

1971 Geochemical and Geophysical  
Report

3807

TITLE Lennac Lake Cu Property  
AUTHORS G.M. Leary and J.F. Allan, P.Eng. (B.C.)  
DATE July 1972  
COMMODITY Cu  
LOCATION-Area Babine Lake  
-Mining Division Omineca  
-Coordinates Latitude 54°45', Longitude 126°20'  
-NTS 93 L 16 and 9

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO. 3807 / MAP

AMAX Vancouver Office

Mining Recorder's Office  
RECORDED  
JUL 28 1972  
AT  
SMITHERS, B.C.

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- APPENDIX I    - Claim Data and Statement of Costs  
          II   - Geochemical Analytical Results  
          III - Procedures for Collection and Processing of  
              Geochemical Samples

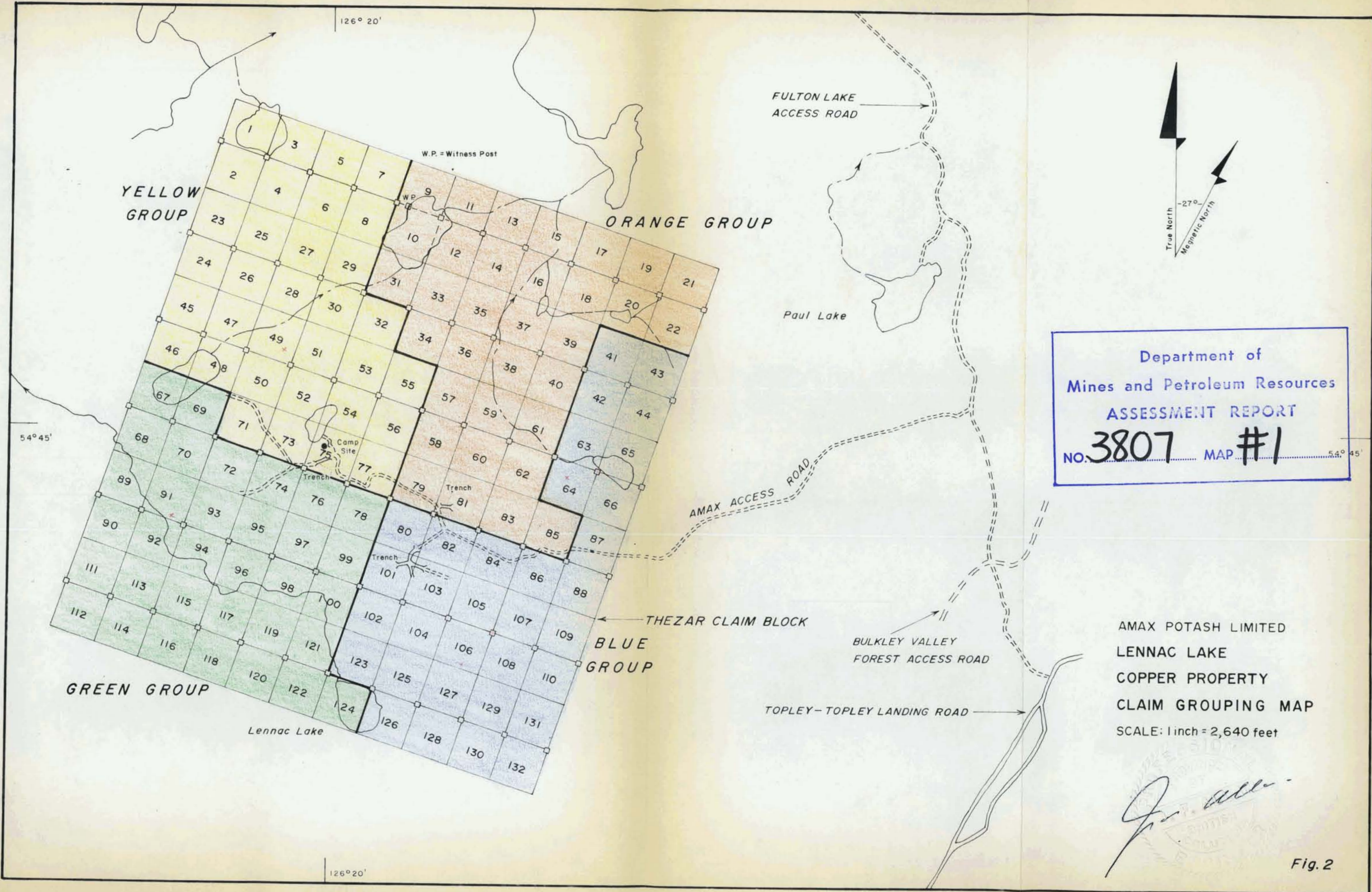
- #2 Figure 1 - General Location Map.....After Page 3  
#1 2 - Claim Map..... (1"=1/2 mile).After Page 3  
#3 4 - Property Geological Map..... (1"=1000')..In Pocket  
5 - Property Geochemical Maps.... (1"=1000')..In Pocket  
#4 5a - Copper  
#5 5b - Molybdenum  
#6 5c - Zinc  
~~5d Composite Geochemical Analysis~~

## SUMMARY

The Lennac Lake Copper Property is located in the Babine Lake area of Central B.C. within a relatively flat, glaciated and largely overburden covered lobe of the Nechako Plateau 15 air miles south-southwest of the Granisle porphyry copper deposit. The property consists of 132 claims staked by AMAX crews in early July 1971. Field work on the property in 1971 was of a preliminary nature and designed to define the area or areas of interest requiring detailed exploration. It consisted of geological mapping, geochemical sampling, trenching, and construction of an access road and camp site area.

The property is underlain by a northeasterly-dipping, Jurassic volcanic sequence consisting largely of andesitic tuff-breccias intruded by a northeasterly trending series of biotite quartz diorite porphyry dykes. A large porphyry dyke up to 5000 feet wide underlies the northwestern corner of the property. An en echelon series of small porphyry dykes arranged in a northwesterly trending zone occur in the central portion of the property and are centered within a northwesterly trending pyrite-propylitic zone measuring up to 4500 feet wide and at least 12,000 feet long. Copper mineralized zones are indicated to be roughly circular or ellipsoidal in plan and up to 3000 or 4000 feet in diameter. The West Zone is characterized by chalcopyrite, chalcocite and pyrite occurring in a quartz vein stockwork associated with secondary K-feldspar and biotite in a porphyry dyke. Surface grades from channel and bulk chip samples across lengths ranging from 2 to 25 feet range from .04 to .26% Cu. Best assay result obtained was .26% Cu across 20 feet. The East Zone consists of a series of showings in volcanic rocks that are characterized by chalcopyrite and pyrite occurring along fractures and in a quartz-carbonate vein stockwork with associated bleaching. The East Zone was not sampled but surface grades are estimated to be similar to those from the West Zone.





Department of  
 Mines and Petroleum Resources  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT  
 NO. **3807** MAP **#1**

AMAX POTASH LIMITED  
 LENNAC LAKE  
 COPPER PROPERTY  
 CLAIM GROUPING MAP  
 SCALE: 1 inch = 2,640 feet

*J. Allen*

Fig. 2



Multi-element geochemical results from preliminary sampling, taking into account negative physio-chemical factors and high metal background in specific rock units, clearly reflects the East and West copper mineralized Zones as composite, homogeneous, moderate contrast Cu-Zn-Mo anomalies. In addition, two possibly significant Cu-Zn-Mo anomalies are present within the property where as yet no outcrops or angular float have been located.

## INTRODUCTION

### General Statement

The Lennac Lake Copper Property is located within the Nechako Plateau of Central British Columbia near the Granisle (Granby Mining) and Newman Peninsula (Bell Copper Ltd.) porphyry copper deposits. The prospect was discovered and staked (132 claims) in 1971 by AMAX prospecting crews. This report covers the results of 1971 preliminary field work.

### Location and Access

The property is located within a northerly-trending lobe of the Nechako Plateau 15 air miles south-southwest of the Granisle deposit of  $8\frac{1}{2}$  air miles southwest of Topley Landing (Figures 1 and 2). Access is available by vehicle along a gravel road from Topley on Highway 16 and by an access road, constructed by AMAX in 1971, leading from the Fulton Lake access road (Figure 2).

### Physiography

The Nechako Plateau within the property is characterized by flat to very gently rolling topography with altitudes ranging from 3000 to 3500 feet. At least one period of continental glaciation with ice movement to the east-southeast has occurred in the area resulting in a scoured and striated drumlinoid landscape with numerous lakes, swamps and outwash channels. Recent drainage, though largely impeded and/or intermittent, is mainly to the northeast.

Much of the property is probably covered by a thin veneer of glacial till. Outwash sands and gravels occur along old glacial channels and in some areas are up to greater than 200 feet thick. Outcrop areas largely occur near the tops of hills and along tops of drumlin structures in relatively flat areas.

The property is covered by an immature thick forest growth of deciduous and coniferous trees largely consisting of



spruce, jack pine and poplar. Thick alder patches occur locally and deadfall is widespread. In general however, traversing is not difficult except in thick alder or deadfall areas and where thick growths of small immature jackpine and spruce are present.

#### Property Status

On July 9 and 10, 132 full-sized mineral claims (i.e. Thezar #1-132) were located to cover the known area of interest. Claims were recorded on July 27, 1971 at Smithers. A list of claims, record and tag numbers and anniversary dates are given in Appendix I.

#### 1971 Work Program

All work carried out on the property during the 1971 field season (i.e. intermittently from July 11 to October 20) was of a preliminary nature and designed to define the area or areas of interest within the property requiring detailed exploration. This work consisted of geochemical sampling, geological mapping and prospecting along claim location lines and intermittent pace and compass lines (i.e. coverage along lines oriented at 110° and spaced 1600 or 1400 feet apart). Also, construction of a five mile long main access road, approximately 1½ miles of subsidiary access roads and trenches totalling 2500 feet in length was completed. Also, ten channel and semi-bulk rock chip samples were taken over lengths ranging from 2 feet to 25 feet for assay. In addition, a camp site area was cleared.

## PROPERTY GEOLOGY

### Introduction (Figure 4)

Geological mapping was carried out along claim lines and intermittent pace and compass lines. Outcrops are scarce and mainly limited to tops and flanks of hills and occasionally on top of drumlinoid features in relatively flat-lying areas. In many cases bedrock is inferred from angular, probably frost-heaved blocks -- particularly where abundant over a restricted area.

### Summary Statement

The property is underlain by a northeasterly dipping sequence of Jurassic basic to acid volcanic and equivalent intrusive rocks and minor sedimentary rocks of the Hazelton Group. Northerly-trending and vertically dipping volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Takla(?) Group of Upper Triassic age occur outside the property to the east. Hazelton Group rocks are intruded by a series of northeasterly-trending biotite-bearing quartz diorite porphyry dykes of probable Early Tertiary age. These dykes consist of a dyke-like stock up to 5000 feet wide and an en echelon series of narrow dykes (dykes up to 1000 feet wide) arranged in a northwesterly-trending zone. Several copper showings define two mineralized zones (East and West Zone) that are centered within a large pyritic-propylitic zone. The pyrite zone measures up to 4500 feet wide and at least 12,000 feet long.

The east and west copper mineralized zones are both indicated to be roughly circular or elipsoidal in plan and to have maximum diameters of up to 3000 or 4000 feet. The West Zone is characterized by chalcopyrite and pyrite occurring in a quartz vein stockwork associated with secondary K-feldspar and biotite in a porphyry dyke. Surface grades from channel and bulk chip samples across lengths ranging from 2 to 25 feet range from .04 to .26% Cu. Best assay result obtained was .26% Cu across twenty feet. The



Department of  
 Mines and Petroleum Resources  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT  
 NO. **3807** MAP **#2**



CANADA  
 DEPARTMENT OF  
 MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS  
 SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

**BRITISH COLUMBIA**

SCALE 1:2,000,000  
 1 inch equals approximately 32 miles

Road      Railway

Provincial Capital

POPULATED PLACES

Over 100,000	Vancouver
25,000 to 100,000	New Westminster
7,500 to 25,000	Other Range
500 to 7,500	Other
Under 500	Other

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection with Standard Parallels at 49°N and 57°N  
 Reproduced from the 1:2,000,000 Map of Canada by the  
 Surveys and Mapping Branch, Ottawa, 1962

GENERAL LOCATION MAP FIG. 1



East Zone consists of a series of similar showings in volcanic rocks characterized by chalcopyrite and pyrite occurring along fractures and in a quartz-carbonate vein stockwork associated with bleaching. The East Zone was not sampled but surface grades are estimated to be similar to the West Zone.

#### Description of Rock Units

##### Takla (?) Group

Rocks tentatively assigned to the Takla Group of Upper Triassic age consist of chert and volcanic sedimentary-breccia and minor massive dacite to andesite flows and tuffs (Unit 1). These rock types are shown on Figure 4 in a restricted area outside the property to the east. Based on probably correlative exposures of conglomerate and sedimentary breccia outside the map-area to the north and bedding attitudes, these rock types appear to form a north-south trending largely sedimentary unit that has apparent stratigraphic and structural discordance with Hazelton strata to the west.

