4899

93N/15E

93N/15E

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A GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE

SHEILA M.C. GROUP

9 miles North of Germansen Ldg

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

British Columbia

Mineral Claim Map 93N/15E

Latitude: 55°54'

Longitude: 124°42'

by

Douglas STELLING

Field work: October 8 - 15, 1973.

Report: February 1974.

Table of contents

Illustrations.

SHEILA GROUP REPORT.

The 22 located mineral claims on which assessment credits are requested are SHEILA #27-48 inclusive, record numbers 126017-126038. A total of 22 years are being requested on the 22 mineral claims.

The soil samples were obtained on the SHEILA #27-32 M.C. from October 8, 1973 to October 15, 1973. The geochemical analysis was completed by Placer Labs in Vancouver on December 7, 1973 under the supervision of Mr. Douglas Dean.

Total expenditures on the SHEILA M.C. Group amount to $2296.50 and the assessment credits which we are requesting total $2200.

1-Introduction.

This geochemical report describes the results of a soil survey with a small amount of rock geochemistry which was done on the SHEILA M.C. Group during the period October 8, 1973 and October 15, 1973.

The survey was confined to the M.C. SHEILA #27-32, located on the northern portion of yhe Claim Group, except for a number of samples which were collected along the claim lines on SHEILA #23 and 24, and SHEILA #41-48. This work was instigated after the discovery of lead-zinc mineralization and a stream sediment sample survey anomalous for zinc was detected on SHEILA #30.

The field work was carried out by the owner, Mr. Douglas STELLING and by Mr. J.Paul STEVENSON of Far Out Enterprises, both of Germansen Landing, B.C.

2-Propety and ownership.

The SHEILA Group consists of the following 48 mineral claims, recorded in the name of Douglas Stelling of Germansen Landing:

Name of claims	Record numbers
SHEILA #1-26 inclusive	123298-123323
SHEILA #27-48 inclusive	126017-126038

3-Location and access.

Latitude: 55°54' Longitude: 124°42'
Elevation: 4000 to 5000' Mining Division: Omineca
N.T.S.: 93N/15E

The SHEILA Group is located 9 miles due north of Germansen Landing and 3 miles northeast of Nina Lake, and includes the southeastern tip of a small lake, locally known as Echo Lake.

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Access is by helicopter from Germansen Landing. The soil anomaly and mineral showing are entirely below timber line, most of which is soil covered. The area is heavily timbered with various varieties of spruce and abundant balsam fir.

Both the showing and the soil anomaly appear in close proximity to the contact between a black slate and a dolomitized limestone, both of which had been mapped as Permian in age by J.E.ARMSTRONG (1949).

4-Previous work.

One claim group consisting of two claims and dating back at least at the early1950's was recorded over the same area (personal communication with Mr. I. Borovic of Canex Placer Ltd). This was the Echo Group of unknown ownership.

5-Geology.

In the Manson Creek Belt of the Omineca Mountains, lead-zinc mineralization occurs within a massive, often brecciated carbonate unit (dolomite and dolomitic limestone) overlain by or pinching out into a grey to black slate and argillite unit, which is overlain by a thick volcanic and sedimentary sequence of altered greenstones with ribbon cherts, argillites, pelites and some conglomerates. Eastward, the carbonate unit appears in faulted contact with older metamorphic terranes of late Precambrian to lower Cambrian age.

The limestone-slate-greenstone lithological assemblage was previously attributed with doubt to the Cache Creek Group of upper Paleozoic age (J,E.ARMSTRONG, 1949).

Recent field work by the G.S.C. indicates that late Proterozoic carbonates, succeeded to the west by phyllites, quartzites and pods of lower Cambrian limestones, are overlain with slight angular discordance by approximatively 1000' of dolomite and dolomitic limestone, followed by slates of unknown thickness. Lower middle or possibly late lower Devonian fossils occur just below the slate, in a dolomite horizon that locally contains disseminated galena and sphalerite (J.W.H.MONGER, 1973).

6-Mineralization.

On SHEILA #30, a showing of a dolomitic breccia with barite cement contains coarse light brown sphalerite and minor galena. It outcrops over a 2' to 4' width within a dolomitic limestone unit not too far below a slate unit.

Rock chip samples were taken along the creek crossing the showing and were analysed for zinc and Mg.

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The mineralized specimen SHR-2 (Sample # 68902) contains 12.45% Zn and 4.98% Mg. In the vicinity, rock specimens are fairly dolomitized over 100' width and,at 900' downstream, another dolomitized zone is indicated. The SHR-3 specimen contains .19% Zn and 12.25% Mg.

7-Geochemistry.

-Soil development.

