

861552



PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

MEMORANDUM:

TO: R. Shklanka/S.J. Tennant DATE: 27 July 1983

FROM: R.H. Pinsent File: 92I/13W

RE: **SAL, NANCY, GIBB CLAIM**

The Sal, Nancy and Gibb claims are part of a package of properties submitted to the Company by Mervin Boe of Mantic Resources Ltd. The claims were previously submitted and reviewed by C.C Rennie in 1981 (P.D.L. File 2560).

The claims were staked to cover two westerly flowing tributaries of the Fraser River north of Lillooet. They extend from Sallus Creek in the north to Gibbs Creek in the south (Figures 1 and 2) and cover an area explored by Canadian Johns-Manville Company Ltd. from 1969-1973.

The property was mapped by H.P. Trettin in 1961 (B.C.D.M. Bulletin #44) as part of a study of the geology of the Fraser River Valley. He concluded that the claim block was underlain by deformed Cache Creek strata within an embayment between two Cretaceous quartz diorite batholiths. The Cache Creek strata can be subdivided into two units. Unit 1 (2, 2a, Figure 3) consists predominantly of limestones with minor chert, argillite, tuff and mafic volcanic strata. Unit 2 (3a, Figure 3) consists predominantly of chert, argillite, minor tuff and limestone. The two units are equivalent to the western and central facies of the Cache Creek Group (Figure 4; Trettin; G.S.C. Paper 79-17, 1980). They appear to be conformable and transitional.

Canadian Johns-Manville Co. Ltd. conducted a major Cu Mo talus-fine sampling programme in 1969 (A.R. 2376) after encountering anomalous silt values in Sallus Creek. The sampling programme came up with seven areas of anomalous Cu and Mo. Three were subsequently examined in detail. The principal showing (#16, Figure 2) consists of chalcopyrite and molybdenite in quartz veins cutting the easterly batholith at its contact with Cache Creek limestone (A.R. 2376). A second copper anomaly, located at the junction of the two forks of Sallus Creek (Figure 1), is also hydrothermal; in this instance related to a small plug of diorite intruded into Cache Creek sediment and limestone (A.R. 4405). In additionn, there are numerous small occurrences of skarn.

The third main Cu, Mo anomaly, located near the headwaters of Sallus Creek (Figure 1) was subsequently found to be caused by a Zinc-rich black-shale unit interbedded with limestone (Unit 4;

Figure 5 and 6) approximately 500 m from the batholith contact. Two lenses of anomalous rusty, weathered and leached argillite (Unit 5; Figures 5 and 6) can be traced between the 4500' and the 5500' contours up a ridge between two forks of Sallus Creek (Figures 5, 6). Talus fine sampling indicates that there are zones within each which run 0.2-2.0% Zn, 0.02-0.25% Cu and 1-5 ppm Ag (A.R. 3095, 4796).

Canadian Johns-Manville Co. Ltd. attempted to drill the mineralization to determine the amount of surface leaching that has occurred but evidently did so before precisely defining its location. The programme was unsuccessful.

The mineralization appears to be stratabound and it is probably exhalative and syngenetic in origin. The occurrence is significant in its own right as it appears to be untested and also as an indication of a suitable exhalative environment at the interface between the western and Central facies of the Cache Creek Group. The mineral occurrence clearly reflects a potential for a bedded sulphide deposit with or without a precious metal content.

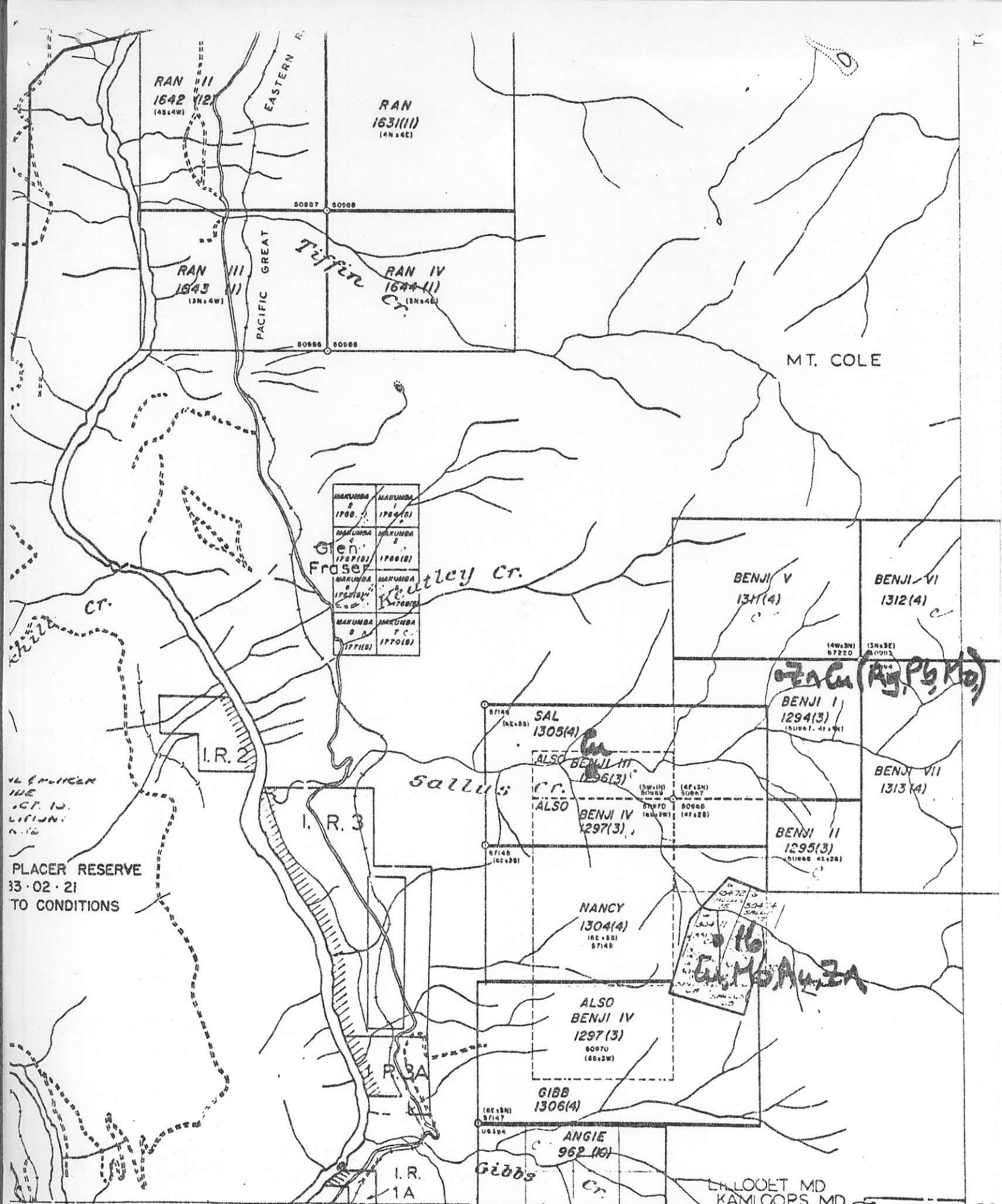
The Zn-Cu occurrence lies on open ground northeast of the Sal Claim. It was evidently staked as the Benji I claim in 1980 but as it is now open we can assume that no further work has been done on the prospect.

I definitely recommend that we follow up on this occurrence. It would be worth testing the shale for Au and Ag and attempting to assess the extent to which the rock has been leached.

I suggest that we recommend that Mr. Boe stakes the relevant ground.

R.H. Pinsent

RHP/cs



RAN III
1642 (12)
(48x48)

RAN
1631(11)
(48x48)

RAN III
1643 (11)
(38x48)

RAN IV
1644(11)
(38x48)

MAKUMBA 1768 (8)	MAKUMBA 1769 (8)
MAKUMBA 1769 (8)	MAKUMBA 1768 (8)
MAKUMBA 1769 (8)	MAKUMBA 1768 (8)
MAKUMBA 1769 (8)	MAKUMBA 1768 (8)

BENJI V
1311(4)

BENJI VI
1312(4)

BENJI I
1294(3)
(30887, 41181)

