



APPLIED GEOLOGY

MINERAL PROPERTY EXAMINATIONS

SOUTHEAST BRITISH COLUMBIA

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RADAR CLAIM (82E/1W)

The Radar claim is located about 15 kilometres north of Grand Forks, east of the Granby River, between Toronto and Snowball Creeks. Access is by tote road up Snowball Creek. The claim is owned by Consolidated Boundary Exploration Limited and operated by Chinook Construction & Engineering Ltd.

Uranium mineralization is present as 'high-grade' lenses and disseminations in biotite garnet pegmatite which intrudes granite gneiss and amphibolite to the east and biotite gneiss to the west. The pegmatite units are in turn intruded by small fine-grained biotite quartz monzonite plugs. A fault cuts off the uranium mineral zone on the west (Fig. 24). A sample of the biotite from the uranium-bearing pegmatites has been taken for age determination. Thin sections of the pegmatite and quartz monzonite indicate that a considerable amount of zircon is present in the biotite.

A preliminary statistical study indicates that the Log U (cpm)/Log K (cpm) and Log Th (cpm)/Log K (cpm) have a high correlation. The ratios indicate that the deposit may be zoned.

The pegmatites appear identical to those at China Creek which have been dated as 48.8 ± 1.7 Ma (Middle Eocene). The significance of the quartz monzonite is not known, but it may be the source of the pegmatites and may be responsible for concentrating the uranium mineralization.

YOSIE 1 AND 2 (82F/11W)

The Yosie 1 and 2 claims are located about 10 kilometres southeast of Slocan on the upper reaches of Crusader Creek, a south-flowing tributary of Lemon Creek. Access is by approximately 22 kilometres of good logging road which joins Highway 6. The property was located and staked by Crawford C. Young of Nelson.

Lead mineralization is in small shears in Nelson granodiorite. At the junction of the logging road with an unnamed creek just south of the prospect pits there is some orthoclase-quartz pegmatite as dykes and probably a small plug. The mineralization may be related to these young intrusions. A VLF-EM 16 low anomaly was also found at the creek suggesting a fault control of the creek.

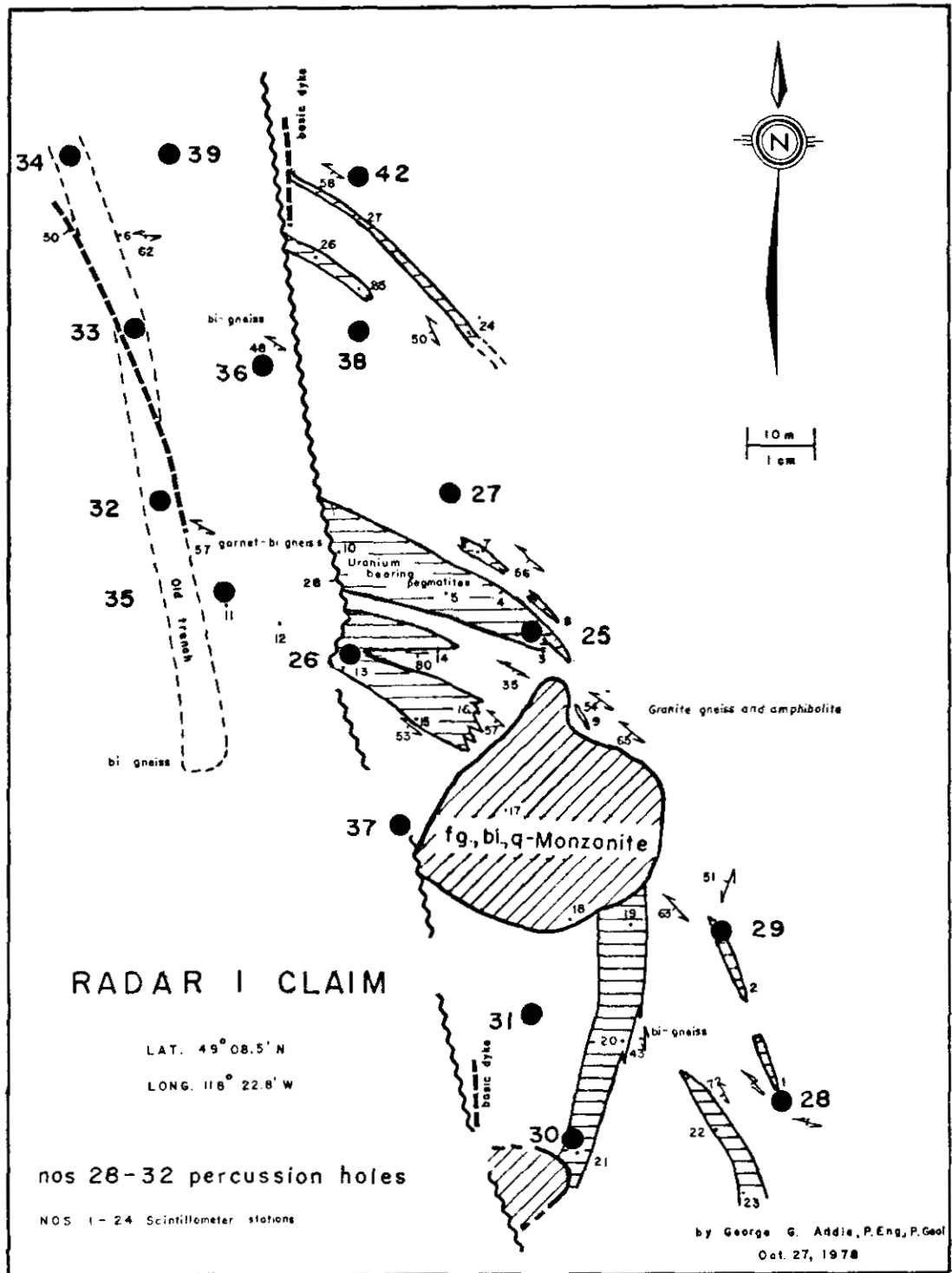


Figure 24. Radar 1 claim.

