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HEATHER CREEK MASSIVE SULPHIDE

AND GOLD PROSPECTS

Cowichan Area, Vancouver Island, B.C.

NTS 92C/6

J.J. McDougall

August, 1982

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Late in July E. Specogna invited the writer to examine some new discoveries made in Sicker Group rocks on Heather Creek, 14 miles northwest of Youbou on Cowichan Lake, Vancouver Island. A few rock and soil samples were taken around sulphide and gold bearing occurrences, an EM 16 traverse was made, and a new gold zone was suggested. No deal has been discussed with Specogna who is busy staking claims and prospecting to the immediate north. This report includes earlier descriptions (July 16, JJM), adding assay values to photograph locations, etc..

NAME

Heather Creek (Specogna Prospects).

LOCATION

On logging road near the headwaters of Heather Creek, (Fig. 8-C-1/82). The sulphides (elev. 1,000'±) occur on the east side of Heather Creek about a mile from it's headwaters while the gold occurrences occur at and beyond these headwaters (elev. 2,800'±).

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

Several claims staked during July by Efram Specogna of Nanaimo, with whom we are dealing at Nimpkish Lake. Examined July 16th accompanied by Specogna and S. Presunka, whom the writer engaged to do a recce EM 16 traverse.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

As per map 8-C-2/82, the deposits are shown as occurring in the Sicker Group (late Paleozoic) volcanics, the same rocks which host the Western Mines massive sulphide deposit.

LOCAL GEOLOGY AND DESCRIPTION (see Maps 8/HC 1-3/82)

In the vicinity of the "massive sulphide" project the Sicker rocks are composed of both volcanic and sedimentary units, both shown as striking northwesterly. Faults and shallow westerly plunging folds are common and on occasion the rock contains enough pyritic and silicic alteration to resemble the Sicker schists which host the Cu-Pb-Zn mineralization at Mt. Sicker and at Buttle Lake.

(A)

The sulphide zone is poorly exposed on a sloughed roadcut marked by reddish soil, common in the younger Karmutsen Volcanics (i.e. Nimpkish Lake) but anomalous in the Sicker terraine. Road cuts are insufficiently deep to expose solid sulphides in place but small sulphide boulders which have been "rolled around", but displaced no great distance, are evident (photo H.C. 1,2). The alteration "halo" suggested by the soil is widespread and suggests more sulphides present than are immediately evident in the upper showing. The Lower showing (200'± below the upper) consists more of pyritic schist without massive sulphides being evident.

Mineralization consists largely of pyrrhotite and chalcopryrite with pyrite, minor chalcopryrite, and very minor sphalerite. The reddish soils are moderately anomalous in zinc, however (Table HC1/82). Gold assays approximate 0.4 oz, copper 3%, but lead and zinc are low @ 138ppm and 0.4% respectively.

Due to glacial overburden, the size of the body is not known but unless the body (possibly faulted along a nearby creek) plunges into the hill at a low angle, no deposit of significance is now indicated. As a prospect, however, the surrounding logged-off and easily accessible terrain, much containing "gossany" soil, could be easily tested using EM 16 and geochemical techniques. A mag survey might reflect buried pyrrhotitic sulphides.

As per map 8-HC 3/82, the EM 16 failed to pick up any important conductor in the vicinity of the massive sulphide boulders in outcrop.

(B) Gold Prospects

The small gold veins of interest occur about 2 miles northeast of the sulphide occurrence but within adjoining claim blocks. Direct access is blocked by road washouts for about 3,000 feet short of the showings (elev. 2800ft±) but a rough though usable jeep road connects these showings with the sulphide. The white quartz veins with a maximum width of 2 feet (photos HC 3,4) occur apparently occupying tension fractures in andeso-rhyolites(?) of the Sicker Group. A brownish carbonate-pyrite alteration zone is prominent and unusually well exposed where a roadbed follows the vein for 200 feet (Photo HC 4).

This vein is exposed intermittently for about 1,000 feet to the south of the photographed location. It appears quite erratic and has an average width not exceeding 1 foot. Mineralization other than quartz is sparse, consisting of about ½% chalcopyrite plus black ribbons which may have contained other sulphides prior to oxidation. The specimens have not been studied.

This particular vein would be of interest only if it's size increased at depth. Assays by Specogna showed up to a 0.7 oz gold content while a random grab sample by the writer assayed 0.35oz.

