

K-40-66

JOHN'S COPY

0.500g

French

Hot HNO₃-HCl

15 July 66

NBP

HAR.

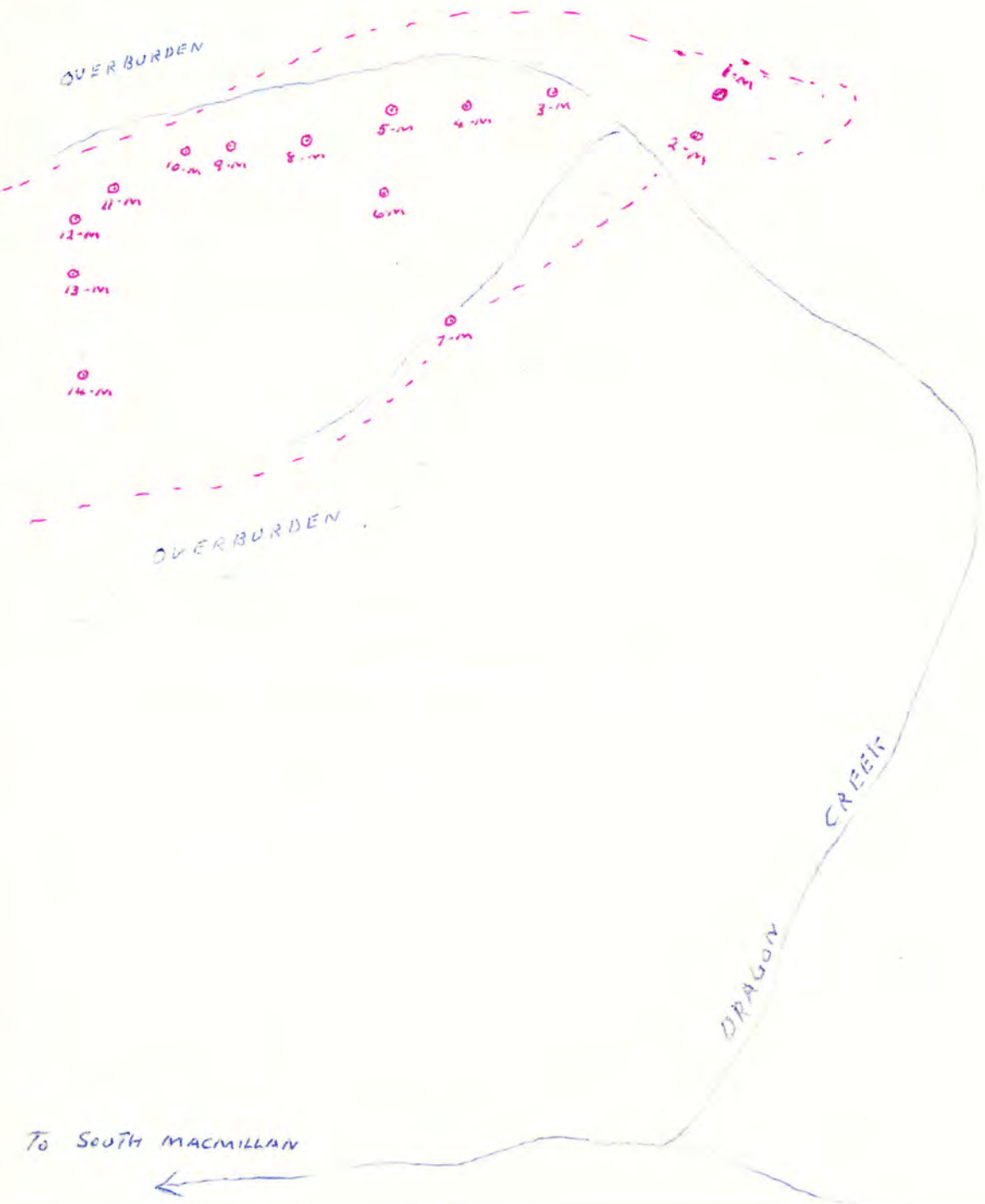
NO.	NO.	Cu		Pb		Zn		Remarks
		%	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	
OURS	YOURS							
1	1M		16		12		52	
2	2M		50		26		128	
3	3M		36		14		112	
4	4M		5		ND		22	
5	5M		2		8		59	
6	6M		4		10		36	
7	7M		20		12		72	
8	8M		4		16		46	
9	9M		5		4		38	
10	10M		4		ND		50	
11	11M		10		12		25	
12	12M		11		14		52	
13	13M		6		3		14	
14	14M		24		8		69	

