

1976 ?

MI 82E/NE-45

SOURCE ?

SUMMARY

The Novel Claim of 18 units covering approximately 1,000 acres, is located 48 miles north of Grand Forks on the east side of the Burrell Creek valley. A good gravel logging road parallels the west edge of the claim and a steep grade, 2 mile tote-road connects the logging road with a trenched area in the central portion of the claim.

The claim is underlain by a large mass of Coryell intrusion of syenite to monzonite composition that is in contact with a large remnant or possibly a granitic phase of the Coryell that has been mapped by the G.S.C. as Vahalla intrusion. An elongate remnant of Anarchist Group volcanics borders the western edge of the Vahalla intrusion.

Near the contact of the Valhalla and the Coryell intrusions there is a highly altered zone carrying disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite and specular hematite with a few narrow veinlets of galena and possibly some tetrahedrite. It is difficult to see any mineralization on the weathered surface of the outcrop area except where it has been trenched over a distance of approximately 15 feet. A number of grab samples from the trench assayed 0.014 oz. gold/ton, 1.58 oz. silver/ton and 0.43% copper.

In 1966 an induced polarization survey was carried out over the mineralized area by Mr. G.A. Mouritsen, senior geophysicist of Geofax Surveys Ltd. Mr. Mouritsen, in a report dated June 12, 1966, summarized the results of the induced polarization survey as follows,

- "1. A Prime Zone indicating a good concentration of disseminated sulphide mineralization measuring a minimum of 1000 feet in length and averaging 150 feet in width, buried at a depth of

less than 200 feet and a thickness of a minimum of 200 feet. This Prime Zone plunges to the southwest.

2. A very large Secondary Zone indicative of medium to low concentration of disseminated sulphide mineralization measuring roughly 3000 feet long and 1100 feet wide. "

In September 1976 Hesc Resources drilled 2 holes in the mineralized area. The first hole would have been outside of the prime I.P. target area and the second hole may have intersected a portion of the prime zone. Unfortunately the program could not be completed because the drill was required to carry out option commitments on another property.

Drill hole 1 did not intersect mineralization of economic interest. Drill hole 2 from 286 feet to the end of the hole intersected a light grey bleached intrusive with 1% to 2% finely disseminated specular hematite.

CONCLUSION

The I.P. anomaly has not been thoroughly tested by drill holes 1 and 2 and the Phase I and II program recommended in the report by D.C. Malcolm dated August, 1976 has only been partially completed. The property is located in a favorable geological environment for copper and associated precious metal mineralization and it is concluded that the exploration program be continued to thoroughly investigate the property.

REFERENCES

- Mouritsen, G.A. Geophysical Report on the Induced Polarization
Survey.
The Mac Group - Franklin Area, Greenwood Mining
Division.
- Malcolm, D.C. Geological Report on the Nove l Group. Franklin
Camp. Greenwood Mining Division.
- Geological Survey of Canada Map. 6 - 1957.