GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON

TAR GROUP

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

103B/11W, 52° 39', 131° 28'

OWNED BY

B. ATKINSON AND J. C. STEPHEN

BY

J. T. SHEARER, M. Sc.

FOR



J. C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Field work completed between July 5 to July 18, 1980

September 4, 1980 North Vancouver, B. C.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
TION OF TITIOTHANTONS AND TARIES	ii
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS AND TABLES	
SUMMARY	iii
INTRODUCTION	1
PROPERTY, List of Claims	3
LOCATION AND ACCESS	3
FIELD PROCEDURES	5
GEOLOGY	
(A) REGIONAL	5
(B) LOCAL	7
GEOCHEMISTRY	
(A) SOIL SAMPLING	9
(B) ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY	10
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	10
REFERENCES	13
APPENDIX I - List of Personnel and Dates Worked	14
APPENDIX II - Statement of Costs	15
APPENDIX III - Statement of Qualifications	17
APPENDIX IV - Analytical Procedures and Arsenic Histogram	18
APPENDIX V - Petrographic Notes	19

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS AND TABLES

				PAGE
FIGURE :	1 1	LOCATION MAP	1:250,000	2
:	2 (CLAIM MAP	1:50,000	4
:	3 1	REGIONAL GEOLOGY	1:50,000	6
	4 (GEOLOGY, TAR GROUP	1:10,000	in pocket
	5 (GEOCHEMISTRY, TAR GROUP	1:10,000	in pocket
1	6]	DETAIL CHIP SAMPLING, TAR ZONE	1:50	in pocket
		TABLES		
TABLE I	. 1	LIST OF CLAIMS		3
TABLE I	ı İ	MAP UNITS, TAR GROUP		8

SUMMARY

- (1) The TAR GROUP consists of the four 2-post TAR 1 to 4 claims staked in July 1979 plus the surrounding T-ONE and T-TWO claims of 18 units each located in July 1980. The claims are situated on eastern Lyell Island approximately 70 km southeast of Sandspit.
- (2) A total of 34 man days were spent on the property by a crew of five people engaged in geological mapping and soil sampling between July 5 and July 18, 1980.
- (3) The claims are underlain by Masset Formation Feldspar porphyry, agglomerate, tuffaceous andesite and dacitic lapilli tuff which are all cut by lamprophyre and dacite dykes.
- (4) Several small sulfide rich, silicified zones were found on the claims. Rock geochemistry indicates that some of these silicified areas have slightly anomalous gold content ranging up to 1860 ppb gold.
- (5) A program of 24 rock and 100 soil samples were collected and analyzed for Au, As and occassionally Sb. Geological mapping was hampered by a relative lack of exposure within the central portion of the claims. Eleven thin sections were cut to provide a more accurate definition of major lithology types.
- (6) Several silicified zones should be sampled by drilling and blasting.

 Detail geological mapping is required on a scale of 1:500 around
 the largest silicified areas. New rock cuts made as a result of
 logging road construction should be examined in future work.
- (7) Assessment work in 1979-1980 totals \$6,538. A PAC Account with-drawal of \$1462 has been requested to aggregate \$8000 for two years credit on all claims in the TAR GROUP.

