

June 25/73 Monday

Camp:

Sample BF-73-6-20-5 (Is this similar to what was found in previous years?) (Mineralized green mudstone - redbed contact) was found as float ~ 2 miles northwest of camp in a small creek. This sample seems to show all the characteristics we are looking for. It is hard to say which direction this float came from, Lord mentions that in the McConnell creek map sheet ice flow directions for Continental Ice was east and southeast, but many of the valleys have been modified by a valley glacial stage going transverse to the continental ice flow directions. Large boulders of biotite - hornblende quartz diorite are abundant on the north slope of this valley, maybe these come from the east, indicating a westerly ice flow direction ^{in the valley stage}. (No large boulder of granite ex to the SW.)

Redbed sequences are found on both sides of the valley - red mudstone, coarse + fine grained Tuffa, siltstones, sandstone + Tuffaceous conglomerate.

One contact between red mudstone and a very fine grained green andesite (JS-73-6-22-7, 8, + 9) had a few flecks of malachite but no primary minerals were seen. This is at the top of the little hill directly south of camp, these specimens when compared to BF-73-6-20-5 looked very similar except for the hornite.

The usual small amount of malachite - chalcocite in conglomerate was observed along the north ridge, and hornite in red Tuffaceous conglomerate was seen near the top of the south ridge in small localized showings. There are 2 claims staked in '70 near the showing on the south ridge but are probably expired. Quite a varied sequence of rocks occur on the south side - we should be able to get an idea of what you're on. An andesite porphyry (large outcrop) contains a few flecks of chalcocite.

The sample of mineralized green mudstone was found at about where the snow starts to get too deep to walk. To get further north than this requires most of the time being spent in wading through the snow.

We tried the subsonic on the samples showing the area where 6-20-5

June 25/52 morning

Comm:

was found, but no indication of anything. Do we have any standard copper solutions? We could make up some standard strips for comparison if it wasn't too much trouble to get the standard solutions.

The standard strips used at UBC last for several years.

- We will be ready to move on Saturday (to the magnetic low?)

The radio sched at 6:30 is too early for most of the work we are doing, 8:00 pm would be a better time if this is possible.

J.

June 26/73.

Camp Charlie

Hope the helicopter finally makes contact with you at a reasonable time.

