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G E O L O G I C A L R E P O R T

O N T H E

L A U R I E M I N E R A L C L A I M (R E C . N O . 7 4 1 1)

K A M L O O P S M I N I N G D I V I S I O N

B R I T I S H C O L U M B I A

F O R

C R O M O R E R E S O U R C E S

Nature of Report: Geological
Claims Involved: Laurie; Record Number 7411, 9 units
Mining Division: Kamloops
NTS Location: 92I/5E
Latitude: $50^{\circ} 22.5'N$
Longitude: $121^{\circ} 40'W$
Registered Owner: Robert E. Lee
Operator: Cromore Resources
Consultant: Guy Allen, P.Eng.
Author of Report: Guy Allen, P.Eng.
Date: May 1, 1989

18806

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Kamloops

Off Confidential: 90.05.23

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18806

MINING DIVISION: Kamloops

PROPERTY: Laurie
LOCATION: LAT 50 22 30 LONG 121 40 00
UTM 10 5580957 594812
NTS 092I05E
CLAIM(S): Laurie
OPERATOR(S): Lee, R.E.
AUTHOR(S): Allen, G.
REPORT YEAR: 1989, 14 Pages
COMMODITIES
SEARCHED FOR: Copper, Zinc, Gold, Silver
KEYWORDS: Pennsylvanian, Cache Creek Group, Mount Lytton Batholith, Gneisses
Schists, Granodiorites, Tetrahedrite, Azurite, Chalcopyrite, Sphalerite
WORK
DONE: Prospecting
PROS 50.0 ha
RELATED
REPORTS: 18133
MINFILE: 092ISW

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LOG NO: 0606	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

G E O L O G I C A L R E P O R T

O N T H E

L A U R I E M I N E R A L C L A I M (R E C . N O . 7 4 1 1)

K A M L O O P S M I N I N G D I V I S I O N

B R I T I S H C O L U M B I A

FILMED

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G E O L O G I C A L B R A N C H
A S S E S S M E N T R E P O R T

