

6057

GEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE

ON

ROYAL 1, 2, 3 LANG 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

MINERAL CLAIMS

MARSHALL CREEK AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

N.T.S. AREA 92-J-16

ROYAL, FOR: LANG

COMAPLEX RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL LTD. (N.P.L.)

810 Norcen Tower
715 - Fifth Avenue S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA
T2P 0N2

CONDUCTED BY:

WOLLEX EXPLORATION LTD.
810 Norcen Tower
715 - Fifth Avenue S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA
T2P 0N2

92J/16W

OCTOBER, 1976

map-1 Recce. Geol.

E. P. Meyers, P.Geol.

GEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE
ON #6057
ROYAL 1, 2, 3 & LANG 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
MINERAL CLAIMS
MARSHALL CREEK AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
N.T.S. AREA 92-J-16

OCTOBER, 1976

#1 RECONNAISSANCE
GEOLOGY
↓
CLAIM LOCATION

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 6057

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, EUGENE P. MEYERS, reside at 139 Coleridge Road N.W., Calgary, Alberta. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology from the University of Idaho in 1962. Since that time I have been actively engaged in mineral exploration and development in Canada and the United States.

I am a member of the Alberta Association of Professional Geologists.

E. P. Meyers

Eugene P. Meyers, P.Geol.

October, 1976

Figure 1

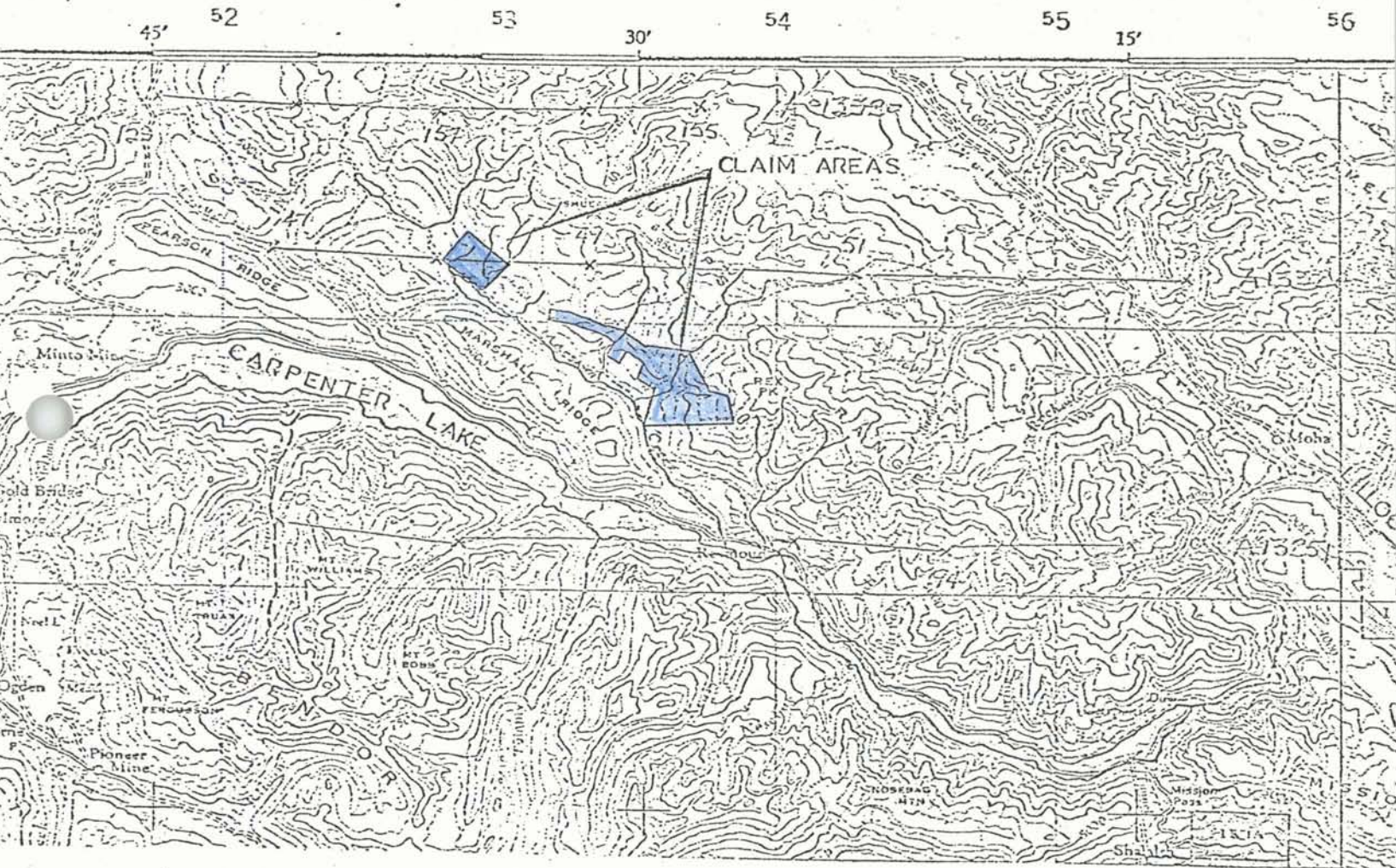
COMAPLEX RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL LTD. (N.P.L.)