Progressing 1,000 feet northerly beyond the road exposure, the same road cuts through several hundred feet of noticeably altered volcanic rock which contains cherty beds. Gold content of the soils is anomalous at 90ppb as is copper (for the Sicker) at 342ppm. Towards the south end of this altered zone a small creek draining a swampy area was silt sampled for the writer by Specogna, who, while digging, turned up a piece of copper-rich float (#44109) which assayed about 0.4 oz gold. The silt itself (C6) was not abnormally anomalous except for slightly elevated gold and copper. As per EM 16 map HC 3/82 (accompanying) a well defined crossover occurred in this area, suggesting a cross fault related to the alteration and hidden(?) mineralization. This is the most interesting situation at Heather Creek save for the possibility of massive sulphides. Specogna has continued to prospect and stake down the Nanaimo drainage to the north where he has found (pers. comm. Aug. 17) copper bearing quartz float blocks to 2 feet wide, (no assays as yet).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Specogna's Heather Creek discoveries are interesting because they occur in the favorable Sicker Formation and contain more gold than has been previously recognized. However they are strictly prospects, but are in an area which can be easily explored using the simplest geophysical and geochemical methods. No deal was discussed as assays were not available earlier. However I have the impression that Specogna would like to mine a gold vein on his own, but would deal anything else.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and a trailing 'm' shape, positioned above the printed name.

