

**BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
31099**

**A GEOLOGICAL REPORT
ON THE
ROX
PROPERTY**

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS 093E/10W, 11E, 14E, 15W

**54° 46' 39" N
126° 51' 39" W**

PREPARED FOR

LOWPROFILE VENTURES LTD

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1. Summary

Between June and September, 2009, prospecting was conducted to follow up on old targets as well as to investigate areas of new interest as recent logging within the claim block has exposed new sections of outcrop. The most important current area of interest in the Rox claim group results from the 2008 Quest-West Air Borne Geophysical Survey. In addition, clearing work of access roads was completed so as to allow further mapping in the future.

The Rox property is located 70 km south-southwest of Houston and is accessible by a series of well-maintained gravel roads. The property consists of 25 contiguous mineral tenures that cover more than 10 000 ha of land on NTS map sheets 93E/10, 11E, 14E and 15 in an area known as the Mosquito Hills, north of Tahtsa Reach.

The program was carried out by Gary Thompson, for Lowprofile Ventures Ltd., the owner of the Rox property. The purpose was to map outcrop in areas determined by the Quest-West geophysical data as the report showed a magnetic high centred on the Rox claims.

Bedrock on the property consists primarily of fossiliferous marine sedimentary rocks, including lithic sandstones, feldspathic sandstones, greywackes and conglomerates, of the Middle Jurassic Smithers Formation. Regionally significant granitic intrusions of the late Cretaceous-Tertiary Bulkley intrusive suite cut the stratified rocks. Lavas and related rocks of the upper Cretaceous – Tertiary Ootsa Lake Group and Tertiary Endako Group locally mask the distribution of the older rocks.

Limited recent exploration in the central and southern parts of the property has identified interesting showings that may relate to a broad hydrothermal system. The 2008 program covered areas of the property selected by Lowprofile Ventures that required more detailed mapping; the showings themselves were not re-examined. The May, 2009 program added more points of interest and outcrop to this information.

As suggested in the 2008 and earlier 2009 reports, additional bedrock mapping and soil geochemical sampling is recommended to better characterize and guide potential future work, particularly in the regions identified by the magnetic anomalies of the Quest-West data. New

2. Introduction and Terms of Reference

Lowprofile Ventures Ltd (Lowprofile) contracted Gary Thompson to conduct an outcrop mapping/prospecting program over the Rox property, focusing on the areas of magnetic anomalies as identified by the 2008 Quest-West Airborne Geophysical Survey project. It is understood that this report may be required for material disclosure. The author has toured the property, viewed some of the ground samples, and has excerpted extensively from the 2008 geological report on the Rox property, prepared by Bob Lane, P.Geol. of Allnorth Consultants Ltd. This report is supplemented by published and available studies that document bedrock mapping and geological fieldwork conducted by the Geological Survey Branch of the provincial British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources.

3. Property Description and Location

3.1 Accessibility and Infrastructure

The Rox property is located in the Omineca Mining Division, 114 kilometres south of Smithers and 70 kilometres south-southwest of Houston, in west-central British Columbia (Figure 1). The

property is accessible via a series of well-maintained gravel roads, one of which is the main access road to the operating Huckleberry mine, located 23 km to the west of the property.

Directions to the Rox property are as follows: from Houston travel west on Highway 16 for approximately 4.5 km and turn left onto the Morice River Forest Service Road (FSR); travel south on the Morice River FSR to the 56 km marker and turn right onto the Nadina Main FSR and travel to the 89 km marker; turn left onto the Tahtsa Reach FSR--the north boundary of the Rox property crosses the Tahtsa Reach FSR at approximately the 90 km marker.

To reach the parking location for the current access point to Quest-West geophysical target area, after turning left at 89 km onto the Tahtsa Reach FSR, travel to 92.25 km then turn left and travel 10 kms. Turn right onto an unmarked FSR, travel 4.1 kms, then turn right onto an old logging block spur road. Travel to the end of this rehabilitated road for the closest point to the target area and access for future prospecting and possible geochemical and geophysical surveys.

Smithers and Houston are each situated along Highway 16 and each community has a district population in excess of 10,000. Most services and supplies are available in these resource-based communities.

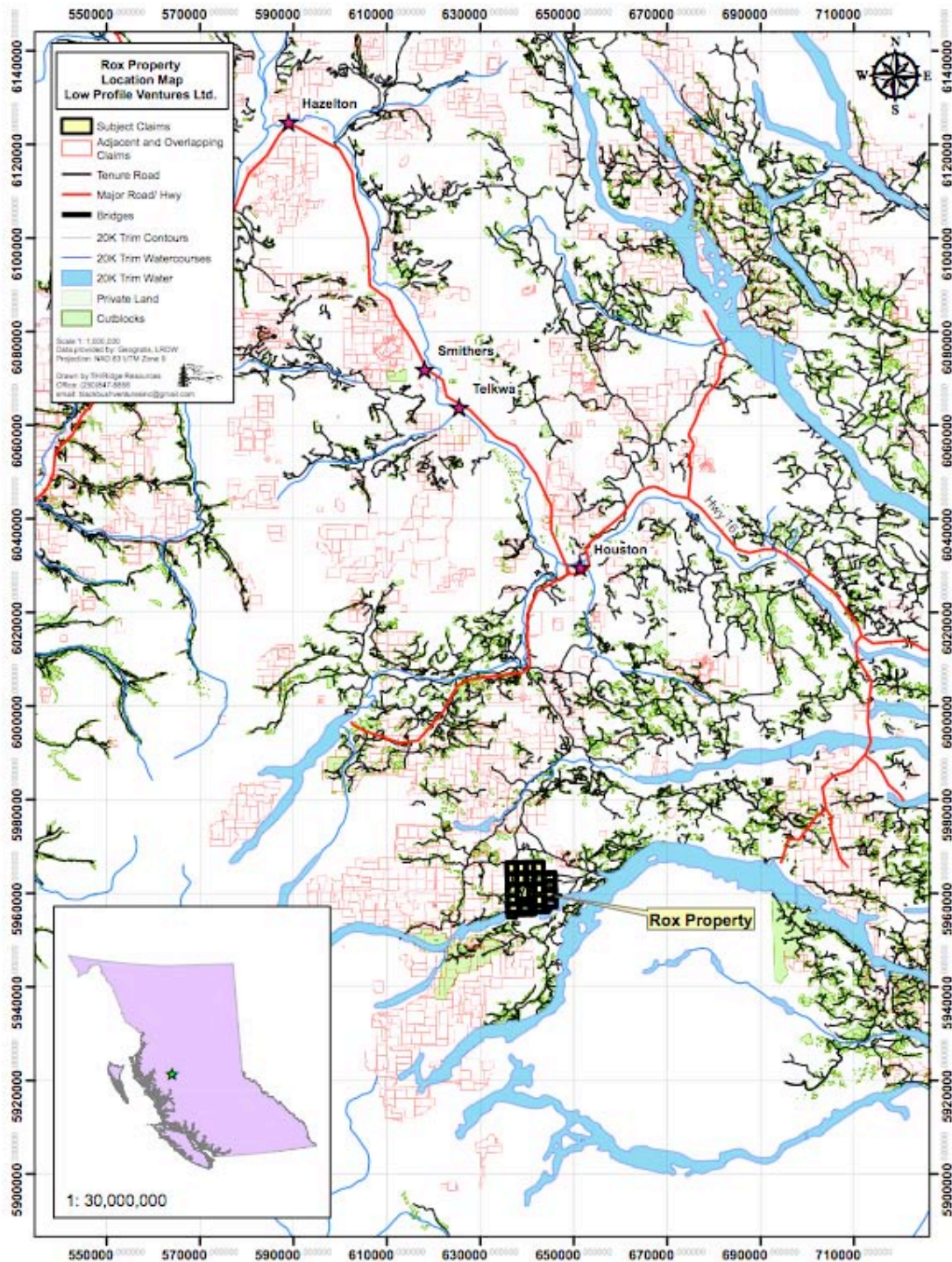


Figure 1. Rox Property Location Map.

3.2 Mineral Tenure Information

The Rox property is comprised of 25 contiguous mineral tenures (Figure 2). The claims cover 10,624.363 hectares of land on NTS map sheets 93E/10, 11E, 14E and 15. The centre of the claim block is located at latitude 54°46'39"N and longitude 126°51'39"W (NAD 83). All the individual claims are 100%-owned by Lowprofile Ventures Ltd. Table 1 gives mineral tenure information and status regarding the Rox claims.

Table 1. Mineral Tenure and Status for Rox Claims.

Tenure Number	Tenure Type	Claim Name	Owner	Map Number	Good to Date	Status	Area
505999	Mineral		216293 (100%)	093E	2010/Oct/27	GOOD	802.68
506000	Mineral	ROX 2	216293 (100%)	093E	2010/Oct/27	GOOD	401.341
506001	Mineral	ROX 3	216293 (100%)	093E	2010/Oct/27	GOOD	344.162
543427	Mineral	ROX 4	216293 (100%)	093E	2010/Jul/27	GOOD	477.73
543428	Mineral	ROX 5	216293 (100%)	093E	2010/Jul/27	GOOD	382.357
543430	Mineral	ROX 6	216293 (100%)	093E	2010/Jul/27	GOOD	459.006
543431	Mineral	ROX 7	216293 (100%)	093E	2010/Jul/27	GOOD	459.01
549201	Mineral	ROX 8	216293 (100%)	093E	2011/Feb/15	GOOD	306.086
549202	Mineral	ROX 9	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	477.489
554121	Mineral	ROX 10	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	477.248
554122	Mineral	ROX 11	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	477.496
554123	Mineral	ROX 12	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	381.998
554124	Mineral	ROX 13	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	477.255
554125	Mineral	ROX 14	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	191.263
554136	Mineral	ROX 15	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	381.805
554231	Mineral	ROX 16	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	477.255
554232	Mineral	ROX 17	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	477.49
554233	Mineral	ROX 18	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	477.726
554234	Mineral	ROX 19	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	477.959
554235	Mineral	ROX 20	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	286.882
554265	Mineral	ROX 21	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	458.884
554267	Mineral	ROX 22	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	458.714
554268	Mineral	ROX 23	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	458.538
554270	Mineral	ROX 24	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	458.362
554271	Mineral	ROX 25	216293 (100%)	093E	2009/11/28	GOOD	95.627
						Total	10624.363

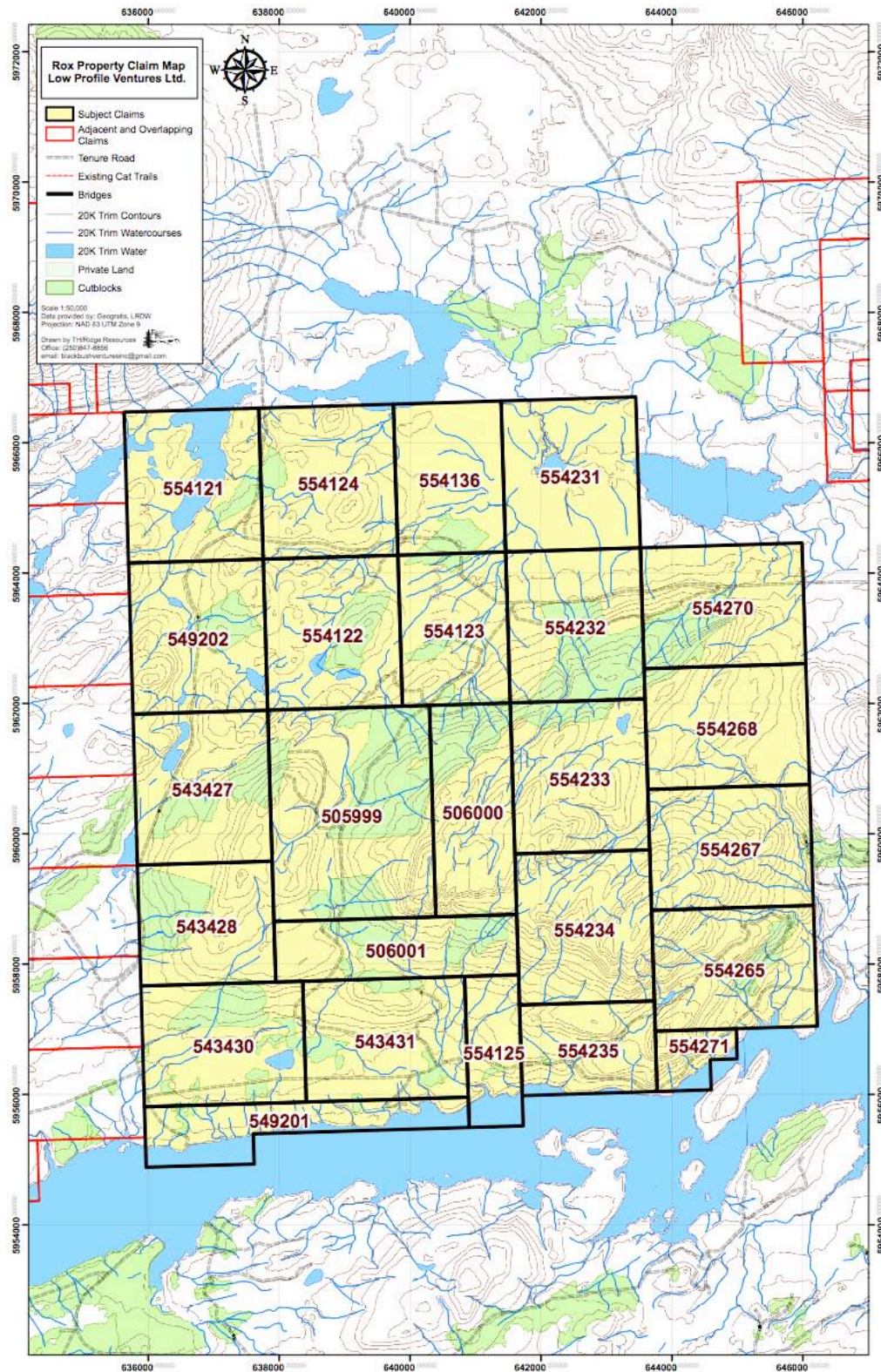


Figure 2. Rox Property Mineral Tenures.

