

81-#583,
-9326

SOIL AND ROCK SAMPLING OF THE
MAYFLOWER PROSPECT

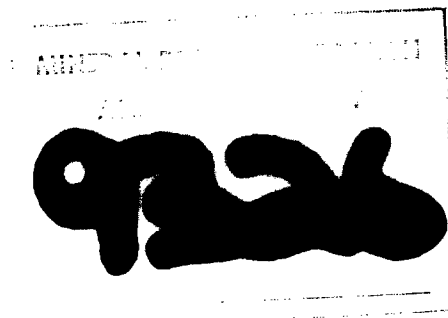
| <u>Mineral Claims</u> | <u>Record No.</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Moneymaker 3 | 301 (6) |
| Moneymaker | 220 (7) |

New Westminster Mining Division

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| NTS | 92 G/16 W |
| Latitude | 49° 46' |
| Longitude | 122° 26' |

Owner: G. Nagy

Operator: Sveinson Way Mineral Services Ltd.



B. Way
July 1, 81

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IN POCKET

| | |
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INTRODUCTION

Sveinson Way Mineral Services Ltd., acting as general partner for S. W. Exploration Partnership (1980), conducted a field evaluation of the Mayflower Prospect involving geological mapping and soil sampling.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Mayflower Prospect is located adjacent to the Lillooet River between Pemberton and Harrison Lake. Access is best gained by driving south from Pemberton parallel to the Lillooet River to a bridge crossing this river at the north end of Harrison Lake. From the bridge the property is reached by driving north on the west side of the river to kilometer 23 where a logging road branches westward. The first branch road leading north reverts to a foot trail and leads to the Mayflower adit. Chief Paul Creek passes through the adit area.

HISTORY

The Mayflower Prospect has been known since about 1897 when a small vein is reported to have assayed high in gold. An adit was driven 48.8 m in a breccia pipe and a shallow winze sunk. By 1904 a stamp mill and mine buildings had been erected. Since that time little additional work has been done.

PROPERTY

Mr. G. Nagy holds mineral claims covering the Mayflower Prospect. These claims are as follows:

| | <u>Record No.</u> | | <u>Anniversary Date</u> |
|-------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| Morey-maker | 220 (7) | 8 units | July 26, 1981 |
| | 301 (6) | 10 units | June 20, 1981 |

GEOLOGY

The Mayflower Prospect area is underlain by rocks of the Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous Fire Lake Group.

The rocks were divided into six units for mapping.

Unit 1: Metasediments, Interbedded Phyllites and Orthoquartzites.

Phyllites are fine grained, moderately dark to greenish grey; have in places very fine banding and are generally soft. There has been fine grained sericite development recognizable on parting surfaces.

Orthoquartzites occur as lighter colored grey to greenish grey laminations interbedded with phyllites. Quartzites have a fine grained, sugary texture.

Unit 2: Felsites.

Felsites are white to light grey in color, moderately to strongly silicious with a fine grained, weakly schistose to massive groundmass. The groundmass contains light colored specks which probably were feldspar phenocrysts and limonite pseudomorphs after pyrite. Bleaching along fractures is common.

Unit 3: Brecciated Felsite Schist

Breccia fragments are usually soft, buff colored felsic schist. The fragments average 1 to 3 cm in diameter and contain up to 20 percent fine to coarse cubes of pyrite. There are a few chloritic schist fragments in the breccia. Matrix material making up 20 percent of the breccia is predominantly vuggy white quartz with 2 percent pyrite and minor calcite. The matrix also contains rare blebs of sphalerite and galena. The surface expression of the breccia measures 45 meters by slightly more than 45 meters and is ovoid in shape. It is easily defined since it stands about 30 m above the local topography and is weakly to strongly gossanous.

Unit 4: Chlorite Schist

The chlorite schist is dark green but contains white euhedral to sub-hedral feldspar crystals. The unit was probably an andesitic tuff; facies changes to phyllites or volcanic breccia are abrupt.

Unit 5: Felsic Volcanic Breccia, Tuff

The unit is usually a fine grained, white sericite schist with some chloritic zones. Fracture surfaces show 1 to 2 mm whitish grains which are probably altered feldspars. Locally the rock contains up to 2 percent pyrite.

Unit 6: Feldspar Porphyry

Feldspar porphyry is fine grained, greenish-grey in color and has a chloritic groundmass. It contains 15 to 20 percent sub-hedral to sub-rounded feldspar phenocrysts (2-5 mm). Quartz grains are generally rounded and make up about 10 percent of the rock. The porphyry is believed to be a pluton.

STRATIGRAPHY AND STRUCTURE

The phyllites, felsites, chlorite schists and volcanic breccia probably are a sequence of tuffs and tuffaceous sediments. These rocks are interbedded and also grade from one to the other. Bedding trends northwest and dips moderately to the northeast. Schistosity has a similar strike direction, but consistently dips more steeply.

The quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusive appears to be conformable with the tuffaceous - volcanic assemblage and probably was folded with them. The breccia unit is rounded in plan and probably is a breccia pipe.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 211 soil samples were collected from the B soil horizon on a 30 m x 15 m grid. Assays were completed by Bondar-Clegg and Company, North Vancouver, British Columbia. Results were plotted in plan; the map is attached.

The -80 mesh size was used for analysis. Extraction was accomplished with hot Lefort Aqua Regia and analysis completed with atomic absorption. Values are expressed in parts per million.

A threshold value of 100 ppm was selected as anomalous and the geochem plan contoured. The breccia pipe is well defined with lead values although downslope movement has enhanced the anomaly size. The two anomalies below the adit and adjacent Chief Paul Creek were determined to be contamination from mill tailings. The two anomalies at the north end of the grid were not explained.

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

Geological mapping on surface and in the adit was performed by G. Allen under the guidance of the writer. The map of surface geology is attached to this report. Adit geology appears on Figure 1.

UNDERGROUND SAMPLING

The adit was chip sampled at 2 meter intervals and fire assayed for gold. A total of 30 samples were collected. The values obtained were very low. The only significant assay obtained came from a mill tailings pile. It assayed 0.31 oz. Au/T.

Adit sample results appear on Figure 1.

RECOMMENDATION

Near surface the breccia pipe does not warrant further work. Some prospecting however should be done in the local area in an attempt to locate sulfide lenses in the volcanics or in related breccia pipes.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Geological Mapping:

| | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| May 12 - 14 | 3 days @ \$125 | \$ 375.00 |
| June 21 - 22 | 2 days @ \$125 | 250.00 |
| Dec. 2 - 3 | 2 days @ \$125 | 250.00 |

Soil Geochemistry:

| | | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Labour | 3 days @ \$60 | 180.00 |
| Assays | 211 Pb @ \$1.75 | 369.00 |
| | 211 sample preparations @ \$0.60 | 126.60 |

Underground Sampling:

| | | |
|----------|---------------------|--------|
| Labour | 1 day @ \$60 | 60.00 |
| Assaying | 30 samples @ \$8.00 | 240.00 |

Map and Report Preparation:

| | | |
|--------|----------------|--------|
| Labour | 2 days @ \$125 | 250.00 |
|--------|----------------|--------|

Transportation:

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------|
| 2 return Vancouver trips: | | |
| Labour | 2 days @ \$60 | 120.00 |
| | 2 days @ \$125 | 250.00 |
| Truck Rental | 7 days @ \$35 | 245.00 |

| | | |
|--------|--|--------------------------|
| TOTAL: | | <u><u>\$2,715.60</u></u> |
|--------|--|--------------------------|

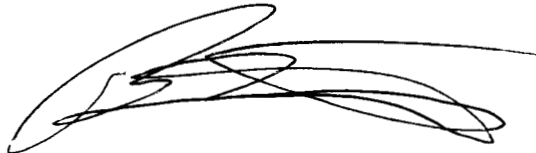
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

Work performed on claims held by G. Nagy of Sardis, British Columbia was conducted under my direction.

I am a geologist having graduated from the University of Alberta in 1973. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta. I have practiced my profession for eight years.

Currently I am a principal in the firm Sveinson Way Mineral Services Ltd. which conducted the work reported herein.

Field work was completed by G. J. Allen, a 1975 graduate in geological sciences. He is fully experienced in geochemical techniques and interpretations and in geological mapping. He was assisted by D. Christie.



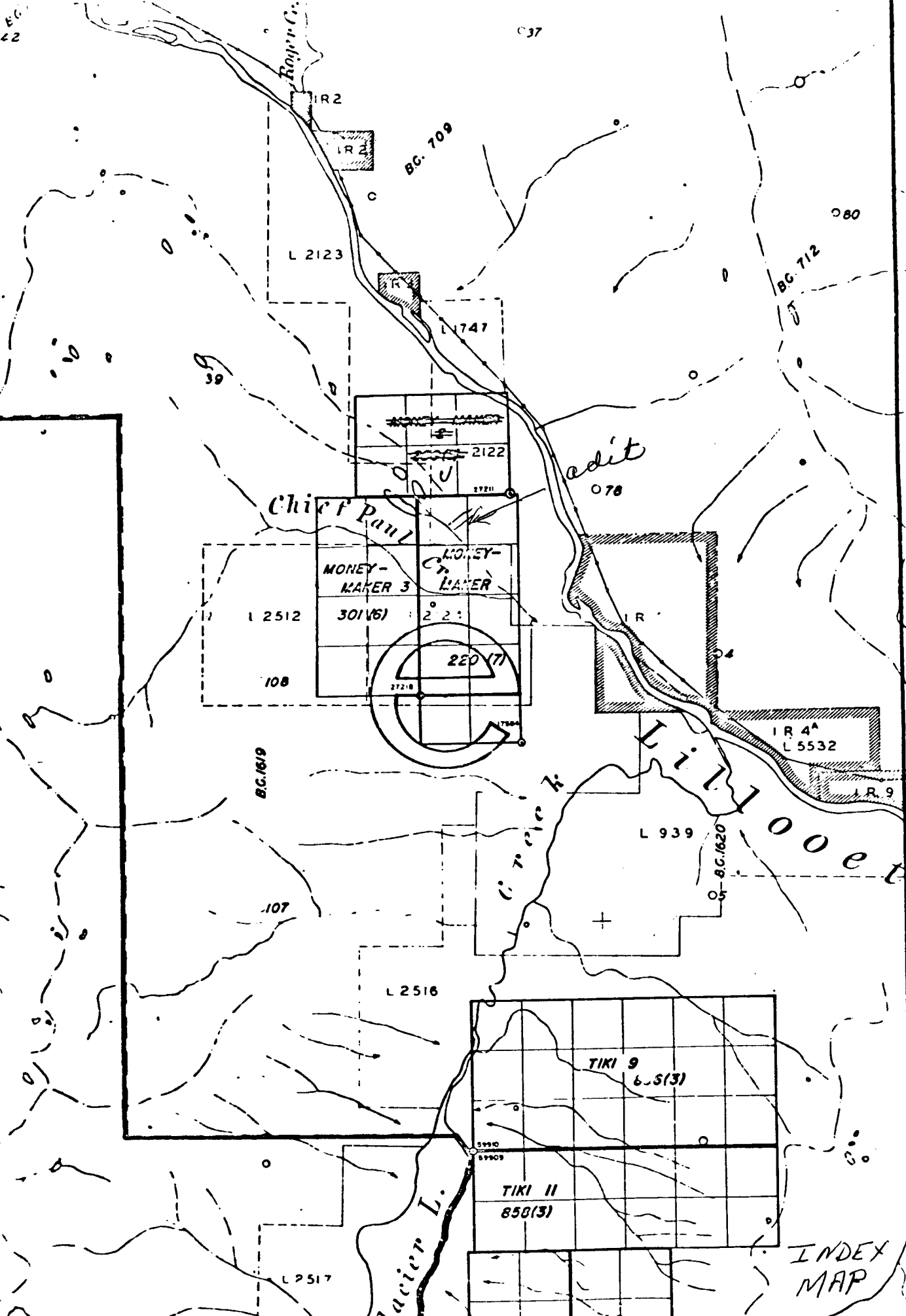
B. Way
Sveinson Way Mineral Services Ltd.
#223 Hangar #3
Municipal Airport
Edmonton, Alberta

G. Allen
1670 Botwood Lane
Cowichan Bay, British Columbia

D. Christie
1535 Nanton Avenue
Vancouver, British Columbia

M 92G/16W

(FOR PLACER SEE P 92G/10W)



INDEX MAP

42

37

80

78

BC. 1619

L 939

BC. 1620

107

L 2516

L 2517

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| TIKI 9 65(3) | |
| TIKI 11 858(3) | |

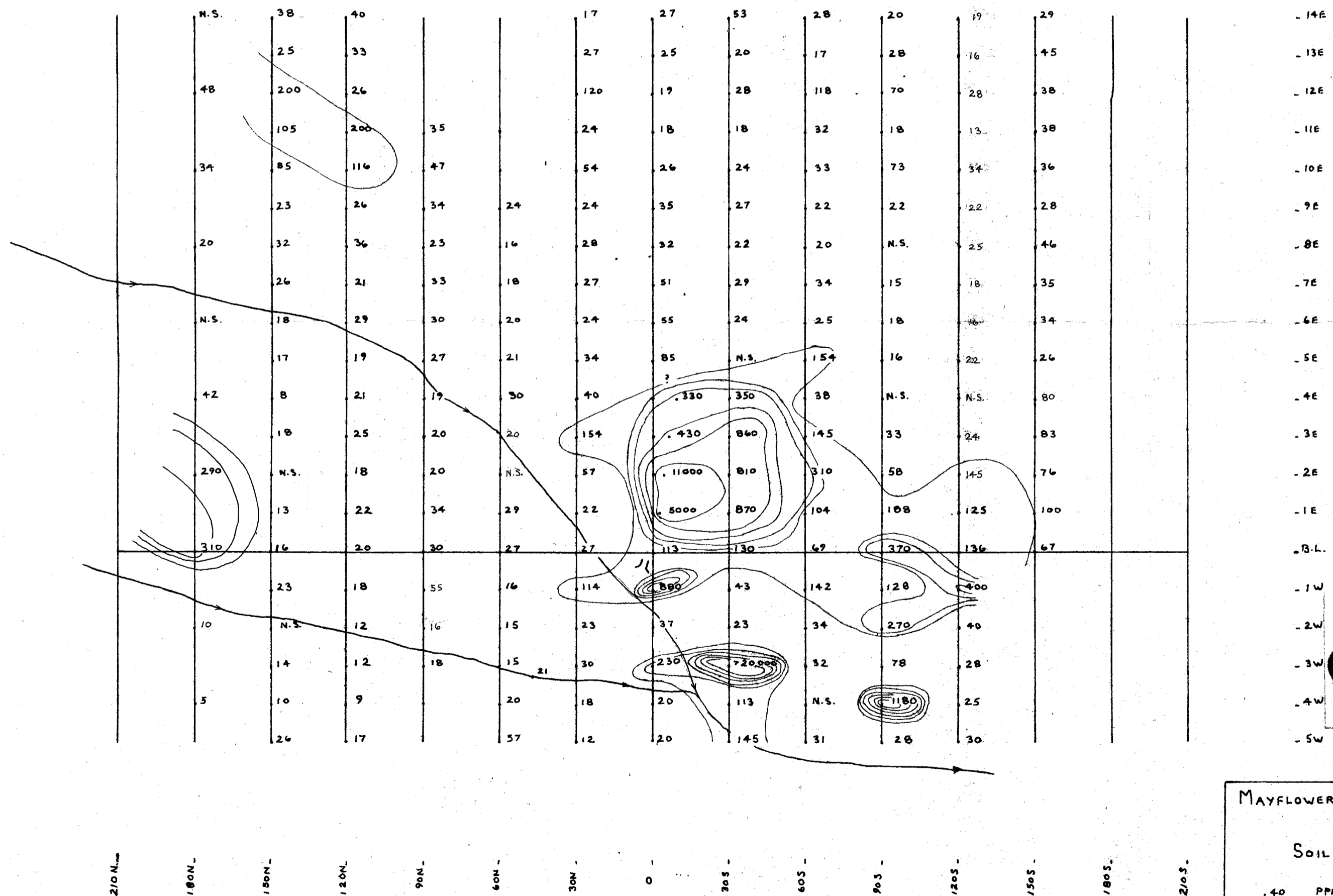
| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| MONEY-MAKER 3 301(6) | |
| MONEY-MAKER 22(2) | |

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| 1747 | |

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NATIONAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ANNUAL REPORT
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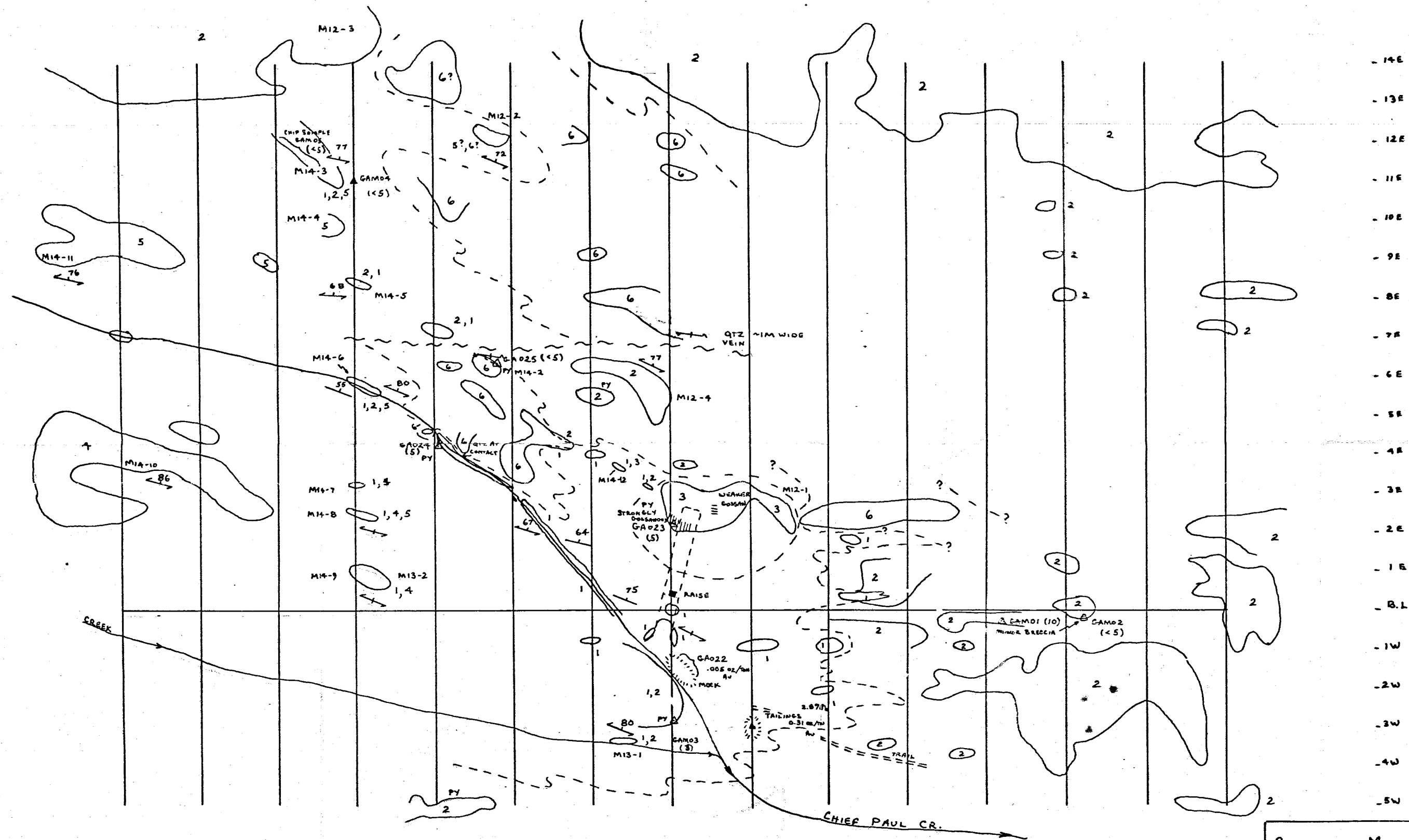
MAYFLOWER 0 METERS 30
1 CM = 15 M

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

.40 PPM Pb

G. ALLEN, MAY/80

MAYFLOWER MAP 1



9326

GEOLOGY - MAYFLOWER GRID

0 METERS 30

1cm = 15m

--- APPROX GEOLOGICAL CONTACT

- PROBABLE FAULT

○ OUTCROP

- BEDDING

- SCHISTOSITY

--- SHEAR, QZ

M14-6 FIELD NOTE LOCATION

/// GOSAN

GAO23(S) - GRAB ROCK SAMPLE, PPB AU

--- MOCK PILE, TAILINGS

□ - FELDSPAR PORPHYRY PLUTON

5 - FELSIC VOLCANIC BRECCIA TUFF

4 - CHLORITIC SCHIST

3 - BRECCIATED FELSITE SCHIST

2 - FELSITES, SCHISTOSE-MASSIVE

1 - METASEDIMENTS, INTERBEDDED PHYL LIES, ORTHO QUARTZITES

COMPILED BY: LEWIS ALLEN MAY/85

MAYFLOWER
MAP 2