

DITHIZONE GEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS FOR NUMBERS LOCATED ON CLAIM MAPS 105A-6  
105A-7

NO.	P.P.M.	NO.	P.P.M.
1	0	46	0
2	750 +	47	0
3	300 3B-15 3B GOLD PAN 75	48	25
4	15	49	0
5	0	50	75
6	0	51	100
7	0	52	500
8	25	53	100
9	0	54	100
10	0	55	0
11	25	56	150
12	750 +	57	1000 +
13	750 +	58	250
14	800	59	150
15	100	60	50
16	0	61	0
17	25	62	0
18	25	63	150
19	75	64	0
20	0	65	500 +
21	125	66	75
22A	50 22B-25	67	0
23	0	68	500
24	40	69	200
25	0 25B-0	70	1000 +
26	0	71	200
27	150 ALGAE IN STREAM - 250	72	0
28	25	73	0
29	ALGAE-400	74	50
30	0 30B-25	75	50
31	150	76	50
32	0	77	400
33	0	78	100
34	75	78	ALGAE-50
35	0	79	25
36	0	80	0
37	75	81	0
38	50	82	0
39	75		
40	150		
41	0		
42	0		
43	0		
44	0		
45	0		

## PROSPECTING FOX CLAIM GROUP MYA MT.

The only exposed bedrock on the claims is in the main creek just above tree line and near the claim posts joining claims 7, 8, 9 & 10, this is granite. On the southeast side of the claims there is mainly talus slides but in places granite outcrop and skarn which forms a cap on top of the ridge in places. It was near the limestone skarn granite contact that considerable manganese was noted leaching out of the ground and staining the granite. Lower down the slope redinite float was located containing talena and tephaleite. A large boulder near the main creek was found to contain tephaleite, talena & redinite a sample sent in for assay ran Au .01, Ag 8.08 (the lead & zinc results hadn't been run at the time and are still to come). On the north west side of the claims the ground is covered by a quarry slope and a fair amount of float primarily granite, and a rhyolitic quartz porphyry. The quartz porphyry in most places carried sulphides of lead and zinc. The lower six claims in the valley were covered by swamp and brown ponds.

The numerous occurrences of sulphides as noted on the attached map were all noted near or below the main manganese gossan, assays being taken from the better looking float samples. It appears that there may be a vein to the north west and possibly off the claim group as indicated by the float found up the slope and the limestone gossan that extends down the slope. Most of the sulphide float found appeared to be associated with the rhyolitic quartz porphyry. In the cirques that were primarily granite the only sulphides noted were pyrite and arsenopyrite.

## — DITHIZONE GEOCHEMISTRY

A limited amount of such sampling were ~~done~~ <sup>taken</sup> to enable us to track float and get a general picture of the area. All the samples were not tested in the field nor run to the maximum P.P.M. present in them, as we had only a limited amount of Xylene with us. Many of the samples taken could possibly be in excess of 2000 P.P.M. heavy metals, as they still had the bright red colour at 1.000 P.P.M. mark and were merely recorded as 1000+ as on the map attached.

Necken. 12/1/41

The samples taken varied in texture from very fine silt to coarse sand and I think that this could account for most of the erratic results obtained. My kindred feet above the main stream the heavy metal content in the soil dropped to 1 or 2 or was just suggesting that the vein material is not so far away; samples taken in areas of decomposed granite as on the ridge to the northwest (see map) and up the side stream gave some relatively high results in P.S.M. suggesting that even the granites might contain outpockets of Pb or Zn or that the area is generally contaminated close to the quartz porphyry.

Conclusion: due to the abundance of float on the upper part of the mine and the relatively encouraging assay results.

The high Necken assay results and the area on which they occur are high.

I think that some geophysical work should be done on the claims if time and equipment are available before the end of the summer. Mr. Kustin has suggested that I spend a little time on Campagna but below the property and claims there were some good Necken results were found last summer about two miles below the main deposit.

If we go into Campagna we will be within a days packing distance from the Fox claim group and it might be advisable to send in the Ekstroms as they probably will. I have had considerable experience with both the vertical and horizontal E.M. type units and have worked on a crew with ray-potential and I do not think that either unit would give me any problems in operating it or giving a rough interpretation of -line results. A unit should suffice to do the job as it is all fairly flat and barren country in the Valley system. Weather both could be dropped by a plane and set up in the time could be done very rapidly.

