

NAME OF PROPERTY  
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

MO (MATT) (TUZO CREEK)

OBJECT LOCATED - area of MO mineralization.  
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY 150 m  
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 49°22'20"  
Lat.

Long. 119°07'50"  
Long.

Mining Division Greenwood  
Division minière

District Similkameen  
District

County  
Comté

Township or Parish  
Canton ou paroisse

Lot  
Lot

Concession or Range  
Concession ou rang

Sec  
Sect.

Tp.  
Ct.

R.  
R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

Geological Survey of Canada Map 15-1961 shows the area to be almost wholly underlain by plutonic rocks mapped as Nelson, Valhalla, and Coryell. A small remnant of Anarchist greenstones, about 1½ miles long by 1 mile wide, is mapped on the eastward face of the hill about 1 mile south of Tuzo Creek.

The molybdenite mineralization is in plutonic rocks. The area of principal interest is included in the MO Nos. 6, 8, 17, 18, 19, and 20 mineral claims and underlies an area of some 2,300 feet in length and between 500 and 800 feet in width, with the longest dimension lying nearly east and west. The principal host rock is Valhalla quartz monzonite, which here is a medium-grained porphyritic rock with prominent quartz phenocrysts and a pink colour due to secondary potash feldspar. In drill cores the quartz monzonite is seen to grade into a fine-grained, feldspathic, pale buff-coloured quartz porphyry, locally termed the "white porphyry", which is possibly a marginal phase of the quartz monzonite. Granodiorite, a coarse-grained grey to greenish-white rock with prominent quartz, is known to be intruded by the "white porphyry" and therefore is presumably older than the quartz

p.t.o. ....

Associated minerals or products - Copper, fluorspar,  
Minéraux ou produits associés

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

This property is located at about the 4,700 foot elevation on the west side of the Westkettle River, between Tuzo and Big Goat Creeks, 5 miles south-southwest of Beaverdell.

The Matt group of 75 recorded claims were held by Kennco Explorations (Western), Limited, during 1961 and 1962. Work by the company included geochemical and induced potential surveys, geological mapping, and trenching. No significant mineralization was indicated and the claims were allowed to lapse.

Amax Exploration, Inc., acquired the property in 1965 as the MO group of 18 claims. A geochemical survey, and 188 feet of diamond drilling in 3 holes was reported during the year. The property was expanded to 27 claims. The area of principal interest was apparently extensively drilled in 1966 but details have not been reported. The property is said to contain a large low-grade molybdenum deposit in a north-easterly trending altered and sheared zone about 300 metres wide and 1,000 metres long (Geological Fieldwork, 1975, p. 30). Grades ranging from 0.06 to 0.28% Mo\* occur in several zones 3-16 metres wide (CIM, Special Vol. 15, Table I, #3). (\* Mo = molybdenum).

In 1981 E & B Explorations Ltd carried out 765 metres of diamond drilling in 1 hole.

Amax Inc. in December 1982 incorporated Canamax Resources Inc. to carry out Canadian exploration activities; at that time the company held 100% interest in the 830 acre property.

510656 \*

## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

monzonite. All of these rocks are intruded by porphyry dykes, some of which are pre-mineral and some post-mineral. They strike in two principal directions, northward and northeastward, the northward-striking ones being chiefly post-mineral.

Mineralization in the granodiorite consists of sparsely disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite; molybdenite is in fractures, with quartz, striking westward and west of North. In the quartz monzonite, molybdenite occurs in dry fractures with magnetite and, rarely chalcopyrite. Some of the fractures contain quartz which is later than the metallic minerals. A magnetite-hematite mineralization in fractures has been recognized north and east of the molybdenite zone; it is thought that it may be peripheral. Alteration is widespread, and is of four varieties, of which one consists of silica, sericite, fluorite, and topaz.

## REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1961, p. 63; 1962, p. 67; 1965, p. 167; 1966, p. 192.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Argentia Mines Ltd." - prospectus, March 1972; "Canamax Resources Inc".

Geological Fieldwork; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1975, p. 29.

Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera; The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Special Volume 15, Table I, 1976.

Exploration in British Columbia; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1981, p. 24.

## MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 15-1961, Kettle River, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.

#Carmi-Beaverdell area, Sc. 1 cm:0.8 k, Fig. 7, Geological Fieldwork 1975, p. 28.

\*Map 82 E/6, Beaverdell, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

## REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR			
Date Date	09-72	06-83	01-86	07-87			