

MINERAL TITLES BRANCH
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**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

25.946

REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS MOLLY CLAIM GROUP

NICOLA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

INTRODUCTION

The three claims that comprise the Molly Group – Molly, Chris and Graham – were acquired by staking during 1998. Geological and geophysical work on the claims was carried out intermittently from April to September. The present report describes the methods used and summarizes the results, in conformity with the regulations covering assessment work on claims.

PROPERTY

The Group contains three 4-post claims, described as follows:

Molly -- Tenure #362126 – 15 units – recorded 23/04/98
Chris – Tenure #363472 – 10 units – recorded 09/06/98
Graham – Tenure #363594 – 8 units – recorded 26/06/98

The staker and the recorded owner of the Molly Group is William Richard Bergey.

The Molly Claim, and the eastern portion of the Graham Claim are located on deeded land [Lot #1759] belonging to the Quilchena Cattle Company. The remainder of the property is on Crown Land, mainly under grazing lease.

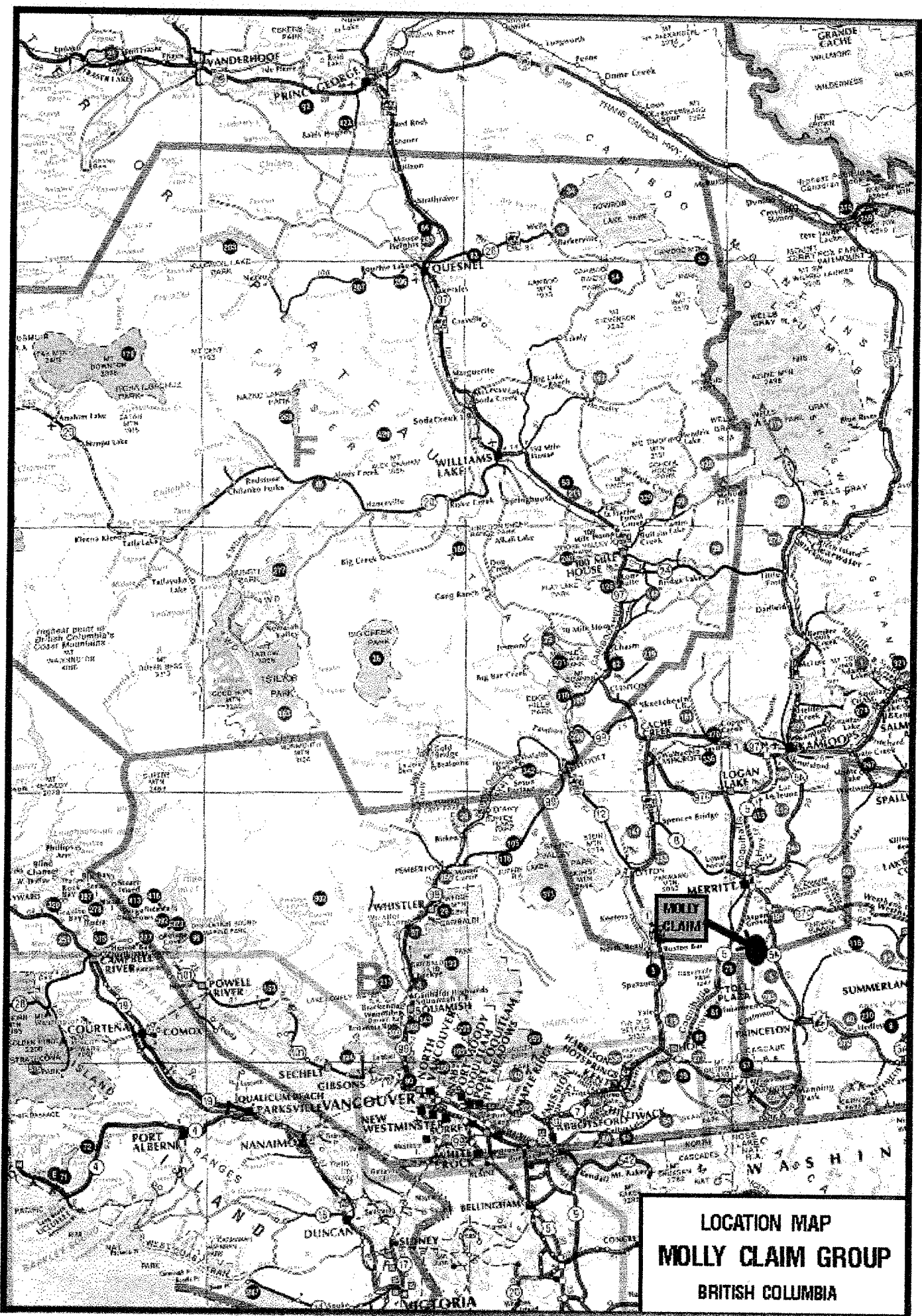
LOCATION, ACCESS, CHARACTER OF THE REGION

The Molly Group is located in the south-central portion of the Interior Plateau of British Columbia. It lies about 30 kilometres south of the town of Merritt, and 180 kilometres east of Vancouver.

Access to the claims from Merritt is provided by Highway 5A to a road junction 6 kilometres south of Aspen Grove, thence along Highway 223 [Coalmont Road.] The south boundary is located a short distance south of the Km 6 marker on the Coalmont Road.

The central and western parts of the property lie within a broad plateau area, characterized by rounded till-draped hills and numerous ponds and small lakes. East of the road the rolling hills on the plateau decline rather abruptly toward south-flowing Otter Creek, nearly 200 metres lower in elevation. The fault-controlled creek valley is narrow and very steep-sided in most of this area.

Pasture interspersed with open forest [and vice versa], dominates the landscape.



LOCATION MAP
MOLLY CLAIM GROUP
BRITISH COLUMBIA

PREVIOUS WORK

The only published geological maps covering the project area are reconnaissance in scope. The most recent of these is a 1:250,000 sheet published by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1989 (Monger, 1989). This map is mainly a synthesis of older published data along with some new information from theses and localized mapping. Little actual field work evidently was carried out in the area under review. A more detailed study of the volcanic belt that underlies the Molly property was carried out by B.C. government geologists (Preto, 1979). Unfortunately their mapping terminated a short distance to the north and east of the area covered in the present report.

There are no assessment reports on file covering the geology of this or nearby properties, although geological logs for diamond drilling carried out on the Par claim group that adjoins to the south were made available to me. Magnetometer and geochemical surveys are described in an assessment report on a former claim block located a short distance north of the Graham claim (Christopher, 1982).

An aeromagnetic map published by the G.S.C. in 1973 at a scale of One Inch to One Mile (Aspen Grove Sheet, 92H/15) has proven to be useful in interpreting the regional geology in the absence of adequate geological coverage.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The area is indicated to be underlain mainly by northerly-trending Nicola Group volcanic rocks of Late Triassic age. The northeastern margin of the Allison Lake granodiorite pluton (also Late Triassic) is indicated to lie within the western part of the Chris Claim. Small bodies of granitic intrusive rock, coeval in part with the volcanic rocks, are ubiquitous within the Nicola outcrop areas, although none of these bodies is large enough to be plotted at the scale of the regional mapping.

The only other regional geological feature shown on the government maps for the area covered by the present report is the northern extension of Allison Creek fault. Preto (1979) considered this fault to have been of fundamental importance during the Late Triassic in that it formed the boundary between the Central and Western volcanic facies of the Nicola Group. Monger (1989) interpreted the fault extension [his Allison fault] to be a northwest-trending structure, and his map denies the existence of a major fault along Otter Creek.

I carried out a certain amount of regional mapping to the west and northwest of the Molly property before and after its acquisition. This work tended to be at odds in two respects with Monger's interpretations in this very small part of his immense map area: 1) The eastern margin of the Allison Lake pluton lies more than a kilometre west of the Chris Claim; 2) there is good evidence to support Preto's contention of a major fault along Otter Creek that forms the boundary between the Western and Central facies of the Nicola volcanic rocks. The latter point will be covered in the discussion of the work carried out on the property.

