

82 E Myra Claims,
Kelowna Area

812122

82 E

January 21, 1977

Mr. E. George Meschi
Financial Consultant
14 Knollwood Road
Eastchester, N.W. 10709

Dear Sir:

Data submitted to Cyprus Mines Corporation on the Myra Claims in the Kelowna area of B.C. has been passed to us for consideration.

While we would have no quarrel with the geological potential inherent in the area, we are not at this time considering early stage uranium projects in our exploration program. This is based largely on the uncertainties surrounding ownership and the "Canadian content" of operating companies in the uranium business.

We thank you for bringing this opportunity to our attention and your consideration of Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation as a potential partner.

Yours very truly,

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

J. G. SIMPSON
Exploration Manager

JGS/cb

c.c. Mr. C. Mark

E. GEORGE MESCHI
FINANCIAL CONSULTANT
14 KNOLLWOOD ROAD
EASTCHESTER, N. Y. 10709

KLONDEX MINES LTD.
BOX 1689
OMAK, WASHINGTON

NEW YORK PHONE
(914) 779-6546

14 KNOLLWOOD ROAD
EASTCHESTER, N. Y. 10709

from the desk of...

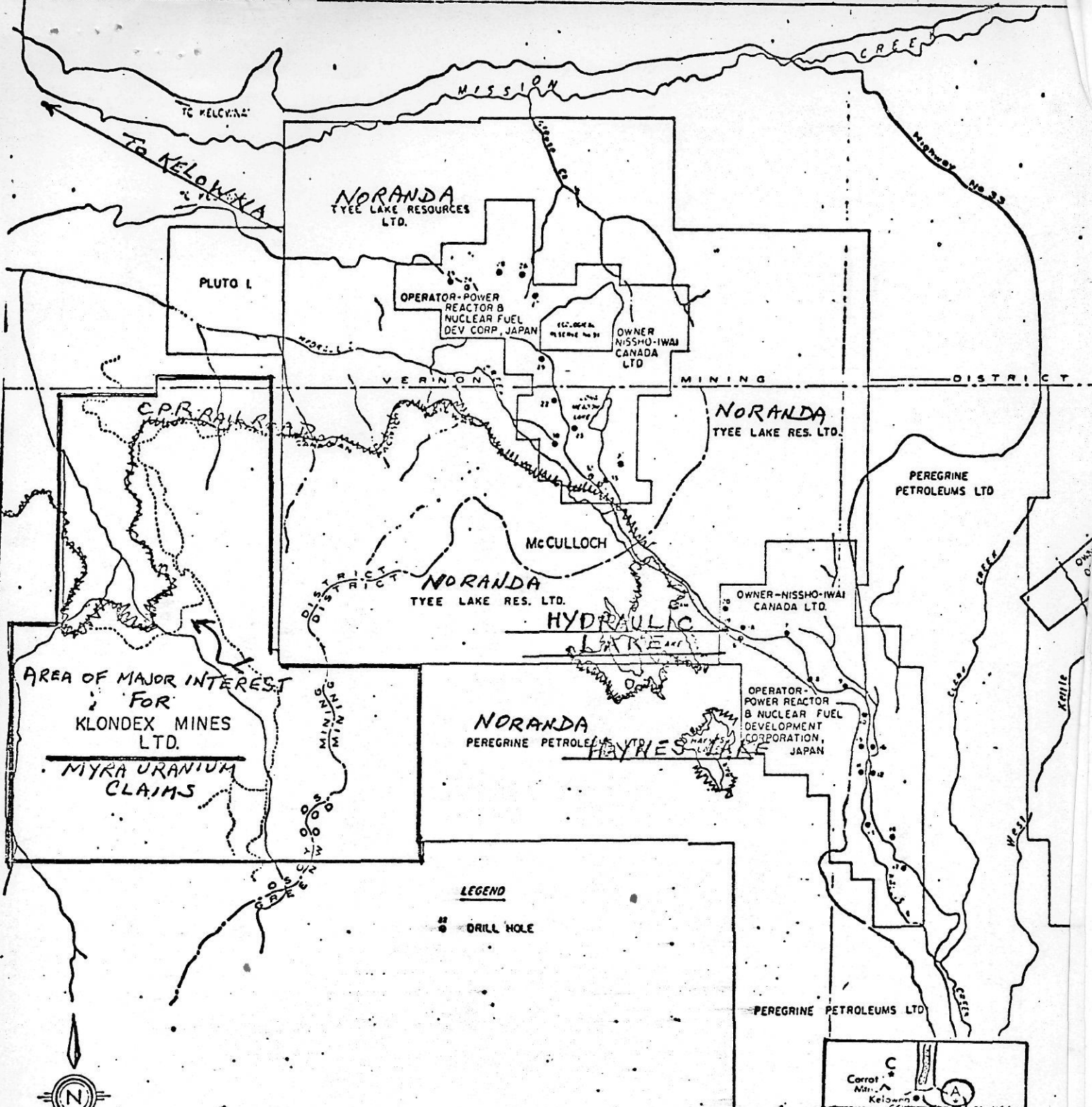
(914) 779-6546

E. GEORGE MESCHI

If you have
any interest
in this area -
we hold potential

TO	REPLY
RETURN TO	COMMENT
DEC 13 1976	
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2	6
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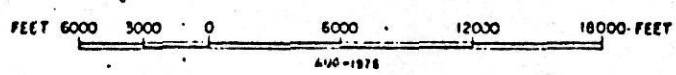
and. E.G.
J. Crawford + K. Kach
did our reports.



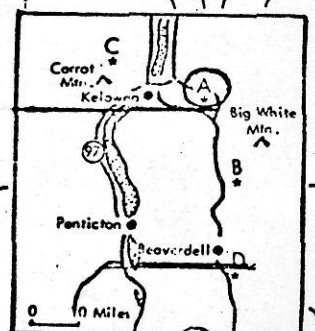
**KLONDEX MINES LTD.
MYRA SYNDICATE URANIUM
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP**

To
U.S. BORDER

**POOLEY CREEK AREA
MYRA SIDING, B.C.**



To accompany report by Dr. T. Kikuchi, Ph.D., P.Eng



**KELOWNA AREA (A) Hydraulics
Haynes Lake area: Power Reactor &
Nuclear Fuel Development (PNC),
Tye Lake Resources, Peregrine Pe-
troleum, Klonlex Mines, Uranium
Resources. B Tye Lake area:
PNC, Peregrine, Lavana Mining. C
-Tye Lake, Peregrine. D-Kettle
Valley area: Lion Mines.**

To J. G. Simpson

Date December 14, 1976

From C. A. Mark

Subject Uranium Submittal - British Columbia, Canada
E. George Meschi

Enclosed please find correspondence from E. George Meschi concerning a uranium prospect in your area. If interested please correspond directly with him concerning the property.



C. A. Mark

CAM:eg

Enc.

PROGRESS WORK AND FIELD REPORT

on the

MYRA AREA CLAIMS

of

KLONDEX MINES LTD.

in

KELOWNA AREA, OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.

October 18, 1976
Vancouver, B.C.

MANNY CONSULTANTS LTD
E. Amendolagine, P.Eng.,

INTRODUCTION

This report is written as a supplement to the report of the Myra Syndicate Uranium Property, Kelowna Area, British Columbia, by Toru Kikuchi, dated July 26, 1976. The report by Toru Kikuchi covers the property area in detail, which includes the location, regional geology, property geology, history of the area, and the theory of the geological environment of the deposition of uranium in the area and its relative relation to uranium found in other areas of the earth. The report by Toru Kikuchi is reproduced in total in reduced size and is included as part of this report.

