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GEOLOGICAL REPORT

on the

MELORE CLAIM GROUP

VICTORIA MINING DIVISION
VANCOUVER ISLAND
BRITISH COLUMBIA

FILMED

LATITUDE 48° 49' NORTH
LONGITUDE 123° 54' WEST

NTS MAPSHEET 92B/13W

by

Douglas H. Wood, B.Sc., FGAC
Consulting Geologist

June 25, 1989

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,908

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1.0 SUMMARY

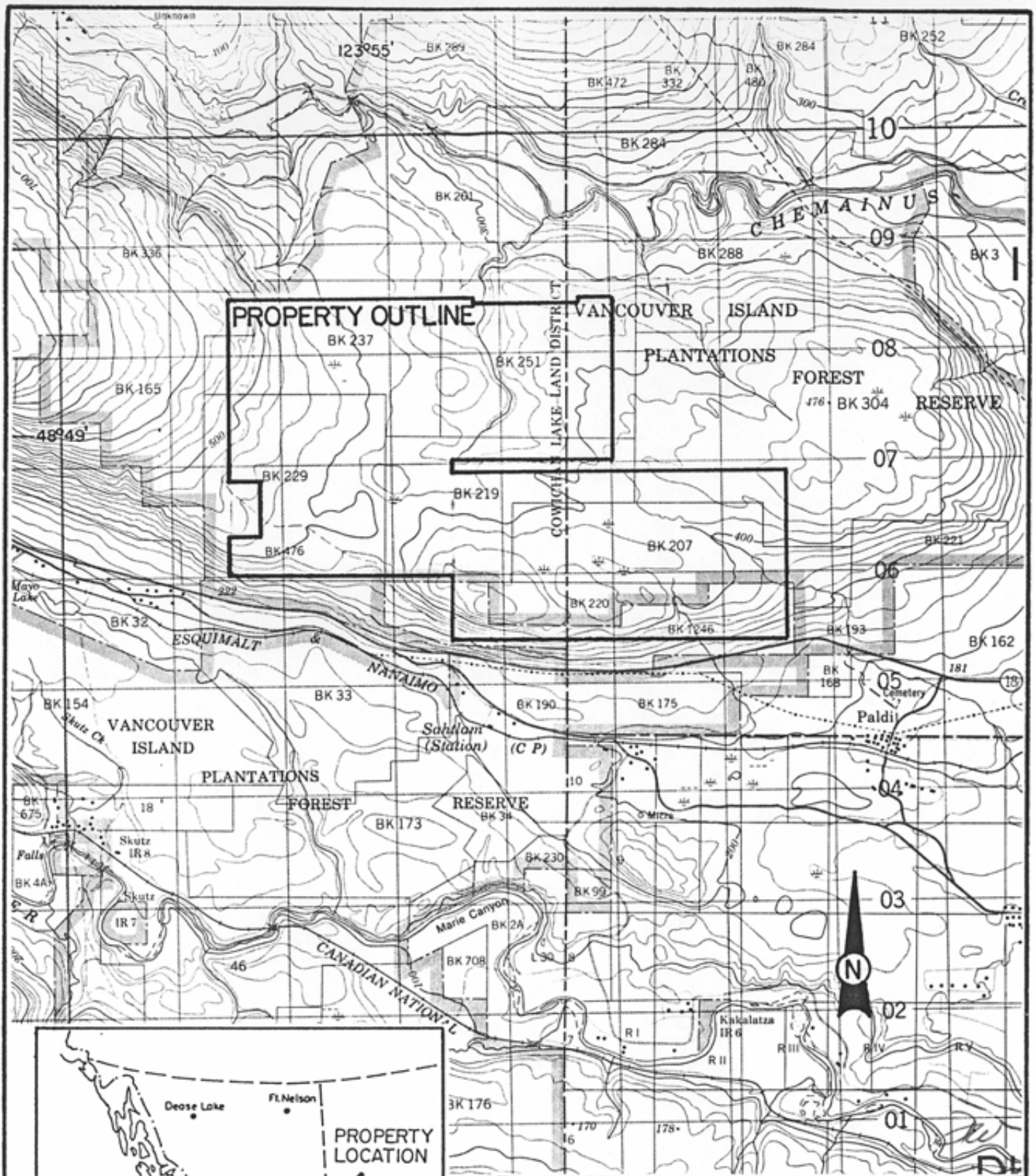
A mineral exploration program was conducted over portions of the Melore Group during April 1989. Work consisted of geological investigation and prospecting of outcrops scattered over the property area. Principal consideration was given to exposures of upper Paleozoic aged Myra Formation volcanic greenstones of the Sicker Group known locally to host volcanogenic massive sulfide deposits.

