

NOTES FROM ADAMSON REPORT ON FOLLOWUP
AREAS - 1973 PROGRAM AREA 1

Fyre Lake follow-up area #1, on map sheet 105-G-1, surrounds a small creek that yielded a silt sample that ran 1000 ppm Cu. No prospecting was done in this drainage basin in 1969. Outcrop is abundant in the area and careful prospecting was carried out during the 1970 program. The area is underlain by quartz-sericite schist, sericite schist and chlorite schist, some of it slightly limey. A number of very small showings of pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization were found in the highly fractured noses of small recumbent folds in limey chlorite and sericite schists. About one-half mile upstream from the mouth of the anomalous creek, a number of pyrite lenses, up to 1 ft. thick, in very quartzose sericite schist, were discovered. At the creek mouth, a small piece of quartz-galena vein material float was found. No economically interesting mineralization was located. The small sulfide showings that were discovered could explain the geochemical anomalies.

013814

(PART e)

(part d)

Fyre Lake follow-up area #2 (105-G-1) was outlined by geochemical sampling in the summer of 1969. Initial follow-up work was done in September, 1969, by G. Pearse, but work was terminated before completion because of bad weather. The area was further investigated during 1970. The area is underlain by feldspar augen gneiss and quartz-sericite schist, contacting a pluton of hornblende quartz monzonite to the south. A small body of medium to coarse grained amphibolite is located in the headwaters of the geochemically anomalous creek. Zones in the amphibolite contain abundant pyrite and pyrrhotite, and in places, very minor chalcopyrite. These sulfides are probably the source of the large gossan in this area. The quartz monzonite intrusive is unaltered and unmineralized.

See also Pearse report on sites
a, b, c, & d, 1969

(part 5)

Area #3 is also on map sheet 105-G-1. A number of anomalous copper, lead and zinc results were obtained in 1969 in silts from a small southeast flowing creek. No prospecting was done in 1969. An examination this year could not account for the geochemical anomalies. Outcrop is relatively abundant. No sulfide, other than minor pyrite, could be found. Rock types in the area are quartz-sericite schists, quartzite, sericite schist and light grey shale and slate.

(part 9)

Area #4 (105-G-1) is a gossan area that was discovered in 1970. The gossan is in the vicinity of a small granitic plug that has intruded quartz-sericite schists. Outcrop is scarce. Soil sample lines were run across the area of interest. No encouraging results were obtained.

*No mention of U-B. that outcrops next to intrusive
& has obvious Qtz-cab alth??*

(part C)

In the Fyre Lake area #5 (105-G-1), initial follow-up work was done in September, 1969 by G. Pearse. He found enough minor sulfide mineralization in the area to explain the geochemical anomalies. However, adverse weather conditions prevented him from investigating the intrusive (hornblende quartz monzonite), at the headwaters of the anomalous creek, for porphyry copper-molybdenum potential. This was done in 1970 with no encouraging results. The intrusive is very clean and unaltered. A number of zones of diopside skarn with very minor copper mineralization were discovered at limestone-intrusive contacts.

(Part 4)

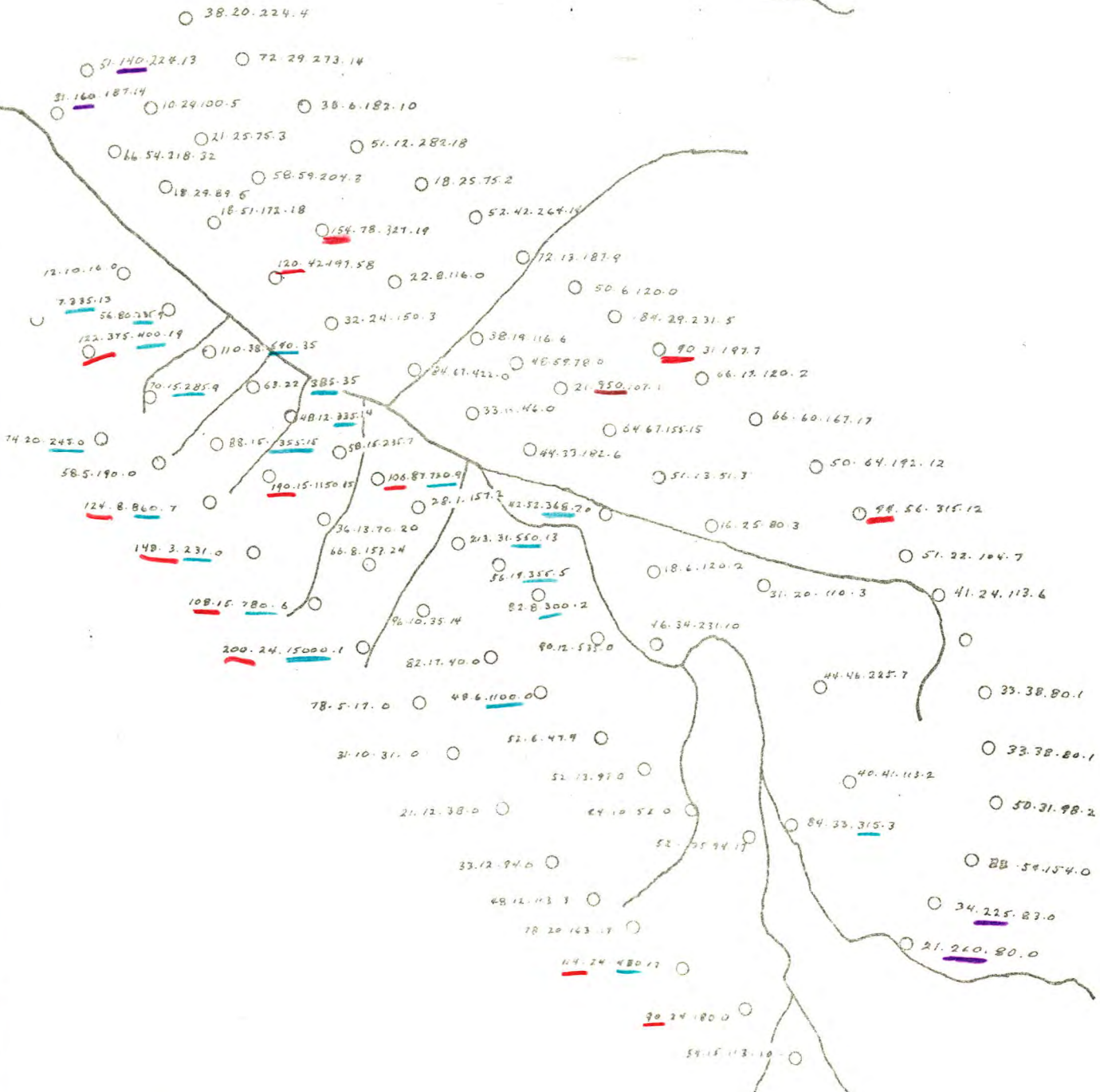
Area #11 is in the southeast corner of map sheet 105-G-8. A number of anomalous silt samples were collected in this area in 1969. The area is underlain by micaceous schists, graphitic schists, quartzite and minor limestone. The quartzite often contains minor disseminated pyrite. The limestone, although generally not containing any sulfides, tends to weather quite rusty. No interesting mineralization was discovered. Much of the area is overburden covered. A soil sample geochemical grid over the area failed to produce any encouraging results.

Area 1
PART (A)

105G-1 - ~~2~~



1" = 1/4 mi?

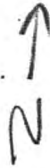


Port(a)

