

6334

PROSPECTING REPORT COVERING THE
HOMESTEAD MINERAL CLAIMS

OF

QUINTANA MINERALS CORPORATION

NICOLA MINING DIVISION, B.C.
NTS 92H/15

June 1, 1977

PART
A

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT NO. _____
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by
CHARLES KOWALL
Geologist

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INTRODUCTION

The Homestead claims consist of a total of 52 units as follows:

Homestead #1	-	12 units
Homestead #2	-	20 units
Homestead #3	-	6 units
Homestead #4	-	8 units
Homestead #5	-	6 units

The claims can be reached by traveling south on Highway #5 from Aspen Grove B.C. for about 6 miles. A dirt road branches off to the left through an open gateway and extends southwards across the property. A system of old logging trails extends from the main dirt road and covers most of the property. Highway 5 touches the extreme northwest corner of the claims (See Index Map).

Prospecting work was conducted by the writer over a period of 2½ weeks commencing April 28th.

GEOGRAPHY

The claims lie on gently to moderately rolling terrain with elevations varying from 3300 feet near the highway on the west up to 4500 feet at the eastern edge of the property. Guilliford Creek Valley and Highway #5 lie immediately to the west of the claims and parallel to their boundary. A system of small shallow marshy lakes up to 1/2 mile in length cross the south western part of the property and two small lakes are located in the west central part of the claims. There are no permanent streams on the property however a few small springs do occur.

Wildlife is abundant. The larger animals seen were black bear, deer and moose as well as coyotes. Ducks, geese, loons, and other water birds are common especially near the small lakes which are probably local breeding areas. Ruffed gouse are also numerous. The shallow lakes do not appear to sustain any fish and probably suffer from winterkill (lack of oxygen) during severe winters.

Vegetation consists of open meadows which are used at time for grazing cattle, open grassy stands of ponderosa pines and aspens and locally thick stands of lodgepole pine and spruce which often contain considerable windfall. Many of the ponderosa pines, particularly the large mature trees, are dead either from old age or because of

beetle infestations. Wild flowers are abundant in both wooded and open areas. Willows, alders, cat tails, and several other varieties of aquatic plants are found near and in the pond areas.

Climate is characterized by relatively warm summers with scattered showers and moderate winters with snow accumulations generally only a few feet. Snow was gone in late April this year which was a mild one.

PROSPECTING RESULTS

Prospecting was conducted along a series of traverses at about 500 foot intervals across the property. Natural features such as lakes, intermittent streams ect. as well as man made features such as roads, trails, and fence lines were used to maintain control. A total of almost 300 stations were put in using compass and hip chain to provide further traverse control.

The vast majority of the property was found to be covered by glacial over burden which appears to be so thick as to make a geochemical survey of little use.

Some outcrops were found, however, which appear to be significant in that they are quite altered to sericite, quartz and kaolin and locally contain pyrite. These altered rocks appear to be either highly sheared, bleached and hydrothermally altered Nicola volcanics or possibly an altered porphyry or perhaps a combination of the two. These rocks sub-out crop in the area from the northerwest side of Goose Lake to southwards, the north end of Homestead Lake. Numerous angular fragments can be found in windfalls, old borrow pits and road cuts.

They are particularly abundant for about 500 feet ~~wouth~~ along the road from the two highest copper geochem samples obtained on the property, (178, ppmcu, 302 ppmcu) which were taken in the esker in the eastern part of the Homestead #2 claim.

An angular piece of hornfelsed float carrying considerable fine grained pyrite and chalcopyrite was found in an old pit at the northwest end of Goose Lake.

Else where on the property Kingsvale rhyolite was found as out-crops on the two northsouth trending hills in the western part of Homestead #2. This formation is thin bedded and gray to tan in color with locally small gas vugs with parallel or "flow" orientation. Immediately west of the hills out-crops of fresh diorite are found near the highway and appear to underlie the rhyolite at depth.