##### Hazelton Group

Hazelton Group strata of Lower to Middle Jurassic age occur widespread and from limited data appear to form a moderately northeasterly-dipping sequence of andesitic to rhyolitic volcanic rocks and minor argillite and conglomerate. A basaltic to andesitic intrusive-extrusive complex of probable Hazelton age separates the Hazelton Group property from Takla (?) Group strata. Individual mappable units of the Hazelton Group are briefly described in the following sections.

##### Red-Purple Volcanic Unit

This unit underlies the southwestern portion of the property (Unit 2). It consists predominantly of lapilli tuffs to breccias characterized by angular red to maroon, green and purple andesitic fragments and grey, angular feldspar grains in a dense, fine grained, purple to green groundmass. Also, locally



present are green to purple, massive, feldspathic andesitic flows or agglomerates with round andesitic bombs up to three inches across.

#### Grey-Green Volcanic Unit

This unit trends northwesterly across the central portion of the property (Unit 3). It typically consists of massive, grey-green coloured andesitic to dacitic flows, tuffs and breccias characterized by abundant light grey feldspar fragments or phenocrysts in a dense, fine grained, light to very dark grey-green groundmass. Flows and tuffs and breccias all appear similar in that the groundmass in tuffs is not distinctly pyroclastic and in breccias the fragments and groundmass are identical (i.e. probably flow breccias).

Minor horizons typical of the red purple volcanic unit are intercalated with this unit. Also present in one region (within the eastern part of the pyritic-propylitic zone) are horizons of light colored, crudely banded, porphyritic rhyolite flows (Units 3a).

#### Rhyolite Breccia

Rhyolite breccia (Unit 4) is only found in two restricted areas located in the northwestern corner of the property and within the eastern portion of the pyritic-propylitic zone. It is not known whether this unit is intrusive or extrusive. It consists of angular, occasionally porphyritic, rhyolitic fragments up to two inches across in a fine to medium grained, fragmental rhyolitic groundmass. Fragments and groundmass are generally moderately to intensely argillized.

#### Undifferentiated Volcanic & Minor Sedimentary Rocks

This unit (i.e. Unit 5) is not considered as a stratigraphic unit as are Units 2 and 3 but as undifferentiated Hazelton Group rocks. It includes an area of very poorly exposed massive, green andesitic flows (?); red, green and/or purple tuff-breccias

and flows and minor argillite and conglomerate to the northeast and north of the region underlain by Units 2 and 3.

#### Intrusive-Extrusive Complex

A complex of cupriferous basic to intermediate extrusive and intrusive rocks (Units 6a and 6b) occurs as an indicated large westerly - lobate body occurring within the northeastern and eastern portion of the property. The complex separates probable Takla from Hazelton Group strata. It is poorly exposed, particularly near its fringe, but appears to consist of an intrusive shell and largely extrusive core. The shell (Unit 6a) consists of porphyritic basalt characterized by large laths of plagioclase (up to  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long) in a dark, fine grained, massive basaltic to medium grained dioritic groundmass. The shell phase was only found in contact with country rocks in one area (i.e. outside the property to the east) where it was indicated to intrude the Takla (?) Group. Porphyritic basalt at the contact was characterized by variously strong-cut plagioclase laths and abundant inclusions of Takla (?) Group rocks. The contact trace appeared slightly irregular and discordant with Takla (?) strata.

The inner portion of the complex (Unit 6b) is characterized by an indicated bedded suite of rock units similar to the shell phase along with green andesitic tuff-breccas and flows. Sparse chalcopyrite, pyrite and malachite occur throughout the complex as disseminated grains, with or without associated haloes of propylitic assemblage minerals, and in veinlets and epidotized areas as described above.

#### Biotite-Hornblende-Feldspar-Quartz Porphyries

Units 2, 3 and 5 of the Hazelton Group are intruded by a northeasterly trending series of biotite quartz diorite porphyry dykes. These consist of a main, wide dyke-like stock in the northwestern portion of the property and a centrally located en echelon series of dykes arranged in a northwesterly trending zone.



Dykes are all mineralogically and texturally similar except for the amount of hornblende phenocrysts present and for the presence or absence and type of sulphide minerals. The dykes have been tentatively classified as barren (Unit 7a), pyritic (Unit 7b) or chalcopyrite mineralized (Unit 7c).

Porphyries can be described together as consisting of medium to coarse grained euhedral to subhedral phenocrysts of plagioclase (25%), quartz (5-10%), biotite books (3-8%) and hornblende (1-5%) in an aphanitic light to dark grey groundmass. Phenocrysts locally exhibit weak lineation and/or foliation.

Barren dykes include the large dyke-like stock and a few of the dykes within the en echelon series. Of the latter, only one occurs within the pyritic-propylitic zone and is definitely post-mineral. These dykes are typically coarsely jointed and contain nearly equal amounts of hornblende and biotite books (i.e. approximately 10% total mafics) and show weak deuteric alteration consisting of argillization of plagioclase and chloritization of mafics. Exposures of the dyke-like stock are commonly somewhat rubbly.

Pyritic dykes only occur within the pyrite-propylitic zone and are characterized by consistently containing an estimated 3-4% disseminated pyrite. Hornblende appears relatively fresh in most cases whereas biotite is commonly moderately altered to chlorite and sericite. Plagioclase is commonly weakly to moderately argillized.

Only one chalcopyrite mineralized porphyry body (probably a dyke) is known on the property and is within the West mineralized Zone. Chalcopyrite, chalcocite and pyrite occur in a quartz vein stockwork in this porphyry.

#### Structure

Structural elements present include attitudes of stratigraphic panels and intrusive rocks (see Description of

Rock Units), faults, shear zones, foliation, jointing, and fracturing.

No faults have been defined on the property. However, a shear zone is known within the chalcopryite-mineralized porphyry in the West Zone. It is approximately 30 feet wide, strikes northwesterly and dips steeply to the east. It is characterized by gouge and highly granulated mineralized porphyry with locally abundant malachite staining.

Foliation attitudes were locally obtained from porphyry dykes exhibiting oriented phenocrysts. Foliation commonly trends northeasterly and dips vertically.

Jointing is moderately to intensely developed within and around the fringe of the pyritic-propylitic zone. Steeply dipping northeasterly and northwesterly trending joint attitudes greatly predominate. Pyrite-propylitic mineral assemblages along joints and chalcopryite mineralized fractures or joints and quartz veins in porphyry and volcanic rocks commonly have attitudes similar to barren joint systems.

Fracturing (i.e. random breaks between joints) has been best developed within the East and West mineralized Zones and was important in localizing quartz veining and chalcopryite mineralization in addition to joint systems.

#### Alteration

Alteration types on the property and their characteristic mineral assemblages known to be present are propylitic (chlorite, epidote, and calcite) argillic (clay minerals) or potassic (K-feldspar and biotite). Bleached volcanic rocks probably due to argillization and silicification are also present.

Propylitic alteration occurs widespread throughout volcanic rock units 2, 3 and 5 within the outline of the pyrite-propylitic zone. Alteration is characterized by varying degrees of development of medium green coloration due to pervasive



replacement of mafics and plagioclase by chlorite and epidote with associated calcite.

Pervasive weak argillization of plagioclase phenocrysts and the groundmass in pyritic porphyry dykes and selective bleaching of fragments in volcanic rocks is present between the East and West mineralized Zones.

Potassic alteration is only known to occur within the chalcopyrite mineralized porphyry body in the West Zone.

#### Quartz Veining

Stockwork development of chalcopyrite bearing quartz and quartz-carbonate veins are present, respectively, in the West and East mineralized Zones. In both zones, veins are controlled by joint systems and fractures. In the West Zone, the distinction between quartz veins and fractures is difficult since most "fractures" have a thin filling of quartz and selvage of secondary K-feldspar. However, due to ease of recognition of discrete veins as opposed to tight fractures, a vein is arbitrarily chosen as being greater than 1/16" in width and a fracture less than 1/16" in width. Chalcopyrite, pyrite, minor chalcocite and traces of molybdenite occur in quartz veins and along fractures.

In the East Zone, a mineralized quartz-carbonate (calcite) vein stockwork occurs in the northwestern portion over an area about 300 feet in diameter in propylitized and bleached andesitic outcrops and angular float adjacent to a barren porphyry dyke. Vein widths range from 1/16" to 1/4" and frequency ranges from 1 to 10 veins per foot (average 3-4 per foot). Veins contain pyrite, chalcopyrite, magnetite, very minor molybdenite and sparse epidote.

#### MINERALIZATION

##### Summary Statement

Pyrite and copper sulphides, respectively, are limited laterally to the areas defined by the outline of the pyrite-propylitic zone and east and west copper mineralized zones (i.e.

East and West Zone). Pyrite is the only sulphide mineral recognized outside the East and West Zones. Present within these zones are pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite, molybdenite and magnetite. Chalcocite was only found to occur in the West Zone. Yellow-brown to rusty limonite occurs widespread. Maroon limonite was only observed within the East Zone. Visually estimated and analytical grades of copper over lengths of ten feet or more within exposed portions of the East and West Zone range from .04 to .3% Cu.

#### Pyrite Mineralized Zone

Pyrite occurs throughout a northwesterly-trending zone as defined by the limits of the pyrite-propylitic zone (i.e. limit of pyrite mineralization and significant propylitic alteration). This zone measures up to 4500 feet wide and at least 12,000 feet long. Pyrite content is estimated to range between 1/2 to 10%. It occurs disseminated, along fractures and joints and in quartz-carbonate or quartz veinlets in volcanic rocks and chalcopyrite mineralized porphyry.

#### Copper Mineralized Zones

Two copper mineralized zones (i.e. East and West Zones) occur within the pyrite zone. Each are indicated to be roughly circular or ellipsoidal in plan and to have a maximum diameter of up to 3000 to 4000 feet. Preliminary trenching with a small cat (John Deere 450B) was carried out in both zones.

#### West Zone

The West Zone is centered about a copper mineralized porphyry intrusion that contains fine grained disseminated pyrite and fine grained pyrite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, magnetite and traces of molybdenite in quartz veins and along fractures (See Quartz Veining). Chalcocite commonly occurs coating grains of chalcopyrite. Malachite occurs widespread along fractures and locally abundant within the shear zone shown on Figure 4. Highly pyritized volcanic rocks adjacent the mineralized porphyry on the

east and northeast locally contain minor chalcopyrite and malachite.

Ten channel or semi-bulk (i.e. continuous chips taken randomly along edges of outcrop and angular blocks of sub-outcrop) rock chip samples were taken over lengths ranging from 2 to 25 feet from surface outcrop and along the bottom of a 400 foot long trench in porphyry. Assays range from .04 to .26% Cu (weighted average of .1% Cu) with  $\leq$  .004% MoS<sub>2</sub> and  $\leq$  .04 oz Ag. Best assay obtained was .26% Cu across 20 feet.

#### East Zone

The East Zone is characterized by a series of copper showings in separate small exposures of volcanic rocks (Unit 3) that roughly define the western, southwestern and southern periphery of an indicated roughly circular copper mineralization zone approximately 3000 feet in diameter. Exposures are typically highly broken rubbly and very small and/or consist of angular, frost-heaved blocks up to two feet across. Volcanic rocks are typically weakly propylitized, weak to intensely bleached and pyritic (2-4%). Fine to medium grained pyrite, chalcopyrite, magnetite and very minor hematite and sphalerite(?) occur predominantly along fractures and to lesser extent disseminated. A stockwork of mineralized quartz-calcite veins is only developed in exposures and sub-outcrop in the northwestern portion of the East Zone. Exposures and trenches in the East Zone were not sampled.



## GEOCHEMISTRY

### Introduction

Soil sampling was carried out either along pace and compass lines spaced 1600 feet apart or along claim lines and intermittent pace and compass lines giving coverage along lines spaced 1400 feet apart. All sample lines were oriented at 110 degrees. Soil samples were taken at 400 foot intervals along traverse lines. Over the main copper showing in porphyry, slightly more detailed sampling was carried out over a limited area (i.e. lines spaced 300 to 800 feet apart and soil samples collected at 400 or 200 foot intervals. A total of 463 geochemical samples were collected on an immediately adjacent the property (mainly soils; remainder include water, silt and rock chip samples). Except for water samples, all geochemical samples were analyzed by atomic absorption for Cu, Mo, Zn, Pb, Ag, Fe, Mn, Ni and Co. Water samples were only analyzed for Cu, Mo and Zn. A series of color coded element geochemical maps present data for Cu, Mo and Zn (i.e. Figures 5a, b and c). A composite geochemical anomaly map is also included (Figure 5d). Outlined on this map are definitely significant and possibly significant composite anomalies taking into account negative physiochemical factors and high metal background in specific rock units.

### Geochemical Environment

Physiography of the area was discussed in an earlier section.

