PROSPECTING

REPORT ON THE BIG CHRIS CLAIM

NEAR MAEFORD LAKE IN THE

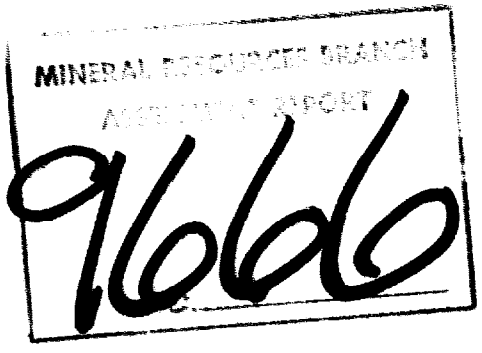
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION B. C.

93 A/14E

52° 48.5', 121° 15'

HELD BY

DOROTHY ROMING



AUGUST 1980

May G. Larsen

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Topographical Map } on file.

A Introduction

This report is an assessment of the Big Chris claims held by Dorothy Roming of Chilliwack, B. C. The claims are in the Cariboo Mining Division of B. C. This report is based on the results of a prospecting program carried on in 1979 and 1980.

B Property

The property lies in the Cariboo Mining Division and consists of two claims, Big Chris 1 and Big Chris 2.

The claims are recorded in the office of the Mining Recorder in Quesnel as follows:

CLAIM	RECORD NO.	RECORDING DATE	HOLDER
Big Chris one	2027(9)	Sept. 13, 1980	D. Roming
Big Chris two	2026(9)	Sept. 13, 1980	D. Roming

C Location and Access

The Big Chris claims are located on the road near a stream 16 miles from the Cariboo River bridge which crosses south over the Cariboo River onto Macford Lake road. Claims are about ten miles west of Macford Lake on the road. Post is 12 feet east of road.

D Topography and Climate

The topography of the general area is gentle elevation 2900 ft. at I.C. Post. The area is logged off leaving boulders of mineralized rock lying on top of the ground amid stumps. The rainfall is in the order of 40 inches per year. The summer months are 100 degrees and the winter go to 50 below zero.

E History

The staking of the claims was the outcome of a prospecting program carried out in 1979 and 1980. Lepidolite mica was detected in samples brought home and tested in 1979. Zinc and copper and nickel also tested positive as did tungsten. Assays proved only small traces. There is some pyrite cubes in darker colored rocks. There is a little pink quartz looking rock which is schistose in places. Very little of this mineral in place, some float in stream.

Wide joints lie paralel with stream on the east side. Overburden to bottom is twelve feet deep. These joints are forty feet long, twelve feet deep and fifteen feet accross. There is gravel east on a slight rise where stream comes out of the mountain and near claim post no. 2. There is deep overburden showing along stream with sand in bottom and soil on top. Heavy metal test registered only one half. A small boulder of boinite and pyrite float was found on the bank of stream by road.

F General Geology

Huge boulders of well mineralized rock lie on a gentle slope which is logged off and a sloping decline to the north 400' to Little River and uphill to No. two claim post about 3900' elevation. The stream lies in a fault with joints to the east side. The rock is sedimentary and metamorphised only pink quartz. A small amount of float is intrusine.

G Mineralization

There is lepedolite mica in the rocks. Black lines of spalerite nickel and cobalt with small areas of chalcopyrite and pyrite. The mineral is layered through a chalcky background which fuses easily and gives phosphate tests. Melamorphised beyond recognition it appears to be a lithium mineral.

A flourescent bead indicated uranium as did the reddish color of the rocks. The black pitchy mineral on the cleavage planes could be uraninite - nitric acid test failed; but Min-Ens nitric acid is questionable. Geiger counter switch was turned backward so useless in detecting uranium.

Assayer said white chalky layer was feldspar. Tests cannot be considered infallible since all assays, identification, etc. do not bear out finding of tests (Dana's).

H Qualification of Prospector

Two courses on Prospecting at B. C. and Yukon Chamber of Mines in Vancouver.

One course on Prospecting at Selkirk College in Castlegar.

One course for Prospectors at B. C. I. T.

Eleven seasons on Prospectors Assistance Program.

I Cost Sheet on Two Big Chris Claims

Sept. 14, 16, 21, 23 - at 80.00 a day	$ 320.00
Oct. - Vern Jones and myself 4 hrs. each at 40.00 - took samples.	80.00
Assays and chemicals (cancelled cheques on request)	258.00
Car expense computed by the mile at .20¢	260.00
	$ 918.00
Testing - 10 days at 80.00 a day	800.00
Labor - Don Stevenson - one day at 100.00	100.00
	$1818.00

Samples taken by Dr. Skall and geologist Bryon of Kamloops. Dr. Skall didn't assay black material for lithium.
White material assayed lower than average in lithium and beryllium. I will not list time spent with him on claim. Total assays, chemicals, etc. were $2414.00. I deducted $1000.00 for the Trevor claims in the New Westminster Division. Recorded March 13th. Record No. 841.

I purchased a car at Brown Bros. in March. I travelled 11,00 miles. I deducted 1000 miles for personal use (generous because I don't have time to use it outside of prospecting. I deducted 1800 miles for Trevor claims (generous because some of the mileage was on my old car. I divided 9000 miles between 11 claims at Maeford Lake. I have thirteen but used Vern Jone's truck for the trip in October to stake claims. I listed .20¢ a mile, going rate is .25¢ per mile.

Material for testing that I paid cash for is not listed.

TESTS

SHELLITE	Blue to white flourescence in short wave ultraviolet light Yellow precipitate and coating when a powder boiled in H. C. L.
TUNGSTEN	Fuse powdered mineral in sodium carbonate dissolved in strong H. C. L. and add pure tin. Color of acid will be blue. Wolramite decrepitates and ten fuses to a faceted magnetic crystal.
COBALT	Fuses with difficulty when powdered, giving sulfur and faint arsenic fumes. Grains magnetic. Grains partially dissolve in nitric acid giving clear pink to red solution. Residue remains metalic in lustre.
GOLD	Powdered mineral dissolved in aqua regia, 1part nitric to 4 parts H. C. L. and tin filings added turns solution purple. Purple test of cassius.
NICKEL	Dissolved powder in nitric acid with dimythlglyome powder gives a pink to red color to solution.
LOELLENGITE	Dissolves in nitric acid to form clear yellow solution which may be colored pale greenish or pink if notable quantities of cobalt or nickel are present.
SILVER	A powder boiled in nitric acid will throw down a curdy precipitate when a few drops of H. C. L. or strong salt water are added. Silver precipitate will turn purple and is dissolved by ammonia.
LEAD	A powder is dissolved in nitric acid. If a few drops of H. C. L. acid are added a white precipitate will be thrown down. This will dissolve if boiled with seven times its' volume in water.
BERYLLONITE	Fuses with difficulty to a cloudy glass. Wet with sulphuric acid the powdered mineral froths coloring flame yellow. A later green phosphorus flame.
HERDERITE	After light heating it usually flouresces in long wave ultraviolet light. Fuses with difficulty, becoming white and opaque. Dissolves slowly in acid.
LITHIUM	Held in tweezer or hand and dipped in H. C. L. will give a red flash, green flame.
BERYL	Glow whitely, doesn't decrepitate violently (as quartz) Fuses with great difficulty to a white glass. Insoluable in common acids.
BERTRANDITE	Whitens but will hardly fuse on charcoal. Insoluable in acids. Turns blue with cobalt nitrite test. less fusible than feldspars.

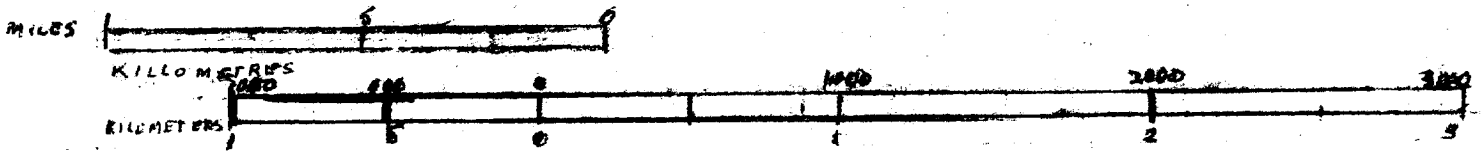
SPODUMENE	Fuses to a clear glass after developing small zeolite like protrubences and colors flame bright red. Marked thermoluminescence. Fused material flouresces blue in short wave ultraviolet. Original material flouresces orange.
PHENAKITE	Infusible and insoluble in common acids. Usually does not decrepitate.
COPPER	Dissolves in nitric acid, powdered mineral gives a green color which turns blue on addition of ammonia.

FLAME TESTS

FLAME COLORS	ELEMENT
Violet red	Strontium
Bright red flash	Lithium
Orange red	Calcium
Yellow orange	Sodium
Yellow green	Barium
Green	Boron
Emerald green	Copper
Bluish green pale	Phosphorus
Greenish blue	Antimony
Bluish white	Arsenic
Blue	Tellurium
Violet	Potassium

