data + select excerpts From: Teck Resources — Morning Glory JV 1990 — D. O. Baldwin L340

Silverton - Bob Trend

- Select quartz vein to 15.420 ppm Au; 0.52 OPT Ag
- Frac'd siltite w/ FeOx and stkwk quartz to 4.336 ppm Au
- Pathfinder elements:
    - High Hg, Pb and Sb
    - Low As

Middle Shear Area

- Select bleached frac'd siltite w/ FeOx to 9.620 ppm Au
- 35' flt grab of frac'd siltite w/ FeOx to 1.510 ppm Au
- Pathfinder elements:
    - High Hg
    - Low Ag, As, Pb, and Sb

King Soloman Area

- Select quartz vein to 8.6 OPT Au
- Sericitic-altered qm w/ 3-5% goethite to 0.41 OPT Au
- Pathfinder elements:
    - High Hg and Pb
    - Low Ag, As, Sb

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 1,375 soil samples were collected on four grids plus numerous ridge and spur lines. Results are shown on Figures 3, 4, and 5, with Certificates of Analyses listed in Appendix C. Highlights of soil sampling follows.

PHASE I RESULTS

SILVERTON-BOB TARGET

The Silverton Zone is marked by numerous old adits and prospect pits intermittently located along a 3,800 foot segment of a N 70 W structure extending from the old Silverton workings on the southeast to the Bob workings on the northwest (Plate 2). Although high grade quartz vein dump samples returned gold values up to 0.45 OPT, fractured and sheared wall rock is only 15 feet to 20 feet wide and generally contains insignificant gold. Soil samples over the structure (Figure 4) delineated only scattered, mostly single point anomalies. These factors, in addition to the observed narrow width of the main quartz vein within the structure (up to two feet), prompted Teck to lower the priority of this target and it was not included in the trenching/drilling program.

MORNING GLORY TARGET

This target consists of numerous old prospect pits and small collapsed adits sporadically located over 1,100 feet along a N 70 W structure (Plate 2). Although not exposed, vein samples from dumps along the structure indicate a vein thickness of two feet. Gold values within vein material range up to 4.00 ppm, but gold values in dump samples of wall rock material are sporadic and the overlying soil grid produced only three samples with detectable gold (figure 3). Based on these factors, the Morning Glory target was reduced in priority and was not included in the Phase II work program.

MIDDLE SHEAR

The Middle Shear target (Figure 7) includes one prospect pit located on a northwest trending shear. Samples from the prospect pit ran up to 0.28 OPT gold and a 35 foot composite grab across strike returned 1.510 ppm gold.

The soil grid over the structure contained anomalous values over known mineralization and on one line along the suspected strike, 1,200 feet to the southeast (Figure 4)

Based on generally positive results, the Middle Shear was trenched and one hole drilled as part of the Phase II program.

KING SOLOMAN

The King Soloman area contains abundant old prospect pits, collapsed adits and shafts intermittently scattered 4,800 feet along discrete northwest trending structures (Figure 8).

High grade samples of pyritic quartz vein from the main dump returned impressive results (up to 8.6 OPT), but most of the host quartz monzonite and siltite/quartzite was unaltered and contained little gold. The target was significantly upgraded as a result of detailed mapping and rock and soil geochemistry which outlined a large anomaly with coincident alteration (Figure 5; Plates 5, 6 and 7). In addition, airborne magnetics delineated a proximal fault-bounded buried intrusive (Cretaceous?), a setting present at Beartrack. As a result of these positive indicators, the target was upgraded and tested with six drill holes.

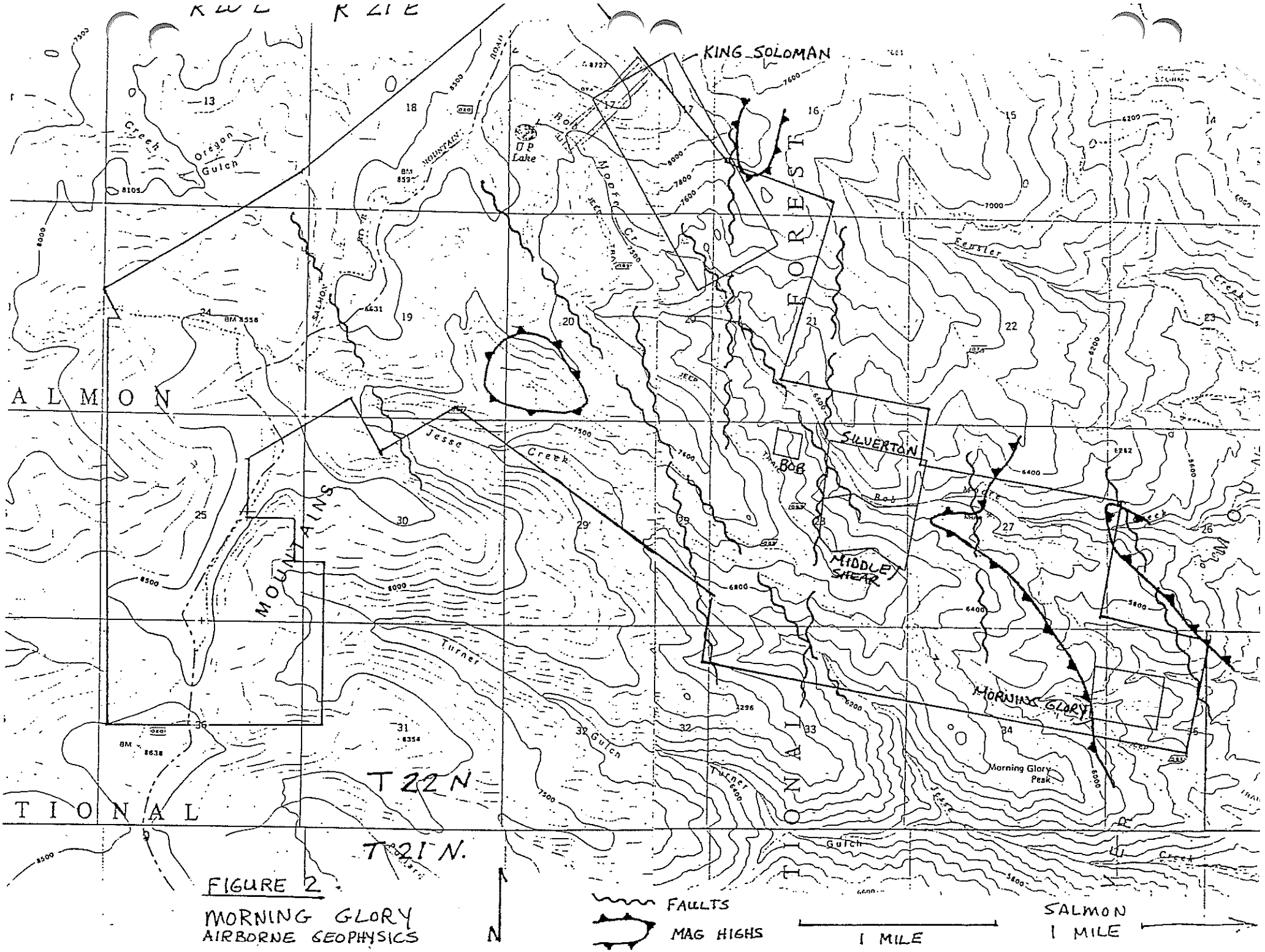

FIGURE 2

MORNING GLORY
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICS