

ROSS RIVER PROJECT: PROPOSED  
EXPLORATION P. DEAN  
January 1973

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

013803

ROSS RIVER MINES PROJECT

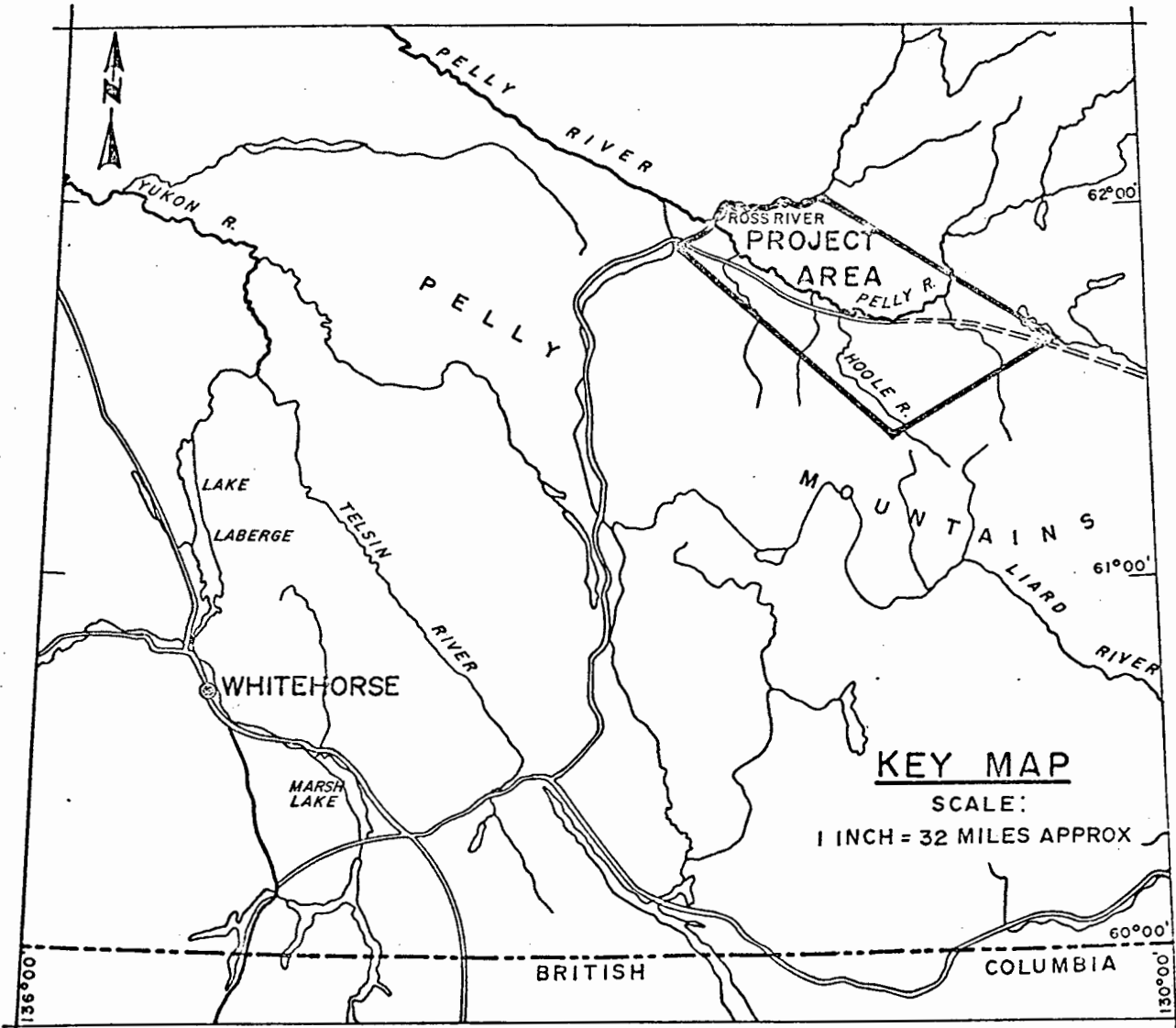
N.T.S. 105-G

By:

PETER DEAN

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

January, 1973



# DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

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

## ROSS RIVER MINES PROJECT PROPOSED EXPLORATION JANUARY 1973

### INTRODUCTION

The Ross River Mines Project was conceived by Al Kulan to explore a belt of Proterozoic or Lower Cambrian age rocks extending southeast from Ross River along the Tintina Trench. These rocks are of the same age and lithologies as the phyllite-schist host rocks of the massive pyritic lead-zinc ore bodies in the Anvil Range, 40 miles to the northwest. The Ross River Project area received some short-lived prospecting attention during 1965 and 1966, after the discovery of the Anvil Mine. A total of about 15 claim groups were staked and recorded at that time but follow-up work on these properties failed to discover any mineralization and all claims subsequently lapsed. The Bot Claims, an asbestos property staked by Atlas Explorations in 1969, are still held in good standing.

Interest in the area was revived during 1972 by the discovery of a possible strataform lead-zinc deposit in the southwest corner of the project area. This discovery by Archer & Cathro, staked as the Hoho claims, is rumoured to average 6% zinc over significant widths, and a large geochemical anomaly is associated with the showings.

↑  
same P  
↓

Attention was directed to the area by reports of lead-zinc float discovered originally by North Lake Mines, who drilled four holes

on geophysical targets with negative success. Other known mineral occurrences include two showings of disseminated sphalerite in limestone discovered by Al Kulan and a nickel-copper showing in a peridotite sill drilled by Frobex in 1966.

Previous work in the area by Kulan has included prospecting, mapping and air reconnaissance. He has located over 150 gossans in the area, most of which have never been examined on the ground. Information contributed to the project by Dynasty Explorations includes some silt sample results, some 1" to 1 mile geological coverage, air geophysical information for a small area in the headwaters of Mink Creek, and information obtained from property work on the God, Gun and Bot Claim Groups. This information has been compiled on a 1" to 1 mile map of the project area (Figure 3).

Access within the project area is good. There are numerous well-distributed lakes both north and south of the Pelly River which are suitable for fixed-wing aircraft, and the Watson Lake-Ross River highway passes through the middle of the area. Helicopters are based at Ross River. A canoe may be used effectively for transportation during some phases of the project. Expediting of supplies will be accomplished from Dynasty's field office at Ross River.

#### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Rock types occurring in the Ross River Mines Project area include Proterozoic to Lower Cambrian metamorphic rocks, Mississippian volcanics and sediments, Jurassic granodiorites, Tertiary basalt flows and ultra-basic sills and stocks of unknown age.

The Proterozoic rocks outcrop in a belt over 200 miles long (Figure 2) which extends from the Anvil Range in the northwest down nearly to Simpson Lake on the Watson Lake Highway in the southeast. The belt is bounded on the northeast by the Mississippian volcanics and sediments which unconformably overly the older rocks.

To the southeast the belt is bounded by the Tintina Fault. About 10% of the project area is covered by thin flows of Tertiary basalt. The Proterozoic terrain is made up of a wide variety of rock types, including phyllites, schists and gneisses of various compositions.

#### PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The Ross River Mines Project is mainly a "grass roots" exploration venture which will emphasize prospecting and reconnaissance soil geochemistry. With three field crews, consisting of a prospector and a soil sampler, it will be possible to prospect and soil sample the entire project area in a very thorough manner. The geologist and his assistant will carry out geologic mapping at a scale of 1" to 1 mile, and will examine and evaluate any discoveries made by the prospecting crews. The project can be completed in three months.

#### CREW REQUIREMENTS

##### Duties

Project Geologist	Duties will include regional mapping, evaluation of all discoveries and supervision of the project generally.
Geological Assistant	Duties will include some mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling if required.
Prospectors	Three prospectors experienced in the Yukon will be employed to locate mineral showings and alteration zones.
Geochemical Samplers	Three students will be used on the project for soil sampling on contour and compass lines, and for assisting the prospectors as required.

