

• EXAMINATION REPORT

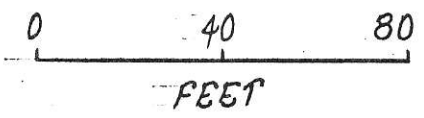
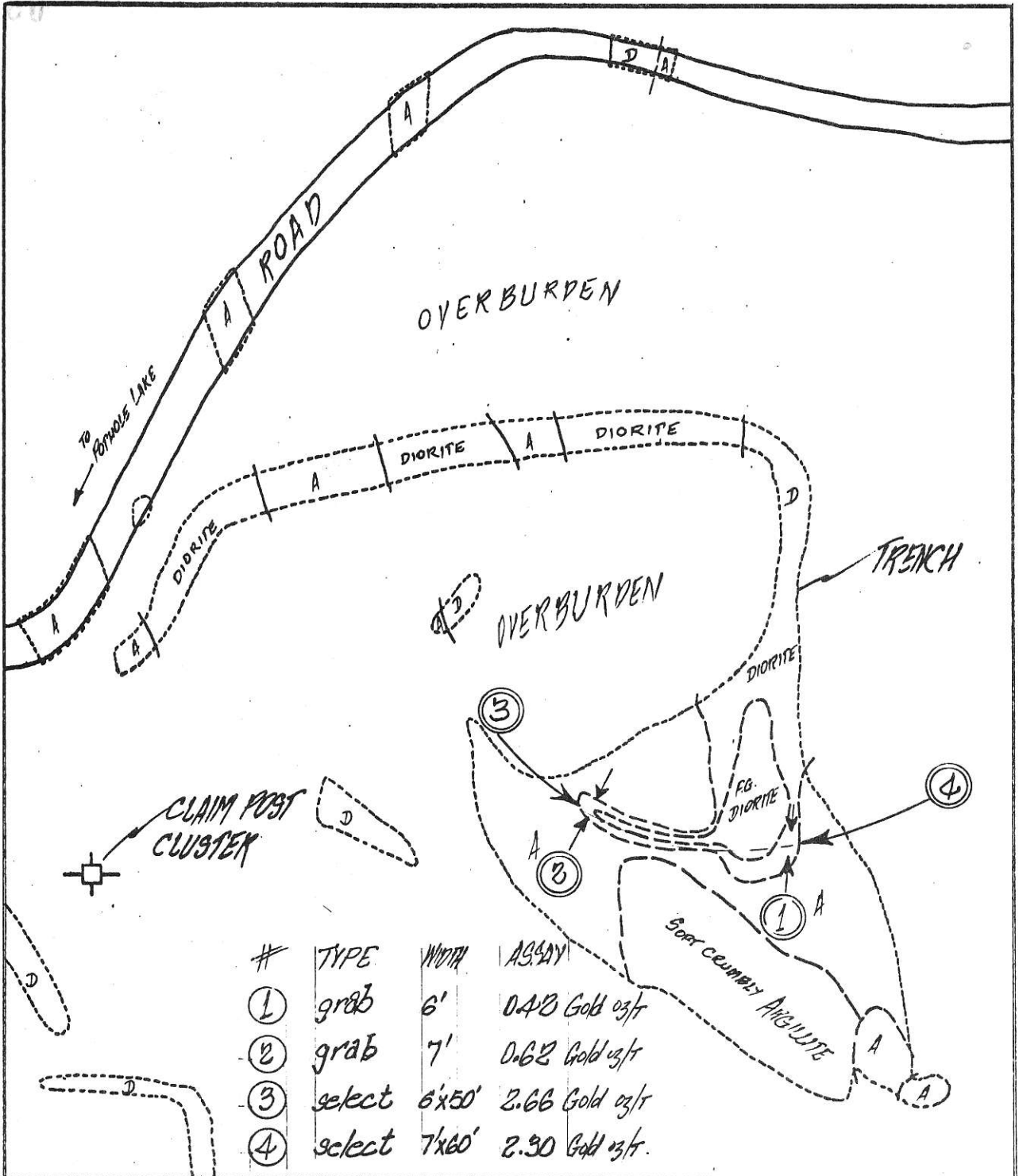
11 Ounce Mineral Claims

Tatlayoko Lake, B.C.

92 N: 51 21' N: 125 38½' W

By: G. Von Rosen, P. Eng.

