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August 19, 1985

Attention: A. Chunick, President

Induced Polarization - Resistivity Testing
West side of Carpenter Lake
Wayside Mine Property
Gold Bridge Area, Lillooet M. D., B. C.

Dear Sirs:

Two test lines on the above-named work was carried out from August 8th to 12th, 1985. The purpose was to test 2 closely - parallel dowsing anomalies as located by Edward G. W. Bush of North Vancouver.

A Hunttec Mark IV receiver coupled with a Phoenix 2 kw motor generator/transmitter system was used for the instrumentation. The time domain mode was used with a dipole length of 30 m and with readings taken every 30 m from 1 to 5 dipole separations. This gave a theoretical depth penetration of 90 m.

The results are plotted in pseudo - section form at a scale of 1:2,000 on field - drafted maps.

Line IPTL-1 was run along the road as shown on the location map and across Bush's 2 dowsing anomalies. Line IPTL-2 was run 400 m to the north of IPTL-1 along the same road. The target was

geological structure as indicated by air photographs and geological maps.

The only feature correlating with the first dowsing target centered at station 6 on IPTL-1, is a minor IP anomaly barely above background and at 60 m (200 feet) depth. It is flanked by 2 IP lows. There is no resistivity correlation whatsoever. The causative source is difficult to say but could virtually be anything, such as a minor amount of sulphides, or possibly an intrusive dyke.

The survey results across the second dowsing target in the area of station 8+50, reveals a resistivity contrast as delineated by the 400 ohm - meter contour. The resistivity results to the north of the contour are higher than those to the south suggesting the contour is delineating a contact between 2 different rock types. The IP results are higher to the north of the 400 ohm-meter contour as well indicating the rock-type to the north could easily be an intrusive. The rock-type to the south may be sediments.

On IPTL-2, the most prominent feature is a relatively strong IP anomaly correlating side by side on the hanging wall with a relatively strong resistivity low occurring at the south end of the profile. The IP anomaly is strong enough to indicate that the causative source is undoubtedly sulphides which, in the Gold Bridge area, commonly occurs with gold and silver mineralization. Adam Szybinski, a geologist who was on the IP crew, found pyritization in the area of station 16 which supports the IP causative source being sulphides. He also noted fracturing and alteration which is undoubtedly the cause of the resistivity low. The host rocks in the area well noted to be cherts and schists.

The strongest part of the IP anomaly begins at about a 50 m depth. It has a minimum depth extension of at least 90 m and has a maximum width of 45 m though the width is probably less.

The rest of the IP results along the profile are relatively uninteresting. However, the resistivity results are quite varied indicating complex geology. The highs surfacing at station 8 and at 12 indicate the causative source may be volcanic flows.

Field observations by Szybinski observed the Fergusson fault to occur at about station 13. To the north of the fault occurred greenstones and to the south, cherts and schists.

The IP high at the south end of the profile is considered to be a prime exploration target and probably should be diamond drilled especially since the target is on a road. However, it is first recommended to carefully map the geology along the IP-resistivity profile and in the general area.

Respectfully submitted
GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. G. Mark', written over a horizontal line.

David G. Mark
Geophysicist.