014665

May 31st 1966
Little Salmon Lake
Yukon.

Hi! John;

I am sending in a few short reports of my activities so far.
I did not see that Copper showing that is supposed to be in this area. Didn't have any clues as to its location. Its like looking for the proverbial needle in a haystack.
The rough sketches I am sending in are so that you can locate the areas on the Glenlyon and Tay Sheets.
The chopper is coming in today to move me I expect.
Am going to work further up the lake (east) for a few days unless I have instructions from you to go to another area.
Drop me a line and let me know what you have in mind. Regards — John

(B)

TRES (THREE) LAKES AREA

MAY - 6 - 11 - 1966

This area is S.E. of Harman's Camp. (Taylor Lake) approx 10 miles F. and south of the Magundy River.

A fault trending N.E.-SW was prospected as much as snow conditions permitted. The main fault lies under the lakes. No outcrops were noted along the westerly shore of the lake. Part of the fault inspected showed disseminated iron pyrite along the wall, which consisted of limestone, altered granite, some mica-schists and quartzites.

Formations dip westerly some 30 - 45°. Several small quartz gash veins occur along the fault wall, most are barren, a few carried sparse iron pyrite.

On the S.E side of the lakes all rocks seen consisted of granite. Only the sun thawed slopes were explored at the time

J. French

Atlas Ex.

(B)

* CO[redacted]WOOD CAMP * [redacted]

MAGUNDY RIVER AREA

* LADUE'S FOLLY * MAY 13th - 16th 1966

Set up camp on north side of Magundy River, approx. 12 mi east of Harman's Camp

Prospected Cottonwood creek, which enters Magundy. R. about one mile east of camp.

About two miles up the creek, quartz veins in slaty graphitic mica-schists carries inpart small specks of galena and chalcopyrite. Some small quartz stringers showed minor ~~amount~~ amounts of Siderite mineralization. Also it was noted that some of the quartz veinlets cut the schists at various angles, but in most cases they followed the bedding. Iron pyrite was seen in most of the quartz- and schists. None of the quartz veins measured more than eight inches in thickness, and extending in length only a few feet. Formations strike N.S. roughly and dip easterly 45 - 50° + No intrusives were seen. Other areas prospected from this camp showed nothing of interest. All schists as above.

J. French

Atlas Ex.

ROUGH SKETCH (NOT TO SCALE)

Refer to Glenlyon and Tay River Sheets

(A)

LITTLE SALMON LAKE AREA
BIRCH CAMP - MAY 21st - 31st 1966

Set up camp on north shore of Little Salmon Lake 17 mi ∓ from upper end of lake.

Prospected North-West and North-East. Mostly all granite North of Camp.

A small creek entering lake about one mile east of camp was prospected, The outcrops on the creek were schists, shales and quartzites. Having a North-West trend and apparently dipping Westerly. Some iron Pyrite occurred as seams in the schists - mostly as streaks of gossan material There were very small (3 ins in width) and of no importance.

The formations showed considerable folding in places, probably caused by the granite body west of the creek. The contact with the granite is approx. 1/4 mile west of the creek, but was not seen due to heavy overburden.

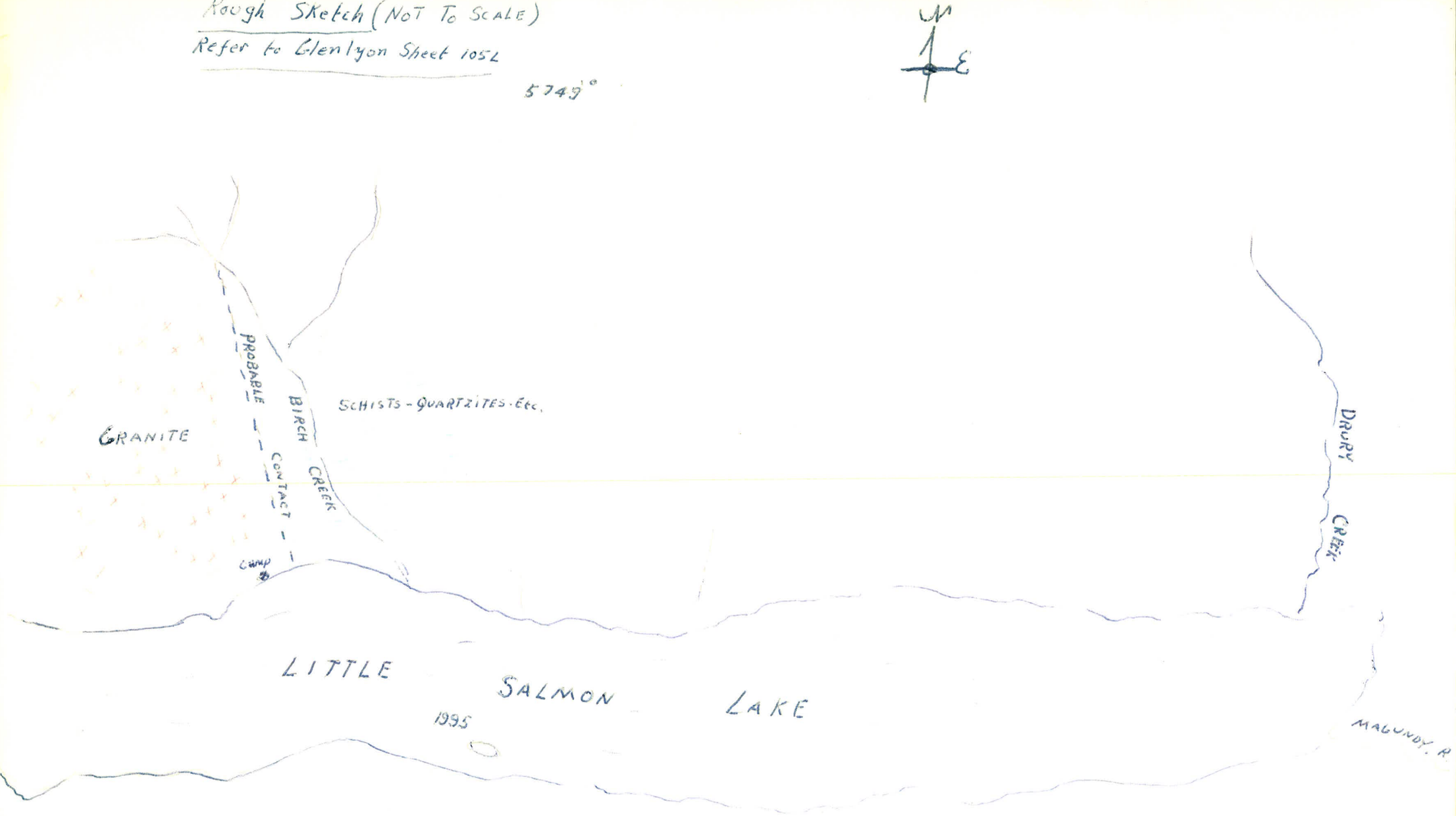
So far the area seems to be very uninteresting prospecting-wise. Snow prevented exploration of the upper levels of the creek (Birch Creek)

J French

Atlas Ex.

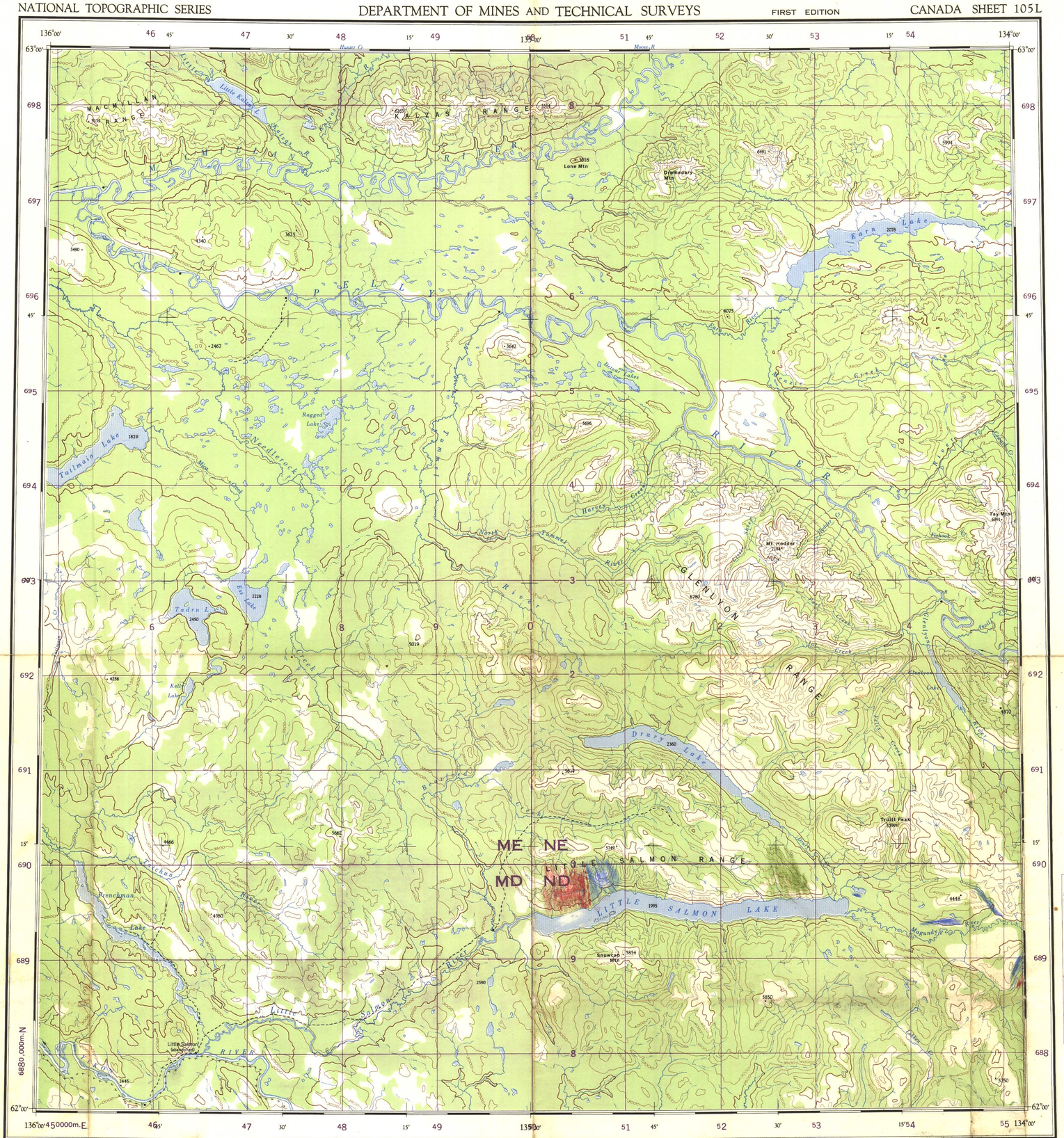
Rough Sketch (NOT TO SCALE)

Refer to Glenlyon Sheet 105L



SNOW CAP MTN. 5854

J. F.



TEN THOUSAND METRE
UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID
ZONE 8

TO USE THIS DIAGRAM WITH THE 1:50,000 SERIES ON THE SHEET 105 NEAREST 1000 METERS

SAMPLE POINT MT HODDER NE

1. Read values, identifying 100,000 meter square, from the margin of grid.
2. Locate line VERTICAL and line HORIZ OF the point, estimating tenths of the distance between grid lines if the point is near them.
3. Read the grid values of the lines thus located.

Example reads from grid on the 1:50,000 sheet, the point is in the 100,000 meter grid square LEAD. Right vertical is 3 tenths of the way from 6 to 7 and the horizontal is 6 tenths of the way from 3 to 4.

SAMPLE REFERENCE NE2633

If adjoining sheet UP or on Sheet 105 ADJOINING SHEET NE2633

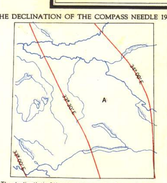
GRID ZONE DESIGNATION 100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

MEINE MDND 50 600 600

DRAW the SMALLER figure of any place name or feature you wish to locate on adjacent sheet, to the SCALE of the sheet you are using.

SCALE 500000

THE DECLINATION OF THE COMPASS NEEDLE 1950



The declination of the compass needle at any place along a red line is the declination given on that red line. At other places the declination is between those given on the neighbouring red lines; thus at the place marked A, the declination is between 33° 30'E and 34° 00'E. The declination of the compass needle is decreasing 4' annually.

Surveys in 1947 and compilation in 1950 by the Topographical Survey from air photographs taken in 1949. Lithographed and printed by the Army Survey Establishment, R.C.E., Department of National Defence, 1951.

REFERENCE

- Road, Hard Surface, All Weather — More than 2 Lanes / 2 Lanes / Route No. / Less than 2 Lanes
- Road, Loose Surface, All Weather — 2 Lanes or More / Less than 2 Lanes / Dry Weather
- Road, Special, etc. — Snow Road, Pack Route / Cart Road / Portage or Trail
- Boundary, International
- Boundary, Provincial
- Boundary, County or District
- Boundary, Township, Seigniory or Parish
- Boundary, Indian Reserves, Park
- Sectional and Base Lines (Surveyed)
- Railway, Standard Guage — Multiple Track / Station / Abandoned / Single Track / Stop
- Main Electric Power Line
- Boundary Mon.
- Survey Mon.
- Bench Mark ..... BM
- Triangulation Sta. 1514
- Spot Elevation (in feet) 4590
- Telephone, Trunk Route

Scale 1:250,000 or 1 inch = 4 miles (approximately)

Miles 5 0 5 10 15 20 Miles
Kilometres 5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Kilometres

inches 0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5 centimetres

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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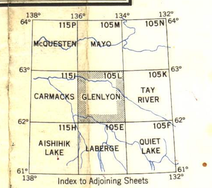
Copies may be obtained from the Map Distribution Office, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa.

REFERENCE

- Building
- School
- Post Office
- Church
- Stream, Indefinite or Unsurveyed
- Stream, Intermittent
- Stream, in Dry River Bed
- Braided Stream
- Marsh or Swamp
- Marsh or Swamp, in water
- Glacier or Snowfield
- Sand, Gravel or Mud — Sand / Mud
- Fire Lookout Tower
- Wireless Station
- Mine
- Cliff
- Contours, Elevation
- Contours, Approximate
- Contours, Depression
- Esker
- Wooded Areas
- Navigable Canal — Navigable
- Rapids and Falls
- Ferry
- Dam
- Lighthouse
- Aerodrome (Elevation in feet) 2150
- Seaplane Anchorage



GLENLYON
YUKON TERRITORY

SHEET 105 L
FIRST EDITION