

924/12W

92-78
HEP?

Report by H. Sargent
1938

out 1938 No. 2
012470

L50-427

CYPRESS CLAIM This claim, held in the name of J. A. Goodspeed,
is reported to have been staked in July 1935.

The claim is situated in the Quatsino Mining Division on a tributary west of Hepler Creek, which creek empties into Nahwitti River a short distance north-west of the end of Nahwitti Lake. The claim may be reached by trail which continues about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles north from the cabin on the Dictator group or a total of about $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Holberg Inlet. A trail about $1\frac{2}{3}$ miles in length runs down Hepler Creek from the claim to the west end of Nahwitti Lake. The end of the lake is about 18 miles west of Port Hardy which can be reached by travelling the lengths of Nahwitti and Kains Lakes by boat and the rest of the distance by pack-trail.

The Cypress cabin is at approximately 1,400 feet elevation, and the workings, about 1,000 feet to the north-west, are between 1,500 and 1,600 feet elevation, on a small ridge between two branches of the tributary. The workings consist of surface cuts or trenches, stripping, and a short adit. Overburden is rarely less than 2 or 3 feet deep and in most places is much deeper. Forest cover consists of moderate-sized conifers.

There are few outcrops and the rock exposed in the outcrops and workings is so altered, or decomposed and rusty, that it is difficult to classify. Probably it is principally greenstone with some intercalated sediments. The greenstone is generally fine-grained, but at some points it has an andesitic texture. Disseminated sulphides occur in the altered rock which is fractured or brecciated and is cut by a number of shear strands. The sulphides include pyrite, chalcopyrite, and a little molybdenite.

The principal surface workings consist of trenching, stripping, and ground-slucing, in or close to a shallow stream channel which runs down to the south-east at moderate slope. There are also some cuts on the sides of a larger stream which follows a parallel course 40 or 50 yards to the south-west and an adit, driven east of north for 78 feet from the side of the larger stream.

From a point, which for convenience will be called "A", a short distance east of the shallow channel, a trench has been driven due north for 100 feet. It exposes 4 feet of soil underlain by about 2 feet of gravel, and rock fragments impregnated with rust. From 30 feet north of the entrance to the face, 100 feet to the north, the bed-rock is exposed, it is shattered and appears to have been silicified, and contains fine disseminated grains of sulphides.

Several shear strands which strike about north 70 degrees west and dip steeply to the north, are cut by the trench.

Shearing, striking north 70 degrees west and dipping 65 to 70 degrees to the north, is exposed at "point B" in the shallow stream channel, 40 feet at north 70 degrees west from "point A". Stripping along the sides gives a fairly continuous exposure to about 130 feet north-west, up the channel, and beyond that point ground-sluicing has exposed bed-rock in a narrow trench for another 150 feet. There is evidence of sulphide mineralization through most of the section trenched. In general the sulphides are sparsely disseminated, but close to "point B" the sulphides are more abundant. A sample of selected, mineralized material from the ground-sluiced section, assayed: Gold, nil; silver, nil; copper, 0.5 per cent.; molybdenum sulphide, nil. With the exception of a 7-foot section which was not well exposed, the writer sampled mineralized material extending up-stream from "point B" for a total width of $31\frac{1}{2}$ feet, measured perpendicular to the strike of the shearing. The results of this sampling are as follows:

Distance from Point B	Width Feet	<u>GOLD</u> Oz. per ton	<u>SILVER</u> Oz. per ton	<u>COPPER</u> Per Cent.	<u>Molybdenum sulphide</u> Per Cent.	Remarks
0' to 2' 0"	2' 0"	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Rusty sheared materia
2' 0" to 5' 0"	3' 0"	0.04	Trace	1.2	Nil	Visible sulphides
5' 0" to 7' 6"	2' 6"	0.02	Trace	Nil	Nil	Decomposed rusty material
7' 6" to 14' 6"	7' 0"					Covered with overburden, not sampled
14' 6" to 20' 4"	5' 10"	Nil	Nil	0.4	Nil	Rusty rock with some sulphides
20' 4" to 21' 9"	1' 5"	Nil	Nil	1.2	0.1	Much sulphides
21' 9" to 27' 0"	5' 3"	Nil	Nil	0.3	0.03	Some sulphides
27' 0" to 31' 6"	4' 6"	Nil	Nil	1.6	1.0	Rusty siliceous material

Two cuts on the larger creek gave little positive information, one on the west side did not expose bed-rock, the other, a small trench at the eastern edge of the stream, was reported to have reached bed-rock. The bottom of the trench was full of water at the time of the examination. A small quantity of dark, fine-grained rock, piled nearby, contained fine disseminated grains of sulphides. The boulders in the stream are thickly coated with rust. The adit is about 300 feet down-stream from the trench and at 100 feet lower elevation. An 18-inch shear-strand striking north 30 degrees west and dipping steeply east of north, was cut by the adit 5 feet from the face. From the shear to the face, the rock is shattered and contains scattered grains of sulphides. This point is approximately on the strike of the shearing exposed by the stripping at "point B", which is roughly 15 feet higher than the adit. The strikes of the shearing at the two points are quite different. There is about 35 feet of cover over the inner end of the adit.