At the southeast end of Moose Lake a borrow pit disclosed partially kaolinized and hematized rocks of possible Kingsvale age. The rocks are easily fractured with a blow from the rock hammer and may be an altered siliceous flow which is veined with carbonate stringers.

After hundred feet southwest of the southwest corner of the property is an old drill site near the gasline right of way. This hole was sited on a stock work of quartz stringers in syenite. This outcrop of stock work is only one hundred feet or so in diameter and barren unsilicified out-crops are found nearby consisting of syenite and diorite.

The quartz stock work appears to be barren of any mineralization and to be a late fault zone filling of relatively low temperature.

Homestead #5 claim shows tertiary basalt overlying relatively fresh syenite and diorite that is locally hematite stained, probably due to break down of magnetite. In the west central part of the claim a cold carbonate spring was found on the east side of the main dirt road. This spring flows westwards across the road. Numerous small fragmented of limey salty tasting sinter were found in the spring which is only a foot or so in width. This spring may be related to tertiary volcanism in the area.

Homestead #3 and #4 are over burden covered on the west half and scattered out-crops of Nicola green stone and fresh diorite are found along the scrap like northsouth trending hill that dominates the eastern half of the two claims. These rocks are fresh and competent in contrast to the highly altered rocks adjoining in the eastern half of Homestead #2 claim.

The lineament formed between the two rock types probably indicates a strong northsouth trending regional fault that may represent the east flank of a parallel graben structure lying immediately to the west characterized by hydrothermally altered rocks and Kingsvale and Valley basalts.

Homestead #1 claim is dominated by a series of Valleybasalt out-crops often scrap like in character beginning in the central part of the claim and extending southwesterly towards the highway. Two out-crops of fresh Nicola greenstone occur along the eastern edge of the claim.

Large glacial boulders are found throughout the property but are particularly abundant along the crests of hills in the southwest in the vicinity of the small lakes. These boulders have rounded edges and their bed rock source must be at least 5 miles away. They are composed of generally fresh Nicola volcanics, basalt, diorite and syenite with some intrusive breccia. These boulders seem to accumulate on the surface being too heavy to move other than by soil creep. Many prospectors seem to be attracted to these boulder piles and ^{evidence} evidence of extensive use of rock hammers is present. The small angular fragments of the hydrothermally altered rocks found near ^bby appear to have gone unnoticed though they are

important as being the only rocks of local origin.

A local rule for prospecting became evident to the author as work proceeded. The best place to find out-crops of the fresh resistant, unaltered rocks, was near the steepest hills or slopes. The best place to find outcrops of the altered rocks in contrast was at the lowest elevations along the various lakes and water courses. Steep slopes over the altered areas were invariably features of glacial derivation developed in thick layers of moraine. This would seem to indicate a former stream system which cut to altered bed rock and was subsequently infilled with glacial material and then redissected by the present drainage system. The current drainage system has very little erosional power being of low gradient and so would amount for the paucity of out-crops over the altered rocks.

CONCLUSION

The Homestead claims are underlain by a large area of altered rocks which is partially exposed for over one mile in length between Goose and Homestead lakes. The extent of these rocks east and westwards could not be determined for lack of out-crops but could extend as much as $\frac{1}{2}$ mile or more in each direction.

The perimeter of the claim group shows exposures of relatively fresh Nicola volcanics intruded by diorite and syemite.