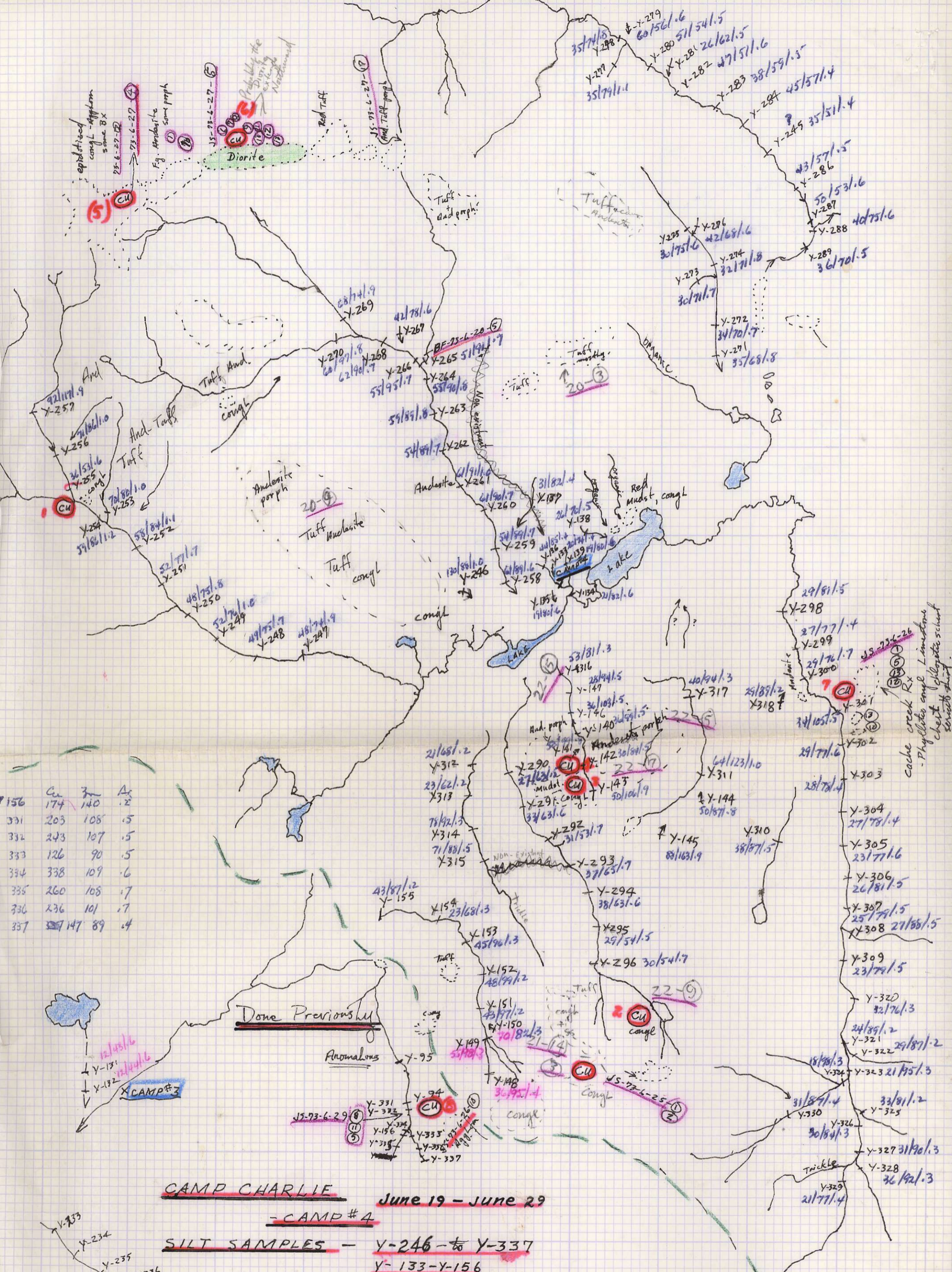
The float specimen you found (BF-73-6-20-5) appears to be the right sort of thing. Most of the copper previously found - including the Northstar-Koga Copper showings to the north are of chalcocite-bornite apparently associated with fracture systems.

Your specimen seems to be a very narrow zone of small fragments veined with bornite and chalcocite at the top of the green mudstone. Very fine disseminated chalcocite appears in the green material. The red bed appears to be barren - the malachite in it seems to be secondary and to have migrated along small fractures for short distances from the contact.

The copper showing found west or south west of Mt Bates was of course very small but was also apparently strata bound - a 2-3 foot thick green bed of sediment.

Best of luck and thanks for the neat classification + numbering of rocks.

Cam



	Cu	Zn	Ag
156	174	140	.2
331	203	108	.5
332	243	107	.5
333	126	90	.5
334	338	109	.6
335	260	108	.7
336	236	101	.7
337	147	89	.4

CAMP CHARLIE June 19 - June 29
 - CAMP #4
SILT SAMPLES - Y-246 - to Y-337
 Y-133 - Y-156

ROCK SPECIMENS - underlined - we still need the air photos of this area

	Ag	Cu	Zn
331	.5	203	108
332	.5	243	107
333	.5	126	90
334	.6	338	109
335	.7	260	108
336	.7	236	101
337	.4	147	89

CAMP CHARLIE

June 30/73

CAMP #4

Date: June 19th to June 29th/73

Location: N.E. of Takla Lake, ~4 miles west of camp #3, near 55°45', 126°00'

Maps: 93 M/16E, Airborne magnetic - Lion creek.

