

835

GEOCHEMICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOLOGICAL REPORT
OF
THE WENDY GROUP

(WENDY 1-14, W10-11, WENDY 15-18 FRACTIONS
W6-9 FRACTIONS, WENDY B1-B3 FRACTIONS)
OWNED BY JAMES FORSHAW OF GREENWOOD B.C.

SITUATED ON LIND CREEK, 2 MILES EAST OF GREENWOOD B.C.
GREENWOOD M. D.

N.T.S. 82 E/2(E), LAT. $49^{\circ}05'$, LONG. $118^{\circ}35'$

WORK DONE BETWEEN JULY 1 AND OCTOBER 1, 1966

BY ROBERT WOLFE B.Sc.

OCTOBER 15, 1966

VANCOUVER B.C.

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I INTRODUCTION

The Wendy Group was examined by Meridian Exploration Syndicate in June 1966. An option was taken on the property from the owner, Mr. James Forshaw of Greenwood, B.C.

The following report is an account of the work carried out during July, August and September, 1966. The option was cancelled at the end of this period.

II LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Wendy Group is situated 2 miles east of Greenwood, B.C. (see location map, page 19). Access is excellent from the Lind Creek road or from the Greenwood-Phoenix road. Most parts of the property are connected by numerous logging roads.

III GEOGRAPHY

The terrain consists largely of a gentle to medium steep sloping sidehill with fairly open pine and cedar forest with increasing underbrush close to the creeks. The Phoenix open pit mine of the Granby Consolidated Mining Co. borders the property to the north; Hartford Junction (a famous crossing of old railroad grades) lies to the east. A West Kootenay power transmission line traverses the Wendy #2, 11, 12 and 17 fractions and the W #6 and #7 claims. A B.C. Telephone line crosses the Wendy #7, 9 and L 718 Mineral Lease.

cont'd

IV PERSONNEL

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
J. Hyman	8632 Cartier, Vancouver	Geological & Geophysical Assistant
D. Symonds	608 Granville Ave. Richmond	"
B.D. Miller	3140 Camosun Street Vancouver, B.C.	"
D.R. Cochrane, P.Eng.	4952 8A Avenue R.R.2 Ladner, B.C.	Geological Consultant
R. Wolfe, B.Sc.	808-837 W. Hastings St. Vancouver.	Project Geologist

V LABOUR BREAKDOWN AND DATES

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PERSONNEL</u>	<u>WORK</u>	<u>MAN-DAYS</u>
July 1-5	Hyman, Symonds, Cochrane Wolfe	Grid Layout, Line-cutting	26
" 6	Cochrane, Wolfe	S.P.	2
" 7-8	Hyman, Symonds, Wolfe	Soil Sampling & S.P.	6
" 9-10	Wolfe	Geology	2
" 11-16	Miller, Wolfe	Soil Sampling & Geology	12
" 25-Aug 10	Symonds, Wolfe	S.P.	34
Aug 26-Sept 18	Wolfe	Geology & Management	24
Sept 18-23	Cochrane, Wolfe	" & "	12
Sept 24-Oct 1	Cochrane	" " "	8
		TOTAL MAN-DAYS	126

Note: The assistants were fully trained previous to their employment on the Wendy Group and worked under strict supervision at all times.

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VI TOTAL COST BREAKDOWN

A. LINECUTTING

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Layout of grid: labour 26 man-days @ \$27.50/man-day | \$ 715.00 |
| 2. Linecutting contract 16.3 miles @ \$125/line mile | 2,037.50 |

B. DIAMOND DRILLING

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. 231 feet of EX core @ \$8.50/foot | \$1,963.50 |
| 2. 264 " " AX w.l. core @ \$9.75/foot | 2,574.00 |

C. GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Labour: 25 man-days @ \$27.50/man-day | \$ 687.50 |
| 2. Soil Analysis: 638 samples @ \$1.00/sample | 638.00 |

D. GEOPHYSICAL SELF POTENTIAL SURVEY

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Labour: 50 man-days @ \$27.50/man-day | \$1,375.00 |
| 2. Rental of S.P. unit, 3 months @ \$85.00/month | 255.00 |

E. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY and logging Core

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Professional personnel: 25 man-days @ \$27.50/man-day | \$ 687.50 |
|--|-----------|

F. ADMINISTRATION

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Total of 126 man-days @ \$5.00/man-day | \$ 630.00 |
|---|-----------|

G. ON PROPERTY TRANSPORTATION

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Truck rental; 3 months @ \$100.00/month | \$ 300.00 |
|--|-----------|

TOTAL COST	\$11,863.00
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VII CLAIM INFORMATION

The following sixteen (16) full sized claims and eleven (11) fractions are referred to as the WENDY GROUP:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Tag No.</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Record No.</u>
Wendy No. 1	356686	Oct. 26, 1960	18043
Wendy No. 2	356687	Oct. 26, 1960	18044
Wendy No. 3	356688	Oct. 26, 1960	18045
Wendy No. 4	356689	Oct. 26, 1960	18046
Wendy No. 5	356690	Oct. 26, 1960	18047
Wendy No. 6	356691	Oct. 26, 1960	18048
Wendy No. 7	356692	Oct. 26, 1960	18049
Wendy No. 8	356693	Oct. 26, 1960	18050
Wendy No. 9	356694	Oct. 26, 1960	18051
Wendy No. 10	356695	Oct. 26, 1960	18052
Wendy No. 11	B62932	Oct. 26, 1960	18053
Wendy No. 12	B62930	Oct. 26, 1960	18054
Wendy No. 13	B62929	Oct. 26, 1960	18055
Wendy No. 14	B62931	Oct. 26, 1960	18056
Wendy No. 15 Fraction	B62933	Oct. 26, 1960	18057
Wendy No. 16 Fraction	539156	Aug. 4, 1964	20393
Wendy No. 17 Fraction	539153	Aug. 4, 1964	20394
Wendy No. 18 Fraction	539152	Aug. 4, 1964	20395
W 6 Fraction	616670	June 14, 1966	24117
W 7 Fraction	616671	June 14, 1966	24118
W 8 Fraction	616673	June 14, 1966	24119
W 9 Fraction	616674	June 14, 1966	24120
Wendy B 1 Fraction	704822	Aug. 16, 1966	24541
Wendy B 2 Fraction	704825	Aug. 16, 1966	24542

Above claims located by
James Forshaw of Greenwood, B.C.

