

Blue File 104/B

826005

PROPERTY EXAMINATION	104/B
M c C A N N C O P P E R P R O S P E C T	
ANN GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS	
SPLIT CREEK AREA	
STIKINE RIVER DISTRICT, B.C.	
LIARD MINING DIVISION	104-B
Angus MacDonald	July 5th, 1962.

PROPERTY EXAMINATION

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ANN GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS

SPLIT CREEK AREA

STIKINE RIVER DISTRICT, B.C.

LIARD MINING DIVISION      104-B

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S U M M A R Y

The period June 15th to June 29th was spent in the examination of the Ann Group of Mineral Claims. These claims are situated eight miles due east of the junction of the Porcupine River with the Stikine River, Liard Mining Division, B.C. and are owned by R. A. McCann of Vancouver.

Large areas of azurite and malachite were seen in two widely separated but parallel zones. The estimated copper content of the mineralized andesite would be in the neighbourhood of 0.1% Cu beneath the area covered by carbonates. A few pods that could contain 1% or 2% Cu were too small to have any economic significance.

It is recommended that no further work be done on the property.

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## I N T R O D U C T I O N

Kennco's property about four miles to the Northeast appears to have definite production potential. The Ann Group of Claims, from which some interesting assay results had been obtained, was examined in the hope that similar deposits might exist here.

### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The 48 claims are situated eight miles due east of the mouth of the Porcupine River at Lat.  $57^{\circ}4'$  N, Long.  $131^{\circ}32'$  W.

Access is difficult. A small island at the mouth of the Porcupine River is commonly used as a base camp. This can be reached by boat or float plane from Wrangell or Telegraph Creek, each a distance of approximately 80 miles. It is impractical to walk into Split Creek so a helicopter is almost essential to reach the claims from the island.

### PREVIOUS WORK

The property had been examined previously by the Springer Interests, Kennco and New Jersey Zinc and others.

No stripping or geophysical work has been done.

### EXAMINATION PROCEDURE

Several feet of snow and extensive overburden over much of the property made a full evaluation of the claims impossible. The two main showings were well exposed and much of the time was spent in their detailed examination.

A small amount of magnetic and geochemical work was attempted but/

Examination Procedure (Cont'd):

but the precipitous nature of the ground made such work slow and hazardous.

Four samples for assay were taken from the best zones.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Andesite is the major rock type on the southwestern claims. Near the northwesterly shears it has been slightly altered with chlorite and epidote being abundant. Away from the faults it is porphyritic and fresh. It is massive and its attitude obscured.

Several andesite and rhyolite dykes occur on the property. Their general strike is North/South, intersecting the shear zones at an acute angle.

Small pods of diorite are seen to intrude the andesite and quartz monzonite is supposed to occupy the northeastern claims.

Apart from Split Creek, which appears to be a large fault, the main observed faulting shows up in the several parallel sharp gulleys on the northwest side of Split Creek. Their strike is consistently N 25° to N 40° W. The larger two of these gulleys are known as 1st W. Split and 2nd W. Split and contain the main copper showings.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Azurite and malachite cover several hundred square feet of the exposed rock bluffs that border the two main western tributaries of Split Creek.

In the lower of these, called the 1st W. Split, chalcoppyrite is scattered through an observed length of about 1500' and in the west, or upper part, over a width of 300'. Within this, forming the bed of the east fork, is a shear zone about 300' long and averaging under 5' in width that would assay close to 1% Cu. This entire zone would not average more than 0.1% Cu even though the large stained areas suggest more exciting possibilities. The chalcoppyrite is finely disseminated and quite fresh indicating that little leaching has taken place: It is thus not reasonable to assume that higher values would be present at depth.

In the 2nd W. Split small outcrops of diorite indicate that an intrusive diorite contact closely follows the northeast side of the gulley.

Where the contact between diorite and andesite was seen there was little alteration or mineralization. The copper appears to be related more closely to the northwest shear zone than to the intrusive body.

Here, too, large areas of copper carbonate give a deceptive picture. The grade is extremely low with only a few small pockets of a few tons each that could be expected to assay up to 1% Cu.

In a few places, specks of molybdenite were seen but can only be/



Economic Geology (Cont'd):

be regarded as being present in "trace" quantities.

