FIELD REPORT

RECONNAISSANCE SILT SAMPLING

TELKWA PASS, B. C.

D. Arscott

Associated Geological Services Ltd.,

Vancouver, B. C.

June 19, 1969

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Over Tauw Lake, looking north

Over Tauw Lake, looking south

Hanging glaciers, Limonite Creek

INTRODUCTION

On the 4th June 1969 the writer and an assistant made a reconnaissance silt sampling trip up Limonite Creek to the Telkwa Pass. The purpose was to verify and expand the results of previous sampling, and to select targets for more detailed examination.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The area is approximately 35 miles ENE of Terrace, B. C., at the west end of the Telkwa Range.

A good gravel road follows the Zymoetz River to its junction with Limonite Creek. From there a rough tote road follows the Pacific Northern pipeline up the creek, and might be negotiable by a 4-wheel drive winch. and chain saw equipped vehicle up to the head of Granite Lake. At this point the bridge is washed out.

GEOGRAPHY

Altitude:	Telkwa Pass - 2500 feet
Relief:	5000 feet
Slopes:	Lower slopes are mostly talus
	Nearly vertical cliffs support spectacular hanging glaciers on the south side of the pass.

GEOLOGY

Very little information is available. Most of the underlying bedrock appears to be granite and tuff.

Iron, tungsten and lead-silver-gold deposits are known in the area.

Two rock samples (grab) were taken from a large area of gossan, about 200 feet by 300 feet and half a mile SSE of Granite Lake. These consist of disseminated pyrite in a strongly altered acidic rock, possibly granite.

SILT SAMPLING

1. Method

Silts and sandy silts were collected wherever possible in creeks crossing the pipeline, the sample locations being marked with red flagging tape. Wooden spoons were used to avoid contamination, and care was taken to avoid soil material slumped from stream banks. In two cases, a pair of samples were taken within a few feet of each other to check for reproducibility of assay results.

The samples were assayed by Bondar-Clegg and Company for trace amounts of copper, molybdenum, lead and silver, using the Atomic Absorption method.

2. Description of Samples

Sample No:	Sediment Type	Acidity (pH)	Possibility of sample representing bank material
D 1	Slightly sandy silt grey		None
D 2	Sandy silt, grey		None
D 3	Sandy silt, grey		None
D 4	Sandy silt, grey		Unlikely
D 5	Sandy silt, grey		None
D 6	Sandy silt, grey	7.0	None
D 7	Sandy silt, grey		None
D 8	Slightly sandy silt grey	6.3	None
D 9	Sand, grey		None

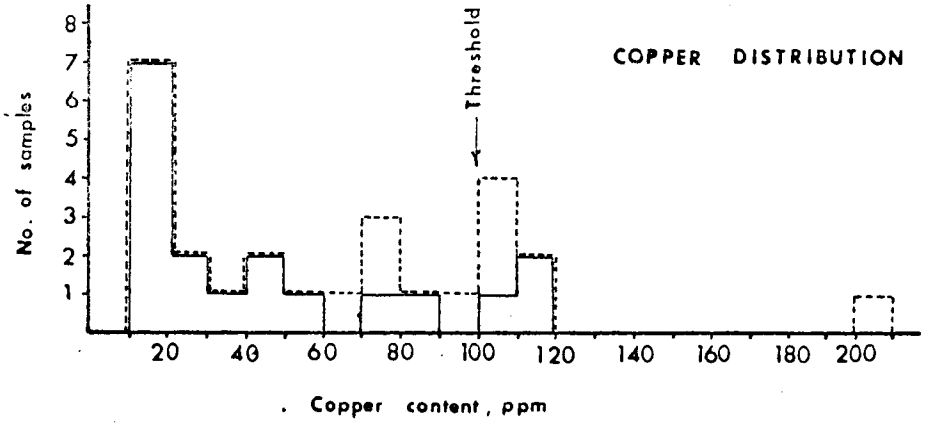
Sample No:	Sediment Type	Acidity (pH)	Possibility of sample representing bank material
D10	Sandy silt, grey	6.9	Slight
D11	Coarse sand, brown		Good
D12	Silty sand, dark brown	7.2	Good
D13	Sand, grey		None
D14	Sand, grey	6.5	None
D15	Sand, grey		None
D16	Sandy silt, grey		None
J 1	Silty sand, grey		None
J 2	Sand, grey		None
J 3	Sand, grey		Slight
J 4	Sand, grey		None
J 5	Silty sand, grey		None
J 6	Sand, grey		None
J 7	Clay, grey		None
J 8	Sand, dark grey		Slight
J 9	Sandy silt, brown		None
J10	Sandy silt, brown		None
J11	Sand, dark brown		Slight
J12	Silt, dark brown		Slight
J13	Sandy silt, brown		Slight
J14	Silt, brown		Good

