SEPT 10/82 842546 OUTLAW-DAISY

CHECKING OUT DAISY CLAIMS TO SOUTHWEST OF OUTLAW. ATTEMPTING TO FIND TRENCH #12 WHICH HAD 0.25 oz/T Au. STARTING OFF DAY CLIMBING UP CREEK TOWARDS TRENCH

KS2T1-320 o/c

CLEARED AREA ALONG CREEK. EXPOSURE IS MAINLY QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY. PYRITE ≃ 1% DISSEM. FELDSPARS ARE STRONGLY ~~WEAKLY~~ TO MODERATELY CLAY ALTERED. TRACE OF SERICITIZATION (GREENISH). ROCK HAS NO MAFICS.

UP CREEK ≃ 75 metres. LOOKS LIKE TRENCH #12

KS2T1-321 o/c

EXPOSURE OF APPROXIMATELY 3 m OF PYRITE-QUARTZ VEIN. PYRITE IS UP TO 20% AS DISSEM. THE VEIN HAS PATCHES OF SOFT

ORIENTATION OF SMALL QUARTZ STRINGER

320° / 80° NE

ORIENTATION OF VEINS

* 090° / 80° S MAIN ONE

005° / 50 SE

275° / 50 NE

SEPT 10/82 DAISY.

WHITE WAXY MINERAL (PYROPHYLLITE) NEAR EDGE OF OUTCROP A ZONE OF QUARTZ-FELDSPAR IPY IS VISIBLE WITH ABUNDANT QTZ-PYRITE STRINGERS. AN UNIDENTIFIED BLACK MINERAL IS PRESENT IN TRACE AMOUNTS. PART OF VEIN LOOKS LIKE SILICA SINTER AND IS POSSIBLY VERY HIGH IN SYSTEM.

OVER INTO PROMINENT NE TRENDING CREEK TO CHECK GEOLOGY IN CREEK BED. STARTING AT HUGE (> 8m) BOULDER IN CREEK AND HEADING DOWNSTREAM.

KS2T1-322 O/C

GRAB OF 10-15 CM WIDE QTZ-PYRITE VEIN WITH 5-10% SULPHIDES. UP TO 0.25% GRAY METALLIC MINERAL (STIBNITE) AS TINY DISSEMINATIONS.

DYKES
120°/VERT

SEPT 10/82 DAISY

THE HOST FOR THE VEIN AT KS-322 WAS SAMPLED NEXT.

KS2T1-323 ok

QTZ-FELDSPAR PPY HIGHLY CLAY ALTERED 1-5% DISSEM. PYRITE NO MAFICS LEFT. SOME RELICT BIOTITE PHENOCRYSTS CAN BE SEEN. RUSTY WEATHERING.

DOWN CREEK 100 M IS DYKES OF PYRITIC QFP RI IN FELD-BIOT PPY. DYKES ARE 0.5 M WIDE AND CLAY ALTERED.

DOWN CREEK ANOTHER 100 M

KS2T1-324 FLOAT

LARGE (0.5 M) FLOAT BOULDER OF RUSTY-YELLOW WEATHERING QUARTZ-PYRITE VEIN MATERIAL. MINOR QUARTZ VUGS, SEVERAL % DISSEM PYRITE TRACE GRAY-BLACK SULPHIDE. CLAY?

SEPT 10/82 DAISY

DOWNSTREAM 50 M IN AREA OF LARGE DIRT SLOPES.

KS2T1-325 O/C

SAMPLE OF QTZ-FELD-BIOT PPY. THE FELDSPARS ARE ALL LIGHT GREEN (SAUSSERITIZED) AND THE BIOTITES ARE ALTERED TO A LIGHT BROWN COLOR BUT STILL RETAIN HEXAGONAL OUTLINE. APPROX 2% DISSEM PYRITE. THIS ROCK IS OLDER THAN HIGHLY CLAY ALTERED DYKES.

DOWNSTREAM NEAR END OF LARGE DIRT SLOPES ON WEST BANK OF CREEK

KS2T1-326 TALUS - O/C

RUSTY WEATHERY QTZ-FELD PPY. HIGHLY CLAY ALTERED. DISSEM PYRITE 1-2 % WAXY WHITE-GREEN MINERAL. QTZ-PYRITE VEINS LOCALLY, SOME WITH GRAY-BLACK

SEPT 16/82 DAISY

MINERAL (H=4 to 5) OF UNKNOWN IDENTITY LOTS OF THIS ROCK IN THIS SECTION OF CREEK.

OVER TO TARDIS CLAIMS AFTER SUPPER CHECKING OUT RUSTY ZONE IN FINKLIN CLIFFS ABOVE ONEWAY CREEK.

ON WAY DOWNHILL TO RUSTY ZONE NOTICED A NUMBER OF EW/VERT BLACK BASALT DYKES CUTTING THROUGH SECTION

KS2T1-327 d/c

DYKE ABOUT 5m WIDE WITH SOME WALLROCK INCLUSIONS. BASALT TO ANDESITE (BLUE-GRAY ON FRESH SURFACE), MAMMARY WEATHERING. LOCALLY ABUNDANT AMYGDULES. ABUNDANT DISSEM SULPHIDES (MAGNETIC - PYRRHOTITE?) USUALLY 2-5%. RUSTY WEATHERING

Project	M504	NTS	104K	Scale	40 SCALE	Page	1 of 2	Traverse	KS-34
Sampler	K. Shannon	Location, Target (words)	DAISY CLAIMS			Sample Nos	KS2TI-320 to 326		
Date	Sept 16/82	photo no.	BC 5618-203			Cert. Nos			

BCL 6662 o — CSM

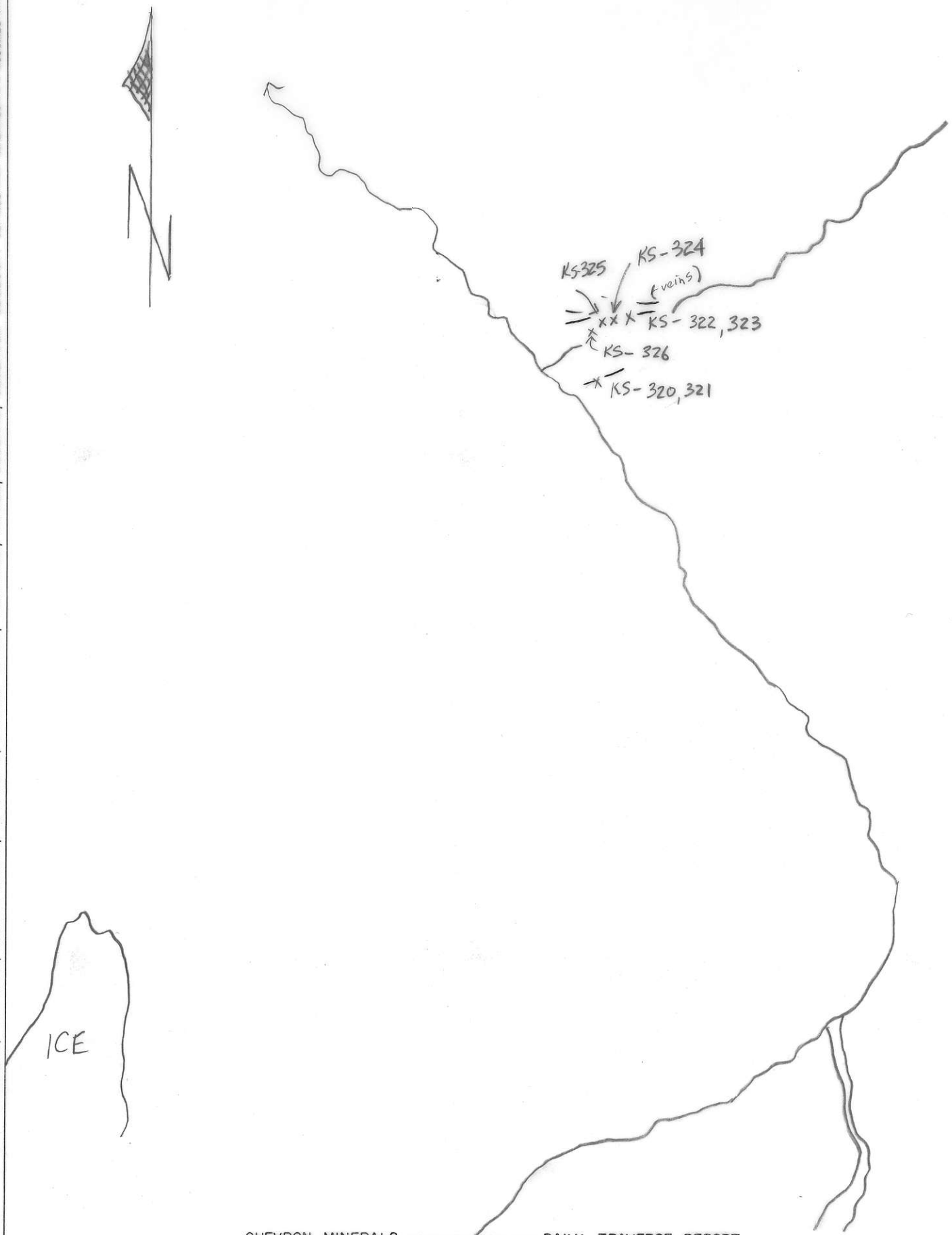
WSC — CSM ATTITUDES (100/40 N)

SANDSTONE SILTSTONE | CONGLOMERATE | VOLCANIC | CHERT | SHALE | LIMESTONE DOLOMITE | INTRUSIVE | GOSSAN, MINERALS

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.....

SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN △ WATER ○



GEOCHEM: Cu Mo Pb Zn U W ASSAY:

CHEVRON MINERALS —— DAILY TRAVERSE REPORT

Sept 10/82 - Trav Summary

Spent day around old camp on Daisy Claims with Derek. Resampled trench #12 which it supposed to have the gold. Looks like it might be a big quartz vein. Other veins were sampled down by creek. Potential of this property will probably lie with large quartz veins of reasonably high grade.

In the evening went over to Tardis Claims and checked out large rusty zone on cliffs. The zone is a large sulphide-rich basalt dyke, which may possibly be a feeder to the Tardis hydrothermal system.