862447

PRELIMINARY REPORT

on

HOMESTEAD PROJECT

Nicola and Similkameen M.D.

92 H 15/E

by

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page no.
SUMMARY	
INTRODUCTION	1
GEOLOGY	2
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	4
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS	

	NAME	LOCATION
LOCATION	MAP	IN POCKET
GEOLOGY,	GEOCHEMISTRY and CLAIMS	IN POCKET
REGIONAL	GEOLOGY	IN POCKET

HOMESTEAD PROJECT

SUMMARY:

A large covered area, 3000 m wide by more than 4500 m long, surrounded by outcrops with some evidence of porphyry type mineralization, exists on these claims. The cover should be tested by a wide spaced (600 m) percussion drill grid estimated to cost \$45,000.

INTRODUCTION:

PROPERTY: 8 claims, including 84 units, all
owned by C. J. Robertson (Quintana) as follows:

MD	Name		MD Name # of units		Rec.	Anniversary Date
Nicola	Homestead	1	12	120	24 June	
IT	f 1	2	20	123	11 11	
II	11	3	6 .	124	11 17	
11	n	4	8	125	77 77	
Similkameen	II .	5	6	68	23 June	
11	n	6	20	69	BT 17	
11	11	7	2	70	n tt	
Nicola	. 11	8	12	204	10 Dec.	

LOCATION: The Homestead claims lie just east of the Princeton - Merritt highway, about 37 km north of Princeton and about 11 km south of Aspen Grove, in NTS quadrangle 92 H 15/E. Situated in the dry interior plateau, the Homestead area has relief of about 200 m and an average elevation of about 1000 m. Vegetation is either open grassland or open fir and pine forest. Field season is 7 to 8 months, drilling season is 12 months.

ACCESS: Exploration access to the property is by paved road from Vancouver, about 4 hours by auto. A network of secondary and tertiary roads provide ready access within the property. Production access would be by road to Vancouver, or by road to Merritt on a C P R branch line.

HISTORY: Trenching has been carried out on a

copper lead silver occurrence about 1 km south west of the southwest corner of Homestead # 5. A few trenches have also been dug on the ridge just east of Homestead 3 and 4. More extensive trenching as well as recent percussion drilling by Bethlehem Copper been done on showings and adjoining covered areas on the next ridge east, about 2 km east of the north east side of Homestead 4. magnetite chalcopyrite bearing breccia, sometimes known as the Par showing, lies about 1 km west northwest of the northwest corner of Homestead 1. This showing has been extensively explored by drilling, and is said to have been delimited. There is no record of previous exploration of the covered portion of the Homestead claims.

GEOLOGY REGIONAL:

The Homestead property lies within a narrow north trending belt of Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic, basic to intermediate, volcanics.

These Nicola group volcanics are intruded by co-eval plutons associated with porphyry copper mines at Copper Mountain - Ingerbelle, Highland Valley, and Afton - Iron Mask. Other, later Mesozoic intrusives are also related to some copper mineralization.

(cont'd)

A host of other porphyry copper prospects, most of which fall into one of two general classes, are known within this 60 m by 300 m belt stretching from the U. S. border north to Kamloops, and beyond. Locally these Nicola rocks are overlain by Upper Mesozoic through Upper Cenozoic rocks, often in fault bounded basins.

One of the two types of porphyry copper deposits, usually associated with a calc-alkaline intrusive suite, exhibits well developed, megascopically obvious concentric alteration zoning. The Highland Valley deposits are of this type. The second type of deposit, often of good grade, is commonly associated with alkaline intrusive and extrusive This type shows poorly defined concentric rocks. alteration zoning. In particular, an annular zone of strongly sericitized or argillized rock peripheral to and useful as a guide to ore is absent. Exploration for this type of deposit under cover must be guided by the presence of mineralization at the edge of cover. Subjective assessments of the direction to and intensity of the center of mineralization are dangerous. Within the Nicola belt any covered area large enough to contain a mine size deposit, surrounded on one or more sides by weak fracture controlled copper iron sulphide mineralization , is a compelling target for exploration by grid drilling.

<u>LOCAL</u>: The Homestead claims are largely underlain by glaciofluvial cover. To the northeast, east and west are outcrops of Nicola andesites

cut by dikes and small stocks of related diorite, monzonite and syenite. These rocks are all weakly to strongly propylitically altered on fractures and pervasively. Locally pyrite, trace chalcopyrite occurs in disseminations or on fractures. To the north, a few exposures of Pleistocene to Recent Valley basalt have been mapped by Preto (1975). South of the claims a large pluton of hornblende granite and quartz monzonite intrudes Nicola rocks. The most northerly exposures of this rock type are altered and pyritized along fractures, and locally contain quartz veinlets. A north tending covered area 3000 m by 4500 m. exists surrounded by the above described areas of outcrop. Within this covered area, some potential exists for an alkalic type porphyry copper deposit, for a calc-alkalic type porphyry copper deposit, or for a breccia pipe deposit related to either type. A few weakly anomalous steam silt samples taken near the common corner of Homestead 1, 2, 3 and 4 enhance the exploration potential.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

A geologic environment with the potential for a porphyry copper deposit exists under postmineral glaciofluvial and possibly volcanic cover on the Homestead claims.

