COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION NTS: 82F/10W WESTERN DISTRICT

# GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

<u>ON THE GREY MINERAL CLAIMS</u> <u>CRAWFORD BAY AREA</u> <u>NELSON MINING DIVISION, B.C.</u> <u>49<sup>0</sup>36'N; 116<sup>0</sup>46'W</u>

> PERIOD OF WORK: MAY 28 TO JULY 16, 1980



AUGUST 5, 1980

R.L. WRIGHT

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	F	YAGE
SUMMARY	•	1
LOCATION	•	1
HISTORY	•	1
OWNERSHIP	•	2
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE	•	2
GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION	•	2
RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION	•	4
CONCLUSIONS	-	4

#### \*\*\*\*\*

# ATTACHMENTS

PLATE 1	LOCATION MAP - GREY CLAIMS	SCALE	1:50,000
PLATE 2	SAMPLE LOCATIONS		1: 5,000
PLATE 3	GEOCHEMISTRY - Cu, Mn		1: 5,000
PLATE 4	GEOCHEMISTRY - Pb, Zn		1: 5,000
PLATE 5	GEOCHEMISTRY - Mo, W		1: 5,000
PLATE 6	GEOLOGY		1: 5,000

APPENDIX I STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES ON GREY CLAIMS

APPENDIX II AFFIDAVIT

.

ajimye.....

APPENDIX III STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION NTS: 82F/10W WESTERN DISTRICT 5 AUGUST 1980

### GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

## ON THE GREY MINERAL CLAIMS

### CRAWFORD BAY AREA

### NELSON MINING DIVISION, B.C.

#### SUMMARY

A geological mapping and soil sampling program was carried out on the Grey claims which are located 8 kilometres south of Crawford Bay, B.C. The work consisted of detailed geological mapping and prospecting of the property, and soil sampling on a cut grid. Sampling consisted of 337 soil samples and 4 stream silts. All samples were analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Mn, Mo and W.

Results show anomalous molybdenum values in soils overlying a quartz monzonite plug containing molybdenite occurrences. Anomalous tungsten values occur in an area where skarn has developed adjacent to the intrusive contact. This skarn was found to contain traces of scheelite.

Further work is recommended to follow-up these interesting geochemical anomalies.

### LOCATION

Latitude : 49<sup>0</sup>36'N Longitude: 116<sup>0</sup>46'W NTS : 82F/10W Nelson Mining Division, B.C.

The GREY claims are located on McFarlane and Birkbeck Creeks which drain westward into Crawford Bay (Kootenay Lake), and are accessible by paved highway from Creston or Crawford Bay, to the mouth of McFarlane Creek, then by lumber road a short distance up to the central part of the property. Elevation ranges from 550 to 1585 metres.

### HISTORY

This molybdenum prospect was formerly known as the Ben Derby property. Previous work included two old adits totalling about 100 metres in length and four or five diamond drill holes. These showings are covered by the MOLY claims, owned by D. Wiklund of Boswell, B.C. The GREY claims were staked to cover extensions of soil anomalies onto open ground to the south and west of the showings.

### OWNERSHIP

Three claims comprising 24 units owned 100% by Cominco Ltd.

Claim	<u>No. of Units</u>	Recorded	Record No.	<u>Due Date</u>
Grey 1	4	July 18/79	1114	July 18/80
Grey 2	12	July 18/79	1115	July 18/80
Grey 3	8	July 18/79	1116	July 18/80

#### SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

The field work was conducted by R.L. Wright, MSc 1974, assisted by R. Cadel, BSc, L. Goldberg, L. Chow, G. Dobek and K. MacDonald.

Soil samples were collected from a grid at 50-metre spacing along northsouth lines which are 200 or 400 metres apart, depending on location. Control of sample locations was provided by cut lines, the sample spacing being determined by chaining, without slope correction. Several stream silts were also collected to provide additional coverage of areas outside the grid.

Soil and silt samples were collected in numbered kraft sample bags, air dried, then shipped to Cominco's Vancouver Research Laboratory. Samples were then dried and sieved, and the -80 mesh fraction was analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Mn, Mo and W. The Cu, Pb, Zn and Mn were determined by atomic absorption following extraction by hot 20% nitric acid. Molybdenum was determined by nitric-perchloric acid digestion and HC1 extraction followed by Zn dithiol colourimetry. All values are reported in parts per million (ppm).

## GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

### General Geology

The Grey Creek property is underlain by metavolcanics and metasediments of the Horsethief Group and Hamill Formation of Upper Proterozoic age. The country rock has been invaded by two biotite-quartz monzonite stocks and a thin diorite dyke of possible Cretaceous age. The metavolcanics include fine to medium-grained amphibolites, chloritic schists, metaandesites, and skarn. The original sediments have been regionally metamorphosed to quartz-muscovite-plagioclase schists, muscovite-plagioclase schists, and.phyllites, and near the contacts with the intrusives have formed andalusite and cordierite schists. Smaller units of light-grey quartzite, grey marble, and interbedded meta-arkose and quartz-feldspar pebble conglomerate form three minor, but distinct mappable units within this area.

### Detailed Geology

The most widespread unit is schist which consists of varying amounts of muscovite biotite, plagioclase, quartz, cordierite and andalusite. An average composition is muscovite 50%, plagioclase 35%, quartz 12% and

- 2 -

. . ./3

biotite 3%, with cordierite or andalusite constituting up to 30% of the rock in some samples. These rocks normally have a light silvery-grey colour, weathering light grey-brown. Toward the contact with the quartz monzonite intrusions, the quartz-muscovite plagioclase schist becomes coarser-grained.

A thin, 400 metre-long lens of quartzite trends NS within the schists in the southeastern portion of the property. It is a medium to coarsegrained, light grey quartzite weathering light pinkish-grey.

Within the schists is a unit of meta-andesite. This rock is very finegrained, light to medium greenish-grey, weathering dark grey. Near the intrusive contact this unit is altered to skarn, which consists of bands of dark grey-green meta-andesite alternating with bands of idocrase and garnet. These bands are spaced at 20-25 cm intervals. There are also narrower 3-5 cm bands of diopside and quartz at less regular intervals. The meta-andesite grades into chlorite-muscovite plagioclase schist toward the west, this unit having an average composition of 45% plagioclase, 35% muscovite and 20% chlorite.

A 30-metre wide band of quartz-feldspar pebble conglomerate trends NS within the schists in the southwestern part of the property. This unit is light reddish-brown, weathering light brown to grey with small rusty patches of disseminated pyrite. Quartz and feldspar clasts average 4 mm in size. Muscovite-plagioclase schist layers are interbedded with the conglomerate every 1-2 metres.

To the west of the quartz feldspar pebble conglomerate are several 15-20 m wide lenses of marble which extend 200-300 m along strike. These are medium to coarse-grained, with alternating 1 cm light and dark grey bands.

A NS trending 300-600 m wide amphibolite unit occurs in the southwestern portion of the property. The unit is typically fine to medium-grained, dark greenish-black, and weathers a medium dark grey. In places it takes on a streaky appearance with thin bands of white plagioclase alternating with black amphibole. The composition is quite variable, with 60-90% amphibole (hornblende?), 10-40% plagioclase, 1-3% biotite in places and occasionally up to 1% pyrite.

A 10-15 m wide diorite dike intrudes the muscovite-plagioclase schists in the southwestern part of the property. The diorite is medium-grained, a dark grey colour, weathering medium grey, and is composed of 50-60% plagioclase, 30-40% biotite and 5-10% hornblende. Manganese staining and epidote alteration are common along fracture surfaces.

There are two quartz monzonite intrusions. Part of the major intrusive covers the northwestern portion of the map area, while the smaller, elliptical stock intrude the meta-andesites in the east. The rocks within the two intrusions are very similar in appearance. The quartz monzonite is typically medium to coarse-grained, white to pinkish-grey, weathering light pinkish-grey. An average sample consists of 30-38%K-feldspar, 30-35% plagioclase, 25-30% quartz, and 5% biotite. K-feldspar phenocrysts may range from  $\frac{1}{2}-2$  cm in size. Small rusty patches of disseminated pyrite make up less than 1% of the rock in many outcrops. Towards the eastern edge of the smaller quartz monzonite stock, the rock becomes more leucocratic with less than 1% mafic minerals. These rocks have been shown as adamellite on the map.

### MINERALIZATION

Most of the mineralization of economic importance is found within the quartz monzonite intrusions and the skarn within the meta-andesite unit. In the major intrusive, only a few tiny specks of  $MoS_2$  were located in quartz monzonite float along the road (700E/1+50N). In the northern part of the smaller stock (between 20+25E and 21+30E) a 10 cm thick quartz vein striking 120/90 contains small disseminated flakes of  $MoS_2$ .

Within the skarn, a few grains of scheelite (WO<sub>3</sub>) were located. The skarn is at 23+75E, 50S.

# **RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION**

The results for Cu, Pb, Zn and Mn show weakly anomalous results which cannot be related to any known mineralization.

The Mo results show anomalous values in soils overlying the smaller quartz monzonite stock where molybdenite mineralization is known to occur.

The W results show anomalous values in soils overlying the skarn occurrence, which is known to contain traces of scheelite.

Additional work is required to determine the full significance of these anomalies and the associated mineralization.

# CONCLUSIONS

A program of detailed geological mapping and soil geochemistry on the Grey group has indicated anomalous zones for molybdenum and tungsten which can be related to mineralization. Additional work is required to determine the extent and significance of these occurrences.

Report by: R.L. Wright. Geologist Endorsed by: W. J. Wlolfe for DLC. D.L. Cooke Senior Geologist Approved for Release by: G. Harden, Manager Western District Exploration

RLW/gmk Distribution:

on: Mining Recorder (2), Administration (1), Western District (1) RLW/DLC (2)

- 4 -

# APPENDIX I

# STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Cost of geological mapping and soil geochemistry surveys on the Grey mineral claims-Crawford Bay area, Nelso Mining Division, B.C. from 28 May to 16 July 1980.

# SALARIES

R.L. Wright R. Cadel L. Goldberg L. Chow G. Dobek K. MacDonald S. Ahrend	20 days @ \$146.26 28 May-16 July 1980 19 days @ \$106.83 28 May-16 July 1980 21 days @ \$ 87.12 28 May-16 July 1980 6 days @ \$ 84.66 28 May- 3 June 1980 23 days @ \$ 77.88 28 May-16 July 1980 13 days @ \$ 77.88 7 June- 1 July 1980 2 days @ \$ 73.26 11 July-12 July 1980	\$ 2,925.20 2,029.77 1,829.52 507.96 1,791.24 1,012.44 146.52
TRANSPORTATION		
Truck leases, 2 ve including tax, i	ehicles, 1 month insurance	\$ 1,552.00
Gas, oil, repairs		\$ 416.00
FIELD COSTS		
Food and Accommoda	ation 104 man days @ \$32.11	\$ 3,339.70
Equipment		\$ 316.41
GEOCHEMISTRY		
Linecutting Contra	act	\$ 6,743.62
341 Soil and Silt	Samples @ \$8.40	\$ 2,864.40
	-	\$25,474.78

R.L. Wright.

R.L. Wright, Geologist.

RLW:hmr 6 August 1980.

# APPENDIX II

IN THE MATTER OF THE B.C. MINERAL ACT AND IN THE MATTER OF A GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL PROGRAM CARRIED OUT ON THE GREY MINERAL CLAIMS LOCATED IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA MORE PARTICULARLY NTS: 82F/10W

# AFFIDAVIT

I, Robert L. Wright, of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, make oath and say:-

- 1. THAT I am employed as a geologist by Cominco Ltd., and as such have a personal knowledge of the facts to which I hereinafter depose;
- 2. THAT annexed hereto and marked as Appendix I to this my affidavit is a true copy of expenditures on a geological and geochemical program carried out on the Grey mineral claims;
- 3. THAT the said expenditures were incurred between the 28th day of May, 1980 and the 16th day of July, 1980 for the purpose of mineral exploration on the above noted claims.

K.L. Wrg

R.L. Wright, Geologist

RLW:hmr 6 August 1980.

# APPENDIX III

# STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Robert L. Wright, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify:-

- 1. THAT I am a geologist residing at 1859 Napier Street, Vancouver, British Columbia with a business address at 409 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia;
- THAT I graduated with a B.Sc. in geology from McMaster University, 2. Hamilton, Ontario in 1971 with a M.Sc. in geology from the University of British Columbia in 1974;
- THAT I have practised geology with Cominco Ltd. from 1975 to 1980. 3.

DATED THIS 6 DAY OF August, 1980, AT VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

R.L. Wright, M.Sc.

RLW:hmr 6 August 1980.



SCI 112A CL

210-\*









