

## DEWAR CREEK PROGRAMME

## Geochemical Assessment of January, 1974 Analyses

D.B.C. 14  
5Doc Group

The assessment of the latest analyses contributed to define the nature of the anomaly and its relation to the known lead mineralization.

The mineral assemblage consists of trace amounts of silver (3-4 ppm) with cadmium enrichment coming from the diorite sills and not from any zinc occurrence at depth (samples Dr 9 and Dr 2). The lead values of 41 - 48% cold extractable, as demonstrated by samples 628 and 638, represent mineralization being in place, and samples 1420 and 1421 with 71 - 84% cold extractable lead, indicate a fan-like downslope dispersion. The south slope cold extractable values for lead, zinc and copper compares with the known mineralization on the top. On the north slope, the cold extractable values for zinc are at a low range of 7 - 8% as on the top, with copper being slightly enhanced by downslope leaching and mechanical displacement as indicated by Figs. 1 and 2.

Conclusion: The Doc group lead does not associate with any known sign of other commercial mineralization.

Mc and Nine Lake Groups

From the analytical results, we conclude that the zinc and copper geochemical zones of interest are not coming from the diorite sills and that the tungsten values are confined to two distinct zonings.

a) The tungsten high zones of enrichment, located north of Nine Lake Creek, are devoid of molybdenum values, therefore likely to be of the same

↑  
W deposits are usually accompanied  
with high Mo values. 26

nature as the one uncovered in the 1973 trenching. The tungsten occurrences south of Nine Lake Creek are associated with molybdenum, therefore indicative of a potential tungsten deposit if a favourable host rock is present.

b) On Greenland Creek, a distinct zone of 1200' x 1800' is anomalous for zinc and copper and should be resampled. The mineralization could occur there as a high density fracture filling within the diorite sills or as a separate entity near the surface. (*underlying the diorite sills, show*)

Conclusion: The Mc and Nine Lake groups have not been fully investigated and have potential zones of zinc and tungsten mineralization. The test zone on Greenland Creek will define the nature of the geochemical zinc dispersion.



J.H. Hajek,  
Consultant Geochemist.

JHH/efg

Added Note by F. Chow -

DOC GROUP: ① Mo, Cd, Ni, Co and Au assays are low (normal <sup>of</sup> rocks)  
② Ag assays are high but are expected of high Pb soils

NINE LAKE GROUP: ① Mo content in soils normal except in area south of Nine Creek, indicating potential Mo mineralization; <sup>or possible W</sup> mineralization with associated Mo.  
② W content in sills high in streams along north bank of Nine Creek but of low Mo content; therefore, not significant of W deposit.  
③ Cd generally high in soils, especially over anomalous zinc-copper zone on south bank of Greenland Cr.  
④ Ni content in soils does not suggest hidden sulphide deposit.  
⑤ Co content in soils normal, though significant highs occur over anomalous zinc-copper zone in ③  
⑥ Ag + Au content do not suggest hidden sulphide deposit.

Cu Zn Pb  
ppm

Fig 1

DOC Group  
Pb / Cu

450 450 4500  
400 400 4000  
350 350 3500  
300 300 3000  
250 250 2500  
200 200 2000  
150 150 1500  
100 100 1000  
50 50 500