Galena stringers strike generally east/west with dips of 45 to 51 degrees north. One grab sample from the first pit north on the Yosie 2 claim (Fig. 25) assayed as follows: gold, 1 ppm; silver, 267 ppm; copper, 0.03 per cent; lead, 34 per cent; zinc, 0.52 per cent; antimony, 0.015 per cent; arsenic, 0.02 per cent.

The vein shown nearest the road is 18 centimetres wide in the left pit and 20.5 centimetres wide in the right pit. The pit nearest the road should be deepened to bedrock to see if the vein length of 5 metres can be extended. In general the pits are 1 to 2 metres deep. The VLF-EM 16 did not respond to any of the mineralization.

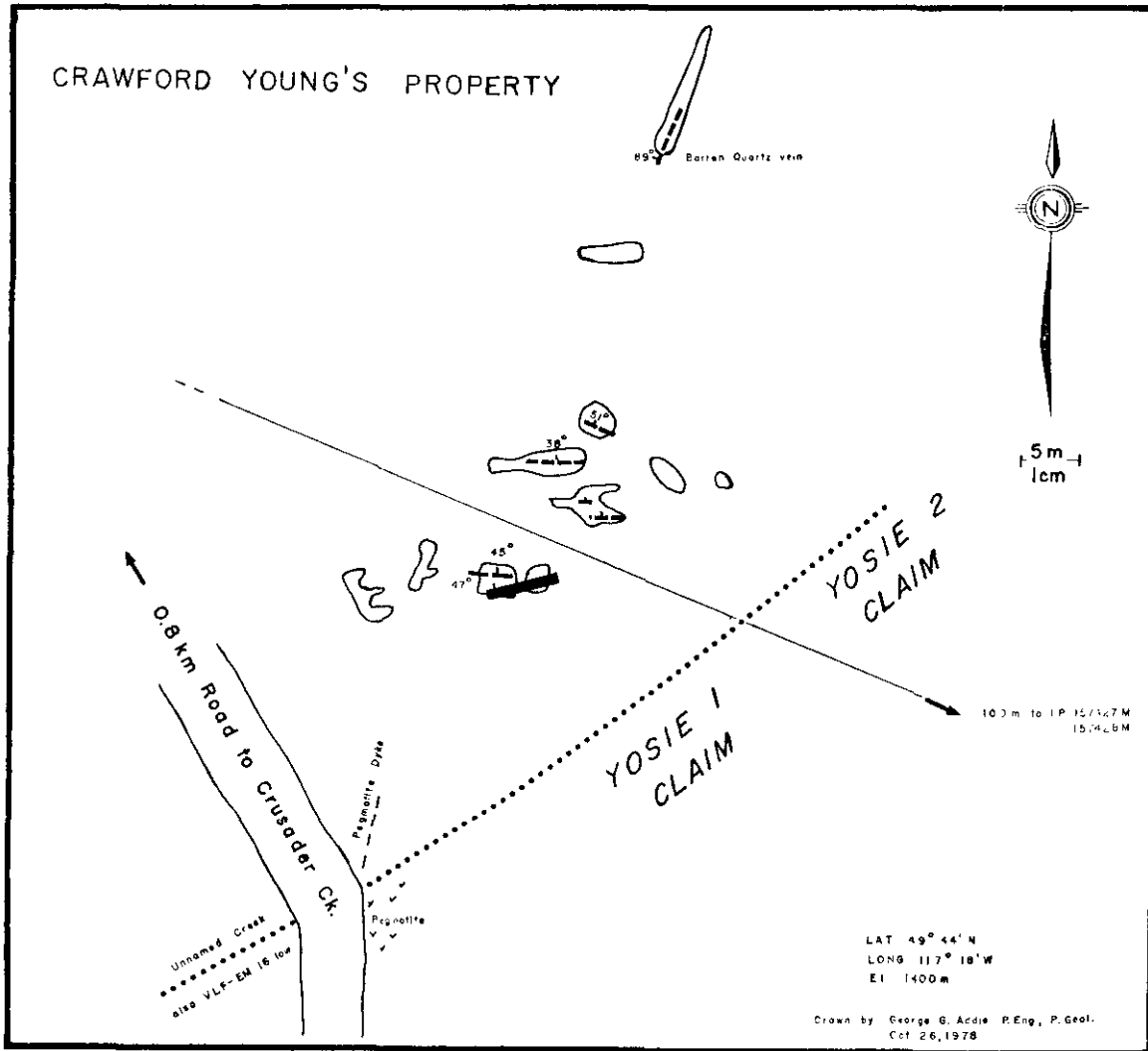


Figure 25. Yosie 1 and 2 claims.