

019873

September 2, 1977

Texasgulf Inc.
701 - 1281 W. Georgia St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3J7

Attention J.M. Newell
District Manager

Dear Sirs:

Re: Pet 17, 19, 21, 35, 37, 39, 41 mineral
claims; Record Nos. 16432, 16434, 16436,
16450, 16452, 16454, 16456 -
Atlin Mining Division.

Thank you for your letter dated August 29, 1977, and
the information submitted pursuant to Section 52 of the Mineral
Act with respect to the above noted mineral claims.

Yours very truly,

R. Rutherford
Deputy Chief Gold Commissioner

bmh

Texasgulf Inc.

701-1281 West Georgia Street

Vancouver, B. C. V6E 3J7

(604) 688-5476

Exploration Department

August 29, 1977.

Mr. E.J. Bowles, Chief Gold Commissioner
Department of Mines & Petroleum Resources
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, B.C.
V8V 1X4

8129

Dear Sir,

The following mineral claims were forfeited on June 29, 1977, due to failure to file additional assessment work.

Pet 17	Record #	16432G
Pet 19	"	16434G
Pet 21	"	16436G
Pet 35	"	16450G
Pet 37	"	16452G
Pet 39	"	16454G
Pet 41	"	16456G

The Pet 92 Fractional Mineral Claim (Record #18924) lapsed on August 24, 1977 and the Pet 79 Fractional Mineral Claim (Record #17383M) will be allowed to expire on September 17, 1977. All the claims are located in the Atlin Mining Division and with the exception of the Pet 92 Fr, owned by Texasgulf Canada Ltd., all were registered in the name of Texasgulf Inc.

The following summary of exploration work completed is submitted in compliance with Section 52(2) of the Mineral Act.

Preliminary exploration of the Pet Mineral Claims was completed during 1971 and 1972. This work has been fully described in the following reports already submitted for assessment work.

1. "Geological & Geochemical Report on Pet Mineral Claims" by J.M. Newell, P.Eng. and P.R. DeLancey, M.Sc., dated January 1972 and submitted in support of Applications for Certificates of Work filed on May 26, 1972.
2. "Geological and Geophysical Report on the Pet Mineral Claims" by J.M. Newell, P.Eng., G. Podolsky, P.Eng., and J.R. Deighton, B.Sc., dated January 1973 and submitted in support of Applications

Cont'd...

Mr. E.J. Bowles
Page 2.

for Certificates of Work filed on December 29, 1972.

A programme of diamond drilling, totalling 1260 feet in two holes, was completed in 1973 and applied for assessment work on July 23, 1973. Details of this work were not submitted. Copies of the drill logs and appropriate plan and section are forwarded with this report. The drill core is boxed and stacked at the drill site.

No further work has been undertaken on the property since completion of the 1973 drilling programme.

I trust this brief report will be satisfactory and would appreciate acknowledgement of receipt.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J.M. Newell", with a period at the end.

J.M. Newell,
District Manager

JMN:kd1
encl.

LOCATION: _____
 AZIM: _____ ELEV: _____
 DIP: _____ LENGTH: _____
 CORE SIZE: _____
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____
 PURPOSE: _____
 CORE RECOVERY: _____

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 73P-1 PAGE NO. 11

DIP TEST

FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT

PROPERTY: _____
 CLAIM NO: _____
 SECTION: _____
 LOGGED BY: J.R.F.
 DATE LOGGED: June 12, 1973
 DRILLING CO: Arctic Diamond Drilling
 ASSAYED BY: _____

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS				
FROM	TO			FROM	TO		Cu %				
321.2	358.77	Monzonite as before but has a slight greenish hue from what appears to be weak saussuritization of feldspars. Box 20: 304.0-317.5 recovery 97%	22332	320'	330'	10'	L .01				
		331.5-348.5' increased pink K-spar flooding. Fracture density is approx. 12/foot	22333	330	340	10	n.a.				
		342.5'-about 1" fault gouge intersecting core axis at 10°- 15° soft clay material and chlorite Box 21: 317.5-330.0 recovery 99%	22334	340	350	10	L .01				
		358.75' as above (fault gouge)									
368.75	364.0	358.75'364'- heavy pink feldspar content resulting in syenite appearance (up to 80% pink feldspar). Box 22: 330.0-345' recovery 99%	22335	350	360	10	n.a.				
364.0	374.5	Predominantly lighter coloured med.gr. monzonite with pink feldspar envelopes along fractures 370.5-374' mostly chips - little core Box 23:345-359.25' recovery 99%	23336	360	370	10	L .01				
374.5	383.0	Syenitic rock-80% dark red-pink coloured due to heavy K-spar content and red hematite and black specularite filling fractures up to 1/4" width but generally less	22337	370	380	10	n.a.				

