

85-119 - 13522
10/85

PROSPECTING REPORT FOR MAC ATTACK
GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS IN THE
LILLOOET MINING DISTRICT

LATITUDE: 50 deg. 32.75' North
LONGITUDE: 122 deg. 26.50' East
NTS SHEET: 92J/9W

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,522

OWNER:
OPERATOR: Bill McConechy
AUTHOR:

Prospecting Date: July 29 - Aug.1, 1984
Report Date : December, 1984

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	- - - - -	Page 1
DISCUSSION & INTERPRETATION	- - - - -	Page 3
ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT	- - - - -	Page 8
QUALIFICATIONS OF AUTHOR	- - - - -	Page 10
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS	- - - - -	Page 12

LIST OF FIGURES

1. LOCATION OF CLAIMS	- - - - -	Page 11
2. GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS	- - - - -	(Pocket)

PROSPECTING REPORT FOR MAC ATTACK GROUP

INTRODUCTION

The MAC ATTACK Group, consisting of the two claims: MAC ATTACK 1 and MAC ATTACK 2 (12 units each), is located one mile due east of the village of D'Arcy on the south end of Anderson Lake, in the Lillooet Mining District. The location of the legal corner post (see Map 1.) is 50 deg. 32.75' North latitude, and 122 deg. 26.50' East longitude on NTS map unit 92J/9W.

Road access to this east side of Anderson Lake is from D'Arcy through private property (permission should be sought) to a series of old logging roads which are in varying states of disrepair. Most of the roads can be travelled with four-wheel drive truck and a two-wheel drive truck can get one to the southern boundary of the claims during the dry season.

The claims are located on the moderate (30%) to steep (70%) side slope which borders Anderson Lake on the east. One logging road switchbacks up this slope and finally peters out as the slope steepens. The vegetation in the logged off area is very dense brush and vine maple making traversing difficult. The evergreen treed areas have less undergrowth but were very steep except for the private lots on the lake.

As expected, the drainage is directed straight downslope to Anderson Lake. Along with Wade Creek (3-4 feet wide in summer), there were several small (< 1 foot wide) creeks in the area.

The property is just west of the Blue Bell (Pb, Zn, Ag) property found on the B.C. Dept. of Mines Revised Mineral Inventory Map 92J/NE (MI). To the west, across Anderson Lake, is the large block of claims owned by X-Calibre Resources Ltd., which is expected to be an extension of the gold-bearing structures at the Bralorne-Pioneer Mine.

PROSPECTING REPORT FOR MAC ATTACK GROUP

INTRODUCTION (Cont.)

Sample Number 5236 of the 1981 Regional Geochemical Survey (B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources) was a water and sediment sample taken from Wade Creek near the lake. It contained anomolous silver, arsenic, and antimony values, indicating the possibility of gold occurence as in the Bralorne area.

According to the GSC Open File #482 "Geology of the Pemberton Map Area (92J), the property is in a region of contact between a quartz diorite plutonic and the Bridge River Group of sediments. This is a similar environment to the Bralorne area (minus the Pioneer Formation), and the property lies approximately on strike with the gold-bearing structures.

The above considerations, along with the recent lapsing of claims in the area, sparked a staking and prospecting venture in the summer of 1984. 24 units were staked and then geologic mapping and geochemical sampling and testing were undertaken on the claims. The result of this venture are summarized on Map 2. and discussed in the following section.

PROSPECTING REPORT FOR MAC ATTACK GROUP

DISCUSSION and INTERPRETATION

There are two lithological units in the claim area and these are described in GSC Paper 73-17:

1. The quartz diorite plutons extending southeast across Anderson Lake resemble, in appearance, the granodiorite plutons to the northwest (of which the Bendor Pluton is the largest). The major difference between these two phases of the Bendor Intrusives is the smaller percentage of K-feldspar (about 2%) in the quartz diorite. Although unknown, the most reasonable age of these granitic intrusions is Upper Cretaceous.
2. Intruded by these granitic rocks is the Bridge River Group thought to be of Middle Triassic age. " The group consists mainly of a thick sequence of chert, cherty argillite, and argillite intercalated with altered basaltic flows and minor limestone ". Most outcrops are weathered dark to light grey and exhibit crumpling, close-spaced joints, minor faults, and many closely-spaced quartz stringers.

Map 2. (in pocket) shows that the contact between these two rock types, inferred from outcrops, divides the claim area with an approximately east/west line into quartz diorite on the north and the Bridge River Group on the south.

The Bendor Intrusives are quite distinct from the greenish-grey Bralorne Intrusives, thought to be of economic importance because of their association (along with the Bridge River Group) with gold-bearing rocks in the Bralorne area. However, areas of intrusion into sediments are generally of economic interest throughout the map area. In fact the Blue Bell property (Ag, Zn, Ag) lies in just such an environment less than one mile east of the MAC ATTACK group.

PROSPECTING REPORT FOR MAC ATTACK GROUP

DISCUSSION and INTERPRETATION (Cont.)

In the claim area there are two main sources of outcrops for prospecting and geological mapping: rock bluffs and logging road rock cuts. The latter are ideal for prospecting because of their extent and accessibility. Map 2. shows the roads traversed with compass and chain along with the outcrops mapped. The rock contact line can be considered quite accurate.

Mineralization was confined to a few occurrences of chalcopyrite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite. A gossanous zone was encountered near the upper limit of the logging roads (south-east corner of Map 2.).

Geochemical field kits for Total Heavy Metals (THM) and Gold/Silver were taken into the field but not extensively used. Because of the accessibility of the area, it was decided to bag silt, soil, and rock samples for laboratory analysis, and consider further action based on the results. Field tests for Gold/Silver were complicated by the lack of sufficient runoff to permit panning to concentrate the samples sufficiently for the relatively insensitive field tests. In addition, silt samples were difficult to obtain (except at Wade Creek) because of the small size of the runoff streams. Rock or soil samples were taken at several outcrops.

In all, five rock samples (about 10 lb. each), and thirteen soil/silt samples (about 1 lb. each) were taken and analysed. Initially, a semi-quantitative spectrograph analysis of the rock samples was done to identify any anomalous elements (see first page of lab. results). Subsequently these rock samples were re-assayed for copper, zinc, silver, cadmium, nickel, and gold. These results are shown on the second page of lab. results and on Map 2. The silt/soil samples were assayed for copper, lead, zinc, silver, nickel,

PROSPECTING REPORT FOR MAC ATTACK GROUP

DISCUSSION and INTERPRETATION (Cont.)

arsenic, antimony, and gold. These are shown on the last two pages of lab. results and on Map 2. (excepting lead, arsenic, and antimony). Gold was assayed using fire assay and atomic absorption to obtain a sensitivity of five (5) parts per billion (ppb.).

It is worth noting that the spectrographic analysis of the rock agrees well with the re-assay results, where applicable. Although not precise, the spectrograph allows the prospector to pick out anomalous samples and elements.

Unlike certain areas to the west of Anderson Lake, anomalous arsenic and antimony assays of the silts and soils are not necessarily associated with high gold or silver values. In fact there are no anomalous antimony values at all amongst the samples taken, and the arsenic values for samples 84-06, 07, 08, and 11 are only mildly anomalous. Therefore I believe that caution should be used in interpreting the influence of these "pathfinder" elements in future geochemical surveys on this property.

As I have repeatedly used the word "anomalous" in the foregoing discussion, and will continue to use it in the following, a definition is in order. The 1981 Regional Geochemical Survey booklet (GSC Open File 867, MEMPR BC GRS 9) for the Pemberton area (NTS 92J) summarizes the analysed samples in a convenient form. The analysed elements within a particular rock type (eg. granite or argillite) were subjected to a simple statistical analysis giving the various percentile values. I chose the 90th percentile as being mildly anomalous and the 95th percentile as anomalous. In effect, using the 95th percentile criteria means that there is only a 5% chance of being in error when we say a certain sample value is anomalous when it is greater than the 95th percentile value. It is very important that each of the elements

PROSPECTING REPORT FOR MAC ATTACK GROUP

DISCUSSION and INTERPRETATION (Cont.)

is classified within a rock type as the percentile values vary greatly between rock types. As an examples, the 95th percentile value for silver is 0.2 ppm, 0.3 ppm in argillite, but 1.0 ppm in andesite.

On the geochemical map (in pocket) anomalous values are noted with an asterisk. Although the Regional Geochemical Survey did not include gold as one of the elements analysed, my own experience in the Bralorne/Anderson Lake area dictates an anomalous gold level of about 15 ppb. On other properties in the area, values greater than this are associated with high antimony and/or arsenic values, as well as extremely high gold results from follow-up heavy mineral sampling.

Before describing the anomalous areas on the geochemical map, it should first be observed that all of the rock samples contain anomalous silver values but no extreme gold assays. Also, none of the soil/silt samples have anomalous gold and silver, but one or the other or neither. This should be qualified with the observation that samples 84-4(silt) and 84-5(soil) contain mildly anomalous silver and anomalous gold.

The two small streams to the south show assays of little interest. This is probably partially due to their small size and inability to transport the elements from any anomalous areas upstream (east).

The anomalous areas are near the major rock contact line or in the northwest corner of the map. It is unfortunate that a sample taken near the contact line at the small fault, was lost before assaying. In any event, aside from the anomalous areas near the contact, the results show that further work should be done to the east in the vicinity of Wade Creek and to the north.

PROSPECTING REPORT FOR MAC ATTACK GROUP

DISCUSSION and INTERPRETATION (Cont.)

Not suprisingly, these are the areas of steepest terrain and dense undergrowth, making mapping and sampling difficult. The silt sample 84-4 is encouraging for further work to the east along Wade Creek and this would have to be the first priority considering the proximity of the rock contact in ths area.

It is therefore recommended that a follow-up program be planned to: first perform more detailed work along the rock contact, second explore the area to the east along Wade Creek, and last (if resources permit) explore the area to the north. Detailed work should include more geological mapping, heavy mineral sampling, and possibly minor trenching. Exploration work in the other areas should include geological mapping, and conventional sampling.

PROSPECTING REPORT FOR MAC ATTACK GROUP

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

For Prospecting Report on MAC ATTACK Group
of Mineral Claims - Lillooet Mining District 1984

ITEM	NO. OF DAYS	\$/DAY	DATES	COST
WAGES				
			July 30,31, Aug. 1	
One Prospector	3	\$ 100.00		\$ 300.00
One Assistant	3	\$ 50.00		\$ 150.00
				<hr/>
				\$ 450.00
FOOD				
Restaurant				
Prospector	7	\$ 30.00	July 24-27 Aug. 1,5-6	\$ 210.00
Assistant	4	\$ 30.00	July 26-27 Aug. 1-2	\$ 120.00
Camp (Two Men)	3	\$ 18.00	July 30,31	\$ 108.00
				<hr/>
				\$ 438.00
TRANSPORTATION				
One Man To Vancouver From Valemount Return	-		July 24,25 Aug. 5-6	\$ 380.00
One Man To Victoria	-		July 26, Aug.3	\$ 70.00
Two Men To Anderson Lk. From Vancouver Return (By Truck)	-		July 27, Aug.1	\$ 180.00
				<hr/>
				\$ 630.00

ITEM	NO. OF DAYS	\$/DAY	DATES	COST
EQUIPMENT				
Chemical Test Kits & Sample Bags	-			\$ 155.00
Survey Gear				\$ 30.00
Camping Gear				\$ 165.00
Maps & Reports				\$ 140.00
				<hr/>
				\$ 490.00
ACCOMODATION				
One Man In Kamloops	2	\$ 65.00	July 24, Aug. 5	\$ 130.00
Two Men In Vancouver	2	\$ 52.00	July 26, Aug. 2	\$ 208.00
				<hr/>
				\$ 338.00
SOIL & ROCK ANALYSIS	-			\$ 445.90
REPORT PREPARATION	-			\$ 350.00
				<hr/>
G R A N D T O T A L				\$ 3141.90

PROSPECTING REPORT FOR MAC ATTACK GROUP

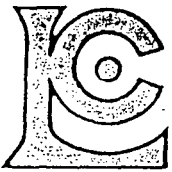
QUALIFICATIONS OF AUTHOR

The author of this prospector's report graduated from B.C.I.T., in Mining Technology, in 1973. Since 1972 he has been employed on several exploration crews performing drill logging, surveying, and geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys for companies such as Canadian Superior Explorations, Hazelton Joint Ventures, and Noranda. He has lead several other private prospecting ventures, the most notable being:

1. 3 km. south of the present Cirque deposit in the Rocky Mountains This was the Family Group of claims, Omenica Mining Division, July 28, 1975. This project was aided by the B.C. Prospector's Assistance Grant.
2. 6 km. west of Anderson Lake along McGillvray Creek. This was the MAC Group of claims, Lillooet Mining Division, August, 1980. The property is presently under option agreement with X - Calibre Resources Ltd.

The author is presently employed as a computer specialist for mining applications and has worked for Placer Development Ltd. and Gregg River Resources Ltd. in that capacity.





Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1

Telephone: (604) 984-0221
Telex: 043-52597

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : McCONECHY, BILL

P.O. BOX 2803
HINTON, ALBERTA
T0E 1C0

** CERT. # : A8414370-001-A
INVOICE # : 18414370
DATE : 27-AUG-84
P.O. # : NONE
MAC

CC: PAUL McCONECHY

Parameter Description	Sample # 1	Sample # 2	Sample # 3	Sample # 4	Sample # 5
Sample preparation code	214	214	214	214	214
Antimony (ppm)	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Arsenic (ppm)	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Beryllium (ppm)	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Bismuth (ppm)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Boron (ppm)	<20	20	100	<20	50
Cadmium (ppm)	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Chromium (ppm)	70	100	70	100	70
Cobalt (ppm)	20	<20	<20	20	30
Copper (ppm)	50	3	30	70	50
Lead (ppm)	<10	15	<10	<10	10
Manganese (ppm)	1000	500	500	1000	500
Molybdenum (ppm)	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Nickel (ppm)	70	<20	20	20	70
Silver (ppm)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Thorium (ppm)	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500
Tin (ppm)	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Titanium (ppm)	10000	5000	5000	10000	10000
Vanadium (ppm)	150	<100	100	200	150
Zinc (ppm)	20	30	50	50	100
Zirconium (ppm)	150	150	100	150	150

: SEMIQUANTITATIVE SPECTROGRAPH ANALYSIS :

Sample description information

Sample # 1 77658
Sample # 2 77659
Sample # 3 77660
Sample # 4 77661
Sample # 5 77662

Preparation code description

214 8ag pulp



Certified by *[Signature]*



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1
Telephone: (604) 984-0221
Telex: 043-52597

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : McCONECHY, BILL

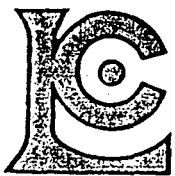
P.O. BOX 2803
HINTON, ALBERTA
T0E 1C0

** CERT. # : A8416656-001-A
INVOICE # : 18416656
DATE : 10-OCT-84
P.O. # : NONE
MAC

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Cd ppm	Ni ppm	
77658	214	80	60	0.4	0.1	32	--
77659	214	6	90	0.4	0.1	3	--
77660	214	55	148	0.5	1.1	26	--
77661	214	57	70	0.4	0.1	30	--
77662	214	55	133	0.4	0.2	50	--



Certified by Hart Bichler



Chemex Labs Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1
Telephone: (604) 984-0221
Telex: 043-52597

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : McCONECHY, BILL

P.O. BOX 2803
HINTON, ALBERTA
T0E 1C0

** CERT. # : A8414369-001-A
INVOICE # : 18414369
DATE : 7-AUG-84
P.O. # : NONE
MAC

CC: PAUL McCONECHY

Sample description	Prep code	Au ppb FA+AA					
77658	205	<5	--	--	--	--	--
77659	205	<5	--	--	--	--	--
77660	205	<5	--	--	--	--	--
77661	205	5	--	--	--	--	--
77662	205	<5	--	--	--	--	--

Handwritten signature

Certified by





Chemex Labs Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

Telephone: (604) 984-0221
Telex: 043-52597

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : McCONECHY, BILL

P.O. BOX 2803
HINTON, ALBERTA
T0E 1C0

CERT. # : A8414368-001-A
INVOICE # : I8414368
DATE : 9-AUG-84
P.O. # : NONE
MAC

CC: PAUL McCONECHY

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	AS ppm
84-01	201	30	8	53	0.2	94	6
84-03	201	120	2	105	0.1	51	4
84-04	201	35	8	83	0.2	63	11
84-05	201	27	9	76	0.2	49	6
84-06	201	30	15	150	0.3	39	16
84-07	201	145	5	230	0.4	230	16
84-08	201	33	5	85	0.2	700	23
84-09	201	15	8	26	0.1	14	5
84-10	201	88	3	125	0.1	44	10
84-11	201	52	4	77	0.1	248	17
84-12	201	14	8	29	0.1	20	5
84-13	201	98	7	80	0.2	120	22
84-13 A	201	23	8	55	0.1	170	11



Certified by Hart Bichler



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1
Telephone: (604) 984-0221
Telex: 043-52597

