## REPORT

## PREUMINARY GEOLOGICAL EXAMINATION



> Molybdenilio Creek, vieinlly of Torrace, B.C. Skeene Mining Division.


Ance Explovations LN. (N.P.L.o)
/ 200 - 585 Thurlow Street,
Vancouver 5, B.C.
Attention: Mr. D. W. Small , W.D. Yorketiondy

## INTRODUCTION:

The following ropert summerizes my recent exeminetion of the "Plne" molybdianum-copper prospect comeaquent upon receipt of your Imatrvetton end eutherizefion to evemine the shewinge end plen generel exploretery work.

The exemination wes eccomplishod during Auguse 10, 1966. This consibted of a briof reconnalisenee of showings reasonably aceessiblo during a pertod of hishowater condifion in Molydidenifo Crostr. Moses's. R.M. Betes and E. R. Andarsen provided guldence and willing essistance on e preIliminary survey of the canyon ecelies route end on geologleal detallings the writier thankfully aeknowiedges this helpful cooperation.

Mr: Andervon also temporarily provided the writer with a mop and report by K. C. Fehral relevent to his Octoker 4, 1963 excmination of the showingt, reports of genaral sempling done by Mr. Ald of Utah Consfruttion and Mining during July of this year, and an index plan of sempling and showings which had been complled by Mr. Anderson.

As surface sempling for eveluetery purposes was nelther faestble nor practicoble. the writer restricfod his invastigutions to general features of access, geology and mineralization, and posslbilliles of diamend-drill explore. ation.

## LOCATION \& ACCESS

The property is situated at epproximately 10 miles northwest of Terroce. Ordinary moter vehicles may be driven to within one mile of the showings via wellegreded secondery logging reads brunching westword from the main Klisemikelum hewl-road of the Celger Company. The start of the Molybdenite Creek access trall is 7 milles west of the above houl rood. Present foot eceess is by woy of some 3,500 feat of higholevel trall along the northeast side of Molybelenite Creek cemyon.

The thowings, which include both natural and slashed exposures, eceur along both bonks of the areek and steep cenyon walls.

Molybdenits Creek provides some obsteceles to general low-lovel eecass and exploration during periods of rapid molting and run-off originating from ex" tensive suow flelds within the upper reaches. Even during the mild-showery weether prevelling ot the time of the examination, the cresk level wes toe high to permit ready access and excminetion of creak-side showings.

In view of the rather steep ereek gradiant, the generelly abruptlyrising cenyen walls ${ }_{\rho}$ and the loosely-fractured condifion of these walls for a considarable vertical distance above the ertek, the writher belleves thet the construction and maintenance of es sefo eccess road would be difficult and prohibitively axpensive. The eest-slope trail route for a roed, if required, appears more feerible.

## PROPERTY \& OWNEESHIP

The Pine group originelly consisted of some 8 or more claims held by E.R. Anderson of Terrace, B.C. Since aequisition of the ground by Messers. W.D. Yorke*Herdy, D.W. Small and associatas, additional staking hes increased the axtent of the group to about 24 claims ot the tlme of the wrifer's vistt. The presant areal axtent is now sufficient fo safely cover pasible extensions of the mineralized zona well beyond the known oceurrancesp the group also includes the broad bend of variably-matramorphosed sadimants forming the gene eral northeasterly contact acoe of the gronodiorltic batholith lying of roughly a mille to the southwest of the Molybdenite Creek showings.

## GEOLOGY \& MINERALIZATION

The elaim group is underlain by Bowser Group reekes locally consisting of a rather mixed assemblage of greywackes, argillites and quartzitus. These ara well exposed along the thear walls of the canyen, and less well expesed along the secess trall, which generally follows the N.E. brow of the canyon. Individual Ithologie unifs are thiniy-bedded to massive, thickly-bedded.

The proximity of the locel bedding seefion to the northeasterly contect of the regional gronceltorite bethelith is marked by the frequent oceurrence of injected granilic material. Within the vicinity of the showings, arglitites and graywackes adjacent to the frequent sills and dykes have been voriably silficiffed, blotized, or homfelifized.
G.S.C. map 1136A indicates that the north to northwesterly astriking
 batholith were nof markedly deformed by the intrusion. The regional distrilution of the intrusivas suggasts that overlying sediments might occur, at least within the vicinily of the claim group, as a relativaly shallow roof-pendent. Consem quently the locel sill-dyke complex may root of only modorate dapths to the southwast within the main intrusive. Coincidentally, mefomorphlsm, frecturing, veining ond posslbly mineralization, may increase substontially to the scuthwest at the currently -atiblished mineralized herizen.

Hornfolsic units of the Molybdenite Creak bodding section are more frequantly and conspicueusly frecfured; wheress the more nessive relatively unaliered quartititic beds, thicker stlis and dykes show oloss olvious dovelopment
of random minor fracturing. All trectures appeer to heva been moremor-lass minerailized with quartz, Byrite and variable amounts of chalcopyrite-molym bdentte. Firequently the only outwerd evidence of mineralization within the smaller slips and joints is shown by colour controsts provided by altoretion solvedges. These minor fractures ave typically minaralized by tlimellike coaitngs of the obove sulphides.

