

013866

PELLY MOUNTAINS AREA

Fyre Lake

Fyre Lake Property (Atlas Explorations Limited) ($61^{\circ}13.5'N$, $130^{\circ}31'W$)
(Copper)

References: Wheeler, Green and Roddick (1960); Skinner (1961, p. 42; 1962, pp. 39-40); Chisholm (1966).

Atlas Explorations Limited holds a total of 167 claims covering copper prospects near Fyre Lake on North River, about 6 miles north of Tintina Trench (Hoole River-Black River) and about 95 miles northwest of Watson Lake.

The original Fyre (or "Fire") Lake copper showing was discovered in 1960 by Cassiar Asbestos Corporation (Skinner, 1961) and during 1960 and 1961 it was extensively explored by that company through trenching and drilling. The main showing lies about 3 miles northeast of Fyre Lake in a cirque near the headwaters of a southerly flowing tributary to the lake. It is at an elevation of about 4,800 feet. The showing consists of disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and minor sphalerite in nearly flat-lying quartz-mica and quartz-chlorite schists (unit A, Wheeler, Green and Roddick, 1960). Work done by Cassiar Asbestos Corporation Limited indicated that the mineralized zone trends northwesterly, is about 400 feet long, 125 to 150 feet wide and up to 30 feet thick (Skinner, 1962, p. 39).

Early in 1966, Atlas Exploration Limited acquired 48 of the original claims from prospector G.E. Stephens and staked an additional 119 claims in the area. Subsequently, airborne geophysical surveys and ground geophysical and geochemical surveys outlined a number of anomalies on the property, two of which were selected for additional detailed work. The "Dub" No. 1 area, lying at an elevation of about 3,500 feet and 1,200 feet east of

the southeast corner of Fyre Lake, comprises coincident geochemical and geophysical anomalies underlain by quartz-mica and quartz-chlorite schists and phyllites. Reconnaissance geological mapping was carried out in the area and a drilling program is planned for 1967,

The "Dub" No. 2 area includes the original Cassiar Asbestos Corporation Limited showing, and detailed geophysical and geochemical surveys outlined extensions to the original zone as well as delineating a new anomalous zone nearby (Chisholm, 1966). Trenching and pitting along the anomalous zones revealed disseminated pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization in several places. Late in the 1966 season, a diamond drilling program was begun in the Dub No. 2 area and five holes were drilled before adverse weather conditions forced suspension of the work. Additional drilling is planned for 1967. The Fyre Lake property was not visited during 1966.