

NAME OF PROPERTY

REKO

OBJECT LOCATED - South Pit B Zone.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 300. Lat. 48°38'35" Long. 124°17'35"

Mining Division Victoria District Renfrew

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

In this vicinity the main rock type is Jurassic diorite of the Coast intrusives, which cuts Triassic rocks of the Vancouver group. On the property the predominant rock is an intrusive breccia. The primary fragments are fine grained and dark greyish green in colour, resembling andesite. Some of the fragments contain amygdules. This andesitic rock was successively intruded by mafic-rich and mafic-poor diorite. The breccia grades to massive diorite towards the southwest.

At least four patches of white to light grey crystalline limestone occur in the area, and an extensive body of similar limestone adjoins the intrusive breccia on the northeast. The structural geology is not understood. Bedding is rarely apparent in limestone, but in a few places thin sandy beds are discernible on weathered surfaces. No faults have been identified. A set of long, narrow, fine-grained grey dykes strike consistently 020 degrees, transect all other rocks, and probably follow late fractures. The age of the rocks is unknown. Fossils have not been found in the limestone, and metamorphism has

see Card 2

Associated minerals or products - Copper.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT 92 0/9 FE 2

The property is located on Renfrew Creek some 9 miles northeast of Port Renfrew.

During the summer of 1970, bulldozing and blasting by B.C. Forest Products road-building crews uncovered showings of magnetite and sulphides near the upper reaches of Renfrew Creek. The Reko 1-6 claims were staked on these showings in July 1970 by Mr. M. Levasseur. Sampling of the exposed mineralization was subsequently carried out. Levasseur and associates incorporated Reako Explorations Ltd. in July 1971. Further staking in 1971 and 1972 expanded the property to 66 claims. Exploration work during 1971 included x-ray diamond drilling totalling 122 feet in 6 holes and a limited magnetometer survey. During 1972-73 work included geological mapping, magnetometer surveys over 75 line-miles, an electromagnetic survey over 50 line-miles, an induced potential survey over 12 line-miles, trenching, and 17,391 ft. of diamond drilling in 100 holes on Reko 3, 4, 9, 10, and 42.

The adjoining Kestrel 1-15 claims were purchased from M. Dickens of Savona in January 1974. Work during the year included 293 ft. of diamond drilling in 6 holes on Reko 37.

Drilling in 1972 on the South Pit "B" zone indicated a magnetite-bearing zone at least 310 ft. long, over 100 ft. wide, and up to 165 ft. deep. The average grade indicated by the core assays was 22.28% iron.

Roscoe has estimated the following tonnages from the drilling results, without specifying grades:

Zone 1	45,250 tons
Zone 2	1,070,000 tons (South Pit "B" Zone)
Zone 3	35,100 tons
Zone 8	36,450 tons
Zone 5	38,250 tons

Total 1,225,050 tons

(Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1974, p. 170).

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files:
"Reko Explorations Ltd."

Roscoe, Robert L.; Report on the Port Renfrew Area property of Reko Explorations Ltd., Jan. 15, 1973 - in Reako Explorations Ltd. Statement of Material Facts, Jan. 25, 1973.

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1972, p. 242; 1973, p. 226; 1974, pp. 166-170 + ; 1975, pp. G39-G43 ++ .

MAP REFERENCES

Map 17 A, Southern Vancouver Island, (Geol.), Sc. 1": 6 miles - accomp. Memoir 13, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1912.

#Geological diagram of the Reko-Kestral area, Sc. 1": 1,750 ft., Geology, Exploration, and Mining, 1975, p. G-38.

Location of Showings, Sc. 1":800 ft. - accomp. Rept. by Roscoe.

*Map 92 C/9 W, San Juan, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	11-78						

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NAME OF PROPERTY

REKO

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

probably destroyed any that may have been present. Lithologically the limestone closely resembles Quatsino limestones and the andesitic rock resembles rocks characteristic of the Karmutsen Formation. Ten or more mineralized zones have been described.

The South Pit A Zone is exposed for a length of 40 feet and a width of 15 feet in a road ditch. As exposed it consists of 35 per cent magnetite, 35 per cent garnet, and 30 per cent pyrrhotite. Chalcopyrite occurs as small blebs, minute veinlets, and fine disseminations in this skarn.

The South Pit B Zone originally showed only a few outcrops of garnetite and silicified rock. It produced a strong magnetic anomaly and was systematically drilled.

Drill hole No. 19, near the center of the zone, shows magnetite thinly to fairly thickly disseminated in epidote-pyroxene-garnet skarn from 8 to 67 feet and sporadically from 67 to 83 feet, with some sporadic chalcopyrite. No. 20 is from the northwest part of the zone and shows considerable veining of epidote-pyroxene skarn by magnetite, with local pyrite and chalcopyrite, from 7 to 12 feet. Patches of magnetite occur in massive andesite from 14 to 20 feet.

The Northwest zone as exposed consists of a mixture of magnetite and sulphide minerals in skarn. In drill hole No. 7 abundant magnetite occurs with more or less chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite from 2 to 26 feet, interrupted by a 5-foot diorite dyke. From 67 to 87 feet the core is mostly massive pyrrhotite, containing lenses and blebs of chalcopyrite. Lenses and megacrysts of pyrite are commonly rimmed by chalcopyrite. Magnetite is very minor in this section.