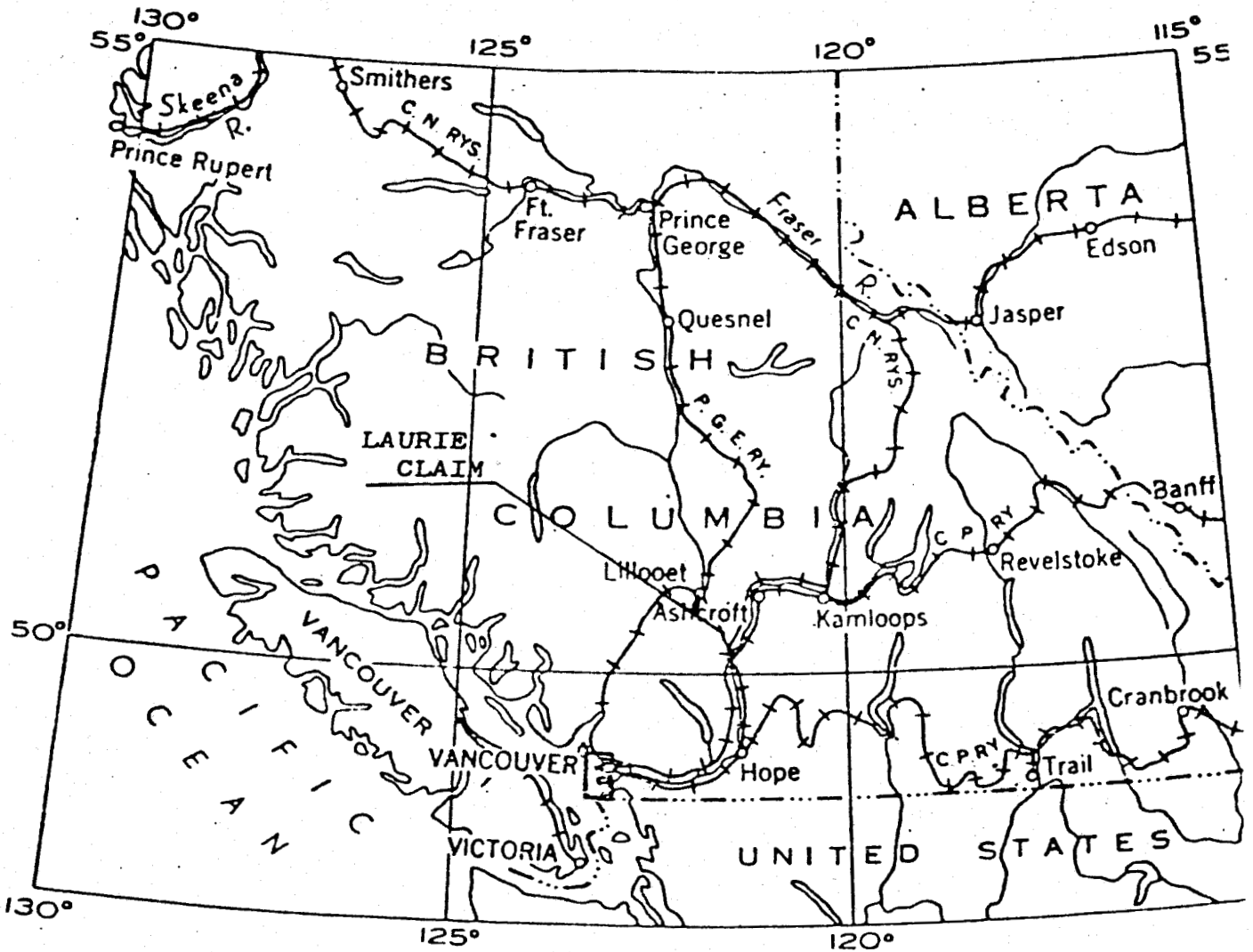
18,806

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INDEX MAP
LOCATION

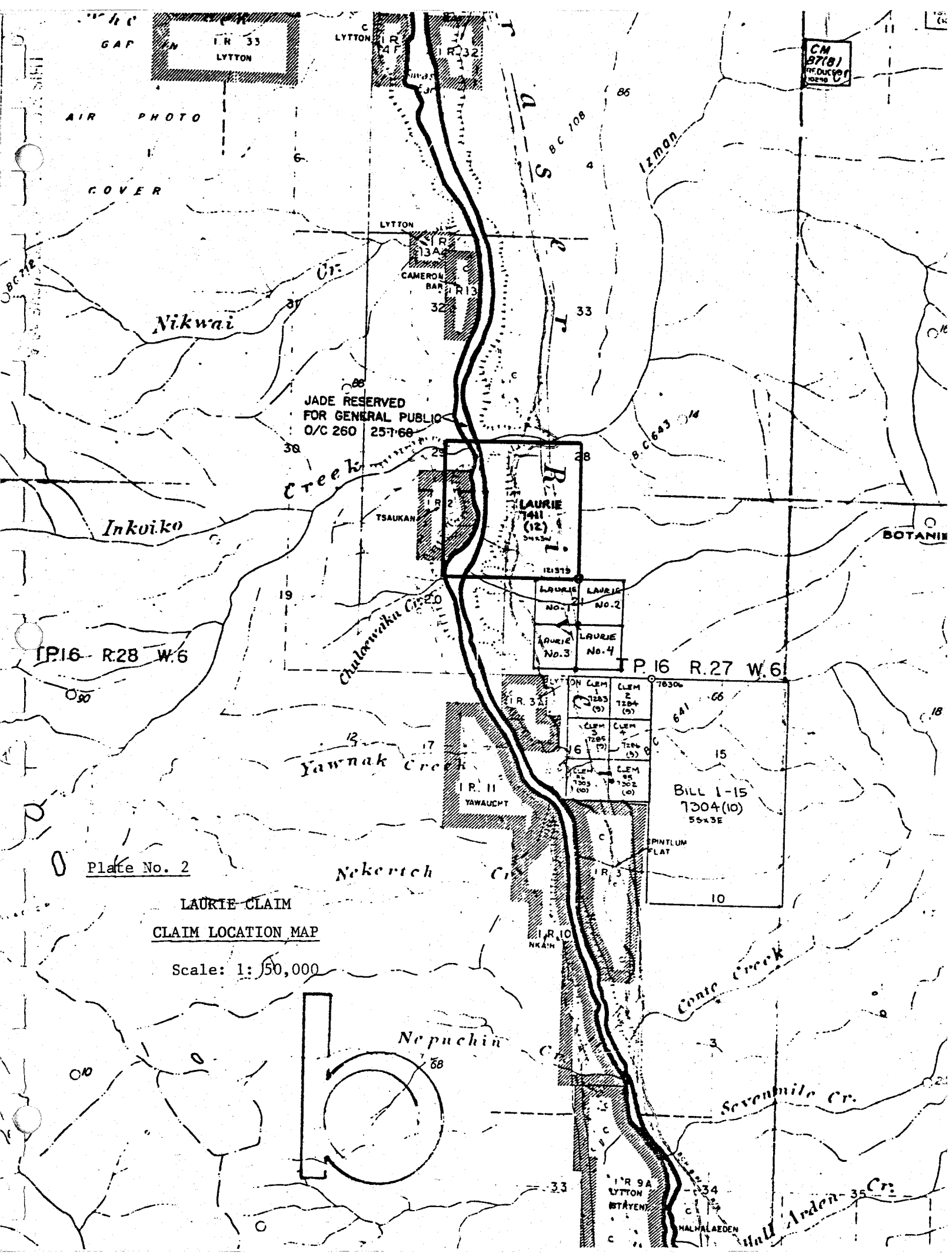
Plate No. 1

LAURIE MINERAL CLAIM GROUP

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

LILLOOET - LYTTON AREA

BRITISH COLUMBIA



CM
57181
REDUCED
10240

AIR PHOTO
COVER

JADE RESERVED
FOR GENERAL PUBLIC
O/C 260 257-68

P.16 R.28 W.6

LAURIE
1411
(12)

LAURIE NO.1	LAURIE NO.2
LAURIE NO.3	LAURIE NO.4

P. 16 R. 27 W. 6

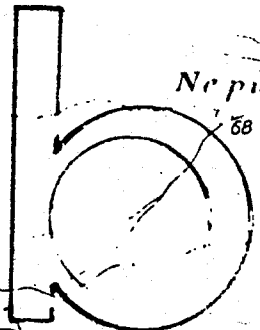
YAWAUCHT
I.R. II

BILL 1-15
1304(10)
55x3E

Plate No. 2

LAURIE CLAIM
CLAIM LOCATION MAP

Scale: 1:50,000



Nepuchin Creek

Conte Creek

Sevenmile Cr.

Wall Arden Cr.

