

**BERGVESENET**

MED BERGMESTEREN FOR SVALBARD

Postboks 3021, N-7441 Trondheim

Rapportarkivet 2001

Bergvesenet rapport nr BV 2855	Intern Journal nr	Gammelt internt rapp. nr.	Rapport lokalisering Trondheim	Gradering Åpen
Kommer fra arkiv	Ekstern rapport nr	Oversendt fra Bidjovagge Gruber a. s.	Fortrolig pga	Fortrolig fra dato:
Tittel Gæssemaras				
Forfatter Gammon, J. B.		Dato År 	Bedrift	
Kommune Kautokeino	Fylke Finnmark	Bergdistrikt	1: 50 000 kartblad 18332	1: 250 000 kartblad Nordreisa
Fagområde	Dokument type	Forekomster Gæssemaras		
Råstoffgruppe Malm/metall	Råstofftype Cu			
Sammendrag / innholdsfortegnelse				

(Memo to A. M. Clarke from J. B. Gannon)
(Re: PROPERTIES OF INTEREST - KAUTOKILINO AREA, NORWAY)

GAESSEMARAS

This locality is identified on Figure 1 as M11. The geological relationships in the immediate vicinity are shown in Figure 6.

The area is very strongly overburdened and the few outcrops in the area give no clear picture of the local geology. Diamond drilling in 1959 and 1960 indicated that the area is within sedimentary greenstones in many cases containing pyroclastic structures. This series is at several places intruded by basic rocks.

Blocks in the vicinity consist of a medium grained leucodabase which is mineralized with chalcopyrite in very varying quantities. Chemical analyses of samples from the richest blocks gave the following results in percentage copper:

0.28	0.52	0.22	1.16	0.79	0.36	5.41
0.78	1.80	4.33	0.18	0.67	0.88	0.48
2.18	0.60	2.77	1.74	0.10	1.10	
0.72	1.94	0.32	1.67	0.17	0.15	
1.82	1.55	0.81	1.92	1.21	1.16	

thus the orebearing boulders range in values up to 5.41% copper with an average content of 1.24% copper for those assayed.

The few outcrops in the area consist of greenists, intrusive "greenstone" and albite-carbonate rocks. The leucodabase has not been found in outcrops. The actual area of Gaeassemaras is characterized by glacial clays but the boulders 'deduced source' (from the investigations in 1960) lies under a strongly overburdened area consisting of fluvial and glacio-fluvial deposits and muskies.

Indications were first discovered by Holden during their early works in the area and described as a large erratic block of quartzite with glebs of chalcopyrite.

The area was investigated by Paulsen in 1958 who pointed out the large problems which would be encountered in the area on account of the heavy overburden. The area was discovered again by the Surveys' boulder tracing teams in 1959 without their being aware of the previous indications.

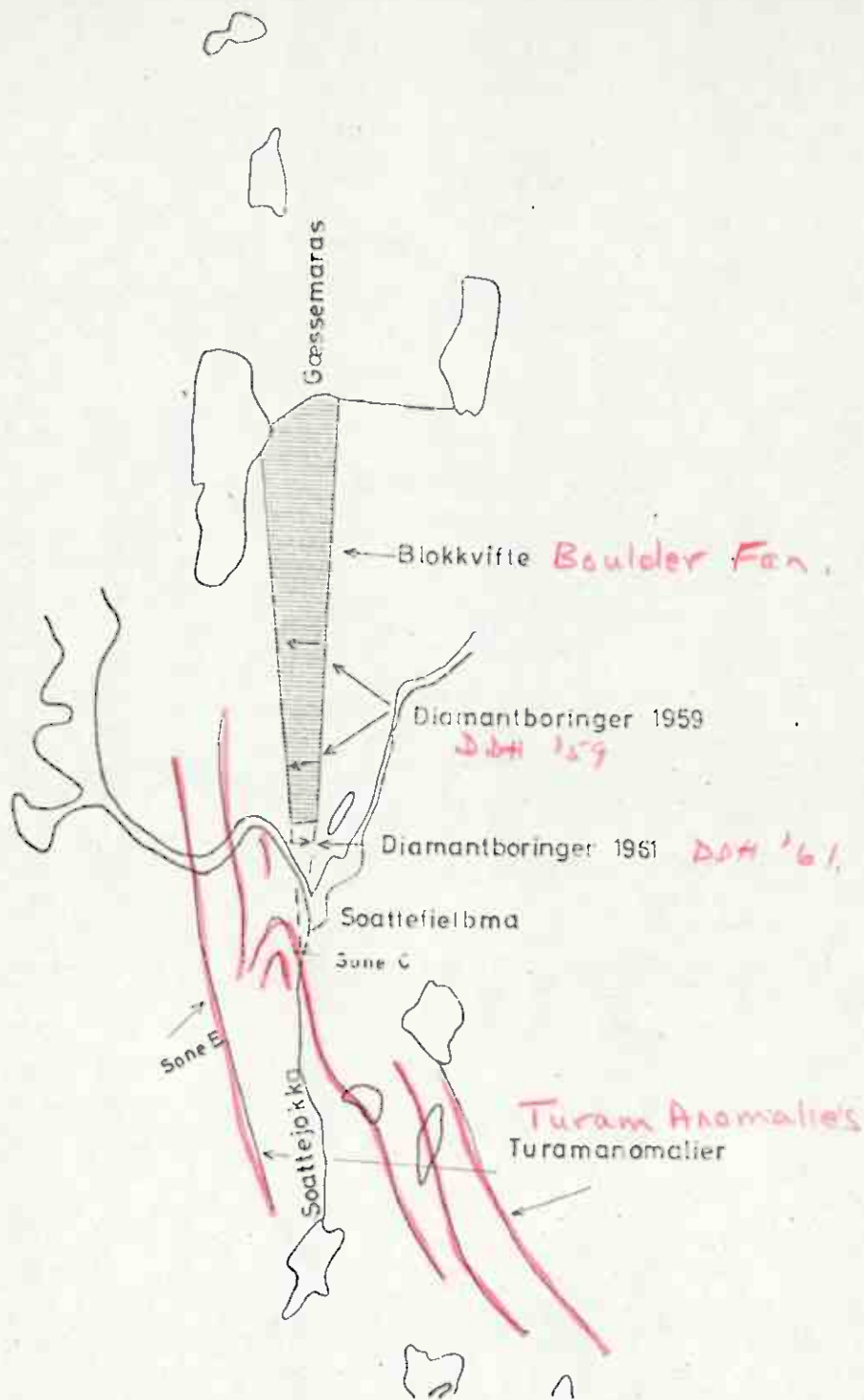


FIG 6

STATENS MALMUNDERSØKELSER 1959-67

REGIONAL PROSPEKTERING I CASKIAS-GRUPPEN

ERTSLOKALITET M11 SITUASJONSKISSE

GÆSSEMARAS, KAUTOKEINO

MÅLESTOKK

1:50 000

MÅLT

TEGN TH1

TRAC AL

KER TH1

1970

1970

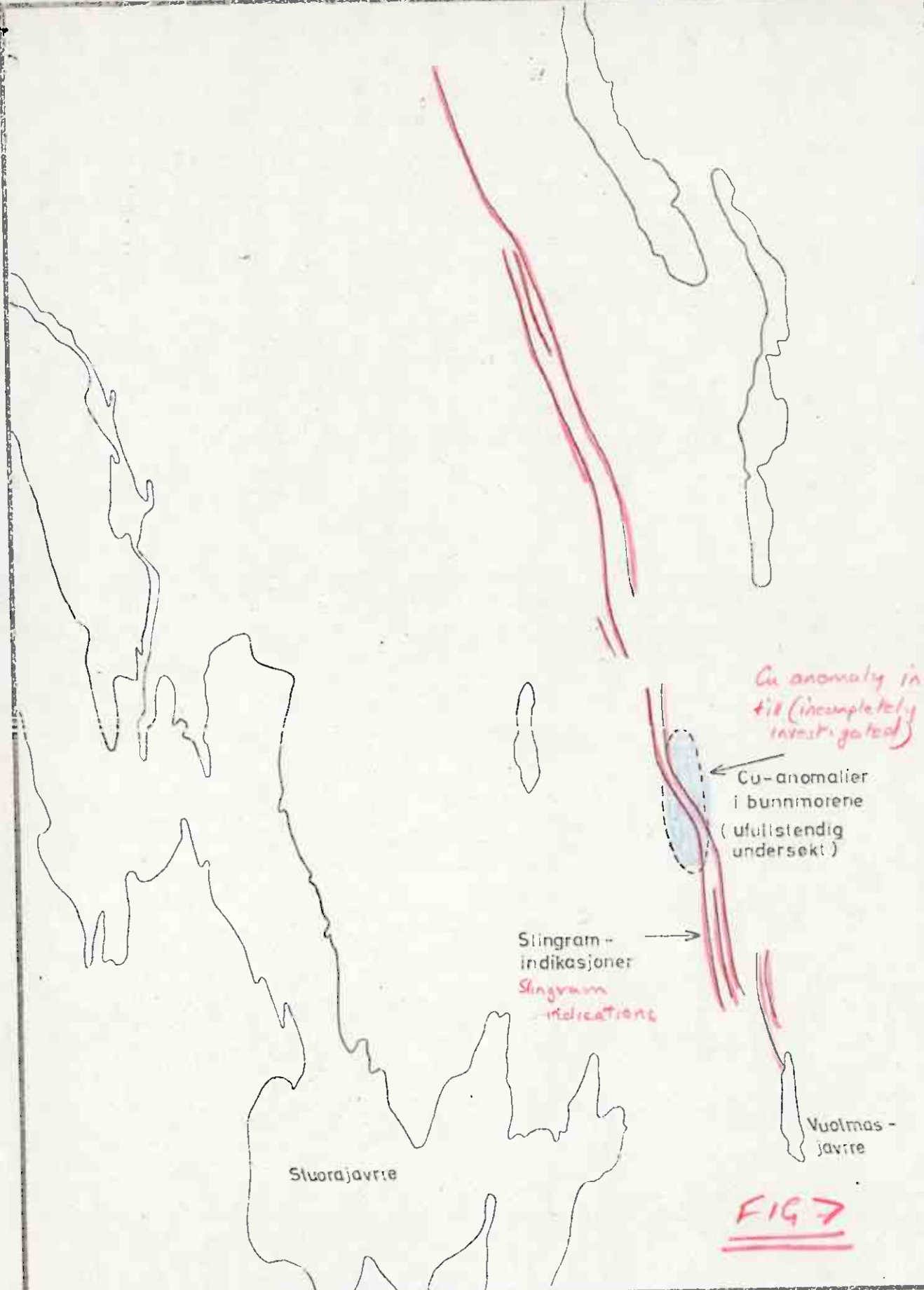


FIG 7

STATENS MALMUNDERSØKELSER 1959-67
 REGIONAL PROSPEKTERING I CASKIAS-GRUPPEN
 ERTSLOKALITET M 25 SITUASJONSKISSE
 VUOLMASJÄVRRE, KAUTOKEINO

MÅLESTOKK
 1:50 000

MÅLT	
TEGN. THT	
TRAC. AL.	1970
KJER. THT	1970

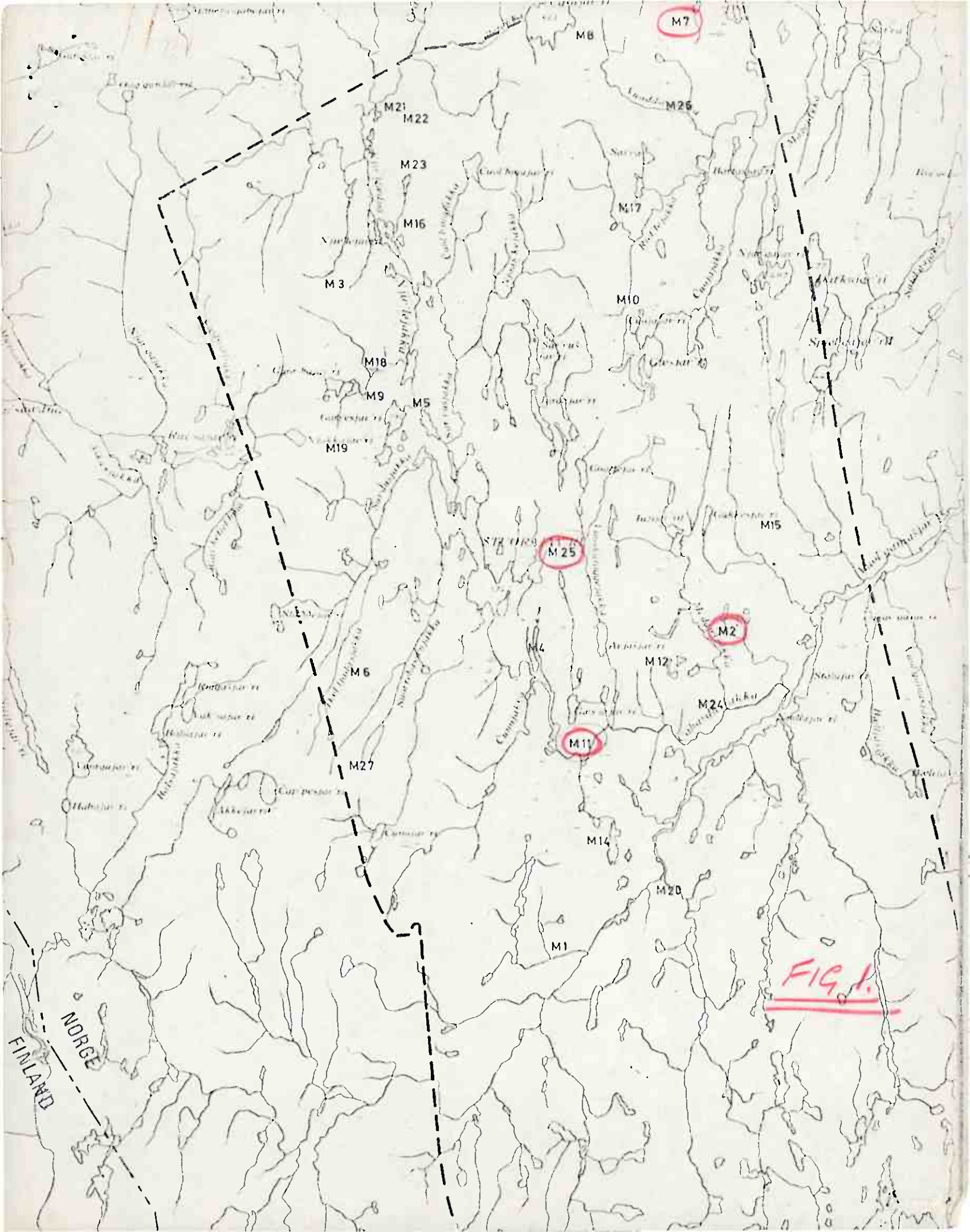
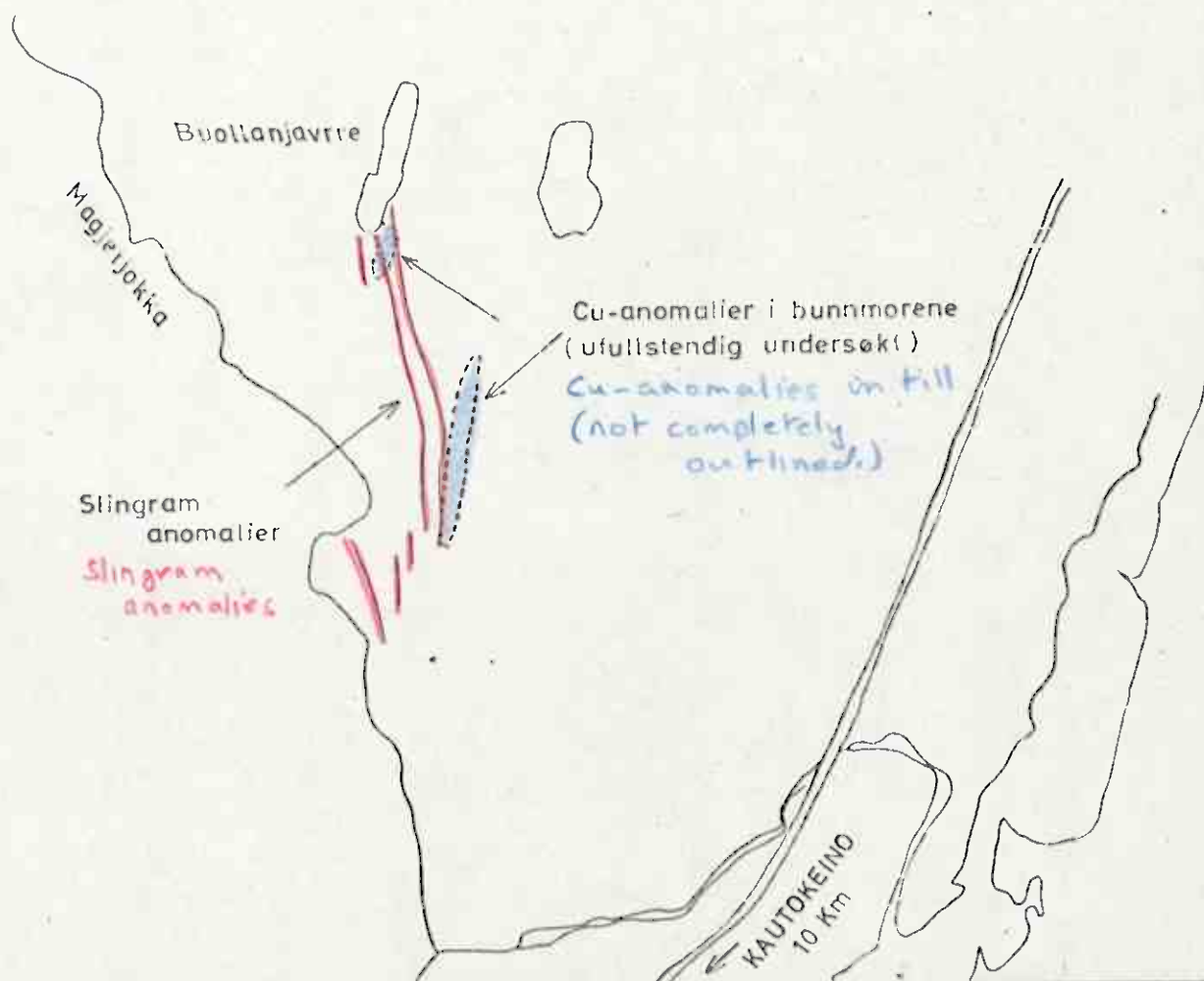