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

Significant copper indications (along with minor silver and gold) were found in diamond drilling on the Par Claims in the 1960's. Although the geological logging of the core was very badly done, it is evident that the mineralization was contained within a predominantly felsic volcanic pile and a volcanogenic origin of the massive to semi-massive sulphides is strongly suggested. Accordingly, reconnaissance mapping was undertaken of the area to the north and northwest of the Par property. This work indicated that the felsic volcanic rocks continued for at least 8 kilometres to the northwest and the decision was made to stake and explore the portion of this area closest to the known copper occurrences.

Systematic mapping was undertaken only along the traverse lines utilized in the geophysical surveys. Elsewhere the traverses were less regular; however, all parts of the property were covered and the locations of the outcrops were closely controlled. The lack of geological data in large parts of the claims is not indicative of failure to traverse these areas. A total of 55 specimens was collected for sawing and microscopic examination.

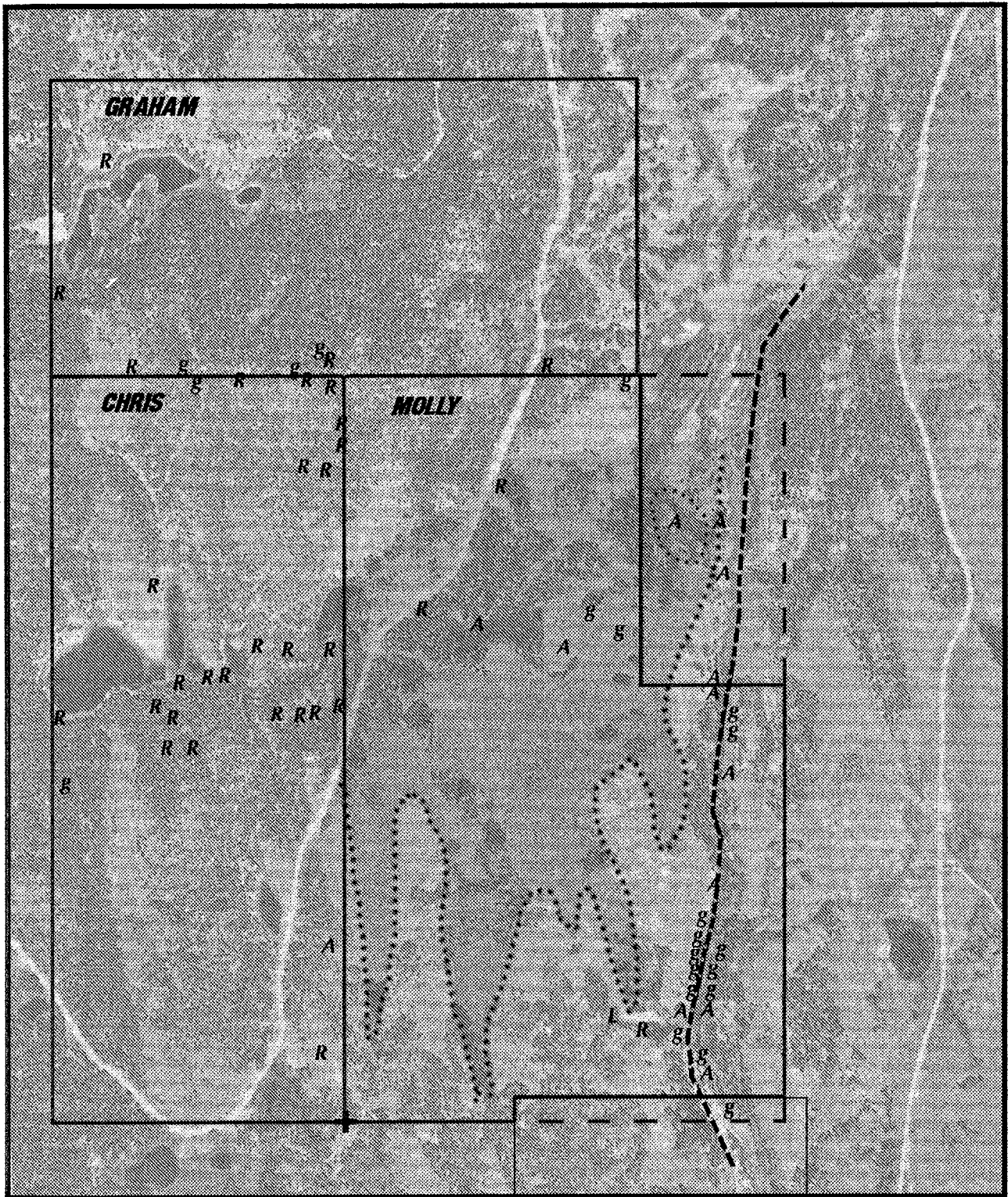
Rock exposures are scarce and very unevenly distributed within the claim block. They are most abundant along the narrow valley carved by Otter Creek. Generally the outcrops are very small.

Felsic pyroclastic rocks, predominantly lapilli tuff and tuff breccia, are by far the most abundant in outcrop. These are pale gray rocks, often containing minor amounts of quartz and invariably they are limonite stained. Chalcopyrite is commonly observed in fresh samples. The amount of quartz increases toward the north where crystal and crystal-lithic tuffs are present in significant amounts. The felsic volcanic rocks are non-magnetic.

Andesitic pyroclastic rocks were found only on the Molly Claim. These are predominantly gray-green breccias. Close to Otter Creek the andesitic rocks generally are shattered and veined with quartz, carbonate and limonite and are non-magnetic. Elsewhere they exhibit moderate to weak magnetic property, except for Specimen M-24 close to the Coalmont Road which is the most magnetic rock that we tested. The material is a breccia containing some large, black, basaltic-looking fragments.

Limestone is included in the Table of Formations on the basis of an exposure of pale gray calcareous mud in a spring. Abundant chert nodules in the small creek below the spring reinforce the interpretation.

Outcrops of granitic intrusive rock are widespread throughout the property. The exposures tend to be somewhat larger than those of volcanic rocks, but there is no suggestion that they are parts of bodies of significant size except along Otter Creek, and even there the diversity of rock types (including quartz-deficient and leucocratic varieties) suggests a number of small, dike-like intrusions. Most of the intrusive rocks are hornblende quartz diorite or granodiorite with some diorite along Otter Creek. The intrusive rocks frequently are magnetic, but may show little or no magnetic property. Unlike the andesitic rocks, the granitic rocks along Otter Creek are not highly shattered and altered and are magnetic in part.

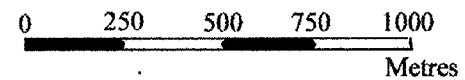


GEOLOGICAL MAP

MOLLY PROPERTY

NICOLA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

SCALE 1:20,000



EXPLANATION




-  Outcrop area
- g* Granitic intrusive rocks
- A* Andesitic volcanic rocks
- R* Felsic volcanic rocks
- L* Limestone
-  Fault zone
-  Relatively high magnetic values

FIGURE 2

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

The geophysical surveys were carried out along east-west lines on the Molly Claim west of Otter Creek. Because the work was entirely on private land no line cutting was attempted and the location of the stations was controlled from air photos, a situation that was facilitated by the nature of the landscape.

The geophysical work was reconnaissance in scope. The main purpose of the magnetometer survey was to assist in interpreting the bedrock geology within an area that was almost entirely overburden covered. Since the target of the exploration work was massive sulphide mineralization, the VLF-EM method was capable of detecting the deposits directly. However it was not deemed practical to survey the entire property in sufficient detail to provide adequate coverage. The main purposes of the reconnaissance EM work in this case were the location of faults and the detection of generally anomalous areas for detailed follow-up.

