J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

VANCOUVER ISLAND EXPLORATION

1979

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1979

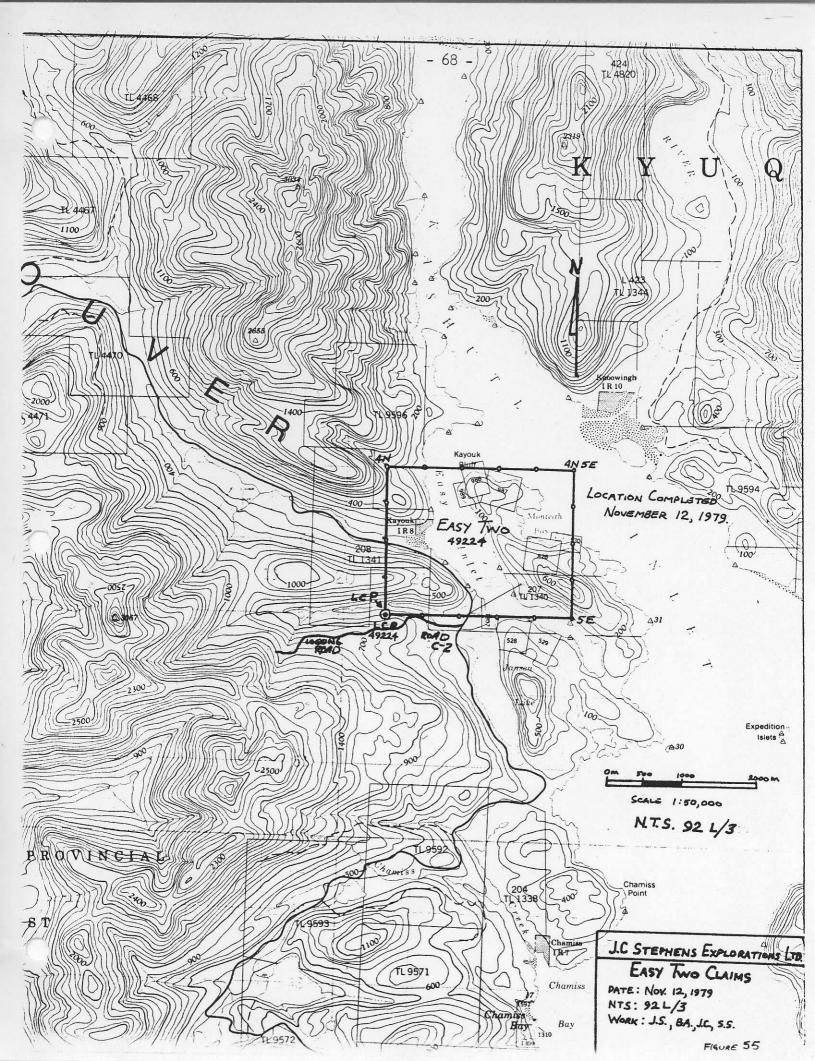
### (6) EASY CLAIMS (92L/3W)

### (a) INTRODUCTION

On November 12, the Easy Two, 20 unit, claim was located to cover a prominent occurence of massive alumite, pyrophyllite and sericite on Easy Inlet, Kyuquot Sound as shown on Figure 55. These deposits are the result of hydrothermal alteration and hotspring activity near volcanic centres during lower Jurassic Bonanza Formation time. Several well known gold camps, notably Goldfields Nevada, are characterized by alumite-quartz zones near ore bodies. Theoretical investigations suggest that the alumite was formed by the reaction of sulphuric acid and K-mica.

The Easy Inlet area has been known since 1908 when work was done on the gold-copper potential of the altered zones. However, more success was encountered in marketing the pyrophyllite and alunite of which a small quantity was mined. During the boom for copper-molybdenite porphyry deposits in the 1960's and early 1970's many companies worked on the area after noting the similarities to the Island Copper orebody environment especially the peripheral pyrophyllite and dumortierite.

Access is relatively simple, by boat or float plane to the nearby logging camps. Logging roads have been built to all parts of the property.



# (b) GEOLOGY

Regional geology is shown on Figure 56. The claims are underlain mainly by basic to intermediate pyroclastics and flows of the Bonanza Formation. Bedded tuffs indicate the structure is a simple homocline dipping 20° - 50° south, however, in the vicinity of the alunite rocks the host lithologies appear to be rhyolite to rhyodacite. The more acid phases of the Bonanza Fm, while not rare, account for a very small percentage of total volume. Mapping by C.H. Clapp in 1913 is shown in Figure 57. These rocks continue to the south along Jansen Lake. On the northwest side of Monteith Bay there is a prominent bluff of grey siliceous rock criss-crossed with tiny quartz veinlets in a complex reticulate pattern that C.S. Ney working for Kennco in 1972, suggests is a geyserite deposit.

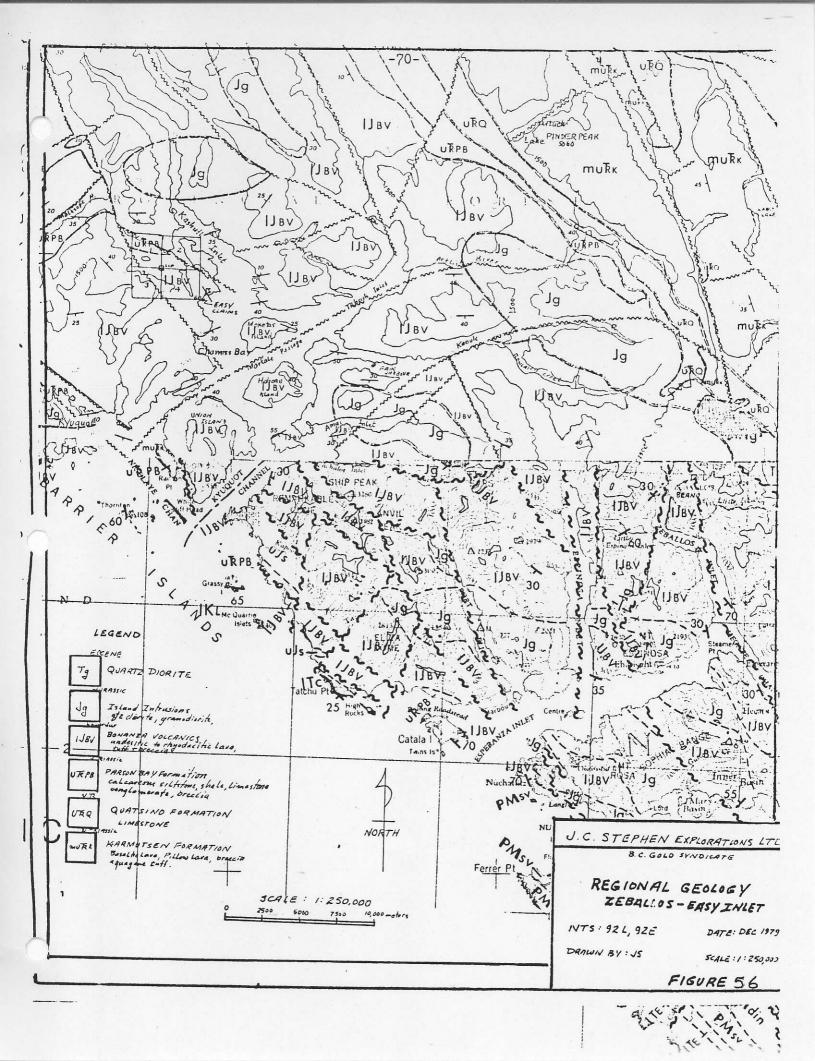
Parson Bay Formation argillite and carbonaceous

limestone are exposed on the west side of the claim group. Falconbridge
in 1971 found "an extensive skarn zone containing minor disseminated

sphalerite." It appears all recent work has concentrated on the coppermolybdenum potential of the area. To the north a medium-grained syenodiorite pluton has intruded Bonanza Fm. Further west in the vicinity

of the Malksope River, Parson Bay sediments are cut by quartz porphyry sills.

A somewhat analogous geological environment is present at the Haile gold mine in Lancaster County, South Carolina. Here Kiff and Jones (1978) have estimated an initial 5 million tons of near surface mineralization grading 0.062 Au/ton apparently recoverable by standard leaching methods. The geological setting of the Haile Mine is typical of many Piedmont goldoccurrences which tend to occur at or near a metavolcanic meta sedimentary contact. In the Haile Mine area the rocks consist of a



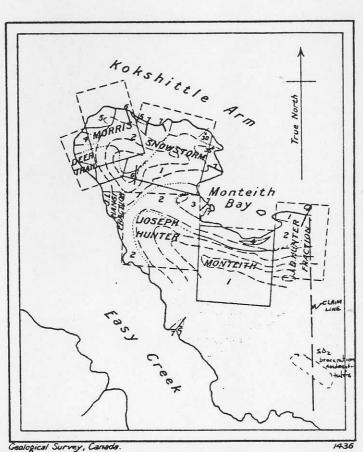


Diagram showing the Geology of Peninsula between Kokshittle Arm and Easy Creek, Kyuquot Sound, B.C.

Scale of feet 2000 2000

To accompany Summary Report by C.H. Clapp

Legend 7/7 Feldspathic andesite porphyrite dykes (may be in part injected phas of the Vancouver volcanics) 6/10 Quartz bearing diorite porphyrite dykes Altered volcanics 5 Quartz-alunite rocks 4: Quartz-pyrophyllite rocks pue 3 Quartz-sericite rocks 2 Quartz-chlorite sericite rocks Unaltered volcanics Lower Feldspathic andesites and dacites Geological boundary (accurately located) Geological boundary (approximately located)

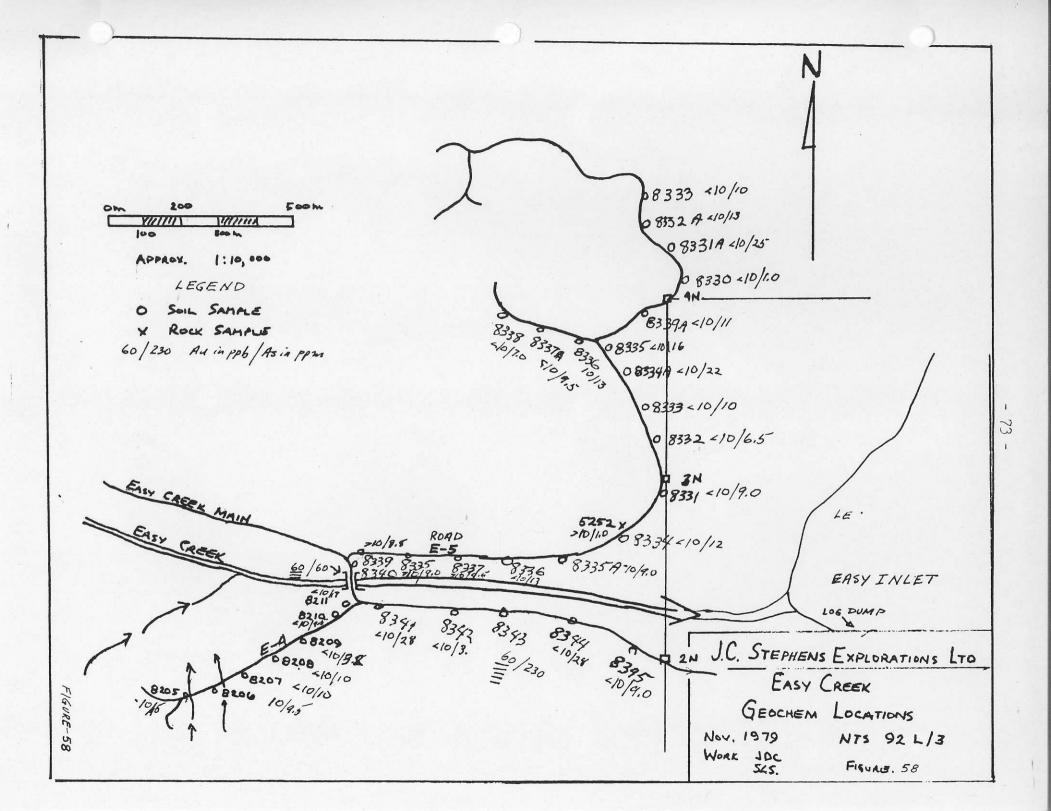
GEOLOGY
EASY INLET AREA
by CH CLAPP 1913

Contours (approximate, interval about 100 feet) of a lower sequence of predominantely felsic pyroclastics and volcanoclastic rocks which are overlain by an upper sequence of finely layered argillite. Silicification occurs along the gold bearing zones associated with lens-like bodies of massive pyrite. The mineralized rocks are characterized by extensive massive zones of white, flaky sericite which has converted the host rocks into an assemblage of sericite and kaolinite and quartz. Other occurrences on the eastern flank of the Appalachian Orogen of this general type are Manuels and Foxtrap pyrophyllite deposits on the Avalon peninsula in Newfoundland. The immediate vicinity of the pyrophyllite deposits is marked by tongues of granite cutting rhyolite flows and breccias.

The work to date at the Haile Mine suggests that the sericite zone represents a plumbing-alteration zone of a single hotspring-fumarolic system with a siliceous cap of gold bearing sinter occurring at depth.

## (c) GEOCHEMISTRY

Activity in 1979 was confined almost entirely to staking since the bush is exceptionally thick in the second growth, however, four man days were spent collecting samples as shown on Figure 58. Two soils are moderately anomalous (60 ppb) and should be checked. Rock samples were collected along the main roads but of 18 specimens none were anomalous. Rocks collected by Kennco in 1972 show several moderately high Cu and Mo localities. Falconbridge soil sampling indicate only a few weakly anomalous Cu, Zn soils on grids cut west of the Easy claim. More rock and soil geochemistry is warranted.



## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on published data, assessment reports and limited reconnaissance prospecting the Easy Inlet area is the focus of hotspring activity related to the explosive extrusion of acid volcanics. By analogy to well documented gold mining camps, the Easy Claim has good potential for bulk tonnage syngenetic gold mineralization or remobilized gold in younger structural sites.

A program of additional staking, prospecting, geological mapping and geochemistry is recommended for 1980 at an estimated cost of \$16,500 as detailed below:

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BUDGET PROPOSAL - Easy Claims JANUARY 1980

PROGRAM OUTLINE: time: August - Septembe 3 to 4 weeks 4 man crew MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT, tents, heaters	limite	ical mapping d soil sampling, cting \$
AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT 20 % of Zodiac boat p	ourchase	1,040.00
FOOD (groceries and camp supplies) 25 days 4 men 10.50 + % of expediting MAPS, PHOTOS		1,050.00
		200.00
ASSESSMENT RECORDING 52 units @ \$5 per unit =		110.00
CLAIM RECORDING 52 units @ \$5./unit		110.00
CLAIM STAKING		
GEOCHEMISTRY (a) Rock sampling 90 samples per sample		765.00
(b) Soil sampling 300 samples per sample		2,400.00
SUB-CONTRACTS		
SALARIES & BENEFITS - Salaries + 10.55% (inc	:1.W.C.B.)	6,172.38
TOOLS AND SUPPLIES, powder & fuse, lumber		
BLUEPRINTING, DRAFTING & SUPPLIES		55.00
EQUIPMENT RENTALS cobra drill, sb. radio, magnetometer		
AIRCRAFT: fixed wing (a) Otter trips @ \$ /trip		
(b) 185 $\underline{6}$ trips @ \$68 /trip helicopter:hrs @per hr.		408.00
TRUCK OPERATING COST 600 miles @ 25. per mile		150.00
BOAT OPERATING COST TRUCK RENTAL -\$600/mo		200.00 600.00
TRAVEL EXPENSE \$250 motel, \$140 meals,	airfare	390.00
EXPRESS Bus, Airfreight		55.00
INSURANCE		
J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS, SERVICES		2,000.00
OVERHEAD 15% of salaries, 3% of subcontracts	5	828.18
	Total	<del></del>
	Contingencies	-
	Grand Total	\$ 16,533.56

### (7) VANCOUVER ISLAND RECONNAISSANCE

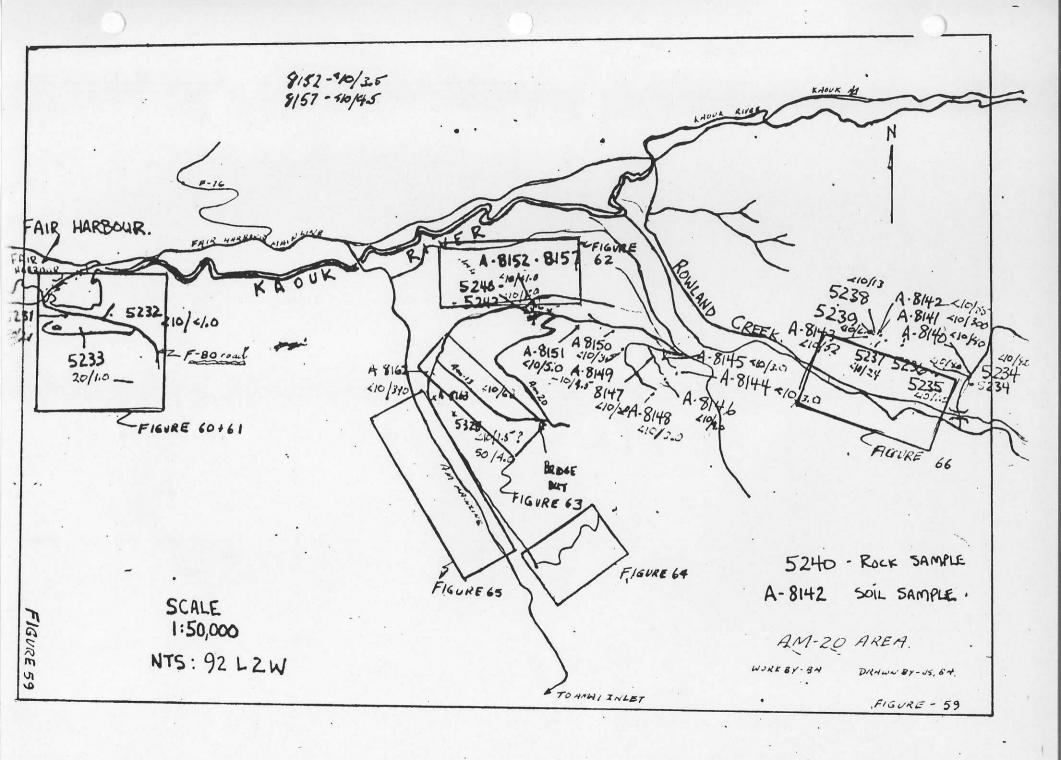
# (a) INTRODUCTION

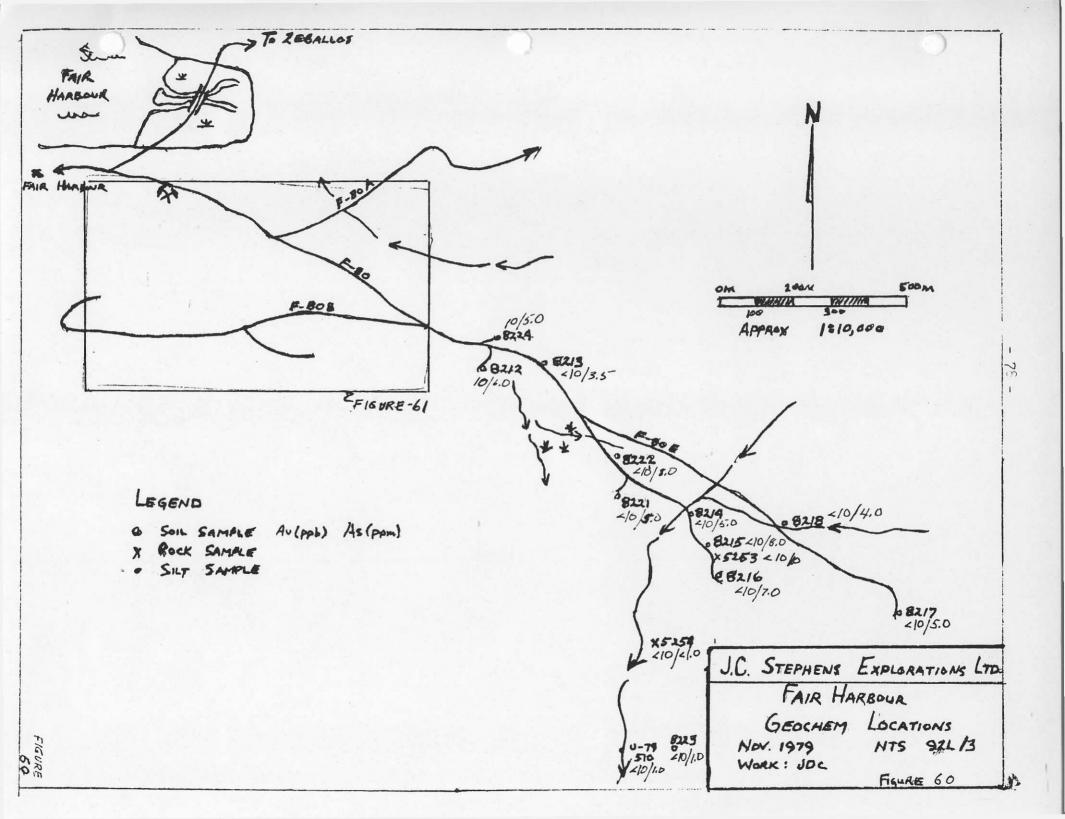
In conjunction with Easy Two staking a rapid reconnaissance was made of selected areas between the old gold mining district of Zeballos and Fair Harbour during poor weather days when use of the boat was not possible. The general geological setting is shown on Figure 56 as being underlain predominately by Bonanza Volcanics intruded by several moderately large granodiorite plutons. To the north a wide belt of Quatsino limestone is overlain by Parson Bay Formation argillite separating a large upturned fault block of Karmutsen Formation amygdaloidal pillow basalt.

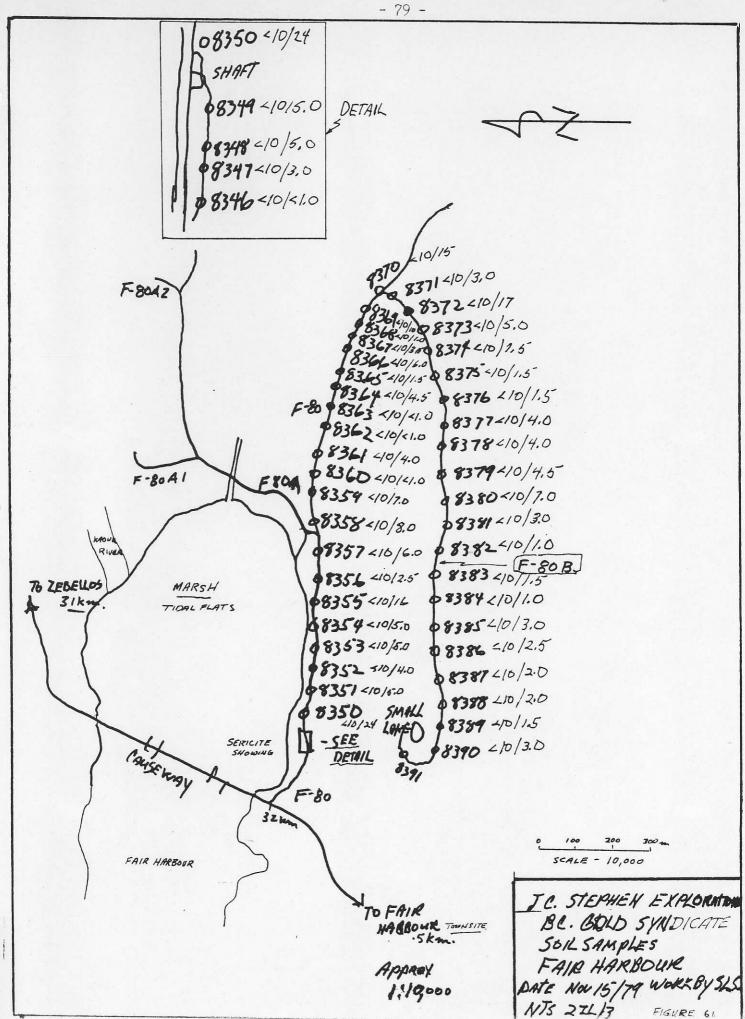
Much of the area is steep and thickly covered with large timber and salal underbrush. Logging roads provide excellent access to most parts of interest. Prospecting can be divided into two main regions a) Fair Harbour-Amai and (b) Zeballos (Beano).

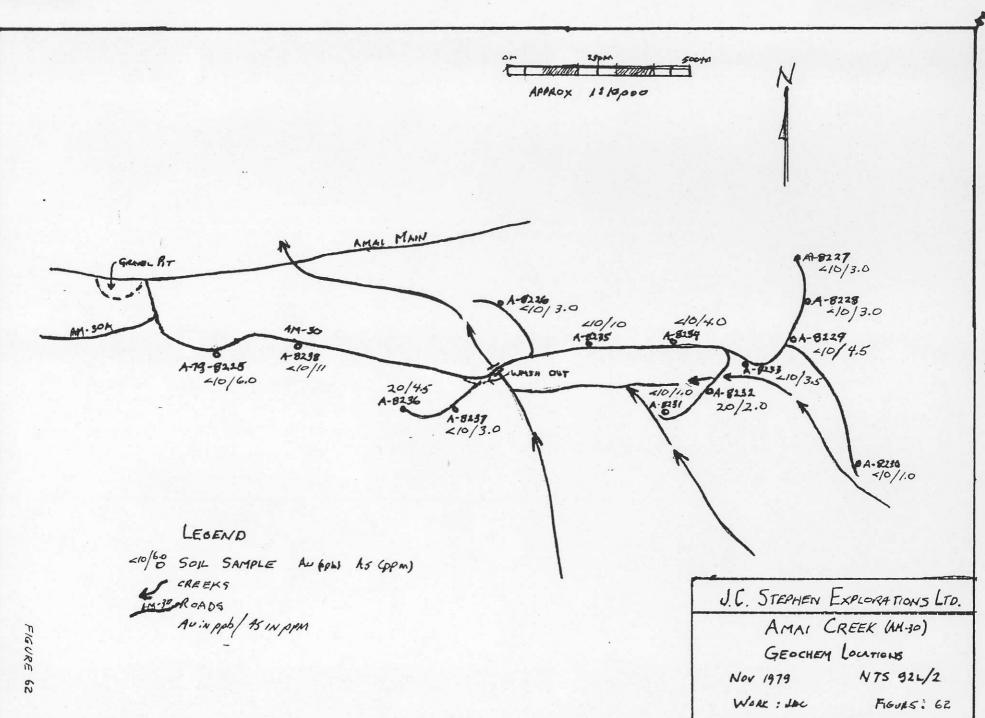
#### (b) FAIR HARBOUR-AMAI AREA (92L/3E)

A large exposure of massive sericite and quartz is exposed along F-80 for about 100m and is 4.5m wide. Rock geochem of the various zones did not contain gold. The highest sample was 70 ppb in quartz-epidote alteration containing chalcopyrite and bornite. This copper prospect near the sericite showing was drilled with negative results in 1970. Rhyolite horizons were traced northward to F-76. A short distance south of F-80 (refer to Figures 60 and 61) is an intensely brecciated intrusive contact between

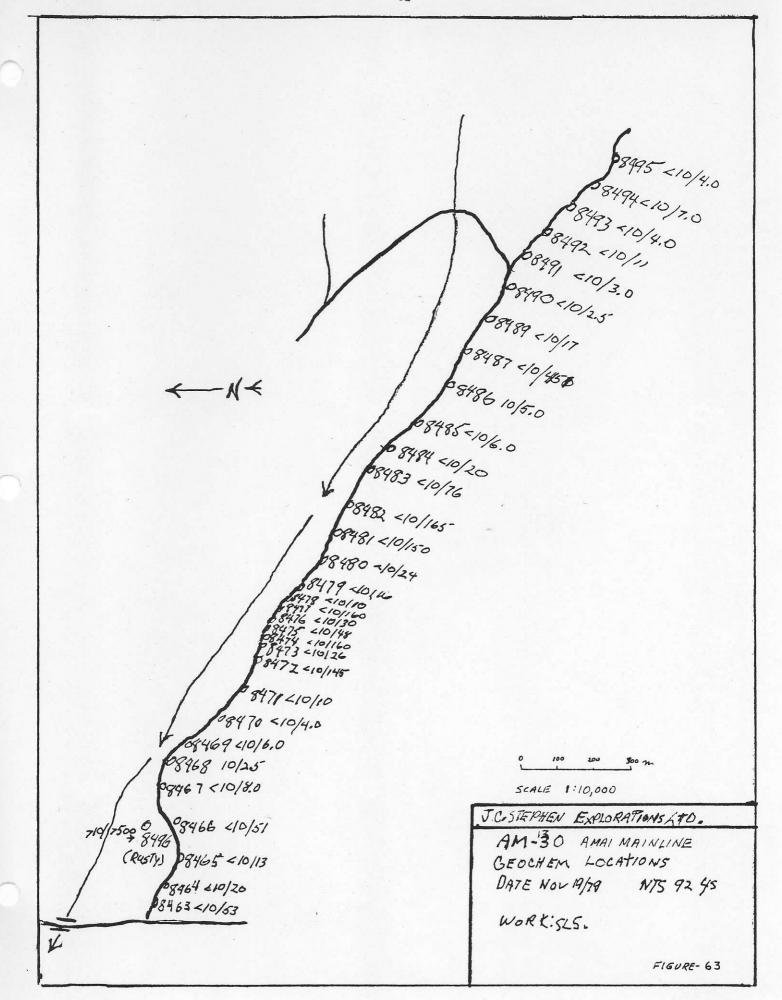








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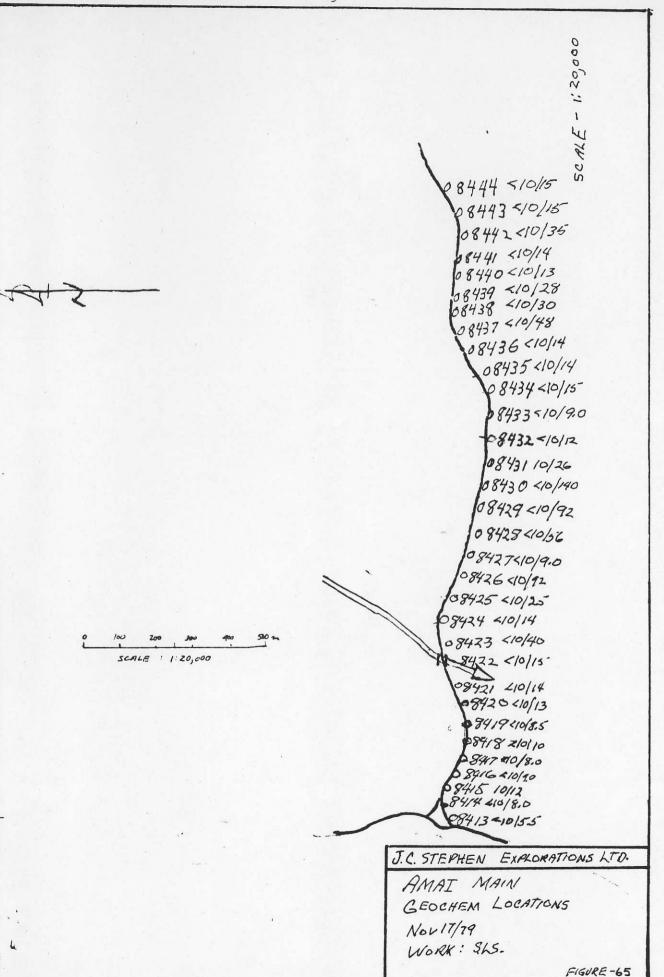


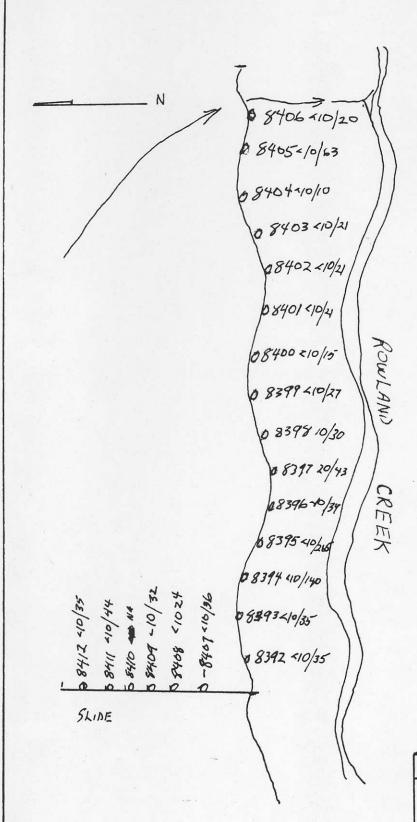


\$257 \$243 <10/11 <10/14 \$4-14-9244 <10/14 04-78-8295 4/0/14 TO FAIR HARBOUR APPROX 1: 10,000 4-19-8246 410/9.0 1-79-8247 <10/20 LEGEND O SOM SAMPLE AU(PPB) AS(PPB) X ROCK SAMPLE STREAM NOTE: SAMPLE FLAGS ARE MARKED MICRAFETTY - (FLAG FOR A 8243 IS 8239 etc.) CAMPBITE OF TE AMAI INLET

J.C. STEPHENS EXP. LTD.

RAY CREEK (AMAI 12)
GEOCHEM LOCATIONS
DATE: NOV. 1979 NF3 1924/3
WORK: DOC
FIGURE 64





SCAKE /15000

ROWLAND CREEK

ROWLAND CREEK

GEOCHEM LOCATIONS

NOV 16/79

WORK SLS.

FIGHTE 66

bedded crystal tuffs and syenite. This contact is gradational over at least 1000m and is characterized by strong potassic metasomatism. Figures 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66 show results obtained. The locations of each diagram is plotted on Figure 59. All values are very low for both gold and arsenic. No follow up work is warranted.