842622

MT-40 SUNNY

JULY 22/81 NORTH OF EAGLE CK M. TITLEY

THE PURPOSE OF THIS TRAM IS TO FOLLOW-UP ANOMALOUS SOIL VALUES. FOUR DETAILED SOIL LINES BEARING 155°, 1500m LONG, WILL BE SAMPLED OVER THE ANOMALOUS AREA. PROSPECTING & MAPPING WILL BE DONE TO COMPLIMENT SAMPLING. ROCKS HAVE BEEN REGIONALLY MAPPED AS LOW-MID JURASSIC TAKWAINIAN, SEDS INTRUDED BY JURASSIC OR CRET HB DIOR. GROUND HAS BEEN STAKED ~ 5 MILES TO SW FOR TT-Cu.

MT81-283 CHIP.

HEMATITIC TAKWAINIAN SED, CLOSE A SHAL PY/PO UP TO MAYBE 2% HEAVILY FRACTURED; LIKELY CLOSE TO INTRUSIVE CONTACT. ⇒ (SHALMAY BE MORE LIKE ARG). FRESH F.G. MED GREY ON FRESH SURFACE.

MT81-284 CHIP.

HEMATITE, W SILICEOUS QZ-FP-?? (??) DYKS SOME FP ALT^N TO CLAY. PY UP TO 1%. LIGHT GREY & HEMATITIC ON FRESH SURFACE (BLOTCHY) MOSTLY HEMATITIC ON WEATHERED SURFACE. MOD FRACTURING. TRENDS ~ WNW INTRUDING SHAL ARG. DYKS ~ 2-4m WIDE.

MT81-285 CHIP.

SAME SHAL-ARG · GOSSANOUS ETC AS #283 ONLY TAKEN 200 RIGHT TO NORTH. PY 1-2% CONTAIN PO ROCK IS SLIGHTLY MAGNETTIC.

ATTITUDE MAY BE 005/8W

MTTI-286 CHIP

CLAY ALT^N QZ-FP-TT DYKE (NEAR PATI-168). BOSSANOVE. PY ALT^N TO HEMATITE-ISH. ALMOST-EMPTY BOXWORK. POSSIBLY SOME SERICITE. DYKE INTRUDING HD DIOR.

MTTI-287 CHIP.

SAME HEMATITIC AREA AS PREVIOUS SAMPLES. THIS SAMPLE POSSIBLY MORE SILICIFIED, WELL FRACTURED. ETC. ETC. (TAKEN WHERE PATI-169 TAKEN)

MTTI-288 CHIP

QZ-FP-TT + EW TRENDING CONTAINS 1-2% PY. VI SILICEOUS, FP PHENOS ALTERING TO CLAY. HEMATITIC ON WEATHERED SURFACE - SOME EMPTY BOXWORK. LIGHT BROWN ON FRESH SURFACE. TAKEN SAME LOCATION AS #287 & AS PATI-169.

~~QZ-FP-TT~~ LIKELY THIS MINERAL-IZED.

HB DIOR IS A FRESH, MED-DARK GREY M.G. - C.G INTRUSIVE. IT IS OFTEN SEEN WEATHERED TO FERRUGINOUS QTZ'S & often IS CRUMBLY & ROTTEN. THE DIOR LIKELY COOKED UP THE SHAL ALTERING THEM TO ARGILLITES. DIOR PROBABLY WASN'T THE MINERALIZER AS IT CONTAINS NO SIGNIFICANT PY SEEN & IS RELATIVELY FRESH. THE QZ-FP-PT DYKES, LIKELY OF TERTIARY AGE, PROBABLY SUPPLIED MINERALIZN. DYKES SEEM TO CORRESPOND TO ANOMALIES P. ANDLY'S ANOMALOUS SOILS EVENLY TAKEN, HOWEVER DIOR MAY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SOME OF THE MINERALIZN AS PO (HIGH TEMP?) IS PRESENT IN THE SEDS.

MFT1-289 CHIP

SILICEOUS QZ-FP-PT DYKE. LIKELY A CONTINUATION OF # 286 ONLY NOT AS ALTERED. V/ HEMATITE, PYRITE AS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED

MFT1-290 CHIP

ARGL. HEMATITIC. 2-3% PY-PO LIKELY ALONG CONTACT SIMILAR TO DIOR ARGL OUTCROPPING PY, MED-BIOTITE, WELL FRACTURED.

THROUGH-OUT TRAV NO OTHER USWK ENCOUNTERED. THERE MAIN RK TYPES:

QZ-FP-PT → PERTHITIC
DIOR → HORNBLENDE-BIOT
ARGL → LOW-MID TURBIDITIC.

