84-1336-13165

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TYPE OF REPORT/SURVEY(S)	TOTAL COST
Geochemical - Geophysical	$ 2,237.00

AUTHOR(S) L. Sookochoff P.Eng. SIGNATURE(S)

DATE STATEMENT OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT FILED November 19,1984 YEAR OF WORK 1984

PROPERTY NAME(S) Hon Claim Group

COMMODITIES PRESENT Copper,silver,gold

B.C. MINERAL INVENTORY NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN

MINING DIVISION Greenwood NTS 82 E 1W

LATITUDE 49 12" N LONGITUDE 118 27' W

NAMES and NUMBERS of all mineral tenures in good standing (when work was done) that form the property [Examples: TAX 1-4, FIRE 2 (12 units); PHOENIX (Lot 1706); Mineral Lease M 123; Mining or Certified Mining Lease ML 12 (claims involved)]:

Hon (8 units)
Con (5 units)
Bon (4 units)

OWNER(S)

(1) Murray Klein (2)

MAILING ADDRESS

Box 2232
Grand Forks B.C. V0H 1H0

OPERATOR(S) (that is, Company paying for the work)

(1) George Nakade (2)

MAILING ADDRESS

Box 511
Grand Forks B.C. V0H 1H0

SUMMARY GEOLOGY (lithology, age, structure, alteration, mineralization, size, and attitude):

Coryell intrusives with plugs of Nelson intrusives indicated on the Hon and Bon claims.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS WORK Geochemical and geophysical surveys completed in October 1983. Shafts of unknown age as to year of exploration

(over)

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	COST APPORTIONED
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground			
Photo			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic	2.3 km	Hon	$961.00
Electromagnetic	2.3 km	Hon	
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ....)			
Soil	45	Hon	1276.00
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralogic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Topographic (scale, area)			
Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Road, local access (kilometres)			
Trench (metres)			
Underground (metres)			
		TOTAL COST	$2237.00

FOR MINISTRY USE ONLY	NAME OF PAC ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT	REMARKS:
Value work done (from report)				
Value of work approved				
Value claimed (from statement)				
Value credited to PAC account				
Value debited to PAC account				
Accepted ..... Date	Rept. No.			Information Class

1984 Assessment Report

Geophysical and Geochemical Survey

Claim:	*HON CLAIM GROUP*
Claims:	*HON, CON, BON*
Commodity:	*Silver, Gold, Copper*
Location:	*Glover Creek - Greenwood M.D.* *19 km north of Grand Forks* *82E 1W 49° 12'N 118° 27'W*
Consultant and Author:	*L. Sookochoff, P.Eng.* *Sookochoff Consultants Inc.* *311-409 Granville Street* *Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1T2*
Owner:	*M. KLEIN* *Box 2213* *Grand Forks, B.C.*
Operator:	*G. NAKADE* *BOX 511* *GRAND FORKS, B.C.*
Work Dates:	*Nov. 13, 1984 - Nov. 15, 1984*
Submittal Date:	*January 15, 1985.*

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

13,165

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ILLUSTRATIONS

1984 Assessment Report

on the

HON CLAIM GROUP

SUMMARY

The fieldwork of a geophysical and geochemical survey was carried out on the HON claim group from November 13, 1984 to November 15, 1984, the results of which disclosed one localized correlative anomalous zone in addition to other delineated anomalies.

The Hon claim group is located 19 km north of Grand Forks and adjacent and within one km of two properties on which massive sulphide zones are known to occur and from which past production is documented.

The peripheral properties include one of production from which "1,250 tons of ore shipped up to 1920 assaying 0.43 oz Au/ton and 3.9 oz Ag/ton" and another where drilling revealed zones of up to "75 feet of .07 oz Au/ton to 26 feet of .20 oz Au/ton".

A total of 45 soil samples were obtained from the Hon Claim group for 2.3 line km in addition to 2.3 km of VLF-EM and Magnetometer survey.

INTRODUCTION

During November 1984 geophysical and geochemical surveys were carried out on the HON claim of the Hon claim group.

The purpose of the exploration program was to locate potential massive sulphide gold bearing zones comparable to those known to exist on properties in the immediate area.

As the surveys completed were successful in delineating potential areas of mineralization, this report relates information as to the results thereof and recommendations as to procedure for follow up exploration on the claim group.

PROPERTY

The property is consists of three contiguous claims consisting of 17 units. Particulars are as follows:

Claim Name	Units	Record No.	Expiry Date*
HON	8	3341	November 1985
CON	5	3339	November 1985
BON	4	3337	November 1985

* Pending approval of one year assessment work applied November 19, 1984.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Hon claim group is within 19 km north of Grand Forks and one km west of the Granby River and covering Glover Creek and other southerly flowing tributaries of Pass Creek.

Access is via the paved North Fork highway north from Grand Forks to the Brown Creek road which passes through the eastern portion of the Hon and Bon claims. Secondary roads extending northward from the PassCreek road include a road paralleling Rock Candy Creek provide access to the western portion of the Hon Claim.

WATER AND POWER

A year round water supply would be available from the southerly flowing tributaries of Pass Creek which bisect the property or from other minor water courses within the property boundaries.

A commercial power line is within one km of the property.

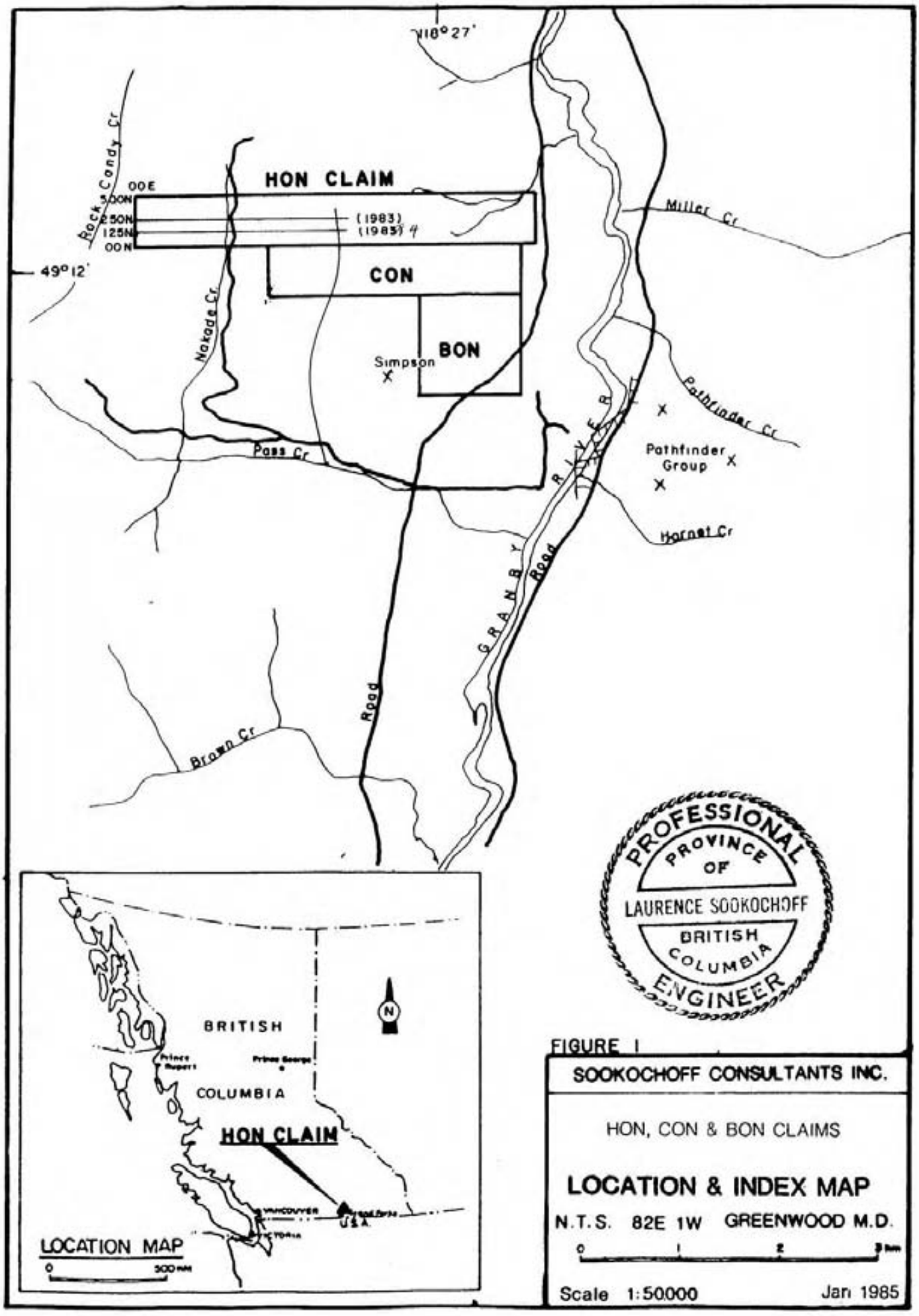


FIGURE 1

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

HON, CON & BON CLAIMS

LOCATION & INDEX MAP

N.T.S. 82E 1W GREENWOOD M.D.

0 1 2 3 km

Scale 1:50000 Jan 1985

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The property lies within the Christina Range of the Monashee Mountains characterized by moderate to steep forest sloped mountains to elevations of 1,950 meters.

Elevations on the property range up to 1,200 meters above sea level in the western portion from 610 meters near Granby River.

Moderate stands of pine with fir, alder and poplar are predominant on the property with considerable recently logged off portions in the area.

The general climate is of long arid summers, with moderate winters which would provide a surface exploration season of up to 10 months of the year.

HISTORY

The history of the area stems from placer deposits discovered along Rock Creek and Boundary Creek west of Grand Forks in the early 1850's.

then in 1890 gold-copper deposits were discovered at Rossland, 55 km east of Grand Forks stimulating prospecting throughout the area. The following year, large low grade copper deposits were discovered near Phoenix, 13 km northeast of Grand Forks. The Phoenix district produced about 15 million tons of ore averaging slightly over 1.5% copper with significant gold and silver values. The Phoenix mine ceased operations in 1919, however was later reopened and in production to 1978.

In the immediate vicinity of the HON claim group, exploration and development on the Pathfinder property (one km to the east) to 1920 resulted in "1,250 tons of ore being shipped assaying 0.43 oz. Au/ton and 3.9 oz. Ag/ton". On a adjacent property to the north, exploration has been intermittently carried out since 1901. In 1939 production from the Simpson Mine was of 364 tons of ore from which 2,592 ounces of gold and 90 ounces of silver were extracted. The Simpson is one of few zones known on the property. Diamond drilling during the 1970's on a mineral zone south of the Simpson Mine returned values ranging from "75 feet of .07 oz Au/ton to 26 feet of .20 oz Au/ton".

In 1983 2.3 km of geochemical and geophysical survey was carried out on the Hon claim by G. Nakade. The results were reported on in an assessment report dated January 12, 1984 by L. Sookochoff, P.Eng.

GEOLOGY

The general geology of the area is of Nelson and Coryell and Valhalla Intrusives to the north in contact with sedimentary rocks and greenstones of Palaezoic age to the south. Local to extensive areas of Intrusive also occur within the Palaezoic rocks. Overlying are the Paleocene or Eocene Phoenix group of predominantly volcanics with minor tuffs and sediments and the Kettle River Formation of predominantly rhyolitic intrusives and flows in addition to local sediments.

The HON claim group is indicated to cover the Coryell Intrusives with indicated plugs of Nelson Intrusive rocks on the HON claim and possibly at the southeastern corner of the BON claim.

The Anarchist Group consists very largely of highly metamorphosed sedimentary rocks but includes also altered greenstones and possibly also altered intrusive rocks. The sedimentary members of the group are the altered equivalents of quartzite, slate and limestone, micaceous quartzites, mica schists and crystalline limestone. The sheared greenstones possibly represent both intrusive and extrusive types.

A second group of rocks within the anarchist series are light grey, granitic rocks, quite generally gneissic, the outcrops of which have in some cases a slightly rusty appearance. Quartz and microcline predominate with orthoclase and albitic oligoclase generally present. These granitic rocks are intrusive into the schists of the Anarchist series.

Another group of rocks within the Anarchist series consists of sheared basic intrusives which can in local areas be represented as serpentine with considerable pyrite development in association with shear zones.

Feldspar porphyry "dykes" are also common. The rock is described as a "pale pink to flesh colored, fine grained rock with granitic texture. Quartz is fairly common and feldspar, shreds of biotite, hornblende, small individuals of apatite and some iron ore make up the balance of the rock."

The Coryell Intrusives are reddish to buff syenite that grade locally into granite or shankenite. Some of the smaller bodies are composed of augite monzonite of olivine syenite.

Mineralization on the Hek claim adjoining to the south occurs as "veins" of massive pyrrhotite with accompanying pyrite and chalcopyrite in varying degrees and variable to no quartz.

The Simpson mine zone is described as "a quartz filled shear zone in the Anarchist greenstone skarn area which has been mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite across a width of 100 feet or more". Former production from this area returned an average of 0.71 oz Au/ton and 0.25 oz Ag/ton.

A second mineralized area is in part indicated by a gossan zone with "disseminate pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite within quartz diorite over an area of 500 feet by 1,000 feet". The width of the zone is reported as approximately 30 feet.

On the Pathfinder workings within one km east of the HON group there are reportedly four distinct veins "running parallel and from eight to 21 feet in width. There are good showings on all the veins".

GEOCHEMICAL PROCEDURE

1. Survey Procedure

One grid line was established covering the central portion of the HON claim from its western edge.

Samples were picked up at 50 meter intervals along the grid line. Samples were selected from the B horizon of the brown to brownish gray sandy-loam forest soil at a depth of commonly 30 centimeters. The soil was placed in a brown wet-strength paper bag with the grid coordinates marked thereon. A total of 45 samples were analyzed.

2. Testing Procedure

All samples were tested by Acme Laboratories of Vancouver, B.C. The testing procedure is first to thoroughly dry the sample. (The samples were not sifted.) Then .500 grams of material is digested with 3 ml. of 3:1:3 HCL to HNo3 to H2O at 90 deg. more or less for one hour. The sample is diluted to 10 mls. with water. The samples were then analyzed by atomic absorption for six metals - copper, zinc, silver, lead, arsenic and antimony.

3. Treatment of Data

In assessing the data results the 1983 background, sub-anomalous and anomalous values were used and determined utilizing a pocket calculator with a mean and standard deviation readout.

The sub-anomalous threshold value, which is a value not considered anomalous, but an indicator of potential mineralization, is taken as one standard deviation from the mean background value. The anomalous values or the prime indicator values are taken at two standard deviations from the mean background values.

The results of the data treatment were as follows:

	Cu	Ag	Pb	Zn	As
Mean background value	14.6	.18	13.8	59	6
Sub-Anomalous	20.4	.28	17.8	80	8.5
Anomalous threshold value	26.2	.38	21.8	101	11.0

There was no variation in the antimony (Sb) values from the background of 2ppm.

All values are in parts per million.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

VLF-EM SURVEY

The same grid line and stations were utilized for the geophysical survey as for the geochemical survey.

A sabre Model 27 VLF-EM Receiver instrument manufactured by Sabre Electronics of Vancouver was utilized in the VLF-EM survey.

The VLF-EM Receiver measures the amount of distortion produced in a primary transmitted magnetic field - in this case Seattle at a frequency of 24.6 Khz - and a secondary magnetic field which may be induced by a conductive mass such as a sulphide body. The VLF-EM unit - due to its relatively high frequency - can detect low conductive zones such as fault or shear zones, carbonized sediments or lithological contacts.

The major disadvantage of the VLF method, however is that the high frequency results in a multitude of anomalies from unwanted sources such as swamp edges, creek and topographical highs.

The raw field data was utilized in plotting the VLF-EM results. The grid system of the geochemical survey was used for the geophysical survey with readings taken at 50 meter intervals.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

The magnetometer survey was carried out utilizing a Model G-10 fluxgate magnetometer manufactured by Geotronics Instruments of Vancouver.

All rocks contain some magnetite from very small fractions of a percent up to several percent, and even several tens of percent in the case of magnetic iron deposits. The distribution of magnetite or certain characteristics of its magnetic properties may be used in exploration or mapped for other purposes.

The anomalies from naturally occurring rocks and minerals are due chiefly from the presence of the most common magnetic mineral magnetite or of related minerals including limenite and pyrrhotite (with sulfide mineralization).

Magnetic anomalies in the earth's magnetic field are caused by two different kinds of magnetism: induced and remanent. Induced magnetization refers to the action of the field on the material wherein the ambient field is enhanced and the material itself acts as a magnet.

The proportion of magnetism is related to the magnetic susceptibility of the material. Typically, more basic igneous rocks have a higher susceptibility than the acid igneous rock; the latter in turn have a higher susceptibility than sedimentary rocks.

The remanent magnetization is often the predominant magnetization (relative to the induced magnetization) in many igneous rocks. The remanent mineralization is important in geological mapping.

Magnetic minerals may also occur in association with sulphide zones or may be decomposed through the action of dynamic or thermal metamorphism. Thus the survey results could indicate lithology structure, alteration patterns and most significantly, mineral zones in a favorable geological environment.

From the field data, an average determined value of 54,000 gammas was subtracted from each reading and the results were contoured on 100 gamma intervals.

RESULTS OF THE 1983 GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

The results of the surveys are shown on Figures 2 - 8 accompanying this report.

The VLF-EM survey (Figure 3) indicated a sharp cross-over at 200E and a general cross-over at 875 E correlating with a creek.

The cross-over at 200 E could be an indication of the Nelson-Coryell contact with the creek zone the eastern contact.

The magnetometer survey indicated a mag low at 875E and at the creek which would correlate with the VLF-EM anomaly.

In the geochemical results correlative anomalies are indicated at 1950E where one station copper-zinc-lead anomalies occur.

Other single anomalous zones are localized along the grid line and should be checked for the causitive source.

RESULTS OF THE 1984 GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

The results of the surveys are shown with the results of the 1983 surveys on figures 2-8 accompanying this report.

The VLF-EM Survey on line 125N did not show the southward continuation of the crossover on line 250N (1983 survey) however the Nakade creek zone was indicated at 1000E.

The Magnetometer survey results were interesting in that the shaft located at 125N 775E in the 1984 survey occurs at a sharp break from a mag low to a mag high. The eastern shaft at 125N 725E occurs within a mag low area.

The mag low correlating with the Nakade Creek zone on line 250N 875E (creek zone) extends directly southward to a significant mag low at 125N 850E enveloped by substantial mag highs. The mag low on line 125N is not correlative with the creek as on line 250N.

With the know shaft and mineralization at 125N 775E occurring at a magnetometer break other similar breaks along both lines could be significant such as: line 125N-175E, 425E, 550E, 1175E, 1700E, 1850E and 1900E.

The geochemical survey delineated a correlative one station anomalous silver-lead and sub anomalous zinc zone at 125N 0E in association with a mag high mag low break. The zone correlates with sub anomalous and lead, copper, zinc and anomalous silver values on stations along line 250N from 0E and/or 50E.

In the shaft area at 125N 175E an arsenic anomalous occurs central to the two shafts. The shafts also occur within a near sub anomalous lead-copper values with the western shaft adjacent to one station anomalous zinc value. Correlative anomalous lead values sub anomalous zinc values and above background copper-arsenic values occur at 125N 1750E adjacent to Glover Creek.

The 250N 1950E correlative copper-zinc-lead zone could be indicated to extend to 125N 1850N where a substantial copper value occurs associated with a significant magnetometer Hi.

CONCLUSIONS

The geophysical and geochemical surveys on the HON Group were successful in providing additional information for the location of potential economic mineral zones on the HON claim.

The most significant results from the 1984 exploration program were the location of two old exploration shafts 50 meters apart on line 125N. The sharp mag hi-mag low break at the eastern shaft possibly indicates a geological contact which may provide a controlling feature to the indicated mineralization reflected in the anomalous arsenic and near sub anomalous lead-copper values.

Other areas including sharp mag-low breaks or of correlative geochemical values that occur on the property may indicate similar areas of mineralization as at the shaft zone.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The shaft zone area should be investigated prior to additional exploration to determine the geological significance of the mineralization. This information would be related to the exploration results and significance of other sub anomalous and anomalous zones.

Respectfully submitted,

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF

L. Sookochoff, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

January 15, 1985
Vancouver, B.C.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

COCKFIELD, W.E. - Lode Gold Deposits of Fairview Camp, Camp McKinney and Vidette Lake Area and the Dividend-Lakeview Property near Osoyoos, B.C., Memoir 179, 1935

KLOBUSICKY, T. - Bryell Minerals Ltd. Grand Forks, B.C. Property, Geological Report January 1972.

McNAUGHTON - Greenwood - Phoenix Area, British Columbia, G.S.C. Paper 45-20 Canada Dept. of Mines, Ottawa 1945

SOOKOCHOFF, L. - Geological Report on the Pathfinder Group for Aries Resources Ltd., February 22, 1980.

- Geological Report on the Hek and Hel claims for Aries Resources Ltd., February 25, 1980.

- 1983 Assessment Report on the Hon claim group, January 12, 1984.

CERTIFICATE

I, Laurence Sookochoff, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist and principal of Sookochoff Consultants Inc. with offices at 311-409 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1T2.

I further certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1966) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology
2. I have been practising my profession for the past eighteen years.
3. I am registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
4. The information for this report was obtained from sources as cited under bibliography and from the supervision of the geophysical and geochemical surveys reported on herein.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF

Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist.

January 15, 1985
Vancouver, B.C.

HON CLAIM GROUP

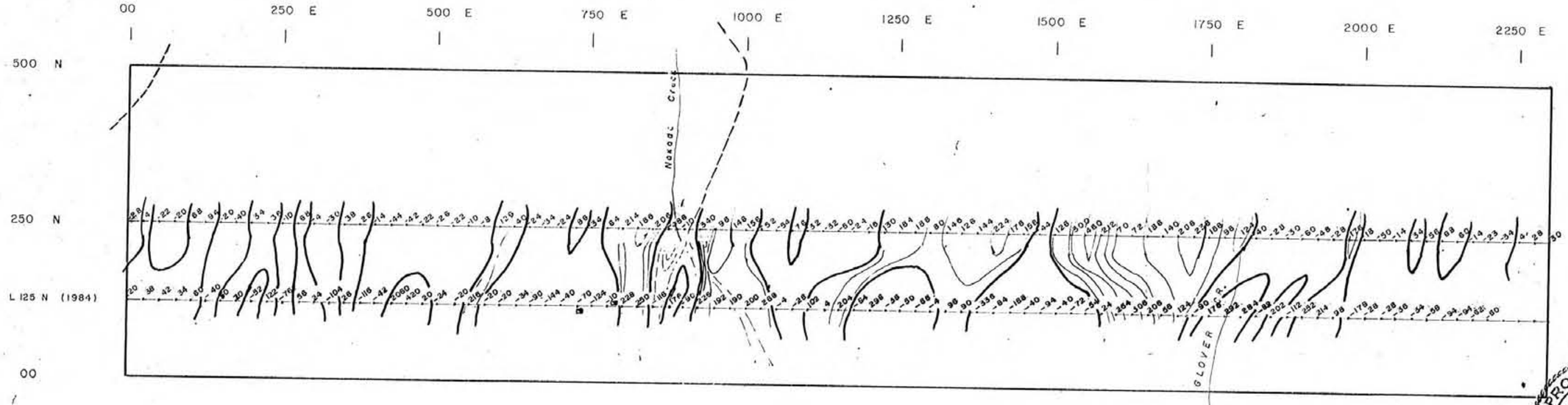
1984 ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

The fieldwork of the geophysical and geochemical surveys were carried out on the HON mineral claim, Greenwood M.D., B.C. from November 13, 1984 to November 15, 1984 to the value of the following:

Fieldwork 2 men - M. Klein, A. Kabatoff 4 man days § $150	$600.00
Vehicle rental, 2 days § $70 plus gas and mileage	170.00
Assaying 45 samples § $7.00	315.00
Field supplies	60.00
Room and board 4 days § $50/man/day	200.00
Data Compilation, drafting & printing	192.00
Supervision - L. Sookochoff .5 day § $400	200.00
Report	500.00
	$2,237.00



LEGEND

STATION

CONTOUR AT 53,700 γ

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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FIGURE 2

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

HON CLAIM

N.T.S. 82E/1E Greenwood M.D.,B.C.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

100 0 100 200 m

Scale 1:5000

Revised Dec. 1984
December 1983

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY L. SOOKOCHOFF, P.ENG., DECEMBER 1983

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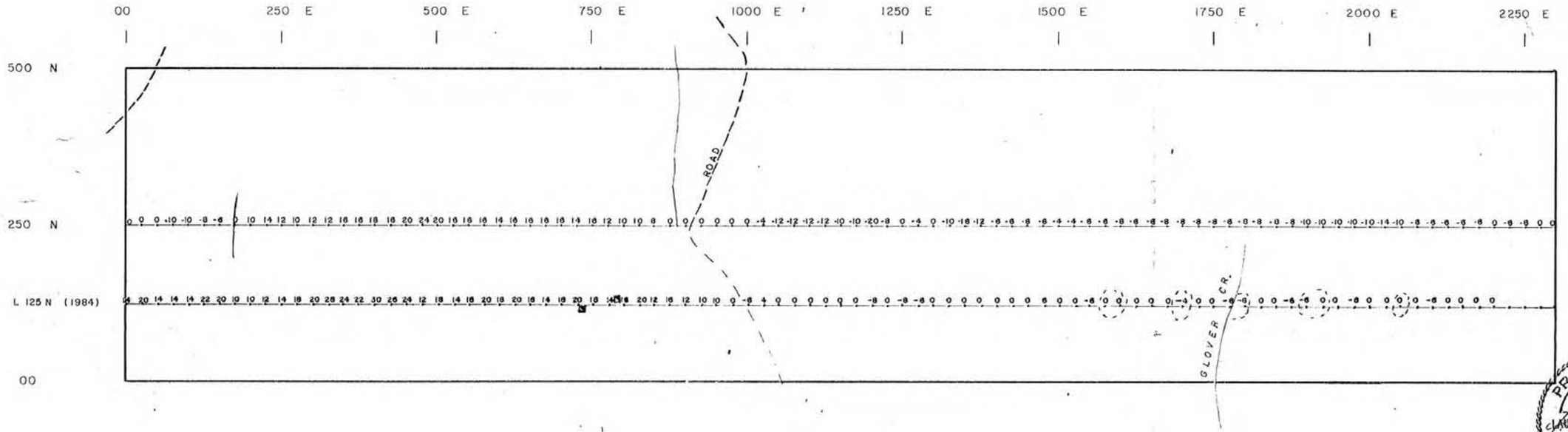
LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF



LEGEND

SEATTLE 24.6 KHz

STATION

OUTCROP

SHAFT

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF

FIGURE 3

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

HON CLAIM

N.T.S. 82E/1E Greenwood M.D.,B.C.

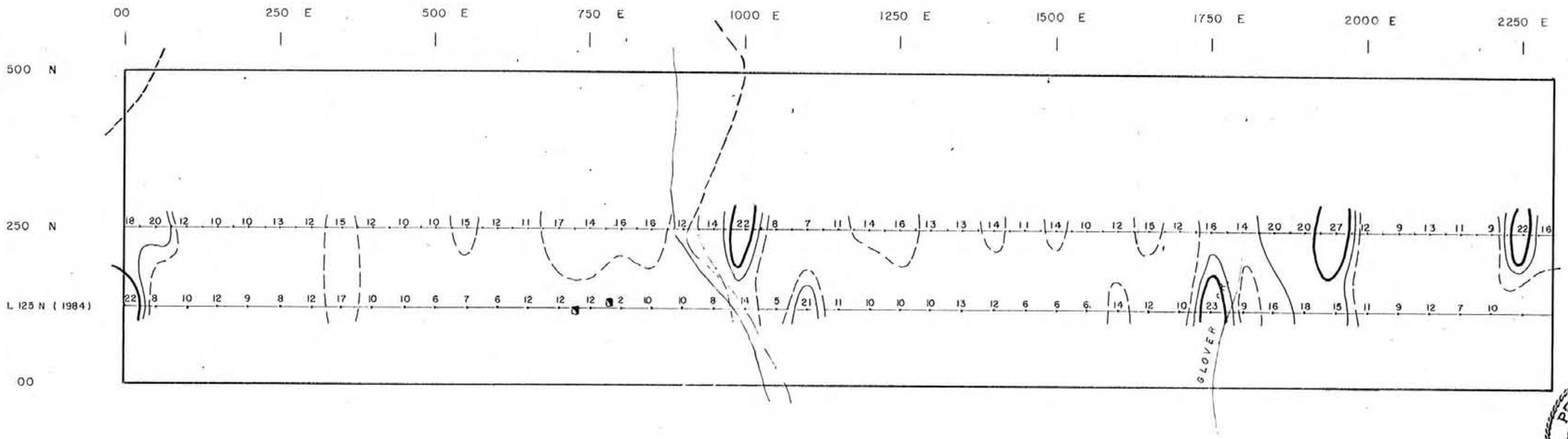
VLF – EM SURVEY

100 0 100 200 m

Scale 1:5000

Revised Dec. 1984
December 1983

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY L. SOOKOCHOFF, P.ENG., DECEMBER 1983.



LEGEND

- STATION
- 13.8 PPM BACKGROUND
- 17.8 " SUB ANOMALOUS
- 21.8 " ANOMALOUS

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LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF

FIGURE 4

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

HON CLAIM

N.T.S. 82E/1E Greenwood M.D.B.C.

Pb GEOCHEMISTRY

100 0 100 200 m

Scale 1:5000

Revised DEC. 1984
December 1983

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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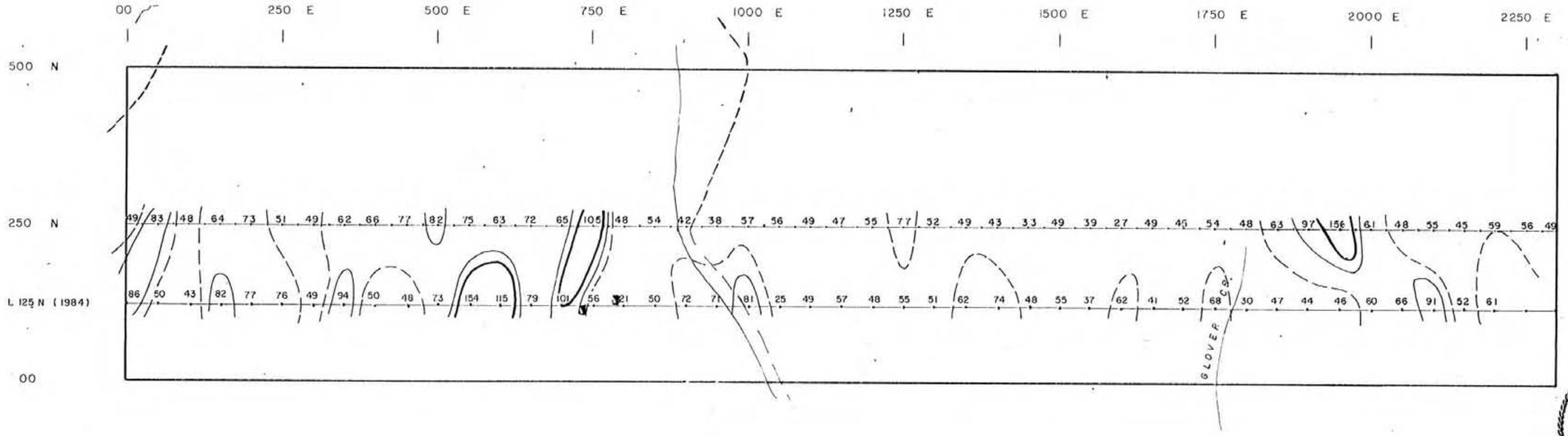
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY L SOOKOCHOFF, P.ENG., DECEMBER 1983.



LEGEND

- STATION
- 59 PPM BACKGROUND
- 80 " SUB ANOMALOUS
- 101 " ANOMALOUS

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

FIGURE 5

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

HON CLAIM

N.T.S. 82E/1E Greenwood M.D.B.C.

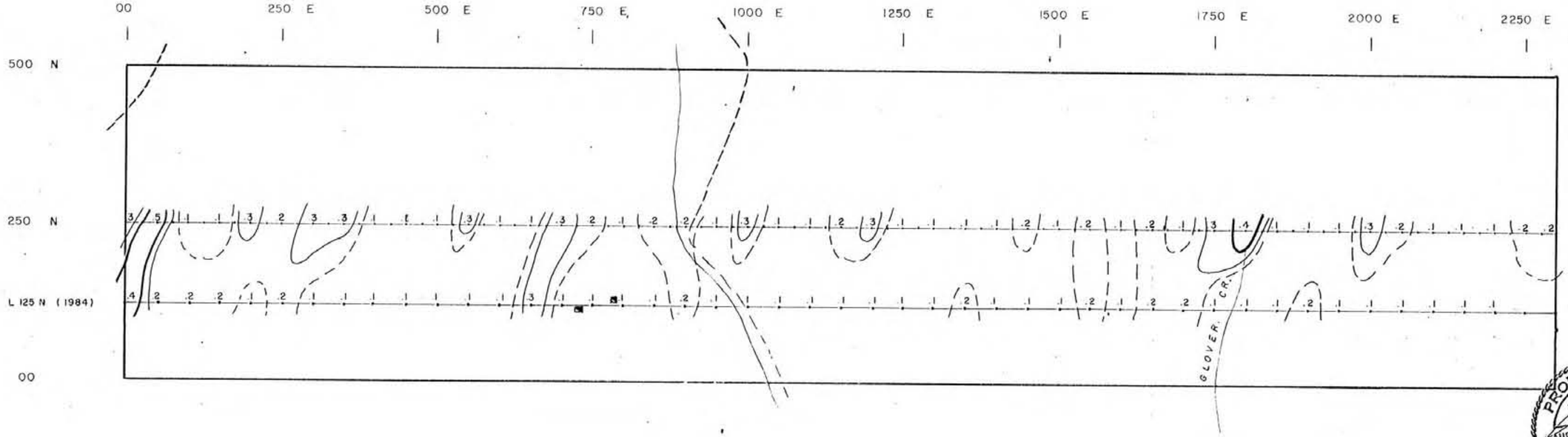
Zn GEOCHEMISTRY

100 0 100 200 m

Scale 1:5000

Revised Dec. 1984
December 1983

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY L. SOOKOCHOFF, P.ENG., DECEMBER 1983.



LEGEND

STATION

.18 PPM BACKGROUND

.28 " SUB ANOMALOUS

.38 " ANOMALOUS

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF

FIGURE 6

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

HON CLAIM

N.T.S. 82E/1E Greenwood M.D.,B.C.

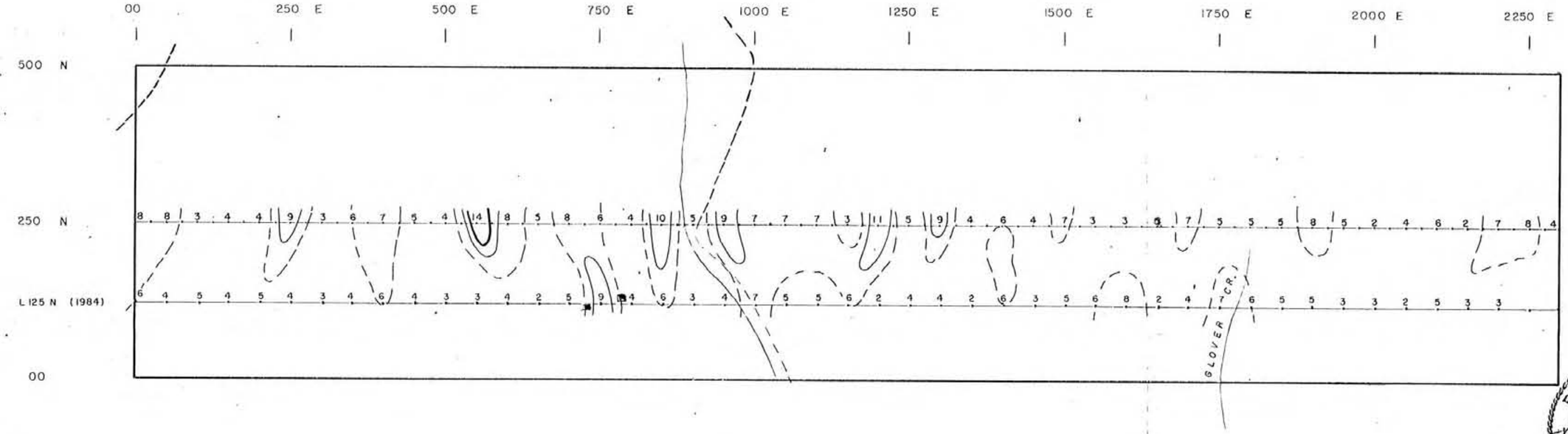
Ag GEOCHEMISTRY

100 0 100 200 m

Scale 1:5000

Revised Dec. 1984
December 1983

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY L. SOOKOCHOFF, P.ENG., DECEMBER 1983.



LEGEND

- STATION
- 6.0 PPM BACKGROUND
- 8.5 " SUB ANOMALOUS
- 11.0 " ANOMALOUS

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF

FIGURE 7

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

HON CLAIM

N.T.S. 82E/1E Greenwood M.D.,B.C.

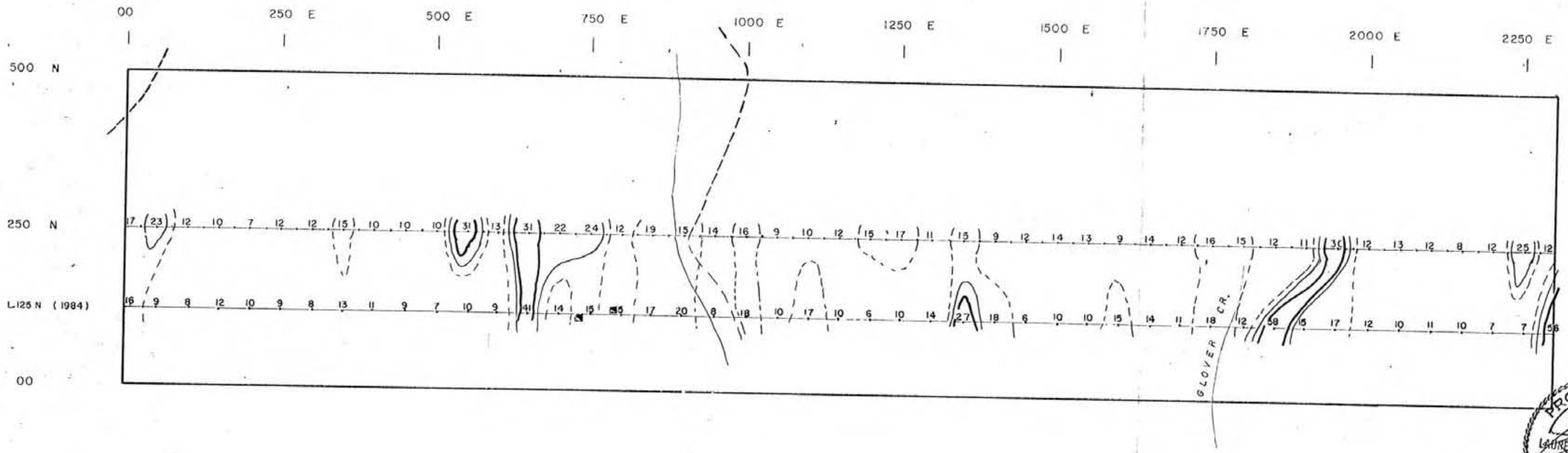
As GEOCHEMISTRY

100 0 100 200 m

Scale 1:5000

Revised Dec 1984
December 1983

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY L. SOOKOCHOFF, P.ENG., DECEMBER 1983.



LEGEND

STATION

14.6 PPM BACKGROUND

20.4 " SUB ANOMALOUS

26.2 " ANOMALOUS

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF

FIGURE 8

SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANTS INC.

HON CLAIM

N.T.S. 82E/1E Greenwood M.D. B.C.

Cu GEOCHEMISTRY

100 0 100 200 m

Scale 1:5000

Revised Dec. 1984
December 1983

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY L. SOOKOCHOFF, P.ENG., DECEMBER 1983.