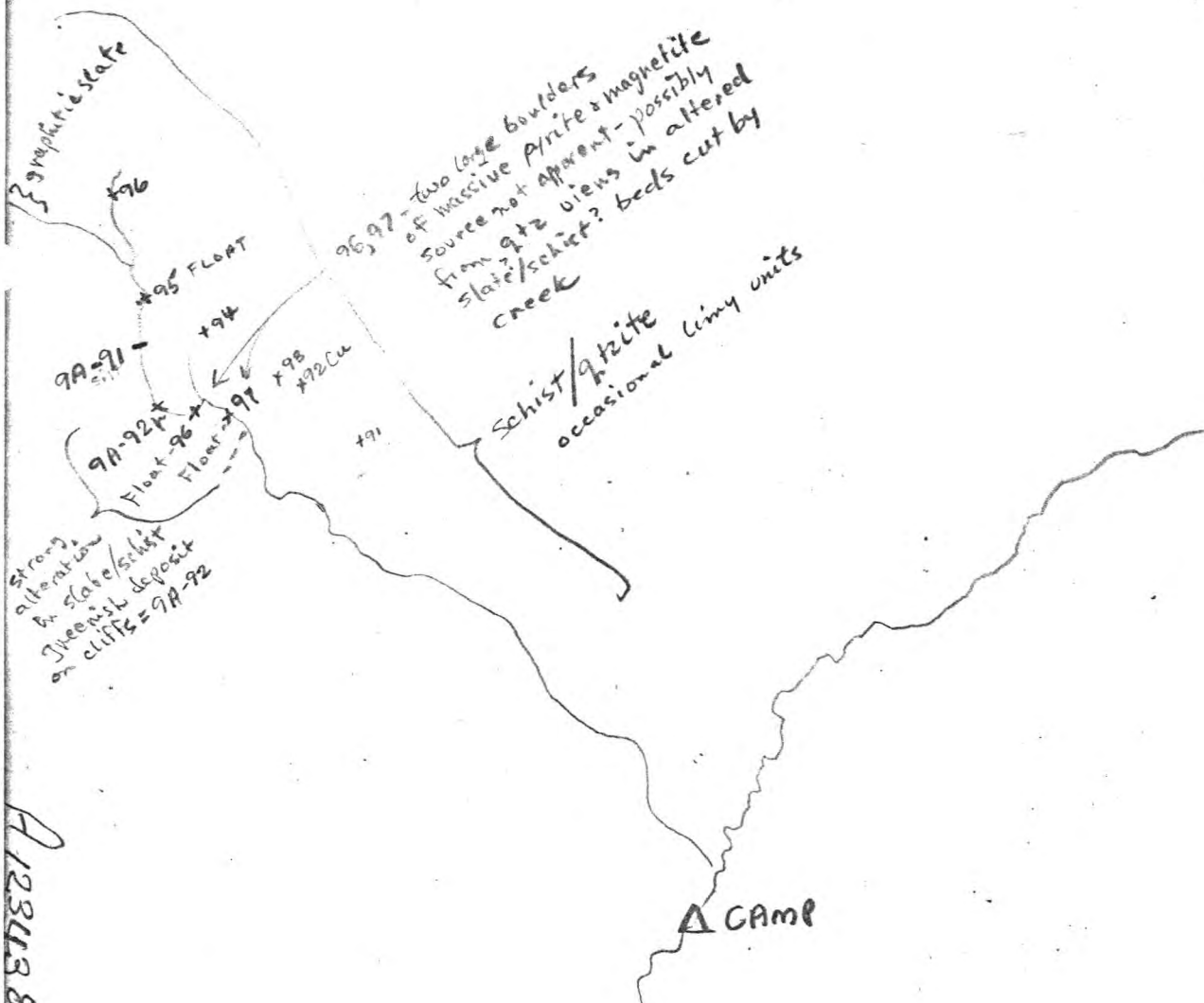
AREA 1

105G1

105-G-1



P. DEAN
27-30 July 1969

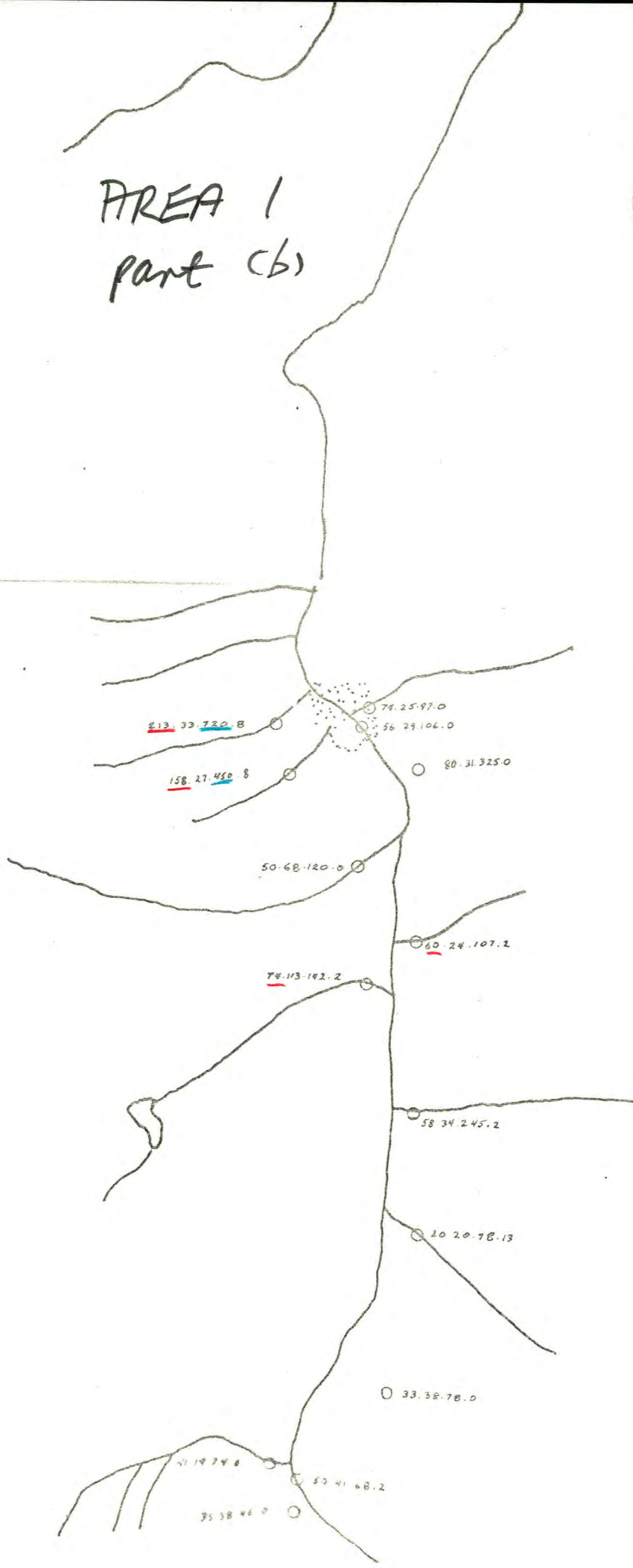


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AREA 1
part (b)



1" = 1/4 mi



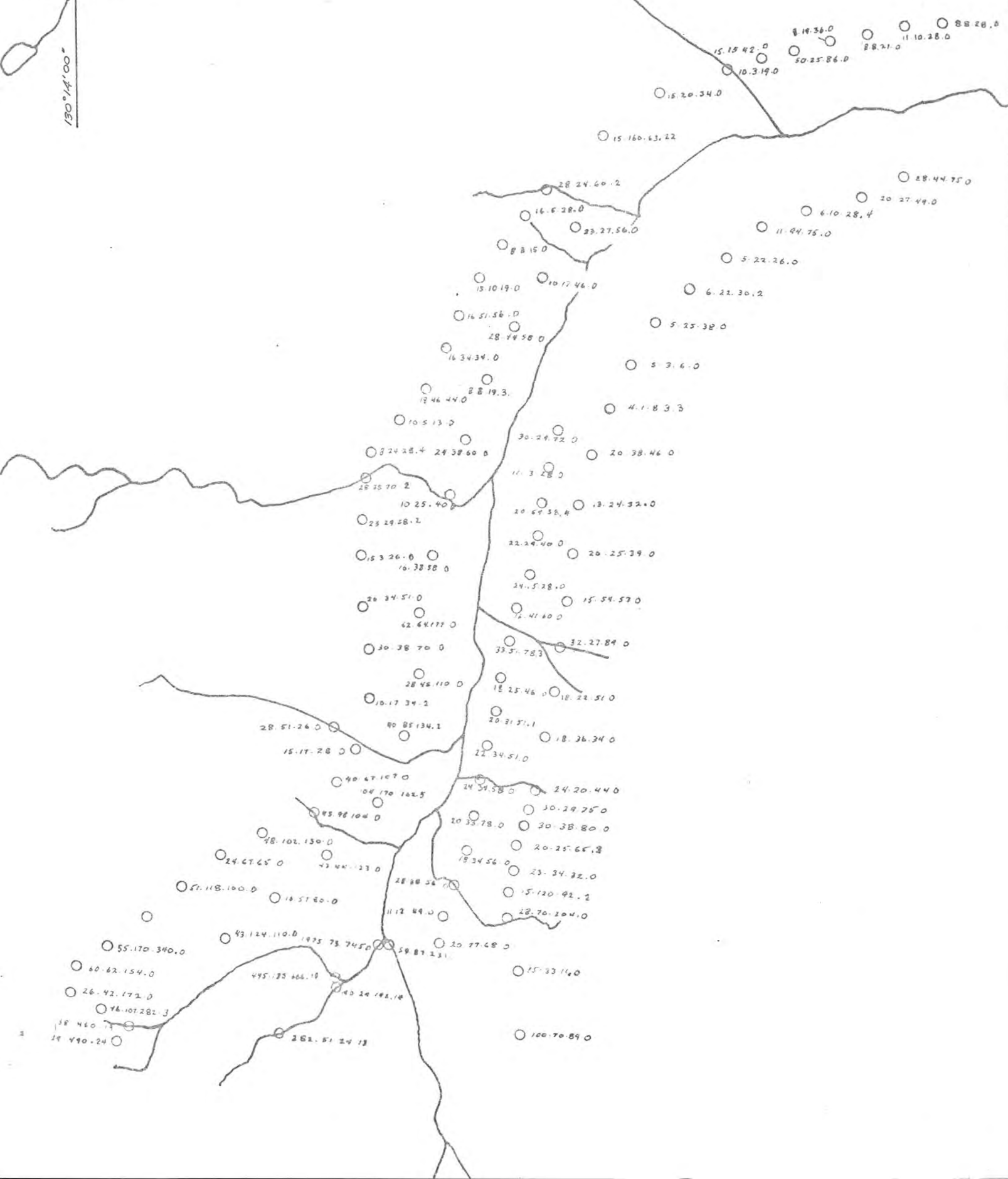
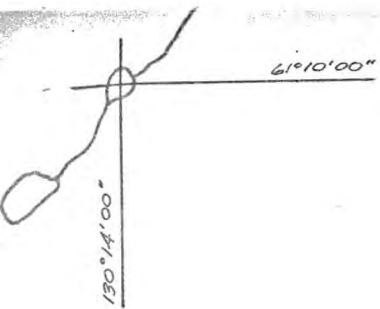
part (c)



