

RUN DATE: 08/13 96  
RUN TIME: 10:48 37

MINFILS / PC  
MASTER REPORT  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH - MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION  
MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

PAGE: 1  
REPORT: RGEN0100

MINFILE NUMBER: 093F 061

NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY:

Loon  
885012

NAME(S): LOON

STATUS: Prospect  
NTS MAP: 093F12W  
LATITUDE: 53 37 39  
LONGITUDE: 125 59 04  
ELEVATION: 1220 Metres  
LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 500M  
COMMENTS: Location of the Main zone.

MINING DIVISION: Omineca  
UTM ZONE: 10  
NORTHING: 5946000  
EASTING: 302650

COMMODITIES: Gold Silver

MINERALS

SIGNIFICANT: Pyrite Chalcedony  
ASSOCIATED: Quartz Silica  
ALTERATION: Clay Silicification  
ALTERATION TYPE: Argillic  
MINERALIZATION AGE: Tertiary

DEPOSIT

CHARACTER: Stockwork Vein  
CLASSIFICATION: Epithermal  
TYPE: Epithermal Au-Ag; low sulphidation

HOST ROCK

DOMINANT HOST ROCK: Volcanic

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE

GROUP	FORMATION	IGNEOUS/METAMORPHIC/OTHER
Eocene	Ootsa Lake	Undefined Formation

LITHOLOGY: Rhyolite  
Dacite

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

TECTONIC BELT: Intermontane  
TERRANE: Overlap Assemblage

PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: Nechako Plateau

INVENTORY

ORE ZONE: TRENCH

CATEGORY: Assay/analysis  
SAMPLE TYPE: Channel

YEAR: 1989

COMMODITY	GRADE
Silver	4.5000 Grams per tonne
Gold	0.2200 Grams per tonne

COMMENTS: Two-metre channel sample (00215) from Trench TR89-9.  
REFERENCE: Assessment Report 20123.

DDH 94-4:  
2.35m @ 4.25g/t Au  
and 29.7 g/t Ag  
[Explore B.C. '96  
application;  
Assessment Report?]

CAPULE GEOLOG

The Loon property is located about 70 kilometres south of Burns Lake in the Windfall Hills area, north and east of Uduk Lake near the eastern boundary of Tweedsmuir Park.

Felsic to intermediate flows and tuffs of the Eocene Ootsa Lake Group underlie most of the prospect area. Oligocene to Miocene Endako Group andesitic to basaltic flows, dikes and plugs locally overlie or intrude Ootsa Lake group rocks. Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group rocks, consisting of andesites and sedimentary rocks, are exposed to the southeast of the showing area and is intruded by quartz monzonite of suspected Cretaceous or Tertiary age.

Trenching has exposed cream coloured rhyolite to dacite that is variably silicically and argillically altered. Silica occurs as quartz-chalcedony veinlets, lenses and drusy cavities in clay altered volcanic rock. Pyrite is the only observable sulphide and is present in trace amounts to 5 per cent. Sulphides vary from coarsely crystalline to very fine grained and locally exhibit colloform banding.

A 2-metre channel sample from trench 89-9 assayed 0.22 grams per tonne gold and 4.5 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 20123).

(and marcasite?)  
Gold and silver mineralization appears to be related to the presence of dark gray chalcedony.

see attachment

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- EMPR ASS RPT 18637, 19320, \*20123, 22977
- EMPR FIELDWORK 1993, pp. 9-14; 1994, pp. 167-170, 193-197
- EMPR EXPL 1992-69-106
- GSC P 90-1F, pp. 115-120
- GSC MEM 324

DATE CODED: 950227  
DATE REVISED: 950227

CODED BY: RAL  
REVISED BY: RAL

960814

TGS

MINFILE NUMBER: 093F 061

## Attachment for 93F061 (Loon)

In 1988, Mingold Resources discovered silicified and brecciated Ootsa Lake Group ~~volcanic~~ rhyolitic rocks which contained up to 1026 g/t Ag and 5.4 g/t Au. In 1994, Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting completed 773.4 m of diamond drilling in 5 holes, testing I.P. anomalies. In 1996, a further 6 holes totalling 1610 m were completed, testing deeper I.P. targets. ~~All test~~ Ootsa Lake Group rhyolitic rocks, including welded and spherulitic flows and breccias, have a gentle westerly dip and are underlain by andesitic rocks of unknown age.