

NAME OF PROPERTY - MOSQUITO, RED GULCH

OBJECT LOCATED - center of Mosquito Fraction claim (Lot 10359).

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS -100. Lat. 53°06'30" Long. 121°35'40"

Mining Division Cariboo District Cariboo

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

This section of Island Mountain is underlain by the Snowshoe and Midas formations of the Proterozoic (Map 1356, A) Cariboo group. The Snowshoe formation is comprised mainly of lenticular beds of micaceous quartzite and phyllite, and minor limestone. The underlying Midas formation consists of phyllite and argillite, either of which may be bleached. Three limestone beds have been recognized in the Snowshoe formation, the most important of which is the "Baker" limestone. The main fold structure consists of an anticline which is overturned to the southwest; on its northeastern flank is an attenuated isoclinal syncline. Two major faults, the Burnett and Rainbow, strike northwesterly across the property. The Mosquito fault, about 400 feet west of the Burnett, dips 35 degrees easterly at the 2,850 level and would come into junction with the steeper Burnett fault at depth. Replacement, all of good grade, was found in both the

Associated minerals or products of value Silver

see Card 2

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located on the northeasterly slope of Island Mountain about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west of the town of Wells; the claims cover Mosquito and Red Gulch Creeks.

Placer operations which began on both creeks in the 1870's subsequently led to the uncovering of several showings of replacement mineralization but the diversity of ownership of the claims held back development work.

Claims adjoining the Aurum property (93 H/4, Au 3) on the northwest and extending westerly across the upper part of Mosquito Creek were staked for The Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Company, Limited, in the early 1930's. The claims, including the Mosquito (Lot 10355), Mosquito Fraction, Brookford 1-8 (Lots 5899-5903, 10351-10354), Vancouver, Port Hope, and Seattle (Lots 10356-10358, respectively), were Crown-granted to the company in 1936.

Cariboo Amalgamated Gold Mines, Limited, incorporated in 1933, acquired the Red Gulch group of 10 claims (Lots 10360-10366, 10368, 10369, and 5924) adjoining the Mosquito group on the west; the claims were Crown-granted to the company in 1939.

Pioneer Gold Mines of B.C. Limited carried out a geological study of the area in 1944. As a result about 17 claims were acquired adjoining the Cariboo Amalgamated property on the west and north. In October 1945 Barkerville Mining Company, Limited, was incorporated to take over the claims. Pioneer invited other companies to participate and was joined by Transcontinental Resources Limited, Leitch Gold Mines Limited, and a fourth company (not specified). The only work reported was during 1946 when efforts were made to locate favourable formations under the deep overburden. Some 14,000 lineal feet of bulldozer trenching was done but much failed to reach bedrock. A partial cross-section of the claims was obtained from 1,262 feet of diamond drilling. The Dawne, Production, Willow, and Al claim groups, totalling 17 claims (Lots 10706-10722) were Crown-granted to Barkerville Mining Company, Limited, in 1951; the Al-A5 claims subsequently reverted to the Crown.

No further work was reported until 1958 when Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining began a drift to the northwest from the 3,000

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

Production from the Mosquito property for the period 1959-1967 is included in the Aurum mine production - see 93 H/4, Au 3, and has not been recorded separately.

Between 1980 and 1987, there were milled 100,696 tons from which were produced 34,931 ounces gold and 27,632 ounces silver. (British Columbia, Open File Report 1989-22, p. 32).

MAP REFERENCES

Geological Map of the Antler Creek Area, Sc. 1"=1/2 mile - accomp. Bulletin 38, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1957.

Map 2394, Barkerville Gold Belt, (Geol.), Sc. 1"=1,000 ft. - accomp. Memoir 181.

#Map 93 H/4 E, Wells, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Mineral Claim Map, Fig. 15, Bulletin 38.

Map 2046, Barkerville Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1"=1 mile - accomp. Memoir 149, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1926.

Map 1356 A, McBride, (Geol.), Sc. 1:250,000 - accomp. Paper 72-35, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Map 336 A, Willow River Sheet (Geol.), Sc. 1"=1 mile, G.S.C. 1938.

REMARKS

REFERENCES

+Brown, A. Sutherland; Geology of the Antler Creek Area, Cariboo District, British Columbia; Bulletin No. 38, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1957.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1960, p. 15; 1961, p. 19; 1962, p. 19; 1965, p. 139; 1966, p. 120.

Guiguet, Marcel; Cariboo Gold Quartz; Western Miner & Oil Review; Vol. 34, No. 7, pp. 37-44, July 1961.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "The Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Company, Limited"; "Cariboo Amalgamated Gold Mines, Limited"; "Barkerville Mining Company, Limited"; "Pioneer Gold Mines of B.C. Limited"; "The Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Company Limited"; "Coseka Resources Limited"; "Wharf Resources Ltd."; "Home Oil Company Limited"; "Peregrine Petroleum Ltd."; "Mosquito Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd."; "Lyon Lake Mines Ltd." Geology, Exploration and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1973, p. 328; 1974, p. 250; 1975, p. E 135.

