

LOG NO: OCT 25 1994 RD.

ACTION.

FILE NO:

RECEIVED

OCT 21 1994

Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

NTS 93 A/12 E
LAT. - 52 34' N
LONG. - 121 46'

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL
REPORT ON THE JC 1 CLAIM,
JACOBIE LAKE, LIKELY, B.C.

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

BY

ANDRIS KIKAUKA, P. Geo.,
BOX 370, BRACKENDALE, B.C.

FILMED

OCT. 17, 1994

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

23,549

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	page no.
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS, PHYSIOGRAPHY	1
3.0 PROPERTY STATUS	1
4.0 AREA HISTORY	1
5.0 PROPERTY HISTORY	1
6.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY	2
7.0 1994 FIELDWORK	4
7.1 METHODS AND PROCEDURES	4
7.2 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION	4
7.3 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	5
8.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	6
REFERENCES	7
ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT	8
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	

LIST OF FIGURES

- FIG. 1 LOCATION MAP
- FIG. 2 CLAIM MAP
- FIG. 2B CLAIM MAP (UPDATED)
- FIG. 3 GENERAL GEOLOGY
- FIG. 4 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
- FIG. 5 GEOLOGICAL COMPILATION

APPENDIX 1- MAGNETOMETER READINGS

page 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A program of geological mapping and magnetometer geophysics was carried out in September, 1994 on the JC 1 claim situated 13 km. southwest of Likely, B.C. The purpose of this work program was to define a relationship between bedrock geology and total field magnetics. The spatial importance of total field magnetic anomalies is well documented at Imperial Metal's Mount Polley Cu-Au deposit located 5 km. to the east of the subject property.

2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS, PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property is situated 4 kms. east of the Likely Highway with access via Jacobie Lake Forest Road. A network of logging roads criss-cross the claim which covers the area between Jacobie Lake (1180 m. elev.) and Jacobie Mountain (1321 m. elev.). Topography consists of NW trending, hummocky ridges that are disrupted by NE trending lineaments. Vegetation consists of pine, spruce, balsam, fir, and cedar. The north half of the claim is logged and has been replanted with pine trees that are presently 1 m. high.

3.0 PROPERTY STATUS

The JC 1 consists of a 20 unit four post mineral claim situated in the Cariboo Mining Division. The claim is 100% owned by James P. Burdett of Sechelt, B.C. Details of the claim are as follows:

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NO.	UNITS	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
JC 1	10100	20	OCT. 2, 89	OCT. 2, 96

4.0 AREA HISTORY

The Cariboo region of B.C. has a history of placer gold mining as well as Cu-Au-Mo lode metal deposits. The Bullion Pit, located near Likely, Lightning, Williams, Cottonwood, and Willow drainages near Barkerville have produced in excess of 1 million ounces of placer gold. Lode metals deposits include: 1) Mount Polley which boasts an inventory of 48 million tonnes of 0.44% Cu and 0.583 g/t Au. 2) QR deposit at 1 million tonnes of 7.3 g/t Au. 3) Cariboo Gold Quartz which produced 2 million tonnes of 13.5 g/t Au. 4) Boss Mountain which contains 417 million tonnes of 0.23% Mo. 5) Mosquito Ck., 0.1 million tonnes of 13.1 g/t Au.

5.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

The area of the JC 1 claim, immediately west of Mount Polley, has been explored for porphyry copper by Milestone Mines Ltd. (1966), Silver City Petroleum Ltd. (1967). Lecmac Mines Ltd. (1973), Dome Exploration and Newconex (1975), Quintanna Resources



Looking northwest, Jacobie Lake on left, Moorhead Lake in background, black line shows approximate location of grid baseline, Mount Jacobie in right foreground.



Looking west at Jacobie Lake. Mount Jacobie in foreground, thin line shows approximate location of grid baseline.

page 2

(1976), Hennessy Resources Corp. (1984), and Pamicon Developments Ltd. (1991).

Very little data has been documented by previous work programs with the exception of the following:

1984- Hennessy Res. reports up to 0.48% Cu from a total of 50 rock samples, 238 soil samples gave a mean value of 46 ppm Cu with 18 in excess of 100 ppm Cu, and a maximum value of 449 ppm Cu.

1991- Pamicon Developments Ltd. performed geological mapping, rock sampling, and petrographic studies. Their results are summarized as follows:

- 1) Rock types identified by petrographic analysis include:
 - A) Mafic crystal tuff (pyroxene-feldspar-basalt clasts), weak carbonate alteration, moderate-strong magnetite and/or ilmenite present.
 - B) Trachybasalt (the volcanic equivalent of a syenogabbro) strong carbonate alteration, weak chlorite and hematite, deuterio origin chalcocite-cuprite-digenite-covellite present.
 - C) Porphyritic and amygdaloidal trachyte (fine grained, quartz poor, alkaline lava flows), moderate epidote-carbonate-chlorite alteration, deuterio origin native Cu and cuprite are associated with quartz-carbonate amygdules.

2) Geological mapping identifies widespread (1.2 X 0.8 km. area), disseminated and fracture filling copper mineralization present in vicinity of recent logging road cuts.

Select grab samples from 3 road cuts gave the following assays:

SAMPLE #	% Cu
MJ 1	2.64
MJ 2	5.16
MJ 3	1.01
MJ 4	1.22
MJ 5	1.08

Samples MJ 6-9 gave remarkably uniform values, averaging 0.89% Cu. Sampling reported by White Channel 1989 consisted of select grabs from three log landing sites giving the following results:

SAMPLE #	% Cu	Ag oz/t
D 45906	4.23	--
D 45907	6.52	--
D 45911	5.88	1.23
D 45912	4.33	--
D 45913	7.29	1.29

6.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY

The JC 1 property is located within the Quesnel Trough, a regional northwest trending, linear assemblage of Mesozoic age volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The Quesnel assemblage is bounded to the east along a thrust fault contact with Precambrian

page 3

to Lower Paleozoic Snowshoe Group sedimentary rocks. To the west, the probable southern extension of the Pinchi Fault separates Quesnel Belt rocks from Paleozoic Cache Creek Group sediments and volcanics.

Underlying the central Quesnel Belt are Middle Triassic to Early Jurassic Nicola Group rocks, comprising basal sedimentary rocks overlain by dominantly volcanic rocks. Basal epiclastic sediments include phyllite and siltstone with minor sandstone, greywacke, conglomerate, and limestone. Overlying volcanic rocks and associated sedimentary rocks include a basal package of alkaline-olivene basalt and alkali basalt composition lavas, breccias and flows with upper siltstone, sandstone, and minor limestone. Successively overlying these units are volcanic breccias and fine tuffs of latite-trachyte composition, minor fine sediments, amygdaloidal alkali-olivine basalt, and a successor basin assemblage including post-volcanic calcareous sandstone, siltstone, and pebble conglomerate. Pleistocene glacial and fluvial deposits and Miocene basalt flows cover large areas of the Quesnel Belt.

Several stocks and smaller plugs and dykes of syenite to monzodiorite composition outcrop in the region. These intrusives are thought to be coeval with Early Jurassic volcanism extending into Middle Jurassic time. Stocks and dykes of quartz monzonite to granite of probable Cretaceous age cut the above sequence. Mafic dykes which cut basal sedimentary rocks probably represent feeders to overlying mafic volcanic rocks.

Structurally, the central Quesnel Belt has been folded into a broad open syncline of regional extent cut by at least 3 generations of faults. Fault orientations include an early (post mid-Jurassic) northwest trending low angle reverse thrust, later northeast trending sinistral faults and a third north trending fault system which may have been active into the Tertiary. Basal sedimentary rocks display variable penetrative fabrics, with two phases of folding. Rocks higher in the sequence show no penetrative fabric.

In the Quesnel Belt, Cu-Au mineralization is spatially and temporally related to comagmatic and coeval alkalic plutonism and volcanism. Mount Polley (Cariboo-Bell), an alkali porphyry deposit, is located 5 km. east of the JC 1 property. This deposit hosts reserves of 48 million tonnes of 0.44% Cu and 0.61 g/t Au. Ore is characterized by cracle breccia and intrusive breccias typical of porphyry systems, with a propylitic alteration zone surrounding a central potassic and intermediate garnet-epidote alteration zone. The QR deposit to the north is hosted by propylitically altered basalt breccias near a zoned diorite-syenite intrusive. Reserves of 1.2 million tonnes grading 5.22 g/t Au have been identified. This deposit displays features of porphyry and epithermal mineralization. Other

page 4

styles of mineralization in the region include disseminated hydrothermal Cu in basalt flows and breccias, and Cu mineralization in Late Triassic limestone.

7.0 1994 FIELD PROGRAM

7.1 METHODS AND PROCEDURES

A program of geological mapping, surveying, and magnetometer geophysics was carried out by A. Kikauka (geologist) and P. Matson (geotechnician) on the JC 1 property during late Sept., 1994. Using hip chains and compasses, a 1.2 km. 140 degree trending baseline was surveyed from the northwest portion of the claim. Seven perpendicular cross-lines ranging from 0.7 to 1.0 km. in length, for a total of 6.8 km. line grid that was surveyed. All lines are marked with orange coloured flagging. Geological mapping was carried out at a scale of 1:2,500. A total of 545 magnetometer readings were taken with a Unimag G-836 proton precession magnetometer at 12.5 meter spacing. Diurnal variation of total field was corrected by looping traverse lines.

7.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION (FIG.5)

The following lithologies are present on the JC 1 claim:

LATE TRIASSIC VOLCANIC FLOWS

- 2C MAFIC BRECCIA, grey and maroon colour, polylithic, minor feldspathic clasts, possible lahar.
- 2B BASALT, maroon colour, pyroxene-phyric alkali pillow lava, pillow breccia, and autobrecciated flows.
Minor intercalations of limonitic felsite (Chert?)
- 2A BASALT, green-grey colour, pyroxene-phyric alkali olivene and alkali pillow lava, pillow breccia, and autobrecciated flows.

The grid area, which covers the north portion of the JC 1 claim, consists mostly of maroon basalt (unit 2B), and minor green-grey basalt (unit 2A). Flow banding of unit 2A and 2B strikes northwest and dips moderately to the northeast. A northeast trending fault, with a 500 meter sinistral offset, cuts the northwest end of the grid area. Another northeast trending fault, with a 500 meter dextral offset, cuts the southeast end of the grid. Southeast of this fault, off the grid area, in the southeast portion of the claim, mafic breccia (unit 2C) outcrops.

Alteration on the property consists of:

page 5

- A) carbonatization, pervasive impregnations and veinlet
- B) hematization, prismatic grains, boxworks, pervasive impregnations
- C) chloritization, vesicular and fracture filling
- D) epidotization, along margins of secondary carbonate
- E) silicification, trace-1% quartz as veinlets and granules, possible amygdules.
- F) ankerite, fracture filling

Carbonatization, hematization, and silicification are the main alteration features observed on the subject property. Secondary chlorite, ankerite, and epidote are present as accessory minerals in some of the fault zones and/or copper showings.

Mineralization observed on the claim includes:

- A) Native copper (Cu)
- B) Chalcocite (Cu₂S)
- C) Cuprite (Cu₂O)
- D) Covellite (CuS)
- E) Malachite (CuCO₃.Cu(OH)₂)
- F) Azurite (2CuCO₃Cu(OH)₂)
- G) Chrysocolla (CuSiO₃.2H₂O)

Copper bearing mineralization occurs as fine disseminations primarily at magnetite-hematite-ilmenite grain boundaries, and as an amygdaloidal assemblage. Most of the observed mineralization occurs as deuteritic (i.e. syngenetic) textures within maroon basalts (unit 2B) with the exception of malachite, azurite, and chrysocolla which occur by way of supergene processes (i.e. secondary reactions of ions in solution with ions in existing minerals).

