

349

KENNCO EXPLORATIONS, (WESTERN) LIMITED

REPORT

ON THE

GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

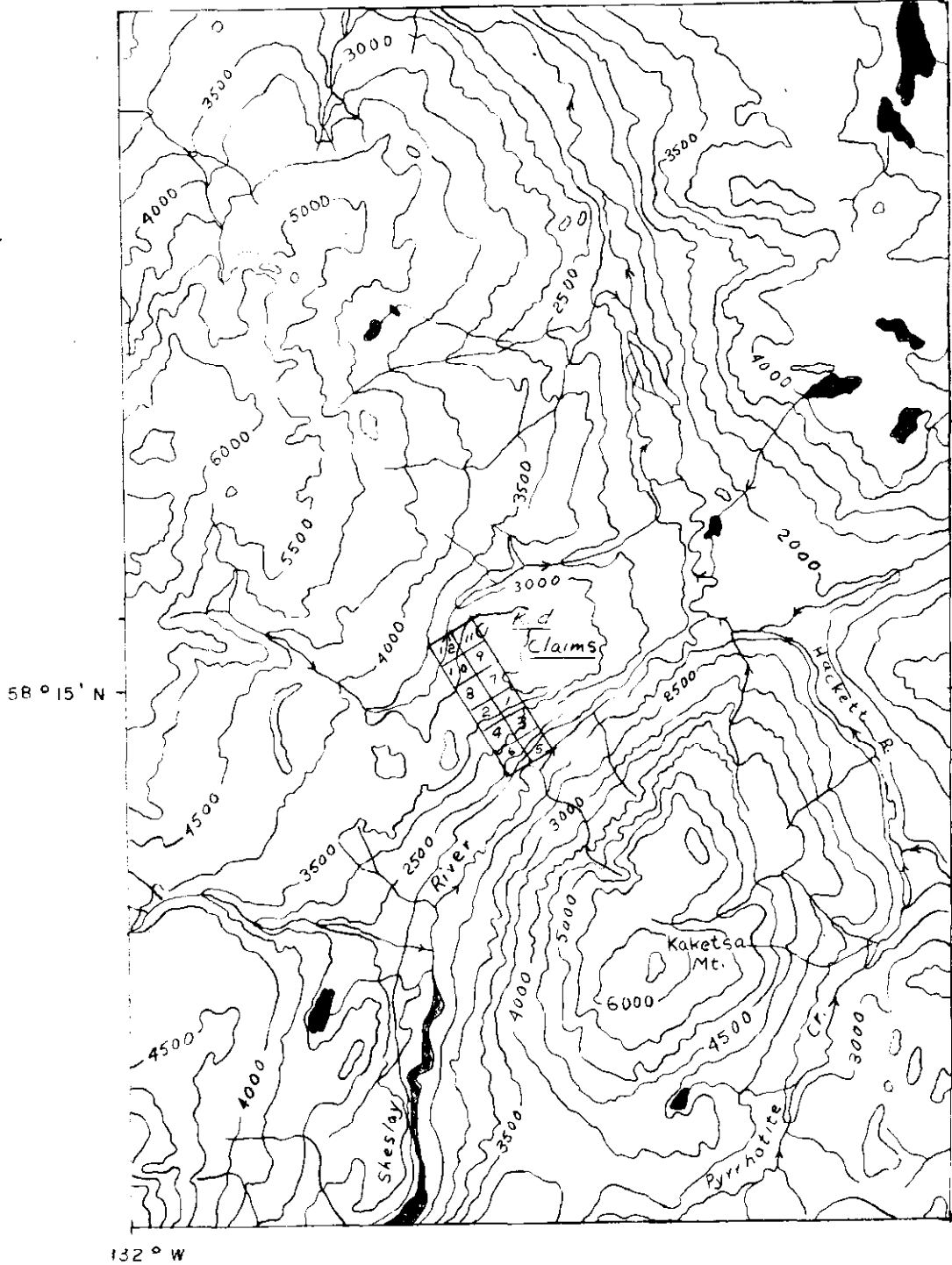
KID 1-12 M. C. 'S

Sheslay River Area
British Columbia

58° 131° SE

By: D. A. Barr
E. A. Lawrence

May 9, 1961



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. **349** MAP **1**

KENNCO EXPLORATIONS (WESTERN) LIMITED		
LOCATION MAP		
KID CLAIMS		
DATE: 25 / 4 / 61	DRAWN BY:	PLATE NO. 1
REVISED BY	DATE	SCALE: 1" = 2 MILES

INDEX

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
LOCATION & ACCESS	1
GEOLOGY	2
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENT	5
LIST OF CLAIMS & WORK DISTRIBUTION	6

MAPS

	<u>Plate No.</u>	
Location map - Kid Claims	1	1
Geologic map - Kid Claims	2	2
Total copper in soil - Kid Claim area	4	3
Holman copper in soil - Kid Claim area	5	4

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 349 MAP

KENNCO EXPLORATIONS, (WESTERN) LIMITED

REPORT

ON THE

GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

KID 1-12 M. C. 's

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of work completed during 1960 by Kennco Explorations, (Western) Limited on the Kid 1-12 M.C.'s situated approximately 3 miles upstream from the confluence of Hackett and Sheslay rivers, on the north side of Sheslay River. (c.f. Plate No. 1)

The Kid 1-12 M.C.'s were staked for Kennco Explorations, (Western) Limited on July 18-19, 1960 and the claims were recorded on August 5, 1960. During the period August 3-15, 1960 a party consisting of E.A. Lawrence, G. Davis, and B. Gorgenyi completed geological mapping and a soil survey of the claim area. The work was supervised by D.A. Barr.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Kid 1-12 M.C.'s lie on a southeast-facing slope west of Sheslay River at latitude $58^{\circ}15'N$, longitude $131^{\circ}54'W$. (c.f. Plate No. 1)

The southeast-facing slope on the west side of Sheslay River is one of moderate relief, mantled by thin soil cover.

Timber stands are sparse, and include poplar, lodepole pine and willow. Annual precipitation is probably less than 30 inches.

During 1960 men and supplies were flown from Telegraph Creek, by fixed-wing aircraft (Beaver) to a small lake situated at an elevation of 3000 feet, about four miles southwest of the claim area. Personnel and equipment were flown from this point by helicopter to the claim area.

GEOLOGY

Regional:

The area is underlain principally by Mesozoic and earlier clastic sediments and volcanic rocks lying some 20-40 miles easterly from the east flank of the main mass of the Coast Intrusions. A deviation from the northwesterly regional trend occurs in the vicinity of Sheslay River, where several batholiths protrude from the main mass in a northeasterly direction. Smaller satellitic bodies also occur and the stock which forms the core of Kaketsa Mountain to the southeast of the claim area, is one of these.

Several highlands in the vicinity are capped by basaltic flows of Pleistocene age. These form remnants of the Nahlin Plateau eruptives, which underlie an area of 800 square miles to the northeast, composed mainly of flat-lying basaltic flows with minor pyroclastics.

Local: Reference - Plate No. 2

Kaketsa Mountain, lying on the southeast side of Sheslay River near its confluence with Hackett River, is largely composed of a granitic stock approximately six square miles in area, which is capped by a remnant of Pleistocene flows. A tongue-like mass extends across Sheslay River to the west and is moderately well exposed on a lightly drift-covered slope having an average relief of 2000 feet in one mile.

In the vicinity of the Kid claims the stock is composed of medium grained quartz-diorite which shows little effects of alteration in hand specimens. The western contact of the stock is moderately well defined, striking northwesterly to a point near the divide, where a pinch-out is assumed on the basis of outcrop distribution. The northern limit of the stock extends in an easterly direction from this point.

The quartz-diorite consists of 75 percent plagioclase, 10 to 12 percent quartz, 10 percent pyroxene, and the balance accessory minerals. In thin section, pyroxene is altered to green biotite, and chlorite. On the principal showing much of the feldspar is tinged orange, and although resembling orthoclase in hand specimens, thin sections indicate that the color is probably caused by minutely disseminated specks of a red mineral, probably hematite.

Included within the main boundaries of the stock are northeasterly trending belts of volcanic rocks, 400 feet or more wide, in which the observed flow trends are northeasterly. These may be embayments or pendants of the intruded volcanics. Near the southern limit of mapping an offshoot from the main mass of quartz-diorite forms a dyke about 80 feet wide.

Several narrow quartz-diorite and aplite dykes cut volcanic rocks near the margins of the stock.

No faulting was observed during the course of mapping. Joints in quartz-diorite have no strong preferred orientation, although mapping frequency indicates a more dominant easterly striking set.

The volcanic rocks are mostly massive, the only flow attitudes noted being those observed in the pendant-like areas within the main limits of the stock. Most of the volcanic rocks are fine to medium grained dark green andesites, which occasionally contain disseminated pyrite. The typical rock-type is composed of 1/8" - 1/4" phenocrysts of olivine, plagioclase, and hornblende in a dark fine grained matrix.

In the most northerly of the pendant-like structures, an isolated outcrop is composed of thin-bedded grey cherty-tuff which strikes N 30° E and dips 60° NW. The contacts of the pendant-like structures are both sharp and gradational. The south contact of the southerly pendant-like mass has a gradational dioritic border phase, whereas the north contact is fine grained and more siliceous.

Contact-breccia composed of fragments of volcanic rocks surrounded by quartz-diorite and diorite occur in the latter area.

SOIL SURVEY

Reference: Plate No.'s 4,5

Method:

A soil survey was completed on 34,400 feet of line within the area, with samples collected from the A horizon at an average depth of about six inches. Samples were collected at intervals of 100 feet in the central portion of a 6600-foot base line, and at 200-foot intervals on its extremities. Samples were collected on parallel tie-lines spaced at 500-foot intervals in the mineralized area, and at 1000-foot intervals in the surrounding area.

A total of 225 samples were collected, bagged and shipped to the Company's field laboratory for analyses. The samples were oven-dried, screened to minus 80 mesh, and analysed for extractable copper by the Holman Copper method, and for total copper by the Perchloric acid method.

Purpose:

Soil sampling and subsequent analyses were undertaken to assist in the exploration and evaluation of the claim area, by indicating areas of copper in soil with contents above background.

Results and Interpretation:

The results of the soil survey show a good correlation between extractable copper and total copper values. Three anomalies were obtained, which have been designated anomalies A, B and C for report purposes.

Anomaly A coincides with the northern portion of the main showing, where two adjacent values, both over 2000 ppm total copper, were obtained on adjacent sites. The soil in this area is largely residual and the values as such compare reasonably well with assay results.

Anomaly B lies 1300 feet southeasterly from Anomaly A and is elongated in a northwesterly direction. The center of the anomaly contains two adjacent soil values in excess of 5000 ppm total copper. Closure on the 2000 ppm contour is inferred to form an elongate area 900 x 300 feet. The surrounding area is drift covered. The anomaly is almost aligned with the extension of a northwest trending slough lying 2500 feet to the northwest.

Anomaly C lies at the southeast edge of the Kid claims. Values of 3150 ppm and 9125 ppm in total copper form the inferred core of the incompletely delineated anomaly. The area is underlain by quartz-diorite outcrops in which no copper mineralization has been observed. Drainage from the northwest would pass into a swampy area immediately above the anomaly, and although no well defined drainage gully exists in the area, anomalies C and B share a common low topographic trend.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Geology</u>	<u>Soil Survey</u>	<u>Man days</u>
<u>Wages & Salaries</u>				
E.A. Lawrence	275.00	275.00		16
B. Gorgenyi	150.00	75.00	75.00	13
G. Davis	162.50	81.25	81.25	13
<u>Geochem. sample analyses</u>	390.00		390.00	
<u>Costs directly applicable</u>	1640.09	820.04	820.05	
<u>Supervision</u>				
D.A. Barr	105.00	70.00	35.00	3
	<u>\$2722.59</u>	<u>\$1321.29</u>	<u>\$1401.30</u>	

Vancouver, B. C.

