

NAME OF PROPERTY **TAM, HAM, REM**

OBJECT LOCATED - Main showings, Ham & Rem groups.
 UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 200. Lat. 55°58'30" Long. 125°30'10"
 Mining Division **Omineca** District **Cassiar**
 County Township or Parish
 Lot Concession or Range
 Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT
 The property lies entirely within the Duckling Creek Syenite Complex (Lower-Middle Jurassic), near its northeastern boundary with biotite monzonites of the older (Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic) basic sequence of the Hogem batholith. The showings discovered in 1973 are within lenticular lenses of foliated fine-grained leucocratic syenite. The foliation trends north-westerly with steep to vertical dips, paralleling the long axis of the foliated syenite bodies. The mineralized lenses occur within a belt of fine-grained, orange, sugary textured syenite. Foliation within this unit is defined by sericite and chlorite alignment and streaky colour banding of K-feldspar. Both the mineralized lenses and the surrounding rocks are predominantly K-feldspar with minor sericite, chlorite, and calcite and locally accessory biotite. Magnetite is an erratically distributed accessory, and some specimens show orange-rusted hematite peppered throughout. These rocks are surrounded and cut by coarser grained, non-foliated syenites.

see Card 2

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The main showings are at an elevation of approximately 1,350 metres on the south side of Haha Creek, a northeast-flowing tributary of the Osilinka River. The original Tam showing is located at an elevation of approximately 1,650 metres, one mile to the south-southwest of the main showings.

During the late 1940's, reconnaissance exploration of the Duckling Creek area by Kennco Explorations, (Western) Limited uncovered mineralization along a north-facing cirque wall overlooking the Haha Valley. The original showing was staked in 1968 by Omineca Explorations Ltd., and again by Union Miniere Explorations and Mining Corporation Limited in 1969. A geochemical survey was carried out in 1970 and magnetometer and induced potential surveys in 1971-72. Diamond drilling was done in 5 holes totalling 2,489 feet on Tam 3, 4, and 5 in 1972.

Ground adjacent to the Tam 1-20 claims was staked as the Ham 1-52 claims and additional staking was done in the Rem, Amp, Susanne, End, and NA groups. Late in 1973 geological mapping led to the discovery of new showings on the Ham and Rem groups about a mile to the north-northeast of the original Tam showing. Other work during 1973 included a ground magnetometer survey over 38 line-miles, a geochemical soil survey (1,900 samples), and 250 feet of diamond drilling in 2 holes on Ham 47. Further work in 1974 included an induced potential survey over 9 line-miles, geochemical soil surveys over 11 line-miles (287 samples), and 7,170 feet of diamond drilling in 13 holes on Rem 21, 22, 24, 33, 35, 36, Ham 47, 49, and Tam 5.

Work by Union Miniere on the Rem group in 1975 included geological mapping, an induced potential survey over 15 line-kilometres, a geochemical soil survey (529 samples), and 600 metres of diamond drilling in 4 holes on Rem 21, 34, 36. Road construction was carried out on the Rem group in 1976. The 1973-75 drilling of Union Miniere outlined a preliminary reserve of 7,700,000 tons of 0.55% Cu. (Northern Miner July 2, 1990, p. 12).

In 1990, Varitech Resources Ltd. optioned 50% interest in the property from Major General Resources Ltd.

120 464

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1971, p. 217; 1972, p. 454; 1973, p. 379; 1974, pp. 281-283 + ; 1975, p. E 151; 1976, p. E 170.

Minerals Sector; Corporation Files: "Union Miniere Explorations and Mining Corporation Limited".

Garnett, J.A.; Geology and Mineral Occurrences of the Southern Hogem Batholith; Bulletin 70, pp. 49-52, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1978.

MAP REFERENCES

Map 844 A, Takla, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles (1946).

#Geology of the Tam, Ham, and Rem claims, Sc. 1":2,430 ft., Fig. 31, Geology, Exploration and Mining, 1974, p. 282.

*Map 93 N/13, Ogden Creek, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Map 93 N/14, Discovery Creek, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Geology of the Southern Hogem Batholith, Sc. 1:125,000, Fig. 3, accomp. Bulletin 70, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1978.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR	DMacR	JL				
Date	11-76	11-79	10-90				

PRODUCT

COPPER

PROVINCE OR
TERRITORY

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA

93 N/13

- Card 2 -
REF. CU 2

NAME OF PROPERTY

TAM, HAM, REM

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

Copper occurs mainly as chalcopyrite disseminations erratically distributed throughout the fine-grained syenites. Examination of drill core clearly illustrates the control of disseminations and veinlets of chalcopyrite (and rare bornite) along the foliation planes. However, chalcopyrite also occurs along fractures in both the fine-grained and coarse-grained syenites.

Quartz veins cut all units, and chalcopyrite was noted with quartz veining as well as with calcite-filled fractures in brecciated sections of core. This indicates two stages of mineralization, with the earlier foliated, disseminated type being the more predominant.

The mineralization here is identical to that on the original Tam showing, another smaller lens of the same foliated material.