MTT-291 CMP

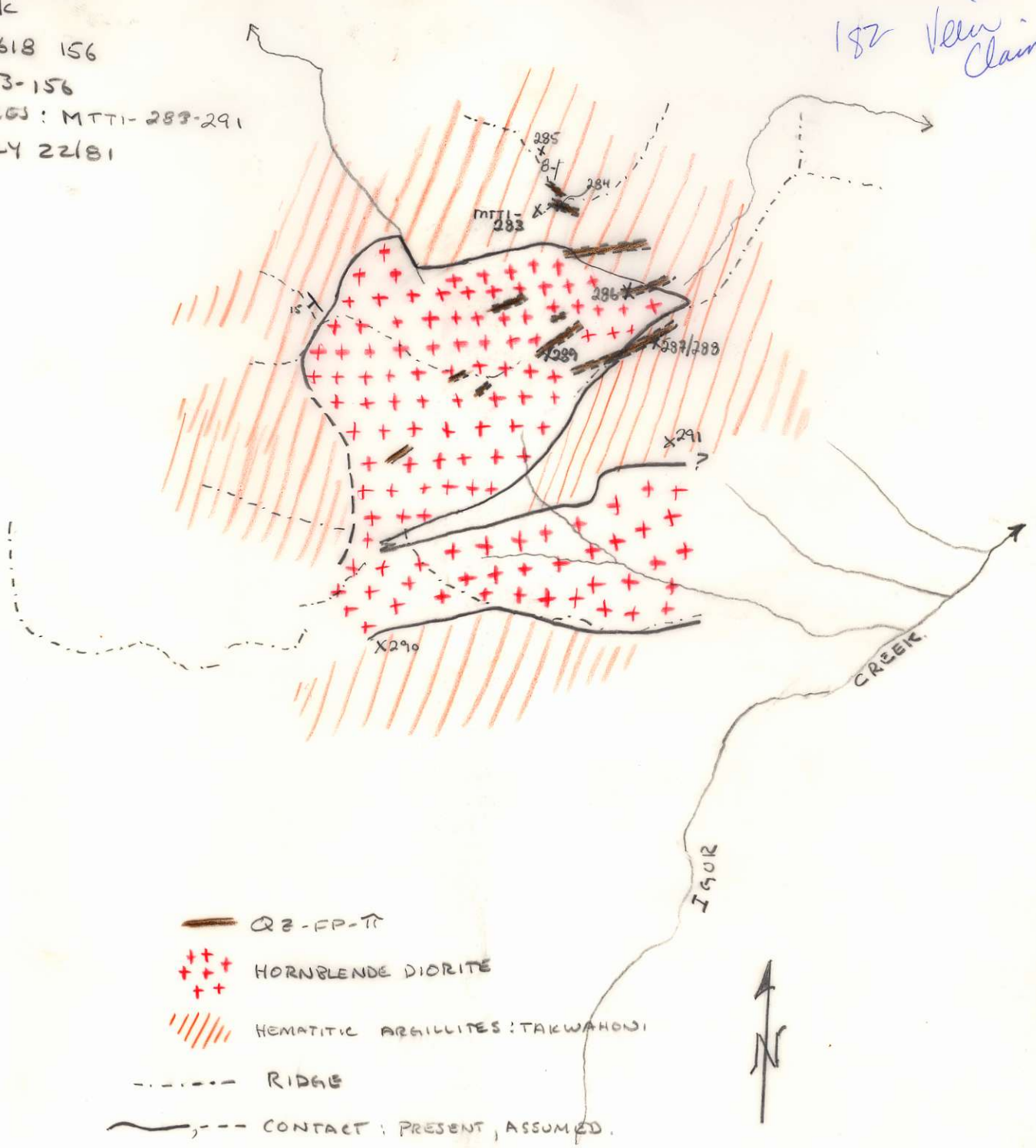
STRONGLY MAGNETIC ARGL.
PØ (POSSIBLY MAGNOTITE?)
MED GRSH. FG. LIKE
PREVIOUS ARGL ONLY MIGHTY
MAGNETIC. FOUND ON RIDGY
ON OR NEAR SOIL LINE.

M. THICKE
TELSEQUAH
104 K
BC 5618 156
T-13-156
SAMPLES: MTTI-283-291
JULY 22/81

NORTH OF IGOR CREEK.

MT-40

182 Valin Claims



Q3-FP-T

HORNBLENDE DIORITE

HEMATITIC ARGILLITES: TAKWAHONI

RIDGE

CONTACT: PRESENT, ASSUMED.

BEDDING

1" = 1/2 MILE

× ROCK SAMPLE

MT-40

July 22/81 North of Igor Creek M. Thicke

The purpose of this traw was to follow-up anomalous soil values found on a regional traw. Four detailed soil lines bearing 155°, 1500m long (NOT QUITE COMPLETED), at 100 m intervals were sampled over the anomalous area. Prospecting & mapping will be done to compliment sampling. B. Lazenby & J. Hawthorne performed soil duties.

Rocks have been regionally mapped as lower - mid Jurassic Takwahoni sediments intruded by Jurassic or Cretaceous hornblende diorite. Some ground has been staked about 5 miles southwest for porphyry copper. Takwahoni sediments encountered were argillites that can have very high amounts of pyrrhotite present. For the most part they were highly hematitic stained. A small speck of chalcopyrite was seen. Quartz veining was minimal. Quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes of probable tertiary age intruded all rocks & could very well be the mineralizer. The porphyry ranged from fairly extensive clay alteration to fresh. The hornblende diorite is a fresh, medium - dark grey, medium ~~grain~~ grained to ~~coarse~~ course grained intrusion. It is often seen weathered to felsenmeer "outcrops", crumbly & rotten. The diorite likely cooked-up the Takwahoni shale to argillite. The diorite likely wasn't the mineralizer but may have had something to do with pyrrhotite ~~dep~~ deposition. It contains no significant amounts of pyrite and shows no alteration. Quartz feldspar porphyry dykes may have carried An mineralization as these seemed to be near P. Argyle's regional soil anomalies. Note geochem on this area. See J. Hawthorne's & R. Lazy for soils.

Rocks MTJ-283-291.