GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL REPORT <u>MELISSA CLAIM: REC.NO. 2023, LILLOOET M.D.</u> GOLDBRIDGE AREA, MAPSHEET 92-J 15E/W LAT 50 53'N/LONG 122 44'W.

for:

D.B.INGRAM, LILLOOET, B.C. B.J.PRICE, VANCOUVER, B.C.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT RTPORT

84-#346 - 12276

12,27

by:

BARRY J.PRICE, M.SC., RAPITAN RESOURCES INC., 2121 W. 5TH AVE., VANCOUVER, B.C.

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MAY 21, 1984

SUMMARY

In March 1984, work done on the Melissa claim of 6 units, co-owned by D.B.Ingram and B.J.Price, by the owners included geological mapping, rock sampling (17 samples), and a 1400 yd. (1320 m) VLF-EM survey along the access road. Work to the value of \$2606.55 is itemized.

The claims are located along the south shore of Carpenter Lake, approximately 10 km east of Goldbridge, B.C. The property adjoins the Olympic-Kelvin property, currently being explored by Lacana Mining Ltd., on the west, and is adjacent to several formerly productive gold mines, such as the Minto and Congress, which are now being re-explored.

The property is underlain by massive green andesite, which is cut by numerous quartz-carbonate veins and alteration zones which contain gold, antimony and arsenic in anomalous amounts. One sample analyzed contains 5800 ppb.gold which is 0.169 ounces per ton. The veins are contained in a 100 meter zone between two felsic dykes. Two VLF-EM anomalies correspond with a dyke and the first gold-bearing vein.

The results are considered very encouraging, considering that a short distance to the northwest, along geological strike, reserves of over 500,000 tons of at least 0.2 oz./ton gold have been discovered on the Congress property.

A work program involving further mapping, sampling, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling is recommended.

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Barry Onie Barry Price, M.Sc. SSOCIATION <0106/r B. J. PRICE, M.Sc. FELLOW

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INTRODUCTION

Discovery of significant gold-antimony mineralization on the HJ claims of Andaurex Resources, and continued exploration and incrementation of reserves on the "Congress" property by Levon Resources and their joint-venture partner Veronex Resources has led to renewed interest in properties nearby, for example the Olympic/Kelvin prospects and the adjacent ground, the subject of this report. Work done by the writer and D.B.Ingram, co-owner in March, 1984 includes geological mapping, rock sampling (17 samples) and an EM survey along the access road using a Phoenix VLF-2 instrument.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located on the south shore of Carpenter Lake, 10 km. due east of Goldbridge, B.C., a small community at the junction of Bridge and Hurley Rivers, 165 km. northeast of Vancouver, and 80 km. west of Lillooet, B.C. The claims can be reached by road from Vancouver and Lilloet via Pemberton and the Duffy Lake road (4 hrs.) or via Hope and Lytton (5 hrs). The claims cover the steep north-facing slope of the lake valley from lake level (2145 ft.) to 5000 feet at the south boundary. Snowfall is generally heavy in winter but weather is moderately dry in summer. The showings on the claims are in road cuts on the main access road near lake level, which is driveable at most times of the year. Supplies, services and labour are available in Lillooet; timber for mine supports is abundant and adequate water for drilling is available year-round.

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CLAIMS

The Melissa mineral claim, record number 2023 (5) comprises 6 units and is owned jointly by D.B.Ingram of Lillooet, B.C. and the writer, B.J.Price, of Vancouver, B.C. Record date for the claim is May 11, and sufficient work is filed with this report to cover 2 years assessment. The adjacent claims to the east are owned by Mr and Mrs. D.B.Ingram and at present are under option to Lacana Mining Ltd., who plan an aggressive exploration for the 1984 season.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The entire south side of Carpenter Lake is underlain by interbedded volcanics and sediments of the Bridge River (Ferguson) Group of Middle Triassic age, as is shown on the accompanying geological map. The assemblage is described in detail by Cairnes;(1937), and more recently by Pearson; (1974).

The highest portion of the Bendor Range to the south of the property is underlain by several lobes of the Bendor batholith, a granodioritic body of probable Early Cretaceous age. A broad halo of hornfelsing surrounds the pluton.

The Bendor Batholith is flanked to the west by the "Cadwallader Break", a regional deep fault with associated sheared and serpentinized ultramafic bodies. This pronounced structural feature can be traced southeastward across Duffy Lake area to the

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Fraser River, where it may merge with and/or be offset by the Fraser Fault system, a similar regional feature also characterized by sheared serpentinized ultramafics. Several important gold-silver deposits are associated with these two faults; the best known is the Bralorne-Pioneer vein gold deposit now being explored by Imperial Metals Ltd., and Bralorne Resources Ltd. The Carolin deposit is of different origin but is related to the Fraser Fault, and other quartz vein systems along the fault are presently being explored by Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co.

The Ferguson Group includes pillowed basalts, chert and jasper, brown weathering argillites and lensoid limestone bodies. Sediments predominate; chert is present as nodules, thin beds, or lenses with ribboning and interbedded argillites. The argillites are notably carbonaceous, particularly where sheared, but some varieties are dark red to purple. Limestone lenses are interbedded with volcanics and individual lenses may be up to 100 feet thick. The volcanic members vary from rhyolite breccias to andesite and basalt, although all varieties are medium to dark green with strong propylitic alteration common. Lavas and pyroclastics may have a high carbonate content as a network of veinlets. Pillowed basalts are also seen in the group.

Small dioritic bodies and pyritized quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes are common, and sheared serpentinized ultramafic bodies are present on both sides of Carpenter Lake.

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MINERAL DEPOSITS IN THE AREA

The Bralorne-Goldbridge area has been actively explored since the turn of the century, when placer gold was discovered in the Bridge River and Cadwallader Creek, which led to the discovery of gold-bearing quartz veins in outcrop. Several properties have achieved production; the most important being the Bralorne (originally the Bradian and Lorne mines) and Pioneer. The adjacent properties have been explored intermittently during several exploration pulses. Some of the more important prospects are briefly described:

BRALORNE AND PIONEER MINES:

Placer gold was discovered on the Bridge river in 1863 and most of the veins were discovered in 1897. The Pioneer mine operated as early as 1914; Full-scale production began at Bralorne in 1932. The mines were amalgamated in 1959. Total production from the two mines to the time of closure in 1971 was 7.95 million tons of ore from which 4.15 million oz. gold and .95 million oz. silver were recovered. Veins occupy fault fissures in Bralorne diorite and "soda granite" and in greenstone along the "Cadwallader Shear". Richest shoots occurred adjacent to serpentine bodies in the shear. Native gold and tellurides occur in quartz veins with 1 to 3 % sulphides, including pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite and sparse scheelite and mariposite. Wall-rocks are altered to sericite carbonate and residual quartz (with no gold). Veins may be several thousand feet long, but ore shoots rarely exceeded 800 feet. Ore bodies were mined from surface to depths greater than 6000 feet with no change in mineralogy or grade. (Summarized from Barr, 1979).

At present the mine has been dewatered and is awaiting a production decision dependent on higher prices of gold and silver. Reserves are thought to be at least 1 million tons of grade 0.3 oz./ton gold.

ANDAUREX RESOURCES LTD .:

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The HJ property, 10km. south of the Melissa claim has been explored by Andaurex Resources Ltd. from 1980 to the present. Gold-bearing quartz-stibnite veins and shear zones cut cherty tuffs adjacent to felsic dykes containing molybdenite. Surface sampling included one channel sample of 16.5 feet averaging 0.223 oz. gold per ton. Diamond drilling of the several veins has been encouraging.

OLYMPIC/KELVIN PROPERTY:

Mineralization of several types is present on the Olympic/Kelvin property owned by Mr. and Mrs D.B.Ingram. Quartz-stibnite veins near the upper cabins contain gold values. Massive sulphide lenses with chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and magnetite occur near the contacts of chloritized rhyolite with hornfelsed argillites and may be true volcanogenic deposits. A weak molybdenite stockwork covers a large area adjacent to a broad quartz-porphyry dyke along Marquis Creek. Altered serpentine is host to veins of quartz, carbonate and arsenopyrite which were explored by the Magee and Leckie adits. Farther to the west the Kelvin adit follows a gold-bearing quartz-base-metal sulphide vein in carbonaceous argillites cut by felsic dykes.

MINTO MINE:

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Directly across Carpenter Lake from the Olympic ground the Minto Mine was developed by 4 adits. The mill, operating from 1934 to 1937 treated quartz-carbonate vein mineralization with pyrite, sphalerite, stibnite, galena, tetrahedrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, native bismuth and jamesonite. Cairnes (1940) described one ore-shoot 142 feet x 4.9 feet (12,000 tons) which averaged 0.9 oz./ton gold. Total production of 88,902 tons milled averaged 0.197 oz./ton gold. The property has not been explored for several decades.

CONGRESS MINE (ACE, HOWARD ETC.):

The Congress property on the north side of Carpenter Lake immediately west of Gun Creek is currently being explored by Levon Resources Ltd and Veronex resources Ltd. under the supervision of Dr. R.Seraphim. Diamond drilling, drifting and raising has outlined reserves of 527,692 tons averaging 0.18 to 0.37 oz./ton gold. Several quartz-stibnite veins have been developed by old workings, but gold is contained in strongly altered and pyritized greenstones forming the wallrock. Replacement of the greenstone by ankerite, pyrite, sphalerite and arsenopyrite may extend outward from the veins up to 35 feet, causing bulk-mineable tonnages. The vein system has recently been extended over a kilometer and chances of augmenting the above-mentioned tonnage are considered excellent.

1984 WORK PROGRAM

Mobilization for the 1984 work program on the Melissa property began March 10; and field work was done by the writer and D.B.Ingram, co-owner on March 11 and 12. Geological mapping was done along the access road, which was surveyed with hip-chain and compass. Stations were put in at 25 yard intervals and a VLF-EM survey was done referenced to these stations. Seventeen samples were taken along a rocky bluff (16 rock samples and 1 soil sample). These were analyzed by Acme Analytical Lab. for copper, lead zinc, silver arsenic, antimony, bismuth gold and silver. Gold and mercury were analyzed by atomic absorption methods; the other elements by ICP (Induction coupled plasma) method. Samples are described in appendix I and results are listed in Appendix II. Sample locations and VLF stations are shown in figures 4-1 to 4-3 and VLF profiles in Figures 5A and 5B. An itemized cost statement is provided in Appendix III.

PROPERTY_GEOLOGY

The claims cover an area extending from Girl Creek 1500 meters west and 1000 meters south. The area is extremely steep, and excellent outcrop is provided by road cuts along the main access road.

The property is underlain by blocky to massive green andesitic volcanics of the Ferguson Group. The rocks may have been basaltic

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at one time but strong chloritization disguises the original composition; patchy areas of bleaching and pyritization were seen on the bluffs. On the eastern end of the bluffs, strike appears to be northwest, 140 to 170 degrees, with steep east dips (70-80 degrees). Felsic dykes with similar trend are present at the east and west ends of the bluffs; these are moderately wide - 2 to 4 meters.

Between stations 19 and 28, 1425 ft. to 2100 ft. west of Girl creek, the volcanics are cut by a large number of faults and shear zones characterized by dark, narrow, central fractures or slips bounded by wider zones of buff-colored carbonate alteration. The largest fault is 3 to four meters wide (across altered volcanics), but most are less than one foot in width. The black central fractures appear to be graphitic, with accompanying quartz, calcite and pyrite, but the black material may actually be sheared sulphides. The shears trend from 90 degrees to 192 degrees, but most are 170-180 degrees, with steep easterly dip, subparallel to dip of the enclosing volcanics.

ROCK_SAMPLING_RESULTS

Fifteen of the rock samples were essentialy grab and high-grade samples of the various shear and alteration zones. Eleven of the samples are moderately to very strongly anomalous in gold, arsenic and antimony, and these elements are strongly correlative. The best samples are:

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		As(ppm)	Sb(ppm)	Au(ppb) Au	(oz./ton)
SAMPLE	P84-2	5466	132	1850	0.054
SAMPLE	P84-3	875	22	2700	0.078
SAMPLE	P84-11	8288	346	5800	0.169
SAMPLE	P84-14	3459	61	2580	0.075

Base metals are not present in the hydrothermal system (at this level) as copper, lead and zinc values are low. Bismuth content is negligible. Mercury values are moderately anomalous, with the best value (1100 ppb.) in a small vein on the margin of a felsic dyke.

VLE - EM_SURVEY_RESULTS

VLF (Very low frequency) EM (Electromagnetic) surveys using SEATTLE and HAWAII frequencies on line 1 and SEATTLE and ANNAPOLIS frequencies on the continuation - line 2 gave results that can be interpreted with regard to the geological features seen in the road-cuts along which the survey was run.

On Line 1, a crossover between stations 4 and 5 coincides with the position of a south trending felsic dyke. The beginning of the vein-fault zone with gold-arsenic-antimony mineralization correlates with a good crossover exhibited by both VLF frequencies. Four stations inadvertently left off the profile for line 1 have similar low response to the previous 10 stations.

On Line 2, Hawaii station was off the air and the instrument was set for Annapolis frequency, which provides an almost conjugate east azimuth to the south azimuth of Seattle. A strong conductor at station 41 may represent another dyke or fault zone,

-8-

FIGURE 5A









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274 REM ***** LINE 1 START GIRL CR GOING WEST ******
280 REM ENTER DIP ANGLES FROM STN 1 AND STN 2
290 REM AS Y1 AND Y2
300 DATA 3,-12
310 DATA 3,-13
320 DATA 3,-14
330 DATA 2,-18
340 DATA 1,-12
350 DATA -3,-16
360 DATA -4,-14
370 DATA -10,-10
380 DATA -12,-10
390 DATA -6,-10
395 DATA -6,-6
400 DATA -2,-4
410 DATA 0,-2
420 DATA 4,-3
430 DATA 5,-2
440 DATA 4,-4
450 DATA 5,-4
460 DATA 6,-6
470 DATA 9,-2
480 DATA 12,2
490 DATA 10,0
500 DATA 4,-4
510 DATA 2,-6
520 DATA 6,-4
530 DATA 3,-4
540 DATA 4,-5
550 DATA 2,-8
560 DATA 1,-6
570 DATA 4,-5
580 DATA 2,-2
590 DATA 2,-6
600 DATA 4,-6
610 DATA 5,-4
620 DATA 3,-8
630 DATA 2,-8
640 DATA 2,-10
650 DATA 4,-12
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	\$272	REM	*****	***	MELI	5SA I	CLAIM	! 	****	*****	ŧ.
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	280	REM	ENTER	DIP	ANGL	ES FI	ROM S	STN 1	AND	STN 2	
	290	REM	AS Y1	AND	Y2						
	300	DATE	2,12								
	310	DATA	46,8								
	320	DATA	4,12								
ļ	330	DATA	8,12			-					
	340	DATA	2,12				= 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1				
	350	DATE	4,10								
	360	DATA	2,10								
	370	DATA	-8,8					in e statu			
	380	DATE	-8,10								
	390	DATE	1 -5,11								
	400	DATE	1 -4,8								
	410	DATE	1 -4,12								
	420	DATA	1 -0,14								
	430	DHIF	1 -0,12								
	440	DATA	· ~ 2,14								
	430	DATA	10,10								
	400	DATA	10,10								
	400	DATA	1 - + - 1 - +								
	400	DATA	0,10								
	500	DATA	2 12								
	510	DATA	A 17						d pete		
	010	DHIE	1 mg 1 4								

heavy talus cover here prevents geological correlation. Other weak inflections in the profile, near the west end of the survey probably correlate with a sedimentary/volcanic contact inferred from widely scattered outcrops nearby.

Profiles and data are included on the following pages.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

The rock sampling done indicates a zone in the volcanics approximately 300 feet wide in which mineralized shears with accompanying carbonatization are abundant. The zone may be bounded by felsic dykes, as is the case at the Minto mine. A short distance to the northwest, the Congress property has identical style of mineralization in altered zones up to 35 feet wide. Brief descriptions of the Minto and Congress properties are included for reference.

A mineral zonation in the camp has been outlined by Pearson (1976). A model can be imagined in which carbonatized zones containing cinnabar represent the top of the hydrothermal system, giving way at depth to mercury-antimony-arsenic mineralization with gold. This level corresponds with the mineralization seen at the Congress, Minto, Olympic and Melissa. Deeper zones have gold associated with base metal mineralization, and deeper yet, tungsten and molybdenite occur. The Bralorne veins correspond to the latter two stages, and has previously been mentioned, the Bralorne veins have been mined over 5000 in vertical extent with no decrease in grade.

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The writer feels that the Melissa veins, showing strong similarities to those at the Congress property nearby, have good potential for the discovery of mineable shoots. The property, with showings at lake level, has several thousand feet of "backs", and considering the mining history at the nearby Bralorne mine, has considerable depth potential as well.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The writer recommends that aggressive exploration efforts should continue on the property with prospecting, soil and rock geochemical surveys, and geophysical surveys (EM or IP) where possible. Magnetometer surveys may show areas where carbonatization has spread laterally from the faults, creating areas of large tonnage potential. Airphoto blowups may aid in tracing mineralized faults or fracture zones. Ultimately the mineralization will have to be tested by drilling. Initially, two 300 foot holes could be drilled from the east end of the mineralized zone, possibly from one set-up to cross the fissures at angles of 45 degrees and 60 degrees. An estimate of the costs of such a program are:

PROPOSED_BUDGET

STAGE I

Geological mapping, 1 man X 5 days \$ 1500 Geochemical sampling, soil and rock 3000 Rock assays 800

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Mobilization, hotel,meals etc 200	2000
Airphoto blowup	0
	200
Reports, maps etc	3000
TOTAL STAGE	12450

STAGE II - DIAMOND DRILLING

600 feet BQ Wireline all inclusive	\$25000
Geological support, reports,assays etc	10 <u>000</u>
TOTAL STAGE II	
TOTAL STAGES I AND II	\$47,500

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

Bamythie

Barry Price, M.Sc.

Consulting Geologist



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APPENDIX I - ASSAY DATA

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS, VANCOUVER B.C. PH:253-3158 TELEX:04-53124

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DATE RECEIVED MAR 15 1984 DATE REPORTS MAILED May 20/84

ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 90 DEG.C. FOR 1 HOUR. THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED TO 10 MLS WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR: Ca,P,Mg,Al,Ti,La,Na,K,W,Ba,Si,Sr,Cr AND B. AU DETECTION 3 ppm. AUX ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HGX ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA FROM .500 GRAM SAMPLE. SAMPLE TYPE - ROCK CHIPS

ASSAYER ____ A CALLY DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

RAPITAN RES FILE # 84-0358 Project # Mellissa PAGE# 1

SAMPLE	CU pp n	PB ppa	ZN	AG	AS DD#	SB	BI	Au‡ ppb	Hg‡ ppb
							•	••	•
P84-1	26	6	81	.1	11	2	2	5	170
P84-2	19	26	15	3.7	5466	132	2	1850	180
P84-3	14	4	35	. 4	875	22	2	2700	160
P84-4	28	· · 4	35	.5	316	58	2	125	740
P84-5	- 31	7	62	1.5	2273	120	2	520	220
	•••	•					•	44.4	***
P84-6	16	6	31		258	34	2	130	80
P84-7	29	5	21	.5	17	2	ĩ	255	- A0
P84-8	38	5	91	.7	432	12	2	20	260
P84-9	31	5	59	5	824	ii	5	115	210
P84-10	Ŷ	2	13	5	8	2	2		100
	1.1	•	••	• •	•	. 4	•		QV
P84-11	18	450	224	4.1	8288	346	2	5800	580
P84-12	20	9	34		66	17		20	140
P84-13	17	7	29	1.3	2425	38		780	500
P84-14	17	6	32	9	3459	61	5	2580	440
P84-15	37	5	52	.3	60	48	2	15	410
							· .	••	74.4
P84-16	29	1	60	.3	237	48	2	110	360
P84-17	28	· · · ∔ • .	44	.4	25	2	2	30	1100
STD A-1/AU 0.5	31	38	182	.3	10	2	2	490	50

APPENDIX II - SAMPLE RECORDS

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SAMPLE RECORD SHEET

SAMPLER:				
	•			
CODE :				
MAPSHEET _	_ 			
PROPERTY /P	ROJE	CT CO	DE	<u>.</u>

PROJECT:	Meliosa
AREA :	Gold bridge
COMPANY:	Rapitan/Ingram
DATE :	March /84

NO of SAMPLES :

Traverse along road west from Give Creek - Helissa Claim.

							pp b	2 pm		
SAMPLE No.	DESCRIPTION	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Cu	РЬ	Zn	Hosb	Au	Åg	As	Hq
P84-1	Soil sample.					2	5	Q.1	11	170
P84-2	500 Yols. Plack graphite natural	3-4".				132	1850	3.7	5466	180
	in glz-carb. Vn w. py, asp.?					22-	2700		875	
P84-3	Same Loc. random graphitic piec	5				22	2700	.4	875	160
P84-4	505Yds. Bleached carbonatized					58	125	.5	316	240
P84-5	520Vds. Black fault zone I'wid	<u> </u>				120	520	1.5	2273	220
	purite + possible arsenopynte.					34		0-4	258	la parte de la composición de la compo Escala de la composición
P84-6	518 Yds. Sunder vein fault	6".				34	130	0.4	258	60
P84-T	530yds. Fault-Vn. ~ 2-wide	2"				2	255	0.5	17	60
	wedgens at road level. Graphite +							•		
	alz, calcite, pyrite									
P84-8	575 vds. Fault ~ 3-4 m. wide					12	20	0.2	432	260
	blanched material							i sa kata Tata ng kata Manang kata ng kata		
P84-9.	Same Loc. bleached + py + silica					44	115	0.5	824	230
P84-10	606 Yas: 1" dz-carb-graphite	(¹ '.				2	5	0.5	8	60
484-11	635 Yds. Strong Vein-fault.	3"				346	5800	4.1	8288	580
	worusty alter + yellow stain.									
P84-12	Zupins 2-5" wide Pytalza	5".				17	20	0.4	66	160
	punk calate + carbon (?).					38	780-	1-8-	2425	
P84-13	1 655-60 /ds. 2. veins . as before					38	780	1.3	2425	500
14	m bleached. greenstone.					61	2580	.9.	3459	460

JMT SERVICES CORP.

SAMPLE REGORD SHEET

SAMPLER:

CODE:

MAPSHEET _____

PROPERTY /PROJECT CODE:

PROJECT: _	HEUSSA
AREA :	
COMPANY:	-
DATE: _	
NO of SAMPL	ES:

PΖ

SAMPLE No.	DESCRIPTION	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Cu	РЬ	Zn	₩oSb	Au	Ag	As	Hq
P84-16	Str. 28 Tooyds. Hat tyma vein	6"				48	110	0.3	237	360
	Veinzone at horsetail in fault					2	30	0.4	25	1100
P84-17	Flat - lying vin @ 738 yds.									
	1 5 0 1									
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APPENDIX III ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

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CONSULTING FEES: B.PRICE: RATE \$300/DAY	
Mar 10, 1/2 day mobilization Mar 11, 12 field work Mar 13, demobilization Mar 28, 29 report	\$150.00 600.00 150.00 600.00
WAGES: D.B.INGRAM, ASSISTANT RATE \$125/DAY	
Mar 11, 12, field work, sampling	250.00
RENTALS:	
D.B Ingram 4 W.D. Landrover, 2 days @\$75 Phoenix VLF-2 EM Unit 4 days @ \$25/day Misc Field Equipment (hip chains etc)	150.00 100.00 25.00
ROOM AND BOARD	
B.FRICE fair value 2 days @ \$25/day	50.00
EXPENDABLE_FIELD_SUPPLIES:	
Sample bags, flagging, thread	10.00
DISBURSEMENTS:	
D.B.INGRAM: Hotel and Meals Gas and Oil	87.00 55.00
B.J.PRICE: Train fare and Taxi Meals	48.30 5.50
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES:	
Acme Analytical Invoice	250.75
WORD_PROCESSING, XEROX, TELEPHONE_ETC:	
Estimated fair value	75 00

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total

\$2606.55

Barry Prie BARRY J. PRICE, FGAC. M.SC.

