	JCS OFFICE
B.C. GOLD SYNDICAT	Έ
MONTHLY REPORT	
by	
J.T. SHEARER	
671537	July 28, 1979 Section Cove

62.61 82 ATAP

Juey 1379

MANTNEY REPT.

Be Gues Shuo

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

\$

1

MONTHLY REPORT

JULY 1979

BY

J.T. SHEARER

July 28, 1979 Section Cove (Burnaby Island)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS	Page ii
SUMMARY	iii
INTRODUCTION	1
EXPENDITURES (a) Helicopter time (b) Fixed Wing (c) Truck Costs (1) Mileage (2) Gas (d) Boat	3
CAMPS AND AREAS PROSPECTED	3
 (A) CRESCENT GROUP (103B/12 + 13W) (a) Intruduction, claims recorded. (b) Geology (c) Geochemistry, Rock Geochemistry 	3 3 6 6
 (B) ALDER CLAIMS (103B6W) (a) Introduction, Claims recorded (b) Geology (c) Geochemistrÿ 	11 13 19
<pre>(C) LYELL ISLAND (103B/6W) (a) LYELL SOUTH (b) LYELL CENTRAL</pre>	22 22
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	24
APPENDIX I Camp Reports by B. Atkinson, J. Clarke and G. (1) South Lyell Isle June 10-19, 1979 (2) Wilson Bay July 1-6, 1979	Marchak

APPENDIX II Time Sheets

APPENDIX III Proposed Program and budget on Crescent Group and tentative proposal on Alder Claims.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS AND TABLES

	,		
Figure			Page
1	Location of Crescent Five	1:50,000	4
2	Geochemistry and Geology, Crescent Group	1:10,000	In Pocket
3	Detail geology, Crescent Group	1: 800	In Pocket
4	Soil Line on Specogna deposit	1: 2,400	7
5	Kennco Goldin Soil Lines on Specogna deposi	t1:12,000	8
6	Detail Soil Grid, Crescent Group	1:1,000	In Pocket
7	Plot of As versus Au on Crescent Group		9
8	Location of Alder Group	1:50,000	12
9	Geology of Alder Group	1:50,000	14
10	Detail Geology & Rock Sampling Alder Island	1:500	15
11	Detail Geology, Hyxley Island	1:500	16
12	Replotted soils on Alder Island	1:10,000	17
13	Detail Soil Grid, Alder Island	1:2,000	18
14	Location of Soils and Silts Huxlay Island	1:50,000	20
15	Location of soils and silts Burnaby Island	1:50,000	21
16	Detail soil grid, South Lyell Island	1:1,200	
17	Location of Lyell Central Claims (Tar Claims)	1:50,000	23

TABLES

Table 1 Time Allocation

2

SUMMARY

- (1) A geological tour of the Crescent and Alder Claim group was held for B.C. Gold Syndicate Committee members on July 25 and a meeting in Vancouver on July 27 to consider a budget proposal.
- (2) Geochem results have been received for the Crescent Group and show a very large (>2 square km) area of anomalous gold in both rock and soil. One rock sample assayed 0.424 oz/ton Au.
- (3) VISIBLE GOLD was discovered on Alder Island in a drusy quartz breccia zone in silicified black limestone. 96 units were staked on the north end of Burnaby and Huxley Islands to cover similar drusy quartz zones in silicified Kunga limestone.
- (4) Preliminary results on Alder Island show relatively restricted distribution of gold and low Au in soils except in one area remote from the V.G. showing.
- (5) Channel samples on Central Lyell gave anomalous gold in a fault bound silicified zone hosted by Masset Formation intermediate volcanics. Four 2 post claims have been recorded.
- (6) Soil and rock geochem on South Lyell are uniformly low. No further work is planned.

INTRODUCTION

During July, results were received for initial sampling on the Crescent Claims. A very large zone, greater than two square km, is anomalous in rock and soils. One rock chip of drusy quartz with an interesting second generation of micro quartz needles growing on larger crystals ran 0.424 oz/ton gold. A variety of rock types from pyritic rhyolite to altered, sphalerite bearing gabbro carry gold in the 500 to 1000 ppb Au range. The highest soil anomaly is located on the relatively flat sub-alpine top of "Gabbro Hill", north of the detail grid along 00 baseline.

<u>VISIBLE GOLD</u> was discovered on Alder Island while following up samples taken in June along a drusy quartz breccia zone in silicified Kunga black limestone. A total of 96 units were added beside the 4 two-post claims to cover the abundance of similar drusy quartz found in silicified limestone and argillite on adjacent Huxley and Burnaby Islands.

A B.C. Gold Syndicate Committee meeting was held on July 27 to consider a budget proposal for the Crescent Claims. Previously, on July 25 T. Macauley, A. Birkeland and B. Lennan were given a tour of both Crescent and Alder Groups. Since all available data was presented on the tour and meeting with lengthy discussion, this report will only summarize the main features. A program outline and budget for the Crescent Claims is included as Appendix III. The Alder Group proposal is also shown in Appendix III, however implementation is largely dependent of pending results. A decision by the Committee on the Crescent proposal is expected by August 15, 1979.

Anomalous rock samples were taken on central Lyell Island and are covered by 4 two-post claims. Soil sample results on South Lyell are uniformly low and no further work is warrented.

A brief trip to Cinola was arranged on July 26. Considerable progress has been made by Norman Champione toward unraveling and correlating the complex geology. Surprisingly his work indicated no correlation between pyrite and gold.

Throughout July, a main camp was established at Section Cove on Burnaby Island. This camp was taken down on July 26 and moved to Sandspit in preparation for moving down to Franklin Camp. Because RIVTOW only have a 2 day service some work will be possible on the Yakoun Lake porphyry. An examination is planned for the Chilcotin River gossan on the way to Franklin.

TIME ALLOCATION

Ľ

From June 28 to July 28 time allocation to various classifications is tabulated below.

. 1

TABLE I

Item		<u>Man days</u>
Prospecting and Geology		47
Claim Staking		19
Geochemistry (all day)		12
Camp Construction and Moves		15
Travelling		2
Office-Drafting		8
Injured-drafting (Brian Atkinson)		14
Meetings-tours		2
Days off		1
	Total	120 Man days

- 2 -

Individual time sheets are contained in Appendix II. The Alder Group required most of the staking time with 4 man days on Crescent Five. Unfortunately Brian Atkinson fractured his knee cap and was confined to drafting in Sandspit for two weeks. Otherwise time allocations are similar to June.

EXPENDITURES

Up to the end of July, the program has spent approximately \$66,000.00. The larger cost items are:

(a) Helicopter time	47G - 0
	206B - 7.2 hours
(b) Fixed Wing (Bea	ver and Otter) 1438 + July 26 Otter
(c) Truck costs	(1) Mileage - 650.01
(d) Boat Costs	(2) Gas (+boat) [#] チ <i>ス・</i> チ \$700. deposit. 5 weeks renta

Estimate of costs applicable to Crescent Claims is \$10,234. and to Alder Group is \$11,020. The high 206B hours are directly attributable to staking Crescent Five and limited follow up work on Crescent Claims from Section Cove.

CAMPS AND AREAS PROSPECTED

(A) CRESCENT GROUP (103B/12, 13 W)

(a) Introduction

Results of sampling done in late June have been received. They show anomalous results over an area greater than two square km in both soils and rock. Crescent Five was staked to cover high values in samples along the west boundary of Crescent One as shown on Figure I. A rock sample taken near 800E ran 0.424 oz/ton Au and several rocks at both sphalerite showings of pyritic rhyolite and altered pyrrhotite rich

- 3 -





gabbro range between 500 and 1000 ppb Au.

These results are considered very significant and warrent a comprehensive property program as proposed in the budget presented at the July 27 meeting (Appendix III). Any piecemeal approach can only lead to the type of sporadic development that characterized the initial work on the Specogna deposit.

(b) Geology

An outline of basic geological features on the Crescent Claims was presented in the June report. Figure 2 (in pocket) shows a preliminary version of rock type distribution, however much more data is available but its usefullness is limited by the lack of topography control in such a steep and heavily timbered terrain. Some major corrections are also needed on the layout of claim and grid lines on Figure 2. An account of geology on the west boundary and #2 sphalerite showing by Brian Atkinson is contained in Appendix I. The concept of block faulting of the rhyolite down into the gabbro as outlined in the June report is also illustrated in Appendix I.

Lithological complexities on a detail scale are shown in Figure 3 (in pocket) in a preliminary fashion, other information will be added later.

(c) Geochemistry

2

Results for rock, soil and silt geochemistry are plotted on Figure 2 and 6 (in pocket). A detail soil grid (figure 6) was established as follow up to initial samples. Two baselines, 00 and 800E were cut, slope chained and soiled. Anomalous results extend along the 00 base line for 700 m with the highest results substantially north of

- 6 -

210 58- 24 MARIND 300 / 1000 \$ 23 · SHOWING - 7 -sp-22 · 30 / 20 SP-21 8/210 20 SP-20. 18/200 QUINTANA DRIVING SP-19 . 25/210 SP-18 . 25/20 SP-17 , 10/210 0 20/30 0 5P-16 COMINCO # 1 0 0 58015 . 98/30 O 0 Drill roads SP-14 .. 18/410 1978 58-13 : 45/AO .0 D Detail grid 1/20/20 58-12. 0 0 0 D SP-11- 20/20 0 11 0-> 0 0 .0 11 1978 10 5P-10 25/40 0 Ð 0 0 Road to Camp 5P- 9. 40/50 QUINTANA Drilling 50- 8. 50/20 20 SP- 7 0 45/60 1979 drilling 58-6. 12/210 1979 CORE SHACK 1978 Hole #6 SP- 5 . 25 0 (High grade 58-4. //80 /200 58-3 . 18/20 SP-2 . 95/180 * SP-1 = 1 / <10 CLIFF SHOWING (trenched by Kennes) 100 200 feet - (approximate) LEGEND 1210 soil sample 1 5P-1 . Refer to Assay Cert. ppm / AU. for Cu, PB, ZN, Ay, Hg+56 diamond drill hale 0-0 J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE ORIENTATION SOIL LINE SPECOBAR DEPOSIT (CINOLA) DATE : August 1978 WORK BY : AEA+ VS NTS : 103 F/8E DRAWN BY: JS FIGURE 4 JULY REPOR





CRESCENT GROUP

It is proposed that a program consisting of tape and compass grid lines, soil sampling, rock geochemicarry and geological mapping and prospecting be conducted during September - October 1979 to explore and assess these claims. If results are encouraging consideration could then be given to a more advanced exploration program with during summer 1980.

	Costs for the proposed program are estimated	to be:-
1	Preparation of base maps and photos	\$ 1,200.00
2	50km Tape and Compass Grid, blazed and flagged	2,700.00
3	Soil Sampling approximately 700 samples	2,100.00
4	700 Soil Sample analysis for Au, As @ \$6.25	3,750.00
5	150 Rock geochem @ \$8.00	1,200.00
6	Prospecting and mapping (2 men)	3,500.00
7	Aircraft - fixed wing and helicopter	1,800.00
8	Groceries and camp supplies	900.00
9	Travel and meals, etc.	900.00
10	Zodiac boat and motor rental	650.00
11	Magnetometer rental	300.00
12	Compilation and printing etc.	2,000.00
	•	21,000.00
	J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd. Services and Overhead	1,500.00
		\$ 22,500.00
	Contingencies etc.	2,500.00
		\$ 25,000.00

TENTATIVE ALDER PROGRAM

Results to date warrant further prospecting and, should additional anomalous values be obtained from samples presently being run, the following program should be instituted.

1	Preparation of base maps and photos	\$ 300.00
2	Soil sampling - approximately 500 samples	1,500.00
3	Soil sample analysis 500 samples @ \$ 6.25	3,125.00
4	Rock geochem 150 @ \$ 8.00	1,200.00
5	Prospecting and mapping	3,500.00
6	Aircraft	1,500.00
7	Groceries and Camp supplies	900.00
8	Travel and meals, etc.	\$ 700.00
9	Zodiac boat and motor rental	700.00
10	Trenching, drill, steel, powder	600.00
11	Compilation, printing etc.	2,000.00
		\$ 16,025.00
	J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd. Services and Overhead	1,600.00
		\$ 17,625.00
	Contingencies etc.	2,375.00
		\$ 20.000.00

The Alder claims lie at low elevations and, from past experience, it is possible to conduct exploration here during the winter months. Work could be done in October-November 1979 or between January and March 1980. the detail grid. Figure 6 is mainly on a steep south facing slope whereas north of 400N the slope is relatively flat ridge top. The area between #1 (Figure 6) and #2 sphalerite showings is highly anomalous in Au soils. Sample A-79-469 ran 1160 ppb Au with other surrounding highs. Soils along the 800E baseline are low in gold with anomalous As. The "Rusty Seam" area, just west of 800E is also characterized by low gold with high As. The Rusty seam area is where the rock chip assaying 0.424 oz/ton Au was found.

Figures 4 and 5 give an instructive insight into the soil development above the Specogna deposit. It is interesting to note that although most of the samples are slightly anomalous there is actually very few high kicks. This is very similar to initial results on the Crescent Group. Figure 7 shows a plot of As versus Au for Crescent samples and indicates negligible correlation.

The extremely erratic occurrance of gold in the fluvial environment is well shown by silt samples taken on the main creek in Crescent Four. One sample (U-203) was taken from several spots within a 10 m radius and ran 400 ppb Au. Follow up samples all ran <10 ppb Au except for U-9 that gave 4700 ppb Au. U-10 which was an equally good silt as U-9 and only 2 m away ran 10 ppb Au.

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

A number of rock chips were sent for analysis. The highest result (80737) was 0.424 oz/ton Au for a quartz rich sample from the Rusty Seam Area. This sample was memorable because of the distinctive micro quartz needles growing on an early generation of drusy quartz. Other interesting rock samples include (as shown on Figure 2):

- 10 -

80667 - 500 ppb Au - 10 ft chip across #2 sphalerite in rhyolite showing 80738 - 720 ppb Au - very pyritic rhyolite, Lineated py seams. 80672 - 240 ppb Au - Mylonite rusty seam area. 80673 - 340 ppb Au - narrow quartz rich silicified andesite 80736 - 360 ppb Au - rusty seam area, silicified andesite 80566 - 140 ppb Au - very leached, ferrungous material #1 grid 80576 -1320 ppb Au - quartz bx. with MoS₂

(B) ALDER CLAIMS (103B/6W)

(a) Introduction

Follow up work on the rock chip sample that ran 1860 ppb Au resulted in the discovery of a VISIBLE GOLD showing hosted by a drusy quartz breccia zone in Kunga Formation, silicified, black limestone. Reconnaissance prospecting on the adjacent Huxley and Burnaby Island delineated several similar silicified zones and 96 units were tied on to the Alder Island Claims as shown in Figure 8. Most sample results are pending so that final conclusions can not be made until all results are tabulated. However sone points are already apparent:

- at least one drusy quartz breccia zone in silicified black limestone member is gold bearing,
- (2) there are several more similar silicified zones throughout the Alder Claims,
- (3) the area is characterized by wide lowlands between subalpine rounded ridges with very heavy timber and organic cover and
- (4) the Kunga Formation section is contained within major fault strands which localizeds small plutons and complex fold patterns.More prospecting and a comprehensive geological basemap are definately warrented. A tentative proposed budget to include trenching on Alder Island is contained in Appendix III.



(b) Geology

The Alder Claims are underlain by two major fault slices of Incompetent Kunga Formation, black limestone and black argillite members. These two slices are separated by a wedge of Karmutsen Formation volcanics that forms a resistant topographic ridge. On the east the Kunga section is bounded by the "Burnaby Batholith", a post tectonic intrusive. Figure 9 shows these general features in a general manner according to mapping done by Brown (1968). In contrast the Crescent Group, Brown's (1968) work is fairly accurate on the Alder Claims. The only exception being near the major intrusive contact where several large roof pendants (?) were noted near 6E claim post. The complexities of Alder Island have been discussed in the June report.

Previous recent work includes:

- (1) packsack holes on the Johnson Nickel showing in 1964 and
- (2) drilling on the MAC magnetite deposit in the southeast corner. Work

in the 1906 era was confined to: Nicks Cu-Ni showing on the east of Alder Gold 1, (b) Nickel showings on east Alder Island and Cu-Au showings on Huxley Island.

The complexities of faulting and folding are well developed on the south shore of Alder Island. There appears to be only 30-40 m of section including mainly argillite member along several hundred meters of beach. Any future mapping project must use careful measurement of the many small discontinous stratigraphic sections to enable correlation throughout the property. Dispite a superficial resemblance between black limestone and argillite members, a very useful distinction can be made even with reconnaissance work.

Figures 10 and 11 show the drusy quartz breccia zones in relation to silicified black limestone. Results for the Alder Island











gold showing (figure 10) are plotted. Trenching is recommended to expose the zone to determine gold distribution. It should be noted that the visible gold was found in a relatively recessive section beside the main mass of resistant brecciated, silicified limestone. Some areas of silicified limestone ran 10 ppb Au (#80590, 80592).

(c) Geochemistry

Only results for the initial follow up work on Alder have been received and the majority of the reconnaissance samples are presently being analyzed.

Locations for the preliminary soil samples on Alder Island were misplotted in the June report and Figure 12 shows their true position. The one anomalous sample \blacktriangle -722 is actually on the east side of the island. Check samples around this location were very high in gold:

A-79-68 - 820 ppb Au

A-79-69 - 5500 ppb Au

A-79-70 - 3000 ppb Au

but the underlying skarn assayed low. A detail soil grid was run immediately east of the gold showing as illustrated on Figure 13. An attempt was made to take only the best samples and to this end all samples average about 0.7 m in depth using an auger. All gold results are very low, however there are strong arsenic values along the level ground which probably corresponds to Kunga subcrop. Many angular boulders of silicified drusy quartz located at the Alder Island campsite may be weathering out of a continuation of the gold zone structure.

Silt and small soil grid locations on Huxley and Burnaby Island are shown on Figures 14 and 15.





(C) LYELL ISLAND (103B/11W, 12E)

(a) LYELL SOUTH

As follow up to an anomalous rock chip sample in shattered intrusive on south Lyell Island (as discussed in the June report). A three day camp was established to carry out further rock and soil sampling. A short report by B. Atkinson on the South Lyell Camp is contained in Appendix I. Results of soil sampling, shown on Figure 16, are uniformly low in gold. Rock chip samples are also uniformly low attaining a high of 100 ppb on the east end. No further work is planned for South Lyell.

(b) LYELL CENTRAL

On June 28, 4-two post claims (TAR CLAIMS) were staked to cover anomalous rock chip samples as shown on Figure 17. These claims were recorded in B. Atkinsons name on July 26, 1979.

Rock samples taken on the showing are listed below:

	Au(ppb)	As(ppm)	Sb(ppm)
80580	10	54	0.1
80581	160	500	27
80582	120	500	7.4
80583	340	500	12.6
80584	640	500	18.0
80585	10	78	1.4

All geochem samples taken from Central Lyell camp are uniformly low in both Au and As.



This area is considered significant due to the presence of a gold bearing silicified zone in Masset Volcanics with complex dyke intrusions. Sulphides are also more abundant in this locality than elsewhere in the Masset Formation. Airphoto coverage should be obtained to give a reasonable base for recce mapping.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Highly significant gold bearing soil and rock samples have been located on the Crescent Claims. Gold values are found in a variety of rock types reminiscent of Specogna type mineralization. The geological complexities of the Crescent Claims warrent a comprehensive property program as outlined in Appendix III. Any attempt to carry the work out in smaller successive stages runs the risk of begoming bogged down in one particular area and not give the entire anomalous area the attention it deserves.

Until initial sample results are received for the Alder Group only tentative conclusions can be formulated. However the reality of at least one gold bearing zone is clear. Any entirely new showing of visible gold deserves detail follow up to determine its' true significance. Trenching on Alder Island is warrented together with limited soil grids on other silicified zones. Ideally work on both Crescent and Alder should be completed prior to the 1980 season so that concepts can be formulated to guide selection of priority areas.

Additional work is planned for Central Lyell Island. A petrographic study may be helpful in classifying rock types.

- 24 -

The advantages of keeping a crew together to do follow up work on properties in which they have a prospecting interest can not be overemphasized, in order to facilitate this property work should commence in September 79 on Crescent Claims.

Respectfully submitted,

J.T. Shearer

.

APPENDIX I

CAMP REPORTS

Ъy

B. ATKINSON, J. CLARKE and G. MARCHAK

.

(a) South Lyell Isle June 10 - 19, 1979

(b) Wilson Bay July 1 - 6, 1979

.

GEOLOGY REPORT

SOUTH LYELL ISLE June 10 - 13, 1979

Brian Atkinson Geordan Marchak

INTRODUCTION

A three day camp was located on South Lyell Isle (North of Faraday Island) to examine an anomalous gold area. An earlier reconnaissance rock sample (#80544) contained 160 ppb Au.

Four 2 post claims were staked to hold the area. These "LYELL" claims 1,2,3 and 4 are numbered as follows:

LYELL	1	498637	М
LYELL	2	498636	М
LYELL	3	498639	М
LYELL	4	498638	М

The claim line runs north starting from the beach edge. A grid soil sample was made across the major fault zone which contained the original anomalous rock sample. The grid consisted of 6 lines at 100 ft spacings with E.W. trend. Soils were collected every 50 ft in the fault zone and 100 ft on the other edges for a total of 15 samples per line and 90 samples total.

In addition to the detailed soil sampling, a continuous chip sample across 110 m of beach outcrop was made. Fourteen chip samples were collected for assay.

GEOLOGY

As indicated on the geology map by Sutherland-Brown the area includes a major N.W. trending fault which transects LYELL ISLE and extends through Burnaby Island to the South and Moresby to the North. The fault puts MASSET feldspar porphry rocks against a fault related intrusive pluton.

The MASSET feldspar porphry is a continuation of that seen on the EAST LYELL ISLE camp (May 31st, 1979). The fault zone includes highly sheared greenstones which are silicified and brecciated by numerous quartz and albite viens. Minor sulphide pods - (pyritic) are also seen. The exposed fault zone measures 110 m. Between these upstanding, resistant greenstones are soft grey highly sheared zones. This gives contrasting relief on a 1 - 5 m scale.

Only a small section of monzonitic intrusive rock is exposed a short way up the main creek West of camp. Above this white rhyolite - felsites outcrop as cliffs on the West side of the creek. These rhyoliteSgrade into greenstones and are highly pyritic on fracture surfaces.

The fault shear zone outcrops abundantly up the creek. Outcrop of F.G., well jointed, blocky grey siltstone argillite may be seen on a small branch creek bank. This is again exposed near the source of the main creek alternating with green sandstone units. This is believed to be the MAUDE FORMATION. It has an Easterly strike with variable dips to the North.

ECONOMICS

The intensive geochem sampling of the area should indicate the potential of the area as a host for economical gold. If favourable results are returned, an enlarged staking program should be used to cover the area using modified grid system.

GEOLOGY REPORT

WILSON BAY

July 1979

Brian Atkinson John D. Clarke

INTRODUCTION

A fly camp was located on the East end of Wilson Bay for four working days July 1 - 4, 1979 to examine the N.W. end of the gabbroic hill outcropping on the Crescent claim group. Soils and rocks were collected for assay. These are:

> Soils: A - 79 - 498 - 535 A - 79 - 858 - 899 A - 79 -1601 -1603

> Silts: U - 79 - 234 - 239

GEOLOGY

The YAKOUN formation was positively identified on the S.W. side of the gabbroic hill, where it outcrops extensively. It occurs as repeating units of rounded angular agglomerate flows overlain by lapilli tuffs - often calcite cemented. Contacts of agglomerate to lapilli tuff are gradational, merely representing a size change and good sorting of fragments. The dominant unit - the lapilli tuff, is easily recognized by its distinctive weathering pattern. The cementing calcite weathers out, leaving polygonal shaped greenstone fragments (now chloritized) in high relief. The rock crumbles easily. Volcanic sandstones, interbedded with the tuffs are probably the fine grained equivalents of the tuffs. These sedimentary units of the YAKOUN may be seen in sharp contact with hornblende and/or feldspar porphry. Several cycles of deposition within one outcrop may be viewed, representing cyclic volcanic activity.

The YAKOUN also includes a conglomerate unit exposed in good cliff sections at the 500 A contour lake to the N.W. of gabbro hill. This conglomerate includes KUNGA fragments up to 20 cm blocks, the average being 1 cm. These matrix supported fragments are cemented with a green to black microcrystalline groundmass. KUNGA and KARMUTSEN units have been described in previous report.

Contacts between the YAKOUN overlying the KUNGA vary from comformable to brecciated, angular unconformable as seen in creek sections. The contact on the S.W. slope of gabbro hill is always below the 1000 ft contour. YAKOUN-MASSETT contacts are all fault related.

The MASSET formation includes the gabbro exposed on the top of the Hill, a basaltic unit and rhyolitic to felsitic rocks. The gabbro and basalts have been described previously. The MASSET rhyolites appear as thinly bedded, white weathering rocks with white cherty units up to 20 cm thick within blue-grey rhyolites. These rhyolites are often pyritic, with pyrrhotite and sphalerite occurances. Rhyolites are best exposed on the S.W. side of the gabbroic hill within CRESCENT 1 claim boundaries. Maximum thickness is 200 ft.

Felsites are pale green to calcareous grey rocks with zeolite and pyrrhotite filled cavities. These rocks, related to the rhyolites, may be a transitional phase from basalts.

STRUCTURE

A stratigraphic section is depicted in Figure 1. This may require revisions with more detailed investigation. The S.W. slope of the gabbroic hill is intensely block faulted. These faults trend N.S. This faulting, highlighted by small, steep sided creeks and waterfalls, abutts bedded cherty rhyolites against volcanic greenstones, hornblende porphyries, and agglomerates. The easily detected rhyolites, serving as marker horizons suggest steep tilting and block rotation continually to the west. Dips vary between $30 - 60^{\circ}$ with strikes N.S.[±] 03° . An idealized block fault interpretation for the area is shown in Figure 2. Block tilting, rotation and topographic levels complicate the geology much more than is shown.

ECONOMICS

A sphalerite showing in highly altered rocks discovered from the CRESCENT CAMP is further enhanced by a second showing on the S.W. slope of gabbro hill. This second showing, outcropping at 3 W. + 2.5 S. on CRESCENT 1 was thoroughly examined and sampled. Approximately 500 m away from the first showing, the sphalerite occurs in bedded rhyolites, associated with pyrite and pyrrhotite. A small amount of lime green to yellow (arsenic?) stain was noted. The sulphides are stratabound, becoming nearly massive within specific cherty beds. The rhyolites do not show significant alteration and the sulphides appear primary. Abundant sulphide association elsewhere (pyrite, pyrrhotite) with bedded rhyolites indicate these rocks to be important for sulphide deposition. The anomalous gold values may be linked to the sulphides. This should be determined on return of rock assays.

The YAKOUN lapilli tuff appears to have been a very porous rock which would be a favourable host to mineralizing fluids. The initial sphalerite showing appears to be in highly altered equivalents of these tuffs. Similar alteration (with pyrite pyrrhotite only) within recognizable lapilli tuffs can be viewed in the western claim boundary creek (CRESCENT 1).

CONCLUSIONS

The geology of the S.W. slope of the gabbroic hill is complex and interesting. Detailed investigation is required here to aid in understanding the entire geologic history of this area.

In the event the anomalous gold values continue along the gabbroic hill off the claim group, an additional block of 20 claims must be staked to cover the entire hill. Wilson Bay camp provides good working access to the western most claims.

APPENDIX II

.

TIME SHEETS JULY 1979

- J. Shearer
- B. Atkinson
- J. Clarke
- G. Marchak

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATION LTD. 1124 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 1M9

NAME

/9				÷	•	
			•			
TELEPH	ONE (60	4) 988-1	545			
						SUND
· V	· T.	SHE	EAR	ER.		
			÷.			

1.1

_	÷	•
DATE	WORK DONE	CHARGE
1	Geology Alder Istand.	
2	Greatory Abder Istand	
3	GeologyHider Island.	
4	Gestonij HUXLEY Island	•
5	Camp more Record crescart.	
6	Stating HelencarE Point; Record. CotestErent	
7	Staking Abder CNE HUXLEY Istanl	
8	Gentezy Johnson Michel	
9	Gelegy, Alder Guld 1	
10	Staking Alder Gold 3	
11	Staking Alder Guild Z	
12	Property work on Crescent	
13	Phone Earn . office work	
14	Staking Rambber Moering	×
15	gesting Huxley Island.	
16	geology South Riveraby	
17	geology HUXLEY silicitied	
18	geology Nicks CREEK	
19	Geology + prospecting NICKS CREEK	
20	Jeology Alder Island.	
21	STAKING CRESCEAT	
22	Geo Loggy Alder Gold 1 "	
23	J'Aller, office work	······
24	office Alderk - Crestfut	
25	Autor-Crescuit	
26	cinoli in AM	
27	Vancouver Meeting	
28	Vancower Vancower	
29	De and Alder Brown	
30	Ke cora Hour crong	
31	Privil George	
	TOTAL DAYS WORKED	

MONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR JULY

CRESCE

1979

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATION LTD. 1124 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 1M9

	TELEPHONE (604) 988-1545
	·····•
4	0
NAME	B. ATKINSON

ż

		and the second
DATE	WORK DONE	CHARGE
1	TRANSPORT OF GASERD HILL I	ROM WILSON BAY
2	Geology prospecting botton	- of GABBRO HILL
3	Geology prospecting at	Zin the shaving
4	Geology, prospecting No	from Cresent claims
5	Moved to Section C.	me, saw Alder Gold
6	Prespecting Burneloy Is	broke knee
7	Cruise around Hurley	Island.
8	Stayed in camp.	
9		
10	Flew to Sandspit	
11	Went to OCC hapital -	leg in cast.
12	Drafting	Û
13	Draffling	
14	Drafting	
15	Dre fting	
16	Dresting	
17	Went to pospilal cast	(empoded)
18	Haspital Moresby Caup	check draffing
19	Hespital drafting	/
20	Moresby camp drave	ktr.a.
21	Stating additional CPT	SCENT SCLAIMS
22	sospecting along up	Nick's CREEK Burneley
23	Properting geology Jo	nostone Nickel showing
24	Prospecting on Hurley	Island
25	Prospecting geology Al	ler Gold - Barnalay S-
26	Broke & Camp, would to	SANUSPIT, returned built
27	Brote MORESEY CAMP	
28	WRAP UP OF GEAR For	- Exodus
29	Prospecting, geobyy 1/AC	UNI LE - RENNELL SNO, RD.
30	Rospecting gapting "Al	our karen.
31	Broke YAKOUN CAMP, TS	UCK + 115 TO FRINCE
	TOTAL DAYS WORKED	E SE ENT

MONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR July 1-

31 1979

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATION LTD. 1124 WEST 15th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 1M9

1

TELEPHONE (604) 988-1545

NAME 12 (OHN 1) ARY. ÷

B.C. GOLD - Q.C.I.

.

· .	ONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR	JULY 197	9
DATE	WORK DONE	CHARGE	
1	PROSPECT & SAMPLE L	LILSON BAY	
2	· · ·		
3	~		
4	· · ·		
5	Moves To Section	Cove BURNASY	S
6	PROSPECT SAMPLE E	URNIABY	
7	STARING-ALDER ON	= (HUXLEY)].
8	STAKING - ALDER GO	D ONE AND TWO],
9	STAKING - ALDERGO	ONE	
10	STARING - ALDERGUL) Two AND THREE	
11	STAKING - ALDERGO	s Two	
12	CRESCENT CLAIRS	- PACRERTY	
13	PROSPECT HUDERG	OUD ONE	
14	STAKING RATTBLER	PHUERIX.	
15	PROSPECT ALDER 1	- (Huxley)	
16	PROSPECT S.W. E	SURNABY ISLAN	1
17	PROSPECT ALDERGO	03	
18	PROSPECT ALDERGE	2 2	
19	PRESPECT ALDERGE	D 1	
20	PAGENEET ADDRGCLD	2	
21	STAKING CRESCENT	5	
22	PROSPECT ALDERGOL	0 192	
23	PROSPECT ALDERGON	0.3.	
24	PROSPECT RAMBLER-	PARENIX	
25	PROSPECT ALDERGE	LA 1	
26	Move To SANDSPI	7.	
27	FLY TO VANCOUVE	1	
28	VANCOUVER		
29	· F		
30	· · · ·		
31	VANCOUVER -> PRI	uce George.	
	TOTAL DAYS WORKED		

s • • · ·

1. ..

.

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATION LTD.

Marchark

r

1124 WEST 15th STREET

NAME

NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 1M9

(fearlow

TELEPHONE (604) 988-1545

MONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR JOIN 1 1979 ш DATI CHARGE WORK DONE Aver Is. Chain incl Sun 1 samples Cari 2 Alder TS and . min 3 Alder TS Grid P OR) . 4 Husley Pr Well + raue 22 5 this - Alde 1-2 Hen Sandspit (feel ande movina 6 Fri Sundsoft Di Ć 0 han Sane chaim 7 hallen ALCO-A Sut 8 Sin 25maba 11 0 Arme. See. 9 inon 01 10 6NOS 2 0 MAREN 11 ined lines 12 Nur. fri 13 P Guyr Sat 14 11 ... P INDA in his m "H" 15 Huxle Son. Boat Barnaby 16 ÷È mun · around Canen Redward 17 Hoxban Ps Ines Gres er rid 18 30 60 ind Pipola Nick's Creek 12152 +4000 19 Barnaby 7 Nuch Creen too ere 's creeke .Fri 20 Section creek traverse Burnaby IS SAL 21 Crescent in lines cha (wilson Bar 22 "AG-" son Aldon Gold Grid Line: mon 23 Bernhiby Baland travese Johnson's cieplics tois 24 "2" Grid Hoxlow P "AG" weat 25 Alder G-rid Line Miars 26 Burnaby Baland -> Sundipit. Mouina Moresby Comp cleared Loading Envice + moving cut to Q.C.C. 27 Fri Sandspit: loading poot tood 28 Sait Sand 10 WSREEM 29 Sun .t. Yakoon lake Comp. R 1. Mad Graverse 30 mon Yakoon travene Brock yoes to P.R. Rivetow. tives 31 mosing Yahan lake + masset • TOTAL DAYS WORKED

APPENDIX III

.

•

`

PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET

1

ON

CRESCENT GROUP

.

and tentative proposal on Alder Claims (pending results)



86, 6, 05 N 5N , 5 8 13 04 N N HN 135,210 18, 10 2)7 9 03N 3N 48,<10 <10 15,410 E 02 N 21 0 10,210 4,410 1 1 100 5 OIN $\tau_{\mathcal{N}}$ 6.5, 210 27, 210 0 • =` OON WEST 5 4 3 2 LEGEND As, Au ppm, ppb 11, 10 0

									*				
							•				N		
012 pt	-135, 210	96,10	48, <10	52, <10	- 76, 210	+42, 210	+ 4, NSS	19,210	50,05	- II, <lo< td=""><td></td><td>05 N</td><td></td></lo<>		05 N	
0)7'511	54, <10	115,210	+34,<10	20'02	40,210	5,40	18,20	+15,210	, 2, NSS	0,2,	18, 210	04 N	4
017'011	72,<10	- 36, 210	36, <10	54,210	40,210	-12,210	20,<10	+11, <10	40, 210	Ъ,ю 10	22, clo	O3 N	3
1 20,210	70,210	- 34, <10	+ 2,20	20,210	15,210	-62,210	-S&LIO	13, 210	26,210	28,210	18, <10	-O2N	
012'0	17, 10	-26,410	26, 210	42,210	3, 210	8,20	II, LIO MANNON	7, 416	8, 10 2	- 28, 210	10,20	OLN	
	- 2, 20	- 38, <10	,2,20	11,210	- 1941AB	- 32, <10		-3,210	0,<10 ,	- 11, 20	15,210	OON	- 0
		1		00				2	3	4	5	EAST	
SCALE 1:1200								JC STEP	HENEXF	PLORATIC	DN LTD		
50 100 200 FEET					inches 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 b the will rate efore as a the	SOUTI SOIL DATE: JUNE NTS: 103 B/	H LYELL GRID GI 1979 Work	ISLE EOCHEM BY G. MAR BY : BATKI	CHAK NSON			
	FIGURE 16 JULY REPORT												

+ .+

.