

PROPERTY NAME: CROESUS-JOHANNESBURG

NTS: 82E/2E

OWNER: SAM BOMBINI
BOX 285
GREENWOOD, B.C.
VOH 1JOLAT: 49 04'N
LONG: 118 40'WPHONE: 445-6788 (GREENWOOD)
295-3992 (PRINCETON)CLAIMS Fab 1-4 (#2098-2101), Lund 1-6, Pam 1-2 (#4056-57), Croesus RCG (L 8665, #1958), Johannesburg RCG (L 2072, #1959), Tanglefoot RCG (L 1215s, #1960), Eholt RCG (L 823s, #1961), ??? RCG (L 1216, #4841).LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Croesus-Johannesburg property is located about 2.5 km south-southwest of Greenwood, B.C., on the north slope of Mount Attwood. The claims are situated between Lind and Porter Creeks; access is via a dirt road heading south from the southern branch of the Lind Creek road.

SUMMARY OF FIELD VISIT:

The Croesus-Johannesburg claims are shown by Fyles (1990) to be underlain predominantly by metasediments (and lesser volcanics) of the Carboniferous or Permian Attwood Group. The claims are located in Fyles' fourth thrust slice, lying above the Mount Wright fault and below the Lind Creek thrust.

Mineralization on the claims consists of massive pyrrhotite (+ pyrite + garnet + chalcopyrite), situated between a white, marbleized limestone, and a fine grained, pyrite-rich granitic dyke (Nelson age). The showings appear to be of a skarn nature, however, Blanchflower (1983) suggests a possible volcanogenic massive sulphide origin to the mineralization (similar to Kettle River's Sylvester K discovery).

The area was first worked in the early 1900's. A series of old pits and adits is reported to expose skarny mineralization, 2-3 meters in width, over a strike length of about 600 meters. Only the trenches and adits on the Croesus claim were visited during the property exam. Two samples were collected from these workings, as detailed below.

In the late 1960's, Ortega Minerals completed a program of geophysics, geochemistry and trenching on the property. This work is reported to have outlined a 1.5 km long, NW trending Cu, mag and IP anomaly, over the Fab 4, Croesus and Pam 2 claims (Blanchflower, 1983). There is no record of follow-up work done to test this anomaly.

A second area of mineralization on the claims is a 1-1.5 meter wide, SE trending, near vertical quartz vein on the Fab 4(?) claim. One sample was taken from an old trench dug on this vein.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS:

<u>Sample#</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Au</u>
		<u>ppm</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>ppb</u>
BCS 17001	-massive potpy+cpy Croesus trench	3.0	3872	12	9	1
BCS 17002	-massive potcpy Croesus adit	7.8	7140	12	49	51
BCS 17003	-qtz vn, Fab 4 claim	2.4	526	908	160	3

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Copper skarn-type mineralization, hosted in Permian Attwood Group rocks, is exposed on the Croesus-Johannesburg property. Copper grades are subeconomic, however, and widths are very narrow (2-3 meters). Precious metal values in the skarn (and in quartz veins on the claims) are very low. No further work is recommended on the property.

REFERENCES:

Blanchflower, J.D., 1983. Reported on the Croesus... property, for Ashnola Mining Co. Ltd.

Fyles, J., 1990. Geology of the Greenwood-Grand Forks Area, B.C. BCDM Open File 1990-25.

L. LEE
July, 1990

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