LOCATION MAP
of
CLAIM AREAS

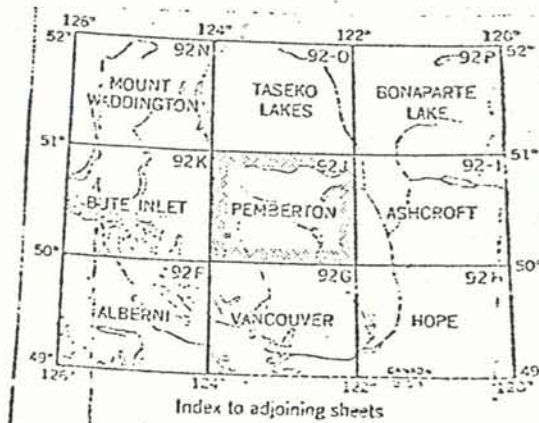
N.T.S. 92J N.E.

MARSHALL CREEK

SCALE 1 Inch = 4 Miles



INDEX MAP



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 6057

GEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE
ROYAL & LANG MINERAL CLAIMS
MARSHALL CREEK AREA
BRITISH COLUMBIA
N.T.S. 92-J-16

INTRODUCTION

During the period August 16 through to August 23, 1976, a reconnaissance geological mapping program was undertaken on the above named claims.

The purpose of the program was to outline, by mapping, bodies of serpentinite. These serpentinite bodies are known to host commercial lode deposits of nephrite jade which have been quarried locally.

Nephrite jade is revered as a semi-precious gem stone. This ornamental mineral is also used for carving and novelty items and is in great demand when found in sufficient quality.

This report is being authorized by Mr. George F. Fink, President of Comaplex Resources International Ltd. (N.P.L.).

CONCLUSIONS

Three zones have been designated as A, B, and C, on Map 1. These zones, because of geological features, are favorable locations for more detailed work in attempting to outline the occurrence of lode jade deposits.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Zones A, B, and C, should have detailed mapping and trenching programs undertaken to establish the presence of possible commercial jade lode deposits.

LOCATION AND ACCESS (See Figures 1 and 2) (50° 55' N, 122° 30' W)

The claims are located in the Marshall Creek Area of British Columbia. Access to the property is via the Lillooet-Bralorne road turning onto the Marshall Creek Road at Mile 46 and proceeding by gravel road for some six miles.

The claims are accessible by tote road departing from the Marshall Creek Road along both Hogg and Brett Creek.

