

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL

REPORT

#5813

- on the -

NIMSIC CLAIM

MOUNT McCLENNAN AREA,

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

COVERING: Nimsic Claim (6 units)

WORK PERFORMED: July 4th., 1975 to March 9th., 1976.

LOCATED: 51°38'N, 119°48'W

NTS Map 82M/12W

7200 meters NE of Birch Island

PREPARED BY

KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.

9 - 219 Victoria Street
Kamloops, B.C.

J. M. Dawson, P. Eng.,

March 9th., 1976.



5813

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL

REPORT

- on the -

NIMSIC CLAIM

MOUNT McCLENNAN AREA,

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION,

British Columbia

COVERING: Nimsic Claim (6 units)

WORK PERFORMED: July 4th., 1975 to March 9th., 1976.

LOCATED: 51°38'N, 119°48'W

NTS Map 82M/12W

7200 meters NE of Birch Island

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 5813 MAP

Prepared By:

KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.,
#1-219 Victoria Street,
KAMLOOPS, B. C.

J. M. Dawson, P.Eng.,
March 9th., 1976.

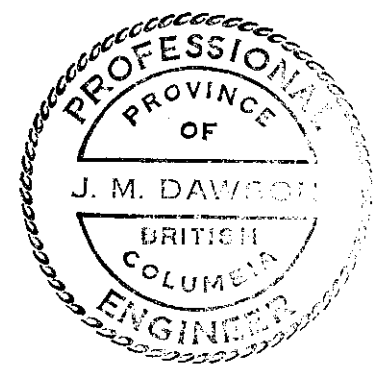


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	1
PROPERTY	2
LOCATION AND ACCESS	3
PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION	3
HISTORY	4
GEOLOGY	5
MINERALIZATION	7
GEOCHEMISTRY	9
ECONOMIC POTENTIAL	11

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: - PERSONNEL

APPENDIX B: - STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

APPENDIX C: - AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

APPENDIX D: - REFERENCES

APPENDIX E: - WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

APPENDIX F: - MAPS

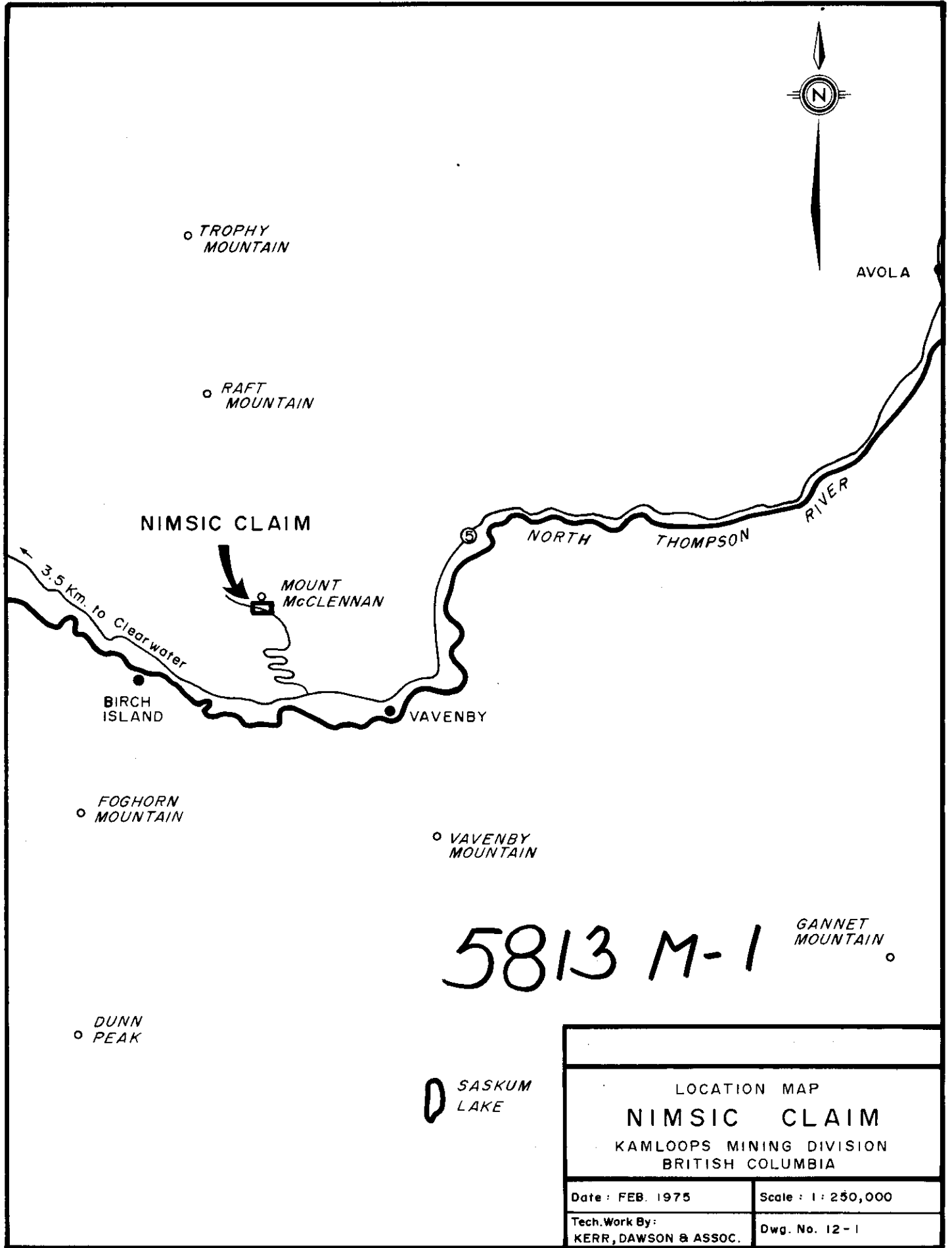
7 Figure #12 - 1 Location Map

* 2 Figure #12 - 2 Geology Map

* 3 Figure #12 - 3 Geochemical Plan
- Copper

* 4 Figure #12 - 4 Geochemical Plan
- Zinc

* 5 Figure #12 - 5 Geochemical Plan
- Silver



5813 M-1

LOCATION MAP NIMSIC CLAIM KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA	
Date : FEB. 1975	Scale : 1 : 250,000
Tech. Work By: KERR, DAWSON & ASSOC.	Dwg. No. 12-1