CONCLUSIONS

The rock exposure is too limited to give a complete evaluation of the property.

The best known mineralized zones are too small to have any economic significance.

Nowhere on the property was there any structural or geological situation either observed projected or suspected that would serve as a guide for further constructive work such as stripping or diamond drilling.

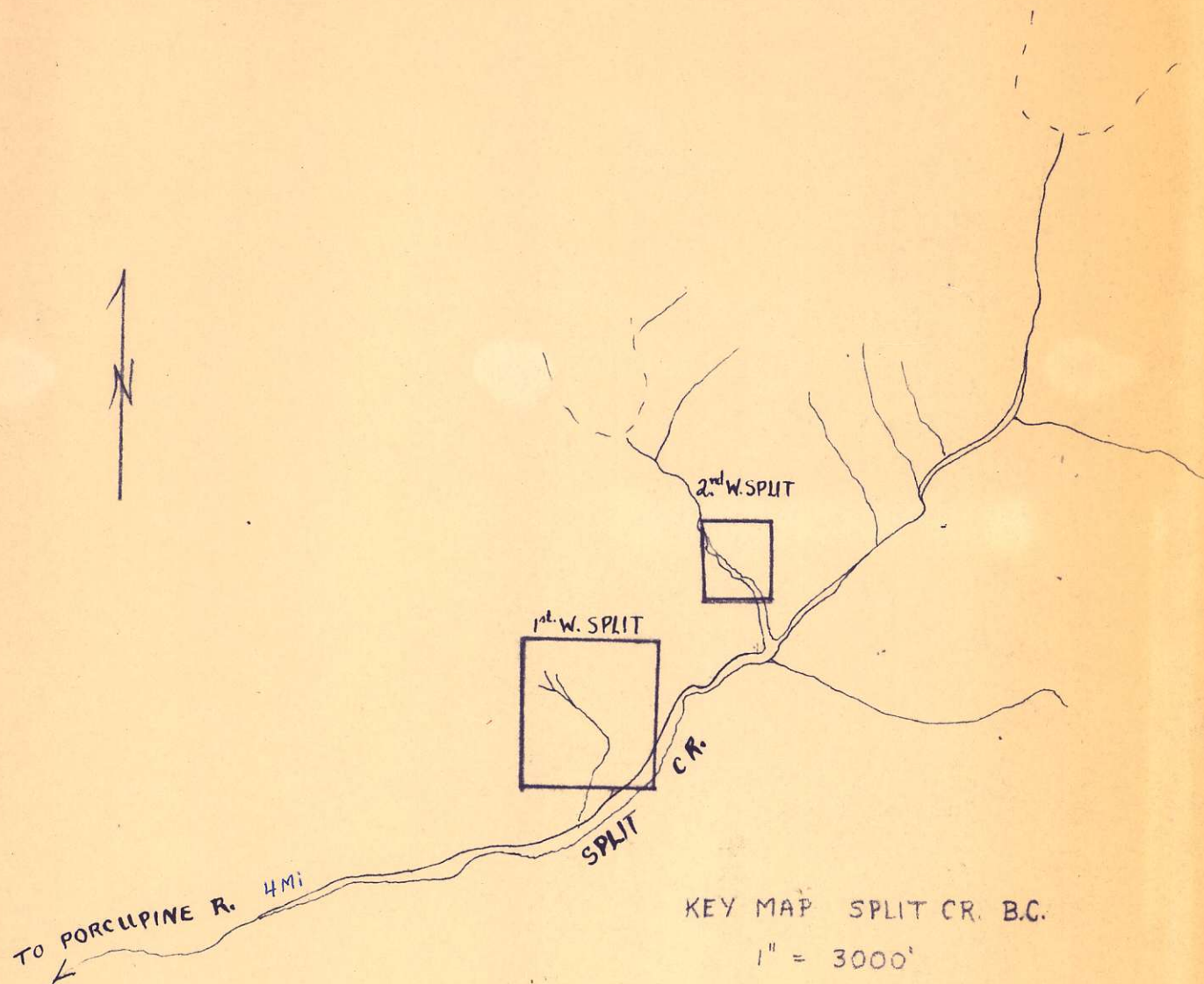
Rugged topography, the immense cost of access, together with the low grade of the known showings, makes this group of claims unattractive for further work.

