

Sub-Mining Recorder

RECEIVED

OCT 10 1975

M.R. # *NW*  
Germansen Landing, B. C.

A Geochemical and Prospecting Report

on the

CARIE MINERAL CLAIMS

1½ miles Northeast of Wasi Lake

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

British Columbia

Mineral Claim Map 94C/3E

Latitude: 56° 7'

Longitude: 125° 3'

by

Douglas Stelling

August 30, 1975.

Phase I of a two phase prospecting and geochemical soil sampling  
program for 1975.

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. *5647* MAD

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....	1
Property and Ownership.....	2
Location.....	2
Previous Work.....	2
Geology.....	3
Mineralization.....	4
Geochemistry.....	4
Soil Development.....	4
Soil Sampling.....	5
Sample Preparation.....	5
Results.....	5
Conclusions and Reccomendations.....	6
References.....	8
Statement of Expenses.....	9
Statement of Qualifications.....	10

LIST OF MAPS

Maps

3 & 4 Wasi Lake Project } 3-ZINC SILT GEOCHEM  
Silt Sample Program (1974) } 4-LEAD SILT GEOCHEM

5 & 6 CARIE GROUP

#1 CARIE GROUP Mineral Claims

2 CARIE GROUP PROPERTY  
LOCATION MAP.

The Carie Claim Group consists of 32 full size claims and is located about 1½ miles northeast of Wasi Lake.

The 25 mineral claims on which assessment credits are requested are Carie #1 - 10, 12, 14 - 20 and 26 - 32 inclusive, record numbers 130960-130963, 132742-132747, 132749, 132751-132755, 133623, 133624, 133630-133636.

The soil samples and most of the rock samples were obtained on Carie #1 - 14 in September and October 1974. The geochemical analysis was completed in December 1974 at Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver under the supervision of Mr. John Barakso.

Total expenditures for phase I of this two phase program was \$5,063.25, of which I would like to apply for assessment credits in the amount of \$5,000 or 25 claim-years.

#### Introduction

This prospecting report describes the results of a prospecting and silt sampling program and part of a two phase program of follow-up soil sampling and prospecting. The main part of the prospecting and all soil sampling to date has been confined to Carie #1 to #4. Silt samples were obtained from most tributaries to Wasi Creek northeast of Wasi Lake.

The soil sampling and prospecting of these 4 claims was initiated after discovery of an outcrop near the final post of Carie #1, 2 which contained significant amounts of lead-zinc mineralization.

The field work was completed by the writer, Doug Stelling, prospector of Germansen Landing, B.C.

#### Property and Ownership

The Carie Group consists of 32 full size claims recorded in the name of Douglas Stelling of Germansen Landing as follows:

<u>Name of Claims</u>	<u>Record Numbers</u>
Carie #1 - 4	130960-130963
Carie #5 - 18	132742-132755
Carie #19-32	133623-133636

#### Location

Latitude: 56° 7'	Longitude: 125° 3'
Elevation: 3000'-6500'	Mining Division: Omineca N.T.S. 94C/3E

This claim group is located about 1½ miles on a bearing of 30° true from the north-east end of Wasi Lake and about 25 miles northwest of Germansen Landing, the closest community and supply centre.

Access is 1) by float plane to Wasi Lake and then by 2 miles of good trail, or 2) by helicopter 25 miles from Germansen Landing or 3) by four-wheel drive truck to the Osilinka River near the mouth of Wasi Creek and then by 3 miles of fair trail to the property.

#### Previous Work

The property was formerly staked in the early 1970's and was known as the Cona Group. The owners are not known by the writer. No assessment work was recorded on the property to the writers knowledge. The outcropping mineralization which was discovered on August 1, 1974

was apparently never reported before and probably represents a new discovery. This showing is located about a mile west of the former Weber Group about 2 miles south of the Beveley Property owned by R. Hall (2).

### 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 gray to black slate and argillite unit, which is overlain by a thick volcanic and sedimentary sequence of altered greenstones with ribbon cherts, argillites, perlites and some conglomerates. Eastward, the carbonate unit appears in faulted contact with older metamorphic terrains 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 (5) (6).

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 approximately 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 (1).