SUMMARY

Klondex Mines Ltd has under option, 12 claim groups located in a favourable uranium mineralogic environment. Uranium is found in this area some four miles and 25 miles to the east on the Tyee Lake Resources Ltd and Power Reactor & Nuclear Fuel Development Corporation properties.

The Klondex property has the favourable geologic sequence of granitic basement with old river channels or basins filled with gravel and capped by basaltic formation. The main showing with this favourable sequence is seen at the south end of Kettle Valley at the railroad track level. Exposures of the gravel measure up to 35 feet in thickness, and the gravel extends over 900 feet along the track with a horst of 250 feet bisecting the gravel exposure. The gravel is weakly radioactive.

There are two other areas of basalt on the property that have to be explored, plus a total coverage of the property. It is recommended that with the exposed gravel filled old stream channels capped with basalt, that two other areas of interest are already indicative that the property be diamond drilled in the exposed old stream channel area and that the remainder of the property be completely explored for uranium mineralization.

The cost of the proposed program would be \$66,000.00.

PROPERTY

The Klondex Mines Ltd, property consists of 12 contiguous mining claims known as:

Klo 1 to Klo 5 inclusive, Klo 7, Klo 9,
Pool 1, 2 and 3 and Beta 1 and 2.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is some ten miles southeasterly of Kelowna, B.C. at $49^{\circ} 47'$ north latitude, $119^{\circ} 19'$ west longitude, west of Hydraulic Lake.

Access is by good paved and all-weather roads to Myra Station on the property and by roads and railroad through the properties.

HISTORY

The property lies west of Power Reactor & Nuclear Fuel Development Corporation, and Tyee Lake Resources Ltd, some 25 and 4 miles. These properties are successful in finding uranium mineralization.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The general geology of the area consists of the Plateau Basalt formations overlying the Kettle River Formations, Valhalla and Nelson intrusions, and the Monashee group of gneisses.

The main interest is the old stream channels or basins in the basement rocks with old river channels filled with gravel and debris, and covered with the basalt capping. The channels and basins are the favourable host to uranium mineralization.

PROPERTY MAPPING AND EXAMINATION

The property examination consisted of a degree of geologic mapping and scintillometer surveying.

The geologic mapping consisted of some traverses across a portion of the property. The main traverses were in the area of the junction of Pooley Creek with Klo Creek. The manifestation of the creeks is a very deeply cut ravine of high relief measuring some 3,000 feet above sea level, at the valley floor, and some 4,800 feet above sea level on the ridges around the ravine. The ravine takes the shape of an elongated W.

In most cases the walls of the ravine are very steep making it difficult for traversing. The main traverses were along the railroad which is at some \pm 4,100 feet above sea level where the railroad cuts revealed very good sections of the geology.

The major portion of the walls are of granitic material with some basalt formations. The granitic material consists of a variety of granite-type rocks ranging from bleached massive formation to gneissic and to some sections of very contorted and sheared formations. These granitic formations are not mapped in detail but are probably a combination of the Valhalla, Nelson and Monashee groups of granites and gneisses. These would be the basement rocks into which the old stream cut into and should be filled with the gravels and debris associated with stream deposits.

The second group of rocks are the basaltic flow type which are seen on the northern portion of the property to the south and west of the railroad junction of Myra, and some two miles south of Myra in the ravine where the railroad swings north and there is also a manifestation of the basalt on the western portion of the ravine some 2,000 feet south of a spur line and 500 feet north of a G.S.C. bench mark.

The basalt area of major interest is the area some two miles or three km south of Myra where the railroad tracks swing from a southerly direction to a northerly direction. The peninsular in this area which juts out to the north is the area of greatest exposure of the basalt. The basalt exposure extends from the old railroad work camp site to the Pooley Creek some 1 1/2 km or one mile to the west. The best

exposures are up above the railroad tracks or to the south of the tracks. At a point some 2,000 feet or 600 meters to the west of the water tank footing, there is seen a text book example of an old stream, or basin structure, cutting into the basement granites, filled with gravel and debris and capped by a relatively flat-lying basalt. There are two old streams with a 250-foot granite horst between them measuring some 900 feet along the railroad tracks.

To the south of the railroad tracks, the flat-lying basalt is seen some 35-40 feet above the railroad track. In places, the gravel lies below the track level giving the gravel a thickness of up to 35 feet. The more north-easterly gravel exposure measures some 400 feet along the track and the more south-westerly exposure measures some +300 feet along the track level.

The second area of basaltic rocks located to the south and west of Myra should be examined more thoroughly for old stream gravels below the basalts. These were examined and mapped with no visible gravel areas seen. The contact of the underlying granitic suite of rocks with the basalts is seen at some 1 km, or some 3000 feet south of Myra along the railroad track. The contact is dipping some 25° to the north.

Somewhere to the north of this contact exposure should be the area to explore for a stream or basin structure.

A third area of interest is the area five hundred feet north of the G.S.C. bench mark on the west side of the Pooley Creek. The only indications in this area are the basalt float boulders seen along the tracks. These should be traced to their source.

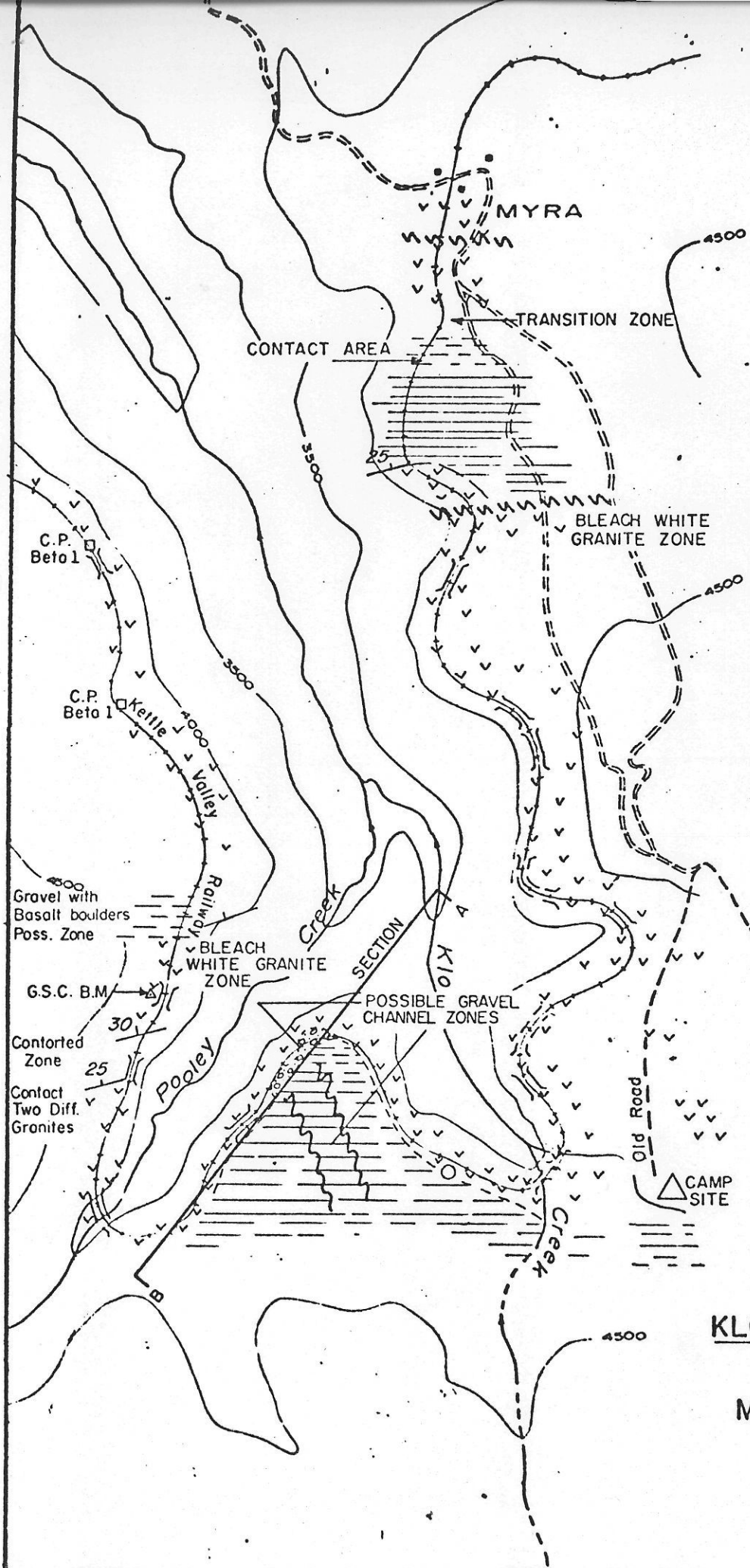
The remainder of the property should be more thoroughly mapped for basalt areas.

