

84-#171 - 12149

ASSESSMENT REPORT  
SUMMARY OF GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY  
PHIL 2 CLAIM GROUP  
ALEX GOLD PROJECT  
NTS: 93-N/7  
55°20'N, 124°53'W

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**12,149**

R. Farmer  
C.M. Rebagliati  
January, 1984

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APPENDIX I

Rock Samples - Lithology & Geochemistry

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

In the summer of 1983, a reconnaissance rock sample returned anomalous concentrations of gold and copper from altered Upper Triassic Takla Group volcanic rocks. A 20-unit claim was staked over the prospect and soil sampled. Upon receipt of favourable geochemical results and positive geological features, the claim group was increased to 92 units and the soil grid expanded.

Two principal areas of interest were identified; the Aplite Creek Zone, and the Hill Top Zone. The Aplite Creek gold-copper-silver-arsenic soil anomaly is related to fracture-controlled copper-gold mineralization associated with potassium feldspar alteration within a larger zone of propylitic alteration and hornfels. The Hill Top Zone gold-silver-arsenic-copper-zinc soil anomaly flanks the northwest and northeast sides of a monzonite stock, which is discontinuously encircled by enhanced copper values.

Other single element, gold or copper anomalies are present, but because of their probable transported origin must be assigned a lower priority.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Continued exploration is warranted to fully evaluate the Phil 2 Claim Group.

## INTRODUCTION

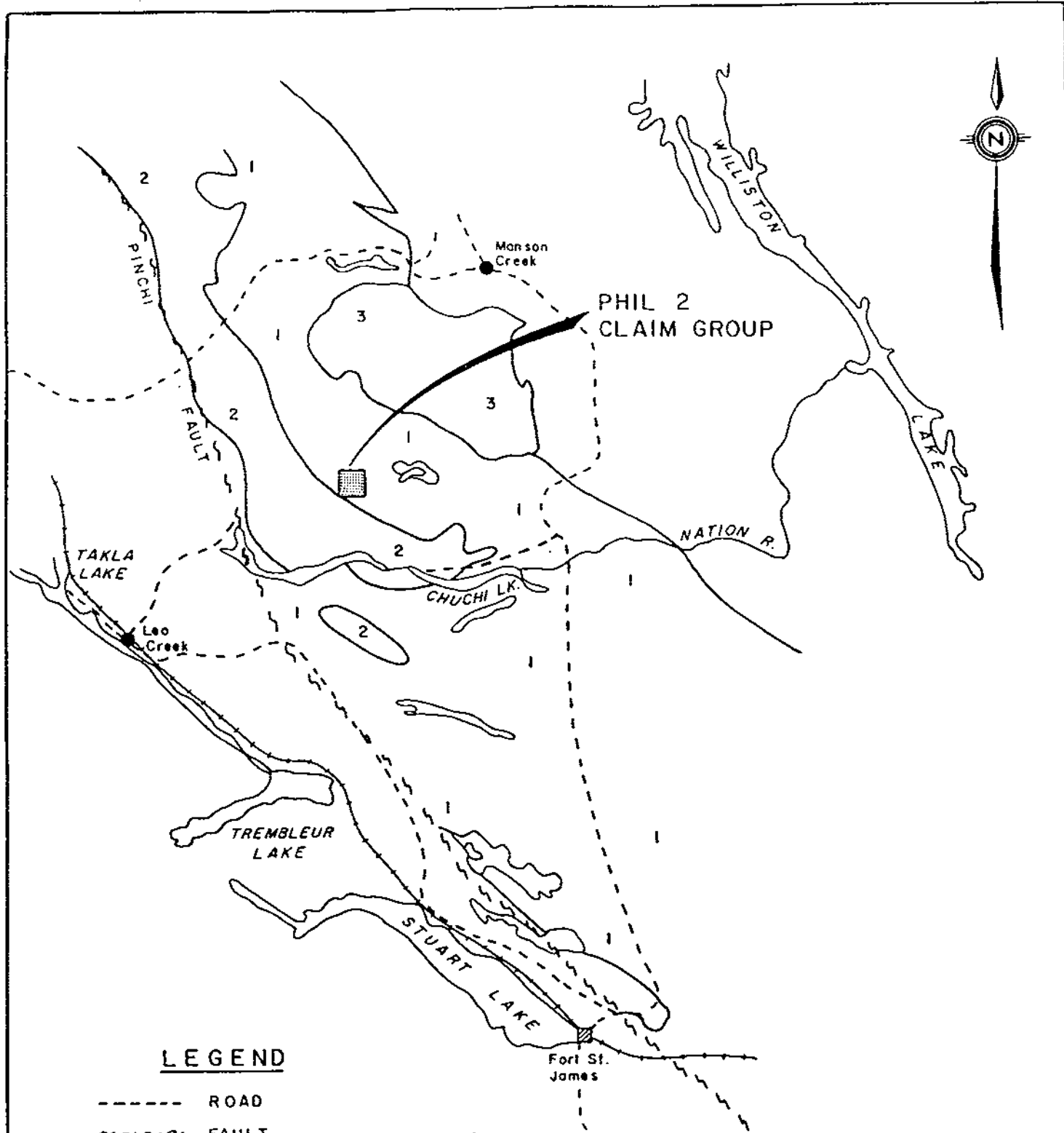
In July 1983, a reconnaissance rock chip sample returned anomalous gold and copper values from a propylitic altered breccia in Upper Triassic volcanic rocks. A 20-unit claim, Phil 2, was staked over the prospect and soil sampled. A gold-copper anomaly with supportive silver and arsenic values was outlined. In September, the claim group was increased to 92 units and soil grid expanded.

This report summarizes the results of the work on the 92-unit Phil 2 Claim Group.

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Phil 2 Claim Group is located 115 km north of Fort St. James, B.C. near Ahdatay Lake at latitude  $55^{\circ}20'N$  and longitude  $124^{\circ}53'W$  on NTS map 93-N/7 (Fig.1).

Access to the claims is by helicopter or by float-equipped aircraft to Ahdatay Lake. An old cat trail leading north from the west end of Chuchi Lake terminates approximately 8 km south of the property. Logging activity to the south and west provides good road access to within 20 km of the claims from the north shore of Chuchi Lake and from the Leo Creek forestry access road. The currently inactive B.C. Railway Takla Lake rail line lies 55 km to the southwest.



