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GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE GERIMI AND SAM CLAIM GROUPS QUESNEL RIVER AREA, B. C. 52° 122°NE MASTODON-HIGHLAND BELL MINES LTD.

> Department of Mines and Petroloum Resources ASSESSMENT REPORT NO. <u>639</u> MAP

Vancouver, B. C. June 21st - Nov. 5, 1964. W. R. Bacon, P. Eng.

July 9, 1965

Dr. W. R. Bacon. Mastodon - Highland Bell Mines Ltd., Suite 592 - 1200 West Pender Street, VANCOUVER 1, B. C.

Dear Dr. Bacon:

Thank you for your letter of July 8. Adding it to the submission made earlier, and inserting the reference to Geomag of the first page of the appendix, I am now able to recommend acceptance of your application for assessment credit on the Gerimi and Sam Groups.

Regards.

H. SARGENT, Chief, Mineralogical Branch

HS:db

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LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

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PAGE 1 (a)	Index Map Gerimi-Sam Claim Groups	$l^n = 20$ miles
FIG• I	Geological Legend (In pocket)	
FIG. II	Claim Group Sketch " "	1" = 1/2 mile
FIG. III	Gerimi-Sam Claim Group General Geology (In pocket)	1:50,000
FIG. IV	Gerimi Group Geology Limestone Zone (In pocket)	$l^n = 100^{t}$
FIG. V	Gerimi Soil Sample and Geology Plan (In pocket)	$1^{H} = 400^{\dagger}$
FIG. VI	Sam Soil Sample and Geology Plan (In pocket)	l" = 400 ^{\$}
FIG. VII	Vertical Loop E. M. "" Gerimi 49-52; 68; 70	l" = 100 [°]
FIG. VIII	Geomag. Survey - Resistive Contours (In pocket)	1" = 100°
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FIG. X	Geomag. Survey - D.I.V. Vectors (In pocket)	1" = 100

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REPORT ON THE GERIMI & SAM CLAIM GROUPS

QUESNEL RIVER AREA, B. C.

INTRODUCTION AND CONCLUSION:

The Gerimi 1 - 36 claims were located following the discovery of copper mineralization east of the Quesnel River. Finding of minor mineralization associated with limy beds to the north and south of the discovery warranted extension of the Gerimi Group to the north and staking of the Sam Group to the south. A portion of the mineralized limestone formation is within the boundaries of claims held by Coast Silver Mines who were staking a separate structure at the time of our discovery.

A programme of soil sampling, prospecting and geological mapping, followed by limited geophysical surveying, explored parts of the claim groups.

Outcrop is extremely limited and the geochemical results to date have been disappointing. However, sporadic mineralization at various places in an extensive area indicates that further work is advisable.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Gerimi and Sam claim groups are located approximately 15 miles south-east of Quesnel, in the Cariboo District.





The property may be reached by approximately 14 miles of relatively good gravel road south from Fifteen Mile Lake on the Barkerville H_ighway, or by approximately seven miles of forest access road east from Gravelle Ferry, crossing the Queanel River approximately twenty miles by road south-east of Quesnel. The better route is the one south from the Barkerville Highway. However, the first eleven miles of this road are privately owned by Elgert Spruce Mills and permission should be obtained from Mr. Elgert.

PHYSIOGRAPHY:

The area is extensively drift covered. Rock outcrops are found along some ridge tops and occasionally in the creek beds. Local relief of approximately 200 feet or more is found, but most slopes roll relatively gently down to the Quesnel River on the west, and to Victoria Creek on the east.

Three small lakes, named from south to north, Smitty Lake, Four Mile Lake, and Devil's Lake, are included within the claim groups. Gerimi and Cantin Creeks head within the claim area and flow westerly to the Quesnel River. There are numerous swamps.

A portion of the claim area is being logged by Elgert Spruce Mills. Most of the north half of the property has been either logged or burned over, and now sustains a growth of poplar with considerable underbrush. GEOLOGY:

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

JURASSIC and/or CRETACEOUS Granodiorite, monzonite, feldspar porphyry

UPPER TRIASSIC and/or JURASSIC Green volcanics-agglomerate, volcanic breccia Limestone Purple volcanics-breccia, agglomerate, tuff

INTRUSIVES:

A number of granitic intrusives have been examined in the field. These are generally deficient in quartz and vary from granodiorite to monzonite.

