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KENNCO EXPLORATIONS, (WESTERN) LIMITEDPRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF NIB #1 - 18 CLAIMS,
Cariboo Mining Division,
British ColumbiaExamined by: M. R. Hegge
Date: March 27-28, 1970
?Summary:

The Nib #1-18 mineral claims are located northwest of Bootjack Lake in the Cariboo Mining Division. The claims are easily accessible and occur in an area favourable for economic concentrations of copper mineralization. In order to determine present ownership of the area now covered by the Nib claims, a search of government staking records and a ground examination of the area was conducted. Results indicate that the Nib #1-18 claims, which cover the former Mac claims, are in good standing; they also cover a geochemically anomalous zone discovered in 1967 by Mollusca Oils Limited. The property warrants further work but, initially, the exact status of the claims should be verified by an official of the British Columbia Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources before being considered.

Introduction:

Purpose of Examination: Geochemical survey during 1967 by Mollusca Oils Limited of Calgary, Alberta had indicated copper was present in soils in slightly anomalous amounts in an area northwest of Bootjack Lake which was covered at the time by the Chuck group of mineral claims. These claims were subsequently allowed to lapse and, although restaking by other interests occurred until 1970, the ownership of the ground was in constant doubt.

During the period of April 28 to 30, 1970, J. Irwin, owner of the Nib #1-18 claims, and M. R. Hegge, on behalf of Kennco Explorations, (Western) Limited, searched government staking records of the area in question and also conducted a ground check of the area in order to determine the exact status of staking to date. It was also hoped to determine whether any of the Nib claims now covered the geochemically anomalous zones as previously indicated by Mollusca Oils Limited.

Location and Access:

The Nib #1-18 mineral claims are located at the northwest end of Bootjack Lake in the Cariboo Mining Division and are centered at approximately 52°35'N latitude and 121°45'W longitude. (Plate 1) The area is accessible by road from McLeese Lake, 35 miles west, and the claims are approximately 3 miles off of this main road and can be reached easily by following a logging road which eventually crosses the claims.

Topography:

The area is generally quite rugged with elevations ranging from 3000 to 4500 feet above sea level. The Nib #1-18 claims are centered along the west side of a bowl-shaped area and are well drained by a creek cutting across the claims in a northerly direction. Precipitation appears to be quite heavy as vegetation is quite heavy. Commercial stands of timber are present and logging is presently being conducted in an area now partly covered by the Nib claims.

Status and Ownership of Claims:

Through a search of government staking records and a ground examination of the area in question, it was determined that the Nib #1-18 claims belong to J. Irwin; those claims which cover the former Mac claims are presently in good standing and also include the geo-

chemically anomalous zones of interest. Fractions, however, may be present. The status of ground ownership, as determined, differs from that shown on government claim maps in that a certain number of the Blue mineral claims indicated on these maps are not in good standing but were actually staked over the Mac claims which were valid until March 26, 1970. This finding, however, has yet to be verified by the Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources.

TABLE I: Summary of Claim Status

<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>Tag Nos.</u>	<u>Date Staked</u> <u>Name of Staker</u>	<u>Date Recorded</u>
Mac 1-26	912627-52	March 11, 1969 J. Uhrich	March 26, 1969
Blue 77-100	1077M-1100M	March 20, 1969 R.F. Lambert	March 24, 1969
Nib 1-18	(not known)	March 27-28, 1970 J. Irwin	April 6, 1970

geology:

Regional: Although outcrop is scarce, the Bootjack Lake area is presumably underlain almost entirely by Lower Jurassic purple and green andesite agglomerate, breccia and flows. These rocks may be locally intruded by "a sequence of fine quartz-free granitoid rocks ranging from syenodiorite to diorite". (Sutherland-Brown, 1967).

Local: The geology underlying the Nib #1-18 claims was not observed in any detail due to heavy snow cover. The area also exhibits considerable overburden cover which appears to range up to 20 feet in depth. The only outcrops observed were in a recently logged area approximately 1000 feet east of the geochemically anomalous zones

and exhibited fractured and slightly altered andesitic agglomerate. Epidote and chlorite were the most common alteration products; pyrite is present in quantities up to 2 percent by volume. No copper mineralization was observed.

It might be noted that aeromagnetic data of the area indicates that intrusive rocks, similar to those found on the Cariboo-Bell property, may exist at a shallow depth beneath the volcanic cover. Some small outcrops of intrusive rocks have been reported to the immediate south of the Nib claims.

Chemical Soil Anomalies:

In 1967, Mollusca Oils Limited conducted a geochemical soil survey over an area of which the Nib #1-18 claims now partially cover. Samples were taken at 200-foot centres on lines spaced 400 feet apart. Results ranged from 2 - 420 ppm Cu for 1197 samples; background was established at 27 ppm; eight percent of the samples were above 81 ppm or three times background and were considered anomalous (Plates 2 & 3). Although further work was recommended on the basis of these results, none was conducted. The anomalous zones lie on a well-drained side-hill and soils in this area appear to be the product of a heavy (1 to 20 feet) overburden cover. It was impossible, however, to determine whether the soils were residual or transported.