FR = Gossan Area
(NOT TO SCALE)



FR
SILT-SOIL CHART FR
1-M - 14-M

SEE SHEET 105 J
SHELDON LAKE



2110-66
John French
Cu, Pb, Zn

0.5g
Hot HNO₃-HCl.

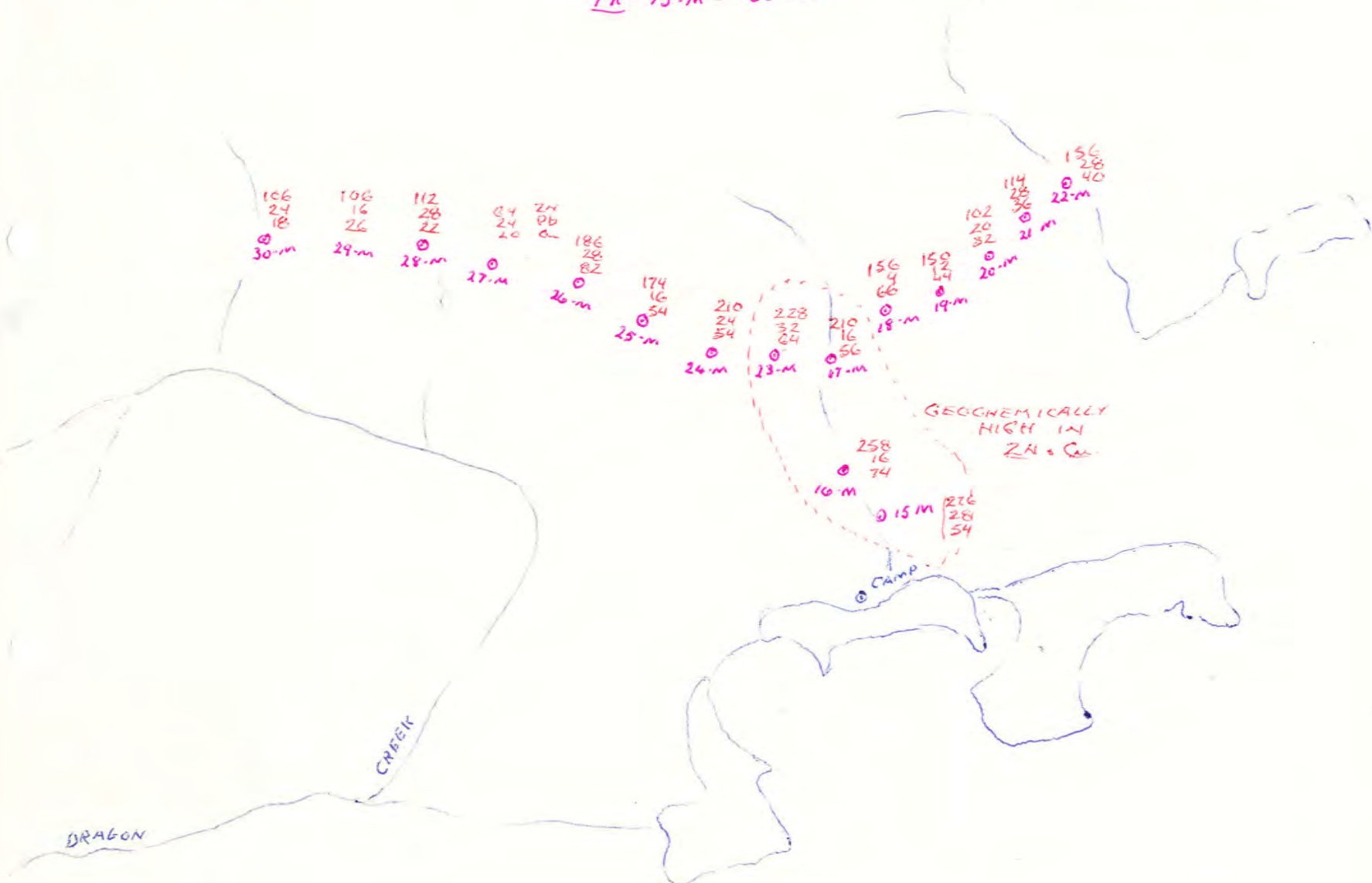
		Cu	Pb	Zn
1	27 M	20	24	96
2	15 M	54	28	276
3	21 M	36	28	114
4	25 M	54	16	174
5	24 M	54	24	210
6	23 M	64	32	228
7	17 M	56	16	210
8	19 M	44	12	150
9	28 M	22	28	112
10	30 M	18	24	106
11	16 M	74	16	258
12	18 M	66	4	156
13	26 M	82	28	186
14	20 M	32	20	102
15	22 M	40	28	156
16	29 M	26	16	106.



