·78-# 080 + 6855

CUNNINGHAM CREEK CLAIMS

"A" Zone Drilling
Cariboo Mining Division
N.T.S 93-A-14

R. V. Longe

September 1978

And the second second second

Work performed on the Park 11 Class

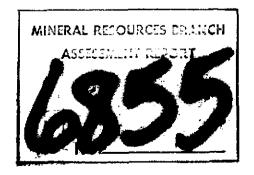
(Record #0: 53549

(Date Recorded: 27 Aug. 1969)

Lat. 520 55' N Long 1210 224 %

Owner; R. J. Miller

Operator: Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration dimited



CUNNINGHAM CREEK CLAIMS
Cariboo Mining Division
N.T.S. 93-A-14

SUMMARY

Three holes were drilled to test the down-dip extension of lead and zinc-bearing carbonates and shales exposed in a trench on the east of First Mountain, south of Wells, B.C.

All holes were abandoned prior to reaching intended depths. No sulphides were intersected and no core was assayed.

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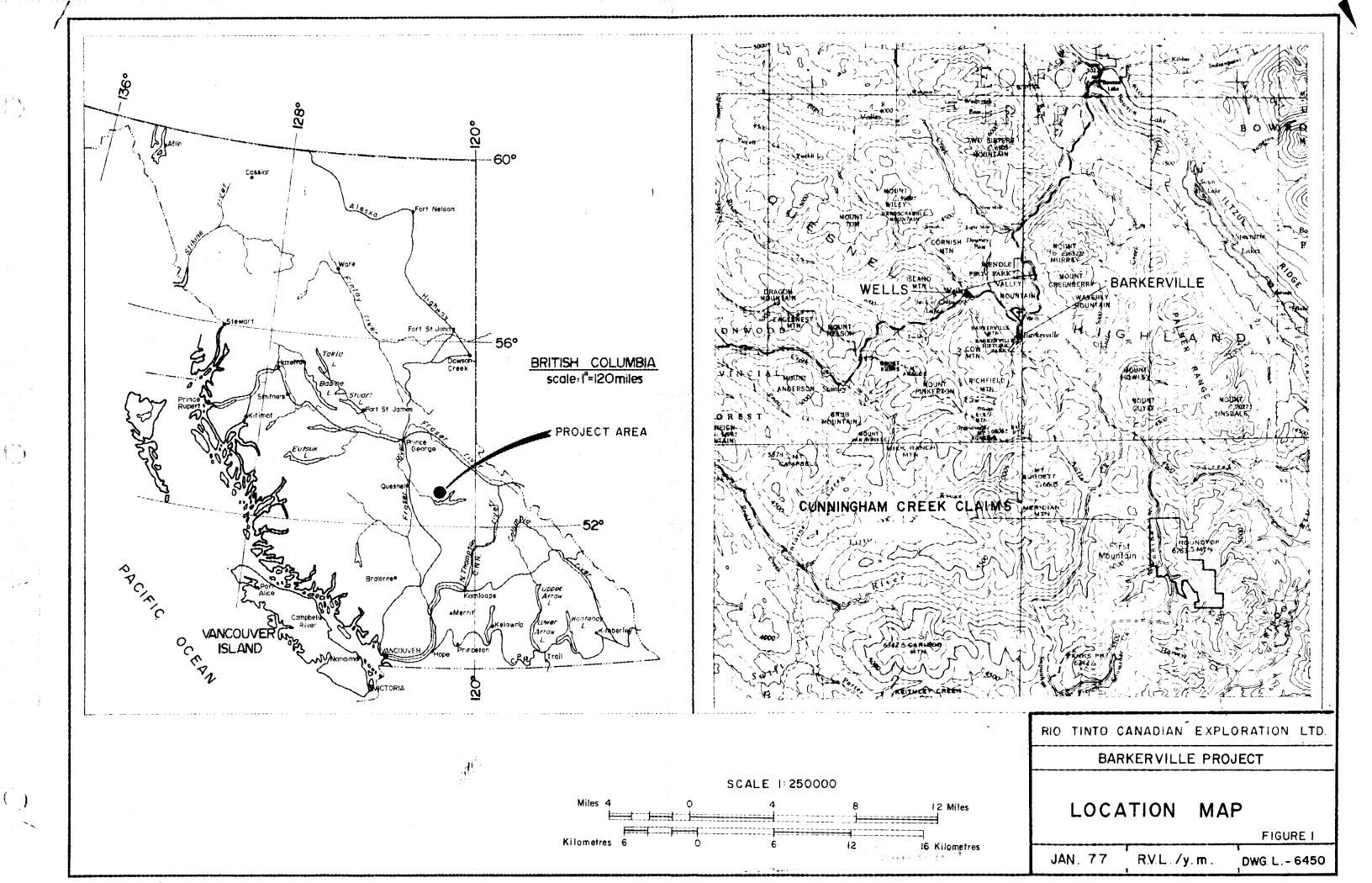
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1. INTRODUCTION