A ground magnetometer survey should be conducted to search for a breccia similar to but larger than the Par, and to gain whatever insight is possible into geology under cover.

This should be followed by drilling a grid of percussion holes to a depth of 10 to 20 m in bedrock on an approximately 600 m triangular grid.

STAGE 1 BUDGET:

			27,500
	depth of	50 m at a cost of $$17/m$	25,500
2)	Drilling	30 holes to an average	
	•		

Mag survey 70 km @ \$25 - \$30/km

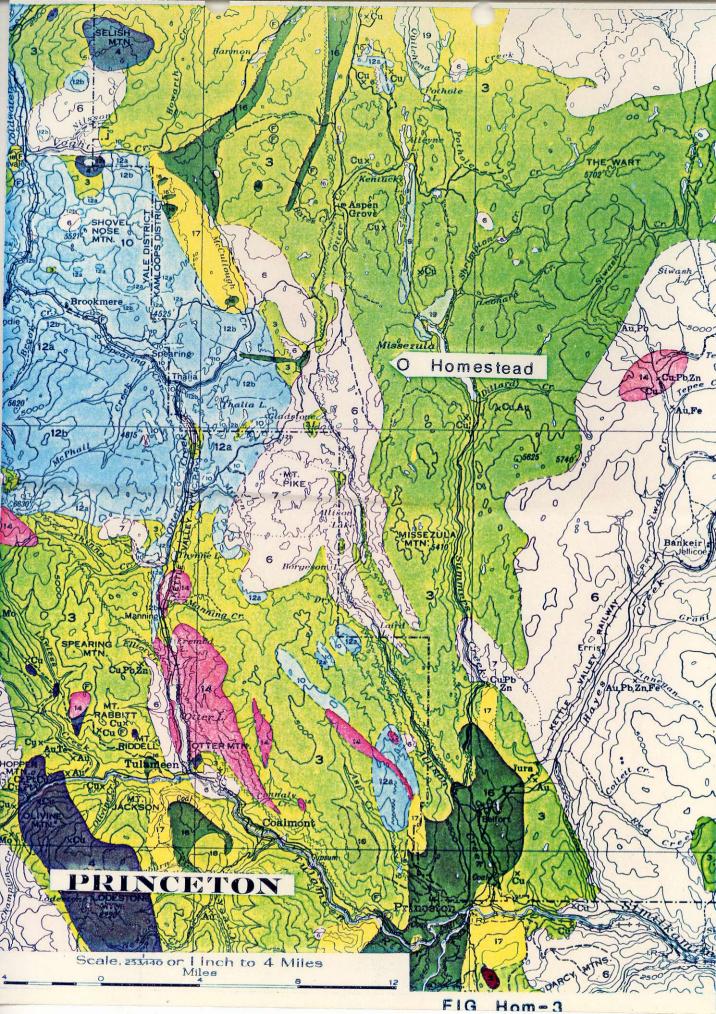
Contingency 500

\$2,000

Total: \$32,000

REFERENCE:

- 1) Preto, V.A. (1975): Geology of the Allison Lake Missezula Lake Area, B. C. Dept. of Mines and Pet. Res., Prelim Map. No. 17.
- 2) Notes of J. S. Christie, K. W. Livingstone, W. H. Howell.



LEGEND

TERTIARY

MIOCENE OR LATER



Valley basalt: vesicular, varicoloured basalt

CENOZOIC



Plateau basalt: amygdaloidal, brown basalt

MIOCENE OR EARLIER



16, Mainly shale, sandstone, and conglomerate; coal 17, Varicoloured andesite and basalt

CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY UPPER CRETACEOUS OR LATER



14, OTTER INTRUSIONS: pink and grey granite and granodiorite 15, LIGHTNING CREEK INTRUSIONS: grey quartz diorite

CRETACEOUS

LOWER CRETACEOUS

KINGSVALE GROUP



12a, mainly volcanic breccia; 12b, mainly andesite and basalt porphyry

13, Andesite and basalt porphyry and volcanic breccia

PASAYTEN GROUP

11

Mainly grit and shale; 11a, mainly purple lava, tuff, and breccia



SPENCE BRIDGE GROUP

Hard, reddisn andesite and basalt

JURASSIC (?) AND CRETACEOUS

UPPER JURASSIC (?) AND LOWER CRETACEOUS DEWDNEY CREEK GROUP

9

Tuff, volcanic breccia, grit, argillite; 9a, mainly conglomerate

JURASSIC OR LATER



MESOZOIC

COPPER MOUNTAIN INTRUSIONS: syenogabbro, augite diorite, pegmatite

5,6,7

COAST INTRUSIONS: 5, grey, slightly gneissic granodiorite; 6, mainly reddish, coarse-grained, siliceous granite and granodiorite; 7, light coloured granodiorite, quartz diorite, and gabbro



Peridotite, pyroxenite, gabbro

TRIASSIC

UPPER TRIASSIC

NICOLA GROUP



Varicoloured lava; argillite, tuff, limestone; chlorite and sericite schist