SCINTILLATOR SURVEYING

The radiometric survey was conducted with a Ludlum High Energy Gamma Scintillator attached to a model 2 Ludlum Geiger Counter Instrument Box measuring in cps. The scales measure in three ranges; 0.1X, 1.0X, and 10.0X. The instrument also has a built-in audio sound to alert for change in R.A. The dial is calibrated in five units.

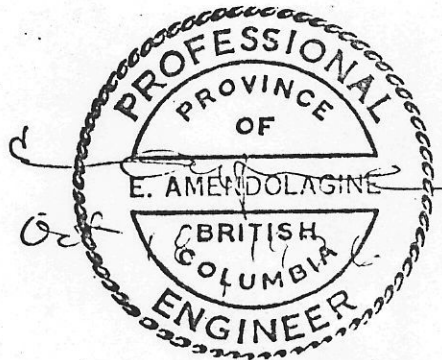
There are two main groups of rocks on the property. They are the granitic type and the basaltic rocks. A third unit is the old stream gravels. The granitic rocks gave readings from 1 to 3 units on the 1.0X scale. The basaltic rocks gave readings of 0.4 to 0.5 units on the 1.0X scale. The gravels below the basaltic rocks gave readings of up to 2 to 3 units

on the 1.0X scale. The gravel readings were as high as, and in some instances, higher than some of the high background granitic rock formations. Although no uranium mineralization was seen, the erratic change in readings from the basaltic cap rock to the gravels, seems to indicate the presence of some R.A. in the gravels.



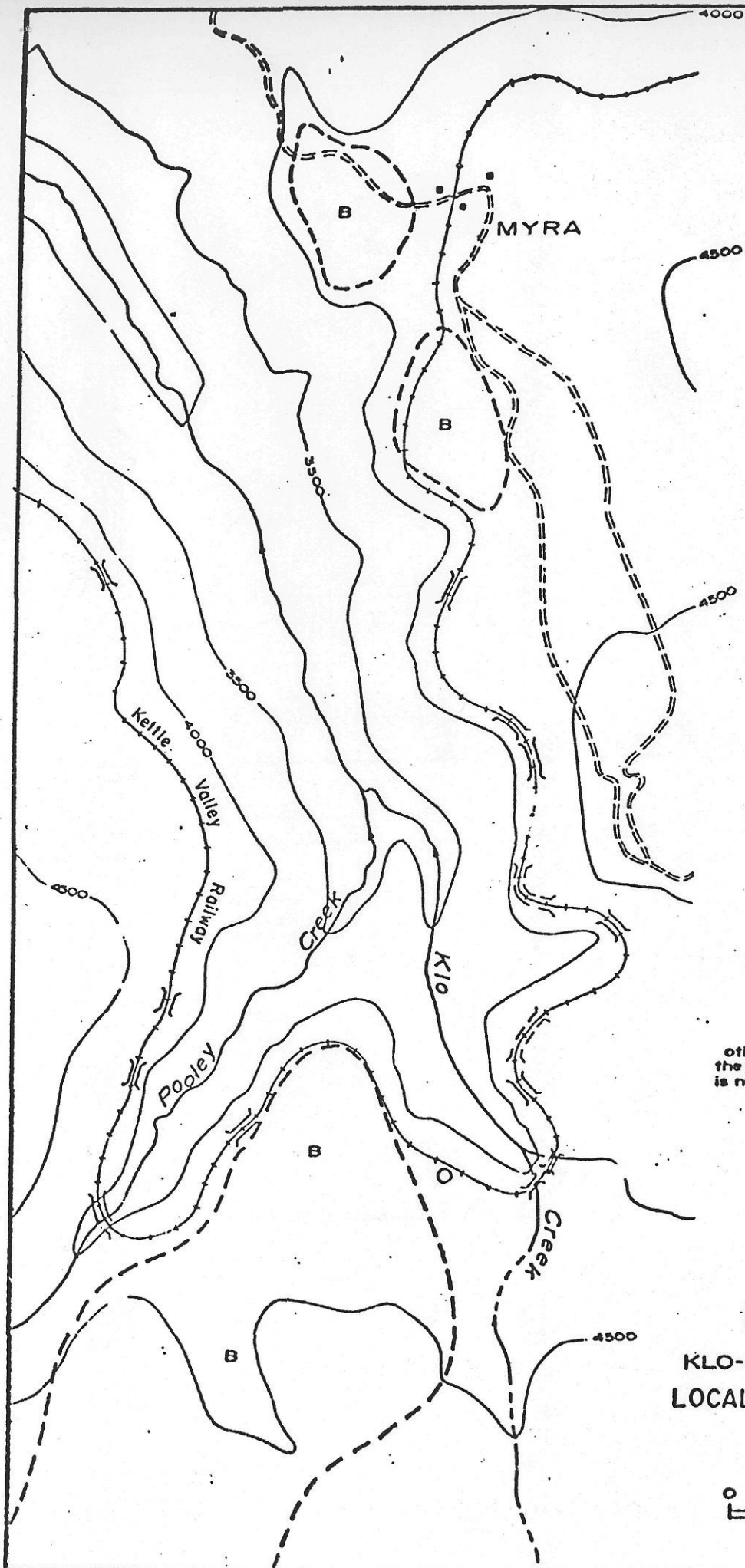
LEGEND

- OLD STREAM GRAVELS
- BASALT FORMATIONS
- MONASHEE and OTHER GRANITE TYPE FORMATIONS
- CONTACTS
- FAULT ZONES (POSS)

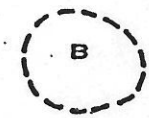


KLONDEX MINES LIMITED
GEOLOGY
MYRA CLAIM GROUP
KELOWNA AREA, B.C.

2 inches = 1 kilometer



LEGEND



Plateau Basalt Formation

other part of the map which is not coloured } Monashee Group

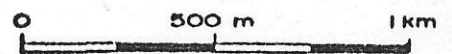
FIGURE 4

MYRA SYNDICATE

KLO-POOLEY CREEK SECTION
LOCAL GEOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.

SCALE



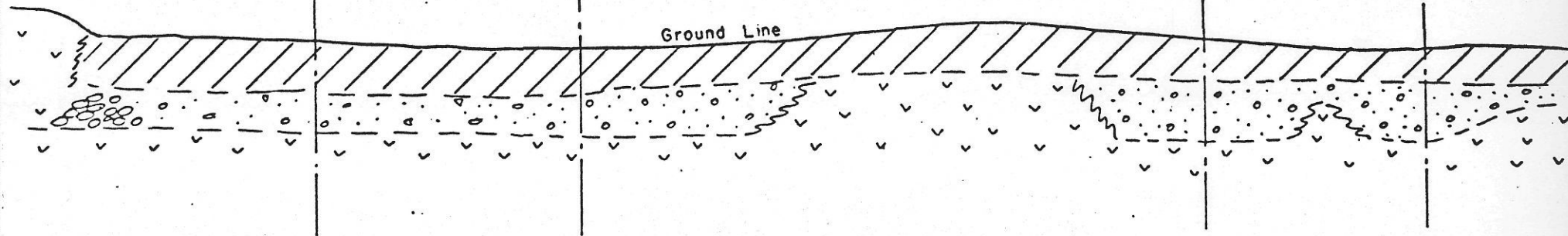
TORU KIKUCHI, Ph.D., P. Eng.

A

B

PROPOSED DRILL SECTIONS

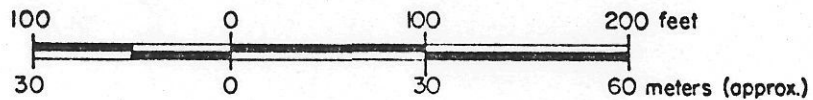
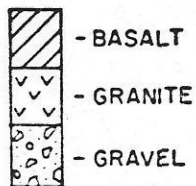
Ground Line



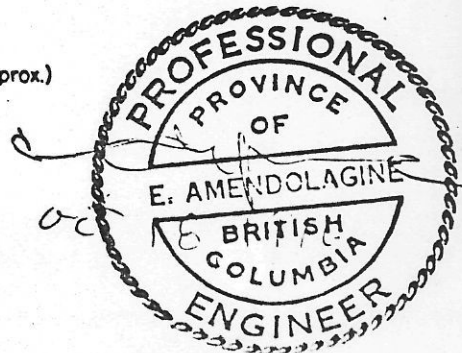
SECTION A-B

LOOKING SOUTH-EAST ALONG RAILROAD TRACK

KEY:



KLONDEX MINES LIMITED
OLD RIVER CHANNELS



CONCLUSIONS

The Myra Claim Group of Klondex Mines Ltd is underlain by the same geologic sequence of rocks as the Power Reactor & Nuclear Fuel Development Corporation, and the Tye Lake Resources Ltd properties, some 25 miles and four miles to the east.

The Klondex property is underlain by the basaltic rocks and visible old stream channels, which overlay the granitic formations. There are three areas that should be immediately further explored and tested on the property.

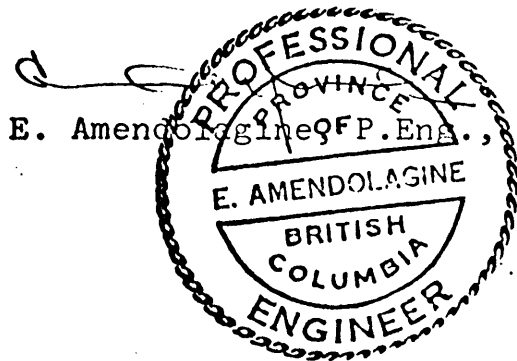
The main area of interest lies at the south end of Kettle Valley where there are some 750 feet of exposed old stream gravel lying in channels cut into the old granitic formations, and capped by basalt. These gravels are slightly radioactive. These channels should be tested to the south of the exposures to follow the extent of the channels and to check for radioactive material that could be of commercial value. There are two other areas that should also be tested and examined. One of the areas is around the station of Myra and the other 500 feet north of the G.S.C. survey station on the west side of Kettle Valley.

The surveys and testing should consist of some four line miles of I.P. survey, some track Etch survey, detail geologic coverage of the property, and test diamond drilling of the main exposed zone at the southern end of Kettle Valley.

Expenditures required would be some \$66,000.00 as follows:

- 1. Drill and camp road;
- 2. I.P. survey;
- 3. Track Etch survey;
- 4. Detail Geologic Mapping;
- 5. Diamond drilling - 2000 feet;
- 6. Assaying;
- 7. Transportation and communications;
- 8. Equipment rental;
- 9. Room and board - 2 months (2 men); and,
- 10. Miscellaneous.

Respectfully submitted,
MANNY CONSULTANTS LTD.,



E. Amendolagine P. Eng.

October 18, 1976
Vancouver, B.C.

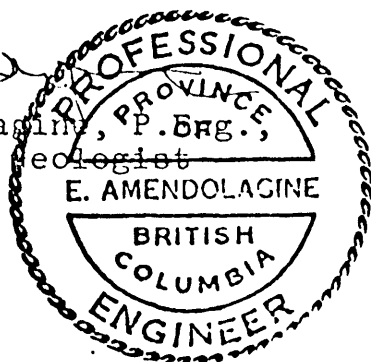
CERTIFICATE

I, EMANUEL AMENDOLAGINE, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify:

- 1. That I am a geologist and reside in Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 2. That I am a graduate of Hunter College, of the City of New York, and Columbia University, with a B.A. and M.A. degree respectively, and that I have been practising my profession as a geologist for 22 years.
- 3. That I am a registered professional engineer in the Province of British Columbia.
- 4. That this report is based upon work performed on the property from September 26 to October 1, 1976 and upon study of the sequence of formations and knowledge of uranium in the Beaverlodge, Saskatchewan area, Elliot Lake, Ontario area, Kenora, Ontario area, Colorado Plateau area and others.
- 5. That the writer does not have, nor does he expect to receive, either directly or indirectly, any interest in Klondex Mines Ltd or its properties.
- 6. That this report may be used for the purpose of a Prospectus if so desired.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 18th day of October, 1976.

E. Amendolagine, P. Eng.,
 Consulting Geologist



The seal is circular with a double-line border. The outer ring contains the text 'PROFESSIONAL' at the top, 'BRITISH COLUMBIA' at the bottom, and 'ENGINEER' at the very bottom. The inner circle contains 'PROVINCE' at the top, 'E. AMENDOLAGINE' in the middle, and 'BRITISH COLUMBIA' at the bottom.

1101 - 207 W. Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.

August 14, 1976.

Myra Syndicate,
1720 - 1055 W. Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sirs:

Further to my report dated July 26th, 1976, concerning your property southeast of Kelowna, B.C., please note that I nor any member of my firm have directly or indirectly received or expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the property of Klondex Mines Ltd.

The property in question consists of the BETA 1, 18-claim units, and the surrounding claims owned by Redco Exploration Ltd. of Calgary, as outlined in my report.

Yours very truly,



Toru Kikuchi, Ph.D, P.Eng.

1101 - 207 W. Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.

July 26, 1976

Myra Syndicate,
1720 - 1055 W. Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.

