

The Lukin group of claims, owned by S. Meicznik of 2928 West 43rd Avenue, Vancouver, is situated approximately 50 miles N.E. of Williams Lake, B.C.

The 10 claims straddle Lukin Creek where it enters Poquette Creek. The showings are in the bank of Lukin Creek, about 100 yards from the road at a point about 2 miles east of Likely.

Lukin Creek had been worked for placer gold almost a hundred years ago. The 1928 report on the, then, "Moose" lode gold property suggests that since this stream was not glaciated, the source of the placer gold must be nearby. Mr. Meicznik believed he had found the source vein and described it thus:

"Assays of 0.3 - 0.4 ozs. Au can be obtained across $3\frac{1}{2}$ ' - 4' and 0.1 ozs. across 12' on either side of this tension fracture".

Mr. R. MacDonald of New Jersey Zinc had obtained these values from sampling the "vein" last year.

DESCRIPTION:

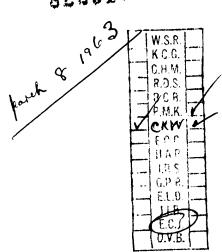
The mineralized zone is in silicified and pyritized volcanics. No $3\frac{1}{2}$ ' - 4' tension fracture was present as described. One small area where most of the recent work had been done had more than usual fracturing. Rather than a zone that could be expected to have continuity, this area possessed a number of small quartz-pyrite veins filling what appeared to be blocky fracturing in the volcanics. The half-dozen veinlets, which ranged in width from hair-line to 4", were similar in that they had a central band of quartz and on either side of the quartz a band of similar width of limonite. The individual stringers were short and discontinuous.

822317

EXAMINATION OF LUKIN GROUP

LIKELY, B. C.

93-A/11 & 12



GENERAL:

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A complete examination of the showing was prohibited by deep snow. There was sufficient exposure, however, to clearly show the reason for R. MacDonald's interesting assay results. It was apparent that the 28' face sampled would run right along a narrow shattered zone where a steeply dipping N-S fault intersected the small E-W mineralized stringers.

The former vein - pyrite - was now totally altered to limonite and there was a considerable loss of volume in the veins (etched or eroded). This indicates that enrichment of values due to residual gold could be expected. Meicznik says the oxide will run 3-4 ozs. Au.

Nothing was seen worth sampling. The stringers are too widely separated, and too small individually, to be of economic importance. A selected chip sample of the wall rock was taken to test if the values continued between the veinlets. Assays of 0.005 ozs. of Au/ton, Sample 838, showed that this was not the case.

Nothing was seen to indicate that the showing deserved further work.

A second vein was examined on Cedar Creek, about 4 miles away. Here, an 18" vein consisting of nearly solid pyrrhotite, magnetite and pyrite is exposed in the creek bed. A sample of this gave the following results: Sample 839 - Au - Tr; Ag - 0.20 ozs./ton; Cu - 0.20%. As with all rock specimens or assay samples collected, this material was tested under the U-V lamp. No fluorescence was noted.

March 8th - 10th, 1963.

AM:rl

