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REPORT

82K/3W

on

MOLY 1,4,5 & ANTON 1 to 6  
MINERAL CLAIMS.

SHANNON CREEK - SLOCAN MINING DIVISION

LAT. 50°04'. LONG. 117°30'. NTS. 82K/3W

FOR

ARMCO MINERAL EXPLORATION LIMITED

BY

T.E.LISLE, P.ENG.

FEBRUARY 5, 1980

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PROSPECT

LOCATION MAP  
SHANNON CREEK MoS2 PROSPECT

Scale 1 inch = 39 miles.



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## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Moly and Anton claims are located near Shannon Creek which drains to the northwest end of Slocan Lake in the Slocan Mining Division. Molybdenite occurrences within the claims have been investigated by a number of small pits and trenches excavated by the owner, A. Strebchuk.

Molybdenite occurs in a northerly dipping ? dike-like zone of siliceous quartz monzonite that lies along the northern border of the Wragge Creek Stock. The quartz monzonite is partly exposed over widths ranging to 100 meters for about 1.2 kilometers along the contact.

Molybdenite is present as fine disseminations in the quartz monzonite, and to a lesser extent in quartz fractures. The mineralization, locally associated with pyrite and sericitic alteration, is more abundant in the highly silicified zones which commonly occur at or close to the quartz monzonite - sediment contact.

Pits excavated on a large quartz zone in the westerly section of quartz monzonite near the contact show good mineralization over narrow widths. Elsewhere mineralization is scattered and generally weaker.

A large area of altered granodiorite is present where the road crosses the stock contact towards the east. The trace of the mineralized quartz monzonite towards this area should be investigated by further prospecting and mapping.

## INTRODUCTION

Mr. P.I. Conley, manager of Armco Mineral Exploration Limited in Vancouver, examined molybdenite occurrences on A. Strebchuk's Shannon Creek claims in the fall of 1979. The author was subsequently requested to map an area containing the showings, to assist Armco staff in the further appraisal of the property.

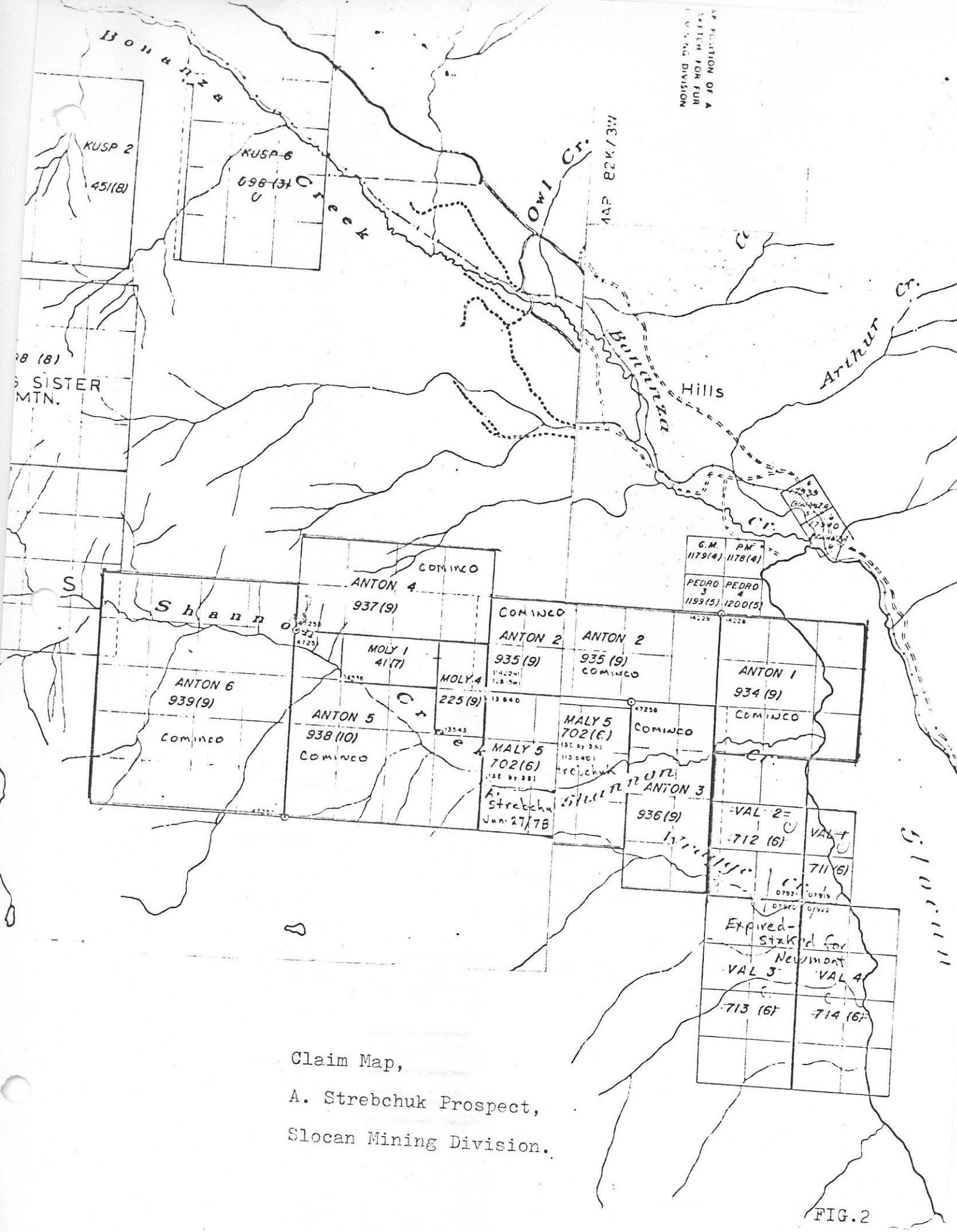
A geological examination of a few days duration was carried out in October, 1979 under the initial guidance of A. Strebchuk. Geological traverses were run northeasterly from the Shannon Creek road, and map control was by belt chain and compass.

