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Memo on Pitt-Lillooet River
Prospecting - B.C.

The attached date is a summary report on the geochemical prospecting for molybdnum copper deposits in the Pitt-Lillooet River area B.C. The final report has not het been received.

Two areas of higher than normal copper content were found and additional prospecting is warranted early this fall when the party returns from the Yukon.

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	R.D.S.	
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	E.L.D.	
	J.I.B.	
	E.C.J.	

REPORT ON THE PROSPECTING/SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAMME IN THE LILLOOET AND PITT RIVER AREAS. NEW WESTMINISTER MINING DIV.B.C.

The Programme:

From March 25th, through the months of April and May, soil-sampling of stream-sediments and ground prospecting was done in the Lillooet River and Pitt River watersheds, the primary object being to search for molybdenum and copper mineral occurrences. Two men, equipped with silt screening equipment secured minus 80 mesh silt samples for test for molybdenum and unscreened samples from the same locations for test for copper. The molybdenum samples were tested in the geo-chemical laboartory at University of British Columbia under the supervision of Dr Delavault. The copper tests were done in the field using the Rubianic acid method.

A rented Jeep was used for transportation in the Lillooet River area. B.C. Forest Products Ltd provided transportation in the Pitt River area for a nominal sum. Approximately one month was spent in each area. The programme was terminated June 2nd. A code system was used to identify the samples and the results of the Rubianic copper test were filed for reference.

Limitations of the programme:

Snow in certain valleys at less than 1500 ft Asl prevented testing of the heads of certain creeks where interesting leads were secured. Silt in sufficent quantities to screen a quarter pound of minus 80 mesh material was generally scarce at the heads of most of the creeks.

Results of the programme:

Sixty-three streams were sampled in the Lillooet River watershed. Sixty-six streams were sampled in the Pitt River watershed The north ~~west~~ - east slopes of the Lillooet River were consistently negative in tests of samples taken for molybdenum and copper. On Ironstone Creek, a tributary of Sloquet Creek, three tsts fromseparate brances of Ironstone Creek showed an estimated 75ppm to 200ppm copper ion concentartions. Tests for molybdenum were background or near-background. Heavy snow prevented the testing of sediments at higher elevations.

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Ironstone creek drains an area of hornblende-rich granite Concentrations of pyrite occur in the bed of the main channel of the Creek.

In the Pitt River watershed, on Boise Creek and its tributaries better than an average of 20 times background in copper cations were found by test over a distance of three miles in the creek drainage system. Tests for molybdenum were correspondingly high as follows:

4 samples recorded double background:
5 samples recorded 12 times background:
one sample recorded 20 times background: and
5 samples recorded 40 times background.

This area of high copper and molybdenum concentrations has a previously located molybdenum/copper prospect, the Margaret within it. Provincial government reports indicate the Margaret was a vein type deposit on which an adit was driven. Stevenson state samples taken for molybdenum were uniformly low. John Graham reported finding a zone, probably a shear crossing Boise Creek, unmineralized , except by minor copper and molybdenum. Seventeen samples were tested for molybdenum and the same number tested for copper. All silts were taken from tributary streams except four which were secured in Boise creek channelway.

On Corbold (Seven Mile) Creek south of the boundary of Garibaldi Park 8 silt samples showed an estimated av. seventy seven ppm of copper cations. Background in this area, estimated from results of 34 samples is five ppm. Molybdenum concentrations were uniformly low in Corbold Ck. The creek drains an area mapped as granulites by GSC. Bornite, in minor amounts was the only copper mineral seen in the areaThe east fork of Corbold Creek cuts across the granulite at the south end. Thirteen silt samples from this creek average an estimated twelve ppm in Cu. Molybdenum tests were uniformly low except one sample which tested 8 ppm.

All copper concentrations are computed by estimating the ppm, by comparison with a color/concentration chart supplied by the geo-chemical laboartory.

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Maps accompanying this report:

The preliminary geological map of the Pitt Lake area is enclosed.

Drainage pattern maps on a scale of two miles to one inch showing the locations and values of molybdenum tests in blue ink and indicating the locations of high copper cations are ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ enclosed. A file copy of the results of the tests for molybdenum and the file of Rubianic tests, indexed for location of samples is enclosed.

Note that the identical sample number is used for both the molybdenum silt sample and the copper silt sample .

The prospector's report of the Lillooet half of the programme is enclosed. Graham has not completed his report on the Pitt Lake section of the report.

Conclusions & Recommendations:

To follow with completed prospectors report

Respectfully submitted,

Roderick Macrae

Roderick Macrae P.Emg