7.3 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY (FIG.4)

From 545 readings taken by the magnetometer, the range is from 57,070 to 59,120 gammas. This fluctuation occurs between station 4+12 to 4+25 W on L 0+00 N. Readings in the general area of 4+00 to 4+37 W on L 0+00 N were erratic and jumpy suggesting a lens of massive magnetite may be present in the immediate area. Locations within the grid area that gave 250-2,0500 gamma increase readings are as follows:

LINE	STATION	RELATIVE INCREASE IN GAMMAS
L 6+00 N	2+62 W to 2+75 W	300-350
L 6+00 N	1+25 W to 0+87 W	250-300
L 4+00 N	2+62 W	300
L 4+00 N	0+50 W to 0+25 E	900-1,000
L 4+00 N	1+87 E to 2+00 E	400-550
L 2+00 N	2+62 W	300
L 2+00 N	0+37 W	600
L 2+00 N	2+00 E	500
L 0+00 N	4+25 W to 4+12 W	2,050
L 0+00 N	2+87 W to 1+87 W	250-550
L 0+00 N	0+37 E to 0+62 E	750-1,100

page 6

L 0+00 N	1+87 E to 2+00 E	500-700
L 2+00 S	5+00 W to 3+00 W	250-750
L 2+00 S	2+00 W	500
L 2+00 S	0+87 E	250
L 2+00 S	1+87 E	250
L 4+00 S	0+75 S	600
L 4+00 S	2+87 E to 3+25 E	250
L 6+00 S	2+12 W to 2+25 W	400
L 6+00 S	1+00 W to 0+62 W	500
L 6+00 S	2+62 E	350

8.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Mag high readings probably correspond to increased concentrations of magnetite. Since there is very little outcrop in the grid area, it is not known whether there are any intrusive rocks which correspond to the mag anomalies. It is also possible that magnetite rich alkali basalt (unit 2A and 2B) may account for the mag anomalies in the grid area.

An isolated 100-200 meter relief, topographic high located in the west portion of L 0+00 N and L 2+00 S contains a high order trenching and/or drill target based on the presence of several broad and sharp mag anomalies which corresponds to trench #3 (where the highest grade copper mineralization, 7.29% Cu, was found in 1990), as well as the highest Cu values in soil samples (490 ppm Cu) taken in 1984.

Other high order follow-up mag high targets are found on L 0+00 N at stations 0+50 E and 2+00 E. These mag anomaly corresponds to a highly altered, limonite-sericite-hematite zone as well as above average Cu soil geochem and trench #4,5 (native Cu) which occur in the general vicinity.

Based on the compilation of data, the following mag highs correspond require follow-up exploration:

LINE	STATION	RELATIVE INCREASE IN GAMMAS
1)	L 0+00 N 4+25 W to 4+12 W	2,050
2)	L 0+00 N 0+37 E to 0+62 E	750-1,100
3)	L 2+00 S 5+00 W to 3+00 W	250-750
4)	L 0+00 N 1+87 E to 2+00 E	500-700
5)	L 2+00 S 2+00 W	500
6)	L 4+00 S 2+87 E to 3+25 E	250

It is not known whether increased magnetite has a correlation with increased copper mineralization, however there are significant mag anomalies in the vicinity of 5 trenches with known copper mineralization. These trenches were excavated in 1989 in conjunction with log landing sites and were in no way based on geological data. Considering the success of these random diggings, a planned program of trenching and geophysics,

page 7

concentrating on the above mentioned target areas, would be highly successful at outlining measured reserves of near surface copper mineralization.

A proposed work program would include:

- | | | |
|--|--------------|----------|
| 1) IP geophysics, 12 km. line grid- | cost approx. | \$12,000 |
| 2) 200 hours D-8 with ripper and operator- | cost | \$32,000 |
| 3) Geologist, 21 days | cost | \$ 5,000 |
| 4) Assays | cost | \$ 6,000 |
| 5) Equipment, Fuel, Supplies, Room & Board | cost | \$12,000 |
| 6) Preparation, Mobilization, Report | cost | \$ 6,000 |
| TOTAL PROPOSED BUDGET COST= | | \$73,000 |

REFERENCES

Bailey, D.G., Archibald, D.A., (1989): Age of the Bootjack Stock, Quesnel, Geological Fieldwork 1989, Paper 1990-1, page 79.

Bailey, D.G., (1988): Geology of the Central Quesnel Belt, Swift R., Geological Fieldwork, 1987, Paper 1989-1, page 167.

Bailey, D.G., (1987): Geology of the Central Quesnel Belt, Hydraulic, Geological Fieldwork, 1987, Paper 1988-1, page 147.

Barr, D.A., Fox,P.E., Northcote,K.E., and Petro, V.A. (1976): Alkaline Suite Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera, A.Sutherland Brown, Editor, Can. Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Special Volume 15, pages 359-367.

B.C. Assessment Reports:

815, 862, 871, 924, 947, 1097, 1221, 1222, 1644, 2271, 2458, 3584, 9220, 10265, 11039, 12314, 12589, 12596, 12903, 13063, 13155, 13349, 13390, 13430, 13562, 13799, 14635, 15000, 15050

Melling, D.R., (1987): Alteration of Fragmental Basaltic Rocks: The QR Gold Deposit, Geological Fieldwork 1987, Paper 1988-1, page 335.

Simpson,R.G., (1984): Geological and Geochemical Report on the Jacobe 2 Mineral Claim, for Hennessy Res.Corp., Vancouver, B.C. assessment report # 12,589.

Open File 1565 (1987): Wheeler,J.O. et.al., Tectonic Assemblage of the Canadian Cordillera.

B.C.Min. of E.M.& P.Res. Preliminary Map No. 67, Likely Area.

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT- JC 1 CLAIM, SEPT. 22-27, 1994

FIELD CREW:

A. Kikauka, geologist 6 days	\$ 2,100.00
P. Matson, geotechnician 6 days	1,650.00

FIELD COSTS:

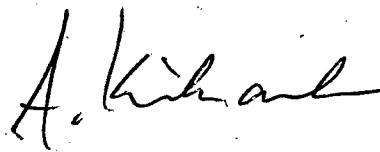
Mob/Demob, preparation	1,100.00
Food and accomodations	800.00
Truck rental	600.00
Equipment and supplies	550.00
Geophysical equipment rental	650.00
Report	550.00
Total	\$ 8,000.00

CERTIFICATE

I, Andris Kikauka, of Box 370, Brackendale, B.C., hereby certify that;

1. I am a graduate of Brock University, St. Catharines, Ont., with an Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Sciences, 1980.
2. I am a Fellow in good standing with the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I am registered in the Province of British Columbia as a Professional Geoscientist.
4. I have practised my profession for fifteen years in precious and base metal exploration in the Cordillera of Western Canada and South America, and for three years in uranium exploration in the Canadian Shield.
5. The information, opinions, and recommendations in this report are based on fieldwork carried out in my presence on the subject properties and on published and unpublished literature and maps.
6. I have no interest, direct or indirect with the subject property.
7. I consent to the use of this report in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts for the purpose of private or public financing.

Andris Kikauka, P. Geo.,



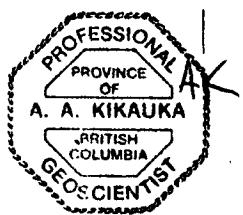
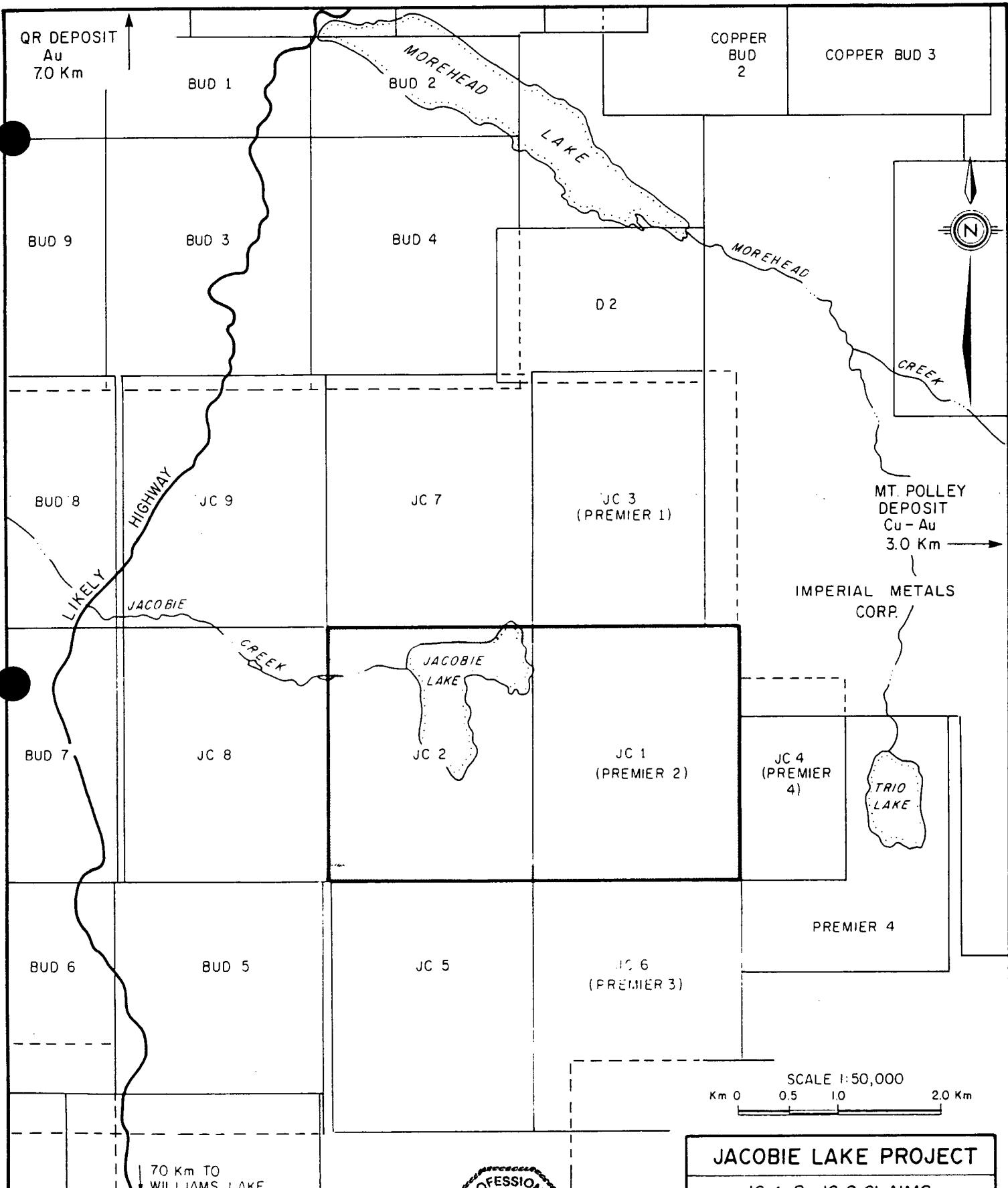
October 17, 1994