Gentlemen:

As requested, on June 13th, 1976, I conducted a preliminary examination of your 18 claim group (Beta No. 1) situated immediately south of the Kettle Valley Railroad station of Myra Siding, some 7 to 8 miles southeast of Kelowna, British Columbia.

It is understood that Myra Syndicate has an option to acquire title to the surrounding claims owned by Redco Exploration Ltd. of Calgary. It can be seen on Figure 1 that the combined claim groups adjoin the Tye Lake Resources property to the west.

In my opinion, your property deserves careful exploration directed at the discovery of economic uranium mineralization in the form of uraninite and/or autunite. Based on personal experience gained on adjoining mineral claim groups, this can be expected to occur in a flat-lying sequence of intermixed sandstone and conglomerate beds. A small part of this sequence outcrops on your claims, but most is buried.

Access to your claims is easy. A good gravel road leads to Myra Siding, Kelowna, and logging roads encircle the area. Exploration can, therefore, be conducted inexpensively.

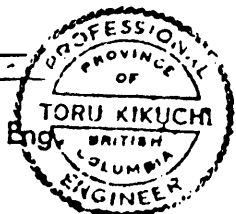
It is recommended that the sum of \$53,900 be provided, as soon as may be arranged, to cover the cost of the first phase of exploration. This should consist of detailed geological mapping, geophysical work and perhaps tractor trenching.

The results of the first phase will determine the nature and scope of Phase 2 work. Phase 2 would consist of short hole, large diameter core diamond drilling or other such drilling as may be deemed proper to secure representative samples.

Respectfully submitted,



Toru Kikuchi, Ph.D, P. Eng.

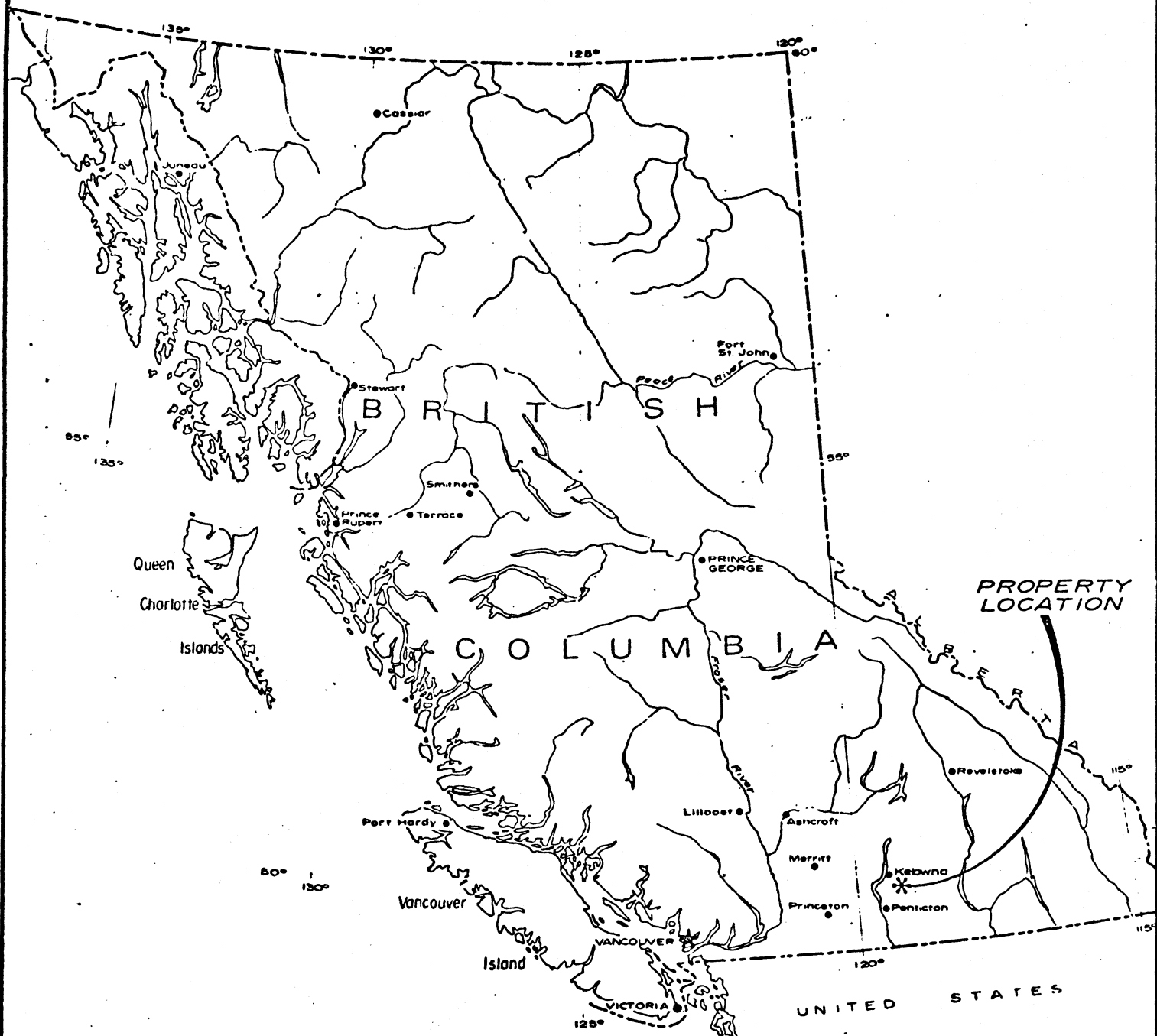


REPORT
on the
MYRA SYNDICATE URANIUM PROPERTY
KELOWNA AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

by
TORU KIKUCHI, Ph.D, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.

July 26, 1976



MYRA SYNDICATE
 LOCATION MAP
 POOLEY CREEK AREA
 MYRA SIDING, B.C.



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GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION	5

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Location Map	- Myra, near Kelowna, B.C.	Frontispiece
Figure 1	- Property Location, Myra Syndicate	Following Page 3
Figure 2	- Regional Geology, Myra Area, near Kelowna, B.C.	Following Page 4
Figure 3	- Geological Formations	Following Page 5
Figure 4	- Local Geology and Topography	Following Figure 3

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Three areas on the combined claim unit groups are underlain by the same geological sequence of rocks as that found by the Power Reactor & Nuclear Fuel Development Corporation - Japan to contain significant uranium values.

This uranium mineralization was discovered in substantial quantities as buried deposits in two general locations - one 25 miles southeasterly and one 4 miles easterly from your property. It is to be noted that I have been, and am still personally associated with the discovery and development of these deposits.

My examination of your property on June 13th, 1976, and my previous experience in this part of British Columbia, therefore, show that this same geological setting occurs on your property as at these other two locations.

Although no uranium mineralization was detected in the rather limited amount of outcrops of the sandstone-conglomerate beds observed on your property, the greater part of these beds is covered with extensive overburden, and substantial comparable concealed deposits might well occur.

A stock of the Cretaceous Valhalla plutonic granitic rocks (see Fig. 2), which may well be the source rock for uranium-bearing solutions, outcrops on the southwest corner of the Redco Exploration property; this is very significant.

Prospecting, supported by detailed geological mapping, followed perhaps by Track-Etch type surveys is warranted to explore the possibilities of such hidden uranium mineralization.

Follow-up drilling could then be conducted in specific areas selected after considering such information.

Access is favourable (see Figure 1) - logging and other roads traverse the area and thus permit inexpensive exploration.

