

018155

EKEMOPHILA CREEK (pron. AIR-EH-MOF-ILWA)

20 June → 24 June P. Dem M. Ladue

Silt Collected:

105-N-11

PD 68-116 → 144

ML 68-128 → 164

} TOTAL 66

Reexamined creek on which high Cu values were obtained and again found no Cu mineralization or stain in the float in the creek or in place. Did however find two large seepage-type gossans within the creek drainage, and also some limonite conglomerate boulders as float in an area of semi-consolidated talus (?) through which the creek runs above the anomalous silt samples. (Not sure what the origin of the alluvial material in which the lim. cong. occurs is - maybe just a big frost heave, or the result of landslide, solifluction, or ?). At any rate, the conglomerate is too weak to have travelled very far, but its source wasn't found.

One other juicy gossan not related to the above drainage system was found. The gossan marked on the topo sheet by A. ro. Tho couldn't be located.

Quartzite appears to be the most abundant rock type in the region covered, although small amounts of other rock types are present. In places the quartzite is rust-stained and in others appears altered.