

→ NOVA
(new)

NOVA PROPERTY

830216

Commodity: gold & silver, possible base metal targets
Location: NTS map sheet 92H/01E, about 20 km WSW of Keremeos, B.C.
Claims: Nova 1 - 12 two-post claims (12 units)
Owners: John Nebocat (50%); Harvey Klatt (50%)

Capsule
Geology:

The property is underlain by the late Paleozoic Apex Mountain Group ophiolites (formerly Bradshaw, Independence, etc. Formations). It consists primarily of thick successions of greenstone, ribbon chert, shale and lesser amounts of rhodonite, jasper, limestone and small mafic intrusions. A regional geochem survey performed by a major company in the early 1980's led to the discovery of a zone of massive to thinly banded magnetite interbedded with carbonaceous shale and chert. A reconnaissance soil sampling/mapping survey, with stations every 100 metres along contours 200 feet apart, showed the magnetite-bearing horizon(s) to be at least 800 metres wide in an east-west direction and up to 1600 metres long in a north-south direction. The soil survey showed a strong correlation between arsenic and silver anomalies and an overlapping but similar relationship with copper and zinc. Anomalous gold values are more spotty but essentially correspond with the arsenic. These soil anomalies are focused over and peripheral to the magnetite horizon(s).

A small control grid was located along a claim line in the center of the property in 1992. The magnetite was traced for at least 500 metres east-west, and another 200 m to 300 m is indicated along the claim line to the west. The average thickness of the unit is about 50 metres. Select samples of magnetite-rich material yielded values ranging from trace to 178 ppb Au and up to 789 ppm As; however, chip samples taken from the overlying chert, near some quartz veins, ran up to 947 ppb Au and 4049 ppm As. Three adjacent chip/channel samples ran just under 1 g/t Au over an aggregate 4.5 metres. Limonite and jarosite coat fractures throughout the magnetite horizon, otherwise it is indistinguishable from the enveloping shale and chert.

Target:

The geology of this property suggests that it may be a gold-bearing, banded iron formation. Anomalous Cu and Zn soil geochemistry may also indicate base metal sulphide targets within this formation. The government airborne magnetic survey shows a "bull's-eye" anomaly directly over the property and a broader, contiguous feature extending to the north for several kilometers, indicating that the iron formation may extend in this direction at depth.

