REPORT ON

ROAD PREPARATION, GEOLOGY, AND GEOCHEMISTRY

HJ CLAIM

HJ 3 - 6 CLAIMS

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION

92J/15

LATITUDE 50°51.6' NORTH
LONGITUDE 122°41.2' WEST

OWNERS: W. A. COOK/KERON HOLDINGS LTD.

OPERATOR: HUDSON'S BAY OIL AND GAS COMPANY LIMITED

AUTHOR: G. I. HALL

WORK PERFORMED: JUNE 9 - OCTOBER 20, 1981

DATE: NOVEMBER 13, 1981

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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. Bulldozed drill access roads were completed on the northwesterly facing slope of the Truax Creek valley over a gold-molybdenum-arsenic soil anomaly discovered in 1980. A thick sequence of very fine-grained pyritic cherty tuffs striking from 100 - 110 degrees and dipping 60 - 80 degrees south is cut by numerous steeply dipping sills and dikes of feldspar porphyry or hornblende diorite up to 5m thick trending ESE. Results of soil sampling along cut banks reveal sporadic weak anomalies in gold and molybdenum. Detailed rock sampling results indicate that gold is sporadic and unpredictable in its occurrence within the tuffs. In general, there appears to be a close association between gold and arsenic values. Molybdenum values tend to be highest at lower elevations and in road cuts nearest the small creek to the southwest of the avalanche slope. The northwesterly trending lineament now occupied by the small creek may be related to a mineralizing system only weakly exposed in a zonal pattern at the present surface.

2. Highest precious metal values on the property assaying 7.64 g/t gold and 17.1 g/t silver across 5m are associated with the contact zone between feldspar porphyry and cherty volcanics on the east bank of Truax Creek in the Main Showing Area. Gold is not directly associated with stibnite but occurs in the same ribbon-quartz vein system. Silver, on the other hand, appears to be directly associated with high grade stibnite, resulting in a deep blue colour of the otherwise steel grey colour of stibnite. The strike extension to the southeast of this mineralized zone was not encountered in any of the road cuts sampled and mapped.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Shallow diamond drilling is recommended in the area of the main showing to test the strike length and down dip extension of the stibnite-gold vein system.

INTRODUCTION

Geological mapping, and rock and soil sampling were completed along 4.5 km of access roads built by bulldozer between June 17 and October 15, 1981. The work was carried out to investigate the source of anomalous gold and molybdenum found in rocks and soil in 1980 on the east side of Truax Creek.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The HJ and HJ 3 - 6 claims straddle Truax Creek on the south side of Carpenter Lake approximately 20 km by gravel road east of Goldbridge, B.C. (Figure 81-1).

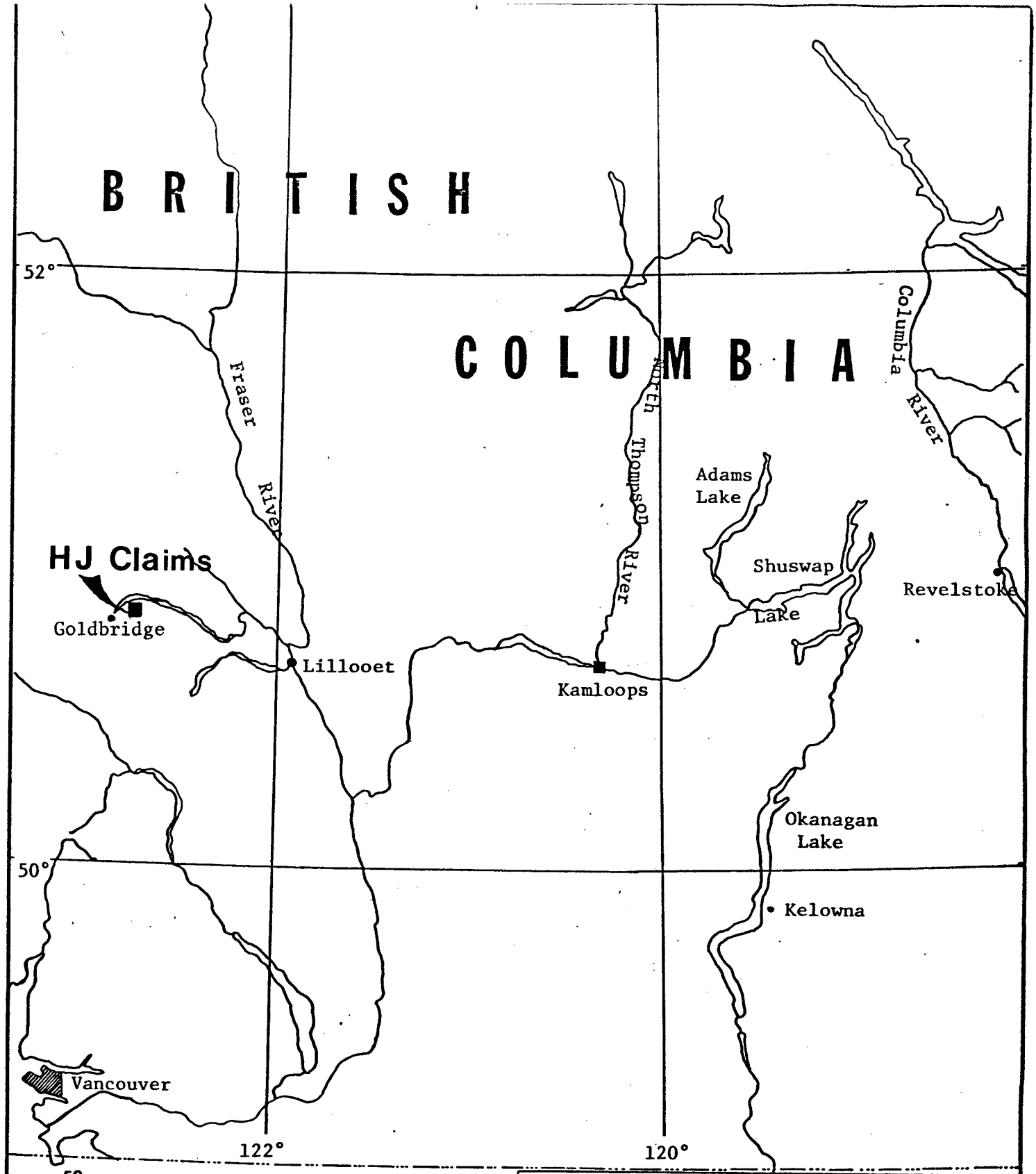
EXPLORATION HISTORY

Prospectors in the 1930s visited Truax Creek by horseback and completed several short adits in search of gold. Mr. H. Street of Goldbridge erected a small mill in the 1960s to extract stibnite from a quartz vein system along the banks of Truax Creek. Keron Holdings completed a soil sampling survey and reconnaissance geological mapping over the property in 1980.

PROPERTY - (Figure 81-2) - The property consists of 2 300 ha as follows:

Claim Name	Units	Record No.	Recording Date
HJ	12	303	May 17, 1976
HJ 3	20	1215	January 24, 1980
HJ 4	20	1216	January 24, 1980
HJ 5	20	1217	January 24, 1980
HJ 6	20	1218	January 24, 1980

The HJ claim, completely surrounded by the HJ 3 - 6 claims, is owned by W. A. Cook, Lillooet, B.C. The HJ 3, 4, 5, 6 claims are owned by W. A. Cook, and Keron Holdings Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C., each owning 50%. Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited was the operator on the property in 1981.