**LEGEND**

- ROAD
- ~~~~~ FAULT
- +--+ B C R

- 3 GERMANSEN BATHOLITH
- 2 HOGEM BATHOLITH
- 1 TAKLA GROUP

Scale 1:1,000,000

<b>SELCO INC.</b>		EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA	
<b>ALEX GOLD PROJECT PHIL 2 CLAIM GROUP LOCATION MAP AND REGIONAL GEOLOGY</b>			
DRAWN BY	DATE	N.T.S.	FIGURE
TRACED BY J. S.	DATE DEC. 1983.	93N	1

Elevations range between 1150 and 1400 m above sea level. Topography is gentle to moderate with the claims being roughly centred on a well-rounded hill. Vegetation is mixed, and consists of jackpine in well-drained areas with abundant spruce and balsam in moist areas. Underbrush is variable, ranging from none to dense thickets of willow or alder.

### CLAIMS

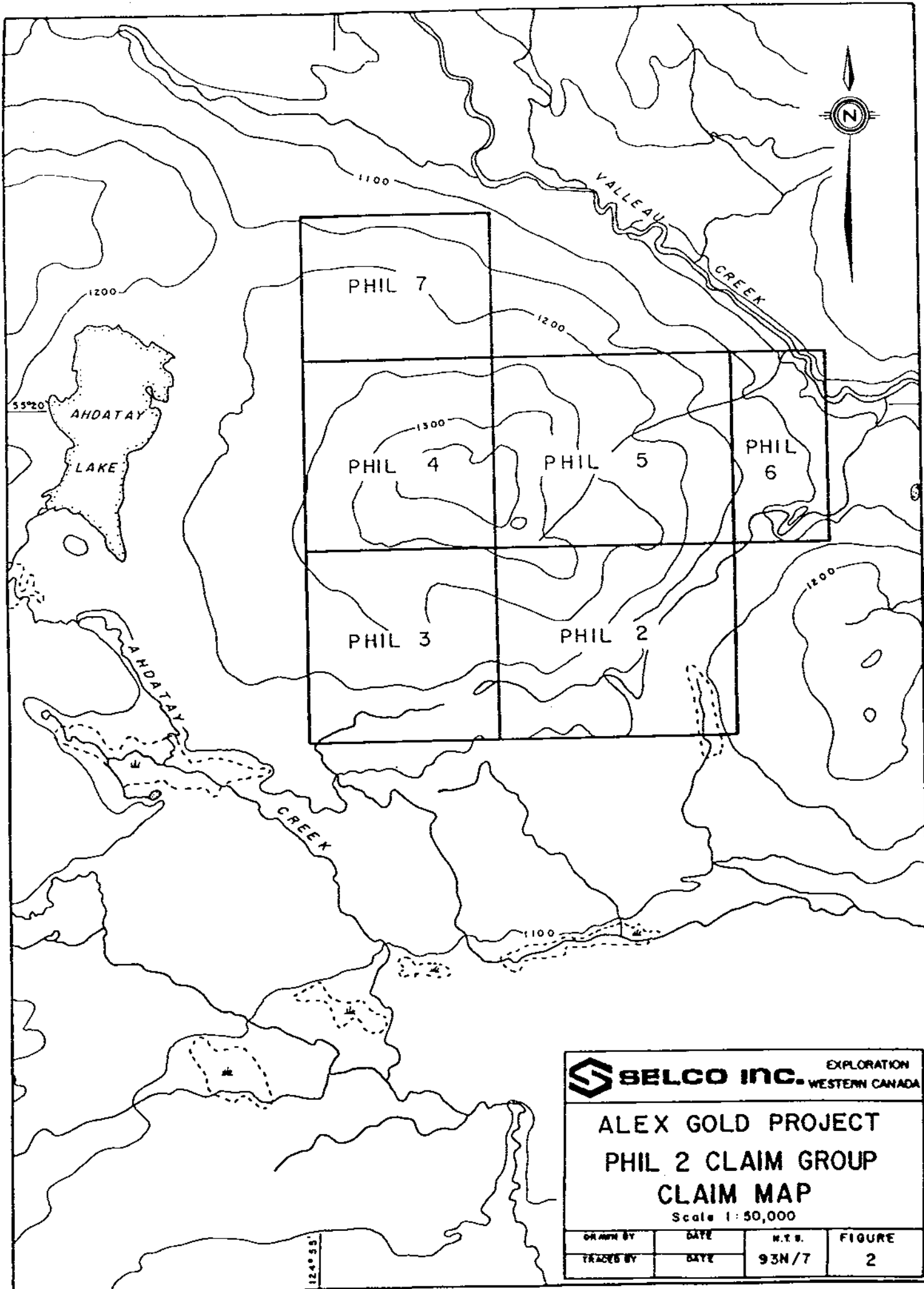
As of November 30, 1983, the number and status of the Phil 2 Claim Group was as follows:

<u>OMINECA MINING DIVISION</u>			
<u>Claim</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>
Phil 2	20	5743	September 1, 1983
Phil 3	16	5942	October 27, 1983
Phil 4	16	5943	October 27, 1983
Phil 5	20	5944	October 27, 1983
Phil 6	8	5945	October 27, 1983
Phil 7	12	5946	October 27, 1983
Total 6 Claims	<u>92</u> Units		

All claims lie within NTS map sheet 93-N/7 (Fig.2).

### PREVIOUS WORK

The claim area has been mapped by the Geological Survey of Canada (Armstrong, 1949) and by the British Columbia Department of Mines



**SELCO INC.** EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA

**ALEX GOLD PROJECT  
PHIL 2 CLAIM GROUP  
CLAIM MAP**

Scale 1 : 50,000

DRAWN BY	DATE	N.T.S.	FIGURE
TRACED BY	DATE	93N/7	2



(Garnett, 1978). Additional work was carried out by industry in the early 1970's during which time portions of the Phil 2 Claim Group were held by several companies searching for copper-molybdenum porphyry deposits.

The Phil 2 Claim was held by the Luc Syndicate in 1970 and by Chalico Silver Mines in 1972. Noranda and Pechiney Development also held ground in 1970-72 which is now contained within the claim group. These companies directed their efforts towards porphyry copper and copper-molybdenum deposits. Exploration included geological mapping, soil geochemistry and I.P.; Pechiney diamond-drilled four holes totalling 230 metres.

## GEOLOGY

### Regional Geology

The Phil 2 Claim Group is located within Upper Triassic Takla Group volcanics along the eastern margin of the Triassic-Cretaceous Hogem Batholith (Fig.1).

The Takla Group is mainly comprised of andesite and basalt tuffs, flows, breccias and coarse volcanoclastic breccias. Pyroxene porphyritic units are common. Many small comagmatic alkaline stocks intrude the volcanics.

The Hogem Batholith differs in two significant ways from other Upper

