HAMILTON CREEK, B.C.

TYPE OF WORK:

CLAIMS:

MINING DIVISION:

NTS LOCATION:

LATITUDE:
LONGITUDE:

OWNER:

OPERATOR:

CONSULTANT:

AUTHOR:

DATE SUBMITTED:

GEOCHEMICAL

VIDETTE \#1 (592(2)), VALLEY 1-2 (569-570), NEW HOPE (565), ARGENTA \#1 (561), CE FRACTION (562).

CLINTON

92P/2W
$51^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 35^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$
$120^{\circ} 55^{\prime} 22^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$

HAWKEYE RESOURCES LTD 1100 - 235 1ST AVENUE KAMLOOPS , B.C. V2C 3 J4

HAWKEYE RESOURCES LTD.

PITEAU \& ASSOCIATES 408, KAPILANO 100
WEST VANCOUVER, B.C.
A.J. REED, P.ENG.

11 JANUARY, 1982

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Pocket

The Vidette property consists of 5 reverted crown-granted 2-post claims and 1 MGS claim of 20 units owned by Hawkeye Resources Ltd., and located approximately 70 km northwest of Kamloops in the area immediately northwest of Vidette Lake. Access to the property is by an all-weather gravel road up the Deadman River Valley from the Trans-Canada Highway 8 km west of Savona. Table 1 lists the claims.

## Table 1

| Name of Claim | Record ${ }^{\text {No, }}$ | Lot No. | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vidette \#1 | 592 (2) | -..- | 20 units |
| Valley \#1 | 569 | 4747 | 14.83 ac . |
| Valley \#2 | 570 | 4748 | 4.86 ac . |
| New Hope | 565 | 4751 | 49.21 ac . |
| Argenta \#1 | 561 | 4766 | 33.11 ac. |
| CE Fraction | 562 | 4764 | 0.64 ac . |

The Vidette property has the potential for deposits of copper, gold and silver as it lies immediately northwest of the abandoned property of Vidette Gold Mines Ltd. which produced 96,619 pounds of copper, 29,869 ounces of gold, 46,573 ounces of silver and 356 pounds of lead from 54,199 tons of ore during the period 1933 to 1940.

A reconnaissance geochemical soil survey was made over the Vidette property in 1980 with a sample spacing of 50 m along eastwest lines 500

$m$ apart. This survey defined an anomalous area along the valley trending southeasterly towards Vidette Lake. This report describes a more detailed follow-up geochemical survey with a sample spacing of 50 m along eastwest lines 125 m apart lying between the lines sampled in the 1980 survey. During the current survey 244 samples were collected and analysed for copper and silver. The survey area covered all of the mineral claims listed in Table 1.

## GEOCHEMI CAL SURVEY

The geochemical soil survey performed in 1981 was a fill-in survey over the area shown to be anomalously high in gold and copper by the 1980 geochemical soil survey. Eastwest sample lines were established at intervals of 125 metres between the 1980 eastwest sample lines which were 500 metres apart. Between 0 N and 5 N the baseline at $0+00 \mathrm{~W}$ was used as the origin for each sample line. Between 5 N and 25 N a new northsouth baseline was established at $7+50 \mathrm{~W}$ and used as the origin for the fill-in sample lines. All lines were established by compass and hipchain and marked with fluorescent pink flagging tape.

Soil samples were collected from the B-horizon at a depth of 15 to 30 cm in holes dug with 3 lb. mattocks. Sample spacing along the lines was 50 metres and a total of 244 samples were collected along a total grid line length of 11.75 km . The soil samples were placed in kraft-paper envelopes labelled with grid coordinates and analysed for copper and silver by atomic
absorption after hot acid extraction on the minus -80 mesh fraction by Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory Ltd. The results of the geochemical survey are shown in plan view at a scale of $1: 5000$ in Figure 1.

## Interpretation

The mean value for copper in this survey is 120 ppm with a standard deviation of 186 ppm . As expected this is significantly higher than the mean of 65 ppm and standard deviation of 106 ppm obtained by the reconnaissance survey of 1980 . The frequency distribution of copper values has a strong positive skewness with values ranging from a minimum of 4 ppm to a maximum of 1600 ppm .

The mean value for silver is 0.8 ppm with a standard deviation of 1.8 ppm . The range is small, from 0.1 ppm to 2.8 ppm , and there is only one value that is more than 1 standard deviation from the mean.

The present geochemical survey has located one area with anomalously high copper values ( $>\bar{x}+2 s$ ) and two areas with very anomalously high copper values $(>\bar{x}+3 s)$. The anomalous area centres upon sample $2+00 \mathrm{~W}$ on line $11+25 \mathrm{~N}$ and can be traced northwards to line $13+75 \mathrm{~N}$ and southwards to line $7+50 \mathrm{~N}$.

The very anomalous areas are at:
(a) line $8+75 \mathrm{~N}$ station $3+00 \mathrm{~W}$ extending southwestwards to line $7+50 \mathrm{~N}$ at station $5+50 \mathrm{~W}$.
(b) line $2+50 \mathrm{~N}$, station $0+50 \mathrm{~W}$ extending to station $1+50 \mathrm{~W}$ on line $3+75 \mathrm{~N}$ and to station $3+00 \mathrm{~W}$ on line $2+50 \mathrm{~N}$ which has the highest copper ( 1600 ppm ) and the highest silver

## ( 2.8 ppm ) values of the current survey.

## Recommendations

1. The samples collected during this geochemical survey should be analysed for gold.
2. Additional detailed fill-in samples should be collected on lines spaced 25 metres apart with sample spacing of 25 metres from the anomalous areas located by this survey plus the vicinity of the anomalous values found by the 1980 reconnaissance survey at $5+00 \mathrm{~W}$ on line 15 N and at $6+00 \mathrm{~W}$ and $6+50 \mathrm{~W}$ on line 5 N .
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STATEMENT OF COSTS
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1, Alan James Reed of 309, McGill Road, Kamloops, B.C., do hereby certify that:-
(1) I am a graduate of the University of Leeds (1963, B.S.c. Honours Geology).
(2) I am a Professional Engineer registered in the Province of British Columbia and the Province of Ontario.
(3) I have practised my profession continually since 1963.
(4) This report describes work performed under my direct supervision.


Alan J. Reed, P. Eng. 6th January, 1982