LOCATION Grid 5+17W, 1+40N

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.
73P-2

PAGE NO.
1

AZIM: 270° ELEV: 3715'
DIP: -45° LENGTH: 609 feet
CORE SIZE: 176' NQ, then 50

DIP TEST

PROPERTY: Pet Group

STARTED: June 17, 1973
COMPLETED: June 23, 1973
PURPOSE:
CORE RECOVERY:

FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT
609		44°			

CLAIM NO: Pet #19
SECTION:
LOGGED BY: J.P.F.
DATE LOGGED: June 19, 1973
DRILLING CO: Arctic Diamond Drilling
ASSAYED BY: Bondar-Clegg & Co. Ltd.

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS						
FROM	TO			FROM	TO		Cu %						
0	40	Overburden											
		Box 1: 40.0-53.0' recovery 95%. (50% chips 50% core) no vis. sulphide min.											
40	71.5	Med.gr. light grey monzonite containing 60-80% feldspars, approx. 10-15% small biotites which are about 1/2 gone to chlorite											
		Plagioclase feldspars are moderately well altered (kaolinized)	22374	40'	50'	10	n.a.						
		Rock is well fractured and broken, fracture density is approx. 20/foot. Intersections to core axis are (1) 45° (2) 30-60° (3) parallel (4) close to rt. angles. Fractures (1) & (2) are more abundant. Pink K-spar flooding along hematite filled fractures is prominent from 40-42'. Fractures are generally less than 1/4" in thickness. 48-49' fault gouge consisting of soft clays & chlorite intersects core axis at 45°.											
		Box 2: 53.0-65.5' recovery 95%. No visible sulphide mineralization.											
		Note: Sections of core are well laced with micro fractures usually containing a thin film of red hematite. Occasionally a few fractures are infilled with quartz (up to 1/4" in width) but these are uncommon.											
		58-59'. small fault.											
		62.5' 1/2" quartz vein offset 1" by microfault.											
		Rock is highly fractured throughout Box 2 K-spar flooding along fractures is not as prominent as this stage as compared to hole 73P-1	22375	50	60	10	n.a.						
			22376	60	70	10	.01						

LOCATION: _____
 AZIM: _____ ELEV: _____
 DIP: _____ LENGTH: _____
 CORE SIZE: _____
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____
 PURPOSE: _____

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 73P-2
 PAGE NO. 2

DIP TEST

FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT

PROPERTY: _____
 CLAIM NO: _____
 SECTION: _____
 LOGGED BY: J.R.F.
 DATE LOGGED: June 19, 1973
 DRILLING CO: Arctic Diamond Drilling
 ASSAYED BY: _____

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS				
FROM	TO			FROM	TO		Cu %				
71.5	81.0	Rock is essentially the same but assumes a more grey-green colouration and biotite phenocrysts up to 1/8" in size are slightly more common. (i.e. 15%) Also, good subhedral white feldspar phenocrysts are less abundant and fractures decrease to roughly 10/ft. Brick red K-spar? envelopes along fractures is slightly more prominent than in the previous section. Rock in this section is much fresher and has been only weakly altered.	22377	70'	80'	10	n.a.				
		Box 3: 65.5-77.0' recovery 98%. (mostly core, few chips).									
		Box 4: 77.0-89.5' recovery 98%									
81.0	95.0	Lighter coloured med.gr. monzonite as described in section 40-71.5'. Increase in fracture density etc. with change (subtle change) in rock.	22379	90	100	10	L .01				
		(90.5-93.0' - rich hematite zone in badly shearing broken monzonite									
		94.0-95.0' broken chips with hematite									
		Box 5: 89.5-101.5' recovery 98% badly br. core.									
		In this section, K-spar development is not prominent.									
		Box 6: 101.5-114.5' recovery 99%									
95.0	195.7	Rock changes back to slightly greyish with green tinge monzonite as in the section	22380	100	110	10	n.a.				