Triassic Batholiths in the Quesnel Trough. It has an unusually long intrusive life extending from Late Triassic to Cretaceous rather than being confined to a short interval near the Triassic-Jurassic boundary. Unlike other batholiths (such as the Guichon or Iron Mask Batholiths which are respectively solely calc-alkaline or alkaline) the Hogem Batholith is comprised of four phases which alternated from alkaline to calc-alkaline, with each phase becoming increasingly felsic.

The region hosts numerous copper and copper-molybdenum prospects, the most notable is the alkaline intrusive hosted Lorraine copper deposit.

#### Property Geology

During 1983, the central portion of the Phil 2 claim was subjected to a brief geological examination. Outcrop is generally sparse except along a series of small ravines.

Beyond the Phil 2 claim, but within the overall claim group, the claims are thought to be underlain by Takla volcanic rocks. Garnett of the B.C.D.M. indicates that the western half of the claims are underlain by the Hogem Batholith, but has only mapped two isolated outcrops. One is a monzodiorite to the north of the gold-copper prospect and the other is leucocratic granite to the west.

In the vicinity of the mineralized zone, the rocks consist of andesitic subaqueous volcanic flows, breccias and coarse volcaniclastic

sediments which are weakly hornfelsed (Fig.3). Many units are pyroxene porphyritic. A single two-metre thick bed of thinly-laminated white to dark grey limestone located to the southwest of the mineralization provided the only measurable attitude. The unit strikes at  $150^{\circ}$  and dips  $74^{\circ}$  northeast. Top direction is unknown, but is assumed to be upright. Significant folding is rare in the region with the relatively steep dip being attributed to rotation caused by a tilted fault block or alternately by upwarping along the margin of the batholith. Frequent narrow monzonite dykes trending north and northwesterly intrude the volcanics and appear to be post-mineralization as they are neither altered nor sulphide-bearing.

#### Mineralization and Alteration

Hand trenching, in one of the more sulphide-rich areas where malachite stain is conspicuous, indicates that the copper mineralization had been previously discovered (1970-72) along the north side of a westerly trending, shallow ravine at 89+75N, 109+00E.

The copper mineralization consists of chalcopyrite as fracture coatings and as minor disseminations in shear and breccia zones. Preliminary mapping indicates that the most prevalent fractures strike at about  $100^{\circ}$  and dip steeply to the south. Pyrite, which is more abundant and widespread, accompanies the chalcopyrite. A second, possibly younger, generation of pyrite occurs in northwesterly trending zones up to 0.5 m wide with concentrations ranging in the order of 10-30% by volume. Widely distributed epidote and weak,

