

Samatosum Claim Tenure # 529938

**Technical Report** 

Event # 4137233

Kamloops Mining Division. BC Map sheet 82M.012 UTM Zone 11 308560 / 5669248

Prepared by

Cleve Lowry owner/operator 1740-66 Ave S.E, Calgary Alberta T2C 1T3 March 25, 2000

### 1

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#### Summary:

The Samatosum claim is located on the Adams Plateau of British Columbia in the Kamloops BC Mining Division. The property was staked by Cleve Lowry owner / operator on February 28, 2005 and consists of 12 cells. This claim partially covers an extensive area of a brecciated, silicified portion of the Tsbinakin Limestone unit (EBGt) and a portion of unit EBG of the Eagle Bay Fm.

The Geology on the eastern boundary of the property exhibits a brecciated, dolomitized Tshinakin Limestone very similar to that on the Bog and Summit properties to the east across Samatosum Creek. At the western boundary of the claim, half way up the eastern slope of Samatosum Mountain the limestones are intensely altered by silica flooding and with minor pyrite and chalcocite/malachite in a couple of locations. All structures sampled are vertical with a strike of 290°. Of the rock assayed, only one carried low values in gold and copper. Two silts from very small easterly flowing creeks also have a low gold content.

An online BCGS map shows two magnetic anomalies underlying Samatosum Mountain Most of the old logging the roads traversed on the property where on foot as higher up the larger boulders made it difficult and dangerous to access this area on a dirt bike.

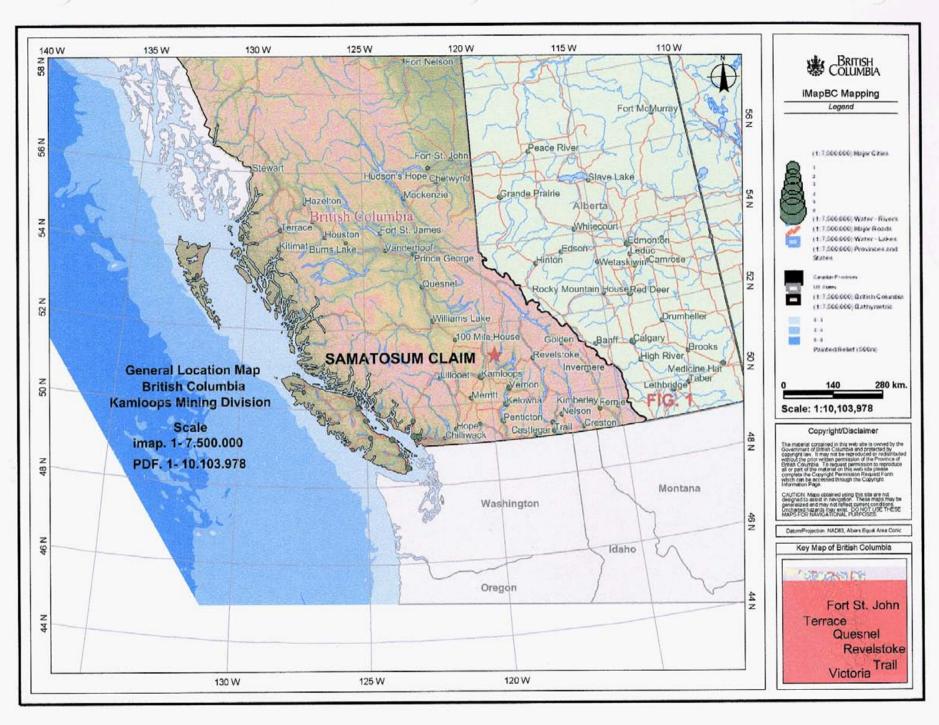
#### **Location and Access:**

Access to the property can be gained from the north Thompson Valley via the Forest Lake Rd (Agate Bay Road) that leaves Highway 5, 2km south of Barriere BC. From Agate Bay (Squaam Bay) take the mainline logging road to km 28.5 then turn north on 3200 road. At Km 5, 3200 road branches west, crosses Samatosum Creek within 500M, then follow the old logging road north approx: 550M west of the Creek then north. An alternate route is an active logging road that follows the west shore of Adams Lake from Squaam Bay and then joins the Scotch Creek road to the south. This road connects with the trans-Canada Highway at Squilax 4 km east of Chase BC.

#### **Physiography:**

This area of the province forms part of the interior plateau, an irregular area of table land ranging from 450m to 1800m elevation. Valleys are typically steeply incised with U-Valleys. The Samatosum claim is situated at the eastern slopes of Samatosum Mountain. Tree cover consists of spruce, pine and fir. Here commercial logging has taken place for the past 25 years, leaving fair access via logging roads and skid trails. The older roads and skid trails along Samatosum Creek are quite grown in with alder and second growth spruce and pine.

Climate is semi arid and typical of the South-Central Interior. Summers are hot with average temperatures in the high 20's C. Winters are cold with snow in excess of 1m in plateau regions.



Tenure:

Samatosum: 529938 (12 cells) Owner Cleve Lowry, Calgary Alberta Ca.

History and previous work:

Although this area was staked heavily in the mid 1980's during the "rush" when the Samatosum Mine was discovered, it is not known whether exploration work was carried out the subject claim. The roads in the area surveyed did not exist during the 1980's therefore limiting easy access to the area at that time.

The Eagle Bay formation which underlies most of the Adams Plateau area, has been recognized as being one of only a relative few geological formations for hosting volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits. Well known companies such as Cominco Ltd; Inmet ( formerly Minnova ) and Rea Gold Corp. have been actively exploring the region in the past 20 years plus. In the mid 1980's Inmet discovered a small but high grade ore-body 3.5 km. westerly of the Summit property.

Approx: 2.5 km southeast of the adjacent Summit claim is the Poet Zinc Property (516073) owned and operated by Cleve Lowry. This showing of high grade sphalerite along the shore of Adams lake was explored somewhat by the previous operators of the Amy-Dee and Del owners. Here, the zinc horizon has been outlined by way of geochemistry, float, and outcrop to be at least 400m long and up to at least 120m wide and open to the east, and down dip.

Geology: Regional Geology:

The regional geology of the Shuswap highland area, within which the Samatosum Claim is situated, is summarized from the work of Okulitch (GSC open file 637, paper 74-1) and Jones (GSC Memoir 296).

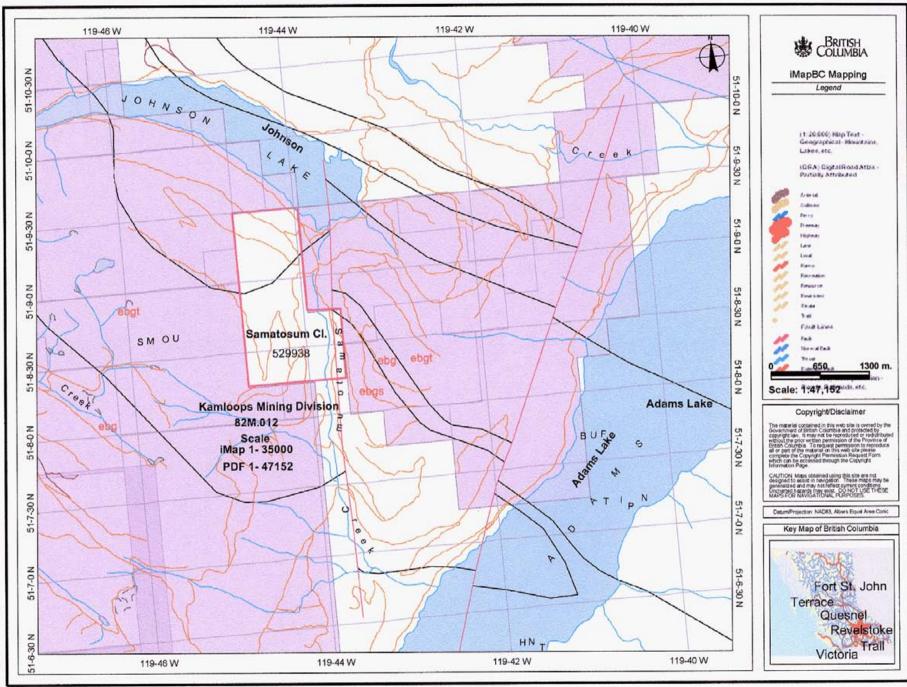
The property lies within the Omenica Belt, and is underlain by rocks of the late Devonian – early Mississippian Eagle Bay Formation, within the Lardeau Assemblage. The Eagle Bay Formation is a stratigraphically complex unit comprised of an assemblage divisible into three components. At the base, a thin unit of chlorite schist of sedimentary and volcanic origin is followed by a unit of mixed sedimentary and volcanic rocks, and limestone, in turn followed by more chlorite schist. The thickness of the Eagle Bay Formation, measured from the top of the underlying Sicamous Formation, is between 7,000 and 7,600 metres (23,000 and 25,000 feet) Jones, 1959.