AREA 1 part(d)

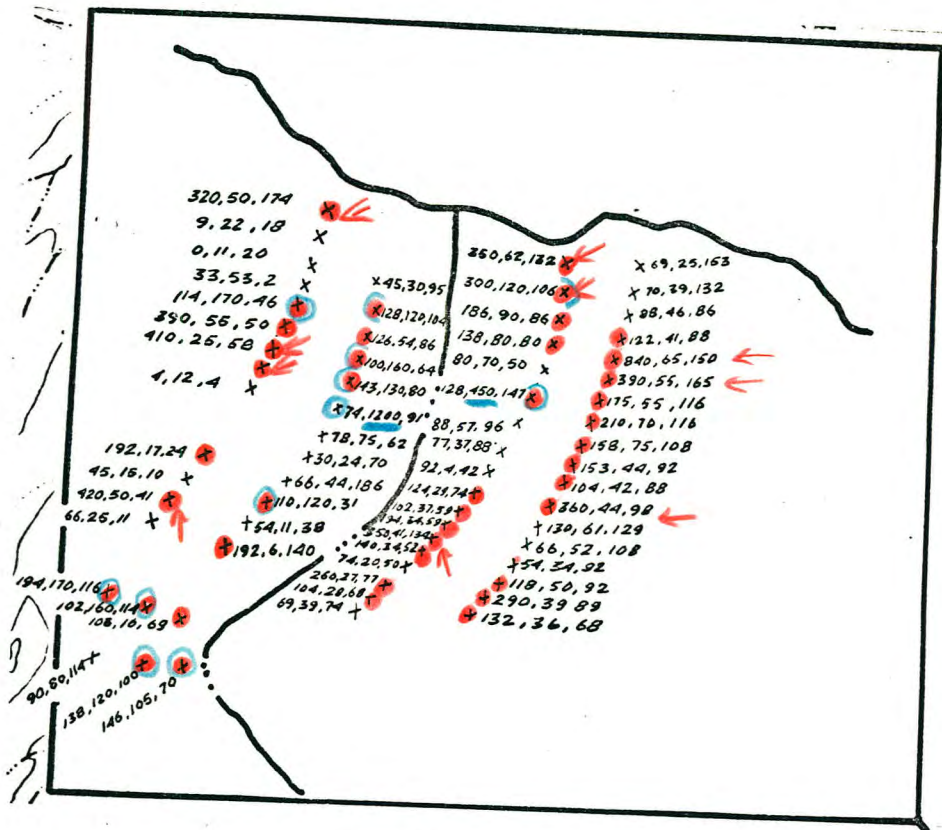
AREA 1

1" = 1/4 mi



part(e)

AREA 1.



- Cu > 100
- ↑ Cu > 300
- Pb < 100

320,50,174
9,22,18
0,11,20
33,53,2
114,170,46
390,56,50
410,25,58
1,12,4
192,17,24
45,16,10
920,50,41
66,26,11
194,170,116
102,60,114
108,10,69
90,80,114
138,120,100
146,105,70

x45,30,95
x28,120,104
x26,54,86
x100,160,64
x43,130,80
x74,1200,91
+78,75,62
+30,24,70
+66,44,186
+110,120,31
+54,11,38
192,6,140
260,27,77
104,28,68
69,39,74

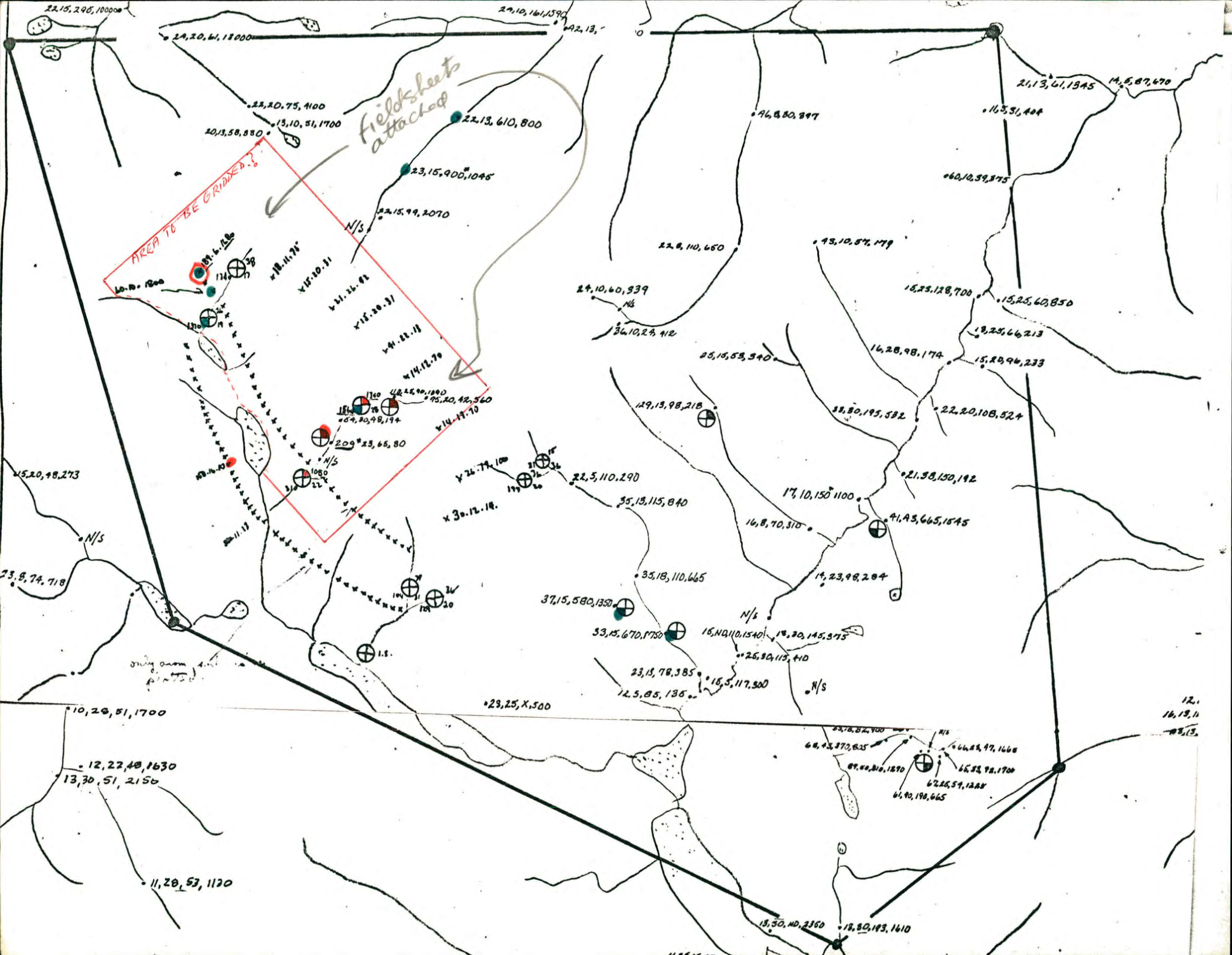
360,62,132
300,120,106
186,90,86
138,80,80
80,70,50
x28,450,147
88,57,96
77,37,88
92,4,42
124,28,74
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124,24,58
550,150
140,34,52
74,20,90
260,27,77
104,28,68
69,39,74

