

672679

**J.C. STEPHEN
EXPLORATIONS LTD.**

WEEKLY CAMP REPORT

PROJECT NEWEX CAMP NAME ECHO 6 - MT. CLIVE

NTS MAP SHEET 104M9W DATES JULY 5-8, 1982

AIR PHOTOS BC 5686 #146 : 148 LAT. & LONG. 59° 44' N 134° 15' W

SILT SAMPLE SERIES 82NXV16 - 82NXV34

SOIL SAMPLE SERIES NONE

ROCK SPECIMEN NUMBERS 80650

MT. CLIVE - GEOLOGY

ROCK UNITS

UNIT 1 - LABERGE GREYWACKE AND ARGILLITE (Specimens HAB2-6-1 and HAB2-6-6)
Greywacke Argillite

This unit covers the entire area prospected. The greywacke is fine- to medium-grained and light to dark grey, with minor disseminated pyrite. The greywacke is massive and unsorted. It is thickly interbedded with lesser amounts of argillite, which is black, finegrained, massive and hard.

Calcite or calcite-quartz stringers are locally abundant everywhere except ⁱⁿ on the gossanous rock exposed on Mount Clive. Where stringers are abundant, the rock weathers a rusty orange, although sulphides are not visible. The quartz-stibite vein at camp is surrounded (apparently) by greywacke cut by quartz-calcite stringers and rusty weathering. (Spec. HAB2-6-5).

The greywacke forming the large gossan on Mount Clive has been hornfelsed slightly. It is still granular, but "tougher" (more cohesive) and possibly more silicious. Over a large area it is a brown color typical of biotite (enriched) hornfels. The biotite hornfels (Spec HAB2-6-4) is gradational with the hornfelsed (but grey) greywacke ~~with patches~~ and patchy. The rust is probably due to very fine grained disseminated pyrite. Dikes and talus of a feldspar-quartz-~~ep~~-hornblende porphyry (Spec. HAB2-6-3) are very common in the gossanous area. The porphyry is weakly propylitic, with minor epidote and some chloritization of hornblende phenocrysts. Some, possibly a different phase, is hematitic and goethitic, and is pyrite-rich (Spec. HAB2-6-2, although far-removed float, is similar, though more pyritic). No copper or molybdenum minerals (or any sulphides except pyrite) were seen.

STRUCTURE

No faulting was inferred.

Christie shows a syncline in this area. Our measurements ~~are~~ of bedding orientation are similar to his.

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

An unexposed igneous body is undoubtedly responsible for the gossan on Mount Clive. There is no evidence that it could contain a porphyry Cu or Mo deposit. However, it has generated a large hydrothermal system. If the stibnite showing is related to this system, which seems likely, then Pb-Zn-Ag veins (and maybe Au-As veins) could be expected between the stibnite showing and the gossan. Certainly, the abundant carbonate stringers are a good sign. Silt samples, run for Pb, Ag, Au, As, should show whether there is any hope.

CAMPSITE

This spot (on the shore of Tagish Lake at the Sb showing) is excellent, with good water, lots of fuel, few bugs, adequate helicopter accessibility and a genuine picnic table (complete with bench... Wow!)

MISCELLANEOUS

1. The stibnite showing has been repeatedly staked. Posts between camp and the creek mouth (100m N) are from 1967 and 1976, staked by independents. There is no evidence of silt sampling, except on Dupont's AKUM claims (which cover the gossan on Mount Clive).
2. Outcrop is extensive within a few hundred meters of Tagish Lake and on the ridges of Mount Clive, but sparse between (veins would not be found by prospecting)

SAMPLER ECHO 6

PROJECT NEWEX - MT. CLIVE

NTS 104M 9W

DATE JULY 5-8, 1982

CREEK _____

AIR PHOTO NO. BC 5686 #146 f 4A8

SAMPLE NO.	VOLUME		VELOCITY	Ph	TYPE OF SAMPLE	COLOUR	TEXTURE	% ORGANIC MATERIAL	PETROLOGY OF BEDROCK AND/OR FLOAT	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
	Width	Depth												
82NXV-16	2m	30cm	Fast		Sand bar	Br	sand/silt	2	Granodiorite/ Porph/Gwacke	Main stream	11	0.1	22	410
17	50cm	15cm	Mod		bar	Br	silt/sand	5	Greywacke		8	0.2	11	410
18	75cm	15cm	Mod		bar	Br	silt/sand	5	Greywacke	Main stream	13	0.2	32	410
19	30cm	5cm	mod		middle	Br	silt	10	Greywacke	Small ck feeding from north	7	0.2	17	410
20	150cm	Dry	Fast		below boulders	Br	sand/silt/grav.	2	Greywacke		13	0.2	30	20
21	50cm	15cm	Mod		channel	Gr Br	silt	15	No float		6	0.1	12	410
22	100cm	20cm	Mod		backwater	Gr Br	silt/sand	5	No float		5	0.2	9	410
23	50cm	15cm	Fast		backwater	Gr Br	silt/sand	5	Greywacke near		7	0.2	12	410
24	50cm	20cm	Mod		behind log	Gr Br	sand/silt	2	Greywacke		6	0.1	12	410
25	40cm	25cm	Mod		channel	Gr Br	silt/sand	10	Greywacke		6	0.1	14	410
26	30cm	10cm	Mod		channel + bar	Gr Br	silt/sand	2	No float	Branch of main stream	7	0.2	14	410
27	50cm	5cm	Slow		channel	Gr	silt/mud	20	Greywacke		8	0.3	32	410
28	30cm	10cm	Mod		channel	Gr	silt/sand	15	No float	Tributary to S bank	6	0.2	19	410
29	50cm	20cm	Mod		bar	Gr Br	silt/sand	15	Greywacke/porph		8	0.4	15	410
30	1m	10cm	Mod		bar	Gr Br	silt/sand	5	Greywacke	main stream	10	0.1	27	410
31	2m	10cm	Mod		bar	Gr Br	silt	2	Greywacke	Mainstream	9	0.2	30	410
32	150cm	20cm	mod		bar	Gr Br	sand/silt	5	Greywacke	Mainstream	12	0.1	35	410
33	75cm	5cm	Mod		bar	Gr Br	sand/silt	5	Greywacke	Northern branch @ confluence	12	0.5	65	410
34	30cm	3cm	mod		middle	Gr Br	sand/silt	5	Greywacke	South flowing tributary - north of mainstream 400 m east of lake	9	0.3	7	410

ANALYTICAL REQUEST SHEET

CAMP NAME & NUMBER ECHO CAMP / 06 DATE JULY 8 / 82
MT. CLIVE

SAMPLE NUMBER SERIES

ELEMENTS REQUESTED

82-NX-V-16 → 82-NX-V-34

Au, As, Ag, Pb

ECHO RECONNAISSANCE PROJECT
MT. CLIVE / CAMP 06
19 SILT SAMPLES

82-NX-V-16 → 82-NX-V-34

ANALYZE : 1. Au
2. As
3. Ag
4. Pb.