The unit could also be used ~~in~~ in a valley about two miles to the North from our camp where some good looking float (what else was it?) was found. See the claim maps. Average 2803 Gray 44.01

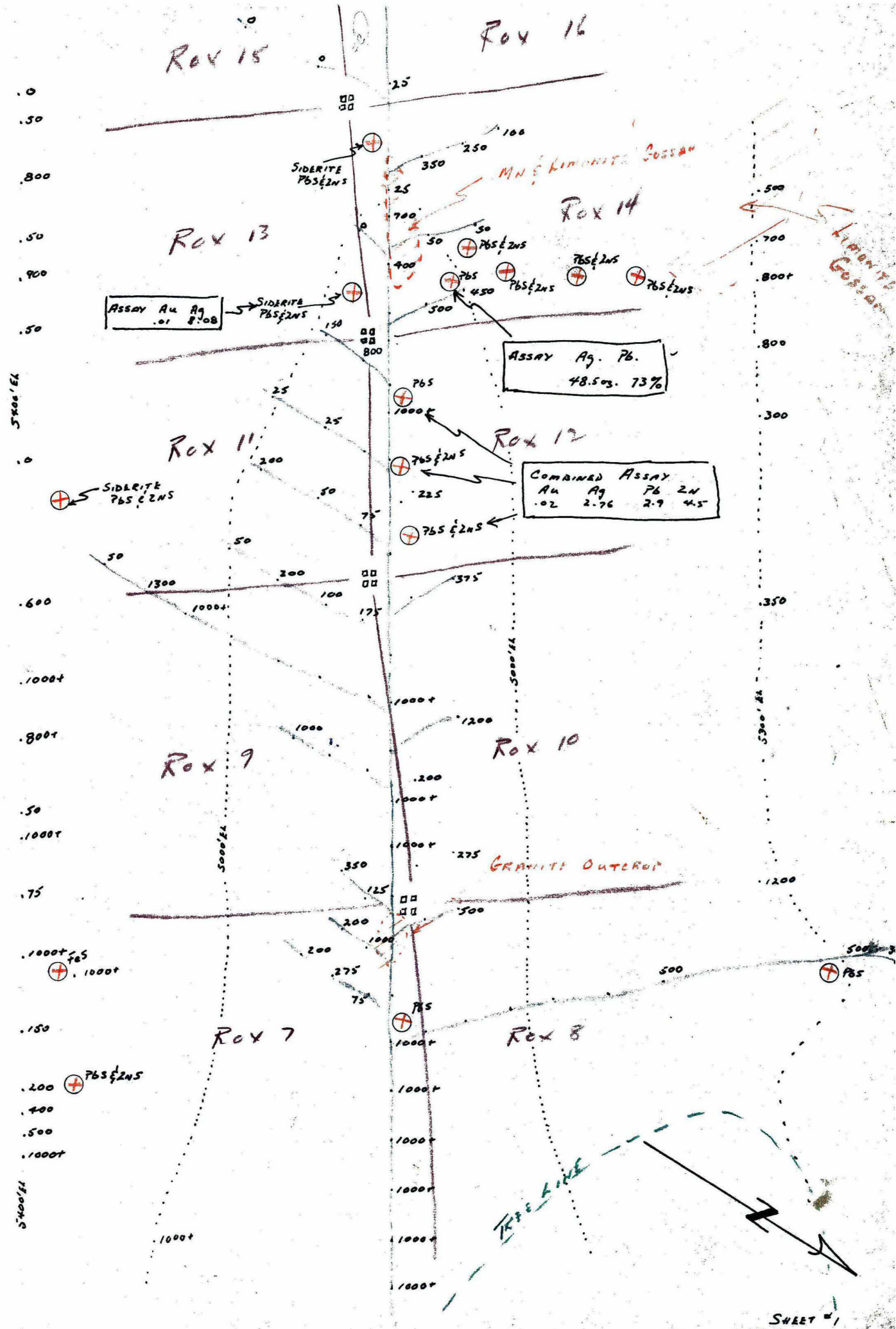
I think that this Valley is worth looking into as the cell seems to be the only one and the only one. 20.09

