

ASSESSMENT WORK REPORT
DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM
AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1980
ON CLAIMS
Molly Tom 1 - 4 and 8

Omineca Mining Division

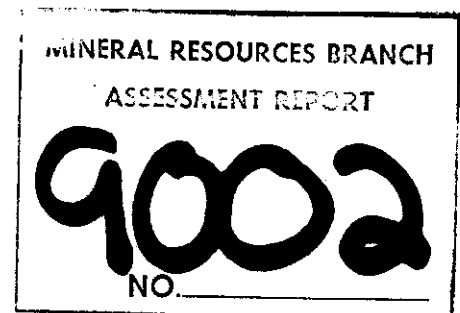
NTS 93M/11W

55°35'N, 127°29'W

by

David A. Bending

Owner: Texasgulf Canada Ltd.
Operator: Texasgulf Inc.



March 1981

Vancouver, B.C.

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INTRODUCTION

Location, Access and Terrain

The Mt. Thomlinson Property is located 38 km northeast of Hazelton, British Columbia, between elev. 1525 and 1850 metres, on a north trending ridge 4.5 km north of Mt. Thomlinson (Fig. 1).

Access is by helicopter. Chartered helicopters are available in Smithers, 90 km south. Supplies and equipment can be flown from a logged area 15 km northeast of camp or farms near Kispiox, 25 km west.

The topography of the property is extreme. Local tree line is about 1,370 m, 500 metres below the camp. Regional topography is characterized by isolated, rugged mountain peaks separated by broad, wooded valleys. Many of the peaks are higher than 2,000 metres and are surrounded by ice and snow fields. The mountain slopes are steep and generally covered with talus.

Property History and Definition

The showings were originally staked in 1962 by three prospectors from Hazelton, and optioned by Buttle Lake Mining (now Stampede Resources Ltd.).

In 1963, the property was mapped, trenched and sampled by Buttle Lake Resources. In August of that year, the property was examined and optioned by AMAX (then known as Southwest Potash). Loudon (1963) spent nine days on the property, produced a map, and recommended the option.

In 1964 and 1965, Southwest Potash conducted programmes of geological mapping, surveying, prospecting, geochemistry and drilled nine BQ diamond drill holes totalling 2,459 m. The results are summarized in reports by Mannard and Sinclair (1964), and Carithers (1965). The property was subsequently allowed to lapse.

AMAX staked the ground again in 1975, and carried out a program of mapping on a scale of 1:2400. The claims were allowed to lapse.

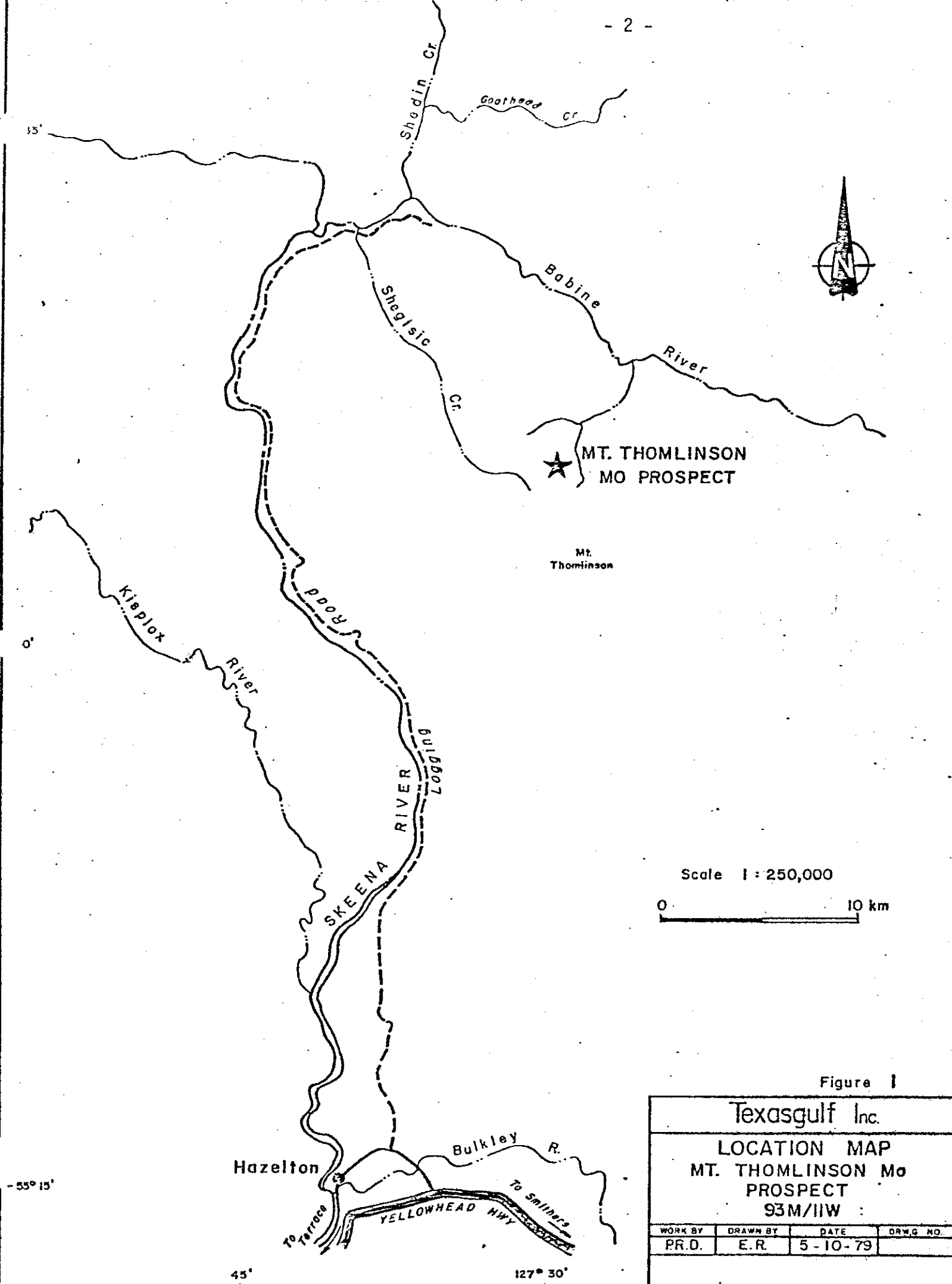
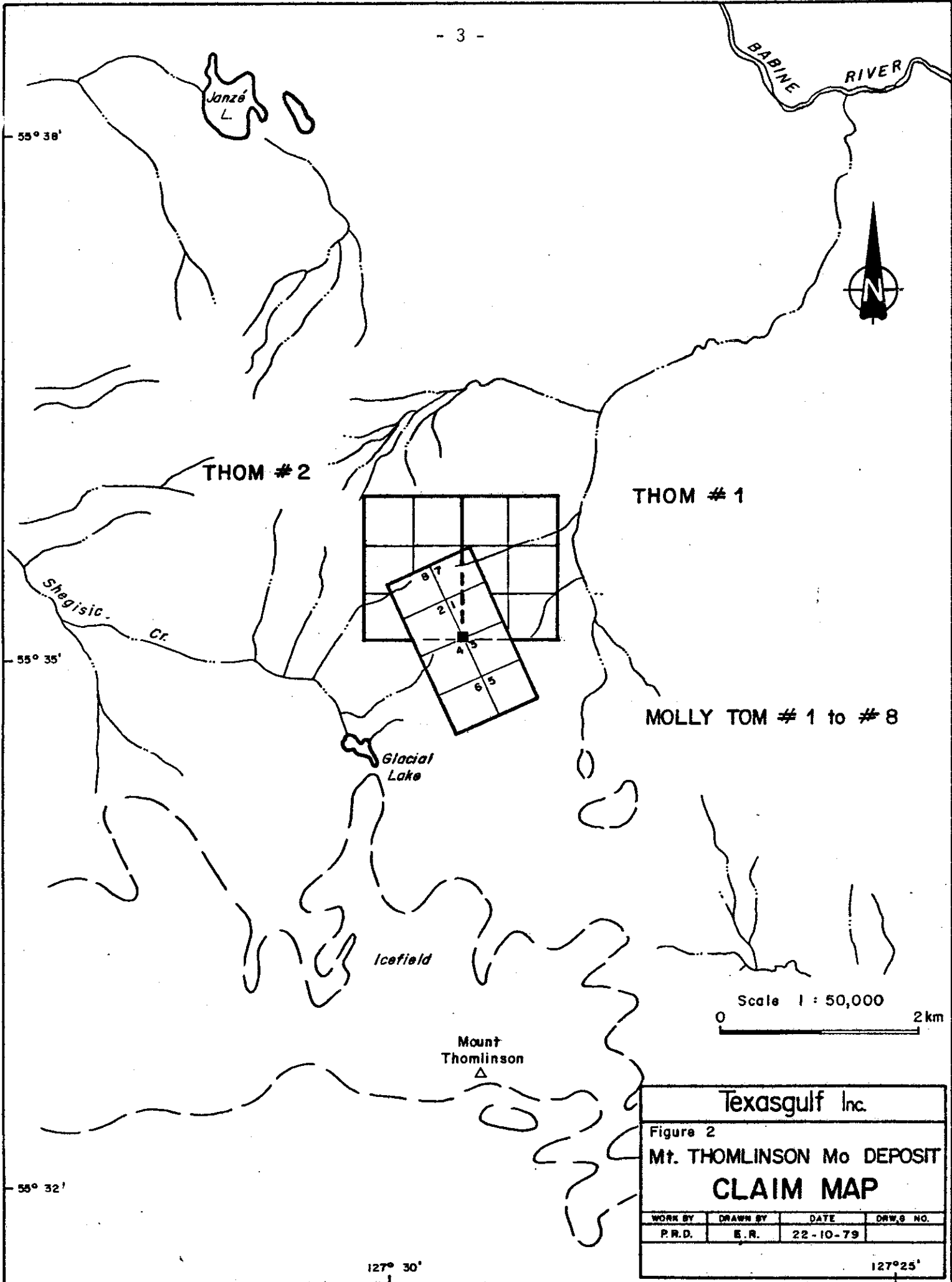


Figure 1

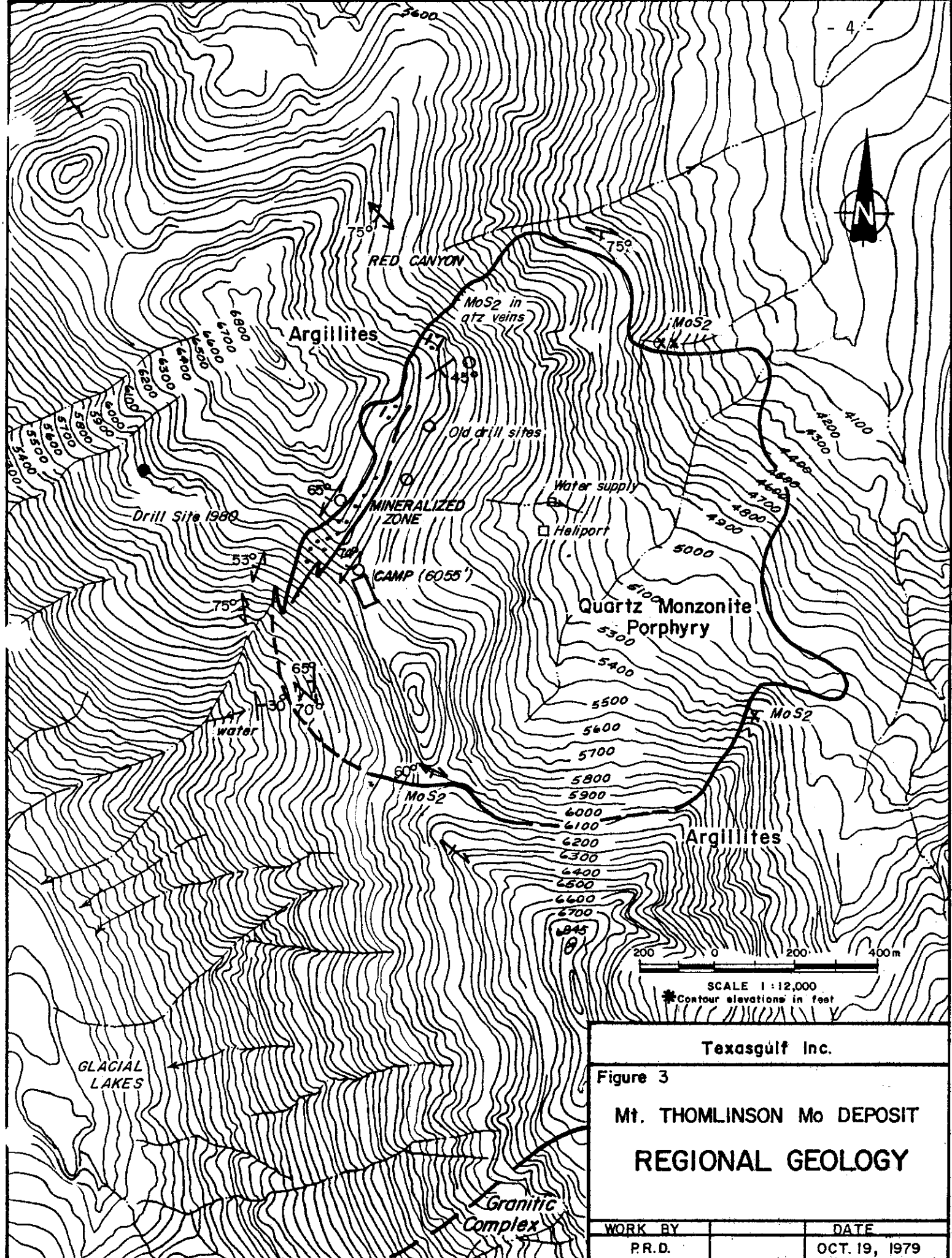
Texasgulf Inc.

LOCATION MAP
MT. THOMLINSON Mo
PROSPECT
93M/IIW

WORK BY	DRAWN BY	DATE	DRWG NO.
PR.D.	E.R.	5-10-79	



Texasgulf Inc.			
Figure 2			
Mt. THOMLINSON Mo DEPOSIT			
CLAIM MAP			
WORK BY	DRAWN BY	DATE	DRW. NO.
P.R.D.	E.R.	22-10-79	
			127°25'



Texasgulf Inc.

Figure 3

Mt. THOMLINSON Mo DEPOSIT

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

WORK BY	DATE
P.R.D.	OCT. 19, 1979

In 1979, the Molly Tom claims were staked by John Bot, an independent prospector from Smithers. He optioned the property to Texasgulf Canada Ltd. on May 16, 1979. P.R. DeLancey visited the property in August, 1979, to examine the property in preparation for a drill program in 1980. He modified maps from previous work on the stock to produce a 1:2500 scale geological map showing current claim boundaries, trenches, drill hole collars, and projections of drill holes. His report (DeLancey, 1980) outlined the program pursued in 1980. All claims are registered in the name of Texasgulf Canada Ltd.

SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED

Drill Site Preparation and Camp Construction

During July 1980, a crew contracted from BEMA Industries excavated the drill site and helipad on the south facing slope and constructed the camp in the saddle.

Diamond Drilling

Between August 17 and September 24, 1980, one BQ diamond drill hole was drilled 209.7 m deep at -80° , azimuth 117° , from the prepared site. The hole was abandoned approximately 500 metres short of completion due to severe drilling problems and increasingly inclement weather.

The hole, shown on Fig. 4, penetrated Bowser Lake Group argillite with sparse quartz and calcite veinlets and finely disseminated pyrite.

Work Distribution

The diamond drilling was pursued within the Molly Tom #8 and Molly Tom #2 mineral claims. Camp construction was in parts of Molly Tom #1, #3 and #4 claims (Fig. 4).

GEOLOGY

The geology of the property has been described by Loudon (1963), Mannard and Sinclair (1964), Kirkham (1964), Carithers (1965), and DeLancey (1979). The geology and the location of the 1980 drill hole are shown on Figure 4.

Molybdenite and chalcopyrite occur in an irregular tabular zone up to 100 metres wide along the northwest contact zone of the circular granitic stock about 2 km across that has intruded Bowser Lake Group argillites. Sulphide mineralization occurs in a biotite granite border phase of the granitic intrusion, in a zone characterized by repeated shearing, small felsic dykes, quartz veining, silicification, argillization, and potassic alteration. This sheared, altered mineralized zone trends north-northeast along the margin of the stock, and dips 58-65° to the west. The 1964 and 1965 drilling outlined the zone above 1500 m elevation, but it remains open and untested at depth.

DIAMOND DRILLING

One hole was drilled on the property during 1980. This hole was unsuccessful and was abandoned at 209.7 metres. It penetrated sheared, pervasively fractured, hornfelsed argillite, with occasional quartz-pyrite and calcite veins. Despite heavy use of drilling muds and sealants, circulation was rarely maintained for more than a metre. Attempts to drill without return resulted in severe abrasion on bits. Consistent caving resulted in loss of one rod and the bit, at 209.7 m. This equipment could not be retrieved. A summary log of the hole MT-80-1 is given in Appendix 1. The core is stored on the property.

The unforeseen difficulty of drilling through the argillite, and subsequent abandonment of the hole suggest that the mineralized zone should be drilled from the granite side. This can be achieved by drilling at -45° from a point near the camp, shown on Figure 4.



D.A. Bending

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Carithers, Ward (1965): Report on the Buttle Lake Molybdenite Project, Mount Thomlinson, B.C., unpublished AMAX Company Report, 15 pages.

DeLancey, P.R. (1980): Geological Report of the Thom Group, Mount Thomlinson, Omineca Mining Division, unpublished Texasgulf Company report, 7 pages.

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APPENDIX A

SUMMARY DRILL LOG

APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

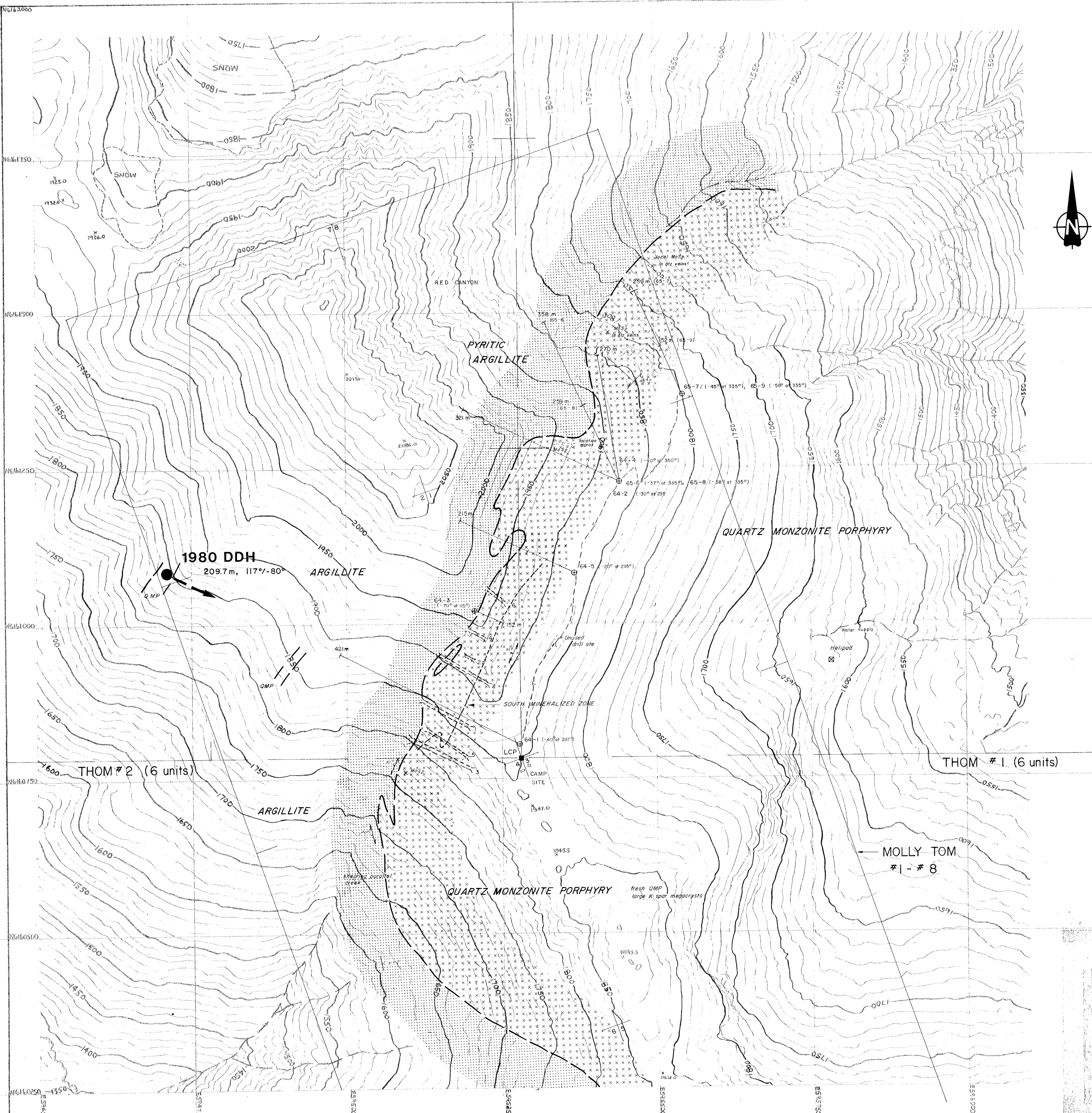
D.A. Bending - Geologist

D.A. Bending holds a B.Sc. degree in Geology from the University of Oregon (1976), and is presently completing an M.Sc. degree at the University of Toronto. He has been employed by Texasgulf since May 1, 1980, based in Vancouver.

G. R. Peatfield.
13 March 1981

APPENDIX C

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
9002
 No.

Paul Barberis March 13 1980

Note: Contour interval 10 metres

FIG. 4

Texasgulf Inc.

MT. THOMLINSON Mo DEPOSIT
PROPERTY GEOLOGY

WORK BY	DRAWN BY	DATE	DRWG. NO.
P.R.D.	E.R.	MAR. 11, 1980	

Scale in Metres 1:2500