The geology of the property area can be divided into three distinct lithologies. The oldest rocks are Myra Formation andesitic and dacitic lavas and tuffs which have been intruded by Jurassic aged granodiorite both of which are overlain by Cretaceous aged Haslam Formation shales and sandstones of the Nanaimo Group.

Mineralization was noted in three locations on the Melore claim. Magnetite was noted in granodiorite exposed in the northwest corner of the Melore claim and intense manganese staining accompanying manganese silicate veins was noted in the west central and southwest portions of the Melore claim.

Manganese occurs in northeast trending vertical veins varying up to 3 meters in width. The principal manganese minerals are rhodonite and pyrolucite.

The economic potential of the manganese mineralization encountered on the Melore property is dependent on the quality and extent of rhodonite present. Pyrolucite mineralization appears to be a secondary product of the rhodonite mineralization.



H. CHEW	
MELORE CLAIM GROUP TOPOGRAPHIC MAP	
N.T.S. 92B-13W	VICTORIA M.D., B.C.
SCALE : 1 : 50,000	JUNE 1989
FIG. 1	

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Terms of Reference

Pursuant to a request from the owners of the Melore claim group the present report summarizes the results of work completed between April 12 and 23 1989 over portions of the Melore claims group.

The recent field program consisted of prospecting of exposures around the perimeter of the Melore, Ellen and Sulphide mineral claims followed by geological investigations and sampling.

2.2 Location and Access (figure 1)

The Melore Group property is located straddling Hill 60 ridge which separates the Chemainus and Cowichan River drainage systems. Access to the property at present is via a good quality logging road - Hill 60 forest access road - from B.C. Highway #18 approximately 12 km west of the junction with the Trans Canada Highway (route #1).

Access to the northern portion of the property is currently blocked by washouts on the road which connects with the Chemainus logging main, however rough four wheel drive roads connect this area with the Hill 60 forest access road.

The property is located on the western half of NTS mapsheet 92B/13 and is centered at Latitude 48° 49' North, Longitude 123° 54' West. The community of Duncan is located some 12 km west southwest of the property.

2.3 Topography, Climate and Vegetation

The property is situated straddling Hill 60, a gently rounded ridge with elevations on the property of between 300 and 500 meters above sea level. Much of the eastern property area has very low relief and is swampy in many places.

The climate of the property is mild and wet with occasional snow pack at higher elevations during the winter months. The property was snow-free during mid to late April when the recent field examination was made.

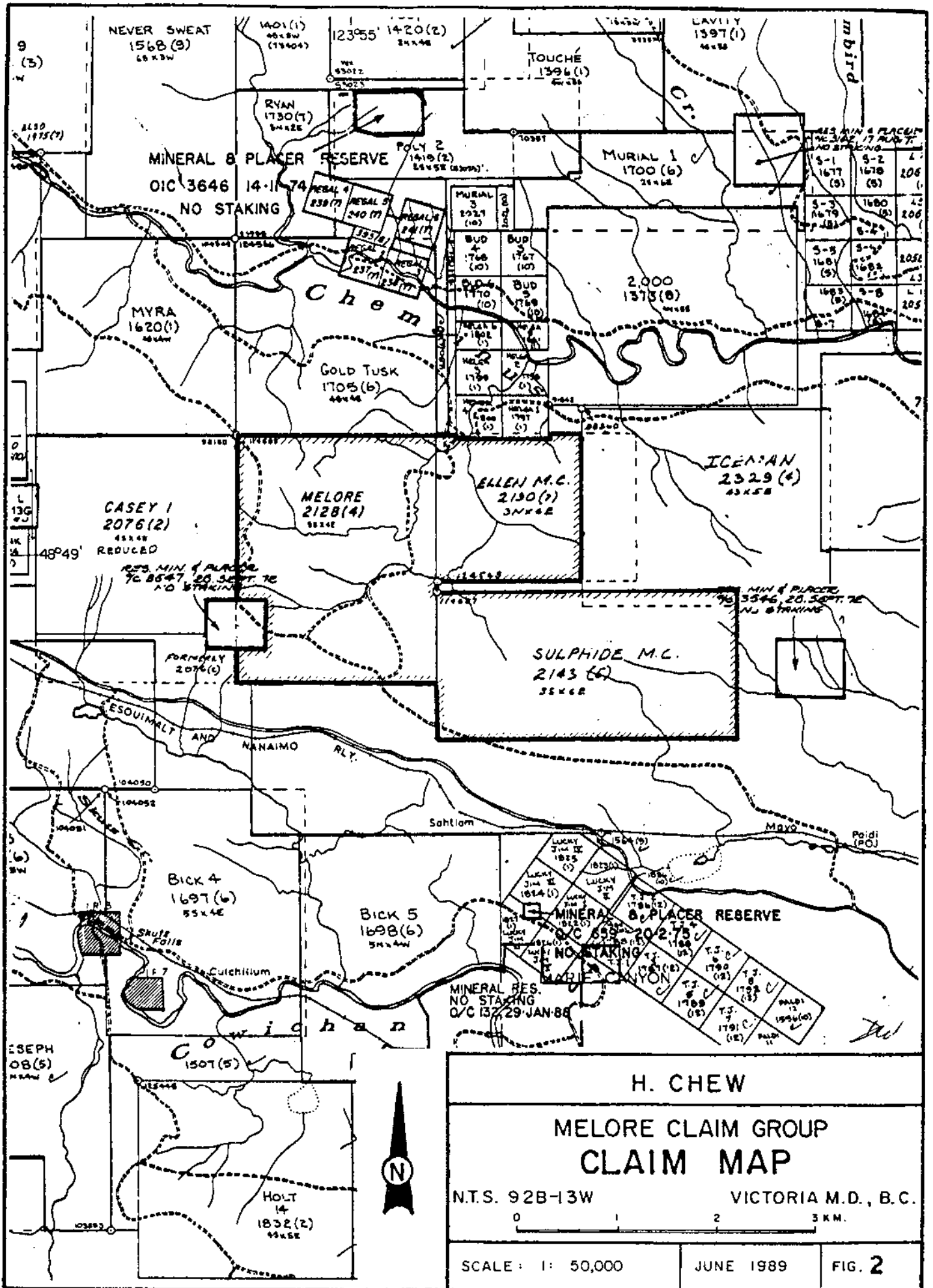
Mature and juvenile second growth hemlock, fir and cedar covers the entire property area. The area was first logged during the late 1800's.

2.4 Property Status (figure 2)

The Melore Group includes 3 mineral claims totalling 50 units and covering some 1250 hectares. The claims are registered to Mr. H. Chew of Vancouver, B.C. Assessment work totalling \$5,726.46 was filed in Vancouver on April 24, 1989. The details of the claims are as follows:

<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>REC. #</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
Melore	20	2128	April 29, 1990
Ellen	12	2190	July 29, 1990
Sulphide	18	2143	May 26, 1990

During the course of the recent field program many of the key claim posts were examined and found to be well and legally located.



3.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

The Melore Group property area was first explored and prospected during the late 1800's when polymetallic sulfide mineralization was discovered on Big Sicker Mountain located approximately 10 km northeast of the Melore property.

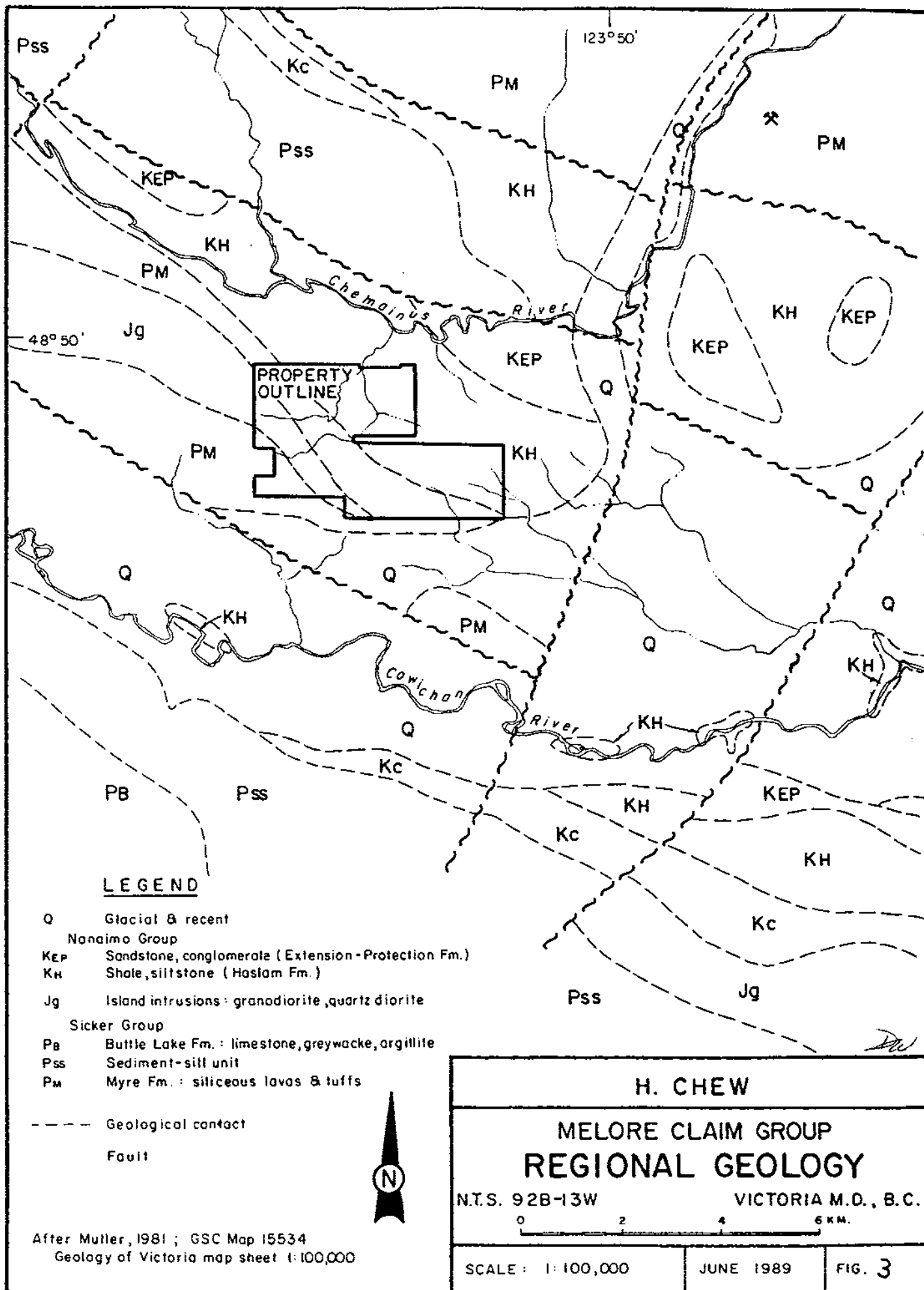
In recent years much interest has been centered around the Laramide Resources Ltd. Lara property located 3 km due north of the Melore claims.

The prospectors and miners searching for sulfide deposits subsequently found veins of rhodonite and deposits of pyrolucite on Hill 60. Pyrolucite was mined as a flux agent for local smelters at the turn of century but the size of the deposits was relatively small and would not be considered economical by modern standards. Rhodonite from Hill 60 is considered to be of high quality by jewelers and collectors. Carvings made of Hill 60 rhodonite are on exhibit in many museums.

4.0 GEOLOGY

The property is underlain by three distinct lithologies. The oldest rocks are felsic tuffs, lavas and interbedded argillite of the Sicker Group. These are intruded by Jurassic granodiorite of the Island intrusives and both are overlain by shale and sandstone of the Cretaceous Nanaimo Group (figures 3, 4 and 5).

The Sicker Group lithology underlying the property is included within the Myra Formation and consists of bedded to massive crystal with lithic tuffs and occasional dark grey argillite. Greenschist facies metamorphism is pervasive giving the rocks a light green colour in most places. Bedding where noted strikes southeast as does foliation and schistosity.



LEGEND

- Q Glacial & recent
- Nanaimo Group
- KEP Sandstone, conglomerate (Extension-Protection Fm.)
- KH Shale, siltstone (Haslam Fm.)
- Jg Island intrusions : granodiorite , quartz diorite
- Sicker Group
- Pb Buttle Lake Fm. : limestone, greywacke, argillite
- Pss Sediment-silt unit
- PM Myre Fm. : siliceous lavas & tuffs

- - - Geological contact
- Fault



After Muller, 1981 ; GSC Map 15534
 Geology of Victoria map sheet 1:100,000

H. CHEW

**MELORE CLAIM GROUP
 REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

N.T.S. 92B-13W

VICTORIA M.D., B.C.

0 2 4 6 KM.

SCALE : 1:100,000

JUNE 1989

FIG. 3

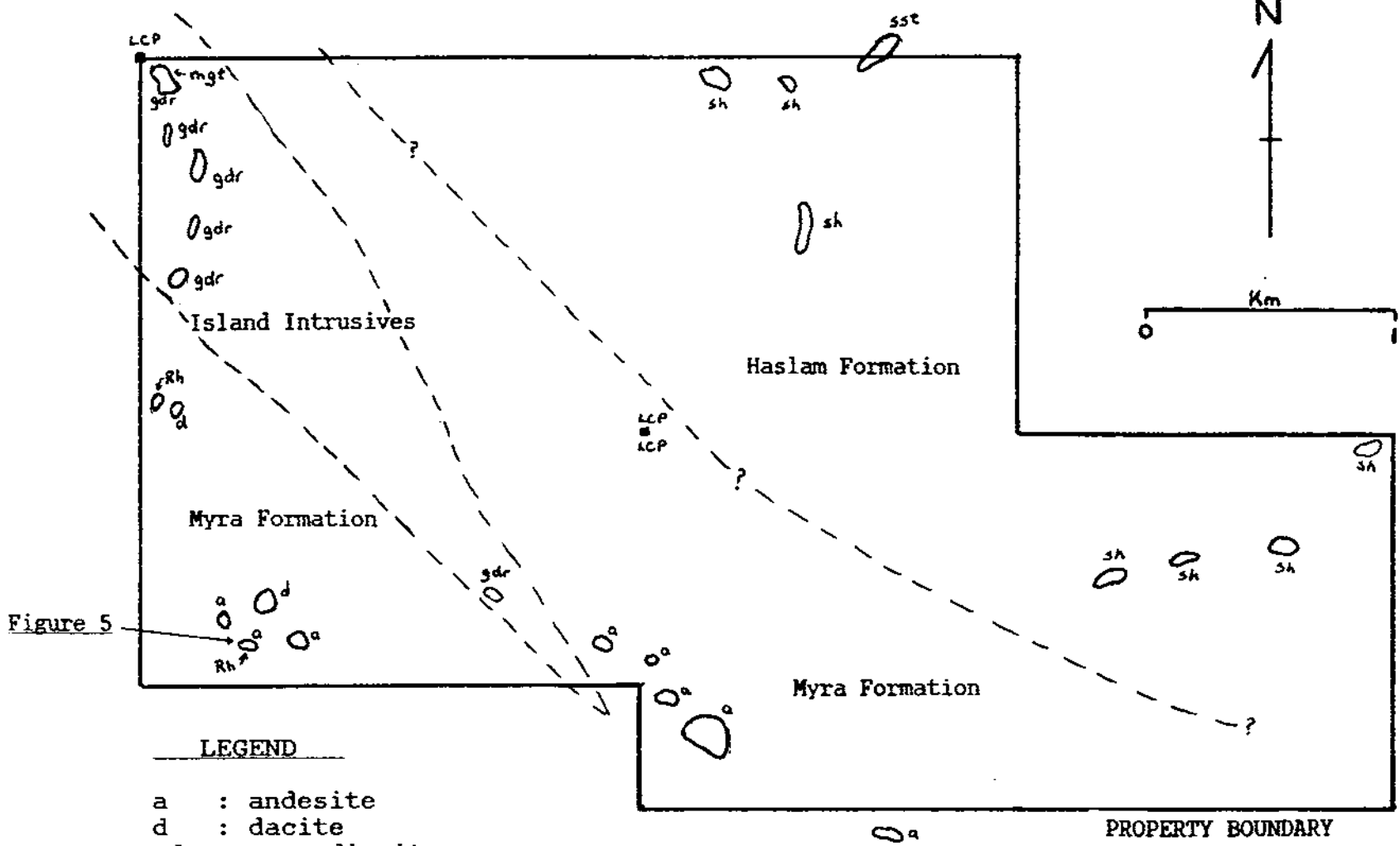


Figure 5

LEGEND

- a : andesite
- d : dacite
- gdr : granodiorite
- sh : shale
- sst : sandstone

- Rh : rhodonite occurrence
- mgt : magnetite

- - - : geologic contact
- D : outcrop

Figure 4 : Property Geological Sketch Map

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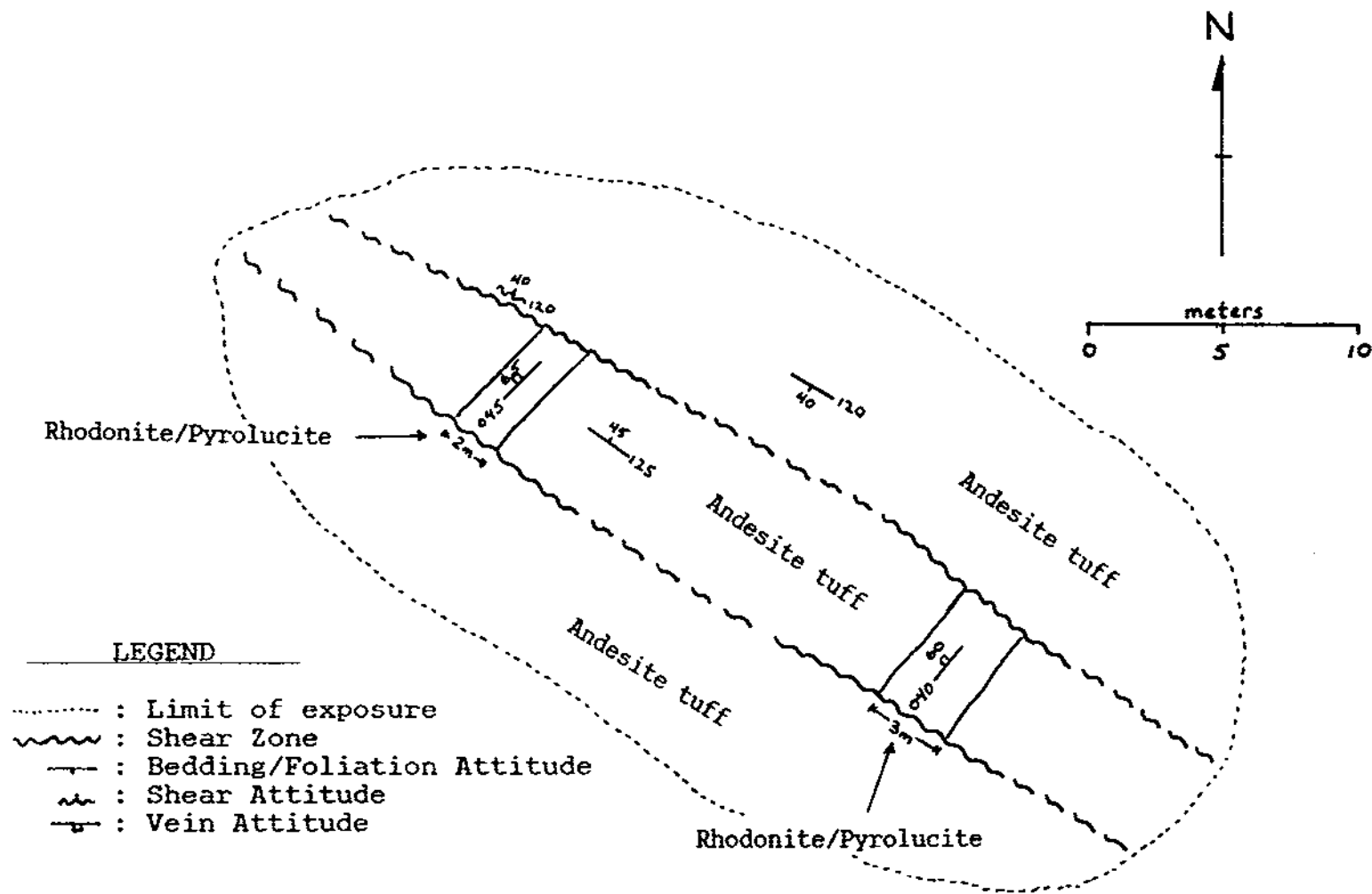


Figure 5 : Rhodonite Occurrence Sketch Map

JW

The granodiorite is fine to medium crystalline with occasional quartz diorite phases. The intrusives occur as an southeast trending elongated belt with the Myra volcanics.

The northeastern portions of the Melore and Sulphide claims and nearly the entire Ellen claim are underlain by shale and sandstone of the Haslam Formation of the Cretaceous Nanaimo Group. The sandstones occur as beds and lenses within the more dominant shales. The shales are easily eroded and areas underlain by them tend have gentle relief and be swampy.

The entire section is exposed on the Melore claim (figure 4) with - from southwest to northeast - Myra Formation, granodiorite, Myra Formation again and Haslam Formation.

Two exposures of rhodonite were found within the property area, in the southwest portion of the Melore claim and at the west-central edge of the Melore claim.

The best of these two for the purposes of examination is the southwestern one (figure 5). Two rhodonite/pyrolucite veins occur within bedded andesite tuffs some 20 meters apart striking between 040° to 045° and dipping 60° to 65° to the west. The veins are 2 and 3 meters wide and extend approximately 5 meters between two 120°/30°N shear zones. Approximately 25% of each vein remains rhodonite while the remainder has weathered or altered to pyrolucite.

