CANEX PLACER EXPLORATION DIVISION

MEMORANDUM:

TO:

DATE: AUGUST 27, 1974.

20752

Conex Files

FROM: W. PENTLAND

FILE 92-N-11

EXAMINATION KG CLAIMS - TATLA LAKE AREA RE:

During the period 27 July - 9 August, 1974, a total of 42 man days were spent by L. Kiss, J. Garnett, J. Miller and myself on the KG molybdenite property near Tatla Lake, B.C. The work included trenching, sampling and geological reconnaissance done in an effort to evaluate the potential of the property. Two tent frames were also constructed and remain on the property.

Although some areas remained under snow cover, the available outcrop was sufficient to arrive at a conclusion.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Mineralization in the form of molybdenite on fractures with quartz and pyrite occurs in a limited area and is very low grade. Available evidence indicates there is little potential for a viable orebody.

It is recommended that two to three years assessment work be applied on the claims covering the area of main interest. This will permit a further look under more satisfactory snow conditions if such is desired.

Location and Access

The 39 KG claims are located at 51°37' N; 125°03'W which is approximately 185 miles NNW of Vancouver and 115 miles WSW of Williams Lake, B.C. The village of Tatla Lake lies 25 miles to the northeast.

In detail the claims are to the west of the Mosley Creek valley between Sand Creek on the south and Hell Raving Creek on the north. Topographically the location is on the east side of the Coast Range varying in elevation from approximately 6000' - 8700'.

There is road access from Williams Lake via Tatla Lake up the Mosley Creek valley to Twist Lake some three miles from the property. Practical access however is by helicopter.

The claims are located in the Clinton Mining District.

700 BURRARD BUILDING

1030 WEST GEORGIA STREET . VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA V6E 3A8

....2

The area of interest lies on a steep west slope between 7000' and 8000' elevation on the K6 #6, #8, #11, #15 and Bear 1 Fr. claims.

Nine trenches were blasted in this area and rough chip samples weighing approximately 20 lbs. apiece taken from each trench. The trenches tended to break to the fractures so that the faces were not as fresh and clean as hoped for but this is not believed to have had much effect on the validity of the samples.

Biotite granodiorite was noted in the area but most of the trenches were in porphyritic quartz monzonite. The rock is medium grained with abundant quartz phenocrysts to 4 mm. and scattered pale pink K-feldspar phenocrysts to 15 mm.

The rocks are fresh in appearance with alteration being limited to some alteration of the biotites in the granodiorite. The rock is fairly well fractured with 3 main sets noted.

Mineralization consists of pyrite, quartz and molybdenite. The pyrite is ubiquitous occurring in most rocks on fractures and as disseminations. It is particularly abundant in some of the dykes and accounts for the widespread gossan.

Quartz veins vary from 1 mm. to perhaps 100 mm. in rare cases. The general strike is NE-SW but they do not appear particularly persistent along strike. Many of the smaller veins are "frozen" and unmineralized.

A fair number of fractures carry quartz and pyrite and occasionally molybdenite. The latter tends to be in the form of rosettes with the overall fracture coatings being very thin. Disseminated moly was noted only rarely.

The average grade as calculated from the nine trench samples is 0.03% Mo which corresponds to the average estimated by Cowan and Linn.

Pentland

WSP:amh Attach. - 3 -

REFERENCES

 Paper 68-33.
Mesozoic and Anozoic Geology of the Northeast Part of Mount Waddington Map area (92N), Coast District, B.C. Geological Survey of Canada H.W. Tipper - 1969.

4

- A Geological Report on the V.B. Mineral Claim Group by W.D. Cowan & M.J. Linn - March 29, 1971. Department of Mines Assessment Report No. 2942.
- (3) Topographic Map Mount Waddington, B.C. Sheet 92N Scale 1" = 4 miles.

(2)

History

No records can be found giving a date of original interest in the area. Old claim posts would indicate, however, that it was a good many years ago. Records do show that the area was staked and mapped in 1970 for Pacific Petroleums Ltd. but allowed to lapse in 1973. At that time the property was staked by L. Kiss and J. Garnett for Canex Placer Limited.

Geology

Careful attention should be paid to the maps located in the attached assessment report #2942. These maps show the geology and mineralization as mapped by W.D. Cowan and M.J. Linn for Pacific Petroleums Ltd. in 1970. The calibre of the mapping appears to be good.

The area outlined in red on the assessment report maps encloses the zone on which the present work was concentrated.

Reconnaissance traverses to other areas on the property found no disagreement with the mapping nor indications of interesting mineralization.

The area of interest lies within a large rusty gossan trending NE-SW for a distance of at least 2 miles and approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile in width.

The two main rock types occurring in the region are granodiorite, biotite and hornblende varieties, and porphyritic quartz monzonite. The latter appears to be intrusive into the granodiorite. In general the main mass of granodiorite lies to the north and the quartz monzonite porphyry to the south. These rocks tend to be medium to coarse grained with a high content of quartz in phenocrysts.

Numerous dykes occur of which three types appear most common:-

- (a) porphyritic andesite
- (b) quartz feldspar porphyry
- (c) porphyritic quartz felsite

The general attitude of most rocks is NE-SW with steep dips.

Mineralized Area (see map)

Mapping by Cowan and Linn indicated an area approximately 1500' x 600' as being of the greatest interest for molybdenite mineralization. Within the limits of what we could examine, our work confirmed their findings.

....3