July 5th, 1962.

Angus MacDonald.

SCHEDULE OF ACCOMPANYING MAPS

1. Key Map - Split Creek 1" = 3,000'  
P. 8
  
2. Geological Map - 2nd W. Split 1" = 100'  
P. 9
  
3. Geological Map - 1st W. Split 1" = 200'  
P. 10
  
4. Key Map - Regional 1" = 4 mi.  
pocket

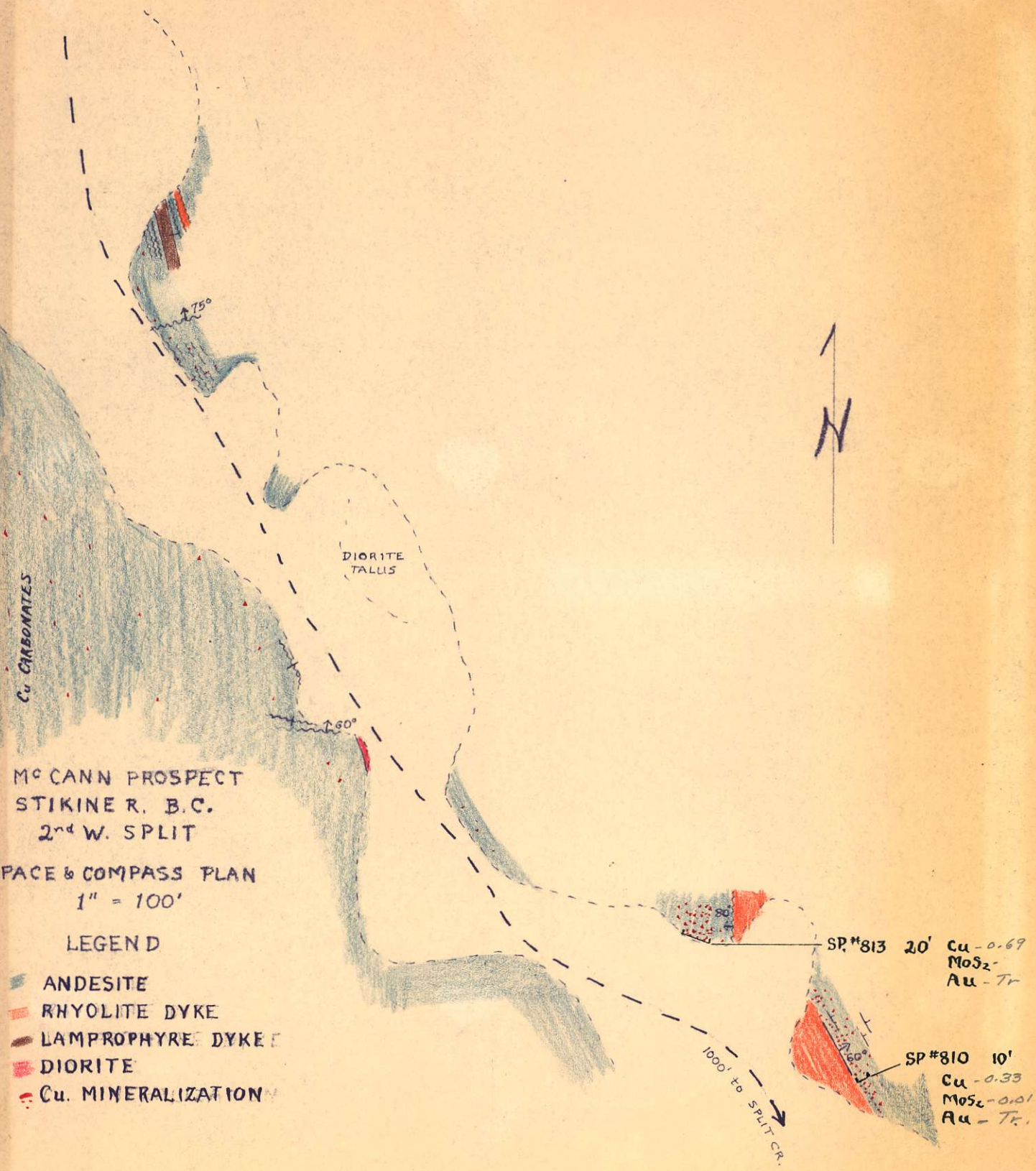


KEY MAP SPLIT CR. B.C.

1" = 3000'

A 9124-11










McCANN PROSPECT  
STIKINE R. B.C.  
2<sup>nd</sup> W. SPLIT

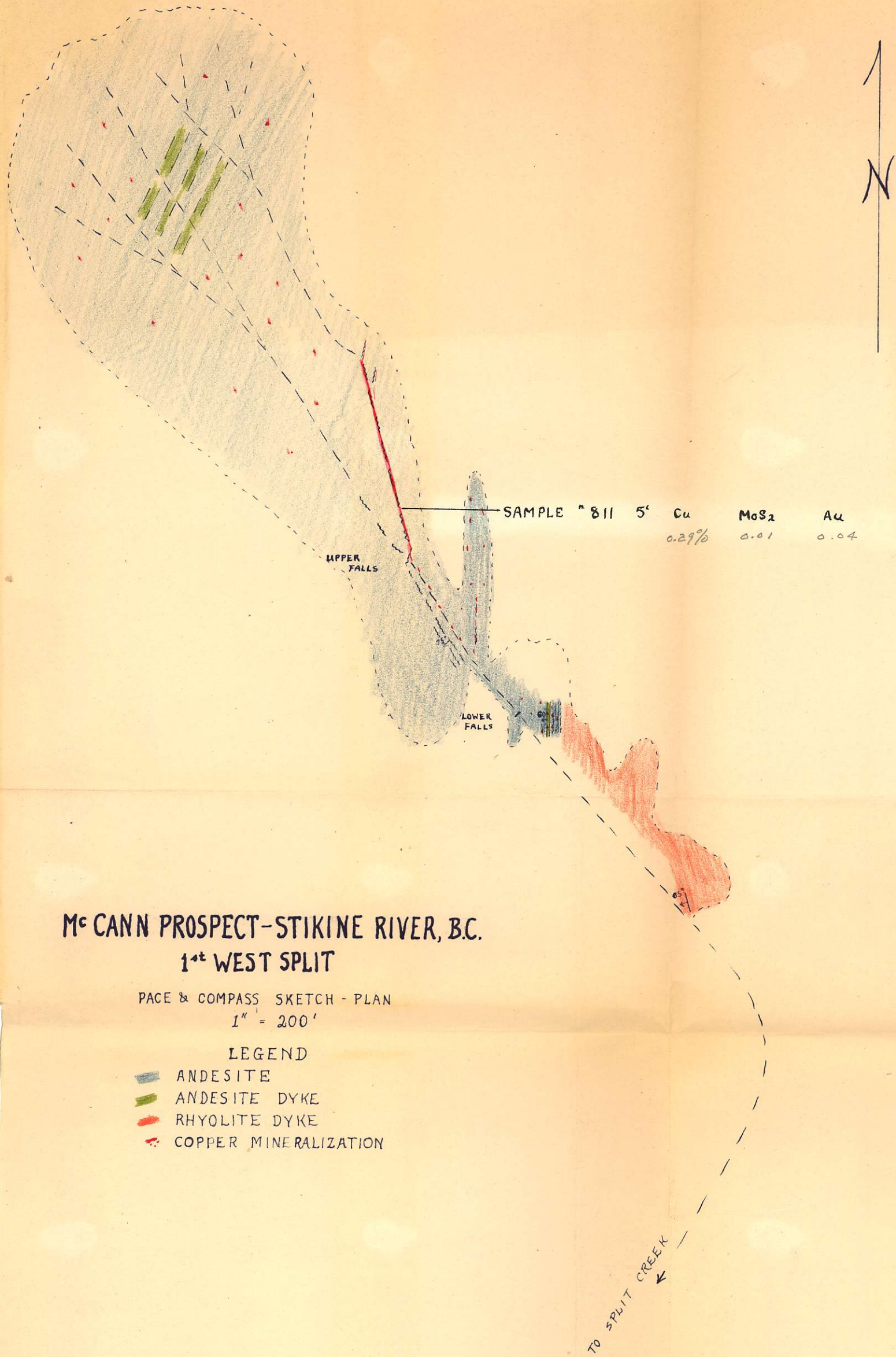
FACE & COMPASS PLAN  
1" = 100'

