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Vancouver, B. C.
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PORPHYRY CREEK - M494
PROPERTY VISIT - August 17, 1979

W. Meyer of Teck and the writer examined the showings, all quartz monzonite outcrop areas and the remains of Riocanex drill core.

The core is reasonably well fractured with MoS_2 mostly on dry fractures. Quartz veining is weak and K-spar alteration erratic. Better grades appear to be with K-spar. There is minor pyrite and in general sulphides are scarce. I believe the drilling recovered a reasonable sample in the area tested. It is unlikely large size drill core and high % core recovery would give a substantial (more than 2X) upgrading in Mo content.

Porphyry Creek is steep and the walls into it are weathered quartz monzonite which make for limited access. We traversed to below the lower contact then back up along the creek bed across the upper contact. The best looking fracturing is exposed 100' immediately above the lower contact. Weathering does not obscure the general nature of the mineralization which is fracture related. There are multiple fracture directions making drill orientation difficult because the direction of best mineralization is impossible to judge. Quartz veining is weak on surface.

Most outcrops in the SE area look very hungry with the exception of a 50' x 20' zone, mapped as quartz feldspar porphyry. There is an excellent Mo anomaly here with good fine quartz veining of good, although leached, MoS_2 mineralization. A soil geochem survey was completed on lines 400' apart. Results should be available this week from Teck.

Scheelite was discovered near the quartz monzonite so soils will be analyzed for Mo, Sn and W.

A serious concern is the general weakness of quartz veining. One question whether or not this system can produce the necessary grade. Another concern is the topography which is a little more adverse than is indicated from the maps.

J. W. SIMPSON

JWS:am