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92-E-8 W/2

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON
FLO GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS

ALBERNI M.D.
49° 19' N. - 126° 08' W.

Vanc. B.C.
Mar/1970

R. B. Band
J. J. McDougall

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON FLO GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS, Alberni M.D.
Report by: R. B. Band, J. J. McDougall, March/70
92-E-8 (W/2)

Flo Claims

This report was written
for assessment work. The
\$2791 claimed should cover
assessment requirements for 2 years
i.e. to 1971

MM

Do be filed for 2 yrs work.
Note of this in ledger.

May 5/70

MM

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON

FLO GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS

ALBERNI M.D.

49°19' N.

126°08' W.

N.T.S. 92-E-8 W/2

Vancouver, B.C.

March 1970

R.B. Band

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<u>LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS:</u>	
A. F.I. 1/69 - Location Map, Flores Soil and Silt Grid - 1" = 1/4 mile.	IN POCKET
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C. F.I. 3/69 - Soil Sample Grid - 1" = 200 feet.	" "

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON

FLO GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS

INTRODUCTION

During the summer of 1969 a reconnaissance silt survey programme was undertaken on and around our previously located mineral claims covering a copper prospect on Flores Island. This was followed by a more detailed soil survey over a portion of the claims. Map F.I. 1/69 enclosed shows the work location with respect to the claims while F.I. 2 and F.I. 3 are more detailed plottings of the copper and molybdenum values obtained.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Flo claims are located inland on Flores Island about 15 miles northwest of Tofino. Elevations range from 1000 to 2400 feet. Although only 3 1/2 miles northwest of the Indian Village of Ahousat, the country is so difficult to traverse that more than a day is required to walk this distance. Thus helicopter support has been relied on solely.

GENERAL GEOLOGY AND PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The mineral claims were located to cover local chalcopryrite-pyrite mineralization in a relatively small possibly Tertiary quartz diorite plug which intrudes basic to intermediate Karmutsen meta-volcanics. The deposit was discovered by us during regional work in the early 1960's. About 25% of the claim area contains rock exposure restricted to steep cliff-like outcrops. Except for about

30% of the remainder which consists of upland swamp and meadow, tree cover is heavy. Detailed geological mapping has never been carried out.

METHOD OF SURVEY

(a) Reconnaissance

A total of 83 silt samples and 37 soil samples were collected during an initial reconnaissance survey. The locations of all reconnaissance sample sites were recorded on a topographic base map at a scale of 1 inch to 1 mile.

Silt samples were taken from the active sediment in the central portion of the stream channel. The samples were placed in water-resistant paper packets on which the following information was recorded: sample number, date, grain-size and organic content of the sample.

Soil samples were taken at approximately 6" depths (B Horizon) with a grub hoe and were placed in water-resistant paper packets on which the following information was recorded: sample number, date, sampling depth, horizon, colour and moisture content.

(b) Soil Grid

A grid 4400 feet long in a north-east to south-west direction and 4000 feet wide in a north-west to south-east direction was laid out with chain and compass. Soil samples totaling 361 were collected with grub hoes at intervals of 100 feet along 400 foot spaced north-west to south-east lines. The samples were taken from the B horizon at a depth of approximately 6 inches. An additional 16 soil samples were collected from poorly defined drainage channels where these were intersected

by the north-west to south-east grid lines. The soil samples were placed in water-resistant paper packets on which the following information was recorded: date, sample number, line number and footage, sampling depth, horizon, colour, moisture content; if the sample was collected in a drainage channel this fact was also recorded.

All samples were shipped to the Falconbridge Laboratory in Vancouver for analysis.

LABORATORY TECHNIQUE

The samples were dried in a gas fired hot air drier and hand screened through 80 mesh standard nylon screens.

The minus 80 mesh portion of the dried sample was analyzed for copper and molybdenum by standard geochemical methods.

The copper analyses were done by standard Atomic Absorption techniques. Molybdenum was determined by fusing 250 m.g. of sample with alkaline flux to render the molybdenum soluble. The fusion was leached with demineralized water and an aliquot of the leach liquor treated with 2.5 percent solution of hydroxylamine hydrochloride in hydrochloric acid and one percent zinc dithiol solution. After shaking to develop the coloured molybdenum complex, the samples were compared with previously prepared standards to obtain the molybdenum concentration.

RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

(a) Reconnaissance

Reconnaissance samples were analyzed for Cu. only.

Concentration levels are:

	<u>Regional Bkd.</u>	<u>Local Bkd.</u>	<u>Anom.</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mode</u>	
Silts	< 25	25-50	> 50	7-196	20-25	ppm. Cu.
Soils	< 25	25-50	> 50	6-168	5-10	ppm. Cu.

The reconnaissance results (figure F.I. 2/69) indicate three anomalous areas. Minor copper mineralization was noted during the reconnaissance survey in the area to the east of Alto Lake and a soil grid was laid out to test this anomalous zone.

(b) Soil Grid

Samples from the soil grid were analyzed for both Cu. and Mo. Concentration levels are:

	<u>Regional Bkd.</u>	<u>Local Bkd.</u>	<u>Anom.</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mode</u>
ppm. Cu.	< 25	25-50	50	1-290	6-10
ppm. Mo.	< 2	< 2	> 2	< 2-14	< 2

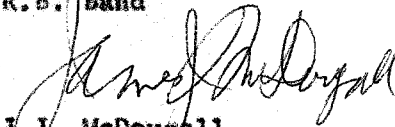
Cu. values 50 ppm. are concentrated in the N.W. quadrant of the soil grid and form a well defined anomalous zone (figure F.I. 3/69). The narrow, elongate anomalies trending southwards from the main anomaly coincide with drainage channels and are probably due to accumulation of copper in swampy ground.

Mo. values are low, only five samples having 2 ppm. Mo. There is no correlation between high Mo. and Cu. contents.

Vancouver, B.C.

March 1970

R. B. Band



J.J. McDougall

DOMINION OF CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
To Wit:

In the Matter of

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON
FLO GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS

I, J.J. McDougall

of Vancouver, B. C.

in the Province of British Columbia, do solemnly declare that the following work was done.

Party Chief and Sampler

B. Munday May 21/69 - June 4/69 (incl.) 15 days @ \$22.00 \$ 405.00

Sampler

C. Holtz May 21/69 - June 4/69 (incl.) 15 days @ \$22.00 330.00

Laboratory Charges

Recce Samples - 25 @ \$2.50 62.50

Soil Grid -377 @ \$3.00 1,193.50

Helicopter Time

4 hrs. @ \$200.00/hr. (2 trips - Vancouver
return - Company owned FH 1100 helicopter) 800.00

\$ 2,791.00
=====

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act."

Declared before me at the City
of Vancouver, in the
Province of British Columbia, this
day of _____, A.D.

March 20, 1970

The Mining Recorder,
Port Alberni, B.C.

Dear Sirs:

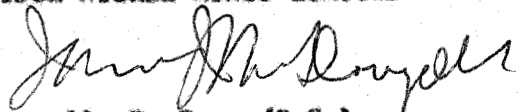
This is to certify that the geochemical work done on the Flo Group of mineral claims was done under my supervision.

Messrs. Munday and Holtz of Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited are qualified geochemical samplers completely conversant with proper sampling techniques.

