831088

WALTER GUPPY
Box 94
Tofino, BC V0R 2Z0
725-3356

MARINER GROUP - EAST SIDE OF BEDWELL SOUND

CLAIMS

Name	Record No.	Units	Expiry Date
Mariner No. 1	4105	16	May 24 1992
Mariner No. 2	4106	20	May 24 1992
Shoreline	4107	4	May 24 1992
Goldcoast	4190	10	August 24 1992

LOCATION

On the east side of Bedwell Sound opposite the Cypress claim group.

HISTORY

There is no record of any showings being discovered or work done on this claim group. BHP-Utah had it staked during the time they held the option on the Cypress group but they didn't do any work on it.

GEOLOGY

G.S.C. mapping shows the entire area covered by these claims underlain by Sicker Group volcanics. BHP-Utah's geologists concluded after a brief examination of rocks along the shoreline that it was underlain by Karmutsen basalt. Subsequently it has been found that for more than two kilometers along the shore, in the southern part of the claims, the rocks exposed are mainly limestone and cherty sediments with felsic volcanics and tuffs, indicating them to be more probably associated with the Sicker Group formation (Buttle Lake Formation?)

GEOCHEMISTRY

The British Columbia Regional Geochemical Survey of 1990, shows the creek flowing from about the center of the Mariner No. 2 mineral claim, the most northerly of the group, to be weakly anomalous in gold and moderatly anomalous in base metals the actual values being Au 25 ppb, Cr 403 ppm, Cu 125 ppm, Ni 108 ppm and Zn 103 ppm. Samples taken by the writer from this creek and the next one to the south, also on the Mariner No. 2, gave similar results but lower in gold and chromium. Further south, on the Mariner No.1 ~~and other claims~~, there are no well defined creeks but a moss mat collected from a small watercourse assayed 1570 ppb Au. A check sample taken from the same stream assayed 390 ppb Au. BHP-Utah"s report states that soil sampling on the Cypress claims

MARINER GROUP GEOCHEMISTRY CONTINUED

was considered to be "near impossible and meaningless" because there was few areas of well-developed soil over the rock outcrops and glacial clay. The same situation prevails on the Mariner group and, in the northern section steep rocky slopes rise abruptly from the water's edge. However it was found to be possible to obtain some samples that might be meaningful in the southern section, although the ground varies from rocky ridges to marshy draws. Ten samples were collected in the vicinity of the creek where the anomalous moss mats were taken. These varied from humus on bed-rock to well-developed B horizon. Three of these samples, collected at 50 meter intervals on a line easterly from the beach showing mentioned below, can be considered as being anomalous in lead and zinc and one in gold as follws: Sample 1700 - Pb 17 ppm, Zn 127 ppm and Au 1 ppb; Sample 1701 - Pb 31 ppm, Zn 112 ppm and Au 31 ppb; Sample 1702 - Pb 14 ppm Zn 257 ppm and Au 2 ppb. It can be noted that the fe analysis was only .14 in the first case, .65 in the second and 5.96 in the third.

MINERALIZATION

In a careful investigation of rock exposures along the shoreline one significant showing of mineralization was found. It is a quartz vein a few centimeters wide with malachite stains in the volcanic wall rock. It is near the southern end of the Shoreline claim which covers the shoreline on the frontage of the Mariner No. 1. A sample across about 15 cm or six inches of quartz and wall rock assayed as follows by 30 element ICP analysis: Cu 1530 ppm Pb 2613 ppm, Zn 3180 ppm, Ag 14.4 ppm, As 116 ppm, Cd 43.5 ppm, Au 1040 ppb.*

*Au analysis by acid leach/AA from 10 gm sample.