

Report on
GROUND MAGNETIC SURYEY $\because 2$
JE 装l through 8 Claims
Nicola M.D.
Owner: Corbin J. Robertson Operator: Quintana Minerals Corporation
M.R. Wolfhard

November, 1976
$92 I / 2 w$

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## FIGURES:

Claim and location map
In pocket
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3-3 Magnetometer survey

## Location:

Four Km north of Merritt, B.C.

## Access:

By auto from Merritt, B.C.

## Owner:

C.J. Robertson. Operator, Quintana Minerals Corporation.

## General:

Lines were marked and a magnetic survey made over the JE \#I through \#8 claims, consisting of 123 units, between June 14 and July 12, 1976. JE \#6, 7, and 8 were staked during the course of the survey. Staking generally preceded surveying and line maxking.

## METHOD:

Four hand held fluxgate magnetometers were used by three field operators and one base station operator. The base station operator recorded base station readings for diurnal corrections, reduced readings, plotted readings, and supervised the survey. Field operators recorded the relative vertical magnetic field as indicated $\mathfrak{y}$ fluxgate magnetometer held about waist high, at stations 100 ft . apart on lines oriented east and west. Line spacing was nominally 400 ft., with local fill in at 200 ft . A centre line and two side tie lines were carefully installed with topofil, compass, and pickets. Cross lines were run with topofil and compass. True position of cross lines, as deterained from tie lines and air photo plot, are shown on the attached Fig. 2.

Field readings were reduced by taking into account diurnal variation, and a linear difference in the response of: one of the field instruments. Diurnal range was typically 40 to a maximum of 100 gammas as recorded on a base station within the grid area, using an MF-l instrument. There were no magnetically noisy days. Two McPhar M-700 magnetometers and one Scintrex MF-100 magnetometer were used as field instruments. Under the conditions of the survey, the MF-100 instrument was seen to yield results which varied linearly from those of the two M-700 instruments by about 150 gammas per 1000 indicated gammas. The base line was run with the MF-100 instrument and with one M-700 to establish this correction. At about 1200 gammas under the conditions of the survey all three instruments gave similar readings. Above this, the MF-100 indicated higher values, and below 1200, the MF-100 yielded lower values. MF-100 results were reduced to equivalent M-700 values.

A check of one M-700 against the other showed no significant difference over the range 0 to 7000 gammas.

A base station was occupied morning and evening with all field instruments to check for secular instrument drift or malfunction. Neither was observed.

Units of measurement were scale divisions on magnetometers adjusted to read in the range 0 to 10,000 within the grid area. These scale divisions are said by the manufacturers to be garmas. The difference between the two makes of instrument indicates some divergence from the correspondence between gammas and scale divisions for at least one make. As Scintrex readings were reduced to the MoPhar instrument standard; the units used are really 'McPhar scale divisions'. These will be referred to as gammas in this report and on the accompanying maps.

The instruments were all of vertical probe fluxgate design, and therefore the field read is essentially the vertical field.

The values are relative, not absolute.

## INTERPRETATITON

There are three distinct regions, approximately corresponding to the northeast and northwest quadrants and the southern one half of the grid, based on magnetic response and known geology.

The northeast quadrant, north of a line from about 145 N 106E to 180N 60E to 200 N 36 E shows a response mainly less than 1200 gammas, little relief, and no obvious orientation of isomagnetic contours. Post Lower Cretaceous Coldwater Beds outcrop in this area on a ridge northerly from 174 N 64E. Other Coldwater outcrops are known northerly from a line drawn north westerly from 145 N 106 E to 168 N 90 E . Andesite of the Nicola Group is exposed near 176 N 88 E .

The magnetic pattern is consistent with an interpretation that the northeast quadrant is largely underlain by Coldwater Beds. The area of plus 1200 to 1500 gamma response in the southwestern part of this quadrant is probably underlain by Nicola volcanics.

The northwest quadrant, bounded by a line from about 120N 20 F to 180 N 60 E and then north to 280 N 36 E is nearly devoid of outcrop. Scattered exposures of Guichon? hornblende granodiorite occur all along the western boundary of the grid, west of about 20E. Response is low, relief is low, and there is little obvious orientation of isomagnetic contours, except in the northwest corner. Here, a north trending Nicola-Guichon contact may be reflected in the stronger, higher relief, northerly oriented magnetic pattern. The northeast trending southerly boundary to this quadrant probably coincides with a Nicola-Guichon? contact. There is a weak magnetic ridge trending northerly from 180 N 60 E to 208 N 48 E , possibly indicating the Nicola-Guichon? contact along this part of the eastern side of the northwest quadrant. It is possible that magnetic expression of the contact is partly masked by overlying Coldwater Beds. A strong, northerly trending magnetic trough from 208 N 48 E to 280 N 28E is most probably the magnetic expression of a 75 to 100 meter deep gully along the course of upper Jesse Creek.