Wendy B 3 Fraction	704801	Sept 20, 1966	24651
W 10	700195	July 14, 1966	24378
W 11	700196	July 14, 1966	24379

Above fraction and two full sized claims
located by R. Wolfe, Vancouver, B.C.

An Affidavit on Application for Certificate of Work was recorded
in Vancouver on October 14, 1966 by D. R. Cochrane.

cont'd

5 Years of work was applied to Wendy 6-14 and Wendy 15 Fraction since
Oct. 26, 1966

4 Years of work was applied to Wendy 1-5 since Oct. 26, 1966

4 " " " " " " Wendy 16-18 Fractions since Aug. 4, 1966

4 " " " " " " W 6-9 Fractions since June 14, 1966

4 " " " " " " Wendy B1 B2 Fractions since Aug. 16, 1966

4 " " " " " " Wendy B3 Fraction since Sept. 20, 1966

4 " " " " " " W10-11 since July 14, 1966

VIII GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY

A. Soil Development and Field Procedure

Numerous outcrops indicate a relatively thin layer of glacial overburden over most of the sampled area. Several deep pits were dug previous to sampling to establish the soil profile. Most of the soil consists of a grey-brown boulder till without an A₀, A₁ or B horizon development. In some places a thin layer of the grey, leached A₁ horizon was found, but this horizon was avoided in sampling. Samples from various depths of the test pits did not show any relation between the Cu content and the depth of the samples. Most samples were collected from a depth of about 4 inches.

The samples were collected at 100' intervals, along cut picket lines, which are 400' apart, (see map #2). This grid was employed because the lines are approximately perpendicular to the geological structures.

The samples were deposited in numbered, brown paper soil bags and analyzed with the Rubianic acid test for the approximate Copper content. Subsequently, the samples were shipped to the laboratory for an accurate hot acid extraction.

B. Geochemical Analytical Procedure

All samples were analyzed at the laboratory of Canex Aerial Exploration Ltd., 3519 East Hastings Street, Vancouver B.C. The method employed is a modification of the U.S.G.S. method of Copper analysis. The material is dried, screened and the minus 80 mesh fraction fused with Potassium pyrosulfate. Then, using 2,2 Biquinoline as a reagent, copper is evaluated colorimetrically.

C. Interpretation of Results

Due to the immature soil development, no great significance can be attached to the results of the soil survey. These results were used as additional information (if unreliable) to aid the interpretation of the Self Potential survey.

From the frequency distribution diagram (see map No. 2 in back pocket) it would appear from a visual estimate that the mean background is around 50 ppm. Values between 100 and 200 ppm could be considered a local background and values over 200 ppm as significantly anomalous.

Two areas were considered anomalous, one between lines 32E and 36E around 17N and another between lines 74E and 80E around 20N. Both these anomalies appeared associated with the S.P. anomalies.

The anomalous values in a third area, a narrow band of values over 100 ppm between the two previously mentioned anomalies, was believed to be caused by a lithologic unit with the occasional high grade kidney rather than a possibly economic copper deposit.

Note: The soil samples from B.L. "B", north of 30N and line 32 + 50 N (on W10 and W11) were analyzed for lead in addition to copper. All these samples contained less than 20 ppm lead.

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TABLE OF FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

(PLOTTED ON MAP #2)

<u>Range in ppm</u>	<u>Number of samples</u>	<u>% of total</u>
0- 20	25	3.7
21- 40	152	22.6
41- 60	178	26.5
61- 80	128	19.0
81-100	46	6.8
101-120	26	3.9
121-140	41	6.1
141-160	11	1.6
161-180	5	.7
181-200	25	3.9
201-220	8	1.2
221-240	2	.3
241-260	3	.4
261-280	2	.3
281-300	2	.3
301-320	3	.4
321-340	7	1.0
341-360	2	.3
361-380	2	.3
461-480	1	.15
541-560	1	.15
621-640	1	.15
941-960	<u>2</u>	<u>.3</u>
	672	100.0%

IX GEOPHYSICAL SELF POTENTIAL (S.P.) SURVEYA. Instrument and Field Procedure

The instrument used was a McPhar Transistorized Self Potential unit, manufactured by McPhar Geophysics Ltd., 139 Bond Avenue, Don Mills, Ont. The unit consists of: (1) A small potentiometer with a range of 0 to 1000 millivolts (m.v.) and an accuracy of .5 m.v., (2) a reel and 2000 feet of double insulated steel-enforced copper wire, and (3) 2 electrode assemblies, each consisting of a porous porcelain pot with a rubber stopper through which a copper electrode is immersed in a saturated

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solution of Copper Sulphate.

The field procedure was as follows: an arbitrary point at 0+00 on BL A was assumed to have a potential of 0 millivolts. From this point, the potential difference to other points was measured by keeping one electrode stationary near the potentiometer, whereas the other electrode was inserted in the ground at 100' intervals. It was found that 1500' was the maximum distance at which a reliable reading could be obtained. All measured potential differences were corrected to show the potential difference between each point on the grid and the starting point of 0 m.v. at 0+00 on BL "A".

B. Interpretation of Results

It was found that most of the area had a background potential of +50m.v. This is due to the arbitrary assumption of 0 m.v. at the starting point of 0+00 on BL "A". The equipotential lines were therefore corrected to show 50 m.v. less than the plotted potentials, as we are only interested in the total contrast.

A significant anomaly would normally read between -100 and -400 millivolts for a body of oxidizing sulphides.

Three such anomalies were encountered which were designated as Anomaly A, B and C in order of importance (see map #3).

Anomaly C was not of economic interest as there were no indications of significant Copper in the soil nor the outcrops. Sufficient disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite (1-3%) was seen in the outcrops to account for the S.P. anomaly.

Anomaly B appeared to have 3 parts. The lowest potential of -345 m.v. at 36N and 83E in the northern part was found to be near an outcrop of

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massive pyrite. The outcrop in the Eastern part with readings less than -200 m.v. (25N, 86E) contain disseminated pyrite.

The southwestern part with a lowest potential of -240 m.v. (26N, 79E) consists mostly of a chert pebble conglomerate. As this conglomerate was found to contain very few sulphides but the occasional speck of chalcopryrite in surface outcrops and a coinciding geochemical soil anomaly it was tested by diamond drilling.

