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GRISWOLD CREEK, B.C.

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

AUTHOR: W. Meyer, BSc.

ENDORSED BY: John De Leen, BAsC., MAsC., E.M., P. Eng. No. 3675

920/3w

Vancouver, B.C.

January 22nd, 1965.

SUMMARY:

During the period of July 27th to July 30th, 1964 two men were employed on the M.M. claim group carrying out a geochemical survey. During the period of July 30th to August 1st, 1964 one man was employed to test soil samples taken in the course of the survey. The work was done under the supervision of one geologist.

At least one anomalous area was outlined. The anomaly is probably due to copper mineralization in the underlying quartz diorite rocks.

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<p style="text-align: center;">Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources ASSESSMENT REPORT</p> <p>NO. <u>610</u> MAP</p>

LOCATION: Latitude 51° Longitude 123°S.E.

The claims M.M. No.'s 77, 79, 81 and 83 are located on the east side of the Taseko River near the confluence of Griswold Creek with the Taseko River. The claims are accessible by fixed-wing aircraft from Vancouver to Taseko Lake, thence by a short helicopter trip (15 miles) to the claims. An alternate route is by pack horse from Bralorne via Gun Creek and Warner Pass. The claims lie on the east slope of a broad "U" shaped glacial valley at an elevation of approximately 6,000 feet.

GENERAL GEOLOGY:

The area of the claims is underlain by quartz diorite rocks of the "Taseko Intrusives". The intrusive rocks in the area are, in turn, intruded by dykes of monzonite, quartz monzonite and aplite. Narrow quartz veins occur frequently along joints and filling fractures. No rock exposures were found on the claims.

To the north, the plutonic rocks intrude a thick strata of volcanic and sedimentary rocks of Upper Cretaceous age. The main intrusive mass in the claim area is, therefore, Post Upper Cretaceous.

No major fault structures are observed in the area of the claims. Minor faulting and shear zone trend, on the average, N75°W and dip steeply.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY:

(a) Method

The Geochemical survey consisted of approximately 4.5 line miles. Samples were taken at 100 foot

intervals on tape and compass lines spaced 200 feet apart. Occupied stations were marked with coloured flagging tape. Soil was obtained with an auger at a depth of approximately 1 foot.

The samples were partially dried in camp and the samples were tested using the Rubeanic Acid Test for Copper in Soils and Sediments" by Warren and Delavault ("Mining Engineering", November, 1958).

A total of 234 samples were taken. Figure No. 2 shows the stations occupied during the survey.

(b) Interpretation

The test results are classified as background, poor, fair or good depending upon the intensity of the reaction to the test for copper. Figure No. 2 is a plot of the results. Test results marked "background" are of samples which gave no reaction to the test. The samples marked "poor" are of samples which produced a slight but detectable reaction. Samples marked "fair" gave a distinct positive reaction and samples marked "good" gave an unusually intense reaction to the test.

A high density of samples containing anomalous amounts of copper in the soil occurs on the claim M.M. No. 77.

The topography here is relatively flat and is entirely covered by overburden. The anomaly on the claim M.M. No. 77 is almost certainly due to higher grades of copper mineralization in the underlying quartz diorite rocks.

Other erratically spaced anomalous samples on the M.M. claim No.'s 79, 81 and 83 may be due to small local increases in copper mineralization in the underlying rocks or may be due to the concentration of copper in the soil as a result of drainage.

Report by: W^m Meyer

W. Meyer, BSc.

Endorsed by: John De Leen

John De Leen, BAsC., MASc., E.M., P. Eng. No. 3675

APPENDIX: List of Claims

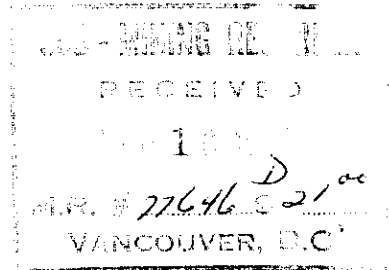
<u>Name of Claim</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Tag No.</u>	<u>Mining Div.</u>	<u>Expiry date</u>
M.M. No. 77	10093	462620	Clinton	June 5, 1965
M.M. No. 79	10095	462622	Clinton	June 5, 1965
M.M. No. 81	10097	462624	Clinton	June 5, 1965
M.M. No. 83	10099	462626	Clinton	June 5, 1965

DOMINION OF CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA:
To Wit:

In the Matter of

I, *W. MEYER*

of Vancouver



in the Province of British Columbia, do solemnly declare that

EXPENDITURES - M.M. CLAIMS - 1964

Project Geologist	W. Meyer	July 27, July 30, 1964	- \$ 60.00
Assistant	J. Tough	July 27 - 30, 1964	- 80.00
Assistant	E. Johnson	July 27 - 30, 1964	- 80.00
Assistant	T. Morris	July 30 - Aug. 1, 1964	- 60.00
Total Wages			\$ 280.00
Camp and Cookery			92.00
Transportation			60.00
Total Expenses:			<u>\$ 432.00</u>

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act."

