

KLYCEPTOR GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
NO. A-69-1001
JERICHO, MAE & HATCH CLAIMS GROUP
50° N. - 120° W.
HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA, B. C.
FOR MR. J. MEIKLE
AUGUST 25, 1969 TO NOVEMBER 10, 1969

by D. L. Hings, P.Eng.

92I07W

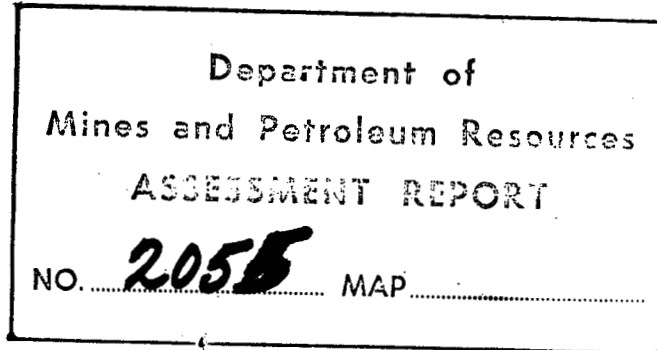


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This is Report No. A-69-1001
For Jericho, Mae & Hatch Claims Group
Highland Valley Area
November 10th 1969

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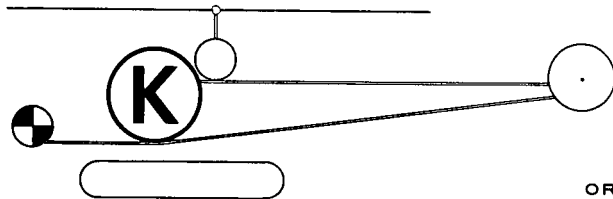


PLANS

Anomalous Plan	A-69-1001-1 #1
Location Plan	A-69-1001-L #2

KLYCEPTOR INTERNATIONAL AIR SURVEYS LIMITED
250 NORTH GROSVENOR AVENUE
BURNABY 2, B. C.

TEL: 298-9619



KLYCEPTOR
INTERNATIONAL AIR SURVEYS LTD.

ORIGINATORS OF GEOELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS BY AIR
CUSTOM GEOPHYSICAL INTERPRETATIONS

KLYCEPTOR GEOPHYSICAL REPORT NO. A-69-1001 ON AN AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY FOR MR. J. MEIKLE OVER THE JERICHO, MAE AND HATCH CLAIMS GROUP APPROXIMATELY TWENTY MILES NORTH OF MERRITT, B. C. SURVEY WORK WAS COMMENCED AUGUST 25TH 1969

Purpose:

The purpose of the survey was to determine the geomagnetic anomalous features by near-surface airborne traversing, to thereby obtain a broader picture of the early geophysics that have previously been obtained from ground work, over portions of rough terrain.

Location:

The Claims Groups are not closely adjoined and it was therefore decided that the grid lines must be made to extend over the claims and by the interceding areas, in order that continuity was maintained in any existing linear formations. The Claims Groups include the Jericho, Mae and Hatch Claims as indicated on the enclosed Plan No. A-69-1001-L, approximately 20 miles north of Merritt, B. C., at 50° north and 120° west.

Flight Lines:

The south end of the area surveyed is in the proximity of the power line extending northwest to southeast. This line was

utilized as a base line reference and is nearly perpendicular to the grid. A second blazed line and trail was cut through the centre portion of the area perpendicular to the grid lines. The terminal line was controlled from a high plateau from the northwest corner of the area by radio and transit. The spacing in this area was controlled from the road that follows Witches Brook.

Line spacing was set for 600 feet and included 17 lines. The traverse by helicopter was made by magnetic north flight only. The line control was established at the power line by the presence of a vehicle and gas-filled 4 foot orange balloons. Line control on line 2 in the centre of the property, was established by both balloons and veripistol on radio demands. This proved very satisfactory. Coordination of the communications and line termination control was handled by the high observation location on the west end of line 3. The helicopter traversed the grid lines at an average height of 400 feet holding a constant speed and elevation.

Geological Reference:

Geological Survey Memoir No. 249, Pages 116 - 123 inclusive.

Geophysical Reference: Report on Jericho Mines Ltd. by Fred J. Hemsworth, P.Eng., April 20th 1961.

Instrumentation:

The 2 components, magnetometer comprised of 2 space charged type magnetometers measuring the "X" and "Y" components providing a continuous readout of the analogue data, recorded on 4 channel magnetic tape. Synchronized with these recordings was included the

voice communications, aircraft flight data, and the description of surface features being flown over.

Presentation:

The Plan No. A-69-1001-1 indicates the location of the control lines and flight lines. The plan shows the extent of the significant recorded anomalous features and the resulting linear interpretation. Surface features such as Witches Brook, lakes, swamps and roads are indicated. Two types of anomalies are plotted, those with phase characteristics indicating interfacial induction (conductive interfacial reaction) are indicated having a northerly dip and those having an inverse phase relation (frequently indicating lower conductivity) are shown with a southerly dip. In the case where a broad formation shows decreased conductivity with banding of increased conductivity within this interface, then it is shown as a dip crossover. The widths of the anomalies are closely related to the actual period and area that was traversed, and the height signifies the relative strength in gammas. The symbols F as a prefix indicate the strike of a formation interface or fault line. The prefix C appears to be the line of contact between two types of host rock. The prefix Z indicates a zone showing a concentration of increased conductivity. The prefix L relates generally to conductive linear anomalies wherein the interface indicates improved conduction along the strike shown. The extent of these anomalies is a significant factor in determining the areas of possible mineralization. These anomaly symbols scale approximately 1000 gammas per inch.

Results:

Reference to the Plan No. A-69-1001-1 shows the linear formation features F1, F2 bracketing what might be a large fault zone. A third linear anomaly F3 and F4 shows prominent structural features. F4 shows conformity with the topographic centre of a valley. The C1-L2 linear anomaly is considered to be the contact and strike between the lower conductivity area, to the northeast, and the higher conductivity area to the southwest. One of the more isolated conductive linear anomalies is indicated as L1 which appears to lose its prominence to the northeast of C1-L2. The L3 linear anomaly, although apparently faulted, is similar to the L1 anomaly both in strike and anomalous character.

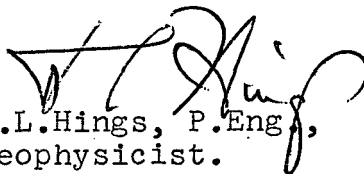
The major strike features are northwest-southeast and exist mainly on the western portion of the survey. Among these, the L4 linear anomaly which shows prominence along Witches Brook, extends beyond western property lines and shows structural and conductive characteristics. The Z1 zone west of L4 appears to be the most concentrated conductive area extending off the western boundary which is just west of the camp site. To the south the L6 linear anomaly extends from the western boundary of the property at F5 to the F1 formation. The L5 linear anomaly on the north side of the F1 formation shows narrow but strong readings with sufficient length to indicate prominence as an east-west anomaly.

Conclusions:

The topography to the north and west rises sharply and thereby provides drainage into the Witches Brook area along the strike patterns in the vicinity of the camp. Caution must be taken to be assured that these fracture zones are not water-laden resulting in creating increased conductivity, not associated with mineralization. This would not appear to be the case of L1 but might apply to L4, being so close to Witches Brook. It would appear that C1-L2 is a valid formation change and the paralleling linear anomalies to the west warrant further exploration. The increased conductivity west of F5 on Z1, L4, L8 and L9 might be attributed to moisture in the deep interfaces. The old surface geophysics show anomalies ("C" and "E") in this area along F5. The east side of the surface Mag. anomaly "B" would follow the C1-L2 strike. The L5-L6 could well be the north portion of the surface Mag. anomaly "A". The lower conductive anomalies to the northeast of C1-L2 do not appear to be of interest in relation to determining areas of mineralization. It has been our experience that the commercial mineralization of ore grade in this area (Bethlehem Jersey Pit prior to mining) shows a periphery geomagnetic anomaly and does not show significant readings over the main ore deposit. These periphery anomalies do frequently show linear strike characteristics.

Summary:

This airborne geophysical survey should serve as a useful guide toward further geological development that warrants detail ground follow up including geophysical and geochemical surveys.


D.L.Hings, P.Eng,
Geophysicist.

A STATEMENT OF COSTS FOR A-69-1001 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY COVERING THE
 JERICHO, HATCH & MAE CLAIMS NORTH OF MERRITT, B. C. BY KLYCEPTOR
 INTERNATIONAL AIR SURVEYS LIMITED, AUGUST 25TH 1969 TO NOVEMBER 10TH,
 1969

Survey Crew:

R. L. Reece	15 days @ \$46.00	\$ 690.00	
W. Mather	12 days @ \$28.75	345.00	
P. Davis	12 days @ \$28.75	<u>345.00</u>	
			\$1,380.00

Transportation:

4 x 4 Truck Rental 12 days @ \$12.00	\$ 144.00	
1,000 Miles @ .12¢ per mile	<u>120.00</u>	
		\$ 264.00

Living Costs:

39 man-days @ \$7.50 per day		\$ 292.40
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Equipment:

Airborne Instrument 1 week @ \$400.00	\$ 400.00	
Misc. Equipment - Transit, Flagging, etc.	<u>200.00</u>	
		\$ 600.00

Data Processing & Drafting:

D. A. Cramer 12 days @ \$39.25		\$ 471.00
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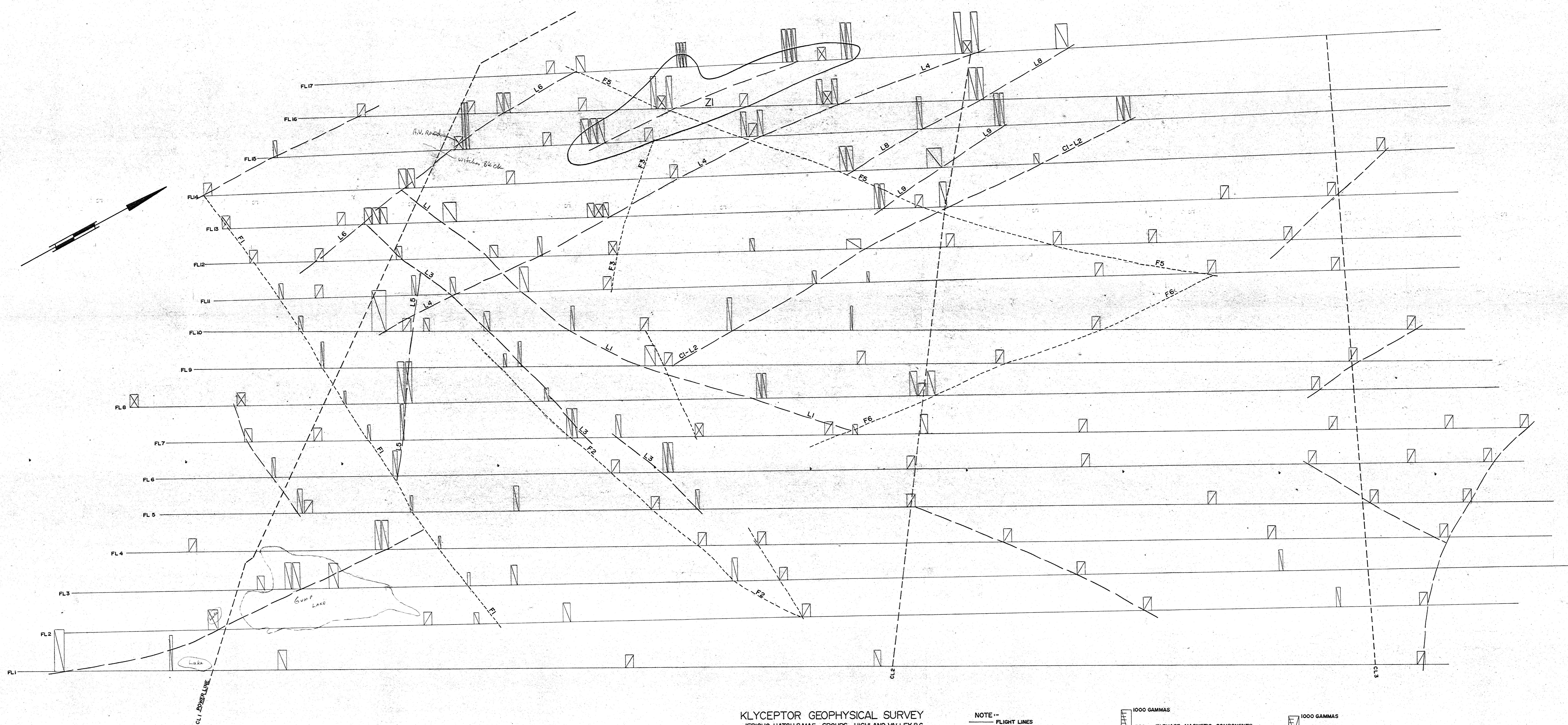
Interpretation and Report:

D. L. Hings, P. Eng. 7 days @ \$100.00		\$ 700.00
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Aircraft:

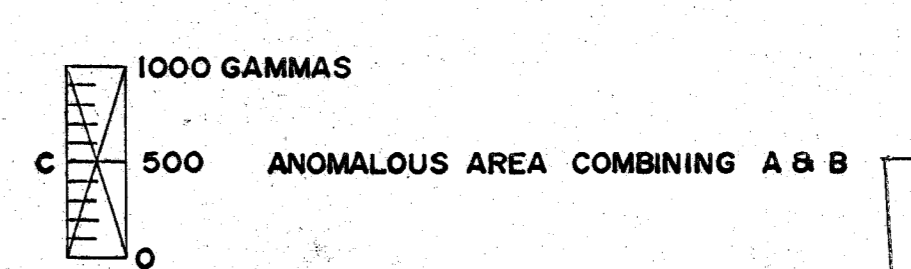
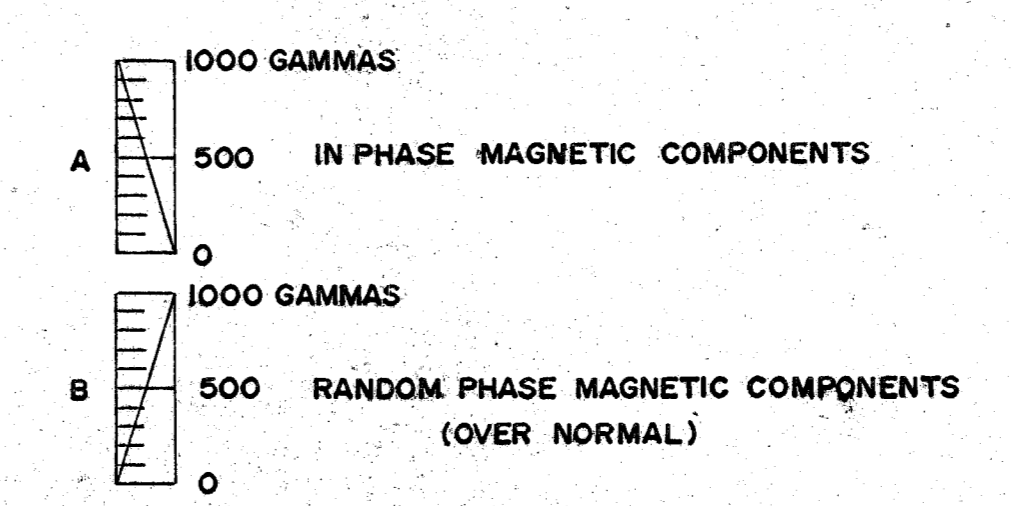
Okanagan Helicopter		\$ 550.00
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TOTAL		<u>\$4,257.40</u>
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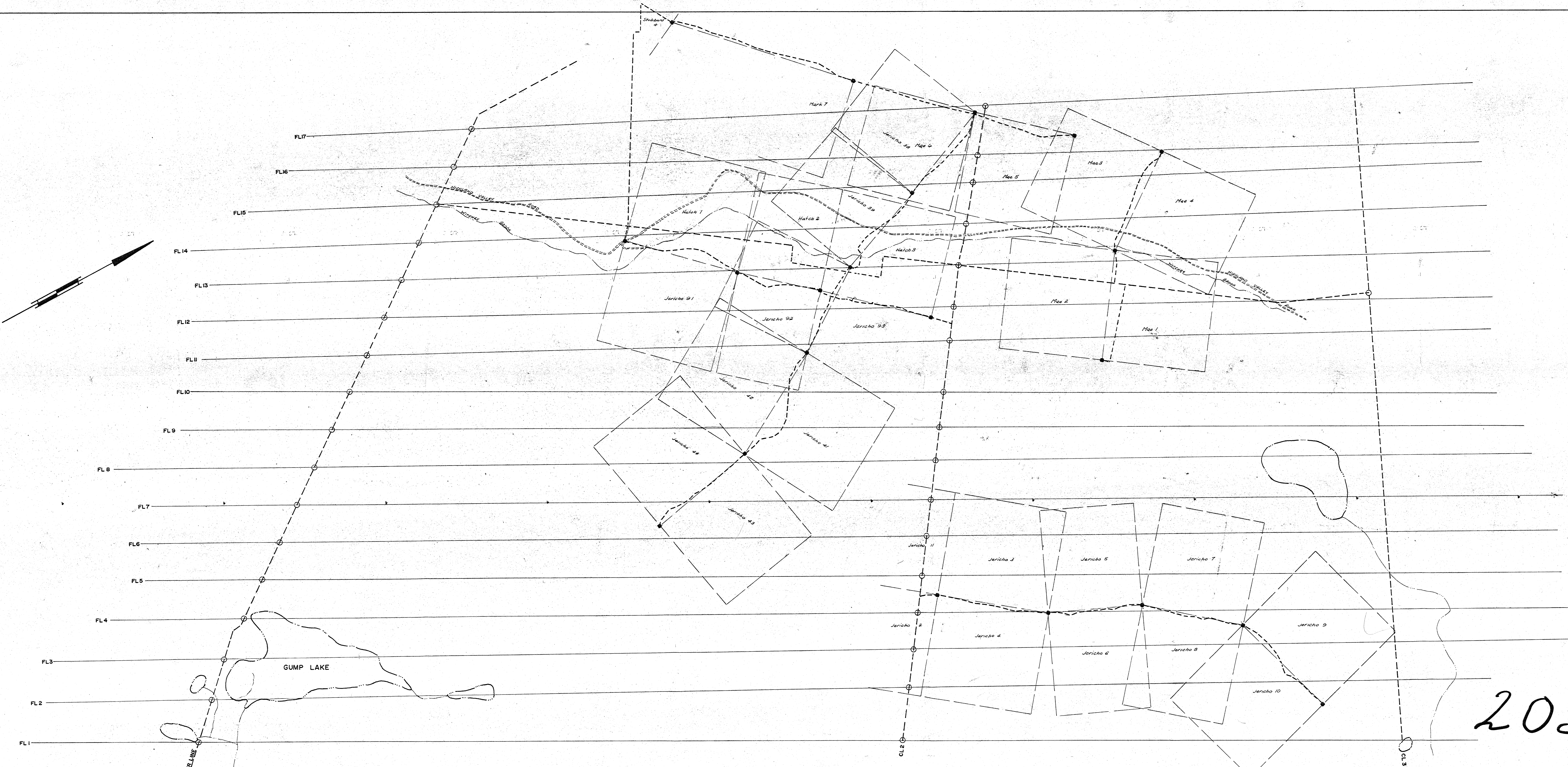
KLYCEPTOR GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
 JERICO, HATCH & MAE GROUPS HIGHLAND VALLEY, B.C.
 MR. J. MEIKLE
 NOV. 1969 SCALE: 1" = 500' DWG. NO.: A-69-1001-1
 ANOMALOUS PLAN
 APPROVED: *[Signature]*

NOTE:-
 — FLIGHT LINES
 - - - CONTROL LINES
 --- LINEAR ANOMALY
 CI CONTACT
 - - - FAULT OR FORMATION INTERFACE
 O CONDUCTIVE ZONE



Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 2055 MAP #1

2055



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KLYCEPTOR GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
 JERICHO, HATCH & MAE GROUPS HIGHLAND VALLEY, B.C.
 MR. J. MEIKLE
 NOV. 1969 SCALE: 1" = 500' DWG. NO. A-69-1001-L
 LOCATION PLAN
 APPROVED *[Signature]*

NOTE:-
 - - - - FLIGHT LINES
 - - - - CONTROL LINES
 ● CLAIM POST
 ○ CONTROL POINTS
 - - - - CLAIM LINE
 - - - - CREEK
 = = = = ROAD
 ~ ~ ~ ~ LAKE

Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 2055 MAP #2