

REPORT ON
GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL
EXPLORATION PROGRAM WITH
BACKHOE TRENCHING

IRK CLAIMS

OMINECA M.D.

93L/2E

LATITUDE 54°12' LONGITUDE 126°38'

By R. E. GALE
ASARCO EXPLORATION COMPANY
OF CANADA LTD.

AUGUST 22, 1984

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

12,753

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INTRODUCTION

During the period June 24th to June 26th, 1984 certain covered areas of the Irk claims which were believed to be the possible source of silver-bearing mineralized float were explored by backhoe trenching. Prior to 1984, 50 trenches were dug on geochemically anomalous areas on the north and northeast parts of Irk VI and Irk VII claims. The present work covered by this report was concentrated on an additional 36 trenches in areas close by where mineralized float was found and also on significant VLF-EM anomalies located in earlier surveys.

Approximately half of the trenches reached bedrock where depths were shallower than 3-4 metres. These excavations assisted in delineating the geology of the area. In the remaining pits, if mineralized float rock was encountered, this was sampled. In other pits only soil samples were taken if no bedrock or interesting float was exposed.

IRK CLAIMS - LOCATION

As shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2 the Irk claims are located approximately 22 kms south of Houston B.C. Access is by good, all-weather gravel roads.

GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY

The majority of the claim area is underlain by andesitic, dacitic and rhyolitic flows and pyroclastic rocks of probable Cretaceous age which are correlated with the Tip Top Hill Volcanics.

The most common rock on the claims is red andesite tuff and breccia which is quite fresh in most areas, but in the area of trenching shown in Figure 3, these rocks in some outcrops are sheared, bleached to a white rock which is carbonatized and silicified and carries up to 1000 ppm Ba.

Other rocks which show abundant quartz eyes in a dense white groundmass are probably rhyolite or dacite flows. These rocks are brecciated and cut by quartz veinlets carrying pyrite or a flooding of fine grained silica. In some outcrops there appears to be a gradation from the bleached red andesite into the rhyolite and it becomes difficult to tell the two rock types apart.



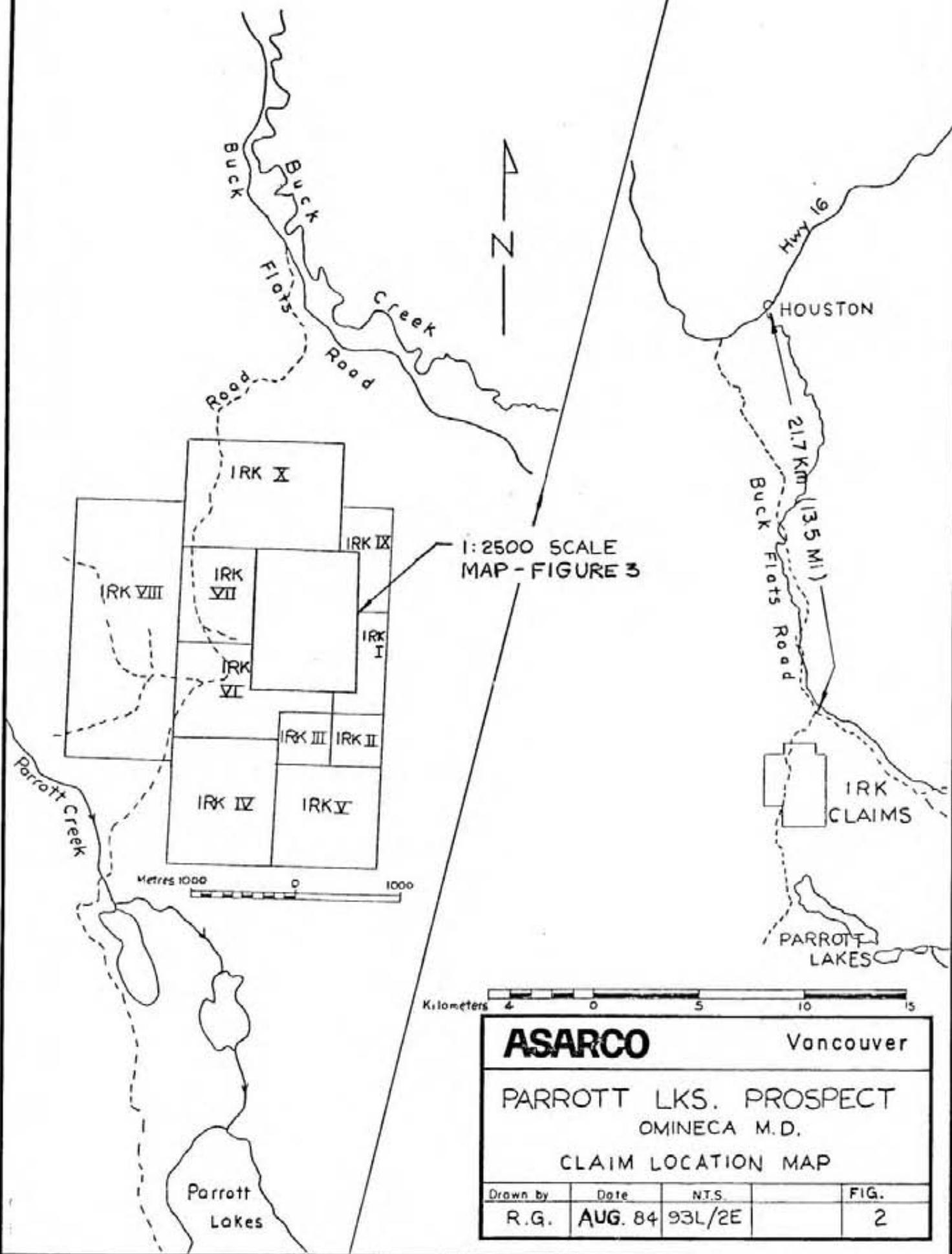
ASARCO

Vancouver

PARROTT LKS. PROSPECT

LOCATION MAP

Drawn by	Date	NTS	Figure
R.G.	AUG. 84	93L/2E	I



A syenomonzonite plug or northwest-trending dyke of presumed Tertiary age is in contact with the rhyolitic rocks to the north of the trenched area discussed in this report.

The only mineralization found in place on the claims to date is low grade disseminated galena-sphalerite-pyrite in carbonaceous arkose on the east side of the claims and weak chalcopyrite-pyrite in quartz veinlets in altered rhyolite or andesite outcrop just north of the road near Percussion drillhole number 4.

Two float boulders, under .5 metre in diameter, composed of rhyolite or dacite breccia showing quartz-carbonate-tetrahedrite replacing groundmass around fragments have been found on and near the road in the area under discussion. These two rocks assay approximately 20 oz./ton silver.

Three other small float fragments in the same general area near the bend in the main road assay 1-3 oz./ton silver.

DESCRIPTION OF ROCKS SAMPLED

The following tabulation lists the rock type of float samples found at surface and in backhoe pits in the present survey. Assay results for all samples are listed in Table One. Assay results for other samples shown on Figure 3 were reported earlier in a report submitted July 17, 1984.

<u>Map Reference</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Rock Type</u>
PT 34 F	061143	Float - Rhyolite Bx
PT 35	061144	B.R. - Alt. red andesite
PT 36 F	061145	Float - Rhyolite Bx
Pit 51 (P51)	061201	Float - Mineralized Rhyolite
Pit 52 (P52)	061202	Float - Mineralized Andesite
Pit 53 (P53)	061203	Float - "
Pit 54 (P54)	061204	Float - Pyritized Andesite
Pit 55 (P55)	061205	Float "
Pit 86 (P86)	061206	B.R. - Red Andesite
Pit 56 (P56)	061207	B.R. - "
Pit 57 (P57)	061208	B.R. "
Pit 58 (P58)	061209	B.R. - Altered Andesite
Pit 59 (P59)	061210	B.R. - "
PT 47	061211	B.R. "