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of a short, reconnaissance-type exploration programme carried out on the Nimsic claim by the writer during the 1975 field season. Previous work carried out by the writer in the immediate area is integrated with the present study. Results are interpreted and are included on a series of maps appended with this report.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- (1). The Nimsic claim consisting of six metric units is located near the summit of Mount McClennan about 7 1/2 Km northeast of the village of Birch Island and about 160 Km by road north of Kamloops. The area is heavily forested. It is snow free from June through October.
- (2). Three old showings located near the crest of Mount McClennan have been explored intermittently since the 1920's. Interest was revived in the 1960's and two companies carried out limited diamond drilling as well as bulldozer trenching.
- (3). The general area is underlain by metavolcanics and metasediments of Cache Creek age. These rocks consist of quartz sericite schists, quartzites, and lesser amounts of recrystallized limestone intruded by a large granodioritic stock and at least one smaller body of diorite. The sequence of layered rocks appears to have been bowed into a large east-west trending anticlinal structure.
- (4). Stratiform sulphide mineralization containing lead and zinc with minor copper, silver, and gold is found in three areas or showings on Mount McClennan; portions of two of these are covered by the Nimsic claim. The showings

all appear to be near or within the same stratigraphic horizon. Some massive or submassive sulphide lenses are found in each area. They vary from 1 to 4 feet in thickness; however, drilling indicated low base metal values at depth.

(5). Soil geochemistry for copper, zinc, and silver outlines the east-west trending zone of interest and suggests some additional mineralized areas, as yet obscured by overburden.

(6). This type of deposit is now receiving considerable attention because of the Noranda Goldstream River discovery and the Imperial Oil Kutcho Creek deposit. There are many similarities between these deposits as well as others in the North Thompson area and they are all considered by the writer to be volcanogenic or exhalative in origin. The Mount McClennan area is considered by the writer to have good potential for hosting one or more economic massive sulphide, base metal deposits as well as the possibility of a disseminated "Harper Creek-type" deposit lower in the section.

PROPERTY

The subject property consists of one 6-unit claim called Nimsic, Record No. 3(3), record date March 12th., 1975. The registered owner of this claim is John R. Kerr, 295 Greenstone, Drive, Kamloops, B. C.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in south-central British Columbia, about 160 Km by road north of Kamloops, and about 7 1/2 Km northeast of the village of Birch Island. The approximate geographic center of the claims is at 51°38' north latitude and 119°48' west longitude.

The claims are road accessible via the Yellowhead Highway (Provincial highway No. 5) to a point about 12 Km east of the Birch Island turnoff. From this point, a forestry access road leads northward up the slope of Mt. McClennan for about 14 Km to the claim block. A number of old logging roads and trails provide facile access of most parts of the property.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The claim block occupies a small portion of the south slope of Mt. McClennan, near its summit. Mt. McClennan is a prominent east-west trending ridge which rises fairly steeply from the North Thompson River valley to about the 4,500 foot elevation and thence more gently to the summit which is at 5,540 feet A.S.L. The subject property lies between elevations 4,750 and 5,400 feet A.S.L.

The property is covered by a fairly dense growth of coniferous trees principally spruce and balsam with some pine occurring in the dryer areas near the summit. In the south and south central portions of property where elevations are gentle, there are a number of swampy areas.

Because of a fairly uniform thickness of overburden and appreciable swampy areas, outcrop is not abundant and is noted principally in high elevations or in old diggings, road cuts or areas of recent bulldozing.

HISTORY

Three old prospects occur in approximately the same stratigraphic horizon near the summit of Mt. McClennan. They are (from east to west) the Sunrise or Naomi, the Snow and the Red Top. The subject property covers the old Sunrise showings and a portion of the Snow showings.

The first recorded work on these properties was carried out in the early 1920's, and consisted of many shallow pits and in addition one 50 foot shaft and two short adits on the Sunrise showing.

In 1960, 58 claims were staked by B. Herslev and A. Humphrey of Blackpool, B. C. The property was examined by H. C. B. Leitch, P. Eng., in 1960 and a report recommending further exploration was written in March, 1962. It is not known how much of the recommended work was carried out, but a partial grid system was established and a dip needle survey was done over part of the claim.

In 1966, the property was optioned to Crowpat Minerals Ltd. and a diamond drilling programme was initiated. Three holes totalling 1,505 feet were drilled; however, the results were discouraging and the claims were allowed to lapse in 1969.

The ground was acquired by Calbay Mining Corp. Ltd. in 1969 and considerable trenching and sampling done. In 1971, a diamond drilling programme consisting of a total of 1,218 feet in 5 holes was carried out. There are no logs or assays available from any of this work.

The claim lapsed in 1974 and the present ground was staked in March, 1975.

A reconnaissance programme of prospecting, mapping, and geochemical soil sampling was done by the writer during the summer of 1975 and the results are herein described.

GEOLOGY

The Mount McCleannan area is underlain by a sequence of metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks which regionally have an east-west strike. These rocks are part of the "Cache Creek Assemblage" and are considered to be of upper Paleozoic age. They are intruded by plutonic rocks, chiefly granodiorite to quartz monzonite, although a small plug of diorite was mapped by Leitch (1962) just south of McCorvie Lakes and the writer noted an outcrop of this material near the southeast corner of the present claim block. A few narrow basic dikes are noted cutting the sediments and/or volcanics in some of the trenches.

At the lower elevations the rocks in question consist principally of interbedded quartz-sericite schists and sericitic quartzites which are slightly calcareous, as well as paper slates, black graphitic slates and minor greenstones and chlorite-sericite schists. Occasional bands of recrystallized limestones are found in this area; however, the bulk of the purely calcareous rocks are found in a band just below the summit of Mount McClennan on its south-facing slope.

Leitch (1962) estimates that this main band of recrystallized limestone is 200 to 400 feet thick. The rocks above and below it, which are predominantly quartzites and slates or phyllites, are usually slightly calcareous. The quartzites and slates always contain varying though usually small amounts of pyrite. The limestone, however, is usually pyrite-free.

Plutonic rocks outcrop mainly near the summit and on the north-facing slope of Mount McClennan. These rocks seem to consist mostly of medium-grained, relatively fresh granodiorite. The contact was not observed because of overburden cover, but this pluton has been observed by the writer at other localities in the Clearwater-Vavenby area and definitely intrudes Cache Creek - correlative rocks. The extent of the diorite body near the southeast corner of the claim is not known. Where observed, it consists of a dark, medium to coarse grained, hornblende-rich, intrusive-looking rock which might, however, be a rheomorphic "dioritized" greenstone.

It has been suggested by Leitch (1962) that Mount McClennan represents an east-west trending, anticlinal structure of which the south limb has been dislocated somewhat by later faulting and granitic intrusion. The upper north and south facing slopes appear to contain the north limb, the terrace or gently sloping area about a mile south of the crest (swampy area near south boundary of Nimsic claim) represents "a rather flat axial crown" and the south slope proper of the mountain to contain a much disturbed and broken south limb.

The writer has noted the changes in dip as one progresses from the North Thompson valley to the crest of Mount McClennan and the thesis of Leitch appears to be borne out. However, much of the area of the north limb is missing due to erosion and subsequent exposure of the igneous pluton.

Since large areas of the property are mantled by glacial debris, only the grosser features of the geology can be outlined at this time.

MINERALIZATION

The mineralization consists of pyrite and pyrrhotrite with lesser sphalerite, galena and minor chalcopyrite which occurs in more or less conformable lenses in slightly calcareous quartzites, quartz-sericite schists and slates as well as silicified and recrystallized limestones (skarn).

The stratiform mineralization occurring on Mount McClennan occurs in three minor areas or showings: the Sunrise (Naomi) or eastern showings, the Snow or central showings and the Red Top or western showings. The Nimsic claim covers the eastern showings and the eastern end of the central showings (see figure #12-2).

The eastern showings are traceable for about 400 feet along strike (east-west) and consist of at least two massive sulphide horizons (mostly pyrrhotite, pyrite and sphalerite) varying from 1 to 4 feet thick, and two (?) thinner bands (less than 6 inches in width). All of the old workings are badly sloughed in and no accurate samples or measurements of width can be made. A selected high grade sample from one of the dumps at the eastern showings, taken by the writer in July, 1970, assayed: 0.10 oz. Au, 3.10 oz. Ag, 0.14% Cu, 2.15% Pb, 28.30% Zn, and 0.18% Cd.

Two holes were drilled in this zone by Crowpat Minerals Ltd. in 1966, and although several bands of massive sulphides were intersected, they consisted almost entirely of pyrite and pyrrhotite, and Zn-Pb-Cu assays are extremely low. It would appear that although the sulphide horizons are fairly continuous and conformable with bedding, the base metal values vary widely within them.

The central showings (Snow showings) are traceable for about 600 feet along strike although a number of old pits are found to the east between the central and the eastern showings. The mineralization consists of four

semi-conformable bands - one of which is about 4 feet thick and the others vary between 1 and 2 feet thick within an aggregate stratigraphic thickness of about 40 feet. The mineralization which consists of disseminated to semi-massive sulphides (chiefly pyrite with lesser sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite) occurs in quartz sericite schist, calcareous quartzite and to a lesser extent in magnetite-bearing skarn.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Soil sampling was conducted at 100 meter intervals on grid lines spaced 300 meters apart on the Nimsic claim itself and at 100 meter intervals on four other grid lines east and west of the boundaries of the claim. Sample stations were marked on the ground by means of orange flagging. B-horizon soils were collected where possible and after collection were stored in waterproof, kraft envelopes.

A total of 128 samples were collected and analysed for copper, zinc and silver in the Vancouver laboratories of Bondar, Clegg and Company Ltd. The samples were dried and sieved and an aliquot of the -80 mesh fraction was subjected to hot aqua regia extraction. The aliquot was then analysed for copper, zinc, and silver by atomic absorption spectrophotometry.

Histograms were plotted for copper, zinc, and silver populations and indicate essentially unimodal distributions. The mean and standard deviations for each element were calculated and the data was classified into the

following categories:

Negative	0	-	Mean
Possibly Anomalous	Mean	-	{ Mean + 1 Std. Dev. }
Probably Anomalous	(Mean + 1 Std.Dev.)	-	{ Mean + 2 Std. Dev. }
Definitely Anomalous		>	{ Mean + 2 Std. Dev. }

The values were plotted on 1:5000 scale base maps of the property and definitely anomalous, probably anomalous and possibly anomalous values were contoured (see figures #12-3, #12-4, and #12-5).

Zinc values outline in general an easterly - trending zone which corresponds to the regional strike and links up the Snow showings and the Sunrise showings. An area between these two showings, entirely covered by overburden contains the highest values obtained on the property. There are several other isolated highs which are separated from the main zone but which also indicate a general east-west trend. They may indicate other partly obscured sulphide horizons.

Copper values in general are extremely low. Again the approximate east-west regional trend is outlined; however, the highest copper values were obtained in the general vicinity of the Snow showings (see figure #12-4). This is most significant since this is the only area on Mount McClennan where skarn is known to occur. This area is also considered by the writer to be the lowest part of the section exposed.

Silver values in soils reflect a much broader anomalous area which overlaps the more restricted zinc and copper anomalies but still outlines the overall easterly regional trend of the mineralized horizons. The highest silver values are again concentrated in the area of the Snow showings; however, the definitely anomalous silver zones correspond roughly to those of zinc.

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

The stratiform mineralization occurring on the Nimsic claim bears a strong resemblance to the recent Imperial Oil discovery at Kutcho Creek, northern British Columbia which occurs in similar Cache Creek rocks. These deposits are considered by the writer to be of volcanogenic or exhalative origin and to have had an origin not dissimilar from classical massive sulphide deposits of the eastern Canadian Archean province and of many other younger provinces world wide.

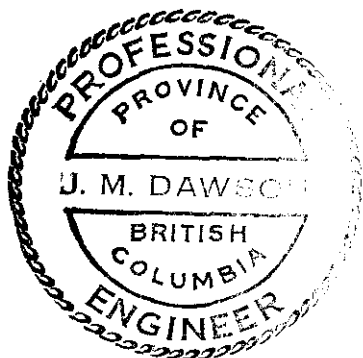
Within the Barriere - Clearwater - Vavenby area there are a number of low grade, disseminated copper zinc deposits which occur in similar quartz-sericite schist, "quartz eye" schists and quartz-chlorite-sericite schists. Several other occurrences of stratiform massive sulphide mineralization are known as well. These deposits are thought to be analogous to (a). the massive sulphide horizon and (b). the zone of "stringer ore" which occurs below it in a typical volcanogenic deposit.

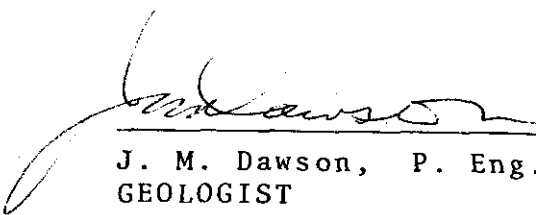
Therefore, in the writer's opinion, there is a good potential for the delineation of massive sulphide zones containing economic amounts of base metals as well as for

the discovery of larger tonnages of disseminated or
"Harper Creek type" copper mineralization.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.,




J. M. Dawson, P. Eng.,
GEOLOGIST

KAMLOOPS, B. C.,
March, 1976.

APPENDIX A

PERSONNEL

PERSONNEL

Field:

J. M. Dawson, P. Eng.	Geologist	July 4th., 1975 August 4th., 5th., 1975 August 16th., 1975 September 12th., 1975 September 21st., 1975
-----------------------	-----------	--

J. R. Kerr, P. Eng.	Geologist	September 12th., 1975
---------------------	-----------	-----------------------

TOTAL: 7 days.

Office:

J. M. Dawson, P. Eng.	Geologist	August 6th., 1975 September 22nd., 1975 September 23rd., 1975 January 12th., 1976 March 8th., 9th., 1976
-----------------------	-----------	--

TOTAL: 6 days.

APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

(1). Labour:

J. M. Dawson, P. Eng. 12 days @ \$150/day	\$1,800.00	
J. R. Kerr, P. Eng. 1 day @ \$150/day	<u>150.00</u>	\$1,950.00

(2). Truck Rental:

6 days @ \$15/day	90.00	
1,175 miles @ 15¢/mile	<u>176.25</u>	266.25

(3). Geochemical Analyses 332.80

(4). Drafting and Blueprints 94.20

(5). Telephone, freight, xerox, secretarial, etc. 83.60

TOTAL HEREIN \$2,726.85

APPENDIX C

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

C A N A D A

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

TO WIT

)
)
) IN THE MATTER of the Statement of
) Expenditures for Geological and
) Geochemical Exploration on the
) Nimsic Claim in the Kamloops
) Mining Division.
)

I, JAMES M. DAWSON, GEOLOGIST, OF 1523 ROBINSON CRESCENT, IN THE CITY OF KAMLOOPS, IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, DO SOLEMNLY DECLARE:

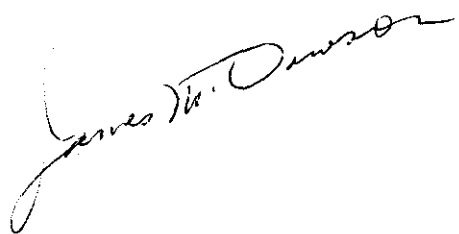
- (1). That the geological and geochemical exploration on the Nimsic claim was carried out under my direction.

- (2). That the Cost Statement set out in Appendix B of my report entitled "Geological and Geochemical Report on the Nimsic claim, Mount McClennan Area, Kamloops Mining Division" dated July 4th., 1975 - March 9th., 1976, truly represents the amounts expended on geological and geochemical exploration of the said claims.

AND I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me at the City of Kamloops, in the Province of British Columbia, this 9th. Day of March, A. D., 1976.





A Commissioner for taking Affidavits for British Columbia.

APPENDIX D

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

- Dawson, J. M. (1970): - Report on the Hey, Les, Boss, Chuck, and Rob Claim Groups, Mount McClelland Area, Kamloops Mining Division; Private Report to Calbay Mining Corporation.
- Leitch, H. S. B. (1962): - Report on the Sinbad - Roc Group, Mount McClelland, North Thompson River Area, Kamloops Mining Division.
- Campbell, R. B. (1963): - Adams Lake; G. S. C. Map 48 - 1962.
- Edwell, J. P. (1966): - Drill Logs and Location Map for Crowpat Minerals Project, Mount McClelland.
- B. C. Minister of Mines: - Annual Reports for 1971, 1966, 1927, 1924, 1923, and 1922.

APPENDIX E

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

JAMES M. DAWSON, P. ENG.
GEOLOGIST

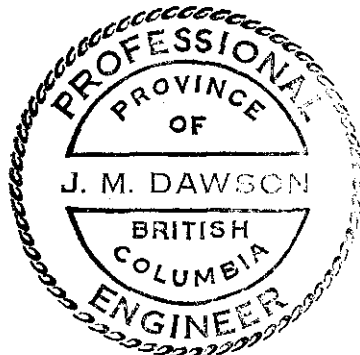
9-219 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

PHONE (604) 374-6427


CERTIFICATE

I, JAMES M. DAWSON OF KAMLOOPS, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

- (1). I am a geologist residing at 1523 Robinson Crescent, Kamloops, and employed by Kerr, Dawson and Associates Ltd. of Suite #1 - 219 Victoria Street, Kamloops, British Columbia.
- (2). I am a graduate of the Memorial University of Newfoundland - B. Sc. (1960), M. Sc. (1963), a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia. I have practised my profession for 13 years.
- (3). I am the author of this report which is based on an exploration programme carried out under my direction on the Nimsic claim as well as extensive personal knowledge of the Clearwater - Vavenby area.



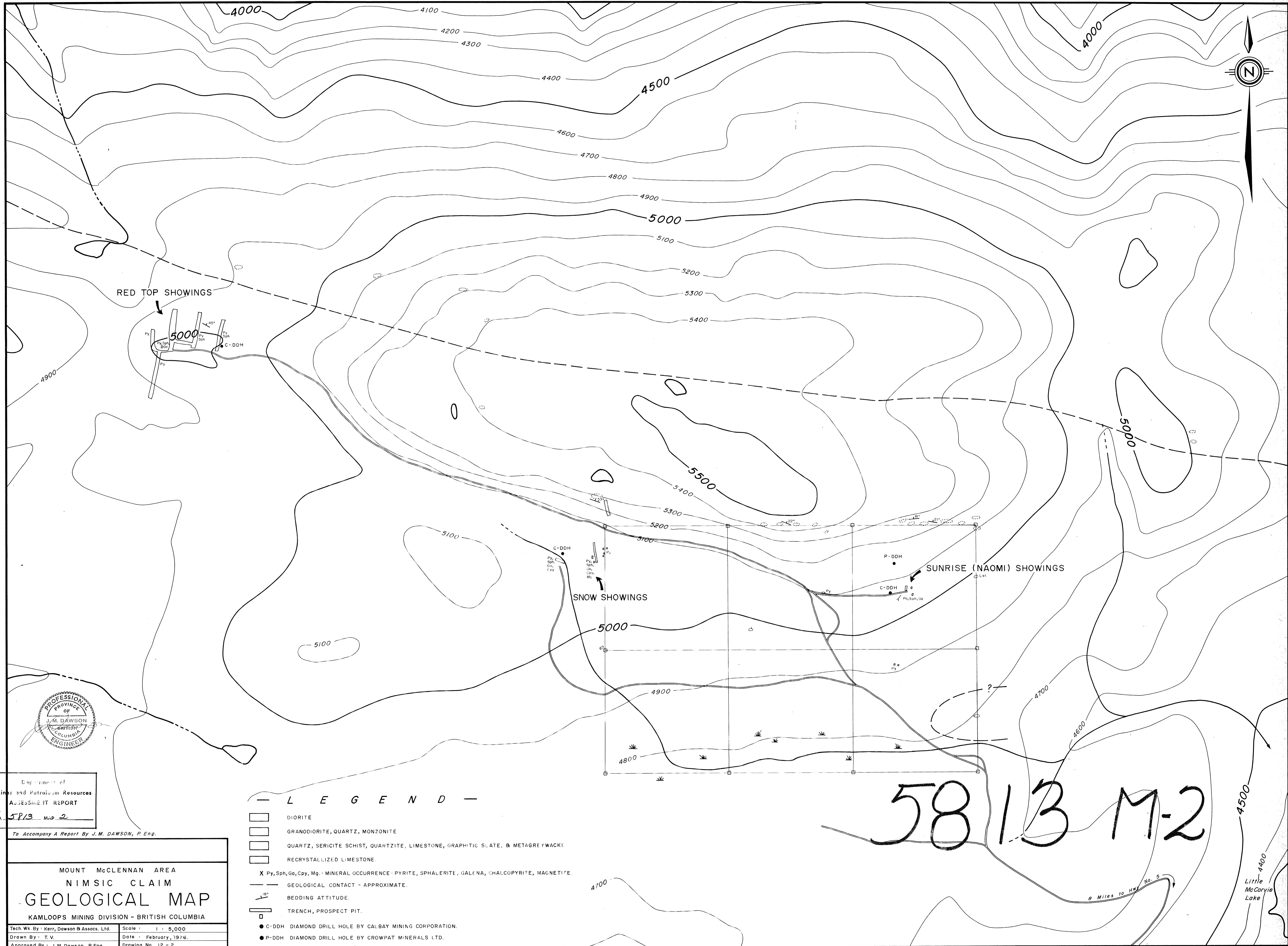
KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.,


James M. Dawson, M. Sc., P. Eng.,
GEOLOGIST

Kamloops, B. C.,
March 9th., 1976.

APPENDIX F

MAPS

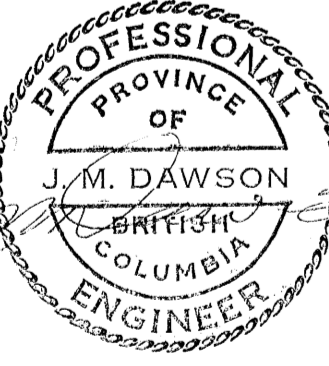


RED TOP SHOWINGS

SNOW SHOWINGS

SUNRISE (NAOMI) SHOWINGS

5813 M-2



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 5813 MAP 2

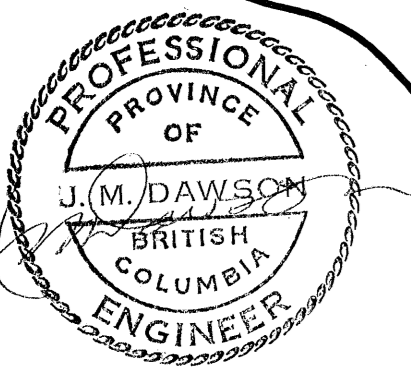
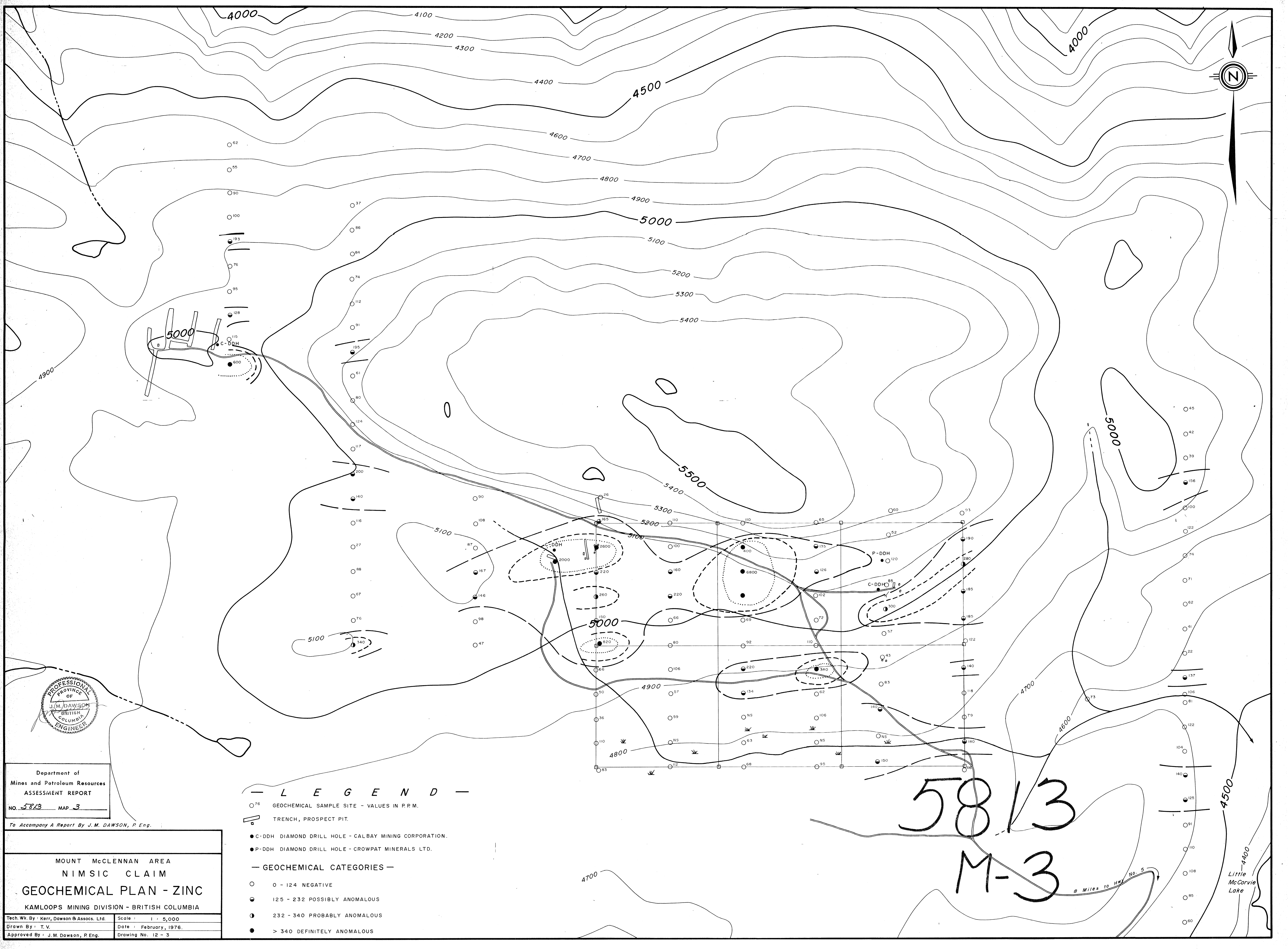
To Accompany A Report By J.M. DAWSON, P. Eng.

- L E G E N D —
- DIORITE
 - GRANODIORITE, QUARTZ, MONZONITE
 - QUARTZ, SERICITE SCHIST, QUARTZITE, LIMESTONE, GRAPHITIC SLATE, & METAGREYWACKLE
 - RECRYSTALLIZED LIMESTONE
 - X Py, Sph, Ga, Cpy, Mg - MINERAL OCCURRENCE - PYRITE, SPHALERITE, GALENA, CHALCOPYRITE, MAGNETITE.
 - GEOLOGICAL CONTACT - APPROXIMATE.
 - BEDDING ATTITUDE.
 - TRENCH, PROSPECT PIT.
 - C-DDH DIAMOND DRILL HOLE BY CALBAY MINING CORPORATION.
 - P-DDH DIAMOND DRILL HOLE BY CROWPAT MINERALS LTD.

MOUNT McCLENNAN AREA
NIMSIC CLAIM
GEOLOGICAL MAP
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Tech. Wk. By: Kerr, Dawson & Assoc. Ltd.	Scale: 1" = 5,000'
Drawn By: T.V.	Date: February, 1976.
Approved By: J.M. Dawson, P. Eng.	Drawing No. 12-2

Little
McCoyie
Lake



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 5813 MAP 3

To Accompany A Report By J.M. DAWSON, P. Eng.

MOUNT McLENNAN AREA
NIMSIC CLAIM
GEOCHEMICAL PLAN - ZINC
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Tech. Wk. By: Kerr, Dawson & Assocs. Ltd. Scale: 1 : 5,000
Drawn By: T.V. Date: February, 1976.
Approved By: J.M. Dawson, P. Eng. Drawing No. 12 - 3

— L E G E N D —

- 76 GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE SITE - VALUES IN P.P.M.
- ▭ TRENCH, PROSPECT PIT.
- C-DDH DIAMOND DRILL HOLE - CALBAY MINING CORPORATION.
- P-DDH DIAMOND DRILL HOLE - CROWPAT MINERALS LTD.

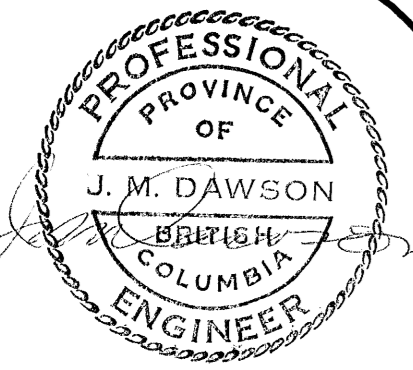
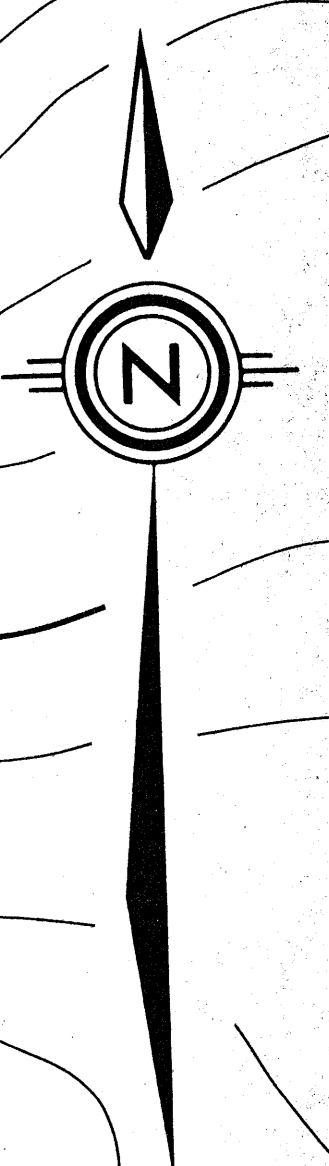
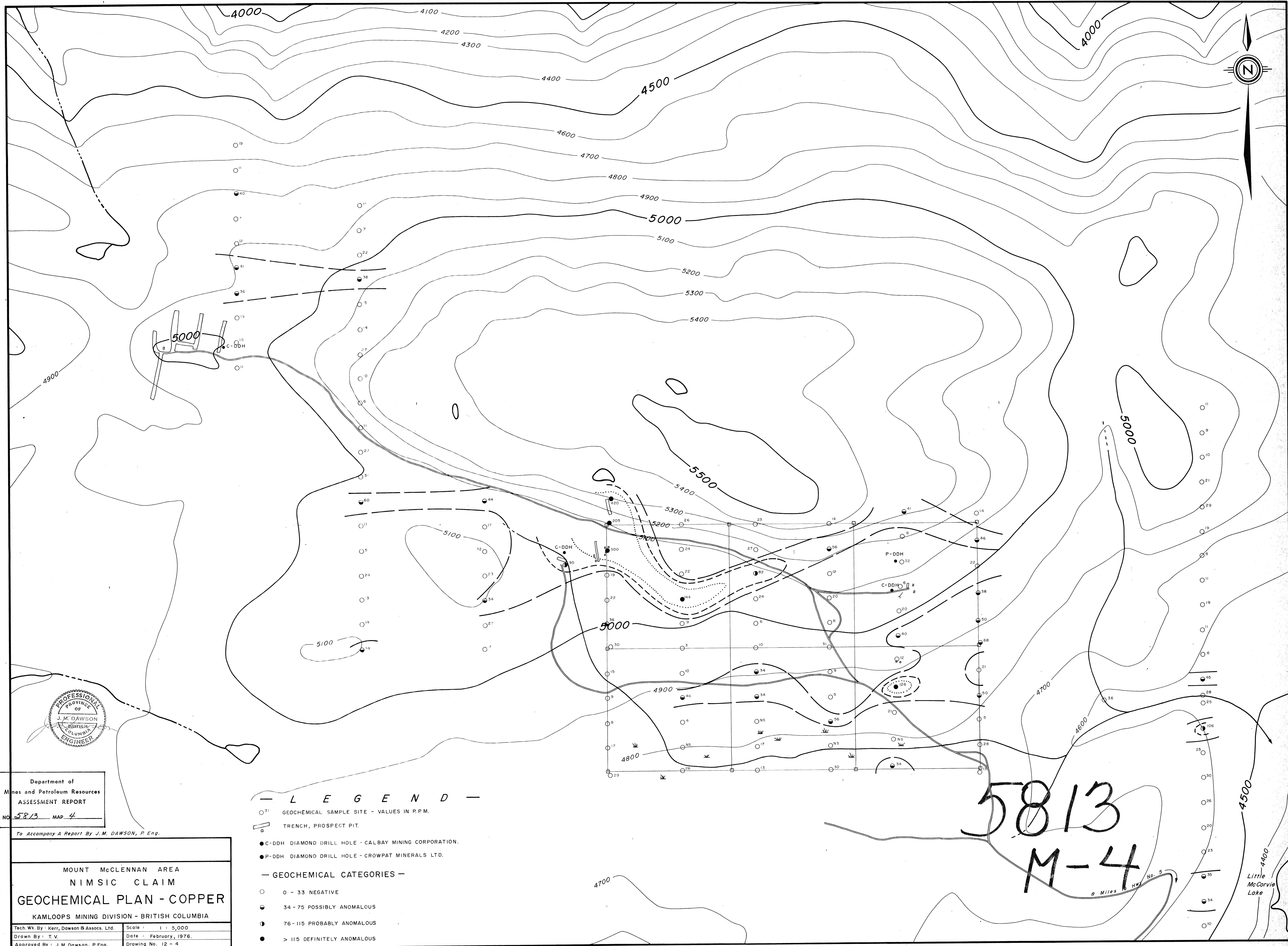
— GEOCHEMICAL CATEGORIES —

- 0 - 124 NEGATIVE
- 125 - 232 POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS
- 232 - 340 PROBABLY ANOMALOUS
- > 340 DEFINITELY ANOMALOUS

5813
M-3

0.5 Miles to Hwy No. 5

Little McCarvie Lake



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 5813 MAP 4

To Accompany A Report By J. M. DAWSON, P. Eng.

MOUNT McCLENNAN AREA
NIMSIC CLAIM
GEOCHEMICAL PLAN - COPPER
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

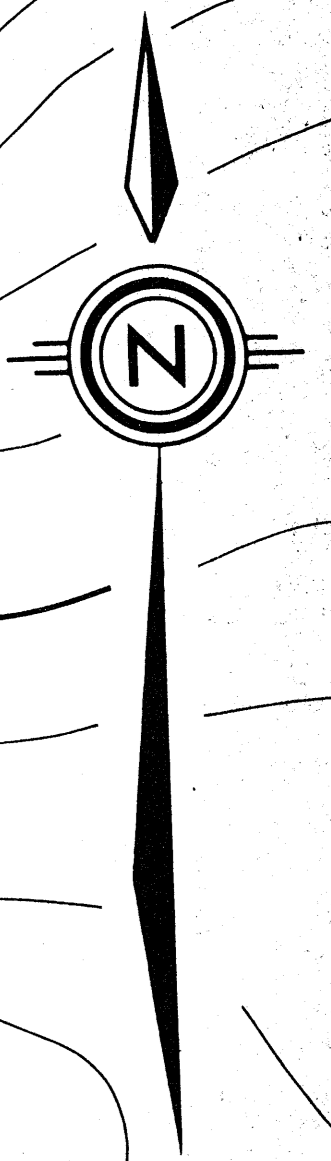
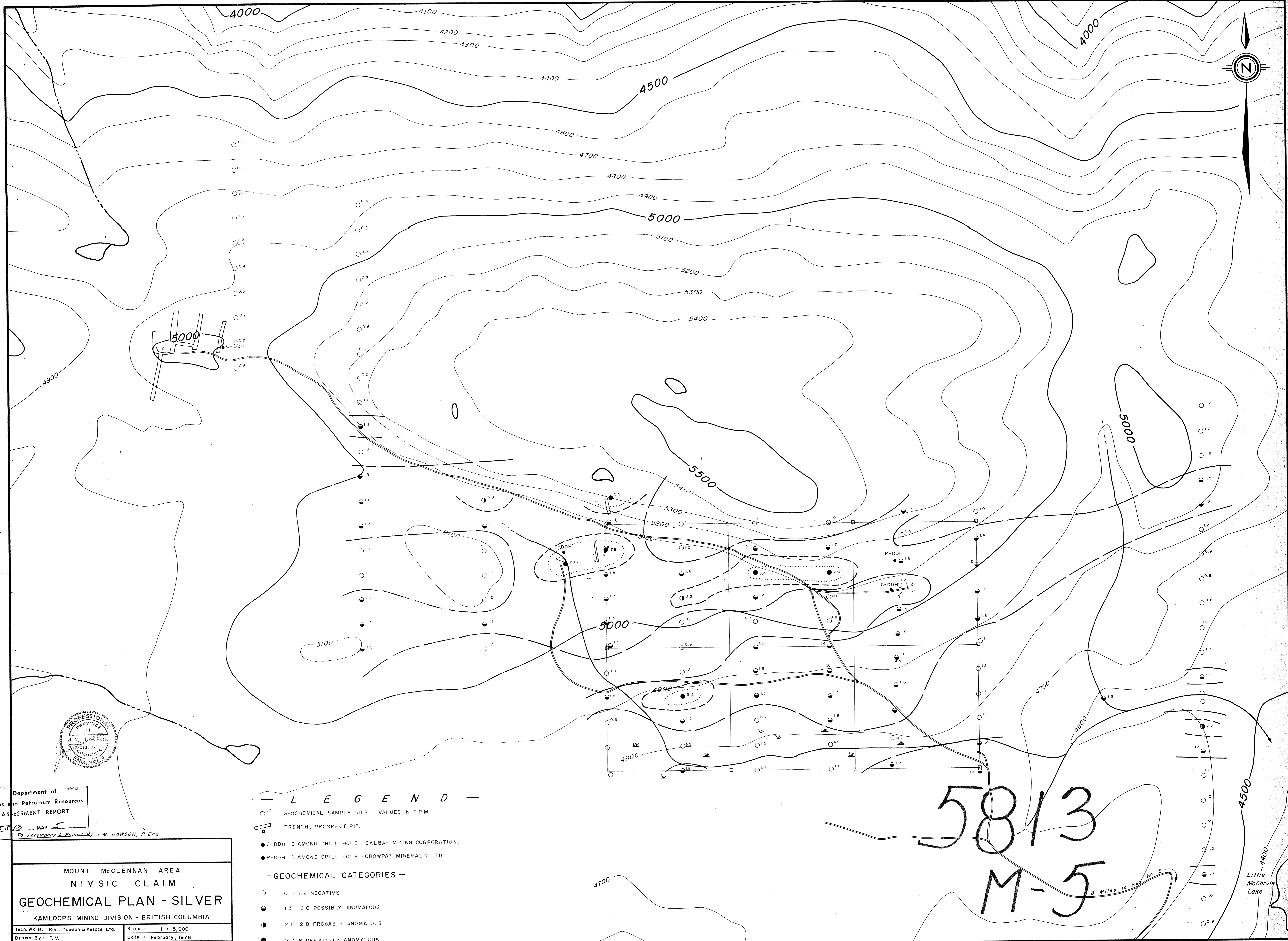
Tech. Wk. By: Kerr, Dawson & Assoc. Ltd. Scale: 1" = 5,000'
Drawn By: T. V. Date: February, 1976.
Approved By: J. M. Dawson, P. Eng. Drawing No. 12-4

— L E G E N D —

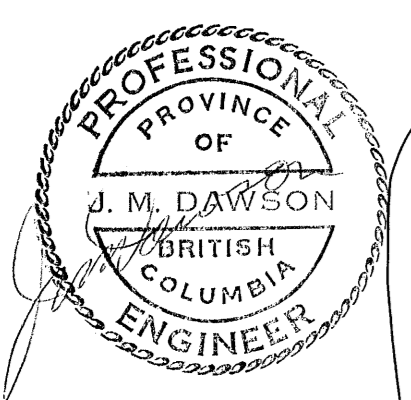
- ³¹ GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE SITE - VALUES IN P.P.M.
- TRENCH, PROSPECT PIT.
- C-DDH DIAMOND DRILL HOLE - CALBAY MINING CORPORATION.
- P-DDH DIAMOND DRILL HOLE - CROWPAT MINERALS LTD.
- GEOCHEMICAL CATEGORIES —
- 0 - 33 NEGATIVE
- 34 - 75 POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS
- 76 - 115 PROBABLY ANOMALOUS
- > 115 DEFINITELY ANOMALOUS

5813
M-4

Little
McCorvie
Lake



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 5813 MAP 5
To Accompany a Report by J.M. DAWSON, P. Eng.



MOUNT McCLELLAN AREA
NIMSIC CLAIM
GEOCHEMICAL PLAN - SILVER
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Tech. Wk. By: Kerr, Dawson & Assoc. Ltd. Scale: 1 : 5,000
Drawn By: T.V. Date: February, 1976.
Approved By: J.M. Dawson, P. Eng. Drawing No. 12-5

— L E G E N D —

- 0.0 GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE SITE - VALUES IN P.P.M.
 - TRENCH, PROSPECT PIT.
 - C-DDH DIAMOND DRILL HOLE - CALBAY MINING CORPORATION.
 - P-DDH DIAMOND DRILL HOLE - CROWPAT MINERALS LTD.
- GEOCHEMICAL CATEGORIES —
- 0 - 1.2 NEGATIVE
 - 1.3 - 2.0 POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS
 - 2.1 - 2.8 PROBABLY ANOMALOUS
 - > 2.8 DEFINITELY ANOMALOUS

5813
M-5

8 Miles to HWY No. 5

Little
McCorvie
Lake