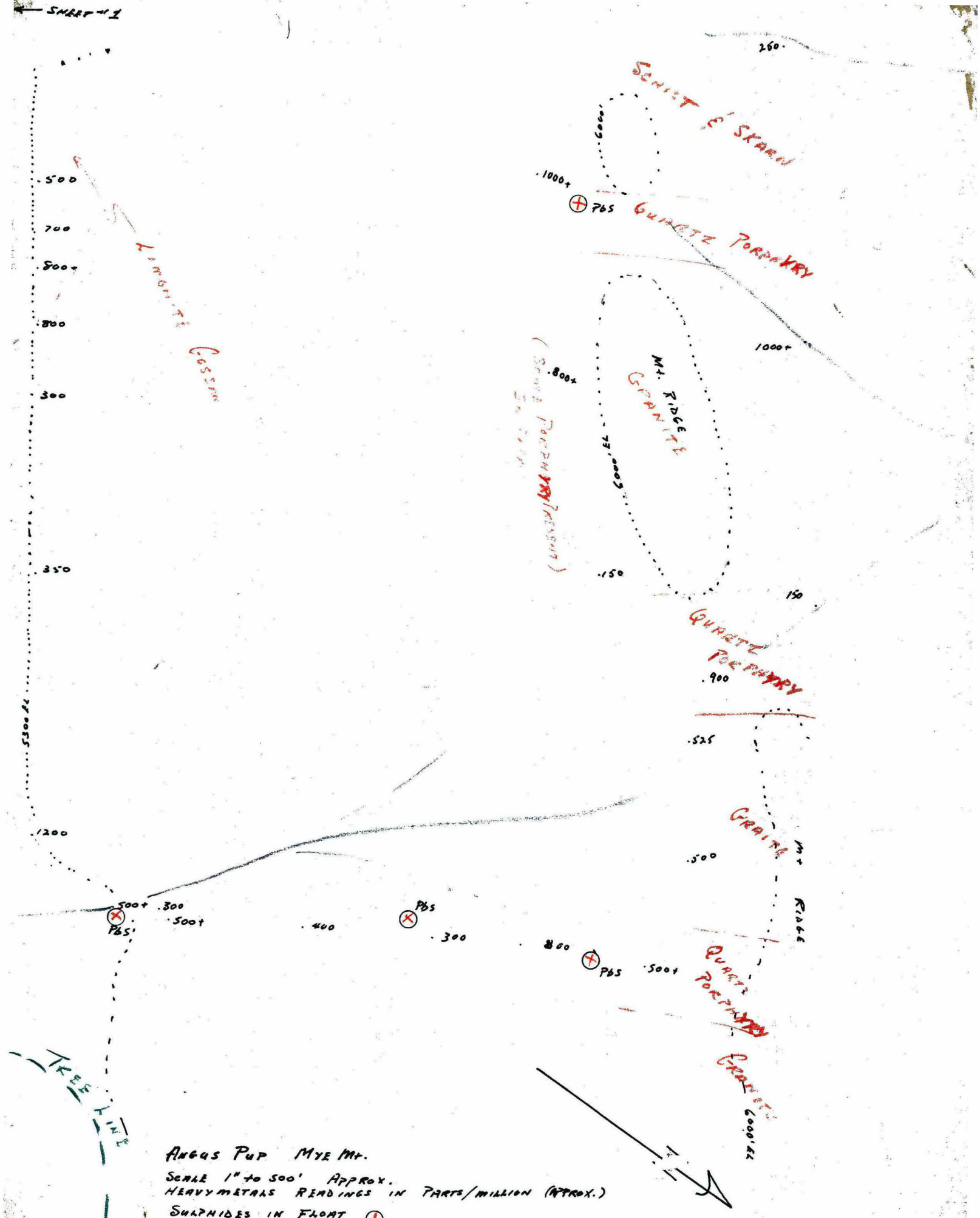
Breaking this vein. As we packed out of the valley to the valley we had to leave some good tubing so we should be able to go back in quite light with the dogs (enclosed is a list of the food and equipment for the side trip if they should go in to the Fox instead)

The only vein located was in the north side of the valley to the north west <sup>of camp</sup> (see plain map 105 K-C) Sample 290, Runway on E

Ag 22.5  
Zn 58.5  
Zn 10.5

This vein had been previously checked and from the look of the parts about five or ten years ago. The vein had a length of about seven feet in length and a width of about eight inches. It is located at about 2000' E in a large cut in the stream showing the small creek in the side of the mountain. The sandy mat near the vein is fine and quite micaceous and is very close to the contact so and also on the G.S.C. map of the area. The rock of the talus to the west is mainly micaceous schist and the rock to the north west is mainly granite and gneiss boulders. Till along the stream so near in the cut bank near the showing was about 25" thick which could be an indication of what to expect on the Fox group.





ANGUS PUP MYE MT.  
 SCALE 1" TO 500' APPROX.  
 HEAVY METALS READINGS IN PARTS/MILLION (APPROX.)  
 SULPHIDES IN FLOAT ⊕