

A Geometry Normalized Inphase Electromagnetic (GENIE) Survey
and
Accompanying Geochemical Soil Survey

Specific Claims Involved: Nimp Record No. 1067

Mining Division: Nanaimo

Specific N.T.S. Location: 92L/7W

Latitude and Longitude: 50° 25' N 126° 58'W

Owner of Claims: Mintek Resources Ltd.,
#1300 - 409 Granville St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1T2
(Formerly Cathedral Minerals)

Operator: Mintek Resources Ltd.

Author: J. W. Morton

Date Submitted: January 23, 1984

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

12,348

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	1
Location Map	2
Detailed Technical Data and Interpretations	3
Electromagnetic Response Profiles	4
Itemized Cost Statement	14
Author Qualifications	15
MAP 1. Soil Geochemistry Gold - Arsenic	
MAP 2. Soil Geochemistry - Copper	
APPENDIX I Geochemical Certificates and Procedures	
APPENDIX II Field Notes	
APPENDIX <i>Sampling Procedures</i>	

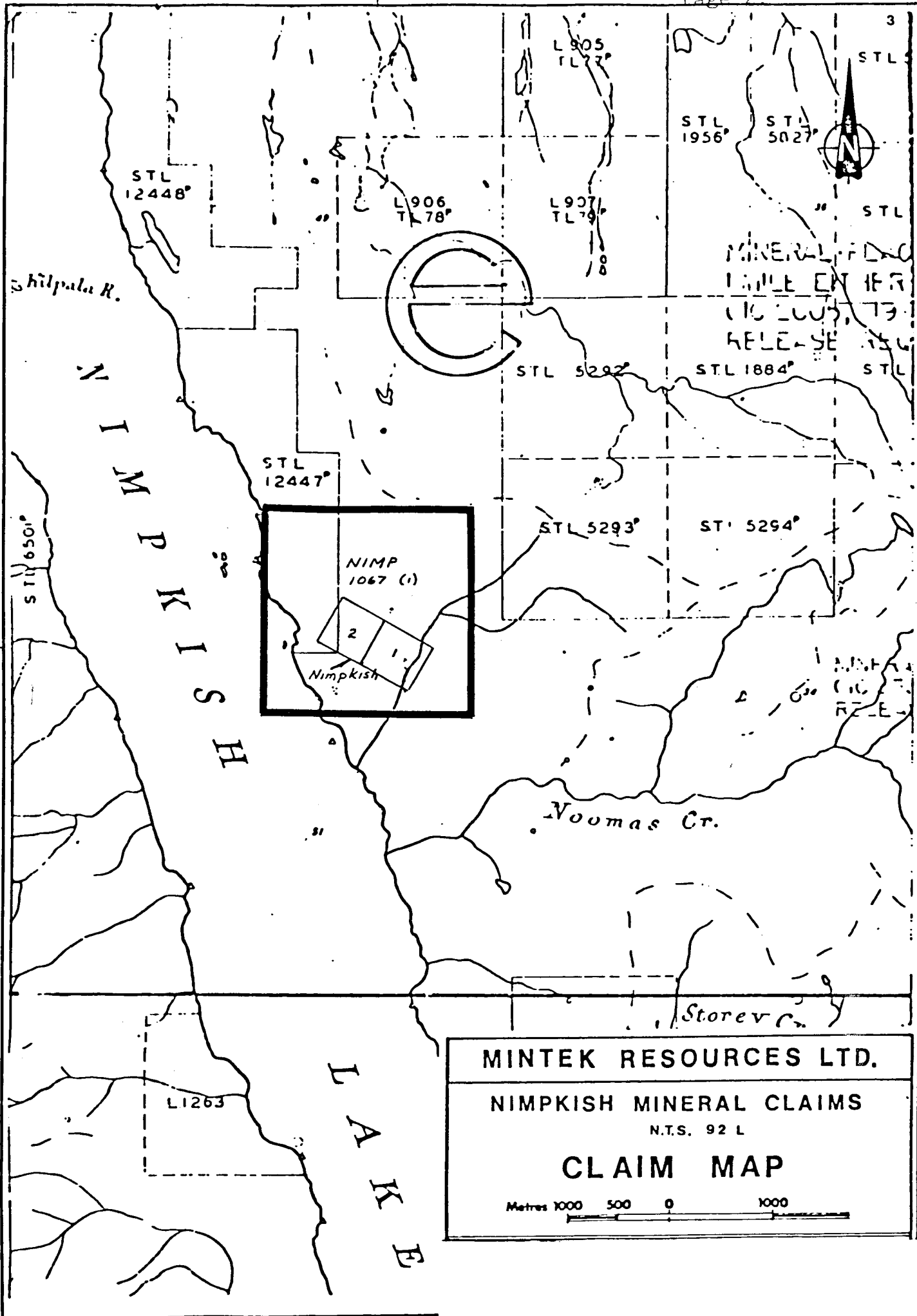
Introduction:

(i) The Nimp mineral claims are located on the west shore of Nimpkish Lake, north of Noomas Creek. Elevations on the claim vary between 65 feet (20 m.) and 1500 feet (490 m.) above sea level. The Nimp mineral claim is road accessible.

This region of Vancouver Island is tectonically located within the insular belt. The insular belt is characterized by rocks derived from a history of alternating effusive volcanism, varied sedimentation and later igneous intrusion. In the vicinity of the Nimp Claims, Upper Triassic basic volcanic rocks (The Karmutzen Group) and Upper Triassic marine carbonates (The Quatsino Formation) are in intrusive contact with Upper Jurassic granodiorite.

(ii) Numerous mineral occurrences have been previously located in the Nimpkish Valley. The bulk of known mineralization is of a skarn type. In this area, skarn mineralization most commonly occurs at the contact of Quatsino limestone with granodiorite. Skarn mineralization also occurs at the contact of Quatsino limestone and Karmutzen andesite, close to igneous intrusions. Mineralization is commonly best developed in limestone (exoskarn) but also occurs within volcanic and intrusive rock (endoskarn). In the Nimpkish area, at least four types of skarn can be distinguished on an economic basis: magnetite skarn, magnetite chalcopyrite skarn (plus gold), galena sphalerite (chalcopyrite) skarn and pyrrhotite pyrite skarn.

The Nimp Claim is currently owned and operated by Mintek Resources Ltd., of Vancouver, B.C. Previous to Mintek's ownership of the claim, NORANDA Exploration completed a geological mapping, magnetometer survey and trenching program within the area of the claim in 1953. In the early 1970's, Groundstar Resources Ltd. completed several geophysical surveys and drilled several short diamond drill holes on a geophysical target within the area of the present Nimp mineral claim.



STL 12448°

L 906 TL 78°

L 907 TL 79°

STL 1956°

STL 5027°

STL

Hilpala R.

N
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STL 12447°

NIMP 1067 (i)



STL 5292°

STL 1884°

STL

STL 5293°

STL 5294°

STL 6501°

50° 25' N

Noomas Cr.

Storev Cr.

L 1263

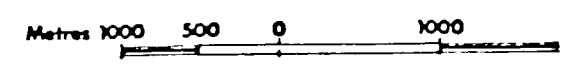
L
A
K
E

MINTEK RESOURCES LTD.

NIMPKISH MINERAL CLAIMS

N.T.S. 92 L

CLAIM MAP



Previous work by Noranda Exploration and Groundstar Resources (reports by Menzies and Brynelsen) describe impressive grades in the mineralized skarn including values to 6.6% Cu and 0.22 oz. /Ton Au.

In 1982, Cathedral Minerals completed a helicopter input E.M. survey on the claim and, as a result, located an apparent conductor. In 1983, Mintek Resources completed an orientation survey to test the applicability of Scintrex's new Geometry Normalized Inphase Electromagnetic System to outline economic conductors on the ground.

(iii) A summary of work completed in 1983 is as follows:

- 1150 m. of ribboned and picketed control grid line established.
- 750 m. of electromagnetic survey completed with stations on 12.5 m. centres and separations of 12.5 m. and 25 m.
- 69 soil samples analyzed by I.C.P. methods for multi-element composition.

(iv) All work was completed on the Nimp mineral claim.

Detailed Technical Data and Interpretations

Theory of the S.E. 88 'Genie' Electromagnetic System:

Scintrex Geophysical Instrumentation has recently offered the new S.E. 88 Genie electromagnetic system. "Genie" is an acronym for geometry normalized inphase electromagnetic system. The Genie system was designed for rapid two person operation. The system minimizes geometrically derived errors that are a major problem with other in-and-out of phase, tilt angle or amplitude measurement systems commonly used. The measurement is based on the simultaneous transmission of two pre-selected, well-separated frequencies and the comparison of amplitudes of the two signals at the receiver. The two transmitted frequencies are picked up by a single receiving coil, amplified and noise

filtered. A proportional D.C. voltage (V signal for the higher frequency, V reference for the lower frequency) is obtained from each signal averaged over a selectable time period and the then computed result $(V \text{ signal}/V \text{ reference} - 1) \times 100$ is displayed in percent and is recorded. Resolutions of 0.1% are possible, depending on atmospheric noise, and amplitude ratio changes of 0.5% can be significantly differentiated.

Method of Interpretation:

Scintrex has completed an interpretation manual for the S.E. 88 Genie system. The manual consist of tables of theoretical response profiles for variations in conductor geometry. To use the manual, a comparison of field results to theoretically derived profiles is employed.

In the 1983 orientation survey of the Nimp mineral claim, a test profile was obtained over known mineralization to use as a comparison. A negative to positive crossover occurred over magnetite - chalcopyrite mineralization (See electromagnetic response line 1.5 S.E.). This type of response is now predicted to outline mineralization.

Results of Geochemical Soil Survey:

(See Map 1 - Gold and Arsenic and Map 2 - Copper)

Anomalous (single station) gold values of 30 to 60 p.p.b. occur at or within 15 meters of all exposed mineralization. Anomalous gold or arsenic values occur in soils at the S.E. ends of Lines 1NE and 2NE (probably associated with endoskarn).

Copper values are generally low with anomalous values (in excess of 100 p.p.m.) occurring near exposed mineralization and at the S.E. end of Line 2NE.

RESULTS OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

<u>Station</u>	<u>Electromagnetic Anomaly</u>	<u>Comments</u>
L 1.5 SW 1 + 37 SE	strong negative to positive crossover at 12.5M and 25 M separations	massive magnetite exposed in hand trench
L 1 SW 1 + 37 SE	weak negative to positive crossover at 25 M separation	
L 0 1 + 46 SE	strong negative to positive crossover at 12.5M separation	2 meter wide massive magnetite pod exposed in road cut
L 0 1 + 56 E	strong negative to positive crossover at 25 M separation	
L 1 NE L + 56 SE	negative to positive crossover at 25 M separation	
L 2 NE 1 + 25 SE	strong negative anomaly developing at beginning of line at 25 M separation	

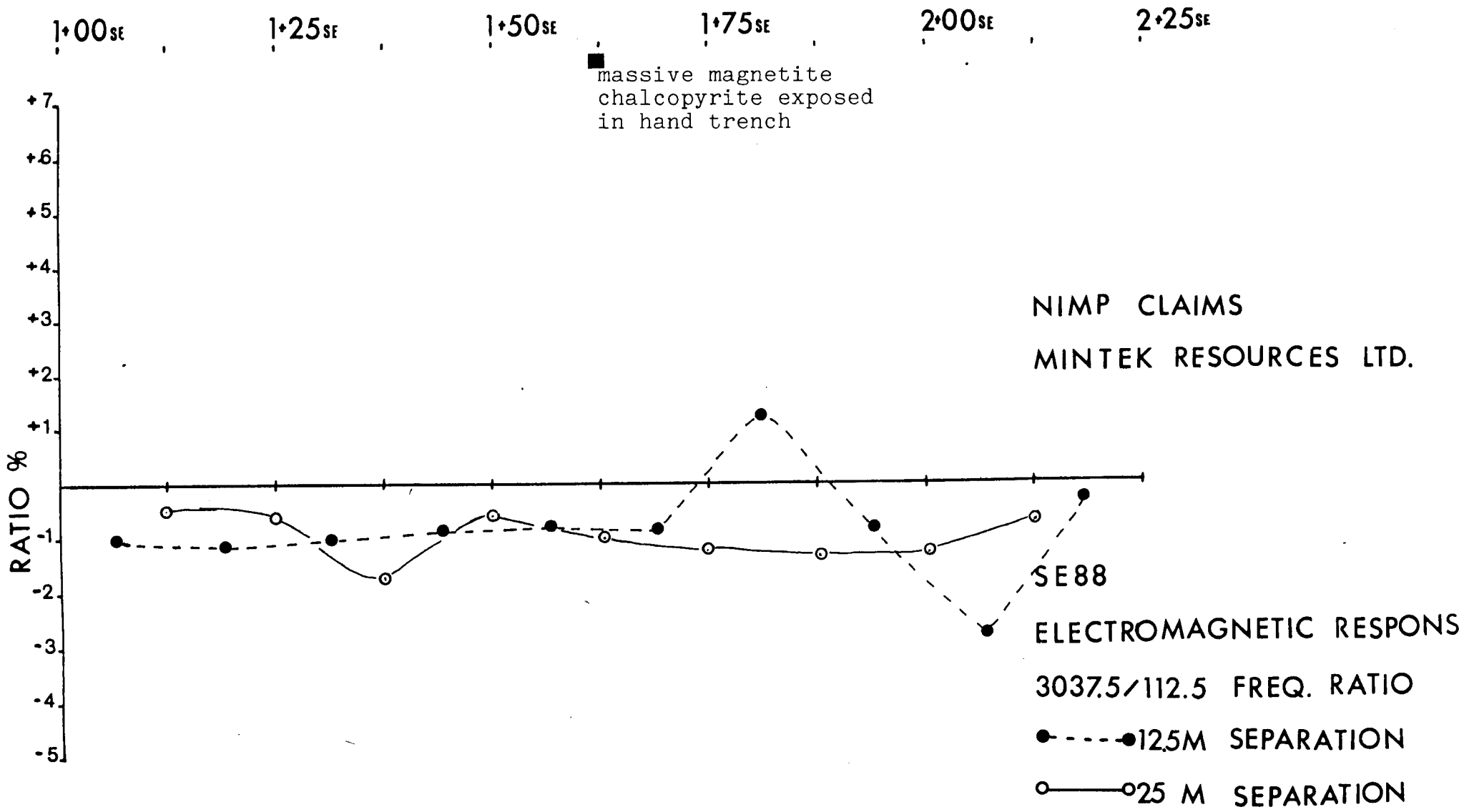
Conclusions

The S.E. 88 Electromagnetic System is an efficient and successful method that can be utilized to outline magnetite - chalcopyrite mineralization occurring on the Nimp mineral claim.

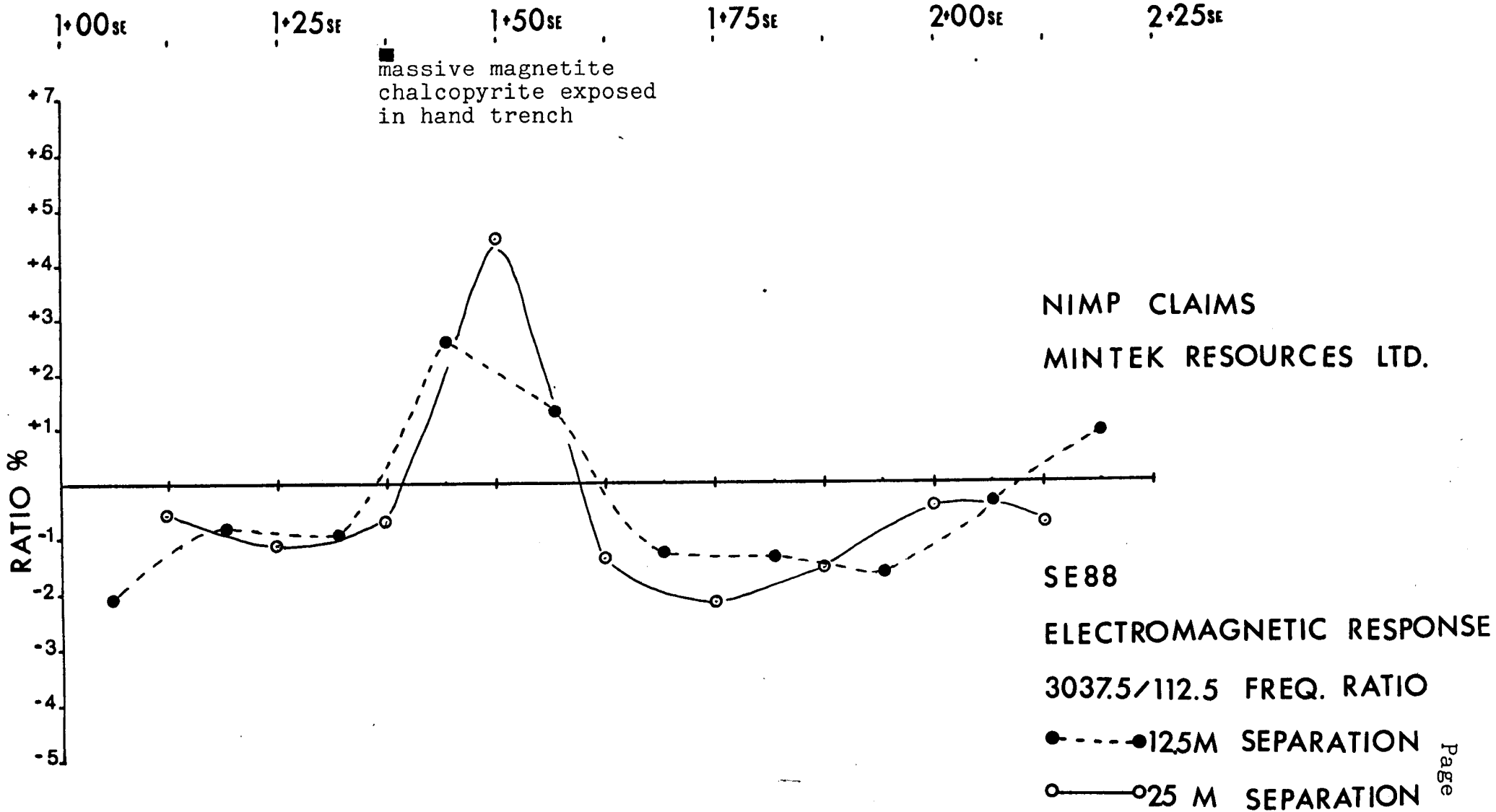
Recommendations

Copper - Magnetite - Gold mineralization such as has been identified at the Nimp mineral claim occurs in a similar environment and was formerly profitably mined at Benson Lake, south of Port McNeil (Empire Development Company Ltd., and the Coast Copper Company). A comprehensive program consisting of establishing a detailed grid along the contact and completing a detailed geochemical survey, a Genie electromagnetic survey and a detailed magnetometer survey would provide sufficient

information to enable a systematic trenching and drilling program to follow. If the results of the survey fail to outline significant electromagnetic conductors (indicative of sulfide phases in the magnetite skarn) the potential for an economic deposit would be greatly diminished.



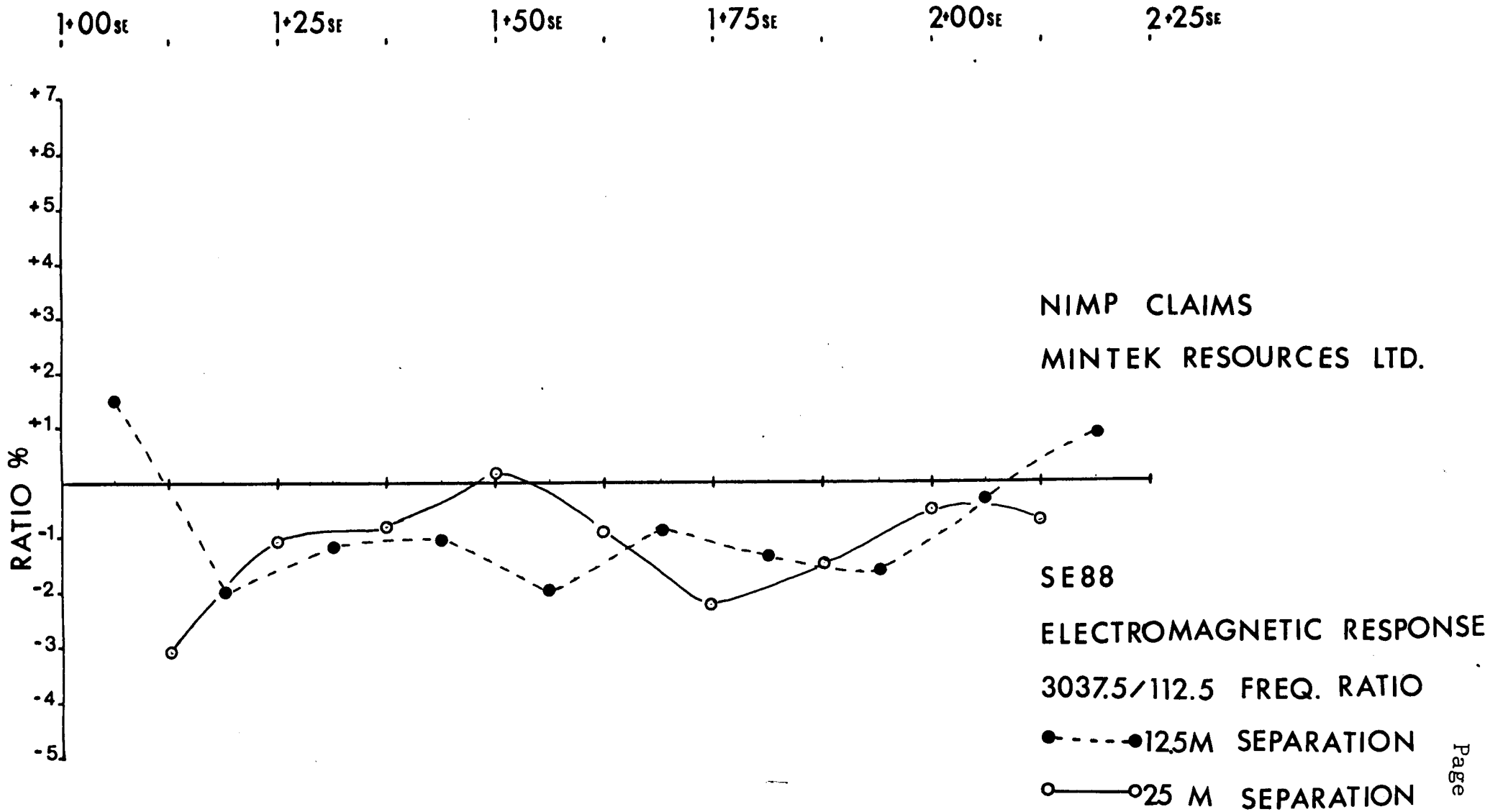
LINE 2SW Soil Grid



LINE 1.5 SW *Soil Grid*

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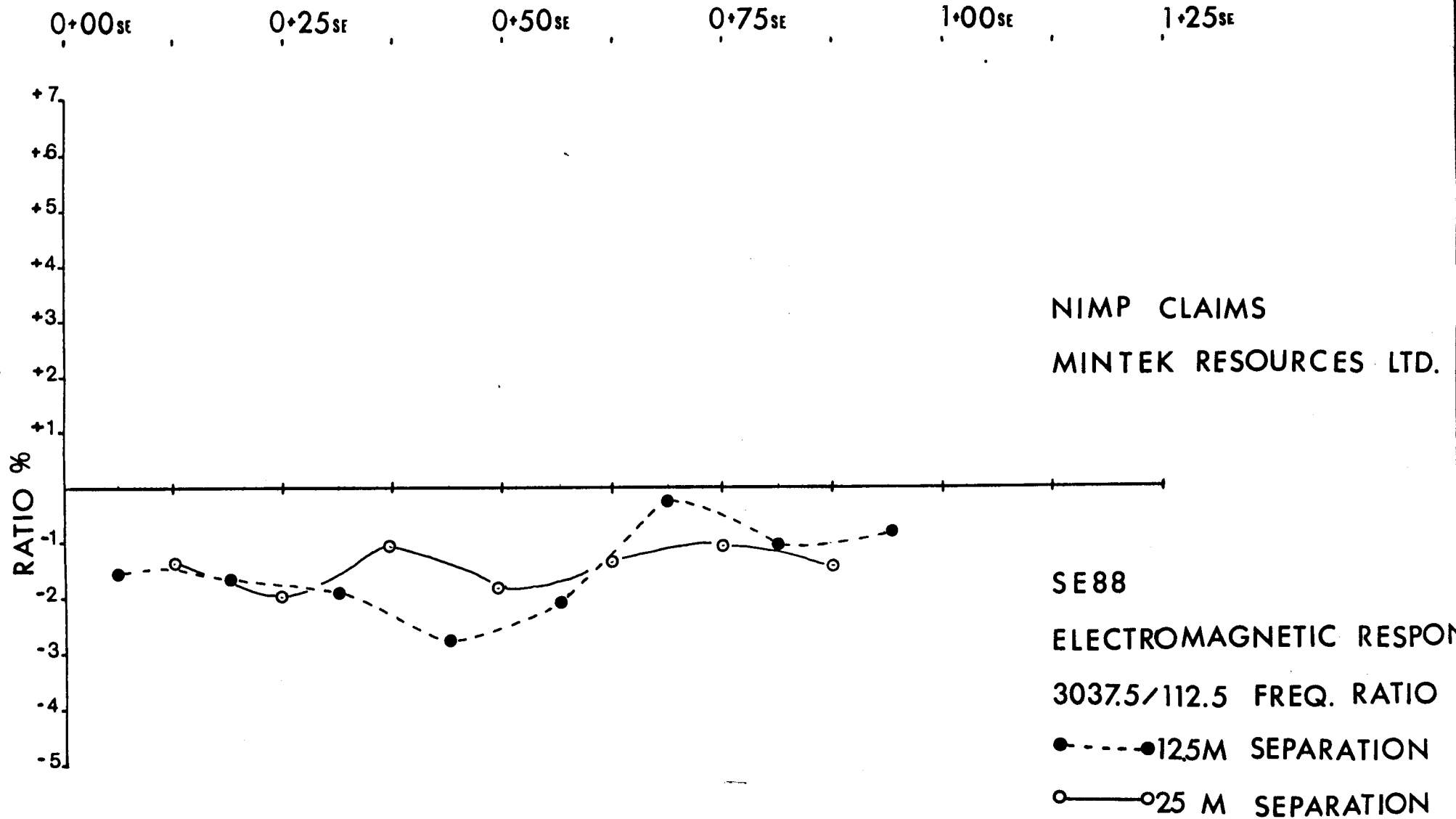
SCALE 1/825



LINE 1SW Soil Grid

J.W. MORTON JAN. 1984

SCALE 1/825



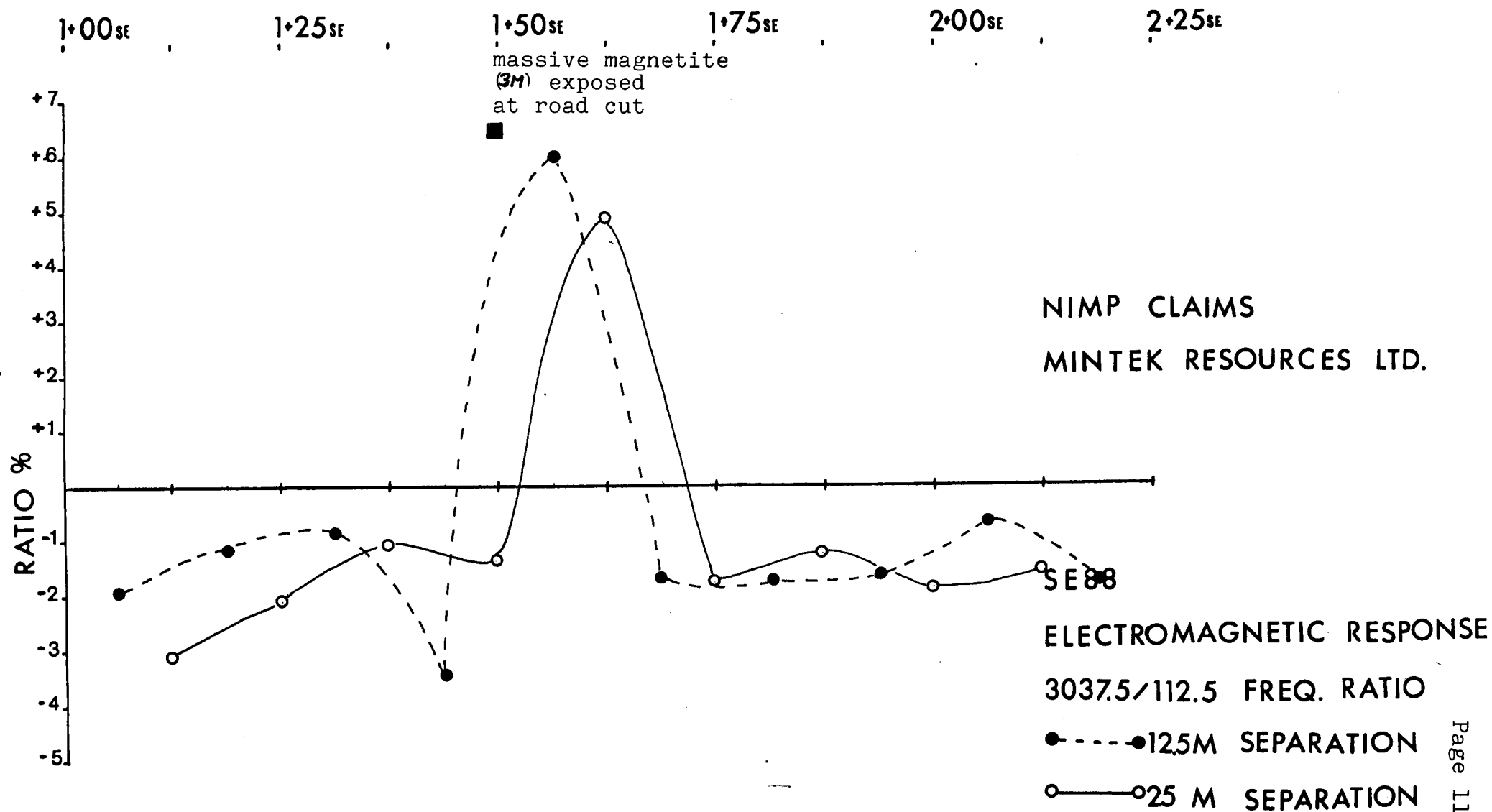
NIMP CLAIMS
MINTEK RESOURCES LTD.

SE 88
ELECTROMAGNETIC RESPONSE
3037.5/112.5 FREQ. RATIO
● - - - ● 12.5M SEPARATION
○ - - - ○ 25 M SEPARATION

LINE 0 Soil Grid

J.W. MORTON JAN. 1984

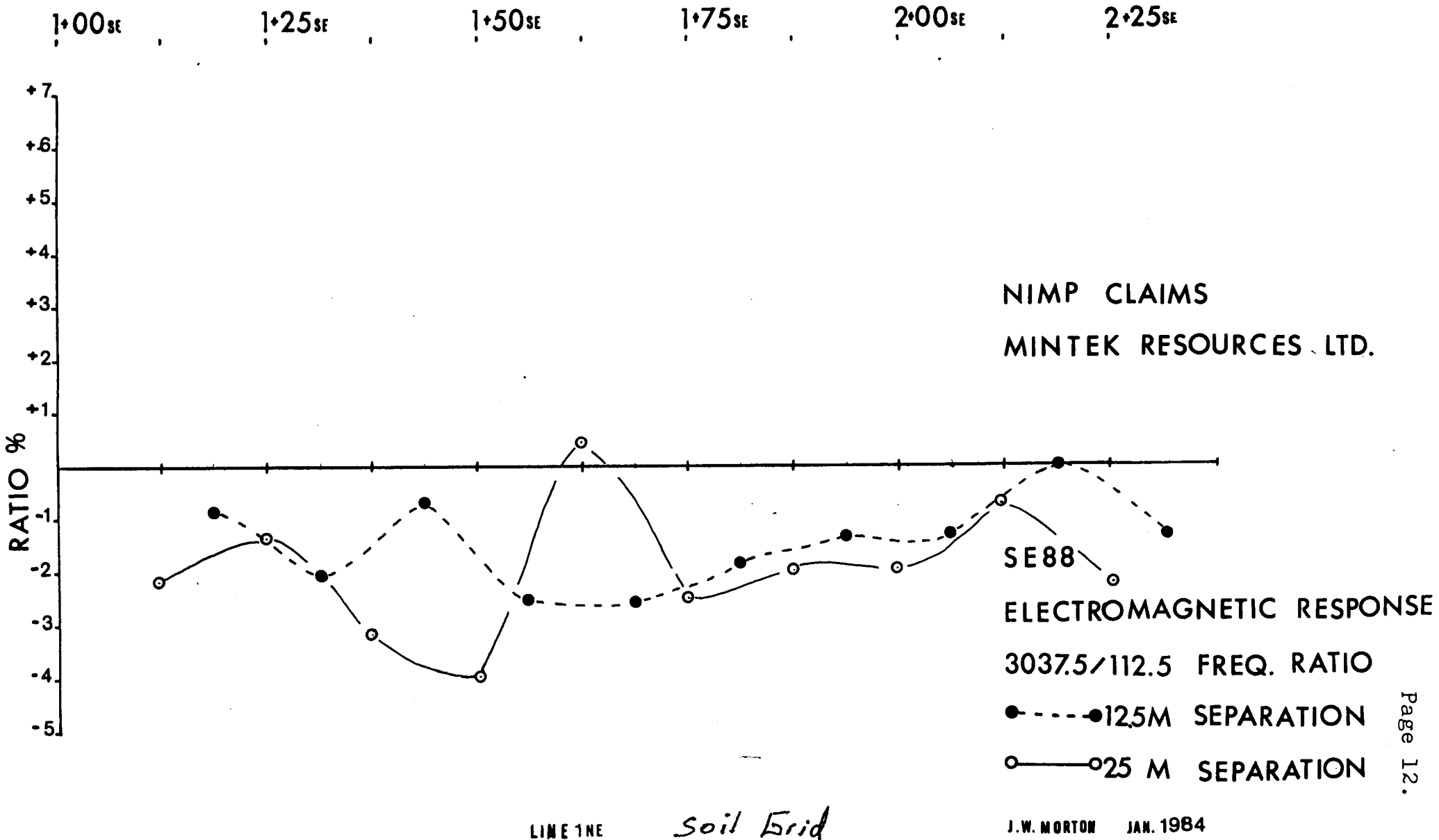
SCALE 1/825

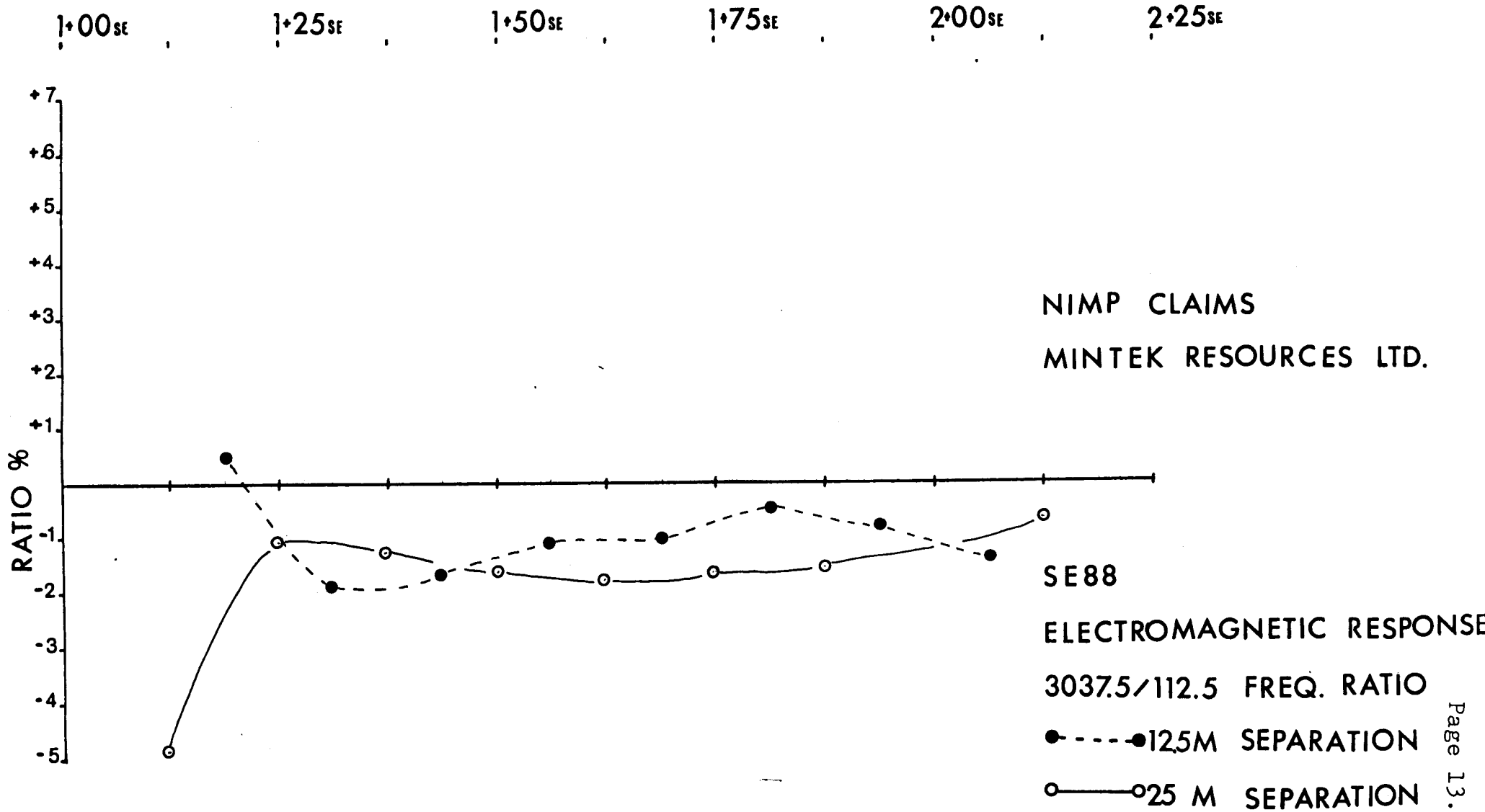


LINE 0 NE Soil Grid
(offset 0+25NE)

J.W. MORTON JAN. 1984

SCALE 1/825





NIMP CLAIMS
MINTEK RESOURCES LTD.

SE88
ELECTROMAGNETIC RESPONSE
3037.5/112.5 FREQ. RATIO
● - - - ● 12.5M SEPARATION
○ - - - ○ 25 M SEPARATION

LIME2NE *Soil Grid.*

J.W. MORTON JAN. 1984

SCALE 1/825

Itemized Cost Statement:

Wages:	T. McKenzie - 4 days @ \$100/day July 3-6/83	\$ 400.00
	J. Green - 4 days @ \$100/day July 3-6/83	400.00
	J. W. Morton- 4 days @ \$200/day July 3-6/83	800.00
Room and Board:	- 12 man days @ \$50/day	480.00
Vehicle Expense:	- 4 days @ \$75/day	300.00
Equipment Rental:	Genie E.M. System - 4 days @ \$75/day	300.00
Analytical Costs:	I.C.P Multi-element - 69 samples @ \$10/sample	690.00
Report Writing and Drafting:		500.00
		<hr/>
	TOTAL	\$3,870.00
		<hr/> <hr/>

Author's Qualifications

I, James W. Morton, certify the following:

I graduated from Carleton University in 1971 with a Bachelor of Science in Geology.

I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1976 with a Master of Science in Soil Science.

I have worked for various mining and exploration companies since 1968.

I am presently a permanent staff geologist with Mintek Resources Ltd. and Imperial Metals Corporation, both of Vancouver, B.C.

I supervised all of the work described in this report.



J. W. Morton
Geologist

APPENDIX I

GEOCHEMICAL CERTIFICATES AND PROCEDURES

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, Mn, Ba, Si, Sr, Cr AND B. Au DETECTION 3 ppm.
 AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. *- 80 Mesh analysed*
 SAMPLE TYPE - SOIL

ASSAYER *D. Toye* DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

MINTEK RESOURCES PROJECT # GROUP - NIMP FILE # 83-1123 PAGE# 1

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm	Au* ppb
2NE 1SE	41	9	39	.1	20	5
2NE 1+12.5SE	17	5	50	.1	12	5
2NE 1+25SE	8	18	89	.4	29	5
2NE 1+37.5SE	23	6	26	.1	9	5
2NE 1+50SE	31	5	50	.1	17	5
2NE 1+62.5SE	49	9	72	.1	11	5
2NE 1+75SE	45	12	59	.3	24	5
2NE 1+87.5SE	38	13	74	.2	15	5
2NE 2+12.5SE	122	2	39	.1	25	5
2NE 2+25SE	298	7	26	.3	178	5
1NE 1SE	11	17	105	.1	18	5
1NE 1+12.5SE	52	11	51	.2	22	5
1NE 1+25SE	21	11	45	.1	11	5
1NE 1+37.5SE	9	14	53	.1	7	5
1NE 1+50SE	14	12	44	.1	2	5
1NE 1+62.5SE	9	10	42	.1	7	5
1NE 1+87.5SE	66	9	35	.1	12	5
1NE 2+12.5SE	17	1	5	.4	7	10
1NE 2+25SE	86	4	17	.4	7	60
0+25NE 1SE	8	13	74	.4	13	5
0+25NE 1+12.5SE	38	14	43	.1	15	5
0+25NE 1+25SE	454	6	29	.1	12	5
0+25NE 1+37.5SE	24	11	52	.1	11	5
0+25NE 1+50SE	270	7	59	.5	20	5
0+25NE 1+62.5SE	157	5	23	.6	42	30
0+25NE 1+75SE	17	1	9	.1	5	5
0+25NE 1+87.5SE	12	6	16	.1	10	5
0+25NE 2SE	27	3	27	.2	8	5
0+25NE 2+12.5SE	33	4	27	.1	9	5
0+25NE 2+25SE	26	4	21	.1	7	5
0 0SE	28	13	183	.1	20	5
0 0+25SE	22	9	60	.1	15	5
0 0+50SE	8	6	27	.1	13	5
0 0+62.5SE	34	3	36	.1	20	5
0 0+75SE	37	14	108	.1	14	5
0 0+87.5SE	27	15	90	.1	26	5
0 1SE	9	16	69	.1	12	5
STD. A-1	29	40	184	.3	9	5

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm	Au* ppb
O 1+12.5SE	11	19	39	.2	15	5
1SW 1SE	12	15	61	.1	11	580
1SW 1+12.5SE	12	20	61	.1	18	10
1SW 1+25SE	37	14	66	.4	16	5
1SW 1+37.5SE	74	12	30	.4	8	10
1SW 1+50SE	35	10	28	.2	7	5
1SW 1+62.5SE	23	8	23	.1	7	10
1SW 1+62.5SE ROCK	2	7	21	.2	7	5
1SW 1+75SE	19	9	21	.1	2	5
1SW 1+87SE	8	8	15	.1	4	5
1SW 2SE	24	7	29	.1	7	10
1SW 2+12.5SE	87	9	30	.2	9	5
1SW 2+25SE	2	2	5	.1	2	5
1SW 2+37.5SE	31	7	24	.3	4	5
1.5SW 1SE	11	18	106	.1	11	5
1.5SW 1+12.5SE	9	17	87	.2	7	5
1.5SW 1+25SE	67	9	34	.1	14	5
1.5SW 1+37.5SE	69	8	16	.1	8	10
1.5SW 1+50SE	1	8	3	.7	39	50
1.5SW 1+50SE ROCK	2847	14	6	1.5	53	20
1.5SW 1+67.5SE	84	12	20	.3	10	5
1.5SW 1+75SE	9	5	14	.1	6	5
1.5SW 1+87.5SE	9	6	14	.1	5	5
1.5SW 2SE	76	8	43	.2	7	5
1.5SW 2+12.5SE	36	12	35	.1	5	5
1.5SW 2+25SE	11	7	12	.2	5	5
2SW 1SE	18	15	134	.2	12	5
2SW 1+12.5SE	60	9	47	.2	8	5
2SW 1+25SE	248	9	38	.1	2	10
2SW 1+37.5SE	30	14	58	.2	10	5
2SW 1+50SE	85	8	67	.2	13	5
2SW 1+62.5SE	49	7	15	.6	15	60
2SW 1+75SE	36	8	29	.1	9	5
2SW 1+87.5SE	18	7	32	.1	5	5
2SW 2SE	84	12	37	.1	12	5
STD A-1	30	43	184	.3	11	5

W
49 ppm
36 ppm

APPENDIX II

FIELD NOTES

Receiver Station	Separation Meters	Reading #1	Reading #2	Reading #3	Reading Avg.	Notes
L2SW	1+12SE	12	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	Marble .. direction SE
		25	-	-	-	
Δ	1+25SE	12	-1.4	-1.0	-1.1	
		25	-0.7	-0.4	-0.2	
	1+37SE	12	-1.3	-1.1	-0.5	
		25	-0.7	-0.3	-0.5	
	1+50SE	12	-1.0	-0.7	-0.7	
		25	-1.9	-1.5	-1.6	
	1+62SE	12	-0.9	-0.5	-0.9	Trench magnetite cap
		25	-0.3	-0.5	-0.6	
	1+75SE	12	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	
		25	-1.1	-0.9	-0.8	
	1+87SE	12	1.2	1.2	1.2	91m direction
		25	-1.3	-1.0	-1.1	
	2+00SE	12	-0.9	-0.7	-0.9	
		25	-1.2	-1.5	-1.1	
▽	2+12SE	12	-2.7	-2.3	-2.0	
		25	-1.3	-1.2	-1.4	
L2SW	2+25SE	12	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	
		25	-0.9	-0.8	-0.7	
L1.5SW	1+12SE	12	-1.6	-2.4	-2.1	direction SE
		25	-	-	-	
Δ	1+25SE	12	-0.5	-0.4	-1.4	limestone
		25	-0.4	-1.0	0.0	
	1+37SE	12	-1.2	-0.3	-0.9	Trench magnetite cap
		25	-1.1	-0.9	-0.9	
	1+50SE	12	3.3	1.5	3.1	
		25	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	
	1+62SE	12	1.4	1.2	1.2	
		25	3.1	5.1	4.9	
	1+75SE	12	-1.7	-1.4	-1.7	
		25	-1.2	-1.3	-1.4	
▽	1+87SE	12	-1.9	-1.2	-0.7	
		25	-2.6	-2.1	-1.7	
L1.5SW	2+00SE	12	-1.8	-1.8	-1.3	
		25	-1.6	-1.3	-1.5	

Receiver Station	Separation Meters	Reading #1	Reading #2	Reading #3	Reading Avg.	Notes
L1.5 SW 2+12 SE	12	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	
	25	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	
L1.5 SW 2+25 SE	12	+0.9	+0.7	+1.0	+0.9	
	25	-0.6	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	
L1 SW 1+12 SE	12	+1.2	+1.8	+1.4	+1.5	direction SE
	25	-	-	-	-	
Δ 1+25 SE	12	-2.1	-1.6	-1.1	-1.9	
	25	-3.0	-2.8	-3.1	-3.0	
1+37 SE	12	-0.7	-1.2	-1.3	-1.1	
	25	-0.9	-0.9	-1.3	-1.0	
1+50 SE	12	-1.2	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	
	25	-1.1	-1.2	-0.1	-0.7	
1+62 SE	12	-2.2	-2.1	-1.3	-1.9	
	25	+0.1	+0.4	+0.2	+0.2	
1+75 SE	12	-1.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.8	
	25	-0.9	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8	
1+87 SE	12	-1.9	-1.2	-0.7	-1.3	
	25	-2.6	-2.1	-1.7	-2.2	
2+00 SE	12	-1.8	-1.8	-1.3	-1.6	
	25	-1.6	-1.3	-1.5	-1.4	
2+12 SE	12	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	
	25	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	
L1 SW 2+25 SE	12	+0.9	+0.7	+1.0	+0.9	
	25	-0.6	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	
L0 Δ 0+12 SE	12	-1.4	-1.5	-1.6	-1.5	Marble direction SE
	25	-	-	-	-	
0+25 SE	12	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6	
	25	-1.3	-1.2	-1.4	-1.3	
0+37 SE	12	-2.1	-1.6	-1.8	-1.8	
	25	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	
0+50 SE	12	-2.9	-2.5	-2.8	-2.7	
	25	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	-1.0	
L0 Δ 0+62 SE	12	-2.3	-2.0	-1.7	-2.0	
	25	-1.8	-1.7	-1.7	-1.7	

Receiver Station	Separation Meters	Reading #1	Reading #2	Reading #3	Reading Avg.	Notes	
L0	0+75SE	12	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	direction SE
		25	-1.5	-1.1	-1.3	-1.3	
A	0+97SE	12	-1.1	-0.9	-0.6	-0.9	
		25	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	-1.0	
L0	1+00SE	12	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8	
		25	-1.6	-1.5	-1.1	-1.4	
LC(0+25NE)	1+12SE	12	-1.8	-1.9	-2.0	-1.9	direction SE
		25	-	-	-	-	
A	1+25SE	12	-1.9	-0.9	-0.7	-1.1	
		25	-3.1	-2.9	-3.1	-3.0	
	1+37SE	12	-1.0	-0.6	-0.9	-0.8	
		25	-2.0	-1.9	-2.1	-2.0	
	1+50SE	12	-3.1	-3.3	-3.4	-3.3	massive magnetite (3 m)
		25	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	road + total use
	1+62SE	12	+5.6	+6.0	+6.3	+6.0	
		25	-1.3	-1.3	-1.2	-1.3	
	1+75SE	12	-1.9	-1.6	-1.7	-1.6	
		25	+4.5	+4.6	+4.6	+4.6	
	1+87SE	12	-1.5	-1.7	-1.9	-1.7	
		25	-1.8	-1.4	-1.6	-1.7	
	2+00SE	12	-1.8	-1.8	-1.1	-1.6	
		25	-1.3	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	
A	2+12SE	12	-0.2	-0.7	-1.0	-0.6	diomite
		25	-1.8	-1.7	-1.9	-1.8	
L0(0+75NE)	2+25SE	12	-2.0	-1.7	-1.3	-1.7	
		25	-1.3	-1.6	-1.7	-1.5	
L1, NE	1+12SE	12	-	-	-	-	direction SE
		25	-	-	-	-	mine
A	1+25SE	12	-0.9	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	
		25	-2.1	-2.1	-2.0	-2.1	
A	1+37SE	12	-2.4	-1.9	-1.7	-2.0	
		25	-1.3	-1.3	-1.4	-1.3	
L1, NE	1+50SE	12	-0.5	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6	
		25	-3.2	-3.2	-2.8	-3.1	

Receiver Station	Separation Meters	Reading #1	Reading #2	Reading #3	Reading Avg.	Notes	
L1, NE	1462SE	12	-2.4	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	marble
		25	-3.9	-3.9	-3.8	-3.9	
△	1475SE	12	-2.5	-2.5	-2.4	-2.5	marble
		25	0.2	0.5	0.9	+0.5	
	1487SE	12	-2.1	-1.7	-1.4	-1.7	epidote
		25	-2.5	-2.2	-2.3	-2.4	
	2400SE	12	-1.4	-1.3	-1.2	-1.3	
		25	-2.0	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	
	2412SE	12	-1.1	-1.1	-1.7	-1.3	diorite w/ epidote
		25	+2.1	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	
▽	2425SE	12	-0.7	-0.7	+1.7	0.0	
		25	-1.0	-0.4	-0.7	-0.7	
L1, NE	2437SE	12	-1.4	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	diorite
		25	-2.3	-2.2	-2.1	-2.2	
L2 NE	1412SE	12	-1.2	-1.2	-1.4	-1.3	marble
		25	—	—	—	—	direction SE
△	1425SE	12	0.4	0.7	0.6	+0.6	
		25	-4.1	-4.8	-4.7	-4.5	
	1437SE	12	-1.8	-1.8	-1.9	-1.8	
		25	-0.7	-1.1	-1.1	-1.0	
	1450SE	12	-1.8	-1.5	-1.4	-1.6	marble
		25	-1.3	-1.4	-1.1	-1.3	
	1462SE	12	-1.0	-1.3	-0.7	-1.0	
		25	-2.0	-1.1	-1.8	-1.6	
	1475SE	12	-1.2	-1.0	-0.8	-1.0	marble
		25	-1.8	-1.7	-1.5	-1.7	
	1487SE	12	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	skarn
		25	-2.0	-1.5	-1.3	-1.6	
	2400SE	12	-0.7	-0.9	-0.8	-0.7	
		25	-1.7	-1.4	-1.4	-1.5	
▽	2412SE	12	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	
		25	—	—	—	—	
L2 NE	2425SE	12	—	—	—	—	
		25	-0.9	-0.8	-0.5	-0.6	

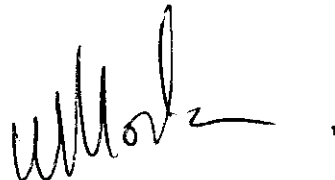
A GEOMETRY NORMALIZED INPHASE ELECTROMAGNETIC (GENIE) SURVEY
ACCOMPANYING GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY

Date of Report : January 23, 1984

Supplementary Appendix : Sampling Procedures

Samples were dug with a mattock to a depth of approximately 0.4 meters and where possible the samples were collected from the Bf horizon. Samples were placed in Kraft brown paper bags and were air dried before shipment to Acme Analytical Labs in Vancouver.

REPORT #84 - 29

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'W. H. ...', located in the lower right quadrant of the page.

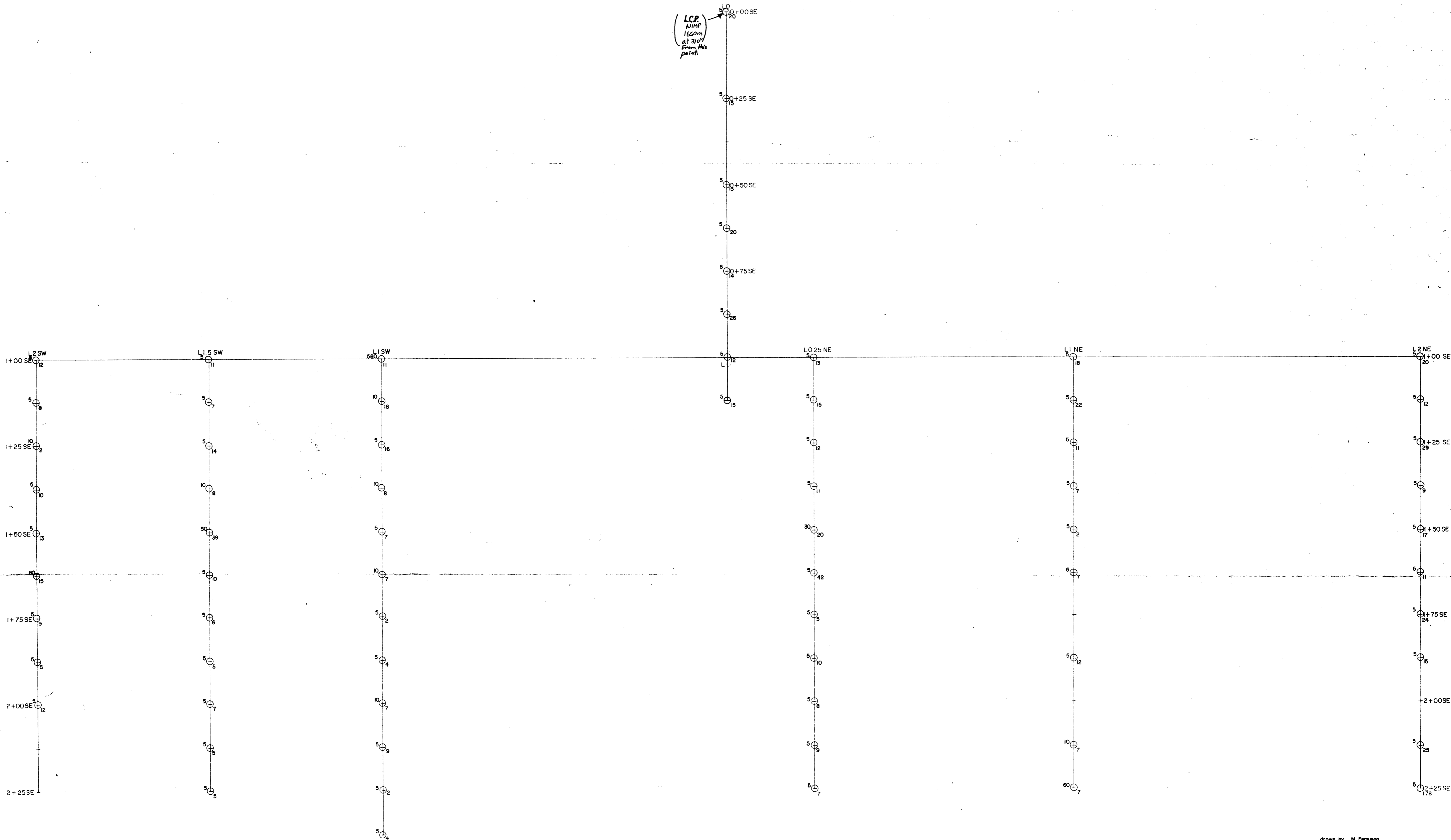
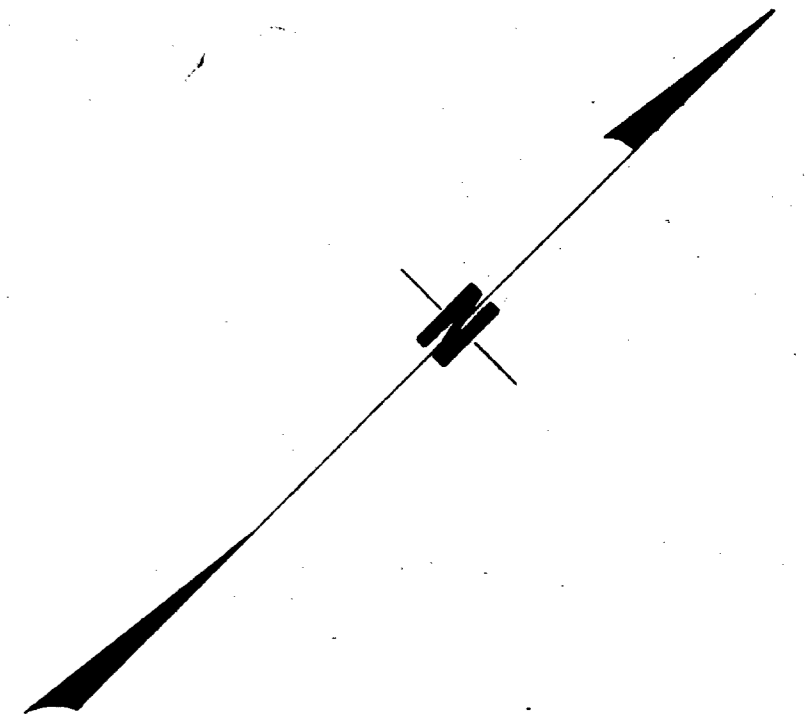
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NIMP CLAIMS

Soil Geochemistry - Gold & Arsenic

10m 5 0 10 20m

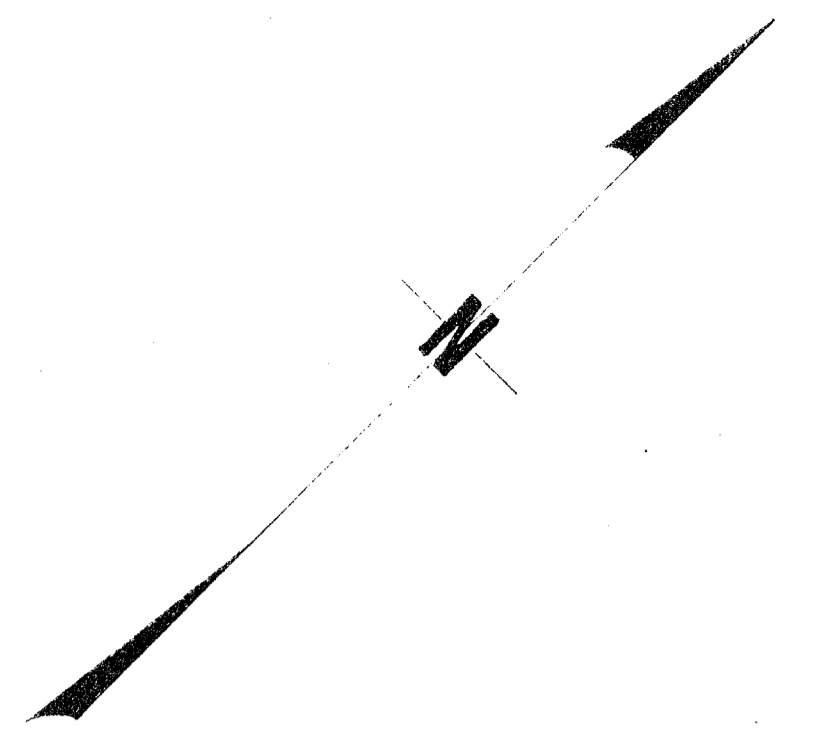
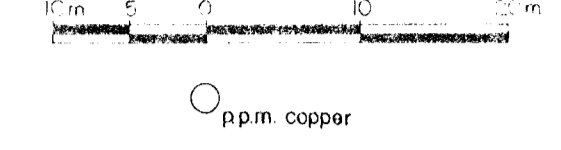
p.p.b. Au
p.p.m. As



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,348

NIMP CLAIMS Soil Geochemistry - Copper



*L.C.P.
NIMP
1650m
at 310°
from this
point*

