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

WEEKLY CAMP REPORT

*Mt O'Keefe.*

PROJECT Newey CAMP NAME Bravo

NTS MAP SHEET 104 N/3 DATES Aug 5-12, 1982

AIR PHOTOS BC 5617 LAT. & LONG. \_\_\_\_\_  
120, 118, 180

TALUS 82 Nk  
~~SILT~~ SAMPLE SERIES BT 109-112

SOIL SAMPLE SERIES 82 Nk BT 70-71

ROCK SPECIMEN NUMBERS 41008C - 41017C  
41115C - 41127C

Aug 12/82  
①

## Report on the Mt. Okeefe Prospecting Area

### Introduction.

The centre of the Mt. Okeefe area is located approximately 43 kms south and 23 kms east of Atlin, BC. Old copper, asbestos, and magnesite showings were known in the area and it was the intent of the crew to evaluate the Au-Ag potential.

Work was carried out from two campsites. Camp 1 was located about 1.5 kms northwest of Mt. Okeefe East, which is east of Gold Bottom Creek. The camp was situated on a small lake at 4100' which was the site of an old prospecting camp.

The hill northwest of this camp was covered with old picket lines trending  $60^\circ$ . However, nothing of interest was found here. Another old campsite with fuel and oil was found at a lake in a northwest trending valley that cuts the hill. The picket lines appear to trend perpendicular to the northwest valley along which peridotite outcrop and talus was found.

Four claim posts were found at one locality north of the latter old campsite. (Refer to air photo BC 5617 180 and Appendix II).

Camp 2 was located about 2 kms northwest of Mt. Okeefe West which is west of Gold Bottom Creek. The camp was between two small lakes at about 4500' and was, again, the site of a former old prospecting camp.

A <sup>shallow</sup> bulldozed trench, (Trench 1), is located 500m N. of camp 2. (Refer to photo BC 5617 120 and ~~Appendix II~~).

A trench-like structure was also found less than one km. southwest of camp 2, (Trench 2). However, there was no evidence of previous work or mineralization at the location and it is possible ~~that~~ for the cut to be a natural occurrence.

Several rock cairns and claim posts dating ~~back~~ as far back as 1956 were found in the camp 2 area. All or some of the wooden posts appear to belong to Cominco from 1963. (Photo BC 5617 120, Appendix II).

The G.S.C. were in the vicinity of Mt. Okeefe West during our stay probably conducting a geodetic survey.

Several sample flags from Camp Freddie in 1981 were found in the Mt. Okeefe West area. Their 1981 report ~~was~~ may have been useful in covering this area.

## Geology

The rock units encountered in the Mt. O'Keefe area can be divided into felsic intrusions, intermediate to mafic intrusions, the Laberge Group, the Atlin Intrusions, and the Cache Creek Group.

### Felsic Intrusions:

**[7]** - Granophyre (OK-53); white to light brown, fine grained felsic intrusions (identified as granophyre by the G.S.C. on the Atlin Sheet) with a medium grained, white feldspar phenocrysts. These units form small, resistant weathering domes within the Atlin intrusion ultramafics and on a regional scale appear to be intrusive into the ultramafics. This interpretation is supported by the lack of mafic intermediate to mafic dykes in the granophyre whereas they are fairly common in the ultramafics. Ultramafic dykes appear to cross-cut the margins of some of the granophyre outcrops on a local scale but these 'dykes' lack lateral extent and are probably the result of late faulting and remobilization of the ultramafics.

## Intermediate To mafic Intrusions:

### 6a - Medium Grained Hornblende Diorite (OK-54);

Encountered only in the bulldozed trench north of Camp #2 this body carries small stringers of disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite along with possible pentlandite, nickolite, and bornite (rock sample # 41009 C). The economic minerals occur mostly in zones of green, possibly chloritic, alteration within the hornblende diorite which contain minor quartz veins spatially but not necessarily directly associated with the mineralization.