In the southern one half of the grid, bounded by a line from 120 N 20 E to 180 N 60 E to 145 N 106E, there are scattered but abundant exposures of north striking steeply dipping volcanics with minor sediments and intrusives. The high but variable magnetite content of many of these rocks is reflected in the magnetic patterns. Response is generally greater than 1200 gammas, relief is high, and a strong northerly orientation to isomagnetic contours is clear

In the southwest corner, the low flat response is probably related to a steep sided depression which trends south. In the center of the south half, at about 68 N , an apparent east-west discontinuity in isomagnetic contours correlates with an apparent offset of calcareous sediments from about 68 E to the south of 68 N to about 50 E to the north of 68 N . The northerly extension of these calcareous sediments is probably indicated by the magnetic trough trending just east of north from 68 N 50E towards 130 N 60E. These sediments are locally altered to skarn, and mineralized with pyrite, hematite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite. There is no strong, obvious magnetic anomaly associated with this horizon.

Small perterbutions in the northerly trend of isomagnetic contours in the eastern portion of the south half are probably the results of intrusion by small diorite and syenite plutons. Such plutons are known to exist centered on 62N 74E, and centered on 106 N 70 E .

The magnetic survey of the $J E \# 1$ to \#8 is useful in interpreting the geology of the claims in overburden covered areas. No obvious drill targets are indicated.


STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
JE\#1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8

| Name | Position | Days Worked |  | Rate | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W.H. Howell | Geologist/ <br> Supervisor | June 14-July | 12 (29) | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 64.00 / \\ & \text { day } \end{aligned}$ | 1856.00 |
| M.P. Stadnyk | ```Geologist/ Inst. operator``` | June 14-July | 12 (29) | $\begin{aligned} & 139.66 / \\ & \text { day } \end{aligned}$ | 4050.00 |
| K.W. Livingstone | Geologist Supervisor | June 14-15 | (2) | $\begin{aligned} & 100.00 / \\ & \text { day } \end{aligned}$ | 200.00 |
| P. Pitcher | Line cutter/ <br> Inst.operator | June 14-July | 12 (29) | $\begin{aligned} & 36.00 / \\ & \text { day } \end{aligned}$ | 1044.00 |
| W. Lillies | Line cutter/ <br> Inst. operator | June 14-July | 12 (29) | $\begin{aligned} & 36.00 / \\ & \text { day } \end{aligned}$ | 1044.00 |
| W. Mathiew | Line cutter | June 24-30 | (7) | 51.24/day | 360.00 |
| W. Petrie | Line cutter | June 23-30 | (8) | 37.47/day | 299.76 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8853.76 |
| TRUCK RENTAL: | 1 4X4 truck | June 14-July |  | 675.00 |  |
|  | 1 4X4 truck | June 13-July | 13 | 775.00 | 1450.00 |
| MAGNETOMETER RENTAL: - 4 | 25 days e $\$ 10.50 /$ day $=$ <br> 25 days a $\$ 10.50 /$ day $=$ <br> 1 month @ $\$ 250.00 /$ month $=$ <br> 1 month e $\$ 250.00 /$ month $=$ |  |  | 262.50 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 262.50 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 250.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 250.00 | 1025.00 |
| CAMP COSTS: |  |  |  |  | 2288.49 |
| REPORT <br> PREPARATION: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. Kovacevic | Draftsperson | Various days |  |  | 220.58 |
| M. Wolfhard | Geologist | Nov. 22-23 |  | \$120/day | 240.00 |
| Drafting \& Printing |  |  |  |  | 35.35 |

Michael R. Wolfhard

EXPERIENCE

| From To | Job | Employer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1960-1965$ | Exploration technician. Performed. <br> many ground magnetometer surveys. | Cominco |
| $1965-1969$ | Summer jobs as party chief. <br> Performed some ground magnetometer <br> surveys. | Cominco <br> Spartan Exploration |
|  | Geologist, senior geologist, Manager. Spartan Exploration |  |
|  | Supervised ground magnetometer <br> surveys. | Quintana Minerals |
| Corporation |  |  |

EDUCATION
B.Sc.(Hons. Geol.) University of British Columbia, 1969

## STATEMENT OF QUALTFICATIONS

William A. Howell

EXPERIENCE

| From To | Job | Employer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1966-1970 | Summer jobs as student assistant <br> and geologist. Performed ground <br> magnetometer surveys. | Spartan Exploration <br> Falconbridge Nickel |
| 1970-1974 | Geologist. Performed and super- <br> vised ground magnetometer surveys. | Falconbridge Nickel <br> Noranda Exploration |
|  | Geologist. Performed and super- <br> vised ground magnetometer surveys. | Quintana Minerals <br> Corporation |

## EDUCATION

B.Sc. (Geol.) University of British Columbia, 1971