At least 60 percent of the rocks comprising the Eagle Bay Formation are of sedimentary origin or their metamorphic derivatives, these are limestones, quartzite, argillite, and greywacke. Metamorphism is regionally low grade, but may be medium to high grade locally. Both volcanic and sedimentary units have been altered to green chlorite-sericite schists and phyllites and are not distinguishable from one another.

The Eagle Bay Formation is a complexly folded and thrust faulted mass, affected by four phases of folding and fracturing. Early north-south and east-west trending fold sets are overprinted by a final phase of fracturing and northerly trending gentle folds. Interpretation of thrusting of the Eagle Bay Formation over the Sicamous Formation is supported by fossil evidence (Okulitch, 1974). The rocks are foliated in a north to northwesterly direction, trend stratigrraphically northwest, dip to the northeast.

The Eagle Bay Formation is host to numerous mineral occurrences. Lead-zincsilver vein and concordant deposits are associated with carbonate members. Calcareous and carbonate members are potential hosts for strata-bound lead-zinc silver deposits and local vein and shear zone mineralization of either syn-genetic or epigenetic origin or both. The nearby Homestake mine, one of the largest deposits in the Eagle Bay Formation, is a concordant sedimentary deposit possibly associated with a volcanic centre. In the 1980's, Inmet (Minova) had discovered and mined a strata bound massive sulphide and barite deposit within the Eagle bay formation greenstone units. Mineralization consisted of high grade silver, along with galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, and chalcopyrite.

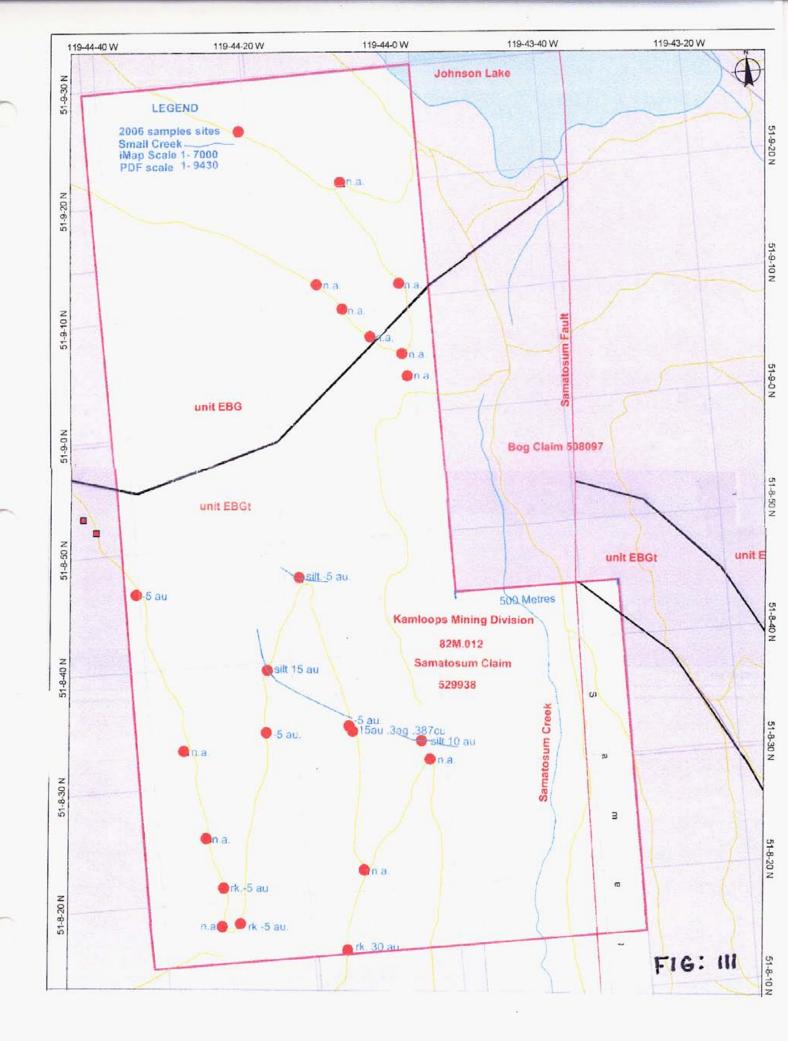
A description of the Rea and Homestake deposits by T.Hoy (1986) is as follows. "they are sulphide + barite lenses within or near the top of a felsic (?) pyroclastic unit within a thicker pile of mafic tuffs and minor mafic flows. Both have extensive foot wall alteration zones characterized by silicification, sericitization, and pyrite development, and both are by a mixed mafic pyroclastic and clastic sedimentary sequence. These deposits as well as a number of other somewhat

