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GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON THE

MAMIN RIVER AIRBORNE PROJECT, 1981

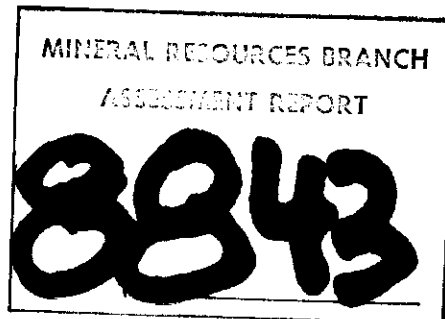
GRAHAM ISLAND

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS, B.C.

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

LAT. $53^{\circ}31'$ - $53^{\circ}35'$

LONG. $132^{\circ}16'$ - $132^{\circ}23'$



March 27, 1981

COLUMBIA GEOPHYSICAL SERVICES LTD
W.G. TIMMINS EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT LTD

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SUMMARY

A combined airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM survey known as the Mamin River Airborne Project, 1981, was flown by Columbia Geophysical Services Ltd. during January 1981, as a joint exploration programme. A total in excess of 300 line kms was flown over the survey area for the four participants; Sunatco Development Corp, Gold Cup Resources Ltd, Avance International Inc. and Suzie Mining Corp. The data was collected, mapped and analyzed in this report covering the entire survey area.

In general, the area is underlain by Masset Formation basalts, breccia, rhyolite ash flows and dacite and Jurassic Yakoun Formation sedimentary and volcanic andesite, agglomerate, tuffs and tuffaceous shales.

Thirteen anomalous areas have been located by the airborne geophysical survey and by photo geological studies. Geological and or geophysical and geochemical ground follow-up is recommended on eleven of the anomalous zones.

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INTRODUCTION

During the month of January 1981, a joint venture exploration program was carried out by Columbia Geophysical Services Ltd. The program is referred to as the Mamin River Airborne Project, 1981 consisting of combined airborne magnetometer and VLF electromagnetic surveys.

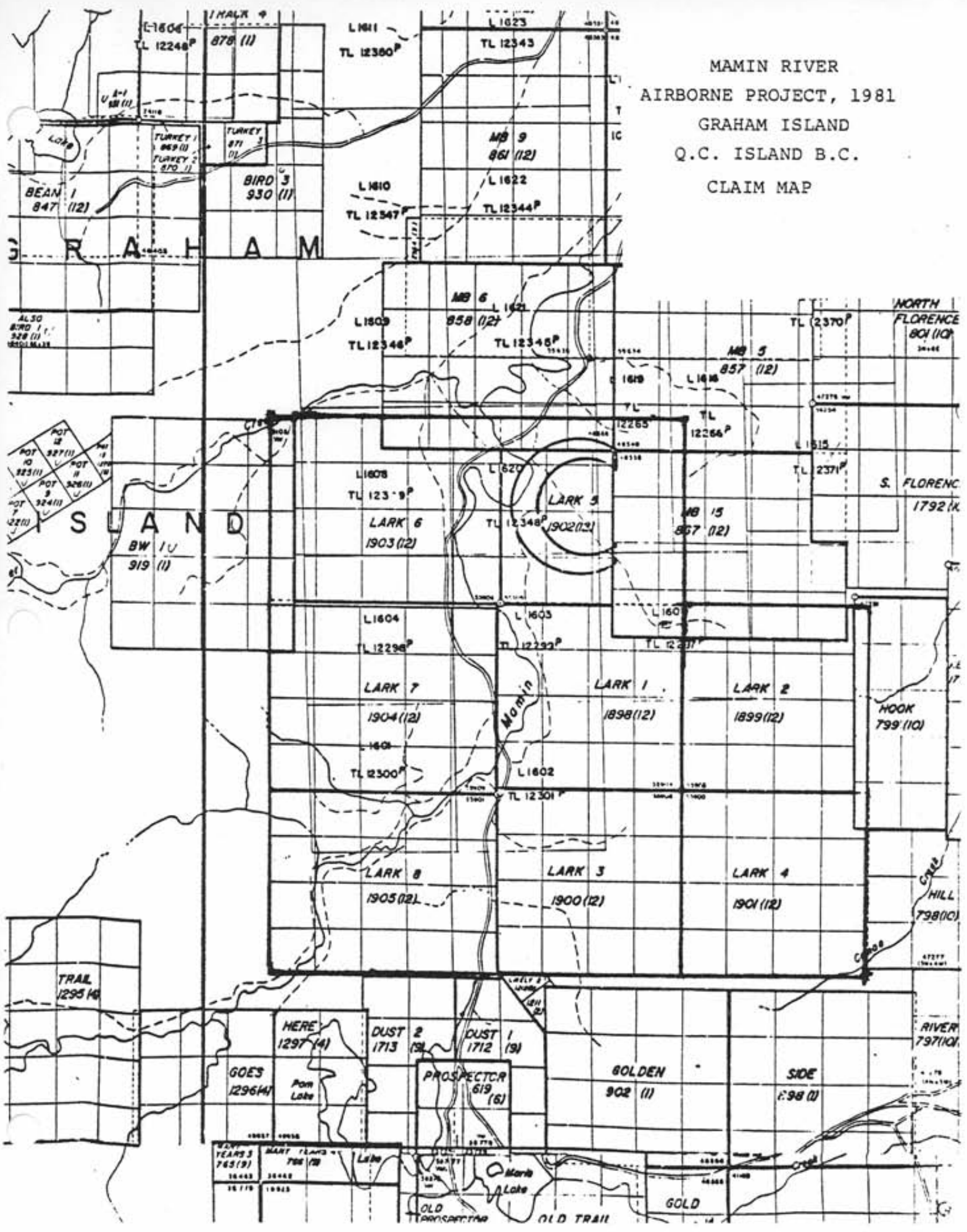
This report discusses the geology of the area and the geophysical results obtained by the airborne survey.

