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A SUMMARY REPORT
ON
SIWASH SILVER-COPPER
MINERAL PROPERTY
SIMILKAMEEM MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS 92H-16

FOR

DON AGUR

RR#1 SUMMERLAND, B.C.

V0H 1Z0

BY

DAVID MEHNER

GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANT

JUNE 30, 1989

LONGITUDE
120° 20′ W

LATITUDE
49° 49′ N

INTRODUCTION:

The Siwash Creek porphyry silver-copper prospect owned by Don Augur of Summerland was first visited by the writer for Brenda Mines Ltd. on May 28, 1989. A subsequent examination of showings along the camp Shear near the south end of the property that were recently opened up by . excavator was made on June 27, 1989 at the request of Mr. Agur. This report is based on examination of those trenches made during the two visits and from a brief examination of old data collected from the property.

HISTORY

The Siwash Creek property has been prospected and explored as far back as the early 1900's when a number of small adits and hand dug trenches were put in on the property and surrounding area. During the porphyry copper-molybdenum exploration boom of the 1960's the area was once again the focus of exploration when a number of companies worked in the area.

Most recent exploration was carried out by Brenda Mines of Peachland when they optioned a number of properties including Mr. Agurs' in 1979. While under option Brenda Mines geologically mapped the property and carried out soil geochem, ground magnetometer and I.P. surveys. They followed up this work with cat trenching and diamond drilling before terminating the option.

In 1986 Westron Venture Ltd. optioned the property and carried out a VLF survey followed by further trenching and rotary drilling. Their option has lapsed.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is underlain by diorite, granodiorite and granite of the Upper Cretaceous, Otter intrusions. Numerous porphyritic diorite, basalt, andesite and feldspar porphyry dykes cut the Otter intrusives.

Strongly altered zones, often related to faulting occur throughout the property. These zones which include chloritized mafics, clay and

or sericite replaced feldspars and minor quartz veining are often strongly fractured and contain varying amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, specular hematite, limonite, sphalerite and galena. Rare malachite and azurite are also present.

In the trenches examined specular hematite is by far the most common metallic mineral. Sulphides which generally make up less than 1% of the rock in any area consist of vein and fracture filling chalcopyrite, most often associated with the specular hematite and small, discontinuous veins containing pyrite and or minor galena or black sphlerite. These discontinuous veins are generally less than 10 cm thick and 3 metres long (more often 1.5 metres x 3 cm). They tend to be relatively isolated and do not appear to occur in clusters which would provide a possibility for ore.

CAMP SHEAR

The trenches examined during the authors' two separate visits all occur along a strongly developed NNEXSSW shear zone that parallels Siwash Creek and can be traced for over 2.7 km.

The shear which averages 5 to 15 metres wide was identified by Brenda Mines during the course of their regional soil geochem surveys.

Long, narrow zinc and/or copper and/or silver soil anomalies lining up in a NNE trend were trenched and have resulted in the following showings (from north to south):

Camp (not visited)
Fapa
Charlotte
Spud
Old Pit
Clay Pit

Subsequent geophysical surveys indicate the Spud, Old pit and Clay pit are all underlain by a weak I.P. anomaly (Phoenix Geophysics Ltd, 1981) and a strong NNE-SSW VLF conductor.

Within the I.P. anomaly the Cu-Ag soil anomaly covering the Spud showing measures about 500 M x 80 M and is considerably larger than either the Old pit or Clay pit soil anomalies.

Underlying each of the targets are strongly fractured and (dominated by NNE-SSW fractures) altered Otter intrusives characterized by clay replaced feldspars, chloritized mafics, weak to moderated sericite (locally only) and minor quartz veining.

Specular hematite is very common and in locallized areas makes up to 5% of the rock occurring in viens up to 7 cm thick. Minor chalcopyrite, usually with specular hematite is present in all the zones but is only found in sub-economic concentrations at the Spud and Clay Pit trenches. At the Spud and Clay Pit targets minor pyrite and galena were also identified.

Of the 5 zones examined only the Clay Pit and Spud showed any significant development of "Stockwork" or cross-fracturing with sulphides or hematite along these fractures. At the Clay Pit the total fractured zone measures about 55 M x 20 meters while the Spud fractured zone measures at least 120 M x 105 meters. At the Spud zone ESE-WNW fracturing suggest a cross-cutting structure to the Camp Shear and the potential for considerable size.

To date the Clay Pit (3 diamond and 3 rotary) and Camp (2 diamond) zones have been drilled but have failed to yield significant results. The Spud zone which shows strong fracturing and intense alteration over a considerable area and has some of the best chalcopyrite-pyrite-specular hematite mineralization on the whole property has not been drilled.

On the basis of I.P., V.L.F. and soil geochem the area covering the Spud, Old Pit and Clay Pit along the Camp Shear is an attractive target for hosting a Cu-Ag deposit. Geologically, the Spud trench area shows the most promise. This is based on potential size (all other trenches/zones are much smaller), fracture intensity, alteration intensity and presence of sulphides.

CONCLUSIONS

The Siwash Ag-Cu property contains a number of altered, mineralized zones with coincident soil geochem anomalies underlain by Upper Cretaceous, Otter intrusives. Six of the best zones lie along the NNE-SSW trending Camp Shear zone which parallels Siwash Creek. Geology, soil geochem and geophysical surveys all suggest the Spud target has the best potential

hosting a sizable deposit. Aside from trenching no subsurface testing taken place on this target. Considering the numerous fracture ntatious, a number of vertical drill holes are recommended to test target.

Reported by David Mehner

DAVID MEHNER
MSc., F.G.A.C.
June 30, 1989

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912 - 1 LAVAL CRESCENT, KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 5P5 PHONE (604) 372-2784 FAX 372-1112

CTA

** ASSAY CERTIFICATE **

To: Mr. Don Agur
R.R. 1, Site 17,
Summerland, B.C.
V0H 1Z0

Attn:

Number: K 9688

Date: August 22, 1989

Proj.:

No.	Description	Au ozs/ton	Ag ozs/ton	
1	Agur IV GRAB	.257	35.0	STRINGER S. END AGUR SHOW
2	Agur V	<.001		S. END IN GRANITE " "
3	Agur VI	<.001		
4	Agur VII CHIP	.003	4.78	ACROSS Cu ZONE " "
5	Apache VI GRAB	.037	1.63	CLAY PIT. QUARTZ

Derek A. Sinclair
B.C. Certified Assayer

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CTA

** GEOCHEMICAL REPORT**

To: MR. D. AGUR
R.R. #1, SITE 17
SUMMERLAND, B.C.
V0H 1Z0

Attn:

Number: G 2193

Date: SEPT. 21, 1989

Proj.:

NAVAJO DRILL cuttings

KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	AU PPB	
1	DN 1	180.0	D.DH #3
2	DN 2	3.0	
3	DN 3	320.0	
4	DN 4	260.0	
5	DN 5	1560.0	25'-28'
6	DN 6	220.0	DDH #4
7	DN 7	40.0	
8	DN 8	30.0	

IN AU COLUMN 3 INDICATES <5 PPB

Shallow hole drilled in NAVAJO (28')
S. END of EASTERN ANDESITE DIKE. 1989
SAME AREA AS-DDH-90-2
(will be logged & assayed
month MARCH 91)

FAULT ZONE NAVAJO TRENCH

D.E. AGUR FILE # 89-4981

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB
SS-10	2	11	30	155	.7	4	6	3814	2.62	20	5	ND	12	86	1	2	2	13	1.92	.096	24	3	.35	97	.01	2	.47	.01	.19	2	48
SS-11	82	41	327	998	[illegible]	3	6	3719	2.40	141	6	ND	13	66	2	3	2	9	1.31	.094	20	2	.30	46	.01	2	.40	.01	.17	1	46
SS-12	2	85	568	1472	[illegible]	4	7	2218	3.03	209	5	ND	11	66	2	2	2	19	1.35	.098	24	4	.34	31	.01	11	.37	.01	.12	1	390
SS-13	17	162	2368	11325	[illegible]	3	6	2409	3.37	503	6	ND	8	55	20	6	2	5	.66	.066	11	1	.16	31	.01	5	.33	.01	.18	1	350

FA .01 .01 .00 .00

ASSAY RECOMMENDED

390 = .0118
350 = .010

R.C.H #2 (WESTERN
(South end of S. Silver)
OLD LANDING 400m S. of ROAD)
(ON SIR CLAIMS)

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** ICP ANALYSIS **

To: Mr. D. Agur
R.R. #1, Site 17,
Summerland, B.C.
V0H 1Z0.

Attn:

Chip samples from contact areas
NAVAJO HIGRADE CONTACT N 5m S 5m

Number: K
Date: Oct
Proj.:

B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS
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** ICP ANALYSIS **

NAVAJO chip samples contact areas

Number: K 9786
Date: Oct 5, 1989
Proj.:

Element	Reported In	Sample No. RS 1	Sample No. RS 2	Sample No. RS 3	Sample No. RS 4	Sample No. RS 5	Sample No. RS 6
Ag	ppm	631.2	67.5	24.6	139.1	26.4	30.7
Al	ppm	3270	7370	8240	5610	5740	6980
As	ppm	270	16	1	56	73	113
B	ppm	11	3	4	10	3	12
Ba	ppm	34	72	60	36	46	36
Be	ppm	3.3	2.5	3.0	4.2	2.5	3.6
Bi	ppm	214	26	19	95	14	20
Ca	ppm	3310	3850	5640	8800	6070	6680
Cd	ppm	36.2	22.7	11.7	17.2	1.6	87.8
Co	ppm	47	36	36	37	30	38
Cu	ppm	1529	731	502	1981	884	1412
Fe	ppm	157950	108740	127420	163790	104600	134240
K	ppm	1530	4430	3890	2450	3710	2650
Li	ppm	1	1	16	7	3	33
Mg	ppm	3730	2370	5840	8240	3890	6270
Mn	ppm	3516	4903	12829	34526	6770	11394
Mo	ppm	10	4	4	12	1	11
Na	ppm	90	70	50	40	40	30
Ni	ppm	6	30	39	72	34	59
P	ppm	1070	1310	1600	990	990	2000
Pb	ppm	32292	7372	3009	22070	1600	15143
Sb	ppm	60	4	1	179	6	24
Sr	ppm	12	6	6	8	25	15
Th	ppm	201	1	1	9	1	1
U	ppm	1184	9	1	1	1	1
V	ppm	21.4	20.1	31.6	38.6	20.3	43.9
Zn	ppm	22474	12916	8172	9979	3196	46617
Ga	ppm	16	1	1	1	1	1
Sn	ppm	5	5	4	6	3	5
W	ppm	3	1	1	1	1	2
Cr	ppm	1	1	1	1	1	1

ANOMALOUS RESULTS:
FURTHER ANALYSES
BY ALTERNATE
METHODS SUGGESTED

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FURTHER ANALYSES
BY ALTERNATE
METHODS SUGGESTED

GEOLOGY OF THE NAVAJO TRENCHES

LEGEND

- Shear zone & fault breccia
- Andesite dyke
- Quartz eye porphyry
- Coarse grained equigranular granite
- Observed geological contact
- Inferred geological contact
- Dip of geological contact
- Vertical geological contact
- Observed fault
- Inferred fault
- Dip of fault
- Plunge of slickenside on fault
- Dip of joint set
- Vertical joint set

inches 0 1 2

centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 5

BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

50W
600N

Sheared quartz eye porphyry

62°
65°
80°
74°
49°
84°
69

72°
57°
53°

58°
68°
38°
32
60°

0 5 10 15 20 Metres

SCALE = 1:200

50W
500N

GEOLOGY OF THE WESTERN TRENCHES

NORTH

LEGEND

- Mineralized vein.
- Andesite dyke
- Feldspar quartz biotite porphyry
- Quartz eye porphyry
- Coarse grained equigranular granite
- Observed geological contact
- Inferred geological contact
- Dip of geological contact
- Vertical geological contact
- Observed fault
- Inferred fault
- Dip of fault
- Dip of joint set
- Vertical joint set
- Shear zone
- Collar of [redacted] Hole.
- Inferred surface expression (apparent width) of anomalous Zn, Ag & Au values intersected in holes 10 & 11. An inferred dip of 80° to the S.E. has been used to project the anomalous intersections to the surface.
- Inferred strike of surface expression.

5ft, 6 g/t Ag & 0.7% Zn

tr. Au, 4 g/t Ag & 0.7% Zn

6 g/t Ag & 0.9% Zn

1.2 g/t Au & 2.6 g/t Ag

9 g/t Ag

16 g/t Ag & 8% Zn

0.5 g/t Au, 8 g/t Ag & 2.5% Zn

0.1 g/t Au, 17 g/t Ag & 2% Zn

65° to 310°
RCH 13.

48° to 310°
RCH 10.

48° to 310°
RCH 11.

50 W 250 N

100 W 300 N

100 W 250 N

200 N 50 W

0 250 m

0 5 10 15 20 Meters

SCALE = 1:200

0+300N

0+275N

0+250N

0+225N

0+200N

0+150N

Cpy - Spec - Qtz - MAL

Cu

63°

65

TRENCH THIS AREA

Cpy - Spec

64

71

51

ALTERACED SHEARS 67°

CPY - SPEC - MAL

Cpy - Az - Mal - Spec

Py - Spec - Cpy

36

TRENCH THIS AREA

36

Cu

45

58

WATER

#31

Py - Cpy - Spec - Pbs

63

54

#39

#21

Cpy - Spec - Pbs

32

78

#30

MAL.

COCHISE CR.

Py - Cpy - Spec - Pbs

#14

#15

#16

#20

#10

N

LEGEND

- Porphyritic granodiorite
- #12 #14 — Mineralized zone & sample numbers
- 12 — Mineralized fractures, veins
- Limonitic shears

Py – pyrite
Cpy – chalcopyrite
Az – azurite
Mal – malachite
Pbs – galena
Spec – specularite hematite

0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0 12.5
metres

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

SIWASH Ag-Cu / D. AGUR

SPUD TRENCH & OUTCROP

by	date	scale	plate
D. MEHNER	JULY 3/89	1:250	