

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

PE 60-6

REPORT ON THE LA FLAMME COPPER PROSPECT  
EAGLE QUADRANGLE

KT 60-132

by

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December

1957

The La Flamme copper prospect is at 64° 04' N latitude and 141° 50' W longitude in the southeastern part of the Eagle Quadrangle. It is beside the road about three-and-one-half miles from South Fork Lodge, between the lodge and Chicken Creek.

The prospect was staked on June 9, 1956 by F. L. Bruce. Apparently the claim staked by Bruce was not recorded, and, on April 6, 1957, Vincent La Flamme of Big Delta staked the "Maggie" claim on the prospect. The two discovery monuments are about ten feet apart, and in July, 1957, both discovery monuments and both location notices were still intact. The prospect was examined on July 23, 1957, by Robert H. Saunders, Territorial Mining Engineer.

The geology of the country in which the prospect lies has been described in U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin 375, THE FORTYMILE QUADRANGLE, by L. M. Prindle and in U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin 872, THE YUKON-TANANA REGION, ALASKA, by J. B. Mertie, Jr. The prospect is within an area underlain by metamorphic rocks of Devonian age. This area is about 15 miles long and 3 miles wide with the long axis trending north-south. It is bounded on the east by pre-Cambrian metamorphic rocks and on the west by a large granitic intrusion of Mesozoic age. In the pre-Cambrian rocks to the east there are numerous small granitic intrusions. The rock types present in the Devonian series are: phyllite, slate, chert, greenstone, serpentine, quartzite, and limestone. At the prospect the wall rock is phyllite.

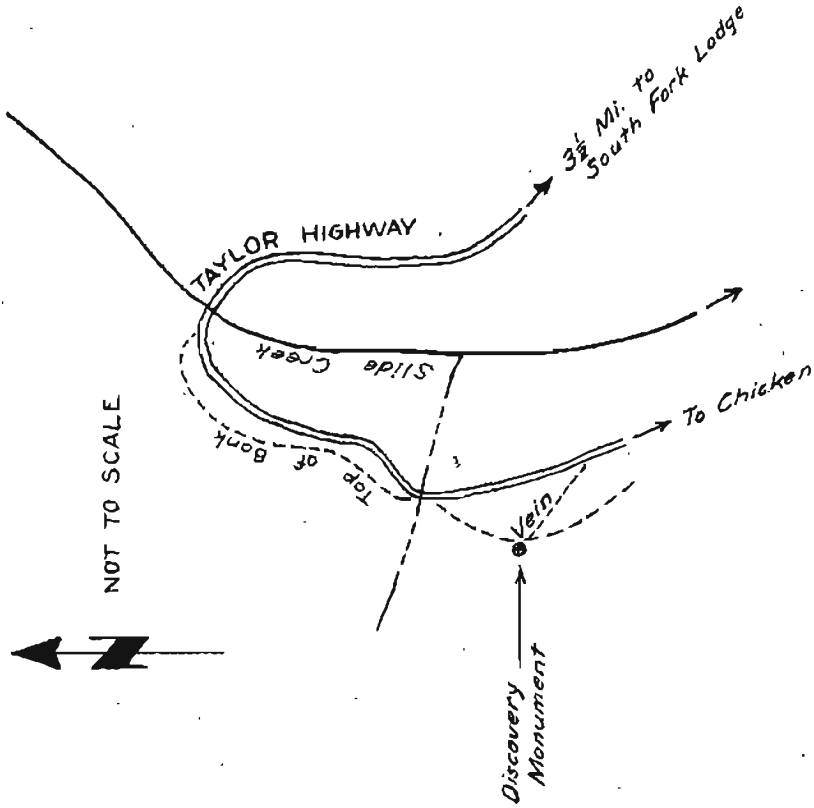
The copper minerals are in a shear zone about one-and-one-half feet thick. The rock present within the zone appears to be the same as the wall rock except that it has been brecciated and somewhat altered. Near the surface the zone is stained with limonite. Little quartz is present. Small patches of malachite-stained rock lie within the zone, especially near the walls. Bornite and chalcocopyrite can be recognized in some of the malachite-stained pieces of rock. At the upper part of the exposure the zone strikes N 55° W and dips 30° to 40° south. Lower on the cut-bank near the road, however, the zone has been broken by faulting, and it is likely that this is the dip and strike of only a small displaced block. Soil and vegetation cover the shear zone both above and below the road-cut, and a large amount of excavation probably would be required to expose the zone laterally.

In 1956, Vincent La Flamme submitted to the Territorial Assay Office at College a sample from this prospect that assayed 4.31 per cent copper. This sample undoubtedly consisted of selected specimens.

