

Lustdust

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Sustut. The Sustut Copper property, located south of Mount Savage and north of the Sustut River in the northern Omineca Mountains, was visited with Jamie Parly and Larry Diakow on July 23. The property is accessible only by helicopter.

The property is underlain by a thick package of northwest-trending, gently southwest-dipping Takla Group rocks. Copper mineralization is stratabound and is hosted by green and red volcanics of the Upper Triassic Moosevale (or Savage Mountain?) Formation. It occurs in a gently inclined, tabular sheet up to 75 metres thick. Hematite, pyrite, chalcocite, bornite, chalcopyrite and native copper, in order of decreasing abundance, occur as disseminations within tuff breccia, lahar, volcanic sandstone and conglomerate. Discontinuous veins and fracture-fillings are less common. The mineralized, and malachite-stained strata, is exposed along the precipitous north cliff and east re-entrant areas of the property. Some exposures along the east re-entrant were examined, sampled and photographed. Exposed faces of the mineralized horizon, as well as numerous fractures, are coated with malachite and lesser azurite. Copper-rich 'beds' are distinguished by a noticeable increase in the amount of copper stain on the rock. Bedding is conspicuous; and while crudely graded beds were uncommon, contacts from bed to bed were notably sharp. Epidote is very common and appears to have at least a spatial association with the ore horizon.

Cross Lake Minerals has submitted a NoW to explore the area surrounding the Falconbridge claims.

Willow. The Willow copper prospect is located south of Sustut Peak and north of Willow Creek and was briefly visited July 23 with Jamie Parly and Larry Diakow. The property is accessible only by helicopter.

The property is underlain by the same Triassic Takla Group stratigraphic package as Sustut Copper, and mineralization is similar in form. However, mineralization at Willow occurs stratigraphically below the volcanoclastic unit that hosts the mineralization on Mount Savage (Sustut Copper). At Willow, chalcopyrite and chalcocite occur as discrete grains within a recessive weathering tuffaceous argillite. During our visit only weak, vein-hosted copper mineralization was noted and it was not of the variety described by previous workers. There was no evidence of a camp on the property, although diamond drilling has occurred there.

Cross Lake Minerals has submitted a NoW to explore the Willow 1 claim, 20 units that overlie the old showing.

Lustdust. The Lustdust property was visited on July 22. Graeme Evans of Teck Exploration was the project geologist onsite. The property is located 36 km east of Takla Landing, and north of Tsayta Lake, in the Omineca Mountains of central B.C. Teck is in the process of earning a 60% interest in the property (77 units) from Alpha Gold. The property is accessible from a series of forest service roads that extend northward from Fort St. James.

The property is situated on the west side of the Pinchi fault and is underlain by Permian Cache Creek Group limestones, mafic tuffs, phyllites and cherts. The stratigraphic sequence is cut by a series of felsic sills that are spatially, and quite possibly genetically, related to alteration and mineralization. Feldspar megacrystic dykes and sills also cut stratigraphy and are related to a small monzonite plug that is poorly exposed in the northwest corner of the property. Zones of hornfels, calc-silicate skarn and garnetite, have developed within the thermal aureole of the stock. Mineralization on the property ranges from skarn zones (#4 zone) proximal to the intrusion, to central replacement/manto sulphide (#4b) and oxide (#s 2, 3 and 3 extension) zones, to distal sulphosalt veins (#1 zone). There is a pronounced metal zoning from south (Pb:Zn = 5-10:1) to north (Pb:Zn = 1:100) on the property.

During the visit Teck had just completed its 16th and final hole of the program. A total of 3063 metres were drilled testing for **manto** and **skarn** mineralization. Both styles of mineralization had previously been identified on the property and trenching in 1996 traced the massive sulphide bodies along strike. Emplacement of the massive sulphides were controlled by karst, and in part, by folding (and faulting). Fold hinges (antiforms) are structurally thickened and are obvious exploration drilling targets. Stratigraphy trends N-NW and dips steeply to the west; folds have a 10-15/ N-NW plunge. The massive sulphide mineralization in the nose of the fold on the 4b zone ranges from 6.6 to 20.4 metres in true thickness. The western limb of the fold averages 2.6 metres in true width. The east limb appears to be thinner than the west limb (1 - 2 metres in true width). Sphalerite (blackjack) is the most common constituent of the massive sulphide layers. Pyrite constitutes about 5-10%.

Skarn mineralization had not been identified and/or evaluated before last year and is a significant exploration target. Two drill holes from this years program indicate that the garnetite skarn (#4 zone) has a true width of 120 to 140 metres and represents almost complete replacement of that particular limy horizon in the immediate area. Sulphide content of the garnetite and calc-silicate skarn is variable, but probably averages about 3%; sulphide phases are dominated by pyrite, which occurs as disseminations and along fractures. There are also narrow (up to metre-scale) bands of massive to semi-massive sphalerite and pyrite within the garnetite.

Pending encouraging assay results, Teck could return to the site later this year to conduct additional drilling on the skarn to the north of Canyon Creek, a deeply incised drainage that exposes garnetite.

Par. Examined core from Cominco's diamond drill programs (1992, 1993 and 1994) that tested the L. Cambrian Mount Kisson Formation (Atan Group) carbonate strata for Mississippi-Valley type Zn-Pb mineralization. Past disturbance on the claims is currently being reclaimed; the camp at the old site has been removed.

EXPLORATION MONITORING

Axelgold. Rubicon Minerals has optioned the Axelgold property from Lorne Warren. A small mapping and sampling program may proceed in place of the proposed 15-hole, 3000 metre diamond drill program that will likely be canceled because of a lack of funding.

Baker. Sable Resources has completed an 8-hole ddh program on a Multinational B zone look-alike. Results are apparently disappointing. Servicing of the mill is advancing and plans are still in place to mill small tonnage from the tailings and a small open pit on the Multinational B zone. Wet weather has hampered (delayed) efforts to construct roads to other areas of the interest (i.e., Wild Rose).

Brenda. A 4-hole, 750-metre diamond drill program has been completed on Canasil Resources' Cu-Au porphyry prospect in the Toodoggone.

Dome Creek intends to excavate sheets of 'rustic slate', a pale grey-green slate from its quarry, located just north of Highway 16, about 130 km east of Prince George.

Jean. Continental Copper is currently upgrading/constructing road access into the property in advance of a diamond drill program that is to begin in about a month.