

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
HD 1 AND HD 2 GROUPS OF MINERAL CLAIMS
BY
PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED
ENDAKO MINES DIVISION
OMINECA MINING DIVISION
HOUSTON, B.C. 93L7E

(LATITUDE 54 27 LONGITUDE 126 39)
(FIELD WORK UNDERTAKEN BETWEEN 5 JULY 1982 AND 9 SEPTEMBER 1982)

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

10,796

A.J. PETERS
W.R. BULMER
P. BUCKLEY, P. ENG

NOVEMBER 1982

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. SUMARRY	1
3. PROPERTY	1
3.1 MINERAL CLAIMS	1-2
3.2 ACCESS	2
3.3 TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION	2
3.4 PREVIOUS WORK	3
4. GENERAL GEOLOGY	3
4.1 PROPERTY GEOLOGY	4
4.1.1 MINERALIZATION	4
4.1.2 STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY	4
5. ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT	5
6. SURVEY CONTROL	5
7. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS	5
7.1 VLF EM SURVEY	6
7.1.1 INSTRUMENTATION	6
7.1.2 DATA TREATMENT	6
7.2 GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	6
7.2.1 INSTRUMENTATION	7
7.2.2 DATA TREATMENT	7
8. INTERPRETATION AND CORRELATION OF VLF EM AND GROUND MAGNETICS	8-9
9. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES	10
9.1 PERSONNEL COSTS	10
9.2 CAMP OPERATIONS	10
9.3 TRANSPORTATION	10
9.4 BASE MAP PREPARATION COST	10
9.5 MAP DRAFTING AND REPORT PREPARATION COSTS	10
10. CONCLUSIONS	11

APPENDICIES

1. CERTIFICATION - P.BUCKLEY,P.ENG
2. CERTIFICATION - W.R.BULMER
3. CERTIFICATION - A.J.PETERS

FIGURES

1. Mineral Claim and Property Location Map - In Text
2. Map Showing VLF EM Fraser Filter Results @ 1:5000
3. Map Showing Location of Actual Magnetometer Survey @ 1:5000
4. Map Showing Contoured Diurnal Corrected Magnetometer @ 1:5000
5. Profile 124+00N - 8900E to 10100E Scale As Shown
6. Profile 122+00N - 8900E to 10100E Scale As Shown
7. Profile 120+00N - 8300E to 10000E Scale As Shown
8. Profile 118+00N - 8300E to 10000E Scale As Shown
9. Profile 116+00N - 8900E to 10100E Scale As Shown
10. Profile 114+00N - 8900E to 10100E Scale As Shown
11. Profile 112+00N - 8900E to 10100E Scale As Shown
12. Profile 108+00N - 8900E to 10100E Scale As Shown
13. Profile 106+00N - 8900E to 10100E Scale As Shown
14. Profile 104+00N - 8900E to 10100E Scale As Shown
15. Profile 102+00N - 8300E to 10000E Scale As Shown
16. Profile 100+00N - 8300E to 10000E Scale As Shown
17. Profile 98+00N - 8300E to 10000E Scale As Shown
18. Profile 96+00N - 8300E to 10000E Scale As Shown
19. Profile 94+00N - 8300E to 10000E Scale As Shown
20. Profile 92+00N - 8300E to 10000E Scale As Shown
21. Profile 90+00N - 8300E to 10000E Scale As Shown
22. Profile 88+00N - 8900E to 9900E Scale As Shown
23. Profile 86+00N - 8900E to 10100E Scale As Shown
24. Profile 84+00N - 8900E to 10100E Scale As Shown
25. Profile 82+00N - 8900E to 10100E Scale As Shown
26. Profile 80+00N - 8900E to 10100E Scale As Shown
27. Profile 78+00N - 8900E to 10100E Scale As Shown
28. Profile 122+00N - 10000E to 11200E Scale As Shown
29. Profile 120+00N - 10000E to 11200E Scale As Shown
30. Profile 118+00N - 10000E to 11200E Scale As Shown
31. Profile 116+00N - 10000E to 11200E Scale As Shown
32. Profile 114+00N - 10000E to 11200E Scale As Shown
33. Profile 112+00N - 10000E to 11200E Scale As Shown
34. Profile 110+00N - 10000E to 11200E Scale As Shown
35. Profile 108+00N - 10000E to 11200E Scale As Shown
36. Profile 106+00N - 10000E to 11200E Scale As Shown
37. Profile 102+00N - 10000E to 11200E Scale As Shown
38. Profile 98+00N - 10000E to 11200E Scale As Shown
39. Profile 94+00N - 10000E to 11200E Scale As Shown

1. INTRODUCTION

Thirty-eight point four kilometres of vertical intensity magnetometer survey and 36.85 kilometres of VLF EM survey were conducted in conjunction with geological mapping and soil geochemical surveys over the HD 1 and HD 2 groups of mineral claims during period 5 July 1982 and 9 September 1982. The geophysical portion of the surveys is being submitted as assessment work on the HD claims which are owned by Placer Development Limited, Endako Mines Division; and are located on Mount Harry Davis approximately five kilometres north of Houston, B.C.

2. SUMMARY

VLF EM survey revealed numerous positive Fraser Filter zones. These zones are in part due to sulphide mineralization, in part due to known structural features and in part due to man made features such as high voltage transmission lines.

Ground magnetometer survey depicted mafic dykes limestone bedrock and structural features such as faults. In addition, it would appear that areas with potential for copper mineralization have less magnetic susceptibility than those areas with potential for zinc mineralization.

3. PROPERTY

3.1 MINERAL CLAIMS

The HD 1 and HD 2 groups of mineral claims are located on and surrounding Mount Harry Davis approximately five kilometres north of Houston, B.C. The claims are geographically located at 54 27 latitude and 126 39 longitude in the Omineca Mining Division. The HD 1 and HD 2 groups of mineral claims total 70 units.



HOUSTON

COAST LAND DISTRICT RANGE 5
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:50,000 Échelle

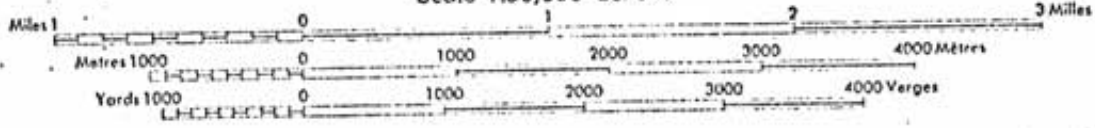


FIGURE 1

HD 1 Group

Mineral Claim	Record No.	Date Recorded
HD 1 (15 units)	4564	21 April 1982
HD 4 (20 units)	4567	21 April 1982

Hd 2 Group

Mineral Claim	Record No.	Date Recorded
HD 2 (20 units)	4565	21 April 1982
HD 3 (15 units)	4566	21 April 1982

All field work covered by this report was conducted on these claims.

The claims were located by hip chain and compass method with the aid of topographic map and air photographs.

3.2 ACCESS

All weather gravel road to radio towers and M.O.T. towers serves as vehicle access from the Village of Houston, B.C.

3.3 TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The HD claims lie centered on Mount Harry Davis. Local relief ranges from approximately 900 metres above mean sea level at the base of the mountain to 1260 metres a.m.s.l. at the peak of the mountain. The north and north-easterly flanks of the mountain are very steep with local slopes to 40 degrees.

The mountain is generally treed by stands of spruce, balsam and pine. However, stands of poplar are prevalent on the south slope. Areas with steep slopes often feature tag alder. Grassy slopes also occur on steep slopes. Low lying areas are often filled with devils club.

3.4 PREVIOUS WORK

The northeast corner of the claim was known as the B.C. Leader property in the 1920's. Work consisted of a series of open cuts which encountered zinc, silver and copper mineralization. "Minister of Mines Annual Report 1929, pg. C176"

The central to more southerly part of the property was examined by Molybdenum Exploration Ltd. in the 1960's. Work consisted of geological and geochemical surveys, blasting 13 trenches totalling 440 metres and stripping 38 trenches totalling 1737 metres. "Mines and Petroleum Resources Report 1967, pg. 108"

The southerly part of the property at lower elevations was examined by Texas Gulf Sulphur Company during the late 1960's. Work consisted of geological mapping, soil geochemistry, induced polarization and diamond drilling. "Exploration and Mining 1969, pg 121; 1970 pages commencing at 151."

An area of the property situated near the top of the mountain was examined by Noranda Exploration in the middle 1970's. Work consisted of soil sampling. "Exploration and Mining 1977 pg195."

Geological mapping, soil sampling and VLF EM was undertaken near the centre of the property during 1981 by Placer Development Limited, Endako Mines Division.

4. GENERAL GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by a series of volcanics thought to belong to the Telkwa Formation of the Hazelton Group of volcanics. They consist of mafic to felsic flows and pyroclastics, typically maroon-red and grey-green in colour.

4.1 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The rock types within the property can be considered products of a volcanic episode which was predominately subaerial, the mode of emplacement that of a combined ash fall and ash flow. The ash fall is characterized by the presence of accretionary lapilli confined to a thin horizon, which in places exhibits primary sedimentary features betraying in part, a subaqueous environment of deposition. These rocks underly an assemblage characteristic of an ash flow.

The rocks which are identified as being parts of an ash flow, are extremely variable, no doubt reflecting the presence of products of an ash cloud as well as the underlying mix of incandescent pumice, crystals and lithic fragments.

4.1.1 MINERALIZATION

Mineralization appears to be restricted to sections of the ash flow. Sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite are characteristic of the mineralogy of those sections which are mineralized. However, the presence of variable amounts of cadmium and fluorine is betrayed by minor amounts of fluorite and cadmium stain.

4.1.2 STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

The structure of the area in general, is that which was detected by the various government geologists who traversed the area from time to time. "Tipper, GSC Bulletin No. 270, 1976"

5. ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

Possible economic potential for copper, lead, zinc and silver mineralization is shown by previous and current work. Numerous VLF EM conductors in areas of known mineralization would tend to support this hypothesis. However, to prove the extend of economic potential; conductors need to be further tested to prove if they are contiguous in nature and have appreciable width.

6. SURVEY CONTROL

A pencil manuscript topographic mapping to the scale of 1:5000 with a 10 metre contour interval was prepared by McElhanev Surveying and Engineering Ltd., of 200-1166 Alberni Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6E 1A5.

The manuscript was prepared from existing 1981 B.C. Government photography flown at an average scale of 1:20000. Photograph numbers were B.C. 81049-156 and B.C. 81050-043.

Further, a baseline was cut along 10000E as shown in Figure 3. This baseline was picketed at 200 metre intervals for line control.

Lines were run from the 200 metre interval points. Stations were established along these lines at 15 metre intervals by hip chain and compass utilizing the prepared manuscript as control. Each station was given an identity and demarked with flagging tape.

7. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

Thirty-eight point four kilometres of ground magnetometer survey and 36.85 kilometres of VLF EM survey were conducted on the HD 1 and HD 2 claim blocks. Survey crew consisted of one compass man, one VLF EM operator and one magnetometer operator. The magnetometer and VLF EM surveys were conducted on a simultaneous basis.

7.1 VLF EM SURVEY

7.1.1 INSTRUMENTATION

A Crone VLF EM Receiver was utilized for this survey. Transmitting station was Seattle, Washington at 18.6 kHz. Tilt angle readings were recorded as positive and negative tilt at 15 metre intervals.

7.1.2 DATA TREATMENT

The Fraser Filter technique was applied to the tilt angle readings as follows:
 $(R1 + R2) - (R3 + R4)$ yielding a positive or negative result which is plotted midway between R2 and R3. Positive values correspond to the convention whereby conductors are depicted by positive tilt angle readings change to negative tilt angle readings in the direction of travel. The positive values were contoured and are shown in Figure 2.

7.2 GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

The magnetometer was adjusted so that most of the readings would be within the first or second sensitivity range; thus allowing the instrument to map more sensitive features.

All readings were taken with the operator facing east.

A magnetometer base station was established at the intersection of 124 + 00 N and 10000E. From this point a magnetometer baseline was established along 10000E at 100 metre intervals. This baseline was closed at the base station. Loops were run from this baseline and tied into the established magnetometer stations. Spacing within the loops was 15 metres.

7.2.1 INSTRUMENTATION

The survey was conducted with a Jalander, Type 46-66 magnetometer. The instrument is a vertical field, fluxgate magnetometer. Sensitivity for the instrument is as follows:

SENSITIVITY RANGE NO.	FULL SCALE 0-1000 GAMMAS	GAMMAS/UNIT =COEFFICIENT	SENSITIVITY GAMMAS PER PAR 1 PAR= 1/4 DIVISION = 5 UNITS
1	1000	1.00	5
2	2490	2.49	12.5
3	9600	9.60	48.0
4	24600	24.60	123.0
5	104600	104.60	523.0

7.2.2 DATA TREATMENT

All data was corrected for diurnal variation. Variation was assumed to be linear in nature. Baseline stations were first corrected to the base station on a gamma per minute basis. Loop readings were then diurnally corrected to the base line stations, which were previously corrected to the base station. These corrected readings are shown in Figure 4. Further, these readings were plotted, their co-ordinates scaled and coded for computer contouring. The computer program is assigned a search radius to adequately fill in the space between survey lines. Contours are also shown in Figure 4.

In addition, the data was analyzed in profile format on a TEKTRONIX mini-computer. Analysis results in dyke and contact solutions. Symbols which appear below the actual datum line depict the location where the computer detected dyke or contact solutions. The distance from the datum line to the symbol represents the possible maximum depth to source as per the scale shown on the profile. In reality depths may be less than shown due to parameters such as instrument noise. N.B. Diamond shaped solutions are dyke solutions, not contacts as noted on profiles.

8. INTERPRETATION AND CORRELATION OF VLF EM AND GROUND MAGNETOMETER RESULTS

It would appear that the overall mean conductor axis of most of the conductors is between N and N 10 E. However, a series of conductors in the north-east sector of the property have an axis of approximately E 60 S. Conductors are shown as bold lines in Figure 2.

The strong swarm of conductors in the northeast sector of the property is most probably due to narrow seams of lead, zinc, copper and silver mineralization or combinations thereof. Analysis of select samples from these narrow seams yielded as much as 1.8% copper, 5.2 oz./ton silver, 20.8% lead and 40.4% zinc. After "Minister of Mines Report 1929, pg. C176."

A series of magnetometer lows with centres at 120+00N:10400E, 118+00N:10550E, 116+00N:10650E, 114+00N:10770E, 112+00N:10770E, and 110+00N:10920E situated near a stream channel in the north-east sector. The channel is a topographic linear feature indicative of a fault. Mean trend of this feature is E 60 S which is coincident with the VLF EM conductors to the immediate west of this feature. Showings of lead, zinc and copper lie in close proximity to this feature. In addition, computerized dyke solutions lie within or immediately adjacent to the linear feature.

A zone of lower magnetic values trending N/S lies at 90+00N:9475E-9610E, 88+00N:9570E, 86+00N:9530E, 84+00N:9540E. A VLF EM conductor cuts this zone which contains showings of chalcopyrite and secondary copper.

The conductors in and around 100+00N:10000E area are probably sulphide related due to known sulphide showings. In addition, high geochemical results in this area would tend to indicate sulphide mineralization.

Very strong VLF EM Fraser Filter results are encountered when passing under high voltage transmission lines. However, positive results only influence 50 metres to 100 metres of survey except in locales where sulphide mineralization is also present.

Generally it would appear that higher gamma values are associated with areas of lead/zinc type mineralization while lower values are associated with areas of known copper type mineralization.

However, several prominent magnetic features are evident that may or may not be mineralized. A strong lenticular feature exists in the northwest sector of the property. This feature is due to a dark bladed plagioclase mafic dyke. This feature is demarked by dyke solutions in the profile format. To the immediate north and east of this feature a magnetic low centred at 122+00N:9300E is indicative of the underlying limey unit.

A magnetic high located at 106+00N:9680E is associated with sphalerite mineralization.

Magnetic depression centred at 102+00N:9190E, 100+00N:9150E, 98+00N:9210E, 96+00N:9250E is approximately 600 metres long and 70 metres wide. The feature is bounded by dyke solutions which most probably demark a more acidic volcanic which is here and there mineralized with chalcopyrite.

The aforementioned feature is bounded by higher magnetic values that may indicate more mafic volcanics.

A 400 metre long magnetic high zone centred at 86+00N:9050E, 84+00N:9150E, 82+00N:9200E is demarked by dyke solutions. No visible rock outcropping is present and a plausible explanation is not available.

A strong magnetic high situated at the westerly end of 78+00N has a coincident VLF EM conductor. The area is drift covered.

Generally magnetometer dyke solutions tend to denote edges of VLF EM conductor zones. However, some solutions do fall within conductor zones. This relationship would tend to indicate that conductors are confined to narrow zones that may or may not be mineralized dykes or steeply dipping volcanic beds that would exhibit similar solutions.

9. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The following expenses were incurred by Placer Development Limited, Endako Mines Division for conducting the surveys on the HD 1 HD 2 blocks of mineral claims. To facilitate field work the surveys were conducted on a simultaneous basis; as a result the personnel costs are lumped together.

9.1 PERSONNEL COSTS

PERSONNEL	PERIOD	RATE	COST
A.J. Peters	5July82-	25 days @	
	9Sept82	\$180.00/day	\$4500.00
G. Cope	5July82-	23 days @	
	24Aug82	\$100.00/day	\$2300.00
T. East	5July82-	23 days @	
	24Aug82	\$100.00/day	\$2300.00

N.B. OFFICE OVERHEAD AT 40% INCLUDED
IN SALARIES

TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS \$9100.00

9.2 CAMP OPERATIONS

Total of 71 man days @ \$20.00
per day per man \$1420.00

9.3 TRANSPORTATION

One 4X4 Suburban Panel Truck for
25 days @ \$25.00/day. \$625.00

9.4 BASE MAP PREPARATION

McElhanev Surveying and Engineering
Invoice Dated 4 May 1982 Invoice No.
902316 \$3195.00

9.5 MAP DRAFTING AND REPORT PREPARATION

PERSONNEL	RATE	COST
A.J. Peters	10 days @ \$180.00/day	\$1800.00
P. Buckley P.Eng	5 days @ \$250.00/day	\$1250.00
W.R. Bulmer	2 days @ \$200.00/day	\$ 400.00
J.M. Thornton	2 days @ \$225.00/day	\$ 450.00
L. Turnbull	3 days @ \$110.00/day	\$ 330.00

Computer Costs LUMP SUM \$ 800.00

TOTAL REPORT PREPARATION \$4980.00

TOTAL SURVEY COSTS.....\$19320.00

10. CONCLUSION

VLF EM and magnetometer surveys have confirmed areas of known mineralization and further, have outlined narrow zones of possibly potential mineralization.

Submitted,
PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED
ENDAKO MINES DIVISION

A.J. Peters
A.J. Peters
Geological Technician

W.R. Bulmer
Exploration Geologist

W Bulmer

P. Buckley, P.Eng
Senior Geologist

Paul Buckley P. Eng

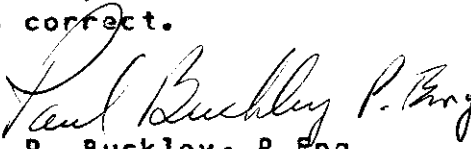
APPENDIX 1

CERTIFICATION

P. Buckley - P.Eng

I, Paul Buckley, of Placer Development Limited, Endako Mines Division, Endako, B.C., do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Geological Engineer and a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.A. Sc. in Geological Engineering in 1973.
3. From 1973 until the present I have been engaged in open pit operations and exploration geology in British Columbia.
4. I did participate in the planning and interpretation of the geophysical surveys.
5. I did personally execute and produce the computerized magnetics map.
6. To the best of my knowledge, the Statement of Expenditures is correct.


P. Buckley, P.Eng

APPENDIX 2
CERTIFICATION
W.R. BULMER

I, W.R. Bulmer, of Placer Development Limited, Endako Mines Division, Endako, B.C., do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Geological Technologist/Geologist.
2. I am a graduate of Cambrian College of Applied Arts and Technology with a certificate in Geological Technology in 1973.
3. I am a graduate of University of Western Ontario with an honours B. Sc. in Geology in 1976.
4. From 1971 until the present I have been engaged in mineral exploration in Ontario, Labrador Newfoundland, Yukon Territory and British Columbia.
5. I performed the geological mapping on the HD 1 and HD 2 claim blocks and prepared the geological section of this report.

W.R. Bulmer



APPENDIX 3
CERTIFICATION
A.J. Peters

I, A.J. Peters, of Placer Development Limited, Endako Mines Division, Endako, B.C., do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Geological Technician.
2. I graduated from Nechako Valley Secondary School in 1966 on University Entrance Program with electives in Mathematics, Science and Social Studies.
3. My practical training from 1967 to the present has included the following:
 - a) Sampling and surveying in open pit mine;
 - b) Diamond and percussion drill sampling;
 - c) Plan, recommend, perform relevant field work and supervise actual drilling projects;
 - d) Plan, conduct field work and interpret results on regional and detailed geo-chemical surveys;
 - e) Assist with planning, conduct field work and make preliminary interpretations on regional geological mapping programs.
 - f) Assist and conduct geophysical surveys; magnetometer; VLF EM; and make interpretations thereon;

All of the above experience has been obtained under the guidance of geologists and geophysicists.

4. I was personally involved in planning the HD 1 and HD 2 surveys.
5. I did personally conduct and supervise the geophysical work on the HD claim blocks.
6. I was involved in the interpretation of the geophysical data and prepared the report thereon.


A.J. Peters

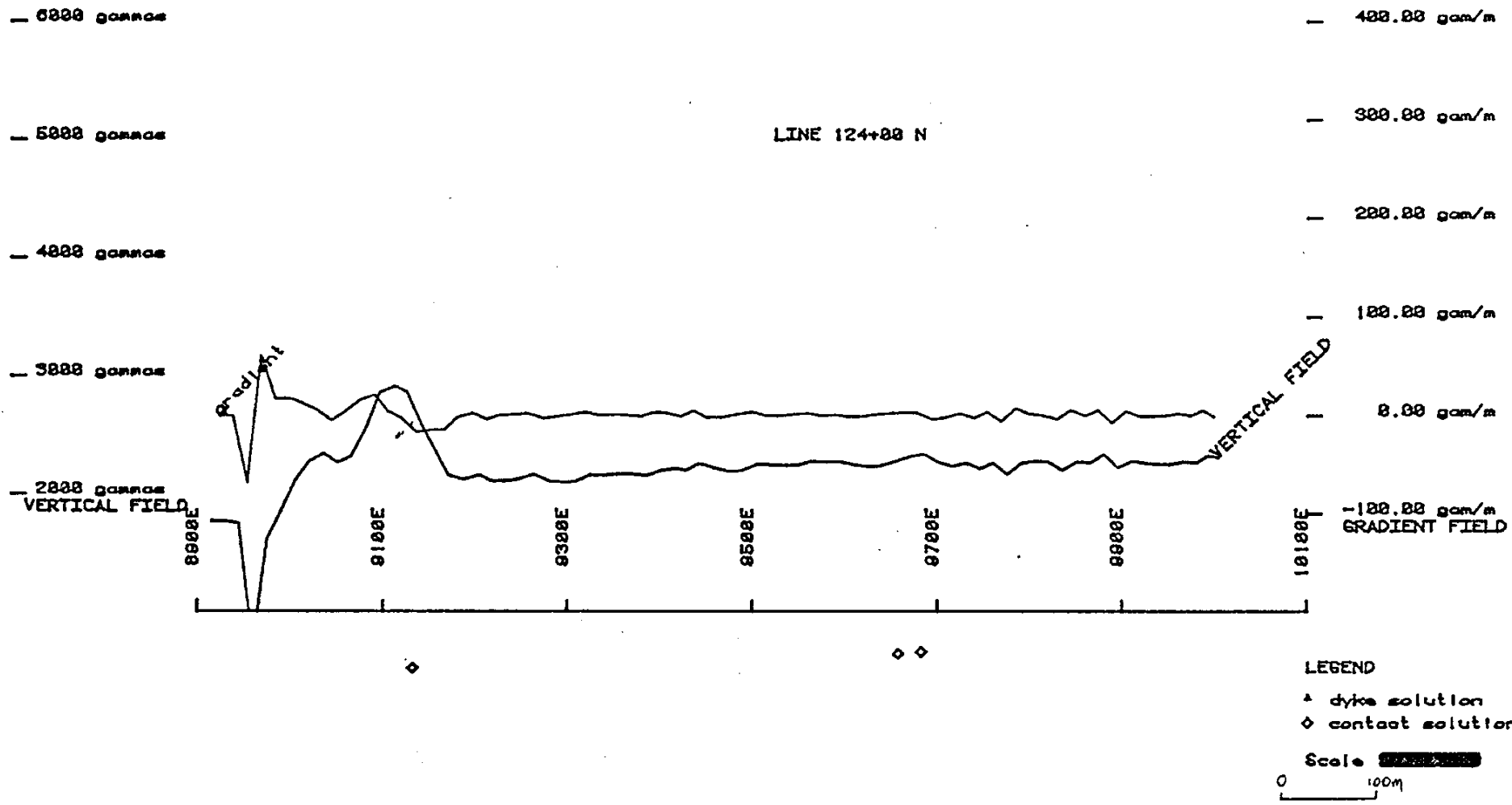


FIGURE 5

Paul Buckley P.Eng

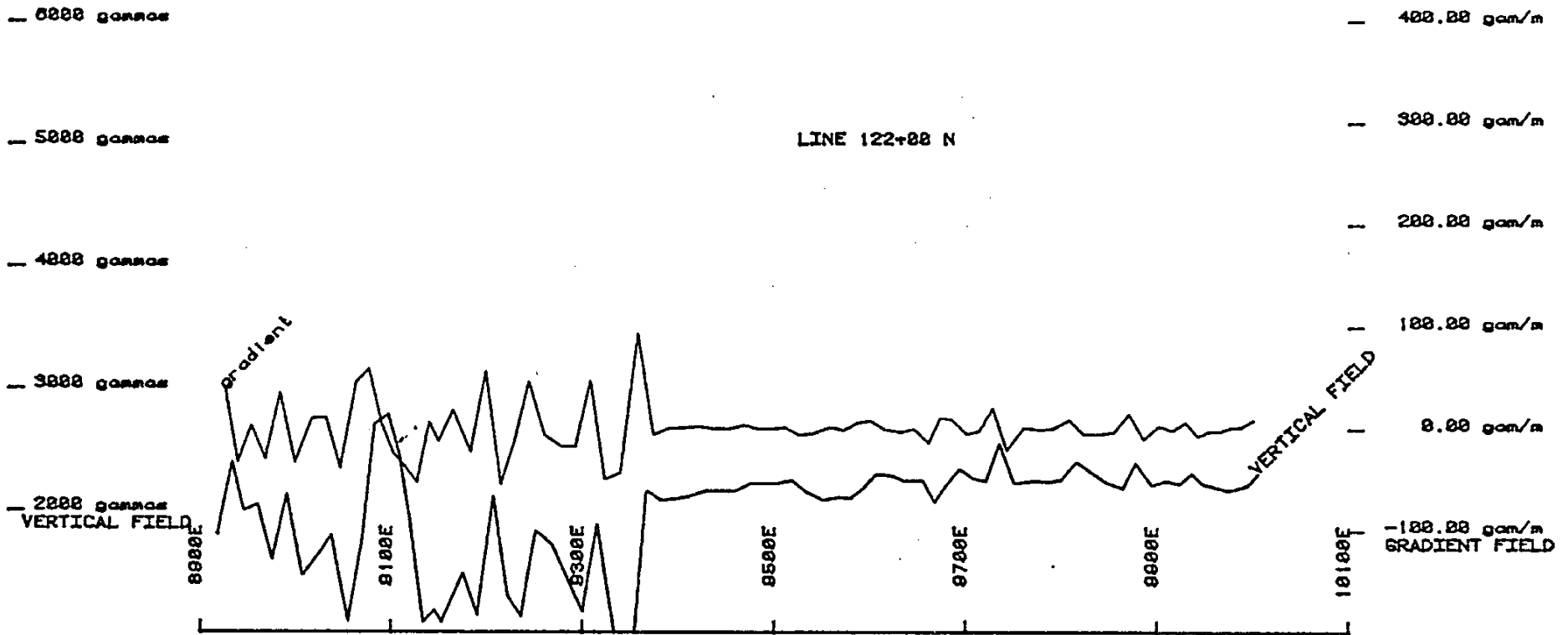
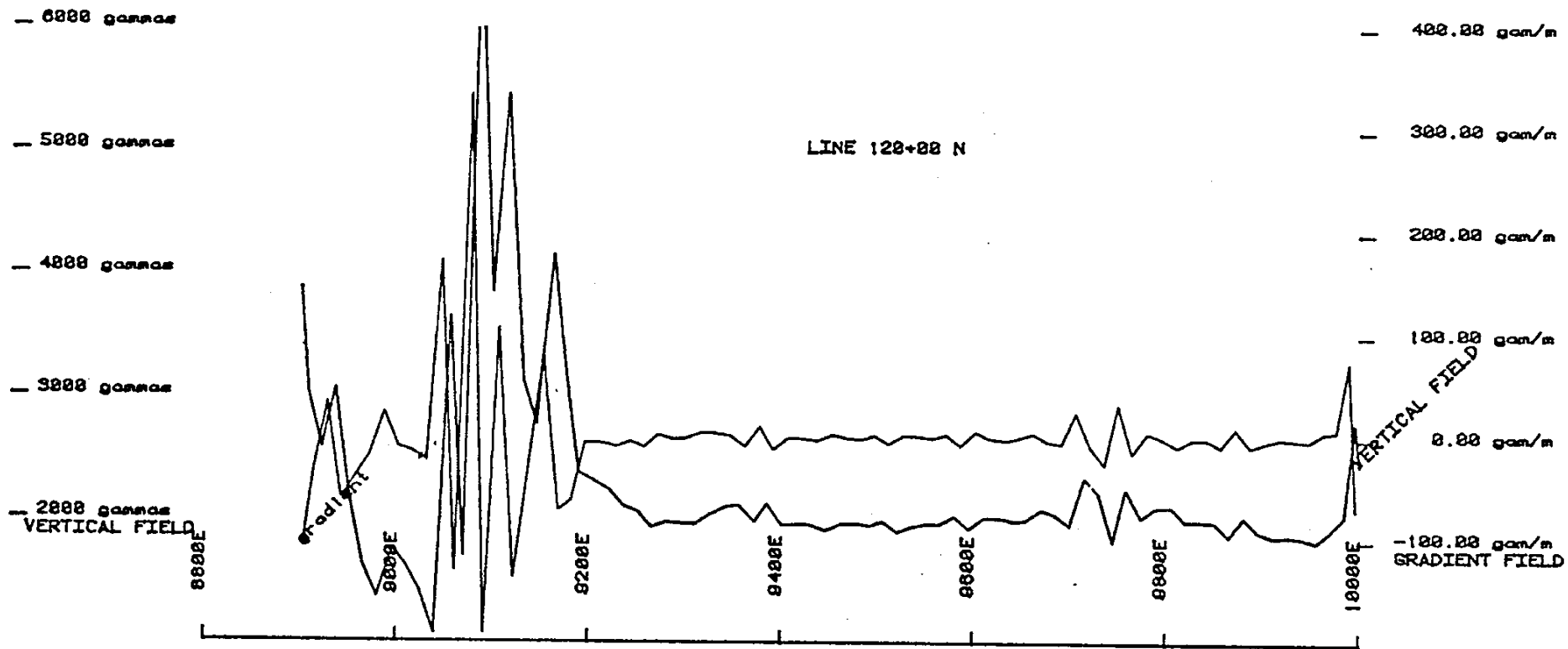


FIGURE 6

Paul Buckley P. Eng



LEGEND

- ▲ dyke solution
- ◇ contact solution

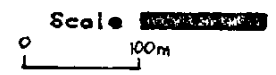


FIGURE 7

Paul Buckley P. Eng

- 6000 gannas

- 400.00 gam/m

- 5000 gannas

- 300.00 gam/m

- 4000 gannas

- 200.00 gam/m

- 3000 gannas

- 100.00 gam/m

- 2000 gannas
VERTICAL FIELD

0.00 gam/m

-100.00 gam/m
GRADIENT FIELD

LINE 116+00 N

Gradient

VERTICAL FIELD

8800E

9000E

9200E

9400E

9600E

9800E

10000E

LEGEND

- ▲ dyke solution
- ◇ contact solution

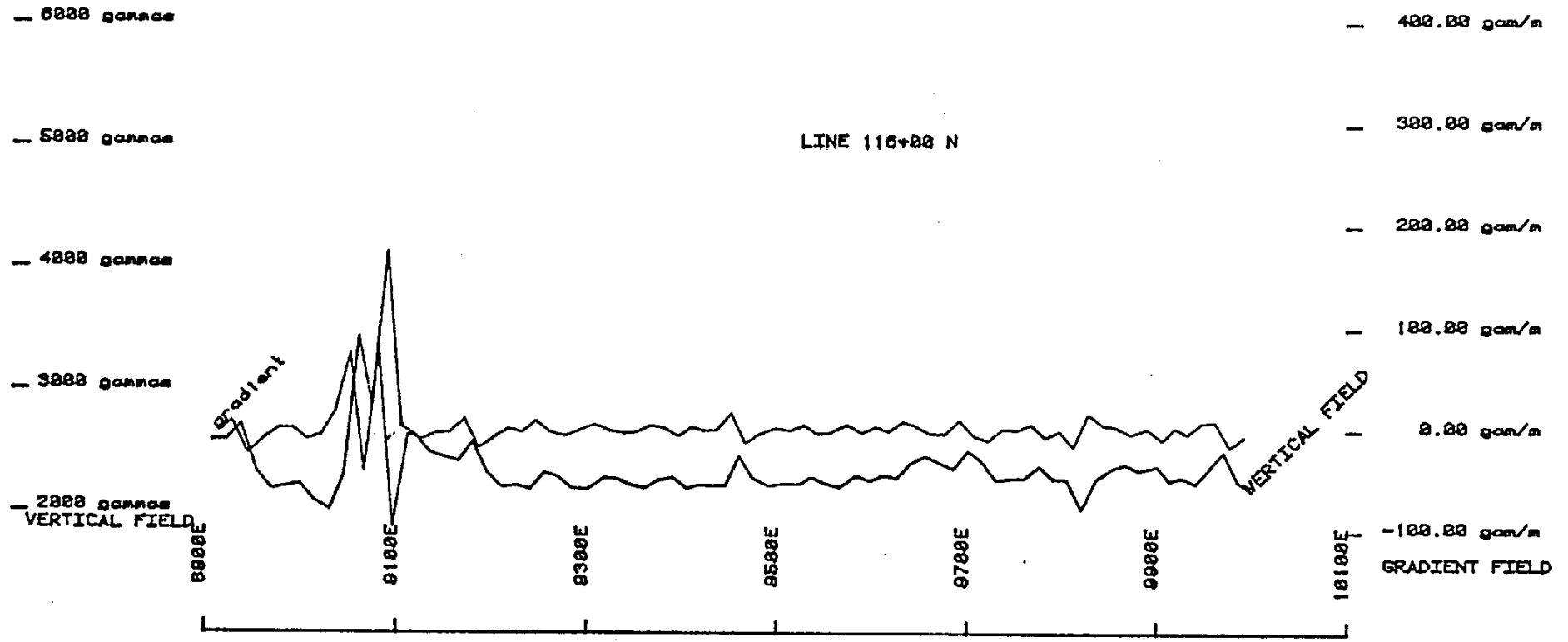
Scale



FIGURE 8

Paul Buckley Eng

LINE 116+00 N



LEGEND
▲ dyke solution
◇ contact solution

Scale 0 100m

FIGURE 9

Paul Buckley P. Eng

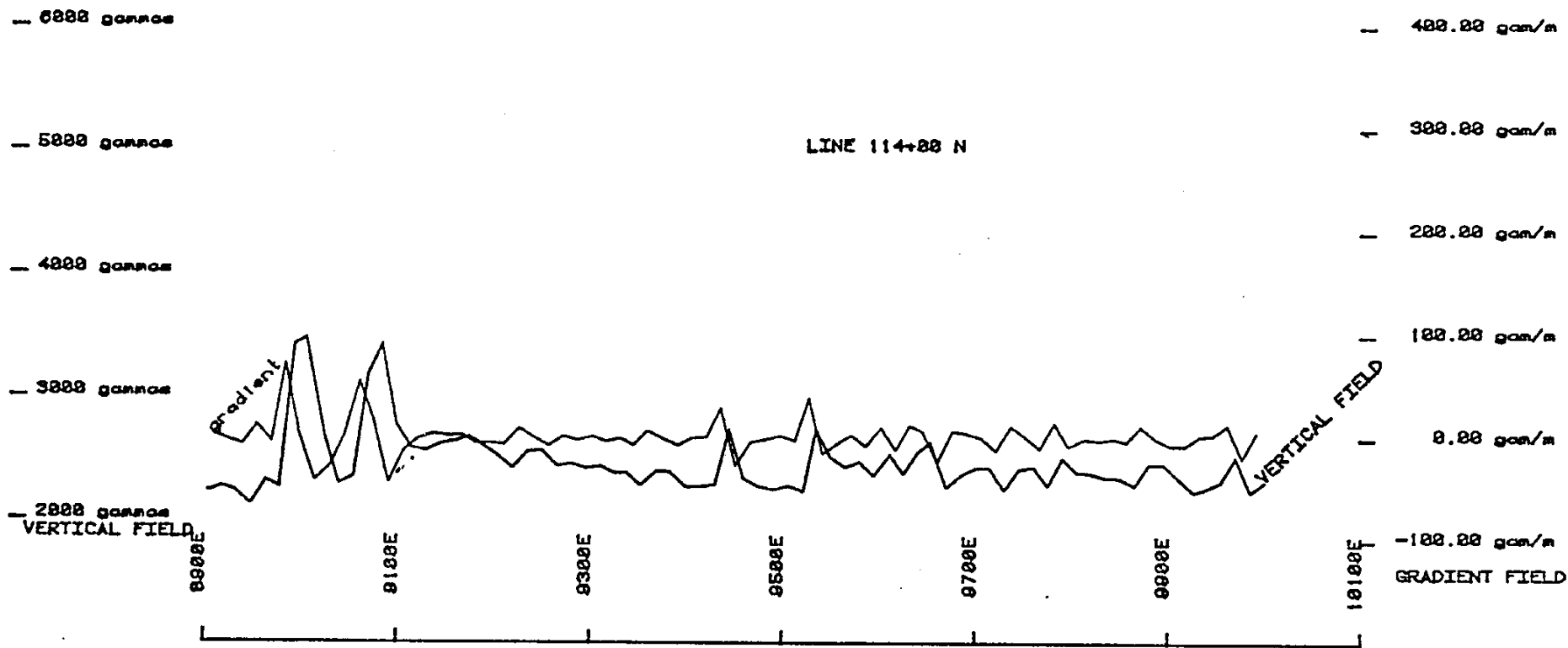


FIGURE 10

Paul Buckley P. Eng

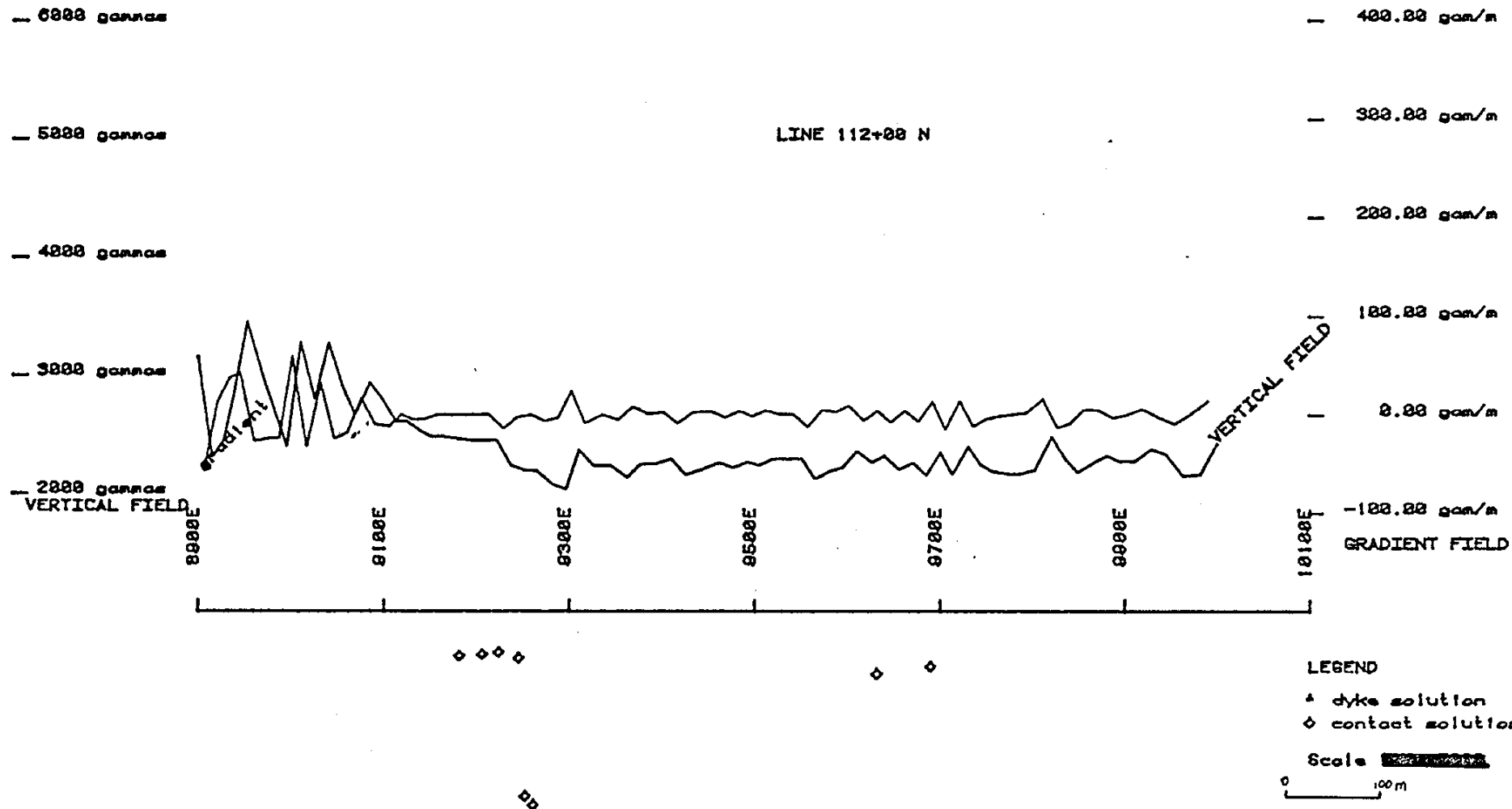
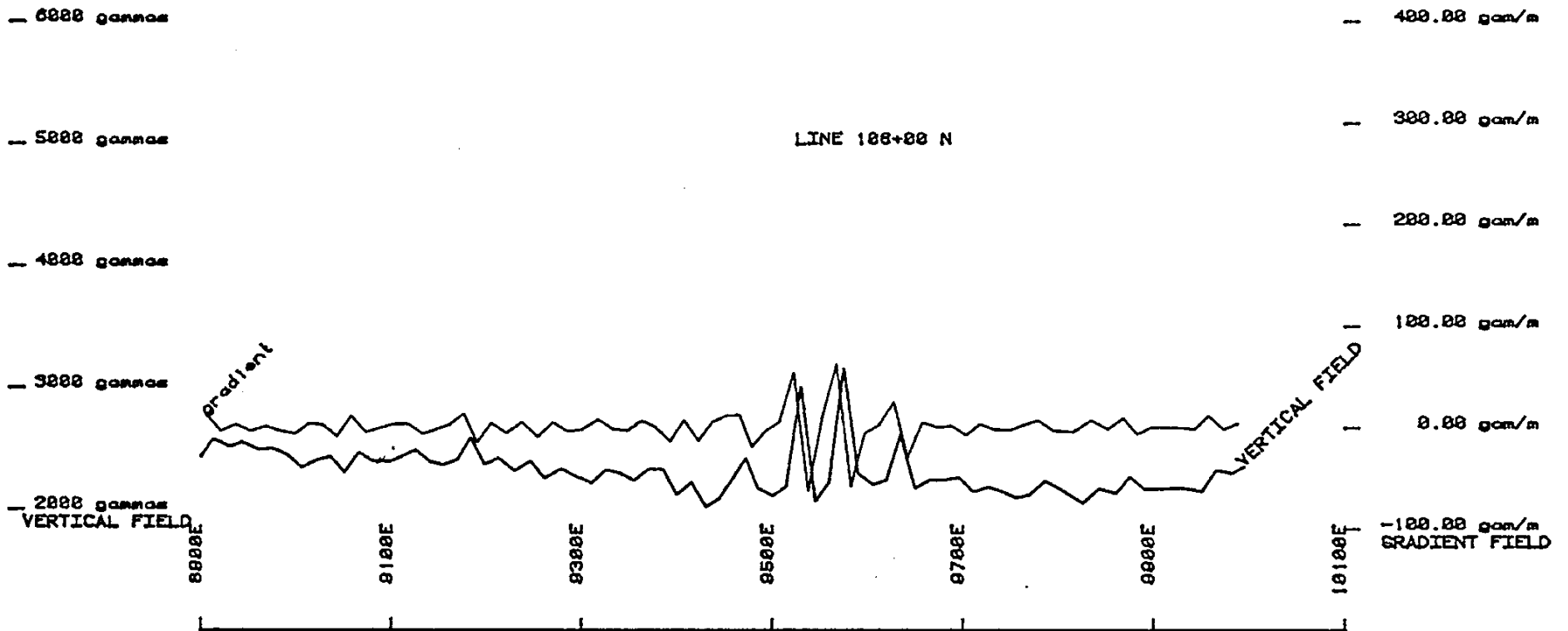


FIGURE 11

Paul Buckley P. Eng

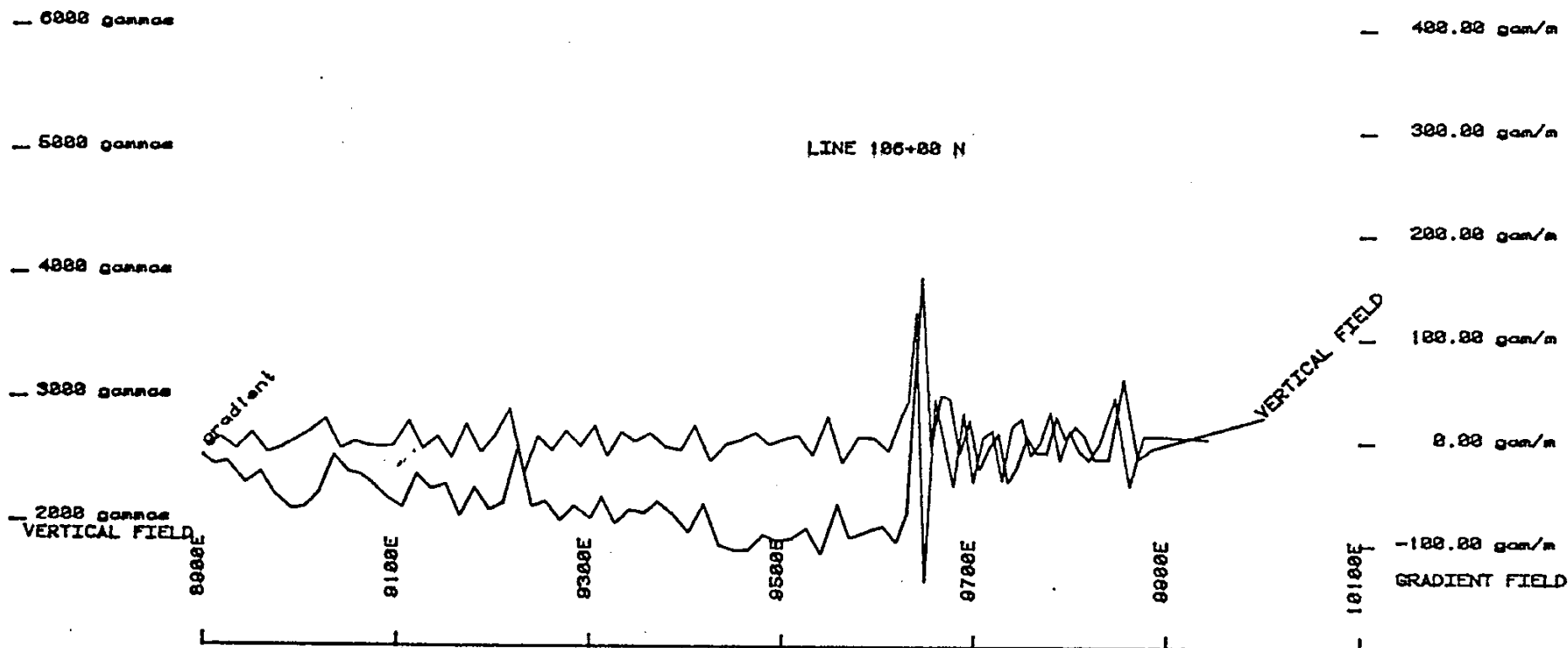


LEGEND
 ▲ dyke solution
 ◇ contact solution

Scale [redacted]
 0 100m

FIGURE 12

Paul Buckley P. Eng



LINE 106+88 N

Gradient

VERTICAL FIELD

2000 gammac
VERTICAL FIELD

-100.00 gam/m
GRADIENT FIELD

LEGEND

- ▲ dyke solution
- ◇ contact solution

Scale



FIGURE 13

Paul Buckley P. Eng

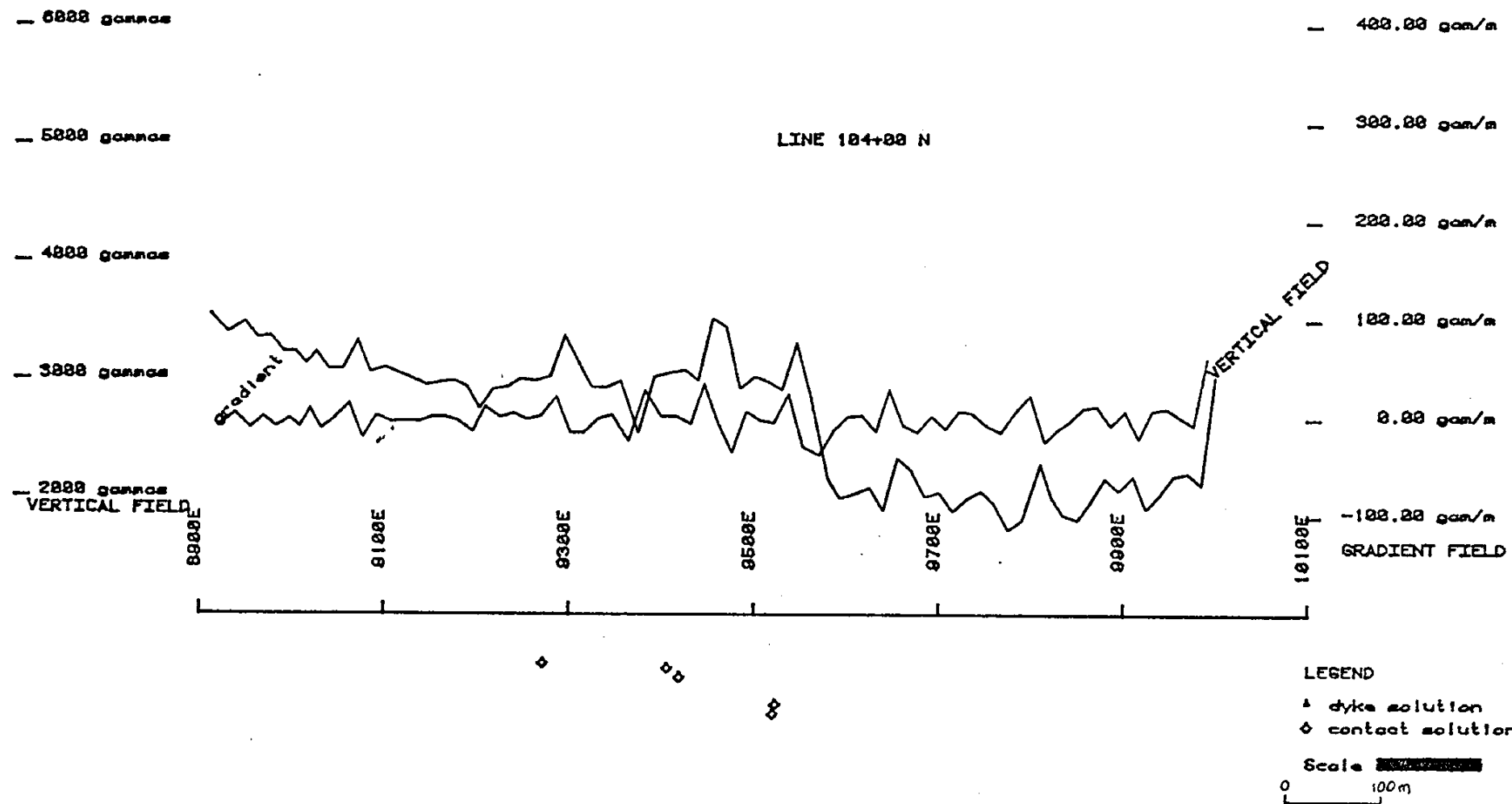
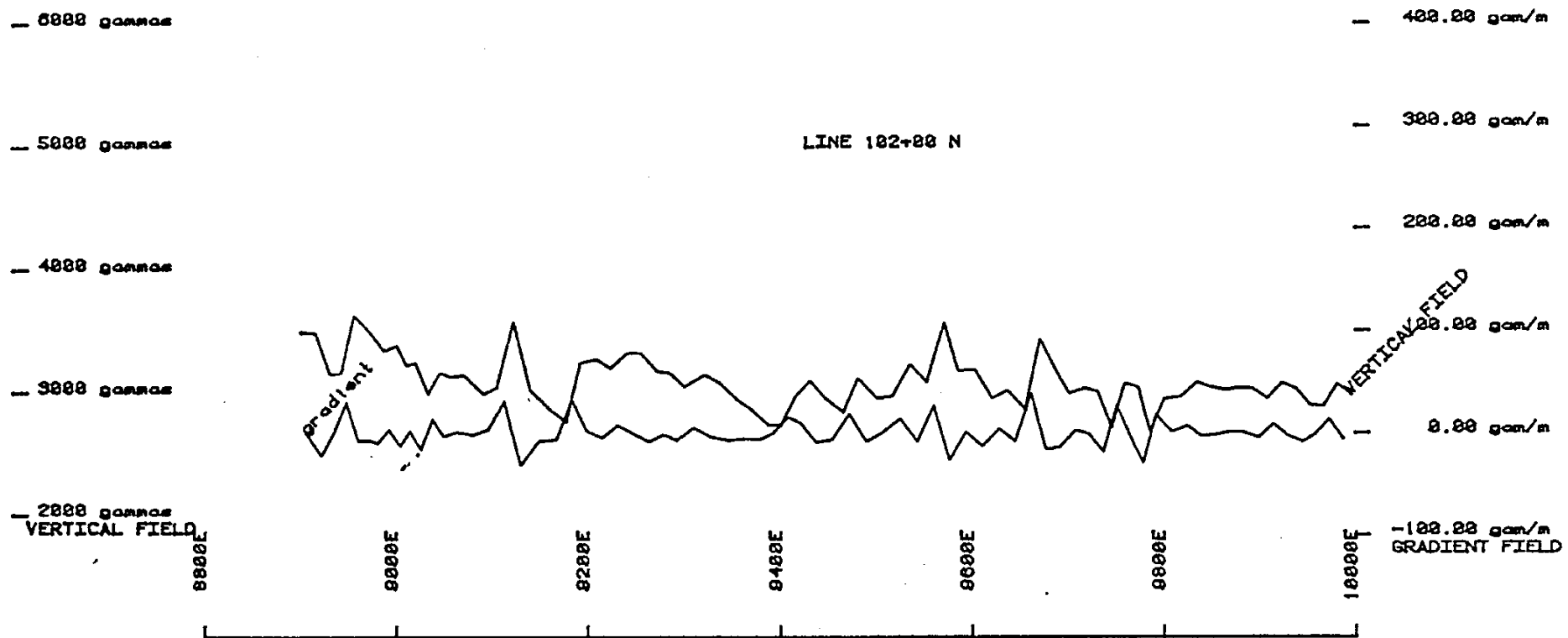


FIGURE 14

Paul Buckley P. Eng

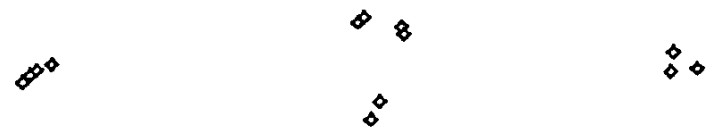
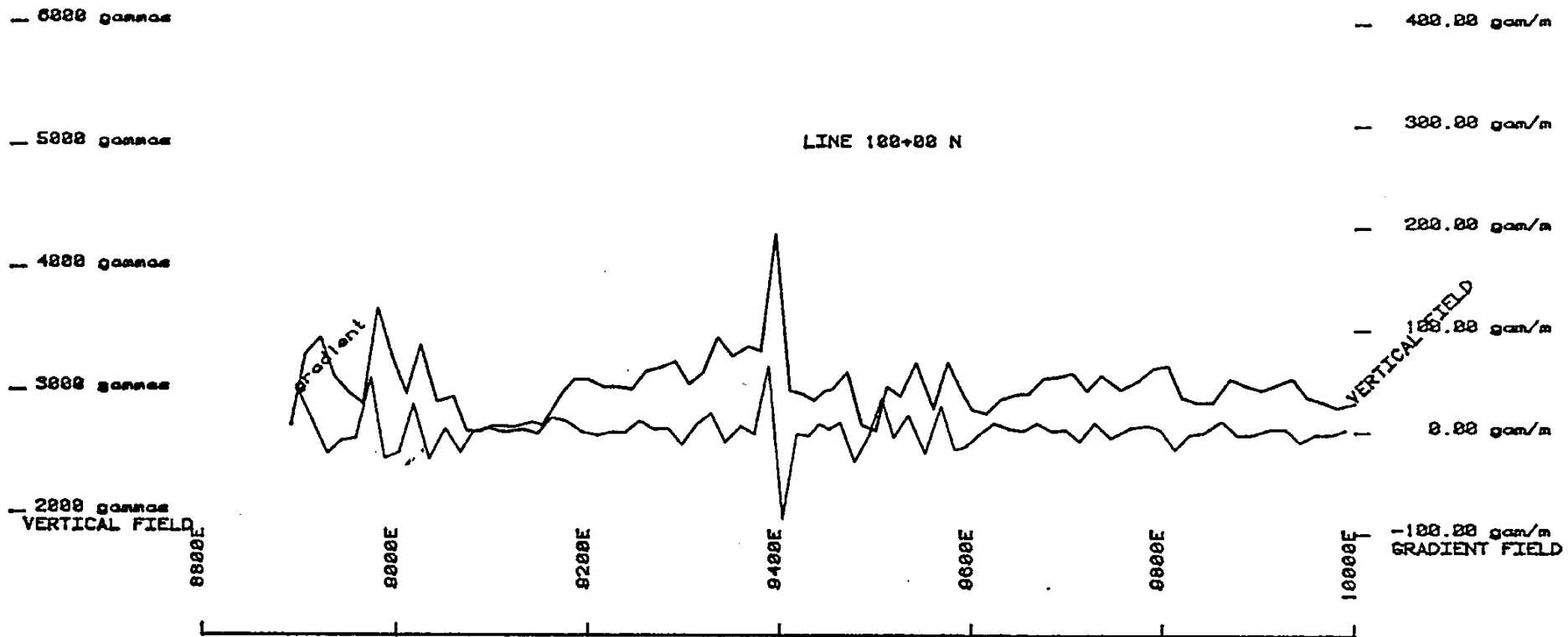


LEGEND
 ▲ dyke solution
 ◇ contact solution

Scale 0 100m.

FIGURE 15

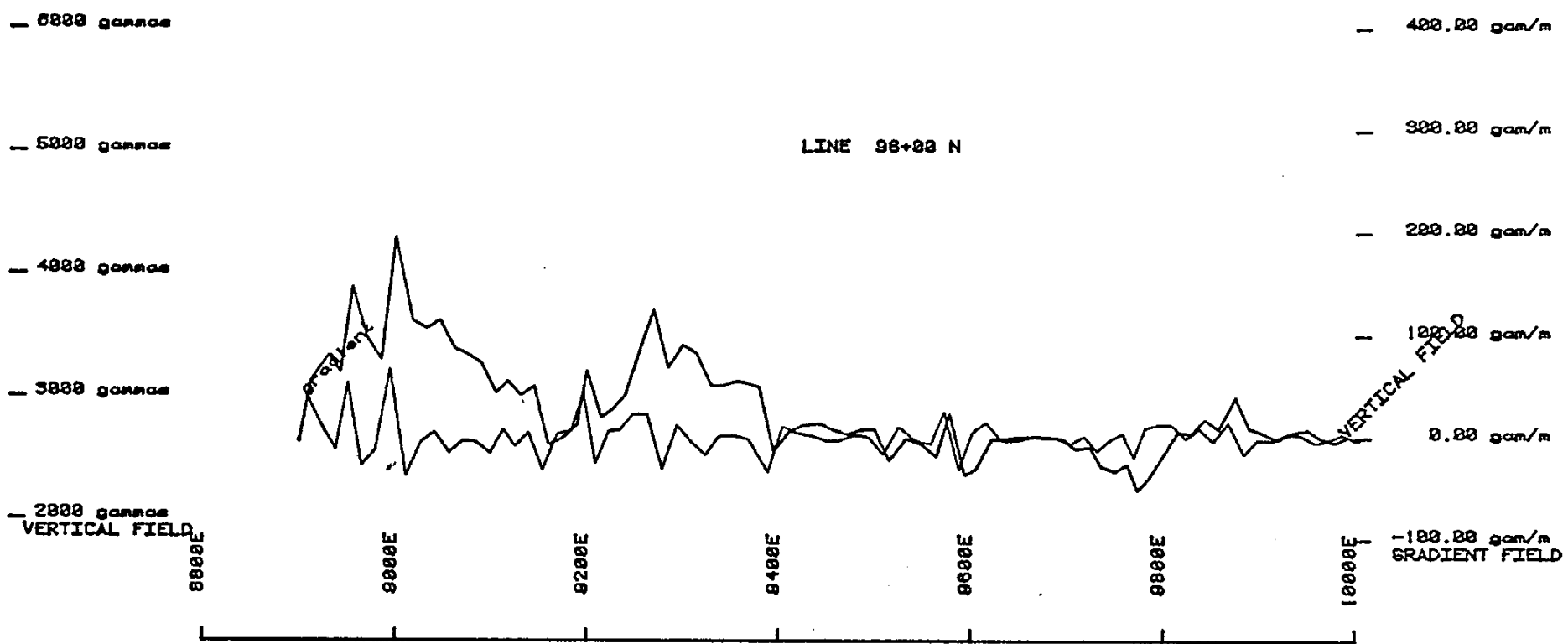
Paul Buckley P. Eng



LEGEND
 ▲ dyke solution
 ◆ contact solution
 Scale 1:5000
 0 100 m

FIGURE 16

Paul Buckley P. Eng



LEGEND
 ▲ dyke solution
 ◇ contact solution

Scale 100m

FIGURE 17

Paul Buckley P. Eng

— 6000 gannoe

— 5000 gannoe

— 4000 gannoe

— 3000 gannoe

— 2000 gannoe

VERTICAL FIELD

9000E

9100E

9200E

9300E

9400E

9500E

10000E

LINE 96+00 N

— 400.00 gam/m

— 300.00 gam/m

— 200.00 gam/m

— 100.00 gam/m

— 0.00 gam/m

— 100.00 gam/m
GRADIENT FIELD

LEGEND

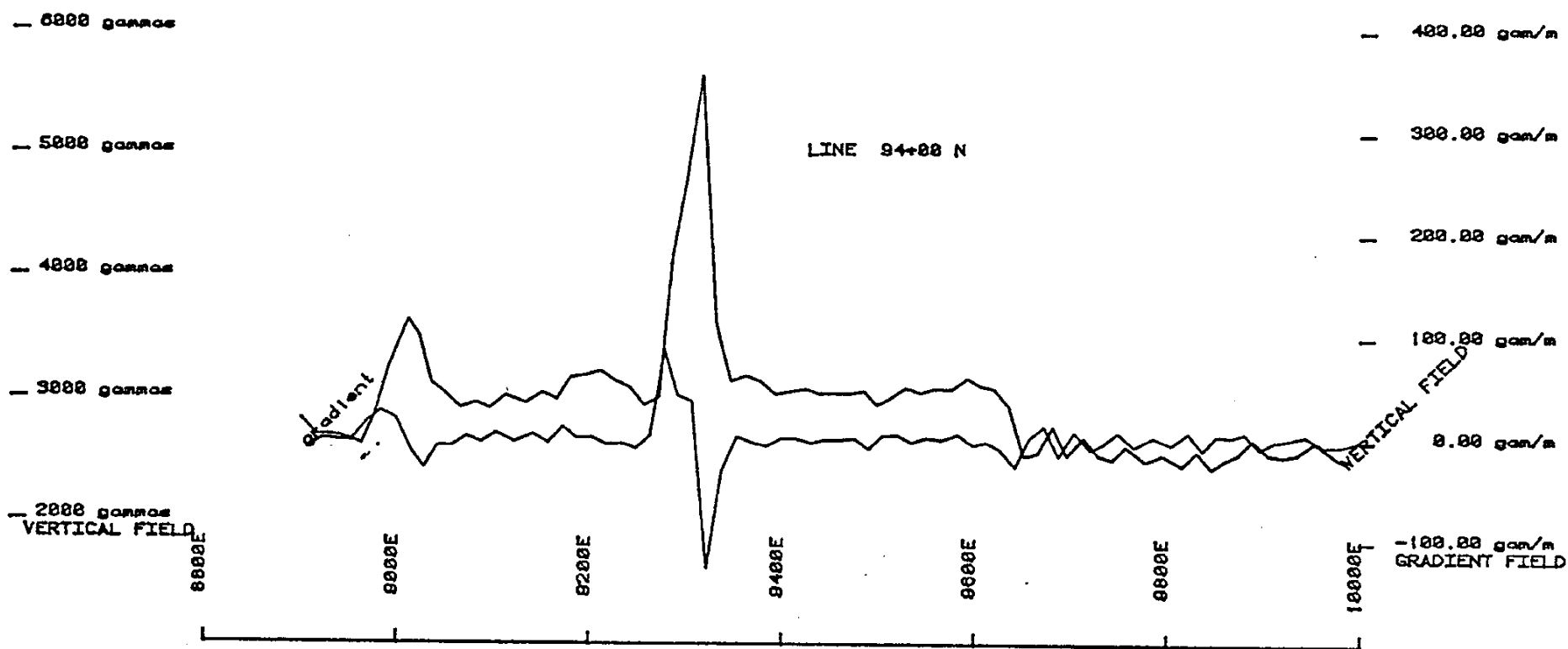
- ▲ dyke solution
- ◇ contact solution

Scale ~~1:10000~~



FIGURE 18

Paul Buckley P. Eng



LEGEND
 ▲ dyke solution
 ◆ contact solution

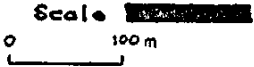
Scale 

FIGURE 19

Paul Buckley P.Eng

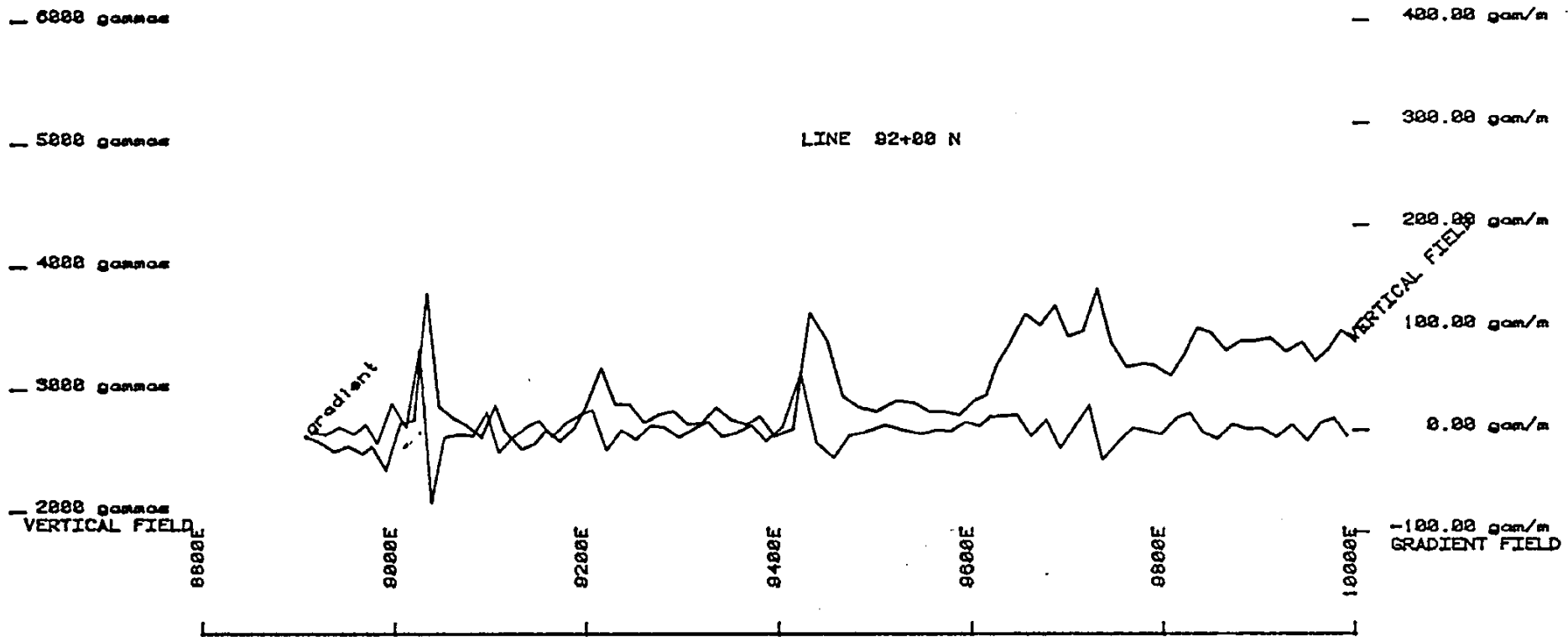


FIGURE 20

Paul Buckley P. Eng

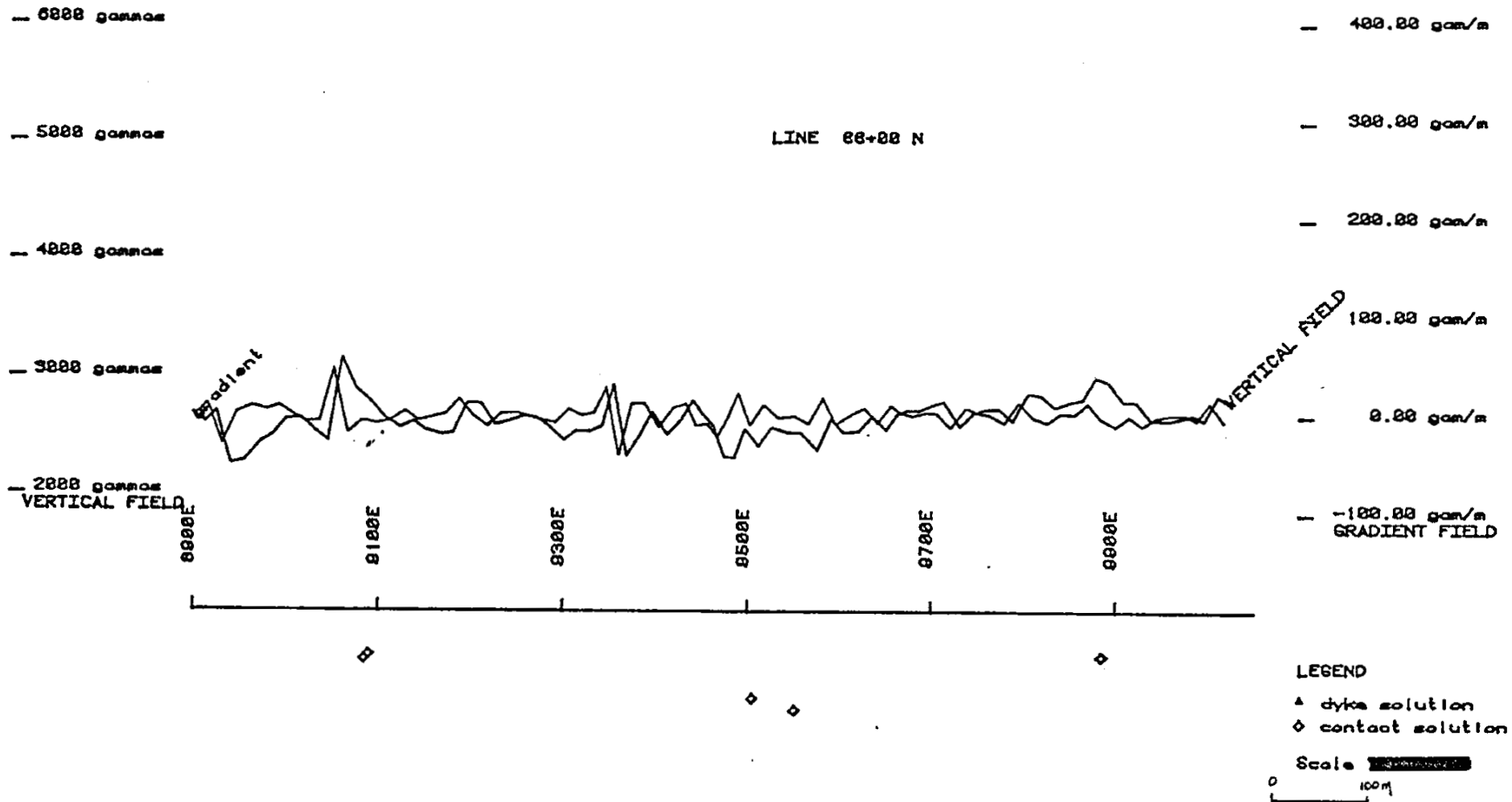
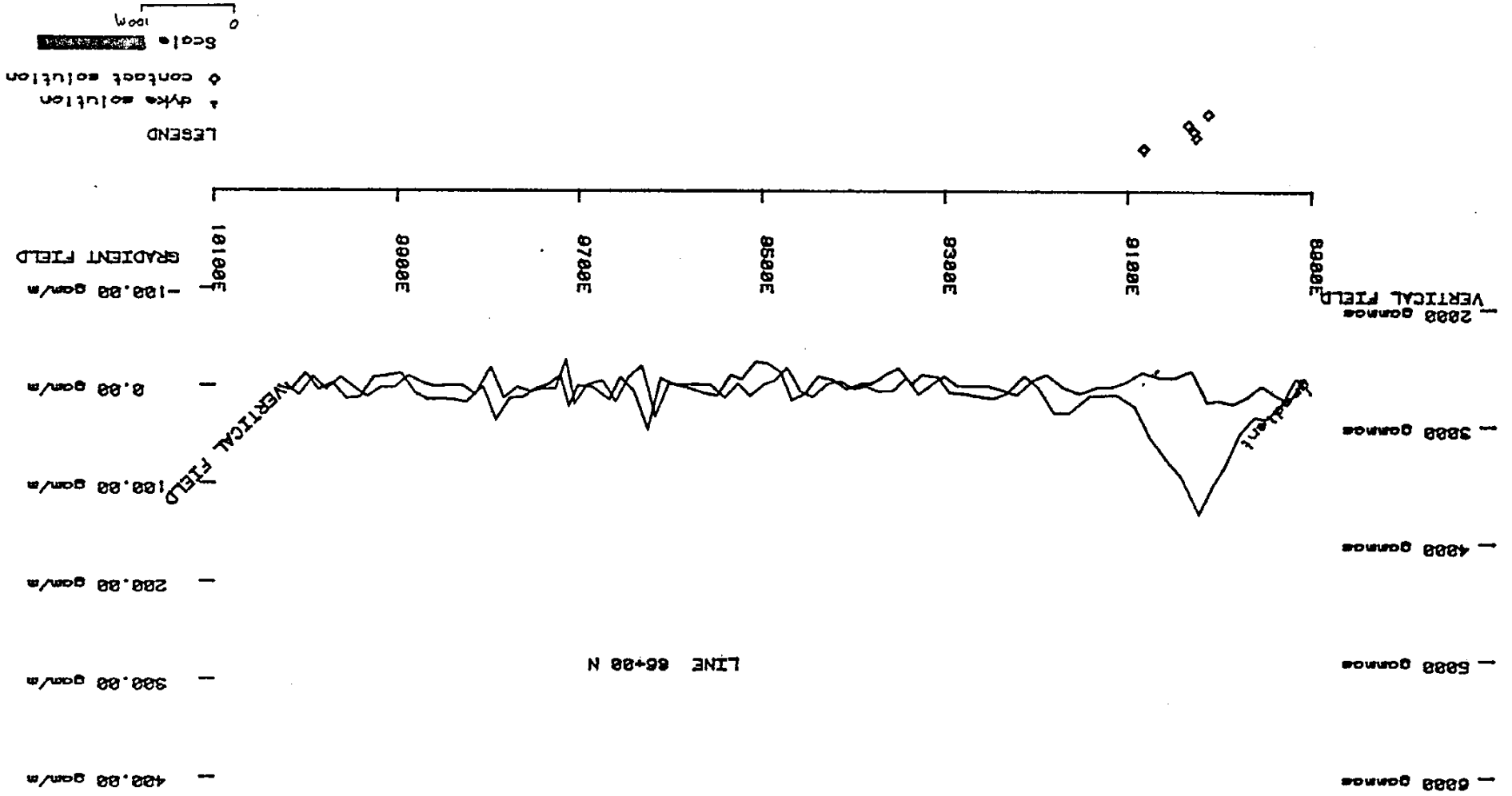


FIGURE 22

Paul Buckley P. Eng

John Buckley Fry

FIGURE 23



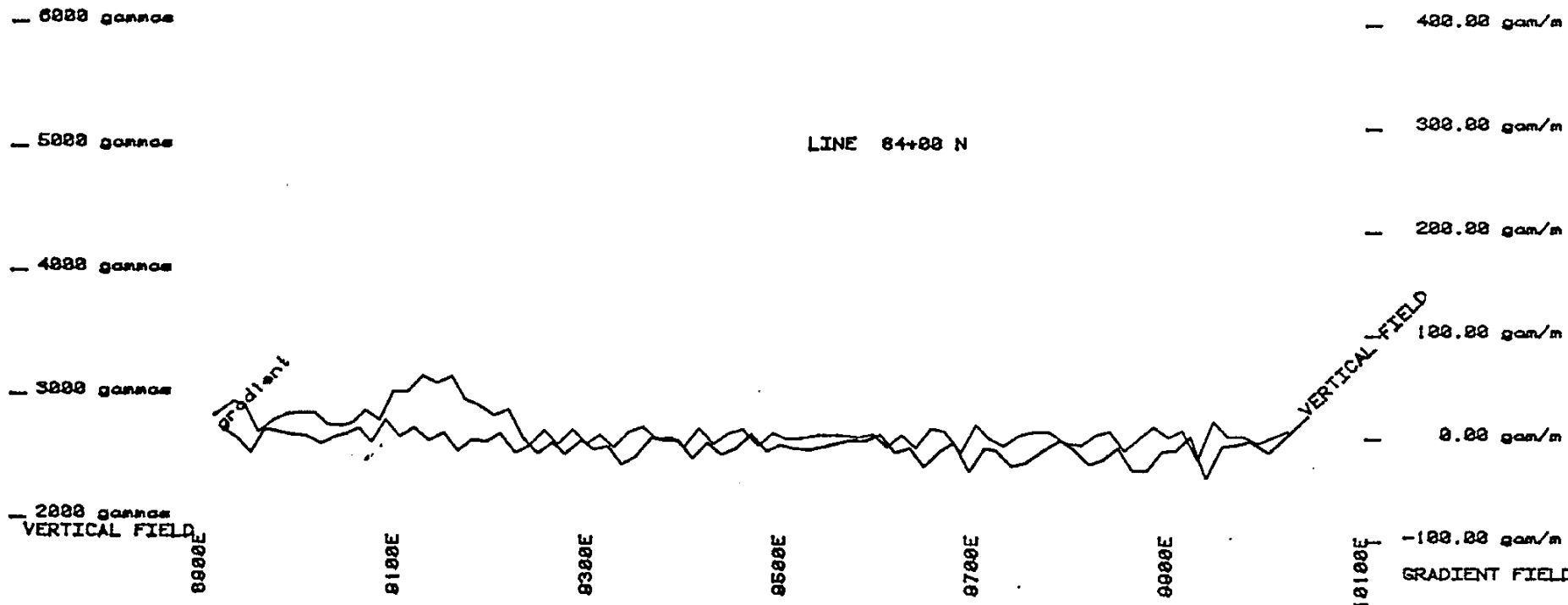
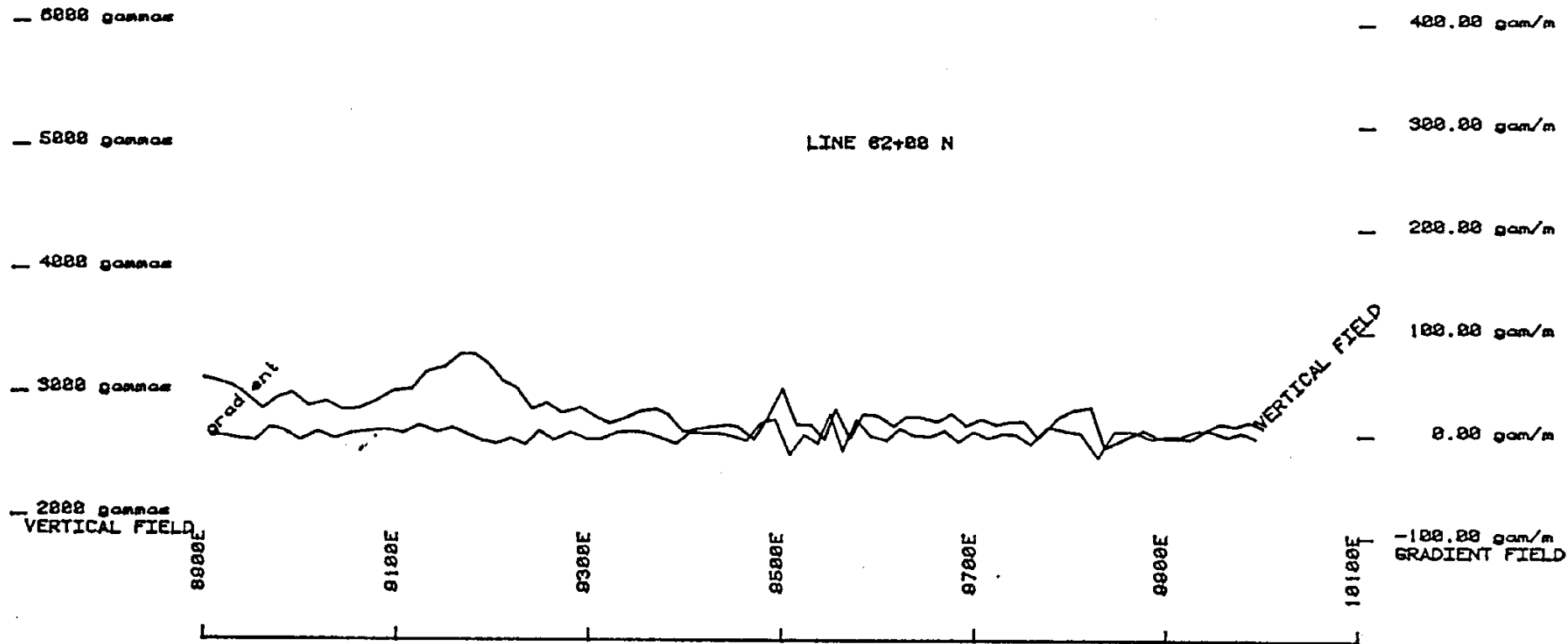


FIGURE 24

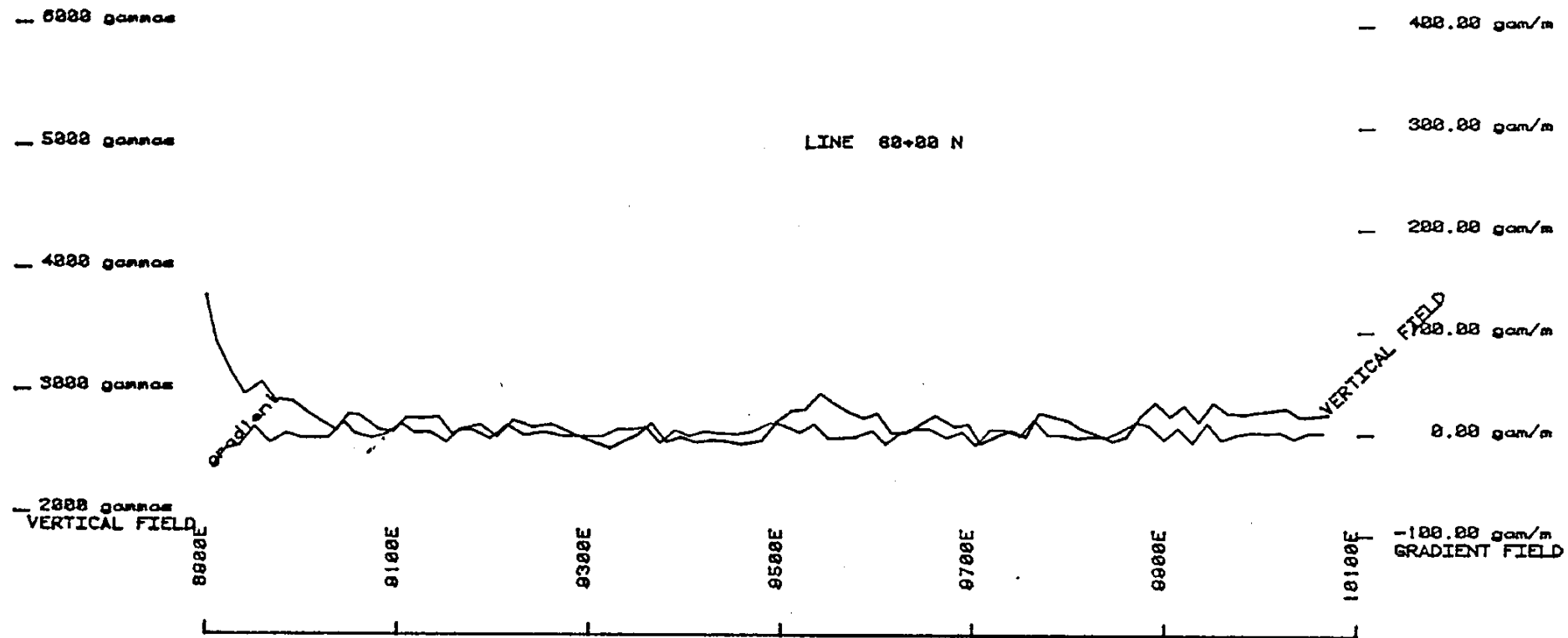
Paul Buckley P. Eng



LEGEND
 ▲ dyke solution
 ◊ contact solution

Scale ~~1:50000~~
 0 100 m

FIGURE 25
Paul Buckley P. Eng



LEGEND

\triangle dyke solution

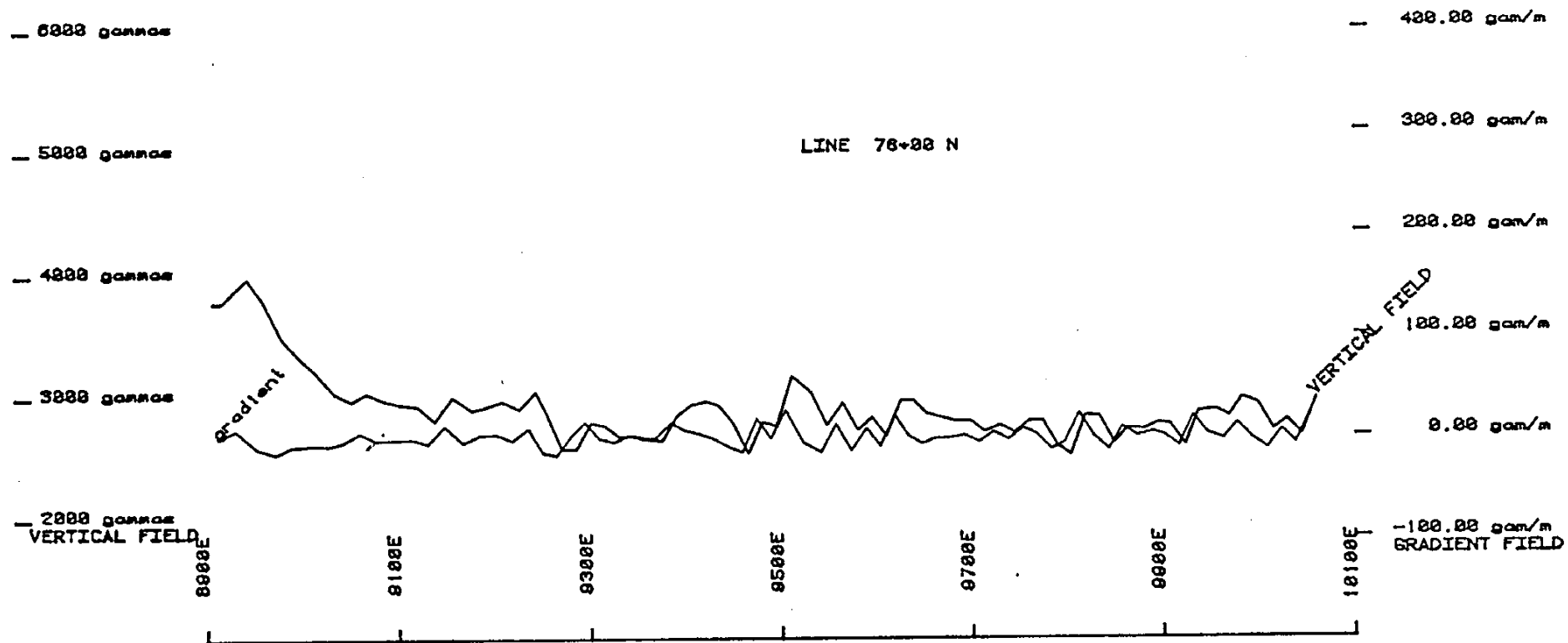
\diamond contact solution

Scale XXXXXXXXXX

0m 100m

FIGURE 26

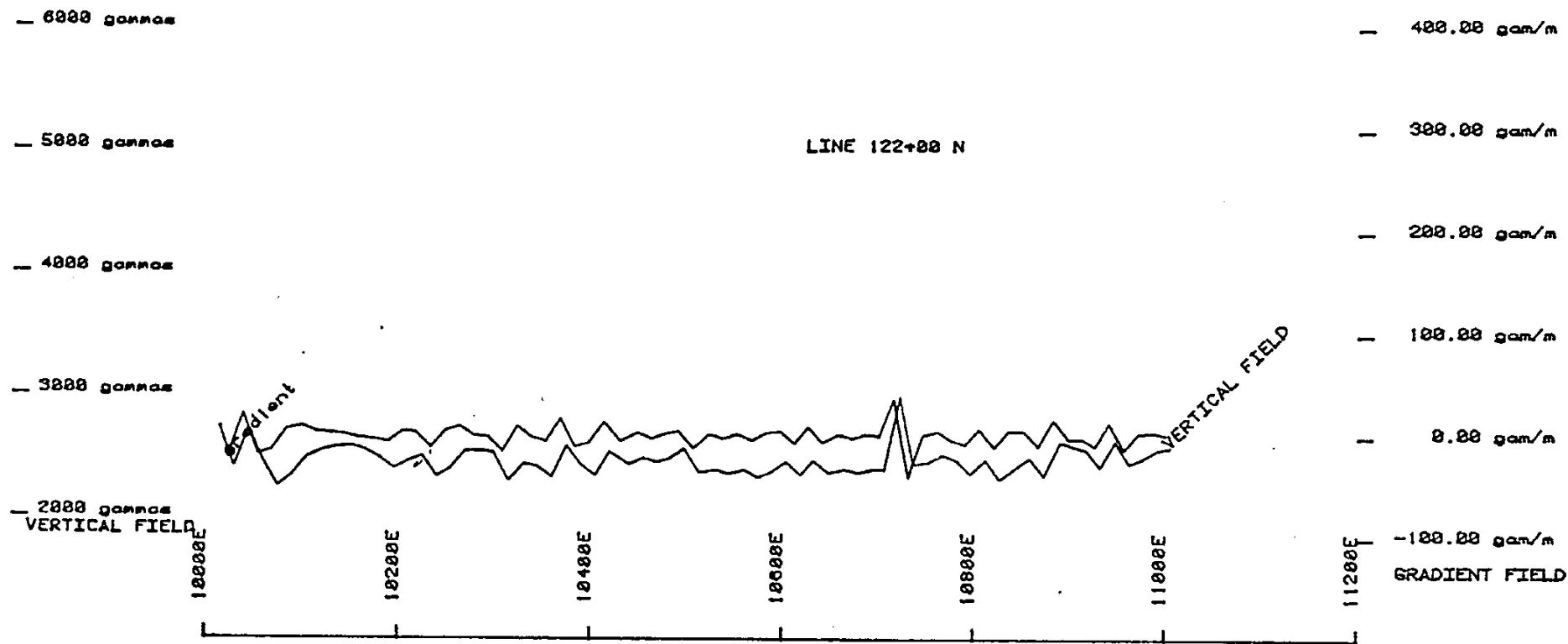
Paul Buckley P. Eng



LEGEND
 ▲ dyke solution
 ◊ contact solution

Scale 0 100m

FIGURE 27
Paul Buckley Play

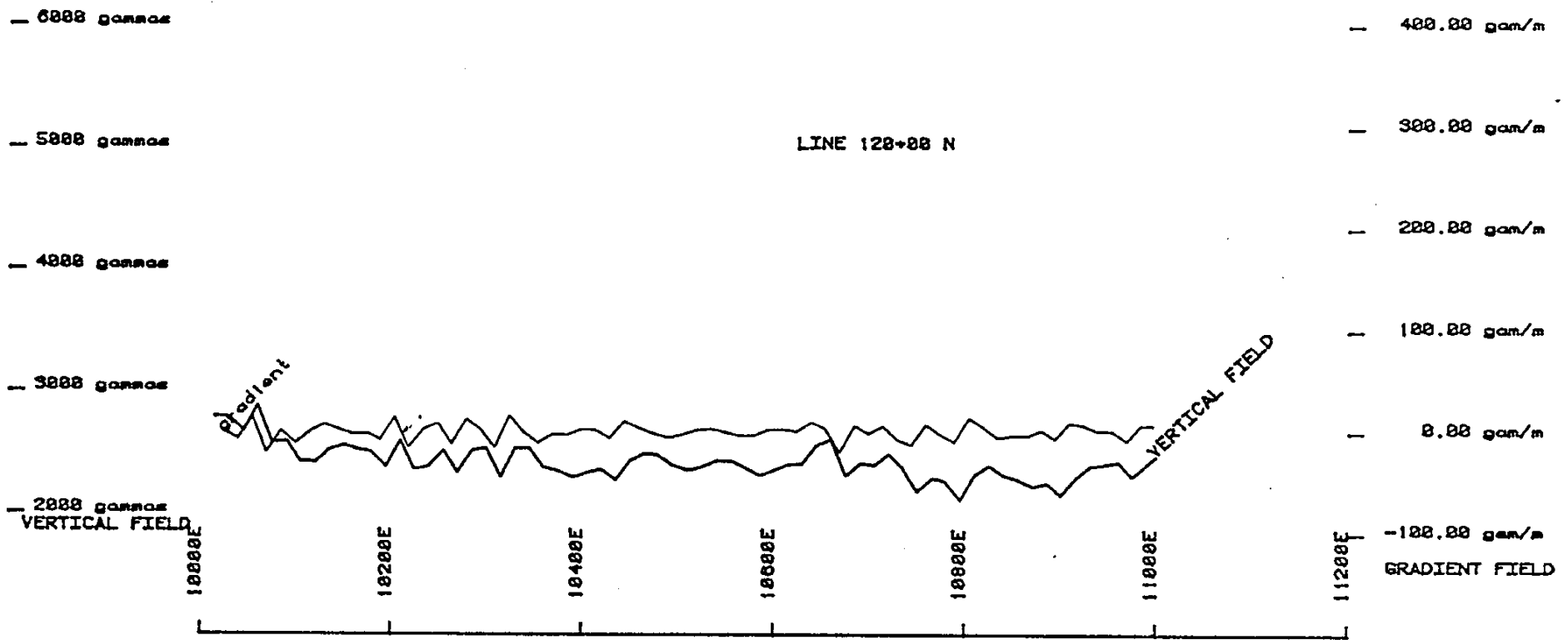


LEGEND
 ▲ dyke solution
 ◇ contact solution

Scale XXXXXXXXXX
 0 100m

FIGURE 28

Paul Buckley P. Eng



LEGEND
 ▲ dyke solution
 ◇ contact solution

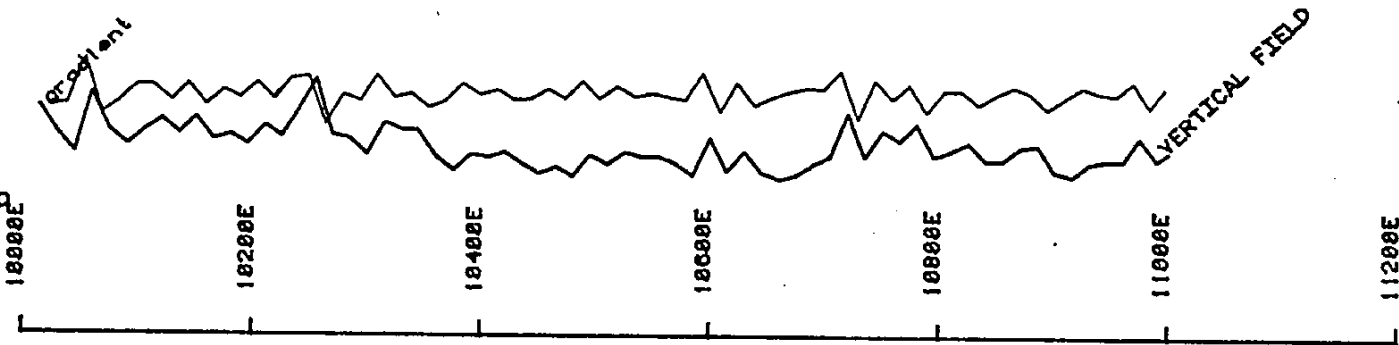
Scale XXXXXXXXXX
 0 100 m

FIGURE 29
Paul Buckley P. Brog

— 6000 gomas
 — 5000 gomas
 — 4000 gomas
 — 3000 gomas
 — 2000 gomas
 VERTICAL FIELD

LINE 116+00 N

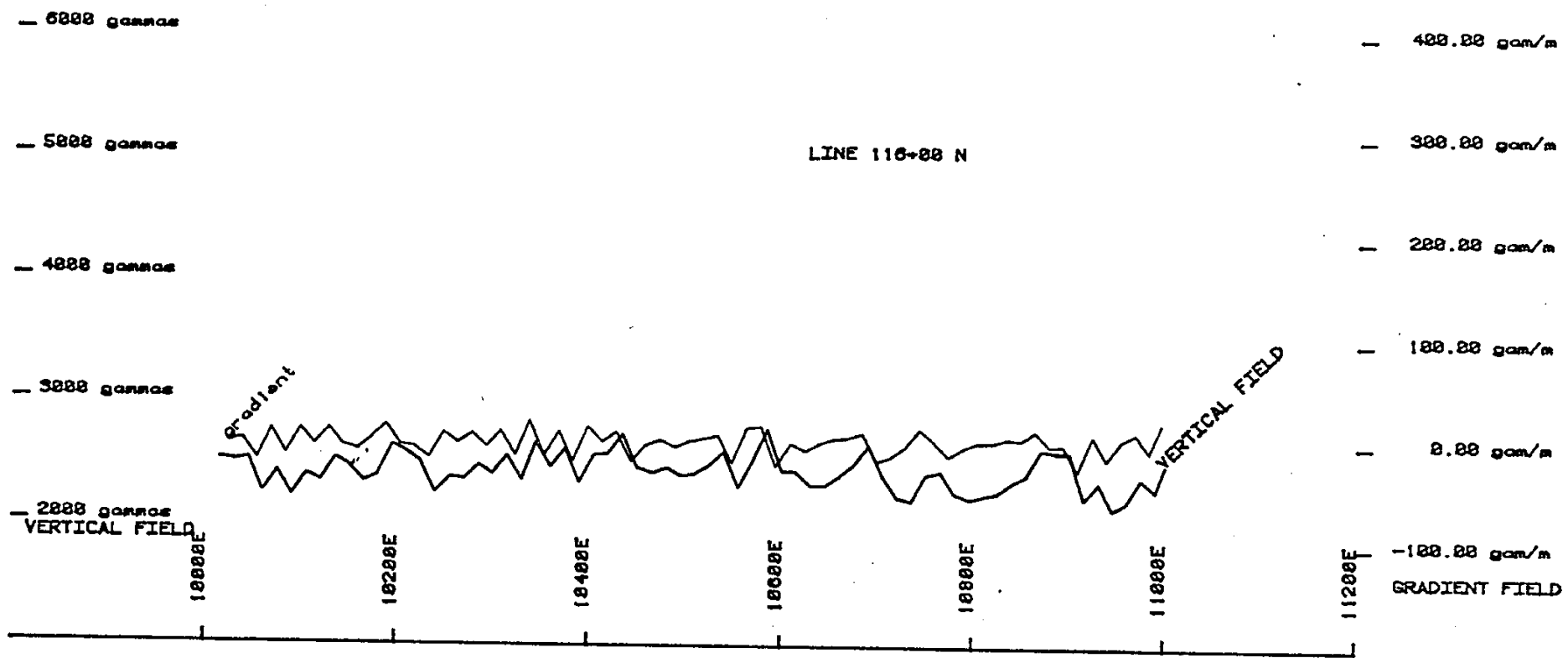
— 400.00 gam/m
 — 300.00 gam/m
 — 200.00 gam/m
 — 100.00 gam/m
 — 0.00 gam/m
 — -100.00 gam/m
 GRADIENT FIELD



LEGEND
 ▲ dyke solution
 ◇ contact solution
 Scale 0 100m

FIGURE 30

Paul Buckley P. Eng



LEGEND
 ▲ dyke solution
 ◆ contact solution

Scale 0 100m

FIGURE 31
Paul Rudby P. Berg

- 6888 gammas

- 5888 gammas

- 4888 gammas

- 3888 gammas

- 2888 gammas

VERTICAL FIELD

LINE 114+00 N

- 400.00 gam/m

- 300.00 gam/m

- 200.00 gam/m

- 100.00 gam/m

- 0.00 gam/m

-100.00 gam/m

GRADIENT FIELD

10000E

10200E

10400E

10600E

10800E

11000E

11200E

Gradient

VERTICAL FIELD

LEGEND

- ▲ dyke solution
- ◇ contact solution

Scale



FIGURE 32

Paul Buckley P.Eng

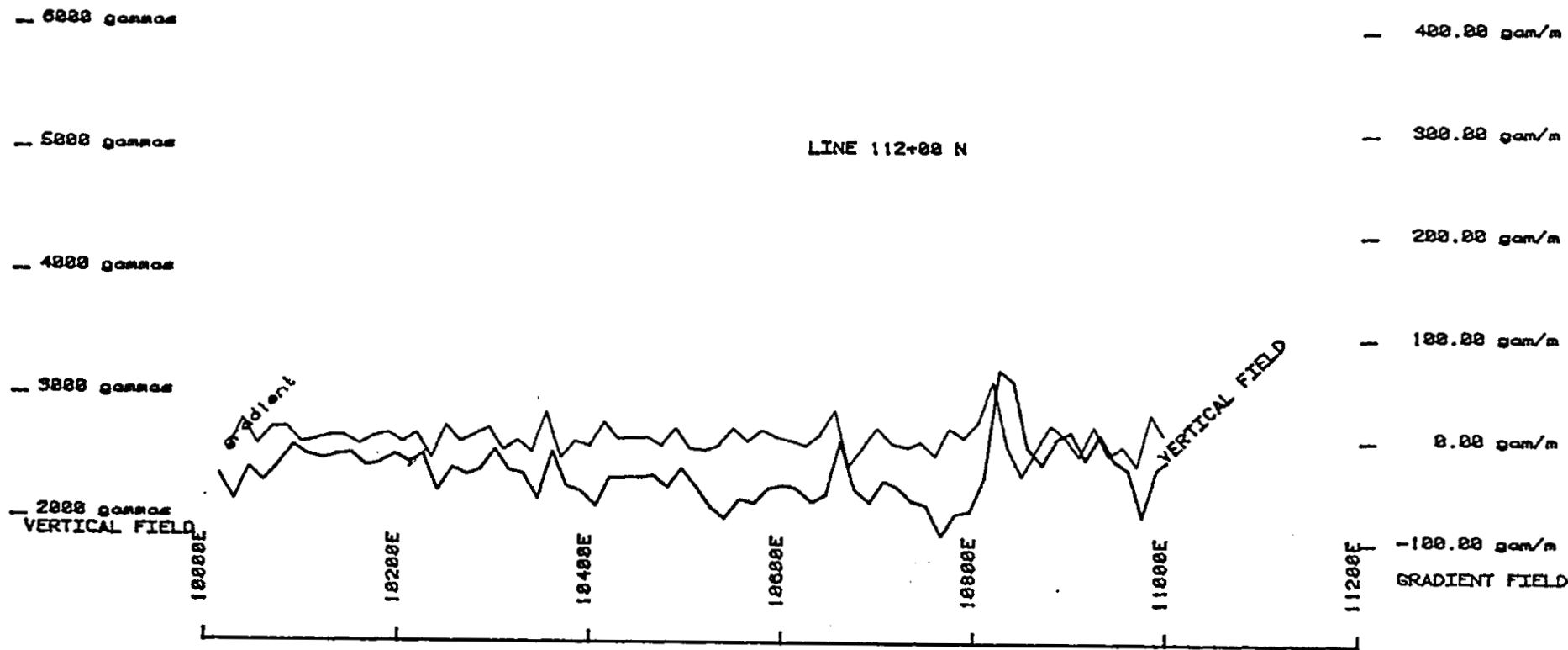


FIGURE 33

Paul Buckley P. Eng

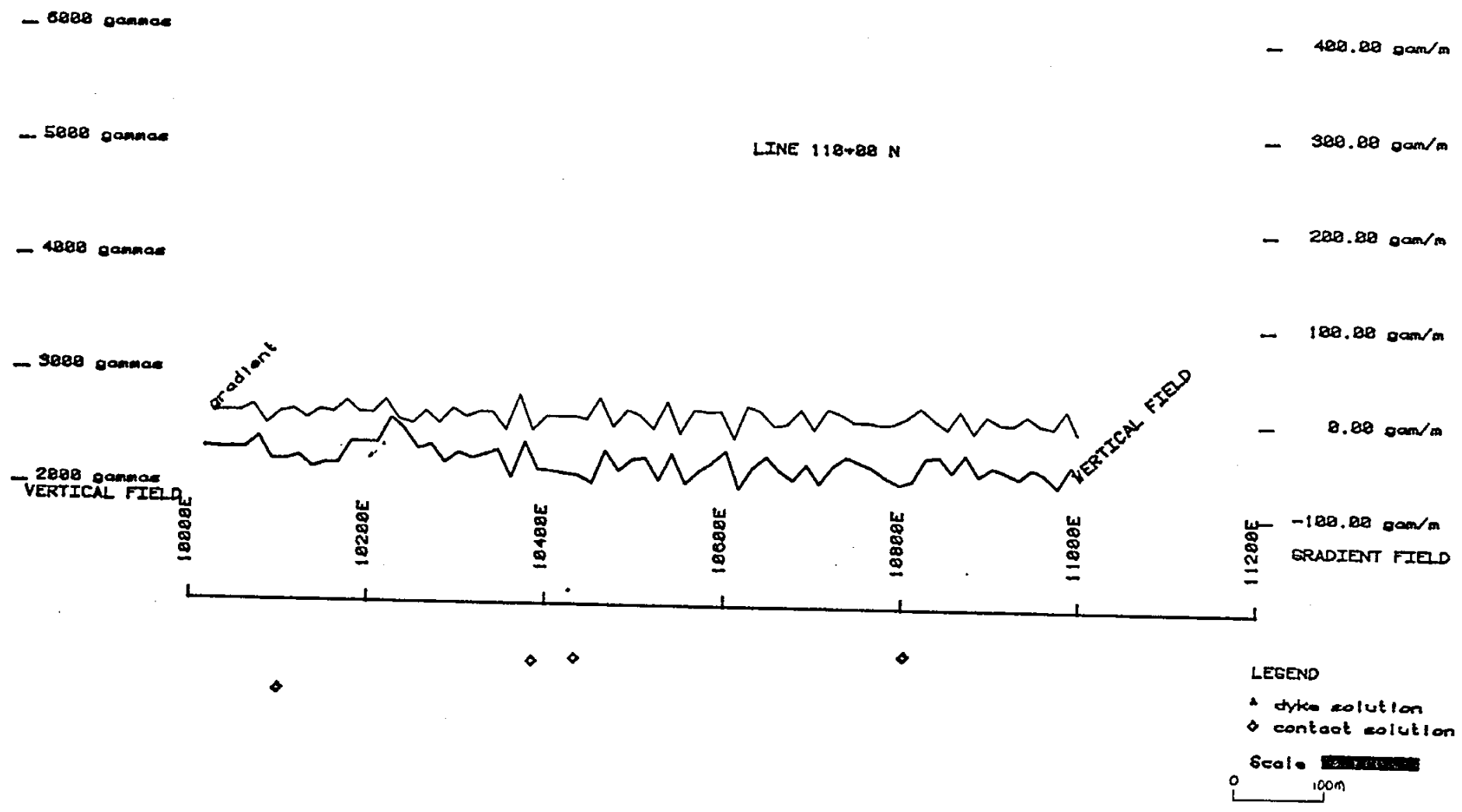


FIGURE 34

Paul Buckley P.Eng.

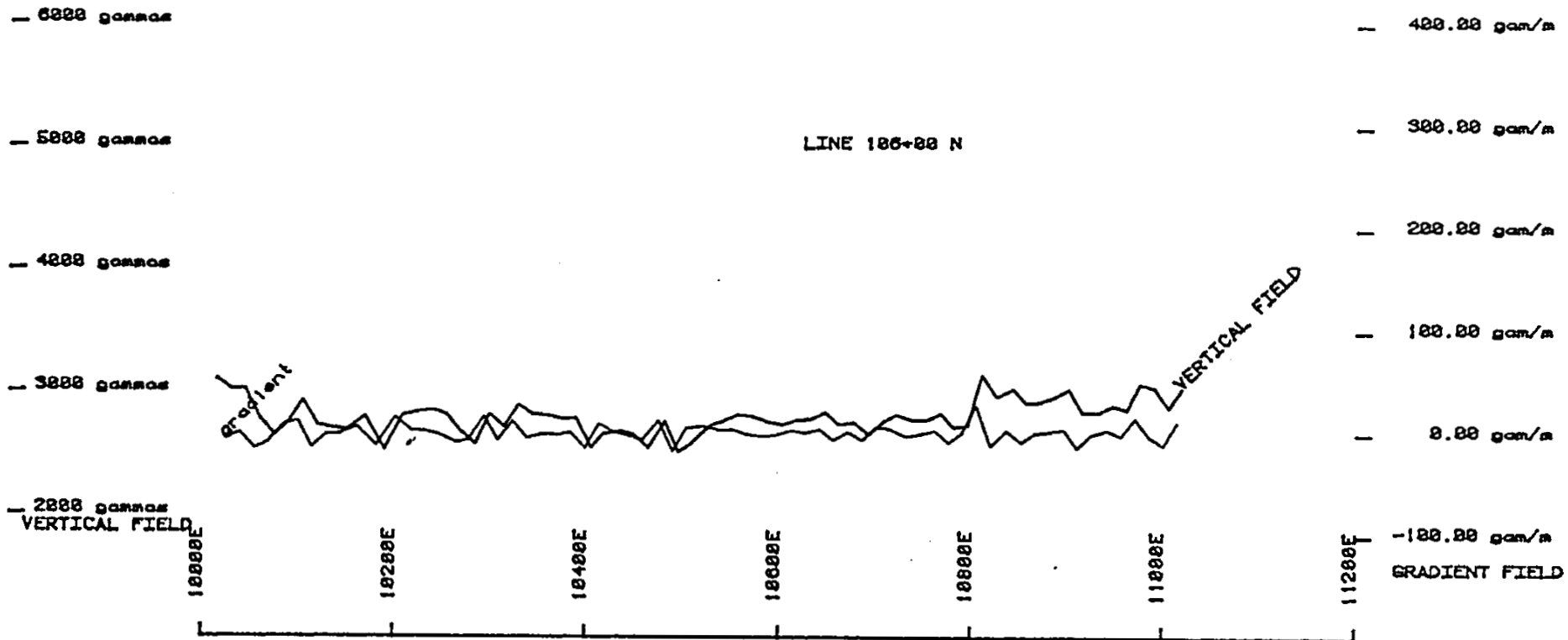


FIGURE 36

Paul Buckley P. Eng

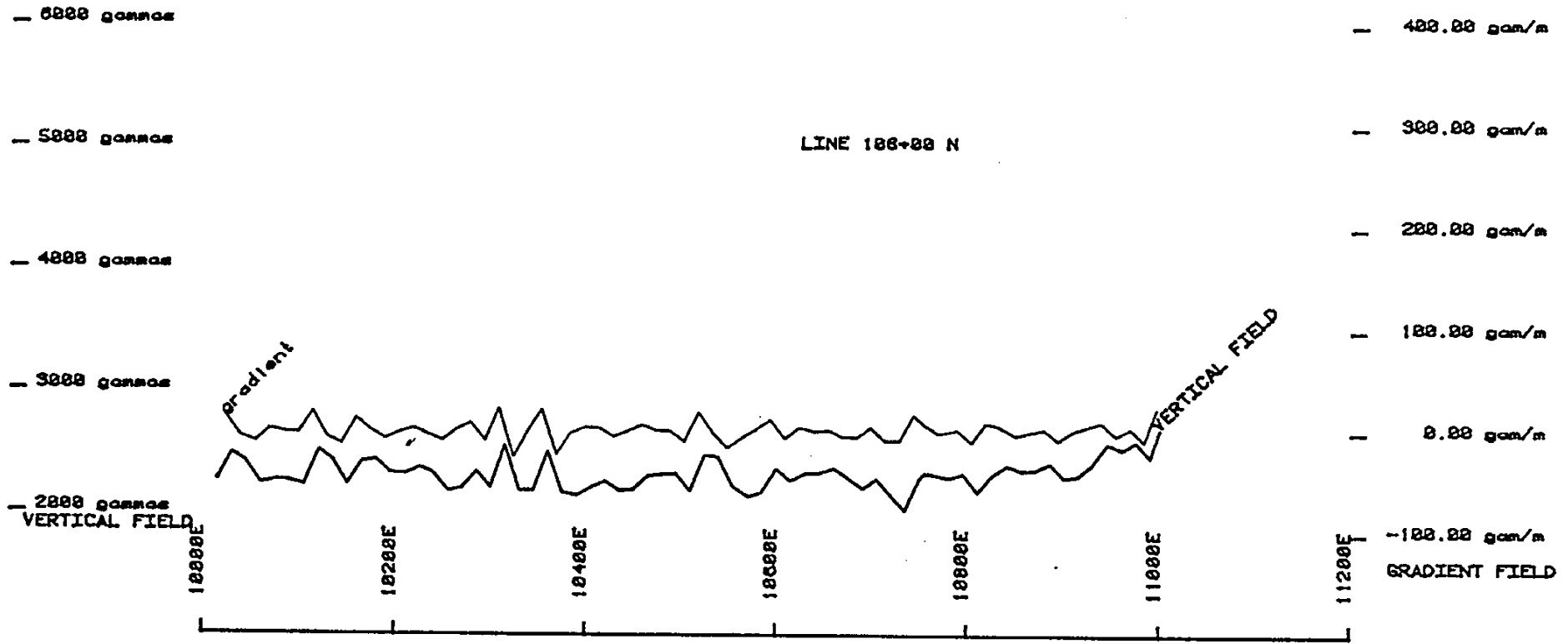
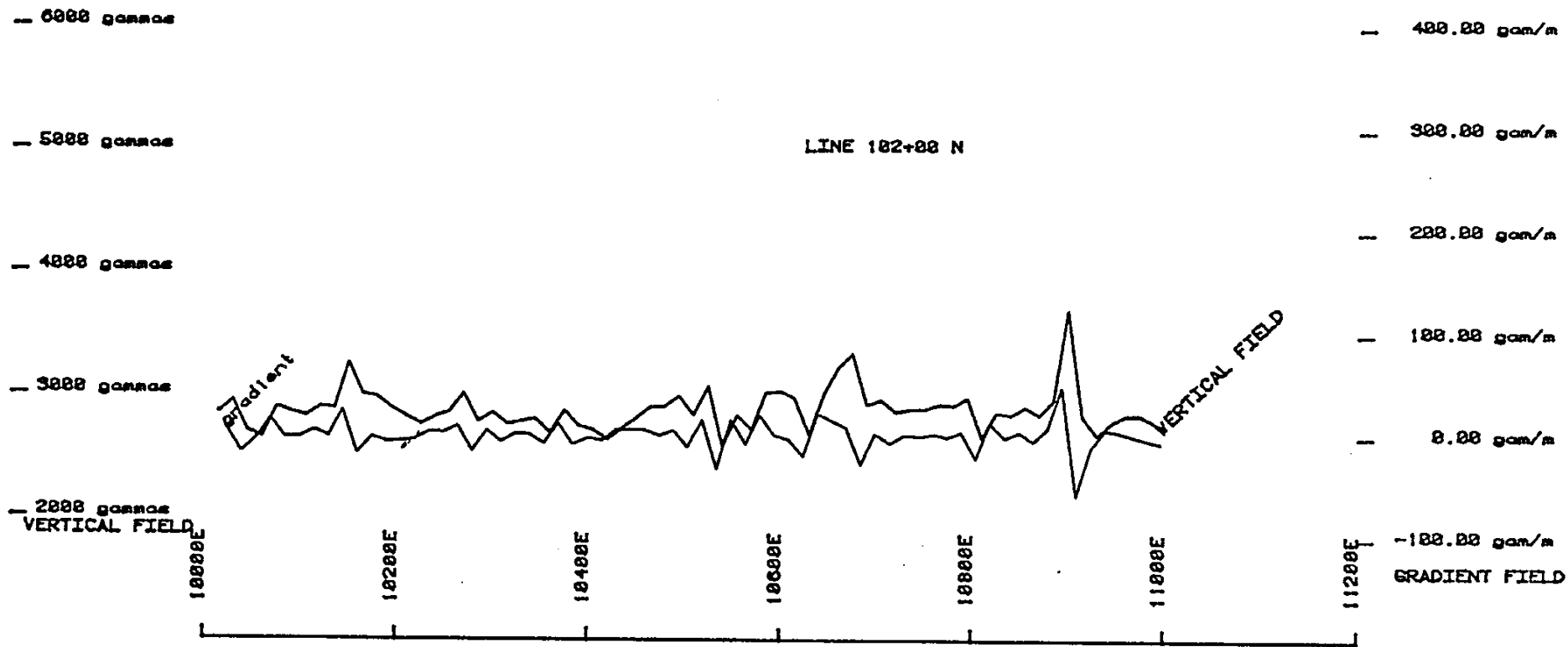


FIGURE 35

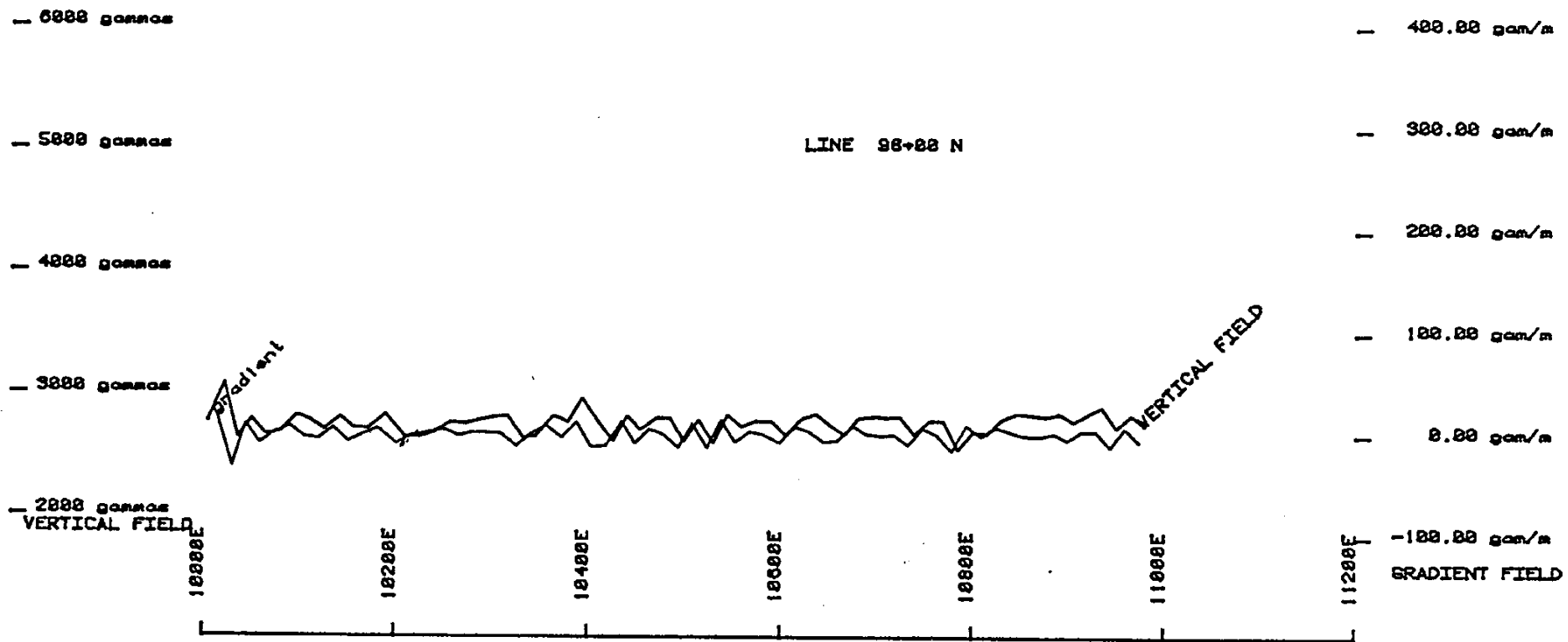
Paul Buckley P. Eng



LEGEND
 ▲ dyke solution
 ◇ contact solution

Scale 0 100m

FIGURE 37
Paul Buckley P. Eng



LEGEND
 ▲ dyke solution
 ◇ contact solution

Scale 0 100m

FIGURE 38
Paul Buckley P. Eng

6000 gannos

5000 gannos

4000 gannos

3000 gannos

2000 gannos

VERTICAL FIELD

10000E

10200E

10400E

10600E

10800E

11000E

11200E

LINE 94+00 N

gradient

VERTICAL FIELD

400.00 gam/m

300.00 gam/m

200.00 gam/m

100.00 gam/m

0.00 gam/m

-100.00 gam/m

GRADIENT FIELD

LEGEND

▲ dyke solution

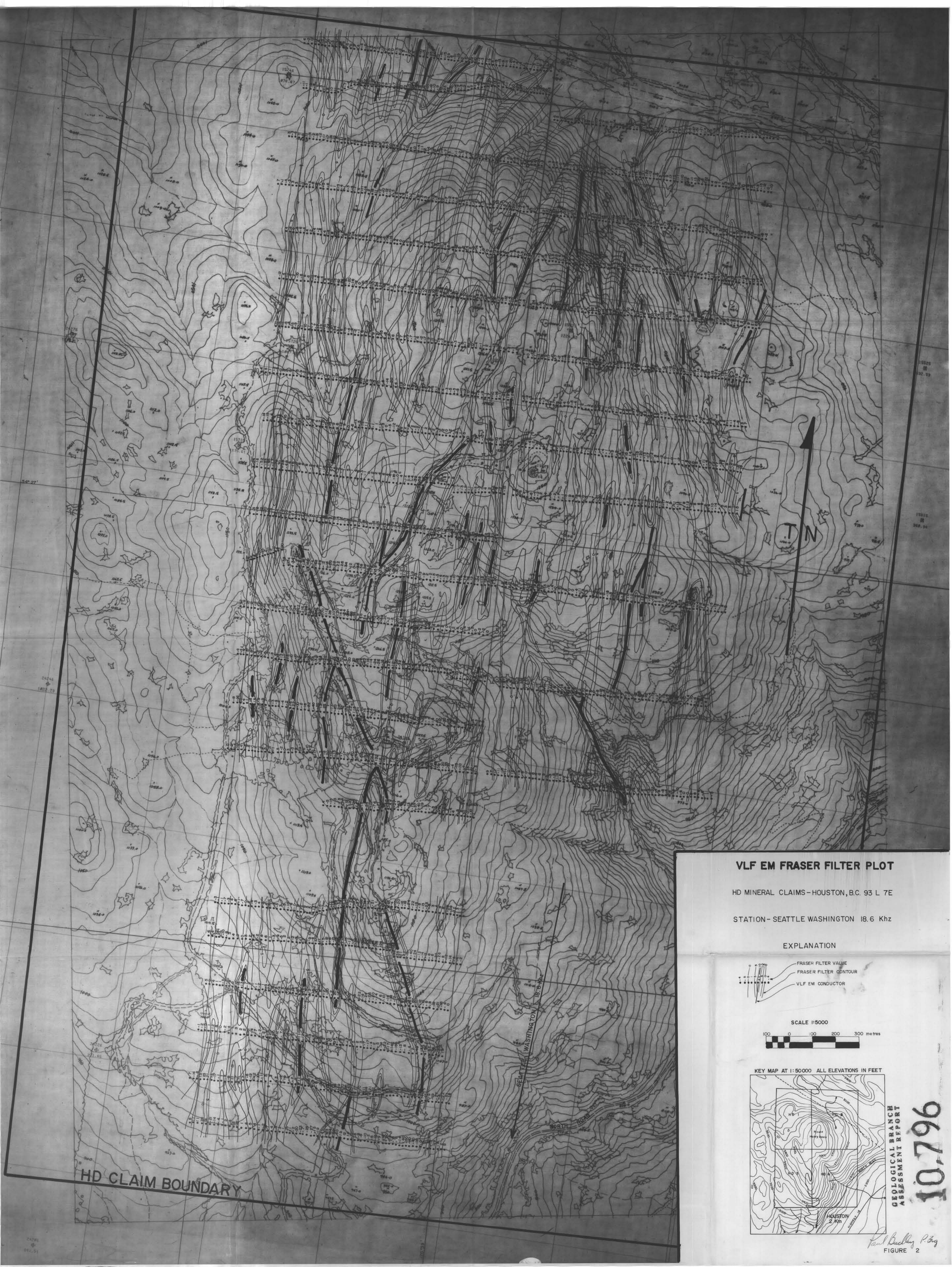
◊ contact solution

Scale



FIGURE 39

Paul Buckley P. Eng



VLF EM FRASER FILTER PLOT

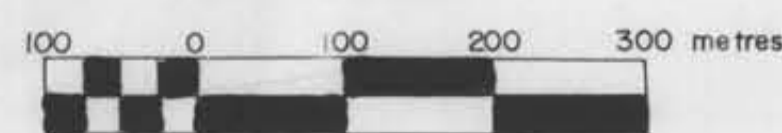
HD MINERAL CLAIMS-HOUSTON, B.C. 93 L 7E

STATION - SEATTLE WASHINGTON 18.6 KHz

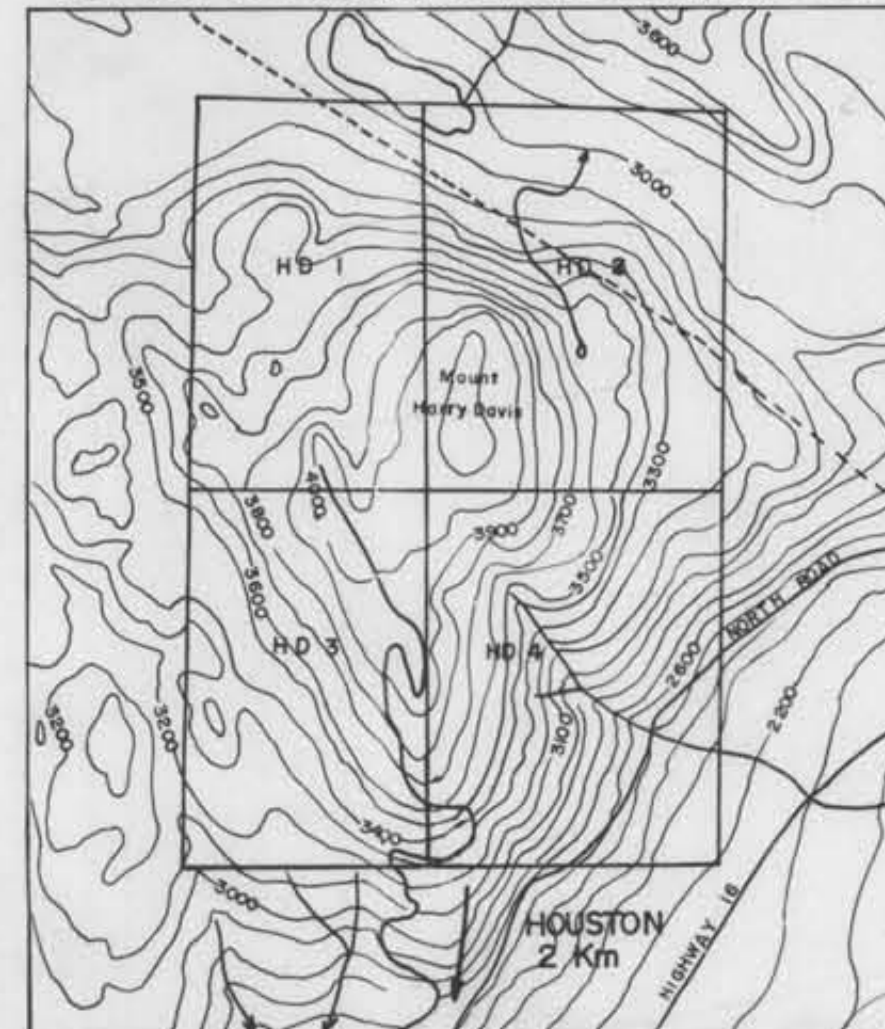
EXPLANATION

- FRASER FILTER VALUE
- FRASER FILTER CONTOUR
- VLF EM CONDUCTOR

SCALE 1:5000



KEY MAP AT 1:50000 ALL ELEVATIONS IN FEET

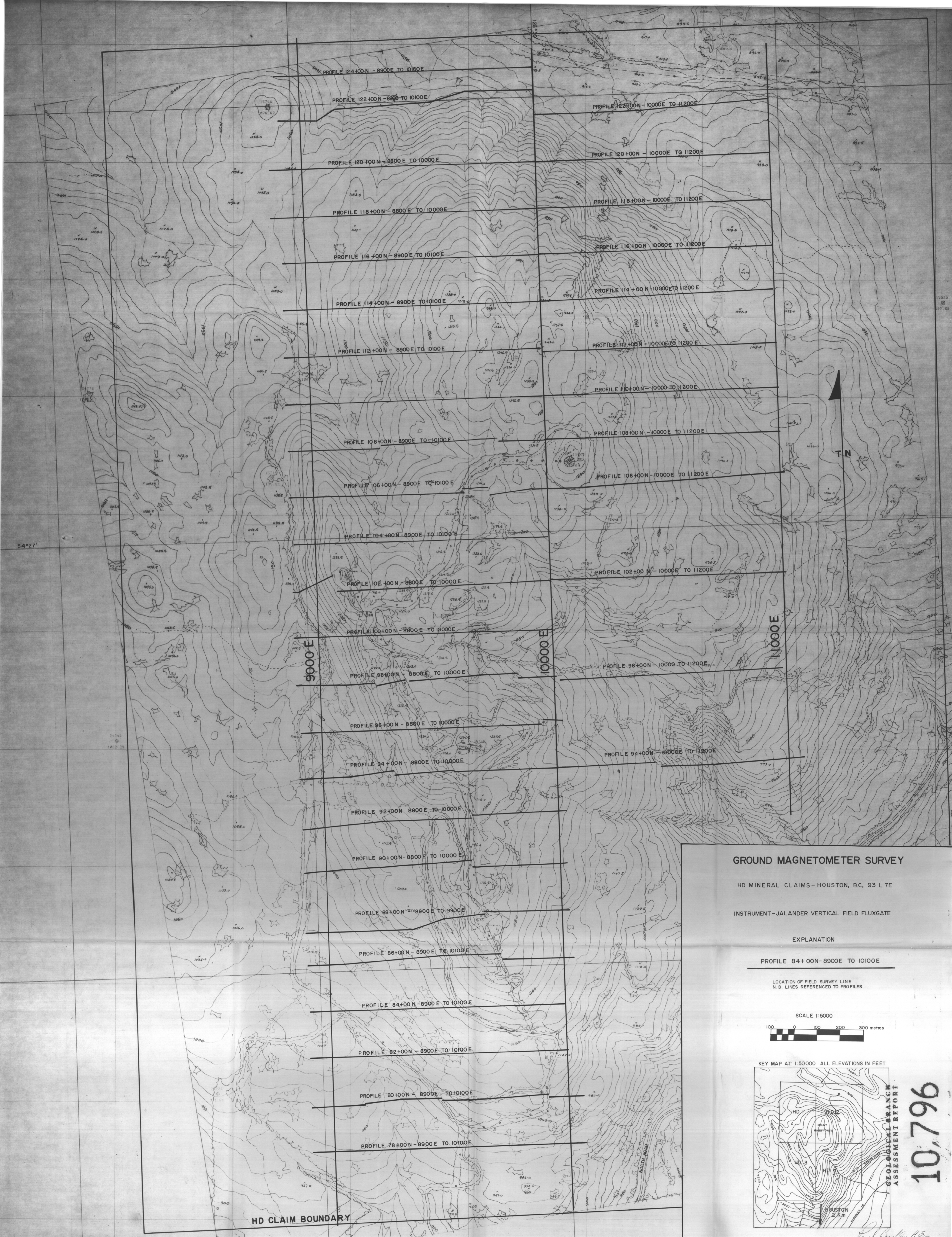


HD CLAIM BOUNDARY

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

10,796

Paul Buckley P.Eng
FIGURE 2



GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

HD MINERAL CLAIMS - HOUSTON, B.C. 93 L 7E

INSTRUMENT - JALANDER VERTICAL FIELD FLUXGATE

EXPLANATION

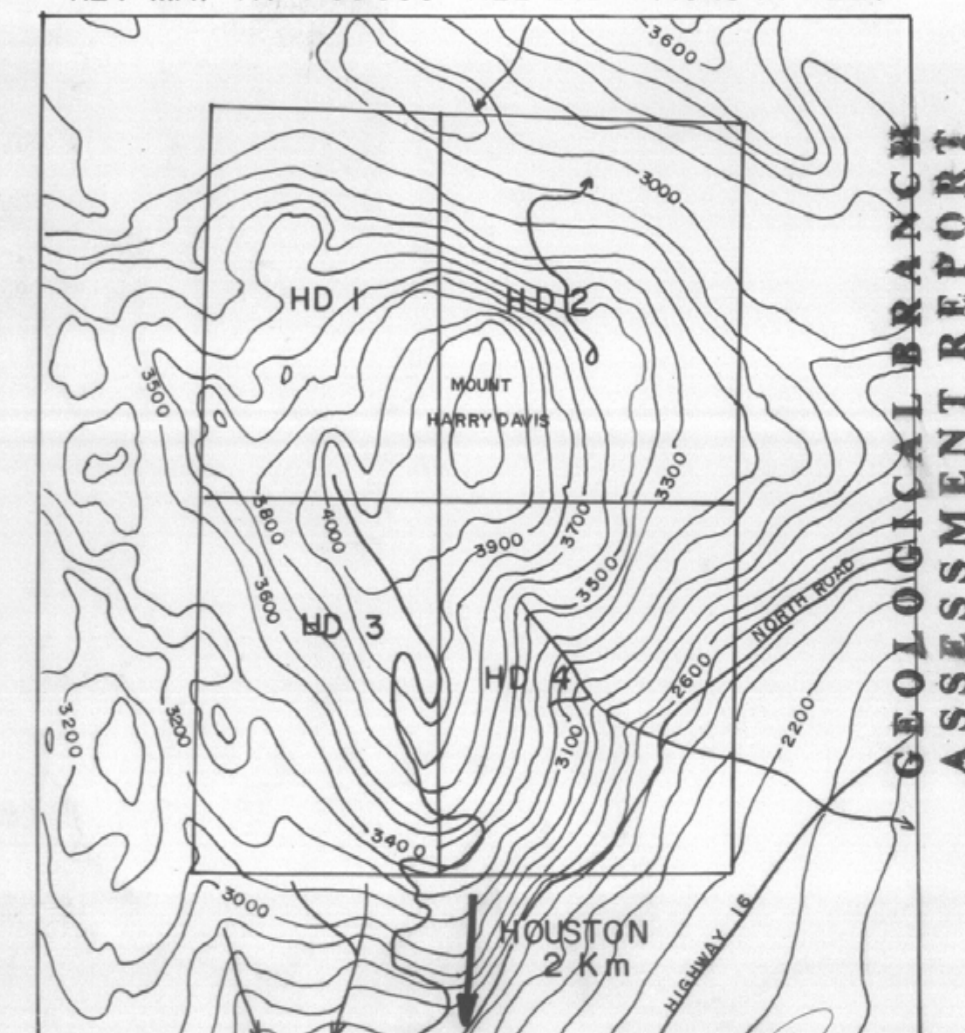
PROFILE 84+00N - 8900E TO 10100E

LOCATION OF FIELD SURVEY LINE
N.B. LINES REFERENCED TO PROFILES

SCALE 1:5000



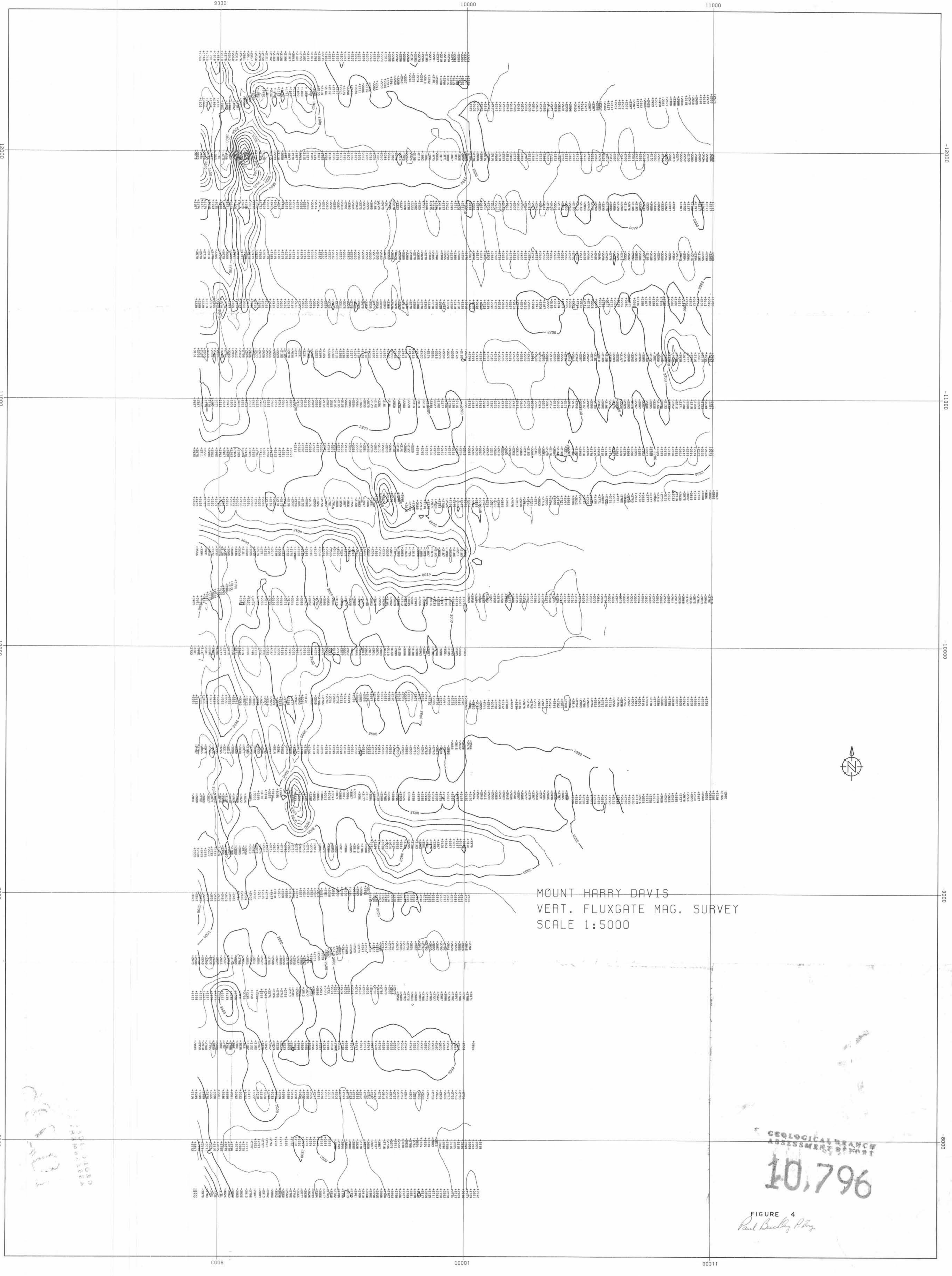
KEY MAP AT 1:50000 ALL ELEVATIONS IN FEET



HD CLAIM BOUNDARY

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

10,796



MOUNT HARRY DAVIS
VERT. FLUXGATE MAG. SURVEY
SCALE 1:5000



10,796
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT DISTRICT

FIGURE 4
Paul Buckley P. Eng.

10796
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT DISTRICT