PROPERTIES COVERED BY SURVEY

<u>Company</u>	<u>Claim</u>	<u>Rec#</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Unit/Claims</u>
Sunatco Development Corp.	Lark 1	1898(12)	December 82	16
	Lark 4	1901(12)	December 82	16
	Lark 5	1902(12)	December 82	16
	Lark 6	1903(12)	December 82	20
.....				
Gold Cup Resources Ltd	Lark 2	1899(12)	December 82	16
.....				
Avance Inter-national Inc.	Lark 3	1900(12)	December 82	16
.....				
Suzie Mining Corp.	Lark 7	1904(12)	December 82	20
	Lark 8	1905(12)	December 82	20
.....				
				Total 140 units and claims.

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MAMIN RIVER
 AIRBORNE PROJECT, 1981
 GRAHAM ISLAND
 Q.C. ISLAND B.C.
 CLAIM MAP



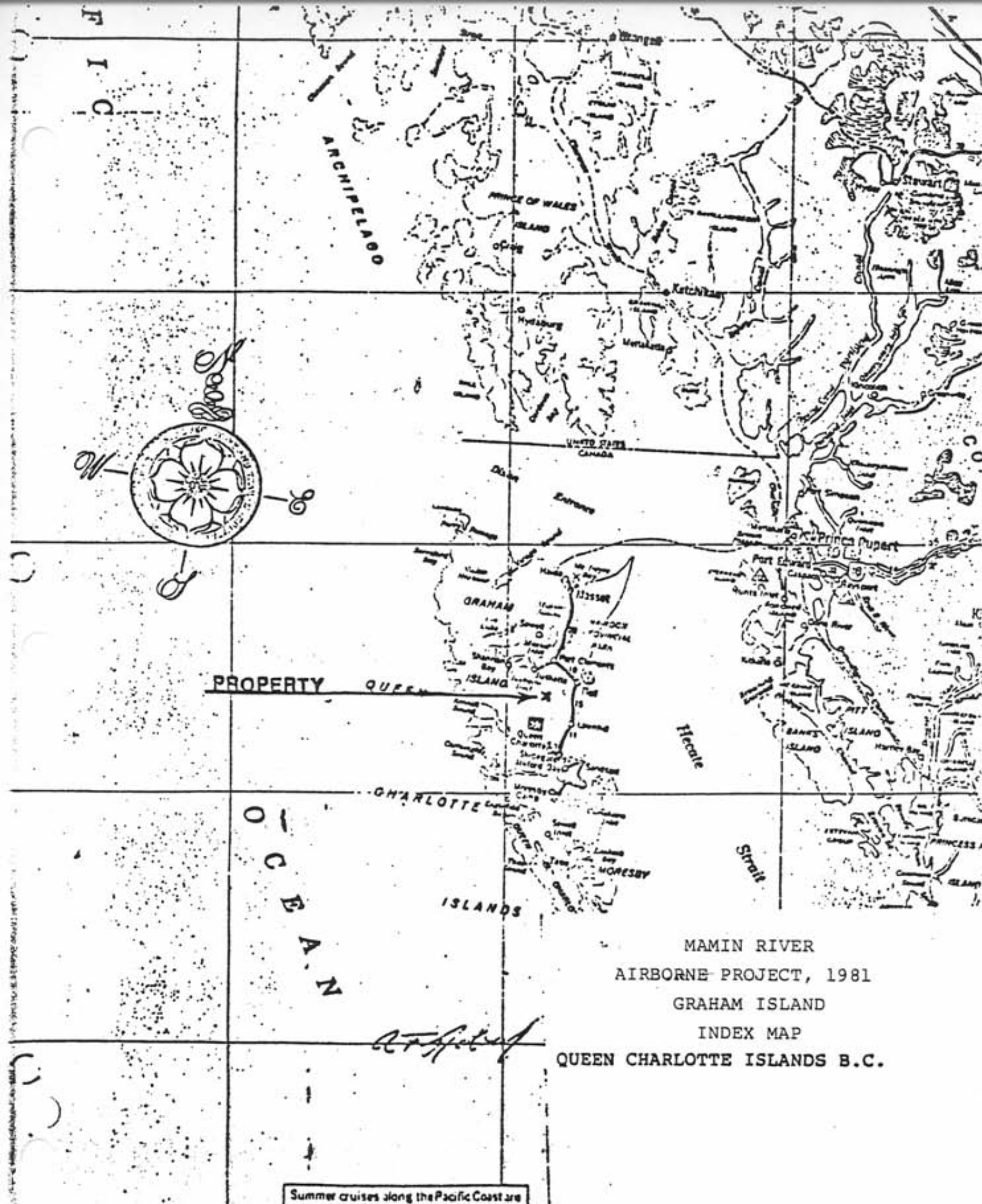
LOCATION, ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY

The claims area is located in the central portion of Graham Island about 18 km southwest of Port Clements, B.C.

MacMillan - Bloedel logging roads service the area from Port Clements in the north and Queen Charlotte City in the south. A main road passes through the central portion of the survey area and a system of logging and skid roads provide access to most of the survey area.

Elevations range from 100 meters in the northeast sector to a maximum of 675 meters on the western boundary.

Much of the survey area is logged over, covered with second growth evergreen and slash. The remainder of the area is covered with virgin forest consisting of spruce, hemlock, fir and cedar. There are also tangles of windfalls and salal on the ground.



MAMIN RIVER
 AIRBORNE PROJECT, 1981
 GRAHAM ISLAND
 INDEX MAP
 QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS B.C.

Summer cruises along the Pacific Coast are

HISTORY

There is no known history of work on the property, however considerable work has been conducted on the Consolidated Cinola Mines Ltd. property, within 2000 meters of the survey area. Several companies performed geological mapping, geochemical surveys and diamond drilling and sampling from 1970, until the ground was optioned to Consolidated Cinola in 1977. Since that time, Consolidated has outlined by drilling approximately 45,000,000 tons with an average grade of 0.056 oz/ton gold, has completed preliminary metallurgical studies, is driving an adit for bulk sampling and erecting a pilot mill for testing the extraction process.

Following the degree of success announced by Consolidated Cinola, a number of mining and oil companies have acquired properties in the surrounding area.

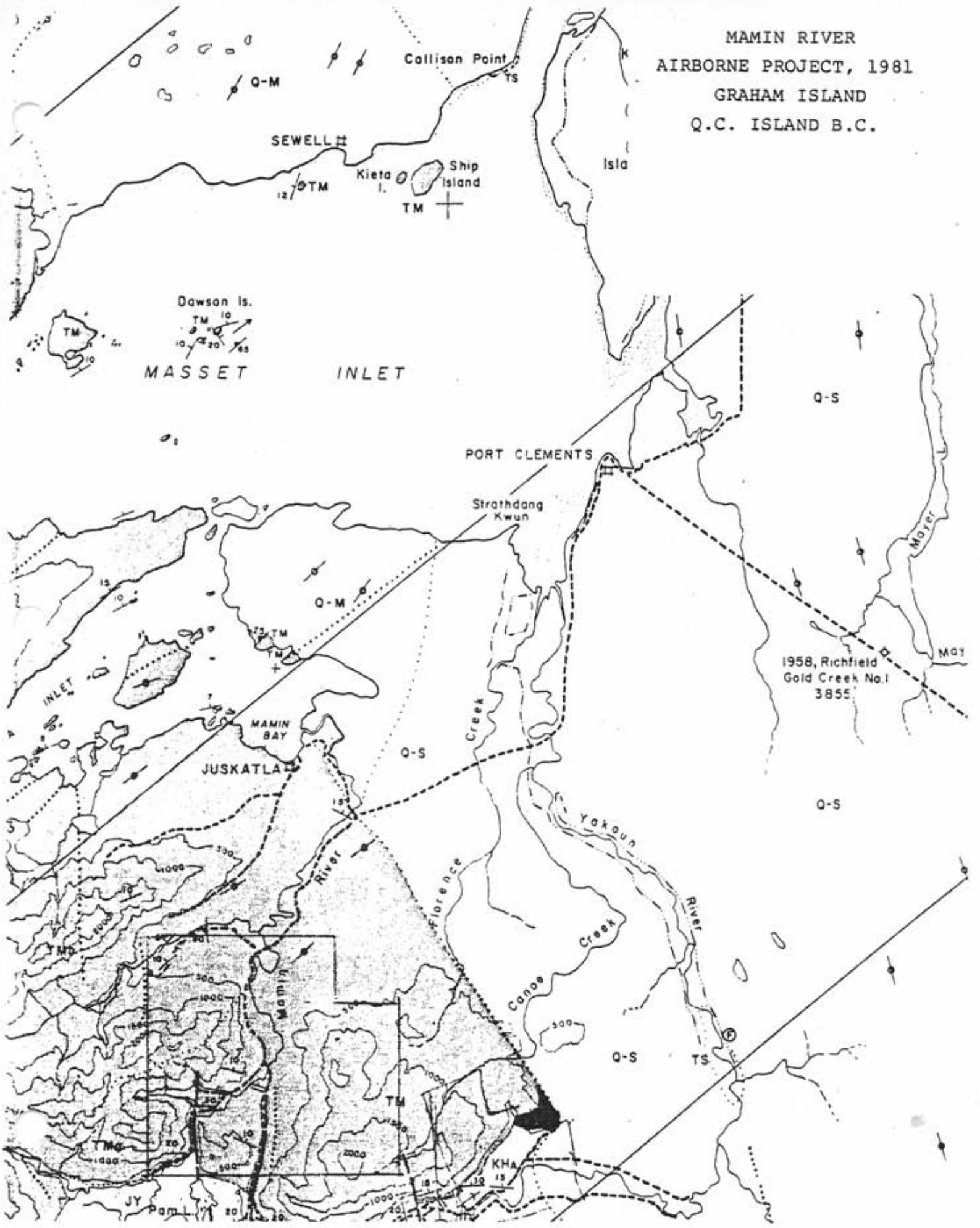
GENERAL GEOLOGY

The survey area as described in B.C. Department of Mines Bulletin No. 54 is underlain by the Paleocene - Miocene? Masset Formation in contact, in the southwest, with rocks of the Jurassic Yakoun Formation.

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MAMIN RIVER
AIRBORNE PROJECT, 1981
GRAHAM ISLAND
Q.C. ISLAND B.C.



TERTIARY

MIO-PLIOCENE

TS SKONUN FORMATION: sands, mudstone, sandstone, conglomerate, and lignite

PALEOCENE-EOCENE?

MASSET FORMATION: subaerial basalt flows and breccias, rhyolite ash flows, lesser dacite

TM-Undivided Masset Formation

Divided Tartu Facies

TMc - Basalt member

TMb - Rhyolite member

TMa - Mixed member

Hypabyssal Equivalents

TMd - Feldspar porphyry

TMe - Gabbro-diabase

CRETACEOUS

QUEEN CHARLOTTE GROUP (KS, KH_a, KH_a)

KS SKIDEGATE FORMATION: shaly siltstone, feldspathic sandstone, calcareous siltstone

HONNA FORMATION: conglomerate with granitic cobbles, arkosic grits, minor shale

ALBIAN-TURONIAN

KH_a HAIDA FORMATION: green glauconitic and grey sandstone, grey silty shale and siltstone, buff calcareous siltstone

NEOCOMIAN

LONGARM FORMATION: dark grey calcareous siltstone and fine lithic greywacke, angular fine conglomerate, minor volcanic rocks

VANCOUVER GROUP (RKA, RKu, JKu, JM, JY)

JURASSIC

BAJOCIAN-CALLOVIAN

JY YAKOUN FORMATION: porphyritic andesite agglomerate and flows, calcareous scoriaeous lapilli tuff, volcanic sandstone and conglomerate, minor tuffaceous shale, coal

PLIENSCHACHIAN-TOARCIAN

MAUDE FORMATION: grey blocky argillite and shale, grey green lithic sandstone

JURASSIC AND TRIASSIC

KARNIAN-SINEMURIAN

RJKu KUNGA FORMATION: massive grey limestone, flaggy black limestone, flaggy black argillite-undivided

JKu Flaggy black argillite member, minor limestone

RKu_a Flaggy black limestone member, minor argillite

RKu_b Limestone members-undivided

RKu_f Massive grey limestone member

TRIASSIC

KARNIAN AND OLDER

KARMUTSEN FORMATION: basalt massive flows, pillow lavas, pillow breccia and tuff, related sills, minor interlava limestone, volcanic sandstone and shale, amphibolitized equivalents

PLUTONIC ROCKS

CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY

KT POST-TECTONIC PLUTONS: quartz monzonite, granite, granodiorite, quartz diorite

JURASSIC?

The Masset Formation consists of subaerial basalt flows and breccias, rhyolite ash flows and lesser dacite.

The Yakoun formation consists of porphyritic andesite, agglomerate, tuffs, volcanic sandstone and conglomerate and minor tuffaceous shale.

STRUCTURE

The prominent structure is the strong northwest trending Sandspit fault lying to the east of the survey area.

MINERALIZATION IN THE AREA

Mineralization of economic interest occurs on the Consolidated Cinola property to the east of the survey area and is described by K.G. Sanders and staff geologists in a paper dated October 25, 1980, quoted as follows: " Soil and stream sediments sampling have produced major anomalies of mercury, arsenic and gold over the Skonun sediments. Extensive drilling has shown a fairly consistent picture of a high-grade narrow center approximately 50 meters wide running from the northwest to the southeast end of the property parallel to the fault. On average it grades better than 0.070 oz/ton gold and dips steeply southwest from the surface to the fault at about 150 meters depth. Surrounding this core the values decrease

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outward for 80 meters on the west, averaging 0.035 oz/ton gold, until they hit the fault and the Haida Formation which contains nothing above background outward for 60 to 80 meters, again averaging 0.035 oz/ton. In the northwest, there is a second mineralized zone on the footwall side of the fault where rhyolite porphyry had been noted and gold values at this point average greater than 0.070 oz/ton. Further investigation is required in this area.

Over the mineralized zone there is moderate to intense silicification. Some narrow high-grade intervals may be associated directly with quartz veining but most of the gold is scattered erratically throughout the sediments, showing no definite relation to lithologies or to the rhyolite intrusion. On the east boundary, mineralization ends abruptly when it encounters an alteration zone striking and dipping parallel to the high-grade core. The alteration shows moderate to intense kaolinization, especially of feldspars, and minor chloritization. At the south east and northwest ends of the property it swings around to close off mineralization. It is also visible topographically, where it is found in the lowlands surrounding the silicified hill which contains the gold.

Since mineralization is found after emplacement of the Skonun sediments, as is the rhyolite, it is assumed that the intrusion provided the heat source for a hydrothermal system which concentrated gold, silver, mercury and arsenic in the area. Source rocks have not been identified, but metallurgical tests suggest that some of the pebbles show fractures and quartz veins predating emplacement as clastic material, i.e. as part of the Masset volcanics. A halo effect may be present with a high grade core, a lower grade outer zone and kaolinized perimeter. Since no alteration zone is noted on the west side against the fault, it is suggested that it may have been displaced to the northwest by the fault and may contain some low grade mineralization."

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS
SURVEY PROCEDURE

During the month of January, 1981, a joint venture exploration programme was carried out by Columbia Geophysical Services Ltd. referred to as the Mamin River Airborne Project, 1981, using a Sabre Electronics Airborne system consisting of proton precession magnetometer and a VLF-Electromagnetic receiver. The detecting elements are located in a 2 meter "bird" towed 15 meters below the aircraft at a mean terrain clearance of 75 meters with average flight line spacing of 200 meters. Flight lines were orientated in a northeast - southwest direction.

Flight line control was visual using a topographical map on a scale of 1:10000, correlating prominent topographical features to the map and strip charts. There are numerous visual tie points, so that flight lines are considered to be accurately plotted.

The survey was flown in January 1981, using a Bell 206 jet Ranger Helicopter from Vancouver Island Helicopters Ltd. based in Sandspit, B.C. The air survey crew consisted of a

three man crew:

1. Project Geophysical Supervisor. T. Rolston.
2. Operator. A.E. Dodd.
3. Navigator . M.F. Maclean.

Total survey is in excess of 300 km and all data were recorded on analog strip chart recorders and data compiled on a map scale of 1:10,000.

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RESULTS OF SURVEY DATA

A photogeological study was performed by J. Snell P. Eng. and reference is made to it in the following interpretation.

Anomaly A.

Anomaly A is located in the northwestern portion of the survey area on the Lark 6 claim held by Sunatco Development Corp.

Magnetics indicate a northeast trending fault with cross fracturing or shearing through a magnetic low (less than 2500 gammas) flanked by magnetic highs to the northwest and south-east in excess of 3100 gammas. A parallel northeast trending minor fault is indicated to the northwest of the main fault.

The photo interpretation by Snell also indicates a cross faulting in the area of the magnetic low, although trend directions are somewhat different.

No EM conductors are indicated, however the magnetic anomalous zone should be checked by ground exploration consisting of geological mapping, geophysics, prospecting and soil surveys.

Anomaly B

Anomaly B is located in the northeast corner of the Lark 5

mineral claim owned by Sunatco Development Corp.

Anomaly B is a circular magnetic low of less than 2600 gammas similar to Anomaly A, both of which appear to be magnetically similar to the area in which Consolidated Cinola Mines Ltd is driving their adit. The low is flanked by a large magnetic high anomalous area ranging up to and in excess of 3600 gammas.

A fault is postulated from the magnetic low trending to the northeast off the property, intersecting an east - west trending fracture north of the boundary which is also indicated as a photo geological lineation by Snell.

Anomaly B warrants ground follow-up work consisting of geological mapping, prospecting, geophysics and soil sampling.

Anomaly C

Anomaly C, located in the northwest corner of the Lark 1 mineral claim also owned by Sunatco, is a magnetic low (less than 2500 gammas) at the intersection of an indicated northeast trending fault, which appears to be the main direction of faulting and regional trend of the survey area, and a major north - northwest trending fault.

This area should be geologically ground checked.

Anomaly E & E2

Anomaly E located in the southwest corner of the Lark 1 claim indicates a structural zone of intersecting east - west, north-east southwest, and north northwest - south southeast trending faults, in the area of a magnetic low.

Several lineations and cross lineations trending north-northwest east-west and north-northeast also occur in this area as interpreted by Snell.

Anomaly E2 is the northeast extension of anomaly E and the magnetic low is flanked by a magnetic high to the northwest. Minor north-northwest and northeast trending faulting or fracturing is indicated.

Anomalies E and E2 warrant geological and geophysical ground follow-up.

Anomaly F

Anomaly F, located in the southeast corner of Lark 1 (Sunatco) the southwest corner of Lark 2 (Gold Cup resources Ltd) and the northwest corner of Lark 4 (Sunatco), is an EM conductive zone, however since it lies on a ridge and has no correlating magnetics, is probably caused by the topographic high.

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Anomaly G

Anomaly G is located in the west central portion of the Lark 4 mineral claim (Sunatco) and is a photo-geological interpretation. A major northeast trend is indicated by strong lineations and in the area of anomaly G is broken and disturbed by numerous northerly and northwesterly lineations indicating a well fractured area.

The major northeast lineation conforms to a linear magnetic high, although the central portion of Lark 4 is also high magnetically. This lineation and the major northeast trending fault indicated by magnetics just to the north west may be one and the same structure. A small magnetic depression occurs on the southeast flank of the linear high.

This zone is designated a low priority target, however should be field checked.

Another northeast trending fault occurs in the southeast corner of the Lark 4.

Anomaly H

Anomaly H, located in the centre of the Lark 2 mineral claim owned by Gold Cup Resources Ltd., is a magnetic low through which a major northeast trending fault with associated easterly

trending fracturing is indicated. Anomaly H is a low priority target.

Anomaly I & I₂

Anomaly I, located in the southeast section of Lark 2 (Gold Cup Resources) is a cross faulted area within a magnetic low flanked by magnetic highs and a major northeast trending fault to the southeast.

Anomaly I₂ is a cross faulted area between magnetic highs and a fracture zone has been indicated by Snell.

Anomaly I is considered to warrant further investigation by geological and ground geophysical means.

Anomaly J & J₂

The J anomaly is located in the south central sector of the Lark 3 mineral claim owned by Avance International Inc. Anomaly J is a magnetic low (less than 2500 gammas) at the intersection of the extension of the northeast - southwest trending fault through the Lark 4 claim and a north - south trending fault as determined by magnetics. The zone is located on the south boundary of Lark 3 and anomaly J₂ occurs as a small circular magnetic low to the north along the north - south trending fault.

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A fracture zone of numerous radiating lineations correlates with anomaly J2 from photo geology.

The J zone should be geologically ground checked.

Anomaly K

Anomaly K is located in the central portion of the Lark 7 claim owned by Suzie Mining Corp.

A cluster of radiating lineations from the photo geological interpretation suggests a fracture zone correlating with a magnetic low less than 2500 gammas flanked by highs in excess of 3100 gammas. A major northeast trending fault is indicated through the magnetic low, also indicated by photo lineation. Cross fracturing is also indicated magnetically.

A VLF-EM conductor correlates with the southeast flanking magnetic high, also just to the southeast of the major fault and cross-fracture zone, and could be due to sulphide concentrations.

This area is considered to be a prime target and should be followed up by geological mapping, ground geophysics and soil sampling surveys.

The central and northwestern portion of the Lark 7 claim contains several VLF-EM conductive zones in a large magnetically high area (2700-3400 gammas). The area is also topographically high. The magnetic anomaly is likely caused by a change in rock type, and the VLF-EM conductors may be due to topography or conductive overburden. This area however should be geologically ground checked.

Anomaly E3 occurs in the southeastern corner of Lark 7 and is an extension of anomaly E, previously discussed.

Anomaly K2

The K2 anomaly is located in the northwestern corner of the Lark 8 mineral claim also owned by Suzie Mining Corp. Northeast and east-west faulting, high-low magnetics and a north-northwest trending VLF-EM conductive zone indicate a possible extension of anomaly K. An east-west and numerous north-northwest trending lineations also indicate this to be an active area as interpreted by Snell. The EM conductor occurs on the flank of a hill and could be explained by the main east west photo-geological fracture.

Anomaly K2 should be geologically investigated on the ground.

Anomaly L & L2

Anomaly L is located in the south central portion of the Lark 8 mineral claim (Suzie Mining Corp). The area is very active with numerous photo interpreted fractures in northerly, north-easterly, northwesterly and east-westerly directions.

A major northeast trending lineation correlates fairly well with a major northeast trending fault indicated by magnetics. This fault is intersected by an east-west trending fracture in the area of magnetic depression. The anomalous area appears to be a well fractured area and should be geologically ground checked.

Anomaly L2 is an EM conductive zone with no correlation magnetics, however does not appear to be due to topography, therefore should be geologically ground checked.

Anomaly M

Anomaly M is located in the southwest corner of Lark 4 owned by Sunatco. The anomaly consists of a VLF-EM east-west trending moderate conductor off the flank of a magnetic high. This zone should be geologically ground checked.

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CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A combined airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM survey known as the Mamin River Airborne Project, 1981, was flown by Columbia Geophysical Services Ltd. during January 1981, as a joint exploration program.

The data was collected, mapped and analyzed in this report covering the entire survey area.

In general, the area is underlain by Masset Formation basalts, breccia, rhyolite ash flows and dacite and Jurassic Yakoun Formation sedimentary and volcanic andesite, agglomerate, tuffs and tuffaceous shales.

Thirteen anomalous areas have been located by the airborne geophysical survey. Geological and or geophysical and geochemical ground follow-up is recommended on the following anomalies:

<u>Anomaly</u>	<u>Type of Work Recommended.</u>
A	Geological mapping, geophysics, prospecting, soil surveys.
B.	Geological mapping, geophysics, prospecting, soil surveys.
C.	Geological ground check

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E, E2 Geological mapping, geophysics.

G: Geological field check.

I, I₂ Geological and geophysical investigation.

J, J2 Geological field check

K Geological mapping, geophysics, soil sampling survey

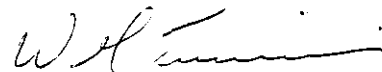
K2 Geological field check.

L, L2 Geological field check.

M Geological field check.

Further work will be dependant upon results obtained by the above programme of work.

Respectfully submitted



W.G. Timmins P. Geol.



T. Rolston. Project Geogphysicist.

March 27, 1981.

Columbia geophysical supplies Ltd.

7050 HALLIGAN STREET, BURNABY, B.C. V5E 1R6

Phone: (604) 528-1732
or (604) 687-6671

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Tom Rolston, of 7050 Halligan Street, Burnaby, B.C. have actively been engaged in my profession since 1953 and state as follows:

1. 11 years with the R.C.A.F. as Instrument and Electronic Technician with crew supervisory capacity in various electronic and instrumentation systems.
2. Two years with Kerr-Addison Mines Ltd. as Electronic Technician servicing, repairing and maintaining various type of geophysical instruments, with two seasons as Field Supervisor and Geophysical Instrument Operator in mining exploration, including airborne and ground geophysical surveys, geochemical surveys, geophysical and geochemical drafting and mapping.
3. 10 years with Geotronics Surveys Ltd. as Field Supervisor of geophysical and geochemical surveys and Instrument Operator of various geophysical instruments such as airborne and ground systems magnetometer, electromagnetic, gravity meter, self-potential meter, scintillometer and induced polarization.
4. The past 15 years contracting geophysical survey in close association with mining engineers for various mining companies.
5. President and Manager of Columbia Geophysical Services Ltd.

DATED at Burnaby, British Columbia this 8 day of *APRIL* 19 *81*.



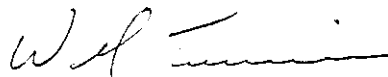
Tom Rolston, Geophysical Operator and Project Geophysicist
For: Columbia Geophysical Services Ltd.

CERTIFICATE

I, WILLIAM G. TIMMINS, maintaining offices at 502-900-6th Avenue S.W. Calgary Alberta do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist having been practising my profession for seventeen years.
2. I am a graduate of the Provincial Institute of Mining, Haileybury, Ontario, and have attended Michigan Technological University, Houghton, Michigan.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia, and of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
4. I have no interest direct or indirect in the property or securities of the various companies holding ground in the Mamin River Airborne Project, 1981 survey area.
5. This report is based on a study of government and private reports, and an analysis of geophysical data supplied by Columbia Geophysical Services Ltd., in co-operation with T. Rolston, project geophysicist and manager.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta this 27th day of March, 1981.



W.G. Timmins P. Geol.
Consulting Geologist.

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REFERENCES

Geological Survey of Canada, Map 177A, 1916

B.C. Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin No. 54, Geology of the Queen Charlotte Island, by A. Sutherland Brown, 1968.

Report on Specogna Gold Prospect, Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C. by A.F. Roberts, P. Eng, October 17, 1977.

Consolidated Cinola Mines Ltd., Annual Report, 1979.

The Cinola Gold Property, Queen Charlotte Island, B.C., by K.G. Sanders, P. Eng, President, S.Lacy and D. Bain Staff Geologists, Paper for C.I.M. District 6 Meeting, Kimberly, B.C., October 25, 1980.

Geophysical Report on the Golden and Side Claims for Ashcroft Resources Ltd, and Burlington Gold Mines Ltd., by A.F. Roberts P. Eng., September 15, 1980.

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APPENDIX I

INSTRUMENTATION & THEORY

Magnetic Survey

The magnetic data was detected, using a nuclear free precession proton magnetometer manufactured by Sabre Electronic Instruments Ltd. of Burnaby B.C. This measures the total count of the earth's magnetic field intensity with a sensitivity of one gamma. The data is recorded on a 12 cm analog strip chart.

Only two commonly occurring minerals are strongly magnetic; magnetite and pyrrhotite. Hence magnetic surveys are used to detect the presence of these minerals in varying concentration. Magnetic data are also useful as a reconnaissance tool for mapping geologic lithology and structure, since different rock types have different background amounts of magnetite or mafic minerals.

VLF-Electromagnetic Survey

A VLF-EM receiver manufactured by Sabre Electronic Instruments Ltd. of Burnaby BC. was used for the VLF-EM survey. The transmitter used was NLK Arlington (Seattle) Washington, U.S.A. transmitting at 18.6 KHz. This station transmission was used due to its orientation in line with the geological structure on this property and very good signal strength. Measurement taken on this survey was variation in the horizontal component of the signal field strength. Because of its EM frequency,

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the VLF-EM can pick up conductors caused by electrolyte-filling fault or shear zones and porous horizons, graphite, carbonaceous sediments, lithological contacts as well as sulphide bodies.

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C. DRILLING

(Details in report submitted as per section 8 of regulations.)
(The itemized cost statement must be part of the report.)

COST

D. GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL, GEOCHEMICAL

(Details in report submitted as per section 5, 6, or 7 of regulations.)
(The itemized cost statement must be part of the report.)
(State type of work in space below.)

Geophysical airborne survey, combined magnetometer
and VLF electromagnetic survey,
300 Line Km @ \$100.00

\$ 30,000.00

TOTAL OF C AND D

\$ 30,000.00

Who was the operator (provided the financing)?

Name Gold Cup Resources Ltd.
Address 1005 - 789 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Portable Assessment Credits (PAC) Withdrawal Request

AMOUNT

Amount to be withdrawn from owner(s) account(s):

Name of Owner

(May be no more than 30 per cent of value of the approved work submitted as assessment work in C and (or) D.)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

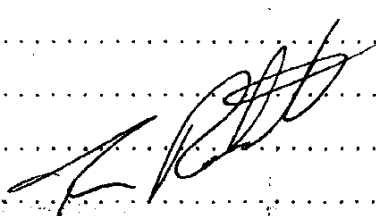
TOTAL WITHDRAWAL

TOTAL OF C AND (OR) D PLUS PAC WITHDRAWAL

I wish to apply \$ 3,200.00 of this work to the claims listed below.

(State number of years to be applied to each claim, its month of record, and identify each claim by name and record no.)

Apply 2 years work to Lark 2, record #1899 (12), 16 units



Value of work to be credited to portable assessment credit (PAC) account(s).

(May only be credited from the approved value of C and (or) D not applied to claims.)

Name

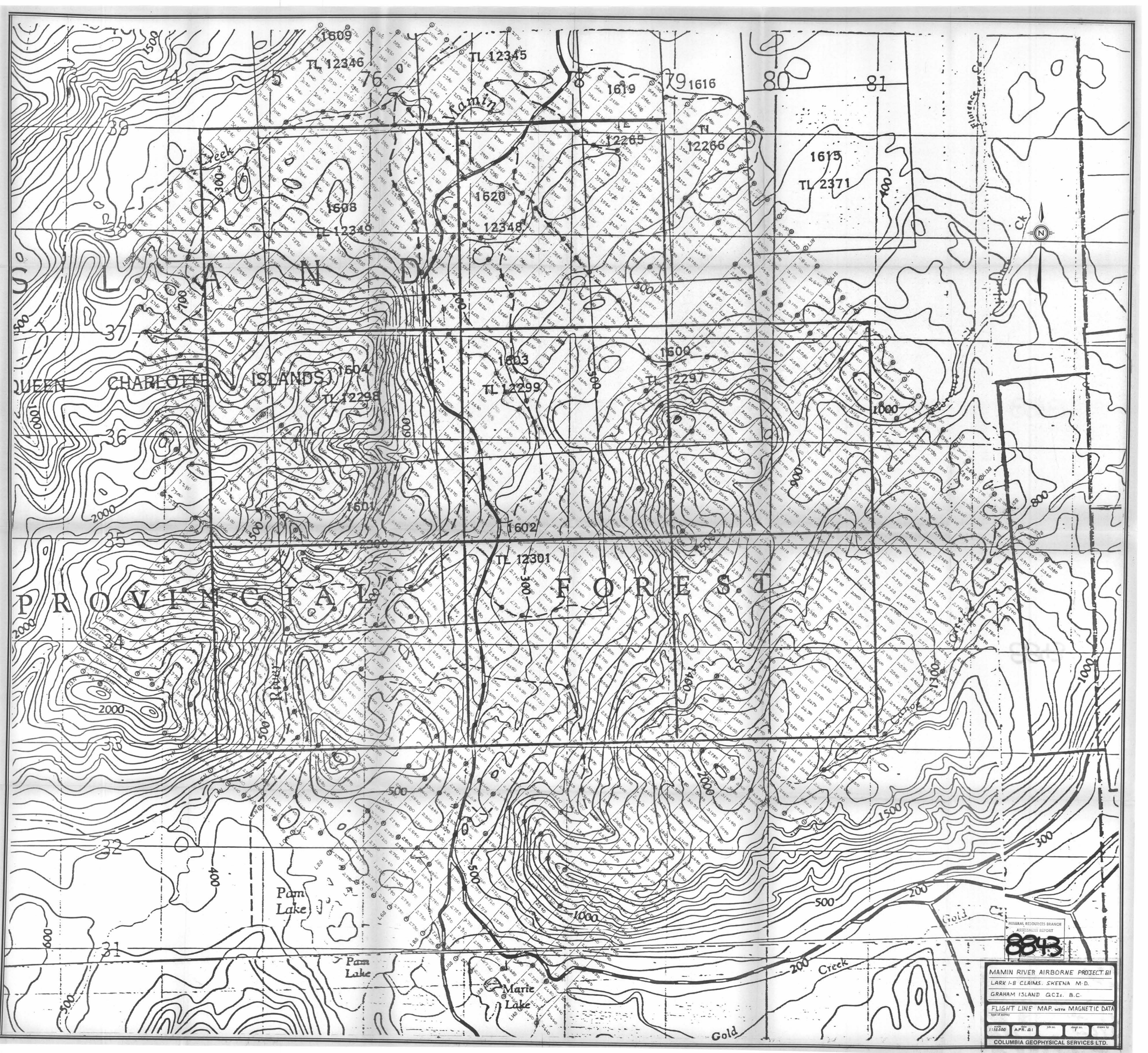
AMOUNT

In owner(s) name

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

In operator(s) name

- 1.



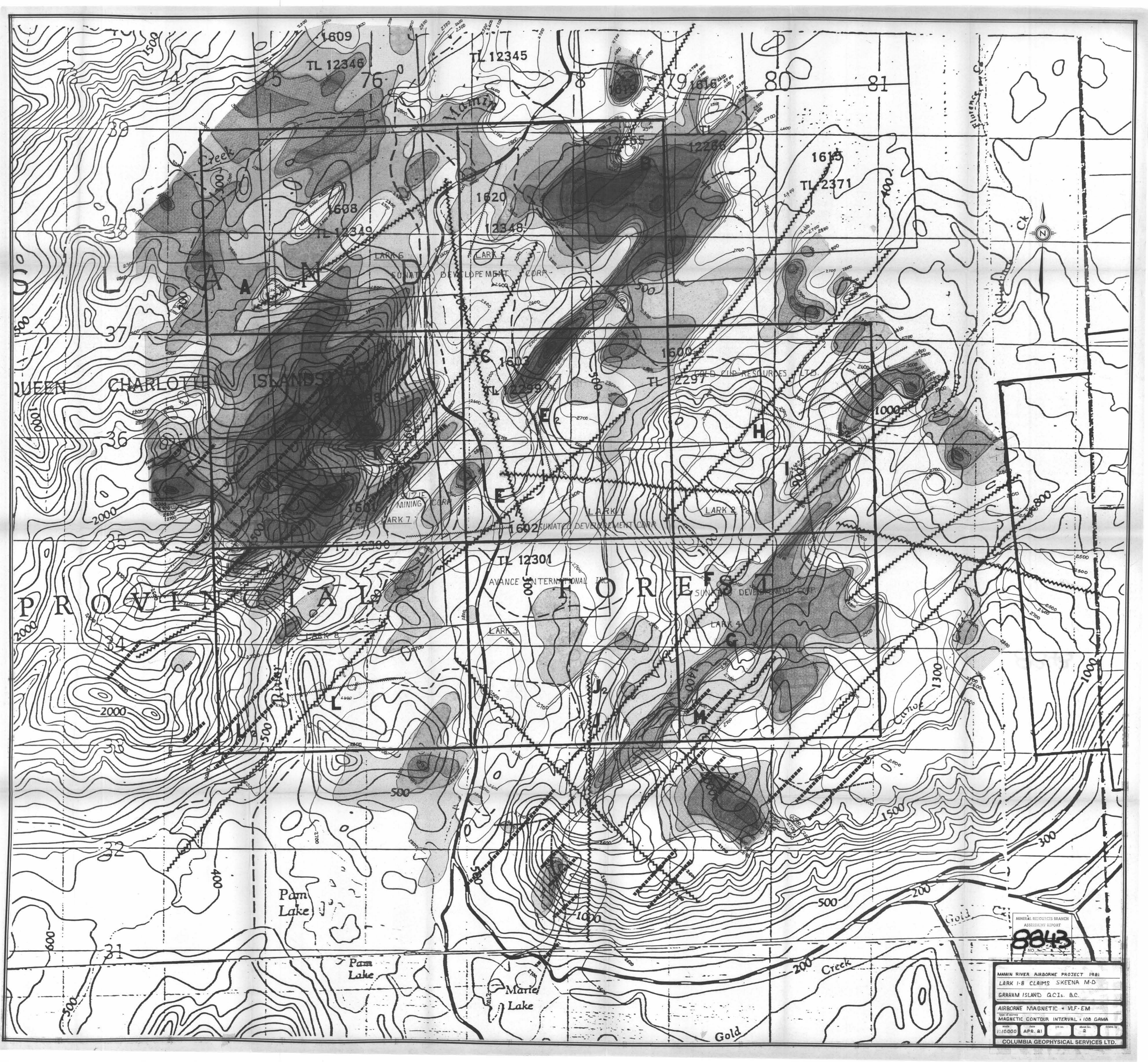
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

8843

MAMIN RIVER AIRBORNE PROJECT B1
LARK I-B CLAIMS, SKEENA M.D.
GRAHAM ISLAND QCI, B.C.

FLIGHT LINE MAP WITH MAGNETIC DATA
Type of survey

Scale: 1:10000
Date: APR. 81
Sheet no. 1 of 1
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MMIN RIVER AIRBORNE PROJECT 1981
LARK 1-8 CLAIMS SKEENA M-D
GRAHAM ISLAND Q.C.I. B.C.
AIRBORNE MAGNETIC - VLF-EM
MAGNETIC CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100 GAMA
SCALE: 1:10000 APR. 81
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MAMIN RIVER AIRBORNE PROJECT 1981
LARK 1-B CLAIMS, SKEENA M.D.
GRAHAM ISLAND, Q.C. Is. B.C.

PHOTO GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION MAP
SCALE 1:10000 APPROX APR. 1981 MAP SHEET 3

