

**BRITISH COLUMBIA**  
**PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**  
**MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES**  
**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH**

PROGRAM YEAR: 2001/2002

REPORT #: PAP 01-12

NAME: JEFFREY BUCOVE

## **D. Technical Report**

Jeffery O. Bucove FMC 103809  
Ref# 2001/2002 P15

### **Location/Commodities**

92B12W      48° 35' north    123° 49' west

This area is the Criss Creek drainage, which falls from the northern flank of Survey Mountain. The lower area is accessed via weeks lake, through a gate labeled W1000 immediately south of the lake access. The upper regions are more remote, requiring experienced navigation and four wheel driven vehicles. The most direct access is via the Survey Mountain access road, found on the east side of the mountain north of the Cragg Creek bridge. Near the top of the mountain's access road is a spur labeled C206. This leads to the small lake at the southeastern extreme of the project area. This lake can be circumnavigated via ancient skidder tracks around the east and north side. This will route will provide access to the upper regions of the Criss Creek drainage; assuming you don't mind getting your vehicle muddy and it has reasonably good articulation.

We are looking for gold; specifically, the motherload of the Leech River gold rush. The history of this region includes the documented recovery of 150,000 ounces of placer gold during the last half of the 19th century. All was recovered in the downstream areas below this project area, which provides the bulk of the water flowing in the upper Leech

### **Work Performed**

Extensive conventional prospecting (about 4 square kilometers were covered, 2 of those in detail) and geochemical sampling (35 samples both bedrock streambed sediment and bedrock stone) was performed during the course of this program. Some light trenching (physical work) was also performed, about 4 cubic meters. As well, there were four mineral claims staked.

### **Feedback**

I had an excellent experience both with the quality of assistance I received from the various government agents consulting with me and the financial opportunity to further my prospecting ambitions in this area. I now have an active hope of making a significant discovery which might enrich the economic base of the entire region.

## **D. Technical Report (cont.)**

Jeffery O. Bucove FMC 103809  
Ref# 2001/2002 P15

### **Report on Results**

#### **1. Location of Project Area**

The Elven mineral properties: Home, Safe, Elven, Skysong, Legend-I, Legend-II, Gaea-I, Gaea-II. On 92B12W in the Victoria mining area. These minfile numbers are 365033, 371591, 371592, 371590, 388811, 388812, 389625, and 389626 respectively. These properties are entirely owned by the applicant. *See addendum for included maps.*

The Elven properties are situated so as to take advantage of natural topography exposing the Survey Mountain thrust contact which lies between the Leech River slate body on the west and the Colquitz wark-gneiss body which forms the plateau between the Leech River valley and the Sooke Lake watershed in the east. This plateau of mostly barren light colored granite comprises Survey Mountain on its western flank and Mount Lazar on the north.

The Elven properties also drain the saddle which falls between the northeastern flank of Survey Mountain and the foothills of Mount Lazar. This drainage sources the majority of water coursing down the Leech River system upstream of Cragg Creek. For 4 months of the year it sources all of it, as Weeks Lake falls too low to drain into this system during the summer.

#### **2. Program Objective**

The topography of the westerly Criss Creek drainage forms a perpendicular cut across the north south Survey Mountain thrust fault exposing the boundary between the Leech River complex and the Colquitz wark-gneiss geological units of southern Vancouver Island. Downstream I have lots of exceedingly coarse placer gold in a bedrock streambed mainly composed of argillitic and graphitic schist; while upstream the bedrock is almost exclusively wark-gneiss and the stream is generally barren although near the boundary zone double terminated quartz crystallizations and well defined cubic pyrite clusters are common enough to suggest something more interesting may lie beneath. There are several topographic features which demark the path of the Survey thrust fault as it dives under Survey Mountain to the south of the Elven properties.

We want to determine if large scale hydrothermal recirculation occurred here. Although conventional wisdom discounts this possibility, there is extensive evidence in the field to the contrary. Preliminary assays (HD-01,02,03) and geophysical examination provide clear evidence of hydrothermal activity. Although previously this particular region of Survey Fault zone has not been closely examined, it is not thought to have a large intrusive plutonic dike system forming a clearly delineated separation between the two local rock types. Boston Industries, Minfile 092B 077, to the west by some hundreds of metres, and Cominco at the peak of Survey mountain to the south, Minfile 092B 147 both located massive sulfide deposition and asserted engineer's opinions that hydrothermal activity did occur here.

Geological Survey of Canada Map 1553A suggests that the Survey Mountain thrust fault contact dips at 60 degrees easterly underneath the overlying Colquitz gneiss of Lazar and Healy mountains. There is also a huge aquifer available in the Cascadia limestones capable of providing a transport mechanism for the concentration of fine atomic gold suspended in the Leech complex. If I am right, a process occurred deep under this plate of barren granite wherein the auriferous slates percolated their precious burden

upward via hydrothermal action to deposit an ore body against the impermeable wark-gneiss hanging wall above. Later, an eons long cold process would then continue transporting evidence of these deposits upward along the sloping granite roof following the artesian water movements which now continuously replenish the ground waters throughout this highland area. Over several Ice Ages this system could have provided the physical conditions necessary to build both the large placer deposit which provided the basis of the Leechtown gold rush as well as an ore body for large underground mining operations in the near future.

The objective of this prospecting program was to provide some evidence giving factual context for these theories. In the long term this program shall require as a primary objective tracing the path of the thrust fault as it traverses the valley and mapping the auriferous anomalies sourcing the coarse native gold present in the drainage. This is to be accomplished by mapping the phases of rock chemistry across the claims and locating the many smaller ultramafic dikes and crevases which appear to be associated with the fault line.

### **3. Prospecting Results**

We found that on the west of the boundary area the associated dykes and veining occurred at shallow angles to the fault line. However, on the east side all of the associated features are at high angles, even tending to the perpendicular in most cases. The final result of this years project is the definition of a suspiciously anomalous feature comprised of a large crevice running across approximately 1.2 Km of countryside varying from 2 to 60 feet in width.

### **4. Geochemical Results**

These are not as clear as one might like. Firstly, the larger visible native gold was not directly proportional to the amount of gold found in the analyses of any given sample. This misassumption led the investigator to follow the path of the visibles east along a tributary falling from a steep walled box canyon which follows the main fault line along its eastern flank. The deposition of coarse nugglets of various shapes and sizes (some holding silicate inclusions) led the investigator up through the length of this kilometer long canyon to its head and beyond, to the source of the year round water flowing in it. At one point near the top (TE02-M7) the visible evidence became significantly rarefied, but upon closer examination did continue above the upper rim and all the way to a point very near the edge of the small lake which is the flowing water's source. A road was constructed across the creek at this point and may contain auriferous material washing into the creek. This might provide an explanation for the pinhead nuggets present in some moss mat sediments which have almost no Au in assay. Other explanations might be that increased hydraulic pressure in certain areas blow out the fines, but this can only hold true for creekbed samples lower down the canyon where water power becomes a significant effect.

TE02-M9 is a radical departure from this model. It shows only 1.3 ppb and yet provided a very angular nugget 1/2mm in diametre. This site does not have the topography to provide significant water pressure although the flow might be large during the freshet. It is only 20 metres downstream from the surface disturbance of the road construction and immediately on the upstream side of the road construction a slow water marsh defines the edge of the lake.

### **5. Geophysical Results**

Combining the past experience of the double terminated crystal lens with the geochemical evidence mounting near the end of the summer while examining the aerial photo 30BC84025\_#021 a surface feature becomes relevant which appears to be a crevice apx. 1.2 kilometers long. Upon identification of this feature samples were taken from the old crystal mine site and whatever bedrock exposures could be found along its length.

At the end of this year's project, those samples collected from the few bedrock exposures available along this feature indicate the presence of AU (sample HD-19, site HRKMRN), AG (sample HD-18, site CREV3C) and when combined with the evidence of significant native gold feeding into the alluvial drainage from the southern end of the structure, as well as elevated Ag in the hardrock of the basin at its southern end; all combine to indicate the next target for commercial exploration.

[illegible][illegible]

## GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Bucove, Jeff File # A103113

3000 Colquitz Ave, Victoria BC V9A 2M3 Submitted by: Jeff Bucove

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Sample gm
SB-01	.54	55.07	7.53	72.9	958	29.9	17.6	451	3.52	3.7	.2	1560.9	.6	22.2	.16	.20	.04	125	.69	.051	3.1	48.0	.88	40.6	.143	2	1.60	.007	.02	.3	3.1	<.02	<.01	19	.2	.04	4.5	30
SB-02	.24	36.62	4.55	42.2	75	27.3	16.8	430	2.88	3.2	.1	10.7	.5	23.9	.11	.15	.03	100	.75	.044	2.8	42.5	.94	41.8	.140	1	1.77	.008	.02	<.2	3.3	<.02	<.01	12	.1	.02	4.6	15
SM-01	.38	38.16	2.22	46.3	37	30.7	22.5	748	3.06	5.1	.2	80.9	.6	26.9	.16	.22	.03	104	.81	.065	4.0	43.1	.92	53.7	.139	2	1.86	.010	.04	<.2	3.6	.02	<.01	17	.4	.03	5.0	30
SM-03	.43	39.31	2.64	46.7	105	30.5	26.1	1034	3.26	4.2	.2	402.6	.6	26.6	.15	.16	.03	117	.80	.072	4.2	46.5	.89	51.3	.143	2	1.87	.010	.04	<.2	3.8	.02	<.01	28	.3	<.02	5.0	30
SM-04	.35	38.00	4.00	40.6	285	26.8	16.9	449	3.14	3.3	.2	495.9	.6	24.8	.14	.78	.03	116	.76	.048	3.2	45.9	.89	40.2	.146	2	1.65	.008	.02	<.2	3.3	<.02	<.01	15	.2	.03	4.7	30
SM-05A	.35	33.21	2.87	46.4	1197	24.8	17.6	395	4.46	3.6	.2	4538.7	.8	22.7	.10	.18	.04	195	.68	.049	3.2	56.8	.75	29.1	.162	1	1.41	.007	.02	<.2	3.1	<.02	<.01	57	.2	.02	4.7	30
SM-06A	.29	44.71	2.30	45.5	42	26.9	20.7	710	3.29	3.3	.2	115.7	.4	28.6	.10	.15	.02	110	.73	.036	2.4	43.8	1.08	32.2	.163	3	2.14	.006	.02	<.2	3.7	<.02	<.01	15	.2	<.02	5.4	30
SM-06B	.35	46.78	2.95	56.2	108	30.5	27.3	1234	3.43	3.6	.2	963.0	.5	29.4	.13	.14	.03	113	.76	.046	2.7	45.1	1.08	36.2	.164	2	2.27	.008	.03	<.2	3.6	.02	<.01	25	.2	.02	5.7	30
RE SM-06B	.34	46.87	2.81	56.3	151	30.8	28.9	1263	3.43	3.6	.2	1228.8	.5	28.2	.13	.14	.03	112	.73	.045	2.7	44.9	1.09	37.5	.160	2	2.24	.009	.03	<.2	3.8	.02	<.01	24	.2	.03	5.6	30
TE-02-M1	.27	35.15	1.95	38.1	28	27.2	19.1	535	2.95	4.1	.1	30.1	.6	21.7	.11	.13	.03	103	.77	.068	3.8	41.6	.89	42.3	.122	2	1.70	.009	.03	<.2	3.7	<.02	<.01	13	.3	<.02	4.8	30
