

limit are from these sediments. These units are not resistant topographically, limited outcrop more extensive mineralization may be obscured by fluvio-glacials in the valley floor. Two lithologically anomalous units were located in proximity to the alluvial field:

a) pyritic sandstone; this semi massive sulphide, pyrite forming approximately 50% of rock. In weathered outcrop it is a white friable micaceous sandstone with limonitic-sulphide core. Outcrops located at 11487, 11515 and float block in Flannigan's Creek at 11498. Both outcrops are <1 m thick occurring on contact with coarse volcanoclastics, this may be a faulted or normal, possibly conformable contact. The sandstone may be basal Owen - Crotty quartzite. The sulphide occurrence is interpreted to be:

- i) syngenetic sulphide associated with a final phase of volcanism. Possibly represent a target for basemetal sulphides and gold.
- ii) a sulphide replacement of a porous calcareous sandstone in proximity to faulting.

Of three samples assayed 11515 .04 g/t Au, Cu 45, Pb 200, Zn 290, 11487-11498 below detection limit Au. Approximately 20 m across strike from 11515, 11518 a black calcareous shale assayed 0.2 g/t Au.

b) calcareous pebbly sandstone, this an equivalent of the Owen