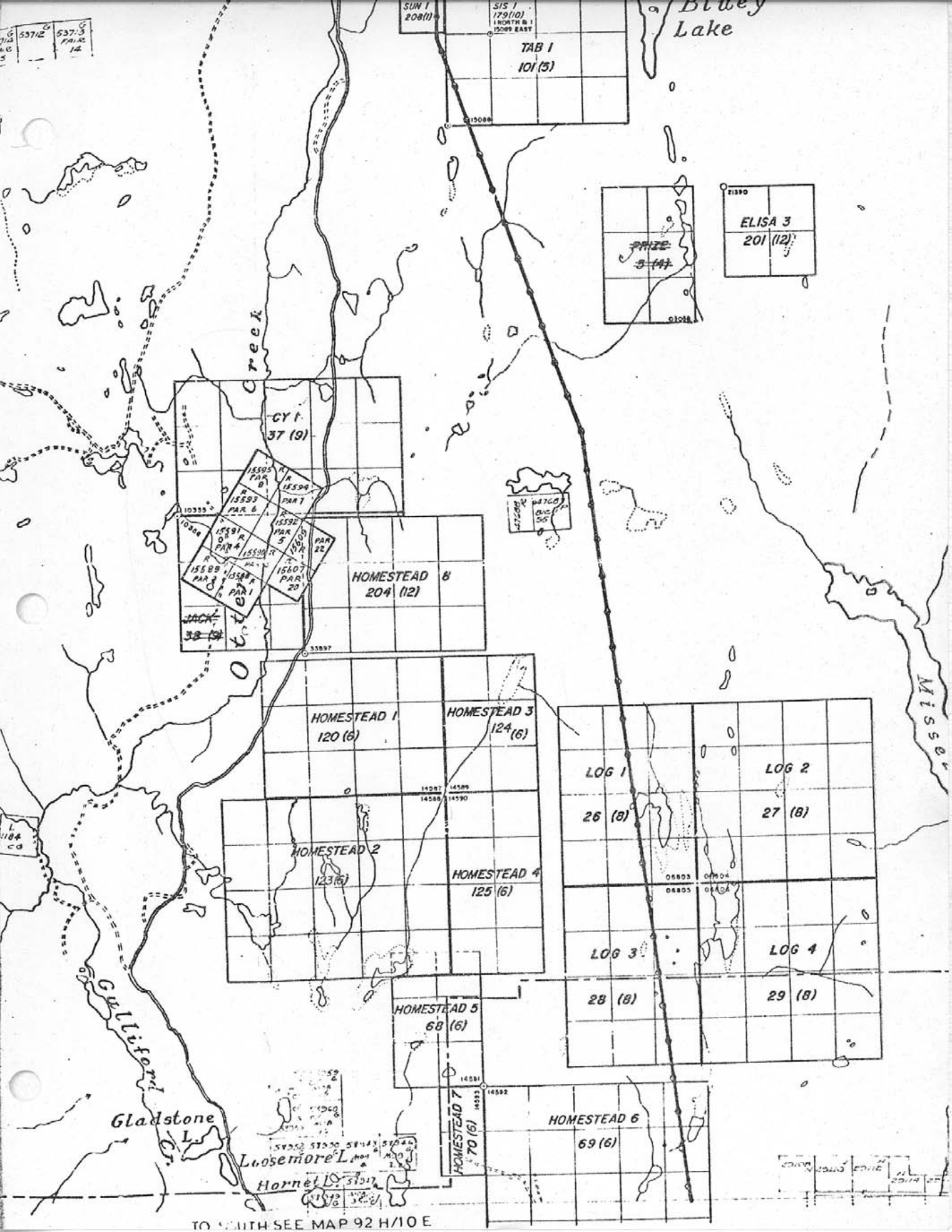
The two strongest copper geochem samples were taken over what is apparently a "window" of altered rocks, where they approach the surface. Deep over burden covered hills surround this window and prevent reliable geochem sampling.

Magnetometer and IP geophysical surveys could be run over the altered rocks and this together with study of the known out-crops may help to further delineate target areas of porphyry copper characteristics. The targets could be tested by a program of diamond or percussion drilling if management deems these studies to be of enough interest to proceed with further exploration.