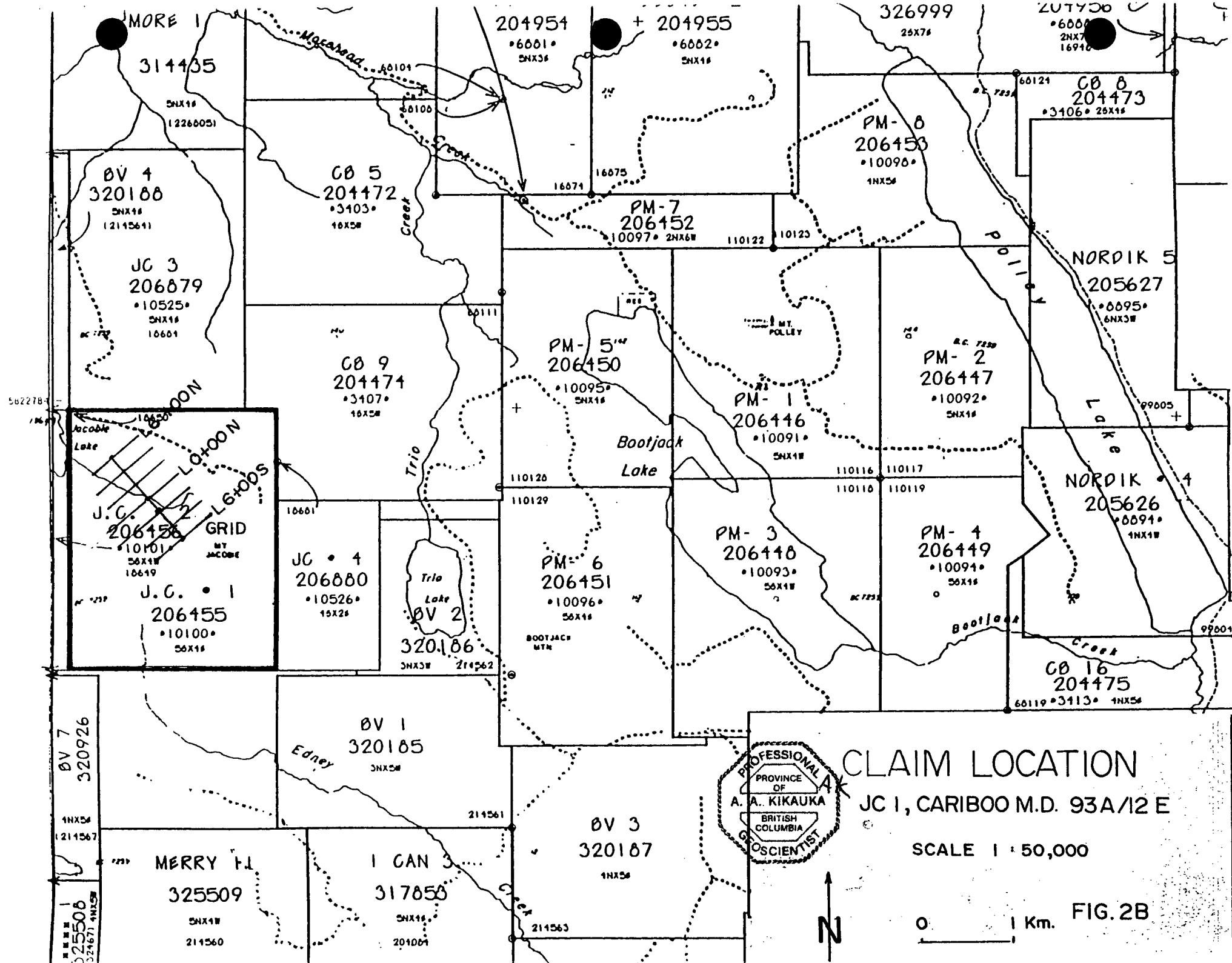


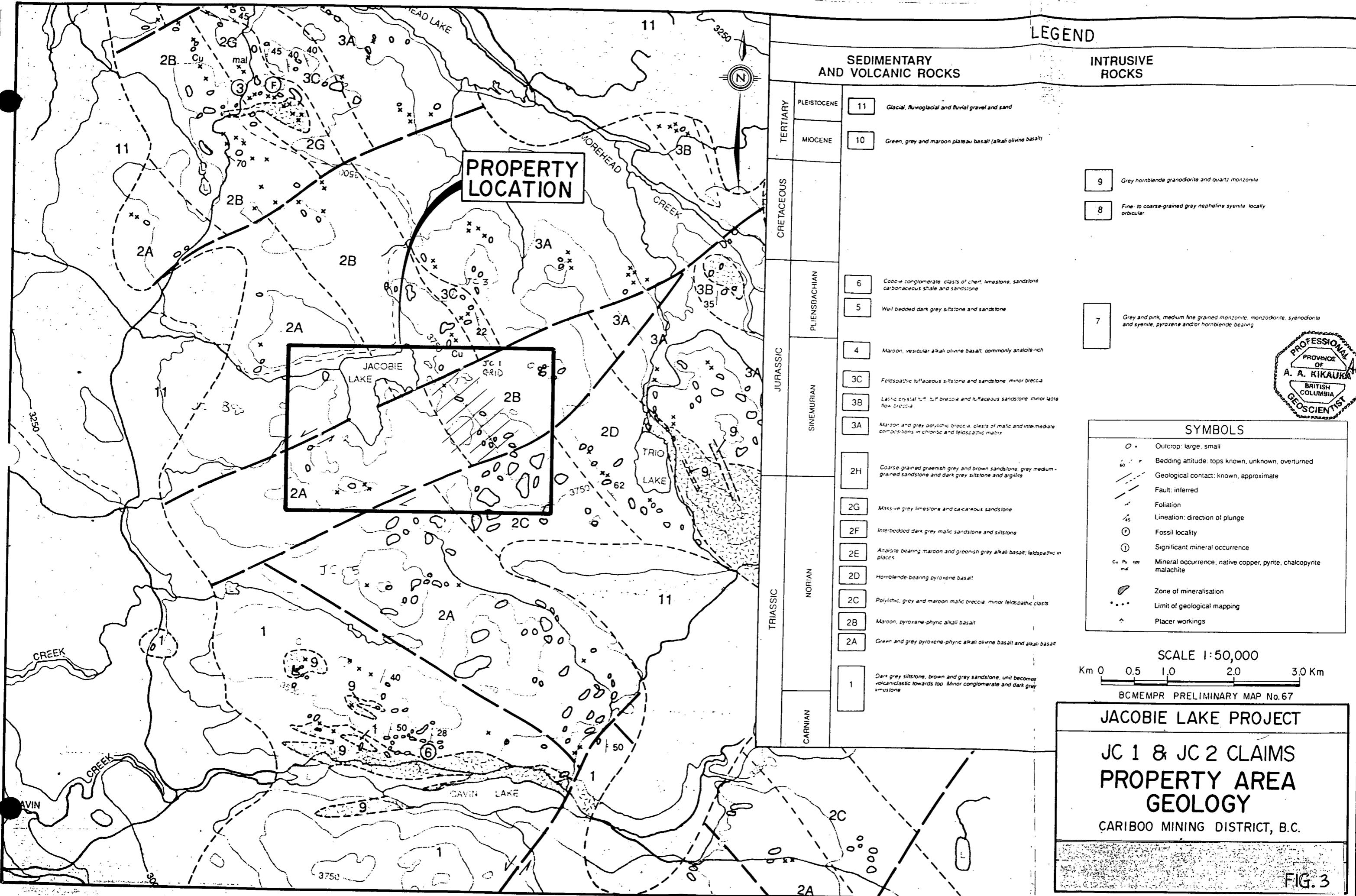
Km 0 100 200 300 400 Km
Miles 0 50 100 200 300 Miles

JACOBIE LAKE PROJECT
JC 1 & JC 2 CLAIMS
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
CARIBOO MINING DISTRICT, B.C.



JACOBIE LAKE PROJECT
JC 1 & JC 2 CLAIMS
CLAIM MAP
CARIBOO MINING DISTRICT, B.C.





MAGNETOMETER READINGS, JC 1, CARIBOO M.D., SEPT., 94
L 6+00 N

0+00 W	58110
0+12 W	57990
0+25 W	57940
0+37 W	58050
0+50 W	58000
0+62 W	58120
0+75 W	57950
0+87 W	58170
1+00 W	58180
1+12 W	58210
1+25 W	58180
1+37 W	57940
1+50 W	57880
1+62 W	57940
1+75 W	58010 road
1+87 W	57930
2+00 W	57790
2+12 W	57800
2+25 W	57990
2+37 W	58060
2+50 W	58120
2+62 W	58220
2+75 W	58170
2+87 W	57900
3+00 W	57880

MAGNETOMETER READINGS, JC 1, CARIBOO M.D., SEPT., 94
L 6+00 N

4+00 E	57790
3+87 E	57810
3+75 E	57800
3+62 E	57790
3+50 E	57680
3+37 E	57710
3+25 E	57660
3+12 E	57690
3+00 E	57740
2+87 E	57860
2+75 E	57910
2+62 E	57830
2+50 E	57790
2+37 E	57840
2+25 E	57900
2+12 E	58010
2+00 E	57700
1+87 E	57840
1+75 E	57760
1+62 E	57550
1+50 E	57630
1+37 E	57610
1+25 E	57530
1+12 E	57800
1+00 E	57820
0+87 E	57900
0+75 E	57790
0+62 E	57750
0+50 E	57950 trench
0+37 E	57850
0+25 E	57800
0+12 E	57960
0+00 E	58110

MAGNETOMETER READINGS, JC 1, CARIBOO M.D., SEPT., 94
L 4+00 N

0+00 W	58460
0+12 W	58370
0+25 W	58480
0+37 W	58360
0+50 W	58420
0+62 W	58010
0+75 W	57840
0+87 W	57640
1+00 W	57400
1+12 W	57670
1+25 W	57880
1+37 W	57760
1+50 W	57830
1+62 W	57710
1+75 W	57780
1+87 W	57940
2+00 W	58010
2+12 W	58030
2+25 W	58090
2+37 W	58150
2+50 W	58190
2+62 W	58430
2+75 W	58240
2+87 W	58190
3+00 W	58030
3+12 W	58020
3+25 W	57910
3+37 W	57880
3+50 W	57770
3+62 W	57800
3+75 W	57560
3+87 W	57570
4+00 W	57590

MAGNETOMETER READINGS, JC 1, CARIBOO M.D., SEPT., 94
L 4+00 N

4+00 E	57730
3+87 E	57810
3+75 E	57880
3+62 E	57800
3+50 E	57710
3+37 E	57740
3+25 E	57690
3+12 E	57600
3+00 E	57670
2+87 E	57690
2+75 E	57780
2+62 E	57840
2+50 E	58010
2+37 E	58140
2+25 E	58200
2+12 E	58240
2+00 E	58490
1+87 E	58510
1+75 E	58330
1+62 E	58090
1+50 E	58170
1+37 E	58080
1+25 E	57970
1+12 E	57960
1+00 E	58010
0+87 E	57900
0+75 E	57740
0+62 E	57800
0+50 E	57790
0+37 E	57510
0+25 E	57870
0+12 E	58140
0+00 E	58460

MAGNETOMETER READINGS, JC 1, CARIBOO M.D., SEPT., 94
L 2+00 N

0+00 W	57890
0+12 W	58060
0+25 W	58200
0+37 W	58270
0+50 W	57540
0+62 W	57370
0+75 W	57520
0+87 W	57820 creek
1+00 W	57800 road
1+12 W	57700
1+25 W	57760
1+37 W	57740
1+50 W	57800 skid road
1+62 W	57780
1+75 W	57790
1+87 W	57700
2+00 W	57790
2+12 W	57790
2+25 W	57810
2+37 W	57860
2+50 W	57760
2+62 W	58140
2+75 W	58040
2+87 W	57710
3+00 W	57820
3+12 W	57860
3+25 W	57960
3+37 W	57810
3+50 W	57750
3+62 W	57790
3+75 W	57760
3+87 W	57790
4+00 W	57810 road

MAGNETOMETER READINGS, JC 1, CARIBOO M.D., SEPT., 94
L 2+00 N

4+00 E	57950
3+87 E	57900
3+75 E	57840
3+62 E	57810
3+50 E	57900
3+37 E	57910
3+25 E	57830
3+12 E	57770
3+00 E	57770
2+87 E	57590
2+75 E	57660
2+62 E	57600
2+50 E	57910
2+37 E	58030
2+25 E	58160
2+12 E	58120
2+00 E	58440
1+87 E	58310
1+75 E	58010
1+62 E	57940
1+50 E	57880
1+37 E	57830
1+25 E	57970
1+12 E	57930
1+00 E	58110
0+87 E	57920
0+75 E	57900
0+62 E	57980
0+50 E	57940
0+37 E	57940
0+25 E	57900
0+12 E	57900
0+00 E	57890