J.J. McDougall

Soil Sample C-4

Soil Sample C-3

Presunka & Specogna

SOIL SAMPLE C-2

SOIL SAMPLE C-1

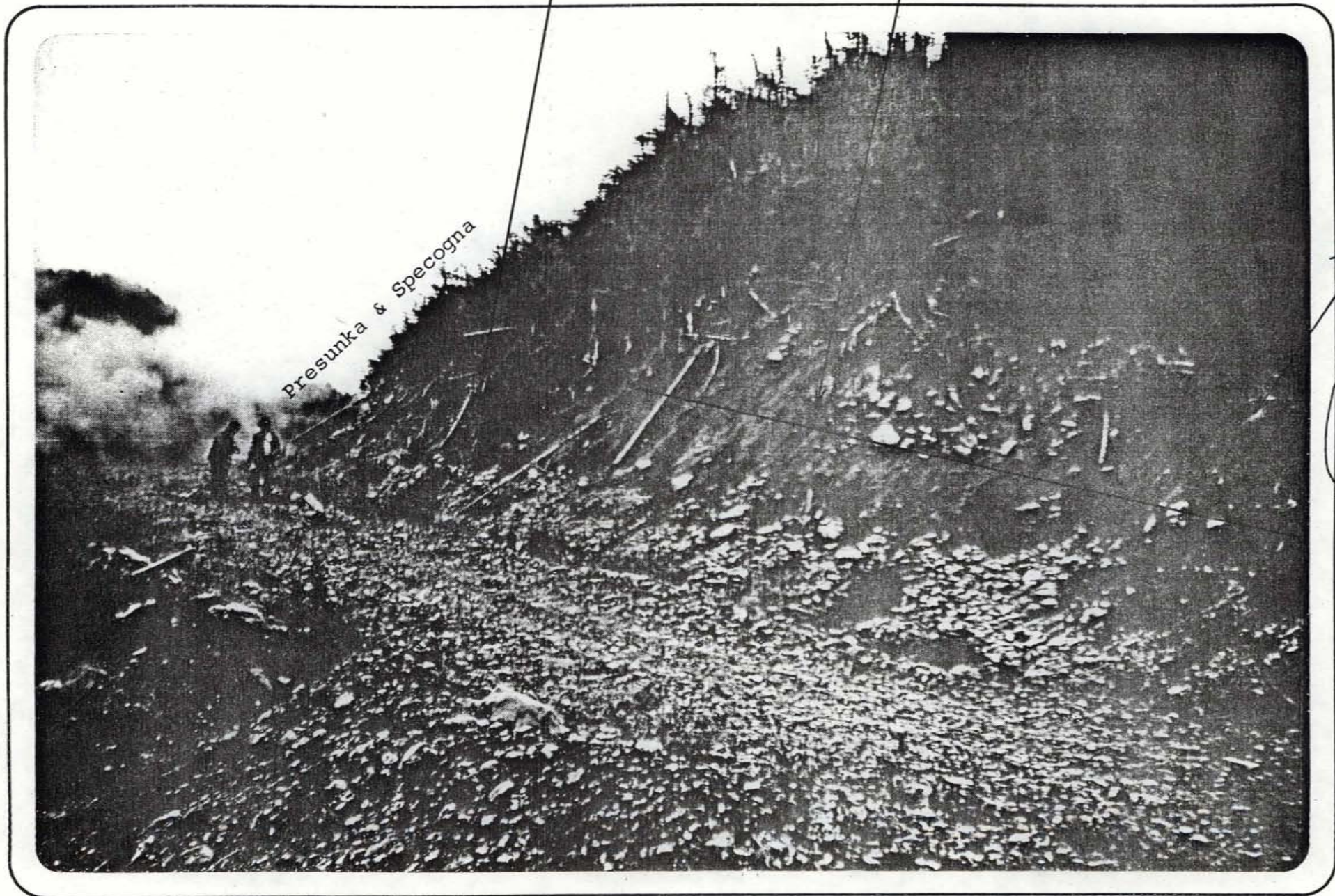


PHOTO H.C. 1 Specogna "Massive S₂" upper prospect, Heather Creek, looking N. Sulphide-rich boulders (Sample # 44104, 105) occur in frost-heaved, limonitic overburden through 20 feet of a 300 ft. wide zone.

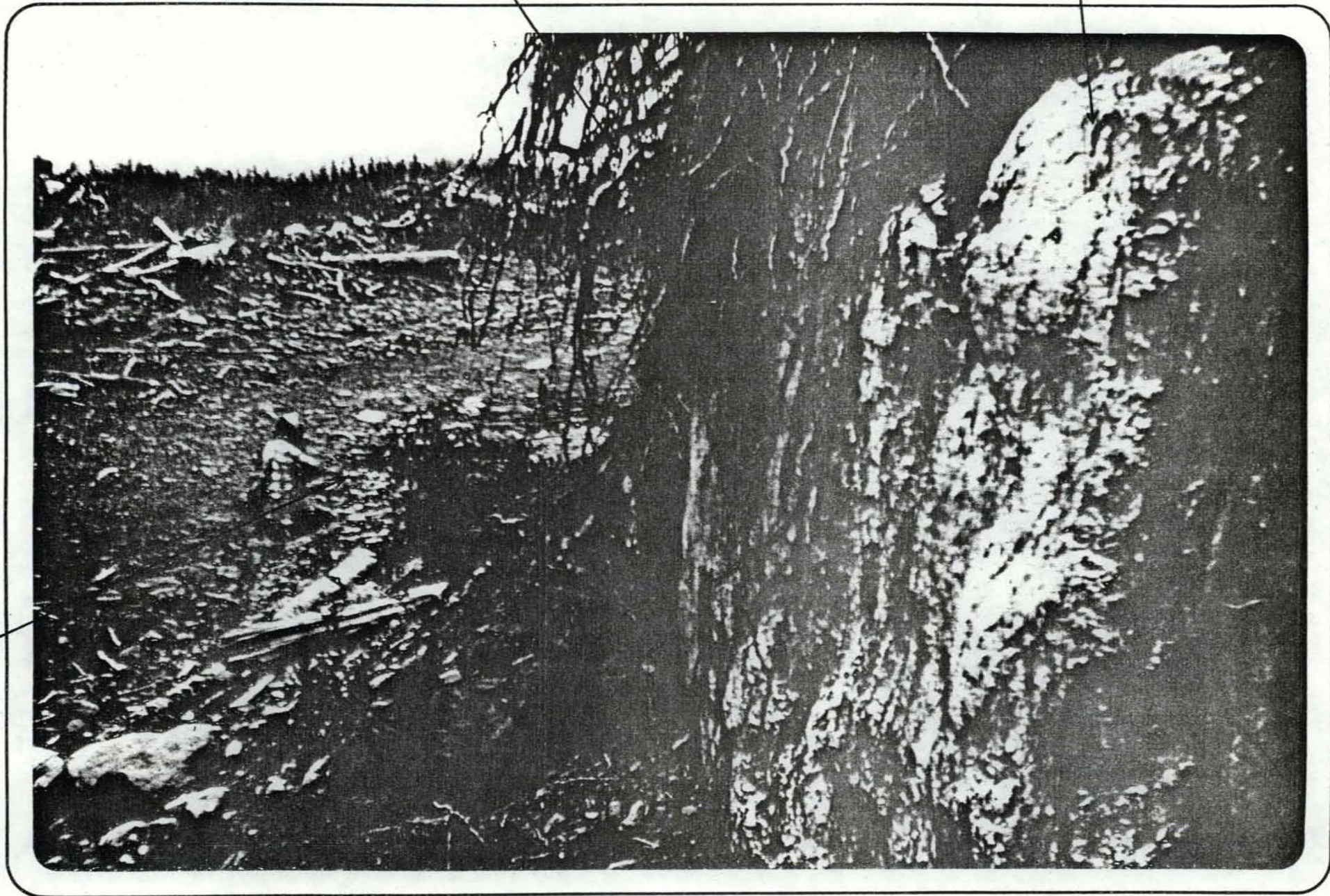


Boulders

PHOTO H.C. 2 Close-up of H.C. 1 showing zone in which Sulphide Boulders occur. Being dug out by E. Specogna.