Declared before me at the *City*
of *Vancouver*, in the
Province of British Columbia, this *16th*
day of *February*, *1964*, A.D.

x W. Meyer

Clarence McRae

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits within British Columbia or
A Notary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia.

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Sub-mining Recorder

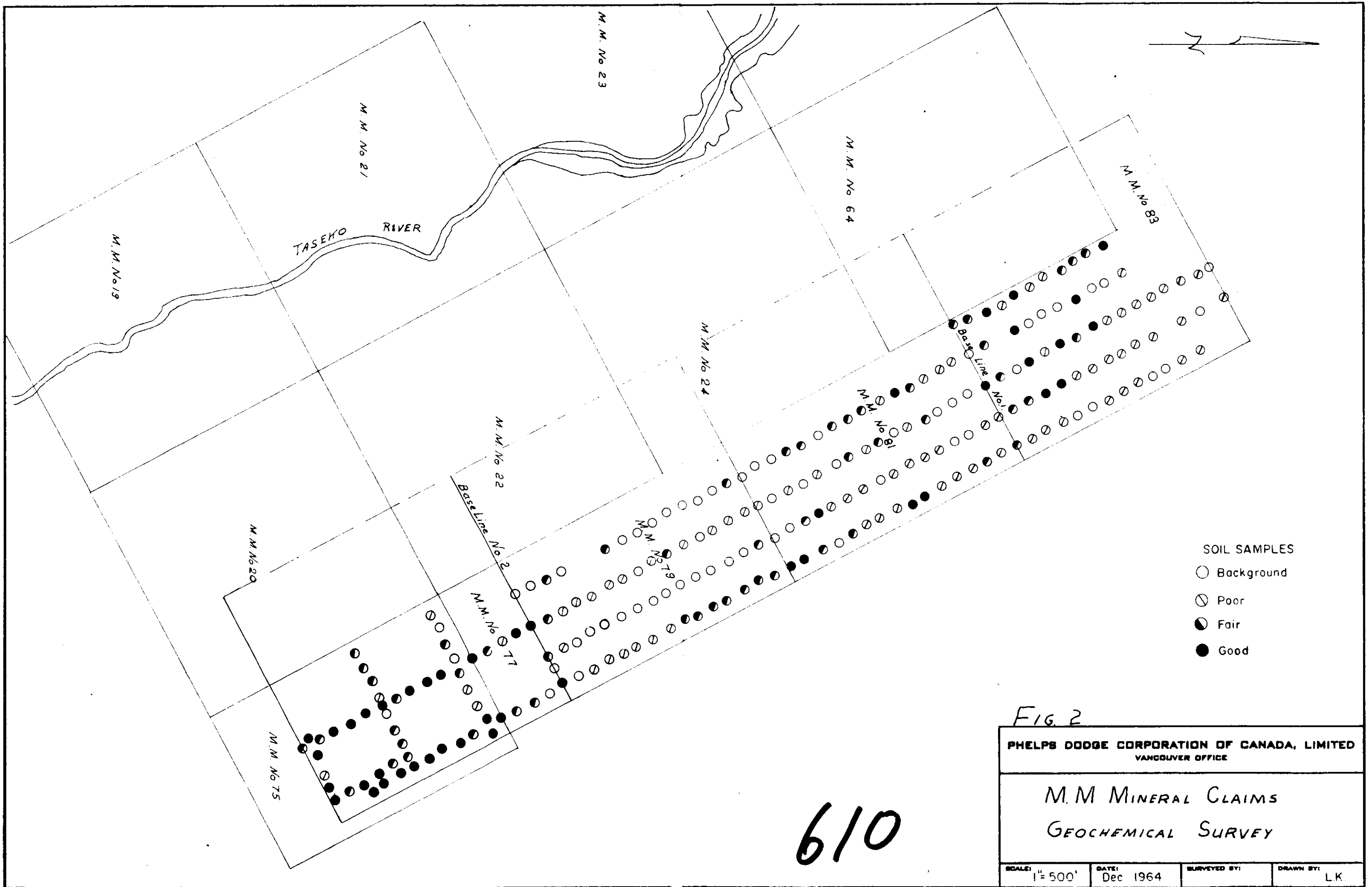


FIG. 2

PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION OF CANADA, LIMITED
VANCOUVER OFFICE