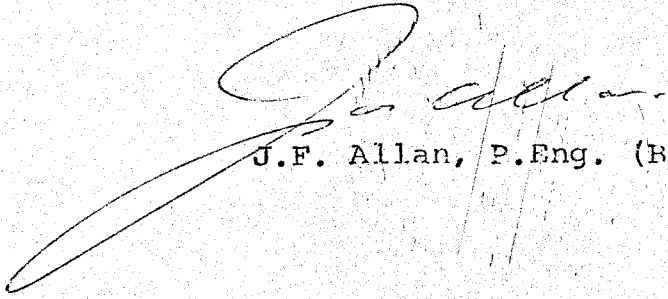
Soils developed in the area are largely wooded brown types overlying bedrock, till or outwash sands and gravels. They are commonly thin (i.e. up to approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet thick) and moderately acid (i.e. pH ranging from 4.8 to 6.9 and averaging approximately 5.8). Humic enriched soils (gleysols and peats) are common in topographic depressions, adjacent intermittent drainage channels and in swamps.

Geochemical Results

Two roughly circular moderate contrast anomalies (up to 2500 feet in diameter) coincide with the East and West copper mineralized Zones. The anomaly coinciding with the West Zone is a homogeneous Cu anomaly (up to 730 ppm Cu in soil over mineralized porphyry). Over the East Zone anomalous Cu, Zn and/or Mo contents in soil define a heterogeneous anomaly.

G.M. Leary

July 1972



J.F. Allan, P.Eng. (B.C.)

APPENDIX I

Claim Data and Statement of Costs

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Tag No.</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Anniversary Date</u>
Thezar # 1-100	249201M-249300M	100129-100228	July 27, 1972
Thezar #101-132	228101M-228132M	100229-100260	July 27, 1972

Period of Work - July 11 and October 20, 1971

Summary of Work - Geochemical Survey - 11 square miles  
Geological Mapping - 11 square miles  
Geochemical Analysis - 463 (soil, silt, water)  
Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Mn and Fe  
Access Road Construction - 6½ miles long, 12' wide  
Trenching - 2500 lineal feet, 12' wide

Personnel and Salaries

G.M. Leary, MSc. - Geologist - 601-535 Thurlow Street, Vancouver, B.C.	25 days @ \$55.00/day	\$1,375.00
R.E. Lett, MSc. - Geochemist - 601-535 Thurlow Street, Vancouver, B.C.	8 days @ \$50.00/day	400.00
J.T. Cooper - Jr. Assistant - 12-6320 E. Blvd., Vancouver, B.C.	8 days @ \$15.00/day	120.00
P.A. Marshall - Sr. Assistant - 305 Wharncliffe Rd. N, London, Ontario	6 days @ \$25.00/day	150.00
D.N. Turnbull - Jr. Assistant - 1776 E 64 Ave., Vancouver, B.C.	3 days @ \$15.00/day	45.00
B.W. Munday - Slasher - Box 2342, Smithers, B.C.	45 days @ \$20.00/day	900.00
L.J. Watt - Slasher - Box 703, Vanderhoof, B.C.	45 days @ \$20.00/day	900.00
F.J. Ferguson - Slasher - 601-535 Thurlow St., Vancouver, B.C.	9 days @ \$40.00/day	360.00
D.G. MacIntyre - Sr. Assistant - 691 W 32 Ave., Vancouver, B.C.	1 day @ \$25.00/day	25.00
<u>Board</u> - 150 man days @ \$10.00/day		1,500.00

Geochemical Sample Analyses -

463 (soil, silt, water) samples @ \$3.00/sample 1,389.00

Helicopter Transport to Claim Group -

2½ hrs. @ \$155.00/hour 375.00



<u>Access Road, Construction and Trenching -</u>	
John Deere 450B with operator 50 days @ \$90.00/day	\$4,500.00
<u>Assays - 10 samples Cu, Mo and Ag @ \$10.00/sample</u>	100.00
<u>Vehicle - 50 days @ \$20.00/day</u>	1,000.00
<u>Drafting and Report Preparation</u>	300.00
	<hr/>
	\$13,439.00
	<hr/> <hr/>

This work is to be applied for one year on

Thezar #1-26 inclusive and Thezar #30-132 inclusive,

and for two years on

Thezar #27-29 inclusive

# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE August 5, 1971  
 PROJECT 338  
 REQUESTED BY G. LEARY

TYPE SAMPLES soils  
 LOCATION Central B.C.  
 DISPOSITION OF REJECTS SAVE

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe%	Ag	Zn	Pb		No.
01	71 CRS-100	5.5	1	28	30	16	280	4.1	.5	148	16		01
02	101		1	14	16	8	280	2.5	.5	62	12		02
03	102		1	24	24	8	230	3.2	.5	140	12		03
04	103		1	24	20	8	320	2.5	.5	88	12	✓	04
05	104	6.5	1	12	18	8	240	2.5	.5	60	12		05
06	105		1	12	16	8	320	2.7	.5	72	12	✓	06
07	106		1	20	20	8	320	2.4	.5	64	16		07
08	107		1	20	20	10	200	2.9	.5	94	12		08
09	108	6.3	1	8	16	8	360	2.3	.5	56	12		09
10	109		1	16	20	10	240	2.6	.5	72	12		10
11	110		1	16	18	12	520	3.4	.5	136	12		11
12	111		1	8	12	8	180	2.2	.5	66	10		12
13	112	6.5	1	20	18	14	220	3.4	.5	84	12		13
14	113		1	20	20	12	280	3.4	.5	128	14		14
15	114		1	12	16	6	180	1.9	.5	62	8		15
16	115		1	12	12	6	400	2.1	.5	58	16	✓	16
17	116	5.6	1	28	14	12	360	3.3	.5	80	12		17
18	117		1	16	26	10	200	2.9	.5	112	12	✓	18
19	118		1	8	16	8	160	1.5	.5	76	16	✓	19
20	119		1	44	28	8	160	2.6	.5	68	24	✓	20
21	120	6.0	1	20	26	12	320	3.4	.5	112	20		21
22	121		1	16	16	12	260	3.3	.5	68	16		22
23	122		1	22	28	12	270	3.1	.5	96	16		23
24	123		1	24	36	14	360	3.7	.5	126	24	✓	24
25	124	6.2	1	22	16	10	340	2.8	.5	66	10		25
26	125		1	20	16	12	260	3.2	.5	86	14		26
27	126		1	16	18	12	440	3.4	.5	94	16		27
28	127		1	36	24	14	710	3.2	.5	124	16		28
29	128	5.9	1	16	14	9	240	2.8	.5	90	14		29
30	129		1	16	16	8	280	2.7	.5	72	12		30
31	130		1	20	16	10	360	2.9	.5	78	14		31
32	131		1	28	24	12	540	3.6	.5	76	16		32
33	132	5.8	1	16	18	12	240	2.7	.5	124	16	✓	33
34	133		1	24	18	9	280	2.9	.5	78	16		34
35	134		1	28	20	12	240	3.2	.5	66	12		35
36	135		1	16	8	5	140	2.4	.5	82	12		36
37	136	5.6	1	16	14	4	180	2.5	.5	62	12		37
38	137		1	24	24	12	280	3.1	.5	72	14		38
39	71 CR-138		1	14	12	10	400	2.6	.5	124	16		39
40	138		1	120	20	14	820	2.7	.5	14	14		40

COMMENT:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_  
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 ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE August 4, 1970  
 PROJECT 338  
 REQUESTED BY G Leavy

TYPE SAMPLES soil  
 LOCATION Central B.C.  
 DISPOSITION OF REJECTS SAVE

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe%	Ag	Zn	Pb		No.
01	7105-143		1	12	16	18	220	2.5	.5	80	12		01
02	GRS-144	5.2	1	12	16	16	200	2.7	.5	132	14		02
03	145		1	32	20	32	440	3.3	.5	92	16		03
04	146		1	100	38	12	360	1.3	.5	32	12	✓	04
05	147	6.9	1	22	22	19	320	2.6	.5	90	14		05
06	148		1	48	34	28	560	3.5	.5	148	20		06
07	149		1	28	24	28	580	3.4	.5	256	16		07
08	150		1	10	12	16	140	2.4	.5	96	12		08
09	151	5.5	1	16	20	24	1060 <sup>1060</sup>	2.7	.5	182	16		09
10	152		1	18	20	20	360	2.8	.5	116	16		10
11	153		1	18	20	20	240	2.6	.5	64	12		11
12	154		1	7	8	14	140	1.9	.5	188	20		12
13	155	6.3	1	8	18	18	280	2.8	.5	204	16		13
14	156		1	18	20	20	320	2.8	.5	92	16		14
15	157		1	12	16	16	170	2.3	.5	92	16		15
16	158		1	14	16	16	200	2.7	.5	96	20		16
17	159	5.2	1	18	20	20	250	2.9	.5	96	14		17
18	160		1	26	28	24	220	3.3	.5	158	14		18
19	161		1	18	20	20	400	2.8	.5	84	12		19
20	162		1	8	8	16	200	2.2	.5	96	12		20
21	163	5.1	1	12	16	20	380	2.2	.5	124	12		21
22	164		1	14	18	18	350	2.6	.5	100	8		22
23	165		1	20	22	22	280	2.8	.5	60	12		23
24	166		1	18	24	20	240	2.9	.5	84	12		24
25	167	5.9	1	16	20	20	360	2.7	.5	104	12		25
26	168		1	20	24	32	940 <sup>940</sup>	4.1	.5	188	16		26
27	169		1	12	18	24	460	3.0	.5	128	16		27
28	170		1	18	28	25	260	3.3	.5	160	12		28
29	171	5.4	1	14	18	18	250	2.1	.5	76	8		29
30	L 173		1	12	20	26	1360 <sup>1360</sup>	3.5	.5	96	14		30
31	S 174		2	12	24	24	240	3.3	.5	108	14		31
32	175		1	16	19	28	1070 <sup>1070</sup>	3.2	.5	192	20		32
33	176	6.4	1	26	28	28	1120 <sup>1120</sup>	3.8	.5	116	20		33
34	177		1	18	16	20	280	3.0	.5	80	16		34
35	178		1	16	28	24	200	3.3	.5	120	20		35
36	179		1	12	20	20	240	2.7	.5	110	12		36
37	180	5.1	1	18	24	25	270	3.1	.5	100	16		37
38	GRS-181		1	12	18	23	280	2.5	.5	168	16		38
39	7105-182		1	16	20	26	460	3.0	.5	156	20		39
40	B-1		1	124	24	28	480	4.0	.5	211	36		40

COMMENT:

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BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE August 5, 1971  
 PROJECT 338  
 REQUESTED BY G. LEARY

TYPE SAMPLES soil  
 LOCATION Central B.C.  
 DISPOSITION OF REJECTS SAVE

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe%	Ag	Zn	Pb	Mn	No.
01	71ORS-183		1	16	22	28	89	3.4	.5	168	20	1120	01
02	184	5.1	1	13	21	20	50	2.7	.5	136	16	720	02
03	185		1	24	22	18	30	3.2	.5	88	16	480	03
04	186		1	14	14	18	10	2.6	.5	108	16	800	04
05	187		1	16	18	17	10	2.7	.5	80	12	580	05
06	188	5.5	1	20	20	19	10	2.6	.5	68	16	660	06
07	189		1	21	24	20	10	3.1	.5	72	20	300	07
08	190		1	16	26	18	10	2.8	.5	244	20	320	08
09	191		1	16	20	20	10	2.9	.5	68	16	360	09
10	192	5.6	1	8	14	12	10	2.1	.5	76	16	200	10
11	193		1	12	16	15	10	2.5	.5	80	16	240	11
12	194		1	22	20	20	10	3.0	.5	104	16	720	12
13	195		1	27	24	16	10	2.9	.5	68	16	400	13
14	196	6.4	1	20	24	18	20	2.9	.5	100	20	440	14
15	197		1	16	20	14	10	2.3	.5	56	16	240	15
16	71ORS-198		1	14	16	14	10	2.4	.5	72	16	240	16
17	B-1		60	124	24	26	400	4.0	1.5	260	36	520	17
18													18
19													19
20													20
21													21
22													22
23													23
24													24
25													25
26													26
27													27
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29													29
30													30
31													31
32													32
33													33
34													34
35													35
36													36
37													37
38													38
39													39
40													40

COMMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

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ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE August 5, 1971 TYPE SAMPLES SOILS  
 PROJECT 338 LOCATION Central B.C.  
 REQUESTED BY G. Leary DISPOSITION OF REJECTS SAVE