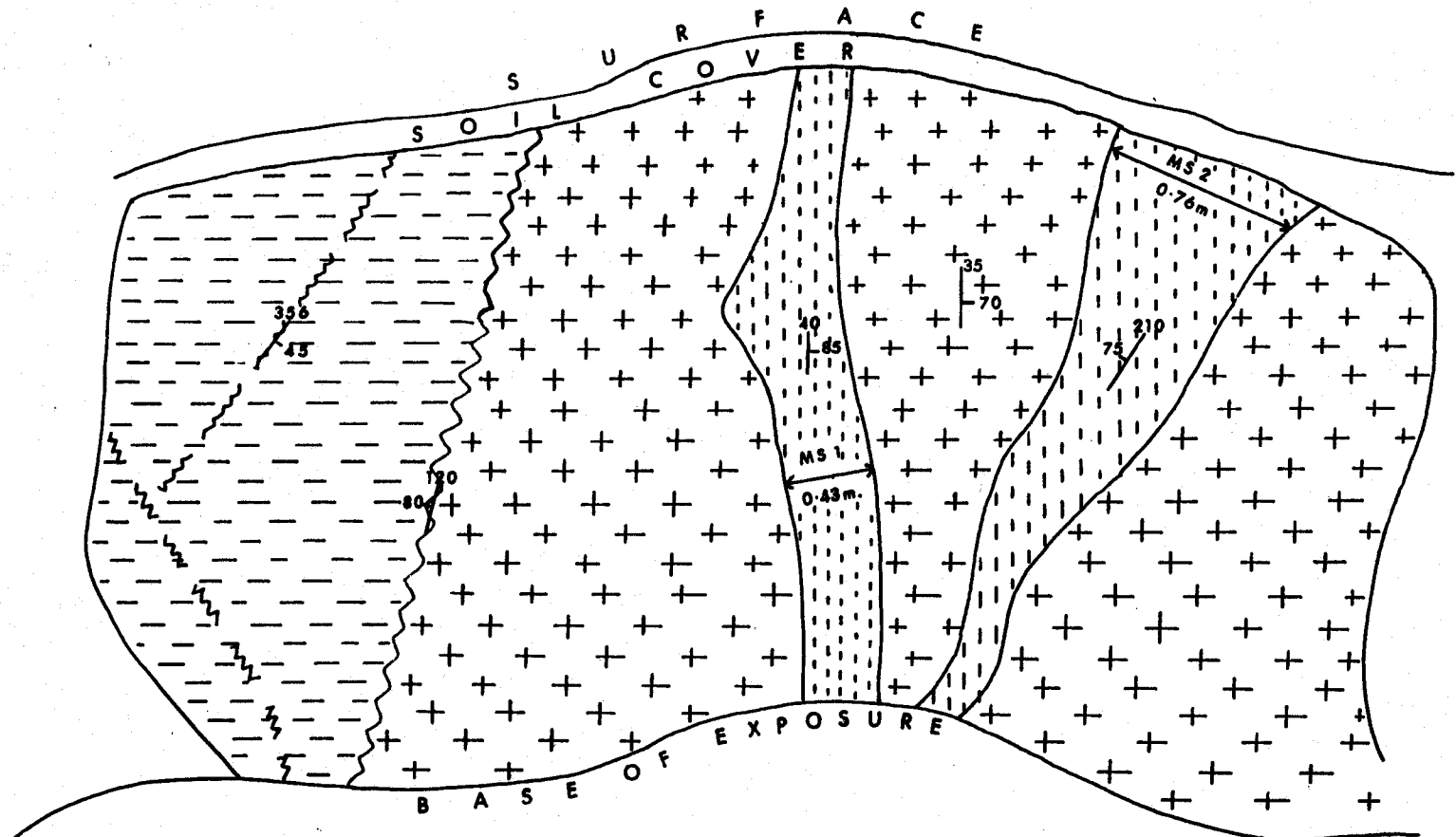
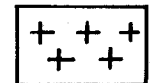


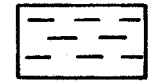
PLATE NO. 3

LAURIE CLAIM (RN 7411)
MAIN SHOWING

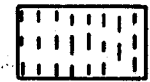
SCALE: 3 cm. = 1 m.



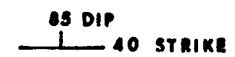
DYKE: Reddish, fine-grained, massive intrusive rock highly fractured & faulted



METAVOLCANICS & METASEDIMENTS: Interbedded



VEIN:



Introduction:

The author spent two days, April 8 & 9, 1989, mapping geology and sampling mineralized rock exposures on the Laurie claim, Record Number 7411, at the request of Dr. Robert Lee and Mrs. Lillian Brown of Cromore Resources.

Investigations were confined to the eastern half of the property. That portion of the Laurie property west of Highway No. 12 was not examined. A total of five rock samples were taken for assay.

Property:

The subject property consists of the Laurie mineral claim, composed of nine units. The claim is registered to Robert E. Lee, 62 Deerfield Drive, Delta, B.C. The present expiry date for this claim is December 10, 1989.