The soil, in the sampled area, is fairly well developed, except where otherwise noted. The B soil horizon is from 6 to 24 inches, usually 12 inches below the surface. Occasionally, a sample was taken from either a poorly developed or completely missing B soil horizon, where a high amount of organic material was obtained. In these cases, the sample is marked appropriately on the accompanying Geochemical Soil Maps. In most of cases, soil samples were obtained from a red-brown trough brown to yellow B soil horizon.

MAGIC!

-Soil sampling.

The samples were collected on lines spaced 200 feet apart, which cross the claim line at right angles.

The claim line was used as a control line designated as Line 30N. The samples were obtained every 100 feet along the sample lines and the sample sites were marked with the appropriate station grid number. All sample lines were clearly blazed between the sample sites. Chain and compass provided the means of control.

A few samples were taken along the claim lines shortly after the claims were staked (e.i. SH 30N+122E to SH 30N+134E and SH 60N+30E to SH 60N+90E). The positions of these sample sites are shown on the SHEILA Claim Map, where the main sample survey area is also shown as a shaded area.

-Sample preparation.

The samples were initially placed in high wet strength Kraft paper and taken back to the Stellac Laboratory. Here the samples were dried out at room temperature for a number of days and then sifted through a minus 80 mesh screen. The samples were then transfered to the laboratory of Placer Developments Ltd., 323 Alexander Street, Vancouver, where they were analyzed for lead, zinc and silver.

The standard methods of perchloric acid digestion and atomic absorbtion detection were used. The work was done under the supervision of Mr. Douglas Dean.

-Results.

For the 325 classified soil values at 100' intervals:
Range of values:

Pb: 2 - 2480 ppm
Zn: 18 - 4440 ppm
Ag: .03- 2.90 ppm

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Values distribution

ppm	8	15	30	60	120	240	500	1000	2000	4000
Pb	14	140	120	31	7	4	4	1	3	1	-
Zn	-	-	5	21	158	94	21	10	12	2	2

ppm	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9	1.0	2.0
Ag	23	99	98	48	21	11	8	5	4	2	4	2

The medians of these distributions can be taken as background:

Pb: 15 ppm
Zn: 100 ppm
Ag: .2 ppm

Figures 4 to 6 show frequency distribution diagrams for each element.
The threshold appear to be around the following values:

Pb: 80 ppm
Zn: 400 ppm
Ag: .7 ppm

On Geochemical Soil Maps, the threshold-isovalue lines delineate a linear anomalous zone for Pb and Zn, which are positively related. This anomalous zone trends easterly from the known showing, over a 1200-1600' length and a 200-400' width. Pb and Zn anomalous patches are located downhill from the showing.
Ag soil anomalies are patchy.

Results for the soil samples outside of the main sample area are indicated next page.

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RESULTS OF THE SAMPLES OUTSIDE MAIN SAMPLE AREA

Samples	Zinc PPM	Lead PPM	Silver PPM
SH 30N+122E	86	13	.10
" +124E	94	12	.17
" +128E	98	32	.08
" +130E	154	107	.08
" +134E	110	49	.05
SH 60N+36E	230	19	.12
" +40E	86	8	.10
" +42E	85	13	.68
" +44E	190	24	.08
" +46E	62	24	.15
" +48E	280	31	.12
" +50E	85	31	.12
" +52E	62	16	.08
" +54E	240	42	.10
" +56E	55	12	.32
" +60E	195	15	.26
" +64E	172	15	.15
" +68E	164	12	.46
" +72E	80	14	.15
" +74E	63	14	.34
" +78E	240	24	.30
" +80E	120	29	.24
" +82E	138	11	.32
" +84E	88	19	.97
" +88E	100	7	.11
" +90E	93	13	.12

8-Conclusion and recommendations.

A lead-zinc showing has been found in a favourale dolomitic limestone horizon, near the contact with slates. It has been covered by the SHEILA #27-48 M.C. Group.

The preliminary geochemical survey in soils on SHEILA #27-30 M.C. indicate a linear anomalous zone, extended over more than 1200 feet.

The SHEILA M.C. Group is not yet fully prospected and deserves more reconnaissance work.

Respectfully submitted,

Douglas STELLING.

9-References.

J.E. ARMSTRONG (1949) Fort St James Map Area. GSC, Memoir 252.

J.W.H. MONGER (1973) Upper Paleozoic Rocks ofthe Western Canadian Cordillera. GSC, Paper 73-1-A, pp. 27-29.

Annexe I

Statement of expenses

The following is a breakdown of expenses incurred in carrying out the field work on the SHEILA #27-48 Group from October 8, 1973 to October 15, 1973 and preparing maps and report.

