

84-1097(a)-13216

Geochemical and
PROSPECTING REPORT

ON THE

HARDIE #1 to #8 CLAIMS

located in the

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

N.T.S. 92I/15^W

50°51' N Latitude & 120°⁴⁶~~44~~' W longitude

owned by:

PETER PETO
125 Bassett Street,
Penticton, B.C. V2A 5W1

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
written by: ASSESSMENT REPORT

P. PETO, Ph.D.

12 November 1984

13,216

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INTRODUCTION

The Hardie #1-#8, 2 post claims are situated 25 miles NW of Kamloops on the westside of Hardie Mountain and east of Carbine Creek (figure 1). The claims are accessed via the Tranquille logging road to Red Lake or the Copper Creek road off Highway #1 one mile west of Savanna. The claims were recorded under numbers 5318 to 5325 on 8 December 1983.

The property was at one time crown granted to Hardie Cinnabar Mines which drove 4 short adits and dug several trenches and later reverted to Kamloops Mercury Mines in 1940. The claims were systematically mapped and surveyed for mercury by Morrison (1969 & 1970) and later by Placer Development (Jenkin, 1982). The property was examined and sampled by the writer on 11 April with Craig Stewart of Noranda on, 18 April by Terry Chandler of Falconbridge and on 9 May with Dave Fletcher of Asarco. A total of 8 soil and 28 rock samples were collected.

GEOCHEMICAL AND PETROGRAPHIC DATA

The claims are underlain by a belt of variegated, pyroclastic rocks of lower Cretaceous or Triassic age, intruded by epizonal granitic intrusions. The volcanic rocks strike N to NW and dip 30° westward. They are highly altered, fractured and locally mineralized by cinnabar + carbonate + chalcedony fracture fillings 200 to 200 cm wide which generally strike $N15^{\circ}E$ to $N40^{\circ}W$ and dip steeply eastward. The Hardie Hill mercury showings are predominantly confined an elongate lens of altered dacite flows and breccias which have been pervasively altered to quartz, siderite, pyrite, sericite, kaolinite, hematite, zeolite, limonite and tourmaline (see appendix 1 for thin section descriptions). The old workings were rock chip sampled and analyzed for a host of elements including precious metals and pathfinders such as: Sb, As & Hg, which are shown in figure 2 and listed in appendix 2. Samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Labs and Bondar Clegg for analysis.

INTERPRETATION

The presence of Cinnabar in highly leached, kaolinite, sericite pyrite, chalcedony and siderite-rich dacitic fragmentals and flows

are indicative of an epithermal hot-spring activity in a volcanic environment which could host precious metal deposits. However, preliminary sampling indicate negligible concentrations of Au and Ag and such associated elements as Fl, As and Sb. Therefore it is concluded that the hot apring centre would not make a suitable precious metal exploration prospect. Frutnermore, mercury concentrations are very low (0.23%) thus precluding further exploration at this time.

REFERENCES CITED

Jenkins, D.M. (1982) Geochemical Report on ⁵Kim Claims, B.C.D.M. Assessment report #9887, 12p

Morrison, L.E. (1969) Report on geological & geochemical studies, Merc Group, B.C.D.M. Assessment report #1914, 9p

_____ (1970) B.C.D.M. assessment report #2467, 16p

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

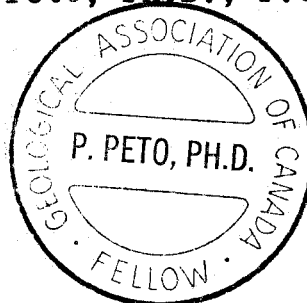
(1)	Provision of P. Peto, 2 days @ \$200/day.....	\$400.00
(2)	Vehicle use 480 km @ 15¢/km.....	72.00
(3)	Analytical costs:	
	Noranda: 5 soils @\$4.85/sample & 7 rocks @\$14.75/sample	127.50
	Falconbridge: 10 rocks @\$15.75/sample.....	157.50
	Asarco: 3 soils @\$13/sample & 11 rocks @\$15.75/sample	212.25
(4)	Petrographic descriptions: 5 @\$40/sample.....	200.00
(5)	Report preparation.....	200.00
(6)	Food & expendibles.....	40.00

TOTAL COSTS \$1409.25

Respectfully submitted,

Peter Peto

Peter Peto, Ph.D., F.G.A.C.



CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Peter S. Peto, of 125 Bassett Street, town of Penticton, Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

That I am a consulting geologist with a business address at 125 Bassett Street, Penticton, British Columbia, V2A 5W1.

That I am a graduate of the University of Alberta where I obtained my B. Sc. degree in geology in 1968 and my M.Sc. in geology in 1970 and that I am a graduate of the University of Manchester where I obtained my doctoral degree in geology in 1975.

That I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

That I have practiced my profession actively since 1975 in the province of British Columbia.

That I have no interest in the _____ properties nor in the securities of _____, nor do expect to receive any.

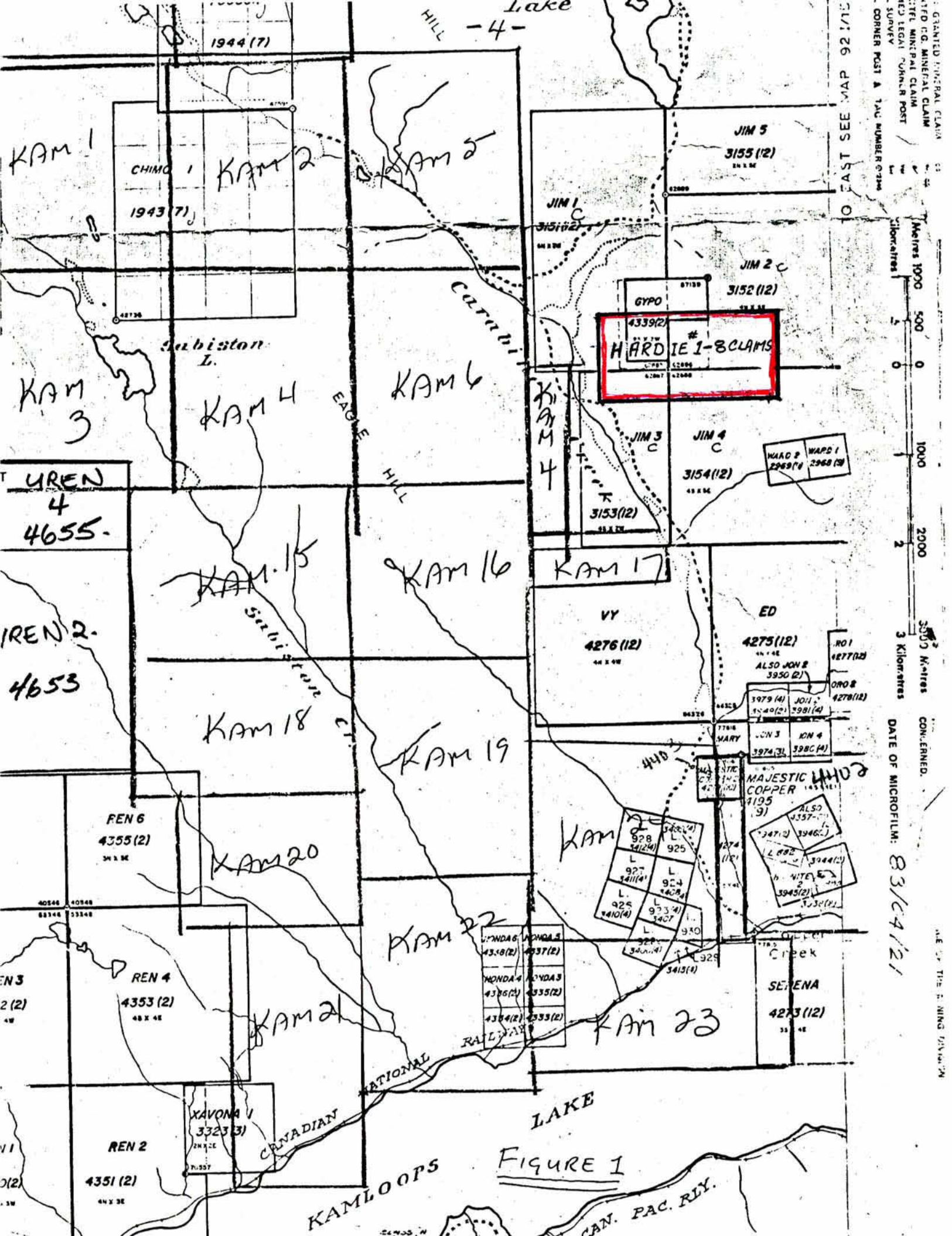
That the information contained in this report is a result of my field investigation and from other sources made available to me and there is no material change in the status of this report as of this date.