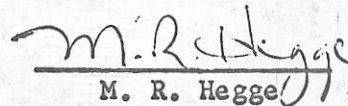
Conclusions:

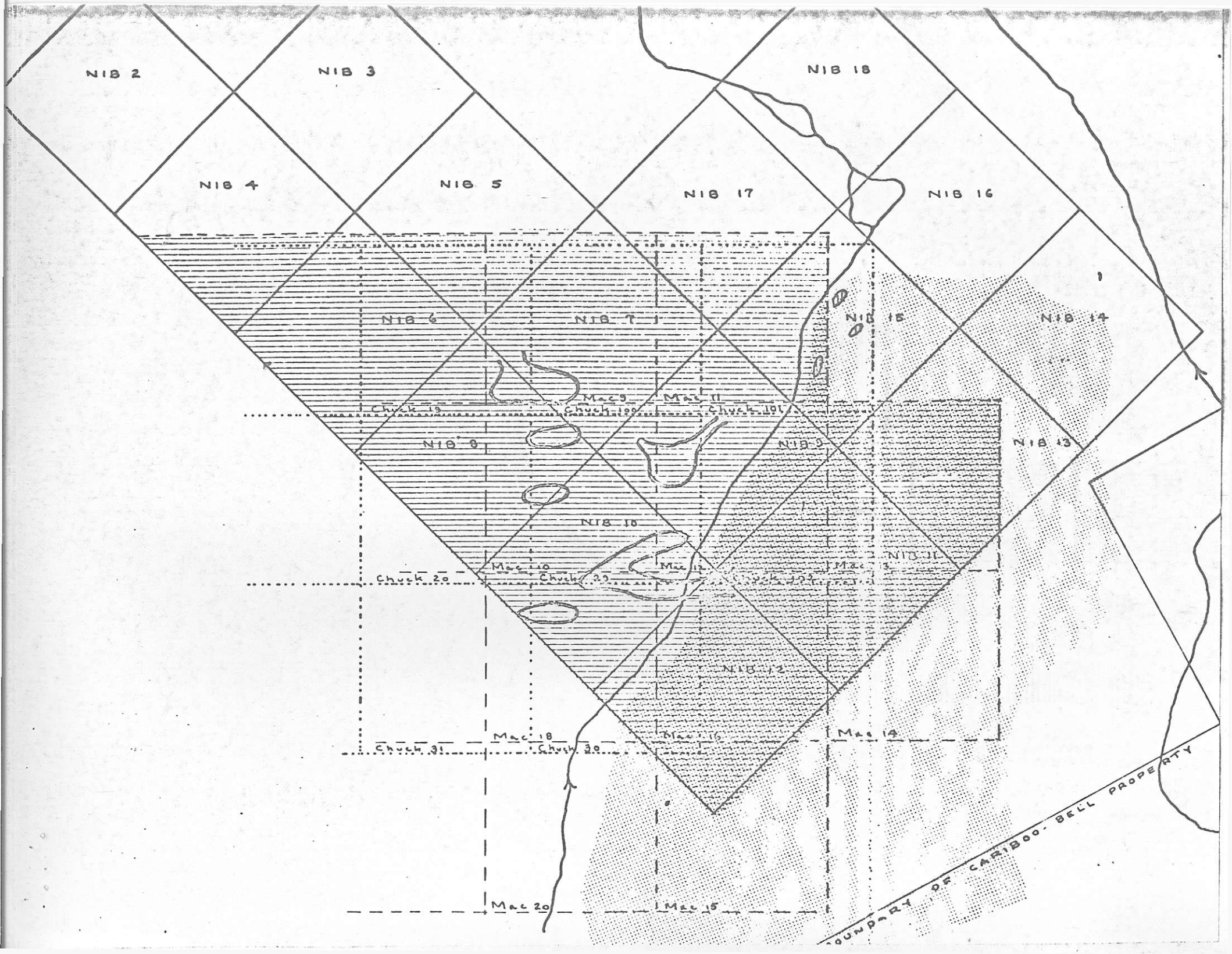
The Nib #1-18 claims, which cover the former Mac claims, are presently in good standing; these claims also cover geochemically anomalous zones which were discovered by Mollusca Oils Limited in 1967. Limited geological and geophysical information tends to indicate that the claims are located in an area favourable for economic concentrations of copper mineralization.

ions: The exact status of the Nib #1-18 claims should be verified by the Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources. Further work, including detailed geochemical soil surveys and induced polarization surveys, are warranted in the vicinity of the known geochemical anomalies. Possible open ground adjoining the Nib claims should be staked if an agreement is made on the property.

Vancouver, B. C.

May 5, 1970


M. R. Hegge



NIB 2

NIB 3

NIB 18

NIB 4

NIB 5

NIB 17

NIB 16

NIB 6

NIB 7

NIB 15

NIB 14

Chuck 19

Mac 5

Mac 11

Chuck 101

NIB 8

NIB 9

NIB 13

NIB 10

Chuck 20

Mac 10

Chuck 25

Mac 12

Mac 13

NIB 11

NIB 12

Chuck 31

Mac 18

Chuck 30

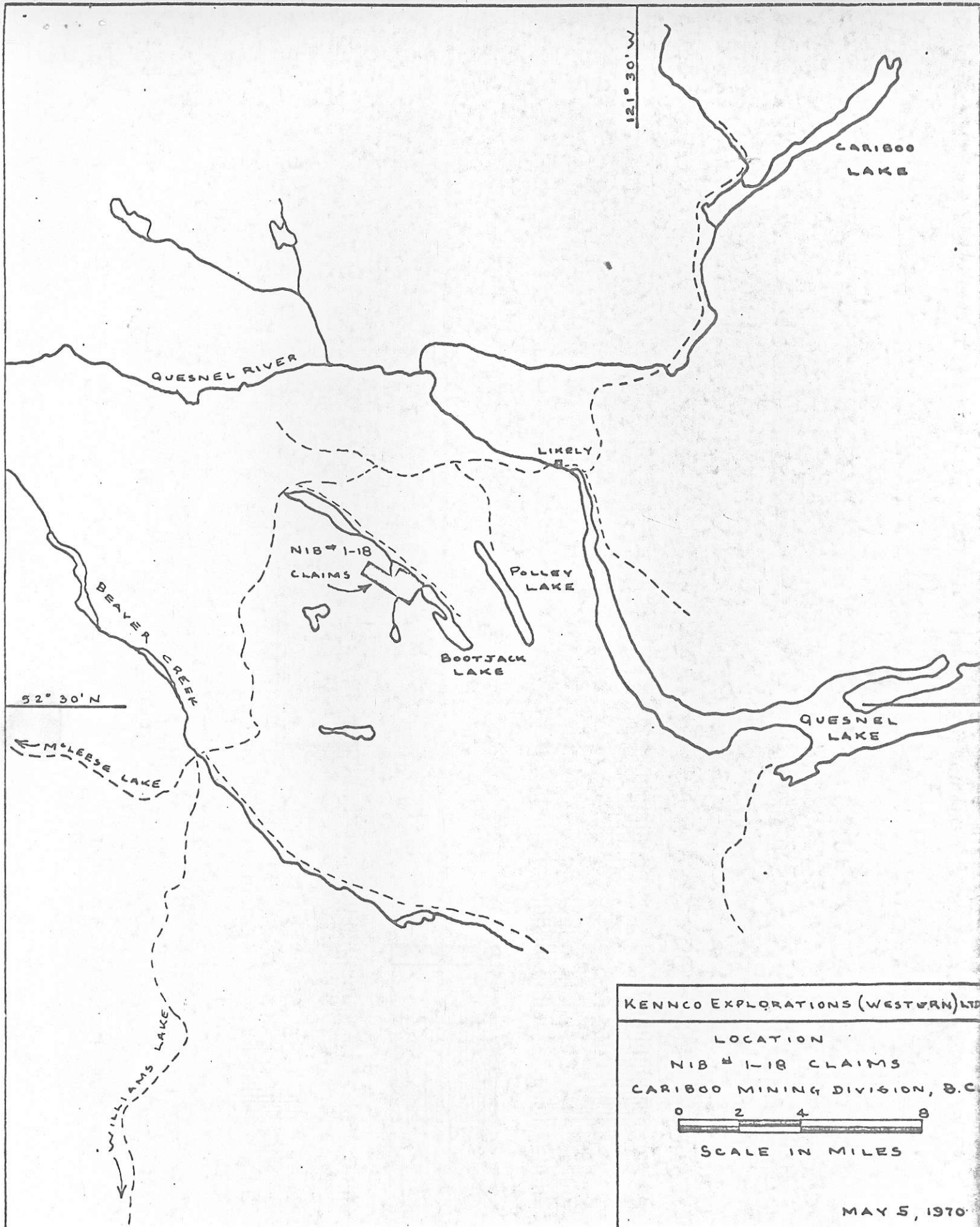
Mac 16

Mac 14

Mac 20

Mac 15

BOUNDARY OF CARIBOO BELL PROPERTY



KENNCO EXPLORATIONS (WESTERN) LTD.
 LOCATION
 NIB # 1-18 CLAIMS
 CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.
 0 2 4 8
 SCALE IN MILES
 MAY 5, 1970