

## OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

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## HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located 8 miles south of Tchentlo Lake, at the headwaters of Jean Marie Creek, at approximately 3,500 feet elevation.

The showings were staked in 1969 as the J.W. and Jean groups for the NBC Syndicate, which was comprised of W.R. Bacon, Cominco Ltd., Duval Corporation, The Granby Mining Company Limited, and Standard Oil Company of British Columbia Limited. During 1970 work on the Jean group included an induced potential survey over approximately 9 line-miles, a geochemical soil survey of approximately 750 samples, and 922 feet of diamond drilling in 3 boles on Jean 30, 32 and 34. On the JW group the 1970 exploration work included an induced potential survey over approximately 4 line-miles, a geochemical soil survey of approximately 1,000 samples, and 467 feet of diamond drilling in 2 holes on JW 105. During 1971 a further 3,025 feet of diamond drilling in 10 holes was done on JW 75, 102, 103, 105-110, 112. Induced potential and resistivity surveys were carried out over 12 line-miles in 1972. The property was expanded to approximately 300 claims in the Jean, JW, and FEB groups.

Cominco Ltd. during 1973 and 1974 carried out a magnetometer survey over 31 line-miles, a frequencey-domain induced potential survey over 15.4 line-miles, trenching, and 10,495 feet of percussion drilling in 40 holes on the JW group.

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MAP REFERENCES
Map }876\mathrm{ A, Manson Creek, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles (1946).
Map 1594 G, Chuchi Lake, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":lmile (1963).
Map 93 N/2, Chuchi Lake, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.
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## REFERENCES

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1970, p. 178; 1971, p. 198; 1972, p. 436; 1973, p. 365 ; 1974, p. $275+$.


[^0]:    DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT
    The claim block is located on an intrusive outlier which is mainly a grey, medium-grained granodiorite. Anomalous zones have been located along the contact of this stock with dark grey asphanitic andesites and pyroxene porphyries of the Takla Group. This contact is pyritized and there is local garnet-epidote skarn development. The main intrusive rocks within these zones are bleached granodiorites and quartz diorites cut by numerous dykes ranging in composition from plagioclase syenite porphyry through aplitic syenite to red granite.

    Chalcopyrite, molybdenite, and hematite occur on orangebleached (potash feldspathized) fractures in otherwise fresh granodiorites and quartz diorites. Chalcopyrite occurs as hornblende replacements in syenite dykes, and also occurs along with pyrite in quartz veins and fractures cutting both granodiorites and syenites. Malachite is common within fault zones along which granite and syenite dykes have cut the main intrusive and the adjacent volcanic rocks. The volcanic rocks exhibit blocky fracturing generally more pervasive than the fracture density of the crosscutting intrusive rocks, and chalcopyrite is locally significant along hairline fractures and smeared along small faults in the andesites within the altered contact zone.