That I hereby consent to the publication of my report entitled _____, in a prospectus or statement of material facts.

Dated this 12 day of November, 1984 at Penticton, B.C.

Peter Peto

Peter Peto, Ph.D., F.G.A.C.



GRANTED MINERAL CLAIM
 MINERAL CLAIM
 LEGAL CLAIM
 SURVEY
 CORNER POST A TAC NUMBER 0724

Metres 1000 500 0 1000 2000
 Kilometres 1 2 3

3000 Metres
 CON. ENED.

DATE OF MICROFILM: 83/14/21

FILE NO. THE B. MINING DIVISION

FIGURE 1

84-R-65012 Altered porphyritic dacite

This sample is a fine to medium grained porphyritic rock of dacitic composition which has been highly altered. Phenocrysts (mainly plagioclase) have been altered to siderite and some sericite. The quartz in the rock occurs in small amygdales. Pyrite mineralization is associated with the carbonatisation. Minerals are:

phenocrysts	35%	(mostly plagioclase altered to siderite, minor sericite)
plagioclase	23	
siderite	25	
quartz	15	(mainly in amygdales and some veins)
pyrite	7	
sericite	5	

The original plagioclase formed euhedral laths 0.5 to 1.0mm in size. There is a crude orientation to these within the groundmass. They have been entirely altered to a mass of fine siderite (stained with limonite) with minor amounts of sericite mixed with the carbonate. There are also a few phenocrysts which may have been amphibole. These are less than 0.5mm in size and have also been completely altered to siderite, sericite and minor amounts of clay.

The original groundmass consisted of a mass of shapeless interlocking plagioclase grains less than 0.05mm in size. These are now intimately mixed with fine siderite and sericite. The siderite tends to occur in ragged, partly interconnected patches up to 0.5mm in size. It is stained dark brown with limonite. Within the groundmass there are small patches of slightly coarser plagioclase which are relatively unaltered.

Quartz occurs in subrounded to slightly elongated amygdales up to 1.5mm in size. It forms subrounded to shapeless grains 0.05 to 0.1mm in size and is intergrown with siderite and pyrite. The siderite and pyrite tend to occur in the core of the amygdale. There is also a system of widely spaced veinlets and vein-like patches cutting the rock in which quartz, siderite and pyrite are intergrown. These are up to 0.5mm thick. The siderite in the veinlets and amygdales forms grains up to 0.3mm in size, as does the pyrite. There are also fine grains of pyrite disseminated throughout the groundmass.

84-R-65013 Altered porphyritic dacite

Feucite

This sample is a porphyritic volcanic rock of dacitic composition. It has been highly altered by siderite and clays (kaolinite) which are associated with pyrite mineralization. Much of the quartz in the rock occurs in amygdaloids. Minerals are:

plagioclase phenocrysts	44%	(altered to kaolinite, minor sericite and siderite)
amphibole phenocrysts	3	(altered to sericite, siderite, pyrite)
plagioclase groundmass	22	
quartz	7	
siderite	13	
pyrite	7	
sericite	1	
tourmaline	3	

Plagioclase phenocrysts are euhedral and vary in size from 0.5 to 1.5mm. They are 100% altered to kaolinite with minor amounts of sericite and siderite and trace amounts of quartz. There are also small amounts of amphibole phenocrysts which form idiomorphic grains 0.2 to 0.6mm in size. These have been altered to sericite and siderite with fine pyrite.

The groundmass consists of a mass of fine shapeless interlocking plagioclase grains less than 0.02mm in size. Very fine sericite and minor kaolinite occurs incipiently within the groundmass. Irregularly shaped pyrite grains less than 0.05mm in size are also disseminated within the groundmass. The pyrite is partly altered to goethite. The siderite tends to occur in small patches.

Amygdaloids make up about 20% of the rock and consist of quartz, siderite and pyrite with siderite dominating in many. The quartz forms subrounded grains 0.05 to 0.2mm in size. Siderite is slightly coarser and tends to occur in the core of the amygdaloid where it is intergrown with pyrite which tends to occur in aggregates of several grains. Traces of kaolinite also occur in the amygdaloids. The siderite is stained brown with limonite. The amygdaloids are subrounded to shapeless and up to 4mm in size. Very thin veinlets of siderite cut through some of the pyrite grains in the amygdaloids.

Tourmaline is part of the alteration assemblage and forms prismatic grains about 0.1mm in size which are scattered about the groundmass and are concentrated in small aggregates, commonly at the edges of the phenocrysts and the amygdaloids.

84-R-65015 Brecciated, veined andesite (revised)

This sample is a volcanic rock of andesitic composition which has been brecciated and veined with siderite. There are also seams of fine plagioclase which may be albite. This predates the siderite veining. Excluding the vein system, minerals are:

plagioclase phenocrysts	5%	(altered to kaolinite)
plagioclase groundmass	30	
siderite	42	
kaolinite	15	
quartz	3	
hematite	5	
apatite	trace	

Plagioclase phenocrysts are euhedral and vary in size from 0.5 to 2.0mm. They have been completely altered to a mass of very fine kaolinite and some have small patches of siderite.

The groundmass originally consisted of a mass of shapeless to lath-like plagioclase grains about 0.1mm in size. There is a weak flow orientation to the groundmass laths. Siderite forms very fine grains which occur in small ragged patches up to 0.2mm in size which have replaced the plagioclase. It is stained brown with fine limonite. Kaolinite is also part of the alteration and occurs in shapeless patches up to 2mm in size within the groundmass. Small patches of siderite occur within the kaolinite. Hematite forms ragged, rounded grains less than 0.05mm in size which are disseminated throughout the groundmass. There are also subcubic grains up to 0.2mm in size. The hematite is probably altered pyrite; a few of the larger hematite patches and grains contain a small core of pyrite. Scattered bladed grains of hematite up to 0.1mm in size have probably formed from the altering solutions, rather than from pyrite.

There are a few fine quartz grains intergrown with the groundmass plagioclase. Some quartz occurs in aggregates of a few shapeless grains and these are small amygdales. Traces of apatite, forming prismatic grains less than 0.1mm in size are scattered about the groundmass.

The dark grey seam, about 3mm in width, consists of a mass of shapeless interlocking plagioclase grains less than 0.02mm in size. These have an RI less than quartz and could be albite. However these grains are untwinned and the composition could not be determined optically. Small patches and very thin veinlets of siderite occur within the "albite". The vein system consists mainly of siderite forming a network of veinlets 0.1 to 1.0mm wide. Grain size is variable up to 0.5mm and at vein intersections there are patches of coarse subangular siderite grains. Small amounts of kaolinite are intergrown with the siderite in the veinlets.

84-R-65016 Altered porphyritic dacite

This sample is a porphyritic volcanic rock which has been highly altered by siderite. Pyrite mineralization is associated with the alteration. Much of the quartz occurs in small amygdales. Minerals are:

plagioclase phenocrysts	30%	(altered to siderite, kaolinite and sericite)
amphibole phenocrysts	10	(altered to kaolinite, siderite and zeolite)
plagioclase groundmass	19	
quartz	12	
siderite	23	
pyrite	5	
zeolite	2	
hematite	minor	
apatite	trace	

Plagioclase phenocrysts are euhedral and vary in size from 0.5 to 2.5mm. They are completely altered to a mixture of kaolinite, siderite and minor sericite. The carbonate and sericite tend to occur around the edges. A few small apatite grains are included in the plagioclase phenocrysts. Rare grains occur in the groundmass. Idiomorphic amphibole phenocrysts are also present and these form bladed grains 0.3 to 1.5mm in size. In places they occur in splays. These are almost completely altered to a mixture of kaolinite, siderite, minor hematite and a zeolite which occurs around the rim. It is the same zeolite which occurs in the amygdale.

The groundmass consists of a mass of fine shapeless to lath-like plagioclase grains less than 0.02mm in size. The plagioclase is intimately intergrown with fine siderite. The siderite is stained brown with limonite and there are also very fine grains of hematite disseminated within the groundmass. Small partly interconnected patches of siderite occur throughout the groundmass. A small amount of fine quartz is also intergrown with the plagioclase in the groundmass. Irregularly shaped pyrite grains less than 0.1mm in size are disseminated throughout the groundmass. A few very fine discontinuous veinlets also occur. The pyrite is partly oxidised to goethite.

As well as occurring in the groundmass, quartz occurs in small amygdales where it forms irregularly shaped grains of variable size up to 0.5mm. The amygdales are up to 1.5mm in size. Subcubic grains of pyrite up to 0.5mm in size are intergrown with the quartz. There are also grains of a zeolite occurring with the quartz in the amygdales.

84-R-65017 Altered andesite-dacite breccia ~~Feucite~~

This sample is a volcanoclastic rock consisting of large dacitic fragments set within an andesitic matrix. Both fragments and matrix have been highly altered by sericite and siderite. The dacite fragments are very similar to sample 84-R-65013. Minerals in the fragments are:

plagioclase phenocrysts	48%	(altered to sericite)
plagioclase groundmass	22	(altered to limonite, sericite)
quartz	20	
pyrite	10	

Minerals in the matrix are:

plagioclase	42%
sericite	18
limonite	7
quartz	25
pyrite	8

In the fragments the plagioclase forms euhedral phenocrysts 0.5 to 2.0mm in length. These have been highly altered to a mass of fine sericite. Small remnant patches of plagioclase occur within them.

The groundmass originally consisted of a mass of fine shapeless to lath-like plagioclase grains less than 0.05mm in size. These have been highly altered to a mass of very fine limonite mixed with sericite (limonite is dominant). Fine shapeless pyrite grains are disseminated throughout the groundmass.

The quartz occurs in shapeless amygdales up to 2mm in size. In these it forms irregularly shaped grains up to 0.2mm in size. Small vein-like patches of quartz also occur. The quartz is intergrown with subcubic pyrite grains of about the same size. The pyrite tends to occur towards the core of the amygdale.

The matrix of the breccia consists of a mass of shapeless to lath-like grains of plagioclase less than 0.1mm in size. It has been altered to sericite and limonite which occur in interconnected patches. Fine pyrite is disseminated throughout. Small quartz amygdales are quite common and these may be intergrown with pyrite.

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667



Certificate
of Analysis

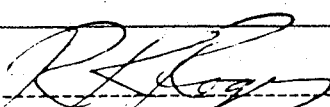
REPORT: 424-0553

PROJECT: 27 8404-005

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au GRT	Ag GRT	FeTot PCT	Sb PCT	As PCT	Hg PCT	F Spi PCT	NOTES
R-65011		<0.07	0.7	3.80	0.02	<0.01	0.036	0.029	
R-65012		<0.07	<0.7	5.70	0.02	<0.01	0.002	0.056	
R-65013		<0.07	<0.7	4.65	0.02	<0.01	<0.001	0.066	
R-65014		<0.07	<0.7	4.05	0.02	<0.01	0.008	0.044	
R-65015		<0.07	<0.7	3.80	0.02	<0.01	0.140	0.038	

R-65016		<0.07	<0.7	3.30	0.01	<0.01	0.002	0.055	
R-65017		<0.07	<0.7	3.95	0.01	<0.01	<0.001	0.038	


Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

U.M.F.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE 253-3158

DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN, FE, CA, P, CR, MG, BA, TI, B, AL, NA, K, W, SI, ZR, CE, SN, Y, ND AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: P1-SOIL P2-ROCK AU11 ANALYSIS BY FA+AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 17 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED: *May 23/84* ASSAYER: *D. Toy* DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