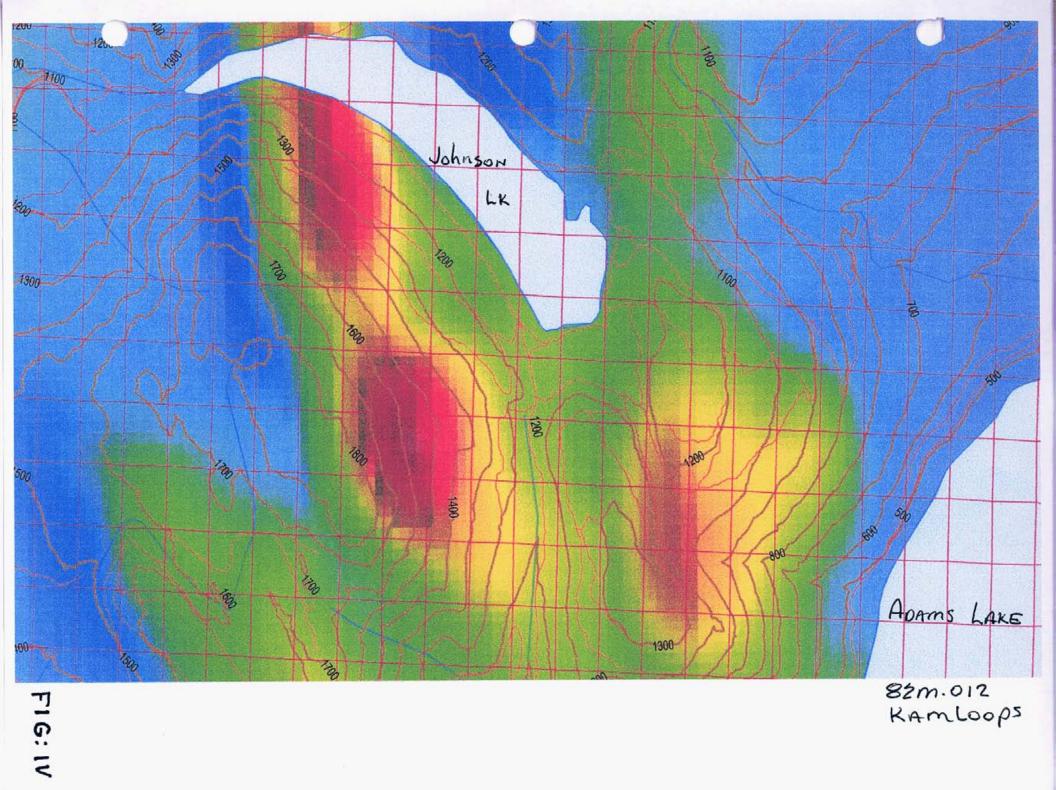


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similar deposits in Eagle Bay Formation rocks such as Beca and Birch Creek are similar in many respects to the volcanogenic " polymetallic: or Kuroko class of deposits ."

Lithology:

Lower Cambrian:

Unit EBG: Medium to dark green calcareous chlorite schist, fragmental schist and greenstone derived largely from mafic to intermediate volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks; lesser amounts of limestone and dolostone; minor amounts of quartzite, grit and dark grey phyllite;

Unit EBGt: The Tshinakin limestone is a massively bedded limestone unit with occasional interbeds of chloritic phyllite. Colours range from grey to buff on weathering surfaces and from pure white to light grey on freshly broken surface. Bedding is occasionally observable. The primary constituent of this unit is white crystalline limestone, re-mobilized chert lenses and stringers is common. Rare conglomerates were observed within this unit along the lake shore at the Poet Property. Evidence of deformation exists on a local scale, and dolomitization of the limestone was observed near a shear zone and near a trench on the Poet Property (516073) along the shore of Adams Lake.