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : McCONECHY, BILL

P.O. BOX 2803
HINTON, ALBERTA
T0E 1C0

** CERT. # : A8414368-001-B
INVOICE # : I8414368
DATE : 9-AUG-84
P.O. # : NONE
MAC

CC: PAUL McCONECHY

Sample description	Prep code	Sb ppm	Au ppb FA+AA				
84-01	201	0.2	<5	--	--	--	--
84-03	201	0.1	30	--	--	--	--
84-04	201	0.1	15	--	--	--	--
84-05	201	0.1	15	--	--	--	--
84-06	201	0.1	5	--	--	--	--
84-07	201	0.2	5	--	--	--	--
84-08	201	0.2	<5	--	--	--	--
84-09	201	0.1	5	--	--	--	--
84-10	201	0.1	10	--	--	--	--
84-11	201	0.1	5	--	--	--	--
84-12	201	0.1	<5	--	--	--	--
84-13	201	0.2	<5	--	--	--	--
84-13 A	201	0.1	<5	--	--	--	--

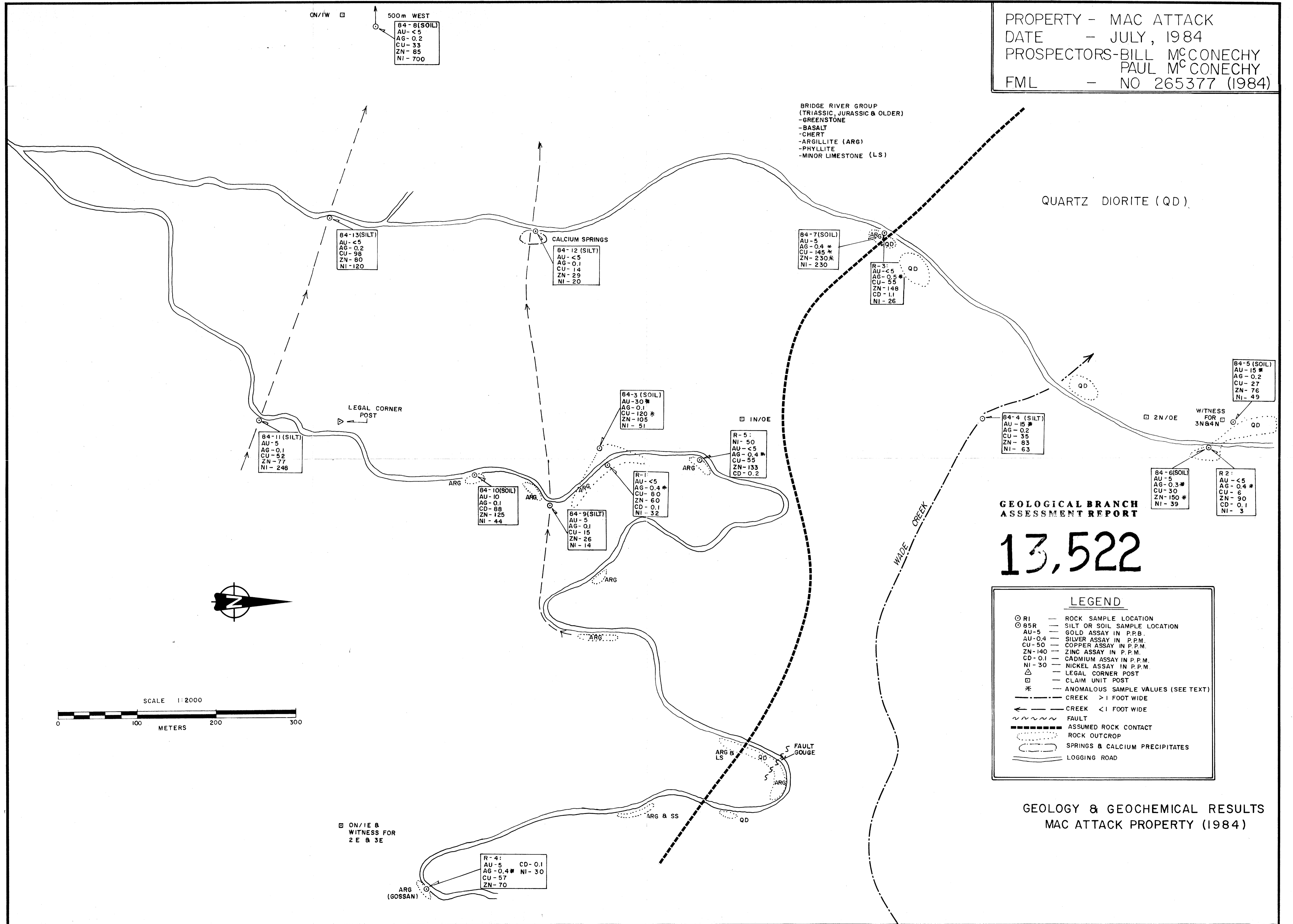


Certified by Hart Bichler

PROPERTY - MAC ATTACK
 DATE - JULY, 1984
 PROSPECTORS-BILL McCONECHY
 PAUL McCONECHY
 FML - NO 265377 (1984)

BRIDGE RIVER GROUP
 (TRIASSIC, JURASSIC & OLDER)
 -GREENSTONE
 -BASALT
 -CHERT
 -ARGILLITE (ARG)
 -PHYLLITE
 -MINOR LIMESTONE (LS)

QUARTZ DIORITE (QD)



500m WEST
 84-8(SOIL)
 AU- <5
 AG- 0.2
 CU- 33
 ZN- 85
 NI- 700

84-13(SILT)
 AU- <5
 AG- 0.2
 CU- 98
 ZN- 80
 NI- 120

84-12(SILT)
 AU- <5
 AG- 0.1
 CU- 14
 ZN- 29
 NI- 20

84-7(SOIL)
 AU- 5
 AG- 0.4 *
 CU- 145 *
 ZN- 230 *
 NI- 230

R-3:
 AU- <5
 AG- 0.5
 CU- 55
 ZN- 148
 CD- 1.1
 NI- 26

84-5(SOIL)
 AU- 15 *
 AG- 0.2
 CU- 27
 ZN- 76
 NI- 49

84-11(SILT)
 AU- 5
 AG- 0.1
 CU- 52
 ZN- 77
 NI- 248

84-3(SOIL)
 AU- 30 *
 AG- 0.1
 CU- 120 *
 ZN- 105
 NI- 51

R-5:
 NI- 50
 AU- <5
 AG- 0.4 *
 CU- 55
 ZN- 133
 CD- 0.2

84-4(SILT)
 AU- 15 *
 AG- 0.2
 CU- 35
 ZN- 83
 NI- 63

84-6(SOIL)
 AU- 5
 AG- 0.3 *
 CU- 30
 ZN- 150 *
 NI- 39

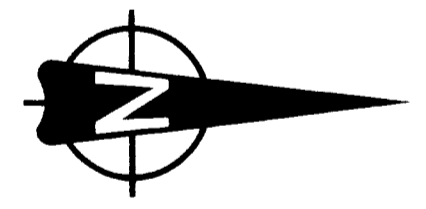
R-2:
 AU- <5
 AG- 0.4 *
 CU- 6
 ZN- 90
 CD- 0.1
 NI- 3

84-10(SOIL)
 AU- 10
 AG- 0.1
 CD- 88
 ZN- 125
 NI- 44

84-9(SILT)
 AU- 5
 AG- 0.1
 CU- 15
 ZN- 26
 NI- 14

R-1:
 AU- <5
 AG- 0.4 *
 CU- 80
 ZN- 60
 CD- 0.1
 NI- 32

SCALE 1:2000



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

13,522

LEGEND

- R1 — ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION
- 85R — SILT OR SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- AU-5 — GOLD ASSAY IN P.P.B.
- AU-0.4 — SILVER ASSAY IN P.P.M.
- CU-50 — COPPER ASSAY IN P.P.M.
- ZN-140 — ZINC ASSAY IN P.P.M.
- AG-0.1 — CADMIUM ASSAY IN P.P.M.
- NI-30 — NICKEL ASSAY IN P.P.M.
- △ — LEGAL CORNER POST
- — CLAIM UNIT POST
- * — ANOMALOUS SAMPLE VALUES (SEE TEXT)
- CREEK > 1 FOOT WIDE
- ← CREEK < 1 FOOT WIDE
- ~~~~~ FAULT
- ASSUMED ROCK CONTACT
- ROCK OUTCROP
- SPRINGS & CALCIUM PRECIPITATES
- LOGGING ROAD

GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS
 MAC ATTACK PROPERTY (1984)

ON/1E &
 WITNESS FOR
 2E & 3E

R-4:
 AU- 5 CD- 0.1
 AG- 0.4 * NI- 30
 CU- 57
 ZN- 70