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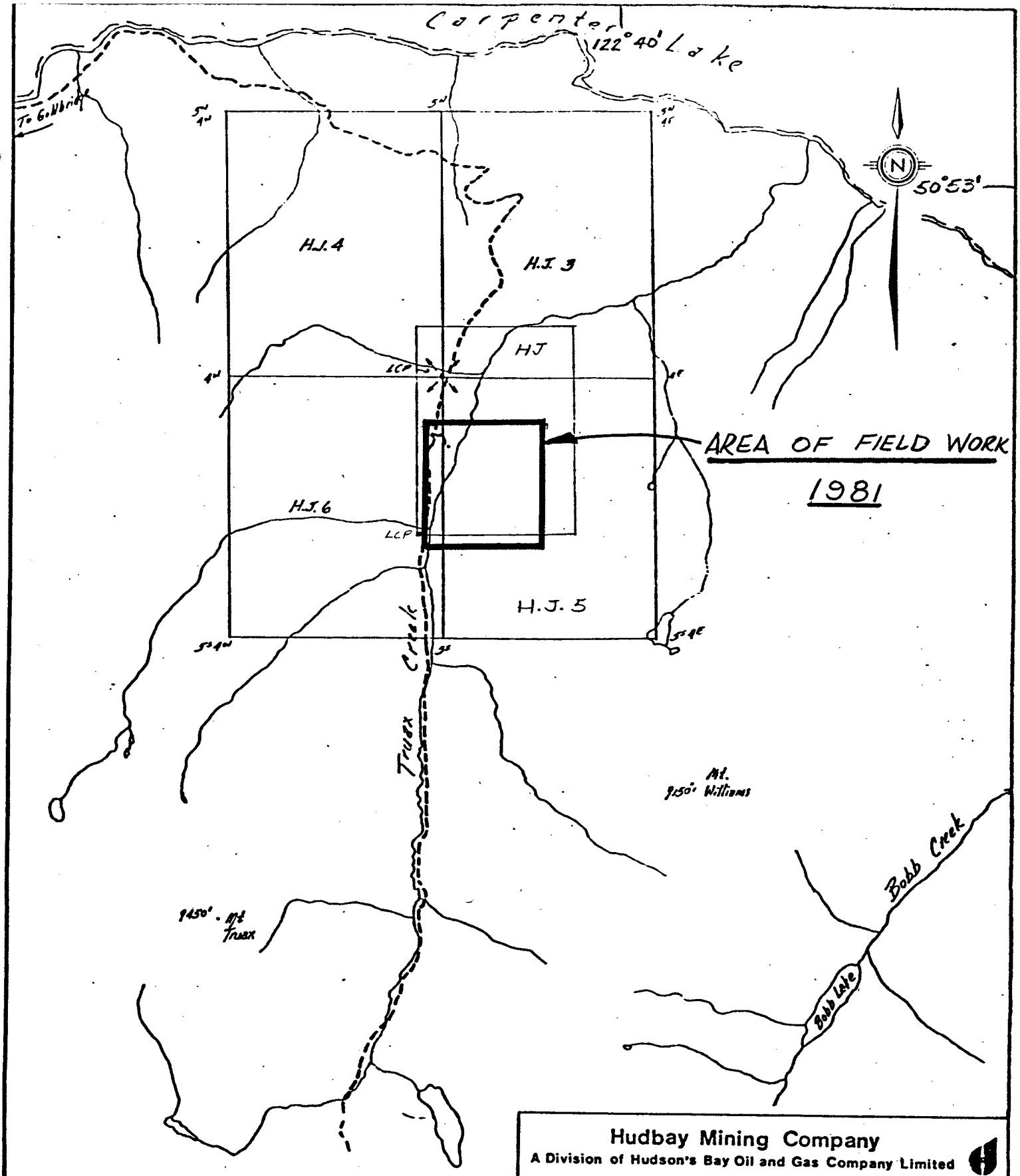
LOCATION MAP

HJ CLAIMS
Truax Creek B.C.

MAP	DATE	BY	SCALE	N.T.S.
Fig. 81-1	Oct. 1981	G.I.W.	1:2,000,000	92J/15



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Index Map

HJ CLAIMS

Lillooet Mining Division. B.C.

MAP	DATE	BY	SCALE	N T S
Fig.81-2	Oct,1981	G.I.Hall	1:50,000	92J/15

9746

122°41'

5 S

50°51'40"

Main Showing Area

5m @ 0.22 oz./t. Au
0.50 oz./t. Au

Mill Site

Fig. 81-5

Fig. 81-6

Fig. 81-7

Fig. 81-8

Fig. 81-9

Fig. 81-10

Fig. 81-11

Fig. 81-12

AVALANCHE SLOPE

1371

1524

1676

1829

Creek

Truax

N Road

S Road

E Road

LSW Road

SW Road

10 S

15 S

Baseline

2m @ .03 oz./t. Au
1m @ .05 oz/t. Au
1m @ .07 oz/t. Au

LEGEND

- Drill Access Road
- Fig. 81-7 — Area of Detailed Geology
- Cherty Tuff: very fine grained, grey to black banded
- Feldspar Porphry : dykes and sills
- Au Mo As (ppb ppm ppm) 3m rock chip
- Strike and dip of bedding

Contour Interval in Meters

100 50 0 100 200 M

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TRUAX PROJECT

GEOLOGY MAP

MAP	DATE	BY	SCALE	N.T.S.
Fig 81-3	Oct. 1981	G. I. H.	1:5000	92J/15

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The HJ claims are located in moderately to steeply precipitous ground on both sides of Truax Creek that flows northerly into Carpenter Lake. The Truax Creek valley has a broad U-shaped cross-section above the 1 220m elevation. Elevations on the property range from 654m at Carpenter Lake to 2 133m in the southeastern corner.

With the exception of the souteastern corner, which is above tree line, the property is heavily timbered by spruce, fir, balsam and pine. Several avalanche slopes on the property contain thick growths of alder and willow.

DRILL ACCESS ROADS

Approximately 4.5 kilometres of drill access roads 3m wide were built by Artomas Contractors Ltd. using a D-8 bulldozer on the northwesterly facing slope southeast of the main showing area in Truax Creek (Figure 81-3, 4). Truax Creek was forded approximately 1 km upstream from the log bridge in the main showing area. The road was built with nine switchbacks from an elevation of 1 400m at the main showing area in the creek to an elevation of 1 860m approximately 950m to the southeast. The northeastern extent of the access roads is marked by the major avalanche slope on the property.

GEOLOGY

Rock types along the drill access roads consist primarily of a thick sequence of banded dark grey to black cherty volcanic sediments. The fragments vary from tuffaceous to lapilli in size. Uphill to the southeast from the uppermost road, the rocks are gradational into calcareous sediments cut by numerous tiny quartz veins. Within the tuffaceous unit, the alternating grey and black beds appear to be several centimetres in thickness, strike 100 - 110 degrees and dip 75 - 80 degrees to the south. The rock is variably fractured, and often contains swarms of quartz veins 1mm or less in width. Silicification is often intense, giving the

rock a "quartzitic" appearance. Pyrite content appears to increase toward the southeast and is most intense along fractures along the uppermost road (SW road) where the overall pyrite content reaches an estimated 5 percent.

The other major rock type exposed along the drill access roads occurs primarily as sills of medium to coarse-grained feldspar porphyry or hornblende diorite. These narrow bodies which range in width from one to ten metres consist of 70% plagioclase, 20% hornblende often altered to chlorite, and up to 10% quartz.

The porphyritic texture is not always present in which case the mafic constituents are usually more abundant and the rock is called a hornblende diorite. The rock is often broken into a fine mesh of fractures and may be very incompetent. Minor quartz veins up to 1cm in width cut the intrusive mainly at lower elevations. Sulphide content in the feldspar porphyry is usually low, but may be up to 2% locally. Molybdenite was noted in several quartz veins and on pyrite coated fractures near the main showing area on the east side of Truax Creek.

A detailed discussion of the geology and associated rock chip sampling results along the rock cuts is presented in the section under Rock Sample Results.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

A total of 460 rock samples and 118 soil samples were collected on the property mainly from road cuts and cut banks along the bulldozed drill access roads.