Location:

The Laurie claim straddles Highway No. 12, just south of Izman Creek, some 20 kilometers north of the town of Lytton, British Columbia. More precisely, it is situated at Longitude $121^{\circ} 40'W$, and Latitude $50^{\circ} 22.5'N$, within NTS block 92I/5E, in the Kamloops Mining Division.

Access:

Access to the property is by Highway No. 12, which runs from Lytton to Lillooet, and through the Laurie claim. Approximately 500 meters south of the Izman Creek bridge, the Izman Creek forestry road branches to the east, within the boundaries of the Laurie claim. This road does not access the main part of the claim, but does gain sufficient altitude to make hiking into the mineralized area more bearable. The claim area can also be accessed from the south using a

powerline service road, which also joins Highway No. 12 near the south claim boundary. The south powerline access road was used for this examination. This service road transects the claim from south to north, and crosses within a few tens of meters of the main mineralized showing.

Physiography:

This is an area of moderate relief and reasonably dry climate. Elevations range from approximately 150 meters ASL on the Fraser River up to 450 meters along the eastern boundary of the claim. This area marks the western limits of the Interior Plateau and, as such, the higher elevations show more rounded crests than the Coast Range topography to the west.

The forested hillsides of the Laurie claim are covered primarily by softwood varieties, especially fir and pine species. There is a minimum of second growth. The climate is characterized by hot, fairly dry summers and moderately cold, snowy winters. Late fall is the rainy season.

Geology

A contact between the Mount Lytton batholith to the east, and an older metavolcanic-metasedimentary complex on the west, runs roughly north-south through the eastern part of the Laurie claim. This contact zone can be observed in outcrop, and can be evidenced over wide areas by the gossaned debris from both lithological assemblages.

Rocks of the Mount Lytton batholith within the claim range from granodiorite to quartz diorite, with some pegmatitic phases. Near the contact zone varying degrees of crystal lineation can be seen, becoming more pronounced and grading into a granodioritic gneiss as the contact is approached.

Bordering the intrusive to the west are metasediments and metamorphosed greenstones of the older Cache Creek group, as well as localized transition zones of interbedded gneisses and schists.

Observed structures appear to have a north-northwest strike. This is also true for the general contact zone between the intrusive and older rocks.

The following are detailed descriptions of outcrop areas examined within the mapped portion of the claim. Reference numbers for these areas are shown on Figure No. 1.

1. Small outcrop, approximately 5 meters by 0.5 meters. The lithology is a granodiorite, medium grained, part gneissic, in contact with a zone of very siliceous gneiss and schist, interbedded, which strikes at 150 and dips 70SW. The granodiorite is well gossaned. The gneiss/schist complex shows zinc staining.

2. This location shows a number of outcrops, the largest of which measures nine meters across. The outcrops are in Cache Creek rocks and consist of altered greenstones and siliceous schist. The greenstone is andesitic in composition, very fine grained, dark grey with green and gossaned. It is chloritic, massive, fractured, jointed and shows traces of pillow structures. The strike varies from northwest to north and dips are moderate to steep to the east. There is evidence of sheared faulting. The siliceous schist is highly altered with chlorite, sericite, and talc. It is mottled medium grey. The material is platy and contains veinlets of quartz. Strikes vary from southwest to northwest and dips are steep westerly. One large fault in the altered greenstone strikes at 340 with a 75 easterly dip. This fault zone contains an irregular vein, which varies from a seam to 6 cm. wide, carrying quartz, calcite, ankerite, and minor sphalerite. The vein material weathers a mottled yellowish, bluish green and is soft.

3. At Location 3 are small outcrops of siliceous schist that is chloritic and partly sericitic. The rock ranges from platy and finely laminated to massive and blocky. It is very fine grained, medium hard, sharp, and angular. Some of the material is clayey. Color is medium grey with brown and green, weathering to medium grey with brown and red. There are irregular fractures, joints and quartz veinlets. Strikes and dips could not be determined.