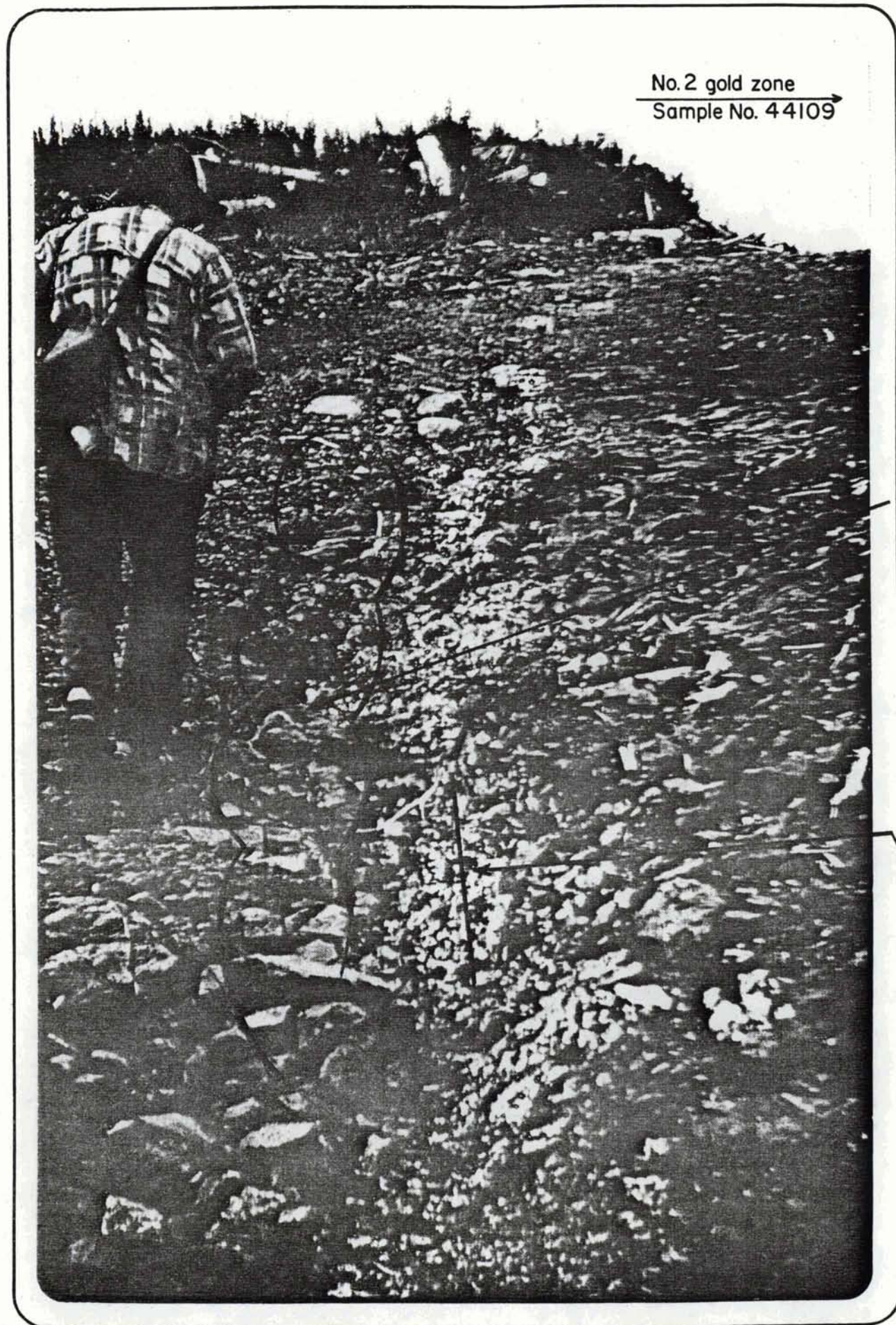
No. 2 gold zone 1000' NE of quartz vein exposed below

vein



H.C. 3 Specogna gold-quartz vein (Sample 44108) exposed on bluff and on roadcut looking north.