Field Procedures

Rock samples were collected as continuous chip samples over 1m intervals at lower elevations and in the vicinity of the main showing area, and over 3m intervals at higher elevations. Soil samples were collected at 25m intervals from cut banks along the drill access roads from the top of the B-horizon beneath the volcanic ash layer. The ash layer in places measures up to 2m in depth.

Laboratory Procedure

Rock samples were pulverized to -80 mesh size. A 0.5 gm portion of each sample was weighed for analysis. Soil samples were sieved to collect a -80 mesh fraction for analysis, and analyzed for gold and molybdenum. Soils collected along the upper drill roads were analyzed for arsenic as well.

Samples were analyzed as follows:

ELEMENT	EXTRACTION	ANALYSIS	DETECTION VALUE
Gold	Aqua Regia-Ion exchange	Atomic Absorption	5 Parts per Billion (ppb)
Molybdenum	$HClO_4$-HNO_3	Atomic Absorption	1 Part per Million (ppm)
Arsenic	$HClO_4$	Colorimetric	2 Parts per Million (ppm)

Gold values above 8 000 ppb were re-analyzed for gold and silver using the standard fire assay, wet chemical method to report values in ounces per ton. Vangeochem Lab Ltd. in North Vancouver, B.C. prepared and analyzed all the samples. Acme Lab Ltd. in Vancouver provided the fire assay values for gold and silver.

SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

Soil sample results for gold and molybdenum are presented on Figure 81-4.

Gold values range from nd (not detected) to 350 ppb. Two anomalous samples were detected. The highest value (350 ppb Au) occurs as a single sample anomaly on the low road at 4+50N from a red brown soil overlying very fine-grained, heavily fractured cherty tuff. Values at the 25m stations on either side of this site are in the background range. The next highest value (340 ppb) also occurs as a single sample anomaly at 2+00 SW on the uppermost road. This sample was taken from a red brown B-horizon soil beneath 50cm of volcanic ash. Outcrop several metres away consisted of light grey, sugary textured tuffaceous volcanics. Fracturing strikes 150 degrees and dips 60 degrees to the north. Pyrite is present in trace amounts.

Several weakly anomalous gold values (100 ppb Au) were recorded, including one sample that was taken from talus fines (160 ppb at 4+50 SW on the upper road).

Molybdenum values range from 2 ppm to 27 ppm. Anomalous values are considered to be those above 25 ppm Mo. There are three of these samples. Weakly anomalous values range from 15 to 24 ppm. Anomalous molybdenum values do not coincide with anomalous gold values. As in the case of gold, the molybdenum anomalies are single station anomalies. No molybdenite mineralization was noted associated with any of the soil sample locations along the drill roads.

The soils analyzed for arsenic along the upper two drill roads show a wide scatter from 35 to 1 000 ppm. The highest arsenic (1 000 ppm) does coincide with the highest gold (340 ppb) in soils on the upper road, but there does not seem to be a direct coincidence between arsenic and gold elsewhere.

ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS

The results of the rock chip sampling are included on eight detailed geological maps (Figures 81-5 to 12) of the road cuts and main showing area along the banks of Truax Creek. The locations of the detailed maps and isolated rock chip sample results are shown on the geological map Figure 81-3.

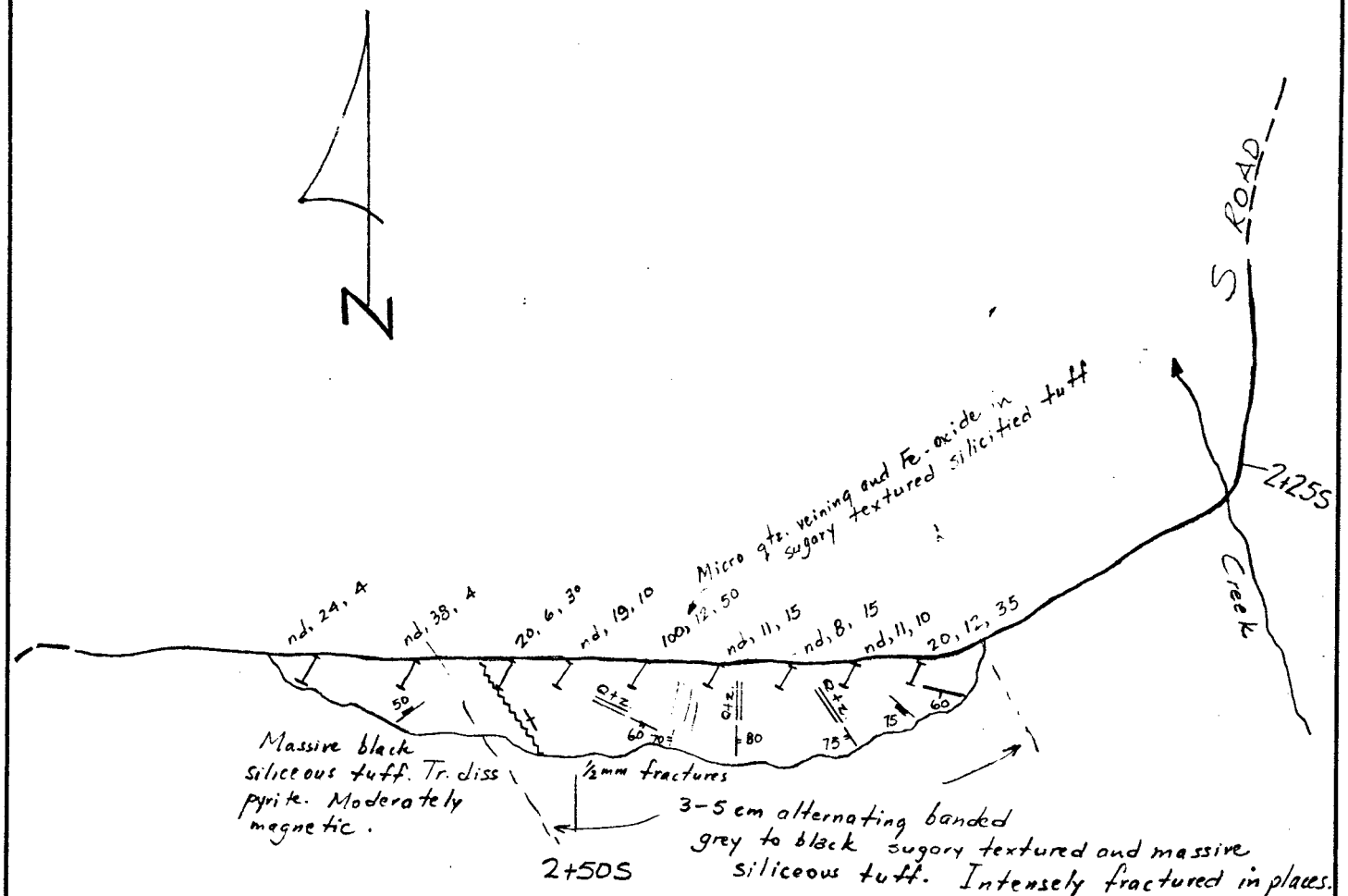
The following is a discussion of the results of the mapping and sampling as shown on the detailed maps at scales of 1:250 and 1:1 000.

Figure 81-5

Detailed sampling and mapping in the area of the main showings has revealed a contact zone between feldspar porphyry and footwall cherty tuff on the east side of Truax Creek containing a 5m width of 7.64 g/t Au (0.223 oz/ton) and 17.1 g/t Ag (0.5 oz/ton). The contact strikes 110 degrees and dips to the north at 40 degrees. In the footwall cherty tuff there are lenses of stibnite and ribbon quartz up to 10cm thick. A grab sample of massive stibnite returned 1.7 g/t Au (0.05 oz/t.) and 329 g/t Ag (9.6 oz/t.).

Within the feldspar porphyry there are 1cm quartz veins striking from 030 - 040 degrees with variable steep dips that contain scattered specks of molybdenite. One dry fracture striking 120 degrees and dipping 70 degrees southerly near the portal on the east side of the Truax Creek contains traces of molybdenite and pyrite.