pink feldspar veining are associated with the chalcopyrite-pyrite mineralization as are infrequent coarse blebs and veinlets of calcite. Locally, within the mineralized area are 0.5 to 3 m thick, dyke-like zones of nearly massive pink feldspar. Significantly, the soil geochemistry indicates that the principal zone of mineralization lies up-slope to the north of the sampled exposures.

#### SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

The entire 92-unit claim group was soil sampled on an east-west, north-south 100-200 m grid by Amex Exploration Services Limited contract crew. A total of 1100 samples were collected from the "B" soil horizon and analysed for gold, copper, zinc, silver and arsenic, except for the initial 306 samples from the Phil 2 claim which were not analysed for silver. Chemex Labs Ltd. performed all analyses.

All elements show considerable scatter (Figs.4-9) caused by a combination of glacial, fluvial, gravitation and hydrological dispersion and possibly by multiple source areas. Careful on-site geological assessment is required to evaluate the significance and implications of each factor.

While each element exhibits several anomalies, three areas with coincident multi-element anomalies are identified as probable bedrock sources.

Aplite Creek Zone

Coincident gold, silver and arsenic anomalies centred at 90+00N, 108+00E (1) form a core to a much larger northeast trending high-contrast copper zone. This multi-element anomaly encompasses potassic and propylitic altered volcanic rocks where the original reconnaissance rock chip sample was collected. Most of the soil anomaly lies up-slope from the exposed auriferous copper mineralization. The northeast attenuation of the copper anomaly is attributed to dispersion along a glacial outwash channel now occupied by Aplite Creek.

Hill Top Zone

A discontinuous series of gold, silver, copper, arsenic and zinc anomalies form an extensive east-west trend across the centre of the claim block at approximately 112+00N. The association of enhanced arsenic, which is very restricted in its distribution, with coincident anomalous levels of gold, silver and zinc at 112+00N, 93+00E (2) and 108+00N, 104+00E (3) suggests a proximal source.

REFERENCES

- Armstrong, J.E.; (1949) Fort St. James map area, Cassiar and Coast Districts, British Columbia. G.S.C. Memoir 252, 210 pp.
- Garnett, J.A.: (1978) Geology and Mineral Occurrences of the Southern Hogen Batholith. B.C. Department Mines and Pet. Res. Bull. 70, 75 pp.
- Tipper, H.W. et al; (1979) Map 1424A, Geological Atlas of the Parsnip River Area. 1:1 000 000.

ASSESSMENT REPORTS

- Luc Syndicate; (1970) Luc Claims. Assessment Report No. 2450.
- Noranda; (1972) Sooner Claims. Assessment Report No's 3962, 4431.
- Pechiney Development Ltd. (1972) Ian Claims. Assessment Report No. 4430
- (1973) Assessment Report No. 4653
- (1974) Assessment Report No's 5148, 5212.

CERTIFICATE

I, Randy Farmer, of #409-615 St. Georges Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C. hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist residing at the above address.
2. I am a graduate of Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario, with an Honours B.Sc. degree in Geology (1980).
3. I have practised my profession for more than three years.
4. I supervised the geological and geochemical surveys and interpreted the results described herein.

Respectfully submitted,



R. Farmer  
Project Geologist

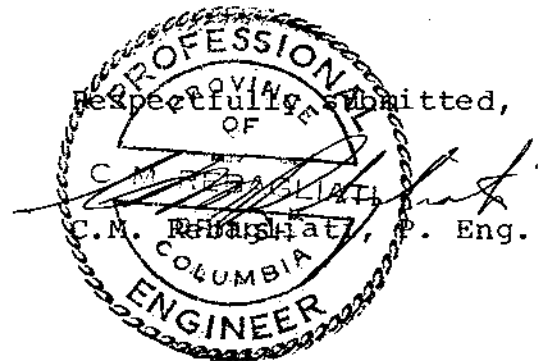
Vancouver, B.C.  
January 31, 1984

CERTIFICATE

I, C.M. Rebagliati, of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify the following:

1. That I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Province of British Columbia.
2. That I have practised my profession since graduation from the Haileybury School of Mines of Ontario in 1966 and from the Michigan Technological University in 1969 with a B.Sc. degree in Geological Engineering.
3. That I am presently employed by Selco - A Division of BP Exploration Canada Limited in Vancouver as Senior Geologist.
4. That I personally examined the property to confirm and evaluate the exploration program.

Vancouver, B.C.  
January 31, 1984

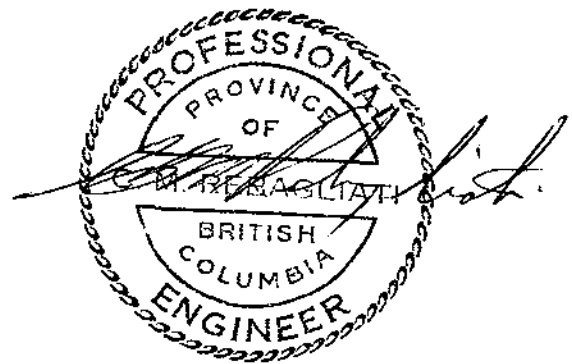




COST STATEMENT

1.	Grid Preparation, Soil Geochemical Survey, Amex Exploration Services Ltd.	
	Sept. 1, 1983 - 29.5 km at \$199.64/km (PHIL 2 claims)	\$ 5,889.38
	Oct.31,1983 - 105.8 km at \$215.00/km (PHIL 2 Group)	22,747.00
2.	Geochemical Analyses Chemex Labs Ltd.	
	PHIL 2 Claim - Soils-Au, Cu, Zn, As 306 samples at \$12.95/ea	3,962.70
	PHIL 2 Claim - Rocks-Au, Hg, Cu, Zn, As 41 samples at \$15.70/ea	643.70
	PHIL 2 Claim Group - Soils-Au, Ag, Cu, Zn, As 794 samples at \$13.50/ea	10,719.00
3.	Transportation Northern Mountain Helicopters	
	Aug. 13, 1983 - 2.0 hours at \$502.81/hr	1,005.62
	Sept. 27, 1983 - 4.9 hours at\$502.81/hr	2,463.77
	Sept. 30, 1983 - 2.3 hours at \$502.81/hr	1,156.46
	Oct. 1, 1983 - 2.6 hours at \$502.81/hr	1,307.31
	Oct. 4, 1983 - 2.4 hours at \$502.81/hr	1,206.74
	Oct. 6, 1983 - 2.4 hours at \$502.81/hr	1,206.74
	Oct. 10, 1983 - 4.0 hours at \$502.81/hr	2,011.24