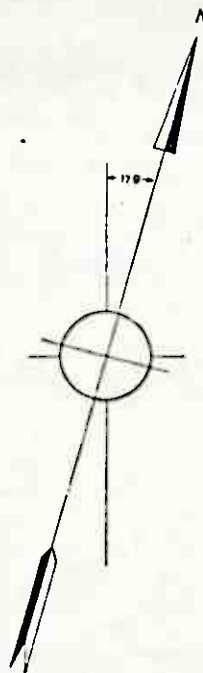
FIG. 2.



STATENS MALMUNDERSØKELSER 1959-67
 REGIONAL PROSPEKTERING I CASKIAS-GRUPPEN
 ERTSLOKALITET M2 SITUASJONSKISSE
 BUOLLANJAVRRE, KAUTOKEINO

MÅLESTOKK
 1:5000

MÅLT	
TEGN. 1 HT.	
TRAC. A.L.	1970
KFR. 1 HT.	1970



Cu content of fill (ppm)

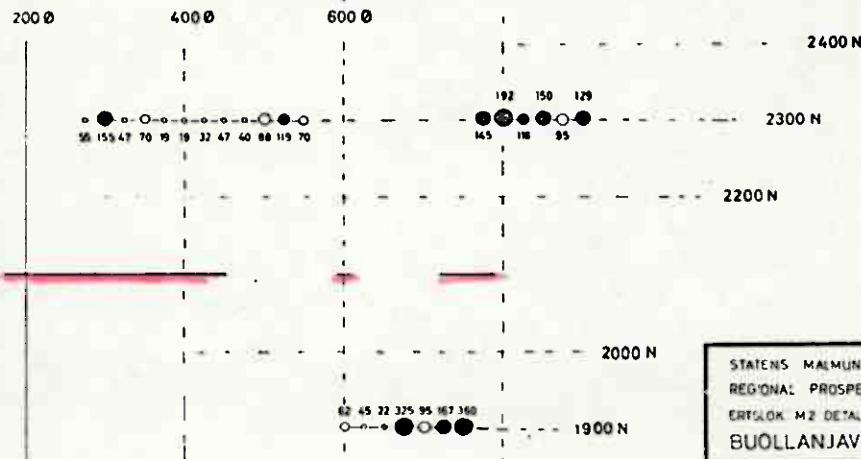
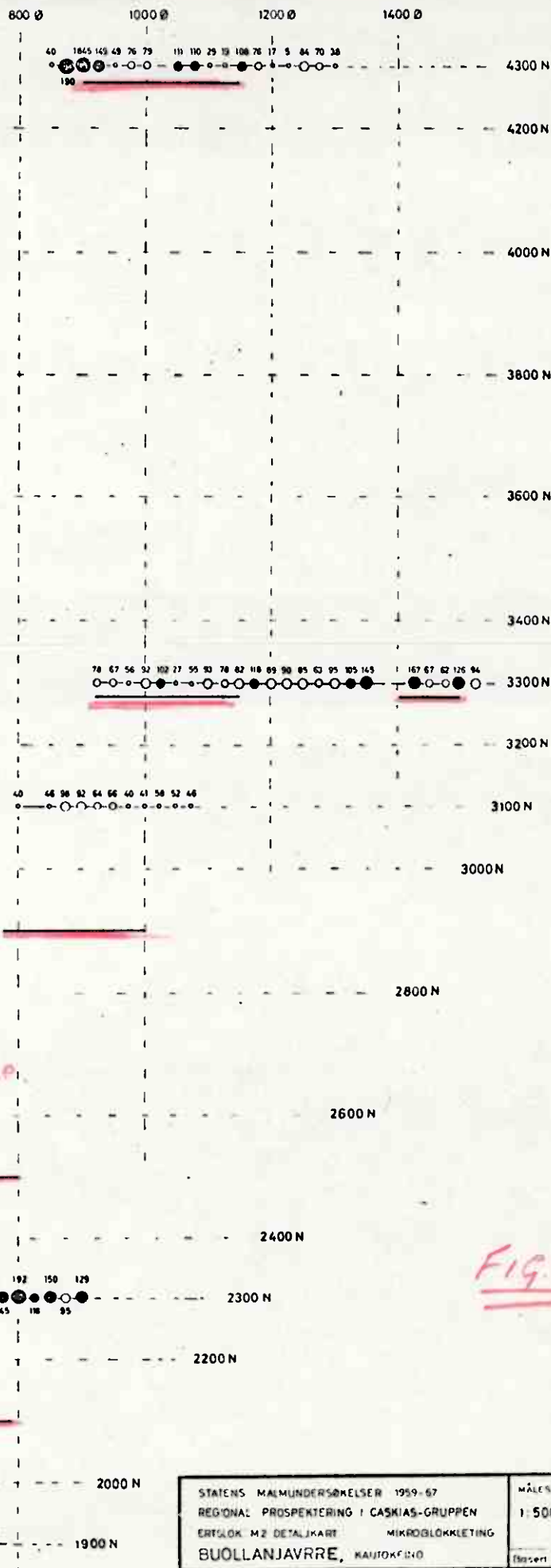
Cu innh. morene i ppm.

(Analyse ved atom-absorpsjon)

- 0 - 59 ppm
- 60 - 79 ppm
- 80 - 99 ppm
- 100 - 124 ppm
- 125 - 169 ppm
- > 170 ppm

Anomalisone, slingram

Slingram anomaly zone



STATENS MALMUNDERSØKELSER 1959-67 REGIONAL PROSPEKTERING I CASKIAS-GRUPPEN ERTGJØK M2 DETALJKART MIKROBLØKKLETING BUOLLANJAVRRE, KAUTOKFJØD	MALESTOKK	
	1:5000	
	PROJEKT 72	1961
	ANAL. N. 2 A. 10	1968-69
NORGES GEOLOGISKE UNDERSØKELSE TRONDHEIM	TRAL. N. 2	1969
	REK. T. 10	1970
Baseret på NGU-rapport 254 A		
TEGNET AV	1959-18	1833 II