

860474

REPORT ON  
PROSPECTING, GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOPHYSICS,  
AND DIAMOND DRILLING  
on the  
BLUNT MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

N.T.S. 93 M/ 3E, 3W, 6E, 6W

Omineca Mining Division  
British Columbia

Latitude 55 deg. 14.5' N  
Longitude 127 deg. 15' W

July - December 1986

Report by: Delbert E. Myers, Jr.  
Project Geologist

January 1987

Noranda Exploration Company, Limited  
(No Personal Liability)  
3A-1750 Quinn Street  
Prince George, B.C.

Note: Excerpts from a report prepared by Delbert E. Meyers. Complete report available for inspection at the Noranda offices or at Atna Resources (Suite 720 - 800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C.)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF FIGURES . . . . .	2
LIST OF TABLES . . . . .	2
SUMMARY . . . . .	3
INTRODUCTION	
PURPOSE . . . . .	5
LOCATION AND ACCESS . . . . .	5
PROPERTY . . . . .	5
REGIONAL GEOLOGY . . . . .	9
PREVIOUS WORK . . . . .	9
WORK UNDERTAKEN . . . . .	10
RESULTS	
PROSPECTING . . . . .	13
GEOLOGY	
LITHOLOGIES . . . . .	15
ALTERATION . . . . .	17
MINERALIZATION . . . . .	17
STRUCTURES . . . . .	27
SHOWINGS . . . . .	28
GEOCHEMISTRY . . . . .	34
GEOPHYSICS . . . . .	38
DIAMOND DRILLING . . . . .	40
COMPILATION . . . . .	41
CONCLUSIONS . . . . .	42
RECOMMENDATIONS . . . . .	45
REFERENCES . . . . .	47
APPENDIX 1. Summary of Field Personnel . . . . .	48
APPENDIX 2. Statement of Costs . . . . .	49
APPENDIX 3. Analytical Methods . . . . .	
APPENDIX 4. Sample Descriptions . . . . .	
APPENDIX 5. Diamond Drill Hole Logs . . . . .	
APPENDIX 6. Summary of Helicopter Use . . . . .	
APPENDIX 7. Analysis Reports . . . . .	

## SUMMARY

The National Geochemical Reconnaissance release, of 27 June 1984, prompted several parties to stake claims in the Skilokis Creek area of Blunt Mountain. The incentive was a stream sediment sample (#891455) anomalous in silver (3.6 ppm), Pb (85 ppm), As (225 ppm), and Sb (7.0 ppm).

A final agreement by Atna Resources and Noranda Exploration to form a joint venture, lead to a small program in 1985 on the property.

A larger program in 1986 of prospecting, soil, silt, and rock geochemistry, geological mapping, magnetic and VLF-EM surveying, hand trenching, and diamond drill was done on the 160 unit joint venture property.

The property is underlain by clastic sediments of the Jurassic Bowser Lake Group which are intruded by a monzonite to dioritic pluton of Late Cretaceous Bulkley intrusive which is itself cut by a granite of unknown age and by intermediate, feldspar porphyry dikes.

The pluton is cut by a well developed set of sheeted joints at 020/70 degrees W which are mineralized with amphibole-quartz-magnetite-apatite-sulfide veins which carry significant Au and Ag values in places. These veins may be zoned such that laterally they change to predominately quartz-arsenopyrite veins which carry high Pb and Sb values as well as higher Au and Ag values.

The Old Post Vein is the largest quartz-arsenopyrite vein studied so far. The veins subcrops on the west side of North Cirque at about 1670 m elevation. It is 65 m long, is open on both ends, and strikes about 030 degrees. It's dip is uncertain, the widest exposure is 3.85 m grading about 2 ppm Au and 80 ppm Ag, and it is parallel to a similar, though narrower vein, the PS Vein, some 70 m to the grid W. Soil geochemical anomalies for Ag, Pb, Cu, and Zn, and Fraser filtered VLF-EM anomalies indicate the Old Post Vein may exceed 300 m strike length.

A more sulfide rich vein is exposed in four locations from the Mound to Ferris Creek. It strikes about 040 degrees and may dip steeply southeast. If these four exposures are indeed on the same vein, it is exposed over a 440 m length. The widest exposure is 1.2 m. At the north end (Ferris Creek Vein) the surrounding hornfels is fractured and mineralized as well. This vein is more silver-rich than the Old Post Vein but has lower gold values. A chip across 1.2 m assayed 3.33 ppm Au and 268 ppm Ag, although silver in grabs goes as high as 2360 ppm while gold is usually 1 ppm or less.

## INTRODUCTION

### PURPOSE

The purpose of 1986 work on Blunt Mountain was to evaluate mineralization found in 1985 by both Noranda and Atna Resources personnel. Prospecting as well as detailed grid work were done to locate additional mineralization in the joint venture area. Several drill targets were developed and one was drilled.

### LOCATION AND ACCESS

Blunt Mountain is located twenty-five kilometers east of New Hazelton, B.C. and forty-nine kilometers north of Smithers, B.C. (Figure 1). It rises to 7550 feet (2301m) just east of the confluence of the Bulkley and Suskwa Rivers.

The property covers the upper portion of Skilokis Creek which drains some of the northwestern part of Blunt Mountain. Skilokis Creek flows into the Suskwa River about 4 kilometers north of the property.

Access is by truck on logging roads to clearcuts just north of the property. Personnel and equipment can be slung in several kilometers from log landings to the property.

Okanagan Helicopter's Bell 206B and Hughes 500D helicopters from Smithers and Terrace were used to support the work described in this report.

### PROPERTY

The property consisted of eight mineral claims containing 160 units (3500 hectares) as listed in Table 1. The claims are held by Noranda Exploration and officers of Atna Resources Ltd. under a joint venture agreement dated 22 July 1985.

Four of the claims have been grouped in the Skilokis Group for the purpose of filing assessment work.

The claims are shown on Figure 2.



0 100 200 KILOMETRES  
SCALE: 1:8,000,000

REVISED	BLUNT MOUNTAIN	
	Location Map	
PROJ. No. 570	SURVEY BY: DEM Jr.	DATE: Oct. 1985
M.T.S. 93M/3W	DRAWN BY: S.K.B.	SCALE: 1:8,000,000
DWG. No.	<b>NORANDA EXPLORATION</b>	
FIG. 1	OFFICE: PRINCE GEORGE, B.C.	