Geochemical Survey:

2 men Douglas STELLING
J.Paul STEVENSON

Collecting 356 soil samples, 7 days	$ 700.00
Collecting 14 rock samples and prospecting creek and vicinity of showing, 1 day	$ 100.00
Geochemical analyses Pb, Zn, Ag	$ 712.00
Rock samples assaying Zn , Mg	$ 142.50
Helicopter transportation (Bell 206 B)	$ 182.00
Camp maintenamce, 8 days	$ 160.00
Preparation of maps and report	$ 300.00
TOTAL.....	$ 2296.50

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Annexe II

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, DOUGLAS STELLING, with business address in Germansen Landing, B.C., hereby certify that,

1) I have 3½ years school from the University of Arizona, majoring in Geological Engineering.

2) I have worked as a prospector and exploration consultant in the Omineca part of British Columbia since 1969.

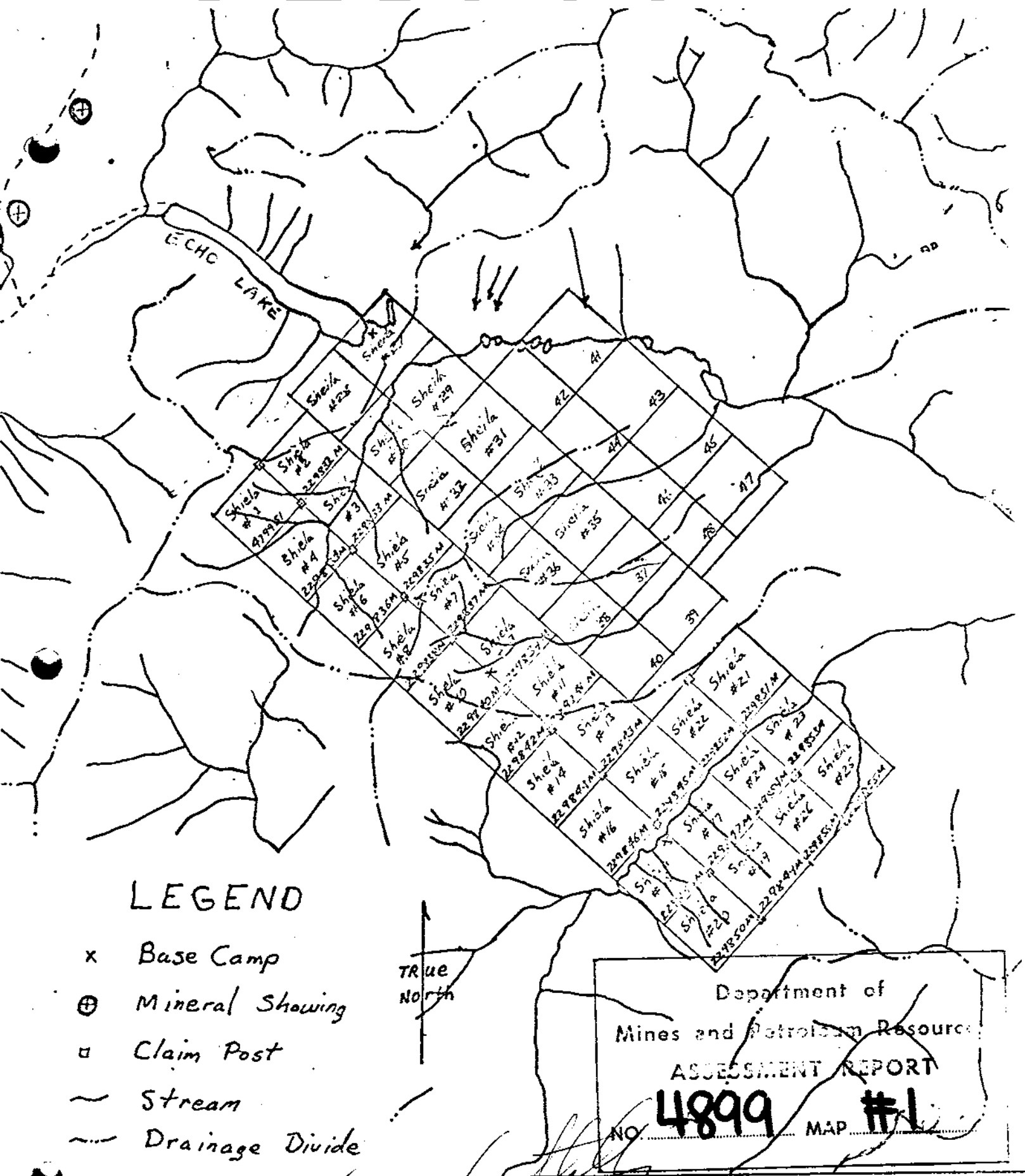
3) I am the manager of Stellac Exploration Ltd.

4) I have conducted the work listed in this report.