TE-02-M2A	.28	37.77	2.18	42.4	30	28.6	19.6	597	2.93	4.2	.2	23.7	.6	25.9	.11	.15	.03	101	.86	.083	4.4	41.7	.90	58.9	.123	1	1.83	.011	.03	<.2	3.9	<.02	<.01	21	.3	.04	5.1	30
TE-02-M2B	.29	36.18	2.00	38.0	26	27.1	19.2	536	2.96	4.2	.2	38.8	.7	23.5	.10	.13	.03	103	.81	.073	3.9	43.0	.88	40.8	.127	1	1.77	.011	.03	<.2	3.7	<.02	<.01	15	.1	.02	4.9	30
TE-02-M3	.27	35.27	2.03	35.2	26	26.6	17.8	506	2.91	3.9	.1	76.8	.6	22.5	.09	.10	.03	104	.80	.076	3.8	41.0	.84	35.1	.123	1	1.66	.009	.03	<.2	3.6	<.02	<.01	16	.2	.03	4.7	30
TE-02-M4	.25	34.74	1.85	35.1	28	25.4	18.2	509	2.87	4.2	.1	72.1	.6	21.3	.10	.11	.03	102	.75	.078	4.0	40.9	.81	38.0	.117	2	1.61	.009	.03	<.2	3.5	<.02	<.01	19	.1	.03	4.6	30
TE-02-M5	.51	43.12	3.11	45.3	84	32.3	21.6	712	3.05	4.2	.2	430.9	.8	23.2	.12	.12	.05	101	.74	.067	4.5	47.2	.96	48.2	.132	2	1.93	.011	.04	<.2	3.9	.02	<.01	25	.3	.04	5.4	30
TE-02-M6B	.25	37.94	3.37	42.9	45	32.6	24.5	1093	2.75	3.7	.1	16.2	.3	29.7	.13	.11	.03	89	.89	.071	3.5	46.7	.99	67.1	.103	3	1.91	.014	.03	<.2	3.5	.02	<.01	30	.4	.02	4.7	30
TE-02-M7	.11	28.08	2.62	30.9	69	25.9	14.8	358	2.41	2.7	.1	347.0	.5	24.8	.09	.13	<.02	88	.79	.041	2.0	44.6	.90	31.2	.111	1	1.47	.009	.01	<.2	2.5	<.02	<.01	8	.1	.02	3.9	30
TE-02-M8	.11	31.60	1.63	37.7	91	32.8	18.4	449	2.69	3.0	.1	854.2	.4	23.5	.06	.10	<.02	93	.82	.054	2.1	51.8	1.10	36.9	.103	1	1.68	.009	.02	<.2	2.6	<.02	<.01	14	.1	<.02	4.3	30
TE-02-M9	.20	26.56	2.72	42.1	12	26.5	13.3	339	2.38	2.4	.1	1.3	.3	23.8	.15	.09	.02	86	.67	.024	1.5	42.4	.86	30.2	.123	1	1.84	.008	.01	<.2	2.9	<.02	<.01	13	.1	.02	4.8	30
TE-01-B1	.43	35.10	6.91	82.9	163	46.8	19.5	683	3.11	3.1	.1	5.0	.5	24.0	.41	2.41	.03	96	.75	.035	3.1	53.8	1.13	64.4	.119	1	2.02	.009	.02	<.2	3.4	.02	<.01	11	.1	.03	5.7	30
TW-01-M2	.50	37.77	4.94	62.3	211	38.2	19.7	652	2.92	6.6	.1	2.4	.5	19.0	.23	1.28	.04	81	.58	.033	3.2	50.8	.97	52.0	.125	1	1.87	.007	.03	<.2	3.3	.02	<.01	14	.2	.03	5.2	30
STANDARD	9.31	123.13	34.95	154.3	269	36.6	12.5	813	3.16	30.8	5.6	20.4	4.0	28.0	5.69	5.51	5.66	78	.53	.095	17.9	187.8	.60	154.6	.090	1	1.69	.027	.17	3.9	2.8	1.02	.02	240	1.3	1.10	6.5	30