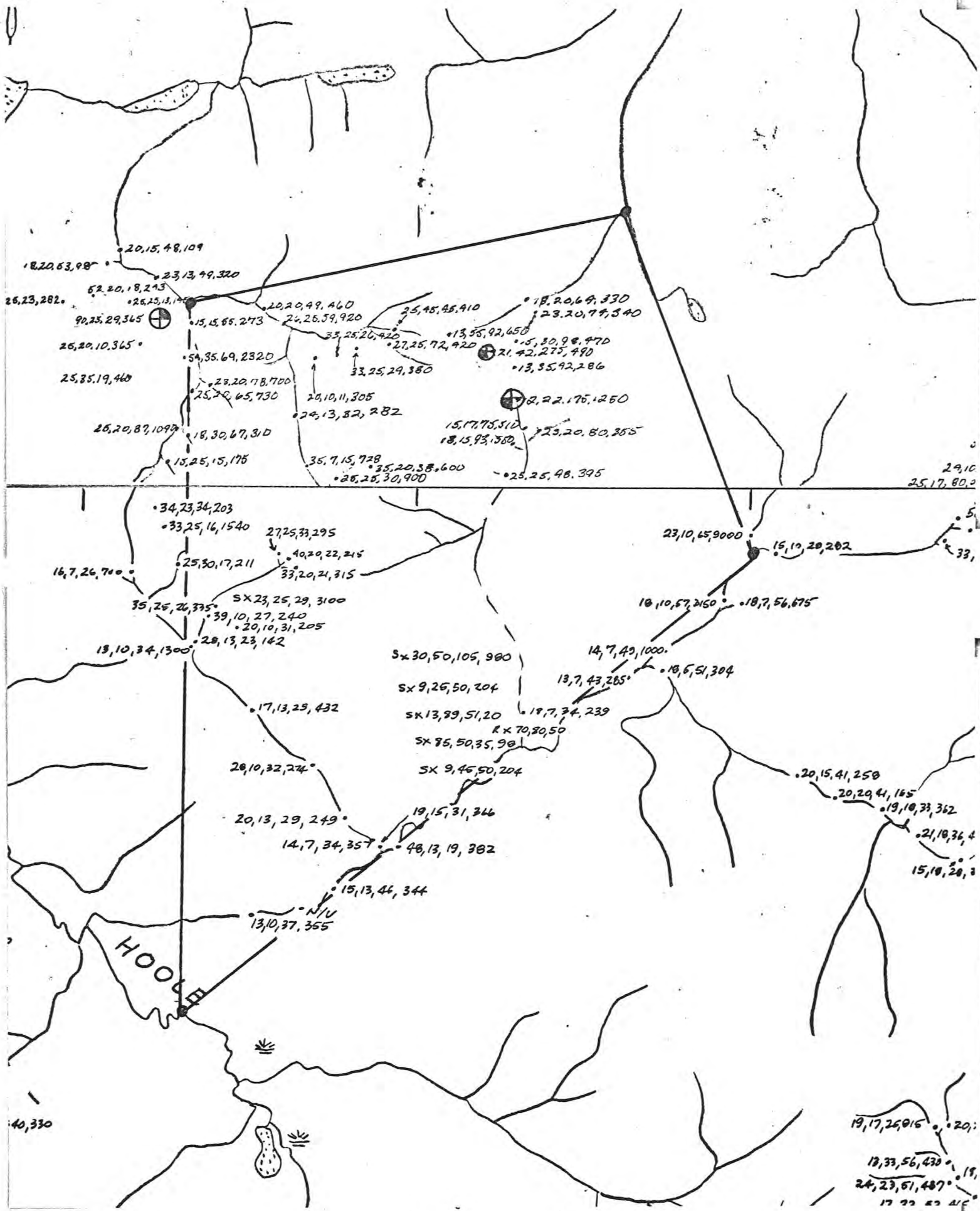
x69,25,163
x70,29,132
x88,46,86
x122,41,88
x840,65,150
x390,55,165
x175,55,116
x210,70,116
x158,75,108
x153,44,92
x104,42,88
x360,44,98
x130,61,129
x66,52,108
x54,24,92
x118,50,92
x290,39,89
x132,36,68

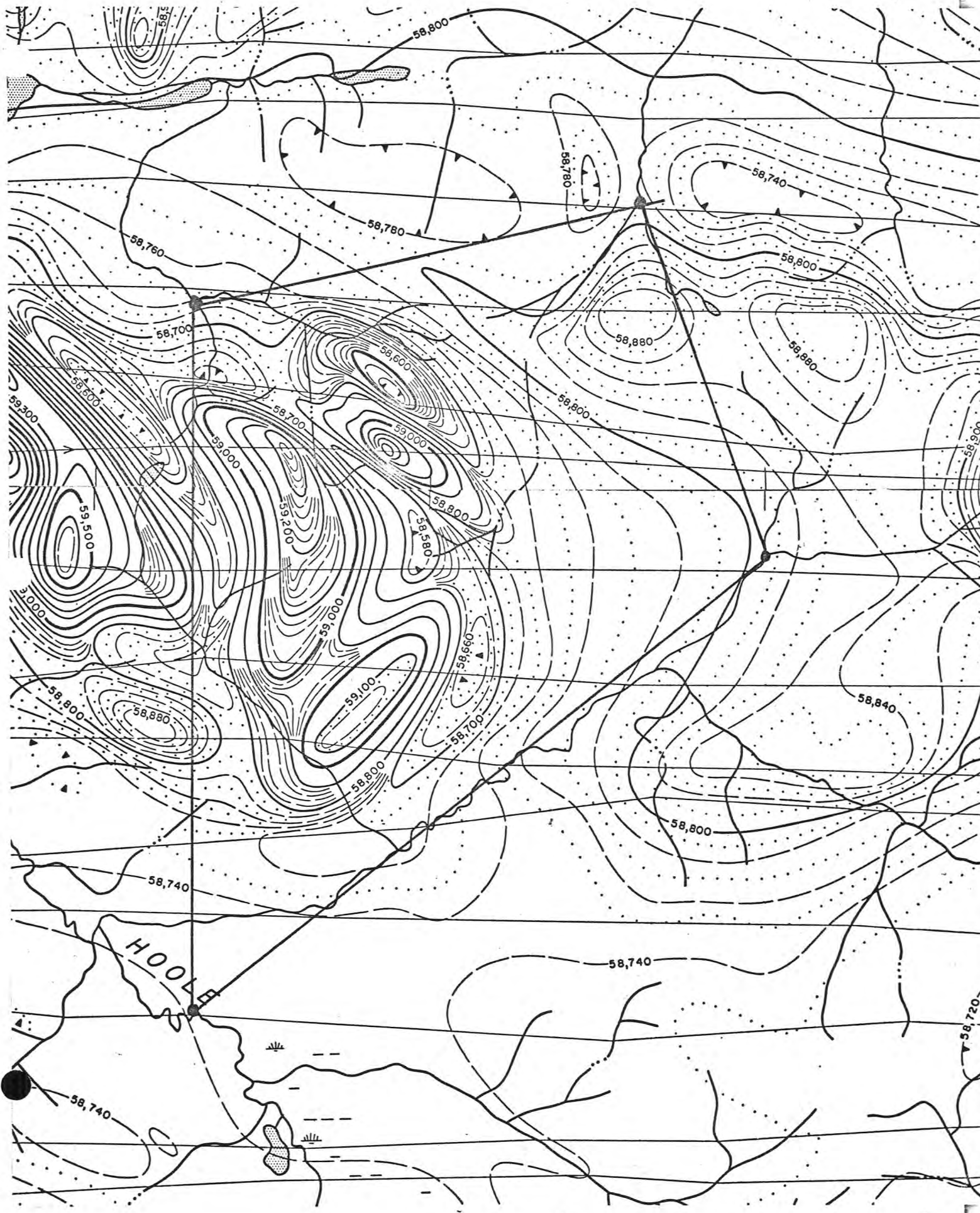
Followup area #12 is on map sheet 105-G-9. In 1969, a copper anomaly was detected in silts from an area of altered green volcanic rocks. A large transported limonitic gossan was also present in the anomalous creek. The main gossan zone was in an area of black graphitic shales, but appeared to be derived from the volcanics further upstream. A number of soil sample lines detected no significant results. The anomalous creek was re-sampled and again produced very anomalous copper results. A sample of the gossan material was also slightly anomalous in

copper and zinc. The volcanics are mainly overburden covered. In places they contained relatively abundant pyrite. No copper mineralization could be found. It is recommended that a more detailed soil sample grid be established over the possible source area of the gossan material and anomalous silt results.

- Fyre Lake Area - Follow-up Area #12, 105-G-9 - A soil sample grid should be established over a zone of altered volcanics in an attempt to locate the source of anomalous copper results in silts and gossan material.

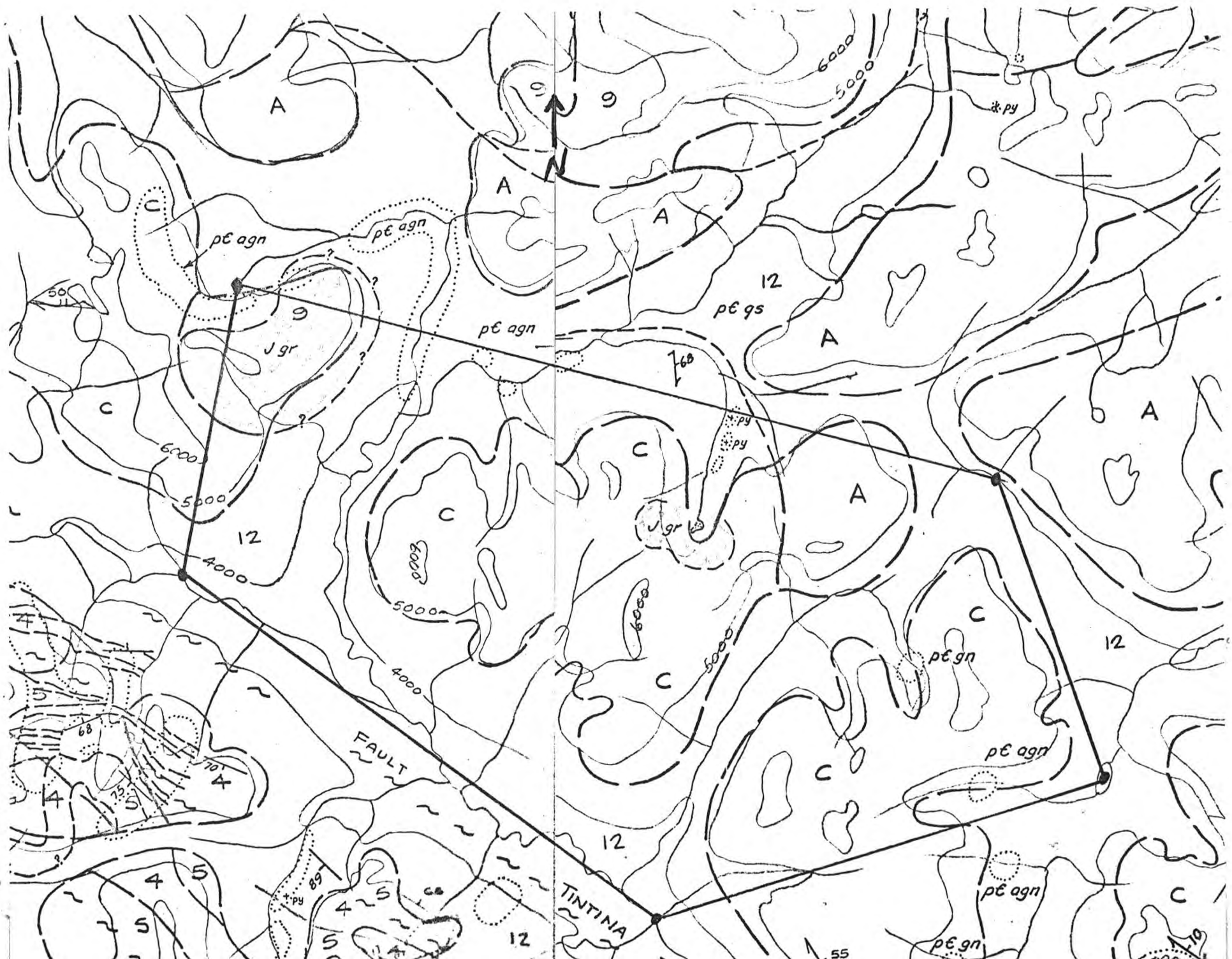






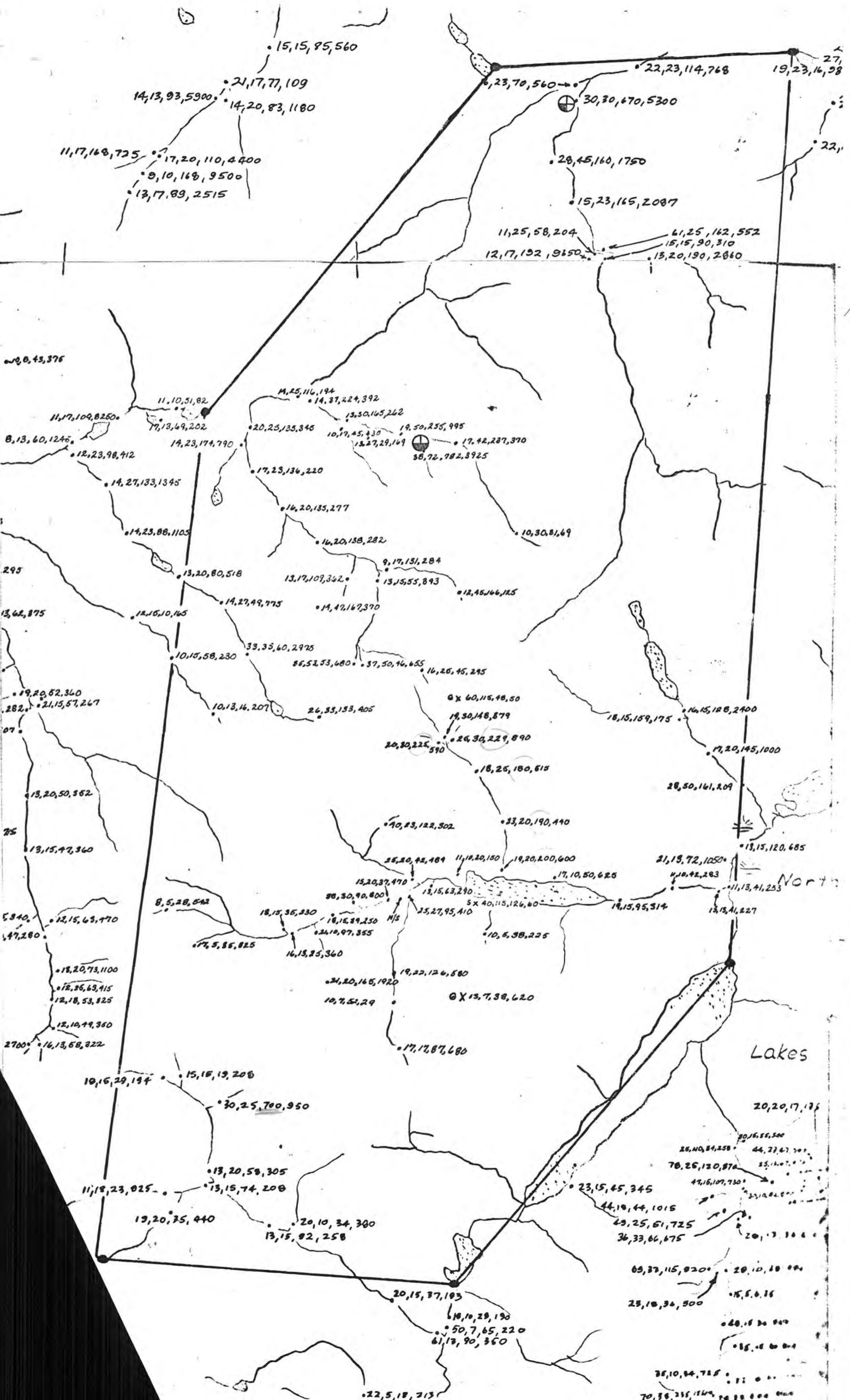
Area #9 is in the southwest corner of map sheet 105-G-7. Two silt samples anomalous in zinc were collected from adjoining

branches of the headwaters of a small creek. The area is underlain by quartz augen gneiss, quartz schists, and minor sericite and chlorite schists. None of the surrounding areas are geochemically anomalous. During the 1970 program, prospecting and soil sampling in this area gave no favourable results.









15, 15, 95, 560

22, 23, 114, 768

19, 23, 16, 98

21, 17, 77, 109
14, 13, 93, 5900

11, 17, 168, 725
17, 20, 110, 4400
9, 10, 168, 9500
13, 17, 89, 2515

28, 45, 160, 1750

15, 23, 165, 2087

11, 25, 58, 204
12, 17, 192, 9650
61, 25, 162, 552
15, 15, 90, 310
13, 20, 190, 2860

0, 0, 43, 375

11, 17, 109, 8250

11, 10, 51, 82

14, 25, 116, 194

14, 37, 224, 392

13, 30, 145, 262

20, 25, 135, 346

10, 17, 45, 430

13, 27, 29, 169

19, 50, 255, 995

17, 42, 287, 370

38, 72, 782, 3925

8, 13, 60, 1246

12, 23, 98, 412

14, 23, 174, 790

17, 23, 136, 220

16, 20, 135, 277

16, 20, 138, 282

10, 30, 81, 69

295

13, 62, 875

14, 27, 133, 1345

14, 25, 88, 1105

14, 16, 10, 165

10, 10, 58, 230

19, 20, 82, 360

21, 15, 57, 267

13, 20, 50, 352

13, 15, 47, 360

12, 15, 63, 470

12, 18, 53, 825

12, 10, 49, 350

14, 13, 58, 322

18, 20, 73, 1100

12, 26, 63, 415

12, 18, 53, 825

12, 10, 49, 350

14, 13, 58, 322

10, 16, 29, 194

15, 16, 19, 208

30, 25, 700, 950

13, 20, 58, 305

13, 15, 74, 208

19, 20, 35, 440

20, 10, 34, 300

13, 15, 92, 258

20, 15, 37, 103

18, 10, 29, 190

50, 7, 65, 220

61, 13, 90, 360

14, 25, 116, 194

14, 37, 224, 392

13, 30, 145, 262

20, 25, 135, 346

10, 17, 45, 430

13, 27, 29, 169

19, 50, 255, 995

17, 42, 287, 370

38, 72, 782, 3925

8, 13, 60, 1246

12, 23, 98, 412

14, 23, 174, 790

17, 23, 136, 220

16, 20, 135, 277

16, 20, 138, 282

10, 30, 81, 69

295

13, 62, 875

14, 27, 133, 1345

14, 25, 88, 1105

14, 16, 10, 165

10, 10, 58, 230

19, 20, 82, 360

21, 15, 57, 267

13, 20, 50, 352

13, 15, 47, 360

12, 15, 63, 470

12, 18, 53, 825

12, 10, 49, 350

14, 13, 58, 322

18, 20, 73, 1100

12, 26, 63, 415

12, 18, 53, 825

12, 10, 49, 350

14, 13, 58, 322

10, 16, 29, 194

15, 16, 19, 208

30, 25, 700, 950

13, 20, 58, 305

13, 15, 74, 208

19, 20, 35, 440

20, 10, 34, 300

13, 15, 92, 258

20, 15, 37, 103

18, 10, 29, 190

50, 7, 65, 220

61, 13, 90, 360

6 X 60, 115, 48, 50

14, 50, 148, 879

20, 30, 225, 590

26, 33, 133, 405

18, 26, 180, 515

10, 23, 122, 302

33, 20, 190, 440

11, 18, 20, 150

19, 20, 200, 600

17, 10, 50, 625

21, 13, 72, 1050

4, 10, 42, 283

11, 13, 41, 253

13, 13, 41, 227

10, 6, 38, 225

15, 20, 37, 470

38, 30, 90, 800

13, 15, 63, 290

25, 27, 95, 410

10, 6, 38, 225

19, 22, 126, 580

24, 20, 165, 1920

10, 7, 51, 29

17, 17, 87, 680

13, 7, 38, 620

North

Lakes

20, 20, 17, 135

30, 16, 55, 300

28, 10, 84, 238

44, 27, 67, 209

78, 25, 130, 870

47, 16, 107, 730

20, 10, 10, 000

25, 18, 36, 500

15, 5, 0, 16

28, 18, 36, 940

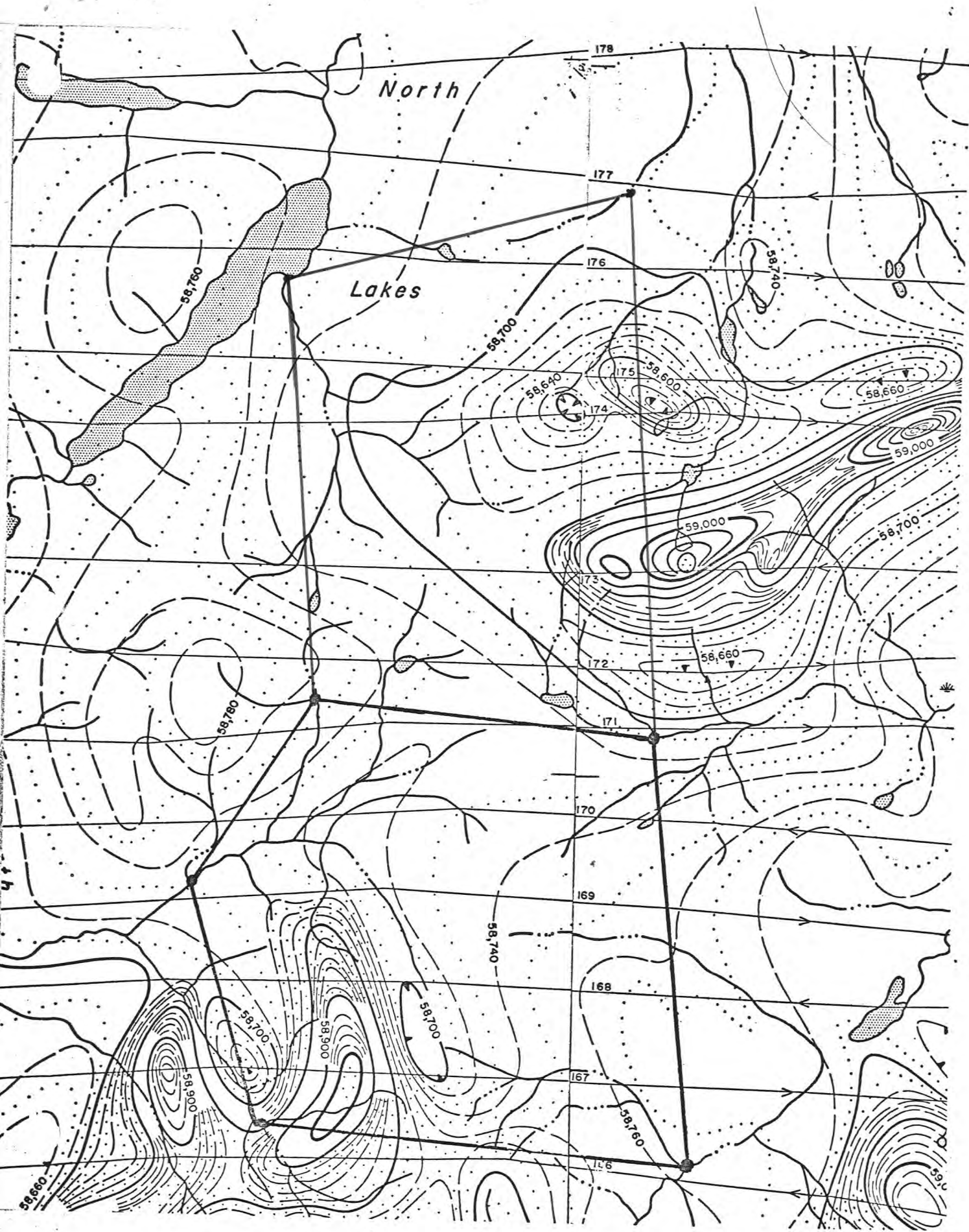
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35, 10, 84, 785

70, 38, 315, 1140

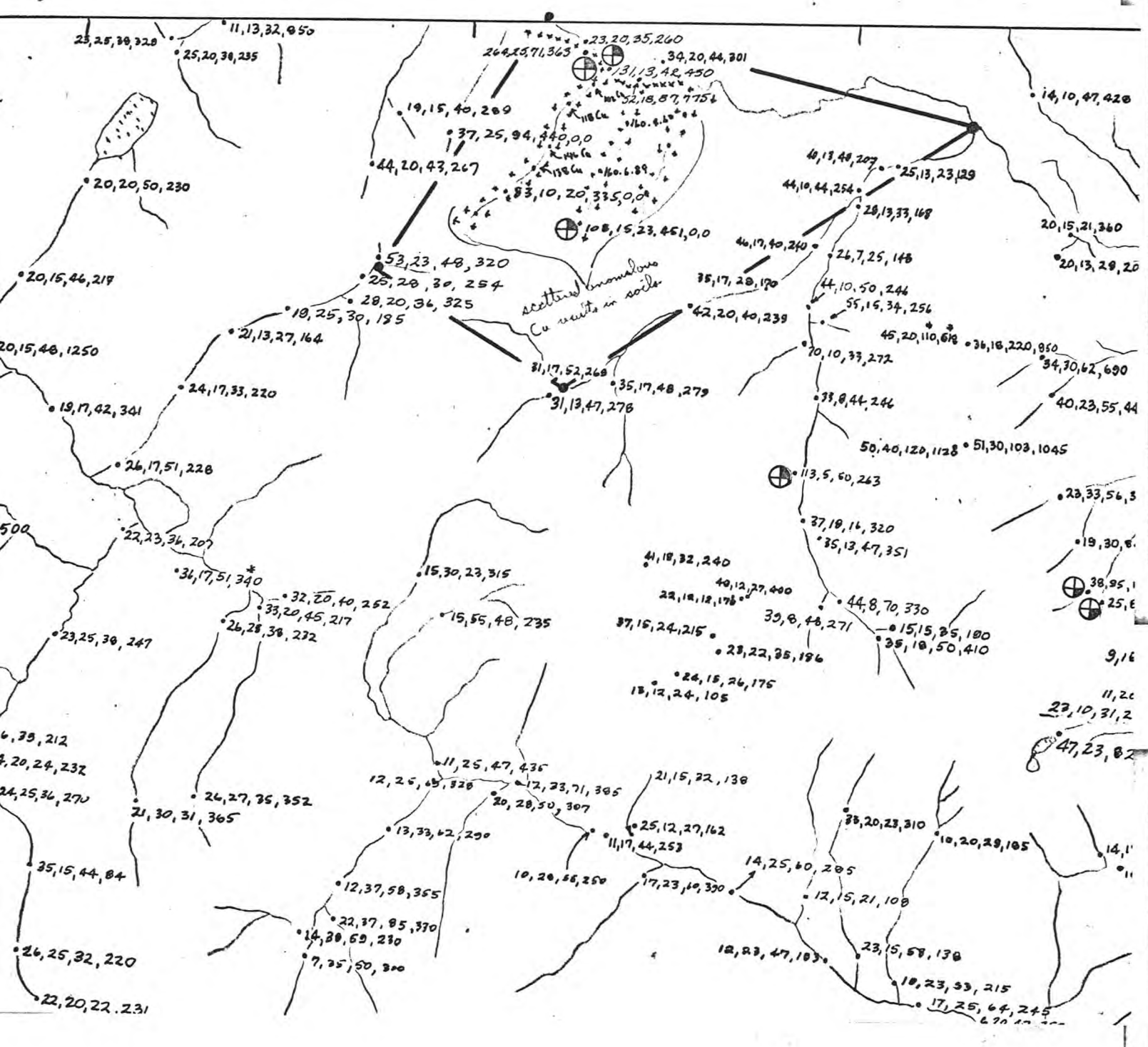


Follow-up target #10 is a number of copper-lead-zinc anomalies in silts and soils about 5 miles south of North Lakes. These occur over schists and gneisses bordering a granite stock. The metasediments were adequately prospected, with negative results, in 1969, but Pearse recommended that the intrusives in the area be examined for porphyry-type mineralization. This was done during the 1970 program. Nothing of economic interest was discovered.



AREA 1

A number of drainages in the north-central portion of map sheet 105-G-2 anomalous in copper, constitute Fyre Lake follow-up area #8. The area is underlain by chlorite schists and sericite schists. Pearse thought that the anomalies may be due to replacement mineralization similar to that at the Fyre Lake copper property (DUB claims). The area was carefully prospected and extensive geochemical sampling was carried out. A small showing of pyrite-pyrrhotite-minor chalcopyrite mineralization in a section of highly contorted chlorite and biotite schists was discovered. Nothing of economic interest was indicated.

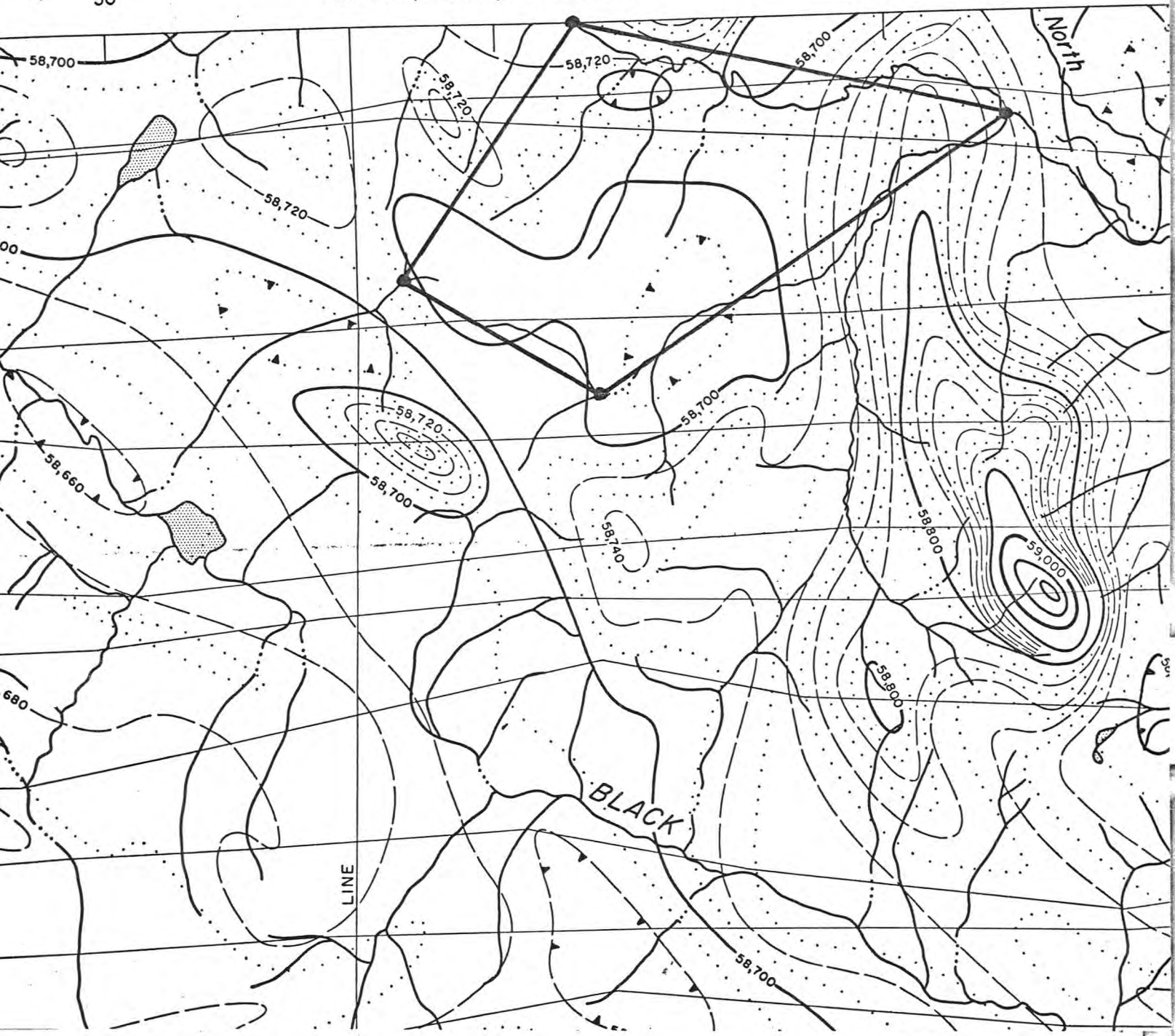


scattered anomalies
Cu results in soils

9, 16
11, 20
23, 10, 31, 2
47, 23, 82

50'

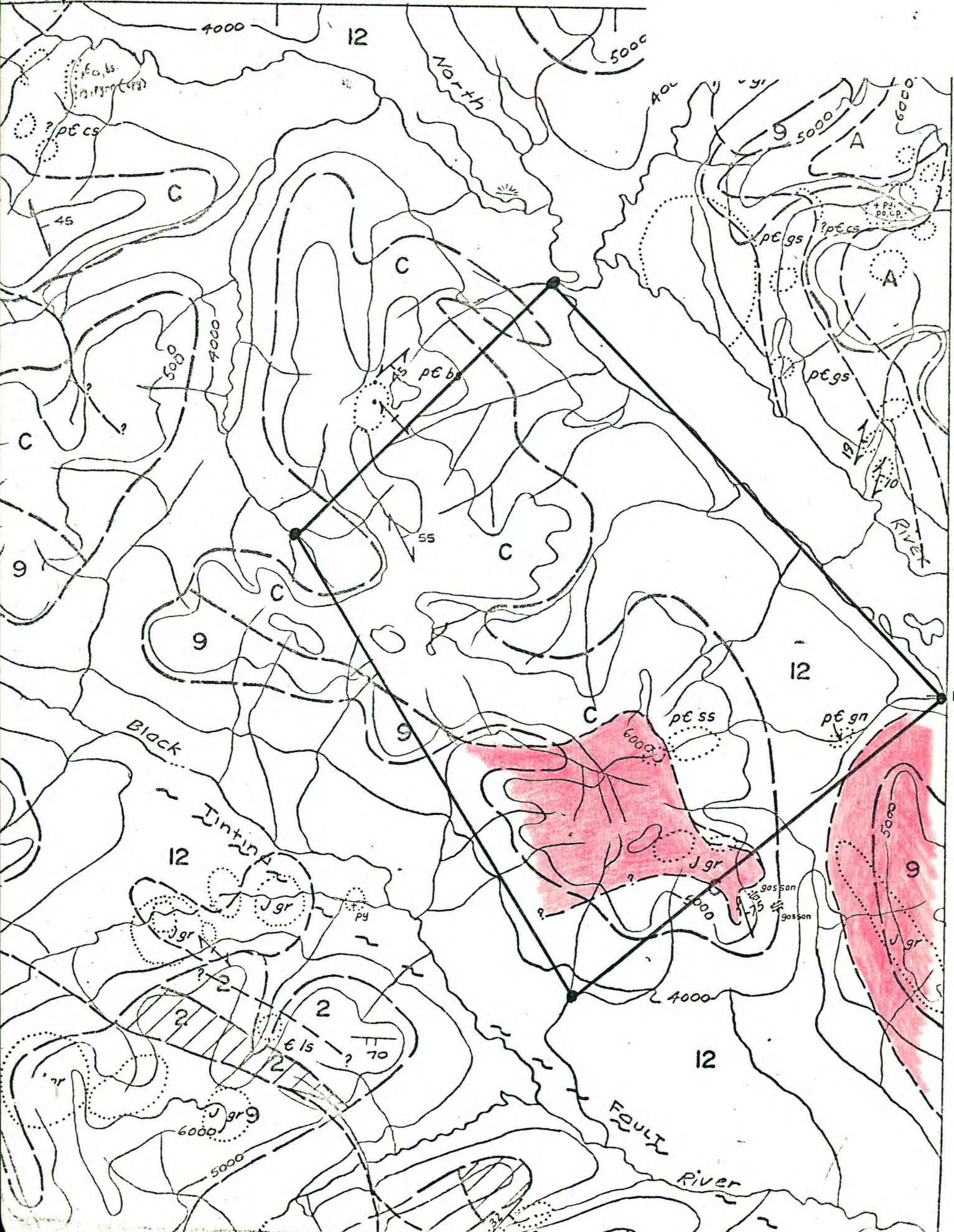
Joins Map 1378 G, "Grass Lakes"



