REPORT ON GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY
ASSAY RESULTS

BRAN CLAIM

Record No. 3424

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

N.T.S. 93F/14E

Latitude: 53° 55'W Longitude: 125° 06'W

OWNER: J.C. STEPHEN

OPERATOR: DOME EXPLORATION (CANADA) LTD.

by

K.A. D'ARCY
J.C. STEPHEN

November 13, 1981

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

REPORT ON GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY
ASSAY RESULTS
BRAN CLAIM

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Assay of a mineralized float fragment found in 1980 lead to staking the BRAN claim. Geological mapping, a soil sample survey, prospecting and rock sampling was done during May, 1981.

A north west trending creek valley follows the trend of a fault zone which contains intermittent carbonate-quartz veining.

No assays of economic significance have been obtained from bedrock exposures of vein material or from pyritized fractured volcanics. Float fragments of similar vein type material have assayed as high as 330 oz per ton silver.

No mineralization has been found in place, and because of the limited tonnage indicated by the type of occurrence, no further work is recommended for the current exploration program.

The property may be of interest to a small company on an option basis.

INTRODUCTION

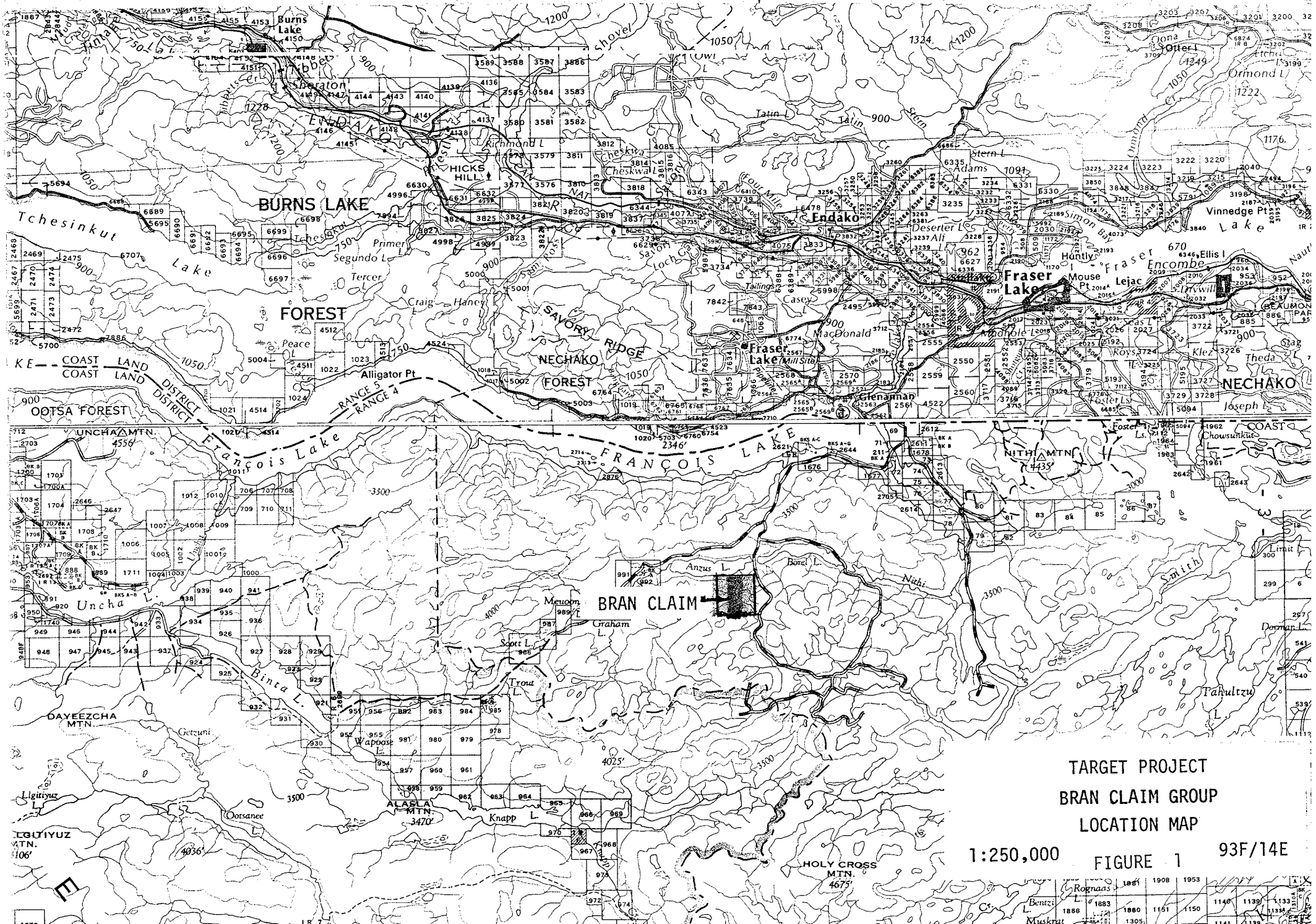
Location and Access

The BRAN 1 claim is located immediately south of Anzus Lake which is 22 kilometres southwest of Fraser Lake on Highway 16. See Figure 1 Location Map.

Logging roads in the area have been recently rebuilt but access may be conveniently gained from Fraser Lake via the east end of Francois Lake to the narrows between Anzus and Borel Lake. From the narrows to the legal claim post at the south east corner of the property, access is by way of a somewhat rough road for which a 4-wheel drive vehicle is recommended.

Physiography

The claim occupies a portion of the Nechako Plateau which is an area of moderate relief covered by extensive glacial till deposits. Rock exposure is limited with the best exposure being along the canyon like portion of the creek valley on the claim block.



TARGET PROJECT

BRAN CLAIM GROUP

LOCATION MAP

1:250,000 FIGURE 1 93F/14E

CLAIM REGISTER

Name	Record Number	Anniversary Date
BRAN 1	3424	November 14

HISTORY

No indication of previous exploration was evident on the claim although exploration has been conducted on silver, lead, zinc, copper mineralization occuring north of Cabin Lake, 6 kilometres southeast of the property.

A reconnaissance silt sample program was conducted in the region by Target Project for uranium during 1977. Follow-up work was done in 1978, 1979. In 1980, selected samples were analyzed for gold and arsenic. A sample immediately south of Anzus Lake returned 155 ppm arsenic. This anomalous value was investigated by prospecting which located the vein structure in "Bran" creek. A sample of mineralized float assayed 220 oz per ton silver and lead to staking the BRAN claim.

Target Project is a prospecting program funded by Dome Exploration (Canada) Ltd. and conducted by J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.

SUMMARY OF WORK

Prospecting was conducted over the BRAN claim, an area of 4 square kilometres by geologist Jean Pautler. Detailed compass survey and geological mapping of the "Bran" creek canyon was done by geologist Kim D'Arcy and Julia O'Connor. This mapping is shown on Map I at a scale of 1:1000.

Float and vein exposures were "grab" or chip sampled for assay purposes and results for 16 samples are shown on Map I.

Soil sampling was conducted on a tape and compass grid. A total of 221 samples were analyzed for zinc, silver, arsenic and gold and results are shown on Map II at a scale of 1:5000. Soil sampling covered one square kilometre in the central part of the claim plus a portion of the south boundary.

Map III is a reproduction of a 1:5000 scale enlargement of air photo BC 7560-278 showing the general character of the claim topography.

GEOLOGY

(Kim D'Arcy)

Method of Mapping

The creek course was surveyed by tape and brunton compass to provide a base map at a scale of 1:1000. Outcrop areas were then mapped together with vein fault zones.

Chip samples were taken across significant vein exposures for assay and representative pieces of float vein material was also sampled. Mineralized pieces were assayed while several were run geochemically.

Rock Units

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

4		CONGLOMERATE
	4a	Hematitic conglomerate
	4b	Conglomerate breccia
	4c	Basaltic conglomerate
3	3a,3b	Dacite Tuff
	3c	Dacite Porphyry
	3d	Fine docite porphyry
	3e	Dacite Dykes
2		Andesite Tuff
	2a	Coarse Andesite Tuff
1		Basalt

BRAN GROUP

Rock Descriptions

Unit 1 - Basalt

This is fine grained, dark, present in subordinate amounts apparently as flows in sequences where andesitic tuffs are the dominant rock type.

Unit 2 - Andesite Tuff

This is a dominant rock type in the area. It is a fine grained, dark green tuff containing fragments of andesite and porphyritic andesite,(see thin section Report 2). It is generally pyritized and slightly altered.

2a-Coarse Andesite Tuff

This is a coarse grained dark green rock with pale phenocrysts/fragments several millimetres in size. It was previously mapped as granodiorite. Due to its observed relationship to the finer tuffs (it generally overlies the fine tuff and a distinct contact was never observed) it has been mapped as a coarse tuff.

Unit 3 - Dacite Tuff

Dacite tuff as a whole are also a dominant rock type in the area. The fine tuff is the most abundant of these tuffs. These are fine grained grey-green rocks which may be magnetic and are altered. A thin section was done of this rock type. (Report 3)

3a-Dacite Tuff - Medium Fragments

This rock type is buff coloured with fairly homogeneously sized fragments. It is distinctly different in appearance from the fine tuff and distinct contacts may be observed. No thin section was done of this rock type.

3b-Dacite Tuff - Coarse Fragments

The coarse tuff is present only in minor amounts and is only observed at the north western end of the creek. The rock is pale buff in colour with coarse fragments of white, angular dacite. The rock is altered. It is found overlying a conglomerate. Thin section work was performed on this rock. (Report 3b)

3c-Dacite Porphyry

This is a dark green porphyritic rock present in minor amounts generally with the coarse andesite tuff. (It underlies the tuff at the north western end of the creek) Thin section work was done (Report 3c) indicating that it is a hypabyssal porphyry with strongly altered phenocrysts. It has an unusual texture. Again, the phenocrysts are homogeneous in size and distribution and the rock looks bluish on a fresh surface to greenish on a weathered surface.

3d-Fine Dacite Porphyry

Again, this is a minor rock type, found at the south eastern end of the creek associated with fine dacite tuffs. It is an equigranular looking hypabyssal rock. Thin section work was done on this.(Report 2c)

3e-Dacite Dykes

Minor rock type, pale green to black in colour with an aphanitic cherty appearance. Dykes are generally no more than 0.5 metres wide. It is observed underlying the fine andesite tuffs.

4a-Hematitic Conglomerate

This rock type is minor in occurrence and found only at the extreme north western end of the mapped area of the creek. It

has a grey-purple clay rich matrix with large rounded pebbles of hematite and volcanics. This rock weathers to a red colour.

4b-Conglomerate Breccia

This is the most abundant conglomerate in the area. It also has a grey-purple matrix which is clay rich and contains small subrounded to subangular fragments of volcanics and hematite. It weathers to a greenish-purple colour. In some places this rock looks almost like a breccia.

It is found overlying the coarse dacite tuff at the north western end of the creek but is also observed in association with (apparently underlying) the andesite tuffs in the central area of the creek.

4c-Basaltic Conglomerate

This is also a minor rock type with a basaltic looking matrix containing large rounded pebbles which appear basaltic in composition. It is found in the south eastern end of the creek overlain by fine andesite tuffs.

Petrographic reports are provided as Appendix I

The sequence is generally basalt, andesitic tuffs, dacite tuffs, conglomerate. However, in the central part of the creek, andesitic tuffs overlie dacitic tuffs.

It is difficult to correlate the units but it seems likely that fine and medium dacite tuffs were overlain by the andesitic tuffs and in turn are overlain by the coarse dacitic tuff. Conglomerate (b) was probably formed last and deposited in topographic lows.

The fine porphyry (3d) was probably late, possibly intruded as a larger dyke but there is little outcrop. The coarse porphyry (3c) was also probably late but is also present in such minor amounts that it is difficult to determine much about it.

However, these and the dykes (unit 3e) appear to have similar orientations and seem to reflect a major fracture system or fault.

Vein Fault Structure and Mineralization

Carbonate and quartz carbonate vein filling occupies a system of joints and faulting trending approximately 290° and dipping vertically. In portions of the best vein filling, quartz or carbonate material would generally occupy widths of 20 cm or less but in some sections, fault gouge, sheared rock and vein material will aggregate widths up to 1 metre or more where parallel structures occur. Examples occur between survey stations F and G and at station O. See Photo 1.

Photo 1 - Chip sampling vein zone between stations F and G

At locations such as station H northeast trending faults intersect the vein fault system without apparent significant offset of either system. These northeast trending faults contain minor carbonate filling up to 10 cm wide as above station CC.

Vein float material returning assays of 37.9 oz, 220 oz and 331 oz silver per ton were located in the vicinity of stations W, X, Y. A similar large mineralized float was later found between stations F and G.

The vein fault system does not appear to be a single strong break but rather a series of breaks which tend to fade out into a series of tight joints or curve off to the north west in a "horsetail" structure. In some areas, as at station G and between J and K, the dacite is relatively well fractured and contains pyrite both on fracture planes and disseminated.

No significant sulphide mineralization was found in outcropping vein material and the best assays of this material were in the order of 0.60 oz per ton silver.

High grade float material contains sphalerite, tetrahedrite and minor galena. The vein material, however, appears otherwise identical to that in outcrops.

The vein fault structure appears to be generally independant of the volcanic rock types but is not known to cut the conglomerate.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Procedure

Soil sampling was done on tape and compass lines at 100 metre intervals with samples taken at 50 metre stations. Several lines were irregular due to inexperience of the crew.

The intention was to sample the B horizon at each station but this proved difficult due to frozen ground conditions in May. Some sample locations were missed due to swamp areas. Sample data sheets are provided as Appendix II. The sampling conditions, as known to the writer, (J.C.S.) and shallow depth of many samples, suggests that a large proportion of the samples should be recorded from the A horizon rather than B horizon as noted.

Samples were taken with a grub hoe and material was placed in a Kraft paper bag marked with the grid location. A piece of flagging marked with the same grid location was tied at the sample site.

Samples were shipped in the raw state to Chemex Labs Ltd., North Vancouver for analysis. These samples were dried, sifted to -35 mesh and pulverized to 100 mesh before analysis. Methods are given briefly in Appendix III.

Results and Interpretation

No anomalous values were obtained for silver except for two isolated values of 0.8 ppm and one of 2.4 ppm along the trend of the creek valley and approximately on the trend of the vein-fault zone.

Zinc values are generally in the 30 - 50 ppm range with a few values in the 70 - 90 ppm range which are fairly generally scattered with a tendency for more of these values to be "down ice" to the east of the creek valley.

The higher zinc values greater than 100 ppm to a high of 485 ppm occur along the trend of the creek valley or as widely scattered samples down ice to the east.

One anomalous (?) gold value of 80 ppb was obtained.

Arsenic values are generally quite low, generally around 10 ppm with a high of 65 ppm. These values do not account for the original high silt value of 155 ppm near Anzus Lake. Later silt sampling did not return anomalous arsenic values.

The geochemical results for soil sampling do not provide useful anomalies. This is probably due mainly to the glacial till cover and partly due to poor quality samples from frozen soil.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Although not discussed in this report, the Target Project also carried out detailed prospecting for precious metals in the immediate region. No mineral showings of significance were located.

Geochemical sampling on the BRAN claim has not been of value in locating a source of the high grade float found in BRAN creek.

Mapping and chip sampling along BRAN creek has not located high grade material in place and the character of the float fragments is such that a source of only very small tonnage may be expected.

It is concluded that the probable mineralized target is too small to be attractive as an exploration target for this program.

Respectfully submitted

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

J.C. Stephen

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Wages and Benefits

Name	Date	Rate	Amount	
J. O'Connor	May 16-31	$1750.m+15%	$1,038	
K. D'Arcy	May 16-31	$1750/m+15%	1,038	
J. Lawton	May 16-31	$1000/m+15%	593	
L. Fasullo	May 16-31	$1000/m+15%	593	
J. Pautler	May 20-29	$1950/m+15%	723	
M. Masson	May 16-18	$1750/m+15%	194	
J.C. Stephen	May 16,20, 21,31	$150/day	600	$4,779

Food and Camp Supplies

77 man days @ $10 — 770

Geochemistry and Assaying

	No. of Samples	Elements	Rate	Cost	
111111	52 Geochem	Zn,Ag,As,Au	$10.25	$ 533	
111301	117	Zn,Ag,As,Au	$10.25	1,199	
111302	52	Zn,Ag,As,Au	$10.25	533	
111303	13 Assays	Au,Ag	$ 8.50	110	
	3 Assays	Au,Ag+ 1 of Zn,Pb,Cu	$13.50	40	
					2,415

5 Thin Sections and Petrographic Reports — 255

TOTAL — $8,219

NOTE: Not Included - Truck Rental
- Check Sampling and Assaying
- Preparation Photos, Maps, Reports

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

KIMBERLEY D'ARCY

Education — B.Sc. Geology 1981
Queen's University

Experience — J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.
May 1980 -
Junior Geologist

K.A. D'Arcy, Geologist

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

J.C. STEPHEN

Academic

1950 Associate Member British Institute Engineering Technology

1950-1951 One year Geology University of Alberta

Experience Summary

1947-1955 Development and production experience in engineering and geology at Central Patricia Gold Mines, Eldorado Mining and Refining, Madsen Gold Mines, Hasaga Gold Mines, Pickle Crow Gold Mines as Surveyor, Assistant to the Engineer, Geologist.

1955-1959 Regional exploration experience with Pickle Crow Gold Mines, Combined Developments Ltd., R.G. Crosby and Associates, Jay-Kay Syndicate as Field Geologist.

1959-1961 Municipal construction including monolithic concrete tunnels as Senior Inspector.

1962-1968 Regional exploration with Mastodon Highland Bell Mines as field geologist.

1968-1976 Regional exploration with Bacon and Crowhurst Ltd., as supervisor of exploration syndicates.

1977-Present President J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.

During May 1981 I supervised mapping and sampling on the BRAN claim group.

J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.

J.C. Stephen

APPENDIX I

PETROGRAPHIC REPORTS

Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

JAMES VINNELL, Manager
JOHN G. PAYNE, Ph. D. Geologist

P.O. BOX 39
8887 NASH STREET
FORT LANGLEY, B.C.
VOX 1JO

PHONE (604) 888-1323

Invoice 2892

Report for: J.C.Stephen,
J.C.Stephen Explorations Ltd.,
1458 Rupert Street,
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., V7J 1G1

Samples: Five samples labelled 2, 2c, 3, 3b, and 4

The samples are grouped as follows:

1. Tuffaceous rocks

composition from andesite to dacite, with a variety of fragments of andesite and dacite as well as fragments of plagioclase and quartz phenocrysts

#2 : fine grained tuff, variable texture, fragments of andesite, porphyritic andesite, and of quartz and plagioclase grains in a groundmass dominated by plagioclase, possibly with quartz, and lesser sericite, biotite, and Ti-oxide. The presence of andesite fragments and of biotite and Ti-oxide in the groundmass suggests that this rock is more mafic than the other tuffaceous rocks, and it is given the name andesite. Probably it is intermediate between andesite and dacite.

#3 : fine dacite tuff, scattered fragments of quartz and plagioclase grains in groundmass dominated by plagioclase and sericite. The rock contains moderately abundant pores.

#3b: coarse dacitic tuff, abundant fragments of various types of dacite and of plagioclase phenocrysts, minor fragments of quartz and muscovite phenocrysts in a groundmass dominated by plagioclase and sericite, with patches of very fine grained opaque.

2. Hypabyssal intrusive rocks

composition dacitic, porphyritic with plagioclase, hornblende, and minor biotite phenocrysts in a groundmass of plagioclase, quartz, (chlorite), and moderately abundant opaque, apatite and Ti-oxide; moderately to strongly altered, especially phenocrysts

#2c : hypabyssal dacite porphyry, plagioclase phenocrysts altered to sericite-epidote?; hornblende phenocrysts altered to actinolite-epidote-chlorite-(calcite) in various assemblages. Secondary patches of coarse grained quartz-calcite with actinolite needles in calcite and a few patches of chlorite.

#4 : hypabyssal dacite porphyry, groundmass finer than for #2c; plagioclase phenocrysts altered to kaolinite-sericite±limonite; hornblende phenocrysts altered to calcite-sericite-quartz

John Payne

John Payne,
October 1981

Sample #2 Altered Andesite Tuff

The rock is a variable fine grained tuff, probably of andesitic composition, which has been somewhat altered with addition of sericite and pyrite. The rock contains several fragments up to 2 mm across. Some fragments are difficult to distinguish from groundmass; variations in composition in patches from 1 to 3 mm exist which may be original fragments or just variations in groundmass composition in an inhomogenerous rock.

definite fragments	
quartz grains	4- 5%
plagioclase grains	2- 3
epidote-rich patches	1- 2
lathy andesite	3- 5
porphyritic andesite	1- 2
groundmass	
plagioclase-quartz	45-50
sericite	15-20
biotite	7-10
Ti-oxide rich patches	5- 7
pyrite	1- 2

Quartz forms subangular grains from 0.15 to 0.5 mm in size. These probably represent fragments of original phenocrysts in dacite.

Plagioclase forms grains from 0.3 to 0.5 mm in size; some are partly altered to fine grained epidote. These are original plagioclase phenocrysts in andesite or dacite.

Epidote-rich patches consist mainly of epidote and opaque, possibl with Ti-oxide. Grains average 0.3-0.5 mm in size. Epidote commonly forms prismatic grains up to 0.2 mm long in a very fine grained groundmass of epidote and opaque. Some of these may represent altered mafic phenocrysts, or possibly even plagioclase phenocrysts.

Rock fragments include two types of andesite. They form fragments up to 2 mm across. The first type consists of plagioclase laths averagi 0.1-0.2 mm in grain size in a very fine grained groundmass of plagioclase and epidote. The second contains a few plagioclase phenocrysts up to 0.7 mm long in a very fine grained groundmass dominated by plagic clase laths averaging 0.1 mm long. The latter are in subparallel orientation suggesting that the fragment is part of an andesite flow.

The groundmass has a variable composition, with irregular patches containing more or less sericite, biotite, and Ti-oxide. Much of the groundmass consists of extremely fine grained (0.01 mm) plagioclase possibly with quartz. Sericite occurs in the groundmass as scattered grains and patches up to a few mm across which are mainly sericite. Possibly sericite is an alteration of the plagioclase-rich groundmass. A few patches appear to be composed mainly of extremely fine grained quartz, and may represent cherty sediments, possibly of exhalite origi Biotite occurs as extremely fine grained patches, possibly of secondar origin; patches are up to 0.2 mm across and grade gradually to rapidly into the plagioclase-rich groundmass. Some patches contain abundant Ti-oxide; these average 0.1-0.15 mm in size, and grade into the plagioclase-rich groundmass.

Pyrite forms scattered anhedral grains averaging 0.1-0.3 mm in size, with a few up to 1 mm across.

One fragment 0.3 mm across consists of a very fine grained aggregate of muscovite.

Sample #2c Hypabyssal Dacite Porphyry

The sample contains plagioclase and lesser hornblende and minor biotite phenocrysts in a groundmass dominated by plagioclase with lesser quartz, chlorite, opaque, and epidote. Scattered coarse grained patches consist of quartz-calcite-(actinolite-chlorite). The yellow stain on the offcut block is due to sericite alteration of plagioclase phenocrysts and groundmass; no K-feldspar was identified in the rock.

phenocrysts		
plagioclase	35-40%	
hornblende	8-10	
biotite	½- 1	
groundmass		
plagioclase	35-40	
quartz	5- 7	
chlorite	3- 5	
epidote	½- 1	
opaque	2- 3	(moderately abundant magnetite)
apatite	minor	
patches		
quartz	2- 3	
calcite	1- 1½	
actinolite	0.3	
chlorite	minor	

Plagioclase forms subhedral prismatic phenocrysts averaging 0.5-1.5 mm in size, with a few over 2 mm long. Grains are slightly overgrown by irregular patches of plagioclase in the groundmass, giving the phenocrysts ragged outlines. Alteration is to extremely fine grained sericite and epidote? (very high relief dusty inclusions).

Hornblende forms subhedral to euhedral grains averaging 0.5-1.5 mm in size. They are variably altered. Some altered grains consists mainly of actinolite with minor epidote patches. Others appear to be replaced further along the borders of grains to very fine grained chlorite, and a few grains consist mainly of chlorite with minor actinolite and minor to moderately abundant epidote. Calcite occurs in a few altered grains.

Biotite forms a few phenocrysts from 0.5 to 1 mm in size. They are completely altered to pseudomorphic chlorite with minor patches of epidote and Ti-oxide.

The groundmass is dominated by plagioclase, which forms an aggregate of anhedral to prismatic grains averaging 0.05-0.2 mm in length. They are slightly to moderately altered to dusty sericite and epidote. Quartz forms scattered interstitial grains averaging 0.03-0.05 mm in size. Chlorite forms patches averaging 0.05-0.3 mm in size. Pleochroism of chlorite is from pale to light-medium green. Epidote forms irregular grains and clusters of grains averaging 0.05-0.15 mm in size; clusters commonly are associated with opaque grains and clusters. Opaque forms equant grains averaging 0.03-0.05 mm in size, with a few up to 0.3 mm in size. The latter occur in clusters with epidote and minor apatite. Apatite forms grains from 0.05-0.15 mm in size, with a few elongate grains up to 0.4 mm long.

Alteration patches up to 3 mm across consist of aggregates of coarse to medium grained quartz and calcite, with abundant acicular to elongate prismatic actinolite grains in calcite, and scattered patches of chlorite. Actinolite grains average 0.3-0.5 mm in length, with a few up to 1 mm long. Chlorite occurs in a very fine grained aggregate.

Sample #3 Fine Dacite Tuff

The rock contains scattered fragments of quartz and plagioclase crystals, probably original phenocrysts, in an extremely fine grained groundmass dominated by plagioclase and sericite, with minor opaque (hematite?) and Ti-oxide. The rock contains moderately abundant pores up to 1 mm in size, averaging 0.1-0.2 mm.

fragments	
quartz	1%
plagioclase	0.5-1
groundmass	
plagioclase	65-70
sericite	20-25
hematite	2- 3
Ti-oxide	1- 2
pores	5- 7
epidote	one grain (origin uncertain)

Quartz forms subangular to angular fragments averaging 0.05-0.3 mm in size, with a few up to 0.7 mm across. These are of single grains or locally of quartz aggregates of a few grains.

Plagioclase forms grains from 0.2-0.6 mm in size with subhedral outlines, probably representing original plagioclase phenocrysts. They are mainly unaltered to very slightly altered to dusty sericite? and opaque.

The groundmass consists mainly of extremely fine grained (0.01-0.02 mm) plagioclase in equant aggregates, with local patches up to 0.03 mm in grain size. Intergrown relatively uniformly with plagioclase is very fine grained sericite flakes. Locally sericite occurs in sericite-rich patches up to 0.5 mm in size. A few muscovite flakes up to 0.15 mm long are present. Sericite shows no preferred orientation.

Hematite? forms disseminated grains and clusters of grains averaging 0.03-0.05 mm in grain size, and also forms dusty grains scattered through the groundmass.

Ti-oxide forms patches averaging 0.05-0.1 mm in size, composed of very fine grained aggregates.

Epidote forms one subrounded grain 0.1 mm across; it may be a fragment or may be of secondary origin.

The rock contains moderately abundant pores averaging 0.05-0.3 mm in size, with a few over 1 mm across. Borders generally are irregular, but a few have subhedral to euhedral outlines, suggesting that the pores once held a mineral which has since been completely removed. Probably most pores represent original cavities in the rock.

The rock is cut by a few limonite veinlets with alteration halos in which limonite is intergrown with sericite of the groundmass. These probably are of weathering origin.

Sample #3b Coarse Dacitic Tuff

The sample contains fragments of several types of dacitic rocks, and fragments of plagioclase and of quartz grains in an extremely fine grained groundmass of plagioclase and sericite with patches of opaque.

fragments	
dacite	
Type A	15-20%
Type B	7-10
Type C	1- 2
Type D	½- 1
plagioclase	7-10
quartz	½- 1
muscovite	minor
groundmass	
plagioclase	30-35
sericite	25-30
opaque	2- 3

Type A dacite forms fragments up to several mm across. It is a porphyritic dacite with 10-25% phenocrysts of plagioclase up to 1 mm in size in a very fine grained groundmass of plagioclase and sericite.

Type B dacite is a fine grained rock composed of equant grains of plagioclase and quartz averaging 0.05-0.2 mm in size, with abundant opaque grains up to 0.5 mm in size and Ti-oxide grains up to 0.15 mm across. Some fragments appear to have the texture of a vein, with more abundant quartz and opaque relative to plagioclase and sericite.

Type C dacite is an extremely fine grained rock with abundant epidote alteration. Some fragments contain scattered plagioclase laths up to 0.3 mm in size.

Type D dacite is a very fine to extremely fine grained rock composed of cherty quartz or quartz-plagioclase.

Some fragments are difficult to classify. As well, some fragments? appear to have a very similar texture to the groundmass, with borders? of fragments outlined by slightly different contents of sericite (generally higher along the contacts).

Plagioclase forms scattered to locally abundant crystal fragments from 0.3 to 1 mm in size. These are slightly altered to extremely fine grained sericite.

Quartz forms angular grains averaging 0.2-0.5 mm in size, with a few up to 1 mm across.

Muscovite forms a few grains and clusters of grains from 0.3-0.6 mm in size.