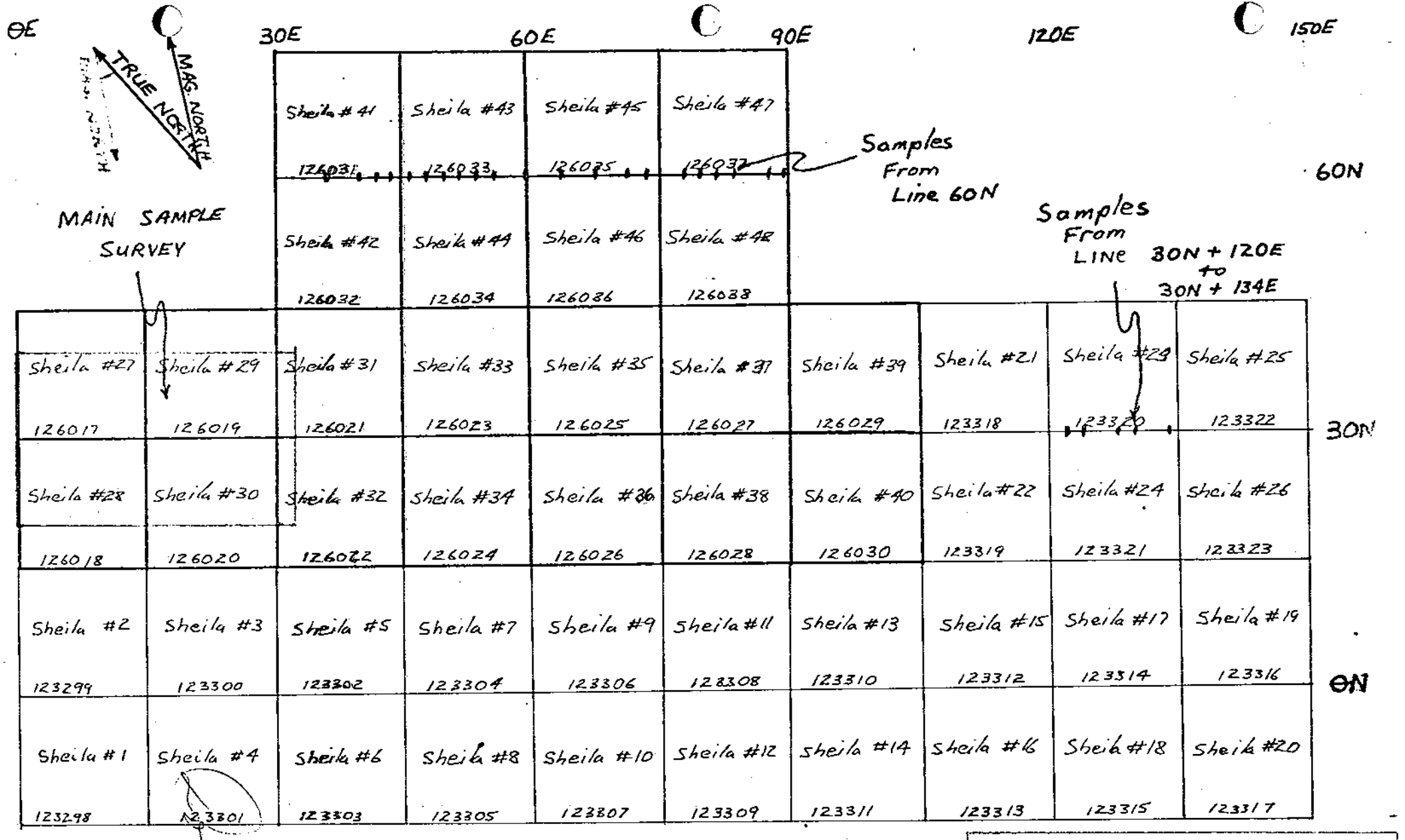
5) To the best of my knowledge, the interpretation of the data and expenditures claimed for the perfomance of work are correct.

Respectfully Submitted,

DOUGLAS STELLING



Drawn By: DBS	TRACED BY:	Property Map Sheila Group	Fig 1
		Omineca M.D.	NTS. 93 N/15 E
		Scale: 1"=2640'	Date: March 13/15 Plate: P-8



SHEILA CLAIM MAP

SHOWING POSITION OF SOIL SURVEY

Drawn By: Doug Stelling

Date: Jan 12, 1974

Scale: 1" = 1500'

Fig 2

Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 4899 MAP #2

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
Phone: 980-5814

Fig 3

Certificate of Assay

TO: Doug Stelling,
Bag #25,
Fort St. James, B.C.

PROJECT No. _____

DATE Dec 14/73.

