

CAM 00

674216

August 18th/73

CAMP CHARLIE

suggestions: until August 27th/73

CAMP #9 - snow on highest peak + ridges on August 16/73
- saved 100's feet down on Aug 17/73

1 Chopper Trip
a) move back to LION - 1 day finishing creeks to North of chain group.
8 days soil sampling with Mark + Don to finish property

2 Chopper Trips
b) move to camp just south of Kaza Peak
- 4 days work - move August 23rd/73
move 2mi North of camp #9 - 4 more days work

* we need two camps because Kaza Peak is sustat breaking up our area and not giving us a full ~~days~~ work. in weeks one location.

3 Chopper Trips
c) (1) finish Northend of Carrell Ridge - 1 days work - need chopper
(2) check on Anomalous creek Y-94 - previously sampled at 300' intervals + prospected need chopper 1 days work
(3) move back to Kaza Peak

Over →

July 21/73

CAMP CHARLIE

CAMP#7

DATE : July 15th - 20th /73

LOCATION : Northeast of Tabla Lake, west of Omuncetto creek, south of Kaza Lk.

MAPS : 93 M/16E - north end.

AIR PHOTOS : BC 1581-87, 99, 98 etc., BC 2206-61, 60, 62, 63

SILT SAMPLES : Y-519 - Y-539 Y-444 - Y-630

MINERALIZATION : Traces of malachite were found on the northernmost ridge in hornblende andesite porphyry, but besides this no other copper mineralization was observed. Pyrite is fairly abundant (in trace amounts) in an altered andesite which makes up the canyon south of camp#7, and is found throughout most of the andesite and tuffs of the rest of the area only sporadically. Alteration of andesites is fairly extensive with epidote + hematite being found in most outcrops - Probably due to the Diorite stocks that is exposed in the creek NE of camp#7.

GEOLOGY : Camp#7 is characterized by a sequence of altered Hoaghton volcanics - andesite, Tuff, Tuff breccia, agglomerate, Hbl porphyry, etc, which are overlain in the central portion by Sustut group Q₁+2 conglomerate, brown sandstone, tuffaceous siltstone, etc). Outcrop is excellent along creek canyons and ridges. Much of the alteration of the volcanics is probably due to the intrusion of a diorite stock that is exposed (Y-526) NE of camp in one of the main creeks. A strong magnetic anomaly centers on this exposure indicating that it is much larger than what is exposed on the ground. The large magnetic anomaly on Nankai Peak had no observable origins.

August 18th/73

CAMP CHARLIE

CAMP #9

DATE: August 11th - 18th / 73

LOCATION: on Omnicella creek, just south of 56°00'

MAPS: 93 M/16E, McConnell creek map sheet 94D

AIRPHOTOS: BC. 2206: 59, 61, 60, 62

SILT SAMPLES: Y-657 Y-711, Y-546 - Y-587,

SOIL SAMPLES: C-139.

MINERALIZATION: fairly heavy pyrite mineralization in quartzimon in the andesite near the tops of the ridges. Several well developed stained zones occur in the camp area. The one soil sample C-139 was taken on one of these zones.

The usual malachite-trace of hornite was observed in the Red pebble conglomerate although the red congl is scarce. Two showings of malachite-trace chalc were seen in the andesite lower down the mountain slope, (no samples)

GEOLOGY: The camp area is bounded on the east by the Lord's "Omnicella fault" separating Cache creek group rocks (chlorite schists, Qtz-feldspathic gneisses, granulate, etc.) from the Hayetton on the west. Near the fault the Hayetton group is composed mainly of black to gray Limestone (at least 2000' feet of stratigraphic thickness 330/800NE), buffaceous siltstone, conglomerate, lung sandstone, and other sedimentary rocks. This band of sedimentary rocks is best exposed in the creek for about 1/2 mile west of Omnicella creek, where it comes into contact with fine grained andesites, Augite porphyries, Hbl andesites, agglomerate and other flow rocks. The volcanic rocks make up (centrally) the main peaks and ridges. There is not a lot of variation in the andesites - hence not that many ^{Rx} samples. In some of the main valleys there seems to be a superabundance of calcite veins and many brecciated sections - This together with the abundant limestone may bring down the background level of the C.C. Sustut: The rest of this Nankai Peak, Takki cone, Kaza Peak ridge is broken up by a large section of Sustut group over →

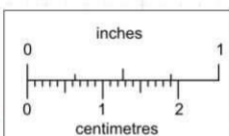
CAMP CHARLIE
CAMP #9 AUGUST 18/73

SILT SAMPLE LOCATIONS

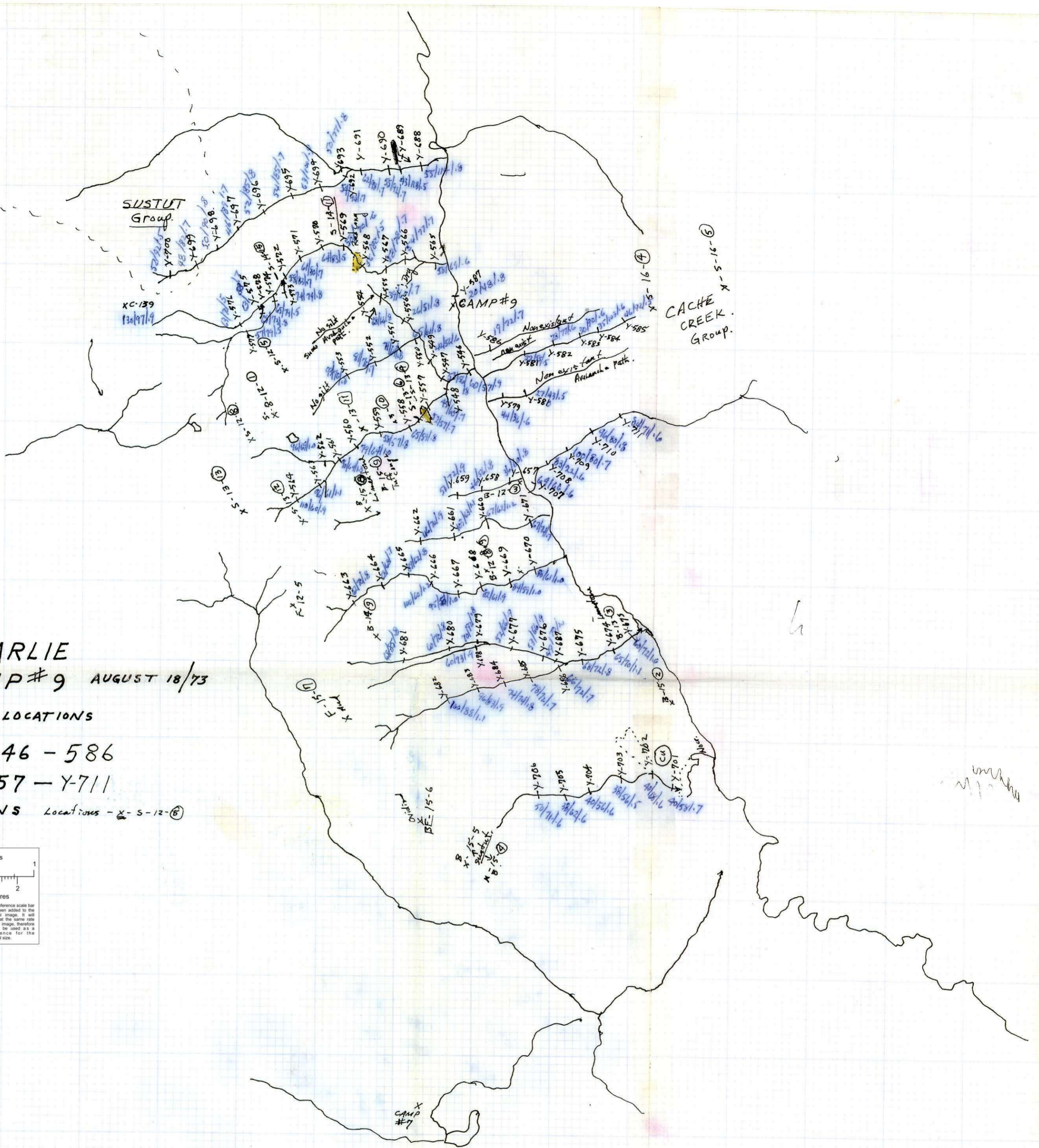
Y-546 - 586

Y-657 - Y-711

RX SPECIMENS Locations - X-S-12-⑥



This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.



CHARLIE CAMP 4

BF-15-1

- 2 Dark green diorite - magnetic.
- 3 Buff weathering fossil limestone - grey to black
- 4 Conglomerate - light grey to buff - sandy - chert pebbles
- 5 Dark brown dirty ss. or greywacke
- 6 Buff weathering iron carbonate.
- 7 Pinkish green fs. soft tuff?
- 8 Green andesite fine fragmental < 1/4" frags.
- 9 Grey to black limestone - calcite etc

BF-12-3

Dark grey fs. mudstone? non mag.

- 5 Dark green fs. andesite - appears chloritized - small blinks chloritized non mag.

12-8-8

Grey green fs. andesite non mag.

8-12-8

Purplish fs. vol. - epidote? finely dissemin.

12-9

Light green andesite - fine dissemin py

JS-8-12-①

Dark green andesite - small blined crystals.

5

Pale grey green vol flow - minor epidote

13-4

Fs. grey greywacke?

6

Dark purple fs. tuffaceous vol.

9

Grey green fs. greywacke?

10

Dark red purple tuff

11

Pale grey green fs. greywacke or tuff?

12

Fractured grey green andesite? - calcite etc.

13

Fractured green andesite / py / calcite etc.

14-11

Grey to black limestone

15

Buff iron carbonate.

16-4

Coarse grain white quartzose rock - light green chlorite spots.
- part of altered devite??

-5

Dark green (ripply) phyllite.