May 8, 1961

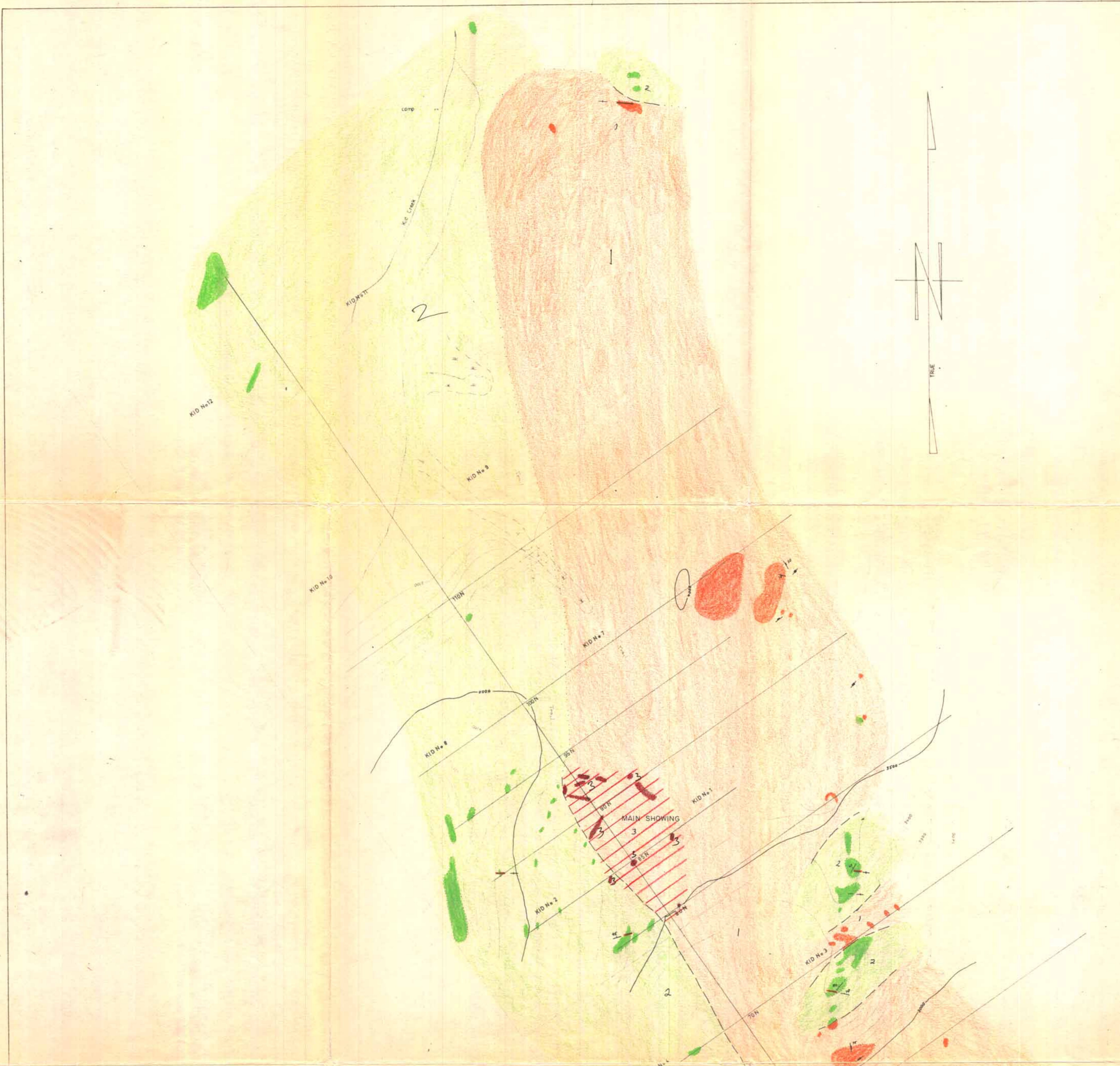


D. A. Barr

LIST OF CLAIMS AND WORK DISTRIBUTION

<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Tag No.</u>	<u>Geology</u>	<u>Soil Survey</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amt. Claimed</u>	<u>Years Applied</u>
Kid 1	4146	390771	110.10	301.86	411.96	200.00	2
2	4147	390772	110.10	265.96	376.06	200.00	2
3	4148	390773	110.10	64.62	174.72	200.00	2
4	4149	390774	110.10	57.44	167.54	200.00	2
5	4150	390775	110.10	50.26	160.36	200.00	2
6	4151	390776	110.10	129.34	239.44	200.00	2
7	4152	390777	110.10	222.78	332.88	200.00	2
8	4153	390778	110.10	186.88	296.98	200.00	2
9	4154	390779	110.10	71.90	182.00	200.00	2
10	4155	390780	110.10	50.26	160.36	200.00	2
11	4156	390781	110.10	-	110.10	200.00	2
12	4157	390782	110.10	-	110.10	200.00	2
			\$1321.20	\$1401.30	\$2722.50	\$2400.00	

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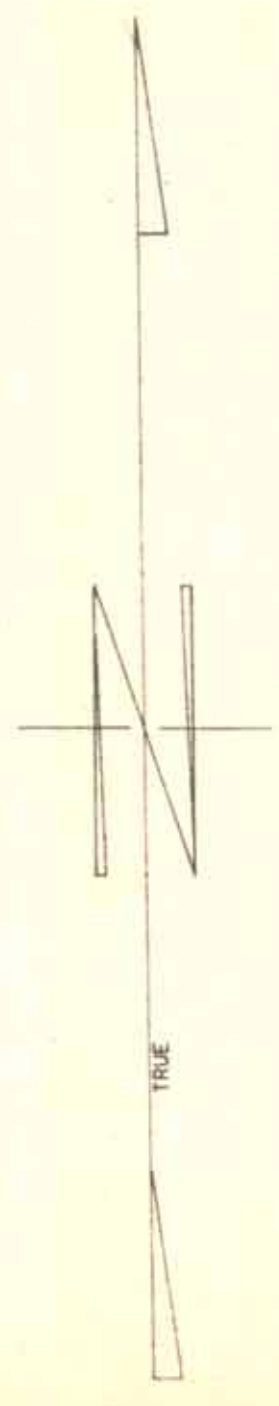
LEGEND

- Andesite, agglomerate, tuff 2
- Aplite dyke
- Quartz diorite 1
- Flow attitude //
- Joint attitude //
- Geologic contact:
 - defined
 - inferred
 - assumed
- Copper mineralization 3
- BLUFFS
- OUTCROP
- SWAMP AREA
- DRY GULLY
- CLAIMS KID No 1
- GRID LINE and REFERENCE 50 N
- CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET 3499

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ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 349 MAP 2

349

KENNCO EXPLORATIONS (WESTERN) LIMITED		
GEOLOGIC MAP		
KID CLAIMS		
SHESLAY RIVER AREA, B.C.		
DATE: DECEMBER 1960	DRAWN BY: E.A.L.	PLATE NO. 2
REVISED BY:	DATE:	SCALE: 1 INCH TO 400 FEET