Anomaly A has an associated geochemical soil anomaly. The outcrops near the lowest potential of -287 m.v. (36E, 20N) consist of a white siliceous rock devoid of any sulphides. As the anomaly could not be explained by any surface features and chalcopryrite was observed near its southern edge (28E, 10N and 36E, 6N), it was tested by diamond drilling.

X GEOLOGY

Introduction

As the Wendy Group is situated directly south of the Phoenix mine in the famous Boundary Camp, several versions of the geology of the area are available (Leroy 1911, McNaughton 1945 and Seraphim 1955, see bibliography). McNaughton's report and map is largely an elaboration and extension of Leroy's work. Seraphim with the assistance of Dr. D. F. Kidd, Dr. W. H. White and Dr. C. D. H. Dahlstrom differs markedly with Leroy on some of the important formations in the area.

The writer fully agrees with Seraphim and will extensively quote from Seraphim's report with regard to lithology and structure of the rocks on the Wendy Group.

TABLE OF FORMATIONS (From Seraphim)

Tertiary

Midway - volcanics and hypabyssals, dacite to basaltic flows with associated dykes and sills of syenite (pulaskite in part and angite porphyry).

Kettle River - argose, with minor shales and conglomerate, in places containing coal.

Jura-Cretaceous

Quartz diorite and diorite intrusives.

Late Palaeozoic - Attwood Series

Brooklyn - Sharpstone conglomerate, limestone, greywacke and/or andesitic tuff, with minor shale and basalt.

Rawhide - Shale.

Early Palaeozoic - Knob Hill Chert and andesite, with minor limestone Shale and serpentine.

Three formations of the preceding table have been identified on the Wendy group. (1) The Knob Hill chert and andesite, (2) The Brooklyn sharpstone conglomerate and (3) Dioritic intrusions.

LITHOLOGY AND STRUCTURE1. Knob Hill

The Knob Hill consists mainly out of contorted, highly fractured andesite with minor chert and tuff. The light to dark grey chert is at times difficult to differentiate from the andesite and tuff in various stages of silicification.

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The andesite shows definite flow banding in several places. The fracturing and brecciation is most intense in the area around the first and the last drill hole (36E, 20N and 27E 10+50N), but this is only apparent in the drill core and not in the surface exposures.

2. Brooklyn

The only member of the Brooklyn formation identified is the sharpstone or chert-pebble conglomerate. The ore-bearing limestones lie just to the north of the property. This conglomerate was believed to be a siliceous replacement of limestone by Leroy and McNaughton ("jasperoid"). Seraphim has conclusively proven, however, that this rock is a definite angular conglomerate, composed of original chert pebbles, (see the report on the Cu deposits of the Boundary district by R. H. Seraphim). The banded, varicolored fragments have random orientations. A few pebbles from igneous rocks, limestone and slate can also be found. No bedding was observed on the property, but Seraphim describes several well bedded exposures. Diamond drill hole #2 cuts 97' of conglomerate overlying the Knob Hill andesite at 78E, 25N. The contact is probably unconformable as the underlying andesite is much more altered and fractured than the conglomerate. In the drill core, the contact appears gradual.

3. Dioritic Intrusions

The small dioritic stocks and dikes vary in composition, quartz in the outcrop on Wendy #3, quartz and hornblende on W9, granitic composition on W6, more basic composition in the dyke on Wendy 15 Fraction. The most interesting exposure is on Wendy #4, small blebs of primary pyrrhotite are disseminated through a relatively fresh porphyritic diorite. The same rock is exposed along the Hartford Junction - Phoenix road, east of Wendy 14, where chalcopyrite can be seen on the fracture surfaces.

It is quite probable that the mineralization and alteration is associated with these intrusions.

ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

An interesting point of information gained from the drill core was the absence of sulfides in the first 5' to 10' in all 4 drill holes. Carbonitization and pyritization has been intense, with some chloritization and occasional serpentinization. Small high grade pods of chalcopyrite were observed at 28E, 10N; 36E, 6N and 72E, 16N. The drill core of the first hole between 20' and 90' averages about 0.2% Copper (assay by Dolphin) and 0.14% Copper (re-assay of pulps by Coast Eldridge). The gold assays in hole #1 and 2 average about .01 oz/ton with two higher assays of .10 and .14 oz/ton between 10' and 20' in hole #2 and between 100' and 110' in hole #3.

XI DRILL CORE INFORMATION AND ASSAYS

Hole #1 : Core: EX Dip: vertical Location: 36E 20N Depth: 113'

- 0 - 7' White siliceous rock of unknown origin. Some small fractures filled with oxides and quartz no sulfides.
- 7'- 8' The above grades into andesite.
- 8'- 12' Intensely fractured oxidized and silicified, over 1% pyrite. Probably a shear zone.
- 12'- 30' Andesite, completely silicified between 15' and 20' containing about .8% pyrite.
- 30'-113' Andesite, largely silicified and brecciated. Intensive fractures at 30^o-40^o to the vert. and an average of 4% pyrite between

cont'd

30' and 50'. Between 50' and 113' an average pyrite content of .3% with fractures between 45° and 60° to the vert. In places the mafics have separated to form dark bands.

ASSAY RESULTS

<u>Footage</u>	<u>% Cu (Dolphin of Osovoos)</u>	<u>% Cu Coast Eldridge</u>	<u>oz/ton Au Dolphin</u>	<u>oz/ton Au Coast Eldridge</u>
10'- 20'	nil	.07	.005	.01
20'- 30'	.065	.08	.005	.01
30'- 40'	.612	.43	.015	.02
40'- 50'	.100	.06	.01	.01
50'- 60'	.337	.27	.02	.01
60'- 70'	.133	.08	.015	.02
70'- 80'	.167	.03	.015	.01
80'- 90'	.102	.03	nil	.01
90'-100'	-	.03	-	.01
100'-113'	-	.02	-	Tr.

Hole #2 : Core: EX Dip: 90° Location: 78E, 25N Depth: 118'
 0 - 97' Unsorted, angular chert pebble conglomerate.
 Chloritized, serpentinized and carbonitized pyrite content about 1.4% from 5' to 60' and .2% to 97'.
 Pyrite seams at 45° between 19' and 20.5'. Some fractures filled with carbonates and pyrite at 45° and 93'. Some native Cu and malachite at 55'.

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97'-118' Andesite, carbonized, fractures in various directions filled with carbonates and pyrite. Pyrite content about .8%.