Unit EBGs: Dark to light grey siliceous graphitic phyllite, calcareous phyllite, limestone, calc-silicate, cherty quartzite; minor amounts of green chloritic phyllite and sericite-quartz phyllite

Property Geology:

The central part of the claim is underlain by a brecciated, silicified Tshinakin limestone unit at the eastern boundary of the claim adjacent Samatosom Creek, (EBGt) The more western portion of the property consists of zones of quartz flooded limestone (unit ebgt) and quartz veining. The northern third of the property is underlain by unit EBG.

Quartz flooding and veining observed strike 290° and are vertical. The limestone unit (ebgt) has been dolomitized in these zones. Some fine disseminated pyrite occurs in some of the silicified dolostone structures, as does chalcocite at one location that is expressed on the weathered surface by minor malachite.

Geochemistry:

Soil Sampling:

Soil samples were obtained by digging holes with a mattock to a depth of 18-22 centimeters. Were possible, the "B" horizon was sampled, which was typically a medium brown and contained subangular fragments of the underlying limestones. The silts are also very calcareous. The samples were placed in kraft paper bags labeled with a black indelible marker pen. (See appendices re: values and locations)

Six rock samples were assayed for gold, (AA). Five of these were assayed for silver, one for copper, and one ICP. Three silts and two soils were assayed.(AA) All samples collected were submitted to Loring Laboratories Ltd, Calgary Alberta

Conclusions:

The Claim was staked based on the geology and two strong magnetic anomalies striking north-south following Samatosum Mtn. The southern most anomaly centers immediately west of the property. A few years ago, several boulders of serpentine rock were noted along the road adjacent Johnson Lake and were the most northerly mag anomaly crosses the lake. This rock carries a fair amount of magnetite that could be the source of these magnetic anomalies.

Although a couple of elevated gold values were discovered in the silts and rock assayed, it was decided the area does not have enough merit to warrant further exploration.

References:

Jone, A.G.	Vernon Map Area, British Columbia, Memoir 296, Geological Survey of Canada.
Okulitch. A.V.1974:	Stratigraphy and structure of the Mount Ida Group, Vernon (82L) Seymour Arm area (82M), Bonaparte Lake (92P) and Kettle River (83E), map areas of British Columbia. Geological Survey of Canada, paper 74-1. Part A, 25-30.

Okulitch. A.V.1979: Thompson - Shuswap, open file 637, Geological Survey of

Canada.

 Hoy, T. Goutier, F. Rea Gold (Hilton) and Homestake Volcanogenic Sulphide -Barite Deposits, southeastern British Columbia. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork, 1985, paper 1986-1

#### **Computer Programs List**

- OZI: GPS / Map program. One may download GPS co-ordinates and maps into this program. I have then created a waypoint files of various property area. These may be loaded into into the iMAP program.
- BC. iMAP: This online map was used to plot GPS way points onto the arras of interest. This program has many functions allowing one to create a map c/w geology, structural, claim boundries, etc. Maps creared can be saved as a "Session" in "my favourites" which may be accessed indefinitely as long as the Sessions are renewed at least every 90 days.

Other BCS map sites etc are accessed regularly for many of the services that are offered.

# SAMATOSUM CLAIM

# LIST OF APPENDICES

1 -V

**Statement Of Qualifications** 

**Cleveland S Lowry** 

1740-66 Ave S.E, Calgary Alberta T2C 1T3

I am a qualified prospector recognized by the British Columbia Ministry of Mines, Energy, and Petroleum Resources.

I have been engaged in prospecting for minerals since approx 1969, completed the prospectors course at Selkirk College, Castlegar B.C. 1977.

Since 1977, I have been the recipient of the Prospectors Assistance Program for the years 1986, 1987, 1988, 2000, 2001.

I have been self employed in the building construction business for over 40 years and was involved in the development of many instant towns in BC, such as Port Alice, Gold River on Vancouver Island, and Elkford, Sparwood, Houston, Stewart on the BC mainland, and phase one at Faro Yukon

Cleve Lowry 116095

`Assessment Work 2006 Samatosum Claim 529938

#### Cleve Lowry 116095

Event # 4137233 ( March 9/07 )

Dates in the field: May 23 - 9 hrs, May 24 - 9 hrs, May 25 - 8 hrs. 26 hrs @ 30 = \$ 780.00
Camp:
Assay Costs: 7 rock \$ 169.14, 5 soils \$ 68.90, 1 rock ICP \$ 10.60= \$ 240.42
Report=\$ 150.00
Vehicle:
Total expenditures:= \$1620.50

**Cleve Lowry** 

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# SAMATOSUM CLAIM 2006

### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

## Appendix III



**TO: CLEVE LOWRY** 

# Loring Laboratories Ltd.

629 Beaverdam Road N.E., Calgary Alberta T2K 4W7 Tet: 274-2777 Fax: 275-0541



File No : 48676 Date : June 21, 2006 Samples : Soils/Rocks

# Certificate of Assay

	Sample	Gold	Silver	Copper	
	No.	ppb	ppm	ppm	
	"Rocks"	•••••			
	WPT - 334	<5			
1	SA.06/02 Rk	<5	0.2		
(	SA.06/03 Rk	<5	0.2		
~ K	SA.06/03 Rk (Rock7)	15	0.3	3780	
( De L	SA.06/04 Rk	<5	0.1		
Nº	SA.06/05 Rk	30	0.1		
(	SA.06/06 Rk	<5			
	B.06/01 Rk	<5			
	B.06/02 Rk	15			
	B.06/03 Rk	20			
	B.06/04 Rk	35			
	B.06/05 Rk	<5			
	"Soil Samples"				
	B:06/01	<5			
	B:06/02	<5			
	B:06/03	<5			
	B:06/04	30			
	B:06/05	<5			
	B:06/06	<5			
	B:06/06B	<5			
	B:06/07	<5			
	B:06/07B	<5			
	B:06/08	25	····		
	B:06/08B	<5			
	B:06/09	<5			
	B:06/09B	<5			
	B:06/10	<5			
	B:06/10B	15			
	B:06/11	<5			
	B:06/11B	<5			Į
	B:06/12	5			
	B:06/12B	5			
	B:06/13	15			
	B:06/14	<5			1
	B:06/15	<5			
	B:06/16	<5			1
	B:06/17	<5<	··		
	B:06/18	<5			
	B:06/19	5			
	B:06/20	5			

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above results are those assays made by me upon the herein described samples:

hur Asserver

Rejects and pulps are retained for one month unless specific arrangements are made in advance.



TO: CLEVE LOWRY

# Loring Laboratories Ltd.

629 Beaverdam Road N.E., Calgary Alberta T2K 4W7 Tel: 274-2777 Fax: 275-0541



File No : 48676 Date : June 21, 2006 Samples : Soils/Rocks

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Sample	Gold	Silver	Copper	
No.	ppb	ppm	ppm	
B:06/62	<5			
B:06/63	<5			
B:06/64	<5			
B:06/65	<5			
B:06/66	<5			
B:06/67	10	······································		
B:06/68	<5			
B:06/69	<5			
B:06/70	<5			
B:06/71	10			
B:06/72	<5			
B:06/73	<5			
B:06/74	<5			
B:06/75	<5			
B:06/76	<5			
B:06/77	5			
B:06/78	<5			
B:06/79	<5			
B:06/80	<5			
B:06/81	<5			
B:06/82	<5		··	
B:06/83	<5			
B:06/84	<5			
B:06/85	<5			
B:06/86	10			
B:06/87	<5			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
G.06/I	10			
G.06/2	<5			
G.06/3	15			
G.06/4	5			
G.06/5	<5			•
G.06/6	<5			
G.06/7	10			
G.00//	10		<u></u>	······
SA:06/01	10			
SA:06/02	<5			
SA:00/02 SA:06/03	15			
SA:06/04	<5			
	<5			
SA:06/05	<b>NO</b>			

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above results are those assays made by me upon the herein described samples:

Soil

Luney Assayer

Rejects and pulps are retained for one month unless specific arrangements are made in advance.



# Loring Laboratories Ltd.

629 Beaverdam Road N.E., Calgary Alberta T2K 4W7 Tel: 274-2777 Fax: 275-0541



TO: CLEVE LOWRY

FILE: 48676

DATE: June 21, 2006

**30 ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS** 

Sample No.																				Ni ppm									W Zn pm ppr
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>ppm</u>	<b>PP</b> <sup>III</sup>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	ppm	Ppin			70	ppin		<u> </u>			<u></u>		Ppin	<u> </u>	PPIL			PPIL		
SA06/06 RK	<0.5	0.01	10	<1	25	6	<1	12.00	1	2	<1	8	0.33	0.01	39	5.28	421	4	0.01	2	<.01	1	<1	81	<1	<.01	<1	17	1

0.500 Gram sample is digested with Aqua Regia at 95 C for one hour and bulked to 10 ml with distilled water. Partial dissolution for Al, B, Ba, Ca, Cr, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Na, P, Sr, Ti, and W.

Certified by:

### Appendix IV

### Geochemical

Chemist, Mr Gary Swaybey

Loring Laboratories Ltd 629 Beaverdam road N.E. Calgary Alberta , T2K 4W7

Specifications

### Loring Laboratories Ltd.

629 Beaverdam Road, NE Calgary Alberta Tei (403)274-2777 Fax (403)275-0541

## METALS ANALYSIS on A.A.

- 1 WEIGH 0.5000 grams OF SAMPLE, AND TRANSFER TO A 150ml. BEAKER.
- 2 WET SAMPLE WITH DISTILLED WATER, ADD 10ml HCI, 10ml HNO3, AND 5ml HCIO4.
- 3 BOIL ON HOT PLATE TO PERCHLORIC ACID FUMES.
- 4 REMOVE FROM HOT PLATE AND ALLOW TO COOL.
- 5 ADD 10ml HCL, AND BRING TO A BOIL.
- 6 FILTER SOLUTION THROUGH A #2 FILTER PAPER INTO A 200ml VOLUMETRICFLASK
- 7 LET SAMPLE COOL, BULK TO 200ml, AND SHAKE.
- 8 SUBMIT SAMPLE TO A.A. ROOM FOR ANALYSIS OF REQUIRED ELEMENTS.

629 Beaverdam Rd. N.E. Calgary, Alberta T2K 4W7



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LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

E-mail: loringll@cadvision.com

Tel: (403) 274-2777 Fax: (403) 275-0541

#### GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF SOILS, SEDIMENTS AND SILTS

#### FOR: COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, NICKEL, SILVER AND COBALT

#### SAMPLE DISSOLUTION

- 1/2 gram samples are weighed and transferred to test tubes
- One mi water added, then three mis hydrochloric (concentrated), one mi nitric acid (concentrated) are added.
- Test tubes are then placed into hot water bath 100°C and digested for three hours with occasional shaking to ensure complete digestion.
- Test tubes are removed from water bath and allowed to cool
- All samples are than allowed to settle until clear
- The clear solutions are then aspirated through the atomic absorption spectrophotometer with appropriate standards to obtain the metal content

#### DETECTION LIMITS AND PRECISION

ELEMENT	DETECTION LIMIT	PRECISION AT 100 PPM LEVEL						
Copper	1 ppm	+ 2 ppm						
Lead	2 ppm	+ 4 ppm						
Zinc	1 ppm	+ 2 ppm						
Nickel	1 ppm	+ 2 ppm						
Silver	0.2 ppm	+ 1 ppm						
Cobalt	1 ppm	+ 4 ppm						

#### LOHING LABOHA TORIES 110. 629 BEAVER DAM RD. N.E. CALGARY, ALBERTA T2K 4W7

#### GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS FOR GOLD AND PGM'S

- 1) A 30-gram sample is placed into a fire assay crucible with the appropriate amount of fluxes and flour and mixed.
- 2) A 1 ml aliquot of silver nitrate is added to each crucible and the blank.
- 3) Crucibles are fused in the assay furnace for 45 minutes.
- 4) Fused samples are poured into conical molds, cooled, and the lead buttons are collected.
- 5) Buttons are cupelled in furnace to remove the lead leaving a silver bead containing Au and PGM's.
- 6) Silver beads are placed in test tubes and dissolved in aqua-regia.
- 7) Solutions are brought to appropriate volume and mixed.
- 8) If samples are to be analyzed just for gold they are analyzed by A.A.
- 9) If samples are to be analyzed for Au and/or PGM's, they are analyzed by ICP.
- 10) Results are reported in ppb's.