LEGEND

Contours of parts per million copper

Total copper in soils
Values in ppm

OUTCROP

SWAMP AREA

DRY GULLY

CLAIMS

GRID LINE and REFERENCE

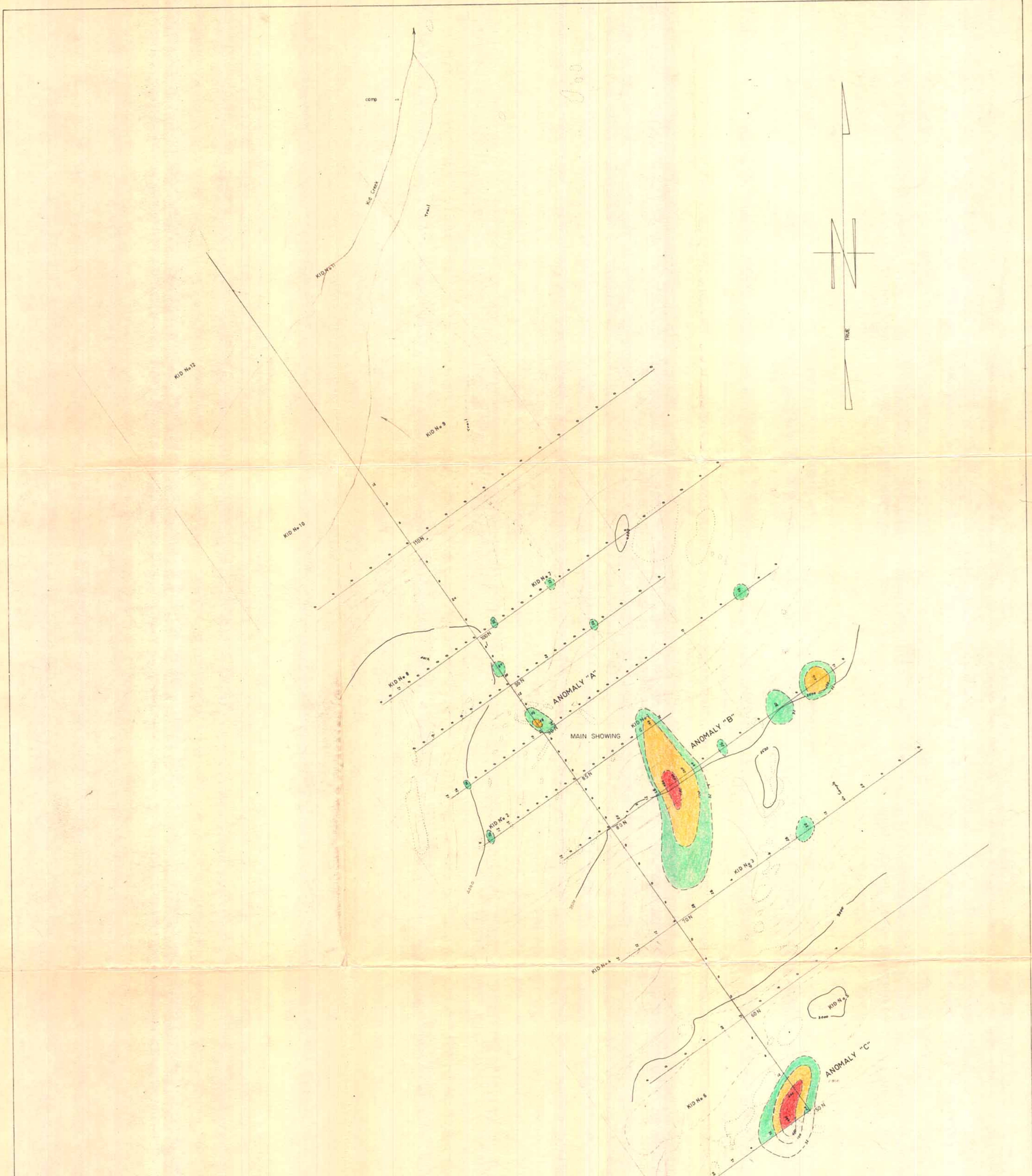
CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET

349

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 349 MAP # 3

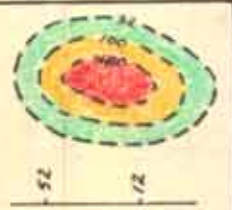
KENNCO EXPLORATIONS (WESTERN) LIMITED		
TOTAL COPPER in SOILS		
KID CLAIMS		
SHESLAY RIVER AREA, B.C.		
DATE: DECEMBER 1960	DRAWN BY: E.A.L.	PLATE NO. 4
REVISED BY:	DATE:	SCALE:
1 INCH TO 400 FEET		





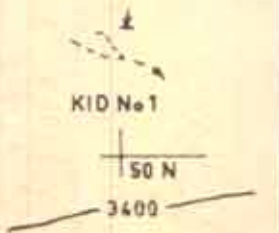
LEGEND

Contours of parts per million copper



Holman copper in soils
Values in ppm

- OUTCROP
- SWAMP AREA
- DRY GULLY
- CLAIMS
- GRID LINE and REFERENCE
- CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET



Department of
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ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 349 MAP 4

349

KENNCO EXPLORATIONS (WESTERN) LIMITED

HOLMAN COPPER in SOILS
KID CLAIMS

SHELAY RIVER AREA, B.C.

DATE: DECEMBER 1960	DRAWN BY: EAL	PLATE NO. 5
REVISED BY:	DATE:	SCALE: 1 INCH TO 400 FEET