

MEETINGS, WORKSHOPS & FIELDTRIPS

January 1998

28 - 30 **Exploration Methods 98 - Pathways to Discovery.** Hotel Vancouver, Vanc. BC. Sponsored by the BC&YCM, SEG, BCGSB and GSC. Special version of **Cordilleran Roundup**. Contact: BC & Yukon Chamber of Mines, Tel: 604-681-5328; FAX: 604-681-2363; Visit Pathways98 on the web: <http://www.eos.ubc.ca/pathways98>

31 - Feb 7 **The California Gold Rush Fieldtrip.** Mother Lode District & Southern California Desert. Sponsored by MDD-SEG-BCYCM. Contact: Dani Alldrick, MDD Fieldtrip Coordinator, Tel: 250-952-0412; FAX: 250-952-0381; Email: dalldrick@galaxy.gov.bc.ca.

March 1998

8 - 11 **Prospectors & Developers Annual Meeting.** Toronto, Ont.

15 - April 8 **Australia-Tasmania Fieldtrip.** Sponsored by MDD-SEG-BCYCM. Tour organizers John Thompson, Dick Hutchinson & Dani Alldrick. Contact: D. Alldrick, MDD Fieldtrip Coordinator, Tel: 250-952-0412; FAX: 250-952-0381; Email: dalldrick@gems6.gov.bc.ca.

April 1998

13 - 17 **7th International Kimberlite Conference.** Cape Town, SA. Pre & Post field trips. Contact: James Gurney, 71KC, Dept Geological Sciences, Univ. of Cape Town, PB, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa. FAX: +27-21-650-3783; E-mail: 71KC@geology.uct.ac.za; Visit the website at: <http://www.uct.ac.za/depts/geolsci/71KC/>

May 1998

18 - 20 **Mineralized Porphyry-Skarn Systems - Short Course.** Quebec City, FQ. Immediately prior to GAC/MAC Annual Meeting. Contact: Dave Lentz, NB Geological Survey, Box 50, Bathurst, NB, E2A 3Z1. Tel: 506-547-2070; FAX: 506-547-7694; E-mail: dclentz@gov.nb.ca.

June 1998

June 29 - July 2 **IAGOD/CODMUR 8th International Platinum Symposium.** Johannesburg, SA. Field excursions and technical meeting. Contact: Dr C.A. Lee, PO Box 68108, Bryanston 2021, South Africa. Tel: +1-2711-411-2253; FAX: +1-2711-692-3693.

August 1998

10th **Auadiennial IAGOD Symposium,** Broken Hill, Australia. Contact: Prof I. Plimer, Dept of Geology, Univ of Melbourne, Parkville, Vic 3052, Australia. Tel: +61-3-344-6520; FAX: +61-3-344-7761; E-mail: ian_plimer@muwayf.unimelb.edu.au

September 1998

22-25 **International Meeting Of Gold Exploration And Mining In Nw Spain.** Facultad de Geologia, Oviedo, Spain. Contact: Secretary Daniel Arias Prieto, Facultad de Geología. Universidad de Oviedo, C/ Arias de Velasco s/n, 33005 Oviedo, Spain. FAX 34-8-5103087; Email: darias@asturias.geol.uniovi.es

April 1999

11 - 16 **19th International Geochemical Exploration Symposium.** Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, BC. Contact: Venue West Conference Services Ltd., Tel: 604-681-5226; FAX: 604-681-2503; E-mail: congress@venuewest.com.

Future GAC/MAC Meetings:

May 18 - 20, 1998 **Quebec 98 - Quebec Congress Centre, Quebec City.** Contact: Mme Agathe Morin, Laval University, Sainte-Foy, PQ, Tel: 418-656-2193; FAX: 418-656-7339; E-mail: quebec1998@ggl.ulaval.ca; WWW: <http://www.ggl.ulaval.ca/quebec1998.html>.

May 1999 **GAC/MAC 1999 - Sudbury**

May 2000 **GAC/MAC 2000 - Calgary**

Further Discussion Re Gold-Pyrrhotite Veins, by D. Alldrick, T. Hoy (Gangue #55, Feb' 97) and D. Rhys (Gangue #56, may 97)

By Andris Kikauka, Geofatts (AKA Geofacts), Sooke, BC

Actually, GeoFatts is a typographical error which appeared on correspondence from Revenue Canada, but the name is catchy and I enjoy billiards.

With reference to the article, replies and discussions on Rossland, Stewart and Iskut mesothermal Au veins in recent issues of Gangue, I wish to commend all of the authors for their contributions to a better understanding of high-grade gold vein systems in BC. I would like to add some additional comments:

REG Johnny Mountain's Zephrin Zone is a NW trending, steeply dipping fault containing abundant K-feldspar, crushed remnants of sub-vertical dipping quartz-carbonate-sulphide veins and post-ore horizontal quartz-sulphide veinlets. The Zephrin Zone offsets the NE trending, steeply dipping "Discovery and 16" Cu-Au-Ag-Pb-Zn-As-Bi bearing quartz-sulphide veins. The notable feature of the Zephrin Fault is that gold occurs in silicified zones with increased K-spar adjacent to and within ore zones. K-spar staining indicates that higher grades of gold correlate directly with increased K-spar. A positive indicator for higher precious metal grades in the quartz-carbonate-sulphide veins are coarse blebs (2-5 mm) of chalcopyrite. It is worthy to note that several Pb-ZN-Ag showings occur in close proximity to the Au bearing veins.

There is very little surface outcrop exposing the Snip Twin Zone, but the original Cominco showing was examined in 1984 (3 years before any drilling took place), and the consensus, of those who looked at the showing, was that the high grade portion of the vein system was narrow. Clues suggesting that the vein had a 1000-metre strike length and could be traced 250 metres down dip were: the presence of an air photo lineament along the surface trace of the vein system; the presence of moderate to strong carbonate and K-spar alteration; and, the implied genetic relationship to the nearby Red Bluff Cu-Au-Ag alkalic porphyry. Drilling by Delaware Resources in 1987 quickly put the Snip deposit on the map.

Examination of airborne magnetometer data flown in the vicinity of **Scottie Gold** shows a variety of high and low anomalous readings in the area of the mine. The generally complex magnetic response lends itself to the fact that there are numerous faults and alteration zones within this area and suggests that geophysical surveys such as mag or EM, require specific individual interpretation for each target. A good example of this is a mag high located southwest of Scottie Gold, which was drilled and produced a thick, visually impressive intersection of massive and sem-massive pyrrhotite. However, base and precious metal values were low.

Exploration of the **Inel Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn** prospect located 3 km SE of Johnny Mtn. initially concentrated on the main gossan known as the "central zone", which consisting of an en echelon swann of gold bearing sphalerite-pyrite-chalcopyrite hosted in quartz-carbonate fissure veins. These veins rarely exceeded one metre width and 0.3 opt Au. About 700 metres north of the central zone, a Au-Ag-Cu bearing quartz-sulphide vein system returned 1 opt Au across several metres. The AK zone was located along the margin of a steeply dipping, NW trending syenite dike.

The above examples illustrate the necessity to treat each project with an open perspective. In order to evaluate high grade Au vein deposits, an inventory of geological, geochemical and geophysical data should be compiled and interpreted to apply procedures which lead to deposit definition.

Jan, 98