

84-#261 - 12301

A DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT
on the
HORSEFLY PROPERTY
LS #1, AB #3 MINERAL CLAIMS
HORSEFLY, B.C.

Cariboo Mining Division

N.T.S. 93-A-06 W

LAT. 52° 15' N

LONG. 121° 23' W

OWNERS: LS #1 - Mr. B. Pryce, Williams Lake, B.C.
AB #3 - Mr. Andrew Babiy, Kamloops, B.C.

OPERATOR: Placer Development Limited

By - S. Campbell

12301

March, 1984

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1. SUMMARY

Five diamond drill holes, totalling 321.24 m, were completed during March 2nd to 8th, 1984. Drill hole 84-18 was on the LS #1 claim, whereas holes 84-15, -16, 17, and -19 were on the AB #3 claim, Horsefly area. Placer Development acquired the entire property in 1983 through options and staking.

Previously drilled holes in 1974 and 1983 intersected low gold and copper values and diamond drilling was initiated in 1984 to test a possible extension of the mineralized zone to the southwest. The core was geologged and split on site, sampled on 3 m intervals and assayed for gold, silver, and copper at Placer's Research Centre.

Some of the previously defined rock units were encountered in the 1984 drilling. The main ones include coarse to finer pyroclastic units and volcanic grit to sandstone. A slightly steeper dipping bedding is observable locally and faulting, shearing, and pervasive to stringer alteration are abundant.

Disseminated and veinlet pyrite is generally abundant throughout the 1984 drill core. Chalcopyrite is sparse and its typical mode of occurrence is as intergrowths with the pyrite. Gold values are low. Thus, the gold-copper mineralized zone defined by the 1974 and 1983 diamond drilling appears to be bounded on the southwest by a pyritic zone.

2. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The expenditures listed below were incurred for a diamond drilling program on the Horsefly property located approximately 9 kms south of the village of Horsefly, B.C. The 321.24 m of drilling was done on the LS #1 and the AB #3 claims during the period of March 2nd to March 8th, 1984.

(1) DIAMOND DRILLING		
Olympic Drilling and Consulting Ltd.	\$23,105.	
(2) TRANSPORTATION		
2 trucks @ \$30./truck/day x 16 days	600.	
(3) ASSAYING *		
50 samples x \$30. per sample	1,500.	
8 check assays X \$7.00 per sample	56.	
(4) BULLDOZER - 46 hours @ \$55./hr	2,530.	
(5) DRILL SITE CLEAN UP 2 days @ \$200./day	400.	
(5) MOTEL	528.	
(6) MEALS - 23 person days	565.	
(7) LABOUR **	4,350.	
(8) REPORT PREPARATION - 9 days x \$225./day ...	2,025.	
		<u>\$35,659.</u>

* Assay Charges - Au - \$10.00 / sample
Ag - 7.00 / "
Cu - 6.00 / "

** Labour Charges

S. Campbell - Project/Research Geologist		
- 10 days @ \$225./day		2,250.
B. Ott - Field Technician		
- 12 days @ \$175./day		2,100.

3. INTRODUCTION

During the period March 2nd to March 8th, 1984 a diamond drilling program was carried out on the LS #1 and the AB #3 claims on the Horsefly property located 9 kms south of Horsefly, B.C. (see Figures 1 and 2). A total of 321.24 m of NQWL size was drilled in 5 holes. The contractor was Olympic Drilling and Consulting Limited of Richmond, B.C.

Access to the property is by gravel road from Horsefly. A narrow dirt road extends through the area of the drilling.

Placer Development Limited acquired the property in 1983 through options and staking. During 1983 field programs involved geological mapping, soil sampling, geophysics, and diamond drilling.

Core from the present drilling was logged and split in 3 meter intervals with one half being shipped to Placer's Research Centre in Vancouver where it was assayed for gold, silver, and copper. The remaining half of the core is presently stored in Horsefly.

4. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

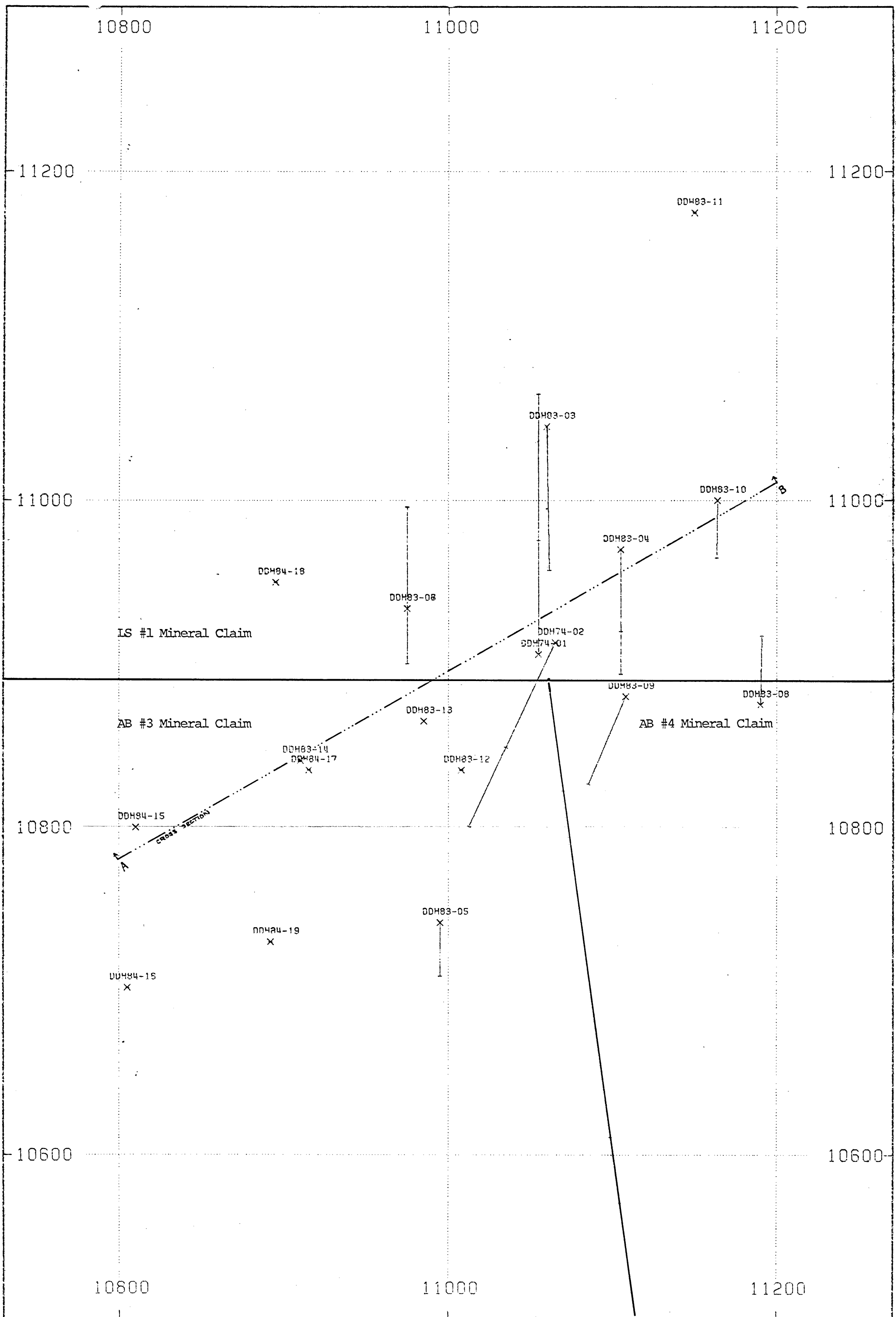
Bedrock exposures are few and poorly distributed in the general area. Oldest rock on the property is a hornblende granodiorite of Jurassic and/or Cretaceous age exposed along the southern boundary of the MB #3 claim (Figure 3).

The remainder of outcrops on the claims are of tuffs, volcanic breccias, and (possibly volcanic) sandstones of apparent Tertiary age.

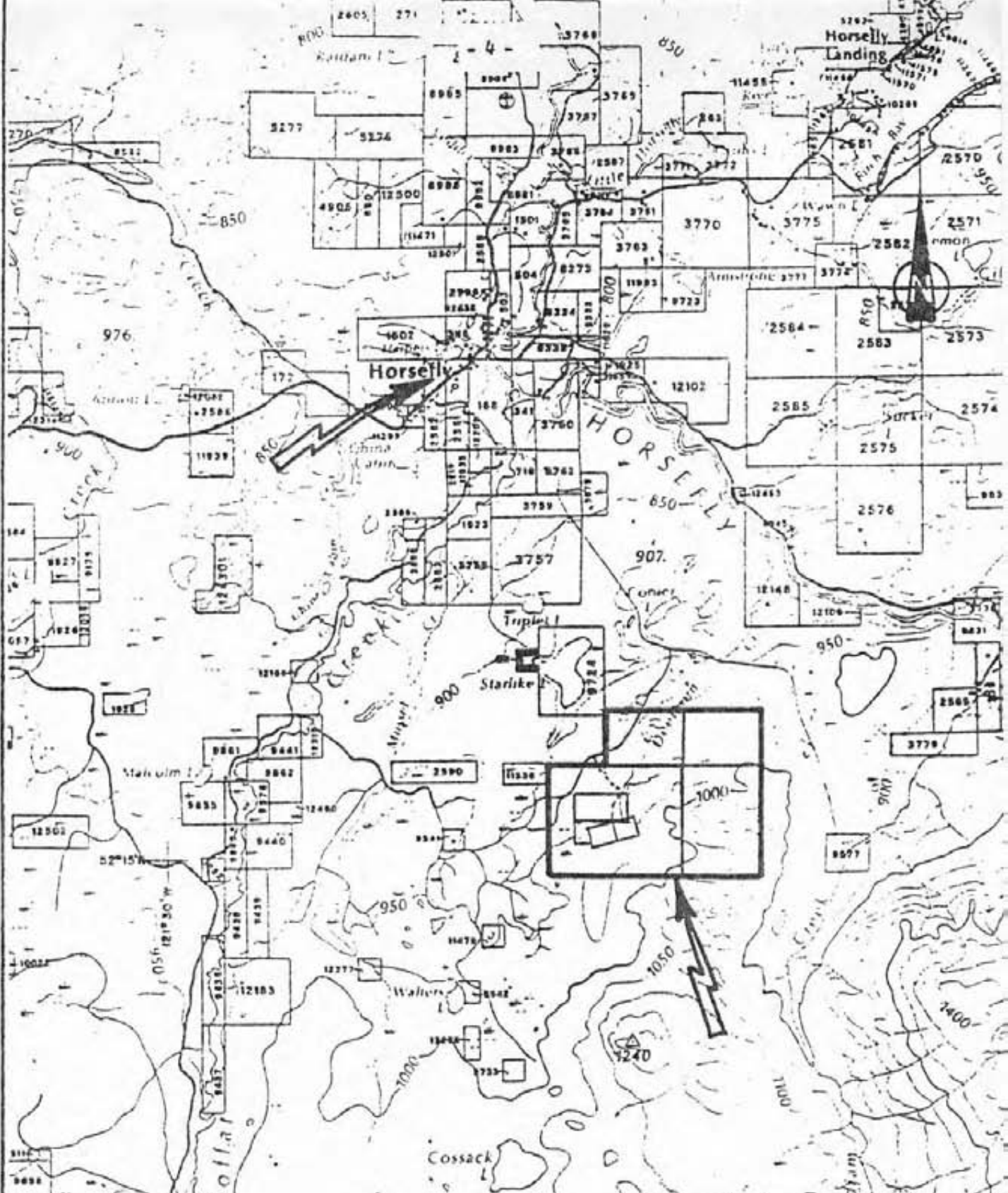
5. DIAMOND DRILLING RESULTS

5.1 General Statement

The present drilling program was carried out to investigate a possible southwesterly extension of low grade copper-gold mineralization found in the 1974 and 1983 diamond drilling. The drill holes were situated roughly 300 m west to 500 m southwest of the southern end of Deerhorn Lake (see Figure 4).



PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED **12,301**
 "GEOLOG" SYSTEM:
 PROJECT NAME: HORSEFLY LOCATION MAP
 DRILLHOLE LOCATION MAP **FIGURE 4.**
 TICK SPACING ALONG HOLES = 100.00
 PLOTTED ON: 84-03-15 SCALE 1: 2000 (METRES)



Scale 1:100 000
(1 cm = 1 km)

km 2 4 6

FIGURE 1.
PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED
HORSEFLY PROPERTY
CLAIMS LOCATION M A P

By: W. Pentland Date: June, 1983

- 8 -

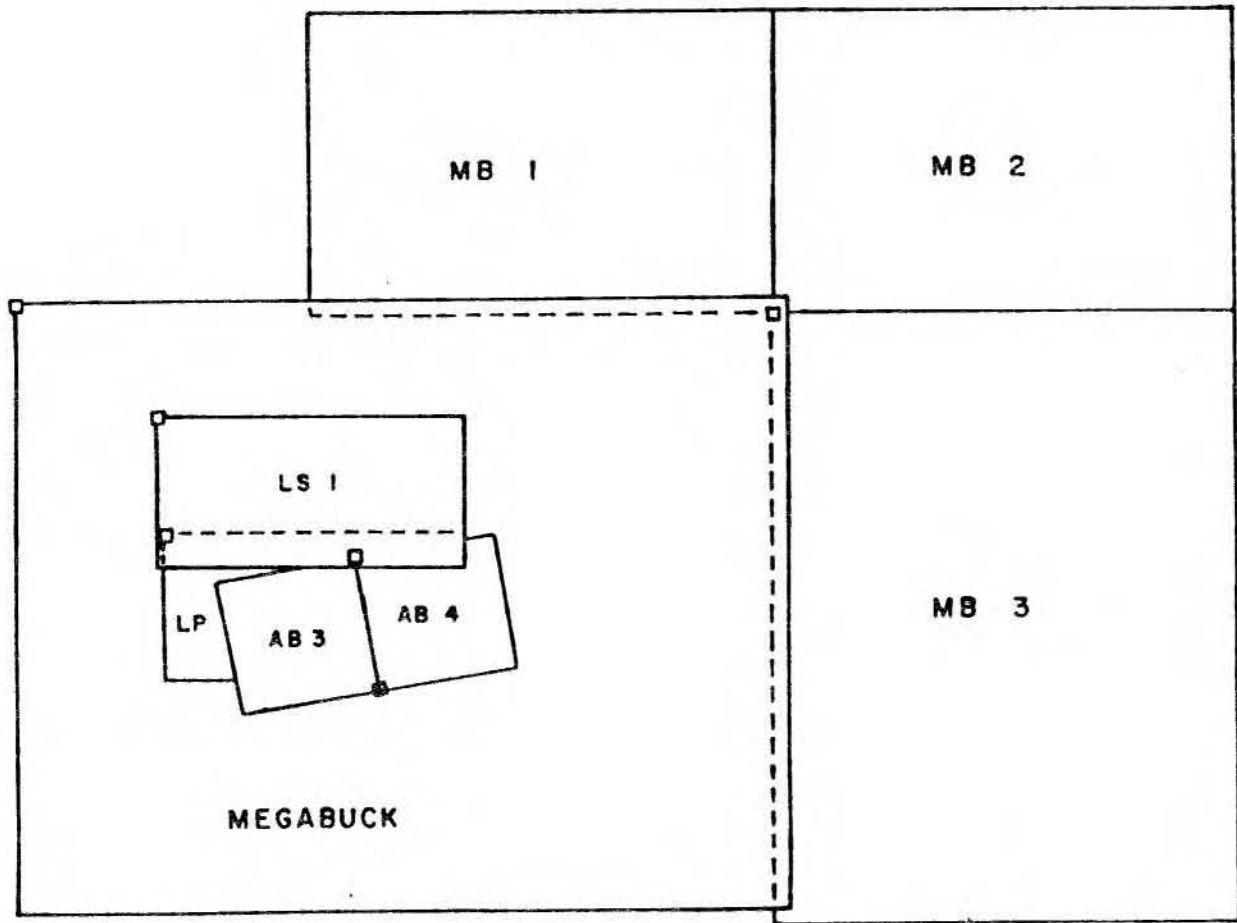


Figure 2
HORSEFLY V-192.
PROPERTY MAP

SCALE: 1: 25 000
JUNE 1983.
W. PENTLAND
* LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

The area is covered by semi-open forest and outcrops are absent. Overburden varies from 31 to 43 m in the drill holes. A strong south-southwesterly striking VLF-EM linear was confirmed as a fault in DDH 84-17.

5.2 Rock Types

Lithologies encountered in the 1984 diamond drilling program were all previously defined in detail during logging of the 1974 and 1983 drill core (see Campbell and Pentland - A Diamond Drilling Report on the Horsefly property, October, 1983 - for assessment purposes). The 1984 drilling intersected volcanic breccia (VGLC), crystal lapilli tuff (TFXL), tuff (TUFF), volcanic grit (VLGT), volcanic sandstone (VLSN), and minor hypabyssal-volcanic breccia (HYVL).

Cross sections are presented in Figures 5 and 6. Drill logs are contained in Appendix 2.

5.3 Structure

Contacts between rock units are generally vague due to considerable faulting, shearing, and abundant alteration. These pyroclastic and reworked volcanic rocks appear more massive than similar lithologies logged during the 1983 drilling program. However a few occurrences of bedding were noted and measurements indicate a 30° to 40° dip. This is in keeping with the stratigraphic package previously defined. Attempts at correlating between holes are again hampered due to shearing and faulting. Some interfingering of tuff and crystal lapilli tuff is apparent.

Intensity of fracturing is somewhat variable in the core, but generally micro-fractures are present. The majority of fractures are about equally divided between steep (90° to 60° dip) and moderate (60° to 30° dip), with relatively few shallow angle fractures.

Shears and faults are recognizable throughout the 1984 drill core. Attitudes are typically moderate to steeply dipping. A strong south-southwesterly striking VLF-EM linear was confirmed as a steeply west-northwesterly dipping fault in DDH 84-17.

5.4 Alteration

Details of alteration were given in the 1983 assessment report by Campbell and Pentland and will not be duplicated here. The same types of alteration persist in the 1984 drill holes. Pervasive bleaching of lithologies is especially prevalent in DDH 84-15, 84-17, and 84-18. The carbonate-sericite + clay alteration is again spatially related to fault zones.

Stringers, veinlets, and a few larger sized veins are typical throughout the drill core. Veinlets generally dip at moderate to steep angles. Horestailing and anastomosing stringers are common. Veinlets are composed of one or more of quartz, carbonate, chlorite, epidote, sericite, and minor hematite.

5.5 Mineralization

Sulphides present within the area drilled include pyrite and chalcopyrite. Pyrite is ubiquitous in all the 1984 drill holes and is generally quite abundant. It occurs as disseminations and in micro- and marco-veinlets.

Occurrences of chalcopyrite are highly restrictive and the present 1984 drill core shows minor chalcopyrite intergrown with pyrite. (This is an atypical situation in view of chalcopyrite occurrences in the 1983 drill core). In two cases chalcopyrite is identified along the edges and within larger quartz-carbonate veins. In about six other cases chalcopyrite is intergrown with pyrite as disseminated grains or within veinlets.

Visible gold was not encountered in any of the drill core, however it is believed to be associated with chalcopyrite as microscopic blebs within the chalcopyrite. DDH 84-17 showed the most occurrences of chalcopyrite and the highest values for gold of all the 1984 drill holes. Cross sections with gold and copper values graphically displayed are shown in Figures 7 and 8.

6. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The layered sequence of volcanic breccias and tuffs and volcanic sediments defined by the 1974 and 1983 diamond drilling continues to the southwest in the area drilled this March, 1984. Bedding is only locally apparent and dips are slightly steeper than previous measurements.

Severe faulting, shearing, and pervasive alteration of the rocks coupled with 100+ m spacings on the 1984 drill holes precludes any significant correlation among the holes. Type of alteration is the same as that encountered in the 1974 and 1983 drilling; bleaching of rock units appears to be a product of pervasive hydrothermal activity apparently channelled along faults and shears.

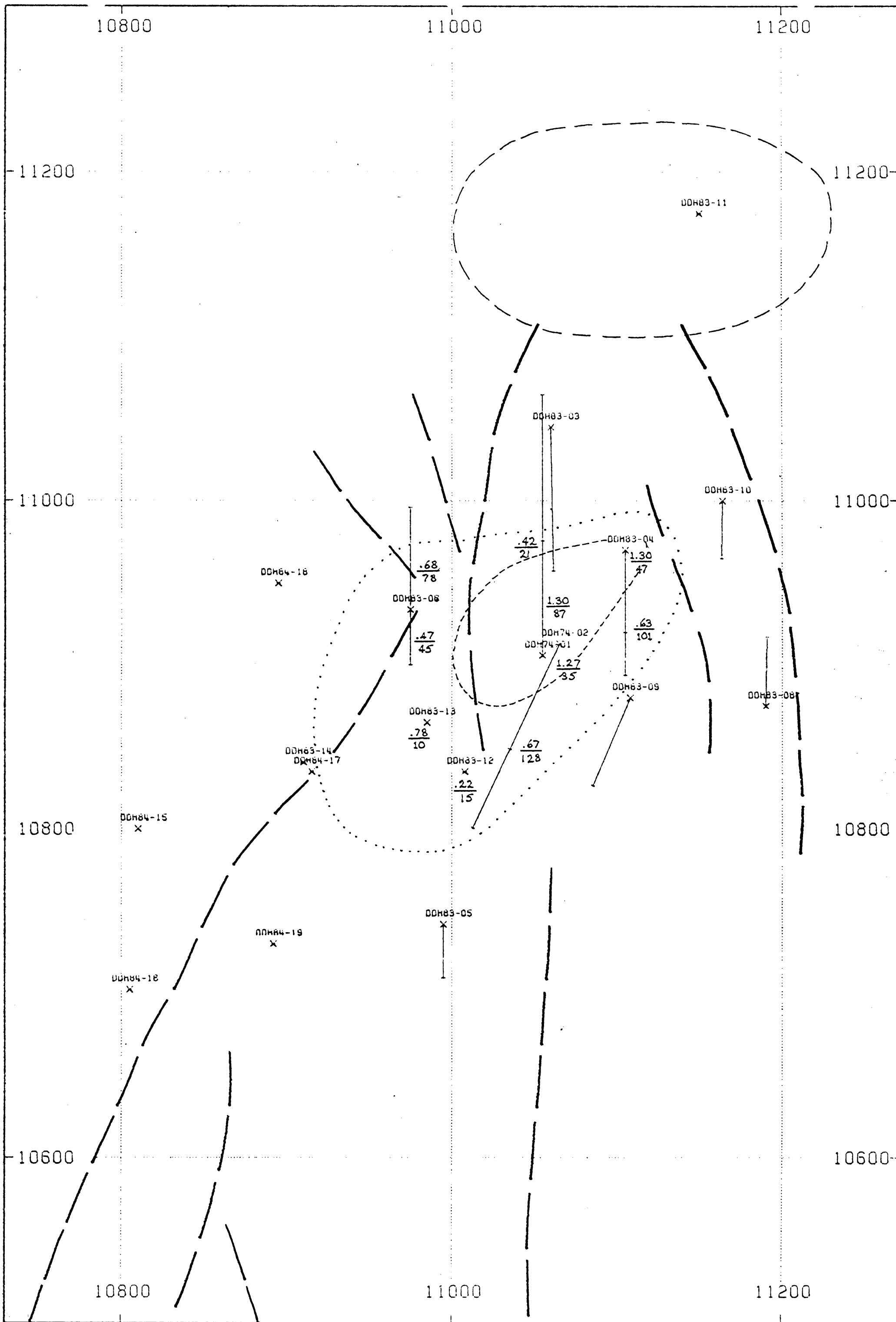
Although degree of alteration in 1984 drill core is as strong or stronger than alteration present in earlier drill core, mineralization is virtually absent in the former. Chalcopyrite is present in trace amounts, but is generally intergrown with pyrite. Disseminated and veinlet pyrite is abundant throughout the 1984 drill holes. Previous data supported the belief that gold occurred as inclusions in chalcopyrite found within quartz-carbonate veinlets. Also, where pyrite appeared, chalcopyrite was minor or absent, and gold values dropped off. Heavily disseminated pyrite, lack of significant chalcopyrite, and low gold values of the 1984 drill program continue to support this belief. In plan view the chalcopyrite - gold - bearing zone appears to be virtually surrounded by a pyritic halo, even to the southwest (see Figure 9).

7. CONCLUSIONS

Gold-copper mineralization, related to disseminated and veinlet chalcopyrite, is bounded to the southwest by a pyritic zone. This suggests that the gold-copper mineralized zone is in fact a single or "satellitic" occurrence of limited extent, which was emplaced within a structurally favorable area.

S.W. Campbell

SC/dd
84.04.10



PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED **12,301**

"GEOLOG" SYSTEM:

PROJECT NAME: HORSEFLY

LOCATION MAP

DRILLHOLE LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 9.

LEGEND

- - - - - 1.3 ppm Au
 0.2 ppm Au

- - - - - IP } INTERPRETED
 - - - - - VLF- } ANOMALY
 - - - - - EM }

TICK SPACING ALONG HOLES = 100.00
 PLOTTED ON: 84-03-15 SCALE 1: 2000

(METRES)



**A 1. COORDINATES, ELEVATIONS, LENGTHS, AND
ATTITUDES OF DRILL HOLES**

Table 1. Diamond Drill Hole Data

<u>DDH #</u>	<u>NORTHING</u>	<u>EASTING</u>	<u>ELEVATION</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>AZIMUTH</u>	<u>DIP</u>
83-15	10800	10810	1002 m	71.32 m	-	90°
83-16	10702	10805	1010 m	42.67 m	-	90°
83-17	10835	10915	998 m	69.19 m	-	90°
83-18	10950	10895	998 m	72.23 m	-	90°
83-19	10730	10892	1005 m	65.83 m	-	90°

A 2. DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

Geolog Version

GEOLOG SYSTEM
International Geosystems Corporation

GEOFORM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I	DEN	0802	017368	AS024015	28	8054	2PHB7C	40640480	4357	DUNGRD	0.00	

This Header is the I-DEN or ID-entry, which is activated by entering Key=I in Field (1) and Flag=DEN in (2). This entry identifies the Project ID in (4); the Drillhole/Traverse ID in (5); its size in (6); when geologged and by whom in (7); when drilled & by what co. or by whom in (8); surveyed by whom in (9); Co-ord System, if UTM, etc, in (10); Grid Azimuth, if the northings are not True N in (11); spare field, (12); and Page-Of- in (13).

1	2	3	4
I	PRJ		
Centred @ C24/25			Centred @ C62/63

This Header is the I-PRJ or IP-entry, which is activated by Key=I in (1) and Flag=PRJ in (2). It identifies the Company in (3) & Project in (4)-Page 1 only

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
S	000	0	50	350	135	7	-60	1334.2	673.35	-287.5	523.75

This Header is the Initial Survey entry, which is activated by Key=S in (1), Flag=000 (2), From=0.0 (3) & To, in (4)=depth at which next azimuth & vert. angle are measured; (5) is for Total Depth/Length; (6)&(7) are for azimuth & vert. angle at the collar or initial point; and (9),(10)&(11) are for the co-ordinates of that point; and (8)= the Mash Total (=algebraic sum regardless of units) of the total depth, azimuth, vert. angle, Northing, Easting & Elevation, for clean data control. Note in particular that FROM is always dominant and is always used to mark the position of horizons and points of importance.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

This is the Upper Tier Geodata Header, consisting of 3 parts -- The bottom part is the Upper Tier Scales(SCL) entry, required for declaring the Unit of Length in (4) = Mt.2 = metres with 2 places of decimals; in (5) are the units used for measuring recovery; could be MT.2. The middle part, Upper Tier Names (NAM) entry, is provided to allow the user to change the name of any field. Eg: to replace galena=GL in (27) with cassiterite=CT, enter CT immediately below GL in the /NAM-entry. Finally, the top part contains the abbreviated names of the 29 fields which will soon become very familiar: (5)=Core Recovery; (6)=Type Modifier; (7)=Percent Mix, using the G-Scale; (8)=Rock Type; (9)=Typifying Minerals 1 & 2; (10)=Qualifying Mineral 1; (11)=Textures 1 & 2; (12)=Grain Sizes -- FF=Pine Fraction, CP=Coarse Frac, %C=Percent Coarse, MP=Max Particle; (13)=Fracture Intensity; FI/s = FI of Steep Fracs, MI=Mineral Intensity of specified mineral or minerals, on all fractures; (14)=RI=Repeat Interval; enter R if Repeat Interval or P if Principal Geologic Interval or D if Ditto Option or A if As-Above Option (explanation in GEOCODER); (15)=Mode Thickness T₁ of litho-feature identified in 16; (17)&(18)=Strike & Dip to right of planar feature or Strike & Plunge of linear feature, identified in 16; (19) to (28) = ten 2-column fields for default suite of alteration & ore-type minerals: quartz(QZ) biotite(BI) clay(CY) carbonates(CB) magnetite(MG) pyrite(PY) chalcopyrite(CP) galena(GL) and any 2 minerals XX & YY, which may differ from interval to interval -- simply enter the 2-letter mineral code (with the How & Amount being entered immediately below in the Lower Tier entry); and (29)=Summary of alteration -- F_A = Alteration Facies, A_I = Alteration Intensity, M₂ = Metal Zone & I = Intensity of Mineralization.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9a	9b	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
L																													

This is the Lower Tier Geodata Header and, like the preceding Upper Tier Header, also consists of 3 parts for the same reasons. Note that MT.2 has been entered in (5) in the ISCL-entry, under RQD=Rock Quality Designation, indicating that if, say, 123 is entered in C18-20, the System will read this as 1.23m. The abbreviated Lower Tier Headings are: (5)=RQD, as above; (6)=Age or Formation; (7)=Environment of Emplacement; (8)=Rock-Type Qualifier=RTQ (use Short Form of Rock Type); (9a)=LC=Lightness-Colour Code, (9b)=Typifying Mineral 3, or (9)=LBHU Colour; (10)=Qualifying Mineral 2; (11)=Textures 3 & 4; (12)=Grain Characteristics: S_g=Degree of Sorting, R_n=Roundness, S_{ij}=Shape or Sphericity, O/C=Open/Closed Structure; (13)=Frac Intensity of Moderate & Low Fractures; (14)=RI=Repeat Interval, as in 14 above -- enter R or D only if Lower Tier is repeated without the Upper Tier; (15)=Mode Thickness T₂ of litho-feature identified in 16; (17)&(18)=Strike & Dip to right of Structure 2, identified in 16; (19) to (28) = ten 2-column fields for default suite of alteration & ore-type minerals: K-spar(KF) muscovite(MU) chlorite(CL) epidote(EP) hematite(HE), the How & Amount of any mineral XX entered above, pyrrhotite(PR) molybdenite(MO), sphalerite(SL), and the How & Amount of any mineral YY entered above; and (29)=How₁ & How₂ of all alteration minerals and How₁ & How₂ of all ore-type minerals for the interval.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

Rock Types

listed in the text

Rock Type Modifier

BR	-	brecciated
BS	-	basaltic
DC	-	dacitic
QL	-	quartz latitic
AN	-	andesitic
RY	-	rhyolitic
PP	-	porphyritic
AL	-	altered

Textures

BR	-	brecciated
VV	-	veined
MX	-	massive
PP	-	porphyritic
<<	-	microveined
>>	-	macroveined
SK	-	stockwork veined
BD	-	bedded
RW	-	reworked
BN	-	banded
SH	-	sheared

Structures

F/	-	fault
S/	-	shear
C/	-	contact
BD	-	bedding
<<	-	microveining
>>	-	macroveining

Rock Colors

Lightness

W	-	white
9	-	palest
1	-	darkest
N	-	black

Color

R	-	red
U	-	brown
O	-	orange
G	-	green
W	-	white
A	-	grey
N	-	black
AW	-	greyish-white
		etc.

Minerals

Alteration

EP - epidote
CL - chlorite
KF - K-feldspar
QZ - quartz
CB - carbonate

Opagues

CP - chalcopyrite
PY - pyrite
HM - hematite
MG - magnetite
PO - pyrrhotite

Percentages

X	-	100%	=	5
9	-	90	+	2.5
8	-	80)	1
7	-	70	*	.3
6	-	60	(.1
5	-	50	-	.03
4	-	40	.	.01
3	-	30	0	absent
2	-	20	/	present no estimate
1	-	10	?	possibly present

Type of Mineral Occurrence

B - blebs
D - disseminations>
E = envelopes
G - gouge
H - halos
J - interstitial
K - stockwork
L - laminations/bedded
M - massive
O - spots
P - pervasive
Q - patches
S - selvags
V - veins
> - macroveins
< - microveins

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

```

IDEN6B0201 V-192DDH84-15 NQ 84MAR03SWC ODCLMAR84S38 GRD 0.00 04
IPRJ PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED HORSEFLY
S000 000 7132 71.32000.00-90.00 10800.00 10810.00 1002.00
/NAM EPCLKFCPPYHM
/SCL MT.2
LNAM QZCBMSMGPO
LSCL
/ 000 3383 OVER P
/ 3383 3833 BR VOLC MX<<56472 P << 35P+P+ D-D-
L 4 AG 2 << 05>+<+ D*
R SOME CL ALONG VEIN WALLS - VEINS WITH QZ+/-CB
R SMALL LAPILLI FRAGMENTS ARE MOSTLY FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
R BOTH QZ AND CB VEINING, SOME HORSETAILING STRINGERS
/ 3725 3833 X D D(
/ 3833 4524 AL VOLC VV 56372 P VV 15P=P-Q)V-D-
L 6 GA 2 V+V+V)D*
R CP OCCURS ALONG EDGES OF LARGER QZ-CB VEINS
R FELDSPARS ARE SAUSSURITIZED
/ 3953 3960 XFALT R F/ 90
L 5 A
/ 3992 4028 X D VV 15
L V2V2
R ANASTAMOSING VEINLETS AND STRINGERS. OPEN-SPACE FILLINGS
R VUGGY AND RIBBONED
/ 4040 4070 X D VV 25
L V1V1
/ 4354 4380 X D VV 15
L V2V2V=
/ 4524 5130 AL VOLC MX<< 1 A << 30P= Q+ D-D-
L 8 GW 2 << 10<+<+P1D*
R SOME PERVASIVE CLAY ALTERATIONS?
R SPOTTED WITH DISSEM. MG-HM
R EXTREMELY ALTERED AND BLEACHED
R VEIN SYSTEM IS GOOD - BOTH QZ AND CB. HORSETAILING AND
R ANASTAMOSING VEINLETS - BUT NO VISIBLE CP
R SOME PY STRINGERS AT 15 DEG TO CORE AXIS - CROSSCUT QZ-CB VEINS
R NUMEROUS SMALL SHEARS OVER THE INTERVAL - GENERALLY AT
R 20 DEGREES TO CORE AXIS
/ 4647 4675 XFALT R
L P1P2P3
/ 4855 4930 X D VV 05
L V1V1
/ 5130 5550 AL VOLC VVMX 1 P << 70P(<<-Q* D*
L 6 AG 2 << 20<+<+P)D)
R BLEACHING NOT AS INTENSE BUT WELL VEINED
R FELDSPARS ARE SAUSSURITIZED
/ 5395 5432 X BRVV D VV 10P1V+ 0(0)
L 6 AY V1V1P1
R ROCK IS VIRTUALLY FLOODED WITH QZ, CB, MS AND PERVASIVELY
R EPIDOTIZED. BOTH CP AND PY OCCUR WITHIN INTRODUCED VEINS,
    
```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

R WHICH IS UNUSUAL FROM PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS.
 / 5550 5699 BR VOLC MX P
 L 4 AG
 R SIMILAR TO FIRST PGI, ONLY POORLY VEINED
 / 5699 5956 AL VOLC VV 5636 P P)P+Q- D)D-
 L 6 GA 2 V=V1 D+
 / 5699 5793 X VV D P1
 L 5 OA
 / 5956 6384 AL VOLC MX<< A << 30P= D)D-
 L 8 AW << 70(<)<)P1D=
 R 5956 6165 EXTENSIVELY BLEACHED
 / 6056 6083 XFALT VV R F/ 50 V1
 L 7 A V2V2V1
 / 6384 7132 BR VOLC MX<<56471 P << 10P) Q* D+
 L 4 AG 11 << 45<+<+ D)
 R ALSO NUMEROUS STRINGERS AND VEINLETS AT 70 DEGREES TO CORE
 R AXIS. LARGER VEINLETS SHOW RIBBON TEXTURE.
 R MINOR SHEARING ON FRACTURES AT 60 TO 90 DEGREES TO CORE
 R AXIS.
 R SOME OF SUBANGULAR VOLCANIC FRAGMENTS ARE PERVASIVELY
 R CHLORITIZED.
 / 6660 6660 X D S/ 60
 R 7030 7132 SOME SIMILARITY TO VOLCANIC GRIT UNIT LOGGED IN 1983.
 R DRILL HOLES. SLIGHTLY PALER GREY COLOR AND SLIGHTLY RICHER
 R IN PYRITE.
 / 7072 7132 XFALT R F/ 15 P1
 L P2
 REOH 7132 7132
 A001
 AUMM SAMPLE PPMAG PPMAG % CU
 A001 3383 3600 74926 0.01 1.0 0.005
 A001 3600 3900 74927 0.01 1.0 0.003
 A001 3900 4200 74928 0.01 6.5 0.003
 A001 4200 4500 74929 0.00 1.0 0.002
 A001 4500 4800 74930 0.03 1.0 0.006
 A001 4800 5100 74931 0.02 1.0 0.003
 A001 5100 5400 74932 0.01 5.0 0.003
 A001 5400 5700 74933 0.02 4.0 0.006
 A001 5700 6000 74934 0.02 5.0 0.000
 A001 6000 6300 74935 0.01 7.0 0.007
 A001 6300 6600 74936 0.01 2.2 0.003
 A001 6600 6900 74937 0.02 6.5 0.002
 A001 6900 7132 74938 0.02 4.0 0.003
 R LIST OF DRILL CORE IN BOXES
 R BOX 1 33.83 TO 39.21 M
 R BOX 2 39.21 TO 44.38 M
 R BOX 3 44.38 TO 50.06 M
 R BOX 4 50.06 TO 56.01 M
 R BOX 5 56.01 TO 61.65 M
 R BOX 6 61.65 TO 67.36 M

Project HORSEFLY

Drill-hole: DDH84-15

DATE: 84-04-03 PAGE 3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

R BOX 7 67.36 TO 71.32 M
/END

Project HORSEFLY

Drill-hole: DDH84-16

DATE: 84-04-03 PAGE 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

IDEN6B0201 V-192DDH84-16 NQ 84MAR05SWC ODCLMAR84S38 GRD 0.00 01
IPRJ PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED HORSEFLY
S000 000 4267 42.67000.00-90.00 10702.00 10805.00 1010.00
/NAM EPCLKFCPPYHM
/SCL MT.2
LNAM LBHU QZCBMSMGPO
LSCL
/ 000 4267 OVER P
R NO INDICATION THAT HOLE IS GETTING CLOSE TO BEDROCK
REOH 4267 4267
/END

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

IDEN6B0201 V-192DDH84-17 NQ 84MAR05SWC ODCLMAR84S38 GRD 0.00 04
 IPRJ PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED HORSEFLY
 S000 000 6919 69.19000.00-90.00 10835.00 10915.00 998.00
 /NAM EPCLKFCPPYHM
 /SCL MT.2
 LNAM QZCBMSMGPO
 LSCL
 / 000 3475 OVER P
 / 3475 4191 BR HYVL MX<<5667 P << 20 P) D-D+
 L 5 GA 2 << 45<<(* D=
 R HIGHLY FRACATURED AND BROKEN. CL ALONG FRACTURES. SOME PY
 R STRINGERS. RIDDLED WITH ANASTOMOSING STRINGERS. FRAGMENTS
 R SERIATE PORPHYRITIC TO SUB-GRANULAR ALKALIC ROCK AND
 R FELDSPAR PORPHYRY. SULPHIDE PARTLY RIMMED BY CL - ALMOST
 R LOOKS LIKE SULPHIDE FORMED FROM MAFIC MINERALS?
 R SOME MG ALONG VEINLETS.
 / 3616 3630 XFALT R P)
 L P1P1
 / 3963 3975 XFALT R F/ 45 P)
 L P1P2
 / 4010 4069 XFALT R
 / 4069 4191 ALXHYVL VV R <= <)
 L 6 AW V2V2P2
 R FLOODED BY QZ-CB AND EXTENSIVELY SERICITIZED. MINOR EP
 R ENVELOPS AROUND SOME QZ-CB STRINGERS, GENERALLY THOSE THAT
 R ALSO CONTAIN HM.
 / 4191 4700 TFXL MX<< P << 30Q+Q* D*<<
 L 4 GA 2 << 60<<(+ D)
 R ALSO MICROFRACTURES AT 75 DEGREES TO CORE AXIS
 R CONTAINS ABOUT 30 ROCK AND CRYSTAL FRAGMENTS - MANY ARE
 R EPIDOTIZED. MOST ROCK FRAGMENTS ARE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY AND
 R TEND TO BE SMALL LAPILLI SIZE AND SUBANGULAR TO SUBROUNDED.
 / 4700 4775 FALT P F/ 45
 R THE USUAL - PERVASIVE SERICITE AND CLAY (?) WITH QZ-CB
 R VEINING. MINOR HM.
 / 4775 5208 TFXL BD<< P BD 600*Q) <.<+Q(
 L 3 GA <*<)Q)<+
 R INTERMIXED TFLX AND BR VOLC. SOME EP VEINING AS WELL AS
 R PATCHY SAUSSURITIZATION OF FELDSPARS.
 R LOCALLY MOTTLED ON APPEARANCE DUE TO EP, CL, AND SOME
 R SERICITE ALTERATION.
 R RIDDLED WITH STRINGERS AND VEINLETS AT NUMEROUS ANGLES TO
 R CORE AXIS.
 R MINOR CP INTERGROWN WITH PY THAT OCCURS IN PATCHES 2 MM
 R ACROSS.
 R 5100 5208 BECOMING NOTICEABLY MORE ALTERED.
 / 5208 5591 AL TFXL BD<< P BD 55<<Q* <<
 L 5 GA <)<+P1<)
 R ROCK IS BLEACHED DUE TO PERVASIVE SERICITE (-CLAY?). OTHER
 R THAN THAT - NOT MUCH DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE PGI.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

R LOCALLY MORE CHLORITIC AND DARKER GREEN.
 / 5255 5270 XVEIN R C/ 25 Q1
 L 9 OW V2V+
 / 5360 5380 X D >> 35
 L 3 AG
 R QZ VEINING - RIBBONY - AT 35 DEGREES TO CORE AXIS CUT BY
 R CB-QZ STRINGERS AT 25 DEGREES IN OPPOSITE DIRECTION.
 R 5208 5591PY APPEARS DISSEMINATED BUT ACTUALLY ALONG MICROFRACTURES.
 R 5415 5445BROKEN UP WITH PATCHY EP AND VEINED EXTENSIVELY BY CB+QZ+/-
 R HM+/-PY.
 / 5591 6614 FALT P O* D(<-
 L 6 GA <+P1P3D)
 R ORIGINAL ROCK APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN EITHER TUFF OR TFXL.
 R ABUNDANT CLAY ALTERATION.
 R MUCH OF THIS SECTION IS CRUMBLY GOUGE.
 / 5821 5911 XTFXL R
 L 4 AG
 / 6068 6225 XTUFF R
 L 5 A
 / 6330 6435 ALXTFXL R << 35 E* <.D-
 L 6 GA <)<) D+
 R TRACE CP OCCURS ALONG EDGE OF QZ-CB VEINLET.
 / 6560 6614 XVEIN R <.(<
 R QZ-CB IN-FILLING WITH PY AND NINOR INTERGROWN CP.
 / 6614 6820 AL TUFF MX<< P Q= D-D*
 L 4 AG <+<+PID+
 R ABUNDANT ANASTAMOSING STRINGERS OF QZ-CB
 R POSSIBLY TFXL - HARD TO TELL DUE TO SESVERE ALTERATION.
 R BROKEN UP AND SHEARED.
 / 6740 6740 X D D*D)
 R INTERGROWN PY AND CP IN INTRODUCED CL, CB, AND QZ-RICH ZONE.
 / 6820 6919 FALT P F/ 05
 R CHLORITIC AND HEMATITIC WITH PERVASIVE SERICITE AND CLAY (?).
 REOH 6919 6919

A001
 AUMM

	SAMPLE	PPMAU	PPMAG	%CU
A001	3475	3600	74939	0.05 1.5 0.015
A001	3600	3900	74940	0.13 2.0 0.030
A001	3900	4200	74941	0.12 2.0 0.022
A001	4200	4500	74942	0.08 1.5 0.012
A001	4500	4800	74943	0.09 2.0 0.011
A001	4800	5100	74944	0.16 2.0 0.034
A001	5100	5400	74945	0.13 6.0 0.029
A001	5400	5700	74946	0.07 1.5 0.019
A001	5700	6000	74947	0.08 2.0 0.011
A001	6000	6300	74948	0.06 1.0 0.011
A001	6300	6600	74949	0.47 2.0 0.054
A001	6600	6919	74950	0.06 1.5 0.051

R LIST OF DRILL CORE IN BOXES
 R BOX 1 34.75 TO 40.10 M

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

R BOX 2 40.10 TO 45.09 M
R BOX 3 45.09 TO 50.61 M
R BOX 4 50.61 TO 55.95 M
R BOX 5 55.95 TO 61.20 M
R BOX 6 61.20 TO 67.14 M
R BOX 7 67.14 TO 69.19 M

/END

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

IDEN6B0201 V-192DDH84-18 NQ 84MAR07SWC ODCLMAR84S38 GRD 0.00 0103
 IPRJ PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED HORSEFLY
 S000 000 7223 72.23000.00-90.00 10950.00 10895.00 998.00
 /NAM EPCLKFCPPYHM
 /SCL MT.2
 LNAM QZCBMSMGPO
 LSCL
 / 000 3383 OVER P
 / 3383 3566 FALT P D*
 L 7 GW Q(Q*P3D)
 R BASICALLY FAULT GOUGE WITH PERVASIVE BLEACHING. ORIGINAL
 R ROCK POSSIBLY VOLC GRIT.
 / 3566 3995 AL VLGT BD 45661 P BD 47Q(<< <)
 L 6 GA 1 << 15Q(Q(P2D=
 R BEDDING CLEARLY VISIBLE AT 36 M.
 R GRIT IS COMPOSED OF ABUNDANT FELDSPAR AND GENERALLY
 R SIZED VOLCANIC CLASTS. SOME DISSEMINATED PYRITE AS WELL AS
 R A FEW LARGER QZ-SERICITE VEINLETS AT 25 DEGREES TO CORE
 R AXIS.
 / 3995 4520 AL VLGT MX<< P << 27Q* D-
 L 7 GA 1 << 60 <<(P3D=
 R SOME EP STRINGERS. MUCH THE SAME AS ABOVE PGI, ONLY MORE
 R BLEACHED.
 / 4520 5175 AL VLGT MX<< P << 20 Q+ D-
 L 8 GW 1 << 45 P=P3D=
 R SAME AS ABOVE ONLY MORE PERVASIVELY ALTERED OR BLEACHED.
 R CONTAINS ABOUT 20 PER CENT SMALL PEBBLE-SIZED CLASTS OF
 R CHLORITIZED VOLCANIC ROCK.
 R POSSIBLE THAT THIS ROCK IS ACTUALLY SEVERELY ALTERED
 R TFXL - DIFFICULT TO DETERMINE.
 / 5175 6995 AL VLSN MX 34651 P << 15Q) Q* Q-
 L 5 AG 1 << 50 P)P2D*
 R ROCK IS PERVASIVELY ALTERED - MAY POSSIBLY BE A TUFF, BUT
 R CONTAINS IRREGULAR PATCHES OF QZ-CB OR OF EP SURROUNDED
 R BY KF. USUALLY MINOR DISSEMINATED PY ASSOCIATED SPATIALLY
 R WITH THESE PATCHES.
 R 5443 5443PATCHY TO VEINED QZ-CB WITH MS, HM, AND SOME PY.
 / 5360 5515 XVLSN R
 L 4 AG
 R SAME AS ABOVE, EXCEPT DARKER GREY-GREEN AND LESS ALTERED.
 / 5749 5910 7FALT R << 15 <)
 L 8 AW PIP1P2
 R FAULT IS WITHIN THE VLSN, ROCK HAS BEEN FLOODED BY QZ
 R SERICITE, CB, AND VEINED BY THE SAME PLUS PY. POSSIBLY
 R SOME PERVASIVE CLAY AS WELL.
 / 6325 6375 XFALT R
 / 6438 6780 6FALT R << 30 <)<<
 L 8 AW << 10<+<)P2
 R INFILLINGS AND VEINLETS OF QZ-CB WITH PY DISSEMINATED
 R THROUGHOUT AND HM ALONG WALLS OF VEINLETS. SOME STRINGERS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

R AT 10 AND 30 DEGREES TO CORE AXIS ARE VIRTUALLY ALL PY.
 / 6900 6995 ALXVLSN MX<< R << 75Q= <<
 L 5 AG << 10 <)<)
 / 6995 7223 VLSN MX<<35651 P << 45Q* Q- D)<-
 L 4 AG 1 << 10<*<)<)D*
 R MUCH THE SAME AS PREVIOUS PGI. A FEW IRREGULAR STRINGERS
 R CONSISTING OF KF, EP, CB, AND PY. MAFICS APPEAR TO BE
 R EPIDOTIZED.

REOH 7223 7223

A001

AUMM	SAMPLE	PPMAU	PPMAG	% CU
A001 3383 3600	74951	0.03	1.0	0.005
A001 3600 3900	74952	0.07	1.6	0.009
A001 3900 4200	74953	0.07	4.0	0.010
A001 4200 4500	74954	0.05	2.5	0.012
A001 4500 4800	74955	0.05	3.0	0.011
A001 4800 5100	74956	0.02	1.5	0.013
A001 5100 5400	74957	0.05	1.5	0.016
A001 5400 5700	74958	0.10	2.4	0.025
A001 5700 6000	74959	0.05	2.0	0.013
A001 6000 6300	74960	0.03	1.0	0.013
A001 6300 6600	74961	0.02	2.0	0.017
A001 6600 6900	74962	0.13	2.5	0.017
A001 6900 7223	74963	0.09	1.5	0.018

R LIST OF DRILL CORE IN BOXES

R BOX 1 33.83 TO 39.95 M
 R BOX 2 39.95 TO 45.26 M
 R BOX 3 45.26 TO 50.90 M
 R BOX 4 50.90 TO 56.34 M
 R BOX 5 56.34 TO 61.93 M
 R BOX 6 61.93 TO 67.31 M
 R BOX 7 67.31 TO 72.23 M

/END

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890								
IDEN6B0201	V-192	DDH84-19	NQ 84MAR08	SWC	ODCLMAR84S38	GRD	0.00	0103
IPRJ		PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED			HORSEFLY			
S000	000	6583	65.83	000.00-90.00		10730.00	10892.00	1005.00
/NAM						EPCLKFCPPYHM		
/SCL		MT.2						
LNAM						QZCBMSMGPO		
LSCL								
/	000	3078	OVER		P			
/	3078	3420	DC TUFF	MX 4546	P <<	10P*P*	D(
L			4 AG			<<<P(D+		
R			VERY MASSIVE, POORLY FRACTURED TUFF WITH ONLY MINOR					
R			STRINGERS OF CB+/-MS AND LESS THAN 5 PER CENT SMALL					
R			LAPILLI-SIZED FRAGMENTS. FELDSPARS ARE SAUSSURITIZED.					
/	3420	3565	TFXL	MX 5627	P <<	30P*P*	D(
L			4 AG					
R			BASICALLY THE SAME AS ABOVE UNIT, EXCEPT SIZE AND NUMBER					
R			OF VOLC ROCK FRAGMENTS HAS INCREASED					
/	3565	3871	DC TUFF	3455	P	P)		
L			3 AG			<*<P)D+		
/	3565	3770	7FALT		R			
L			4 AG					
R			CONSIDERABLY FINER-GRAINED THAN TUFF PGI ABOVE					
/	3871	4088	DC TUFF	MX <<4546	P <<	45P(P*		
L			4 AG	1	<<	60<*<P(D+		
R			MUCH THE SAME AS FIRST PGI ABOVE. LESS THAN 5 PER CENT					
R			SUBANGULAR VOLC ROCK FRAGMENTS OF SMALL LAPILLI SIZE.					
/	4088	4176	TFXL	MX 5636	P <<	10P*P*	D=	
L			4 AG		<<	30<-<(P(D)		
R			MASSIVE, PORLY FRACTURED AND SPARSELY VEINED ROCK.					
R			DISSEMINATED PY MAKES THIS UNIT STAND OUT.					
/	4176	5305	VLGT	MX 5647	P <<	20	D=	
L			6 WA			<<<P)D(
R			PY DISSEMINATED THROUGHOUT CLASTS AND MATRIX. MANY OF					
R			SMALL TO LARGE PEBBLE SIZE CLASTS ARE SUBROUNDED					
R			FELDSPAR PORPHYRY.					
/	5062	5243	4FALT		R F/	15	Q- D+	
L			7 AW			Q(Q)P+		
/	5305	5514	TFXL	MX 5636	P <<	60P)P)	D+	
L			4 AG		<<	20<<<P(D*		
R			NO SHARP CONTACT WITH ABOVE PGI - APPEARS GRADATIONAL					
R			OVER 0.2 M. SAME WITH LOWER CONTACT.					
/	5514	5962	VLGT	MX 5647	P S/	10	D=	
L			6 WA			<-<P+		
R			MUCH THE SAME AS PREVIOUS VLGT PGI. FELDSPARS ARE NOTABLY					
R			WHITE. PARTS OF SECTION ARE CRUMBLD AND BROKEN DUE TO					
R			SHEARING. WORRYING POSSIBILITY THAT THIS UNIT IS ACTUALLY					
R			TFXL THAT HAS BEEN SO Pervasively ALTERED AND BLEACHED					
R			THAT ORIGINAL GRAIN TO GRAIN RELATIONSHIPS ARE NO LONGER					
R			CLEAR. PERVASIVE CLAY ALTERATION PRESENT AS WELL.					
/	5962	6488	VLGT	MX 5758	P		D=	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

L 6 WA <-<*P+
 R SIMILAR TO ABOVE ONLY LARGER CLASTS (?) OR FRAGMENTS.
 R MANY OF FRAGS APPEAR TO BE SERIATE PORPHYRITIC TO SUB-
 R GRANULAR. COULD THIS IN FACT BE A TOTALLY BLEACHED HYVL?
 R PY VARIES FROM DISSEMINATED TO PATCHY. FELDSPARS ARE
 R WHITE - DUE TO CLAY ALTERATION?

/ 6488 6583 VLGT MXSH4566 P << 20P+ D+

L 6 WA << << 05<)<)P2
 R SHEARED AND VEINED ROCK. FINER-GRAINED THAN ABOVE PGI'S.
 R VARIES IN COLOR TO 5GA.

REOH 6583 6583

A001

AUMM

	SAMPLE	PPMAU	PPMAG	%CU
A001	3078	3300	74964	0.01 1.5 0.014
A001	3300	3600	74965	0.01 1.5 0.018
A001	3600	3900	74966	0.02 2.5 0.028
A001	3900	4200	74967	0.05 1.5 0.039
A001	4200	4500	74968	0.02 2.0 0.005
A001	4500	4800	74969	0.02 1.5 0.004
A001	4800	5100	74970	0.02 1.5 0.005
A001	5100	5400	74971	0.01 1.5 0.008
A001	5400	5700	74972	0.02 2.0 0.004
A001	5700	6000	74973	0.01 2.2 0.004
A001	6000	6300	74974	0.01 1.5 0.004
A001	6300	6583	74975	0.03 6.0 0.004

R LIST OF DRILL CORE IN BOXES

R BOX 1 30.78 TO 36.00 M

R BOX 2 36.00 TO 41.76 M

R BOX 3 41.76 TO 47.34 M

R BOX 4 47.34 TO 52.80 M

R BOX 5 52.80 TO 58.36 M

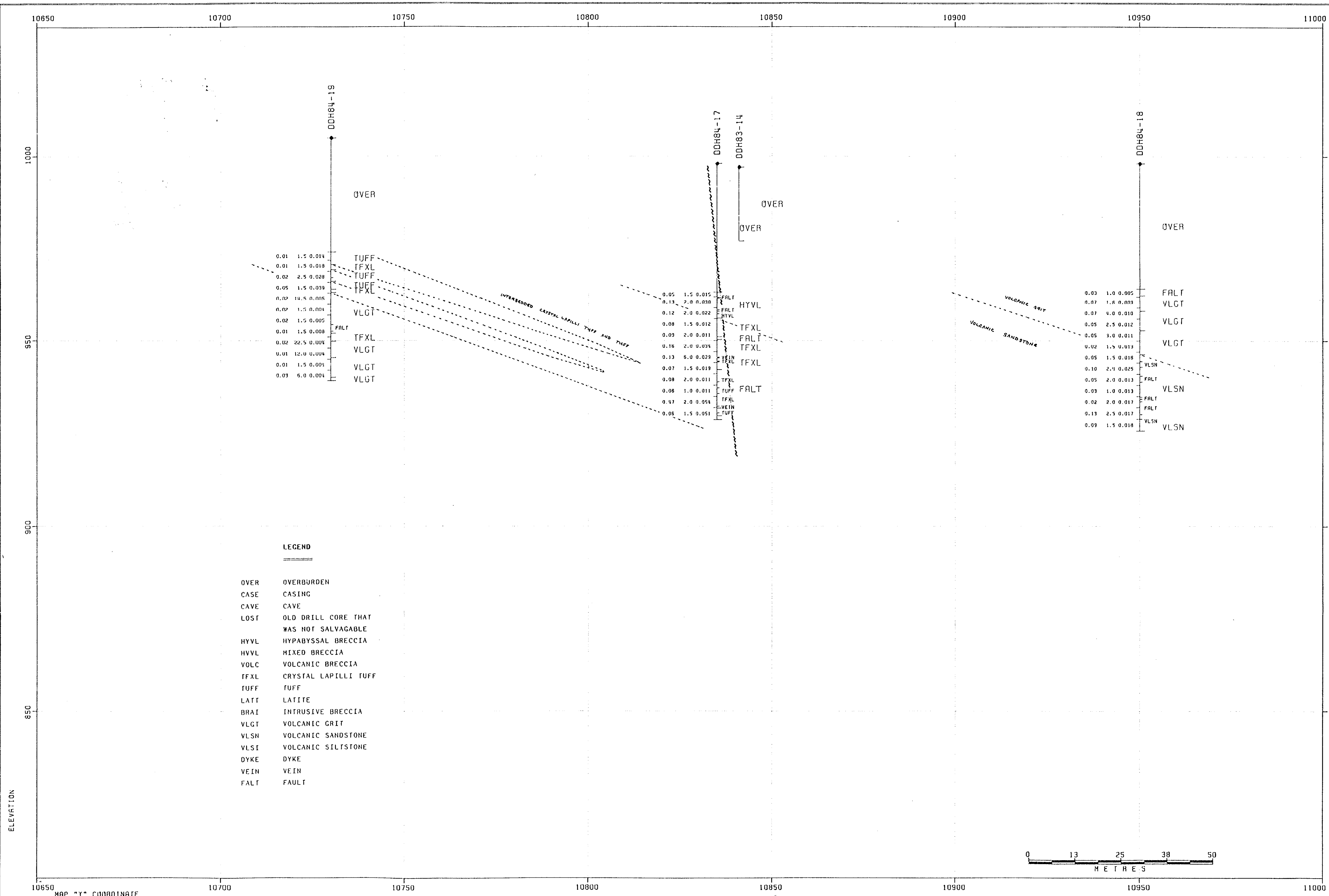
R BOX 6 58.36 TO 63.59 M

R BOX 7 63.59 TO 65.83 M

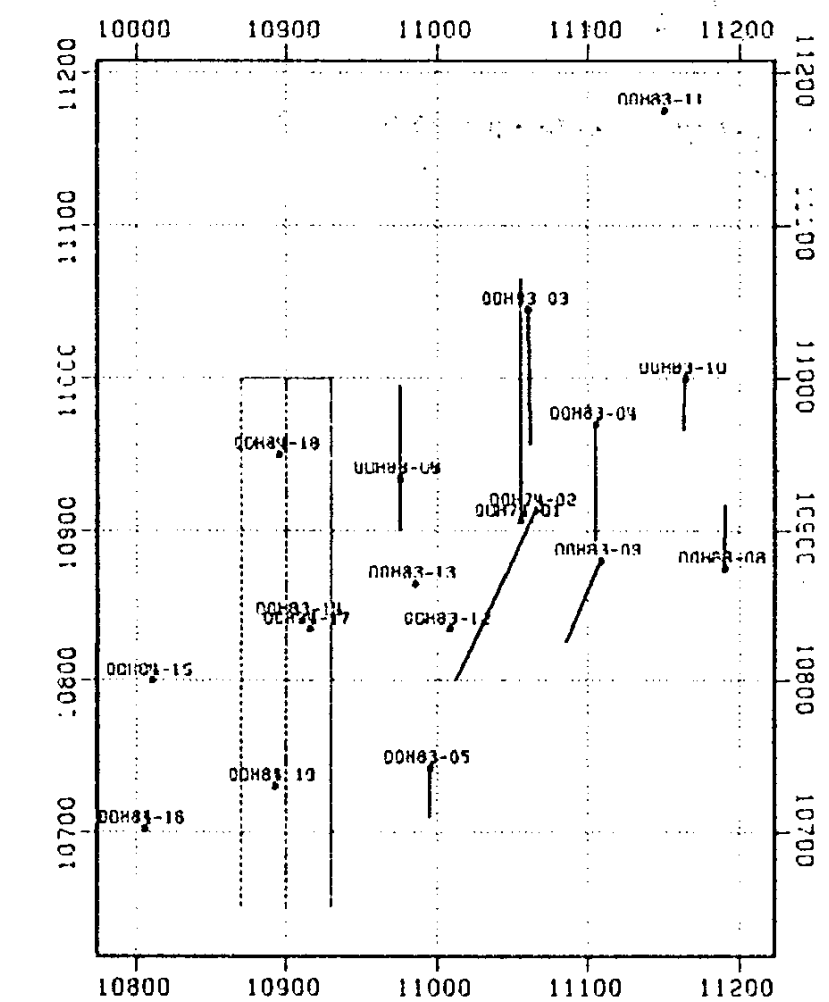
/END

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ASSESSMENT REPORT

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- LEGEND**
- OVER OVERBURDEN
 - CASE CASING
 - CAVE CAVE
 - LOST OLD DRILL CORE THAT WAS NOT SALVAGABLE
 - HYVL HYPABYSSAL BRECCIA
 - HVVL MIXED BRECCIA
 - VOLC VOLCANIC BRECCIA
 - TFXL CRYSTAL LAPILLI TUFF
 - TUFF TUFF
 - LATT LATITE
 - BRAI INTRUSIVE BRECCIA
 - VLGT VOLCANIC GRIT
 - VLSN VOLCANIC SANDSTONE
 - VLSI VOLCANIC SILTSTONE
 - DYKE DYKE
 - VEIN VEIN
 - FALT FAULT



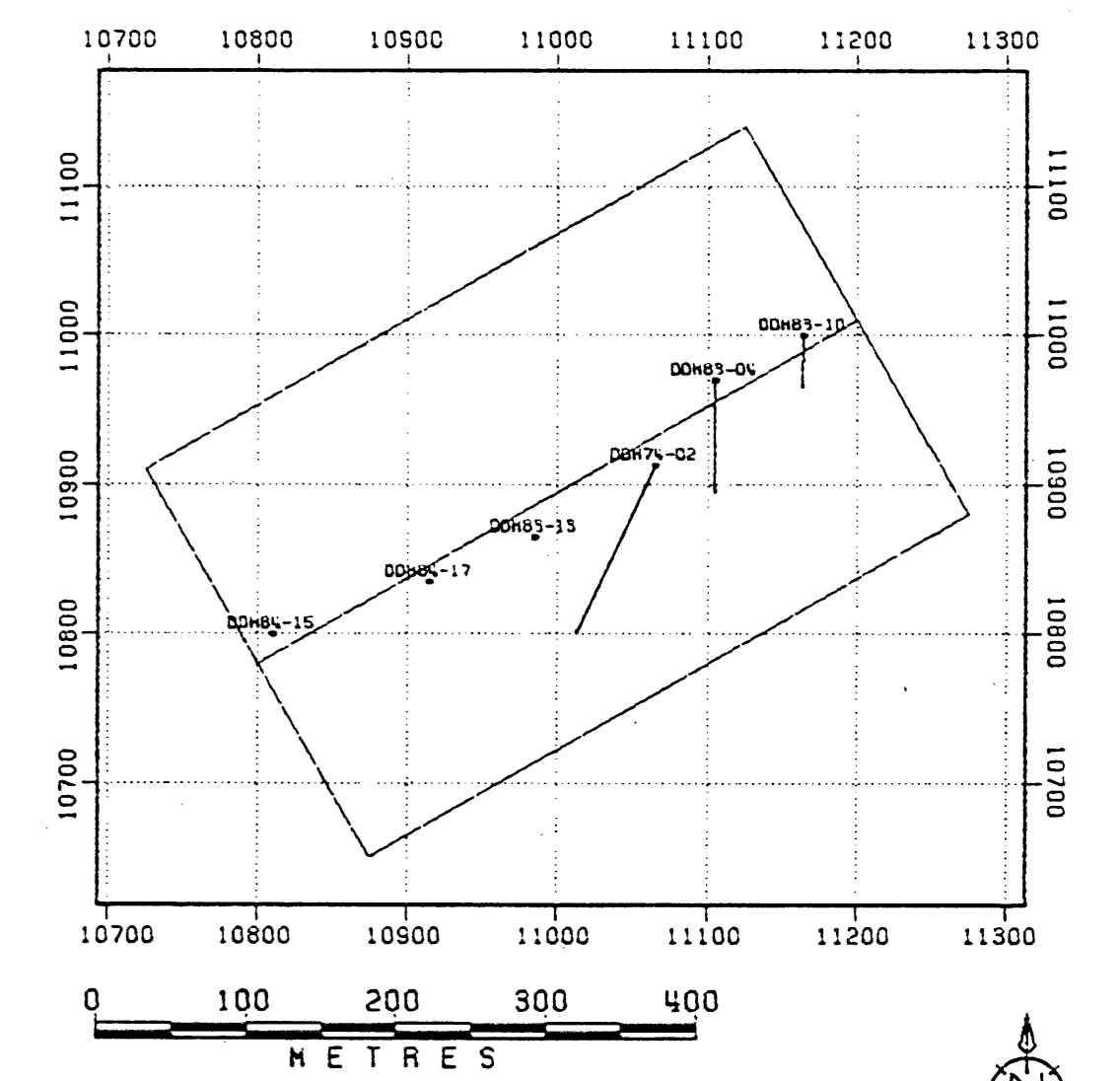
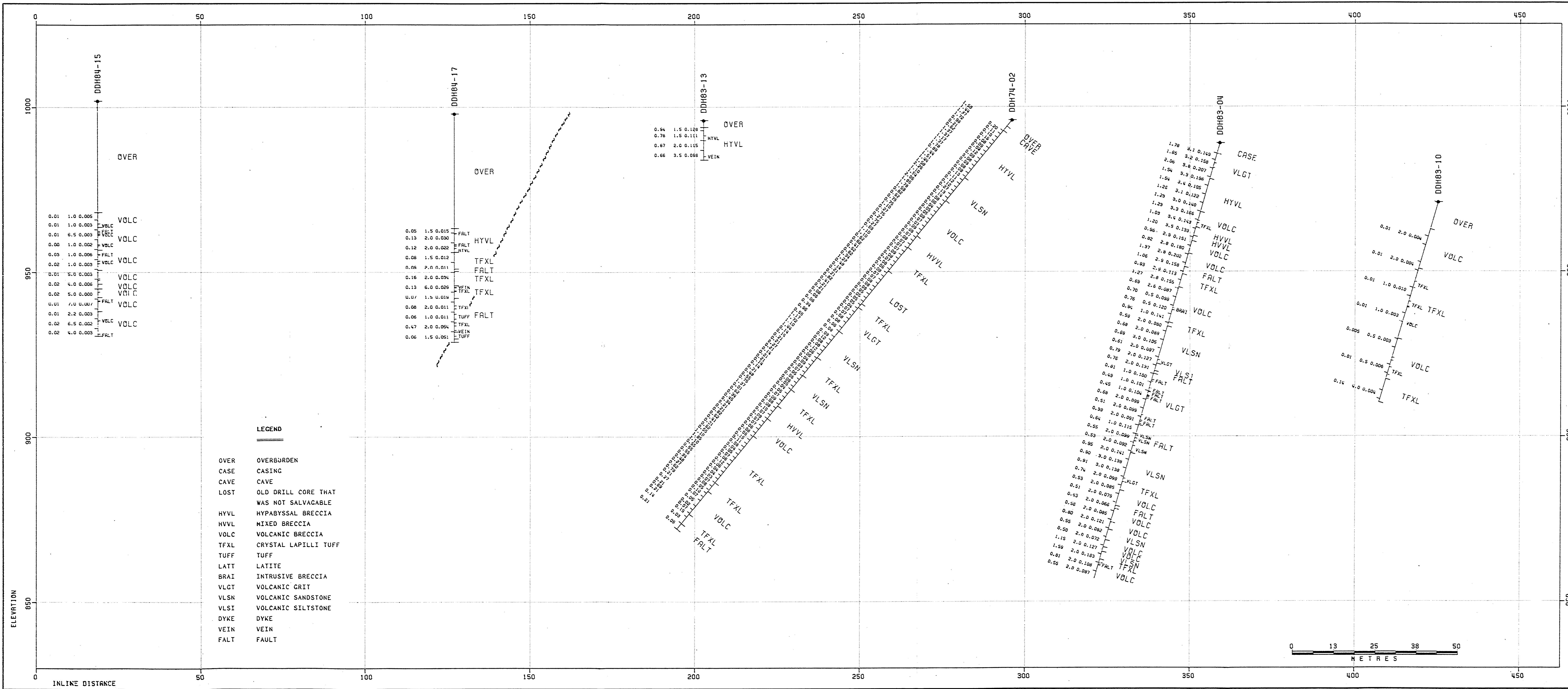
LOCATION MAP FOR THIS CROSS-SECTION
 XL 10900. YL 10650. XR 11000. YR 11000. WIDTH 60.

DATA FILE: GEOL06*HORSEFLY
 ASSAYS PLOTTED: PPMU PPMAG ZCU



PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	
DRAWN PLK	HORSEFLY 10900 EAST
DATE 04/03/20	FIGURE 5.
SCALE 1:500	
NO.	

12,301



LOCATION MAP FOR THIS CROSS-SECTION
 XL YL XR YR WIDTH
 10800. 10780. 11200. 11010. 300.

DATA FILE: GEOLOG*HORSEFLY
 ASSAYS PLOTTED: PPM AU PPM AG ZCU

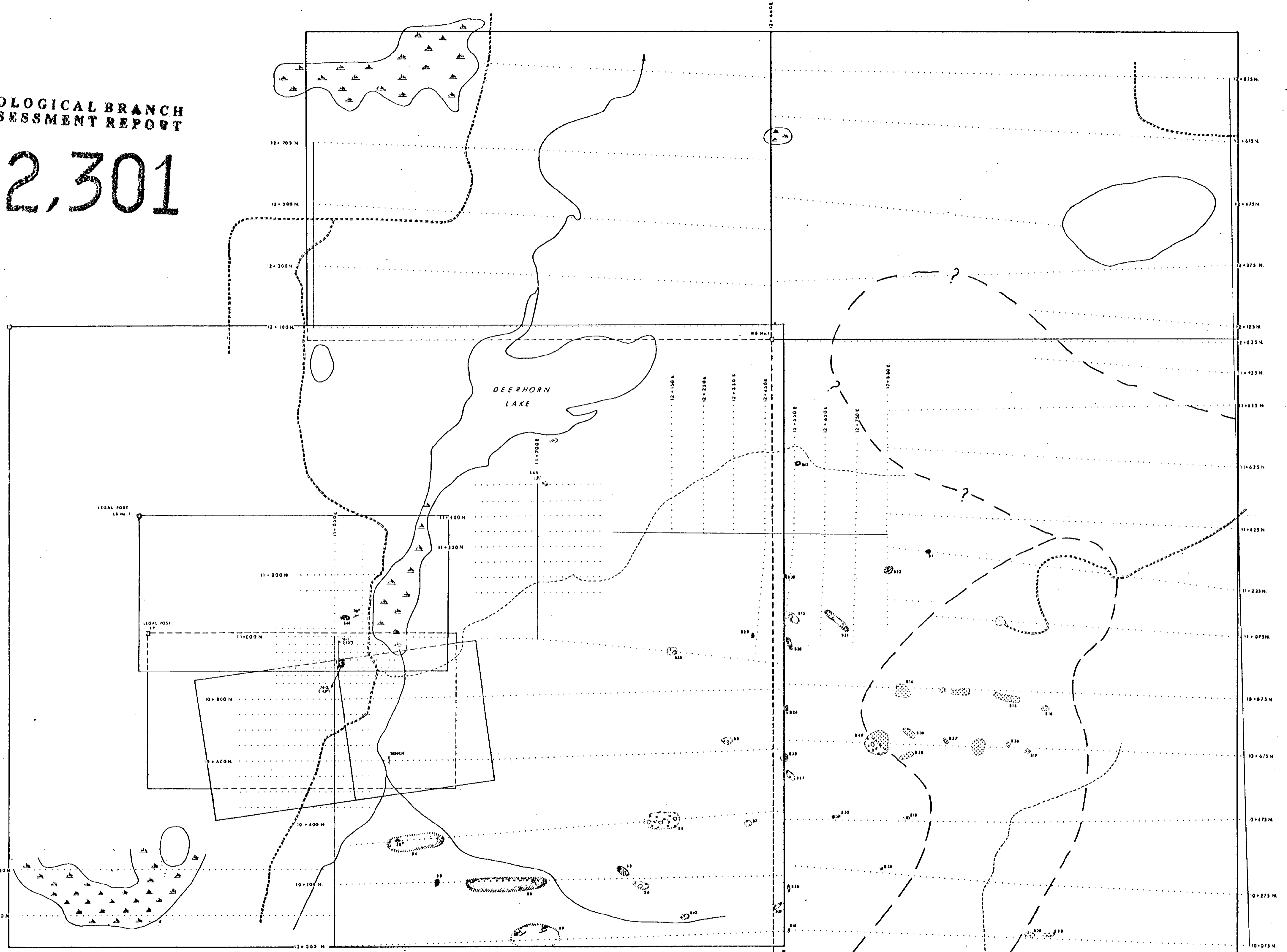
PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	
DRAWN 650	HORSEFLY SECTION A, B
DATE 84/03/26	FIGURE 6.
SCALE 1:500	
No.	

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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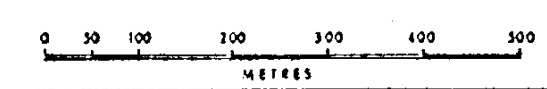


SEASUCK
LEGAL POST



- LEGEND**
- MIOCENE AND/OR LATES**
- VOLCANIC BRECCIA
 - SANDSTONE
 - HORNBLENDE AND FELSPAR CRYSTAL TUFFS
 - MINOR ASH TUFFS
- JURASSIC**
- HORNBLENDE - BIOTITE GRANODIORITE
- OTHER FEATURES**
- INFERRED GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES
 - OUTCROP
 - BEDDING ATTITUDE
 - DRILL HOLE
 - ROAD
 - OLD BULLDOZER TRAIL
 - SWAMP

NOTE - (1) Geological Legend from Map 3-1961
Quessal Lake (West Half)
Q.S.C.
(2) Claim Post Locations are Approximate.

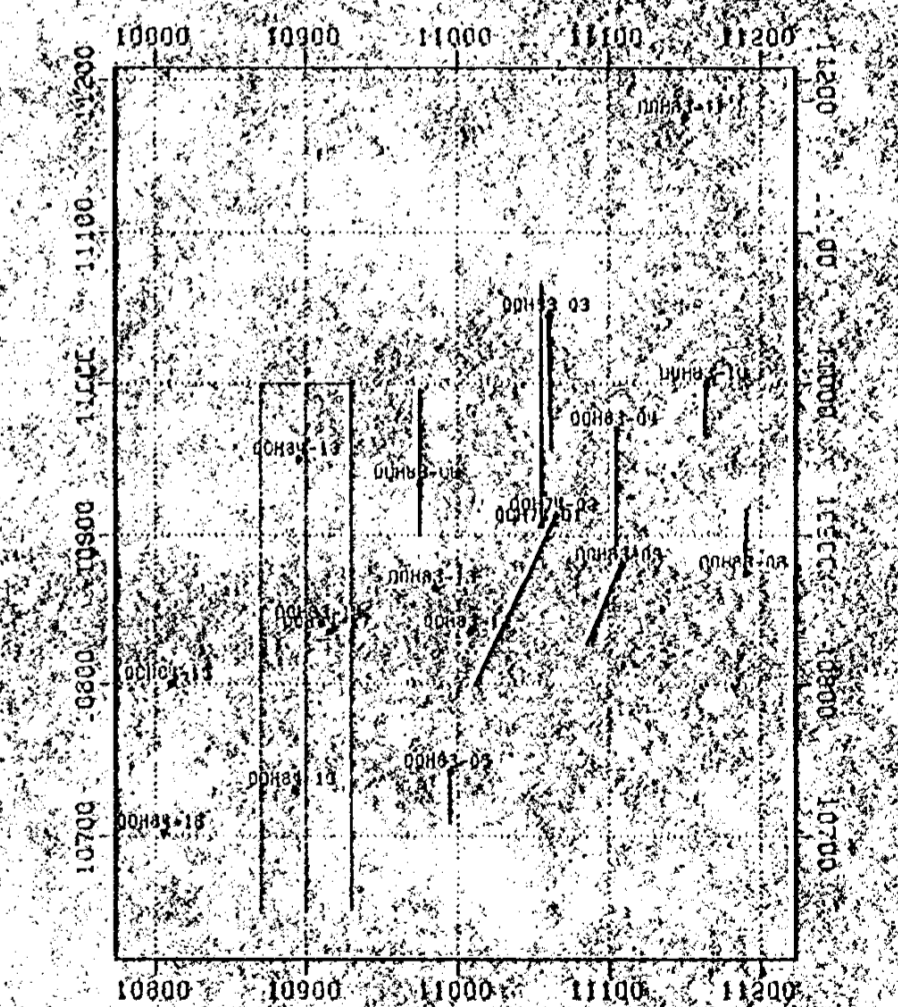
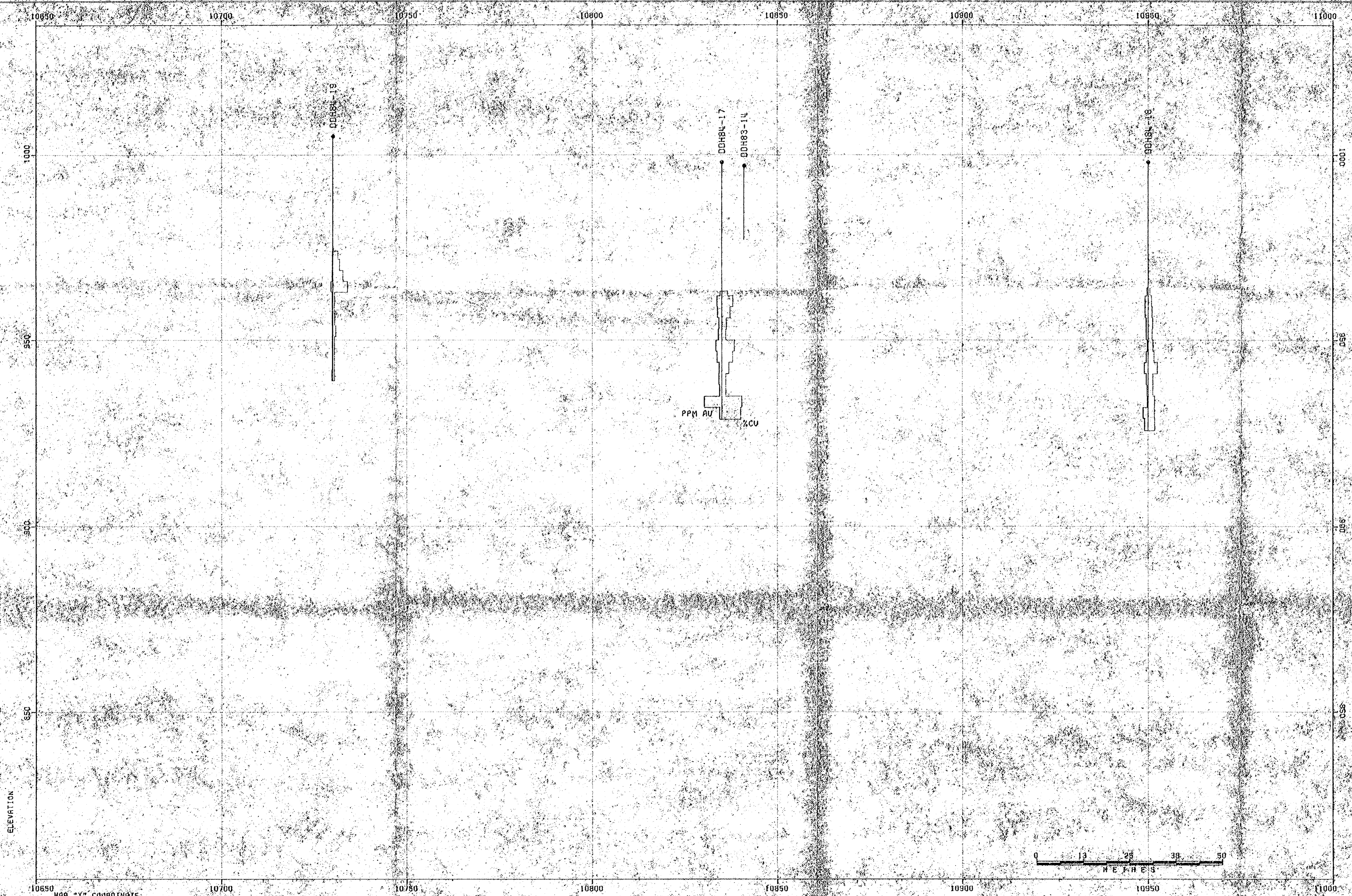


DRAWN: W.S.P.	SCALE: 1:8000	PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	GEOLOGY
DRAFTING: A.R.	DATE: JUNE, 1993	HORSEFLY - V-192.	
APPROVED:	REVISED:	FILE REF. No: 83-06-192-28-0001	

FIGURE 3.

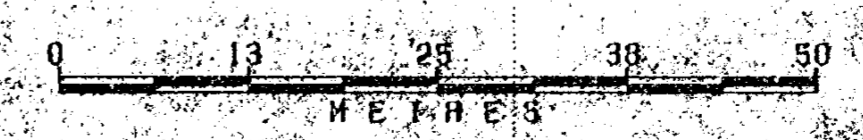
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,301



LOCATION MAP FOR THIS CROSS-SECTION
 XL YL XA YA N100H
 10900 10650 10900 11000 60

DATA FILE: G60L004HORSEFLY
 ASSAYS PLOTTED: RPPM %CU
 SCALE (UNITS/CM) .50 .05
 BASE VALUE .00 .00
 MAXIMUM VALUE 99999.00 99999.00

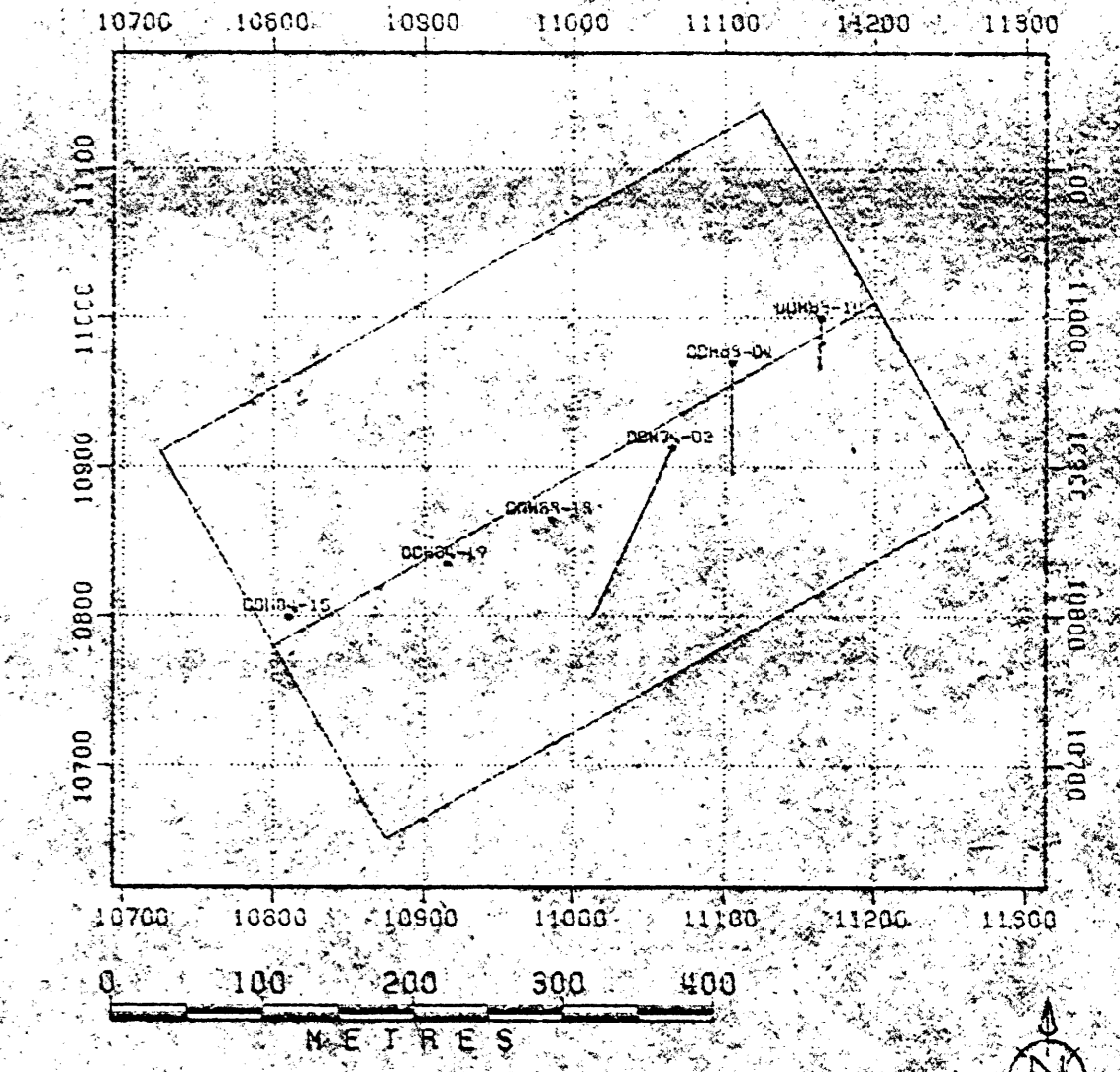
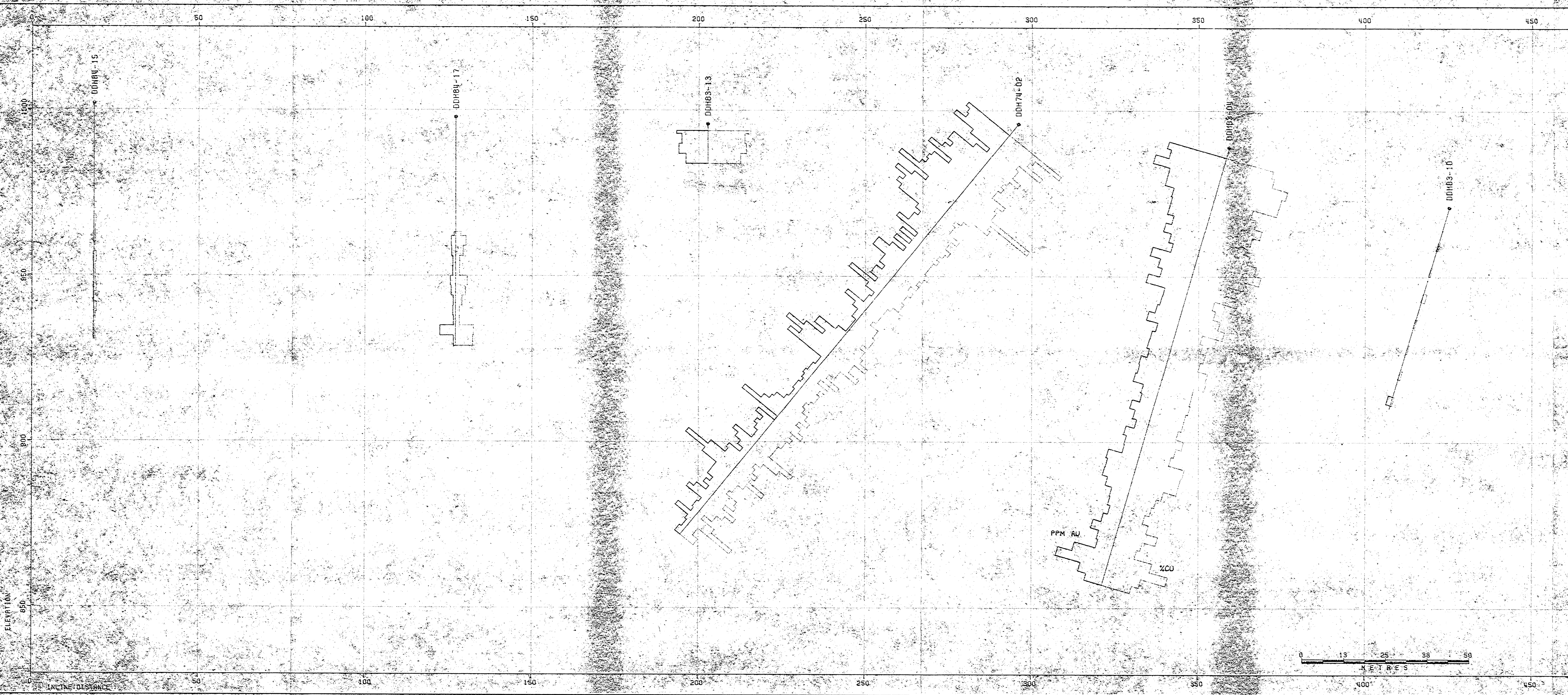


PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

DRAWN: 830	HORSEFLY 10900 EAST
DATE 04/03/20	FIGURE 7
SCALE: 1:500	

ELEVATION

MAP "Y" COORDINATE



LOCATION MAP FOR THIS CROSS-SECTION
 XL YL XR YR WIDTH
 10800 10780 11200 11000 500

DATA FILE: GEOLOG\HORSEPLY
 ASSAYS PLOTTED: PPM AU %CU
 SCALE (UNITS/CM) .50 .05
 BASE VALUE .00 .00
 MAXIMUM VALUE: 99999.00 99999.00

PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	
DRAWN: ASC	HORSEPLY SECTION AB
DATE: 04/04/02	FIGURE 8
SCALE 1:500	