ASSAY RESULTS

(Coast Eldridge)

<u>Footage</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>oz/ton Au</u>
0 - 10'	.02	.02
10' - 20'	.05	.10
20' - 30'	.08	.02
30' - 40'	.02	.01
40' - 50'	.03	.01
50' - 60'	.12	.01
60' - 70'	.02	.01
70' - 80'	.03	Tr.
80' - 90'	.01	.01
90' - 100'	.03	Tr.
100' - 110'	.05	Tr.
110' - 118'	.03	Tr.

Hole #3 : Core: AX Dip: 90⁰ Location: 40E 15N Depth: 135'.

0 - 48' Andesite, predominant fracture pattern at 45⁰ and 30⁰ to the vertical. The fractures are filled with carbonates and pyrite, the pyrite is sandwiched between 2 layers of carbonates in some places. Pyrite content about .2%.

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48'- 60'

Rocktype obscured by intense silicification and carbonitization and brecciation. Differentiation in light and dark colored bands at 45^o, cut by vertical, carbonate-filled fractures. Some chalcopyrite around 53'.

60'-135'

Volcanic succession of more or less silicified and carbonitized andesites, tuffs (?) and cherts. Predominant fracture patterns at 45^o and 30^o to the vertical. Pyrite content up to 2% in some sections.

ASSAY RESULTS

(Coast Eldridge)

<u>Footage</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>oz/ton</u> <u>Au</u>
0 - 10'	Tr.	Tr.
10' - 20'	.01	Tr.
20' - 30'	Tr.	Tr.
30' - 40'	Tr.	Tr.
40' - 50'	.01	Tr.
50' - 60'	.06	.01
60' - 70'	.01	Tr.
100'-110'	.08	.14

It was not considered necessary to assay the rest of the core.

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- Hole #4 : Core: AX Dip: 90° Location: 27E 10+50N Depth: 129'.
- 0 - 21' Weathered, blocky andesite. Fine grained, dark grey flow banding. Very narrow seams of pyrite, mostly altered to limonite.
- 21'- 69.5' Grey, faintly banded intermediate tuff or andesite. Carbonatized breccia at 61'-61.5', 67' and 69'-69.5' Quartz and carbonate veinlets at various angles with some pyrite.
- 69.5'- 92.5' Fine grained, light grey mottled, faintly banded intermediate tuff or andesite. Slight granitization. Micro veinlets with qtz. and carbonates and narrow breccia quartz veinlets. Some pyrite and chalcopyrite from 78.5'-80.5'.
- 92.5'- 98' Granitized andesite, well brecciated over the last foot, some dark material resembling a basic diorite. Pyrite with traces of chalcopyrite.
- 98'-100' Finegrained, light grey andesite, mottled, salt and pepper appearance. Some feldspars visible. Micro veinlets with quartz and carbonates and some pyrite.
- 100'-107' Green, grey, intermediate volcanics. Brecciation tapers off towards 107'. Hematite and pyrite on fracture faces. Disseminated pyrite and some chlorite and carbonates.
- 107'-129' Slightly brecciated andesite with a few fragments (Xenoliths) at 114'. Chlorite, carbonate and thin smears of pyrite in fractures. Very blocky, very finely disseminated pyrite.

ASSAY RESULTS
(Coast Eldridge)

<u>Footage</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>oz/ton</u> <u>Au</u>
40'-50'	.03	Tr.
70'-80'	.06	.02

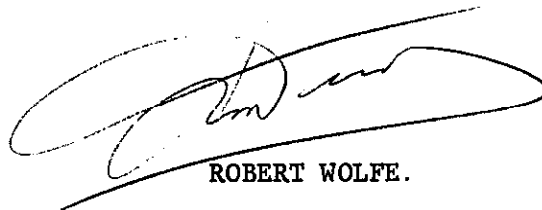
The rest of the core was not assayed.

XII CONCLUSION

An intensive exploration program on the Wendy Group resulted in the selection of four favorable drilling targets.

No economical mineralization was encountered and no further work is recommended.

