

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

S D R CLAIM

TRAIL CREEK MINING DIVISION

82 F / 4

49° 3' N 117° 47' W

Claim recorded in the name of D.K. Bragg  
Held in trust for Standonray Mines Ltd. ( NPL )

Operator: D.K. Bragg

Author: D.K. Bragg

Date: Nov. 1, 1982

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**10,784**

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INTRODUCTION

Historically the Rossland camp has been a significant mining area from the mid 1890's to the late 1920's, during which time some five million tons of ore were mined, which at today's metal prices would approach a gross value exceeding two billion dollars. Much of this production centered around the War Eagle, Le Roi and the Centre Star crown granted claims which gave the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company its beginning and the springboard into its position today.

Although these claims were the centre of the activity and the locus of the camp being one of the major gold producers in B.C. there were numerous other satellite properties that contributed to the total production.

Some of these satellite properties continued activity well after the cessation of operations in the Rossland camp by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company. During the 1930's many leasers worked the properties and activity has continued on a sporadic basis since then.

This writer has been involved in mining on the Blue Bird crown grant claim from 1972 to 1976, and has spent much time reviewing the data on the camp as well as prospecting much of the area.

The S D R claim was staked in August of 1980. It is held in the name of D. K. Bragg who in turn holds the claim in trust for Standonray Mines Ltd. (NPL). See Figure I.

Some preliminary prospecting was done in the fall of 1980 and some more time was spent on the ground again in Aug of 1981. This preliminary work established that both the magnetometer and geochemistry were viable tools to use in a search for or to delineate the veins on the property.

The intent of this geophysical investigation was to grid the north-western portion of the property to the north of what is referred to as the zinc vein. The purpose of this investigation was to follow up on the preliminary prospecting around the zinc vein ( see ' Prospecting Report ' on the S D R and Hillside claims by D. K. Bragg, dated Nov 1, 1981 ) and to delineate by means of the



Fig. I  
INDEX MAP

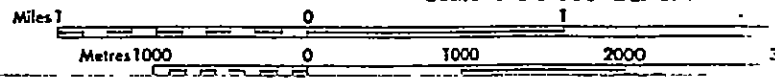
Location of the S D R claim

# ROSSLAND-TRA

BRITISH COLUMBIA

82 F / 4

Scale 1 50 000 Échelle



magnetometer, if possible, a coincident E M and S P anomaly in the northern section of the S D R claim.

#### PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The S D R claim, centered about three kilometers south east of the City of Rossland, lies on the northern slopes of Baldy and Lake mountains to Gopher Creek. Elevations range from 2600 feet to 4000 feet. Access to the north western portion of the claim is by good all weather roads from Rossland or by means of the abandoned rail grade. Much of the rest of the area is only accessible by four wheel drive on old logging roads, many of which have become impassable by washouts and secondary growth. However the terrain is for the most part fairly gentle and accessible by foot.

Forest cover is mainly second growth hemlock, larch, fir, cedar and both white pine and jack pine with some poplar and birch. The undergrowth is fairly open and nowhere is it impassable.

#### GEOLOGY

The Rossland area is underlain by sedimentary and volcanic rocks which have been intruded and metamorphosed by igneous rocks ( see G S C Memoir 308 by L. W. Little ).

The oldest formation is the Mount Roberts Formation ( Pennsylvanian ) which are sediments consisting of slates, limestones, quartzites and green stones( andesites and banded tuffs ) .

This in turn is overlain by the Rossland Formation (Lower Jurassic ) which consists mainly of lava flows of andesitic to basaltic composition, augite porphyry, and bodies of tuff and argillite.

The above rocks have been intruded by a number of different intrusions in the following sequence:

Ultrabasic intrusions ( Lower Cretaceous ) serpentinized peridotite  
Rossland Monzonite ( Lower Cretaceous ) Monzonite  
Nelson Plutonic rocks ( Lower Cretaceous ) Granite and other phases  
Coryell Plutonic rocks ( Tertiary ) alkali granite and syenite  
Sheppard Intrusions ( Tertiary ) alkali granite and syenite

Most of all these formations have been subjected to faulting and the intrusion of numerous dykes of various composition from monzonites to basalts. In general these dykes are steeply dipping and trend to the north.