Charles Kowall

STATEMENT OF COSTS OF PROSPECTING THE HOMESTEAD
MINERAL CLAIMS

Prospecting April 25 to May 16 - 18 days \$100/day	\$ 1800.00
2 Days Travel Time Vancouver - Merritt and return	200.00
2 Days Report and Map Preparation	200.00
4 Wheel Drive Rental \$40/Day including gas - 20 days	800.00
Motel \$10/day - 20 days	200.00
Meals \$15/day - 20 days	300.00
1 Case Flagging	15.00
1 Case Topochain String	24.00
Type Reports	<u>35.00</u>
.TOTAL COSTS	<u>\$ 3574.00</u>



53712
53713
53714

SUN 1
208(1)

SIS 1
179(10)
1 NORTH & 1
15009 EAST

Bluey Lake

TAB 1
101 (5)

21390
ELISA 3
201 (12)

PRIZE
3-147

reek

CY 1
37 (9)

15595 PAR 6
15594 PAR 7
15592 PAR 5
15591 PAR 4
15589 PAR 3
15588 PAR 2
15607 PAR 20
15608 PAR 22

HOMESTEAD 8
204 (12)

HOMESTEAD 1
120 (6)

HOMESTEAD 3
124 (6)

HOMESTEAD 2
123 (5)

HOMESTEAD 4
125 (6)

LOG 1
26 (8)

LOG 2
27 (8)

LOG 3
28 (8)

LOG 4
29 (8)

HOMESTEAD 5
68 (6)

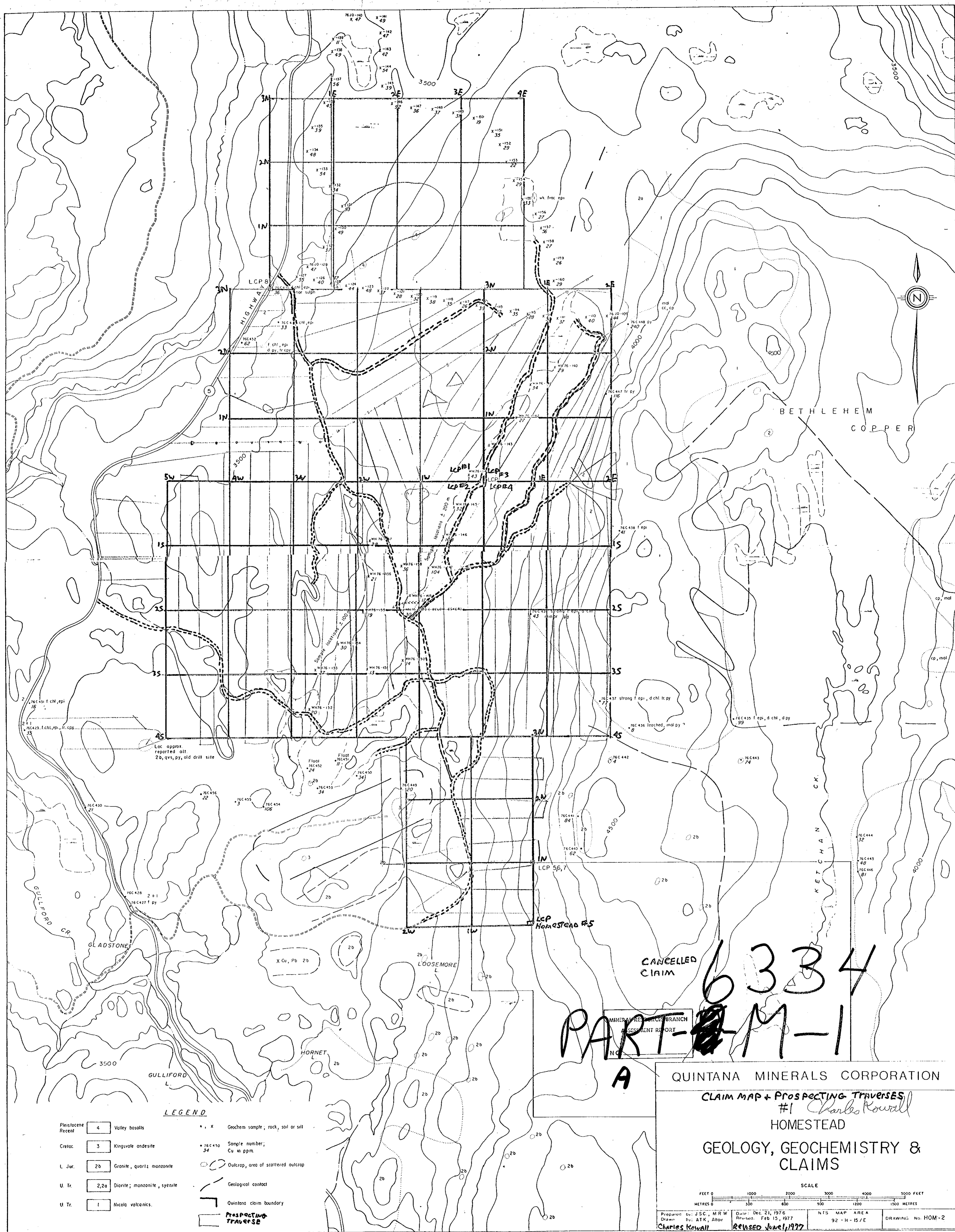
HOMESTEAD 7
70 (6)