No. 2 gold zone
Sample No. 44109



alteration

vein

H.C. 4 Specogna gold-quartz vein in roadcut looking N. Carbonate

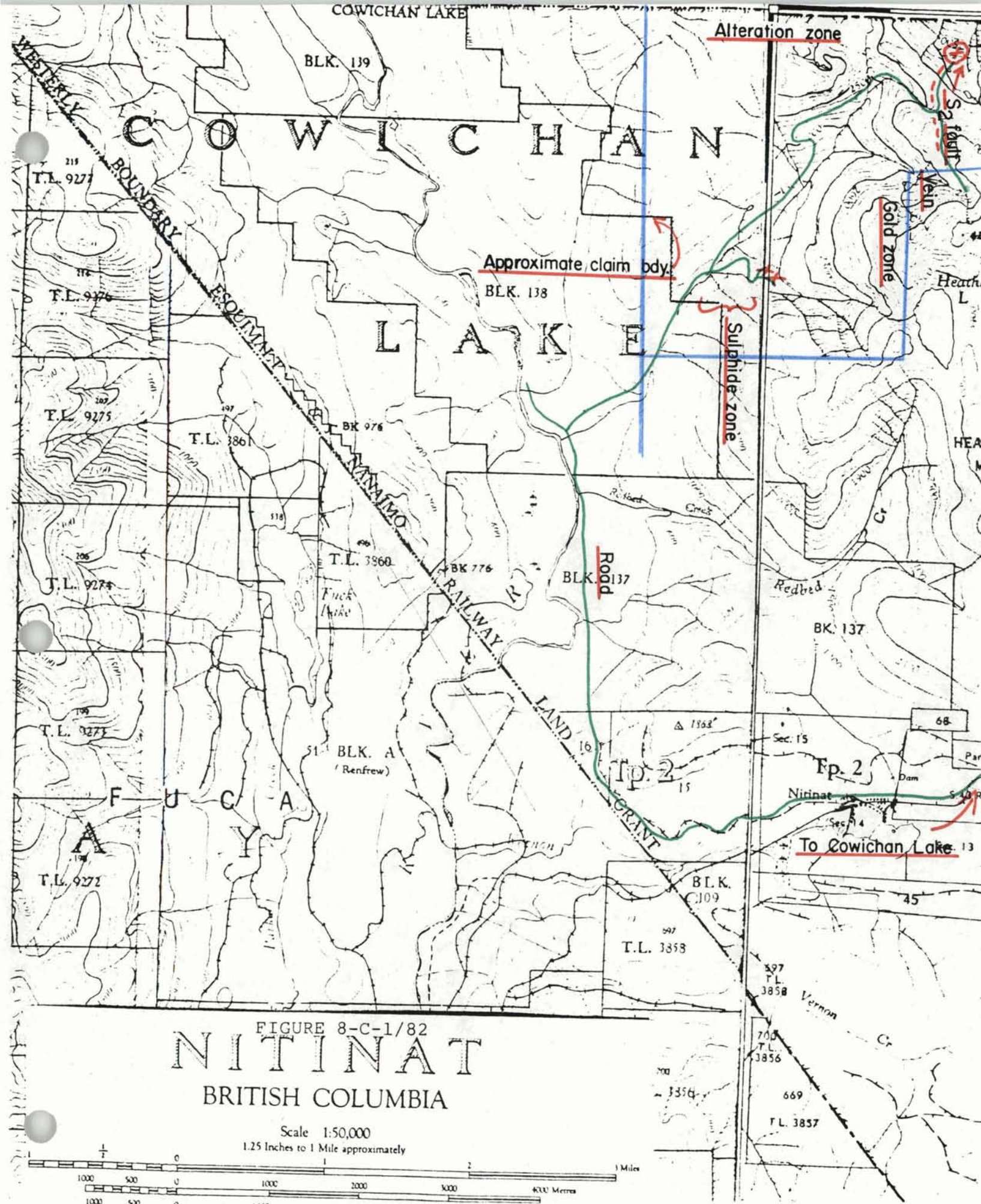
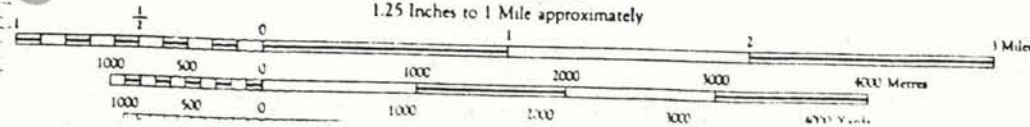


FIGURE 8-C-1/82
NITINAT
 BRITISH COLUMBIA





Scale 1:50,000
 1.25 Inches to 1 Mile approximately



Map 8-C-2/02

Sketch Map
Heather CK S2; Au.

1:50,000
July/82
JIM.

-  Road
-  Fault
-  Sicker Tuffs/beds
-  Sicker Flows + Breccias

S2 Zone

Au Vein (Approx) NTS 92C 160

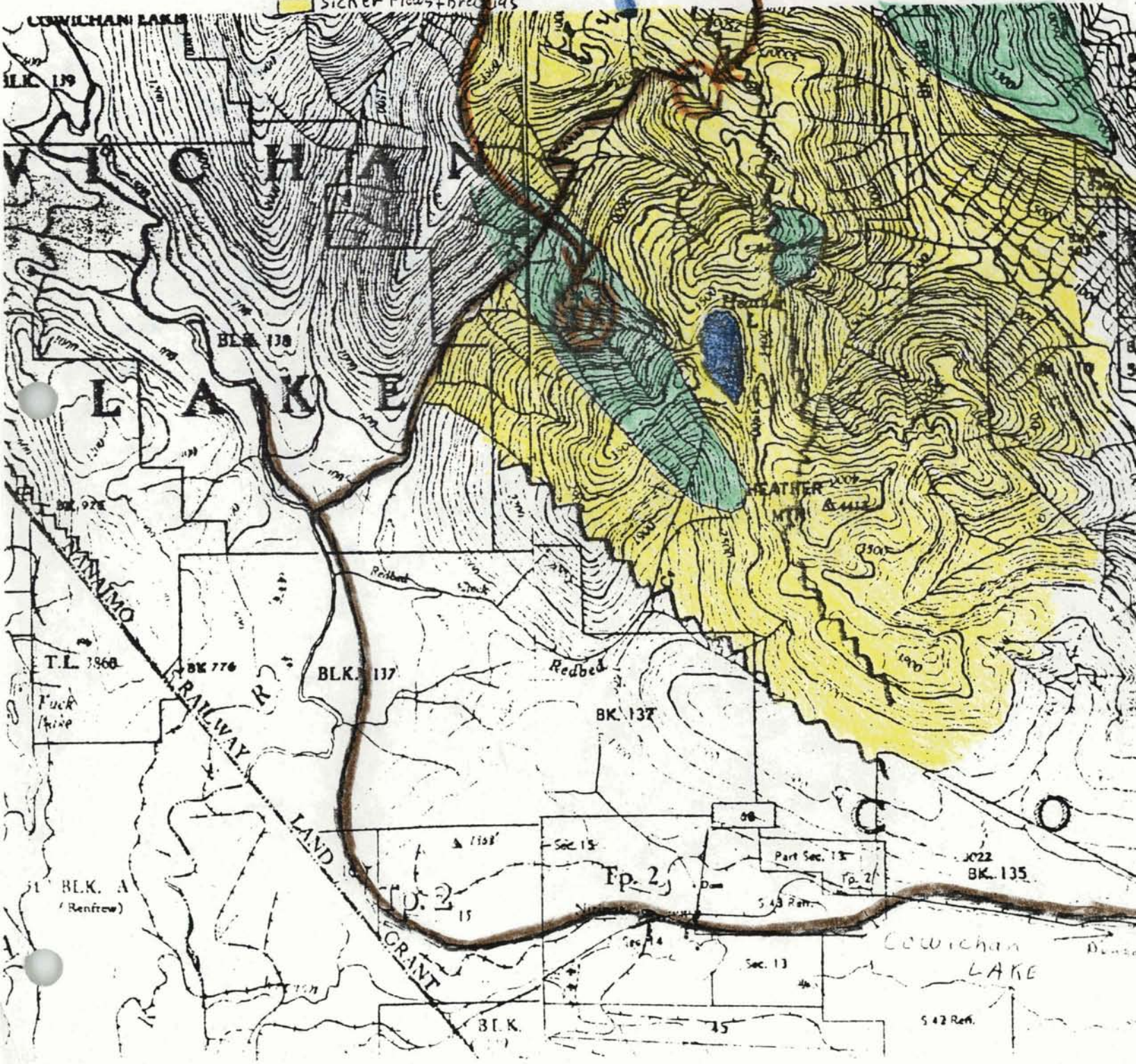


TABLE HC 1/82

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS, VANCOUVER B.C. PH: 253-3158 TELEX: 04-53124

ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 90 DEG.C. FOR 1 HOUR. THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED TO 10 MLS WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR: Ca, P, Mg, Al, Ti, La, Na, K, W, Ba, Sr, Cr AND B. Au DETECTION 3 ppm.
 AU: ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. SAMPLE TYPE - ROCK & SOIL

DATE RECEIVED JULY 21 1982 DATE REPORTS MAILED July 28/82 ASSAYER D. Toye DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

FALCONBRIDGE FILE # 82-0633

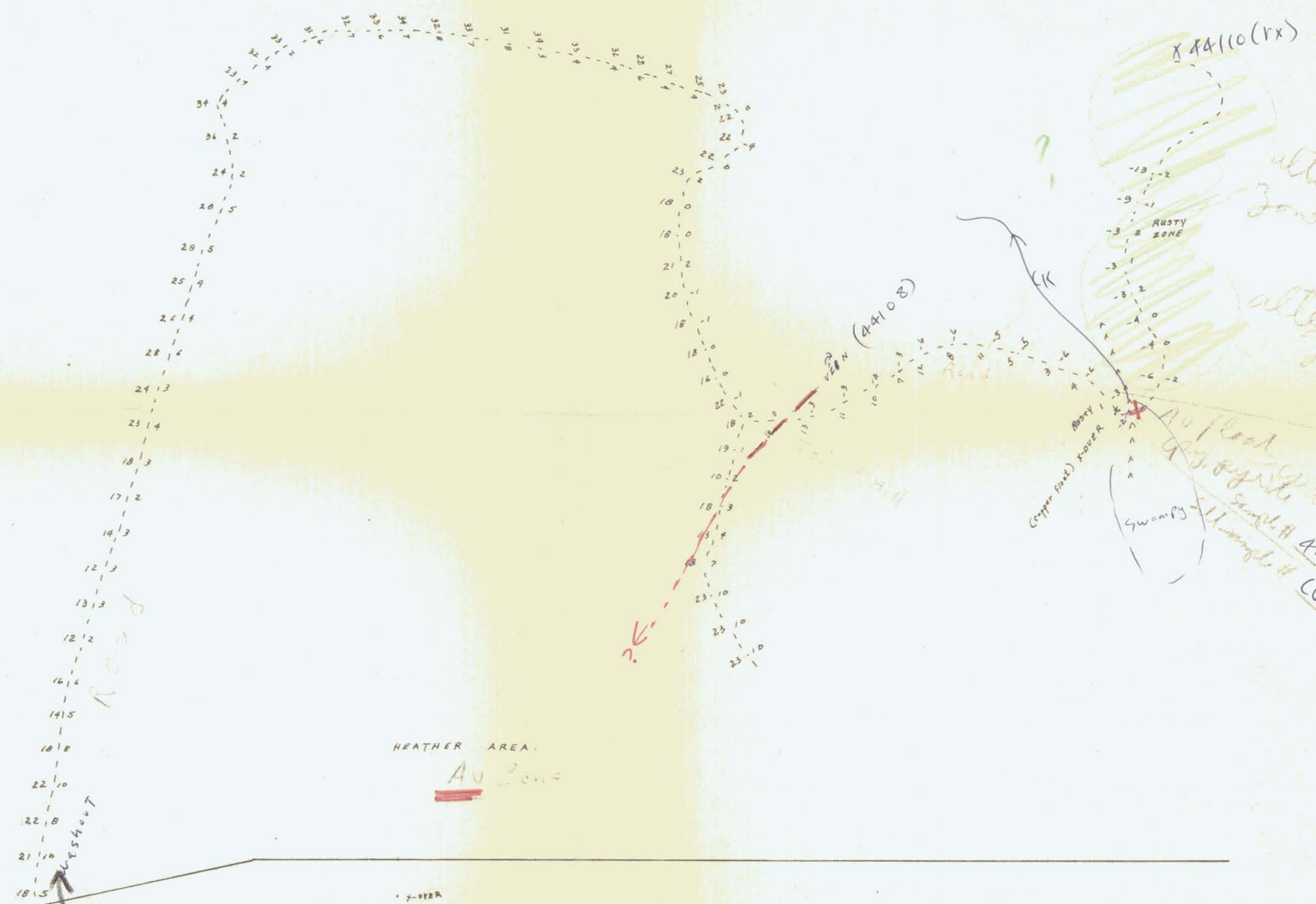
PAGE # 1

SAMPLE #	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb
44101	8	17	5	75	.8	20	9	1973	12.04	24	18	ND	5	10	1	9	2	21	.06	.04	25	30	.52	110	.06	2	1.38	.02	.32	2	-
44102 10X	1	1	1	6	.2	1	1	453	4.83	2	2	ND	2	2	1	3	2	2	.01	.01	2	1	.01	11	.01	2	.03	.01	.03	2	-
44103	3	9	23	95	.4	15	7	569	4.36	23	2	ND	12	6	1	4	3	38	.06	.03	16	64	1.32	192	.07	2	2.23	.02	.47	2	-
44104	84	16959	27	1	15.4	12	276	1	.01	66	2	3	2	1	1	61	2	18	.01	.05	2	8	.09	6	.01	2	.37	.01	.03	2	735
44104 10X	9	1886	4	1	2.0	2	34	1	3.41	6	2	ND	2	1	1	4	2	2	.01	.01	2	1	.01	2	.01	2	.04	.01	.04	2	-
44105	19	4500	7	1	9.8	4	168	1	17.80	20	2	ND	2	1	1	18	2	21	.01	.02	2	9	.23	4	.01	2	.39	.01	.03	2	200
44106	7	1014	48	4289	1.6	14	20	1679	3.66	8	5	ND	2	84	110	3	2	23	5.27	.02	2	16	2.14	8	.01	2	.34	.01	.06	3	50
44107	2	1520	7	230	.5	40	16	1608	4.96	4	3	ND	2	18	3	2	2	119	.78	.02	2	63	3.97	5	.01	2	3.79	.01	.07	2	5
44108	2	241	3	18	1.7	3	2	140	.63	2	2	7	2	22	1	2	2	7	.58	.01	2	13	.17	6	.01	2	.19	.01	.06	2	13600
44109	4	30695	138	1	27.8	32	46	15	17.30	55	2	7	2	8	4	41	2	6	.09	.09	3	13	.04	6	.01	2	.11	.01	.04	2	14400
44109 10X	1	3401	15	1	2.8	4	5	1	1.73	3	2	ND	2	1	1	5	2	2	.01	.01	2	1	.01	2	.01	2	.01	.01	.03	2	-
44110	1	342	3	32	1.0	12	6	135	1.95	4	2	ND	2	1	1	3	2	8	.02	.01	2	10	.23	33	.01	3	.56	.01	.12	2	90
44111	2	86	4	32	.3	6	10	278	2.23	2	2	ND	2	15	1	2	2	22	.46	.02	2	14	.93	12	.01	2	.99	.01	.11	2	10
