

AL CLAIMS

Geology - The Al Claims are located on the Nadaleen River - 106C - 4 mile topographical sheet. This sheet has been mapped by the G.S.C., and was found to be quite accurate. One contact, between the Ecq and Eq unit, was found to be rather vague however.

Four general units are mapped - HGsc - Hadrinian
Ecq - Lower Cambrian
SDc - Silurian & Devonian
DMs - Devonian & Mississippian

The Hadrinian unit consists of massive dark grey to black slates, with minor quartzites and pink pebble conglomerates.

Lower Cambrian - This unit was mapped in more detail as it consists of dolomites, limestones, quartzites, interbedded quartzites and siltstones, slates and shales.

Two dolomites, an orange and red weathering banded dolomite and massive white to grey microcrystalline dolomites were observed. Minor unmineralized breccias were observed within the dolomites and generally consisted of orange weathering dolomite fragments cemented in a yellow argillaceous material.

Limestones in the Ecq unit were highly fractured black calcareous limestones, generally occurring in narrow beds.

Two zones of quartzite exist. One containing white to grey microcrystalline quartzites, and a second zone of interbedded white to pink quartzite and red, brown and grey green siltstones, with minor pink pebble and cobble conglomerates.

One zone of black shales are mapped in the Ecq (Eq) unit.

Grey to black slates also lie within the Ecq (Eq) unit.

Silurian and Devonian - massive white limestones containing minor black oolitic bioclastic limestone material and many fossils.

Devonian and Mississippian - Black highly fractured shales overlying the SDC unit.

Mineralization - 22 minor zinc showings were located within the Al Claims and in their immediate vicinity. These showings all lie within the SDC unit. Mineralization was generally in the form of zinc oxide in the carbonates, and was detectable only with the aid of a zinc test solution. Minor galena and sphalerite was observed in several showings.

With the exception of one showing, the zinc was found in a distinctive black calcareous limestone unit lying within the SDC limestones, the mineralization being associated with the calcite veinlets within the limestone. The mineralized zone appeared to be recessive.

One showing was found in a black calcareous chert with the mineralization once again associated with the calcite. The zone of chert lies in the DMs unit.

Minor reactions to the zinc solution were obtained in scattered bioclastic material.

All of the zinc showings seemed to consist of patchy mineralization, with a very low percent of the talus or outcrop showing traces of mineralization.

Two zones of mineralization were located within the Ecq unit. The mineralization was in the form of copper sulfides- bornite and chalcopyrite, and oxides - malachite in a bed of vuggy white quartz which cut a bed of dolomite along the contact between the dolomite and a quartzite-siltstone unit.

Pyrite was observed in minor amounts throughout the claim group. Some quartzites, dolomites, slates and siltstones all contained minor pyrite.

Two of the zones observed were chipped sampled as they contained good mineral specimens and extended for some length.

Zone A - contained visible sphalerite, galena and sulfosalts, but mineralization

was scattered and visible mineralization limited to a small area. A 40 foot section of this zone was chip sampled across strike. Assay results from a high grade grab sample of this zone ran 33.4 per cent zinc, 4.95 per cent lead, and .80 oz/ton silver. This zone lies in the black calcareous limestones within the SDC unit.

Zone B - contained less visible mineralization, sphalerite being the only visible sulphide, however sampling in this zone indicated a more uniform distribution of the mineralization 40 feet of zone B was chip sampled across strike also.

Claim staking of the A1 claims was poor. The property lies almost entirely above tree line, and any posts of the property should have been clearly visible. Only three sets of posts were observed, and these were much smaller than legal size.

Three claim groups overlie the southwest boundary of the claims. It is believed they were staked by Harman Management as his helicopter and camps were observed in the area. The groups were the Got claims staked on June 15, 17 and 25, the Wall claims staked on June 20 and 25 and the A1 Gal claims staked on July 5. These claims were staked well, using legal size posts with topolined claim lines. None of the claims had been registered as of July 24, 1974.