

NOTES ON A VISIT TO NEWMONT'S CAMP

NEAR ALICE ARM

by R.B. STOKES

While waiting for access to the Kinsckuch camp I went to visit the Newmont camp on August 17th and met Henry Brehaut who had previously worked for me.

They are currently developing a large tonnage molybdenum prospect, now in the second year, with a tonnage estimated at least 10 million tons. Some reports were read and samples obtained from the core and typical rock types. The conclusions of a report by Don Cannon of Newmont follows:

"CONCLUSIONS

Sulphide mineralization consisting of pyrrhotite, pyrite, molybdenite and sparse chalcopyrite is distributed in varying amounts throughout an alteration halo in sediments surrounding a group of quartz felspar porphyry plugs. Alteration and sulphide mineralization extend into the intrusive rocks. Molybdenum is the only mineral of present economic interest and is associated with quartz stringers and veinlets as well as more pervasive silicious alteration of both the sediments and the intrusives.

Surface mapping and sampling has proved the existence of molybdenum over an elliptical area 2500' x 2500' in extent. Diamond drill cores have established continuity to the maximum depth drilled, i.e. 1300' below the surface.

Considerably more work is required before the tenor of the mineralization can be determined.

Results at hand suggest an increase in molybdenum within the altered intrusive at depth." An example DD #6 from 0' - 643' gave 0.13% MoS<sub>2</sub> from reamer samples but the average of

the AX core samples was 0.078% MoS<sub>2</sub>.

Discussion with Mr. Tats Takeda, geologist on the property:

"The molybdenite occurs in coarse stringers and comes in with the pyrite. The moly occurs along the edges of the quartz veinlets. A greenish tinge in the pale green siliceous (zones of alteration) is the key. Chlorite stringers carry the sulphides, pyrrhotite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite."

Samples Obtained - Left at Kinskuch Camp

1. Core showing transition from greenish grey to brownish type alteration.  
(a) Andesitic rock type marked 27.
2. Brown hornfels with molybdenite in quartz stringers.
3. Transition green to brown hornfels.
4. Pale green hornfels, sometimes carries yellow garnet.
5. Sample from the outside of silicification halo up to 500 ft. away.
6. Intrusive "ore bringer". Hornblende monzonitic porphyry, contains mostly hornblende, some biotite. It becomes more leucocratic with alteration.
7. Sericite and kaolinization are good indicators of heavy mineralization. The host rock is andesitic.
8. Dioritic porphyry carries molybdenite and pyrite plus mafics.

Nick Carter, Provincial Government Geologist, mapping in the Alice Arm area stated:

"The molybdenite mineralization in both Lime Creek and Roundy Creeks is associated with small intrusive bodies of quartz monzonite porphyry of probable Tertiary Age."