

PROPERTY: Jubilation

NTS : 82E / 13E

OWNER: Murray Morrison
684 Balsam
Kelowna, B.C.
phone: 764-4073

LAT: 49° 58'
LONG: 119° 43'

CLAIMS: Jubilation 1 - 3, 5 (32 units)

LOCATION AND ACCESS: The Jubilation claims are located 1 kilometre north of Lambly Lake. The claims are reached by following the Bear Creek Main logging road to Kilometre 24. At this point a network of logging roads provides good access to the property. Minnova's Lamb property adjoins the Jubilation claims to the north.

SUMMARY OF FIELD VISIT: The Jubilation claims were staked to cover an alteration zone, with anomalous gold values, in the Cache Creek sediments. Only preliminary geological mapping and rock sampling has been done on the property. This work is detailed in the attached report by M. Morrison.

The alteration is described as being limey argillites which are "brecciated, kaolinite altered and heavily stained by limonite and manganese. Pyrite bearing quartz veinlets cut the brecciated rocks in places." Anomalous values to 1044 ppb Au have been returned from these rocks. In addition to the above alteration zone, Morrison refers to a Tertiary felsic dyke on the property. Because of the Tertiary activity, the hydrothermal sounding nature of the alteration, and the proximity to the Lamb property, the Jubilation claims were visited on September 8, 1989.

Outcrop on the property is not abundant and is generally confined to road cuts and prominent ridges. Morrison describes the property geology as consisting of sediments (limy argillites, argillites and siltstones) and volcanics of the Cache Creek Group, intruded by

Cretaceous diorites and by a Tertiary rhyolite dyke??? (see attached geology map). This sequence was confirmed in the field.

The main alteration zone is exposed over a length of about 100 metres. The trend of the zone was not apparent and I did not see strong evidence to support the NW trending fault set proposed by Morrison (the inferred control of the mineralization). Alteration consists of rusty, brecciated, silicified and clay altered argillites with minor quartz - pyrite veinlets. Three samples were taken from this alteration zone (BCS 16683 - 16685).

A siliceous unit, containing 20% elongate limestone clasts in a pale pink siliceous matrix, about 20 metres in width and trending approximately north, was seen over a strike length of about 100 metres. Morrison suggests that this unit is a Tertiary rhyolite dyke. Alternatively, this may be a silicified limestone or limestone conglomerate of Permian age (Cache Creek Group). Two samples were taken.

The final sample collected from the property, BCS 16687, was from a rusty, bleached exposure of fine grained sandstone near the above described rocks.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS:

(sample locations are shown on the attached map)

		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
BCS 16683	Rusty, bx, silic, bleached arg. Strong Fe-Mn stain. Minor qtz veinlets.	4	1.0	86
BCS 16684	same as 16683	2	0.5	46
BCS 16685	same as 16683	3	0.4	21
BCS 16686	limestone conglom?	4	0.3	29
BCS 16687	Rusty, bleached sst	2	0.5	42
BCS 16688	limestone conglom?	3	0.4	15

RECOMMENDATIONS: Alteration exposed on the Jubilation property does not appear to be epithermal in nature and there is no evidence of Tertiary activity. Geochemical response is poor and no further work is recommended.

REFERENCES:

Morrison, M., 1986. Geological Assessment Report of the Jubilation Mineral Claims. Assessment Report 15,157.

YK
L. Lee
September, 1989