The groundmass consists of extremely fine grained plagioclase with variable amounts of extremely fine to very fine grained sericite and patches of opaque. Sericite locally is very abundant, and the texture suggests that some of these patches may be sericite-rich fragments, possibly pumice in origin. However, these appear to grade into normal groundmass. Opaque forms clusyers up to 1 mm in size of clusters of equant grains averaging 0.03-0.05 mm in size. These are partly intergrown with groundmass plagioclase and sericite.

Sample #4 Hypabyssal Dacite Porphyry (Plagioclase, Hornblende), strongly altered phenocrysts

The rock contains plagioclase and hornblende phenocrysts in a groundmass dominated by plagioclase and lesser quartz, with moderately abundant apatite and opaque as accessory minerals. Plagioclase is altered to kaolinite-sericite-limonite. Hornblende is altered to a variety of combinations of sericite-calcite-quartz.

phenocrysts	
plagioclase	35-40%
hornblende	10-12
biotite	minor
groundmass	
plagioclase	35-40
quartz	8-10
opaque	2- 2½
Ti-oxide	1- 1½
apatite	1- 1½

Plagioclase forms euhedral prismatic grains from 0.5 to 1.2 mm in size. These are in random orientation throughout the rock. They are completely altered to very fine grained to extremely fine grained aggregates of kaolinite-sericite with or without limonite as very fine grained patches. Most grains contain more kaolinite than sericite, but a few contain more abundant sericite.

Hornblende forms euhedral prismatic phenocrysts up to 1.2 mm in size. They are also randomly distributed through the rock. Alteration shows a variety of assemblages and textures. Some grains are altered to patches of very fine grained sericite in the cores, with thin rims composed of fine to very fine grained quartz and lesser interstitial sericite. It is difficult to determine if the quartz is part of the original grain or is a reaction with the groundmass during alteration. Other grains contain cores of fine to medium grained calcite with patches of sericite and rims of quartz. Some do not have the quartz rim, and others do not have the zone of sericite. A few are replaced entirely by fine to medium grained aggregates of calcite. Associated with hornblende are abundant grains of apatite and opaque, either along hornblende grain borders or in inclusions.

Biotite forms a few ragged phenocrysts up to 0.5 mm in size. These are replaced by irregular aggregates of muscovite.

In the groundmass, plagioclase occurs as irregular aggregates of grains averaging 0.03-0.05 mm in size. They are slightly altered to very fine grained sericite. This probably is what causes the yellow stain in the offcut block, rather than K-feldspar; however, it is possible that the groundmass contains extremely fine grained K-feldspar. Dusty opaque masks the texture of altered plagioclase.

Quartz forms equant anhedral grains averaging 0.03-0.05 mm in size intergrown with plagioclase.

Opaque forms grains averaging 0.05-0.1 mm in size, and locally forms clusters of grains up to 0.5 mm across. Apatite commonly is associated with opaque as subhedral grains averaging 0.05-0.1 mm in size. A few apatite grains are up to 0.4 mm long. Ti-oxide forms scattered grains averaging 0.05-0.2 mm in size, commonly associated with irregular opaque grains and patches.

APPENDIX II

SAMPLE DATA SHEETS

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

~~B.C. COLD SYNDICATE~~

NTS 93 P/14 EAST

SAMPLER JAMES LAWTON + LOUIS FASULLO

PROJECT TARGET BRAN CLAIMS

LINE 3rd LINE

DATE MAY 20 1981 A.D.

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Ag	As	Au	Zn
81 TAGR	7+00N 15+00E	6"	B	brown	medium			20°	pines, alders	slope to east.	0.1	6	<10	34
"	7+00N 14+00E	7"	"	brown grey	fine to medium	15%			"		0.1	5	<10	28
"	7+00N 13+00E	4"	"	"	"	10%			"	second growth, several burnt trees ground frozen	0.1	27	<10	42
"	7+00N 12+00E	7"	"	"	"				"	ground frozen, sample taken under tree roots	0.1	5	<10	62
"	7+00N 11+00E	7"	"	"	fine			60°	"	taken 40 meters above creek on canyon wall north canyon wall	0.1	5	<10	24
"	7+00N 10+00E	5"	"	"	fine to medium	40%		65°	pines	taken 25 to 30 meters above creek on north canyon wall.	0.1	6	<10	32
"	7+00N 9+00E	7"	"	"	"	50%		60°	"	taken 50 meters above creek on south canyon wall.	0.1	6	<10	56
"	7+00N 8+00E	6"	"	"	"			flattish	"	second growth, frozen ground.	0.2	6	<10	62
"	7+00N 7+00E	4"	C	grey	coarse	50%			"	glacial till, frozen, taken 10 meters from tributary creek	0.1	6	<10	42
"	7+00N 6+00E	4"	B	brown grey	medium			flat	"	glacial till, taken under tree roots near a swampy hollow.	0.1	7	<10	44
"	7+00N 5+00E	8"	A	black	"	80%			pines and alder	water saturated, lots of moss and humus	0.2	7	10	54
11	8+00N 5+00E	4"	B	light BROWN	FINE - MEDIUM	20%		25-30°	"		0.1	5	<10	36
"	8+00N 6+00E	7	B	GREY-brown	MEDIUM			25°	"	SOIL FROZEN	0.2	7	<10	38
"	8+00N 7+00E	3	B	"	"	20%		"	"	THIN LAYER OF B - GLACIAL TILL	0.1	5	<10	44
"	8+00N 8+00E	6	B	"	"	15		40°	"	~~FROZEN~~ FROZEN B LAYER. TILLISH BROWN LAYER	0.1	4	<10	36
"	8+00N 9+00E	1	O	"	½-3	40%		60°	LITTLE MOSS	LITTLE SOIL MIXED WITH WEATHERED ROCKS ½-3 inch DIAMETER	0.3	6	<10	88
"	8+00N 10+00E	6	B	"	½-3			60°	"		0.1	5	<10	32
	8+00N 11+00E	1	O					45°	MOSS	GLACIAL TILL NO SOIL				
	8+00N 12+00E	3	O					10°	3IN HUMUS		0.1	6	<10	58
	8+00N 13+00E	3-6	B			20%		FLAT	"	FROZEN SOIL 2 in A LAYER	0.1	5	<10	22

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

~~B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE~~

NTS 93 F/14 E

SAMPLER MINSON, LAWTON, APOLLO

PROJECT TARGET

LINE

DATE MAY 13/91

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Ag	As	Au	Zn
BI-TA-BR	5+00N 15+00E	7"									0.1	7	<10	30
	5+00N 14+00E	2"						60°		beside stream	2.4	30	<10	485
	5+00N 13+00E	5"		red brown	silt pebble	75%			moss pine cedar					
	5+00N 12+00E	8"		light brown	silt				moss		0.1	5	<10	40
	5+00N 11+00E	4"		brown	sand silt						0.1	5	<10	22
	5+00N 10+00E	8"		light brown	sandy silt	30%					0.1	4	<10	32
	5+00N 9+00E	7"		light brown	fn. sand silt				moss					
	5+00N 8+00E	8"			sand pebbles	20%			pine spruce	ABUNDANT QUARTZ GRAINS				
	5+00N 7+00E	8"			gravel					ROOTS				
	5+00N 6+00E	4"			cobble									
	5+00N 5+00E									NO SAMPLE				
	6+00N 5+00E					100%				NO SAMPLE	–	–	–	–
	6+00N 6+00E	6"		brown	sand						0.1	5	<10	48
	6+00N 7+00E	7"			sand	50%					0.1	6	<10	116
	6+00N 8+00E	7"		red		20%			moss		0.2	4	<10	56
	6+00N 9+00E	7"								NO SAMPLE	–	–	–	–
	6+00N 10+00E										–	–	–	–
	6+00N 11+00E	7"		light brown	sandy						0.1	6	<10	44
	6+00N 12+00E	6"				50%		45°	moss					

~~B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE~~

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

NTS 93 F /14E

LINE

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLER MASSON, FASULLO, [illegible]

DATE MAY 18/81

PROJECT TARGET

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION: Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph	SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS: Ag	As	Au	Zn
81-TAR-BR	6+00N 13+00E				pebble			steep			1.2	65.	<10	215.
	6+00N 13+70E			red						Rock sample - visible pyrite				
	[illegible] 14+00E	7"		lt brown		60%				/				
	6+00N 15+00E									NO SAMPLE				

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

~~B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE~~

NTS 93 F-14 E

SAMPLER Louie Fasullo

PROJECT TAGRET

LINE 9

DATE May 22/81

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth INCH	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Au	As	Ag	Zn
SITABR	900N 15+00E	12	B	SANDY BROWN	FINE	10		20°	PINE ALDER		<10	10	0.1	76
"	9+00N 14+50E	1	C			30%			"	LARGE ~~QUAN~~ AMOUNT GLACIAL TILL	<10	7	0.1	74
"	9+00N 14+00	1	C	—	—	30%				LOCATED ON LARGE OUTCROP	<10	9	0.1	62
"	9+00N 13+50E	3	A			20%				12 INCHES DOWN FOUND NO SOIL IN B HORIZ.	<10	7	0.1	36
"	9+00N 13+00E	9	B	LIGHT BROWN	" SANDY	15%		GENTLE	PINE ALDER	—	<10	7	0.1	36
"	9+00N 12+50E	8	B	"	"	10%		"	"	SECOND GROWTH	<10	9	0.1	52
"	9+00N 12+00E	13	B	"	"	"		30°	"	- NEAR LARGE OUTCROP. - SECOND GROWTH - SOIL HAS ASH IN IT	<10	10	0.1	40
"	9+00N 11+50E	3	B	BROWN - GREY	FINE - PEBBLE	"			"	- NEAR OUTCROP - FEELS LIKE CLAYISH MATERIAL.	<10	9	0.1	62
"	9+00N 11+00E	5	D	LIGHT BROWN	FINE	10%		GENTLE SLOPE	"	AT BASE OF OUTCROP WHICH HAS BEEN WEATHERED	<10	9	0.1	48
"	9+00N 10+50E	5	B	"	SANDY TEXTURE	15%		40°	"	SECON GROWTH ON SIDE MTN. MAY HAVE ZONE OF LEACHING.	<10	6	0.1	46
"	9+00N 10+00E	5	D	"	" FINE	10%			"		<10	10	0.1	56
"	9+00N 9+91E	1	O	BROWN - BLACK	"			50°	—	BOTTON STEER VALLEY	10	7	0.1	108
"	900N 8+50E	—	—					"	PINE	BOTTON STEER VALLEY	<10	9	0.8	76
"	9+00N 8+00E	4	A			40%		60°	"	SECOND GROWTH	<10	11	0.1	50
"	9+00N 7+50E	3	B	BROWN - GREY	FINE	15%		25°	"	SECOND GROWTH B MIXED WITH ASH.	<10	9	0.1	44
"	9+00N 7+00E	4	B	"	"	10%		3	"	SMALL LEACHED ZONE FEEL CLAYISH WET.	<10	9	0.1	54
"	9+00N 6+50E	8	B			50%		30°	"	SECOND GROWTH 7 INCHES HUMUS.	<10	9	0.1	42
"	900N 6+00E	8	B	LIGHT BROWN		20%		20°	"	1 INCH OF CHARCOAL	10	11	0.1	66
"	9+00N 5+50E	4	B	"	"	20%			"		<10	11	0.1	48
"	9+00N 5+00E	3	C	GREY				10°	"	CLAY SOIL	<10	11	0.1	34