## Mineralization

Galena and sphalerite occur with barite in a brecciated and silicified dolomite near the contact between the dolomite and overlying slate. This mineralization seems to occur abundantly in the lower half of an outcrop about 50 to 60 feet long and 40 feet thick. It also occurs sparingly in the upper half of the outcrop with barite. Mineralized float of the same type was found 200' and 700' up stream. The mineralization in the outcrop appears to contain much more lead than zinc. An assay of a selected sample collected by the writer returned an assay of 5.13% Pb, 0.38% Zn, and 1.14 oz./ton Ag. Prospecting of the soil anomaly on Carrie # 1 lead to the discovery of mineralized float containing mainly zinc mineralization, which consisted of apparently leach sphalerite and hydrozincite cementing dolomite breccia. A more complete report of the mineralization will be forthcoming in Phase II of this report, which should be completed in October of this year.

## Geochemistry

### Soil Development

The soil was best developed over the dolomite and limestone. The soil was usually taken from the "B" soil horizon. In some areas, especially in the soils to the west overlying the argillite, only a poorly developed "C" horizon was available. Glacial erratics up to 5 or 6 feet in diameter were found near the west edge of the sample area and glacial transport may be considerable in this area. However, the anomalous area is thought to be representative of the underlying dolomite, although quite possibly

it could have migrated down slope. The float in this area consisted of occasionally mineralized and angular dolomite and limestone. The "B" soil horizon was a well developed reddish-brown to yellow lying about 6" below the surface.

#### Soil Sampling

Samples were taken on a grid varying in sample density from 50 feet to 200 feet as shown on the accompanying maps. Control was established by chain and compass. Sample sites were marked with ribbons marked with the appropriate station number.

#### Sample Preparation

The samples were initially placed in high wet strength Kraft paper bags 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 transferred to Min-En Laboratories Ltd. of North Vancouver, where they were analyzed for lead zinc and silver. Only the lead and zinc results will be mentioned in this report.

The standard methods of perchloric acid digestion and atomic absorption detection were used. The work was done under the supervision of Mr. John Barakso.

#### Results

For samples taken on this survey, the range of values are:

Pb	15 - 3400 PPM
Zn	50 - 15500 PPM



The values which are taken for background are:

Pb	30
Zn	250

The values which are taken for threshold are:

Pb	100
Zn	500

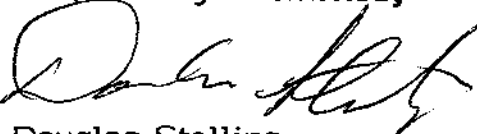
The soil survey has indicated two large anomalies which converge toward the northeastern edge of the sampled area. The lead anomaly is better defined and slightly narrower than the zinc anomaly. These anomalies are open to the north, east and west. The extent of these anomalies is therefore not really known, but they are at least 2000 and 2400 feet long and at least 1000 feet wide. These anomalies are open across a distance of about 5000 feet toward the north and east coordinate edges of the survey area. Subsequent prospecting with a zinc staining kit has indicated numerous samples of dolomite breccia carrying hydrozincite and leached sphalerite. This will be reported on more fully in the phase II report.

#### Conclusions and Recommendations.

Numerous lead-zinc showings have been found on the property particularly on Carie # 1-4 mineral claims. Interesting looking dolomite and anomalous silt samples have been collected from the vicinity of <sup>Carie</sup>~~Carie~~ # 7-10 and # 15, and # 17. Also some lead-zinc mineralization has been observed near the contact on Carie # 8. Two large and strongly anomalous soil zones trending easterly toward the former Weber Group has been outlined.

Soil sampling should be commenced on Carie # 7-10, Carie # 15-18 and Carie # 19-32. It is planned to do at least part of this work during the second phase of this project.

Respectfully Submitted,



Douglas Stelling.

## REFERENCES

- 1) Garnett, J.A. 1973. Geology, Exploration and Mining in British Columbia 1973 pages 390 - 395.
- 2) Lefebvre, D.V., 1974. The Beveley Property, A Lead-Silver Prospect in North Central British Columbia, unpub. B. Sc. Thesis, Queen's University, 47 PP.
- 3) McCammon, J.W., 1952. Osilinka River-Nina Lake Area, Minister of Mines, B.C., Ann. Rept., 1952, PP. 98-109.
- 4) Monger, J.W.H., 1973. Upper Paleozoic Rocks of the Western Canadian Cordillera G.S.C., paper 73-1-A, PP. 27-29.
- 5) Rootes, E. F., 1954. Geology and Mineral Deposits of Aiken Lake Map-Area, B.C., Geol. Surv., Canada, Mem. 274.
- 6) Stelling, D.B., 1974. A Geochemical Report on the Sheila M.C. Group, Assessment Report filed with the Department of Mines, Victoria, B.C.