Magnetometer Survey

Measurements of the total magnetic field were made at intervals of 30 metres (closer where there were abrupt changes at adjacent stations) using an MF-2 fluxgate magnetometer. Line spacing was 200 metres. The readings were recorded relative to a 56,000 gamma datum. Diurnal changes, which were small, were corrected from repeat readings several times a day at base stations. A total of 560 readings were taken along 15.9 kilometres of line. The corrected magnetic data were plotted at a scale of 1:5000 and contours drawn at 100-gamma intervals along with geological data and specimen-location numbers (Map 3).

Magnetic relief in the area is fairly high. A magnetic "low" demarcated by negative values follows Otter Creek. A broad zone with values >100 in the central part of the claim has localized "highs" of 600 to 800 gammas. The general magnetic pattern has a trend close to north-south. However this pattern is interrupted in the west-central part of the claim by a circular area of relatively low values about 500 metres in diameter.

VLF-EM Survey

Dip-angle VLF-EM measurements were taken using a Crone *Radem* receiver tuned to Seattle (24.8 KHz). Six east-west lines were surveyed for a total length of 7.7 kilometres. On the three southernmost lines the station interval was 15 metres. Along the remainder of the lines measurements were taken at 30-metre intervals and estimated values were interpolated in areas of potential interest in order to facilitate the operation of the Fraser Filter. The positive filtered values are shown on Map 4 at a scale of 1:5000. All VLF-EM measurements and calculations are appended to this report.

As a rule of thumb, filtered values >25 are considered *Positive* indications of a conductor, values between 10 and 25 are *Probable* indications, and those between 7 and 10 are *Possible* indications. On this basis there is only one *Positive* indication – and this correlates with a low-voltage power line in the southwestern corner of the claim. There are a number of *Probable* indications, mainly on the three southern lines, and a few scattered *Possibles*.

DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS

No significant mineralization was encountered in the geological mapping, although sulphide minerals including minor amounts of chalcopyrite and/or limonite are universally present in the felsic volcanic rocks. However, the amount of exposed rock is minuscule in comparison with the size of the claim area. The work did confirm that the geological environment throughout the property – i.e. felsic volcanic rocks interbedded with andesite is substantially the same as on the Par Claims to the south where copper-bearing massive sulphides of probable volcanogenic origin were encountered in diamond drilling.

The geological and magnetometer surveys strongly supported the mapping by Preto (1979) with regard to the northern extension of Allison Creek fault [herein designated "Otter Creek fault" to distinguish it from the northwesterly extension shown by Monger (1989)]. My recent geological work indicated that the volcanic rocks along the Otter Creek valley are extensively shattered, altered, veined and mineralized. A magnetic "low" on the aeromagnetic map follows Otter Creek and this clearly is an extension of the fault extending north along Allison Creek. The ground magnetometer survey confirmed this feature and showed that it is coincident with altered and fractured volcanic rocks and that the alteration appears to have destroyed their original magnetic property.

Several other features of interest in connection with the Otter Creek fault are of at least academic interest. Granitic intrusive rocks in the southeastern part of Molly Claim appear to be preferentially aligned along the putative fault zone. Moreover they are much less altered than the adjacent andesite and appear to have retained their magnetic properties, at least in part. These suggest that the intrusion is later than the faulting. Since the intrusions appear to be coeval with volcanism in parts of the Nicola sequence, this places a rather close control on the time of the initiation of the faulting. When taken in conjunction with the nature of the volcanic rocks west of the fault – abundant felsic volcanic rocks, which are not characteristic of the Central facies but are an integral part of the Western facies – this tends to confirm that the Otter Creek fault is a Late Triassic structure that forms the boundary between the Central and Western volcanic facies of the Nicola Group.

Since the intrusive activity appears to postdate intensive fracturing along the Otter Creek fault, this zone is of potential economic interest. The volcanic rocks in the vicinity are moderately to heavily limonitic, but I am not aware of any mineralization or prospecting activity related to this structure.

The broad magnetic anomaly in the central part of the claim lies within an area that is almost entirely covered with overburden. Since the felsic volcanic rocks are indicated to be non-magnetic wherever they were tested, it follows that the high magnetic values reflect more mafic volcanic rocks and scattered granitic intrusions [or more mafic intrusive or extrusive rocks that are not exposed]. The north-south pattern suggests that the bulk of the anomaly reflects a volcanic sequence. The few outcrops within the anomaly area are difficult to correlate with the magnetic data due to the wide spacing of the lines and stations.

The economic significance of the magnetic anomaly area is inconclusive. Surface copper mineralization on the Par property to the south is associated in part with magnetite in andesitic volcanic rocks. However the best mineralization in the drill holes was found in felsic rocks close to the andesite.

The VLF-EM anomalies in the western part of the survey area appear to reflect ridge crests on thick piles of moderately conductive glacial material. The anomalies in the southeastern section are possibly due to bedrock conductors and should be followed up.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I recommend that more detailed geophysical surveying be carried out as follow-up to the 1998 work on Molly Claim and adjacent parts of Chris Claim rather than extending the reconnaissance surveys onto the remainder of the property. However, it would be useful to define the limits of the magnetic anomaly by means of short extensions of Lines 18N and 20 N to the west.


More detailed magnetic surveying is required between Lines 12N and 18N in the western part of Molly Claim. Additional VLF-EM lines should be run in this area as well.

It is recommended that additional VLF-EM lines be run in the southeastern part of Molly Claim in order to give better definition to the *Probable* indications in that area.

REFERENCES

- Christopher, P.A. 1982: *Geophysical and Geochemical Report on the Dalrymple and Dalrymple 2 Claims, Aspen Grove, B.C.; Assessment report No. 10,497*
- Geol. Surv., Canada: *Aspen Grove, British Columbia; Geophysical Series (Aeromagnetic), Map 8532G*
- Monger, J.W.H., 1989: *Hope, British Columbia; Geol. Surv., Canada, Map 41-1989*
- Preto, V.A., 1979: *Geology of the Nicola Group Between Merritt and Princeton; B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Pet. Resources, Bull.69*


Respectfully submitted,


W. R. Bergey, P.Eng.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, William Richard Bergey of 25789 - 8th Avenue, Aldergrove, British Columbia do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Professional Engineer in the Province of British Columbia (Geological).
2. I have been employed in mining and mineral exploration for the past 52 years.
3. I have directed numerous exploration programs employing the same techniques as those described in "Report on Geological & Geophysical Surveys – Molly Claim Group".
4. I personally conducted all of the work on the Molly Claim Group during 1998.


W. R. Bergey, P. Eng.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

<u>Type of Work</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Cost/day</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Geological mapping	30/4 - 2/5	2.5	\$400	\$1000
	8/7 - 11/7	3		1200
	3/11 - 5/11	2.5		1000
VLF-EM survey	10/8 - 12/8	2,5		1000
Magnetometer survey	15/9 - 18/9	3.5		1400
Map & report preparation		5		<u>2000</u>
			Sub-total	\$7600
Instrument rentals				\$ 585
Accommodation				555
Vehicle expenses				<u>500</u>
			TOTAL COST	\$9240

**MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
MOLLY CLAIMS**

Station	Reading	Adjustment	Diurnal	Gammas	Notes
					September 15, 1998
					Main Base = 320
<u>Southeast along ravine from corral</u>					
30 SE	160	210	0	210	
60	100	150		150	
75	160	210		210	
90	100	150		150	
105	110	160		160	
120	100	150		150	
135	150	200		200	
150	210	260		260	
165	420	470		470	
180	510	560		560	
195	520	570		570	
210 SE	590	640		640	
<u>Line 14 + 00 N</u>			East from 210 SE		
30E	350	400		400	
45	280	330		330	
60	160	210		210	
90	300	350		350	
120	390	440		440	
150	290	340		340	
180	360	410		410	
210	310	360		360	
240	300	350		350	
270	310	360		360	
300	370	420		420	
330	590	640		640	
360	600	650		650	
390	560	610		610	
420	610	660		660	
450	690	740		740	
480	740	790		790	
510	660	710		710	
540	450	500		500	
570	480	530		530	
600	380	430		430	
630	500	550		550	
660	450	500		500	
690	330	380		380	
720	270	320		320	
750	580	630		630	
780	270	320		320	
810	240	290		290	
840	540	590		590	
870	300	350		350	
885	160	210		210	
900	30	80		80	
915	40	90		90	
930	50	100		100	
960	30	80		80	
990	-80	-30		-30	
1020	-100	-50		-50	
1050	-50	0		0	
1065 E	-20	30		30	Edge of pond [M16]