An intrusive has been uncovered by road building along the Elgert Spruce Mill road, north of the Gerimi claim group. This is a coarse feldspar perphyry consisting of approximately 60% orthoclase feldspar, 30% hornblende, and less than 10% quartz. Some feldspar phenocrysts are over one inch in length. The intrusive body is moderately fractured and some of these fractures contain quartz veins up to 4 inches wide. One outcrop shows an 18 inch dark coloured feldspar porphyry dyke which is also cut by quartz-filled fractures.

On Claims Gerimi 6 - 21, purple tuffs and agglomerates are cut by dyke-like masses of grey intrusive diorite. A few small dykes have been noted cutting the green volcanics. South west of the Gerimi and Sam claim groups is a large mass of granodiorite. This has not been mapped in any detail. Prospecting notes indicate that this intrusive underlies the Sam Group west of Smitty Lake. Minor fracturing has been noted with a little pyrite, but no mineralization of interest has been found. The north-west contact zone of the intrusive grades into diorite, relatively rich in magnetite, and this is apparently responsible for the large magnetic anomalies on Aeromagnetic Map 93 N/16 "QUESNEL RIVER."

A number of lamprophyre dykes are exposed along the road out through the limestone bed on Gerimi 4.

PURPLE VOLCANICS:

A belt of purple volcanics occurs west of the limestone formation and is apparently continuous for the length of the claim group. This belt is made up of agglomerates, volcanic breccias, and bedded tuffs. The purple colour appears to be caused by hematite.

This belt is apparently relatively extensive and is described on Page 81-A1 of Summary Report 1932, Part A-1. Some lenslike areas of well bedded tuffs occur on the Gerimi Group. Bedding indicates steep westerly dips for the most part. A small exposure of rather poor pillows indicate that tops are probably to the east.

LIMESTONE:

White to dark-grey limestone is exposed here and there along a ridge on the Gerimi Claims 1 - 6, and on Coast Silver claims BI 27 and 28. A length of about 4,600 feet is indicated for this formation.

- 4 -

Some areas of the limestone are well brecciated, and portions appear to be partially silicified.

The limestone appears to lie above the purple volcanics for the most part, although this contact is not exposed. Near the north-west end of the limestone, a narrow tongue of purple volcanics occurs east of the limestone but, for the rest of its length the limestone is in contact with green volcanic breccia with limy material between the fragments.

South of Smitty Lake, along the projected strike of the formation, a single outcrop of limestone, approximately 200 feet in length and 80 feet in width, has been located. Purple volcanics occur west of this outcrop and green volcanics occur to the east indicating the same succession of rocks.

On Gerimi claims 45 and 46, a very narrow band of thin bedded limestone has been located in contact with green volcanics to the east. Purple volcanics occur in sparse outcrops to the west.

A number of angular limestone fragments occur just north of Elgert Spruce Mill on Gerimi No. 105. No outcrop has been located. Some fine pyrite and very minor chalcopyrite mineralization is present here. North of the claim group, the limestone horizon appears to be marked by highly contorted beds of argillite.

GREEN VOLCANICS:

A series of volcanic agglomerates and breccias occur east of the limestone horizon. These rocks are very similar to the purple volcanics in composition and structure except for the colouration and an apparent lack of bedded tuffs in the green volcanics.

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MINERALIZATION:

The main limestone formation is well fractured and sparingly mineralized with fine pyrite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite and bornite. Some surface areas are slightly rusty and show minor malachite and azurite.

Very small amounts of similar mineralization were found in the limestone outcrops south of Cantin Creek and south of Smitty Lake.

