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Report on the Silver, Lead, Zinc Anomaly and Tungsten bearing skarn on The Blue and Blue #2 Mineral Claims

by

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N.T.S. Map 1040/16W
Latitude 59°53'N, Longitude 130°25'W

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INTRODUCTION

Location

The "Blue" and "Blue #2" mineral claims adjoin the south-west unit of the "Cub" mineral claim.

History

In the summer of 1964 Rancheria Mining Co. conducted an extensive T.H.M. survey along the contact zone of the Cassiar Batholith. The base line for this survey ran approximately two miles west and one mile east of the main discovery at Camp Creek. This survey outlined a small but intense anomaly at its western end and galena float was found in the anomalous area which assayed 47 oz. 1 ton Ag. Three bulldozer trenches were made across the anomaly but encountered no mineralization.

During the summer of 1978 the author discovered tungsten mineralization in a contact skarn zone near the T.H.M. anomaly. Two claims were staked by the author (Blue and Blue #2) to cover the T.H.M. anomaly and the tungsten deposit. The author also ran a geochemical line between the top two bulldozer trenches.

GEOLOGY

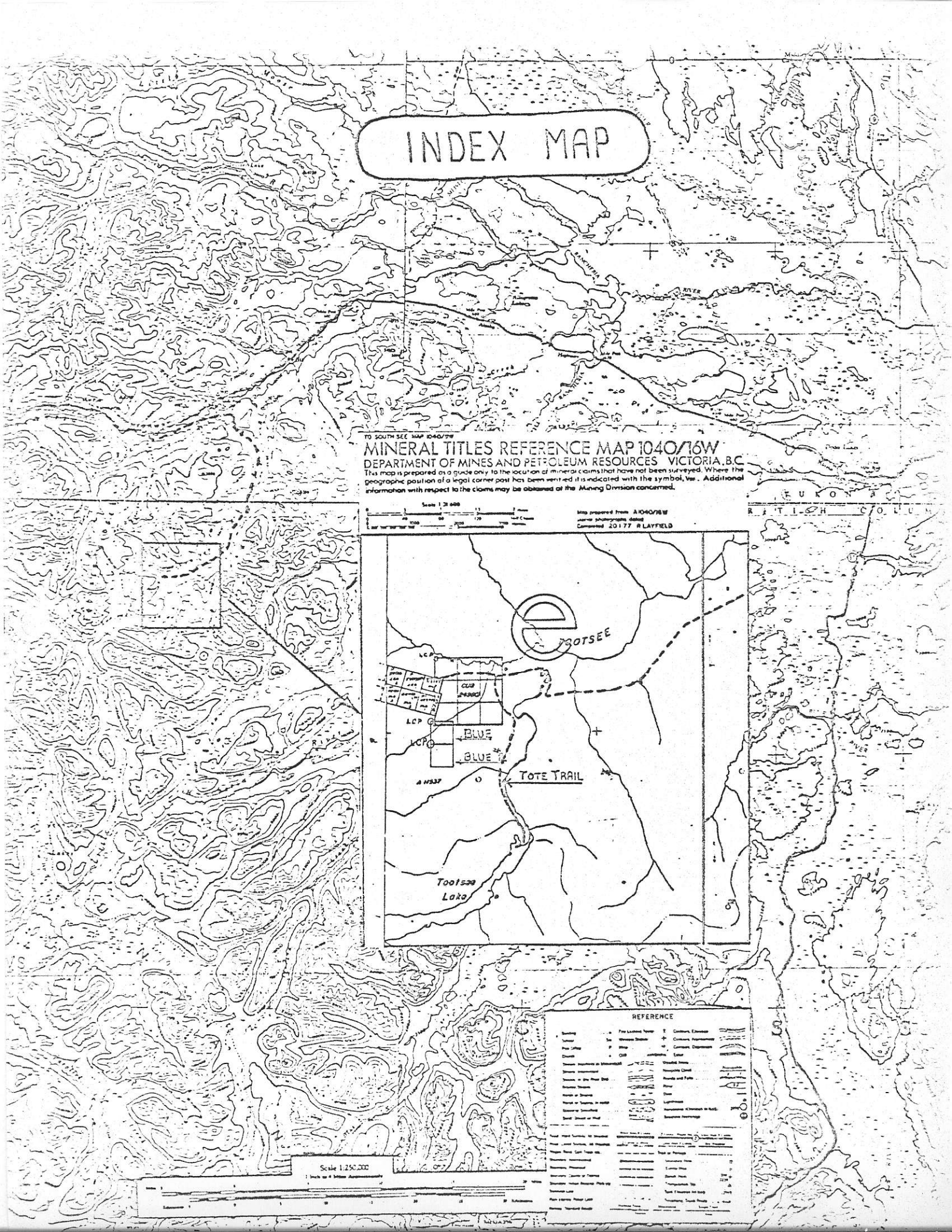
Regional

The property is on the eastern flank of the Cassiar Batholith where Mid-Cretaceous granitoid rocks lie in irregular contact with clastic sediments of Lower Cambrian age.

