# 2994



## NADI PROPERTY Jorex Limited

by J. R. Woodcock

J. R. Woodcock Consultants Ltd.

#### North Vancouver, B. C.

·· 2

March 15, 1971

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Claim Data Analytical Procedures Analytical Results Statement of Costs

#### INTRODUCTION

The Nadi target, lying to the north of Nadina Lake, was discovered through follow-up work on a fracture density target outlined by Mr. P. H. Blanchet.

PROPERT

In 1969 a geologist, working for J. R. Woodcock Consultants Ltd., made a quick traverse over Blanchet's target. He noted abundant pyrite and limonite in the adjacent area, collected a few silt samples and suggested that further work would be warranted if the silt samples were anomalous. Some of the silt samples were moderately anomalous and when the data was all compiled, the resulting picture indicated that additional investigation was warranted.

The writer, in studying the aerial photographs and topography, noted a ring structure with diameter about six miles. The interesting fracture pattern and the interesting geochemical values occur within this large ring structure. The structure was too big to stake so the writer recommended detailed stream sampling to delimit the area of interest. This detailed silt sampling was done by a 4-man crew as soon as the snow conditions permitted early in 1970. The results of this work, when plotted, indicated that the most favourable area covered the eastern half of Blanchet's photo density target and the surrounding area. This is approximately the geometric centre of the large ring structure.

The government claim maps indicated a group of lapsed claims (the Dual claims staked by Kennco Explorations) lying northeast of the central main target. In addition there was another group of claims (the Owl claims belonging to Silver Standard) which covered the southeastern part of the central target area and which were due to lapse early in the 1970 season.

In June, 1970 the writer, accompanied by a 2-man crew, went to the area to make an examination, stake the desirable ground, and start a soilsampling program. Before going into the area, the claim map in Smithers was checked; no new claims were recorded in the area. However the writer found that Mr. Wayne Livingstone, by re-staking some of the lapsed Kennco claims had covered a large part of the interesting target. In addition, Livingstone had re-staked the Owl claim group which had just lapsed.

The writer and crew staked claims north of Livingstone's claims --up the hill from an outstanding molybdenum-in-silt anomaly. Soil samples were taken along the slope above the anomalous stream. In addition, some claims were staked in the valley to the west of Livingstone's claims.

#### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The target is centred at latitude 53°46'N, longitude 127°2.5'W on Map Sheet 93E-14E. It is at an elevation of 3500 to 4000 feet, three miles north of Nadina Lake.

The road from the little town of Houston to Tahtsa Lake passes four miles to the east of the property. The east end of Nadina Lake is about 50.miles by road from Houston. The Canadian National Railway and Highway 16 pass through Houston.



#### APPENDIX

#### CLAIM DATA

NAME		TAG_NUMBER	RECORD NUMBER	DATE STAKED	DATE RECORDED
NADI	#1	891215	90924	June 26/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#2	891216	90925	June 26/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#3	8 <b>912</b> 19	90926	June 26/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#4	891220	90927	June 26/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#5	891221	90928	June 26/70	<b>July</b> 8, 1970
NADI	#6	891222	90929	June 26/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#7	891223	90930	June 26/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#8	891224	90931	June 26/,70	<b>July</b> 8, 1970
NADI	#9		90932	June 26/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#10	891226	90933	June 26/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#11	891227	90934	June 26/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#12	891228	90935	June 26/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#13	891229	90936	June 27/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#14	8912 <b>30</b>	90937	June 27/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#15	891243	90938	June 27/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#16	891244	90939	June 27/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#17	891245	90940	June 27/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#18	891246	90941	June 27/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#19	891233	90942	June 29/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#20	891234	90943	June 29/70	July 8, 1970
NADI	#28	891232	90944	June 29/70	July 8, 1970
NaDI	#29	891231	90945	June 29/70	July 8, 1970

NOTE:

Claims staked by Robert J. McKay, agent for Jorex Limited



#### TOPOGRAPHY

This target area is a very anomalous topographical feature. A ring of arcuate lakes and stream courses surround a small isolated range of hills. These arcuate lakes probably reflect ring-shaped fracture zones. Several conspicuous cross-structures radiate from the centre of the small range of hills and form gentle valleys filled with glacial debris and small lakes.

The property lies in the central part of the small group of hills. Topography is not particularly rugged and slopes throughout the anomalous area are relatively gentle, with a large part covered by deep glacial debris. One of the cross-structures forms a pronounced valley trending N30°E across the western side of the target. This valley is filled with glacial outwash and till, probably to a considerable depth. Numerous little lakes are lined along the valley, occupying kettles and other glacial depressions.

Outcrop is fairly abundant on the tops of the hills. However the outcrops are scarce on the gentle valley slopes and outcrops are lacking in the bottom of the valley. The gentle slopes along the southeast side of the main crosscutting valley are thickly timbered with fairly large fir and spruce. The glacial deposits filling the valley are covered with a thick growth of lodgepole pine.

#### GEOLOGY

The geological map of the Whitesail Lake area, published by the Geological Survey of Canada, shows the area of interest underlain by rocks of the Hazelton Group -- volcanic breccia, tuff, andesite, dacite, rhyolite, basalt, argillite, greywacke, chert, conglomerate, limestone. This group is probably Middle Jurassic.

The mapping done by Kennco Explorations (Western) Ltd. and some additional mapping done by the present writer showed that, on the upper slopes and on the hills along the southeast side of the target, the Hazelton Group includes andesitic flows and pyroclastics and also rhyolitic volcanics. Intrusive rocks are also present. Some quartz monzonite porphyry occurs near the central part of the anomalous area. Along the south edge of the target area (south of the old Dual Group) is an exposure of granodiorite. This granodiorite is barren of sulphides or alteration.

A noteworthy aspect of the geology in this area is the unusual fracturing as indicated by the anomalous drainage pattern (Figure 3). Nadina Lake on the south, Hill Tout Lake to the northeast, and an unnamed lake to the northwest, all have arcuate shapes. In addition part of Tagetochlain Lake, (two miles further to the northeast) has an arcuate shape, parallel to the arcuate parts of Hill Tout Lake. Two pronounced cross valleys, one trending N30°E (Main Cross Valley) and the second tranding N30°W intersect near the centre of the circular structure. These reflect intense fracturing, possibly also fault movement.

#### MINERALIZATION

Abundant pyrite mineralization occurs within the exploration target.

This shows up in some of the highly pyritized intrusive and extrusive felsite float that is seen in the glacial debris. It is also inferred from the great deposits of transported limonite that occur along the foot of the hills on the southeast side of the Main Cross Valley.

Pyrite also occurs in some andesite exposed on the tops of the hills to the east and southeast of the target. Generally this is not as abundant or as evenly distributed as that inferred for the lower slopes; in fact as one gets outward from the main target area the pyritization in the andesites is quite intermittent and erratic.

Epidote alteration occurs in the andesitic volcanics. There appears to be a zone about two miles diameter in the outer part and surrounding the central target. The abundance of epidote decreases rapidly outward from the mineralized centre.

#### GEOCHEMISTRY

#### Geochemical Techniques

Detailed stream sampling was done over the circular structure and the mineralized area, and both water samples and silt samples were taken. The samples were all analyzed by Vancouver Geochemical Laboratories Ltd. The results of the stream sampling indicated an attractive target in the central part of the area.

The claims staked for Jorex Limited covered only a portion of the favourable target area and therefore the soil-sampling program was of limited extent. Soil samples were taken from the B horizon, placed in envelopes and sent to Vancouver Geochemical Laboratories Ltd. for preparation and analysis.

In the preparation the samples were dried and screened, and the -80 mesh portion was used in the analyses. Any silt samples taken in conjunction with the follow-up work or with the soil sampling program were prepared in the same manner.

All samples were analyzed for total copper, total zinc, and total molybdenum by Vancouver Geochemical Laboratories Ltd. The analytical report, signed by the analyst, appears in the Appendix of this report. In addition the analytical procedures are outlined in the Appendix.

#### Geochemical Results

Abundant limonite is precipitating in many of the creeks and this is accumulating metals. In particular the very high molybdenum anomaly (140 ppm) that attracted the writer to this central area is probably largely due to the accumulating of molybdenum-bearing limonite.

Soil sampling is of limited value in the favourable parts of the Jorex claims and therefore it has been restricted to the slopes above the molybdenumin-silt anomaly. The depth of glacial debris in the gentle valley slopes to the southeast of the Main Cross Valley is quite erratic and soil geochemistry, although of value, will not be reliable as negative criteria. However much of the potential target lies along the bottom of the gentle slopes and probably extends under the valley fill. In such places, soil geochemistry has no value. The limited amount of soil sampling done on a few of the Jorex claims yielded somewhat disappointing results. The map for zinc shows no significant anomalous areas; the map for copper shows some erratically distributed anomalous values (>200 ppm).

The map for molybdenum has some interesting features. Throughout most of the sampled area values are background (<5 ppm); however on the southeast edge of the sampled area some slightly anomalous molybdenum values are beginning to show. This is on the lower slopes of the hill and probably in an area of considerable overburden. Additional sampling to the southwest would not help as it would be on areas of valley fill. Additional sampling to the southeast would be on Mr. Livingstone's claims.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The regional circular zoning around this exploration target, as indicated by the detailed stream geochemical patterns, the arcuate drainage patterns, and the distribution of pyrite and epidote, is very impressive and indicates an exploration target worthy of investigation.
- 2. One of the most interesting parts of the target area lies under the Main Cross Valley and the adjacent lower gentle slopes of the hills to the southeast of the valley. Soil geochemistry has no value in the bottom of the valley and only limited value on the lower slopes of the hills. On the upper slopes where some anomalies have been detected, the soil geochemistry is reliable as a positive criteria but not as a negative criteria because of erratic changes in depth of glacial cover.

The only tool that would help in gaining further information on the valley bottom is induced polarization. The writer recommends that widely spaced lines (possibly 800 feet) of induced polarization be made in a southeasterly direction across the bottom of the valley and up the slopes over the area of geochemical anomalies and pyrite mineralization. If these profiles indicate an increase in sulphide content towards the centre of the valley, and especially if there is a sharp cutoff in the bottom of the valley, then a worthy exploration target will have been indicated. Further fill-in induced polarization would be needed with a view to fully outlining the geometry of the mineralized target and selecting a site for a diamond drill hole.

March 15, 1971

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#### 2. <u>Methods of Digestion</u> (Continued)

(c) The digested samples were diluted with demineralized water to a fixed volume and shaken.

#### 3. Method of Analysis

Copper & zinc analyses were determined by using a Techtron Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer Model AA4 or Model AA5 with their respective hollow cathode lamp. The digested samples were aspirated directly into an air and acetylene flame. The results, in parts per million, were calculated by comparing a set of standards to calibrate the atomic absorption unit.

4. The analyses were supervised or determined by Mr. Conway Chun, or Mr. Laurie Nicol and their laboratory staff.

J. Nicol

VANCOUVER GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

LJN/ati

1521 PEMBERTON AVENUE NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA TELEPHONE: 604-968-2171

J R WOODCOCK

TO: J.R. Woodcock Consultants Ltd. 1521 Pemberton Avenue North Vancouver, B.C.

FROM: Mr. Laurie Nicol, Supervisor Chemist Vancouver Geochemical Laboratories Ltd. 1521 Pemberton Avenue North Vancouver, B.C.

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to process acid soluble copper & zinc in geochemical samples received from J.R. Woodcock Consultants Ltd.

#### 1. <u>Sample Preparation</u>

- (a) Geochemical soil, silt and rock samples were received in the laboratory in wet-strength 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> x 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Kraft paper bags.
- (b) The wet samples were dried in a ventilated oven.
- (c) The dried soil and silt samples were sifted, using an 80-mesh stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected and the minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for analysis later.
- (d) The dried rock samples were crushed and pulverized to minus 80-mesh. The pulverized sample was then put in a new bag for later analysis.