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe%	Ag	Zn	Pb	No.
01	71CRS-139		1	14	16	18	440	3.1	.5	114	12	01
02	140		1	14	18	20	340	3.2	.5	136	14	02
03	141	6.1	1	20	18	17	300	3.0	.5	120	14	03
04	142		1	12	16	16	200	3.0	.5	76	12	04
05	T-199		18	316	10	21	320	2.9	.5	42	14	05
06	S-200		10	x730	12	28	360	4.1	.5	112	12	06
07	201	6.0	1	52	12	12	220	2.0	.5	44	10	07
08	202		24	162	12	11	180	1.9	.5	42	10	08
09	203		3	36	9	8	140	1.9	.5	52	12	09
10	204	5.8	1	40	20	27	520	5.2	1.0	250	26	10
11	205		1	52	16	24	160	5.8	1.5	164	24	11
12	206		1	104	26	27	500	4.6	.5	106	22	12
13	207		1	20	17	18	320	2.9	.5	118	14	13
14	208	5.4	1	12	20	18	700	2.5	.5	108	12	14
15	209		1	32	30	24	600	3.8	.5	180	22	15
16	210		1	16	12	14	280	3.1	.5	82	16	16
17	211		1	28	28	20	220	3.5	.5	84	16	17
18	212	6.1	1	16	20	16	200	3.1	.5	84	14	18
19	213		1	16	16	18	260	3.9	.5	128	20	19
20	214		1	60	20	13	1000	2.4	1.0	56	16	20
21	215		1	76	22	18	500	3.2	.5	104	14	21
22	216	5.3	1	16	22	16	260	3.0	.5	100	12	22
23	217		1	16	20	16	300	2.9	.5	90	10	23
24	218		1	12	14	20	320	3.6	.5	76	18	24
25	219		1	16	20	20	180	3.5	.5	84	16	25
26	220	5.6	1	130	24	20	200	3.2	.5	103	16	26
27	221		1	78	28	20	900	3.0	.5	76	18	27
28	222		4	50	16	22	140	4.5	.5	128	20	28
29	223		1	84	32	23	420	4.2	.5	110	18	29
30	224	5.7	1	60	26	24	340	4.3	.5	162	20	30
31	225		1	64	18	26	420	4.8	.5	204	20	31
32	226		1	20	15	18	640	2.9	.5	128	18	32
33	227		1	14	24	18	600	3.5	.5	84	18	33
34	228	5.8	1	16	20	14	240	3.4	.5	68	12	34
35	229		1	16	20	24	600	4.5	1.0	204	22	35
36	230		1	14	16	19	700	3.0	.5	176	16	36
37	231		1	15	24	18	360	3.4	.5	94	12	37
38	232	5.7	1	20	20	16	440	3.6	.5	120	14	38
39	71CRS-233		1	16	16	12	320	2.8	.5	100	12	39
40	R-1		1	24	20	19	100	2.2	.5	64	20	40

COMMENT:

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APPENDIX II

Geochemical Analytical Results

APPENDIX III

Procedures for Collection and Processing  
of Geochemical Samples

Analytical Methods for Ag, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn,  
Fe, Mn, Ni, Co and W in sediments and soils;  
Mo, Cu, Zn, Ni and  $\text{SO}_4^{--}$  in waters.

Amax Exploration, Inc.  
Vancouver Office.

September 1970

R.F. Horsnail



## SAMPLE COLLECTION

### Soils

B horizon material is sampled and thus organic rich topsoil and leached upper subsoil are avoided. Occasionally organic rich samples have to be taken in swampy depressions.

Samples are taken by hand from a small excavation made with a cast iron mattock. Approximately 200 gms of finer grained material is taken and placed in a numbered, high wet-strength, Kraft paper bag. The bags are closed by folding and do not have metal tabs.

Observations as to the nature of the sample and the environment of the sample site are made in the field.

### Drainage Sediments

Active sediments are taken by hand from tributary drainages which are generally of five square miles catchment or less. Composite samples are taken of the finest material available from as near as possible to the centre of the drainage channel thus avoiding collapsed banks. More than one sample is taken if marked mineralogical or textural segregation of the sediments is evident.

Some 200 gm of finer material is collected unless the sediment is unusually coarse in which case the weight is increased to 1 kg. Samples are placed in the same type of Kraft paper bag as are employed in soil sampling. Water samples are taken at all appropriate sites. Approximately 100 mls are sampled and placed in a clean, screw sealed, polythene bottle. Observations are made at each site regarding the environment and nature of the sample.

### Rock Chips

Composite rock chip samples generally consist of some ten small fragments broken from unweathered outcrop with a steel hammer. Each fragment weighs some 50 gms. Samples are placed in strong polythene bags and sealed with non-contaminating wire tabs. Samples are restricted to a single rock type and obvious mineralization is avoided.

Soil, sediment and rock samples are packed securely in cardboard boxes or canvas sacks and dispatched by road or air to the AMAX geochemical laboratory in Vancouver.

### SAMPLE PREPARATION

Packages of samples are opened as soon as they arrive at the laboratory and the bags placed in numerical sequence in an electrically heated sample drier (maximum temperature 70°C).

After drying soil and sediment samples they are lightly pounded with a wooden block to break up aggregates of fine particles and are then passed through a 35 mesh stainless steel sieve. The coarse material is discarded and the minus 35 mesh fraction replaced in the original bag providing that this is undamaged and not excessively dirty.

Rock samples are exposed to the air until the outside surfaces are dry; only if abnormally wet are rocks placed in the sample drier. Rock samples are processed in such manner that a fully representative  $\frac{1}{2}$  g sample can be obtained for analysis. The entire amount of each sample is passed through a jaw crusher and thus reduced to fragments of 2 mm size or less. A minimum of 1 kg is then passed through a pulverized with plates set such that 95% of the product will pass through a 100 mesh

screen. Where samples are appreciably heavier than 2 kg the material is split after jaw crushing by means of a Jones splitter. After pulverizing the sample is mixed by rolling on paper and is then placed in a Kraft paper bag.

#### SAMPLE DIGESTION

Digestion tubes (100 x 16 mm) are marked at the 5 ml level with a diamond pencil. Tubes are cleaned with hot water and concentrated HCl. 0.5 g samples are weighed accurately, using a Fisher Dial-O-Gram balance, and placed in the appropriate tubes.

To each of the samples thus prepared are added 2 ml of an acid mixture comprising 15% nitric and 35% perchloric acids. Racks of tubes are then placed on an electrical hot plate, brought to a gentle boil ( $\frac{1}{2}$  hour) and digested for  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours. Samples unusually rich in organic material are first burned in a porcelain crucible heated by a bunsen burner before the acid mixture is added. Digestion is performed in a stainless steel fume hood.

After digestion tubes are removed from the hot plate and the volume is brought up to 5 ml with deionized water. The tubes are shaken to mix the solution and then centrifuged for one minute. The resulting clear upper layer is used for Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe, Mn, Ni and Co determination by a Perkin-Elmer 290B atomic absorption spectrophotometer. Analytical procedures are given on the following pages.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURESSilver

1. Scope - This procedure covers a range of silver in the sample from less than .5 to 1000 ppm
2. Summary of Method - The sample is treated with nitric and perchloric acid mixture to oxidize organics and sulphides. The silver then is present as perchlorate in aqueous solution. The concentration is determined by atomic absorption spectrophotometer
3. Interferences - Silver below 1 gamma/ml is not very stable in solution. Maintaining the solution in 20% perchloric prevents silver being absorbed on the glass container. Determination must be completed on the same day as the digestion.

Samples high in dissolved solids, especially calcium, cause high background absorbance. This background absorbance must be corrected using an adjacent Ag line.

Silver AA Settings P.E. 290

Lamp - Ag

Current 4 ma position 3

Slit 7 A

Wavelength 3281A Dial 287.4

Fuel - acetylene - flow - 14

Oxidant - air - flow - 14

Burner - techtron AB\_51 in line

Maximum Conc. 3 to 4x



## Calibration

1. Set 1 gamma/ml to read 40 equivalent to 20 gamma/gm  
Factor  $\frac{1}{2}$  x meter reading  
Check standards  
4, 10, 20, 40 ppm Ag in sample
2. Set 15 gamma/ml to 100 equivalent to 100 ppm  
Check standards  
40, 100 ppm  
Factor directly in ppm Ag
3. Rotate burner to maximum angle  
Set 10.0 gamma/ml Ag to read 100  
Check standards  
100, 200, 400, 1000 ppm Ag  
Factor 10x scale reading
4. Samples higher than 1000 ppm should be re-analyzed by assay procedure
5. Background correction for sample reading between 1 to 5 ppm  
Calibrate AA in step 1  
Dial wavelength to 300 (peak)  
Read the samples again  
Subtract the background reading from the first reading

## Standards

1. 1000 gamma/ml Ag - 0.720 gm  $\text{Ag}_2\text{SO}_4$  dissolved in 20 mls  $\text{Hx10}_3$   
and dilute to 500 mls
2. 100 gamma/ml Ag - 10 mls of above + 20 mls  $\text{HClO}_4$ , dilute to  
100 mls

### 3. Recovery spiked standard

5 gamma/ml Ag - 5 mls 100 gamma/ml dilute to 100 mls with  
"mixed" acid

#### Working AA Standards

Pipette .2, .5, 1, 2, 5, 10 mls of 100 gamma/ml and 2, 5 mls 1.000 gamma/ml dilute to 100 mls with 20% HClO<sub>4</sub>. This equivalent to 4, 10, 20, 40, 100, 200, 400, and 1000 ppm Ag in the sample .50 gm diluted to 10 mls.

#### Recovery Standard

Pipette 2 mls of 5 gamma/ml Ag in mix acids into a sample and carry through the digestion. This should give a reading of 20 ppm Ag + original sample content.

Follow the general geochemical procedure for sample preparation and digestion.

For low assay Ag, the same procedure is used. Ag is then calculated in oz/ton.

$$1 \text{ ppm} = .0292 \text{ oz/ton}$$

conversion factor

$$\text{oz/ton} = .0292 \times \text{ppm Ag}$$

Zn Geochemical AA Setting

Lamp Zn

Current 8 #3 Slit 20A

Wave length 2133 Dial 84.9

Fuel - Acetylene Flow 14

Oxidant - Air Flow 14

Burner - P.E. short path 90°

## Range

0 - 20 gamma/ml Factor 4x - 0 to 400 ppm

0 - 50 gamma/ml Factor 10x - 0 to 1000 ppm

For Waters - Burner AB- 51 in line 1 gamma/ml read 100 to give 0  
to 1000 ppb

High Zn Burner Boling in line. Wavelength 3075. Dial 250 Slit 7A

Fuel 14 Air 14.5

0 to 1000 gamma/ml read 0 to 20 Factor 400 x

Pure Standard 10,000 gamma/ml

1 gm Zn dissolved, H<sub>2</sub>O, HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HClO<sub>4</sub>, fumed to HClO<sub>4</sub> -  
make up to 100 mls H<sub>2</sub>O

1000, 100 gamma/ml and 100 ml by dilution in 20 % HClO<sub>4</sub>

0 to 200 gamma/ml Zn use combined Cu, Ni, Co, Pb, Zn standards

## Pipette

1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10 mls of 10,000 gamma/ml - dilute to 100 mls  
with 20% HClO<sub>4</sub> to give

100, 200, 300, 500, 800, 1000 gamma/ml Zn for high standards

Co Geochemical AA Setting

Lamp - 5 multi element

Current 10 #4 Slit 2A

Wavelength 2407 Dial 133.1

Fuel - Acetylene Flow 14

Oxidant - Air Flow 14

Burner - AB 51 in line

Range

0 - 10 gamma/ml read 100 Factor 2 x reading to 200 ppm

0 - 20 gamma ml read 100 Factor 4 x reading to 400 ppm

Burner at maximum angle

0 - 100 gamma/ml read 100 Factor 20 x reading to 2000 ppm

0 - 200 gamma/ml read 100 Factor 40 x reading to 4000 ppm

Standards - 1000 gamma/ml

1.000 gm cobalt metal dissolved in HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, and fumed into  
HClO<sub>4</sub>, dilute to 1 liter

Pipette

1, 2, 10, 20 mls into 100 ml vol flasks diluted to mark  
with 20% HClO<sub>4</sub>

This gives

10, 20, 100, 200 gamma/ml Co

Mixed - combination standards of Cu, Ni, Co, Pb, Zn

of

1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50, 80, 100, 150, 200 gamma/ml are used  
for calibration



Mn Geochemical AA Setting

Lamp Multi element Ca, Ni, Co, Mn Cr

Current 10 #4 Slit 7A

Wave length 4030.8 Dial 425.2

Fuel - Acetylene Flow 14.0

Oxidant - Air Flow 14.0

Burner - P.E. short path (or AB 50)

## Range

0 - 100 gamma/ml Factor 20x - 0 to 2000 ppm

0 - 200 gamma/ml Factor 40x - 0 to 4000 ppm

## Burner 90°

0 - 1000 gamma/ml Factor 200x - 0 to 20,000 ppm

0 - 2000 gamma/ml Factor 400x - 0 to 40,000 ppm

## EDTA Extraction - use AB 51 in line

0 - 20 gamma/ml Factor 4x - 0 to 400 ppm

## Standards

Fisher 10,000 gamma/ml ( ml)

10x Dilution 1000 gamma/ml

## Pipette

.5, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, ml of 1000 gamma/ml

2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20 ml of 10,000 gamma/ml dilute to 100

mls with 20% HClO<sub>4</sub>. This gives

5, 10, 20, 30, 50, 80, 100, 200, 300, 500, 800, 1000, 1500,

2000 gamma/ml.

