

Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 116C 071 Occurrence Name: Krause Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Showing

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General Information

Secondary Commodities: copper, gold, iron

Aliases: Shell Iron

Deposit Type(s): Iron Formation

Location(s): 64°33'49" N - -140°17'49" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 116C09 Location Comments: .5 Kilometres Hand Samples Available: No Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

Staked as Hans, Luck, Werner, Bill, and Put claims (78188) in Jan/57 by Hans and Werner Krause. Optioned in Oct/57 to Asbestos Corporation (Explorations) Ltd, which conducted geological mapping, dip needle survey and hand trenching, and later optioned in Dec/61 for a brief time to Peso Silver Mines Ltd.

Staked within Shell cl 1-27 (Y15302) in Sep/67 by Selwyn Explorations Ltd, which explored the area as part of a larger exploration program centered on Minfile Occurrence 116C 029 (Shell Creek) located 4.8 km to the northwest. The company conducted only geological mapping and limited rock sampling in the vicinity of this occurrence.

Restaked as Simba cl 1-40 (YC21149) in Feb/2002 by S. Ryan who carried out limited soil and silt sampling programs followed by detailed ground magnetics surveys later in the year. In Oct /2002 Ryan added Simba cl 41-70 (YC21872).

In Jan/2003 Ryan optioned the claims to Logan Resources Ltd. The company added Simba cl 71-214 (YC30279) in Apr/2004, cl 215-432 (YC32891) in Jun/2004 and cl 433-488 (YC35058) in Sep/2004. The company carried out silt and soil sampling, geological mapping and excavator trenching in 2004.

Capsule Geology

The occurrence is located at the extreme northwest end of the Selwyn basin, northeast of the Tintina Trench and south of the Dawson thrust. The Selwyn basin is marked by deep-water offshelf sedimentation that persisted from late Precambrian to Middle Devonian. Geological mapping shows that the occurrence area is underlain by basinal rocks assigned to the Precambrian to Cambrian Hyland Group. Preliminary mapping completed by Logan Resources shows that in the occurrence area the Hyland Group comprises recrystallized limestone at its base followed by siliceous argillite, siltstone and sandstone. A narrow banded iron formation composed of a black slaty magnetite facies interbanded with a thin banded grey chert containing pyrite and pyrrhotite occurs within the siliceous sediments. Minor chloritic schist of probable volcanic origin is also known to occur within the Hyland Group. Above the Hyland Group an undefined volcanic unit was mapped, Upper Proteoroic to Lower Cambrian in age (unit PEsch). C. Roots (pers. comm., 2005) describes this unit as a sheared chloritic schist of undetermined origin and based on its stratigraphic location must be younger than the Hyland Group. The same unit is described by Logan Resources as mixture of light

green intermediate volcanics and siliciclastic rocks (unit PEv).

The sequence is topped by Lower Cambrian to Lower Ordovician volcanic rocks and occasional limestone pods assigned to the Marmot Formation. The volcanics consists of amygdaloidal basaltic flows and breccias formed mostly in a subaqueous environment. Paleozoic, probably Ordovician, mafic dike and sills interpreted to be subvolcanic to the flows and breccias also

basaltic flows and breccias formed mostly in a subaqueous environment. Paleozoic, probably Ordovician, mafic dike and sills interpreted to be subvolcanic to the flows and breccias also occur. The Coal Creek thrust fault thrusts this sequence to the north over younger black shales, argillite and cherts assigned to the Middle Ordovician to Middle Devonian Road River Group.

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Both the Asbestos Corporation and Selwyn Explorations staked the area for its iron ore potential. In 1968 the Geological Survey of Canada visited the area and reported that Algoma type iron-formation was observed along Shell Creek. The iron-formation is composed of two principal types of material, a black magnetite facies, and another facies of thin banded grey chert containing pyrite and pyrrhotite which occurs near the magnetite iron-formation. The iron-formation appears intimately associated with quartz-chlorite and quartz-mica schist which are most probably of volcanic origin and forms part of a tightly folded group of rocks composed of various schist, argillite, slate, buff-brown gritty quartzite, and black maroon and green shales all of Precambrian and/or Cambrian age.

The affinity of the volcanic rocks appears to be uncertain. Geological maps drawn by Thompson et al., appear to assign the quartz-chlorite and quartz-mica schist to the undefined unit lying above the Hyland Group. Geological maps available on Logan Resources' website appear to agree with Thompson but the geological summary appears to assign the rocks to the Hyland Group. Future geological mapping will hopefully solve this dilemma.

Studies undertaken by Gross shows that the geological environment of the Shell Creek iron-formation is similar in many respects to that of Algoma type iron-formations in Archean rocks of the Canadian Shield which contain stratiform sulphide deposits associated with the iron-formation.

The Asbestos Corporation carried out trenching at six different sites located across the length of their claim block, (the occurrence location marks the eastern end of the iron-formation and is located about 1.3 km southwest of Asbestos Corporation's trench number six). Geological mapping outlined two bands of iron formation 23 and 61 m wide, (true width) grading about 25% iron and separated by 91 m of phyllite. Samples collected from trenches 6A & B averaged between 26.3 and 29.5% iron. Airborne magnetic maps suggest the iron formation could have a strike length of 8 kms. Assays of a high grade sample containing 43% Fe returned 14.5% silica, 0.21% TiO2, 0.09% phosphorus and 0.01% sulphur. Selwyn Explorations concentrated their explorations efforts in the Shell Creek area and performed only a cursory examination of the area surrounding this occurrence. Three grab samples of the iron-formation collected by Neal were sent to Ontario Research Foundation for a Davis Tube Test, with the following results:

Head Assay Recovery After Davis Tube (% Fe) Concentration (Fe %)

argillaceous chert & jasper 25.5 63.5 cherty and argillaceous 15.8 42.3 cherty magnetite 18.3 41.7

Ryan restaked the area for its gold potential. An initial regional silt sampling program outlined a six km long area of anomalous copper values containing numerous nickel, cobalt and gold spot anomalies. Ground magnetics surveys outline numerous magnetic anomalies centered over the length of the iron-formations. Reconnaissance soil sampling identified anomalous copper, zinc and gold values across the iron formations. Prospecting identified visible gold in quartz-carbonate veins formed in the hanging wall of the iron-formation. Grab samples from the veins have returned values of up to 1.84% copper, 9.08 g/t gold and anomalous uranium. Preliminary geological mapping carried out by Logan Resources in 2004 suggests the quartz-carbonate veins formed in the noses of folds similar to saddle reef-type veins.

Work History					
Date	Work Type	Comment			
12/31/2002	Geochemistry	Reconnaissance scale.			
12/31/2002	Geochemistry	Reconnaissance scale.			
12/31/2002	Ground Geophysics				
12/31/1967	Geochemistry				
12/31/1967	Geology				
12/31/1957	Geology				
12/31/1957	Ground Geophysics	Dip Needle Survey			
12/31/1957	Trenching				
12/13/2004	Geology				
12/13/2004	Geochemistry	Also soil sampling.			
12/13/2004	Trenching				

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
<u>095583</u>	2011	2011 Geological and Geochemical Report on the Shell Creek Project	Rock - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other, Prospecting - Other		
<u>095075</u>	2008	2008 Geochemical Soil and Rock Sampling Report on the SHELL CREEK Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Regional Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Bulk Sample - Lab Work/Physical Studies, Petrographic - Lab Work/Physical Studies, Prospecting - Other		
<u>094930</u>	2007	Helicopter Magnetic and Radiometric Survey for Logan Resources Ltd. on the Shell Creek Project Forty Mile Landing Area	Gamma-Ray Spectrometry - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics		
<u>094739</u>	2007	Diamond Drilling, Geochemical, Geophysical, and Geological Surveys on the SHELL Property	Diamond - Drilling, Drill Core - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Prospecting - Other	3	345.30
094630	2006	Assessment Report of the Simba Claims 489-536,551-578	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology		
<u>094665</u>	2005	Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the SHELL CREEK Property	Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Soil - Geochemistry, IP - Ground Geophysics, Resistivity - Ground Geophysics, Line Cutting - Other		
<u>094604</u>	2005	Report of Aeromagnetic Geophysical Survey Conducted on the SHELL CREEK Property	Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics		
095283	2004	Geochemical Report on the SIMBA 41-214 Claims	Silt - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other		
094418	2002	Geophysical and Geochemical Report-SIMBA 1-40 Claims	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Prospecting - Other		
<u>017510</u>	1958	Geological Report on the HANS, WERNER, BILL LUCK and PUT Claim Groups	Interpretation - Airphotography, Rock - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Bulk Sample - Lab Work/Physical Studies, Property Evaluation - Other, Prospecting - Other, Surveying - Other, Hand - Trenching		

Related	References
Related	Kerer ences

Number	Title		Reference Type	Document Type				
ARMC0046 83	Correspondences Re: Krause Iron find - Shell Creek		Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents				
ARMC0132 39	Report on Selwyn Explorations Ltd Shell Creek iron deposit, Yukon Territories		Property File Collection	Report				
ARMC0132 38	Summary report - Shell Creek iron deposit - Dawson, M.D., Y.T. 116C/9		Property File Collection	Report				
ARMC0132 37	Shell Creek iron deposit, Dawson M.D., Y.T. 116-C-9 - Preliminary report		Property File Collection	Report				
ARMC0167 86	Geochemical locations and results map - 116C/9 - Shell Creek		Property File Collection	Geochemical Map				
1988GeolV ol2_10	Cambro-Ordovician Volcanic Rocks in Eastern Dawson Map- Area, Ogilvie Mountains, Yukon		Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Annual Report Paper				