In the area to the south and south east of Rossland there are east west fractures or faults along which mineralized stopes are formed. These stopes seem to be well developed vertically, but are limited horizontally. One such stope on the Blue Bird crown grant measures about a hundred feet horizontally and has been drilled vertically to a depth of two hundred and forty feet and is still open downward.

There are two known mineralized fractures of considerable length in what is known as the south belt. The Blue Bird - Mayflower vein system has been traced over a distance of 1200 meters from the eastern portion of the Hattie Brown crown grant through the Blue Bird, Copper Queen, Olla Podrida and on to the Alfi crown grant and still may be open on both ends. The second vein system is the Homestake vein, and although it is not known for certain that this is a continuous system, mineralization has been found along a strike distance of 2200 metres. This system runs through the Monday, Homestake, Gopher, Maid of Erin, Robert E. Lee, Celtic Queen crown grants and on to the S D R claim.

There are numerous other short fractures in the area along which mineralization has been found, but since information is scarce and it is not known whether these mineralized occurrences are aligned along continuous fracture systems.

In October of 1981 approximately 6 kilometers of line were run in by compass and topochain starting on a hundred meter grid spacing on the north western area of the S.D.R claim. However, it was soon discovered, upon starting the magnetometer survey, that much closer spacing would have to be used in order to determine any true sense of the readings.

Accordingly, a closer 25 metre grid system was started in the area of the Zinc vein in an attempt to delineate it on the ground.

Magnetometer readings were taken over these lines on a 5 metre spacing. The instrument used was a McPhar M700 vertical field magnetometer employing the fluxgate principle. Base stations were set up and the instrument calibrated at these stations so that the lower range scale would be used in the survey. As the survey progressed these stations were checked back to on a regular basis.

Due to a serious lack of financing this survey did not progress past the initial stages. The wrighter returned to the property for one day in May of 1982 to spend somemore time continuing the survey and to recheck some of the readings in the vicinity of the zinc vein. Since the lack of sufficient funds was very critical the survey planned could not be compleated.

#### RESULTS

Approximately 500 readings were taken. Since the diurnal fluctuations were less than 50 gammas during the days that the survey was conducted, and duplication could be obtained in most cases within a 50 gamma range, and since the survey did not progress beyond the initial stages, the results of the magnetometer readings have been plotted directly without diurnal correction being made. They are plotted on a 1 to 1000 scale map and contoured at 250 gamma interval. This coinsides with the scale of a topography and geology controll map that was utillized for controll.

CONCLUSIONS

Although the survey did not progress beyond the initial stages some new anomalous conditions are indicated. One such indication is the 3000 gamma reading on line 64+00E, 49+65s and also on line 65+50E between stations 5I+05 and 5I+25S.

A most dissapointing result was the failure of the magnetometer to delineate the zinc vein along the N 80°W axis of the old workings on the old Trilby claim. The only anomalous reading was on line 66+75E at 5I+90S. This anomaly seems to be truncated by an anomalous condition with an axis N 30°E running through line 66+25E 52+00S and 67+00E 5I+00S. This latter anomaly is most interesting since it is in the vicinity of favourable geochemical results obtained in the area and downslope. (see 'Prospecting Report' on the S D R and Hillside claim by D.K. Bragg dated Nov. 1 1981 ).



STATEMENT OF COSTS

D.K. Bragg	Oct 1 to 3, 1981, May 21, 1982 4 days at \$ 160.00 per day	\$ 640.00
E.S. Warner	Oct. 1 to 3, 1981 3 days at \$ 160.00 per day	\$ 480.00
Board	7 man days at \$ 40.00 per day	\$ 280.00
Materials		\$ 25.00
Magnetometer rent		\$ 50.00
Transportation costs	to Rossland one way	\$ 160.00
Truck costs	5 days at \$ 40.00 per day	\$ 200.00
Report preparation		\$ 350.00
		<hr/>
	Total	\$ 2185.00

*D.K. Bragg*

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS.