Station	Reading	Adjustment	Diurnal	Gammas	Notes
North along west side of Otter Creek					
30N	0	50			50 andesite o/c -- rusty, frac'd
60	-40	10			10
90	-20	30			30
120	-10	40			40
150	260	310			310
180N	190	240			240
Line 16 + 00 N					
					Going west from pond
30 W	20	70			70
60	20	70			70
90	-10	40			40 sand
120	80	130			130 gravel
150	100	150			150
180	60	110			110
210	50	100			100
240	30	80			80
270	230	280			280
300	380	430			430 diorite o/c 50 m. N
330	180	230			230
360	200	250			250
390	130	180			180
420	10	60			60
450	50	100			100
480	100	150			150
510	140	190			190
540	170	220			220
570	240	290			290
600	300	350			350
630	200	250			250
660	660	710			710
690	150	200			200
720	90	140			140
750	110	160			160
780	140	190			190
810	90	140			140
840	50	100			100
870	180	230			230
900	120	170			170
930	150	200			200
960	110	160			160
990	200	250			250
1020	40	90			90
1060W	220	270			270 Road @ 1060
					<u>Main Base = 320</u>

Station	Reading	Adjustment	Diurnal	Gammas	Notes
					September 16
					<u>Main Base = 390</u>
Line 12 + 00 N					
0+00	100	150	-70	80	East from road
30 E	160	210	-70	140	
60	220	270	-70	200	
90	170	220	-70	150	
120	300	350	-70	280	
150	450	500	-70	430	
180	510	560	-70	490	
210	460	510	-70	440	
240	510	560	-70	490	
270	570	620	-70	550	
300	450	500	-70	430	
330	460	510	-70	440	
360	330	380	-70	310	
390	430	480	-70	410	
420	270	320	-70	250	
450	200	250	-70	180	
480	370	420	-70	350	
510	550	600	-70	530	
540	540	590	-70	520	
570	450	500	-70	430	
600	500	550	-70	480	
630	510	560	-70	490	
660	360	410	-70	340	
690	390	440	-70	370	
720	380	430	-70	360	
750	440	490	-70	420	
780	490	540	-70	470	
810	600	650	-70	580	
840	290	340	-70	270	
870	420	470	-70	400	
900	300	350	-70	280	
930	160	210	-70	140	
960	470	520	-70	450	
990	210	260	-70	190	
1020	100	150	-70	80	
1050	140	190	-70	120	
1080	380	430	-70	360	
1095	240	290	-70	220	
1110	150	200	-70	130	
1140	150	200	-70	130	
1170	150	200	-70	130	
1200	10	60	-70	-10	
1230	30	80	-70	10	
1260	10	60	-70	-10	
1290 E	-20	30	-70	-40	Edge of pond
<u>South along west side of Otter Creek</u>					
30 S	20	70	-60	10	
60	0	50	-60	-10	
90	-50	0	-60	-60	
120	10	60	-60	0	
150	40	90	-60	30	
180	10	60	-60	0	
200 S	-10	40	-60	-20	

Station	Reading	Adjustment	Diurnal	Gammas	Notes
Line 10 + 00 N					
30 W	100	150	-50	100	West from 200S at Otter Creek
60	70	120	-50	70	
90	90	140	-50	90	
120	100	150	-50	100	
150	170	220	-50	170	
180	100	150	-50	100	
210	30	80	-50	30	
240	110	160	-50	110	
270	50	100	-50	50	
300	40	90	-50	40	
330	20	70	-50	20	
360	70	120	-50	70	
390	30	80	-50	30	
420	140	190	-50	140	sand
450	150	200	-50	150	
480	200	250	-50	200	
510	260	310	-50	260	
540	350	400	-50	350	
570	410	460	-50	410	
500	360	410	-50	360	
630	510	560	-50	510	
660	670	720	-50	670	
690	610	660	-50	610	
720	350	400	-50	350	
750	110	160	-50	110	
780	300	350	-50	300	
810	370	420	-50	370	
840	490	540	-50	490	
870	470	520	-50	470	
900	550	600	-50	550	
930	420	470	-50	420	
960	410	460	-50	410	
990	360	410	-50	360	
1020	300	350	-50	300	
1050	240	290	-50	240	
1080	220	270	-50	220	
1110	200	250	-50	200	
1140	230	280	-50	230	
1170	220	270	-50	220	
1200	180	230	-50	180	
1230	190	240	-50	190	
1245W	260	310	-50	260	Claim Line

Station	Reading	Adjustment	Diurnal	Gammas	Notes
<u>North along claim boundary</u>					
30N	100	150	-40	110	
60	120	170	-40	130	
90	150	200	-40	160	
120	190	240	-40	200	
150	220	270	-40	230	
180	250	300	-40	260	
210	320	370	-40	330	
240	360	410	-40	370	
270	430	480	-40	440	
300	340	390	-40	350	
330	180	230	-40	190	
360	270	320	-40	280	
390	420	470	-40	430	
420	580	630	-40	590	
450	490	540	-40	500	
465	640	690	-40	650	
480	820	870	-40	830	
495	610	660	-40	620	
510	400	450	-40	410	
525	480	530	-40	490	
540	690	740	-40	700	
570	510	560	-40	520	Main base = 360
600	570	620	-40	580	
630	530	580	-40	540	
660	480	530	-40	490	
690	630	680	-40	640	
705	190	240	-40	200	
720	270	320	-40	280	
735	280	330	-40	290	
750	360	410	-40	370	
780 N	260	310	-40	270	
<u>Line 18 + 00N</u>					
East from west boundary					
30 E	210	260	-40	220	
60	160	210	-40	170	
90	290	340	-40	300	
120	270	320	-40	280	
150	290	340	-40	300	
180	290	340	-40	300	
210	460	510	-40	470	
240	240	290	-40	250	
270	310	360	-40	320	
300	230	280	-40	240	
330 E	190	240	-40	200	Road
<u>South along road</u>					
30S	200	250	-40	210	
60	300	350	-40	310	
90	320	370	-40	330	
120	260	310	-40	270	
150	310	360	-40	320	
180	200	250	-40	210	
210	210	260	-40	220	
240	230	280	-40	240	
270	270	320	-40	280	
300	280	330	-40	290	
330	240	290	-40	250	
360	200	250	-40	210	
390 S	150	200	-40	160	<u>Main Base = 360</u>

Station	Reading	Adjustment	Diurnal	Gammas	Notes
					September 17
					<u>Main Base = 380</u>
					<u>Base 2 = 60</u>
Line 6 + 00N	[Start at road]				
0+00	50	100	-60	40	
30E	50	100	-60	40	
60	10	60	-60	0	
90	70	120	-60	60	
120	30	80	-60	20	
150	-10	40	-60	-20	
180	50	100	-60	40	
210	130	180	-60	120	
240	40	90	-60	30	
270	240	290	-60	230	
300	140	190	-60	130	
330	120	170	-60	110	
360	100	150	-60	90	
390	80	130	-60	70	
420	90	140	-60	80	
450	40	90	-60	30	
480	10	60	-60	0	
510	20	70	-60	10	
540	30	80	-60	20	
570	150	200	-60	140	
600	160	210	-60	150	
630	200	250	-60	190	
660	230	280	-60	220	
690	280	330	-60	270	
720	200	250	-60	190	
750	200	250	-60	190	
780	70	120	-60	60	
810	100	150	-60	90	
840	80	130	-60	70	
870	60	110	-60	50	
900	20	70	-60	10	
930	-20	30	-60	-30	
960	30	80	-60	20	
990	0	50	-60	-10	
1020	-20	30	-60	-30	
1050	120	170	-60	110	
1080	20	70	-60	10	
1110	-40	10	-60	-50	
1140	240	290	-60	230	
1170	420	470	-60	410	
1200	160	210	-60	150	sand
1230	-50	0	-60	-60	
1260	220	270	-60	210	
1290	470	520	-60	460	
1320	50	100	-60	40	
1350	60	110	-60	50	
1380	-10	40	-60	-20	
1410	-30	20	-60	-40	
1425	0	50	-60	-10	
1440	460	510	-60	450	diorite o/c [M-17]
1450E	10	60	-60	0	pond
North along Otter Creek					
30N	-20	30	-60	-30	
60	-10	40	-60	-20	diorite o/c
90	50	100	-60	40	
120	20	70	-60	10	
150	-50	0	-60	-60	

Station	Reading	Adjustment	Diurnal	Gammas	Notes
Line 6 + 00N	[Start at road]				<u>Main Base = 380</u>
0+00	50	100	-60	40	<u>Base 2 = 60</u>
30E	50	100	-60	40	
60	10	60	-60	0	
90	70	120	-60	60	
120	30	80	-60	20	
150	-10	40	-60	-20	
180	50	100	-60	40	
210	130	180	-60	120	
240	40	90	-60	30	
270	240	290	-60	230	
300	140	190	-60	130	
330	120	170	-60	110	
360	100	150	-60	90	
390	80	130	-60	70	
420	90	140	-60	80	
450	40	90	-60	30	
480	10	60	-60	0	
510	20	70	-60	10	
540	30	80	-60	20	
570	150	200	-60	140	
600	160	210	-60	150	
630	200	250	-60	190	
660	230	280	-60	220	
690	280	330	-60	270	
720	200	250	-60	190	
750	200	250	-60	190	
780	70	120	-60	60	
810	100	150	-60	90	
840	80	130	-60	70	
870	60	110	-60	50	
900	20	70	-60	10	
930	-20	30	-60	-30	
960	30	80	-60	20	
990	0	50	-60	-10	
1020	-20	30	-60	-30	
1050	120	170	-60	110	
1080	20	70	-60	10	
1110	-40	10	-60	-50	
1140	240	290	-60	230	
1170	420	470	-60	410	
1200	160	210	-60	150 sand	
1230	-50	0	-60	-60	
1260	220	270	-60	210	
1290	470	520	-60	460	
1320	50	100	-60	40	
1350	60	110	-60	50	
1380	-10	40	-60	-20	
1410	-30	20	-60	-40	
1425	0	50	-60	-10	
1440	460	510	-60	450 diorite o/c [M-17]	
1450E	10	60	-60	0 pond	
North along Otter Creek					
30N	-20	30	-60	-30	
60	-10	40	-60	-20 diorite o/c	
90	50	100	-60	40	
120	20	70	-60	10	
150	-50	0	-60	-60	
180N	-40	10	-60	-50	

Station	Reading	Adjustment	Diurnal	Gammas	Notes
<u>Line 8+ 00N</u>					Going west from pond
0 + 00	-80	-30	-60	-90	
15W	-100	-50	-60	-110	
30	-140	-90	-60	-150	
60	-80	-30	-60	-90	
90	-40	10	-60	-50	
105	390	440	-60	380	
120	460	510	-60	450	
135	470	520	-60	460	
150	30	80	-60	20	
180	-80	-30	-60	-90	
210	-10	40	-60	-20 sand hills	
240	20	70	-60	10	
270	50	100	-60	40	
300	60	110	-60	50	
330	70	120	-60	60	
360	60	110	-60	50	
390	150	200	-60	140	
420	430	480	-60	420	
450	610	660	-60	600 sand hills	
480	190	240	-60	180 gravel	
510	780	830	-60	770	
540	280	330	-60	270	
570	220	270	-60	210	
600	280	330	-60	270	
630	300	350	-60	290 gravel	
660	360	410	-60	350 esker ?	
690	500	550	-60	490	
720	170	220	-60	160	
750	160	210	-60	150	
780	200	250	-60	190	
810	280	330	-60	270	
840	220	270	-60	210	
870	40	90	-60	30	
900	-80	-30	-60	-90	
930	170	220	-60	160	
960	-10	40	-60	-20	
990	80	130	-60	70	
1020	90	140	-60	80	
1050	60	110	-60	50	
1080	80	130	-60	70	
1110	10	60	-60	0	
1140	20	70	-60	10	
1170	140	190	-60	130	
1200	130	180	-60	120	
1230	170	220	-60	160	
1260	220	270	-60	210	
1290	150	200	-60	140	
1320	90	140	-60	80	
1350	90	140	-60	80	
1380	80	130	-60	70	
1410	50	100	-60	40	
1440	120	170	-60	110	
1470	50	100	-60	40	
1500W	60	110	-60	50 Road	

Station	Reading	Adjustment	Diurnal	Gammas	Notes
<u>Going south along road</u>					
30S	80	130	-60	70	
60	40	90	-60	30	
90	40	90	-60	30	
120	40	90	-60	30	
150	20	70	-60	10	
180	40	90	-60	30	
210	50	100	-60	40	
240	20	70	-60	10	
270S	30	80	-60	20	Ranch road @ 280S <u>Base 2 = 60</u>
<u>South along ranch road</u>					
0 + 00	50	100	-50	50	<u>Base 2 = 50</u>
30S	20	70	-50	20	
60	40	90	-50	40	
90	60	110	-50	60	
120	60	110	-50	60	
150S	80	130	-50	80	
<u>Line 4 + 00N</u>					
30E	120	170	-40	130	East from ranch road
60	40	90	-40	50	
90	0	50	-40	10	
120	-10	40	-40	0	
150	0	50	-40	10	
180	-10	40	-40	0	
210	30	80	-40	40	
240	160	210	-40	170	
270	110	160	-40	120	
300	40	90	-40	50	
330	40	90	-40	50	
360	20	70	-40	30	
390	80	130	-40	90	
420	190	240	-40	200	
450	160	210	-40	170	
480	190	240	-40	200	
510	50	100	-40	60	
540	160	210	-40	170	
570	200	250	-40	210	
600	100	150	-40	110	
630	70	120	-40	80	
660	80	130	-40	90	
690	20	70	-40	30	
720	140	190	-40	150	
750	0	50	-40	10	
780	300	350	-40	310	
810	-10	40	-40	0	
840	20	70	-40	30	
870	40	90	-40	50	
900	90	140	-40	100	
930	20	70	-40	30	
960	140	190	-40	150	
990	-60	-10	-40	-50	
1020	-90	-40	-40	-80	
1050	-10	40	-40	0	
1080	0	50	-40	10	
1110E	160	210	-40	170	

Station	Reading	Adjustment	Diurnal	Gammas	Notes
1140	90	140	-30	110	
1170	0	50	-30	20	
1200	20	70	-30	40	
1230	30	80	-30	50	
1260	20	70	-30	40	
1290	-120	-70	-30	-100	
1300	-120	-70	-30	-100	quartz diorite o/c
1320E	-80	-30	-30	-60	pond
Going south along west side of Otter Creek					
30S	-70	-20	-20	-40	quartz diorite o/c [M-19]
60	-70	-20	-20	-40	
75	-150	-100	-20	-120	andesite o/c -- frac'd, v. rusty
90	-110	-60	-20	-80	
105	0	50	-20	30	quartz diorite o/c
120	-180	-130	-20	-150	
150	-150	-100	-20	-120	
180	-90	-40	-20	-60	
210S	-90	-40	-20	-60	
Line 2 + 00N					
Going west from pond					
30W	-130	-80	-10	-90	
60	-90	-40	-10	-50	
90	-70	-20	-10	-30	
120	40	90	-10	80	
150	30	80	-10	70	
180	-30	20	-10	10	
210	-10	40	-10	30	
240	-70	-20	-10	-30	
270	-10	40	-10	30	
300	-10	40	-10	30	
330	-10	40	-10	30	
350	0	50	-10	40	
390	0	50	-10	40	
420	-10	40	-10	30	
450	-60	-10	-10	-20	
480	0	50	-10	40	
510	70	120	-10	110	
540	0	50	-10	40	
570	30	80	-10	70	
600	80	130	-10	120	
630	-20	30	-10	20	
660	60	110	-10	100	
690	90	140	-10	130	
720	40	90	-10	80	
750	50	100	-10	90	
780	110	160	-10	150	
810	120	170	-10	160	
840	140	190	-10	180	
870	40	90	-10	80	
900	50	100	-10	90	
930	0	50	-10	40	
960	0	50	-10	40	
990	20	70	-10	60	
1020	-50	0	-10	-10	
1050	30	80	-10	70	
1080	50	100	-10	90	
1110	10	60	-10	50	
1140	50	100	-10	90	
1170	40	90	-10	80	
1190W	100	150	-10	140	Fence 40 metres north of gate

Station	Reading	Adjustment	Diurnal	Gammas	Notes
<u>Line 20 + 00N</u>					West from top of slope east of
0+00	360	410	-60	350	Otter Creek -- East Bdy. Line
15W	250	300	-60	240	
30	-60	-10	-60	-70	
60	-40	10	-60	-50	
90	-10	40	-60	-20	
120	0	50	-60	-10	
150	10	60	-60	0	
180	60	110	-60	50	180-220 -- small and. o/c's
210	50	100	-60	40	
240	140	190	-60	130	
270	220	270	-60	210	270-330 -- o/c area -- and. tf.
300	110	160	-60	100	-- o/c's extend S
330	110	160	-60	100	
360	160	210	-60	150	
390	80	130	-60	70	
420	80	130	-60	70	o/c area -- andesite -- extends S
450	170	220	-60	160	
480	310	360	-60	300	470-520 -- area of shallow cove
510	100	150	-60	90	on andesite -- extends to S
540	190	240	-60	180	
570	110	160	-60	100	
600	170	220	-60	160	
630	320	370	-60	310	
660	260	310	-60	250	
690	150	200	-60	140	
720	150	200	-60	140	
750	180	230	-60	170	
780	190	240	-60	180	
810	190	240	-60	180	
840	140	190	-60	130	
870	240	290	-60	230	
900	360	410	-60	350	
930	300	350	-60	290	
960	220	270	-60	210	
990	220	270	-60	210	
1020	150	200	-60	140	
1050	200	250	-60	190	
1065W	170	220	-60	160	
<u>South along road</u>					
30S	150	200	-50	150	
60	100	150	-50	100	
90	140	190	-50	140	
120	200	250	-50	200	
150	300	350	-50	300	
180	620	670	-50	620	
195	430	480	-50	430	
210S	140	190	-50	140	

Main Base = 370

Station	Reading	Adjustment	Diurnal	Gammas	Notes
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Along ranch road north from gate

0 + 00	60	110	0	110
30N	90	140	0	140
60	100	150	0	150
90	80	130	0	130
120	150	200	0	200
150	100	150	0	150
180	120	170	0	170
210	80	130	0	130
240N	90	140	0	140

Base 2 = 10
Main Base = 310

September 18
Main Base = 390

Line 18 + 00N

0+00	290	340	-70	270 East from road
30E	270	320	-70	250
60	200	250	-70	180
90	150	200	-70	130
120	620	670	-70	600
150	340	390	-70	320
180	360	410	-70	340
210	440	490	-70	420 200-250 -- o/c area -- and'c tuff
240	310	360	-70	290 -- foliation @ 0°, dip 40°E
270	270	320	-70	250 [M-20, M-21, M-22]
300	330	380	-70	310
330	280	330	-70	260
360	420	470	-70	400
390	270	320	-70	250
420	280	330	-70	260
450	200	250	-70	180
480	200	250	-70	180
510	220	270	-70	200
540	160	210	-70	140
570	140	190	-70	120
600	150	200	-70	130
630	100	150	-70	80
660	140	190	-70	120
690	150	200	-70	130
720	180	230	-70	160
750	170	220	-70	150
780	160	210	-70	140
810	150	200	-70	130
840	70	120	-70	50 825 -- and. o/c, extends 20m N
870	80	130	-70	60
900	40	90	-70	20
915	10	60	-70	-10 andesite o/c [M-23]
930	10	60	-70	-10 Otter Creek
950E	20	70	-70	0

Going north along west side of Otter Creek

30N	0	50	-70	-20
60	10	60	-70	-10
90	20	70	-70	0
120	0	50	-70	-20
150	30	80	-70	10
180N	10	60	-70	-10

RADEM SURVEY -- MOLLY CLAIMS

STATION <u>LINE 0+00</u>	DIP ANGLE [Going East]	FILTER	NOTES
0	0		Dip angles recorded in the field as East are shown as positive and West dips as negative
15	1		
30	2	-4	
45	3	-4	
60	4	-4	
75	5	-9	
90	11	-16	
105	14	3	
120	-1	41	Power line
135	-15	40	
150	-12	3	
165	-7	-19	Road@170E
180	-1	-13	
195	-5	3	
210	-6	6	
225	-6	1	
240	-6	0	
255	-6	-3	
270	-3	-7	
285	-2	-5	
300	-2	1	
315	-4	4	
330	-4	3	
345	-5	2	
360	-5	2	
375	-6	2	
390	-6	-1	
405	-4	-4	
420	-4	-2	Felsic float
435	-4	1	
450	-5	2	
465	-5	2	Post 2E
480	-6	3	
495	-7	-4	
510	-7	-6	
525	-7	9	
540	-9	13	
555	-11	6	
570	-11	1	East-facing slope
585	-10	-5	Abundant felsic floats
600	-7	-7	
615	-7	-7	
630	-3	-10	
645	-1	-5	
660	-4	7	
675	-7	7	
690	-5	0	

705	-6	4	
720	-10	7	
735	-8	-2	
750	-6	-6	
765	-6	2	
780	-10	8	
795	-10	3	
810	-9	-2	
825	-9	-5	
840	-5	-14	
855	1	-20	
870	5	-13	
885	4	3	
900	-1	11	
915	-1	4	Post 2E
930	0	3	
945	-5	14	
960	-10	14	
975	-9	2	
990	-8	3	
1005	-14	5	
1020	-8	-7	
1035	-7	-9	
1050	-6	-4	
1065	-5	-5	
1080	-3	-8	Top of slope W of pond

<u>Line 2+00N</u>	[Going west]		
0	-9		Top of slope W of pond
15	-8		
30	-11	0	Abundant felsic float
45	-6	8	
60	-5	8	
75	-4	8	
90	1	14	
105	4	4	
120	-3	-13	
135	-5	-12	
150	-6	-5	
165	-7	0	
180	-4	5	
195	-4	4	
210	-3	-1	
225	-6	-7	
240	-8	-7	
255	-8	-2	
270	-8	-2	
285	-10	-2	
300	-8	-1	
315	-11	-9	
330	-16	-12	

345	-15	-2	
360	-14	5	
375	-12	5	Felsic float
390	-12	4	
405	-10	4	
420	-10	3	
435	-9	2	
450	-9	2	
465	-8	2	
480	-8	2	
495	-7	3	
510	-6	5	
525	-4	5	
540	-4	2	
555	-4	-1	
570	-5	-1	
585	-4	1	
600	-4	1	
615	-4	0	
630	-4	1	
645	-3	7	
660	2	9	
675	0	2	
690	1	0	
705	1	0	
720	0	-2	
735	0	0	
750	1	1	
765	0	-3	
780	-2	-3	
795	0	0	
810	-2	-5	
825	-5	-9	
840	-6	-4	
855	-5	1	
870	-5	1	
885	-5	-1	
900	-6	-4	
915	-8	-4	
930	-7	-1	
945	-8	-2	
960	-9	-4	Claim line & fence
975	-10	-6	-30 m north of gate
990	-13	-12	
1005	-18	-10	
1020	-15	16	
1035	0	43	Power line
1050	10	37	
1065	12	12	
1080	10	-6	
1095	6	-13	

LINE 4+00N	[Going east]		
1110	3	-13	10 m east of pond
0	0		Start at ranch road
15			
30	-2		
45			
60	-7		
75			
90	-8		
105			
120	-7		Claim line
135			
150	-7		
165			
180	-2		
195			
210	-1		
225			
240	-7		
255			
270	-7		
285			
300	-7		
315	-6		
330	-5	-4	Valley
345	-4	-5	
360	-2	-7	
375	0	-11	
390	5	-18	
405	11	-21	Valley
420	15	-11	
435	12	4	Ranch road
450	10	9	
465	8	8	
480	6	9	
495	3	9	
510	2	5	
525	2	0	
540	3	-3	
555	4	-4	
570	5	-1	
585	3	6	
600	0	12	
615	-4	13	
630	-6	10	
645	-8	4	
660	-6	-2	
675	-6	-1	
690	-7	3	
705	-8	4	

720	-9	
735		
750	-10	
765		
780	-9	
795		
810	-9	
825		
840	-13	
855		
870	-13	
885		
900	-13	
915		
930	-9	
945		
960	-6	
975		
990	-6	
1005		
1020	-4	
1035		
1050	-3	
1065		
1080	-2	
1095	-3	
1110	-5	4
1125	-4	-2
1140	-2	0
1155	-7	12
1170	-11	15
1185	-13	9
1200	-14	2
1215	-12	-4
1230	-11	-5
1245	-10	-3
1260	-10	-11
1275		
1290	-7	
1305		
1320	-5	
1335		
1350	-7	

Pond @ 1360m

LINE 8+00N [Going west]

0	0
15	
30	-7
45	
60	-5
75	

Start 20m west of pond
-felsic tuff - rusty - py+

90	-4	
105		
120	-10	
135		
150	-8	
165		
180	-7	
195		
210	-8	
225		
240	-7	
255	-7	
270	-7	1
285	-6	3
300	-5	4
315	-4	6
330	-1	8
345	0	5
360	0	0
375	-1	-2
390	-1	
405		
420	1	
435		
450	-1	
465		
480	-5	
495		
510	-8	
525		
540	-6	
555		
570	-7	
585		
600	-7	
615		
630	-5	
645	-6	
660	-7	-2
675	-6	3
690	-4	7
705	-2	8
720	0	5
735	-1	-3
750	-4	-9
765	-6	
780	-8	
795		
810	-4	
825		
840	-5	

855		
870	-7	
885		
900	-9	
915		
930	-8	
945		
960	-8	
975		
990	-7	
1005		
1020	-11	
1035		
1050	-9	
1065		
1080	-8	
1095		
1110	-10	
1125		
1140	-11	
1155	-10	
1170	-10	4
1185	-7	7
1200	-6	6
1215	-5	6
1230	-2	9
1245	0	10
1260	3	11
1275	6	13
1290	10	12
1305	11	4
1320	9	-5
1335	7	
1350	4	
1365		
1380	0	

Small pond

LINE 11+00N [Going east}

0	12	
15	6	
30	3	15
45	0	10
60	-1	4
75	0	-1
90	0	-2
105	1	-2
120	1	0
135	0	3
150	-1	4
165	-2	4
180	-3	5

Start @ claim line

195	-5	7
210	-7	7
225	-8	6
240	-10	8
255	-13	10
270	-15	8
285	-16	5
300	-17	0
315	-14	
330	-12	
345		
360	-7	
375		
390	3	
405		
420	2	
435	1	
450	1	2
465	0	2
480	0	4
495	-3	10
510	-7	12
525	-8	8
540	-10	5
555	-10	2
570	-10	1
585	-11	3
600	-12	3
615	-12	2
630	-13	3
645	-14	2
660	-13	-2
675	-12	-5
690	-10	-5
705	-10	
720	-10	
735		
750	-10	
765		
780	-9	
795		
810	-8	
825		
840	-5	
855		
870	0	
885	1	
900	0	3
915	-2	10
930	-7	12
945	-7	5

Top of v. steep slope [E]

960	-7	3
975	-10	8
990	-12	9
1005	-14	3
1020	-11	-5
1035	-10	-5
1050	-10	
1065		
1080	-3	
1095		
1110	-3	
1125		
1140	0	
1155		
1170	-3	
1185		
1200	0	

Pond @ 1270E

LINE 14+00N [Going west]

0	-7
15	
30	-5
45	
60	-5
75	
90	-5
105	
120	-3
135	
150	-1
165	
180	-3
195	
210	-6
225	
240	-7
255	
270	-9
285	
300	-9
315	
330	-11
345	
360	-13
375	
390	-13
405	
420	-15
435	
450	-13
465	

Start ca. 30m W of pond
- andesite -- py ++

480	-13	
495		
510	-11	
525		
540	-12	
555		
570	-15	
585		
600	-15	
615		
630	-15	
645		
660	-12	
675		
690	-7	
705		
720	-5	
735		
750	-5	
765		
780	-4	
795	-4	
810	-3	5
825	0	10
840	3	9
855	3	4
870	4	3
885	5	3
900	5	2
915	6	3
930	7	5
945	9	6
960	10	3
975	9	
990	7	

Trail @ bottom of draw

BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF ROCK SAMPLES -- MOLLY PROJECT, 1998

[m = magnetic; n = non-magnetic]

[Molly Claim]

- M-1 -- highly weathered -- limonitic material in felsic groundmass n
- M-3 -- f.g. weathered -- dark gray-green -- possibly sandy andesitic tuff
- M-4 -- andesitic lapilli tuff -- mainly lithic fragments, some biotite phenos -- m in part
- M-6 -- c.g. sandy andesitic tuff n
- M-7 -- andesitic lapilli tuff slightly m
- M-8 -- pale gray felsic tuff n
- M-9 -- felsic lapilli tuff n
- M-11 -- felsic tuff N
- M-16 -- weathered and altered andesitic crystal-lithic tuff -- minor diss. py n
- M-17 -- diorite m
- M-18 -- altered andesitic lapilli tuff -- highly fractured n
- M-19 -- diorite -- slightly altered n
- M-20 -- altered andesitic tuff n
- M-21 -- altered andesitic tuff m
- M-22 -- epiditized andesitic tuff n
- M-23 -- f.g. andesitic tuff -- laminated m
- M-24 -- andesitic lapilli in fine-grained matrix -- basaltic in part -- leucoxene + strongly m
- M-25 -- quartz diorite m
- M-26 -- andesitic tuff m

- M-27 -- leucocratic quartz diorite n
- M-28 -- andesitic tuff -- extensive qtz/calcite veining n
- M-29 -- fractured and altered andesitic tuff weakly m
- M-30 -- leuco quartz diorite n
- M-31 -- andesitic tuff n
- M-32 -- "crowded" felsic lapilli tuff -- biotite in interstices n
- M-33 -- weathered felsic tuff -- limonite + n
- M-34 -- "crowded" felsic lapilli tuff n
- M-35 -- felsic lapilli tuff -- py +++ n
- M-36 -- "crowded" felsic lapilli tuff -- qtz eyes ++ n
- M-37 -- leucocratic diorite n
- M-38 -- similar to M-37 weakly m

[Chris Claim]

- C-1 -- felsic lapilli tuff n
- C-2 -- pale gray-green andesitic(?) tuff n
- C-5 -- highly fractured f.g. felsic tuff -- limonite ++ n
- C-6 -- felsic lapilli tuff n
- C-7 -- felsic tuff n
- C-8 -- felsic tuff -- limonite + n
- C-9 -- "crowded" felsic lapilli tuff -- limonite + n
- C-10 -- similar to C-9 n
- C-11 -- similar to C-9 n

[Graham Claim]

G-1 -- f.g. quartz diorite n

G-2 -- felsic crystal tuff -- mainly fp w/qtz eyes and minor biotite n

Core samples (PAR Claims)

A -- pale green lapilli (stretched ?) + qtz eyes in pale gray matrix
-- py stringers sub-parallel to weak foliation

B -- qtz-fp crystal tuff
-- qtz eyes 1-4 mm; fp av.2 mm

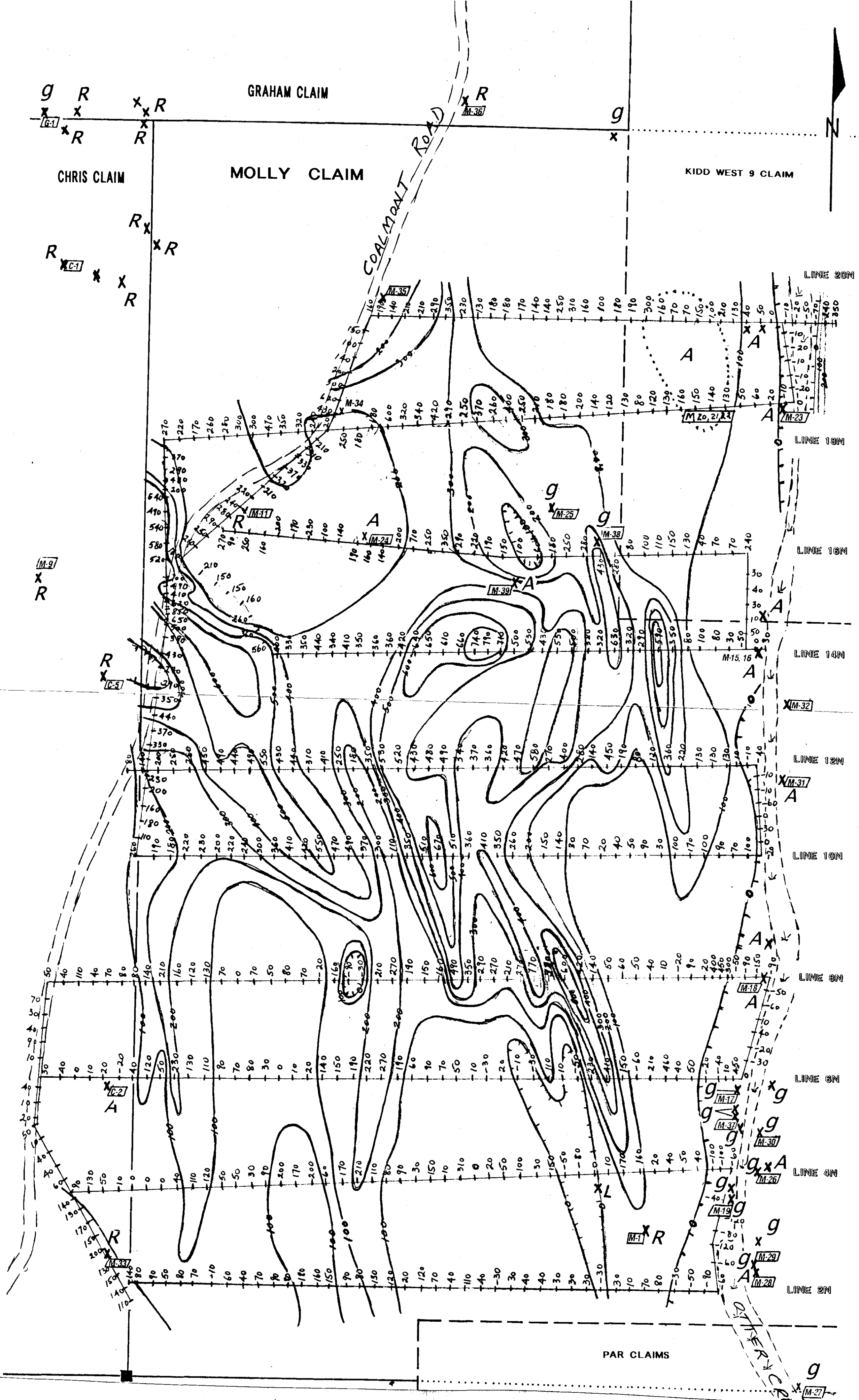
C -- similar to B but fp crystal outlines much less well defined

D -- feldspathic crystal-lithic tuff

E -- crystal tuff -- similar to C -- qtz eyes 1-2 mm

[Note: all core samples are non-magnetic]

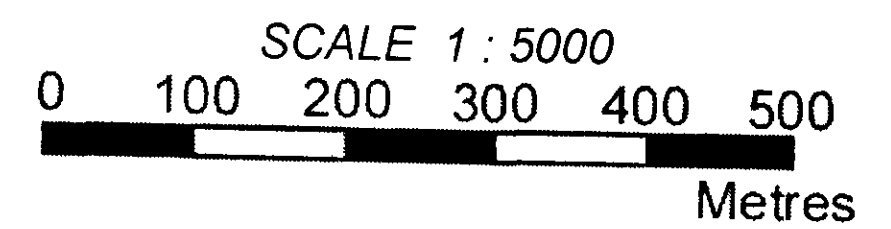
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GEOLOGICAL & MAGNETIC SURVEYS

MOLLY PROPERTY

NICOLA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA



EXPLANATION

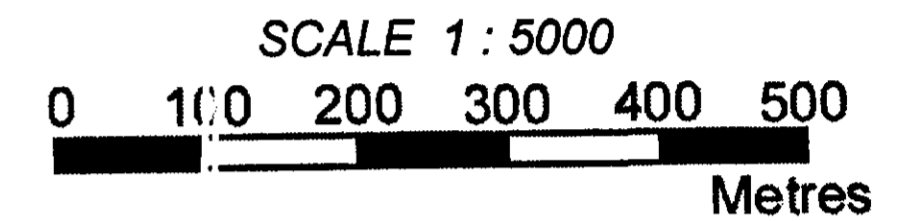
- Relative Total Magnetic Field in gammas [56,000 subtracted]
- Isomagnetic contours [interval 100 gammas]
- Small outcrop
- Outcrop area
- Granitic intrusive rocks
- Andesitic volcanic rocks
- Felsic volcanic rocks
- Calcareous rocks

FIGURE 3

To Accompany "REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS"
By W.R. Bergey, P. Eng.



VLF - ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
MOLLY PROPERTY
 NICOLA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA



EXPLANATION

- Positive Fraser-Filter values [Actual readings shown in text]
- Power line

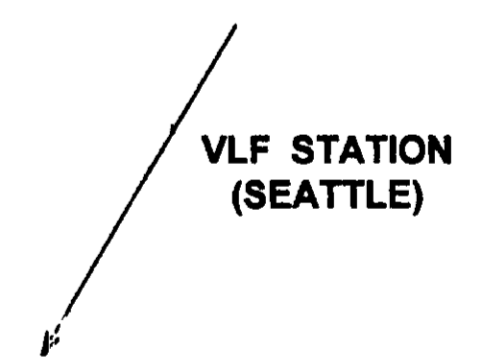


FIGURE 4

To accompany "REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS"
 by W.R. Bergey, P.Eng.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
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