#### 2. <u>Methods of Digestion</u>

- (a) 1.00 gram or 0.50 gram of the minus 80-mesh samples was used. Samples were weighed out by using a toploading balance.
- (b) Samples were heated in a sand bath with nitric and perchloric acids (15% to 85% by volume of the concentrated acids respectively).

Continued . . ..

1521 PEMBERTON AVENUE

NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA

TELEPHONE: 604-988-2171

J. R. WOODCOCK

TO:

J.R. Woodcock Consultants Ltd. 1521 Pemberton Avenue North Vancouver, B.C.

- FROM: Mr. Laurie Nicol, Supervisor Chemist Vancouver Geochemical Laboratories Ltd. 1521 Pemberton Avenue North Vancouver, B. C.
- SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to process acid soluble molybdenum in geochemical samples received from J.R. Woodcock Consultants Ltd.

#### 1. Sample Preparation

- (a) Geochemical soil, silt and rock samples were received in the laboratory in wet-strength 3<sup>1/2</sup> x 6<sup>1/2</sup> Kraft paper bags.
- (b) The wet samples were dried in a ventilated oven.
- (c) The dried soil and silt samples were sifted, using an 80-mesh stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected and the minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for analysis later.
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Continued . . .

- 2. <u>Methods of Digestion</u> (Continued)
  - (c) The digested samples were diluted with demineralized water to a fixed volume and shaken.

#### 3. Method of Analysis

Molybdenum analyses were determined by using a Techtron Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer Model AA4 with a molybdenum hollow cathode lamp. The digested samples were aspirated directly into a nitrous oxide acetylene flame. The results were read out on a Photovolt Varicord Model 43 chart recorder. The molybdenum values, in parts per million, were calculated by comparing a set of molybdenum standards.

4.

The analyses were supervised or determined by Mr. Conway Chun, or Mr. Laurie Nicol and their laboratory staff.

VANCOUVER GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

LJN/ati

1521 PEMBERTON AVENUE NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA TELEPHONE 604-988-2172

### GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL REPORT

PEPOPT No. 20-45-006	TE JULY 14, 1920
SAMPLES SUBMITTED BY R, MCKay CC	MPANY JIRJARA Jorex Ltd Nadina
SHIPPED VIA Canada Coachways FR	OM Burns Lake
REPORT ON 95 samples for Mo, Cu & Zn DA	TE SAMPLES ARRIVED July 8, 1970
* *	*
COPIES OF THIS REPORT SENT TO:	TRANSMITTED BY:
(I) J.R. Woodcock Consultants Office	Delivery
<b>(2)</b>	
(3)	
SAMPLES SIFTED OR GROUND TO -80 ME	SH WEIGHT USED 0.5 g
FINAL VALUME 10 ml	ALIQUOT USED n/a
* *	
METHOD OF ANALYSIS: Instrumenta	1 - Atomic Absorption
EXTRACTION: HC104 and HN03	
DETECTION Techtron AA4 and AA5	
SAMPLES ASSIGNMENT: (a) PREPARED SAMPLES:	filed
(b) REJECTS:	discarded
* *	*
ANALYST(S)	IST hi.
SUPERVISING CHEMIST L.J. Nicol CH	ECKED BY C. CHUN
nd = none detected CC	STS:
	SHIPPING CHARGE \$ 4.75
	SAMPLE PREPARATION \$ 10.95
	ANALYSIS \$ 190.00
	TO T A L \$205.70

SPECIALIZING IN TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

Vanco	ouver	Ge	och	emi	cal Labora	torie	s Li	td.	
1521 PEMBER	ton <u>aven</u> i	UE	NORTH	VANCOU	VER, B.C. CANADA	ELEPHONE	604-988-	2172	
COMPANY	Jorex	Ltd	-		70-45-006 REPORT No.	PAGE	l OF	3	
		)	]		r		<del>1</del>	[]	
MARKING	Mo	Cu	Zn		MARKING	Mo	Cu	Zn	
B 70 - 158 S	3	30	158						<del>_</del>
59	2	<b>7</b> 5	130		B 70 - 178 S	3	50	93	
60	<u> </u>	52	148		79	2	45	100	
61	4	80	135		89	3	75	158	
62	3	40	98		81	2	34	98	_
63	6	115	145		82	2	48	150	
64	8	190	35		83	3	46	145	
65	3	97	85		84	6	68	142	
66	4	75	93		85	1	22	78	
67	5	120	98		86	1	30	70	
68	2	72	106		87	_1	35	98	,
69	2	92	185		88	1	32	176	
70	3	115	172	•	89	1	40	158	
21	. 5	88	176		90	1	26	128	
72	3	50	120		91	3	42	212	
73	2	50	150		92	2	58	180	
. 74	2	40	96		93	5	125	141	
75	4	78	150		94	4	94	174	
76	6	100	116		95	4	32	<b>2</b> 25	
B 70 ~ 177 S	2	94	175		B 70 - 196 S	4	116	127	

**REMARKS** 

All values are reported in part, per million unless specified otherwise. All values are believed to be correct to the best knowledge of the analyst based on the method and instruments used.

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1521 PEMBERTON AVENUE

NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA

TELEPHONE 604-988-2172

COMPANY JO

•,

Jorex Ltd.

70-45-006 REPORT No.

PAGE 2 OF 3

MARKING	Мо	Cu	Zn	MARKING	Мо	Cu	Zn	
B 70 - 197 S	4	218	194					
98	2	52	125	B 70 - 217 S	4	50	88	
99	2	52	138	18	3	45	111	
200	3	40	155	19	2	40	87	
1	3	83	138	20	7	82	110	
22	3	53	109	21	5	62	120	
3	3	56	115	22	3	78	150	
<u></u>	2	66	140	23	3	60	114	
5	1	63	128	24	nd	150	180	
6	1	34	135	2.5	1	40	118	
?	3	48	115	26	3	48	76	
	1	68	125	27	2	38	117	
<b>9</b>	3	150	238	28	2	54	93	
10	1	65	120	29	2	42	72	
11	2	126	272		1	28	56	
1?	2	45	162	31	nd	33	70	
13	3	68	102		nd	41	108	
14	2	60	127	33	1	41	109	
<u> </u>	1	35	85		<b>1</b> _	45	79	
B 20 - 216 S	2	35	115	B 70 - 235 S	nd	12	42	

1521 PEMBERTON AVENUE

NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA

TELEPHONE 604-988-2172

COMPANY Jo

Jorex Lta.

70-45-006 .....REPORT No.

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MARKING	Mo	Cu	Zn	Remark	MARKING			
B 70 - 236 S	2	25	53					
37	3	<b>3</b> 3	55				,	
38	2	29	68					
39	1	25	60					
40	6	107	235					
41	6	198	58					
42	5	96	138					
43	2	38	95					
44	3	65	126			1		
45	1	45	87			   	 	
46	3	42	124			   		
47	2	37	86				 	
48	2	48	132			   		
B 70 - 249 S	2	20	102				 	
BM 70 - 154 R	1	100	62 Roc	k 🔤			 	
	1	72	65 "					
BM 70 - 156 R	1	8	78 "					
		 				l 		

#### **ŘEMARKS**

All values are reported in parts per million unless specified otherwise. All values are believed to be connect to the best knowle (select the analyst based on the method and instruments used.

#### STATEMENT OF COSTS

#### Wages

J. R. Woodcock, P. Eng. 1970 June 26, 27, 28, 29 July 11, 13 1970 1970 December 23, January 5, 7, 1971 810.00 9 days @ \$90/day Robert J. McKay, prospector and sampler June 27, 29, 30 1970 July 1, 2, 3, 4 1970 7 days @ \$40/day 280.00 Marvin Currey, sampler 1970 June 27, 29, 30 July 1, 2, 3, 4 1970 280.00 7 days @ \$40/day Camp Costs 144.00 18 man-days @ \$8/day . . . . . . . . . . Helicopter 374.58 On July 3, 1970 Drafting Costs 81.00 18 hours @ \$4.50/hour . . . . . . . . Geochemical Charges 205.70 (see analytical report) .... Travel 354.00 3 return fares to Smithers @ \$118 each \$2,529.28

# VANCOUVER GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

1521 Pemberton Avenue

North Vancouver, B.C.

(604) 988-2171

#### SERVICES RENDERED TO:

INVOICE DATED.

J.P. Moodebek Consultants Ltd., 1921 Cemberton Avenue, Conth Maneouver, P. C.

L

August 5, 1:70

TERMS - Net 30 days.

NVOICE No. 7	K-4-283	OUR ORDER No. Field Service		OMER ORDER No.	project
Quantity		Description		Price	Total
12 days	for Mr. Ma Lelper 1970 i Arojec	rvin Currey - prospector's from June 23 to July 3, nclusive, work on Madina t, Jorex 5td.	୍ଡ	\$40.00/day	#430.00
		CA 627			
•			TOTAL	PER INVOICE	1 4 CO . SC



PO BOX 208 KELOWNA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

WOODCOCK & ASSOCIATES LTD., 1521 PEMBERTON AVENUE, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. INVOICE NO.: K 1821 DATE: JULY 10, 1970

CONTRACT NO K600

WORK ORDER NO.

TO: CHARGE FOR HIRE OF ALPINE BELL J2A HELICOPTER IN THE BURNS LAKE AREA

CF-QIA JULY 3/70 FLIGHT REPORT NO. 2849 2:25 hrs. 2 hrs. .25 mins. @ \$155.00 per hr. \$374.58

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE THIS INVOICE

\$374.58







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Tagelocht	
Duel Duel	
Lakes	·, ·
	i.
Hill tout Lake	
55	۵
8 -0 - 8	
	) nall
O33	
062	FIG. # 5
8 060 A M K	LEGEND
	•
	0 – 50 ppm Zn
	0 51-100 0 101-150
>	0 151 - 200
	Department of
A De Min	ASSESSMENT REPORT
	a agu the
Nooino River	MAP
is it	JOREX LIMITED
······································	WHITESAIL PROJECT
Road	Nadina Lake
To a company report	ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY
To accompany report on Nadi claims 1 to 20, 28, 20, Martin	ZINC IN ROCK
Tohtso	J.R. WOODCOCK CONSULTANTS LTD.
	Sampling: N.Wychopen Date May 1970
	Supervision: J.R.Woodcock Scale  "= 3,000"



30 075 Mines ∞ ⊇ 0 52 r on Nad. 080 ASSESSMENT and a. a. 0 40 Department 0 115 Petroleum 2 0 50 0 50 MAP 088 REPORT 0 115 0 Resource 0 92 072 . ecodead 0120 075 097 0 190 FIG.46 JOREX LIMITED WHITESAIL PROJECT - NADINA LAKE SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY COPPER SCALE 1" = 400 J.R. WOODCOCK CONSULTANTS LTD. Field sampling by: R. McKay Analyses by: Vancouver, Geochemical Laboratories Ltd. Interpretation by J.R. Woodcock July 1970





2994 M-8 03 Mine 02 ωQ 04 r oi S ASSESSMENT Nod. 04 99 and Petroleum a.a. - u 03 Department 6 02 3 MAP REPORT 05 **e** 03 Resources 02 02 05 04 3 08 FIG 8 JOREX LIMITED WHITESAIL PROJECT - NADINA LAKE SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY MOLYBDENUM SCALE 1" = 400 J.R. WOODCOCK CONSULTANTS LTD. Field sampling by . R. McKay Analyses by Vancouver, Geochemical Laboratories Ltd. Interpretation by J.R. Woodcock July 1970