HOMESTEAD 6
69 (6)

Gulliford L
Gladstone L

Loosemore L
Hornet L

TO SOUTH SEE MAP 92 H/10 E



LEGEND

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|-----------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Pleistocene Recent | 4 | Valley basaltis | X | Geochem sample, rock, soil or silt |
| Cretec. | 3 | Kingsvale andesite | 76C430 | Sample number; |
| L. Jur. | 2b | Granite, quartz monzonite | 34 | Cu in ppm |
| U. Tr. | 2,2a | Diorite; monzonite, syenite | ○ | Outcrop, area of scattered outcrop |
| U. Tr. | 1 | Nicola volcanics. | - - - | Geological contact |
| | | | — | Quintana claim boundary |
| | | | — | Prospecting Traverse |

CANCELLED CLAIM

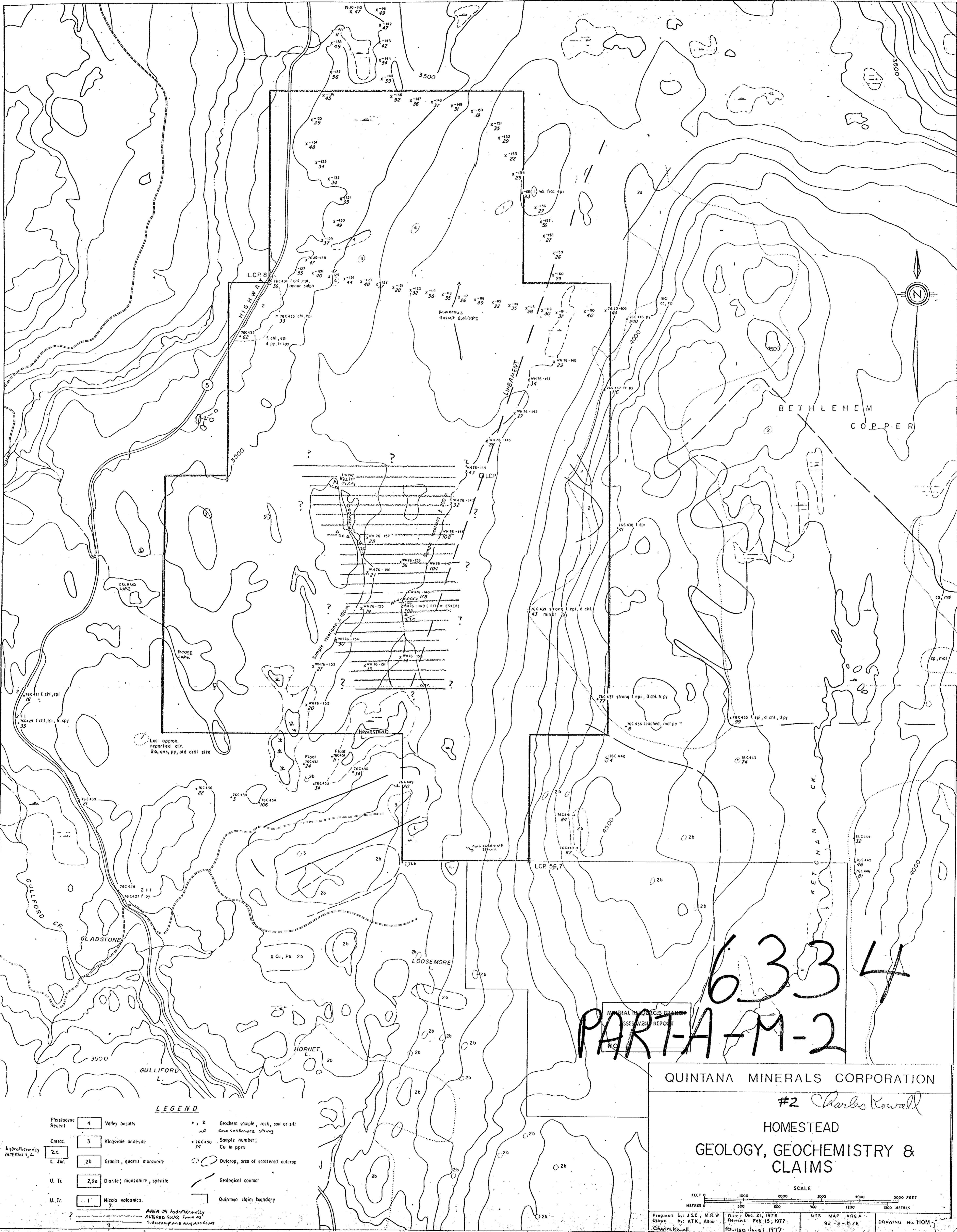
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PART-M-1
A

QUINTANA MINERALS CORPORATION
 CLAIM MAP + PROSPECTING TRAVERSES
 #1 *Charles Kowall*
 HOMESTEAD
 GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY & CLAIMS

SCALE
 FEET 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 FEET
 METRES 0 300 600 900 1200 1500 METRES

Prepared by: J.S.C., M.R.W. Date: Dec. 21, 1976
 Drawn by: ATK, Allor Revised: Feb. 15, 1977