Sample No:	Location	Cu	Au	Ag	Remarks
54054	Main Pits	1.79	0.01	Tr	Composite grab sample of best mineralization.
54055	t3 t3	0.77	Tr	0.2	Grab sample grey brecciated
54056	11 – 11 -	0.46	Tr	Tr	89 TL TY 83 .
54057	99 93	0.84	Tr	0.06	Chip sample north west face of main pit 0° - 3°
54058	11 N.	0.15	Tr	Tr	Chip sample 3' - 8'
54059	II II	0.10	Tr	Tr	Chip sample 8° - 14°
54060	Trench 15N 2W	0.26			Chip sample 0° - 10°
54062		0.08			Chip sample 10' - 20*
54063		0.12			" " 20 " - 27 "
54064		0.15		Tr	" " 27 * - 32 *
54065		0.20			" " 32 * - 41*
54066		0.12			" " 41 * - 50 *
54071	Outcrop 18N 0 +20W	0•38		Tr	Character sample, fractured white liméstone.

The following assays have been obtained - (see Figure IV)

Locally malachite staining occurs in the purple volcanic breccias but no sulphide mineralization has been observed.

- 6 -

On claims Gerimi Nos: 94 and 96, a small area of outcrop shows purple volcanics apparently intruded by dark green volcanic intrusives. The green intrusives are fractured and sheared to some extent with development of chlorite schist. Some malachite and minor chalcopyrite were found. A small granitic dyke showed tetrahedrite mineralization.

STRUCTURE:

Because of poor exposures, very little is known concerning the structure of the area. A persistent belt of purple volcanics is bordered on the east by an intermittent grey limestone formation which is partially interbedded in the purple volcanics. The limestone in turn is bordered on the east by massive green volanics.

Average strike on the property is N45[°]W, but local variations occur. Dips have been observed in only a few locations and indicate steep attitudes, both east and west.

The aeromagnetic maps of the area indicate a possible fold structure in the vicinity of Devil's Lake, but, if this is the case, no direct evidence has yet been found in outcrops of the area.

A major shear zone trends through Smitty Lake to Four Mile Lake, and thence north-westerly through Gerimi Creek to the Quesnel River.

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GEOCHEMISTRY:

Prospecting of the general area early in 1964 included rubeanic field tests for copper on silt samples from various creeks in the area. None of these samples gave any positive indication of copper mineralization. In spite of this, the lack of outcrop in the area made some type of geochemistry or geophysics necessary if prospecting was to proceed at all.

Soil samples were collected over the limestone zone using a grub hoe to excavate holes below the humus level. These samples gave strongly positive indications both in the rubeanic field test and by spectrographic determinations carried out by Coast Eldridge Ltd. of Vancouver.

A systematic program of soil sampling was instituted. Lack of experienced personnell hampered work, but eventually over ninety claims were sampled on tape and compass lines 400 feet apart with samples taken at 200 foot intervals.

After some experimenting the use of the grub hoe was abandoned and samples were taken at a depth of approximately 15 inches with a $l\frac{1}{2}$ inch auger. This increased the speed and ease of work with no apparent loss in accuracy of the results. Soil types varied considerably with the greater part of the area covered by glacial clay. Local areas of sand, gravel boulders and swamp were encountered. Samples were often missed in swamp areas where nothing but vegetable material could be reached.

Rubeanic acid test strips were mounted in folders and graded visually from 0 for negative to 4 for strong positive. Due to the rarity of strongly positive tests the tendency was to overgrade the tests. The grading was plotted on plans at 1" = 400° (Figures V & VI).

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Notes on topography and areas of outcrop were kept by the soil sample crew.

Areas of interest indicated by soil sampling were prospected or mapped by B. G. Turner or J. C. Stephen and some 300 soil samples were submitted to Coast Eldridge for spectrographic determinations.

It was found that positive copper reactions were obtained only where bedrock was exposed or very close to surface and at least a little copper mineralization was evident. The area of dispersion was extremely limited. It is thought that dispersion of copper upward through the soil is also extremely limited.

GEOPHYSICS:

Prospecting was initiated because of, and was guided by, the published aeromagnetic maps. This was attended with some success in leading to the mineralization staked and to finding the strike extensions of the limestone horizon.

Various traverses run with Sharpe Fluxgate MF-1 and PMF-3 magnetometers on the ground produced no practically applicable results during the initial program and this type of work was abandoned.

