

## INTRODUCTION:

Our campsite was located south of NAHLIN MTR. on a wide flat ridge. The area is accessible only by helicopter either from Atlin or Dease Lake.

The lake on which we camped turned out to be poor for drinking water as the lake has no run off and the water was very dirty. The whole area around the campsite was a low boggy swampy area consisting of thick back brush. The mosquitoes in the area were also very bad, it was necessary to wear a head net when going outside. If further work was to be conducted I would suggest a campsite further to the north at a higher elevation.

We had a visit by some fellows from Cheuron. They had dropped a couple of guys for the day to the south of us. They informed us that they had a base camp of 12 men at Trapper Lake. Also that they would be working out of there for the whole summer.

There were many signs of previous prospecting. These included trenches, an old claim post, a rock cairn and an area of scattered tin cans (possibly an old campsite). The claim post, rock cairn and trenches were all close by. Locations are plotted on enclosed geochan map. The tag on

The claim post was torn off and the tag in the rock cairn was a small older type tag which read - Final Post 281441. The trenches where actually just small pits, the largest being approx. 4 ft wd. by 3 ft. deep. There were three pits in all. They were mineralized with veins of Asbestos approx. 1 to 2 cm. wide. This was on top of the ridge in the serpentite rock.

#### PROSPECTING & GEOLOGY:

Geology in the area consisted of two dioritic intrusives of post mid Jurassic age which intrude lower Jurassic Inklin formation. The area consisted of major fault zones along which ultrabasic bodies have intruded. To the west lies a body of Triassic Volcanics.

The Intrusive body to the south was mostly covered. The outcrops that were examined exhibited a major cleavage that trended northward. There was no mineralization noted in this formation. Also no Qtz. veining could be found in association with this.

The major east-west running fault to the south consisted of bright rusty weathered Qtz. veins. These veins where in the serpentite and Peridotite rock. These Qtz. veins where sampled but they contained no mineralization.

The only interesting area of

Mineralization were in a light blue grey Andesite rock. This was found in float in several places and in O.C. in a creek north of the most southern east-west fault, sample no. 27604. This was mineralized with abundant sulfides, mainly pyrite.

Only one rock was found containing sulfides in the area of the trenches. This was in a calcite veined serpentinite rock and only very few specks of sulfides were noted, sample # 27720.

Soil sampling in the area was generally good except in the area around camp where there is lots of swamp and boggy ground. It was hard to find good B horizon soil in this area. Good silts could be collected on the main north-south running river but most of the tributaries to this river were in flood and contained little or no silt.