

83-#9-#11033

GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND DRILLING
REPORT ON THE
BLUFF 1 CLAIM GROUP
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
FOR
PREUSSAG CANADA LIMITED

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

11,033

NTS 82M/5W
51° 20' N; 119° 55' W

F. Daley
Vancouver, B.C.
February 1983

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTION	
a. Location and Access	1
b. History.....	1-3
c. Present Program	3
RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION	
a. Geology.....	4
b. Geophysical Surveys	5-6
c. Drilling.....	6-7

LIST OF FIGURES

FIG. 1 Location of Bluff 1 Claim Group.....	2
FIG. 2a. Geology Bluff 1 Claim Group - East Half.....	In Pocket
2b. Geology Bluff 1 Claim Group - West Half.....	In Pocket
FIG. 3 Max-Min II Survey 444 Hz Frequency.....	In Pocket
FIG. 4 Max-Min II Survey 1777 Hz Frequency.....	In Pocket

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I Itemized Cost Statement	
APPENDIX II Author's Qualifications	
APPENDIX III Qualifications E.T. Pezzot	
APPENDIX IV Drill Logs and Assays Holes P82-1, 2, 3	

INTRODUCTION

a. Location and Access

The Bluff 1 claim group, comprised of the Bluff 1, 2, 4 and Percy 1 claims, is within NTS 82M/5W at approximately 51°20'N latitude and 119°55'W longitude. The claims are accessible by road, 63km north of Kamloops on Highway 5 to the town of Barriere and then 28km east on paved and gravel roads along the North Barriere River. The claims are located between Birk Creek and Harper Creek. Logging roads and trails provide access to much of the claim group (see Fig. 1).

Elevations range from 650-1500m across gentle to moderate slopes with major drainages providing locally steep relief. Several stands of douglas fir and cedar on the property have been commercially logged. Birch, hemlock and spruce are also present. Temperate climatic conditions prevail with moderate to heavy snowfalls from December to March and seasonal rainfall throughout the remainder of the year.

b. History

The Bluff 1, 2 and 4 claims were staked in January 1982 and are owned 100% by Preussag Canada Limited. The Percy 1 claim is held in trust by Preussag Canada Limited for SEMCO Mining Limited.

Prior to 1969, the area had been intermittently staked and prospected but had not undergone significant detailed investigations.

In 1969-70 Cambridge Mines bulldozed 600m of trenches on the Percy claim exposing minor chalcopyrite in semi-massive and massive pyrrhotite and pyrite lenses in hornfelsed acid to intermediate volcanics. No record of sampling or assays are available.

In 1971-72 geochem and geophysical surveys were supervised by J.R. Woodcock and Barringer Research respectively, on behalf of Ducanex Resources Limited. A north trending Cu-soil anomaly was found in the SE portion of the claim (max 520 ppm Cu). A broad north trending low resistivity and high chargeability zone is coincident with the anomalous Cu trend.

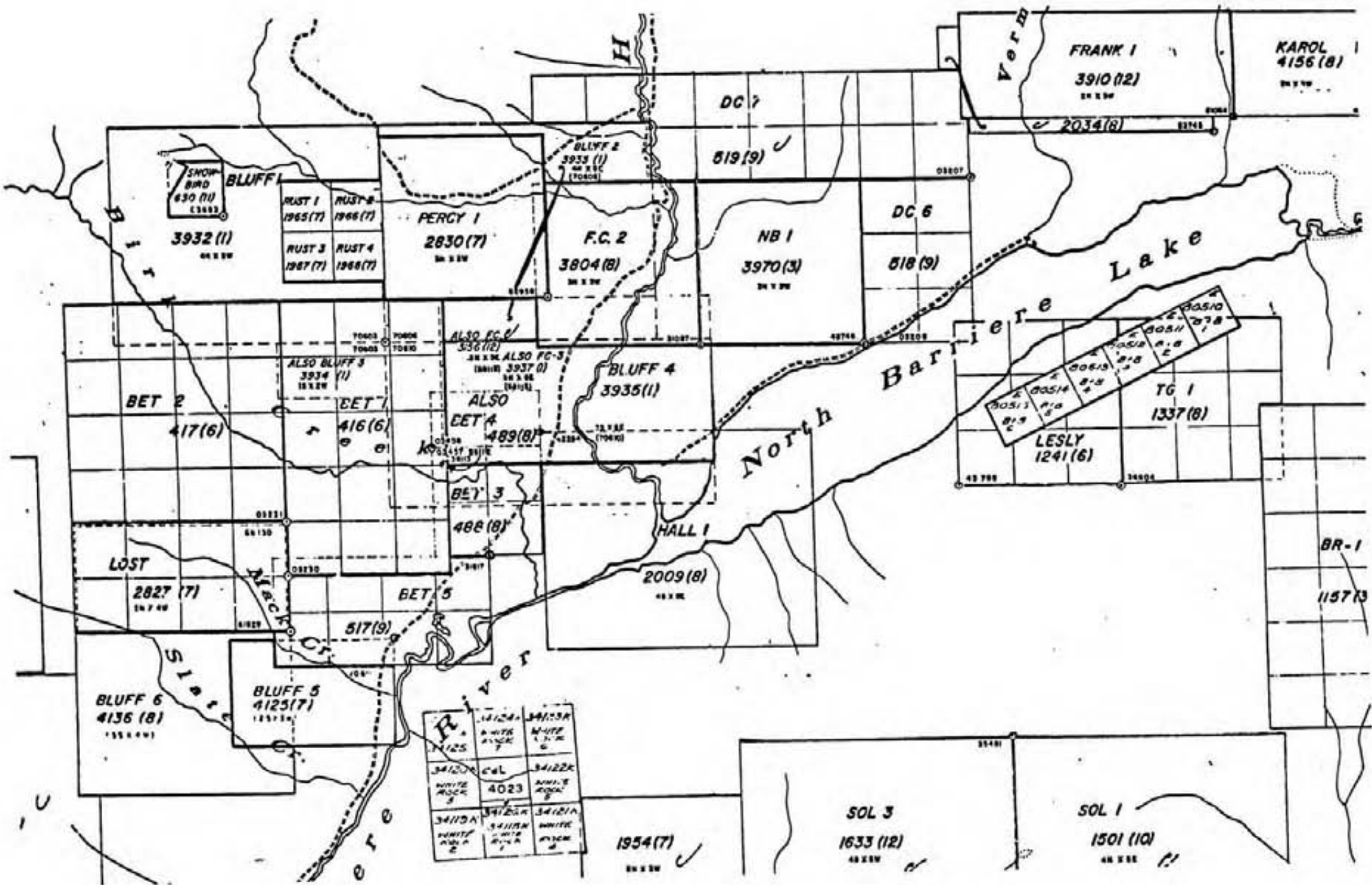


FIG. 1 LOCATION OF THE BLUFF 1 CLAIM GROUP NTS 82M/5W

In 1976 the Percy claim was held by Kennco Explorations as the Birk 1 claim. Kennco conducted a soil and rock geochem survey and resampled the 1969-70 trenches. A Cu-Zn soil anomaly correlated with known chalcopyrite-sphalerite mineralized meta-volcanics. A moderate Pb-Zn-Ag anomaly occurs southwest of the trenched area. The highest assay in resampling the trenches was 2.7% Cu over a 3m width, with most samples assaying 0.3% Cu over 3m.

In 1977, SEMCO acquired the ground now covering the Percy and Bluff 4 claims as the Ralph and Dark claims respectively. Minor exploration was done between 1977 and 1980. The Ralph claim was restaked as the Percy 1 claim in 1978 and again in 1980. The Dark claim was restaked as the BC-1 claim in 1979 which subsequently lapsed in 1981.

In 1980 J. Payne conducted a geological and geophysical program on the Percy claim on behalf of SEMCO Ltd. Payne interpreted the geologic setting as analogous to a volcanogenic massive sulphide environment with stratabound base metal sulphides related to two expisodes of felsic volcanism. A MAG survey in the trenched area showed 3 small, intense dipole anomalies assumed to be related to increasing magnetite content.

c. Present Program

Preussag Canada Limited was the operator for the 1982 program. F. Daley and K. Baldry of P.C.L. supervised the work intermittently between May 1 and October 20, 1982, with various stages being contracted to Hi-Tec Management, G. White Geophysical Services and Frontier Drilling.

The 1982 program included mapping 2.6km of new logging roads, 6.8km of grid construction, 5 line km of Max-Min EM and 3 B.Q. core diamond drill holes totalling 365.2m. The purpose of the program was to evaluate previously known volcanogenic massive sulphide showings within acidic metavolcanics of the Eagle Bay Formation as well as to evaluate previously untested favourable geologic contacts. Although work was performed on all 4 claims the majority of work was done on the Percy 1 claim.

RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

a. Geology

The Bluff 1 claim group is underlain mainly by acid to intermediate metavolcanics and minor metasediments of the Mississippian Eagle Bay Formation. (See Figure 2). The northern 1/3 of the property is underlain by the Cretaceous Baldy Batholith of quartz monzonite to granodiorite composition. The contact runs approximately east-west along the north side of Mable Creek. A hornfelsed aureole extends southward for approximately 1km, overprinting a highly fractured, iron stained, heavily chloritized and silicified metavolcanic sequence.

Regionally, the stratigraphy has a northwest trend with a well developed southwest dipping metamorphic foliation. Compositional layering is parallel to sub-parallel with the strong foliation. Locally the stratigraphy may strike almost east-west and is accompanied by a steepening 50-60° dip. Minor northwest trending folds also locally rotate the foliation. On the Bluff 4 claim, andesitic tuffs are intruded by a small, relatively fresh looking, weakly pyritic granodiorite stock.

Minor faulting also has a northwest strike with a moderate southwest dip as evidenced in an argillaceous outcrop along the new logging road at the northwest corner of Bluff 4.

The metavolcanic rocks include rhyolite and rhyodacite tuffs (now quartz sericite schist), dacites (now dacitic lapilli tuffs) and andesites (both quartz chlorite schists to the north and minor flows to the east).

The metavolcanics are interfingered with and are overlain by minor limestone and a monotonous black, variably graphitic argillite.

A major thickness of acid volcanics overlies the metasediments to the southwest.

Mineralization occurs as pods and lenses of massive pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite in metavolcanics on the Percy 1 claim, and as small stringers of sphalerite and galena in argillites on the Percy 1 and Bluff 4 claims.

b. Geophysical Surveys

In August 1982 Glen E. White Geophysical Consulting and Services Ltd. conducted 5 line km of Max-Min II electromagnetic surveys on the Bluff 1 claim group. E. Trent Pezzot, geophysicist, supervised the program.

The survey consisted of approximately 5 line kilometers with readings taken at 25 meter station intervals. The equipment was used in the maximum coupling mode with a transmitter-receiver separation of 150 meters. Both the 444 hz and 1777 hz frequencies were monitored and recorded. The survey lines were secant chained and the station to station slope values made available to the geophysical survey crew to insure accurate tilt level control across the grids. All field data was corrected for the appropriate coil spacing variations before being presented on the accompanying maps, Figures 3 and 4.

Three conductive trends, labelled east to west as 1 through 3 are delineated on the accompanying maps. See Figures 3 and 4.

Conductor #1 extends from line 51+00N to 43+50N and is considered open at both ends. The conductive zone is approximately 100 meters wide on line 51+00N and appears to increase in width to the south (greater than 250 meters width on line 46+00N). Minor variations on the in-phase low indicate this wide zone is composed of a number of narrower zones of variable conductivity. The conductor is likely exposed at the surface on line 51+00N and probably just below the surface to the south. The reverse out-of-phase component observed in the high frequency data on lines 46+00N and 43+50N indicates the presence of a flat lying surface conductivity layer, likely loose overburden. The ratio of in-phase to out-of-phase values across the anomaly indicate a zone of very good conductivity.

Conductor #2 is observed from line 51+00N to 43+50N and considered open and very near surface to the north. Due to the close proximity between Conductors #1 and #2, the electromagnetic responses interfere and dip estimates become very questionable. Based upon a review of all the survey lines and both high and low frequency information a dip estimate for both conductors of 75° towards grid east is proposed. It should be noted however that this estimate is considered unreliable. Conductor #2 reflects a similar character to Conductor #1 in that it is likely composed of a number of closely spaced sub-parallel conductive units. This zone is also considered to be of relatively high conductivity.

Conductor #3 is a very weak response observed on line 48+50N at station 107+75W on the high frequency data. The response is primarily in the out-of-phase component and likely the reflection from a swampy region noted in the area. Unless additional geological, geochemical or geophysical information suggest anomalous conditions in this area this feature does not warrant further investigation.

Based on surface geological prospecting, the response labelled Conductor #2 appears to originate from semi-massive pyrite zones within chlorite schists and quartz-sericite schists. This mineralization was observed in boulders found in old trenches bordering line 46+00N near station 100+75W. Conductor #1 is located in an area of metamorphosed and structurally deformed volcanics and believed to originate from similar pyritic zoning.

Copper, lead and zinc mineralization has been found in loose boulders in the grid area. Unfortunately it is beyond the capability of the Max-Min technique to distinguish between the various metallic minerals, therefore a change in the copper or lead content within the sulphide zones mapped as Conductors 1 and 2 could very likely go unnoticed. An effective procedure for following up electromagnetically defined conductors is to give priority to examining zones with the highest conductance, with the hope that this characteristic is a result of an increase in the metallic content of the zone. Based on this criteria the southern ends of Conductors #1 and #2, where the conductors approach very near to the surface, warranted priority follow-up.

c. Drilling

Frontier Drilling Limited of Winfield, B.C. was contracted to drill a minimum of 350m of BQ diameter core on the Bluff 1 claim group. At termination, 3 holes totalling 365m on SEMCO's 'Percy 1' claim were completed. Collar locations for the 3 holes on the Percy 1 claim were located with respect to the 1982 geophysical grid, see Figure 2. Specifically;

- i Hole P82-1 Grid position L. 46+00N, Stn 98+50W. Drilled at a -55° dip along a 055° azimuth for a total depth of 151m.
- ii Hole P82-2 Grid position L. 46+00N, Stn 101+75W. Drilled at a -50° dip along a 060° azimuth for a total of 139m.

- iii Hole P82-3 Grid position L. 49+00N, Stn 98+75W.
Drilled at a -55° dip along a 060° azimuth for a
total of 75m.

Hole P82-1 was drilled to test the southern end of Conductor #1, coincident with a Cu-Zn geochem anomaly. Hole P82-2 was drilled to test the southern end of Conductor #2 in an area where stringers of sphalerite and galena were found in quartz eye sericite schist float. Hole P82-3 was drilled to test the northern end of Conductor #1 in an area where previous trenching had exposed a section of hornfelsed acid volcanics assaying 2.8% Cu over 3m.

The only significant mineralization was intersected in hole P82-1 where a 9.4m section from 127.5-136.9m contained disseminated to massive pyrrhotite with irregular splashes of pyrite and chalcopyrite in meta-andesite tuffs. Weak chlorite and epidote alteration are associated with the mineralization. The best assays from this section ran .73% Cu over 2.68m including a 1m section of 1% Cu. There are virtually no other base or precious metals associated with the massive pyrrhotite (see attached logs with assay results). Both hanging wall and footwall lithologies are indicative of a distal setting consisting of intermixed dacitic lapilli tuffs and argillites (sometimes calcareous) with very minor rhyolite tuffs.

Hole P82-2 tested an overlying section (relative to P82-1) of similarly distally interbedded dacite lapilli tuffs and black argillites. A massive graphite horizon within the argillites at a depth of 50m is probably the source of the narrow Max-Min anomaly at the southern end of Conductor #2. Minor stringers of sphalerite and galena, associated with pyrite, are found within the argillite and dacite lapilli tuffs. No significant widths of mineralization were intersected and the hole was terminated in black argillite, similar to that at the collar of P82-1.

Hole P82-3 intersected semi-massive pyrrhotite $< .5$ m thick with very minor visible chalcopyrite at a depth of 40m within a hornfelsed dacite and lapilli tuff and is probably sufficient to explain the moderate EM anomaly at the north end of Conductor #1. The high grade assay from trenching has not been located in drilling. There is still 350m of strike between holes P82-1 and P82-3 that remains to be tested by drilling.

The core for holes P82 1-3 is stored at the P82-1 drill site.

APPENDIX I

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

1. Wages		
F. Daley	May 1-Oct. 20/82	53 days @ \$250/day
		\$13,250.00
K. Baldry	May 1-Oct. 20/82	53 days @ \$125/day
		6,625.00
2. Food		
Groceries and Meals,	53 days	
		1,296.43
3. Accommodation		
Monte Carlo Motel,	Barriere	
		2,361.20
4. Transportation		
Gas		799.78
Lease 5000km @ .10/km		500.00
5. Linecutting		
Hi-Tec Management,	Vancouver	
6.8 line km @ \$412/km		2,800.00
6. Geophysical Surveys		
G. White Geophysical Consulting Ltd.,	Vancouver	
5 line km Max-Min II EM @ \$425/km		2,125.00
7. Drilling		
Frontier Drilling,	Winfield	
365m @ \$60/m		21,912.00
Reclamation		1,000.00
8. Assaying		
Chemex Labs,	Vancouver	
21 samples @ \$25.87/sample	Cu, Ag, Au	543.37
9. Report Preparation		
F. Daley	3 days @ \$250/day	750.00
Drafting		250.00
		<hr/>
	TOTAL	\$54,213.60

APPENDIX II

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Fred S. Daley, hereby declare that;
- i. I obtained a B.Sc. degree in Geological Sciences from the University of British Columbia in 1975,
 - ii. I have been continuously employed in mineral exploration since that time,
 - iii. I have been employed as an Exploration Geologist with Preussag Canada Limited since January 1981,
 - iv. I supervised and personally participated in the surveys described in this report,
 - v. I am a member of the C.I.M.M. and the Cordilleran Section of the G.A.C.
- D.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME: PEZZOT, E. Trent

PROFESSION: Geophysicist - Geologist

EDUCATION: University of British Columbia -
B.Sc. - Honors Geophysics and Geology

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS: Society of Exploration Geophysicists

EXPERIENCE: Three years undergraduate work in
geology - Geological Survey of Canada,
consultants.

Three years Petroleum Geophysicist,
Senior Grade, Amoco Canada Petroleum
Co. Ltd.

Two years consulting geophysicist,
Consulting geologist - B.C., Alberta,
Saskatchewan, N.W.T., Yukon, western
U.S.A.

Three years geophysicist with Glen E.
White Geophysical Consulting & Services
Ltd.

APPENDIX IV

DRILL LOGS AND ASSAYS HOLES P82-1, 2, 3

5

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-1

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
100m	-55	
150m	-55	

Hole No. P82-1 Sheet No. 1 Lat. 98+50W
 46+00N
 Section Dep. -45°
 Date Begun Oct. 10/82 Bearing 055°
 Date Finished Oct. 11/82 Elev. Collar 1205m

Total Depth 151.2m
 Logged By F. Daley, K. Bald
 Claim PERCY 1
 Core Size BQ

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
0-9.14	Casing.					
9.14-10.9	Calcareous argillite varying to argillaceous carbonate over 1mm-1cm laminations. Argillite dark grey to black moderately to strongly silicified. Carbonate white to medium grey, fine to medium grained, also silicified. Minor deformation (soft sediment?) at 10.7m. Laminations parallel to crenulated. Angle to core axis from 40-85°, averaging about 70°. 3-5% pyrrhotite as fine grained wisps and lenses parallel to foliation and as 2-3mm grains disseminated in both argillite and carbonate.					
10.9-11	Barren white quartz vein.					
11.0-11.65	Mainly dark siliceous argillite, same as above but carbonate <10%. Argillaceous and biotite partings. Again 3-5% pyrrhotite.					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 2 Lat. Total Depth.....
 Section..... Dep..... Logged By.....
 Date Begun..... Bearing..... Claim.....
 Date Finished..... Elev. Collar..... Core Size.....

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
11.65-13.46	Same as 9.14-10.9 interval. Fine to coarsely laminated dark grey-black <u>argillite</u> and grey carbonate.					
13.46-17.1	Hornfelsed <u>dacitic</u> (crystal?) <u>tuff</u> . Medium greyish brown in colour. Fine to coarsely laminated, in some sections 'mottled'. 5% carb in micro veinlets. Gradational contact (2-3cm). Laminations 80-90° to core axis. 3-5% pyrrhotite as lenses parallel to foliation and clots in siliceous layers. Minor pinkish brown coloration from Fe-biotite. Overall 'schistose' appearance.					
17.1-18.75	Same as above but with 10-15% grey carbonate as lenses and along foliation.					
18.75-19.0	<u>White quartz carbonate vein</u> .					
19.0-24.2	Finely to coarsely interlayered black,					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 3 Lat. Total Depth.
 Section Dep. Logged By.
 Date Begun Bearing Claim
 Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
	silicified argillite and greyish carbonate, increasing in carb. Content to 24.2m.						
24.2-34.3	Gradational contact at 24.2m to dacite tuff (same as above). Fine to coarse lamination and foliation at 60-90° to core axis. Minor (<1%) vague quartz eyes (porphyroblasts). 1-2% white quartz and carbonate grains (crystals?). Grey siliceous lenses to 3cm may be chert? < 2% carbonate overall. 3-5% pyrrhotite in lenses (1-2mm) Parallel to foliation and up to 2cm lenses 30-50% pyrrhotite (26 and 26.1m) in siliceous layers. Weakly conductive. Also 2mm pyrite cross-cutting fracture. From 33-33.4m, 70% pyrrhotite and 5% pyrite in moderately chloritic and siliceous matrix. Pyrite around edges of pyrrhotite.						
34.3-37	Mainly black, slightly silicified argillite.						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 4 Lat. Total Depth.
 Section. Dep. Logged By.
 Date Begun. Bearing. Claim
 Date Finished. Elev. Collar. Core Size

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
	Fine to medium laminations w/minor grey dacite?						
	tuff laminae to 5mm.						
	Pyrrhotite to 5% sub-parallel to foliation						
	locally up to 20% over 2cm. Minor cross-cutting						
	pyrite.						
37-50.6	Mainly schistose and hornfelsed dacite tuff.						
	Same as above, greyish brown colour, fine to						
	coarse foliation, 2% carbonate locally up to						
	20cm interbedded black argillite (silicified).						
	Pyrrhotite 7-10%, locally in 2-3cm bands sub-						
	parallel to foliation of 40-60°.						
	From 38.0-38.2 grey, heavily siliceous layer						
	(approximately 90%) with 3-5% pyrrhotite and						
	pyrite as disseminations and fracture fillings.						
	From 39.05-39.15m, 30-40% semi-massive						
	pyrrhotite, 2-5% pyrite in silicified tuff-						
	aceous matrix. Very conductive. Pyrrhotite						
	also occurs as very angular 1-2cm grains.						
	Moderate deformation producing crenulated						
	foliation 60-80° to core axis. Chlorite in						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 5 Lat. Total Depth.
 Section. Dep. Logged By.
 Date Begun. Bearing. Claim.
 Date Finished. Elev. Collar. Core Size.

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
	fractures.						
	From 44-506m moderately to heavily deformed (brecciated?) meta-dacite. Angular pyrrhotite grains to 1.5cm. Tuffaceous laminae squeezed and deformed to 20-30° to core axis. Grey siliceous matrix (chert?). Pyrrhotite and pyrite cross-cut foliation.						
50.6-99.36	Finely to moderately interbedded black meta-argillite and grey dacitic? tuff. Laminae 1mm-1cm. Approximately 70° angle to core axis. Same sediment-tuff sequence as in upper part of hole.						
	From 58.3-58.4 grey siliceous (cherty?) lens with 30% pyrrhotite and pyrite parallel to foliation. Very conductive.						
	Deformation not as intense as 44-50.6m.						
	Overall, 5% pyrrhotite.						
	Section from approximately 64.2-68.5 coarser interbedding, up to 40cm alternating grey siliceous dacite? tuff and black, platy argillite						

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
	locally with minor argillite in tuff.					
	Section from 68.5-71.4 same tuffaceous schist but coarser foliation, biotite noticeable.					
	Section 71.4-72.4 increasing medium to coarse laminations with black argillite.					
	Section 72.4-72.9 medium grey dacitic tuffaceous lens w/fine argillaceous partings (approximately 1mm).					
	Angle to core axis approximately 70°.					
	Section 72.9-73.8 increasing argillaceous content.					
	Section 79.8-75.2 brecciated quartz vein 5cm width at approximately 020° to core axis with 20% pyrrhotite.					
	Increasing carbonate content (up to 5%) from 77.8-85.3 in dacite tuff. Only minor argillite. Siliceous lenses to 3cm.					
	From 80.5-80.7 30% pyrrhotite, 2% pyrite in grey siliceous dacitic? matrix. Very conductive.					
	From 81.5-83.2 wispy pyrite (approximately					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 7 Lat. Total Depth
 Section Dep. Logged By
 Date Begun Bearing Claim
 Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
	1-2mm) parallel to foliation.						
	At 85.3 gradational contact from grey dacitic tuff to more argillaceous schist.						
	Carbonate variable (5-30%) as individual grains or lenses up to 10cm.						
	From 84.1-84.2m approximately 10% disseminated pyrrhotite in dacitic material. Very conductive.						
	Interbedded argillite and tuff with 5-7% pyrrhotite is also conductive from 88-88.5.						
	Up to 91m argillite > tuff. Angle to core axis average 75° at 98m, 50°.						
	From 98.0-98.4 white quartz vein with inclusions of tuff, chloritic schist and approximately 3% pyrrhotite.						
	Dacite tuff to 99.4m with altering siliceous bands and biotite-speckled lenses (hornfelsed)						
99.36-101.3	Rhyolite. Light grey with minor chlorite as disseminated and along fractures. Also sericite and carbonate along fractures.						
	3-5% pyrrhotite and pyrite parallel and sub-						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 8 Lat. Total Depth.
 Section. Dep. Logged By.
 Date Begun. Bearing. Claim
 Date Finished. Elev. Collar. Core Size.

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
	parallel to foliation in 1-3mm wispy lenses.					
	2% quartz eyes 1-4mm diameter. No economic sulphides.					
	Foliation angle to core axis approximately 55°.					
	Sharp upper contact with dacite. Contact at 50° to core axis.					
101.3-104.4	At 101.3m, sharp contact at 50° with dacite light grey fine grained, with fine grained wispy laminations, lenses and irregular blebs of pyrrhotite approximately 7%, trace pyrite. Rare vague quartz eyes ~1mm visible. Laminations are even to crenulated. Trace carb, as fine disseminated grains and on microfractures.					
	At 102.0-102.3 argillaceous interbed-black argillite and grey dacite ? tuff interlaminated on 1-3mm scale, approximately 60% argillite. Pyrrhotite approximately 5% fine grained wispy blebs sub-parallel to laminations seems conformable with dacite & calcareous laminations,					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 9 Lat. Total Depth.....
 Section..... Dep..... Logged By.....
 Date Begun..... Bearing..... Claim.....
 Date Finished..... Elev. Collar..... Core Size.....

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
	very fine carbonate grains, 3-5%.						
	At 102.4-102.7, another argillaceous section; approximately 50% argillite, black, finely to coarsely interlaminated with grey dacite? tuff approximately 3-5% fine grained carbonate with argillite laminations. Few sections within dacite are brown and black mottled with biotite (→2mm specks), over 5cm.						
	At 104.0m, laminations are at 50° to core axis. Downhole, the argillite laminations decrease.						
104.4-105.8	Sharp, cross-cutting contact, at 40° to core axis (50° to laminations in dacite) with quartz vein, clean white quartz, brittle and fractured. Contains few irregular masses of pyrrhotite, →2cm across associated with chloritic fractures and dacite? tuff inclusions. Band of pyrrhotite at lower contact is 2-5cm wide, approximately 80% sulphides.						
105.8-106.9	Sharp, very irregular contact with dacite tuff						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 10 Lot. Total Depth.
 Section. Dep. Logged By.
 Date Begun. Bearing. Claim.
 Date Finished. Elev. Collar. Core Size.

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
	and carbonate; finely to moderately interlam- inated grey dacite and brown-grey carbonate, very minor argillite. Laminations are irregular and crenulated to even parallel. Minor quartz veinlets → 1cm. Near the upper contact with the vein, have yellowish grey colour to the dacite. Carbonate is fine grained, 10-15%, in fine lam- inations and bands → 2cm. Pyrrhotite occurs as wispy lenses → 1cm long parallel to the foliations.					
106.9-124.6	At 106.9, argillite laminations increase to 30% gradually, from approximately 2%. Carbonate laminations still approximately 10-15%, locally → 30%. Laminations on fine to moderate scale, with rare siliceous layer to 1cm (dacite). Trace pyrite occurs as fracture filling. At 107.5m, angle of laminations to core axis is 70°. At 111m, angle of laminations to core axis is 60°. At 118m, angle of laminations to core axis					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 11 Lat. Total Depth.....
 Section..... Dep..... Logged By.....
 Date Begun..... Bearing..... Claim.....
 Date Finished..... Elev. Collar..... Core Size.....

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
	is 80°.					
	Monotonous sequence of argillite and carbonate, with rare siliceous laminations continues to 121m where carbonate bands, grey, fine grained, increase to 30%, with bands from 1cm to 25cm of dark carbonate. This continues to 121.7m, where previous sequence of argillite and carbonate continues.					
	From 124.0 to 124.6m, dacite layers increase again, laminations are fine to coarse, regular, but with minor faulting. Still with carbonate.					
	At 124.2m, have 3cm quartz-carbonate-epidote vein, cross-cutting; angle to core axis is 030°.					
	At 124m, laminations to core axis angle is 70°.					
124.6-125.7	Broken chloritic contact, possibly at low angle (approximately 30°?) with quartz carbonate vein white mottled quartz-carbonate with chloritic specks →2mm, approximately 2%, and chloritic broken fractures. Pyrrhotite as fracture fillings					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 12 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
	→ 5mm wide, fine to medium grained, <2%. Pyrite as irregular blebs to 3mm disseminated throughout, 3-5%. Fractures at 30°-70° to core axis. Pyrrhotite occurs mainly near both contacts.					
125.7-126.6	Dacite? moderately heavily chloritized and silicified. Upper contact is broken, very chloritic for 20cm. Laminations are visible, very contorted - generally at low angle to core axis. After this, laminations are at approximately 70° to core axis, on average. Rock is banded to mottled light-grey and medium green-grey. In part, rock has brecciated appearance. Minor carbonate bands <1cm, <2% overall. Sulphides are pyrite, approximately 3-5% as cubic crystals → 3mm, but mainly as irregular blebs; → 2cm (on average, <1cm) and on fractures.					
126.6-127.5	Moderately sharp break at 2cm quartz vein with dacite fine grained, light grey overall with					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-1

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 13 Lat. Total Depth.....
 Section..... Dep..... Logged By.....
 Date Begun..... Bearing..... Claim.....
 Date Finished..... Elev. Collar..... Core Size.....

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Cu	Ag	Au
	approximately 10% light green bands 1cm. Rare lenses of argillite. Lamination to core axis angle is 70°. Fine to moderate lamination. Pyrrhotite approximately 3-5%, increasing downhole, as wispy blebs and layers parallel to laminations. Pyrite approximately 2-3%, as fine grained blebs → 2mm associated with pyrrhotite, and as → 1mm fracture fillings parallel to the core axis. This is probably same rock as 125.7-126.6 but less silicified and chloritized. For 5cm above lower contact, pyrrhotite increases to 10%, wispy blebs. Irregular lower contact hidden by sulphides.					
127.5-136.9	Semi-massive to massive sulphides in andesite(?) fine grained, pyrrhotite, as wispy blebs, approximately 40% overall, in bands from 5mm → 30cm of approximately 80%. From 131.4-131.9m, have massive section of sulphides, approximately 90%. Pyrite occurs as irregular blebs → 5cm associated with P ₈ . Overall, pyrite is approximately 7-10%,	88801	126.79 127.59	0.05	0.08	0.003
		88802	127.59 128.19	0.28	0.10	0.003
		88803	127.69 128.26	0.70	0.14	0.003
		88804	128.19 128.76	0.06	<0.01	<0.003
		88805	128.46 128.78	0.21	0.02	0.003
		88806	128.78 128.98	0.27	0.04	<0.003
		88807	128.98 129.38	0.29	0.10	<0.003

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

 PROPERTY PERCY 1

 HOLE No. P82-1

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No.	Sheet No. <u>14</u>	Lat.	Total Depth
Section	Dep.	Dep.	Logged By
Date Begun	Bearing	Bearing	Claim
Date Finished	Elev. Collar	Elev. Collar	Core Size

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Cu	Ag	Au	
	but over 10cm up to 30%. Sulphides are in a	88808	$\frac{129.38}{129.70}$	0.44	0.16	<0.003	
	medium grey-green laminated matrix, with grey	88809	$\frac{129.70}{130.20}$	0.20	0.04	<0.003	
	quartz irregular blebs and laminations → 2cm.	88810	$\frac{130.20}{130.37}$	0.12	0.08	<0.003	
	Chloritic may be andesite? non-calcareous.	88811	$\frac{130.37}{130.97}$	0.44	0.08	0.004	
	Quite hard, silicified? or hornfelsed? Sulphide	88812	$\frac{130.97}{131.30}$	1.33	0.22	0.003	
	'bands' are sub-parallel to laminations. Minor	88813	$\frac{131.30}{132.07}$	0.56	0.04	<0.003	
	chalcopyrite (approximately 1%) as splashes and	88814	$\frac{132.07}{132.69}$	0.40	0.02	0.003	
	disseminations, some with pyrite.	88815	$\frac{132.69}{133.00}$	0.89	0.08	0.003	
	Lamination to core axis angle averages 70°.	88816	$\frac{133.00}{133.65}$	0.92	0.10	0.003	
	From 133.6-133.7m, white quartz-vein with	88817	$\frac{133.65}{133.80}$	0.31	0.02	0.003	
	approximately 10-15% pyrrhotite inclusions, and	88818	$\frac{133.80}{134.00}$	0.43	0.04	<0.003	
	<2% pyrite. From 135.m downwards, still in	88819	$\frac{134.00}{134.30}$	0.34	0.12	<0.003	
	andesite, but sulphides decreased considerably	88820	$\frac{134.30}{135.77}$	0.18	0.06	<0.003	
	to 15% overall. Still have some 10cm bands of	88821	$\frac{135.93}{136.93}$	0.28	<0.01	<0.003	
	50% pyrrhotite.						
136.9-151.7	Moderately sharp, conformable contact with						
	datite light → medium grey, fine grained.						
	Upper 80cm is massive, brecciated, siliceous						
	with cross-cutting pyrrhotite-filled fractures,						
	approximately 5%, at 40°-70° to core axis. Below						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-1

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 15 Lat. Total Depth.
 Section. Dep. Logged By.
 Date Begun. Bearing. Claim.
 Date Finished. Elev. Collar. Core Size.

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
	this, rock becomes less brecciated, more laminated.					
	Laminations to core axis angle averages 70°-80°. Laminations are on fine to coarse scale, coarser ones being more siliceous. Some siliceous irregular blebs →2cm within laminations. Non-calcareous, pyrrhotite occurs as wispy blebs and laminations, →2cm maximum, average 5mm, overall approximately 5-7% but with 5cm bands of 30% near upper contact. Downhole, pyrrhotite occurs as angular 'fragments' →5mm. Biotite 'splotches' 2mm increase downhole, locally →15%, generally 5-7%.					
	At 148m there is a noticeable decrease in the darker grey, laminations. Dacite looks more siliceous, light grey, coarsely laminated with 5-7% biotite splotches →2mm, approximately parallel to laminations. Light green-grey layers → 1cm are more chloritic?, < 2%. Very fine whitish laminations are more noticeable. Non-calcareous, medium grey quartz eyes from 1-4mm					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-2

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected
75m	050	
125m	050	

Grid L46+00N

Hole No. P82-2 Sheet No. 1 Lat. 101+75W
 Section..... Dep. -45°
 Date Begun Oct. 12/82 Bearing 060°
 Date Finished Oct. 13/82 Elev. Collar 1225m

Total Depth 139m
 Logged By F. Daley
 Claim PERCY 1
 Core Size BQ

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
0-9.14	Casing.					
9.14-12.02	Dacite tuff. Light to medium grey with green chloritic mottling. Preserved as silvery quartz sericite schist. No quartz eyes. Silica content varies, some sections very soft, sericitic over 10cm, other sections <10% sericite over 5cm. Very siliceous, almost 'chert' bands. Angle of foliation to core axis 70-75°. Pyrite from 1-3% as disseminated grains and 1-2mm stringers parallel to foliation. 3-5cm sphalerite and galena stringers parallel to foliation noted at 11.1m, 11.15m, 11.95m, 11.97m, 12m and 12.01m.					
12.01-12.15	Sericitic, chloritic (and kaolinitic?) Gouge.					
12.15-14.1	Dacite tuff same as above. Local distortion of foliation at 12.97m, at 14.01m, 5cm white quartz vein at 45° to core axis, no sulphides.					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-2

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 2 Lot. Total Depth.
 Section. Dep. Logged By.
 Date Begun. Bearing. Claim.
 Date Finished. Elev. Collar. Core Size.

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
14.1-17.1	Mainly black argillite. Varies from siliceous black argillite, now almost cherty to finely interbedded black argillite and grey dacite tuff. Section from 15.6-15.9m grey dacite tuff. Minor graphite along fractures. 1-5% pyrite as disseminated grains and as stringers parallel to foliation. Section from 14.5-15m broken core. Angle of foliation to core axis about 70-80°. Stringers of sphalerite and galena noted at: 14.2m, 14.5m. Less than 5cm both occurring in interbedded argillite-dacite sections. Sharp upper argillite-dacite contact conformable with foliation, about 75° to core axis. Minor graphitic seams very conductive otherwise argillite is non to weakly conductive.					
17.1-17.6	Noticeably coarser interbedded black argillite and grey dacite tuff, interbedding on a scale of 5mm to 5cm. Section from 17.1-17.2 of finer laminated		10cm			

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-2

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 3 Lat. Total Depth.....
 Section..... Dep..... Logged By.....
 Date Begun..... Bearing..... Claim.....
 Date Finished..... Elev. Collar..... Core Size.....

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
	argillite and dacite has visible sphalerite-galena as medium grained disseminations and sub-parallel to foliation.						
17.6-29.7	Gradational lower contact back into grey dacite tuff, same as at collar minor 'cherty' lenses to 5cm width.						
	3-7% pyrite as disseminated grains and stringers sub-parallel to foliation.						
	Average angle of foliation to core axis is 75-80°.						
	Very minor sphalerite (?) in micro-stringers parallel to foliation (eg. at 17.9m).						
	Section from 19-19.2m may be more andesitic in composition, dark green lapilli tuff appearance.						
29.7-33.4	Mainly black siliceous argillite with minor interbedded grey dacite tuff. Both contacts relatively sharp (over 3-5cm) and conformable with foliation.						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-2

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 4 Lat. Total Depth.....
 Section..... Dep..... Logged By.....
 Date Begun..... Bearing..... Claim.....
 Date Finished..... Elev. Collar..... Core Size

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
	Pyrite 3-5% in argillite, up to 30% in interbedded dacite. Section from 30.65-30.75 of medium to coarse grained pyrite and fine grained galena in mainly dacitic interbed. Very conductive.						
	Quartz veining at 31.7m locally distorts foliation.						
	Pyritic argillite with 2-5mm semi-massive pyrite stringers is not conductive.						
33.4-33.7	<u>Dacite tuff.</u> Same as above, grey, sericitic, pyritic. 5cm broken core.						
33.7-38.37	Mainly grey dacite tuff but with noticeably more chlorite than before, although localized in 3mm-2cm lenses. Also fine to medium reddish brown mottling due to presence of biotite and pyrrhotite. Pyrrhotite as individual grains to 5mm ÷ as rims to pyrite? Overall sulphide content 3-7%, section is weakly to non conductive. No visible economic sulphides. Angle						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-2

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 5 Lat. Total Depth.
 Section Dep. Logged By.
 Date Begun Bearing Claim
 Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
	of foliation to core axis averages 70° although locally down to 45°.						
	This section is noticeably softer, more sericitic than overlying dacites, possibly more sedimentary in origin?						
38.37-41	<u>Dacite tuff</u> (?) appears very similar to dacites in upper part of hole but is now very soft, sericitic, only minor siliceous component. No pyrrhotite as in section immediately overlying. Pyrite grains and stringers locally up to 10%, overall approximately 5%.						
41-50.45	Mainly <u>black argillite</u> , now very siliceous. Minor interbedded dacite tuff and grey chert. Abundant graphite content along fractures and foliation. Very conductive section, probable <u>source of Max-Min anomaly</u> . Quartz brecciation at 47.5m. Pyrite as grains up to 1.5cm, most 2-4mm very fine grained pyrite parallel to foliation.						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-2

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 6 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
	Minor galena with medium grained pyrite in grey dacite interbed at 48.2m.					
	Average angle of foliation to core axis approximately 75-85°, locally 60°.					
50.45-50.6	Dacitic tuff (?) now silvery sericite schist. Same as section from 33.7-38.37m with reddish brown mottling, pyrrhotite and very soft almost no silica.					
	Gradational upper contact, interbedded with overlying argillite, over 8cm. Very sharp lower contact at 85° to core axis.					
50.6-55.7	Black argillite, now siliceous. Large (up to 3cm) very angular pyrrhotite grains. Also pyrite grains to 1.5cm. Large pyrrhotite grains have pyrite rims.					
	Foliation angle to core axis 75-90°. Rock is not brecciated.					
	Overall sulphide content approximately 3-5% but rock has low to nil conductivity except					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-2

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 7 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
	locally between large sulphide grains.						
	Appears to be second foliation or cleavage on fracture surfaces.						
55.7-59.75	Dacite crystal (?) tuff. Medium to dark grey with grains of feldspar, quartz and carbonate (most 1-2mm). Foliation angle to core axis approximately 80°. Large (up to 3cm) pyrrhotite grains as well as pyrite grains. Overall, sulphides less than 2%. Minor chloritic bands (to 4mm) parallel to foliation.						
59.75-62.69	Interbedded black argillite and grey dacite tuff.						
62.69-64.9	Mainly black argillite, minor interbeds and lapilli clasts of grey dacite tuff. Sulphide content (pyrite) < 2%.						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-2

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 8 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
	Foliation angle to core axis 75-85°.					
	Sharp lower contact at 64.9 conformable to foliation, 80°.					
64.9-66.0	Grey, mottled dacite tuff, same as above.					
66.0-66.84	Interbedded black argillite and grey dacite tuff. Argillite dacite.					
66.84-67.84	Siliceous black argillite with angular pyrrhotite grains. Same as above. Very minor lapilli dacite grains.					
67.84-71.5	Grey, mottled dacite tuff, same as above.					
71.5-72.95	Dacite, Medium to dark grey, fine grained, siliceous, more homogeneous than above dacite tuffs. Fine grained disseminated pyrite to 10%. Sharp upper and lower contacts; lower at 80° to core axis. No visible economic sulphides.					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-3

DIP TEST

Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. P82-3 Sheet No. 1 Lat. Grid 49+00N
98±75W
 Section..... Dep. -55°
 Date Begun Oct. 14/82 Bearing 060°
 Date Finished Oct. 14/82 Elev. Collar 1235m

Total Depth 75m
 Logged By F. Daley
 Claim PERCY 1
 Core Size BQ

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
0-6m	Casing						
6-7.6	Badly broken core. Mainly black argillite minor quartz vein chips. Minor iron staining along fracture planes.						
7.6-20.0	Meta-dacite. Grey, brown and green mottled and banded from silica, biotite & chlorite respectively. Minor chlorite rich lenses. Possibly originally andesitic in composition. 1-3% pyrite along foliation Foliation to core axis approximately 75-90° 5cm barren white quartz vein at 19.7m at 55° to core axis.						
20-21.3	Interbedded meta-argillite and meta dacite. Banded grey and black with silica clasts or lapilli as well as quartz 'sweats'.						
21.3-22.3	Dacite grey, mottled, same as above. 25cm massive, fine grained rhyolite from 22-22.25m						

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-3

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 2 Lat. Total Depth.
 Section. Dep. Logged By.
 Date Begun. Bearing. Claim
 Date Finished. Elev. Collar. Core Size

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
	with minor disseminated pyrite (exhalite?).					
22.3-29m	Mainly <u>meta-argillite</u> with minor interbeds and lapilli of grey meta-dacite. Angle of foliation to core axis 75-85° Minor pyrite (< 3%).					
29-33.8	<u>Meta-dacite</u> . Grey, with brown and green mottling and banding, same as above.					
33.8-46.5	Hornfelsed <u>epiclastic</u> . Varies from mainly dacitic with argillaceous bands (upper) to mainly argillaceous matrix with dacite and quartz lapilli (lower). Some chloritic matrix Massive pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite starts at 39.4m. Section may be lost due to broken (caved) core at 39.55m.					
46.5-46.7	Light grey, fine grained <u>chert</u> (meta-rhyolite?) with sericite coated fractures. Minor (< 1%) angular pyrrhotite grains to 4mm.					

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY PERCY 1

HOLE No. P82-3

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. Sheet No. 3 Lot. Total Depth.
 Section. Dep. Logged By.
 Date Begun. Bearing. Claim.
 Date Finished. Elev. Collar. Core Size.

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
46.7-56.4	<p>Meta-dacite grey with fine to medium grained brown (biotite) mottling. Also minor (1-3%) bluish quartz eyes to 3mm.</p> <p>At 50m, 2cm shattered quartz-chlorite vein at 30° to core axis with pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite.</p> <p>Section from 52.8-52.95, siliceous interbed with argillaceous and chloritic partings. 10% pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite parallel to and cross-cutting foliation.</p> <p>Minor localized chlorite bands.</p>					
56.4-69	<p>Hornfelsed epiclastic. Same as above. Brown and green matrix (argillite, biotite, chlorite) with dacite and silica clasts and interbeds.</p> <p>Angular pyrrhotite grains to 8mm. Sharp contact with overlying dacite at 80° to core axis.</p>					
69-71.3	<p>Andesitic to dacitic lapilli tuffs. Buff to cream coloured. No argillite; tuffaceous, siliceous matrix with silica clasts to 3cm.</p>					

C. DRILLING

(Details in report submitted as per section 8 of regulations.)
(The itemized cost statement must be part of the report.)

COST	
	\$23,400.00

D. GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL, GEOCHEMICAL

(Details in report submitted as per section 5, 6, or 7 of regulations.)
(The itemized cost statement must be part of the report.)
(State type of work in space below.)

Geological and Geophysical Report of the Bluff 1 claim group (report to follow)	\$30,800.00
TOTAL OF C AND D	\$54,200.00

Who was the operator (provided the financing)?

Name ... PREUSSAG CANADA LIMITED
Address ... 1322-510 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Portable Assessment Credits (PAC) Withdrawal Request

Amount to be withdrawn from owner(s) account(s):

Name of Owner		AMOUNT
(May be no more than 30 per cent of value of the approved work submitted as assessment work in C and (or) D.)	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	
TOTAL WITHDRAWAL		
TOTAL OF C AND (OR) D PLUS PAC WITHDRAWAL		

I wish to apply \$ 47,800.00 of this work to the claims listed below.

(State number of years to be applied to each claim, its month of record, and identify each claim by name and record no.)

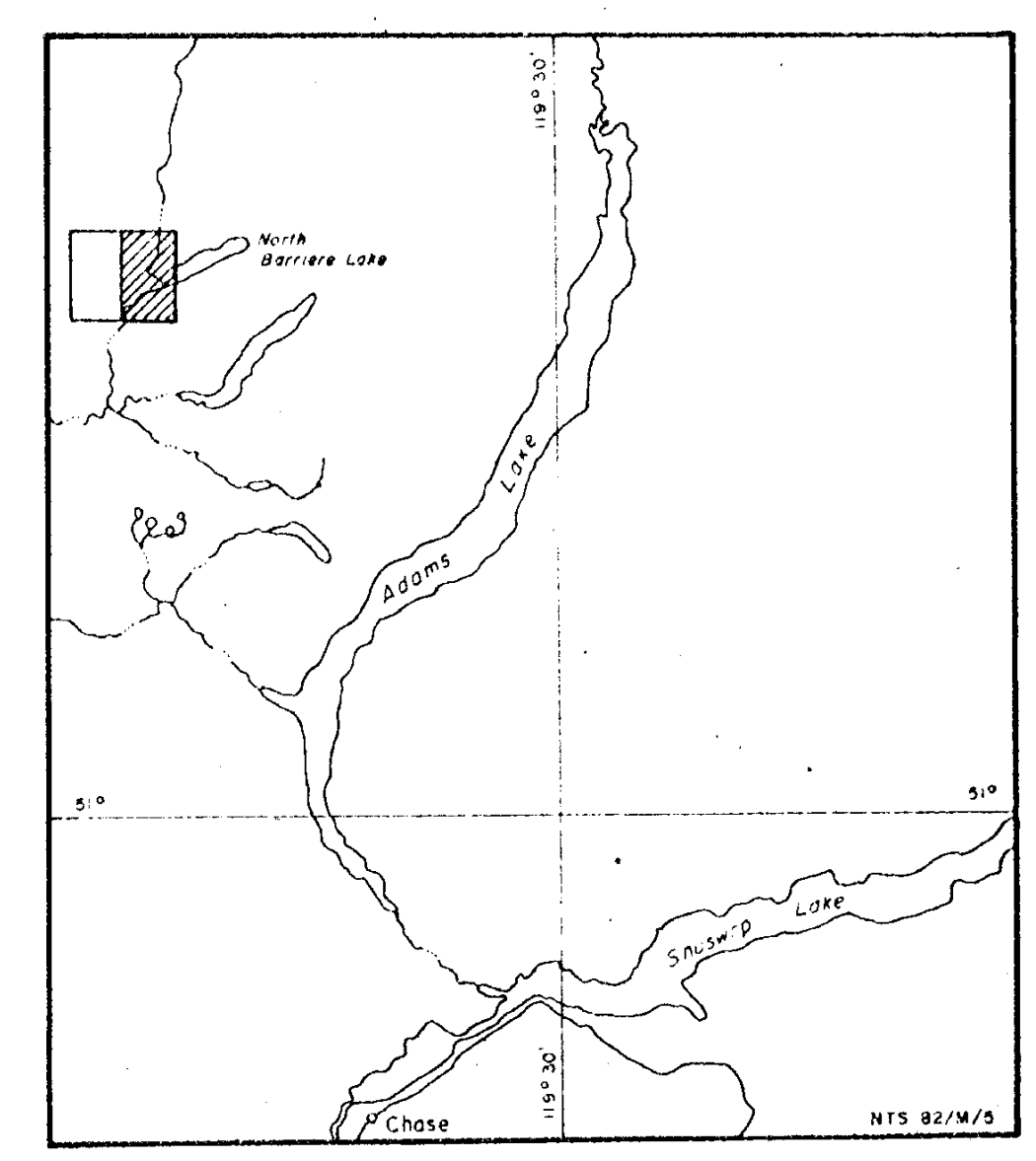
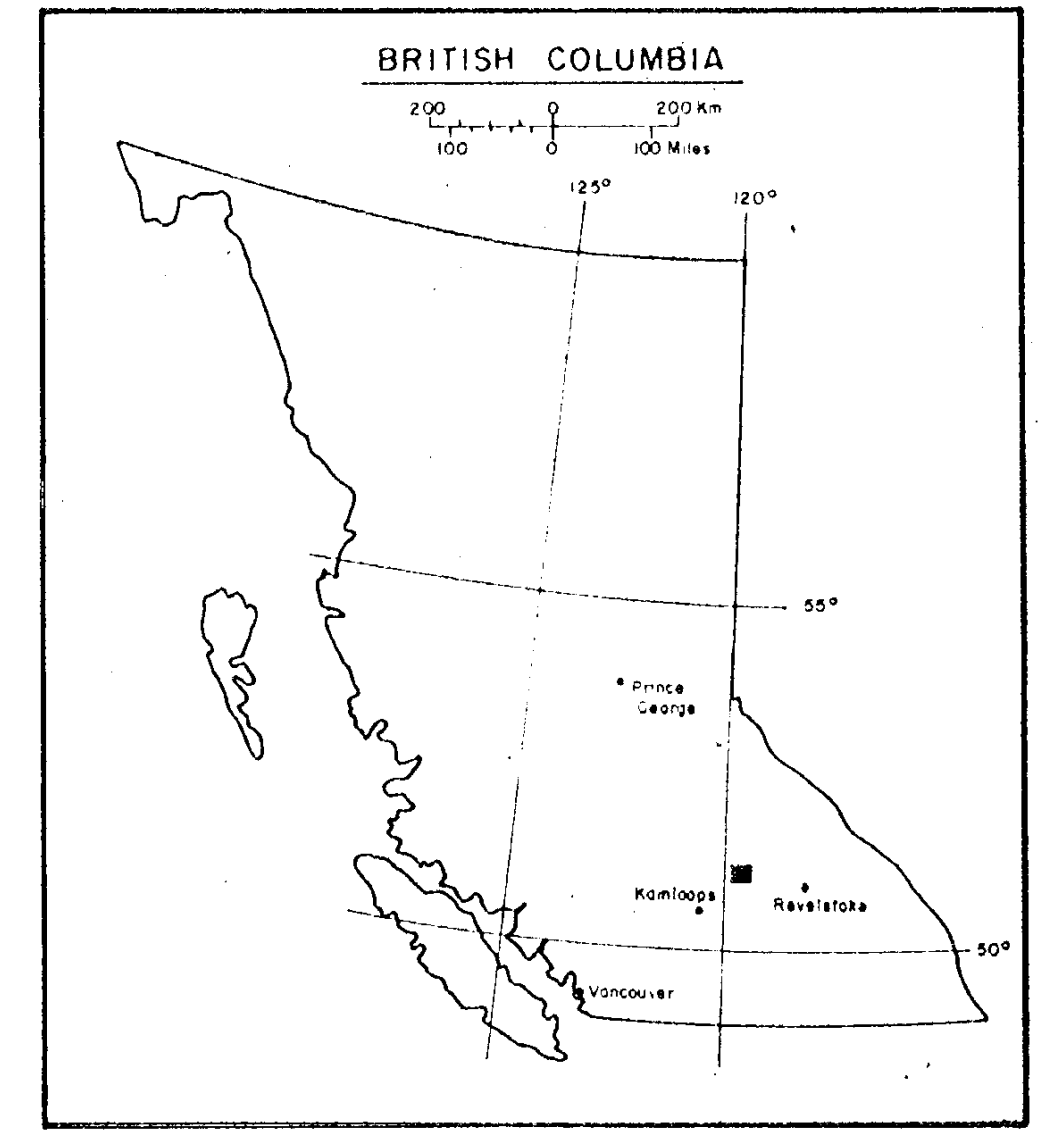
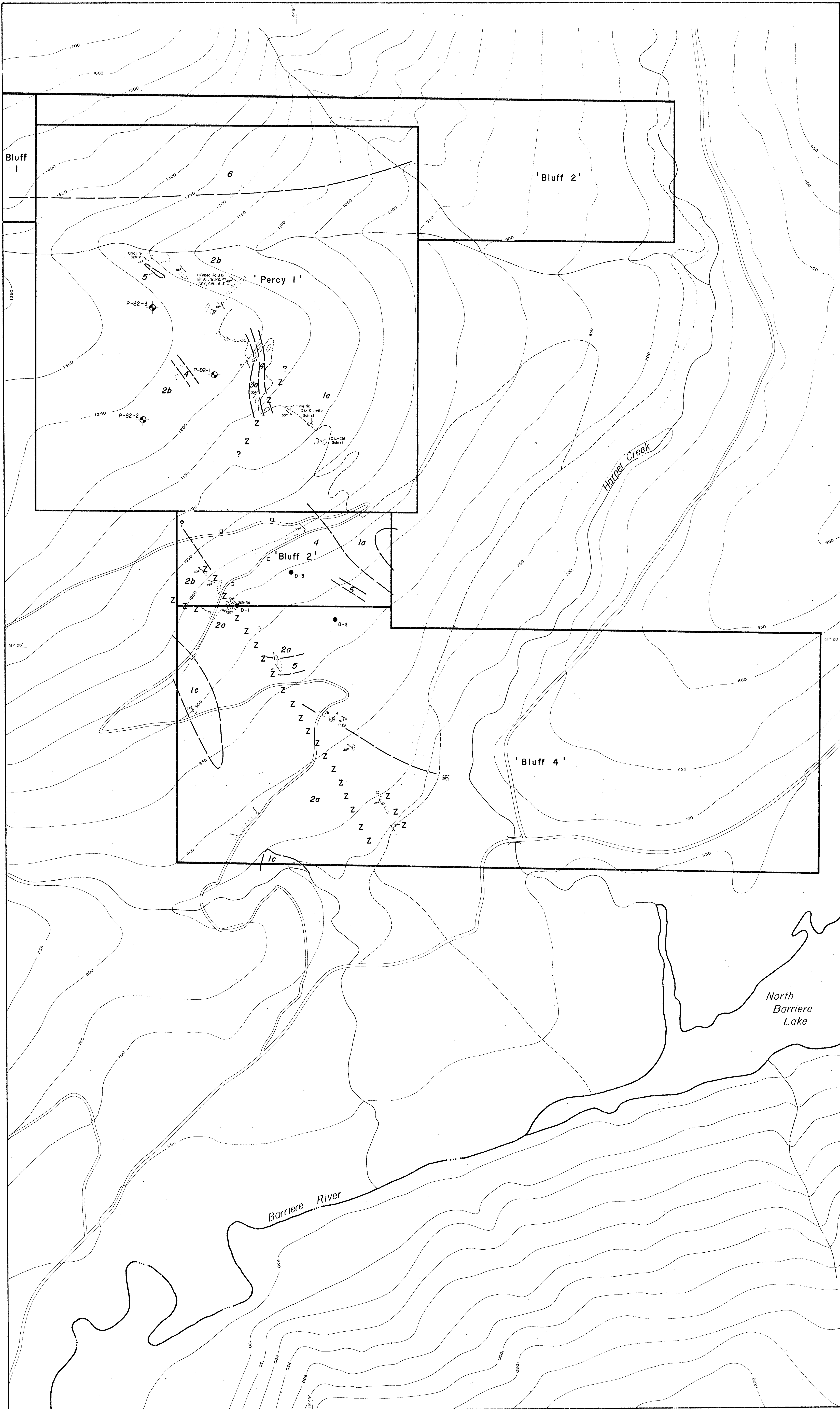
PERCY 1 2830(7) 4 (four) years @ \$1800/yr 1984-1988 \$7200.00
BLUFF 1 3932(1) 5 (five) years \$14,000.00
BLUFF 2 3933(1) 5 (five) years \$14,000.00
BLUFF 4 3935(1) 5 (five) years \$12,600.00

Value of work to be credited to portable assessment credit (PAC) account(s).

(May only be credited from the approved value of C and (or) D not applied to claims.)

Name		AMOUNT
In owner(s) name.	1. PREUSSAG CANADA LIMITED	\$6,400.00
	2.	
	3.	
In operator(s) name (party providing the financing).	1.	
	2.	
	3.	


(Signature of Applicant)



LEGEND

- CRETACEOUS**
- 6 Baldy Batholith; quartz monzonite-granodiorite
- 5 Limestone, varies from buff to dark grey, medium grained crystalline. Usually interbedded with argillite
- 4 Argillite, black, varies from argillite to phyllite. Variably graphitic, pyrite from 0-2% as medium to coarse cubic disseminations. Locally cut by white quartz veins
- DEVONIAN-MISSISSIPPIAN**
Eagle Bay Form.
- 3a Rhyolite > Dacite; buff to yellow weathering pyritic quartz eye sericite schist (rhyolite) to silver grey and brown weathering sericite schist (dacite)
- 2a Dacite > Rhyolite; mainly buff to grey weathering sericite and quartz sericite schist, minor quartz eyes. Minor yellow, pyritic quartz eye sericite schist. Also minor quartz-chlorite schist (andesite?)
- 2b Dacite; quartz sericite schist, lapilli tuffs, interbedded with argillite, minor limestone
- 1a Andesite; quartz-chlorite schist, locally oogen schist. Medium to dark green. Pyrite from 0-20% as medium to coarse dissemination and seams along foliation
- 1c Andesitic crystal tuff (?) with quartz phenocrysts
- Outcrop
- - - Foliation
- Massive sulphide float (pyrite +/- pyrrhotite)
- Z Z Z Z Inferred fault
- P-82-2 ⚡ Preussag 1982 Drill Hole
- D-3 ● Ducanex 1971 Drill Hole

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

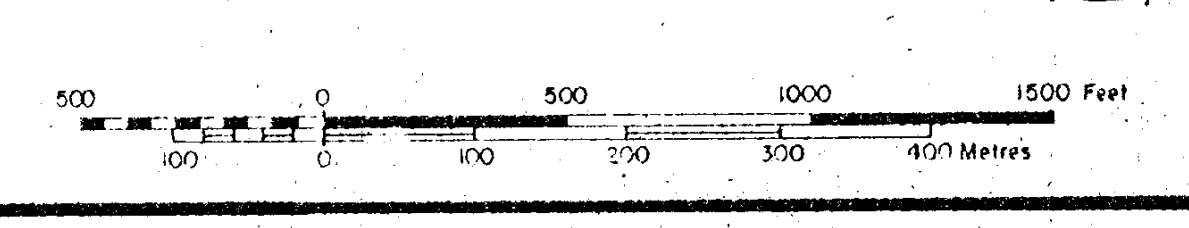
11,033

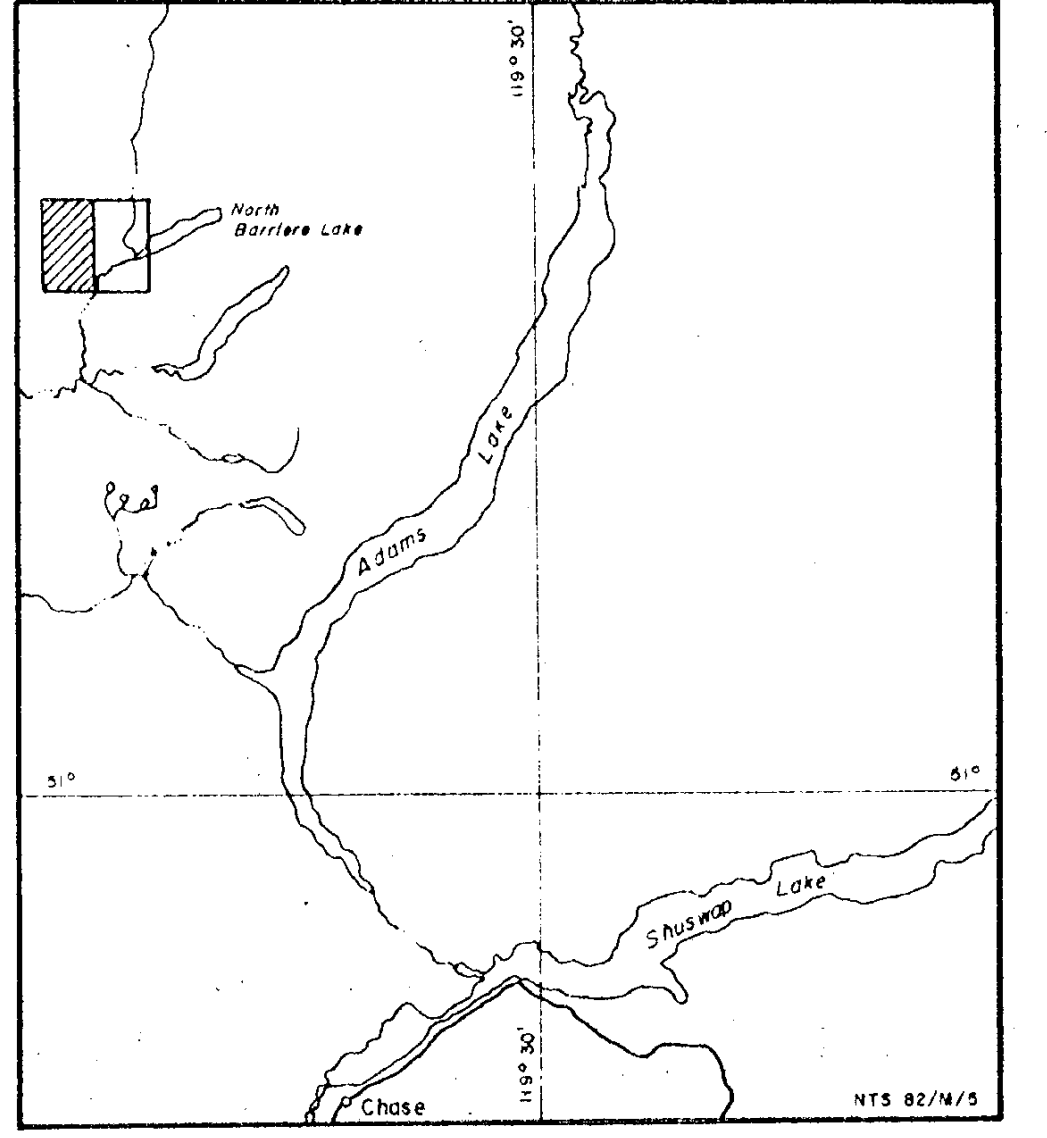
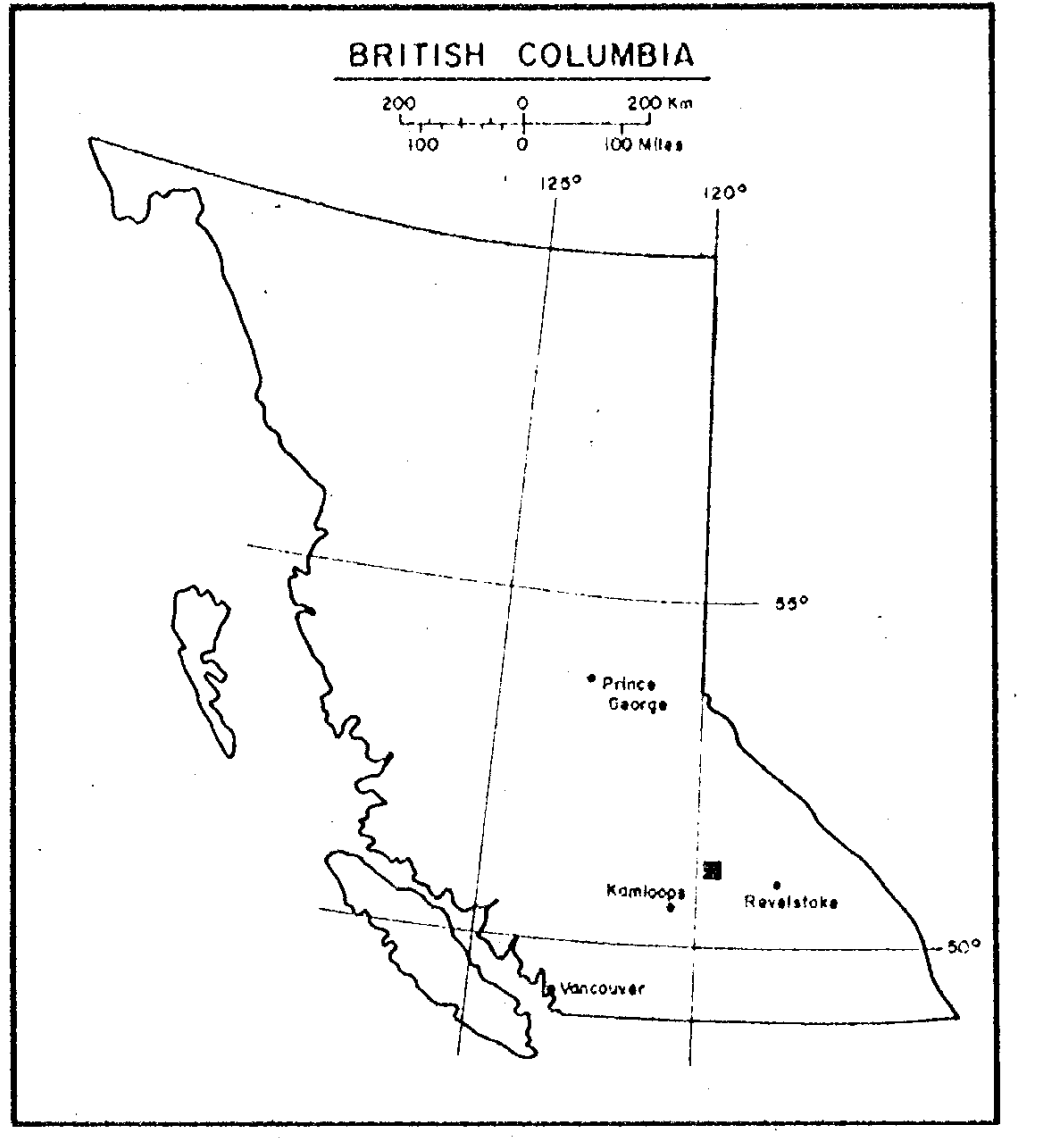
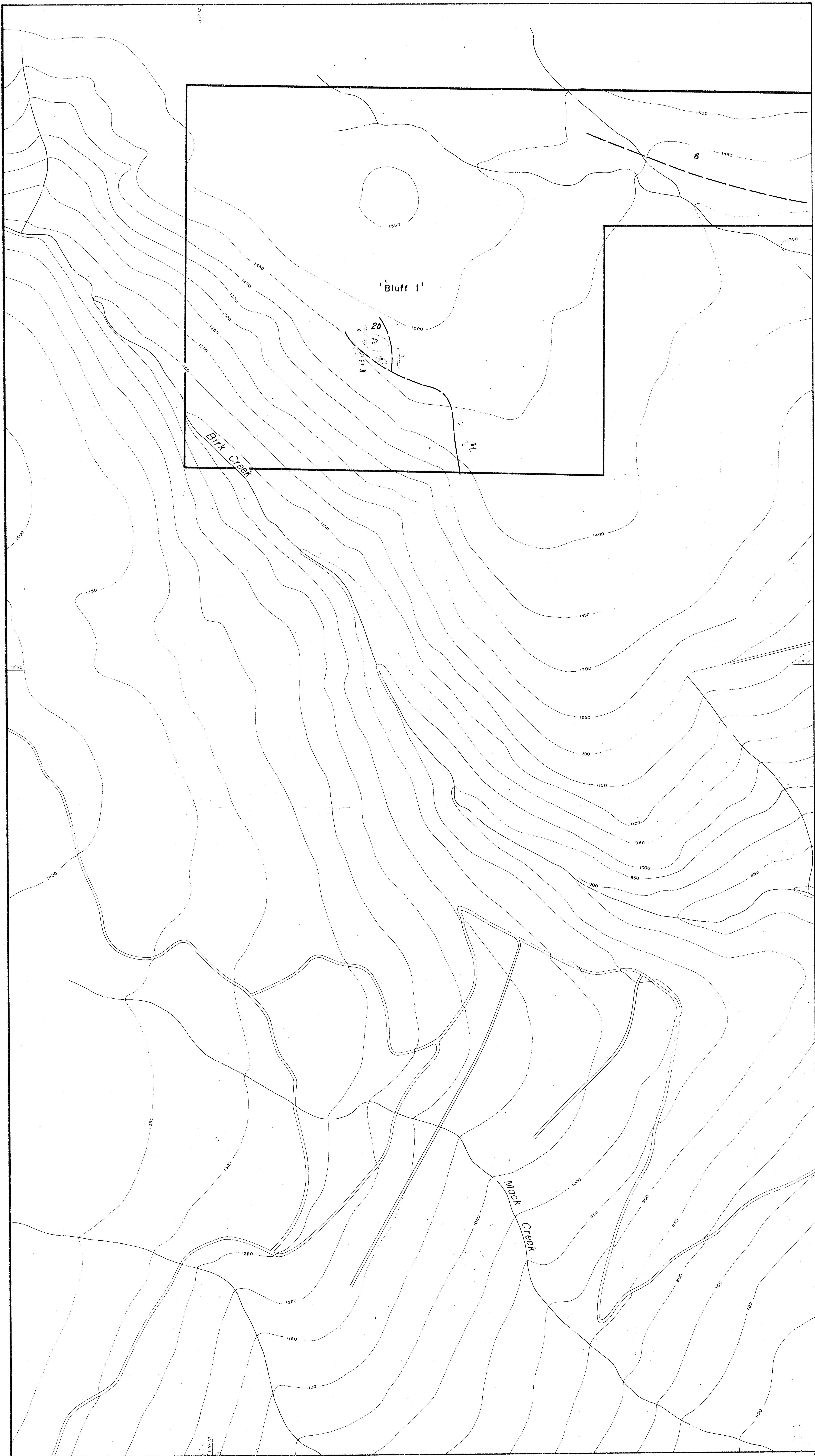
PREUSSAG

BARRIERE PROJECT-BC.

FIG 2a Geology - East Half

Contour intervals of 50 metres





LEGEND

- CRETACEOUS 6 Baldy Batholith; quartz monzonite - granodiorite
- DEVONIAN-MISSISS. Eagle Bay Form. 2b Dacite; quartz sericite schist, lapilli tuffs, interbedded with argillite, minor limestone
- Outcrop
- Foliation

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

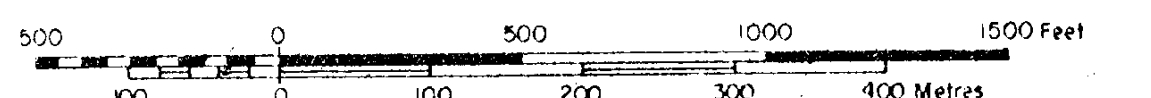
11,033

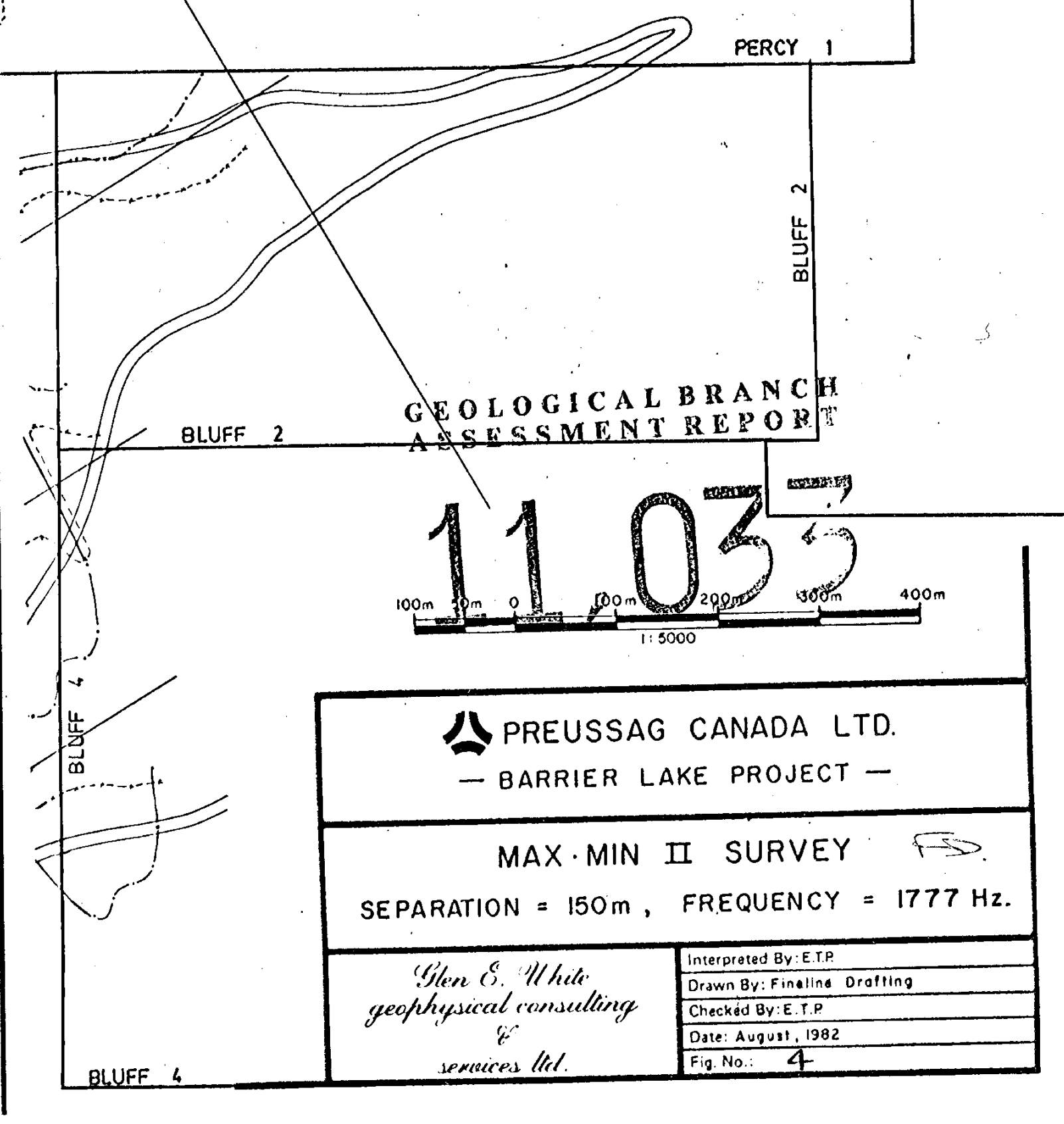
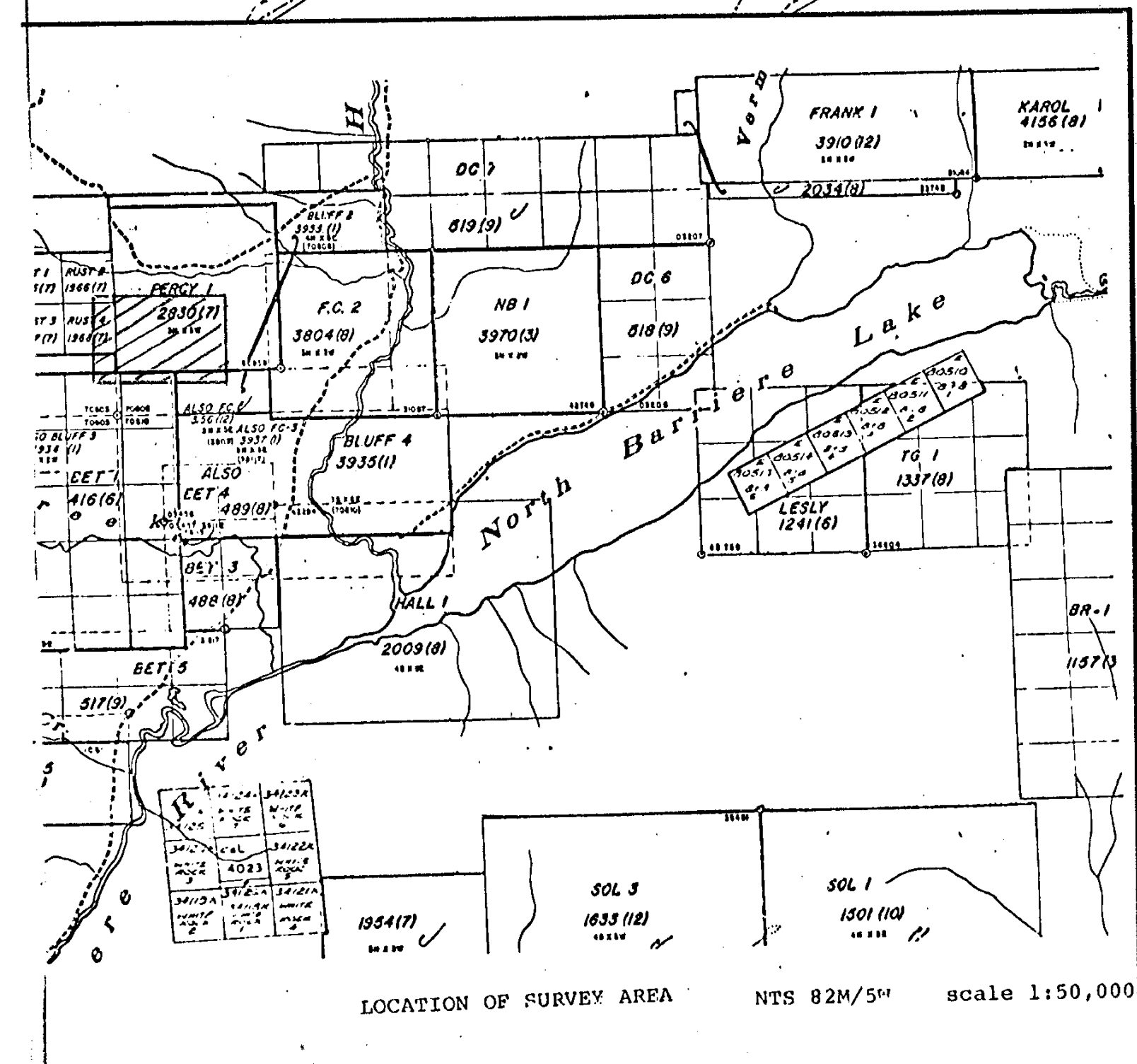
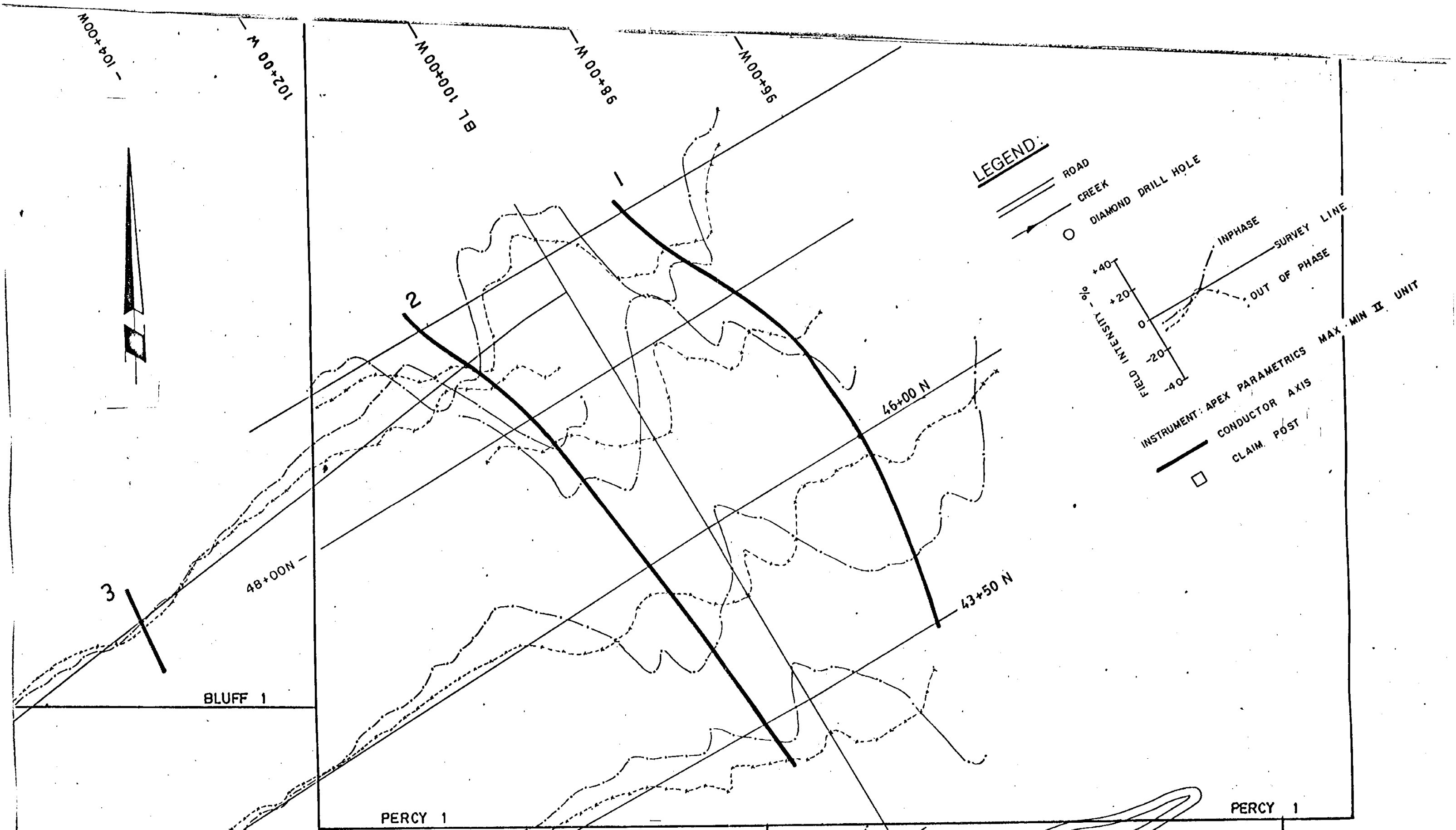
PREUSSAG

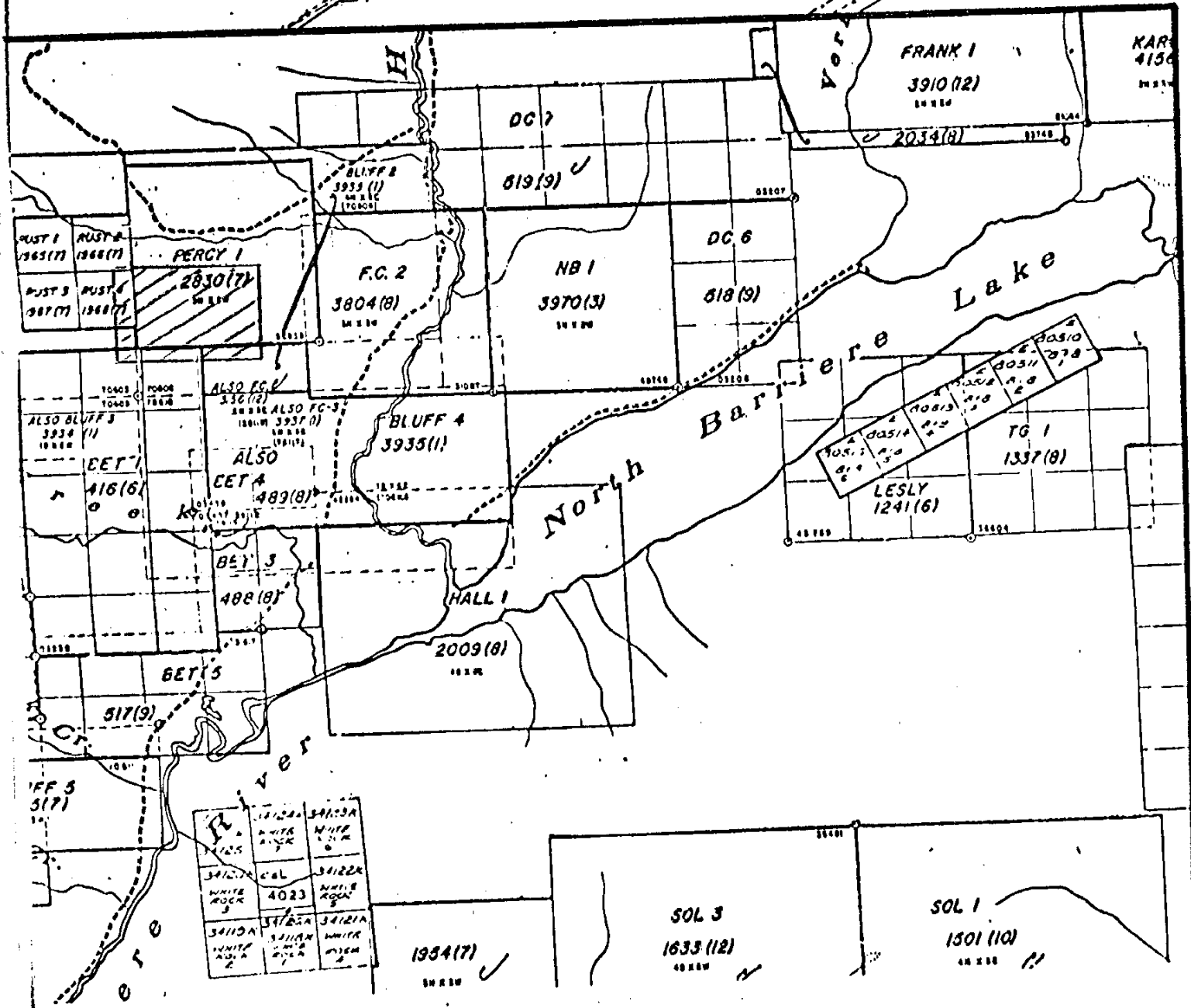
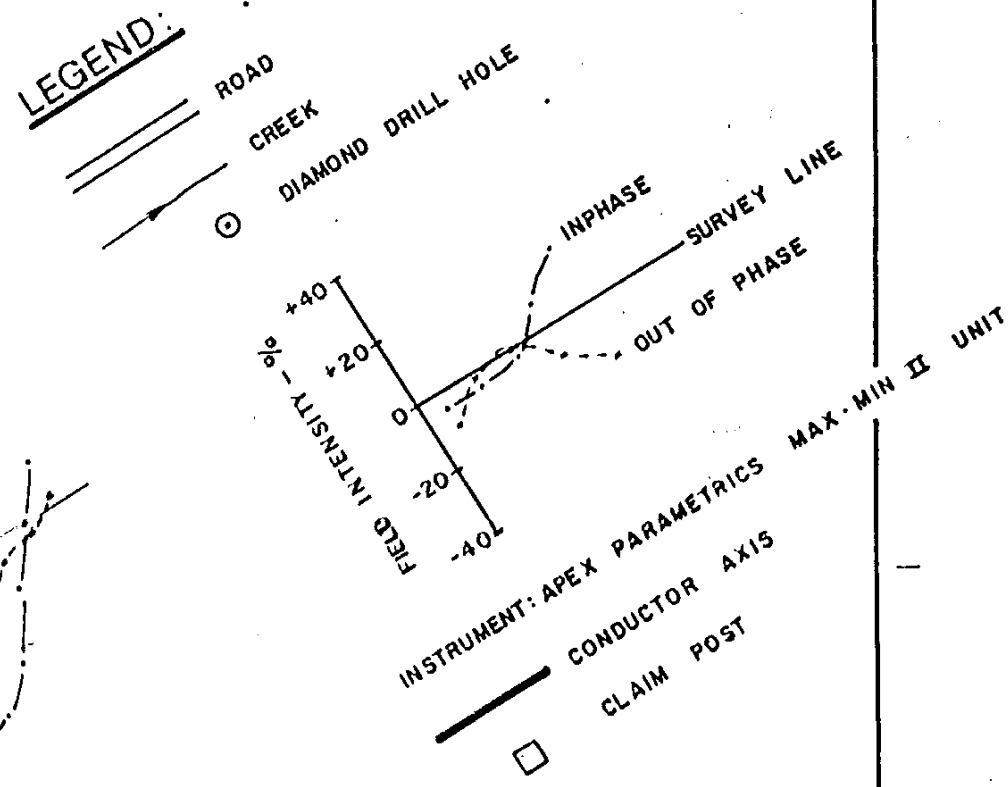
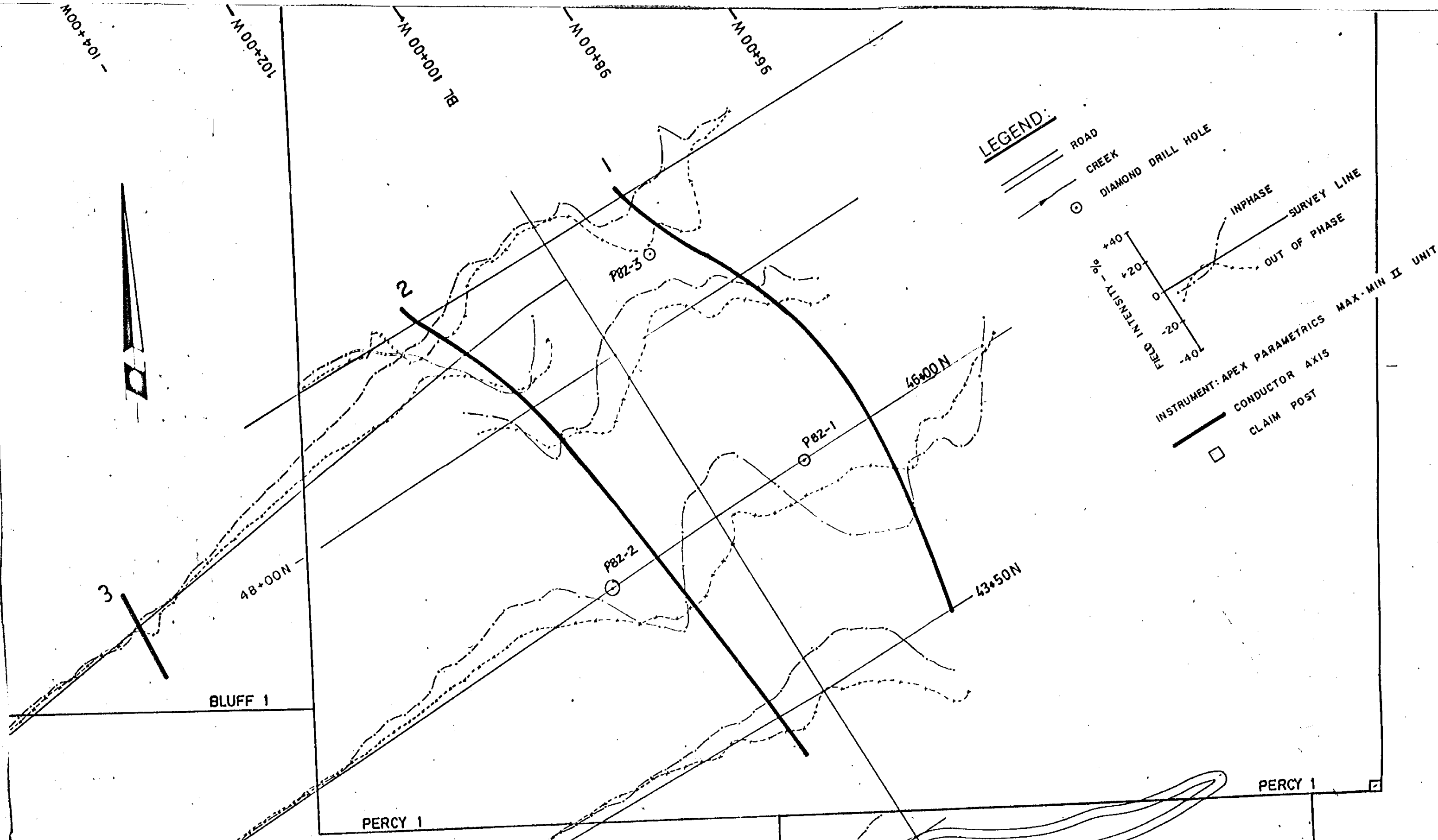
BARRIERE PROJECT - B.C.

FIG. 2b Geology - West Half

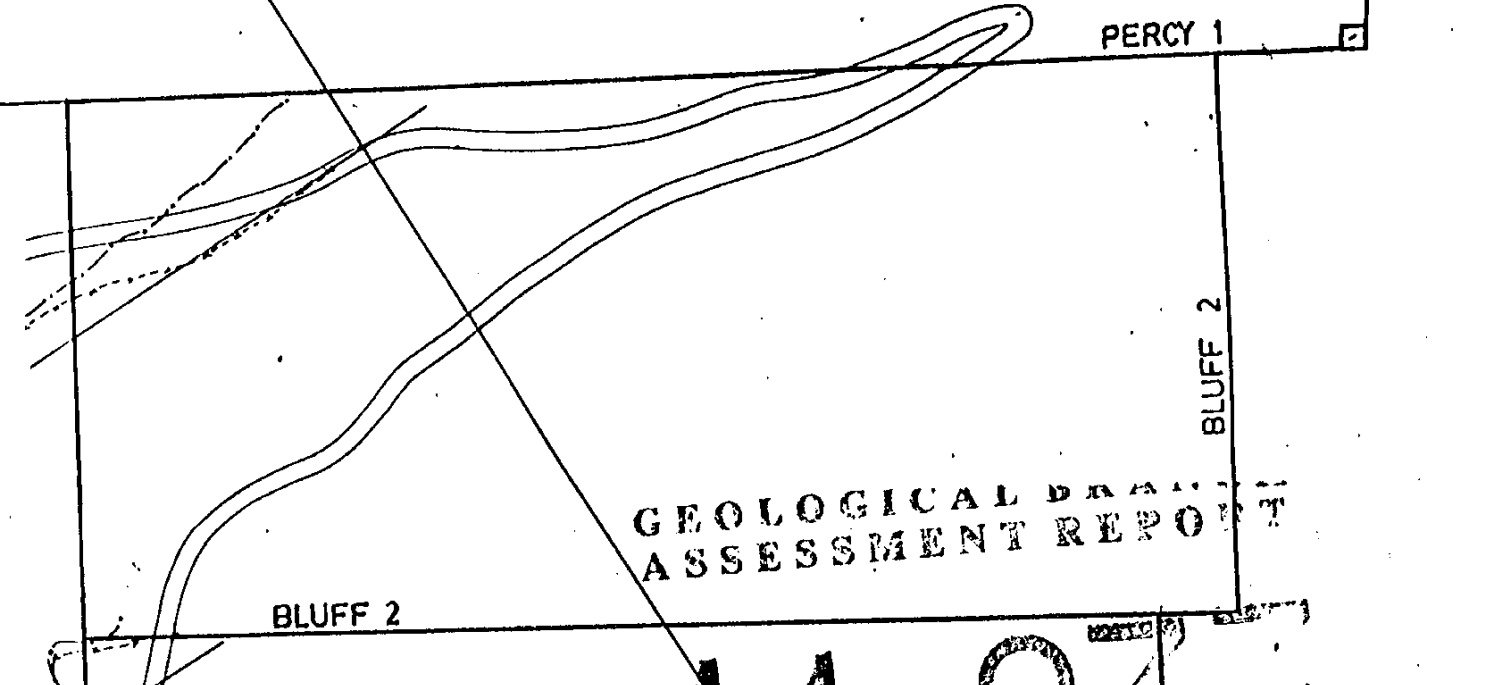
Contour intervals of 50 metres





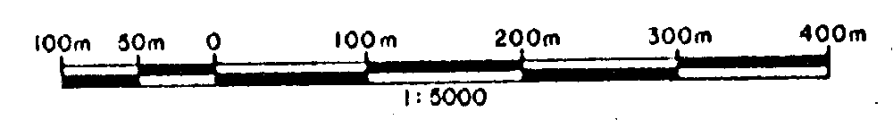


LOCATION OF SURVEY AREA NTS 82M/5W scale 1:50,000



GEOLOGICAL DRAWING
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,035



PREUSSAG CANADA LTD.
— BARRIER LAKE PROJECT —

MAX-MIN II SURVEY
SEPARATION = 150m, FREQUENCY = 444 Hz.

Glen E. White
geophysical consulting
&
services Ltd.

Interpreted By: E.T.P.
Drawn By: Finaline Drafting
Checked By: E.T.P.
Date: August, 1982
Fig No.: 3