GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

part 1

10,883

REPORT I

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

OF THE

JACKPOT (WEST) PROPERTY

(SHARON 1, 8 CLAIMS)

SOUTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

NELSON MINING DIVISION

NTS 82F/3E, 6E

LATITUDE: 49° 09' 34"

LONGITUDE: 117° 11' 19"

by

W.D. BOND

NEW JERSEY ZINC EXPLORATION CO. (CANADA) LTD.

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APPENDIX

A-1 Soil Geochemistry Analytical Procedure

A-2 Soil Geochemistry Analytical Results

Map AXL-BC-81A: Jackpot Property - Sharon

1 and 8 Geological Compilation

Map Scale 1:4800

Map AXL-BC-50F: Jackpot Property - Sharon

8 Zinc Soil Geochemistry

Scale 14800

Map AXL-BC-51F: Jackpot Project - Sharon 1 and

(Revised) 8 Zinc Soil Geochemistry, Scale

1:4800

INTRODUCTION

A followup detailed geochemical and geological survey was carried out on the Sharon 1 and 8 claims on the west part of the Jackpot Property by New Jersey Zinc Exploration Co. (Canada) Ltd.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Jackpot Property is situated within the Salmo (lead-zinc) "Mine Belt" in the Nelson Mining Division of Southeastern British Columbia. (Figure 1)

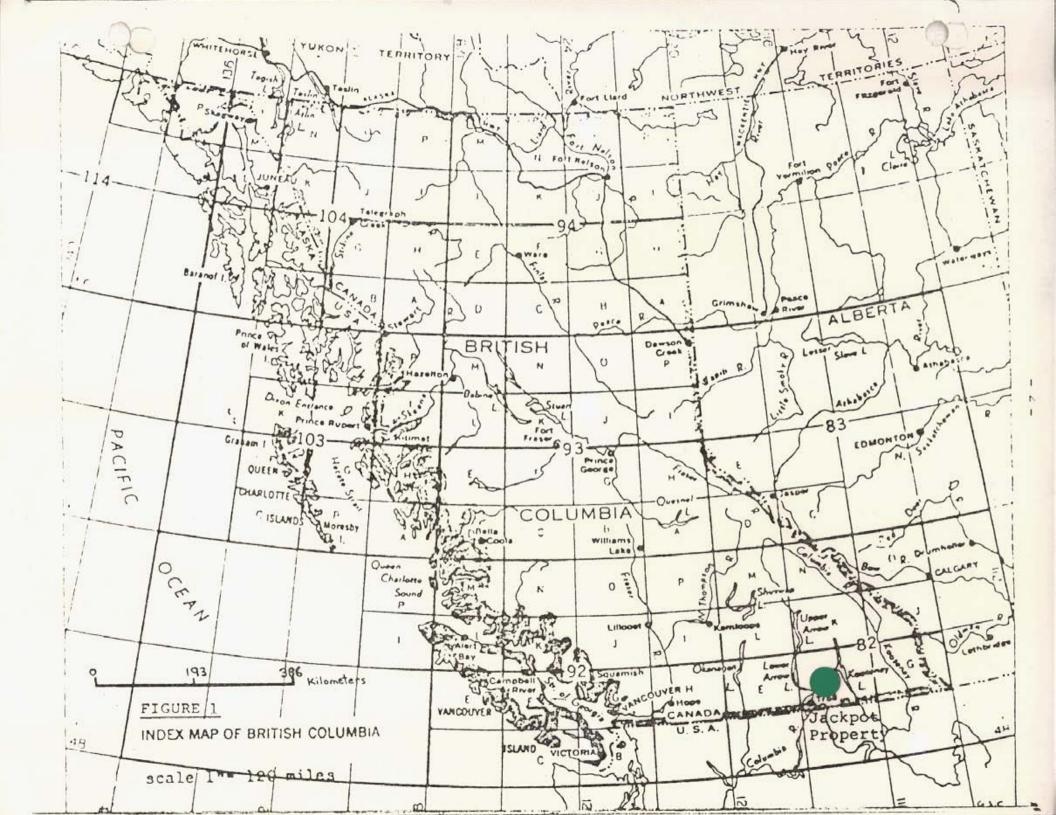
The center of the claim group is located 6.4 km (4 miles) south - southeast of Ymir immediately south of the junction of Porcupine and Active Creeks (Figure 2).

Ymir is located on an all-weather paved highway, midway between the cities of Nelson and Trail. A bush road situated about 3 km south of Ymir leads eastward along Porcupine Creek to the Jackpot switchback road (Figure 2).

The Porcupine Creek road cuts across the north boundary of Sharon 8 while the Hidden Creek Road cuts through the southwest corner of Sharon 1 (Figure 2). The Sharon 1 - 8 claim boundary lies approximately 610 meters (2000 feet) above the Porcupine Creek road; the center of the claims is most easily reached by traversing 2370 meters (7800 feet) due west of the end of the Jackpot Switchback road.

DESCRIPTION OF CLAIMS

The Jackpot Property is comprised of 33 claims totalling 132 contiguous units including 6 crown granted and 27 recorded claims (Table 1). These claims are wholly owned by New Jersey Zinc Exploration Co. (Canada) Ltd. Sharon 1 and 8 comprise the west part of the Jackpot Property. (Figure 3)



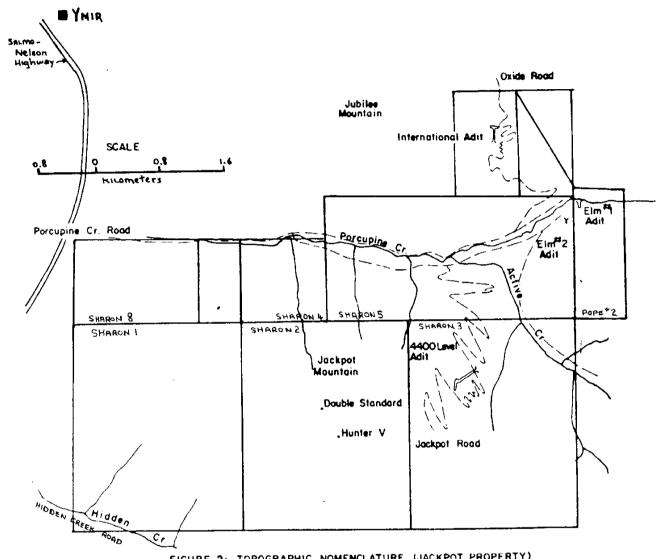


FIGURE 2: TOPOGRAPHIC NOMENCLATURE (JACKPOT PROPERTY)

TABLE 1: JACKPOT PROPERTY LAND HOLDINGS

JACKPUT G	ECEP"*
CREWN	GRAVIED CLAIMS
	NAME (No. of units)
	Hunter V Double Standard Mercia Fraction

RESC/LOT NUMBER	EXPIRY DAT
Lot 2212	Paid 1982
Lot 2213	Paid 1982.
Lot 2214	Paid 1982.
Lot 5198	Paid 1982.
Lot 5199	Paid 1982.
Lot 5201	Paid 1982

RELUNDED CLAIMS

Eldorado Chihoahua Chamencita

Ink Spot

Jackpot
Ace
Jamesonite
Elm #5 Fraction
Canadian Boy
Canadian Girl
Two Spot
Spot Fraction
Rush #1 Fraction
Chief
Jay
Chief Fraction
Jay Fraction
Jamesonite Practic

Record	1356
Record	1357
Record	1361
Record	1362
Record	3042
Record	1370
Record	1371
Record	1375
Record	1.384
Record	15357
Record	1394
Record	1395
Record	1396
Record	1397
Record	1484

Equires June	9,	1989
Equires June	9.	1990
Expires June	21,	1989
Expires June	21.	1989
Expires June	6.	1989.
Expires July	2.	1989
Empires July	2.	1790
Expires July	Η,	1970
Expires Aug.	2,	1989
Expires Nov.	20.	1989
Expires Aug.	10.	1989
Expires Aug.	10,	1989
Expires Aug.	10,	1989
Expires Aug.	10,	1989
Depires Oct.	18,	1989

1981 STAKING

Sharon I	(20)
Shuron 2	(20)
Sturron 3	(20)
Sharon 4	(-6)
Sharon 5	(18)
Sharon 6	(6)
Sharon 7	(2)

Record	2373
Record	2374
Record	2375
Record	2376
Record	2377
Record	2378
Record	2452

Expires	July	14,	1982
Equires	July	14,	1982,
Expires	July	14.	1982,
Equires	July	14.	1982
Expires	July	14,	1992
Equires	July	16.	1982.
Expires			

1982 STAKING

Jen # 2	(1)
Mitch #3	(1)
Pope 2	(3)
Sharon 8	(12)
Alder	(2)

Record	2686
Record	2685
Record	2684
troops	2687
Record	2735

Expires	July	19.	1981
Expires			
Depires			
Expires	Aug.	20,	1983
Expires	Oct.		1993

TOTAL

8 crown granted claims | 27 recorded claims (124 units) 134 units

^{*} Taxes due July 2nd, annually.

** Pertaining to modified grid claims.

** Notice to group # 2590 and supplemental notice filed; all claims except Sharon 1 and 8 are in the "Jackpot Group" proper.

Assessment work has been filed in August 1982 to keep these claims in good standing until 1984.

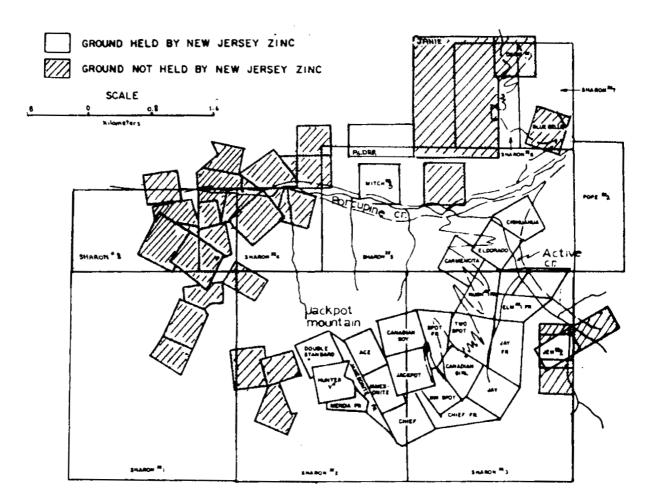


FIGURE 3 - JACKPOT PROPERTY CLAIM GROUP

PROPERTY HISTORY

The history of the property dates back to about the turn of the century when early exploration endeavours focused on the silver potential in the center part of the property: Between 1902 and 1929, the Double Standard and Hunter V glory holes were excavated and mined for their silver and gold. From 1949 to present, the property has been owned by New Jersey Zinc Exploration Co. (Canada) Ltd.

Minor work is reported (Drysdale, 1977; Walker, 1934; Cockfield, 1936) for some of the crown granted claims within Sharon 8 but no production is known in this part of the Jackpot Property.

PRESENT SURVEYS

The zinc geochemical survey of Sharon 1 and 8 concentrated on the anomalous target areas outlined by the 1981 geochemical survey (ie: the northeast part of Sharon 1) as indicated in a previously filed assessment report. The 1982 geochemical survey was done in order to provide more detail on the original anomalies and to determine if these anomalies extend north into the Sharon 8 claim. The survey was carried out between August 21 and August 30, 1982.

A geological survey of Sharon 1 and 8 was completed in order to correlate the geochemical data and explain the presence of the subdued anomalies encountered in the 1981 geochemical survey.

Also, this west part of the Jackpot Property
(Sharon 1 and 8) is on strike with and is situated
just south of numerous past gold producers of the Ymir
Camp and this survey was done in order to explore for similar
complexly mineralized gold-bearing veins/structures.
These gold-bearing zones commonly contain associated
sphalerite and would be expected to yield subdued zinc
geochemical anomalies. The geological survey was
carried out between August 19 and September 1, 1982.

CONTROL SURVEY

An orthophotographic base map was prepared by McElhanney Engineering Ltd. of Ottawa in order to minimize the effects of distortion caused by the dramatic change in relief (+ 600 meters).

On the accompanying geochemical survey (maps AXL-BC-50F, 51F) and the geological map (AXL-BC-81A) the Sharon Claim boundaries are all located in the field and their location is tied to topographic features recognizeable on the airphotographs. No corner posts of the previously staked ground were located in the field and all other claim boundaries are approximated as accurately as possible from the survey records available at the Gold Commissioners office in Nelson.

The grid lines are all located by pace and compass traversing using a hip chain; the lines are well marked with flagging tape while the stations are marked with tyvek tags that indicate the line and corresponding station number. All field assistants were trained in recognizing topographic features on the orthophotographs

and, where possible, all lines are accurately tied to such topographic features. Most of the survey lines were emplaced during the initial reconnaissance survey completed during 1981 and are spaced at 244 meters (800 feet); the more detailed grid lines spaced at approximately 122 meters (200 feet) or closer in Sharon 8 and the north part of Sharon 1 are put in during the present 1982 survey. The stations are marked in intervals of 61 meters (200 feet). The 1981 grid represents 19.55 km (12.15 miles) while the 1982 portion of the grid represents 5.79 km (3.6 miles) for a total of 25.3 km or 15.75 line miles.

Outcrops on the geological map are tied both to the grid lines and to the orthophotographic control where possible.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

A) REGIONAL SETTING:

Regional geology of the area has been documented by Drysdale *1917) Walker (1934), Little (1960, 1965) Little and McAllister (1964) and Fyles and Hewlett (1959). The Jackpot property is situated within the critical Lower Cambrian carbonate stratigraphy that hosts a major lead-zinc province extending from the Coeur d'Alene (Washington, U.S.A.) area to the Kootenay Area (B.C.).

Fyles and Hewlett (1959) have outlined the overall stratigraphic sequence: The oldest rocks underlying the Jackpot Property are comprised of pure and impure quartzites of the Quartzite Range Formation;

these are succeeded by limestone, marble and dolomite which consitute the Reeves Member of the Laib Formation. Siltstone and sandstone clastic metasediments of the Ymir Group that are in part penecontemporaneous with and in part post date the above sequences form major constituents in the west part of the property. All of this supracrustal sequence is intruded by mafic to felsic plutonic rocks of Mesozoic Age.

B) LOCAL SETTING (SHARON 1 and 8)

The results of the geological survey are outlined in map AXL-BC-81A. The legend is all inclusive for the entire Jackpot Property; on the west part of the Jackpot Property map units 1, 3, 4 and 5 do not occur.

Essentially Sharon 1 and 8 are underlain by metasediments of the Ymir Group intruded by various granitic phases. Until this survey, no previously published detailed geological data is known. In the most recent mapping Fyles and Hewlett (1959, p41) were unable to establish the structure or stratigraphic correlation in this area.

Lithologic Groups

a. Ymir Group Metasediments

The Ymir Group metasediments are comprised of thinly bedded (average 1.0 to 3.0 cm) clastic metasediments including mainly sandstone and siltstone. Based on colour index (CI the percentage of mafic minerals) the metasediments were divided into:

i) quartz-rich-CI less than 2 (map codes 5a, 5b)

- ii) Siliceous CI 2 to 5 (map codes 6a, 6b).
- iii) normal CI 5 to 25 (map codes 6c,
 6d).
 - iv) argillaceous CI greater than 25 (map codes 6e, 6f).

In most areas in Sharon 1 and 8 the metasedimentary types are complex, chaotically intermixed but locally there are distinctive sequences such as the interbedded siliceous sandstone and argillaceous siltstone sequence (code 6g) in the southwest corner of Sharon 8. Most of the Ymir sequence is comprised of thinly interbedded argillaceous siltstone and siliceous sandstone pairs.

Just west of L3000S - 4000W there are minor interbedded quartz rich sandstone units. Locally near the Nelson Batholith Complex, there are silica rich areas that appear to be secondary silicified zones. (map code 6g).

The silica rich areas cross bedding planes and are locally quite massive in extent (up to 3.0 meters wide x 10's of meters long).

b. Carbonate Metasediments

A thin lense of carbonate is interbedded with the Ymir Group Metasediments just east of Porcupine and Victor Claims. The limestone is comprised of thinly interbedded (2-3mm) dark grey and light grey limestone layers. Rare diopside and wollastonite are present at L3200S- 5500W. Locally there are also interbedded cherty carbonate layers. It is not known if this limestone is correlateable with the Reeves limestone to the east of Sharon 1 and 8.

c. Intrusive Rocks

Three main granitic bodies intrude the supracrustal sequence. Rock terminology is according to the classification of Streckeisen (1976).

The Hidden Creek Stock is comprised of a single homogeneous phase consisting of equigranular massive medium-grained, biotite (3-4%) + magnetite (1%) granite. The stock exhibits only a minor tendency to fracture; these fractures are widely spaced, uncontaminated and unmineralized. The contact appears to be fairly smooth and there are a few inclusions and few apophyse dikes extending into the country rock. The unrecrystallized, massive, uniform potassic composition indicates this stock is a typical late stage orogenic product that probably intruded as a single competent mass.

The Nelson Batholith exposed in the southwest part of Sharon 1 is similar to the Hidden Creek Stock except that it is coarser-grained. The dominant phase is unrecrystallized, coarse-grained, massive, equigranular magnetite-biotite granite but locally in the south there are phases of hornblende-biotite granidiorite (code 8k). In the main phase biotite typically forms clots that weather rusty coloured and form pits on the weathered surface.

The Nelson Batholith Complex is not like the above two granite bodies. It is formed of several phases of granite that vary in compostion, grain size and texture.

Several dikes including diorite (unit 7d) and leucocratic white granite/tonalite intrude Ymir sediments and are probably related to this complex. The relationship of this complex to the Nelson Batholith is unknown.

Structure

Most of the Ymir Group metasediments dip steeply but, in the vicinity of the Nelson Batholith Complex they are highly contorted and locally dip fairly shallowly. The contortions and folding there are chaotic and undoubtedly related to multi-phase intrusion.

Economic Geology

Minor to rare, sporadic, disseminated pyrite occurs locally in the granitic phases but appears to be economically unimportant. The granitic phases, especially the Hidden Creek Stock and the Nelson Batholith contain rare discontinuous quartz veinlets (less than 3 cm wide) that appear to be barren of mineralization.

Similarly the carbonate sequence where exposed appears unmineralized.

The most promising mineralization found to be present is associated with the silicified metasedimentary rocks (map code 6q) and with quartz veins/pods situated in the Ymir Group Metasediments in the vicinity of the Nelson Batholith Complex.

Three separate mineralized zones are known to date:

i) 30.48 m north of L2400S - 8700W

The silicified zone appears to strike northwest; it is exposed for 10.6 meters (35.0 feet) wide and a strike length of 22.86 m (75.0 feet) visible mineralization consists of pyrite (2-4% disseminated throughout) + galena (less than 1 to locally 10% haphazardly disseminated in pods and lenses) + sphalerite (less than 1 to locally 8% in similar association as galena).

ii) 15.24 m west of L1400S-8750W

A 1.8m (6.0 feet) wide quartz vein carries disseminated pyrite + sphalerite + galena. The mineralization is spotty, concentrated into pods and lenses but overall averages 1-2%.

iii) 60.9 meters (200 feet) northeast of 1200S - 8000W (between the Nevada and Emerald Claims.

Strongly silicified siltstones and sandstone contain sulphide-bearing quartz lenses. The quartz lenses are structurally controlled along fractures that are prominantly in two directions: north-south and east-west. Mineralization in the form of pods, lenses and disseminations is associated with the quartz veins and is comprised of variable amounts of sphalerite (4 to 10%) pyrite (3%) + rare galena over widths ranging from 7.6 cm to .61 meters.

There are test pits associated with sites number i and ii) above but the history of these excavations is not known.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

A SURVEY METHOD

A total of 143 soil samples were taken from the "B" soil horizon at depths of between 5 and 20 centimeters. Soil from the "B" horizon is typically a distinct reddish brown. The soil samples were analyzed for zinc by X-Ray Assay Laboratories of Toronto. The analytical procedure followed in these calculations is outlined and the results are given in the appendix.

These results supplement the original 1981 geochemical survey; they are plotted on revised maps AXL-BC-50F,51F. Stations marked NS indicate sites where no sample was taken. All of the results are well above the detection limit (0.5 ppm) for zinc as measured by the DCP method. The 1982 results (distinguished from the 1981 results by red underlining on the accompanying maps) and the 1981 results have been recontoured down to the 200ppm contour level.

B DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The concentration of zinc in most soil ranges from 10 to 300 ppm but averages 50 ppm (Levinson, 1974 p888). However, as indicated previously in the geochemical assessment report dated November 1981 submitted for the Jackpot Property, zinc concentration in soil situated over the Reeves carbonate sequence is much higher. Where such carbonate rocks are mineralized with

sphalerite + galena, minimum threshold values of 1000 ppm zinc can be expected.

The 1982 results refined several previous anomalies and also disclosed the presence of several new anomalies. All of these anomalies are subdued and confirm that there is no major base metal mineralization associated with Reeves carbonate rocks in the west part of the Jackpot Property. The gold-bearing vein/ structures typical of the past producers in the Ymir Camp are generally associated with or near the contact of the Nelson Batholith granites and the Ymir Group metasediments. All of the subdued zinc geochemical anomalies on Sharon 1 and 8 are in a similar environment: specifically, except for anomaly 54, they are positioned directly over the Ymir Group metasediments immediately adjacent to the Nelson Batholith Complex (Map AXL-BC-81A). Anomaly 54 is situated directly over a thin lense of limestone; the concentration of zinc values there appear to be due to inherant lithologic control.

There is reasonable correlation between the geochemical data and known mineralized areas: at least three sites (see number i, ii and iii in Economic Geology this report) are directly correlateable with anomalies 39A and 40A. Other anomalies (39, 76A, 40A and possibly one unnumbered anomaly in the northwest corner of Sharon 8) remain unexplained and require further evaluation. Gold geochemical anomalies (see assessment file report # 2 -Sharon 1 and 8) are associated with zinc geochemical anomalies 41 and 76A.

CONCLUSIONS

- (1) The geological survey indicates the west part of the Jackpot Property (Sharon 1 and 8) is geologically favourable for hosting gold deposits similar to the Ymir Camp just to the north.
- (2) Several zones of silification and/or quartz veins within the Ymir Group metasediments adjacent the Nelson Batholith complex contain visible pyrite + sphalerite + galena and may potentially contain gold similar to the Ymir Camp association.
- (3) The zinc geochemical survey indicates numerous subdued zinc anomalies are associated with the Ymir Group metasediments immediately adjacent to the Nelson Batholith Complex.
- (4) Two of the subdued zinc anomalies are directly correlateable with known mineralization while other new anomalies remain unexplained.
- (5) The zinc geochemical survey appears to be an adequate exploration tool in discerning mineralization in this part of the Jackpot Property.

ASSESSMENT DETAILS

PROPERTY: Jackpot Property (Sharon 1 and 8 claims -

total 32 units)

PROVINCE: British Columbia

MINING DIVISION: Nelson

LOCATION: Southeast of Ymir 82F/3E, 6E

OWNER/OPERATOR: New Jersey Zinc Explorations Co.

(Canada) Ltd.

TYPE OF SURVEY: Geochemical and Geological

OPERATION DATES: Geochemical Survey - August 21 to August 30,

1982

Geological Survey - August 19 to September 3,

1982

NUMBER OF STATIONS: 143

KILOMETERS OF LINE SAMPLED: 5.79

NUMBER OF SOIL (GEOCHEMICAL) Samples: 140

OPERATING MAN DAYS: Geochemical Survey - 20

Geological Survey - 37

TRAVEL MAN DAYS: (to and from Property to B.C. Border)

Geochemical Survey 2

Geological Survey 6

OFFICE MAN DAYS:

(Report writing, Geochemical Survey 2.5

Calculations) Geological Survey 2.5

DRAFTING MAN DAYS: 4

TOTAL MAN DAYS: 72

TOTAL EXPENDITURE: \$ 14,031.50

GEOLOGIST/Supervisor

W.D. Bond : 137 Alfred Avenue, City of North York,

Ontario

DATED: December, 1982

Vila ORI

FIELD ASSISTANTS

Permanent Staff:

W. D. Bond : 137 Alfred Avenue, North York, Ontario

J. R. Foster : 3477 Glen Erin Drive, 54, Mississauga

Ontario

Temporary Staff:

J. Pinto-Vasquez: 3455 Aylmer Street # 304, Montreal,

Quebec H2X-2B5

D. Rainsford : 1198 Haig Blvd. Mississauga, Ontario

W. J. McGuinty: 45 Southpark Drive, Ottawa, Ontario

STATEMENTS OF COSTS

A. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PERIOD August 19 to September 3, 1982 (15 days)

FIELD EXPENSES:

TRAVEL:	Airfare 3 persons at 65.00/trip (to B.C. Border) on Travel days (August 19 + September 3)	=	390.00
	6 cab trips at 20.00/trip (to and from Toronto Airport)	=	120.00
	6 limosine trips (Castlegar to Nelson) - 5.00/trip	=	30.00
ACCOMMODATION:	3 persons at 24.50/night for 15 nights	=	1,102.50
MEALS:	3 persons at 23.00/day for 13 days	=	1,035.00
VEHICLE:	truck rental 15 days (all inclusive of gas etc.) at 60.00/day x 13	=	900.00
FIELD EQUIPMENT:	(200 foot chain, aluminum		į
	clipboards, airphotos, pack sacks, compass, hammers rainsuits etc)	=	500.00
WAGES:	Supervisor l person 135.00/day x 13 Geologist l person 95.00/day x 15 Assistant l person 65.00/day x 15	=	1,425.00
MISCELLANEOUS:	postage, shipping, telephone etc.	=	350.00
OFFICE EXPENSES:			
EQUIPMENT:	(Mylar, drafting pens etc.)	=	70.00 20.00
COPYING OFFICE SERVICES:	(typing etc)	=	100.00
	Drafting Salaries 2 1/2 days at 80.00/day	=	200.00
	Report Writing 2 1/2 days at 125.00 day	=	312.00
	SUB TOTAL (1)	= \$	9,284.50

^{*} also supervised geochemical crew

B. GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

PERIOD: August 20 to August 31, 1982 (12 days)

FIELD EXPENSES:

TRAVEL:	<pre>1 person at 65.00/trip (to B.C. (Border) 2 trips on August 20 and August 31</pre>		130.00
	2 cab trips to Toronto Airport and return 2 limosine trips (Nelson to	=	40.00
	Castlegar) at \$ 5.00	=	10.00
ACCOMMODATION:	<pre>1 person at 24.50/night x 12 nights</pre>	=	294.00
MEALS:	l person at 23.00/day x 12 days	=	276.00
VEHICLE:	truck rental 12 days at 60.00/day (all inclusive of gas etc.)	=	720.00
FIELD EQUIPMENT:	(flagging, pack sacks, sample bags hip chain, and string etc.	=	300.00
WAGES:	Permanent staff 1 person at 80.00/day x 12 days	=	960.00
	Temporary 1 person at 75.00 day x 12 days	=	900.00
MISCELLANEOUS:	postage, shipping telephone	=	150.00
CHEMICAL ANALYSES:	140 samples x 2.75/sample	=	385.00
OFFICE EXPENSES:	Equipment (mylar etc Copying Services	=	25.00 25.00
	Typing Drafting 1 1/2 days at 80.00/day	=	100.00
	Report Writing 2 1/2 days at 125.00/day		312.00
	SUB TOTAL (2)	= \$ 4,	747.00
	TOTAL (1)+(2)	=\$14,	,031.50

CERTIFICATE

I, William D. Bond, of the City of North York, Province of Ontario, do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a geologist residing at 137 Alfred Avenue, City of North York, Ontario;
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo (1970) - Hons. B.Sc. Degree and the University of Manitoba (1973) M.Sc., Degree;
- 3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada;
- 4. I have been practising my profession for thirteen (13) years;
- 5. The statements made in this report are based on private unpublished and published reports.

 The geochemical data is new data collected by members of New Jersey Zinc Exploration

 Co. (Canada) Ltd. during the period August 20 to September 1, 1982.

William

Dated at Mississauga, Ontario this 15th day of

December, 1982

, M.Sc.

REFERENCES

Drysdale, C.W.

1917: Ymir Mining Camp, British Columbia, Geological Survey Canada Mem. 94; Accompanied by Map 175A (Ymir, Kootenay District), scale 1:63, 360

Cockfield, W.E.

1936: Lode Gold Deposits of Ymir - Nelson Area, British Columbia, Canada Department of Mines, Bureau of Economic Geology, Memoir 191,78 p.

Fyles, J.T. and Hewlett, C.G.

1959: Stratigraphy and Structure of the Salmo Lead-Zinc Area, B.C. Department of Mines Bulletin No. 41, 162 p.

Levinson, A.A.

1974: Introduction to Exploration Geochemistry, 2nd Edition Applied Publishing Ltd. Wilmette (Illinois U.S.A.) 924p.

Little, H.W.

1960: Nelson Map-area West Half, British Columbia G.S.C. Memoir 308 p Accompanied by Map 1090A (Nelson) Scale 1:253,440 (1 inch to 4 miles)

Little, H.W.

1965: Salmo Map Area, British Columbia; G.S.C. map 1145 A, Scale 1:63, 360 (1 inch to 1 mile)

Little, H.W. and McAllister, A.L.

1964: Ymir Map Area, British Columbia; G.S.C. Map 1144A, Scale 1:63, 360 (1 inch to 1 mile)

Streckeisen, A.

1976: To Each Plutonic Rock its Proper Name. Earth - Science Reviews, Vol. 12, pl-33.

Walker, J.F.

1934: Geology and Mineral Deposits of Salmo Map-area, British Columbia, Geological Survey Canada Mem. No. 172, Accompanied by Map 299A (Salmo Sheet) Scale 1 inch to 1 mile of 1:63,360.

APPENDIX

- A-1 Analytical Procedure
- A-2 Analytical Results



X-RAY ASSAY LABORATORIES

LIMITED

1885 LESLIE STREET ● DON MILLS, ONTARIO M3B 3J4 ● (416) 445-5755 TELEX 06-986947

December 6, 1982

Mr. W. Bond New Jersey Zinc Exploration Co. Can. Ltd. 268 Lakeshore Rd. E., Third Floor Mississauga, Ontario L5G 1H1

Dear Mr. Bond:

Re your request for the method of geochemical analysis of samples for lead and zinc by Direct Current Plasma spectrophotometry.

Samples are milled to -200 mesh.

A 0.25 gm sample undergoes a mixed-acid 2-stage digestion for two hours. It is then made up to volume and aspirated into the argon plasma where it is atomized.

The highly excited sample material is then analysed using an echelle grating monochromator for high dispersion and resolution of the diagnostic spectral lines.

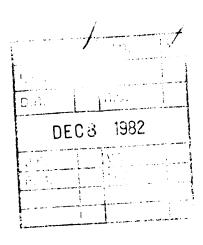
I hope this brief note serves your purpose, if not, let me know.

Regards,

X-RAY ASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

J. A. Boyd, Manager:
Marketing & Client Services

JAB:slm



X-RAY ASSAY LABORATORIES LIMITED

1885 LESLIE STREET. DON MILLS. ONTARIO M3B 3J4

PHONE 416-445-5755

TELEX 06-986947

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: NEW JERSEY ZINC EXPLORATION COMPANY CANADA LIMITED

ATTN: W.C. BOND

268 LAKESHCRE RUAD EAST, 3RD FLOOR.

MISSISSAUGA. CNTARIC L5G 1H1

CUSTOMER NC. 425

DATE SUBMITTED

3-SEP-82

REPORT 15969

REF. FILE 11642-L7

27 SOILS.16 HUMUS

WERE ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:

METHOD DETECTION LIMIT

ZN PPM

DCP

0.500

X-RAY ASSAY LABGRATCRIES LIMITED CERTIFIED BY

DATE 27-SEP-82

X-RAY ASSAY LABORATORIES LIMITED

1885 LESLIE STREET. DON MILLS. ONTARIO M3B 3J4

PHONE 416-445-5755

TELEX 06-986947

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: NEW JERSEY ZINC EXPLORATION COMPANY CANADA LIMITED

ATTN: W.C. BOND

268 LAKESHCRE RUAD EAST, 3RD FLOOR.

MISSISSAUGA. CNTARIC L5G 1H1

CUSTOMER NO. 425

DATE SUBMITTED

3-SEP-82

REPORT 15969

REF. FILE 11642-L7

27 SOILS, 16 HUMUS

WERE ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:

METHOD DETECTION LIMIT

ZN PPM

DCP

0.500

X-RAY ASSAY LABORATORIES LIMITED

CERTIFIED BY

DATE 27-SEP-82

SAMPLE	AU PPB	ZN PPM	AG PPM	рв ррм
(S)L3CS-1C4W		690.		
(S)L30S-102W		290.		
(S)L30S-10CW		330.		
(S)L30S-98W		200.		
(S)L30S-96W		190.		
(S)L3CS-94h		270.		
(S)L305-92W		750.		
(S)L30S-90h		200.		
(S)L30S-88W		200.		
(S)L30S-86W		640.		
(S)L30S-84W		730.		
(S)L305-82W		300.		
(S)L305-80W		29 C.		
(S)L30S-78h		390.		
(S)L30S-54h		140.		
(S)L32S-76+25W		93.0		
(S)L32S-45+25W		180.		
(S)L32S-45+25		170.		
(S)L32S-45+25E		140-		
(S)L32S-76+25	-00 -ca	89.0		
(S)L32S-76+25E		110.		
121525-104525		110.		

SAMPLE	AU PPB	ZN PPM	AG PPM	PB PPM	
(S)L30S-104W		690.			
(S)L30S-102W		29C•			
(S)L30S-10CW		330.			
(S)L30S-98W		200.			
(S)L30S-96W		190.			
(S)L30S-94h		270.			
(S)L30S-92W		750.			
(S)L30S-9Ch		200.			
(S)L30S-88W		200.			
(S)L30S-86W		640.			
(S)L30S-84W		730.			
(S)L3QS-82W		300.			
(S)L30S-80W		290.			
(S)L30S-78h		390.			
(S)L30S-54h		140.			
(S)L32S-76+25W		93.0			
		• • •			
(S)L32S-45+25W		180.			
(S)L32S-45+25		170.			
(S)L32S-45+25E		140-			
401-000 74-05			•		
(S)L32S-76+25		89.0			
(S)L32S-76+25E		110.			

NAME OF	PROPERTY		JACKP	OT				
HOLE NO.	JP82-12A		LENGTH	542	2.0 ft	-		
LOCATION	049° AZ for	188 1	ft from	DDHJ12;	West	Zone		
LATITUDE	·		DEPARTL	JRE				
							-83 ^O	
	ππν 20 10							

Und	Uncorrected Corrected								
FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH	FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH				
0	-83 ⁰	309 ^O	0	-83 ^O	309 ^O				
200	-85 ^O		200	-83 ^O					
542	-80 ⁰		542	-81 ^O					

HOLE NO. JP82-12A SHEET NO. REMARKS Drilled from JP82-12 setup at same Azimuth but dip of 83

F O O FROM 0 4.0	TAGE TO 4.0 8.8	CASING CHERT (REEVES FM UNIT 4a) - pale mauve colour, similar to chert at top of JP82-12. - wollastonite bands are present, oriented at 85-90 to C.A.	NO.	SUL PH- IDES	S A M F	L E FOOTAGE TO	TOTAL	 Ph ^A	S S A Y Ag OZ/TON	
ANGRIDGE LIMITED - TORONTO - 366-1168	21.4	LIMESTONE (REEVES FM UNIT 4a) - fine to medium grained with minor coarse grained marble sections. - very well banded on 1 - 10cm scale, with numerous lmm black carbonaceous laminae in medium grey fine grained limestone bands. - wollastonite bands are present, generally oriented at 85° - 90° to C.A. 14.0 - 15.0 ft 17.0 ft 21.4 ft - wollastonite section - banding at 85° to C.A. - lower contact set at disappearance of white limestone bands; contact at 70° to C.A.		ASSESSMENT REPORT				2004 100 D		

NAME OF PROPERTY_____JACKPOT

SHEET NO. 2 of 7

FOO	TAGE		Ī	- <u> </u>	SAMPI	F		T		A C C A V C		
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION		% SULPH		FOOTAGE		Zn	Pb	ASSAYS Ag	Au	
FROM	'0		NO.	IDES	FROM	ТО	TOTAL	1 :	٠.	GZ TON	OZ TON	
21.4	35.8	LIMESTONE/DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (REEVES FM UNIT 4a) - fine grained light to medium grey; limestone is found in greater quantity than dolomitic limestone, chert bands are rare. - unit is distinguished by numerous contorted and brecciated carbonaceous laminae and bands up to 1cm wide. - overall sulphide content is less than 1%. 31.0 - 31.3 ft - limestone/chert band with 10% sph and py in tension fractures; overall Zn content from 30.0 - 33.0 ft estimated less than 1%. 35.8 ft - lower contact set where carbonaceous laminae become rare; contact at 65 to C.A.	13401 13262		22.0 30.0	23.0 33.0	1.0	.34	<.01	<.01 .01		
35.8	53.5	DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (REEVES FM UNIT 4b) - fine grained, light to medium grey, vaguely banded. - carbonaceous patches present, but rare. - overall sulphide content less than 1%, only py recognized. 47.0 ft - banding at 40 to C.A. 53.5 ft - contact set at reappearance of abundant carbonaceous material.										
53.5	90.3	 DOLOMITE (REEVES FM UNIT 4b) fine grained light grey, some calcareous patches and bands present. carbonaceous laminae are generally contorted or brecciated, decrease in size and number downhole disappear after 83.0 ft. serpentine - rich bands appear from 63.0 to 78.0 ft. overall sulphide content is less than 1%, but is locally concentrated up to 30 - 40% over short core lengths; sulphides are generally found as massive and semi-massive bands rather than as disseminations. 										

SIDGES - TOBONTO - 366.1

HOLE NO. _____ JP82-12A _____ SHEET NO. ____ 3 of 7

FOOT	AGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				Zn	n Pb ^{ASSAYS} Au			
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SULPH	FROM	FOOTAGE	TOTAL			OZ TON	OZ TON
		68.0 ft 70.0 - 73.0 ft - banding at 50° to C.A. - sulphides increasing to 8 - 9% overall, best section is from 71.9 to 72.9 ft with 30 - 40%	13402 13367 13368 13269 13263	9%	57.6 60.3 64.0 67.0 70.0	60.3 64.0 67.0 70.0 73.0	2.7 3.7 3.0 3.0 3.0	.015 .016 .01 *	.01	<. 01 . 02	
		estimated at 1 - 2%; sulphide bands oriented at 45° to C.A. 73.0 - 90.3 ft - sulphides decrease to less than	13371 13372 13873 13374 13375		73.0 76.0 79.0 83.0 87.0	76.0 79.0 83.0 87.0 90.3	3.0 3.0 4.0 4.0 3.3	.054 .084 .034 .270 .071			
		79.0 - 79.7 ft 85.5 - 85.7 ft 90.3 ft - several oxidized fractures present. - oxidized fracture. - contact obscured by broken core; does not appear to be fault zone, but normal intrusive contact.									
0.3	119.5		13403 13404		93.5 94.6	94.6 97.1	1.1 2.5				<.003 <.003
	139.8	DIORITE - medium grained, massive; CI = 25 - 30 - becomes fine grained, contains quartzite inclusions near lower contact - lower contact at 85° to C.A.) - 200	

BRIDGES - TORONTO - 36

NAME OF PROPERTY______JACKPOT

HOLE NO. ______JP82-12A

SHEET NO.

4 of 7

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION			SAMP	LE		Zn	Pb	ASSAYS Aq	Au
FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SULPH IDES	FROM	FOOTAGE TO	TOTAL	7	٠,	OZ TON	OZ TON
139.5 285.0	 beds are 1-2cm wide or less, but some more massive sections occur downhole. sulphide content is 1 - 2% overall, appears to be almost 	13405 13291 13292 13294 13349 13350	1% 1% 1% 1% 1%	195.0 209.0 217.0 241.0 245.0	221.0	3.1 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0			<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.003 <.003 <.003

NAME OF PROPERTY______JACKPOT

HOLE NO. JP82-12A

SHEET NO. 5 of 7

SAMPLE ASSAYS Au FOOTAGE DESCRIPTION FOOTAGE % SULPH NO. OZ TON OZ TON FROM FROM TOTAL 295.0 DOLOMITE (REEVES FORMATION UNIT 4b) 285.0 - fine to medium grained, white to light grey, weakly banded 288.3 13295 2ક્ર 285.0 3.3 .45 at 60° to C.A. 1% 288.3 292.0 13296 3.7 .13 13297 1% - overall sulphide content is 1 - 2%, confined to massive and 292.0 295.0 3.0 .06 semi-massive bands and laminae 1 - 30mm wide; only po, py and sph present. 285.0 - 288.3 ft - overall 2% sulphides, Zn estimated less than 0.5%, best sulphide concentration is 10% from 287.5 - 288.3 ft. 288.3 - 292.0 ft - overall 1% sulphides, mostly sph, po and rare py; In estimated less than 0.5%. 292.0 - 295.0 ft - up to 1% sulphides, mostly disseminated sph, Zn less than 0.5%. 295.0 | 364.9 DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (REEVES FORMATION UNIT 4b) 13298 295.0 .78 - distinguished from above dolomite by appearance of brecciated 7% 298.8 3.8 .03 .07 13299 5% 298.8 302.7 3.9 .43 .03 .05 carbonaceous patches, greater sulphide content, and 3% .02 stronger HCl reaction. L3300 302.7 305.5 2.8 .78 .03 13301 2% 305.5 - sulphides are present in bands, patches and as disseminations; 309.0 3.5 .77 overall sulphide content is 5% from 295.0 - 305.5 and up to 1-2% from 305.0 - 309.0 ft; only po, py, sph and rare galena recognized. 295.0 - 298.8 ft - 7% sulphides, mostly po, sph, py and rare galena; Zn estimated up to 1%. - 5% sulphides, Zn estimated 298.8 - 302.7 ft less than 1%; sulphide banding oriented at 60° to C.A. - 3% sulphides, Zn less than 1%. 302.7 - 305.5 ft - 2% sulphides, Zn less than 1%. 305.5 - 309.0 ft

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NAME OF PROPERTY JACKPOT

FOOTAGE		255221271211	T		SAMP	LE		Zn	Pb	assays Aq	Au	
FROM TO	1	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SULPH	FROM	FOOTAGE		7.	PO	OZ TON	OZ TON	
364.9 398.1 398.1 483.3	green amphibole-ric 50 to C.A. - numerous narrow tro concordantly or sli - amphibole-rich skar indicating volcanic 296.9 - 398.1 ft LIMESTONE/DOLOMITIC LI - medium grained, lig have considerbale of	and banded; bands are brown biotite-rich, th or white quartz-rich; banding is at andhjemite dykelets intrude skarn ghtly discordantly. The becomes dominant downhole, possibly to provenance. - trondhjemitic dyke found at lower contact; contact at 75 to C.A. MESTONE (REEVES FM UNIT 4b) that to dark grey, dark grey sections arbonaceous material. - 410.8 ft is contorted indicating	13302 13303 13304	6%	309.0 314.0 317.2	314.0 317.2 320.5	5.0 3.2	.04	.01	<.01		

NAME OF PROPERTY_ JACKPOT SHEET NO. _ 7 of 7

JP82-12A

HOLE NO. ____

FOOTAGE SAMPLE DESCRIPTION FOOTAGE FROM OZ TON OZ TON TO TOTAL sulphide content generally is much less than 1% overall 405.7 - 406.0 ft - siliceous band at 55° to C.A., 13305 408.0 410.8 2.8 .37 .01 13406 468.6 471.8 3.2 .007 .01 features mauve siliceous patches and wollastonite. 408.9 ft massive sph band up to 0.5 cm wide oriented at 45° to C.A.
vague banding at 55° to C.A.
vague banding at 60° to C.A.
banding at 45° to C.A.
banding at 50° to C.A.
lower contact at 45° to C.A. 421.0 ft 447.0 ft 458.0 ft 472.0 ft 483.3 ft LIMESTONE (REEVES FM UNIT 4c) 483.3 505.2 - medium to coarse grained massive marble; white and light grey. no carbonaceous material is present; sulphide content much less than 1%. vague banding is locally present at 40° to C.A. some fine grained limestone sections appear near lower contact; contact set at disappearance of marble sections. - contact at 60° to C.A. 505.2 ft 505.2 542.0 DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (REEVES FM UNIT 4b) - fine grained, light to medium grey, some carbonaceous patches are present locally. - some medium and coarse grained sections and bands are present. grain size increase downhole. - sulphide content is much less than 1%. 517.0 ft - banding at 70° to C.A. 530.0 ft - banding at 60° to C.A. 542.0 END OF HOLE

NAME OF PROPERTY	KPOT				
HOLE NO. JP82-13	LENGTH	525.0 ft			
LOCATION AZ 179° FOR 151	FT FROM DDH	J-7; MAIN	ZONE		
LATITUDE	DEPARTURE				
ELEVATION	AZIMUTH	309	DIP	-50.5 ⁰	
STARTED JULY 31, 1982	EINICHED AT	<i>।</i> । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । ।	182		

Unc	orrect	ed	Cori	rected	
FOOTAG	DIP	AZIMUTH	FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH
0	-50.5°	3090	0	-50.5°	309 ^O
250	-55 ^O		250	-49 ⁶	
525	-54 ^O		525	-48 ^O	

HOLE NO. JP82-13 SHEET NO. 1

LOGGED BY J.R. FOSTER

FOO	TAGE	1. 1982 FINISHED AUGUST 1, 1982	1					T			
		DESCRIPTION		9:	SAMF			Zn	Pb ⁴	SAG A	^S Au
FROM	ТО		NO.	SUL PH-	FROM	TO	TOTAL	26	3%	OZ/TON	oz/ton
0	15.0	CASING									
15.0	88.5	GABBRO - medium grained, subtly feldspar porphyritic; mafic content 35 - 40% biotite and amphibole. - minor siliceous granitoid dykelets intrude gabbro 38.2 - 38.5 ft - granitoid dyke oriented at 45° to C.A. 42.0 - 43.0 ft - broken core, possible fracture 45.0 - 47.5 ft - broken core, possible fracture 94.1 - 84.3 ft - granitoid dyke at 90° to C.A. 88.5 ft - lower contact at 60° to C.A.									
88.5	96.2	MAFIC LAMPROPHYRE - porphyritic; biotite phenocrysts up to 3mm are in a very fine grained massive matrix. - lower contact obscured by blocky core.									
96.2	159.9	GABBRO - similar to above gabbro 134.6 - 135.3 ft - granitoid dyke at 50° to C.A.									

NAME OF PROPERTY_______JACKPOT

SHEET NO. 2 of 11

F00	TAGE	DESCRIPTION			SAMPL	.E		7:n	Pb	ASSAYS	Au
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION :	NO.	% SULPH	FROM	FOOTAGE TO	TOTAL	~.	~.	OZ TON	UZ TON
		145.6 - 147.3 ft - altered gabbro, probable fault zone, biotite is totally altered to chlorite (?) feldspar are weakly carbonatized, matrix is oxidized. 150.0 - 151.2 ft - pegmatitic quartz and feldspar dyke on half of core, orientation is highly irregular. 159.9 ft - lower contact appears slightly chilled oriented at 65° to C.A.	L 3306		145.6	147.3	1.7				< 001
159.9	173.8	WACKE (RENO FM) - relatively siliceous dirty greywacke with quartzite laminae up to 0.5 cm wide. - laminae in wacke are highly contorted often brecciated, indicating very strong folding - wacke is fine grained medium to dark grey, usually biotite-rich in dark laminae. - sulphide content is much less than 1%. 173.6 - 173.8 ft - possible breccia zone, may be primary intraformational conglomerate with quartzitic clasts in biotite-rich matrix. 173.8 ft - contact oriented at 80° to C.A.									
173.8	184.6	DIORITE/GABBRO - chilled upper and lower contacts - intrusion is slightly less mafic than preceding gabbros. 184.6 ft - lower contact at 85° to C.A.									

· 000 OTHOUGH OF ORDER

JACKPOT

JP82-13

SHEET NO

3 of 11

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION			SAMF	LE		Zn	Pb_	aşsays Aq	Au
FROM TO		NO.	% SULPH	FROM	FOOTAGE TO	TOTAL	~	*.	OZ TON	OZ TON
84.6 189.7	TRONDHJEMITE - medium grained, contains numerous biotite-rich inclusions. 189.7 ft - lower contact at 90 to C.A.									
89.7 203.6	QUARTZITE (RENO FM) - well recrystallized, very siliceous, minor biotite-rich laminae often well brecciated; in general laminae are too contorted or brecciated for reliable bedding angle determinations. - sulphide content much less than 1%, only po recognized. 203.6 ft - lower contact at 40 to C.A.									
03.6 206.3	TRONDHJEMITE - similar to above trondhjemite, but with few inclusions 206.3 ft - lower contact at 50 to C.A.									
206.3 243.8	QUARTZITE (RENO FM) - similar to unit at 189.7 - 203.6 ft, but considerably less contorted and brecciated. - bedding is at low angle to C.A.; beds are 1 cm to 10 cm wide (true thickness). - sulphide content is much less than 1% 213.0 - 227.0 ft - wacke interbeds become common, bedding is at 20 to C.A. 228.0 ft - bedding sub-parallel to C.A. - possible intraformational conglomerate or breccia, clasts are pebble sized, bed oriented at 25 to C.A. 243.8 ft - contact set at first appearance of trondhjemite dykelets; contact is very irregular.									

NAME OF PROPERTY________JACKPOT

HOLE NO. _______JP82-13 _______SHEET NO. ______4 of 11

F00	TAGE	DETCRICTION	1		SAMPI	_ E		Zn	Pb	ASSAYS	Au
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SULPH	FROM	FOOTAGE		211	<u>- ED</u>	OZ TON	OZ TON
43.8	249.8	HYBRID TRONDHJEMITE/WACKE MIXED UNIT - numerous trondhjemite dykes with biotite-rich wacke inclusions. - lower contact is essentially gradational from mafic-poor trondhjemite to silicified mafic-free skarn; actual contact is extremely irregular, oriented at 20 to C.A.		1023	FROM	ТО	TOTAL	·	•		
49.8	259.0	- upper 0.5 ft of dolomite is a well silicified skarn	13307 13407 13408	1%	249.8 251.2 255.0	251.2 255.0 259.0	2.4 3.8 4.0	2.00* .029 .140		.03	
9.0	266.0	talc is developed on fracture surfaces. - overall sulphide content is 1 - 2%, mostly py with lesser po confined to fracture surfaces. 266.0 ft - lower contact at 40° to C.A.	13308 13309	1%	259.0 263.0	267.0	4.0	*REGR	OU'ND I		<.001 <.001 MESH

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NAME OF PROPERTY______JACKPOT

HOLE NO. _____JP82-13 ______SHEET NO. ____5 of 11

FOC	TAGE	DESCRIPTION			SAMPI	_E		Zn	Pb	ASAAYS	Διι	
FROM	то	Session from	NO.	% SULPH	FROM	FOOTAGE			T ,	OZ TON	OZ TON	
266.0	275.0	TRONDHJEMITE - similar to hybrid unit at 243.8 - 249.8 ft, but with less wacke inclusions. 275.0 ft - contact appears gradational with silicified calcareous skarn, arbitrarily set at last wacke inclusion; oriented at 50 to C.A.			TROM	10	TOTAL					
275.0	358.3	LIMESTONF (REEVES FM UNIT 4c) - fine to medium grained, white; well laminated on 1-5mm scale, laminations disappear downhole in medium grained limestone. - sulphides are extremely rare. 275.0 - 280.0 ft - calcareous skarn with several well laminated siliceous calc-silicate skarn sections. 280.0 - 295.6 ft - well laminated limestone laminae at 55 to C.A. 295.6 - 304.6 ft - massive medium grained limestone 296.3 - 296.5 ft - wollastonite-rich band 303.6 - 303.9 ft - wollastonite-rich band at 80 to C.A. 304.6 - 316.9 ft - laminated limestone, laminae at 70 to C.A. 316.9 - 332.0 ft - coarse grained massive marble, no sulphides 354.0 - 358.3 ft - coarse grained massive marble - lower contact at 60 to C.A.										
358.3		DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE/LIMESTONE (REEVES FM UNIT 4b) - fine to medium grained, less dolomitic toward lower contact; medium to dark grey - sulphide content 2%, increases to 6% po + py at lower contact.										

JACKPOT NAME OF PROPERTY___

F00	TAGE	DESCRIPTION			SAMPL	. E	-	Zn	Pb	ASSAYS Aq	Au
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SULPH.	FROM	FOOTAGE TO	TOTAL	~.	٠.	OZ TON	OZ TON
			13312 13264		358.3 363.2			.02 .35	<.01	.01	
366.2	385.3	content drops to less than 1%; only sph, py and po recognized. 373.0 - 376.0 ft - sph content increases to 2% 7n estimated at 1%, massive sph seam 1 cm wide at 373.2 ft.	13265 13266 13267 13268 13269 13270	2%	366.2 370.0 373.0 376.0 379.0 382.0	370.0 373.0 376.0 379.0 382.0 385.3	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	.18 .03 .24 <01 <.01			
385.3	432.5	DOLOMITE (REEVES FM UNIT 4b) - medium grained, white to light grey, massive - occasional calcareous patches are present - sulphides are irregularly distributed into bands of massive or semi-massive mineralization; bands are up to 3cm wide with 20 - 100% sulphides	13271 13272		385.3 388.0			.21 .61			
0011000		- sulphides are mostly py, po, sph and rare galena; both blue-black and honey coloured sph are present 385.3 - 388.0 ft - 3% py, po, sph; less than 1% Zn; sulphide bands are at 85 to C.A.; sky blue talc appears on some fracture faces 388.0 - 391.0 ft - 1% po, sph, py; less than 1% Zn; sulphide bands at 70-85 to C.A.; extremely rare galena present.									
				-							

NAME OF PROPERTY______JACKPOT

JP82-13

___ SHEET NO. 7 of 11

TOBOAT 366 11

NAME OF PROPERTY JACKPOT

HOLE NO. JP82-13 SHEET NO. 8 of 11

NAME OF PROPERTY___JACKPOT

F001	TAGE	DESCRIPTION			SAMP	LE		Zn	Pb	ASSAYS Aq	Au	
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	SULP	FROM	FOOTAGE	TOTAL	~.	· •	OZ TON	OZ TON	
		444.5 - 448.2 ft - 5% sulphides mostly sph with rarer py and po no galena noted; sulphides are in bands and disseminations bands are at 80° to C.A. Zn is 2.3%. 448.2 - 451.5 ft - 5% sulphides mostly po and sph 7n is 1 - 2% sulphide bands are at 80° to C.A. 451.5 ft - contact placed at bottom of										
1.5	467.3	- contact placed at bottom of calcareous sulphide band oriented 80 to C.A. DOLOMITE (REEVES FM UNIT 4b) - fine to medium grained vaguely colour banded due to local weak concentrations of disseminated sulphides and other dark impurities. - overall sulphide content is less than 1% mostly po with lesse sph and py sulphides are weakly concentrated in bands as disseminated grains or as massive fracture fillings less than 1 cm wide. - both blue-black and honey coloured sphalerite are present. 467.3 ft - vague contact at 75 to C.A.	13409 13410 er 13411		455.0 459.0	455.0 459.0 463.0 467.3	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.3	.154 .306 .440 .195				
67.3	480.3	DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (REEVES FM UNIT 4b) - similar to above dolomitic but more calcareous - white fine to medium grained vaguely banded - sulphide content increases locally to 3.4% 467.3 - 470.3 ft - 3-4% po, sph and py; Zn is up to 1% only blue-black. Sph is preser weak banding at 80 to C.A.	1331 1331 1335 1335	48	470.3 473.7 477.0	470.3 473.7 477.0 480.0	3.0 3.4 3.3 3.3	.47 .83 .133 .036		.02		

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NAME OF PROPERTY_______

JP82-13

SHEET NO. 10 of 11

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION			SAMPL	.E		Zn	Pb	ASSAYS Aq	Au	
FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SULPH.	FROM	FOOTAGE TO	TOTAL	~.	٥,	OZ TON	OZ TON	
	470.3 - 473.7 ft - 3 - 4% po, sph and py; 7n is up to 1% sulphides are concentrated into diffuse bands oriented at 80° to C.A. 473.7 - 480.3 ft - sulphide content drops to less than 1%. 479.7 - 480.3 ft - coarse marble band marks lower contact at 70° to C.A.										
480.3 502.7	DOLOMITE (REEVES FM UNIT 4b) - white medium grained massive to very weakly banded - sulphide content is irregularly distributed locally is concentrated up to 30% over short core lengths, overall sulphide content is 1 - 3%. 480.3 - 487.1 ft - less than 1% sulphides 487.1 - 489.7 ft - 3% sph and po and lesser py, Zn up to 1% sulphide	13317 13353 13318 13319 13415	3% 2% 6%	480.3 483.0 487.1 490.9 493.2 495.7 498.1 500.5	483.0 487.1 490.9 493.2 495.7 498.1 500.5 502.7	2.7 4.1 3.8 2.3 2.5 2.4 2.2	.150 .039 .28 .17 .047 .29 .25 .026		.02		

JACKPOT

HOLE NO. __

NAME OF PROPERTY_ JP82-13 SHEET NO. 11 of 11

FOOTAGE SAMPLE ASSAYS Ag Pb Zn DESCRIPTION Am FOOTAGE FROM то OZ TON OZ. TON IDES TO TOTAL 525.0 DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (REEVES FM UNIT 4b) 502.7 - white medium grained massive slightly more calcareous than preceding dolomite. L3354 502.7 | 505.5 .013 2.8 3320 3% 505.5 507.5 .26 2.0 - sulphides irregularly distributed overall content is up to 13416 507.5 | 509.8 .075 2.3 1% sph, po and py with very rare galena. 13321 509.8 513.8 4.0 .12 502.7 - 505.5 ft - less than 1% sulphides mostly 3417 513.8 517.0 .109 3.2 sph with minor py and po. 13418 517.0 520.0 3.0 .113 505.5 - 507.5 ft - 2-3% py, sph and po; In content is 0.5 - 18.507.5 - 509.8 ft - much less than 1% sulphides. 509.8 - 513.8 ft - 2% sulphides mostly sph with lesser py, po and rare galena, weak sulphide banding at 30 to C.A. - sulphides decrease to much less than 513.8 - 524.5 ft 524.5 - 524.8 ft - fracture zone with limy mud. 524.8 - 525.0 ft - dolomitic limestone. END OF HOLE 525.0 SALF OF

NAME OF PROPERTY JACKPOT

HOLE NO. JP82-14 LENGTH 530.0 ft

LOCATION 097 AZ for 104 ft from DDHJ7

LATITUDE DEPARTURE

ELEVATION AZIMUTH - DIP 90°

STARTED August 1, 1982 FINISHED August 3, 1982

Uncorrected

Corrected

FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH	FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH
0	-90 ⁰		0	-90 ^O	
250	-89 ^O		250	-89 ^O	
530	-88 ⁰		530	-88 _O	

HOLE NO. _____ SHEET NO. ____

LOGGED BY J.R. FOSTER

			77					TT -			
FOOT	AGE	DESCRIPTION			SAMF			Zn	Pb A	SAS A	Y Su
FROM	то		NO.	SUL PH IDES	FROM	FOOTAGE TO	TOTAL	26	7g	OZ/TON	oz/ton
0	10.0	CASING									
10.0	42.0 63.5	CALC-SILICATE SKARN (RENO FM) - strongly metamorphosed sediments, probably dirty quartzarenites and wackes with numerous limy interbeds. - bedding is on 1 - 10mm scale, strongly contorted and dragfolded such that bedding angles to C.A. are extremely variable. - core is very blocky. 10.0 - 26.5 ft	13322		27.0	30.5	3.5				<.001

JACKPOT

FOOTAG	GE	DESCRIPTION			SAMP	LE		Zn	Pb	ASSAYS	Au
FROM	то	5 255 M. 175 N	NO.	%, SULPH	FROM	FOOTAGE	TOTAL	~.	٥٠٠,	OZ TON	OZ TON
		 quartzite is weakly mineralized with 1 - 2% py. locally unit is massive to well laminated, may actually be felsic tuff. numerous narrow trondhjemitic dykes intrude quartzite, generally parallel to bedding/foliation planes. 45.5 - 50.0 ft	L3323 L3324	2%	45. 5 60.0	50.0 63.5	4.5 3.5				<.001 <.001
.5 76	5.0	PECMATITE - coarse grained to pegmatitic, white to pale green pale green muscovite appears as single laminae and in blue-green aggregates black massive mineral (tourmaline?) up to 1 cm is disseminated sparsely in pegmatite lower contact is apparently gradational.	L3325 L3326		67.4 72.0	72.0 76.0	4.6 4.0				
5.0 91	L.O	TRONCHJEMITE - medium to coarse grained, locally pegmatitic - white to light grey, massive with numerous brown biotite-rich inclusions; some calcareous quartzite inclusions present. - lower contact obscured by broken core.									

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JACKPOT

JP82-14

SHEET NO. 3 of 11

F00	TAGE				SAMP	LE		75	DΙ-	ASSAYS AG	7
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION	NO.	% SULPH.		FOOTAGE		Zn ~	Pb *.	OZ TON	Au OZ TON
91.0	122.7	CALC-SILICATE SKARN/METASEDIMENT (TRUMAN FM) - siliceous, well laminated on 1 - 10mm scale - garnetiferous bands appear from 91.0 to 97.0 ft - most bands are biotite-rich, dark brown 92.0 ft - banding at 40 to C.A. 99.0 - 102.0 ft - trondhjemite dykes parallel to banding at 70 to C.A. 102.0 - 122.0 ft - quartz rich bands become prominent; banding at 20 to C.A. 102.0 - 122.0 ft - quartz rich bands become prominent; banding at 20 to C.A. 115.5 ft - garnetiferous bands oriented at 65 to C.A. 122.5 - 122.7 ft - contact zone marked by breccia zone of angular quartzite clasts - in white calcite matrix; zone oriented at 45 to C.A.		IDES	FROM	TO	TOTAL		•		
122.7	130.0	QUARTZITE (RENO FM) - very siliceous, dark grey, well laminated on lmm scale at 55° to C.A. 130.0 ft - lower contact at 60° to C.A.									
130.0	132.6	TRONDHJEMITE - medium grained numerous biotite-rich inclusions 132.6 ft - lower contact at 65 to C.A.									
132.6	180.7	LIMESTONE/CALCAREOUS SKARN (TRUMAN FM) - medium grained, light grey, some narrow dark grey argillaceous(?) partings present; unit is well banded. - overall sulphide content is much less than 1%. 132.6 - 137.6 ft - pale green diopside-rich skarn, garnets present; epidote filled fracture present.		-							

NAME OF PROPERTY______JACKPOT

JP82-14

SHEET NO. 4 of 11____

F00	TAGE	DESCRIPTION				SAMPL	.E		Zn	Pb	ASSAYS	Au	
FROM	то		DESCRIPTION	NO.	", SULPH	FROM	FOOTAGE TO	TOTAL	′7.	٠.	OZ TON	OZ TON	
,		133.6 - 134.0 ft 142.5 ft 146.0 - 147.0 ft	 several 2 - 3mm honey sph grains and galena grains are present. dark grey banding at 50 to C.A. pale green skarn zone; py present in 1 cm wide band oriented at 70 to C.A. 	13327		132.6	134.0	1.2	.07	.03	.06		
		147.0 - 152.0 ft 154.0 - 156.0 ft 160.0 ft 165.0 ft 167.2 - 168.9 ft 170.0 ft 176.0 ft 180.7 ft	 limestone has numerous purple laminae oriented at 70° to C.A.; laminae are contorted, weakly dragfolded. calcareous skarn, garnetiferous; laminae change from 40° to C.A. to 110° to C.A., indicates fold nose at 154.8 ft. purple laminae in limestone oriented at 50° to C.A. laminae at 70° to C.A. granitoid dyke oriented at 60° to C.A. is crosscutting limestone skarn laminae oriented at 55° to C.A. laminae at 70° to C.A. laminae at 70° to C.A. laminae at 70° to C.A. 										
180.7	198.6	SILICEOUS CALC-SILICAT - dark purple-brown w bands well banded a 185.3 - 186.0 ft	vith occasional light green diopside rich		- W- 1974								

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SHEET NO._

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F00	TAGE	DESCRIPTION	ľ		SAMPI	_E	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Zn.	Ph	ASSAYS Ag	Au	
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION	NO.	*, SULPH		FOOTAGE		7.11	PD .	OZ TON	OZ TON	
		189.3 ft - 1 cm quartz vein. 189.6 - 189.8 ft - trondhjemite dyke at 70° to C.A. 192.6 - 193.1 ft - trondhjemite dyke at 30° to C.A. 198.6 ft - lower contact at 70° to C.A.		IDES	FROM	10	TOTAL	•	·			
198.6	199.2	SILICEOUS SKARN (TRUMAN FM) - pale green, very siliceous, well laminated at 70° to C.A. 199.2 ft - lower contact at 70° to C.A. marked by garnetiferous lamination.								· ·		
199.2	217.0	LIMESTONE/CALC-SILICATE SKARN (TRUMAN FM) - unit consists of alternating purplish limestone and siliceous dark purple-brown skarn sections 212.7 - 212.8 ft - fault gauge 217.0 ft - lower contact at 35° to C.A.										
217.0	238.0	LAMPROPHYRE - well chilled margins; dark green, porphyritic with dark green olivine and some skeletal feldspar phenocrysts in a fine grained matrix. - lower contact at 40° to C.A.										
	295.7	DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (RFEVES FM UNIT 4b) - light grey, fine to medium grained, locally weakly handed with carbonaceous bands and laminae. - overall sulphide content is extremely low, only po, py and sph recognized, locally concentrated in bands 239.3 - 241.4 ft - calcareous skarn, well laminated at 60 to C.A.; 1 - 2% po + py present. 245.0 - 248.6 ft - limestone section with carbonaceous fractures and laminae, lmm seam of sph at 248.0 ft.	13328 13329		245.0	241.4 248.6	2.1				<.001	
		Spir at 250.0 It.										

287.2 - 295.7 ft

4.3

4.2

291.5

295.7

.28

.12

HOLE NO. . SHEET NO. SAMPLE ASSAYS AQ FOOTAGE Au Zn DESCRIPTION SULPH. FOOTAGE OZ TON OZ TON FROM TO FROM TO TOTAL IDES <.01 253.7 - 256.5 ft - limestone section with L3330 253.7 256.5 2.8 <.01 10% 260.0 264.3 4.3 .20 carbonaceous fractures and 3331 laminae, less than 1% sulphides; laminae at 80° to C.A. 28 264.3 267.0 2.7 13419 <.01 - 10% sulphides, mostly py and po 260.0 - 264.3 ft with some sph: In is up to 1%; best mineralized sections are very calcareous, sulphide bands are at 80° to C.A. - sulphides drop to 1 - 2%, mostly 264.3 - 267.0 ft py, po and rare sph; In less than 267.0 - 272.2 ft - essentially barren dolomitic limestone vaguely banded at 80° to C.A. 272.7 - 286.1 ft - sulphide content rises to 1 - 2% overall, mostly po + py with minor sph in seams and fractures; 267.0 .008 270.0 3.0 massive sulphide concentrations L3365 .015 13367 272.7 2.7 270.0 occur at 279.9 - 281.1 ft 4.3 .02 13332 1% 272.7 277.0 and 284.4 - 284.5 ft; K.01 13333 3.1 .02 28 277.0 280.1 Zn is much less than 1% narrow 2.9 13334 230.1 283.0 .02 1% carbonaceous fractures accompany <.01 13335 3.1 .06 2ક 283.0 286.1 sulphides. 1.1 287.2 .014 L3488 286.1 286.1 - 287. 2 ft - barren dolomite.

- 1 - 2% sulphides mostly po + py

Zn less than 1% overall, sulphide

with slightly more sph than

previous mineralized zone,

banding is at 80° to C.A. dolomitic limestone becomes whiter toward lower contact.

13336

13337

2%

1%

287.2

291.5

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HOLE NO. _____JP82-14 _____ SHEET NO. ____7 Of 11

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	NO. % SULPH FOOTAGE		Zn	Pb	ASSAYS	Διι			
FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NO.	1				~	\ \frac{1.7}{\sigma}	OZ TON	OZ TON
	295.7 ft - lower contact is gradational, arbitrarily set at disappearance of weak banding oriented at 80° to C.A.		IDES	FROM	то	TOTAL				
306.6	LIMESTONE (REEVES FM UNIT 4b) - white, medium grained, weakly dolomitic - sulphide content increases to 3 - 4% overall with 30% sulphides at 303.7 - 305.3 ft; mostly sph + py with minor po and rare galena. 295.7 - 299.6 ft - 1% sulphides, mostly sph; Zn is less than 1%, discontinuous 3mm seam of massive sph at 299.3 ft. - 1 - 2% sulphides, mostly sph and py with some galena; less than 1% Zn and Pb 303.7 - 306.6 ft - 12 - 13% sulphides mostly sph py with minor po and galena, Zn is 4 - 5%, Pb less than 1%; sulphide banding is at 70 to C.A. 306.6 ft - poorly defined contact, appears gradational.	13338 13339 13340	2%	295.7 299.6 303.7	299.6 303.7 306.6	3.9 4.1 2.9		.04 ROUND	.01 .03	.031 00 MESH 7
388.5	DOLOMITE (REEVES FM UNIT 4b) - light grey to white medium grained - sulphide content decreases downhole from 5% overall to less than 1%.									

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HOLE NO. ____JP82-1

SHEET NO.____

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FOOTAGE	4	DESCRIPTION			SAMPI	LE		Zn	Pb	ASSAYS Aq	Au	
ом то			NO.	% SULPH	FROM	FOOTAGE TO	TOTAL	-	<u> </u>	OZ TON	OZ TON	
	306.6 - 310.3 ft	- 5% sulphides, mostly py + po and	13341			310.3		.19				
	310.3 - 312.8 ft 312.8 - 317.2 ft 317.2 - 326.6 ft	minor sph; Zn less than 1%; sulphide bands at 65° to C.A. - 1% sulphides, mostly po & py and rare sph; banding at 65° to C.A. - essentially barren dolomite - white almost pure dolomite, 1 - 2%	13355 13356 13357		310.3 312.8 315.3 317.2 322.0	312.8 315.3 317.2 322.0 326.6	2.5 2.5 1.9 4.8 4.6	.091 <.01 .019 .027 <.01				
	326.6 - 331.9 ft	sulphides from 317.2 - 318.0 ft but overall much less than 1%; almost entirely py with minor po and rare sph. - up to 1% sulphides concentrated in narrow bands at 75° to C.A., mostly po with minor py and sph; Zn much less than 1%.	13422 13360 13361 13362 13342 13363	2%	326.6 331.9 335.0 339.0 343.3 345.5 349.0	331.9 335.0 339.0 343.3 345.5 349.0 352.6	5.3 3.1 4.0 4.3 2.2 3.5 3.6	.238 .027 .070 .109 .09 .014		.03		
	343.3 - 345.5 ft	 limestone bands with carbonaceous patches and fracture fillings appear, sulphide content is much less than 1%. 1 - 2% sulphides, mostly sph; Zn is up to 1%. 			343.0	332.0	J. ()	•031				
	345.5 - 352.6 ft 345.5 - 352.6 ft 352.6 - 356.6 ft		13343 13344		352.6 356.6	356. <i>6</i> 360.0	4.0 3.4	.29 1.ეე*		.04		
	356.6 - 360.0 ft	- contorted lcm band of honey sphalerite is folded between 358.0 and 359.3 ft; sulphides are 10% sph + po with minor py; Zn is 2-3% sulphides are associated with calcareous carbon and serpentine bands.		. 100-100-1				* REGR	OUND TO	D - 20 0	MESH	

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HOLE NO. ______JP82-14 ______ SHEET NO. _____ 9 Of 11

F00	TAGE				SAMP	Ē		<u> </u>		ASS AVS	
FROM	то	DESCRIPTION	NO.	*, SULPH		FOOTAGE		Zn	Pb	ASSAYS Ag	Au
FROM			NO.	IDES	FROM	ТО	TOTAL	;	~	OZ TON	OZ TON
		360.0 - 364.5 ft - sulphide content drops to 3-4% overall, mostly po and honey sph with minor py; In is up to 1% overall; sulp banding is at 70° to C.A.		5 4% 3 1%	360.0 364.5	364.5 368.4	4.5 3.9	.47 .165			
		364.5 - 368.4 ft - less than 1% sulphides, sph changes to blue-black variety while honey sph disappears; carbonaceous bands and patches are absent.									
		368.4 - 388.5 ft - dolomite becomes well laminated, laminae are dark grey dolomite and white dolomite, l-10mm wide; sulphide content is generally less than 1% but locally is concentrated over short core lengths.	1342 1342 1342 1342 1334 1342	9%	368.4 372.0 376.0 380.0 383.5 385.8	372.0 376.0 380.0 383.5 385.8 388.5	3.6 4.0 4.0 3.5 2.3 2.7	.010 .016 .054 .073 1.60 *			
		383.5 - 385.8 ft - 8 - 9% sulphides overall, mostly py + po with minor Zn; Zn is less than 1% sulphide banding is at 70 to C.A. 388.5 ft - contact set at first appearance of siliciceous bands; contact is at							OUND T	D – 200	MESH
388.5	523.4	DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE/CHERT MIXED UNIT (REEVES FM UNIT 4a) - dolomitic limestone sections are fine grained, light grey well laminated, chert sections are aphanitic white with light green purple or blue tinge vaguely to moderately banded. - overall sulphide content is usually less than 1% and confined to dolomitic limestone.									

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HOLE NO. __JP82-14

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FOOTAGE SAMPLE DESCRIPTION Zn Au FROM % SULPH FOOTAGE NO. OZ TON OZ TON IDES FROM TO TOTAL 388.5 - 390.2 ft - dolomitic limestone with chert 13347 10% 388.5 390.2 1.7 .40 .05 interbands; bands are very contorted; 13476 390.2 3.8 .139 394.0 13429 18 10% sulphides mostly sph po and 394.0 397.0 3.0 .100 13430 py: Zn is 1 - 2%. 18 397.0 3.9 .022 400.9 390.2 - 392.0 ft - chert, no sulphides, banding varies 13431 2.0 433.3 435.3 .013 from 50° to C.A. to 20° to C.A. - well laminated dolomitic limestone, laminae at 20 to C.A. to 60 to 392.0 - 402.9 ft C.A.: 1% sulphides overall almost entirely pollower contact at 20° to C.A. - chert, lower contact at 40° to C.A. 402.9 - 403.9 ft 403.9 - 406.4 ft dolomitic limestone, laminae at 20° to C.A. 406.4 - 443.8 ft - dominantly chert with rare dolomitic bands and black carbonaceous laminae; core angles extremely variable from sub-parallel to 60° to C.A.; sulphides are almost non-existent. 443.8 - 478.7 ft dominantly dolomitic limestone with rare chert sections: wollastonite bands appear in chert; dolomitic limestone features numerous carbonaceous bands, patches and fracture fillings; sulphide content is much less than 1% po; chert banding increases toward lower contact, banding angles still very variable but generally are less than 45° to C.A.

TOBOAT - SECTION

1						·				EI NO.		
	**±00.	TAGE	DESCRIPTION			SAMPL	. E			D 1	ASSAYS Ag	
	EBOVE	то	DESCRIPTION		SULPH		FOOTAGE		Zn	Pb_	<u>Ag</u> _	Au
	LKOW.	10		NO.	IDES	FROM			~	-7.	OZ TON	OZ TON
					IDES	FRUM	70	TOTAL		•	0.1 TOR	
	:		dolomitic limestone and limestone	L3348	5%	492.8	495.6	2.8	.85	•	.02	
			sections; banding extremely variable. - limestone with 5% sulphides, mostly sph and po; Zn is 1 - 2%; this section represents nose of fold as banding changes from 90° to C.A. to 30° to C.A. to 135° to C.A.; numerous black carbonaceous						* RE(FOUND	TO – 2	DO MESH
			laminae are present. 513.1 - 521.5 ft - dark brown chert 523.4 ft - garnetiferous skarn at contact; contact at 30 to C.A.									
	523.4	530.0	TRONDHJEMITE - medium grained granitoid intrusion with numerous dark brown siliceous inclusions.									
	530.0		END OF HOLE									
			FRIDE.									
			·									
- 366-1168												
ORONTO												
LANGRIDGES - TORONTC												
LANGR												



