# <u>Ken Kania - Minou Claims</u>

Period: August 27 - 29/70

A helicopter was used to fly into the claim group 7 miles south of Prince George and 2-3 miles west of the Fraser River. The claims (28) are situated on a flat plateau with a few low drumlins. One side (north) becomes steep, falling to a wet creek basin. The property was staked on the basis of a magnetic high on aerial maps.

### Geology:

There is no outcrop on the property. Low drumlins of rounded boulders, gravel and sand are present as well as low, flat areas devoid of sand or larger material and composed of clay. Presumably, these represent completely filled-in lakes.

Seven trenches were dug with a D-7 cat while we were on the property, all except 1 were done on claims 19 and 20.

#### Trench #1:

Top 4 feet is finely laminated light tan, tight, plastic clay.

Sharp contact with pebble, boulder, sand, glacial/fluvial material.

This material was encountered for an additional six feet. The lower third of this zone contained an increasing amount of rotten blocks (2 - 6") of bed rock torn loose and incorporated into the flout material.

At approximately 10 feet, a sharp contact was encountered between transported material and in-place material. The "rock" was completely leached and weathered so that it could easily be crumbled by hand, nevertheless textures and mica lineations, etc., indicated that it had been altered in place. This zone continued for 2 feet until hard rock was encountered.

# <u>Ken Kania - Minou Claims</u> (continued)

# Trench #1: (continued)

The weathered, rotten rock and the hard rock was a chlorite olive green colour, with biolite flakes common. A few relatively fresh pieces of rock proved to be a medium grained biotite diorite. Very little or no quartz was present. A 3-4" vein of K-feldspar was noted at N70°E, 60°W.

No significant mineralization was seen, however, the degree of weathering may preclude finding any remaining in the top.

Ground water was present in the zone below the clay and above the hard rock.

## Trench #2:

Trench 2, 30 feet away was essentially the same, with a red zone in the clay and with a finer grain size bed rock. The rock exhibited a N80W  $90^{\circ}$  fracture pattern.

#### Trench #3:

Trench 3 is next to 2; only rock was sampled.

#### Trench #4:

Trench 4 similar except no real outcrop.

#### Trench #5:

Trench 5 is on claim 10 and had no outcrop. It is in gravel, pebbles and sand morain material to a depth of 6 feet.

#### Trench #6:

Trench 6 consisted of 11-12 feet of the clay encountered in the other nearby trenches, two feet of boulders and sand and approximately 1 foot of outcrop. The water table was confined to the 2-foot gravel zone and was flowing rapidly. The rock encountered was a pegmatitic biotite hornblends gabbro. Parts of the rock contained areas of light colour dioritic material.

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Trench #6: (continued)

I think this is a flow mixing phenomenon rather than brecciation as the boundaries are indestinct and suggest a flow pattern. Again, weathering has altered the rock, and no mineralization was noted. The gabbro seems to have an unusually heavy "heft". From the area uncovered, I was unable to determine whether this rock represents a different formation or just a pegmatitic variation of the main body.

#### Trench #7:

Trench 7 was in glacial material throughout.

### Geo-Chem:

Ken Kania and his partner Rod Savage soil sampled a small  $(2000 \times 2000')$  approximately) area surrounding the trenches. The results showed very erratic results, with a scattering of high moly numbers. (48 ppm was high with a few 30's and 20's).

The soilson the property were of two distinct separate kinds, one was a rounded cobble, pebble, sand glacial type of material often found in small scale topographic high areas. The other was a slightly sandy clay soil with no rock generally found in flat low areas.

In both kinds the soil was deep, the B horizon being 10-20" deep.

The A-2 horizon was powder white and was well leached. Ken Kania remembers that most of the 1969 geochem soils were probably taken from this zone, perhaps explaining the peculiar pattern.

# Ken Kania' - Minou Claims (continued)

# Geo-Chem: (continued)

An attempt was made to sample the B horizon, however, in some cases, due to time and no auger, samples were taken at 18" no matter if the red B zone had been found or not. A set of notes was taken and should be used in the interpretation.

A profile was taken for geo-chem analysis in all trenches. These are labelled T-1, T-1A, etc. for Trench #1.

All samples, except rock samples were shipped in two boxes to Barringer on August 31. A list of trench profile description and soil character notes is included.

### Geophysics:

Ground mag was run over the small area on claim 18, 17, 19, 20 in 1969 and shows a 0-3000 gamma relief.

## RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (1) If soils kick, stake more claims quickly as some local interest was noticed.
- (2) Kania and Savage have better than average knowledge of exploration, and learn new ideas quickly. They have expressed interest in one or two other properties and they may be a good opportunity for first refusal rights in return for low level support.

Thomas O. Wright

#### TOW/ct

P.S. Total helicopter time 1/2 hour at \$150.00 per hour.