

DESCRIPTION OF THE SHOWINGS

PROJECT #280, south Okemagan

## Showings

# 66 1  
67 2  
68 3  
69 4  
109 5  
111 6  
157 7  
168 8  
175 9  
176 10  
204 ) 11

~~214~~ NOT ON THE MICROFICHE#66 Gateway, Moonlight, Golden Dawn, Alameda

4928.5, 11856.3

Am, Ag

Qty vein, 5-25 cm wide, traced over 305 m

3.4 g/t Am, 137 g/t Ag

1 GCLN (1979), #213

2 BCDM MAR 1921-184, 1904-298

#67 OK, Trambol

4928.0, 11854.1

Am, Ag - pyrite, pyrrhotite

disseminated

1 py &amp; po in altered host of Kallace Gp.

all Production - 5 tons 124 g Am, 187 g Ag  
(1938)

②

BCDM ASS RPT #8703

GSC Mem 79-136

#68 MOGUL

4928.6 11853.2

Am, Ag, Pb

host rock - f.g. quartz diorite, sheared and intruded by  
aplite and basic Tertiary dykes

qtz and py stringers occur in aplite, pyrite occurs  
in druse cavities in quartz veins

Production data 230 tons 9580 kg Am, 5193 g Ag  
(1933-1940)

GSC Mem 79-136

#69 Libby Dollar

4929.2, 11853.0

Am, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn

druse py, ps & aspy in sheared truff/seds? of Wallace Gr  
- cut by granitic dykes, Am & Ag in aspy

Production data (1951) - 1 ton, Am, 373 g Ag  
138 kg Pb, 112 kg Zn

BCDM Ass Rep #6751, #8703

BCDM Expl in BC 1979-28

GSC Mem 79-82, 132, 136

#109 Barnato, Peterson Fo, Yorkshire Lass

4928.5, 11853.2

Au, Ag, Cu, Pb

spg, cpy, opalena, aspg

- quartz diorite, <sup>locally</sup> altered to kaolin, ~~and~~ narrow inter layers of sediments
- rocks are cut by porphyry dykes; py, cpy, aspg, ps & ga occur in fractures, in bands, stringers, irregular masses & impregnations

## Production data (1937-1967)

296 tons, 9704 g Au, 4136 g Ag, 407 kg Cu

#111 Montana

4925.8, 11853.0

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag

- andesitic volcanic rocks, intruded by granite and syenite
- geochemical and IP anomalies mapped parallel to younger N-striking pyritized diorite intrusion
- has Cu and Ag bearing veins present

BCDM Ass Rpt. #2951

BCDM GEM 1970-410, 1971-397

#157 HACKLA

4928.4, 11853.3

Au, Ag, Cu - cpy, py, ps, aspg

- the northern part of the claim is underlain by quartz diorite

- altered quartz-diorite carries massive ps, py, aspy & minor cpy; Zone is 90-120 cm wide and is cut off by porphyry dyke

BCDM Ass Rept # 4238, 6751, 8703

BCDM in BC Expl 1978 - E28

1979 - 28

#168 GUTS, CRICK and Maryflower

4926.7, 118.53

An, Ag, Cu - cpy, ps

- cpy, ps and assoc. An & Ag values occur in NE trending veins in andesite intruded by granites and syenites of Nelson batholith

#175 gut

4925.5, 11856.4

An - aspy

- Anarchist gp gneiss, Nelson granodiorite and diorite and (Tertiary) Phoenix gp. andesite

- aspy & py is present

BCDM OGM 1975 - E23

#176 KET, LOU

4923.4, 11852.7

Cu

- Tertiary beaded tuffs of the Kettle River,  
minor malachite

BCDM OGM 1969-303

BCDM EXPL IN B.C. 1975-E22, 1976-E62

BCDM ASS RPT 12553

# 204 JOHN, BEV, MASH

4929.9, 11857.6

Cu, Pb, Zn

Paleozoic volcanic rocks and interbedded limestone  
have been intruded by Nelson intrusions

- exploration concentrated on altered and fractured  
contact zones

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT REPORTS, PROJECT #280

364 AMCANA GOLD MINES (1961)

Magnetometric survey

- no location <sup>map</sup> of the claims
- 13 anomalous areas

1722 RIP VAN MINING (1968)

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY, 49°25' - 118°50' N.W.

185 samples, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag

- significant results over 500' by 700'
- 61-410 ppm Cu, 40-68 ppm Pb, 300-3200 ppm Zn
- 2.5-8 ppm Ag

2951 DEKALB MINING (1970)

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Quick and gut claims, 49°27' N - 118°54' W

- number of samples taken not known
- lines 250' apart, samples collected at 250' interval
- Zn, Cu, Mo
- good Mo anomaly, <sup>interpreted</sup> near the contact with a granite intrusive and fractured rocks proximal to intrusive contact
- 3 Cu anomalies; good correspondence with photo-lineaments
- good coincidence of Cu-Mo anomalies
- clear separation between Zn and Cu-Mo anomalies; Cu-Mo anomalies are frequently located at flanks of major Zn anomalies

3019 DEKALB MINING (1970)

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Spout Claims, 49°29' N - 118°58' W

- Pb, Zn, Cu, Ni - <sup>samples collected</sup> 1 at 250' intervals on lines 250' apart
- 5 anomalous areas of Zn and Cu with minor Pb, Ni

5135

NISSHO - IWAH (1971)

DIAMOND DRILLING AND BULDOZER TRENCHING (URANIUM)

49° 28' - 37' N - 118° 49' - 55' W

- DDH - 17 holes, total of 3300 feet
- trenching - 3 places, about 2140 m<sup>3</sup>
- 8 DDH cut the maximum mineralization ranging 3-10 feet, 0.01-0.15% Au

5805

Teck Corporation (1975)

GEOLOGY, SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY, MAGNETOMETRIC &

EM SURVEYS AND ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

48° 25' N - 118° 57' W

- Geological mapping: < 5% outcrop
- trenching - <sup>trenches</sup> 42 rock-samples, <sup>collected</sup> at 3m interval; total of 126 m of trenches; analyzed for Au
- no significant mineralization observed  
(greenstone generally < 0.2 ppm Au, granodiorite dykes average 1.5 ppm Au, rusty veins < 1.8 ppm Au, 2.5 ppm Ag)
- geochemical survey - 90 soil samples; some from 1974 also
- 125 analyzed for Au, 132 for Ag └ sent for analysis
- several east trenching Au-Ag anomalies delineated
- Magnetometric survey - failed to define areas underlain by altered <sup>and/or</sup> mineralized rocks
- VLF-EM - no significant conductors

5838

Teck Corporation (1976)

soil geochemistry

49° 24' N - 118° 57' W

- 146 soil samples and analyzed for Ag (137 samples)
- background < 1 ppm, anomalous values 1-35 ppm Ag

6751

Consolidated Silver Ridge Mining Company Ltd. (1978)

soil geochemistry and geophysics (EM-VLF)

Bornato group of claims

- 20 soil samples, analyzed for Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, AS
- 6.5 km VLF-EM
- coincident VLF conductors & geochemical anomalies were recorded in eastern quarter of Barnato claim

6899

San Antonio Exploration (1977)

Soil Geochemistry

49°22'N - 118°51'W

- 131 samples collected, analyzed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, U
- low order Cu anomaly 300 m x 100m
  - 4 weakly anomalous Au values scattered throughout the survey area

8703

Carnac Resources (1980)

Soil Geochemistry, Airborne EM and Magnetic surveys

49°28'N - 118°54'W

Barnato Group of Claims

- 1260 samples, analyzed for Au and As
- Au values range from 0 to 800 ppb
- no anomalous areas defined
- As values range from 2 to 1200 ppm
- geochem survey failed to outline the anomalous areas even in the vicinity of the known <sup>vein-</sup> mineral occurrences
- Geophysical surveys - approximately 202 km was surveyed
- several mag and VLF-EM conductors were delineated

9079

San Antonio Exploration Ltd. (1981)

Soil Geochemistry, Geology, Rock Geochemistry

49°22'N - 118°51'W

- 96 soil samples, analyzed for Cu and Zn
- 6 rock specimens were analyzed for Au, Ag, Cu, Zn, Pb
- geological mapping, thin-section description of various lithologies
- rock-samples  $\Rightarrow$  < 0.02 ppm Au, < 0.6 ppm Ag



9528 Dromland Development Corp. (1981)

Prospecting, Soil Geochemistry

49°25'N - 118°50'W

- 50 samples, Au and Ag
- Au values < 0.03 ppm, Ag 0.4 - 1.5 ppm

9806 Rock Creek Joint Venture (1981)

Geology and soil & silt geochemistry

49°23' - 118°55'

- stream and bank sediment sampling
- 91 stream <sup>sediment</sup> samples, 193 bank soil samples collected
- Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag
- 839 soil samples collected along the grid and analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag
- <sup>conditions:</sup> most favorable host rocks for mineralization appears to be Anarchist Gp. greenstone
- rock geochemistry - 26 samples < 0.003 oz/ton Au  
< 0.01 - 0.863 oz/ton Ag

10028 Rock Creek Joint Venture (1981)

Soil and Silt Geochemistry

49°26' - 118°58'W

- 50 stream sediment, 100 bank soil samples were collected
- analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo, As and Ag

10030 Rock Creek Joint Venture (1981)

Soil and Silt Geochemistry

49°24' N - 118°57' W

- total of 11 stream sediment and 22 bank soil samples were collected
- Pb, Zn, Cu, Mo, As and Ag
- 120 soil samples taken along the grid
- three anomalous areas were delineated

10,098

Carmac Resources Ltd (1982)

Diamond Drilling

49°25' N - 118°55' W

Bonnato Clammi Gp.

- Kettle 1 clammi → 4 NQ DDH drilled totalling 180.3 m.
- Bonnato Clammi → 1 NQ DDH 122.6 m

Kettle 1 clammi

- economic mineralization - 2 types:

1, randomly oriented qtz veinslets mineralized with aspy, ga, po and py and Au+Ag values (0.673 oz/t Au, 8.06 oz/ton Ag)

- appears to be limited in occurrence

2, narrow, well defined, but erratic fissure veins, general attitude N40E / 70-90W

- mineralization - dissem. to massive aspy, py with minor po and ga

- on surface 1.984 oz/t Au and 1.55 oz/t Ag, the vein weakens with depth, disappears below 30m depth

Bonnato target area - pervasive pyrite & pyrobitite mineralization

- several parallel fissure veins, carry pyrite
- strike 30-40°, not clearly defined, pinch and swell rapidly ~~with~~ <sup>along</sup> strike and with depth, some of these veins disappear below 15m depth

10,456

Carmac Resources Ltd (1982)

Soil Geochemistry

49°25' N - 118°55' W

1323 soil samples collected and analyzed for Au, Ag, Cu, Zn and As

Zn - generally < 150 ppm, 5 values > 200 ppm, high of 323 ppm  
- not effective in targeting mineralization

Ag - generally < 0.3 ppm, only 6 values > 0.6 ppm no high

- of 2 ppm; not effective in localizing mineralization
- As - generally values were low, < 30 ppb; 21 values > 100 ppb with high of 3220 ppb (Barnato claim)
  - three target areas obtained; these are associated with known As occurrences
- As - the most effective geochemical indicator;
  - As anomalous areas coincident with Au, as well as isolated in several cases
  - several AS anomalies were found to occur above the rich Au-bearing systems

10,470

Rock Creek Joint Venture (1982)

49°27' N - 118°58' W

Geology, Soil Geochemistry and Electromagnetic survey

875 soil samples

- analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag
- number of multi-element coincident anomalies were delineated
- EM survey identified north to northeast trending conductive zones

11375

Petroquim Resources Ltd. (1983)

Geology, Soil Geochemistry and Magnetometric survey

49°27' N - 118°54' W

Geology map 1:5000, 7.34 km<sup>2</sup>

- mineralization → 2 types:
  - 1) dissem. py & ps in altered volcanic rocks
  - 2) quartz veins with py/ps
- total of 426 <sup>soil</sup> samples → Pb, Zn, Cu
- ground magnetometric survey
- MAG survey shows good correlation with geological and geochemical surveys
- in 2 locations mineralized quartz veins were found

12323

Silverleaf Resources Ltd. (1984)

Soil Geochemistry

49°24' N - 118°54' W

- 379 soil samples were collected; Cu, Pb, Zn, As and Ag
- two major anomalous areas

12553

Golden Chance Resources (1984)

Electromagnetic survey and soil geochemistry

49° N - 118° W

- total of 504 soil samples
- analyzed for Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu
- 23.9 km of VLF-EM survey
- one strong anomaly in all five elements, occurs in Anarchist Gp. volcanics and appears to be correlating with cross-structure as indicated by VLF-EM
- soil geochemistry revealed eight other anomalous areas
- structures striking mainly NE and NW were delineated by VLF representing primarily faults and some also lithological contacts

12558

Mystery Mountain Minerals Ltd. (1984)

Geology, soil geochemistry and magnetometric survey

49° 25' N - 118° 54' W

- volcanic rocks contain abundant py and arsenopyrite
- Cu, Pb & Zn-bearing sulfides were not noted
- 391 soil samples collected, analyzed for Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Au and As
- four anomalous areas were outlined