Due to the fine disseminated type of mineralization and the very low percentage of sulphides only I. P. and Geomag. surveys were considered. As an experiment a portion of the limestone zone on claims Gerimi 3 and 4 was covered by a Geomag. survey on lines 400 feet apart. A copy of the results of this survey is included with this report as Appendix 4.

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The character of the mineralization so far encountered does not lend itself to the application of E. M. methods. However, the difficulty of prospecting the area and the hope that stronger mineralization may be present, and indeed must be present in order to constitute ore, has led to experimental work over selected areas using large vertical loop equipment.

Three areas were examined using 1000 cycle field, transmitted by a fourteen foot triangular vertical loop. The equipment itself is a proto type of the present McPhar large vertical loop equipment.

Two setups were made on the limestone zone as shown in Figure IV. These readings indicate a very weak conductive zone parallel to the south west contact of the limestone. This is probably due to a shear zone near this contact as shearing is exposed in a pit at 52550N 38350E. No indication of the known mineralization nor confirmation of the Geomag. anomalies was obtained.

One setup was made on Gerimi 20 to investigate an area of relatively high Geochem. results in purple volcanics in an area where some malachite has been found in these volcanics. The results are recorded on Figure V where the following information is shown. Rubeanic test grades are shown as single numbers 0 to 4. The spectrographic copper content is shown above the stations in parts per million and range from 30 to 170 p.p.m.

The E. M. readings are shown as dip angles left or right and the direction is deduced by imagining that the angle is taken while facing from the transmitter to the receiver.

- 10 -

Weak cross-overs were recorded here which cannot be entirely disregarded although the plotted curves are not encouraging. Further investigation is warranted.

On claims Gerimi 49 - 52; 68 and 70 rubeanic acid tests showed an area of apparent high copper background coinciding with a marked aeromagnetic high. Limy beds with minor copper mineralization were known in the vicinity.

The E. M. unit was used in this area making three setups. The lines marked out by the soil sample crew were used for the E. M. readings. Difficulty was emperienced in obtaining proper orientation of the transmitter and receiver and the extremely high angles recorded at the west end of lines B64N and B68N should be disregarded. In spite of this, it is evident that some conductive material is present striking approximately $Nl0^{\circ}E$. Direction of the existing lines is not favourable for detailed work and a new grid oriented with the conductors is planned with more detailed work to be carried out. The conductors are presently thought to be due to shear or fault zones which may be favourable for mineralization.

Further recent work based on Geomag. anomalies obtained by Coast Silver Mines indicates weak conductive zones south east of the "limestone zone" outcrops. These conductors strike approximately N15[°]W.

The importance of these apparent cross structures has not been determined. So far, none have been found in outcrop areas.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