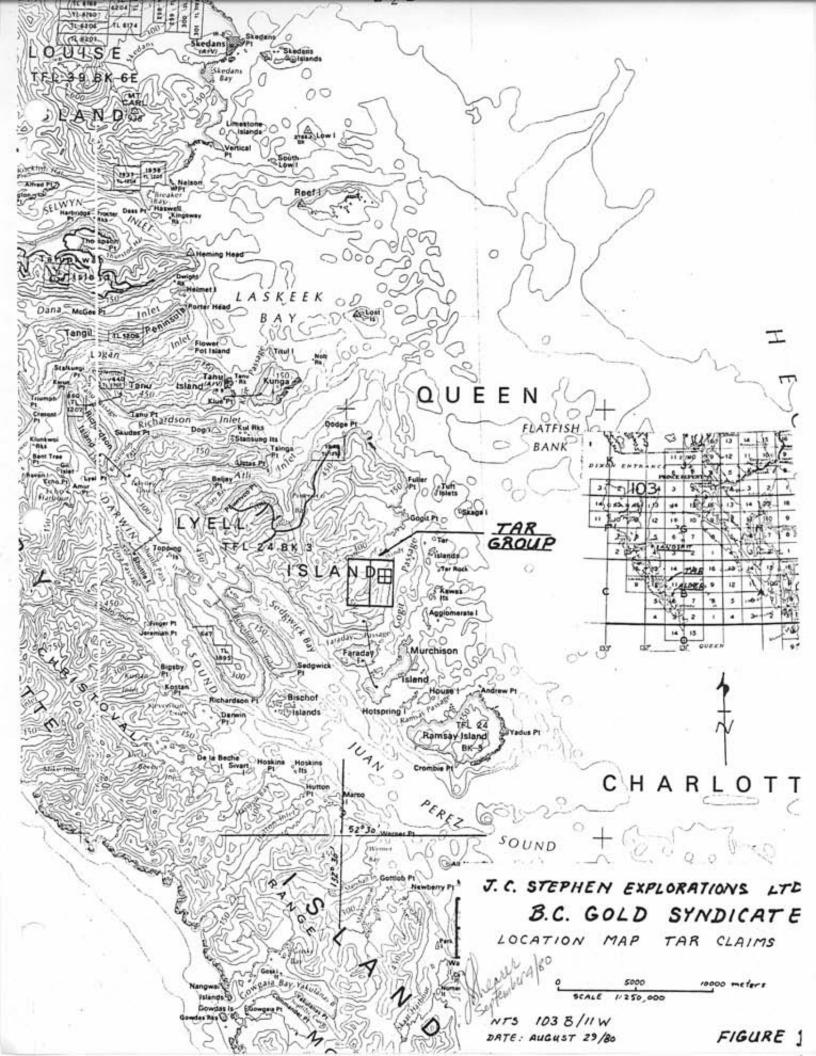
INTRODUCTION

Four 2-post claims were located on eastern Lyell Island to cover several small, sulfide rich, silicified zones hosted by altered Masset Formation feldspar porphyry in July 1979 containing slightly anomalous gold content ranging up to 1860 ppb gold. A larger area was staked in 1980 around the original four claims and a program of limited geological mapping and soil sampling undertaken.

Except for the shoreline, outcrop within the area is sparse. A logging road is presently being constructed south through the middle of T-One and T-Two claims and should provide new exposures. The large creek immediately north of the map area is locally known as Gate Creek from the 1924 era of logging by T. A. Kelley Company. The present operator, Frank Beban Logging under contract to Rayonier Canada is harvesting along the northern portion of the valley. Once the question of the "Windy Bay Ecological Reserve" is settled, Rayonier hopes to extend the Gate Creek road to the north.

Selective logging on Lyell Island was initiated during the period 1914-1917 for aeroplane spruce. Larger scale logging was conducted between 1920 and 1940 by "A" frame methods mainly in the sheltered areas of Sedgwick Bay, Beresford Inlet and Atli Inlet.

No previous property work is known to have been done in the general vicinity of the Tar Group, however considerable attention has been given to Lyell Island in the past especially around Beljay Bay. A copper-magnetite showing in Lyell Bay was drilled by Falconbridge in 1956 with no subsequent followup. Some old gold showings are rumoured to be located along Beresford Inlet. Recently, the entire west half of Lyell Island has been staked by over 300 units and property work is being actively carried out by two companies in 1980.



PROPERTY - List of Claims

The following table lists the record data concerning the Tar Group as illustrated on Figure 2:

TABLE I
TAR GROUP, LIST OF CLAIMS

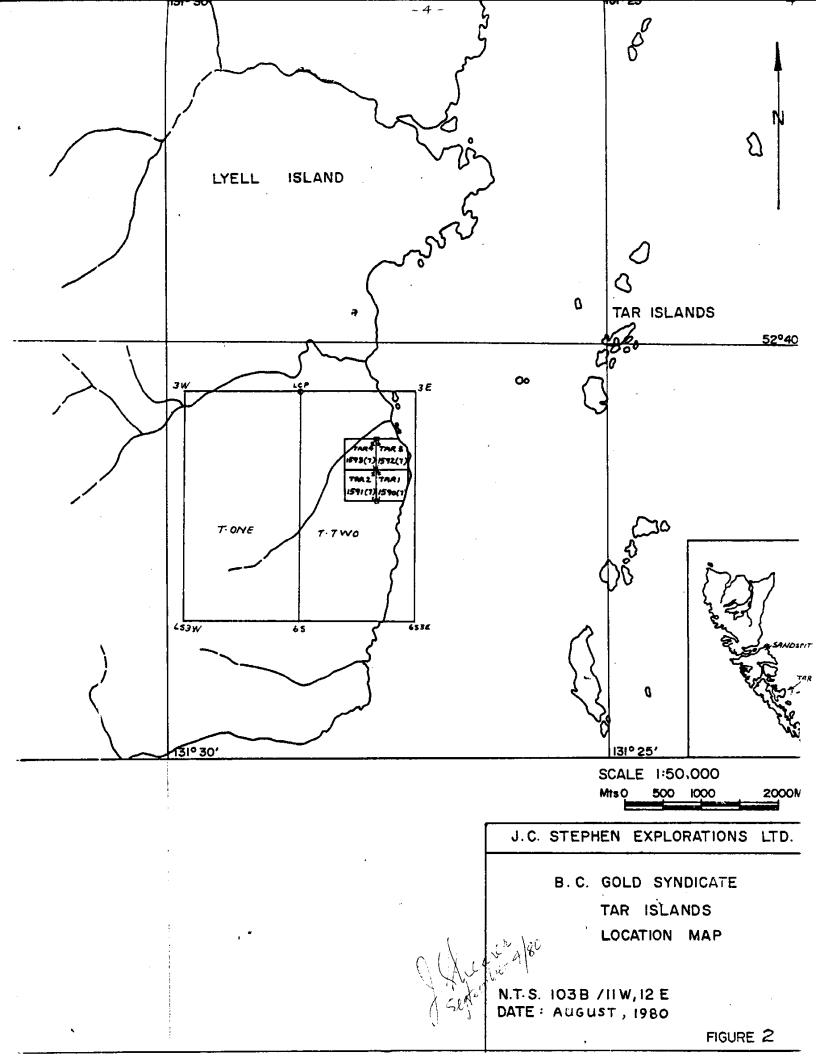
CLAIN NAME	NO. OF UNITS	RECORD NUMBER	DATE OF LOCATION	DATE OF RECORDING	EXPIRY DATE
TAR 1	1	1590(7)	June 28 1979	July 26 1979	July 26 1982
TAR 2	1	1591(7)	June 28 1979	July 26 1979	July 26 1982
TAR 3	1	1592(7)	June 28 1979	July 26 1979	July 26 1982
TAR 4	1	1593(7)	June 28 1979	July 26 1979	July 26 1982
T-ONE	18	2461(7)	July 4 1980	July 28 1980	July 28 1983
T-TWO	18	2462(7)	July 4 1980	July 28 1980	July 28 1983

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The TAR GROUP is located on the east side of Lyell Island, west of the Tar Islands as shown on Figures 1 and 2. The mouth of Gate Creek is 69 km southeast of Sandspit. Casual charter of fixed wing aircraft or helicopter can be made in Sandspit. Daily scheduled jet flights operate between Vancouver and Sandspit airport. A new extention of the "S" mainline logging road from Lyell Camp (Frank Beban Logging) in Powrivco Bay is presently just north of the claims and should be constructed south into the vicinity of 3S during 1980-1981.

An open forest of large spruce, cedar and hemlock characterize the map area. Old logging is confined to the northern boundary of T-ONE and T-TWO.

The South Moresby Wilderness Proposal ironically includes all of Lyell Island and a study committee is presently working on formulating recommendations for government consideration.



FIELD PROCEDURES

Claim lines were run with a Silva compass and roughly measured for slope correcttions using a suunto clinometer and a Topolite Belt Chain calibrated in meters for which the manufacturer gives a 0.1% accuracy. Claim lines were marked by many blazes and red flagging. The only significant departure from the true perimeter boundary was at 3W 2S where the line is offset 50 meters as shown on Figures 4 and 5.

Three soil lines were established 100 m apart on the Tar 2 post claims. Samples were taken every 30 m. A grubhoe was used to sample the B horizon which varied from a few cm to about 50 cm in depth. Soil development is generally relatively thin except in the small swampy areas where the organic layer is over 1 m thick. Many soil samples were collected in a reconnaissance fashion over the entire property. A standard soil data sheet was filled out in the field noting items such as: sample number, location, depth, horizon, colour, particle size, % organics, ph, slope, vegetation and additional remarks. Samples were placed in waterproof kraft bags and sent to Chemex Labs Ltd., 212 Brooksbank Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C. Analytical procedures are outlined in Appendix IV.

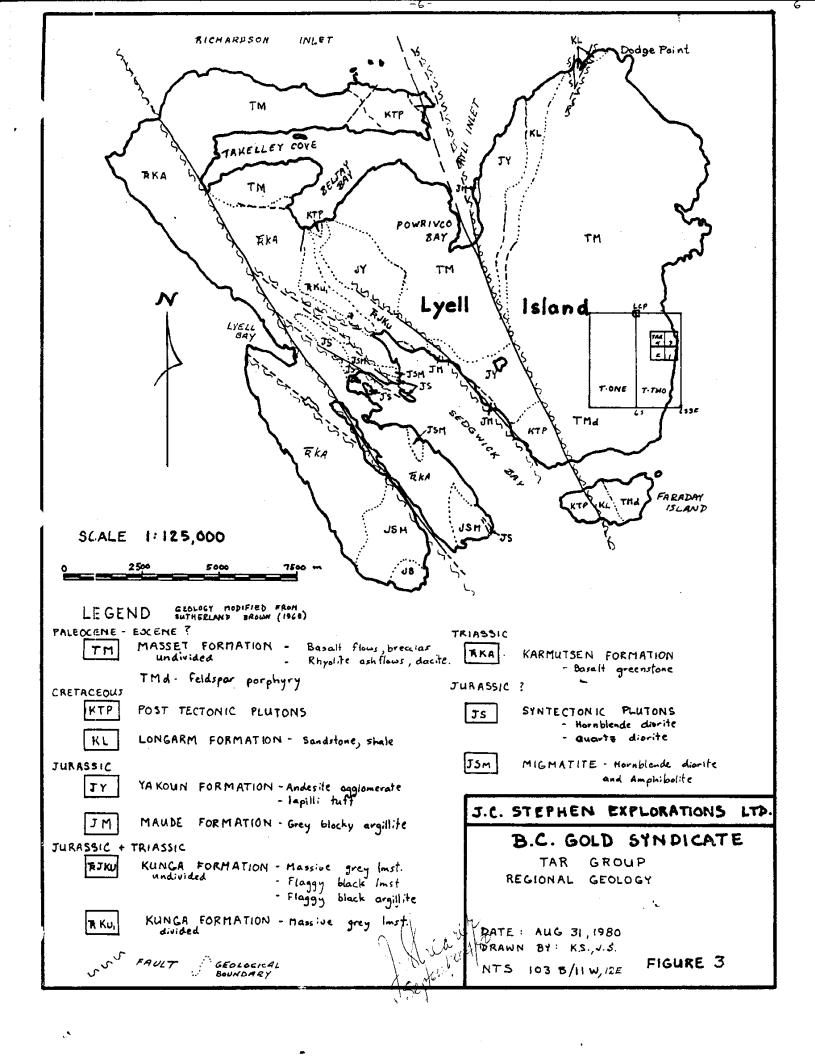
Rock samples were usually collected as continuous chips over short intervals.

All traverses for geological mapping used Hip Chain measurements for control. Airphotos from Rayonier Canada Ltd. were useful for work along the shoreline.

GEOLOGY

(A) REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Regional geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands has been compiled by A. Sutherland-Brown (1968) on a scale of 1:125,000. Figure 3 shows the general geological features of Lyell Island. Several rock assemblages are juxtaposed by a number of major splays in the Louseoone Inlet - Rennel Sound fault system. Four post-tectonic granitic plutons are localized along the eastern portions. Karmutsen Formation massive to amygdaloidal basalts and derived "greenstones" are exposed between Darwin Sound and Sedgwick Bay. Syntectonic granitoid rocks occur within the Karmutsen Formation and large areas of migmatite have developed.



East of Sedgwick Bay, a thick sequence of Kunga Formation massive grey limestone, thin bedded black limestone and thin bedded argillite are overlain by Maude Formation argillite and Yakoun Formation volcanics and pyroclastics. Coarse trough sediments are found on top of the Yakoun Formation east of Powrivco Bay toward Dodge Point and have been assigned to the Longarm Formation.

The entire east coast and some of the north central portion of Lyell Island is underlain by a complex group of Tertiary volcanics and high level intrusives grouped within the Masset Formation. These rocks are discussed in detail in the next section under Local Geology. Sutherland-Brown (1966) indicates several erruption centers for Masset Formation volcanics along the east coast of Lyell Island.

Off the west coast of the Queen Charlotte Islands the segment of the Pacific Plate boundary forms a deep trough called the Queen Charlotte Fault. Related earthquakes make the Islands the most highly seismic area in Canada.

(B) LOCAL GEOLOGY

Detail geological mapping was undertaken by J. Pautler and A. Heagy in 1980. Preliminary work was done in 1979 by B. Atkinson and J. Shearer. Map units are listed in Table II and their distribution shown on Figure 4 (in pocket).

TABLE II

MAP UNITS, TAR GROUP

MASSET FORMATION

Symbol	Rock unit		Description
f	Lamprophyre dykes	;	fine grained, dark, often porphyritic dark weathering.
e	Andesite, Andesite Tuff	;	aphanitic to fine grained, grey to green, commonly chloritic.

MASSET FORMATION

Symbol	Rock unit		Description
d	Lapilli Tuff	;	dacitic composition, small fragments to glass shards, light green, light weathering.
с	Agglomerate	;	dacitic, fragments 3 to 10 cm, light green, light weathering
ъ	Feldspar Porphyry	;	white plagioclase phenocrysts in fine grained to aphanitic, dacitic matrix, variable weathering patterns, can contain fragments.
a	Dacite	;	aphanitic, light blue-green, light weathering.

Feldspar porphyry is the most common rock type on the property. Its composition is variable but generally consists of poorly define white plagioclase phenocrysts in an aphanitic to medium grained dacitic matrix. The porphyry varies from sparse to crowded and, in some cases, the plagioclase phenocrysts have been altered to clay minerals and sericite. Hornblende phenocrysts are locally abundant. Pyrite is a common accessory and pyrrhotite often is present up to several percent. Rounded fragments of post-tectonic intrusive rocks were noted in several localities within the feldspar porphyry and agglomerate.

The feldspar porphyry grades into an agglomerate which is dacitic in composition and contains subangular to rounded clasts that make up 60% to 80% of the total volume. Minor flow banding, striking southeast was noted in the agglomerate. Aphanitic, light weathering dacite appears to interfinger with the feldspar porphyry and agglomerate.

A lapilli tuff was found in the higher elevations on the western part of the

property containing small 1 cm fragments. A direct stratigraphic position could not be established.

Lamprophyre and andesite dykes cut all other map units. The andesite is generally tuffaceous, chloritic, fine grained and displays irregular contacts. Banding oriented north-south was observed in an andesite dyke that is exposed along the shoreline. Lamprophyre dykes are fine grained, dark coloured with dark weathering. The areas mapped as basaltic tuff in 1979 are probably lamprophyre dykes.

The overall lack of exposure on the claims, except for the shoreline, does not lend itself to the determination of relationships between the map units. Future work should concentrate on detail mapping around the silicified zones on the shoreline and location of new rock cuts uncovered by road construction.

A suite of eleven thin sections were cut and petrographic notes are contained in Appendix V. Location of thin section speciments are shown on Figure 4 (in pocket). Microscopic features reveal an intensity of sericite alteration not readily apparent in hand specimens. The feldspar porphyry could be divided into several sub units if required for future work.

GEOCHEMISTRY

(A) SOIL SAMPLING

The location and results of soil sampling on the TAR GROUP are illustrated on Figure 5 (in pocket). A total of 100 soils were collected mainly on three lines 100 m apart on the Tar two post claims with others taken in a reconnaissance fashion throughout the rest of the property. Some of the samples taken in 1979 are also plotted on Figure 5 although they are not included in the statement of cost calculation.

Without exception, the soil results for gold are less than 20 ppb Au. No significant values in gold are indicated by the survey, taking into consideration analytical reproducibility a gold value of more than 40 ppb Au would be needed to have an anomalous designation.

A histogram of arsenic results is contained in Appendix IV. The distribution has a simple one population shape and a threshold of approximately 60 ppm. The highest detection limit of present work is 500 ppm As. In all cases the anomalous arsenic samples correspond to low gold values. However, high arsenic soil content may reflect a wider, more mobile indication of the gold bearing silicified zones. More sampling, and perhaps soil profiles are required to establish a definite relationship between gold and arsenic in soils.

(B) ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Location and analytical results for rock geochemistry are shown on both Figures 4 and 5 (in pocket). Samples taken in 1979, as illustrated on Figure 6, range from 10 ppb to 1860 ppb gold. Several additional altered, pyritic, silicified zones were located during 1980 work. On the southeast corner of Tar 1, two specimens returned values of 660 ppb and 560 ppb gold. The remaining rock samples gave results of less than 10 ppb Au. High arsenic content of rocks corresponds to anomalous gold values.

Numerous shatter and shear zones were observed throughout the claims. Calcite veins are abundant in these areas. Pyrite, and to a lesser extent pyrrhotite, are very common in the feldspar porphyry and dacite. Minor pyrite also occurs in the other units. Arsenopyrite was noted in parts of the porphyry, dacite and lapilli tuff. Pyritic zones along the shoreline may be spatially associated with the margins of a prominent north-south trending andesite dyke.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The TAR GROUP was located to cover several, small, sulfide rich, silicified zones carrying anomalous gold content ranging up to 1860 ppb gold.

A limited program of geological mapping, soil sampling and rock geochemistry was undertaken in 1980. Several new areas of interest were delineated by the present work. Geological mapping was hampered by a lack of exposure inland from the rocky coastline. Soil results did not show any anomalous gold zones, however high arsenic may indicate areas that warrant follow up work. Soil profiles are needed to establish the relationship between higher As and gold.

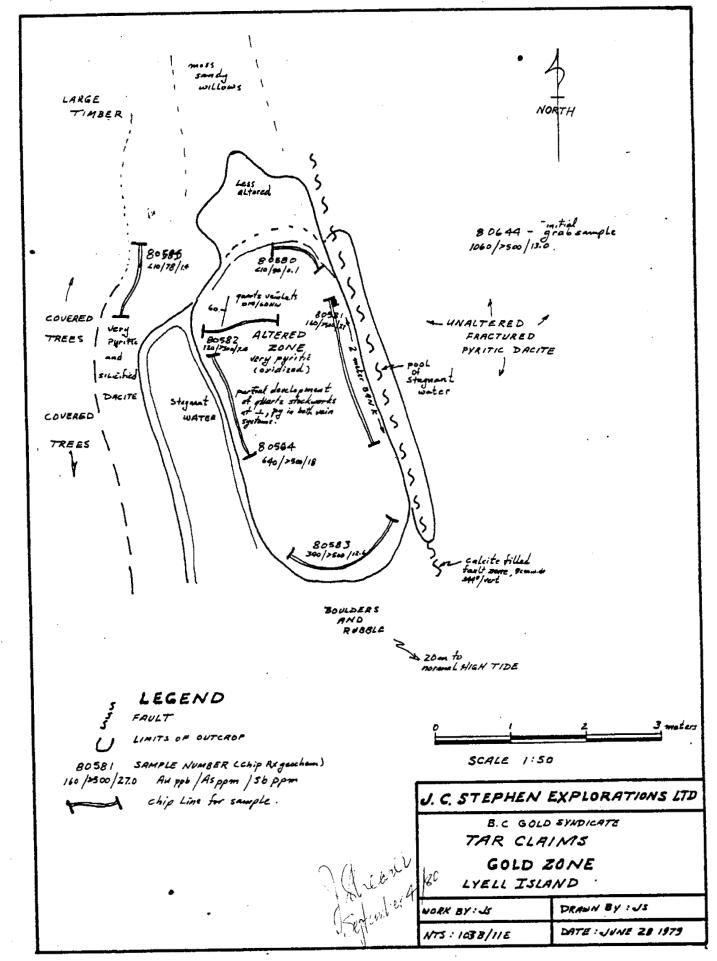


FIGURE 6

Channel sampling of the known silicified zones should be done by trenching. Detail geological mapping is required on a scale of 1:500 around the largest silicified areas. Examination of new rock cuts made as a result of logging road construction will be an important part of future work.

Assessment work in the first year, 1979-1980, totals \$6,538. A PAC Account withdrawal of \$1,462 has been requested to aggregate \$8,000 for applying two years credit on all claims in the TAR GROUP.

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. Shearer, M. Sc., F.G.A.C.

REFERENCES

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- Matheson, A. H., 1974, Moresby Island, 103B-C Mineral Deposit Land Use Map B.C. Dept. of Mines, Open File
- Shearer, J. T., September 1978, Exploration Proposal, Queen Charlotte Islands McIntyre Mines, Files
- Shearer, J. T., 1979, 1980, Various Progress Reports
 J. C. Stephen Explorations, Files
- Sutherland-Brown, A., 1966 Tectonic History of the Insular Belt CIM Spec Vol 8 pg. 83-100.
- Sutherland-Brown, A., 1968 Geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands B.C. Dept. of Mines, Bulletin 58

APPENDIX I

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND DATES WORKED

APPENDIX I

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND DATES WORKED

J.	т.	Shearer	Geologist	R.R. #1 Mason Ave. Port Coquitlam, B.C.	July	14-18/80
J. :	м.	Pautler	Geologist B. Sc.1980 Laurentian 3 summers experience	539 Moore St. Cambridge, Ontario	July	11-18/80
A. :	Ε.	Heagy	Student 3rd year Geology, Queens 2 summers experience	1037 Brough St. London, Ontario	July	11-18/80
s.	E.	Angus	Prospector 4 years experience	12474 Crescent Rd. Surrey, B.C.	July	5-11/80
K. :	н.	Stauffert	Student, soil sampler 2 summers experience	256 Santy Bay Rd. Barrie, Ontario	July	6-11/80

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF COSTS

TABLE II

STATEMENT OF COSTS

TAR CLAIMS

FIELD TIME: July 5 to July 18th 1980

WAGES AND FRINGE E	ENEFITS		
J. T. Shearer	5 days @ 84.33 per day	421.65	
J. M. Pautler	8 days @ 72.56 per day	580.48	
S. E. Angus	7 days @ 70.37 per day	492.59	
A. E. Heagy	8 days @ 65.15 per day	521.20	
K. H. Stauffert	6 days @ 60.93 per day	365.58	
	Total 34 man days		\$2,381.50
FOOD AND CAMP SUPP	LIES		
31 man days @ 12.0 Food, i	00 per man Losol, kerosene	360.00	
Tent rental		100.00	
Expiditing		250.00	
Radio rental		174.50	
			884.50
TRANSPORTATION			
Mob & de Mob	Vancouver Island Helicopt 3.1 hours @ 390 per hr		
Fixed Wing -Transp	provincial - 1 Beaver trip	210.00	
			1,295.00
GEOCHEMISTRY			
Rock samples	24 samples @ 8.75 per sam certificate no.	nple 210.00	
Soil samples	100 samples @ 7.75 per sa certificate no.	mple 775.00	
Sample shipments	via PWA	42.00	-
<u>-</u>	Reproduction and Drafting 450.00		
• •	rafting	450.00	
• •	_	450.00 500.00	
Reproduction and D	_		1,977.00

STATEMENT OF COSTS	-continued	forward	\$6,538.00
Assessment	<u>Due Date</u>	Withdrawal	Request
1styear - 4,000	1981	From PAC Ac	count
2ndyear - 4,000	1982	+ 22.4%	1,462.00
			\$8,000.00

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

J. T. Shearer, M. Sc. F.G.A.C.

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I. J. T. SHEARER of the City of Port Coquitlam in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:
- 1) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1973) B.Sc., and University of London, Imperial College (1977) M.Sc.,DIC.
- I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 3) I have worked continuously in Mineral Exploration since 1973 for McIntyre Mines Limited, Cities Service Minerals Corp. and J. C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.
- 4) I personally worked on Tar Group between July 5 and 18, 1980. This report is based on an interpretation of data collected.

Dated at North Vancouver, British Columbia

J. T. SHEARER, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.

Sylawber 4 1980

APPENDIX IV

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE
CHEMEX LABS LTD.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver, B. C.
Hart Bickle, Chief Geochemist
and
Arsenic Histogram

FEB./80

Joe Shearer - J. C. Stephen Expl.

GEOCHEM PROCEDURES

<u>PPM Antimony</u>: a 1.0 gm sample digested with conc. HCl in hot water bath. The iron is reduced to $Pe^{\pm 2}$ state and the Sb complexed with I^- . The complex is extracted with TOPO-MIBK and analyzed via A.A. Correcting for background absorption 0.2 ppm \pm 0.2 Detection limit.

PPM Arsenic: a 1.0 gram sample is digested with a misture of perchloric and nitric acid to strong fumes of perchloric acid. The digested solution is diluted to volume and mixed. An aliquot of the digest is acidified, reduced with Kl and mixed. A portion of the reduced solution is converted to arsine with NaBH, and the arsenic content determined using flameless atomic absorption.

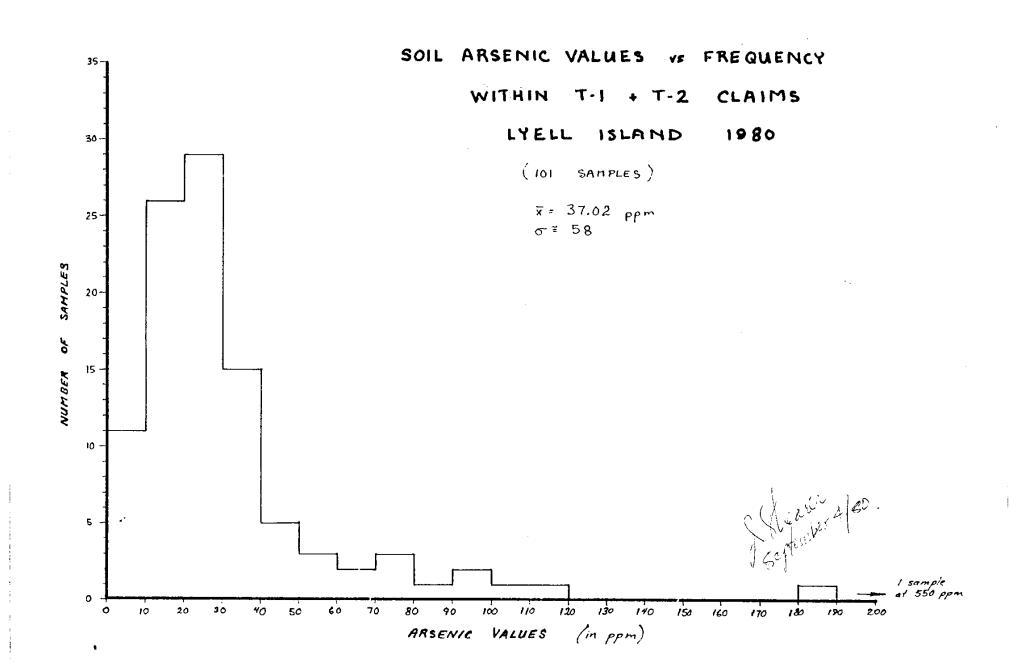
Detection limit - 1 PPM

PPB Gold: 5 gm samples ashed @800°C for one hour, digested with aqua regia - twice to dryness - taken up in 25% HCl⁻, the gold then extracted as the bromide complex into MIBK and analyzed via A.A. Detection limit - 10 PPB

ASSAY PROCEDURES

Gold: - Fire Assay Method.

0.5 assay ton sub samples are fused in litharge, carbonate and silicious fluxes. The lead button containing the precious metals is cupelled in a muffle furnace. The combined Ag & Au is weighed on a microbalance, parted, annealed and again weighed as Au. The difference in the two weighing is Ag.



APPENDIX V

PETROGRAPHIC NOTES

TAR GROUP

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

	NUMBER		n TAR GROUP ne	ar 6S 2E
	by:	_	Petrographer	•
Probable Original Mode	_	Present Mode		Notes
	MATRIX 40 p phenos calcite opaques chlorite	25 % 30 10 % 20 .5 %	Composed of q very intense pseudomorphic small cubes	uartz and Feldspar development of sericite after Hbl?
Alteration	HAND SP	par Porphyry ECIMEN: light feldspar phen	brown weatheri	l Rock Feldspar Porphyry
	ntense dev	elopment of se	ricite, large p	patches of calcite prob-
				replacing Fp., abundant , one chlorite ball
associa	ated with	calcite altera	ation, matrix 0	.06 mm, pheno up to 2 mm.
DECEDENC	e: JS 1980	notebook 1, 1	page 64	

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

SAMPLE NUMBER_		
Date August 15/8	Sample Location	TAR GROUP near 6S 2E, 4m east of T-1
Submitted by:	J. S	Petrographer J. Shearer
Probable Original Mode	Present Mode	Notes
% Phenos % Matrix % Hbl % Opaques	60 %	sericite alteration qtz and aphanitic ground mass sericite, totally altered very finely xline.
% %	% %	
Field NameFp_p	orphyry dyke	Original Rock Andesite dyke
Alteration: HAND S		t green, porphyritic, slightly rusty
		ltered Ep phenos up to 0.8 mm
long, matrix m	nicroporphyritic	with qtz 0.03 mm in, dark aphanitic ground
mass, very fin	ely divided, Tw	o generations of Fp phenos, one much
more altered a	and larger.	
DEEEBENCE:	I.S. 1980 notebo	ook 1. page 64

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

SAMPLE NUMBER T-3 Date August 15/80 Sample Location					
Submitted by:	Petrographer J. Shearer				
Probable Original Mode Mode	Notes				
% Phenos 40 %	Feldspar, intense sericite				
% <u>Matrix</u> 35 %	fairly crs up to .1 mm				
The state of the s	crs xLine felted				
% Chlorite 15 % % Opaques tr.%	·				
% <u>opaque</u> s cr. %					
% %					
Field Namedark Feldspar Porphyry Original Rock Feldspar porphyry Alteration: HAND SPECIMEN: slightly shattered,					
MICRO: Phenocrysts up	to 2.5 mm long, albite twins preserved,				
pronounced rinds around crs mus	covite patches, irregular chlorite				
alteration, matrix also has rel	atively large amount of sericite				
development.					
`					
REFERENCE: JS 1980 notebook 1,	page 64				

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

SAMPLE NUMBERT-4	
Date August 15/80 Sample Location	Tar Group, east shoreline
	7 (1)
Submitted by: J.S.	Petrographer J. Snearer
Probable	
Original Present	
Mode Mode	Notes
% Phenos 35 %	Feldspar,
% <u>Hbl</u> 5 %	totally altered to crs muscovite
/•	irregular masses
% Matrix 45 %	quartz and Fp
% opaques tr %	
%	
%	
m Puritic Foldener pornh	wry Original Book
Field Name Pyritic Feldspar porph	Original Rock
Alteration: HAND SPECIMEN: Rusty	weathering perphyritic well
Alteration: THAND OF COMMENT RUSEY	weathering, porphyritic, well
fractured	
MICRO: Feldspar pheno	crysts up to 3.5 mm long, moderate
development of sericite, Hornbl	ende phenos altered to muscovite, Fp
	,
twins preserved, some K-spar as	phenos. Hbl may be very early and partly
disected before alteration some	Fp phenos rounded, zoned phenos
digested before directation some	Tp phone rounded, boned phone
,	
	•
REFERENCE: JS 1980 note book 1,	page 65

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

SAMPLE NUMBER	
Submitted by:J. S.	Petrographer J. Shearer
Probable Original Present Mode Mode 7 Plagioclase45 %40	Notes unaltered
% Augite 10%	low bire, some blue
	small grains
	irregular
% Chlorite 5%	
% %	
Field NameAndesite dyke	Original Rock Andesite
Alteration: HAND SPECIMEN: Well	banded in lower parts, less so in
upper, 3.5 m thick, 337°/56° E	
MICRO: crowded felds	par lathes averaging 0.8 mm long,
opaques occuping interstitical	position, some large late stage
patches of augite, usually aug	ite as small rounded anhedral grains
between plag., quartz intersti	tial.
REFERENCE: IS 1980 not shook 1 n	ago 65

- Z4 ·

J.C.STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

				Tal Gloup, ea	ast shoreline
	-J	S.			J. Shearer
Probable Original Mode		Present Mode			Notes
% % %	Calcite Augite	tr % 35-% 50		Plagioclase,	sericite abundant
% % Field Name	edacit	% %		Origina	l Rock tuffaceous dacit
Alteration:		PECIMEN:	light	brown weather	ing, speckled,
	m long, s		n pheno	os(?), calcite	ge phenocrysts up to in irregular patches
Герги			.cmour		