BENJI VII
1313(4)

SAL
1305(4)
(37148, 48180)

ALSO BENJI III
1296(3)

ALSO BENJI IV
1297(3)

BENJI II
1295(3)
(30888, 41182)

NANCY
1304(4)
(37148, 48180)

ALSO BENJI IV
1297(3)
(30870, 48180)

GIBB
1306(4)

ANGIE
962 (16)

PLACER RESERVE
33-02-21
TO CONDITIONS

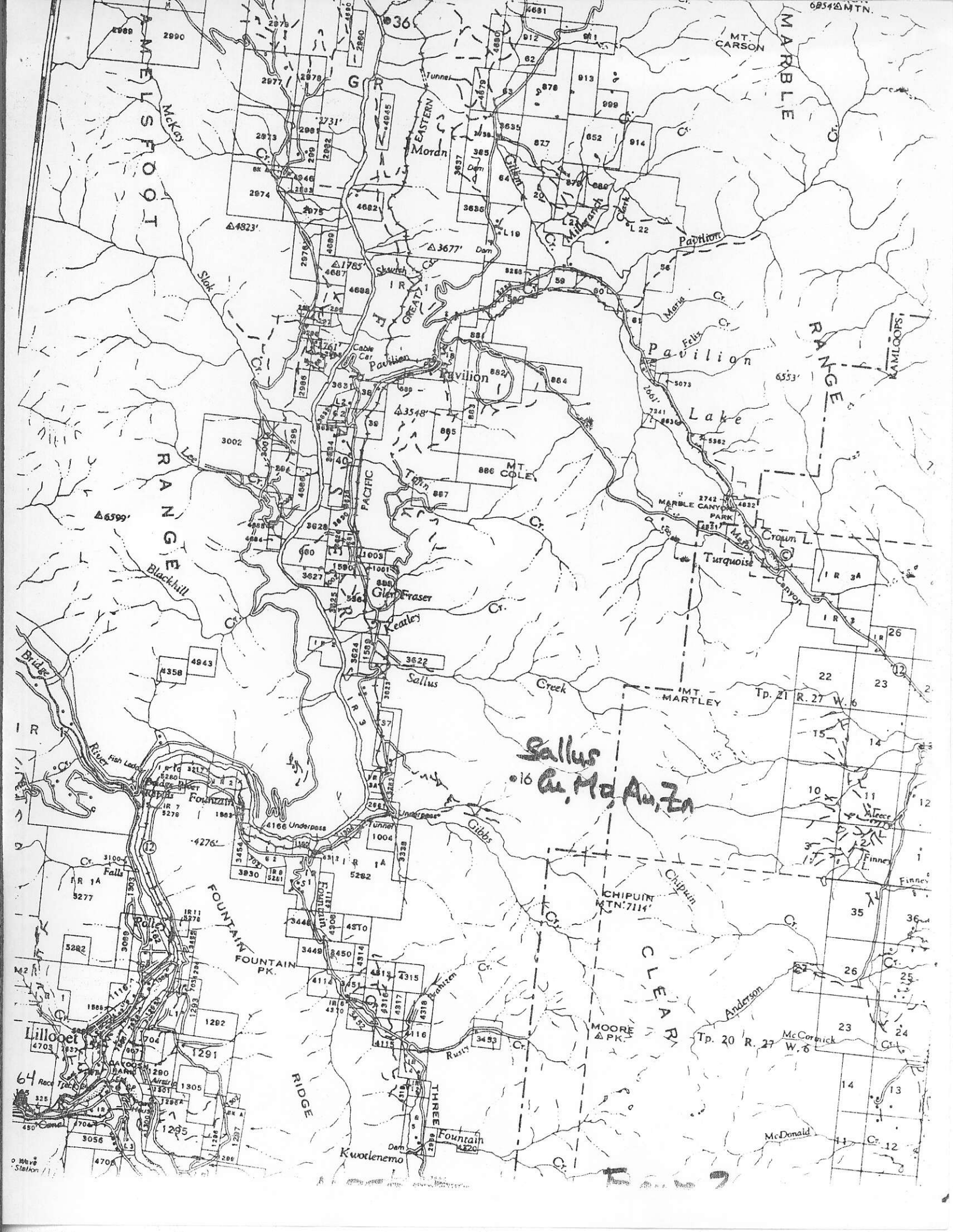
SEE MAP 92 1/12 W

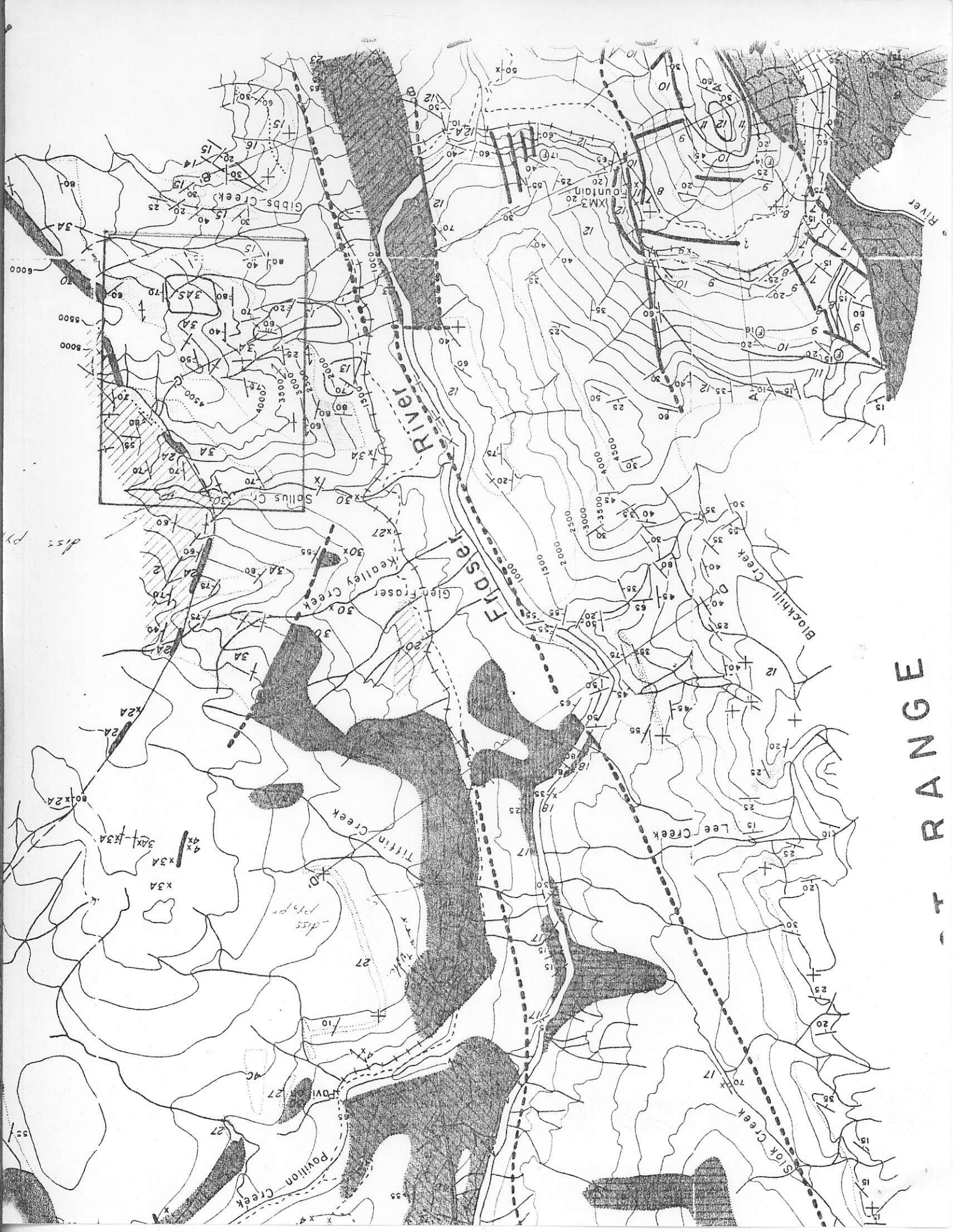
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Figure 1.

