

PROPERTY NAME: Spod

NTS: 82L / 4

OWNER: John Stushnoff
555 Patrick Rd.
Kelowna, B.C.
V1X 4T6
Phone: 765-7624

LAT: 49° 58'
LONG: 119° 31'

CLAIMS: Spod, Spod A-C, Chris A-F, Lam 1-4

(All claims are in good standing until 1992?)

LOCATION AND ACCESS: From Highway 97, 8 kilometres via the Westside Road to the Bear (Lambly) Creek Main turn-off, then 2.2 kilometres to the Blue Grouse No. 1 Road. The main showing area is located on the Spod Claim on the east slope of Blue Grouse Mountain, approximately 2.5 kilometres up the Blue Grouse No. 1 road. The western portion of the property can be reached via the Bear Creek road through the Westside subdivision.

SUMMARY OF FIELD VISIT: The area covered by these claims was recognized as being of potential interest during regional prospecting of the Kelowna Tertiary Outlier. A property visit was arranged with the owner, and the claims were viewed on June 9, 1989. Unfortunately, because of the very poor health condition of the owner, our visit was restricted to road exposures. On July 26, 1989, the property was revisited.

The main showing, located on the Spod Claim, is a Tertiary felsic dyke, 3 to 4 metres in width and reported to be traceable for about 1500 metres along strike. The dyke trends approximately 120 degrees, with a near vertical dip. A number of exposures were visited over a significant portion of this strike length. The dyke is fine grained with strong silica flooding and locally moderate to strong hematitic alteration. Narrow quartz stringers to 1 cm across occur and locally up to 20% fine pyrite is present. The geology is quite complex, but it appears that the dyke is Tertiary in age, cutting rocks of the Marron Formation (and possibly Paleozoic volcanics at lower elevations). Gold values to 1800 ppb have been

reported from surface exposures of the dyke and highly anomalous silver values are also reported, especially in shear zones adjacent to the dyke. Nine samples of the felsic dyke were collected from several different exposures, as detailed below. A major fault, the Rose Valley Fault, is shown by Church (1980) as trending across the property at about 25 degrees. Although outcrop is scarce in the vicinity of the fault, it would appear that the fault predates the dyke. One sample (BCS 18150) of silicified, brecciated float was collected from Blue Grouse Creek, a sharp gully which represents the trace of the fault on the southwestern slope of Blue Grouse Mountain.

A second area of interest is a major shear zone located on the Chris claims on the west side of Bear (Lambly) Creek. The zone is approximately 25 metres wide where cut by the road and has a strike of about 170 degrees, hosted at this location in Paleozoic metasediments. It is reported that narrow quartz veins and gouge zones within this shear have returned values of 17 gm/tonne gold. The zone was resampled as KT011-G.

A final area of interest visited was the "Red Zone", also located on the Chris claims. Gold values to 10 gm/tonne are reported in this zone, with consists of strong hematitic alteration of the Paleozoic rocks immediately underlying (?) Miocene Valley Basalts. Because of the very steep nature of the ground, this showing was not closely examined. One sample, BCS 18152, was collected.

Work done to date on the property has been less than thorough. The claims were optioned to QPX Minerals Inc. late in 1988, a small grid was established in the immediate vicinity of the felsic dyke, and magnetometer and VLF surveys were done. Geological mapping of the grid area was also done and detailed rock chip sampling of the felsic dyke was completed. Five (?) short reverse circulation drill holes were then drilled to test the felsic dyke, presumably along geophysical conductors. Although the drilling was successful in intersecting the dyke, the lack of good gold values, combined with

difficulties in finances, resulted in the claims being returned to the owner. Details of the work program are outlined in an assessment report which the owner has a copy of. This report is still within the one year confidentiality period, and although the owner had no objections showing the report to me, obtaining a copy of this report is difficult.

The property seems to have excellent potential for "Tertiary Gold", however it is at a very early stage. Detailed mapping of the entire property (about 80 units) would be necessary. Geophysics and geochemistry would also be useful exploration tools on the property. I wasn't able to get any firm ideas of what sort of an option deal the owner is looking for, although I get the impression that it would be quite soft. The owner is funny about letting people on his property, and especially about people taking samples when he is not there (ie. some diplomacy is required!!).

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS:

		Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb
MAIN SHOWING AREA:					
L89026-G	rusty qtz bx from main Blue Grouse road (subcr/fl)	2	0.1	22	20
L89027-G	bleached, silic felsic dyke, minor py (subcr/ fl)	1	0.1	1	15
L89028-G	rusty, silic felsic dyke (subcrop)	2	0.6	1	15
L89029-G	silic, bleached felsic dyke, minor rusty stringers, weakly bx (subcr on BG road)	4	0.5	750	60
L89030-G	see L89029-G	1	0.4	28	25
L89031-G	boulder of hem felsic dyke by 5-10% qtz veinlets	81	0.3	24	30
KT007-G	silic dyke with qtz veinlets (o/c)	29	1.4	-	-
KT008-G	see KT007-G	52	0.6	-	-
KT009-G	silic flooding of felsic dyke. Qtz stingers, up to 20% fine py (o/c)	93	0.6	-	-


KT010-G	felsic dyke, bx with sugary matrix (o/c)	36	0.6	-	-
ROSE VALLEY FAULT: BCS 18151	silic, bx float	2	0.3	22	90
SHEAR ZONE, CHRIS CLAIMS: KT011-G	rusty gouge	1200	5.8	-	-
RED ZONE, CHRIS CLAIMS: BCS 18152	hem volc rx	5	0.9	4	40

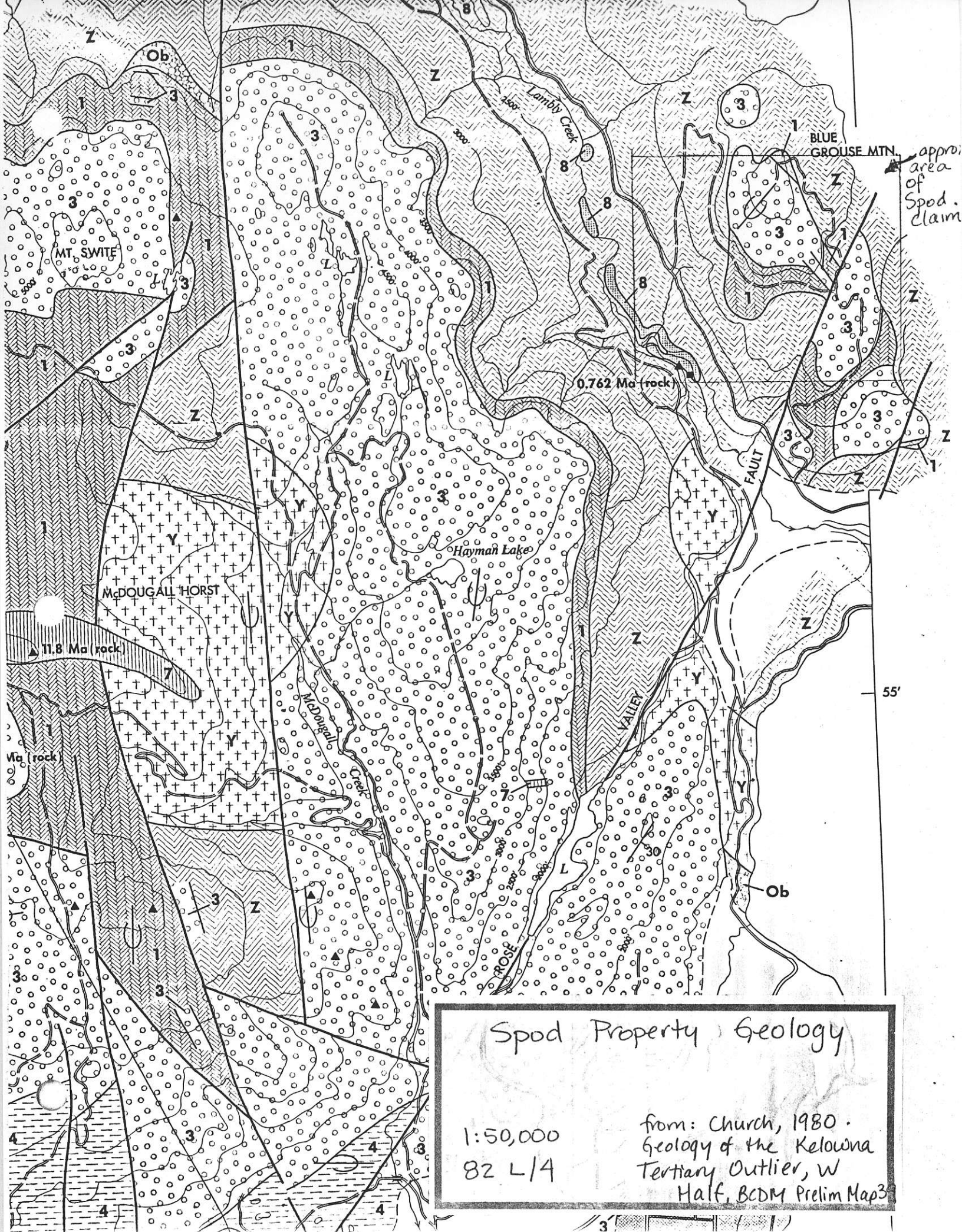
RECOMMENDATIONS: The Spod Property would be a good early stage exploration target for Minnova and it is recommended that contact be made with the owner to establish what sort of an option deal he expects. The property is well located and a reasonable size, outcrop is plentiful and there is good evidence of Tertiary gold mineralization. It would be relatively inexpensive to complete this first phase of work.

