

840425

PROPOSAL FOR
1980 FIELD PROGRAM

PORPHYRY CREEK PROPERTY
Job 1247

By Peter Folk

April 02, 1980

PORPHYRY CREEK PROPOSAL

Work at Porphyry Creek last fall left several loose ends which require follow-up work. The two aspects of this proposal concern a small regional program which was initiated last fall and work on the original Porphyry Creek molybdenum deposit.

A. PORPHYRY CREEK GROUP

Drilling last fall indicated that substantial tonnages of material in the .03% MoS₂ range can be expected in the quartz monzonite stock. Given the data at hand no really good, well located drill targets are available. The potential of the property now lies in a drift covered area to the south of Davie Creek. If the drift covered area does contain mineralized quartz monzonite a drill program is warranted. If the area contains no molybdenite then the area of potential mineralization is too small to make an open pit mine as well as appearing to lack sufficient grade. Geochemistry is inconclusive and available magnetic data is not of the best quality.

The most practical alternative to drilling presently is to gain more direct geological knowledge by means of outcrop examination. Some outcrops might yet be found by prospecting but failing that

some trenching is called for. On site examination would be required to locate the best route for a "cat" to take but potential drill sites near the bottom of Davie Creek and down hill from D.D.H. 79-1 should be included.

B. REGIONAL PROGRAM

Claims staked last fall need evaluation. Assessment requirements dictate that work be done this season or the claims will expire. Work proposed here is intended to assess the claims with a view to providing assessment requirements and recommending further work if warranted.

1. Mesilinka Claims

South from the Porphyry Creek property, four claims comprised of eighty units were staked over a very large, prominent rusty zone which yielded anomalous silt geochemistry in 1964. Although small copper and molybdenum showings have been located, the mineralization is not sufficient to produce such widespread anomalous geochemistry. It is proposed that ten days prospecting and rock and soil geochemical sampling be employed from fly camps in two or three locations in order to assess the ground in a preliminary fashion. At a later date, a few days follow-up by a geologist and helper would be required.

2. "A" Claim

The "A" claim of twenty units was staked over an old molybdenum showing described by D.L. Cooke in 1972 (Ringo claims). He reported molybdenite in quartz pegmatite and felsite associated with a small ultrabasic intrusion.

Last season the area was not examined but some silt samples in the surrounding region yielded a maximum of only 4 p.p.m. Mo. An isolated silt assay of 14 p.p.m. W directly below the claims indicates that tungsten, which has not previously been identified, may be present. The area deserves an examination for three reasons:

- (i) Reported molybdenite
- (ii) The existence of tungsten could be related to a geochemical halo commonly associated with porphyry molybdenum deposits
- (iii) Pyritization and coarse hornblende-rich material may have resulted from the effects of a buried stock.

Felsitic material which has been reported to contain up to 1.51% Mo could also be related to a buried intrusion.

A geologist and helper should be located on the site for about five

days to evaluate the area and do some geochemical sampling.

3. "Shell" Showings, Croydon Creek, Porphyry Creek, Magnetite Skarn

Some evaluation of the claims adjoining the original Porphyry Creek claims is necessary. The "Shell" and "Croydon" gold showings received considerable attention in past years and have been drilled. No Teck geologists have examined the sites. The magnetite skarn (Soup claims) lies just west of the Teck claims and is held, in part, by other interests.

The "Shell" claims were staked in 1946 by Springer Sturgeon Gold Mines to cover a number of gold, silver, copper occurrences. El Paso did further work in 1970 resulting in a drill program in 1971(?). The area has now been restaked by Teck Explorations with claims which are contiguous with the Porphyry Creek group.

According to Noel in his 1971 assessment report, two zones of interest were outlined:

1. A 250 foot zone with 1.43% Cu over 10.7 feet
2. A 115 foot section averaging 9.24% Cu over 4 feet

Noel did not report the Au results but previous samples by Springer Sturgeon were in the .25 - .35 oz./ton range. Gatenby in 1963 reported .70 oz./ton Au, 8% Cu over widths of 1.5 to 4 feet. The "Shell" showings are more or less on strike with important structures in the Porphyry Creek molybdenum zone and

may warrant further investigation.

Some auriferous quartz veins on Croydon Creek found by C.M. & S. in 1936 have been explored by several different companies and are now held by Teck Corporation. The area is to the east of Porphyry Creek and has been drilled, mapped, etc., previously. In his summary in 1963 Gatenby reports "Underground and surface work by Cominco on the gold quartz veins in Croydon Creek showed them to be lensey and irregular over a strike length of about 300 feet with average widths of around 2 feet and grade of about 0.3 oz. gold and 3% copper". The showings are probably of minor interest but should be re-examined in the light of favourable gold prices. In addition, the area should be examined for tungsten and molybdenum.

A magnetite skarn containing some copper and gold is located just off the Teck claims to the west. Part of the showings are held by E.A. White until August 1980. All technical data on the showings is not available at this time but K.C. McTaggart in 1965 reported that magnetite rich skarn beds from 10 to 100 feet thick contain 27,000 tons per vertical foot.

Two selected grab samples of the material assayed:

.080 oz./ton Au	1.07% Cu
.020 oz./ton Au	0.24% Cu

The skarn showings have limited economic interest unless more

gold is found over significant widths. They warrant a one day examination to assess their potential.

A few days should be spent examining the lower parts of Porphyry Creek to find some reported molybdenum occurrences and to try and find outcrops in the geologically critical area to the south of Davie Creek.

Prospecting, reconnaissance mapping, sampling and geochemistry in the above four locations would take a geologist, prospector and two helpers about ten days working from two camp sites.

P. Folk

PORPHYRY CREEK - BUDGET PROPOSAL

A. REGIONAL PROGRAM

1. Mesilinka Claims

Prospector and helper	10 days	\$	1,500	
Geologist and helper	5 days		1,000	
Helicopter - Johanson Lake	10 hours		4,000	
200 Rock and soil geochemical assays			<u>1,000</u>	
				\$ 7,500

2. "A" Claim

Geologist and helper	5 days	\$	1,000	
Helicopter	4 hours		1,600	
100 Geochem samples			<u>500</u>	
				\$ 3,100

3. "Shell" Showings, Croydon Creek, Porphyry Creek

Geologist, prospector, 2 helpers	10 days	\$	2,500	
Assays			1,000	
Helicopter	10 hours		<u>4,000</u>	
				\$ 7,500
Food and travel				2,000
				<u>\$ 20,100</u>
Contingency				2,000
				<u>\$ 22,100</u>
			Total	<u>\$ 22,100</u>

B. PORPHYRY CREEK CLAIMS

Walking cat in and out 10 miles	75 hours	\$	7,500	
Road building and trenching	40 hours		4,000	
Mo. and demob.			2,000	
Geologist and helper	15 days		3,000	
Food, miscellaneous			<u>2,000</u>	
				<u>\$ 18,500</u>

Contingency at 20%				<u>3,700</u>
			Total	<u>\$ 22,200</u>
			Grand Total	\$ 44,300
Add 10% carrying charges				<u>4,430</u>
				<u>\$ 48,730</u>