84-#604-12745

BP Minerals Limited
Vancouver

Report on

Geological Mapping and Geochemical Sampling

SIN 9 Mineral Claim

Alberni Mining Division

N.T.S. 92L 03W

Latitude: 50°11'N
Longitude: 127°26'W

Owned and Operated by: BP Minerals Limited

July 30, 1984
Vancouver

B. E. Marten
S. J. Hoffman

BPVR 83-20

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SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An 800 m long zone of faulted, skarned and silicified upper Triassic siltstones and lower Jurassic volcanic rocks is exposed in logging roadcuts near tidewater. Rock chip sampling of this zone has proved disappointing. Geological mapping and sampling has, however, been limited and of a preliminary nature, and further work is required to fully evaluate the property. Follow up of stream sediments anomalous in arsenic is required in the area south-southwest of the silicified zone.

INTRODUCTION:

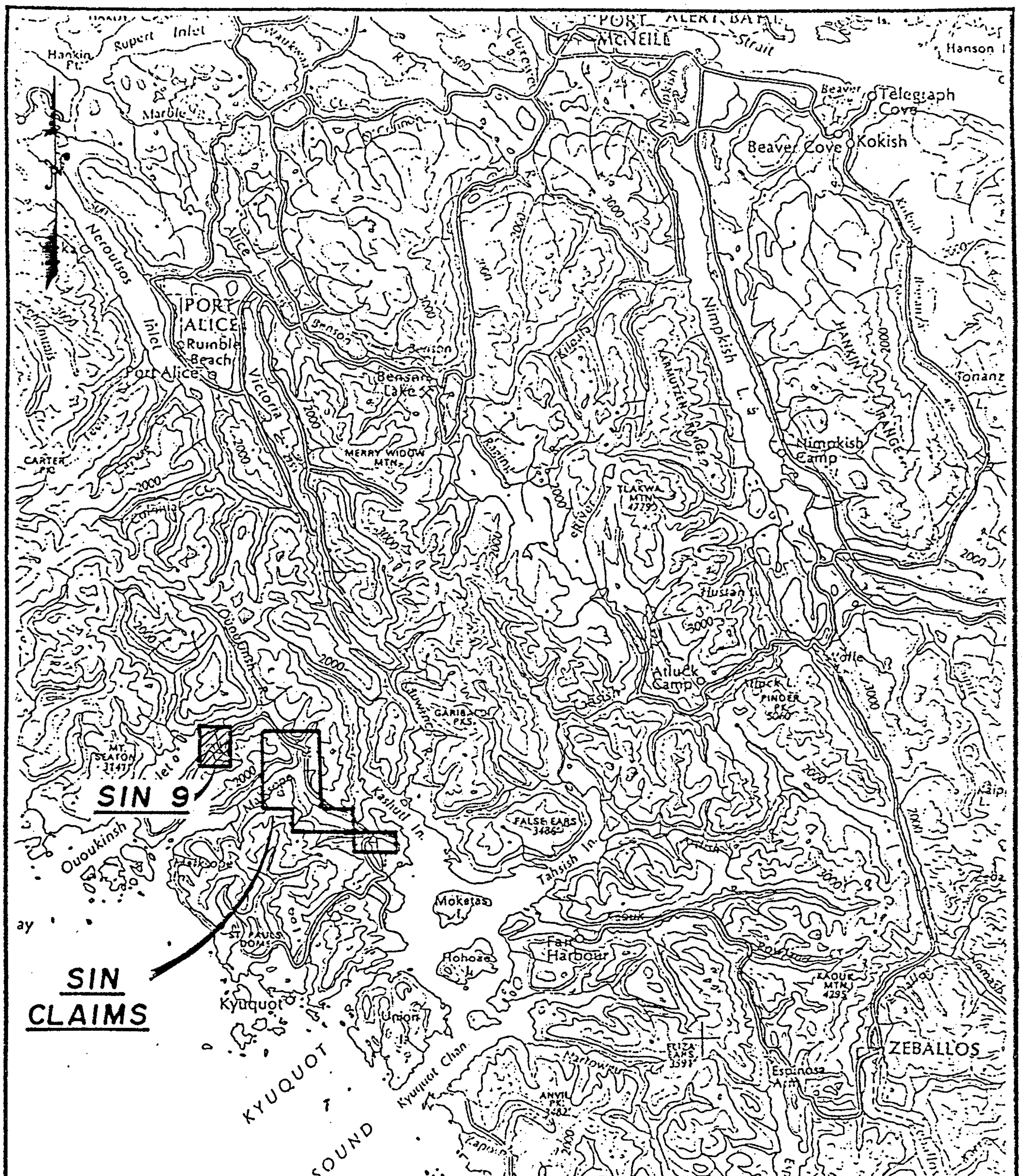
The SIN 9 claim was staked on 6th July, 1983 to protect a zone of silicification and quartz veining noted in a logging roadcut during the course of reconnaissance around the main SIN group of claims (Figs. 1,2). Preliminary geological mapping, rock chip and stream sediment geochemical sampling was undertaken to evaluate the silicified zone. One traverse was done along the south claim boundary to evaluate the potential in that direction. There is no record of previous exploration on the property.

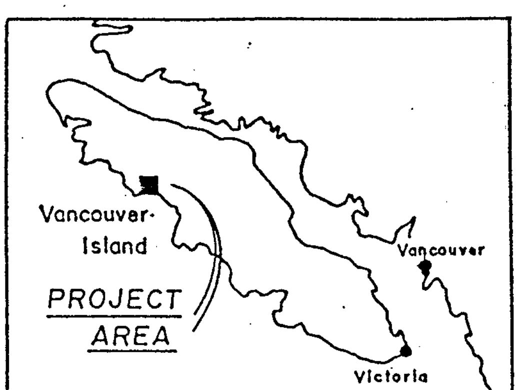
CLAIM DETAILS:

CLAIM NAME	UNITS	RECORD NO.	STAKING DATE	RECORDING DATE
SIN 9	20	1803	6 July/83	21 July/83

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The claim is located on the east side of Ououkinish Inlet on the northwest coast of Vancouver Island, 50 km due south of Port Hardy airport and 15 km due north of the fishing village of Kyuquot (Fig. 1) . The claim covers the lower portion of the Valley of Omar Creek which has been largely logged off, and there is a good network of logging roads with a dock on the inlet. Access to this road system can be gained by boat from Fair Harbour some 30 km to the east.





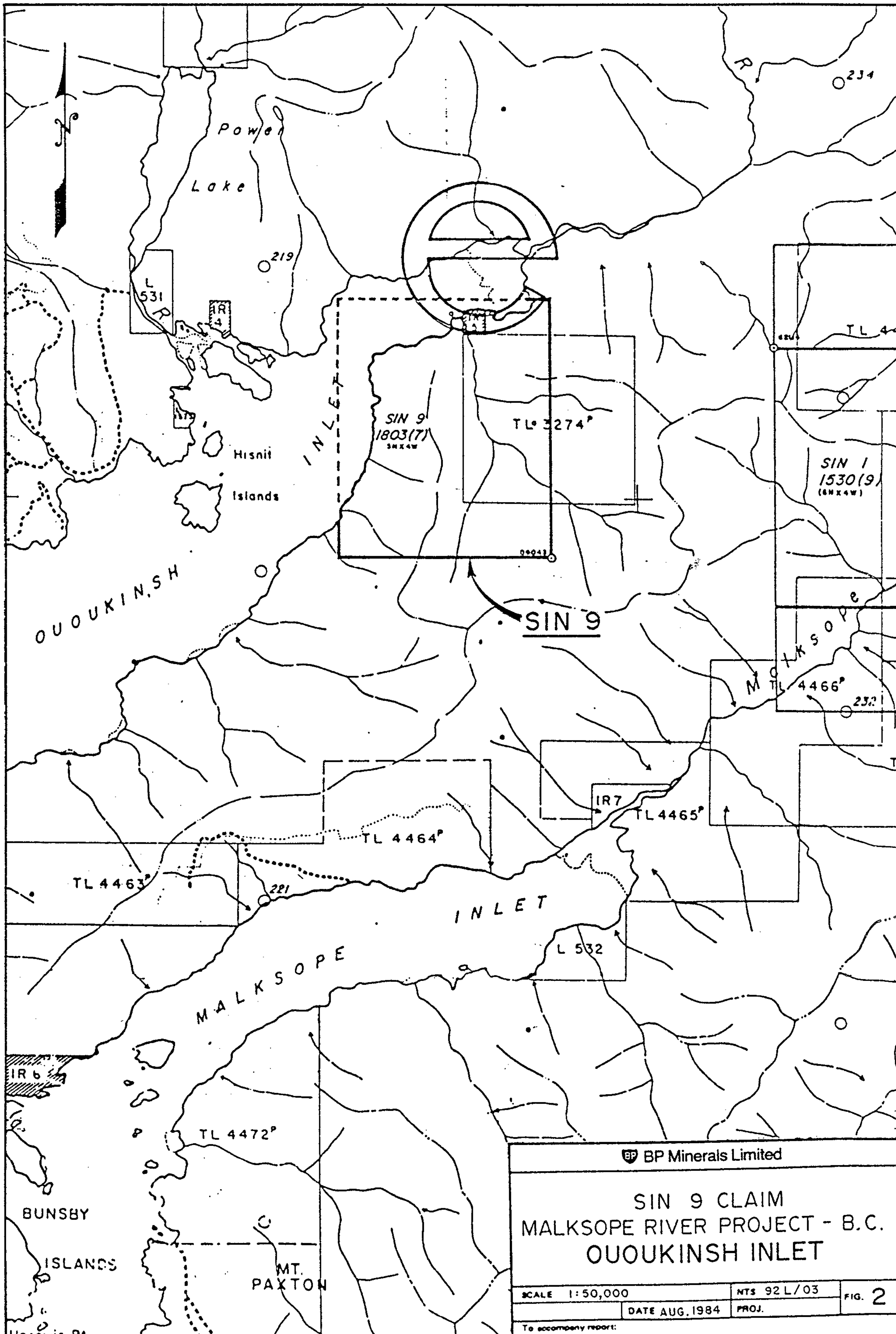
0 5 10 15 Km

BP Minerals Limited

SIN 9 CLAIM
MALKSOPE RIVER PROJECT, B.C.
LOCATION MAP

SCALE AS SHOWN	NTS 92 L/03	FIG 1
DATE FEB. 1983	PROJ. 536	

To accompany report:



BP Minerals Limited

SIN 9 CLAIM
MALKSOPE RIVER PROJECT - B.C.
OUOUKINSH INLET

SCALE 1:50,000		NTS 92 L/03	FIG. 2
	DATE AUG. 1984	PROJ.	

To accompany report:

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION:

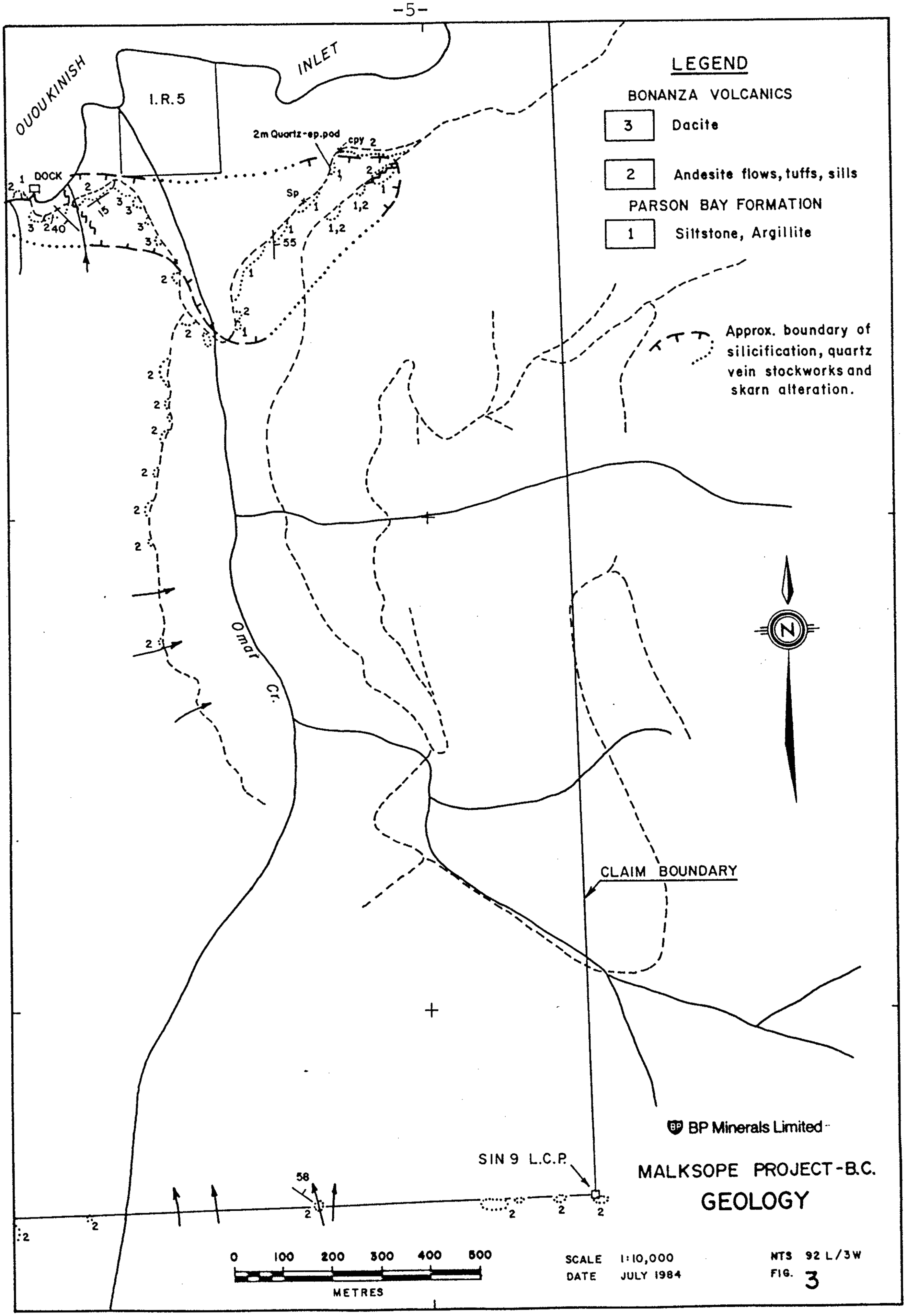
Topography is rugged with slopes rising from the shore of Ououkinish Inlet to elevations of about 700 m. Where not logged the vegetation consists of western red cedar, hemlock and sitka spruce. Overburden is thin and outcrop is common in the central portion and south edge of the claim, but there is much till in the valley of Omar Creek. The logging activity is recent and replanting has only just been completed.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING:

The region is underlain by block faulted rocks of the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Vancouver Group (Muller et al 1974). The sequence consists of Karmutsen Formation (tholeitic basalt), at the base, overlain by Quatsino Formation (limestone), grading into Parson Bay Formation (black calcaceous siltstone and argillite), succeeded by mafic to felsic Bonanza Volcanics. A quartz-feldspar porphyritic granodiorite pluton occurs at the head of the inlet.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY:

Only a small proportion of available outcrop has been mapped to date. The Parson Bay Formation and the Bonanza Volcanics appear to be represented. These rocks have been partly silicified, quartz veined and altered to skarn within an intensely faulted zone extending eastwards from the dock for about 800 m. (Fig. 3).


LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
QUOUKINISH
INLET
I.R.5
DOCK
2m Quartz-ep.pod
cpy
Sp
Omar Cr.
CLAIM BOUNDARY
SIN 9 L.C.P.
N
0 100 200 300 400 500
METRES
BP Minerals Limited
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
GEOLOGY
SCALE 1:10,000
DATE JULY 1984
NTS 92 L/3W
FIG. 3

Where unaltered, the Parson Bay Formation consists of recessive, soft, weathered, presumably decalcified shaley siltstone. It is dark grey in colour, thinly bedded on a 1-20 cm scale and contains minor disseminated pyrite. Some of the section west of Omar Creek and all of it to the east has been altered to a tough green-grey banded fine-grained silicic skarn rock with some paler green epidotic bands. The skarned siltstone is cut by numerous quartz veinlets up to 10 cm in width. A few grains of sphalerite were noted in one quartz vein. Traces of chalcopyrite occur in a 2 m pod of massive fine-grained quartz-epidote rock (Fig. 3). One section of siltstone has been densely silicified to a dark grey cherty rock cut by a stockwork of fine quartz veinlets forming up to 40% of the rock. This locality is adjacent to a major fault zone near the east end of the zone.

The Bonanza Volcanics are represented by massive amygdaloidal andesitic flows and tuffs, and by dykes and sills of similar andesite within the Parson Bay Formation. These rocks generally show less evidence of silicification than the Parson Bay Formation. A unit of massive pale dacite occurs adjacent to the Parson Bay Formation near the dock. It contains about 1% disseminated pyrite and is characterised by a dense stockwork of quartz veinlets of at least two generations. It may be a faulted section of Bonanza Volcanics or a related intrusion.

Numerous steep faults were mapped within the silicified zone, and bedding attitudes are highly variable. The mapping has not been extensive enough to define the overall structure.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS:

Stream sediment samples were taken of streams where these were crossed by traverse lines or roads. Samples avoided organic-rich material and were placed in Kraft paper envelopes (10 cm X 23 cm) and allowed to air dry at ambient temperatures.

Rock chip samples comprising approximatey 500 gm of material were taken of outcrop exposures. In places, selected chip samples were taken of quartz vein, fault zones, or other units which were volumetrically not representative of the rock type exposed in outcrop. Samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver, B.C., for ICP (inductively coupled plasma) analysis of about 30 elements. Gold was determined following an aqua regia extraction. Analytical procedures are reported in appendix 1, and a list of analytical data indexed to field technical information and coordinates is found in appendix 2.

METHOD OF DATA EVALUATION:

Appendix 2 lists the field technical data and analytical results in three parts, appropriately numbered in the upper right hand corner of each page. Histograms were drawn to summarize the distribution of metal values in stream sediments (Fig. 4A) and rock chips (Fig. 4B). Selection of arithmetic or logarithmic scales is determined by reference to the detection limit for an element and a number 25X that detection limit. If the maximum value is less than 25X the detection limit, the histogram is calculated by incrementing the detection limit value arithmetically up to 25X the detection limit. If the maximum value exceeds 25X the limit, both arithmetic and logarithmic scales have been plotted, scale increments being a constant factor of the detection limit or the standard deviation interval.

In view of the abnormally great influence exceptionally high values have on the construction of a histogram, data sets have been truncated (T on Fig. 4A and 4B) where this is prudent (i.e., where the maximum value is >25X the detection limit and truncation does not leave the remaining maximum values <25X the detection limit). Truncated data have been replotted in arithmetic or logarithmic format; all values greater than the mean plus 1.9 standard deviation interval truncation limit being plotted in the greatest concentration class interval.

Histograms are interpreted subjectively to arrive at size coding intervals for the dots shown on Fig. 6A,B,C. The largest dots represent the most anomalous conditions; numbers printed next to the largest dots represent the maximum values of the survey. The second largest dots represent weakly anomalous values. Dot selection otherwise attempts to divide the data into recognizable populations. Each population is subdivided by dot size selection to highlight the upper approximate 5 and 10 percentiles of that population. Anomalous conditions do not necessarily have to be indicated by the very largest dots, but can also be defined relative to the majority of surrounding lower values. The largest dots are considered anomalous under all conditions, save their random distribution throughout the survey area. The method of histogram interpretation is reported in Appendix 3.

DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS:

1. Introduction:

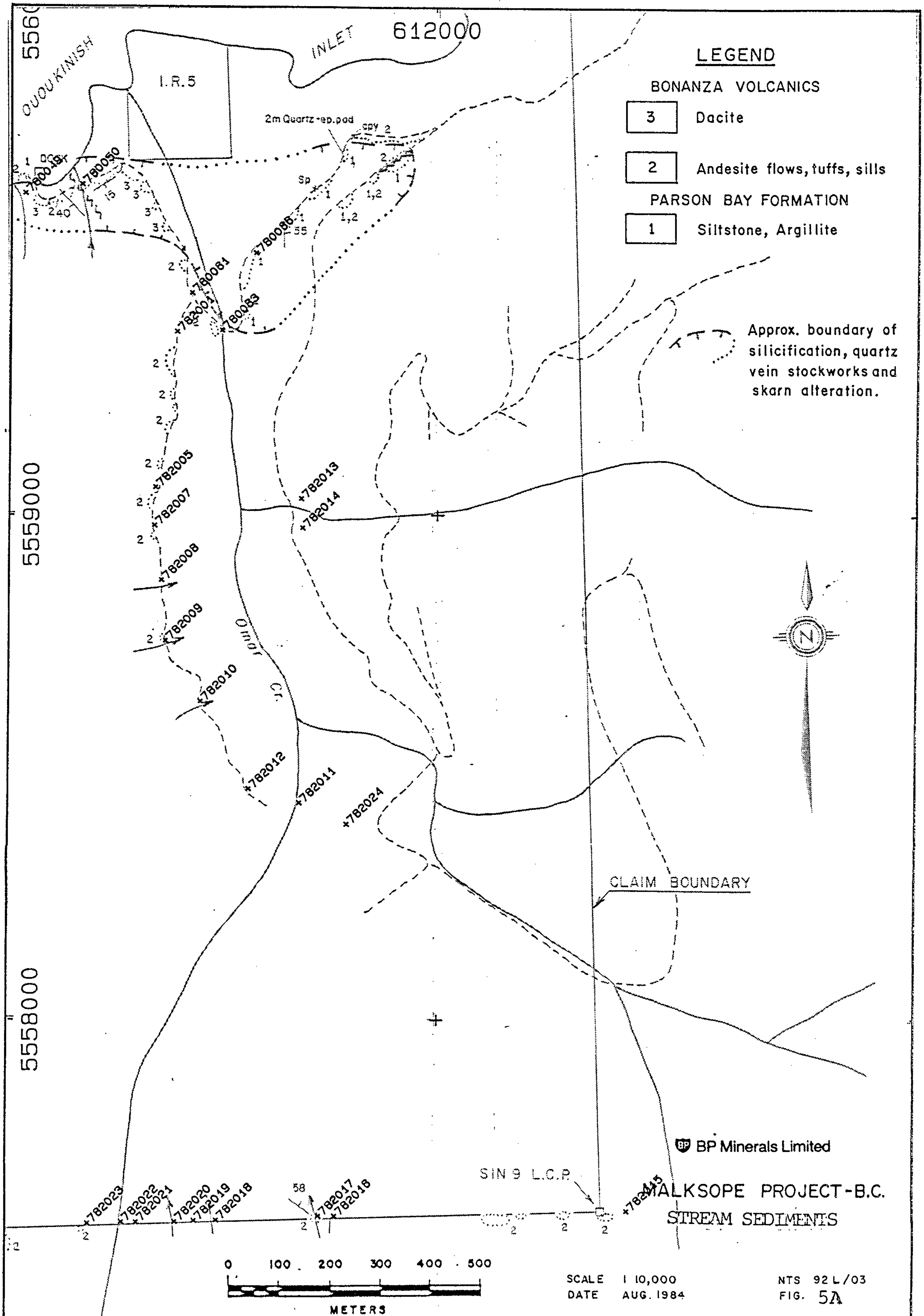
Sample locations of Fig. 5 A, B, and C represent three types of geochemical samples: stream sediments (sample type 10) in dots, rock chips (sample types 80/81/82/83) in diamonds, and specimen-like grab samples (sample type 90) in pentagons on Fig. 6A, 6B and 6C. The specimen-like grab samples represent obvious quartz veined or gossanized material, dikes, etc., selected to determine if these materials are gold-bearing. The limited number of samples (61) comprising the geochemical investigation is sufficiently low to allow the plotting of all information on one map per element. These are described below.

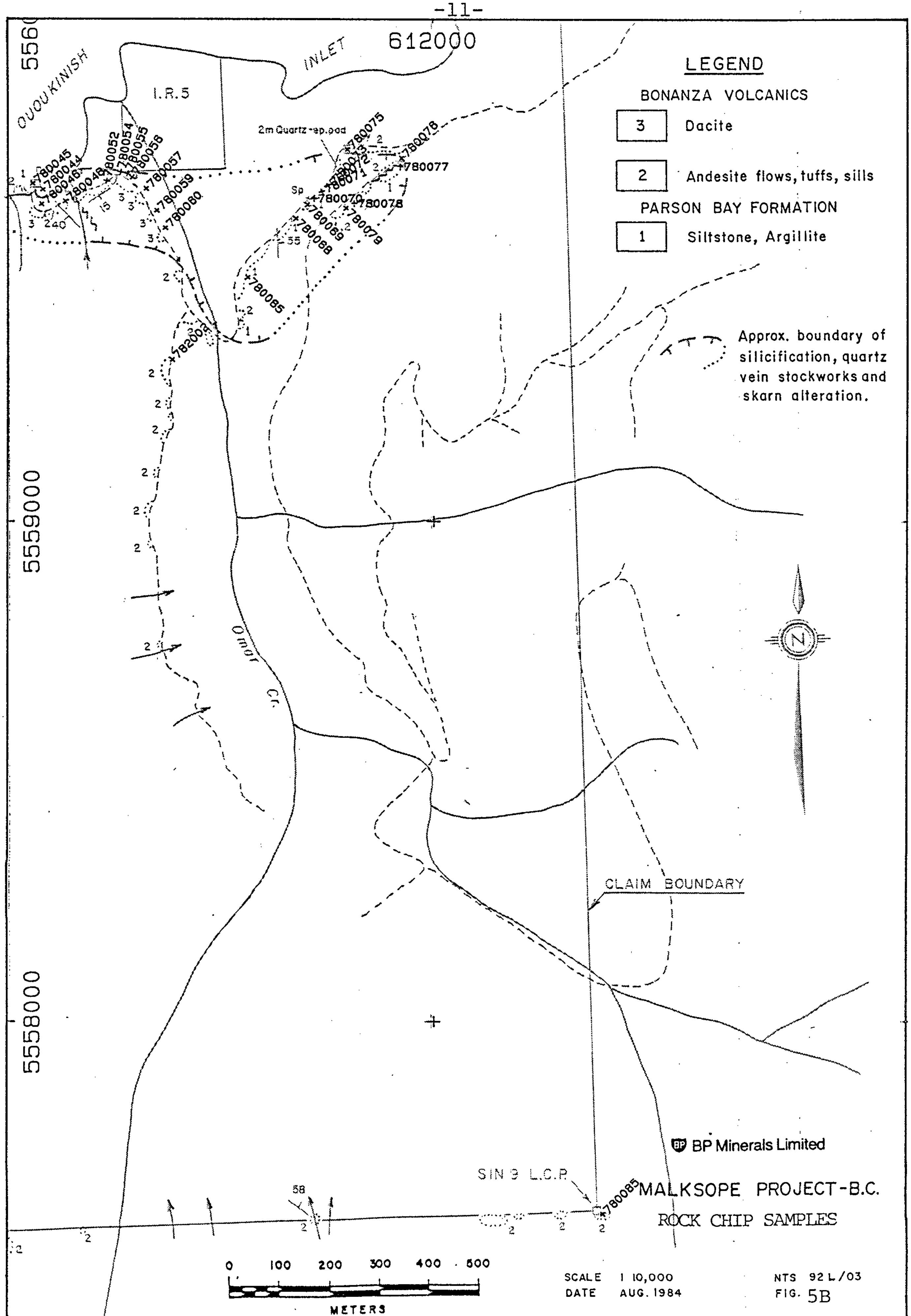
2. Copper: (Fig. 6A)

Copper levels are generally below 60 ppm. Higher values exceeding this concentration are found in the north, including two chip samples grading 140 and 2028 ppm copper.

3. Lead: (Fig. 6A)

Lead enhancement also characterizes the northern sampling. Most


LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
612000
5559000
5558000
QUOUKINISH
INLET
I.R.5
2m Quartz-ep.pod
Omar Cr.
CLAIM BOUNDARY
SIN 9 L.C.P.
+780050
+780086
+780081
+782001
+780083
+782005
+782007
+782008
+782009
+782010
+782012
+782011
+782024
+782013
+782014
+782023
+782022
+782021
+782020
+782019
+782018
+782017
+782016
BP Minerals Limited
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
STREAM SEDIMENTS
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
SCALE 1 10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. 5A


612000
QUOUKINISH
INLET
I.R.5
2m Quartz-ep.pod
Sp
Omar Cr.
5559000
5558000
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BONANZA VOLCANICS
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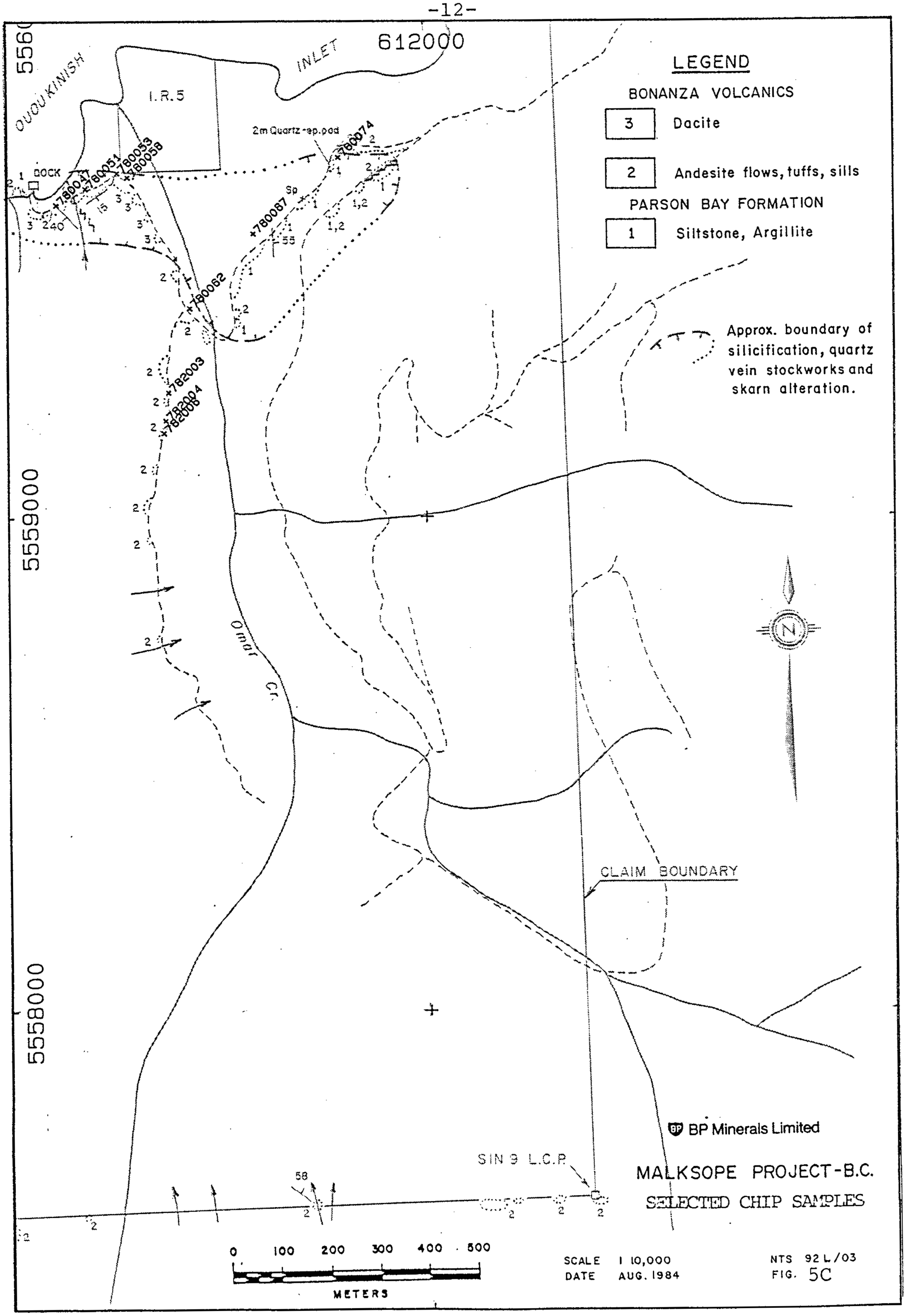
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
CLAIM BOUNDARY
SIN 9 L.C.P.
BP Minerals Limited
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
ROCK CHIP SAMPLES
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
SCALE 1 10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. 5B



612000
5559000
5558000
QUOUKINISH INLET
I.R.5
DOCK
2m Quartz-ep.pod
Omar Cr.
LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
CLAIM BOUNDARY
SIN 9 L.C.P.
BP Minerals Limited
MALKSOPE PROJECT - B.C.
SELECTED CHIP SAMPLES
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
SCALE 1 10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. 5C

lead values are less than 15 ppm; maximum concentrations of 22 ppm in sediments and 282 ppm in rock chips found in the northwest.

