

JUNE 7/81

KS-5

CLOUDY + COLD

WORKING ON RIDGE TO SOUTH OF  
ONE-WAY LAKE CHECKING OUT GEOLOGY  
ALONG KING SALMON THRUST FAULT.  
ALSO TAKING SOILS EVERY 300 M.  
WITH ROSS LAFENBY

INITIAL SOIL SAMPLE RLT1-57  
AREA IS LARGE RUSTY D/C OF HIGHLY  
FRACTURED AND SILICIFIED SEDIMENTS  
THE NATURE OF THE ROCKS IS  
REVEALED BY THIN ARGILLITE LAYERS  
IN THE SANDSTONE.

MINOR PYRITE IS PROBABLY THE SOURCE  
OF MOST OF THE RUSTY COLOUR.

THE ROCKS ARE PROBABLY ALL SMASHED  
UP BY THE ABUNDANT FAULTS IN  
THE AREA, BECAUSE OF THE SILIC-  
IFICATION, THEY BEHAVED BRITTLELY.

80M NE ALONG RIDGE WAS 1M  
WIDE DYKE OF BROWN QTZ-EYE PPY  
AN ALTERED ZONE OF 10 CM WIDE  
BESIDE THE DYKE WAS MAINLY BANNED  
SILICA WITH A RUSTY BOXWORK.

KST1-31 - <sup>WHITE</sup> BANNED SEC. CHERT  
ADJACENT TO QTZ-EYE DYKE.  
(CHIP SAMPLE OVER 1M)

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THE BROWN DYKE IS ALSO HIGHLY FRACTURED INDICATING TECTONISM IS ALSO POST-DYKE.

ABOUT 100 M FURTHER ALONG RIDGE BEDS ARE PREDOMINATELY SILTSTONE WITH MINOR SANDSTONE STILL HIGHLY FRACTURED AND RUSTY WEATHERING.

A FEW TOPS STRUCTURES SUCH AS GRADED BEDDING, LOAD CASTS, AND SCOUR INFILLINGS INDICATE THAT THE BEDS ARE RIGHT SIDE UP.

[AT RL1-59]

KST1-32 - ARGILLITE-SSS BRECCIA.

ARGILLITE CLASTS IN SSS MATRIX.

(SEDIMENTARY BRECCIA) SOME PYRITE ALONG CLAST EDGES AND INTERSTICES

{TAKE AT RL1-62}

LITTLE FURTHER DOWNSTREAM IS LARGE O/C OF LIGHT BROWN BIOTITE, FELDSPAR, QUARTZ PM. SMALL FLECKS OF HEMATITE (SPECULARITE) WERE OCCASIONALLY VISIBLE. SOME PHASES OF THE INTRUSION LOOKED ALMOST VOLCANIC (RYHOLITE).

114° / 80° NE - BEDDING IN  
SST / ARGILLITE

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THE INTRUSION WAS ALSO CUT WITH COARSE CRYSTALLINE CALCITE VEINS BUT NO ASSOCIATED MINERALIZATION WAS OBSERVED.

WHERE CREEK MAKES BEND IS JUNCTION OF SOME MAJOR LINEAMENTS. HOST ROCK IS STILL BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ PPL. RIGHT NEAR FAULT ZONE SOME OF THE INTRUSIVE IS BRECCIATED WITH A CARBONATE RUSTY MATRIX.

KST1-33 - GRAB SAMPLE OF TALUS OF RUSTY RAMOLITE BRECCIA. NO SULPHIDES WERE NOTED.  
{ TAKEN AT RLTI-64 }

AROUND THE CORNER GO INTO TAKWAHOWI SANDSTONES AND SILTSTONES. WELL DEVELOPED LAMINATED TEXTURE. JUST ABOVE WATERFALLS THE SANDSTONES HAVE ABUNDANT CARBONIZED LEAF IMPRINTS. TOOK SOIL AT WATER-FALL { RLTI-65 }

152/34° SW - BEDDING SILTSTONE

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THE WATERFALL IS FORMED FROM  
A ZONE OF CHALCEDONY BRECCIA  
ABOUT 2M ACROSS WHICH FORMS THE  
RESISTANT LIP OF THE WATERFALL.

KST1-39 - CHALCEDONY BRECCIA  
VERY RUSTY, MOSTLY SILICEOUS WITH  
PINK ZONES (RHODONITE?) AND  
BLACK SHINY STUFF (MANGANITE?)  
NO SULPHIDES OBSERVED. TOOK GRAB  
SAMPLES [TAKEN AT RLT1-65]

TOOK SOIL SAMPLE RLT1-66  
IN BROWN SOIL IN FAULT GORGE  
ZONE CUTTING THROUGH TAKWATHON/  
SEDIMENTS. THE SEDIMENTS HERE  
ARE QUITE HIGHLY BASHED AND  
FORM TREACHEROUS BROKEN O/C.

TOOK LAST SAMPLE RLT1-68 - SOIL  
AT NARROWS IN PASS HEADING  
OVER TO KRISTEL LAKE. ROCK ON  
BOTH SIDES WAS WELL-BEDDED  
TAKWATHON/ SST - SILTSTONES DIPPING  
TO NE.

140 / 63° NE - BEDDING  
- approximate

## SUMMARY

THE BULK OF TODAY'S TRAV WAS IN RUSTY WEATHERING TAKWATHONI SEDIMENTS; MAINLY SANDSTONE AND LAMINATED SILTSTONE. THE SEDIMENTS THEMSELVES WERE NOT TOO INTERESTING BUT SOME ALTERED ZONES LOOKED BETTY GOOD.

ONE ZONE 2 M WIDE OF CHALCEDONY BRECCIA WITH PINK (RHODONITE?) AND BLACK (MANGANITE?) LOOKED LIKE GOOD AU HOST.

THE BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-Qtz PORPHYRY IN THE MIDDLE OF THE TRAV DID NOT SEEM TO JUICE UP THE ROCKS TOO MUCH ALONG ITS BORDERS.

EXTENSIVE FRACTURING AND FAULTING IS CHARACTERISTIC OF ROCKS IN THIS AREA, THIS WAS ACCOMPANIED BY EXTENSIVE CALCITE VEINING WHICH WAS FREQUENTLY NOTED. THE AREA DOES NOT LOOK HIGHLY FAVOURABLE BECAUSE OF LACK OF LARGE ALTERED AREAS.












125 / STEEPLY NE - ORIENTATION  
OF ALTERED ZONE. (CHALCEDON)

A

WSP 2999 1/1  
ATTITUDES  
CS 100/40 N

Project TULSEQUAH	NTS 104 K	Scale 1" = 1/2 MILE	Page 1 of 1	Traverse K5-5
Sampler KEN SHANNON ROB LAZENBY	Location, Target (words) IN CREEK TO SW OF ONE-WAY LAKE NORTH OF TRAPPER LK.		Sample Nos KSTI-31-34	
Date JUNE 7/81	photo no. BC 5614-075		Cert. Nos	

-  GOSSAN, MINERALS
  -  INTRUSIVE
  -  LIMESTONE DOLOMITE
  -  ROCK
  -  SHALE
  -  CHERT
  -  VOLCANIC
  -  CONGLOMERATE
  -  SANDSTONE SILTSTONE
- SPECIMEN SITE A.B...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS  
 DON'T FORGET CONTOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS, TRAILS, GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED --- INFERRED - - - ASSUMED.....



GEOCHEM: Cu Mo Pb Zn U W  
 ASSAY:

SUMMARY - JUNE 7/81

KS-5

THE INTENT OF TODAY'S TRAV WAS TO EXAMINE ROCKS ALONG THE KING SALMON THRUST FAULT NEAR ONE-WAY LAKE. MAIN LITHOLOGIES IN THE AREA ARE SANDSTONES AND SILTSTONES OF THE TAKWATHONI FORMATION OF CRETACEOUS AGE. EXTENSIVE FAULTING AND FRACTURING IN THE AREA HAS MADE MOST OF THE OUTCROPS RUBBLY AND RECESSIVE WEATHERING. LOCAL ZONES OF SILICIFICATION HAVE CEMENTED THE ROCKS AND PRODUCED RESISTANT SPINES OF OUTCROP.

EXCEPT FOR LOCALIZED ZONES USUALLY ONLY A FEW METRES ACROSS THE TAKWATHONI SEDIMENTS WERE FAIRLY UNALTERED. THE SMALL ZONES WERE EITHER CARBONATE CEMENTED SHEAR ZONES OR SILICIFIED CHALCEDONY BRECCIAS. ONE OF THE CHALCEDONY BRECCIAS HAD A PINK MINERAL (RHODONITE?) AND BLACK MINERAL (MANGANITE?)

BECAUSE OF THE SMALL SIZE OF MOST OF THE ALTERED AREAS THIS REGION DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE PARTICULARLY FAVOURABLE FOR AU DEPOSITS. NO MINERALIZATION WAS OBSERVED AT THE CONTACT OF THE BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ INTRUSIVE AND TAKWATHONI FORMATION.