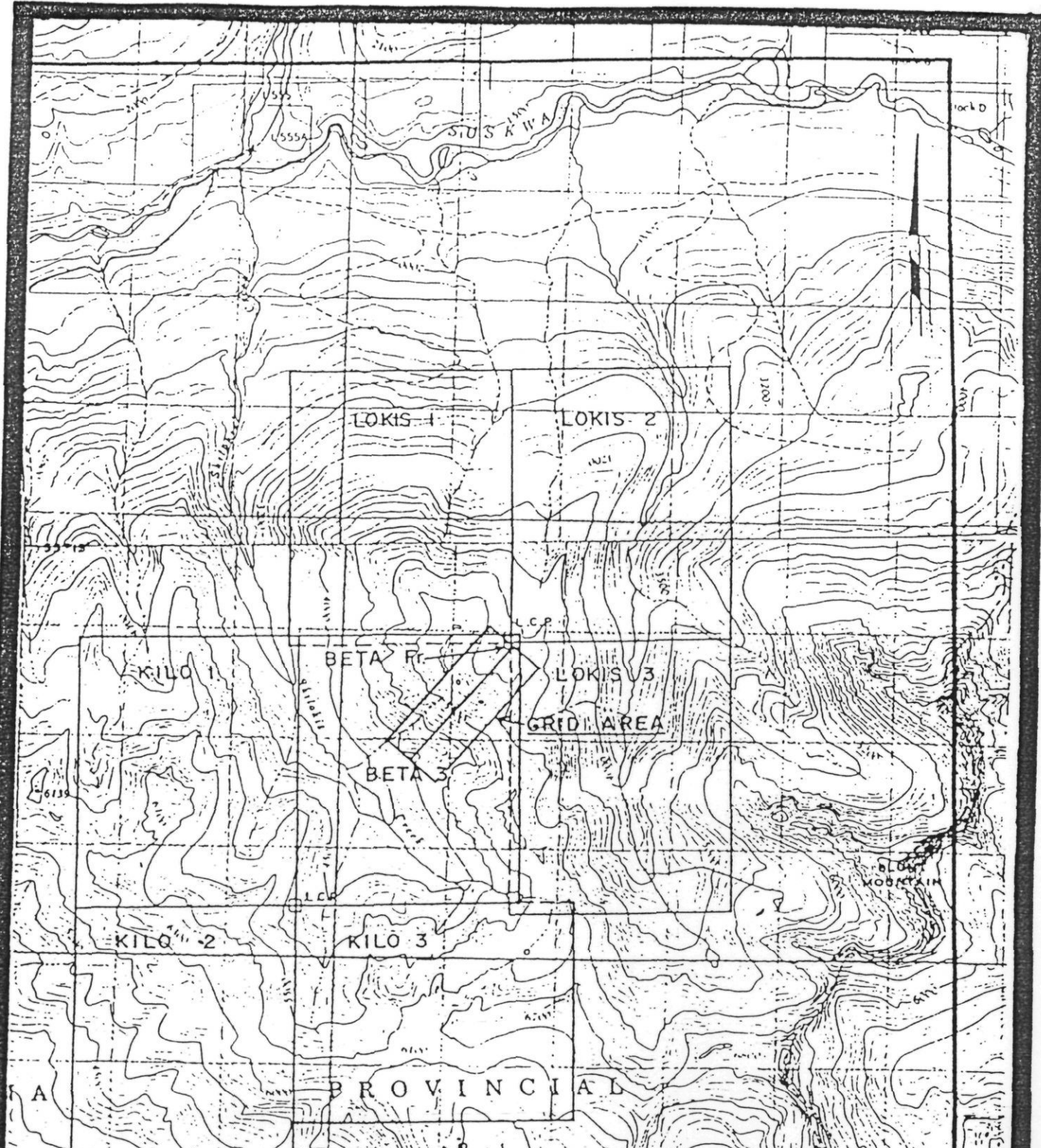
VANCOUVER 11187

Table 1. List of claims, Skilokis Creek, Omineca

M. D.

Claim Name	Rec.No.	Rec.Date	Type	Units	Due	Group	Owner
Lokis 4							
Beta 3	6439	84/7/20	MG	20	88	Skilokis	Tom Richards
Lokis 1	7349	85/10/15	MG	20	88	Skilokis	Colin Harivel
Lokis 2	7350	85/10/15	MG	20	88	Skilokis	Colin Harivel
Lokis 3	7351	85/10/15	MG	20	87	Skilokis	Colin Harivel
Kilo 3	7850	86/8/6	MG	20	87		Noranda
Kilo 2	7849	86/8/6	MG	20	87		Noranda
Kilo 1	7740?	86/8/6	MG	20	87		Noranda

-----  
140



1 km

REVISED	BLUNT MOUNTAIN J.V.	
	CLAIM MAP	
PROJ. No. 270	SURVEY BY: DEM Jr.	DATE: Dec/86
N.T.S. 930/3	DRAWN BY: SKB	SCALE: 1:50,000
DWG. No.	<b>NORANDA EXPLORATION</b>	
FIG. 2	OFFICE: Prince George, B. C.	

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Two creeks east of the property with anomalous silt Pb values should be prospected and silt sampled. The area above the anomalous rock sample from traverse 101 (including the Ridge Vein) (Figure 3) should be mapped and prospected (p.12).
2. Further prospecting and sampling should be done in the area of traverses 111 to 114 (Figure 3) (pp.13,23).
3. The Atna B, C, and D zones (occurrences?) should be examined in 1987 (p.13).
4. Petrographic work to determine the mineralogy of the Old Post Vein should be done (p.18).
5. Any mineralized porphyry found in the Ferri Creek area should be analysed for Au and Ag (p.22).
6. Additional prospecting or sampling should be done in the L9700 mN, 9650 mE area. Rusty intrusives in this area should be sampled (p.22).
7. More thorough sample of altered outcrops in the Clay Creek area would better define silver distribution (pp.23,25).
8. Grid work should be extended further grid south to cover low elevations along the clay alteration zone seen in Clay Creek (p.25).
9. Deep drilling of the Clay Creek alteration should be done to test for deeper, epithermal mineralization after determining the trend of the altered zone (p.25,27).
10. The Ferri Creek gossan should be sampled and analysed (p.25).
11. Bedding in the hornfels and sediment unit and joint orientation information should be compiled to aid in a structural interpretation of the area (p.25).
12. Compile elevation readings (p.27).
13. The area around sample 86824 (Figure 5) should be prospected and trenched for more quartz-arsenopyrite mineralization along strike from the PS Vein as well as the area downhill near samples 33993, 33996, and 86823 (p.29).
14. The Old Post Vein should be drill tested however the topography and uncertainties in its dip will make this difficult. Additional trenching may help resolve the question of the veins dip. Careful consideration should be



given to potential drill sites due to high cost of building setups and extra drilling costs for long holes (p.29).

15. The Old and New Mound Veins should be drill tested because adequate widths (1.2 m) exist and high grades grabs (up to 3330 ppm Ag) have been taken here. Trenching will probably be difficult due to overburden cover (p.30).

16. Although the vein at Ferri Creek is narrower where seen (0.7 m) than at the Mound Veins, silver grades can be just as high in grabs (3360 ppm Ag) and stockwork mineralization may be significant around the Ferri Creek Vein. Drilling is warranted here (p. 31).

17. Mapping, hand trenching, chip sampling, and soil sampling should be done around the Ridge Vein (p.31).

18. Lead and silver soil geochemical results (Figure 10) indicate that additional grid work should be done as follows:

- anomaly B - extend grid south of L92,
- anomaly C - extend grid west of L94,
- anomalies E,F,G - do infill lines at L95.5, L96.5, and L97.5,
- anomalies J,K - infill work or trench?, and
- anomaly N - trench to find source (p.33).

19. Additional soil sampling and mapping of a lower priority is listed on page 33 to extend coverage of other soil geochemical anomalies.

20. Extend L10600 mN to cover area of elevated soil copper concentrations (p.34).

21. Additional arsenic and gold soil analyses should be considered for 1987 (p.34).

22. If more magnetic surveying is done (on new grid) then a detailed magnetic survey should be done over the clay alteration zone at Clay Creek (p.37).

23. VLF-EM should be done on any new grid (p.38).

24. IP should be done over the Clay Creek alteration zone to locate it better prior to drill testing (p.38).