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GLI LINI GROUP OF MINERAL CLAU'S

WHITE ELEPHANT HINE AREA

VERION HINING DISTRICT

BRITISH COLUMBIA

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GROLOGICAL BRANCH ABARACMENT PRORT

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Fort ST James

British columbia

July 1983

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LOCATION:

The Gemini Croup of mineral claims are on the West side of Okanagan Lake just north of Shorts Creek and 2miles West of Fintry Estates. Access from Vernon is south of highway 97 along the Westside Road. Entrance is through the Valley of the Sun Recreational Estates, The Wood Road winds and connects with other trails through the claim group.

ACKNO /LEDGE TENT:

This study of the Gerini Croup was sponsored by William B Blyth BSc of Coast Interior Ventures and assosciates.

HISTORY:

The Comini Group encloses several Crown Granted and Leased Crown Cranted claims originally staked and surveyed in the early 1920's through 30's. Principal of the claims is the Unite Elephant CG, Lot 4389 on which several shafts have been sunk and 6900 tons of ore mined. The principal companies involved with these activities have been: Okanagan Premier Gold Mines, Pre Cambrian Gold Mines, Mabron, Vernon Mining and its successors.

The author of this report contracted in 1970 with Mr M M Armstrong of Vernon Mining to do a geophysical study. The initial grid established starts at the SE corner of Lot 4880 with an east west baseline and was identified as 2000M BL, it extended 690 meters to both east and west, with picket lines of 400 meters to both north and south for a total length of 11.2 kilometers of magnetometer and geological study.

CEOLOGY:

Three rock types are classified on this hill. The oldest is a porphoritic volcanic of probably andesitic composition and is of reddish brown through buff brown coloration. Intrusive to the volcanic is a granite or granodiorite of fairly uniform composition containing about 10% rafics in a white ground mass of coarse crystaline texture. A third rock type occurring as dykes in the granite is tentatively identified as a lamphrophyre uniformly black and fine textured it may be overlooked as part of the volcanic unit.

Contacts between the rock types are dominated by north south and east west lineal orientations. These are evidently due to tension and shearing stresses of intrusion. Part of the initial intent of this study was the examination of several north south contact structures as appropriate locii for gold mineralisation.

This study identified several alteration features: metal oxide stains on fracture surfaces, black of manganese, reds and yellows of iron, and the white powdery coating of calcium and potassium, epidote fracture fillings, and color alteration of feldspars. These features are uncommon throughout the grid area but present between 100N and 260N of the 3000E detail grid. These were also seen around 400N of the 3600E detail grid. It is also believed that the quartz veining and lamprophyre dykes are assosciated features.

GEOPHYSICS:

The existing grid was expanded upon by the addition of three areas of detail grid study; grids 2600E, 3000E, and 3600E. Of these detail grid 2600E has already been reported on as an earlier assessment study May '39 but is included with this report for completeness. Lines were gut 20 meters apart with stations chained and marked every 10 meters using the existing grid as base and tie lines.

The grid was read using two different instruments: a Scintrex NP2 digital proton precession magnetometer capable of 1 gamma (nanotesla) accuracy, and a Crone Radem VLF HI receiver capable of measuring four rectuli of the transmitted field, dip angle and field strength of the horizontal maximum, immaginary, and reverse quadrature orientations.

The VLF transmitter used was Seattle Washington, NLK, 24.8 khz at about 1830 magnetic from the grid area. Closure of both surveys was done by doubling or rereading all of the stations of the base lines and by looping back on the traverse lines to reread again the base lines.

Detail grid 2600E was the least interesting and smallest area studied. It was characterized by a pronounced magnetic pattern of lows along the volcanic granite contact, a weak ET conductor semi paralleling the contact and about 90 meters to the north east. At right angles to the conductor and contact, striking northeast a magnetic grain is evidenced in the granite.

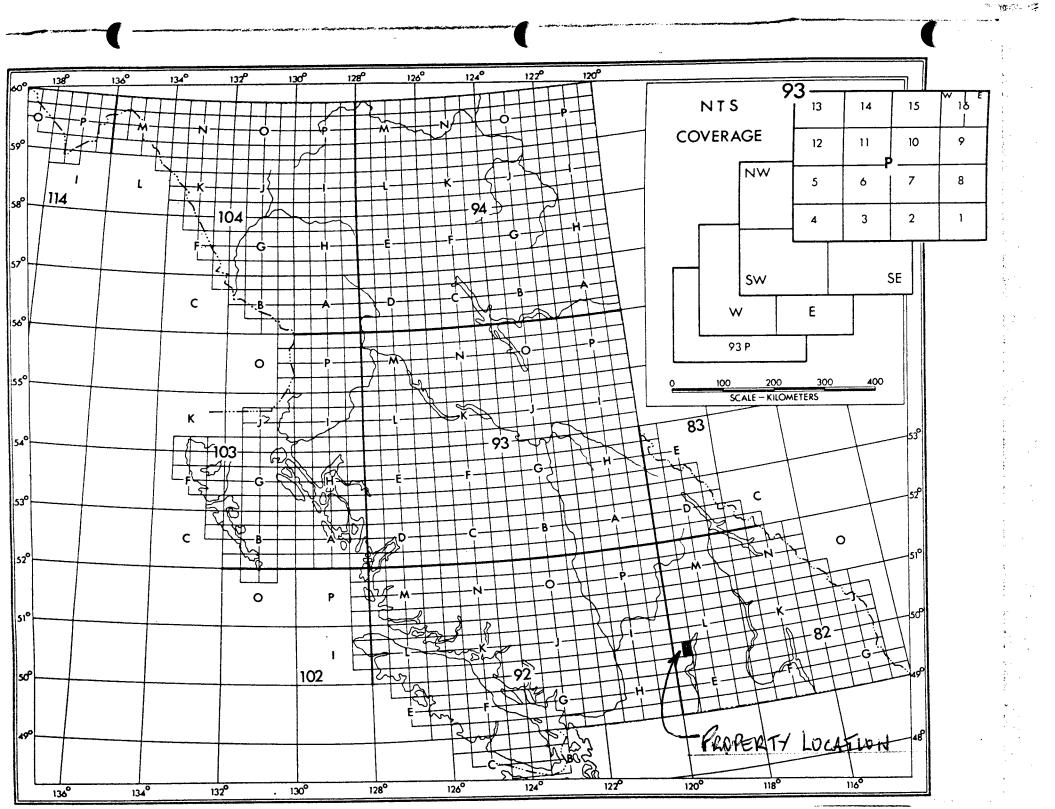
The detail grid 30001, largest of the three grids, followed a rag low north south along a contact area between the volcanics to the east

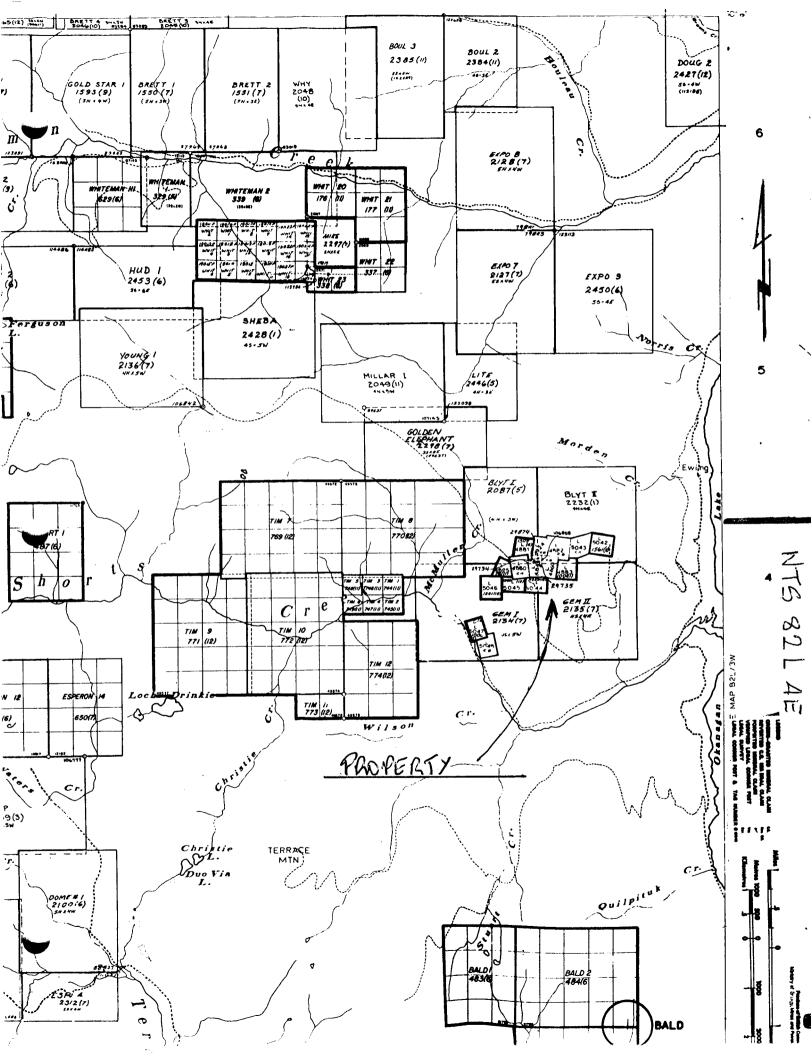
and the granite. From 80S to 200S the granite is seen to be a dyke structure with several apophyses penetrating through to the surface. An interesting assosciation of this dyke is another paralleling conductor to the east and 70 to 80 meters away unfortunatly centering on the edge of the detail grid. This conductors greater intensity than that on the previous 2600D grid is possibly due to its correct alignment with the Seattle Washington transmitter. These structures may be radiating features from a source to the north at about 120D where visible alteration, more intense magnetic depressions and several **D** conductive zones are present.