The flatly-badded conyon exposures axhlblt numarevs quertz veins varying in thickness frow efrection of an Inch to e foot, and accesionelly wider. These are similarly minaralized bui contain a wider range of fexturos the sulphide confant ranging from sooly-blue (molybdenite-pyrite) dilspersion to distinctly disseminated, to massive gronular aggregates most frequently at central clofs or merginal bonds.

As a significent propertion of the briffle sulphides oceur within "olght" fracfuree of diverse orientation, conventional chip, of channel sampling would be essentially useless. The applicable alternatives ape bulk sempling or coredrill sampling. Undar axisting topographic limitetlons, and without twnellinge the latter contilivies the locally mere precticable mathad of obtaining representative semples.

Mr. K. Fohrni's sampling of Individual and multiple quartz veins thows that frequent accurrences of highegrade eepperamolybdanum minueralization oceur at random Intervals throughout the seetion - frequently up to several percent combined Cu-Mo. On the ather hand, samplas of apparantly vary sparselymaineralized tight wall rock by Utah Mining showed Cu and Mo contents ronging from $0.04-0.23 \%$, and $0.02-0.11 \%$ raspectively. Hence the obe jeative of the proposed prelinilnery exploration program is to determine the gross Mo-Cu confent within the aggregate settion comprised of vistblymaineralized quartz veint and less-dvidently mineralized random seams.

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF FBACTURES

Two accesalble, continuous secfions of mineralized homfels and
 axamined. For purposes of ganeral clessificetton, on the basis of dipeangle, Prachures were clasalfled as followsy "flat" (c) $0^{\circ}-30^{\circ}$ y "Intermediate" (c) $300-60^{\circ}$. "verficel" © $60^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$. The lecel fracture distributtons wave as follews:

Locality "A":

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \text { "flet"; } 2 \text { "internediate"; } 3 \text { "varticel" } \quad 76 \gamma \cdot / 5 \\
& 0=30^{\circ} \quad 30^{\circ}-60^{\circ} \quad 60^{\circ}-90^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

Lecallty "8":
10 "flans": 7 "intemediente"; 6 "vertical" $\quad$ tot. 23
20 "flats" 9 "intermediate" 9 "vertical" $\quad$ To \%-38.

Also dips renged from $40^{\circ}$ easterly, through vertical, to $20^{\circ}$ westerly on only e mineer number of the froctures; alse from $65^{\circ}$ north to $70^{\circ}$ seuth on the leses froquent "verticals".

From the above, If was cencluded that surface diemend drilling from the bench closely upastreem (west) of lecelity "B", with holes pointed downstreana and slightly info the hill, $6 n_{p} s=0,600$ to 800 inelinations initlally, should efficiently sample local minerailzation - particularly as odditional undetected tight, flat minoralized seems are suspected to oceur.

## SUMMARY \& RECOMMENDATIONS

Appreciable amounts of Cu-Mo mineralization oceur within molatively obvious quertz veins within a fevourable end extensive section of homfolsized to silieiffed flatly-bedded sedimonts outceropping along Molybdenite Croek canyon. In addition an unknown amount ef Cu-Mo sulphides oceur within difficullly defectable fine seams and joints of the enclosing rock. Hence diamand drilling from one or more set-ups on the south erseak bench is recommended as the mest praeticable, rapid, and cconomical method of sampling the accessible upstrean section of the gomaral mineralized zone.

## ESTIMATED COSTS:

Genaral drill-sife clearing and heliport preporation ..... $\$ 1,000.00$
Mellcopter equipment Iransport ..... 500.00
Core Drillirgt BX wire-ilne, 1,500 I.f. (©) $10 . / 1 . \mathrm{f}^{\circ}$ ..... $15,000.00$
Comp preparation \& supplies ..... 500.00
Core boxes ..... 100.00
Supervision, angineering and assaying ..... 900.00
Allowance for omissions and conflingoncies ..... 2,000.00
TOTAL.s. ..... $\$ 20,000.00$
Respectivily submilfted,
W. M. Sharp, P. Eng.
fine Frowfo.
Re. Molyblents ank any 10160
Sp by K.C.Falmini sctit. 1963 .
Plan: swney mf-stren mofeti newer a.y detailed gere anctuing to uidestuf-ózE.... seettre of yone.
 wah (3) smis instiod sfaces





Grea $A=D / 5$
$B=0 / 5$ but 5.E. of bench arae.
 - "fann, with cellie Slatiing plamed tis U/5D/5 efterincair of pone.
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any, COlGC Acces s) sal savery,


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Cepy pur fune $26 / 67$.
PuxL GROUN, WloLyBOLNTLE LIE BRUNTON - TODE Thorense; AUG. 10, 1966.
Acerss"Ronn"Sunvey:
STpRTU⿰亻 Poutt "O" a Approx. T mle. Fkod CELGDR


 sido of lanyon, " 33 m brow $\triangle 36$ e RHB $\triangle 37+00$; Dick adr of Coloneso road un-hill of 446 ; branch thail $\Sigma$. Cnook $x$ bridye starte 449 ; Trail drops stoeply \& $450 ; 452$ e. $10^{\prime}$ abovo Crook lovel.
Requine lompass-tope tio-ins of prea "l" a Aroa. "B"