On the west side of Truax Creek, ribbon quartz and stibnite are banded in very fine-grained tuffaceous material about one-half m in width in the portal of a 30m long adit. The feldspar porphyry at this location occupies the footwall to the stibnite zone probably as a sill, whereas across the creek, the stibnite is in the footwall tuff below the feldspar porphyry. A one m sample across the ribbon quartz zone gave 3 300 ppb Au. A 1m sample across a shear zone striking northeasterly in feldspar porphyry just south of the portal gave 2 200 ppb Au.



LEGEND

ww - fault zone

60/ - strike and dip of bedding

70/ - strike and dip of quartz veining

5,10,30 - rock chip sample results

Au, Mo, As

ppb, ppm, ppm

nd - not detected

5 0 5 10

Scale in metres

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TRUAX PROJECT

DETAILED ROAD CUT GEOLOGY AND ROCK CHIP SAMPLE RESULTS

MAP	DATE	BY	SCALE	NTS
FIG. 81-7	OCT, 1981	G.I.H.	1:250	92J/15

Figure 81-6

Rock exposed along the road north and south of the creek was mapped and chip sampled in 1m sections. The exposures consist of very finely banded dark grey to black cherty tuff striking 100 - 110 degrees and dipping from 60 - 80 degrees to the south. Micro-fracturing, with coatings of iron oxide, is often intense. Several quartz lenses up to 1cm in width were noted.

Three separate lenses of feldspar porphyry were observed in these road cuts. The northern most body is 9m in width. The northern contact with black cherty tuff is marked by a fault zone striking 080 degrees and dipping 80 degrees south. The southern contact strikes 200 degrees and dips 50 degrees to the south. The porphyry is mafic poor and contains up to 2% disseminated pyrite. Fracturing with iron oxide coating is dense and there are several vuggy 2 - 5mm quartz veins. The other two exposures are of unknown width. No molybdenite mineralization is seen in any of these occurrences.

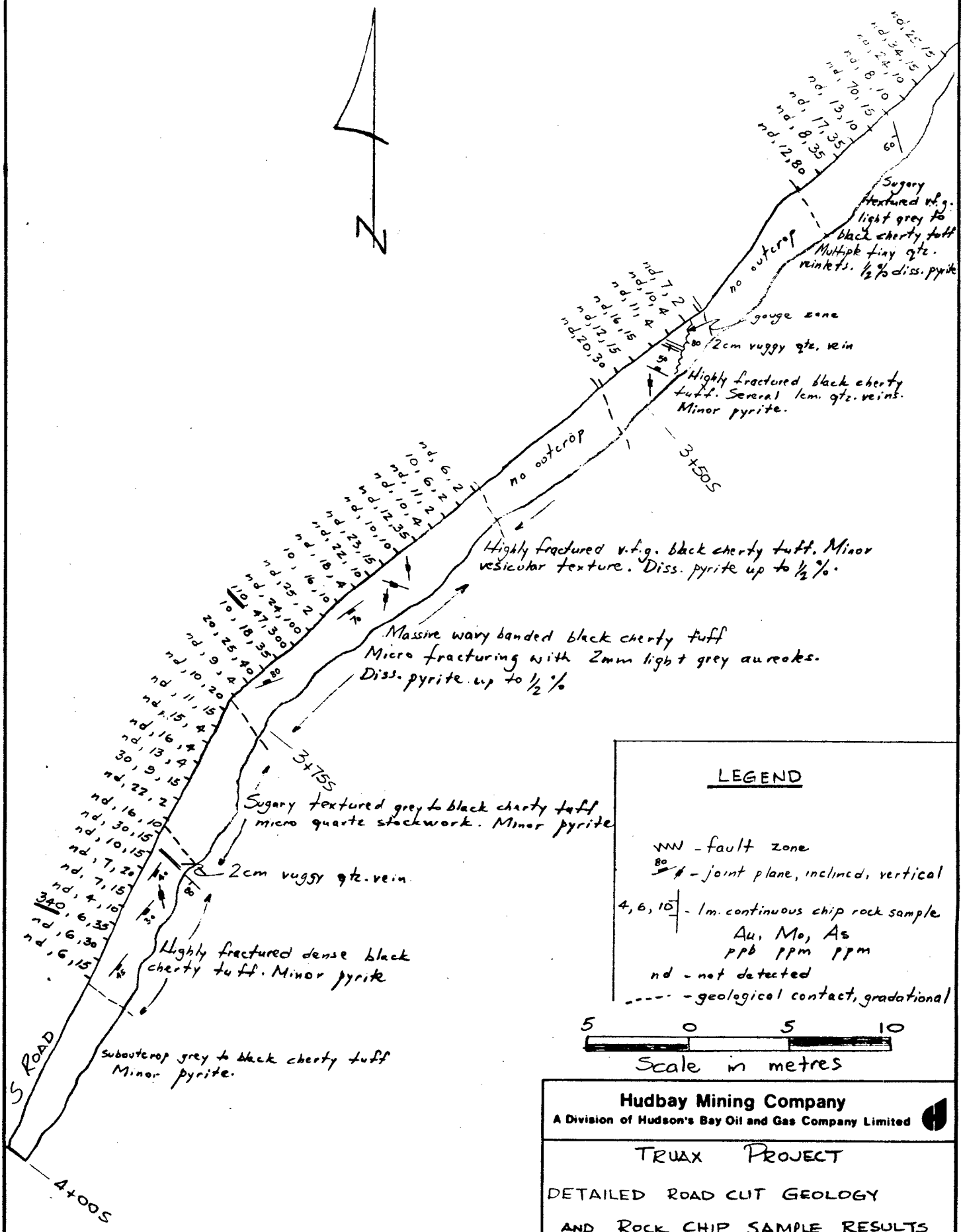
The highest gold value from the 1m sampled sections was 60 ppb. Molybdenum values range from 8 ppm to 70 ppm. There appears to be no association of anomalous metal values with any particular rock unit.

Figure 81-7

A 1m sampled section of micro-quartz veining and iron oxide in sugary textured silicified tuff gave 100 ppb Au. All other samples from this road cut ranged from nd (not detected) to 20 ppb Au. Molybdenum and arsenic values were low.

Figure 81-8

A thick section of banded cherty tuff was chip sampled over 1m widths. The rocks strike from 140 to 160 degrees and dip to the west at about 60 degrees. The highest gold value of 340 ppb is a single sample anomaly from intensely fractured black cherty tuff with minor pyrite. The sample has no associated anomalous molybdenum or arsenic geochemical values. Another single sample anomaly 1m wide showed 110 ppb Au and 300 ppm As, the highest value for this



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TRUAX PROJECT

DETAILED ROAD CUT GEOLOGY AND ROCK CHIP SAMPLE RESULTS

MAP	DATE	BY	SCALE	NTS
FIG. 81-8	OCT, 1981	G.I.H.	1:250	92J/15

sampled section. Pyrite content in this rock was estimated at about 0.5%. No arsenopyrite was noted. The remaining samples showed 30 ppb Au and less. The highest molybdenum value was 70 ppm.

Figure 81-9

Several strongly anomalous gold results were obtained from three zones sampled over 1m widths. The highest value was 2 400 ppb Au which appears to be nearly on strike with a 2 100 ppb Au sample interval 7m to the west on the lower road. These samples have 1 000 ppm associated arsenic. The rock type is similar to that in the other sampled sections leading up to these anomalous sites - highly siliceous, weakly banded, grey to black tuff with minor pyrite, often along numerous, well developed fractures.

To the south about 14m from this zone is another single sample anomaly (1 700 ppb Au) in highly siliceous sugary textured cherty tuff. A fault zone striking 100 degrees and dipping 50 degrees to the north occurs within 1m of this sample. Again arsenic is 1 000 ppm in this sample.

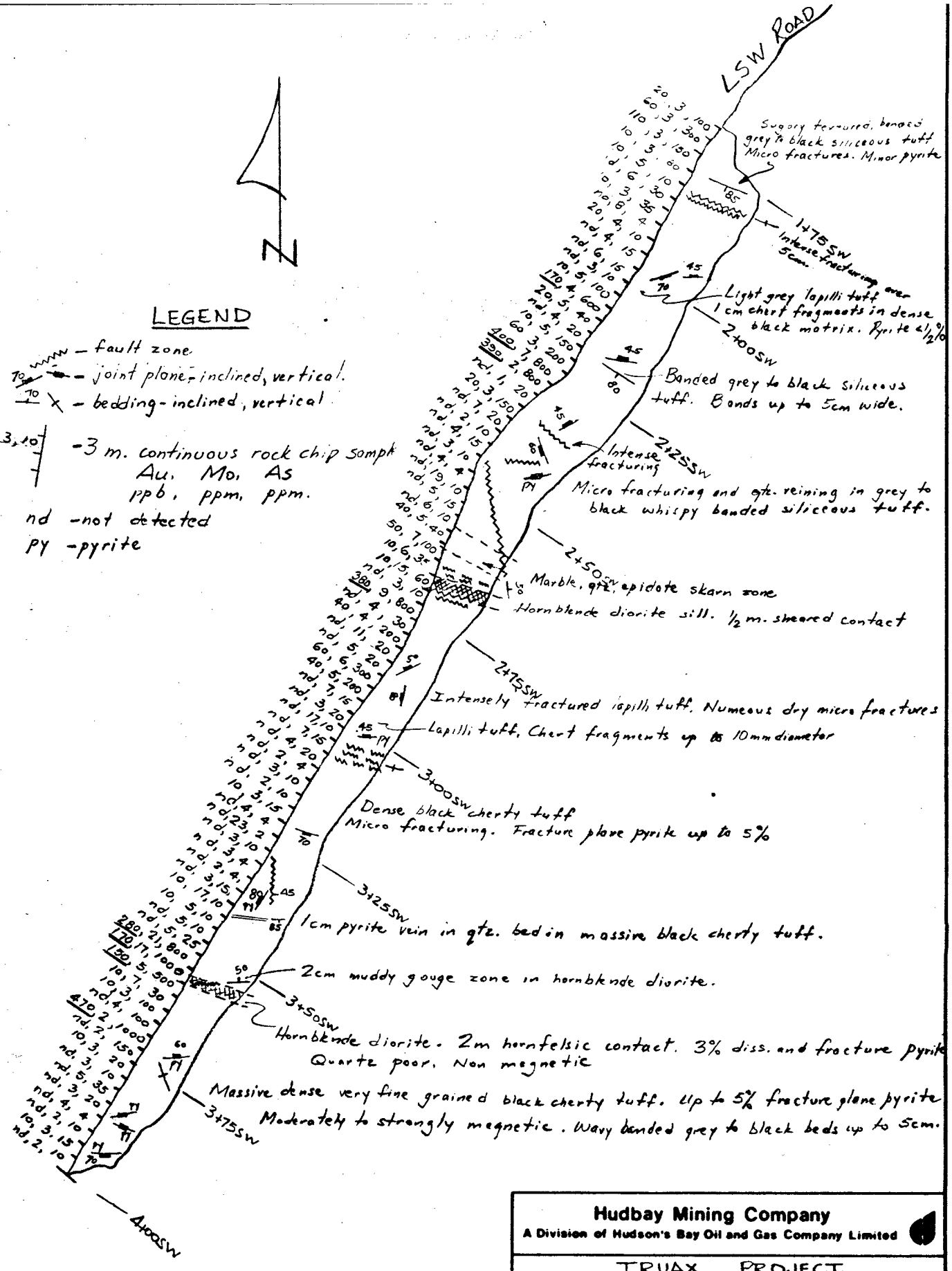
Further to the south another 6m is a sample that showed 1 500 ppb Au and an adjacent sample at 780 ppb Au.

They occur in strongly jointed massive very fine-grained black cherty tuff with abundant pyrite fracture fillings. Arsenic values are up to 800 ppm As. No arsenopyrite was noted.

Several metres to the south is an exposure of medium-grained massive quartz diorite, weakly jointed, with carbonate blebs in places. Both contacts are sharp, although the southern contact appeared to be irregular in direction. Both contacts trend to the southeast. The rock is unmineralized.

The molybdenum values in this sampled section are low. The highest value is 70 ppm. Most values are less than 20 ppm Mo.

Arsenic values also are low, except for those associated with the gold anomalies.



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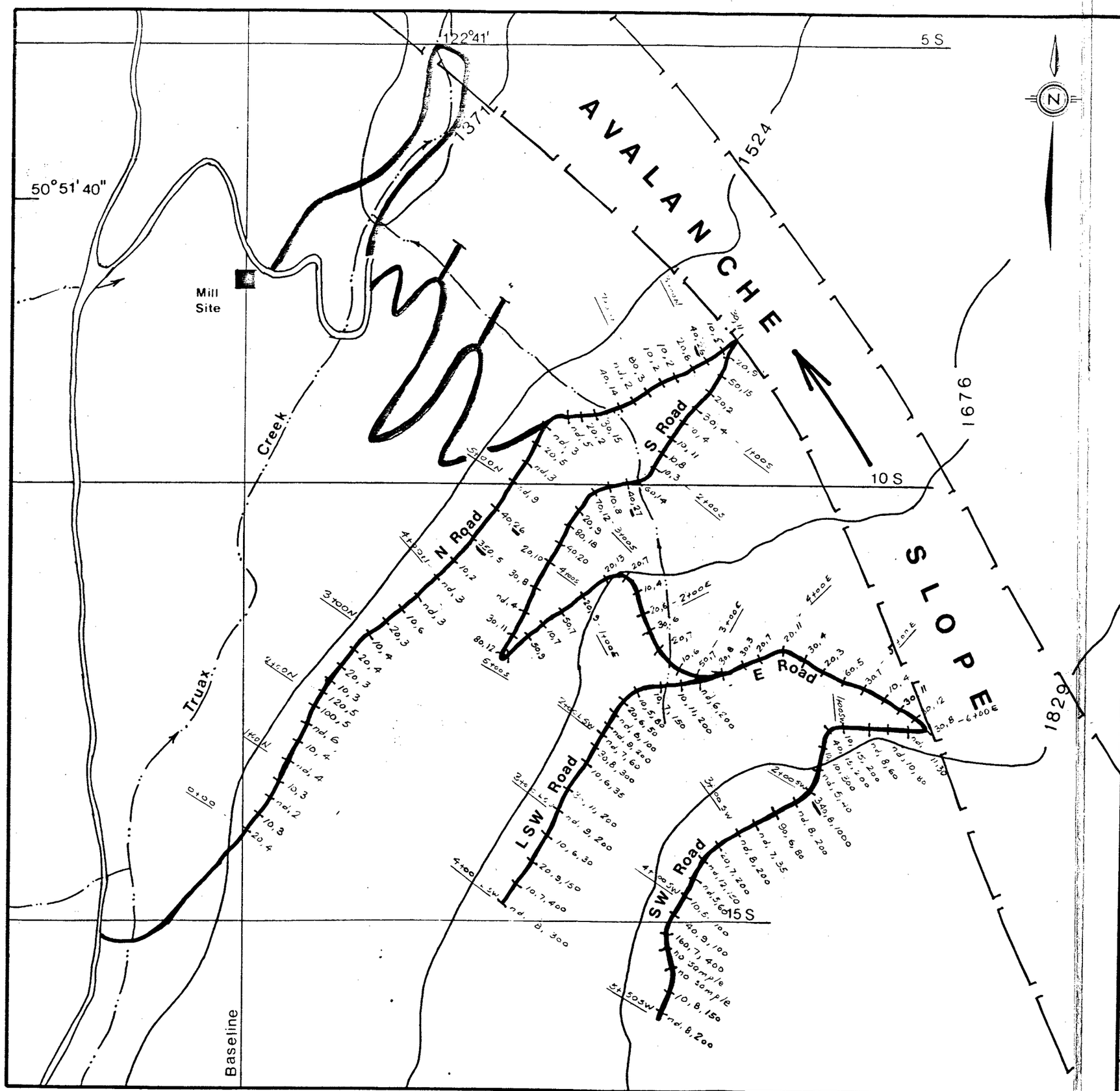
DETAILED ROAD CUT GEOLOGY AND ROCK CHIP SAMPLE RESULTS

MAP	DATE	BY	SCALE	N.T.S.
FIG. 81-10	OCT. 1981	G.I.H.	1:1000	92J/15



LEGEND

Drill Access Road

50, 7, 200 Soil Sample Values
Au Mo As
ppb ppm ppm

9746

Contour Interval in Meters
100 50 0 100 200 M

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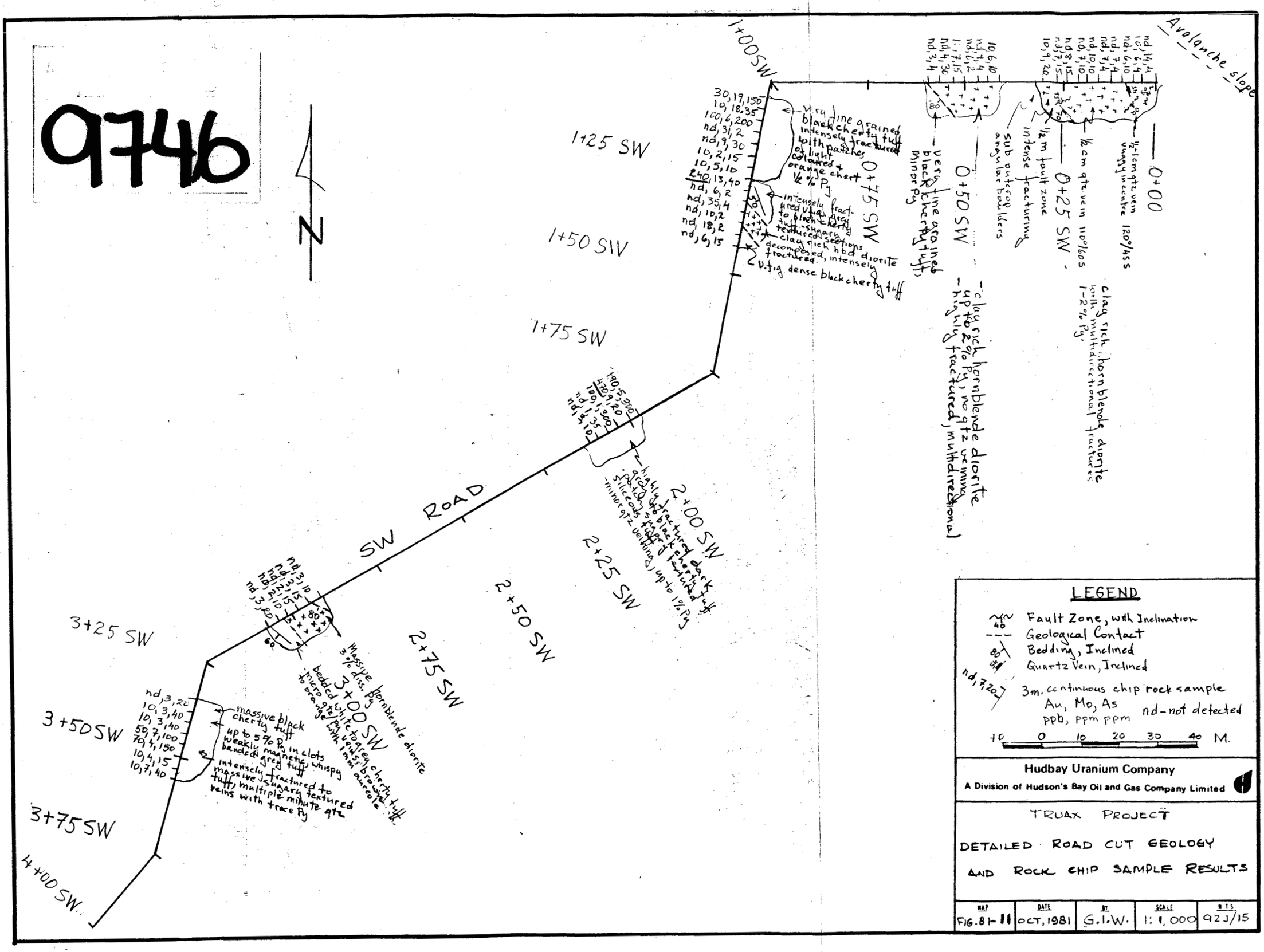
TRUAX PROJECT

GEOCHEMICAL MAP

Soil Sample Results Along Drill Roads

MAP	DATE	BY	SCALE	NTS
Fig. 81-4	Oct. 1981	G.I.H.	1:5000	92J/15

9746



LEGEND

- Fault Zone, with Inclination
- Geological Contact
- Bedding, Inclined
- Quartz Vein, Inclined
- 3m. continuous chip rock sample Au, Mo, As ppb, ppm ppm — nd - not detected

10 0 10 20 30 40 M.

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TRUAX PROJECT

DETAILED ROAD CUT GEOLOGY AND ROCK CHIP SAMPLE RESULTS

MAP	DATE	BY	SCALE	N T S
FIG. 81-11	OCT, 1981	G.I.W.	1: 1,000	92J/15

Figure 81-10

Approximately 225m of road cut were mapped and sampled in 3m intervals in this section. The rock type is primarily very fine grained grey to black banded siliceous tuff striking from 110 to 120 degrees and dipping 80 - 85 degrees to the south. Within this unit, several sections up to 3m in thickness display coarse cherty fragments up to 1cm in longest dimension. Fracturing is often intense in multi-directions. Many of the fractures contain pyrite up to 1mm thick.

Two sills of hornblende diorite were noted, trending 110 to 120 degrees, and dipping nearly vertical. The rock is unaltered, quartz poor, and contains up to 2% disseminated pyrite. Contacts are usually sharp, although the northern most exposure exhibits shearing along the contact.

About 6m north of the northern intrusive exposure there is a conformable 5m thick quartz-carbonate bed showing well developed marble and epidote.

Geochemical results show that the majority of the highest gold values occur in the vicinity of the hornblende diorite sills. Gold values range up to 470 ppb Au with values above 150 ppb Au considered anomalous. The anomalous gold values have associated anomalous arsenic values greater than 500 ppm As. Molybdenum values are generally low, however values up to 21 ppm Mo are associated with anomalous gold values adjacent to one of the hornblende diorite sills.

Figure 81-11

Rock sampling and mapping were completed over six road cuts in this section. About 50m of hornblende diorite is exposed adjacent to the avalanche slope at the northeastern end of this road. The rock is well fractured and contains several 1cm vuggy quartz veins, although the diorite is quartz poor. Pyrite content varies up to 2% mainly as disseminations. The contact at the southern end of the exposure strikes southeasterly and dips 80 degrees to the south. Two other 6 -8m wide exposures of hornblende diorite sills were noted further to the southwest along the road.

The siliceous, well banded grey to black tuffs strike southeasterly and dip from 50 to 60 degrees to the south. They are usually intensely fractured and often contain minute multi-directional vuggy quartz veins. Pyrite content is variable up to 5%, usually occurring along fracture planes but also as 1 - 2cm clots.

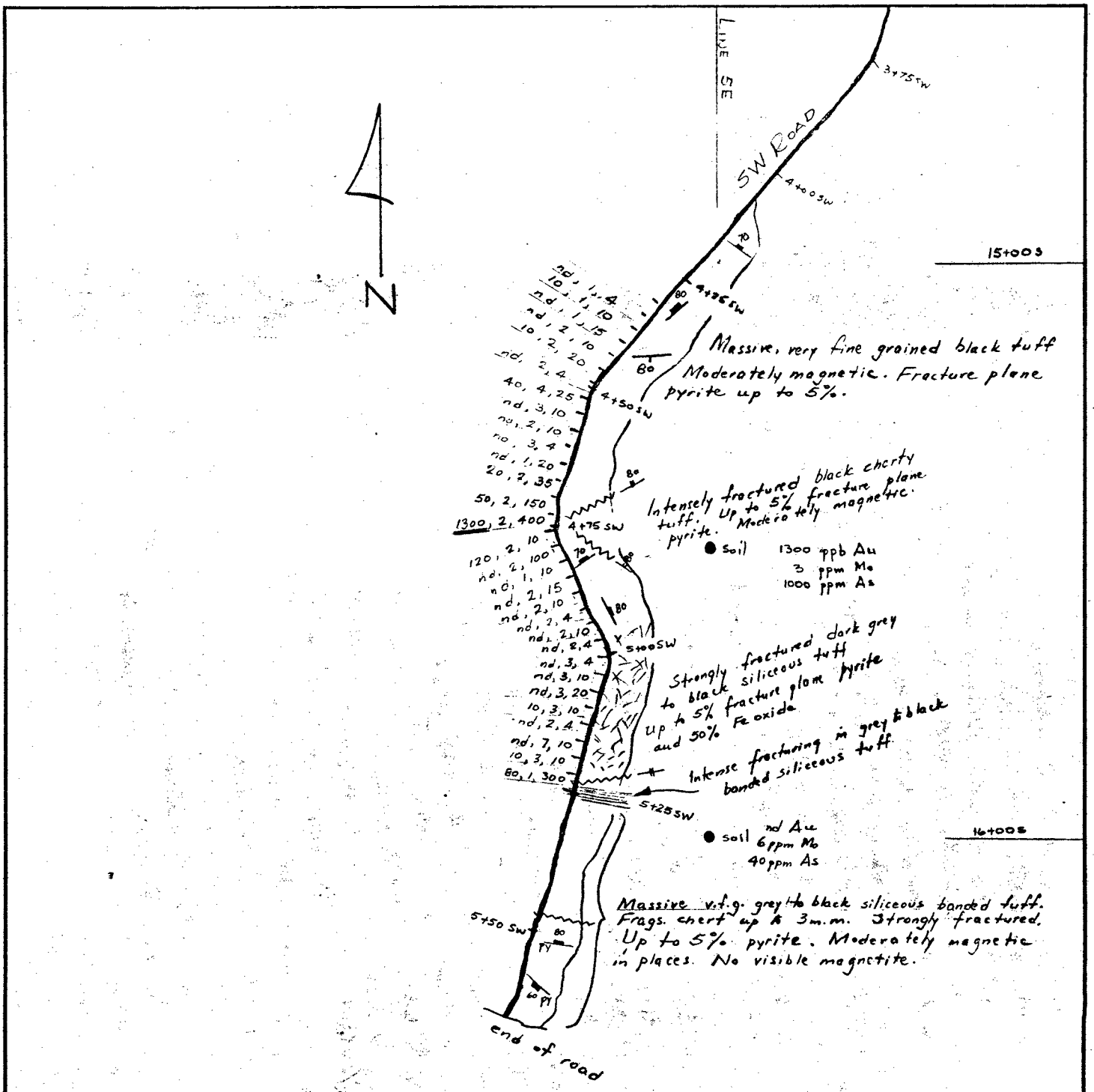
Geochemical results showed only two isolated samples greater than 200 ppb Au. Neither sample shows anomalous arsenic. Molybdenum values are low to a maximum of 35 ppm Mo from one of the hornblende diorite sills.

Figure 81-12

Mapping and detailed rock sampling in 3m sections were completed over a 90m portion of a road cut at the southern end of the upper road.

The rocks are variably fractured, very fine-grained black cherty tuffs striking near E-W and dipping 80 degrees to the south and containing up to 5% fracture plane pyrite. From 5+00 SW to 5+25 SW, the rocks are intensely fractured and sheared and contain up to 50% iron oxide. The southern part of the road cut is more competent, but still contains up to 5% pyrite along fractures.

The highest gold value is 1 300 ppb Au over 3m at the intersection of two fault zones containing up to 5% pyrite. Associated with this sample is 400 ppm As. The 3m sample immediately south is only weakly anomalous in gold. All other samples contain low gold, molybdenum and arsenic values.



LEGEND

- fault zone
- 80 — inclined joint plane
- 60 — inclined fault zone
- 60 — inclined bedding
- 10, 3, 20 — 3 metre continuous chip rock sample
  Au, Mo, As
  ppb, ppm, ppm
- nd — not detected

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DETAILED ROAD CUT GEOLOGY AND ROCK CHIP SAMPLE RESULTS

MAP	DATE	BY	SCALE	N T S
FIG. 81-12	OCT. 1981	G. L. H.	1:1,000	92J/15

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

PERSONNEL

Field

G. I. Hall, M.S.	Geologist	June 9 - July 4 September 19, 20	28 days
Gordon Clark	Assistant	June 9 - July 4	26 days
Peter Bresee, B.Sc.	Geologist	September 19, 20 October 17 - 20	6 days
D. MacKay	Technologist	October 17 - 20	4 days

Office

G. I. Hall, M.S.	Geologist	September 24, 25, 28 - 30, October 5, 6, 13 - 16, 26 - 30	16 days
G. Walker, B.Sc.	Geologist	September 28 - 30 October 5, 6	5 days

APPENDIX 2

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Personnel		
G. I. Hall	44 days @ $197/day	$ 8 668.00
G. Clark	26 days @ $64/day	1 664.00
P. Bresee	6 days @ $142/day	852.00
D. MacKay	4 days @ $106	424.00
G. Walker	5 days @ $114	570.00
		$ 12 178.00
Field Expenses:		
Geochemical Analyses - Vangeochem Lab		$ 4 866.25
Bulldozer - Artomas Contracting Ltd. Invoice 2078 June 17 - July 2, 1981 Invoice 2083 October 1 - 15, 1981		 13 372.00 10 350.00
Truck Rental - $30/day - 32 days Truck Operating Costs		 960.00 421.94
Room and Board 62 man days		2 209.73
Equipment and Supplies		95.12
		32 275.04
TOTAL		$ 44 453.04

APPENDIX 3

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, G. Ian Hall, of Calgary, Alberta, do hereby certify that:

1) I am a graduate of Michigan Technological University, with a B.S. (Honours) degree in Geology in 1965;

2) I am a graduate of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in 1969 with an M.S. degree in Geology;

3) I have been engaged in minerals exploration as a student and professional geologist since 1962;

4) I have been employed by Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited since December, 1970;

5) I am the author of this report describing field work carried out under my supervision in 1981.

G. I. Hall

Staff Geologist

CALGARY, ALBERTA

1981 November 13

weakly fractured feldspar porphyry
Tr. chlorite, pyrite.

v.f.g. grey to black cherty tuff. Tr. pyrite

1400, 39

500, 157

highly fractured schistose tuff

banded grey to black v.f.g. cherty tuff. minor pyrite

Creek

tr. stibnite in ribbon qtz.
3300, 58

4600, 7

Minor stibnite in ribbon quartz in ½ m. fault zone

2200, 10,

84005

20, 9,

Bridge

Heavily fractured massive chloritic feldspar porphyry. Minor 1cm qtz. veins occassionally containing tr. MoS_2.

MoS_2

Fe oxide

cherty tuff ribbony quartz

MoS_2: pyrite on dry fracture in feldspar porphyry

ASSAY VALUES
5m @ 7.64 g/t Au (0.223 oz/t)
17.1 g/t Ag (0.50 oz/t)

0.154, 0.06
0.510, 0.12
0.145, 0.10
0.130, 1.77
0.176, 0.47

Massive moderately fractured hbd. diorite MoS_2 on dry fractures and minor in qtz. veins.

chlorite

2800, 8

0.05, 9.60
Grab Sample
10cm stibnite ribbon quartz.

dark grey to black cherty tuff

1700, 20

TRUAX CREEK

ROAD

LINE 1E

Bridge

8+50S

nd, 7
10, 3,
100, 9

black cherty tuff clay-rich contact zone

crumbly, heavily fractured feldspar porphyry. Tr. pyrite

30, 14
nd, 11

Heavily fractured dark grey to black cherty tuff. Numerous Fe oxide filled fault gouge zones.

v.f.g. black siliceous tuff containing patches of sugary textured light grey tuff. Minor pyrite. Non magnetic

qtz. vein

v.f.g. black tuff minor pyrite. Numerous tiny quartz veins

Multidirectional micro quartz veining in dense grey to black cherty tuff. Trace pyrite

soil 60ppb Au
87ppm Cu
13ppm Mo

Banded cherty tuff Tr. pyrite

nd, 10
10, 8, nd

soil 30ppb Au
620ppm Cu
70ppm Mo

Banded cherty tuff
Tr. pyrite, MoS_2

10, 8, 40

LEGEND

- fault zone
- quartz vein attitude
- strike and dip of bedding, fault, or contact
- geological contact defined
- adit
- 10, 8, 40 rock chip sample result: Au (ppb), Mo (ppm) (A.A. method)
- nd not detected
- x rock sample
- 0.176, 0.47 Au, Ag (Assay) oz./ton

9746

5 0 5 10
Scale in metres

Hudbay Mining Company
A Division of Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited

TRUAX PROJECT

MAIN SHOWING AREA
Detailed Geology and Rock Chip Sample Results

MAP	DATE	BY	SCALE	N.T.S.
FIG. 81-05	OCT, 1981	G.L.H.	1:250	92J/15

N

GRID 11400S

GRID LINE 3E

5 ROAD

4+25S

10, 7, 35
10, 20, 30
80, 70, 35
10, 16, 35
10, 17, 35
30, 22, 35
nd, 10, 10
nd, 10, 20
nd, 16, 20
nd, 13, 10
nd, 13, 35
nd, 11, 35
60, 10, 200
10, 11, 150
nd, 7, 50
nd, 15, 35
nd, 5, 15
nd, 4, 15
nd, 5, 35
90, 5, 200
nd, 6, 15
110, 10, 150
50, 7, 100
nd, 8, 35
10, 12, 40
nd, 7, 30
nd, 7, 25
10, 5, 20
nd, 4, 20
90, 5, 200
nd, 3, 30
10, 4, 35
nd, 3, 15
nd, 4, 10
nd, 7, 15
nd, 4, 20
50, 9, 200
nd, 7, 15
nd, 7, 10
nd, 21, 60
nd, 6, 100
10, 4, 80
20, 4, 150
10, 10, 4
10, 14, 2
nd, 11, 150
nd, 12, 10
nd, 22, 4
10, 5, 35
20, 6, 80
70, 5, 10
10, 21, 100
nd, 50, 4
10, 12, 30
2100, 7, 1000
100, 4, 10
20, 6, 40

0.5ft vein 50°

Banded siliceous tuff. 1cm grey and black beds. Minor qtz. veining. Strongly fractured.

Moderately fractured grey to black tuff. Weak development of micro quartz stockwork.

White, "quartzitic" texture developed in grey to black cherty tuff. Intense vertical fracturing.

Minor banding in massive siliceous tuff.

4+50S

4+75S

0+75E

E ROAD

0+50E

0+25E

GRID 11+50S

2400, 5, 1000
20, 3, 80
nd, 4, 4
nd, 4, 15
10, 5, 10
nd, 4, 10
nd, 3, 10
nd, 6, 2
20, 7, 40
10, 10, 35
nd, 10, 15
nd, 6, 4
nd, 4, 10
nd, 7, 10
nd, 7, 10
1700, 8, 1000
10, 10, 80
40, 5, 60
10, 6, 35
nd, 7, 15
nd, 5, 4
nd, 6, 10
1500, 10, 800
780, 4, 80

Highly siliceous, sugary textured in places. V. f.g. cherty tuff.

½% fracture plane pyrite

fault gouge zone.

5100S

Strongly jointed massive v.f.g. black cherty tuff. Abundant pyrite-filled joint planes.

0+00

Qtz. vein

M.g. qtz. diorite. Weakly jointed. Carbonate blebs in places.

Irregular contact.

v.f.g. black cherty tuff. Numerous orange-brown micro fractures and minute pyrite-filled fractures. Weakly magnetic.

LEGEND

- fault zone
- quartz vein, inclined (40)
- strike and dip of bedding or fault (70)
- joint plane, inclined (50)
- geological contact
- ..... geochemical contact
- rock chip sample result (10, 5, 7) Au, Mo, As ppb, ppm, ppm
- nd not detected

9746

5 0 5 10
Scale in metres

Hudbay Mining Company
A Division of Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited

TRUAX PROJECT

DETAILED ROAD CUT GEOLOGY AND ROCK CHIP SAMPLE RESULTS

MAP	DATE	BY	SCALE	N.T.S.
FIG. 81-9	OCT. 1981	G.I.H.	1:250	92J/15

N

LINE 4E

N ROAD

7+00N

nd, 13, –
10, 18, –
nd, 21, –
10, 11, –
nd, 7, –
10, 11, –
10, 12, –
10, 8, –
10, 8, –
nd, 16, –
10, 13, –
nd, 12, –
nd, 12, –
nd, 10, –
nd, 18, –
10, 39, –
nd, 13, –
10, 44, –
20, 48, –
nd, 29, –
nd, 23, –
10, 45, –
10, 26, –
60, 31, –
40, 16, –

r.f.g. black cherty tuff.

fault gouge

M.g. dark grey feldspar porphyry. 60% 5-8mm. plag. laths. Up to 2% diss. pyrite. Dense fracturing ± 10mm spacing. Fe. oxide coatings. Several 2-5mm ruggy quartz veins.

Highly fractured v.f.g. black cherty tuff. Numerous multidirectional 2-3mm qtz. veins. Minor pyrite. Non magnetic.

½ m fault gouge

6+75N

Highly fractured v.f.g. black cherty tuff. Multicolored oxidation on fractures. No visible pyrite

9+00S

CREEK

Orange Fe oxide coating on microfractures in dense black cherty tuff.

nd, 13, 10
nd, 17, 15

Multidirectional micro qtz. veining. Minor conformable qtz. lenses.

Grab sample
10, 70, –

nd, 60, 4
nd, 70, 10

10, 16, –

60, 7, –

Strongly fractured feldspar porphyry. Minor pyrite. Random qtz. veins.

4cm alternating dark to light grey cherty tuff. Highly fractured. Minor pyrite

V.f.g. black cherty tuff. Micro fracturing. Tr. py.

10, 19, 25
50, 13, 100
nd, 27, 10
nd, 16, 30

Hbd. diorite porphyry. Tr. biotite. <½% finely diss. pyrite. Minor qtz. veining. Highly fractured

nd, 31, 4
nd, 27, 2
nd, 12, 4
nd, 32, 2
30, 41, 20
50, 50, 35
nd, 24, 10
nd, 12, 4

v.f.g. diss. magnetite

N ROAD

9746

LEGEND

- fault zone
- quartz vein showing strike & dip.
- strike and dip of bedding or fault
- geological contact defined
- 60, 10, 5 – Continuous rock chip sample
  Au, Mo, As
  ppb, ppm, ppm
- nd – not detected
- strike and dip of joint plane

5 0 5 10
Scale in metres

Hudbay Mining Company
A Division of Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited

TRUAX PROJECT

DETAILED ROAD CUT GEOLOGY AND ROCK CHIP SAMPLE RESULTS

MAP	DATE	BY	SCALE	N.T.S.
Fig. 81-06	OCT., 1981	G.I.H.	1:250	92 J/15