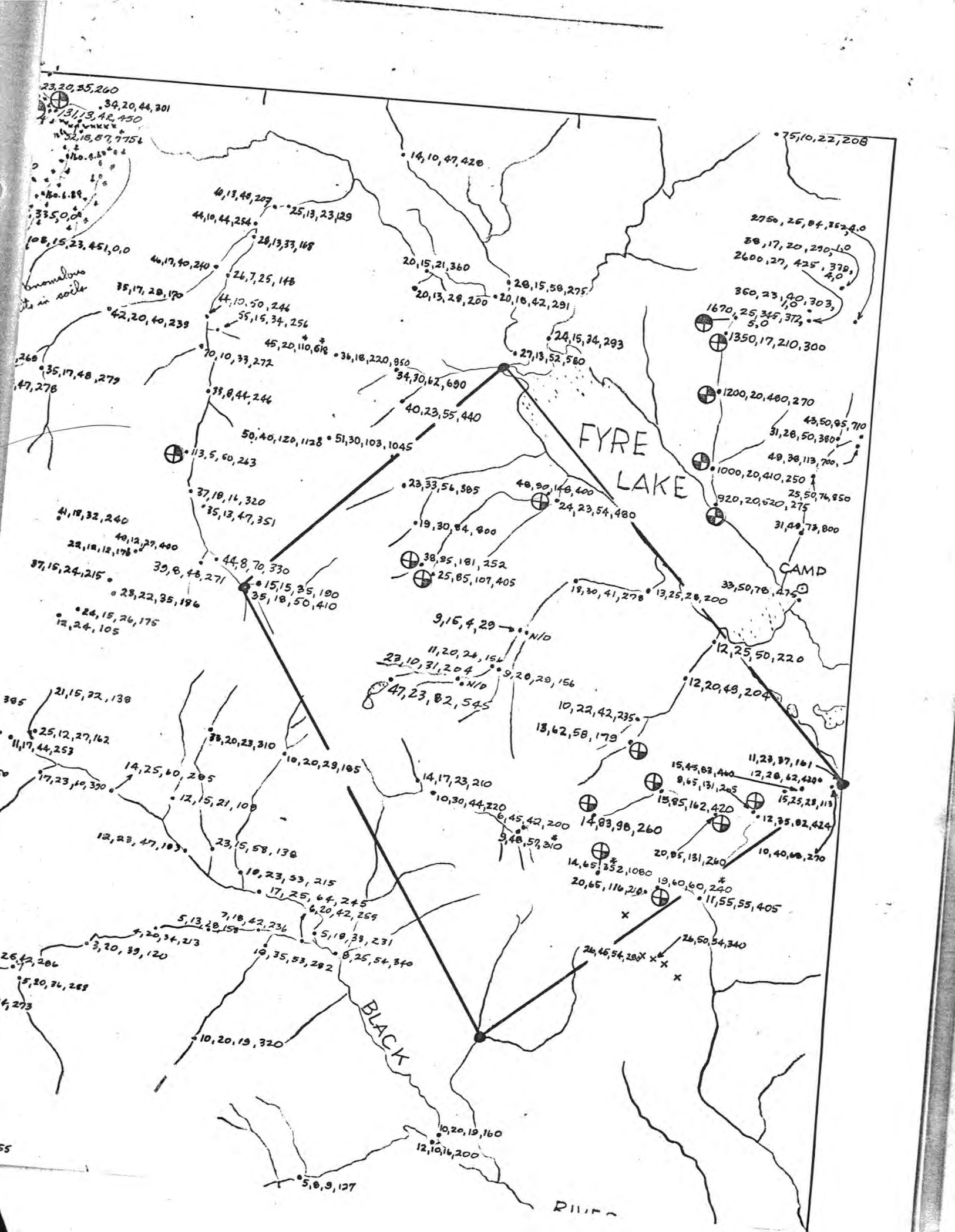
Fyre Lake follow-up area #7 is in the west-central portion of map sheet 105-G-2. A number of silts, anomalous in lead, were collected from creeks draining the contact area between biotite granite and sericite schist. There is heavy pyritization in some schists near the contact. A number of small gossans were noted in the area. No sulfide mineralization of interest was seen. The lead anomalies could not be explained.

40'

35'



N



23, 20, 35, 260
34, 20, 44, 301
13, 13, 42, 450
18, 87, 7754

normal to the air soils

FYRE LAKE

CAMP

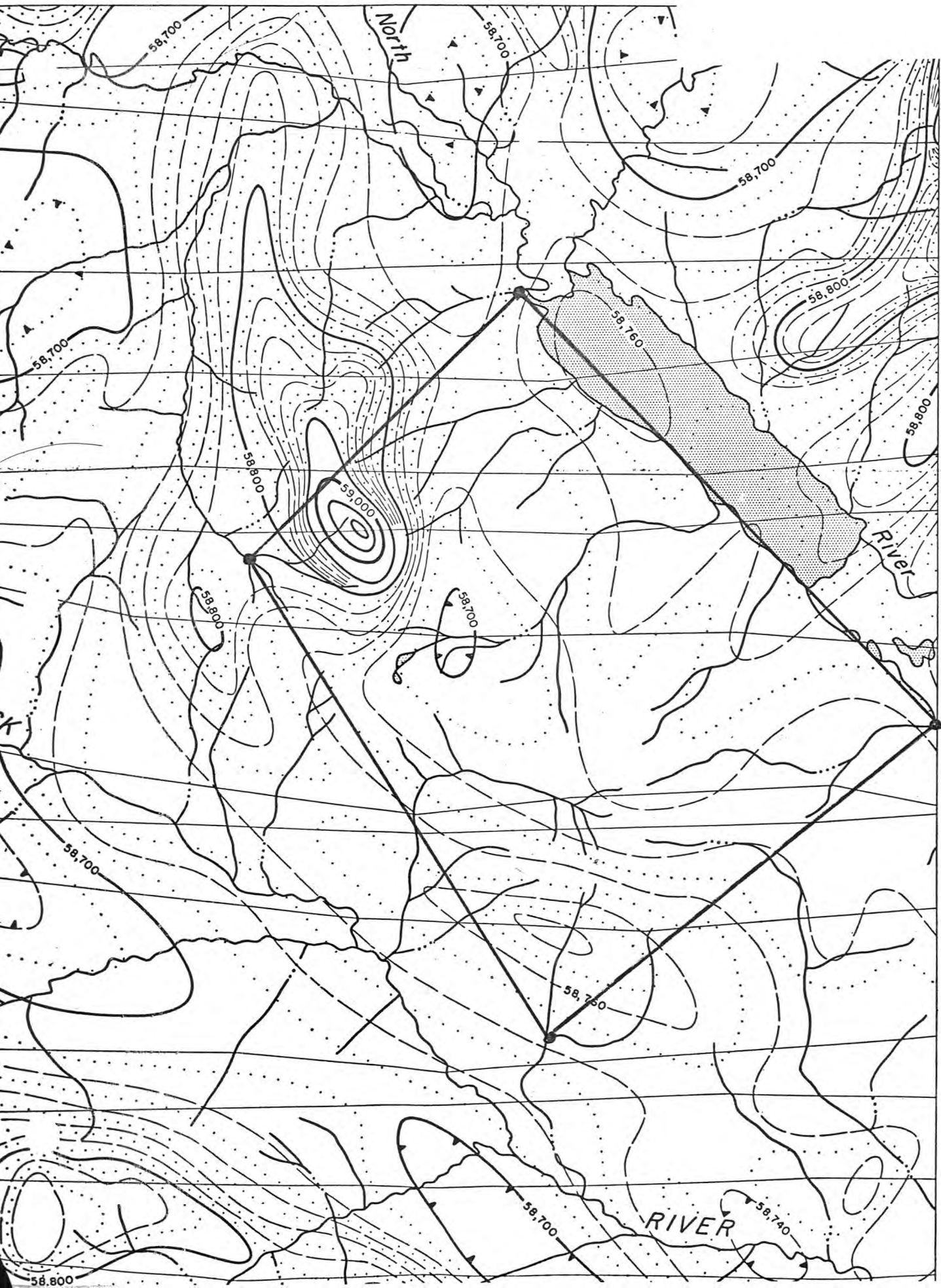
BLACK RIVER

RIVER

s "

40'

35'



Joins Map 1360 G, "Waters Creek"

10

Area #15, a train of copper anomalies ranging from 88 to 221 ppm along a south flowing creek east of the centre of map sheet 105-H-4, was investigated. A westerly trending belt of high aeromagnetic response crosses the creek in the vicinity of the highest copper values. Prospecting, silt sampling and soil sampling were carried out. Silt sampling in the creek immediately to the east gave a number of copper anomalies of similar magnitude. Prospecting indicated that the area of interest is underlain by shales and argillite, sometimes graphitic, chlorite and quartz-chlorite schists, and minor quartzite. However, outcrop is not abundant, especially on the lower

slopes. The magnetic anomaly is underlain, in part, by quartz chlorite schist containing minor magnetite. No sulphide could be found in the area other than pyrite in black shales and some schists. A base of slope soil sample line immediately east of the original anomalous creek gave some very anomalous, but random and scattered, copper results. The highest value, 2600 ppm Cu, was coincident with the magnetic anomaly. The copper anomalies could not be explained. The lack of any economic sulfide mineralized float and the possible explanation of the magnetic anomaly as being caused by magnetite-bearing schists are not encouraging. However, the magnitude of some of the copper geochemical values would suggest that possibly more detailed soil sample coverage is warranted.

- Fyre Lake Area, Follow-up Area #15, 105-H-4 - The source area of random anomalous copper results in silts and soil in the vicinity of an aeromagnetic anomaly could perhaps be more clearly defined with a more detailed soil sampling coverage of the area.

AREA 9