The regional strike of the contact is north-south, whereas in the immediate area of the mineralized zone the strike is northwest - southeast.

Local

The tungsten bearing skarn occurs in the contact zone between the Cassiar Batholith and a 1500 foot wide Lower Cambrian limestone unit dipping 85° to the south. (see enclosed photo and air photo.) The skarn outcrops near the


INDEX MAP
TO SOUTH SEE MAP 1040/7W
MINERAL TITLES REFERENCE MAP 1040/16W
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES VICTORIA, B.C.
This map is prepared as a guide only to the location of mineral claims that have not been surveyed. Where the geographic position of a legal corner post has been ascertained it is indicated with the symbol, ⊕. Additional information with respect to the claims may be obtained at the Mining Division concerned.
Scale 1:31 680
Map prepared from A 1040/16W aerial photographs dated
Compiled 20177 R LAYFIELD
TOOTSEE
LCP
CLUB
LCP
BLUE
LCP
BLUE
TOTE TRAIL
Tootsee Lake
REFERENCE
Scale 1:250,000

top of the ridge under the snow pack on the south side of the eroded saddle. Its width is 10 to 15 feet and is estimated to assay between .5 and 1% tungsten. Skarn outcrop can be traced approximately 700 feet down the south side of the ridge and is estimated to assay between .2 and .4% tungsten.

The eroded saddle is probably due to a fault and the less resistant altered contact rock. The Pb, Zn, Ag anomaly may be due to upward movement of groundwater through a fault zone.

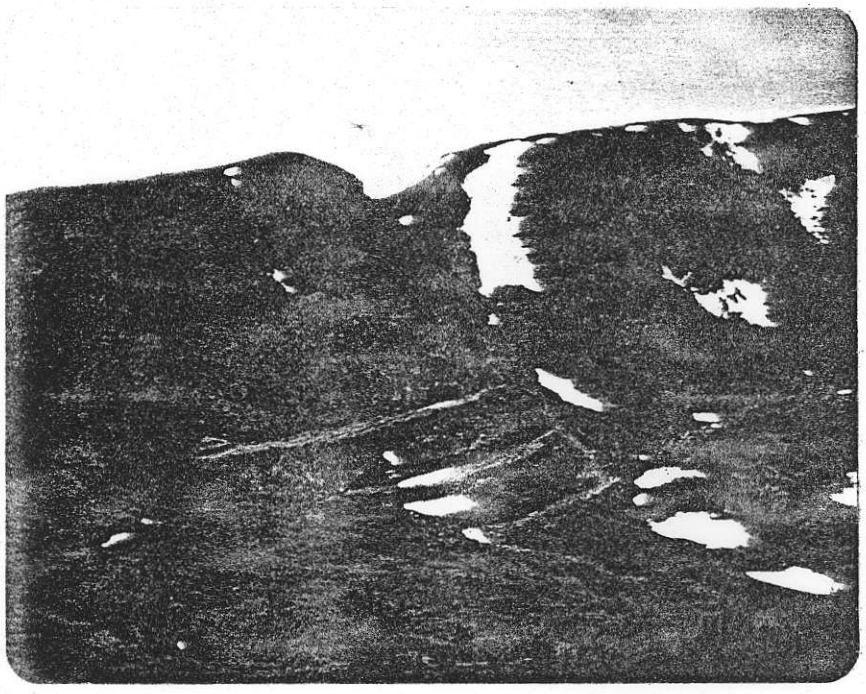
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The "Blue" mineral claims contain two areas of mineralization of possible economic importance. One being a tungsten bearing contact skarn and the other a possible high grade silver, lead, zinc fault zone replacement.

The 1964 report on the T.H.M. survey by W. H. Gross recommended a minimum of two diamond drill holes on the anomaly. The geochemical results obtained by the author give strong support to this recommendation.

The skarn outcrops for approximately 20 feet before it is covered by talus down slope. Further bulldozer trenching should be attempted to uncover more of the skarn.

Diamond drill holes could possibly be positioned to intersect both areas of mineralization.



TUNGSTEN ZONE FACING S.S.E.