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NTS# 104B/14W

Reports on Exploration Work  
Performed on The  
Hoodoo West Claim Group.  
Iskut River Area.  
Lard Mining Division  
British Columbia.

56° 47' North latitude  
131° 24' West longitude

September 10, 1984.

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# Table of Contents

Page.

Introduction

Summary and Conclusions

Previous Work

Present Work.

General Geology

Trenching and Sampling Results

Geophysical Surveying

Conclusions

References.

Appendix A - Rock Sampling Assay Results.

## list of Figures

- Figure 1 location Map - Hoodoo West  
1:600,000
- Figure 2 location Map - Hoodoo West  
1:50,000
- Figure 3 Geology and Sample location  
Map - Heather Vein
- Figure 4 location Map - Heather and  
South Veins
- Figure 5 EM-16 Test line - South Vein

## 1. Introduction

The Hoodoo West ~~claims~~ ~~consists~~ property consists of 5 unpatented mining claims comprising 70 units. The claims ~~are~~ are named Hoodoo West 1, <sup>2, 3, 4 and 6,</sup> ~~to~~ 5 and have record numbers 2919 to 2923 respectively. They were staked on August 11 and 12, 1983 by company ~~personnel~~ <sup>personnel</sup> and ~~personnel~~ and recorded on September 8, 1983.

The claims are situated ~~on the~~ ~~western~~ ~~flank~~ immediately to the west of Hoodoo Glacier between Hoodoo Mountain to the ~~southeast~~ east and Surprise Mountain to the west and approximately 8 kilometers north of the Iskut River. The nearest Canadian settlement to the property is Stewart, B.C., approximately 125 kilometers to the south. ~~See~~ ~~fig~~ (Figures 1 and 2)

The claims lie within the Liard Mining Division, British Columbia, NTS # 104B/14W at latitude  $56^{\circ} 47'$  North and longitude  $131^{\circ} 24'$  West.

access to the claim group is by helicopter from a gravel airstrip situated on Snuppakw Creek 47 kilometers to the southeast. During the summer Trans Provincial Airlines runs frequent scheduled service to the airstrip from Terrace and Dease Lake, British Columbia.

~~The property was examined and worked at four different times throughout the 1984 field season, July 25, July 31, August 10 and August 15.~~

## 2. Summary and Conclusions.

a brief program of rock trenching, sampling and geophysical surveying was undertaken on the Hoodoo West Claims during the 1984 field season.

The purpose of the investigation was to further evaluate Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization encountered during the 1983 field season.

One rock trench, 3.3m x 1.0m x 0.5m, was blasted into the principal mineralized showing, the Heather Vein. Mineralization was found to consist of argentiferous galena and sphalerite veins, 1-2cm in width, occurring in fractures and joints within a 1 meter wide, fault-bound quartz feldspar porphyry ~~dyke~~<sup>dyke</sup>. The wall rocks<sup>to the dyke</sup> are highly sheared and badly rotted with no visible fresh material. They are also anomalous in base and precious metals.

One test line of VLF-EM surveying was completed with no conductive material of significance outlined.

Other mineralized occurrences in the claim group consist of ~~scattered~~ small, sporadic

pools, 1 cm in width, of galena and sphalerite associated with small clay filled shears in felsic volcanic and subvolcanic rocks.

No further work is recommended on the Hoodoo West claims, at the present time.

### 3. Previous Work.

During the 1983 field season, Ken Addison <sup>personnel</sup> prospected the Hoodoo West claims and collected seventeen soil samples and twenty-seven rock samples. A limited amount of hand trenching was undertaken in the vicinity of an outcrop of  $\Delta$ Pb-Zn <sup>argentiferous</sup> mineralization.

Three distinct types of mineralization were encountered on the claim group.

- a) Cu-Mo porphyry style mineralization
- b) Ag mineralization within hornfelsed volcanics
- c) Pb-Zn-Ag vein type mineralization.

The latter type of mineralization was deemed to be of the most significance with grab samples of ~~Pb-Zn mineralized~~ rock mineralized with galena and sphalerite grading up to 0.51% Cu, 6.93% Pb, 8.37% Zn, 49.52 oz/ton Ag and 0.094 oz/ton Au <sup>within the Heather Vein.</sup> Unfortunately hand trenching failed to expose the mineralization other than at one locale due to the heavy talus and overburden cover.

For further details reference can be made to <sup>in house</sup> reports by Holbeck (1983) on Hoodoo



West and the <sup>Stikine</sup> ~~Stikine~~ Plateau Project.

#### 4. Present Work

During the 1984 field season a limited amount of work was undertaken on the property and consisted of a brief property examination, <sup>rock</sup> dynamite trenching to expose the Heather Vein and limited geophysical test work.

a much larger program had been proposed for the claims however discouraging results from rock trenching early in the program prompted a curtailment to extensive exploration work.

#### 5. General Geology

The claim group is situated on the contact between the Coast Range Crystalline Complex and the Intermontane Belt. The property itself is underlain by a series of mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks of probable Jurassic to Triassic Age and ~~the~~ derived sedimentary rocks.

The volcanic and sedimentary rocks have

been intruded by a plethora of intrusives which, in approximate order of emplacement, include quartz monzonite, granodiorite, hornblende and quartz-feldspar porphyry.

