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MAGNETIC AND GEOLOGICAL REPORT

IKE NOS. 16 - 25 MINERAL CLAIMS

NORTH FORK DISTRICT

.GREENWOOD M.D.

49° 118° N.W.

82 E / IW

BY:

Joseph Sullivan, P. Eng.

CLAIM OWNER:

Ryslo Silver Mines Ltd.

Vancouver, B. C.

FIELD PERIOD:

July 12 to 20, 1971

DRAFTING AND

July 21 to 28, 1971 REPORT PERIOD:

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INTRODUCTION:

This is a report on the magnetometer and geological surveys conducted by the writer on the Ike Nos. 16 to 25 mineral claims.

All the work was done or supervised by my-self in the field. The final tracings of the plans were done through the facilities of:

Versatile Drafting 448 Seymour Street Vancouver 2, B. C.

PROPERTY AND LOCATION: [49° 118° N.W.]

According to the files of Ryslo Silver Mines Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., the property consists of ten located mineral claims recorded by:

Mr. Ike Wiebe Box 1300 Grand Forks, B. C.

but are optioned to:

Ryslo Silver Mines Ltd. 789 West Pender Street Vancouver 1, B. C.

The claim names, record numbers, and expiry dates are:

<u>Name</u>		Record No.	Expiry Date		<u>ate</u>
Ike Nos. 3	6-25	30489-98	August	25,	197 1

This group is in the Greenwood Mining Division of British Columbia about $1\frac{1}{2}$ airmiles west of the North Fork of the Granby River and about eight road miles north of the Town of Grand Forks.

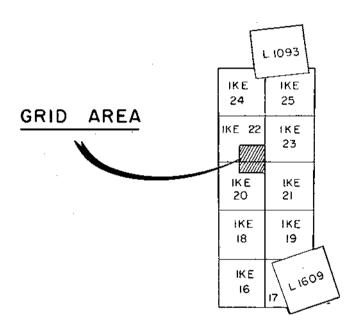
HORIZONTAL CONTROL:

A north-south baseline was cut for a distance of 650 feet with stations at 50 foot intervals. Seven crosslines were cut for a distance of 700 feet each, on the east side of the base.

Six stations were measured on the southeast corner to "tie-in" rock exposures in that area. Finally, lines 150N and 350N were extended west for 250 feet each, lines 250N and 450N were extended west for 200 feet each, and lines 550N and 650N were extended west for 150 feet each.

Since the relief over the entire grid area never exceeded 100 feet the tape measurements between stations were not corrected for slope and were plotted as though they were the true horizontal distance.

A grid location sketch has been included after this page.



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3/57 MAP

RYSLO	SILVER MINES	LŢD.
IKE No.s' 16 - 25	GREENWOOD, M.D.	GRID LOCATION- SKETCH
I" = 1/2 Mile	JULY 19, 1971	Jos Sullivan

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY PROCEDURE:

The instrument used was a Sharpes MF-1 fluxgate magnetometer. A reading was taken at 50 foot intervals along the entire 1.3 miles of line. The baseline was read twice in less than one hour and had a closure less than 30 gammas. Each crossline was read separately and corrected with respect to the baseline readings.

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING PROCEDURE:

The horizontal control used for the magnetometer survey was used again for the geological mapping. Outcrops 25 feet beyond a station and off line were tied to the grid by tape and compass measurements. Rock identifications were done in the field.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY RESULTS:

The adjusted gamma values were plotted on the plan marked "Magnetometer Survey" in the map folder of this report. When these values were contoured on 200 gamma intervals an east-west depression was exposed about 350 feet long between crosslines 150N and 250N. Spotty magnetic highs accompanied this depression on the south and west sides.

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING INTERPRETATION:

The rock outcrops encountered have been plotted on the map marked "Surface Plan" in the map folder of this report. An east-west striking fault is well exposed by a deep trench immediately north of crossline 150N. This fault appears to have offset a weakly mineralized, northeast trending, limey tuff zone. The fault may have been the access channel for the existing pyrite and chalcopyrite for these minerals die-out quickly a few feet to the north and south of the fault walls.

Magnetite is distributed in an erratic manner in the fault and along the walls of a series of small biotite porphyry intrusions that lace the grid area.

In a small rock cut on line 2005 a biotite purphyry intrusion is in contact with soft, white crystalline limestone, and both rock units have been cut by an east-northeast trending fault. With the exception of a small amount of disseminated pyrite and limonite, no pockets of alteration or mineralization have been developed.

CONCLUSIONS:

A small [350 feet long] deposit of epidote, serpentine, pyrite, and lesser chalcopyrite has developed along the north side of a strong fault and is probably the reason for the east-west magnetic depression outlined by the magnetometer. The spotty, magnetic highs outlined appear to be caused by erratically distributed magnetite in the above mentioned fault and along the walls of a series of small biotite porphyry intrusions.

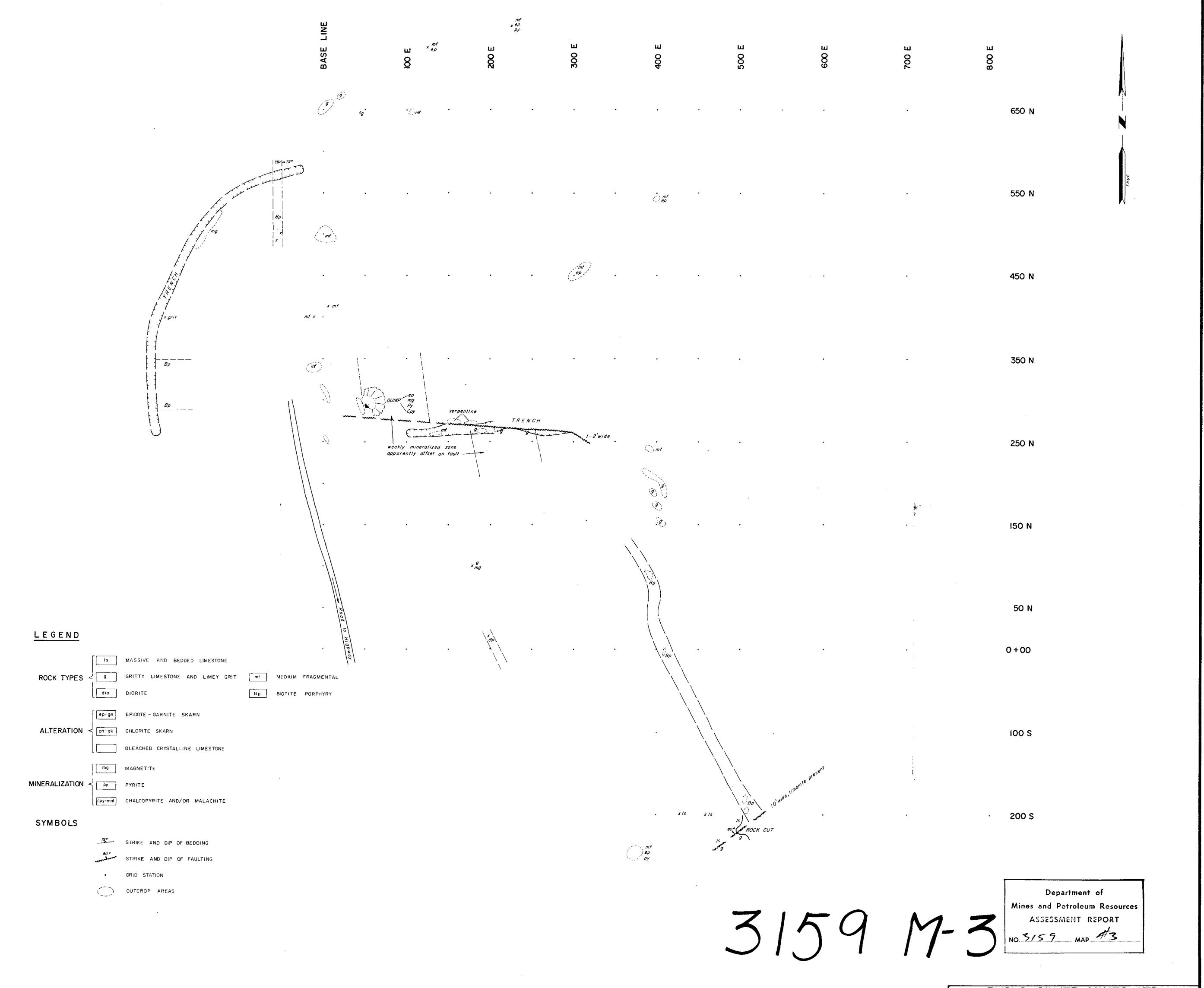
In general, this deposit does not have any economic attraction.

Respectfully,

Mos. Sullivan, P. Eng.

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ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO 3/57 MAP

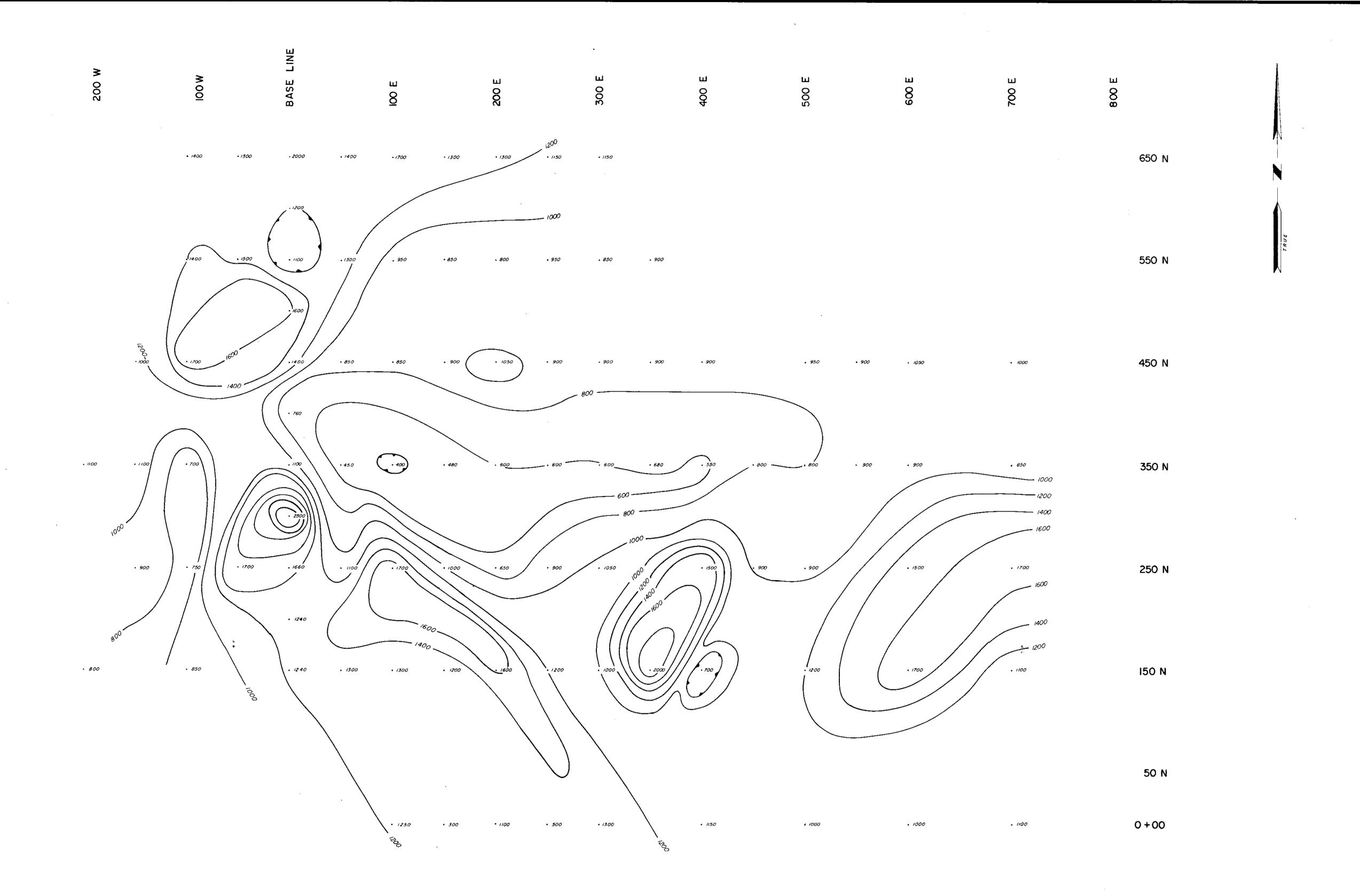


TO ACCOMPANY GEOLOGICAL REPORT BY J. SULLIVAN, P.Eng. ON THE IKE No.s' 16-25, 8 Mi. NORTH OF GRAND FORKS, GREENWOOD M.D., DATED JULY 28, 1971

RYSLO SILVER MINES LTD.

1KE No. s' 16 - 25 Greenwood, M.D. SURFAGE PLAN

1" = 50' July, 1971 Jackholman



LEGEND

MAGNETOMETER READING IN GAMMAS

MAGNETIC LOW

CONTOUR INTERVAL - 200 GAMMAS

3159

7-2ⁿ

Department of

Aines and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT

3/59 MAP

RYSLO SILVER MINES LTD.

IKE No. s' 16 – 25 Greenwood, M.D. MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

I" = 50'. July, 1971 Jackhuran