 Charles Kowall REISED June 1, 1977

NTS MAP AREA 92-H-15/E
 DRAWING No. HOM-2



LEGEND

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Pleistocene Recent | 4 | Valley basalt | •, x | Geochem sample, rock, soil or silt |
| Cretac. | 3 | Kingsvale andesite | ○ | COND CARBONATE SPRING |
| L. Jur. | 2c | Granite, quartz monzonite | • 76C 450 | Sample number, |
| U. Tr. | 2b | Diorite; monzonite, syenite | 39 | Cu in ppm |
| U. Tr. | 2,2a | Nicola volcanics. | ○ | Outcrop, area of scattered outcrop |
| | 7 | AREA OF HYDROTHERMALLY ALTERED ROCKS | — | Geological contact |
| | | Quintana claim boundary | — | |

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PART-A-M-2

QUINTANA MINERALS CORPORATION
 #2 *Charles Kowall*
 HOMESTEAD
 GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY &
 CLAIMS

SCALE

FEET 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 FEET
 METRES 0 300 600 900 1200 1500 METRES

Prepared by: J.S.C., M.R.W. Drawn by: ATK, Altair Charles Kowall	Date: Dec. 21, 1976 Revised: Feb. 15, 1977 Revised June 1, 1977	NTS MAP AREA 92-H-15/E	DRAWING No. HOM
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