

HISTORY

Very little work has been documented in this area. The general Upper Arrow Lake region received attention by early prospectors searching for placer gold during the 1880's. Annual reports of the Minister of Mines indicate that the Cornwall occurrence, located on the present Greenhorn claim 800m from the shoreline, was discovered shortly thereafter and explored during the 1900's. The low-grade one assayed 8% copper and \$2.00 gold per ton (more than 3 grams per tonne). Two adits located in Dunn Creek probably explored this showing. The next available records describe the Nadeco occurrence, in Cape Horn Creek, at 580m elevation, which was explored by three diamond drill holes in 1961. Geological mapping and soil geochemistry were conducted in 1967 to follow-up chalcopyrite mineralization found in Cape Horn Creek. Results of this work are unavailable and the showing as yet has not been located.

The first recorded assessment work was completed by Cold Lake Resources (1979) who were exploring for uranium on their RB1 claim, which overlapped the eastern third of the present Greenhorn claim. Exploration consisted of geological mapping, prospecting, soil geochemical, magnetometer and scintillometer surveys. Their work outlined anomalous concentrations of copper in soil (up to 405ppm) in the western portion of their grid (McLeod, J.M., 1979).

In 1990, the Cu claims were staked over the eastern half of the Greenhorn claims, after two loggers building roads uncovered copper mineralization. Brenda Mines were contacted and assayed a number of rocks and soils which outlined an area of anomalous copper 100 to 200m west of the present Dunn Road Showings. Rock samples collected returned up to 3.14% copper, 18 grams silver and .08 grams gold while soils returned up to 500ppm copper. Further work was recommended but no further work was done.

In 1997 Bruce and Grant Doyle staked the Greenhorn claim and in June of that year optioned this property to Phelps Dodge Corporation. Soil geochemistry was completed over the Greenhorn and adjacent claims. Their work outlined a large copper soil anomaly over 2 km long and up to 200m wide. Ground Geophysical surveys conducted included 20.7 line km of induced polarization/resistivity and 21.31 line km of combined magnetometer/VLF-EM. In December of 1997 three diamond drill holes were drilled to the west of the easterly dipping copper horizons at a azimuth of 270 degrees and a dip of -37 to intercept conductors in metasediments no significant copper values were intersected. Drill permits were in place to do more drilling but Fox Geological was unable to secure further funding from Phelps Dodge in Toronto. This copper property was returned to the owners without the anomaly being drill tested.

In July 1999 to January 2000 exploration work and re-interpretation of previous (1997) geophysical data was completed on behalf of BGM Diversified Energy INC. Four diamond drill targets were recommended for testing at a cost of \$190,000 but funding was a problem and the property was returned to Bruce and Grant Doyle.

SUMMARY

The Greenhorn copper prospect is located 12 kilometers north of Nakusp, British Columbia on the east side of Upper Arrow Lake. Well maintained logging roads provide access to most areas of the claims. During July 1999 to January, 2000 exploration work and re-interpretation of previous (1997) geophysical data was completed on behalf of BGM Diversified Energy Inc.

The property lies within a north to northwest trending belt of early Jurassic metavolcanic and meta sedimentary rocks immediately west of the Kuskanax Batholith, a large monzonite intrusive of Jurassic age. The eastern portion of the claims is underlain by steeply dipping (to east) metavolcanic/metatuffaceous rocks and amphibolite (Kaslo Group?) which structurally overlies an intercalated sequence of marble, argillite and siltstone (Slocan Group?).

Rocks on the property are isoclinal folded and locally offset along northeast orientated faults.

Previous work by Phelps Dodge in 1997 defined a north trending linear copper, iron, magnesium soil anomaly underlain by mafic volcanics and a barite, zinc anomaly underlain by metasedimentary rocks.

Mineralization at the Dunn Road showings occur in weakly foliated, metamorphosed mafic volcanic rock now consisting largely of epidote with amphibole and green biotite. Mineralization consists of fine grained disseminations, blebs, fracture filling, parallel lenses of chalcopyrite, pyrite/marcasite and trace amounts of magnetite. Copper values range from 1%-3.14% in excavated road material while chip samples from poorly exposed mineralization range from 0.24% Cu to 0.4% Cu. Mineralization at Dunn Creek showing 800m to the south consists of disseminations layer parallel lenses of chalcopyrite, pyrite and trace amounts of magnetite in a 4m thick siliceous meta-lapilli tuff. 1999 rock sampling of this material contains up to 2.3% Cu. Previous sampling by Phelps Dodge returned copper tenors up to 5.7% Cu. Scattered copper mineralization is exposed throughout the strike length between the showings and to the south of Dunn Creek mineralization. The mineralized showings are within the two kilometre long trend defined by the copper soil anomaly. This soil anomaly and poorly exposed mineralized zones have yet to be trenched to expose higher grade copper mineralization that was discovered in 1990 by road construction.

Re-interpretation (1999-2000) of the 1997 (Phelps Dodge) magnetic VLF-EM and induced polarization data has defined four targets for follow-up work.

The IP data has provided geophysical signature of the mineralization at Dunn Creek and Dunn Road showings and trace this target along strike (north-south) and down dip.

A second target is located within the met volcanic rocks some 100m east of the Dunn Creek showing. This target has the highest chargeability response within the metavolcanic sequence and is coincident with a strong resistivity high.

The third is centered 175m west of the Dunn Creek showing within the metasediment package. This target contains the strongest IP chargeability anomaly (up to 100ms) on the property and is coincident with a resistivity low (<50 OHM-M). This IP anomaly extends some 350m along strike and portrays a massive sulfide IP signature.

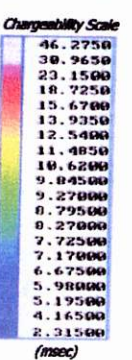
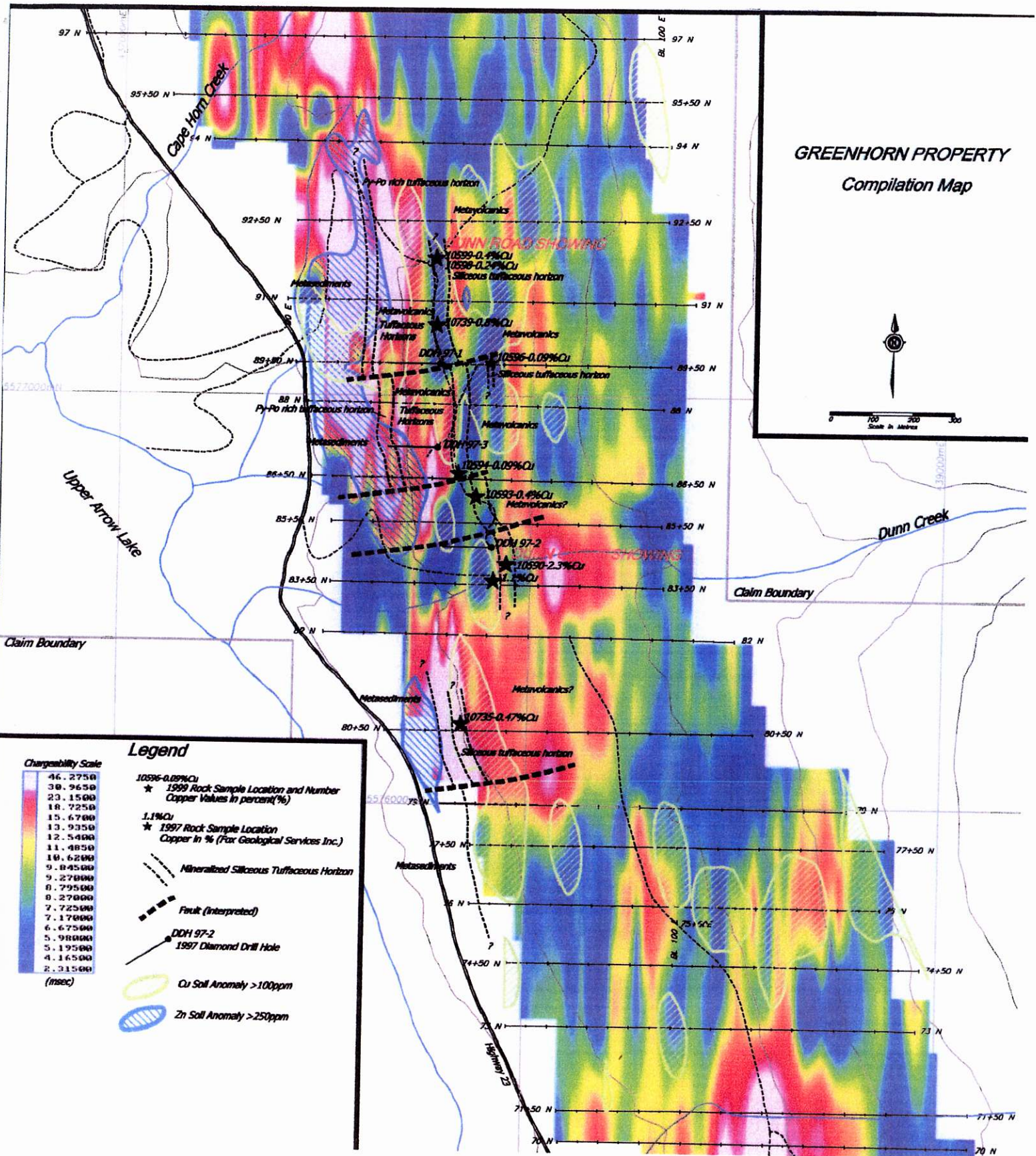
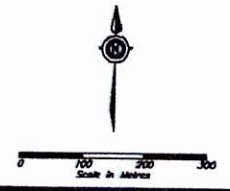
Targets one through three could very well be related due to fold repetition within the stratigraphy.

The fourth target is located two kilometers south of the Dunn Creek showing and consists of a strong chargeability high with a coincident resistivity low which extends along strike for some 900 m. The IP anomaly is coincident with a strong magnetic high. This geophysical signature is interpreted as a Pyrrhotite rich massive zone. The area of target 4 has not been geologically mapped or prospected.

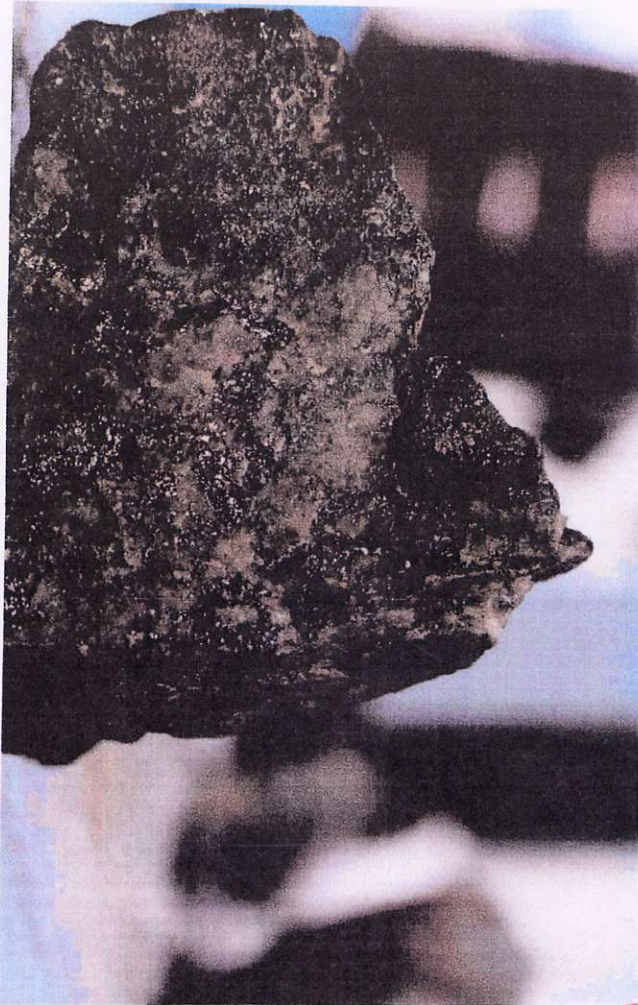
Further work is recommended to develop this base metal property of merit.

Contact Bruce Doyle 1424 Crease Ave Nelson, B.C. V1L 1A2 Tel. (250-352-3697)
Fax-(250-352-3697 e-mail: bmdoyle@telus.net

GREENHORN PROPERTY Compilation Map



- Legend**
- 10596-0.08%Cu
★ 1999 Rock Sample Location and Number
Copper Values in percent(%)
 - 1.1%Cu
★ 1997 Rock Sample Location
Copper in % (Fox Geological Services Inc.)
 - Mineralized Siliceous Tuffaceous Horizon
 - - - Fault (Interpreted)
 - DDH 97-2
1997 Diamond Drill Hole
 - Cu Soil Anomaly >100ppm
 - ▨ Zn Soil Anomaly >250ppm



DUNN Road Showings



DUNN CR SHOWINGS