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PRELIMINARY REPORT

ON THE

MOON PROSPECT

SHESLAY AREA, ATLIN MINING DIVISION.

LAT. 58°12', LONG. 131°36', NTS 104J/4E

FOR

UNITED CAMBRIDGE MINES LTD.

BY

T.E.LISLE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.

T.E.LISLE, P.ENG.

JULY 5,1984

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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS.

United Cambridge Mines Limited has acquired * the Moon 1 to 4 mineral claims consisting of 80 units, that cover a significant gold prospect near Sheslay in the Atlin Mining Division. 1

The claims are underlain by the same geologic units that host important copper occurrences on the Star claims a short distance to the northwest.

Gold mineralization at the Moon prospect is associated with northerly trending veins and lenses of specularite containing lesser chalcopyrite, pyrite and magnetite. The veins range to about one meter in width, and occur at and near a contact between fine grained monzonite (?) and basalt and related sedimentary rocks.

The zone is poorly exposed over an area about 50 by 50 meters on a rugged easterly valley slope of a south draining creek. The density and extent of the veins have not been determined.

Eight samples, either selected or chipped over widths up to 1.0 meter, confirmed earlier reported assays, and ranged from 0.035 to 0.62 oz/ton gold; 0.01 to 0.28 oz/ton silver and 0.17% to 1.30% copper.

Six rock samples collected from other points within the claims yielded 5 to 1050 PPB gold and 0.5 to 5.2 PPM silver.

Subject to a prospectors interest.

Geologic and geochemical data points to an apparent relationship of gold to copper mineralization and locally magnetite. Extensive geochemical surveys for copper carried out north of the gold prospect indicate a number of anomalous zones. All of these zones should be re-examined for gold and silver to determine their economic potential.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

- 1) Obtain and re-assess all available technical data on the Moon claims. (Formerly Ski claims).
- 2) Prospect and re-sample for gold and silver, all areas of geochemical interest as indicated on above data, and in Assessment reports.
- 3) Prospect other areas of the claims shown to be of interest from sampling during May/June 1984.
- 4) Extend old grid lines south to valley and fill in to 50 meter spacing for soil sampling and mapping of the area containing the main gold showing.
- 5) Hand trench, sample and map in detail the area containing the gold prospect.
- 6) Extend bulldozer roads south to the gold prospect and trench easterly extensions of the zone, sample and map.
- 7) Drill test main target area.
- 8) Re-assess data.

COST ESTIMATE.

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(Based on 11 mo	nth preliminary program).		
Wages :	Geologist, 45 at \$250/day Prospector. 2 Helpers.	\$11,250.00 5,000.00 6,000.00	
Camp : Camp Costs: Truck : Assay : Radiotelephone: Freight :	At \$25.00/day, Say	2,500.00 3,500.00 3,500.00 7,500.00 500.00 750.00	·
Transportation: Bulldozer:	Fixed Wing: 3,750.00 Helicopter: 3,750.00 Airlines : 4,500.00 Say 20 days at \$1.000.00	12,000.00	
Engineering and	per day plus fuel. Supervision:	25,000.00 5,000.00	
Contingency:		\$82,500.00 12,500.00	
		\$95,000.00	\$95,000.00
Diamond Drillin	g:		
	Allow 1000 meters at \$115.00/meter. Mob. and Demob. Assaying. Engineering and Supervisio Contingency.	\$115,000.00 40,000.00 10,000.00 on 15,000.00 180,000.00 20,000.00	
		\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00

Total:

\$295,000.00

2

T.E.Lisle, P.Eng.

July 5,1984.

NTRODUCTION.

United Cambridge Mines Limited attempted to locate and acquire a reported gold prospect in the Sheslay area in 976 and 1977. The attempt was not successful and the ground was ubsequently staked by other interests who held it until 1983 when laims were allowed to lapse.

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United Cambridge Mines Limited again initiated a earch for the prospect in May 1984 which was successful, and hich resulted in the location of the Moon 1 to 4 mineral claims. he Moon mineral claims were staked for United Cambridge Mines imited under the terms of a prospecting agreement between nited Cambridge Mines Limited and R.H.Seraphim Engineering imited drawn in 1976. This agreement provides R.H.Seraphim ngineering Limited and associated individuals, including the uthor hereof, to a 15% non-assessable interest in the claims.

A preliminary examination of the main showing was ade by the author an late May and early June 1984, during which ime a number of samples were collected for assay. A number of ther samples were also collected by a prospector working or the company.

This report gives a preliminary account of the geology f the prospect, provides assays to the samples, and makes ecommendations for the further evaluation of the claims.

ROPERTY.

The property is presently comprised of the Moon 1 to 4 ineral claims consisting of 80 units in the Atlin Mining Division. he claims were recorded on June 20, 1984. Record numbers 323 to 2326.

ATION AND ACCESS.

The Moon claims lie about 40 kilometers northwest of egraph Creek in northern British Columbia. Approximate rdinates : Lat. 58⁰11'50", Long. 131⁰36', NTS. 104J/4E.

The claims lie near the northwest end of Kennicott ; and surround Hatchau Lake mainly on the north.

A rough but usable airstrip is located at Sheslay t 13 kilometers to the northwest, and is connected to the m area by rough bulldozer roads and the Telegraph trail.

The main prospect is located on the top east side of a p, locally precipitous creek valley east of Hatchau Lake, 200 meters above the main valley floor. An old trail con-3 to the Telegraph Trail.

Present access is by helicopter from Dease Lake, or by plane to one of the lakes.

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The prospect is believed to have been discovered by sctor Frank Hoey while working on a grubstake in 1963.

A number of samples either grab or from widths up to 38 inches were reported by Hoey to have yielded important gold content to a high of 1.04 oz/ton.

The property was included in the Pat group in 1969 when Skyline Explorations Limited conducted widespread geochemical surveys in the search for porphyry copper deposits.

The area was again staked in 1977 by prospectors for Utah Mines Limited who again carried out extensive linecutting, geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys and trenching in a further search for similar deposits. Grid lines from this latest work do not appear to have covered the main prospect area.

GEOLOGY.

The claim area is underlain by an assemblage of volcanic and related sedimentary rocks of the Upper Triassic Stubini Group, and by a variety of alkaline intrusive rocks including diorite, monzonite and syenite (?). Near Kennicott and Hatchau Lakes, the Stubini Group is bounded to the north and southeast by Late Tertiary to Pliestocene volcanic rocks of the Level Mountain complex.

Details of the recent mapping (Utah 1980) are not presently available, however previous work suggests a large medium grained diorite mass, aligned northwest (?) lying between the lake valley and the main Level Mountain volcanic contact to the north.

In the prospect area east of Hatchau Lake, a fine grained, dark green-grey to locally brown monzonite or syenite intrusion is present in contact with hornblende basalt and fine grained tuffaceous and locally cherty sedimentary rocks that trend about 30/20 SE. The intrusion is of unknown size and shape but locally shows strong K-Spar-Epidote alteration.

The contact and adjacent areas commonly display abundant calcite fractures and veins, some of which carry fresh chalcopyrite. Some of the veinlets trend about 10° , 70° , or 100° , but one of the larger ones (91616) trends slightly west of north, and more in line with the northerly trend of the showings.

The showing area is marked by a pale gossan on the steep valley walls, but prominent stringers, veins and lenses of oxide-sulphide are commonly marked by deep brown to locally black gossans that reflect fine to coarse bladed specularite with variable amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrite and locally magnetite. Individual veins and lenses range to about 1 meter in width where noted, but pinch, swell and locally branch. The nature of present exposure is such that density could not be accurately determined. Sulphide content appears to be higher in the eastern exposures, however a number of exposures display limonitic boxworks suggesting strong leaching.

Nany of the individual zones trend northerly with moderate to steep easterly dips. The trace of the zone to the east is obscured by overburden on the ridge. Exposures to the west are covered with talus, while to the north and south the terrain is steep. It is perhaps important that malachite is evident in exposures near the main creek to the west.

SAMPLE AND ASSAY DATA.

Incomplete exposure on the valley walls makes evaluaion difficult, however a number of samples were collected for



assay from individual zones within an area about 50 by 50 meters. (Figure 4). The location of seven soil samples are shown on the same map. Au.oz. Ag.oz. Cu.%

- 91607 Large pieces over 35 centimeters of 0.620 0.28 0.44 one of four zones partly exposed over about 9 to 10 meters in steep terrain.
- 91608 1.0 meter chip over strong manganiferous 0.152 0.09 1.13 limonitic zone containing abundant malachite, residual chalcopyrite, pyrite, minor calcite fractures & clots.
- 91609 Select specimens from 91608. 0.435 0.18 1.30
- 91610 Hornblende Basalt, Footwall to 91608 . 0.035 0.01 0.48 Malachite stained.
- 91611 Brecciated limonitic zone south of 0.315 0.16 0.17 91608. Chips over 30 centimeters.
- 91612 Chip sample over 60 centimeters of 0.042 0.01 0.59 poorly exposed zone. Coarse specularite with chalcopyrite, malachite and magnetite. Host, fine grained intrusive. Steep Bluffs.
- 91613 Large chunks of strongly limonitic 0.085 0.01 0.99 material adjacent to malachite stained shear zone in F.G. intrusive.
- 91614 Chip sample over 1 meter. Zone includes 0.080 0.07 0.66 two massive lenses to 25 cm.of fine grained specularite, magnetite (?), and minor sulphides.
- 91615 Grab sample. Carbonate veinlets with 0.009 0.01 0.50 chalcopyrite in f.g. monzonite.
- 91616 Grab. Malachite stained calcite vein 0.008 0.08 0.89 (1.0 meter), minor limonitic sulphide fractures.

A further six rock chip samples were collected by prospector E.Scholtes from various points within the claims. Data on these samples is as follows, and location is shown on the claim map accompanying this report. (Fig 2).