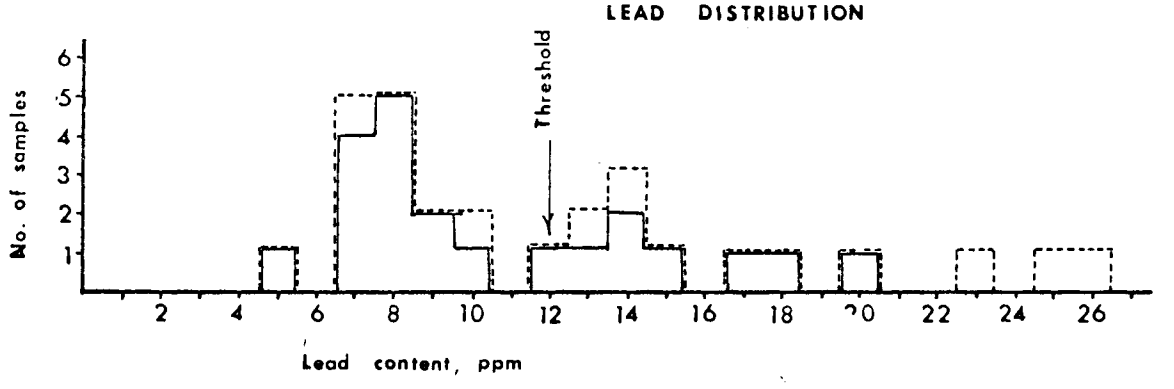
DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Distribution of Values:

The metal values determined during this survey were considerably lower than those of the initial silt survey by Mr. W. M. Sharp. The difference may be attributed to seasonal variations in stream content. ✓

Sharpe sampling - late September - low water
Arscott " - early June - high water, new silts