South Slope

MINERALIZATION

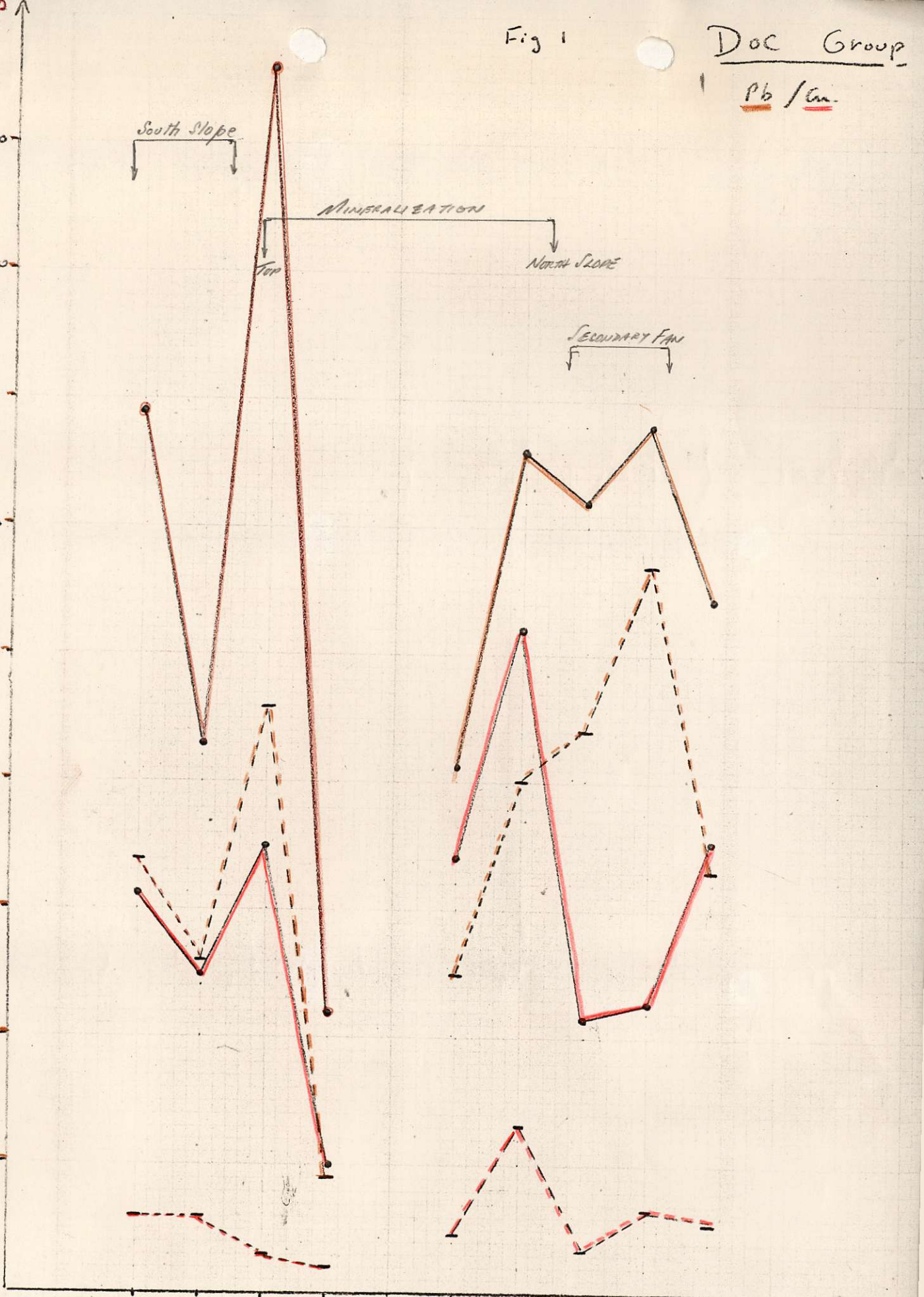
North Slope

Secondary Fan

Cu Zn Pb

EXTRACTION - Cold  
• Total

646 644 638 628 1417 1418 1420 1421 1422



Ag · Zn ·

Fig 2.

Doc Group

Zn / Zn<sup>++</sup> (2NHNO<sub>3</sub>)

ppm

South Slope  
↓ ↓

MINERALIZATION  
TOP NORTH SLOPE

SECONDARY FAV.

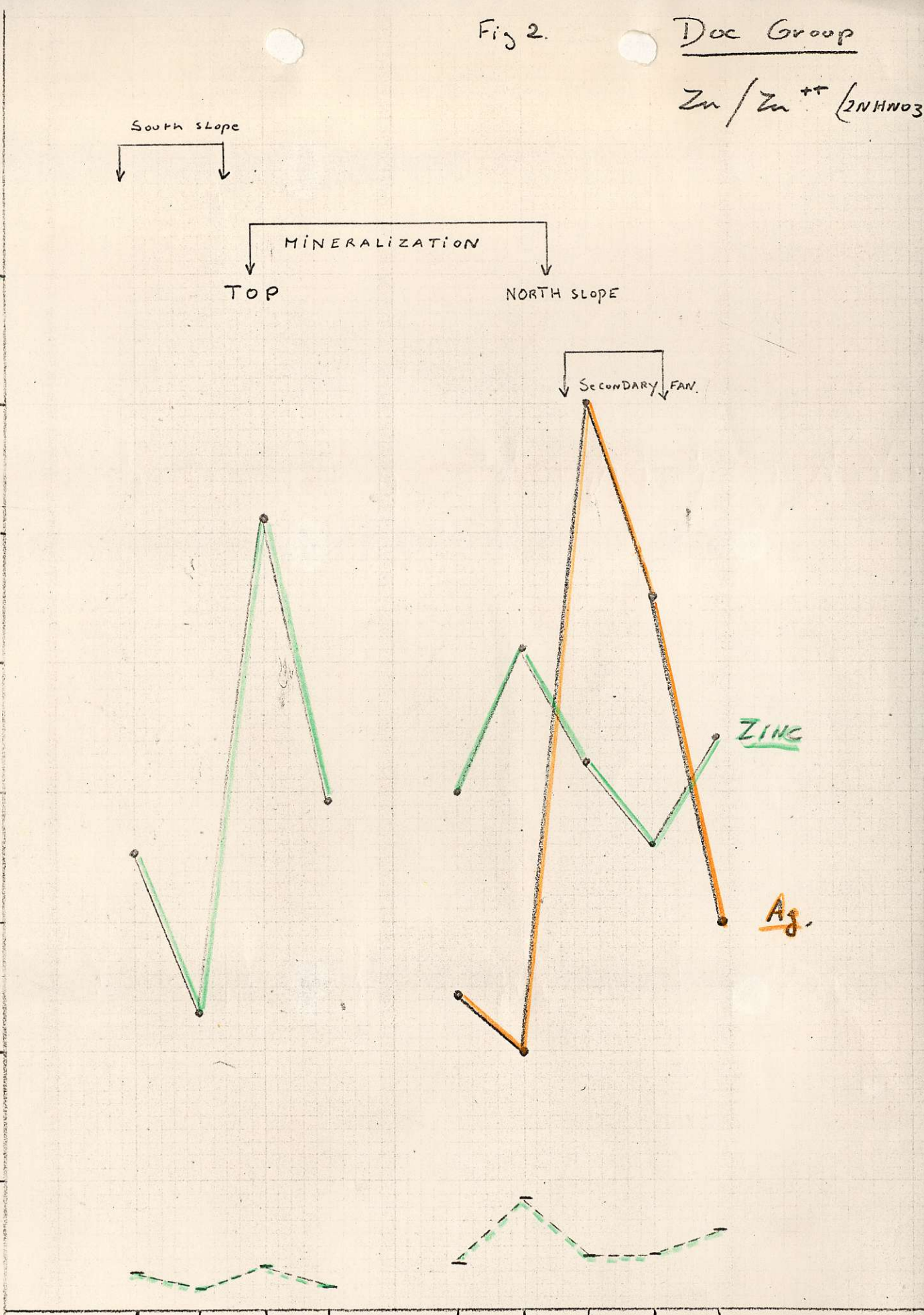
8 350  
7 300  
6 250  
5 200  
4 150  
3 100  
2 50

