

LD-13

July 3/81

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Stop 1. Unit 17 South of Hart claims

Stop ① south of Crystal Lk.

LDTI-101

STOP 1

Rusty (very) - weathering of Fe extending from tree covered ridge crest down to Kowatua R. Bxiated, highly fetred, bn/red weathering calcareous grit v. heavily fetred & broken. No sulphides noted.

Definitely not KS Fmⁿ. May be highly altered huiwa or Takwahoni.

Stop 2

Kowatua Ck. approx 3 mi North of where Ck. drains to Crystal lake adjoins

Descriptions

LDTI-102 to LDTI-106

All float

The float in this creek is a mixture of (a) maroon-coloured basalts and basaltic breccias (b) brown weathering carbonates typical of Takwahou and Inku in the vicinity of fault structures (c) heavily quartz-veined and silicified sedimentary carbonates which in one case (float specimen) is riddled with quartz veins which contain cpy, malachite, and azurite. The creek definitely drains a juicy area which should be prospected.

The abundance of volcanic float indicates that Unit 17 Heart's Peak fm² trachytes extend significantly westward of where they are mapped and where they are flaked by Can Stephen.

LDTI-102 Brown-white sd. fine grnd highly siliceous fragments (altered sds.?) form clasts (angular) within a maroon-coloured basaltic matrix. This rock is a volc. →

Kowatua Ck. Bend in Ck.

Steep walled ck. flows in here from west.

The whole of Kowatua Ck in this vicinity is extremely brown/rusty weathering. Appro at the junction mentioned above

(at the LK Ck ; ^{Kowatua} Takw) The Takw. Fmⁿ is exposed on a vertical cliff face and is riddled w gfp? dykes & sills. Must attempt to get there!

At this stop TZ took silt from minor ck flowing into ^{Kowatua} Takw Ck and a bulk Phosphate sample from Takw Kowatua.

I took rock specs LDT1 -102 to LDT1 -105 from

bx. → part of heart; Peaks fine.
Heavy, gony rock No sulphide

LDTI-103

Intensely g₂ and silicified thin
bedded, v fgn and siliceous sediment.

Specimen alternates between
light green, i brown coloured i is
riddled with white g₂ vns i
veinlets, heavily fractured.

* Malachite and azurite occur on fetters
and on the edges of the veins.

Very dense specimen. Excellent
Au host.

LDTI-104

As per LDTI-104 - intensely
silicified i g₂ vns grey to
brown fine gnd siliceous sediment.
Again excellent Au host. Very
heavy (dense) rock.

LDTI-105 Breccia - diathrem-like
rock cse, angular fragments

// of v fgn, highly siliceous horn-
felsed light grey-green coloured
sediment and other exotic.

frags in a matrix of cse grained
gritty clastic matrix material

A highly siliceous, dense, rock →

The flood plain of the ck drains in
into Kowatua.

STOP 3

Kowatua R. approx 2 mi N of last
stop on gravel bar west side
of ck base of high contorted
and red/brown weathering Inlier.

// Black shales are heavily contorted
and quartz-veined. It occurs
as irregular network of thin
veins which have severely
oxidized the host rock shales.
Minor py. occurs in the quartz.
The shales are cut by extremely
fine and pyritiferous rhyolite
dykes (aphanitic) and basaltic
dykes. Visible py coats fine
fractures in blue/white coloured
brown-weathering rhyolites.

105 (cont'd)

Some of the clast are malachite
-stained \rightarrow brecciation later
than alteration.

LDT1-106

Extremely highly fractured, $\frac{1}{2}$ gtz
veined fragmental rock.

Impossible to tell what it
is - was - but the matrix
is maroon-coloured same as
the "Hearts Peak," basaltic
rock found in the creek

(see LDT1-102)

Could this be a highly silicified
Tertiary volcanic? See
hand spec. for further
confusion.

LDTI-107

Rhyolite dyke

LDTI-108 } grab samples of heavy

-109 } silicified grt veined black
shales.

SBP 4

South of Hearts Peaks in Unit

17 just south of Stephen's

Clubs.

LDTI-110 cse gnd alkaline

rhyolite. grt free Could be

subvolcanic intrusion very

porous rock. Shades of pink,

yellow, green. Syenitic

volcanic rock.