previous sheet was [illegible] marked line 7 which was a mistake, consequently the true samples listed below are described as being on line X 7 and the sample numbers are 81 XTABR

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

NTS 93 F/14 East

SAMPLER JAMES LAWTON

PROJECT TARGET BRAN-CLAIMS

LINE X 7

DATE MAY 18 1981

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Au	As	Ag	Zn
81 XTABR	7+00N 15+00E	12"	B	brown	fine to medium	15		/	pines and alders	ground frozen, layer of ash 1½ inch thick above B	<10	10	0.1	42
"	7+00N 14+50E	7"	B	brown-grey	"	10		/	"		<10	11	0.1	54
"	7+00N 14+00E	6"	B	grey	"			30°	"	ground frozen, glacial till	<10	11	0.1	24
"	7+00N 13+50E	8"	B	brown	"	10			"	ground frozen	<10	11	0.1	56
"	7+00N 13+00E	12"	"	sandy brown	"	20			pines	taken at edge of canyon.	<10	10	0.1	20
"	7+00N 12+50E	10"	"	greyish brown	"	20		60°	pines	taken on north side of creek 30m above it.	<10	16	0.1	38
"	7+00N 12+00E	12"	"	"	"			"	"	taken on south side of creek 8m above it.	<10	12	0.8	108
"	7+00N 11+50E	6"	"	brown	"	10			"	taken on south side of creek 30m " " ground frozen Roots in B	<10	10	0.1	44
"	7+00N 11+00E	12"		"	"	30		"	pines and alders	ground frozen, lots of roots	<10	10	0.1	56
"	7+00N 10+50E	12"	B	brown	fine to medium	20		30°	"		<10	10	0.1	66
"	6+50N 10+00E	14"		grey				/	"	lots of windfall, lots of clay and humus	-	—	—	—
"	7+00N 9+50E	7"		grey		30%		20°	pines	glacial till	<10	9	0.1	54
"	7+00N 9+00E	8"		"		~~50~~%		/	"	ground frozen, glacial till	<10	9	0.1	68
"	7+00N 8+50E	8"		"		50%		/	alders	glacial till, lots of roots	<10	7	0.1	46
"	7+00N 8+00E	6"	B	brown	sandy			10°	pines	mixed with lots of pebbles	<10	11	0.1	62
"	7+00N 7+50E	5"	B	brown	sandy				"	near edge of tributary canyon, roots B mixed with pebbles	<10	11	0.1	68
"	7+00N 7+00E	10"		grey				40°	"	ground frozen, glacial till, taken on slope of tributary canyon.	10	11	0.1	34
"	7+00N 6+50E	6"	B	light brown	fine to coarse			/	"	1" charcoal layer. mixed with glacial till second growth.	<10	10	0.1	92
"	7+00N 6+00E	7"	B	"	sandy				"	near edge of 2nd tributary gully ash layer near surface	<10	11	0.1	86
"	7+00N 5+50E	8"	B		"	40		40°	"	taken on east side of gully, ground frozen second growth, 10m from stream, ash layer	<10	10	0.1	74

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

~~B.C. GOLD~~ SYNDICATE

NTS 93 F/15E

SAMPLER LOUIE FINSTAD

PROJECT TAC

LINE

DATE May 27/81

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Au	As	Ag	Zn
31 XTABR	B+00N 13+00E	3	C	GREY	F-M	30		GENTLE	PINE	SECOND GROWTH	10	11	0.1	42
"	14+50E	7	B	BROWN	"	20		"	" ALDER		<10	10	0.1	42
"	8+00N 14+00E	5	B	BROWN	"	10		"	"	SECOND GROWTH. UNDER TREE ROOTS	<10	11	0.1	34
"	13+50E	3	B	"	"	"		FLAT	"	"	<10	10	0.1	64
"	13+00E	7	B	LIGHT BROWN	"	15		"	"	GLACIAL TILL -SANDY TEXTURE	<10	11	0.1	56
"	12+50E	6	B	"	"			"	"	SAMLL PEBBLES IN B HORIZON	<10	10	0.1	62
"	12+00E	7	B	GREY -BROWN	"	10		STEEP	"		<10	9	0.1	30
"	11+50E	2		GREY				"	"	GLACIAL TILL NO B HORIZON	10	10	0.1	26
"	10+50E ~~11+00E~~	8	B		MED	25		"	"	TILLISH	<10	16	0.5	245
"	10+00E	5	B	LIGHT BROWN		10		"	"	SECOND GROWTH 1INCH CHARCOAL	<10	12	0.1	46
"	9+50E	5	B		SANDY	10		FLAT	"	NEAR BASE OF TREE	<10	12	0.1	38
"	9+00E	3	B	"	FINE			ROLLING	"	TILLISH	<10	11	0.1	345
"	8+50E	3	"	"		10				SECOND GROWTH 1INCH ASH	<10	11	0.1	74
"	8+00E	3	"	"	MED	10		STEEP	"		<10	16	0.1	38
"	7+50E	2	A	GREY				"	"	NO B HORIZON	<10	10	0.1	38
"	~~7~~+00E	3	C	"		10				SECOND GROWTH TILLISH	<10	11	0.1	44
"	6+50E					10		"	PINE	CLAYISH SOIL	<10	10	0.1	28
"	6+00E	4	B	LIGHT BROWN		10		FLAT	"	B MIXED WITH TILL SECOND GROWTH	<10	10	0.1	46
"	5+50	3	C			20			PINE	CHARCOAL PRESENT CLAY + ROCK "	<10	10	0.1	42
	5+00	6	B		FINE			FLAT	"		<10	11	0.1	56

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

NTS 104 I/4E

SAMPLER Louie Fasulo

PROJECT BRAN[illegible]

LINE

DATE May 28/81

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Au	As	Ag	Zn
51 TACR	11+00N, 15+00	9	B	GREY BROWN	SANDY	10		GENTLE	PINE ALDER		<10	7	0.1	76
"	14+50	6	B	"	"	15			"	SANDY - SILT - UNDER ROOT	<10	8	0.1	74
"	13+00E 14+50	13	B	LIGHT BROWN				STEEP	"	UNDER ROOTS	<10	9 10	0.1	76
"	12+50E	5	B			5		"	"		<10	10 9	0.1	72
"	12+00E	10	A					"	"	REGOLITH UNDER ROOT SOIL POORLY DEVELOPED	<10	9 10	0.1	46
"	11+50E	5	B	GREY		20		"	"	UNDER TREE	10	10 9	0.1	40
"	~~11+00E~~													
"	10+50E	12	B	LIGHT BROWN	F-PEBBLE	50				VERY ORGANIC	<10	9	0.1	56
"	10+00	5	B	GREY	F	30			PINE		<10	9 10	0.1	34
"	9+50E	3	B	GREY		"			"	MIXED WITH ROOTS	<10	10	0.1	36
"	9+00E	12	C			30				SECOND GROWTH - UNDER TREE	<10	7 12	0.1	44
"	8+50E	3	B	BROWN-RED		20		GENTLE	"	UNDER TREE (WINDFALL)	<10	12 10	0.1	46
"	8+00E	5	B	GREY		20		STEEP		"	<10	10	0.1	36
"	7+50E	2	B	"	FINE	20		"	ALDER		<10	9	0.1	34
"	7+00E	3	B	"	SANDY	30	3	"	PINE		<10	9	0.1	36
"	6+50E	3	B	LIGHT BROWN		20		GENTLE	"	UNDER ROOTS	10	9 10	0.1	48
"	6+00E					60		"	PINE	NO B	<10	10	0.5	78
"	5+50	83			CLAY LIKE	30		"	"	GLACIAL TILL SECOND GROWTH	<10	7	0.1	64
	5+00E	8				30		STEER		" NO B	<10	7	0.1	56

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

~~B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE~~

SAMPLER FASULLO PAUTZER

DATE MAY 27 1981

PROJECT TARGET - BRAN CLAIMS GROUP

NTS 93 F/14 East

LINE 12

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Au	As	Ag	Zn
81 TABR	12+00N 15+00E			grey	fine to pebble	15%		/	pines & alders	glacial till, second growth, 3" charcoal	10	10	0.1	70
"	12+00N 14+50E		B	grey	"	20%		gentle to mod.	"	second growth, near tree roots	<10	7	0.1	64
"	12+00N 14+00E		B	light brown	fine	10%		gentle	"	second growth, ~~~ andesite float nearby	<10	7	0.1	54
"	12+00N 13+50E		B	greyish brown	sandy-clay	20%		gentle	"	water saturated	<10	6	0.1	76
"	12+00N 12+50E		C	light brown	fine to med.	5%		moderate	"	weathered andesite fragments	<10	7	0.1	86
"	12+00N 12+00E		B	light brown	fine	10%		moderate	"	"	<10	7	0.1	52
"	12+00N 11+50E		C	grey	fine clay	10%		gentle	"		<10	7	0.1	34
"	12+00N 10+00E		C	grey	clay	20%		"	"	taken under roots	10	5	0.1	32
"	12+00N 9+50E		C	grey brown	fine clay	25%		"	"		<10	5	0.1	44
"	12+00N 9+00E	7"	B	light brown	fine sandy	15%		/	"	taken on small mound	<10	9	0.2	62
"	12+00N 8+50E		C	greyish brown	fine clay			moderate	pine		<10	9	0.1	48
"	12+00N 8+00E	10"	B	brown grey	fine			moderate	pine & alder	3" humus	<10	9	0.1	42
"	12+00N 7+50E	7"	C	grey brown	fine			"	pine	2" humus	<10	6	0.1	36
"	12+00N 7+00E		C	grey brown				/	"	second growth, frozen	<10	7	0.1	36
"	12+00N 6+50E		B	light brown	fine to med.			/	"	exposed by windfall, second growth	<10	10	0.1	44
"	12+00N 6+00E	11"	C	grey brown	very fine			/	"		<10	7	0.1	46
"	12+00N 5+50E	15"	B	brown		30%		/	pine & alder	second growth, 5" humus then charcoal	<10	6	0.1	52

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

NTS 93F/14E

SAMPLER RASULO

DATE MAY 29 '87

PROJECT TINSTAR

LINE

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Au	As	Ag	Zn
										NO SAMPLE				
											<10	5	0.1	110
		12"									<10	5	0.1	56
	13+50L	12"				10		"	"	" " "	10	4	0.1	92
	12+50E	5	B	LIGHT	FINE MED	15%					<10	7	0.1	68
											10	5	0.1	46
		4	B	"	"	15%		STEEP			<10	7	0.1	46
			B							FINE	10	7	0.1	38
											<10	7	0.1	44
			B								<10	7	0.1	54
		4	B		FINE	10					<10	6	0.1	36
										NEAR LAKE	20	6	0.1	44
		4	B								<10	6	0.1	34
		3				10					<10	5	0.1	38
											10	7	0.1	34
											<10	7	0.1	38
											<10	7	0.1	62
		3				10					<10	11	0.1	56

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

B.C. ~~GOLD~~ SYNDICATE

SAMPLER Frank Mc

DATE May 31/81

PROJECT TARGET

NTS 93 F/14E

LINE

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Au	As	Ag	Zn
81 TABR	0+00N 10+00E	2		GREY - BROWN		20		STEEP	PINE ALDER	tillish LAYER	<10	4	0.1	72
	5+50N 10+00E	7		BLACK		30		FLAT	"	SWAMPY AREA	<10	6	0.1	70
	9+00N 10+00E	2		SANDY	SANDY			STEEP		second growth LARGE PEBBLES	<10	6	0.1	42
	10+00N 10+00E	"								" "	<10	6	0.1	32
	6+00N 12+00E	3						"	ALDER	tillish	<10	7	0.1	38
	13+00N 16+00E	4		GREY	CLAY			"		CLAYISH SOIL	10	6	0.1	32

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

~~B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE~~

NTS 93 F/14 East

SAMPLER JAMES LAWSON LOUIS FASULLO

PROJECT TARGET - BRAN CLAIMS GROUP

LINE 10

DATE MAY 25 1981

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Au	As	Ag	Zn
81 TABR	10+00N 15+00E	7"	B	brown grey	fine to medium	20%		25°	pines	pebbles in B	<10	4	0.1	98
"	10+00N 14+50E	12"			"	10%		20°	"	second growth, layer of ash and charcoal	10	3	0.1	38
"	10+00N 12+50E	4"				20%		25°	pines & birch	lots of rocks, minimal soil	<10	4	0.1	110
"	10+00N 11+50E	6"	B	Brown	"	20%		—	pines	at the top of a hill, lots of roots and rocks	<10	4	0.1	46
"	10+00N 11+00E	6"				30%		30°	birch	lots of weathered rock	<10	3	0.1	64
"	10+00N 10+00E	5"			medium	20%		30°	pines & alders	lots of rock very little soil	<10	3	0.1	32
"	10+00N 9+50E	12"		grey	clayish	10%		40°	pines	lots of roots	<10	5	0.1	44
"	10+00N 9+00E	6"				20%		—	"	near to creek, lots of hill	<10	20	0.1	136
"	10+00N 8+00E	8"		grey		10%		80°	"	20 meters above stream	<10	5	0.1	52
"	10+00N 7+50E	8"	B	brown	fine to medium	20%		—	pines & alders	second growth	<10	5	0.1	66
"	10+00N 7+00E	12"		grey brown		40%		10°	alders	lots of stones	<10	4	0.2	58
"	10+00N 6+50E	7"		grey		30%		10°	pines	ground hogen, lots of hill, taken under roots	<10	3	0.1	44
"	10+00N 6+00E	6"	B	brown	"	20%		15°	pines & alders	lots of roots	<10	4	0.1	52
"	10+00N 5+50E	5"	B	"	"	20%		20°	"	lots of roots	<10	5	0.1	36
"	10+00N 5+00E	12"	"	"	"	15%		20°	"	lots of roots	<10	5	0.1	44

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

NTS 93F/1E

SAMPLER J. Pautler

PROJECT TARGET

LINE

DATE May 20 - 30

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Au	As	Ag	Zn
31-TA-B-001	BRAN Creek N. of Muffin Creek on W. side	—	bottom C	grey-green	v. fine clay	10%		steep	spruce moss	- exposed on W side of stream - underlying intensely fractured, rusty cong!	<10	15	0.1	64
002	Bran Creek 0X +23m	—	"	buff-green	coarse clay	10%		steep	"	- exposed by stream cut - underlying calcific fracture zone	40	5	0.1	38

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

~~B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE~~

SAMPLER LAWTON & FASULLO

DATE MAY 28 1981

PROJECT TARGET - BRAN CLAIMS GROUP

NTS 93 F/14 East

LINE 14+00N

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Au	As	Ag	Zn
81 TABR	14+00N 15+00E	18"			fine to medium	20%		30°	pines	ground frozen, glacial till	<10	3	0.1	102
"	14+00N 14+50E	12"		grey	"	10%		"	pines & alders	lots of roots	<10	4	0.1	34
"	14+00N 14+00E	10"		grey	"	20%		"	"	lots of rocks, still half frozen	<10	3	0.1	28
"	14+00N 13+00E	12"		grey	"	20%			"	stones present in sample, layer of charcoal	<10	3	0.1	34
"	14+00N 12+50E	18"		"		20%		20°	"	lots of roots and rocks	<10	4	0.1	36
"	14+00N 12+00E			"	sandy	30%			"	taken under tree roots, water saturated	<10	3	0.1	48
"	14+00N 11+00E	12"			pebbles to fine				"	extensive till	<10	4	0.1	50
"	14+00N 10+50E	8"				10%		15°	"	second growth	<10	3	0.1	44
"	14+00N 10+00E	14"	B	brown	fine	20%		60°	pines	lots of roots	<10	3	0.1	20
"	14+00N 9+50E					30%			pines & alders	taken near creek	<10	4	0.1	34
"	14+00N 9+00E	6"		greyish brown	fine to medium	20%		60°	"	lots of roots	<10	4	0.1	32
"	14+00N 8+50E	6"		brown	fine	20%		60°	pines	layer of ash ?	<10	3	0.1	26
"	14+00N 8+00E	6"		brown		20%			pines & alders	lots of roots	10	4	0.1	46
"	14+00N 7+50E	6"	B	brown		20%			"	second growth, lots of roots	<10	4	0.1	44
"	14+00N 7+00E		B	light brown to gray		20%			"	lots of roots	<10	3	0.1	28
"	14+00N 6+50E	8"		grey		10%		20°	"	lots of roots	<10	3	0.1	42
	14+00N 6+00E	4"		brown to grey		20%			pines	taken in swamp	<10	5	0.1	64
	14+00N 5+50E	10"	B	brown	fine	20%			pines & alders	lots of roots	<10	4	0.1	36
	14+00N 5+00E	6"	B	"		10%			"	lots of roots	<10	3	0.1	84

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

~~B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE~~

NTS 93F/14E

SAMPLER MARK MASSON

DATE MAY 17/81

PROJECT TARGET – BRAN CLAIM

LINE

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Ag	As	Au	Zn
B1-TA-BR	0+00N 20+00E	6"	?	grey		50%			moss	FREE OF [illegible]	0.1	5	<10	26
"	0+00N 15+50E									NO SAMPLE	–	–	~~40~~	–
"	0+00N 9+00E	11"	?	brown	fine	20%			moss	[illegible]	0.1	5	<10	62
"	0+00N 13+50E									NO SAMPLE	–	–	~~40~~	–
"	0+00N 18+00E	8"	?	[illegible]	[illegible]	20%			grass	GLACIAL TILL	0.1	5	<10	56
			?								0.1	5	<10	162
		3"	?								0.2	5	<10	74
											0.1	55	<10	300
		1"	?			50%					0.2	6	<10	62
											–	–	–	–
B-TA-BR			?								0.1	5	<10	44
"			?								0.2	5	<10	58
"											–	–	–	–
B1-TA-BR	10+00E 1+00N		?			70%			Heath	AT [illegible]	0.1	7	<10	50
"	[illegible]		?								0.1	5	~~20~~	40
"	[illegible]				clay						0.1	5	<10	34
"											–	–	~~40~~	–
"						100%				NO SAMPLE "	–	–	–	–
"										NO SAMPLE "	–	–	–	–
"			?							TILL	0.1	5	<10	52

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

~~B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE~~

NTS 93F/14E

SAMPLER FASULLO

PROJECT TARGET

LINE

DATE MAY 20/81

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Ag	As		
81TABR	BOON 5+00E	5	B	Light Brown	Fine -Med	20		30°	PINE ALDER		0.1	5	<10	36
	6+00E	6	B	greyish Brown	MED			25°	"	CHARCOAL LAYER	0.2	7	<10	32
	7+00E	3		"		20		~	"	GLACIAL TILL	0.1	5	<10	44
	8+00E	4	B	"		10			PINE	TILL B	0.1	4	<10	36
	9+00E (OFF GRID)	3				40				GLACIAL TILL	0.1	6	<10	70
											0.3	6	<10	68
	10+00E	7	B	Brown Grey	MED				ALDER		0.1	5	<10	32
	11+00E													
	12+00E									INFORMATION MISS PLACED	0.1	6	<10	56
	13+00E										0.1	5	<10	22
	14+00E										0.1	7	<10	56
	15+00E										0.1	5	<10	126

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET – SOIL SAMPLING

~~B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE~~

SAMPLER D'Arcy, O'Connor, Pautler

DATE 28/5/81

PROJECT TARGET

NTS 93F/14E

LINE 1300

AIR PHOTO NO.

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION 1300N	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph	SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS Au	As	Ag	Zn
81 TABR	15E		LUG	SAMPLE	TALUS	N		GENTLE	SPRUCE	MOSS, ALDERS (SLIDE FROM TOP OF HILL)	~~10~~	—	—	—
	14+50E	1'	C	GREY BROWN	CLAYEY (V. FINE)	20		GENTLE	"	← "3" " HUMUS / — " " " " ")	<10	3	0.1	62
	14+00E	10"	B	BROWN	MED. SANDY	15		"	MOSS SPRUCE ALDERS	ROCK FRAGMENTS, ROOTS	80	3	0.1	86
	13+50	1'	SOME C+ TILL	GREY BROWN	CLAYEY	60		30°	"	MANY ROCK FRAGMENTS, TREE ROOTS	<10	3	0.1	112
	13+00	10"	TILL	GREY BROWN	SANDY (MED) CLAYEY	25		(30°) GENTLE	"	" " " ALSO ICE " "	<10	4	0.1	52
	12+50	6"	TILL	GREY BROWN	CLAYEY	10		"	"	ROCKY, ROOTS, FROZEN	<10	4	0.1	42
	12+00	8"	TILL	GREY BROWN	CLAY	10		"	"	FROZEN	<10	3	0.1	54
	11+50	1'	TILL	GREY BROWN	CLAY	15		"	"	ROCKY	<10	3	0.1	44
	11+00	6"	C	GREY	CLAY	15		GENTLE	"	WOOD - NO ROCKS, BUT ROOTS	<10	3	0.1	30
	10+50	8"	C	GREY	CLAY	10		10°		ROOTS, ROCKS	<10	4	0.1	32
	~~11+00~~	8'	C	GREY	CLAY	40		10°		" "	<10	3	0.1	30
	9+00	10"	C OR TILL	GREY BLACK	SANDY (MED)	30		40°	SPRUCE MOSS	ROCKS, ROOTS	<10	4	0.1	32
	8+50	-								NO SAMPLE, ALL ORGANIC	—	—	—	—
	8+00	8"	C	GREY BLACK	SANDY (MED)	30		45°	"	ROOTS, ROCK FRAGMENTS	<10	5	0.1	46
	7+50	10"	?	BLACK	SANDY	10%		10°	MOSS SPRUCE ALDERS	MUDDY - VERY WET	<10	4	0.1	48
	7+00	6"	TILL	GREY BROWN	SANDY	20%		25°	"	ROCKY, ROOTS	<10	3	0.1	44
	6+50	4"	B	BROWN	SANDY	30%		5°	"	LOTS OF MOSS, ROOTS	<10	5	0.1	50
	6+00	8"	C	GREY BROWN	CLAY	40%		10°	"	MOSSY, ORGANIC	<10	4	0.1	32
	5+50	10"	B	BROWN	SANDY	20%		10°		MOSSY, ROOTS	<10	7	0.1	36
	5+00	8"	B+ C	BROWN	SANDY	15		20°		B ~ 1" thick - MOSS + ROOTS	<10	4	0.1	54

J.C. STEEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET — ROCK GEOCHEM SAMPLING

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

NTS 93F/14E

SAMPLER J. Pautler

PROJECT TARGET

LINE

DATE May 20-30

AIR PHOTO No.

	SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	ROCK TYPE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRIKE / DIP	ADDITIONAL REMARKS	APPARENT WIDTH / TRUE WIDTH	ASSAYS Au.	As.	Ag	Zn %
(1)	73829	OF +20m BRAN CREEK	calcite vein	bleached staining, some green	tetrahedrite? galena?		-at 73454 -float at bottom of waterfall		<0.003		0.05	
(2)	73830	OF +30m	amyg. dacite	rusty	py on fractures							
(3)	73831	at 73458 from 1980	porphyritic andesite	MN staining around edge			similar sample ran +1 ppm Ag in 1981		10 ppb	7 ppm	0.1 ppm	
(4)	73832	600 W/1050N of LCP	" less porphyritic	" (less)					<10	3	0.1	
(5)	73833	1W +205mN of LCP	sil volcanic float						10	3	0.1	
(6)	73834		porph andesite	MN staining around edge					<10	4	0.1	
(7)	73835	waterfall creek where hits BL 10+00E	Conglomerate						<10	5	0.1	
(8)	73836	waterfall creek ~800N/10+40E	calcite vein		sphalerite?		-on W bank of BRAN CR.		<10	12	0.1	
(9)	73837	0X +22m BRAN CREEK	calcite (float) angular		galena?		-bottom of fracture zone in andesite		0.003		37.9%	0.02
(10)	73838	up cliff on E side of BRAN creek from 73456	calcite vein	rusty	sphal		-in congl. fault gouge area		<0.003		0.4%	Zn 0.04%
(11)	73839	1610 E/1000N	dacite	rusty	py		angular float		10 ppb	3	0.1 ppm	
(12)	73840	BRAN CR. OCC +20m	dacite	MN staining in dendritic veins					<10	19	0.2	
(13)	73841	"	dacite	rusty	py, arspy? sphal?				<10	170	0.8	Zn 146 ppm
(14)	73842	25 M upstream from 73841		rusty	py. sphal.				<10	75	0.1	Zn 320
(15)	73843	0Y +8m	calcite vein	rusty			E side of Bran C.		<10	9	0.1	
K/M (16)	73844	0X +18m	andesite minor cte vein	rusty	unknown? sphal??		"		<10	12	0.1	Zn 142
(17)												
(18)												
(19)												
(20)												

3[.65

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET — ROCK GEOCHEM SAMPLING

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

NTS 93F/14E

SAMPLER JCS, JO

PROJECT TARGET

~~CLAIM~~ BRAN CREEK

DATE 31 May 1981

AIR PHOTO No.

	SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	ROCK TYPE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRIKE / DIP	ADDITIONAL REMARKS	APPARENT WIDTH / TRUE WIDTH	ASSAYS Au.	Cu	Pb	Ag
(1)	27551	OD +35							<0.003			0.03
(2)	27552	D +8							0.17			0.59
(3)	27553	W +28							0.053	0.49	0.62	331.2
(4)	27554	J +16	TUFFACEOUS GOUGE	RUSTY			FAULT ZONE - RUSTY RED BLACK ON WEATHERED SURFACE		<0.003			2.66
(5)	27555	G +30				330°	▲ 73455 (80) WIDTH 1 FT		<0.003			0.62
(6)	27556	F +16	CALCITE			115°/70°N			<0.003			0.26
(7)	27557	F +16	RUSTY ZONE			"	LOCATION ▲ 73829 73454		<0.003			0.22
(8)	27558	F +16	WALL ROCK			"	.75m .25m 1m .25m | 556 | 557 | 558 | 559 |		<0.003			0.20
(9)	27559	F +16	RUSTY ZONE			"	← 2.2m →		<0.003			0.05
(10)	27560		GOUGE			020/85W	5" GOUGE JEANS 73838 SAMPLE		<0.003			0.12
(11)	27561					285/80N	N. SIDE SAMPLE 10" GOUGE IN FAULT BELOW 73838		<0.003			0.20
(12)	27562	O V				302/WEST	FAULT ZONE 12" TO NORTH WALL		<0.003			0.14
(13)	27563	O V	QTZ, CARBONATE GOUGE				0'-3' FROM SOUTH WALL - HEMATITE		<0.003			0.14
(14)	27564	O V	QTZ - CARB				GRAB SAMPLE - QTZ CARB ROCK N. HANGING WALL SIDE OF GOUGE SEAM		<0.003			0.12
(15)	27565		PYRITIZED ANDESITE				GRAB SAMPLE BETWEEN #13 & #5 SAMPLES		<0.003			0.14
(16)	27566		RHYOLITE				12" FLOAT FINE PYRITE AT S. END ABOVE UPPER FALLS		<0.003			0.36
(17)												
(18)												
(19)												

APPENDIX III

SAMPLE HANDLING PROCEDURES

SAMPLE HAND.LING PROCEDURE

3. TARGET PROJECT: All samples for ppb Au, ppm Ag, As.
Soils & Silts - Dry, screen -35 mesh and pulverize to -100 mesh for analyses. Ppb Au by aqua-regia digestion and chemical extraction followed by atomic absorption analyses. Ppm Ag, As by perchloric-nitric acid digestion and atomic absorption analyses.

PPM Arsenic: a 1.0 gram sample is digested with a misture of perchloric and nitric acid to strong fumes of perchloric acid. The digested solution is diluted to volume and mixed. An aliquot of the digest is acidified, reduced with Kl and mixed. A portion of the reduced solution is converted to arsine with $NaBH_4$ and the arsenic content determined using flameless atomic absorption.
Detection limit - 1 PPM

PPB Gold: 5 gm samples ashed @800°C for one hour, digested with aqua regia - twice to dryness - taken up in 25% HCl^-, the gold then extracted as the bromide complex into MIBK and analyzed via A.A.
Detection limit - 10 PPB

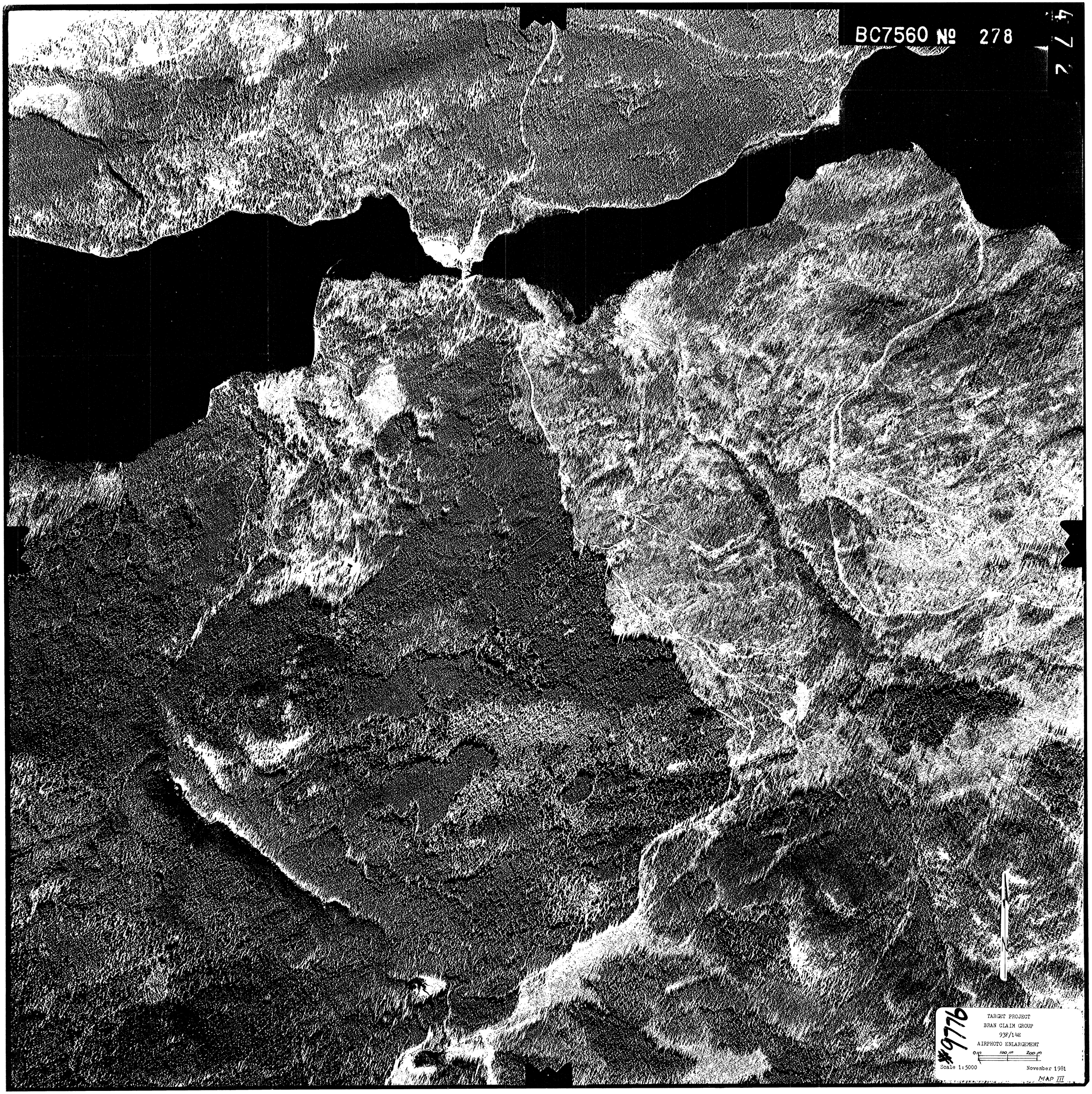
ASSAY PROCEDURES

Gold: - Fire Assay Method.

0.5 assay ton sub samples are fused in litharge, carbonate and silicious fluxes. The lead button containing the precious metals is cupelled in a muffle furnace. The combined Ag & Au is weighed on a microbalance, parted, annealed and again weighed as Au. The difference in the two weighing is Ag.

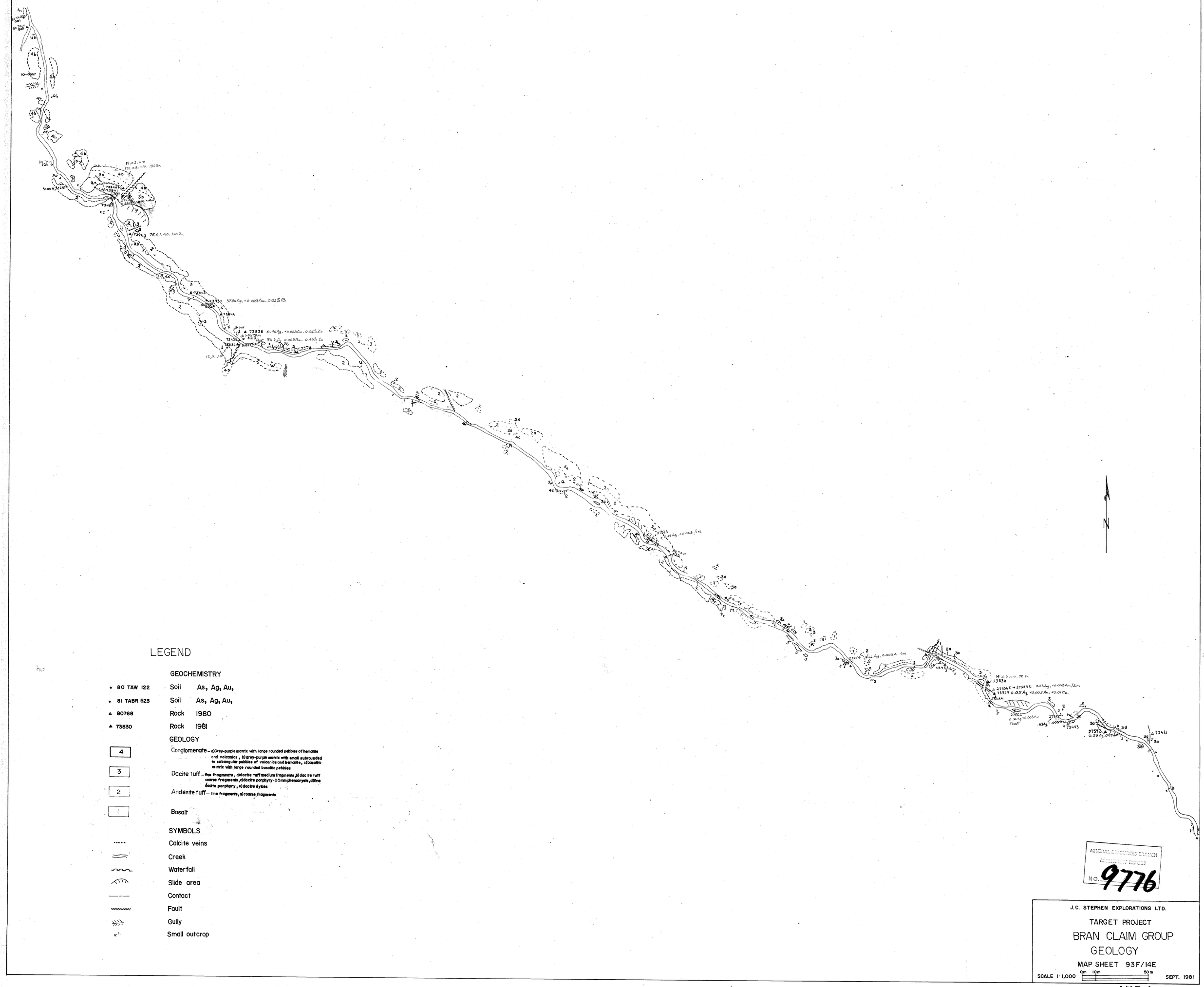
BC7560 № 278

274



#9776

TARGET PROJECT
BRAN CLAIM GROUP
93F/14E
AIRPHOTO ENLARGEMENT
0 m 100 m 200 m
Scale 1:5000
November 1981
MAP III



LEGEND

GEOCHEMISTRY

• 80 TAW 122	Soil	As, Ag, Au,
• 81 TABR 523	Soil	As, Ag, Au,
▲ 80768	Rock	1980
▲ 73830	Rock	1981

GEOLOGY

- 4 — Conglomerate — a) Grey-purple matrix with large rounded pebbles of hematite and volcanics, b) grey-purple matrix with small subrounded to subangular pebbles of volcanics and hematite, c) basaltic matrix with large rounded basaltic pebbles
- 3 — Dacite tuff — fine fragments, a) dacite tuff medium fragments, b) dacite tuff coarse fragments, c) dacite porphyry - 0.5mm phenocrysts, d) fine dacite porphyry, e) dacite dykes
- 2 — Andesite tuff — fine fragments, a) coarse fragments
- 1 — Basalt

SYMBOLS

- Calcite veins
- Creek
- Waterfall
- Slide area
- Contact
- Fault
- Gully
- Small outcrop

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

TARGET PROJECT

BRAN CLAIM GROUP

GEOLOGY

MAP SHEET 93F/14E

SCALE 1: 1,000 (0m 10m 50m)

SEPT. 1981

MAP I

ANZUS LAKE

BRAN CREEK (approx)

20+00N
15+00N
10+00N
5+00N
0+00N
0+00E
5+00E
10+00E
15+00E
20+00E

LEGAL CLAIM POST

ROAD

LEGEND

Soil sample 60, .01 / 5, -10 — Zn, Ag / As, Au

Edge of canyon

Swamp

N

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

TARGET PROJECT

BRAN CLAIM GROUP

SOIL SAMPLING

MAP 93F/14E

SCALE 1:5,000 0m 100m 200m

MAY 1981

MAP II