4. Outcrops at Location 4 include altered greenstone and siliceous schist. The greenstone is very fine grained, dark grey weathering brown, massive, medium hard, dense, with minor gossan. The siliceous schist is argillaceous, contains chlorite, is medium grey, mottled with brown, crumbly, finely laminated to partly massive, and weathers a medium brownish grey with light grey blotches. Strikes and dips could not be determined.

5. The outcrop at Location 5 shows a contact between granodiorite, andesite porphyry, and a volcanic breccia. The granodiorite is medium to coarse grained, massive to slightly gneissic, well weathered, and blocky. The andesite porphyry contains

feldspar phenocrysts in a dark grey matrix. An outcrop nearby shows a partly-porphyrific andesite equivalent, that is medium to dark grey, very fine grained, with some pillow structure remnants. It is fractured and jointed. The porphyritic andesite appears to be later than the non-porphyrific variety, and to have been injected as a sill-like body. The volcanic breccia is composed of fragments of quartz, feldspar, and volcanic debris in an andesitic groundmass. This rock is hard, dense, and massive. Strikes and dips could not be reliably determined.

6. This outcrop extends for approximately 30 meters and is composed of an altered andesite that is very fine grained, dark grey weathering a mottled medium to dark grey. It is partly platy and partly massive with evidence of pillow structure. There is slight zinc stain. The strike is 300 with vertical dip.

7. The bulldozed trail north from the main showing extends for 42 meters. Rock is exposed for an aggregate 31.5 meters in three separate outcrops. The exposures consist of interbedded metavolcanics and metasediments. The metavolcanics are altered andesites, partly porphyritic. The metasediments are very siliceous and schistose. The material shows varying degrees of gossan. Strikes are generally northerly with steep easterly dips.

8. South of the mineralized showings, a Location 8, two outcrops of siliceous schist are exposed, also with north strike and moderate to steep easterly dip. This material is platy to blocky and well weathered and altered. Minor, blocky metavolcanics occur as interbeds.

Descriptions of Mineral Showings

Copper/silver/zinc mineralization was identified in outcrop at two localities some 25 meters apart in a southeast-northwest direction. These are referred to in the text and on Figure No. 1 as the Main Showing and the Small Showing.

Main Showing: At this location an excavation has been made into the hillside exposing a mineralized zone with considerable copper stain. Just west of the excavation is a pile of approximately 20 tons of hand-picked material from which a representative sample assayed <0.003 oz/ton gold, 2.28 oz/ton silver, 3.56% copper, and 0.48% zinc.

A diagram of the excavation face is shown in Plate No. 3. This exposure measures 6.5 meters across and to a maximum height of approximately three meters. Roughly two-thirds of the width from the southeast limit is occupied by a fine grained, reddish, massive, highly fractured and faulted rock. The composition appears to be primarily plagioclase feldspar with very minor, dark ferromag

minerals. It would appear that this lithology constitutes a dyke intruding the surrounding metavolcanics and metasediments. Within the dyke is the mineralized, calc-silicate vein, which is irregular, highly altered, fractured and brecciated, and mineralized with tetrahedrite, azurite, and minor chalcopyrite, pyrite, and sphalerite. Exposed portions of the vein vary in thickness from three centimeters to one meter. The vein structure appears to change direction at the exposure, the southeast branch having a strike of 210 and a dip of 75 northwest, whereas the northwest branch strikes at 40 and dips at 85 southeast. The branches appear to join at the base of the exposure. A random chip sample taken across 76 centimeters of the southeast branch assayed 0.67% copper and 0.07% zinc. On the northwest branch, a random chip sample across 43 centimeters returned 1.03% copper and 0.11% zinc.

The northwest limit of the dyke is marked by the presence of a major shear fault, which strikes at 120 and dips steeply to the northeast. The fault plane shows slickensides and is slightly mineralized as described above.

Beyond the fault, to the northwest, the exposed lithology consists of interbedded metavolcanics and metasediments, as described for Location 7. This material is massive, blocky, fractured, faulted, highly altered, with indistinct bedding.

