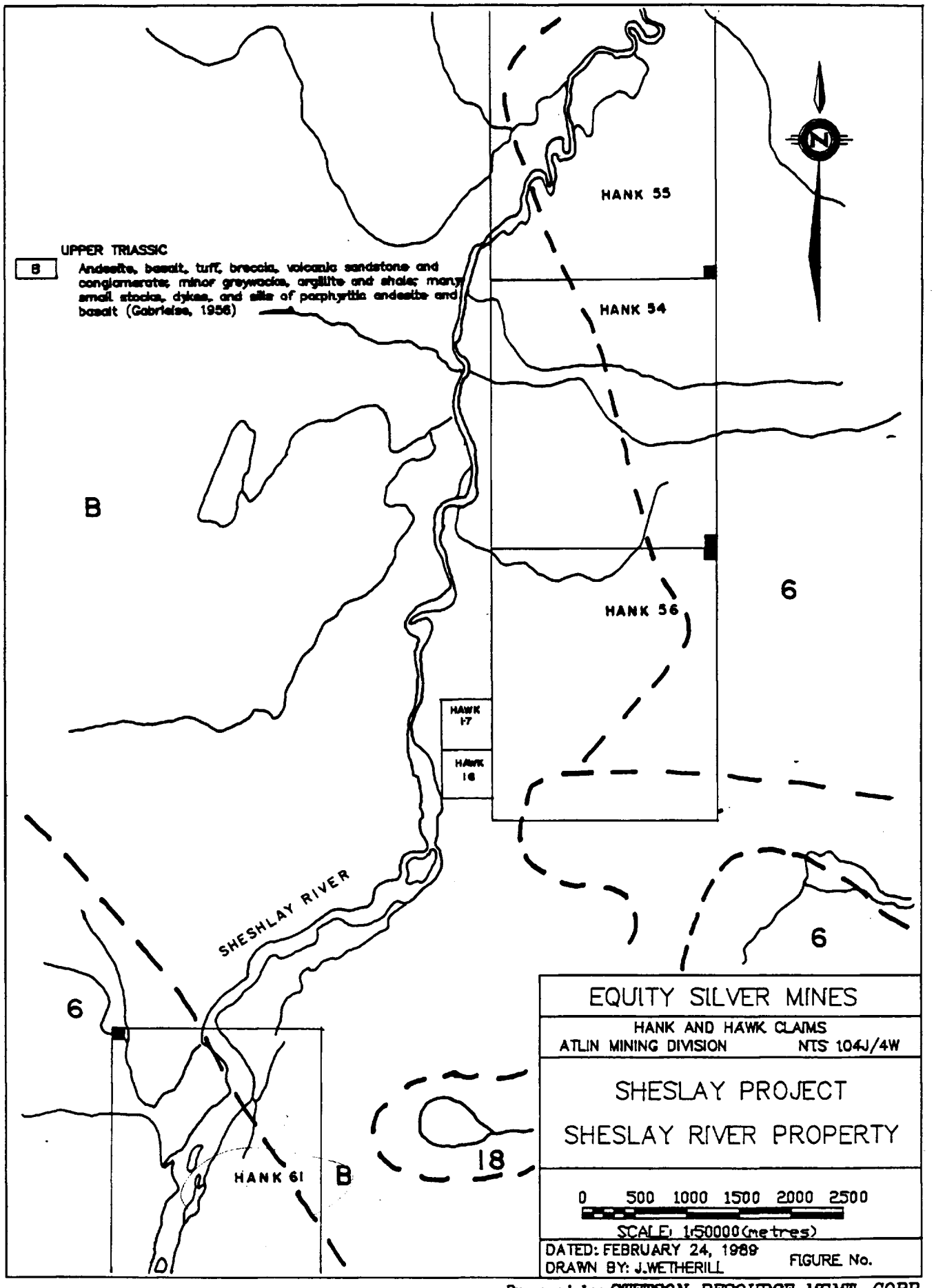
861440

SHESLAY RIVER PROPERTY - Mapsheet 104J/4W

Claim Names	Units	Expiry Dates
Hank 54	20	July 6, 1989
55	20	"
56	20	"
61	20	JULY 18 1989
16	1	"
17	1	"
TOTAL UNITS	**82**	

Hank. 61 20



Prepared by: STETSON RESOURCE MGMT. CORP.

LEGEND

LATE TERTIARY

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

18	LEVEL MOUNTAIN GROUP — Basalt
17	HEART PEAKS FM Trachyte, rhyolite

CRETACEOUS and TERTIARY

SLOKO GROUP — Felsic volcanic flows, intrusives and pyroclastic

16	Quartz monzonite
15	Felsite
14	Rhyolite

UPPER JURASSIC

12	Diorite granodiorite

JURASSIC

LABERGE GROUP

11	TAKWAHONI FORMATION — Conglomerate, sandstone
10	INKLIN FORMATION — Clastic sediments, limestone

UPPER TRIASSIC

9	SINWA FORMATION — Limestone, clastics, chert
7&8	STUHINI GROUP — Volcanic and sedimentary rocks

TRIASSIC

6	Granodiorite, quartz diorite, foliated diorite

PRE — UPPER — TRIASSIC

4	Sedimentary and volcanic rocks

PERMIAN

3	Limestone, dolomitic limestone, chert
1&2	1) Serpentinite, peridotite 2) Gabbro
A	Diorite gneiss, age unknown

Geological boundary

Bedding

Fault

Thrust fault

Dykes

Zone of hydrothermal alteration

Mineral property / occurrence

Legal Corner Post

1.1 Property Geology

According to Gabrielse (1979) the southern area of the Sheslay River Property covers: Upper Triassic augite and plagioclase, porphyry, breccia and flows; tuff, volcanic sandstone and conglomerate; and minor siltsone, of the Stuhini formation. The northern portion of the property covers the western flank of Kaketsa Mountain formed by the Kaketsa stock comprising diorite, quartz monzonite granodiorite, and biotite-hornblende quartz diorite.

In the property area, the Kaketsa stock outcrops as medium grained rock ranging in composition from monzonite to quartz diorite, and remnant volcanics as roof pendants. Syenite dykes crosscut the stock and the remnant volcanics. No detailed mapping has been recorded on the southern portion of the claims.

1.2 Mineralization/Alteration

Alteration and mineralized zones tend to correlate with the syenite intrusions. Contact metamorphism by the Kaketsa stock has enriched the volcanic remnants in epidote,

1.2 Mineralization/Alteration (continued)

carbonate, magnetite and minor copper mineralization, but the more mineralized zones of disseminated chalcopyrite occur in the syenite intrusions and in the stock proximal to the syenite. Two rock samples from the Hank 55 Claim returned trace Au, and 0.28 and 0.13 oz/ton Ag. Copper-rich rock samples were not analysed for precious metals.

1.3 Property History

Reconnaissance exploration on the property was reported during the early sixties, consisting of mapping and some geophysics. Exploration in the area intensified during the early seventies for porphyry copper type mineralization. Several small deposits were discovered but were not of sufficient grade to warrant production. Renewed interest in the Kaketsa Mountain area is attributed to the discovery of several significant porphyry Cu-Au deposits which are associated with syenite intrusions (Galore Creek deposit, 2,000,000 oz contained Au).

1.4 Capsule Comment

Syenite intrusions and associated mineralization and alteration were reported on the property.

Two reported rock samples were assayed for Au and Ag and both returned anomalous values in silver and trace gold.

1.5 Recommendations

1) Resampling of the mineralized zones previously outlined on the property should be implemented and assayed for Au and Ag.

2) Detailed geological mapping on the southern portion of the property should be conducted to delineate the contact zone between the Kaketsa stock and the Upper Triassic volcanic and related sedimentary rocks. Attention should be paid to syenite exposures similar to those found in the Kaketsa stock on the eastern flank.

3) Structural mapping should be conducted on the property to determine a spatial relationship between the Kaketsa stock, any syenite intrusions and fault systems in the Upper Triassic volcanics.

4) Bulk heavy mineral sampling of all property drainages should be conducted to test the precious metal potential of the area.

1.6 References

Gutrath, G.

1965 Report of Geophysical Survey. BCDM Assessment Report, #647.

Barr, D., Lawrence, E.

1961 Report on the Geological and Geochemical Surveys, KID 1 - 12 M.C.'s. BCDM Assessment Report, # 349.

Hallof, P.

1962 Report on Geophysical Survey on the KID Claim Group. BCDM Assessment Report, # 428.

Cukor, V.

1970 The Colorado Corporation Grizzly Group. BCDM Assessment Report, # 2605.

Fitzgerald, M.

1972 Report on Geological, Geochemical, And Geophysical Surveys, Grizzly Claim Group. BCDM Assessment Report, # 3390.

SHESLAY RIVER PROPERTY

PRELIMINARY BUDGET

Personnel:			
Reconnaissance	Bulk H.M.C. Survey		
		4 crew/days	$ 2,400
Geological		4 crew/days	2,400
Analytical:			
Rock Samples	160 Samples		2,400
Heavy Mineral	30 Samples		3,000
Transportation:			
Helicopter	16 hours		10,500
	SUBTOTAL		20,700
	Plus 10% Contingency		2,070
	TOTAL		$22,770