In response to anomalous values of lead and zinc in silt samples in the vicinity of Roundtop and First Mountains, and to several occurrences of lead and zinc in carbonate rocks and shales, Riocanex staked claims and optioned properties astride Cunningham Creek in 1976 and 1977.

One trench, the "A1" on the east side of First Mountain yielded a 6.9 m section of carbonates and shales containing 8.39% combined lead and zinc and 2.6 ozs/ton of silver, together with small high grade pods of lead, zinc and silver, elsewhere in the trench.

The sulphide occurrences exposed in the trenches became the target of a drill programme during March and April 1978, which is the subject of this report.

Drilling was difficult because the rock was highly fractured and weathered. Three holes totalling 199 m were drilled. All holes were abandoned prior to reaching their intended depth. No significant sulphides were intersected and no core was assayed. The core remains on site.

2. LOCATION and ACCESS

The Cunningham Creek claims lie in central British Columbia, 80 km east of Quesnel, 150 km southeast of Prince George and 26 km southeast of Wells, (Figure 1). Access to Wells, and the restored village of Barkerville 10 km to the south, is by paved road from Quesnel. Barkerville and Roundtop Mountain are connected by a logging road and an old mining road which, when dry can be used by pickup trucks. Light planes can land on an airstrip between Wells and Barkerville. Helicopters can land in natural and artificial clearings within the Cunningham Creek claims.

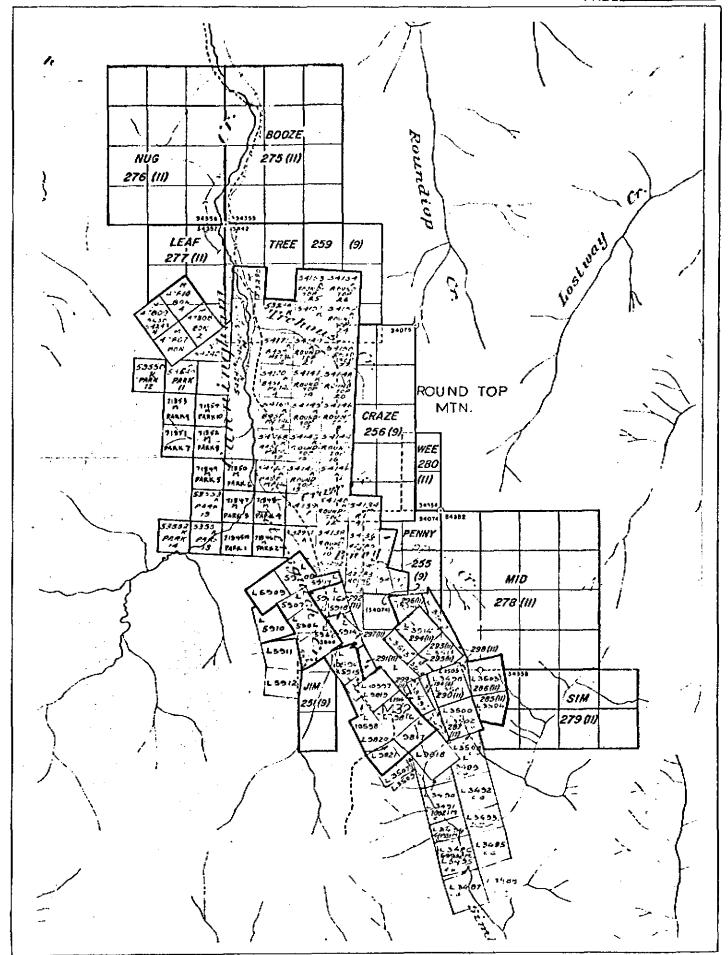
NTS:

93 A 14

3. CLAIMS

The holes were drilled on the Park 11 claim, which, together with Park 1-10 and Park 12, was optioned by Riocanex from R. J. Miller in October 1976.

These claims form part of several blocks of claims owned and/or optioned by Riocanex and known as the "Cunningham Creek Claims."



4. HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The valley between Roundtop Mountain and First Mountain has been the scene of gold mining from placer operations since 1885. Gold mining from quartz veins began in the vicinity of the Cariboo Hudson mine at the head of Peter's Gulch in 1922. Minor quantities of scheelite were also produced.

Previous exploration for base metal has been confined to work by Coast Interior Ventures Ltd., between 1971 and 1974 which included a soil survey, trenching, minor geophysics and drilling.

One of the geochemical anomalies outlined by the soil sample survey of Coast Interior Ventures was the "A" anomaly, which, when trenched, led to exposure of the lead and zinc-bearing, sulphides now referred to as the "Al" showing.

Coast Interior Ventures drilled two holes directed at extensions of the Al showing. No logs are available. Sulphide intersections taken from an annotated sketch map are shown on Figure 3.

5. PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DRILL PROGRAMME

The drilling was carried out by W. Magnussen of Wells, B.C. on behalf of Riocanex.

N. Wilson supervised the drilling for Riocanex and logged the core.

The programme was carried out under the overall supervision of the writer.

6. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Two adjacent belts, one of black shales the other of phyllites and schists, trend NNW-SSE through Wells, Barkerville and Roundtop Mountain. These two formations have been mapped by Holland (1954), and by Sutherland Brown (1957, 1963), both of the B.C. Department of Mines, and more recently by Campbell, et al, (1973), of the Geological Survey of Canada in the course of a regional programme.

The Department of Mines refers to the black shale unit as the "Midas" Formation and to the overlying (supposedly younger) phyllites and schists as the "Snowshoe." Both are placed in the Paleozoic. To the G.S.C. both formations are Proterozoic and the black shale unit (termed "Isaac") is younger than the neighbouring ("Kaza") schists.

The "A" showings, at which the drilling described in this report was directed, lie in rocks mapped as "Snowshoe" near their contact with those mapped as "Midas."

LOCAL GEOLOGY

Rocks in the A zone consist of ankeritic dolostones, chloritic schists, limestones and minor graphitic shales.

The limestones are mostly massive and unfoliated. The pronounced foliation of the schistose rocks lies parallel to lithologic units. Quartz veins are common in both foliated and unfoliated rocks.

Galena occurs as disseminations in foliated rocks, as veinlets, and as pods of massive coarse-grained crystals in association with quartz in limestones. Sphalerite is rarely seen. Scheelite occurs in patches and veinlets.

Both lithology and foliation strike at approximately 150° and dip at 45° - 60° to the west. Lithologic units cannot usually be traced for more than 50 m. Lithologic discontinuities can be readily attributed to shearing in the plane of foliation.

8. RESULTS OF DRILL PROGRAMME

(Drill logs are in Appendix 1)

DDH 78-1

This hole was abandoned at 49 metres because of caving and sanding.

Projected depth of sulphides was 72 metres.

Rocks intersected were schists, partly calcereous, locally containing pyrite and/or talc. Several quartz veins were intersected. Pyrite was mostly oxidized.

78-1A

The hole was drilled from the same location as 78-1 but with a 10° steeper dip (minus 70°) and with an azimuth differing by 10° . (50°) .

This hole was abandoned when the core barrel broke off causing the bit and shell to be left in the hole.

Rocks intersected were schists, with quartz and ankerite, locally calcereous.

DDH 78-2

This hole reached a depth of 82.4 m having penetrated schists containing quartz, chlorite and ankerite. A minor amount of limestone was also intersected.

Despite penetrating beyond the projected depth of the sulphides exposed in the trench, no sulphides were intersected and the rocks drilled could not be matched with those in the trench.

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Δ	RF	,

9. CONCLUSIONS

The absence of sulphides in DDH 78-2 suggests the presence of a fault between the trench exposure and the drill hole.

Drill holes 78-1 and 78-1A did not reach the projected depth of sulphides.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

That trenches in the vicinity of the A zone be re-opened by bulldozer, that new trenches be dug and that the sulphide bearing zones be systematically chip sampled.

(At the time of writing this recommendation is being carried out).

N.V. Lan.

VANCOUVER OFFICE

September 1978

R. V. Longe

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

R. V. Longe

ACADEMIC

1961 B.A. Natural Sciences Tripos, Cambridge University

(Geological Sciences)

1965 M.Sc. Geology McGill University

PRACTICAL

1969-present Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd. Vancouver BC

Geologist involved in various aspects of mineral exploration in B.C., Yukon,

and Alaska.

1967 Amax Exploration

(summer) Geological mapping of

Guichon Batholith, B. C.

1965-1966 Selco Exploration Ltd.,

(summers) Geological Mapping of Archean

Greenstone belt south of

James Bay, Ontario

1964 West African Selection Trust

Diamond exploration in Ivory Coast and Mali,

West Africa

1962-1963 Consolidated African Selection Trust Ltd.,

Mine Geologist, Akwatia, Ghana

1961 Serra Leone Selection Trust Ltd.,

Geologist, reserve

development department

Yangema Mine, Sierra Leone

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:

Norma Joan Wilson (nee Pawlowski)

Education:

BSc. (Biology) 1974 University of British Columbia BSc. (Geology) 1976 University of British Columbia

Experience:

1976 and 1977 Seasonal Employment with Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited

- Mapping and geochemical sampling, south and central B.C.

1975 - Cominco Limited (temporary)

- Logging core and mapping on the Bathurst Norsemines property, N.W.T.

COST STATEMENT

CUNNINGHAM CREEK CLAIMS (PARK 11)

DIAMOND DRILLING

February 9th Through April 4th, 1978

DIAMOND DRILLING

SALARIES & WAGES		
N. G. WILSON, 14 Feb 7 Apr 78, 50 Days		
R. V. LONGE, 9 Feb 7 Apr 78 4 Days		
54 Days @ \$49/Day	\$ 2,660	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS @ 25% of Salaries & Wages	665	
RIOCANEX CAMP EQUIPMENT 54 Days @ \$ 3/Day	162	
FOOD & ACCOMMODATION 54 Days @ \$15/Day	786	
CAMP CONSTRUCTION	200	
SUPPLIES	43	
TRANSPORTATION	370	
DIAMOND DRILLING 212 M @ \$87/M	18,149	
REPORT PREPARATION 199.5 @ 87 = 17,357	500	\$23,535

PHYSICAL

ROAD MAINTENANCE

Snow Removal, D7F CAT.,	54 Hrs. @ \$43/Hr.	\$ 2,322	
Demobilization, Low Bed,	3 Hrs. @ \$35/Hr.	105 2,427	
	TOTAL	\$25,962 7 2	
	104	25,170 approved.	
	13,149	Eug oct 11/7	7

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO: 78-1

040 AZIMUTH :

LOCATION :

PROPERTY: Barkerville

60° DIP : LENGTH: 49 metres ELEVATION : 4950' Claim No.: Park NO. 11

STARTED : February 21, 1978 CORE SIZE : BQ DATE LOGGED : March 12/78 SECTION :

COMPLETED : DIP TESTS : -LOGGED BY : March 3, 1978 N. Wilson

PURPOSE : Arden Mining Services To intersect mineralization in Al trench at depth CONTRACTOR:

Met	res	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE	Met	tres				The second second	Ţ	
from	to	DESCRIPTION	Νō	from	to	LENGTH					
0	12.5	Overburden					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
·											
12.5	16.1	Calcareous schist.								1	
		Yellow-grey, fine-grained calcareous schist								1	
. <u> </u>		Pyrite occurs as small (1-2mm) blebs,									
·-···	frequently rusty. Occasional randomly										
		oriented hairline quartz veins. Pyrite is									
	<u></u>	about 10% of rock. Foliation is at 85 to									
		vertical core axis.									
16.1	20	Quartz talc schist.									
		Pale grey medium grained schist. Pyrite is									
		decreased to less than 1% as blebs.									
		Chlorite and talc are visible on broken									
		surfaces of core. Foliation is at 90 to									
		vertical core axis. Pyritic, rusty bands									
· -		1 cm wide 17-17.3 m. Rusty, weathered									
	ļ	pyritic rock 18-19 m; resembles calcareous									
	ļ <u>.</u>	schist above, but not calcareous.	<u> </u>								
20	38.5	Pyrite Schist									
		Rusty brown, pyritic schist. Foliation at									
	ļ	30 to vertical core axis. Core is very			<u> </u>						
<u> </u>		weathered and broken, and recovery is poor	<u> </u>								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE Ng: 78-1

PAGE Nº:

											2	
Me	tres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Me from	tres to	LENGTH						
17 0111	10	(17%). Locally calcareous. Occasional	142	17011	- 10							-
		barren white quartz veins. Thickness and				-			 			
		orientations impossible to determine due		 	1							
		to broken nature of core. Some rustiness			 						-	+
		may be due to ankerite.							-			
		may be due to ankerice.									 	
38.5	49	Quartz-talc schist.										+
33,0		Pale grey, sometimes rusty, medium	<u> </u>						·-··		·	
		grained schiet Foliation of chlorite	·			 	_					1
		grained schist. Foliation of chlorite and talc is 90 to 30 to vertical core			 							-
		axis. Some pyrite rich bands have sharp	1							 		+
		contacts with grey schiet and have	}									-
		contacts with grey schist and have orientations 80 to 90 to vertical core		 							+	+
		axis. Some bands are irregular with	1								-	+
		diffuse contacts.	 			-						+
		Quartz veins: 13 cms wide at 42 m		 	1		1				+	
		20 cms wide at 43 m		 	 							+
		Quartz veins are rusty.								1	+	+
-		Calcareous section 48.6-49 m.										+
		Calcal Coas Section 10:0 17 M.	<u> </u>	,							-	+
49		End of Hole. Casing pulled		 	 							+
		Life of Hote: casing parted	†		1		-					+
		Hole abandoned due to caving and sanding.	- 		 							+
		note abandoned due to caving and sanding.	 	 	-							-
	 		<u> </u>									+
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R A.M.L. 269

LOCATION : Cunningham Creek Claims, A Zone.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HCLE NO : 78-1A

AZIMUTH: 050°

PROPERTY : Barkerville

DIP : -70°

LENGTH: 68.1 m

4950' ELEVATION

Claim No.: Park NO. 11

STARTED: March 10, 1978

CORE SIZE : ΒQ

DIP TESTS : _

DATE LOGGED : March 30/78 SECTION :

LOGGED BY : N. Wilson

COMPLETED: March 21, 1978 PURPOSE :

To intersect extension of sulphides exposed in trench.

