013649

A REPORT ON THE

TAC PROJECT, YUKON TERRITORY

SILVER PEAK EXPLORATION CORPORATION LTD.

NOVEMBER 1971

IAN TURNBULL

INTRODUCTION

As a result of a regional reconnaissance program conducted in 1970, the TAC group of 16 claims were staked to cover an intrusive stock where molybdenum mineralization had been located. During the period 29th June to 8th July, 1971, the property area was prospected and a limited geochemical soil survey completed. As the results of this work were generally negative claims were subsequently allowed to lapse.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims lie on the northern flank of an unnamed intrusive, identified on the Sheldon Lake Map Sheet 105J by a spotheight of 5563 feet. The intrusive is some 22 miles east of the Canol Road and Marjorie Lake. Lat. 62°04'. Long. 131°20'. Access is by helicopter only, generally from Ross River.

GEOCHEMISTRY: SOIL SAMPLING

A total of 221 soil samples were collected from stations at 200 ft. intervals on lines established 400 ft. apart. These were analysed for Cu and Mo. as indicated on the accompanying plan. No anomalous metal values were obtained, all molybdenum results returning less than 4 ppm.

GEOLOGY

The claims cover an intrusive stock, presumably of Cretaceous age, which outcrops as a topographic high in otherwise subdued lowlying country. The stock is approximately circular and 2 miles in diameter. Typically it is a competent medium-grained, coarsely crystalline biotite granodiorite, occasionally prophyritic, with a mafic index of 15. The intrusive rocks commonly have a bleached look to them with biotite partly altered to chlorite but otherwise appear fresh. Several 2-3 ft. wide feldspar porphyry dykes, striking northwest, cut the pluton; these are best exposed at the height of land, near the summit cairn. To the northeast of the claim block, the pluton is in contact with a rusty quartz-sericite schist.

MINERALIZATION

Mineralized float was found in which occasional coarse rosettes of molybdenite occur associated with one inch wide quartz vein fracture fillings. The source of this float was not precisely located, but the large, up to 10 feet in diameter, angular nature of the boulders indicates they have not travelled any distance. Fracture density within these boulders approximates one per 4 feet. No other part of the pluton was observed to be well fractured or mineralized.

CONCLUSION

In view of the absence of any marked alteration or sulphides, and the negative results from the soil sampling, further work on the TAC claims was discontinued and the claims allowed to lapse in September 1971.

N

16+00 W

00+0

16+00 E

TAC 16 / TAC 15

16 14 / 15 13

14 TAC 12 / 13 TAC 11

TAC 1 / TAC 2

1 3 / 2 4

3 TAC 5 / 4 TAC 6

CAMP

Area of MoS_2 – granodiorite float

00 N | 4 N | 8 N | 12 N | 16 N | 20 N | 24 N | 28 N | 32 N | 36 N | 40 N | 44 N | 48 N

Cu p.p.m.
Mo p.p.m.

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TAC PROSPECT

Soil Sampling Survey

Scale: 1" = 400'

Date: October 1971

inches 0 1 2 / centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 5
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same ratio as the image. Therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY