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Keremeos, B. C.
1987-09-27

Re: TEL Claims (M578)

L. A. DICK:

During early September 5 days were spent on the TEL project on Vancouver Island. We conducted preliminary geological mapping of the T.E.L. 1-4 and JACK claims at 1:5,000 as well as collecting 42 soil samples on two east-west and two north-south grid lines.

Mapping revealed that most of the claim area is underlain by unaltered basalt of the Triassic Karmutsen Formation with a small amount of Cretaceous granodiorite and diorite intruding the basalt in the southern part of the claim.

A few occurrences of intensely rusty weathered as well as brecciated Fe-carbonate altered basalt were found and sampled. Gold values for the 6 rocks sampled were less than the detection limit for one value of 10 ppb. All 42 soils returned gold values of 5 ppb.

Due to the lack of geochemical response from rocks and soils on this property even in areas of highly altered rock, I recommend that no further work be done on the TEL option claims.

S. McALLISTER

SM:am

Vancouver, B. C.
1987-10-16

Re: Tel Project - M578

EARL D. DODSON:

A recent discovery of gold and copper mineralization within, and adjacent to, a breccia body of presumed Tertiary age has been made at Mt. Washington on Vancouver Island. The breccia occurs near the unconformable contact between the Triassic Karmutsen Formation greenstones and the Cretaceous Nanaimo Group clastic sediments. This prompted our investigation of other known breccias of similar age.

The TEL claims, covering a highly carbonatized and silicified breccia body, the Macmillan showing, and occurring in a similar stratigraphic setting as the Mt. Washington deposit, were optioned from Tom Lisle in the fall of 1986. The JACK claim was staked subsequently to cover adjoining ground underlain by favorable geology.

S. McALLISTER

SM:am