LEGEND

-  ANDESITE
-  RHYOLITE DYKE
-  LAMPROPHYRE DYKE
-  DIORITE
-  Cu. MINERALIZATION

A.M.R. July/62





**Mc CANN PROSPECT-STIKINE RIVER, B.C.**  
**1<sup>st</sup> WEST SPLIT**

PAGE & COMPASS SKETCH - PLAN  
 1" = 200'

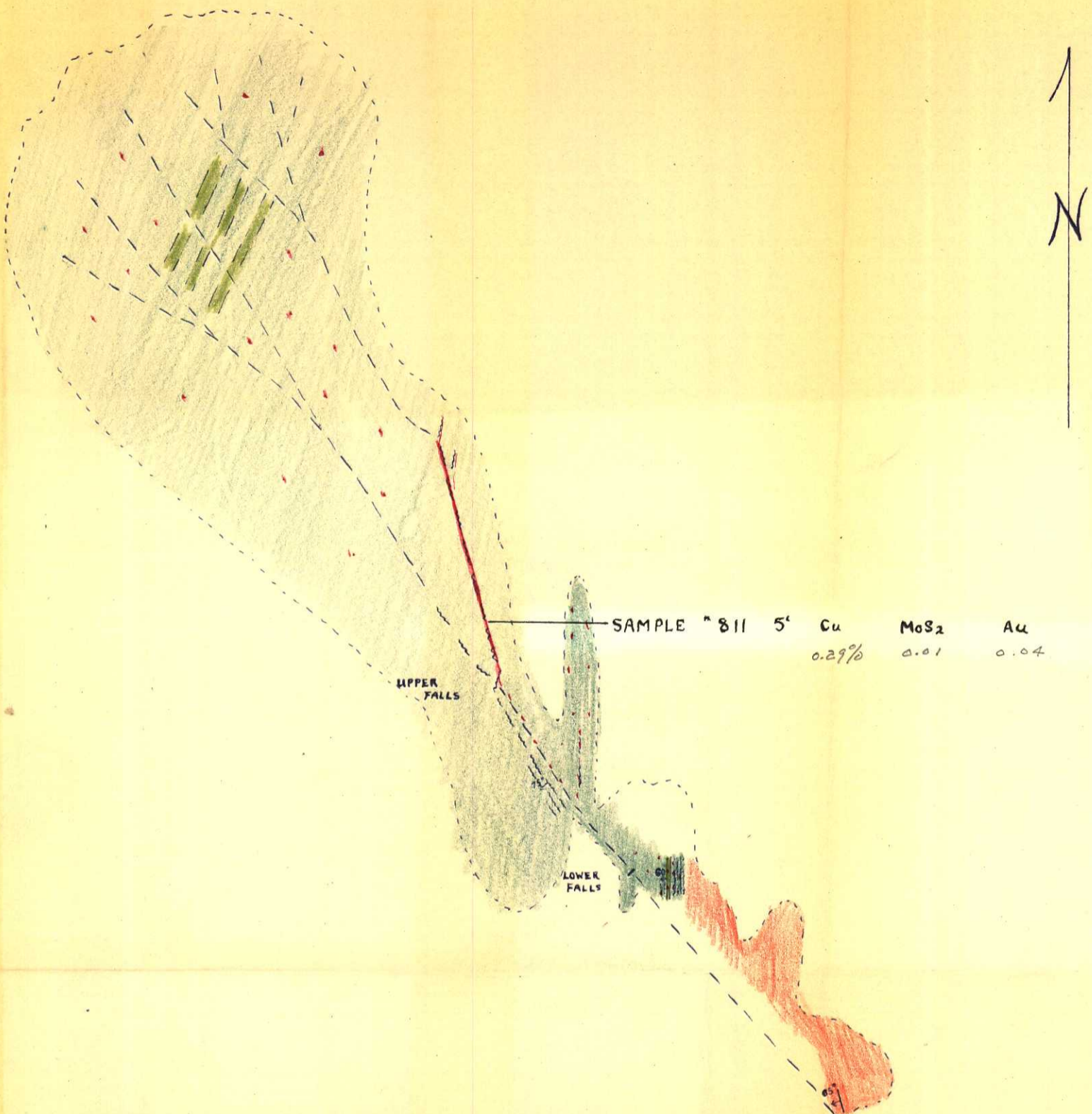
**LEGEND**

- █ ANDESITE
- █ ANDESITE DYKE
- █ RHYOLITE DYKE
- █ COPPER MINERALIZATION

A.M.D. July/62

SPLIT CREEK



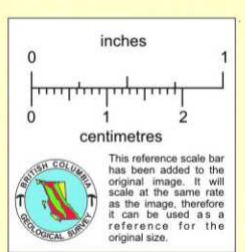


SAMPLE #	5'	Cu	MoS <sub>2</sub>	Au
811		0.29%	0.01	0.04

**Mc CANN PROSPECT-STIKINE RIVER, B.C.**  
**1<sup>st</sup> WEST SPLIT**

PACE & COMPASS SKETCH - PLAN  
 1" = 200'

