

825878

TO: W. M. SIROLA

FROM: J. C. LUND

Oct. 30/69

SUBJECT: Anderson Prospect, Trapper Lake Area of B.C., 104-K

INTRODUCTION:

The Anderson property consists of 30 claims situated about 12 miles south of Trapper Lake at an elevation of 4,000 feet. The claims are held by Orin Anderson and John Hope of Atlin, B.C. Access to the property is best obtained by helicopter from Whitehorse, Y.T. in winter or Dease Lake in summer.

This is a molybdenite prospect brought to our attention by Jim Wallis, project manager for Adanac Mines Ltd., Atlin, B.C., during my visit to the Adanac property on October 21st, 1969.

At the time of my visit to the Anderson property, there were 3 inches of fresh snow, consequently, a thorough examination could not be made. There was however enough exposure to see that mineralization occurred at the contact between two intrusive masses. A report by Tim Godfrey of Amax provided additional information. Southwest Potash (Amax) originally staked the ground in 1962 and did extensive sampling as well as geological mapping. Mr. Godfrey kindly made his report available. This work was not mentioned by the present owners when the property was brought to me.

GEOLOGY:

The claims cover the contact between a hybrid phase of Coast Range granodiorite and an early Tertiary leuco-quartz monzonite intrusion. Where mineralization occurs the quartz monzonite is a granular quartzo-feldspathic rock with no visible pink feldspar. North striking basic dykes cut both intrusive rocks. Much of the contact where mineralization occurs is drift covered and east-west extent of mineralization is not known. Small amounts of MoS₂ were found on the east side of the creek about 2,000 feet from the main occurrence on the west side of the valley.

Mineralization in the main showing consists of rather impressive masses and rosettes of MoS₂ up to 6" across occurring along the contacts and open spaces in 3 easterly striking quartz veins.

Largest of these veins is 18" wide. Distance between quartz veins is 30 to 50 feet. The intervening rock is relatively barren with only an occasional fracture carrying MoS₂. Pyrite is in close association with the molybdenite. On one outcrop 20 feet x 10 feet, mineral occurs on shallow, westerly dipping as well as easterly striking fractures.

It appears and this is confirmed by Godfrey's report that mineralization is mainly confined to the east-west quartz veins and that the rock between these veins carries little MoS₂. Surface sampling by Southwest Potash in 5 bulk samples as well as sampling on 3 lines across the main occurrence gave an average of 0.05% MoS₂.

For geology, see maps 2 and 3 accompanying this report.

CONCLUSIONS:

Mineralization appears to be confined to the 3 main quartz veins near the contact between Coast Range granodiorite (hybrid phase) and Early Tertiary quartz monzonite. In view of the work done by Southwest Potash and my own observations (somewhat obscured by snow) I suggest that we do not take on this property at this time.

(signed)

John C. Lund.

JCL/lk
Encl.