Geological Fieldwork, British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1979, p. 120 (Paper 1980-1).

Schroeter, T.G.; Lund, C.; and Carter, G.; Gold Production and Reserves in British Columbia, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Open File Report 1989-22, p. 32, p. 50, 1989.

Comp./Rev. By	DCM	DMacR	DMacR	JL			
Date	11-73	02-78	05-81	10-90			

NAME OF PROPERTY

MOSQUITO, RED GULCH

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

hanging and footwall of the Burnett fault. Replacement ore was found in the placer pit of Mosquito Creek immediately above these faults. A north-south fault found in the creek bed can be projected to the faults exposed underground 1,500 feet below.

level of the Aurum mine to explore their Mosquito claim group. At 2,300 feet northwest of the Aurum shaft a new fault zone named the Burnett fault was discovered. Mineralization was found adjacent to the fault and during 1958-1961 several replacement bodies on the Mosquito claims were developed on 3 levels, the 2,850, 3,000, and 3,125. The 2,850 level, extended several hundred feet beyond the Burnett fault, intersected the Mosquito Creek fault and exposed further replacement mineralization. In 1962 the 3,000 level was extended 850 feet west through the Mosquito fault. Mining operations continued in the Mosquito property until the Aurum mine closed in March 1967.

The Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Company Limited was incorporated June 1971 to acquire and consolidate claims on Mosquito and Red Gulch Creeks owned by The Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Company, Limited, Cariboo Amalgamated Gold Mines, Limited, Barkerville Mining Company, Limited, and Mr. J.J. Gunn; the latter carried on a placer operation in the 1960's. The consolidated property comprised 29 Crown-granted claims and 2 placer leases. Cariboo Gold, Cariboo Amalgamated, and Barkerville Mining received 200,000, 100,000, and 100,000 shares, respectively, of the new company. Cariboo Gold Quartz had the option to increase their net interest from 20 to 24 per cent through participation in financing further exploration work. Reserves below the 3,250 level of the old Mosquito workings were estimated at 40,000 tons averaging 0.70 ounce gold per ton. Work during 1971-72 included an induced potential survey, trenching, and diamond drilling. Cariboo Gold Quartz in June 1972 amalgamated with Coseka Resources Limited under the latter name.

Coseka Resources in February 1973 incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, French Exploration Limited, to receive all its mineral property interests. In March 1973 French Exploration amalgamated with Wharf Resources Ltd. under the latter name; Coseka was allotted 80.4% of the issued shares of Wharf Resources Ltd.

Home Oil Company Limited optioned the property in 1973. During the year Home Oil carried out surface diamond drilling in 23 holes totalling 13,860 feet on the Mosquito Fr.,

see reverse Card 2

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Limited. In 1988, Lyon Lake Mines Limited optioned the property and earned 50% interest after doing underground exploration. One drive intersected Old Island Mountain drift.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Seattle, and Port Hope claims, and 37 percussion holes totalling 10,910 feet in the above claims and the Mosquito claim. An adit, designated 4,400, was driven 120 feet when it had to be abandoned due to badly faulted ground. During 1974 a 3 compartment shaft was completed to a depth of 516 feet and levels established at 4,100 and 4,400 foot elevations. A total of 2,136 feet of drifting and crosscutting was done on the 2 levels along with 6,606 feet of underground diamond drilling in 74 holes. A number of small occurrences of replacement mineralization were encountered. Home Oil, under the terms of the option agreement, earned a 50% interest in the property by carrying out the above development work. Early in 1975 Home Oil sold this interest back to Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Company Limited. The property was idle from April 1975 to July 1977. Mosquito Creek arranged additional financing, including an option to Peregrine Petroleum Ltd. to earn a 10% interest with an option on a further 15% interest. Work resumed on the property in July 1977. The shaft and workings were rehabilitated and crosscutting and drifting resumed on the 4,100 level. A sulphide replacement body was encountered on the 4,100 level in November. Considerable crosscutting, drifting and diamond drilling was done on the four levels driven from the shaft; the lowest (4100 level) is 240 metres above the former workings. Total drift and drill indicated reserves were estimated at 21,400 tons averaging 0.84 oz/ton gold and 0.26 oz/ton silver (Northern Miner, Aug. 31, 1978).

Under a new agreement for further financing Peregrine Petroleum Ltd. earned a 50% interest in the property. A feasibility study was carried out in 1978, and late in 1979 the construction of a 100 tonne per day mill and cyanidation plant was begun. The mill was put into operation in January 1980. A 250-foot decline was driven from surface to #1 level. Surface geophysics were done and trenches were sampled and mapped. In 1984, Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. Limited optioned the property but dropped it after earning 10% interest. They did 1,424 feet of drifting and 8,769 feet of underground diamond drilling. Subsequently, Hudson Bay sold its interest back to Mosquito Creek and Peregrine sold its 50% interest to Mosquito. In 1986, Hecla Mining Company of Canada Ltd. optioned the property, did underground exploration and then dropped it. Mining operations were intermittent until 1987 when Mosquito Creek became Mosquito Consolidated Gold Mines
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