

014875

A REPORT ON THE
HOMESTAKE GROUP
KENO HILL AREA
Y.T.

A. Allan August, 1973

Introduction:

The following report is the result of an examination of the "Homestake" property made on July 25, 1973. The writer was accompanied by Mr. B. Kunze of Whitehorse. Mr. Kunze has the authority to make any reasonable deal on the property, actual terms were not discussed.

Property:

The property consists of 18 claims and three fractional claims, all held by location with the exception of the Homestake No. 2 and 8 which have been surveyed. They are as follows:

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Grant No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Homestake No. 2	13078	19 Dec., 1973
Homestake No. 3	13079	"
Homestake No. 5	13081	"
Homestake No. 6	13082	"
Homestake No. 8	13084	"
Evelyn	59507	"
Smiley	59496	"
Last Chance	38855	"
Bunker No. 1	80747	"
Bunker No. 2	80748	"
Bunker No. 3	80749	"
Linda No. 2	61219	"
Linda No. 3	61220	"
Bonner No. 1	61221	"
Bonner No. 2	61222	"
Lee Fr. No. 1	83723	"
Lee Fr. No. 2	83724	"
Lee Fr. No. 3	83725	"

Location and Access:

The claims are situated approximately 4½ miles east of Keno City on the south side of Lightning Creek at an elevation of 4400'. There is a fairly good gravel road to within one mile of the property and thence the grade is quite steep. Claim map 105 M-14.

History:

A high grade silver-lead vein was discovered on the property in July, 1966. Subsequent work has consisted of bulldozer trenching, mapping, 996' of tunnel and 669' of underground diamond drilling. The tunnel is in relatively good shape and the track is still in place.

The most extensive work was performed while the property was under option to Hecla. The adit is located 150' vertically below the surface showing. There is a detailed report by R. J. Cathro dated March 24, 1967.

Geology:

The claims are underlain by thin to medium bedded quartzite graphitic schist and greenstone. The mineralization on the No. 1 vein is controlled by faulting attitude 255-260°/dip steep N. Brecciated quartzite and quartz with siderite, galena and tetrahedrite mineralization are exposed along the trench for about 150'. Previous sampling indicated widths up to 10' but due to sloughing etc., the best width the writer could sample was 2.0'.

The upper trench was still full of snow and could not be sampled at all except for a grab sample of the jamesonite in quartz from the old dump. The beds are generally flat lying but steepen to the east approaching a fault. The veins in the upper trench are reported to be narrow and erratic.

The trench was mapped and sampled starting from the N.E. corner of the old shack or bunkhouse. The samples were as follows:

- #2705 width = 1.5' @ 308', Au - Tr., Ag - 1.28 oz., Pb - 0.08%, Zn - 0.78%, remarks - no visible sulphides
- #2706 @ 339' width 2.0', Au - 0.01 oz., Ag - 38.2 oz., Pb - 3.90%, Zn - 1.26%, remarks - from S. wall vein
- #2707 Grab sample upper dump, Au - 0.18 oz., Ag - 2.92 oz., Pb - 4.35%, Zn - 2.52%, Sb - 1.6%, remarks - whi quartz with fracture filling of jamesonite.
- #2708 Barren qtz. from lower cut east of showings, grab - Au - tr.

Conclusions:

The ore shoot pinches along the strike usually where the fault intersects the more schistose beds, in addition, there is evidence that the vertical extent of the mineral zone is limited and/or controlled by one or more bedding plane faults, very little mineral is exposed in the drift on the No. 1 vein.

The ore shoots are too small for a Company such as Anvil, regardless of the grade expected. It is possible that there are a series of repetitive mineral occurrences along the strike and down the dip, in which case, the property would certainly be of interest to a small crew on a high-grade shipping operation. There are currently about 133 sacks of high grade material stored at the property, about 8.3 tons.

Recommendations:

The property has too small a potential to interest Anvil Mining Corporation.

No further work is recommended on behalf of the Company.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A. Allan".

A. Allan, Geologist