

800379

PROSPECTIVE
on the
MORGAN GROUP,
TOD Mt., B.C.

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MORGAN PROPERTY

TOD Mt., B.C.

SUMMARY and RECOMMENDATIONS

The mineralization, primarily copper and iron sulphides in a complex quartz vein system, on the Morgan Properties shows a great deal of economic potential. Further study into these properties could yield promising results.

While on the property a baseline for a small exploratory grid was set up, over the known mineralized zone, under my guidance. The grid was initially to be 200 meters square.

It is recommended that a limited geophysical and mapping program be completed over this grid for the purpose of locating high grade vein intersections. The techniques to be considered are a magnetometer survey, an electromagnetic survey, and/or a self-potential survey.

A geochemical survey would normally be recommended except bulldozer work by a forestry company has taken much of the overburden off, or moved it around.

Following initial investigation, a series of short, exploratory holes should be drilled to determine if interest is warranted.

schistose; to the point that they can be described as gneissic, with large oval-shaped augens of chlorite and biotite.

The rocks to the north and northeast are highly, but very finely, schistose in nature. They can be very slaty in appearance and exhibit a degree of friability. The predominate mineral in the schist is a gold-colored, micaceous chlorite. Outcrops, as well as a great deal of float, of a rose/white colored granitic intrusion were found in this region.

The rocks to the southeast are much more massive in character, although they can still be described as a chlorite schist. A better interpretation for these rocks might result in them being classified as a highly sheared and foliated "greenstone".

MINERALIZATION (see map)

A characteristic of schists and greenstones is that they are often traversed by thin quartz and calcite veins. It is these veins which have shown economic potential in many other localities.

The Morgan claims characteristically have a series of quartz veins which strike approximately east/west (100° - 120°). They range from a few centimeters in thickness to 50 centimeters.

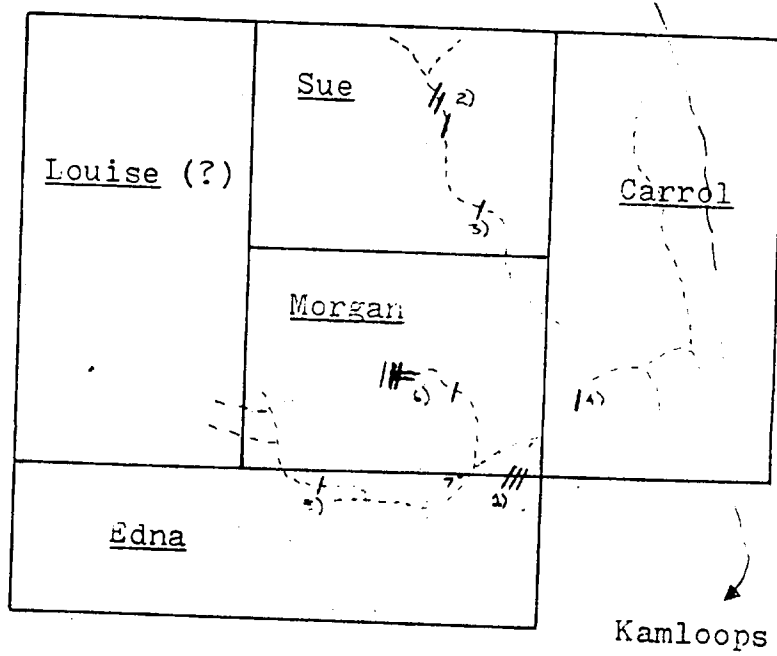
The vein system on the Morgan claim is the area of current interest. The mineralization in it consists of massive pyrite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, galena, and sphalerite. The high grade ore sampled from this zone registered, over five assays, at 20-26 oz./ton silver, 0.06 oz./ton gold, and 5-9% copper.

Since the other claims have similar vein systems it is conceivable that they too have economic potential. Intensive exploration is the only way to confirm or deny this. No other major outcrops of mineralization were found except trace amounts of malachite and galena along road at the Edna/Morgan boundry.

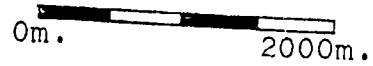
The quartz veins located during the prospecting survey of the claims are marked in red on the map. There is undoubtedly many more, given the float evidence, but the overburden covers them. Exposed road and trail cuts were the predominate locaters of the quartz vein systems. The veins marked on the map give further evidence that the area is traversed by innumerable quartz veins which may have sufficient mineralization to warrant interest.

PROSPECT and CLAIM

MAP



Scale 1:50,000



LEGEND

— Quartz veins (strike direction)

--- Rough road/Trail cut

-- Gravel main road

— Creek/drainage

1) 3 qtz veins (50 cm, 5 cm, 5 cm)
120° strike

2) 3 qtz veins (20 cm, 15 cm, 3 cm)

3) 1 qtz vein (10 cm)

4) 1 qtz vein (20 cm)
disseminated over width

5) 1 qtz vein (3 cm)

6) At least 6 qtz veins (5-30 cm)

4 east/west striking
2 north/south striking

Area of old adit

High degree of mineralization, in and around qtz veins

7) Mineralization found in disseminated qtz and schist