4. <u>Zinc:</u> (Fig. 6A)

Zinc concentrations average below 150 ppm. Maximum concentrations of 9600 ppm (high grade grab) and 1024 ppm are also located in the north, in copper and lead-poor samples. One sream sediment anomaly of 215 ppm zinc is found in a copper-rich sample in the north central portion of the survey.

5. <u>Gold:</u> (Fig. 6A)

Maximum gold value is 15 ppb. No anomalies were defined by the study.

6. <u>Manganese:</u> (Fig. 6A)

Manganese varies at background levels. Scavenging by manganese oxide should not pose a problem.

7. <u>Iron:</u> (Fig. 6A)

Iron contents are regionally above average, but locally fluctuate about average contents. Iron scavenging should not pose a problem.

8. <u>Silver:</u> (Fig. 6A)

Silver contents are all at the detection limit.

9. Mercury: (Fig. 6A)

Mercury values are generally below 100 ppb. Maximum values of 1000 ppb in stream sediments is in a metal-poor sample, 1400 ppb in selected grab is in the zinc-rich sample and 550 ppb in a rock chip is in a copper-rich environment.

10. Barium: (Fig. 6A)

Barium levels are not unusual.

11. Arsenic: (Fig. 6A)

Arsenic contents are notably enhanced over the northern central portion of the sampling. Values in the extreme north and south range below 30 ppm, whereas in the anomalous zone values are 50 to 100 ppm.

12. Nickel: (Fig. 6B)

The northeast corner of the sampling is nickel-rich, in part sympathetic with copper and arsenic.

13. Cobalt: (Fig. 6B)

Cobalt highlights the same area as nickel, but the distribution pattern of enhanced values is somewhat displaced northward and eastward.

14. Vanadium: (Fig. 6B)

Vanadium follows nickel.

15. Strontium: (Fig. 6B)

Strontium follows nickel.

16. Molybdenum: (Fig. 6B)

Molybdenum values are normally at the detection limit of less than 2 ppm.

17. Aluminum: (Fig. 6B)

Stream sediments and some rock chips are aluminum-rich in the north. The 5.31% aluminum-bearing sediment is enriched in some base metals. This probably reflects an unusually high percentage of clays in the sample.

18. Calcium: (Fig. 6B)

The aluminum-rich sample is also calcium-rich; otherwise calcium levels fluctuate around a background average of about 0.6%. Calcium enrichment in the sediment may reflect a clay mineral overabundance or be due to a high organic content. Calcium enhancement found in rocks to the northeast may be due to carbonate minerals in bedrock.

19. Magnesium: (Fig. 6B)

Magnesium enhancement accompanies nickel, cobalt, strontium and vanadium. Background magnesium values are high along the southern claimline.

20. Potassium: (Fig. 6B)

Leachable potassium contents are relatively low at less than 0.05%.

21. Sodium: (Fig. 6B)

Sodium contents are relatively homogeneously enhanced in the northeast.

22. Titanium: (Fig. 6C)

Titanium enhancement characterizes the southern claimline and isolated zones in the north.

23. Phosphorus: (Fig. 6C)

Some higher phosphorus values are found in the north, but no anomalous conditions are defined.

24. Lanthanum: (Fig. 6C)

Lanthanum values are all at their detection limit.

25. Boron: (Fig. 6C)

Clustering of high values in the north and south appear real features. Maximum levels of less than 30 ppm should not be given too much consideration as this amount of boron could be leached from the norosilicate glass test tube.

26. Chromium: (Fig. 6C)

Chromium levels are enhanced in association with nickel, cobalt, vanadium,strontium and magnesium. Values are also high in the south.

27. Uranium: (Fig. 6C)

The isolated sample is enriched in uranium including a two point anomaly in the north-central portion of the sampling.

28. Antimony: (Fig. 6C)

Antimony values are at background levels.

29. Silica: (Fig. 6C)

Higher silica contents (leachable in aqau regia) are found in the north, complimenting the cobalt and nickel distributions.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

The geochemistry of SIN 9 appears controlled by underlying rock types. Available geological information suggests Bonanza volcanic units underlie the claim, an interpretation which is consistent with the metal distributions. The geochemical work suggests subdivision of the Bonanza into a nickel, cobalt, vandium, manganese, weak chromium-rich unit over the north central portion of the property, and perhaps over the south property.

Gold and silver values are not anomalous on the claim group. High values of copper, lead, and zinc were taken from known mineral occurrences which on site were not representative of the bulk of rock in their immediate vicinity. Discounting these high values, and the zinc sediment anomaly in a clay-organic-rich sample, base metal levels are not anomalous. Arsenic values are regionally anomalous in relatively small streams, but are not accompanied by precious metal or pathfinder element anomalies. Arsenic values elsewhere in the region are oftentimes associated with gold but form much larger halos than gold and/or silver-rich zones. If the relationship is appropriate here, the search for precious metals should proceed both to the east and west of the current arsenic anomaly. However, a number of arsenic anomalies unrelated to gold mineralization are also known nearby. Under these conditions, followup of arsenic features will only lead to discovery of an arsenic source(s) - which is not an exploration objective.

CONCLUSIONS:

A reconnaissance stream sediment and rock chip survey did not outline anomalous conditions for precious, base and pathfinder elements worthy of followup on SIN 9. More sampling is warranted to assess an arsenic anomaly. If results are negative, SIN 9 could be allowed to lapse.

Appendix 1

Code Format for Recording Field Notes

List of Field and Analytical Data

For Soils and Rocks

Plots of Field Notes

GENERAL

1-2 SAMPLE TYPE

10. Stream sediment
11. Stream water
12. Drainage ditch sediment
18. Heavy mineral concentrate
20. Seepage (spring) sediment
21. Seepage (spring) water
30. Lake sediment - lake center
31. Lake water
32. Lake sediment-near shore
40. Bog-upper 100 cm
41. Bog-stagnant water
42. Bog-below 100 cm
43. Bog-organic material at mineral horizon interface
44. Bog-mineral horizon
50. Soil-top of the B horizon (or top of the C horizon if B horizon absent)

1-2 SAMPLE TYPE Cont.

51. Soil-other horizons (organic-rich samples or when 2 samples taken at same hole)
52. Frost boil or seepage boil
54. Groundwater sample
55. Deep overburden sample
58. Heavy mineral concentrate
60. Talus fines
63. Talus blocks-hand sample
64. Talus blocks-chips
68. Heavy mineral concentrate
70. Biogeochemical sample
75. Radon
80. Bedrock hand specimen
81. Bedrock chips + hand sample
82. Float hand specimen
83. Float chips + hand sample
84. Drill core specimens

1-2 SAMPLE TYPE Cont.

85. Channel sample/split core
86. Drill chips
87. Drill sludge
88. Heavy mineral concentrate
*89. High grade sample
*90. Special sample-specify
99. Standard sample

*Clearly label if high grade.

Special Note
For keypunchers benefit, 7's should be crossed 7 and O's (letter) should be slashed Ø

3-4 YEAR

5-7 PROJECT NUMBER

8 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Blank-reconnaissance
A,B,C, etc. - properties, anomalies, (List 6)

9 DUPLICATE SAMPLES

Label duplicates as 1,2, etc. (collect 1 duplicate pair in 30)

10-12 (10-11) SAMPLER IDENTIFICATION (List 7)

13-15 (12-15) SAMPLE NUMBER

19-24 EAST COORDINATE

25-31 NORTH COORDINATE

34-38 NTS MAP SHEET NUMBER

Example: record 92F/3 as 92F03

STREAM SEDIMENTS

40 SAMPLE ENVRIONMENT

1. Side of creek
4. Middle of stream
9. Composite across stream
A. Soil

41 WATER MURKINESS

Blank-clear
1. Murky (report findings in note section)

42 PRECIPITATE

Blank-none
1. Record colour (report presence of precipitate in immediate vicinity in stream bed. If heavy precipitate, sample separately as sample type 90)

43 OVERBURDEN TRANSPORT

L. Local
E. Extensive
U. Unknown
M. Mixed local & extensive

45 OVERBURDEN ORIGIN

1. Till-angular boulders
2. Outwash-sandy, rounded boulders
3. Lake sediment-sand/silt
4. Alluvium-stream deposit
5. Peat-bog
6. Colluvium*

45 OVERBURDEN ORIGIN Cont.

7. Lake sediment-clay
8. Talus
9. Residual
C. Boulder field*
D. Gravel*
E. Soil*

*use only if former origin cannot be identified

46 BEDROCK

M. Mineralized
P. Present within 100m upslope
D. Present within 100m down-slope
B. Underlies sample site
G. Gossan
F. Fe surface stains
R. Radioactivity

47-48 pH

49 SAMPLE TEXTURE

Ø. Organic-decomposed
1. Clay
2. Silt and fine sand
3. Sand
4. Gravel
6. Cemented
7. Precipitate
8. Twigs or undecomposed organic matter

50-52 AVERAGE WIDTH OF STREAM-M
Decimal point in col 51 (or col 52 if stream > 10m wide)

53-55 AVERAGE DEPTH OF STREAM-CM

56 STREAM VELOCITY

1. Dry
2. Stagnant
3. Slow
4. Moderate
5. Fast
6. Turbulent

57 INDICATE AS TRIBUTARY

R. Stream enters on the right looking down main stream
L. Stream enters on left looking down main stream

58-60 LOCAL BEDROCK COMPOSITION

Estimate-use Lists 1-4

61-66 COLOUR

Munsell notation or abbreviation

67 CONTAMINATION

Blank - none
C - culvert
F - farming
G - garbage
H - house
I - industry
L - logging
M - mine
R - road
T - trench
Ø - other - spec.

68 ORGANIC FRACTION *(Complete where sediment composition is unusual)

2. Large amount of undecomposed leaves, twigs, etc.
4. Large amount of well-decomposed vegetation
5. Moss
7. Sediment grains coated in organic matter
8. Lake sediment ooze.

69 MINERAL FRACTION *(Complete where composition is unusual)

3. Notable content of mafic minerals, resistates
4. Very high content of mafics, resistates

71 SCINTILLOMETER NUMBER

72-75 GAMMA COUNT AT SAMPLE DEPTH

(make note if landscape is affecting gamma count)

76 ROCK

*Star if bedrock is influencing scint count

77-78 APPROXIMATE SLOPE ANGLE

79-80 APPROXIMATE SLOPE DIRECTION

SOILS

40 SITE TOPOGRAPHY

1. Hill top
2. Gentle slope
3. Steep slope > 20°
4. Base of slope
5. Valley floor
6. Depression
7. Level
8. Rolling
9. Bog

41 SAMPLE ENVIRONMENT

1. Tundra-hummocky
2. Tundra-dry
3. Tundra-swampy
4. Grassland, meadows
5. Peat mounds
6. Bog in depression
7. Forest-coniferous
8. Forest-deciduous
9. Forest-mixed
A. Alder or willows
B. Cultivated land
C. Desert, semi-arid
D. Barren
E. Talus fan
F. Bank soil-stream
G. Bank soil-lake
H. Road cut

42 SITE DRAINAGE

1. Dry
2. Moist
3. Wet
4. Saturated

43 OVERBURDEN TRANSPORT

L. Local
E. Extensive
U. Unknown
M. Mixed

44 WATER MOVEMENT

S. Seepage

45 OVERBURDEN ORIGIN

1. Till-angular boulders
2. Outwash-sandy, rounded boulders
3. Lake sediment-sand/silt
4. Alluvium-stream deposit
5. Peat-bog
6. Colluvium
7. Lake sediment-clay
8. Talus
9. Residual
A. Frost boils*
B. Seepage boils*
C. Boulder field*
D. Gravel*

* Use only if former origin cannot be identified.

46 BEDROCK

M. Mineralized
P. Present within 100m up-slope
D. Present within 100m down-slope
B. Underlies sample site
G. Gossan
F. Fe surface stains
R. Radioactivity

47-48 pH

49 SAMPLE TEXTURE

Ø. Organic muck
1. Fibrous, peaty organic matter
2. Very sandy
3. Sandy
4. Sand-silt
5. Sand-silt-clay
6. Silt
7. Silt-clay
8. Clay
9. Gravel

50-51 THICKNESS OF SOIL SAMPLE INTERVAL-CM

52-54 BOTTOM OF SOIL SAMPLE INTERVAL-CM

55-56 SOIL HORIZON

LH. Leaf, humus layer, undecomposed vegetation lying on the ground surface (do not sample)
AH. Dark grey to black, organic-rich mineral horizon usually no deeper than 15cm from the surface (do not sample)
AE. Grey to white (occassionally brown) leached mineral horizon near ground surface, usually sandy; accompanied by BF or BT horizon at depth (do not sample)
BH. Black, organic-rich mineral horizon at depths greater than 15cm (do not sample)
BF. Red-brown, iron-rich horizon
BT. Brown, clay-rich horizon
BG. Horizon which is water-saturated most of the year, identified by red brown mottles
BM. Brown horizon which is only slightly different in appearance from underlying parent material
C1,C2,C3, etc. Parent material for soil
CA. White calcium carbonate precipitate in C horizon
Ø1,Ø2,Ø3, etc. Bog sample at various depths
TF. Talus fines

57 SOIL TYPE

C. Chernozem-prairie soil usually under grassland or meadow, thick AH > 10cm, CA horizon at depth
S. Solonetz-saline soil, high content of NaCl

57 SOIL TYPE Cont.

L. Luvisol-BT horizon diagnostic
P. Podzol-BF horizon diagnostic
B. Brunisol-BM horizon is only B horizon of profile
R. Regosol-little or no soil development. No B soil horizon, only LH (maybe) and C horizon
G. Gleysol-BG horizon diagnostic
Ø. Organic soil-bog vegetation-no mineral matter

58-60 LOCAL BEDROCK COMPOSITION
Estimate-use Lists 1-4

61-66 COLOUR
Munsell notation or abbrevation

67 CONTAMINATION

Blank - none
C - culvert
F - farming
G - garbage
H - house
I - industry
L - logging
M - mine
R - road
T - trench
Ø - other - spec.

68-69 % COARSE FRAGMENTS

70 SHAPE OF COARSE FRAGMENTS
A. Angular
R. Rounded
S. Subrounded
M. Mixed above types

71 SCINTILLOMETER NUMBER

72-75 GAMMA COUNT AT SAMPLE SITE
Scint reading at ground level over hole

76 ROCK
*Star if bedrock is influencing scint counts

77-78 APPROXIMATE SLOPE ANGLE

79-80 APPROXIMATE SLOPE DIRECTION

LIST 1

1-- INTRUSIVE ROCKS

-1- QUARTZ RICH
--1 Granite
--2 Quartz Monzonite
--3 Granodiorite
--4 Quartz diorite

-2- INTERMEDIATE
--1 Syenite
--2 Monzonite
--3 Diorite
--4 Gabbro

-3- FELDSPATHOID RICH
--1 Nepheline Syenite
--2 Nepheline Monzonite

-40 ULTRABASIC

-50 CARBONATITES

-6- SPECIAL TYPES
--1 Pegmatite
--2 Aplite
--3 Lamprophyre
--4 Trap
--5 Felsite
--6 Intrusion Breccia
--7 Diabase

LIST 2

2-- VOLCANIC ROCKS

-0- UNDIFFERENTIATED
-1- BASALT
-2- ANDESITE
-3- DACITE
-4- RHYOLITE
-5- QUARTZ LATITE
-6- LATITE
-7- TRACHYTE
-8- PHONOLITE
-9- NEPHELINE LATITE
--1 Fine grained flows
--2 Prophyritic flows
--3 Crystal tuffs
--4 Ash tuffs
--5 Lapilli tuffs
--6 Agglomerate
--7 Lapilli breccia
--8 Block breccia
--9 Turbidite

LIST 3

3-- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

-1- ARENACEOUS
--1 Siltstone
--2 Mudstone
--3 Greywake
--4 Sandstone
--5 Quartzite
--6 Conglomerate

-2- ARGILLACEOUS
--1 Shale
--2 Argillite

-3- CALCAREOUS
--1 Limestone
--2 Dolomite

-4- CHEMICAL PRECIPITATE
--1 Chert
--2 Marble
--3 Iron Formation

LIST 4

4-- METAMORPHIC ROCKS

-10 FINE GRAINED CONTACT

-2- PHANERITIC
--1 Meta quartzite
--2 Marble
--3 Soapstone
--4 Hornfels
--5 Serpentine
--6 Skarn
--7 Amphibolite
--8 Eclogite

-3- MECHANICAL
--1 Mylonite
--2 Flaser
--3 Augen
--4 Ultramylonite

-40 SLATE

-50 PHYLLITE

-60 SCHIST

-7- GNEISS *

-8- MIGMATITE *
--1 *Granite
--2 Monzonite
--3 Granodiorite
--4 Conglomerate
--5 Sandstone
--6 Augen
--7 Granulite
--8 Quartz diorite
--9 Diorite
--0 Amphibolite

SELECTION # 1

UTM LIMITS
NORTH 5560000   SOUTH 5557000   EAST 613000   WEST 611000
SAMPLE TYPE(S)   ALL
BEDROCK TYPE(S)   ALL
SOIL HORIZON(S)   ALL
SAMPLE TEXTURE(S)   ALL
OVERBURDEN ORIGIN(S)   ALL
LABORATORY-SIZE FRACTION-EXTRACTION(S) ALL
PAIR STATUS   ALL

REC#		SMPL# UTM-E UTM-N					MO	CU	PB	ZN	NI	U	MN	FE	AG
44	8183536	780044A8A6112175559659	92L03W	0FLOAT DCIT QZ			1	15	5	13	4	8	264	1.3	.2
45	8183536	780045A8A6111965559671	92L03W	0 REP PBF SLSN QZ			2	73	13	97	34	2	668	4.3	.1
46	8183536	780046A8A6112145559630	92L03W	0 REP DCIT QZ			1	5	4	19	3	2	289	1.6	.1
47	9083536	780047A8A6112525559628	92L03W	0 SEL FLTS QZCYCB			3	140	43	159	21	2	654	3.2	.1
48	8183536	780048A8A6112625559635	92L03W	0 REP PBF SLSN			3	51	9	114	28	2	621	3.7	.1
49	1083536	780049A8A6111815559633	92L03W	2 L 1P7540.2 54 24	11	20NW	3	62	10	80	28	2	965	5.5	.1
50	1083536	780050A8A6112955559650	92L03W	2 L 1P7540.2 53 311	11	15N	5	38	22	156	30	2	711	4.1	.2
	9083536	780051A8A6113115559660	92L03W	0 REP PBF SLSN EPCBQZ			1	13	7	123	8	2	332	1.7	.1
	8183536	780052A8A6113475559674	92L03W	0 REP PBF MDSN			4	54	11	127	34	2	598	4.3	.1
53	9083536	780053A8A6113755559691	92L03W	00.40M ANDS PYQZ			1	62	252	436	28	2	623	4.2	.1
54	8183536	780054A8A6113755559691	92L03W	0 REP PBF ARGL PYQZ			4	107	72	252	12	2	417	2.7	.1
55	8183536	780055A8A6113885559688	92L03W	0 REP ANDS CLQZ			1	12	11	58	4	2	562	4.8	.1
56	8183536	780056A8A6113965559682	92L03W	0 REP DCIT QZ			2	18	9	21	5	2	368	2.2	.1
57	8183536	780057A8A6114235559660	92L03W	0 REP DCIT QZ			1	64	2	37	5	2	439	2.8	.1
58	9083536	780058A8A6113965559682	92L03W	0 SEL VEINS QZ			1	9	3	6	4	2	232	1	.1
59	8183536	780059A8A6114445559616	92L03W	0 REP DCIT QZ			1	7	2	23	5	2	382	2.4	.1
60	8183536	780060A8A6114615559582	92L03W	0 REP DCIT QZ			1	8	2	17	4	2	325	2.2	.1
61	1083536	780061A8A6115115559434	92L03W	1 E 6520.50053 1	81	05NE	4	174	5	94	26	11	672	5.6	.3
62	9083536	780062A8A6115205559417	92L03W	0 REP VEIN QZ		05NE	1	63	37	61	13	2	433	2.8	.1
63	1083536	780063A8A6115705559360	92L03W	1 7533.0 205			1	48	5	156	21	2	1012	4.8	.1
64	8183536	780064A8A6116205559405	92L03W	0 REP BREC PYCBQZ			1	25	16	99	13	2	656	4.7	.1
65	8183536	780065A8A6116255559489	92L03W	0 REP PBF SLSN EPQZ			1	54	7	33	7	2	363	2.9	.1
66	1083536	780066A8A6116385559514	92L03W	4 7540.5 55			2	42	19	182	15	2	737	3.8	.1
67	9083536	780067A8A6116505559568	92L03W	0 SEL PBF SLSN SPEPQZ			3	59	4	9627	9	2	308	1.3	.4
68	8183536	780068A8A6117225559607	92L03W	0 REP SLSN EPCBQZ			1	27	17	116	11	2	748	3.7	.1
69	8183536	780069A8A6117455559634	92L03W	0 REP PBF SLSN CYQZCB			2	73	10	113	23	3	620	3.4	.1
70	8183536	780070A8A6117575559643	92L03W	0 REP PBF SLSN CBQZ			1	55	8	112	10	4	458	1.7	.2
71	8183536	780071A8A6117735559655	92L03W	0 REP PBF SLSN CBQZ			1	84	9	164	12	5	399	1.7	.3
72	8183536	780072A8A6117865559666	92L03W	0 REP PBF SLSN EPCBQZ			3	146	10	1224	23	5	723	3.7	.4
73	8183536	780073A8A6117945559670	92L03W	0 REP PBF SLSN EPCBQZ			2	104	9	387	25	9	606	2.9	.1
74	9083536	780074A8A6118245559720	92L03W	0 REP VEIN EPQZ			1	87	3	23	4	4	171	.7	.1
75	8183536	780075A8A6118255559737	92L03W	0 REP SKRN EPQZ			4	2028	3	179	17	3	538	2.3	.2
76	8183536	780076A8A6119335559720	92L03W	0 REP ANDS EPQZ			1	21	8	146	10	2	565	2.8	.1
	8183536	780077A8A6119295559706	92L03W	0 REP PBF SLSN QZ			2	65	9	186	9	2	430	2.1	.1
78	8183536	780078A8A6118375559633	92L03W	0 REP FLST QZ			2	23	15	45	4	2	192	.8	.1
79	8183536	780079A8A6118225559627	92L03W	0 REP PBF SLSN QZ			4	99	16	209	14	2	805	4	.1
85	1083536	782001A8A6114815559357	92L03W	1 M 2P7540.30054	P11	10N	4	122	7	85	38	2	1066	6	.3

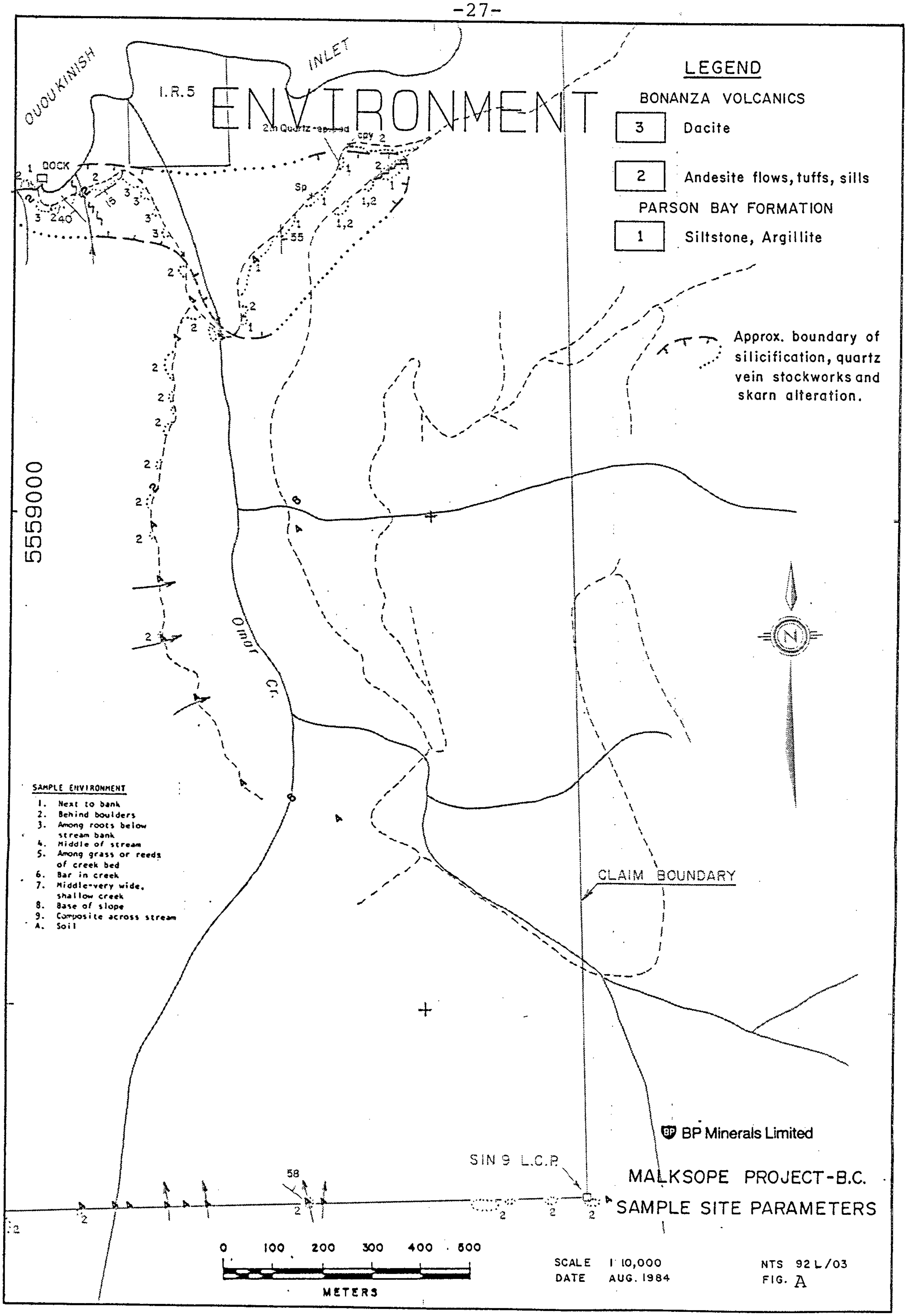
86	8183536	782002A8A6114745559318	92L03W	0	REP BNANZ VSND			1	42	8	40	60	2	743	4.2	.1
87	9083536	782003A8A6114755559247	92L03W	0	SEL BNANZ VSND CLCBQZ			1	54	7	35	20	2	354	4	.1
88	9083536	782004A8A6114695559190	92L03W	0	SEL FAULT BREC QZ			1	22	7	212	31	2	515	3	.1
89	1083536	782005A8A6114385559051	92L03W	2	M 1B7540.40205 221	11	15NE	2	106	10	215	29	7	1172	5.6	.2
90	9083536	782006A8A6114655559165	92L03W	0	SEL DCIT BREC PYQZ			1	6	5	34	6	2	463	2.4	.1
91	1083536	782007A8A6114365558976	92L03W	4	E 2D7540.30055 238	71	20NE	1	49	5	86	21	10	1105	4.8	.1
92	1083536	782008A8A6114505558867	92L03W	4	E 2D7540.20055 23	11	25NE	1	32	7	56	12	2	769	3.5	.1
93	1083536	782009A8A6114585558748	92L03W	4	E 2D7540.30055	11	25NE	1	52	8	123	18	7	1069	4.6	.2
94	1083536	782010A8A6115275558629	92L03W	4	E 2D7540.40105	11	25NE	1	31	4	70	17	2	1088	4.7	.2
95	1083536	782011A8A6117245558429	92L03W	6	M 1B7543.00406L222	11	20NE	1	47	7	86	31	5	1299	4.6	.1
96	1083536	782012A8A6116235558457	92L03W	4	E 2 7540.40105	11	25NE	1	33	3	49	11	2	1130	4.2	.1
97	1083536	782013A8A6117275559029	92L03W	6	L 1P 42.00206 23	11	30NW	1	45	6	109	20	2	897	4.6	.1
98	1083536	782014A8A6117305558971	92L03W	4	L 1P 40.50055	11	20NW	1	38	9	145	18	2	1005	4.4	.2
99	1083536	782015A8A6123735557624	92L03W	4	L 1P7040.50105	11	30NE	1	19	8	74	23	2	1043	4.1	.1
100	1083536	782016A8A6117955557612	92L03W	4	M 2 6540.40054	11	20N	1	22	8	60	30	2	1057	4.6	.1
101	1083536	782017A8A6117635557612	92L03W	4	M 2P7040.30001	11	20NW	1	27	11	53	23	2	1114	6.2	.1
102	1083536	782018A8A6115605557604	92L03W	4	L 1 7040.50012	11	20NW	1	67	10	145	27	2	1348	5.3	.1
103	1083536	782019A8A6115165557603	92L03W	4	7041.00034	31	15NW	1	25	12	135	27	2	1089	3.5	.1
104	1083536	782020A8A6114785557601	92L03W	4	7040.30054	11	20NW	1	43	11	92	31	2	1022	4.8	.1
105	1083536	782021A8A6114025557600	92L03W	4	6540.40034	11	15NW	1	27	9	164	26	2	1202	4.9	.1
106	1083536	782022A8A6113735557600	92L03W	4	7542.50406	11	15NE	1	34	10	100	36	2	1378	5.3	.1
107	1083536	782023A8A6113065557597	92L03W	4	7041.00024	11	15N	1	34	9	77	29	2	1033	4.7	.1
108	1083536	782024A8A6118185558388	92L03W	4	7031.50034 222	11	10E	1	60	9	61	26	2	1008	5.8	.1
109	8183536	780085A8A6123345557617	92L03W	0	REP BNANZ ANTF QZEP			1	18	5	31	26	3	580	4.1	.1