D.K. Bragg supervised and did most of the work involved in this investigation, including the line cutting, prospecting, mapping the geology, soil sampling, magnetometer survey and report preparation. His qualifications are as follows:

Graduated Armstrong High School, Armstrong B.C. 1951.

Attended U.B.C. from 1958 to 1962 in the faculty of Arts and Science, in Honors Geology.

Has worked in the mineral exploration industry since 1956.

Worked for Kennco Explorations during the summers of 1956, 1957, and 1959 in the Yukon and northern B.C. as an assistant prospector and geochem sampler under the direction of Dr. R Campbell and R. Woodcock.

Worked as head prospector for the Nahanni 60 Syndicate in the Northwest Territories in 1960 under the direction of Doug Wilmont.

Worked as head prospector in the Yukon for Dualco in 1961 under the supervision of E.Wozniak.

Worked as head prospector for Mining Corp. of Canada in southwest B.C. in 1962 under J.S. Scott and Dr. K. Northcote.

Worked as head prospector during the summer of 1963 for the Francis River Syndicate, in the central Yukon, under the direction of Dr. A. Aho.

Worked as field geologist in the Greenwood area of B.C. for Scurry Rainbow Oil in 1965 under the direction of Bill Quinn.

Worked as a field supervisor for Alrae Explorations Ltd. from Sept 1965 to April 1967 under the direction of Rae Jury.

Since 1956 has also worked as a self employed contractor, working for various mining companies in the following fields: prospecting, property examination, staking, line cutting, topographical mapping, geological reconnaissance and mapping, mineral sampler, draughting, air photo interpretation, geochemistry, geophysics and supervising property exploration programs.

Since 1956 has been a self employed prospector working in various areas in B.C. on numerous properties.