File No. 661

	SAMPLE No.	Zn %	Mg %		
SHR-1	68901	.02	.56		
SHR-2	68902	12.45	4.98		
SHR-3	91759	.19	12.25		
SHR-4	91760	.06	3.27		
SHR-5	91761	.07	5.85		
SHR-6	91762	.04	2.38		
SHR-7	91763	.03	.31		
SHR-8	91764	.03	.44		
SHR-9	91765	.02	.25		
SHR-10	91766	.02	.37		
SHR-11	91767	.02	.43		
SHR-12	91768	.02	10.05		
SHR-13	91769	.02	10.80		
SHR-14	91770	.02	7.90		
SHR-15	91771	.02	10.40		

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

CERTIFIED BY Gilbert H. Hennigsville

Fig 4

LEAD FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM

Background ≤ 49 PPM
Threshold ≥ 50, ≤ 74 PPM
Anomolous ≥ 75 PPM

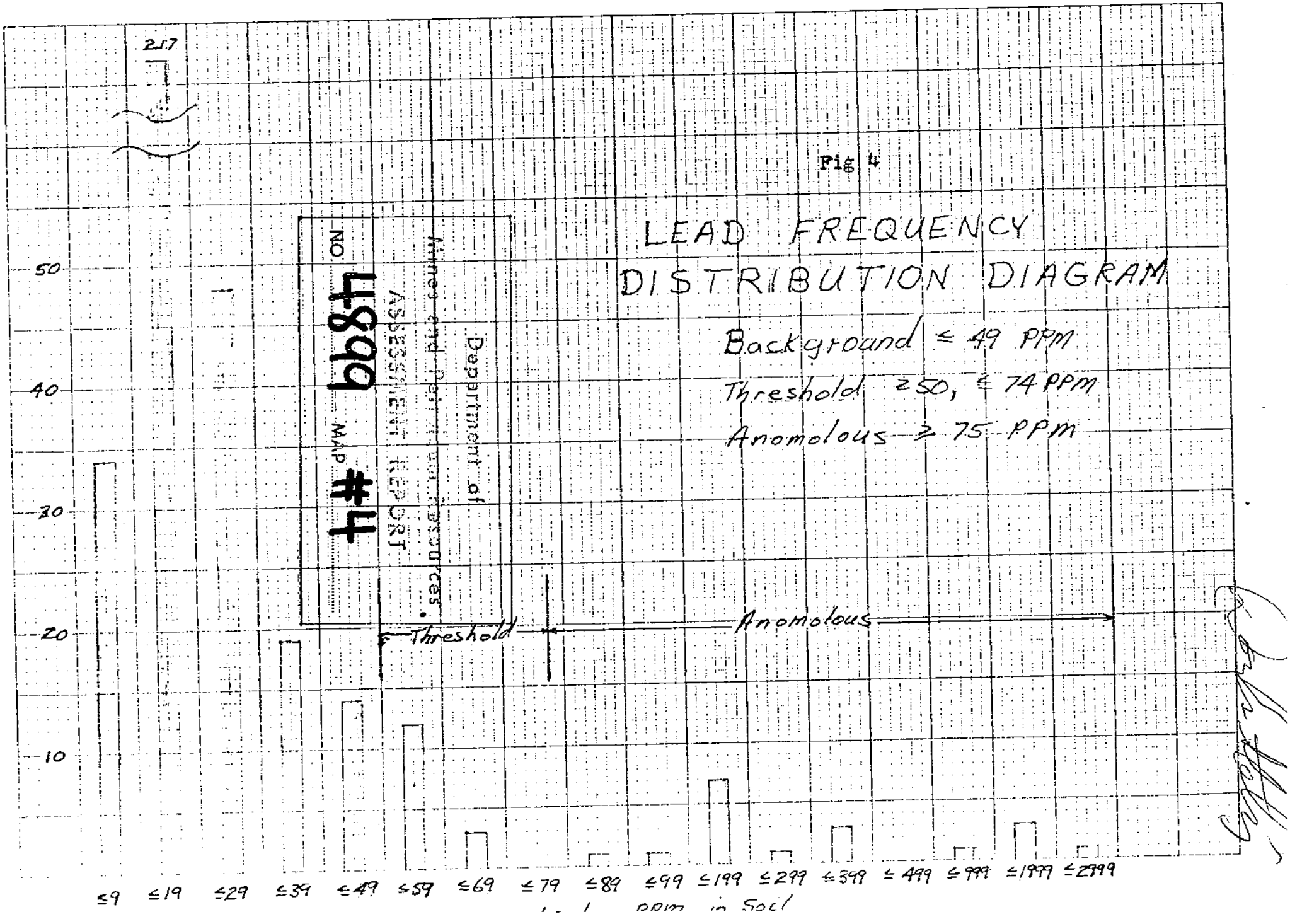


Fig 5

ZINC FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM

Background ≤ 300 PPM
Threshold 300 - 400 PPM
Anomalous 400 - 1000 PPM
Highly Anomalous ≥ 1000 PPM

Thresh
Anomalous

Number of Samples

84
73
50
40
30
20
10

2.5 50 75 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 750 800 850 ≤900 950 1000 ≤1999 ≤2999 ≤4999

Zinc PPM in Soil

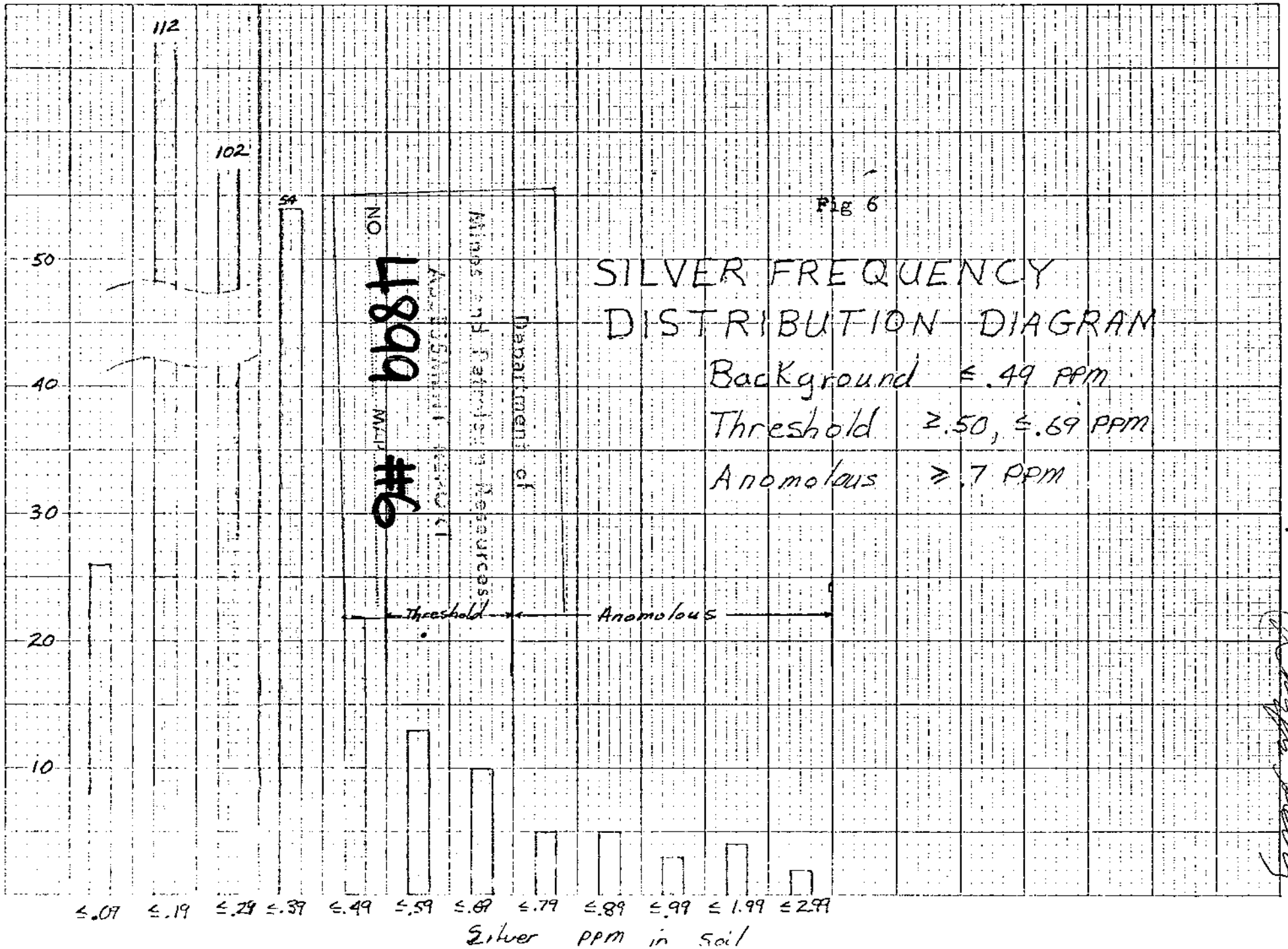
Fig 6

