R Basnett
1983

675972
Cassiar Dist.
104P/5

PROPERTY EXAMINATION ON THE D ZONE, PANT SHOWING AND LANG CREEK SHOWING

Introduction

In September 1983, the D zones, Pant showing and Lang Creek showing were visited by Richard Basnett, Alfred Stewart and Bill Storie. Bill Storie owns the claims east of the red line on Fig. I. The D zones are on the Pit zone and Chiera claims. The Pant showing is on the Bev claim and the Lang Creek Showing is on ALTA 5 which is already optioned from Bill Storie.

D Zones

Float with high lead, zinc and silver values lead to soil sampling magnetic surveying, IP Surveying and Crone Shootback EM. Diamond drilling of anomalies and areas of high grade float by Coast Silver Mines Ltd. has outlined three zones of mineralization: the Upper D Zone, the Middle D Zone, and the Lower D Zone. Shell Canada also discovered during a geological mapping program, a new showing called the Granite Creek Showing which outcrops on Granite Creek south of the Middle D Zone. The four showings are replacement veins of galena, sphalerite, pyrite and sometimes contain magnetite, pyrrhotite, pyrolusite, and cassiterite. They occur in Cambrian Atan recrystallized limestones in zones related to east-west faulting.

Upper D Zone

Surface sampling from a trench on upper D showed 4.4% Phb, .30% Zn, 4.11 oz/ton Ag. and .02 oz/ton Au. Galena, sphalerite, pyrrhotite and magnetite comprise the mineralogy of the occurence.

Five holes were drilled by Coast Silver; two were mineralized and the other three intersected a fault zone. The best hole was 7.6 m @ .024 oz/ton Au, 7.2 oz/ton Ag, 4.73% Pb and 4.74% Zn. This grade has a dollar value of $131.78 per ton taking Zn @ $.46/lb, Pb @ $.19/lb, Au @ $375/oz and Ag @ $8.5/oz.

Middle D Zone

The Middle D Zone is entirely covered by overburden to depths of 15 m. Coast Silver has drilled 18 holes for a total of 1956 m. 90,000 tons grading 3.3 oz/ton Ag, 3.3% Pb, and 6.3% zinc are outlined in a lead-zinc-silver vein between 21 m and 106 m vertically below surface. A lower area of massive pyrrhotite with the best intersection having 1.2 m @ .2 oz/ton Au was also found 52 to 90 m vertically below surface. Six intersections through the massive pyrrhotite average 4.6 m @ .043 oz/ton Au.

Without X-sections it is difficult to determine how these two sulphide replacement bodies are related. Hole R15 intersected three sulphide zones, two with Pb-Zn-Ag and one with massive pyrrhotite. R16 also intersected two Pb-Zn-Ag zones. It is likely that the Pb-Zn-Ag vein comes to surface under the overburden while the massive pyrrhotite mineralization probably does not extend to surface.

Although the grades calculated from diamond drilling show the middle D zone to have a U.S. dollar value of $88.40/ton at todays prices, there may be a substantial value in Sn that hasn't yet been fully recognized. Shell Canada assayed four intersections from Middle D with the following results:

Hole #	Length of Intersection	Grade
R-8	3.0 m @	0.86% Sn
R-3	0.9 m @	0.22% Sn
	1.2 m @	0.33% Sn
R-10	0.9 m @	6.5% Sn

These averaged 1.5 m @ 1.5% Sn which at $5.93/lb Sn would be valued @ $177.90/ton. If the Middle D averages only 0.8% Sn this property would be an economic venture. Also drill intersections may not indicate the true amount of Ag present. It would be relatively easy to check the grade by removing the overburden and doing surface sampling.

The pyrrhotite zone does not have economic gold-silver values and very likely does not come to surface. Diamond drill hole R8 intersected three pyrrhotite zones as well as a Pb-Zn-Ag zone. One of these intersections was 12.3 m which may indicate that pyrrhotite is in irregular bodies rather than vein-like structures.

Lower D Zone

A piece of float turned up by trenching in the lower D zone assayed .036% Cu, 13.70% Pb, 4.03% Zn, 19.95 oz/ton Ag and .019 oz/ton Au. This sample has a dollar value of $260 U.S. at today's prices. This float probably comes from the Middle D Zone and was transported downhill. Two samples out of the five holes drilled by Coast Silver on this zone intersected sulphides. Drill hole R-2 intersected 2.1 m @ .37 oz/ton Au in bedded pyrite with sphalerite.

Granite Creek Showing

The Granite Creek Showing found by Shell in 1979 outcrops as a 1 m thick replacement vein within recrystallized limestones, and assayed 1.4% Pb, .63% Zn, .12% Sn, 1.8 oz/ton Ag and .031 oz/ton Au. Two holes were drilled in 1980 by Shell with only one intersecting massive sulphides.

Pant Showing

The Pant Showing is located on the Bev Claim on the north slope in the Lang Creek Valley. A surface sample taken of massive arsenopyrite, pyrite, marcasite and siderite assayed .78 oz /ton Ag, 11.65% As, .032 oz/ton Au, .458% Sn and .001% WO_3.

The mineralization occurs at a faulted contact between Cambrian Atan Group Carbonates and Cambrian Ordovician argillites of the Kechika Group.

Only one hole was drilled by Shell on the Pant Showing. This contained three sulphide lenses with .9 m @ .94% Sn, .2 m @ .61% Sn and .6 m @ .1% Sn. Another hole was drilled along the contact zone 200 m down slope of the showing. No mineralization was found.

Lang Creek Showing

Two surface samples were taken on the Lang Creek Showing averaging 1.572% Cu, .065% Pb, 1.5% Zn, .7 oz/ton Ag, .021 oz/ton Au over 1 m. One thousand m east of the Lang Creek Showing near a small diorite plug massive sulphide boulders were found by Bill Storie.

From diamond drilling, Cominco has shown 27,000 tonnes of 1.2% Cu, 0.9% Zn in chalcopyrite, chalcocite, sphalerite, pyrite massive sulphide lens in the Sylvester Group.

Recommendations

From the brief time spent on these showings, I strongly recommend we option Middle D Zone and surface sample the vein after removing the overburden.

The Lang Creek Valley should be extensively prospected for mineralized float and the float already found should be tracked down through persistent trenching and possibly diamong drilling.

Richard Basnett

/jk

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BILL STORIE'S COPY
PIT BEV HAW CL.

Certificate of Assay

TO: AJM Explorations,
203-1209 E. 4th St.,
North Vancouver, B.C.

PROJECT No. General Exp
DATE: Oct. 7/83.
File No. 3-1146

SAMPLE No.	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	As %	Au oz/ton
0102 lower Zone D	.036	13.70	4.03	19.95		.019
03 (Bev) Pant showing				.78	11.65	.032
04 Haw	.008	.10	.01	.19		
05 LANG CK	1.390	.11	2.98	1.04		.040
06 " "	1.754	.02	.02	.36		.002
0107 upper. D zone		4.40	.30	4.11		.020

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MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.
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PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

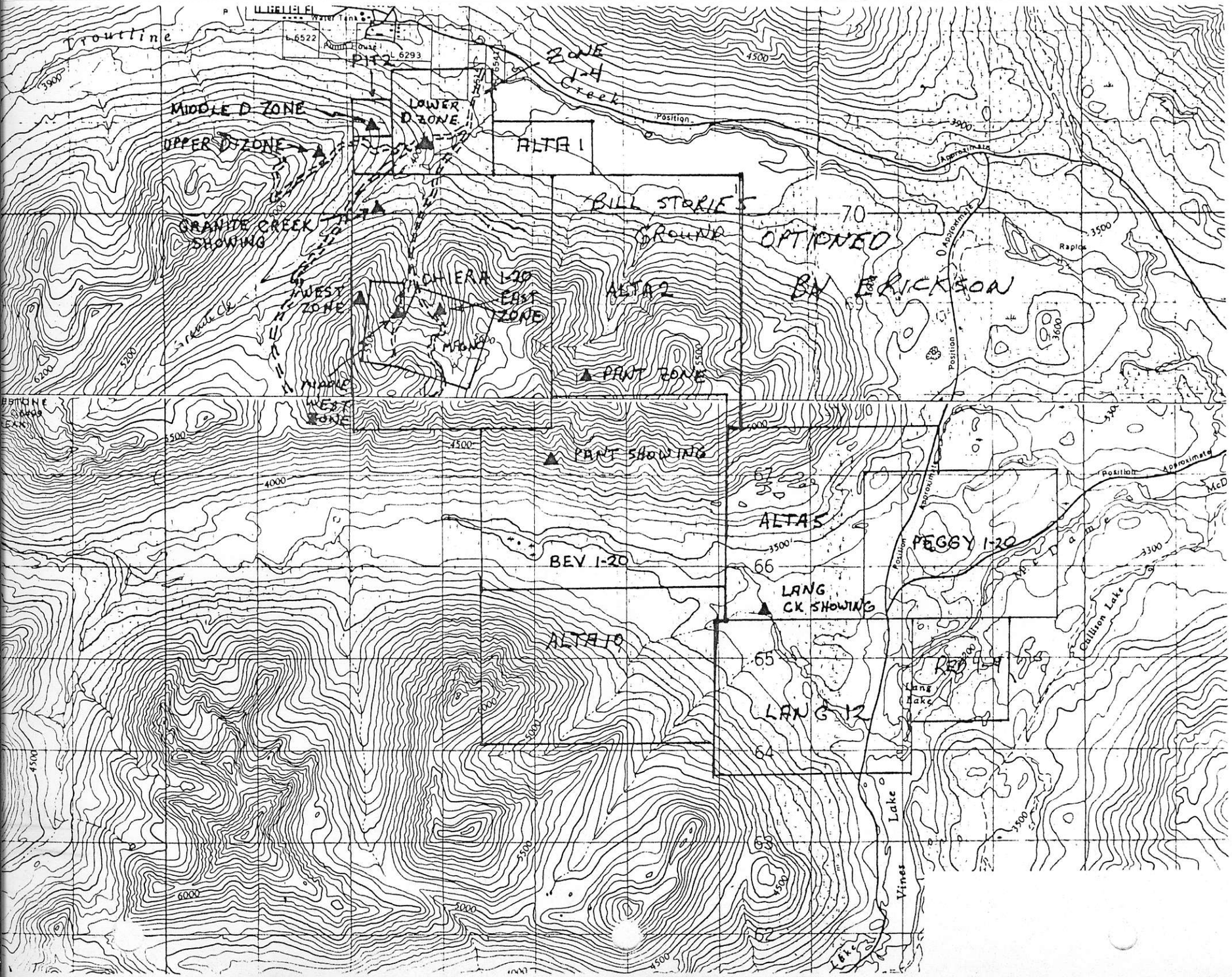
Certificate of Assay

TO: AJM Explorations,
203-1209 E. 4th St.,
North Vancouver, B.C.

PROJECT No. General Ex
DATE: Oct.7/83.
File No. 3-1146

SAMPLE No.	Bi %	Sn %	WO_3 %			
0102 Zone P	.007	.025	.001			
0103 Bev		.458	.001			

MINE-EN Laboratories Ltd.
CERTIFIED BY:


Troutline
PIT 2
MIDDLE D ZONE
LOWER D ZONE
UPPER D ZONE
ZONE 1-4
Creek
ALTA 1
BILL STORIES GROUND OPTIONED BY ERICKSON
GRANITE CREEK SHOWING
WEST ZONE
CHERRY 1-20
EAST ZONE
MIDDLE WEST ZONE
PANT ZONE
PANT SHOWING
ALTA 2
ALTA 5
PEGGY 1-20
BEV 1-20
LANG CK SHOWING
ALTA 10
LANG 1-12
REBA 1-4
Lang Lake
Gillison Lake
Vines Lake
Position
Approximate
Rapids
70
67
66
65
64
63
62

JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS

1 CASSIAR STOCK Quartz Monzonite, pink to grey
Fine to medium grained with some Quartz-Feldspar Porphyritic as well jointed, fractured with some Quartz, Flourite, Sericite, Beryl fillings in the M-Zone

UPPER DEVONIAN AND LOWER MISSISSIPPIAN

2 SYLVESTER GROUP

2A. BASALT AND ANDESITE – dark green, grey green, fine to medium grained, mostly flow rocks with some Tuff (2A-T), Breccia (2A-BX), and Pillows (2A-P). The massive flow rocks have hairline fractures with Chlorite or Epidote. Pyrite occurs as minor disseminations.

2B. DACITE? - Light grey-green, fine and medium grained. Mostly Lapilli size Pyroclastic (2B-L) and Breccia or Pillow fragments (2B-BX) or as fine grained possibly sheared Tuff (2B-T) containing disseminated Chalcocite and lesser Chalcopyrite near the Lang Creek Showing.

2C. DIORITE – Dark green, medium to coarse grained also as dikes and sills within 1A.

2D. ARGILLITE – Black and grey-black, laminated to thinly bedded to massive; cherty sections and interbeds, Graphitic and sometimes Pyritic minor grit or micro-conglomerate interbeds, Shale and Slate, and Limestone.

MIDDLE AND UPPER DEVONIAN

3 McDAME GROUP

3A. DOLOMITIC SANDSTONE, SANDSTONE, CHERT, QUARTZITE – blue-grey, grey, thinly bedded to laminated. Interbeds and Laminations of Quartzite and Chert.

ORDOVICIAN, SILURIAN AND (?) DEVONIAN

4 SANDPILE GROUP

4A. LIMESTONE – Grey, light grey, and lesser grey-black, massive, highly folded and contorted, sometimes fissile. Recrystallized Quartz veining throughout.

