PRODUCT	COPPER
PRODUIT	

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 94 E/2 RÉGION DU S.N.R.C. REF. CU 4

NAME OF PROPERTY NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ	NEW KEMESS	(KEMESS)
OBJECT LOCATED - mineral OBJET LOCALISÉ	ized zone.	
UNCERTAINTY 300 m FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE	Lat. 57°03*40'' <i>Lat.</i>	Long. 126°45 ' 20" <i>Long.</i>
Mining Division Omine Division minière	a District District	Cassiar
County <i>Comté</i>	Township or Parish <i>Canton ou paroiss</i> e	
Lot <i>Lot</i>	Concession or Range Concession ou rang	
Sec Tr Sect. Ct	. R. <i>R</i> .	

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

This porphyry copper-molybdenum deposit lies within a northwesterly trending belt of Upper Triassic basaltic to andesitic flows, volcaniclastics, and minor limestone, belonging to the Takla Group. The claims are underlain largely by interfingering flows and tuffs which occur as a roof pendant within a granitic pluton. Porphyritic stocks and dykes intrude the volcanic rocks.

Pervasive quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration covers a large central zone and a small southwest zone. Diamond drilling to 1976 shows the highest copper grades are associated with aphanitic andesite and feldspar porphyry andesite flows adjacent to and west of the central intense quartz-sericite pyrite zone. Strong development of gossan on the feldspar porphyry unit and the abrupt termination at the lower contact of the lithic tuff unit indicates that the mineralization is partly controlled by stratigraphy.

In decreasing order of abundance, the metallic minerals are pyrite, chalcopyrite, magnetite-hematite, and scarce molybdenite. Chalcopyrite occurs in micro-veinlets or more commonly as fine disseminations with pyrite, magnetite-hematite, and the

p.t.o.

Associated minerals or products – Molybdenum, gold, silver. Minéraux ou produits associés

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

The property is located between 4,500 and 6,000 feet elevation 5 miles east of the north end of Thutade Lake. A prominent gossan zone at Kemess was staked in 1967 (Kemess 1-100) by Kennco Explorations, (Western) Limited following detection of geochemical anomalies during stream sampling the previous year. Work during 1968-69 included geological mapping, soil and silt geochemical surveys, trenching, and diamond drilling in 7 holes totalling 582 feet. By 1971 the property had been reduced to 52 claims; diamond drilling during the year was done in 2 holes totalling 178 feet on Kemess 12 & 14 claims.

The ground was restaked by Kennco in about 1975 as the New Kemess 1 (18 units) and New Kemess 2 (20 units). Getty Mining Pacific, Limited held an option on the property during 1975 and 1976. Work under the option agreement included a geochemical soil survey (69 samples) and 2,032 m of diamond drilling in 12 holes. Five of these holes cut mineralization over lengths of from 247' to 1,048', with approximate average assays ranging from 0.13 to 0.21% Cu, 0.08 to 0.12 oz/t Ag, and 0.009 to 0.014 oz/t Au (Sawyer Consultants Ltd, Report on the Ron claims, 13/11/81 - in Pacific Ridge Resources, Statement of Material Facts #28/84).

Pacific Video Rosource Corp 2/27/85

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

gangue minerals quartz and orthoclase. Assays from diamond drill cores indicate 10 to 20 m of leached capping. Underneath this cap, a thickness of up to 30 m is enriched in copper.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES
Toodoggone River Area, General Geology, Sc. 1":2 miles,
Fig. 2, Geology, Exploration, and Mining, 1971, British
Columbia Dept. of Mines.

 REMARKS/REMARQUES

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 Date

 Date

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REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Report of Minister of Mines; British Columbia: 1968, p. 149.

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1969, p. 104; 1971, p. 64; 1975, p. E 163; 1976, p. E 175.

*Cann, R.M. and Godwin, C.I.; Geology and age of the Kemess copper-molybdenum deposit, north-central British Columbia; The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Bulletin, Vol. 73, No. 821, pp. 94-98, September 1980.

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