

015299

PROPERTY NAME: LAMPREY LAKE NO. OF CLAIMS: MINING DIVISION: ONTARIO

CLAIM NAMES: EXPIRY DATE:

LOCATION AND ACCESS: Via Cat trail from Lamprey Lake 2 1/2 miles East of the claims.
or via Helicopter 35 miles SW from Houston Elev. 4500' on N slope Tableland Mtn.

OWNER: Ed Westgard ADDRESS: Houston, B.C.

DEAL ASKED: \$1000 on payment with buy out clause.

PREVIOUS WORK: Falconbridge (1968) geochem. DDH 2 holes totalling 1000'. weak
MoCu anomaly.

ORE POTENTIAL

DESCRIPTION: The property is situated on a moderate to fairly steep North facing slope with minimal outcrop. Overburden depth is variable but average 10-15'. A layer of blue clay (2-4') overlies bedrock towards the Eastern part of the property. Falconbridge's work was centred on a poorly exposed well altered feldspar porphyry plug & breccia pipe carrying minor chalcopyrite & MoS₂. Galena veins occur peripheral to the stock.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

93L/3E

REFERENCES:

EXAMINED BY:

Canadian Sevens Exploration
File

DATE:

93L200

King Queen Jack



FALCONBRIDGE NICKEL MINES LIMITED

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Telex 04-53245

Telephone (604) 682-6242

April 26, 1972

Mr. John Baker
Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd.
Box 100
Smithers, B.C.

Dear John:

Re our telephone conversation of April 25th, we are forwarding herewith a copy of my report on the Lamprey Lake property of Ed. Westgarde's.

The report includes a geochem. map, the logs of two drill holes and the assay results of the split core.

We trust this data will be of some use to you.

Yours very truly,

FALCONBRIDGE NICKEL MINES LIMITED

D. H. Brown

DHB:fn
Encl.

c.c. Mr. R. Dujardin
Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd.
#2201 - 1177 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.

mineralization is somewhat more REPORT ON 1/31/69
1/41 quartz veins. LAMPREY LAKE PROPERTY
to be late and carry little or no 1969 although occasionally
show traces of epidote, galena and chalcopyrite.

INTRODUCTION

The location, access, climate and vegetation, history, claim status and previous development is adequately covered in the Report on Lamprey Lake Project 1968 dated October 1968.

GEOLOGY

The Lamprey Lake claim group is underlain by a composite stock consisting of granodiorite, granite and diorite with areas of porphyritic and rhyolitic phases. Regionally this composite stock has intruded Hazelton volcanics consisting of andesites, dacites, rhyolites and tuffs. Locally, the areas where mineralization was found and where soil sampling later indicated copper and molybdenum anomalies is almost entirely underlain by biotite granodiorite consisting chiefly of quartz, plagioclase and biotite. The plagioclase has a curious green colour which persists to depth. It occurs as subhedral crystals up to 8 m.m. in grain size as well as anhedral interstitial material. The biotite forms black, euhedral "books" with hexagonal outlines up to 8 m.m. in size. Alteration is chiefly sericitization and saussuritization. Although the areas drilled showed the granodiorite to be homogeneous from top to bottom, there are areas of strong breccia (as at the hellport). Mineralization within the granodiorite consists of about 1% pyrite and minor well disseminated but weak chalcopyrite. Molybdenum

mineralization is somewhat more erratic and is associated with 1/8" to 1/4" quartz stringers. Carbonate veinlets up to 1/4" in width appear to be late and carry little or no mineralization although occasionally show traces of sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite.

EXPLORATION

The 1969 work program consisted of surveying and cutting baselines and control lines chiefly for the purpose of locating the geochemical anomalies with respect to claim lines.

Following this a T.D. 8 belonging to L. Treherne of Houston was employed to do some trenching. However, by the time the bulldozer reached the property and attempted to trench, it was obvious that the depth of frost still in the ground made it impossible to trench effectively. At this stage the bulldozer was removed from the property and the vendors were asked for an extension of the option before the next payment because of the ground conditions. This request was refused so a decision was made to drill the two best geochemical anomalies. S. & H. Drilling Co., were employed to drill two holes totalling 655 feet.

The first drill hole drilled at - 45°E. and located 250 ft. east of Sharon Creek and 600 ft. south of the Baseline remained in quartz-diorite, as described above, from surface to the bottom of the hole at 335 ft. The second hole, due north of No. 1 and on the baseline was drilled at - 45°E. and cut typical quartz-diorite to 230ft., then cut brownish-grey fine grained hornfels (meta-volcanic or meta-sediment) to the bottom of the hole at 320 ft. This unit although showing moderate biotite alteration, exhibited only moderate scattered pyrite and very minor molybdenite.

ASSAYS

The following assay results were obtained from 331 ft. of hole No. 1 and 210 ft. of hole No. 2:

Hole No. 1 - Lamprey Lake

<u>Footage</u>		<u>Cu.</u>	<u>Mo.</u>
4 - 17'	13	.04	.02
17 - 50'	23	.04	.04
50 - 75'	25	.05	.02
75 - 100'	25	.05	.02
100 - 125'	25	.05	.01
125 - 150'	25	.05	.01
150 - 175'	25	.05	.015
175 - 200'	25	.06	.02
200 - 225'	25	.06	.025
225 - 250'	25	.07	.02
250 - 275'	25	.05	.02
275 - 300'	25	.05	.03
300 - 335'	35	.06	.02
	331	.68	.27
	Ave.	.052	.021

Hole No. 2

20 - 50	30	.06	.015
50 - 75	25	.06	.02
75 - 100	25	.09	.02
100 - 125	25	.11	.05
125 - 150	25	.08	.02
150 - 175	25	.07	.02

Lamprey Lake Property
Geological Summary
Section 1-100

Hole No. 2 (Con't)

175 - 200	25	.06	.02
200 - 230	<u>30</u>	<u>.09</u>	<u>.02</u>
	210	.62	.19
	Ave.	.08	.025

King #2

CONCLUSIONS

The Lamprey Lake granodiorite stock may be considered an insipient porphyry type deposit. Although the normal K-feldspar alteration is present it permeates outward from quartz veinlets and affects only the interstitial material, not the subhedral feldspars and biotite. The molybdenite occurs in quartz veinlets but rarely as disseminated material. The chalcopyrite is largely associated with biotite as disseminated material and only minor amounts occur in veinlets.

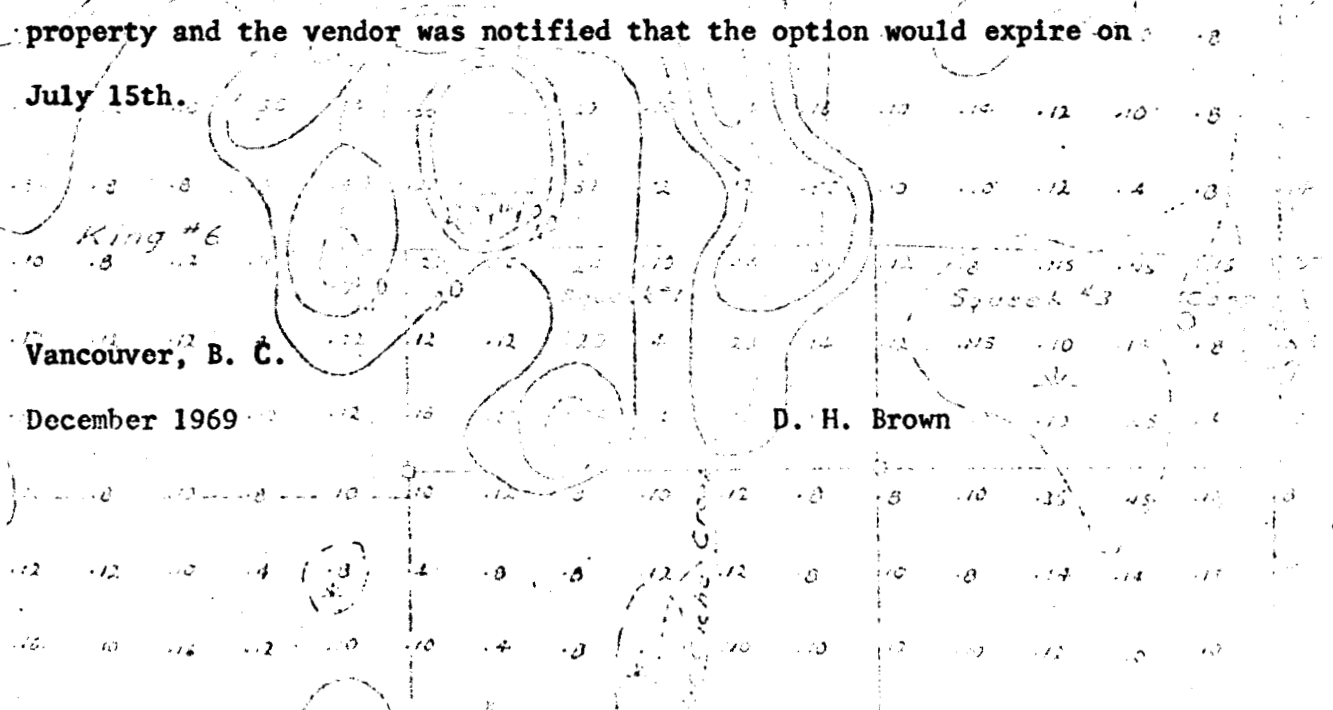
Since the drill holes were located to cut the two best anomalies and the grade averages are as shown on the above schedule, the tenor of mineralization did not appear to be sufficiently high to warrant further work. Therefore the drill was removed from the property and the vendor was notified that the option would expire on July 15th.

King #6

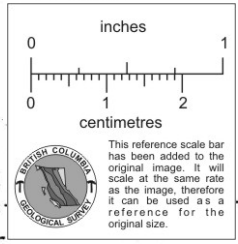
Vancouver, B. C.

December 1969

D. H. Brown



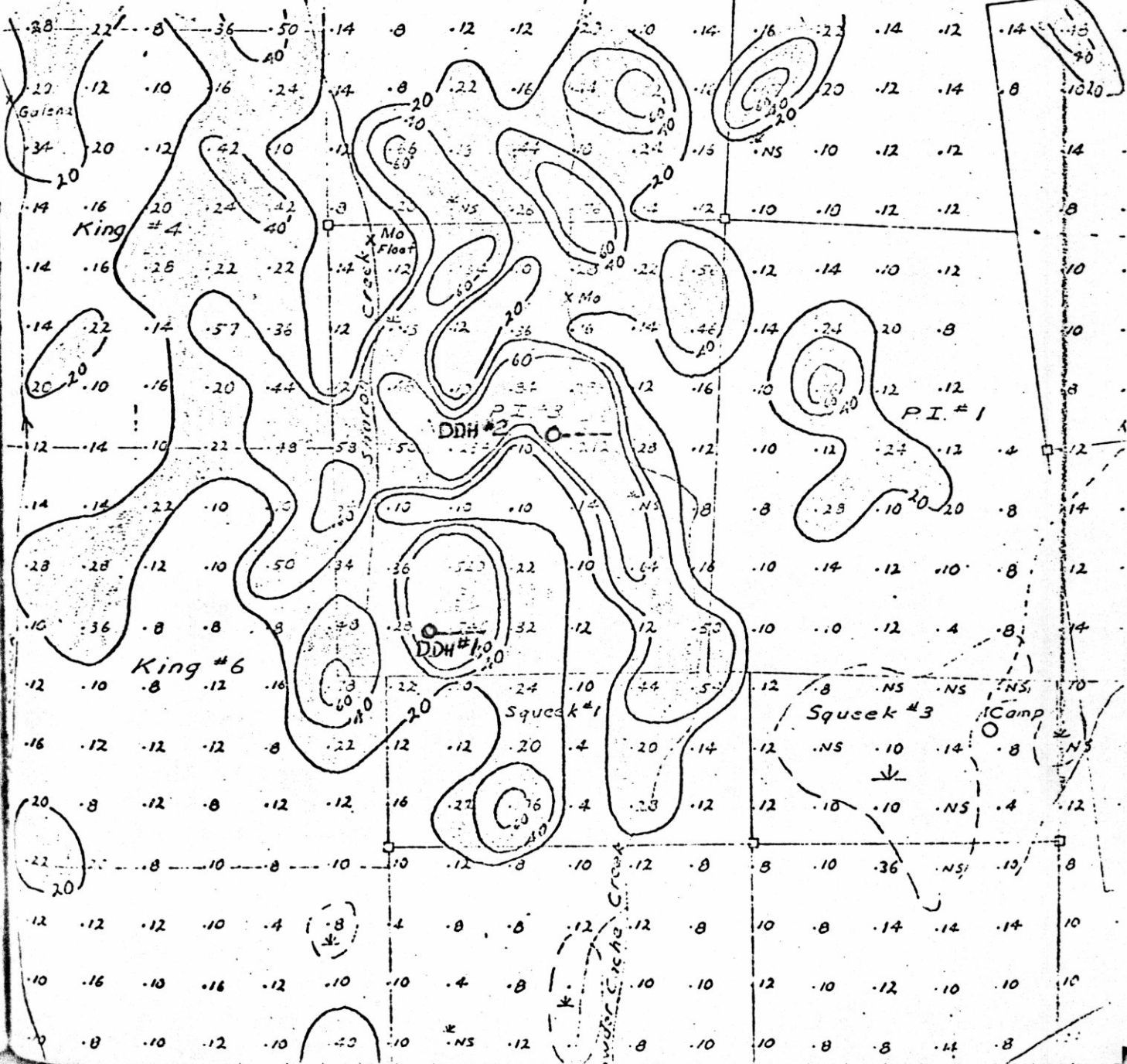
LAMPREY LAKE PROPERTY
 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - ppm Cu.
 SCALE: - 1" = 500'



King #2

PI. #4

PI. #2



DIAMOND DRIFT RECORD

SECTION FROM 0 TO 20

SHEET NUMBER 1

SHEET NUMBER 2

SECTION FROM 50 TO 125

DDH. #1

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

LOCATION: LAT.....
 DEP.....
 ELEVATION OF COLLAR.....
 AZIMUTH.....
 DIRECTION AT START: BEARING.....
 DIP.....

STARTED.....
 COMPLETED.....
 ULTIMATE DEPTH.....
 PROPOSED DEPTH.....

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Recovery	Fracturing per ft.	Est. MoS ₂ , Cu.	Assay MoS ₂ , Cu.
	edges, minor chalcopyrite and pyrite. (2) Chlorite-pyrite: hair line veinlets smeared with chlorite							
	(3) Carbonate veinlets: generally the latest, averaging 1/4"							
	37 - 39 silicified-sericitized zone, up to 8 qtz. - MoS ₂ veinlets /ft.							
	42 - 44 bluish green alteration in pseudomorphs (after biotite and/or plagioclase) probably a mixture of chlorite, epidote and sericite.							
75	As above	50 - 75		25	100	1	.02, .02	.02, .05
	66 - 75 moderate to strong sericitization of feldspars.							
100	As above	75 - 100		25	80	1 - 2	.03, .02	.02, .05
	75 - 85 moderate-strong sericitization and kaolinization of feldspars							
	97 - 100 incipient K-fel. alteration permeating from qtz. filled fractures							
125	Same as above	100 - 125		25	90	1	.03, .02	.01, .05
	117- pink K-feldspar alteration near qtz veinlet							
	121 - 125 moderate to strong kaolinization and sericitization							

DIAMOND DRIFT RECORD DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

SECTION FROM 225 TO 335

LOCATION: LAT. _____
 DEP. _____
 ELEVATION OF COLLAR _____
 DATUM _____
 DIRECTION AT START: BEARING _____
 DIP _____

STARTED _____
 COMPLETED _____
 ULTIMATE DEPTH _____
 PROPOSED DEPTH _____

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Recovery	Fracturing per ft.	Est. MoS ₂ , Cu.	Assay MoS ₂ , Cu.
	210 - 215 up to 15 fine veinlets /ft.							
	223 - 225 moderate K-feldspathization							
250	Same as above, Dissem. Cp. assoc. with biotite	225	250	25	100	2	.03, .03	.02, .01
	239, 3" calcite veinlet							
275	Same as above,	250	275	25	100	2	.03, .03	.02, .05
	250 - 256 moderate kaolinization and sericitization							
	256 - 275 sporadic lt. pink K-feldspathization in groundmass; dissem. Cp. and minor dissem. MoS ₂							
300	Same as above	275	300	25	100	2	.03, .02	.03, .05
	288 - 300 moderate to intense sericitization and kaolinization, both feldspars and biotite altered							
	rock cut by calcite veinlets, up to 4 /ft. - MoS ₂							
	bearing veinlets broken up.							
335	Same as above	300	335	35	100	2	.03, .02	.02, .06
	300 - 306 moderate to intense kaolinization and sericitization							
	Hole Completed at 335'							
	<u>SUMMARY NOTES - HOLE # 1.</u>							
	(1) Uniform rock type top to bottom							
	(2) MoS ₂ occurs in qtz. veinlets, rarely as disseminated material							

DDH #2

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

SECTION FROM 050 TO 50

LOCATION: LAT. 30 N.
 DEP. 1670 W.
 ELEVATION OF COLLAR
 DATUM
 DIRECTION AT START: BEARING 090°
 DIP -45°

STARTED June 29, 1969
 COMPLETED July 7, 1969
 ULTIMATE DEPTH 335 ft.
 PROPOSED DEPTH 335 ft.