Field notes were compiled on a 1:1000 scale map on return to Vancouver, and discussions on the geology of the prospect held with Mr. Conley and Mr. Ostensoe. This report, prepared at the request of Mr. Ostensoe, summarizes the main features of the geology found during the mapping.

## CLAIMS

When presented to the author, the property was comprised of 84 units in 9 mineral claims, recorded in the Slocan Mining Division. The Anton claims are still shown to be recorded in the name of Cominco. Details on record and anniversary follow.

AP POSITION OF A  
SWITCH FOR FUR  
SLOCAN DIVISION



Claim Map,  
A. Strebchuk Prospect,  
Slocan Mining Division.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record.</u>	<u>Anniversary</u>
Anton 1	9	934(9)	Sept.29/80
" 2	10	935(9)	"
" 3	8	936(9)	"
" 4	8	937(9)	"
" 5	16	938(10)	"
" 6	20	939(9)	"
Maly 5	9	702(6)	June 27/81 ?
Moly 1	2	41(7)	July 4/81
Moly 4	2	225(9)	Sept.22/81

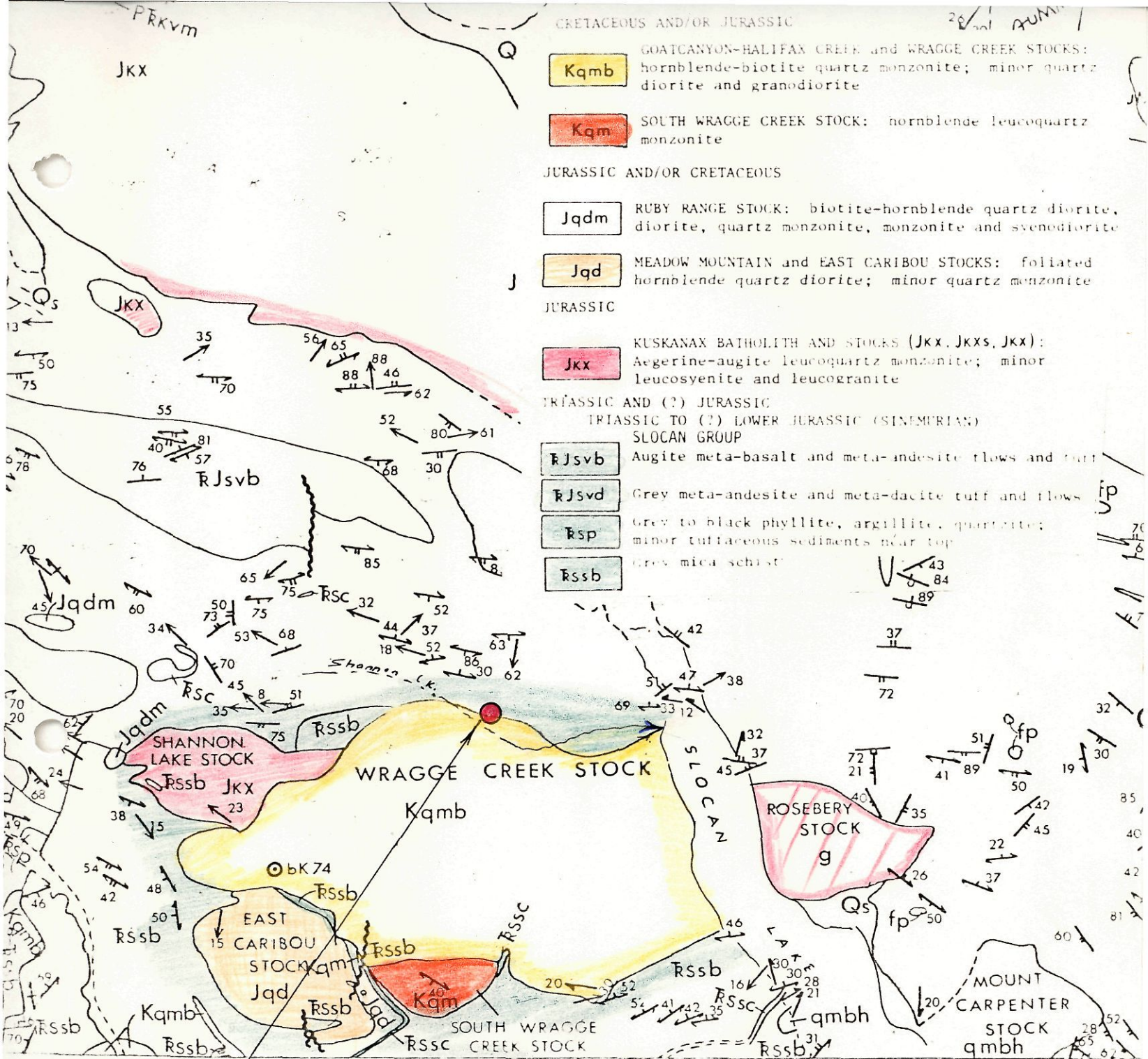
#### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located in the area of Shannon Creek which drains into the northwest end of Slocan Lake Lat. 50 04', Long. 117 30', NTS 82K/3W.

The topography is steep and elevations range from about 760 to 1700 meters above sea-level.

Roads to the active logging area in the western sections of the valley provide good access, and the main forestry access road passes within a few hundred meters of the molybdenite showings.



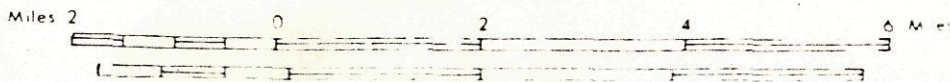


GEOLOGY  
**LARDEAU WEST-HALF**  
 BRITISH COLUMBIA

G.S.C.  
 O.P. 432

Prospect area.

Scale 1:125,000



## HISTORY

The claims are believed to have been staked initially by A. Strebchuk. He excavated a number of pits and small trenches , and collected a large number of soil samples for geochemical analyses while working on a prospectors assistance grant.

The property was optioned to Cominco for a brief period in 1978-79. Many of the claims are still recorded in that company's name.

## GEOLOGY

Molybdenite is present in a westerly trending dike-like zone of siliceous quartz monzonite lying along the northern border of the Wragge Creek stock. This unit forms part of a westerly trending intrusive complex of Jurassic or Cretaceous age and lies a few kilometers south of the Kuskanax batholith in south central British Columbia. The stock is comprised of quartz monzonite, quartz diorite and granodiorite, and intrudes metasediment and metavolcanic rocks of the Slocan Group.

The quartz monzonite is incompletely exposed over widths ranging to 100 meters for about 1.2 kilometers along the contact. It is bounded on the north mainly by argillaceous rocks of the Slocan Group, and on the south by granodiorite that is commonly massive but which contains

a fine grained gradational ? phase towards the east. The quartz monzonite thins to narrow siliceous pyritized dikes at Shannon Creek in the west, and is open to the east but apparently does not swing southeasterly with the contact.

