# 28/2

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, GEOPHYSICAL

REPORT

on the

ROYAL AND LOREX CLAIM GROUPS
near PIMAINUS and CALLING LAKES,
HIGHLAND VALLEY, 50° 121° S.E.

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.

for

GREAT PLAINS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Department of

Mines and Petroleum Resources

AGGEGSMENT REPORT

NO. 28/2 MAP

bу

W.R. BACON, Ph.D., P.Eng.

Vancouver, B.C.

December 31, 1970.

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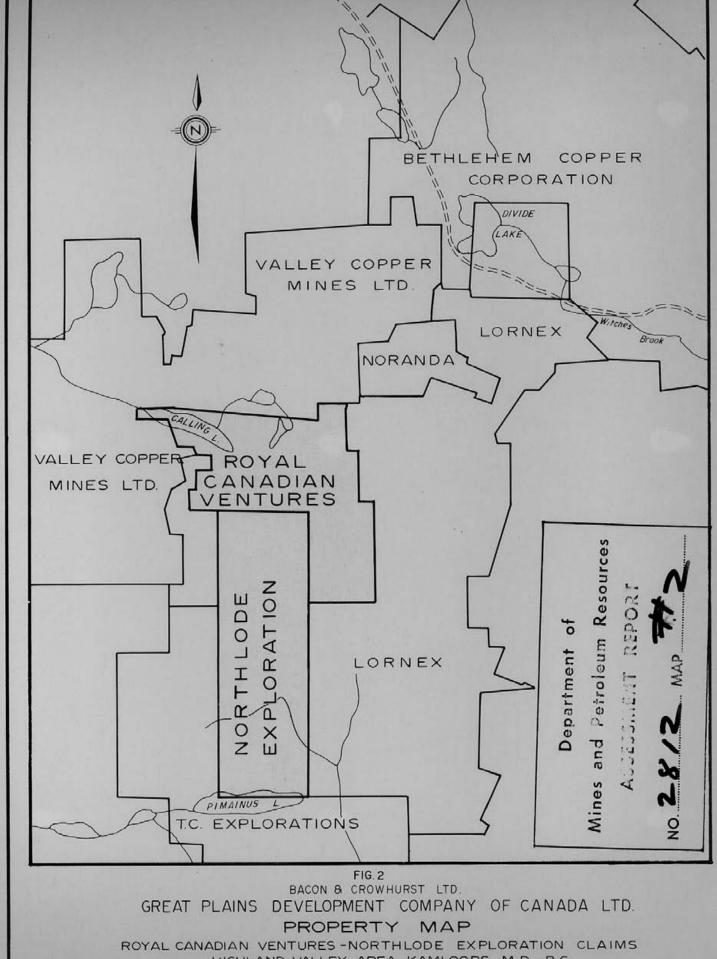
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Attachments: Induced Polarization & Resistivity Survey Reports on the Royal and Lorex Groups by McPhar Geophysics Ltd. - Oct. 9/70



HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA, KAMLOOPS M.D., B.C.

SCALE: I"=136 MILES



HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA, KAMLOOPS M.D., B.C.

SCALE IN MILES

#### INTRODUCTION

The Royal and Lorex claim groups adjoin one another and are situated between Pimainus and Calling Lakes in the Highland Valley area of south central British Columbia. (See Figures 1, 2) The properties are bounded on the east by Lornex Mining Corporation Ltd., on the north and northwest by Valley Copper Mines Ltd., and on the south and southwest by T.C. Explorations Ltd.

Access is by 25 miles of paved road from Ashcroft via the Highland Valley road and then by about 15 miles of dirt road southerly to Pimainus Lake.

The topography of the area is one of generally moderate relief with elevations rising from 5000' at Pimainus Lake to over 5500' at locations about a mile east of Calling Lake. Spaist Mountain at an elevation of 6072' is a prominent topographic feature one mile south of Pimainus Lake. Glaciation has covered most of the countryside with an extensive mantle of bouldery till which may reach depths of several tens of feet on the uplands and to much greater depths in the gulleys. The percentage of bedrock exposed is believed to be less than 5%. The properties are covered by stands of lodgepole pine, spruce, thick secondary growth, and extensive windfall which occupy all but the swampy areas and outcroppings.

Exploration work in the form of linecutting, geologic mapping, soil sampling, magnetometer and induced polarization surveys was carried out during the period of June 1st to September 23rd, 1970,

on portions of the Royal and Lorex groups to investigate the possible occurrence of large low-grade copper-molybdenum deposits.