SOIL-SILT
CHART

SHELDON LAKE
SHEET 105 J

FR 15-m - 30-m



106
24
18
30-m

108
16
26
29-m

112
28
22
28-m

124
24
20
27-m

Zn
Pb
Cu
186
28
82
26-m

174
16
54
25-m

210
24
54
24-m

228
32
64
23-m

210
16
56
27-m

156
4
66
18-m

152
14
19-m

102
20
32
20-m

114
28
36
21-m

156
28
40
22-m

258
16
74
16-m

15-m

216
28
54

GEOCHEMICALLY
HIGH IN
Zn & Cu

Camp

CRABEIK

DRAGON

Zn
Pb
Cu

RHO-66
John French
Cu, Pb, Zn

note this
↓
Zn

0.59
HNO₃-HCl

		Zn	Pb	Cu
1	27 M	64 ^{60ml} 96	12 24	10 20
2	15 M	34 276	14 28	27 54
3	21 M	73 ^{60ml} 114	14 28	18 36
4	25 M	23 ^{60ml} 274	8 16	27 54
5	24 M	27 ^{60ml} 210	12 24	27 54
6	23 M	29 ^{60ml} 228	16 32	32 64
7	17 M	27 ^{60ml} 210	8 16	28 56
8	19 M	20 ^{60ml} 150	6 12	22 44
9	28 M	72 112	14 28	11 22
10	30 M	69 106	12 24	9 18
11	16 M	32 ^{60ml} 258	8 16	37 74
12	18 M	21 ^{60ml} 156	2 4	33 66
13	26 M	24 ^{60ml} 186	14 28	41 82
14	20 M	67 102	10 20	16 32
15	22 M	88 156	14 28	20 40
16	29 M	69 106	8 16	13 26

Camp Dragon
July 13/66

Al:

I would suggest that you have Soil-Silts 1-M to 14-M run right away. The gossan is very large - most of it is covered with overburden. The lower or down stream part of it appears to be transported. The upper part looks like it is in place tho it is hard to be sure.

There are quite a number of seeps at the upper part. I took the soils carefully, so if there is any Pb, Zn, or Cu, they should show.

I broke a lot of the blocky gossan but could not see any mineral other than limonite.

The showing is a lot further than it looks from the air, and the going is really rough.

I did not stake. Would like to see if it kicks.

I think it is worth putting a crew on it, should the sample give good results.

P.S. Soil-Silt Charts
enclosed

John
- -

FRENCH - July 1 to 13

DRAGON CREEK

GOSSAN.

A large goossan occurs near the head of Dragon Creek, a tributary of the South Macmillan River.

This goossan appears to be very large, only part of it is exposed. The part seen was estimated to be 800 feet or more long, having a width of over 100 feet.

14 silt and soils were taken (FR 1-m to 14-m) see chart, also samples of the goossan were taken, but no solid minerals were seen except limonite. Cherty and volcanic pebbles were noted in the lower or north-eastern part of the goossan. It is thought that upper goossan is in place, but this may be proven wrong. No other rock in place was seen near the goossan. Heavy overburden surrounds the occurrence. Pebble conglomerate occurs approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles down Dragon creek and on the south side. The area is very brushy and hard to travel and outcrops are scarce.

J. French,
Atlas Ex.