Mo Geochemical AA Setting

Lamp ASL H/C Mo

Current 5 #5 Slit 7A

Wavelength 3133 Dial 260.2

Fuel - Acetylene Flow 12.0 to give 1" red feather

Oxidant - Nitrous oxide Flow 14.0

Burner - AB 50 in line

Caution read the operation using N<sub>2</sub>O and acetylene flame at  
end of general AA procedure

Range

0 - 10 gamma/ml Factor 2x - 0 to 200 ppm

Rotate burner to max. angle

0 - 50 gamma/ml Factor 10 x 0 to 1000 ppm

0 - 100 gamma/ml Factor 20 x 0 to 2000 ppm

Standards 1000 gamma/ml

Dissolve .750 gms MoO<sub>3</sub> (acid molybdic) with 20 mls H<sub>2</sub>O, 6  
lumps NaCH, when all dissolved, add 20 mls HCl, dilute to 500 mls  
100 gamma/ml - 10 x dilution

Pipette

.2, .5, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10 mls of 100 gamma/ml

2, 3, 5, 8, 10 mls of 1000 gamma/ml add 5 mls 10% AlCl<sub>3</sub>

and dilute to 100 mls with 20% HClO<sub>4</sub>

This gives

.2, .5, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 20, 30, 50, 80, 100 gamma/ml Mo

Fe Geochemical AA Setting

Lamp - Fe

- Do not use multi element Fe

Current 10 #4 Slit 2A

Wavelength 3440.6 Dial 317.5

Fuel - Acetylene Flow 14.0

Oxidant - Air Flow 14.0

Burner - PE Short Path 90°

Range

0 - 5000 gamma/ml 0.1 x % - 0 to 10.0%

0 - 10,000 gamma/ml 0.2 x % - 0 to 20.0%

Higher Fe - 10 x dilution

Standards 10,000 gamma/mlWeigh 5.000 gms iron wires, into beaker, add H<sub>2</sub>O, HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>,HClO<sub>4</sub>, heat to HClO<sub>4</sub> fumes. Add HClO<sub>4</sub> to 100 mls + 100 mlsH<sub>2</sub>O, warm, dilute to 500 mls

Pipette

1, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50, 80 mls 10,000 gamma/ml dilute to 100  
mls with 20% HClO<sub>4</sub> to give100, 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 5000, 8000 gamma/ml to be  
equivalent to .2, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0, 6.0, 10.0%, 16.0% Fe in geochem  
sample

Ni Geochemical AA Setting

Lamp P.E. H/C. Ni or multi element Cu, Ni, Co, Mn, Cr

Current 10 #4, Slit 2A

Wave length 3415 Dial 312.5

Fule - Acetylene Flow 14.0

Oxidant - Air Flow 14.0

Burner AB 51 in line

## Range

0 - 20 gamma/ml Factor 4x - 0 - 400 ppm

0 - 100 gamma/ml Factor 20x - 0 - 2000 gamma

45° 0 - 200 gamma/ml Factor 40x - 0 - 4000 ppm

0 - 500 gamma/ml Factor 100x - 0 - 10,000 ppm

Ni in waters and very low ranges

Wave length 2320 Dial 113

Range 0 - 5 gamma/ml Factor 1x - 0 - 100 ppm

Standards 10,000 gamma/ml

1.000 gm pure Ni metal dissolved in HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HClO<sub>4</sub> to perchloric fumes, dilute to 100 ml H<sub>2</sub>O

1000 gamma/ml and 100 gamma/ml Successive 10x dilutions in 20% HCl

1, 2, 5, 8, 10 mls of 100 gamma/ml

2, 5, 8, 10 mls 1000 gamma/ml

2, 5, 8, 10 mls 10,000 gamma/ml - dilute to 100 mls in 20%

HClO<sub>4</sub>. This gives

1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 20, 50, 80, 100, 200, 500, 800, 1000 gamma/ml

Combined Standards - Cu, Ni, Co, Pb, Zn is used as a working standard



Cu Geochemical AA Setting

Lamp Single Cu or

5 multi element

Current 10 for multi element #4 Slit 7A

4 for single #3 Slit 7A

Wavelength 3247 Dial 280

Burner Techtron AB 51 (For Cu in natural waters)

P.E. Short Path. (For geochem)

Fuel Acetylene Flow 14

Oxidant Air Flow 14

Range

0 - 5 gamma/ml Factor 1x to 100 ppm (for low Cu)

0 - 20 gamma/ml Factor 4x to 400 ppm

Burner 90°

0 - 200 gamma/ml Factor 40x to 4000 ppm

Wavelength 2492 Dial 147

Burner in line

Range

0 - 1000 gamma/ml Factor 200x to 20,000 ppm

0 - 2000 gamma/ml Factor 400x to 40,000 ppm

Higher range than 40,000 ppm requires 10x dilution

Standards

10,000 gamma/ml

1.000 gm metal powder, H<sub>2</sub>O, HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub> until dissolved, add  
HClO<sub>4</sub>, fume dilute to 100 mls

1000 gamma/ml 10x dilution above in 20% HClO<sub>4</sub>

2000 gamma/ml 20 mls 10,000 gamma/ml - dilute to 100 mls in  
20% HClO<sub>4</sub>

100 gamma/ml 10x dilution 1000 gamma/ml dilute to 100 mls in  
20% HClO<sub>4</sub>

200 gamma/ml 10x dilution 2000 gamma/ml dilute to 100 mls in  
20% HClO<sub>4</sub>

Pipette

1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10 mls 100 gamma/ml - dilute to 100 mls with  
20% HClO<sub>4</sub> to give 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10 gamma/ml

Combined standards Cu, Ni, Co, Pb, Zn

1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50, 80, 100, 150, 200 gamma/ml

Pb Geochemical AA Setting

Lamp ASL H/c Pb

Current 5 ma Slit 7A

Wave length 2833 Dial 203

Fuel - acetylene Flow 14

Oxidant - air Flow 14

Burner AB 51 in line

## Range

0 - 20 gamma/ml to read 0 to 80. Factor 5x 0 to 500 ppm

0 - 200 gamma/ml to read 0 to 80. Factor 50x 0 to 5000 ppm

Standards - 10,000 gamma/ml

1.000 pure metal, dissolved in HNO<sub>3</sub>, fumed to HClO<sub>4</sub> make up to 100 mls in 20% HClO<sub>4</sub>

1000 gamma/ml and 100 gamma/ml Successive 10x dilutions in 20% HClO<sub>4</sub>

## Pipette

1, 2, 5, 8, 10 mls 100 gamma/ml

2, 5, 8, 10, 20 mls 1000 gamma/ml dilute to 100 mls in 20%

HClO<sub>4</sub> this gives

1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 20, 50, 80, 100, 200 gamma/ml

Combined Standards Cu, Ni, Co, Pb, Zn, are used as working standards

W in Soils and Silts

## Reagents and apparatus

Test tubes - pyrex disposable

Test tubes - screw cap

Bunsen Burner

Flux - 5 parts  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$

4 parts  $\text{NaCl}$

1 part  $\text{KNO}_3$  pulverized to -80 mesh

7%  $\text{SnCl}_2$  in 70%  $\text{HCl}$

20%  $\text{KSCN}$  in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Extractant - 1 part tri-n-butyl phosphate

9 parts carbon tetrachloride

## Standards

1000 gamma/ml W

.18 gms  $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  dissolved in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , make up to 100 mls

100 gamma/ml, 10 gamma/ml by dilution

## Standardization

Pipette .5, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10 ml of 10 gamma/ml

and 1.5, 2 mls of 100 gamma/ml - dilute to 10 mls

continue from step #4

Artificial colors - Nabob pure Lemon Extract, dilute with 1:1 ethanol and water to match. Tightly seal these for permanent standards

Procedure

1. Weigh 1.0 gram sample, add 2 gm flux, mix

2. Sinter in rotary for 2 to 3 minutes (Flux dull red for one minute)
3. Cool, add 10 mls  $H_2O$ , heat in sand bath to boiling, cool, let sit overnight
4. Stir, crush, and mix. Let settle
5. Take 2 ml aliquot into screw cap test tube
6. Add 7 mls  $SnCl_2$ , heat in hot water bath for 5 minutes ( $80^\circ C$ )
7. Cool to less than  $15^\circ C$
8. Add 1 ml 20% KSCN, mix (if lemon yellow; compare color standard 10x)
9. Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  ml extractant, cap, shake vigorously 1 minute
10. Compare color



Molybdenum in Water Samples

1. Transfer 50 mls to 125 separatory funnel
2. Add 5 ml .2% ferric chloride in conc HCl
3. Add 5 mls of mixed KSCN and SnCl<sub>2</sub>
4. Add 1.2 mls isopropyl ether, shake for 1 minute, and allow phases to separate
5. Drain off water
6. Compare the color of extractant

Standardization

Pipette 0, .2, .5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, mls of 1 gamma/ml and 1, 1.5, 2, mls of 10 gamma/ml dilute to 50 mls with demineralized H<sub>2</sub>O, and continue step #2.

This equivalent to

1, 4, 10, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 200, 300, 400 ppb Mo

Artificial color - Nabob orange extract dilute with 1:1 H<sub>2</sub>O to methanol to match. Seal tightly

SnCl<sub>2</sub> - 15% in 15% HCl

300 gm SnCl<sub>2</sub> · 2H<sub>2</sub>O + 300 mls HCl, until SnCl<sub>2</sub> dissolved  
dilute to 2 liters

KSCN - 5% in H<sub>2</sub>O

Mixed SnCl<sub>2</sub> - KSCN

3 parts SnCl<sub>2</sub> to 2 parts KSCN

Water Samples Run for AA

1. Cu - 2 gamma/ml reads 80 scale therefore 1 unit = 25 ppb
2. Zn - 1 gamma/ml reads full scale therefore 1 unit = 10 ppb
3. Ni - 2.5 gamma/ml reads 50 scale therefore 1 unit = 50 ppb

Burner: long slot techtron burner in line

Sulphate in Natural Waters

1. Pipette 0.5 ml sulphate reagent mix into a colorimetric tube
2. Add 5 ml water sample and mix
3. Read at 343  $m\mu$  against a demineralized water blank
4. Read again at 400  $m\mu$  and subtract from sulphate reading
5. Calculate ppm sulphate from the graph

Reagent

Dissolve 54 grams red mercuric oxide (J.T. Baker 2620- Can Lab) in 185 ml 70% perchloric acid and 20 ml H<sub>2</sub>O, shake for one hour. Add 46.3 grams ferric perchlorate [ Fe(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> · 6H<sub>2</sub>O ] (GFS 39) and 47 grams aluminum perchlorate [ Al (ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> · 8H<sub>2</sub>O ] (GFS 2) Add 400 ml water to dissolve, let settle overnight, decant into bottle and make to 1 liter

pH MEASUREMENTS

Soil and drainage sediment samples are dampened with water in a glass beaker to a pasty consistency. Demineralized water is used for this purpose as it has a low buffer capacity and thus does not influence the pH of the sample. Measurement is made with a Fisher Acumet pH meter. Electrodes are stored in buffer overnight. A 30 minute warm up time is allowed for the instrument each morning. A 10 ml aliquot is taken from water samples for pH measurement.

# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE August 5, 1971  
 PROJECT 338  
 REQUESTED BY G. Leamy

TYPE SAMPLES Soils  
 LOCATION Central B.C.  
 DISPOSITION OF REJECTS SAVE

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	Ag	Zn	Pb		No.
01	710RS-234		1	28	18	14	360	2.7	.5	98	12		01
02	235		1	20	16	12	200	2.4	.5	72	12		02
03	236		1	16	16	12	160	2.4	.5	86	10		03
04	237		1	28	26	19	240	3.4	.5	124	15		04
05	238		1	36	22	14	240	2.7	.5	88	18		05
06	239		1	22	24	16	320	2.9	.5	80	16		06
07	240		1	36	30	20	600	3.5	.5	128	20		07
08	241		1	18	22	14	320	2.6	.5	98	18		08
09	242		1	36	26	16	480	3.6	.5	106	20		09
10	GRS-243		1	20	28	28	940	4.5	.5	82	24		10
11	A-1-288		17	60	64	64	263	1.9	4.0	88	17		11
12													12
13													13
14													14
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COMMENT:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE REPORTS MAILED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_



# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE Aug 6, 1971 TYPE SAMPLES Rock & Soil  
 PROJECT 338 [CRC] LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_  
 REQUESTED BY G. Teany DISPOSITION OF REJECTS None

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	%Fe	A <sub>2</sub>	Zn	Pb		No.
01	71CMT 110		1	12	4	12	320	2.0	.5	26	8		01
02	111		1	144	16	36	560	5.2	1.0	54	26		02
03	112		1	24	12	22	460	3.6	.5	62	16		03
04	113		1	20	10	8	140	1.5	.5	28	16		04
05	114		1	10	8	12	240	1.1	.5	28	30		05
06	115		1	4	8	8	180	0.2	.5	46	28		06
07	116		1	40	5	10	300	1.6	.5	52	8		07
08	117		1	20	8	12	420	1.6	.5	36	14		08
09	118		1	28	12	18	720	3.4	.5	72	12		09
10	T 119		1	16	12	16	640	2.5	.5	76	12		10
11	S 121	6.1	1	20	14	17	180	2.9	.5	144	20	✓	11
12	122		1	14	14	12	200	1.8	.5	88	18		12
13	123		1	16	16	14	240	2.2	.5	82	16		13
14	124		1	22	16	16	320	2.3	.5	98	14		14
15	125	6.5	1	12	18	14	200	2.2	.5	54	16		15
16	126		1	14	20	16	220	2.3	.5	72	20		16
17	127		1	10	14	15	260	2.2	.5	164	18		17
18	128		1	12	14	14	200	2.0	.5	60	10		18
19	129	6.4	1	10	14	16	260	2.4	.5	126	16		19
20	130		1	12	14	12	120	2.6	.5	84	16		20
21	131		1	12	16	16	120	2.4	.5	98	16		21
22	S 132		1	8	8	12	160	1.9	.5	44	12		22
23	T 133		1	60	32	18	600	2.5	.5	174	124		23
24	S 134	5.6	1	22	26	16	220	2.7	.5	112	14		24
25	135		1	12	12	15	240	2.5	.5	98	16		25
26	136		1	16	20	17	620	2.8	.5	126	16		26
27	137		1	16	16	18	340	2.7	.5	104	24		27
28	138	6.5	1	16	20	14	260	2.4	.5	80	18		28
29	139		1	16	18	24	1080	3.4	.5	216	23		29
30	140		1	18	18	16	220	3.2	.5	100	20		30
31	142		1	14	16	16	260	2.7	.5	152	16		31
32	143	6.3	1	16	20	15	280	2.3	.5	76	18		32
33	144		1	16	22	14	380	2.7	.5	100	16		33
34	145		1	14	16	12	180	2.4	.5	68	14		34
35	146		1	16	20	16	180	2.9	.5	104	18		35
36	147	5.8	1	14	20	16	300	2.6	.5	104	16		36
37	148		1	14	19	18	280	3.0	.5	164	20		37
38	149		1	36	32	24	520	3.8	.5	140	28		38
39	71CMS 150		1	16	20	20	240	3.6	.5	134	22		39
40			1	24	24	22	1120	2.1	.5	70	28		40

COMMENT:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE REPORTS MAILED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE Aug 6, 1971 TYPE SAMPLES Rock & Soil  
 PROJECT 335 LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_  
 REQUESTED BY G. Leary DISPOSITION OF REJECTS Save

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	%Fe	Ag	Zn	Pb		No.
01	71CMS151	6.0	1	28	20	19	400	3.4	.5	96	20		01
02	71CMT152		1	28	20	27	880	3.2	.5	124	24		02
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COMMENT:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE REPORTS MAILED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE July 12, 1971 TYPE SAMPLES Soil  
 PROJECT 338 LOCATION Cent B. C.  
 REQUESTED BY G. Leary DISPOSITION OF REJECTS Discard

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Co	Ni	Co	Mn	%Fe	Ag	Zn	Pb	Cd	No.
01	71CCS 356	6.3	1	48	30	16	200	2.4	.5	56	18		01
02	357		1	16	24	8	240	2.5	.5	160	14		02
03	358		1	30	28	10	280	3.0	.5	120	16		03
04	359		1	56	32	12	260	4.6	.5	176	28		04
05	360	5.6	1	14	20	6	240	2.1	.5	68	12		05
06	361		1	18	22	8	220	2.8	.5	80	18		06
07	362		1	14	25	6	160	3.1	.5	80	16		07
08	363		1	22	20	4	240	2.2	.5	76	12		08
09	363*	5.2	1	26	21	6	230	2.9	.5	120	16		09
10	364		1	12	16	4	120	2.3	.5	56	12		10
11	365		1	10	15	4	140	2.3	.5	48	10		11
12	366		1	14	16	8	200	2.3	.5	60	8		12
13	367	5.9	1	24	24	12	280	3.5	.5	208	14		13
14	368		2	144	40	20	1560	4.1	1.0	236	20		14
15	369		1	22	22	8	190	3.0	.5	66	12		15
16	370		1	14	18	6	220	2.4	.5	68	12		16
17	371	5.8	1	14	18	4	160	2.3	.5	68	12		17
18	372		1	14	16	4	140	2.5	.5	92	14		18
19	374		1	22	24	6	280	2.8	.5	80	14		19
20	375		1	14	17	4	140	2.0	.5	102	12		20
21	376	5.3	1	18	24	12	160	3.0	.5	156	16		21
22	377		1	10	16	10	160	2.2	.5	88	14		22
23	378		1	10	13	8	220	2.6	.5	136	16		23
24	379		1	40	34	14	260	3.5	1.0	152	20		24
25	380	6.7	1	30	27	16	360	3.1	1.0	240	18	✓	25
26	381		1	14	19	12	160	3.1	.5	140	14		26
27	382		1	22	24	16	550	3.2	.5	120	18		27
28	383		1	14	18	14	160	2.6	.5	124	14		28
29	384	5.5	1	12	20	14	160	3.1	.5	164	14		29
30	385		1	14	22	16	320	3.3	.5	152	14		30
31	386		1	10	17	12	100	2.3	.5	88	10		31
32	387		1	12	26	14	110	3.0	.5	150	14		32
33	388	5.7	1	16	22	14	440	2.8	.5	112	14		33
34	389		1	12	20	14	120	2.4	.5	106	12		34
35	390		2	52	44	22	680	4.1	1.0	184	20		35
36	391		1	20	20	16	200	2.4	.5	80	12		36
37	392	5.6	1	20	24	16	360	3.1	.5	112	16		37
38	393		1	18	24	18	260	3.2	.5	142	14		38
39	71CCS 394		1	52	20	12	190	2.8	.5	208	14		39
40	1		1	16	22	12	280	2.5	.5	61	16		40

COMMENT: Copy to G. Leary; Box 2197 Smithers

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_  
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 ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE July 12, 1971  
 PROJECT 338  
 REQUESTED BY G. Leary

TYPE SAMPLES Soil  
 LOCATION Central BC  
 DISPOSITION OF REJECTS Discard

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	%Fe	Ag	Zn	Pb	<del>Ca</del>	No.
01	71 CCS 395		1	18	20	16	560	2.5	.5	100	14		01
02	396	6.6	1	18	22	14	220	2.6	.5	80	16		02
03	396*		1	24	20	12	240	3.6	.5	96	20		03
04	397		1	20	24	12	230	3.0	.5	100	16		04
05	398	6.0	1	20	24	16	220	3.3	.5	124	18		05
06	399		2	118	44	20	600	4.6	1.5	156	26	✓	06
07	400		1	28	18	12	190	2.5	.5	68	18		07
08	401		1	30	20	18	540	3.1	.5	104	18		08
09	402	5.2	1	14	12	12	200	2.3	.5	80	16		09
10	403		1	14	16	16	180	2.5	.5	100	14		10
11	404		1	18	24	16	170	2.8	.5	136	16		11
12	405		8	520	21	16	410	2.9	.5	120	14		12
13	407	4.8	1	26	16	16	280	4.0	1.0	208	22		13
14	408		1	14	18	16	160	2.4	.5	72	14		14
15	409		1	16	20	15	160	3.1	.5	124	16		15
16	410		1	22	28	16	250	3.5	.5	152	16		16
17	411	5.1	1	20	24	20	180	3.3	.5	124	16		17
18	413		1	22	20	24	1040	3.9	.5	140	20		18
19	415		1	40	23	30	380	4.0	.5	84	18		19
20	416		1	16	14	16	320	2.7	.5	104	16		20
21	417	6.7	1	24	24	18	300	3.4	.5	128	20		21
22	418		1	32	20	16	290	2.7	.5	100	16		22
23	419		1	20	23	18	190	3.0	.5	124	16		23
24	420		1	20	16	8	520	3.3	.5	140	18		24
25	421	5.8	1	12	20	16	380	3.3	.5	106	16		25
26	422		1	24	20	24	320	3.5	.5	100	18		26
27	423		1	12	8	16	380	2.8	.5	74	14		27
28	424		1	30	16	18	220	3.1	.5	64	16		28
29	425	6.4	1	52	26	25	880	3.8	.5	164	22	✓	29
30	427		1	20	16	20	200	3.1	.5	110	14		30
31	428		1	14	14	14	160	2.7	.5	88	10		31
32	429		1	26	28	20	360	3.9	.5	128	22		32
33	430	6.3	1	20	16	20	280	2.9	.5	130	14		33
34	431		1	16	19	16	160	3.1	.5	92	14		34
35	432		1	32	20	32	1040	4.8	1.0	224	26		35
36	433		1	14	20	20	320	3.1	.5	110	18		36
37	434	5.3	1	16	12	16	280	3.0	.5	114	18		37
38	435		1	26	28	24	480	3.8	.5	132	22		38
39	71 CCS 436		1	20	17	20	360	3.1	.5	104	16		39
40			1	20	18	20	320	2.1	.5	10	0		40

COMMENT:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE REPORTS MAILED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE July 19/71 TYPE SAMPLES soil  
 PROJECT 338 LOCATION Cent - B.C.  
 REQUESTED BY S. Leary DISPOSITION OF REJECTS discarded

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe%	Ag	Zn	Pb	No.
01	71CC5437		1	10	18	6	230	2.1	.5	72	16	01
02	438		1	16	16	8	140	3.1	.5	100	20	02
03	71CC5397*		1	20	20	10	240	3.1	.5	104	18	03
04	R-1		1	22	28	12	360	2.8	.5	72	24	04
05												05
06												06
07												07
08												08
09												09
10												10
11												11
12												12
13												13
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18												18
19												19
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34												34
35												35
36												36
37												37
38												38
39												39
40												40

COMMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE REPORTS MAILED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_



# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE August 5/71  
 OBJECT 338  
 REQUESTED BY G. Leary

TYPE SAMPLES \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOCATION Central B.C.  
 DISPOSITION OF REJECTS Save

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe%	Ag	Zn	Pb	No.
01	71005599		1	16	18	8	140	2.0	.5	66	10	01
02	600		1	16	18	8	180	2.5	.5	68	8	02
03	601		1	16	16	8	240	2.7	.5	72	8	03
04	602	5.3	1	16	22	10	170	2.8	.5	100	12	04
05	603		1	16	28	12	400	3.2	.5	204	8	05
06	604		1	20	20	10	320	2.9	.5	60	18	06
07	605		1	24	20	10	320	2.9	.5	100	24	07
08	606	6.3	1	24	24	16	1040	3.3	.5	94	28	08
09	607		1	14	22	10	280	3.2	.5	96	24	09
10	608		1	24	28	10	280	3.2	.5	88	12	10
11	609		1	16	22	12	760	2.7	.5	96	18	11
12	610	5.5	1	22	12	6	220	3.0	.5	72	16	12
13	611		1	12	22	7	180	2.7	.5	102	16	13
14	612		1	12	16	6	70	1.9	.5	72	16	14
15	613		1	20	24	12	360	3.1	.5	114	18	15
16	614	6.0	1	16	20	12	200	3.0	.5	100	16	16
17	615		1	20	24	10	160	2.9	.5	106	16	17
18	616		1	12	20	8	120	2.2	.5	76	12	18
19	617		1	12	18	8	240	2.4	.5	88	14	19
20	618	5.6	1	14	22	10	120	2.8	.5	112	16	20
21	619		1	24	18	14	360	3.3	.5	74	14	21
22	620		1	16	16	10	480	2.9	.5	90	16	22
23	621		1	16	24	8	360	2.7	.5	92	16	23
24	622	6.0	1	16	20	8	360	2.7	.5	132	14	24
25	623		2	60	36	16	2100	4.2	1.0	172	28	25
26	624		1	24	18	10	120	2.6	.5	64	14	26
27	625		1	32	32	14	480	3.4	.5	112	20	27
28	626	5.8	1	20	18	10	280	3.0	.5	118	18	28
29	627		1	16	16	8	160	3.4	.5	84	16	29
30	628		1	12	18	8	280	2.5	.5	120	14	30
31	629		1	36	34	34	2640	5.1	1.0	276	32	31
32	630	5.9	1	76	24	8	280	2.6	.5	88	12	32
33	631		2	24	32	14	360	3.5	.5	134	12	33
34	632		28	156	24	16	200	5.9	1.0	120	48	34
35	633		2	54	28	16	330	3.9	.5	112	16	35
36	634	6.6	2	64	48	24	2400	10.0	1.0	500	38	36
37	635		1	12	22	8	760	2.4	.5	68	14	37
38	636		1	24	32	12	720	3.1	.5	100	18	38
39	71005637		1	20	28	12	280	3.3	.5	92	18	39
40	1		1	142	24	18	880	3.3	.5	2	16	40

