

A REPORT  
 ON THE  
 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAMME  
 ON THE  
 PYTHON - NOONDAY PROPERTY  
  
 KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION  
 PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
  
 FOR  
  
 MAKAOO DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.

BY

C.T. PASIEKA, P.ENG.

October 1, 1979

Reference Sheet M921/9W

Co-ordinates  $50^{\circ} 36'N$   
 $120^{\circ} 21'W$

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT  
 7507  
 NO.

*C. T. Pasieka P.Eng.*

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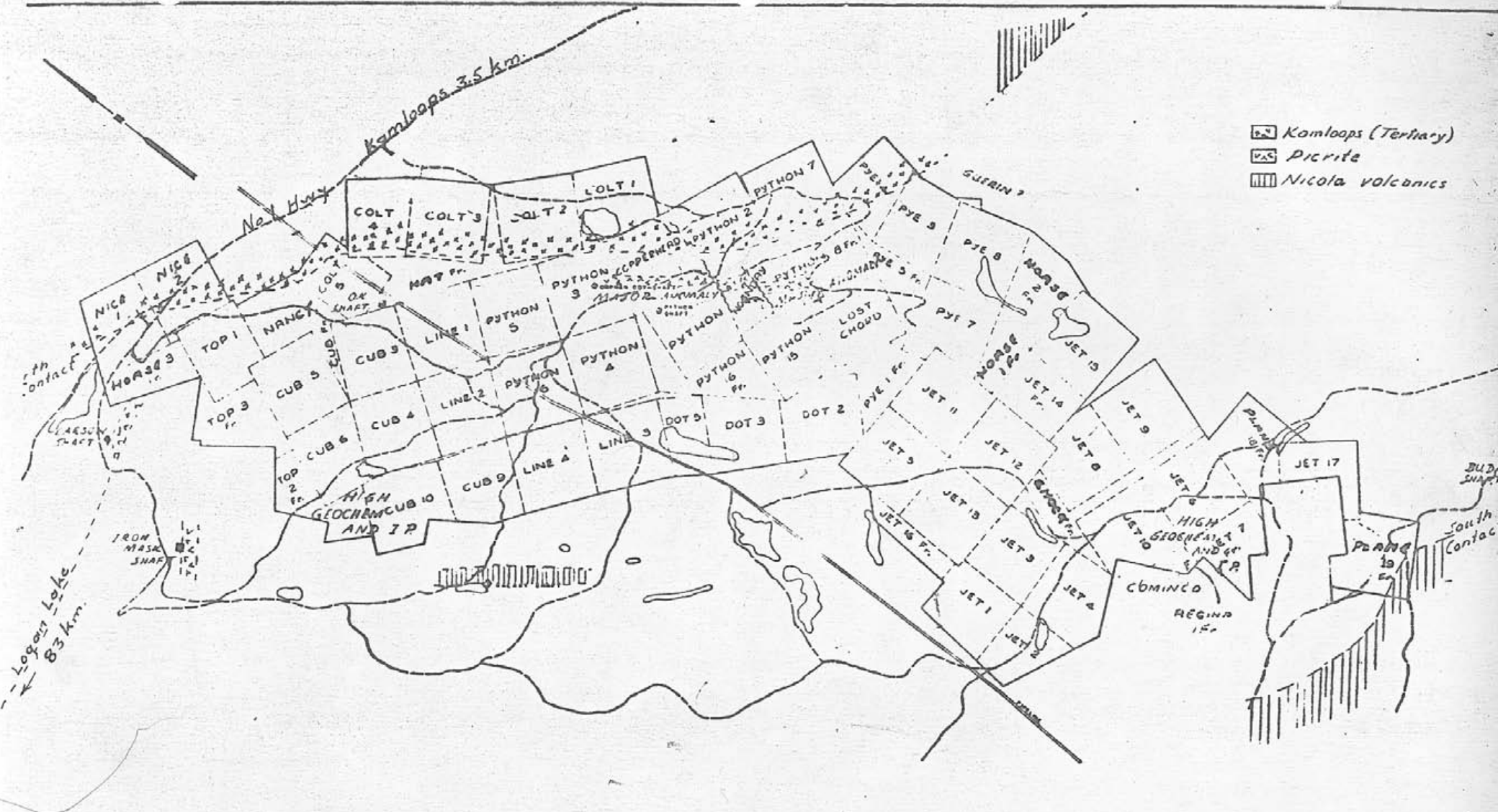
## INTRODUCTION




A phase of an on going exploration programme consisting of 558.3 meters of diamond drilling in seven holes was carried out during the period from November 26, 1978 to March 15, 1979.

The Python - Noonday Property is comprised of five crown granted mineral claims and sixty-five located mineral claims forming a contiguous group lying within the SW limits of the City of Kamloops, Kamloops Mining Division, Province of British Columbia. Access to all parts of the property is readily available by means of ranch roads extending from the Lac Le Jeune road and the Merritt highway. The surface presented by the property is that of gently rolling hills incised by shallow valleys with gentle slopes. Potable water is available from drill holes inside the underground workings of the Python adit. The property under discussion occurs within the limits of sheet M921/9W and would have the coordinates  $50^{\circ} 38'N$  and  $120^{\circ} 21'W$ .

The owner-operator of the property is Makao Development Co. Ltd. and have held the ground since the early 1950's. In 1964 the property was optioned to Rolling Hills Copper Mines Ltd. who conducted extensive IP and magnetic surveys followed by percussion and diamond drilling. In 1972 a drilling programme was carried out by Makao Development Co. Ltd. consisting of some 1000 meters of BQ Wire Line drilling in seven holes, mainly in the Noonday area. Later in the same year the property was optioned by Teck Corp. who continued the exploration programme with extensive percussion and diamond drilling. Makao Development Co. have continued an on-going programme in recent years consisting of percussion drilling, diamond drilling, and sampling over the past three years.

LO



-  Kamloops (Tertiary)
-  Picrite
-  Nicola volcanics

MAKAOO DEVELOPMENT CO  
PROPERTY LOCATION SKETCH



A recent review of the available data indicates the availability of 380,000 tons of material grading 1.1% copper and significant values in gold in three zones, i.e. the Copperhead, Python and Noonday zones. Currently plans are being formulated to conduct an underground exploration programme to further evaluate the mineralized zones indicated by diamond drilling conducted in the past.

PROPERTY

The property under discussion hereinafter referred to as the Python-Noonday group, consists of 65 located mineral claims and 5 Crown granted mineral claims comprising a contiguous group and lying within the SW limits of the City of Kamloops, B.C. The individual claims comprising the property are listed as follows:

<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Claim Name</u>
13887-91	Python 3-7
13892	Python 8 fr.
13899	Python 15
13900	Python 16 fr.
13903-04	Cub 9-10
13907-10	Cub 3-6
15701-02	Dot 2-3
15704	Dot 5
34165	Pye 1 fr.
34166-67	Pye 3-4
34168-69	Pye 5-6 frs.
34170-71	Pye 7-8
34172-76	Jet 1-5
34177-79	Line 1-3
34180	Line 4 fr.
128708	Shock fr.
128709-10	Horse 1-2 fr.
122400	Regina 1 fr.
34202	Jet 6
34203	Jet 7 fr.

Record No.

Claim Name

34204-05	Jet 8-9
34228	Jet 10
34294-96	Jet 11-13
34297-99	Jet 14-16 frs.
34300	Jet 17
34301-02	Top 1-2
34303	Top 3 fr.
34304-08	Colt 1-5
128699-700	Nice 1-2
128701	Nancy fr.
128702	Horse 3 fr.
128703	Bear fr.
128704	Hat fr.
128706-07	Plane 18-19 frs.

CROWN GRANTED CLAIMS

Lot No.

Claim Name

2561	Lost Chord
2562	Python No.2
2563	Noonday
2564	Copperhead
2565	Python

The above claims are owned outright by Makao Development Co. Ltd. and are recorded in the Mine Recorder's office in Kamloops, B.C. Kamloops Mining Division, Province of British Columbia.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Python-Noonday property lies some 6½ miles WSW of the city centre of Kamloops, B.C., Kamloops Mining Division, Province of British Columbia. Convenient access is available by means of the trans-Canada highway to the Lac Le Jeune turnoff some 6 miles west of the City of Kamloops. From this point ranch roads traverse the property in various directions so that all parts of the property are accessible to normal vehicular traffic. Access may also be gained from the south via the Goose Lake road and #5 highway.

The City of Kamloops is serviced by Pacific Western Airlines, Canadian National Railway, Canadian Pacific Railway as well as the Trans-Canada Highway. The Trans-Mountain oil pipeline bisects the property in a NS direction and is serviced along a portion of its length by a B.C. Hydro powerline.

The city of Kamloops offers a convenient source of labour and supplies for any sort of mining operation.

The property lies within the limits of sheet #M921/9W. A point near the center of the property would have the co-ordinates  $50^{\circ} 38' N 121^{\circ} 21' W$ .

#### TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The surface presented by the property is that of rolling hills elongate in a NW-SE direction in the manner of Roche Moutonee. These rounded hills owe their form to the scouring effect of glaciation and normally present minor bluffs facing south-easterly. In turn, these land forms are a reflection of the variable competency of the underlying rocks. Overburden is extensive and variable in depth so that rock outcrop available for observation is limited. Much of the surface is open range lands supporting a variety of grasses and sagebrush with lesser areas covered by sub-commercial pine and spruce. Elevations vary from 2700' ASL to 3350' ASL.

Several ponds occur on the property and offer a supply of water for exploration purposes. This water is generally alkaline however, the Python-Copperhead workings offer a source of excellent potable water. This water is derived from a drill hole and it is suggested that the hole be reamed out, cased and capped so that the water supply may be controlled and assessed.

Recent analyses indicate this water to be of very high purity and suitable for any domestic purpose. In addition, a capped hole on the Noonday claim has yielded a measured flow of 25 gallons per minute of fresh water similar to that occurring in the underground Python-Copperhead area.

### HISTORY

The area of the Iron Mask Batholith has been prospected sporadically since the 1890's. Earlier efforts were directed towards the search for precious metals with some degree of success. In later years emphasis was placed on copper exploration. During the early 1950's some underground development was carried out on the Python and Copperhead areas, followed by underground diamond drilling. The Python ore body exposed on surface, in the underground workings and intersected at depth by diamond drilling, suggest the tonnage 220,000 tons grading 1.11% copper extending from surface to 100' below the adit level. Similarly the Copperhead zone along the contact between the picrite basalt and the Iron Mask diorite of the portal entrance indicates a potential of 90,000 tons grading over 1.13% copper. Subsequent work carried out on the Noonday zone up to 1972 indicates a potential of 600,000 tons grading .74% copper, out of which may be extracted 130,000 tons exceeding 1% copper. These projections were based on diamond drilling and percussion drilling. Percussion drilling carried out in the area of the Plane 19 claim at the SE end of the property yielded several sections of copper mineralization, however the mineralized zones were not delineated. In the interval of 1954 to 1972 the area of the property was subjected to geophysical and geochemical soil sampling surveys. The magnetometric survey



was moderately successful in that major structural trends are portrayed, however the technique may not be used critically in the search for copper mineralization per se. Induced Polarization has been somewhat more successful in indicating the presence of sulphide zones, barren or otherwise. Geochemical surveying on a reconnaissance scale has indicated several lineal trends however, the drilling of these anomalies did not yield copper mineralization of any significance. All of these techniques are somewhat limited in their use due to the character and depth of overburden.

Along the margins and within the limits of the Iron Mask Batholith are found several mineralized areas varying from those of simply academic interest through to economic entities such as Afton Mines. Sub-economic entities include the Nahatlatch Property with 25,000,000 tons of .6% copper, Galaxy (Pan Ocean) with 6,000,000 tons grading .56% copper, Ajax (Cominco) 10,000,000 tons of .5% copper and the Comet Property reported to have 6,000,000 tons of .5% copper.

#### GEOLOGY

The Python-Noonday property is underlain by a suite of acid rocks known as the Iron Mask Batholith. The Iron Mask Batholith is one of the Coast Intrusive suite and locally represented by diorite, monzonite and cyanite. This suite of rocks is Cretaceous in age. Penecontemporaneous with the Coast Intrusive occurs a distinctive intrusive member termed picrite basalt. This rock type displays the characteristics of a peridotite intrusive having made entry in a semi-solid state along lineal zones of weakness in the acid rocks of the Coast Intrusive and along the margins.

The picrite basalt probably represents the extremely basic segregation residue of the parent magma. Contact is made along the north margin of the Iron Mask Batholith with the Kamloops Series of volcanics and intercolated sedimentary facies. To the south and west lie Nicola Volcanics, members of the Nicola group and Upper Triassic in age. The Nicola group is represented by greenstone, andesite, basalts, conglomerates and breccias, with minor inter-colated argillite, limestone and conglomerate. Along the north margin of the Iron Mask Batholith and rarely within the limits of the Batholith, occur lenticular masses of a somewhat later acid intrusive locally termed Sugarloaf. These intrusive rocks are mainly represented by a porphoritic microdiorite. The latest intrusive stage is represented by the Cherry Creek Intrusive. The emplacement of this member was a dynamic one and frequently accompanied by gas venting to yield a complex pyroclastic rock. The microdiorite, latite porphory, trachite porphory and igneous breccia representing this series is frequently accompanied by a pervasive feldspathization, usually pink in colour and potassic in composition.

A persistent series of faults striking ESE occur on the property as well as a secondary set of lineations normal to the major faults. This secondary set of lineations is less well defined and somewhat more irregular in direction. They are usually steeply oriented and appear to have suffered little to moderate displacement. A tertiary lineation in the form of a flat lying shear dipping at low angles to the SW occurs locally.

## MINERALIZATION

It would appear that the majority of mineralization is associated with the picrite basalt intrusive linears. The picrite basalt itself rarely hosts mineralization of any consequence however, the contact between the Iron Mask diorite and Nicola Volcanics is frequently mineralized. Further, soap blocks of dioritic material contained in the picrite basalt are frequently highly mineralized with disseminated to massive streaks of chalcopyrite. On occasion dike-like masses may penetrate the diorite in immediate proximity to the contact, so that the dioritic wedges contained in the picrite basalt offer excellent hosts for mineralization, especially in the presence of brecciation. Joints and faults extending at fairly large angles away from the contact may also host mineralization in widths of up to 2'.

The Python zone may be described as a breccia pipe stemming from the locus intersecting sub-vertical faults. The area was subjected to extreme feldspar flooding so that the ground mass of the breccia now consists of a characteristic pink feldspar aggregate. It is thought that the feldspathization was also the vehicle for the emplacement of sulphide mineralization in that the flooded area contains knots and fracture fillings of massive chalcopyrite. The xenoliths of the breccia may also be mineralized with chalcopyrite lining fractures and micro-fractures. A selected composite sample of massive chalcopyrite derived from this breccia yielded the following analyses: copper, 15.72%, gold, .27 ounces per ton, silver, .25 ounces per ton.

It is tentatively concluded that the gold values are intimately associated with the chalcopyrite. Values in gold are minimal immediately

adjacent to mineralized sections in the drill core as well as mineralized sections sampled underground. Fine grinding and panning of sulphide material did not yield any free gold and it is thought that the gold is trapped in the atomic lattice of the copper sulphide crystals. The arithmetic average of the gold sampled in the Copperhead zone in drill cores and underground sampling is .137 ounces of gold per ton.

Other forms of cupriferous mineralization take the form of near surface malachite and occasional specks of bornite have been identified. Again of occasion, native copper has been identified both near the portal of the Nelson adit and near the NE margin of the Colt #4 claim. In the latter case, copper is encrusted with chalcocite and occurs in minor voids and fractures hosted by a crystal and ignimbrite tuff. The mineralization occurs in a fault agglomerate and is exposed over a length of some hundred feet where afforded by bedrock exposure. No drilling has been done in this area and it is anticipated that an assessment of this showing be made in the future.

On occasion minor smokey haloes of molybdenite have been observed especially in areas of feldspar flooding however, assays to date have yielded no values of economic significance.

#### DRILLING PROGRAMME

During the latter part of November, 1978, a surface drilling programme was instigated. The contractor was Arch Mining & Milling Company, who contracted the drilling programme using a Longyear Model 34 BQ Wireline drill. All of the core derived from the drilling programme is stored on the property. A summary of the drilling results is offered as follows:

DDH 78-1. This vertical hole was collared at 165' NW of the portal entrance. The purpose of the hole was to confirm minor indicated mineralization in a previously drilled percussion hole and to confirm the position of the picrite basalt-diorite contact. The hole penetrated 326' of Iron Mask diorite and bottomed at a depth of 366' in picrite basalt. Two significant sections consisting of diorite breccia with a ground mass of disseminated to massive chalcopyrite yielded values of economic significance. The 5.5' section between depths of 66 and 71.5 feet yielded values of 3.70% copper, 0.14 ounces gold per ton, and the 5' section from depths of 259 to 264' yielded 6.5% copper, 0.17 ounces gold per ton, and 0.47 ounces silver per ton.

DDH 78-2. This hole was collared 85' in line of strike of the portal measured from the first survey station of the portal entrance. The strike of the hole is  $234^{\circ}$  at a declination of  $-73^{\circ}$ . The hole penetrated 212' of picrite basalt before encountering difficulty in a sand seam. Drilling was discontinued. With the exception of minor disseminated pyrite no mineral was observed in the hole.

DDH 78-3. This hole was collared from the same site as DDH 78-2 but with a declination of  $-52^{\circ}$  on a bearing of  $234^{\circ}$ . The hole penetrated 106' of picrite basalt containing rare specks of pyrite and chalcopyrite. The hole sectioned variously altered diorites from 106 to a depth of 212. The three foot section from 106 to 109' yielded 1.54% copper, 0.16 ounces gold per ton, and 0.52 ounces silver per ton.

DDH 79-4. This hole was collared 110' on a bearing of  $196^{\circ}$  from the first survey station in the portal entrance. The bearing of the hole is  $55^{\circ}$  at a declination of  $-53^{\circ}$ . The hole penetrated 108' of typical Iron Mask diorite

having suffered various degrees of alteration in the form of chloritization and albetization. The hole bottomed in peridotite at a total depth of 145'. Minor patches of disseminated chalcopryrite was observed associated with a potassic feldspar however, no assays of economic significance were obtained. Core recovery in the areas of particular interest was in the order of 40%. DDH 79-5. This hole was collared from the same site as DDH 79-4. It was drilled at a declination of  $-70^{\circ}$  on a bearing of  $055^{\circ}$ . The hole penetrated 167.5' of diorite somewhat chloritized and impregnated with introduced potash feldspar, typically salmon pink in colour. Disseminated chalcopryrite was visible throughout the diortic sections however, the only section of obvious significance was in the interval from 161.5' which yielded 1.37% copper and 0.05 ounces gold per ton. The interval from 150 to 173.5' yielded 0.71% copper. The hole bottomed in picrite basalt containing no visible mineralization.

DDH 79-6. This hole was collared 1700' SE of the portal entrance of the Python adit. The strike of the hole was  $280^{\circ}$ T at a declination of  $-45^{\circ}$ . The hole remained in highly altered picrite basalt for its entire length bottoming at 450.5'. Minor disseminated pyrite and chalcopryrite were visible throughout the hole, however with the exception of short sections of auto-brecciation, where the presence of sulphide material was somewhat greater, the disseminated mineralization was of little significance. The section from 150 to 160' yielded 1.01% copper and 0.12 ounces of gold. 180 to 190' yielded 1.04% copper, and 0.024 ounces gold. 220 to 230' yielded 1.1% copper and .026 ounces gold.

DDH 79-7. This hole was collared 325' NW of the portal entrance and drilled 055<sup>0</sup> at a declination of -45<sup>0</sup>. This hole sectioned 183' of albetized and chloritized diorite before entering picrite basalt. The hole bottomed at a depth of 259' and bore but sporadic disseminated pyrite and chalcopryite. Sampling did not reveal any significant sections.

The drilling programme proved to be frustratingly arduous and slow due to inclemant weather and to the mechanical difficulties encountered in penetrating the contact between the diorite and picrite basalt. The picrite basalt has a strong tendency to mudding, complicated by the presence of a sand seam lying along the contact.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The drilling programme recently conducted must be deemed a moderate success for the following reasons:

- A. The Copperhead zone has been extended in length to the NW an additional hundred feet. Widths are obviously narrow, however the tenor of the mineralized sections is substantially above average.
- B. The tenor of gold values encountered in the mineralized sections is such that when added to the copper values makes the extraction of the sulphide material economically viable. It is to be noted that in the past the practice of assaying for gold was not done as a matter of course in the area. Currant market prices for gold dictate that all sulphide material will now be subjected to gold assay.

Currant market prices for copper are slowly increasing simultaneously with decreasing world inventories. Currant gold prices when added

to the copper values indicate that the mineralized material in the Copperhead and Python zones could afford a viable mining operation, especially if tonnages can be increased. To this end it is recommended that underground exploration and development work be carried out. Approximately 1200' north of the python - Copperhead adit and 300' lower in elevation a new adit was started in 1956. This opening was driven for a distance of some 200'. Completion of this adit would facilitate the evaluation of both the Copperhead and Python zones at that horizon as well as to allow the use of gravity in the extraction of ore. It would also facilitate underground exploration drilling at minimal cost. In addition, if the mineralization of the Copperhead and Python zones persist at that horizon the known ore reserves would be doubled. In view of the above considerations it is recommended that an underground development programme be instigated as soon as possible. Estimated costs for conducting such a programme would entail the following:

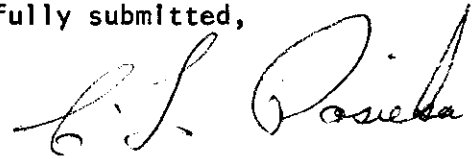
1. Diamond drilling, 6,000' @ \$18/ft.	\$108,000.00
2. Drifting and Cross cutting, 2,000' @ \$225/ft.	450,000.00
3. Raises, 800' @ \$180/ft.	144,000.00
4. Sampling & Assaying	24,000.00
5. Engineering, surveying & supervision	52,000.00
6. Contingency @ 20%	<u>155,600.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$933,600.00</u>

For the moment only the areas of the Python and Copperhead bodies are being considered. Along the same contact linear occur other mineralized areas



such as the Noonday and Orphan Boy, so that the entire north margin of the linear offers prime exploration potential for the discovery of additional zones of economic mineralization.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "C.T. Pasieka". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name "C.T. Pasieka, P.Eng.".

C.T. Pasieka, P.Eng.

CERTIFICATION

I, Clemens Terence Pasieka, of the City of Kamloops, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist and reside at #7 - 1570 Freshfield Road, Kamloops, B.C.
2. That I am a graduate of University College, Dublin, B.Sc. 1963.
3. That I have been practicing my profession as a geologist for sixteen years.
4. That I am a member of the Associations of Professional Engineers of the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.
5. That I have no interest directly or indirectly in the property or securities of Makao Development Co. Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any such interest in the property or securities of Makao Development Co. Ltd.
6. That this report is based on data derived from work carried out under my supervision on the property, from personal experience in the area, and from relevant government and private publications.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1979, in the City of Kamloops, in the Province of British Columbia.



C.T. Pasieka, P.Eng.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. P. Badgely - Report - 1956.
2. A. P. Fawley - Report - October 1, 1963; July 9, 1968.
3. W. I. Nelson - Report - November 1, 1962.
4. G. Webster - Report - September 2, 1956.
5. B. C. Dept. of Mines - Report - 1956.
6. R. H. Seraphim - Report - May 1, 1972.
7. C. T. Pasieka, - Report - July 12, 1978.

STATEMENT OF COST

1. Arch Mining & Milling	November 20/78 - March 17/79	
Cost plus contract	Total Invoices...	\$39,154.82
E. Ciulka (Driller) 614 man/hrs @ \$10.50 =		\$6,447.00
H. Miller (Driller) 614 man/hrs @ \$10.50 =		6,447.00
2. C.T. Pasieka (Geologist)	November 20/78 - March 17/79	
94 man/days @ \$150.00		14,100.00
3. Assays, core boxes, Misc. supplies		<u>5,625.31</u>
	Total Cost	<u>\$58,880.13</u>

The above costs were incurred by, invoiced to, and paid by Makao Development Co. Ltd.



# DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG - SAMPLE RECORD

DEPTH	DIP	BEARING
COLLAR	-90	-

PROPERTY MAKAOO DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD. CLAIM COPPERHEAD  
 LATITUDE 25290N STARTED November 26/78  
 DEPARTURE 22375E FINISHED December 5/78  
 ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL LENGTH 366' (111.59)m

LOGGED BY QP  
 CORE SIZE BQ  
 SECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 HOLE NO. 78-1

Footage	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	Sample	From	To	Length	Copper %	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Cum. Totals
m ft. 0	Collar									
12.2 40	Casing									
20.12 66	Typical Bird's Eye diorite somewhat brecciated with incipient and veined feldspathization, typically salmon pink in color with haloes about better developed fractures and occasionally accompanied by epidote.	Disseminated Cp in fractures and occasionally in rock mass.	101	40	50	10'	.02	Tr.		
			102	50	60	10'	.03	Tr.		
			103	60	66	6'	.25	Tr.		
		Minor malachite								
21.8 71.5	Diorite breccia with incipient Cherry Creek feldspathization.	Cp. in ground mass of breccia.	104	66	71.5	5.5'	3.70	0.14	0.16	
			105	71.5	80	8.5'	.04	Tr.	Tr.	
			106	80	90	10'	.02	Tr.	Tr.	
99.39m	Bird's Eye diorite fresher in appearance with less Cherry Creek feldspar but with accelerated albitization. Fractured from sub parallel to 35° to core axis. In brecciated zones epidote intimately mixed with albite.		107	90	100	10	.06	Tr.	Tr.	
326'			108	100	110	10'	.038	Tr.	Tr.	
			109	110	120	10'	.019	Tr.	Tr.	
			110	120	130	10'	.012	Tr.	Tr.	

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# DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG – SAMPLE RECORD

DEPTH	DIP	BEARING
COLLAR		

PROPERTY MAKAOO DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD. CLAIM \_\_\_\_\_  
 LATITUDE \_\_\_\_\_ STARTED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DEPARTURE \_\_\_\_\_ FINISHED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL LENGTH \_\_\_\_\_

LOGGED BY CTP  
 CORE SIZE BQ  
 SECTION 78-1  
 LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 HOLE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Footage	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	Sample	From	To	Length	Copper %	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Cum. Totals
			111	130	140	10'	.024	Tr.		
			112	140	150	10'	.010	Tr.		
			113	150	160	10'	.007	Tr.		
			114	160	170	10'	.009	Tr.		
			115	170	180	10'	.067	Tr.		
			116	180	190	10'	.025	.004		
			117	190	200	10'	.006	Tr.		
			118	200	210	10'	.008	Tr.		
			119	210	220	10'	.019	Tr.		
			120	220	228	8'	.019	Tr.		
			121	228	229	1'	0.66	.032	Tr.	
			122	229	235	6'	0.12	Tr.	Tr.	
			123	235	237	2'	1.8	.055	Tr.	
			124	237	245	8'	.022	Tr.	Tr.	
			125	245	255	10'	.030	.004	Tr.	
			126	255	259	4'	.032	.05	Tr.	

7507

# DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG - SAMPLE RECORD

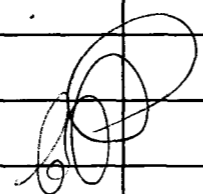
DEPTH	DIP	BEARING
COLLAR		

PROPERTY MAKAOO DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD. CLAIM \_\_\_\_\_  
 LATITUDE \_\_\_\_\_ STARTED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DEPARTURE \_\_\_\_\_ FINISHED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL LENGTH \_\_\_\_\_

LOGGED BY CTP  
 CORE SIZE \_\_\_\_\_  
 SECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 HOLE NO. 78-1

Footage	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	Sample	From	To	Length	Copper %	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Cum. Totals
			127	259	264	5'	6.6	.17	.47	
			128	264	270	6'	.13	.008	Tr.	
			129	270	280	10'	.28	Tr.	TR.	
111.59m	Typical phase 2 Picrite basalt, highly sheared	Minor disseminated Py.								
366'	with abundance of talc and chlorite. Shearing									
	convolute and slickensided. Remnants of									
	olivine crystals seen as knots of magnetite,									
	augite, chlorite									
366'	End of hole.									

7507



# DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG - SAMPLE RECORD

DEPTH	DIP	BEARING
COLLAR	-73°	234°

PROPERTY MAKAO DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD. CLAIM COPPERHEAD  
 LATITUDE 25091N STARTED December 6/78  
 DEPARTURE 22509E FINISHED December 15/78  
 ELEVATION Not surveyed TOTAL LENGTH 212'

LOGGED BY CTP  
 CORE SIZE BQ  
 SECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 HOLE NO. 78-2

Footage	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	Sample	From	To	Length	Copper %	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Cum. Totals
ft 0	Collar									
2.20 40	Casing									
5.12 148	Peridotite (picrite basalt) highly sheared, convolute, variable in direction. Schistose, accentuated by talc and chlorite. Original xenoliths of olivine broken down to aggregates of Py, magnetite and ferro-mag minerals.	Minor disseminated Py.								
9.09 161	Sand seam - 25% core recovery mainly fragments of diorite. Sand consisting of magnetite grains, feldspar and chlorite.									
11.63 212	Diorite, fractured at variable angles with fracture fillings of albite and potash feldspar.	Minor disseminated Py, Cp.								
11.63 212	End of hole									

7507



# DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG - SAMPLE RECORD

DEPTH	DIP	BEARING
COLLAR	-52	234 <sup>0</sup>

PROPERTY MAKAOO DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD. CLAIM COPPERHEAD  
 LATITUDE 25091 N STARTED December 15/78  
 DEPARTURE 22509 E FINISHED December 30/78  
 ELEVATION Not surveyed TOTAL LENGTH 212'

LOGGED BY CTP  
 CORE SIZE BQ  
 SECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 HOLE NO. 78-3

Footage	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	Sample	From	To	Length	Copper %	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Cum. Totals
0	Collar									
12.20	Casing									
32.32	Peridotite alternating between Phase 1 & Phase 2	Rare specks Py, Cp								
	Frequent intense shearing @ 25-40 <sup>0</sup> to core axis.									
	Usually incompetent with intense chloritization.									
	Relics of olivine occasionally visible.									
64.63	Fresh diorite - Iron Mask but possibly S.L.	Occasional streaks	301	106	109	3'	1.54	.16	.52	
	Fracturing @ 35 <sup>0</sup> to core axis with either	Cp. in fractures.	302	109	115	6'	.05	Tr.	Tr.	
	albite (white) or pink feldspar infilling.		303	115	125	10'	.043	.016		
			304	125	135	10'	.148	.014		
			305	135	145	10'	.174	.012		

7507

# DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG - SAMPLE RECORD

DEPTH	DIP	BEARING
COLLAR		

PROPERTY MAKAOO DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD. CLAIM COPPERHEAD  
 LATITUDE \_\_\_\_\_ STARTED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DEPARTURE \_\_\_\_\_ FINISHED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL LENGTH \_\_\_\_\_

LOGGED BY CTP  
 CORE SIZE \_\_\_\_\_  
 SECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 HOLE NO. 78-3

Footage	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	Sample	From	To	Length	Copper %	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Cum. Totals
			306	145	155	10'	.197	.010		
			307	155	165	10'	.112	Tr.		
			308	165	175	10'	.006	.010		
			309	175	185	10'	.001	.006		
			310	185	195	10'	.157	.008		
			311	195	205	10'	.012	.005		
			312	205	212	7'	.165	Tr.		
64.63	212 End of hole									

A/B

7507

# DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG - SAMPLE RECORD

DEPTH	DIP	BEARING
COLLAR	-53 <sup>0</sup>	055

PROPERTY MAKA00 DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.

CLAIM COPPERHEAD

LOGGED BY CTP

LATITUDE 24920 N

STARTED January 7/79

CORE SIZE BQ

DEPARTURE 22432E

FINISHED January 14/79

SECTION \_\_\_\_\_

ELEVATION Not surveyed

TOTAL LENGTH 145'

LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_

HOLE NO. 79-4

Footage	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	Sample	From	To	Length	Copper %	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Cum. Totals
m 0	ft. 0	Collar								
9.15	30	Casing								
32.93	108	Typical l. M. diorite m.g. blending into finer grained Bird's Eye diorite. Gradational contact @ 43.5' to 56'. Frequently accelerated impregnation of potassic feldspar aggregate (with or without epidote) usually accompanied by moderate to intense shearing @ say 20 <sup>0</sup> to core axis. Phenocrysts of F.Mg. reduced to talc-Berlinite agg.	Occ'l blbs Cp usually associated cf. potassic felds and epidote. Occ'l patches malachite	401	30	40	10'	.003	Tr.	
			402	40	50	10'	.066	Tr.		
			403	50	53	3'	L.001	Tr.		
			404	53	63	40% R 10'	.058	Tr.		
			405	63	73	40% R 10'	.063	Tr.		
			406	73	83	10'	.063	Tr.		
			407	83	90	7'	.088	Tr.		
			408	90	100	10'	.122	Tr.		
			409	100	108	8'	.024	Tr.		
			410	108	115	7'	.53	Tr.		
44.21	145	Phase 1 peridotite cf intervals of say .2' intensely sh'd and altered to talcy aggregate.	No visible mineralization							
44.21	145	End of hole.								

7507

# DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG - SAMPLE RECORD

DEPTH	DIP	BEARING
COLLAR	-70 <sup>0</sup>	055

PROPERTY MAKAOO DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD. CLAIM COPPERHEAD  
 LATITUDE 24920 N STARTED January 15/79  
 DEPARTURE 224 32 E FINISHED January 26/79  
 ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL LENGTH 187'

LOGGED BY CTP  
 CORE SIZE B0  
 SECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 HOLE NO. 79-5

Footage	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	Sample	From	To	Length	Copper %	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Cum. Totals
m 0	ft 0	Collar								
6.71	22	Casing								
51.07	167.5	Diorite - moderate alteration with Fc.Mg's	501	22	30		.065	Tr.	.05	
		broken down to chloritic aggs. Fractures and	502	30	40		.005	Tr.	.05	
		minor shr slips @ 25 <sup>0</sup> to core axis filled with	503	40	50		.016	.05		
		calcite-albite. Minor introduced potash feld-	504	50	60		.046	Tr.	.03	
		spar with or without epidote. Minor felsite	505	60	70		.044	Tr.	.05	
		dyke 25-28'.	506	70	80		.121	Tr.	.14	
			507	80	90		.23	Tr.	.05	
			508	90	100		.38	.01	.14	
			509	100	110		.19	Tr.	.07	
			510	110	120		.23	Tr.	.05	
			511	120	130		.16	.006	.05	
			512	130	140		.35	.010	.07	
			513	140	150		.17	.008	.02	
			514	150	160		.58	.010	.02	

7507



# DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG - SAMPLE RECORD

DEPTH	DIP	BEARING
COLLAR	-45°	280°

PROPERTY MAKA00 DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD. CLAIM NOONDAY  
 LATITUDE 23 850 STARTED Feb. 4/79  
 DEPARTURE 23687 E FINISHED Feb. 14/79  
 ELEVATION Not surveyed TOTAL LENGTH 450.5'

LOGGED BY CTP  
 CORE SIZE BQ  
 SECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 HOLE NO. 79-6

Footage	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	Sample	From	To	Length	Copper %	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Cum. Totals
m 0 - 0	Collar									
9.76 - 32	Casing									
137.35 - 450.5'	Hybrid rock alternately grading from Phase 1 picrite basalt to greenstone (volcanics). Strong tendency to mudding to chlorite-talc aggregate. Occasional xenoliths dioritic material encased by picrite basalt. Frequent auto-brecciation with no foreign material present.	Minor diss'd Py rare streaks Cp in fractures and shears.	601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613	32 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150	40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150		.02 .01 .03 .01 .01 .27 .05 .04 .06 .06 .03 .07 1.01	.01 .007 .006 Tr. Tr. Tr. .005 .03 Tr. Tr. Tr. Tr. .02 .12	.08 .05 .02 .05 .02 .05 /10 .05 Tr. .05 .10 .05 .02	

7507

# DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG — SAMPLE RECORD

DEPTH	DIP	BEARING
COLLAR		

PROPERTY MAKAOO DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD. CLAIM NOONDAY  
 LATITUDE \_\_\_\_\_ STARTED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DEPARTURE \_\_\_\_\_ FINISHED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL LENGTH \_\_\_\_\_

LOGGED BY CTP  
 CORE SIZE \_\_\_\_\_  
 SECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 HOLE NO. 79-6

Footage	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	Sample	From	To	Length	Copper %	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Cum. Totals
			614	160	170		.30	.02	.07	
			615	170	180		.15	.05	.10	
			616	180	190		1.04	.024	.02	
			617	190	200		.49	.014	Tr.	
			618	200	210		.40	.02	.05	
			619	210	220		.18	.01	.02	
			620	220	230		1.10	.026	.07	
			621	230	240		.05	.022	Tr.	
			622	240	250		.04	.03	Tr.	
			623	250	260		.05	.005	.02	
			624	260	270		.02	Tr.	.02	
			625	270	280		.05	Tr.	.05	
			626	280	290		.04	.02	Tr.	
			627	290	300		.51	.018	.02	
			628	300	310		.22	.008	.10	
			629	310	320		.16	.02	.05	

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# DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG - SAMPLE RECORD

DEPTH	DIP	BEARING
COLLAR		

PROPERTY MAKAO DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD. CLAIM NOONDAY  
 LATITUDE \_\_\_\_\_ STARTED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DEPARTURE \_\_\_\_\_ FINISHED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL LENGTH \_\_\_\_\_

LOGGED BY CTP  
 CORE SIZE \_\_\_\_\_  
 SECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 HOLE NO. 79-6

Footage	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	Sample	From	To	Length	Copper %	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Cum. Totals
			630	320	330		.40	.004	.09	
			631	330	340		.33	.008	Tr.	
			632	340	350		.10	.006	.04	
			633	350	360		.03	Tr.	.04	
			634	360	370		.04	.005	.04	
			635	370	380		.02	.008	.04	
			636	380	390		.04	Tr.	.04	
			637	390	400		.03	Tr.	.04	
			638	400	410		.03	.01	.04	
			639	410	420		.03	Tr.	.09	
			640	420	430		.01	Tr.	.04	
			641	430	440		.03	Tr.	.06	
			642	440	450		.01	.005	.03	
137.35	End of hole.									
450.5										

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# DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG - SAMPLE RECORD

DEPTH	DIP	BEARING
COLLAR	-45 <sup>0</sup>	055

PROPERTY MAKA00 DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD. CLAIM COPPERHEAD  
 LATITUDE 25260 N STARTED March 2/79  
 DEPARTURE 22217 E FINISHED March 14/79  
 ELEVATION Not surveyed TOTAL LENGTH 259'

LOGGED BY CTP  
 CORE SIZE BQ  
 SECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 HOLE NO. 7B-7

Footage	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	Sample	From	To	Length	Copper %	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Cum. Totals
0	Collar									
9.76	32 Casing		701	55	65		.01	.004	.09	
55.79	183 Typical Iron Mask diorite subjected to incipient feldspar flooding with albite and potash feldspar.	Minor disseminated Cp and Py in fractures.	702	65	75		.01	Tr.	.01	
	Fractures @ 25-30 <sup>0</sup> to core axis filled with feldspar with or without epidote.		703	75	85		.04	.005	.01	
			704	85	95		.03	Tr.	.01	
			705	95	105		.01	.005	.01	
			706	105	115		.02	Tr.	.02	
			707	115	125		.01	Tr.	.01	
			708	125	135		.03	Tr.	.01	
			709	135	145		.01	Tr.	.02	
			710	145	155		.01	Tr.	.02	
			711	155	165		.02	Tr.	.05	
78	259 Picrite basalt-strong convolute shearing especially at contact.		712	165	175		.02	.006	.02	
		Minor disseminated Py	713	175	185		.03	Tr.	.01	
			714	185	195		.19	.008	.04	
			715	195	205		.07	.004	.01	

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# DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG - SAMPLE RECORD

DEPTH	DIP	BEARING
COLLAR		

PROPERTY MAKAOO DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD. CLAIM COPPERHEAD  
 LATITUDE \_\_\_\_\_ STARTED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DEPARTURE \_\_\_\_\_ FINISHED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ELEVATION \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL LENGTH \_\_\_\_\_

LOGGED BY CTP  
 CORE SIZE \_\_\_\_\_  
 SECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 HOLE NO. 79-7

Footage	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	Sample	From	To	Length	Copper %	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Cum. Totals
	Minor sand in contact but not pressurized.									
	Secondary products are ferro-mag minerals plus talc and chlorite.									
			716	205	215		.05	.005	.02	
			717	215	225		.03	.006	.03	
			718	225	235		.33	.015	.04	
			719	235	245		.12	.012	.01	
			720	245	259		.05	.008	.01	
78.96	259 End of hole.									

7507

22000E

22500E

23000E

23500E

24000E

24500E

25000E

25500E

26000 N

25500 N

25000 N

24500 N

24000 N

23500N

COPPERHEAD  
L2564

PYTHON 2  
L2562

PYTHON  
L2565

NOONDAY  
L2563

DDH 7 at -45°

DDH 1 at -90°

DDH 2 at -73°  
DDH 3 at -52°

DDH 4 at -53°  
DDH 5 at -70°

DDH 6 at -45°

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**7507**  
NO.

MAKAOO DEVELOPMENT CO.  
DRILLING PLAN  
PYTHON NOONDAY AREA  
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

SCALE 1:2400