BND-1 10X	3	2	1	1395	.1	92	82	1334	4.61	51	7	ND	2	3	5	2	2	2	.01	.01	2	1	.01	23	.01	2	.04	.01	.03	2	-
C-1 Soil	1	78	5	48	.6	26	20	410	5.18	6	2	ND	2	19	1	3	4	117	.13	.09	4	124	1.69	12	.15	2	3.96	.01	.04	2	10
C-2	12	887	12	114	.3	19	40	1340	10.11	18	2	ND	2	5	1	2	2	142	.03	.08	2	56	3.27	18	.04	2	4.30	.01	.04	2	145
C-3	1	218	7	116	.2	31	31	791	6.15	9	2	ND	2	13	1	2	4	153	.11	.09	3	100	2.88	21	.09	2	4.64	.01	.05	2	5
C-4	1	135	7	134	.1	24	28	839	6.88	2	2	ND	2	5	1	2	4	236	.04	.06	2	48	3.77	29	.03	2	4.86	.01	.04	2	5
C-5	1	89	5	51	.2	34	25	836	3.87	6	2	ND	2	25	1	2	2	92	.50	.08	3	90	2.26	56	.09	2	2.36	.01	.06	2	5
C-6	1	105	5	46	.1	12	34	1305	2.92	2	2	ND	2	36	1	2	2	79	1.03	.12	10	37	.87	88	.06	2	3.47	.01	.06	2	15
STD A-1	1	28	34	160	.3	31	12	918	2.50	9	2	ND	2	33	1	2	2	52	.61	.10	8	66	.67	225	.07	2	1.71	.01	.17	2	5

Handwritten notes and corrections on the right side of the table, including a large '1' and 'M' next to sample 44103, and '225', '103', '450', and '86' next to sample 44108.

CONDUCTIVE Hill

Down
↑



alteration zone
alteration zone

Au float
Sample # 44109
Sample # 44108
Sample # 44107
Sample # 44106
Sample # 44105
Sample # 44104
Sample # 44103
Sample # 44102
Sample # 44101
Sample # 44100

HEATHER AREA.
Au Zone



Massive Sulphide in Soil near bedrock

Prelim Sketch Map
8-HC3/82
Heather CK

Mass. S₂ Zone

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
INST. RONKA E.M-16 SERIAL No. 2
X = CROSS-OVER
SCALE: 1:2500
DATE JULY 1982

S. PRSUNKA
[Signature]

