Ste Nation 446.

REPORT ON PROPERTY EXAMINATION

840206

NTS: 93N/9W

NAME: Virgil

CLAIMS: Virgil 1-6

OWNER: Panther Mines, Calgary

METALS: Uranium, niobium

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The property is on the W. flank of Wolverine Range approximately 4.5 miles NE of Manson Creek, B.C. A four wheel drive truck can be driven to the property along a rough road which connects to the Omineca Road SE of Manson Creek.

HISTORY:

Mineralization was first discovered in this area in the '50's and a moderate amount of trenching and sampling has been done since then. The present owners appear to be inactive and the claims were visited without their expressed permission.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION:

A complex assemblage of carbonates, syenite and pegmatitic metasediments underlies the claims. Surface oxidation and weathering has not helped understanding of the geological relationships.

Radioactivity is confined however to very narrow fracture zones within the pegmatitic rocks. These are characterized by a fine quartz-feldspar carbonate matrix with large biotite crystals (about .5 cm.). Apparently the structures controlling mineralization all trend roughly N-S. Some NW sets of joints are not radioactive.

Fresh syenite, a white rock with about 15% medium grained biotite is not radioactive.

Samples taken are described below:

1) A few small grab samples that were 1000 cps (5 x background) when tested in a low background area were collected from a 3' x 4' area. The best scint reading was 9000 cps obtained by putting the crystal into a test hole in the center of this zone. The sample contained 38 ppm U_3O_8.

2) A 3" x 6" pod of quartz giving 2000 cps when tested as noted above was sampled. This hand sample gave 1000 cps (5 x background) away from the sample site and contained 40 ppm U_3O_8.

3) A 2" x 10" pod within a radioactive shear gave 7500 cps. The hand sample, however, later tested gave 1600 cps. This rock contained 98 ppm U_3O_8.

4) Fairly fresh syenite only gave 200 cps in outcrop and contained 7 ppm U_3O_8.

A map showing location of these samples is attached.

DISCUSSION:

A limited airborne survey did not outline extensions of the known zone. However, the showing itself was not detected until directly overflown and there is very little outcrop other than that exposed in trenches.

Geochemical results seem to correlate, internally, with scint values obtained on hand samples when tested in a low background area. The absolute values seem low however in view of the high scint readings. It is thus possible that uranium leaching has taken place.

A few high grade niobium values were reported in the past but not substantiated by Christopher, 1974 (GEM p. 278).

CONCLUSION:

There is no proof that known showings do not extend beyond the trench area and some possibility exists that leaching has occurred. However, the known zones are far too small to be of economic interest.

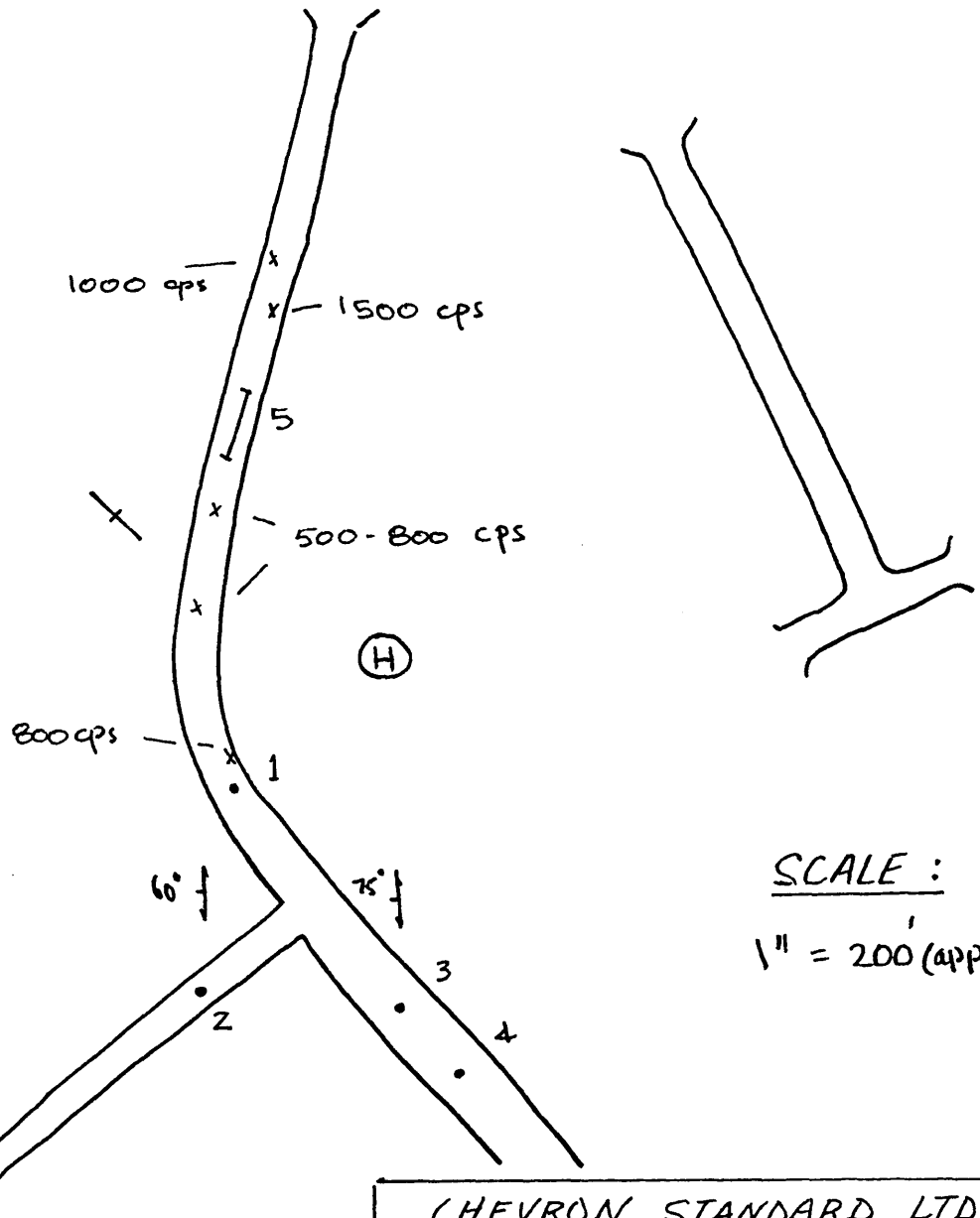
RECOMMENDATION:

No further work.

J W Simpson

J. W. Simpson

		U (ppm)
.1	9000 cps	38
2	2000 cps	40
3	7500 cps	96
4	200 cps	7
5	1000 cps	



SCALE :

1" = 200' (approx.)

- • sample site
- x radioactivity > 2x background
- (H) helicopter landing
- ↘ shearing
- ✕ vertical joints

CHEVRON STANDARD LTD.

VIRGIL CLAIM

SKETCH OF TRENCH AREA

93N/9W

Oct 76 JWS.