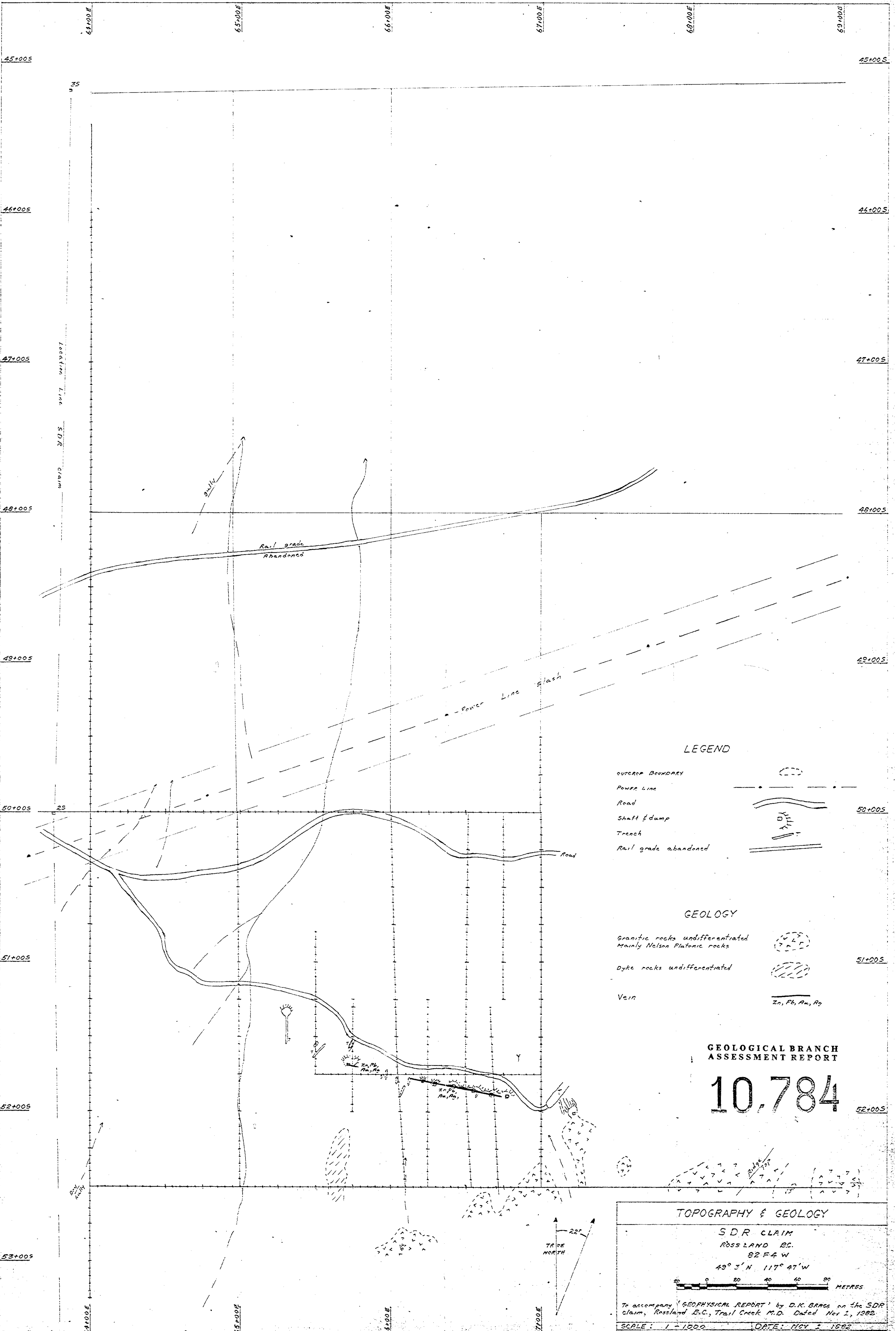
Has worked in the Rossland camp since 1971 as a miner on the Snowdrop and Blue Bird claims. Has spent considerable time in the camp as a prospector and mining exploration contractor.

Has recieved the B.C. Provincial Grubstake for the years 1964, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1980, 1981, and 1982.

*D.K. Bragg*

REFERENCES

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**LEGEND**

- OUTCROP BOUNDARY
- Power Line
- Road
- Shaft & dump
- Trench
- Rail grade abandoned

**GEOLOGY**

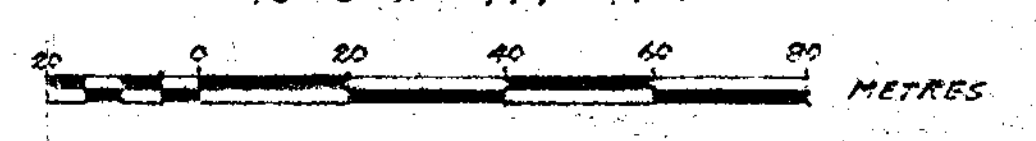
- Granitic rocks undifferentiated  
Mainly Nelson Plutonic rocks
- Dyke rocks undifferentiated
- Vein