3.3 Physiography and Climate

The Rox property is located near the western margin of the Nechako Plateau, the northernmost subdivision of the Interior Plateau (Holland, 1976). The property covers an area of relatively subdued topography, known as the Mosquito Hills, extending north from the shores of Tahtsa Reach to Horseshoe Lake. Elevations range from 888 m asl in the south to 1440 m asl in the centre of the property at Mosquito Crag. The area is well forested by thick stands of spruce and pine with thick undergrowth consisting of alder and devil's club. Swampy terrain occurs in patches throughout the central to northern portion of the property. Extensive glacial drift blankets most of the property and bedrock exposures typically occur along low ridges and along the margins of some drainages and road cuts.

Local climate is typical of the Northern Interior of British Columbia. Summer temperatures average a daytime high in the 20°C range with occasional temperatures reaching the low 30°C range. October through April sees average sub-zero temperatures with extreme lows reaching -30°C from November through March. Annual precipitation averages 50 cm including winter snowfall.

4. History

Relatively little recorded exploration has taken place in the area covered by the Rox claims. Recently however, several modest programs have examined small areas within the larger block of tenure. In November 1987, Noranda Exploration Company, Limited, assessed an area along the north shore of Tahtsa Reach, south of Mosquito Crag, and identified arsenopyrite-bearing shear zones (MacArthur R. and Maxwell, G, 1988). On the Rox 1 claim, prospecting by Gary Thompson in the late 1990s discovered pyrite in sheared and altered rock in a contact zone between diorite and sandstone (Discovery showing) and ~350 m to the west, pyrite-rich veinlets cutting sandstone (Central showing). A 0.5 m chip sample from the Discovery showing assayed 7.0 g/t Au and 19.7 g/t Ag, and a 1.0 m chip sample from the Central showing assayed 2.25 g/t Au and 8.4 g/t Ag (L'Orsa, 2005). Diamond drilling in 2002 and 2003 tested a zone of brecciated, silicified and mineralized sedimentary and felsic volcanic rocks on the Rox 1 claim (Ogryzlo, 2002 and 2003). The four short holes encountered sulphide-rich clay gouge and precious metal-bearing sulphide veinlets, evidence of either a porphyry, polymetallic vein or epithermal system (Ogryzlo, 2003).

A 3-D Induced Polarization survey was completed on the Rox 1 claim in 2004 (L'Orsa, 2005) and identified several linear and ovoid anomalies. Follow-up drilling in 2005 tested three chargeability highs and encountered narrow polymetallic veins with locally elevated gold and silver values within broad zones of disseminated pyrite consistent with a large hydrothermal system (L'Orsa, 2006).

In 2008, a short (six-day) bedrock mapping program was carried out by Allnorth Consultants Ltd. of Prince George, BC, encouraging further mapping and soil geochemistry be done on the Rox property.

In May, 2009, an small outcrop mapping program was completed by Gary Thompson, specifically focusing on the Rox 8 claim.

5. Geological Setting

5.1 Regional Setting

The Rox property is located within the Intermontane Tectonic Belt; a partly collisional tectonic belt comprised of a series of accreted terranes. The largest of these terranes is Stikinia, which underlies much of central British Columbia. Stikinia consists of a series of Jurassic, Cretaceous and Tertiary magmatic arcs and successor basins which unconformably overlie Permian sedimentary basement rocks (Monger et al., 1972; MacIntyre et al., 1989).

The Rox property is centred south of the Skeena Arch in an area underlain primarily by marine sedimentary rocks of the Middle Jurassic Smithers Formation (Duffel, 1959). There is little bedrock exposed, but typical rock types include lithic sandstones, feldspathic sandstones, greywackes and conglomerates. Belemnites and bivalves are a common feature of these rocks. Granitic intrusions of the Upper Cretaceous Bulkley intrusive suite cut the stratified rocks. The intrusions are part of a north-northwest belt of late Cretaceous –Tertiary granitic intrusions, some of which are known to be genetically related to significant porphyry deposits (Carter, 1981). Lying unconformably on, or in structural contact with the Jurassic pile, and masking the distribution of the older rocks, are basic to felsic flows of the Ootsa Lake Group and basic flows of the Endako Group (Foye and Osiaki, 1995).