- LEGEND**
- █ ANDESITE
  - █ ANDESITE DYKE
  - █ RHYOLITE DYKE
  - COPPER MINERALIZATION

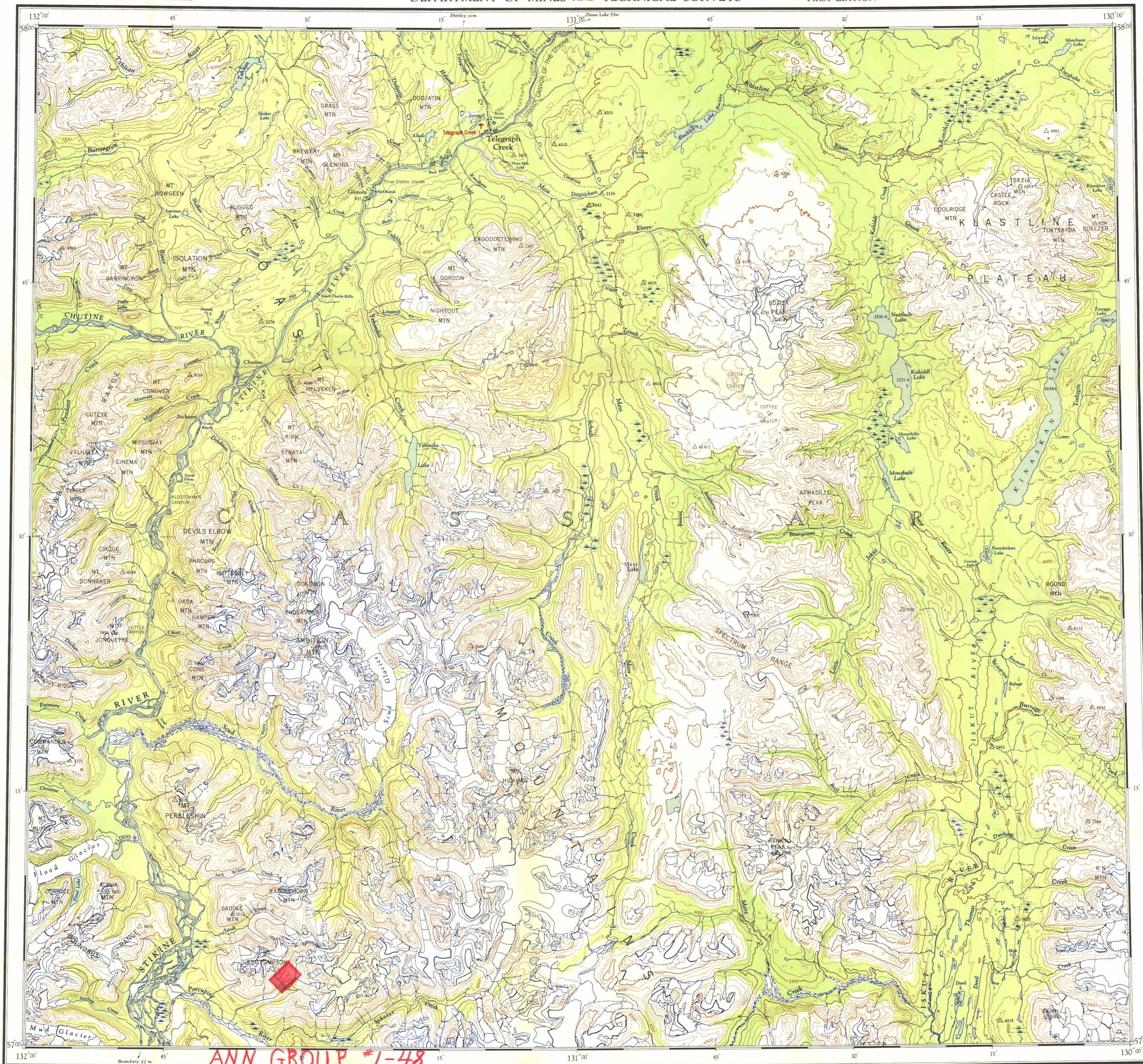


TO SPLIT CREEK

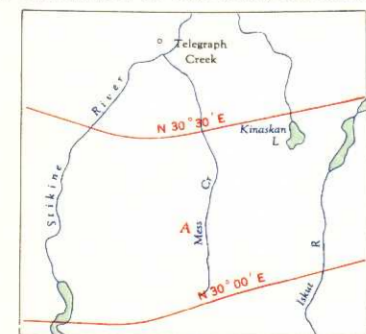
A.M.D. July/62

SPLIT CREEK





THE DECLINATION OF THE COMPASS NEEDLE, 1954



The declination of the compass needle at any place along a red line is the declination given on that red line. At other places the declination is known from given on the neighbouring red lines. Also at the place marked A, the declination is between N. 39°00' E. and N. 39°10' E. The exact declination of the compass needle is decreasing 4 minutes annually.

Surveyed, compiled, drawn and printed by the ARMY SURVEY ESTABLISHMENT R.C.E., 1950-54. Aerial photography by the R.C.A.F., 1949. Universal Transverse Mercator Projection.

**REFERENCE**

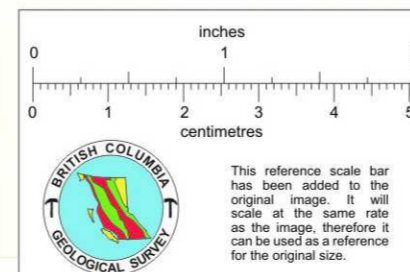
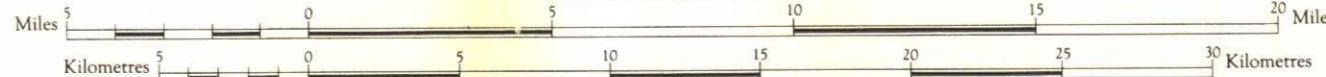
Road, Hard Surface, All Weather	More than 2 Lanes	2 Lanes	1 Lane
Low Surface, All Weather	2 Lanes	1 Lane	0.5 Lane
