



**exploration ltd.**

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GEOLOGY • GEOPHYSICS  
MINING ENGINEERING

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1983 DRILLING REPORT

on the

SPIDER PEAK PROPERTY

NORM 1 to 4 and CANDY CLAIMS

New Westminster Mining Division - British Columbia

Lat.  $49^{\circ} 32' N$

Long.  $121^{\circ} 18' W$

N.T.S. 92H/11W

for

BEARCAT EXPLORATIONS LTD

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**11,453**

by D.G. Allen, P. Eng. (B.C.)

and

G.M. Allen, P. Eng. (Ont.)

October 19, 1983

Vancouver, B.C.

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SUMMARY

Colt Exploration Western Ltd. holds the NORM and CANDY claims on Spider Peak in the Coquihalla gold belt of southwestern British Columbia. During the period July 19 to August 14, 1983 Bearcat Explorations Ltd. financed a program of road construction and diamond drilling on the property. The property is situated 18 kilometres north of Hope, at the head of Qualark Creek, and is accessible by road.

The NORM and CANDY claims lie along the Hozameen fault and are underlain by serpentinite, carbonatized serpentinite (mariposite) and metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks of the Ladner and Hozameen Groups. The claims lie 5 kilometres northwest of the Carolin gold mine, also associated with the Hozameen fault. Anomalous gold values of up to 0.017 oz/ton and arsenic values of up to 0.27% are found in a variety of rock types. Preliminary diamond drilling revealed insignificant but anomalous gold values (up to 110 ppb) in the mariposite. A program of target definition by geochemical and geophysical surveys and further diamond drilling is proposed.

## CONCLUSION

Anomalous gold and arsenic values are found in quartz-carbonate-talc rock (mariposite) on the NORM claims. This rock type has developed by carbonatization of the ultramafic rocks of the Coquihalla serpentinite belt. Silica is released upon carbonatization to form the free quartz found in the rock. It has been proposed that carbonatization also releases gold from the ultramafic rocks (serpentinite) which then is localized in quartz veins.

Gold in the Alleghany gold mining district of California occurs in an identical geological setting. According to Wittkopp (1983) the gold in this district occurs in steeply dipping veins within 80 to 100 feet of serpentinite bodies intersected by the veins. Characteristic features of the veins are as follows: 1) they are extremely rich but erratically distributed, 2) they are surrounded by a zone of carbonate alteration and pyritization often more than 10 feet wide and 3) extensive carbonate alteration (mariposite) is also reported along the serpentine contact. The Spider Peak property should therefore be explored for similar gold deposits.

RECOMMENDATION

A two stage program of additional surface exploration and diamond drilling program is recommended to fully evaluate the Spider Peak Property. A Phase I program consisting of detailed geological mapping, further geochemical soil sampling (analyses for gold and arsenic), and induced polarization surveys should be carried out to define drill targets. Contingent on results of Phase I, a Phase II program of follow-up diamond drilling should be undertaken on these targets. Estimated costs of Phase I and Phase II are \$21,000 and \$107,000 respectively, for a grand total of \$128,000.

*Donald S. Allen*

ESTIMATED COSTS OF RECOMMENDATIONSPhase I Geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling,  
geophysical surveys.

## Salaries

Geologist	½ mo. @ \$6000/mo.	\$ 3,000
2 assistant soil samplers	1 man mo. @ \$3000	3,000
Room and board	45 man days @ \$35	1,575
Geochemical analyses	500 samples @ \$8	4,000
Vehicle rental and fuel		750
Material, camp supplies		1,000
Induced polarization surveys	10 line km. @ \$500 (all inclusive)	5,000
		<hr/>
		\$ 18,325
	Contingencies	\$ 2,675
		<hr/>
	Total Phase I	\$ 21,000

## Phase II Follow-up diamond drilling.

## Salaries

Geologist	1 mo. @ \$6000	\$ 6,000
Assistant - core splitter	1 mo. @ \$3000	3,000
Room and board	60 man days @ \$35	2,100
Vehicle rental and fuel		1,500
Bulldozer rental and/or helicopter support for drill moves		10,000
Drilling	2000 ft. @ \$35	70,000
Material and supplies		2,000
Report and maps		2,000
		<hr/>
		\$ 96,600
	Contingencies	\$ 10,400
		<hr/>
	Total Phase II	\$107,000
		<hr/>
	Grand Total	\$128,000

## INTRODUCTION

Colt Exploration Western Ltd. holds the NORM and CANDY claims (hereinafter referred to as the Spider Peak property) in the Coquihalla gold belt of southwestern British Columbia. During the period July 19 to August 14, 1983, Bearcat Explorations Ltd. financed an exploration program consisting of 800 metres of access road construction, drill site preparation, and 141 metres (466 feet) of diamond drilling in four holes. The drilling was conducted by Drillcor Industries Ltd. and the work supervised by G.M. Allen of A & M Exploration Ltd.

The claims cover a section of the Coquihalla serpentinite belt which lies along the Hozameen fault. Anomalous amounts of gold and arsenic occur in mariposite, a rock formed by carbonatization of serpentinite and consisting of carbonate, talc, quartz and minor amounts of fuchsite (chromian mica). The property is situated 5 kilometres northwest of the Carolin mine (current reserves: 2 million tonnes grading 4.3 g/tonne gold) and 2 kilometres west of the Pipestem gold deposit (past production - 8.4 kilograms of gold).

COLT EXPLORATION (WESTERN) LTD.  
SPIDER PEAK PROPERTY  
LOCATION MAP

SCALE 200 0 200 KILOMETRES  
100 0 100 MILES

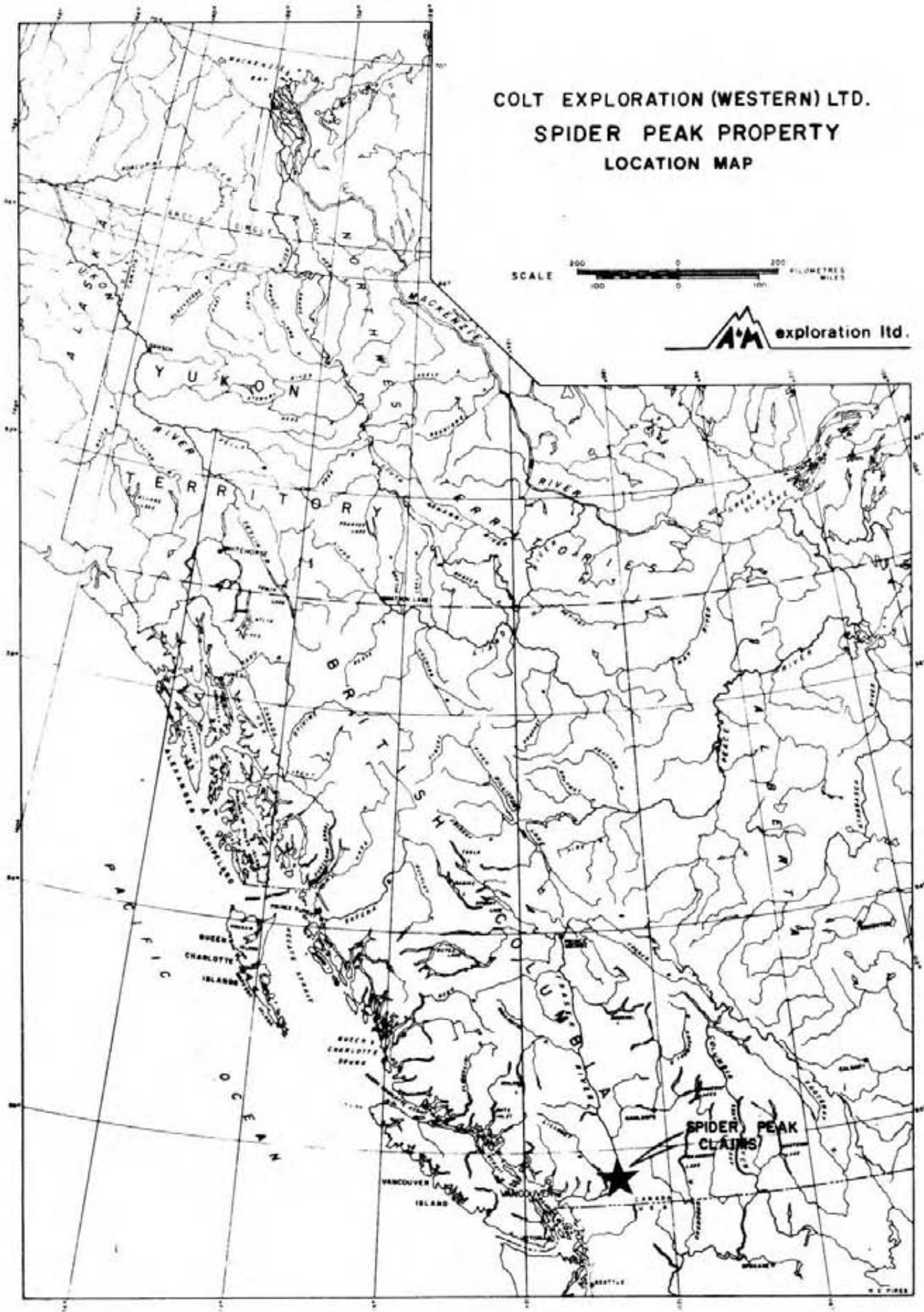


Figure 1





### LOCATION, ACCESS, PHYSIOGRAPHY

The NORM and CANDY claims are situated in the Cascade Mountains at the head of Qualark Creek, 6 kilometres southwest of Yale and 18 kilometres north of Hope, B. C. (figures 1 and 2). The claims are accessible from Hope by logging roads which pass Kawkawa Lake, traverse the east side of the Fraser River to Squeah, over Suka Creek and up Qualark Creek.

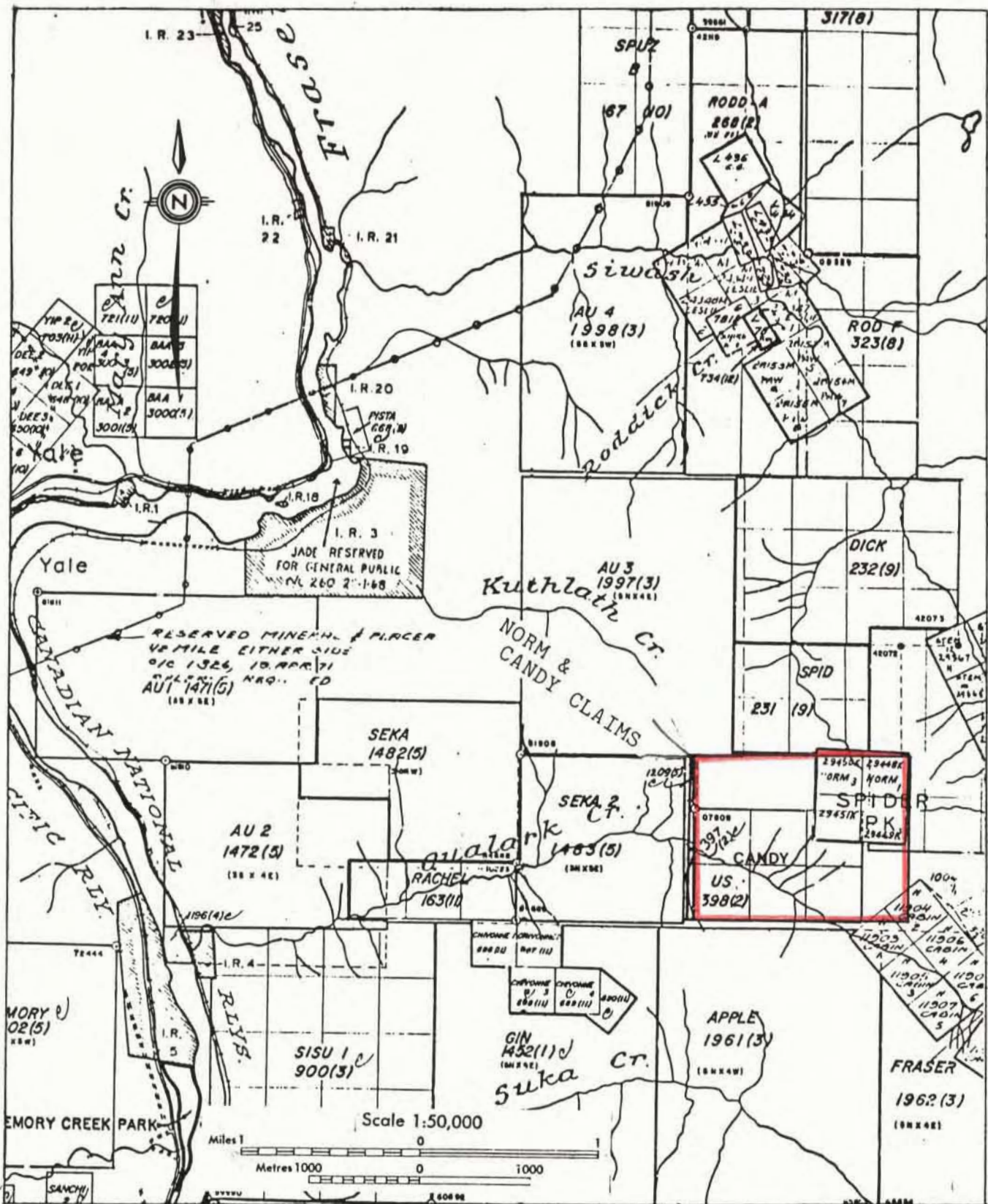
The claims lie between elevations 800 and 1600 metres (2600 and 5200 feet) at the head of Qualark Creek and on the southwest slopes of Spider Peak. Slopes are moderately steep in the area and are covered with a virgin and partly logged forest growth typical of the Cascade Mountains.

### CLAIM DATA

The property consists of the following modified grid and 2-post claims (figure 3):

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Norm 1	2-post	29448	August 16, 1993
Norm 2	2-post	29449	August 16, 1993
Norm 3	2-post	29456	August 16, 1993
Norm 4	2-post	29451	August 16, 1993
Candy	M.G.S. (12 units)	2124	August 26, 1991

The claims are registered in the name of Colt Exploration Western Ltd. With completion of the 1982 exploration program Bearcat Explorations Ltd. has earned an interest in the claims.



BEARCAT EXPLORATIONS LTD.

N.T.S. 92H/11W

# CLAIM MAP

SPIDER PEAK PROPERTY

New Westminster Mining Division - British Columbia

*Donald G. Alth*  
**exploration ltd.**



## HISTORY

Previous work in the Coquihalla gold belt dates back to 1905 when lode gold was found in Qualark Creek (Hillsbar prospect) and nearby Ladner Creek, Siwash Creek and Coquihalla River. Erratic production from four deposits - the Ward, Pipestem, Emancipation and Aurum prospects - was carried out from 1916 to 1942. The Pipestem deposit, situated 2 kilometres east of the NORM claims produced about 8.4 kilograms of gold in the mid to late 1930's (Ray, Shearer and Niels, 1983). The Idaho deposit of Carolin Mines was originally staked in 1915 but the mining potential of the Idaho and McMaster zones of Carolin Mines was not realized until 1975. Carolin commenced production in December, 1981.

The NORM claims were acquired by E. Ascroft in 1974 and geological, geochemical and magnetic surveys were carried out during 1975 to 1980 by Montgomery (1975, 1979), Montgomery and Symonds (1977), Cochrane (1975), and Wolfe (1980) on the behalf of E. Ascroft, Golden Shamrock Mines and Carolin Mines.

## GEOLOGY

### Regional Geology

The Spider Peak is in the Hope Map area (west half), the geology of which has been described by Cairnes (1924) and summarized by Monger (1970). The geology of the more

immediate area, in particular the Coquihalla serpentine belt, has been described by Cairnes (1929), McTaggart and Thompson (1967) and Ray (1982, 1983).

The most prominent feature of the area is the Coquihalla serpentine belt, a belt of serpentized "alpine" type ultramafic rocks (Wright, Nagel and McTaggart, 1982) about 60 kilometres long and 30 to 1500 metres wide that lies along the Hozameen fault (figure 4). This belt separates slates and greywackes from the Jurassic Ladner Group to the east, from cherts, slates and greenstone of the Triassic (or older) Hozameen group to the west. Altered basalts and andesites occur locally and may represent the lower part of the Ladner Group or may form a basement to the Ladner Group sedimentary rocks.

Gold deposits of the Coquihalla gold belt are coextensive with the Coquihalla serpentine belt. According to Ray (1983) gold mineralization in the belt 1) is proximal to greenstones, fault bounded serpentinites and fuchsite-bearing quartz-carbonate rock; 2) occurs in a wide variety of highly fractured host rock types that included greenstone, felsite porphyry sills and metasedimentary rocks of the Ladner Group; and 3) is accompanied by the introduction of silica which forms either discrete, generally narrow quartz veins, or wider zones of intense network veining and diffuse silicification. Most of the gold occurrences lie along the east side of the serpentine belt but a few, including the gold anomalies on the NORM claims, lie on the west side.

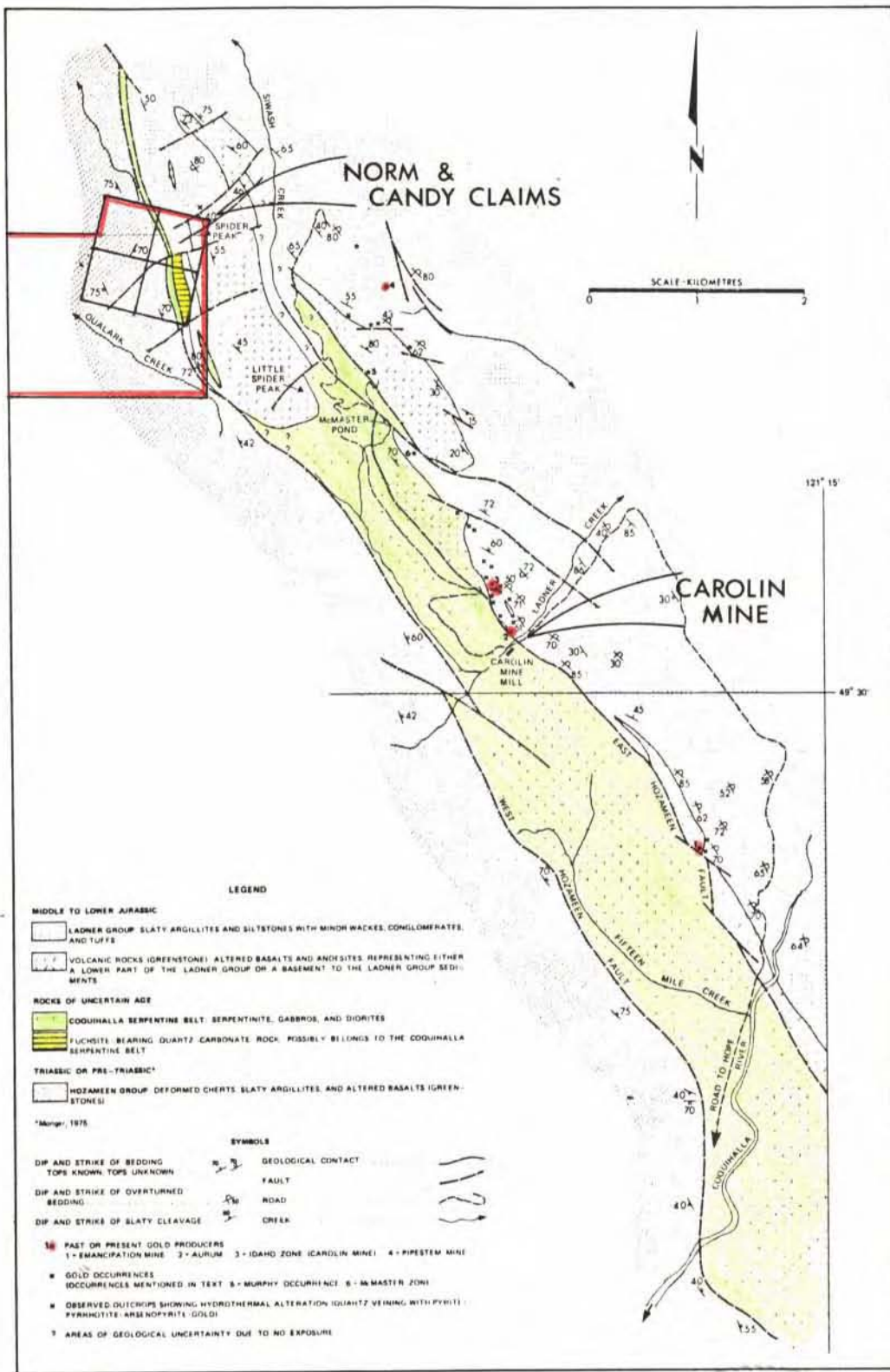


Figure 4. Regional geology of the Carolin-Pipestem-Emancipation gold mines area (modified after Ray, 1983).

*Donald J. Allen*

### Local Geology

The geology of the Spider Peak property has been briefly described by Cochrane (1975), Montgomery and Symonds (1977), Dion and Cochrane (1978), Montgomery (1979) and Wolfe (1980). However, no detailed geological map of the property has been produced. Four main rock types on the property include slate of the Hozameen Group; slate, argillite and greywacke of the Ladner Group; serpentinite; and quartz feldspar porphyry.

The Hozameen Group (unit 1, figure 5) outcrops on the western side of the NORM 3 and 4 claims and presumably underlies the CANDY claim.

Serpentinite (unit 2) of the Coquihalla Serpentine belt on the NORM claims appears to be 100 to 300 metres wide. The rock is dark green to black in colour and is well foliated with shears and slickensides at near-vertical attitudes. A quartz-carbonate-talc rock (unit 2a) occurs locally associated with the serpentinite. The rock which carries minor amounts of fuchsite (chromian mica), is commonly associated with gold deposits such as in the Timmins, Ontario camp, e.g., Pike (1976) and the Alleghany gold mining district in California (Wittkopp, 1983). Its origin has been ascribed to carbonatization (metasomatized by carbon dioxide-rich hydrothermal fluids) of ultramafic rocks (serpentinite). During carbonatization, calcium-magnesium-iron silicates are altered to carbonate minerals such as calcite, dolomite, magnesite or ankerite, and silica is released to form quartz

either as pervasive quartz as discrete quartz veins. Pike (1976) and others have suggested that ultramafic rocks are the source of gold which is also released upon carbonatization.

Slate of the Ladner Group (unit 3) outcrops on the east side of the serpentinite on the NORM 1 and 2 claims. Cleavage in the slates strikes north-south and dips steeply to the east.

An irregular dike of quartz-feldspar porphyry (unit 4) lies along the western contact of the serpentinite. This unit may be the "intermediate volcanic rock" referred to by Montgomery (1977, 1979) but it is undoubtedly an intrusive rock. According to Ray (1983), quartz veins with minor pyrite, arsenopyrite and traces of gold occur in some such sills and dikes in the Coquihalla gold belt.

Except for minor amounts of pyrite, no mineralization is known on the NORM claims. The CANDY claims cover ground formerly covered by the US claims. Carolin Mines (Cochrane, 1976) undertook a program of test pitting and sampling of stream gravels on Arsenic Creek (figure 5 for approximate location). Panning and inspection of concentrates revealed the presence of minor amounts of observable gold from the upper parts of the creek. Cochrane concluded that the source of the gold was upstream from the uppermost pits on both Qualark and Arsenic Creeks.



### DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

A program of diamond drilling totalling 142 metres (466 feet) in four holes was carried out during the period July 19 to August 14, 1983. The purpose of the work was to carry out preliminary testing of soil geochemical anomalies (up to 540 ppb Au) obtained by Carolin Mines. A total of 800 metres of access road and drill sites were constructed in preparation for the drilling program.

Location and dip information for the holes is as follows (figure 5):

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Grid Location</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Direction</u>	<u>Depth</u>
1	42W 155N	-45°	248°	30 m
2	42W 155N	-45°	68°	30
3	41W 156N	-45°	85°	64.5
4	38W 164N	-45°	254°	15.5

Drill hole 83-1 was drilled westward into the serpentinite with quartz-carbonate rock. The hole intersected quartz-carbonate rock over most of its length. A section was selected for assay and found to contain anomalous gold values (up to 110 ppb gold - Appendix I) and arsenic (1200 ppm).

Drill hole 83-2 was drilled eastward into the quartz-carbonate rock but encountered serpentinite throughout its entire length.

Drill hole 83-3 was drilled eastward into a gold geochemical anomaly. Serpentinite was encountered from 1 to 48 metres and a light green quartz-carbonate-talc rock encountered from 48 to 64 metres, which contains only minor amounts of pyrite.

Drill hole 83-4 was drilled westward through a magnetic high to check the contact between the quartz-feldspar porphyry and a quartz-carbonate unit.

#### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Selected sections of the quartz-carbonate rock from drill hole 83-1 were analyzed for gold and arsenic. Gold values were found to range from 10 to 110 parts per billion, i.e., weakly anomalous. Arsenic values were found to be highly anomalous (1200 ppm).

Best results were obtained on a variety of rocks including quartz veins on surface. Gold values range up to 540 ppb (0.017 oz/ton) and arsenic values up to 2700 ppm (0.27% - Table 1).

#### EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

The Spider Peak property is considered to have excellent exploration potential for the following reasons: 1) the presence of gold soil geochemical anomalies of up to 540 parts per billion; 2) association with the Hozameen fault and Coquihalla serpentinite belt; 3) proximity to Carolin Mines, also associated with the Hozameen fault, and 4) presence of carbonatized serpentinite (fuchsite-bearing quartz-carbonate rock) which is a feature common to important gold deposits such as in the Alleghany (Motherlode) district of California.

*Donald G. Allen*

TABLE 1

SAMPLE DATA

<u>Sample No.</u>		<u>ppb</u> <u>Au</u>	<u>ppm</u> <u>As</u>
GMA 3	Rock chip 8cm wide non-continuous quartz vein @ 006°/70° E.	360	332
GMA 4	Rock chip vein quartz 6cm wide - minor.	540	16
GMA 5	Soil from below siliceous dike.	30	1900
GMA 6	Channel sample across siliceous dike, vuggy and iron stained-10m wide.	10	320
GMA 7	Soil sample in draw below contact of quartz feldspar porphyry and serpentine - dozer cut.	10	2700
GMA 8	Andesite with pyrite.	480	
GMA 9	Rock chip siliceous quartzite with small pyrite.	10	
GMA 10	Quartz vein 6cm wide rock chip.	10	

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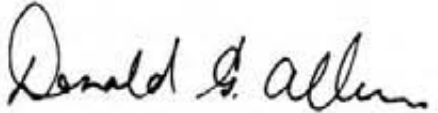
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CERTIFICATE

I, Donald G. Allen certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer, resident at 4570 Hoskins Road, North Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with degrees in Geological Engineering. (B.A.Sc., 1964; M.A.Sc., 1966)
3. I have been practising my profession since 1964.
4. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
5. This report is based on fieldwork carried out by G.M. Allen during the period July 19, to August 14, 1983, and upon information listed under References. I have not visited the property but I have examined the drill core.
6. I hold no interest, nor do I expect to receive any, in the NORM or CANDY claims or in Bearcat Explorations Ltd.
7. I consent to the use of this report in a Statement of Material Facts or in a Prospectus in connection with the raising of funds for the project covered by this report.

October 19, 1983  
Vancouver, B.C.

  
Donald G. Allen,  
P. Eng. (B.C.)

CERTIFICATE

I, Gary M. Allen certify that:

1. I am a consulting Mining Engineer, resident at 126 Rayanne Court, Rapid City, South Dakota, U.S.A.
2. I am a graduate of Haileybury School of Mines and of the South Dakota School of Mines with a B.Sc. and M.Sc. in Mining Engineering.
3. I have been active in mine exploration, development, and mining for more than 10 years.
4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario, and the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.
5. This report is based on fieldwork carried out personally during the period July 19, to August 14, 1983, and upon information listed under References.
6. I hold no interest, nor do I expect to receive any, in the NORM or CANDY claims or in Bearcat Explorations Ltd.
7. I consent to the use of this report in a Statement of Material Facts or in a Prospectus in connection with the raising of funds for the project covered by this report.

October 19, 1983  
Vancouver, B.C.



APPENDIX I  
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES



# Kossbacher Laboratory Ltd.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS & ASSAYERS

BURNABY, B. C.  
CANADA  
TELEPHONE: 299-8910

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

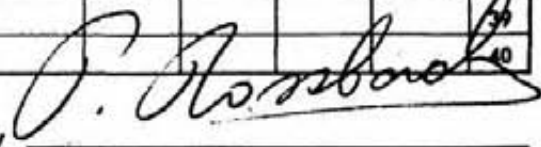
**A & M EXPLORATION LTD.**  
4570 HOSKINS ROAD  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7K 2R1

CERTIFICATE NO. **83344-1A**  
INVOICE NO. **3262**  
DATE ANALYSED **83/08/29**  
PROJECT **185**

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ag	Zn	Pb	Ni	Co	Mn	As	PPB Au	W	No.
01	185GMA 3		1	78	0.4	148	4	600	74	2350	332	360	1	01
02	4		1	26	0.2	26	2	26	12	420	16	540	1	02
03	5		1	68	0.2	110	2	1600	190	2000	1900	30	1	03
04	6		1	8	0.2	208	8	450	28	350	320	40	1	04
05	7		1	36	0.4	160	2	4300	266	1950	2700	10	1	05
06	8				0.4							480		06
07	9				0.4							10		07
08	185GMA/0				0.2							10		08
09	185DHI 27.5-29		1	24	0.2	138	2	1300	72	600	1200	10	1	09
10	185DDHI 18.5-20				0.2							10		10
11	20-21.5				0.2							110		11
12	21.5-23				0.2							40		12
13	23-24.5				0.2							20		13
14	24.5-26				0.2							10		14
15	26-27.5				0.2							10		15
16	29-30.5				0.2							10		16
17	30.5-32				0.2							20		17
18	185DDHI 17-18.5		1	12	0.2	30	2	1300	66	540	1200	10	1	18
19														19
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40														40

VALUES IN PPM, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

Certified by



# Kossbacher Laboratory Ltd.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS & ASSAYERS

BURNABY, B. C.  
CANADA  
TELEPHONE: 299-6910

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: **A & M EXPLORATION LTD.**  
4570 HOSKINS ROAD  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7K 2R1

CERTIFICATE NO. **83344-1B**  
INVOICE NO. **3262**  
DATE ANALYSED **SEPT 8, 1983**  
PROJECT **185**

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Fe	Cr					No.
01	185GMA3				8.6	278					01
02	185GMA4				1.5	46					02
03	185GMA5				9.2	2200					03
04	185GMA6				2.1	720					04
05	185GMA7				>10.0	4000					05
06	DH-1 27.5-29				3.4	1240					06
07	DH-1 17-18.5				3.7	1280					07
08											08
09											09
10											10
11											11
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VALUES IN PPM, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

Certified by

*J. Kossbacher*

APPENDIX II  
DRILL HOLE SUMMARIES



COLLAR COORDINATES: ELEVATION: \_\_\_\_\_ HOLE NO: 83-2  
 N 155 E -42 BEARING: 068° LOGGED BY: GMA, DGA PROJECT: NORM  
 STARTED Aug. 5/83 INCLINATION: -45 SCALE: \_\_\_\_\_ LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 COMPLETED Aug. 7/83 TOTAL DEPTH: 30.5 m SHEET: 1 of 1

SECTION	EST. %	ALT'N.	FRACTURING	MINERALOGY	GEOLOGY

COMMENTS
DESCRIPTIVE GEOLOGY
0-2.5 m Casing.
2.5-30.5 m Serpentinite - dark greenish gray in colour. Foliation averages about 45° to core axis.
4-5 m Fault gauge.

INTERVAL	ASSAYS

COLLAR COORDINATES: N 156 E -41 STARTED Aug. 8/83 COMPLETED Aug. 10/83	ELEVATION: BEARING: INCLINATION: TOTAL DEPTH:	CORE SIZE: NQ LOGGED BY: GMA, DGA SCALE: TOTAL DEPTH: 64.5 m	HOLE NO: 83-3 PROJECT: NORM LOCATION: SHEET: 1 of 1	SECTION	EST. %	ALT'N.	FRACTURING	MINERALOGY	GEOLOGY	COMMENTS  <div style="text-align: center;">DESCRIPTIVE GEOLOGY</div> 0- 1 m Casing.  1-43 m Serpentinite - dark gray in color. Scattered veinlets of talc, chlorite and asbestos.  48-64.5 m Altered serpentinite - mixture of talc, serpentine, dolomite, minor quartz.	INTERVAL	ASSAYS

COLLAR COORDINATES: V 164 E -38 STARTED Aug. 13/83 COMPLETED Aug. 15/83	ELEVATION: BEARING: INCLINATION: TOTAL DEPTH:	CORE SIZE: NO LOGGED BY: GMA, DGA SCALE: LOCATION: SHEET: 1 of 1	HOLE NO: 83-4 PROJECT: NORM	SECTION EST. % ALT 'N. FRACTURING MINERALOGY GEOLOGY	COMMENTS DESCRIPTIVE GEOLOGY 0 - 0.4 m Casing. 0.4- 15 m Quartz-feldspar porphyry - containing scattered feldspar.	INTERVAL ASSAYS
					-	

APPENDIX III  
AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES



AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

This will certify that road construction and diamond drilling was carried out during the period July 19 to August 14, 1983, on the NORM 1 to 4 and CANDY claims, Spider Peak area, New Westminster Mining Division, British Columbia, to the value of the following:

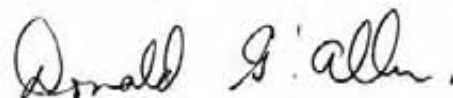
Diamond Drilling

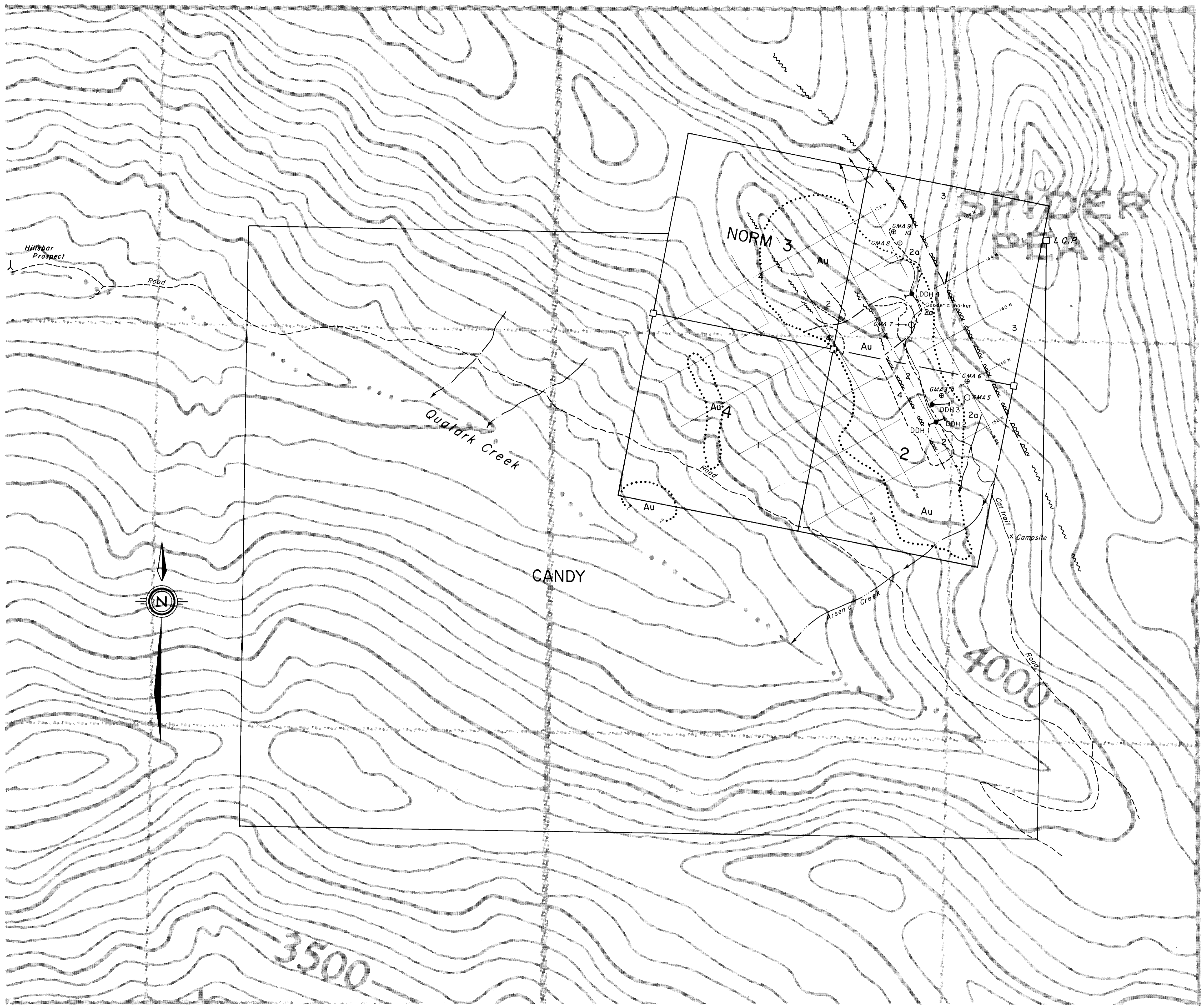
Drilcor Industries invoices	\$18,430.19
\$12,220.00, \$6,210.19	
A & M Exploration Ltd. overhead 461 ft. @ \$1	461.00
Bulldozer rental	4,888.24
Bulldozer operator: F. Wirsz	854.00
Salaries	
G. M. Allen 11 days @ \$250	2,750.00
A. Geoghegan 5 days @ \$100	500.00
D. Cuvelier 1 day @ \$120	120.00
Field Supplies	268.48
Telephone	184.75
Room and board	936.15
Vehicle rental and expenses	892.15
Geochemical analyses	227.30
	<hr/>
	\$30,512.26

Report Preparation

D. G. Allen 2.5 days @ \$250	625.00
Draughting, typing, compilation 29.6 hrs. @ \$15	444.00
Maps, photocopying	173.95
Postage, courier service	39.00

Total \$31,794.21

  
Donald G. Allen,  
P. Eng. (B.C.)



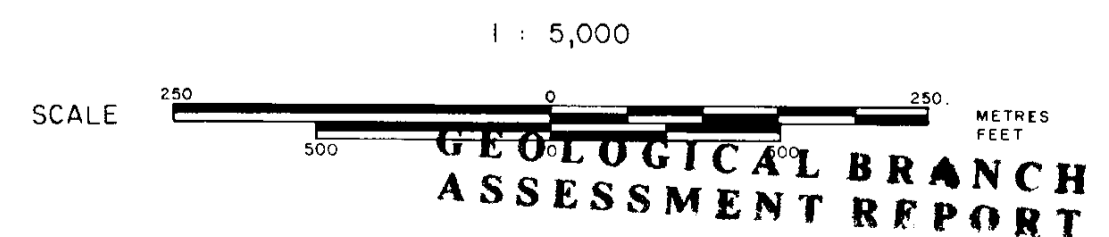
N.T.S. 92 H 11 WEST

**LEGEND**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4</span> Quartz feldspar porphyry.</li> <li style="padding-left: 20px;">LADNER GROUP</li> <li><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">3</span> Slates.</li> <li style="padding-left: 20px;">COQUIHALLA SERPENTINE BELT</li> <li><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2</span> Serpentinite; 2a Quartz-carbonate rock.</li> <li style="padding-left: 20px;">HOZAMEEN GROUP</li> <li><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</span> Argillites, greywacke.</li> <li><span style="border: 1px dashed black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;"> </span> Outcrop.</li> <li><span style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px; display: inline-block;"></span> Geological contact.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">O</span>GMA 7 Soil sample site, sample number.</li> <li><span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">@</span>GMA 8 Rock sample site, sample number.</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 5px; height: 5px; background-color: black;"></span> DDH Collar.</li> <li><span style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px; display: inline-block;"></span> Creek.</li> <li><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">□</span> Claim post.</li> <li><span style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px; display: inline-block;"></span> Claim boundary.</li> <li><span style="border: 1px dashed black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">Au</span> Generalized outline of gold geochemical anomaly in soil.</li> <li><span style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 20px; display: inline-block;"></span> Fault</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

BEARCAT EXPLORATIONS LTD.  
 COLT EXPLORATION (WESTERN) LTD.  
 SPIDER PEAK PROPERTY  
 NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

**COMPILATION MAP**



*Donald B. Allen*  
 exploration ltd

Oct. 14, 1983

**11,453**  
 Figure