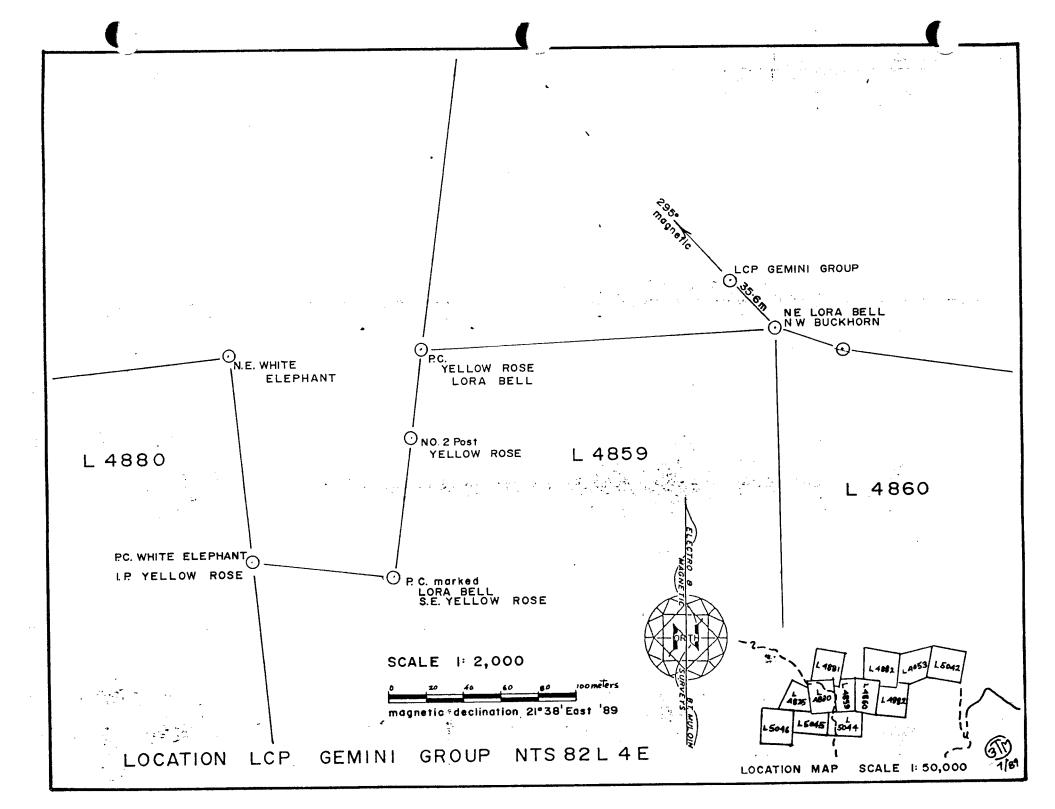
The third detail grid 3600E was located to test the area of an exploration trench dug during the 1930's. The trench contained an altered fracture and is assosciated alteration exposed in the road cut to the east of it. There is a coincident magnetic depression and E1 conductive structure between 400N and 420N at about 3550E.

RECOMENDATIONS:

Areas meriting trenching and possibly drilling are: 3550E between lines 400N and 420N on the 3600E detail grid and on the 3000E detail grid between lines 120N and 160N and from 2950E to 2900E. These are evidently centers of intrusive activity, they are probably related to each other as well. The intervening area between is gentle sloping and with out prominent outcropings. There are though several lamprophyre dykes exposed. This area requires detail study as it is the intervening area where these alteration features are probably being fed from.







STATEMENT OF COSTS:

This study was contracted at a total price of 3800 dollars. This covers the cutting and chaining of 5 kilometers of detail grid and 1 kilometer of location lines, (note: 2600E grid area not included, it is part of a previous assessment report), The accurate location of the LCP, see page 6, magnetometer and VLF surveys, geological mapping, transportation by four wheel drive vehicle, board and lodging, equipment rentals, drafting and report preparation, and visits to appropriate government agencies.

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Revised Mineral Inventory Map 82 L SW

Mineral Deposit Land Use Map 82 L, Vernon

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AFFIDAVIT:

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Bryan T Muloin, BSc BEd

BJ. Mulo

18 July, 1989, Fort St James, B C