The present price of uranium (latest sales are reported to be in the \$40 per lb. of U_3O_8 range) coupled with the distinct possibility that demand may outrun supply within the next ten years make what was formerly considered as low-grade uranium discoveries now very attractive.

It is recommended that the sum of \$53,900 be provided to cover the cost of Phase 1 exploration, as detailed below:

Phase 1

Geological mapping - one geologist and one helper - salary and wages	\$8,000
Travel, supplies and field equipment rentals	5,000
Linecutting - 20 miles @ \$250/line mile	5,000
Seismic survey - 3 areas - to determine depth of overburden & basalt	7,500
Track-Etch Survey (or equivalent) - 500 cup program - base price \$8,000 plus extra handling and contour mapping \$1000	9,000
Tractor trenching	4,000
General administration	3,000
Evaluation of results	2,500
Recording assessment work	<u>5,000</u>
	\$49,000
Plus contingencies	<u>4,900</u>
	\$53,900

Phase 2

Preliminary drilling, percussion and/or rotary and/or diamond, as determined by Phase 1 results.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

(See Figure 1)

The Myra Syndicate property consists of the Beta No. 1 mineral claim. This is composed of six unit lengths north and three unit lengths west of Mile 86.5 on the Kettle Valley Railroad (total of 18 units). These are situated in the Osoyoos Mining Division immediately south of Myra Siding, B.C. ($49^{\circ}47'N$, $119^{\circ}19'W$ approx.)

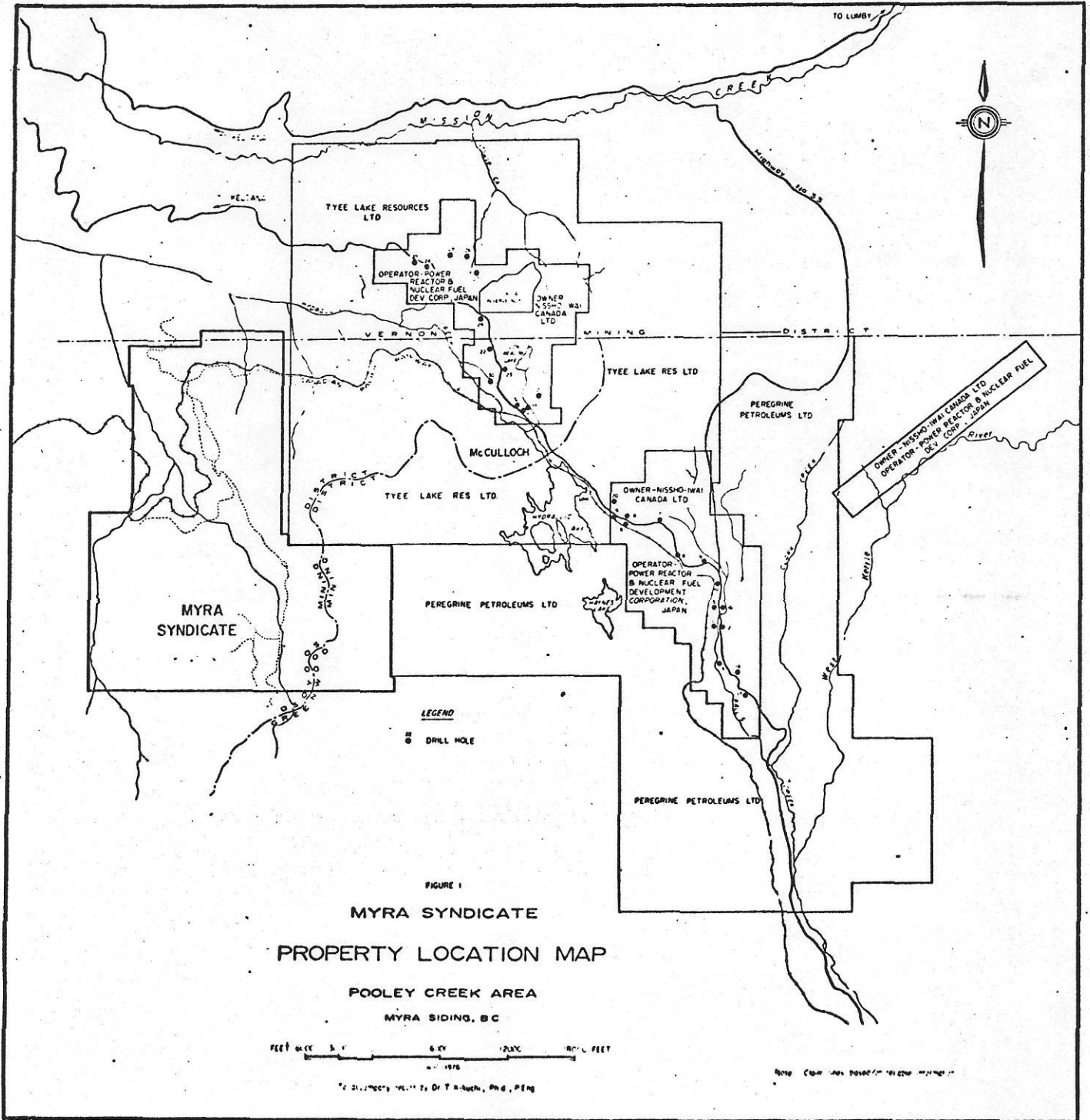
The location was completed by Mr. A.D. Wilmot of 4364 Hobson Road, Kelowna, B.C., on May 6, 1976, and was recorded at Penticton, B.C., on May 10, 1976.

The Myra Syndicate purchased the property outright from Mr. Wilmot and holds a valid bill of sale.

The Redco Exploration Ltd. property consists of 169 claim units, as follows:

<u>Name of Claim</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>
KLO #1	20
KLO #2	5
KLO #3	16
KLO #4	20
KLO #5	20
KLO #7	16
KLO #9	8
POOL #1	20
POOL #2	20
POOL #3	20
BETA #2	<u>4</u>
Total	169

Access is by means of a good gravel road leading about 8 miles southerly from Kelowna. As determined by uranium discoveries near Hydraulic Lake to the east, elevations of areas of geological interest range from 4000 to 4500 feet above sea level. The Myra area has been deeply eroded by Klo Creek and Pooley Creek. Rock outcrops are plentiful along the Kettle Valley Railroad right-of-way and in other steep cliff face sections, but much of the favourable sequence is covered by extensive overburden and trees.



HISTORY
(See Figure 2)

The writer has made a study of the various assessment reports filed during the years 1971-1974 with the British Columbia Provincial Government by the Power Reactor & Nuclear Fuel Development Corporation - Japan who acted as agents for Nissho-Iwai Ltd.

These concern the Fuki, Donen, Carol and Cup Lake groups of mineral claims about 12-14 miles northeast of Beaverdell, B.C., and the Lane, Cindy, Star, Sun and Moon groups in the Hydraulic Lake area near McCullough, B.C.

These reports show that diamond drilling at quite close intervals on the Beaverdell area groups outlined two or three significant zones of uranium mineralization in sedimentary beds lying immediately under Tertiary Plateau Basalt columnar flows.

Also, preliminary diamond drilling now in progress in the Hydraulic Lake and Haynes Lake area near McCullough, B.C., about 20 miles to the northwest, has disclosed the presence of additional zones occurring in similar geological settings.

Currently, Tyee Lake Resources are still conducting diamond drilling on their property which surrounds and intervenes between the Hydraulic Lake and Haynes Lake Groups; extensions of the previously known mineralization are being obtained.

