

COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION

WESTERN DISTRICT

NTS: 82 K 9

ASSESSMENT REPORT
GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY, CHIP SAMPLING
DIAMOND DRILLING
FALCON PROPERTY
GOLDEN MINING DIVISION

LATITUDE 50° 35' N
LONGITUDE 116° 19' W

FALCON AND MIA CLAIMS
OWNED BY:
A. LOUIE
J. LOUIE
G. LARRABEE

FILMED

OPERATED BY:
COMINCO LTD.

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

September, 1986

15,097

SOB RECORDED
REGISTERED
SEP 16 1986
M.R. fr \$
VANCOUVER, B.C.

D. Rhodes

ASSESSMENT REPORT
FALCON PROPERTY
GOLDEN MINING DIVISION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. INTRODUCTION	1 /
A. Location	1 /
B. History	1 /
C. Program Objectives	1 /
II. EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	
A. Road Building and Pad Construction	1 /
B. Diamond Drilling	2 /
C. Mapping	2 /
D. Chip Sampling	2 /
E. Soil Geochemistry	2 /
III. GEOLOGY	
A. General	3 /
B. Falcon Property Geology	3 /
i) Rock Types and Stratigraphy	3 /
ii) Dolomitization	4 /
iii) Paleokarsting	4 /
iv) Structure	5 /
v) Mineralization	6 /
IV. GEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS	6 /
V. DRILLING RESULTS	6 /
VI. CONCLUSIONS	8 /
VII. RECOMMENDATIONS	9 /
VIII. REFERENCES	9 /

ATTACHMENTS

APPENDIX A	Statement of Expenditures ✓
APPENDIX B	Affidavit ✓
APPENDIX C	Statement of Qualifications ✓
APPENDIX D	Soil Geochemistry Results ✓
APPENDIX E	Falcon Diamond Drill Logs ✓

FIGURES

FIGURES (Within Body of Report)

- FIGURE 1 Location and General Geology of Falcon Claim Group /
- FIGURE 2 Major Geologic Subdivisions of S.E. B.C. and Location of Mt. Forster Area Within Hughes Block (Bond & Kominz, 1984) /
- FIGURE 3 Stratigraphic Relationships of Mt. Forster (Hughes Block) to Other Stratigraphy of S.E. B.C. (Bond & Kominz, 1984)
- FIGURE 4 Stratigraphic Section and Jubilee Mt. and Regional Relationships (Reesor, 171) /
- FIGURE 5 Stratigraphic Column and Descriptions For Lower Falcon Claims /

PLATES

PLATES (Within Pouches at Back of Report)		<u>Scale</u>
PLATE 86-1	Detailed Geological Map of Falcon 1 and 2 Showing Area	1:500 /
PLATE 86-2	Geological Map of Lower Falcon Claims	1:1500 /
PLATE 86-3	Detailed Trench Mapping	1:100 / 1:50
PLATE 86-4	Detailed Geological Map of Falcon 1 and 2 Showing Area With Superimposed Soil Geochemistry Results	1:500 /
PLATE 86-5	Composite Drill Section of Falcon Drilling	1:500 /

11 September 1986

ASSESSMENT REPORT

FALCON GROUP

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Location

The Falcon Group of claims (composed of Falcon 1 to 10 inclusive, Falcon 20 to 24 inclusive and Mia 1 to 6 inclusive) comprise a contiguous group of claims lying on the south flank of Mt. Forster above Horsethief Creek (Figure 1).

Access to the claims is by the all weather gravel Westside road from either Invermere or Radium Hot Springs and thence by the Horsethief Creek lumber road to a 4x4 road traversing the south slopes of Mt. Forster. In total the claims lie about 30 kilometres by road from Invermere.

B. History

The original Falcon claims (1 to 4) were staked by A. Louie in 1976 about the Falcon 1 and 2 showings. The Falcon 2 showing was initially found by D. L. Pighin in the course of mapping conducted by Cominco Ltd. in 1975 on the adjoining Grotto claims. Subsequent to his staking of the claims A. Louie drilled, blasted and excavated substantial trenches on the Falcon 1 and 2 showings. Additional Falcon claims and the Mia claims have been added and dropped over the years to produce the claims presently within the group.

Cominco optioned the claims in March, 1986 and conducted the work herein described.

C. Objectives

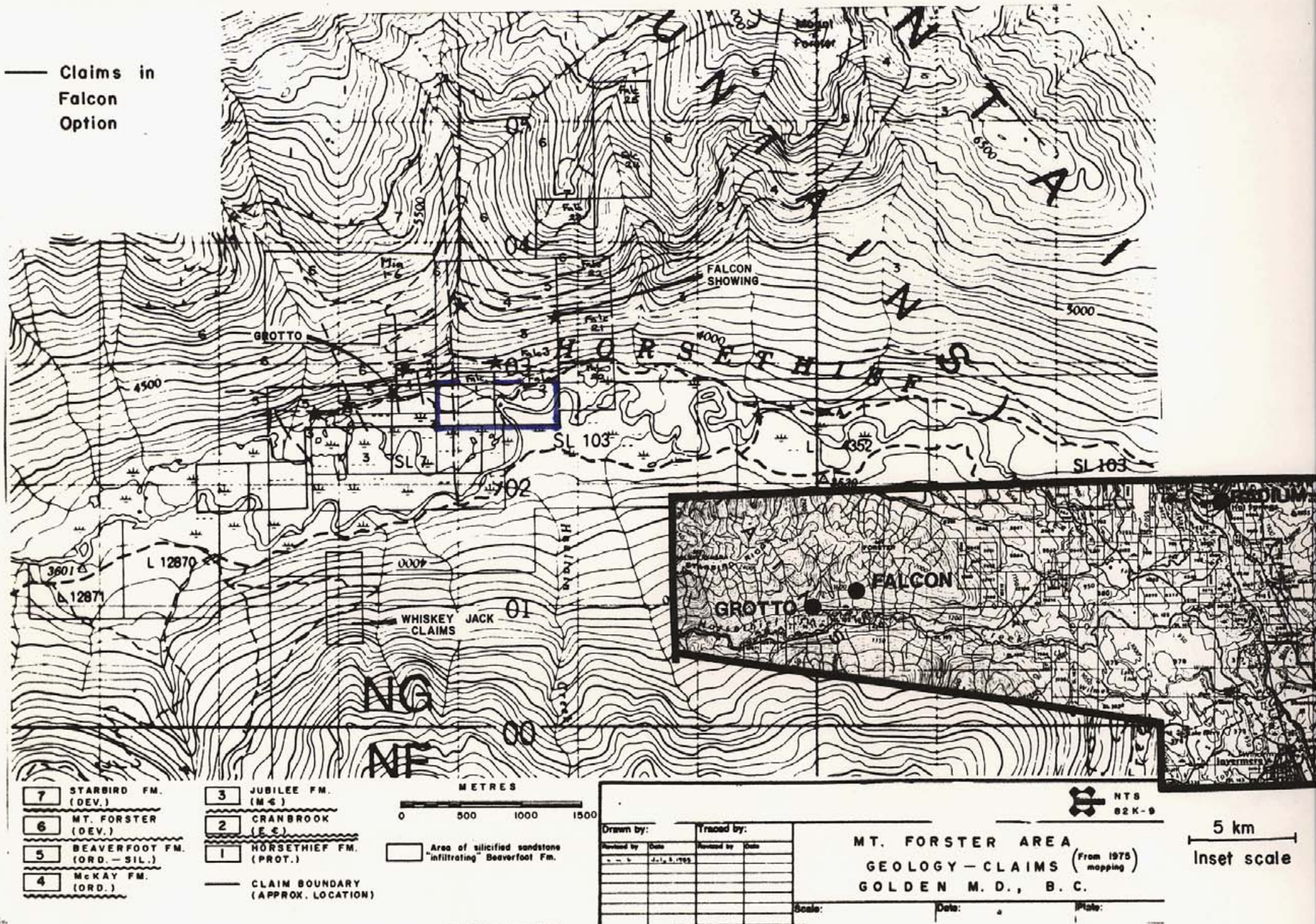
The objective of the 1986 program was to examine the Falcon 1 and Falcon 2 showings and the area about them for ore potential by a combination of detailed mapping, soil geochemistry and diamond drilling.

II. EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

A. Road and Drill Pad Construction

About 180 metres of new road and three drill pads were constructed by a D-6 cat contracted from Winser Timber Ltd. of Wilmer, B.C. The same cat was used to move the drill rig on to and between drill sites.

FIGURE 1



B. Diamond Drilling

The core is stored in Cominco's Cranbrook office

Three, NQ size diamond drill holes, Falcon 86-1, 86-2 and 86-3 were drilled by Tonto Drilling B.C. Ltd. using a Longyear 38 skid mounted rig, in the period June 19 to July 3, 1986. The holes (1, 2 and 3) were drilled respectively to depths of 172.2 m, 172.0 m and 123.8 m for a cumulative total of 468 metres.

C. Mapping

Geological mapping on the property was conducted in two phases. The first mapping was done in the period April 7 to April 17 by R.J. Sharp and D. Rhodes. A detailed map (Plate 86-1) was compiled of the showing area at 1:500 scale. The immediate area of the two main showings (Falcon 1 and Falcon 2) was mapped in greater detail (1:100) as were the walls of all the trenches (Plate 86-3).

The second phase of mapping was undertaken during the drilling period between June 19 and July 3 by H. Kang and D. Rhodes. This mapping covered a broader area about the detailed map area with traverses at 100 metre spacings. This mapping is shown on Plate 86-2 at a scale of 1:1500.

D. Chip Sampling

A line of chip samples were taken over 19 metres somewhat obliquely across the Falcon 1 Breccia lens (see Plate 86-3). A single line of chip samples was taken on the west wall of the Falcon 2 trench over 2.7 metres (Plate 86-3).

Each sample was taken over 1 metre bagged and shipped to Cominco's Vancouver Exploration Lab where they were all analyzed by atomic absorption for copper, lead, zinc and silver. All samples above 5000 ppm lead or zinc or 10 ppm silver, were subsequently assayed by wet chemical and/or fire assay techniques. In total, 22 samples were analyzed by atomic absorption with 19 of these subsequently being assayed. The location and results of this sampling along with geological descriptions are shown on Plate 86-3 and tabulated in Table 1.

In addition to this sampling a 6 foot channel sample was taken by A. Louie across a barite cemented breccia hosting disseminated sphalerite in Beaverfoot Fm. below the Devonian unconformity. The location of this channel sample is shown on Plate 86-2 while the assay is recorded in Table 1.

E. Soil Geochemistry

One hundred and forty three soil samples were taken on a 25 x 25 metre grid in the 1:500 map area and analyzed for Pb/Zn. The lines were run by hip chain and compass off a baseline trending 280°. These analyses are listed in Appendix D and plotted on Plate 86-4 on top of the geological data.

Sampling was undertaken with a narrow bladed shovel at 25 metre intervals along the lines. In all instances it was attempted to get below the organic layer and sample B horizon material. Soil development was however very variable and in most instances, good B horizon was not present. Most samples taken resembled sandy till although they were probably C horizon derived from the underlying carbonate bedrock. Sampling depth varied considerably depending upon the amount of outcrop. In general, soil cover was very thin and sampled depths were only 15 cm to 30 cm. Western portions of the grid were overlain by colluvium containing abundant Beaverfoot and Devonian cobbles and boulders that gravity slid from higher up slope.

All of the samples were shipped to Cominco's Exploration Research Laboratory in Vancouver, B.C. for analysis. The samples were dried and screened. The -80 mesh size fraction was then digested by a 20% nitric acid solution and the lead, zinc contents were determined by atomic absorption.

III. GEOLOGY

A. General

The Falcon claim group is underlain by Cambrian to Devonian sedimentary rocks. These rocks are part of a Palaeozoic section present on the slopes of Mt. Forster over which Proterozoic rocks of both the Purcell and Windermere Super groups have been thrust by the Mt. Forster-Steamboat Mountain Fault. The Palaeozoic rocks represent a structurally preserved remnant of a generally shallow marine platform succession. These rocks were deposited east of the Purcell Anticlinorium - a long lived structural high, and west of a narrow intracratonic shale basin that developed in mid Cambrian to Ordovician time. Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 illustrate the location and general geological features and rock associations of the region.

B. Falcon Property Geology

The 1986 geological work on the property has been confined to the lower portions of the claim group (Falcon 1, 2, 3 and 4). The following descriptions are limited to this area of the claim group.

i) Rock Types and Stratigraphy

Figure 5 presents descriptions of the stratigraphy as revealed from the surface mapping and the diamond drilling. The rocks encountered include in ascending stratigraphic succession: the Cambrian Jubilee Fm., the Ordovician McKay Fm., the Upper Ordovician to Silurian Beaverfoot Fm. and the Devonian Mt. Forster Fm.

The following points are of particular note:

i) the section on Mt. Forster as revealed from Figure 4 (taken from Reesor, 1973) is thinned considerably as a result of onlap onto the Purcell/Windermere High. The McKay Fm. (or Group) in particular has thinned from several hundred metres on Jubilee/Steamboat Mts. to 30 to 50 metres on the Falcon and as little as 10 metres locally on the adjoining Grotto claims.

FIGURE 2

Figure 2 shows major geologic subdivisions of southeast B.C. Mt. Forster falls within Hughes Block and is highlighted in orange.

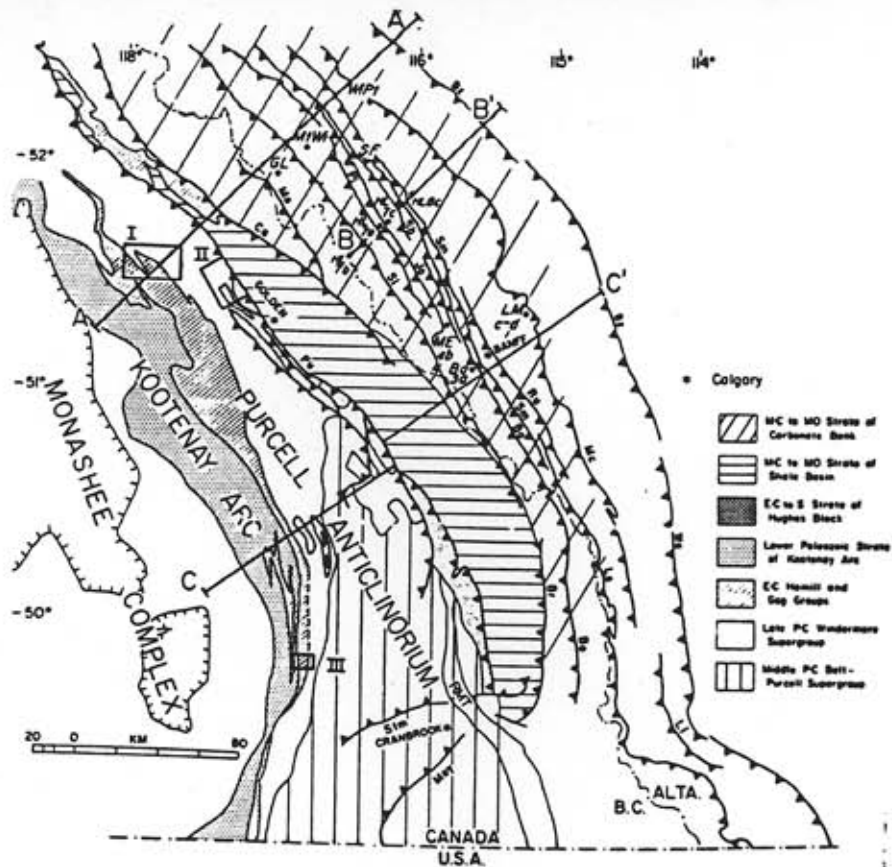
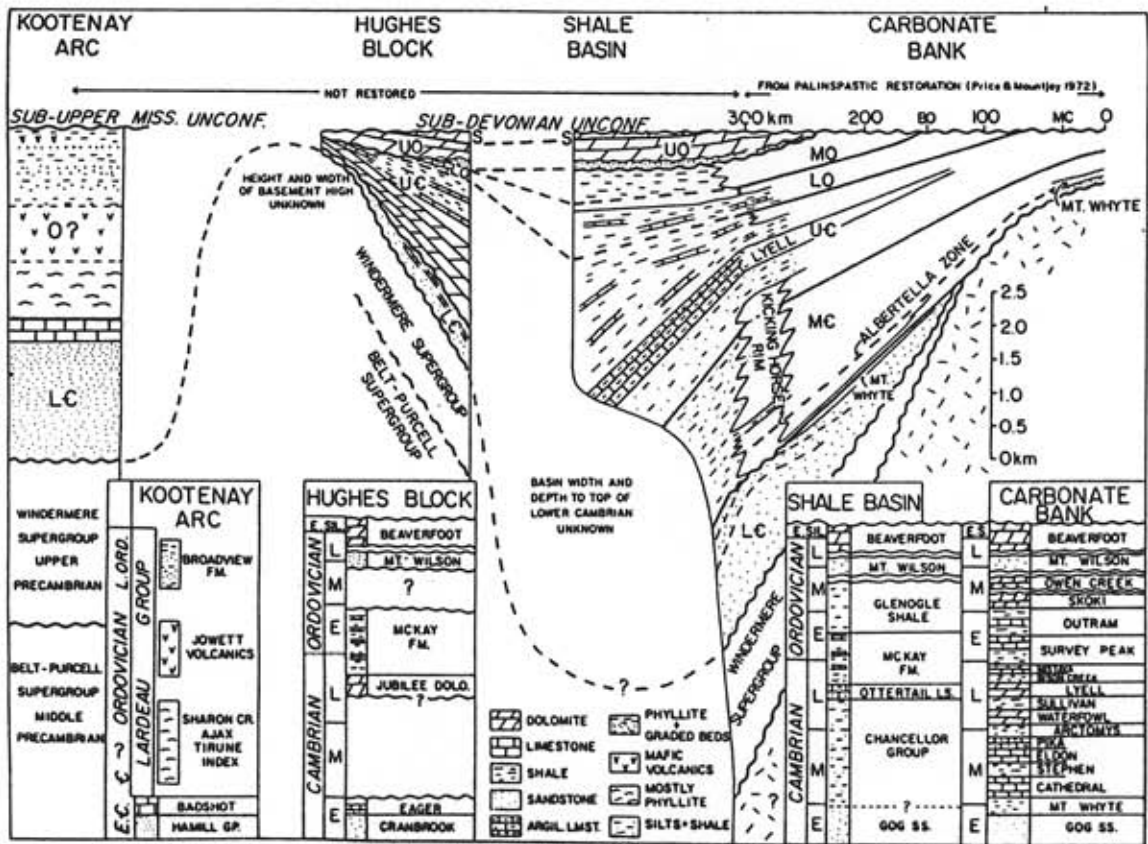


Figure 3 shows section through southeast B.C. and relation of Mt. Forster strata (Hughes Block) to other stratigraphy.

FIGURE 3



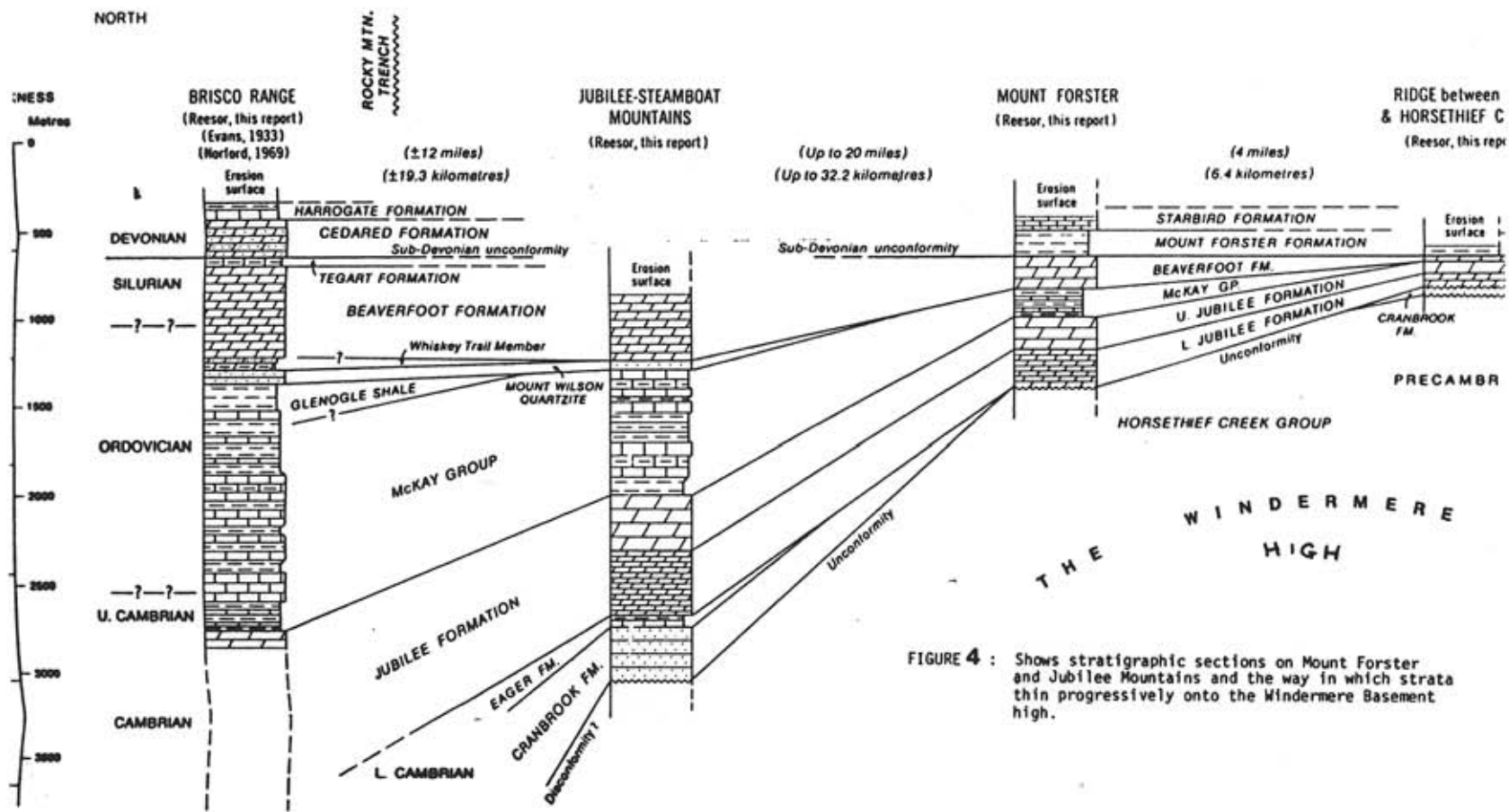


FIGURE 4 : Shows stratigraphic sections on Mount Forster and Jubilee Mountains and the way in which strata thin progressively onto the Windermere Basement high.

ii) the Upper Jubilee Fm. dolomites are distinguishable from the Lower Jubilee Fm. by a massive bedded character and a medium to locally coarsely crystalline character. The Lower Jubilee Fm. in contrast is dense, finely crystalline dolomites, thin bedded with crinkly (probably algal) fine 0.1 to 1 mm laminations and occasional flat chip conglomerates.

Drilling on Falcon has revealed a recessive horizon just above the Lower Jubilee dolomite contact to be a 25 to 30 m thick interval of a very distinctive rock composed of coarse white dolomite with 10 - 20% bright green shale bands. This unit does not outcrop and at present it is not known whether it is a localized facies and/or diagenetic feature or a regionally distributed member.

iii) there is evidence of a substantial unconformity at the Mt. Forster Fm./Beaverfoot Fm. contact with the development of significant breccias of Beaverfoot and Mt. Forster lithologies in a quartz sand to carbonate matrix. These breccias either representing Karst features or deep scoured channel fill deposits are discussed below.

ii) Dolomitization

The Jubilee Formation is everywhere dolomite. Particularly coarse dolomites (1 to 10 mm crystals) are however mappable in the Upper Jubilee Fm. close to the Lower Jubilee contact. Drilling has also shown the presence of a recessive coarse white dolomite and green shale unit immediately above the Lower Jubilee dolomites. Immediately to the east of the Falcon 2 showing the Jubilee dolomites in a 50 metre long by 50 metre high area lose any bedded character and show signs of dissolution with irregular black bituminous seams anastomosing through the rock. These black seams are thought to be insoluble residues mobilized from the dolomite by stylolite-like dissolution along fractures and/or bedding planes. Accompanying the obliteration of bedding and the "insoluble residue seams" is very coarse dolomitization with platy dolomite crystals of 2 - 5 cm being not uncommon (Plate 86-1).

The Beaverfoot formation on the property and in general around the flanks of Mt. Forster is dolomitized to a finely crystalline dolomite, although regionally it is more commonly a limestone.

iii) Paleo-Karsting

Evidence of Paleo-Karsting is present in both the Jubilee and Beaverfoot Formations. Extending down from the Mt. Forster/Beaverfoot Formational contact on the western edge of the claim group (Plate 86-2) is a 50 metre thick accumulation of breccia/conglomerate accompanied by some apparent sag or downward warping of the Devonian contact. This "breccia" accumulation at the top is composed of large 5 to +50 cm boulders of Mt. Forster Fm carbonate lithologies and occasional quartzose sandstones cemented in a quartz sand

matrix. Downward the clasts become somewhat smaller (1 to 20 cm) and are increasingly composed of Beaverfoot dolomite fragments. The quartz sand matrix diminishes at depth and becomes increasingly a carbonate, dolspar barite matrix. Significant barite cemented breccia is present in the lower third of the "breccia" accumulation with some disseminated sphalerite.

In the Jubilee formation karst features are evident throughout the Upper Jubilee but are most prominent within the Falcon 1 and 2 breccia zones. Here the occurrence of Jubilee dolomite fragments floating in a silt to grit carbonate matrix leaves little doubt as to the karstic origin of the breccias. Additional evidence is provided locally by: (1) the occurrence of well laminated and occasionally cross laminated carbonate sands clearly identifiable as karst infilling internal sediments and (2) by numerous black solution residuum chips within the carbonate sands that have formed from seams of such material within partially recrystallized and dissolved Jubilee dolomites that have completely foundered. The large mass of rock east of the Falcon 2 showing marks a large mass rock that has undergone partial dissolution and strong recrystallization.

Higher in the Jubilee Fm. in outcrops below DDH 86-1 and 86-2 on the road small (0.1 to 1 metre) pockets of internal sediments and karst breccias with some black bituminous solution residuum seams are common. These same features were encountered by both Falcon 86-1 and 86-2 diamond drill holes.

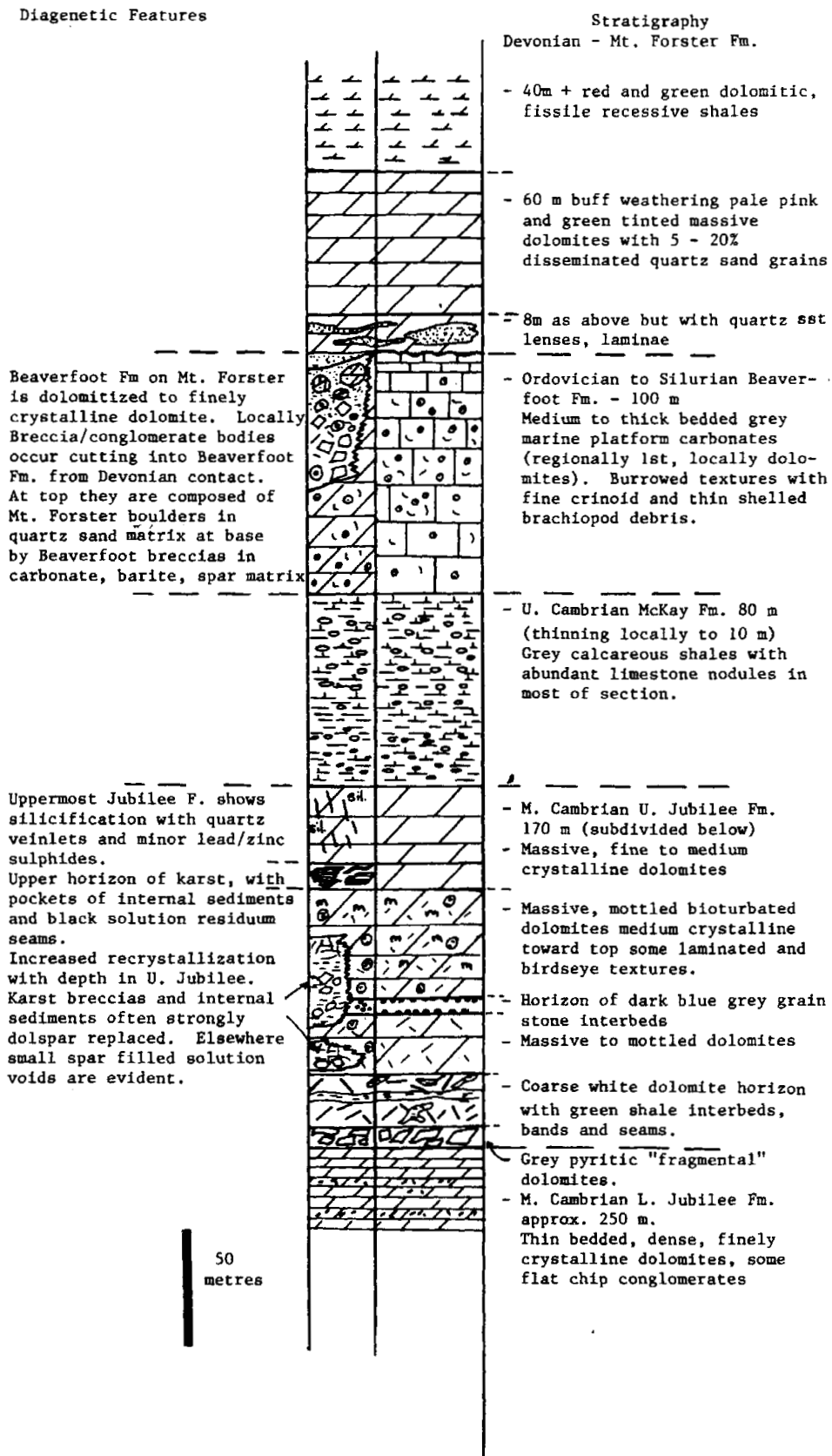
iv) Structure

Structure in the vicinity of the Lower Falcon claim groups appears relatively simple. In general the rocks strike east-west averaging about 060° strike. They dip shallowly 10 to 25° northward into the hill with an average dip of about 20° in the Jubilee Fm. and somewhat flatter dips of about 10° in the Beaverfoot Fm. These flatter dips may result from a general structural flattening of the strata higher up slope or may be indicative of some slight angular discordance between the units. To the west of the map area (i.e. west of Campbell Creek) a major fault can be noted displacing Devonian Mt. Forster Fm. rocks southward. In the immediate map area no major faults are definable. However several strong linear gulley like features suggest minor faults. In particular a prominent gulley 20 metres east of the Falcon 2 showing and a less distinct depression running through the Falcon 1 area are probably strong fracture zones if not faults. The drilling of DDH 86-2 across the latter gulley and subsequent encountering of fault shattered rock is strong evidence for fracture and/or fault zones. These fracture/fault zones appear to have played a role in dolomitization and karst dissolution (see Drilling Results) and subsequent ground preparation for hosting mineralization.

Local variations in dip and strike suggest subtle warping and folding of the strata that is not immediately evident in outcrop.

A strong subvertical jointing (and in McKay shales - cleavage) is evident striking about 010° .

FIGURE 5
 STRATIGRAPHY AND DIAGENETIC ALTERATION FEATURES ON LOWER FALCON CLAIMS
 (Scale 1:2000)



v) Mineralization

Mineralization on the Falcon 1 and 2 claims occurs as (i) copper barite vein mineralization in Mt. Forster Fm. rocks immediately adjacent to a large "breccia mass" at the Mt. Forster/Beaverfoot Formational contact; (ii) as disseminated sphalerite accompanying barite cementing Beaverfoot Fragments in the lower third of the same breccia mass; (iii) most importantly as sphalerite and minor galena disseminated within and replacing cavity infilling sediments and breccias in the Upper Jubilee Fm.

The most significant accumulations of zinc occur in the Falcon 1 and 2 breccia zones although minor zinc lead occurrences are widespread in the Upper Jubilee Fm. Within the Falcon 1 and 2 breccias sphalerite predominantly occurs as disseminations within and replacements of the internal sediment matrix of the breccia varying from 1 to locally forty volume per cent of the rock. Subrounded 0.5 to 4 cm sphalerite "clasts" within the breccia may either represent reworking of previously deposited sphalerite or preferential replacement of certain clasts. Veins of coarsely crystalline sphalerite also occur in the crackle brecciated dolomite peripheral to the more massive karst textures. Locally, particularly in the Falcon 1 showing significant to occasionally massive smithsonite has developed from oxidation of the sphalerite. Minor galena, minor pyrite and low silver values accompany the sphalerite however the mineralization is almost mono-mineralic.

Table 1 tabulates grab and chip sample assays taken in 1986. A 17 metre section run obliquely across the surface of the Falcon 1 breccia zone assayed 11.1% zinc while a 1.7 metre section taken vertically in the west wall of the Falcon 2 trench assayed 11.6% zinc. The six foot chip sample across the barite cemented Beaverfoot breccia assayed 2.9% Zn and 15.4% Ba.

IV. GEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS

The soil geochemistry results on and about the showing resulted in numerous highly anomalous zinc values ranging from 5000 to 30000 ppm zinc with moderately to locally very anomalous 100 to 1500 ppm lead values (Plate 86-4). These very high values undoubtedly result from residual soils derived directly from the underlying mineralized carbonates.

The extension of high values upslope from the major showings did serve to highlight the extensions of karsting and minor mineralization toward the Upper Jubilee/McKay Fm. contact.

V DRILL RESULTS

The three holes drilled at Falcon are shown in plan on Plate 86-1 and in section on Plate 86-5 while detailed logs are in Appendix E of this report.

Drill holes 86-1 and 86-2 were intended to test for projections of the surface Falcon 1 showing and breccia mass into the hillside. Drill hole 86-3 was

Table 1

ASSAYS OF 1986 CHIP SAMPLES

Channel Sample (distance in meters)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (%) (ppm where shown)	Ag (oz/t) (ppm where shown)	Barium
Showing No. 2				
CS 0-1	131	4000 ppm	<.4	
CS 1-2	2020	10.00	0.225	
Cs 2-2.7	2180	14.10	0.306	
Showing No. 1				
0 - 1	834	8.00	0.370	
1 - 2	1930	16.50	0.379	
2 - 3	2560	20.50	0.487	
3 - 4	2720	8.05	0.438	
4 - 5	1570	14.80	0.540	
5 - 6	749	13.00	0.195	
6 - 7	474	13.60	1.8 ppm	
7 - 8	236	2.90	0.5 ppm	
8 - 9	1055	14.50	0.137	
9 - 10	325	6.30	0.160	
10 - 11	1130	25.20	0.525	
11 - 12	1046	21.50	0.496	
12 - 13	165	2.50	<0.4 ppm	
13 - 14	535	7.00	2.3 ppm	
14 - 15	458	3.60	2.2 ppm	
15 - 16	214	1.32	0.4 ppm	
16 - 17	882	9.50	0.146	
17 - 18	80	3940 ppm	<0.4 ppm	
18 - 19	79	1.20	<0.4 ppm	
Trench in Beaverfoot Breccia				
0 - 6 ft.	1730	29200 ppm	10.1 ppm	154384 ppm

drilled to test projections of the Falcon 2 showing and the large mass of recrystallized rock adjacent to it into the hillside. Results of each hole are described below.

DDH 86-1:

Falcon 86-1 was drilled at 160° bearing and -70° dip (about normal to the 060 - 070° strike of the rocks and the 020° dip) to test for projections of the breccia immediately down dip. The hole encountered some silicification and minor lead zinc at surface and an upper interval at 22.5 - 33.2 metres of local karst and dissolution phenomena with some minor lead/zinc. Within this interval are a 0.6 metre length of breccia and internal sediments (28.3 - 28.9 m) assayed 3.4% Zn.

Below this interval the hole passed through massive Upper Jubilee dolomites that showed weak mottled (bioturbated) and pelletal textures with increased recrystallization at depth. From 72.3 metres down weak dolspar filled solution cavities in association with hematite stained dolomites and/or hematitic carbonate silt/internal sediments were increasingly evident. At 138.7 to 140.8 metres a strongly recrystallized dolspar replaced interval was encountered that might be some extension of the Falcon 1 breccia zone. A 0.5 m interval at 139.5 - 140 metres showed distinct internal sediments sand and grit in half the core. No lead/zinc sulphides were encountered in this interval or anywhere within the expected projection of the Falcon 1 breccia. Between 140.6 and 163.4 metres an unusual lithology not seen at surface was encountered composed of white coarse (2 - 10 mm dolspar) developed about remnant patterns of medium grey host dolomite forming lamellar to irregular patterns "zebra textured and mottled pseudo-breccia." Light bright green clay seams and bands hosting abundant fine pyrite formed about 15 volume per cent of the rock. Coarser 2 - 4 vol. % pyrite grains were also distributed within the white dolomite. Some of the green shales appeared as interbeds with sedimentary features but most showed as clearly discordant cross cutting seams and bands. Underlying this unit from 163.4 - 168.6 metres were grey fine crystalline dolomites, partially recrystallized and strongly pyritic that had highly variable textures but were often fragmental. Hole 86-1 bottomed at 168.8 - 172.2 in dense finely laminated dolomites, typical of Lower Jubilee Fm. rocks and identical to those mapped on surface on the southern edge of Plate 86-1.

DDH 86-2:

Hole 86-2 was drilled after 86-1 failed to intersect any substantial projection of karst lithologies or mineralization at the Falcon 1 horizon. Hole 2 was drilled to test the hypothesis that the Falcon breccia raked down dip along a fault/fracture system following the 010° trending gully/linear that cuts through the Falcon 1 breccia. It was consequently drilled at a 100° bearing (normal to the linear). The dip was flattened to as much as feasible (-50°) to

try to hit an elevation corresponding to the breccia raking along the linear down dip (see Plate 86-1, 86-5). The hole intersected much the same stratigraphy as 86-1. An upper karst horizon at 19.5 - 32.9 m did not show the sphalerite content of the same zone in DDH 86-1. At 155 - 161 metres the hole intersected a fault shattered zone of dolomites with good fault gouge at 157.4 - 157.7 metres. This zone is thought to be the linear feature possibly controlling the Falcon 1 breccia. No karst breccias or mineralization were encountered. Below this fault zone the hole entered dolspar replaced and recrystallized pseudobreccias with green shale bands that were thought to probably be correlative with the white "pseudobreccia" horizon in DDH 86-1. If such were the case then the hole may have drilled the fault structure below where the Falcon breccia stratigraphic horizon meets the Fault.

DDH 86-3:

Hole 86-3 was collared as close as possible to and yet above the Falcon 2 showing and the large mass of rock showing incipient dissolution and recrystallization immediately east of the showing. The hole was collared at a 110° bearing and a -60° dip to attempt to intersect the breccia down a projected 20° dip from surface. From surface to 45.8 metres the hole cored strongly fractured dolomites with periodic evidence of faulting suggesting it was collared in an area of broad small scale faulting. From 45.8 metres to 88.8 metres a wide variety of weakly solution enhanced crackle breccias and strong karst breccias and internal sediments with variable recrystallization and strong dolspar replacement were encountered. Black solution residuum seams and fragments were evident in much of the section. A wide interval from 45.8 to 73.8 metres shows weak enrichment in lead and zinc content (i.e. 50 to 300 ppm lead and 200 - 2000 ppm zinc). The only significant amount of sulphides occurred at 64.4 - 64.8 metres in a crackle breccia with sphalerite rimming fragments and occurring along stylolite enhanced fractures. This interval assayed 2.4% Zinc. At 97.1 - 113.1 the hole intersected the same "white pseudobreccia" horizon encountered by 86-1 underlain again at 113.1 - 121 by peculiar textured often fragmental grey dolomites. The hole bottomed at 118.1 - 123.8 in Lower Jubilee dolomites. In the "white pseudobreccia" horizon crescentic patches of anhydrite were observed at 104.5 to 105.6 that may be primary or possibly later void fillings.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

It is concluded from the 1986 program that the Falcon mineralization is clearly of Mississippi Valley type hosted within breccias that are of karst origin. Both stratigraphy and structure (i.e. faults) appear to have localized the maximum dissolution and dolomitization of the rocks.

Surface mineralization at both the Falcon 1 and 2 showings is of significant grade and extent. 1986 drilling has failed to intersect any similar grades or widths of mineralized rock.

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

While 1986 drill results are discouraging it is felt that limited further drilling may be warranted on the Falcon property.

VIII. REFERENCES

- Bennett, S 1986. Preliminary Map 62 Geology of the Mount Forster Map Area 82 K 9, 10, 15
- Bond, G.C. and Kominz, M.A. 1984. Tectonic Subsidence Curves, Canadian Rocky Mountains; Geological Society of America Bulletin, v. 95, p. 155-173.
- Norford, B.S. 1969. Ordovician and Silurian Stratigraphy of the Southern Rocky Mountains; Geological Survey of Canada, Bulletin 176.
1981. Devonian Stratigraphy at the Margins of the Rocky Mountain Trench, Columbia River, Southeastern British Columbia; Bulletin of Canada Petroleum Geology, v. 29, pp. 540-560.
- Reesor, J.E. 1973. Geology of the Lardeau Map-Area, East-Half, British Columbia; Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 369, 129 pp.
- Walker, J.F. 1926. Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Windermere Map-Area, British Columbia; Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 148, 69pp.

Reported by: *Derek Rhodes*
D. Rhodes
Senior Geologist

Endorsed by: *John M. Hamilton*
J. M. Hamilton
Manager, Exploration
Western Canada

DR/jd

Distribution

Mining Recorder
Western District
A. Louie
G. Larrabee

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

GEOLOGY

Salaries

Dereck Rhodes	30 days @ 255.00	7656.00
R. J. Sharp	8 days @ 214.00	1712.00
H. Kang	22 days @ 118.80	<u>2613.60</u>

\$11,981.60

GEOCHEMISTRY

Soil Samples

135 samples @ 3.95 for prep., A.A. analysis - Pb,Zn	533.25
22 rock samples @ 23.75 prep., assay Pb, Zn Ag	522.50
26 core samples @ 11.50 prep., A.A. Pb, Zn, Ag	<u>299.00</u>

\$ 1,354.75

DIAMOND DRILLING

June 17 - July 8: 468 metres \$27,250.00

CAT. COSTS (Road and Drill Pad

Construction and Moving Drill) \$ 5,140.00

FREIGHT

\$ 800.00

TRANSPORATION

Vehicle Rental and Fuel \$ 2,500.00

ACCOMMODATION, FOOD, EXPENSES

\$ 4,300.00

REPORT WRITING, DRAFTING

\$ 2,500.00

TOTAL

\$55,826.35

APPENDIX B
A F F I D A V I T

I, Dereck Rhodes, of the Municipality of North Vancouver District, in the Province of British Columbia, make oath and say:

1. THAT I am employed as a geologist by Cominco Ltd., and as such have a personal knowledge of the facts to which I hereinafter depose;
2. THAT annexed hereto and marked as Appendix A to this my affidavit is a true copy of expenditures incurred in connection with a geological program carried out on the Falcon claims.
3. THAT said expenditures were incurred between the eighth day of April and the eighth day of July, 1986 for the purpose of mineral exploration on the above noted claims.

Signed: 

Dereck Rhodes

Senior Geologist

APPENDIX C

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Dereck Rhodes, of the Municipality of North Vancouver District, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify:

1. THAT I am a geologist residing at 2514 Bronte Road, North Vancouver, British Columbia, with a business address at 700 - 409 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. THAT I graduated with a B. Sc., in geology from McMaster University in 1969.
3. THAT I have practiced geology with Cominco Ltd. from June, 1969 to the present.

Signed: *Dereck Rhodes*

Dereck Rhodes

Senior Geologist

APPENDIX D

Soil Geochemistry Results

FALCON -- W.D

JOB V B6-01015

REPORT DATE 6 MAY 1986

EXP LAB NUMBER	FIELD NO	MAP ZONE	EAST	NORTH	#	MAT'L ORIG	SITE	COLOUR	SIZE	ORG	DEPTH MET	WIDTH CM	FLOW SLOPE	HORIZ	PPT	PH	Pb PPM	Zn PPM
S8600052	11145		25E	125S	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	LT -BROWN	SANDY -SILT	LOW	DRY	30	STEEP	C	.	.	315	E10000
S8600053	11146		25E	100S	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY -SILT	LOW	DRY	10	STEEP	C	.	.	166	5110
S8600054	11147		25E	75S	1	SOIL RESID	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY -SILT	LOW	DRY	10	STEEP	C	.	.	101	1150
S8600055	11148		25E	50S	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	STEEP	C	.	.	91	2300
S8600056	11149		25E	25S	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY -SILT	MED	M'ST	30	STEEP	C	.	.	226	E18100
S8600057	11268		75W	0N	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	SILT	MED	DRY	10	STEEP	B	.	.	117	3210
S8600058	11267		75W	24N	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	M'ST	20	STEEP	B	.	.	200	4680
S8600059	11266		75W	50N	2	SOIL COLLU		LT -BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	M'ST	20	STEEP	B	.	.	62	1860
S8600060	11265		75W	75N	2	SOIL TALUS		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	M'ST	40	STEEP	B	.	.	66	429
S8600061	11264		75W	100N	2	SOIL TALUS		MED-BROWN	BOULDER	HIGH	M'ST	10	STEEP	A	.	.	11	1110
S8600062	11285		75W	25S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	DRY	20	STEEP	B	.	.	81	1380
S8600063	11284		75W	75S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	SANDY -SILT	HIGH	DRY	10	STEEP	B	.	.	314	2710
S8600064	11283		75W	100S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	SANDY -SILT	MED	M'ST	10	STEEP	B	.	.	330	4840
S8600065	11282		75W	125S	2	SOIL TALUS		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-CLAY	HIGH	M'ST	10	STEEP	B	.	.	151	4060
S8600066	11281		75W	150S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	M'ST	30	STEEP	B	.	.	380	E10200
S8600067	11378		25E	75N	1	SOIL RESID	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY -SILT	LOW	DRY	30	MED	C	.	.	408	E10000
S8600068	11379		25E	100N	1	SOIL RESID	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY -SILT	LOW	DRY	15	MED	C	.	.	192	1360
S8600069	11380		25E	125N	1	SOIL RESID	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY -SILT	LOW	DRY	30	STEEP	C	.	.	72	393
S8600070	11383		50E	125N	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY -SILT	LOW	DRY	30	STEEP	C	.	.	137	1690
S8600071	11384		50E	100N	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY -CLAY	LOW	DRY	30	MED	C	.	.	57	173
S8600072	11385		50E	75N	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY -SILT	LOW	DRY	30	MED	C	.	.	368	4960
S8600073	11386		50E	50N	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	MED	C	.	.	205	2590
S8600074	11387		50E	25N	1	SOIL RESID	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY -SILT	LOW	DRY	15	MED	C	.	.	151	1870
S8600075	11138		50E	0N	1	SOIL RESID	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY -SILT	LOW	DRY	10	MED	C	.	.	129	1360
S8600076	11139		50E	30S	1	SOIL RESID	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY -SILT	LOW	DRY	30	STEEP	C	.	.	104	1360
S8600077	11141		50E	50S	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	LT -BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	LOW	DRY	30	MED	C	.	.	61	560
S8600078	11142		50E	75S	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	LOW	DRY	15	MED	C	.	.	85	860
S8600079	11143		50E	100S	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	LOW	DRY	30	MED	C	.	.	111	1120
S8600080	11144		50E	125S	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY -SILT	MED	DRY	05	STEEP	C	.	.	50	570
S8600081	11361		125W	200S	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	LT -GREY	GRAVLY-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	MED	C	.	.	23	270
S8600082	11362		125W	175S	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	LT -GREY	GRAVLY-SILT	LOW	DRY	30	MED	C	.	.	28	489
S8600083	11363		125W	150S	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	LT -GREY	GRAVLY-CLAY	LOW	DRY	30	MED	C	.	.	37	438
S8600084	11364		125W	125S	1	SOIL TALUS	DRY	LT -GREY	GRAVLY-CLAY	LOW	DRY	30	MED	C	.	.	62	334

EXP LAB	FIELD														Pb	Zn		
NUMBER	NO	MAP ZONE	EAST	NORTH	#	MAT'L ORIG	SITE	COLOUR	SIZE	ORG	WET	CM	SLOPE	HORIZ	PPT	pH	PPM	PPM
S8600085	11365		125W	100S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	LOW	DRY	15	MED	C	.	.	185	2420
S8600086	11366		125W	75S	1	SOIL RESID DRY		MED-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	MED	DRY	30	MED	C	.	.	150	2000
S8600087	11367		125W	50S	1	SOIL RESID DRY		MED-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	40	STEEP	C	.	.	207	3910
S8600088	11368		125W	25S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		MED-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	MED	C	.	.	171	4380
S8600089	11369		025E	0N	1	SOIL RESID DRY		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	LOW	DRY	10	MED	C	.	.	162	2050
S8600090	11370		025E	25N	1	SOIL RESID DRY		MED-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	05	STEEP	C	.	.	152	1160
S8600091	11371		025E	50N	1	SOIL RESID DRY		MED-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	STEEP	C	.	.	195	2380
S8600092	11372		225W	0N	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		DK-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	MED	DRY	40	MED	C	.	.	118	2300
S8600093	11373		225W	25S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	DRY	30	STEEP	C	.	.	74	1110
S8600094	11374		225W	50S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-CLAY	MED	M'ST	40	MED	C	.	.	394	1460
S8600095	11375		225W	75S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		LT-BROWN	SILTY-CLAY	LOW	M'ST	20	MED	C	.	.	50	2090
S8600096	11376		225W	100S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		LT-GREY	GRAVLY-CLAY	LOW	M'ST	30	MED	C	.	.	135	1870
S8600097	11377		225W	125S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		LT-GREY	GRAVLY-CLAY	LOW	M'ST	30	MED	C	.	.	68	750
S8600098	11343		+0	25S	1	SOIL RESID DRY		MED-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	05	STEEP	C	.	.	1290	E30800
S8600099	11344		+0	50S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		MED-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	15	STEEP	C	.	.	317	E11700
S8600100	11345		+0	75S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	LOW	DRY	30	MED	C	.	.	176	4050
S8600101	11346		+0	100S	1	SOIL RESID DRY		MED-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	30	MED	C	.	.	131	1400
S8600102	11347		+0	125S	1	SOIL RESID DRY		LT-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	30	STEEP	C	.	.	110	945
S8600103	11348		25W	125S	1	SOIL RESID DRY		LT-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	MED	C	.	.	58	970
S8600104	11349		25W	100S	1	SOIL RESID DRY		LT-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	STEEP	C	.	.	68	1170
S8600105	11350		25W	75S	1	SOIL RESID DRY		LT-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	30	STEEP	C	.	.	78	1220
S8600106	11351		25W	50S	1	SOIL RESID DRY		LT-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	30	STEEP	C	.	.	252	E17000
S8600107	11352		25W	25S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	STEEP	C	.	.	1330	E19300
S8600108	11353		100W	25S	1	SOIL RESID DRY		LT-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	10	STEEP	C	.	.	455	2700
S8600109	11354		100W	50S	1	SOIL RESID DRY		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	LOW	DRY	30	MED	C	.	.	197	2290
S8600110	11355		100W	75S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		MED-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	15	MED	C	.	.	672	E14700
S8600111	11356		100W	100S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		MED-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	MED	DRY	30	STEEP	C	.	.	1870	E33400
S8600112	11357		100W	125S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		MED-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	MED	DRY	15	MED	C	.	.	771	E10900
S8600113	11358		100W	150S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		LT-GREY	SANDY-SILT	MED	DRY	20	MED	C	.	.	114	1150
S8600114	11359		100W	175S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		LT-GREY	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	DRY	20	MED	C	.	.	81	670
S8600115	11360		100W	200S	1	SOIL TALUS DRY		LT-GREY	GRAVLY-SILT	LOW	DRY	15	MED	C	.	.	30	710
S8600116	11324		+0	0N	1	SOIL RESID DRY		MED-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	MED	C	.	.	1030	E17300
S8600117	11325		+0	25N	1	SOIL RESID DRY		MED-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	10	MED	C	.	.	130	1510
S8600118	11326		+0	50N	1	SOIL RESID DRY		LT-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	STEEP	C	.	.	135	1290
S8600119	11328		+0	100N	1	SOIL RESID DRY		LT-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	STEEP	C	.	.	63	213
S8600120	11329		+0	125N	1	SOIL RESID DRY		MED-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	LOW	DRY	15	STEEP	C	.	.	87	247

EXP LAB		FIELD													DEPTH WIDTH FLOW		Pb	Zn	
NUMBER	NO	MAP ZONE	EAST	NORTH	#	MAT'L	ORIG	SITE	COLOUR	SIZE	ORG	WET	CM	SLOPE	HORIZ	PPT	PH	PPM	PPM
S8600121	11330		25W	125N	1	SOIL	RESID	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	LOW	DRY	15	MED	C	.	97	244
S8600122	11331		25W	100N	1	SOIL	RESID	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	MED	DRY	10	STEEP	C	.	131	760
S8600123	11332		25W	75N	1	SOIL	RESID	DRY	LT-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	STEEP	C	.	730	E16400
S8600124	11333		25W	50N	1	SOIL	RESID	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	MED	DRY	30	MED	C	.	1710	E24300
S8600125	11334		25W	25N	1	SOIL	RESID	DRY	LT-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	LOW	DRY	15	STEEP	C	.	489	E12200
S8600126	11335		25W	0N	1	SOIL	RESID	DRY	LT-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	LOW	DRY	05	MED	C	.	165	8400
S8600127	11336		100W	0N	1	SOIL	RESID	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	LOW	DRY	05	STEEP	C	.	225	2530
S8600128	11337		100W	25N	1	SOIL	RESID	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	LOW	DRY	10	MED	C	.	217	1830
S8600129	11338		100W	50N	1	SOIL	RESID	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	MED	DRY	30	STEEP	C	.	104	660
S8600130	11339		100W	75N	1	SOIL	COLLU	DRY	LT-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	MED	DRY	20	MED	C	.	64	241
S8600131	11340		125W	50N	1	SOIL	RESID	DRY	DK-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	MED	DRY	20	MED	C	.	34	174
S8600132	11341		125W	25N	1	SOIL	RESID	DRY	MED-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	MED	C	.	93	2590
S8600133	11342		125W	0N	1	SOIL	RESID	DRY	LT-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	MED	C	.	54	1140
S8600134	11321		100E	0N	2	SOIL	COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	WET	05	STEEP	B	.	72	310
S8600135	11320		100E	25N	2	SOIL	RESID		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	DRY	15	STEEP	B	.	88	760
S8600136	11319		100E	50N	2	SOIL	RESID		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	DRY	25	STEEP	B	.	70	920
S8600137	11318		100E	75N	2	SOIL	RESID		DK-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	DRY	15	STEEP	B	.	67	303
S8600138	11317		100E	100N	2	SOIL	RESID		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	DRY	10	STEEP	B	.	109	475
S8600139	11316		100E	125N	2	SOIL	RESID		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	DRY	10	STEEP	B	.	80	440
S8600140	11315		100E	150N	2	SOIL	COLLU		DK-BROWN		SILT	HIGH	DRY	15	STEEP	B	.	28	55
S8600141	11322		100E	025S	2	SOIL	COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	DRY	10	STEEP	B	.	67	470
S8600142	11323		100E	50S	2	SOIL	COLLU		LT-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	LOW	DRY	05	STEEP	A	.	161	1490
S8600143	11220		100E	75S	2	SOIL	COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	DRY	10	STEEP	B	.	88	840
S8600144	11221		100E	100S	2	SOIL	COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	DRY	10	STEEP	B	.	68	620
S8600145	11308		75E	0N	2	SOIL	TALUS		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	DRY	05	STEEP	B	.	305	2480
S8600146	11309		75E	25N	2	SOIL	TALUS		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	LOW	DRY	05	STEEP	B	.	345	4480
S8600147	11310		75E	50N	2	SOIL	TALUS		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	DRY	05	STEEP	B	.	197	2460
S8600148	11311		75E	75N	2	SOIL	COLLU		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	DRY	10	STEEP	B	.	84	86
S8600149	11312		75E	100N	2	SOIL	TALUS		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	HIGH	DRY	05	STEEP	B	.	215	700
S8600150	11313		75E	125N	2	SOIL	TALUS		MED-BROWN	SANDY	-SILT	MED	DRY	10	STEEP	B	.	132	680
S8600151	11314		75E	150N	2	SOIL	RESID		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	DRY	10	STEEP	B	Ca	100	220
S8600152	11225		75E	25S	2	SOIL	COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	LOW	DRY	20	STEEP	B	.	104	1100
S8600153	11224		75E	50S	2	SOIL	RESID		MED-BROWN		GRAVEL	LOW	DRY	20	STEEP	B	.	55	600
S8600154	11223		75E	75S	2	SOIL	COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	DRY	15	STEEP	B	.	77	1090
S8600155	11222		75E	100S	2	SOIL	COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	DRY	10	STEEP	B	.	78	650
S8600156	11269		150W	0N	2	SOIL	COLLU		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY	-SILT	MED	M' ST	20	STEEP	B	.	13	42

EXP LAB		FIELD		DEPTH WIDTH FLOW											Pb	Zn	
NUMBER	NO	MAP ZONE	EAST	NORTH	#	MAT'L ORIG	SITE	COLOUR	SIZE	ORG	NET CM	SLOPE	HORTZ	PPT	pH	PPM	PPM
S8600157	11270		150W	25N	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	M'ST 10	STEEP	B	.		48	476
S8600158	11271		150W	50N	2	SOIL COLLU		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SAND	LOW	WET 10	STEEP	B	.		12	57
S8600159	11286		150W	025S	2	SOIL TALUS		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	HIGH	DRY 10	STEEP	B	.		367	1250
S8600160	11287		150W	50S	2	SOIL COLLU		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	DRY 15	STEEP	B	.		189	1580
S8600161	11288		150W	75S	2	SOIL TALUS		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	DRY 15	STEEP	B	.		61	459
S8600162	11289		150W	100S	2	SOIL TALUS		LT-BROWN	B'LDRY-GRAVEL	HIGH	DRY 10	STEEP	B	.		22	201
S8600163	11290		150W	125S	2	SOIL TALUS		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	HIGH	DRY 10	STEEP	B	.		20	492
S8600164	11291		150W	150S	2	SOIL TALUS		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	HIGH	DRY 10	STEEP	B	.		22	361
S8600165	11292		150W	175S	2	SOIL TALUS		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	DRY 15	STEEP	B	.		12	164
S8600166	11293		150W	200S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-CLAY	MED	DRY 15	MED	B	.		103	1570
S8600167	11259		50W	0N	2	SOIL TALUS		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	HIGH	DRY 20	STEEP	B	.		66	1420
S8600168	11260		50W	25N	2	SOIL TALUS		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	M'ST 30	STEEP	B	.		52	1900
S8600169	11261		50W	50N	2	SOIL TALUS		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-CLAY	MED	M'ST 40	STEEP	B	.		46	500
S8600170	11262		50W	75N	2	SOIL ALLUV		MED-BLACK	GRAVLY-SILT	HIGH	M'ST 10	STEEP	B	.		195	E11300
S8600171	11263		50W	100N	2	SOIL TALUS		MED-BROWN	B'LDRY-SILT	MED	DRY 30	STEEP	B	.		36	100
S8600172	11275		50W	25S	2	SOIL COLLU		DK-BROWN	SANDY-SILT	HIGH	DRY 10	STEEP	B	.		620	1200
S8600173	11276		50W	50S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	LOW	M'ST 20	STEEP	B	.		200	2060
S8600174	11277		50W	75S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	M'ST 20	STEEP	B	.		167	2090
S8600175	11278		50W	100S	2	SOIL COLLU		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	M'ST 10	STEEP	B	.		133	2050
S8600176	11279		50W	125S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	M'ST 20	STEEP	B	.		93	1210
S8600177	11280		50W	150S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	M'ST 20	STEEP	B	.		402	4690
S8600178	11302		200W	0S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	DRY 10	STEEP	B	.		87	1770
S8600179	11303		200W	25S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	DRY 10	STEEP	B	.		49	1030
S8600180	11304		200W	50S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	DRY 15	STEEP	B	.		185	2430
S8600181	11305		200W	75S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	SILT	MED	DRY 20	STEEP	B	.		50	500
S8600182	11306		200W	100S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	DRY 10	STEEP	B	.		86	1080
S8600183	11307		200W	125S	2	SOIL COLLU		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	DRY 10	STEEP	B	.		45	328
S8600184	11272		175W	0N	2	SOIL TALUS		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	M'ST 15	STEEP	B	.		34	158
S8600185	11273		175W	25N	2	SOIL TALUS		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	HIGH	M'ST 20	STEEP	B	.		11	156
S8600186	11274		175W	50N	2	SOIL TALUS		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	HIGH	M'ST 40	STEEP	B	.		12	57
S8600187	11301		175W	25S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	MED	DRY 20	STEEP	B	.		305	1295
S8600188	11300		175W	50S	2	SOIL TALUS		MED-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	HIGH	DRY 10	STEEP	B	.		322	2520
S8600189	11299		175W	75S	2	SOIL TALUS		MED-BROWN	B'LDRY-SILT	MED	DRY 10	STEEP	B	.		257	1660
S8600190	11298		175W	100S	2	SOIL TALUS		MED-BROWN	B'LDRY-SILT	LOW	DRY 05	STEEP	A	.		19	640
S8600191	11297		175W	125S	2	SOIL TALUS		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	HIGH	DRY 10	STEEP	B	.		95	2010
S8600192	11296		175W	150S	2	SOIL TALUS		LT-BROWN	GRAVLY-SILT	HIGH	DRY 15	STEEP	B	.		40	770

EXP LAB		FIELD		DEPTH WIDTH FLOW											Pb	Zn		
NUMBER	NO	MAP ZONE	EAST	NORTH	#	MAT'L ORIG	SITE	COLOUR	SIZE	ORG	WET	CM	SLOPE	HORIZ	PPT	PH	PPM	PPM
S8600193	11295		175W	175S	2	SOIL COLLU		MED-BROWN	SILT	MED	DRY	20	MED	B	.		103	1150
S8600194	11294		175W	200S	2	SOIL COLLU		LT-BROWN	SILT	MED	DRY	20	MED	B	.		50	370

I=INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE X=SMALL SAMPLE E=EXCEEDS CALIBRATION C=BEING CHECKED R=REVISED

IF REQUESTED ANALYSES ARE NOT SHOWN RESULTS ARE TO FOLLOW

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Pb 20% HNO3 DECOMPOSITION / AAS

Zn 20% HNO3 DECOMPOSITION / AAS

APPENDIX E

Falcon Diamond Drill Logs

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	Falcon	District	Golden M.D.	Hole No.	86-1
Commenced	June 22, 1986	Location	Falcon Cl. Gp.,	Tests at	0, 29.6, 63.1, 93.6, 154.4 m
Completed	June 25, 1986	Core Size	Horsethief Creek	Corr. Dip	70°, 68°, 67°, 66°, 64°
Co-ordinates	0 + 55W; 0 + 99N		NQ	True Brg.	160°
Objective	To test down dip extent of Main (Falcon 1) Zn showing			% Recov.	99.6%
				Date	June 23

Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis		
				Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)
0 - 3.7	CASING/OVERBURDEN					
	*Bedrock @ 7.0' (2.2m) but reamed-cased to 3.7.					
				*where asterisk grade is expressed in wgt %		
3.7 - 168.6	UPPER JUBILEE FM. (DETAILED DESCRIPTION BELOW)					
3.7 - 4.8	DOLOMITE - MASSIVE, SILICIFIED	25770	3.7	242	43	<0.4
	Massive, finely crystalline (<.1 - .2 mm) dolomite. Blue-grey to light grey (with blue-grey seeming to be added). Section is strongly crackled with fine .1 - 2 mm veinlets of translucent and white silica and white dolspar. Minor <.2 vol. % fine pyrite, and fine galena occurs with silica veinlets.	25771	4.8 6.3	103	40	<0.4
4.8 - 4.85	FAULT GOUGE					
	Short section of blue-grey dolomite fragments in brown mud matrix.					
4.85 - 7.05	DOLOMITE - MASSIVE, SILICIFIED					
	Medium blue-grey, finely crystalline but mottled with 5 - 10% white dolspar, patches blebs. Some silica veinlets toward top (perhaps some silica with dolspar). *NOTE: rocks seem quite hard, may be some silicification with dolomite. Minor black stylolitic solution residuum seams are present in rock. .5 vol. % fine .1 - 1 mm pyrite cubes are disseminated in rock or close to dolspar patches. No distinct bedding evident however dolspar patches are oriented at about 85 - 90° to core axis.					

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dip

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-1		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.								
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.								
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by								
Objective		% Recov.	Date								
Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis							
7.05 - 22.5	<p>DOLOMITE _ MASSIVE</p> <p>Relatively homogeneous, generally massive, finely crystalline, light-grey dolomite. Fine hairline fractures partially healed with dolspar (quartz?), cut core subvertically, occasional patches of white dolspar <2 vol. %. Orange weathering stylolitic seams occur occasionally throughout. Orange colour has sphalerite or iron leached appearance possibly due to leached trace sulphide.</p> <p>Noteworthy are green clay seams at 13.9, 16.3. Band of slightly more recrystallized dolomite @ 18.7 - 19.1. Mottled with white medium crystalline dolomite patches. Bedding is difficult to define but subtle lineation and stylolites suggest 90 - 85° to core axis attitude.</p>										
22.5 - 33.2	<p>KARST/INCIPIENT SOLUTION ZONE</p> <p>Zone of light grey massive, fine, crystalline dolomites much like preceding interval but with numerous intervals and bands 1 - 30 mm wide (occasionally more) of black bituminous solution residuum seams. Locally distinct pockets of laminated internal sediments are present. No clear cut lithological change or structural condition is evident to explain localization of enhanced solution here.</p> <p>Detailed descriptions of some features in zone follow:</p> <p>22.5 - 22.7 - Band of distinct interval sediments. Light orange buff dolomite sand with distinct laminations in bottom. 0 - 15 mm with black bituminous sol. residuum fragments - wispy dolomite</p>										

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-1
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
From	To				Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length
		give way to breccia with subrounded Jubilee dolomite clasts (.5 - 2 cm) in dolomite sand matrix. No sulphides are readily evident although orange tint may suggest leaching of fine sphalerite.							
		22.7 - 25.6 - Relatively featureless light grey dense dolomites.							
		25.6 - 25.8 - Numerous 1 - 3 mm stylolitic black solution residuum seams give way downward to black bituminous/argillaceous ground mass occupying cavity or large sol. residuum seam speckled with fine .1 - .5 mm white dolomite rhombs (salt and pepper texture). A few fine grains of sphalerite are evident disseminated in black material.							
		26.1 - 26.2 - Salt and pepperty textured dolomite at top gives way toward base to delicately laminated black bituminous layers and grey dolomite layers.							
		26.2 - 26.6 - Somewhat medium crystalline recrystallized dolomite with network of stylolitic seams. .1 - 2 mm filled with black solution residuum anastomosing to create near fragmental (incipient "cobble") texture. Few speck of Zn.							
		26.6 - 27.1 - Dolomite - few thin stylolitic seams, generally massive.							
		27.1 - 27.25 - Numerous black/bituminous "stylolitic" seams creating "cobble rock" - no zinc evident.							

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dip

Drill Hole Record



Property		District	Hole No.	86-1		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-1	Sheet 4
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.								
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.								
Co-ordinates		True Brg.		Logged by								
Objective		% Recov.		Date								
Footage	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
From	To			Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)						
	27.25 - 28.3 - Bands of slightly recrystallized dolomite with some black sol. residuum between dolomite grains and as stylolites. Band at 85° to core axis.											
				*where asterisk - grade is expressed in wgt %								
	28.3 - 28.9 - Bands and seams of black solution residuum forming matrix for irregular .5 to 4 cm clasts of Jubilee in solution breccia. Orange red sphalerite is common from 28.3 to 28.7 forming	25772	26.8 28.3	11.	362	<0.4						
	1 - 2% of rock disseminated in black matrix and at top assuming clast like form similar to in	25773	28.9	356	*3.4%	1.0						
	the showings.	25774	28.9 30.4	351	2910	<0.4						
	28.9 - 31.5 - Somewhat recrystallized dolomite .2 - 4 mm grains. Fine stylolites with black buildup approximately 90° to core axis on average.											
	31.5 - 31.9 - Solution breccia with angular fragments to subrounded fragments of Jubilee dolomite in a black argill/bituminous/matrix. Bottom 20 cm 80% black coal like material with few Jubilee clasts floating in it. No sulphides evident.											
	31.5 - 33.2 - Light grey/brown slightly banded dolomite with recrystallized patches numerous fine .1 - 1 mm black stylolitic seams - some green clay infill in seams @ 33.0. Somewhat arbitrary lower contact @ zone of black bituminous argillaceous material filling seams.											
33.2 - 36	DOLOMITE - MOTTLED Medium grey finely crystalline dolomite with pinkish buff .5 to 2 cm mottles - bioturbated small patches of 2 to 20 mm dolspar fill occur throughout partially controlled by burrows, vague											

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-1	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.							
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.							
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by							
Objective		% Recov.	Date							
Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
	indications of bedding @ 85 - 90° to core axis.									
36 - 39.5	DOLOMITE - WEAKLY BANDED Dolomite - weakly banded horizontal stylolites medium grey, finely crystalline dolomite weak band suggest by slightly darker grey buff somewhat discontinuous bands. Fairly common (1 every cm) fine stylolites add to banded appearance along with sporadic discontinuous spar wisps patches. Banding/stylolites @ 85° to core axis.									
39.5 - 40.0	DOLOMITE - BURROWED/MOTTLED Dolomite - Burrowed/mottled recrystallized, grey finely crystalline dolomite locally recrystallized with irregular patches of white dolspar and irregular patches black solution residuum material with rhombs of dolomite (salt and pepper texture).									
40.0 - 50.3	DOLOMITE - "BIRDSEYE" Dolomite - grey finely crystalline dolomite with homogeneous character - relatively dense, massive but speckled with fine .1 - 1 mm sparry dolomite patches (also fenestrae - birdseve?) and occasional longer dolspar lense/patches. Bright green clay relatively common forming 1 - 3 mm seams and somewhat more irregular patches. Tight hairline fractures subvertical but in network is common in rock. Rock gives appearance of very shallow intra tidal sequence. Bedding @ 85° to core axis.									
50.3 - 67.0	DOLOMITE BURROWED/MOTTLED Dolomite - burrowed/mottled - light grey fine crystalline dolomite relatively homogeneous									

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-1	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	86-1	Sheet	6
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.									
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.									
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by									
Objective		% Recov.	Date									
Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
	characterized by irregularly ovoid 1 - 3 cm dark grey buff mottlings that probably mark burrowing. Fine healed subvertical fracturing is common in the dolomite as in all others.											
	DOLOMITE "PELLETAL" - Dolomite "pelletal" - light grey fine grained dolomite with 1 to 4 mm oval dolomite forms aligned parallel to bedding (85°) look pelletal or possibly oncolitic. Fine spar occurs in between "pelletal" forms often highlighting them, stylolites are fairly common in rock subparallel to bedding.											
68.4 - 72	DOLOMITE BURROWED/MOTTLED Dolomite mottled/burrowed as before.											
72 - 72.3	DOLOMITE PELLETAL Dolomite pelletal as 67 - 68.4. Bedding @ 85° to core axis.											
72.3 - 97	DOLOMITE "HEMATITIC KARST" - Finely crystalline light grey - generally variably fine and coarsely mottled burrowed section contain sporadic to common 10 to 0.5 cm irregular lobate "solution cavities" infilled and/or lined with red/maroon hematitic dolomite silt often at base like geopetal fill. Remainder of irregular forms infilled with grey to white dolspar. Where patches are small but numerous they form some classical pseudobreccia of 10 - 20% white dolspar with red silty dolomite bottoms. Locally in "solution patches" white dolomite rhombs occur in a black matrix - salt and pepper.											

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dip

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-1
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
				Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	
	It is noteworthy that red "hematitic carbonate has seemingly replaced black bituminous solution residuum material in this area."								
	86.6 - 86.7 - Bright green clay forms seams about fragments of angular Jubilee in subvertical fashion.								
	89.2 - 89.7 - Thick green clay seam with steep subvertical 30° to core axis laminations and fine pyrite disseminations (1 - 2%) appears to be internal sediment infilling fracture.								
97.1 - 99.1	ZONE OF STRONG DISSOLUTION AND/OR RECRYSTALLIZATION Fragments of red hematized Jubilee or red hematitic siltstone sit in salt and pepper dolomite matrix with some green yellow clays. Patches and bands of medium crystalline dolomite occur. Section presents complex breccia that is probably a zone of solution.								
99.1 - 108.2	DOLOMITES WEAKLY PSEUDOBRECCIATED/RECRYSTALLIZED Dolomites - weakly pseudobrecciated/recrystallized light grey generally massive dense to fine grainstone textured dolomites locally. Dolomites range from fine to medium crystalline (but are often recrystallized with weak 3 - 5 locally 10% spar development in patches and lamellae sometimes forming locally weak zebra stripe but generally more irregular mottle. Sporadic solution patches and mottles as described previously occur in interval. Bedding still at about 85° to core axis. Few yellow-green clay seams.								
108.2 - 114	DOLOMITE - INTERBEDDED DARK GREY GRAINSTONE/PELLETSTONE AND LIGHT GREY MASSIVE TO MOTTLED Interbedded dark grey grainstone/pelletstone and light grey massive to mottled dolomites. Several								

Hole No. 86-1 Sheet 7

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-1
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-1	Sheet 8
-------	--------	------------	-------	--------	---------------	---------

Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
		dark blue dolomite beds with 1 - 5 mm oval to spherical grains interbed with light grey medium crystalline (moderately recrystallized) massive to somewhat mottled (bioturbated?) dolomites. Fine white spar patches occur in interstices of grainstones and as small irregular patches in light grey dolomite. Grainstone beds occur at 104.2 - 108.4; 110.4 - 110.9; 111.2 - 111.4; 111.7 - 111.9; 113.4 - 114. Bedding at 85 to 90° to core axis. Fine hairline subvertical fractures (10 - 20° to core axis) occur in this interval as they do throughout much of core. Dark grey grainstones are distinctive enough that they might form marker beds.									
114 - 126.9		DOLOMITE - VARIABLY MOTTLED, DARK GREY Similar to previous dolomite, small sporadic dolspar, hematitic carbonate filled "solution" patches occur locally. Rock is generally recrystallized to medium .5 to 1 mm grained dolomite with small dolspar patches creating incipient "pseudobreccia" texture. Dolspar healed hairline fractures occur throughout rock at 15 - 30° to core axis.									
126.9 - 133		DOLOMITE WITH HEMATITIC CARBONATE/DOLSPAR SOLUTION PATCHES Dolomite with hematitic carbonate dolspar solution patches - light grey fine to medium crystalline (.1 to 2 mm) dolomite - weakly mottled to generally textureless barring fine irregular, lobate patches filled with dolspar and rimmed (often bottomed) with red hematitic carbonate. Sometimes green clay occurs at base clearly suggesting geopetal fill as does red hematitic carbonate (silt?). Origin is uncertain but they are probably small sponge like solution cavities occurring through rock. Some green clay seams are locally present.									

Scale

Colour Plot
● Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-1		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-1 Sheet 9
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.							
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.							
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by							
Objective		% Recov.	Date							
Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
133 - 138.7	DOLOMITE - MASSIVE SCATTERED "BIRDSEYE" BLEBS Light grey relatively massive dense fine crystalline dolomite hosting scattered 1 to 20 mm irregularly crescentic dolspar blebs that resemble birdseye textures. Relatively few solution patches are evident in rock. Toward base rock shows 5 - 10% lamellar dolspar over 10 - 20 cm forming incipient pseudobreccia textures.									
138.7 - 140.8	KARST SOLUTION/RECRYSTALLIZATION ZONE Zone of intensely recrystallized dolomite with 60 - 70% white dolspar replacement. Mottles and patches of what seem like dolspar replaced internal sediment sands and grits and green clay fragments and seams. 139.5 - 194 - ½ core consists of distinct internal sediment sand/grit with silt to grit size carbonate grains, coarser green shale chips oriented approximately 80° to core axis. Other half of core is coarsely crystalline (5 mm) dolomite. 146.2 - 140.5 - Breccia of few fine recrystallized Jubilee fragments, patches of partially recrystallized internal sediments and network of coarse 3 - 5 cm dolomite crystals seemingly growing in void spaces in breccia. Some green shale. 140.5 - 140.6 - Recrystallized coarse dolomite cut throughout by bright green clay seams.									
140.6 - 163.4	PSEUDOBRECCIAS WITH GREEN CLAYS "PRESQU'ILE/WHITE ROCK" Pseudobreccias with green clays - thick section of "presqu'ile/white rock" style dolomites with original dolomites recrystallized to 40% average often 60 - 70% coarse (2 - 10 mm) clean white dolspar that forms patterns about remnant light to medium grey fine to medium crystalline									

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dip

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-1
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
					Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length
		.1 to 1 mm dolomite. Patterns vary from grey and white lamellar banding creating "zebra texture" subparallel to bedding (approximately 80 - 85° to core axis) to more irregular mottled textures probably due to more mottled original dolomitic fabric. Light green clay bands and seams form about 15 vol. % of rock. Green clay is often obviously discordant forming seams 1 mm to 5 cm thick cross cutting bedding in infiltrating like network. Often though green shale forms in 10 to 50 cm thick bands that show internal laminations and swirled textures, reduction blotches/mottles that look like bioturbation. These may be interbeds rather than inwashed material as green shale seams and chips clearly are. Alternatively they are quite thick internal sediments. Locally patches and mottles of grey dolomite speckled with white dolspar create "salt and pepper" dolomite that may be recrystallized patches of dolomite internal sediment.							
163.4	168.6	BASAL "SOLUTION/RECRYSTALLIZED DOLOMITES							
		Unusual textured interval whose origin is uncertain. Upper half at 163.4 - 166 is medium grey dolomite still with irregular patches of white dolspar. Rock appears to be cut by zones of green clay and medium crystalline dolomite often speckled with pyrite that surround fragments of "original" dolomite without rotation of fragments. Some of seams have stylolitic aspect while others have a rectilinear joint and bedding control aspect.							
		166 - 168.6 - Medium grey dolomite with zones of undulatory grey laminated dolomite 1 to 5 mm and darker grey .1 - 1 mm laminae with pyrite alternating with zones of laminated green shale/clay. Toward base more fragmental textures are present with subrounded blocks of medium grey dolomite (seemingly original lithology) sitting in matrix of green clay and/or medium crystalline (1 to 2 mm) dolomite with greenish clay content. Many of these textures may be partially internal							

Hole No. 86-1
Sheet 10

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dip

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-1		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet	
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.							86-1	12	
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.									
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by									
Objective		% Recov.	Date									
Footage From To	Description								Sample No.	Length	Analysis	
	RUNS AND RECOVERIES											
	From	To	Core	% Rec.	From	To	Core	% Rec.				
	3.7	5.2	1.5	100	43.6	44.8	1.2	100				
	5.2	6.0	0.6	75	44.8	47.9	3.1	100				
	6.0	6.6	0.6	100	47.9	50.9	3.0	100				
	6.6	7.0	0.4	80	50.9	54.0	3.1	100				
	7.0	8.2	1.2	100	54.0	57.0	3.0	100				
	8.2	11.3	3.1	100	57.0	60.1	3.1	100				
	11.3	12.8	1.5	100	60.1	63.1	3.0	100				
	12.8	14.3	1.5	100	63.1	66.2	3.1	100				
	14.3	17.4	3.1	100	66.2	69.2	3.0	100				
	17.4	20.4	3.0	100	69.2	72.3	3.1	100				
	20.4	23.5	3.1	100	72.3	75.3	3.0	100				
	23.5	26.5	3.0	100	75.3	78.4	3.1	100				
	26.5	29.6	3.1	100	78.4	81.4	3.0	100				
	29.6	32.6	3.0	100	81.4	84.5	3.1	100				
	32.6	35.7	3.1	100	84.5	87.5	3.0	100				
	35.7	38.7	3.0	100	87.5	89.6	2.1	100				
	38.7	41.8	3.1	100	89.6	90.6	1.0	100				
	41.8	43.6	1.8	100	90.6	93.0	2.4	100				

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-1
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-1	Sheet 13
-------	--------	------------	-------	--------	---------------	----------

Footage		Description				Description				Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
From	To	From	To	Core	% Rec.	From	To	Core	% Rec.							
	93.0	93.6	0.5	80	145.4	148.5	3.1	100								
	93.6	96.6	3.0	100	148.5	151.6	3.1	100								
	96.6	94.7	3.1	100	151.6	154.6	3.0	100								
	99.7	102.7	3.0	100	154.6	157.6	3.0	100								
	102.7	105.8	3.1	100	157.6	160.6	3.0	100								
	105.8	108.5	2.7	100	160.6	163.7	3.1	100								
	108.5	110.5	2.0	100	163.7	166.8	3.0	100								
	110.5	111.9	1.4	100	166.8	169.8	3.0	100								
	111.9	114.9	3.0	100	169.8	172.2	2.4	100								
	114.9	118.0	3.1	100												
	118.0	120.4	2.5	100	E.O.H. @ 172.2											
	120.4	122.0	2.5	100												
	122	124.1	2.1	100												
	124.1	127.1	3.0	100												
	127.1	130.2	3.1	100												
	130.2	133.2	3.0	100												
	133.2	136.3	3.1	100												
	136.3	139.3	3.0	100												
	139.3	142.2	3.1	100												
	142.4	145.4	3.0	100												

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dip

Drill Hole Record



Property	Falcon	District	MP of Golden	Hole No.	86-2
Commenced	June 26, 1986	Location	Horsethief Creek	Tests at	0, 30.5, 93.3, 154.3
Completed	June 29, 1986	Core Size	NQ	Corr. Dip	- 50°, 46°, 42°, 44°
Co-ordinates	1 + 22 W, 0 + 65 N	True Brg.	100°	Logged by	D. Rhodes
Objective	Test for Falcon 1 showing extension down dip with rake along a 10° trending fracture			% Recov.	99.6
				Date	June 27, 1986

Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis		
				Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
0 - 6.1	CASING/OVERBURDEN Some boulders of Beaverfoot cored.					
6.1 - 172.0	UPPER JUBILEE FM. DOLOMITES (SUBDIVIDED AS BELOW)	25775	6.10-6.40	270	212	0.4
6.1 - 6.3	DOLOMITE FRACTURED QUARTZ VEINED Light grey dolomite, strong network of fractures occupied with 1 - 3 mm quartz veinlets - approximately 5% of rock. Veinlets host fine crystalline galena plus some bright orange leached out boxworks that may be after sphalerite. Top 6 cm of core hosts approximately 3 vol. % galena. Lower part <<0.5%.	25776	6.4-7.9	232	8620	<0.4
6.3 - 11.0	DOLOMITE - WEAKLY QUARTZ VEINED Dolomite - weakly quartz veined. Light grey generally massive finely crystalline 0.1 to 0.2 mm relatively featureless dolomite barring hairline to 3 mm wide dolomite/quartz veins cutting core at 45 to 50° with some subvertical fractures. Minor galena is evident in interval at 6.3 - 7.4; 9.7; 10.4. Some orange specks are after pyrite others particularly on joint/slip planes may be after Zn.					
11.0 - 19.5	DOLOMITE - MASSIVE Light grey, fine crystalline dolomite (.1 - .2 mm) slight recrystalline mottled patches of .2 to 1 mm dolomite. Few 1 - 5 mm patches of white dolspar. Rock is still cut by fine hairline to 1 - 2 mm veinlets healed with white dolspar but not much noticeable quartz. Few stylolitic					

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No 86-2 Sheet 1

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-2		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	86-2	Sheet	2
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.										
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.										
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by										
Objective		% Recov.	Date										
Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
		surfaces are present with minor black bituminous solution residuum buildup.											
19.5	32.9	ZONE OF INCIPIENT SOLUTION/MINOR KARST											
		Interval of light grey finely crystalline massive dolomites with hairline fracturing as previously.											
		Zone is discriminated by sporadic occurrence of more intense solution processes marked by black stylolitic solution residuum material sometimes developing thick enough to form matrix for											
		remnant "cobbles" of Jubilee dolomite. Contacts rather arbitrary.											
		19.5 - 19.7 - stylolitic seams close spaced 1 - 2 cm with black material speckled with dolomite rhombs "salt and pepper" texture.											
		20.6 - 20.8 - buildup of 30 - 40% of black solution residuum forming matrix for subrounded Jubilee dolomite "clasts" (cobbles) - few dolomite rhombs speckling black bituminous material.											
		22.3 - 22.0 - interval black speckled rock with black solution residuum seams at base.											
		23.2 - 23.11 - laminated grey dolomite/black residue rich layers. Internal sediments bottoming											
		in 3 cm band at poorly sorted sand to gravel size clasts in black matrix.											
		24.6 - 24.8 - another zone of intense stylolitic solution residuum anastomosing about Jubilee.											
		27.1 - small solution residuum - black pocket.											
Fault		27.9 - 27.95 - zone of green clay/shale with gouge/rock flour like texture - looking like fault											
		zone.											
		30.8 - 30.85 - black solution residuum seam - some "cobbles" at base.											
		32.6 - 32.9 - abundant somewhat anastomosing 1 - 2 mm black stylolitic seams.											

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dip

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-2	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	86-2	Sheet	3
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.									
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.									
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by									
Objective		% Recov.	Date									
Footage	Description	Sample	Length	Analysis								
From To		No.										
32.9 - 49.7	<p>DOLOMITE - FAINTLY BANDED</p> <p>Medium grey finely crystalline relatively dense dolomites with faint lamination/banding at 2 to 10 mm intervals in much of core. Banding is accentuated by slight colour contrast (medium to light grey) and by discontinuous fine wisps and occasional blebs of dolspar along core. Bedding is relatively consistent at about 60° to core axis. Shorter sections show somewhat more mottled (bioturbated probably) textures with scattered 0.5 to 2 mm patches of dolspar. Light to medium green clay is found within 1 - 2 mm seams along stylolitic surfaces and as occasional isolated patches. Tight conjugate subvertical fractures generally healed trend at 45 - 50° to core axis and create network of fractures in core.</p>											
49.7 - 50.1	<p>DOLOMITE MOTTLED</p> <p>Light grey finely crystalline relatively massive dolomite with patches of greenish clay speckled with 2 - 5 mm dolspar rhombs, coloured faintly orange at top in partially interconnected network giving way to green clay seams at base in anastomosing pattern about dolomite.</p>											
50.7 - 57.9	<p>DOLOMITE - FAINTLY BANDED/FINE "BIRDSEYE SPECKLING"</p> <p>Relatively massive finely crystalline dolomite. Some faint wispy banding as in previous interval at 32.9 - 49.7 but generally characterized by fine 0.1 - 3 mm fine orange/white dolspar speckled blebs having birdseye look. Few green clay seams cut rock and fine fracturing network is still present. Bedding at approximately 60° to core axis.</p>											

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No. 86-2		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-2	Sheet 4
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.							
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.							
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by							
Objective		% Recov.	Date							
Footage	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
From To										
57.4 - 77.4	<p>DOLOMITE - FAINTLY TO MODERATELY MOTTLED</p> <p>Thick relatively homogeneous interval of light to medium grey finely crystalline dolomites characterized by relatively massive texture and variable faint to relatively distinct light and dark grey mottling at 1 to 2 cm irregular pattern that is probably result of bioturbation 0.5 to 2 vol. % mottles and patches of dolspar with local minor crystallization occur through dolomite. Green clay seams are found occasionally throughout with some more prominent development of green clay/shale seams at 57.9 - 58.5. 20% green clay seams subvertical to horizontal partially interconnect in core.</p> <p>65.3 - 65.4 - Green shale band (split by 5 cm of dolomite) laminated with fine iron sulphide.</p>									
77.4 - 79.5	<p>DOLOMITE - LAMINATED "PELLETAL"</p> <p>Light grey finely crystalline dense dolomite characterized by 1 - 5 mm lamination accentuated by stylolite and by horizontally aligned 2 - 10 mm ovoid forms - pellets? about which interstices are often dolspar filled in irregularly crescentic 1 - 3 mm mottles (similar rock in 86.1 - check position) bedding at 50° to core axis. Fine hairline (50 - 70° to core axis) fracturing is present but not as prominent as in other lithologies.</p>									
79.5 - 83.0	<p>DOLOMITE - WEAKLY MOTTLED</p> <p>Light grey finely crystalline dense dolomite - faintly mottled similar to 57.9 - 77.4.</p>									
83.0 - 83.7	<p>DOLOMITE "PELLETAL"</p> <p>As 77.4 - 79.5 but darker grey. Bedding evident at 50.55 to core axis.</p>									

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-2
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-2	Sheet 5
-------	--------	------------	-------	--------	---------------	---------

Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
83.7 - 94	<p>DOLOMITES RECRYSTALLIZED/INCIPIENT PSEUDOBRECCIATION - WEAK HEMATITIC MOTTLING</p> <p>Sequence of light to medium grey dolomites generally with weakly mottled but occasionally more laminated texture - exhibiting patchy recrystallization to .5 to .2 mm dolomite grains with 0.5 to 2% white dolspar also as irregular patches or more lamellar wisps subparalleling bedding. Maroon "hematitic" colouration occurs as thin wispy development following recrystallization/spar development. Spar also has slight orange colouration. Locally orange green clay seams cut rock in anastomosing pattern - dark blue grainstone/pelletstone at 91.3 - 91.5.</p>								
94 - 102	<p>RECRYSTALLIZED DOLOMITE WITH SOME SMALL SPAR/HEMATITIC CARBONATE FILLED "SOLUTION VOIDS"</p> <p>As preceding interval but with more recrystallization in anastomosing patches 03 - 4 vol. % dolspar Some 1 - 3 cm spar filled patches with hematitic base as in DDH 86-1. Dark blue grey, grainstone occurs at 99.1 - 99.3.</p>								
102 - 109.2	<p>DOLOMITES - RECRYSTALLIZED GRAINSTONE/PELLETAL BANDED GRAINSTONE</p> <p>As above but most of dolomites are now 1 - 2 mm size grains. Much of interval has laminated banded appearance at 1 - 10 mm intervals with ghosted suggestion of dark grey grainstone/Pelletstone textures through dolomitization. Orange limonitic colouration and maroon hematitic streaking along stylolites and toward base of recrystallized and/or solution patches is common. 106.3 - 106.5 - large solution void occupied by coarse 3 cm platy dolomite crystals. Dark blue grey grainstone/pelletstone is present at 105 - 105.2. Bedding is at 55° to core axis.</p>								

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dip

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-2		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.								
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.								
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by								
Objective		% Recov.	Date								
Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis							
109.2 - 130.9	<p>MASSIVE DOLOMITES RECRYSTALLIZED WITH SMALL DOLSPAR FILLED "SOLUTION VOIDS"</p> <p>Massive, medium crystalline 0.1 to 2 mm dolomites having more recrystallized aspect than upper dolomites. Rock is generally massive with some faintly mottled, bioturbated textures and occasionally weakly laminated textures. Sporadically throughout core 0.5 to 20 cm patches of very coarse dolspar in irregular lobate form are present. These are commonly rimmed with maroon hematitic dolomite with preferential development at base. These are interpreted to be filled small solution features. More prominent "solution void" zones occur at 116.7 - 117.1 m; 118.0 - 120.5 m. At 118.9 - 120.5 some maroon dolomite appears like silt infilling between recrystallized Jubilee dolomite fragments. At 110.1 short zone of fault gouge marks fault (probably relatively minor). Occasionally throughout interval 2 - 10 mm seams of orange weathering (leached fine pyrite) green shales or clays cut core at some slight angle to bedding. No strong bedding fabric is evident but weak textures locally suggest bedding at 60° to core axis.</p>										
130.9 - 138.6	<p>DOLOMITE - BLUE GREY "GRAINSTONES"</p> <p>Section of dark, blue grey dolomites interbedding with light grey, medium 1 - 2 mm crystalline massive very weakly mottled dolomites. Blue grey dolomites show fine ovoid 0.1 to 3 mm forms - either pellets or grains. Some of blue grey dolomites do not have this distinct texture and have somewhat diffuse colour boundaries suggesting colour may not be primary. These distinctive beds also occur in 86 - 1 and may be a useful marker horizon. Blue grey beds occur at 130.9 - 131.3; 131.8 - 132.4; 133.1 - 133.2; 136.1 - 135.2; 135.8 - 136.6; 137.7 - 138.6.</p>										

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-2		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-2	Sheet 7
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.								
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.								
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by								
Objective		% Recov.	Date								
Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis							
138.6 - 155.6	DOLOMITE MASSIVE TO LOCALLY MOTTLED WITH SOME SOLUTION PATCHES Light grey, medium crystalline dolomites that are generally relatively massive with occasional more mottled textures. Mottled zones show some anastomosing 1 - 3 cm dolspar solution patches as previously described. A few orange weathering green clay seams 1 - 20 cm cut core. At 155.0 minor zone of fault gouge/breccia.										
155.6 - 161	FAULT SHATTERED LIGHT GREY FINE TO MEDIUM CRYSTALLINE MASSIVE DOLOMITES Zone of very blocky, highly fractured dolomites that are generally light grey, massive, fine to medium crystalline dolomites. Actual plane of fault is probably at 157.4 - 157.7 where strong fault gouge and extensive shattering of rock is evident. At 157.1 - 157.3 very coarse dolspar is developed with few floating subrounded dolomite fragments rimmed by rusted sulphides that look like pyrite. NOTE: This interval is almost certainly projection of structure on which Falcon Breccia occurs. There is a good possibility that hole has intersected structure low, below where mineralization occurs stratigraphically.										
161 - 172.0	RECRYSTALLIZED "PSEUDOBRECCIATED" DOLOMITE WITH GREEN SHALE BANDS AND SEAMS Medium to occasionally dark grey dolomite, medium crystalline with 5 - 10% white dolspar striping rock in zebra fashion or mottling in irregular patches (probably reflecting primary laminated or bioturbated textures respectively). 3 - 5% green shale occurs as 2 - 15 cm bands and seams in many instances clearly cross-cutting but in others paralleling bedding. The interval is similar to that in DDH 76-1 but the amount of dolspar and green shale are less suggesting a										

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-2												
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.												
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.												
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by												
Objective		% Recov.	Date												
			Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-2	Sheet 9						
Footage	Description								Sample	Length	Analysis				
From	To									No.					
		RUNS AND RECOVERIES													
		From	To	Core	% Rec.	From	To	Core	% Rec.						
		6.1	7.3	1.1	92	43.9	47.0	3.1	100						
		7.3	9.1	1.8	100	47.0	48.8	1.7	100						
		9.1	11.0	1.6	84	48.8	50.6	1.8	100						
		11.0	13.5	2.5	100	50.6	52.6	2.0	100						
		13.5	15.5	2.0	100	52.6	53.7	1.1	100						
		15.5	17.1	1.6	100	53.7	56.1	2.4	100						
		17.1	19.5	2.4	100	56.1	57.9	1.7	95						
		19.5	22.2	2.7	100	57.9	59.8	1.9	100						
		22.2	24.4	2.2	100	59.8	62.8	3.0	100						
		24.4	26.2	1.8	100	62.8	65.8	3.0	100						
		26.2	29.3	3.1	100	65.8	67.7	1.9	100						
		29.3	30.5	1.1	90	67.7	68.9	1.2	100						
		30.5	30.8	0.2	66	68.9	71.3	1.4	100						
		30.8	32.3	1.5	100	71.3	73.2	1.9	100						
		32.3	35.1	2.8	100	73.2	75.0	1.8	100						
		35.1	38.1	3.0	100	75.0	78.0	3.0	100						
		38.1	41.2	3.1	100	78.0	81.1	3.1	100						
		41.2	43.9	2.7	100	81.1	82.9	1.7	95						

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-2
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Footage		Description								Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
From	To	From	To	Core	% Rec.	From	To	Core	% Rec.			Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length
		82.9	84.1	1.2	100	135.7	138.9	3.2	100							
		84.1	87.2	3.1	100	138.9	141.9	3.0	100							
		87.2	88.7	1.5	100	141.9	144.9	3.0	100							
		88.7	90.2	1.5	100	144.9	148.2	3.3	100							
		90.2	93.3	3.1	100	148.2	151.2	3.0	100							
		93.3	96.3	3.0	100	151.2	154.3	3.1	100							
		96.3	99.4	3.1	100	154.3	157.3	3.0	100							
		99.4	102.4	3.0	100	157.3	158.8	1.5	100							
		102.4	105.5	3.1	100	158.8	160.4	1.6	100							
		105.5	108.5	3.0	100	160.4	163.4	3.0	100							
		108.5	108.8	0.2	66	163.4	165.8	2.4	100							
		108.8	111.6	2.8	100	165.8	168.9	3.1	100							
		111.6	114.0	2.4	100	168.9	172.0	3.1	100							
		114.0	117.1	3.1	100											
		117.1	120.1	3.0	100											
		120.1	123.3	3.2	100											
		123.3	126.4	3.1	100											
		126.4	129.6	3.2	100											
		129.6	132.6	3.0	100											
		132.6	135.7	3.1	100											

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dip

Drill Hole Record



Property	Falcon	District	Golden	Hole No.	86-3
Commenced	June 30, 1986	Location	Horsethief Creek	Tests at	0, 90.2, 120.1, 123.8m
Completed	July 2, 1986	Core Size	NQ	Hor. Comp.	65 m
Co-ordinates	1 + 60 W; 0 + 09 S			Vert. Comp.	106 m
Objective	To test Falcon 2 showing and large adjacent mass of recrystallized partially karsted rock down dip		True Brg.	110°	Logged by
			% Recov.	96.8	Date
					July 2,3/1986

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analyses				
From	To				Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length
0	4.9	CASING/OVERBURDEN							
4.9	118.1	UPPER JUBILEE DOLOMITE (SUBDIVIDED BELOW)							
4.9	17.0	DOLOMITE HIGHLY FRACTURED MASSIVE Finely (0.1 - 2 mm) crystalline, light grey dolomite - locally small patches are recrystallized to medium to coarsely crystalline 1 to 10 mm grain size. Rock is highly fractured with fractures subvertical and at about 30° to core axis. Some slickensiding is evident on few fracture planes however no distinct fault gouge or breccia is evident. Most fracture planes are coated with orange limonitic material probably after fine pyrite. Trace amounts of spalerite occur disseminated in the dolomite at 5.7 m and speck of galena at 6.7. At 8.7 small patches 3 cm thick of dark grey and white speckled and weakly laminated dolomite (salt and pepper texture) occurs that may be internal sediment. At 9.6 - 9.7 green black sol. residuum argillaceous seams occur about subrounded dolomite clasts "cobbles" no sulphides evident. From 8.5 down, rock is still relatively massive, light grey dolomite but not quite as intensely fractured and blocky. Still relatively fragmented. At 13.6, 2 cm chunk of gravelly fault gouge.							
17.0	30.2	DOLOMITE MASSIVE, STRONGLY FRACTURED WITH PATCHES OF COARSELY CRYSTALLINE DOLOMITE AND DOLSPAR Interval similar to preceding interval, but with more recrystallized patches white dolspar in small 0.3 to 2 cm patches and occasional veinlets through core, still less than 2 vol. % of rock. Fracturing is less with rock coring better - fractures still fairly numerous (one every 4 to 20 cm). Fractures generally carry thin <<.1 mm coating of bright orange limonitic material. At 20.7,							

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dip

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-3		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-3	Sheet 2
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.								
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.								
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by								
Objective		% Recov.	Date								
Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis							
	2 cm piece of clay cemented fault gouge. At 25.0 another 2 cm piece of fault gouge.										
30.2 - 32.7	FAULT ZONE As above, but strongly fractured such that core is very broken, gravelly, rarely exceeding 5 cm in length at 32.2 fault gouge clay is evident. Specks of rusted pyrite occurs sporadically on fracture planes.										
32.7 - 40.8	DOLOMITE - MASSIVE, SPORADIC RECRYSTALLIZED TIGHT FRACTURING HEALED WITH DOLSPAR - FINE PYRITE DISSEMINATIONS Light grey, relatively massive, finely crystalline dolomite much as preceding sections with small patches and bands of coarser 1 to 10 mm recrystallized dolomite and patches (.1 to 2 cm) of white dolspar. Rock is distinct from preceding sections in that it cores much better, while cut by numerous hairline .1 to 3 mm fractures at 10 to 60° to core axis most are healed by white dolspar. Fine hairline fractures host fine .1 to 1 mm pyrite grains that may be cause of fine orange limonite-like 1 - 2 mm colouration about many of finer fractures. Bedding is indistinct at 34.7 - 35.2. Rock is cut by numerous 1 - 10 mm anastomosing green clay seams (now weathered orange) with small zone of coarsely crystalline dolomite at top. At 37.3 - 37.7 dolomite is tinted pinkish maroon colour.										
40.8 - 45.8	DOLOMITE (AS ABOVE) BUT WITH BANDS OF COARSELY RECRYSTALLIZED DOLOMITE Light grey massive dolomite as above but more medium 0.1 to 1 mm crystalline and sporadic 10 to 30 cm intervals of coarsely crystalline (recrystallized dolomite) 1 - 30 mm with 2 - 3 vol. %										

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dip

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-3		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-3 Sheet 3
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.							
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.							
Co-ordinates	True Brg.		Logged by							
Objective	% Recov.		Date							
Footage	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
From To				Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)				
	white dolspar development. Fine hairline fractures are still present but less pyritic/limonitic.									
	Bedding in this section is very indistinct and no good determination can be made. General impression however is of being about 80° to core axis.			* Assay expressed in wgt % where asterisk shown.						
45.8 - 51.8	SOLUTION ENHANCED CRACKLE BRECCIA									
	Light grey, medium crystalline dolomite cut by numerous fine .1 to 1 mm fractures that have had stylolite like solution on them often resulting in sections of tight, packed nonrotated Jubilee dolomite fragments with thin stylolitic seams surrounding fragments. Pyrite grains and rusted pyrite are common along fracture/stylolites giving rusty orange colouration to fracture network.	25751	45.8-47.0	242	708	<	0.4			
	Locally coarse 1 - 5 cm stubby dolomite crystals appear to be growing in rock - perhaps in void space but this is not readily apparent. Locally small pockets of black and white speckled "salt and pepper" dolomite internal sediments are evident at 48.5, 50.5 - 50.7 suggesting some small solution voids developed in rock. Despite presence of about 0.5 vol. % pyrite and rust after pyrite - no lead zinc sulphides are evident. In section at 50.1 - 50.6 thin zone of broken rock with some fault gouge marks fault zone.	25752	47.0-48.5	631	1240	<	0.7			
		25753	48.5-50.0	513	1320	<	0.4			
		25754	50.0-51.8	191	440	<	0.4			
		27755	51.8-53.3	14	214	<	0.4			
		25756	53.3-54.8	43	571	<	0.4			
		25757	54.8-56.3	23	266	<	0.4			
		25758	56.3-57.8	31	598	<	0.4			
		25759	57.8-59.3	11	101	<	0.4			
		25760	59.3-60.9	139	298	<	0.4			
		25761	60.9-62.2	97	727	<	0.4			
51.8 - 60.4	KARST BRECCIA/SOLUTION ZONE	25762	62.2-63.0	75	2150	<	0.4			
	Zone of strong dissolution with fragmentation and rotation of light grey fine crystalline Jubilee dolomite fragments to blocks ranging from <.1 cm to probably greater than 50 cm (dimensions difficult to see in core). Irregular bands and pockets of anastomosing matrix material surround blocks. Matrix varies. Most commonly consists of silt to grit size dolomite grainstone often speckled with fine black solution residuum fragments - white speckling of dolomite rhombs/patches	25763	63.0-64.4	32	1380	<	0.4			
		25764	64.4-64.8	340	*2.4%	<	0.9			
		25765	64.8-66.3	145	671	<	0.4			
		25766	66.3-67.8	164	287	<	0.4			
		25767	67.8-68.8	67	641	<	0.4			

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No. 86-3	
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-3	Sheet 4
-------	--------	------------	-------	--------	---------------	---------

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
From	To								
		in internal sediment also occurs. Black pinching and swelling solution residuum seams cut about original dolomite fragments. Internal sediments vary from massive to finely laminated. Occasional white dolomite rhombs grow within black solution residuum matrix creating salt and pepper dolomite texture. Pyrite is fairly common 0.5 - 2 vol. % associated with internal sediments and black solution residuum material. Neither sphalerite or galena is readily evident. Fine traces of sphalerite are thought to be present at 54.4 (the black sol. residuum material may also host very fine sulphides requiring assay). Recrystallization with spar and some coarse dolomite crystalline further complicates texture of section. Within Karst zone textures vary in intensity and kind and are briefly described below:							
		51.8 - 52.6 - tight crackle breccia in top 5 cm gives way to fine breccia fragments floating in matrix in part replaced by coarse dolomite and then section in which 20 to 60% internal sediments and few solution residuum seams/salt and pepper dolomite envelop fragments of Jubilee dolomite.							
		52.5 - 53.4 - mainly massive light grey medium crystalline dolomite cut by few (3 - 4) 1 - 10 mm stylolitic seams filled with black solution residuum.							
		53.4 - 54.9 - highly brecciated bed, 50% internal sediments and sol. residuum seams enveloping partly recrystallized Jubilee dolomite fragments at 53.9 - 54.2 mostly Jubilee dolomite fragment with black stylolite seams 1 - 2 mm (bedding? approximately 80 - 85° to core axis).							
		54.9 - 55.8 - 15% grey internal sediments anastomose in 2 to 15 cm pockets and seams about mostly light grey, fine crystalline, Jubilee dolomite.							
		55.8 - 56.6 - Jubilee light grey, finely crystalline, massive dolomite.							
		56.6 - 58.2 - 30 - 40 vol. % grey internal sediments 2 - 3% fine hairline to 4 mm. Black stylolite solution residuum material surrounds .5 to 4 cm light grey irregularly subrounded dolomite "clasts"							

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dip

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-3		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-3 Sheet 5
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.							
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.							
Co-ordinates	True Brg.		Logged by							
Objective	% Recov.		Date							
Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
	that superficially look like original Jubilee dolomite but on closer examination are single plate crystals of dolomite (recrystallized Jubilee ? solution void growth ? Rock is lighter grey, has bleached look compared to some of black, I/S, sol. residuum material higher in section. Toward bottom rock has pink discolouration speckling of carbonate (almost looks like manganese colouration). Black sol. residuum stylolite seams in section have abundant fine pyrite and grey glint that is probably due to carbon but might be due to fine galena. Few specks and dissemination of galena were evident at 57.2.									
58.2 - 59.7	STRONG KARST ZONE WITH GREY INTERNAL SEDIMENT Grey internal sediments (15 to 30%) mottle and surround subrounded to subangular dolomite fragments. Section has light white/grey bleached appearance with much recrystallization going on - light grey probably original dolomites are coarsely crystalline 2 - 5 mm and some replacement of I.S. by dolomite may also be going on at 59.2 green argillaceous clay seam cuts rock with pink splotching of rock. Pink speckling is fairly common. Pyrite is scarce (NOTE* - are we looking at oxid/red affects i.e. transition from black sol. residuum to green? pyrite to iron oxides?).									
60.9 - 68.8	MASSIVE DOLOMITE - CRACKLE BRECCIATED - STYLOLITIC SOLUTION ALONG FRACTURES WITH SULPHIDES Interval is similar to that preceding Karst section at 45.8 - 51.8 m. Rock consists of light grey, finely crystalline massive dolomite that is cut by numerous fine fractures that have partially been dissolved by stylolite like seams along them. Fine 0.1 to 1.0 mm pyrite is developed along the stylolitic/fractures that separate unrotated "fragments" of Jubilee dolomite. Lead, zinc sulphides are present through portions of the interval. From 62.2 - 62.5 about 0.5 to 1.0 vol. %									

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-3	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.							
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.							
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by							
Objective		% Recov.	Date							
Footage	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
From To										
	sphalerite, 0.1 vol. % galena and 1.0% pyrite occur along stylolite fractures and partially disseminated in rock away from them as 0.1 to 2 mm grains.									
	62.8 - 63.0 - Minor 0.1 vol. % sphalerite grains evident.									
	63.3 - 64.4 - Tracer of Zn accompany 0.5 - 1.0% fine pyrite in rock.									
	64.4 - 64.8 - crackle breccia - more sulphide enriched with approximately 3 vol. % red sphalerite, 3 vol. % pyrite, 0.5 vol. % galena occurring along seams about Jubilee dolomite fragments and to some extent disseminated in the dolomite short distances from the seams. Estimate 2 - 3 wgt % Pb + Zn over interval.									
	64.8 - 65.0 - fine, minor galena in wisps with pyrite.									
	65.8 - 66.0 - Traces of sphalerite with fine pyrite disseminations and wisps. In remainder of interval only minor to locally 1 volume percent pyrite is evident. NOTE: At 68.3 - 68.5 dark blue grey dolomite "grainstone" is evident.									
68.8 - 72.2	RECRYSTALLIZED MASSIVE DOLOMITES/SOME GRAINSTONE/LOCAL KARST TEXTURES									
	Section consists of light grey, fine to medium crystalline dolomite 40 to 50% of which is more coarsely recrystallized to 1 - 20 mm crystals with 2 - 3% accompanying white dolspar. Some fragmentation and minor internal sediment development is evident locally. Noteworthy at 70.8 - 70.9 is pocket of grey/black speckled internal sediment with green clay seam. At 71.0 - 71.1 Jubilee fragments sit in green clay seam matrix. NOTE: At 69.8 - 71.9 dark blue grey coloured finely crystalline dolomite (grainstone?).									

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-3
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-3	Sheet 7
-------	--------	------------	-------	--------	---------------	---------

Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis		
					Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
72.2	73.8	INCIPIENT TO STRONGLY KARSTED DOLOMITES					
		72.2 - 72.6 - Black solution residuum seams cut through rock with "salt and pepper" texture developed at top while at bottom 8 cm thick very pyritic black solution residuum seam surrounds remnant Jubilee fragments (could there be some adsorbed lead/zinc associated with this material?).	25768	72.2-73.8	299	710	< 0.4
		72.6 - 72.9 - Somewhat recrystallized normal Jubilee.	25769	73.8-75.3	21	162	< 0.4
		72.9 - 73.8 - Collapse Breccia - distinct angular fragments of light grey and dark blue grey Jubilee dolomite set in partly recrystallized light grey/white dolomite that may be replacement of internal sediment. Distinctly brecciated character of rock is evident with apparent displacement and rotation of fragments, however light grey to white coarse (1 - 20 mm) dolomite forming matrix for fragments obscures some of textures. Some black stylolitic solution residuum seams cut through rock. They are abundant at 73.75 to 73.8, with fine pyrite and some galena evident in the material.					
73.8	76.4	RECRYSTALLIZED LIGHT GREY MASSIVE DOLOMITES					
		Interval similar to 68.8 - 72.0. About 50% of rock is fine to medium crystalline Jubilee dolomite Remainder is coarsely recrystallized dolomite with 5 to 20 mm crystal and 3 - 5% mottling of white dolspar.					
76.4	88.8	COARSELY RECRYSTALLIZED DOLSPAR REPLACED KARST ZONE					
		Interval displays very complex textures that are difficult to decipher. 30 to 70% of rock consists of coarse 5 to 20 mm dolomite rhombs with 20 to 30% being white the remainder grey buff. This dolomite forms pseudobreccia textures locally varying from "zebra texture" to irregular mottled					

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-3
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
				Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length
97.1 - 113.1	COARSE WHITE "PSEUDOBRECCIA/PRESQU'ILE" STYLE DOLOMITE WITH BRIGHT GREEN CLAY SEAMS AND BANDS Interval is the same as that observed in DDH 86-1. Beautifully coloured/textured dolomite that very much resembles Pine Point presqu'ile or Missouri white rock. 1 to 10 mm white dolomite rhombs form "zebra" striped to mottled pseudobreccia texture about host dolomite remnants that are light grey buff (almost bleached looking). Some with finer crystalline 0.1 to 1.0 mm dolomite seems virtually white. About 10 to 15 volume percent of the rock is a bright green clay/shale (very like Watt Mountain) that occasionally is clearly bedded with distinct laminations; scours and reduction blotches. Most of shale however cut rock irregularly and is clearly infilling seams and fractures often isolating fragments of the dolomite (shales could be Karstic infill from some distance above this horizon or perhaps they are infills developed early during peritidal conditions and periodic subaerial exposure). 1 to 2 vol. % coarse 1 - 5 mm grains and patches of pyrite is common in the dolomite about the green shales while the shales themselves host very fine ≤ 0.1 mm pyrite disseminated throughout. From 104.8 - 105.6 irregular 1 to 5 cm crescentic patches of translucent anhydrite occur. They may be nodular and early or perhaps they could be void fillings. The rock hosts about 1 to 2% vuggy porosity sometime 1 - 2 cm across lined with 1 - 5 mm saddle back dolomite crystals. Bedding in the interval is about 75° to the core axis.							
113.1 - 121	"KARSTIC?" GREY PYRITIC DOLOMITES Complexly textured sequence of medium to dark grey dolomites with abundant green argillaceous material toward the top. Unusual textures of uncertain origin occur throughout interval. From 113.1 to 116.2 highly irregular almost plastically deformed "ptygamatic" grey dolomite forms sit in a darker green grey argillaceous to dolomite matrix that shows wispy swirled textures with							

Hole No. 86-3 Sheet 9

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-3
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-3	Sheet 11
-------	--------	------------	-------	--------	---------------	----------

Footage		Description								Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
From	To															
		Runs and Recoveries Falcon 86-3														
		From	To	Core	%	From	To	Core	%							
		4.9	5.5	0.4	67	27.6	28.7	1.1	100							
		5.5	7.3	1.8	100	28.7	31.1	2.4	100							
		7.3	8.5	1.1	91.7	31.1	32.0	0.7	78							
		8.5	11.0	2.5	100	32.0	33.2	0.8	67							
		11.0	13.1	2.1	100	33.2	35.3	2.7	100							
		13.1	13.9	0.6	75	35.3	38.1	1.8	100							
		13.9	14.5	0.4	67	38.1	40.9	2.1	100							
		14.5	15.5	1.0	100	40.9	43.9	3.0	100							
		15.5	16.1	0.3	50	43.9	47.0	3.1	100							
		16.1	17.1	0.8	80	47.0	50.0	3.0	100							
		17.1	19.8	2.7	100	50.0	50.6	0.2	33							
		19.8	21.0	1.3	100	50.6	53.6	3.0	100							
		21.0	23.2	2.2	100	53.6	56.7	3.1	100							
		23.2	25.0	1.8	100	56.7	59.7	3.0	100							
		25.0	26.2	1.2	100	59.7	62.8	3.1	100							
		26.2	26.8	0.4	67	62.8	65.8	3.0	100							
		26.8	27.3	0.4	80	65.8	68.9	3.1	100							
		27.3	27.6	0.2	67	68.9	72.0	3.1	100							

Scale

Colour Plot
& Dips

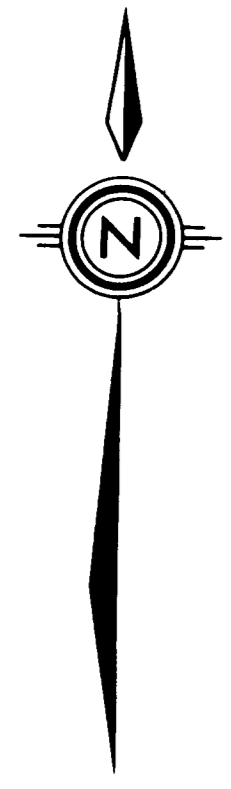
Drill Hole Record



Property	District	Hole No.	86-3
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. 86-3 Sheet 12
-------	--------	------------	-------	--------	------------------------

Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
	From To Rec. %								
	72.0 - 75.0 3.0 100								
	75.0 - 78.0 3.0 100								
	78.0 - 81.1 3.1 100								
	81.1 - 84.1 3.0 100								
	84.1 - 87.2 3.0 100								
	87.2 - 90.2 3.0 100								
	90.2 - 93.3 3.1 100								
	93.3 - 95.1 1.8 100								
	95.1 - 98.1 3.0 100								
	98.1 - 99.4 1.3 100								
	99.4 -102.4 3.0 100								
	102.4 -105.5 3.0 100								
	105.5 -108.5 3.0 100								
	108.5 -111.6 3.1 100								
	111.6 -114.6 3.0 100								
	114.6 -117.7 3.1 100								
	117.7 -120.7 3.0 100								
	120.7 -123.8 3.0 100								
	E.O.H. @ 123.8								



LEGEND

Stratigraphy

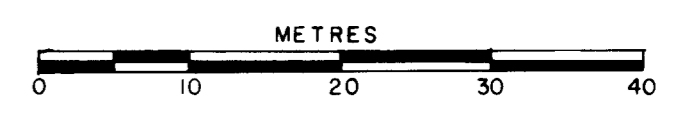
- McKay Formation (Ordovician)**
 - Nodular, calcareous, shales - Grey to rusty weathering fissile calcareous shales, dark grey on fresh surface with 30 to 40% 2 to 4cm long 1 to 2cm thick limestone nodules.
- Upper Jubilee Formation (M. Cambrian)**
 - Light grey weathering, massive 50 to 100cm beds of fine to medium crystalline, light grey dolomites.
 - Light grey weathering thin to medium bedded (ie 10 to 30cm), light grey, finely crystalline dolomites. Undulatory pack-marked weathering feature paralleling bedding gives scalloped pattern to outcrops.
- Lower Jubilee Formation (M. Cambrian)**
 - Light cream to white weathering finely crystalline dolomites. Light grey-buff on fresh surface. Fine crinkly algal laminations at 1 to 1mm spacings. Local small (ie 5cm) domal features - interbeds of fine flat chip conglomerate. Beds about 10 to 30cm thick.

Symbols

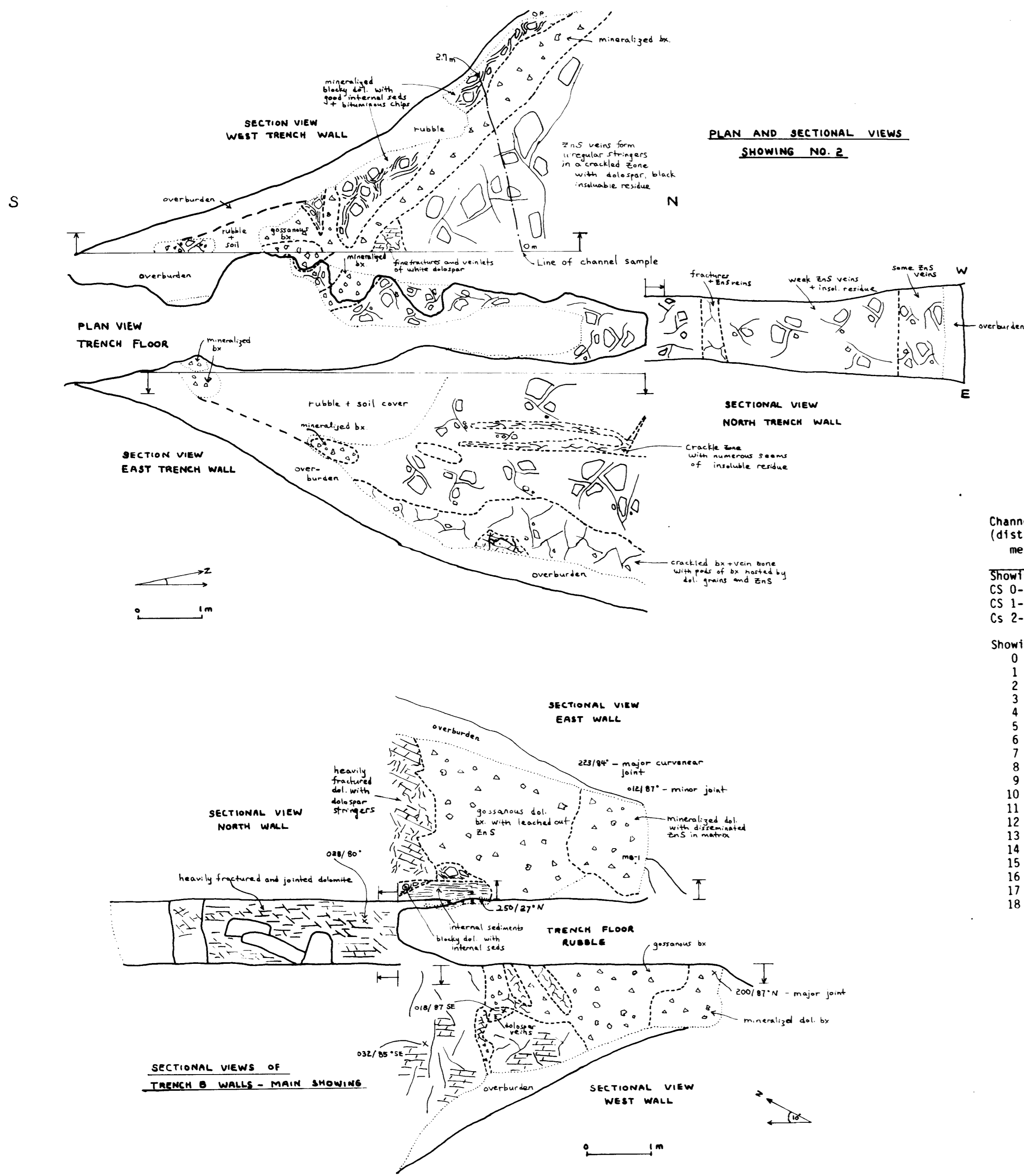
- Overprinted dolomitization (i.e. alteration) with size of stippling indicating degree of dolomitization (i.e. 1mm to 2cm plus crystals). Where bedding symbol of dolomites is still shown bedding is still observable. Where bedding symbol is not shown dolomitization is coarse and extreme and bedding not readily observed. White dolgor accompanies dolomitization, in some instances forming zebra striped or "pseudo-brecciated" rock. Areas of coarser dolomitization and obscured bedding commonly show signs of dissolution and incipient karsting.
- Areas of crackle brecciated dolomite with white dolgor stringers
- Areas of karst breccia
- Areas of distinct internal sediments
- Mineralized float
- Trenches
- Strike and dip of strata
- Strike and dip of dominant joint surfaces
- Strike and dip of other geological features re quartz stringers, karst breccia, etc.
- Geological contact (defined, probable, possible)
- Outcrop
- Area of float, rubble
- Elevation contours in 10 metre increments. Note that elevations are based on altimeter readings calibrated against topographic map and are only approximate.
- Fault and/or fracture zone



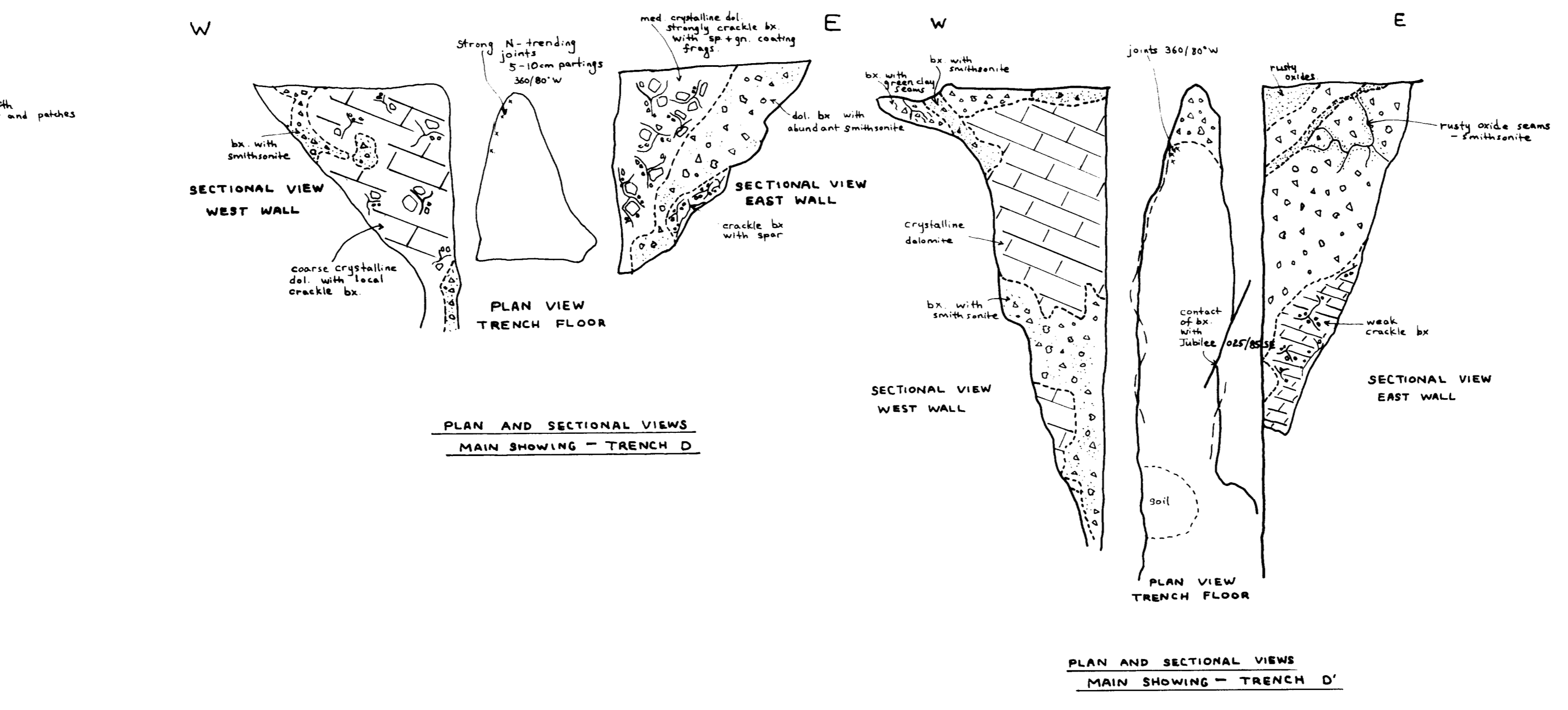
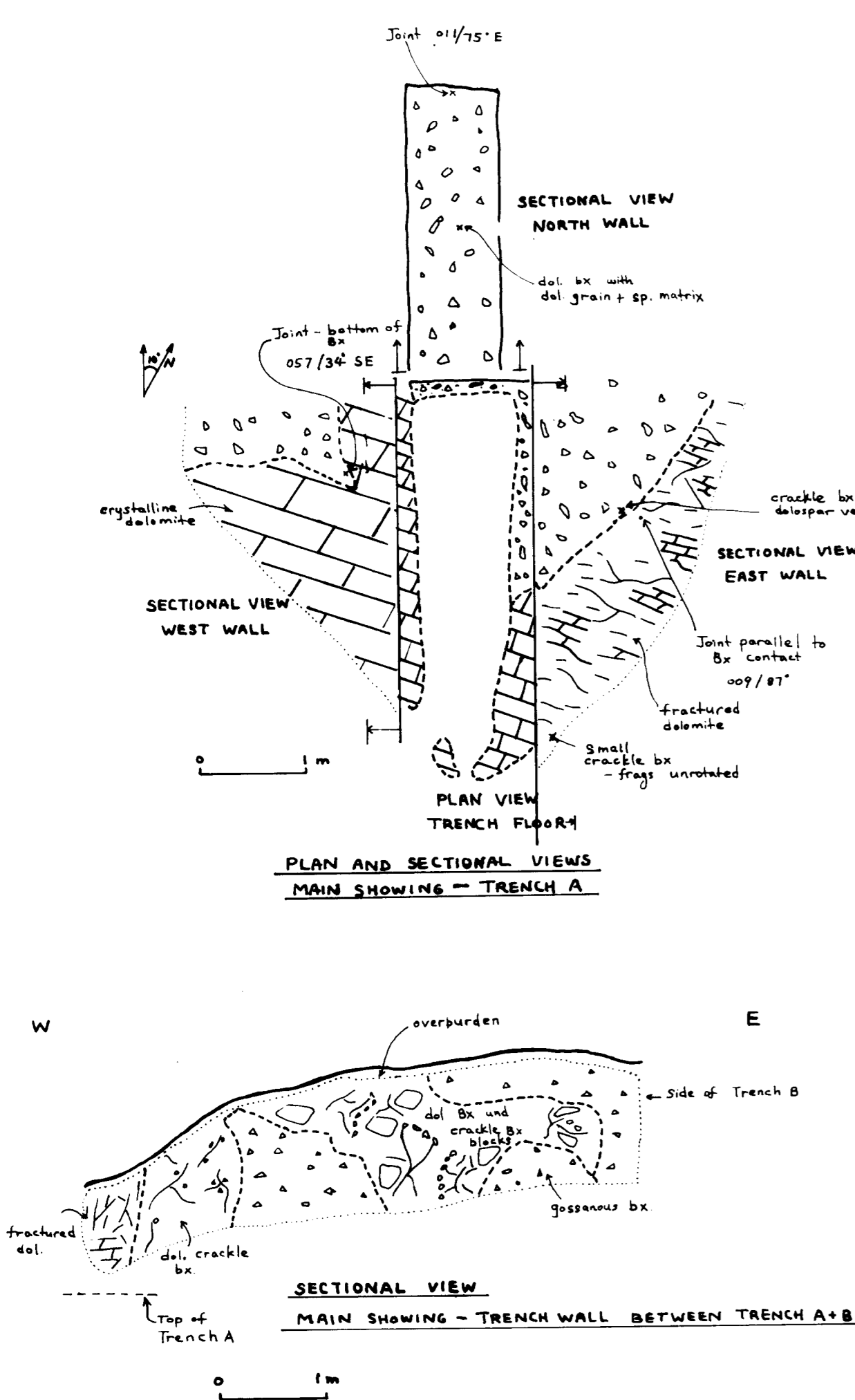
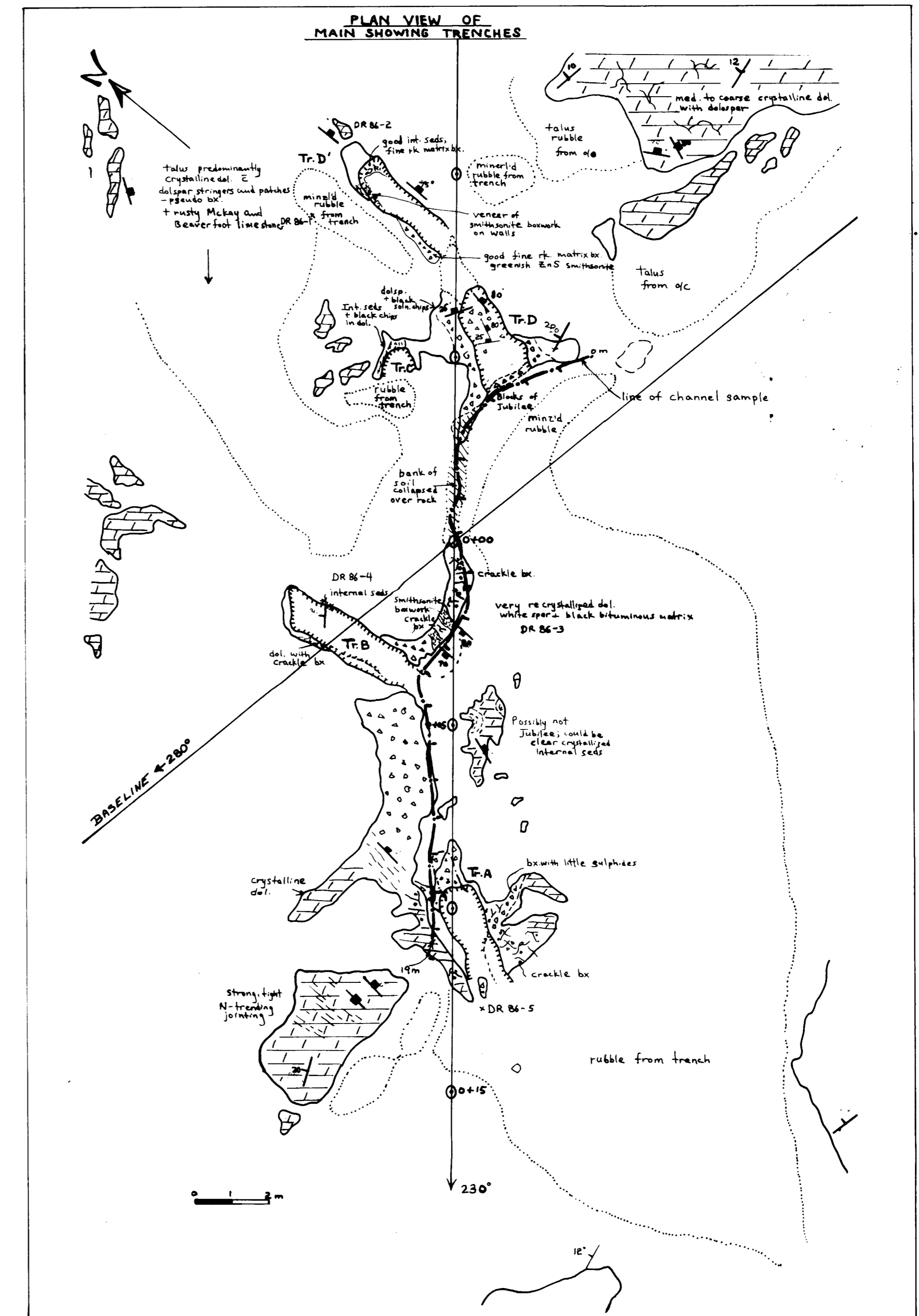
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
15,097



FALCON		NTS 82K9
Drawn by: DR/RJS	Traced by:	
Revised by:	Date:	
Detailed Geological Map Of Falcon 1 and 2 Showing Area		
Scale: 1:500	Date: APRIL 29, 1986	Plate: 86-1



Channel Sample (distance in meters)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (%) (ppm where shown)	Ag (oz/t) (ppm where shown)
Showing No. 2			
CS 0-1	131	4000 ppm	<.4
CS 1-2	2020	10.00	0.225
CS 2-2.7	2180	14.10	0.306
Showing No. 1			
0 - 1	834	8.00	0.370
1 - 2	1930	16.50	0.379
2 - 3	2560	20.50	0.487
3 - 4	2720	8.05	0.438
4 - 5	1570	14.80	0.540
5 - 6	749	13.00	0.195
6 - 7	474	13.60	1.8 ppm
7 - 8	236	2.90	0.5 ppm
8 - 9	1055	14.50	0.137
9 - 10	325	6.30	0.160
10 - 11	1130	25.20	0.525
11 - 12	1046	21.50	0.496
12 - 13	165	2.50	<0.4 ppm
13 - 14	535	7.00	2.3 ppm
14 - 15	458	3.60	2.2 ppm
15 - 16	214	1.32	0.4 ppm
16 - 17	882	9.50	0.146
17 - 18	80	3940 ppm	<0.4 ppm
18 - 19	79	1.20	<0.4 ppm



Legend

- Jubilee Fm. crystalline dolomite
- Fractured Jubilee dolomite - some spar veining
- Breccia - 1 to 5 cm Jubilee fragments in silt to sand matrix. Variably mineralized with sphalerite/smithsonite as above but with abundant smithsonite box-work
- Internal sediments - dominantly carbonate sands and silts - massive to laminated, sometimes having some breccia fragments - variably mineralized
- Weak Crackle breccia - moderately fractured, slightly displaced Jubilee fragments (1 to 50+ cm), matrix of dolomite sand and/or sphalerite
- Strong Crackle breccia - large 1-50 cm Jubilee fragments showing limited displacement with matrix of dolomite sand (internal sediments) and/or spar and/or sphalerite

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

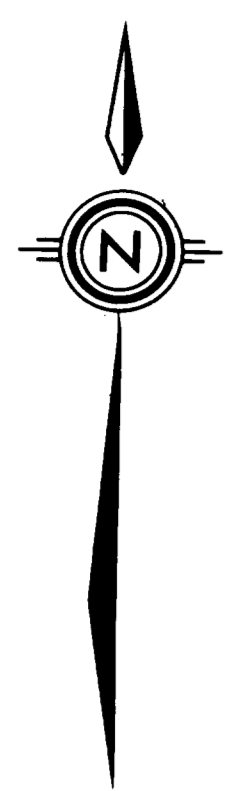
15,097

Drawn by: B.A./R.J.S. Traced by: H.K.

Revised by:	Date:	Revised by:	Date:

Detailed Trench Maps

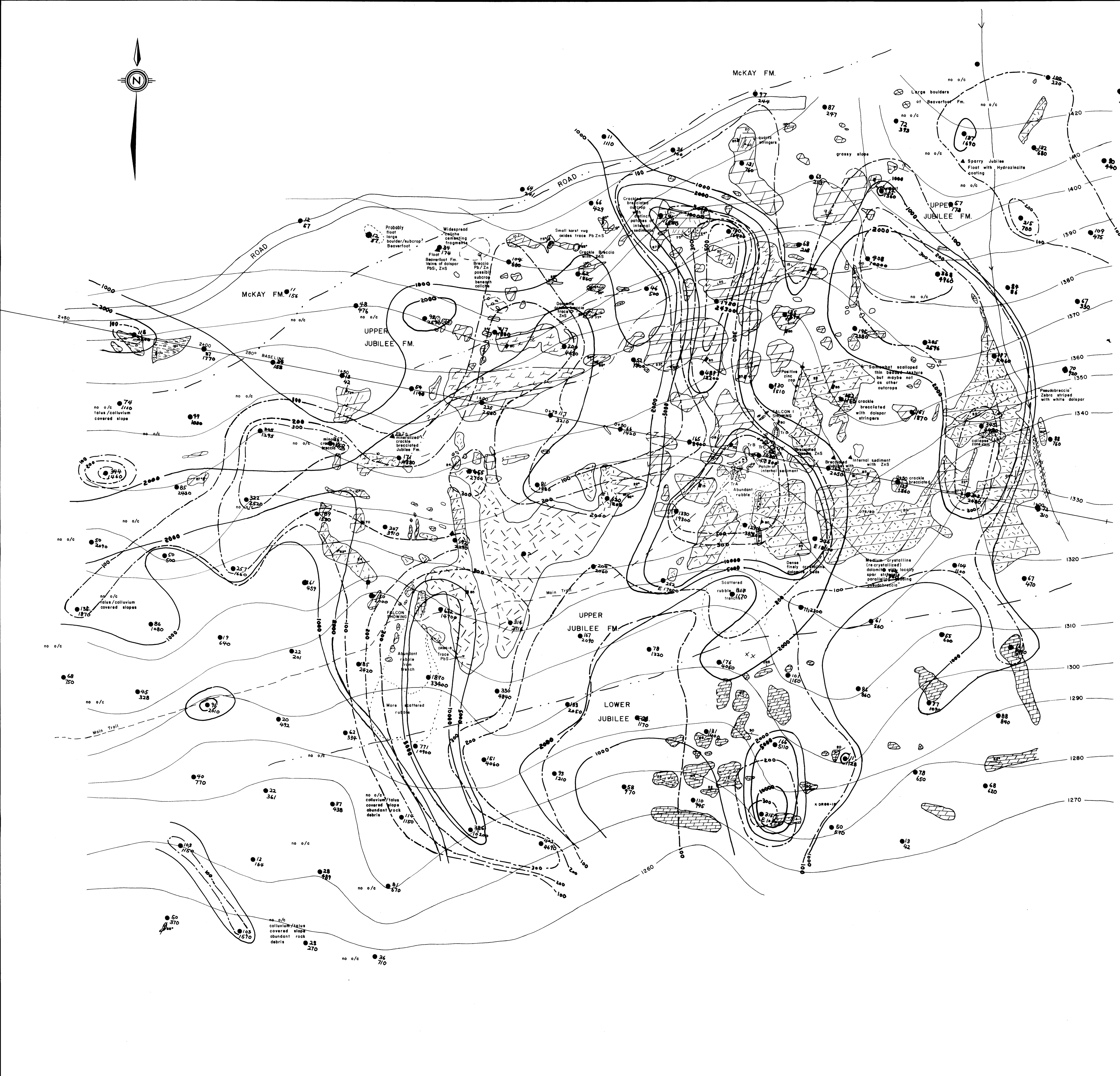
Scale: 1:100 1:50 Date: Sept. 1986 Plate: 86-3



LEGEND

- Stratigraphy**
- McKay Formation (Ordovician)**
- Nodular, calcareous, shales - Grey to rusty weathering, fissile calcareous shales, dark grey on fresh surface with 30 to 40% 2 to 4cm long 1 to 2cm thick limestone nodules.
- Upper Jubilee Formation (M. Cambrian)**
- Light grey weathering, massive 50 to 100cm beds of fine to medium crystalline, light grey dolomites.
 - Light grey weathering thin to medium bedded (1m to 30cm), light grey, finely crystalline dolomites. Undulatory post-marked weathering feature paralleling bedding gives scalloped pattern to outcrops.
- Lower Jubilee Formation (M. Cambrian)**
- Light cream to white weathering finely crystalline dolomites. Light grey-buff on fresh surface. Fine crinkly "algal laminations" at 1 to 1mm spacing. Local small (i.e. 5cm) domal features - interbeds of fine flat chip conglomerate. Beds about 10 to 30cm thick.
- Symbols**
- Overprinted dolomitization (i.e. alteration) with size of stippling indicating degree of dolomitization (i.e. 1mm to 2cm plus crystals). Where bedding symbol of dolomites is still shown bedding is still observable. Where bedding symbol is not shown dolomitization is coarse and extreme and bedding not readily observed. White dolopar accompanies dolomitization, in some instances forming zebra striped or "pseudo-brecciated" rock. Areas of coarser dolomitization and obscured bedding commonly show signs of dissolution and incipient karsting.
 - Areas of crackle brecciated dolomite with white dolopar stringers
 - Areas of karst breccia
 - Areas of distinct internal sediments
 - Mineralized float
 - Trenches
 - Strike and dip of strata
 - Strike and dip of dominant joint surfaces
 - Strike and dip of other geological features re. quartz stringers, karst breccia, etc.
 - Geological contact (defined, probable, possible)
 - Outcrop
 - Area of float, rubble
 - Elevation contours in 10 metre increments. Note that elevations are based on altimeter readings calibrated against topographic map and are only approximate.

- Soil geochem. sample Lead**
- Soil geochem. sample Lead
 - Soil geochem. sample Zinc
- Zn soil contours** — 1000 —
- Pb soil contours** - - - 100 - - -
- values in ppm



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
15,097

FALCON		NTS 82K9
Drawn by: DR/RJS	Traced by: H.K.	Detailed Geological Map Of Falcon 1 and 2 Showing Area with Superimposed Soil Geochemistry Results
Revised by: Date	Revised by: Date	
Scale: 1:500		Date: APRIL 29, 1986
Form 210 - 080		Plate: 86-4



1425m -
1400 -
1375 -
1350 -
1325 -
1300 -
1275 -
1250 -

* Note Drill holes are viewed looking north, there is therefore a variable fore-shortening of the drill holes when projected on plane of section.



LEGEND

Stratigraphy

- iv massive fine-medium crystalline silicified with silica veinlets minor Pb/Bn
- viii massive as above not silicified
- vii mottled (vague to distinct mottling probably due to disturbance)
- vi faintly banded, laminated texture
- v fine dolspar beds resembling bird's eye texture
- iv vague to distinct grainstone texture
- iii dark blue grey pelletal and/or grainstone texture
- ii coarse white dolomite horizon with 10-20% green shale bands and seams
- i grey 'fragmental' pyritic dolomite

Symbols

Right Drill Column

- Strong breccia with internal sediments
- distinct crackle breccia with solution enhancement
- small dolspar packets thought to be filled solution cavities
- distinct fine laminated - massive dolomite internal sediments
- strong black solution residuum seams
- 30, 25, 12 - Analysis Pb, Zn, Ag
- recrystallized 1mm to 30mm dolomite

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
15,097

Composite North Looking Section
1986 Falcon Drilling

Scale 1:5000
Date Sept 1986
Page 5