6b - Fine Grained Diorite; Distinguished from unit 6a by the finer grain size and lack of visible hornblende crystals this unit tends to occur as small, sporadic bodies; especially in the area west of Camp #2. These intrusions also lack the greenish alteration and economic mineralization of unit 6a.

Mafic Dykes (OK-51); Mineralogically these appear to very similar to ~~unit~~ the fine grained diorites but are slightly finer grained being very fine to fine grained. However, identification generally depends on field relationships and in areas of poor exposure the two ~~unit~~ rock types may be confused so

they have both been mapped as 6b.  
Both appear to have been emplaced in  
high-level (hypabyssal) environments (fine  
grain size, sharp contacts) and were  
observed only within the ultramafics.

6c - Feldspar Porphyry (OK-65); Observed only in  
the rocks of the Cache Creek Group to  
the east of Mt. Okeefe West this unit  
consists of mafic dykes with medium to  
coarse grained, white feldspar phenocrysts.

~~Atkins latensans~~

Laberge Group:

5a - Lapilli Tuff (OK-57); Mafic, lapilli tuff with  
black, elongate, rounded lapilli found just  
south of the Nahlin Fault.

5b - Laberge Graywacke (OK-58); Fine to medium  
grained graywacke with quartz, feldspar, mafic  
and Jasper (?) clasts which are angular  
to rounded. This unit occurs south  
of the Nahlin Fault.

Atlin Intrusions:

- 4a - Serpentinized Ultramafics (OK-2, OK-52, ~~OK-59~~); Black to green (serpentinized), dark weathering, and occasionally carrying narrow (up to 4 mm) chrysotile veins.
- 4b - Ultramafic Breccia (OK-55); Oligomictic fault breccias increasing in grain size and roundness ~~a~~ towards the centre of the fault zone <sup>such that</sup> ~~until~~ that the central material may appear as an ultramafic breccio-conglomerate.
- 4c - Orange weathering Ultramafics (OK-59); Similar to unit 4a but orange weathering. This unit probably represents an alteration stage between units 4a and ~~4d~~ (and 4e) units 4d and 4e and ~~is~~ changes between alteration stages are gradational. The orange weathering may be the result of Fe oxidation within the ultramafics.
- 4d - Silicified Ultramafics (OK-4, OK-60, OK-61, OK-62, OK-63); Orange weathering ultramafic unit with moderate to intense silicification which appears to represent further alteration of unit 4c. The most intensive alteration occurs around replacement zones characterized by very drusy quartz veins up to 4 cm. wide, patchy

green alteration, (chlorite - kaolinite?), veinlets of a red mineral tentatively identified as cinnabar (rock samples 41010C, 41011C, and 41012C), a pervasive reddish-purple coloration possibly ~~due~~ related to H<sub>2</sub> addition or Fe oxidization, and a weak, overall magnetism due to the presence of fine grained magnetite. This unit along with 4c and 4e is most prevalent on the west facing slopes above the Sloko River and may be related to secondary faulting along the ~~Sloko River~~ Nahlin Fault.

4e - Quartz - Carbonate Ultramafics (41124C); This unit is characterized by quartz veining (mostly drusy quartz often growing inward from a layer of chalcedony (rock samples 41017C, and 41127C)), quartz-carbonate veining, and magnesite veining (OK-56), and orange weathering. This unit may satisfy the definition of listwanite and if this is so it enhances the Au potential of the area.

The quartz-carbonate ultramafics also appear to be the result of ~~a~~ increased alteration of unit 4c by silica-carbonate rich fluids. Unit 4e may represent a final alteration stage resulting from the addition of carbonate to unit 4d; conversely unit 4d could be derived from 4e



by the removal of carbonate by weakly acidic solutions rich in silica and ~~Hg~~ mercury (Hg deposition is indicative of low temperature (epithermal) deposition. Finally, the ~~two~~ last two alteration stages could be contemporaneous.

Cache Creek Group:

3 - Limestone

2 - Greenstone

1 - Chert, Argillite, And Chert Pebble Conglomerate.