COMMENT:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_

DATE REPORTS MAILED \_\_\_\_\_

ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE August 5/71 TYPE SAMPLES \_\_\_\_\_  
 PROJECT 338 LOCATION Central B.E.  
 REQUESTED BY S. Leary DISPOSITION OF REJECTS Save

No.	Sample	pH	Mo ✓	Cu ✓	Ni ✓	Co	Mn	Fe%	Ag	Zn	Pb		No.
01	71CC563863		1	28	22	16	380	3.4	.5	84	12		01
02	639		1	16	18	12	280	2.3	.5	76	8		02
03	640		1	16	24	14	240	2.4	.5	80	10		03
04	641		1	20	22	14	600	2.8	.5	104	12		04
05	690	6.4	1	20	20	14	280	2.6	.5	82	16		05
06	691		1	8	10	8	240	2.1	.5	68	12		06
07	692		1	24	24	16	240	3.2	.5	98	16		07
08	693		1	16	20	14	320	2.9	.5	90	12		08
09	694	6.0	1	12	16	14	320	3.0	.5	148	18		09
10	695		1	12	16	14	300	3.0	.5	152	16		10
11	696		1	12	12	10	120	2.4	.5	102	10		11
12	697		1	12	14	12	120	2.4	.5	110	12		12
13	698	5.8	1	16	14	13	400	3.0	.5	112	14		13
14	699		1	16	16	14	360	2.9	.5	86	16		14
15	700		1	16	18	16	280	2.8	.5	160	12		15
16	701		1	292	28	32	1760	4.0	.5	172	22	✓	16
17	71CC5702	6.0	1	32	20	20	790	3.2	.5	108	16		17
18	71CC5520		1	16	16	16	490	2.9	.5	238	18		18
19	MC-1		1	124	26	20	840	2.9	.5	10	14		19
20													20
21													21
22													22
23													23
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COMMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE REPORTS MAILED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE Aug. 5/71 TYPE SAMPLES \_\_\_\_\_  
 PROJECT 338 LOCATION Central B. C.  
 REQUESTED BY G. Leung DISPOSITION OF REJECTS Save

24.1

No.	Sample	pH	Mo ✓	Cu ✓	Ni ✓	Co	Mn	%Fe	Ag	Zn	Pb	No.
01	71 CCS 560		1	16	14	16	200	2.5	.5	60	6	01
02	561		1	20	14	14	360	2.8	.5	88	12	02
03	562		1	12	12	12	280	2.3	.5	64	12	03
04	563	6.0	1	16	16	14	440	2.8	.5	84	14	04
05	564		1	20	16	16	320	3.5	.5	110	16	05
06	565		1	16	16	14	260	2.7	.5	80	14	06
07	566		1	16	10	18	400	3.9	.5	236	32	07
08	567	6.3	1	10	8	14	800	2.5	.5	152	16	08
09	568		1	12	4	12	200	2.5	.5	104	16	09
10	569		1	284	24	16	480	3.5	1.0	80	24	10
11	570		1	22	14	17	1880	2.6	.5	112	20	11
12	571	5.5	1	20	18	12	320	3.6	.5	90	16	12
13	572		1	24	14	12	220	3.5	.5	100	16	13
14	573		1	16	12	12	340	3.0	.5	126	16	14
15	574	5.4	1	20	12	20	1400	3.5	.5	328	20	15
16	575		1	24	16	14	350	3.2	.5	136	16	16
17	576		1	20	14	14	280	2.9	.5	96	16	17
18	577		1	18	16	14	360	2.6	.5	78	16	18
19	578	5.3	1	20	14	12	270	2.3	.5	70	12	19
20	579		1	18	12	12	240	1.7	.5	58	12	20
21	580		1	16	12	12	160	2.1	.5	48	16	21
22	581		1	24	22	16	480	3.2	.5	98	22	22
23	582	6.0	1	12	14	12	280	2.2	.5	92	14	23
24	583		1	18	14	12	240	2.5	.5	80	16	24
25	584		1	12	10	11	180	2.1	.5	76	14	25
26	585		1	12	8	12	200	2.6	.5	72	12	26
27	586	6.8	1	20	20	16	440	3.3	.5	84	16	27
28	587		1	16	14	12	200	2.3	.5	62	12	28
29	588		1	12	12	10	200	2.1	.5	72	12	29
30	589		1	12	16	11	200	2.1	.5	72	12	30
31	590	5.8	1	16	14	13	180	2.6	.5	86	12	31
32	591		1	12	12	11	160	1.8	.5	74	12	32
33	592		1	8	8	8	200	2.1	.5	62	18	33
34	593		1	24	26	16	440	2.8	.5	118	18	34
35	594	6.2	1	26	12	16	600	2.1	.5	92	18	35
36	595		1	12	8	12	120	2.0	.5	78	12	36
37	596		2	36	34	20	1200	3.2	.5	118	20	37
38	597		1	24	18	12	240	2.4	.5	90	14	38
39	71 CCS 598	5.9	1	32	16	16	240	2.9	.5	150	16	39
40	M.A.-1		1	124	24	22	840	2.7	.5	74	11	40

COMMENT:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE REPORTS MAILED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE August 4, 1971  
 PROJECT 338  
 REQUESTED BY G. LEARY

TYPE SAMPLES SOILS  
 LOCATION CBC  
 DISPOSITION OF REJECTS SAVE

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	Ag	Zn	Pb	Mn	No.
01	71005-642	5.8	1	12	16	18	160	1.9	.5	56	12	200	01
02	643		1	12	16	16	160	1.7	.5	80	12	240	02
03	644		1	24	24	30	160	3.4	.5	132	16	1160	03
04	646		1	22	27	27	160	2.9	.5	100	14	680	04
05	647	5.0	1	16	24	22	160	2.9	.5	112	12	220	05
06	648		1	16	22	21	160	2.7	.5	92	16	240	06
07	649		1	8	14	16	160	2.1	.5	124	10	240	07
08	650		1	14	20	18	160	2.4	.5	88	8	200	08
09	651	5.3	1	8	14	16	160	2.1	.5	80	8	200	09
10	652		1	34	40	48	160	4.5	.5	228	16	680	10
11	653		1	18	20	32	160	3.5	.5	400	16	840	11
12	654		1	12	16	19	160	2.7	.5	96	8	180	12
13	655	6.0	2	132	64	40	160	4.7	3.0	252	16	1120	13
14	656		1	28	26	25	160	2.5	.5	152	12	540	14
15	657		1	56	24	20	160	1.9	.5	96	8	360	15
16	658		1	16	20	20	160	2.4	.5	80	16	280	16
17	659	6.7	1	16	24	22	160	2.5	.5	100	4	280	17
18	660		1	12	16	16	160	1.8	.5	84	6	160	18
19	661		1	12	20	20	160	2.0	.5	76	8	240	19
20	662		1	12	24	22	160	2.4	.5	92	12	200	20
21	663	5.2	2	24	29	30	160	3.6	.5	136	8	480	21
22	664		2	16	24	28	160	2.8	.5	220	12	640	22
23	665		1	9	18	22	160	2.7	.5	112	16	480	23
24	666		1	16	26	24	160	2.8	.5	144	16	720	24
25	667	5.9	1	16	24	20	160	3.1	.5	116	10	360	25
26	668		1	32	28	32	160	3.4	.5	184	20	2040	26
27	669		1	38	26	29	160	3.5	.5	204	60	680	27
28	670		1	22	24	24	160	2.8	.5	100	16	480	28
29	671	7.0	1	32	28	24	160	3.2	.5	120	20	720	29
30	672		1	12	18	16	160	2.1	.5	64	10	200	30
31	673		1	14	24	22	160	3.0	.5	116	12	680	31
32	674		1	14	20	24	160	2.9	.5	208	16	1060	32
33	675	5.6	1	24	28	28	160	3.3	.5	208	16	400	33
34	676		1	16	22	20	160	2.3	.5	92	12	420	34
35	677		1	56	28	27	160	3.2	1.0	108	20	960	35
36	678	6.1	2	60	44	41	160	4.5	1.0	352	24	2080	36
37	679		1	20	22	20	160	3.0	.5	88	12	320	37
38	680		1	48	32	32	160	3.7	.5	136	20	1540	38
39	681		1	14	22	24	160	3.0	.5	104	16	1360	39
40	D-1		60	120	24	24	360	3.5	1.5	216			40

COMMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_

DATE REPORTS MAILED \_\_\_\_\_

ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE August 4, 1971

TYPE SAMPLES soil

PROJECT 338

LOCATION C.B.C

REQUESTED BY G LEARY

DISPOSITION OF REJECTS SALE

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe%	Ag	Zn	Pb	Mn	No.
01	71005-682		1	12	12	12	100	2.4	.5	80	12	200	01
02	683	5.9	1	22	20	16	60	2.5	.5	80	14	840	02
03	684		1	12	16	15	20	2.3	.5	88	12	280	03
04	685		1	12	16	12	20	2.0	.5	100	12	300	04
05	686		1	21	24	25	20	4.0	.5	120	16	280	05
06	687	6.4	1	110	56	40	10	5.7	2.0	208	32	1400	06
07	688		1	18	27	16	20	2.7	.5	76	12	320	07
08	71005-689		2	40	36	30	900	4.0	1.0	172	20	1280	08
09													09
10													10
11													11
12													12
13													13
14													14
15													15
16													16
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20													20
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22													22
23													23
24													24
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27													27
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35													35
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COMMENT:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_

DATE REPORTS MAILED \_\_\_\_\_

ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_



# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE JAN 11, 1972 TYPE SAMPLES SOILS.

PROJECT \_\_\_\_\_ LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

REQUESTED BY G. LEARY. DISPOSITION OF REJECTS \_\_\_\_\_

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe%	Ag	Zn	Pb.			No.
01	71 CCS 1275	5.6	1	12	12	14	320	2.9	0.5	144	17			01
02	1276		1	136	44	46	2360	5.8	2.0	430	40			02
03	1277		1	26	20	20	220	2.7	.5	76	16			03
04	1278		1	76	20	16	240	2.8	.5	80	15			04
05	1279	5.2	1	20	16	16	240	3.0	.5	100	13			05
06	1280		1	24	20	20	240	3.4	.5	110	18			06
07	1281		1	36	20	20	440	3.2	.5	104	17			07
08	1282		1	24	16	20	360	3.5	.5	108	18			08
09	1283	5.5	1	12	16	14	200	2.6	.5	96	12			09
10	1284		1	8	16	12	130	2.3	.5	78	14			10
11	1285		1	8	14	18	1000	2.2	.5	88	12			11
12	1286		1	20	16	14	280	2.6	.5	82	11			12
13	1287	5.6	1	28	22	16	360	2.8	.5	100	13			13
14	1288		1	68	28	24	600	3.7	.5	180	16			14
15	1289		1	26	24	16	300	3.1	.5	96	13			15
16	1290		1	16	26	20	760	3.5	.5	132	18			16
17	1291	5.2	1	24	20	16	400	2.9	.5	84	14			17
18	1292		1	16	20	18	320	2.8	.5	84	12			18
19	1293		1	142	40	24	1890	2.9	1.5	184	19			19
20	1294		1	72	20	16	200	3.0	.5	116	12			20
21	1295	5.5	1	20	24	20	360	4.0	.5	180	18			21
22	1296		1	24	30	24	260	4.0	.5	164	18			22
23	1297		1	16	14	12	120	2.7	.5	72	14			23
24	1298		1	28	8	6	120	0.3	.5	16	9		✓	24
25	1299	6.0	1	92	48	34	1160	4.9	2.0	188	28			25
26	1300		1	16	20	20	250	2.7	.5	88	14			26
27	1301		1	12	20	16	180	2.7	.5	92	12			27
28	1302		1	24	20	20	400	3.1	.5	108	13			28
29	1303	5.8	1	28	16	16	240	2.7	.5	88	12			29
30	1304		1	24	20	20	240	2.5	.5	100	12			30
31	1305		1	56	24	20	240	3.0	.5	68	15			31
32	1306		1	48	20	16	210	2.7	.5	72	13			32
33	1307	5.6	1	36	24	16	200	2.6	.5	84	12			33
34	1308		1	76	26	24	240	3.3	.5	136	15			34
35	1309		1	16	20	16	340	2.7	.5	92	13			35
36	1310		1	16	24	16	240	2.7	.5	72	16			36
37	1311	5.3	1	16	20	18	270	3.0	.5	68	16			37
38	1312		1	20	20	16	160	2.6	.5	76	14			38
39	71 CCS 1313		1	8	16	16	160	2.5	.5	64	14			39
40	G-1		6	40	16	14	140	2.6	.5	104	24			40

COMMENT:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE REPORTS MAILED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE JAN 11, 1972 TYPE SAMPLES SOILS  
 PROJECT \_\_\_\_\_ LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_  
 REQUESTED BY G. Leary DISPOSITION OF REJECTS \_\_\_\_\_