Sample	Description	Au. PPB.	Ag. PIM.
91601	On road cut, 100 to 200 meters east of LCP, near claim line. Magnetite, pyrite,minor chalco- pyrite. Flagged.	1050	5.2
91602	Road cut, same area as above, Shear zone (?). Minor chalcopyri No. Flag.	70 te.	1.0
91603	Same area as above. Gossan, slig malachite stain. No flag.	ht 480	•8
91604	On north section of Telegraph Trail. I.R.#3. Shore of creek. Melachite, azurite, chalcedony.	450	1.0
91605	Big Creek. Possibly #2 showing. Chalcopyrite in calcite fractures in bleached volcanic sediments. No flags.	30 3	.8
91606	Same area as 91605.Altered vol- canic porphyry, minor chalcopyrit in carbonate fractures. No flag.	5 te	•5

The numerous copper prospects in the Sheslay area have resulted in high levels of copper in the soils. 100 to 200 parts per million copper are common.

Soil geochemistry recorded in a July 20, 1970 assessment report (#2554), indicates that the gold prospect is in part related to a copper anomaly with values ranging from 111 to 740 PPM copper. Six samples, mainly talus fines collected by the author from the steep valley slopes (Figure 4) confirm the high copper content. The samples yielded 304 to 1343 PPM copper and correlate with gold assays of 80 to 535 PPB. Of possible relative interest is the cobalt (56 to 341 PPM); Arsenic (10 to 644 PPM); and Molybdenum (4 to 17 PPM).

Other geochemical data filed in 1978 assessment reports, indicate a number of anomalous copper zones lying mainly north of the gold prospect. Some of these zones are believed to have been explored by bulldozer, however the extent of investigation is unknown. The relationship of gold to copper mineralization at the main prospect, and also in the Copper Creek area to the northwest, indicates that the above zones are exploration targets that should be re-examined for gold content.

> Respectfullysubmitted, T.E.Lisle and Associates Ltd.

July 5, 1984

T.E.Liele, P.Eng.

REFERENCES.

1)	British Columbia Assessment Reports,
	2554, 6835,7482.
2)	Geological Survey Open File 707.
3)	Hoey, F. Notes on the Hoey Grubstake, 1963.
4)	Lisle, T.E. Report on the Star Claims, Atlin M.D.
	for United Cambridge Mines Ltd.
	Nov.27,1980
5)	Darney, R.J. Report on Pyrrhotite Creek Project,
	Atlin M.D. Skyline Explorations Ltd.
	November, 1971.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. PH: (604) 253-3158 COMPUTER LINE: 251-1011 DATE REPORTS MAILED 852 E. RASTINGS, VANCOUVER B.C.

91614

91615

91616

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DATE RECEIVED JUNE 16 1984

.07 .080

.01 .009

.008

.08

SAMPLE TYPE : RUCK - CRUSHED AND PULV AG & AU BY FIRE ASSAY	/ERIZED TO -100 MES	Η.		
ASSAYER	DEAN TOYE,	CERTIF	FIED B.C.	ASSAYER
T.E. LISLE FILE	E# 84-1128			PA
SAMPLE	CU	AG	AU	
	%	OZ/T	0Z/T	
91607	. 44	.28	. 620	
91608	1.13	.09	.152	
91609	1.30	.18	. 435	
91610	. 48	.01	.035	
91611	.17	.16	.315	
91612	.59	.01	.042	
91613	.99	.01	.085	

. 66 .50

.89

GE# 1

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 20 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED:

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 FRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3HL 3-1-3 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 NL WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPH. - SAMPLE TYPE: P4-SOIL P5-ROCK _ AUX ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

44. DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER ASSAYER:

,		T. L	ISL	E	FIL	E #	84-	1190)		
SAMPLE	BD PPM	eid Ppm	PB PPM	ZN PPM	ag PPN	CO PPM	NN • PPN	AS PPM	SB PPN	ba PPM	aut PPB
H-1	13	1047	10	29	.8	58	702	17	2	20	80
∺- 2	17	749	7	51	.7	75	1218	38	3	31	90
H-3	8	1343	11	28	.8	130	1124	10	2	9	220
H-4	10	304	10	74	.5	68	1013	70	2	62	90
H-5	5	705	8	23	.6	56	820	22	2	18	535
H-6	4	1266	10	59	1.0	341	1319	644	2	10	125
H-7	1	28	6	17	.1	7	236	5	2	10	5
STD A-1	2	30	39	186	.3	13	1019	10	2	255	-

T. LISLE FILE # 84-1190

SAMPLE	NO PPN	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	ag PPM	CO PPM	nn Ppn	as PPM,	SB PPM	BA PPB	aut PPB	1 មីអ	s i te	á.	
H-6R	5	32	2	3	.1	1	1352	2	3	2	5				

T.LISLE FILE# 84-1190

AG	AU*
FFM	FFB
.8	145
.2	15
.2	35
.6	60
5.2	1050
1.0	70
.8	480
1.0	450
.8	- 30
,5	5
	A5 FFM .2 .2 .2 .5 .2 .5 .2 1.0 .8 1.0 .8 .5

APPENDIX 1

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PAGE 5

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