

OZZ MINERAL CLAIMS

Vancouver Island, B. C.

826554  
92C/14,13  
92F/344

In 1980 UMEX carried out a precious metal program in selected areas of Vancouver Island. This program, which was a reconnaissance program, resulted in the discovery of gold mineralization on Mount Ozzard, near Ucluelet, on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

UMEX's exploration for disseminated epithermal gold deposits on the Queen Charlotte Islands resulted in the developing of certain exploration models and methodology which were also applied to other areas of B.C. including Vancouver Island.

The claims are underlain by coarse grained diorites of upper Jurassic age (West Coast Diorites) and a thick sequence of tuffs and volcanic sandstones of Jurassic age belonging to the Bonanza Group.

Anomalous concentrations of arsenic, gold and silver are found to occur with altered tuffs and diorites. Areas of intense clay alteration coincide with anomalous arsenic values in the soils. Gold values up to 470 ppb associated with high arsenic (0.12% As) and 7.5 ppm Ag was found over a width of 25 meters in clay altered volcanics.

The soil geochemical survey indicated highly anomalous arsenic contents over large areas. Locally gold anomalies in soils are found to occur with the arsenic. The anomalies were found to occur over four kilometers, parallel to the diorite-volcanic contact.

The presence of the gold-arsenic association, and absence of any base metals, is felt to be a favourable indication for low temperature disseminated gold mineralization. The property is felt to have potential for such deposits and a program of sampling by diamond drilling is recommended.