REFERENCES:

Church, B.N., 1982. Geology of the Kelowna Tertiary Outlier, BCDM Preliminary Map 39.

Assessment Report of the Spod Property, filed for assessment in Spring 1989 by QPX Minerals Inc.


L. Lee
July, 1989

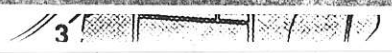


approx.
area
of
Spod.
claim

Spod Property Geology

1:50,000
82 L/4

from: Church, 1980.
Geology of the Kelowna
Tertiary Outlier, w
Half, BCDM Prelim Map3



TERTIARY OUTLIER (WEST HALF)

BY B.N. CHURCH

LEGEND

CENOZOIC

VALLEY BASALT (0.762 Ma)



LAMBLY CREEK BASALT* LAVA AND BRECCIA

PLATEAU BASALT (11.8 Ma)



CARROT MOUNTAIN ALKALI BASALT* LAVA AND DYKES

WHITE LAKE FORMATION (OR EQUIVALENT EOCENE BEDS)



CONGLOMERATE, SANDSTONE, AND MINOR SHALE; CLASTS OF UNDERLYING VOLCANIC ROCKS AND PRE-TERTIARY UNITS INCLUDING GRANITE; FEW CARBONACEOUS SEAMS

MARAMA FORMATION



MOUNT BOUCHERIE DACITE DOME,* SIMILAR LAVA AND BRECCIA ON MOUNT LAW

MARRON FORMATION



NIMPIT LAKE MEMBER CONSISTING MOSTLY OF TRACHY-ANDESITE LAVA ACCOMPANIED BY MINOR ASH FLOW DEPOSITS ON MOUNT DROUGHT AND MOUNT LAW



KITLEY LAKE MEMBER (52.9 Ma) COMPRISING NUMEROUS TRACHYTE AND TRACHYANDESITE LAVA FLOWS COMMONLY WITH CONSPICUOUS GLOMEROPHENOCRYSTS OF PLAGIOCLASE AND SANIDINE



CORYELL INTRUSION: GRANITE TO SYENITE COMPOSITION FEEDER TO KITLEY LAKE FLOWS



ANDESITE OF UNCERTAIN CORRELATION WELL EXPOSED ON MOUNT SWITE, CONSISTING OF BROWN BRECCIAS AND LAVA FLOWS WITH QUARTZ-FILLED AMYGDALES; POSSIBLY COGENIC WITH THE SHATFORD CREEK ANDESITE* NEAR PENTICTON OR POSSIBLY THE 'ATTENBOROUGH CREEK ANDESITE'* IN THE TERRACE MOUNTAIN AREA

KETTLE RIVER FORMATION (INCLUDING ASSOCIATED RHYOLITE)



TREPANIER RHYOLITE LAVA AND BRECCIAS WITH MINOR ARKOSIC SEDIMENTARY UNITS

SPRINGBROOK FORMATION



CONGLOMERATE CHANNEL DEPOSITS COMMONLY WITH MANY PRE-TERTIARY CHERT AND GREENSTONE CLASTS

PRE-CENOZOIC BASEMENT ROCKS



MAINLY GRANITIC INTRUSIONS OF THE OKANAGAN BATHOLITH (LOWER CRETACEOUS-UPPER JURASSIC)



AN ASSORTMENT OF CHERTS, ARGILLACEOUS ROCKS, METAVOLCANIC AND SCHISTOSE UNITS

* INFORMAL NAMES AFTER GEOGRAPHIC LOCALITIES, UNITS NOT FULLY DEFINED

