

Wrede Creek

800286

94D/9

COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION
94 0/9

WESTERN DISTRICT
January 13th, 1972

RED GROUP

LOCATION:

Latitude N 56°44' Longitude W 126°19'

The Red group is located near the headwaters of Wrede Creek, approximately 12 miles north of Sustut Lake at an elevation of 5,800 feet - 6,300 feet. Access is by fixed-wing aircraft from Smithers, 140 miles south, or Fort St. James, 180 miles southeast of the property. The Pacific Great Eastern extension passes within 40 miles of the property, to the southwest.

PROPERTY:

The Red group is composed of 33 claims staked by Cominco in 1968 as part of the porphyry copper reconnaissance program. Claims are in good standing until June, 1980.

GEOLOGY:

The property is underlain by diorite, quartz diorite, porphyritic diorite and granodiorite, and their aplitic equivalents. The intrusives are related to the Omineca batholith of Jura-Cretaceous age, and intrude rhyolite and andesite of the Takla group. The trend of the intrusive formations and the volcanic contact is west-northwest, and dips are steep. Alteration consisting of silicification and pyritization affects both the intrusives and volcanics; however, pyrite is much more abundant in the volcanics. Kaolinization affects feldspars in the intrusives, particularly in the west of the property.

Mineralization consisting of chalcopyrite and molybdenite occurs both in the intrusives and volcanics as fine disseminations, in quartz veins, and on fractures. Better grade mineralization is limited to the intrusives, particularly the dioritic and porphyritic granodiorite phases. Similarly, the copper geochemical anomaly correlated most closely with the diorite.

WORK DONE:

The work done on the property includes geological mapping, soil sampling at 200-foot to 400-foot centres, and 1,044 feet of diamond drilling in six holes. The soil survey indicated one large area of higher copper content 1,500 feet wide, 8,000 feet long, and striking west-northwest. Correlation with Mo values is good over the eastern part of the zone but lacking for the west, and there are indications that the western part of the anomalous zone may be transported. Values within the anomalous zone reach 11,000 ppm Cu; however, the average is considerably lower. The zone is defined by the 200 ppm Cu contour, and within this, roughly two-thirds of the area is above 400 ppm Cu.

Diamond drilling tested the soil anomaly in five places over an area 2,600 feet x 800 feet. Results of the diamond drilling are tabulated below:

Hole No.	Dip	Depth Feet	From Feet	To Feet	Length Feet	% Cu	% Mo
1A	-90°	47	abandoned				

Hole No.	Dip	Depth Feet	From Feet	To Feet	Length Feet	% Cu	% Mo
I	-64°	201	28	197	169	0.03	tr.
2	-90°	196	15	196	181	0.04	tr.
3	-90°	204	7	204	197	0.18	0.008
4	-60°	202	84	150	66	0.46	0.015
			14	202	188	0.26	tr.
			20	150	130	0.30	tr.
5	-90°	194	30	115	85	0.40	tr.
			35	194	159	0.13	tr.
			85	175	90	0.20	tr.

These results, while they do not indicate an orebody, do show interesting amounts of mineralization. Testing over a broader area and to a depth greater than 200 feet could easily result in significant amounts of ore grade mineralization.

PROPOSED PROGRAM:

Additional work should include an IP survey for the purpose of locating sulphide concentrations. To date, copper and molybdenum sulphides have been indicated by the geochemical survey and seen in drill core, but there is no way of precisely locating where the major concentrations are. Metal concentrations in soil may have been derived from glacial or downslope movement from a source as yet undetected. A complicating factor is the presence of abundant pyrite in the volcanics. This will certainly give a strong IP response, but it may be possible to sort out the more favourable responses using geology. IP responses originating in the intrusives should be considered more promising.

PREVIOUS EXPENDITURES:

\$ 50,387

BUDGET:

IP survey - 10 miles @ \$450/mile	\$ 4,500
Line cutting - 10 miles @ \$150/mile	1,500
Mobilization	5,000
Diamond drilling - 2,500 feet @ \$15/foot	39,000
	<u>\$ 50,000</u>

Report by:

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Vancouver Office
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