Measured contacts between quartz monzonite and granodiorite show northeasterly strikes and shallow (-33 ) northwesterly dips. Narrow quartz monzonite veins in the granodiorite are locally numerous and commonly dip at shallow to moderate angles northerly. The quartz monzonite - sediment contact is highly irregular along the westerly trend. Schistosity within the near contact sediments also dips northerly, but at much steeper angles.

The quartz monzonite is commonly fine grained, but coarse textural varieties are also present. It is characterized by an abundance of quartz occurring as irregular 'clots', or larger masses around which local stockworks are developed. The unit is more highly silicified near the sedimentary contact.

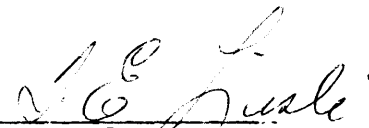
Molybdenite is sparingly disseminated in aplitic quartz monzonite, and to a lesser extent in nearby quartz fractures in the more siliceous sections. Mineralization is locally associated with pyrite and sericitic alteration, and coarse muscovite is commonly developed at the contact. Trenching has shown locally better concentrations of mineralization in the westerly exposures, directly related to a large irregular quartz zone near the limonitic contact. Molybdenite is more scattered along the easterly exposures of quartz monzonite.

Near vertical, northerly trending fractures are widespread in the map area and are locally strongly clustered. Northeasterly trending ( N50E), northwesterly dipping fractures are also abundant where the road crosses the stock contact to the east. This area is marked by a large zone of pink potassic alteration in the granodiorite that appears to be directly related to the northerly and northeasterly fracture sets noted above. Chloritic alteration is evident in the granodiorite, and is locally strong towards the eastern contact.

Dike-like outcrops of a distinctive brown diorite porphyry(?) are present in the sedimentary rocks northwest of the grid area. Similar material has been noted in float near sedimentary outcrops towards the ridge crest on lines 100 NW, and 475 SE. The importance of this unit, or its' relationship to rocks of the Wragge Creek stock is not known.

There is little geological data available on that section of the contact between grid line 475 SE, and the large zone of altered granodiorite at the easterly contact. The quartz monzonite is known to continue easterly from the grid lines. In view of the known mineralization and alteration within this unit, the open section of the contact should be investigated further by prospecting and mapping.

February 5, 1980

  
T.E. Lisle, P. Eng.



REFERENCES

Lewis, T.D. -- Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources.  
Moly Claim Group.

GSC. OF.432 -- Lardeau Map Area, West Half.

CERTIFICATION

I, Thomas E Lisle, of 145 West Rockland Road,  
District of North Vancouver, Province of British Columbia,  
hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a Professional Engineer registered in British Columbia. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, 1964.
2. I have practiced my profession since graduation and was engaged intermittently in exploration geology for several years prior to 1964.
3. This report is based on a short mapping program carried out on the Shannon Creek McS2 prospect between October 9 to 19, 1979. Other references are acknowledged under the appropriate section.