### Loring Laboratories Ltd.

629 Beaverdam Road N.E., Calgary Alberta T2K 4W7 Tel: 274-2777 Fax: 275-0541

### **30 ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS**

- 1.) 0.5 GRAM SAMPLE IS WEIGHED INTO A TEST TUBE.
- 2.) 2ml. Of 1:1 HNO3 : WATER MIXTURE, AND 3ml. HCI ARE ADDED TO TEST TUBES.
- 3.) SAMPLES ARE HEATED AT 95C FOR 1 HOURS IN ALUMINUM DIGESTION BLOCKS.
- 4.) SAMPLES ARE COOLED AND 5ml. OF DISTILLED WATER IS ADDED TO ADJUST VOLUMES TO 10ml.
- 5.) SAMPLES ARE MIXED ON VORTEX MIXER AND ALLOWED TO SETTLE
- 6.) ICP IS TURNED ON AND ALLOWED TO WARM UP FOR 15 MINUTES BEFORE STANDARDIZATION AND ANALYSIS
- 7.) SAMPLES ARE TRANSFERED TO AUTO SAMPLER TUBES AND PLACED IN RACKS
- 8.) SAMPLES, CHECKS, AND STANDARD REFERENCE SAMPLES ARE ANALYZED BY ICP FOR 30 ELEMENT PACKAGE.
- 9.) FINAL ANAYSIS IS CHECKED TO ENSURE ALL QA/QC CONTROLS ARE MET, AND REPORT IS GENERATED FOR CLIENT.

LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

629 Beaverdam Road N.E. Calgary, Alberta T2K 4W7

#### SAMPLE PREPARATION

#### Rock/Drill Core 4-5 kg samples

Entire sample is crushed to 2 mm using primary jaw and secondary cone crushing. Sample is then completely homogenized and a split of 250 to 350 grams is taken and pulverized using a TM ring and puck pulverizer to 95% -150 mesh. The pulp is then rolled 100 times to ensure complete homogenization, placed in sample bag and ready for analysis.

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### **SAMPLE PREPARATION - SOILS**

- SAMPLES ARE DRIED OVERNIGHT OR LONGER IF REQUIRED IN DRIERS @ 80C.
- DRIED SAMPLES ARE THEN SCREENED THROUGH AN "80 MESH" SIEVE.
- ALL MINUS "80 MESH" MATERIAL IS MIXED AND PLACED INTO "ZIP-LOCK" BAGS READY FOR ANALYSIS AND SUBSEQUENT SAMPLE STORAGE.

### **SAMPLE PREPARATION - SILTS AND SEDIMENTS**

- SAMPLES ARE DRIED OVERNIGHT OR LONGER IF REQUIRED IN DRIERS @ 80C.
- DRIED SAMPLES ARE PULVERIZED TO -150 MESH.
- ALL PULVERIZED MATERIAL IS MIXED AND PLACED INTO "ZIP-LOCK" BAGS READY FOR ANALYSIS AND SUBSEQUENT SAMPLE STORAGE.

#### Samatosum Claim Rock Descriptions 2006 program

#### SA.06/02RK: < 5 ppb Au. 0308178E / 5668879N:

From a silicified outcrop of Dolostone within the Tshinakin Limestone unit EBGt 50-60m wide in a road cut. Strike 290°, dip vertical. Rose coloured streaks (hematite?) some brecciated L.st with open spaces filled with calcite crystals.

SA.06.03RK: <5 ppb Au. / 0.2 ppm Ag. 0308330E / 5669272N: Silicified limestone, very hard.

SA.06/03RK (rock 7). 15 ppb Au, 0.3 Ag, 3780 ppm Cu. 0308330E / 5669272N. Silicified limestone, very hard, disseminated black specs and thin streaks, malachite ( chalcocite ?) Strike 290°, and vertical.

SA.056/04RK: <5 ppb Au. 0308473E / 5669664N: Strike 290° and vertical, silicified limestone as above.

SA.06/05RK: 30 ppb Au. 0308487E / 5668695N Altered limestone ( dolomized ) fine grains of pyrite in a brown matrix.

SA.05.06RK: <5 ppb Au. Below switch back at 0308163E / 5669782N Quartz veining in dolomitized limestone, striking E-W and about vertical. Rusty cavities and swarms at the weathered surface. Fresh material exhibits very fine pyrite.

SA.06/06RK ( ICP ) As above. See assay sht. Nothing of interest.