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GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE

LF - 1 TO 4

MINERAL CLAIMS

(LF "A" GROUP)

N.T.S. 93 H/06

Latitude: 53° 22' Longitude: 121° 09' A A CARIBOO MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED

FEBRUARY, 1988

BY: MIKE SAVELL

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SUMMARY:

The LF 1 to 4 mineral claims were staked by Noranda in November 1986 to secure an area considered favourable for the occurrence of gold-silver-lead-zinc mineralized structures.

The property is underlain by Upper Proterozoic to Early Cambrian argillites, limestones and quartzites. It is cut diagonally by the Isaac Lake Fault.

Quartz veins up to 10 meters thick and undetermined length are found cutting quartzites. No mineralization was detected. A moderately strong lead-zinc-arsenic-antimony anomaly was found in a stream along the Isaac Lake Fault.

The silt anomaly should be followed up with soil sampling. The quartz veins may be a potential source of high grade silica.

INTRODUCTION:

The LF 1 to 4 mineral claims were staked by Noranda in November, 1986 to secure an area considered to have geology favourable to gold-silver-lead-zinc mineralization similar to Noranda's Dominion Creek Property approximately 10 km to the northwest. In addition, Regional Geochemical Reconnaissance maps for the area (GSC Open File 1215) indicate a similar stream sediment geochemical signature, with elevated levels in antimony and arsenic.

This report describes the initial geological and geochemical surveys undertaken in 1987 to assess the economic potential of the property. All work was performed by employees of Noranda Exploration Company, Limited.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

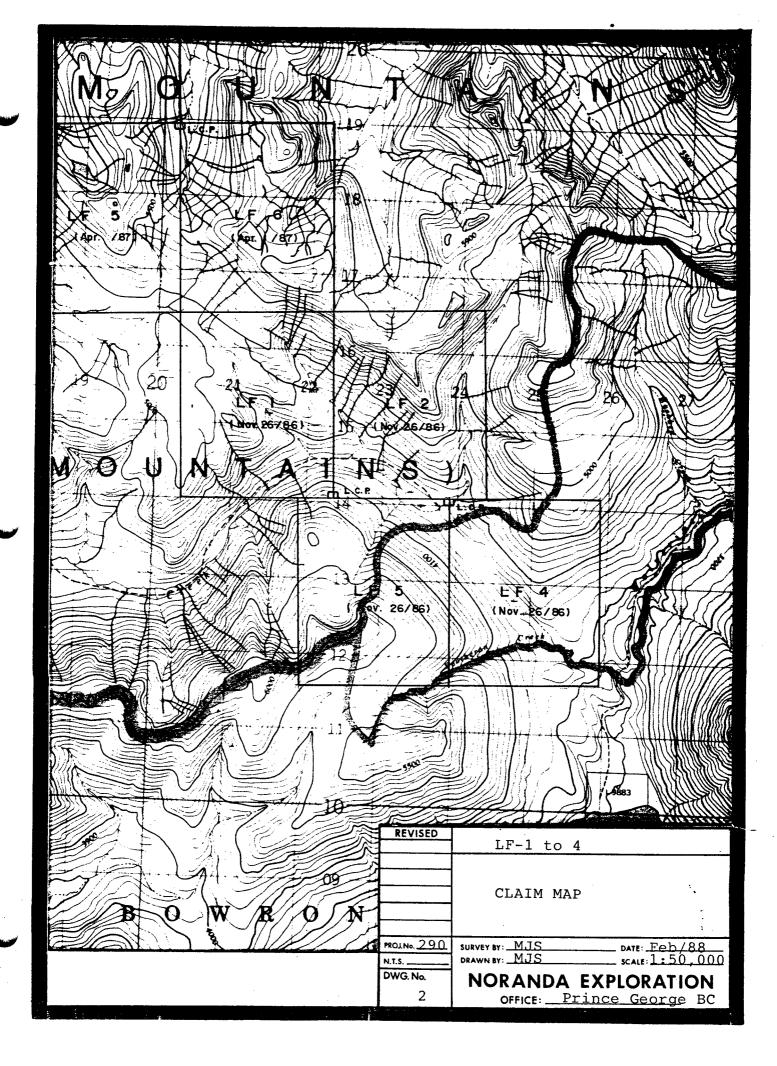
The property is located approximately 120 km southeast of Prince George. It can be reached via forest service roads from Prince George (150 km) and Wells (50 km). (Figure #1 and #2)

The survey employed both helicopter chartered from Prince George and trucks based in Wells to access the property.

PHYSIOGRAPHY & VEGETATION:

The claims lie within the Cariboo Mountains. Slopes are steep to very steep and elevations range from 1125 meters to over 1890 meters. The property is cut by the west flowing Littlefield Creek which is fed by many small tributaries draining the steep slopes of the property.

These slopes are covered with mature stands of balsam and white spruce. Treeline on south facing slopes begins at about 1850 meter elevation. Recent logging has removed most of the timber along the more gently sloping parts of Littlefield Creek valley (Figure #3).



CLAIM STATISTICS:

The property is comprised of a 80 unit block of modified grid claims as listed below (Figure #2). Upon acceptance of this report, the claims will be in good standing until the indicated expiry date.

NAME	RECORD #	RECORD DATE	UNITS	EXPIRY DATE
LF "A"	GROUP			
LF-1	8154	Nov 26, 1986	20	Nov 26, 1988
LF-2	8140	Nov 26, 1986	20	Nov 26, 1988
LF-3	8141	Nov 26, 1986	20	Nov 26, 1988
LF-4	8142	Nov 26, 1986	20	Nov 26, 1988

PREVIOUS WORK:

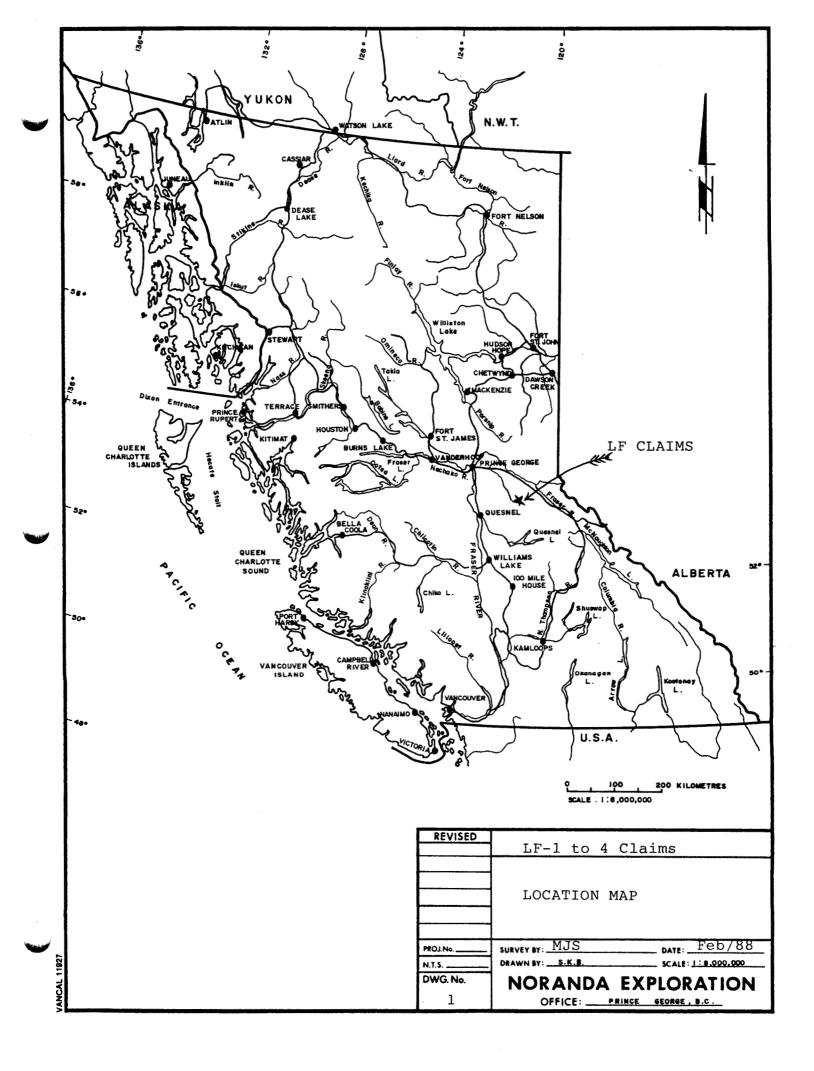
There is no record of any previous work having been conducted in the area prior to staking by Noranda. Recent logging operations have provided access for truck based regional prospecting and stream sediment surveys performed by several companies.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

The property lies in the Cariboo Mountains of the Omineca belt. The regional geology is comprised of Upper Proterozoic to Cambrian continental margin sediments including quartzite, sandstone, siltstone, shale and limestone. The area has been mapped at a scale of 1 inch to four kilometers (Map 1356A) and studied in Paper 72-35. Struik (1986) considers these rocks part of the Cariboo sub-terrane which is part of the Cassiar Terrane of displaced continental margin sediments.

These rocks have been grouped with the Upper Proterozoic Winderemere tectonic assemblage, which consists of mainly clastic continental margin sediments and the Lower Cambrian Gog tectonic assemblage consisting of rifted and passive continental margin sediments. On the property only rocks of the Isaac, Cunningham, and Yankee Belle Formation (Winderemere assemblage) are exposed.

The area has been deformed into a series of northwest plunging major fold structures. The northwest trending Isaac Lake Fault which roughly cuts through the centre of the property, separates the Isaac Lake Synclinorium to the east and the Lanezi Arch or Anticlinorium to the west. This deformational episode appears to have resulted in folding of deeper, older formations where as younger, high level formations display more fault dominated structures. This is probably a function of the physical characteristics (less competent shales at depth) of the rocks and the higher temperatures at depth. The rocks display low-grade metamorphic effects.



PROPERTY GEOLOGY:

The property is underlain by sedimentary rocks belonging to the Isaac, Cunningham and Yankee Belle Formations. The geology is presented on Figure #3. The Isaac Formation consists predominantly of dark grey to black, fine grained, finely laminated, fissile, phyllitic to slatey argillite. It is variably graphitic, calcareous and graphitic. Pyrite forms medium to coarse grained cubes with shadows of guartz of calcite. Lesser amounts of grey siltstone and quartzite are interbedded with the argillite. Grey to black, micritic limestone also forms a major component of the Isaac Formation near the upper gradational This limestone may be contact with the Cunningham Formation. finely interbedded with the argillite or form individual beds up to 25 to 30 meters thick, and increases in proportion upwards towards the Cunningham Formation. This limestone bearing member has been mapped as unit 1b.

The overlying Cunningham Formation consists of massive to faintly laminated, micritic to finely crystalline, medium grey limestones with minor interbeds of graphitic argillite. The youngest formation observed is the Yankee Belle which consists of massively bedded, pale grey to brown quartzite, dull green phyllitic siltstone, and minor quartz pebble conglomerate.

observed cutting argillites Quartz veining was and guartzites in the Isaac Formation and Yankee Belle Formations. The quartz is milky white, pure, aphanitic with sharp boundaries. These ranged from narrow, discontinuous veins up to 1 meter thick filling tension gashes in argillites, to massive paralleling veins up to 10 meters thick cutting quartzites. The exposed strike length of these veins is up to several tens of meters. No sulphide mineralization was observed. Minor silicification was observed in some wall rocks. These large veins strike parallel to the bedding, but are vertical and cut obliquely into the bedding dips. They may occupy dilatent zones in faults. Minor crosscutting veinlets are observed in wall rocks adjacent to the large veins.

The Isaac Lake Fault, which cuts through the center of the property is of regional extent and is of probable transverse movement. This fault manifests itself on the property as a narrow linear swamp and stream valley. Other faults displayed on the geology map are largely inferred from juxtapositions of formations and abrupt changes in bedding attitude. These are likely steep to vertical block faults.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY:

Lithogeochemistry

A total of 15 rock samples were collected and analyzed by the ICP geochem method. Sample descriptions, locations and analytical results for lead, zinc, copper, arsenic, silver and gold are shown of Figure #4. The results for the remaining 25 elements determined are listed in Appendix IV. The samples were rock chips collected from outcrops and float boulders and averaged 0.5 to 1 kg. These were analyzed by ACME Analytical Laboratories of 852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C.

Most of the samples are of quartz veins, two are of quartzite and conglomerate.

Geochemical analyses detected very low levels of all economically significant elements and their indicators. High calcium and strontium levels in some samples reflect a high calcite content.

Stream Sediment Geochemistry

A total of 23 silt and 7 pan concentrates were collected from streams on or draining the property. Sample locations and analytical values are shown on Figure #4. The complete suite of elements analyzed are listed in Appendix V.

Silt samples were collected from the active stream channel, placed in high wet-strength Kraft paper envelopes and shipped to Vancouver, B.C. where they are analyzed by ACME Laboratories.

Only one significant anomaly was detected. This is sample #95061, which was collected from a small stream which drains the extreme north end of the LF - 1 claim. Values of 54 ppm lead, 238 ppm zinc, 60 ppm arsenic and 10 ppm antimony were obtained. Values of up to 69 ppm arsenic and 18 ppm antimony were obtained in a stream nearby indicating some continuity to the source. A value of 37 ppb gold was obtained in one sample, but this is not considered significant.

Panned concentrates were obtained from 20 litre gravel samples collected on upstream ends of gravel bars. The panned, heavy mineral concentrate (20 to 50 grams) was shipped to Noranda's Lab at 1050 Davie St., Vancouver, B.C., and analyzed as described in Appendix III. No significant anomalies were detected.

CONCLUSIONS:

Large quartz veins which cut the Early Paleozoic sedimentary sequence on the LF claims may occupy dilatent zones in faults. No economic mineralization has yet been detected. A lead, zinc, arsenic and antimony silt anomaly located in a stream along the Isaac Lake Fault may indicate mineralization in hidden veins, associated with this structure.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Follow-up soil sampling should be considered to pinpoint the source of the stream sediment anomaly. The quartz veins may provide a potential source for high grade silica and a detailed mapping program of these structures may be warranted.

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Michael J. Savell of the City of Prince George, Province of British Columbia, do certify that:

- 1. I am a geologist residing at 3507 Rosia Road, Prince George, British Columbia.
- 2. I am a graduate of Dalhousie University with a Bachelor of Science (Honors) in Geology.
- 3. I am a member in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada, Canadian Institute of Mining, Prospector's and Developer's Association and the B.C.-Yukon Chamber of Mines.
- 4. I presently hold the position of Project Geologist with Noranda Exploration Company, Limited and have been in their employ since 1980.

Michael J. Savell Geologist Noranda Exploration Company, Limited (No Personal Liability)

STATEMENT OF COSTS

PROJECT:	LF 1 TO 4 CLAIMS	FEBRUARY,	1988
	GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL		

a) WAGES:

No. of days - 14 Rate per day - \$150.00 Dates from - June 1, 1987 to Sept. 1, 1987 Total Wages: \$2,100.00

b) FOOD & ACCOMMODATIONS:

No. of days - 14 Rate per day - \$50.00 Dates from - June 1, 1987 to Sept. 1, 1987 Total Food & Accommodations: \$700.00

c) <u>TRANSPORTATION:</u> (including helicopter)

No. of days - 14 Rate per day - \$155.00 Dates from - June 1, 1987 to Sept. 1, 1987 Total Transportation: \$2,170.00

d) ANALYSIS:

15 rock samples for 30 element ICP and	
Au geochem @ \$13.25/sample	\$ 198.75
23 silt samples for 30 element ICP and	
Au geochem @ \$11.10/sample	\$ 255.30
7 pan concentrates for Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu, As	
@ \$9.00/sample	\$ 63.00

e) COST OF PREPARATION OF REPORT:

Author	\$ 250.00
Drafting	\$ 100.00
Typing	\$ 50.00
TOTAL COST:	======================================

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

The methods listed are presently applied to analyse geological materials by the Noranda Geochemical Laboratory at Vancouver. (March, 1984).

PREPARATION OF SAMPLES

Sediments and soils are dried at approximately 80° C and sieved with a 80 mesh nylon screen. The -80 mesh (0.18 mm) fraction is used for analysis.

Rock specimens are pulverized to -120 mesh (0.13 mm). <u>Heavy</u> <u>mineral fractions (panned samples) are analysed in its entirety</u>, when it is to be determined for gold without further sample preparation.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

Decomposition of a 0.200 g sample is done with concentrated perchloric and nitric acid (3:1), digested for 5 hours at reflux temperature. Pulps of rock or core are weighted out at 0.2 g or less depending on the matrix of the rock, and twice as much acid is used for decomposition that that is used for silt or soil.

The concentrations of Ag, Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, V and Zn (all the group A elements of the fee schedule) can be determined directly from the digest (dissolution) with an atomic absorption spectrometer (AA). A Varian-Techtron Model AA-5 or Model AA-475 is used to measure elemental concentrations.

ELEMENTS REQUIRING SPECIFIC DECOMPOSITION METHOD

Antimony - Sb: $\emptyset.2$ g sample is attached with 3.3 ml of 6% tartaric aid, 1.5 ml conc. hydrochloric acid and $\emptyset.5$ ml of conc. nitric acid, then heated in a water bath for 3 hours at 95° C. Sb is determined directly from the acid solution with an AA-475, equipped with electrodeless discharge lamp (EDL).

Arsenic - As: 0.2 - 0.4 g sample is digested with 1.5 ml of 70% perchloric acid and 0.5 ml of conc. nitric acid. A Varian AA-475 equipped with an As-EDL measures the arsenic concentration of the digest.

Barium - Ba: 0.1 g sample is decomposed with conc. perchloric, nitric and hydrofluoric acid. Atomic absorption using a nitrous oxide-acetylene flame determines Ba from the aqueous solution. **Bismuth - Bi:** 0.2 g -0.3 g is digested with 2.0 ml of perchloric 70% and 1.0 ml of conc. nitric acid. Bismuth is determined directly from the digest into the flame of the AA instrument c/w EDL.

Gold - Au: 10.0 g sample sample (Pan-concentrates see below) is digested with aqua regia (1 part nitric and 3 parts hydrochloric acid). Gold is extracted with Methyl iso-Butyl ketone (MIBK) from tje aqueous solution. Gold is determined from the MIBK solution with flame AA.

Magnesium - Mg: 0.05 - 0.10 g sample is digested with 4 ml perchloric/nitric acid (3:1). An aliquot is taken to reduce the concentration to within the range of atomic absorption. The AA-475 with a nitrous oxide flame determines Mg from the aqueous solution.

Tungsten - W: 1.0 g sample sintered with a carbonate flux and thereafter leached with water. The leachate is treated with potassium thiocyanate. The yellow tungsten thiocyanate is extracted into tri-n-butyl phosphate. This permits colourimetric comparison with standards to measure tungsten concentration.

Uranium - U: An aliquot, taken from a perchloric-nitric (3:1) decomposition, usually from the multi-element digestion, is diluted with water and a phosphate buffer. This solution is exposed to laser light, and the luminescence of the uranyl ion is quantitatively measured on the UA-3 (Scintrex).

LOWEST VALUES REPORTED IN PPM

Ag - 0.2	Mri - 20	Zn - 1	Au - 0.01 (10 ppb)
Cd - 0.2	Mo — 1	Sb - 1	W - 2
Co - 1	Ni - 1	As - 1	U — Ø.1
Cu - 1	Pb - 1	Ba - 10	
Fe - 100	V - 10	Bi - 1	

APPENDIX IV

GEOCHEMICAL ICP RESULTS - ROCKS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

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GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAN SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3HL 3-1-2 HCL-HW03-H20 AT 75 DEG.C FOR OWE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 HL WITH WATER. This leach is partial for his fe ca P La Cr H6 Ba TI B N and Lihited for Na and K. Au betection lihit by ICP is 3 pph. - Sample Type: Rock chips — Aus analysis by aa from 10 sram sample.

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 29 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 3/87 ASSAYER. D. A. H.H. DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

ŤH CD CA SAMPLES ZN AG NI 60 **NN** FE AS t AU SR SB B1 v P LA CR MA CU PB 淅 BA 004 PPH 7 PPH PPH PPH PPH PPN PPH PPN PPN PPN 1 7 PPH PPN X PPH 2 1 PPH PPH .02 88635 .96 2 4 .04 :011 11 .10 9 .01 2 .23 .03 84 -5 110 .01 .01 2 .02 .02 .02 . 28 NÐ 2 2 1 1001 .01 5 88636 2 1 .1 2 36 4 8 2 1 7 3 2 3 37 .35 2 7 ND 1 3 1 2 2 1 .01 1006 3 4 .01 5 .01 2 .01 .01 . 01 88637 1 3 2 .1 t .01 .007 38 .01 .03 95 .66 3 5 ND 3 4 1 2 2 1 9 5 .01 .01 2 .04 86638 2 .1 2 ٠ 5 6 4 .01 .002 2 .02 83 .56 NÖ 2 2 1 2 6 .01 2 .01 .01 .01 88639 2 2 .1 . 5 £ ŧ 88440 .74 ér fi 2 2 1 .15 .015 2 .01 7 .01 2 . 64 .01 .02 .34 ND 18 2 2 1 .26 :001 2 3 .01 .01 2 .01 .01 .01 88642 2 2 5 1 1 t 3 2 .1 3 1 66 59 .32 2 5 NÔ 1 765 1 2 2 1 8.02 .001 2 3 .03 5 .01 2 .01 . 10 . 01 2 7 .1 2 88644 1 1 88647 10 30 .1 8 3 122 1.87 6 5 ND 1 15 1 2 2 4 .22 .004 2 3 .39 2 .01 2.58 .01 .01 1 5 12 2 NÔ 2 2 2 .20 .009 12 .15 .01 2 .21 .01 .01 2 .1 109 .81 5 1 1 6 Ł 88648 1 3 11 .01 .01 95051 .001 5 .01 2 .01 .01 .01 45 .30 2 5 2 3 1 2 1 1.74 4 5 ND 1 9 2 1 .16 .030 5 .01 2 .01 2 .03 .01 .01 95055 11 3 5 .1 1 69 1 6 4 376 1.11 2 5 NÐ 1 623 1 2 2 2 17.98 .010 7 . 38 .01 2.20 .24 .01 95056 5 4 5 .2 2 1 4 1 735 142 .51 2 5 НD 1 1 2 2 1 11.75 .001 2 3 .04 2 .01 2 .01 .19 .01 95058 2 .2 2 1 3 4 1

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ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

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

8707-009

PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

(MS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3HL 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 HL WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B N AND LIMITED FOR NA AND K. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPH. - SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Chips Aug Analysis by AA FROM 10 SRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 29 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 6/87 ASSAYER. . No by . DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

NORANDA EXPLORATION PROJECT-8707-009-278 File # 87-2055

SAMPLE	HO	CU	PB	ZN	A6	NE	CO	BN	FE	AS	U	AU	TH	SR	CD	SB	81	V	CA	P	LA	CR	#6	BA	п	B	AL	NA	ĸ	N.	AU‡
	PPN	PPH	PPN	PPN	PPH	PPN	PPN	PPN	z	PPN	PPH	PPN	PPH	PPN	PPN	PPN	PPN	PPK	2	r	PPN	PPH	X	PPH	1	PPN	2	1	2	PPN	PPB
54747	1	36	5	37	.1	135	22	422	2.84	5	5	ND	1	7	1	2	2	46	1.06	.021	2	204	3.14	52	.15	2	1.86	.11	.01	2	1
-77501	3	23	4	10	.1	33	5	30B	1.64	3	5		3										.03								1
77502	1	11	6	87	.1	44	39	1494	7.63	8	5	ND	1	10	1	2	2	169	2.19	.049	2	13	1.19	64	.01	2	.79	.01	.03	1	1
77590	1	14	4	3	.1	8	2	50	.73	5	5	ND	1	1	1	2	2	1	.01	.001	2	- 4	.01	1	.01	2	.01	.01	.01	1	1
77679	1	16	2	7	.1	12	2	92	.95	7	5	ND	1	1	1	2	2	- 4	.03	.001	2	6	.02	5	.01	2	.09	.01	.02	1	1

APPENDIX V

GEOCHEMICAL ICP RESULTS - SILTS

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ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

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

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GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAN SANPLE IS DIGEGTED WITH JHL 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 HL WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR NG BA TI D W AND LIMITED FOR NA AND K. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SANPLE TYPE: SILT -BONESH AUS ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SANPLE.

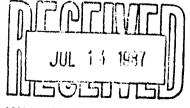
P-20 MESH & PHLVERIEED

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 2 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 7/87 ASSAYER ... DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

NORANDA EXPLORATION (VAN) PROJECT-8707+024/280 File # 87-2163

SAMPLEN	NO Ffn	CU Ppn	PB Pfn	ZN PPN	AG FPM	NI PPH	CO PPH	NN PPH	FE X	AS PPM	U PPM	AU FPN	TH FPM	SR PPN	CD Ffn	SB FFM	81 FFM	V FPN	CA 2	Р 1	LA PPN	CR Pfn	n6 X	BA Pfn	11 1	8 PPN	AL 2	NA X	K 1	N PPN	AU s PPB
77676 P	1	11	13	46	.1	13	6	365	2.32	6	5	ND	7	19	1	2	2	10	.19	.041	18	,	.17	59	.01	2	.43	.01	.09	3	1
77678		25	30	123		33	17	1622	5.53	22	5	ND		31	i	2	-	19	.32	.071	24	. 19	.41	52	.01		1.40	.01	.06	i	1
7660	;	37	18	113	.1	51	18	493	5.07	52	5	ND	11	14		2	2	14	.11	.034	26	23	.5?	26	.01		1.23	.02	.06	2	5
77681 P	2	31	21	93	.1	40	- 14	512		22	5	NŪ		13		3	3	16	.10	.037	25	23	.50	35	.01		1.28	.03	.10	2	1
77682	2	29	29	106	.3	33	22	1333		24	5	ND	5	21	1	2	2	21	.33	.107	21	26	.42	31	.01		1.71	.01	.03	ī	i
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77702	1	26	22	85	.1	34	15	826	4.38	15	5	ND	10	215	1	2	2	9	3.84	.059	37	15	.73	38	.01	3	1.10	.01	.05	1	1
86643	1	23	28	103	.2	28	11	406	4.11	21	5	ND	8	76	1	2	2	ę	.70	.0?6	30	18	.43	27	.01	5	1.05	.01	.04	1	37
88646	1	28	30	129	.2	35	14	1005	4.69	22	5	NÐ	9	109	1	2	2	9	1.17	.08Ú	30	15	.54	37	.01	2	1.12	.01	. 06	1	4
88650 P	2	32	23	103	.1	42	18	474	5.40	18	5	ND	16	38	1	2	2	11	.28	.039	85	21	.70	41	.01	2	1.45	.01	.14	1	1
95059	1	24	27	119	.1	35	17	796	4.78	45	5	NÐ	8	58	1	4	2	7	.31	.046	26	9	.31	38	. 01	2	. 68	.01	.04	1	2
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95060	1	25	23	117	.1	35	16		4.57	38	5	NŰ	7	64	1	5	2	5	.41	.039	15	4	.15	39	.01	2	.33	.01	.04	1	1
95061	1	28	54 :	238	-1	39	20	765	5.25	60	5	ND	7	64	1	10	2	6	.37	.034	15	3	.12	39	.01	2	.32	.01	.05	1	1
95063	1	34	36	195	.2	46	20	865	7.03	37	5	ND	5	53	1	8	2	7	.36	.029	11	3	.10	35	.01	2	.28	.01	.03	1	1
95064	1	44	41	156	.2	54	19	690	5.98	69	5	NÐ	5	60	1	18	2	8	.44	.056	12	3	.12	57	.01	2	. 38	.01	.05	1	13
95065	1	41	34	130	.2	51	18	1085	5.23	61	5	ND	8	46	1	2	2	10	.52	.087	29	15	.33	35	.01	2	1.03	.01	.04	1	5
95066	1	34	35	112	.1	42	18	1426	5.84	47	5	ND	8	77	1	4	2	10	. 68	.070	37	11	. 39	39	.01	2	1.00	.01	.06	1	1
95067	i	30	32	144	.1	39	17	983	6.25	41	5	ND	9	41	i	2	,	9	.44	.051	26	10	.33	28	.01	2	.82	.01	.04	i	1
95068 P	· •	30	26	111	.2	38	18	564	5.12	25	5	ND	15	124	i	2	2	11	1.81	.027	41	17	.68	44	.01		1.36	.01	.22	i	1
95069 P	;	41	31	124	.2	62	27		6.86	29	5	ND		19	÷	2	2	12	.17	.033	17	18	.63	32	.01		1.27	.02	.09	i	1
95070 P	i	27	21	115		38	18	539	5.23	16	5	ND	12	35	1	2	2	10	.17	.027	36	15	.55	43	.01		1.33	.04	.20	i	1
	•	2.									-				•	•	•			••••						•				•	-
95071 P	1	27	22	121	.1	38	18	583	5.05	24	5	ND	10	44	1	2	2	7	.37	.026	27	11	.37	35	.01	2	.81	.02	.13	1	1
95072	1	25	25	88	.1	36	16	536	4.49	24	5	NÐ	14	25	1	2	2	9	. 20	.034	44	15	.54	19	.01	2	1.08	.01	.02	1	1
STD C/AU-S	21	61	40	135	7.4	68	29	1053	3.88	38	16	8	36	51	18	16	23	67	.47	.091	42	62	.89	186	.09	36	1.82	.07	.15	13	52

CC: Mike file: Dominion



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2010 26

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158

Familia the MAN

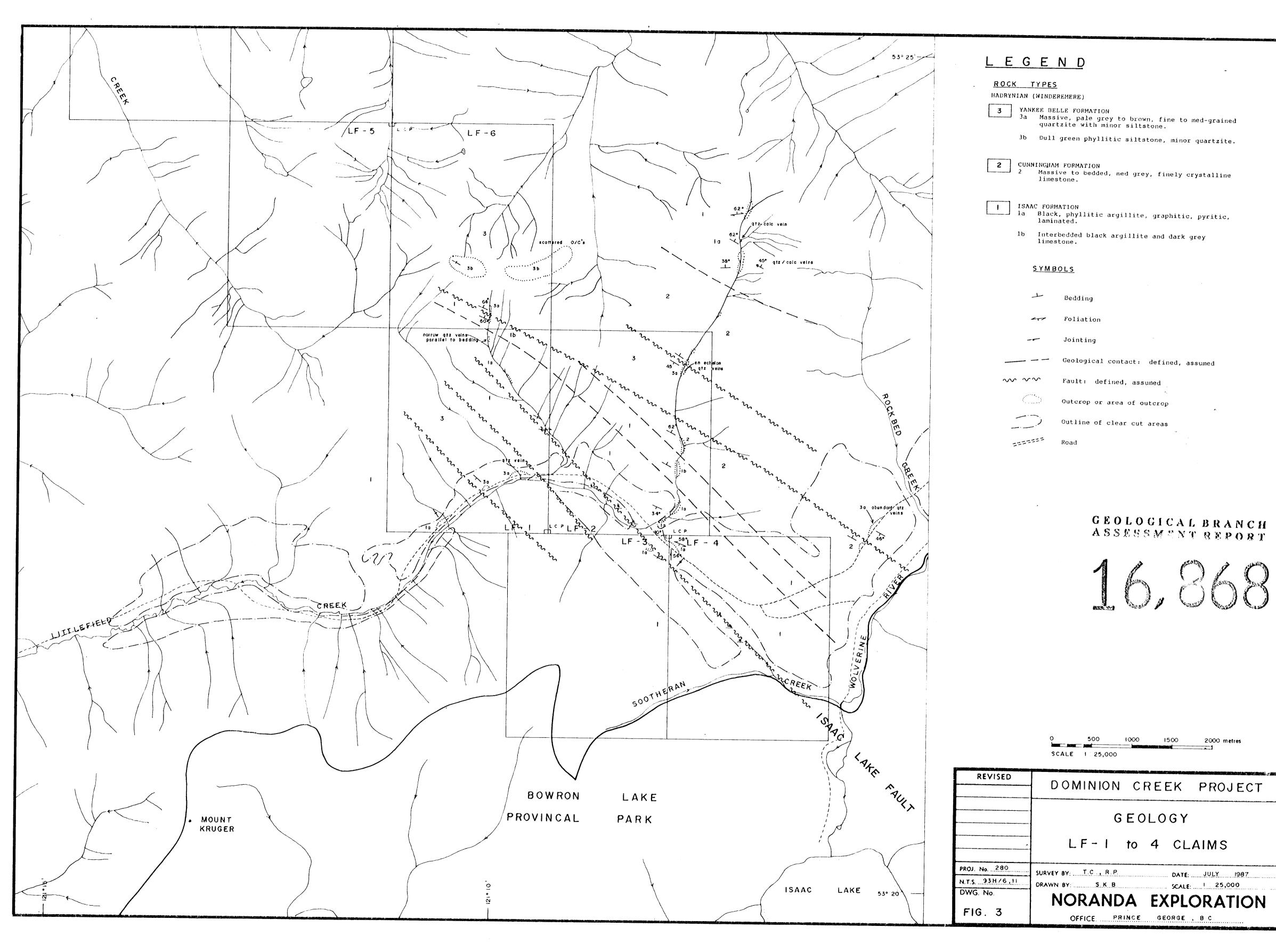
GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH JNL 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR NN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B N AND LIMITED FOR NA AND K. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPN. - SAMPLE TYPE: SILT AU\$ ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

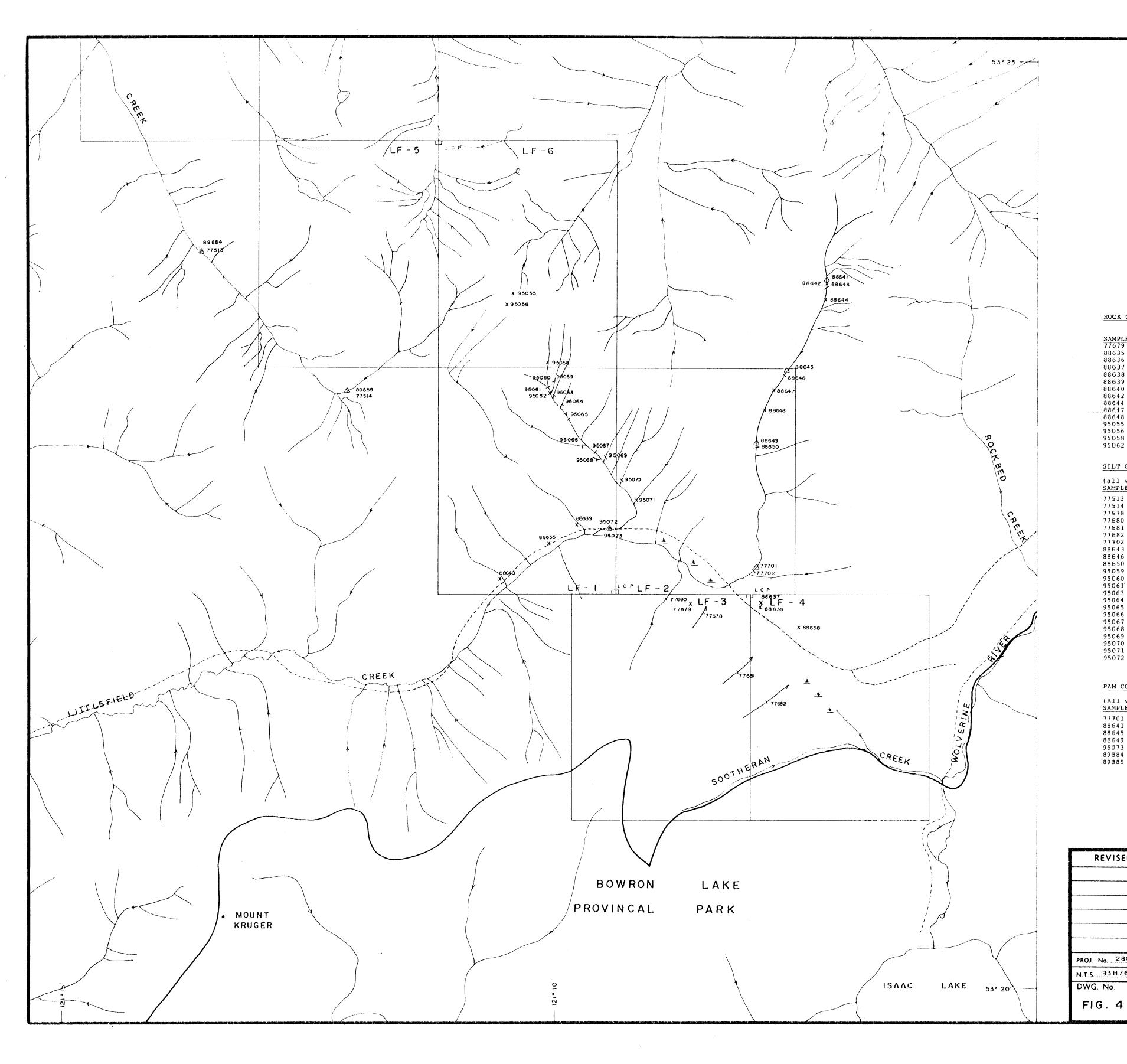
ASSAYER. N. Jacky ... DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 29/81 DATE RECEIVED: SEPT 21 1987 NORANDA EXPLORATION (VAN) PROJECT-8709-077 274 File # 87-4354 SAMPLE Cť 98 ZN AG NI CO MN FE AS U AU TH SR CD S9 BI ۷ CA ρ LA CR NG BA п PPN PP# PPN PPM PP# PPH PPM PPN Z PPN PPN PPN PPN PPM PPN PPH PPN PPN 1 ï PPN PPN 1 PPH 7 PPN z 2 PPN PPB 77511 16 10 687 3.96 1 12 -94 .1 19 -5 ND 6 -44 1 2 - 3 5 .29 .037 16 - 3 .11 56 .01 2 .44 .02 .05 2 77512 1 21 17 89 .2 29 13 505 3.81 7 5 ND 12 135 1 2 2 9 1.82 .042 31 .65 25 18 .01 4 1.21 .03 .06 1 77513 32 18 459 5.36 15 12 35 7 .43 .038 1 21 91 .2 45 5 ND 1 3 3 25 17 .33 27 .01 3 .70 .02 .11 2 1 77514 26 17 105 .3 35 13 576 4.42 19 12 30 .32 .033 1 5 ND 1 5 3 7 26 15 .36 26 .01 2 .78 .03 .11 1 1

P-20 MESH, PULVERIZED

NCT - 1 1987 5 cc: mike fels: 274







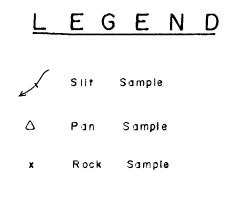


TABLE OF ANALYSES

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

SAMP	LE #	LI	THOL	OGY		(a WI	ll va DTH	lues Pb	in pj Zn	om exc Cu	ept w As	here n Ag	noted) Au(p	nh I
7767			artz		<u>n</u>		5 m	2	7	16	7	0.1	1	507
8863		-	artz				5 m	2	12	4	5	0.1	4	
8863		-	artz				0 m	2	1	1	4	0.1	1	
8863			artz				0 m	2	2	3	2	0.1	2	
8863			z pe				ab	2	6	5	3	0.1	4	
8863			artz		-		0 m	2	2	4	4	0.1	1	
8864		-	artz				0 m	5	9	4	* 8	0.1	1	
8864		-					0 m	2	2	3	2	0.1	1	
8864			artz				0 m	2	7	1	2	0.1	3	
			artz				cat	10	30	5	2 5	0.1	1	
8864		-	artz				0 m	2	11	3	2	0.1	1	
9505		-					0 m			11	4	0.1		
9505			artz				5 m	3 4	5 5	5	2	0.1	2 1	
9505									2	3	2	0.2	3	
9506			artz				75 m	4	61	5	8			
9000	2	Qu	artz	vei	n	1.	5 m	30	61	5	8	0.1	1	
			<i>.</i>											
SILT	GEO	CHEMI	STRY											
					cept									
SAMP		Pb		Zn	Cu	As	Ag		ppb)					
7751	3	21		91	32	15	0.2	1						
7751		17		05	26	19	0.3	1						
7767		30	1	23	25	22	0.1	1						
7768	0	18		13	37	52	0.1	5						
7768	1	21		93	31	22	0.1	1						
7768	2	29	1	06	29	24	0.3	1						
7770	2	22	1	85	26	15	0.1	1						
8864	3	28	1	03	23	21	0.2	37						
8864	6	30	1	29	28	22	0.2	1	E O	1 0	~			
8865	0	23	1	03	32	18	0.1	Y	E U	LU	G	I C A	1. 1	B R A
9505	9	27	1	19	24	45	0.1	A	S C	PC	63 A .	* ** *	. <u>.</u>	J N A
9506	0	23	1	17	25	38	0.1	- * 1	00	L O	$O \mathbb{N}$	1 8 N		REP
9506	1	54	2	38	28	60	0.1	1					• • • •	N.N. 1977 (P.
9506	3	36	1	95	34	37	0.2	1						
9506	4	41	1	56	44	69	0.2	13.	-					
9506	5	34	1	30	41	61	0.2	5		D			A BEAN	*
9506	6	35	1	12	34	47	0.1	Ì		17		Ś	r y	Ĩ
9506	7	32	1	44	30	41	0.1	1		Ø				a contraction of the second
9506	8	26	1	11	30	25	0.2	1		S. ME	`	×.	Tes of the	1.55
9506	9	31	1	24	41	29	0.2	1			S.	Â		
9507	0	21	1	15	27	16	0.1	1				Š.		8
9507	1	22	1	21	27	24	0.1	1		1 S	£ 1		× 1	A .
9507	2	25		88	25	24	0.1	NE	129		×			P.S.
	valv <u>LE #</u> 1 5 9 3 4	P 2 5 6 7 13	n pp b 0 4 0 0 0 8	m ex 76 140 130 120 140 140 110	cept Cu 40 66 80 90 98 140 120	where A 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	g A 8 1 2 1 2 1 4 1 4 1 4 4	qq) <u>u</u> 0 0 0 0 0 0	b)					
			()		500		1000		1500		2000	metres	
				SCAI	_E	25,	000							
REVIS	ED			n r) / /			~ ^		. E V		PRC		<u>ст</u>
						INIV			r\ E		I			
		Г												

	SAMPLE LOCA			TION	MAP
	LF-I	to	4	CLAIMS	
280 H/6,11	SURVEY BY: T.C., R.P. DRAWN BY: S.K.B			DATE: JULY SCALE: 1 25,	

OFFICE PRINCE GEORGE, B.C.