All samples

"Non-organic" samples

W. SHARP, CONSULTANT

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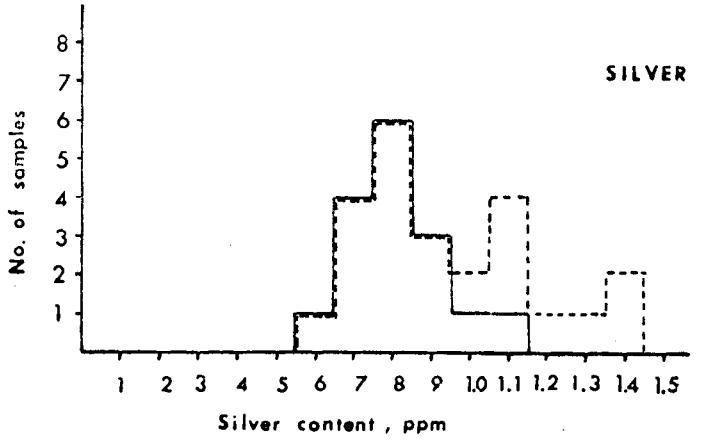
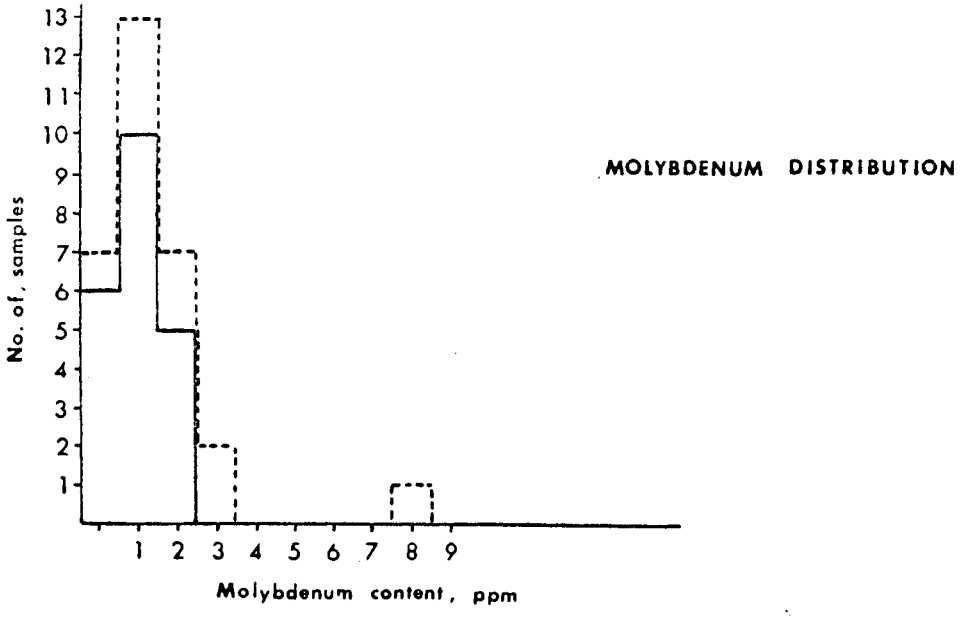
HISTOGRAMS
TELKWA SILT SURVEY

June 1969 | D. Arscott





All samples

"Non-organic" samples

W. SHARP, CONSULTANT

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HISTOGRAMS

TELKWA SILT SURVEY

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Consistency of results for samples collected on the same creek were excellent. For example, D4 and D5, which were 15 feet apart carried 72 and 66 ppm Copper, 17 and 18 ppm lead, respectively.

To examine the distribution of values in detail, 4 histograms were constructed, and despite the small total number of samples, it is felt that their indications are valid. In each case two plots were made, one for the total number of samples and one neglecting the eight dark samples which have some organic content. The following facts are indicated:

1. Samples with organic content are somewhat higher in metal content and should be viewed with a slightly suspicious eye.

2. The histograms (non-organic) for silver and molybdenum have a normal distribution. No anomalous sources are therefore indicated for these two metals.

3. The histograms (non-organic) for copper and lead show two peaks each, indicative of two concentration mechanisms for each element. Anomalous sources for the secondary peaks seem likely. Any value above 12 parts per million lead, and above 100 parts per million copper are considered anomalous. In addition, copper values between 70 and 100 ppm are referred to as "moderately anomalous."

ANOMALIES

The following creeks are placed in approximate order of importance:

Creek designation	Nature of metal content	Notes
B	Anomalous lead (17, 18, 13 ppm) Moderately anomalous copper (72, 66, 72 ppm)	High copper anomaly indicated in previous survey by W. M. Sharp
M	Anomalous copper (100, 105, 100 ppm) Anomalous lead (13, 14, 20 ppm)	No evidence in previous survey
L	Anomalous lead (14, 23, 26, 10 ppm) Moderately anomalous copper (71, 92, 60, 70 ppm)	May not be valid since some organic content in these samples
F	Moderately anomalous copper (81, 70 ppm)	Not supported by previous survey
J	Anomalous copper (115, 110 ppm) Anomalous lead (19, 25 ppm)	Copper values supported by previous survey, but some organic content in these samples
E	Anomalous lead (14 ppm) in one of 2 samples	
C	Anomalous lead (15 ppm) in one of 4 samples	
H, I	Strongly anomalous copper (115, 200 ppm)	Discounted since:- (a) samples have organic content (b) not supported by previous survey
A, D	No anomalous values	
G, K	Not sampled	Essentially run off and seeps

