

006321

92E/15W
92E-23

Summary Report

on

Answer Mineral Claims

property of

Zeballos Answer Mining Syndicate

March 10, 1939

C. W. Shearing

The Answer Group of 6 Mineral claims is situated on and to either side of the Zeballos Valley Road about 1 mile from the beach. The workings consisting of 2 adits are approximately 300' west from a point on the road where the office is situated. All work done on the property, with the exception of the last 29' of drifting on the lower adit was carried out during the summer of 1938 under the direction of H. A. Heywood, staker of the claims.

The adits have been driven in a South Westerly direction on a quartz sulphide fissure filling, exposed on the east slope of a low hill, that has a maximum elevation of probably 200' above the valley bottom. The vein has been exposed for 100' by a stripping on the gentle slope between the 2 portals. The filling, with an average width of probably 1", consists of quartz, in places showing a comb texture containing coarse cubic pyrite. At a point 70' from the lower portal a sample taken along the vein assayed .98 oz. gold per ton. To the S.W. up the hillside and down the west slope for an additional 300' the break, although concealed by overburden, is easily discernable, indicating that it may be considerably wider. At

PROPERTY FILE

92E023 (15W)

this point the break is seen in a westerly facing bluff to be about 6" wide. Beyond this point heavy overburden occurs to the S. W. along the strike. The rock formation consists of different phases varying from diorite to a gabbroic rock. One or two very narrow and irregular aplitic intrusions are seen in the drift that had no apparent effect on the vein. The upper adit follows the break for 80' which holds a strike of N 65° and a dip of 75° to 80° to the N.W. At the portal the vein consists of a 1" width of quartz and for a distance of 30' in it swells and pinches, from this width to 2". Samples taken along and across 2 of the widest sections consisting of quartz and calcite with disseminated pyrite assayed 2.40 oz. and 2.34 oz. respectively. A selected sample taken 12' in showed 17.52 oz. and one in a further 12' gave 5.4 oz. gold per ton. At 30' in from the portal the vein material comes to an end, and several slips containing 1/8" of calcite and a little pyrite run off at a small angle into the hanging wall. Beyond this point the main fissure is persistent, has a good hanging wall and widens to several inches and near the face a width of 8" is attained, but with the exception of a number of widely separated lenses of barren calcite contains only a narrow seam of gouge.

At a point 104' horizontally and 46' vertically from the upper portal the vein was drifted on for 156' by the lower adit. The general features of the workings are shown on the accompanying plan. At the lower portal a number of quartz stringers from 1/8" to 1/2" wide are seen coming in from the S. E. and converging with the

main fissure. Visible gold was reported found in one of these. Approximately 12' in from the portal where the fissure contains 1" of quartz showing a very little pyrite an assay of 5.4 oz. in gold was obtained. From this point to 70' in the fissure maintains a strike of N 45 E and a dip of 80° to the N. W. The break along this section is persistent but with the exception of several short $\frac{1}{4}$ " lenses of quartz, contains only a narrow gouge seam following a clean cut hanging wall.

At 70' in where it cuts a cross fracture the fissure feathers out into several slips and as it nears a second set of cross fracturing is concealed from view by a lagging in the back. The short crosscut shown in the accompanying plan follows the first mentioned cross fracture and cuts the second set at some 30' from the main drift. The break in the face of the crosscut contains some quartz but was found to carry but little gold.

Beyond the timbering to a point 90' from the portal the fissure is seen again on the right wall of the drift having been offset approximately 4'. For the next 15' the strike is N 60 E and dip vertical, the strike then changes to N 50 E and Dip 70° N. W., to a point 117' in. Along this last 27' the break contains several lenses of coarsely crystallized calcite up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide and several feet long. The calcite contains little or no sulphide mineralization. A 1 foot by 1" lens of almost massive pyrite assaying 3.40 oz. occurs near the end of the last described section. At this point a branch vein leading off

true west was followed. The main fracture containing no vein matter is seen continuing across the back and into the left wall of the tunnel, striking N 60 E. The accompanying Assay Plant shows the general features of the vein structure and assay values of the branch vein, which is the best section of vein encountered in the workings. Over a length of 23" the "ore shoot" ranges in width from 1.5" to 9". A specimen sample from this "ore shoot" assayed 22 oz. in gold. The vein material consists of quartz and coarsely crystallized calcite containing coarse cubic pyrite. The wider sections of the vein do not consist of one band of quartz but rather several ribbons separated by highly pyritized rock. It may be noted the amount of sulphides is proportional to the amount of quartz occurring with the calcite. The latter contains little or no pyrite when not associated with quartz and consequently low values in gold. It may be seen the narrower parts of the vein, less than 2" wide, consist entirely of calcite with little or no mineralization, except along the walls, which are usually both free. The wider parts of the vein contain little or no calcite with the quartz, carry the best values and only the north wall is free. Also disseminated pyrite is seen in the rock on the south side of the vein across a width equal to the width of the vein. This wall rock carries, in places, up to .20 oz. gold per ton.

From where the vein material ends several slips run off into the hanging wall at a small angle. They contain a little pyrite and in one a 1/8" seam of calcite is seen. From this

to the face no vein matter is present, the vein structure having changed to a well developed shearing 12" wide, containing a 4" wide clay seam. The shist, in places, shows some mineralization a sample of which assayed .04 oz. gold per ton. Near the present face a small lens of calcite $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide with considerable pyrite was revealed. A selected sample of this gave .12 oz. per ton and a sample of the sheared rock across 5" assayed only .02 oz. per ton.

It will be noted the last 39' of vein has changed from 85° Dip to vertical then as the vein material ended a 70° N. dip is taken on with a change also in strike bringing it almost parallel with the probable extension of the main fissure.

Inasmuch as the lower drift is but 12' above the valley bottom and backs are limited sinking will have to be resorted to eventually in order to successfully explore this showing. However as results to date do not warrant sinking at this time further drifting should be carried out on the lower level with a view to outlining more ore. As work progresses it would be wise to run a short crosscut to cut the probable extension of the so called main fissure as this may be found to contain ore further along the strike.

The East tier of claims, which rise to an elevation of probably 1500', should be thoroughly prospected -- several breaks which are known to exist on other parts of the claims should be investigated.