

Doc 4

FILE

103-F-7 8

PRELIMINARY
REPORT
ON

BIDIUK COPPER
RENNELL SOUND, Q.C.I.

Skeena

MINING DIVISION

J. J. McDougall

Vancouver, B.C.
July, 1968

- 1 - Original - W.L.R. - Toronto (July 31/68)
- 1 - Copy - N. Bidnik (July/68)
- 1 - Copy - File
- 1 - Copy - J.J. McDougall
- 2 Spares

PRELIMINARY REPORT

ON

BIDIUK COPPER

RENNELL SOUND, Q.C.I.

Vancouver, B.C.
July 18, 1968

J. J. McDougall

C O N T E N T S

	<u>PAGE</u>
NAME.....	1
LOCATION.....	1
ACCESS.....	1
PROPERTY.....	1
HISTORY.....	1
DEVELOPMENT.....	2
GENERAL GEOLOGY.....	2
ASSAYS AND RESERVES.....	2-3
CONCLUSIONS.....	4
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	4

FIGURES

Fig. A, A1.....	Bound
Fig. B.....	Bound

MAPS

(1) Sketch Map of Bidiuk Copper.....	Bound
(2) " " " " "	Bound

PRELIMINARY REPORT
ON
BIDIUK COPPER
RENNELL SOUND, Q.C.I.

NAME

Bidiuk Copper

LOCATION

On sea coast on east side of Rennell Sound 20 miles northwest of Queen Charlotte City, Q.C.I., B.C. (see accompanying map).

ACCESS

B.C. Air Lines float aircraft from Sandspit or boat. Isolated logging road two miles south; also logging camp. M.B. & P.R. road (Sandspit Division) six miles east.

PROPERTY

Twelve located claims - the NRM #1 - 12 (record Nos. 31930 - 41 - K) owned by Nikamor Bidiuk, faller-boss (bull-bucker??), Juskatla Division, M.B. & P.R. Located late July, 1967.

HISTORY

Property presented to us by Mr. Bidiuk via Tasu. Examined during the period late July by writer and John Schussler accompanied by Mr. Bidiuk. Earlier examination of antimony deposits a couple miles east made by the writer. Bill Bacon had examined the beach showing earlier this year on reportedly "premature advice" given his client.

DEVELOPMENT

A dozen or so cobra rock cuts and pits totalling about 60 yards plus an equal amount of trenching on the beach at low tide. Also a couple dozen soil and silt samples taken in the vicinity plus geological mapping of about one and a half miles of beach exposure below the main showing. Examination of main showing and chalcopyrite in volcanics one mile east. Information given to Bidiuk for assessment work filing if required.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Mineralization occurs at the broken up and partially brecciated diorite augite-diorite intrusive and a volcanic-sedimentary assemblage. Volcanics are amygdaloidal andeso-basalts, probably "older" upper Triassic. Several small faults converge on the zone. A small "infaulked"(?) block of meta-sediments containing a greater amount of limestone as an original constituent now is represented by a garnet-actinolite skarn. Gobs of bornite occur as replacement of brecciated rock fragments and as replacement of the skarn itself. Minor chalcopyrite occurs in the enclosing volcanics but is rare in the dioritic intrusive. (See figures A, A1, plus sketch map.)

ASSAYS AND RESERVES

Bidiuk reported about 4½ per cent copper "across 150 feet". Actually some of what he thought was mineralized bedrock turned out to be large boulders. Within five feet of the surface we were able to outline a 20-foot length of mineralized skarn enclosed on three sides. Within this partial enclosure the width of the zone could be in the order of 20 - 30 feet. However, the nature of the overburden presented evidence of anything more than five feet of width. Samples JM1 and JM2 represent 10 foot chips of the

total mineralized exposure, the first being a 10 ft. X 4 ft. average (N) and the second a 10 ft. X 3 ft. average (S).

<u>Values</u>		<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Cu.</u>
JM1	Av.	4.80z	2.53%
JM2	Av.	1.20z	1.49%

There is a chance that the northwesterly striking skarn zone continues on to the southeast under the pebble beach (see sketch). Scattered gobs and disseminations of pyrite and chalcopryrite occurring in the volcanics to the northeast have been exposed after a lot of rock breaking. Some of the material sent in showing association with scattered quartz veinlets would warrant closer prospecting but the writer was unable to see anything in the creek-cut exposures that would run better than 0.2% Cu.

Along with the mapping of about one mile of beach south of the main showing, (field notes only) a few silt samples (location on 1-mile map) were taken with results as shown on accompanying assay sheet.

Immediately east of the showings a few silts and mucky soils were collected (sketch map) as were a few (6 - 29 to 10 - 29) taken in an area immediately northeast of the claims in an area where the andesites show the odd speck of chalcopryrite. Unless contamination due to proximity to high grade has occurred in our lab (this will be re-checked before or shortly after this report is completed*) the creek above samples 52 + 0 and 51 + 20 and 56 + 0 should be carefully checked for silver and copper with more silt samples being taken. (52 + 0 - small springs; 51 + 20 - larger creek around corner about 1,000 feet south of June 1968 camp; 56 + 0 - small creek 400 feet beyond (S) of 51 + 20).

*Re run shows 60501 @ 550 ppm copper, 2.0 ppm Ag.

Re run shows 60503 @ 2.0 silver, thus still fairly high.

In the area of the main showing, silt samples showed up nothing of interest except for a little silver in Camp Creek. Silts from the hill beyond were quite low.

CONCLUSIONS

As it stands, the showing is obviously far too small to be of interest even if the grade is high. There remains the possibility, however, that the skarn may "sneak" inland along strike for at least an allowable 1,000 feet or more. However, this reverts it back to the raw prospect stage again.

A packsack drill hole (or two) from a conveniently located set-up near Stn. 4 on the sketch map if drilled to the northeast would catch any important zone which might be hidden. Geochem. would probably be hampered by the nature of the overburden (moss above beach sand and gravel above wave-cut beach). High grade accumulations of bornite could be picked up by E.M.-16 and S.P. if they existed away from the beach but the somewhat disseminated nature shown by the outcrop suggests similar bodies would be hard to pick up except with the I.P.

Scattered chalcopyrite occurrences in the volcanic rocks, especially to the northeast and often in the vicinity of dykes, are interesting only from an overall regional standpoint.

RECOMMENDATIONS

If Bidiuk were a full-time prospector, he could do useful work within a mile or two of the showings. Certainly the anomalous silt highs should be checked as should many of the creeks draining into Riley River to the east. The value of the main showing is doubtful but if we were in the Charlottes on one of our once-a-year jaunts and a reasonable deal could be arranged the packsack holes outlined could tell the story.

1

A



Fig. A

Rennell Sound copper.

Looking southwesterly across Rennell Sound. July 30/68. Cobra drilling.

quartz diorite (not mineralized)

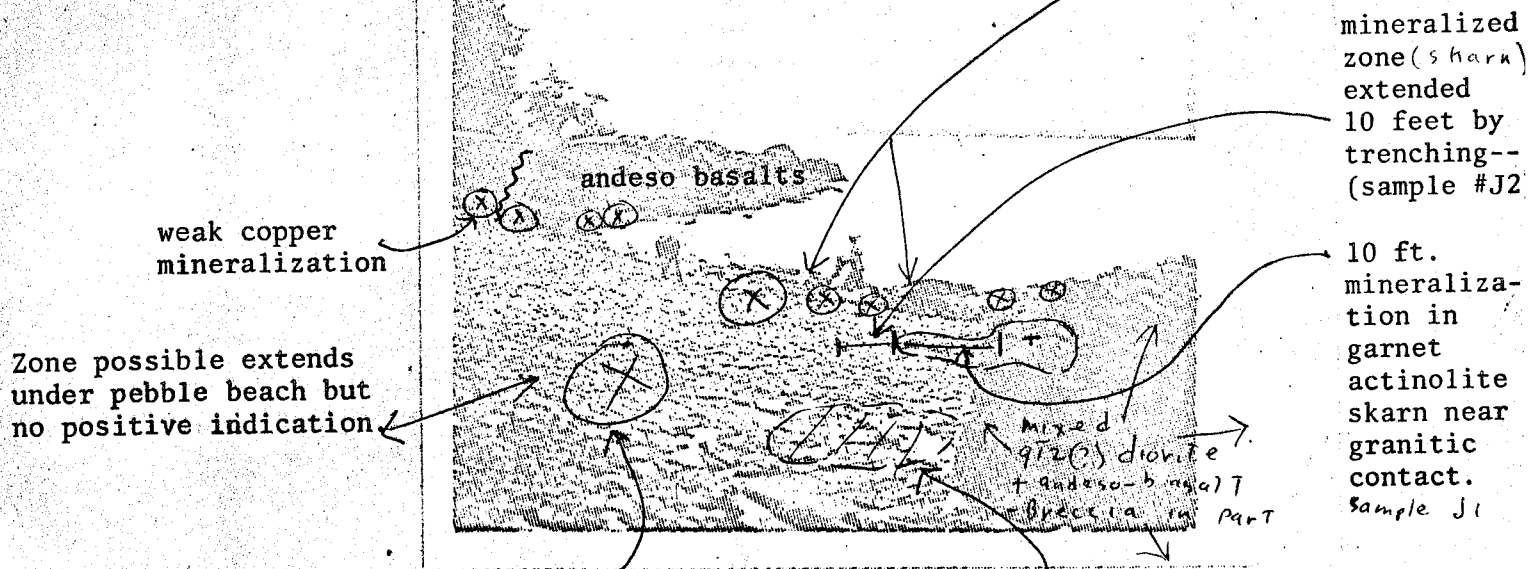


Fig. A.1.

Quartz diorite later exposed by pit 2 ft. deep.

Pit 5 ft. deep. No bedrock.

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE SHEET

Project **QC I** Area

* = interesting

Sampler Date

Sample Number	Depth Ins.	Horizon	Color	Soil Type	Swamp	Organic	Moisture	Sed. Type S/L	Seepage	Active	Dry	GRAVEL	SAND	Analytical Results p.p.m.					
														Cu	Pb	Zn	Mo	Ag	
TSS		TASU INLET						SPECIAL	5.5	1/27				98000			30	48	
✓ 51+20	60501							✓		✓		✓	✓	1080*			4	6.0*	
✓ 56+0	02													400*			3	0.2	
52+0	03		Br											200*			4	2.0*	
49+40	04													126			6	3.2	
34+45	05													110			6	1.2	
30+0	06							✓		✓				53			3	1.6	
16+0	07													60			2	2.0	
	08													35			42	5.2*	
1-29	09													108			2	1.2	
2-29	10													100			2	0.8	
3-29	11													75			2	0.8	
4-29	12													88			2	1.2	
5-29	13													80			42	0.8	
	14													50			3	0.4	
	15													40			3	0.4	
6-29	16													47			2	2.0	
7-29	17													43			3	0.8	
8-29	18													63			4	2.0	
9-29	19													20			42	0.8	
10-29	20													22			42	0.8	
✓ 12-29	21													50			42	0.8	

Cu (Copper) - interesting if values are over 200 P.P.M.
 Ag (Silver) " " " " 20-3 P.P.M.
 Mo (indicator only)

Rennell







Rennell Sound

sample #2 @ 10' @ Au, Ag, Cu
 sample #1 @ 10' @ Au, Ag, Cu

Sketch map of Beduik Copper Rennell Sound, OCI
 J. McD. J. Schussler
 Fulconbridge N.M. Ltd
 July 28-30/68
 1" = 50' ±



Legend

-  Diorite / Qtz Diorite
-  Argillite
-  Andeso-Basalt
-  Garnet-actinolite skarn
Bornite Mineralization
-  Chalcopyrite
-  Rock cut or trench or pit
↓ Jags ↓ bedding





PO

GRAHAM

SHIELDS BAY

SHIELDS ISLAND

BRITISH COLUMBIA