The Royal group consists of a contiguous block of 40 claims of which only 20 (Royal 21-40) were examined this summer. The remainder of the Royal group had been investigated by Royal Canadian Ventures Ltd. from 1966-1969 with geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys.

The Lorex group also consists of 40 contiguous claims and adjoins the Royal group on the south and west boundaries. Portions of the claim group had been investigated previously by soil sampling and magnetometer in 1969 by MacDonald Consultants Ltd. on behalf of Northlode Explorations Ltd. This summer the entire Lorex group was reconnaissance mapped and also tested by induced polarization surveys by McPhar Geophysics Ltd. In addition, those portions not previously tested by geochemistry and geophysics (i.e. mineral claims IL 1 and 2, Lorex 1, 2, 3, 21-29) were soil sampled and checked by magnetometer.

During the geologic mapping of both claim groups, those areas which were designated as anomalous by the McPhar induced polarization survey were scrutinized very carefully whereas non-anomalous areas were mapped in a reconnaissance fashion.

The register of the claims is as follows:

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		-	Expiry Date
Group Name	Claim Name	Record Numbers	as at Nov. 1970
D 1	D 1 0	2/800	Dag 10/72
Royal	Royal 2	34820	Dec. 19/73
	4	34822	Dec. 19/73
	6	34824	Dec. 19/73
	<b>8</b> 10	<b>34826</b>	Dec. 19/74
	12	34828	Dec. 19/74
	13	34830	11
		34831	
	14	34832	 H
	16	34834	
	17	34835	Dec. 19/73
	18	34836	Dec. 19/74
	19	34837	
	20	34838	Dec. 19/73
	RC 1	51 270	Aug. 19/73
	2	51 271	II 
	3	51272	11
	4	. 51273	Ħ
	Royal A Fr.	59221	Aug. 5/73
	B Fr.	65524	Aug. 7/73
	C Fr.	65525	11
	Royal 21	67484	Dec. 28/72
	22	67485	II .
	23	67486	п
	24	67487	H .
	25	67488	11
	26	67489	Bf
	27	67490	11
	28	67491	Ħ
	29	67492	Dec. 28/71
	30	67493	н
	31	67494	H
	32	67495	11
	33	67496	11
	34	67497	Dec. 28/71
	35	68454	Mar. 11/71
4	36	68455	11
•	37	68456	, u
	38	68457	. 11
	39	68458	н
	40	68459	ł t
	, 70	00 <del>7</del> 39	

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Group Name	Claim Name	Record Numbers	Expiry Date as at Nov. 1970
Lorex	IL 1	46054	April 30/71
	2	46055	, u
	Lorex 1	46088	n
	2	46089	H
	3	46090	11 1 1
	4	46091	41
•	5	46092	11
	6	46093	n
	7	46094	11
•	8	46095	11
	9	46096	П
	10	46097	e e
	~ 11	46098	11
	12	46099	Ħ
	13	46100	н
	14	46101	11
	15	46102	II .
	16	46103	11
	17	46104	11
	- 18	46105	11
	21	46106	n ·
	22	46107	11
	23	46108	H
	24	46109	H
	25	46110	ш
	26	46111	ti
	27	46112	Ħ
	28	46113	lt .
	29	46114	B
	30	46115	11
	31	46116	n
	32	46117	n
	33	46118	11
	34	46119	•
	35	46120	11
	36 .	46121	n
	37	461 22	f f
•	38	46123	TT.
	39	46124	. 0
	40	- 46125	11

## GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION (See Plates I, IV)

The Royal and Lorex claim groups lie wholly within the Guichon batholith, a complex pluton which intrudes the sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Cache Creek and Nicola Groups. The Guichon batholith has long been known as a host to widespread mineralization (mainly copper with minor molybdenite) in an area popularly called the Highland Valley copper belt. The largest mineral deposits discovered to date in the Highland Valley camp are those of Valley Copper (Cominco) Lornex, Highmont, and Bethlehem. The Lornex deposit lies about 1 mile beyond the most easterly boundary of the Royal claims.

Both claim groups are underlain by Bethsaida granodiorite

(also called quartz monzonite) which forms the central core of the Guichon

Creek batholith. The Bethsaida phase is considered to be one of the

'younger' of the several intrusives which form a nearly concentric arrangement within the batholith.

The Bethsaida granodiorite forms more than 99% of the rock exposures on the claim groups. Typically it is a leucocratic, slightly pinkish, coarse grained massive rock which is usually characterized by the presence of numerous 'books' of prismatic biotite crystals (up to 1 cm. in cross section) and large sub-rounded quartz eyes or phenocrysts. Preferential weathering of the softer minerals in the rock has often formed a rough, pebbly surface on the outcrops which is caused by the quartz grains and eyes standing out in relief.