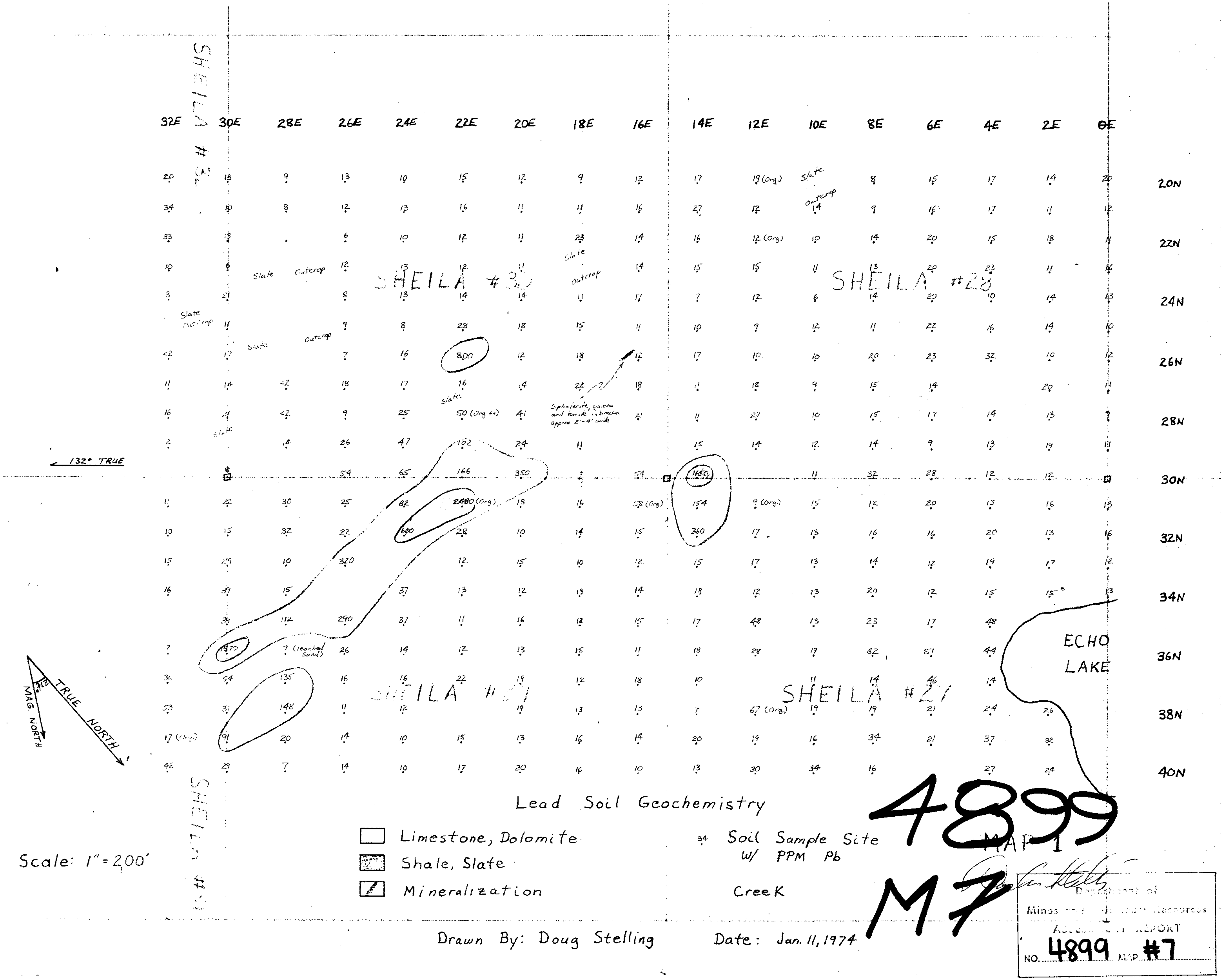
SILVER FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM

Background ≤ .49 ppm

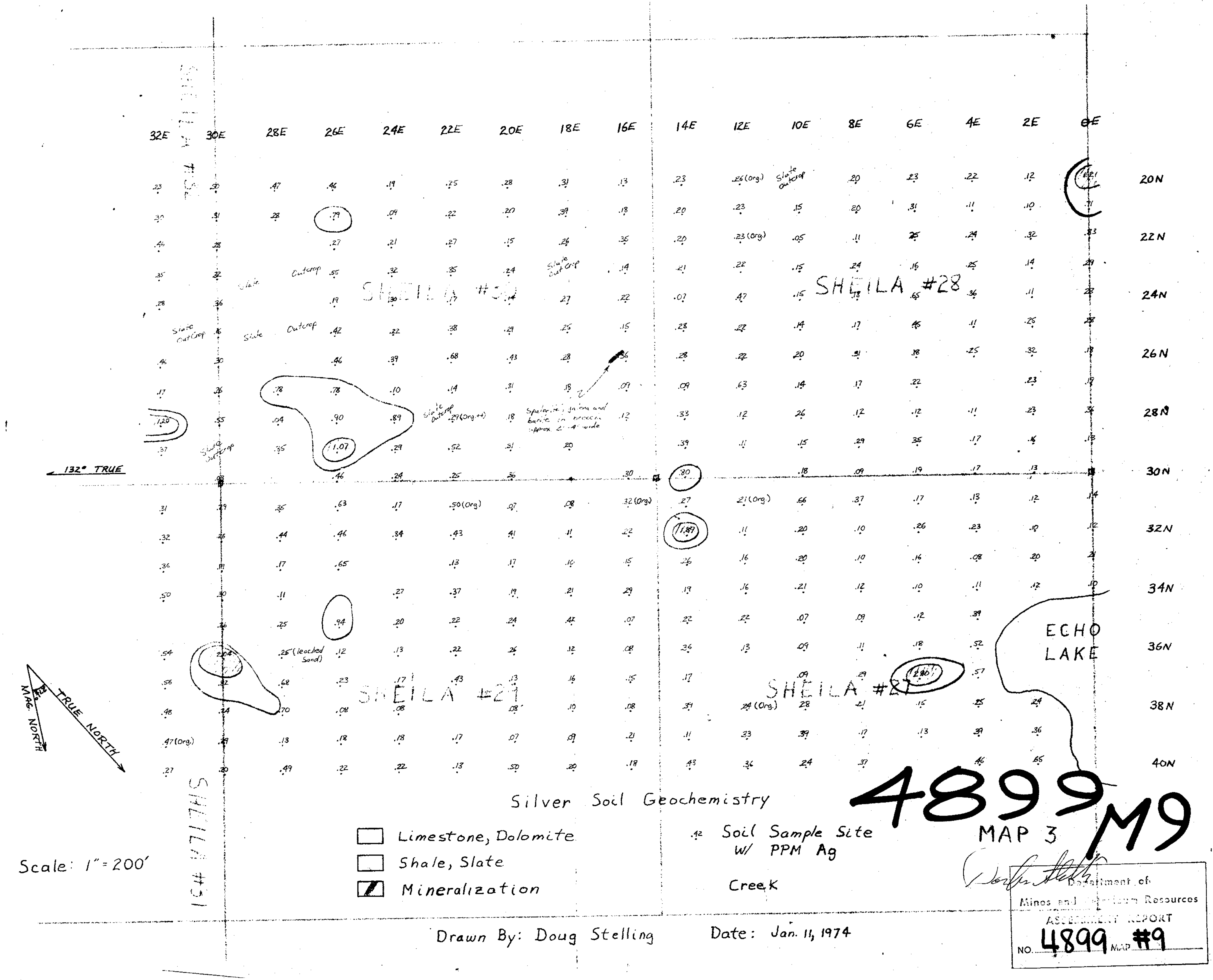
Threshold ≥ .50, ≤ .69 ppm

Anomalous ≥ .7 ppm





SHEILA #32
SHEILA #30
SHEILA #28
SHEILA #21
SHEILA #27
SHEILA #31
32E 30E 28E 26E 24E 22E 20E 18E 16E 14E 12E 10E 8E 6E 4E 2E 0E
20N 22N 24N 26N 28N 30N 32N 34N 36N 38N 40N
132° TRUE
TRUE NORTH
MAG. NORTH
Slate outcrop
Sphalerite, galena and barite in breccia approx. 2'-4' wide
ECHO LAKE
Lead Soil Geochemistry
Limestone, Dolomite
Shale, Slate
Mineralization
Soil Sample Site w/ PPM Pb
Creek
Scale: 1" = 200'
MAP 1
Drawn By: Doug Stelling
Date: Jan. 11, 1974
4899
M7
Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 4899 MAP #7



Silver Soil Geochemistry
MAP 3
SHEILA #30
SHEILA #28
SHEILA #21
SHEILA #27
SHEILA #31
SHEILA #29
ECHO LAKE
132° TRUE
TRUE NORTH
MAG. NORTH
32E 30E 28E 26E 24E 22E 20E 18E 16E 14E 12E 10E 8E 6E 4E 2E 0E
20N 22N 24N 26N 28N 30N 32N 34N 36N 38N 40N
Slate Outcrop
Sphalerite, galena and barite in breccia approx. 2-4" wide
.25 (leached sand)
Limestone, Dolomite
Shale, Slate
Mineralization
.42 Soil Sample Site W/ PPM Ag
Creek
Scale: 1" = 200'
Drawn By: Doug Stelling
Date: Jan. 11, 1974
4899 M9
Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources ASSESSMENT REPORT NO. 4899 MAP #9

32E 30E 28E 26E 24E 22E 20E 18E 16E 14E 12E 10E 8E 6E 4E 2E 0E

20N
22N
24N
26N
28N
30N
32N
34N
36N
38N
40N

SHEILA #33

SHEILA #29

SHEILA #28

SHEILA #27

SHEILA #31

ECHO LAKE

132° TRUE

MAG NORTH 22° TRUE NORTH

Scale: 1" = 200'

Zinc Soil Geochemistry and Limited Rock Geochemistry

- Limestone, Dolomite
- Shale, Slate
- Mineralization

210 Soil Sample Site w/ PPM Zn

SHR-3 Traverse Line w/ Rock Sample Number

Drawn By: Doug Stelling Date: Jan. 11, 1974

4899 MAP 2 M8

Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 4899 MAP #8