Respectfully submitted,

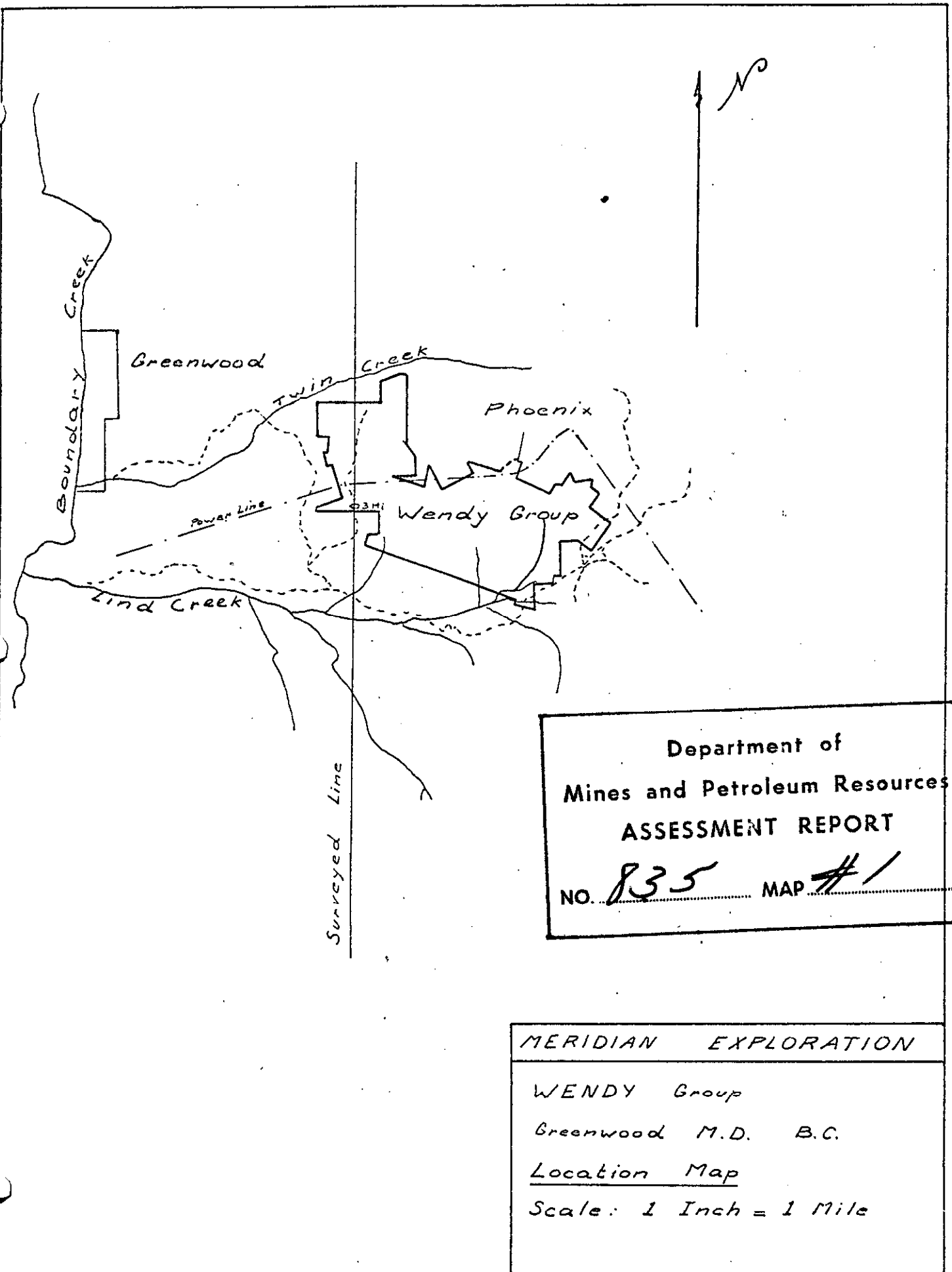


ROBERT WOLFE.

RW:fb

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 February 24, 1955.
- HAWKES AND WEBB Geochemistry in Mineral Exploration.



Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 835 MAP #1

MERIDIAN EXPLORATION
 WENDY Group
 Greenwood M.D. B.C.
 Location Map
 Scale: 1 Inch = 1 Mile

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS,EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING OF ROBERT WOLFE.

ROBERT WOLFE received a B.Sc. degree in Physics and Geology from the University of Alberta in 1963.

An additional year towards a M.Sc. degree in Geology was taken at the University of British Columbia during 1963-64, but these studies were temporarily discontinued.

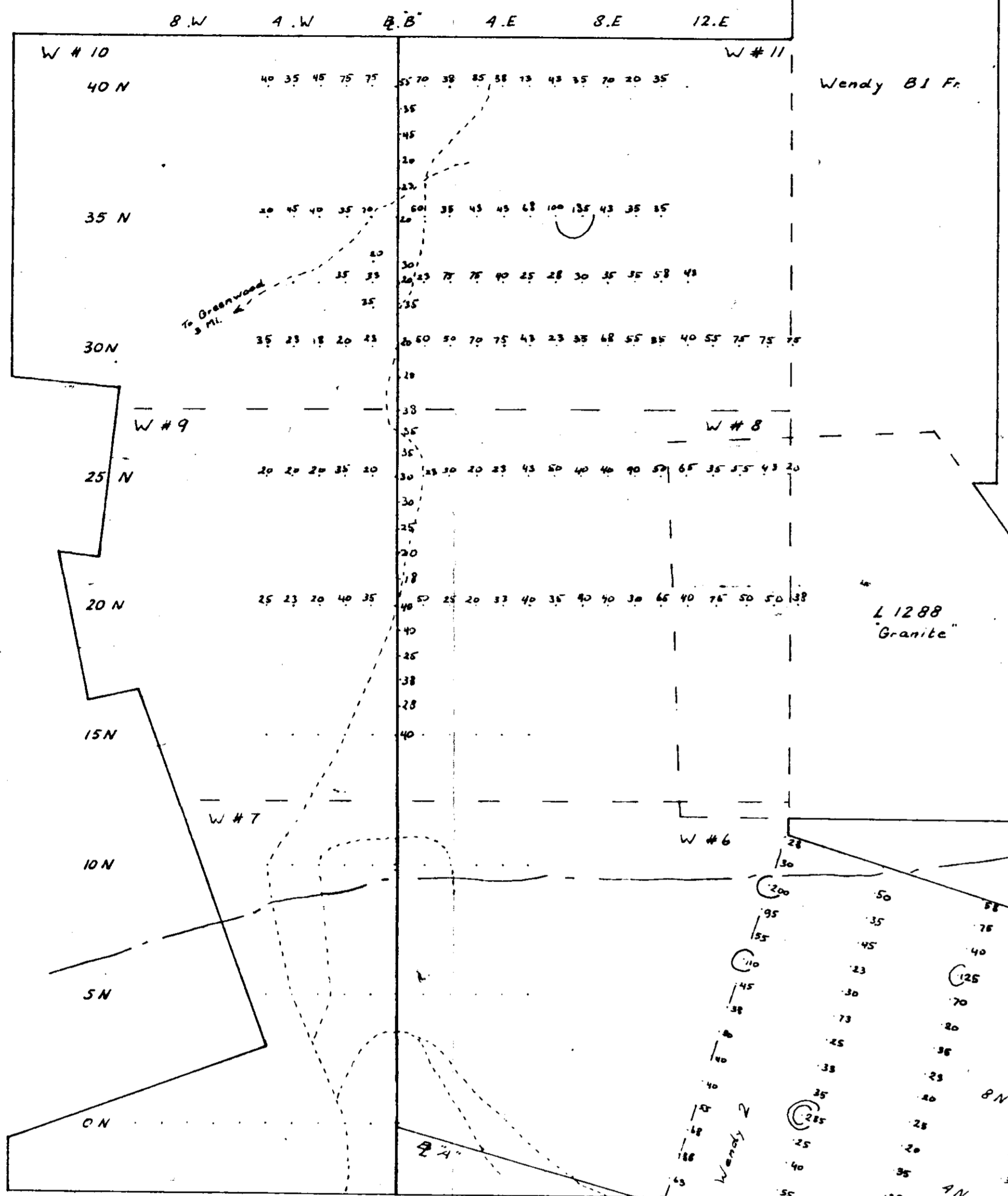
Registration in the Association of Professional Engineers is pending the completion of 2 final examinations to be written in March 1967 and the submission of a suitable report.

Brief Employment history:

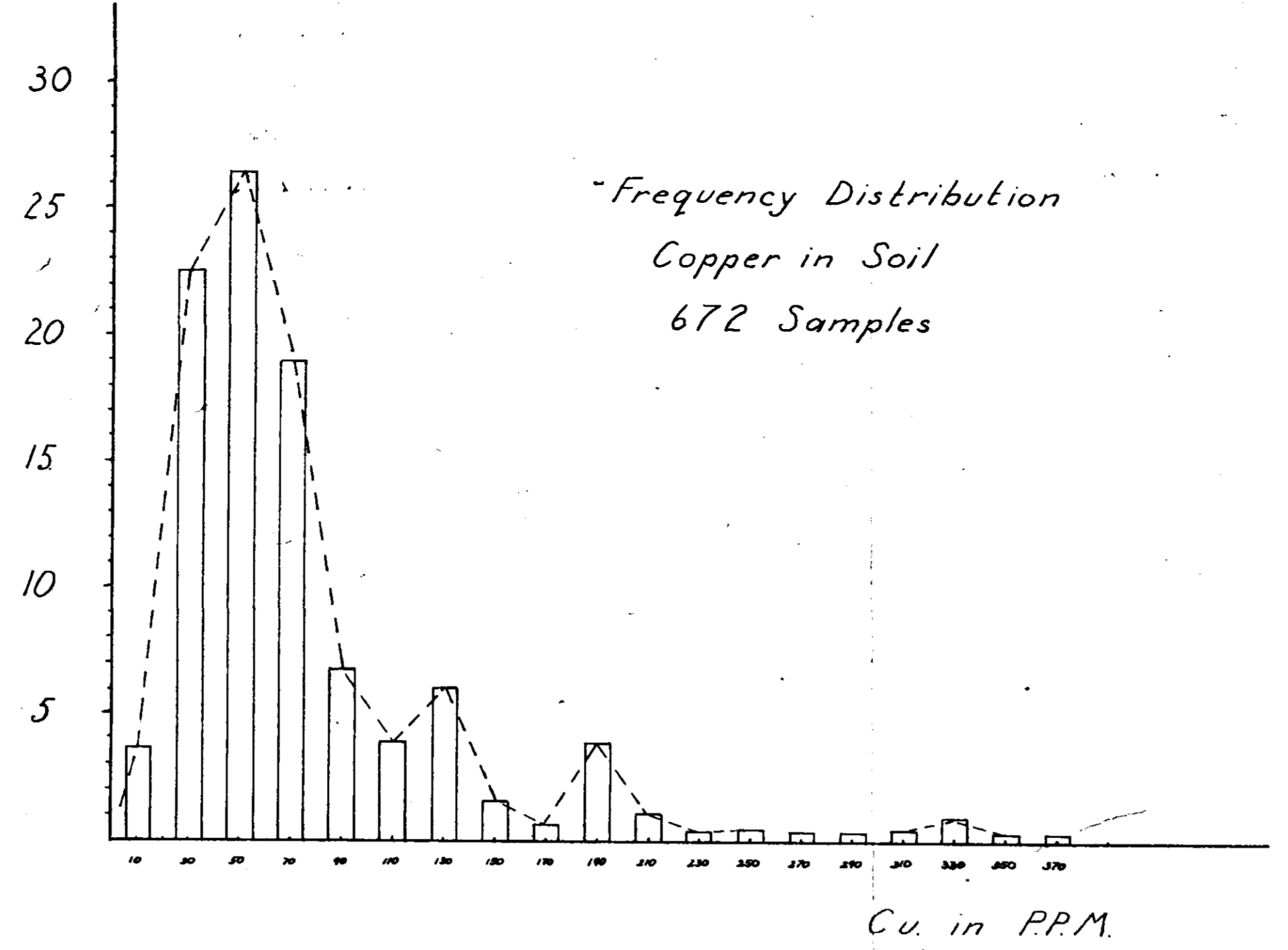
<u>Date</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Work</u>	<u>Supervisor and/or reference</u>
Sept/59- Sept/60	United Keno Hill Mines	Underground surveying (winter) Prospecting (summer)	W. Case P. Eng. A.H. Mani- " fold
May/61- Sept/61	Fort Reliance Minerals	Prospecting and geochemical stream sediment surveys	D. Wilmot P. Eng.
May/62-	Frances River Syndicate	Prospecting, Road building, trenching, surveying, etc.	Dr. A.E. P. Eng. Aho, Gordon Davis
May/63- Sept/63	Kerr Addison Gold Mines	Electromagnetic, self potential, and magnetometer surveys, geochemical stream sediment and soil surveys, geological mapping.	W. Sirola P. Eng.
May/64- Sept/64	Kennco Explo- rations (Western) Ltd.	Property Management: Road and bridge construction, conduct- ing bulldozer trenching and diamond drilling, geological mapping, supervising geochem- ical stream sediment, water & soil surveys. Directing cont- ract induced polarization sur- veys etc.	P.E. Hirst P. Eng.

cont'd

<u>Date</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Work</u>	<u>Supervisor and/or reference</u>
May/65- Present	Meridian Exploration Syndicate (Noranda, Canex & Homestake)	Electromagnetic, self potential and magnetometer surveys. Geochemical stream sediment and soil surveys. Property examination, development and management.	D.R. Cochrane P. Eng.