MAGNETOMETER READINGS, JC 1, CARIBOO M.D., SEPT., 94
L 0+00 N

0+00 W	57380
0+12 W	57890
0+25 W	57710
0+37 W	57790
0+50 W	57820
0+62 W	57410
0+75 W	57610
0+87 W	57600
1+00 W	57660
1+12 W	57750
1+25 W	57730
1+37 W	57800
1+50 W	57760
1+62 W	57870
1+75 W	58120
1+87 W	58250
2+00 W	58140
2+12 W	58440 gully
2+25 W	58530
2+37 W	58160
2+50 W	58140
2+62 W	58300
2+75 W	58110
2+87 W	58600
3+00 W	58290
3+12 W	57940
3+25 W	58010
3+37 W	57900
3+50 W	57700
3+62 W	57770
3+75 W	57820
3+87 W	58040
4+00 W	57900
4+12 W	57070
4+25 W	59120 gully
4+37 W	57990
4+50 W	57900
4+62 W	57860
4+75 W	57540
4+87 W	57660
5+00 W	57810
5+12 W	58060
5+25 W	57920
5+37 W	57890
5+50 W	57790
5+62 W	57900
5+75 W	57880
5+87 W	58120
6+00 W	58490

MAGNETOMETER READINGS, JC 1, CARIBOO M.D., SEPT., 94
L 0+00 N

4+00 E	57930
3+87 E	57860
3+75 E	57750
3+62 E	57810
3+50 E	57900
3+37 E	57690
3+25 E	57670
3+12 E	57650
3+00 E	57600
2+87 E	57510
2+75 E	57470
2+62 E	57490
2+50 E	57660
2+37 E	57820
2+25 E	57900
2+12 E	58120
2+00 E	58420
1+87 E	58820
1+75 E	58570
1+62 E	58210
1+50 E	58230
1+37 E	57960
1+25 E	57790
1+12 E	57920
1+00 E	57770
0+87 E	57740
0+75 E	57790
0+62 E	58650
0+50 E	58710
0+37 E	58430
0+25 E	57930
0+12 E	57580
0+00 E	57380

MAGNETOMETER READINGS, JC 1, CARIBOO M.D., SEPT., 94
L 2+00 S

0+00 W	58040
0+12 W	57760
0+25 W	57830
0+37 W	57470
0+50 W	57620
0+62 W	57710
0+75 W	57780
0+87 W	57700
1+00 W	57810
1+12 W	57740
1+25 W	57650
1+37 W	57910
1+50 W	57770
1+62 W	57850
1+75 W	57720
1+87 W	57990
2+00 W	58510
2+12 W	58310
2+25 W	58170
2+37 W	58190
2+50 W	58010
2+62 W	58110
2+75 W	57900
2+87 W	58280
3+00 W	58510
3+12 W	58490
3+25 W	58410
3+37 W	58290
3+50 W	58250
3+62 W	58310
3+75 W	58490
3+87 W	58640
4+00 W	58470
4+12 W	58640
4+25 W	58870
4+37 W	58880
4+50 W	58360
4+62 W	58410
4+75 W	58570
4+87 W	58440
5+00 W	58400
5+12 W	57800
5+25 W	57880
5+37 W	57840
5+50 W	58070
5+62 W	58110
5+75 W	58000
5+87 W	58060
6+00 W	58160

MAGNETOMETER READINGS, JC 1, CARIBOO M.D., SEPT., 94
L 2+00 S

4+00 E	58110
3+87 E	57940
3+75 E	57900
3+62 E	57800
3+50 E	57740
3+37 E	57870
3+25 E	57890
3+12 E	57840
3+00 E	57790
2+87 E	57870
2+75 E	57940
2+62 E	58160
2+50 E	57690
2+37 E	57940
2+25 E	58110
2+12 E	58160
2+00 E	58120
1+87 E	58290
1+75 E	58110
1+62 E	58090
1+50 E	57900
1+37 E	57790
1+25 E	57840
1+12 E	57880
1+00 E	58000
0+87 E	58280
0+75 E	58110
0+62 E	58070
0+50 E	57920
0+37 E	57800
0+25 E	57930
0+12 E	58100
0+00 E	58040

MAGNETOMETER READINGS, JC 1, CARIBOO M.D., SEPT., 94
L 4+00 S

0+00 W	57520
0+12 W	57540 road
0+25 W	57660
0+37 W	57710
0+50 W	57840
0+62 W	57770
0+75 W	57890
0+87 W	57990
1+00 W	58040
1+12 W	57840
1+25 W	57820
1+37 W	58040
1+50 W	57880
1+62 W	57800
1+75 W	57940
1+87 W	57920
2+00 W	57950
2+12 W	57770
2+25 W	58010
2+37 W	57940
2+50 W	58060
2+62 W	57850
2+75 W	57750
2+87 W	57690
3+00 W	57710
3+12 W	57780
3+25 W	57770
3+37 W	57890
3+50 W	57850

MAGNETOMETER READINGS, JC 1, CARIBOO M.D., SEPT., 94
L 4+00' S

4+00 E	57900
3+87 E	58010
3+75 E	58050
3+62 E	57900
3+50 E	57890
3+37 E	57920
3+25 E	58170
3+12 E	58110
3+00 E	58210
2+87 E	58200
2+75 E	58120
2+62 E	57930
2+50 E	57860
2+37 E	57880
2+25 E	57890
2+12 E	57940
2+00 E	58210
1+87 E	57880
1+75 E	57820
1+62 E	58010
1+50 E	57710
1+37 E	57800
1+25 E	57700
1+12 E	57710
1+00 E	57830
0+87 E	57940
0+75 E	58640
0+62 E	58460
0+50 E	58330
0+37 E	57880
0+25 E	57930
0+12 E	57580
0+00 E	57520

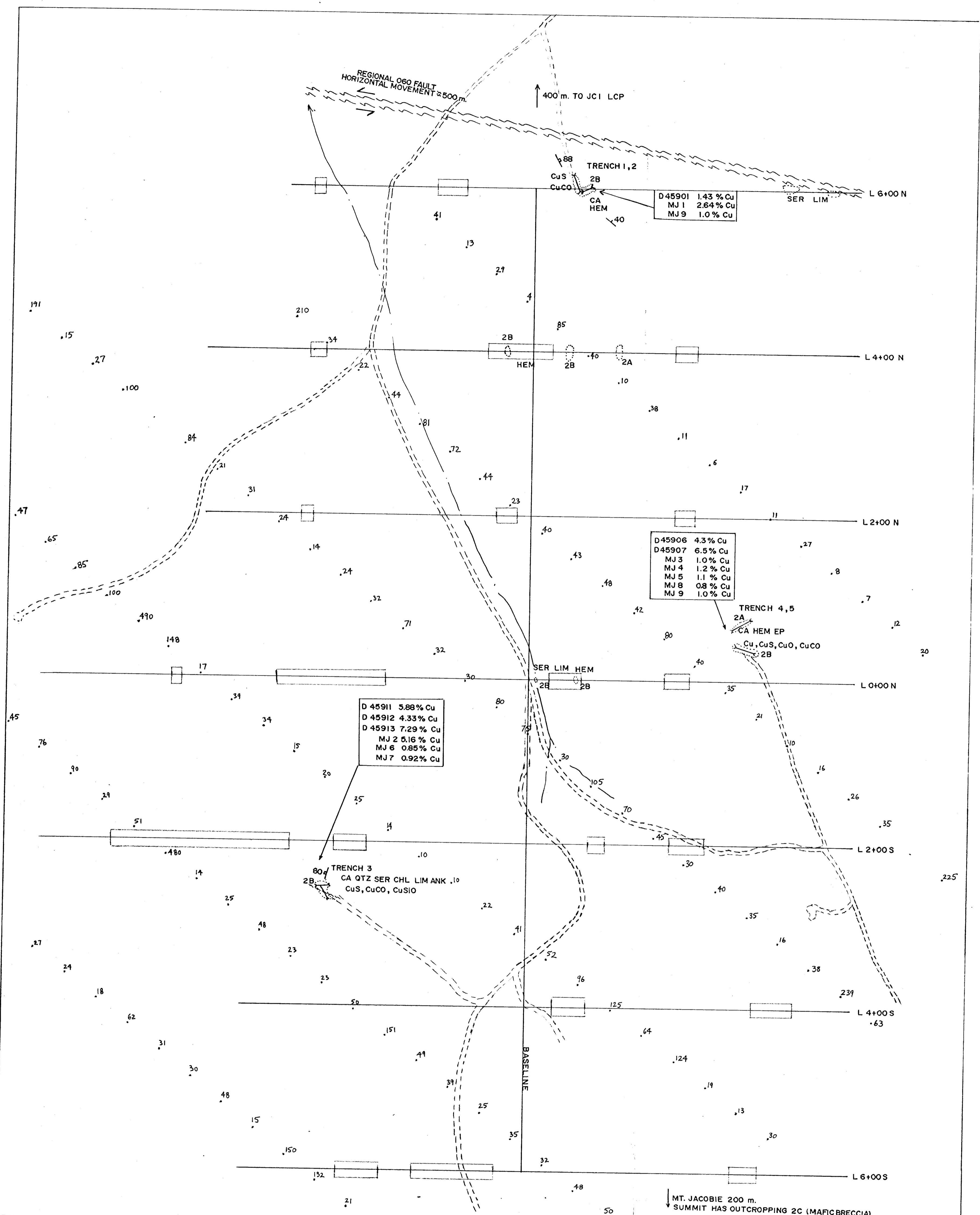
MAGNETOMETER READINGS, JC 1, CARIBOO M.D., SEPT., 94
L 6+00 S

0+00 W	57890
0+12 W	57940
0+25 W	58110
0+37 W	58170
0+50 W	58370
0+62 W	58450
0+75 W	58320
0+87 W	58290
1+00 W	58560
1+12 W	58220
1+25 W	58110
1+37 W	57940
1+50 W	57700
1+62 W	58010
1+75 W	58110
1+87 W	58040
2+00 W	58210
2+12 W	58310 road
2+25 W	57590
2+37 W	57790
2+50 W	57820
2+62 W	57790
2+75 W	58110
2+87 W	58030
3+00 W	57940
3+12 W	58150
3+25 W	58010
3+37 W	57890
3+50 W	57950

MAGNETOMETER READINGS, JC 1, CARIBOO M.D., SEPT., 94
L 6+00 S

road

4+00 E	57840
3+87 E	58010
3+75 E	58110
3+62 E	57940
3+50 E	57880
3+37 E	57900
3+25 E	58060
3+12 E	58140
3+00 E	57890
2+87 E	58070
2+75 E	58120
2+62 E	58310
2+50 E	57990
2+37 E	57830
2+25 E	57810
2+12 E	57620
2+00 E	57590
1+87 E	57550
1+75 E	57630
1+62 E	57680
1+50 E	57680
1+37 E	57620
1+25 E	57860
1+12 E	57800
1+00 E	57870
0+87 E	57900
0+75 E	57940
0+62 E	58010
0+50 E	57900
0+37 E	57880
0+25 E	57850
0+12 E	57760
0+00 E	57890



PROPERTY GEOLOGICAL COMPILATION JC1 CLAIM

CARIBOO M.D., 93 A/12 E, SCALE 1:2,500

FIG. 5

0 100 200 m.

- ZONE OF 300-1200 GAMMA INCREASED MAGNETOMETER READINGS
- PPM Cu IN SOIL, FROM BC EM&PR ASSESSMENT RPT. I2589 (SIMPSON, 84)
- OUTCROP
- FAULT
- FLOW BANDING
- FRACTURING
- ROAD
- TRENCH, ROCK CHIP ASSAYS FROM PAMICON DEV. LTD. (MONTGOMERY, 91)
- CREEK

LEGEND

- LATE TRIASSIC VOLCANICS
- 2C MAFIC BRECCIA, grey-maroon, lahar texture
- 2B BASALT, maroon, pyroxene-phryic alkali flows, minor limonitic felsite (chert)
- 2A BASALT, green-grey, pyroxene-phryic alkali flows, and alkali olivene flows

ALTERATION

- SER SERICITE CARBONATIZATION

- HEM HEMATIZATION

- CHL CHLORITE

- EP EPIDOTE

- QTZ SILICIFICATION

- ANK ANKERITE

- LIM LIMONITE

MINERALIZATION

- CU NATIVE COPPER

- CUS CHALCOCITE ± COVELLITE

- CUO CUPRITE

- CUCO MALACHITE, AZURITE

- CUSIO CHRYSOCALLA



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,549