PROPERTY

The following claims are controlled by Comaplex, and the geology underlying the claims, is the basis for this report.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>
Royal 1	28361
Royal 2	28362
Royal 3	28389
Lang 11	29252
Lang 12	29253
Lang 13	29254
Lang 14	29255
Lang 15	29256

HISTORY

The Marshall Creek Area was prospected for lode jade during the years 1965 to 1968 by Mr. Robert J. Smith. Alluvial boulders, the first indications of lode jade, had been found in Marshall and Brett Creeks; monies from their sale financed the continued prospecting. The first lode jade was discovered in September, 1968. Some staking had been done prior to this time with many more claims staked following the discovery. Recent work has consisted of stripping and mining of the initial discovery and prospecting elsewhere on the property. Several tons of high quality jade have been mined to date.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Marshall Creek jade deposits of International Jade Ltd. are located on the southern flank of the Shulaps Mountain Range. The Shulaps Range is on the eastern edge of the Coast Mountains, the site of a chain of composite granodioritic batholiths. It is about 10 miles outside the eastern margin of the main batholith, and is on the northeastern flank of a regional anticline that plunges gently northwestward with the general structural grain.

An ultrabasic intrusive body, possibly Upper Triassic, underlies most of the northern part of the Shulaps, while the remainder consists of complexly folded and faulted sedimentary and volcanic strata of pre-Upper Triassic, Upper Triassic, Jurassic, and possibly Cretaceous ages, cut by gabbro and late Mesozoic or Tertiary hypobysal intrusives. A regional structure, the Yalakom Fault Zone, forms the

eastern boundary to the range. The rocks east of this are Jura-Cretaceous strata younger than most of those in the range. The western boundary of the range is also the site of faults that trend northward and northwestward.

Much of the southern and western flanks of the range, in which the Marshall Creek deposits lie, are underlain by pre-Upper Triassic rocks which are lithologically similar to parts of the better-known Cache Creek Group exposed east of the Shulaps area. Argillite, chert and greenstone predominate, and are accompanied by minor proportions of quartzite and limestone. The argillite has two manners of occurrence: as beds measurable in feet or hundreds of feet, and as intimate inter-laminations with chert measurable in fractions of an inch. Most of the chert layers are between a fraction of an inch and four inches thick, those in the 1- to 2-inch range being most common. The chert-argillite sequences are commonly crumpled. The greenstones comprise volcanic and pyroclastic rocks, and metamorphic rocks whose extrusive origin is less evident. The metamorphic rocks vary from phyllitic grey-green to dark green, fine-grained rocks interbedded with phyllitic, argillaceous and limy strata, to less altered, aphanitic or very fine grained dark brown to dark green greenstones.

Generally south of the Shulaps ultrabasics and within the pre-Upper Triassic sequence are intrusive stocks of fine grained quartz diorite porphyry (dacite) termed the Rexmount Porphyry.

The major portion of the Shulaps Range is underlain by ultrabasic rocks consisting of peridotite, dunite, minor pyroxenite, and serpentinitized, carbonatized, and steatitized equivalents. This intrusive mass extends 20 miles northwesterly and is 7 miles wide at its widest point; it is lenticular in plan. Some contacts of the intrusive are definite faults but others are bordered on the ultrabasic side by serpentinite which is so intersected by small slip-planes that the presence of significant fault zones cannot be determined. Locally the contacts of the mass appear to be conformable with some of the enclosing sedimentary strata.

PROCEDURE

Mapping control was obtained by using an altimeter on a base map which contained contoured elevations. The claims have been surveyed, so their boundaries as indicated on Map 1 are accurate. Traverses would be made from known points and checked against altimeter and base map elevations along compass headings. Outcrops, as indicated on Map 1, are not plentiful.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The association of nephrite jade occurring within or in close proximity to serpentinite bodies is universally accepted. This association is amply demonstrated in the workings contained on the Green Bay property, located within one mile of the claims covered in this report. In the Green Bay open pit, nephrite jade occurs on the flanks of serpentinite in contact with an altered zone and inner chert core.

Three zones have been detailed on Map 1 for further work.

