

81-#670

-9649

DRILLING REPORT  
PRIME CLAIM  
SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION

D. Visagie

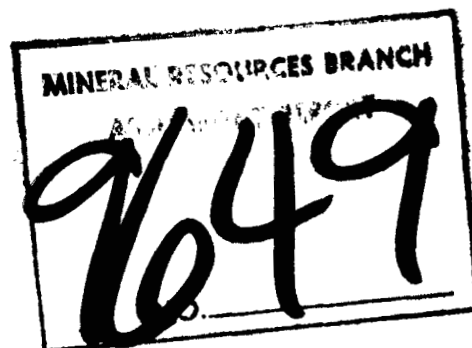
July 27, 1981

LOCATION: 40 Kilometers north of Princeton, B.C. Latitude  $49^{\circ}46'$ ,  
Longitude  $120^{\circ}29'$  N.T.S. 92H 16W.

CLAIM OWNED BY: Piper Petroleums Ltd.

WORK DONE BY: Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited.

WORK DONE BETWEEN: June 16 and June 24, 1981.



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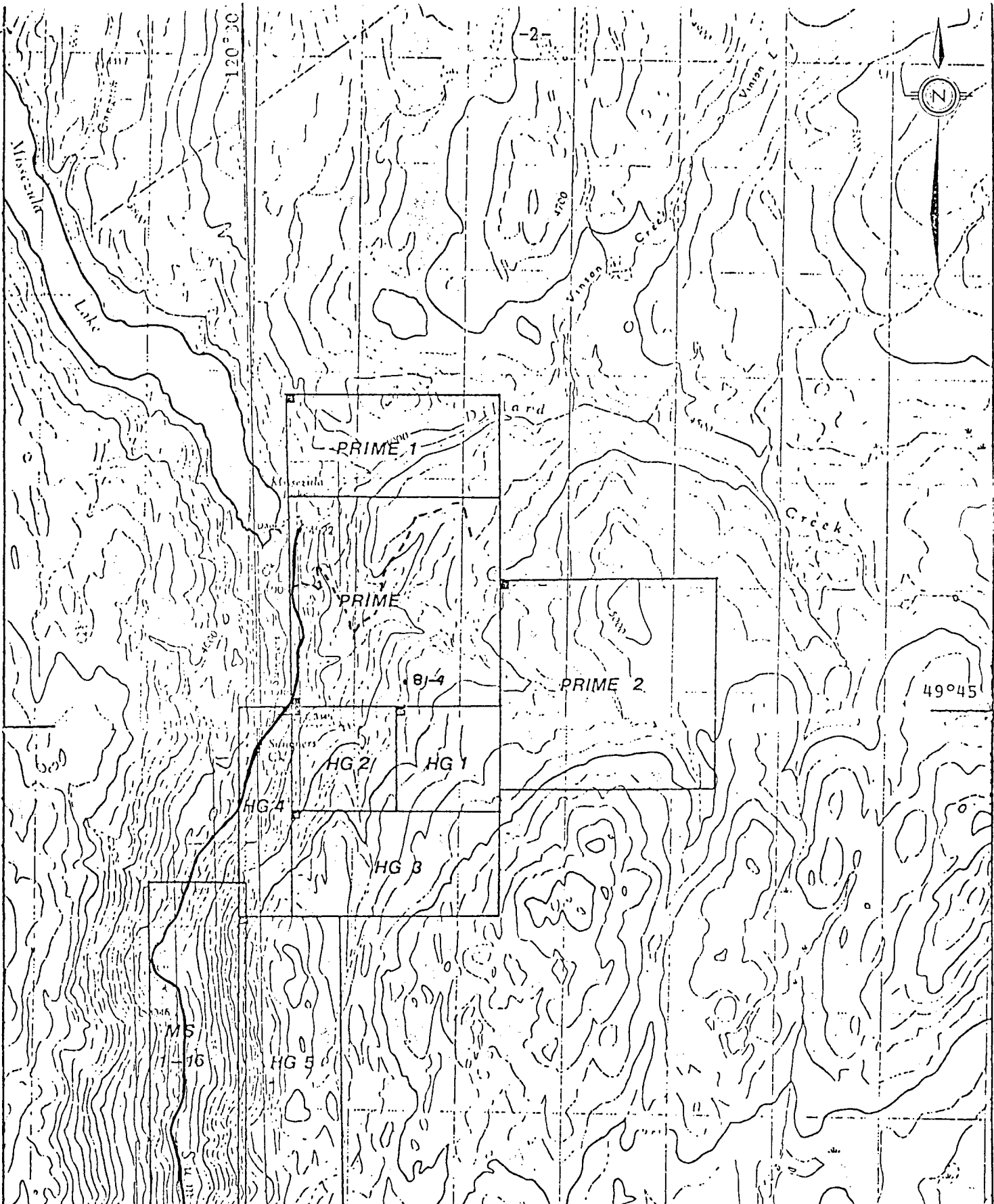
## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Prime property is located within the Thomson Plateau, approximately 40 Km north of Princeton in south-central British Columbia. The property is located on N.T.S. sheet 92H/16W (49°16'N, 120°29').

Access is by the Summers Creek road which branches off Highway 5 at 8 Km north of Princeton. The road extends 30 Km north to Missezula Lake. The Prime claim is reached by a 3 Km 4 wheel drive road that branches to the east approximately 1.5 Km south of Missezula Lake.

The 16 unit Prime claim is owned by Piper Petroleums Ltd. and is being explored by Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited. The claim was formerly explored by Belcarra and Riocanex in 1972. It lies near the southwestern edge of the large claim group explored by Primer Group Minerals in the 1960's. These properties contain several copper showings hosted by syenitic to dioritic intrusive rocks and Triassic volcanic rocks of the Nicola Group.

The diamond drill hole described in this report is part of a six hole program designed to test for extensions to a copper showing discovered on the boundary of the Prime and HG claims in 1979, and explored and drilled by Newmont in 1980. Hole 81-4 is located in a drift-covered area 250 metres NNW of this showing. It was drilled to a depth of 187.6 metres with BQ core. From it sixteen 3 metre sections were split and sent to the Similkameen Mine of Newmont Mines, Princeton, for sample preparation and copper assay;

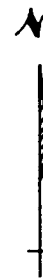


NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.

INDEX MAP

SCALE 1: 50,000	LOCATION 92 H / NE	DATE OCT. 29, 1980
SURVEY BY —	DRAWN BY JN	NO. FIGURE 1

To Summers  
Ck. road

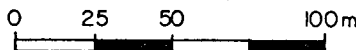


PRIME CLAIMS

DDH  
81-4

PRIME 3E

1980 TRENCHES



HG 2 CLAIMS

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.

PRIME CLAIMS-LOCATION 81-4

SCALE	1: 2 500	LOCATION	92 H / 16 W	DATE	10 AUG 1981
SURVEY BY	D.V.	DRAWN BY	J. GOH	NO.	

and then to Chemex Laboratories, North Vancouver, for gold determination (in ounces per ton). Assay results show that hole 81-4 failed to intersect any significant mineralization.

The core is presently stored at the Similkameen Mine, Princeton.

## 2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The property covered by this report is :

<u>Claim</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Record No.</u>
Prime	16	August 21, 1979	702

## 3. DRILLING RESULTS

Diamond drill hole 81-4, 187.6 metres in length, is located on Line 0 + 50E, 2 + 50 m N and was drilled at a dip of -50° bearing N 45° E (Figures 2 and 3). The purpose of the hole was to locate the possible northern extension of the copper showing located 250 metres to the south.

Diamond drill hole 81-4 showed this area to be underlain by Nicola volcanica into which a quartz deficient stock intrudes. The intrusive ranges compositionally from hornblende diorite to an altered (argillic and sericitic) pyritic intrusive. The volcanics are generally andesitic in composition. Mineralization consists of trace amounts of chalcopyrite and various amounts of pyrite (up to 1%). Pyrite is found as stringers, disseminations and jeunlets.

Chalcopyrite is found as disseminations within gypsum veins. Sixteen samples, 3 m in length, were split and sent for assay.

Copper results were insignificant: generally less than 0.03% Cu with the highest sample being 0.06% Cu. Gold values were all less than 0.003 oz/ton.

Hole 81-4 failed to intersect any significant zones of mineralization.

*Dave Visagie*

Dave Visagie  
Vancouver, B.C.  
July 21, 1981

## STATEMENT OF COSTS

## 1. DRILLING

Conducted by Beaupre Diamond Drilling, Princeton, B.C.

Core boxes: 23 @ 4.40/box	101.20
1 Hole: 187.6 metres	13,682.70
Tractor Time: 17.25 hrs. @ \$39.00/hr.	<u>672.75</u>
	<u>14,456.65</u>

## 2. LABOUR

1 Geologist: 6 days @ 106.13	636.81
1 Field Assistant: 6 days @ 43.27	<u>253.61</u>
	<u>896.41</u>

## 3. LODGING

Motel: 6 days @ \$29.00	<u>174.00</u>
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## 4. MEALS

12 Man days @ 12.00/day	<u>144.00</u>
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## 5. TRANSPORTATION &amp; FUEL

4 WD vehicle: 6 days @ \$40.00	<u>240.00</u>
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## 6. ASSAY COSTS

Preparation: 16 samples x \$3.00	48.00
Assay Cu: 16 samples x \$4.50	72.00
Assay Au: 16 samples x \$6.00	<u>96.00</u>
	<u>216.00</u>

TOTAL COST

\$16,129.00



## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David Visagie, do hereby certify that:

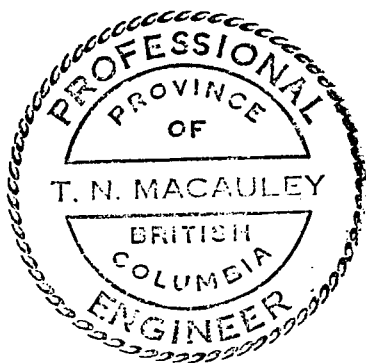
1. I am a geologist presently employed by Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, 1976, and since then I have been steadily employed in mining exploration.
3. I carried out the core logging described in this report.

*David Visagie*

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David Visagie

I, Terrence N. Macauley, do hereby certify that the work described in this report was done under my direction.



*T.N. Macauley*

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T.N. Macauley  
P. Eng.

DRILL LOG

PROJECT 305 Missezula	GROUND ELEV. 1290
HOLE NO. 81-4	BEARING 45°
LOCATION O+50E 2+50N	DIP -50°
	TOTAL LENGTH 187.6 metres
LOGGED BY Dave Usage	HORIZONTAL PROJECT
DATE JUNE 25 1981	VERTICAL PROJECT
CONTRACTOR BEAUPRE DRILLING	<b>ALTERATION SCALE</b> 
CORE SIZE BQ (23 BOXES)	
DATE STARTED June 16/81	<b>TOTAL SULPHIDE SCALE</b> 
DATE COMPLETED June 24, 1981	
DIP TESTS 130m -50° 187.6m -50°	
COMMENTS Lost time due to poor ground conditions to 156'	<b>LEGEND</b> t/o = throughout v = volcanic + = intrusive ~ = shear zone cpy = chalcopyrite hrm = hematite ser = sericite alt = alteration hblend = hornblende  Dave Usage

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
					CHLOR A	SER B	ARG C	GY D	% PYP VEIN E		
0-21.2				OVERBURDEN							
21.2-33.5	100		X	<p>PORPHYRYTIC HBLENDÉ DIORITE</p> <p>unit is med grained grey black colored. It is highly fractured throughout especially in the first 6 metres. Fractures are chloritically lined fractures at various angles with 10°-60° to ea most prevalent. Minor gypsum t/o. Gradational lower contact</p>					1		
33.5-48.2	100		X	<p>FRACTURE ZONE</p> <p>The rock in this section is intensely fractured with few sections of &gt; 10cm length. Rock fragments appear to be pyritic intrusive (altered) in nature. The unit has gradational contacts. The rock in this section is coarse grained grey colored.</p>					5		
48.2-75.3	100		X	<p>PYRITIC INTRUSIVE (ALTERED)</p> <p>The unit is coarse grained grey colored. It is sulphidic containing 5% pyp. The unit has fractures at 60°-130° to ea. Fractures are gypsum lined. In proximity to the fractures the unit is almost a breccia. The units sulphides consist solely of pyrite. The last two metres fracture a</p>					4		

MINERALIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL % SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS	
		FROM	TO	WIDTH		Cu%	Au g/t
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED SULPHIDE CONTENT CONSISTS SOLELY OF PYRITE THE PYRITE OCCURS AS DISSEMINATION STRINGERS, AND AS MARGINS ADJACENT TO THE GYPSUM VEINS	48.2	25	28	3	14530	.01	<.003
	5	51	54	3	14532	.01	<.003
	5	54	57	3	14533	.01	<.003
	5	57	60	3	14534	.01	<.003
	5	60	63	3	14535	.01	<.003

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ
					A	B	C	D	% E		
60											
100				gradational contact with the lower unit. Some alteration is common throughout					5		
100									5		
100									5		
100									2		
100									5		
75				<b>75.3-81.7 DIORITE</b> The unit is clg grey green colored. It has mod chlor weak ser alt throughout selvaging around gypsum veins observed. Minor brecciation in places					4		
100									2		
100				<b>81.7-92.8 PYRITIC INTRUSIVE (ALTERED)</b> similar to previous 2 fault gouge zones 1 at 81.5 5cm 1 at 82.4 5cm from 90.0 on the unit in between					5		
100									5		
100									5		
100									5		
100				<b>92.8-118.1 DIORITE → ANDESITE</b> The unit is <sup>somewhat</sup> similar to 75.3-81.7 however it appears to be finer grained. Selvaging around the gypsum veins is observed throughout. Fractures are as elsewhere and appear to be chloritically and epidote lined. Pale green alteration product (laumontite) is observed throughout. The unit has a gradual					5		
100									2		
100									2		
100									2		
100									2		
105									2		

MINERALIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SULPHIDE %	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS			
		FROM	TO	WIDTH		Cu %	Pu oz/ton		
Possible cpy flake @ 67.9	6	63	66	3	14536	.01	<.003		
	1								
		66	69	3	14537	.02	<.003		
2+ cpy @ 68.0	5								
		69	72	3	14538	.01	<.003		
	6								
		72	75	3	14539	.01	<.003		
	5								
		75	78	3	14540	.02	<.003		
	2								
		78	81	3	14541	.06	<.003		
79.5-79.8 .2% cpy	2								
	5								
	5								
	2								
	1								
	2								
	1								
	2								
	2								

DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
					A	B	C	D	E		
105	100	+		upper and sharp lower contact					2		
110	100	✓							2		
115	100	+							4		
120	100	+		118.1 - 120.1 FAULT-SHEAR ZONE					4	4	
120	100	+		Rock is gouge like grey colored					4	4	
120	100	+		120.1 - 126.6 MONZONITE					4	4	
125	100	+		Green white colored, coarse grained, homogenous @ 126.0 is 20cm fault gouge					4	4	
125	100	+		Solvaqing around gypsum veins minor dissem. Pyrite					4	4	
130	100	+		126.6 - 137.1 SYENITE					4	4	
130	100	+		The unit is med-fine grained pale pink green colored. It has weak chloritic alteration and 2% disseminated pyrite					4	4	
135	100	+		Fault gouge seen @ 131.6 Weak sericite alteration occurs thro. The unit has gradational contacts					4	4	
140	100	+		137.1 - 151 SYENO-MONZONITE					4	4	
140	100	+		The unit features a mixing of the above two units. Minor andesite inclusions observed					4	4	
145	100	+		Weak solvaqing along the veins. Fractures chloritically lined. Minor hematite along some of the edges of the gypsum veins.					4	4	
150	100	+		fractures at various angles // @ 60 @ 30° to ca most prevalent last two metres are mixture of intrusive and extrusive					4	4	

MINERALIZATION DESCRIPTION	TOTAL % SULPHIDE	SAMPLES			SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAYS			
		FROM	TO	WIDTH		Cu %	Au g/t		
	2								
	3								
	1								
	2								
	1	117.7	120.7	3	14542	.03	<.003		
	1								
	1								
125.6 Eropy	1								
	2								
	2	129	132	3	14543	.01	<.003		
	2	132	135	3	14544	.02	<.003		
	2								
	2								
	2								
	1								
	1								
	1	145	148	3	14545	.02	<.003		
	1								
	1								
	3								

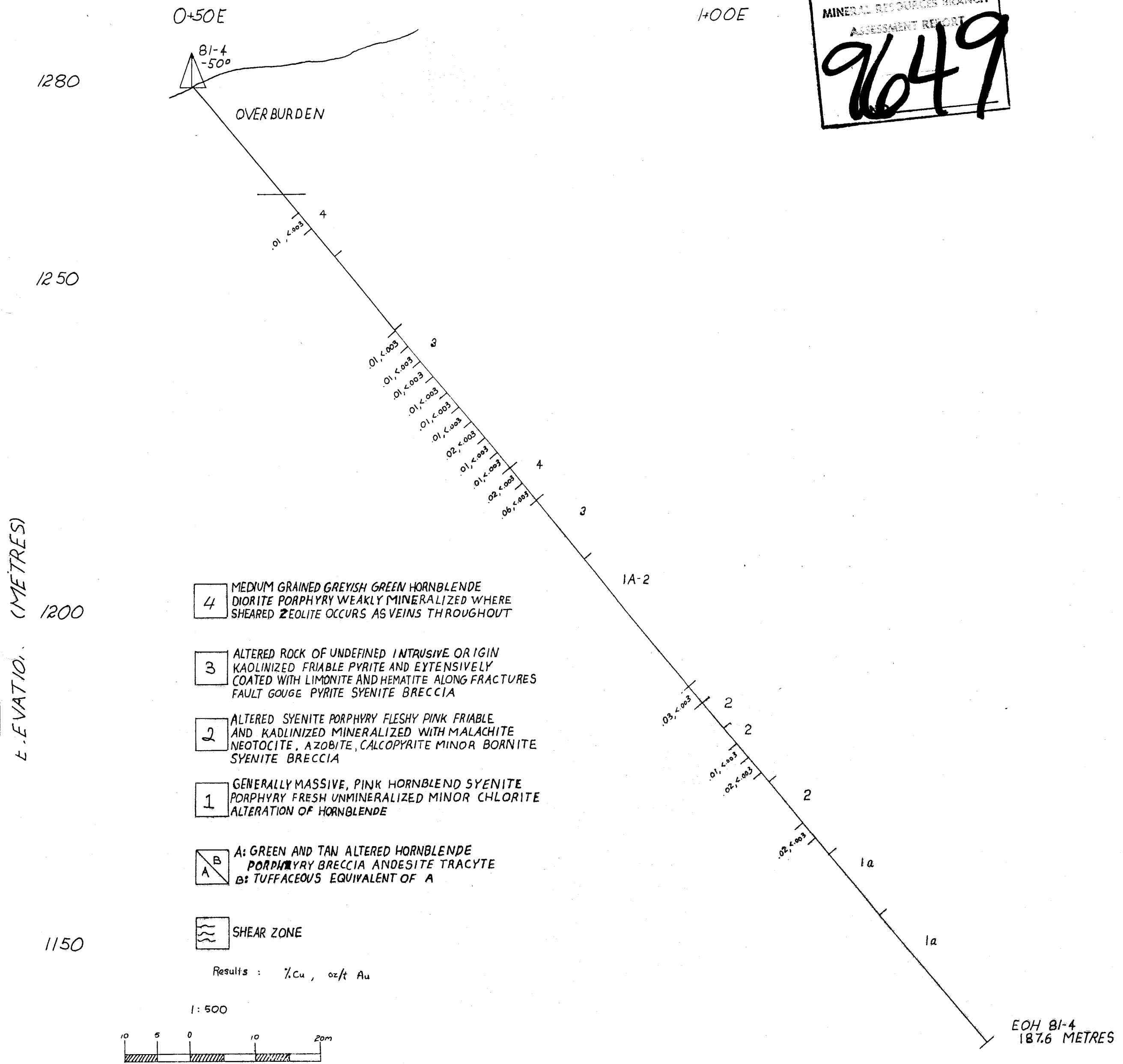


DEPTH (m)	% CORE REC	LITHOLOGY	STRUCTURE	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION					FRACTURE INTENSITY	% VEIN QTZ.
					A	B	C	D	E		
150											
155	100	✓		151-163 WEAKLY BRECCIATED PORPHYRYIC HORNBLENDE ANDESITE Fine grained green colored minor hornblende phenocryst upto 1cm in size Good epidote alteration +/o					1		
160	100	✓		Minor inclusions of quartz observed Minor pyrite observed as stringers Gradational lower contact					1		
165	100	✓		163-187.6 BRECCIATED-CONGLOMERATE ANDESITE The unit is similar to the above however there appears to be several angular and rounded fragments of intrusive rock within the andesite. Epidote alteration is common Pyrite is more prevalent occurring as stringers and disseminations. Fragments are upto 10 cm in size.					2		
170	100	✓							1		
175	100	✓							1		
180	100	✓							1		
185	100	✓							1		
190				EOH 187.6							



SW

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**9649**



NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.

MISSEZULA PROJECT

DRILL SECTION 81-4 (NW)

fig. 3

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION

RAWN BY: D.V./L.S.

NTS: 92 H/9W

DATE: JULY 22, '81