Low Surface, All Weather	1 Lane	0.5 Lane	0.25 Lane
Cart Track, Trail	Cart Track	Trail	
Railway, Multiple Track	Single Track		
Boundary, International	Province or State	County or District	Reservation, Indian, Military, etc.

# TELEGRAPH CREEK

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1: 250,000

1 Inch to 9 Miles Approximately



Copies may be obtained from The Map Distribution Office, Dept. of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa, at 25 cents each.

Contour Interval 500 Feet

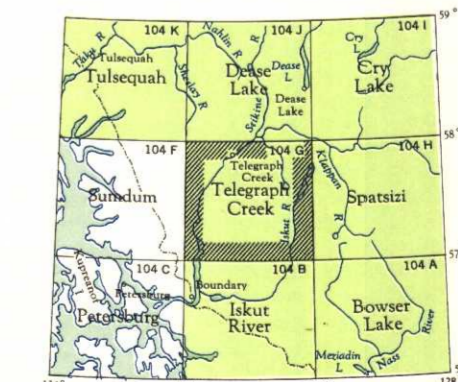
All Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level

North American Datum 1927

February 1953

**REFERENCE**

Horizontal Control Point	Spot Elevation, in feet
Contour, Elevation	Forest, unclassified
Depression	Swamp or Marsh
Glacier or Snowfield	Ferry
Stream, barometric	Dam
Power Transmission Line	Lighthouse
	W.L. 125
	Mud
	Falls
	Wagon
	Landing Ground
	Anchorage



NOTE: On the above index the sheets published are shown in red.

TELEGRAPH CREEK SHEET 104 G FIRST EDITION