5.2 Mineralization and Alteration

The region, or Tahtsa district (Seraphim and Holister, 1976), is very well mineralized and is host to a producing mine (Huckleberry copper-molybdenum mine), past producing mines (such as Emerald Glacier precious metal-base metal mine) and advanced porphyry copper-molybdenum prospects that have been the target of extensive exploration programs (such as Berg, Whiting Creek, Seel and Ox Lake). Porphyry systems in the Tahtsa district are post-accretion deposits that formed between 83 Ma (Huckleberry) and 49 Ma (Berg). The porphyry deposits are hosted by a range of rock types, but typically display peripheral propylitic alteration (including carbonate, chlorite and pyrite), and locally extensive biotite hornfelsing, that enclose core zones of silicic, potassic, sericitic and/or argillic alteration.

At the Rox property, laterally extensive deposits of till, locally extensive Tertiary volcanic cover, and the recessive nature of the rocks that comprise the Smithers Formation have resulted in a relative lack of bedrock exposure. As a consequence, there is little exploration history and very few mineral showings. Known showings occur immediately west and south of Mosquito Crag and have been described in previous assessment reports (Ogryzlo, 2002 and 2003).

Mineralization in the central part of the property consists typically of pyrite in narrow veins, stockworks, shears and limited zones of brecciation often accompanied by a gangue of drusy calcite and/or quartz and sometimes with traces of accessory sphalerite. Malachite has been recognized locally and chalcopyrite has been noted in at least one location on the Rox 1 claim. Arsenopyrite-bearing shears zones were noted on the north shore of Tahtsa Reach. Alteration is weak consisting of mainly local zones of chlorite, carbonate and pyrite typically restricted to veinlets, weak stockwork zones and narrow, discontinuous bands of breccias.

6. Exploration

6.1 Property Outcrop Mapping

A limited outcrop mapping program took place over several days through June, July, August and September of 2009 (See Table 2). The prospecting/mapping team was comprised of Gary Thompson and an assistant, and the site was visited for one day by two geologists (Richard Beck and the author) from Hungry Hill Geological Ltd. Access to the area was provided by a series of old logging roads and trails, some of which had clearing work done on them in preparation for further exploration. Mr. Thompson's journal notes, including waypoints and limited descriptions of the outcrops, are attached in Appendix 1. In the field, each waypoint has been marked with flagging tape indicating number and date visited.

Quest-West data over the Rox claims showed a distinct magnetic anomaly centering on the claims, encouraging a more location-specific bout of prospecting in September.

A limited amount of prospecting crossing from the east portion of the claims and heading west along the Quest-West flight line, and using drainage systems for the first phase of traverse paths, has generated a good starting point of interest. Mr. Thompson used Waypoint R09045 (644925E 5960973N) as an initial reference point, located approximately 10 meters below the road culvert, where the creek bank has a thick rusty sludge draining from north side. From this point, the traverse up-stream shows an abundance of float rock with a strong coating of (possibly) chlorite on the surfaces. To date, this drainage reveals good exposure of outcrop for geological mapping. In the initial portion of this un-named creek, the traverse discovered a specific area of interest of alteration and the source of the chloritic (?) rock unit. The outcrop at R09050, R09051 and R09052 are all within a 10-meter area of the creek bed, with the strongest altered unit being R09052 in the uppermost point.

Table 2. 2009 Data Points for Rox Outcrop Mapping and Road Clearing.

Map Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Easting	Northing
target area	Central Target focus for Quest-West geophysics survey		641854.6	5960011
R09015	Outcrop (O.C.) location	1093	645961	5960652
R09016	Creek bed rusty seepage from O.C.	1086	644933	5960996
R09017	O.C. location	975	645884	5959218
R09018	Unknown or missed this number			
Access Park	Location of old logging road access to target	1264	642830	5959527
R09020	O.C. location	1246	643311	5959642
R09021	O.C. location deep gorge	1235	643534	5959809
R09022	GPS signal N/A			
R09023	O.C. in Creek bed	1136	644420	5960537
R09024 E.T.	End traverse for June 14 2009	1134	644320	5960502
R09025	O.C. location	1132	644006	5960428
R09026	O.C. location	1139	644083	5960532

R09027	O.C. location	1172	643530	5960147
R09028	O.C. in Creek bed with fault structure	1209	643395	5960024
R09029	O.C. in Creek bed	1212	643343	5960006
R09030	O.C. in Creek Bed	1196	643252	5959972
R09031	missed			
R09032 T/DD	Old diamond drill location possible trenching area	1147	639044	5960198
R09033	possible access point	1096	640638	5958143
R09034	Parking start point for prospecting traverse	928	640709	5956618
R09035	O.C. Creek bed	1047	640775	5957882
R09036	O.C. in Creek bed with fault structure	1057	640805	5957808
R09037	GPS signal N/A O.C.			
R09038	GPS signal N/A O.C.			
R09039	GPS signal N/A O.C.			
E.T.	End traverse for Aug 20 2009	1141	640970	5958254
P.U. park	Start traverse for Aug 22, 2009	1218	640755	5961344
R09041 T/DD	potential trenching and drilling location	1240	639984	5960288
R09042	missed			
R09043 T/DD	potential trenching and drilling location	1048	637686	5957624
R09044	O.C. location	1034	637995	5957567
Access Park	Parking start point for prospecting traverse	1090	644925	5960973
R09046	O.C. Creek Bed	1067	644548	5961074
R09047	Junction of two creeks	1071	644489	5961097
R09048	O.C. Creek Bed	1126	644420	5961128
R09049	O.C. Creek Bed	1132	644409	5961136
R09050	O.C. Creek Bed poor GPS signal accuracy 32 meters	1122	644397	5961189
R09051	O.C. C.B poor GPS , 3 meters up stream from R09050	1122	644397	5961189
R09052	O.C. C.B poor GPS , 3 meters up stream from R09050	1122	644397	5961189
St Rehab Rd	Start point of old logging road rehabilitation-Brushing		645080	5960580
End Rehab Rd	End of first part of old logging road rehabilitation		644230	5960230

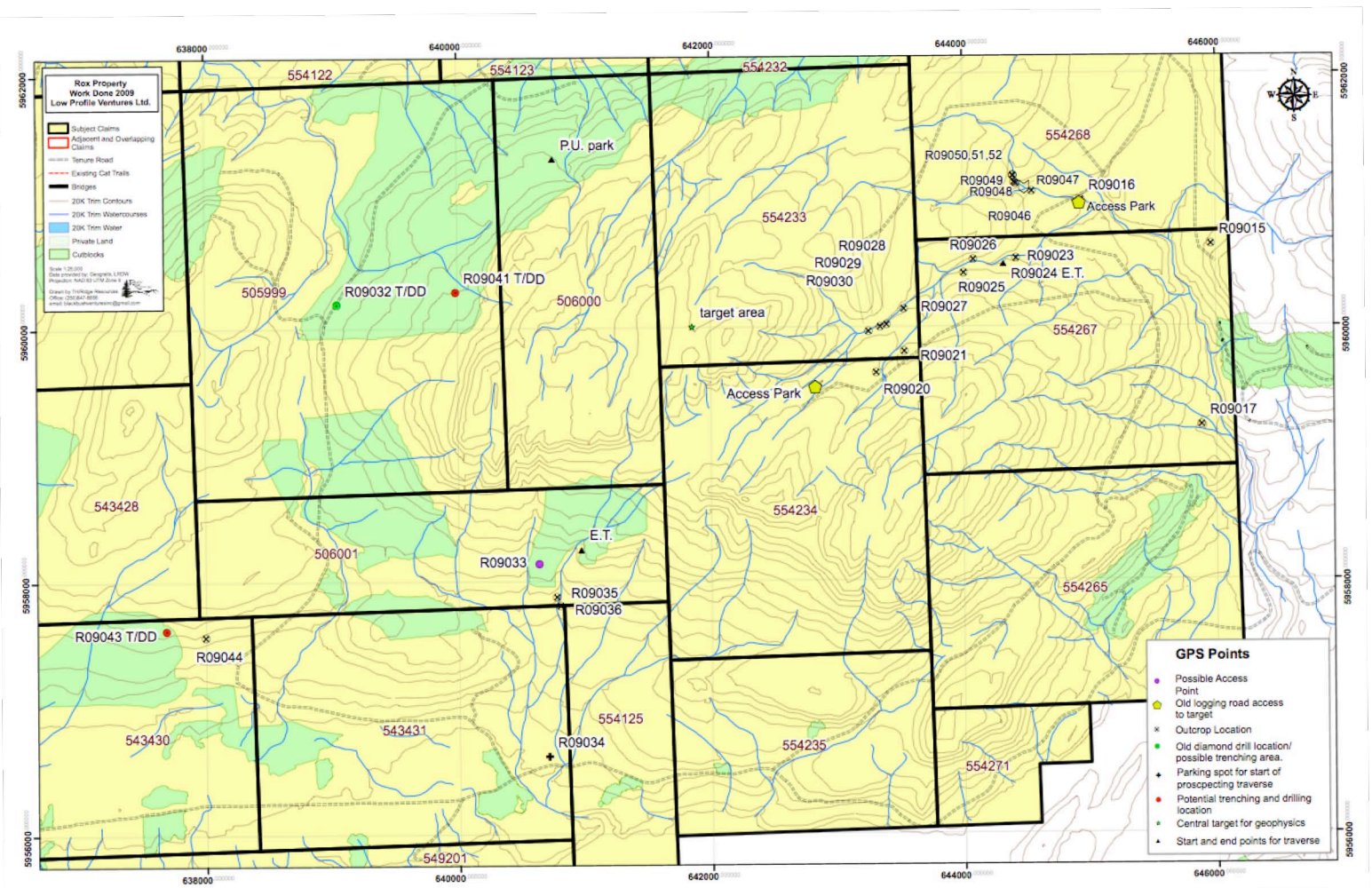


Figure 3. Rox Property Outcrop Mapping.

7. Interpretation and Conclusions

Between June and September, 2009, prospecting was conducted to follow up on old targets as well as to investigate areas of new interest as recent logging within the claim block has exposed new sections of outcrop. The most important current area of interest in the Rox claim group results from the 2008 Quest-West Air Borne Geophysical Survey.

A line running approximately through the middle of the Rox claims shows a strong magnetic anomaly. Ground samples suggest strong alteration, possibly chloritic in nature.

8. Recommendations

Continued prospecting and geological mapping of the property, particularly of the areas noted in Section 7 and by the Quest-West data, are highly recommended. On-the-ground geophysical work, tracing and expanding the Quest-West data, is also strongly encouraged. Samples should be collected and sent in for assaying to confirm mineral and alteration types present.

11. Statement of Qualifications

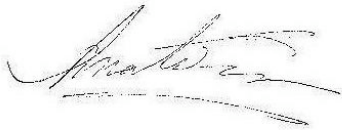
Anastasia Ledwon of 37471 Hwy 16, Telkwa, British Columbia:

I graduated from the University of Victoria with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Earth and Ocean Sciences, With Honours, With Distinction (1997);

I have been practicing my profession as a geologist in mineral exploration continuously since 2005, and have worked as a geologist in other disciplines since 1997;

I am approved to be registered as a Professional Geologist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (registration number to arrive this week, September 30, 2009);

The observations, conclusions and recommendations contained in the report are based on the author's interviews with Gary Thompson, reviews of assessment and work reports (in particular the 2008 Assessment Report by Bob Lane), and evaluation of the results of the mapping program completed by Gary Thompson. The author made one visit to the claim site and inspected several ground samples prospected by Gary Thompson, but the writer is not responsible for the data collected and prepared by others.



Anastasia Ledwon

9. Statement of Costs – 2009 Program

Exploration Work Type	Comment				Totals
<i>Personnel</i>					
	<i>Dates of Field Days</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	
Gary Thompson	June 13/14/17	21	\$65.00	\$1365.00	
Ken Thompson		21	\$30.00	\$630.00	\$1995.00
Gary Thompson	Aug 20/22 and Sept 16/20/21/22/27	40.75	\$65.00	\$2648.75	
Ken Thompson	Sept 16	4	\$30.00	\$120.00	\$2768.75
Hungry Hill Geological (Site visit, Richard Beck and author)	July 31	1 day	\$500.00	\$1000.0	\$1000.00
<i>Transportation</i>					
Travel to Field (G. Thompson)	June/Aug/Sept	30	\$32.50	\$975.00	
Travel to Field (K. Thompson)		12	\$15.00	\$180.00	
Kilometres	Pickup (GT)	2269	\$0.65	\$1474.85	
Kilometres	Pickup (HHG)	275	\$0.65	\$178.75	
ATV Rental		6	\$15.00	\$90.00	\$2898.60
<i>Miscellaneous</i>					
Assessment Report	Anastasia Ledwon	5.00	\$40.00	\$200.00	
Map development	Ridge Resources Ltd	5.00	\$55.00	\$275.00	\$475.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					\$8958.60

10. References

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Appendix 1

8	Visible Minerals	Stains	Rock Type	Strike	Dip	Sample or Specimen
<p>WPT</p> <p>June 14 09 R09015 1093 645961 5960652 O.C.</p> <p>R09016 1086 644933 5960996 CK Bed</p> <p>Rusty stain in CK bed Below the Road</p>	<p>(willow Road Keis ATV)</p> <p>Rusty Spag.</p>		<p>Volcanic</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>Obor in Location</p>	<p>Sample 9</p> <p>Specimen</p>
<p>June 14 R09017 975 645884 5959218 O.C.</p> <p>Location is in ChBD next to [unclear]</p>			<p>Chalcadary N/A Volcanic</p>	<p>288°</p> <p>Vertical</p>	<p>ND!</p>	<p>old Rd in PlayTater crossing a culvert</p>