In Zone A, serpentinite outcrops in association with float of both chert and fragments of nephrite jade. These features are exposed along the top of a cliff in which older trenching, now sloughed in, has been undertaken.

Zone B contains outcropping of jade along a road cut in and contained within serpentinite. The jade, about 1 foot in width, is of poor quality; however jade occurrences are known to be subject to rapid change in quality both along strike and at depth.

Zone C is underlain by extensive outcropping of serpentinite. Siliceous sediments and altered rock similar to exposed geology in the pit mined by Green Bay are evident.

CONCLUSIONS

Mapping conducted on the Royal and Lang claims has outlined three areas of interest. In the case of Zone B, nephrite jade, although of poor quality, occurs in place. Zones A and C contain geology which is similar to exposed geology contained in Green Bay's pit. The Green Bay pit is known to have produced over 100 tons of lode jade, some of which was of high quality.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that a grid having 100 foot spacing be established over the three zones.

Geologic mapping should be conducted in detail using the grid as control.

A magnetometer survey having 25' stations should be undertaken.

A limited program of trenching should be initiated to detect any concentrations of jade.

It is estimated that such a program would cost about \$10,000.00.

Respectfully submitted,

E. Meyers

E. P. Meyers, P.Geol.

INVOICE

WOLLEX EXPLORATION LTD.

605 Bentall Building,
444-7th Avenue Southwest,
CALGARY, ALBERTA
T2P 0X8

Telephone 265-2846
Area Code 403

No. 3.120D

Date AUGUST 28, 1976

Ref: 10-14

Mr. G. Fink, President
COMAPLEX RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL LTD.
810, 715 -5 AVE. S.W.
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Re: Reconaissance Geology
Lang 11-12-13-14-15
Royal 1-2-3

PERSONNEL

E. Meyers - Professional Geologist		
7 days @ \$250.00 per day	\$ 1,750.00	\$ 1,750.00
5 1/2 travel & field		
1 1/2 assessment & report		

RENTAL

4 wheel drive - 1171 miles @ \$.25 per mile	\$ 292.75	
camping equipment - 5 days @ \$5.00 per day	25.00	
	<u>317.75</u>	\$ 317.75
Food -	58.91	58.91
Lodging -	31.50	31.50
Gas -	65.57	65.57
Duplication -	6.50	6.50

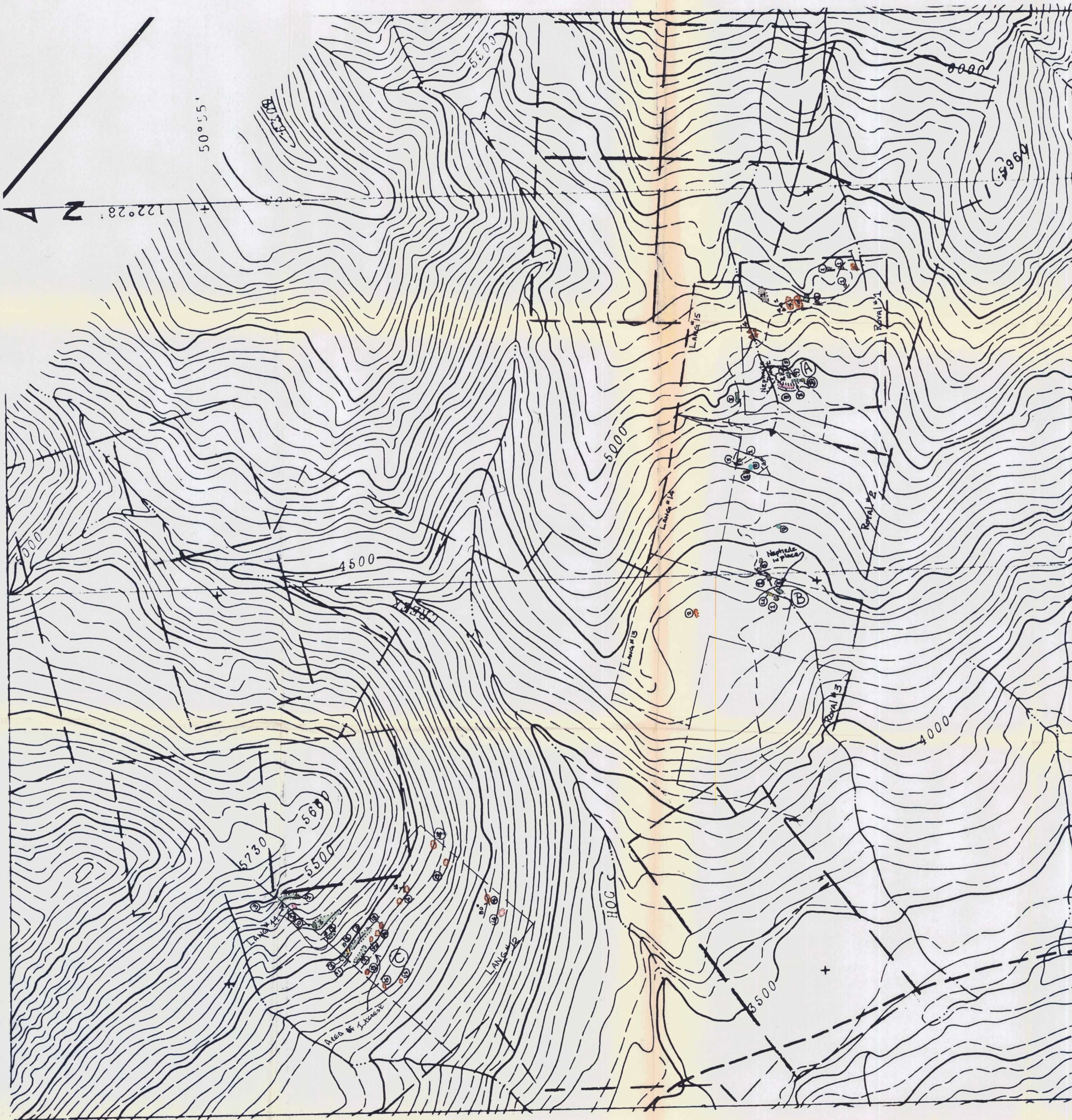
TOTAL OF THIS INVOICE

\$ 2,230.23

Respectfully submitted by

E. Meyers, P. Geologist

EM/mp

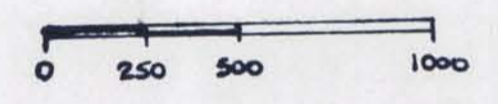


SYMBOLS

- 1 Peridotite - Black, fine grained
- 1A Ultramafic - Pale green
- 2 Diorite - fine grained
- 3 Serpentinite - Green-black, highly sheared greeny, tremolite, talc, olivine magnetite alteration
- 4 Argillite - Green-gray, thin bedded
- 5 Andesite - Dull green, trace pyrite
- 6 Basic Volcanic - Auger carbonaceous inclusions
- 7 Limestone - Dark grey, thin bedded
- 8 Pyroxenite
- 9 Ultramafic - Pale green, altered
- 10 Feldspar biotite porphyry
- 11 Intermediate Volcanic
- 12 Granite - porphyritic
- 13 Siliceous Sediment
- T₂₀ Strikes & Dip - Bedding
- Strikes - Faulting
- Approximate limits of outcrop
- Claim Boundaries
- Tote Road

5000 - Contour Elevation (Interval 50')

SCALE 1" = 152 metres (500')



COMAPLEX RESOURCES
INTERNATIONAL
LTD.

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGY
ROYAL & LANG CLAIMS

Locations: Marshall Creek NTSS Pemberton
Area, British Columbia 92J

B.C. Claim Maps: 92J/15E
Drawn By: E. Meyers

MAP No. 1

WOLLEX EXPLORATION LTD.

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 6057
MAP NO. #1

6057