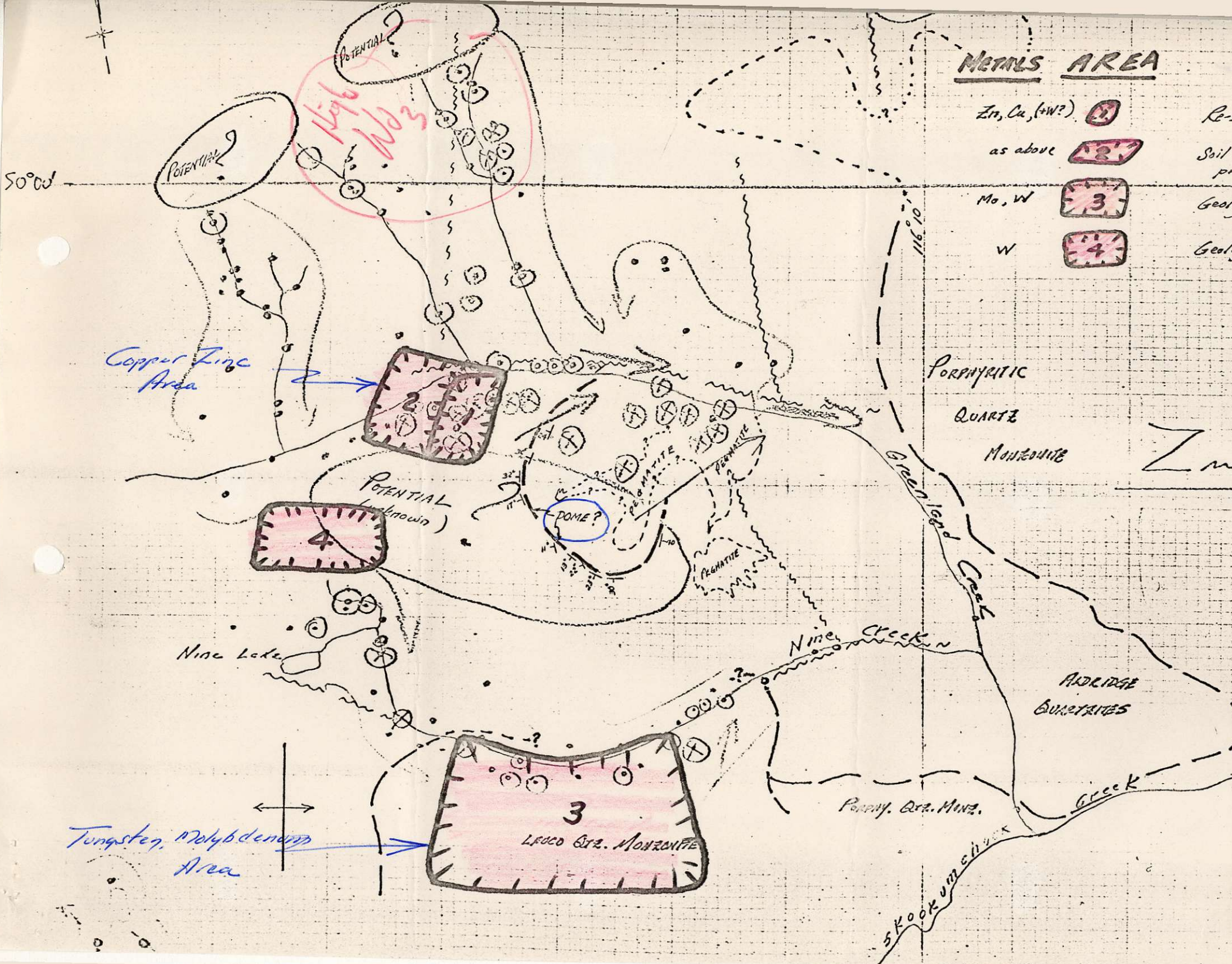
ZINC

Ag.

• \* TOTAL  
- \* CX EXTRACTION  
28.

646 644 638 628 1417 1418 1420 1421 1422





**METALS AREA**

- Zn, Cu, (±W?) [Symbol 1]
- as above [Symbol 2]
- Mo, W [Symbol 3]
- W [Symbol 4]

**RECOMMENDED WORK**

- Re-sample at depth, incl. profile of soil/assay.
- Soil sample area not sampled previously. profile sampling to depth.
- Geological investigation plus profile sampling.
- Geological investigation (soil sample if warranted).

Zn rich AREA

- ≥ 201 ppm Zn
- ≥ 401 " "
- ⊗ ≥ 700 " "
- ≥ 51 ppm Pb
- ≥ 101 " "
- ⊗ ≥ 1001 " "

KERR ADDISON MINES LTD.  
 DEWAR CREEK PROJECT, B.C.  
 NINE LAKE GROUP AREA

POTENTIAL MINERAL ZONES  
 RECOMMENDED FOR FURTHER STUDY  
 Based on Mo, Cd, Ni, Co, Ag, Au Geochemics

SCALE: 1" = 1/2 MI.

NTS 82 F/16 MAP 43.  
 Drawn By: F. Chow DATE DRAWN: JAN. 22, 1972