12						13					
June 17,	R09026	1139	644083	5960532	O.C	N/A	Rusty	Volcanic	Strike 330°	Dip 36° W	Specimen
June 17	Return up stream - CK entering main					1152m	643835, 5960407				
17	R09027	1172	643550	5960447	O.C	N/A	Andesite	Lapilli Tuff	340°	10° E	Specimen
	North side of Ch Bed					magarese	Rusty	Broken Panit gouge	36°	8° W	Specimen
17	R09028	1209	643395	5960224	O.C	GK Bed					
	A Fault structure running with North side of Ch Bed					?	Rusty magarese	Volcanic	N/A	N/A	Specimen
17	R09029	1212	643343	5960006	O.C	+/- fossiliferous					
	South side of Ch Bed					Zeolite?	Hemiprite	Volcanic	N/A	N/A	N.D.?
17	R09030	1196?	643252	5959972	O.C	Double Valley with muskeg					
Aug 20	R09032	1147	639044	5960198	Picture available						
	R09033	1096m	640638	5958143	Dohok Trenching - 30 metres edge of road						
	R09034	988	640709	5956618	old Parking/camp site late 1990's						
	Parking					Start Aug 24. Traverse					

	Elevation	Easting	Northing	Location Type	Identifiable Minerals	Stains	Rock Type	Strike	Dip	Specimen
Aug 20	R09035	1047	640775	5957882	BedRk	Qtz Green	Volcanic Sed? To unit, multiple joints / Fracture is on West side of CK Bed.	295°	Vertical. 10° E.	yes
20	R09036	1057	640805	5957808	O.C	Magnetite? Qtz	Volcanic Sed? (pepply)	37° 259°	10° E Vertical + Variable	yes
	R09037	NO GPS signal - Flagged OC. Same west side of CK bed upstream. Unit is better + more fine grained than 35, 36, very fractured, possibly due to faulting.				Magnetite? pyrite	Rusty oxidation Volcanic Sediment (Fine grained)	N/A	N/A	NO
	R09038	NO GPS - Multiple Fracture + joints, joints - run very fine grained gray matrix			O.C	N/A	Oxidation Fine Grained Graywacke	124°	Vertical	None
	R09039	NO GPS - Flagged Bedrock/O.C.				N/A	N/A	mudstone? 47°	40°	Vertical
	Canyon depth 75 metres - 100 metres Canyon bank to top crest @							302°	Vertical	
	Returned To R09034 Parking 6:00pm							CK Bed Surface dipping 580° Westwardly		
								4:45pm end Traverse head 133° up SE		
								1141m, 640970, 5958254		

Aug 22 R09040 1218 640755 5961344 P.U parking

22 R09041 1240 639984 5960288 Tracing +

22 R09042 1103 640640 5958145 old Carlson parking P.U.

22 R09043 1048 637686 5957624 O.C + focal flow
one area quartzitic texture, one argillite
minor manganese stain on all pcs in
Landing - deactivated Road from lower
in recent logging, site warrants

22 R09044 1034 637995 5957567 O.C

SEPT 28 R09045 1090m 644925 5960973 Parking on
CK crossing, rusty ore Below road
sluff, specimen taken

28 R09046 1067 644548 5961074 O.C
abundance of the rock unit, indication

possible Drilling area + possible Traverse departure

late 1990s camp site Sam + Du

Manganese Jarosite Fossiliferous N/A N/A 3 specimens
pyrite, calcite of site.

one jarritic stain (hydr. thomson)

the area of 20 metres, this is an old logging
road, other access from midway up the hill
mechanic trenching to expose further.

Fossils. Calcite madstone N/A N/A None
siltstone

the road, sunny periods with High overcast.
10 metres, pcs of very altered rock in till

Homelite Volcanic. CK Bed Specimen
of in place 90%, breaks easily

Sept 28 R09047 1071 644489 5961097
 Lost 241°, Right hand ck bed
 (green opal texture within matrix)

1 28 R09048 1126 644420 5961128 OL^{ck bed}
 rock fragments 10-20 cm, left side of
 this rock unit seems to be the ridge

27 R09049 1132 644109 5961136 OL
 Light colored matrix with pebble to
 GPS accuracy is 13m.

28 R09050 1122 644397 5961189 OL^{ck bed}
 GPS Accuracy 32m (cloudy) OL

28 R09051 ^{within} 3m of R09050 OL
 opposite or south side of ck bed, very

R09052 3m. upstream of R09050 OL
 End Traverse 4.50 pm

R09053

SS-like
 CK bed divides into two - Right 298°
 appears to be hosting the greenish volcanics

Black glassy matrix N/A Lappilli Flatly specimen
 ck valley, This is on the right hand side of ck
 that divided the ck beds

Light colored Lappilli? Volcanic 17° 38° N/W specimen
 Semi angular fragments

Chloritic pyrite?	Green	Tuff?	N/A	N/A	Sample
Chloritic	Green	Altered	?	?	"

Chloritic Hematite	Green Red	Altered	N/A	N/A	Sample
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broken, soft fragments, 2 meters off ck bed

Chloritic Hematite	Green Red	Altered	ck bed bottom		
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