


REPORT ON THE IDAHO NOI and WASHINGTOA NOI

LOCATED MINERAL CLAIMS, GREENWOOD KTNING

DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
by
D.F.Kidd

D. F. KIDD

MINING GEOLOGIST

## INTRODUCTION.

The Idaho Nol and Washington Nol mineral claims are situate on Wallace Mt. east of Beaverdell, British Columbia. They are held under option by Highland-Bell Limited. As this company had no information on these claims it was decided to geologically examine and map their surface. This work was done by D.D.Campbell and myself in October 1947.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS.
There is a large overlap of the claims on each other and on the crown granted claims adjoining. The area of the two claims together is less than that of one full sized cla1m. The claims are mostly underlain by Wallace formation. This is cut by a plug of diorite. At the east corner of the claims are younger sediments. There are no workings and no mineralization was seen. The centre of the west side of the claims is 1700 feet from the nearest Highland-Bell ore and 1000 feet above it.

I recomrend that the option on these claims be retained by Highland-Bell Limited. They have an unmeasurable but real value to that company alone as insurance of dip protection for their most southeasterly lodes. The claims have no apparent value to other parties.

## LOCATION AND ACCESS.

The claimsare at the crest of Wallace Mt. towards its northeast end. There is no trail to them. They can be reached from the fighland-Bell mine by following an old logging road up hill to its end and then striking east through the bush to the crest of Wallace Vt .

The claims as located have a very considerable overlap, both with each other and with the Idaho and washington crown granted claims east of which they lie. The total area of the two claims does not exceed that of one full sized cleim.

TIMRER AND TOPOGRAPHY.
The western part of the claims is timbered. The eastern part was burnt a fow years ago and is now a tangle of fallen snags. Relief on the claims is 200 feet. The topography has rocky humocks and intervening swales.

GEOLOGY.
Three rock groups outcrop on the clains (see map).
Oldest rocks are tuffs of the Wallace group.
These are fine to medium grained, thick bedded, and approximate andesite in composition. They show few bedding planea. They are greonish to dark brown on both fresh and weathered surfaces. They outerop on all except the most eastern part of the claims.

Intruding the Wallace Group rocks is a plug of the Westkettle diorite. The outcrop is 250 feet by

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50 feet. The rock is medium grained, equi-granular, hornblende diorite. The contact with the Wallace rocks shows much assinilation.

Along the east edge of the Idaho Nol clain are outcrops of sedimentary breceia. While composed of fragments derived from the underlying Wallace rocks, they are distinctiy different from them. They are thought to be the basal beds of the Curry Creek series des(1) cribed by Reinecke -

Little is known of the structure. Due to the massive character of the beds few attitudes could be determined. Those found indicate in general a northerly strike and steep westerly dip. The main swales trend $0^{\circ}-20^{\circ}$ with the subsidiary ones trending $320^{\circ}-340^{\circ}$. LODES AND WORKINGS.

No workings of any description were found on the claims. No mineralization was seen. POSITION OF CLATMS RELATIVE TO KNOWN LODES.

The centre of the west boundary of the claims lies 1700 feet, measured in the direction of the dip, from the nearest stopes of the Highland-Dell mine. This ore in the Highland-Bell mines has an average dip of $30^{\circ}$ ( including compemsation for faulting in the dip) towards the claiss. The Highland-Bell ore is over 1000 feet below the average elevation of the claims.