4.	Selco Field Crew - Geology	
	Sept. 30-Oct. 4, 1983	
	5 mandays at \$150.00/day	750.00
	10 mandays at \$ 70.00/day	700.00
	Oct. 1-Oct. 4, 1983	
	4 mandays at \$200.00/day	800.00
5.	Radio Rental - Helicom Avionics	50.00

6.	Food 19 mandays at \$25.00/day	\$ 475.00
7.	Drafting 15 mandays at \$160.00/day	2,400.00
8.	Report Writing and Typing 10 mandays at \$160.00/day	1,600.00
	TOTAL	<hr/> \$ 61,094.66



APPENDIX I

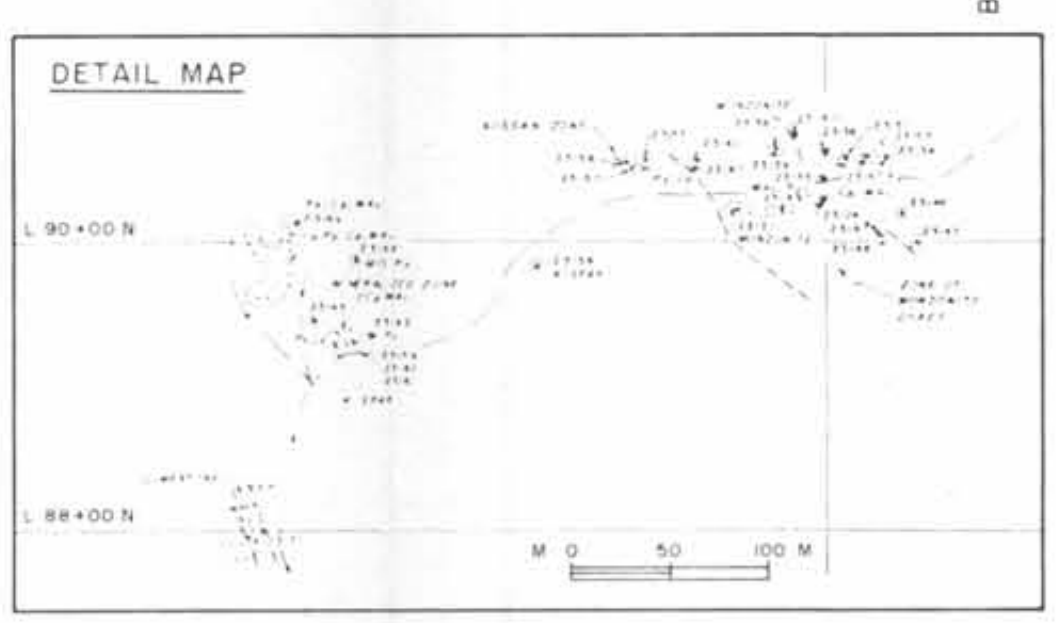
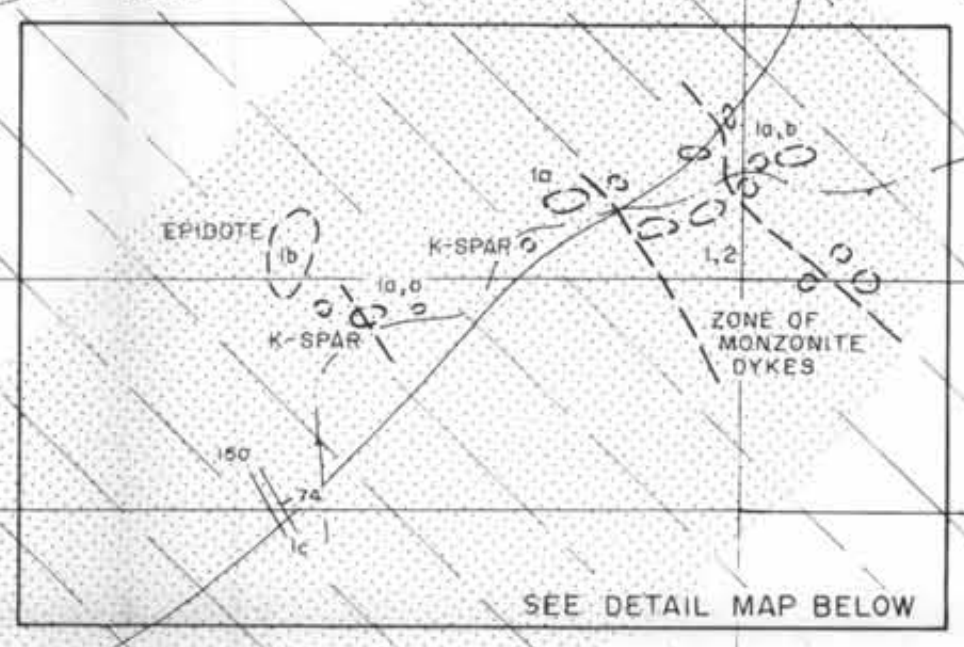
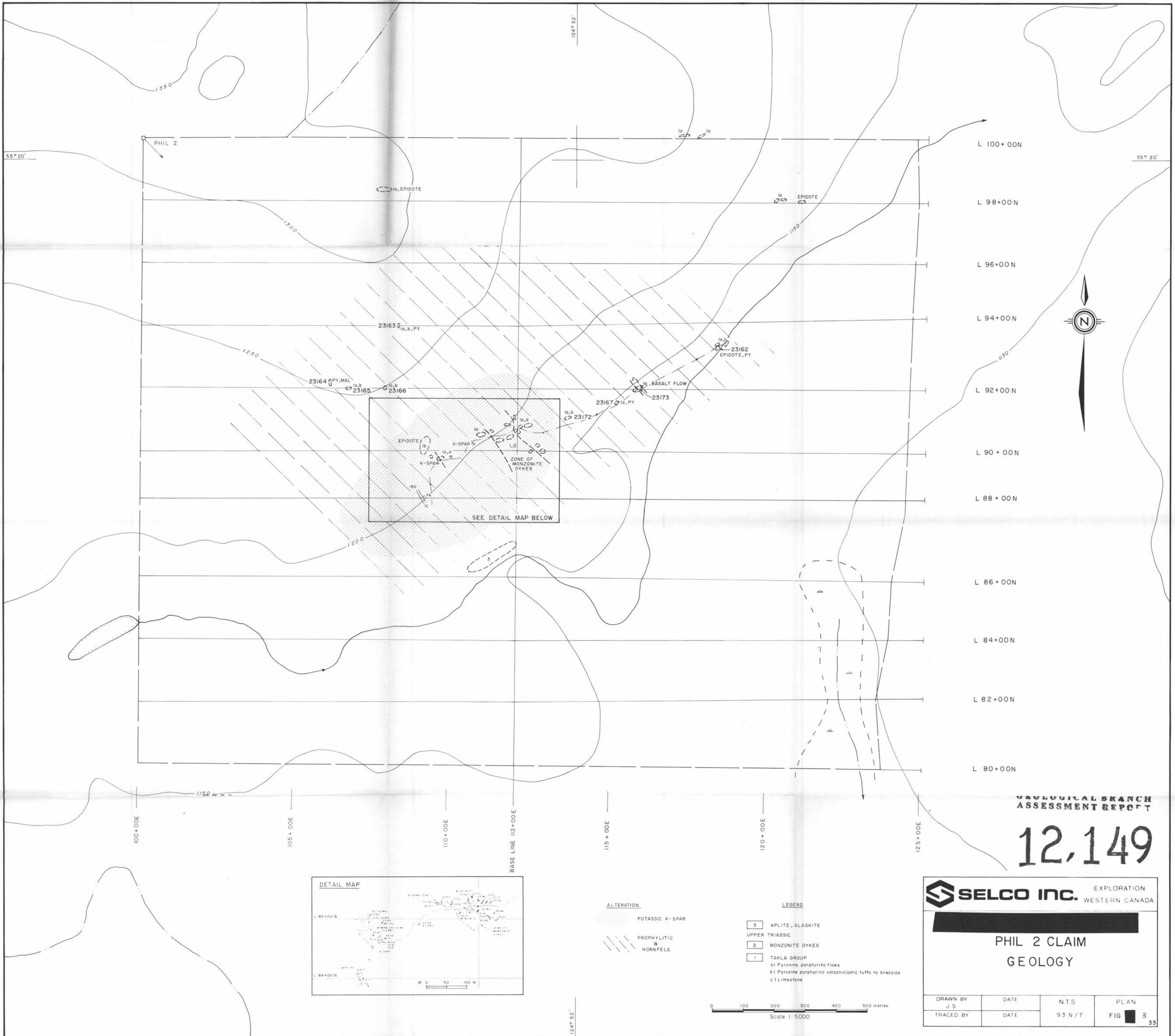
Rock Samples - Lithology & Geochemistry

Sample No.	Description	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb	Au ppb
23134	Augite porphyry, hornfelsic mafic volcanic, Minor epidote. 5m vertical chip. 90+20N-112+00E, Phil 2.	125	46	0.1	4	-	15
23135	Dark grey mafic volcanic 1.5m vertical chip. 90+31N-112+00E, Phil 2.	2100	73	3.0	5	-	105
23136	Hornfelsic mafic volcanic. Some calcite and epidote veinlets 8m vertical chip. 111+93E-90+45N, Phil 2.	150	35	0.5	6	-	15
23137	Fine-grained andesite. Some calcite veinlets. 111+86E-90+55N, Phil 2.	38	58	0.1	5	-	5
23138	Grey monzonite dyke. Dissem. epidote minor calcite and hematite fractures, 2m vertical chip. 90+43N 111+74E, Phil 2.	28	23	0.1	3	-	5
23139	Pyroxene porphyry mafic volcanic. Some epidote and calcite. veinlets, 4m vertical chip. Same location as 23138. Phil 2.	63	25	0.1	5	-	35
23140	Monzonite. 1m chip 90+39N-111+28E, Phil 2.	17	25	0.1	3	-	<5
23141	Carbonate, epidote, K-spar altered mafic volcanic. 3m composite chip. 90+39N-111+28E. Phil 2.	17	27	0.1	3	-	5
23142	Epidote and K-spar altered volcanic? Dissem. Py. 3m composite chip. 109+60E-89+50N, Phil 2.	130	17	0.8	22	-	285
23143	Grey dacite? K-spar-silica flooded. Dissem. Py, Cp. 108+95E-89+50N, Phil 2.	473	35	0.8	19	-	185

Sample No.	Description	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb	Au ppb
23144	Grab sample of 15 cm float. Mostly quartz with bands of massive grey magnetite and hematite. 112+00E-90+50N Phil 2.	21	38	0.3	4	-	485
23145	Pyroxene rich recrystallized volcanic. Trace Py, Cp? Epidote altered. 112+48E-90+04N Phil 2.	90	53	0.1	4	-	15
23146	Pyroxene rich recrystallized volcanic? Epidote veining 112+41E-90+14N, Phil 2.	31	38	0.1	6	-	10
23147	Altered monzonite carbonate fractures. 112+33E-90+08N, Phil 2.	25	49	0.1	3	-	10
23148	Same as 23147, same location	24	38	0.1	3	-	5
23149	Mafic volcanic, carbonate, epidote altered. 111+77E-90+15N, Phil 2.	505	60	0.3	6	-	65
23150	Monzonite? intrusive. Carbonate-epidote altered 111+62E-90+19N, Phil 2	15	27	0.1	3	-	25
23151	Resample of high Cu-Au value 112+10E-90+40N, Phil 2	3100	45	2.0	9	-	440