585120



NEW PYRAMID GOLD MINES INC
 GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN
 AU CLAIMS GOLD DEPOSIT
 ASPEN GROVE, B.C.

INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY BRIAN F. WILSON, PROSPECTOR

LJ MANNING & ASSOCIATES LTD FEB 85

FIG 2

| <u>CLAIM NAME</u> | <u>RECORDED OWNER</u> | <u>RECORD NO.</u> | <u>EXPIRY DATE</u> |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Au 3 | Harry Nesbitt | 43364 | Nov. 11, 1975 |
| Au 4 | Harry Nesbitt | 43365 | Nov. 11, 1975 |
| Au 7 | Harry Nesbitt | 43368 | Nov. 11, 1975 |

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION: (92 HE: 49 57'N: 120 33'W)

Au 3,4, 7 Mineral claims lie within the Nicola Mining Division, Aspengrove Area. Direct map distance are 5 miles ENE from Aspengrove Store and 1 miles ENE from Pothole Lake. Gravel roads (5 miles from north cutoff, 8 miles from south turnoff) lead easterly from the paved Princeton-Merritt Road. (See figure 1)

TOPOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, VEGETATION:

The Au claims lie within the Thompson Plateau physiographic region which consists of generally rolling upland, wooded grassland terrain. The climate is of the interior dry belt type with moderate snow cover in the winter and hot, dry summer and fall months.

HISTORY:

Several staking rushes have flooded the Aspengrove area in the past. During these exploration flurries copper and molybdenum were the target metals and the area was termed "Aspengrove Copper Belt". Little of the testing was therefore oriented toward gold. Sufficiently exciting gold assays apparently prompted the Nesbitt's to stake the Au 1-20 mineral claims in 1969 and perform yearly assessment work to retain a portion of this claim group until now. The showings consist of an old trenched area, exposing copper stain in various cuts. Hand trenching, blasting and plugger holes by the owners and others appears to constitute the exploratory work on these showings which lie within tens of feet of the gravel road.

GEOLOGY:

The Aspengrove Area has recently been reported on by V.A. Preto of the B. C. Department of Mines. Generally speaking, Nicola volcanics (Upper Triassic in age) consisting of vari-coloured lava, argillite, tuff, and limestone trend through the area in a N-S oriented belt. Coast intrusions (Turassic or later) generally with sharp contacts against the Nicola rocks occur as large masses and a few small stocks. One such small stock lies about 3/4 mile north of the claims.

LOCAL GEOLOGY:

Highly silicified Nicola argillite intruded by undefined bodies of intrusive rock occur in the discovery trench. Geological information used in this report from unsigned maps compiled during the previous copper searches. The intrusive has been described as porphyritic, chilled along contact, diorite or monzonite. The argillite reportedly occurs as dense, silicified, as well as broken crumbly varieties. The gold-copper content reported from these trenches is correlated with strongly altered argillite. Rock specimens appear to contain finely disseminated smears of gold. Such samples consist of en masse fine grained siliceous, dark green and white mottled diorite, possibly a contact phase. (See figure 2.)

ASSAYS:

Snow conditions on the property precluded personal inspection of the showings; however, samples taken by Brian Fenwick-Wilson were analyzed for gold with the following results.

| <u>Number</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>Width</u> | <u>Assay</u> |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Nes 1 | Grab, "E" end | 6' | 0.42 |
| Nes 2 | Grab, "W" end | 7' | 0.62 |
| Nes 4 | Select | 3'x50' | 2.66 |
| Nes 5 | Select | 3'x60' | 2.30 |

CONCLUSIONS:

Gold values, such as given, indicate high grade possibilities for the zone which appears to be reasonably well exposed on all sides and measures 3'-6' wide and 50'-60' long. Overburden is shallow. Cat trenching in search for copper exposed the showings. The rocks are said to be weathered and geological interpretations vary. Confirmation of the gold zone's vertical and surface continuity, as well as surface exploration for similar gold deposits in this favourable area are the objects of future expenditures.

RECOMMENDATIONS:PHASE I:

- (1) Test extensions of zone.
 - (a) Geologize immediate area of showings and obtain assays.
 - (b) Surface chip or channel sample the trenches.
 - (c) Core drill to prove gold content at depth.