REC#	SMPL#	CO	AU	AU?	AS	HG	SB	SN	W	F	TH	CD	BI	V	BA	SR	SI	AL	CA	MG	NA	K	AE1	AE2	TI
44	780044		4	5	1	9		2	2	2		2	1	2	29	355	23	.06	3.09	3.76	.29	.09	.03		.09
45	780045		17	1	1	19	30	2	2	2		2	1	2	107	31	38	.11	3.87	3.1	1.36	.08	.01		.14
46	780046		4	2	1	5	10	2	2	2		2	1	2	27	4	9	.11	1.89	1.46	.62	.05	.01		.07
47	780047		12	1	1	19	190	2	2	2		2	1	2	69	29	30	.05	4.53	3.4	.8	.03	.04		.1
48	780048		9	1	1	7	50	2	2	2		2	1	2	123	35	90	.09	3.15	1.33	.98	.16	.02		.11
49	780049		17	2	1	26	110	8	2	2		2	1	2	81	86	33	.18	3.64	.51	.89	.05	.03		.07
50	780050		12	2	1	19	60	2	2	2		2	1	2	60	53	16	.11	2.47	.4	.75	.01	.02		.08
51	780051		4	1	1	9	60	2	2	2		2	1	2	41	22	18	.11	3.23	3.04	.73	.04	.05		.08
52	780052		10	2	1	15	150	5	2	2		2	1	2	78	100	78	.09	3.04	.5	1.1	.1	.15		.11
53	780053		21	2	1	27	180	2	2	2		2	2	2	81	4	35	.16	2.83	1.71	1.4	.01	.01		.21
54	780054		7	1	1	18	40	2	2	2		2	1	2	48	2	30	.07	2.62	2.32	.76	.01	.01		.11
55	780055		11	1	1	6	20	2	2	2		2	1	2	90	16	18	.08	2.7	1.79	1.18	.18	.02		.17
56	780056		4	1	1	2	30	2	2	2		2	1	2	41	116	25	.17	3.59	3.51	.7	.04	.01		.1
57	780057		8	4	1	12	40	2	2	2		2	1	3	55	6	16	.14	2.44	1.93	.81	.06	.01		.17
58	780058		4	1	1	16	10	2	2	2		2	1	2	23	38	13	.15	3.2	4.15	.19	.01	.01		.06
59	780059		7	1	1	5	30	2	2	2		2	1	2	40	39	14	.14	2.45	1.65	.85	.05	.05		.09
60	780060		4	3	1	4	10	2	2	2		2	1	2	41	31	8	.1	2.02	1.36	.72	.04	.05		.07
61	780061		36	7	1	82	100	2	2	2		2	1	2	112	30	26	.22	3.63	.54	1.2	.01	.02		.09
62	780062		10	1	1	5	10	2	2	2		2	1	2	71	42	21	.14	2.66	2.43	1.07	.03	.01		.15
63	780063		21	17	1	30	1000	2	2	2		2	1	2	93	31	15	.13	2.63	.5	1.78	.01	.01		.06
64	780064		14	2	1	18	20	2	2	2		2	1	2	129	10	32	.1	3.31	3.38	1.91	.04	.02		.17
65	780065		9	3	1	15	30	2	2	2		2	1	2	69	13	19	.07	2.72	3.2	1.02	.03	.04		.13
[illegible]	780066		16	3	1	28	60	2	2	2		2	1	2	97	34	30	.15	2.63	.86	.73	.01	.02		.1
67	780067		18	5	1	28	1400	2	2	2		2	28	2	40	3	22	.07	1.11	4.15	.42	.06	.01		.12
68	780068		10	1	1	10	50	2	2	2		2	1	2	79	4	40	.12	2.64	2.08	1.23	.03	.01		.19
69	780069		15	2	1	30	30	2	2	2		2	1	2	74	37	6	.05	3.14	2.07	.96	.06	.04		.15

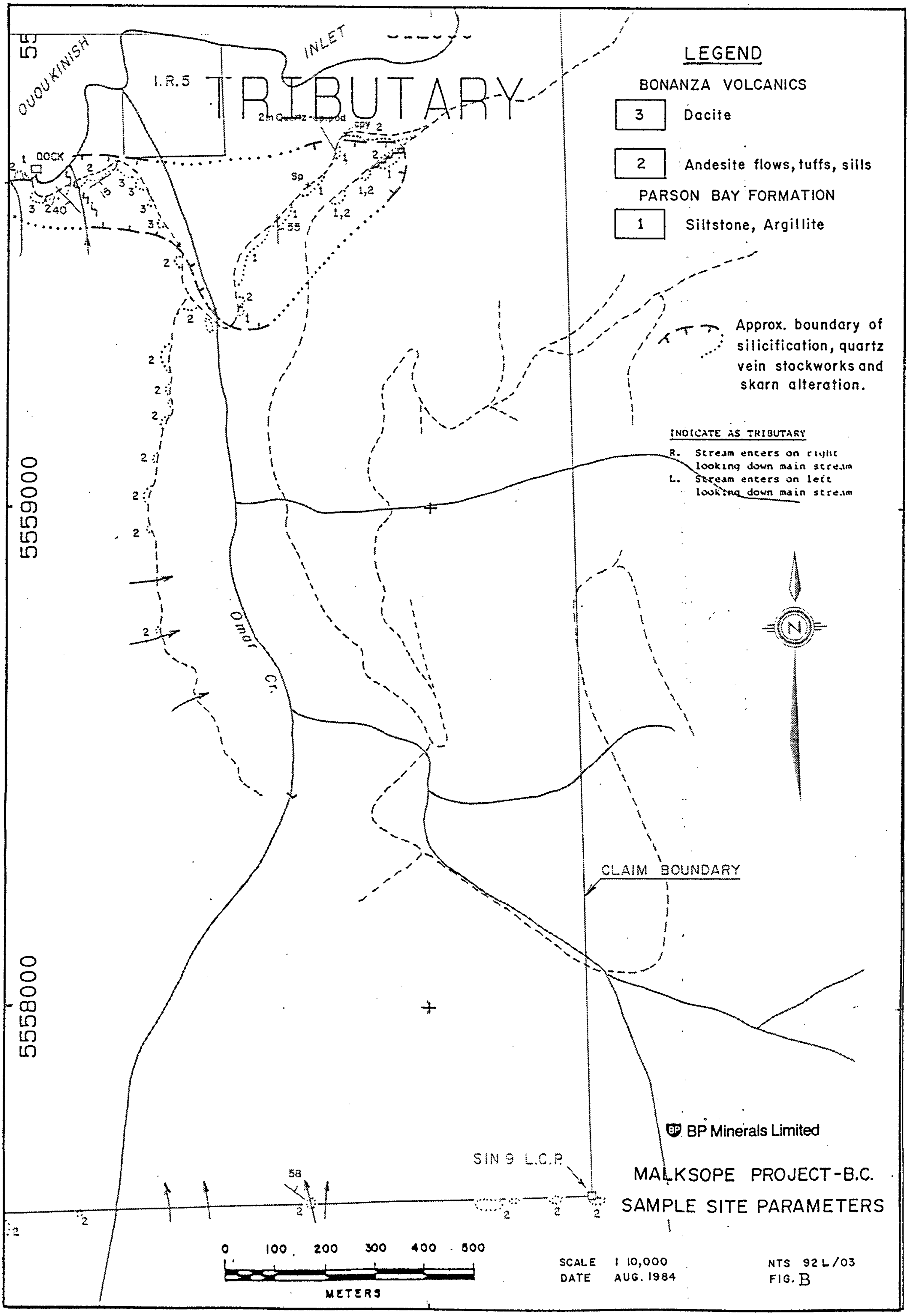
70	780070	11	5	1	45	30	2	2	2	2	1	2	50	19	4	.06	3.96	4.53	.49	.01	.01	.08
71	780071	11	2	1	27	50	2	2	2	2	1	2	52	16	10	.05	4.09	4.89	.5	.01	.01	.1
72	780072	17	1	1	28	180	2	2	3	2	5	2	74	18	9	.04	4.3	5.29	.96	.01	.01	.12
73	780073	15	2	1	27	70	2	2	2	2	1	2	66	16	6	.04	3.51	3.38	.83	.03	.01	.12
74	780074	2	1	1	2	20	2	2	2	2	1	2	10	16	70	.06	1.24	1.6	.11	.01	.01	.06
75	780075	19	1	1	9	550	5	2	2	2	1	2	35	17	71	.05	1.26	1.02	.84	.01	.01	.11
76	780076	8	3	1	27	20	2	2	2	2	1	2	68	3	8	.12	2.79	2.47	.95	.01	.01	.13
77	780077	5	2	1	13	50	2	2	2	2	1	2	41	5	8	.09	2.75	3.05	.67	.01	.02	.06
78	780078	3	2	1	6	10	2	2	2	2	1	2	21	2	3	.12	2.62	3.29	.18	.01	.01	.05
79	780079	9	12	1	33	100	2	2	2	2	1	2	90	2	11	.12	4.39	3.55	1.39	.01	.01	.11
85	782001	34	8	1	90	60	2	2	2	2	1	2	109	28	19	.19	3.64	.51	1.62	.01	.02	.08
86	782002	20	2	1	69	10	2	2	2	2	1	2	68	54	113	.1	3.24	2.97	2.9	.02	.09	.04
87	782003	15	2	1	46	30	2	2	2	2	1	2	97	9	28	.11	3.33	1.61	2.45	.04	.02	.18
88	782004	13	1	1	8	60	2	2	2	2	1	2	87	5	10	.12	4.14	3.16	1.91	.03	.01	.16
89	782005	37	4	1	103	160	2	2	2	2	1	2	142	78	120	.07	5.31	1.43	1.89	.03	.05	.06
90	782006	6	2	1	8	10	2	2	2	2	1	2	28	22	10	.14	2.33	1.4	1.06	.06	.02	.07
91	782007	24	1	1	62	60	2	2	2	2	1	2	109	41	27	.23	3.19	.65	1.71	.02	.02	.07
92	782008	16	2	1	15	40	2	2	2	2	1	2	71	33	13	.03	1.73	.42	1.06	.01	.02	.05
93	782009	23	3	1	26	70	2	2	2	2	1	2	95	80	20	.05	2.44	.69	1.32	.02	.03	.06
94	782010	22	2	1	18	30	2	2	2	2	1	2	104	32	12	.05	2.39	.41	1.4	.02	.03	.09
95	782011	26	5	1	32	80	2	2	2	2	1	2	94	91	20	.09	2.95	.58	1.57	.01	.02	.05
96	782012	22	2	1	12	70	2	2	2	2	1	2	82	37	12	.03	2.06	.41	1.12	.01	.02	.06
[illegible]	782013	20	12	1	32	40	2	2	2	2	1	2	93	26	14	.06	2.38	.55	1.43	.02	.03	.07
98	782014	20	4	1	23	70	6	2	2	2	1	2	99	32	17	.09	2.76	.56	1.04	.02	.02	.09
99	782015	18	5	1	7		2	2	2	2	1	2	92	60	11	.03	2.63	.4	2.01	.02	.05	.15
100	782016	27	5	1	3		2	2	2	2	1	2	99	55	11	.02	2.94	.24	2.02	.02	.04	.06
101	782017	22	5	1	21		2	2	2	2	1	2	163	46	14	.04	3.04	.31	1.62	.03	.03	.07
102	782018	20	5	1	67		2	2	2	2	1	2	105	38	14	.11	4.18	.63	1.53	.01	.02	.11
103	782019	20	5	1	42		2	2	2	2	1	2	87	48	23	.09	3.13	.79	1.26	.01	.03	.1
104	782020	22	5	1	26		2	2	2	2	1	2	113	36	21	.06	3.3	.69	2.03	.02	.03	.14
105	782021	25	5	1	19		2	2	2	2	1	2	107	39	16	.02	2.74	.44	1.72	.02	.03	.15
106	782022	22	5	1	38		2	2	2	2	1	2	105	136	17	.05	2.82	.56	1.73	.01	.05	.04
107	782023	20	5	1	10		2	2	2	2	1	2	102	67	16	.04	2.77	.58	1.92	.02	.04	.08
108	782024	23	20	1	33		2	2	2	2	1	2	113	71	10	.03	2.91	.32	1.45	.01	.05	.03
109	780085	18	1	1	2	10	2	2	2	2	1	2	51	43	16	.04	2.22	1.04	2.42	.03	.11	.16

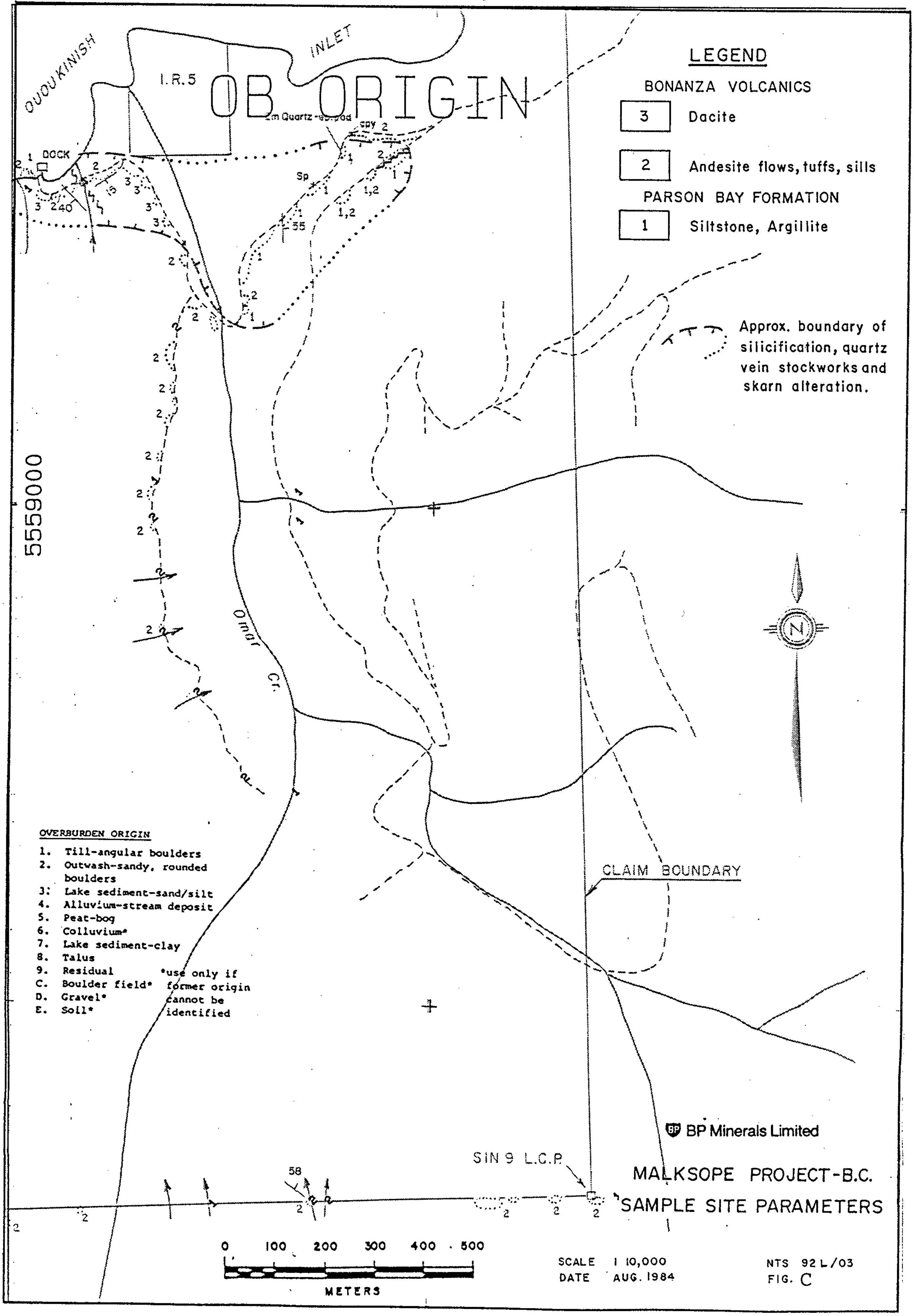
REC#	SMPL#	P	LA	AE3	B	CR	AE5	AE6	GRIDE	GRIDN
44	780044		.03	3		5	3			
45	780045		.07	2		4	83			
46	780046		.02	2		3	5			
47	780047		.06	3		5	50			
48	780048		.08	3		3	85			
49	780049		.06	2		3	36			
50	780050		.05	3		4	28			
51	780051		.03	2		4	18			
52	780052		.11	4		6	60			
53	780053		.07	2		3	44			
54	780054		.05	3		4	24			
55	780055		.33	7		4	3			
56	780056		.04	2		3	6			
57	780057		.05	2		3	4			

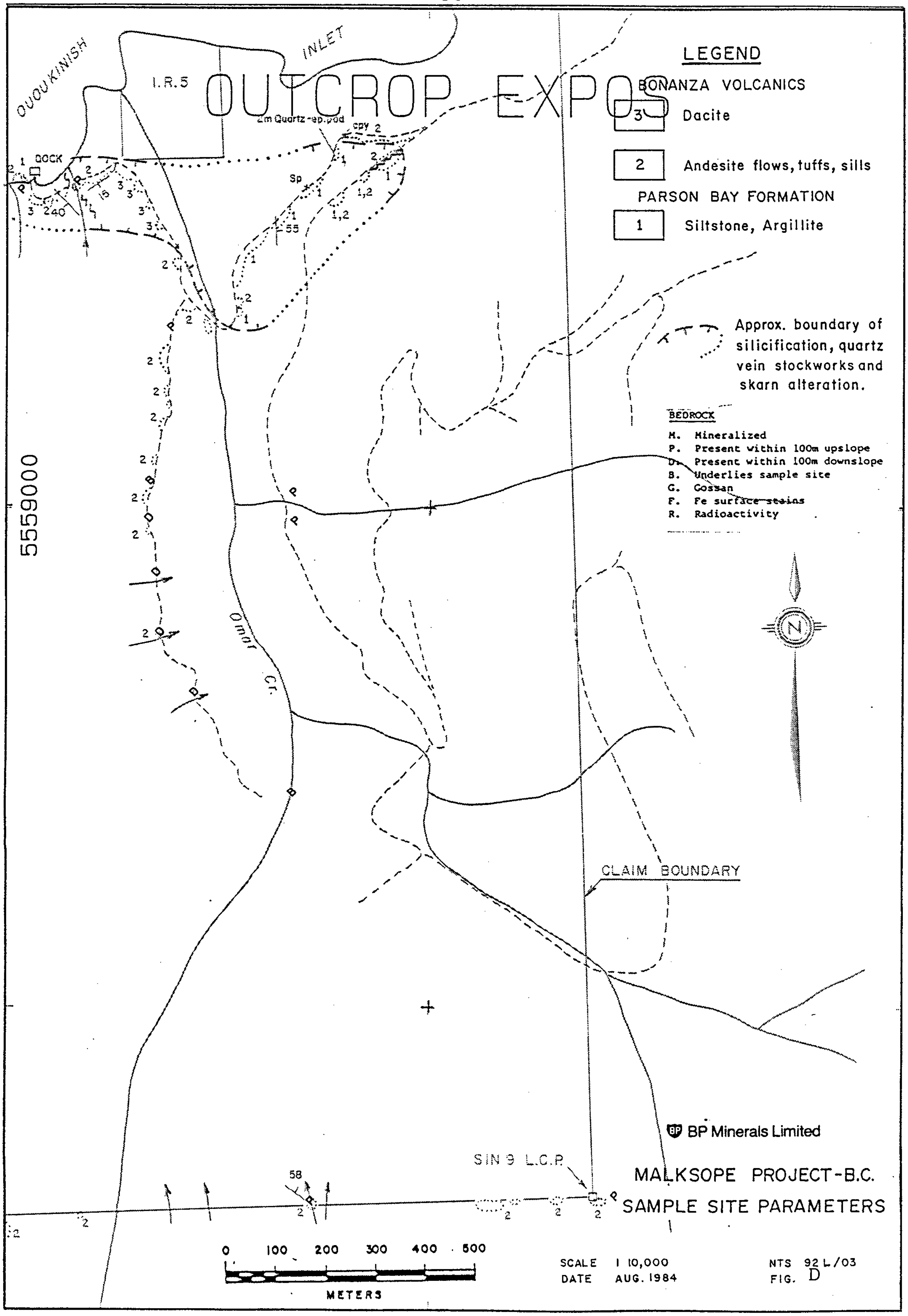
58	780058	.02	2	3	4
59	780059	.05	2	4	6
60	780060	.04	2	2	6
61	780061	.08	4	6	37
62	780062	.06	2	4	23
63	780063	.08	3	5	32
64	780064	.05	2	4	49
65	780065	.06	2	3	12
66	780066	.05	2	4	27
67	780067	.06	2	3	11
68	780068	.15	2	3	25
69	780069	.07	2	30	36
70	780070	.03	2	31	21
71	780071	.03	2	27	29
72	780072	.06	2	28	29
73	780073	.05	3	28	39
74	780074	.02	3	30	4
75	780075	.05	2	26	11
76	780076	.08	2	3	17
77	780077	.02	2	6	18
78	780078	.02	2	2	11
	780079	.11	2	3	49
[illegible]	782001	.06	3	16	54
86	782002	.04	2	4	117
87	782003	.05	2	6	36
88	782004	.07	2	3	81
89	782005	.05	2	4	51
90	782006	.03	2	4	13
91	782007	.08	3	4	31
92	782008	.08	4	4	18
93	782009	.1	6	3	23
94	782010	.09	3	2	25
95	782011	.07	4	5	57
96	782012	.09	4	2	16
97	782013	.09	3	3	25
98	782014	.07	4	3	22
99	782015	.05	2	23	32
100	782016	.04	2	23	51
101	782017	.07	2	10	50
102	782018	.06	2	14	44
103	782019	.05	2	16	50
104	782020	.09	2	13	50
105	782021	.05	2	12	37
106	782022	.06	3	10	70
107	782023	.07	2	12	56
108	782024	.07	3	18	35
109	780085	.04	2	30	35

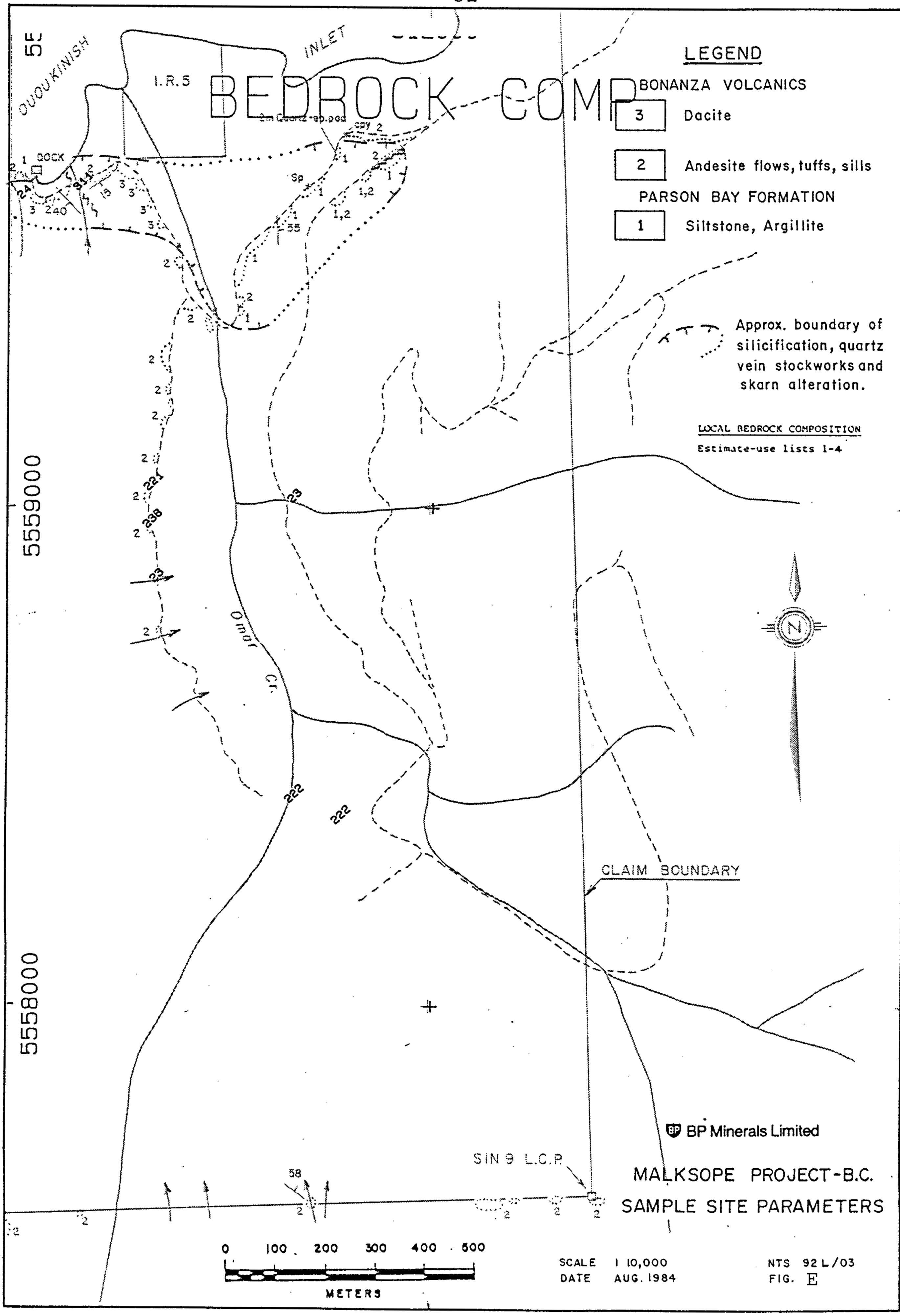


ENVIRONMENT
QUOUKINISH
INLET
I.R.5
DOCK
LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
5559000
Omar Cr.
SAMPLE ENVIRONMENT
1. Next to bank
2. Behind boulders
3. Among roots below stream bank
4. Middle of stream
5. Among grass or reeds of creek bed
6. Bar in creek
7. Middle-very wide, shallow creek
8. Base of slope
9. Composite across stream
A. Soil
CLAIM BOUNDARY
SIN 9 L.C.P.
BP Minerals Limited
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
SAMPLE SITE PARAMETERS
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
SCALE 1:10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. A

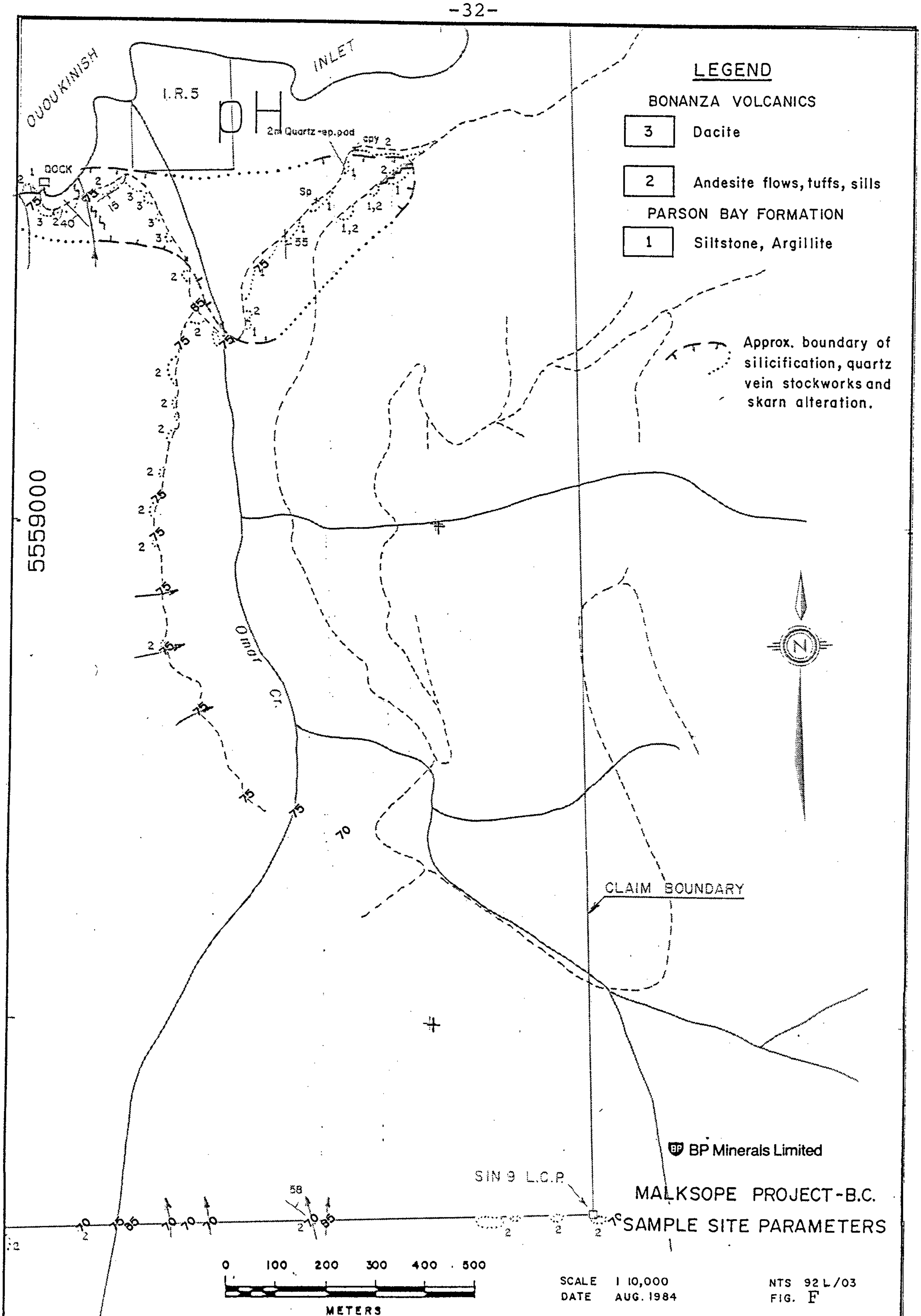

LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
INDICATE AS TRIBUTARY
R. Stream enters on right looking down main stream
L. Stream enters on left looking down main stream
QUOUKINISH
INLET
I.R.5
TRIBUTARY
DOCK
Omai Cr.
CLAIM BOUNDARY
SIN 9 L.C.P.
5559000
5558000
N
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
BP Minerals Limited
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
SAMPLE SITE PARAMETERS
SCALE 1 10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. B

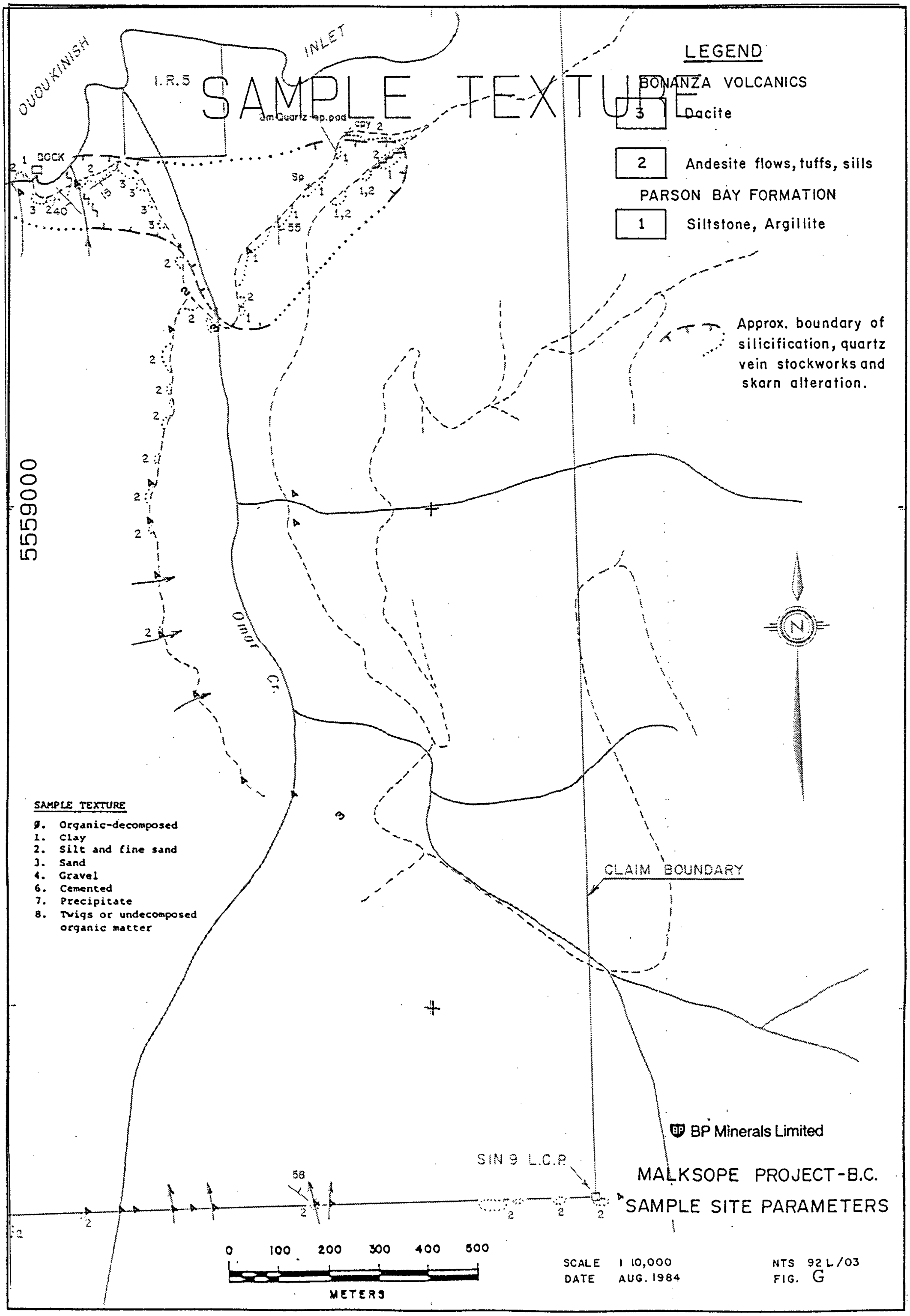

QUOUKINISH INLET
I.R.5
OB ORIGIN
DOCK
LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
5559000
Omar Cr.
CLAIM BOUNDARY
OVERBURDEN ORIGIN
1. Till-angular boulders
2. Outwash-sandy, rounded boulders
3. Lake sediment-sand/silt
4. Alluvium-stream deposit
5. Peat-bog
6. Colluvium*
7. Lake sediment-clay
8. Talus
9. Residual
C. Boulder field*
D. Gravel*
E. Soil*
*use only if former origin cannot be identified
BP Minerals Limited
SIN 9 L.C.P.
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
SAMPLE SITE PARAMETERS
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
SCALE 1:10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. C

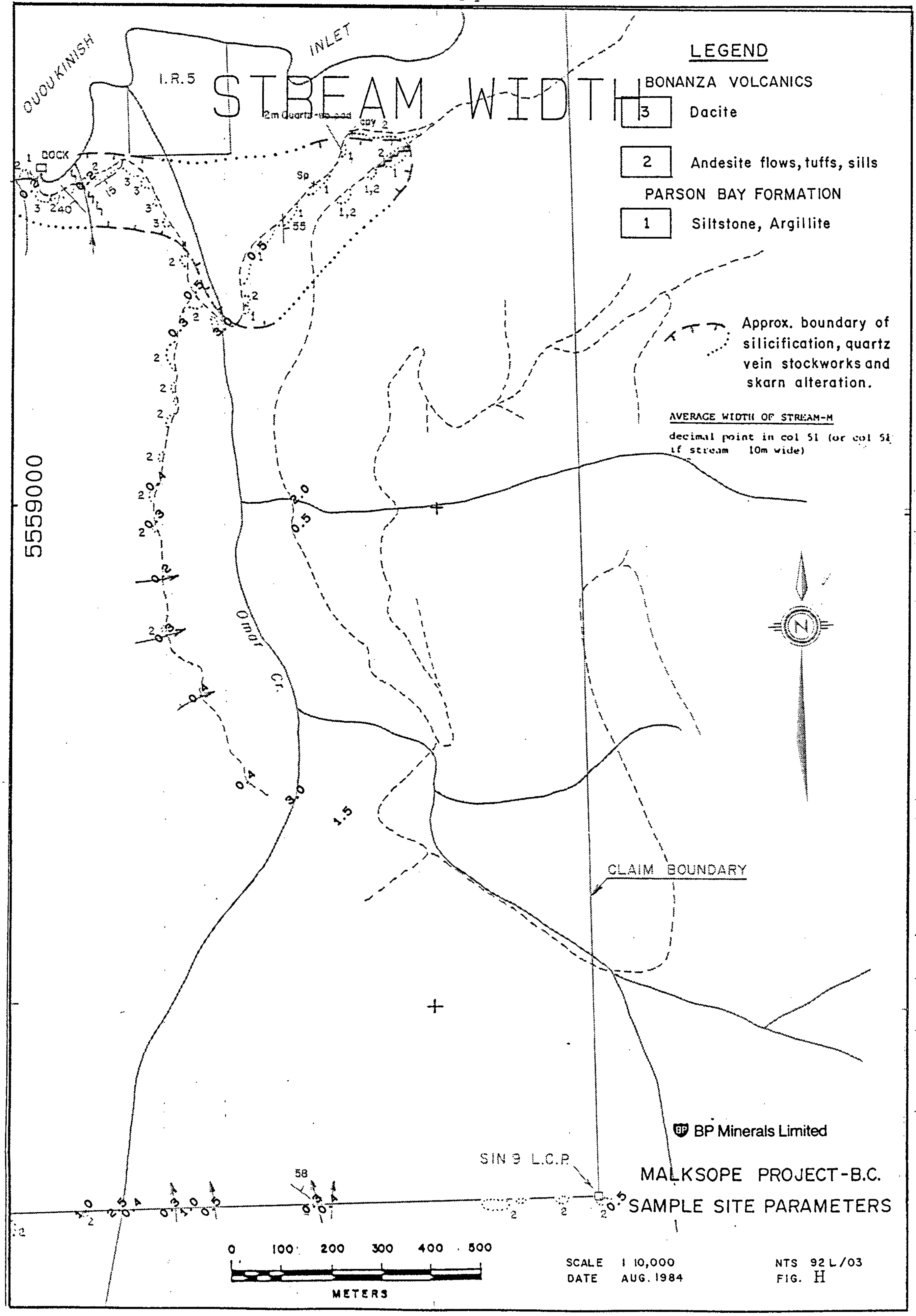

OUTCROP EXPOS
QUOUKINISH
INLET
I.R.5
DOCK
2m Quartz-ep.pod
cpy
Sp
LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
BEDROCK
M. Mineralized
P. Present within 100m upslope
D. Present within 100m downslope
B. Underlies sample site
G. Gossan
F. Fe surface stains
R. Radioactivity
5559000
Omar Cr.
CLAIM BOUNDARY
N
BP Minerals Limited
SIN 9 L.C.P.
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
SAMPLE SITE PARAMETERS
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
SCALE 1 10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. D



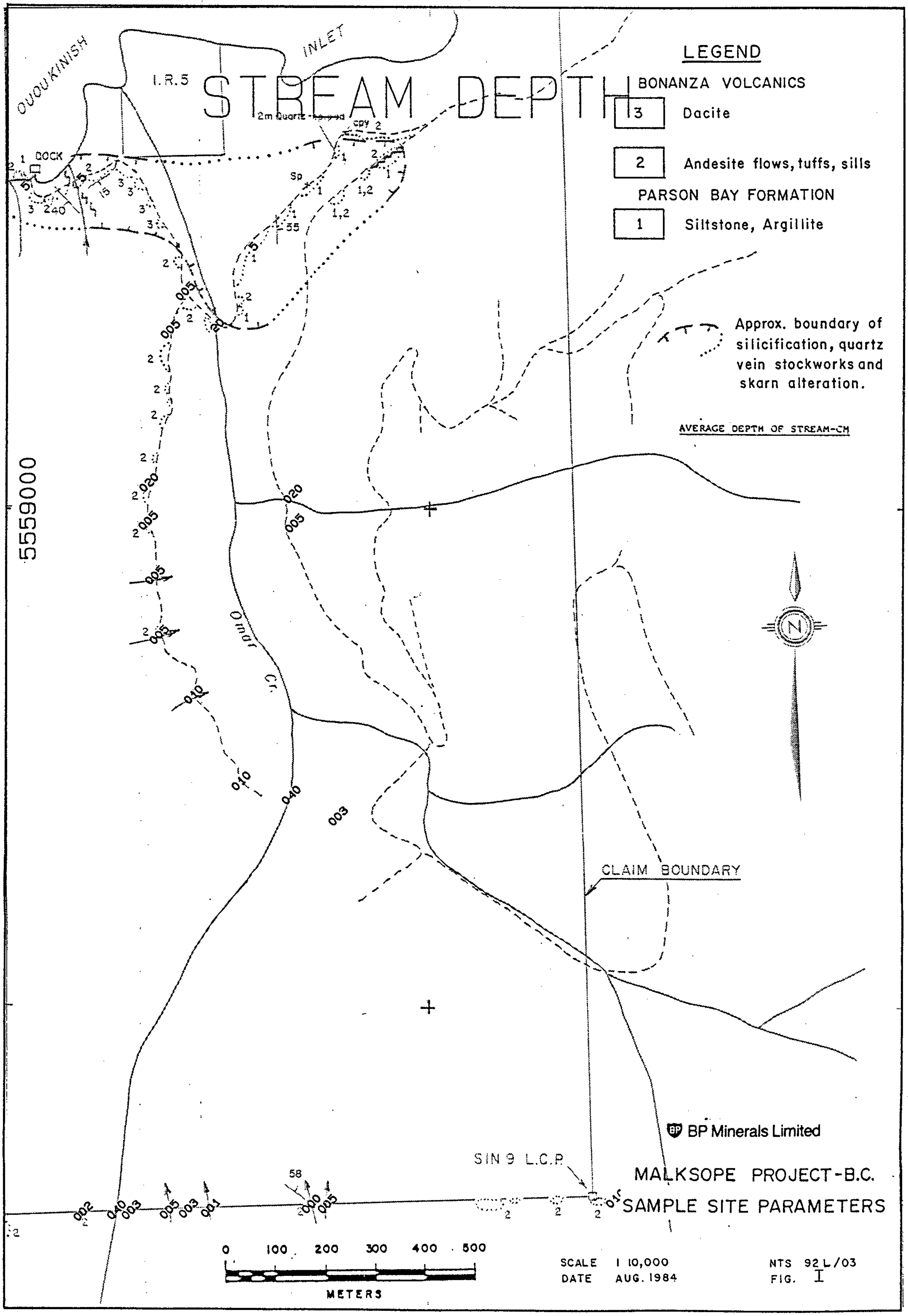
BEDROCK COMP
LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
LOCAL BEDROCK COMPOSITION
Estimate-use lists 1-4
QUOUKINISH
INLET
I.R.5
DOCK
Omar Cr.
CLAIM BOUNDARY
SIN 9 L.C.P.
5559000
5558000
BP Minerals Limited
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
SAMPLE SITE PARAMETERS
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
SCALE 1 10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. E

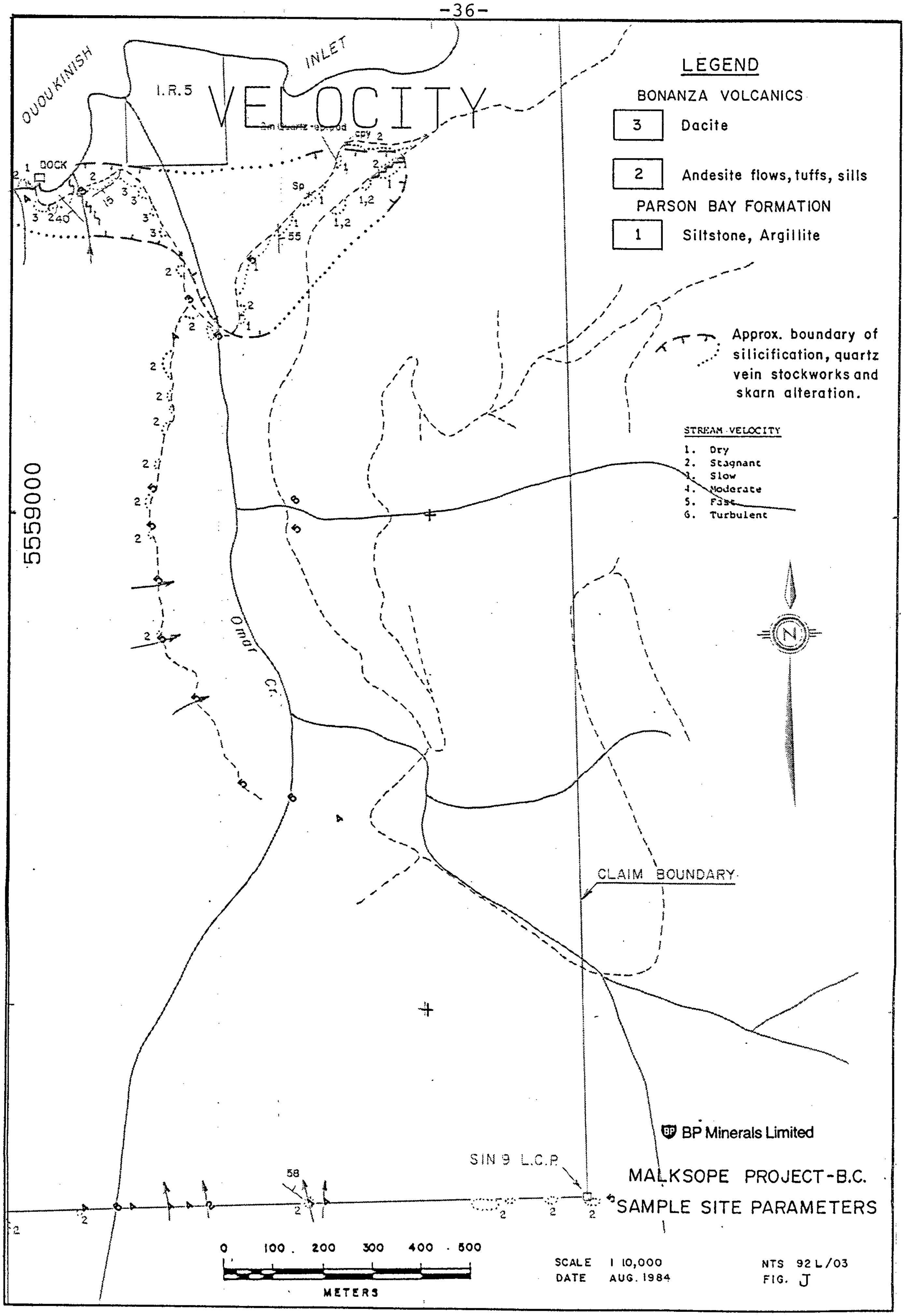

QUOUKINISH
INLET
I.R.5
2m Quartz-ep.pod
cpy
DOCK
Sp
Omar Cr.
5559000
LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
N
CLAIM BOUNDARY
SIN 9 L.C.P.
BP Minerals Limited
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
SAMPLE SITE PARAMETERS
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
SCALE 1 10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. F


LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
SAMPLE TEXTURE
QUOUKINISH
INLET
I.R.5
DOCK
Omar Cr.
5559000
CLAIM BOUNDARY
SIN 9 L.C.P.
SAMPLE TEXTURE
0. Organic-decomposed
1. Clay
2. Silt and fine sand
3. Sand
4. Gravel
6. Cemented
7. Precipitate
8. Twigs or undecomposed organic matter
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
BP Minerals Limited
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
SAMPLE SITE PARAMETERS
SCALE 1 10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. G

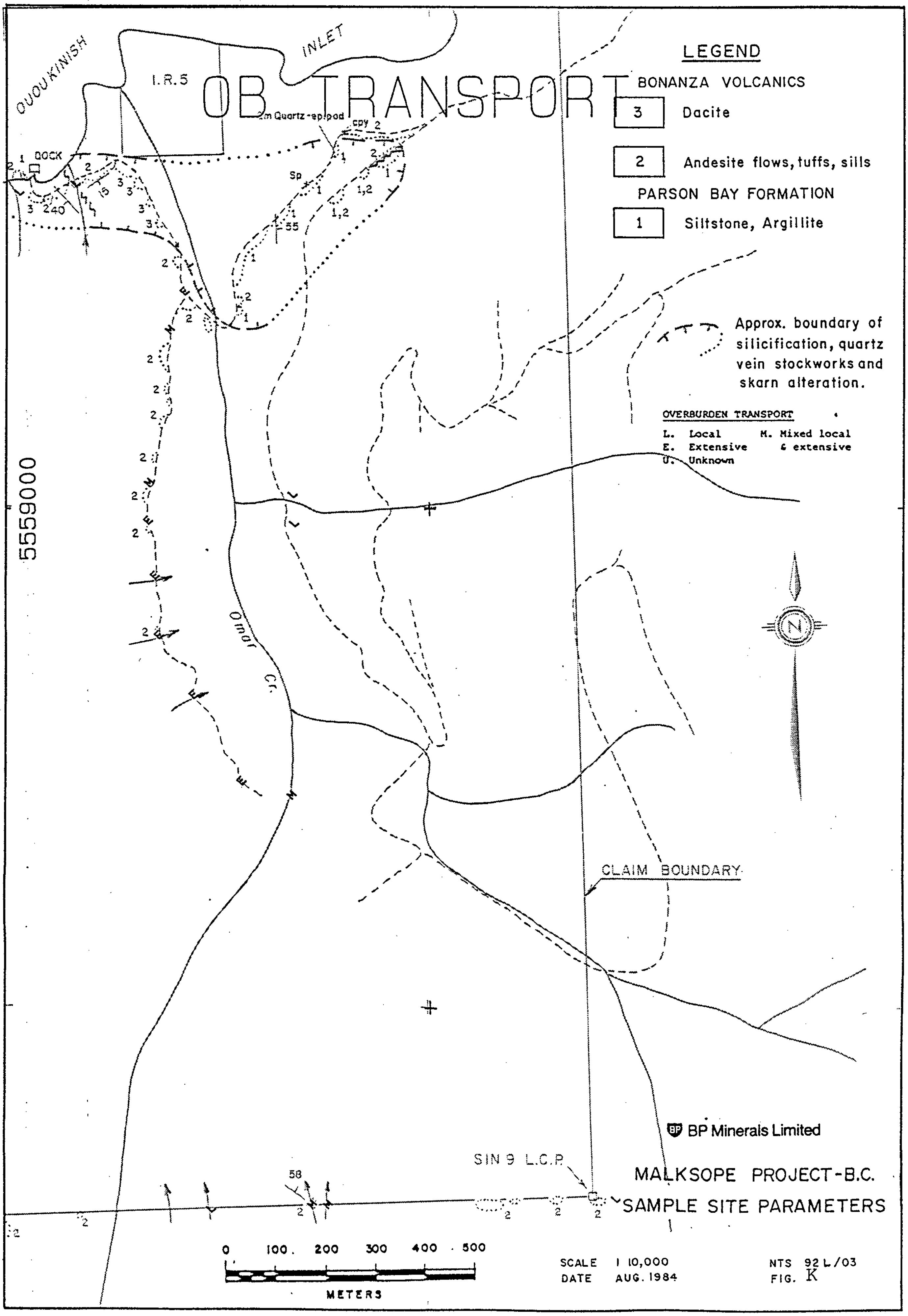


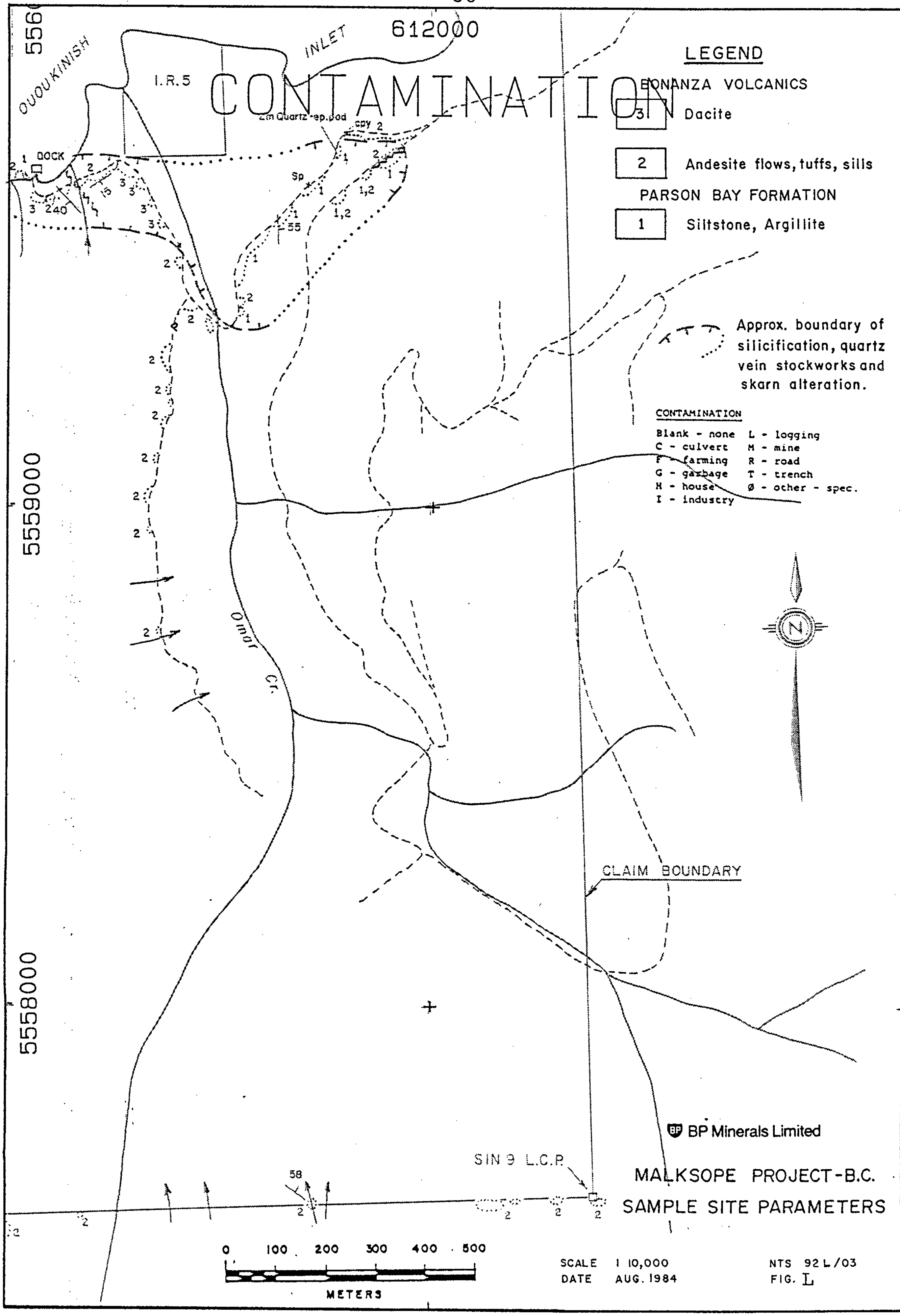
STREAM WIDTH
LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
AVERAGE WIDTH OF STREAM-M
decimal point in col 51 (or col 52 if stream 10m wide)
QUOUKINISH
INLET
I.R.5
DOCK
Omar Cr.
5559000
CLAIM BOUNDARY
SIN 9 L.C.P.
BP Minerals Limited
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
SAMPLE SITE PARAMETERS
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
SCALE 1 10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. H


STREAM DEPTH
LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
AVERAGE DEPTH OF STREAM-CM
QUOUKINISH
INLET
I.R.5
DOCK
Omar Cr.
CLAIM BOUNDARY
5559000
SIN 9 L.C.P.
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
BP Minerals Limited
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
SAMPLE SITE PARAMETERS
SCALE 1 10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. I

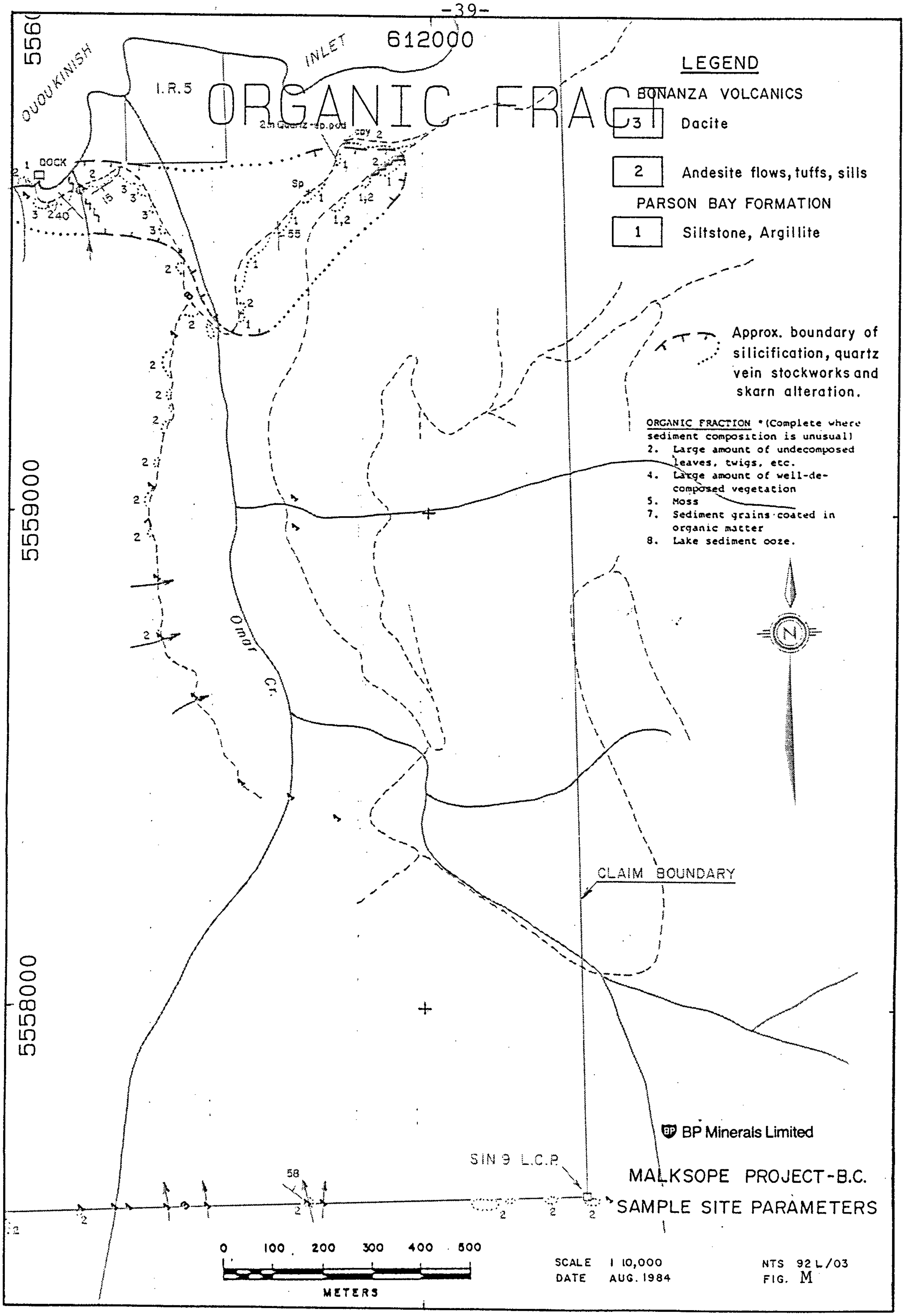


QUOUKINISH
INLET
I.R.5
VELOCITY
DOCK
LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
STREAM VELOCITY
1. Dry
2. Stagnant
3. Slow
4. Moderate
5. Fast
6. Turbulent
5559000
Omar Cr.
CLAIM BOUNDARY
BP Minerals Limited
SIN 9 L.C.P.
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
SAMPLE SITE PARAMETERS
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
SCALE 1:10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. J


OB TRANSPORT
QUOUKINISH
INLET
I.R.5
DOCK
2m Quartz-ep pod
cpy
Sp
Omar Cr.
5559000
LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
OVERBURDEN TRANSPORT
L. Local
M. Mixed local & extensive
E. Extensive
U. Unknown
CLAIM BOUNDARY
SIN 9 L.C.P.
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
BP Minerals Limited
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
SAMPLE SITE PARAMETERS
SCALE 1 10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. K



CONTAMINATION
612000
556
QUOUKINISH
INLET
I.R.5
DOCK
2m Quartz-ep.pod
cpy
Sp
5559000
5558000
Omar Cr.
LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
CONTAMINATION
Blank - none
C - culvert
F - farming
G - garbage
H - house
I - industry
L - logging
M - mine
R - road
T - trench
Ø - other - spec.
CLAIM BOUNDARY
BP Minerals Limited
SIN 9 L.C.P.
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
SAMPLE SITE PARAMETERS
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
SCALE 1 10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. L


ORGANIC FRACT
612000
5560
5559000
5558000
QUOUKINISH INLET
I.R.5
DOCK
Omar Cr.
LEGEND
BONANZA VOLCANICS
3 Dacite
2 Andesite flows, tuffs, sills
PARSON BAY FORMATION
1 Siltstone, Argillite
Approx. boundary of silicification, quartz vein stockworks and skarn alteration.
ORGANIC FRACTION *(Complete where sediment composition is unusual)
2. Large amount of undecomposed leaves, twigs, etc.
4. Large amount of well-decomposed vegetation
5. Moss
7. Sediment grains coated in organic matter
8. Lake sediment ooze.
N
CLAIM BOUNDARY
SIN 9 L.C.P.
BP Minerals Limited
MALKSOPE PROJECT-B.C.
SAMPLE SITE PARAMETERS
0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
SCALE 1 10,000
DATE AUG. 1984
NTS 92 L/03
FIG. M

APPENDIX 2

Geochemical Preparation

and

Analytical Procedures

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
Assaying & Trace Analysis
852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1R6
Telephone : 253 - 3158

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY METHODOLOGY - 1984

Sample Preparation

1. Soil samples are dried at 60°C and sieved to -80 mesh.
2. Rock samples are pulverized to -100 mesh.

Geochemical Analysis (AA and ICP)

0.5 gram samples are digested in hot dilute aqua regia in a boiling water bath and diluted to 10 ml with demineralized water. Extracted metals are determined by :

A. Atomic Absorption (AA)

Ag*, Bi*, Cd*, Co, Cu, Fe, Ga, In, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb*, Tl, V, Zn
(* denotes with background correction.)

B. Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP)

Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cu, Cr, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

Geochemical Analysis for Au*

10.0 gram samples that have been ignited overnite at 600°C are digested with hot dilute aqua regia, and the clear solution obtained is extracted with Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.

Au is determined in the MIBK extract by Atomic Absorption using background correction (Detection Limit = 5 ppb direct AA and 1 ppb graphite AA.)

Geochemical Analysis for Au**, Pd, Pt, Rh

10.0 - 30.0 gram samples are subjected to Fire Assay preconcentration techniques to produce silver beads.

The silver beads are dissolved and Au, Pd, Pt and Rh are determined in the solution by graphite furnace Atomic Absorption.

Geochemical Analysis for As

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot dilute aqua regia and diluted to 10 ml. As is determined in the solution by Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption (AA) or by Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP).

Geochemical Analysis for Barium

0.1 gram samples are digested with hot NaOH and EDTA solution, and diluted to 10 ml.

Ba is determined in the solution by Atomic Absorption or ICP.

Geochemical Analysis for Tungsten

1.0 gram samples are fused with KCl, KNO_3 and Na_2CO_3 flux in a test tube, and the fusions are leached with 20 ml water. W in the solution determined by ICP with a detection of 1 ppm.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
Assaying & Trace Analysis
852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1R6
Telephone : 253 - 3158

Geochemical Analysis for Uranium

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot aqua regia and diluted to 10 ml.

Aliquots of the acid extract are solvent extracted using a salting agent and aliquots of the solvent extract are fused with NaF, K_2CO_3 and Na_2CO_3 flux in a platinum dish.

The fluorescence of the pellet is determined on the Jarrel Ash Fluorometer.

Geochemical Analysis for Fluorine

0.25 gram samples are fused with sodium hydroxide and leached with 10 ml water. The solution is neutralized, buffered, adjusted to pH 7.8 and diluted to 100 ml.

Fluorine is determined by Specific Ion Electrode using an Orion Model 404 meter.

Geochemical Analysis for Tin

1.0 gram samples are fused with ammonium iodide in a test tube. The sublimed iodine is leached with dilute hydrochloric acid.

The solution is extracted with MIBK and tin is determined in the extract by Atomic Absorption.

Geochemical Analysis for Chromium

0.1 gram samples are fused with Na_2O_2. The melt is leached with HCl and analysed by AA or ICP.

Geochemical Analysis for Hg

0.5 gram samples is digested with aqua regia and diluted with 20% HCl.

Hg in the solution is determined by cold vapour AA using a F & J Scientific Hg assembly. An aliquot of the extract is added to a stannous chloride / hydrochloric acid solution. The reduced Hg is swept out of the solution and passed into the Hg cell where it is measured by AA.

Geochemical Analysis for Ga & Ge

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot aqua regia with HF in pressure bombs.

Ga and Ge in the solution are determined by graphite furnace AA.

Geochemical Analysis for Tl (Thallium)

0.5 gram samples are digested with 1:1 HNO_3. Tl is determined in the extract by graphite AA.

Geochemical Analysis for Te (Tellurium)

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot aqua regia. The Te extracted in MIBK is analysed by AA graphite furnace.

APPENDIX 3

Method of Histogram Interpretation

Rules for choice of size coding or contouring intervals

(1) Examine both arithmetic and logarithmic histograms for each type of survey data. Choose the histogram which most closely approximates a normal (or lognormal) distribution. If there are several populations exhibited on the histogram, subjectively divide the data into a series of normal or lognormal distributions. Avoid interpreting histograms which are strongly skewed. Portions of the arithmetic or logaritmic histograms may be chosen for data interpretation over specific metal concentration intervals, if this allows for the best portrayal of the data in graphical form.

(2) Choose, as two of the coding intervals, points which represent between 90% and 95%, and 95% and 97.5% of the data, two different numbers. These choices highlight 1 in 10 and 1 in 20 samples which are considered slightly anomalous and definately anomalous, respectively. These limits are optimistic in that the two categories are defined to be anomalous regardless of the distribution of values on the remainder of the histogram. A rigorous statistical approach would suggest that only the 97.5% value be considered the anomaly threshold.

(3) Divide the remaining portion of the histogram into recognizable populations. The dividing point of each of these populations is chosen as a coding interval. Minimums caused by the failure of a laboratory to record specific concentration values are ignored. These artificial breaks in the histogram can be recognized by scanning the laboratory reports.

(4) For each population, choose one or two numbers which correspond to the 90% and 95% cumulative frequencies for that population (1 in 10 and 1 in 20 samples for that population respectively). These will also be used to represent anomalous conditions for each population.

(5) A maximum of six numbers can be chosen to plot symbol maps. This number is dictated by the ability to present data in graphical form with sufficiently different symbol sizes to be easily distinguishable, particularly if maps are to be reduced. The seven defined concentration classes are normally sufficient to represent geochemical data on a map. More intervals can be chosen if data are to be controured. Avoid choosing arithmetic intervals without considering rules (1) and (4).

(6) Maps plotted using the preceeding instructions might result in two areas being distinguished from each other by a relatively uniform density of symbol sizes, yet only poor contrast anomalies are indicated. Differences between the two areas, A and B, might be due to underlying geology, overburden character, soils etc. Whatever the cause, the data are not well displayed. If the underlying control distinguishing A and B can be recognized , the data must be divided and re-interpreted following steps (1) to

(5). Two sets of maps can be drawn, or both sets of interpreted data can be plotted on a single map. For such superimposed geochemical maps the symbol sizes lose their absolute meaning but assume a more important stance, that of reflecting anomalous conditions regardless of the underlying control. To illustrate, consider the case where A and B are areas underlain by very different geology. Anomalous conditions for low background rock types might be concentrations which are much lower than average values for the high background rock types. Nevertheless, anomalies defined in each area are to be considered significant. Reliance on absolute concentrations can be misleading in such cases.

APPENDIX 4

Statement of Costs

STATEMENT OF COSTS - SIN 9

1.	Senior geologist - B. Marten, 2 days	$ 600.00
	Assistant geologist - W. Bleaney, 2 days	192.00
2.	Field accommodation - 4 man/days @ $30.00	120.00
3.	Vehicle rental - 2 days @ $30.00	60.00
4.	Geochemical analyses (Acme Analytical Invoices)	785.00
5.	Field supplies - sample bags, flagging	8.00
6.	Geochemical interpretation and report - S. J. Hoffman, 1 day	300.00
7.	Drafting, typing	50.00
	TOTAL:	$2,115.00

APPENDIX 5

List of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS - B. E. MARTEN

B.A. (Hons.) Geology 1965	- Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland.
MSc. Geology 1971	- Memorial University of Newfoundland.
PhD. Geology 1977	- Memorial University of Newfoundland.

Fellow of the Geological Society (1966).

Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (1970).

I have practised my profession continuously since graduation in 1965, in field mapping projects (Geological Survey of Zambia 1965-69; Manitoba Mines Branch 1973-74; Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy 1974-1975); in research applied to mineral exploration (1969-77) and in mineral exploration (1975 to present).

List of Qualifications - S. J. Hoffman

BSc 1969 - McGill University (Hons., Geology and Chemistry)

MSc 1972 - The University of British Columbia (Geochemistry)

PhD 1976 - The University of British Columbia (Geochemistry)

List of Publications (to August, 1984)

1. Hoffman, S. J., 1972

Geochemical dispersion in bedrock and glacial overburden around a copper property in south central British Columbia. MSc thesis, unpublished, U.B.C., 209 pp.

2. Hoffman, S. J. and Fletcher, W.K., 1972

Distribution of copper at the Dansey-Rayfield River property, south central British Columbia. J. Geoch. Expl. 1, 163-180.

3. Hoffman, S. J. and Waskett-Meyers, M. J., 1974

Determination of molybdenum in soils and sediments with a modified zinc dithiol procedure. J. Geoch. Expl. 3, 61-66.

4. Hoffman, S. J., 1974

Pebble cards - A record of the coarse fraction of stream sediments for geochemical exploration. J. Geoch. Expl. 3, 387-388.

5. Hoffman, S. J. and Fletcher, W. K., 1976

Reconnaissance geochemistry on the Nechako Plateau, B.C., using lake sediments. J. Geoch. Expl. 5, 101-114.

6. Hoffman, S. J., 1976

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7. Hoffman, S. J., 1977

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8. Hoffman, S. J. and Fletcher, W. K., 1979

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In Geochemical Exploration 1978, Proceedings of the Seventh International Geochemical Exploration Symposium, Golden, Colorado, 289-299.

9. Hoffman, S. J. and Fletcher, W. K., 1981

Detailed lake sediment sampling of anomalous lakes on the Nechako Plateau, central British Columbia - Comparison of trace metal distributions in Capoose and Fish Lakes.
J. Geoch. Expl. 14, 221-224.

10. Hoffman, S. J. and Fletcher, W. K., 1981

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J. Geoch. Expl. 15, 549-562.

11. Hoffman, S. J., 1983

Geochemical exploration for unconformity-type uranium deposits in permafrost terrain - Hornby Bay Basin, Northwest Territories, Canada.
J. Geoch. Expl. 19, 11-32.

12. Hoffman, S. J., Arnold, P. M. and Zink, E. W., 1984

Rapid field determination of copper by anodic stripping voltammetry (ASV).

13. Hoffman, S. J., 1984

Lake sediment geochemistry.
In press, Encyclopedia of Earth Sciences.

14. Hoffman, S. J., and Mitchell, G. G., 1984

Microcomputers in geochemical exploration. Presented, Helsinki, August, 1983, and Reno, March, 1984.
In press, J. Geoch. Expl.

List of Memberships

1. Geological Association of Canada, since 1967.
2. Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, since 1973.
3. Association of Exploration Geochemists, since 1973.

4. American Society of Agronomy, since 1973.

5. Geochemical Society, since 1983.

Other Qualifications

1. Instructor of methods of geochemical exploration for the B.C. Department of Mines prospecting school, May 1977 - 1984 (8 years).

2. Instructor, Short course on Geochemical Exploration in the Canadian Shield, McGill University, January 1979.

3. Speaker, CIM in Prince George, B.C. on "Lake Sediment Geochemistry", May, 1977.

4. Speaker, Geosciences Council, Yellowknife on "Lake Sedimentary Geochemistry, Hornby Bay area", December 1978, and also December 1980.

5. Instructor, Short course on Geochemical Exploration (computer and statistical applications), Northwest Mining Association, Spokane, Washington, December 1979.

6. Council member, Association of Exploration Geochemists, 1980-1984.

7. Chairman, GOLD-81 Symposium. Precious Metals in the Northern Cordillera: April 12-15, 1981. Co-sponsored by the Association of Exploration Geochemists and the Cordilleran Section of the Geological Association of Canada.

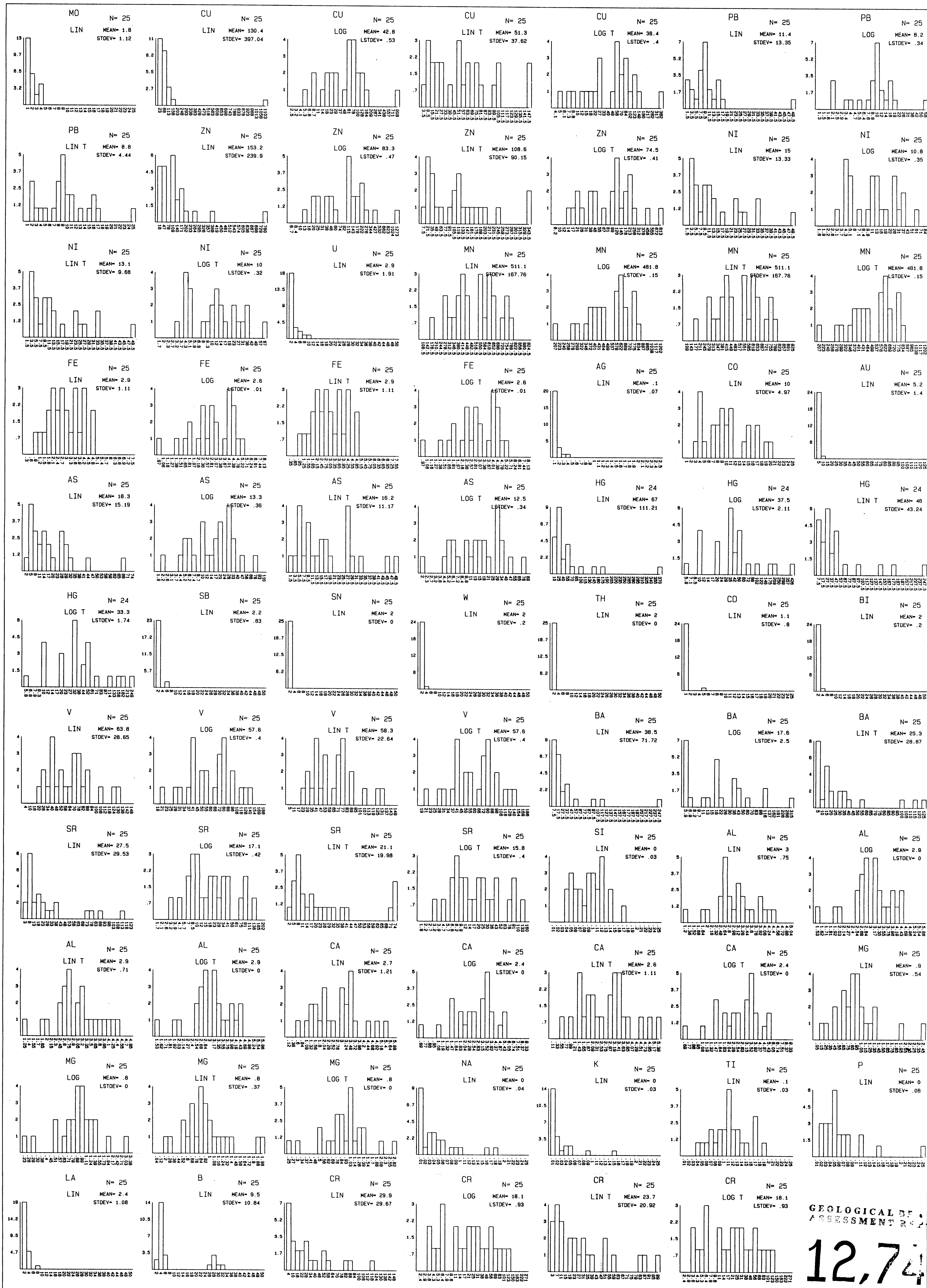
8. Business Editor, Proceedings of the GOLD-81 Symposium published February 1982.

9. Lecturer, Exploration geochemistry, University of British Columbia, credit course, 1983, 1984.

10. Member, committee to determine qualifications for geochemical option of professional geologist (P. Geol.), a sub classification of P. Eng., 1982-1983.

11. Chairman, Geochemistry 1986 Symposium, to be held in Vancouver.

12. External examiner, MSc thesis, University of Calgary, 1984.



SAMPLE SELECTION CRITERIA

PROPERTY CODE	ALL
SAMPLE TYPE (S)	10
BEDROCK TYPE (S)	ALL
SOIL HORIZON (S)	ALL
SAMPLE TEXTURE (S)	ALL
OVERBURDEN ORIGIN (S)	ALL
LAB-SIZE FR-EXTRACTION (S)	ALL

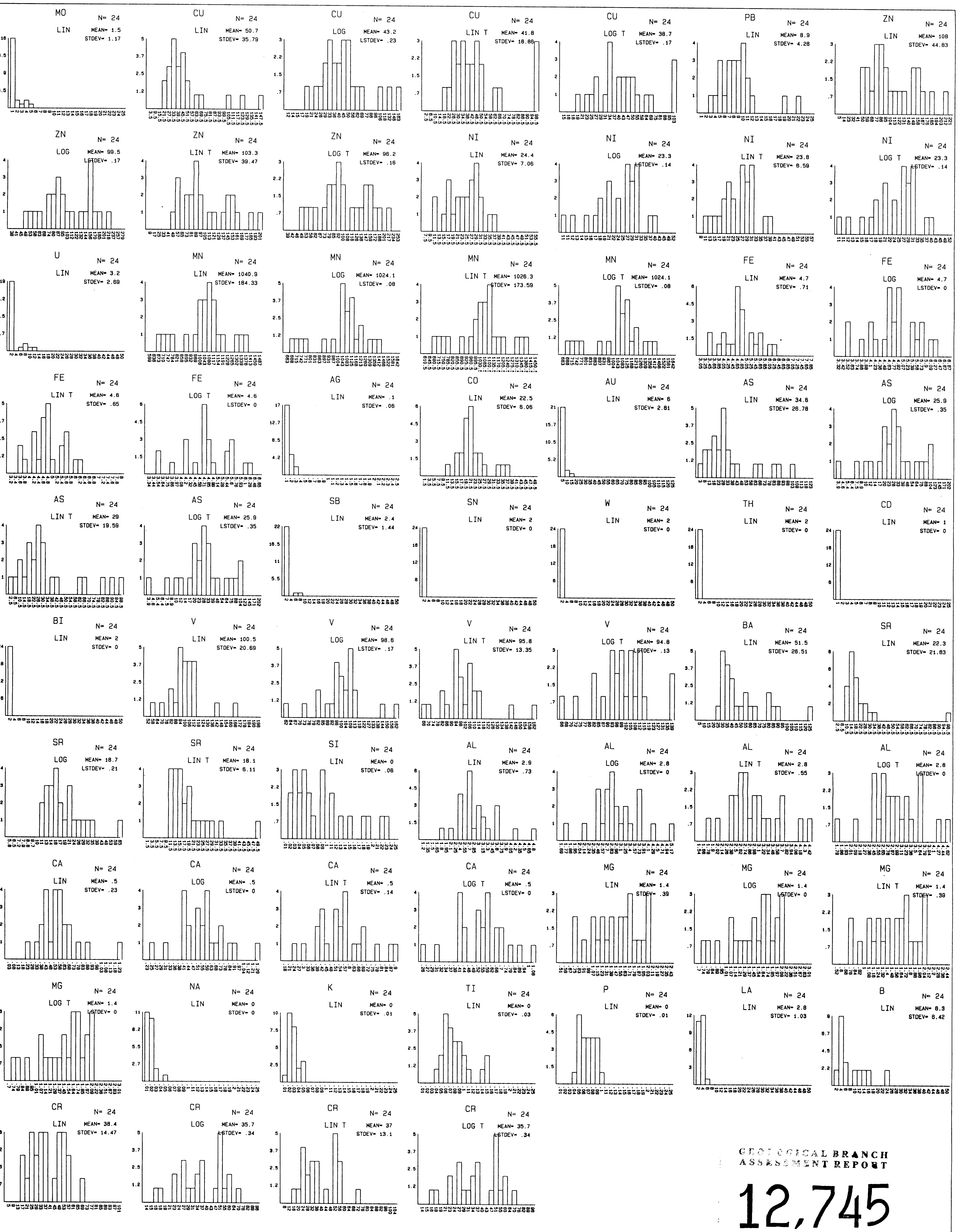
LEGEND

LIN = LINEAR
LOG = LOGARITHMIC
LIN T = TRUNCATED LINEAR
LOG T = TRUNCATED LOGARITHMIC

BP Minerals Limited

SIN 9 CLAIM - OMAR CREEK
MALKSOPE PROJECT - B.C.
1983 DRAINAGE SEDIMENT SURVEY
HISTOGRAMS

DWG. NO.	DATE JULY 1984	PROJECT 536	FIG. 4A
REPORT NO.	NTS 92L/3W		
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT:			



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,745

SAMPLE SELECTION CRITERIA

PROPERTY CODE	ALL
SAMPLE TYPE (S)	10
BEDROCK TYPE (S)	ALL
SOIL HORIZON (S)	ALL
SAMPLE TEXTURE (S)	ALL
OVERBURDEN ORIGIN (S)	ALL
LAB-SIZE FR-EXTRACTION (S)	ALL

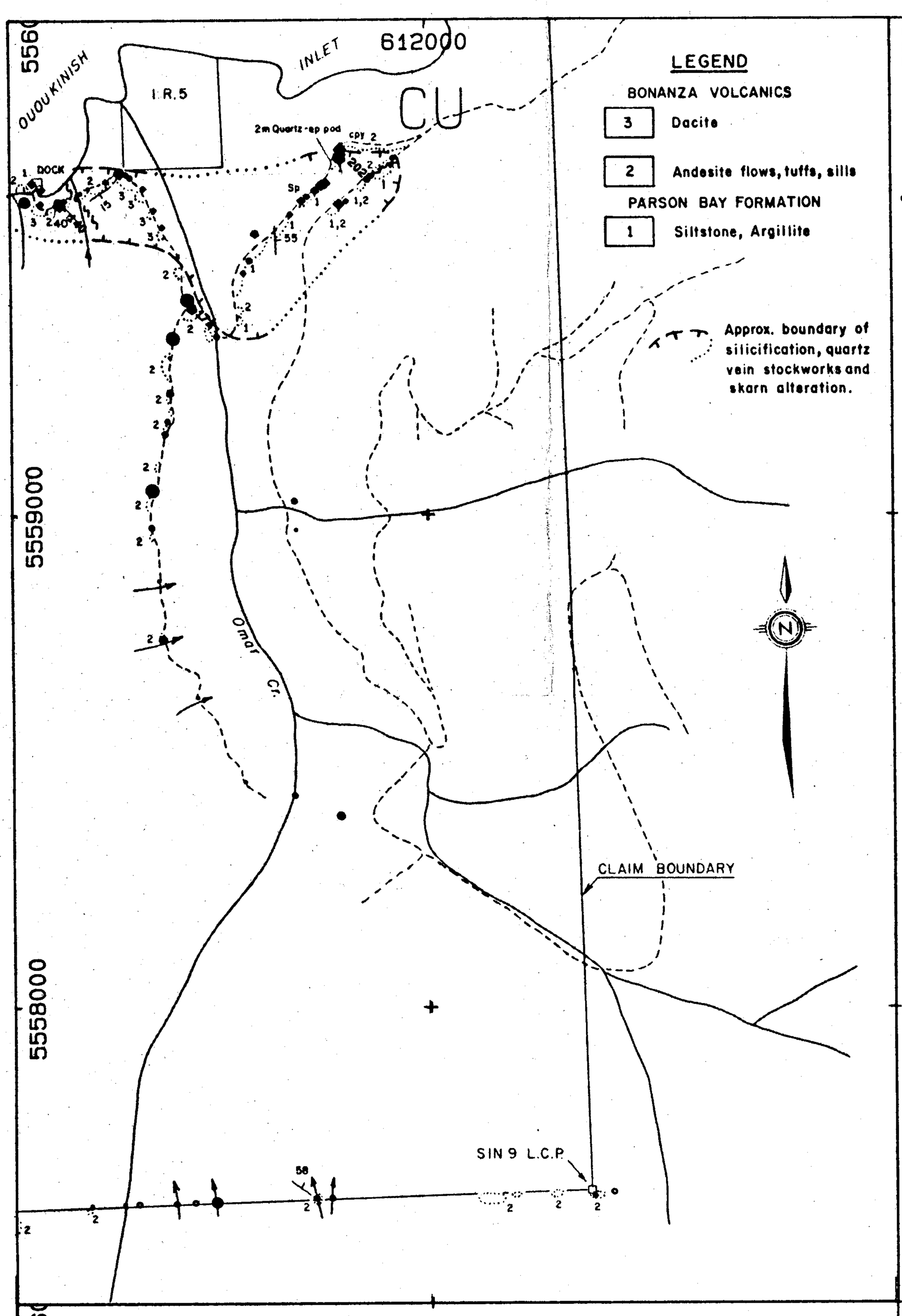
LEGEND

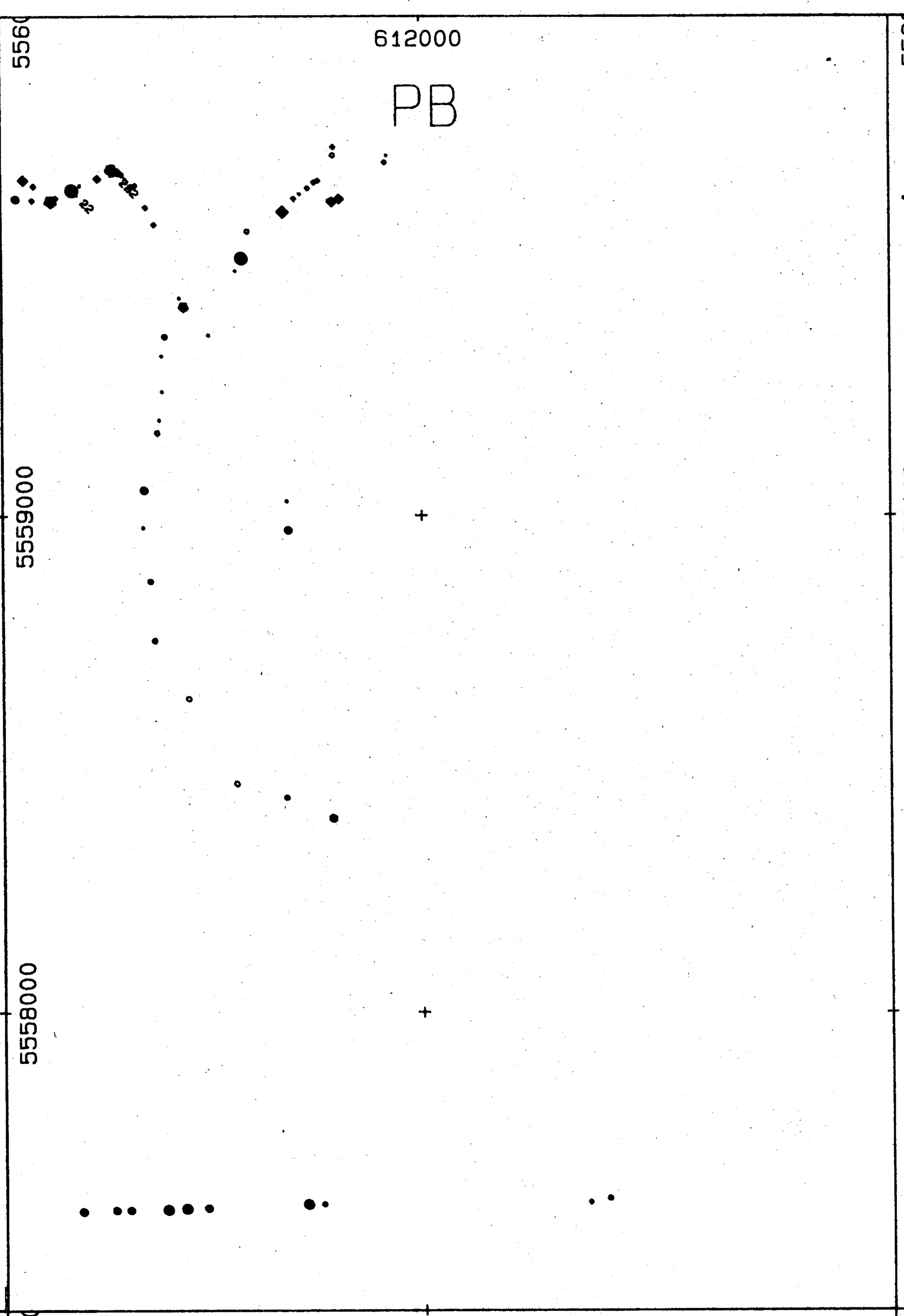
LIN = LINEAR
LOG = LOGARITHMIC
LIN T = TRUNCATED LINEAR
LOG T = TRUNCATED LOGARITHMIC

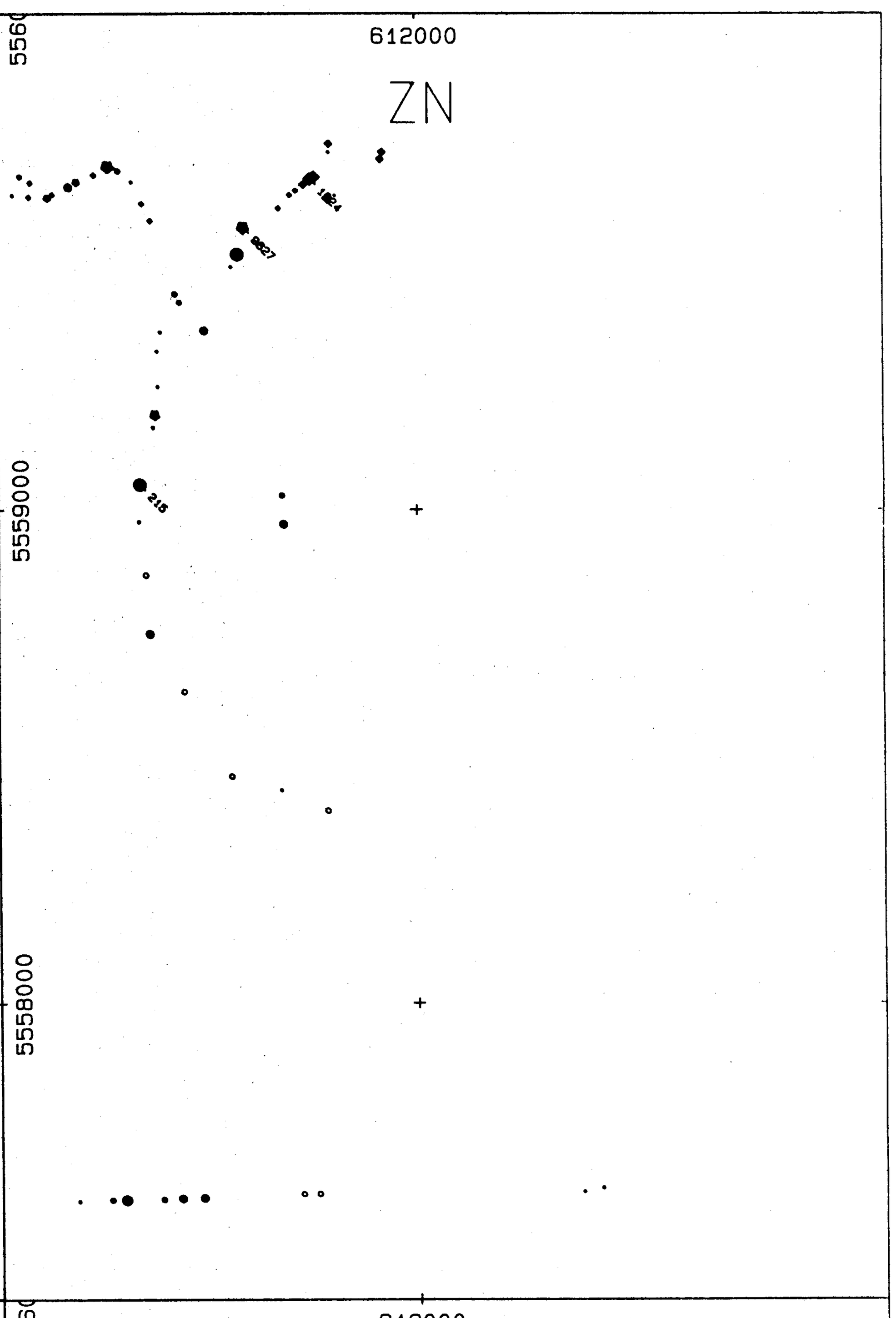
BP Minerals Limited

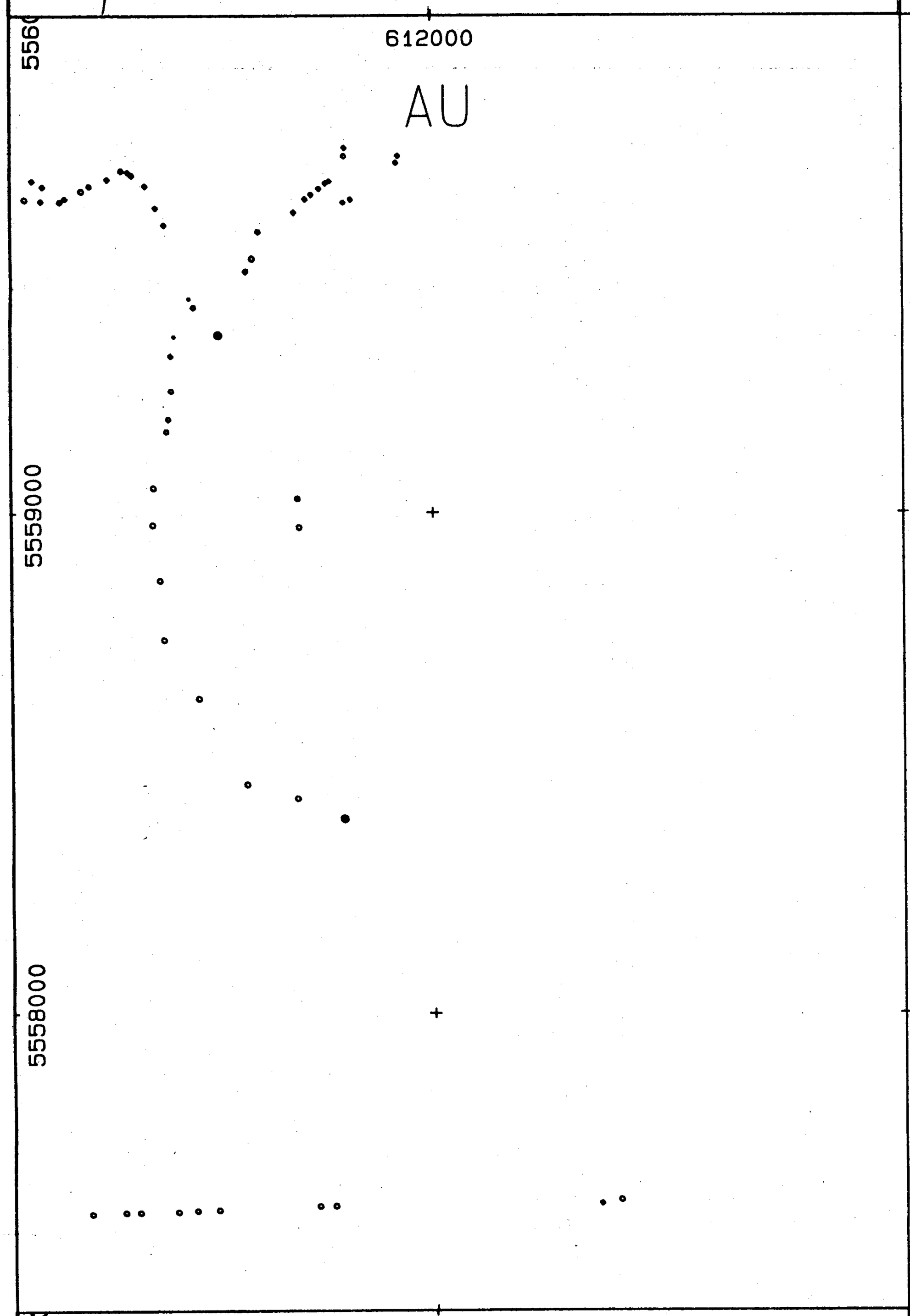
SIN 9 CLAIM - OMAR CREEK
MALKSOPE PROJECT - B.C.
1983 DRAINAGE SEDIMENT SURVEY
HISTOGRAMS

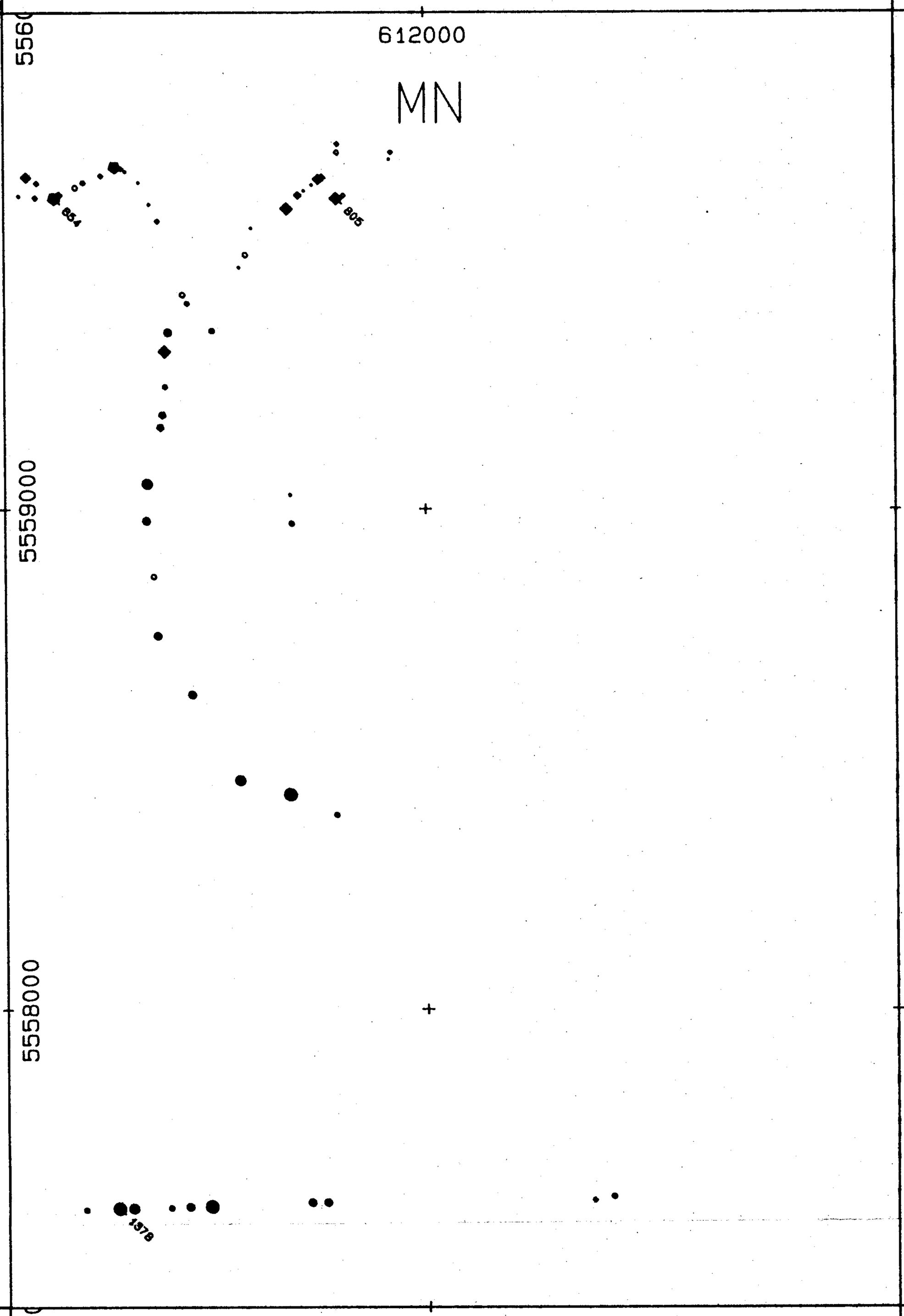
DWG. NO. DATE JULY 1984 PROJECT 536
REPORT NO. NTS 92L/3W
FIG. 4B
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT:

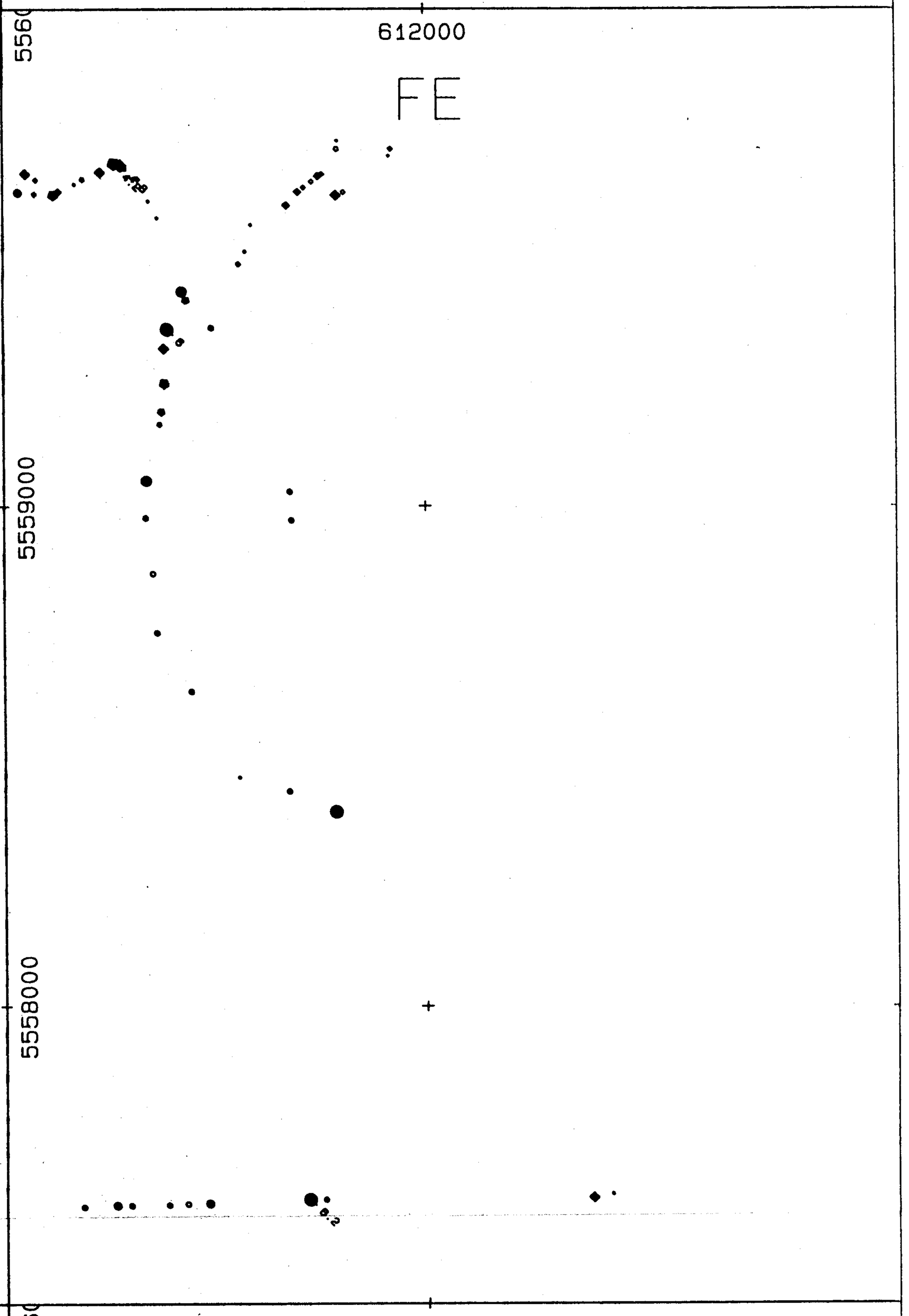


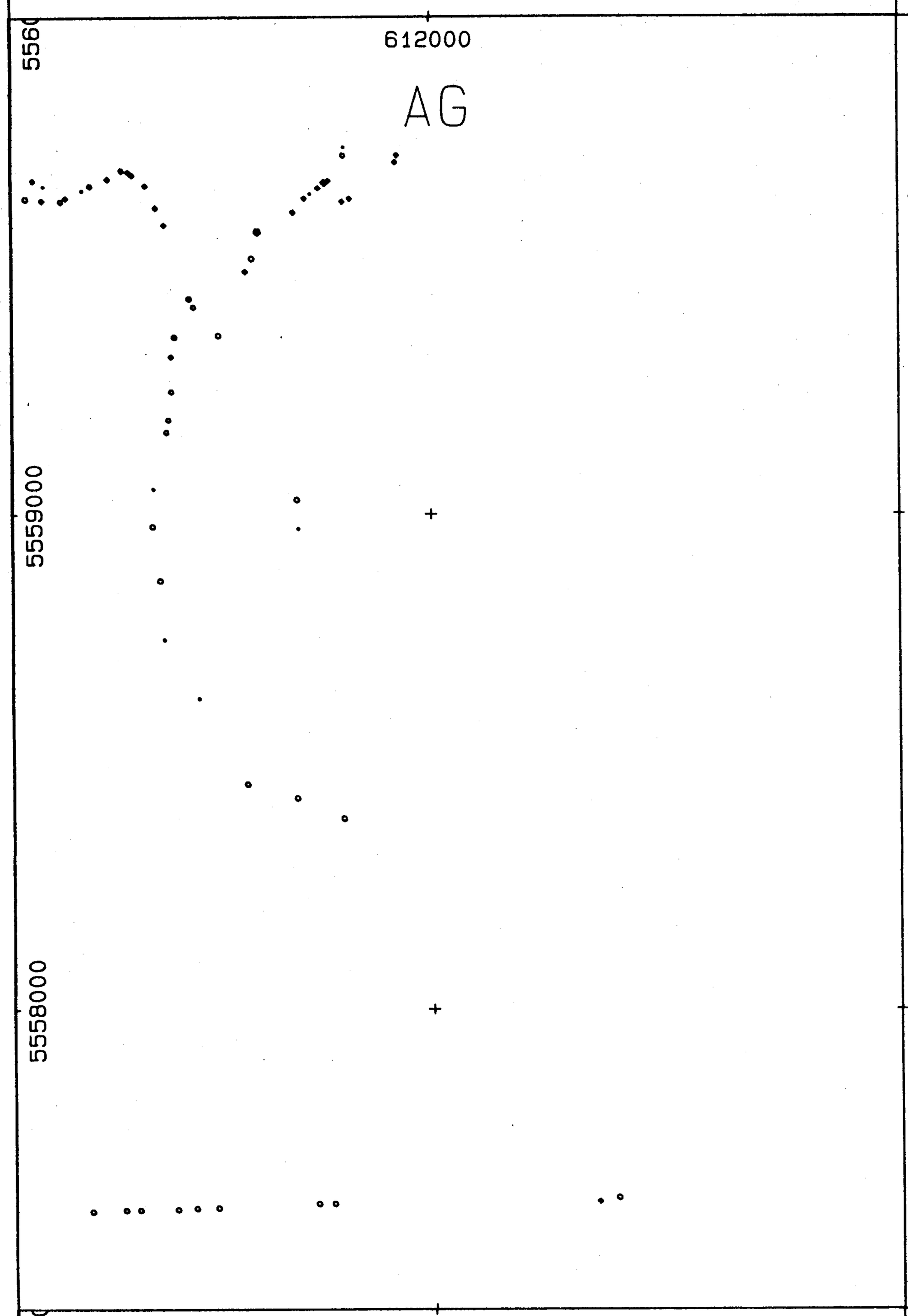


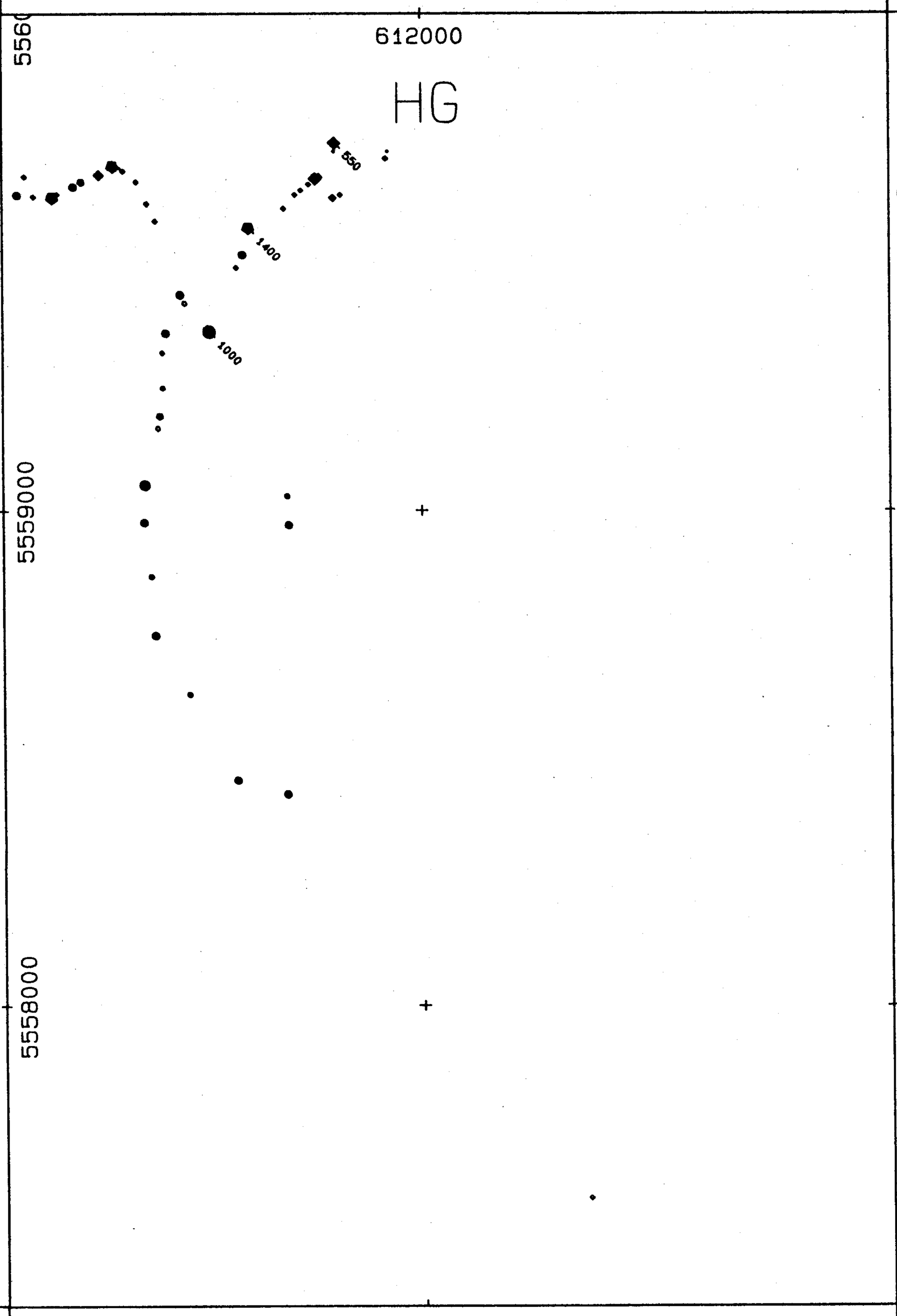


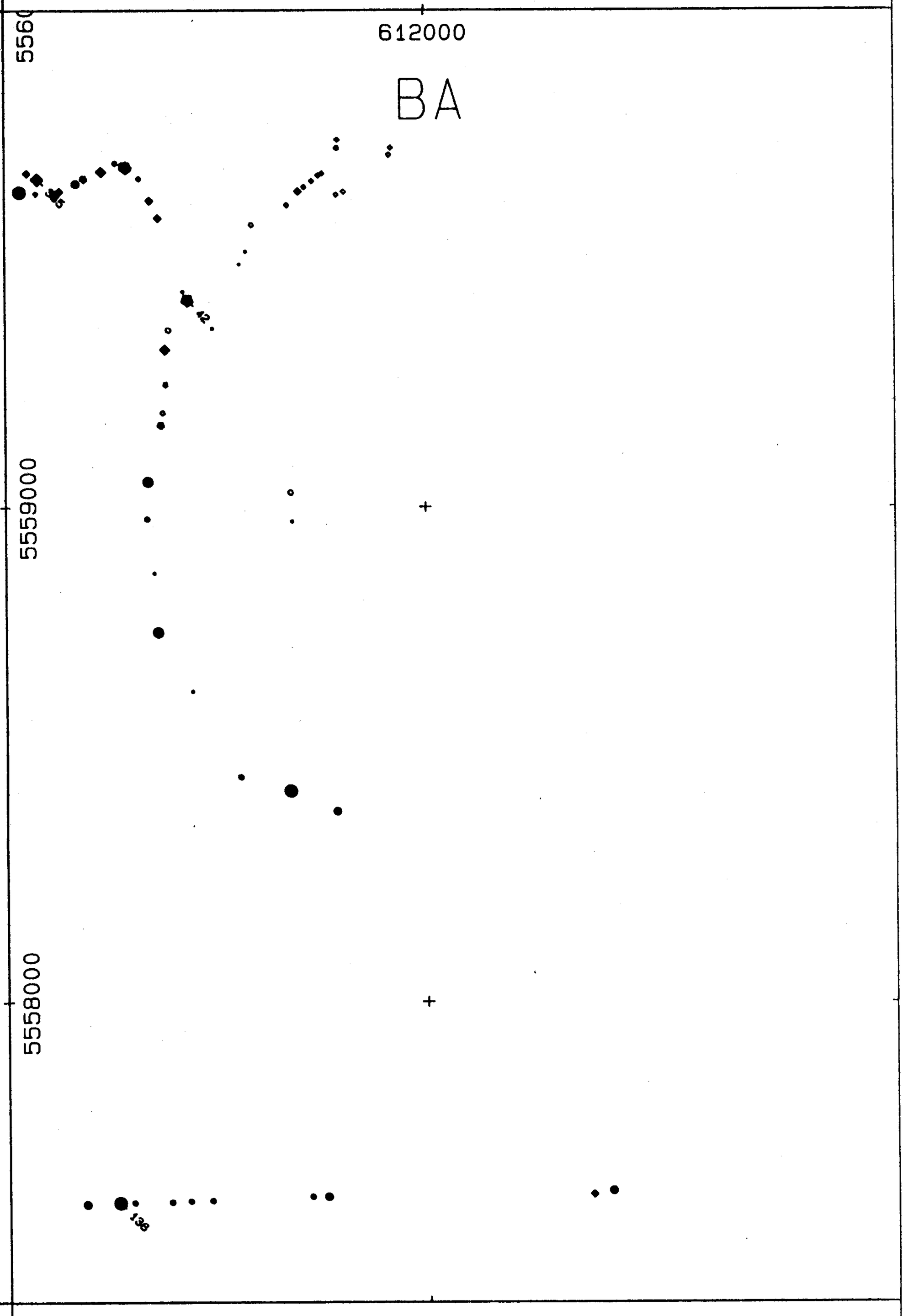


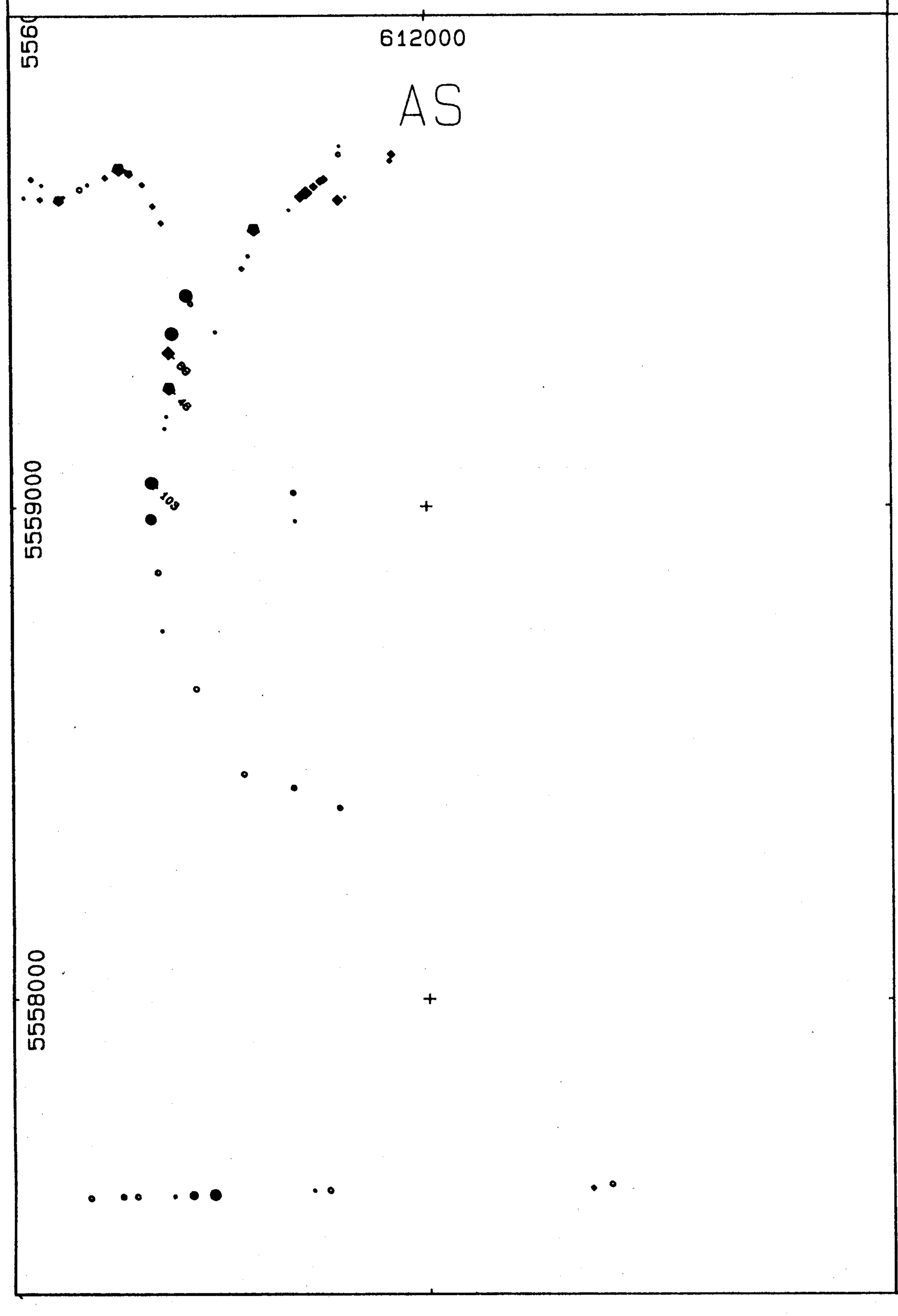












SAMPLE TYPE (S) 80
ROCK TYPE (S) ALL
SOIL HORIZONS ALL
SAMPLE TEXTURE (S) ALL
OVERBURDEN ORIGIN (S) ALL
LAB SIZE-FRAC EX ALL

CU	PB	ZN	AU	MN	FE	AG	HG	BA	AS
10	8	20	5	200	1	.1	10	8	5
20	10	35	10	325	1.5	.2	20	12	8
50	20	100	15	450	2.5	.3	30	20	15
60	30	200	20	525	3	.4	60	25	18
80	40	400	25	600	4	.5	100	35	25
100	50	500	30	625	4.1	.6	200	40	40

XX

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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SAMPLE TYPE (S) 10
ROCK TYPE (S) ALL
SOIL HORIZONS ALL
SAMPLE TEXTURE (S) ALL
OVERBURDEN ORIGIN (S) ALL
LAB SIZE-FRAC EX ALL

CU	PB	ZN	AU	MN	FE	AG	HG	BA	AS
30	4	70	5	850	3.75	.1	10	28	20
40	6	90	10	1000	4.25	.2	25	35	30
50	8	120	15	1050	5	.3	55	50	40
60	10	160	20	1125	5.5	.4	130	75	50
100	15	180	25	1250	5.75	.5	160	85	75
130	20	200	30	1350	6	.6	350	120	100

XX

SAMPLE TYPE (S) 80/81/82/83
ROCK TYPE (S) ALL
SOIL HORIZONS ALL
SAMPLE TEXTURE (S) ALL
OVERBURDEN ORIGIN (S) ALL
LAB SIZE-FRAC EX ALL

CU	PB	ZN	AU	MN	FE	AG	HG	BA	AS
30	6	30	5	350	1.8	.1	10	8	5
50	8	75	10	500	2.5	.2	25	15	10
65	10	140	15	600	3	.3	55	30	20
85	12	200	20	650	3.9	.4	130	50	28
150	16	300	25	725	4.5	.5	160	100	40
500	50	1000	30	775	4.8	.6	350	200	65

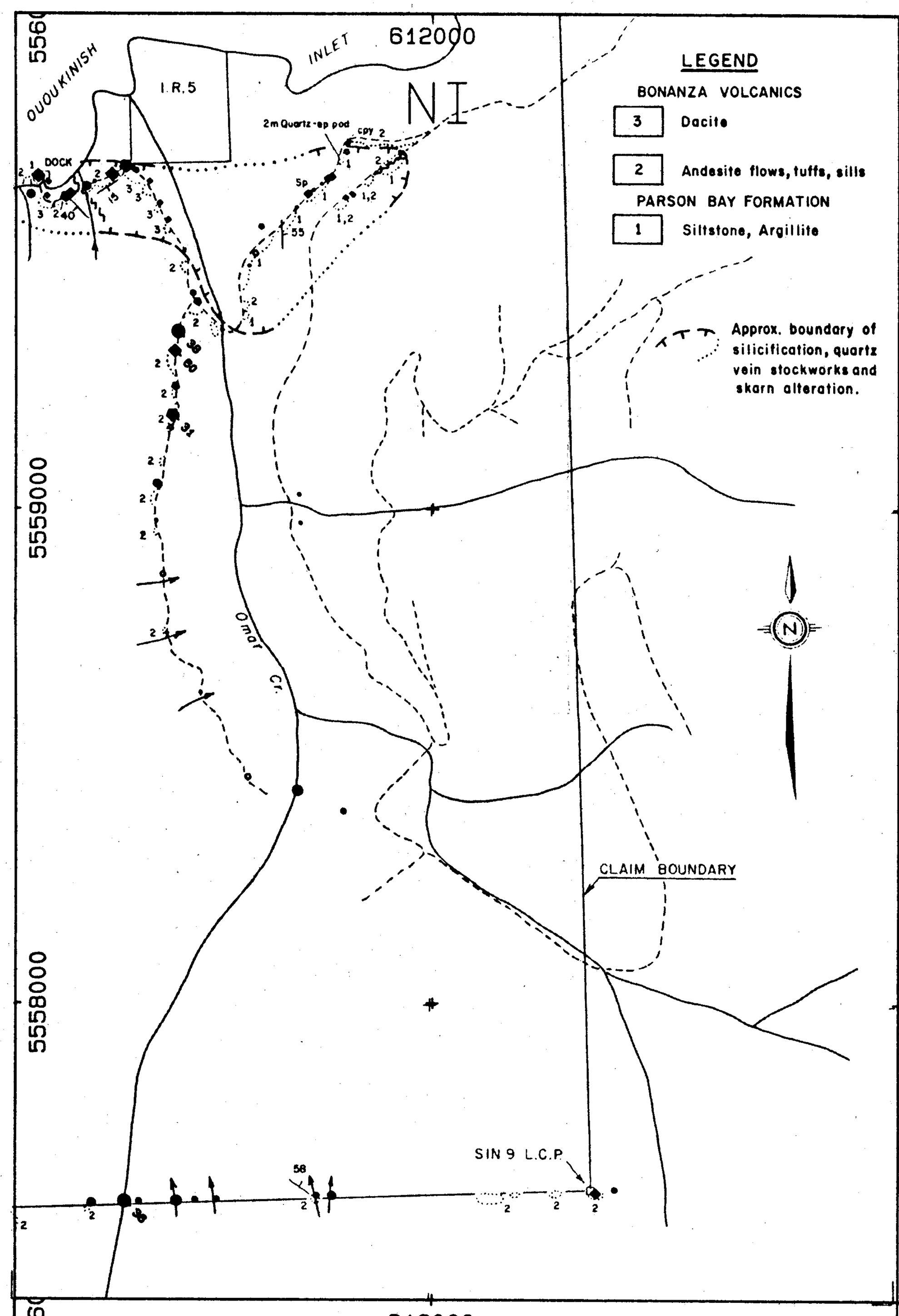
XX

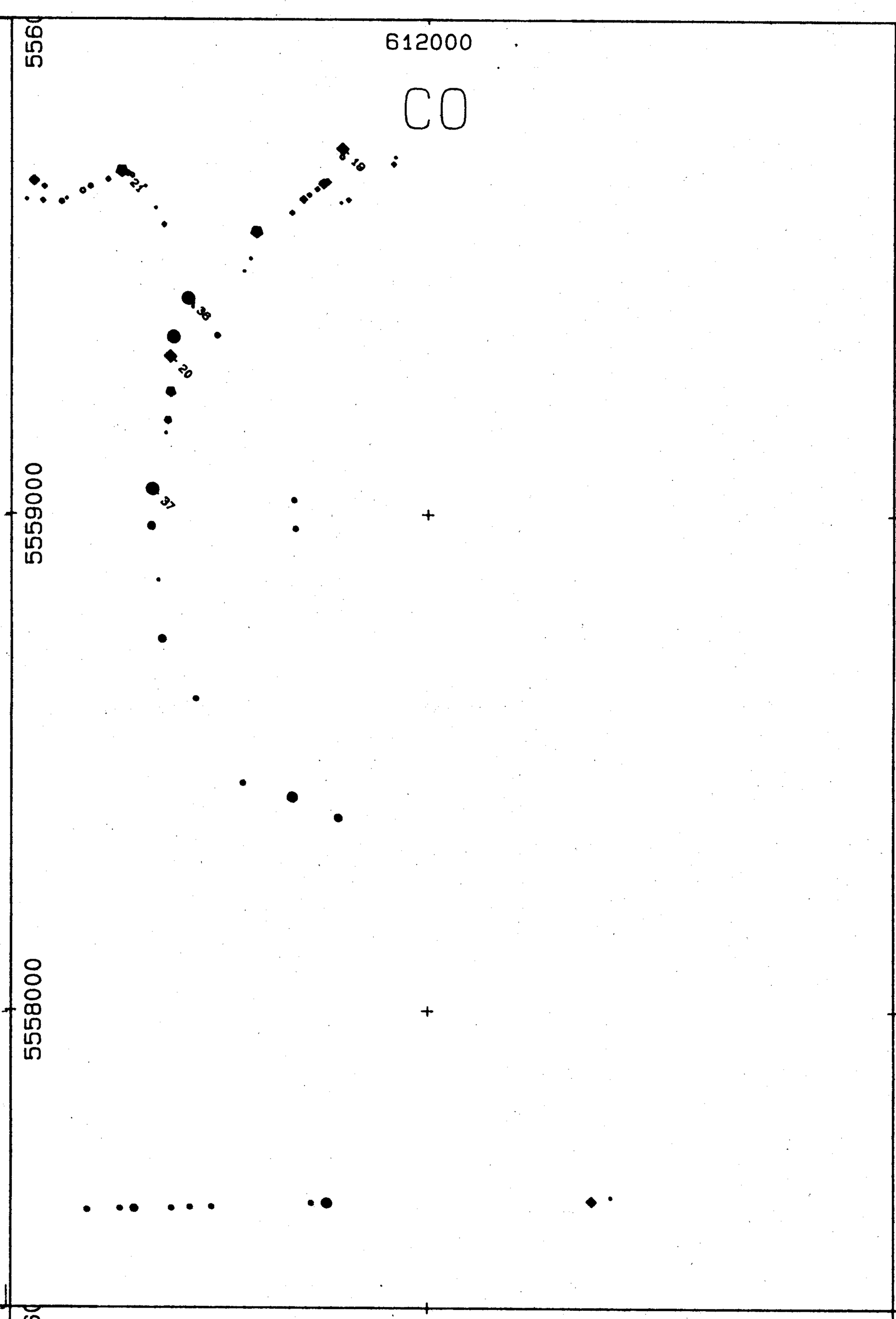
500 METERS

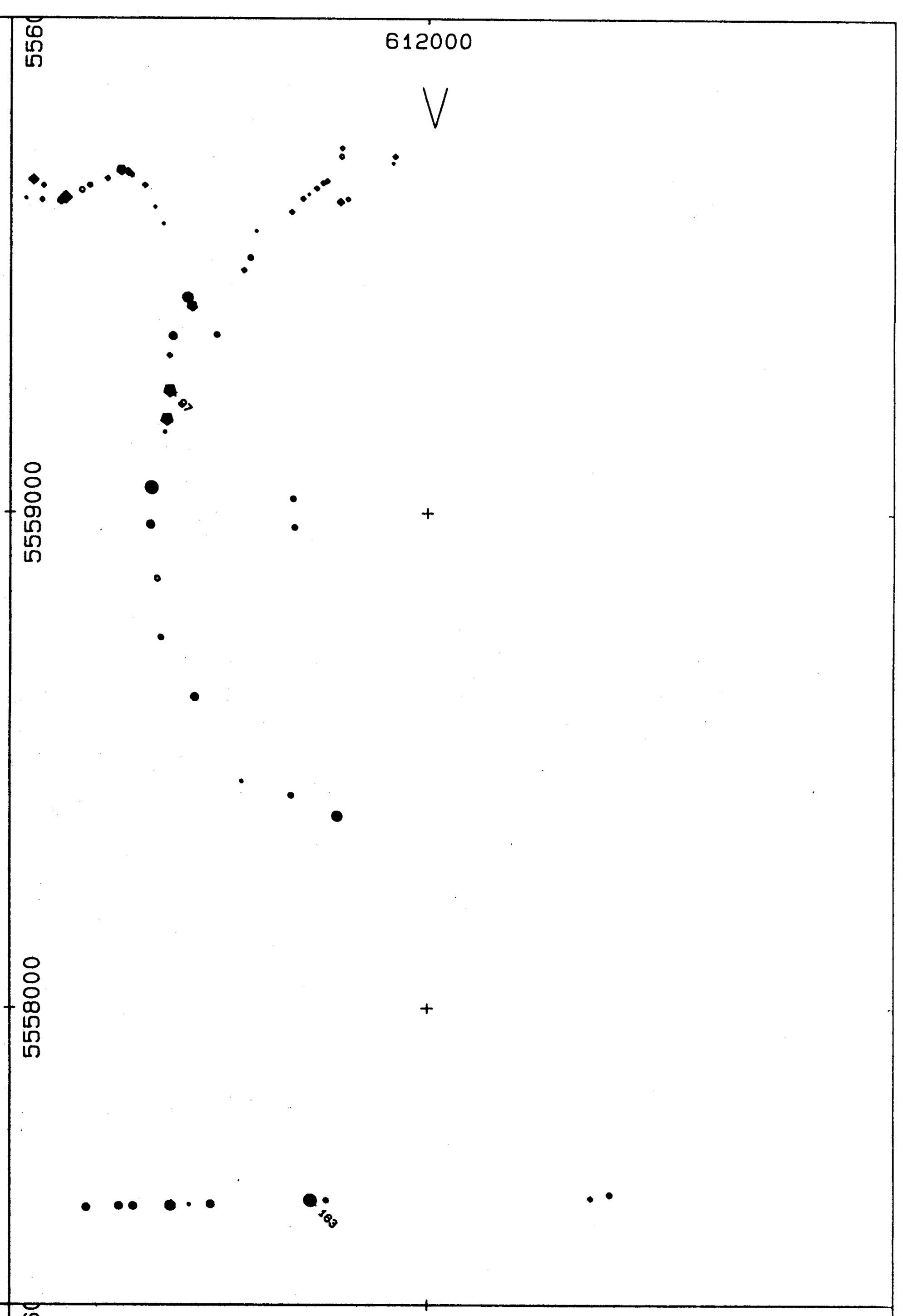
BP Minerals Limited

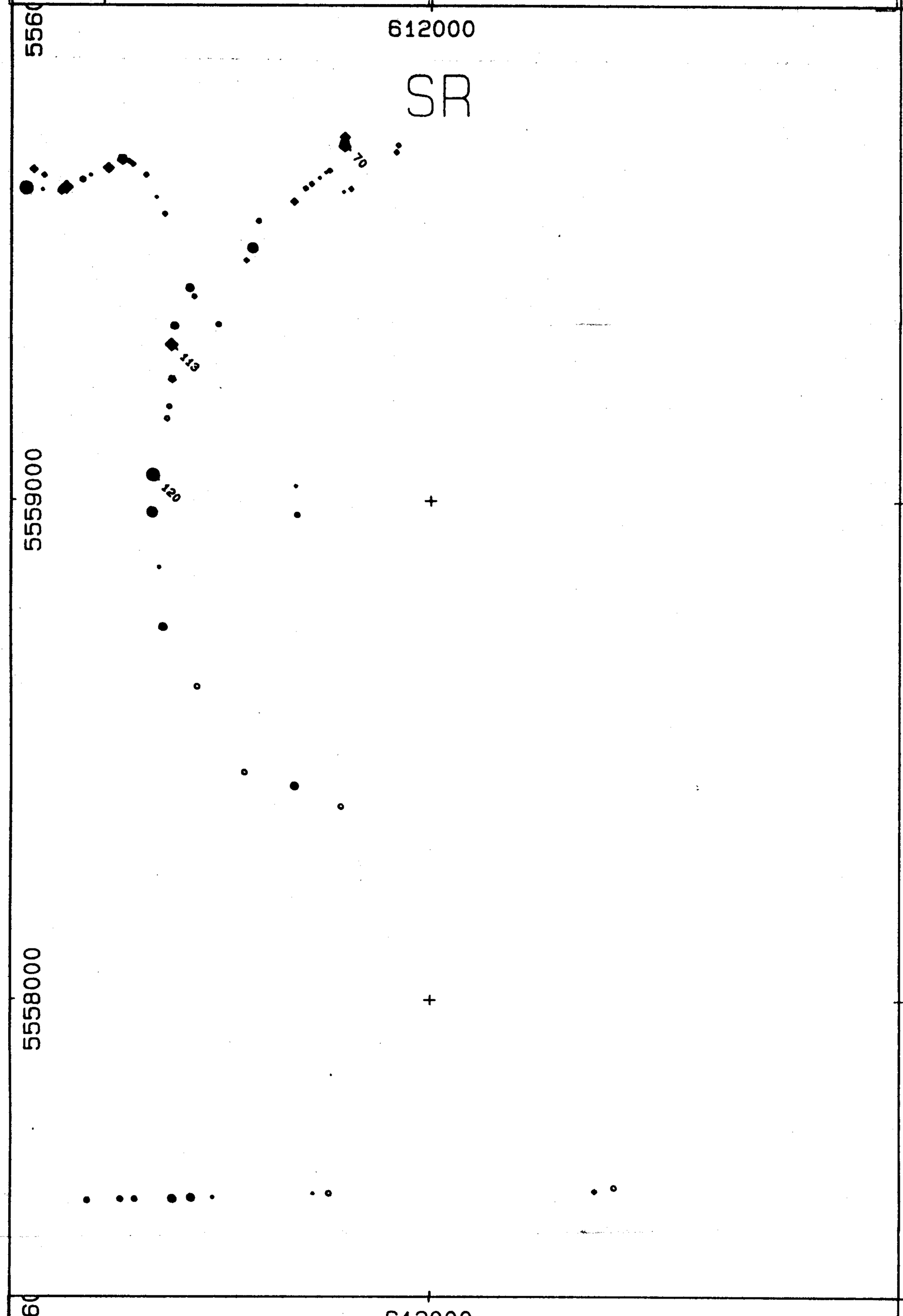
SIN 9 CLAIM - OMAR CREEK
MALKSOPE PROJECT - B.C.
1983 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

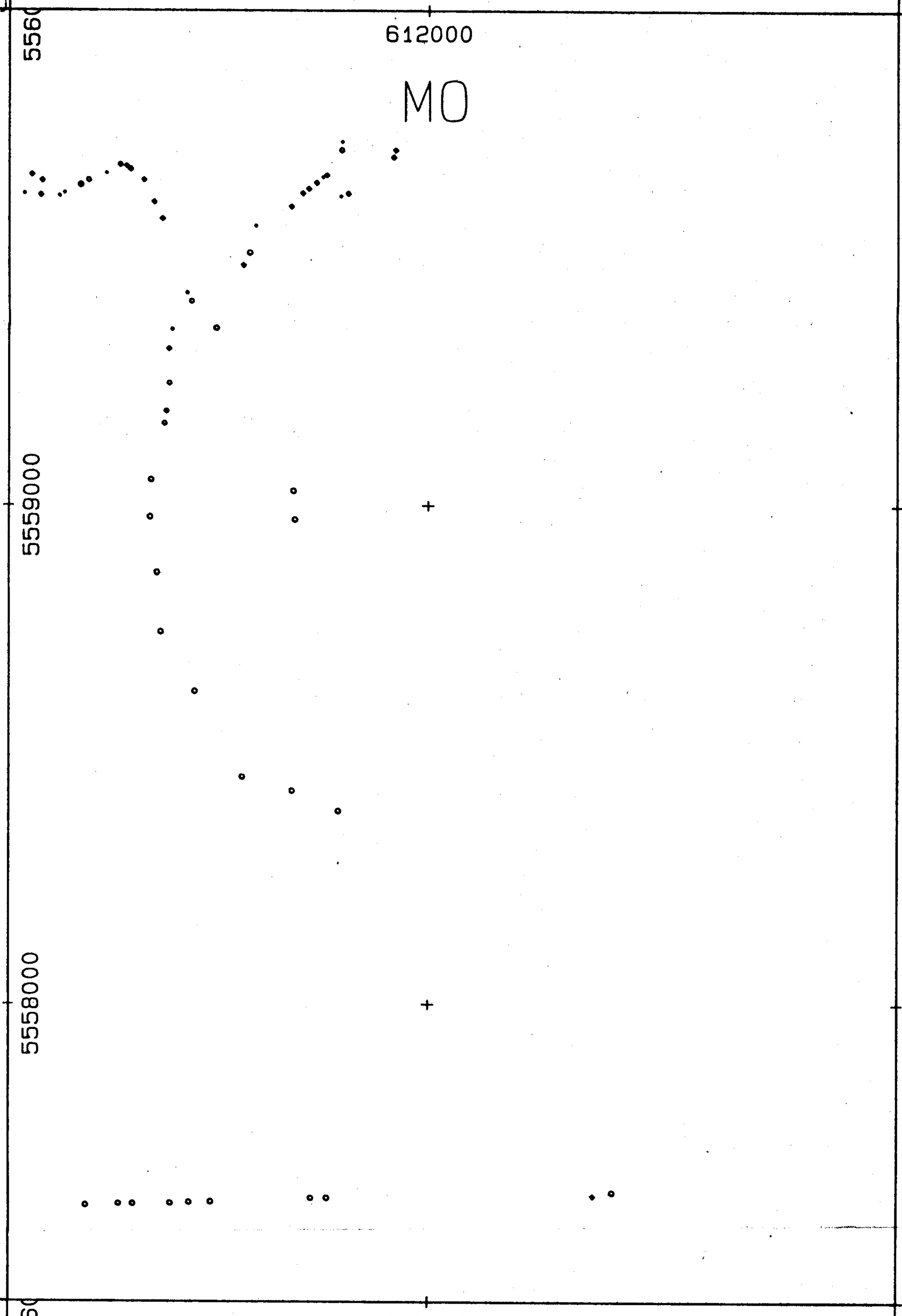
DWG. NO.	DATE JULY 1984 PROJECT 536	FIG. 6A
REPORT NO.	NTS 92L/3W SCALE 1: 10000	
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT:		

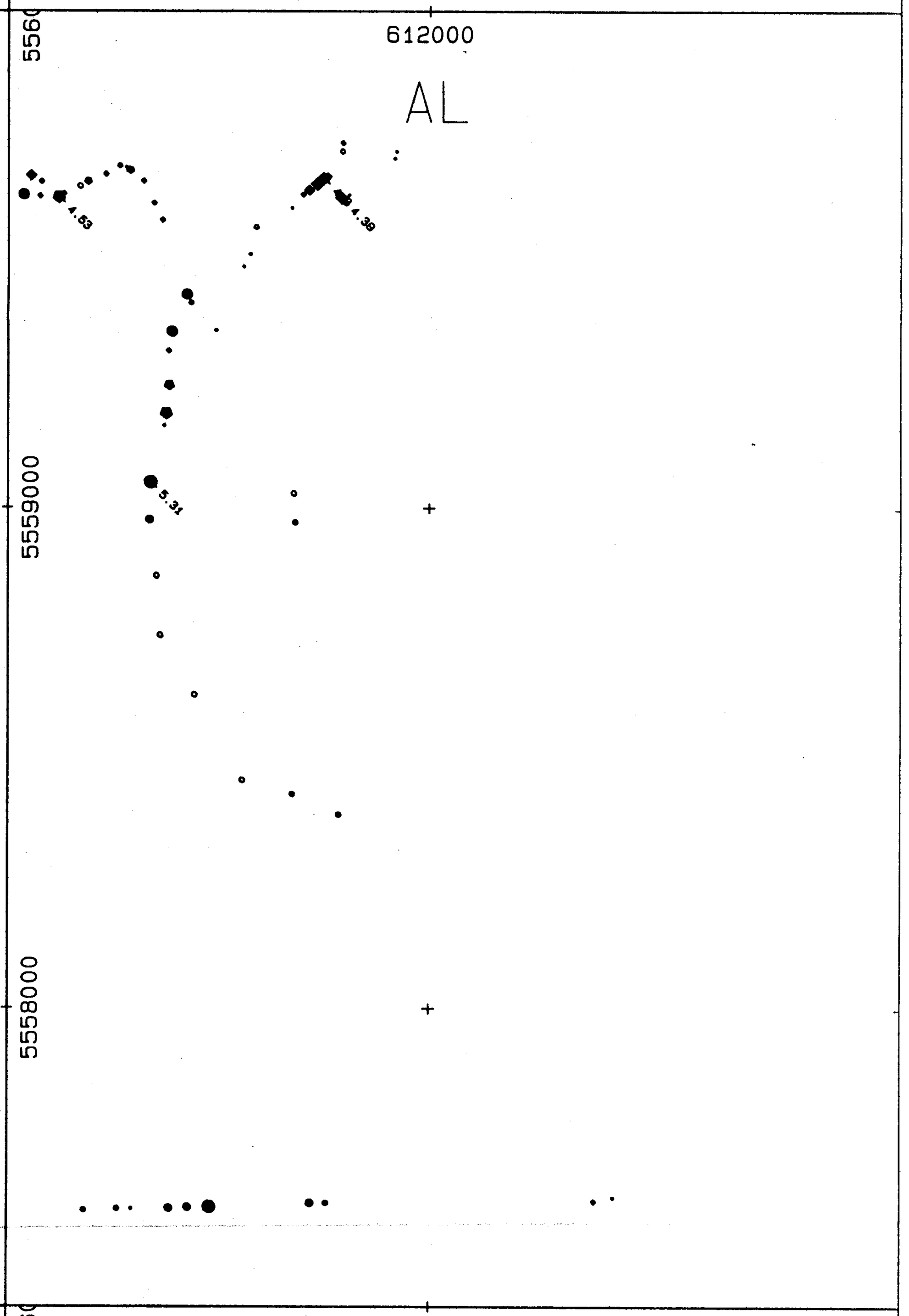


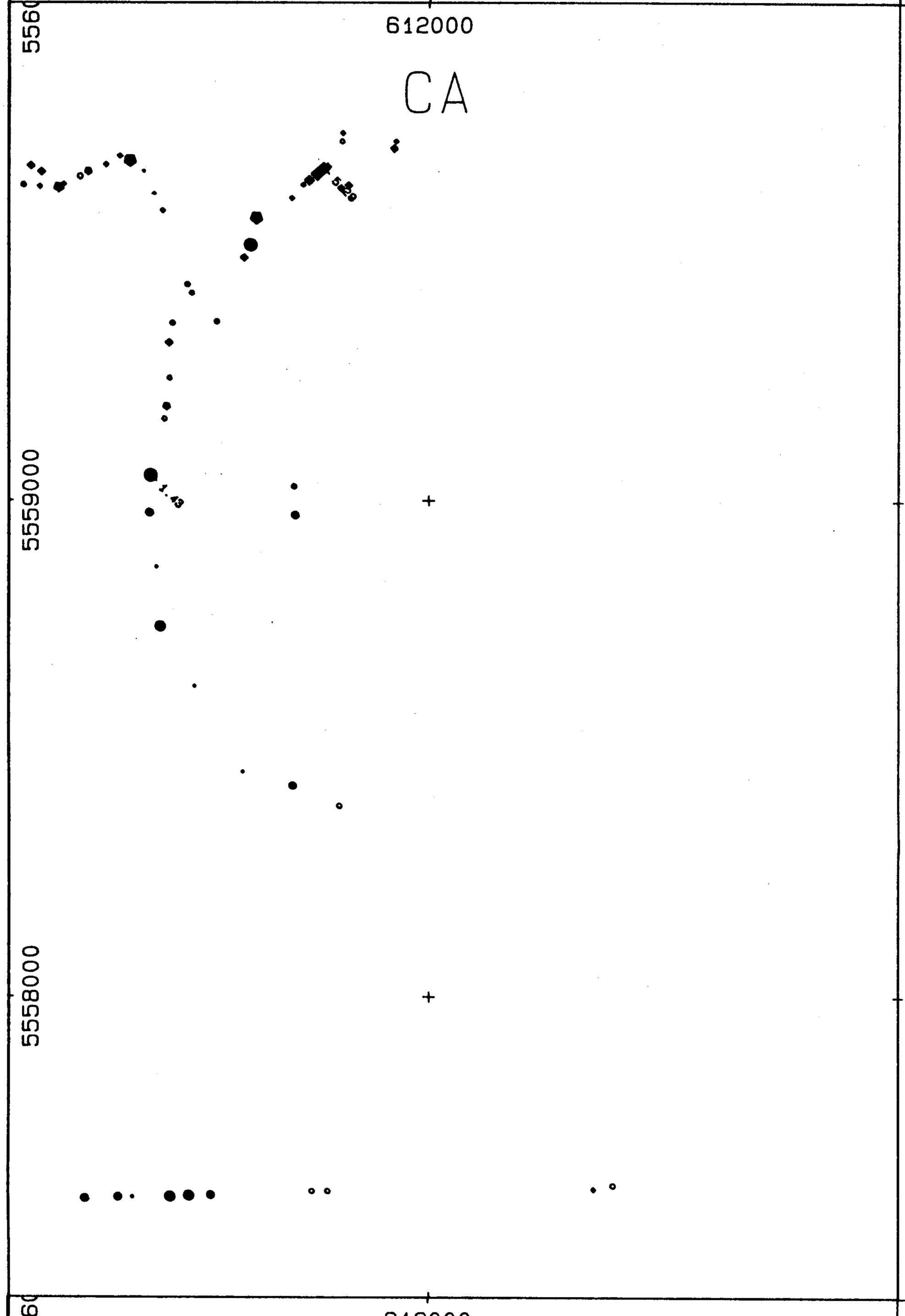


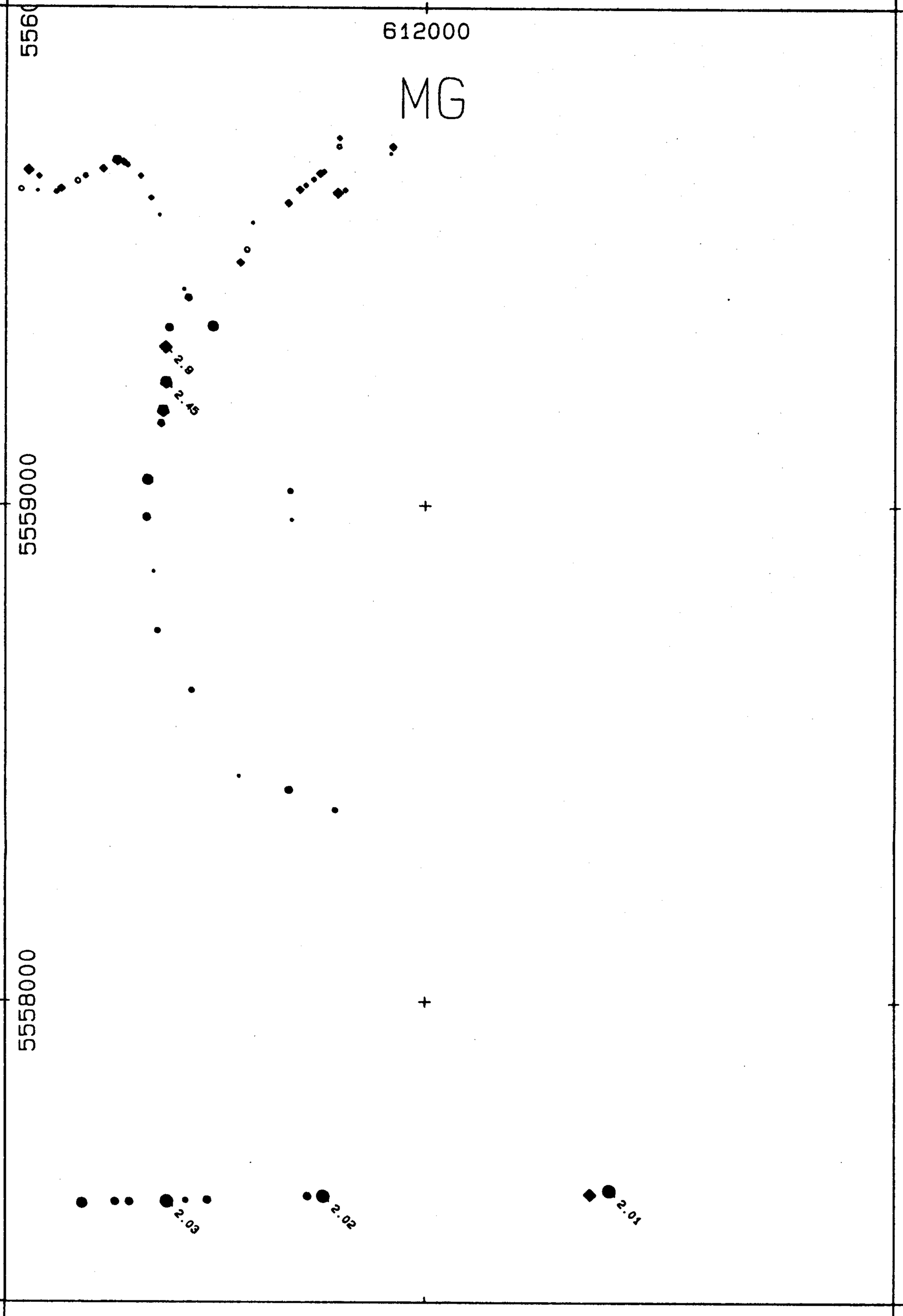


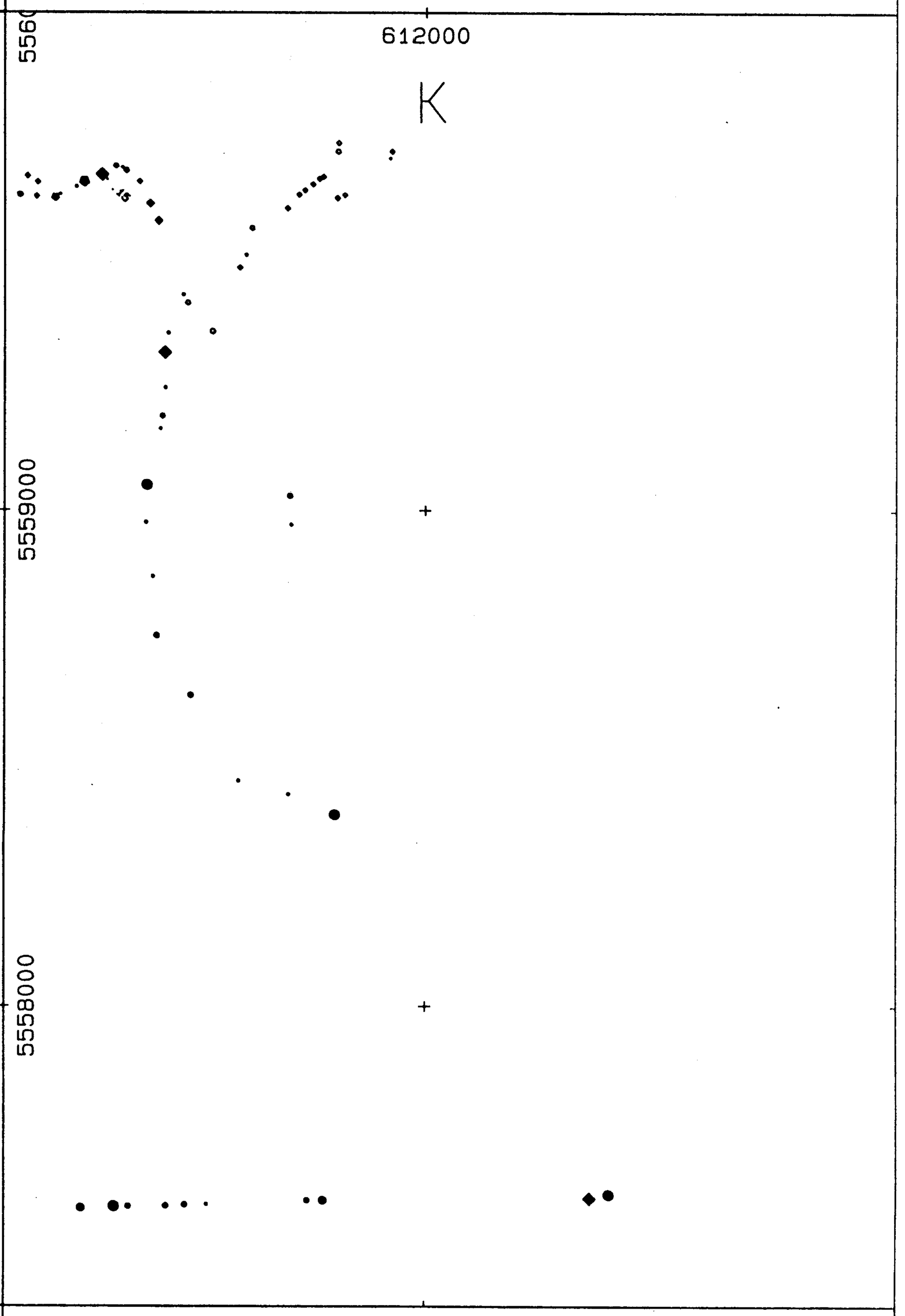


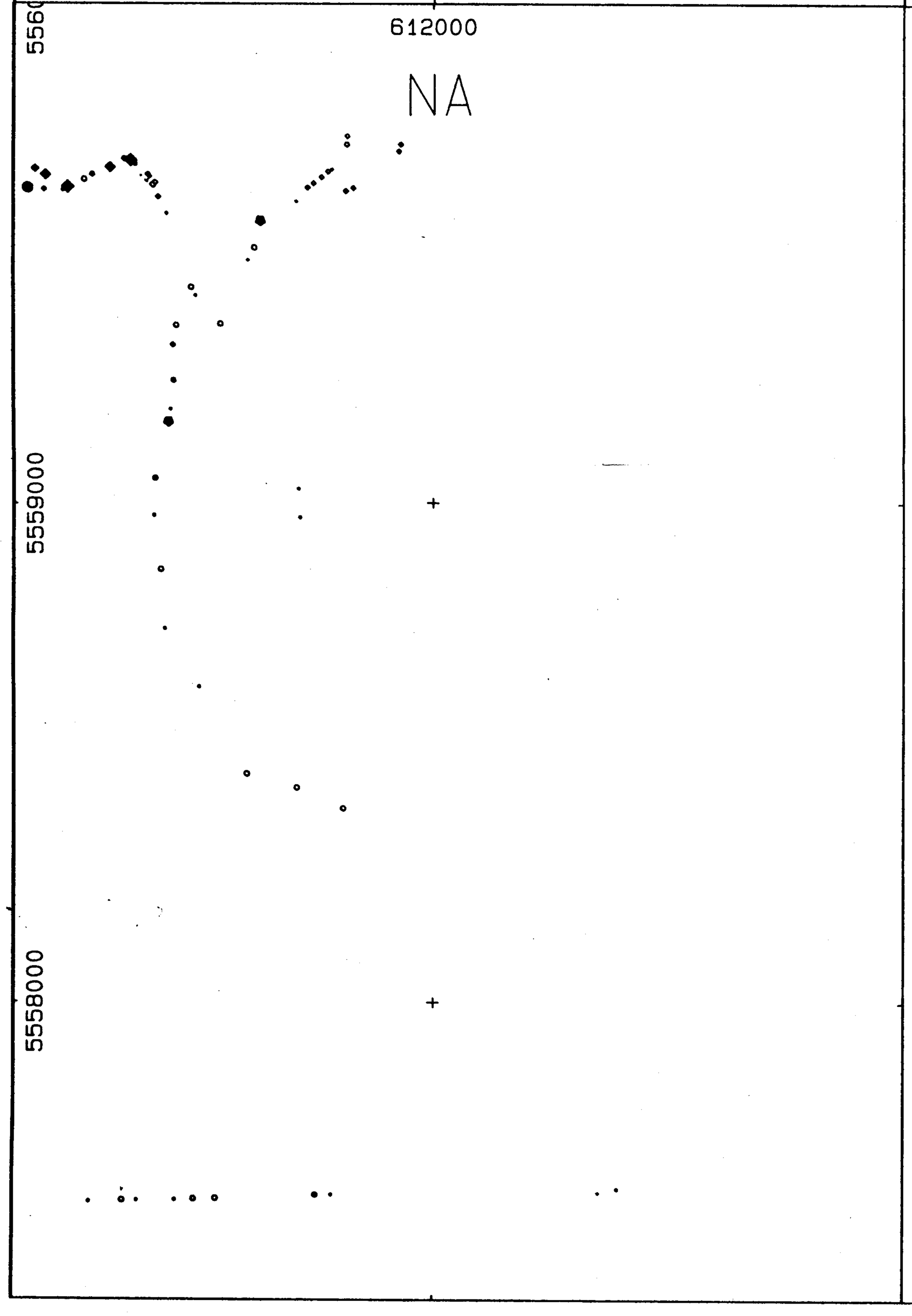












SAMPLE TYPE (S)	90
ROCK TYPE (S)	ALL
SOIL HORIZONS	ALL
SAMPLE TEXTURE (S)	ALL
OVERBURDEN ORIGIN (S)	ALL
LAB SIZE-FRAC EX	ALL

NI	CO	V	SR	MO	AL	CA	MG	K	NA
6	5	25	10	2	2	1.7	.2	.01	.02
8	10	40	20	4	2.5	2	.5	.02	.03
10	12	60	25	6	3	3	1	.03	.04
20	14	70	30	8	3.25	3.25	1.25	.04	.05
25	17	85	35	10	4	4	1.75	.05	.06
30	20	90	50	12	4.5	5	2	.08	.1

XX

SAMPLE TYPE (S)	10
ROCK TYPE (S)	ALL
SOIL HORIZONS	ALL
SAMPLE TEXTURE (S)	ALL
OVERBURDEN ORIGIN (S)	ALL
LAB SIZE-FRAC EX	ALL

NI	CO	V	SR	MO	AL	CA	MG	K	NA
15	15	75	12	2	2.5	.4	1	.01	.01
21	18	90	14	4	2.75	.45	1.25	.02	.02
27	22	100	17	6	3	.55	1.5	.03	.03
30	25	110	26	8	3.5	.65	1.75	.04	.04
35	30	125	30	10	4	.85	1.95	.05	.05
35	35	150	90	12	4.5	1	2	.06	.06

XX

SAMPLE TYPE (S)	81
ROCK TYPE (S)	ALL
SOIL HORIZONS	ALL
SAMPLE TEXTURE (S)	ALL
OVERBURDEN ORIGIN (S)	ALL
LAB SIZE-FRAC EX	ALL

NI	CO	V	SR	MO	AL	CA	MG	K	NA
6	6	35	8	2	2.5	1.5	.5	.01	.02
13	9	50	15	4	2.9	2	.75	.02	.04
20	13	80	30	6	3.4	2.75	.9	.04	.06
25	16	100	50	8	3.75	4	1.25	.06	.08
30	18	115	85	10	4	4.75	1.5	.08	.15
45	19	128	100	12	4.25	5	2.5	.12	.17

XX

500 METERS

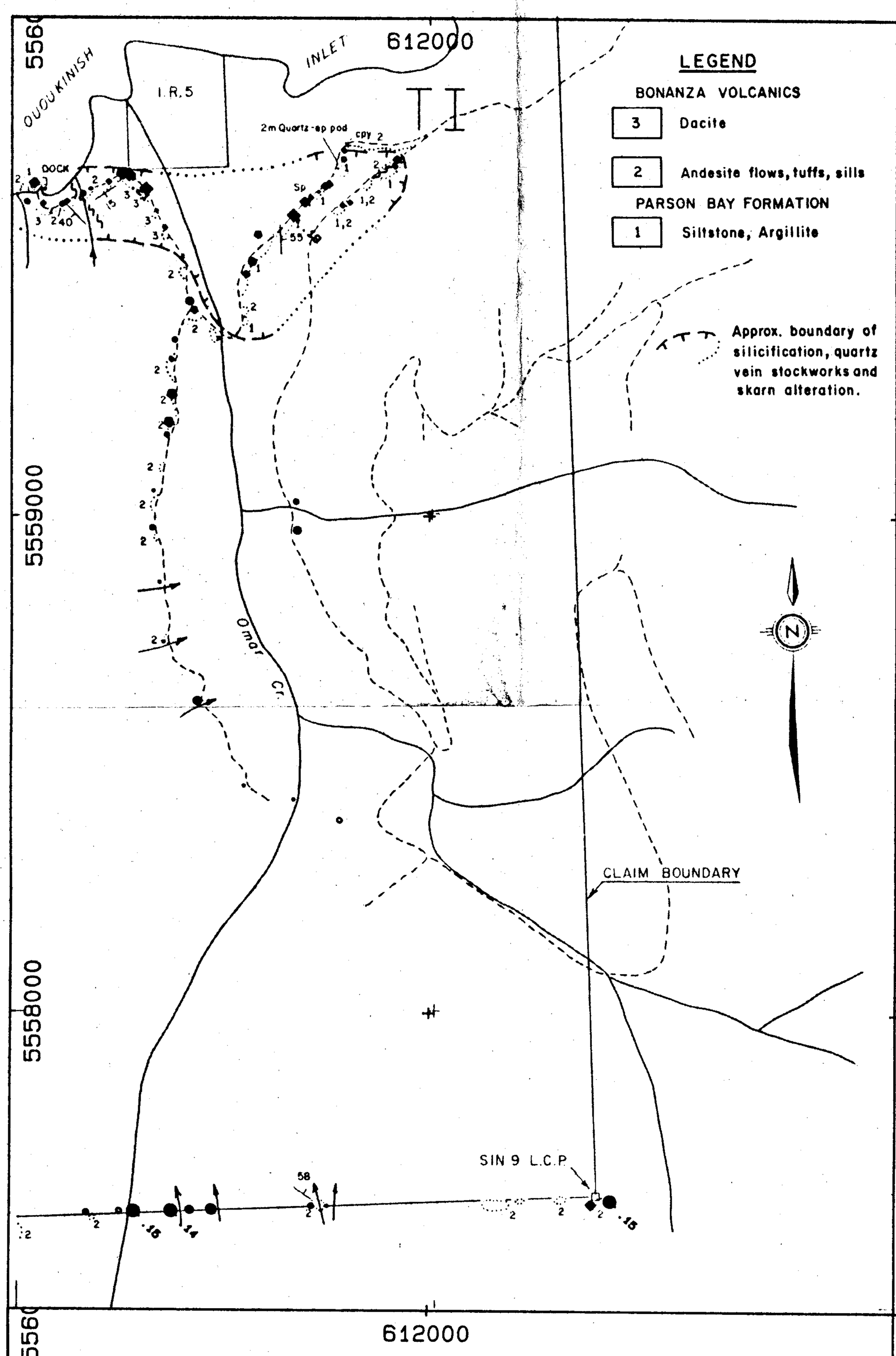
BP Minerals Limited

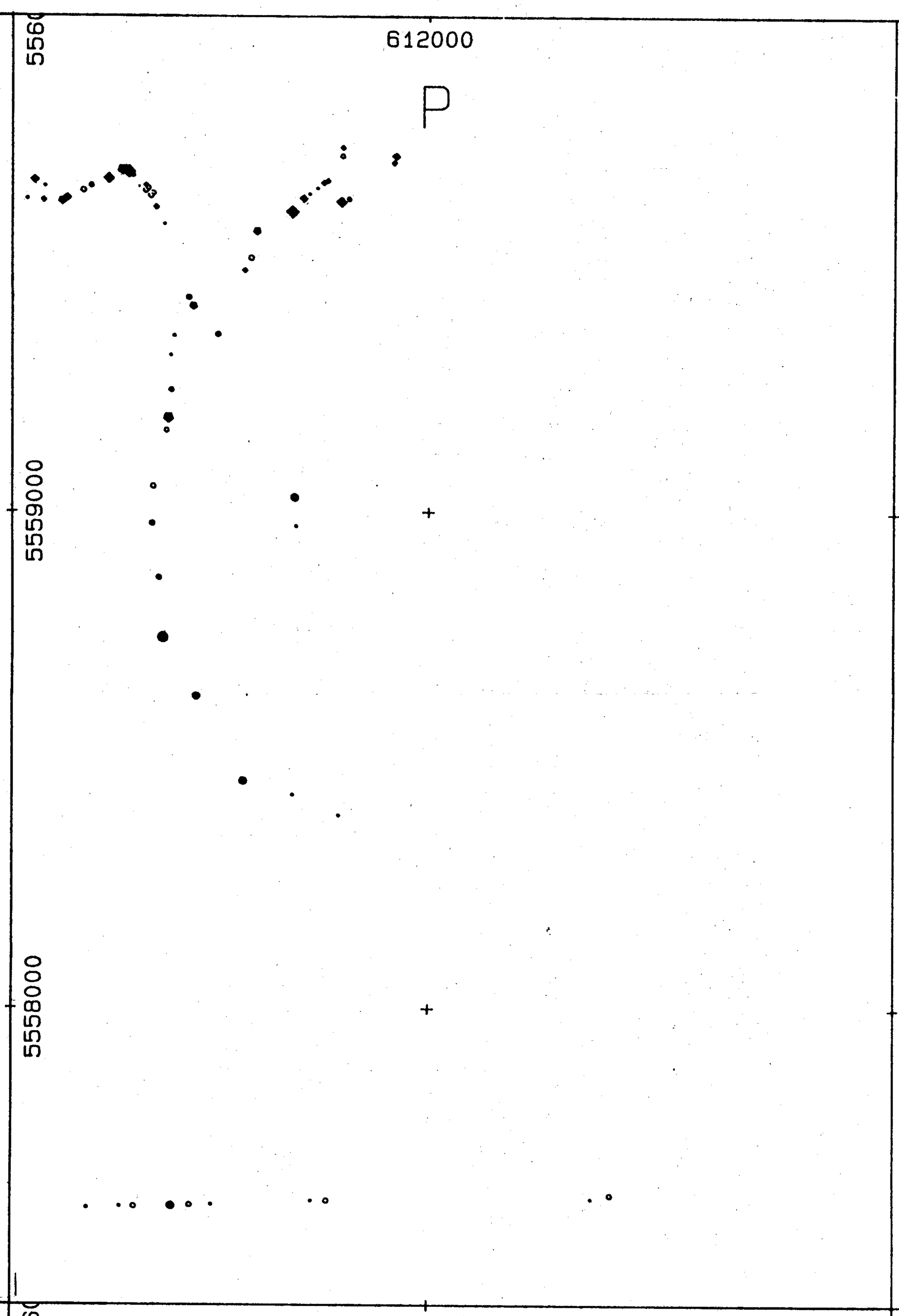
SIN 9 CLAIM - OMAR CREEK

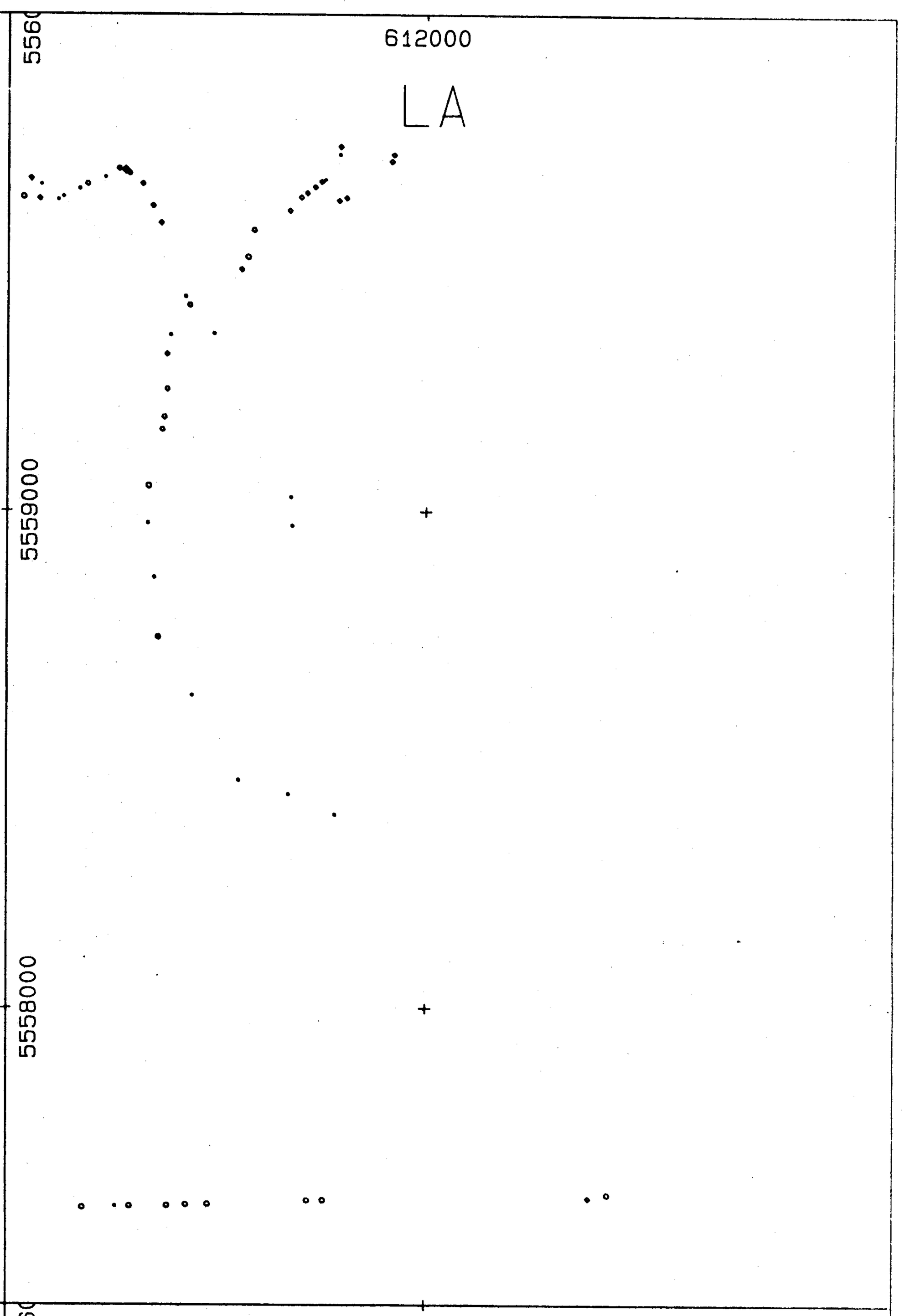
MALKSOPE PROJECT - B.C.

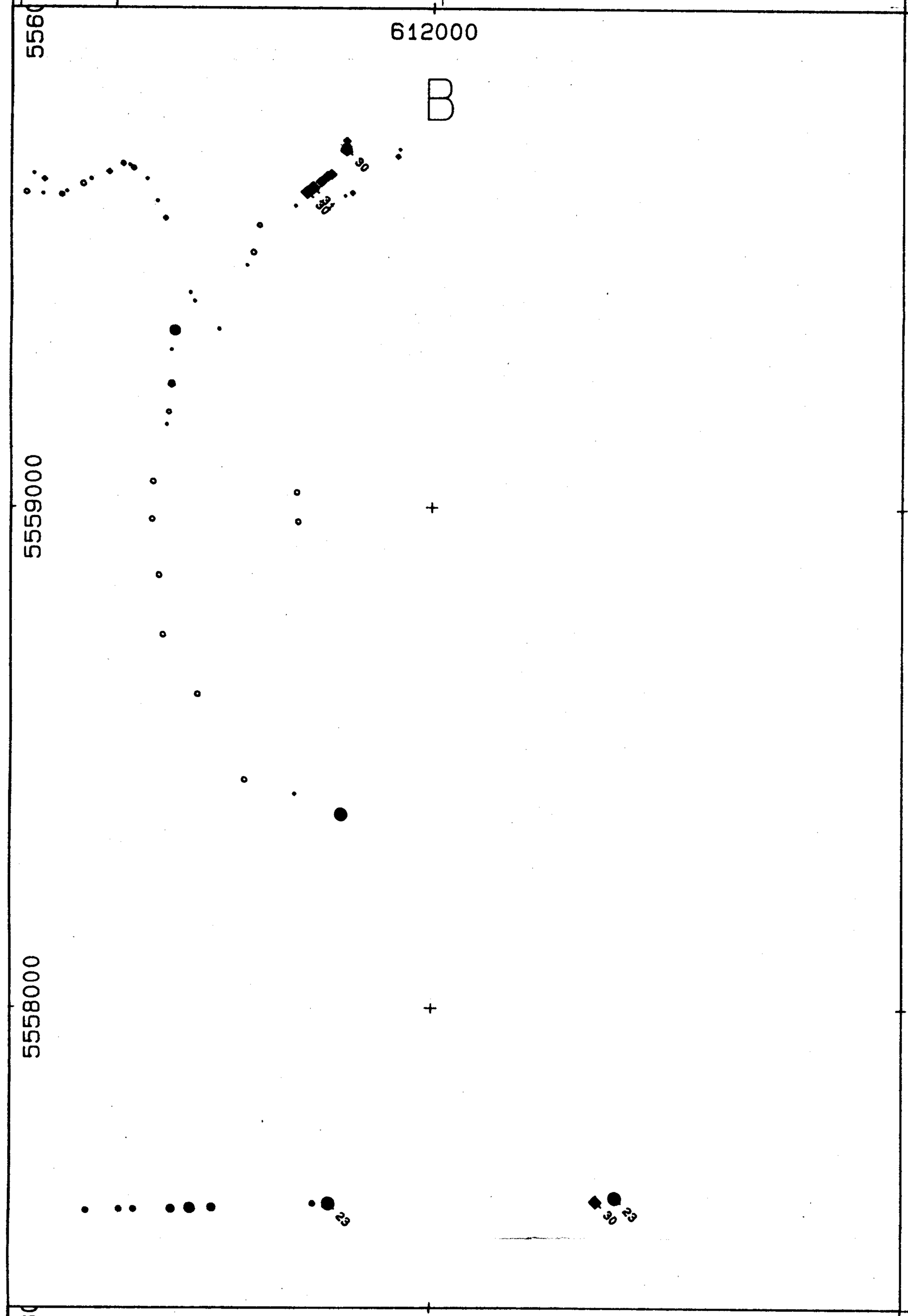
1983 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

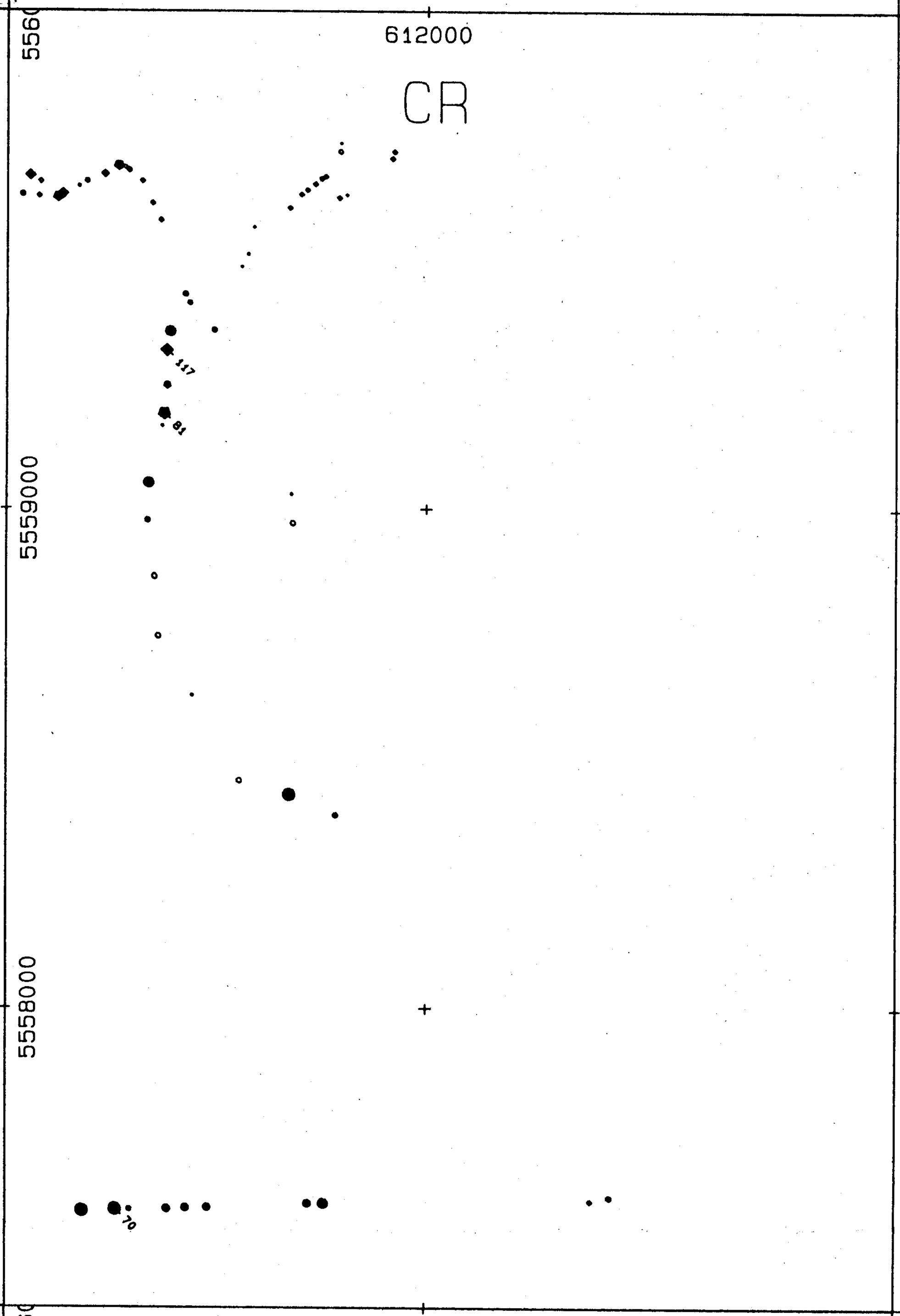
DWG. NO.	DATE JULY 1984	PROJECT 536	FIG. 6B
REPORT NO.	NTS 92L/3W	SCALE 1: 10000	
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT:			

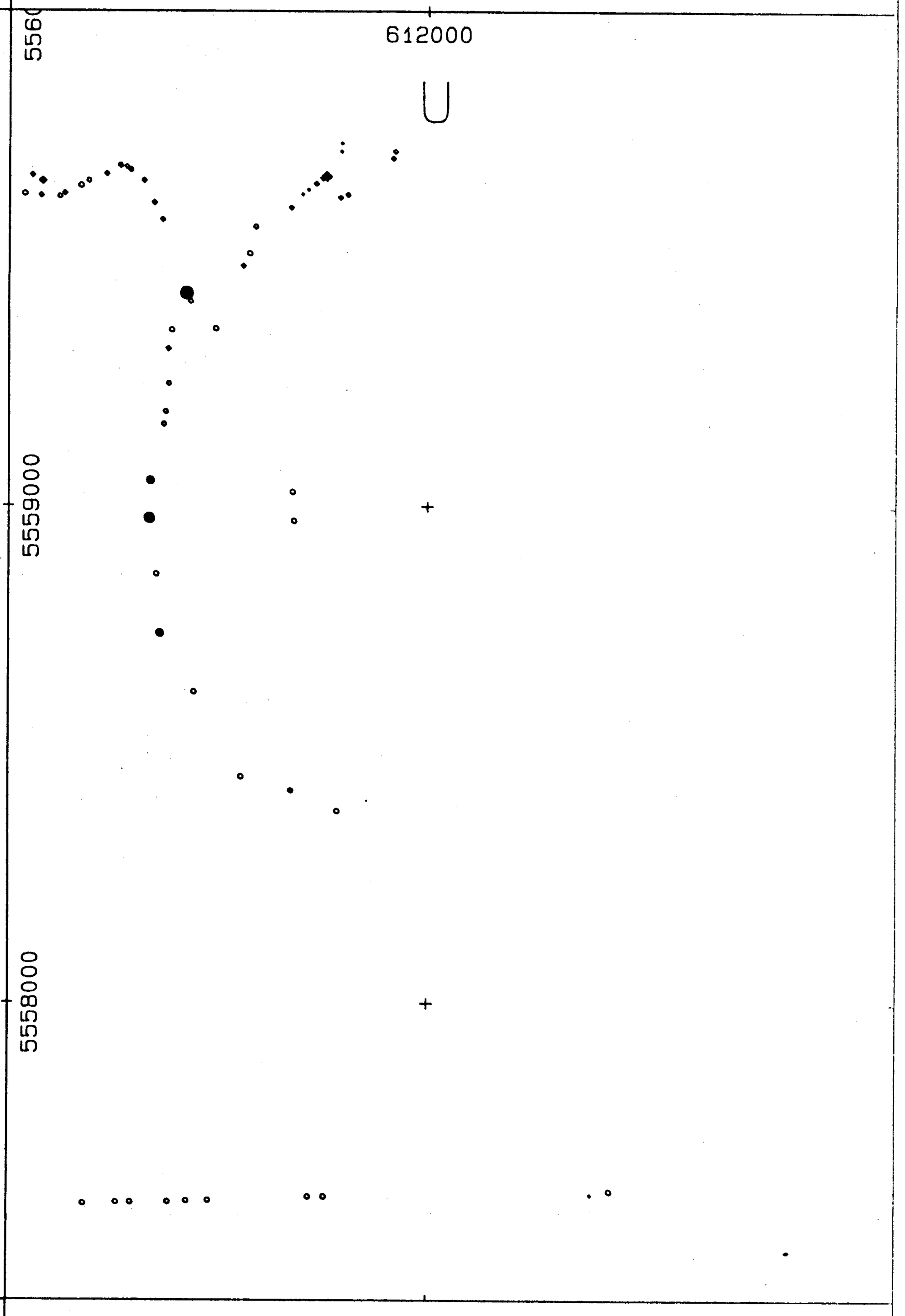


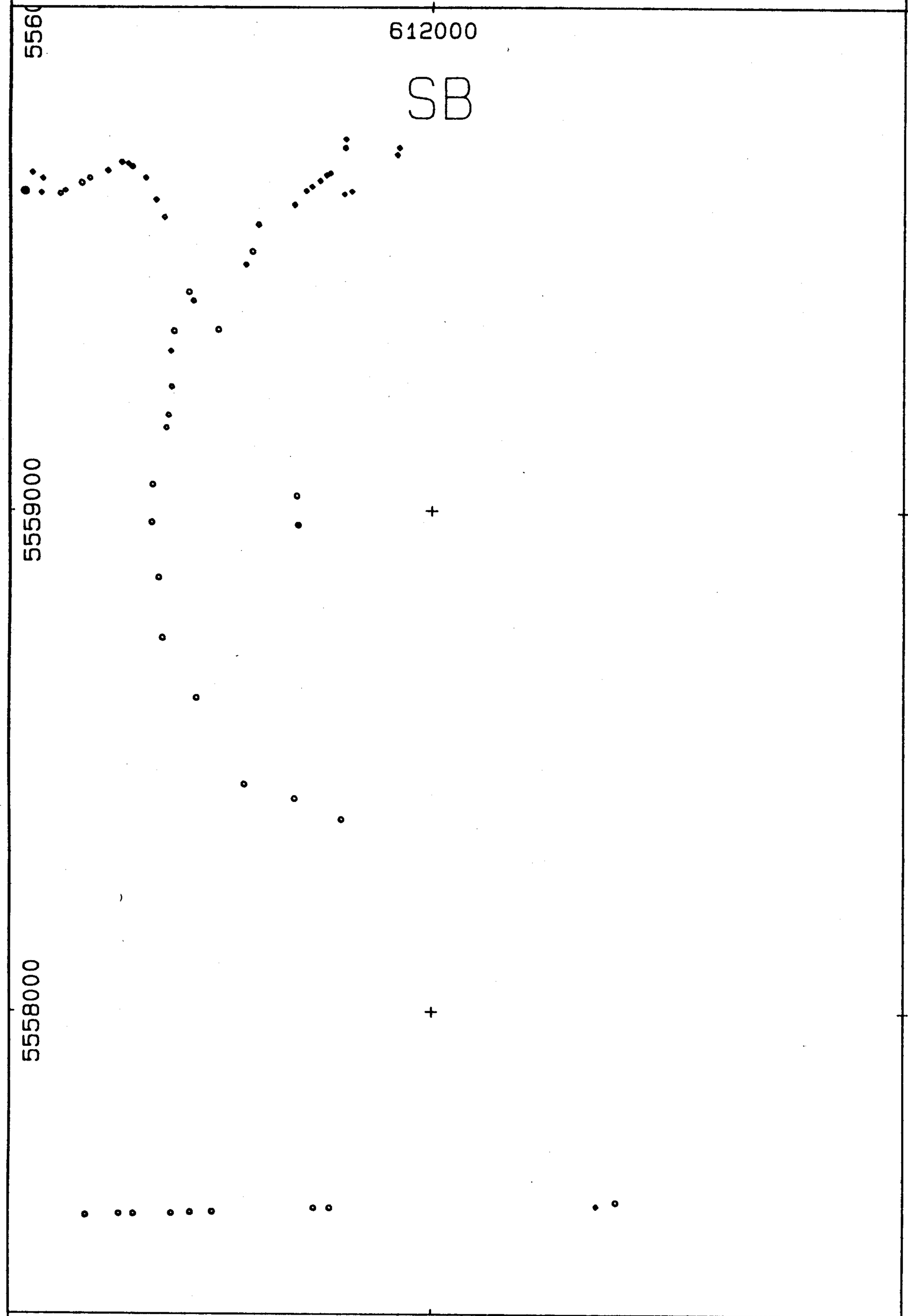


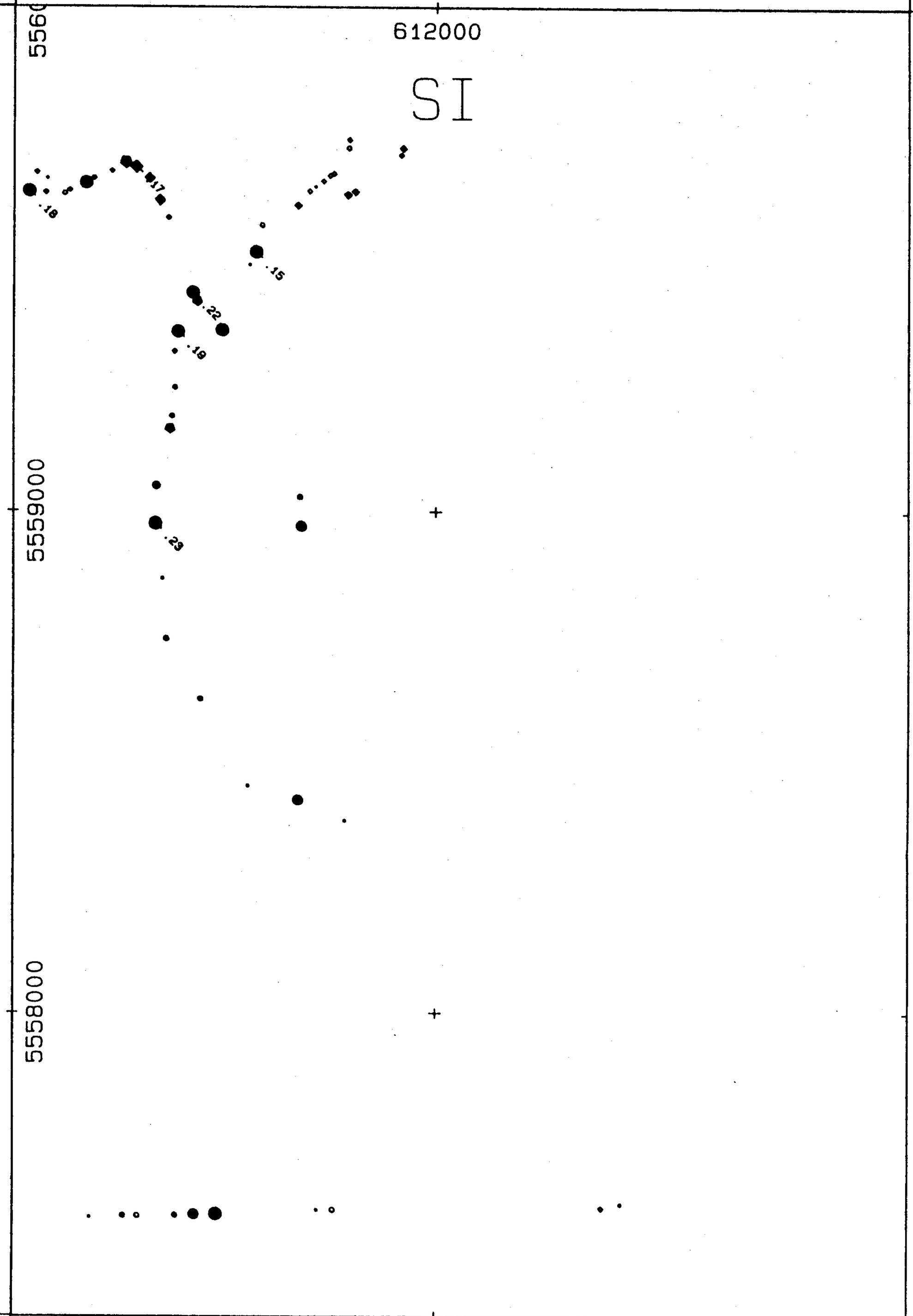












SAMPLE TYPE (S) 90
ROCK TYPE (S) ALL
SOIL HORIZONS ALL
SAMPLE TEXTURE (S) ALL
OVERBURDEN ORIGIN (S) ALL
LAB SIZE-FRAC EX ALL

TI	P	LA	B	CR	U	SB	SI
.07	.03	2	3	10	2	2	.07
.09	.04	3	4	15	4	4	.1
.11	.05	4	5	30	6	6	.12
.15	.06	5	6	40	8	8	.13
.18	.07	6	7	50	10	10	.15
.2	.08	7	20	75	12	12	.2

XX

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,745

SAMPLE TYPE (S) 10
ROCK TYPE (S) ALL
SOIL HORIZONS ALL
SAMPLE TEXTURE (S) ALL
OVERBURDEN ORIGIN (S) ALL
LAB SIZE-FRAC EX ALL

TI	P	LA	B	CR	U	SB	SI
.04	.05	2	4	23	2	2	.02
.06	.07	4	8	30	4	4	.04
.08	.08	6	12	40	6	6	.06
.1	.09	8	14	50	8	8	.08
.12	.1	10	16	55	10	10	.1
.14	.15	12	20	65	12	12	.15

XX

SAMPLE TYPE (S) 81
ROCK TYPE (S) ALL
SOIL HORIZONS ALL
SAMPLE TEXTURE (S) ALL
OVERBURDEN ORIGIN (S) ALL
LAB SIZE-FRAC EX ALL

TI	P	LA	B	CR	U	SB	SI
.08	.02	2	2	8	2	2	.05
.1	.04	4	4	15	4	4	.08
.11	.06	6	24	50	6	6	.11
.13	.1	8	26	80	8	8	.13
.16	.12	10	28	85	10	10	.14
.18	.2	12	30	100	12	12	.15

XX

500 METERS

BP Minerals Limited

SIN 9 CLAIM - OMAR CREEK

MALKSOPE PROJECT - B.C.

1983 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

DWG. NO. | DATE JULY 1984 | PROJECT 536
REPORT NO. | NTS 92L/3W | SCALE 1: 10000
FIG. 6C
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT: