Report on the
1978 Geochemical Survey Follow-up

on

The "Cub" and "Rox"
Mineral Claims

by

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N.T.S. Map 1040/16W
Latitude 59053'N, Longitude 130025'W

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Map of Test Pits

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

The 1978 Geochemical Survey outlined several anomalous areas of which "Area A" was the strongest. In early August of 1978 the Author excavated three test pits to the southwest of "Area A" (see Map 1). These pits were sampled at one foot intervals for Pb, Zn, Ag and mineralized float was assayed for silver.

DESCRIPTION OF OVERBURDEN (Pits 1,2, and 3)

The overburden consisted of unsorted clay, sand, pebbles, cobbles, and boulders with crude stratification parallel to the slope.

Distribution Clay and sand - 40% pebbles and cobbles - 45% boulders - 15%

The boulders were predominately limestone with lesser greenstone and intrusive dike material. Less resistant schists and phyllites were highly decomposed in situ.

Depth to bedrock (pit #1) was approximately ten feet.

DESCRIPTION OF MINERALIZED FLOAT IN Pits 1,2, and 3

Pit #1

Dimensions - Width - 2 feet Length - 6 feet Depth - 10 feet

Depth

- 0-2 cobble 3 lbs. massive galena 139 oz. 1 ton Ag
 cobble 2 lbs. massive sphalerite 5.08 oz.
 1 ton Ag
- 2'-5' abundant hematite with massive and disseminated galena. Composite sample of six rocks assayed 95.50 oz. 1 ton Ag.

5'-7' - occasional hematite with galena

7'-10'- no mineralization encountered

Bedrock - dark green phyllite

Pit #2

Dimensions - Width - 2 feet Length - 6 feet Depth - 1 foot

Depth

0-1' - boulder - 20-25 lbs. massive galena - 106 oz/ton Ag

boulder - 20-25 lbs. calcareous quartzite with disseminated sphalerite and galena - 82 oz./ton Ag.

Note - The near surface mineralized float indicated the source was further up slope so Pit #2 was abandoned and Pit #3 was started approximately 100 feet up slope.

Pit #3

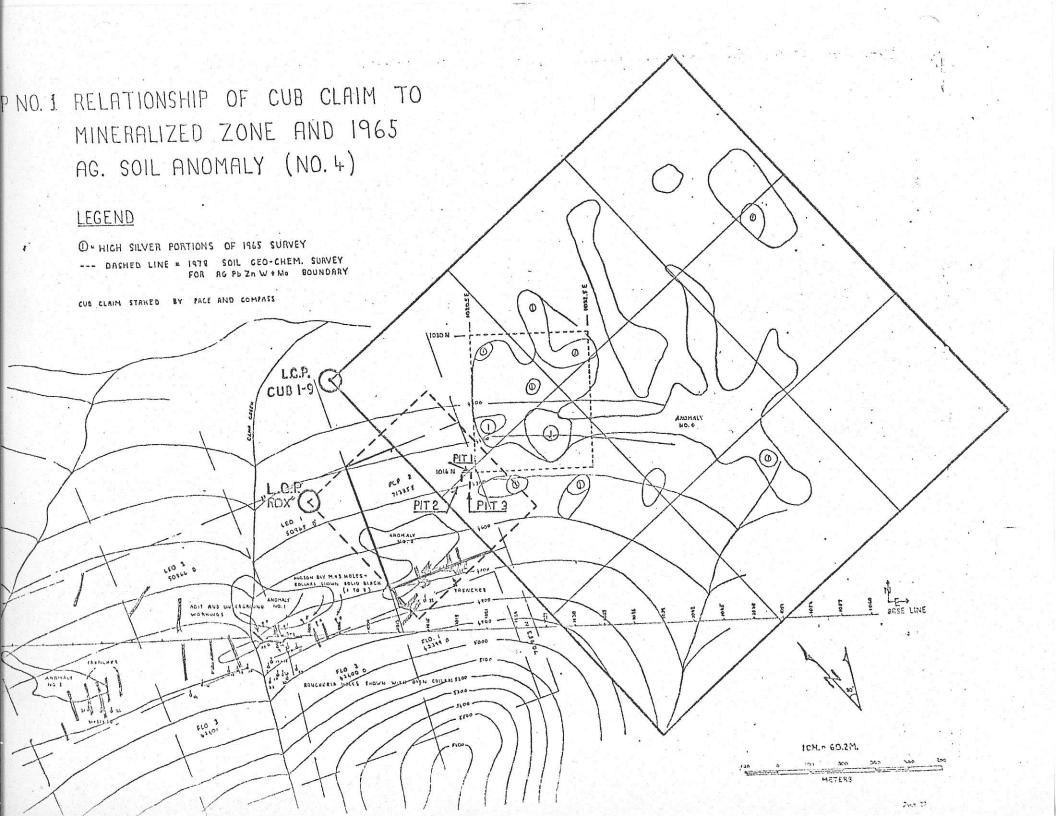
Dimensions - Width - 2 feet Length - 6 feet Depth - 9 feet

Depth

0-2: - boulder - 20 lbs. calcareous quartzite with disseminated sphalerite and galena. Similar in appearance to the boulder in Pit #2 but lower grade. 41 oz/ton Ag

2'-9' - occasional hematite with galena

Bedrock was not reached.



5.0

3.3

SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

Pit #1				
	Depth		P.P.M.	ppm
		Pb	Zn	Ag
	6"	161	398	4.3
	1'	1490	1500	35.2
	21	5380	4550	149.0
	3 •	8400	6750	224.0
	4 8	2600	4800	66.0
	5 1	650	2900	18.3
	61	405	1720	11.6
	7 •	333	1270	5.1
	81	370	1590	8.9
	91	98	730	3.4
	10;	65	331	2.2
Pit #3				
	Depth		P.P.M.	
		Pb	Zn	Ag
	6"	47	172	1.5
	1'	70	389	1.1
	21	347	705	9.0
	31	488	705	10.1
	4 8	1270	1740	22.4
	5 °	925	1300	16.4
	6 •	460	815	8.5
	70	470	989	5.0

440

362

888

592

8 9

91

INTERPRETATION

The abundance of mineralized float in the test pits suggests the presence of one or more high grade silver veins in the immediate area of the pit.

Soil samples from Pits 1 and 3 indicate leaching of the surface soil to a depth of 10 to 12 inches.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The accuracy of the 1965 geochemical surveys by Rancheria Mining Co. is questionable due to the leaching of surface soil layers in some areas.

The area south and west of the test pits should be re-sampled with samples taken at a depth of 1 foot or greater.

A backhoe should be used for trenching to locate the source of mineralization.