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Moffat Creek Zinc-Gold VMS Property

The FF 1 to 18 claims were staked in 1993 to cover a "shear zone" where previous operators obtained near ore-grade gold values of 11.3 g/t across 2.2 metres (MINFILE #082LSW007) with associated zinc values up to 3.5% (Barker, 1990). Eighty and two hundred metres south of the gold showing, two well-defined and parallel zinc-in-soil anomalies with values ranging up to 1720 ppm (Gruenwald, 1976) can be traced for a strike length of 2.6 km. Two strong electromagnetic conductors (conductance to > 100 siemens) partially coincide with or occur close to the zinc anomalies. Sub-parallel gold-in-soil anomalies (values to 1475 ppb Au) are present within 50 metres of the zinc anomalies. Attempts have been made by previous operators to test the anomalies by back-hoe trenching, but these were unsuccessful due to the thickness of overburden which appears to be sandy glacial till.

The hostrocks have recently been re-interpreted as being part of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group (Gabrielse and Yorath, 1992; Okulitch, 1979), and the gold showing and associated sulphide mineralization as "stratabound" in nature. Such an interpretation suggests analogies to a "back-arc" depositional environment with similarities to gold-rich sulphide deposits currently forming on the sea floor. Support for this interpretation is strengthened by the presence of the former-producing gypsum mine at Falkland located on strike 15 km. to the northwest in a similar stratigraphic location -- the contact zone between submarine mafic volcanic strata and epiclastic sedimentary strata (Okulitch, 1979). An analogy might be drawn to the regional relationships between gypsum deposits and exhalative base-precious metal deposits at the Kuroko District in Japan (Hoy, 1991.

In previous programs, considerable attention has been devoted to sampling the known showings by stripping overburden and by driving two adits on the East Showing an aggregate of 130 metres, however no definitive physical test has been made on the strong electromagnetic and associated zinc and gold-in-soil anomalies to the south.

The property is road-accessible and ready for drilling on the basis of the current data. The strong conductor (> 100 siemens) and co-incident high-order zinc and gold-in-soil geochemical anomaly located immedlately up-slope from the East Showing constitutes the most attractive initial target. Several other targets with co-incident geochemical and geophysical anomalous warrant drill testing with 4 to 5 diamond drill holes totalling approximately 500 to 600 metres.

Indian reserve near Falkland.

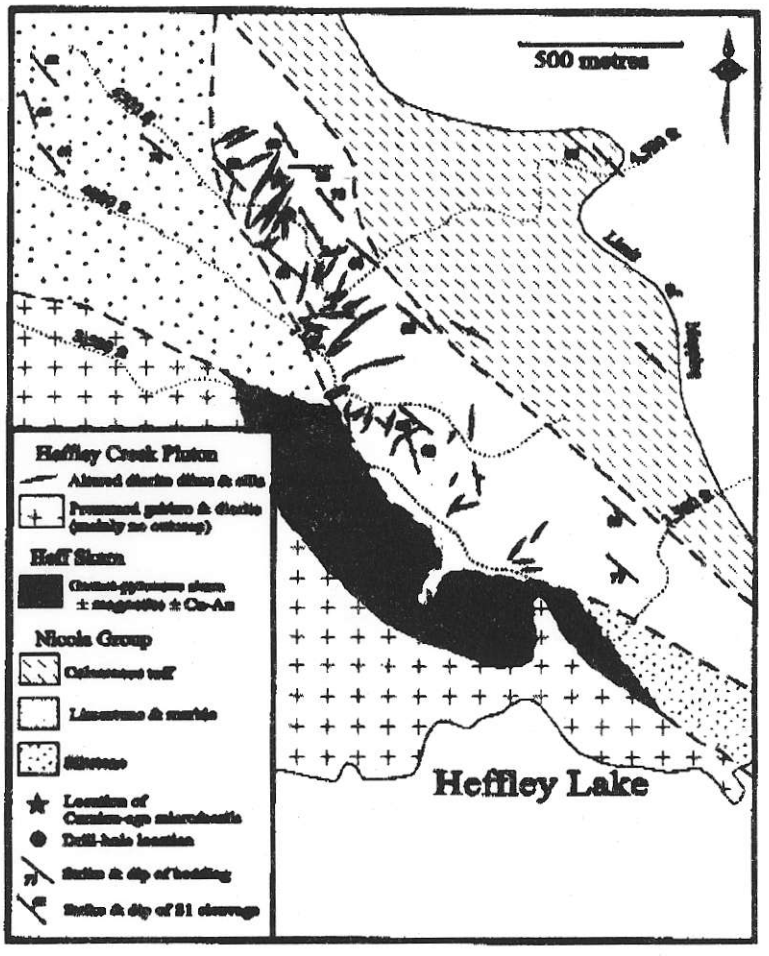

Figure 5: Geology of the Heff skarn showing the distribution of the sill-dike swarm. After Ray & Webster (2000a & b).

Fig 5 new.cdr
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