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

SAMPLE NUMBER	T-7		
Date August 15/80	Sample Location	Tar Group, 10 m south of 1060 ppb gold	showing
Submitted by:	-	Petrographer J. Shearer	
. Probable Original	Present		
Mode	Mode	Notes	
% Plagioclase	25 % -35 45 %	some zoned, fairly fresh interstictial	· ••••
/0		halos around Plag	* *
% Myrmekite % Sericite		natus around rrag	
% Opaques	tr %		
% Calcite	tr%		
%	%		*= ··
Field NameCrs di			
Alteration: HAND SP	ECIMEN: coarse	crystalline, dark green, micro	
fractures, pitt	ed weathered su	rface	
MICRO:	very coarse cr	ystalline, plagioclase up to 4 mm long,	
quartz in large	e anbedral grain	s, Myrmekite prominant as halos around	
large plag Xls.	, trace of calc	ite replacing quartz	
			A T I WAS SERVICE OF
			engangangangangangangangan di Perungangangan perungan
REFERENCE: JS 1	1980 notebook 1,	page 65	

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

SAMPLE N	IUMBER	T-8						
Date Augu	ıst 15/80	. Sample	Location	Tar	Group, e	ast s	shoreline, 2 m e	ast of T-
Submitted	by:	J. S.	-	Petro	ographer		J. Shearer	
Probable Original Mode		Present Mode					Notes	
% %	Matrix	40 % 60 %			nse seri nitic	cite		
% %	<u>Opaque</u> s	tr % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %						
% % %		% % %						
Field Name	alter	ed Fp por	rphyry		_ Origina	ıl Ro	ck	 -
Alteration:		PECIMEN:	rusty	weat	hering,	sulf	ide fracture	
	MICRO:	relat	ively f	ine c	rystalli	.ne,	crowded plagioc	lase
rich,	intense	sericite	, most p	lag r	elict ou	tlin	es up to 1 mm lo	ong,
equid	emensiona	1.						
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
								<u></u>
								<u> </u>
			12.00					
	`E: 70	1000		61				

- 27 -

J.C.STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

SAMPLE NUMBERT-9
Date August 15/80 Sample Location Tar Group, east shoreline, 7 m directly east of
Submitted by: J. Shearer J. Shearer J. Shearer
Present Mode Notes % Fp phenos 15% -20 up to 2 mm long, abundant sericite + chlorite % Matrix porph 20% matrix micro porphyritic % Matrix 45% aphanitic matrix % Augite 15% -20 % Opaques tr% % % % % % %
Field NameAndesiteOriginal RockAndesite
Alteration: HAND SPECIMEN: dark green, porphyritic, narrow dyke, dark
weathering.
MICRO: Porphyritic, large plagioclase xls up to 2 mm, matrix
WICKO: 101pts, 101gt page 111gt page 111gt page 111gt page 111gt page 111 p
is microporphyritic with thin plag lathes up to 3 mm long, rest of
matrix aphanitic, anhedral augite xls with occassional euhedral
grain, sericite + chlorite very common in large Fp phenos. some phenos
zoned, one large 2.5 mm patch of opaques.
REFERENCE: J.S. 1980 notebook 1 page 66

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

SAMPLE NUMBERJP		Tar Group, 1W	72S
Submitted by:J.P.		Petrographer _	J. Shearer
Mode M % Phenos 25 % Matrix 60 % Chlorite 5	%-30 % 65 %	aphanitic replacing so	Notes me mafic mineral
% % 	% %		
Field Name Feldspar	Porphyry	Original	Rock Feldspar porphyry
Alteration: HAND SPEC	IMEN: dark.	altered porph	vrv, rusty weathering.
	arge almost c	ompletely seri	citized plagioclase
phenocrysts, floa	ting in aphan	itic matrix op	paques in well formed
cubes, many inclu	sions in plag	ioclase phenoc	erysts.
REFERENCE: IP notebo	ok 1980 Tar	Group	%

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

		TD= 0			
SAMPLE N	IUMBER	JPT-2			
Date Augu	st 15/80	Sample	Location	Tar Group,	3W 3S
Submitted	by: J.P.			Petrographer	J. Shearer
Probable Original		Present	L		
Mode		Mode	-		Notes
	a <u>giocla</u> se	45%		equidemen	sional
%	Augite	20%		anhedral	
%	Quartz	35 %		interstit	ial
%	<u>Opaque</u> s	2%		uniformly	disseminated
%	Calcite	tr%			
%		%			
%		%		•	
Field Name	Andesi	Lte		Origina	Rock Andesite (basalt.)
			~ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	wastherine f	ine excined well freetured
Alteration:	HAND SP	ECIMEN:	lusty	weathering, i	ine grained well fractured
TARRA	ssive.				
16356	33146.		-		
	MICRO:	unifor	m. eauid	emensional mo	saic of plagioclase
	MIONO	GILLIOI	m, equit	Chichologica mo	bare of pragrocrase
lathe	s 0.4 mm a	average	length,	quartz as irr	egular patches interstitia
to pla	ag, Augite	as. anhe	dral gra	ins, calcite	in rough rectangular
zones	•				
			<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		
REFERENC	E: JP :	notebook	1980, Т	ar Group	No.