23152	Same location as 23151. Composite chip of rest of o/c (5x8m).	260	42	0.6	9	-	45
23153	Hornfelsic volcanic. Carbonate-epidote altered. 112+20E-90+40N, Phil 2. 4x8m composite chip.	255	40	0.5	7	-	40
23154	Hornfelsic volcanic breccia. 10x10m chip. 112+25E-90+40N, Phil 2.	265	35	0.3	6	-	20
23155	Gossanous hornfelsic volcanic. Epidote-K-spar altered. 111+00E-90+40N, Phil 2	135	40	0.2	6	-	10

Sample No.	Description	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb	Au ppb
23156	0.5m wide sulphide zone Py, Cp, Mal. Epidote-K-spar-carbonate altered. 111+00E-90+40N, Phil 2.	960	45	5.5	9	-	150
23157	Same location as 23156. Non-gossanous rock, Phil 2.	192	44	0.3	7	-	5
23158	K-spar zone. Dyke or vein? 110+50E-90N, Phil 2.	24	7	0.1	2	-	< 5
23159	5m mineralized zone. 1 metre composite chip, west end of zone. Py, Cp, Mal. 109+50E-89+50N, Phil 2.	4300	46	11.2	5	-	800
23160	Same location. 3m composite chip east of 23159.	4800	68	5.0	9	-	160
23161	Same location. 1m composite chip east of 23160.	8500	36	10.7	6	-	200
23162	Mafic volcanic. Minor Py, Cp, Mal. 116+75E-93+25N, Phil 2.	1200	73	3.2	4	-	295
23163	Mafic volcanic breccia. Grab sample. 108+25E-94N. Phil 2.	170	42	0.2	6	-	5
23164	Pyroxene prophyritic volcanic 10x4m composite grab sample. 106+10E-92+25N, Phil 2.	92	26	0.1	4	-	10
23165	Pyroxene porphyritic volcanic. Epidote-K-spar altered. 15x2m composite chip. 106+65E-92N, Phil 2.	168	44	0.2	4	-	10
23166	Grey volcanic breccia. 1x1m composite chip. 107+75E-92N Phil 2.	52	57	0.1	4	-	25
23167	Pyroxene porphyritic volcanic. Trace Mal. 2x2m composite chip. 115+00E-91+50N, Phil 2.	200	34	1.2	6	-	40

Sample No	Description	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb	Au ppb
23168	Fine-grained hornfelsic volcanic. Considerable Py, Hem. 109+54E-89+90N, Phil 2.	26	58	0.1	3	-	25
23169	Mafic lapilli to breccia-dissem. Py, Cp, Mal. 109+75E-90+15N, Phil 2.	165	60	0.1	5	-	20
23170	4m thick limestone bed. 109+00E-88+00N, Phil 2.	88	48	0.2	4	-	15
23171	10m north of limestone. Coarse porous breccia. Volcanic clasts in limy matrix. Dissem. Py.	110	80	0.1	6	-	15
23172	Mafic volcanic flow. 113+50E-91+00N, Phil 2	8	40	0.1	6	-	10
23173	Monzonite dyke. 115+50E-92N Phil 2.	20	70	0.1	5	-	5
23174	Silt sample Phil 2 area. NTS 93N/7, UTM 319N, 851E.	190	60	0.7	23	-	10



**ALTERATION**

- POTASSIC K-SPAR
- PROPHYLITIC & HORNFELS

**LEGEND**

- 3 APLITE, ALASKITE UPPER TRIASSIC
- 2 MONZONITE DYKES
- 1 TAKLA GROUP
  - a) Pyroxine porphyritic flows
  - b) Pyroxine porphyritic volcanoclastic tuffs to breccias
  - c) Limestone



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

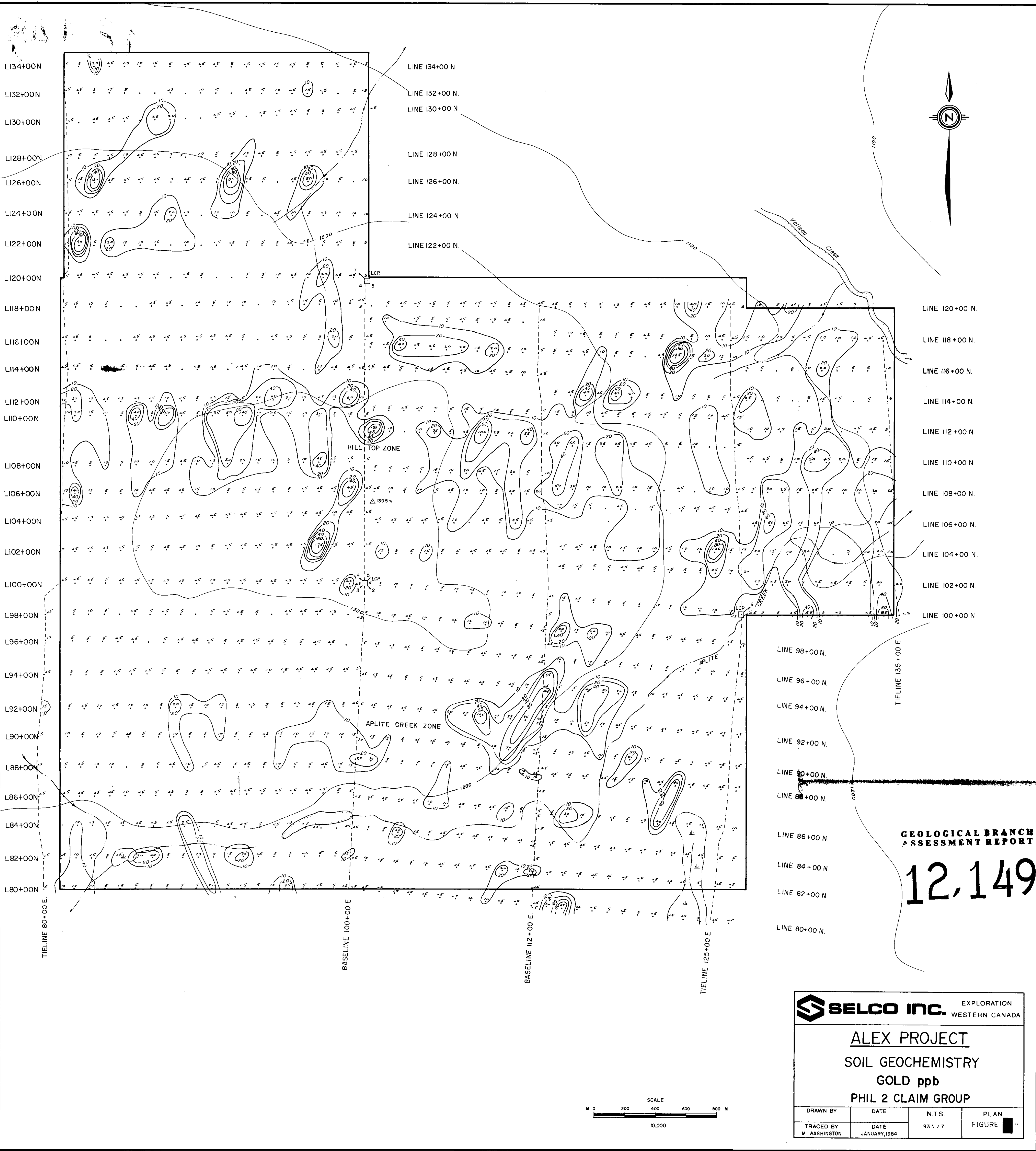
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**SELCO INC.** EXPLORATION  
