Progress ReportGeological Investigation of Hideaway Adit
Kootenay Belle ProjectSheep Creek Camp, Salmon, B. C.

For: Amore Resources Inc.

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Between February 18, 1983 and March 2, 1983, an underground geological mapping and sampling survey was completed in the Hideaway (Midnight) adit of Amore Resources Inc. The Hideaway adit is located at 3518 feet elevation on the east bank of Wolf (Waldie) Creek, a southern tributary of Sheep Creek, Nelson Mining Division, B. C.

A total of 1630 feet of adit were mapped and 118 rock chip samples were collected. Fire assay analyses for gold and silver are presently being prepared by Loring Laboratories of Calgary, Alberta.

Geology is hereafter described as a traverse from the portal to the northeastern end of the Hideaway adit.

At the portal, at an aplite dyke-argillite contact, the adit was driven along a quartz vein $3-5$ inches wide which locally contains up to $2 \%$ pyrite. A short back slash was taken on this vein where it is traversed by a biotitelamprophyre dyke. For 200 feet the northeast-trending adit follows the poorly-defined vein or lead before it disappears, either becoming indistinct or because of faulting. Dark chloritic schist of the lower Reno Formation is in contact with quartzite of the Upper Navada member of the Quartzite Range Formation 490 feet from the portal. At 550 feet a north-trending crosscut follows the hangingwall of a feldspar-quartz porphyry dyke. A weakly mineralize shear zone, trending $N 65^{\circ} \mathrm{E} 65^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ is encountered at 70 feet
in this crosscut. This shear is probably an extension of the portal vein and also part of the principal lead which is exposed in the main adit, 920 feet from the portal.

Quartzite, argillaceous quartzite, argillite schist and another feldspar-quartz-porphyry dyke are exposed in the main haulage way between 550 and 705 feet. Pyrrhotite, pyrite and chlorite in irregular quartz lenses are common but no northeast-trending lead is visible. However, the next 40 feet of the main adit and a southeast-trending stub crosscut display complex deformation and fracturing. The crests and troughs of folds are faulted and the beds are slightly displaced. The southeast stub crosscut trends in the direction of the plunge of one of these folds. Also exposed in the stub drift are north-trending fault zones, and the contact with quartzites of the upper Nugget member. The quartzite beds trend $N 75^{\circ} E 67^{\circ} E$ and can be correlated with beds exposed at 950 feet in the main adit.

From 920 feet to the face of the adit at 1280 feet a shear zone or lead is exposed in the back and in short raises driven on the fracture. In a few places along this length, quartz vein material and pyrite are visible. However, most of the lead is only slightly more than a single fracture which cuts massive grey to white quartzite. At 1050 feet, a timbered raise, currently being rehabilitated, extends upward an unknown distance along the 1ead.

A complex breccia structure at 1180 feet in the adit is presently making water which may imply a considerable vertical extent to this $15-f o o t$ wide zone. Subangular to rounded fragments of quartzite and schist up to 12 inches in diameter are caught up in a matrix of clay, Silicification is local and a 2-inch quartz-magnetite vein bounds the zone on the northeast.

Galena and lesser sphalerite were seen at only one location in the Hideaway adit. Thirty feet from the face in the north wall (footwall side of lead) disseminated and irregular fracture coating of galena are present in quartzites. The zone is 2 to 3 feet wide and is not distinctive except for the presence of $2-3 \%$ pyrite. Galena and sphalerite account for less than $1 / 2$ percent of the rock.

A brief examination of the lower Vancouver adit, elevation 4085 feet, was made. Trend of quartzite beds average $\mathrm{N} 10^{\circ} \mathrm{E} 70^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. Trend of main vein is $\mathrm{N} 75^{\circ} \mathrm{E} 73^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$.

The upper Vancouver adit, elevation 4145 feet, shows quartzite beds trending $\mathrm{N} 10^{\circ} \mathrm{E} 75^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. The vein has been completely excavated. Lagging in the stope and backfill on the floor are evident. Trend of the excavated vein averages $\mathrm{N} 82^{\circ} \mathrm{E} 65^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$. The adit is caved at 63 feet from portal.


