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KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

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To P.M. Kavanagh.

From W.M. Sirola.

Subject Hautete Creek "A" Anomaly - Soil Geochemistry. Date November 24th, 1965.

W.S.R.
K.C.G.
J.H.S.
E.F.
R.D.S.
B.C.B.
P.M.K. ✓
G.W.M.
R.O.M.
C.K.W.
J.B.S.
G.P.R.
K.F.L.
L.B.
E.C.J.

Enclosed is a 200-scale map showing the results of our recent soil sample survey superimposed on the E.M. anomaly. All of the samples were collected from the "B" horizon which occurs at an average depth of 10 inches below the surface.

The highest copper content occurs in a linear zone approximately 800 ft. long, which extends southwestward from Line 52 N. This zone has a total copper content, determined by the hot sulphuric method, of 25-30 p.p.m.

In the normal course of events, I would attach very little significance to these low copper values, and suggest that the best interpretation would be to compare these results with those obtained by Clews over Noranda's Newman Peninsula deposit. The Noranda office here professes not to have the total copper results and advises that the cold method did not detect anomalous copper values.

Since the weak anomaly described above is a linear feature rather than a fan-shaped anomaly, it does not seem likely that it is caused by down-slope dispersion of copper from the vicinity of the E.M. high. It is more prone to reflect a rock type striking in a north-easterly direction. Both the electrical and geochemical anomalies could be explained by a black carbonaceous argillite, or schist. According to Hawkes and Webb, such rocks tend to have considerably higher copper and zinc values than, say, diorites, andesites, or lighter coloured sediments.

Before reaching a final conclusion on the merits or demerits of drilling this anomaly, I would appreciate knowing how Clews made out on Newman Peninsula. I hope that either Clews or Archie Bell can make this information available.



William M. Sirola.

WMS:iw
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