CONCLUSIONS

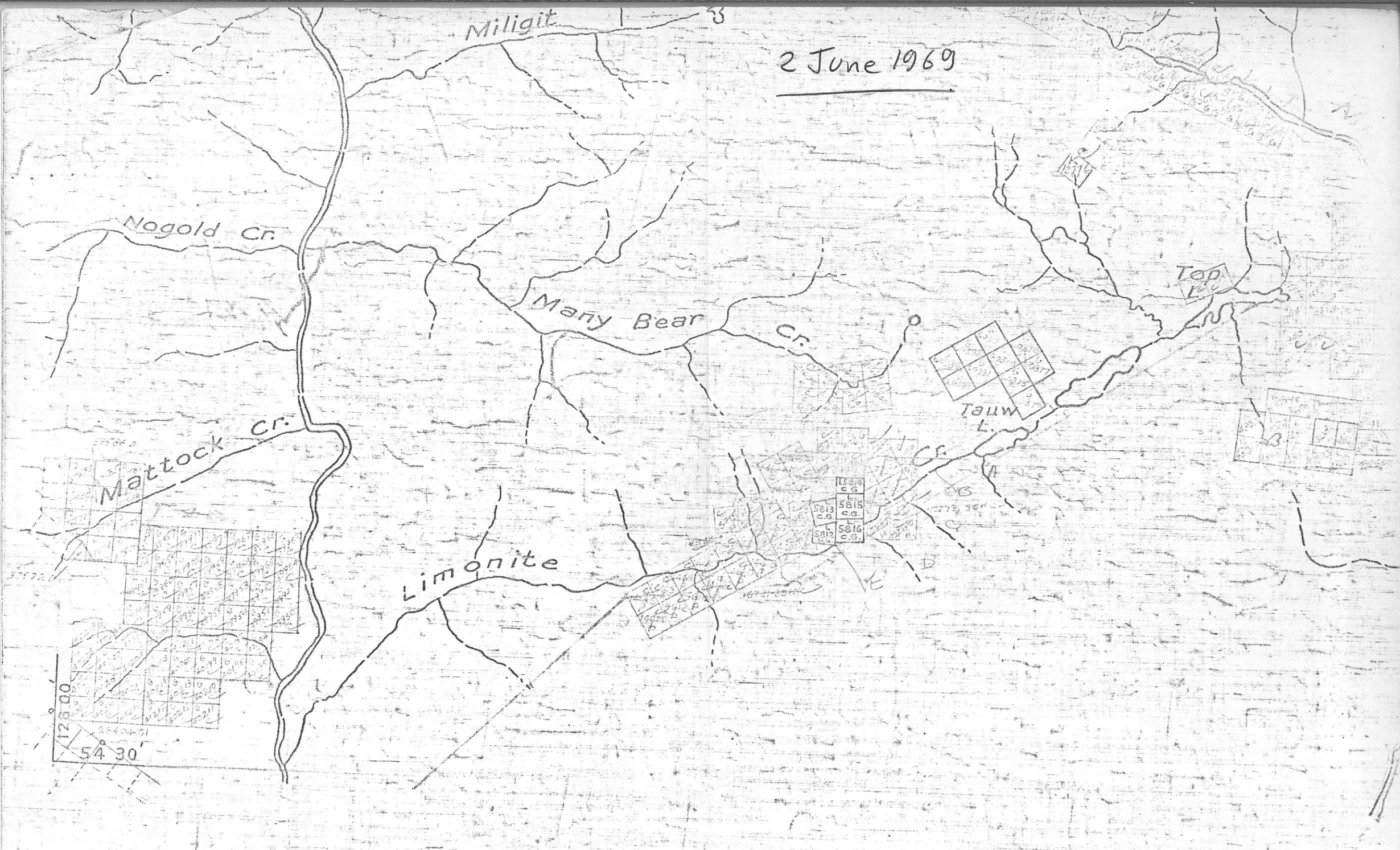
Creeks B and M give good indications of anomalous copper and lead sources upstream. Silver and molybdenum either do not occur in the area in any quantity, or are not traceable with this exploration method.