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

The following is a breakdown of expenses incurred in carrying out the field work on the Carie Group and the prospecting which lead to the discovery of the property.

Helicopter Transportation ( Bell 206B )	\$	1376.90
Fixed Wing Transportation ( Beaver )		275.00
Prospecting and Sampling, 25 days		1875.00
Assaying and Sample Preparation ( 304 Samples)		562.40
Assaying and Sample Preparation ( 64 Silts )		123.95
Camp @ \$ 20/day		500.00
Report		<u>350.00</u>
	\$	5063.25
		<u><u>=====</u></u>

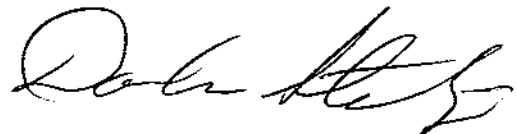
*John H. H. H.*

Statement of Qualifications

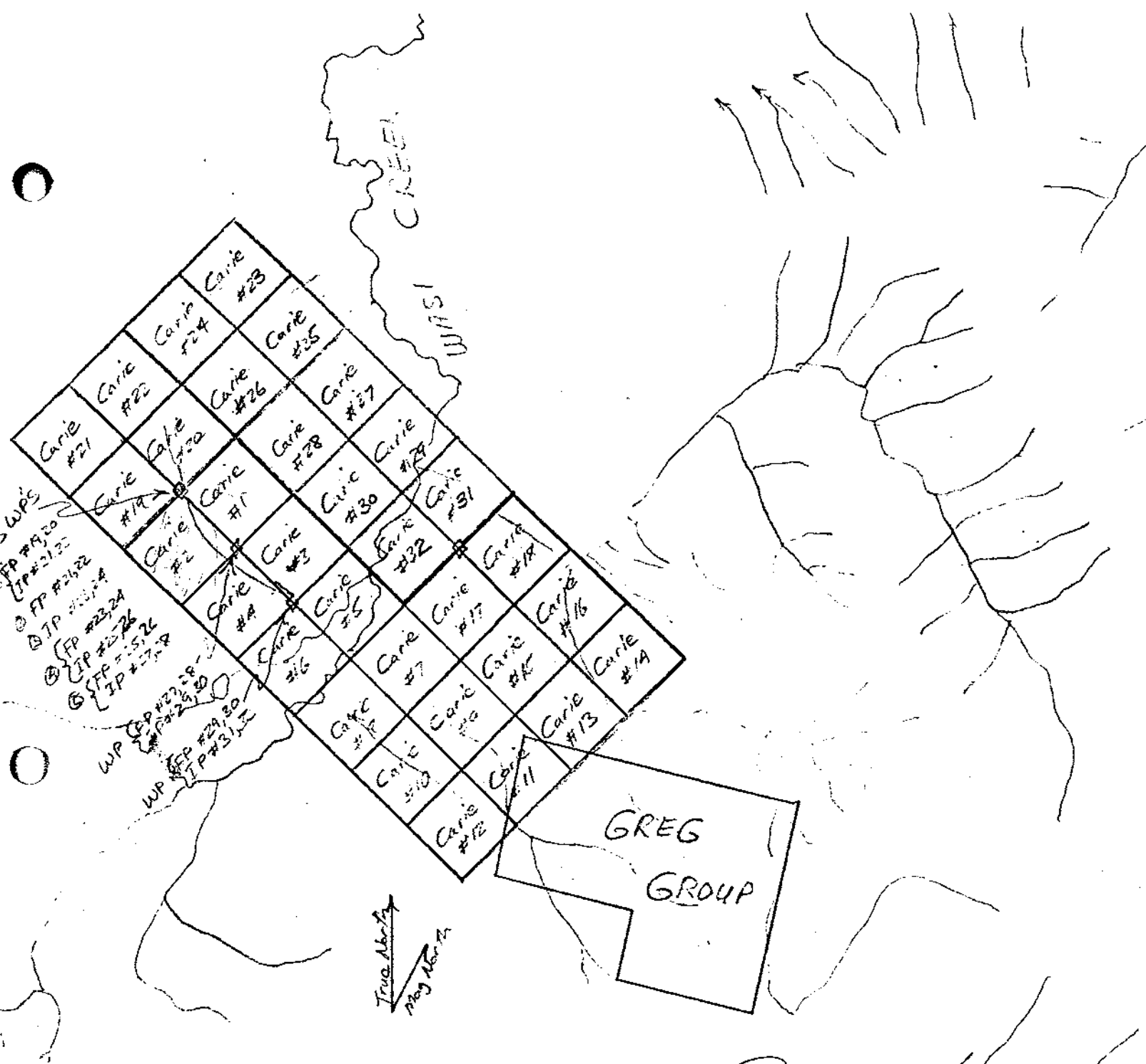
I, DOUGLAS STELLING, with business address in Germansen Landing, B.C., hereby certify that,