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe%	Ag	Zn	Pb		No.
01	71 CCS 1315		1	20	16	16	280	2.6	0.10	84	15		01
02	1316	5.3	1	12	16	16	360	2.5	.5	76	14		02
03	1317		1	18	20	20	290	2.9	.5	84	13		03
04	1318		2	44	24	24	640	3.4	1.0	106	18		04
05	1319		1	36	20	24	660	3.6	.5	76	18		05
06	1320	6.1	1	36	16	24	370	3.1	.5	132	19		06
07	1321		1	28	20	16	400	2.8	.5	70	16		07
08	1322		1	20	16	20	480	3.4	.5	128	18		08
09	1323		1	26	24	18	360	3.2	.5	92	16		09
10	1324	6.3	1	14	20	16	240	2.8	.5	76	13		10
11	1325		1	12	20	16	360	2.6	.5	108	14		11
12	1326		1	24	24	20	360	3.1	.5	76	16		12
13	1327		1	14	20	16	220	3.2	.5	108	17		13
14	1328	5.3	1	14	20	16	440	2.7	.5	100	16		14
15	1329		1	18	20	20	510	3.0	.5	116	17		15
16	1330		1	12	16	12	220	2.1	.5	76	14		16
17	1331		4	40	20	18	440	3.1	.5	68	18		17
18	71 CCS 1332	5.8	4	58	46	32	1760	3.8	1.5	228	24		18
19			6	40	16	16	240	2.6	.5	112	24		19
20													20
21													21
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39													39
40													40

COMMENT:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE REPORTS MAILED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE August 5, 1971  
 PROJECT 338  
 REQUESTED BY G. Jearny

TYPE SAMPLES soils  
 LOCATION Central B.C.  
 DISPOSITION OF REJECTS SAVE

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe%	Ag	Zn	Pb		No.
01	71CLS-476		1	12	14	16	340	2.6	.5	68	24		01
02	477		1	12	18	18	300	3.3	.5	104	26		02
03	478	6.4	1	16	20	16	440	2.7	.5	100	19		03
04	479		1	10	14	16	580	2.4	.5	164	18		04
05	480		1	14	22	16	300	3.1	.5	96	20		05
06	481		1	14	18	16	260	2.7	.5	136	16		06
07	482	6.2	1	28	30	24	500	3.1	.5	96	26		07
08	487		1	20	24	24	2120	3.5	.5	92	24		08
09	485		1	16	24	22	400	3.9	1.0	160	20		09
10	486		1	12	18	18	360	3.5	.5	172	22		10
11	487	6.0	1	14	16	20	700	3.2	.5	176	24		11
12	488		1	15	16	14	400	2.5	.5	88	18		12
13	489		1	24	16	23	460	4.0	.5	114	28		13
14	490		1	14	16	14	240	2.3	.5	56	16		14
15	491	5.9	1	24	24	20	260	3.2	.5	76	22		15
16	492		1	22	26	21	240	3.1	.5	80	20		16
17	493		1	20	20	14	240	2.3	.5	108	20		17
18	494		1	8	15	16	260	3.1	.5	74	22		18
19	495	5.8	1	10	16	16	260	2.8	.5	120	20		19
20	496		1	66	24	21	460	3.4	1.0	78	22		20
21	497		1	24	28	20	600	3.0	.5	122	20		21
22	498		1	48	30	24	780	4.0	1.0	112	28		22
23	499	5.9	1	18	14	16	320	3.8	.5	88	18		23
24	500		1	32	26	20	320	3.7	.5	106	22		24
25	501		1	26	16	12	260	2.5	.5	62	16		25
26	1CLS-502		1	22	20	14	360	2.8	.5	80	20		26
27	CLT-504		1	1800	22	16	760	3.4	.5	108	22		27
28	71CLL 435		1	24	24	22	520	3.0	.5	74	32		28
29	R-1?		20.0	26	16	16	410	2.6	.5	66	16		29
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COMMENT:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE REPORTS MAILED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_

# AMAX EXPLORATION INC. ANALYTICAL REPORT

BURNABY LABORATORY - 2225 SPRINGER AVE. - BURNABY 2, B.C.

DATE August 12, 1971  
 PROJECT 338  
 REQUESTED BY G. Leary

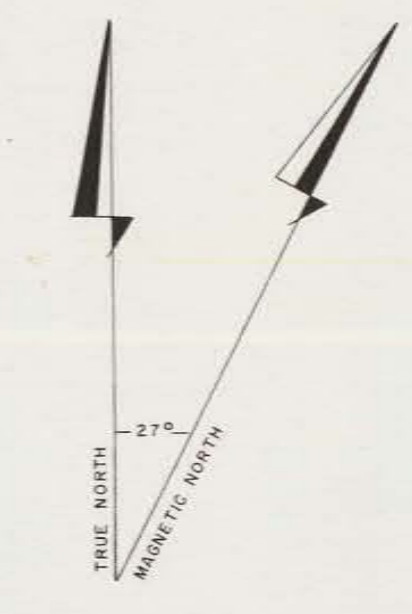
TYPE SAMPLES rock chip  
 LOCATION C.B.C  
 DISPOSITION OF REJECTS discard

No.	Sample	<del>Mo</del>	Mo ✓	Cu ✓	Ni ✓	Co	Mn	Fe%	Ag	Zn	Pb.		No.
01	710LT-503		1	26	12	14	480	3.4	-5	60	16		01
02	505		1	116	20	14	340	3.8	-5	56	12		02
03	508		2	105	16	14	200	2.9	-5	44	10		03
04	710LT-510		1	260	12	16	300	2.5	-5	40	16		04
05													05
06													06
07													07
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COMMENT:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE REPORTS MAILED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ANALYST \_\_\_\_\_





### EXPLANATION

- SYMBOLS**
- Claim boundary line
  - Claim location line and claim post
  - Road
  - Trench
  - Stream, intermittent stream
  - Swamp
- TICL-503 1,26,60 Rock chip sample site, sample number, ppm Mo, Cu, Zn  
 TICL-174 2,12,108 Soil sample site, sample number, ppm Mo, Cu, Zn  
 TICL-172 2,12,10 Water sample site, sample number, ppb Mo, Cu, Zn  
 TICL-173 1,12,96 Silt sample site, sample number, ppm Mo, Cu, Zn
- Samplers:** C - T. Cooper  
 R - R. E. W. Lett  
 L - G. M. Leary  
 M - D. MacIntyre

**DISTRIBUTION OF METAL CONTENT IN GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES**

WATERS (ppb)	Mo	Cu	Zn	
△	0-1	0	0-10	Background
▲	2-10	Any Detectable Amount	11-20	Positive
▲	>10		>20	Anomalous

SOILS and SILTS (ppm)	Mo	Cu	Zn	
○	0-1	0-30	0-130	Background
□	2-10	31-70	131-230	Positive
●	>10	>70	>230	Anomalous

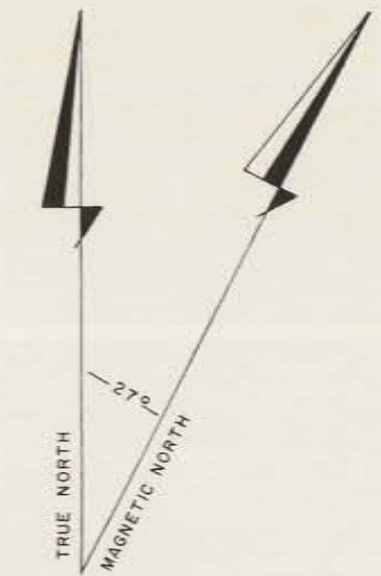
Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO. 3807 MAP #5

AMAX POTASH LIMITED  
LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY  
THEZAR CLAIM GROUP  
PROPERTY GEOCHEMICAL MAP  
MOLYBDENUM

DATE:	DATE:	Drawn by: A. L. M.	DATE: 22/1/72	FIG. 5a
DATE:	DATE:	N.T.S. FILE	93-L-16	

To accompany report: "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by G. M. Leary and J. F. Allan





EXPLANATION

- HORNBLENDE-BIOTITE FELDSPAR QUARTZ PORPHYRIES**
  - 7c Barren Dykes
  - 7b Pyritic Dykes
  - 7a Chalcopyrite Mineralized Bodies (Dykes?)
- EARLY TERTIARY (?)**
  - 6a, 6b Intrusive-Extrusive Complex
    - 6a - Porphyritic basalt
    - 6b - Mixed (commonly bedded) porphyritic basalt, microdiorite and andesitic flows and breccias
- MIDDLE (?) JURASSIC**
  - 5 Undifferentiated Volcanic and Minor Sedimentary Rocks (Arg-argillite; Cong-conglomerate)
  - 4a, 4b Rhyolite Breccia
  - 3 Grey-Green Volcanic Unit (Feldspathic massive tuff breccias and flows)
    - 3a - Porphyritic rhyolite flows
  - 2 Red-Purple Volcanic Unit (Tuff-breccias; agglomerate; minor flows)
- UPPER TRIASSIC (?)**
  - 1 Chert Breccia; minor dacitic to andesitic flows

- SYMBOLS**
- Bedding attitude (vertical, inclined)
  - Jointing attitude (vertical, inclined)
  - Foliation attitude (vertical, inclined)
  - Chalcopyrite mineralized quartz vein set
  - Geological contact (defined and approximate; inferred and assumed)
  - Outcrop
  - Angular float (probably near outcrop)
  - Channel and bulk sample site (sample number)
  - Outline of pyrite-propylitic zone
  - Outline of intensely bleached zone in east mineralized zone
  - Outline of chalcopyrite mineralized zone (i.e. East Zone and West Zone)
  - Claim location line and claim post
  - Road
  - Trench
  - Stream, intermittent stream
  - Swamp

**ASSAY RESULTS**  
(Channel and Bulk Samples)

Sample No.	Length (type)	% Cu	% MoS	oz Ag
7ICLT-506	2' (channel)	.16	.002	.04
7ICLT-507	3'	.09	.001	.02
7ICLT-509	4'	.18	.004	.04
7ICLT-788	15' (bulk)	.12	.003	<.04
7ICLT-789	25'	.06	.001	<.04
7ICLT-790	12.5'	.08	<.001	<.04
7ICLT-791	25'	.04	<.001	<.04
7ICLT-792	17.5'	.08	<.001	<.04
7ICLT-793	25'	.06	<.001	<.04
7ICLT-794	20'	.26	.001	.04

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO. 3807 - Map #3

AMAX POTASH LIMITED  
LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY  
THEZAR CLAIM GROUP  
PROPERTY GEOLOGICAL MAP

1000' 0' 1000' 2000'

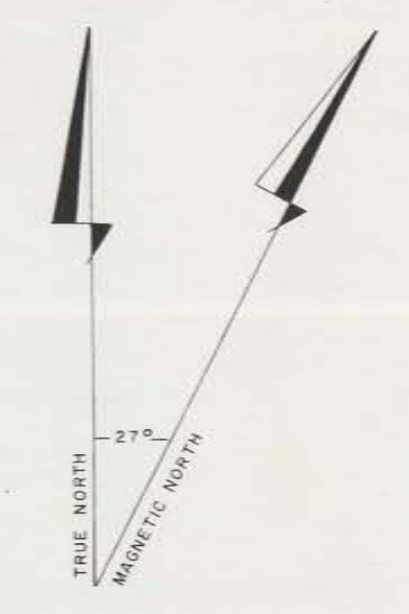
DATE: 17/1/72  
DRAWN BY: A.L.M.  
DATE: 14/1/72  
PRINTED: N.T.S. F19  
93-L-16

To accompany report: LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY by G.M. Leary and J.F. Allan

FIG. 4

3807 M-3





### EXPLANATION

- SYMBOLS**
- Claim boundary line
  - Claim location line and claim post
  - Road
  - Trench
  - Stream, intermittent stream
  - Swamp
  - Rock chip sample site, sample number, ppm Mo, Cu, Zn
  - Soil sample site, sample number, ppm Mo, Cu, Zn
  - Water sample site, sample number, ppb Mo, Cu, Zn
  - Silt sample site, sample number, ppm Mo, Cu, Zn
- Samplers:** C - T. Cooper  
G - R.E.W. Lett  
L - G.M. Leary  
M - D. MacIntyre

**DISTRIBUTION OF METAL CONTENT IN GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES**

WATERS (ppb)	Mo	Cu	Zn	
△	0-1	0	0-10	Background
▲	2-10	Any	11-20	Positive
▲	>10	Detectable Amount	>20	Anomalous

SOILS and SILTS (ppm)	Mo	Cu	Zn	
○	0-1	0-30	0-130	Background
●	2-10	31-70	131-230	Positive
■	>10	>70	>230	Anomalous



Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
No. 3807 MAP #6

AMAX POTASH LIMITED  
LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY  
THEZAR CLAIM GROUP  
PROPERTY GEOCHEMICAL MAP  
ZINC

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
DRAWN BY: A.L.M.  
DATE: 22/1/72  
N.T.S. FILE: 93-L-16  
FIG. 5c

To accompany report: 'LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY' by G.M. Leary and J.F. Allen