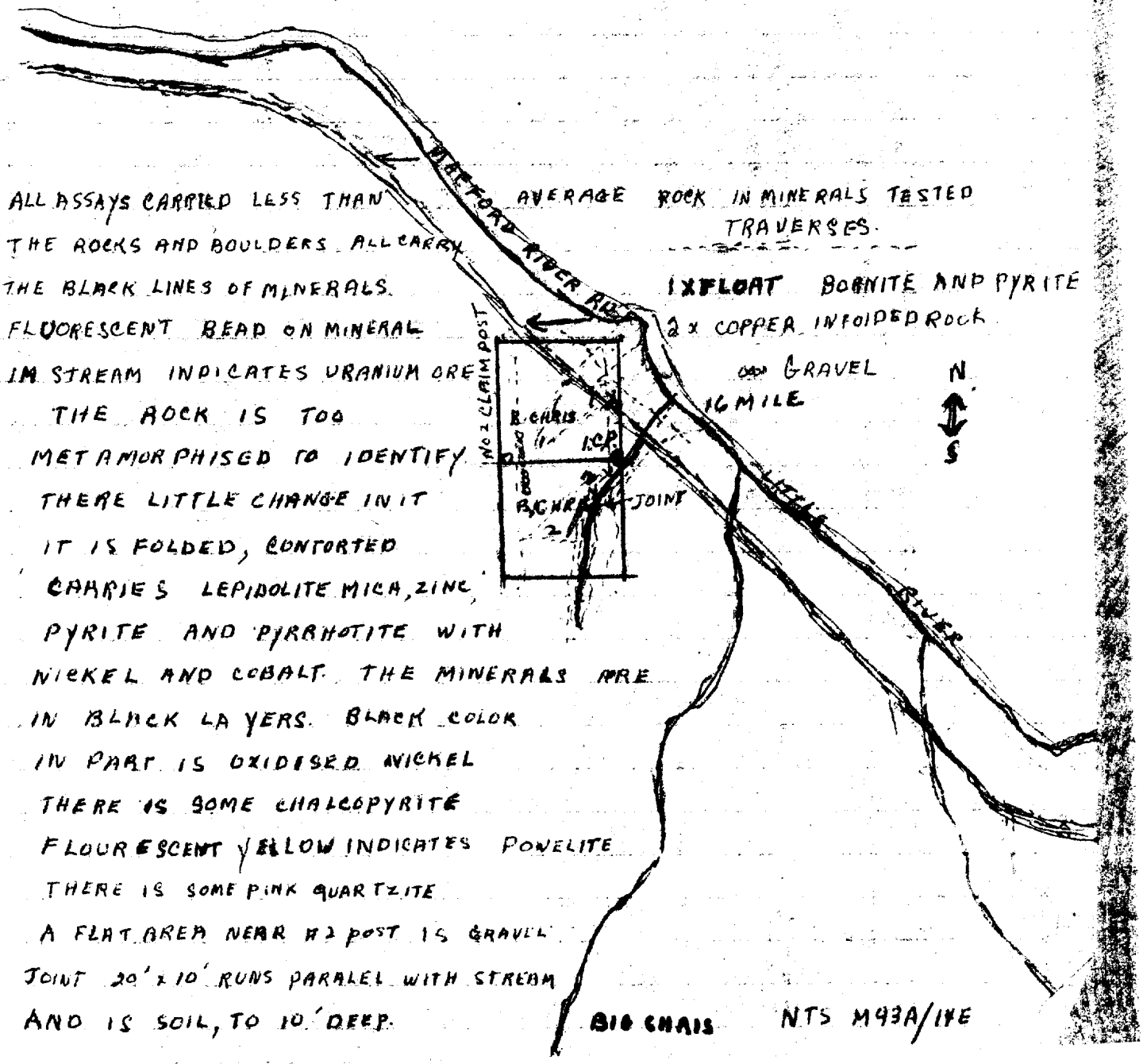
BORAX BEAD TESTS — OXIDIZING FLAME

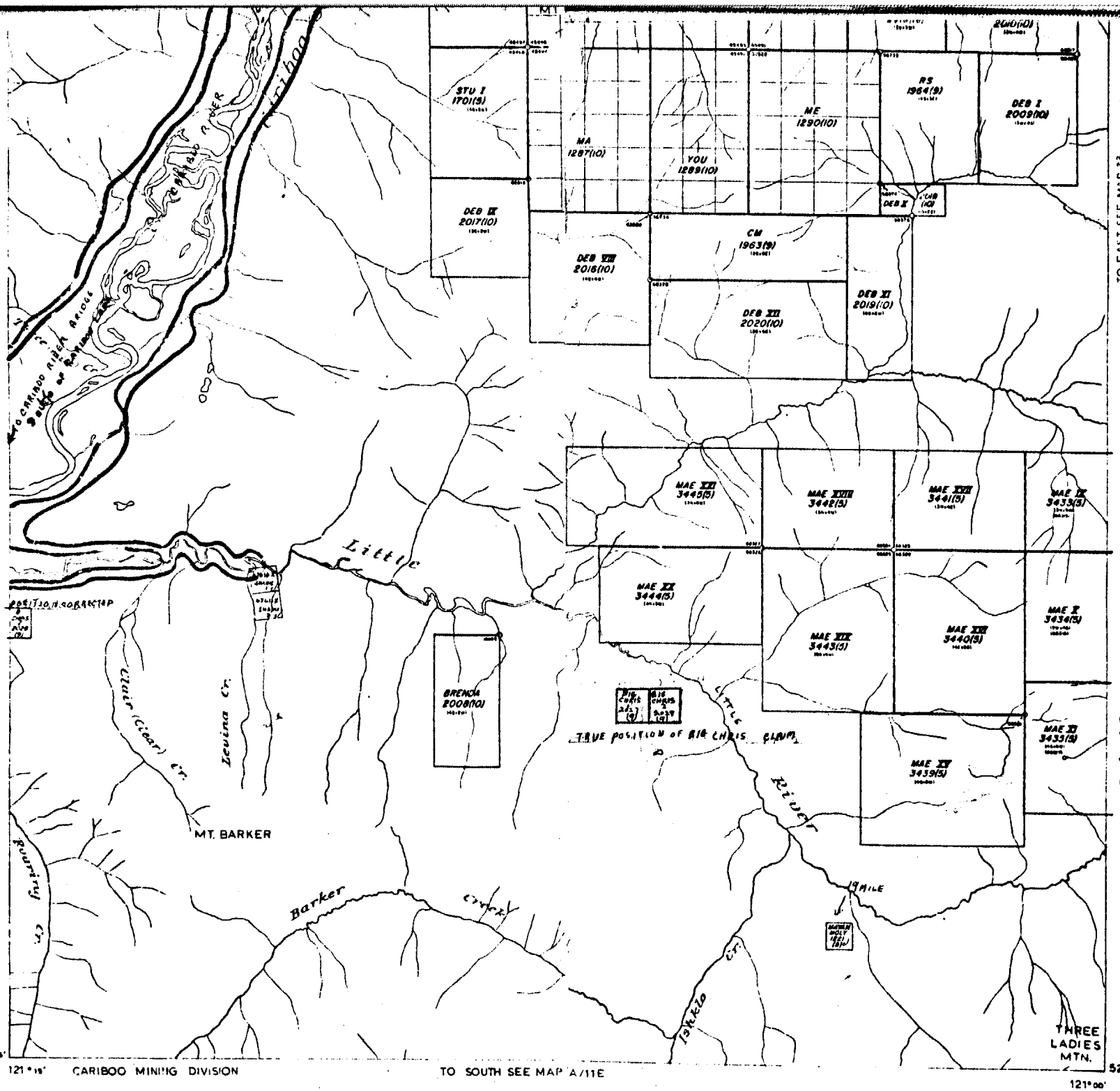
HOT	COLD	ELEMENT
Pale yellow	Colorless to white	Molybdenum
Pale yellow	Colorless to white	Titanium
Yellow to orange	Yellow to brown	Uranium Flourescent
Yellow	Green	Chromium
Yellow	Green	Vanadium
Green	Blue	Copper
Blue	Blue	Cobalt
Yellow to orange	Greenish to brown	Iron
Violet	Reddish brown	Nickel
Violet	Reddish violet	Manganese



SOIL TEST WAS CONTAMINATED WHEN PURCHASED MINEN
2ND SOIL TESTING MATERIAL GAVE POOR TEST ON POWDERED GALENA

ALL ASSAYS CARRIED LESS THAN AVERAGE ROCK IN MINERALS TESTED
THE ROCKS AND BOULDERS ALL CARRY TRAVERSES.
THE BLACK LINES OF MINERALS 1 X FLOAT BORNITE AND PYRITE
FLUORESCENT BEAD ON MINERAL 2 x COPPER INFOIDED ROCK
IM STREAM INDICATES URANIUM ORE on GRAVEL
THE ROCK IS TOO 16 MILE
METAMORPHISED TO IDENTIFY
THERE LITTLE CHANGE IN IT
IT IS FOLDED, CONTORTED
CARRIES LEPIDOLITE MICA, ZINC,
PYRITE AND PYRRHOTITE WITH
NICKEL AND COBALT. THE MINERALS ARE
IN BLACK LAYERS. BLACK COLOR
IN PART IS OXIDISED NICKEL
THERE IS SOME CHALCOPYRITE
FLOURESCENT YELLOW INDICATES POWELITE
THERE IS SOME PINK QUARTZITE
A FLAT AREA NEAR #2 POST IS GRAVEL
JOINT 20' x 10' RUNS PARALEL WITH STREAM
AND IS SOIL, TO 10' DEEP.





For up-to-date information on claims in any area you should

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES
VICTORIA

This map is prepared to serve as a guide to the positions of located mineral claims

SUBMITTED BY PROSPECTOR

May G Larsen

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1981