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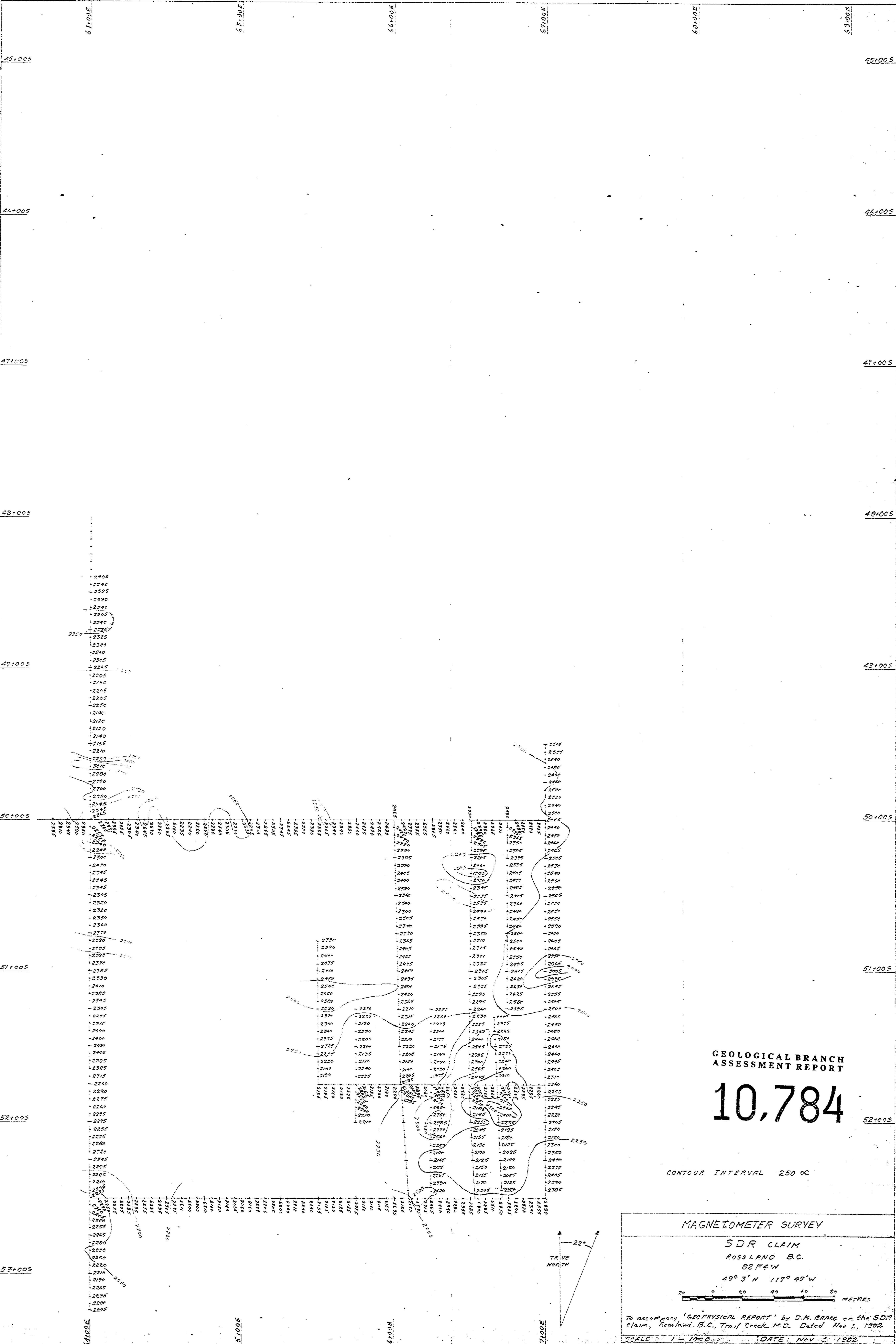
**10,784**

**TOPOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY**

SDR CLAIM  
ROSSLAND B.C.  
82 F.A.W  
49° 3' N 117° 47' W



To accompany 'GEOPHYSICAL REPORT' by D.K. BRAGG on the SDR claim, Rossland B.C., Trail Creek M.D. Dated Nov 2, 1982.  
SCALE: 1 - 1000 DATE: NOV 2 1982  
DRAWN BY: D.K. BRAGG FIG. 2



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CONTOUR INTERVAL 250 G

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

SDR CLAIM  
ROSS LAND B.C.  
62 F4 W  
49° 3' N 117° 48' W



To accompany 'GEOLOGICAL REPORT' by D.K. BRAG on the SDR claim, Rossland B.C., Trail Creek, M.D. Dated Nov 2, 1962  
SCALE: 1 = 1000. DATE: Nov 2, 1962  
DRAWN BY: D.K. BRAG FIG. 3