121°45'

50





RANGE

FIG 21

RIVER

RIVER

Gibbs Creek

Solius Creek

Keelley Creek

Tiffin Creek

Pavilion Creek

Lee Creek

Blackhill Creek

Sick Creek

Mountain

dis

dis

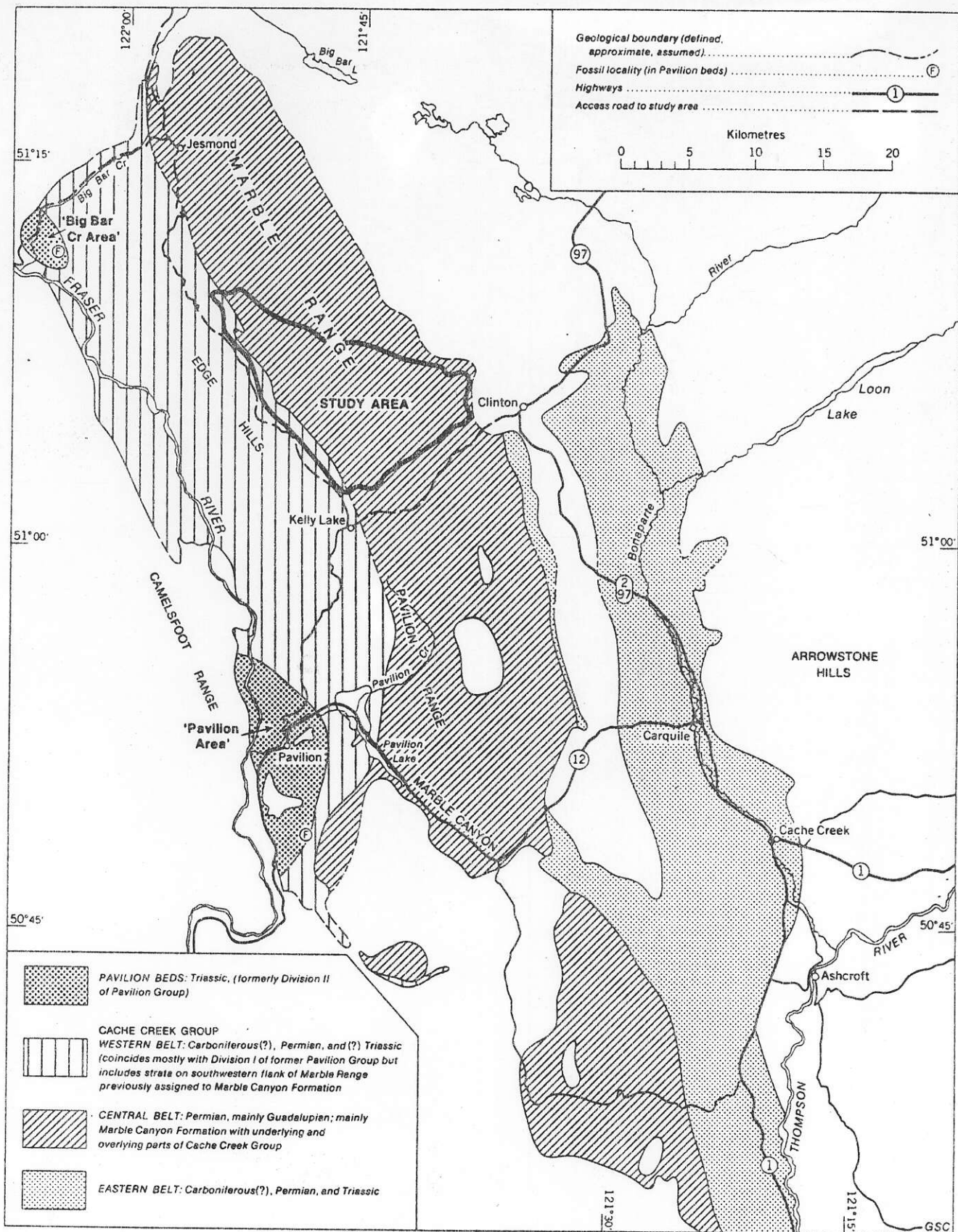
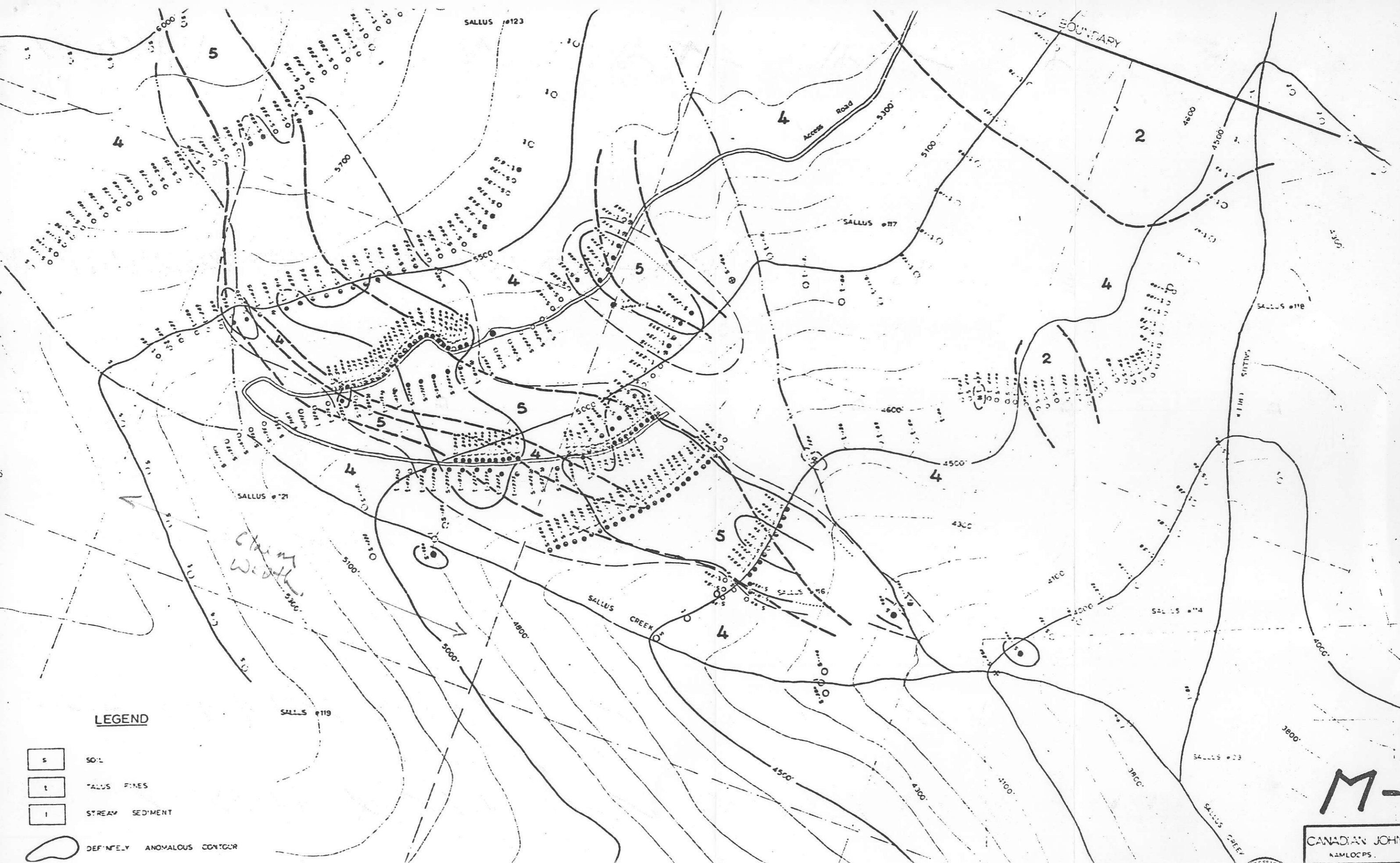


FIGURE 1. Major outcrop belts of Carboniferous to Triassic strata between Fraser and Thompson Rivers and location of study area.

Figure 4.



LEGEND

- 5 SOIL
- TALUS FINES
- STREAM SEDIMENT
- DEFINELY ANOMALOUS CONTOUR