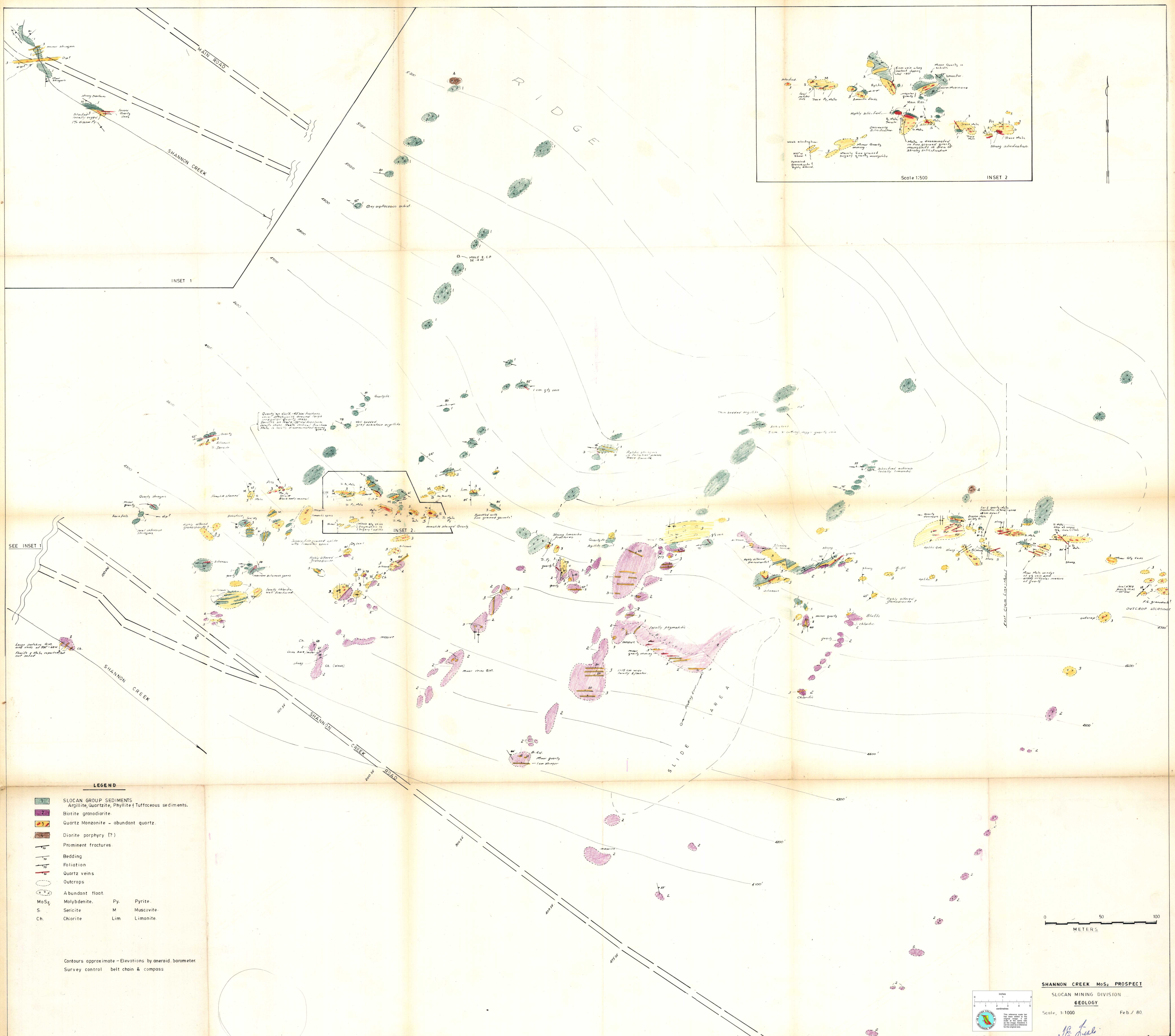
Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 5 day of February, 1980.

  
T.E.LISLE, P. ENG.