A prominent ridge of rusty weathering and pyritic <sup>intermediate</sup> volcanic rocks is present ~~on~~ in the south central part of ~~down~~ the Hoodoo West 2 claim. This north facing rim of a cirque is sparingly mineralized with pyrite with local concentrations of galena and sphalerite. Mineralization appears to be ~~fracture related~~ and confined to small fractures and related to intrusions of quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes. ~~To~~

Two of these areas were investigated in more detail, the Heather Vein and the South Vein. Figure 4

## 6. Trenching and Sampling Results

In order to assist in evaluation of Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization within the Heather Vein, one trench was blasted in outcrop. It was also considered desirable to try and determine the strike and dip of the

mineralization to assist in orienting proposed geophysical test lines.

The nature of the overburden in the vicinity of the Heather Vein as well as incompetent wallrock prevented trenching more than two feet in depth. Nonetheless fresh material was exposed for sampling and structural measurements. Assay results from sampling and a geological sketch map are included in Figure 3.

The Heather Vein was found to consist of ~~of~~ several 1-2m wide veins of massive sphalerite and galena, occupying fractures and joints in a 1 meter wide quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke. The dyke trends east-west and dips steeply to the north. Assays of selected "high grade" material range up to 3.40% Pb, 4.92% Zn, 0.014 oz/ton Au and 4.48 oz/ton Ag.

The wall rocks adjacent to the quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes are highly sheared, rotted and rusty weathering. No fresh rock or mineral fragments were seen. A selected grab sample of this material returned anomalous

values in Pb and Zn and 5.98 oz/ton Ag.

The material <sup>appears to lie</sup> ~~probably lies~~ within a fault adjacent to the quartz-feldspar porphyry through which mineralizing solutions migrated. <sup>2</sup>

Complete assay results can be found in Appendix A.

The south vein occurs approximately ~~250 feet~~ <sup>75 meters</sup> higher in elevation and 250 meters south of the Heather Vein. It was sampled during the 1983 field season returning anomalous values in Au, Ag, Pb and Zn. The vein was re-examined in 1984 and found to consist of a weak clay filled shear, 1 to 5 cm in width, associated with a coarse textured felsic volcanic tuff, in close proximity to a quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke. Locally, small pods, up to 1 cm wide, of 50% galena occur within the clay filled shear. This vein probably represents type 2 mineralization; that within hornfelsed volcanics.

Three grab samples were taken from two previous sampling sites, that were re-located, and returned anomalous base and precious metal values, confirming the 1983 assay results.

Complete assay results are listed below and in Appendix A. Vein and sample locations are illustrated in Figure 4.

## 1983 ASSAY RESULTS

Sample No.	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Ag oz/ton.	Au oz/ton
R83-HOB-3	-	-	-	400	>1000	>10,000	>500	-	-
R83-HWB-3	650	2350	3750	170	270	100	31.0	1.34	-
* R83-HWB-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.30	0.372

## 1984 ASSAY RESULTS

Sample No.	%Pb	%Zn	As ppm	Ag oz/t	Au oz/t	Remarks.
F-HW-84-8	0.05	0.07	100	0.82	<0.003	Dup. R83-HWB-3
F-HW-84-9	10.80	0.13	470	21.48	0.180	Dup. R83-HOB-3
F-HW-84-10	1.37	0.21	53	1.33	0.008	Dup R83-HOB-3

\* Sample site could not be ~~located~~ re-located.

Despite the highly anomalous results the mineralized structure is of little interest due to its ~~small size~~ <sup>narrow width</sup> and lack of continuity.

## 2. Geophysical Surveying

It was originally proposed to ~~conduct~~ <sup>run</sup> several ~~test lines~~ geophysical test lines over the known mineralization on the Hoodoo West claims using DEEPEM Pulse and/or Induced Polarization, to try and find a satisfactory method to help to delineate this type of.

Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization.

The lack of significant quantities of mineralization prompted the cancellation of the test surveys. However, VLF-EM was attempted over both the Heather and South Veins with negative results. The Heather Vein gave a completely flat response while the South Vein area did give rise to an extremely weak conductive zone, related to a fault, and not to mineralization. The results of the VLF survey on the South Vein are shown in figure 5.

### Conclusions

Trenching on the Heather Vein and its associated Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization at an early stage in the 1984 exploration program failed to reveal significant quantities of mineralization such as encountered during the 1983 season. A few narrow, 1-2m wide, veins of sphalerite and galena were found occurring as fracture and joint fillings within a fault-bound quartz-feldspar

porphyry dyke.

Despite the presence of appreciable silver mineralization, continuity to the mineralization is poor and there are no significant widths to both the Heather and the South Vein.

~~The character of the mineralization~~

VLF-EM surveying over the mineralized structures ~~gave~~ failed to detect any conductive zones of interest, ~~although~~

No further work is warranted on this property at the present time.

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## 9. References

Holbeck, P. - 1983 -

Report on the Geology and Geochemistry of the Hoodoo West Claim Group. Unpublished company report, Kew Addison Mines Ltd.

Holbeck, P. - 1983 -

Summary Report on the Stikine Plateau Project. Unpublished company report, Kew Addison Mines Ltd.



Appendix A.

Rock Sampling Assay Results