



Energy, Mines and  
Resources Canada  
Geological Survey of Canada  
100 West Pender, Vancouver  
V6B 1R8

Énergie, Mines et  
Ressources Canada  
Commission géologique du Canada  
100, ouest, rue Pender, Vancouver  
V6B 1R8

675985  
114P/1  
TSIRKU Gp.

Your file      Votre référence

Our file      Notre référence

Mr. W.G. Clark  
Freeport Resources Inc.  
3578 West 47<sup>th</sup> Ave.  
Vancouver BC V6N 3P1

May 31/85

Dear Mr Clark:

I have recently received Pb isotope data from massive sulfide specimens from your Lou Jarvis, Grizzly Heights and Mt Henry Clay showings. The analyses are written on an enclosed copy of the covering letter for the specimen submission.

An enclosed  $Pb^{207}/204$  vs  $Pb^{206}/204$  plot includes, for comparison, data from Windy Craggy, Doyak, Tulsevak and Granduc. The flat, linear trend of your data combined with Windy Craggy data indicates that the deposits may be similar in age and origin. More Pb analysis and comparable dating (ie fission, K-Ar, etc), however, is needed

Canada before we can be sure.

(2)

Poyox appears to be quite similar to the Stryker-Windy Craggy group, but probably slightly older.

Tulsequah appears to have a more upper crustal signature and older age, in accord with its late Paleozoic volcanic-sedimentary host rocks.

Grounduc data points are too widely separated to establish a trend.

On the enclosed Windy Craggy 207 vs 206 and 208 vs 206 plots, Stryker data, although not plotted, would be close to Windy Craggy. These plots show the affinity Windy Craggy lead has with lead from oceanic tholeitic basalt and deep-sea sediments. Obviously, your deposits also reflect that trend.

Recent communication with Stan Church of the USGS indicates that his Pb isotopic data on SE Alaskan marine bivalves shows a pronounced signature of primitive oceanic crust. Our data support that trend. Ralph Thorpe and I plan to exchange data with Church and Tom Stell.

(3)

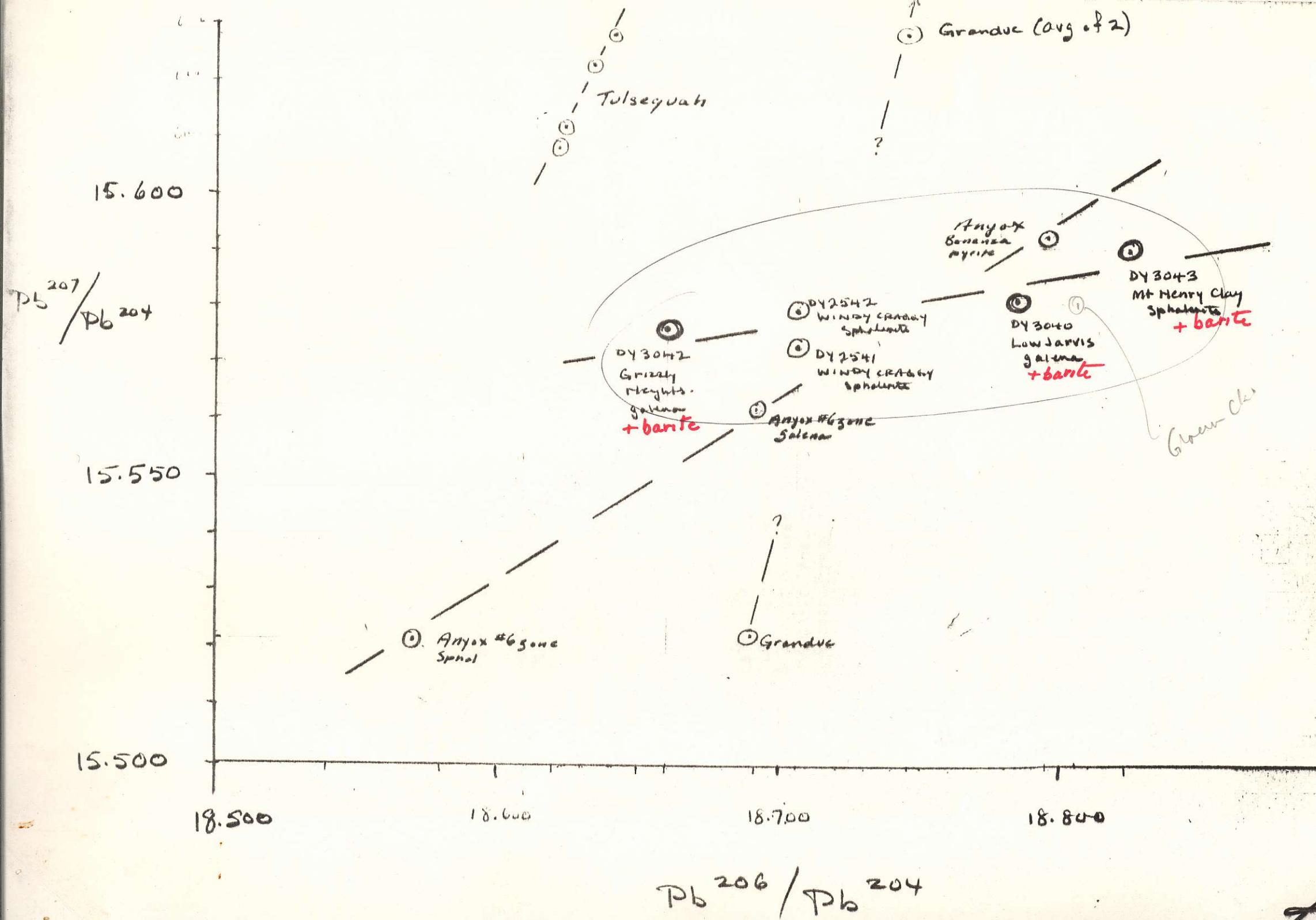
I am looking forward to visiting your  
property on July 21 with Dr. Richard B.  
Campbell, and spending several days doing  
reconnaissance in the area. If convenient to  
you, we would like to obtain accommodation  
in your camp on a room and board basis  
for which we would reimburse your company.

