BOWSER RESOURCES LIMITED

McBRIDE RIVER.

DEASE LAKE AREA, B.C.

Sept. 16/69

R.H. Seraphim, Ph. D. P. ENG.

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Telephone: Office 685-2914 Res. 224-7309

# R. H. SERAPHIM ENGINEERING LIMITED

Geological Engineering

427 — 470 GRANVILLE STREET VANCOUVER 2, B.C.

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## SUMMARY and CONCLUSIONS

The ground held by Bowser Resources does not yet show any areas with defined or anticipated mine-making size and grade. It does show copper mineralization in an attractive environment. The area is, as mapped by the Geological Survey, within the belt of Triassic volcanics and later intrusives which has produced important deposits elsewhere in the area. The copper mineralization observed is associated with feldspathic and epidote alteration, and could be on the fringe of a much larger deposit or deposits.

Talus and outcrop above timberline are so abundant that visual prospecting should discover the important mineralization there. However 'porphyry' type

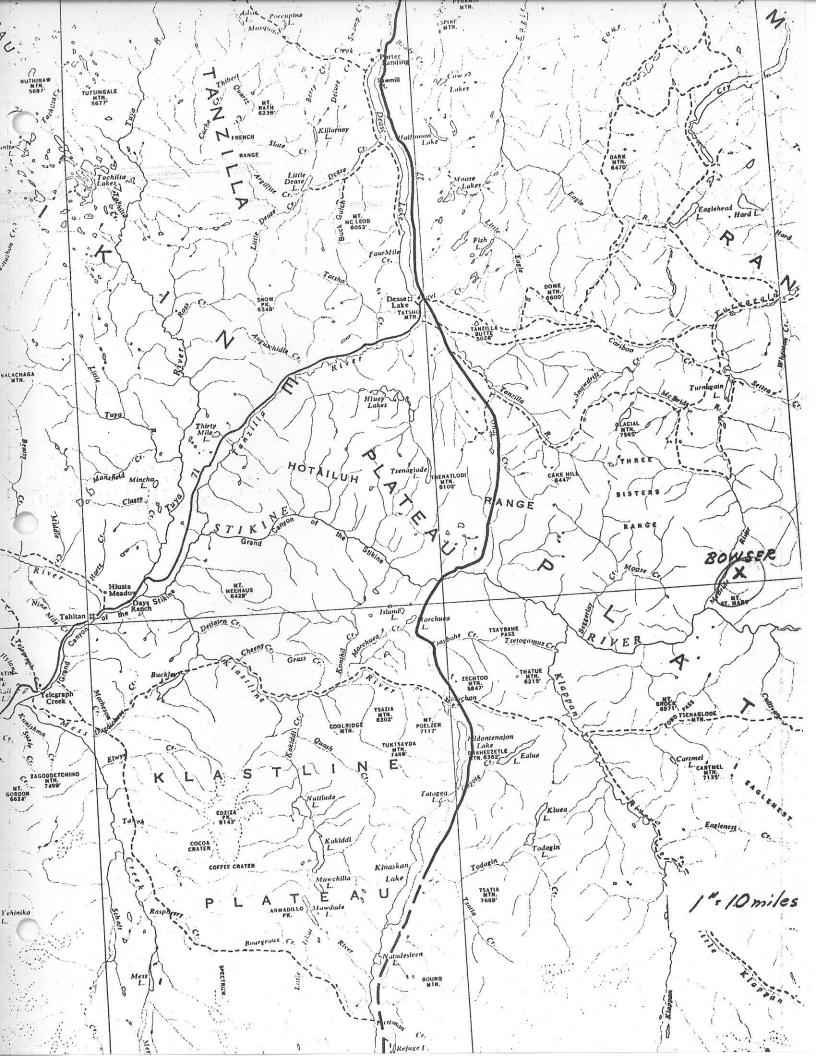
deposits are usually found in well fractured rock, and hence subdued topography. The cirque bottoms and broad valleys in the area should be tested in some detail.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Probably the best way to test the low areas initially is through silt sampling in all the drainages, and if the drainages are too widely spaced, then on a broad grid at say roughly 500 ft centers. The geological mapping and prospecting now in progress might provide some indication of areas of major interest. The mapping should be supplemented by a study of fault and fracture patterns determined from the aerial photographs. Any areas which show an unusual density of fractures, and in particular intersecting sets of fractures, should be tested with particular care.

## INTRODUCTION

This property was examined at the request of Mr. D. Tully on September 6, 1969. The examination consisted of several short traverses near, and inspections of mineral showings made under the pleasant guidance of Mr. R. Gifford. Helicopter support assisted greatly in permitting examination of the more important showings in a short time.



## LOCATION and ACCESS (see index map)

The property is in the Stikine Area, about 45 miles southeast of the settlement of Dease Lake. A bulldozer and diesel fuel have been moved into the property on barges up the Stikine River from the Cassiar Stewart Highway. Presumably a road could follow the same route. The region is, however, one of the more isolated in British Columbia.

## TOPOGRAPHY

The area is characterized by steep cliffs and talus slopes from timberline at 4500 feet elevation to the ridge tops at about 6500 feet. The abundant rock exposed and talus make these higher elevations easy to prospect visually, and thus it is very doubtful that any mineral showings of important size will be missed there. The valley bottoms are broad, U-shaped from glaciation, and carry a fairly heavy growth of spruce forest and brush.

#### CLAIMS

The large claim holdings (422 reported) were not investigated and checked in detail. The accompanying map redrafted from a progress map by Mr. Gifford shows some of the claim outline. A print of a

claim map supplied by the company also shows Bowser's claim holdings. Adjoining ground to the east is held by Pelly Mines, and Highland Bell is also reported to hold ground east of Bowser.

## **HISTORY**

The property was originally staked by

E. Asp and Associates in 1968, and subsequently vended

to Bowser Resources. None of the showings have been

explored in detail prior to the current (1969) season.

Current work consists of regional mapping and prospecting

and hand trenching by a small crew of prospectors. A

bulldozer may also be trenching by this time.

### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The area lies within the broad Stikine
Arch which hosts a number of porphyry copper deposits
of merit. Stikine Copper's (Kennecotts') Galore Creek
deposits, the Hecla-Silver Standard Schaft Creek property,
and Patino (Lytton Minerals) Gnat Pass are some of the
larger known deposits. These deposits are all associated
with Mesozoic andesitic volcanics intruded by syenitic
plugs and stocks. The copper mineralization is commonly
accompanied by widespread feldspathic alteration. Sericite,
epidote, silica, pyrite and biotite are also common as
associated alteration minerals.

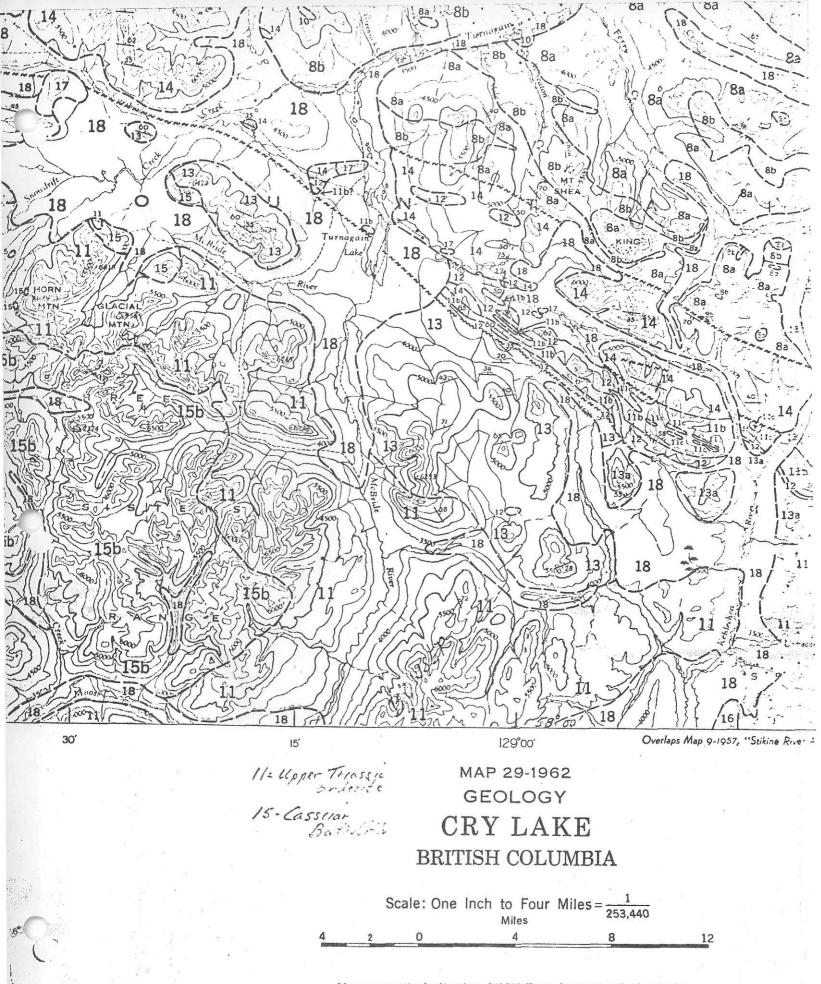
## LOCAL GEOLOGY

G.S.C. Map 9, 1957 and Map 29, 1962 show that volcanics of Upper Triassic age (Takla or Nicola) outcrop on the property east of a large quartz monzonite to granitic intrusive. The local geology is currently being mapped on an aerial photograph mosaic. The rock types disclosed on the property are chiefly andesite, with syenitic to dioritic intrusives. The andesites are fairly well bedded, particularly the upper horizons which contain some agglomerate and purple tuff. These volcanics are relatively flat-lying over parts of the property, and dip gently southerly to southeasterly in others.

Most of the mineral occurrences are in the lower volcanics, which are predominantly amygdaloidal andesite flows, and which show little or no indication of attitude other than a streaking of amygdales.

#### MINERALIZATION

The mineralization found to date is chiefly chalcopyrite, and is associated with feldspathized and epidotized rock along both northeasterly and northwesterly trending fractures. The zones examined range from a few feet to ten or twenty feet wide, and apparently extend for some number of hundreds of feet of length. The



Mean magnetic declination,  $30^{\circ}23^{\circ}$  East, decreasing 3.7' annually. Readings vary from  $30^{\circ}03^{\circ}E$  in the SE corner to  $30^{\circ}41^{\circ}E$  in the NW corner of the map-area.

mineralization in a couple of the zones was sampled for the record, but assays are not yet returned. They are not expected to be economic across the pertaining widths. A few amygdales and irregular flow top blebs of chalcocite were observed in the eastern portion of the claims. These are not recommended as a subject for further exploration.

September 16, 1969.

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