WESTERN CANADA

**PHIL 2 CLAIM  
GEOLOGY**

DRAWN BY J.S.	DATE	NTS	PLAN
TRACED BY	DATE	93 N / 7	FIG 3 33



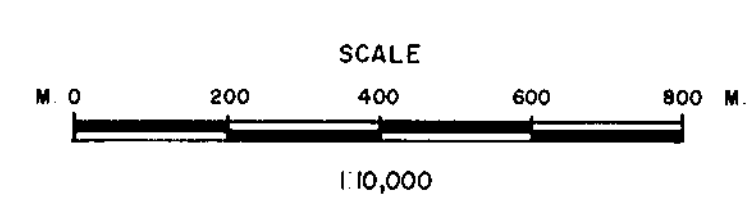


**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

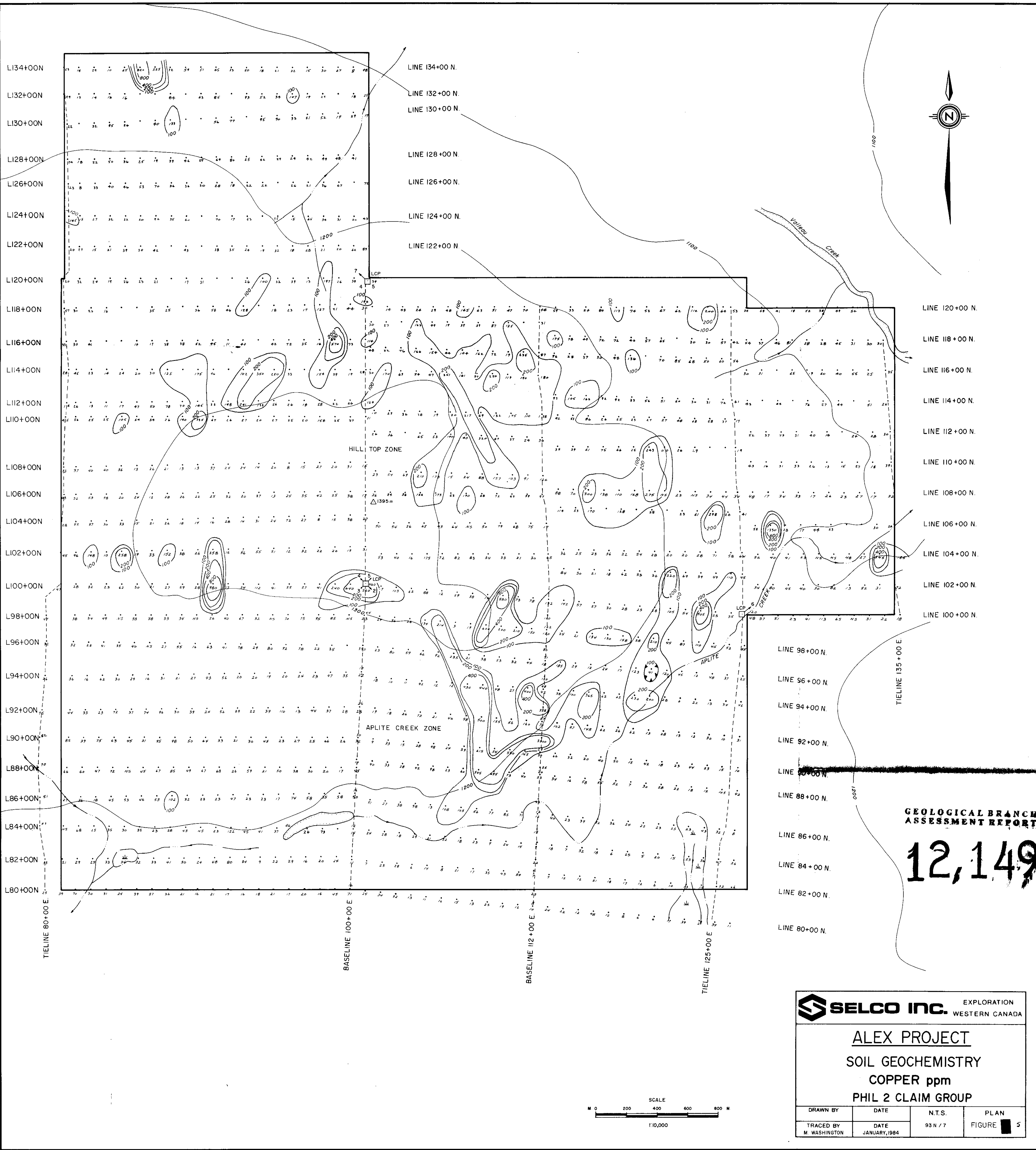
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**SELCO INC.** EXPLORATION  
WESTERN CANADA

**ALEX PROJECT  
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY  
GOLD ppb  
PHIL 2 CLAIM GROUP**



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TRACED BY M. WASHINGTON	DATE JANUARY, 1984	93 N / 7	FIGURE

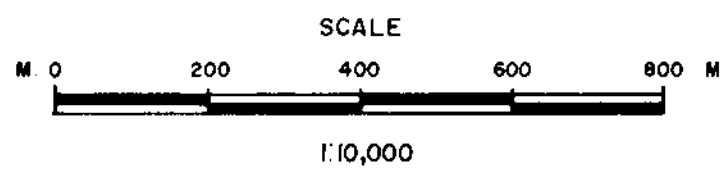


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

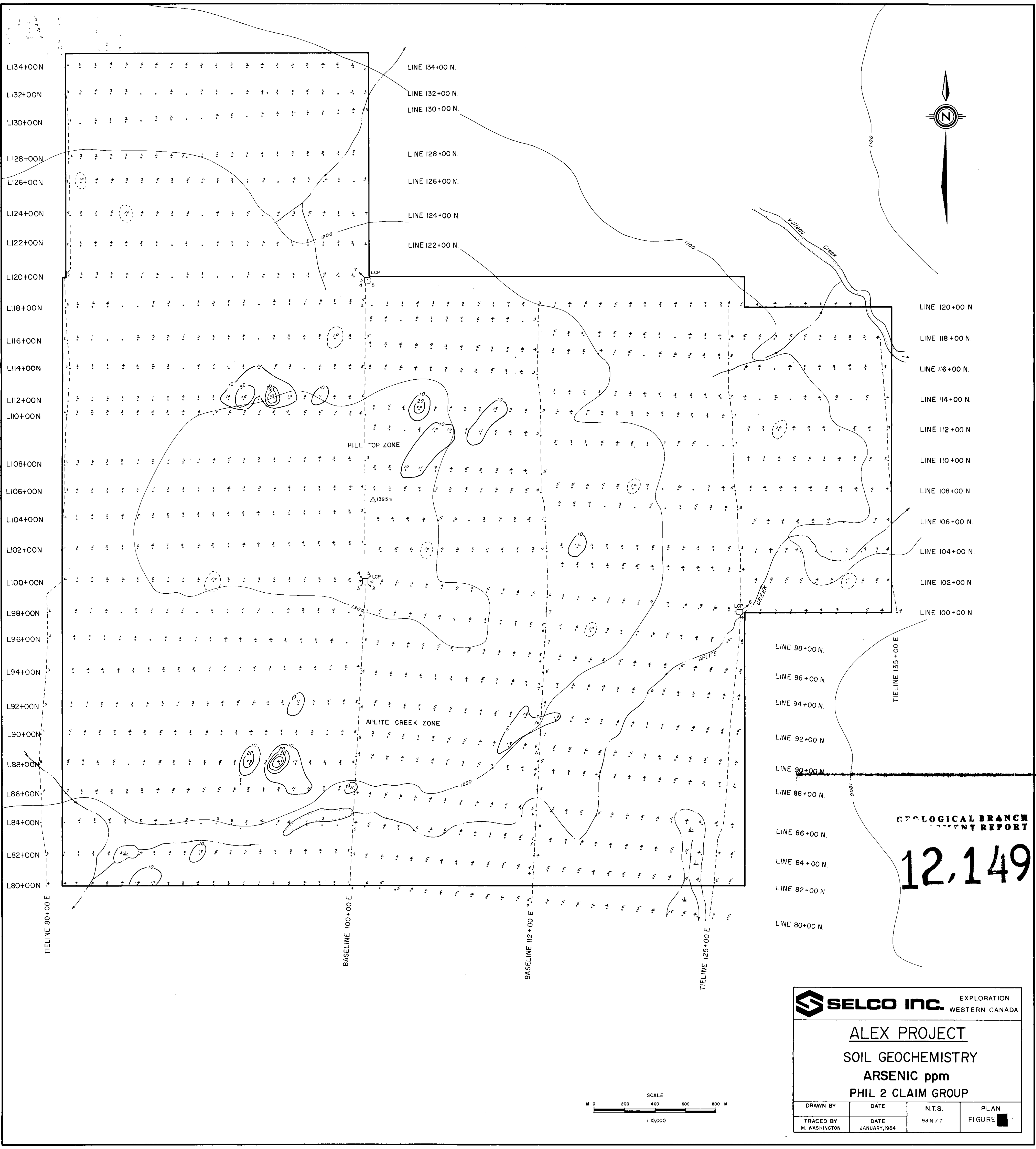
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**SELCO INC.** EXPLORATION  
WESTERN CANADA

**ALEX PROJECT**  
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY  
COPPER ppm  
PHIL 2 CLAIM GROUP



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TRACED BY M. WASHINGTON	DATE JANUARY, 1994	93 N / 7	FIGURE <b>5</b>



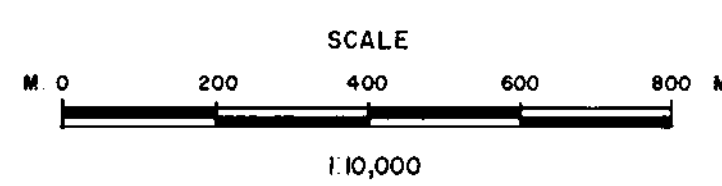
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
MINISTRY REPORT

12,149

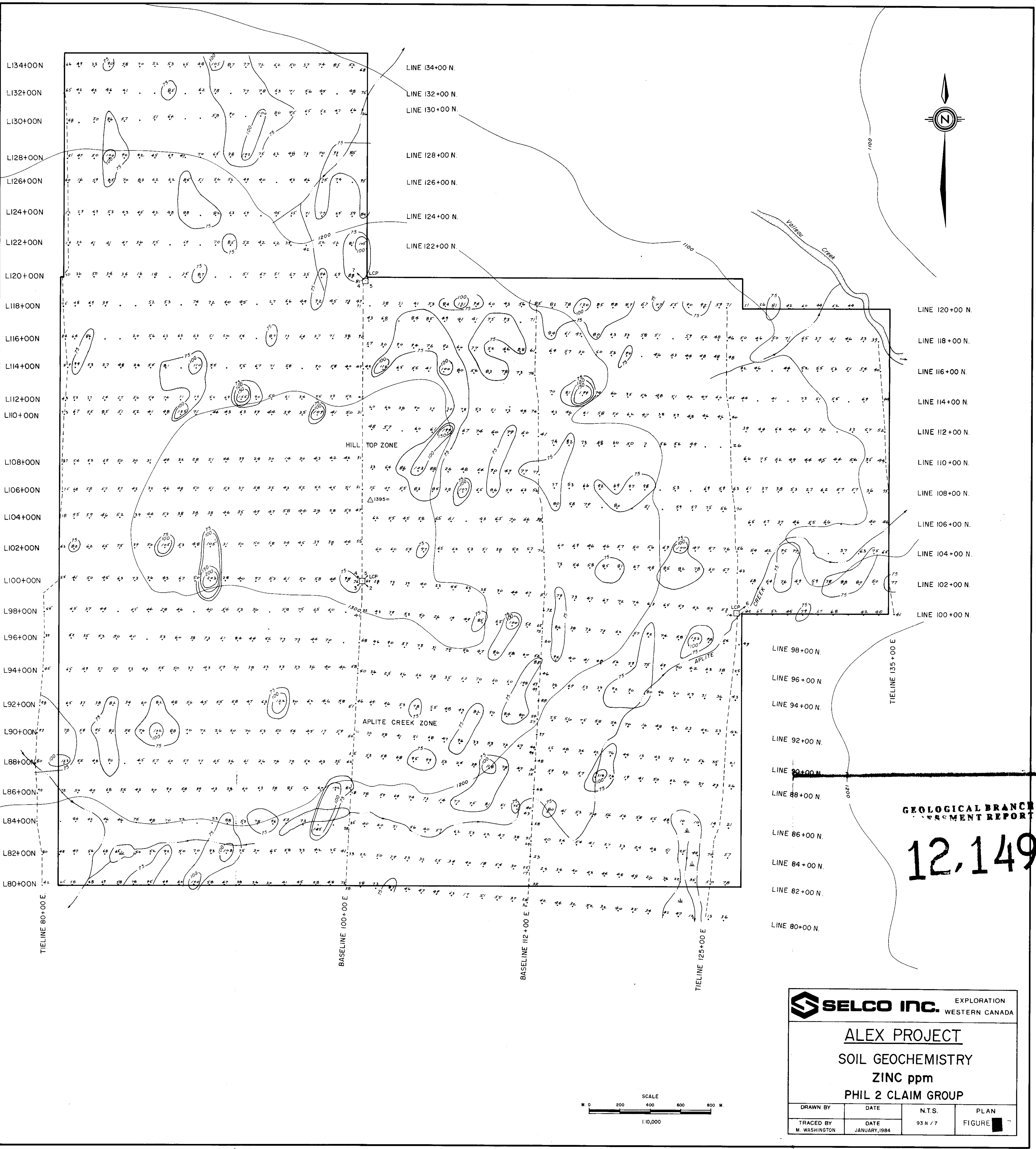
**SELCO INC.** EXPLORATION  
WESTERN CANADA

**ALEX PROJECT**  
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY  
ARSENIC ppm  
PHIL 2 CLAIM GROUP

DRAWN BY	DATE	N.T.S.	PLAN
TRACED BY M WASHINGTON	DATE JANUARY, 1984	93 N / 7	FIGURE 4



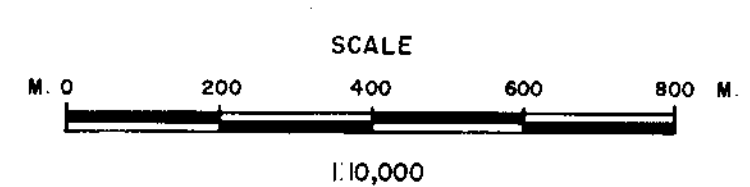


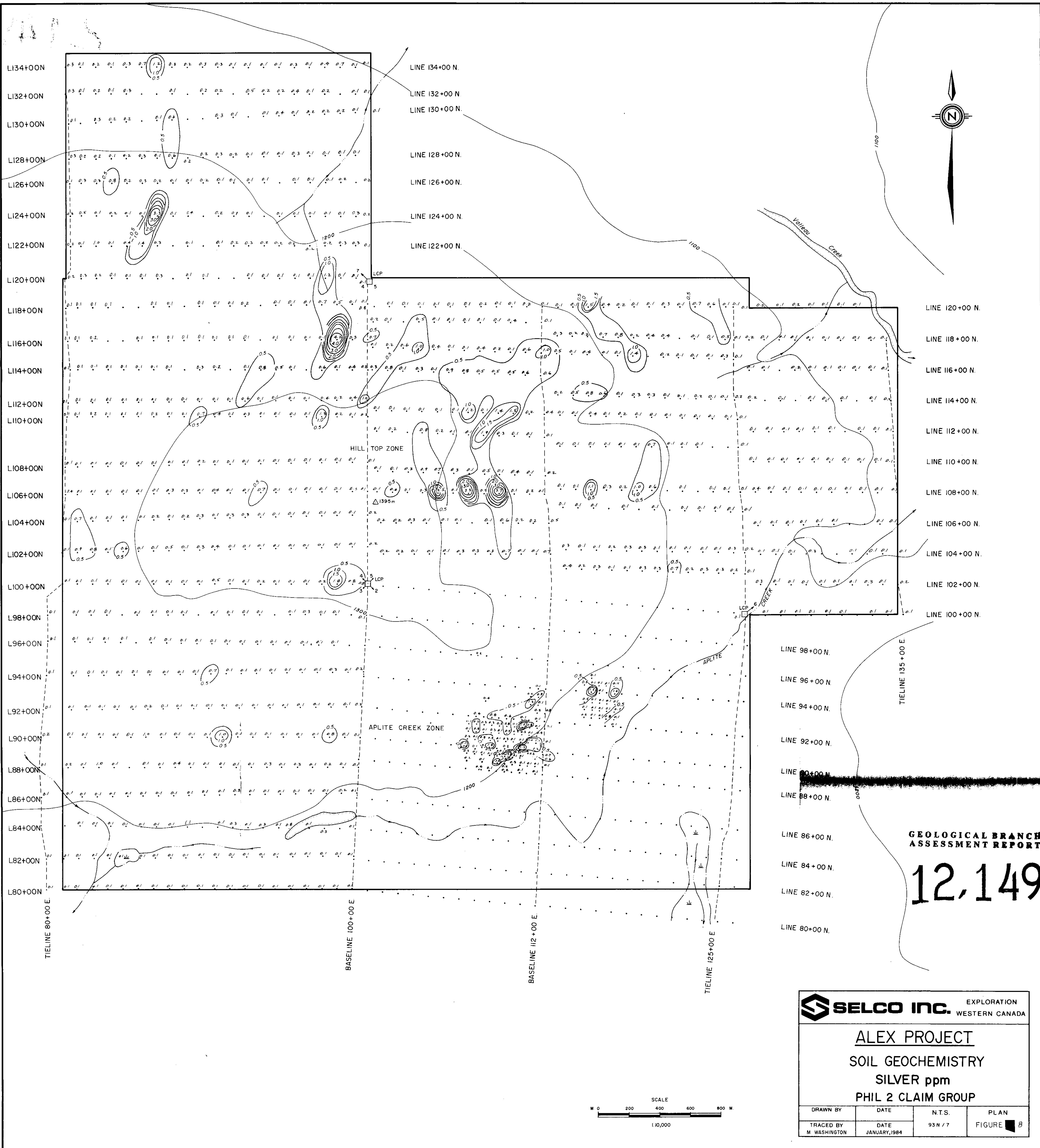


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,149

<b>SELCO INC.</b>		EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA	
<b>ALEX PROJECT</b>			
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY			
ZINC ppm			
PHIL 2 CLAIM GROUP			
DRAWN BY	DATE	N.T.S.	PLAN
TRACED BY M. WASHINGTON	DATE JANUARY, 1984	93 N / 7	FIGURE 7

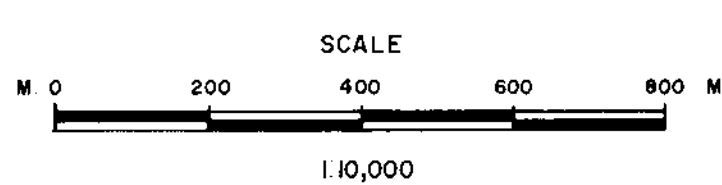




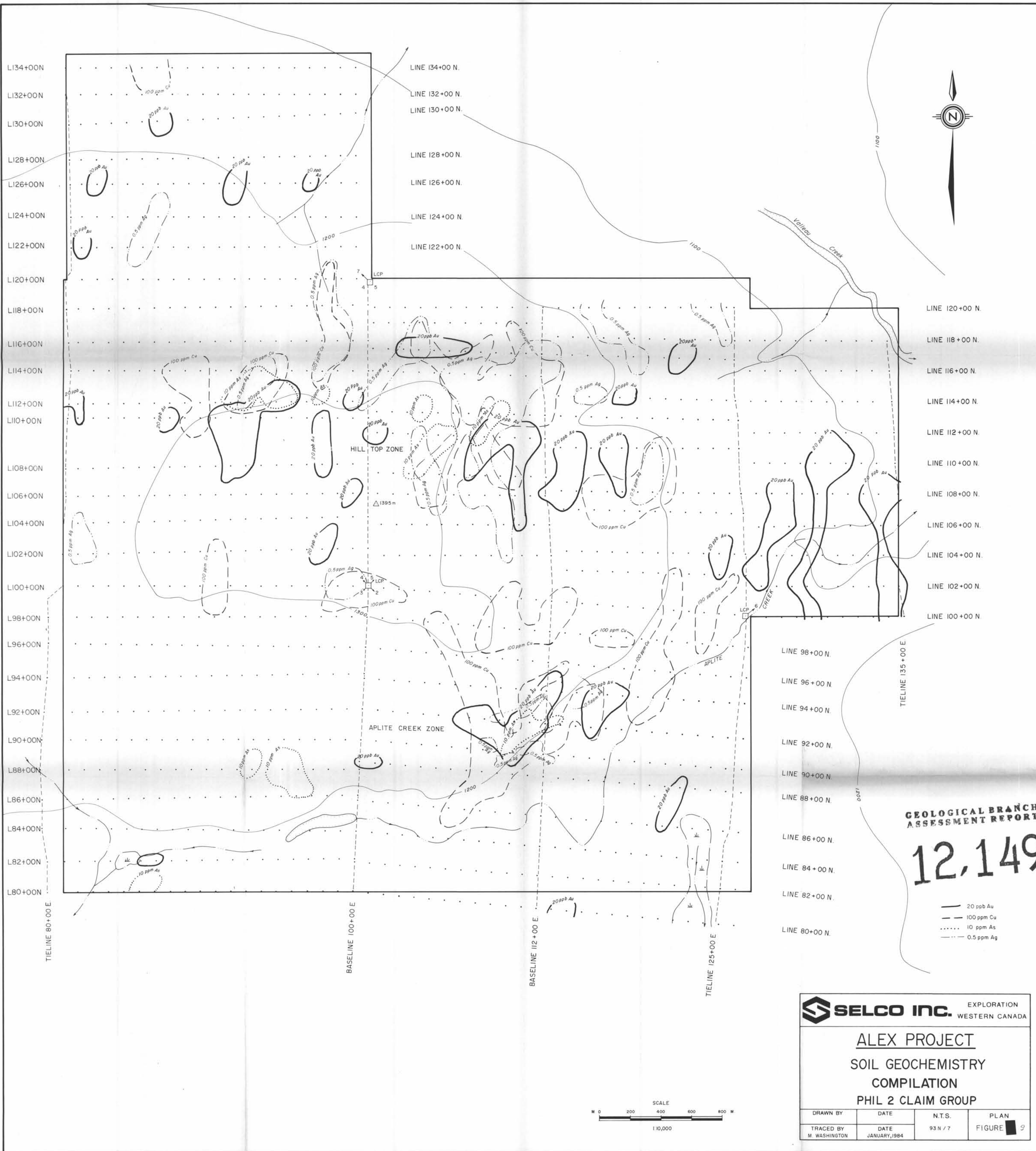
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,149

<b>SELCO INC.</b>		EXPLORATION WESTERN CANADA	
<b>ALEX PROJECT</b>			
<b>SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY</b>			
<b>SILVER ppm</b>			
<b>PHIL 2 CLAIM GROUP</b>			
DRAWN BY	DATE	N.T.S.	PLAN
TRACED BY M. WASHINGTON	DATE JANUARY, 1984	93 N / 7	FIGURE 8







**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**12,149**

— 20 ppb Au  
 - - - 100 ppm Cu  
 ..... 10 ppm As  
 - · - · 0.5 ppm Ag

**SELCO INC.** EXPLORATION  
 WESTERN CANADA

**ALEX PROJECT  
 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY  
 COMPILATION  
 PHIL 2 CLAIM GROUP**

DRAWN BY	DATE	N.T.S.	PLAN
TRACED BY M. WASHINGTON	DATE JANUARY, 1984	93 N / 7	FIGURE 9