Cordially submitted,

David Arscott

David Arscott

Vancouver, B. C.


2 June 1969
Miligit
Nogold Cr.
Many Bear Cr.
Mattock Cr.
Limonite
Cr.
Taum L.
Top L.
5813 C.G.
5814 C.G.
5815 C.G.
5816 C.G.
54 30'

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

geologists • geochemists • analysts

1500 PEMBERTON AVENUE, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
PHONE 988-5315

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

No: 29-92

Extraction: HNO_3 -HCl
From: Associated Geological Services
Method: Atomic Absorption
Date: June 12 19 69
Fraction Used: -80 mesh
Analyst: D.M.

SAMPLE NO.	ppm Cu		ppm Pb		ppm Ag		ppm Mo	REMARKS
D 1	44		8		0.7		2	ND - NOT DETECTED
D 2	35		15		0.7		1	IS - INSUFFICIENT
D 3	25		7		0.5		ND	SAMPLE
D 4	72		17		0.8		1	Project - Terrace
D 5	66		18		0.9		1	
D 6	10		8		0.6		ND	
D 7	10		8		0.7		1	
D 8	23		9		0.7		1	
D 9	22		7		0.6		1	
D 10	70		5		0.6		ND	
D 11	115		13		1.2		1	
D 12	200		7		1.3		2	
D 13	100		13		1.0		2	
D 14	105		14		1.0		1	
D 15	100		20		1.0		2	
D 16	72		13		0.7		2	
J1 310	50		8		0.8		2	
J2 340	49		8		0.4		1	
J3	10		7		0.3		ND	
J4	12		7		0.4		1	
J5	10		10		0.7		ND	
J6	15		12		0.6		ND	
J7	15		14		0.4		2	
J8	81		9		0.8		ND	
J9	115		19		1.2		1	
J10	110		25		1.3		1	
J11	71		23		1.0		3	
J12	92		26		1.1		3	
J13	60		14		1.0		1	
J14	70		10		0.9		8	

T S L Laboratories Limited
325 HOWE STREET - VANCOUVER 1, B.C.
TELEPHONE 688-3504
ASSAYERS
CHEMISTS
GEOCHEMISTS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM ASSOCIATED GEOLOGICAL SERVICES

REPORT NO. V-5924

SAMPLE(S) OF ROCK Submitted on June 6, 1969.

Sample No.	Gold (Au)oz:ton	Silver (Ag)oz:ton	Copper (Cu)%
DJ 1	trace	trace	trace
DJ 2	trace	trace	trace

oz:ton - Troy ounces per 2,000 lbs.