PERIOD	MAN DAYS	RATE	WAGES & <u>Salaries</u>
<pre>Muly 1, 17, 20, 22-25, Mug. 3 - 5; 10 - 16; Sept. 13; 19-28; Oct. 13 - 15; .7-22; Nov. 2-5</pre>	44	\$25./day	\$ 1,100.00
June 21 - July 25; Aug. 1 - Sept. 15	52	20•/day	1,040.00
lug. 30 - Oct. 6	38	15./day	570.00
Sept. 8 - Sept. 11	4	15./day	60 .00
Oct. 22 - Nov. 2	12	15./day	180.00
Sept. 15 - Oct. 6, 13 - 17; 19- Nov. 2	42	15./day	630.00
July 3 - 25; Aug. 1 - Sept. 3	57	15./day	855.00
lug. 1 - 30	30	15./day	450• 00
lug. 1 - 28	28	15./day	420.00
lov. 2 - 5	4	15./day	60.00
			\$ 5,365.00
licable on Property			★1,250.00
terminations			470.00
al Survey			650.00
			\$ 7,735.00
	uly 1, 17, 20, 22-25, ug. 3 - 5; 10 - 16; ept. 13; 19-28; Oct. 13 - 15; 7-22; Nov. 2-5 une 21 - July 25; Aug. 1 - ept. 15 ug. 30 - Oct. 6 ept. 8 - Sept. 11 ct. 22 - Nov. 2 ept. 15 - Oct. 6, 13 - 17; 19- lov. 2 uly 3 - 25; Aug. 1 - Sept. 3 ug. 1 - 30 ug. 1 - 28 ov. 2 - 5 icable on Property erminations	PERIODDAYSuly 1, 17, 20, 22-25, ug. $3 - 5; 10 - 16;$ ept. 13; 19-28; 0ct. 13 - 15; $7-22;$ Nov. 2-544une 21 - July 25; Aug. 1 - ept. 1552ug. 30 - 0ct. 638ept. 8 - Sept. 114ct. 22 - Nov. 212ept. 15 - 0ct. 6, 13 - 17; 19- fov. 242uly 3 - 25; Aug. 1 - Sept. 357ug. 1 - 3030ug. 1 - 2828ov. 2 - 54	PERIOD DAYS RATE uly 1, 17, 20, 22-25, ug. 3 - 5; 10 - 16; ept. 13; 19-28; Oct. 13 - 15; 7-22; Nov. 2-5 44 \$25./day une 21 - July 25; Aug. 1 - 52 20./day ept. 15 4 \$52./day ug. 30 - Oct. 6 38 15./day ept. 8 - Sept. 11 4 15./day ept. 15 - Oct. 6, 13 - 17; 19- 42 15./day ov. 2 42 15./day uly 3 - 25; Aug. 1 - Sept. 3 57 15./day ug. 1 - 30 30 15./day ug. 1 - 28 28 15./day ov. 2 - 5 4 15./day icable on Property 4 15./day

* see letter Joby 8, WR Bacon to H. Sorgent

WABain, P. Emg.

W. R. Bacon, P. Eng.

Vancouver, B. C. June 8th, 1965

APPENDIX 'A'

GEOMAG GEOPHYSICAL REPORT on the Gerimi Group, Quesnel, B. C. 52° North 122° West for Mastodon-Highland Bell Mines Ltd. November, 1964

D. L. Hing, P. Eng.

Electronic Geophysical Surveys Limited, 250 North Grosvenor Avenue, North Burnaby 2, B. C.

Telephone: 298-9619

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Survey	Stat	tist	tic	s	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	_	l 1
Results	• •	• •	٠	•	•	•	÷	•	٠	٠	٠	•	•	l'
Interpr	etat	tio	1.	•	•	•	٠	•	۰	•	•	•	•	2
Summary	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	' •	•	. •	•	2

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PLANS

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Resistive Contours	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	0	122-1
Surface Contours .	e	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	122 - 2
D. I. V. Vector Pl	an	•	•		•	•	•	122-3

ELECTRONIC GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS LIMITED

GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH AND EXPLORATION

November 26th, 1964

This is a Geomag Geophysical Report covering the Gerimi Group, for the Mastodon-Highland Bell Mines Ltd., Quesnel, B. C., November, 1964

SURVEY STATISTICS

<u>.</u>G.S.

The type of instrumentation used in this survey was the Geomag Theodolite Magnetic Component Vectoring System.

The Geomag Survey was made in November, 1964, and consists of 5,585' of line surveyed. A total of 72 setup readings were made over 59 Stations.

The work distribution included: -

2 man days staking

2 man days surveying

 $\frac{1}{2}$ man day field office

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나 field man days

 $l_2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ man days preparation of report, interpretation and plans

TOTAL:

9 Man Days

RESULTS

The Geomag Geophysical Survey results are indicated on three plans; Plan 122-1 shows the resistive contours and areal anomalies; 122-2 shows the surface contours with the dashed lines indicating the strike of the linear anomalies. The vector plan 122-3 indicates the direction and strength of the vectors over the mean magnetic

components. * See "Geomag, Applicodinis in Geophysics" & D.L. Higgs Wesdern Miner September 1964 2000 NORTH GROSVENOR AVE, VANCOUVER, B.C. = TELEPHONE: BEFICE = 298-2618 - AREA.CODE.604 - CABLE: GEOMAG

This is a Geomag Geophysical Report covering the Gerimi Group, for the Mastodon-Highland Bell Mines Ltd., Quesnel, B. C., November, 1964

November 26th, 1964

anomalous area is not deeper than 150 feet and possibly quite a lot less. The east end of the anomaly appears to be closest to the surface, therefore A-2 would appear to be the first area for any geological investigation.