Mr. J.E. Irwin, prospector, and Mr. A.D. Wilmot, P.Eng., both of Kelowna, B.C., staked the Beta claim group in early May, 1976, and subsequently sold the property to the Myra Syndicate.

The Redco Exploration Ltd. property was staked immediately thereafter and has now been optioned to the Myra Syndicate

LEGEND

- TERTIARY MIOCENE ?**
 21 Plateau basalt, minor olivine basalt
- OLIGOCENE (?)**
 20 Coryell Plutonic Rocks: syenite, granite, minor monzonite.
- EOCENE OR OLIGOCENE**
 19 Andesite, trachyte, minor basalt; locally, interbedded tuff and shale.
- PALEOCENE OR EOCENE**
 17 Conglomerate, sandstone shale, tuff
- CRETACEOUS (?)**
 16 Vathalla Plutonic Rocks, granite, granodiorite
- 15 Nelson Plutonic Rocks, granodiorite, quartz diorite, diorite
- MONASHEE GROUP**
 1 Layered gneiss, minor schist, amphibolite, quartzite
- Geological contact, defined, assumed.

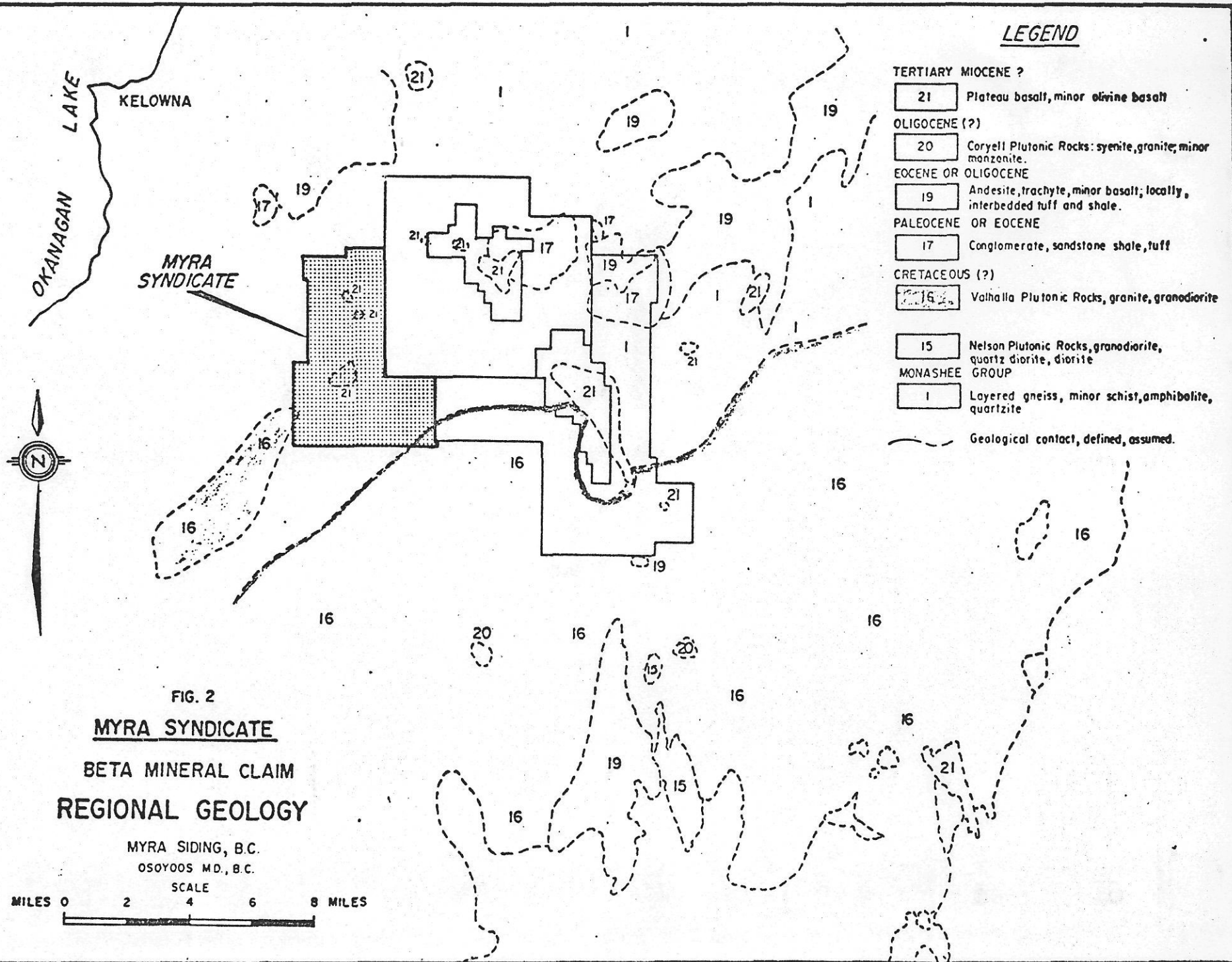


FIG. 2
MYRA SYNDICATE
 BETA MINERAL CLAIM
 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

MYRA SIDING, B.C.
 OSOYOOS MD., B.C.



All of the claim units were staked to cover areas containing favourable geological characteristics similar to those on the properties held by Nissho-Iwai Canada Ltd., with the object of making further uranium discoveries.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

(a) General (See Figures 3 & 4)

The Myra Syndicate property is underlain by the Monashee Group (Map Unit #1) which is considered to be PreCambrian in age or later (H.W. Little). This group consists of layered gneiss (paragneiss), biotite schist, amphibolite, quartzite, marble and pegmatites, etc.

Severe erosion resulted in a marked unconformity separating the Monashee rocks from later age formations laid down on top.

There are five rock formations mapped in the general area, as shown in Figure 3. Of these, no Kettle River formation has been observed on or close to the Myra property to date; the others are present on the property or close by, and are as depicted on Figures 3 and 4.

Of particular significance is the Plateau Basalt formation, as mapped on the property in the two areas shown, and the Valhalla intrusive stock outcropping about two miles to the southwest.