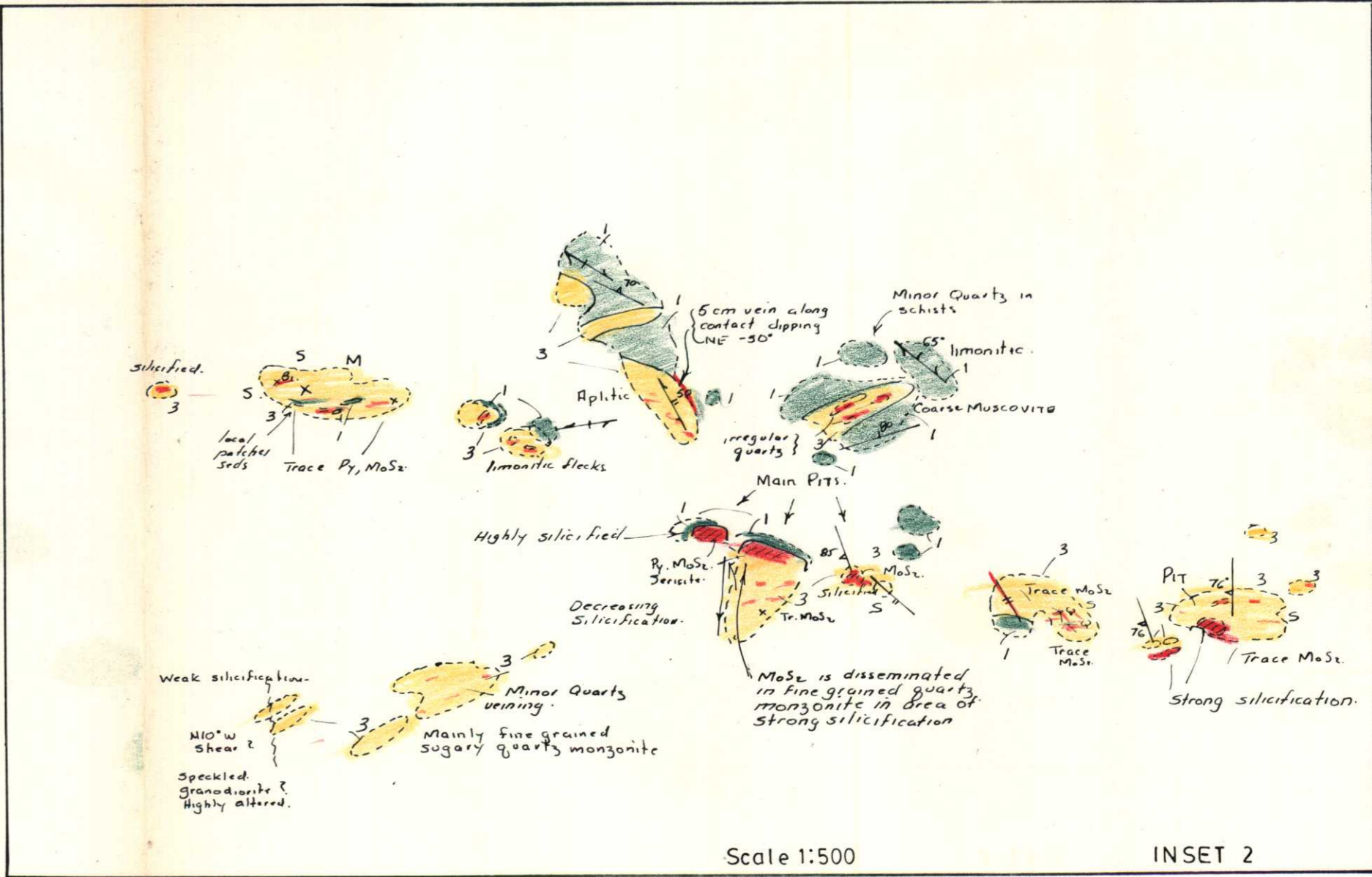






INSET 1

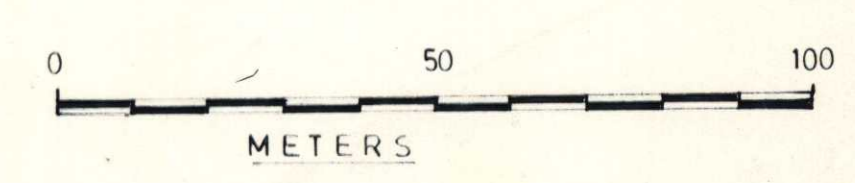
INSET 2



**LEGEND**

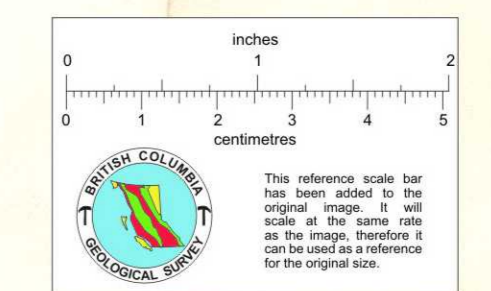
- SLOAN GROUP SEDIMENTS
- Argillite, Quartzite, Phyllite (Tuffaceous sediments).
- Biotite granodiorite.
- Quartz Monzonite - abundant quartz.
- Diorite porphyry (?)
- Prominent fractures.
- Bedding
- Foliation
- Quartz veins
- Outcrops
- Abundant Hoat.
- MoS<sub>2</sub> Molybdenite. Py. Pyrite.
- S. Sericite. M. Muscovite.
- Ch. Chlorite. Lim. Limonite.

Contours approximate - Elevations by aneroid barometer.  
Survey control belt chain & compass



SHANNON CREEK MoS<sub>2</sub> PROSPECT  
SLOAN MINING DIVISION  
**GEOLOGY**

Scale: 1:1000 Feb. / 80



*J. E. Lee*