## **RAINBOW - TAM O'SHANTER (PN 661)**

D. R. Heberlein

#### INTRODUCTION

Since the discovery of low grade, disseminated gold mineralization on the Tam and Buck claims in 1991, work has concentrated on defining the extent, grade and structural controls of mineralization at the Deadwood Zone.

## 1992 PROGRAM

The 1992 program consisted of detailed grid work over the Deadwood Zone. This included 1:2500 scale mapping, soil sampling, a gradient array IP orientation survey, and a magnetometer survey. Drilling programs were also carried out in the spring and late fall.

Drilling - 15 holes, 2239.7 m

Line Cutting - 10 km

Geophysics - IP - 2.3 km

Mag - 9.5 km

Geochemistry - Soils - 330

## **RESULTS**

The Deadwood Zone has been traced for a strike length of about 800 m to the northwest of the Wild Rose boundary. Drilling has shown that it consists of three subparallel zones of gold mineralization. Gold bearing quartz veins characterize the western-most zone which is known as the Wild Rose vein (formerly the 20A Zone). It lies

in a steep, east dipping reverse fault, the Wild Rose structure, that thrusts strongly silicified Knob Hill Gp. cherts and volcaniclastic sediments over younger Mt. Attwood Gp. conglomerates and siltstones. The fault contains discontinuous bodies of altered serpentinite.

Veins are composed predominantly of quartz and carbonate with variable amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. Assays exceeding 1 g/t Au over widths of more than 2 m occur in at least three drill holes (TM91-20a, 92-33 and 92-40) that intersect the vein. The structure has been traced northwest for over 800 m from the Wild Rose workings which lie just south of the claim boundary.

A central zone consisting of a broad halo of low grade Au mineralization (the 19 Zone) occurs in the hanging wall of the Wild Rose Fault. Mineralization is disseminated in nature, occurring in silicified and argillic altered diorite that intrudes the Knob Hill cherts. Best intercepts of this zone to date include TM91-27 (820 ppb Au /77.5 m) and TM92-37 (451 ppb Au /43.1 m).

The third and easternmost zone is the Contact Zone which occurs along a splay of the Wild Rose fault. Mineralization occurs in the form of quartz stockworks containing as much as 40% pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite. The hosting fault contains bodies of altered serpentinite that host some of the better grade gold mineralization. The best intercept of the Contact Zone to date is in TM91-16 which ran 1.5 g/t Au /11.0 m.

Although the Deadwood Zone is not of economic grade, it does represent a large body of highly anomalous gold values. There is excellent potential for economic grade mineralization along the strike of the zone, within parallel or splay zones, or in the Mt Attwood Gp sediments. Conglomerates and sandstones in the footwall of the Wild Rose structure are potentially an excellent host for gold mineralization. They are inherently more permeable than the hanging wall diorites and more easily fractured. This potential will explored during the next exploration program.

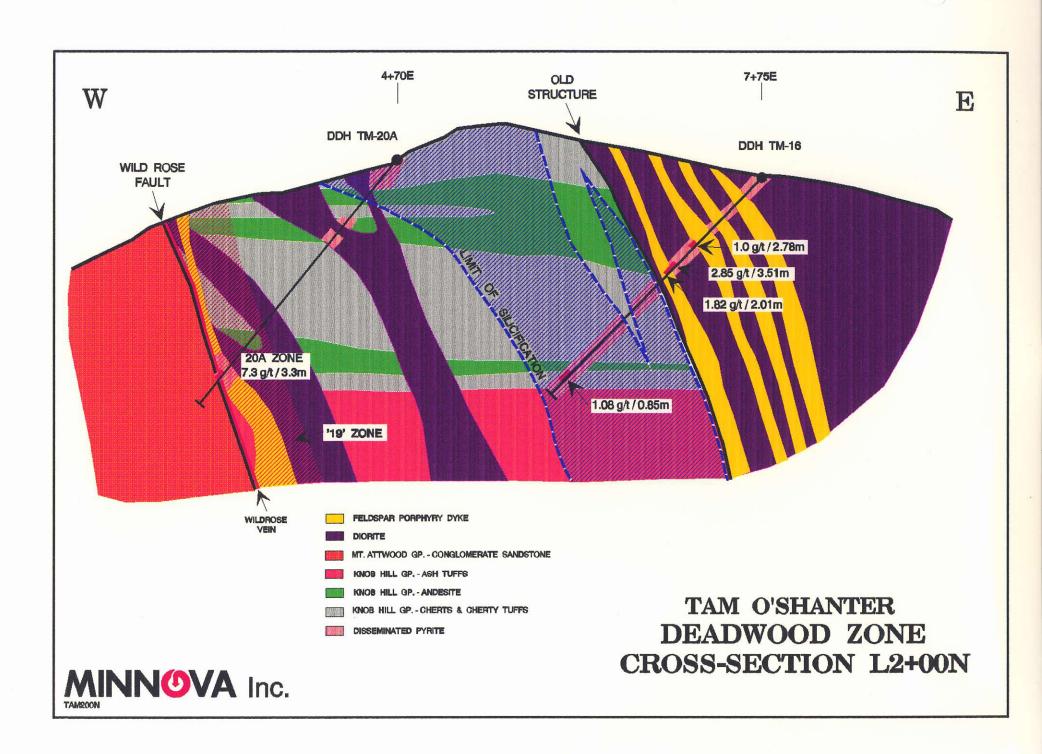
## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

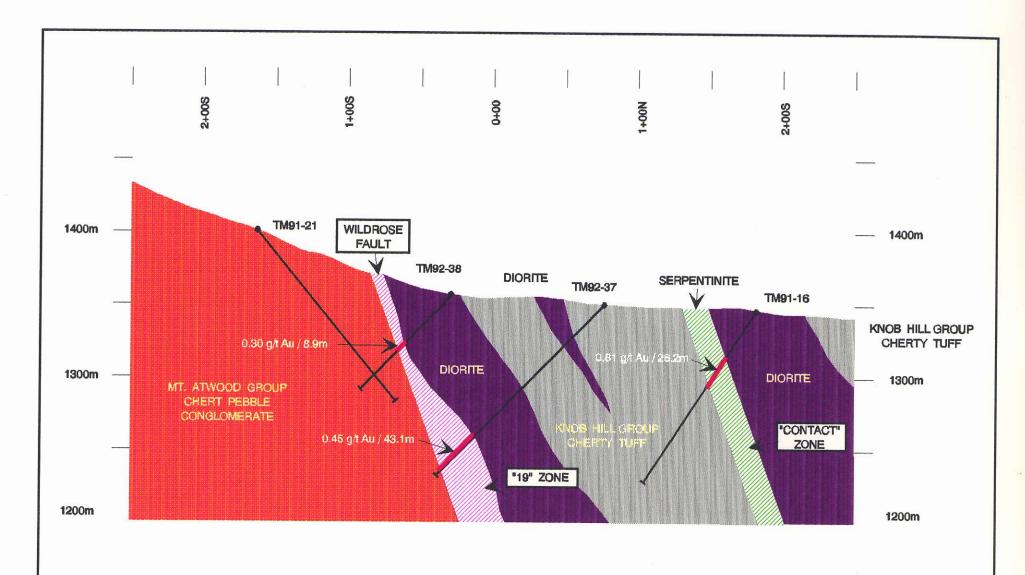
1. Explore the gold potential of the Mt Attwood Gp. sediments in the footwall of the Wild Rose structure.

## PROJECT EXPENDITURE SUMMARY 1992

PROJECT	NAME:	RAINBOW-TAM O'SHANTER		PROJECT NO.	661	
GEOLOGY	Y		Salaries Travel Expenses Contract Payments Field Expenses Analyses	\$40,796 \$828 \$5,015 4052.00 \$0	\$50,691	22%
GEOPHYS Mag Surve 1.9 km @ S	ey:		Salaries Travel Expenses Contract Payments Field Expenses	\$0 \$0 \$14,430 \$0	\$14,430	6%
GEOCHEM Soils: 396 @ \$10	MISTRY 0.45/sample		Salaries Travel Expenses Contract Payments Field Expenses Analyses	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$4,138	\$4,138	0% 2%
DRILLING 15 holes, cost/m contract salaries field exp analyses	2239 m \$66.77 \$39.47 \$12.37 \$ 3.22 \$10.62		Salaries Travel Expenses Contract Payments Field Expenses Analyses Reclamation	\$27,695 \$893 \$88,400 \$7,214 \$23,788 \$1,555	\$149,544	64%
		Line Cutting Trenching Hotels and Meals Option Payments Property Mainten			\$4,192 \$0 \$8,261 \$0 \$2,660	2% 0% 4% 0% 1%

TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURES \$233,915





## MINNOVA Inc.

TAM PROPERTY - DEADWOOD ZONE SECTION 7+50W SECTION FACING 310°

DEAD760W

## **RAINBOW - TAM O'SHANTER**

#### PN 661

Ian D. Pirie

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Rainbow - Tam O'Shanter property is part of the Brenda JV. It was optioned in January of 1990 to cover a large part of the Tertiary Toroda Graben west of the town of Greenwood. The rocks on the 300+ unit property hold significant potential for skarn, porphyry and epithermal mineralization.

The property is under option from Dentonia Resources and Kettle River Resources and a small portion of it is subject to an underlying agreement with D. Moore ("the Moore Option"). Minnova was attracted to it by past results from work done by various operators who had various parts (but never all) of the property at various times. In addition, a 1989 heavy mineral stream sediment survey had highlighted several of the property's drainages.

#### 1990 PROGRAM

Work by Minnova in 1990 was concentrated in the Midway Mine and Tam O'Shanter areas of the property with only limited reconnaissance work elsewhere. It consisted of the following:

Linecutting - 52.3 km on the Midway and Tam grids

Geology - 52 km

Geophysics - 45.8 km Mag and VLF

Geochemistry - 2189 soils

272 lithos

Trenching - 411 m in 9 trenches - Midway area

Drilling - 1171 m in 7 holes - Midway area

Assays & Geochem. - 374 samples from trenching and drilling

## <u>RESULTS</u>

Surface work in the Midway mine area produced both soil and rock geochemical anomalies related to an altered and mineralized quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusion. This intrusion believed to be of Jurassic age, cuts Late Paleozoic sediments and volcanics and an extensive serpentine unit marking a pre-Triassic thrust fault. Drilling and trenching of anomalies produced a 2.8 g/t Au, 218 g/t Ag and 0.33% Zn over 4.5 m (trench) and 0.33 g/t Au and 52.7 g/T Ag over 10.5 m (drill hole) as well as numerous other altered and mineralized zones. However, no potentially economic discoveries were made.

Also intersected in drilling were strong, northeast trending Tertiary structures which remain to fully tested.

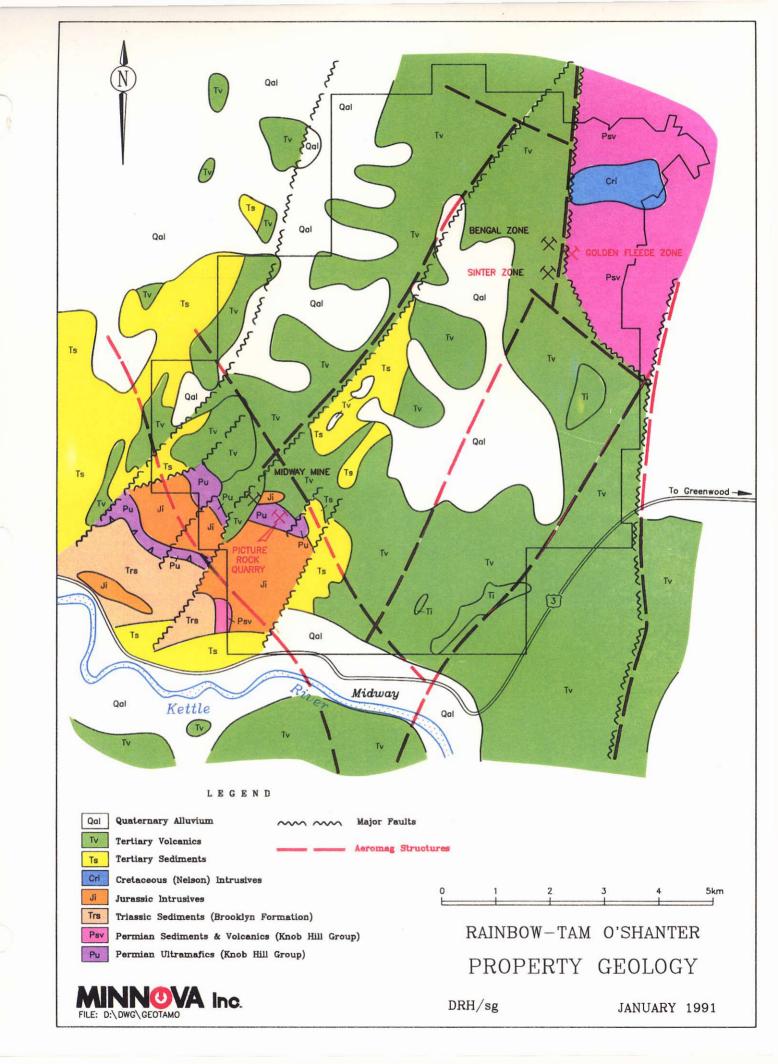
Work in the Tam O'Shanter area was centred around the Deadwood fault, a strong NW trending Tertiary structure. Silicification and clay alteration related to this structure has permeated both basement (Paleozoic) and Tertiary sediments and volcanics. A typical epithermal signature of anomalous Sb, As, and Mo is present and precious metal values are locally anomalous (Au to 2070 ppb). An unexplained gold in soil anomaly is also present and will be further evaluated in 1991.

## <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

- 1. Follow up epithermal targets in the Tam O'Shanter area.
- 2. Further evaluate Tertiary structures in the Midway area and test for skarn potential at the Phoenix stratigraphic level.
- 3. Evaluate Tertiary structures on the rest of the property.

# PROJECT EXPENDITURE SUMMARY 1990

PROJECT NAME:	RAINBOW		PROJECT NO.	661	
GEOLOGY					
		Salaries	\$48,552		
		Travel Expenses	\$1,718		
		Contract Payments	\$0		
		Field Expenses	\$24,061		
		Analyses	\$0	\$74,331	22%
GEOPHYSICS					
		Salaries	\$0		
		Travel Expenses	\$0		
		Contract Payments	\$50,076		
		Field Expenses	\$0	\$50,076	15%
GEOCHEMISTRY					
		Salaries	\$10,313		
		Travel Expenses	\$0		
		Contract Payments	\$0		
		Field Expenses	\$1,399		
		Analyses	\$31,177	\$42,889	13%
DRILLING					
		Salaries	\$11,078		
		Travel Expenses	\$0		
		Contract Payments	\$68,434		
		Field Expenses	\$4,598		
,		Analyses	\$5,233	\$89,343	27%
	Line Cutting			\$9,200	3%
	Trenching			\$10,000	3%
	Hotels and Meals	3		\$10,276	3%
	Option Payments	;		\$38,000	11%
	Property Mainten	ance		\$4,770	1%
	Other (property	acquisition)		\$7,134	2%
		TOTAL EXPENDITURE	S	\$336,019	
					115



## RAINBOW-TAM O'SHANTER

#### PN 661

C.J. Clayton

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Rainbow Tam O'Shanter property consists of 345 claim units in the Greenwood Mining Division of B.C. The property was optioned in January of 1990 to cover a large part of the eastern margin of the Tertiary Toroda Creek Graben, just west of Greenwood. The potential for skarn, porphyry, and epithermal mineralization on the property is significant.

High Au and Cu values obtained from rock samples of a Cretaceous (?) aged diorite porophyry in the northeastern portion of the property influenced the focus of 1991 exploration. Patterns in Cu/Au soil geochemistry, rock geochemistry, IP and magnetometer geophysics, known deposit locations, and alteration zonations indicated this area had excellent potential for a large tonnage Cu/Au porphyry system.

#### 1991 PROGRAM

Work by Minnova in 1991 focussed on exploring the porphyry system in the northeastern area of the property. The Tam 91 grid was expanded from a pre-existing grid to the north, south, and east to cover the system.

