

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED

TAKU ASBESTOS PROSPECT

ATLIN DISTRICT, B.C.

104 J
820223

P.H. Riordon

July 9, 1956.

TAKU ASBESTOS PROSPECTATLIN DISTRICT, B.C.Conclusions

The results of the surface exploration were disappointing, and, although the percentages obtained could readily be tripled, to allow for volume correction and veins overlooked in surface readings of this nature, there is apparently no continuity to the fibre bearing zone. It would appear rather that a number of cross faults have localized the formation of veins in their immediate vicinity.

The likelihood of locating anything of economic value on this ground is ruled out and it is recommended that the option be terminated forthwith.

Location

The Taku Asbestos Prospect of 32 claims is situated 40 miles S.S.E. of Atlin, B.C. and about 2-1/2 miles due south of Focus Mountain, at an elevation of just over 4000 feet.

Description

The original 16 claims were staked in four groups by the two Indian brothers Henry and Leo Taku Jack, covering an area 3000 feet wide by 12000 feet in length, with the long axis running W.N.W. across the north side of a 4000 foot mountain lying just north of the junction of the Nakina and Sloko rivers. Eight claims were later staked on either side of the original 16, bringing the total to 32 claims.

Accessibility

The prospect may be reached by flying to a small lake 34 miles S.S.E. from Atlin, and by an indifferent foot trail some 7 miles in length.

Geology

The prospect is situated on a serpentinised tongue of peridotite which extends S.E. from the main body of peridotite underlying Mt. O'Keefe. This body of peridotite has been traced for some 20 miles along the northeast side of the Sloko River valley. (See G.S.C. Preliminary Map 54-9, Atlin, Cassiar District, B.C.) The peridotite intrudes rocks of the Cache Creek Group, and is in turn intruded, at its southeast extremity, by a large body of granite.

Economic

The main showing consists of a talus slope some 50 feet in height running transverse to the strike of the serpentine body at the east end of Taku and Canyon claims No. 2. A 25 ft. dyke of feldspar prophyry, striking W.N.W. lies at the north end of the slope and to the north of this the serpentine is heavily sheared. To the south of the dyke, and over a length of 400 feet, cross-fibre asbestos veins are numerous in the outcroppings near the top and in the boulders along the lower portions of the slope. The maximum fibre length observed was $3/8$ inch, and a fair proportion of the veins carry $3/16$ and $1/4$ inch fibre. It is estimated that the asbestos content across the 400 ft. of exposure ranges from 5 to 10%. The south end of the talus slope ends in overburden.

Another talus slope of similar magnitude and orientation occurs at the west end of the same claims. The maximum fibre length here is $5/16$ inch and the content was estimated to range from 3 to 5%. No fibre was seen to the east or west of the two talus slopes. To the east the serpentine body appears to narrow appreciably, and approximately 800 feet from the most easterly talus slope the first outcroppings of serpentine to appear are either sheared or barren. To the west of the westerly talus slope

the ground falls away rapidly into a deep valley where the few outcroppings observed were also either sheared or barren.

Between the two talus slopes there are a number of outcrops, most of which are situated along the north side of the intrusive, and carry numerous veins up to 1/4 inch.

No slip fibre was found in any of the outcrops. The quality of the cross-fibre is soft and silky but is somewhat lacking in tensile strength in comparison to the Thetford type fibre.

Exploration

At the time surface exploration was carried out, during June of 1956, the main showing was covered by 6 to 10 feet of snow.

In order to establish the continuity of the fibre bearing zone transverse trenches, supplemented by pits, were dug at five different places at intervals along 1000 feet of strike length. The total trenching amounted to 470 feet and involved the removal of 185 cu. ft. of rock. This work was sufficient to cover the requirements for assessment work on the original 16 claims. .

Copies of the logs for each of the trenches are attached as an appendix to this report.

P.H. Riordon,
Exploration Manager,
Asbestos Corporation Limited

July 9th, 1956.

APPENDIX

to

REPORT ON TAKU ASBESTOS PROSPECT

	<u>Footage</u>	<u>1/16</u>	<u>1/8</u>	<u>3/16</u>	<u>1/4</u>	<u>5/16</u>	<u>3/8</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Trench #1</u>									
North	0-5		2						0.4
	5-10	10	1						1.2
	10-15	2	3						0.8
	15-20	3	9						2.1
	20-25	5	2						0.9
	25-30	10	4						1.8
	30-35	2	3						0.8
	35-40	16	4						2.4
	40-45	5	1						0.7
	45-50	6							0.6
	50-55	2							0.2
	55-60	8	1						1.0
	60-65	1							0.1
	65-70	5							0.5
	70-75	2	2						0.6
	75-80							Drift covered	
	80-85							"	
	85-90							"	
	90-95							"	
South	95-100							"	
								Average	0.94
<u>Trench #2</u>									
North	0-5	1							0.1
	5-10	4							0.4
	10-15	2							0.2
	15-20	3						Highly sheared zone	0.3
	20-25	2						"	0.2
	25-30								1.6
	30-35	14	1						2.0
	35-40	10	5						2.1
	40-45	7	2	1	1				1.7
	45-50	11	3		1				2.1
	50-55	8	2						1.2
	55-60	8	3	1					1.7
	60-65	4	5	2	1		1		3.0
	65-70	10	6	1					2.5
	70-75	5	4	2					1.9
	75-80	13	7						2.7
	80-85	8	3		1				1.8
	85-90	5	1	1	1				1.4
	90-95	9	5	2	1				2.9
South	95-100	5	2						0.9
								Average	1.54

APPENDIX (Cont'd.)

	<u>Footage</u>	<u>1/16</u>	<u>1/8</u>	<u>3/16</u>	<u>1/4</u>	<u>5/16</u>	<u>3/8</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Trench #3</u>									
North	0- 5							Highly sheared zone	
	5-10							"	
	10-15							"	
	15-20							"	
	20-25							"	
	25-30							"	
	30-35	3						"	0.3
	35-40	1						"	0.1
	40-45							"	
	45-50							"	
South	50-52							"	
<u>Trench #4</u>									
North	0- 5	15	6		1				3.1
	5-10	6	1						0.8
	10-15	6	1						0.8
	15-20	7	2		1				1.5
	20-25	2	5		1				1.6
	25-30	5			1				0.9
	30-35	5	2						0.9
	35-40	7	6						1.9
	40-45	10	11	1					3.5
	45-50	2	1						0.4
	50-55	12	3	1					2.1
	55-60	5							0.5
	60-65	6	2						1.0
South	65-70	10	7	1	1				3.1
								Average	1.57

APPENDIX (Cont'd.)

	<u>Footage</u>	<u>1/16</u>	<u>1/8</u>	<u>3/16</u>	<u>1/4</u>	<u>5/16</u>	<u>3/8</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Trench #5</u>									
North	0- 5	3	2						0.7
	5-10	2	4						1.0
	10-15	5	1						0.7
	15-20	20	5		1				3.4
	20-25	6							0.6
	25-30	10							1.0
	30-35	16	6	2					3.4
	35-40	9	3		1				1.9
	40-45	10	2						1.4
	45-50	7	4						1.5
	50-55	18	3						2.4
	55-60	8	3						1.4
	60-65	9	3						1.5
	65-70	10	1						1.2
	70-75	7	2						1.1
	75-80	3							0.3
	80-85	5	1						0.7
	85-90	2	2						0.6
	90-95	5	1		1				1.1
	95-100	4		1					0.7
	100-105	1							0.1
	105-110							Numerous picrolite veins	0.0
	110-115	3	1						0.5
	115-120	2							0.2
South	120-125		1						0.1
								Average	1.1

GLACIER 1

TAKU 2

TAKU 1

S e d i m e n t s

Creek

Some short fibre (up to 1/4")

Some fibre (up to 1/4")

Numerous veins (up to 1/4")

TRENCH No. 1

TRENCH No. 4

TRENCH No. 3

Some fibre (up to 1/8")

P e r i d o t i t e (largely serpentinised)

TRENCH No. 5

A few 1/16" veins

Few 1/16", 1/8" veins

Few 1/16", 1/8" veins
No fibre

Numerous veins (up to 3/8")


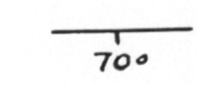
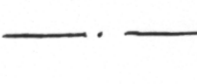
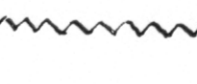

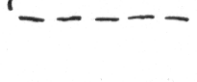
GLACIER 4

CANYON 2

CANYON 1

S e d i m e n t s

G r a n i t e

-  Outcrop
-  Strike and dip of bedding
-  Contact - dumed
-  Fault - derved
-  - dumed
-  Snow covered

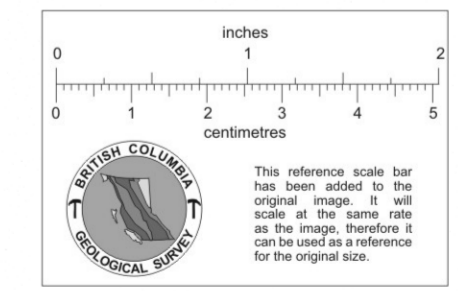
TAKU ASBESTOS PROSPECT

ATLIN DISTRICT - B.C.

SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET

Field Mapping - R. Lee Interpretation - P.H. Riordan

June 23, 1956.



INDEX MAP

1 in. = 8 mi.