CONTRACTOR: W. Magnussen

Met	res .	DECODURE	SAMPLE	Meti	ces	LENGTH						
from	to	DESCRIPTION	Nº	from	to	LENGIA						
0	10	Overburden								<u> </u>		
10	14.5	Tricone				}						
											<u></u>	
14.5	50.6	Quartz-Ankerite Schist										
		Dark, rusty brown, highly-weathered schist.										
		Some specks of fresh pyrite have rusted										
		halos. Some rust may be ankerite. Calcareou	s									
		throughout.			ļ <u>.</u> .			<u> </u>				
		114-122 talc rich section. Not calcareous.	<u></u>									
		Core is broken, and recovery is poor in									<u> </u>	
		some sections.	<u> </u>									<u> </u>
			<u></u>		<u> </u>							
50.6	68.1	Quartz-talc schist.									<u> </u>	
		Pale grey, medium grained, non-calcareous					1	ļ	ļ			·
		schist. Some fresh euhedral pyrite.				ļ	ļ	ļ	ļ	<u> </u>		
		Foliation is 80° to vertical core axis.				<u> </u>	ļ <u>.</u>			ļ	ļ	
		Core is very broken, especially 52 - 64.2m						<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
											<u> </u>	
68.1		End of Hole. Casing pulled				ļ	ļ				<u> </u>	
L		Core barrel, bit & shell broken off in hole	1				<u> </u>				ļ	
					ļ. <u>.</u>	<u> </u>		ļ			ļ	
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			<u>l</u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u></u>		

LOCATIO			RIO TINTO CANADIAN DIAMOND DI			_iMITEI	D _	PROPER	RTY:	<u> </u>) : ₇₈	-2	
DIP :	90°		LENGTH: 82.4 m	ELEVAT	ION :	4850	1	Claim No.: Park No. 11						
STARTED	Marc	ch 22, 1978	CORE SIZE :BO	DATE L	OGGED :	April	2, 1978	SECTIO	DN :					
COMPLET	ED : Apı	cil 3, 1978	DIP TESTS: 78.7 m 8	0°				LOGGE	BY:	N. Wil	son			
PURPOSE					· · ·			CONTRA	CTOR:	W. M	agnuss	en .		
Met: from	ces to	DES	CRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Met from	res to	LENGTH							
0	2.5	Overburden										 		
							_							
2.5	9	Tricone												
9	32.7	Quartz-chlorite and	ankeritic schists.											
		Interbedded rusty b												
·	ļ	ankeritic schist an												
			rite schist. Beds are											
			k. Occasional fresh											
		pyrite in both rock	types. Contacts are											
		usually sharp, at 3	5 to 40 to vertical											
			ck types are locally											
		calcareous througho	ut unit.											
				<u> </u>										
			n has incorporated bits											
			rock. Galena occurs					-						
		along cont	acts and in quartz. 1%				<u> </u>							

galena.

28.2m

23-23.7m rusty quartz with vugs.

galena + sphalerite in quartz vein 5 cms long.

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

-					
	HOLE	NΩ:			
	l		78-2		
				_	
	PAGE	No:			
	1. 225				
			_		

Metres SAMPLE Metres DESCRIPTION LENGTH from NΘ from 40.3 Limestone 32.7 Pale grey to dark brown muddy limestone Occasional specks of fresh pyrite. Foliation is 25 -35 to v.c.a. Some hematite pseudomorphs. 40.3 42.7 Quartz-chlorite schist. Pale grey medium grained quartz schist. Chlorite increases towards bottom. Some fresh pyrite, some rusted sections and some cubic vugs. Some rusty parts may be due to ankerite calcareous 42.7 46.3 Chlorite schist. Black foliated rock, primarily chlorite. Some weathered pyrite. Foliation is erratic. 46.3 Quartz-ankerite schist. Pale grey to rusty brown, medium grained quartz, chlorite, ankerite schist. Only slightly calcareous. 47.2-48.4m barren quartz vein 50.6-51m barren quartz vein 53.6-54m chlorite schist as 42.7-46.3m Foliation not well defined. Varies from 50 to 30 to v.c.a. Some talc on broken surfaces 54.2 82.4 Calcareous Schist Pale grey to rusty calcareous schist.

R / M.L. 269

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO: 78-2

										3				
Met	tres to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE Nº	Met:	res to	LENGTH								
110211	10	More rusty and calcareous than above unit	19 =	110/11				_						
	-	More rusty and calcareous than above unit, but otherwise similar. Foliation is 30°-35° to v.c.a.		 						<u> </u>				
	<u> </u>	35 to v c.a.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						<u> </u>	 		
					 		-			·		 		
82.4		End of hole. Hole abandoned - rods stuck.	·									 		
		The of Horas more considering				-						 		
												 		
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R. A. M. L. 209