M.M. MINERAL CLAIMS
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

SCALE: 1" = 500'	DATE: Dec 1964	SURVEYED BY:	DRAWN BY: L.K.
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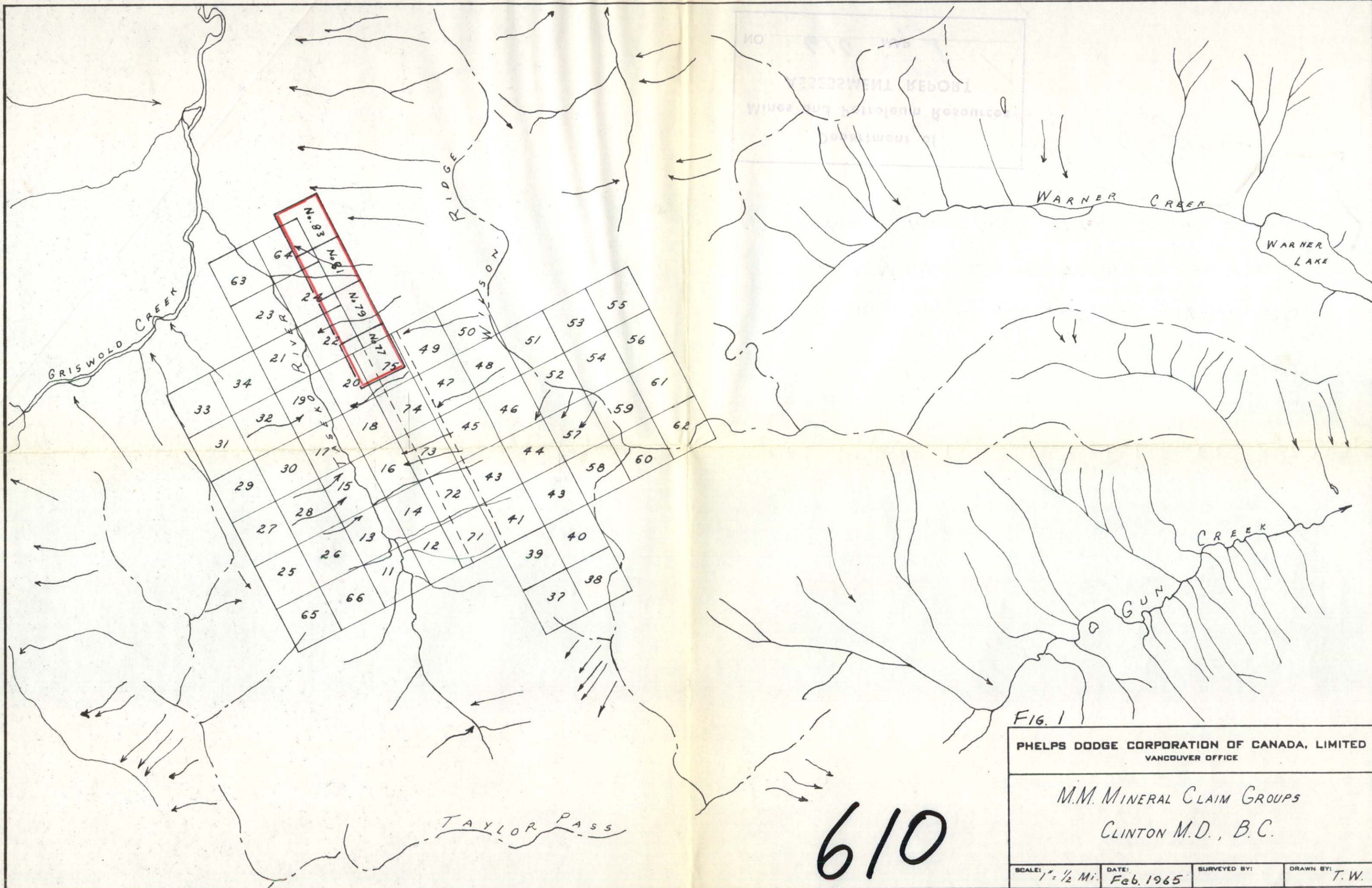


FIG. 1

PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION OF CANADA, LIMITED
VANCOUVER OFFICE

M.M. MINERAL CLAIM GROUPS
CLINTON M.D., B.C.

SCALE: 1" = 1/2 Mi.	DATE: Feb. 1965	SURVEYED BY:	DRAWN BY: T.W.
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