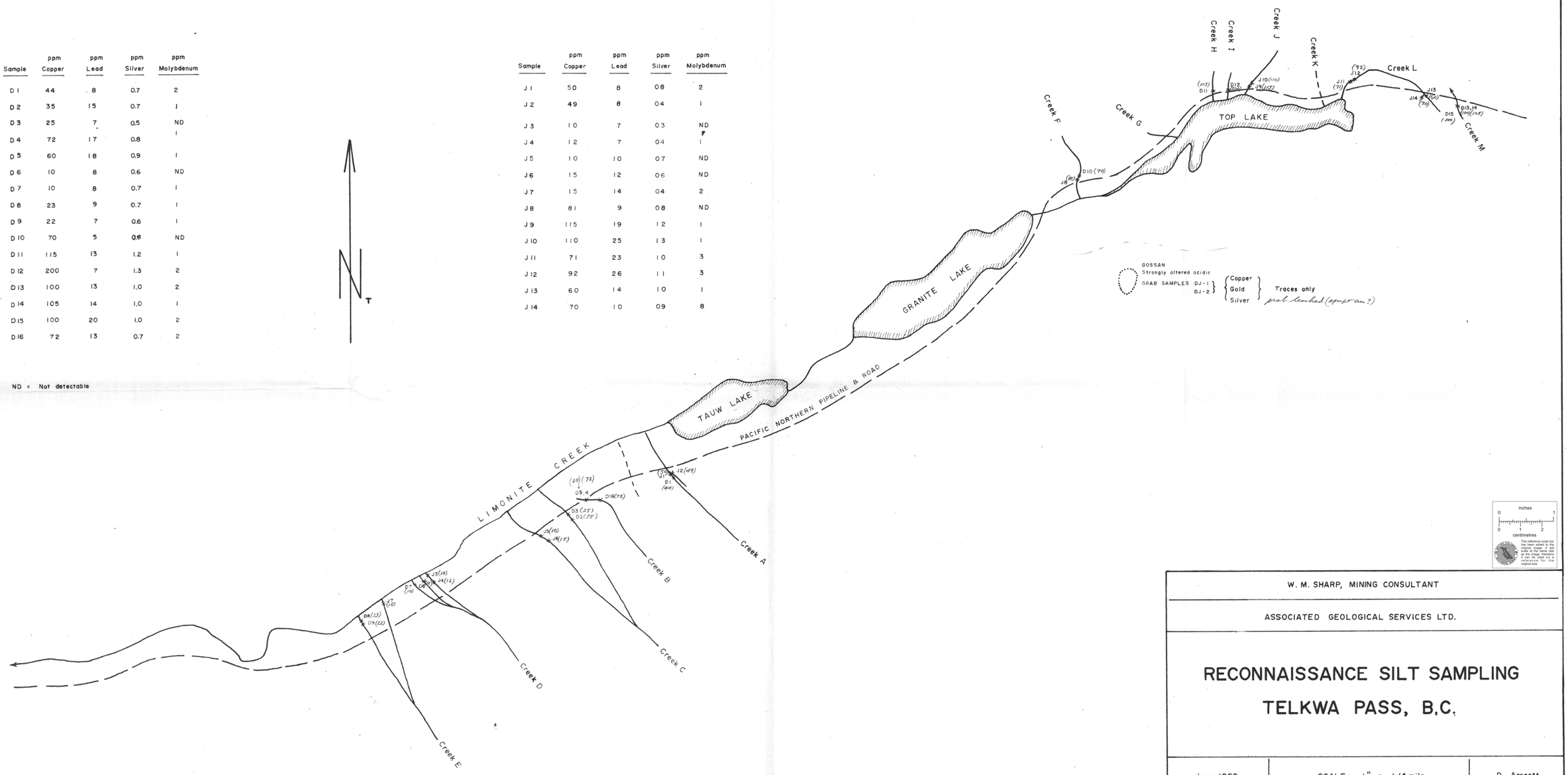
DATE June 10, 1969. SIGNED R B Fletcher

PULP AND REJECTS DISCARDED AFTER 3 MONTHS

Sample	ppm Copper	ppm Lead	ppm Silver	ppm Molybdenum
D 1	44	8	0.7	2
D 2	35	15	0.7	1
D 3	25	7	0.5	ND
D 4	72	17	0.8	1
D 5	60	18	0.9	1
D 6	10	8	0.6	ND
D 7	10	8	0.7	1
D 8	23	9	0.7	1
D 9	22	7	0.6	1
D 10	70	5	0.6	ND
D 11	115	13	1.2	1
D 12	200	7	1.3	2
D 13	100	13	1.0	2
D 14	105	14	1.0	1
D 15	100	20	1.0	2
D 16	72	13	0.7	2

ND = Not detectable

Sample	ppm Copper	ppm Lead	ppm Silver	ppm Molybdenum
J 1	50	8	08	2
J 2	49	8	04	1
J 3	10	7	03	ND
J 4	12	7	04	1
J 5	10	10	07	ND
J 6	15	12	06	ND
J 7	15	14	04	2
J 8	81	9	08	ND
J 9	115	19	12	1
J 10	110	25	13	1
J 11	71	23	10	3
J 12	92	26	11	3
J 13	60	14	10	1
J 14	70	10	09	8



W. M. SHARP, MINING CONSULTANT

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RECONNAISSANCE SILT SAMPLING
TELKWA PASS, B.C.

June 1969	SCALE: 1" = 1/4 mile	D. Arscott