Two samples were taken during the examination on July 23, 1957. They were assayed at the Territorial Department of Mines Assay Office at College by Donald Stein, Assayer, and the results were as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ounces per Ton</u>		<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>		
5	0.04	6.54	0.30	2-ft long channel across zone.
6	Tr	Tr	1.59	Selected specimens.

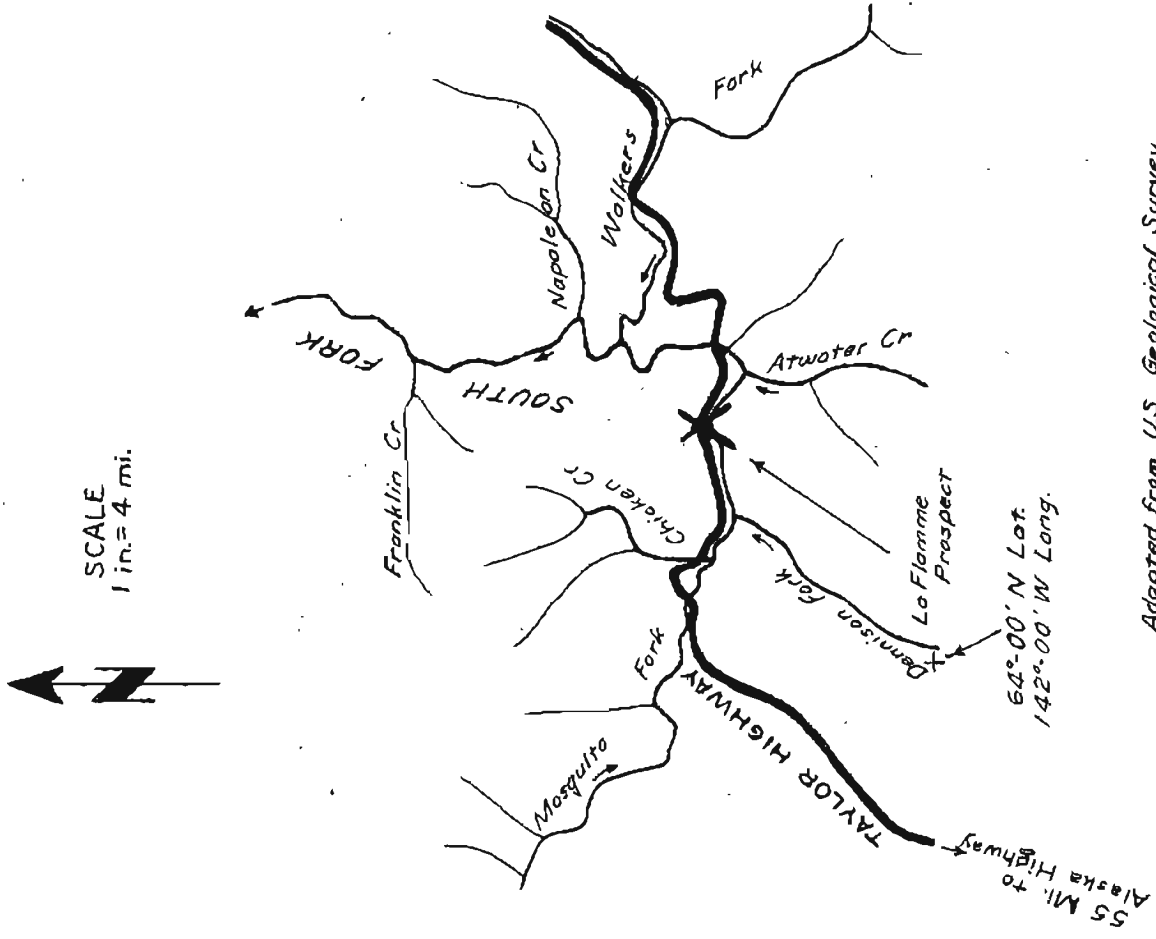
The mineralized zone appears to be too low-grade to justify any important expenditure of time or money in exploring it.



NOT TO SCALE

SKETCH MAP OF PROSPECT

TERRITORY OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF MINES
LAFLAMME COPPER PROSPECT
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SCALE  
1 in. = 4 mi.

Adapted from U.S. Geological Survey  
Map of the Eagle Quadrangle.

VICINITY MAP



View of cut-bank showing two discovery monuments and small pit exposing limonite-stained mineralized zone.



Close-up of mineralized shear zone. A small patch of malachite-stained rock is visible just above the end of the pick handle.