

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Brock

FROM: G. H. Rayner.

SUBJECT: PANSY & RUBY, MINERAL CLAIMS
SAN JUAN RIVER AREA
VANCOUVER ISLAND, B.C.

Various data on the property was submitted covering work dating back to 1944. In general, known mineralization on the property consists of shear controlled quartz and quartz-carbonate zones cutting schistose rocks of the Leach River formation. Most work to date has been concentrated on two narrow quartz zones (The East and West zones) which carry interesting values in gold and antimony. The East showing is too narrow to be of interest. However, there are lenses of marginal width and grade in the West showing. Three samples taken by Donaldson (1968) from a lense on the West zone averaged 0.165 oz/ton gold and 6.78% antimony over 3.8 feet.

Lateral and vertical continuity in the West zone does not appear to be good. Five diamond drill holes put down prior to 1944 are reported (Stevenson, 1944) to have all cut quartz carbonate alteration but only a "few" cut quartz lances. No assays from the drilling are available. Minor scheelite is reported from small veins around the West zone but again no assays are available.

Assess Rept → A geochemical survey was run over the ground by Agilis Exploration Services Ltd for Concorde Exploration. The samples were analysed for copper and arsenic but not for gold. The arsenic results clearly reflect the two known zones, and suggest continuations along strike. In addition, there is a strong arsenic anomaly in the northwest part of the grid in an area where no showings are known. The rocks in this anomalous area are reported (Phelp, 1968) to consist of tuffs and volcanic breccia containing considerable iron-sulphides and some arsenopyrite. There are no gold assays from this area.

There are also several copper geochemical anomalies across the northern part of the property. No copper mineralization has been reported to account for them. The area is underlain (according to Phelp - 1968) by strongly altered and pyritized volcanics.

In conclusion, the property shows some promise for its gold potential. The small zones previously explored probably do not have ore-making potential but the ground should be looked at for larger tonnage, low grade possibilities, particularly in the altered pyritic volcanics carrying arsenopyrite.

The anomalous copper areas should be looked at for a possible copper-gold mineral association.

If the property were taken under option the first work program should consist of geological mapping and a soil geochemical survey with emphasis on gold.

G. H. Rayner, P.Eng.

May 31, 1980