

TITLE:

SCUM LAKE PROSPECT,
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

812950

ESTIMATED
COST:

	* Approved Expenditure Under A.F.E. 34-71 and 34-71-A	Proposed Supplementary to A.F.E. 34-71-A	Estimated Total Expenditure to 31/12/72
Acquisition	\$15,500	\$ 500	\$ 16,000
Salaries & Wages	10,000	1,000	11,000
Surveying & Mapping	500	1,000	1,500
Geochemistry	50		50
Outside Contract Services	2,050		2,050
Geophysics	7,500		7,500
Excavation	-		-
Drilling	32,000	29,000	61,000
Assaying	2,000	-	2,000
Travel	6,500	1,500	8,000
Air Charter	300		300
Equipment	500	500	1,000
Miscellaneous	550	200	750
	<u>\$77,450</u>	<u>\$33,700</u>	<u>\$111,150</u>

*Figures under individual headings adjusted to reflect actual costs and accounts designation.

PROJECT

DESCRIPTION:

The Scum Lake prospect, located approximately 70 miles west of Williams Lake in the Clinton Mining Division of central British Columbia consists of 114 mineral claims owned by J. R. Woodcock (60%) and K. W. Livingstone (40%), both geologists, of Vancouver.

Access to the claims, which are located on and around a small hill rising out of the Chilcotin Plateau immediately north of Scum Lake, is very good. A gravel road from Williams Lake to Taseko Lakes passes within five miles of the property. A narrow dirt road requiring 4-wheel drive, joins this road to the property. Scum Lake is suitable for float planes, and a dirt landing strip at the east end of the lake is suitable for wheeled aircraft.

The work program completed in 1971 consisted solely of geological mapping during a three week period in October and November. This work confirmed the general nature of this occurrence as being that of a typical porphyry copper, characterized by:

(a) A porphyritic granitic intrusion into a quartz-diorite pluton (and/or andesites?), subsequent brecciation of the porphyry by more silicic magma/fluids in a probable pipe, and a possible genetic relation between the magmas.

(b) Strong leaching of the primary sulphides in the porphyry and breccia.

(c) The presence of turquoise along with hematite, jarosite, etc. in gossans.

Cyprus has acquired an option on this property under the following general terms:

1. Payment of \$10,000 on signing of the agreement with a second payment of \$5,000 on or before January 15th, 1972.
2. Annual payments of \$25,000 until the property is placed in production. First annual payment would be due on December 31st, 1972.
3. Eventual split of interests in the property will be 70% Cyprus, 30% Prospectors. 30% of the total capital and development outlays by Cyprus will be recoverable from the Prospectors' share of the profits, after Cyprus have recovered all of their costs from 90% of profits from production.
4. Cyprus will have the right to abandon the option at any time provided all obligations have been met up to the time of such abandonment.
5. Cyprus will maintain all claims in good standing during the currency of the option and will provide at least one year's assessment credit upon abandonment.

WORK
PROGRAM:

The work program thus far in 1972 comprised the drilling of three B.Q. diamond drill holes to determine the depth of oxidation and the nature and grade of sulphide mineralization.

Although not intersecting ore-grade material this work established the presence of a supergene enrichment zone in the intrusive some 50 to 100 feet in thickness, in which minor amounts of chalcocite were observed. In addition minor amounts of chalcopyrite were noted usually in association with pyrite veining in the andesitic country rocks.

On the basis of these results I.P. and magnetometer surveys were run over the mapped extent of the porphyry and adjacent country rocks to delimit the sulphides and establish a target area for further exploratory drilling. This work indicated a strongly anomalous zone of high frequency effect and high metal factors measuring some 5,000 by 3,000 feet and trending north-west. The magnetic pattern was more complex, but was considered to reflect the presence of magnetite in the volcanics with low areas generally outlining the altered intrusive, and adjacent sediments.

Three further diamond drill holes were utilized to test the highest I.P. effects. While only minor copper was intersected the pyrite content proved to be high and increased with depth. The presence of a zone of silica enrichment along the north flank of the hill and continued extreme argillic alteration in the intrusive was also established.

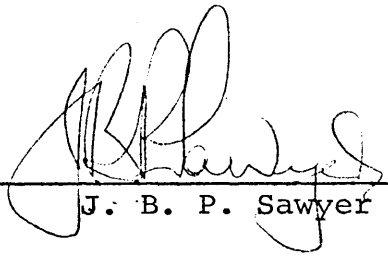
Assay results from the supergene zone in holes 1-6 indicated an increase in value to the south with D.D.H. #3 containing some 50 feet in excess of .2% Cu. It is suggested that the core of the I.P. high reflects a high pyrite zone and that the ratio of chalcopyrite to pyrite may well increase on the flanks of this zone. It is therefore proposed that a further three or four diamond drill holes totalling 2,000' be drilled in order to thoroughly investigate the anomaly.

JUSTIFICATION:

The Scum Lake prospect has all the indications of a typical porphyry deposit with a preserved leached cap and supergene enrichment. Work to date has established the presence of minor chalcocite and chalcopyrite in an essentially pyritic core. Further exploration of the anomaly would seem highly justified and should establish beyond reasonable doubt within the present season whether the occurrence contains sufficient copper to be of further interest.


APPROVAL:

DATE




J. B. P. Sawyer

28.7.72.



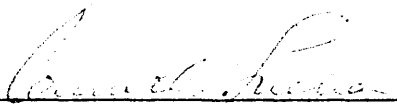
C. A. Mark

August 11 1972



J. G. Hansen

8-14-72



K. Lieber

8/15/72
