2597

GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON NAN GROUP

by J. M. Black, P.Eng.

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#/ Figure 1 (bound in back), Plan and profile Nan Group

Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources ASSESSMENT REPORT NO. 2597 MAP

INTRODUCTION

Most of Nan 1 is gently rolling. The northern part of it and most of Nan 2 is a moderate slope rising up to the east. Most of the surface is covered with unsorted glacial debris and outcrops are few.

GEOLOGY

Greenstones outcrop at a few points on the lower part of the slope. They are massive, blocky and probably were andesitic flows or tuffs. At one point, some thin silicious beds occur. They strike north and dip moderately eastward. All these are probably part of the Cache Creek series.

One outcrop of feldspar porphyry was seen. It is possibly a dyke.

Some blocks of gabbro, possibly not in place, were seen in the south.

MAGNETICS & INTERPRETATION

A Sharpe magnetometer PMF-3, No.40512 was used. Traverses were run by pace and compass along and from the claim location line. The results are shown on the accompanying figure.

Three distinct anomalies were found. The two western ones are elongated in a general northerly direction. They are about 9,000 gammas above background. They are separated by lows, one of which has a reading of -1,000 gammas.

The third anomaly has higher readings - as much as 27,500 gammas above background. It possibly has a northerly or southerly continuation and may be elongated as are the other two.

The very steep slopes on the profile A-B (see Figure 1) indicates that the anomalies are caused by sources that are relatively shallow. The eastern one is possibly 30^t deep and the others somewhat greater.

On a traverse across the three anomalies, readings were taken at ground level as well as 3¹ above it. The ground readings are not shown on the plan because of lack of space. From west to east, along line A-B, they are (in hundreds of gammas): 20, 28, 44, 54, 97, 94, 89, 74, 54, 46, 58, 110, 93, 84, 79, 71.5, 64.5, 66, 120, 295, 375, 140 and 85. The vertical gradient is obtained from the formula:

reading 31 above ground - reading at ground. The ground level reading near bodies of high magnetic intensity, is greater than readings taken 3t above the ground so the vertical gradient is negative.

The points where the vertical gradient becomes negative may mark the edges of the causative bodies. From the curve on Figure 1 the three anomalies may be caused by bodies 1401, 901 and 1551 wide respectively.

The low anomalies, including one with a negative reading, probably indicate that the causative bodies have shallow lower poles.

EMPLOYMENT

The work was done by J. M. Black, P.Eng. on the following dates: Sept. 19, 1969, 1 day; Sept. 11 and 26, 1970, 2 days.

COSTS

J. M. Black, 22 days at \$75	\$187.50
Car rental, $1\frac{1}{2}$ days at \$20	30.00
Board, $l\frac{1}{2}$ days at \$10	15.00
Magnetometer rental, 12 days at \$10	15.00
Tota	\$247.50

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Declared before me at the City durcouver, in the

Province of British Columbia, this 30

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Bou of Sept. 1970. MD

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Commissioner for taking Affidavits within British Columbia or Sub-mining Recorder

