



**BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.**  
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10/87

A REPORT ON A REVERSE  
CIRCULATION OVERBURDEN  
DRILLING ON THE GROS PROPERTY  
FORT ST. JAMES AREA, B.C.

Omineca Mining Division

~~LATITUDE~~ 54° 50' <sup>6</sup>N  
LONGITUDE - 124° <sup>42</sup>' W  
NTS - 93K/15E <sup>446</sup>'

OWNERS AND OPERATORS

COMINCO LIMITED  
EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.  
RENEX RESOURCES LTD.

CONSULTANTS

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

AUTHOR

J.E. CHRISTOFFERSEN

SUBMITTED

September 30, 1986

14926

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

14,926

86-614

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

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**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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## 1. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Gros Property is situated about 57 kilometers northwest of Ft. St. James in central British Columbia. The property consists of two claims of 32 units (GROS 1 and 2) held by Cominco Ltd. under joint venture with Equinox Resources Ltd. and Rennex Resources Ltd. Additional ground was staked in 1986 by Equinox Resources Ltd. to the north, ABE 1 - 9 and PINCH 1 - 4, and south, CAB 1 - 6, amounting to 261 units overall.

The Gros property and surrounding claims straddle the Pinchi fault, which juxtaposes Cache Creek Group rocks to the west and Takla Group rocks to the east. A gold-bearing boulder of quartz-carbonate-mariposite rock, found on the Gros 1 claim, is presumed to have its provenance in an altered zone in the Pinchi fault.

A reverse circulation drill program was carried out in an attempt to locate the bedrock source of the mineralized boulder and/or identify a glacial geochemical dispersion pattern associated with that source. A total of 2407 feet (734 m) was drilled in 21 holes, of which 14 successfully reached and penetrated bedrock at depths ranging from 26 to 177 feet (8 - 54 m). Some 225 samples of overburden and bedrock were collected, usually over five-foot intervals (1.5 m).

Forty selected overburden and bedrock samples were analyzed geochemically for gold and arsenic. Only one overburden sample is weakly anomalous in gold (23 ppb) and arsenic (30 ppm). However, the sample is a gravel and, hence, the geochemical data may not be significant.

It is concluded that the source of the mineralized boulder on the Gros claims lies outside the area drilled, probably some unknown distance to the north, given presumed directions of ice movement during the glacial period. It is also believed that, given potential rewards, further effort is warranted to find the boulder's source. Accordingly, a follow-up program involving soil geochemistry, ground magnetics, prospecting and reverse circulation drilling (850 meters or 2790 ft.) is recommended. The cost of this program is estimated to be \$100,000.

## 2. INTRODUCTION

This report describes an overburden drilling program using reverse circulation on the Gros claims, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia. The object of the drilling program was to identify the glacial dispersion train and/or the bedrock source of a gold-bearing boulder discovered by Cominco Limited in the course of the 1983 field season.

## 3. GENERAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

### 3.1 Location and Access

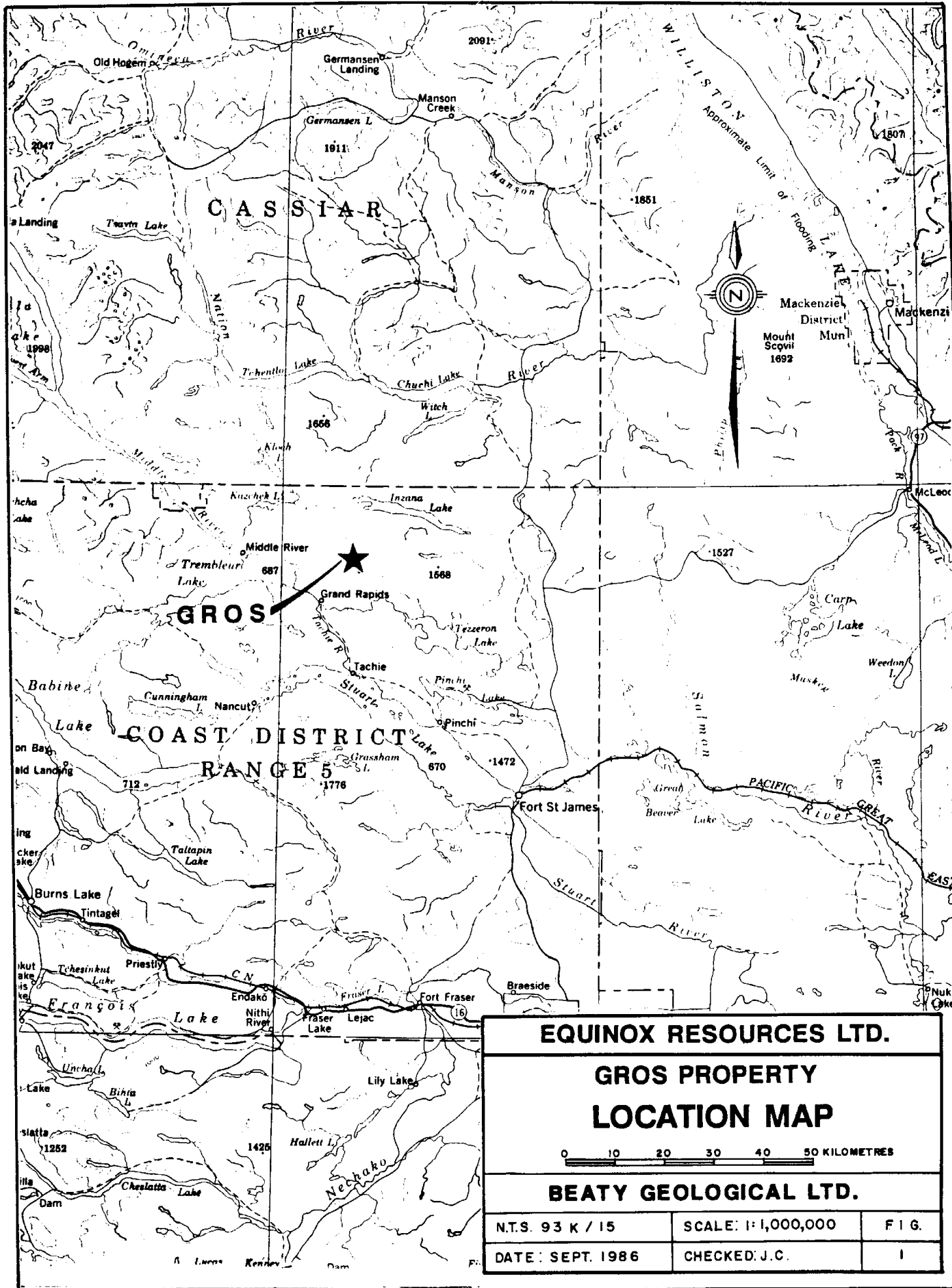
The Gros property is situated some 57 kilometers northwest of Ft. St. James and 15 kilometers east of Trembleur Lake in central British Columbia (Figure 1). The road distance between Ft. St. James and the centre of the property is about 80 km, requiring just over one hours driving. Access is via the Leo Creek road, a well-maintained gravel road used year round by logging companies in the area. The road is suitable for all types of vehicles although 4WD's, or at least 2WD pick-ups, are recommended for all weather travel.

### 3.2 Physical Features

The property lies within the Nechako Plateau physiographic province, which forms a part of the extensive interior plateau of the Canadian Cordillera. The mean elevation is about 800 meters (2600 ft) and topography is generally subdued, relief being rarely more than 100 m (330 ft) locally. Drainage is restricted, giving rise to swampy conditions in many parts of the property. The main stream systems are Kuzkwa River and Grostete Creek, both of which flow south easterly into Tezzeron Lake.

Forest cover is heavy and extensive, comprising mainly pine, spruce, balsam and poplar. Logging activities are important in the vicinity - Apollo Forest Products operates a logging camp at km 46 on the Leo Creek road just 20 km north of the Gros claims.

Much of the area is covered by a thick mantle of glacial drift so that outcrops are relatively rare. Within the Gros claims, these superficial deposits appear to be substantially fluvial/lacustrine in nature and were formed late in glacial times when a large lake extended from present-day Prince George to the vicinity of the property.



<b>EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.</b>		
<b>GROS PROPERTY LOCATION MAP</b>		
0 10 20 30 40 50 KILOMETRES		
<b>BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.</b>		
N.T.S. 93 K / 15	SCALE: 1:1,000,000	F I G.
DATE: SEPT. 1986	CHECKED: J.C.	I

### 3.3 Claim Data

The original property comprises the Gros 1 and 2 claims, which were staked in 1983 by Cominco Ltd. During the 1986 field season, additional claims were staked by Equinox Resources Ltd. and Rennex Resources Ltd. including the ABE 1 - 9, PINCH 1 - 4 and CAB 1 - 6 (Figure 2). Pertinent details of the claims are tabulated below.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	
GROS	1	20	5504	8 - 7 - 83
	2	12	5580	28 - 7 - 83
ABE	1	12	Pending	28 - 7 - 86
	2	20	Pending	28 - 7 - 86
	3	20	Pending	28 - 7 - 86
	4	2	Pending	28 - 7 - 86
	5	18	Pending	28 - 7 - 86
	6	18	Pending	28 - 7 - 86
	7	6	Pending	28 - 7 - 86
	8	16	Pending	28 - 7 - 86
	9	15	Pending	28 - 7 - 86
PINCH	1	4	Pending	28 - 7 - 86
	2	12	Pending	28 - 7 - 86
	3	9	Pending	28 - 7 - 86
	4	6	Pending	28 - 7 - 86
CAB	1	20	Pending	14 - 8 - 86
	2	12	Pending	14 - 8 - 86
	3	18	Pending	14 - 8 - 86
	4	18	Pending	14 - 8 - 86
	5	15	Pending	14 - 8 - 86
	6	20	Pending	14 - 8 - 86
		<u>293</u>		

The claim block straddles approximately 35 kilometers of the trace of the Pinchi Fault. Of the 293 units, 261 belong to the ABE, PINCH and CAB groups.

### 4.0 PREVIOUS WORK

During 1983, Cominco discovered a mineralized boulder in glacial till at the 26.1 km mark on the Leo Creek road (see Figure 3 for location), within the limits of the Gros 1 claim and not far east of the Pinchi fault. The boulder consisted of quartz and ferroan magnesite with accessory disseminated chromite and distinct green mariposite, the assemblage

probably resulting from the alteration of an ultramafic rock. The boulder also contained disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite and assayed 8.1 ppm Au (0.26 oz/ton) as an average of three separate analyses. The boulder was consumed in the analytical process.

Geochemical surveys of the claim area in 1983 failed to identify any geochemical gold dispersion pattern in the glacial till and no other gold mineralized boulders were found within the claim boundaries. However, similar quartz-carbonate-mariposite altered rocks are known to occur within the Pinchi fault zone, for example at the Pinchi-mercury mine. Accordingly, it was concluded that the Pinchi fault is the likely source of the gold-bearing boulder.

A ground magnetic survey in 1984 identified a positive magnetic feature, presumed to be due to ultramafics, along the fault just west of the boulder discovery site. It was recommended that the magnetic anomaly be tested by overburden percussion drilling to determine the presence of quartz-carbonate altered rocks within or peripheral to the presumed ultramafic rocks in the fault zone.

A more detailed description of the work done is provided in Cominco's 1983 and 1984 project reports on the Gros claims.

## 5.0 GEOLOGY

The Gros property is transected by the Pinchi fault, a major north northwest-south southeasterly structure, which can be traced for over 200 kilometers in the Ft. St. James area. The fault juxtaposes Permo-Carboniferous Cache Creek rocks on the west and Triassic Takla rocks on the east (Figure 3).

The Cache Creek group is dominantly a thick steeply dipping sequence of sedimentary rocks with some minor volcanics. Typically, the important lithologies are massive limestone, phyllite and ribbon chert of which the first mentioned is bent exposed as steep prominent bluffs west of the Pinchi fault zone.

The Takla group is a volcano - sedimentary sequence mainly comprising well-bedded turbidites-greywackes and siltstones - in the vicinity of the Gros claims. Some distance to the south near the Juzkwa River mafic autobreccias and pillow lavas are also exposed. Dips are steep.



Ultramafic bodies have been emplaced along the Pinchi fault. Locally these rocks are hydrothermally altered to quartz-carbonate-mariposite assemblages, which are locally mercury bearing, for example, the Pinchi deposit. As mentioned earlier, this rock type can be auriferous - such as within the boulder found on the Gros property. In general, though exploration along the Pinchi fault in the past has been hampered greatly by lack of exposure due to heavy glacial cover.

## 6.0 1986 PROGRAM

### 6.1 General

The work in 1986 consisted of an overburden/bedrock reverse circulation drill program on Gros 1 and 2. Briefly, the following was undertaken:

- (i) access roads and 28 drill sites prepared by D6 bulldozer,
- (ii) 21 reverse circulation holes drilled - GRC-1 to 21,
- (iii) 225 overburden/bedrock drill samples collected,
- (iv) 40 samples analyzed geochemically for gold and arsenic.

Drill sites/holes and access roads etc. are shown in Figure 3.

The purpose of the drill program was to identify the source of a gold-bearing boulder located at approximately the 26.1 km mark on the Leo Creek logging road (Figure 3). It was also hoped to outline a gold geochemical dispersion pattern, or which the boulder was a part, associated with the source, assuming a northwest to southeast glacial direction.

### 6.2 Access

Two days of bulldozer time were required to provide access and clear drill sites. A total of about two kilometers of road was driven.

### 6.3 Reverse Circulation Drilling

A total of 2407 feet (734 m) was drilled in 21 holes (GRC-1 - 21) from July 23 to August 3, 1986 inclusive (see Figure 3 for hole locations). The contractor, Tonto Drilling, provided a heavy (25 ton) T685 DHH Schramm truck-mounted rig

and two-men crew for the job. A support track for tools and water and rod haulage was also included. Drilling tools consisted of 10 20-foot 4-3/4" dual-tube rods with 5-1/4" carbide-tipped tricone bits. The rig is capable of both air-flush and water-flush means of sample recovery. Fifty feet of 6-1/2" casing was kept on hand in case of excessively bad ground conditions.

Drill samples were usually collected on five-foot intervals (1.5 m) and stored in heavy duty plastic bags. In the sampling procedure, cuttings from the hole passed first directly through a cyclone followed by two banks of Jones splitters to provide a 1/4 split sample of about 20 lbs (9 kg) on average. Depending on ground conditions down the hole, however, sample recoverings could and did vary considerably.

Drill logs were kept routinely during the entire program and these are presented in Appendix I. As time permitted, small samples of overburden and bedrock material were panned at the site to identify the nature of the coarse fraction and heavy minerals present. The combination of sampling, logging and panning required field staff to be in attendance at all times.

#### 6.4 Samples

All 225 samples (2 - 3 tonnes) collected were shipped by truck to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd., 852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. Of these, an initial 40 samples were selected for geochemical analyses for gold and arsenic. Acme's analytical procedures are given in Appendix II.

### 7.0 RESULTS

#### 7.1 Drilling

Fourteen of the 21 holes drilled successfully penetrated bedrock. One unsuccessful hole was thought to have been very close to bedrock. Of the others, two were abandoned due to ground conditions in thick sands and gravels at depth (170 - 200 feet), one due to logistical problems (the rig and water truck became bogged down) and three due to minor equipment/driller orientation problems early in the program.

Nevertheless, the 14 successful holes are thought to provide a more-than-adequate picture of the bedrock geology and sampling density in the area of interest as shown in Figure 3. The geology is essentially as expected, that is, structurally controlled serpentinite within the Pinchi fault separating Takla greywackes to the east from Cache Creek carbonates and chert to the west. No source of the quartz-carbonate-mariposite-(Au) boulder found by the Leo Creek road was identified. Apart from minor pyrite in the Takla rocks and magnetite elsewhere, there was little or nothing of obvious economic-mineral interest.

Overburden thickness proved to be considerable. The greatest thicknesses of overburden penetrated were 200 ft (60 m) in GRC-10 (bedrock not reached due to insufficient rods), 170 ft (52 m) in GRC-15 (hole abandoned) and 177 ft (54 m) in GRC-20 (serpentinite bedrock reached) (Figure 3). All three of these holes were drilled within the trace of the Pinchi fault zone.

Some selected drill cross sections are shown in Figures 4a-4c. Sample characteristics as observed during the drill program are consistent with a dominantly lacustrine/fluvio-glacial stratigraphy and, accordingly, the sections have been interpreted in that manner. Widespread and locally thick gravel accumulations occur commonly resting directly on bedrock. This would seem to preclude the underlying bedrock from being a potential source of the nearby mineralized boulder even if it were argued that the drill-hole spacing is not tight enough to adequately test directly for a bedrock source. Nowhere was a basal lodgement till encountered.




## 7.2 Analytical Data

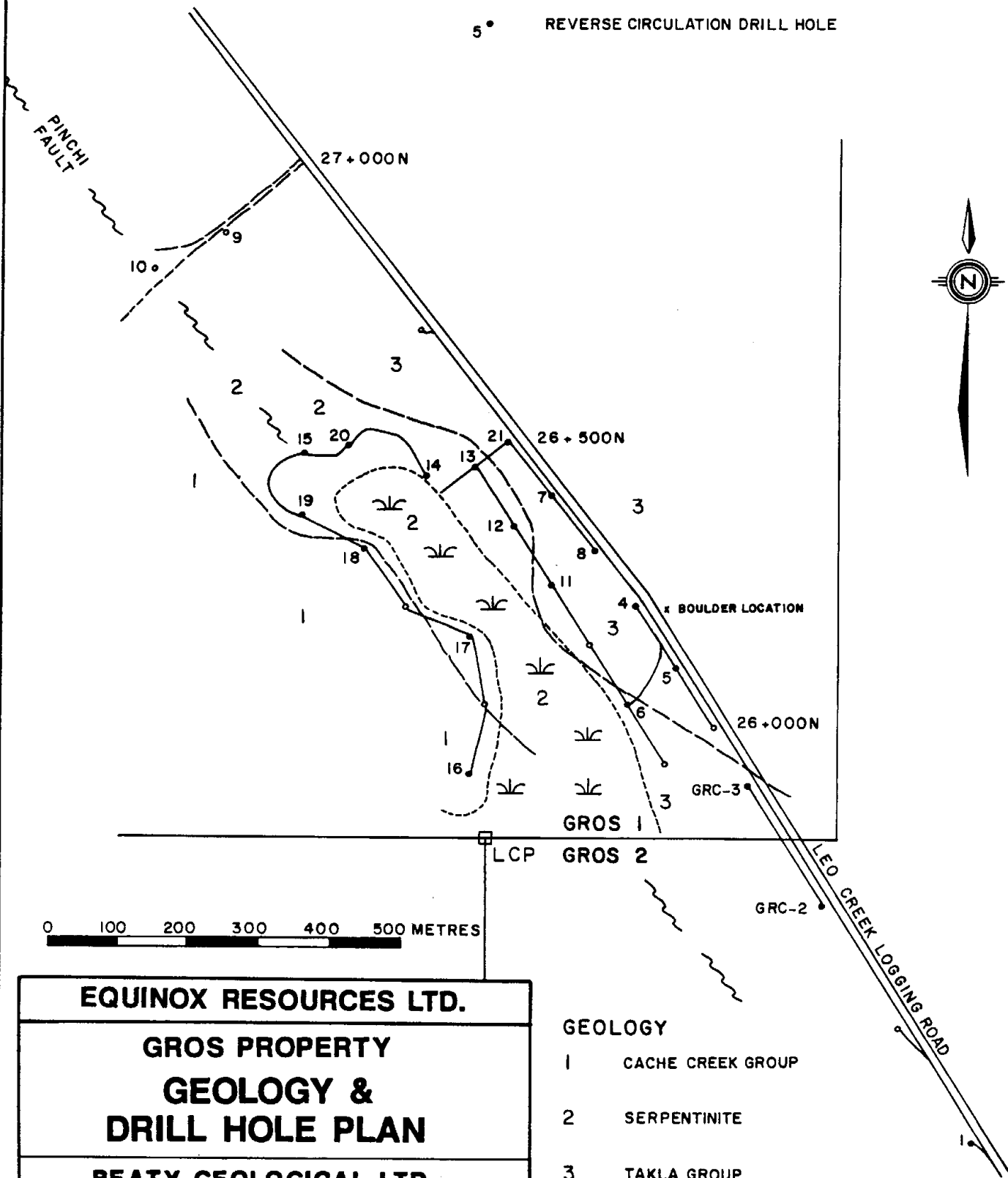
Geochemical results for gold and arsenic are presented in Appendix III. The samples analyzed include:

- (1) All 14 bedrock samples and all 14 basal overburden samples.
- (2) All 12 overburden samples in GRC-4, the closest hole to the site of the gold-bearing boulder.

All the overburden samples, 26 in total, were split into three fractions +20 mesh, -20 +100 mesh and -100 mesh to generate 78 subsamples for analysis.

**SYMBOLS**

-  DRILL ROAD & DRILL SITE
-  SWAMP
-  REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL HOLE



**GEOLOGY**

- 1 CACHE CREEK GROUP
- 2 SERPENTINITE
- 3 TAKLA GROUP

 GEOLOGICAL CONTACT

**EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.**

**GROS PROPERTY  
GEOLOGY &  
DRILL HOLE PLAN**

**BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.**

NT.S. 93 K / 15

SCALE: As Shown

FIG.

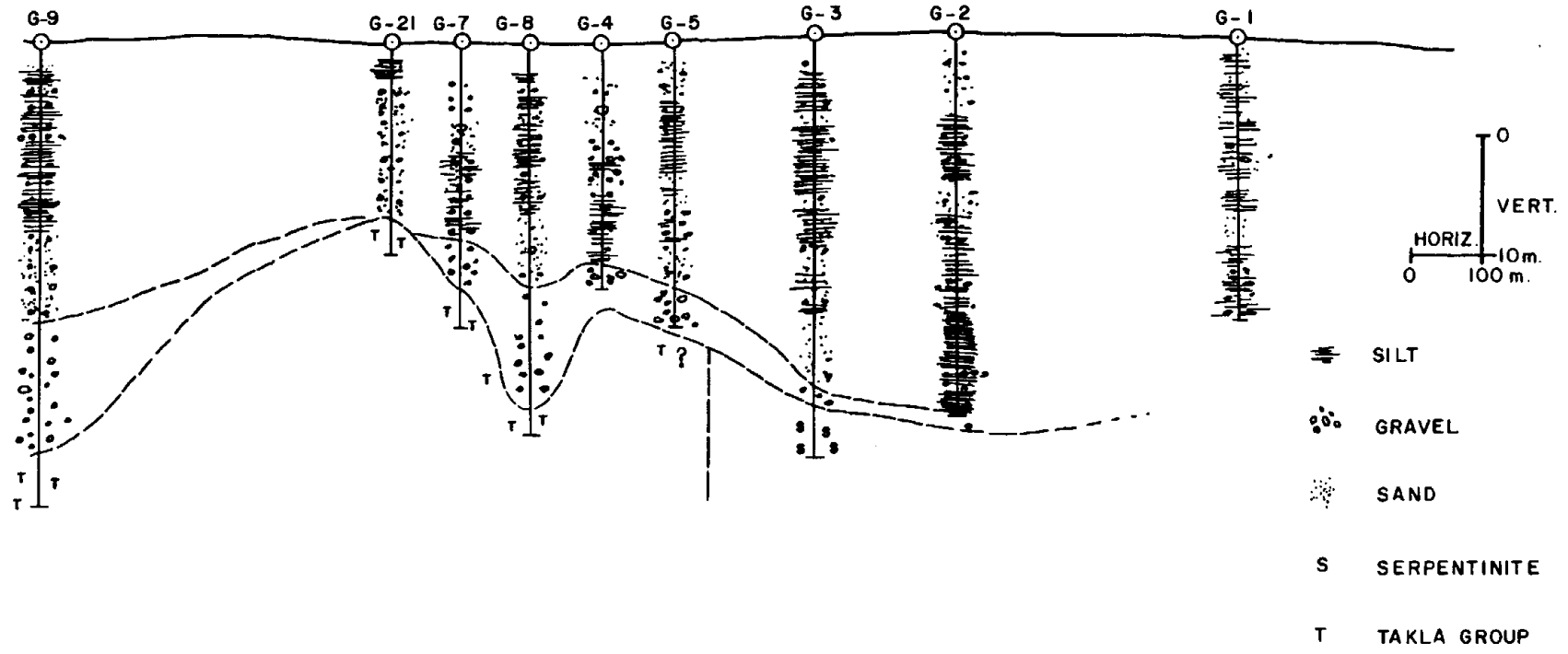
DATE: SEPT. 1986

CHECKED: J.C.

3

NW

SE

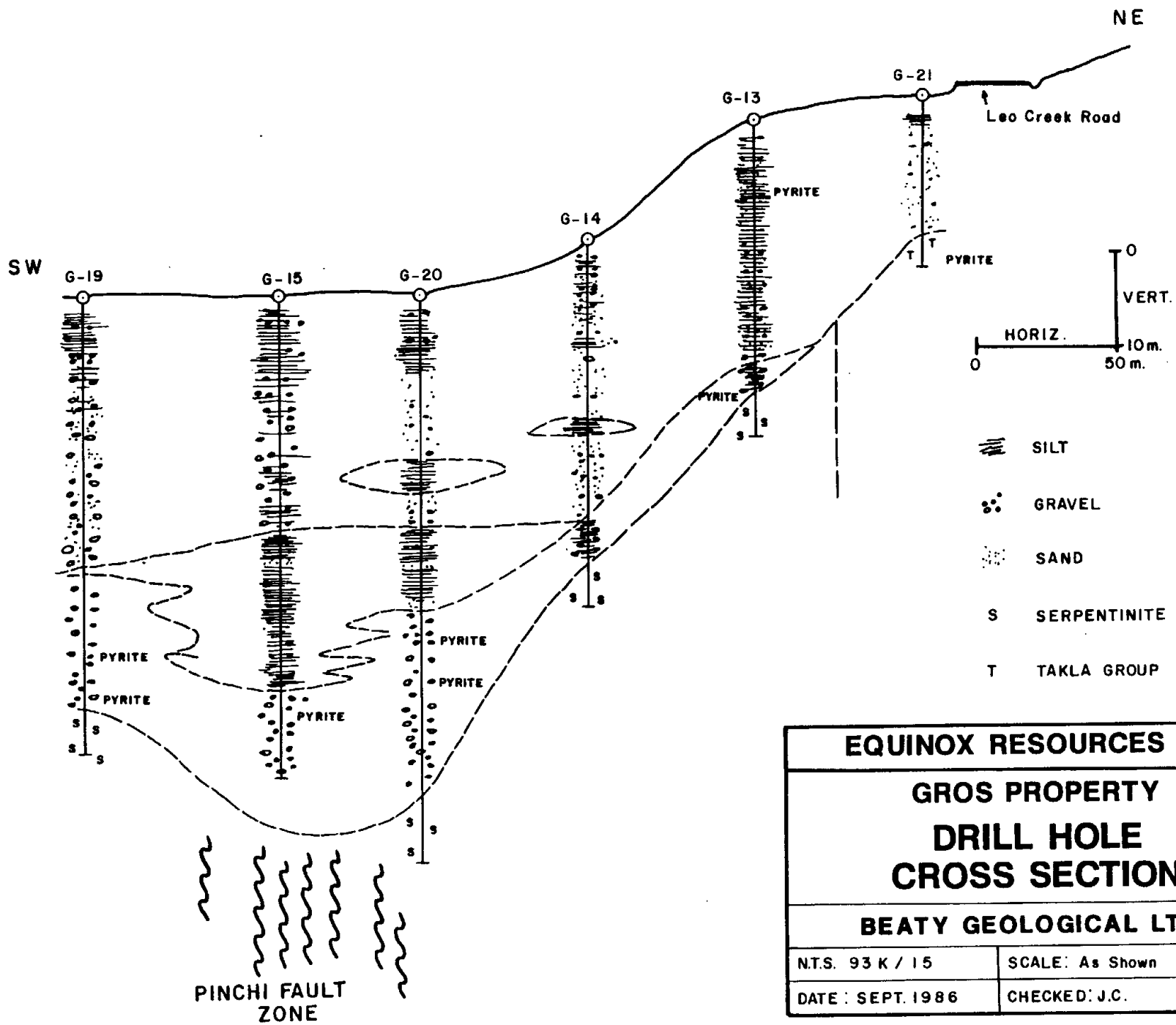


**EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.**

**GROS PROPERTY  
DRILL HOLE  
CROSS SECTION**

**BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.**

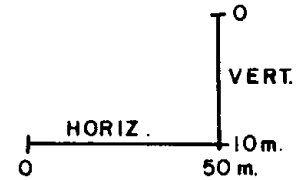
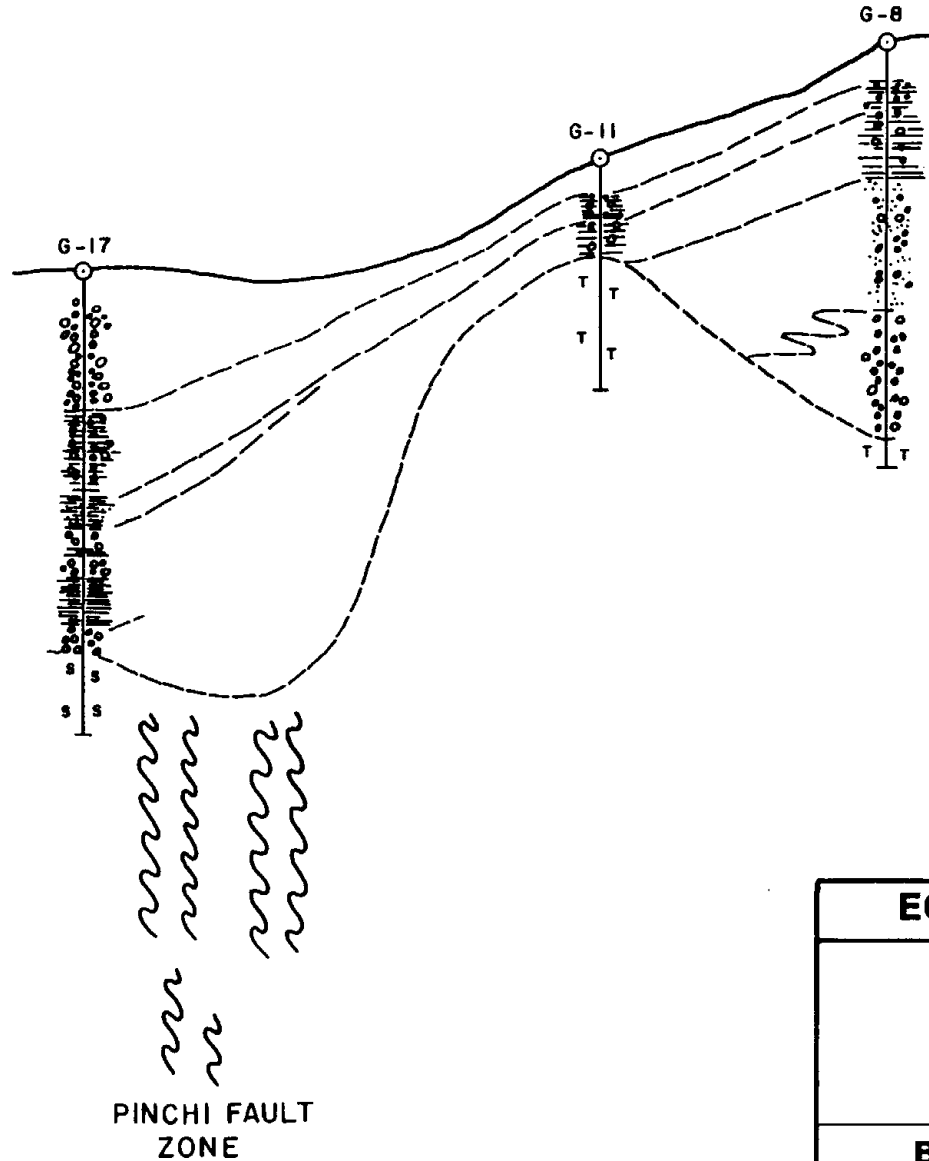
N.T.S. 93 K / 15	SCALE: As Shown	FIG.
DATE: SEPT. 1986	CHECKED: J.C.	4 a



<b>EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.</b>		
<b>GROS PROPERTY DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION</b>		
<b>BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.</b>		
N.T.S. 93 K / 15	SCALE: As Shown	FIG.
DATE: SEPT. 1986	CHECKED: J.C.	4b

SW

NE



- SILT
- GRAVEL
- SAND
- S SERPENTINITE
- T TAKLA GROUP

**EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.**

**GROS PROPERTY  
DRILL HOLE  
CROSS SECTION**

**BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.**

N.T.S. 93 K / 15

SCALE: As Shown

FIG.

DATE: SEPT. 1986

CHECKED: J.C.

4c

The data indicate only one anomalous overburden sample in both gold and arsenic, the -100 mesh GRC-12 basal sample (90-95 ft), 23 ppb and 30 ppm respectively. The anomalies are of low order. The sampled zone comprises alternating bands of silt, sand and gravel. The next best gold contents are one at 6 ppb and two at 5 ppb, all of which are subanomalous. There are no anomalous bedrock samples, the highest result being 2 ppb Au and 12 ppm As in separate samples.

## 8.0 DISCUSSION

In general, the results are disappointing although perhaps it would have been too much to expect immediate success in the very first attempt on a project such as this. At any rate, there are some points that merit mention regarding the results and their implications.

- (1) Reverse circulation is an effective drilling method in areas of heavy overburden as encountered along the Pinchi fault. In particular, the equipment used in this contract is recommended for any future overburden drilling on the project. In that event, at least 300 feet (90 m) of drill rods should be on hand for penetrating especially thick cover.
- (2) The single anomalous sample (23 ppb Au, 30 ppm As) is not considered significant due to:
  - (a) the low order of the anomaly,
  - (b) the fluvio-lacustrine nature of the sample i.e. the source area of the material could be very remote.
- (3) The drill program has eliminated the possibility of a local source for the gold-bearing boulder.
- (4) If the provenance of the mineralized boulder is indeed the Pinchi fault (as seems likely) then there is a choice between exploring the fault either to the north or the south of the Gros property (or both). Exploration to the north is favoured for the following reasons:



- (a) the glacial movement was from the north (more or less),
- (b) glacial drift to the south is expected to be fluvio-lacustrine in nature and, hence, a mineralized source under such a cover does not seem likely; to the north, on the other hand, the edge of the late glacial lake known to have once existed in the region should be encountered in a short distance and true glacial tills might be expected beyond that point - these could be prospected more effectively by geochemistry and boulder searches.
- (5) No further analytical work on the samples from the 1986 drilling is thought worthwhile given their essentially lacustrine or fluvial nature.

#### 9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE WORK

The following program is recommended to be undertaken over the 15 kilometers or so of extent of the entire claim block to the north of the Gros claims along the Pinchi Fault.

- |     |                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                     |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| (1) | Soil sampling - 100 m x 200 m grid<br>8 samples/line x 5 lines/km x 15 km = 825 samples<br>analytical costs - 600 samples x \$8.00                                      | \$ 4,800                                            |
| (2) | Prospecting (boulder search)<br>say 100 samples<br>analytical costs - 100 x \$8.00                                                                                      | \$ 800                                              |
| (3) | Ground magnetics (selected areas)<br>150 line km at 6 km/day at \$30/day                                                                                                | \$ 2,000                                            |
| (4) | Pitting, bulldozer (road access, trenching)                                                                                                                             | \$ 3,000                                            |
| (5) | Reverse circulation drilling<br>mob-demob<br>800 m (2625 ft) at \$35.00<br>analytical-250 samples at \$8.00                                                             | \$ 2,000<br>28,000<br><u>2,000</u> \$32,000         |
| (6) | Staff<br>1 geologist-75 days @ \$150/day<br>1 field technician-75 days @<br>\$100/day<br>2 field assistants-100 man days<br>@ \$80/day<br>Statutory contributions (30%) | \$11,250<br>7,500<br>8,000<br><u>8,025</u> \$34,775 |

(7) Field Costs		
Accommodation, meals, etc. - 350 man days @ \$50.	\$12,500	
Vehicles-2 (2.5 mos. @ \$1500/mo)	7,500	
Fuel, maintenance, spares	<u>2,625</u>	\$ <u>22,625</u>
TOTAL		\$100,000

The soil sampling budget is considered an upper limit in that the program could be reduced if field observations of the nature of the overburden suggested unfavourable sampling conditions i.e. fluvio-glacial/lucustrine material. Excess funds could be directed toward any of ground magnetics, bulldozer time and reverse circulation drilling.

Ground magnetics assumes a 100 x 200 m grid over a 2 x 15 km area. The purpose of the survey would be to define positive magnetic features in the Pinchi fault likely to be caused by ultramafic bodies.


Reverse circulation drilling would be employed to test overburden/bedrock anomalies defined by geochemistry and/or geophysics. On the basis of the Gros property, the meterage should be sufficient to drill 25 - 30 holes.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, JAN ERIK CHRISTOFFERSON, hereby certify that:

1. I am a practicing Geological Engineer with offices at 500 - 576 Seymour Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Toronto, B.Sc. (1968), Geological Engineering.
3. I have practiced mining exploration for twenty-one years, throughout the world, including eighteen years with AMAX Exploration Inc.
4. I have recently written examinations required for membership in the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
5. I have no interest, directly or indirectly, in the properties or securities of Equinox Resources Ltd.
6. I personally supervised and largely carried out the field work on which this report is based.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 30th day of September, 1986.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
J.E. CHRISTOFFERSON, B.Sc.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS FOR ELLEN LAMBERT

1. She presently resides at 2816 - 128th S.E., Bellevue, Washington, 98005.
2. She graduated in 1979 from the University of Washington with a B.Sc. in Geology and in 1983 received her M.Sc. in Geology from the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, N.M.
3. Since 1980, she has practiced her profession in Canada and the United States.
4. She personally examined and logged core on the Gros property of Cominco Limited, Equinox Resources Ltd., and Rennex Resources Ltd.

APPENDIX IItemized Cost Statement - Gros Property1. Personnel

Jan Christofferson	31 days @ \$200.	\$ 6,200.00	
R.J. Beaty - June 25-July 31, 1986	10.5 days @ \$200.	2,100.00	
E. Lambert - July 1 - 30, 1986	24.5 days @ \$130.	3,185.00	
Contract expenses/benefits (UIC, CPP, WC, etc.)		<u>2,871.25</u>	\$14,356.25

2. Disbursements

Travel (Enroute Travel)		\$ 598.40	
Assay (Acme Analytical) 92 rock chip samples, Au, As		1,674.00	
DC-6 Rental (Hat Lake Logging)		2,205.00	
Supplies (Neville Crosby)		1,675.55	
Maps		4.21	
Telephone		43.79	
Photocopies		2.20	
Secretarial services		260.00	
Accounting		220.00	
Expense Accounts:			
Meals	\$ 1,177.56		
Accommodation	1,068.29		
Gas, Oil	536.53		
Air Fares	299.20		
Taxi	20.95		
Car & Truck Rental	1,470.67		
Field Supplies	701.94		
Maps, Reports	91.27		
D7 Rental	565.00		
Freight	<u>13.30</u>	\$ 5,944.71	
Drilling costs (Tonto Drilling):			
2422 feet @ \$11.50	\$27,855.30		
Mob, demob, bits, downtime	<u>8,307.38</u>	<u>\$36,162.68</u>	<u>48,790.54</u>

TOTAL

\$63,146.79

Note: \$4377 of this was already claimed  
for road work on Gros and Gros 2

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APPENDIX II

Reverse Circulation

Drill Logs

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property Gros Claims District Ft. St. James Hole No. GRC-1  
 Commenced July 23, 1986 12:20 pm Location Leo Ck. Rd. Tests at Hor. Comp.  
 Completed July 23, 1986 2:45 pm Core Size 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip -90° Vert. Comp.  
 Co-ordinates 25+300 N, Baseline True Brg. Logged by J.E. Christofferson  
 Objective Bedrock + Till Sampling % Recov. Date July 23, 1986

Claim Gros 2  
 T Brg.  
 Collar Dip -90°  
 Elev.  
 Length  
 Hole No. Sheet

Metres	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis									
	From	To													
0-61	0	- 2'	Soil + Road fill, poor return	—											
61-243	2	- 8	Med. dk brown silty till w/ small pebbles	2-8											
243-356	8	- 13	As above, becoming distinctly clayey towards <sup>396'</sup> 13'	8-13											
356-549	13	- 18	Clayey, pebbly dk. gray till becoming silty again near <sup>549'</sup> 18'	13-18											
549-67	18	- 22	Silty → clayey dk. grey till	18-22											
67-762	22	- 25	Clayey till at first (clay balls) changing to more silty mat'l @ <sup>262'</sup> 25'. Some pebbles to 30m	22-25											
762-914	25	- 30	Silty dk. grey clayey → silty till; ls pebbles; one sm. boulder @ <sup>914'</sup> 30'	25-30											
914-763	30	- 35	Dk. grey silty-clayey till - lg. boulder <sup>10-10.36'</sup> 35-34'; lg. sed & py; also some fg. ign. rx. Calc. m.	30-35											
762-172	35	- 40	Dk. grey distinctly clayey pebble till; Calcareous matrix	35-40											
172-137	40	- 45	Clayey till, med. dk. grey - Calcareous matrix	40-45											
137-183	45	- 60	Clayey-silty med. dk. grey till; " "	<sup>45-50</sup> <sup>55-60</sup> 60-65											
183-198	60	- 65	Silty lt. grey mat'l	60-65											
198-213	65	- 70	Gravel followed by grey muddy gravel - much water, no sample	—											
213-2377	70	- 78	Mud; med. grey - erratic recovery - no sample	—											
			Note: Only trace amts. of sulphides in pan samples												

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property Gros Claims District                      Hole No. GRC-2  
 Commenced July 23, 1986 3:40 p.m. Location                      Tests at                      Hor. Comp.                       
 Completed July 24, 1986 11:15 a.m. Core Size 5/2" R.C. Corr. Dip                      Vert. Comp.                       
 Co-ordinates Leo Ck. road, 25.5° 700N Base Line True Brg.                      Logged by E. Lambert  
 Objective Till sampling, bedrock (magnetic anomaly) % Recov.                      Date July 23-24, 1986

Claim Gros 2  
 T Brg.                       
 Collar Dip -90°  
 Elev.                       
 Length                       
 Hole No.                       
 Sheet                     

Metres	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis			
	From	To							
0-3.05	0	10'	Med. brown silty to sandy mat <sup>1</sup> with minor 2-12mm subrounded pebbles	None					
3.05-4.57	10	15'	Med. brown silty/sandy gravel mat <sup>1</sup> ; pebbles subang to rounded (2-20mm); minor clay clots	None					
4.57-6.7	15	20'	Gray silt with minor 2-8mm subrd pebbles; slight clay content. <sup>in horizon</sup> Some py in pan sample.	GRC-2 15-20'					
6.1-7.62	20	25'	Gray clayey silt with minor subrd pebbles. Calcareous.	GRC-2 20-25'					
7.62-9.14	25	30'	DK. gy silty clay with 10% subrd pebbles	GRC-2 25-30'					
9.14-10.67	30	35'	" " " " , minor subrd 2-6mm pebbles; clay balls. Calcareous	GRC-2 30-35'					
10.67-12.19	35	40'	" " " " " 2-12mm "	GRC-2 35-40'					
12.19-13.72	40	45'	" " " " , minor 2-8mm pebbles	GRC-2 40-45'					
13.72-15.24	45	50'	" " " " , 5% subrd 2-10mm pebbles	GRC-2 45-50'					
15.24-16.76	50	55'	" " " " " 2-15mm pebbles. Some py in pan sample	GRC-2 50-55'					
16.76-18.29	55	60'	DK. gy silty clay turning into gray silt with slight clay content at ~ <sup>17.37</sup> 57'. Minor pebbles	GRC-2 55-60'					
18.29-19.81	60	65'	DK. gy silty clay, minor subrd-subang 2-8mm pebbles <sup>in horizon</sup> Calcareous	GRC-2 60-65'					
19.81-21.34	65	70'	" " " " " 2-12mm "	GRC-2 65-70'					
21.34-22.86	70	75'	" " " " " "	GRC-2 70-75'					
22.86-24.38	75	80'	" " " " " turning into very dk gray-black clay ~ <sup>23.77</sup> 78'; minor pebbles, calcareous	GRC-2 75-80'					
24.38-25.9	80	85'	DK. gy clay with minor silt content. Minor rd to subang pebbles (1-10mm)	GRC-2 80-85'					
25.9-27.4	85	90'	DK. gy-bk clay with minor rd-subang pebbles 1-20mm; moist sample	GRC-2 85-90'					
27.4-28.96	90	95'	DK. gy clay, very dry (powdery; sticky when wetted); pebbly; pebbles mostly <sup>black chert, green altered matrix</sup> angular	GRC-2 90-95'					lots of py in pan sample
28.96-30.48	95	100'	DK. gy clay turning into a brown clay ~ <sup>29.26</sup> 96' - good fill (clay matrix, 10-20% small (1-5mm) pebbles)	GRC-2 95-100'					
30.48-32	100	105'	Yellow-brown clay (mud) with 5-10% angular pebbles of graywacke-gneiss (~30%), bk chert (~5%) <sup>subrd (30%)</sup>	GRC-2 100-105'					
32	105		Restart with water 10.15 a.m. 24.7.86 - Abandon after another hr. trying to deepen hole <sup>(1.5)</sup> - air circulation interchange plugging with large angular cobbles @ <sup>30.5-32</sup> 100'						

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211-8437







Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property Gos Claims District                      Hole No. GRC-4

Commenced July 24, 1986 4:50 pm Location Leb. Ct Road Tests at                      Hor. Comp.                     

Completed July 25, 1986 8:05 am Core Size 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip                      Vert. Comp.                     

Co-ordinates 26 + 200 N True Brg.                      Logged by J. Christofferson

Objective Basal Till, bedrock samples % Recov.                      Date July 25, 1986

E. Lambert

Claim Gos /

T Brg.                     

Collar Dip -85°

Elev.                     

Length                     

Hole No.                     

Sheet                     

Metres	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis			
	From	To							
0-3.05	0	10'	Road construction material, poor return	None					
3.05-4.57	10	15'	dk. grey-br silty calcareous till; pebbles up to 12mm of argillite, ls, chert; subang-subrd. (occurring in wisps)	GRC-4 10-15					
4.57-6.1	15	20'	dk grey silty till; pebbles; ls boulder from <sup>5.73-5.94</sup> 18.5-19.5'; sub angular → subrd variety of pebbles	15-20					
6.1-7.62	20	25'	" " " " ; pebbles up to 15mm of various sz; calcareous matrix; frags round → subang.	20-25'					
7.62-9.14	25	30'	gray silt changing to pebbly gravel (with graywacke pebbles) to clayey, gravelly till; subang → subrd.	25-30					
9.14-10.67	30	35	gravelly till passing into dk grey clayey pebbly till; calcareous;	30-35					
10.67-12.2	35	40	grey gravelly till passing to silty mat'l @ <sup>12.2</sup> 40'; variety of subang → subrd frags; argillite, graywacke; calcareous	35-40					
12.2-13.7	40	45	abundant water; grey-br muddy till; angular frags dominated by calcite-veined mottled ? basic? rock	40-45					
13.7-15.24	45	50	" " " " ; minor small pebbles (< 8mm), subrd to ang. varied comp	45-50					
15.24-16.76	50	55	" " " " "	50-55					
16.76-18.3	55	60	" " " " "	55-60					
Shut down 6:40 pm for night									
Began July 25 @ 7:20 am									
18.3-19.8	60	65	Same as <del>45-50</del> 13.7-15.24	60-65					
19.8-21.34	65	69	Gravel-abundant; subrd to angular fragments of varied comp (graywacke, argillite, calcite, ls, chert, ss, tuff, plutonic, minor Q) up to 2.5cm in size; down to fine sand.	65-69					
			End of hole at <sup>21.34</sup> 69' - gravel stuffing; drill couldn't penetrate.						



**BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.**  
Contract Geological Services

**OVERBURDEN DRILL RECORD**

PROPERTY Gros Claims

Drill Type Reverse Circulation

Location Lee Creek Road, Bl. 26+100N

Logged by J. F. Christoffersen

Hole No. GRC-5 Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date Begun 9:00am July 25 1986

Date Finished 11:30am July 25 1986

Date Lagged \_\_\_\_\_ 1986

DIP TEST \_\_\_\_\_

Angle -90°

Bearing \_\_\_\_\_

Elev. Collar \_\_\_\_\_

Total Depth \_\_\_\_\_

Logged-By \_\_\_\_\_

Claim Gros 1

Core Size 5 1/2" I.D.

Footage		Metric (m)	DESCRIPTION	RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE
FROM	TO							
0	10	0-3.05	Highway fill, some silty mat'l with pebbles; brown					
0	15	3.05-4.57	Brown silty → clayey till with pebbly horizons					
5	20	4.57-6.10	Med → dk grey clayey till with limonite pebbles to 12 mm; calcareous matrix		15-20			
0	25	6.10-7.62	as above + calcareous; siltstone + porphyritic volc frags angular → subangular to 10 mm		20-25			
5	30	7.62-9.14	" " some angular orange-colored chert fragments to 15 mm		25-30			
0	35	9.14-10.67	" " subangular frags of argillite to 10-15 mm; some other rock types		30-35			
5	40	10.67-12.19	Silty to clayey till; grey ls. boulders 1/2-1/4"; calcareous matrix		35-40			
0	45	12.19-13.72	Grey calcareous clayey till; subrounded → subangular pebbles of greuwacke, argillite, other rx		40-45			
5	50	13.72-15.24	Grey till; initially clayey becoming silty @ 15.24; angular frags of greuwacke up to 30 mm; calcareous		45-50			
0	55	15.24-16.76	" " - silty becoming slightly more clayey @ 16.76; rounded → angular pebbles to 15 mm		50-55			
5	60	16.76-18.28	Grey silty pebbly till; calcareous ls. pebbles (subangular) to 25 mm; various other rx - greuwacke, chert		55-60			
0	65	18.28-19.81	Lt grey silty mat'l - very dry (dusty); some ls. pebbles (sub ang) to 15 mm; matrix only weakly calcareous		60-65			
5	70	19.81-21.34	" " " "					
0	75	21.34-22.86	Wet gravel					
5	80	22.86-24.38	" " - circulator lost - tried to penetrate but no return - possibly v. close to bedrock as ± 50% of rock frags (angular) are greuwacke, argillite, siltstone at Table Group.					

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property Gros Claims District \_\_\_\_\_ Hole No. GRC-6  
 Commenced July 25, 1986 2:40 Location Leo Cr. Rd. Tests at \_\_\_\_\_ Hor. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Completed Abandoned Core Size 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip \_\_\_\_\_ Vert. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Co-ordinates 26+100 N, 060 W True Brg. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged by E. Lambert  
 Objective Basal Till, Bedrock Samples % Recov. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Claim Gros

T Brg. \_\_\_\_\_

Collar Dip \_\_\_\_\_

Elev. \_\_\_\_\_

Length \_\_\_\_\_

Hole No. \_\_\_\_\_

Sheet \_\_\_\_\_

Metres	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
	From	To								
0-3.05	0	10	Peat + brown, fine sandy silt	None						
3.05-4.57	10	15	lt. gy silt turning into a lt. br-gy sand, both w/ pebbly horizons <sup>++</sup> (bound to ang. pebbles) of varied comp. (ls. org. matter)	10-15						
4.57-6.1	15	20	Same as above; both are calcareous + contain some clay content	15-20						
6.1-7.62	20	25	" " "	20-25						
7.62-9.14	25	30	gray silty till - pebbly - subord → subang. - greenstone, red volcanic, siltstone, limestone - up to 15mm; <sup>310.67</sup>	25-30						
9.14-10.67	30	35	same as above in slightly clayey @ 35' - also getting a little damp	30-35						
10.67-12.25	35	40	getting sticky " - need to get water - water truck stuck - need cat to pull rigs out - abandon hole for meantime - moved to GRC-7 - 8.00 a.m. July 26. (with aid of D7 Cat).							

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property Gros CLAIMS District \_\_\_\_\_ Hole No. GRC-7  
 Commenced July 26, 1986 - 8.45am Location Leo Cr. Rd. Tests at \_\_\_\_\_ Hor. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Completed July 26, 1986 - 1.20pm Core Size 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip -90° Vert. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Co-ordinates 26+400 N Base Line True Brg. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged by J.E. Christoffersen  
 Objective Basal till & Bedrock samples % Recov. \_\_\_\_\_ Date 26.7.86

Claim Gros 1

T Brg. \_\_\_\_\_

Collar Dip -90°

Elev. \_\_\_\_\_

Length \_\_\_\_\_

Hole No. \_\_\_\_\_

Metres	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
	From	To												
0-305	0	10	Road fill & soil; poor circulation + v. little return - clear rods of obstruction	—										
3.05-4.87	10	15	Gravelly → silty, matly; brownish matrix; calcareous	—										
4.57-6.1	15	20	brown poorly sorted gravel passing to grey silty till @ <sup>4.88</sup> 16; pebbles - ang ls, rd black chert, others	15-20										
6.1-7.62	20	25	grey silty till; occasional boulders; <sup>pebble horizons with</sup> frags of black chert to 20mm (from boulder?)	20-25										
7.62-9.14	25	30	as above; boulder <sup>7-7.3</sup> 23-24;	25-30										
9.14-10.67	30	35	becoming clayey & slightly damp @ <sup>10</sup> 25; = subangular → subrd. pebbles of quartz granules, argillite, siltstone	30-35										
10.67-12.2	35	40	grey slightly clayey pebble till - subang frags - quartz, argillite, siltstone & others	35-40										
12.2-13.7	40	45	grey clayey → silty till as above	40-45										
13.7-15.24	45	50	grey clayey till - getting wet; pebbles up to 30mm - angular → fig grey quartz, round → red fsp porph-rhyolite	45-50										
15.24-16.76	50	55	sticky, plastic clayey pebble till; water injection @ <sup>50</sup> 16.76	50-55										
16.76-18.3	55	60	fluid mud with mixed lithology pebbles subrd → sub ang - gravel	55-60										
18.3-19.81	60	65	as above - gravel - hi proportion of Takla granite pebbles	60-65										
19.81-21.34	65	70	" " " ; looks much Takla lithologies but some others	65-70										
21.34-24.38	70	80	probably bedrock - all frags dk green Takla granite - some veins - calcite; py films on slick surfaces finish drilling @ 1.20pm.	70-80										

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Scale  
Colour Plot  
& Dip

# Drill Hole Record



Property GROS Claims District Ft. St. James Hole No. GRC-B  
 Commenced July 26, 1986 - 12:10 pm Location Leo Creek Rd. Tests at \_\_\_\_\_ Hor. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Completed July 27, 1986 - 10:10 am Core Size 5 1/2" A.C. Corr. Dip \_\_\_\_\_ Vert. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Co-ordinates 26+300 N Baseline True Brg. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged by E. Lambert  
 Objective basal till and bedrock samples % Recov. \_\_\_\_\_ Date July 26, 1986

Claim Gros 1  
 T Brg. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Collar Dip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Length \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hole No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sheet \_\_\_\_\_

Meters	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis									
	From	To													
0-4.57	0	15	Road fill + soil	None											
4.57-6.1	15	20	Grey-brown clayey silty till w/ subrd-subang pebbles in distinct pebbly horizons. Calcareous.	None											
6.1-7.62	20	25	As above to 20.5' turning to dk grey clay-rich till w/ minor pebbles. Slightly damp; ls boulder at 21.6'	20-25											
7.62-9.14	25	30	Dark gray, damp clay with well rounded to subang pebbles to 20mm; Calcareous	None											
9.14-10.67	30	35	Brown-gray damp clay with minor subrd to ang. pebbles/sand of mixed lithologies	30-35											
10.67-12.19	35	40	As above except with some larger, rounded pebbles (to 25mm). Small amt. of brown silt @ 36'	35-40											
12.19-13.72	40	45	Brown-gray silty till with minor small (L.S.) pebbles mixed w/ sand (ang. gw, serp. ls, minor other)	40-45											
13.72-15.24	45	50	As above; calcareous silt.	45-50											
15.24-16.76	50	55	Very dry, lt. gray silty matle w/ pebbly horizons. Calcareous.	None											
16.76-18.29	55	60	As above. Hit a boulder of graywacke at 57'	None											
18.29-19.81	60	65	As above. Pebbly horizons contain subrd-ang fragments of arg. gw mostly up to 2 cm.	60-65											
19.81-21.34	65	70	Water injection @ 70'. As above, turning to gravel mixed with clay at 70'.	65-70											
21.34-21.6	70	71	Gravel (lost). Drilling complications at 71' @ 2:04 pm. Rock jam in rod; cleared; resumed drilling at 2:30 pm. Continued problems - no further penetration. Shut down 2:40 to await casing coming in from Kamloops tonight.	-											
			restart drilling @ ~ 9:00 am July 27 using different R.C. inner change (one with bars welded across return slot to prevent large boulders closing opening)												
21.6-24.4	70	80	initially some gravel return but circulation quickly lost.	-											
24.4-25.9	80	84	Gravel - variety of re-gravels, mafic lava, granite, argillite etc	80-84											
25.9-28.9	84	95	Gravel as above - in proportion of graywacke-argillite 3 bedrock? Takla	-											
28.9-33.5	95	110	Gravel? to 100' changing to bedrock of fine graywacke-argillite finish @ 10:00 am	95-110											

Scale  
Colour Plot  
& Dip

# Drill Hole Record



Property GROS Claims District Ft. St. James Hole No. GRC-9  
 Commenced July 27, 1986 - 11.00 a.m. Location Leo Cr. Rd. Tests at \_\_\_\_\_ Hor. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Completed July 27, 1986 - 4:25 pm Core Size 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip -90° Vert. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Co-ordinates 27+000N, 130W True Brg. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged by E. Lambert  
 Objective Till + Bedrock Samples % Recov. \_\_\_\_\_ Date July 27, 1986

Claim GROS 1  
 T Brg. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Collar Dip -90°  
 Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Length \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hole No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sheet \_\_\_\_\_

Metres	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
	From	To												
0-3.05	0	10	Road fill + brown silty clay	—										
3.05-4.57	10	15	Brown silty clay with pebbly horizons turning to dk. gray damp clay w/ pebbles at 13'	10-15										
4.57-6.1	15	20	DK. gray clay (damp) with subrd-subang pebbles (+1.5cm) of mixed lithology. Calcareous	15-20										
			Stopped at 11:30 am to get water. Resumed @ 12:20 pm (drilling)	—										
6.1-7.62	20	25	dk. gray clay till (damp) as above calcareous; pebbly horizons	20-25										
7.62-9.14	25	30	As above	25-30										
9.14-10.67	30	35	As above	30-35										
10.67-12.2	35	40	As above	35-40										
12.2-13.7	40	45	Becoming silty - subrd pebbles of Taktla granite + argillite mainly	40-45										
13.7-15.24	45	50	Brown-gray silty clay till w/ pebbles + sand. Calcareous still	45-50										
			Machine clogged 1:00 pm - Cleared 1:13 pm	—										
15.24-16.78	50	55	Brown-gray dry silty clay till w/ pebbly horizons of mostly Taktla graywackes (rd to angular)	50-55										
16.78-18.3	55	60	As above	55-60										
18.3-19.8	60	65	As above	60-65										
19.8-21.3	65	70	Silty pebbly till as above - gray-brown, calcareous	65-70										
21.3-22.8	70	75	V. fine silt (dusty) with pebbly horizons of mostly Taktla graywackes + argillite. Calcareous	70-75										
22.8-24.4	75	80	As above turning to gravel at 79'; comp: bkchert, ls, graywacke, argillite, mafic volc (?); subrd silty	75-80										
24.4-25.9	80	85	sand turning to gravelly sand ~ 25.3' - Complications after this pt. Cant'd to penetrate but not return	—										
25.9-27.4	85	112	No return of material	—										
34-35.6	112	130	Material started to come through. Tiny chips of mixed lithologies turning to dominantly chips of dk gray granite at ~ 114'. Bedrock probably at this pt; granite is veined, fractured + mineralized with pyrite	112-130										



Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record


 Property Gros Claims District Ft. St. James Hole No. GRC-10

 Commenced July 27, 1986 5:15 p.m. Location Leo CK. Rd. (Gravel pit) Tests at \_\_\_\_\_ Hor. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_

 Completed July 29, 1986 2:10 p.m. Core Size 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip -90° Vert. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_

 Co-ordinates 27 + 000 N, 250 W True Brg. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged by J.F. Christensen

 Objective Bedrock + Basal Till Sampling % Recov. \_\_\_\_\_ Date July 27, 1986
Claim Gros

T Brg. \_\_\_\_\_

Collar Dip -90°

Elev. \_\_\_\_\_

Length \_\_\_\_\_

Hole No. \_\_\_\_\_

Sheet \_\_\_\_\_

Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
0-7.92	0 - 26	Gravel + well-sorted sand	—						
7.92-9.14	26 - 30	Sticky clay - very little sample return - increasing water content - stop for night @ 6:20 p.m. set casing to <sup>9.14</sup> 30' + run rods (3:40 p.m. 28.7.86)	—						
9.14-12.2	30 - 40	sticky clay - virtually no return - use water circulation from H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>12.2</sup>	—						
12.2-15.3	40 - 50	gray pebbly mud passing into gravel possibly by <sup>13.7</sup> 45° polymictic sub angular → subround	40-50						
15.2-18.3	50 - 60	erratic return - coarse gravel - polymictic pebbles to 30 mm - subang → rounded. - hole caving + loss of circulation so will drive more casing (4:50 p.m.) - 6:30 p.m. - R.C. to <sup>18.3</sup> 60' but no circulation - suspend operations for day - 7:00 a.m. fill water truck - 29.7.86 - pull rods & clear interchange + bit - start drilling again ~ 8:00 a.m.	—						
18.3-21.34	60 - 70	Circulation gradually improving - gravel return becoming slightly clayey - polymict	65-70						
21.34-29	70 - 95	Gravelly sand of varied comp <sup>o</sup> , mixed with some clay. Gravel rocks up to 40 mm in size. <sup>inc. limonitic frags</sup>	75-80						
29.30-48	95-100	Silty gravelly sand as above; v. minor clay content - polymict inc. buff idomite	95-100						
30.5-32	100-105	as above to <sup>31.4</sup> 105' followed by coarse gravel	—						
32-33.5	105-110	becoming muddier again but still sandy & gravelly	—						
33.5-35	110-115	muddy sandy & gravelly	110-115						
35-36.6	115-120	as above but with significant proportions of clay balls with agglomerated sand; polymict	—						
36.6-38.1	120-125	as above - probably represents alternating layers of clay, sand & gravel; polymict	—						
38.1-41.1	125-135	as above - polymict gravels	—						
41.1-45.7	135-150	large subangular fragments to 30 mm mainly of dk green tabular graphite - gravel or talus	135-150						
45.7-48.3	150-160	gravelly mat'l with clay voids - dk grey - polymict gravel	—						
48.3-50.3	160-165	gravel + clay voids	—						
50.3-215	165-170	Gumbo clay - dk grey colour virtually no rock fragments	165-170						

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211-0437





Scale  
Colour Plot  
& Dips

# Drill Hole Record



Property GROS Claims District Ft. St. James Hole No. GRC-12  
 Commenced July 30, 1986 8:00am Location Leo Cr. Rd. Tests at \_\_\_\_\_ Hor. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Completed July 30, 1986 11:00am Core Size 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip -90° Vert. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Co-ordinates 267400 N 060W True Brg. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged by E. Lambert  
 Objective Till w/ Bedrock samples % Recov. \_\_\_\_\_ Date July 30, 1986

Claim Gros 1  
 T Brg. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Collar Dip -90°  
 Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Length \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hole No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sheet \_\_\_\_\_

Metres	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
	From	To												
0-3.05	0	10	Very little circulation, gumbo clay, + silt some pebbles	—										
3.05-4.57	10	15	DK. gray clayey till w/ pebbles (up to 2.5 cm. rd. to subang of mixed lithol.) mixed w/ lenses of brown <sup>silt</sup>	10-15										
4.57-6.10	15	20	DK. gray clayey till as above	15-20										
6.10-7.62	20	25	As above	20-25										
7.62-9.14	25	30	DK. gray clayey till becoming more silty <sup>+ lighter gray</sup> toward <sup>9.14</sup> 30' + with higher % of gravelly mat'l	25-30										
9.14-10.67	30	35	Gray silty clayey till w/ gravelly horizons containing predominantly graywacke, siltstone, argillite (see w/ pyrites)	30-35										
10.67-12.19	35	40	As above - pebbles are sub to angular, < 3 cm in size.	35-40										
12.19-13.72	40	45	As above, predominantly graywacke pebbles w/ limestone & others	40-45										
13.72-15.24	45	50	As above	45-50										
15.24-16.76	50	55	As above	50-55										
16.76-18.29	55	60	As above	55-60										
18.29-19.81	60	65	As above turning to a yellowy brown silty till (w/ pebbles) at <sup>19.66</sup> ~64.5'. Py seen in pan simpl. Pebbles of gw, arg, volc. ch.	60-65										
19.81-21.34	65	70	Yellowy brown silt w/ pebbly horizons	65-70										
21.34-22.86	70	75	Clayey till, mixed brown & dk. gray. Slightly damp. Pebbly to gravelly in some horizons	70-75										
22.86-24.38	75	80	Water injection at <sup>22.25</sup> 75'. As above turning to gravel at <sup>22.25</sup> 75'. Mixed lithology, sub to angular	75-80										
24.38-25.91	80	85	Gravel turning to dk gray clayey gravel at <sup>25.3</sup> 83' 25.3	80-85										
25.91-27.43	85	90	DK. gray clayey gravel w/ abundant angular fragments of graywacke, siltstone, arg.	85-90										
27.43-28.96	90	95	As above	90-95										
28.96-30.48	95	100	Bedrock - serpentinite (dk. green, magnetic, soft)	95-100										

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property Gros Claims District Ft. St James Hole No. GRC-13  
 Commenced July 30, 1986 11:40 a.m. Location Les Ck. Rd. Tests at \_\_\_\_\_ Hor. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Completed July 30, 1986 2:30 p.m. Core Size 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip -90° Vert. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Co-ordinates 26 + 500 N, 060 W True Brg. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged by E. Lambert  
 Objective Bedrock + Basal Till Sampling % Recov. \_\_\_\_\_ Date July 30, 1986

Claim Gros-1  
 T Brg. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Collar Dip -90°  
 Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Length \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hole No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sheet \_\_\_\_\_

Metres	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
	From	To												
0-3.05	0	10	Soil - little return; some rock chips - Boulder; clayey	—										
3.05-4.57	10	15	DK gray clayey-silty-pebbly till - rd to <sup>Calcareous fill</sup> <del>shaly</del> pebbles of mixed lithology. Some buff-colored dolo.	10-15										
4.57-6.1	15	20	Gray silty-clayey till - finer texture than <sup>3.05-4.57</sup> <del>10-15</del> , but more gravel fraction	15-20										
6.1-7.67	20	25	As above - in panned sample, visible pyrite grains in fine sand fraction	20-25										
7.67-9.14	25	30	As above.	25-30										
9.14-10.67	30	35	As above - v. fine textured silt/clay with pebbles - pan-sample only	30-35										
10.67-12.2	35	40	As above, turning to damp, pebbly clay at <del>37</del> 11.28	35-40										
12.2-13.7	40	45	Gravelly dk gray clay (damp)	40-45										
13.7-15.24	45	50	As above, turning back to fine textured silty-clay (gray) w/ pebbly <sup>horizons</sup> at <del>46</del> 14	45-50										
15.24-16.76	50	55	Gray to dk. gray gravelly clay (slightly damp)	—										
16.76-18.3	55	60	DK gray to gray <sup>sandy</sup> gravelly clay w/ pebbles of mostly graywacke, argillite, ls; other minor lithologies	55-60										
18.3-19.8	60	65	As above: slightly damp.	—										
19.8-21.34	65	70	As above.	65-70										
21.34-22.86	70	75	As above except more damp - clumps	—										
22.86-24.4	75	80	As above, turning to a drier, finer textured <del>clayey</del> clayey-gravelly till at <sup>23.47</sup> <del>77</del>	75-80										
24.4-25.9	80	84	As above, turning to gravel at <del>84</del> 25.6	80-84										
25.9-27.4	84	90	Lt. gray v. fine (dusty) clay-gravel - poorly sorted gravel	84-90										
27.4-28.96	90	95	As above	90-95										
28.96-33.5	95	110	Bedrock - altered ultramafics to <sup>camp</sup> talc?, clay: blue-green colors, very soft (clay-like)	95-110										

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record

Property Gros Claims District Ft. St. James Hole No. GRC-14Commenced July 30, 1986 3:10 pm Location Lee CK - Rd. Tests at \_\_\_\_\_ Hor. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_Completed July 30, 1986 6:25 pm Core Size 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip -90° Vert. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_Co-ordinates \_\_\_\_\_ True Brg. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged by E. LambertObjective Bedrock + Basal Till Sampling % Recov. \_\_\_\_\_ Date Jul 30, 1986

Claim	<u>Gros 1</u>
T Brg.	<u>-90°</u>
Collar Dip	
Elev.	
Length	
Hole No.	

Metres	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis			
	From	To							
0-3.05	0	10	Soil + brownish silt-clay layers interbedded w/ sand-gravel layers (seasonal varves?)	—					
3.05-4.57	10	15	Brownish till turning into a light grey, very fine silt till with pebbly horizons at <sup>3.66'</sup> 12'	—					
4.57-6.1	15	20	Light grey v. fine silt till w/ pebbly horizons. minor clay, calcareous	—					
6.1-7.62	20	25	As above - very fine - dusty	20-25					
7.62-9.14	25	30	As above	—					
9.14-10.67	30	35	As above with gravelly-sandy horizons. Slightly more clay content. Calcareous.	—					
10.67-12.19	35	40	As above	35-40					
12.19-13.72	40	45	As above; border of limestone @ <sup>12.5'</sup> 44'	—					
13.72-15.24	45	50	As above	—					
15.24-16.76	50	55	As above	—					
16.76-18.28	55	60	As above, turning slightly damp at <sup>18'</sup> 59', + slightly more silty.	55-60					
18.28-19.8	60	65	As above, turning to damp, dk grey clay mixed w/ pebbles (lumps) at <sup>19.5-19.8'</sup> 64-65'	60-65					
19.8-21.3	65	70	Lumpy damp clay turning to yellow-brown silt + gravel at <sup>20'</sup> 65', turning back to gray v. fine silt w/ pebbly horizons at <sup>69'</sup> 69'	—					
21.3-23.96	70	95	Medium grey silt w/ pebbly horizons. Calcareous silt. Very very fine; slightly damp; very little clay	—					
23.96-30.5	95	100	As above - slightly more clay towards <sup>30.48'</sup> 100'	95-100					
30.5-33.5	100	100	Water injection @ <sup>30.8'</sup> 101' - Clay fill - gravel section in gray mud	100-105					
33.5-35.0	110	115	Same - gravel in clay mud	110-115					
35-39.6	115	130	Bedrock - severely altered ultramafic - fault gouge. Drill totally turned it to powder which came out as a blue-green ooze with minor clumps of tough, competent blue-green clay. End of hole	115-130					

Scale  
Colour Plot  
& Dips

# Drill Hole Record



Property Gros Claims District Ft. St. James Hole No. GRC-15  
 Commenced July 31, 1986 7:55am Location Lee Ck. Rd. Tests at \_\_\_\_\_ Hor. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Completed July 31, 1986 2:15pm Core Size 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip -90° Vert. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Co-ordinates 26 + 670N, 250W True Brg. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged by E. Lambert  
 Objective Bedrock + Basal Till Sampling % Recov. \_\_\_\_\_ Date July 31, 1986

Claim Gros  
 T Brg. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Collar Dip -90°  
 Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Length \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hole No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sheet \_\_\_\_\_

Metres	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis			
	From	To							
0-10.36	0	34	dk. gray, damp clay + pebbly gravel. Lumps.	25-30					
10.36-11.28	34	37	Wet dk gray clay-rich gravel. Hit water at <sup>10.36</sup> 34'. Machine clogged at <sup>11.28</sup> 37' - water injection	34-37					
11.28-25.3	37	83	Wet gravel in clay matrix - some silty-gravels intermixed w/ clayey gravels.	75-80					
25.3-42.4	83	139	clay-Pure clay horizon <sup>25.3-25.9</sup> 83-85 becoming slightly more sandy <sup>25.9-93</sup> 85-93 Turning to clay matrix at <sup>28.35</sup> 88 with some sand and gravel. (93-100)(28.35-30.48) back to almost pure clay avoids w/ little to no sand @ <sup>100</sup> 30.48	90-95 100-105					
42.4-42.6	139	140	Gravel w/ abundant clay (and) + a black-film coming out as well (pr? graphite?)	135-140					
42.67-44.2	140	145	Gravel " " " " , black film could be pyrite (seams, in pon bank) pebble of	140-145					
44.2-48.77	145	160	As above; black film still persisting. Pebbles of bl argillite abundant py found - some of black film Complications @ <sup>48.77</sup> 160 - gravel sluffing; pebbles of qtz-carb-mariposite rock - rounded	155-160					
48.77-51.8	160	170	running gravel - bit + interchange plugging repeatedly - abandon hole This gravel had a higher percentage of very round pebbles, up to 4cm						

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record


 Property Gros Claims District Fort St. James Hole No. GRC-16

 Commenced July 31, 1986 3:40 pm Location Leo Cr. Rd. Tests at \_\_\_\_\_ Hor. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_

 Completed August 1, 1986 8:25 am Core Size 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip -90° Vert. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_

 Co-ordinates 26+100 N, 320 W True Brg. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged by E. Lambert

 Objective Till & bedrock samples % Recov. \_\_\_\_\_ Date July 31, 1986 -

Aug 1, 1986

Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
					Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
0-305	0 - 10	Silt + brown silty clay with pebbly horizons - poor return	—							
305-61	10 - 20	Med. gray fine clay with minor silt, sand with some pebbly horizons - Calcareous	15-20							
61-914	20 - 30	As above; slightly damp & becoming more gravelly.	25-30							
914-274	30 - 90	As above becoming all gravel w/ minor clay at <sup>9.45'</sup> 31'; rd to silty pebbles of mixed litho. H <sub>2</sub> O water at <sup>10.67'</sup> 35'; water injection @ <sup>11.28'</sup> 37'; More clay mixed w/ gravel starting at <sup>13.72'</sup> 41'	85-90							
		Gravel is very poorly sorted with abundant sand beginning ~ <sup>18.3'</sup> 60' - some clay horizons	—							
		At <sup>27.43'</sup> 70' just beginning to get clay ovoids instead of gravel	—							
274-299	70 - 98	Clay - ran out of water - quit for the night at 5:45 pm Resume Aug 1 @ 7:35a. Clay mixed w/ some sand - agglomerated balls.	—							
299-335	98 - 110	Gravel mixed with clay - subrd - ang pebbles of mixed lithology, turning to bedrock of a med to dk gray hard ls (dolomite?) with abundant tiny veins of a black substance at <sup>33.2'</sup> 109'. Hardness may be due to partial silicification. No mineralization.	105-110							
107-364	110 - 120	Bedrock - partially silicified (?) med gray to dk gray ls - dolomite, as above Probably Cache Ck. End of hole	110-120							

5

211-8457



Scale

Colour-Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property Gros Claims District H. St. James Hole No. GRC-17  
 Commenced Aug 1, 1986 9:10 am Location Leo Ct. Rd. Tests at Hor. Comp.  
 Completed Aug 1, 1986 12:20 pm Core Size 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip -90° Vert. Comp.  
 Co-ordinates 26 + 300N, 200W True Brg. Logged by E. Lambert  
 Objective Bedrock + Basal Till Sampling % Recov. Date Aug 1, 1986

Claim Gros

T Brg.

Collar Dip -90°

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet

Metres	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis									
	From	To													
0-3.05	0	10	Soil + brown silt, poor return	—											
3.05-4.57	10	15	Gravel - gravelly till - brown, abundant 1-2 cm sized rounded to subang pebbles of mixed litho.	10-15											
4.57-9.14	15	30	Hit water - <sup>3.49'</sup> - This gravel has minor clay/silt. Moderately sorted, coarse (up to 4cm), some thin sandy horizons. Brown color.	—											
9.14-16.76	30	55	Gravel - dk gray muddy, pebbly gravel, different from above in matrix material + size/sorting of pebbles/sand. Not as coarse, more poorly sorted, more matrix (clay). Panned sample resulted in a little bit of black sand + pyrite. More sandy <sup>15.24'</sup> <del>50'</del>	50-55											
16.76-19.5	55	64	Clay + sand; gray clay (mud) with sand (sample is only of sand - clay goes out w/water). <sup>15.24'</sup> <del>50'</del>	55-60											
19.5-24.4	64	80	Alternative layers of gravel + clay (brown). Gravel has abundant dk. black + dk. green rocks in it: graywacke, argillite, dk. limestone, ultramafic (?), greenstone. Clay layers are thin; some are brown, some are slight gray; minor lumps of it.	—											
24.4-28.96	80	95	Clay w/ some sand + gravel. Lumpy agglomerated w/ sand + sm. pebbles. Ovoids. Some horizons more sandy, others more clayey.	—											
28.96-30.3	95	99	Pebbly gravel mixed with clay. Mixed lithology	95-99											
30.3-36.6	99	120	Bedrock - altered ultramafic (serpentinized), magnetic, with veining of a white, semisq (?) mineral (magnetite?). On some larger fragments you can see what appears to be a very fine disseminated sulphide. Pan sample shows minor ant.	99-120											

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property Fros Claims District Ft. St. James Hole No. GRC-18  
 Commenced Aug. 1, 1986 12:55 pm Location Leo. Ct. Rd. Tests at Hor. Comp.  
 Completed Aug. 1, 1986 5:05 pm Core Size " 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip -90° Vert. Comp.  
 Co-ordinates 26+500N 250W True Brg. Logged by E. Lambert  
 Objective Bedrock + basal Till Sampling % Recov. 3 Date Aug 1, 1986

Claim Gros /  
 T Brg. Collar Dip - 90°  
 Elev. Length  
 Hole No. Sheet

Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
0-305	0 - 10	Soil + brown silt turning to brown silt/clay @ 10' : very little return	—		
305-457	10 - 15	Brown clay (nearly pure) turning to gray clay w/ minor pebbles @ 12' turning to sandy clay at 14'	10-15		
457-51	15 - 20	Clay - gray w/ sand + minor pebbles, turning to a gray-brown silt @ 17', interbedded w/ silty horizons	—		
61-762	20 - 25	Gray-brown silt turning into slightly damp sandy clay at 22'. Silts + clays are calcareous	—		
762-914	25 - 30	V. fine textured clay (slightly damp) with minor pebbly horizons	25-30		
914-1067	30 - 35	As above, turning into a gravel w/ clay matrix @ 32'. Found 13 gray poorly sorted,	—		
1067-167	35 - 55	dk. gray poorly sorted gravelly-sandy till w/ clay matrix. Some layers more gravelly than others. Some layers more silty than clayey. Minor py seen in pan sample.	50-55		
1676-2748	55 - 90	Brown-gray silt with pebbly horizons. silt is v. fine (dusty)	75-80		
2748-305	90 - 100	Clay - water injection @ 97' - clay - brown-gray lumpy clay agglomerated w/ sand + minor pebbles	90-95		
305-472	100 - 155	Sandy gravel with a gray clay matrix. poorly sorted, mixed lithology, mostly quartzite, argillite, limestone, greenstone. Black film coming out in mud. At 133' and again at 148' there was an abundance of a hematite-rich rock - looks to be a mafic volcanic. Turned mud red. Black film appears periodically throughout this gravel. Hit bedrock betw. 154-155'	—		
472-518	155 - 170	bedrock - light greenish buff colored silicic rock (very hard). End of hole. Nondescript texture, very very faint banding. Sort of a frosted texture to it's could be a recrystallized chert. Banding may be result of shearing?? Tiny flecks of py seen with hand lens. Sample turned to powder - 160-165' when associated black film.	135-140 150-155 155-170		

B

Scale  
Colour Plot  
& Dip

# Drill Hole Record



Property Gros Claims District Ft. St. James Hole No. GRC-19  
 Commenced Aug. 1, 1986 5:50 pm Location Les ck. Rd. Tests at \_\_\_\_\_ Hor. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Completed Aug 2, 1986 12:35 pm Core Size 5/2" R.C. Corr. Dip -90° Vert. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Co-ordinates 26 + 600 N, 300 W True Brg. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged by E. Lambert  
 Objective Bedrock + Basal Till Sampling % Recov. \_\_\_\_\_ Date Aug 1-2, 1986

Claim Gros  
 T Brg. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Collar Dip -90°  
 Elev. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Length \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hole No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sheet \_\_\_\_\_

428  
160  
2148

Metres	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis			
	From	To							
0-305	0	10	Soil + brown clay turning to gray clay w/ pebbles at <sup>305</sup> 10'; poor return	—					
305-61	10	20	Gray clay w/ minor pebbles turns to gravel w/ minor clay at 19'; Hit water at <sup>57</sup> 20'. Gravel poorly sorted. Needed to get water. So quit for night at 6:05.	—					
61-1524	20	50	Start drilling again @ 8:50 <sup>some</sup> Gravel with gray silty clayey layers, polymict gravels with subang <sup>subrd</sup> pebbles to 30 mm - some py + black sand grains from <sup>10.67-12.19</sup> 25-40; also sandy layers esp. <sup>13.7-15.2</sup> 45-50' with clay & silt interbeds.	20-25 35-40					
15.24-244	50	80	Mainly gravels & sands as above - a bit more clay <sup>19.8-21.34</sup> 55-70; grains of black sand & occasional py; gravels-polymict with subang <sup>subrd</sup> pebbles to 20 mm; becoming a little muddier near <sup>244</sup> 80;	60-65					
24.4-28.65	80	94	Gravels with silty & clayey layers turning to sticky gray clay @ <sup>28.65</sup> 94'; heavies-bl. sand	90-94					
28.65-29.9	94	98	Grey sticky clay	—					
29.9-40.84	98	134	Gravels - Abundant fragments of a buff-colored intrusive @ ~113'. Intrusive has lot of feldspar + minor mafics (sericite? diorite?). Fair bit of sulfide in pan sample <sup>38.1-39.6</sup> of <del>125-130</del> <sup>40.84</sup> 134. Thought hit bedrock @ 134, but didn't. Sampled <sup>39.6-40.84</sup> <del>134</del> anyway because there was abundant sulphide in pan sample	115-120 125-130 130-134					
40.84-42.7	134	140	Gravel still. Hit a brown-red mud at <sup>42.7</sup> 140'. Fair bit of sulfide in pan sample	134-140					
42.7-48.8	140	160	Gravel turning to bedrock @ <sup>43.3</sup> 144' - Serpentinite. Wk. greenish black w/ magnetite veining, some talc. End of hole	140-160					

214

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record

Property Grass Claims District Ft. St. James Hole No. GRC-20Commenced Aug 2, 1986 1:25 Location Leo Ck. Rd. Tests at \_\_\_\_\_ Hor. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_Completed Aug 2, 1986 6:45 Core Size 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip -90° Vert. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_Co-ordinates 26 + 640 N, 180 W True Brg. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged by E. LambertObjective Bedrock + Basal Till Sampling % Recov. \_\_\_\_\_ Date Aug. 2Claim Grass

T Brg. \_\_\_\_\_

Collar Dip -90°

Elev. \_\_\_\_\_

Length \_\_\_\_\_

Hole No. \_\_\_\_\_

Sheet \_\_\_\_\_

Metres	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis									
	From	To													
0-3.05	0	10	Soil + brown clayey till - poor return	—											
3.05-4.57	10	15	Brown clayey till turning into dk. gray clay till @ <sup>3.96</sup> 12'. Subd. and pebbles of mixed lithology	10-15											
4.57-6.1	15	20	Dk. gray damp clay till with minor sand & pebbles.	—											
6.1-7.62	20	25	As above, turning to a v. fine dk. gray/black silt with minor pebbles & sand. Calcareous	—											
7.62-9.14	25	30	Dk. gray/black silt turning to a brown-gray silt at <sup>9.53</sup> 25' (dusty). Calcareous	25-30											
9.14-18.3	30	60	Brown-gray v. fine silt (dusty) with interlayered pebbly horizons. Calcareous. Changing to a more clay-rich, med to dk. gray till @ <sup>17.37</sup> 57' - pebbles polymict - subang → rounded up to 12mm; heavies are black sands only.	45-50 55-60											
18.3-21.3	60	70	Dk. gray clayey till with pebbly horizons	65-70											
21.3-24.4	70	80	Lt gray silt w/ pebbly horizons. V. fine silt (dusty); inject H <sub>2</sub> O @ <sup>24.4</sup> 80' to speed drilling.	—											
24.4-32	80	105	Clay-rich pebbly till interlayered w/ nearly pure clay horizons	90-95											
32-53.95	105	177	gray silty gravel, very little clay - pebbles are subd. ang., mixed lithologies. Some black film appearing w/ <sup>33.5</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O in mud. Py visible in pan samples of <sup>35.4 36.6 39.6-41.1</sup> 115-120 + 130-135.	115-120 130-135											
			Black film persisting throughout this gravel. White veining <sup>50%</sup> of calcite <sup>R</sup> commonly occurs in these gravels, weathers through granite boulders @ <sup>49.4</sup> 76'. Some clay-rich horizons	145-150 170-177											
53.95-60.96	177	200	Bedrock - serpentinized ultramafic coming out in mud form (powderized)	177-200											

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property Gros Claims District St. James Hole No. GRC-21  
 Commenced Aug 3, 1986 - 9.25 a.m. Location Leo Cr. Road Tests at \_\_\_\_\_ Hor. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Completed Aug 3, 1986 - 11.20 a.m. Core Size 5 1/2" R.C. Corr. Dip -90° Vert. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Co-ordinates 26+500 N Baseline True Brg. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged by J.E. Christofferson  
 Objective Till & Bedrock sampling % Recov. \_\_\_\_\_ Date Aug 3, 1986

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip <u>-90°</u>	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
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Metres	Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis									
	From	To													
0-305	0	10	Poor return - road fill + clay												
305-457	10	15	Brown silty mat'd with pebbles - probably gravelly layers with silt interbeds	10-15											
457-61	15	20	As above; calcareous matrix, silty, - pebbles (subrd) of siltst, vls and porph., ls to 15mm	15-20											
61-762	20	25	Gray-brown silty + pebbly calcareous mat'd - silt + gravel horizons - ls + other pebbles to 15mm	20-25											
762-914	25	30	Gray silts + pebbly gravels	25-30											
914-1067	30	35	As above	30-35											
1067-1219	35	40	" "	35-40											
1219-1372	40	45	" "	40-45											
1372-149	45	49	" " - gray silts + pebbly gravels	45-49											
149-183	49	60	Bedrock - gray fg → mg. Talka graywacke - some fis. py on fract's, chlorite act'n along fractures; calcareous; calcareous gray argillite 55-56'	49-60											

## APPENDIX III

## Analytical Procedure

## Acme Analytical

1. Sample Preparation

- a) Overburden samples were split in half and dried before screening at +20 mesh, -20 +100 mesh and -100 mesh. Subsamples of the three size fractions were ground to -100 mesh, if required, for geochemical analysis.
- b) Bedrock samples were split in half and dried. A subsample was taken and ground to -100 mesh for analysis.

2. Geochemical Analyses

- a) Gold - A 10-gram sample is ignited for four hours at 600 C followed by digestion in 30 ml of aqua regia for one hour at 95 C. The sample is made up to 100 ml with water. Five ml of M18K is used to extract Au from 75 ml of clear solution. Au is determined by graphite-furnace AA to 1 ppb detection.
- b) Arsenic - A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of aqua regia at 95 C for one hour and is made up to 10 ml with water. As is determined by ICP emission spectrometer to 1 ppm detection.

APPENDIX IV

Analytical Results

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.  
852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6  
PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 26 1986

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 3/86*

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 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.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.  
- SAMPLE TYPE: CUTTING - PULVERIZING AU\* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

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

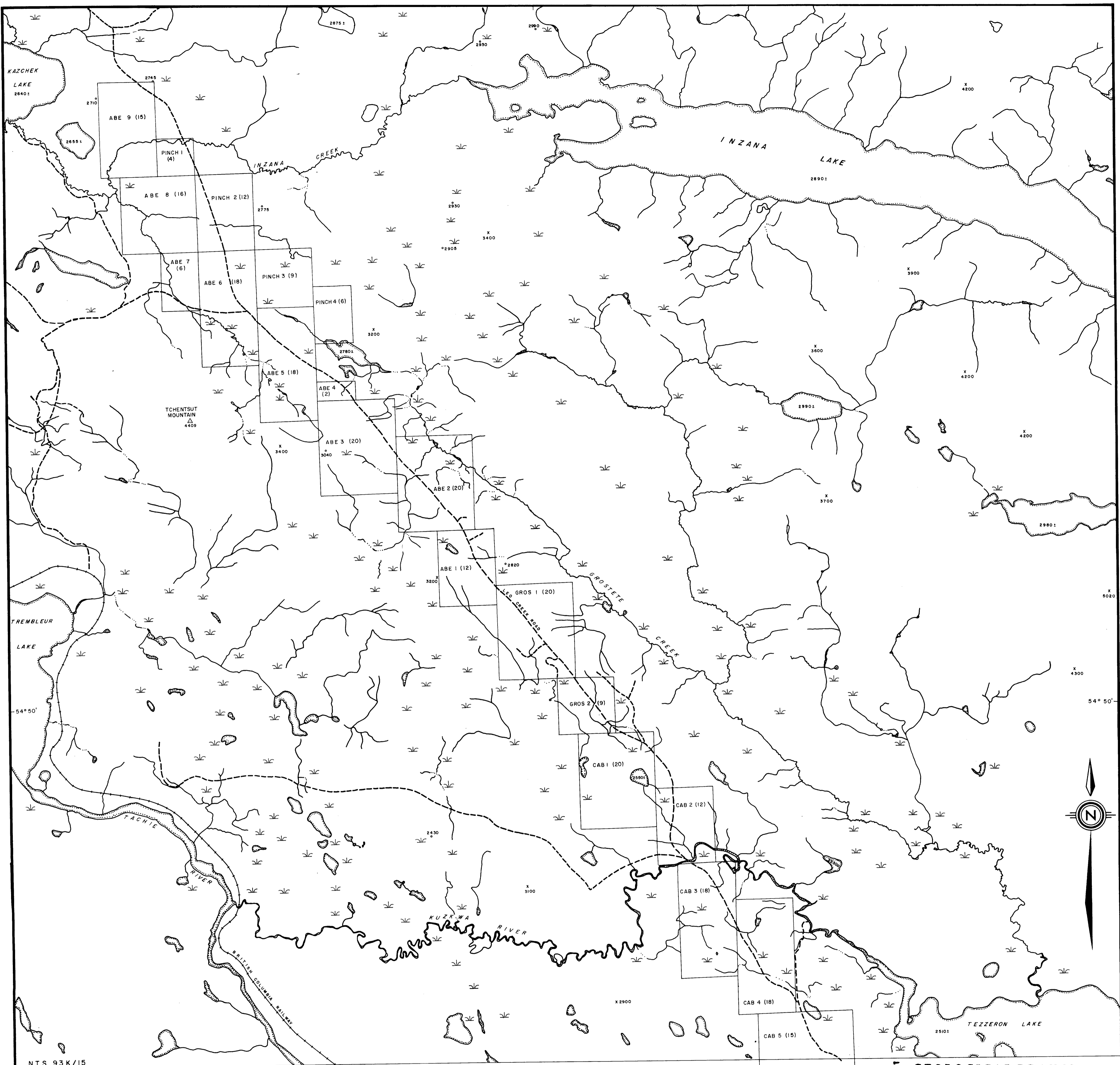
"Basal Tillis"		EQUINOX RESOURCES	FILE # 86-2285	PAGE 1	
HOLE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE#	As PPM	Au* FPB	
GRC-3	105-115	0766	9	1	
-7	70-80	0781	9	2	
-21	49-60	0790	10	2	
-8	95-110	0792	12	1	
-9	112-130	0794	10	1	
-11	25-30	0796	10	2	
-12	95-100	0799	9	1	
-13	95-110	3401	9	1	
-14	115-130	3403	9	1	
-16	110-120	3405	7	1	
-17	99-120	3407	9	1	
-18	155-170	3409	3	1	
-19	140-160	3411	10	1	
-20	177-200	3413	8	1	
		STD C/AU-0.5	43	500	

"Basal Tills"		EQUINOX RESOURCES		FILE # 86-2285		PAGE 2
<u>HOLE</u>	<u>INTERVAL</u>	<u>SAMPLE#</u>	<u>As</u> <u>PPM</u>	<u>Au*</u> <u>PPB</u>	<u>Samole</u> <u>WT. GM</u>	✓
GRC-3	100-105	0765 (+20)	12	6	206.0	
-7	65-70	0780 (+20)	7	3	216.5	
-21	45-49	0789 (+20)	10	1	191.0	
-8	80-84	0791 (+20)	8	1	177.5	
-9	75-80	0793 (+20)	7	1	205.0	
-11	20-25	0795 (+20)	8	1	184.4	
-12	90-95	0798 (+20)	6	4	223.5	
-13	90-95	0800 (+20)	9	2	188.5	
-14	110-115	3402 (+20)	8	1	224.0	
-16	105-110	3404 (+20)	6	1	225.0	
-17	95-99	3406 (+20)	3	1	241.5	
-18	150-155	3408 (+20)	7	1	175.0	
-19	134-140	3410 (+20)	4	1	209.5	
-20	170-177	3412 (+20)	8	1	238.0	
GRC-4	10-15	0767 (+20)	7	1	186.5	
GRC-4	15-20	0768 (+20)	12	1	166.0	
-4	20-25	0769 (+20)	7	1	211.5	
	25-30	0770 (+20)	5	1	228.5	
	30-35	0771 (+20)	6	1	196.5	
	35-40	0772 (+20)	8	1	170.5	
	40-45	0773 (+20)	7	1	182.5	
	45-50	0774 (+20)	7	1	185.5	
	50-55	0775 (+20)	8	1	178.0	
	55-60	0776 (+20)	9	1	162.0	
	60-65	0777 (+20)	7	1	181.0	
GRC-4	65-69	0778 (+20)	8	1	207.0	
		STD C/AU-0.5	40	500	-	



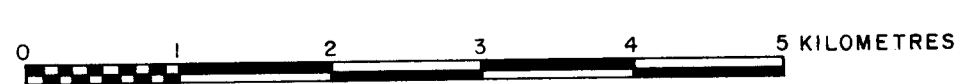
"Basal Tillis"		EQUINOX RESOURCES		FILE # 86-2285		PAGE 3
HOLE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE#	As PPM	Au* PPB	Sample WT. GM	✓
GRC-3	100-105	0765 (-20+100)	9	2	201.5	
-7	65-70	0780 (-20+100)	8	2	248.5	
-21	45-49	0789 (-20+100)	7	1	236.5	
-8	80-84	0791 (-20+100)	21	4	226.5	
-9	75-80	0793 (-20+100)	7	2	225.0	
-11	20-25	0795 (-20+100)	8	2	244.5	
-12	90-95	0798 (-20+100)	12	1	253.0	
-13	90-95	0800 (-20+100)	13	1	242.0	
-14	110-115	3402 (-20+100)	12	2	247.5	
-16	105-110	3404 (-20+100)	6	1	247.0	
-17	95-99	3406 (-20+100)	8	2	245.5	
-18	150-155	3408 (-20+100)	10	1	219.5	
-19	134-140	3410 (-20+100)	9	1	256.0	
-20	170-177	3412 (-20+100)	10	3	235.0	
GRC-4	10-15	0767 (-20+100)	11	2	221.5	
GRC-4	15-20	0768 (-20+100)	9	2	224.5	
-4	20-25	0769 (-20+100)	8	1	250.5	
-4	25-30	0770 (-20+100)	9	1	239.0	
-4	30-35	0771 (-20+100)	9	2	237.5	
-4	35-40	0772 (-20+100)	9	2	198.5	
-4	40-45	0773 (-20+100)	11	5	206.5	
-4	45-50	0774 (-20+100)	12	1	219.0	
-4	50-55	0775 (-20+100)	7	2	236.5	
-4	55-60	0776 (-20+100)	5	1	214.0	
-4	60-65	0777 (-20+100)	5	1	209.5	
-4	65-69	0778 (-20+100)	10	1	227.0	
		STD C/AU-0.5	43	485	-	

"Basal Tillis"			EQUINOX RESOURCES	FILE # 86-2285	PAGE 4
HOLE	INTERVAL	SAMPLE#	As PPM	Au* PPB	Samole WT. GM
GRC-3	100-105	0765 (-100)	9	3	91.5
-7	65-70	0780 (-100)	9	1	87.0
-21	45-49	0789 (-100)	7	2	126.0
-8	80-84	0791 (-100)	17	2	122.5
-9	75-80	0793 (-100)	7	1	83.0
-11	20-25	0795 (-100)	11	1	109.0
-12	90-95	0798 (-100)	30	23	85.5
-13	90-95	0800 (-100)	14	3	135.0
-14	110-115	3402 (-100)	20	3	79.0
-16	105-110	3404 (-100)	9	3	79.5
-17	95-99	3406 (-100)	12	2	71.0
-18	150-155	3408 (-100)	13	3	94.5
-19	134-140	3410 (-100)	8	3	101.5
-20	170-177	3412 (-100)	19	2	87.0
GRC-4	10-15	0767 (-100)	8	2	132.5
-4	15-20	0768 (-100)	9	3	141.5
	20-25	0769 (-100)	12	3	103.5
	25-30	0770 (-100)	10	2	70.0
	30-35	0771 (-100)	8	3	75.0
	35-40	0772 (-100)	10	2	91.5
	40-45	0773 (-100)	11	1	54.0
	45-50	0774 (-100)	11	2	69.0
	50-55	0775 (-100)	13	2	79.0
	55-60	0776 (-100)	10	3	66.5
	60-65	0777 (-100)	11	5	79.5
	65-69	0778 (-100)	13	2	96.0
		STD C/AU 0.5	43	495	-



NTS. 93K/15  
NTS. 93K/10

- LEGEND**
- SWAMP
  - SPOT ELEVATION (VALLEY FLOOR)
  - SPOT ELEVATION (HILL TOP)
  - MOUNTAIN PEAK WITH ELEVATION



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**14,926**

<b>EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.</b>		<b>FIG. 2</b>
<b>INZANA LAKE AREA</b>		
<b>CLAIM LOCATION MAP</b>		
<b>BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.</b>		
NTS. 93K/15,10	SCALE: 1:50,000	
DATE: SEPT. 1986	DRAWN: J.C./d.w.	