LOCATION:

 AZIM: _____ ELEV: _____
 DIP: _____ LENGTH: _____
 _____ CORE SIZE: _____
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____
 PURPOSE: _____

 CORE RECOVERY: _____

DRILL HOLE LOG

DIP TEST

FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT

PROPERTY: _____
 CLAIM NO: _____
 SECTION: _____
 LOGGED BY: J.R.F.
 DATE LOGGED: June 19, 1973
 DRILLING CO: Arctic Diamond Drilling
 ASSAYED BY: _____

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS							
FROM	TO			FROM	TO		Cu %							
		71.5-81.0'. Pink K-spar development along fractures is more prominent. Fracture density is approx. 10/ft. Alteration is slightly less well developed in the field spars. Biotite is commonly rimmed with chlorite or in some cases completely altered to chlorite. Red and black hematite coatings on fracture surfaces are common. (i.e. uncommon) when not found												
		Box 7: 114.5-128' recovery 99%	22381	110'	120'	10'	n.a.							
		Fractures intersect core axis at 45°, 30° and 60° for the most part. There are occasional exceptions.												
		Note: Faulting, fracturing and hematite content is much less in the first 150' of DDH 73P-2 than in DDH 73P-1. The rock cores much better due to the rare occurrences of fault gouge intersected to this point. (i.e. 169.0). Also there has not been any significant amounts of syenitic rock encountered yet. This suggests a relationship between the degree of fracturing and K-spar flooding.	22384	140	150	10	n.a.							
		Box 8: 128.0-142.0' recovery 99%												
		Although some narrow k-spar envelopes along fractures occur, their abundance has been significantly depleted and in some sections, noticeably absent.	22385	150	160	10	L .01							
			22386	160	170	10	n.a.							
			22387	170	180	10	n.a.							

LOCATION:

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.
73P-2PAGE NO.
4

AZIM:

ELEV:

DIP:

LENGTH:

CORE SIZE:

DIP TEST

PROPERTY:

STARTED:

COMPLETED:

PURPOSE:

CORE RECOVERY:

FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT

CLAIM NO:

SECTION:

LOGGED BY: J.R.F.

DATE LOGGED: June 19, 1973

DRILLING CO: Arctic Diamond Drilling

ASSAYED BY:

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS						
FROM	TO			FROM	TO		Cu %						
		The content of mafic material, chiefly biotite probably reaches as high as 20% in some sections.											
		Box 9: 142.0-156.0' recovery 99%											
		Note: what has been referred to as K-spar flooding is probably in fact (in many instances) a dusting of fine hematite on albite feldspars.	22388	180	190	10	L .01						
		Box 10: 156.0-170.5' recovery 99%											
	NQ-BQ	176' switch to BQ core	22389	190	200	10	n.a.						
		170-177' - increase in red hematite content along fractures											
		180-184' plus - fracture foliation cuts core axis at 40°											
		184' small 6" fault.											
		Box 11: 170.5-183.3' recovery 98%											
		Box 12: small fractures filled with hematite are slightly more prevalent. Fracture density is roughly 15/foot.											
		190-195' moderately well developed chlorite alteration of biotites (biotite clots average about 1/8" in size.											
195.7	195.9	Breccia (approx. 3") consisting of angular to sub-angular to sub-rounded fragments from 1/8" in size. 95% of frags are host rock (i.e. monzonite) with a few closely packed with a matrix filling of	22390	200	210	10	n.a.						

LOCATION: _____

AZIM: _____ ELEV: _____

DIP: _____ LENGTH: _____

_____ CORE SIZE: _____

STARTED: _____

COMPLETED: _____

PURPOSE: _____

CORE RECOVERY: _____

DRILL HOLE LOG

DIP TEST

FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT

PROPERTY: _____

CLAIM NO: _____

SECTION: _____

LOGGED BY: J.R.F.

DATE LOGGED: June 21, 1973

DRILLING CO: Arctic Diamond Drilling

ASSAYED BY: _____

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS						
FROM	TO			FROM	TO		Cu %						
		what appears to be red hematite and finely commuted rock. Some fragments can be classed as essentially rounded	22391	210'	220'	10'	L .01						
195.9	208	Box 12: 183.3-196.5' recovery 99% Light whitish grey monzonite - less well fractured than previous rock and somewhat fresher in appearance. Fracture density of approx. 6/ft and relatively little hematite colouration.	22392	220	230	10	n.a.						
		<u>Note:</u> Breccia intersects this core section at angles 10°, 65° and approx. parallel to core axis and is offset thru core by small (micro) faults at 40-50° to core axis i.e. short sections of core up to 2' long where half is monzonite and half is breccia. Those may in fact be large frags. of monzonite.											
		Box 13: 196.5-212.0' recovery 99% Box 14: 212.0-223.5' recovery 99%											
208	243.5	Sharp contact at 35° to core axis, between whitish grey monzonite above and breccia below. Most breccia fragments are monzonite from 1/16" to 2-3" in size, and sub-angular to sub-rounded to rounded in shapes. A small percentage (5% or less) of the fragments consist of dark grey to green andesitic material 218' - approx. 2' of hard dark-grey to black siliceous fragmental rock, probably Triassic tuff.	22394	240	250	10	L .01						

LOCATION: _____

 AZIM: _____ ELEV: _____
 DIP: _____ LENGTH: _____
 _____ CORE SIZE: _____
 STARTED: _____
 COMPLETED: _____
 PURPOSE: _____

 CORE RECOVERY: _____

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 73P-2
 PAGE NO. 9

DIP TEST

FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT

PROPERTY: _____
 CLAIM NO: _____
 SECTION: _____
 LOGGED BY: J.R.F.
 DATE LOGGED: June 23, 1973
 DRILLING CO: Arctic Diamond Drilling
 ASSAYED BY: _____

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS						
FROM	TO			FROM	TO		Cu %						
368	374	Monzonite-light grey to whitish coloured fine to med.gr., generally strongly altered and bleached.Absent of hematite,& only minor amounts of pink feldspars.	22408	380	390	10	n.a.						
		Plagioclase feldspars are strongly kaolinized and in sections, mafics are almost completely gone	22409	390	400	10	L .01						
			22410	400	410	10	n.a.						
374	402.5	Rock assumes a more syenitic appearance with pink colouration.As described prev. Note: Rock in core box 25 in 60% broken chips indicating a high degree of fract. Some fault gouge is present but fractured chips are prevalent.	22411	410	420	10	n.a.						
		Short sections of monzonite with abundant white feldspars are present. Box 27: 469.0-421.5' recovery 98% 399.5-406.75' heavy faulting, abundant fault gouge	22422	420	430	10	L .01						
			22413	430	440	10	n.a.						
402.5	497.5	Moderate to strongly altered light col. monzonite (fine to med. gr.) Clay fault gouge at 404-405.5'	22414	440	450	10	n.a.						
		Box 26:consists at 50% rock chips (poor drilling).Hematite in fractures is not abundant. Pink feldspar zones up to several inches wide are sporatically distributed and in some instances appear as fracture envelopes.Also, small quartz veins cross cut periodically.	22415	450	460	10	L .01						
			22416	460	470	10	n.a.						
			22417	470	480	10	n.a.						
		This section lacks hematite in fractures	22418	480	490	10	L .01						

LOCATION:

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.
73P-2PAGE NO.
10

AZIM:

ELEV:

DIP:

LENGTH:

CORE SIZE:

DIP TEST

PROPERTY:

STARTED:

COMPLETED:

PURPOSE:

CORE RECOVERY:

FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT	FOOTAGE	READING	CORRECT

CLAIM NO:

SECTION:

LOGGED BY: J.R.F.

DATE LOGGED: June 23, 1973

DRILLING CO: Arctic Drilling

ASSAYED BY:

FOOTAGE		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE		LENGTH	ASSAYS			
FROM	TO			FROM	TO		Cu %			
		Box 28: 421.5-434.5' recovery 98%								
		Box 29: 434.5-449.5' recovery 99%								
		Box 30: 449.5-471.0' recovery 90%								
		Box 31: 471.0-484.0' recovery 98%								
		Box 32: 484.0-502.5' recovery 95%								
		Fracture density variable but up to approx. 15/foot in sections	22419	490	500'	10'	n.a.			
		435-497.5' pink feldspar envelopes along small fractures is well developed. Monzon- ite is med.gr. and feldspars & mafics are less well altered (mod. alteration).	22420	500	510	10	n.a.			
		480-490' recovery down to approx. 30% badly broken	22421	510	520	10	L .01			
		482-484' fault gouge	22422	520	530	10	n.a.			
		510-511.5' short section at slightly brec. pink feldspar rich monzonite with qtz filling fractures.	22423	530	540	10	n.a.			
		513-517' shear zone - badly broken and crushed rock	22424	540	550	10	L.01			
		521-530' large fault zone with abundant fault gouge (soft crushed clay with rock)	22425	550	560	10	n.a.			
497.5	609.0	Rock is essentially med. gr. monzonite but contains variable amount of pink feldspars. The pink colouration changes back and forth from abundant to absent over relatively short sections of core. Not all of the pink feldspar zones are confined to fractures, some zones appear more massive & evenly distributed in rock (again over short sections). In some cases	22426	560	570	10	n.a.			
			22427	570	580	10	L.01			
			22428	580	590	10'	.02			

