



K 115I05/06/086  
VOL 1 UNC  
Atlas Explorations Limited

1936/01/01 1936/01/01

27087



NO. 666  
VANCOUVER STATIONERS

KLAZAN GROUP  
 Atlas Explorations Limited  
 330, 355 Burrard Street  
 Vancouver, British Columbia.

Copper, Lead, Zinc, Molybdenum  
 115 I 5, 6  
 (62°23'N, 137°30'W)

Reference: Bostock (1936a).

Claims: KLAZAN 1 to 48, 55 to 136

**Location and Access:**

The property is on the southeast bank of Big Creek, ten miles upstream from the mouth of its tributary Seymour Creek. The nearest settlement, Carmacks, is 35 miles by gravel road and 25 miles by tractor road from the Klazan Group so a camp on the property could be supplied during spring and early summer by a bulldozer and trailer using the tractor road but during July and August several long stretches of this road are impassable.

**History:**

The original forty-eight Klazan claims were staked in 1965 by Coranex Limited to cover a total heavy metal anomaly in stream sediments of Burgis Creek. In 1969, Atlas Explorations Limited optioned the remaining twenty-one original claims and staked another one hundred and nine Klazan claims.

A geochemical survey was carried out by Coranex Limited in 1965 and 1966 and was followed by trenching of the anomalous areas and geological mapping of the claim group.

**Description:**

The Klazan claim group covers a northwest trending tongue of Tertiary intrusive (unit 13, Bostock, 1936) within the northeast edge of a large body of Jurassic to Cretaceous syenite (unit 9, op. cit.). This unit comprises:

Klazan group cont.

- (a) a coarse-grained hornblende syenite to the southwest, northwest and northeast of the group,
- (b) a medium-grained subhedral quartz monzonite along the northern contact of the intrusive tongue, and
- (c) a medium- to fine-grained quartz monzonite to granite porphyry along the southern contact of the intrusive.

The Tertiary intrusive tongue consists of:

- (a) a massive aphanitic rhyolite porphyry which makes up the major part of the tongue,
- (b) a glassy rhyolitic fragmental tuff along the northwestern edge of the rhyolite porphyry,
- (c) a medium-grained quartz-lattice to feldspar porphyry as dykes in the central and northwestern zone of rhyolite porphyry, and
- (d) massive aphanitic basalt to andesite post-mineralization dykes generally less than five feet wide and trending northwest.

A quartz stockwork containing brucite occurs in the rhyolite porphyry unit near the centre of the claim group.

The feldspar porphyry dykes and the massive rhyolite porphyry contain disseminated pyrite and traces of molybdenite. Sphalerite and galena occur disseminated in the feldspar porphyry and molybdenite in the quartz stockwork veins.

Current Work and Results:

In 1970 Atlas Explorations Limited carried out a detailed exploration program consisting of geochemical soil sampling over 37 line miles of grid, geophysical surveying with a Sharpe MF-2 magnetometer,

Klaxan group cont.

bulldozer trenching and diamond drilling. The two geochemical soil surveys outlined two composite copper, lead, zinc, and molybdenum anomalies, one over an alteration zone along Burgis Creek in the centre of the group and another on the west side of Etches Creek to the southeast. The metal isograms trend southeast with the highest metal concentrations corresponding to the rhyolite and feldspar porphyries contact.

Five holes totalling 3171 feet were drilled. The highest grade intersections were .17% copper with minor molybdenum over forty-five feet in the quartz stockwork and .16% copper and .068 % molybdenum over ten feet in a feldspar porphyry dyke. The property was visited briefly in August 1970.