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Windy Lake Prospecting

On August 30, 1982, a helicopter was used to prospect in the area around Windy Lake in an attempt to locate a chalcoite showing formerly held by Cominco. A word-of-mouth report placed the showing north-west of Windy Lake and an old camp was known to exist on the shore of the lake. It was hoped that the two might be related and that a trail would lead from the camp to the chalcoite showing. The prospecting, which used 1.4 hours of helicopter time, was unsuccessful. It should be noted that a previous conversation with another individual placed the chalcoite showing in the Mt. O'Keefe area several miles northwest of the Nakina River and the Windy Lake area. Prospecting from two fly-camps in the Mt. O'Keefe area earlier in the year also failed to reveal chalcoite mineralization (see the Mt. O'Keefe prospecting report for 1982).

Windy Lake is located 2.5 miles (4.0 km) due south of the junction of Horsehead Creek w/ the Nakina River and lies approximately 44 miles (71 km) south-east of Atlin, B.C. (NTS 104N-2W). The lake, which is about 1 mile (1.6 km) long, is unnamed on the Atlin geology sheet. An old camp exists on the

south side of the lake and appears to have consisted of a few tents and an elevated platform which would have been used as a food cache. There were also a few rusted fuel drums but any names which may have been present on ~~these~~ them have ~~weathered~~ weathered away. No trails could be located leading away from the camp which has an estimated age of greater than 10 years. Fresh looking fuel drums belonging to Alaska Fisheries were also present on the south side of ~~the~~ Windy Lake. Alaska Fisheries maintains a weir for counting salmon on the Nakina River.

The word-of-mouth report placed the chalcocite showing northwest of Windy Lake so much of the air time was used flying over this terrain. Nothing of interest was spotted in this area which consists predominantly of limestones.

A large, rusty-red area in the limestones along Horsefeed Creek northeast of Windy Lake was then investigated on the advice at the suggestion of the pilot. Upon landing on the west side of the creek a limestone breccia with reddish iron oxide staining was observed and sampled.

The last area investigated is located approximately 5 miles (8 km) south of Windy Lake and consists

of a felsic intrusion (Mount McMaster Body on the Atlin geology sheet). Cirques located above a stream flowing north-west into the Nakina River contained moderately rusty zones but no quartz was observed from the air in either the walls of the cirques or the talus below.

Blew River
Sept. 30, 1982