

HESS REGION REPORT

No. 69-3

Detailed Work in the Vicinity

of

Technical Anomalies #3 & #4

N.T.S. 105-N-2

Work done in the period

June 14-16, 1969

by

G.R. Sanford

REPORT ON ANOMALIES #3 AND #4

105-N-2

June 14-16, 1969

Anomalies #3 and #4 are relatively small lead and copper geochemical soil anomalies in the vicinity of Peak 4512, ten miles east of the junction of the North and South Macmillan Rivers. A float-equipped aircraft could possibly land 8 miles west of this area but the anomalies are essentially inaccessible except by helicopter.

The anomalies, discovered in the 1967 season, consist of a lead anomaly of two adjacent samples with 67 and 650 ppm lead and a copper anomaly of one value of 3700 ppm copper. Zinc values of 100-300 ppm are common throughout the area.

Three days were spent in the area and all drainages in the vicinity of the anomalies were sampled and prospected. Portions of the higher areas are underlain by a roughly circular stock and the contacts were more accurately mapped.

The rocks in the area are Mississippian-Devonian black bedded cherts and argillites with interbeds of light greenish white fine grained quartzites. In general, the beds strike northwest-southeast and dip moderately to the south. These rocks have been intruded by a medium grained biotite quartz monzonite stock of Cretaceous age (Sanford stock). The stock is roughly circular and one-half to three-quarters of a mile in diameter. Near the stock, the intruded rocks are quite hornfelsic and some rocks have been altered for up to one-half mile from the stock.

Silts taken in the vicinity of the lead anomaly gave no anomalous results, the highest value being 20 ppm. The position of the copper anomaly was misjudged and no samples were taken within one-half mile. No outcrop could be found within one-quarter to one-half mile of either anomaly and both were in fairly swampy areas. The only mineralization encountered was pyrite in the black argillites and occasionally in the cherts.

Considering that the soil anomalies were of little extent and that no outcrop could be found, it is suggested that further work is not required in this area.

Illustrations: Geochemistry
Geology

Respectfully submitted,

G. R. Sanford



