

LOCATION MAP
OF
U308 CLAIM
KAMLOOPELMO BC
1" = 50,000

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 6590
MAP NO. _____

PROSPECTING REPORT
ON THE U3⁸ CLAIM
LYTTON AREA
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.

BY PAUL POLISCHAK

DEC. 30/1977

SUMMARY

The 3⁰⁸ claim, comprising 20 units, is located in the Lytton area of the Kamloops Mining Division of B.C., and covers areas of suspected uranium mineralization as indicated by this seasons prospecting field trips.

Geologically the area is underlain by schists and gneiss of the Frasnian age or earlier, which have been intruded by plutonic of the Lytton batholith. The intrusive in turn, are partially overlain by a series of sedimentary and volcanic rocks belonging to the Jackass Mt., Spencer Bridge, and Kingale groups. Major faults form the valleys of the Fraser River and Botanic Creek.

Two occurrences of uranium mineralization were discovered in 1955 and briefly explored. One occurrence is located on Seven Mile Creek which flows into the Fraser River about 7.3 miles north of Lytton B.C. and the other is located on the Thompson River about 1 mile east of Lytton. Both occurrences are in sheared and altered sediments.

Recently, the writer has discovered uranium mineralization in surface showings and diamond drill holes on the adjoining Red groups. This occurrence is located about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north from the Thompson River, and on the west side of Botanic Creek.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The 3⁰⁸ claim of 20 units is located about 2.5 miles N.E. of Lytton and is accessible by the Botanic Creek road.

TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of the claim varies from flat to very steep, but most of the slopes are moderate and covered with open pine timber and grasslands.

Elevation ranges from about 600 feet on the river flats to over 4000'.

The writer spent most of his free time prospecting the claim. A total of 35 man days were spent in the field from May-Dec. 1977.

A base line was established along the location line bounding the east side of the claim, and cross lines were run west. All out crops were tied in to these lines. Due to the heavy over-burden on the east side of the claim, most of the work was concentrated on the west, Fraser River side, where areas of bedrock is exposed in out crops and trenches.

Briefly, the lower, west side of the claim is occupied by intrusive rocks of the Mt. Lytton batholith, the central part is overlain mainly by sandstone, conglomerate, and minor volcanic, which are sheared and altered. The main line of shearing is north south and dipping steeply easterly.

The eastern part is mainly covered by overburden and heavy timber.

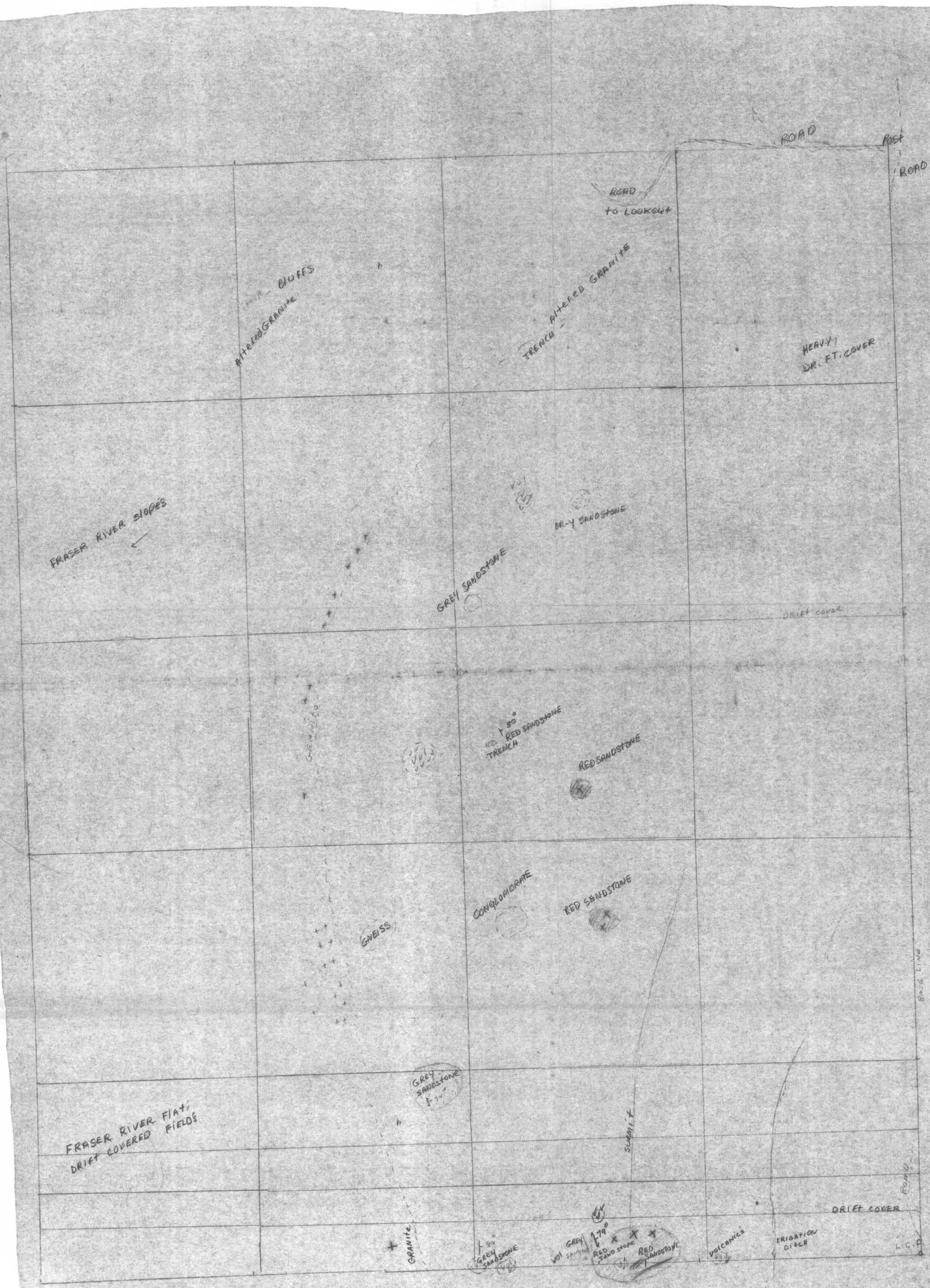
See map for more detail.

QUALIFICATIONS

30 years experience, Hardrock mining, prospecting and surface explorations.

Completed geology 29 course in Jan.1961, Student number 1555-90.


Paul Polischuk



VOICANICS	
RED SANDSTONE	
GREY SANDSTONE	
CONGLOMERATE	
GRANITE	
ALTERED GRANITE	
GNEISS	
BEDDING	✓
DIP	↓
INDICATED U.S. 08	
SCALE 1" = 400'	

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