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	FROM TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Recovery	Fracturing Est.		Assay	
					per ft.	MoS ₂ , Cu	MoS ₂ , Cu	MoS ₂ , Cu
4	Overburden	0 - 4						
17	Biotite granodiorite, weathered and leached along fractures	4 - 17	13	100	1	.03, .02	.02, .04	
	15' - 3" calcite veinlet carrying brecciated MoS ₂ - qtz. veinlets.							
50	Biotite granodiorite: med. grained subequigranular rock composed of: qtz. - 15%, plagioclase - 70%, biotite - 15%	17 - 50	33	100	1	.03, .02	.04, .04	
	The feldspar is white to greenish in colour and has been largely sericitized and saussuritized. It occurs as subhedral crystals up to 8m.m. in grain size, as well as anhedral interstitial material.							
	Quartz occurs as occasional subhedral crystals up to 6m.m. but mostly as anhedral interstitial material.							
	Biotite forms black, anhedral "books" with hexagonal outlines up to 8m.m. in size. The rock contains less than 1% pyrite and minor chalcopyrite disseminated throughout the rock. Veinlet (fracture) intensity averages 1/ft. There are three types of veinlets: (1) qtz. - MoS ₂ - 1/8" - 1/4" thick, generally with qtz. at center and MoS ₂ at the							

DIAMOND DRIFT RECORD

SECTION 180W

10

D.D.H. #2

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

SECTION FROM 0 TO 175

LOCATION: LAT. 600 S.
 DEP. 2070 W.

ELEVATION OF COLLAR

DATUM

DIRECTION AT START: BEARING 090°
 DIP -45°

STARTED July 8, 1969

COMPLETED July 12, 1969

ULTIMATE DEPTH 320 ft.

PROPOSED DEPTH 320 ft.

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Recovery	Fracturing per ft.	Est.		Assay	
							MoS ₂	Cu.	MoS ₂	Cu.
20	Overburden	0	20							
50	Biotite granodiorite as in hole - 1, slight chloritization of biotite; 1 - 2% dissem. Py.; pyrite also in veinlets; minor epidote veinlets are in different types: qtz. - MoS ₂ , qtz. - Py., calcite, qtz. - calcite - MoS ₂ 42' - K-feldspathization adjacent to qtz. veinlets for 6" 43' - 8" kaolinized - sericitized zone	20	50	30	100	2	.03, .02	.015, .06		
75	Same as above, minor disseminated MoS ₂ 53 - 54 - light K-feldspathization	50	75	25	100	1	.03, .02	.02, .06		
100	Same as above 76 - 78 - sericitization, light K-feldspathization 89 - qtz. - K-fels. MoS ₂ veinlet	75	100	25	100	1 - 2	.03, .02	.02, .09		
125	Same as above, pyrite increasing to 3 - 4% 100 - 6" section of silicified-K-feldspathized material associated with qtz. - MoS ₂ veinlets 103 - 104 - intensely sericitized zone assoc. with MoS ₂ - qtz. veinlets	100	125	25	100	3	.03, .02	.05, .11		
150	Same as above, dissem. Cp., minor hematite	125	150	25	100	2	.03, .03	.02, .08		
175	Same as above, Hblde. present as well as biotite	150	175	25	100	1	.02, .02	.02, .07		

DIAMOND DRIFT RECORD

SECTION FROM

TO 712

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

SECTION FROM 175 TO 320

LOCATION: LAT.....
 DEP.....
 ELEVATION OF COLLAR.....
 DATUM.....
 DIRECTION AT START: BEARING.....
 DIP.....

STARTED.....
 COMPLETED.....
 ULTIMATE DEPTH.....
 PROPOSED DEPTH.....

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Recovery	Fracturing per ft.	Est. MoS ₂ , Cu.	Assay MoS ₂ , Cu.
	157 - 10" kaolinized - sericitized zone							
200	Same as above	175	200	25	100	1	.02, .02	.02, .06
230	Same as above, some qtz. - Py. - MoS ₂ stringers	200	300	30	100	2 - 3	.03, .02	.02, .09
	217 - 230 - moderate kaolinization and sericitization, 5% dissem. Py.							
320	Brownish-grey f.g. hornfels (metavolcanic rock? or metasediment?), minor veining and patchy brown (biotite) alteration, also epidotiz- ation. Moderate scattered pyrite and minor pyrite vein- lets. Minor Cp. and very minor MoS ₂	230	320		100			.01, .04
	Hole Completed at 320'.							
	<u>SUMMARY NOTES - HOLE # 2</u>							
	(1) Much more pyrite (2 - 5%) than hole # 1							
	(2) Chlorite, epidote present.							
	(3) Minor hematite present.							
	(4) Less MoS ₂ , perhaps slightly more Cu. than hole # 1							
	(5) Probably some amphiboles (hbide) in the granodiorite.							