13883

Golden Chance Resources (1985)

Geology, magnetometric & EM survey, soil geochemistry

49° 23' N - 118° 54' W

Geology map 1:2500; altered Anarchist Gp. greenstone  
 soil geochemistry - 461 soil samples, analyzed for Pb, Zn, Cu, Au, Ag  
Six anomalous areas - I, highly anomalous in Cu and includes anomalous Au values;  
 (highest 735 ppb) also moderately anomalous in Ag and weakly in Zn  
 II, very strong in Cu, moderate in Ag and weak in Au and Zn

- III, strongly anomalous in Cu and moderate in Ag
- IV, moderately anomalous in Cu, Zn, & Ag; one high Au value (300 ppb)
- V & VI anomalous in Cu, Zn ± Ag, no Au value except one (50 ppb)
- underlain by altered (patchy alteration)
- VLF-EM conductors strike <sup>Anarchist Gp. greenstone</sup> predominantly north-south
- All soil anomalies are correlatable with VLF-EM highs and magnetic lows
- this indicates that soil anomalies are associated with structures, faults, possibly shear zones and or lithological contacts

14313

Sundance Gold Ltd. (1985)  
Rock geochemistry, geology

Montana claim group - six reverted <sup>claim</sup> grants and one sixteen unit claim

Number of old workings - circa 1900 - northwesterly trending mineralized zones hosted by Anarchist Gp. Volcanics and pelitic sediments

Tunnel 1 exposes 0.3 m quartz vein - chip sample:

0.81 oz Ag/ton

gab sample: 5.6% Cu, 1.76% Pb, 5.35% Zn,

11.71 oz Ag/ton 0.022 oz/ton Au

- Northwesterly zones host sulfide mineralization associated with quartz and volcanics
- mineralization occurs as packets of sulfides, generally sporadic
- possibility of 'in situ' mineralized zones

14,456

Valon Resources Ltd. (1985)

geology and soil geochemistry

49° 27.4' N - 118° 55'

geological map 1:2,500

- 246 soil samples collected and analyzed for  Au ,  Ag  and  As
- Four gold anomalies delineated → these are interpreted to represent mineralized lithological horizons or vein systems
- good  correlation between Au and As; As anomalies are coincident with Au anomalies
- no major Ag anomalous areas; just isolated anomalous values
- sulfide mineralization is widespread; it occurs within Anarchist Gp. volcanics → fine dissemin. to massive pyrite, po, cpy and cspg
- one main zone; strike 160m and width 0.3-1.3m highly oxidized, Au values are sporadic but appear to increase with increase in sulfide content
- mineralization within this zone is fracture filling type
- the main zone coincides with one of the geochemical anomalies

14,927

Utah Mines (1986)

Rock Geochemistry, Prospecting  
49° 25.4' N - 118° 56.4' W

- no significant results

14,952

Golden Seal Resources (1986)

Percussion Drilling  
49° 28.5' N - 118° 53.2' W

- total of 202.4 meters of percussion drilling
- 3 holes to test the nature of several exposed vein systems
- one hole to test the calcareous unit
- negligible gold values (sub-economic)

<u>86-1</u>	3.6-5.2	0.11202/t Au
	6.7-8.2	0.0402/t Au
<u>86-2</u>	39.0-40.5	0.02902/t Au
<u>86-4</u>	28.6-30.2	0.03302/t Au

- 2 types of mineralization
  - 1) along the fractures or periphery of Nelson intrusion; consists of pyrite, ~~py~~ and mag, vein or disseminated
  - 2) within the volcanic units, mainly the calcareous member

15, 173

Control Energy Corp. (1986)

49°25.8' - 118°52.9'

Geology, Soil Geochemistry, Magnetometric and VLF-EM Surveys

- Adit zone - Sampling of quartz-carbonate material with fine grained pyrite disseminations and fracture filling returned 0.62 oz/ton Au
- 15m west of the adit, pelitic material (heavily carbonated) returned 17 ppb Au
- a pit 15 m NE of the adit exposed heavily mineralized <sup>bimimetic</sup> quartz → 1310 ppb Au
- 8 soil samples collected in adit area, analyzed for 30 elements
- VLF-EM & magnetometric surveys delineated anomalous area over the adit zone
- geological survey delineated north easterly trending greenstone-pelite contact, 30 m NE of the adit zone