BUDGET

1. Geology

(a) Wages - Project Geologist		
4 months @\$1200/month	4,800	
- Geological Assistant		
4 months @\$700/month	2,800	
(b) Supplies	100	
(c) Assays	<u>150</u>	\$ 7,850

2. Prospecting

(a) Wages - 3 prospectors x		
3 months @\$700/month	6,300	
(b) Supplies	200	
(c) Assays	<u>150</u>	\$ 6,650

3. Geochemical

(a) Wages - 3 samples x 3 months		
@\$600/month	5,400	
(b) Supplies	300	
(c) Geochemical Assays -		
8000 samples @\$3.00 each	<u>24,000</u>	\$29,700

4. Camp Support

(a) \$8/day x 8 men x 100 days	6,400	
(b) Equipment	<u>600</u>	\$ 7,000

5. Transportation

(a) Beaver -\$100/mile x 3 trips		
per week x 68 miles		
x 12 weeks	2,450	
(b) Chopper -\$160/hr. x 2 trips		
per week x 1.5 hrs/trip		
x 12 weeks	5,760	
(c) Truck rental @\$20/day and 20¢/mi.		
assume 600 miles/month	2,160	
(d) Airfares - 5 from Vancouver		
x \$166	<u>830</u>	\$11,200

6. Supervision

\$2000/mo. divided 4 projects - \$500/mo.		
x 3 months		\$ 1,500

7. <u>Claim Staking</u>	
Assume 100 claims at \$40/claim	\$ <u>4,000</u>
	\$67,900
8. Expediting at 5%	\$ <u>3,395</u>
Total Direct Costs	\$71,295
9. Administration at 10%	\$ <u>7,129</u>
	TOTAL
	\$78,424
	Say
	\$ <u>78,500</u>

Respectfully submitted,

Peter Dean,  
Geologist

January, 1973

Property Name: Common BRUCE LAKE Other  
Location: Lat. 61°49' Long. 132°03' NTS 105F/16  
Metals: Major Nickel Minor Copper  
Type of Mineral Deposit: Magmatic  
History and Previous Work:

Mineralized float was reportedly found in the area about 1954 or 1955. Following the release of G.S.C. aeromag maps, Newmont staked the Mag cl (86401) in April/63. Newmont conducted further airborne mag and EM surveys and prospected the adjacent area in 1963. Old pits and claim posts were found on Horton Creek, about 2000 ft north of the highway. The area was restaked in June/65 as Sas cl (89119) by Frobex Ltd. (British Metals Can L, Conwest and McIntyre Porcupine ML), which drilled 3 holes (827 ft) in May/66 and formed a new company to develop the claims, Bruce Lake ML. A further 4 holes (1429 ft) were drilled in May/68 in a joint venture with Augustus EL.

Description:

The nickeliferous float was reportedly a fine-grained black rock. Newmont discovered sulfides in two locations- on the north side of Float Lake, and on Horton Creek below the highway. This was greyish green pyroxenite with up to 25% pyrrhotite. The highest copper assay obtained was 0.28% and all nickel assays were below 0.1% Ni. The drilling was done on EM and mag anomalies on the north side of Float Lake and cut scattered sulfides in a serpentinized peridotite sill.

References:

P64-36, pp42-43  
ER, Sept/63 by M.R. Keys for Newmont.

Property Name: Common JOE Other

Location: Lat. 61°44' Long. 132°06' NTS 105F/9

Metals: Major Minor

Type of Mineral Deposit:

History and Previous Work:

Staked as Joe cl (89852) in Jan/66 by A. Kopinec and W. Green .  
Bulldozer trenching was done later that year.

Description:

References:

Property Name: Common BOT Other  
Location: Lat. 61°38' Long. 130°53' NTS 105G/10  
Metals: Major Asbestos Minor

Type of Mineral Deposit:

History and Previous Work:

Staked as Bot cl (Y29350) by Atlas EL in Aug/69. Hand pitting and a mag survey have been completed.

Description:

Claims cover a schist outcrop in a canyon (unit A ) between a small 150 gamma anomaly to the south and a small 400 gamma anomaly to the north. Weak chrysotile asbestos has been found in five outcrops along a mile of creek.

References:

Atlas EL, 1969 Ann. Rept. p.4

Property Name: Common CHISHOLM Other  
Location: Lat. 61°35' Long. 131°10' NTS 105G/11  
Metals: Major Minor  
Type of Mineral Deposit:  
History and Previous Work:

Staked as Gun cl (Y7481) by Atlas E in May/66, following airborne mag and EM surveys. Prospecting and geochem was done later in the year.

Description:

G.S.C. maps indicate a 400 gamma aeromag anomaly in a low, overburden-covered area. No mineralization was found. Schist float was found with many small intrusive dikes.

References:

Property Name: Common GOD Other

Location: Lat. 61°34' Long. 131°16' NTS 105G/11

Metals: Major Minor

Type of Mineral Deposit:

History and Previous Work:

Staked as God cl (Y7894) by Atlas E in May/66 following airborne mag and EM surveys. Prospecting and geochem surveys were done later in the year.

Description:

G.S.C. Maps indicate the claims occur in an overburden-covered area near schist outcrops of unit A. Aeromag response is flat. No mineralization was found.

References:

Property Name: Common H00

Other

Location: Lat. 61°32'

Long. 131°33'

NTS 105G/12

Metals: Major Lead-zinc-copper

Minor

Type of Mineral Deposit:

History and Previous Work:

First staked in Jan/66 as Hoo cl (90072) by Northlake Mines Ltd. (Augustus EL, Silver Standard ML, Transcontinental Res L, North Pacific ML) in an area where mineralized float was reportedly found by Newmont in 1955. Lead-zinc bearing limestone was found in a small creek which crosses claims 44, 46 and 63, while chalcopyrite in quartz was found in a larger creek crossing claims 76 and 88. Following an airborne mag and EM survey in May/66 and a Turam survey, an EM anomaly was drilled for a total of 1596 feet in four holes.

Description:

No geochemistry was done because overburden was thought to exceed 100 feet. Drilling showed it is only 30 feet and that bedrock is a sequence of graphitic, sericitic and chloritic schists of unit A. Disseminated pyrrhotite with traces of copper were found in the drill holes. The source of the lead-zinc float remains unknown. The magnetic pattern in the area is complex and ultrabasic bodies occur nearby. The Tintina Fault lies immediately to the southwest.

References:

- ER, March/66 by P.H. Sevensma for Northlake ML prospectus.
- ER, April/67 by P.H. Sevensma for Northlake Mines.

Property Name: Common CHER

Other

Location: Lat. 61°35'

Long. 131°31'

NTS 105G/12

Metals: Major

Minor

Type of Mineral Deposit:

History and Previous Work:

The Cher and KA cl (Y2823) were staked in April/66 by Kerr Addison ML on magnetic anomalies obtained in a regional aerial survey conducted earlier in the year. Geochem surveys and prospecting was done.

Description:

GSC mapping shows scattered schist outcrops in this area (unit A). A weak, broad magnetic anomaly lies to the west. Prospecting showed chlorite and sericite schist with limestone lenses. No mineralization was found.

References:

Property Name: Common STARR Other

Location: Lat. 61° 40' Long. 131°45' NTS 105G/12

Metals: Major Minor

Type of Mineral Deposit:

History and Previous Work:

Staked as Fox cl (88157) in April/63 by Newmont.

Description:

These claims occur in an area of extensive overburden with scattered outcrops of tertiary volcanics (unit 11) Probably staked on the basis of aeromagnetics, which show a very complex pattern.

References:

Property Name: Common PUP Other  
Location: Lat. 61°43' Long. 131°44' NTS 105G/12  
Metals: Major Asbestos Minor  
Type of Mineral Deposit:  
History and Previous Work:

Staked as Pup cl (88395) in August/63 by Newmont. A magnetometer survey was done in 1963 and bulldozer trenching and two drill holes with a total length of 635 ft. were completed in 1964.

Description:

Asbestos-bearing float was found in an area with 40 feet of overburden, which is roughly coincident with an aeromag anomaly. Two types of serpentine occur in float and drill core - (1) a dark green barren variety, and (2) a light apple-green type cut by numerous white veinlets containing slip fibre, mostly less than 1/4 inch in length. The claims are underlain by a small, circular magnetic anomaly of 150 gammas magnitude.