LDTI-111 Same as above but

much finer grained, lavender

and maroon-red colour.

This rock type occasionally

observed as alteration of LDT-111

Could be later invasion of
jasperoidal SiO_2 ??

LDT1-112 East ridge bank above
Sherlag River - Dease Lake Sheet.

Red limestone. Hematitic. Can be
observed across River as highly
folded & contorted. Near Sloke
schist contact.

Hematite, fractured limestone.

Dec 1987 -
104 J. DEASE

WSP-02999 T13
 ATTITUDES
 (100/40 N)

SANDSTONE
 SILTSTONE

CONGLOMERATE

VOLCANIC

CHERT

SHALE

LIMESTONE
 DOLOMITE

INTRUSIVE

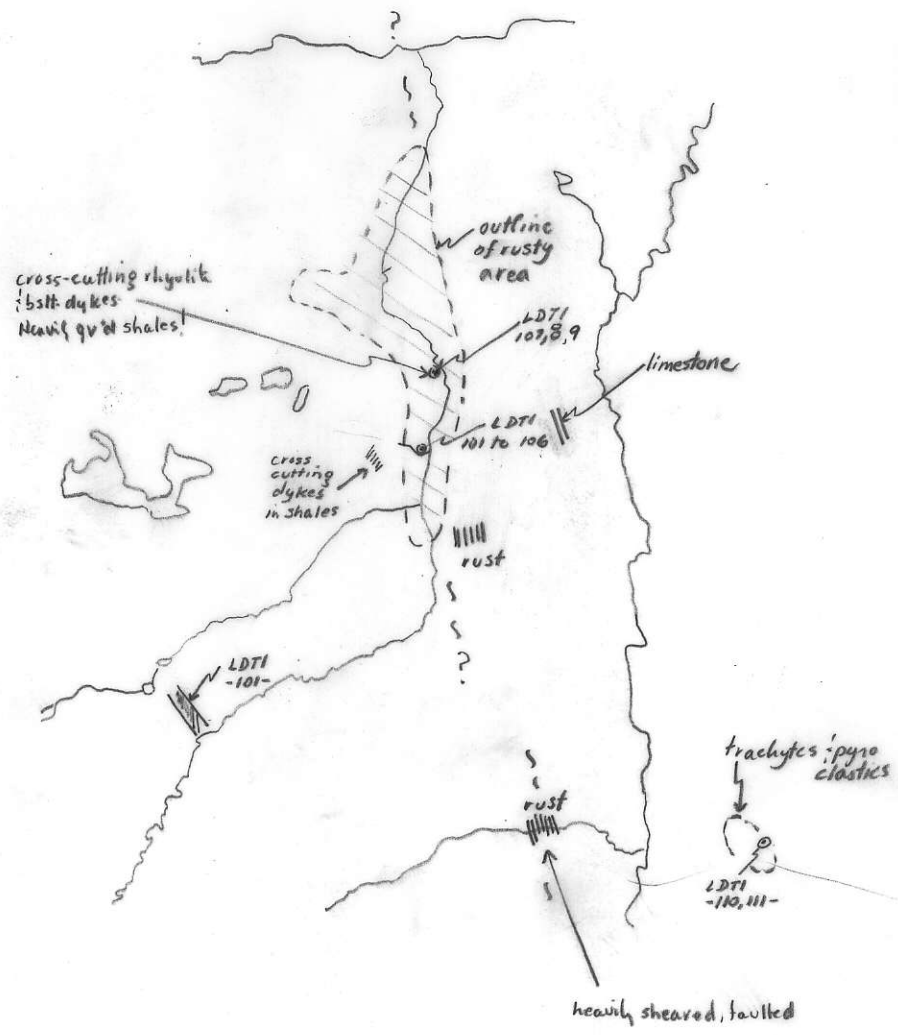
GOSSAN,
 MINERALS

SPECIMEN SITE A.B...: DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS

SILT x SOIL o ROCK ■ PAN Δ WATER O

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

Project MS04	NTS 104 K	Scale 1" = 4 mi	Page of	Traverse LD-13
Sampler LAD	Location, Target (words)		Sample Nos LDT1- 101-112	
Date	photo no.		Cert. Nos	



GEOCHEM: Cu Mo Pb Zn U W ASSAY: