

J. C. STEPHEN EXPL. LTD.

## Lonely Intrusive Prospecting

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Introduction: The lonely intrusive prospecting area is located approximately 120 km. south east of Atlin, BC and is accessible only by helicopter from either Atlin or Dease Lake.

Camp was located in a large N-W trending valley at the northern tip of the large swamp where a small pond supplied fresh water.

Prospecting: On the original flight into the area it could be seen that little to no outcrop existed in the low lying valley area. Preliminary prospecting of the valley later confirmed this observation from the air. It also revealed that drainage of the area was extremely low or non-existing and largely covered by thick brush. Soils in the area consisted dominately of A-horizon and glacial till.

Outcrop could only be found mainly above tree-line on the two ridges flanking the valley due to the thickness of the bush and large amounts of wind fall.

## Geology:

Three major outcrops of the intrusive were found on the easterly ridge and was noted to be a medium grained hornblende diorite. The top of the east ridge consisted of easterly dipping sediments of greywacke, siltstones and sandstones.

Two rock samples were taken in the area where the contact between the sediments and the intrusive is believed to occur. Very minor mineralization was found in outcrop close to the contact and the remainder of the sediments were relatively fresh and unweathered.

The westerly ridge consisted of well bedded siltstones and sandstones with interbedded limestones. It appears as though the intrusive is too far away from these sediments to affect them, as both the limestones and ferrigenous sediments were unweathered, and contained no visible mineralization.

Soil samples which were taken in the area were taken at the top of ridges above treeline, and were generally of a poor quality. Due to the nature of drainage soils were almost non-existent and the few that were taken were generally fairly coarse.