- 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 Syndicate.
- 4) I am the president and a director of Susie Gold Mines Ltd.
- 5) I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
- 6) I am an affiliate of the Association Exploration Geochemists.
- 7) I have conducted the work listed in this report.
- 8) To the best of my knowledge, the interpretation of the data and expenditures claimed for the performance of work are correct.

Respectfully Submitted,



Douglas Stelling.



Claims in good standing



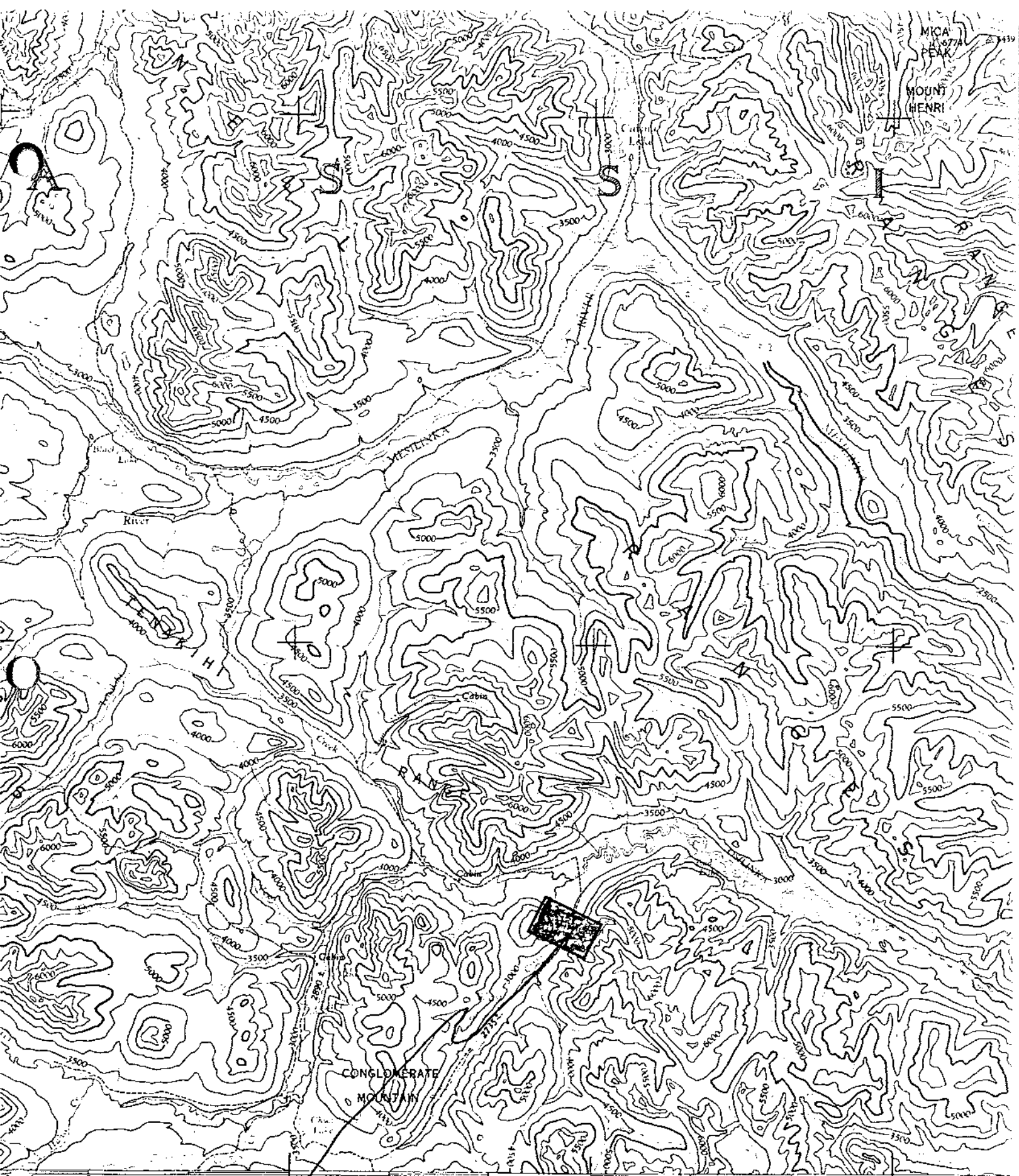
Claims being reviewed

NTS 94 C/3E, 94 C/2W

SCALE: 1"=2500'

CARLE GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS

5647  
Map



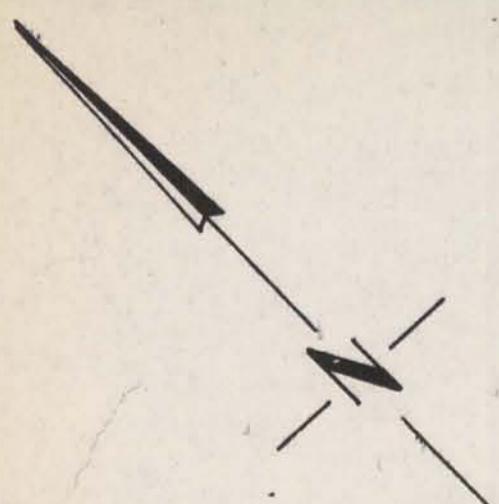
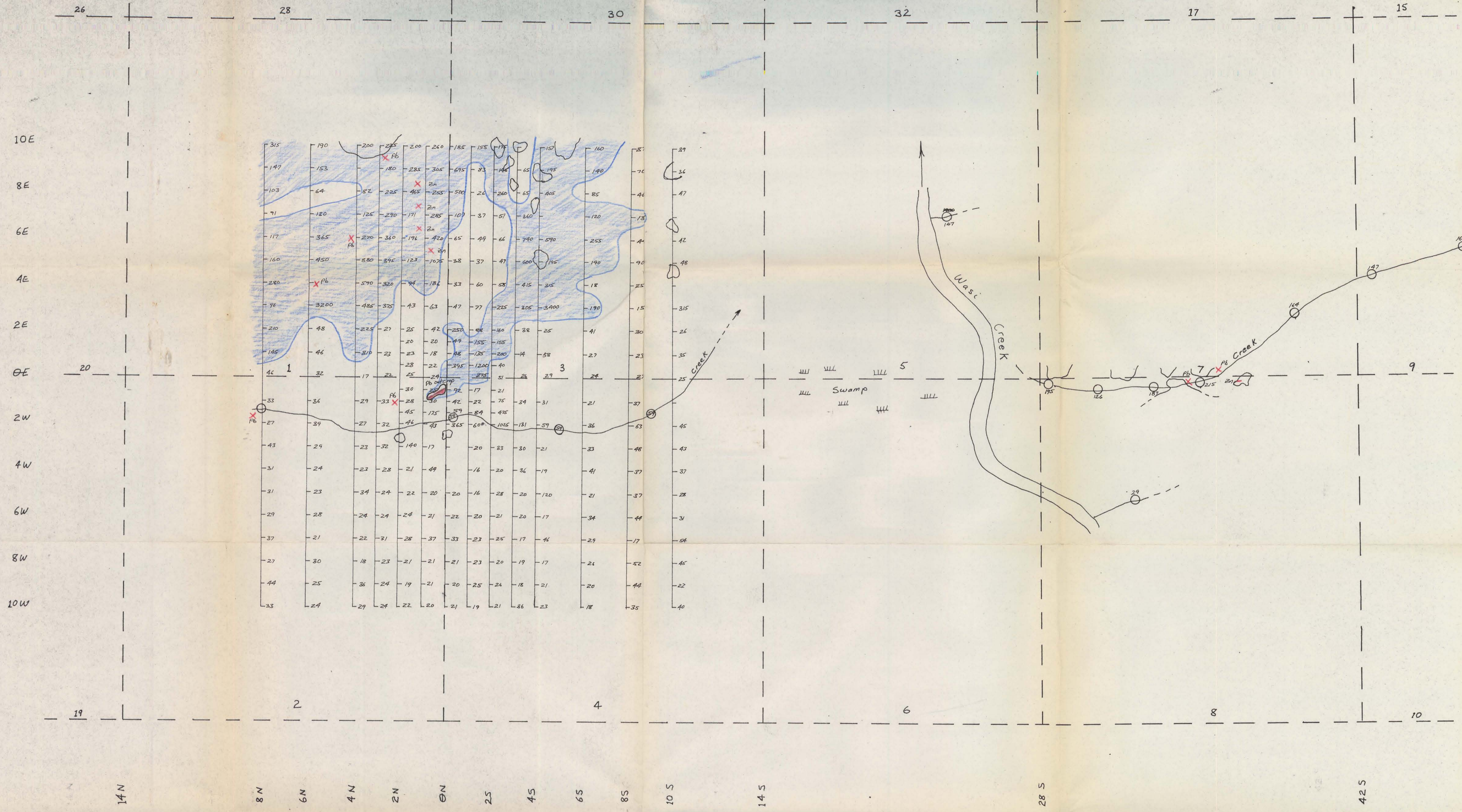
Carie Group