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ELECTRONIC GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS LIMITED

D. L. Hings,

DLH/j

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MASTODON-HIGHLAND BELL MINES LTD.

SUITE 502 - 1200 WEST PENDER STREET VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

July 8th, 1965

Dr. Hartley Sargent, Chief Mineralogical Branch Department of Mines VICTORIA, B. C.

Dear Dr. Sargent:

Re: Report filed for Assessment Purposes on Gerimi and Sam Claim Groups

Thank you for bringing to my attention the following item on Page 12 of the abovementioned report:-

Cost Directly Applicable on Property \$ 1,250.00

This most certainly should have been amplified as follows:-

Food	-	311 man-days @ \$2.00/day	\$	622.00	
Jeep rental	-	July to October, 1964 -			
		@ \$300./month		L,200.00	
Geochemical	supplie		-	150.00 (approx	x.)
			\$	1,972.00	

When I queried Mr. J. C. Stephen, who looked after the time and accounts, his explanation for the \$1,250.00 was that this figure was so far below the actual that he did not think any amplification necessary. He has been advised that this is not the case.

Yours very truly,

MASTODON-HIGHLAND BELL MINES LTD.

/ W. R. Bacon Exploration Manager

AND PET	PT. OF M Roleum R	INES ESOURCES
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)		WRB:ds

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

JURASSIC and/or CRETACEOUS

Temporphyre Dykes (Limestone Zone - Figure IV)	913
Dioritic Dykes	737
Granodiorite, Monzonite, Feldspar Porphyr	745

UPPER TRIASSIC and/or JURASSIC

Green Volcanics - agglomerate, Volcanic Breccia

Limestone

Argillite

Purple Tuffa Volcanic breccia, agglomerate

ALTERATION PRODUCTS

Skarn (Limestone Zone - Figure IV)

Chlorite Scricite Shear

735 735

738

7403

747

746

742

Department of

NO. 639 N.P. 1 White and P. Emj.

FIGURE I

639

To accompany GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMIAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE GERINAI AND SAM CLAIM GROUPS QUESNEL RIVER AREA CARIBOO M.D. DATED LINE 1965 BJ W.R. BACON P. ENG





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To accompany GEOLOGICAL GEOCHEMICAL PAND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE GERIMI AND SAM CLAIM GROUPS QUESNEL RIVER AREA CARIBOO M.D. By W.R. BACON P.ENG DATED JUNE 1965

CLAIM GROUP SKETCH

125

35

127

129

132

133

43

134

135

33

QUESNEL RIVER B.C.

I"= 1/2 MILE SEPT 1964

> GERIMI GROUP MASTODON - HIGHLAND BELL SAM GROUP MASTODON - HIGHLAND BELL B.I GROUP COAST SILVER .

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Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources ASSESSMENT REPORT NO. 639 MAP 2





LEGEND

GRANITIC INTRUSIVES GREEN VOLCANICS LINESTONE ARGILLITE, TUEF RURPLE VOLCANICS QUARTZ SERICITE SCHIST SHEARED VOLCANICS



Four Mile Lake



Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources ASU255 ... ENT REPORT NO. 639 MAP 4 GERIMI 3 53.000N Bar 1400 5.190 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 12:3 300 52.000N HI Post GERIMI 1, 2. 3, 4 -4 -2.30 6°.-20 T. 51. 500N and a To accompany GEOLOGICAL GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT CN THE GERIMI AND SAM CLAIM GROUPS DUESNER RIVER AREA CARIBOO MD. DATED JUNE 1965 By W.R. Bacon. P. ENC. ale " 南 639 LIMESTONE ZONE GERIMI GROUP GOOLOGY 1"-100' FIGURE IX





PLAN E-4







N.R. BACON. PENG

