

J.C. STEPHEN
EXPLORATIONS LTD.

671786

WEEKLY CAMP REPORT

PROJECT Newex CAMP NAME Bravo

NTS MAP SHEET 104K/8E DATES July 1 - July 8, 1982

AIR PHOTOS BC 5618 154 LAT. & LONG. _____

SILT SAMPLE SERIES 82-NX-Y-5 → 82-NX-Y-35

SOIL SAMPLE SERIES 82-NX-B-39 → 82-NX-B-47

TALUS SAMPLE SERIES 82-NX-BT-511, 82-NX-BT-97 → 82-NX-BT-103

ROCK SPECIMEN NUMBERS 28421 B - 28439 B.

Prospecting and Geology Report on the S.W. LUNG Area.

Introduction: The S.W. LUNG area is located 8 kms southwest of the LUNG 1 claim, which is about 150 kms southeast of ATLIN, B.C. The northwest edge of the area is formed by the Sheslay River and ~~the western~~ a ^{very} fast flowing creek, locally known as Terror Creek, forms the western boundary. The geology consists of a nose of diorite which is intruded by the quartz-feldspar porphyry - felsite ~~unit~~ unit. There is a Cu-Mo occurrence marked on the GSC map 5 kms to the southwest of the area in ~~the~~ unit 16 quartz monzonite.

Camp was situated on a clump of ^{sheltered} higher ground within the floodplain of Terror Creek, at about 2000'. Elevation in the area varies from 2000 to 4000'. Vegetation consists of pine, balsam and second growth poplar, alder, birch and brush. The area has been burned about 20 years ago, thus windfall is abundant.

~~Outcrop~~ ^{Rock} exposure is good. However, much of the exposure is steep and rugged.

No signs of any previous prospecting were noted in the area visited. However, Woollex investigated a chalcopryrite occurrence in this area in 1981 with no significant results. ^{Two} Chevron ^{crews} (Viking helicopter), flew over camp one morning but no return evening pick up was observed.

Prospecting and Geology:

The diorite varies from fine to coarse grained, (SWL-1,2,5), is dark to greenish in colour and weathers dark. Pyrite is commonly present in small amounts in the unaltered diorite, but is very abundant in the altered, silicified diorite, (28439B).

The quartz feldspar porphyry is light coloured with quartz eyes and some feldspar phenocrysts and commonly weathers a light colour, (SWL 4,3). The porphyry is highly altered along the rusty ridge shown on the accompanying air photo overlay. At the SW end of the ridge the porphyry is in contact with the diorite. The contact area is marked by a pyritic recrystallized equivalent of the diorite which contains red garnets and chlorite, (28435,6). This zone is extremely rusty looking

even compared to the rusty ridge.

Southwest of camp, the diorite unit extends across Terror Creek to the northwest side. On this side of the creek it is in contact with slightly rusty ~~sedimentary~~ sedimentary rocks to the north.

The ~~sedimentary~~ sedimentary rocks include granite boulder conglomerate, siltstone and shale. Calcite veins are abundant.

Quartz veins are common in the gullies of the rusty ridge and ^{on the ridge} further southwest, both in the altered porphyry and the diorite. Smaller quartz veins were also found within rusty pyritic diorite cliffs along Terror Creek. Many of the veins contain abundant disseminated and crystalline pyrite ^{(28430, 31),} and very minor amounts of a grey mineral with cubic cleavage which appears to be ~~pyrite~~ galena,

(28438B). Chalcopyrite was observed in small quartz
veinlets in the rusty diorite above Terror Creek, (no dupl-
cate)

new paragraph.

→ Although the ridge extending southwest past the rusty
ridge was not prospected in its entirety, it seems
to have potential since rusty looking gullies are
visible. The ^{steep, rusty} diorite outcrop along ~~f~~ Terror Creek
also has further potential since numerous rusty
areas are evident. Most of these investigated were
all similar to 28439B.

The nature ~~of the~~ and extent of mineralization
in the area suggests a peripheral ^{Cu} porphyry model.
(A Cu-Mo showing is located 5kms SW of this
area.) The pyritiferous quartz veins are extremely
interesting. One vein had a strike length of over 20m
in a zone 1-2m wide. A 20 unit 5x4 claim block
as outlined on the air photo overlay is proposed.

BRANO - SW OF LUNG

Rocks 28421 - 439 B

MINERAL NOTED AS GALENA. ^{ran pb} IS PROBABLY STIBNITE.

SAMPLES PROBABLY CONTAIN MORE COPPER THAN INDICATED -

GARNET - PYRITE ZONES PROBABLY SHOULD BE CHECKED SPECTROGRAPHICALLY (20 ELEMENT)