ASARCO PROJECT # CONKLE HARDIE [REDACTED] FILE # 84-0796

PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	NO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU11 PPB	HG PPB	
<i>P. PERO</i> CONCRETE CL	54988 SOIL STOP #1	13	76	11	119	.4	34	12	663	3.18	11	2	ND	6	1053	2	5	3	62	6.36	.13	5	55	1.63	22	.06	16	2.34	.21	.01	3	4	5
	54990 STOP #3	9	185	14	148	.8	59	15	795	4.25	15	2	ND	7	703	3	4	2	104	5.00	.13	7	60	1.93	34	.01	20	1.55	.04	.02	3	1	5
	54991 CONCRETE STOP #4	8	149	10	89	.5	29	20	576	3.79	10	2	ND	3	871	3	5	3	76	5.06	.08	5	42	1.48	42	.09	11	4.03	.09	.02	2	1	40
<i>P. PERO</i> HARDIE	54437 SOIL STOP #1	1	16	1	29	.3	12	6	135	1.25	7	2	ND	2	846	1	3	6	21	27.12	.09	5	13	.14	43	.03	7	.37	.01	.01	2	1	280
	54438 " " "	1	6	1	22	.1	12	4	215	1.45	7	2	ND	2	855	1	2	26	21	57.32	.09	10	19	.27	31	.04	11	.27	.01	.01	2	1	280
	54439 " ST #1 FRO	1	24	3	46	.1	22	8	122	5.40	8	2	ND	4	118	1	2	7	83	1.11	.21	33	32	.15	216	.03	17	.51	.01	.01	2	1	5600
<i>P. PERO</i> CONCRETE CL	54987 SEWER STOP #8	8	17	8	33	.1	10	2	198	.46	4	2	ND	2	1232	1	2	5	17	25.06	.08	2	5	.24	51	.01	5	.54	.03	.01	2	1	5
	54989 " ST #2	13	106	2	84	.2	90	16	575	2.42	6	2	ND	2	1192	2	2	2	57	6.02	.19	2	100	1.29	36	.17	12	1.91	.02	.01	2	8	5
	54992 LAST STOP #6	6	58	4	76	.1	45	7	277	1.80	4	2	ND	2	627	1	2	2	39	9.01	.13	5	30	.74	68	.01	10	.85	.02	.01	2	1	5
<i>P. PERO</i> HARDIE CL	54993 STOP #2	2	50	4	71	.1	37	14	1083	4.25	8	2	ND	2	210	2	3	2	81	6.47	.15	5	25	2.11	54	.01	14	.59	.01	.03	2	1	160000
	54994 " #3	1	44	3	53	.1	21	11	351	4.83	9	2	ND	2	76	1	2	2	36	1.78	.08	2	5	.30	11	.01	13	.59	.01	.05	2	4	4600
	54995 " #5	1	38	1	28	.1	18	8	304	3.09	11	2	ND	2	87	1	6	2	22	.47	.09	12	10	.09	293	.01	30	.60	.01	.03	2	1	7900
	54996 " "	1	15	4	17	.1	9	6	231	1.58	5	2	ND	4	49	1	2	2	16	.51	.07	15	4	.12	152	.01	9	.49	.01	.02	2	2	11400
<i>HARDIE CL</i>	54997 " #6	2	37	3	35	.1	17	7	174	3.80	12	2	ND	2	105	1	5	2	15	.06	.04	7	2	.08	207	.01	11	.58	.01	.03	2	7	10400
	54998 " #7	2	21	3	86	.1	15	11	1295	3.27	9	2	ND	3	166	1	2	2	69	4.89	.20	17	3	.91	505	.01	13	.68	.01	.02	2	1	580000
	54999 " #8	1	26	7	89	.1	15	10	893	3.27	12	2	ND	5	135	2	2	2	61	5.87	.22	19	2	1.56	716	.01	13	.54	.01	.01	2	5	80000
	55000 " #9	1	28	1	25	.1	27	11	140	4.50	14	2	ND	2	76	1	2	2	22	.07	.06	6	5	.02	16	.01	11	.51	.01	.04	2	1	11000
	54436 " #10	1	38	7	84	.1	32	12	797	4.11	6	2	ND	4	109	1	3	2	91	6.11	.22	5	48	1.83	753	.03	12	.63	.01	.02	2	18	114000
<i>HARDIE CL</i>	54440 ADIT SUMM	1	8	11	26	.1	6	5	241	1.01	2	2	ND	8	52	1	2	2	13	.46	.06	16	4	.13	1090	.01	8	.48	.01	.02	2	1	2300000
	54441 LAST TR.	2	22	2	44	.1	13	8	397	1.63	6	2	ND	6	98	1	3	2	29	1.24	.16	19	5	.19	595	.01	10	.49	.01	.01	2	3	900000

121

TABLE 2 - HARDIE CLAIMS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE 253-3158

DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR HM, FE, CA, P, CR, MG, BA, TI, B, AL, NA, K, N, SI, ZR, CE, BN, Y, ND AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: PULP AND ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 1984

DATE REPORT MAILED:

May 7/84

ASSAYER:

D. Toye

DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

FALCONBRIDGE PROJECT # 003 FILE # 84-0640 (RE)

PAGE 1

SAMPLE	NO	CU	PB	ZN	AG	NI	CO	MN	FE	AS	U	AL	TH	SR	CD	SO	BI	V	CA	P	LA	CR	MG	BA	TI	B	AL	NA	Y	N	AU	HG
HM-1	2	32	3	24	.3	30	12	98	3.70	10	2	ND	2	47	1	6	2	19	.20	.07	2	7	.03	42	.01	3	.50	.02	.17	2	5	7800
HM-2	1	71	5	101	.3	29	13	614	3.61	10	2	ND	2	141	1	2	2	72	3.89	.14	8	54	1.46	198	.01	6	.72	.01	.14	2	5	5900
HM-3	1	25	4	73	.3	37	22	928	4.99	7	2	ND	2	72	1	2	2	45	1.38	.09	3	13	.48	35	.01	5	.71	.01	.22	2	5	1400
HM-4	1	9	10	69	.1	12	5	839	2.15	4	2	ND	2	241	1	3	2	68	7.05	.10	8	1	2.94	951	.01	2	.61	.01	.02	2	5	300000
HM-5	1	37	5	70	.4	10	10	850	3.84	8	2	ND	2	111	1	2	2	83	2.28	.17	47	7	.87	987	.03	4	.64	.05	.15	2	5	4500
HM-6	2	14	6	49	.2	15	12	507	3.41	5	2	ND	2	98	1	2	2	78	3.07	.11	10	11	.82	114	.01	4	.66	.02	.14	2	5	72000
HM-7	2	13	7	78	.2	18	12	894	2.72	39	2	ND	2	95	1	2	2	58	2.29	.10	12	5	.64	139	.01	3	.52	.01	.07	2	5	35000
HM-8	2	11	2	47	.1	12	6	843	2.37	10	3	ND	2	51	1	2	2	33	4.16	.05	10	3	2.11	308	.01	3	.49	.01	.08	2	5	4500
HM-9	1	25	2	28	.1	7	4	493	1.03	2	2	ND	2	60	1	2	2	28	.36	.07	13	7	.08	1816	.02	4	.44	.01	.08	2	5	310000
HM-10	1	9	5	74	.3	38	20	784	4.34	4	2	ND	2	111	1	2	2	81	3.21	.08	2	29	1.69	23	.01	5	.74	.01	.18	2	5	3200
STD A-1/AU 0.5	1	30	38	185	.3	38	11	984	2.74	10	2	ND	2	35	1	2	2	61	.60	.08	8	74	.69	279	.08	7	2.01	.01	.21	2	520	50

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LEGEND

- 6 Kumloops group basalt
- 5 highly altered dacite & andesite
- 4 diorite to granodiorite
- 3 serpenitized ultra basic
- 2 dark green andesite & basalt
- 1 lt grey to green andesite

Symbols

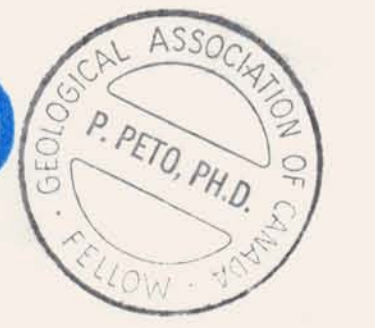
- ☒ claim post.
- - - - - Geological contact (approx)
- V quartz carbonate veins/lets
- CINN cinnibar
- Adit
- Trench
- open cut
- petrographic discription
- == Roadway
- buildings

Geochemical Symbols

- ▲ Rock chip sample
- Soil sample
- HM, 65012 Sample number
- 5 Au (ppb)
- 3 Ag (ppm)
- 15 As (ppm)
- 4000 Hg (ppb)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

13,216



GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL MAP
HARDIE HILL PROSPECT
Kamloops M.D.

To Accompany: Prospecting Report for 1984
by P. Peto, Ph.D., F.G.A.C. Nov 10, 1984

Scale 1:5000	NTS 92 I/15	Drawn by P. Peto	Fig. 2
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