Pink aplite dykes occur up to 15" wide, but more commonly
1" - 2" wide, and were found to intrude the Bethsaida with a northerly
strike and generally a steep dip to the east.

On both claim groups, and particularly on the Royal group, many of the outcrops of Bethsaida exhibit fairly strong sericitization associated commonly with fracturing and jointing. This alteration was found to impart a greenish cast or colouration to the rock which at times could be superficially confused with malachite stain. All mineralization observed on both properties was found to be associated with, or at least in fairly close proximity to this alteration. Some epidote, chlorite, and limonite was often visible in some outcrops but secondary copper minerals such as malachite and azurite were extremely rare.

Copper mineralization was found to be very scarce on both properties and molybdenum was not observed at all. A few specks of bornite, chalcopyrite, and malachite were observed on mineral claims Royal 23, 24, 28, Lorex 9 and 34. The presence of several trenches (now caved or water-filled) on the properties suggest that copper mineralization may be more widespread and abundant than was observed this season.

## GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY (See Plates II, V)

## Sampling - Method & Analysis

Soil samples were collected at 100 foot intervals along picket lines spaced 400 feet apart employing a mattock and a stainless steel trowel. Plastic-coated gloves were used by collectors to clean the trowel and mattock after each sampling in order to minimize the possibility of contamination of succeeding samples.

The "B" horizon, buff to brown in colour, was sampled where possible and this horizon was reached at depths of 8 to 20 inches. Where the "B" horizon itself was not developed, the A2 horizon was sampled. The bouldery nature of the ground often prevented sufficient depth penetration to reach the "B" soil horizon. In isolated cases where rock outcrop precluded soil development, no sample was taken. Much of the map area is swampy and consequently many of the samples contain a high proportion of relatively undecomposed organic material.

Sample collectors were required to record, on prepared sheets, all data related to topography, soil development and type of vegetation at the sample site; this information was taken into consideration in the final interpretation of the geochemical assay map.

A total of 1581 soil samples was collected on the claim groups under investigation and each was placed in a high wet strength kraft paper bag  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6-1/8" in size. These samples were permitted to dry at room temperature and then were packed for shipment to Chemex Labs Ltd., North Vancouver, for analysis of their copper and molybdenum content.

At Chemex Labs Ltd. the samples were sorted, recorded and dried at 60°C. The dried samples were then sieved to -80 mesh fraction with a nylon and stainless steel sieve. A 0.5 gram portion of the -80 mesh sample fraction was weighed, then placed in a test tube and digested with hot 70% perchloric and concentrated nitric acid. The digested sample was diluted to 25 ml. and then analyzed for copper using the Techtron A-A-3 Atomic Absorption Unit.

## Results and Interpretation

No geochemical anomalies of significance were encountered on either property as a result of the soil sampling surveys.

The molybdenum content of the soil samples from both groups was found to be generally very low. The few isolated samples which contained molybdenum values were found to be so erratic and so widely distributed that it was considered impractical to attempt to contour them.

Examination of the copper results of all the soil samples suggests that the copper background value is about 30-40 ppm. The copper anomalies on the Lorex property were found to be relatively weak and in practically all cases were probably caused by the accumulation of copper ions in swampy ground. Several small, isolated values obtained on mineral claims IL 1 and 2 were considered to be of little importance because of their erratic distribution. One anomaly on lines 56S and 60S on Lorex 21 reached a maximum value of 320 ppm Cu (i.e. about 8 x background) in the vicinity of some caved trenches.

On the Royal group, the copper anomalies are similar in size and distribution to those occurring on the Lorex group and, like them occur in swampy ground. There are, however, two exceptions. One anomaly, centred at 6N on L90E, reaches a maximum value of 800 ppm Cu (about 20 x background); however, this anomaly is of rather limited dimensions (400' x 800'). The second anomaly at 33N on line 106E reaches a maximum value of 520 ppm Cu (i.e. 13 x background) and is located on the northeastern edge of the Royal claim group where it adjoins the Lornex property. This anomaly is also of limited dimension (300 ft. wide) and for the preceding reasons does not warrant more detailed investigation.

## MAGNETOMETER SURVEY (See Plates III, VI)

#### Method

According to the aeromagnetic map #5211G published by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, the Lorex and Royal properties lie in an area of relatively low magnetic relief. Hence it was not totally unexpected that the ground magnetic surveys would not provide large magnetic anomalies.

A McPhar M700 fluxgate magnetometer was read at 100 foot stations on the picket-line grids of both claim groups. A main base station was established near the road at the west end of Pimainus Lake and the magnetometer set at a reading of 500 gammas. The magnetometer was read here hourly during the first day of the magnetic survey and a diurnal curve plotted from the recorded results. During the second day several sub-base stations were established at convenient locations

and their magnetometer readings recorded several times to arrive at an average reading for each sub-station. The sub-base stations were so located as to provide a convenient tie-in point at the beginning and end of each successive loop traversed by the magnetometer operator. At the end of each day's traverse all readings were diurnally corrected and recorded in a hard-covered field book.

### Results and Interpretation

The magnetometer surveys indicate that the grids are underlain by rocks of relatively low magnetic susceptibility and this was substantiated by geologic mapping which showed that the entire area was occupied by Bethsaida granodiorite. The lack of sufficient magnetic contrast in the magnetometer readings made contouring of magnetic anomalies difficult. All magnetic anomalies found were very weak which was to be expected in view of the 'flat' response indicated by the aeromagnetic map described previously.

From the results of this survey, it would appear that the magnetometer failed to define target areas which might warrant further investigation.

#### INDUCED POLARIZATION

(See attached report by McPhar Geophysics Ltd. on the Lorex & Royal Groups)

An induced polarization geophysical survey was carried out over the properties by McPhar Geophysics Ltd. of Toronto, Ontario in the summer of 1970 for the purpose of locating and defining areas of interest which were not otherwise detectable.

On the Royal grid, IP anomaly, Zone A, as defined by McPhar Geophysics, correlates in part with a series of small discontinuous geochemical anomalies and also to an area where only a few specks of bornite and chalcopyrite were observed in sericitized Bethsaida granodiorite (See Plate I). Anomaly, Zone B, is almost completely underlain by swampy ground which is devoid of outcrop, and also correlates (rather poorly) with several small, erratically-distributed geochemical anomalies.

On the Lorex grid, the area of strongest IP response,

Zone A, corresponds to a swampy area which parallels the drainage system

between two small lakes. In this locality, outcrop was very scarce

but what was present appeared to be locally altered with green sericite

and epidote and occasionally with limonite stain. No copper minerals were

observed in the outcrops. The geochemical response for this area is

apparently negative as indicated by previous soil sampling by MacDonald

Consultants Ltd. for Northlode Explorations Ltd. in the autumn of 1968.

There appears to be no positive geological or geochemical correlation to the IP anomalies, designated Zones B and C, on the Lorex group; however, there were some old trenches in the vicinity of Zone C which appeared to be barren of sulfides.

## CONCLUSIONS

The results of the McPhar IP surveys indicated that all the anomalies discovered on the properties were very weak and irregular and could be caused by zones with a metallic content of less than 1% sulphides.

The magnetometer survey proved to be ineffective in locating any substantial anomalies which could have been caused by favourable geological contacts or by zones of hydrothermal alteration.

The geochemical survey produced a scattering of relatively weak, isolated and discontinuous copper anomalies, which were possibly caused by accumulations of copper ions in swamps.

Neither the geochemical and geophysical surveys nor the geology suggests that further work is warranted.

W.R. Bacon, Ph.D., P.Eng.

## TABLE OF EXPENDITURES ON THE ROYAL GROUP (MINERAL CLAIMS ROYAL 21-40) IN THE HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA, KAMLOOPS M.D. (COMPILED BY G.D. DELANE OF BACON & CROWHURST LTD., VANCOUVER, B.C.)

				•	
I - LINECUTTING & PICKETING - by Amex Exploration Services Ltd., Kamloops					
	R. Spearman D. Siemens D. Ringer P. Imada C. MacDonald A. Ablett	) ) ) June 1-29/70 )		,	\$1,777.50
II	- MAGNETOMETER S	SURVEY		Rate/Day	
	<u>Personnel</u>	Dates Worked	No. of Days Worked	(Wages, Meals & Accommodation)	Cost
	D. McNaughton	July 8, 10, 12-19	10	\$40.00	\$400.00
	Rental of 4-Whe	eel Drive vehicle, ren	ted 10 days @ \$2	0/day	200,00
	Rental of McPhar M-700 Flux-gate magnetometer from McPhar Geophysics Ltd. for 10 days @ \$10/day  Total				100.00 \$700.00
111 -	GEOCHEMICAL SUR	RVEY - SOIL SAMPLING	No. of Days	Rate/Day (Wages, Meals	
	Personnel	Dates Worked	Worked	& Accommodation)	Cost
	D. McNaughton	July 5, 30, 31 Aug. 2, 3	5	\$40,00	\$200.00
	S. Stewart	July 30, 31 Aug. 2, 3, 4, 6-10	10	40.00	400.00
	N. McPherson	Aug. 5-11	. 7	40.00	280.00
	Rental of 4-Wheel Drive vehicle, 10 days @ \$20/day				200.00
Assaying & Analyses - by Chemex Labs Ltd., North Vancouver,					
	850 samples @ \$	31.70 ea. (for Cu & Mo	)	<u>Total</u>	1,445.00 \$2,525.00
IV -	GEOLOGIC MAPPIN	$\frac{8G}{1}$ - (1" = 400' scale)	No. of Dage	Rate/Day	
	Personnel	Dates Worked	No. of Days Worked	(Wages, Meals & Accommodation)	Cost
	G.D. Delane	Aug. 2, 3, 6-11	8	\$120.00	\$960.00
	4-Wheel Drive t	ruck rental, 8 days @	\$20/day	Total	160.00 \$1,120.00

V - INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY by McPhar Geophysics Ltd.

(See assessment details in accompanying McPhar IP Report on the Royal Group by P.G. Hallof, Ph.D., and Wm. H. Pelton, B.A.Sc., Oct. 9/70)

Total McPhar invoice for Royal Group

\$4,734.37

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR ROYAL GROUP \$10,856.87

G. S. delan

Declared before me at the City

of Variouse , in the Province of British Columbia, this 1200

day of

A Commissione for tabing Affidavits within British Columbia or

A Notary Public in and for the province of British Columbia,

SUB-MINING RECORDER

# TABLE OF EXPENDITURES ON THE LOREX GROUP (MINERAL CLAIMS IL 1 & 2, Lorex 1-18, 21-40) IN THE HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA, KAMLOOPS M.D. (COMPILED BY G.D. DELANE OF BACON & CROWHURST LTD., VANCOUVER, B.C.)

ī.	LINECUTTING & P	ICKETING - by Amex Exp	oloration Sarvid	cea Ltd Kamloops	_
	B. Bried G. Reeves G. Lyall D. Siemens F. Froste R. Spearman	C. MacDonald ) J. Rotzien )	16 - June 19/70		\$3 <b>,</b> 226 <b>.</b> 72
II -	MAGNETOMETER SU Personnel	RVEY  Dates Worked	No. of Days Worked	Rate/Day (Wages, Meals & Accommodation)	Cost
	D. McNaughton	July 24-29	6	\$40.00	\$240.00
	4-Wheel Drive v	ehicle rental, 6 days	@ \$20.00/day		120.00
		r M-700 flux-gate magr for 6 days @ \$10/day	netometer from N	McPhar Total	60.00 \$420.00
III -	GEOCHEMICAL SUR Personnel	VEY - SOIL SAMPLING  Dates Worked	No. of Days Worked	Rate/Day (Wages, Meals & Accommodation)	Cost
	D. McNaughton	Aug. 19	1	\$40.00	40.00
	S. Stewart	Aug. 12-17, 28	. 7	40.00	280.00
	N. McPherson	Aug. 12-17	6	40.00	240.00
	4-Wheel Drive t	ruck rental, 7 days @	\$20/day		140.00
		yses by Chemex Labs Lt 1.70 (for Cu & Mo)	d., North Vanco	ouver, <u>Total</u>	1,243.00 \$1,943.00
IV -	GEOLOGIC MAPPIN	G - (1" = 400' scale)  Dates Worked	No. of Days Worked	Rate/Day (Wages, Meals & Accommodation)	Cost
	D. McNaughton G.D. Delane	Aug. 12-17, 28 Aug. 12-17, Sept.23	7 7	\$4 <b>0.00</b> 120.00	280.00 840.00
		ehicle rental, 7 days		<u>Total</u>	140.00 \$1,260.00

V - INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY by McPhar Geophysics Ltd.

(See assessment details in accompanying McPhar IP Report on the Lorex Group by P.G. Hallof, Ph.D., and Wm. H. Pelton, B.A.Sc., Oct. 1/70)

Total McPhar invoice for Lorex Group

\$14,435.63

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOREX GROUP

QS. Aslan

32142,22

Declared before me at the City, in the

Province of British Columbia, this /2 At

January, 1971, A.D.

A Commissioner for to in Afficiants within British Columbia or A Notary Sublic in and for the Province of British Columbia,

SUB-IV..... .... CINDER