Small Showing: The Small Showing is located 25 meters southeast of the Main Showing. A mineralized vein, 20 centimeters wide is exposed at the base of a small outcrop of siliceous schist. The schist is platy to blocky, faulted and fractured, hard, and sharp. It has a southeast strike and dips 70 degrees northeast. The vein strikes south-southwest and dips 80 degrees east. A random chip sample across

its 20 centimeter width assayed 3.78% copper and 0.47% zinc. A small, nearby dump of handsorted mineralized material was sampled and returned 1.56% copper and 0.18% zinc.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

Two days were spent by the author on the eastern part of the Laurie claim, mapping geology as observed in outcrops, and sampling the mineralized exposures for assay. Geologically, this area shows granodiorites and quartz diorites of the Mount Lytton batholith to the east, in contact with Cache Creek group metasediments and metavolcanics to the west. The majority of the outcrops examined are situated just west of the contact zone in the older metavolcanic and metasediment assemblage. Most of the rocks observed are fractured, faulted, highly altered, and gossaned to varying degrees.

Two showings with copper, silver, and zinc mineralization, 25 meters apart were examined and sampled for assay. Substantial values in copper and silver were recovered.

Further exploratory work is warranted on the Main and Small Showings to establish their relationships and extent. This will involve bulldozer or backhoe trenching and/or some short drill holes.

Itemized Cost Statement:

1. Engineering Services:	
Field Examination and Travel;	
2.5 days @ \$300	\$750.00
Report & Map Preparation;	
2 days @ \$300	\$600.00
2. Expenses:	
Travel; 289 km. @ \$0.30	\$86.70
Meals;	\$51.50
Lodging;	\$60.48
Miscellaneous, reproduction, etc.	\$18.35

Subtotal	\$1,567.03
Quoted Price:	\$1,200.00
Assays:	\$96.00

Total:	\$1,296.00

Qualifications:

I, Guy Allen hereby declare:

1. that I am a geological engineer, residing in the City of New Westminster, B.C.;
2. that I graduated from the University of Western Ontario in 1957 with a BSc in Honours Geology;
3. That I have practiced my profession for over twenty-five years; and
4. That I am registered as a Professional Engineer with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.



Guy Allen

Guy Allen, P. Eng.
May 1, 1989
New Westminster, B.C.

CDN APPENDIX
RESOURCE LABORATORIES LTD.
6329 BERESFORD STREET, BURNABY, B.C. V5E 1B3 / PH: 435-8376 / FAX: 435-9746

** ASSAY REPORT **

To: Cromore Resources Ltd.
5365 - 12th Ave.
Delta, B.C.
V4M 2B2

Number: 89129
Date: April 14, 1989
Proj.:

Attn: Dr. Robert Lee cc. Guy Allen, P. Eng.

	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %	Zn %
MS-1		0.89	1.03	0.11
MS-2			0.67	0.07
SS-1			3.78	0.47
SS Dump			1.56	0.18
Dump	<0.003	2.28	3.56	0.48

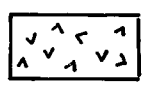
Duncan Sanderson
Licensed Assayer of British Columbia



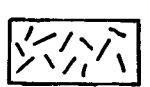
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N O T
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G E O L O G I C A L B R A N C H
A S S E S S M E N T R E P O R T

18,806



M E T A V O L C A N I C S &
M E T A S E D I M E N T S



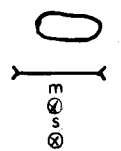
I N T R U S I V E R O C K S:
G R A N O D I O R I T E

FIG. NO. 1

L A U R I E C L A I M (R N 7 4 1 1)

G E O L O G Y O F T H E S O U T H E A S T S E C T O R

----- GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY; Observed, Assumed, Suggested



O U T C R O P
T R E N C H E D A R E A
M A I N S H O W I N G & D U M P
S M A L L S H O W I N G & D U M P



⊗ D R I L L S I T E
POWERLINE SERVICE ROAD
4. O U T C R O P S D E S C R I B E D

S C A L E : 3 c m . = 1 0 0 m .

N E W W E S T E X P L O R A T I O N S L T D .

A R E A
N O T
M A P P E D

LCP