

ATLAS EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

330 MARINE BUILDING
355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

PROPERTY EXAMINATION
Mt. COCKFIELD PROPERTY
115-J-9

SUMMARY

The Mt. Cockfield Property is currently being drilled by C.M.S. Copper-moly mineralization occurs along fractures in an unaltered quartz monzonite to granodiorite porphyry. Mineralization in the three holes drilled to date has not been of commercial grade but is of definite interest. Some sections could assay up to .25 Cu equivalent (%Cu + 3 x %Mo) over 25 foot lengths.

CONCLUSIONS

Mineralization of interest does occur in rocks which appear to be virtually unaltered in the Mt. Cockfield area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Useful for purposes of comparison to other similar situations in the Dawson Range.

INTRODUCTION

The property was examined at the invitation of Al Archer. Approximately one hour was spent on the property and a brief scan of the drill-core (2800 feet) was made. Weather was down, heavy clouds covered Mt. Cockfield and a light rain was falling at the time.

LOCATION

The property is located at the following latitude and longitude:

LOCATION (contd)

62°40'N and 138°25'W. The drill camp is on Battle Creek, half-mile below the forks, near the source.

ACCESS

Access to the property is by fixed-wing to Casino strip and then by helicopter a distance of approximately 15 miles east-south-east of the airstrip.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The claims are owned by Falconbridge Nickel Mines and work is being done by United Keno Hill Mines.

TOPOGRAPHY

The terrain in the claim-group area is mountainous. Most of the ground is above tree-line.

HISTORY OF THE OCCURRENCE

Discovered in 1969 by Archer and Cathro in the course of doing a regional geochemical survey for a client.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The claim group is largely underlain by intrusive rocks which range in composition from quartz-monzonite to granodiorite. The predominant rock-type is a grey medium-to-coarse-grained massive quartz monzonite with anhedral pink crystals of orthoclase up to 3 cm in length. The quartz-monzonite is intruded by two fine-grained intrusive types which are progressively more mafic, with a maximum of approximately 25% hornblende and minor augite (?). The two younger rock-types are also porphyritic and slightly foliated. Narrow very fine-grained mafic dykes with ovoid eyes of calcite are found cutting all of the granitic rocks. In places the felsic intrusive rocks are overlain by Carmacks (?) Volcanic rocks.

MINERALIZATION

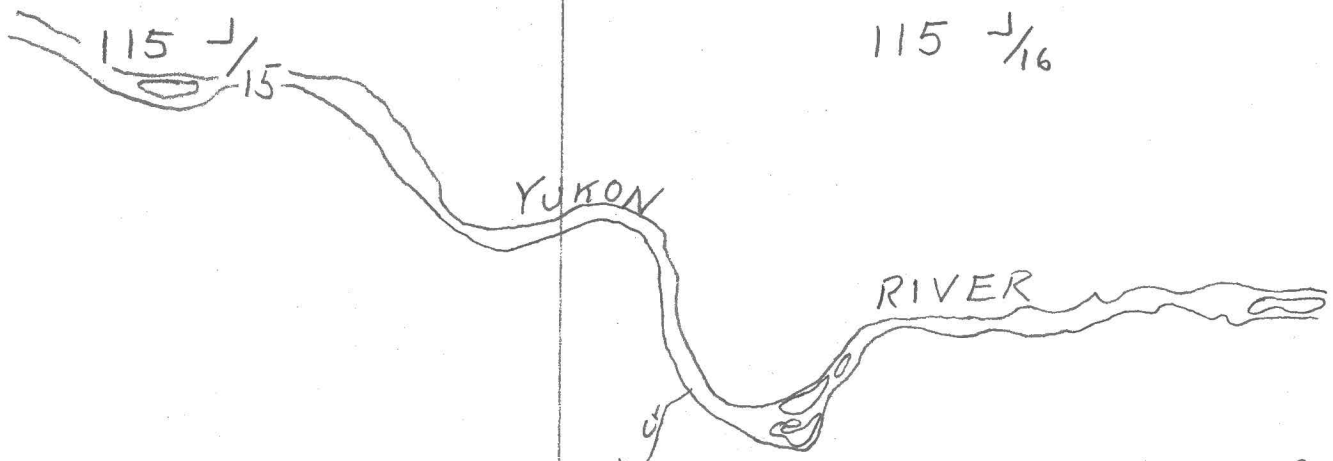
All of the felsic rock types carry some molybdenum mineralization, although most occurs in the quartz monzonite porphyry. Chalcopyrite and molybdenum occur along fractures and in association with quartz veinlets in the quartz-monzonite.

COMMENTS

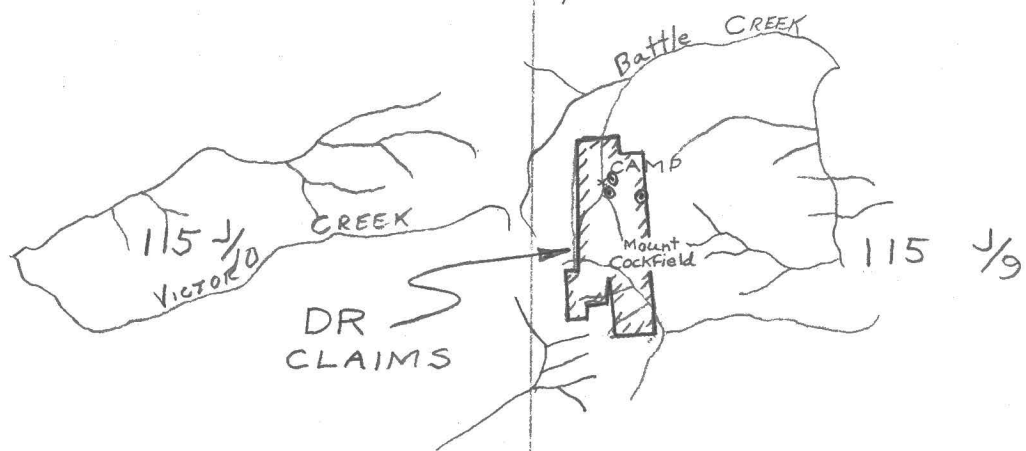
Disseminated mineralization occurs as well but it is relatively minor extent. Molybdenum mineralization is also reported to occur in trace amounts in the overlying volcanic rocks.

M.E. Coates
August, 1970

138° 30'



62° 45'



MOUNT COCKFIELD PROPERTY

SCALE 1" = 4 MILES

● DDH LOCATIONS