Percentage of total number of values



Soil Survey
LEGEND

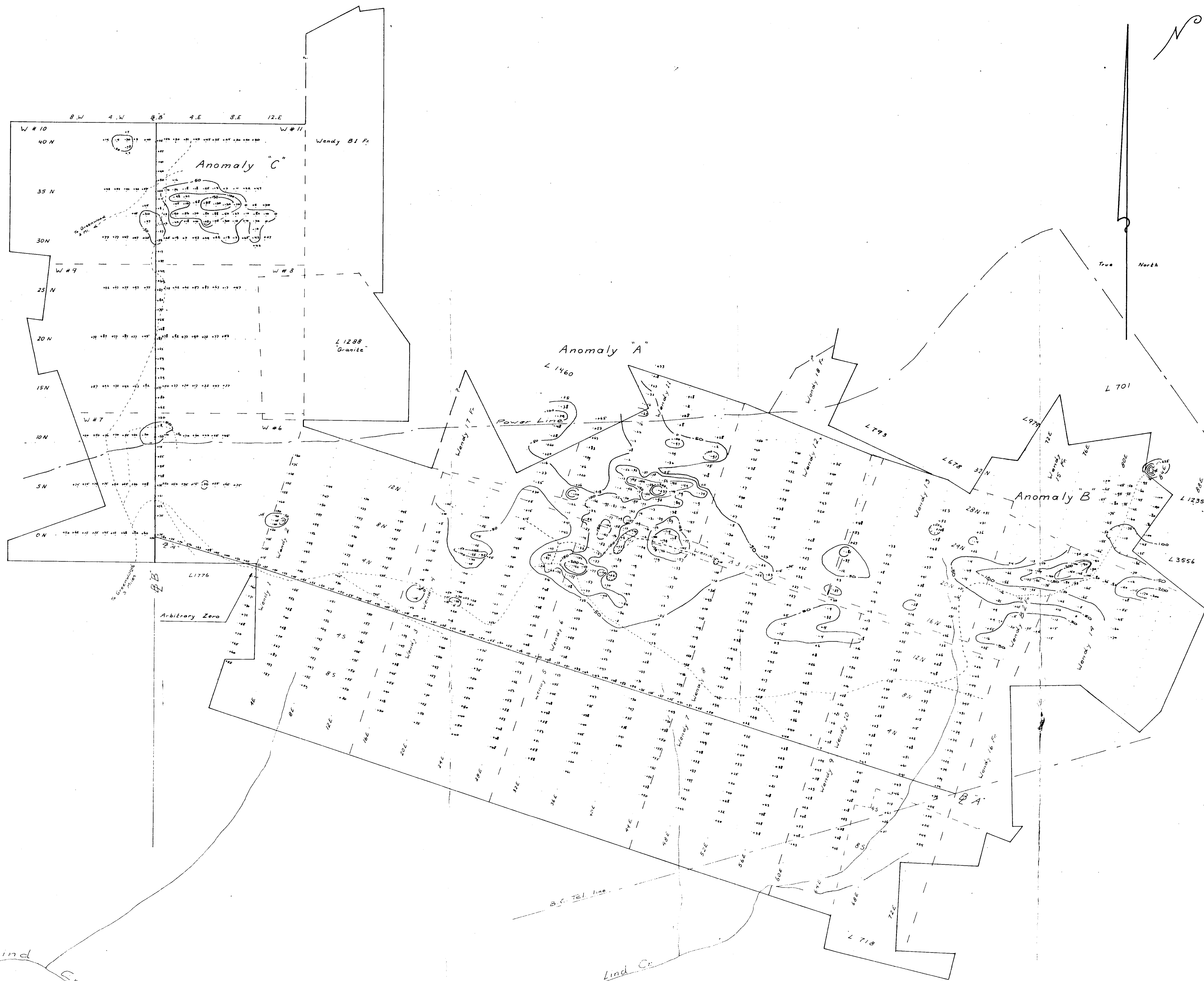
- Soil Sample Site
- Copper Content in P.P.M.
- Contour Interval 100 P.P.M.

Department of
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ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 835 MAP # 2

MAP # 2

MERIDIAN EXPLORATION
WENDY Group
Greenwood M.D. B.C.
Geochemical Soil Survey Plan
Scale: 1 Inch = 400 Feet.
To accompany geochemical, geophysical, and geological report by R. Wolfe on the Wendy Group, on Lind Creek, Greenwood M.D., dated October 15, 1966

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Self Potential Survey
LEGEND

- Arbitrary zero potential at:
0.00 on B.L. A
- +35 Potential difference in millivolts
with respect to 0.00 on B.L. A
- 50 Equipotential lines connected to
a background potential of
+50 millivolts
- Interval: 50 millivolts

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 835 MAP # 3

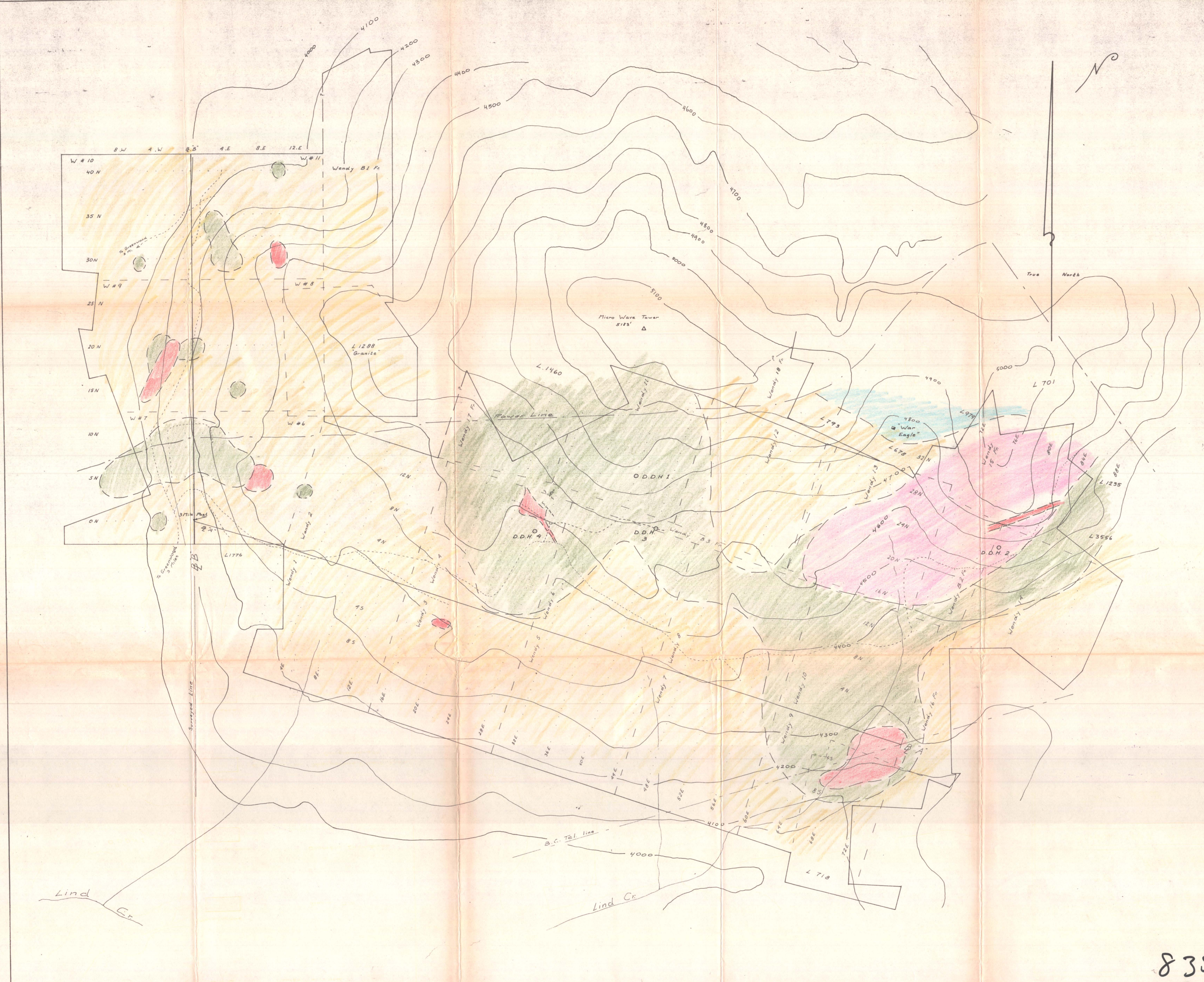
MAP # 3

MERIDIAN EXPLORATION

WENDY Group
Greenwood M.D. B.C.
Self Potential Survey Plan
Scale: 1 Inch = 400 Feet.

To accompany geochemical, geophysical, and
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LEGEND

- Picket Line
- Elevation Contours Interval: 100 feet
- Drill Site
- Geological Boundary (Approximate)
- Faults (Assumed)

- Plastocene**
 - Glacial Till
- Jura - Cretaceous**
 - Dioritic Intrusives
- Late Palaeozoic**
 - Brooklyn Fm. Sharpstone (Chert Pebble) Conglomerate
 - Limestone
- Early Palaeozoic**
 - Knob Hill Fm. Andesite, minor Chert, Shale

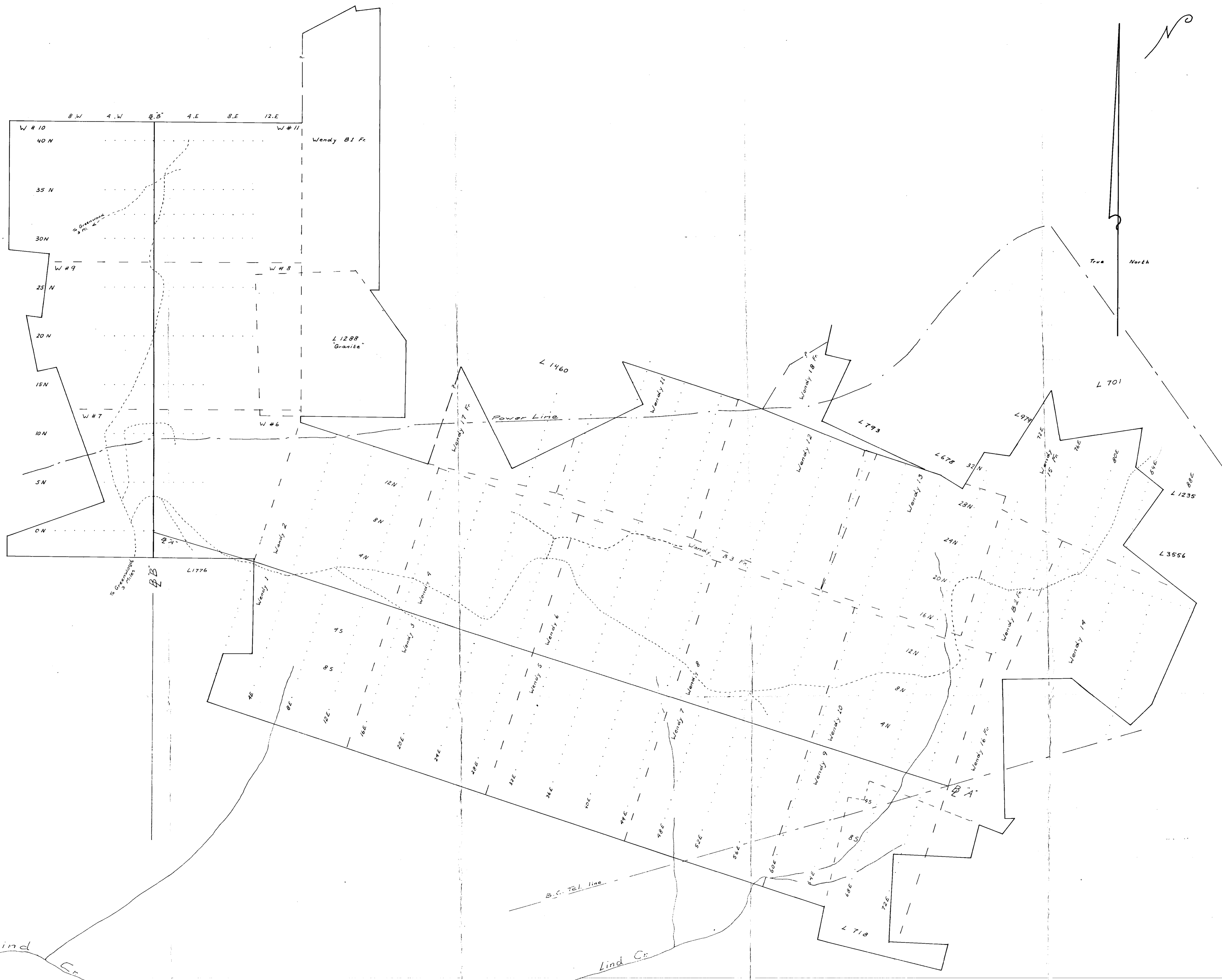
Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 835 MAP # 4

MAP # 4

MERIDIAN EXPLORATION

WENDY Group
Greenwood M.D. B.C.
Geological Plan
Scale: 1 Inch = 400 Feet.
To accompany geochemical, geophysical, and geological report by R. Wolfe on the Wendy Group, on Lind Creek, Greenwood M.D., dated October 15, 1966

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LEGEND

- External Claim Boundary
- - - Internal " "
- L 701 Lot Number of Adjoining Surveyed Crown Grant or Mineral Lease
- Picket Line
- - - - - Roads

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 835 MAP # 5

MAP # 5

MERIDIAN EXPLORATION

WENDY Group
Greenwood M.D. B.C.
Claim Boundary Plan
Scale: 1 Inch = 400 Feet.

To accompany geochemical, geophysical, and geological report by R. Wolfe on the Wendy Group, on Lind Creek, Greenwood M.D., dated October 15, 1966

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