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN

5 KECHIKA GROUP

5A. ARGILLITE, SHALE, SLATE – black to grey-black; mostly argillite with a pervasive mild slatey cleavage, some sections of shale and slate; cherty and calcareous sections throughout, laminated to bedded, pyrite occurs as fine disseminations up to 1% and as fine streaks.

5B. PHYLLITE - black, friable, carbonaceous, with minor pyrite.

5C. ARGILLACEOUS LIMESTONE – grey-black, massive, with argillite and shale fragments.

CAMBRIAN

LOWER CAMBRIAN

6 ATAN GROUP

6A. LIMESTONE – blue-grey to dark grey, laminated to well-bedded to massive, with flaggy patches and minor fragmental or breccia sections. (6A-BX)

6B. RECRYSTALLIZED LIMESTONE (MARBLE) – buff, white, massive and as stringers and patches in 2A, large rohmbohedic crystals.

6C. DOLOMITE – yellow, buff, brown, rose, crystalline, massive, with some friable sections, minor pyritohedrons in the crystalline portions.

6D. QUARTZITE – maroon, green, brown, and tan, well-bedded with cross bedded sections, pyrite and lesser pyrrhotite as disseminations and stringers.

6E. HORNFELSIC QUARTZITE – maroon, green, buff, and brown; pure quartzite beds are crystalline, less pure beds are schistose and contain andalusite patches; chlorite clots occur in the chlorite-rich green beds; more abundant pyrite and pyrrhotite than in 2D as stringers and scales along fracture surfaces and minor massive banded pyrite-pyrrhotite.

6F. SHALE AND SLATE – black, grey, and buff, laminated, pyritic, and carbonaceous, with some calcareous interbeds.

7 TACTITE GARNET-DIOPSIDE AND GARNET ACTINOLITE - minor scheelite mineralization

8 QUARTZ VEINING

8A MILKY WHITE QUARTZ: Massive, some places brecciated and healed with white quartz. Some sections are pyrite bearing. TRACE tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite

8B GRAPHITIC QUARTZ: Milky white quartz fractured with graphite along fractures, pyrite with graphite seams.

9 INTERMEDIATE DIKE:

10 CONGLOMERATE: KECHIKA, SANDPILE ATAN, LOOSELY CEMENTED

CDH COMINCO DRILL HOLE
CSDH COAST SILVER DRILL HOLE
■ LEGAL CORNER POST
△ SHOWING ⚠ MINERALIZED FLOAT
TRENCH
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE WITH DIRECTION
SUBCROP
x^x LARGE BOULDERS
SWAMP
POND OR LAKE
ADIT WITH DUMP
LIMIT OF OUTCROP
CONTACT
INTERCALATED CONTACT
INTRUSIVE CONTACT
FAULT
DIKE
SCHISTOSITY WITH DIP
BEDDING WITH DIP
ROAD
TRAIL OR TRACK

A A = INITIAL POST PIT - 1
INITIAL POST PIT - 2

B B = FINAL POST PIT -1
FINAL POST PIT - 2

C C = FINAL POST MAG NO 3,4

D D = INITIAL POST MAG NO 1, 2, 3, 4

inches 0 1
centimetres 0 1 2

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

Ca - CASSITERITE
Asp - ARSENOPYRITE
Ch - CHLORITE
ga - GALENA
lm - LIMONITE
mag - MAGNETITE
Py - PYRITE
Pz - PYROLUSITE
Po - PYRRHOTITE
ro - PHOOOCHROSITE
Sp - SPHALERITE
tr - TREMOLITE
Cp - CHALCOPYRITE
Sn - TIN
Wo - TUNGSTEN
MoS2 - MOLYBDENITE
TET-TETRAHEDRITE

LANG CR

SHELL CANADA RESOURCES LIMITED
EXPLORATION – MINERALS

3191 P
CASSIAR PROJECT - B.C.

GEOLOGICAL RECON.

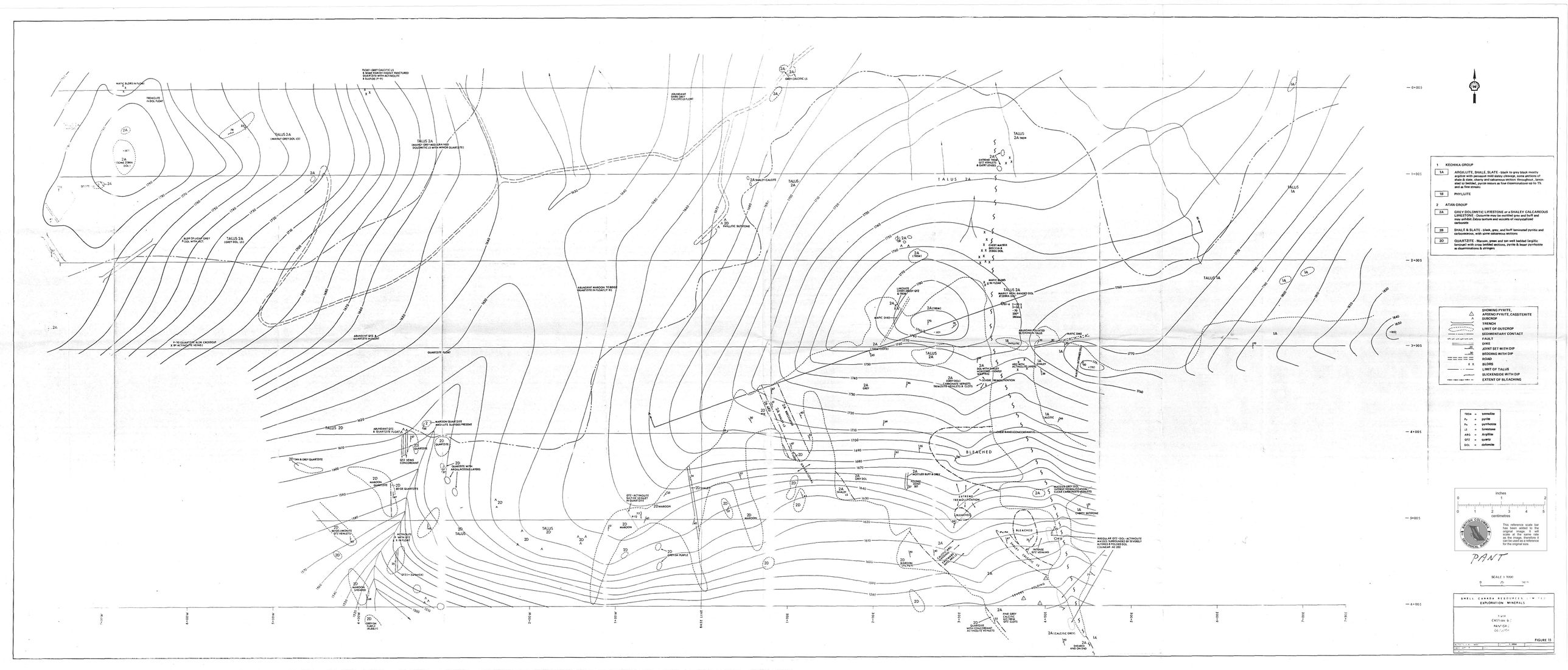
FIGURE 4

AUTHOR: C. BLOOMER | SCALE: 1:5,000 | DRAWING No. VD.G83
DATE: | REVISED: SEPT, 1981 | ENCLOSURE No.:
To Accompany

SHEET INDEX

8	6	3
7	5	2
	4	

SCALE 1:5000
0 150 300 m


1 KECHIKA GROUP
1A ARGILLITE, SHALE, SLATE - black to grey black mostly argillite with pervasive mild slaty cleavage, some sections of shale & slate, cherty and calcareous section throughout, lenticular bedded, pyrite occurs as fine disseminations up to 1% and as blebs
1B PHYLLITE
2 ATAN GROUP
2A GREY DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE or a SHALEY CALCAREOUS LIMESTONE - Dolomite may be mottled grey and buff and may exhibit Zebra texture and vacuoles of recrystallized carbonate
2B SHALE & SLATE - black, grey, and buff laminated pyritic and carbonaceous, with some calcareous sections
2D QUARTZITE - Maroon, green and tan well bedded (argillic laminae) with cross bedded sections, pyrite & lesser pyrrhotite as disseminations & stringers
SHOWING PYRITE, ARSENO PYRITE, CASSITERITE SUBCROP
TRENCH
LIMIT OF OUTCROP
SEDIMENTARY CONTACT
FAULT
DIKE
JOINT SET WITH DIP
BEDDING WITH DIP
ROAD
BLOBS
LIMIT OF TALUS
SLICKENSIDE WITH DIP
EXTENT OF BLEACHING
TREM = tremolite
Py = pyrite
Po = pyrrhotite
LS = limestone
ARG = Argillite
QTZ = quartz
DOL = dolomite
inches
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it will indicate the reference for the original size.
PANT
SCALE 1:5000
SHELL CANADA RESOURCES LIMITED
EXPLORATION - MINERALS
TATSH
CASSIAR B.C.
PANT GRID
GEOLOGY
FIGURE 13