My field address, after June 5, will  
be Geological Survey of Canada, General Delivery,  
Watson Lake YT Y0A 1C0. Phone monogia  
can be left at the Moose Post, Mile 717 Alaska  
Highway (403) 851 6451

Best regards  
K. Dawson

Kenneth M. Dawson

WINDY Craggy  
STRYKER  
ANYOX  
TULSEQUATH  
GRANDUC



K. Dawson  
27/05/82



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14 December, 1984

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Your file      Votre référence

Dr. R.I. Thorpe  
Geological Survey of Canada  
601 Booth Street  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8

Our file      Notre référence

Dear Ralph:

Enclosed are specimens for Pb and S isotope analyses from the Mt. Henry Clay-Tsirku Glacier discovery area of Stryker Resources, located on the Tatshenshini Map Sheet (114P/8) about 40 miles SE of WINDY CRAGGY. The objective is to compare Pb isotopic abundances with WINDY CRAGGY specimens analyzed earlier to establish correspondence, and to compare with published Pb isotopes from the Glacier Creek stratiform barite-Pb-Zn-Ag deposit adjacent to this locality in Alaska. Field studies are planned for this area in 1985. Specimen descriptions follow, along with location map.

DY 3040: No. 2 ('Low Jarvis') on location map. 10 km N of Mt. Henry Clay on BC-Alaska border. Float on talus. Crudely laminated barite-pyrite-sphalerite-galena. Analyze galena for Pb isotopes, make barite separate, forward to Gwendy Hall for S isotopes.

DY 3040A: barite separate from DY 3040 for S isotopes.

DY 3041: *Herbert* No. 1 ('Low Jarvis') on location map. Outcrop W of Herbert Glacier. Gossan 100 m thick. Interbedded MS and green pillow basalt. Trenches trace mineralization 500 m in NS trend. DISS, chalcopyrite-calcite-galena-pyrite in lensoid mineralization in 'talc-sericite schist'. Trench assays 0.34 oz/t Ag, 0.01 oz/t Au over 17 m; Zn up to 2%, Co erratic. No visible galena, trace sphalerite in specimen. Make ZnS concentrate, run Pb isotopes on galena if present.

*No  
Pb  
reported.*

DY 3042: No. 7 ('Grizzly Heights') on location map. 2 km NW of jct. Tsirku and Herbert glaciers. Float on talus. Vertical gossan may extend 6 km to W. 1 1/2" wide barite vein or bed in quartz-biotite schist, diss. pyrite, sphalerite and galena on vein margins. 20 cm wide vein assays 0.344 oz/t Au, 0.42 oz/t Ag plus Cu ~ 1% Co .016% in boulders. Run PbS for Pb isotopes.

DY 3042A: Coarse crystalline barite from locality of DY 3042, with minor sulphides. Run barite for S isotopes.

....2/

Canada

Dr. R.I. Thorpe  
Geological Survey of Canada

14 December, 1984

DY 3043: Float, US side of border, E of Mt. Henry Clay, issues from under ice cap on border. Laminated pyrite-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite-minor sphalerite-barite-silica. Run sphalerite concentrate for Pb isotopes.

DY 3043A: Barite concentrate from DY 3043, to be run for S isotopes.

Yours sincerely,

K.M. Dawson

KMD/bv

Enc1.

Data from George Cummins May 27/85-

	Pb 206/204	Pb 207/204	Pb 208/204
DY 3040 <u>Law Jarvis</u> , No. 2. Barite-pyrite sphal-felsite	18.784	15.581	38.267
DY 3042 <u>Grizzly Heights</u> , No. 7 barite vein with PbS, ZnS, FeS <sub>2</sub>	18.660	15.576	38.160
DY 3043 <u>Mt Henry Clay</u> lamin. py-po-cpy-sp-ba-gtz	18.822	15.590	38.300

Kordilleran Jun 7/83