Air photo # - BC 1581[#] - 83, 84, 82, BC 2067 - 100, 101, 99, 98

Silt Samples - Y-246 - Y-337, Y-133 - Y-156 - 114 samples

Anomalous silt value Y-94 (from camp #3) was investigated in some detail.

Y-94 was resampled and samples taken at 300' spacing up the creek. When Y-94 was taken there was 3' of snow (June 10th) but on June 29th the snow had virtually disappeared.

Traces of malachite stain are common in the Red tuffaceous conglomerate that outcrops near Y-94 and a few hundred feet upstream the creek flows over bedrock.

The conglomerate is locally highly epithermal (JS-73-6-29-⑤) and some of the red clasts have chalcocite? (JS-73-6-29-⑪). At the top of the creek float is commonly stained with malachite. Just downstream from Y-94 a small lense-like body of green mudstone (JS-73-6-29-⑧) was found ~~in~~ outcrop in the conglomerate.

The sample seems to be bedded with more chalcocite concentrated in the upper part than in the lower. Lenses of red mudstone - siltstone are common and it seems this green mudstone was the product of a localized reducing environment rather than being a detrital.

Mineralization: Copper showings are as follows;

- (1) Malachite - chalcocite in conglomerate - North side. (no sample)
- (2) Malachite - Bornite in Tuffaceous congl - south side (BF-73-6-22-⑨)
- (3) Malachite - at contact between Red mudstone and very fine-grained andesite
- (4) Chalcocite (small flecks) in Andesite porphyry (JS-73-6-22-⑦⑧⑨)
- (5) Chalcocite in intense epithermal band - near location of a previous showing - exact location of previous showing is not plotted on map - not known if this ~~is~~ is the same (JS-73-6-27-④) or a new showing (on top of North ridge)
- (6) Traces of malachite in a stain zone near the middle of the Diorite stock. Abundant pyrite, intense biotization, some sericite (JS-73-6-27-⑦⑧ etc) (on back) →

- ⑦ Traces of Malachite in Phyllic sandstone-conglomerate (Cache Creek group)
- ⑧ ~~green~~ mudstone lenses in Red sp. tuffaceous conglomerate (discussed under silt samples above)
- ⑨ and of course BF-78-6-20-⑤

Geology: Camp #4 area is characterized by a sequence of intercalated lavas and pyroclastics with mudstones, sandstones and conglomerates. The pyroclastics grade from obvious tuffs to tuffaceous sandstones on one hand and to tuffaceous sandstones and tuffaceous conglomerates. The area is also characterized by a fair amount of alteration, this is probably due to the intrusion of a diorite stock that outcrops on the far north ridge.

The Diorite stock was traced for 3000' along the ridge, starting with a Hornblende-biotite diorite (Hbl diorite ⁽²⁷⁻⁵⁾ coarse grained), to a fine grained diorite (27-12⁵) then to a coarse grained Biotite-hornblende diorite (biotite diorite) to a Biotite diorite (coarse grained). Qtz is absent. A small stain zone occurs near the western boundary, a suite of representative rocks was collected (73-6-27-⑦ etc) ^{Traces of Malachite were seen}

The stock seems to be responsible for the abundant epidote inclusions and veins found in the surrounding sediments and lavas. ^(slight contact meta) The magnetic anomaly is probably due largely to the intrusive rocks themselves and the magnetism in the ~~sandstone~~ sandstones from pxn → Hbl + magnetite.

Red beds are found on both sides of the valley, conglomerate is still the dominant rock type. Strikes is NW-SE and dips seem to be mostly to the west.

The conglomerate is more distinctly tuffaceous. Has the area to the south of Mt Bates been looked at? - maybe we can take a look later in the summer, the environment for ^{gr.} mudstone-Cu seems to be favourable around ^S Mt Bates.

Cache Creek Group outcrops on both sides of the dividing creels but ^(familiar) conglomerate steps near the western top of the creek valley.

- Jo.