## Structure:

The <sup>northwest trending</sup> Nahlin Fault is the major structure in the area and it extends along the southwest edge of the Mt. Okeefe area <sup>separating the Atlin Intrusions from the Laberge Group.</sup> Several secondary faults are characterized by gullies on the west slopes above the Sloko River and as ~~gullies~~ on the valleys on the flat areas northwest of both Mt Okeefe W. and E. <sup>in the Mt Okeefe W. area,</sup> These faults are generally characterized by fault breccias with ~~a~~ more angular clasts towards the margins of the zones and rounded clasts in the centre.

Two general trends of the faults were observed. The gullies ~~of~~ above the Sloko River trend northeasterly or perpendicular to the Nahlin Fault and the valley-faults trend northwesterly or parallel to the major fault.

## Mineralization:

Only minor amounts of mineralization were observed in the area. Asbestos veins covered a fairly extensive area in the Mt. Okeefe West area but ~~were~~ ranged only from up to 4mm in ~~at~~ width. Trench 1 contained the only copper mineralization encountered. This consisted of <sup>strings of</sup> malachite and disseminated chalcopyrite accompanied by pyrite and possible bornite and pentlandite or niccolite. <sup>Minor</sup> Disseminated pyrite was found in some of the greenstones. ~~is~~ ~~is~~

## Conclusion

Since the mineralization in Trench 1 is hosted in and possibly related to the hornblende diorite unit, which is not found anywhere else in the area, and due to the disseminated nature of the mineralization, it appears there is little of economic possibilities interest related to it.

The greatest economic possibility appears to lie with the altered ultramafic unit which hosts possible listwonitic zones with both quartz and carbonate veins. (~~The~~ Some of <sup>the</sup> carbonate veins appear to be magnesite). The size of the veins themselves is not significant but the listwonitic (?) zones are extensive. If gold values are found associated with these zones, detailed talus sampling ~~along~~ ~~is~~ is recommended along them and ~~very~~ detailed mapping of the various alteration 'stages' would be advantageous.

## Appendix I

### Representative Rock Descriptions

- OK-51: Mafic dyke with fine grained ~~mafic dykes~~ feldspar phenocrysts.
- OK-52: Serpentinized ultramafic with narrow (up to 1 mm.) chrysotile veins.
- OK-53: white to light brown, fine grained felsic intrusion (identified as granophyre ~~on the~~ by the G.S.C. on the A119 Sheet) with medium grained, white feldspar phenocrysts.
- OK-54: Hornblende diorite (medium grained) from shallow bulldozed trench north of Camp #2.
- OK-55: Ultramafic breccio-conglomerate.
- OK-56: Magnesite vein (some of which are up to 10 cm wide) in orange weathering ultramafic.
- OK-57: mafic, lapilli tuff (black, elongate, rounded lapilli) in the Leberge Group south of the Nahlin Fault.
- OK-58: Fine to medium grained Leberge graywacke.

- OK-59 : Orange-brown weathering, black ultramafic with fairly common chrysotile veins up to 2mm wide.
- OK-60 : Reddish-purple felsic dyke (?) or extremely altered ultramafic zone (?) with very drusy quartz veins up to 3 cm wide; orange-brown weathering; spotty chloritic-kaolinitic (?) alteration; and weak magnetism.
- OK-61 : ~~Very~~ light grey, very siliceified alteration product which has an orange-brown weathered surface and an irregular, very narrow, black foliation.
- OK-62 : Orange weathering replacement zone in the ultramafics with extensive chloritic-kaolinite (?) alteration. The rock has a somewhat mottled, ~~pink~~ purple and green appearance.
- OK-63 : Extremely altered material from along reddish-orange weathering replacement zone in the ultramafics.
- OK-64 : Serpentinized ultramafic with rounded, flesh coloured magnesite.
- OK-65 : Mafic dyke with medium to coarse grained white feldspar phenocrysts.

OK-1 silicious greenstone found along fault <sup>zone</sup> with possible addition of ultramafic material. Due to field relationship and weathering it is not to be mistaken for OK-4.

OK-2 unaltered ultramafic.

OK-3 silicified greenstone similar in appearance to OK-4 but considered to be greenstone due to lack of typical ultramafic weathering seen in OK-4.

OK-4 silicified ultramafic unit with knobby weathering and often orange coloured weathering

Appendix 2: Field Data Collected On Mineral Claims Previously Held In The Mt. O'Keefe Area (Refer ~~Area~~ To Overlays For Air Photos B.C. 517-180 And B.C. 517-120 For Locations Of Claim Posts And Rock Cairns).

A. Metal Tags On Wooden Claim Posts:

# 328433 } Final Posts

# 328434 }

# 328435 } Initial Posts.

# 328436 }

B. Rock Cairn:

# 281701 - D2 claim

# 2 Post

1500' SE

1500' Left

D. R. Beckett

Aug. 18 ~~1956~~, 1956

F.M.C. # 86122 F

# A82462 - M.C. Bee #6

# 2 Post

1500' To Initial Post

1500' Left

W. S. Hasselbee

May 24, 1956

F.M.C. # 73441 F

C. Rock Cairn:

- # 377241 - Kim #1, Initial Post (#1)  
C. G. McLennan  
Mar 3, 1962  
1500' SE To #2 Post  
1500' Right of Location Line  
F.M.C. # 18788
- # 377242 - Kim #2  
1500' Left of Location Line
- # 81282m - F.X.E. #4  
Initial Post (#1)  
O. Rottmann  
Sept. 1, 1972  
1500' SE To #2 Post  
1500' Right
- # 81281m - F.X.E. #3, Initial Post  
Left 1500'
- # 81279m - Final Post (#2), F.X.E. #1
- # 81280m - " " " " , F.X.E. #2
- # A 82462 - M. C. Bee  
Initial Post  
1500' N.  
1000' Left  
W. J. Hasselbee  
Aug. 27<sup>th</sup>, 1956  
F.M.C. # 73441 F
- # A 82483 } Final Posts For M. C. Bee #4  
# A 82464 } and M. C. Bee #8



# B 77271 - Initial Post.

D. \*Rock Cairn:

# 81241M - Ca #1

Final Post

E. Mueller

July 9, 1971

# 81243M - Ca #3

Initial Post

1500' SE To #2 Post

1500' Left.

# 81244M - Ca #4

Initial Post

1500' SE

1500' Right.

# 377244

Kim #5, Initial Post

# 377245

C.G. McLennan

# 377246

Mar 3, 1962

# 377248

1500' SE To #2 Post

1500' Right

F.M.C. # 18788

Kim #3, Final Post

1500' NW

Kim #1, Initial Post

1500' SE

1500' Left.

Kim #4, Final Post

1500' NW

E. Metal Tag On Ground:

# 470 406 - OK #1

Final Post

P. Sevenstma

For: Cominco

Oct. 7, 1963

SAMPLER J. Pantler

NTS 104N/3W

DATE Aug 5-12/82

PROJECT Newex Mt. Okeage

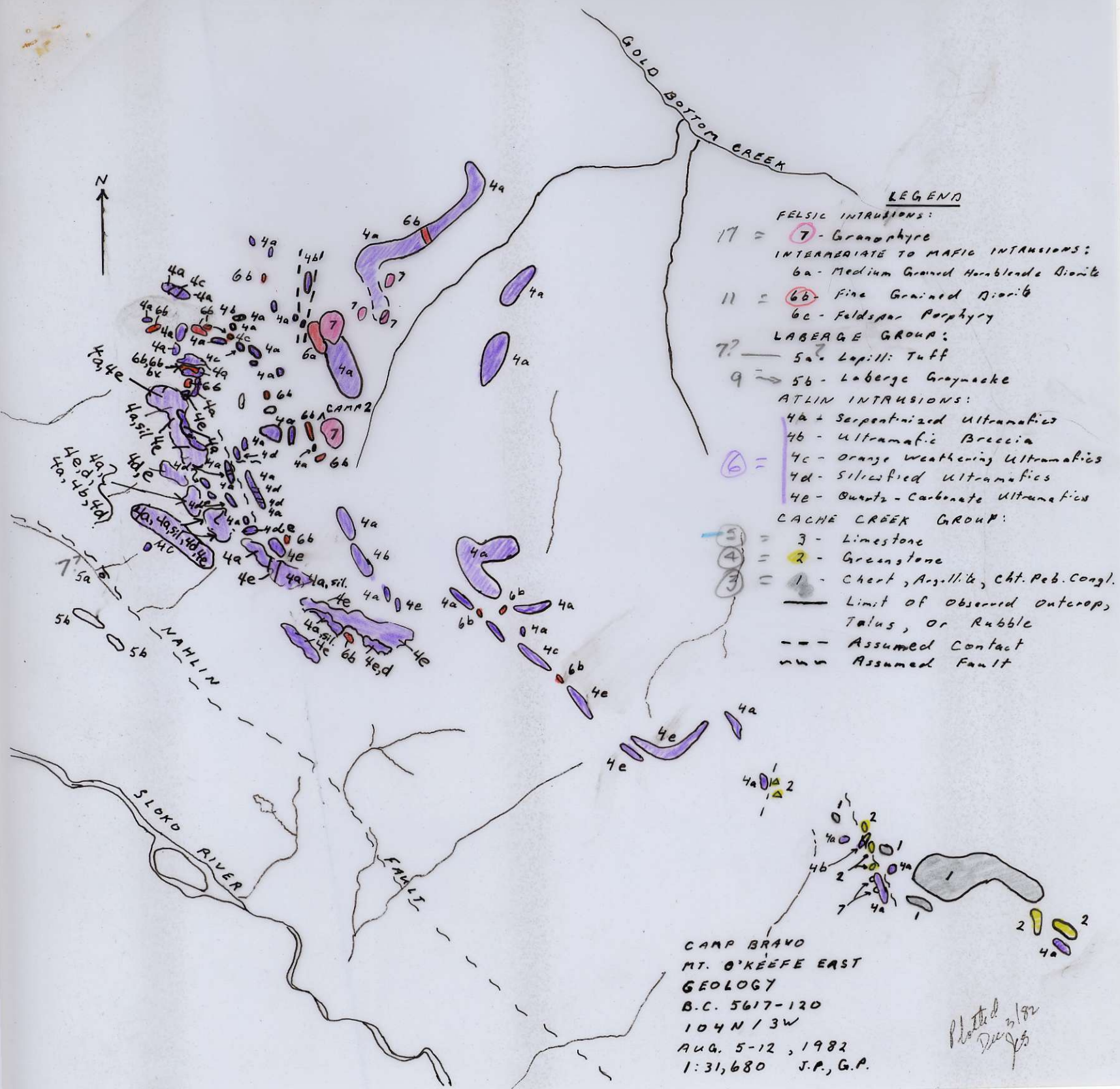
LINE \_\_\_\_\_

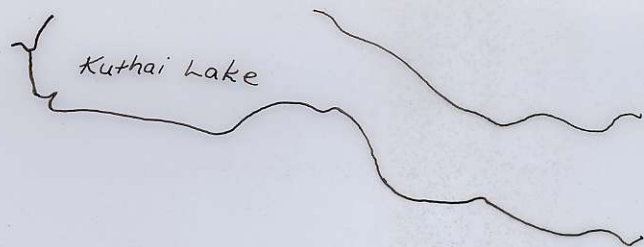
AIR PHOTO NO. BC 5617

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth cm	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Au	As		
82 - NY B-70	} same area	2	B	Or-Br	fine-med sandy	lots		flat.	MOSS scrub trees	overlying very rusty carb, sil um.				
B-71		1	B	rusty Or-Br	med	mod		gentle	grass	below " " " " "				
82 NY BT-109	} SW slope Mt. Okeage W	1	C	rusty br	med	mod		med. <del>gentle</del>	-	" " " " " "				
BT-110		0	C	orange	coarse	<del>mod</del>		mod.	-	below orange weath um.				
BT-111		5	C	"	med	few		flat	MOSS	below listwanitic (?) etc.				
BT-112		0	C	buff- green	med	-		mod	-	below greenish crumbly buff col. altered um				

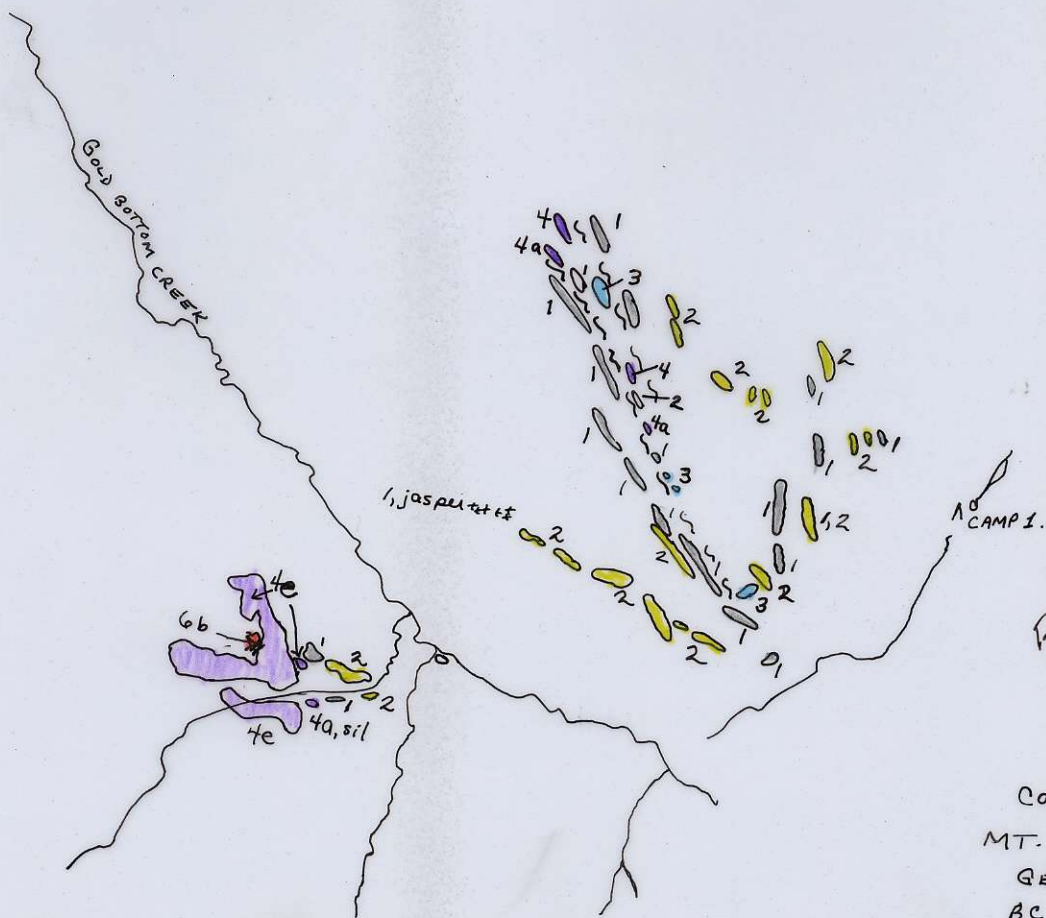








Kuthai Lake



Plotted  
9/85  
Dec 3/82

Camp Bravo  
MT. OKEEFE E.

