

Willow
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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 Parry 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 Parry 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.

Line - July '97 MR