

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

CANADIAN SUPERIOR EXPLORATION LIMITED

Claims LOU 163 to LOU 172 inclusive

20 miles WNW of Smithers 549, 127° SE. $93 \vdash /13 \equiv$

September 15, 1970

R. J. Overstall J.D. Murphy TABLE OF CONTENTS

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MAP IN POCKET

GEOLOGY

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l inch = 800 feet.

Introduction

The Lou group consists of 170 claims located approximately 20 miles west - northwest of Smithers and 28 miles south of Hazelton in the Omenica Mining Division. The present report deals with a geological survey on part of the group, Lou 163 to 172 inclusive (10 claims). The property is owned by Leitch Mines Limited and is under option to Canadian Superior Exploration Limited.

The claims are situated on the south side of the group on an elevated plateau to the west of Bud Lake and one mile south of Louise Lake.

A logging road from Smithers comes to within 8 miles of Louise Lake with a winter cat road branching off to the property itself. Air access is either by fixed or rotary wing aircraft to Louise Lake.

The purpose of the work was to investigate the geological setting of some anomalous geochemical values obtained from reconnaissance survey. The mapping was done by R.J. Overstall between August 9 and August 16, 1970.

Recommendations

Since the detailed soil geochemistry follow-up failed to duplicate the high analyses of the reconnaissance work and the mapping failed to show any evidence of economic mineralization or favourable geology no further work can be recommended.

Geology

1. Methods

The outcrop information was recorded on transparent plastic sheets overlying enlarged copies of B.C. Government aerial photographs. A preliminary helicopter reconnaissance was made to locate likely outcrop locations.

2. Topography

This area contains a number of swamps and small lakes set between steep sided low ridges of rock and scree material. A very steep cliff, up to 150 feet high, trends north eastwards along the northwest side of Bud Lake.

Overburden is generally thin and timber cover light. However on the slope northwards down to Louise Lake the glacial overburden is heavier and the forest thickens.

3. Lithology

Two rock types were found in the area. Underlying much of the ground is a fairly homogeneous andesite. The colour varies from green grey to green-purple-grey and it is always finely porphyritic. Fracturing is moderate and in all directions - rarely the fractures are filled with carbonate. Fine disseminated pyrite is sometimes seen especially in the north-east corner of the claims. A pale grey porphyritic latite or rhyolite occurs in the south-east corner of the claim group. The fine grained matrix contains plagioclase, biotite and, more rarely, quartz phenocrysts.

4. Structure

Although both rock types are thought to be extrusive no banding or bedding is visible. On the evidence of the topography and aerial photography the northeasterly contact between the two is probably faulted.

5. Mineralization and Alteration

Other than the disseminated pyrite noted above no evidence of sulphide mineralization or hydrothermal alteration was seen.

Richard

Smithers September 15, 1970

Richard A.) Overstall

Jay D. Murphy

Resident Exploration Manager.