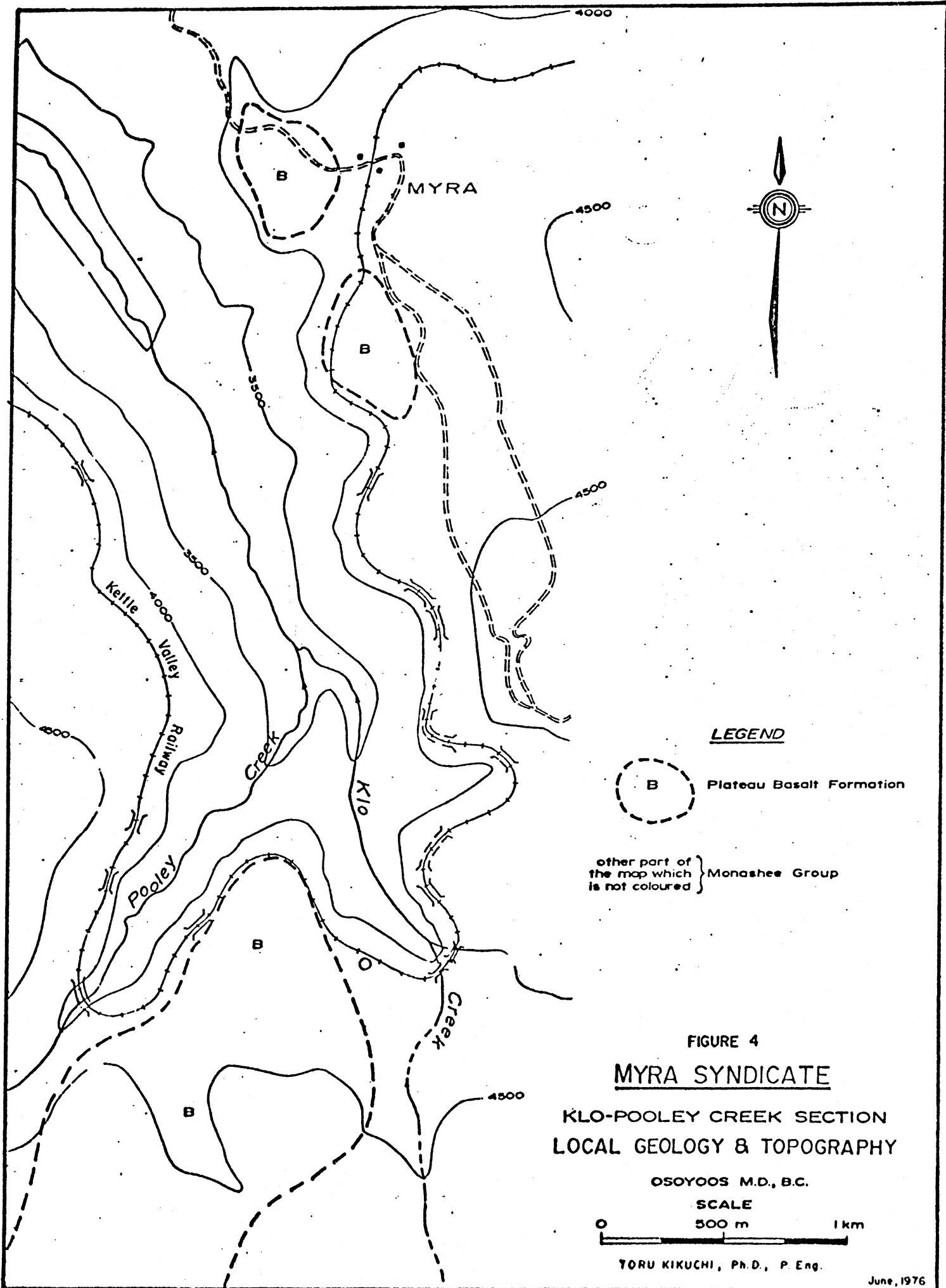
(b) Plateau Basalt Formation

The Plateau Basalt formation which commonly shows columnar structure is noted by H.W. Little in 'Geology Kettle River (West Half) Map 15 - 1961' to be everywhere flat-lying. It consists of massive olivine basalt and tuff-breccias, underlain by sandstone and conglomerate beds and then coaly layers.

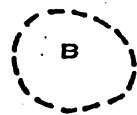
Figure 3

GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS

Explanation		Age
Recent	a: Gravel, Sand and Soil	Quaternary
Plateau Basalt Formation	b: Olivine Basalt Kallis Creek Basalt	Pliocene - Miocene Tertiary
	c: Coaly mudstone, Mudstone and Shale	
	d: Conglomerate e: Coaly sandstone and Sandstone containing Uranium mineralization	
Kettle River Formation	f: Tuff, Tuffaceous Sandstone, Black Shale and Conglomerate	Oligocene ?
Valhalla and Nelson Intrusions	g: Pegmatite, Granite and Granodiorite	Cretaceous
Monashee Group	h: Layered gneiss	Proterozoic ?



LEGEND



Plateau Basalt Formation

other part of the map which is not coloured } Monashee Group

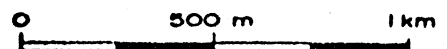
FIGURE 4

MYRA SYNDICATE

KLO-POOLEY CREEK SECTION
LOCAL GEOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.

SCALE



TORU KIKUCHI, Ph.D., P. Eng.

June, 1976

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The two oval shaped occurrences in the north part of the Myra Syndicate property (see Figure 4) are each about 600 metres (2000') long by 300 metres (1000') wide. At the southerly occurrence, the basalt can be seen in the Kettle Valley Railroad rock cuts, and appears to be about 30-40 metres (100') thick and flat-lying. The presence (or absence) of underlying sediments is masked by overburden.

In the southerly part of the combined property, there is a basalt exposure roughly triangular in shape, 1200 metres (3900') across the east-west by $2\frac{1}{2}$ kilometres (8200') in a north-south direction. It can be seen from the Kettle Valley Railroad rock cuts as a fairly thick columnar basalt layer (perhaps up to 150 metres (500') thick) on top of loosely consolidated sandstone conglomerate beds.

These sedimentary beds are exposed in several places, but are covered by rubble for much of their extent. They appear to be up to 10-15 metres (35-50') in thickness (as shown in one exposure about 30 metres (100') long), but no doubt vary greatly. No radioactivity was detected during the examination in the exposed sedimentary beds, or along the contact between the Monashee Group rocks and the Plateau Basalt formation.

The rocks between Pooley Creek and the west boundary of the property were not examined but appear, from a distance, to be composed of the Monashee Group. The hillside is well timbered, however, and more work should be conducted to determine whether a third Plateau Basalt occurrence exists in this area.

(c) Valhalla Plutonic Rocks (see Figure 2)

The Monashee Group rocks have been intruded by Cretaceous (?) Valhalla plutonic rocks (Map Unit #16) consisting mainly of biotite granite. Pegmatitic phases and aplite have been noted at the contact areas.

It is noteworthy that radioactivity (up to twice background) has been detected in these pegmatitic zones, as outlined in assessment reports submitted by the Power Reactor & Nuclear Fuel Development Corporation - Japan to the Government of the Province of British Columbia. For example, this is reported in the logs for diamond drill holes #19 and #20 drilled on the Star group immediately to the northwest of Hydraulic Lake (see Figure 1).

This suggests that the Valhalla plutonics could have a greater than average uranium content and could have been the source rock for the now known uranium in the sedimentary beds.

It is to be noted, in addition, that in the several locations northward from the Beaverdell area, where diamond drilling has located uranium mineralization, Valhalla plutonic rocks are adjacent or not too far away. Buried tongues and offshoots from the main plutonic masses have been noted in several instances.

The presence of such a stock to the southwest of the Myra Syndicate property, whose northern contact has been mapped by Little as being within 2 miles of the southern basalt-sedimentary occurrence on the Myra ground, can therefore be considered of significance.

CERTIFICATE

I, Toru Kikuchi, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a graduate of Hokkaido University, Japan, with a B.Sc. degree in Geology and Mineralogy (1946) and of the Tohoku University, Japan, with a Ph.D (1963) degree in Economic Geology.
2. I am a Gijutsushi (a qualification for a consulting engineer authorized by the Japanese Government) and a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
3. I have been practising my profession for the past 30 years, and am an independent consulting engineer with my office at 1101 - 207 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.
4. I have been retained during the past few years as a Consulting Engineer by the Power Reactor & Nuclear Fuel Development Corporation - Japan.
5. I nor any member of my firm have directly or indirectly received or expect to receive any interest direct or indirect in the property of the Myra Syndicate.



Toru Kikuchi, Ph.D, P.Eng.

Vancouver, Canada
July 26, 1976.