

802348

May 8/89

C. Hegan

Kitsault, B.C. Drill Core Samples

sample order:	depth	rock type
#K87-1-	20.8 m	
	- 21.4 m	
	- 24.9 m	Celestite, Strontianite
	- 28.4 m	Baritic Tuff, Py
	- 32.18-32.48 m	
	- 34.9 m	
	- 36.5 m	
	- 41.5 m	Barite / Celestite
	- 50.0 m	
	- 51.3 m	
	- 51.4 m	(14300 Zn) (1280 Pb) Sulphidic Tuff Target
	- 52.82 m	Tuff Cycle 2 Lam Top
	- 66.1 m	
	- 73.55 m	Pyritic host
#K87-1-	80.2 m	
	- 85.7 m	
	- 94.5 m	Diamictite

J.R. Woodcock Consultants Ltd.

806 - 602 WEST HASTINGS STREET - VANCOUVER, B.C. V6B 1P2 - PHONE (604) 685-6720

May 3, 1990

Mr. Rod Kirkham
Department of Energy, Mines
& Resources Canada
601 Booth Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8

Dear Rod:

Thank you for sending all the data on celestite. After perusing it I am more confused than ever about the genesis of the Kitsault deposit. The articles seem to indicate that much of the celestite deposition is due to evaporation in enclosed basins or sabka environments. That which occurs within the normal carbonate sequences, even where it has some associated base metals, might be likened more to a Mississippi Valley type of environment than to a volcanogenic environment.

The sulphides which underlie the celestite beds at Kitsault must be volcanogenic and one would expect the immediately overlying sulphate beds to have the same origin; however there may have been some drastic change in depositional environment between the two mineralization stages.

I know very little about isotope analysis and interpretation but wonder whether some sulphur and some strontium isotope analyses might be very revealing in this case. I presume you are attempting this and I look forward to discussing it with you when we meet, probably in Vancouver in May.

Yours very truly

J. R. WOODCOCK CONSULTANTS LTD.



J. R. Woodcock

JRW:me



TO
A Dr. R.V. Kirkham

FROM
DE Ralph Thorpe

SUBJECT
OBJET Lead Isotope Analysis for Your Specimen KQ 86-32

SECURITY - CLASSIFICATION - DE SÉCURITÉ
OUR FILE - N / RÉFÉRENCE
YOUR FILE - V / RÉFÉRENCE
DATE April 8, 1987

This specimen from the Kitsault River area, B.C. was analyzed by Geospec Consultants Ltd., Edmonton. The reported ratios are 206/204 = 18.891, 207/204 = 15.617 and 208/204 = 38.566.

From my monitoring of analytical uncertainties over the past 5 years I consider that the 2σ uncertainties for the above 3 ratios are about 0.064, 0.068 and 0.08%, respectively.

Ralph Thorpe

Ralph Thorpe

*← sample collected by Jerry Blackwell from West Showing
~1.1km west of Main Showing - Cominco Kitsault Property
(~1.5km SW of "L. ?")
~ 468000m E
~ 617800m N*



MEMORANDUM

NOTE DE SERVICE

TO
A → Dr. R.V. Kirkham

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Ralph Thorpe

Ralph Thorpe



TO
A

I. Jonasson

FROM
DE

R. V. Kirkham

SUBJECT
OBJET

Kitsault Sr-rich Ba-rich Samples

SECURITY - CLASSIFICATION - DE SÉCURITÉ

OUR FILE - N / RÉFÉRENCE

YOUR FILE - V / RÉFÉRENCE

DATE

July 11/89

KQ-86-30F, 30G, 30H and 30I are Sr-rich (\pm Ba?) samples for the Kit Property at Kitsault Lake and KQ-86-33A, 35(1) and 35(2) are ^{Ba-rich samples (\pm Ag)} from the Torbrit mine.

These samples can be crushed and ground completely for test work and for later use as standards.

Rod

Number	Formation	Location	Description
KQ-86-29	Xt/s. from gas cavities	Dump from blasted area	<p>28E - grey-green zoned sedimentar? xenolith</p> <p>28F - pegmatitic aegirine, biotite, feld. & fluorellite microcline, aegirine, analcime, pectolite, serandite</p>
<u>Kitsault Area, B.C.</u>			
KQ-86-30	celestite + sulph. & assoc. rocks	Main (Lake) Showing Cominco Kitsault Lake Prop. - ~1000m S of SE corner Kitsault Lake	<p>30A - ~4 to 5m? in FW below Zn(Pb) unit - graphitic, pyritic diamictite (low Zn, Pb, Sr, As & Ba) @ some py dacitic & dark bedded ls clasts - could be debris</p> <p>30B - ~2 1/2 m below Zn(Pb) unit - pyritic dacitic lapilli tuft @ distinctive c.g. pink li-mica? clasts (low Zn, Pb, As, Sr + Ba)</p> <p>30C - ~20cm to 1m-thick bed py, high grade Zn (~15%) & 4 1/2% Pb @ low Sr & Ba</p> <p>30D - ~1m thick unit (+1m) semi-massive py @ Zn (6.8%) & minor Pb (0.6%) - feldspathic dacitic deformed tuft</p> <p>30E - 90cm of dark limy py chert @ 3.1% Zn, 0.26% Pb, 0.14% As - call ls by Jerry but not much lime</p> <p>30F - 12m above sulph. layer well-bedded celestite (0.8% Zn, 0.5% Pb, 0.02% As)</p> <p>30G - shift ~20m to NE ~1m of sp-rich bed (12% Zn, 2.4% Pb, 0.086% Cd, 0.49% Ag)</p> <p>30H - ~1m-thick unit above sp-rich bed - limy pyritic chert (0.16% Zn, 1.7% Pb, 0.12% Ag)</p> <p>30I - ~3m above sp-rich bed (many photos) well-bedded celestite with minor barite</p> <p>30J - 20-30cm-thick graded (?) calcarenite bed ~1m above base of (30I) (many photos) (~6 1/2m of well-bedded celestite (photo))</p>
KQ-86-31	FW dacitic tufts	NE side of lake	typical f.g. FW dacitic (andesitic) tuft
KQ-86-32	sp-grn in diamictite	West showing 1.1km W of Main Showing	py graphitic diamictite but @ pale sp-grn along shear bands
KQ-86-33	Baritic Ag ore	Tonbriff main ore zone ~1000' from portal	<p>33A - typical of well-bedded barite - nub silver ore (~30% barite; 130% Ag; 0.5% Pb; 0.5% Zn)</p> <p>- up to 2-30m long barite Xt/s in coll. zone</p> <p>- some Jasper & hematite - some late calcite veins</p>

X-ray mica

t

02R ... well bedded ...