

842651

K5,

JUNE 2/81

KS

' STOPPED BACK AT CAMP FOR LUNCH.

(7) LOOKING AT ALTERED SINUA LMST ALONG KING SALMON THRUST. MOSTLY CARB-CHAL BRECCIA. OFTEN VUGGY AND FE-STAINED. RUNS HIGH AS, Sb, Hg VALUES. GOOD TARGET EASY TO STAKE AND SAMPLE

LOOKED AT MORE ROCKS IN SAME GENERAL AREA.

(8) FLEW OVER TO BWM. CLAIMS OPTIONED BY CHEVRON. MINERALIZATION APPEARS TO BE VERY HIGH LEVEL Qtz VEINS (ABUNDANT LARGE VUGS) WITH PYRITE AND CHALCOPYRITE POOLS. ALSO INTRUDING HOST SEDIMENTS (SILTSTONE?) WERE YOUNG PORPHYRY DYKES. [RELATED TO Qtz VEINS?]

DID SOME MORE GENERAL FLYING AROUND. IT APPEARS MOST CREEKS ARE IMPASSABLE WITH VERY FEW PICK-UP SPOTS

JUNE 8/81

KS-6

ON RIDGE TO SE OF KING SALMON  
LAKE AND NE OF SUTLAHINE RIVER.  
THE RIDGE TRENDS SW-NE AND  
CUTS ACROSS THE KING SALMON THRUST  
FAULT. THIS TRAIL WILL TAKE SOILS  
AND ROCK SAMPLES TO CHECK FOR  
MINERALIZATION ASSOCIATED WITH THE  
THRUST.

START IN LITTLE SWAMP {RLTI-69}

FIRST ROCK SAMPLE IS

KSTI-35 - RUSTY WEATHERING

TAKWAHONT SANDSTONE. MOST CLASTS  
SEEM TO BE ROUNDED CHERT, WITH  
ABUNDANT SANDY MATRIX. ALSO  
FOUND BIVALVE SHELL IN ONE SAMPLE.  
ROCK APPEARS LITTLE ALTERED.

{TAKE AT RLTI-73}

NOTE - SAW SOME PYRITIC GRAY FELD-  
SPAR PY AT [RLTI-71].

AT RLTI-74 STILL IN TAKWAHONT  
SANDSTONES. MOSTLY IMMATURE  
GREEN VARIETY.

AT RLTI-75 (SILT) THERE WAS  
GREEN TAKWAHONT <sup>SAND</sup> ~~ROCK~~ STONES ABOUT  
50 M NW.

JUNE 8/80

AT RLT1-77 WAS FLOAT WITH  
ABUNDANT CALCITE ~~MINERAL~~ VEINING.  
MOST OF ROCK FRAGS APPEARED TO  
BE FINEGRAINED SEDS (TAKWATHONI?)  
IN A COARSELY CRYSTALLINE WHITE  
CALCITE MATRIX.

RLT1-78 WAS ABOVE LAKE AND  
JUST ABOVE SHALL OLC OF  
DENSE BLACK MICRITIC LIMESTONE  
(SINWA?) ABOVE THE LIMESTONE  
WAS THINLY BEDDED DARK SILTSTONES  
PERHAPS OF INKLU FORMATION. AS  
WE CLIMB UP THE RIDGE TO THE  
NORTH MOST OF THE OLC IS  
SILTSTONE USUALLY DARK GRAY TO  
BLACK WITH SOME SANDSTONE

KST1-36 - BLACK DENSE MICRITIC  
LIMESTONE (SINWA?)

[TAKEN JUST BELOW RLT1-78]

KST1-37 - LIGHT GREEN ARKOSIC  
SANDSTONE, FINE GRAINED. LOOKS  
LIKE TAKWATHONI FM.

[TAKEN AT RLT1-80]

JUNE 8/81

ABOUT 100 M PAST RLT1-80  
TOOK BEDDING IN SEDIMENTS

ENDED DAY AT RLT1-82 ABOUT  
150 M ABOVE PICK-UP SPOT IN  
SWAMP.

### SUMMARY

PRETTY DULL TODAY! ALL THE  
SEDIMENTS SEEMED UNALTERED AND  
THE LIMESTONE (SINWA) LOOKED  
VERY FRESH. THE ONLY HINT OF  
ALTERATION WAS A COUPLE OF MINOR  
BANDS RUSTY CALCITE VEINS 0.5 CM  
THICK NOTED NEAR RLT1-80

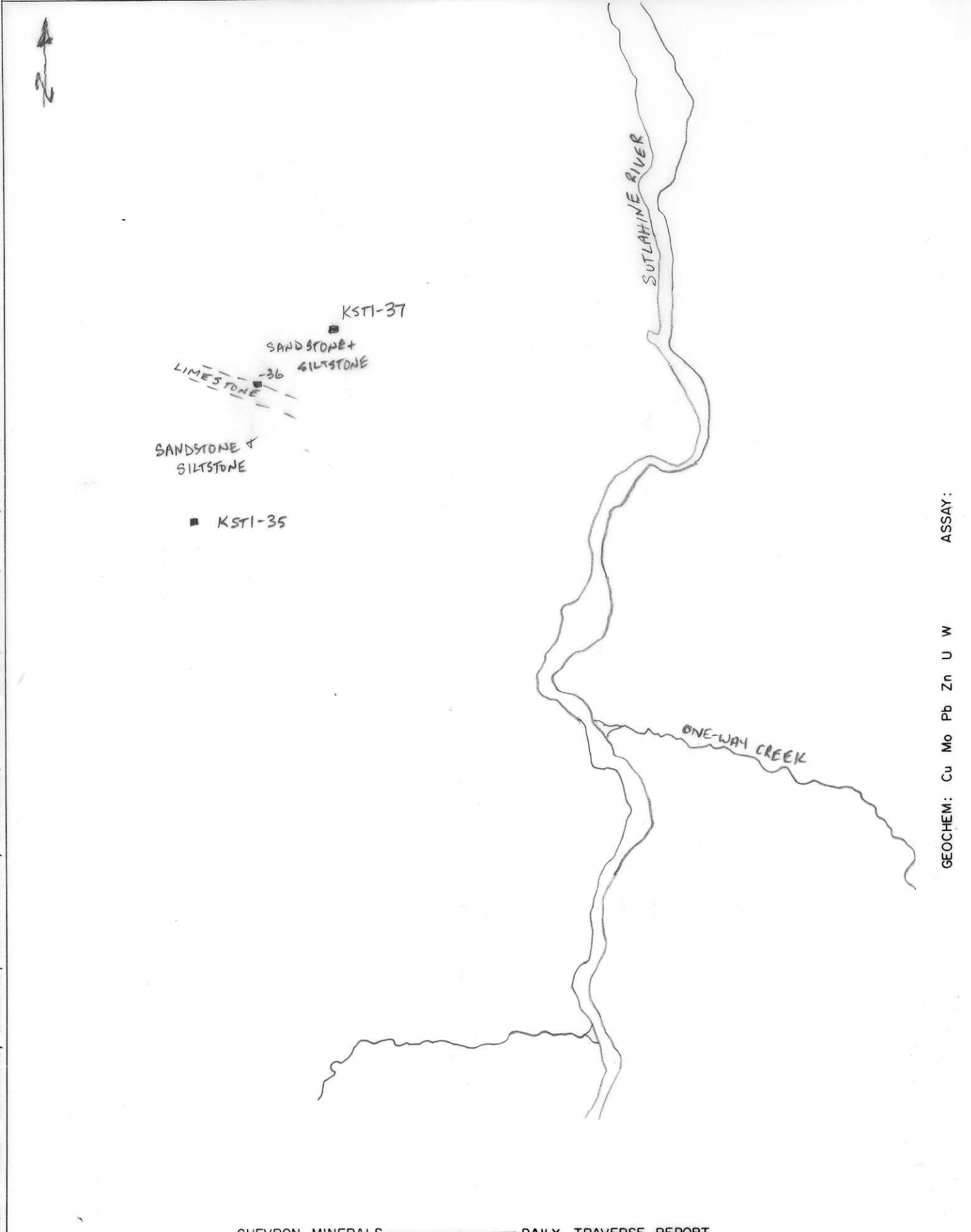
PERHAPS SOMETHING WILL SHOW  
IN THE SOIL SAMPLES TAKEN  
NEAR THE THRUST FAULT (KING  
SALMON THRUST)

CIL 6662 - CSM  
ATTITUDES  
100/40 N

Project TULSEQUAH	NTS 104 K	Scale 1" = 1/2 MILE	Page 1 of 1	Traverse KS-6
Sampler KEN SHANNON ROB LAZENBY	Location, Target (words) KANG SALMON FAULT ZONE - TO EAST OF SUTLAHINE RIVER.		Sample Nos	
Date JUNE 8/81	photo no. BC 5614 - 197	Cert. Nos		

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

SPECIMEN SITE A.B...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS  
SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN △ WATER O  
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 8/81

KS-6

' TODAY'S TRAV WAS A REGIONAL SOIL-LINE ACROSS THE KING SALMON FAULT NEAR SUTLAHINE RIVER. THE ROCKS ON EITHER SIDE OF THE FAULT WERE SANDSTONES AND SILTSTONES, MOSTLY DARK GRAY TO DARK GREEN IN COLOUR. ACCORDING TO G.S.C. MAPPING THE SEDIMENTS TO THE SOUTH ARE TAKWATHONI FORMATION AND THOSE TO THE NORTH OF THE FAULT ARE INKLIN FORMATION, BOTH OF JURASSIC AGE. IN THE FIELD THE TWO FORMATIONS LOOKED VERY SIMILAR.

ALONG THE THRUST WAS A DARK GRAY TO BLACK DENSE MICRITIC LIMESTONE, PRESUMABLY PART OF THE SINWA FORMATION. POOR OUTCROP PROHIBITED ANY DETAILED EXAMINATION OF THE LIMESTONE UNIT. ROCKS VERY CLOSE TO THE PRESUMED THRUST FAULT DID NOT SEEM HIGHLY FRACTURED AND NO ALTERATION ZONES WERE OBSERVED. EXCEPT FOR A FEW RUSTY BANDS OF CALCITE NEAR KST1-80 NO ALTERATION WAS FOUND IN THE SEDIMENTS ALONG THIS SECTION OF THE KING SALMON THRUST FAULT.

BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF ALTERATION AND <sup>FAVOURABLE</sup> STRUCTURAL FEATURES (i.e. BRECCIATION) THIS AREA WOULD APPEAR TO HAVE LIMITED POTENTIAL FOR AU DEPOSITS.