References:

P65-19, p.43

Property Name: Common HORTON Other

Location: Lat. 61°42' Long. 131°56' NTS 105G/12

Metals: Major Minor

Type of Mineral Deposit:

History and Previous Work:

Staked as Moose cl (88075) in April/63 by Newmont.

Description:

These claims occur in an area of extensive overburden with scattered outcrops of Tertiary volcanics (unit 11). Probably staked on the basis of aeromagnetics, which show a very complex pattern.

References:

Property Name: Common                      TAG                      Other

Location: Lat.        61°40'                      Long. 131°56'                      NTS 105G/12

Metals: Major    Minor

Type of Mineral Deposit:

History and Previous Work:

Staked as Tag cl(88091) by Newmont in April/63.

Description:

These claims occur in an area of extensive overburden with scattered outcrops of Tertiary volcanics (unit 11). Probably staked on the basis of aeromagnetics, which show a very complex.

References:

Property Name: Common COW

Other

Location: Lat. 61°46'

Long. 131°13'

NTS 105G/13

Metals: Major

Minor

Type of Mineral Deposit:History and Previous Work:

First staked as Cow cl (88173) by Newmont in April/63, and restaked with same name (Y7728) in May/66 by Quatsino Copper-Gold Mines L, New Privateer ML and Buchanan ML. A ground mag and EM survey was conducted in July/67. The Beaver cl (Y42977) were staked immediately to the west in Aug/70 by H. Anderson.

Description:

Staking was probably prompted by the G.S.C. aeromagnetic maps, which show a complex pattern in this area. Outcrops of intrusive gabbro or basalt flow of Tertiary age (unit 11) were found during the geophysical survey, together with limestone and schist. One EM conductor was found which justified investigation but no record of later work is available.

References:

ER, Aug/67 by John Lloyd for Quatsino-filed for assessment credit.

Property Name: Common                      ELK                      Other

Location: Lat.      61°54'                      Long.      131°58'                      NTS      105G/13

Metals: Major    Minor

Type of Mineral Deposit:

History and Previous Work:

Staked as Elk C1 (86617) by Newmont in Oct/63. More staking (Cup cl-89718) was done in Dec/65 to the east by individuals.

Description:

G.S.C. maps indicate widely scattered outcrops of Paleozoic volcanics (unit 6a) in the vicinity of the claims, which were staked by Newmont on the basis of aeromagnetic interest. Garnierite is rumoured to have been found four miles northeast.

References:

Property Name: Common CHOW Other

Location: Lat. 61°50' Long. 131°30' NTS 105G/13

Metals: Major Minor

Type of Mineral Deposit:

History and Previous Work:

Staked as Kay cl (Y16398) in Sept/66 by Kerr Addison Mines L following regional geochem surveys.

Description:

Claims are underlain by schistose volcanics and gabbro cut by pyritic siderite veinlets.

References:

Property Name: Common DOL Other

Location: Lat. 61°46' Long. 131°22' NTS 105G/14

Metals: Major Minor

Type of Mineral Deposit:

History and Previous Work:

Staked as Davie c1 (Y16897) in July/66 by Kerr Addison ML, following a regional aerial mag survey earlier in the year. Kerr Addison ML conducted ground mag & EM surveys, a gravity survey and geochem surveys, and abandoned its claims. Restaked by Spartan EL as Dol c1 (Y22786) in Mar/68. Spartan drilled a single hole (about 200 ft) in April-May/68.

Description:

Claims covered four airborne magnetic anomalies of 150-200 gammas intensity. Ground surveys produced a coincident mag-EM anomaly with moderately anomalous zinc-copper assays in parts of the poorly developed drainage. The gravity survey gave a 0.1-0.2 milligal anomaly over the target and, although exposure is poor, prospecting showed a gabbro body to the west and pyritic schists altered to propylitic-argillic assemblage near the anomaly. Drilling showed graphitic phyllite with bands of pyrite, cut by a serpentized peridotite dike.

References: