



## PIGOTT CREEK & OYSTER RIVER MINERAL PROPERTIES

### Important Notes:

We are marketing these for placer or mineral exploration, there are ten different tenures on the Oyster River and Piggott creek with placer gold from fines to flakes have been found. Several other mineral showings are covered in the tenures. These are available for sale or option as individual or as one larger property. (438.01 Hectares). All properties are offered for mining purposes only. Contact for more details.

### Minfiles:

<https://minfile.gov.bc.ca/Summary.aspx?minfilno=092F%20%20690>

<https://minfile.gov.bc.ca/Summary.aspx?minfilno=092F%20%20309>

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Name	OYSTER RIVER PLACER, PIGGOTT CREEK	Mining Division	Nanaimo
Status	Past Producer	BCGS Map	092F084
Latitude	<a href="#">049° 50' 28"</a>	NTS Map	092F14W
Longitude	<a href="#">125° 21' 07"</a>	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Commodities	Gold	Northing	5523618
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Easting	330896
		Deposit Types	C01 : Surficial placers
		Terrane	Wrangell, Plutonic Rocks
Capsule Geology	<p>The Oyster River flows northeast from the Forbidden Plateau area of Strathcona Park to the east coast of Vancouver Island near Saratoga Beach.</p> <p>The area is underlain by block-faulted Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation volcanics (Vancouver Group), which are unconformably overlain by Upper Cretaceous Comox Formation sediments (Nanaimo Group). The Karmutsen rocks consist of very gently dipping, thick, amygdaloidal basaltic flows with interbedded pillow lavas, pillow breccias and very minor intercalated tuffaceous beds. The Comox rocks are composed of fairly flat- lying conglomerates and sandstones with interbedded siltstone and shale. Tertiary intrusions of the Mount Washington Plutonic Suite disrupt the strata to the southeast.</p>		

Placer gold is reported along the Oyster River from the Island Highway bridge, and up river to the junction with Piggott Creek and then up Piggott Creek for at least 5 kilometres.

The topography shows that the stream has cut down through the bedrock leaving a series of gravel- covered benches. It appears that most of the gold was derived from bars or in crevices in the bedrock of the river bed, or from benches along the side of the creek.

Coarse gold is reported to have been recovered during the 1920's and 1940's. Past claims, equipment and workings are noted along the Oyster River from the Island Highway bridge and to 4 kilometres up the river at Eagle Gorge.

Production figures, for the period of 1936 to 1945, totalled 3544 grams of gold with a fineness of 880 to 890 (Bulletin 28).

Bibliography    EMPR ASS RPT \*[13601](#), \*[14646](#)  
                   EMPR BULL \*28  
                   EMPR PF (unknown (1956): Mineral Claims Map - Mt. Washington;  
                   Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (1974): RGS Map of 092F/14 -  
                   Geochemical sample locations - Oyster River)  
                   GSC MAP 2-1965; 17-1968; 1386A  
                   GSC OF 463  
                   GSC P 68-50; 72-44; 80-16  
                   Barlee, N.L. (1972-07-01): The Guide To Gold Panning In British Columbia  
                   EMPR PFD [801850](#)

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Name	ELNORA	Mining Division	Nanaimo
Status	Showing	BCGS Map	092F074
Latitude	<a href="#">049° 46' 39"</a>	NTS Map	092F14W
Longitude	<a href="#">125° 21' 53"</a>	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
		Northing	5516576
		Easting	329754
Commodities	Silver, Gold, Lead, Zinc, Copper, Molybdenum	Deposit Types	I06 : Cu+/-Ag quartz veins
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Terrane	Wrangell

Capsule Geology    The Elnora occurrence is located on Piggott Creek, approximately 7 kilometres south of its junction with the Oyster River and at an elevation of about 640 metres.

The area is underlain by block faulted Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation volcanics (Vancouver Group) which are unconformably overlain by Upper Cretaceous Comox Formation sediments (Nanaimo Group). The Karmutsen rocks consist of very gently dipping thick amygdaloidal basaltic flows with interbedded pillow lavas, pillow breccias and very minor intercalated tuffaceous

beds. The Comox rocks are composed of fairly flat lying conglomerates and sandstones with interbedded siltstone and shale. Tertiary intrusions disrupt the strata to the east of the occurrence area.

The Elnora vein conforms to bedding, is sheared and overlain by gently flexed Karmutsen volcanics. The showing is a siliceous (drusy quartz), carbonatized (ankeritic) breccia at least 0.6 metres thick. It is mineralized with 1 to 2 centimetre wide pods of galena and sphalerite, with lesser amounts of chalcopryrite, anglesite and tetrahedrite, along with traces of tennantite, argentite, covellite and native silver.

In 1984, sample (8309-1) of well mineralized quartz yielded 1667 grams per tonne silver and 4.84 grams per tonne gold. Other samples yielded up to 0.96 per cent copper, 4.85 per cent lead, 3.65 per cent zinc and 0.975 per cent molybdenum (Assessment Report 13598). In 1985, a grab sample of silicified vein assayed 110.06 grams per tonne silver, 0.41 grams per tonne gold, 0.53 per cent lead and 0.16 per cent zinc. (Assessment Report 14684). Drilling results were generally low and lacked sulphide mineralization.

In 1984 and 1985, Iron River Resources completed programs of geological mapping, geochemical sampling, prospecting and three diamond drill holes, totalling 35.1 metres. During 1986 through 1988, Noranda Exploration Company completed programs of airborne and ground geophysical surveys, geochemical surveys, geological mapping and two diamond drill holes, totalling 98.78 metres.

Bibliography    EMPR ASS RPT \*[13598](#), \*[14684](#), [16542](#), [18337](#)  
                   EMPR EXPL 1985-C157; 1986-C185  
                   EMPR PF (K.E. Northcote, Geological Report, 1985; Map and notes, undated)  
                   GSC MAP 2-1965; 17-1968; 1386A  
                   GSC OF 463  
                   GSC P 68-50; 72-44  
                   GCNL #236(Dec.8), 1988  
                   EMPR PFD [7544](#), [7545](#), [7547](#), [7548](#), [751467](#)

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Name	EAGLE GORGE 1, EAGLE GORGE 2, EG-1, EG-2	NMI Mining Division	Nanaimo
Status	Showing	BCGS Map	092F084
Latitude	<a href="#">049° 51' 13"</a>	NTS Map	092F14W
Longitude	<a href="#">125° 20' 37"</a>	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Commodities	Copper, Silver, Gold	Northing	5524989
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Easting	331539
		Deposit Types	
		Terrane	Wrangell

## Capsule Geology

The Eagle Gorge 1 and 2 occurrences are located on Wowo Creek, where six copper bearing quartz vein-breccia showings occur along a 2 kilometre section of the creek.

The area is underlain by block faulted Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation volcanics (Vancouver Group), which are unconformably overlain by Upper Cretaceous Comox Formation sediments (Nanaimo Group). The Karmutsen rocks consist of very gently dipping thick amygdaloidal basaltic flows with interbedded pillow lavas, pillow breccias and very minor intercalated tuffaceous beds. The Comox rocks are composed of fairly flat-lying conglomerates and sandstones with interbedded siltstone and shale.

The Eagle Gorge 1 occurrence is a narrow quartz-carbonate vein-breccia with the strongest mineralization across 0.15 to 0.20 metre. The vein-breccia system trends 130 to 140 degrees and dips 75 degrees. The vein-breccia pinches and swells and this or parallel systems could extend for approximately 250 metres. The breccia has been impregnated by quartz showing some open space filling and contains chlorite and sericite pods. Mineralization consists of spotty chalcocite accompanied by malachite staining, cuprite and native copper in hairline fractures. In 1984, a sample (8306-1) assayed 2.03 per cent copper and 17.9 grams per tonne silver with trace gold (Assessment Report 11461).

The Eagle Gorge 2 occurrence is located 200 metres downstream of the Eagle Gorge 1 occurrence. Locally, an iron-stained quartz-carbonate (with possible feldspar) zone contains disseminated pyrite. The zone follows bedding and pinches and swells from 0.4 to possibly greater than 1 metre in the creek. Panned concentrate below this zone produced garnet, diopside (?), epidote, very minor magnetite and flecks of very fine gold (Assessment Report 13602).

In 1982 and 1983, L. Bershire completed programs of prospecting, rock sampling and minor trenching. In 1984, Iron River Resources completed a program of geological mapping and rock sampling.

- Bibliography
- EMPR ASS RPT [11199](#), [11461](#), \*[13602](#)
  - EMPR EXPL 1983-209; 1985-C157
  - GSC MAP 2-1965; 17-1968; 1386A
  - GSC OF 463
  - GSC P 68-50; 72-44; 80-16



From a four-hour session of test panning on Pigott Creek.