Standard is STANDARD DS3.

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES &amp; MS.

UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.

- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL PULP Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 11 2001

DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 20/01

SIGNED BY: C. L. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



## GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Bucove, Jeff File # A103112  
3000 Colquitz Ave, Victoria BC V9A 2M3 Submitted by: Jeff Bucove

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Sample
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm
HD-08	10.00	91.95	14.30	59.4	794	19.1	25.7	675	1.57	.7	.4	1.0	2.8	4.6	81	1.20	.33	23	.15	.045	7.5	91.1	36	106.2	.122	2	.61	<.001	.18	1.5	1.7	.07	<.01	18	2.4	.13	2.4	30
HD-09	3.69	7.85	1.33	10.1	259	7.5	7.9	107	51	.8	<.1	1.1	.3	1.3	.01	.56	.02	6	.01	.003	.7	104.8	.10	23.4	.023	2	.18	.004	.02	1.2	.5	<.02	<.01	11	.1	<.02	.6	30
HD-09A	2.40	33.81	5.75	28.7	247	15.7	19.8	286	1.25	1.2	2	12.7	2.4	2.7	08	.53	.15	13	.02	.017	6.8	88.7	32	71.6	.077	2	.62	.002	.13	.2	1.8	.03	<.01	16	.3	.03	1.9	30
HD-10	.40	49.53	1.60	78.5	198	23.2	38.3	1096	5.35	.5	<.1	3.0	.1	33.9	.07	.31	.03	172	1.33	.075	3.1	66.0	2.27	77.7	.378	2	3.13	.040	.03	<.2	9.2	<.02	<.01	14	.7	<.02	8.8	30
HD-11	2.03	11.11	.83	19.3	127	14.3	11.7	306	1.60	5	<.1	.6	<.1	7.8	.03	.38	<.02	41	.88	.017	<.5	113.1	.61	3.6	.083	2	1.17	.018	.01	1.0	1.1	<.02	<.01	6	.1	<.02	2.6	30
HD-12	3.35	61.56	7.04	39.5	340	8.0	6.1	781	3.06	5.3	.1	2.8	.9	6.4	.03	.74	.32	36	.20	.036	1.7	69.1	.45	53.8	.079	2	.99	.019	.06	.2	2.8	<.02	<.01	9	3.0	.12	6.4	30
RE HD-12	3.59	63.13	7.60	39.5	351	8.0	5.6	812	3.09	5.0	.1	4.1	1.0	6.6	.03	.73	.35	38	.21	.035	1.9	65.7	.45	58.4	.096	1	1.01	.027	.07	.3	2.8	<.02	.01	8	3.1	.14	6.8	30
HD-13	1.77	34.02	10.63	120.1	129	22.2	14.1	1439	3.39	1.1	.2	2.7	1.7	9.6	.11	.23	.18	44	.06	.039	5.6	33.0	62	243.1	.233	1	2.01	.060	.18	<.2	4.5	.04	<.01	9	.3	.08	6.3	30
HD-14	2.67	12.46	.75	6.2	153	9.3	11.2	106	.50	2	<.1	.2	.1	2.5	.01	.36	<.02	6	.54	.002	1.2	109.4	.12	7.7	.024	1	.56	.006	.01	2.3	.4	<.02	.01	<.5	.1	<.02	1.8	30
HD-15	2.52	38.45	9.06	46.4	188	12.0	6.0	541	2.06	1.2	.3	1.6	2.2	3.2	.03	.54	.29	38	.03	.020	2.8	45.1	.82	139.3	.186	2	1.57	.004	.17	<.2	3.3	.04	<.01	29	.3	.08	4.7	30
HD-16	4.70	48.21	6.82	48.2	134	24.9	26.0	830	1.86	3.8	1.0	.7	2.4	9.3	.44	.24	.25	49	.25	.076	8.9	78.5	.79	115.9	.276	3	1.09	.022	.13	<.2	2.7	.06	<.01	56	.5	.11	4.8	30
HD-17	.83	86.47	1.12	147.5	218	72.1	144.3	1539	7.57	21.6	.1	2.5	.3	8.3	.14	.19	.04	167	.82	.086	4.9	145.1	2.97	64.9	.784	2	3.59	.072	.06	<.2	12.0	.02	.07	9	.9	.04	13.7	30
HD-18	.86	62.72	1.14	42.5	582	12.0	19.3	528	3.00	1.0	<.1	.9	<.1	24.7	.06	.89	<.02	94	1.48	.144	1.0	37.9	1.28	63.6	.130	3	2.18	.063	.07	.5	2.8	<.02	<.01	<.5	.2	<.02	5.4	30
HD-19	1.87	6.39	1.10	13.1	106	6.0	22.1	300	.98	1.9	<.1	197.8	<.1	3.0	.07	.21	<.02	40	2.44	.004	.5	86.0	.29	10.6	.047	3	2.18	.006	.01	1.7	1.0	<.02	<.01	<.5	.1	.22	5.6	30
STANDARD DS3	9.54	124.16	35.75	154.3	260	35.8	12.1	774	3.02	28.2	6.2	25.1	3.8	26.4	5.40	5.52	5.44	74	.50	.096	17.1	182.0	.57	146.0	.091	1	1.63	.026	.16	3.9	2.6	1.04	.02	227	1.4	1.08	6.2	30

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES &amp; MS.

UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

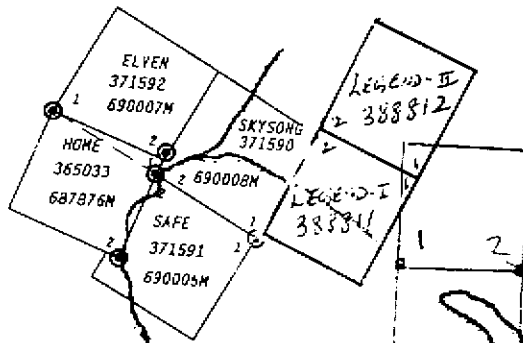
DATE RECEIVED: SEP 11 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 18/01 SIGNED BY: C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



MT.  
LAZAR

MINERAL & PLACER RESER  
B.C. REG 64/94  
1994 MAR 03  
NO STAKING

Weeks  
Lake  
MIN. & PLACER  
16. FEB. 60  
CONDITION  
Jordan  
Meadows

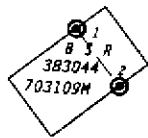


690008-M

690009-M

Jarvis  
L.

Cragg



SURVEY  
MTN.

Lee

# Donor CLINIC

GBA IP 48.5878 -123.81961  
 GP 48.58781 -123.81284  
 HRIKMRW 48.59929 -123.8227  
 SIBOI 48.58747 -123.83578

3CLNPS

48° 35' 24.72"  
 -123° 50' 03.35"

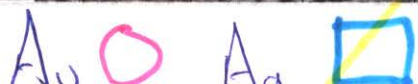
160217 48° 35' 22.00"  
 -123° 49' 21.00"

TE02B2 48° 35' 22.31"  
 -123° 49' 21.48"

TE0217B 48° 35' 22.00"  
 -123° 49' 21.00"



1 Km



01-12 ①