In addition to this area, the Rain 91 grid was established in the Midway area of the property to search for epithermal mineralization along prominant faults within the graben. Geophysics, geological mapping and sampling, and soil sampling were completed over both areas.

Work culminated in a 2594 metre drilling program in October and November on the Tam 91 grid area.

Linecutting - 56.65 km on Rain 91 and Tam 91 grids

Geology - 45.05 km @ 1:2500

Geophysics - 33.5 km IP

45.05 km Mag and VLF

Geochemistry - 1802 soils

224 rocks for 31 element ICP + Au

100 rocks for 31 element ICP + Au + major oxides

Drilling - 2594.48 metres in 19 holes - Tam 91 grid

902 core samples from drilling

## RESULTS

Surface work on the Rain 91 grid in the Midway area was unsuccessful in locating any anomalous areas that warrant follow-up work. Geological mapping, geochemistry, and geophysics were of limited use in this area due to poor outcrop exposure, poorly developed soil horizons, and thickness of Tertiary cover.

Work on the Tam 91 grid area was successful in delineating and defining a number of anomalous zones indicating a large mineralized porphyry system. This was defined by geology, geochemistry, and geophysics. Subsequent drilling of the porphyry system in the northern portion of the Tam 91 grid failed to identify any zones of economic significance. Three holes in the southern portion of the grid did, however, intersect Au mineralization approaching economic grades. These three holes (TM 91-16, -19, -20A), located on the same line, intersected Au mineralization over a lateral distance of 400 metres. The best intersections are 26.14 m @ 0.754 g/t Au, 145 ppm Cu (incl. 5.51 m @ 2.5 g/t Au, 69 ppm Cu), 53.5 m @ 0.26 g/t Au, 155 ppm Cu (incl. 9.0 m @ 0.51 g/t Au, 171 ppm Cu), and 27.07 m @ 1.09 g/t Au, 0.14% Cu (incl. 3.3 m @ 7.3 g/t Au, 0.83% Cu).

The relationship of mineralization between these holes is not fully understood at this time as it is related to Tertiary structure in one hole, yet related to a Cretaceous (?) diorite intrusion in another.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

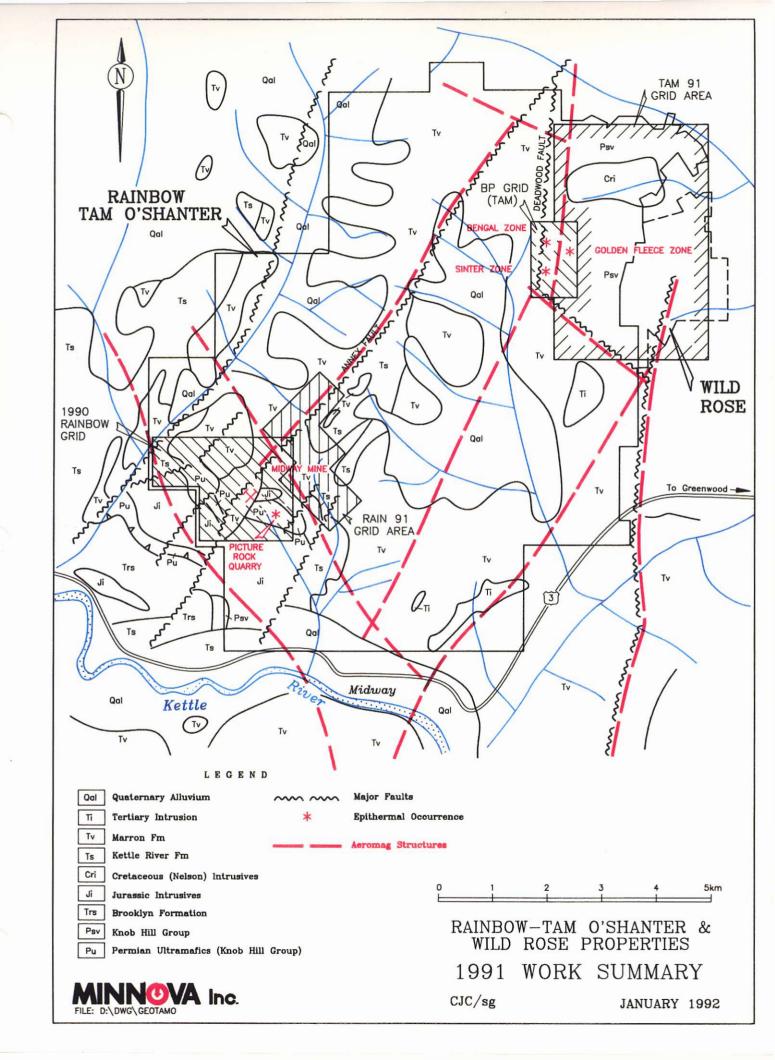
1. Follow-up drilling around gold mineralization at the south end of the Tam 91 grid.

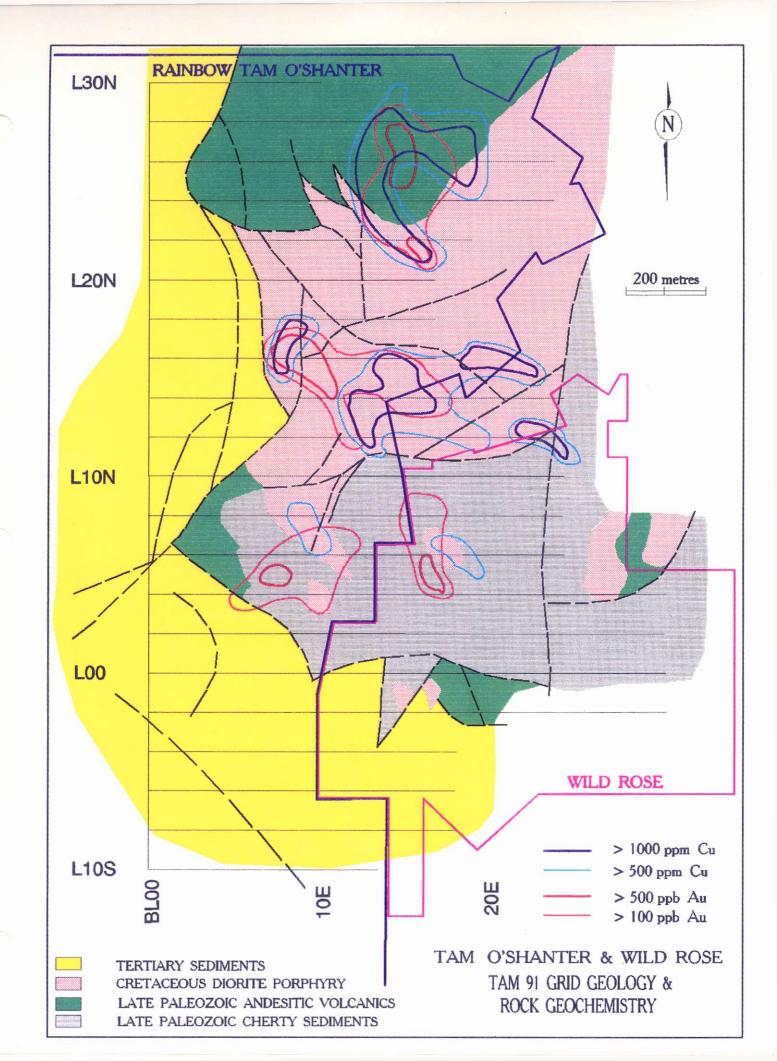
# PROJECT EXPENDITURE SUMMARY 1991

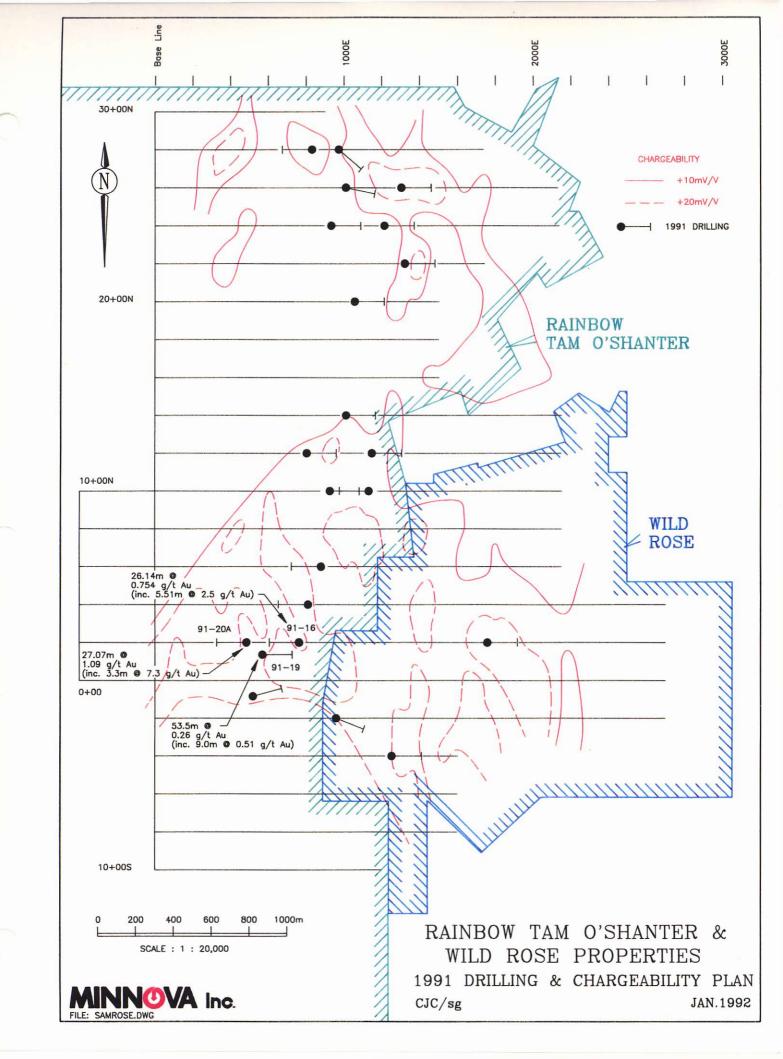
PROJECT NAI	:	RAINBOW TAM O'SHANTER		PROJECT NO.	661	
GEOLOGY						
			Salaries Travel Expenses Contract Payments Field Expenses Analyses	\$50,202 \$2,340 \$0 \$44,818 \$423	<u>\$97,782</u>	22.2%
GEOPHYSICS						
IP-33.5km @ Mag/VLF-45kr	1		Salaries Travel Expenses Contract Payments Field Expenses	\$183 \$0 \$52,250 \$77	<u>\$52,510</u>	11.9%
GEOCHEMIST	'RY					
soils 1802 \$13 lithos 100 \$25 Geos 224 \$1			Salaries Travel Expenses Contract Payments Field Expenses Analyses	\$6,198 \$0 \$3,595 \$2,512 \$31,514	<u>\$43,820</u>	9.9%
DRILLING						
# holes metres cost/m contract salaries field exp analyses	19 2594m \$77.57 \$54.19 \$12.55 \$4.75 \$5.92		Salaries Travel Expenses Contract Payments Field Expenses Analyses	\$32,562 \$382 \$140,564 \$12,330 \$15,366	<u>\$201,205</u>	45.6%
	,,,,,	Line Cutting Trenching Hotels and Meals Option Payments Property Maintena Other	56.7km @ \$211/km		\$11,947 \$0 \$11,736 \$20,000 \$1,865 \$0	2.7% 0.0% 2.7% 4.5% 0.4% 0.0%

TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURES

\$440,866







Summary of Project Expenditures Accounting Date: 12/31/92 Most recent month end: 01/31/92

## MINNOVA

January 15, 1993

Minnova Inc. 3rd. Floor 311 Water Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 1B8 Telephone (604) 681-3771 Telecopier (604) 681-3360

Randsburg Gold Corp. 1300 Park Pl. 666 Burrard Street Vancouver, B. C. V6C 3J8

Attention: Jeff Ciakurski

Dear Jeff:

Enclosed please find a statement for the Randsburg drilling project to the end of December, 1992.

This statement reflects that Minnova received from Randsburg a cash call of \$21,460, that there were \$10,257.13 actual expenditures paid in December and that \$11, 202.87 remain to cover the analysis and the remaining salaries in January.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call.

Chandles

Yours truly,

Irene Chandler Bookkeeper