The rhodonite exposure at the west-central edge of the Melore claim occurs mostly as jagged boulders between 1/5 and 1 meter in diameter. This area has been disturbed during construction of a forest access road and possibly by gem hunters.

Pyrite mineralization was noted in Myra volcanics in several locations disseminations of less than one percent. Massive

sulfide mineralization similar to that reportedly present nearby was not encountered during the course of the recent program.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The recent program on the Melore Group property has established that mineralization on the property is within the late Paleozoic aged metavolcanics of the Sicker Group. Mineralization consists of rhodonite and occurs in steeply dipping east-west trending veins approximately two three meters wide in the southwest of the Melore claim and of undetermined extent in the west central portion of the Melore claim.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Further exploration work consisting of trenching and geochemical sampling for manganese and precious metals is warranted. Trenching of the two exposures of rhodonite found to date will aid in establishing the vertical and horizontal extent of the veins. Geochemical sampling will help to find other rhodonite veins and determine the potential of the property for precious and base metal mineralization known to occur locally.

The costs of the next phase of exploration are estimated to be approximately the breakdown of which, based on a 10 day program, is as follows:

Field Wages

Geologist - 14 days @ \$200/day	\$ 2,800.00
Assistant - 14 days @ 150/day	2,100.00

Logistics

Food and Accommodation - 14 days @ \$80/day	1,120.00
Transportation - approximate	800.00
Supplies - approximate	300.00

Assays

Soils - 600 @ \$20/sample	12,000.00
Rocks - 50 @ \$20/sample	1,000.00

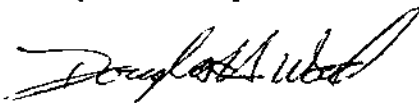
Report Preparation

Geologist - 7 days @ \$200/day	1,400.00
Drafting - approximate	500.00
Printing and Word Processing - approximate	200.00

Contingencies @ approximately 12%	2,780.00
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TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	\$ 25,000.00
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Respectfully submitted,



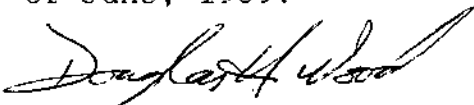
Douglas H. Wood, B.Sc., FGAC
Consulting Geologist

8.0 CERTIFICATE - Douglas H. Wood

I Douglas H. Wood of the city of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia do hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a consulting geologist based in Vancouver, B.C. and have active in mineral exploration for the past twelve years in B.C. and the western U.S.A.
2. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1981 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geological Sciences and spent a further year at the post-graduate level at the University of B.C.
3. I am a fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada (F4594).
4. I oversaw the exploration program detailed in this report during the period between April 12 and 23, 1989 and visited the property April 20 to 23, 1989.

Dated at Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, this 25th day of June, 1989.



Douglas H. Wood, B.Sc., FGAC
Consulting Geologist

APPENDIX A - STATEMENT OF EXPENSES - April 12 to 23, 1989

Wages - Including mob. and demob.

M. Swetz - 11 days @ \$150/day	\$ 1650.00
D.H. Wood - 4 days @ \$200/day	800.00
M.M. Pardek - 4 days @ \$200/day	800.00

Food and Accommodation 567.76

Transportation

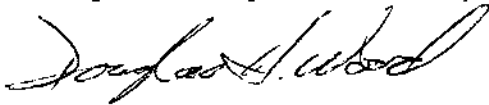
2x4 - 11 days @ \$40/day	440.00
4x4 - 4 days @ \$60/day	240.00
Fuel, repairs & ferry fares	228.70

Report Preparation

Fees and expenses - D.Wood	1,000.00
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TOTAL COSTS \$ 5,726.46

Respectfully submitted,



Douglas H. Wood, B.Sc., FGAC
Consulting Geologist