# FORT GRAHAME

BRITISH COLUMBIA

5647

MAP 2



# CARIE GROUP

Drawn By: D. Stelling  
 Date: Aug. 24, 1975  
 Scale: 1" = 200'  
 Map Area: 94 C/2W, 3E

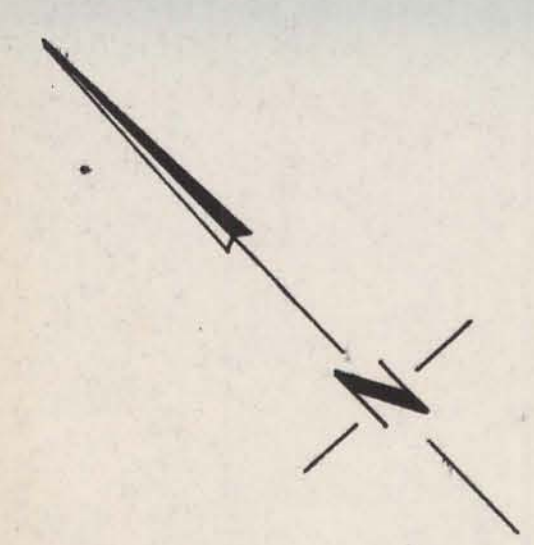
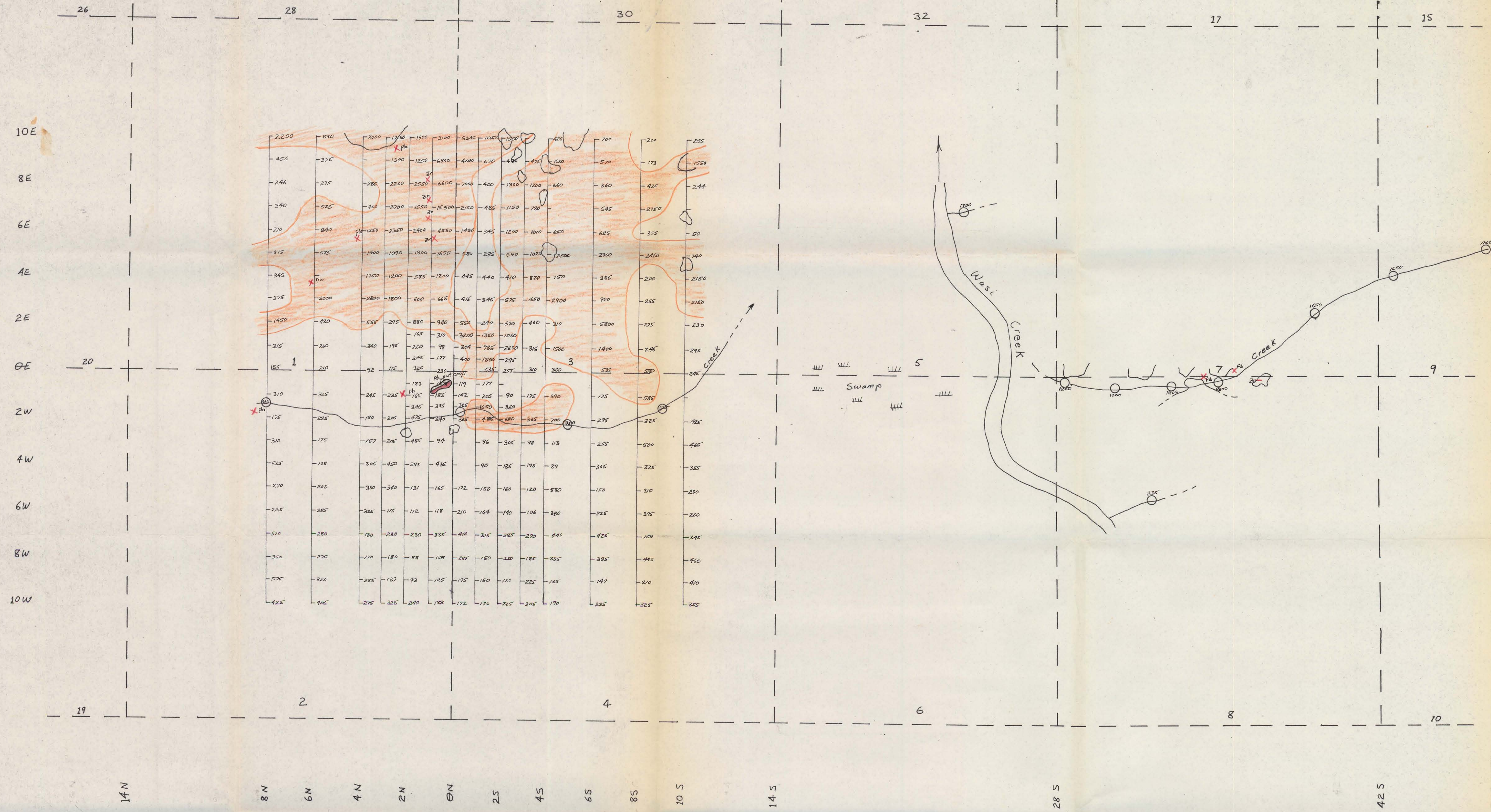
Department of  
 Mines and Petroleum Resources  
 ACCESSORY REPORT  
 NO. 5647 M.P. 5

LEAD SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY IN PPM

*D. Stelling*

5647  
 Map 5





# CARIE GROUP

Drawn By: D. Stelling  
 Date: Aug. 24, 1975  
 Scale: 1" = 200'  
 Map Area: 94 C/2W, 3E

Department of  
 Mines and Petroleum Resources  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT  
 NO. 5647 MAP 6

ZINC SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY IN PPM

*D. Stelling*

5647  
 Map 6



Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO. 5647 MAP 3

LEGEND

- ✕ Anomalous Silt; ei. > 500
- Background Silt

WASIL LAKE PROJECT

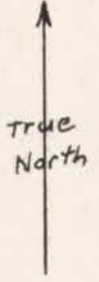
*D. Stelling* Silt Sample Program (1974)

ZINC SILT GEOCHEMISTRY

Drawn By: D. Stelling  
Date: Aug. 24, 1975  
Scale: 1" = 2640'  
Map Area: 94 C/2W, 3E



Department of  
 Natural Resources  
 ELEMENT REPORT  
 5647 MAP 4



# WASIL LAKE PROJECT

## LEGEND

- Anomalous,  $el. > 100$  ppm
- Background

Silt Sample Program (1974)

*D. Stelling* LEAD SILT GEOCHEMISTRY

Drawn By: D. Stelling  
 Date: Aug. 24, 1975  
 Scale: 1" = 2640'  
 Map Area: 94 C/2W,3E