810582

94-E-14 West Property (El Paso)

PROPERTY: WEST

## MAP LOCATION NO. 4

COMMODITY: COPPER

LOCATION: 57° 56'N 127° 25'W - Liard M.D., B.C. About 150 miles SSE of Watson Lake, Y.T. at the head of Lunar Creek, which flows south into the Chukachida River.

ACCESS: By float plane from Watson Lake 145 miles south to Cordex Lake at the head of the Frog River, then by helicopter 10 miles south to the property. The B.C. Railway extension to Dease Lake will pass within 50 or 60 miles of the property.

<u>TOPOGRAPHY</u>: On a divide between the Kechika (Arctic) and Stikine (Pacific) drainages at an elevation of about 4000 feet - just above timberline.

**PROPERTY:** 26 mineral claims in good standing until 1975-1979.

HISTORY: This property was first staked by W. Kuhn for El Paso in 1968 and some detailed prospecting was done on the ground in 1969. In 1970, 1971 and 1972 the fieldwork included geological mapping, geochemical soil and silt surveys, I.P. Survey and drilling.

<u>GEOLOGY</u>: The West claims are underlain by biotite monzonite and quartz monzonite with included masses of metasediments. The included material is biotite gneiss and schist and generally contains pyrite and sparse chalcopyrite. The sedimentary bands include quartzite, quartz biotite schist and skarn all generally foiliated in a N70<sup>°</sup>W direction. The intrusive rock is cut by three strong shear zones which also trend N70<sup>°</sup>W and which include biotitic and schistose migmatite.

> The North Zone is 300 to 800 feet wide and can be roughly traced for about 3000 feet. It has been intersected in one drill hole which showed 177 feet grading 0.23% copper from 227 to 404 feet, including a 10-foot section of 1.20% copper and 0.02 oz/ton gold. This zone shows extensive quartz, biotite and K-feldspar alteration.

> The central zone is 1500 feet to the south and is exposed in a deeply incised north-south creek canyon where malachite stains the east wall extensively and the west wall to a lesser extent for about 1200 feet. This creek canyon may be a late fault since the three zones cannot be traced to the east. The Central Zone has not yet been traced for any distance to the west due to sparsity of outcrop.

The South Zone is about 1500 feet south of the Central zone and is marked by malachite and sparse chalcopyrite and pyrite where exposed along the north-south creek canyon. A mineralized skarn zone, 7000 feet to the west may be part of the South Zone. It is an epidotegarnet skarn in a N70 W - trending pendant of metasediments with veins and stringers of pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite running through the skarn. A section of this skarn assayed 0.42% copper over 25 feet Cont'd. . . . . 2

<u>GEOPHYSICS</u>: I. P. results have mainly defined the high pyrite background in the pendants of metasediments.

<u>GEOCHEMISTRY</u>: Only partial coverage by soil geochemisty but copper soil anomalies have not coincided well with mineralized bedrock but roughly indicate mineralized area.

> Reconnaissance silt sampling has outlined a strong copper anomaly for 4500 feet along a north-flowing creek at the north end of the property.

<u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>:Geological and topographic mapping and geochemical soil survey to be extended to the north.