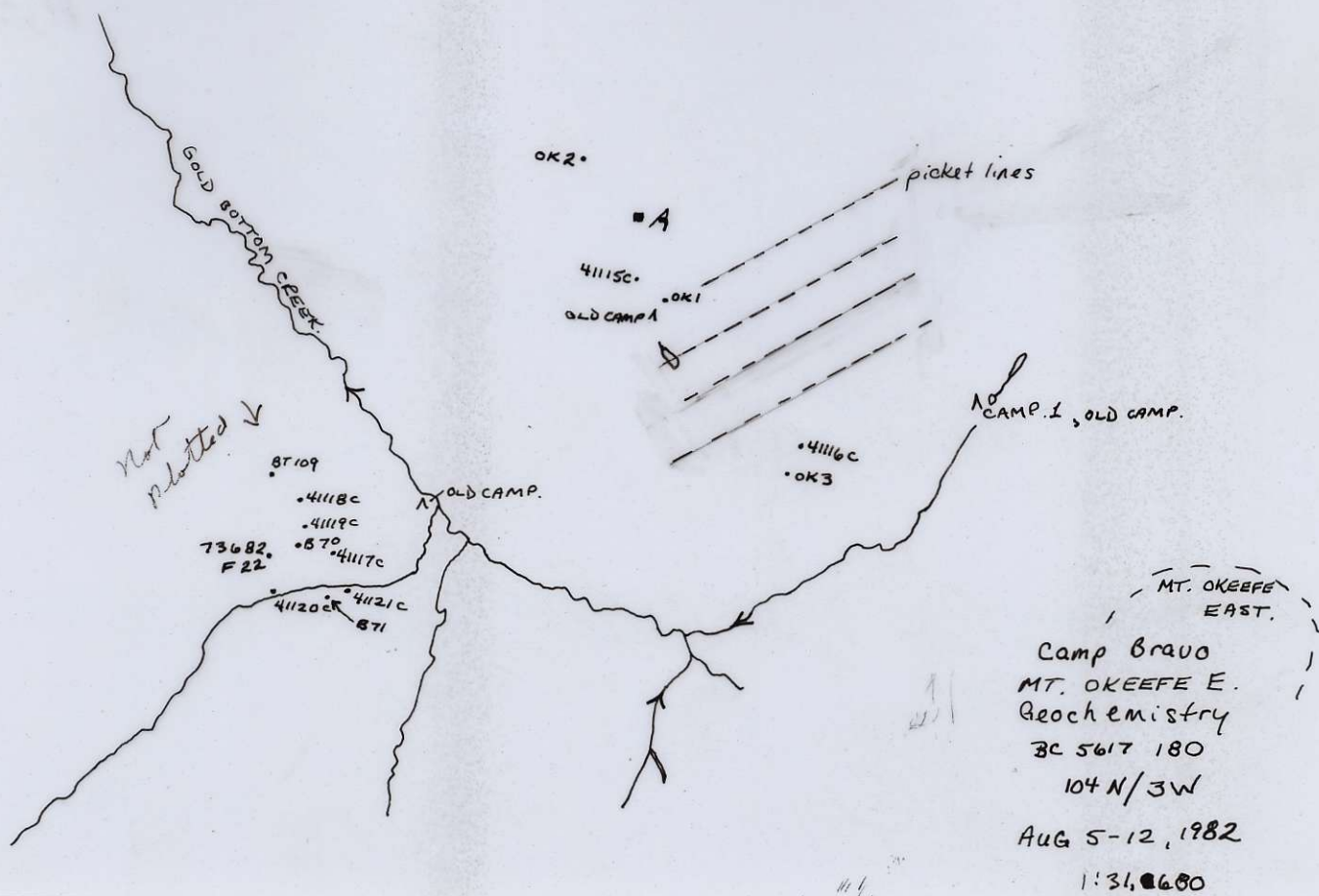
GEOLOGY  
BC 5617 180

104 N/3W

AUG. 5-12, 1982.

1:31,680.

Kuthai Lake



MT. OKEEFE  
EAST.

Camp Bravo  
MT. OKEEFE E.  
Geochemistry  
BC 5617 180  
104 N/3W

AUG 5-12, 1982

1:31, 0600



CAMP 1 AB

OR<sup>2</sup>  
41008c 5

5  
5  
5 1,2

MT  
O'KEEFE

GOLD BOTTOM CREEK



Pl. rgs  
Dec 2/82

2  
62 00K-65  
4a  
4d  
41015C

CAMP BRAVO  
MT. O'KEEFE E.  
Geology And Geochemistry  
BC 5617 118  
E 104 N / 3 W 3  
Aug 5-12, 1982