<u>Map Reference</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Rock Type</u>
Pit 60 (P60)	061212	B.R. - Altered Andesite
Pit 61 (P61)	061213	B.R. - "
Pit 62 (P62)	061214	B.R. - Sheared Andesite
Pit 63 (P63)	061215	B.R. - Red Andesite
Pit 64 (P64)	061216	B.R. - "
Pit 65 (P65)	061217	B.R. - "
Pit 66 (P66)	061218	B.R. - "
Pit 67 (P67)	061219	Float - Altered Andesite
"	061220	Float "
"	061221	Float - Rhyolite
Pit 68 (P68)	061222	Float - Bxd. Rhyolite
Pit 69 (P69)	061223	B.R. - Altered Andesite
Pit 70 (P70)	061224	B.R. "
Pit 71 (P71)	061225	B.R. "
Pit 72 (P72)	061226	B.R. "
Pit 73 (P73)	061227	B.R. "
Pit 74 (P74)	061228	B.R. - Altered Rhyolite
"	061229	B.R. "
Pit 75 (P75)	061230	B.R. "
"	061231	B.R. "
Pit 76 (P76)	061232	B.R. "
Pit 77 (P77)	061233	B.R. "
Pit 78 (P78)	061234	B.R. "
"	061235	B.R. "
Pit 79 (P79)	061236	B.R. "
"	061237	B.R. "
"	061238	B.R. "
Pit 80 (P80)	061239	B.R. "
Pit 81 (P81)	061240	B.R. - Red Andesite
Pit 83 (P83)	061241	B.R. - Rhyolite?
PT 39	061242	B.R. - Red Andesite
PT 37F	061243	Float - Mineralized Rhyolite Bx

Continuous
Backhoe
Trench
P74 - P76

Continuous
Backhoe
Trench
P78 - P80

Other pits did not encounter significant mineralized float or bedrock. Assays on soil samples taken from the latter pits are also shown in Table One.

CONCLUSIONS

Samples 061143 and 061201 from Pit 51, and 061243, surface float from the road, are the only samples showing significant amounts of silver mineralization. Samples from Pits 74 through 80 are visually similar rocks to the mineralized float specimens but lack any significant silver values.

VLF-E.M. anomalies which were detected by earlier surveys in the area 200 metres east of the bend in the main road are shown by the backhoe work to be due to bedrock highs of weakly altered to fresh red andesite.

The only area remaining untested is the relatively narrow zone of deep overburden between outcrops at PT 28 and PT 9, a distance of about 200 metres. This is also the area in which the mineralized float has been found, suggesting that a narrow zone or zones of silver-bearing rhyolite may exist in this area at depths below those accessible to the backhoe.

Further work in this 200 metre wide covered area would require deeper backhoe trenching by benching-down or bulldozing, but percussion drilling might be necessary depending on the depth of overburden.

R. E. Gale
August 22, 1984

RE Gale

APPENDIX ONE

STATEMENT OF COSTS

IRK CLAIMS - WORK DONE JUNE 24 - 26/84 INCLUSIVE

WAGES - R. E. Gale and R. C. Gale	
3 days @ \$240.00/ day	\$ 720.00
FOOD AND ACCOMMODATION @ \$35.00/man/day	210.00
BACKHOE CHARGES - including mobilization and demobilization	1770.00
VEHICLE EXPENSE	120.00
TRAVEL EXPENSES	200.00
ASSAYS	800.00
REPORT PREPARATION	100.00
TOTAL	\$3,920.00

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R E Gale
R. E. Gale
August 22, 1984

APPENDIX TWO

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I Robert E. Gale of 4338 Ruth Crescent, North Vancouver, B.C.
hereby certify that:

1. I graduated from Stanford University in June 1965 with a PhD in Geology.
2. I have been continuously employed in geological exploration in British Columbia since that time.
3. I am and have been a registered Professional Engineer in the British Columbia Society of Professional Engineers since June 1966.

R E Gale

Robert E. Gale
August 22, 1984

REFERENCES

OLSON, D. H. 1982 - Magnetic and E.M. Survey Irk Claims
Assessment Report 10449.

GALE, R. E. 1984 - Report on Geological Mapping Sampling
and VLF EM Survey - Parrott Lakes
Prospect (Irk Claims) Report submitted
for Assessment credit July 17, 1984.

