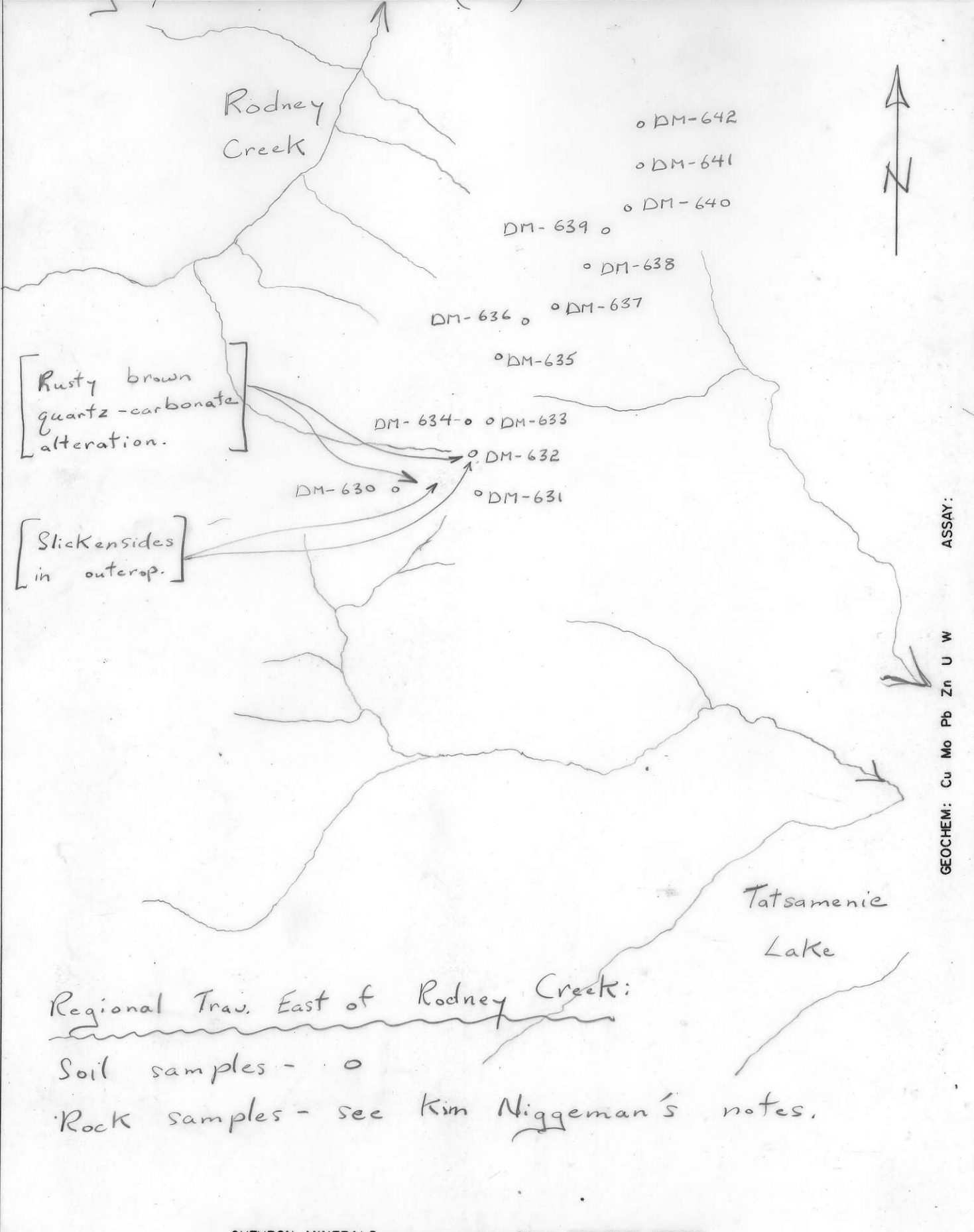


Project M504	NTS 104 K	Scale 2" = 1 mile	Page 1 of 1	Traverse DM-40
Sampler Doug Madsen	Location, Target (words) Regional east of Rodney Cr.		Sample Nos DM2T2 #630 → 642	
Date Aug 17/82	photo no. 711586-308 (T-9)		Cert. Nos	

- WELL 6992 - CS
- ATTITUDES
- 100/40 N
- SANDSTONE SILTSTONE
- CONGLOMERATE
- VOLCANIC
- CHERT
- SHALE
- LIMESTONE DOLOMITE
- INTRUSIVE
- GOSSAN, MINERALS
- SILT x
- SOL o
- ROCK ■
- PAN Δ
- WATER O
- DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
- SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
- DEFINED ———
- INFERRED - - -
- ASSUMED

DON'T FORGET CONTOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS, TRAILS, GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED ——— INFERRED - - - ASSUMED



Regional Trav. East of Rodney Creek:
 Soil samples - o
 Rock samples - see Kim Niggeman's notes.

GEOCHEM: Cu Mo Pb Zn U W ASSAY:

DM-40.

Aug. 17/82

Regional Trav.
east of Rodney
Creek:

Doug Madsen
Kim Niggeman.

Kim and I were dropped off on a small ridge near the southern end of the planned trav. (due to cloud on ridge) and traversed roughly north along or near to the ridge summit.

I soil sampled at ≈ 300 m intervals or less, while Kim took rock samples. (11).

Summary: Abundant rusty brown and reddish brown soils were generally caused by quartz-carbonate alterations, but these sometimes contained mineralization such as malachite, azurite, pyrite and unidentified metallic (presumably copper) minerals.

Also, highly siliceous breccias were commonly observed and sampled amongst the quartz-carbonate zones. These breccias sometimes contained pyrite, but no other sulphides observed in them.

In general, alteration was so abundant that country rock (Stikine phyllites) was rarely seen.

Soil samples — 13