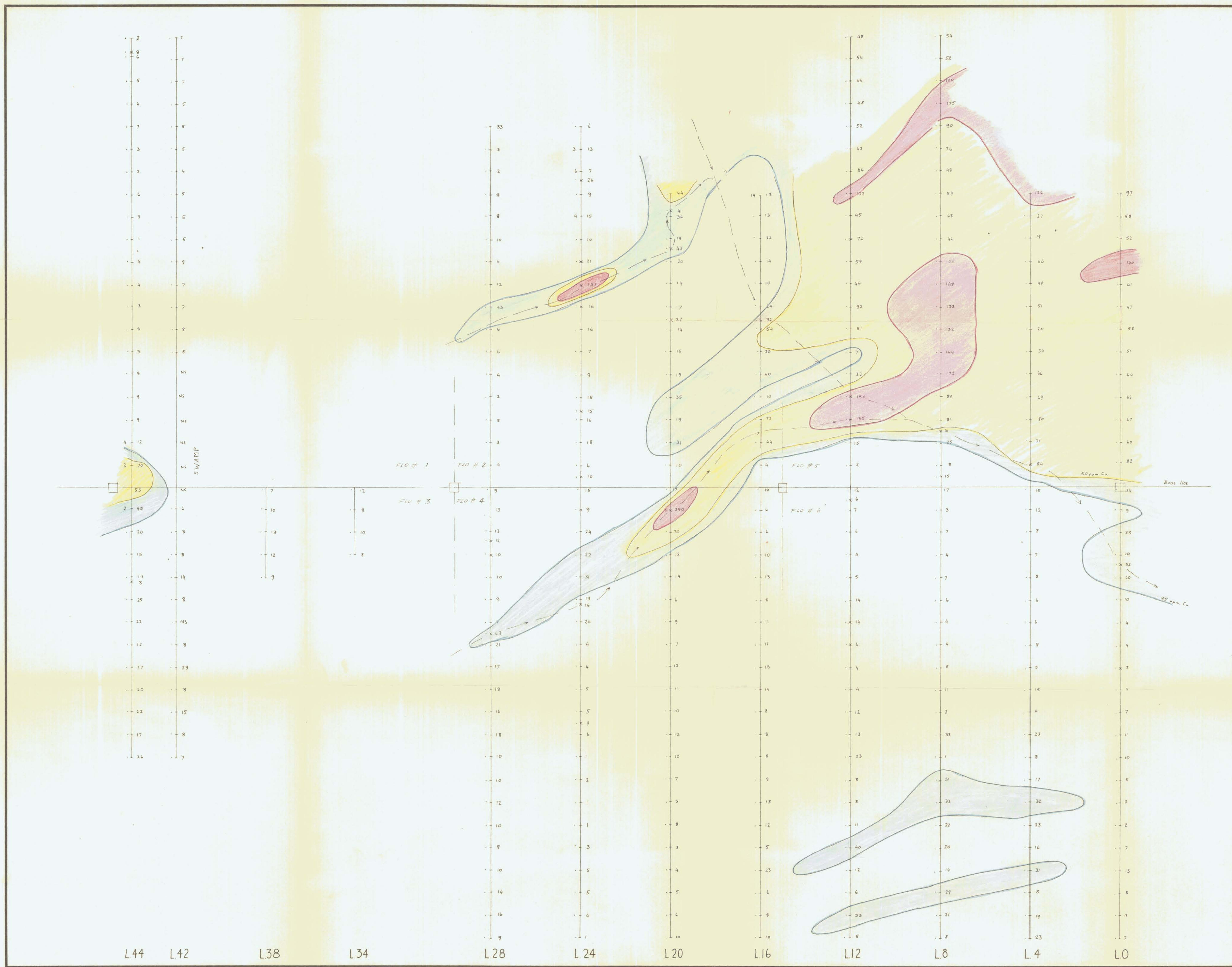
The analyses and evaluation of the results were done under the direction of Dr. I.L. Elliott, Chief Geochemist and Dr. R.B. Band, Assistant Geochemist for Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited. Messrs. Elliott and Band received their Doctorates from the Royal School of Mines, Imperial College, London, England.

Yours very truly,

FALCONBRIDGE NICKEL MINES LIMITED

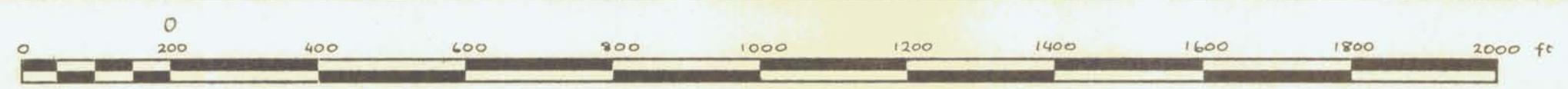


J.J. McDeugall, P. Eng. (B.C.)



LEGEND

- ⊕ Sample location
- ⊕ 4 ppm Cu
- ⊕ 4 ppm Mo
- ⊕ <2 ppm Mo
- ⊕ Sample from drainage channel
- stream
- 25 ppm Cu contour
- 50 ppm Cu contour
- 100 ppm Cu contour
- ⊕ CLAIM POST & CLAIM NUMBER

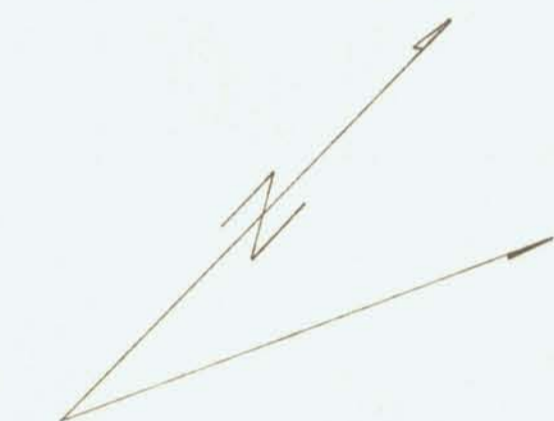
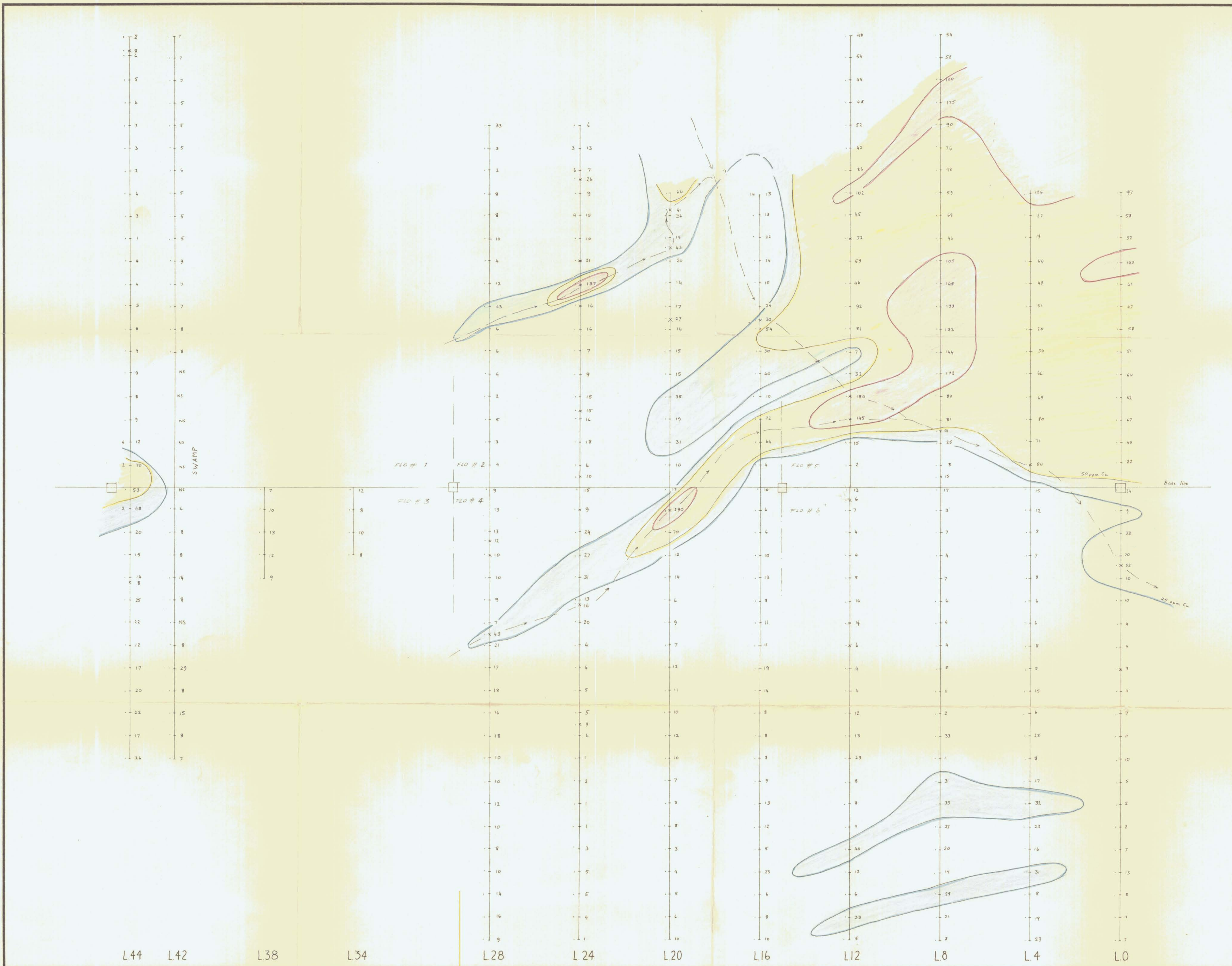


SCALE: 1 INCH TO 200 FT

COMPANY .. FALCONBRIDGE NICKEL MINES LTD.
 PROPERTY ..
 LOCATION .. FLORES ISLAND B.C.

WORKING PLACE ..
 TYPE OF MAP .. GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY
 BASED ON .. FIELD WORK

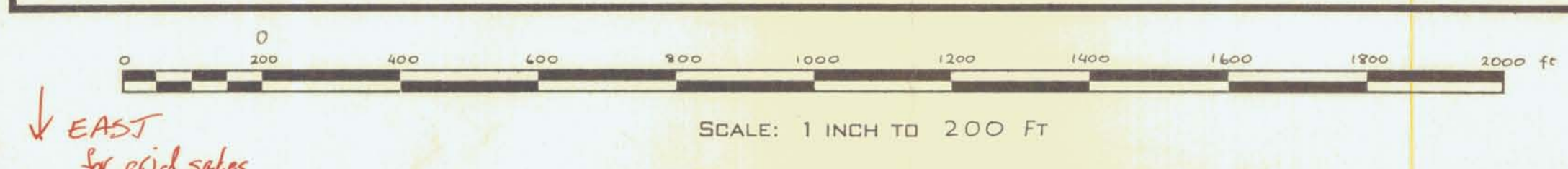
DATE .. FEB. 1970
 DRAWN BY .. R.B.BAND
 DATE OF WORK .. 1969



LEGEND

- + Sample location
- + 4 ppm Cu
- + ppm Mo
- + <2 ppm Mo
- + Sample from drainage channel
- stream
- 25 ppm Cu contour
- 50 ppm Cu contour
- 100 ppm Cu contour
- + CLAIM POST & CLAIM NUMBER

Jan [Signature]



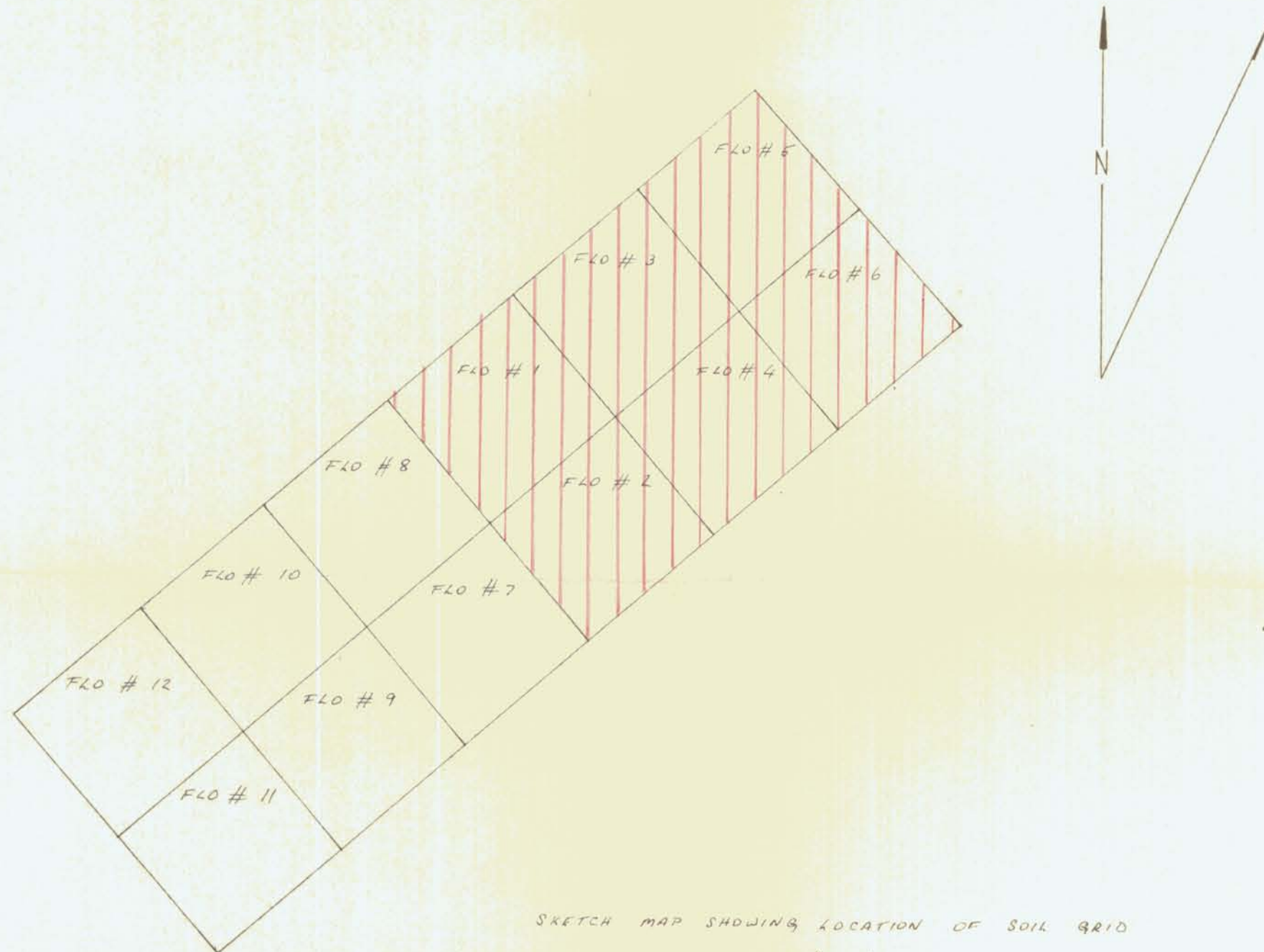
COMPANY .. FALCONBRIDGE NICKEL MINES LTD.
 PROPERTY ..
 LOCATION .. FLORES ISLAND B.C.

WORKING PLACE ..
 TYPE OF MAP .. GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY
 BASED ON .. PAVED WORK

DATE .. FEB. 1970
 DRAWN BY .. R.B.BAND
 DATE OF WORK .. 1969

MAP REF. No.: F.I. 1/69

N.T.S.: 42 E



SKETCH MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF SOIL GRID
IN RELATION TO "FLO" CLAIM GROUPS.

LEGEND

 SOIL GRID

FALCONBRIDGE NICKEL MINES LTD.

PROPERTY:

LOCATION: FLORES ISLAND, B.C.

TYPE OF MAP: SKETCH

BASED ON:

DATE OF WORK:

DATE: FEB 1970

DRAWN BY: T. B. BAND



SCALE: 1 INCH TO 1/4 MILE



LEGEND

- 12 / ppm Cu in silt
- 22 ppm Cu in soil

II
 Claim and claim number
 (FLO 1 TO FLO 12
 SHOWN AS I TO XII)

- 80-100 PPM Cu
- >100 PPM Cu



SCALE: 1 INCH TO 1320 ft
 4 INCHES TO 1 MILE

COMPANY .. FALCONBRIDGE NICKEL MINES LTD.
 PROPERTY ..
 LOCATION .. FLORES ISLAND, B.C.

WORKING PLACE .. FLO CLAIM GROUP
 TYPE OF MAP .. GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY (Cu)
 BASED ON .. RECONNAISSANCE SILT AND SOIL SAMPLES

DATE .. FEB. 1970
 DRAWN BY .. R.B. SAND
 DATE OF WORK .. 1969