

Preliminary Air Photo Interpretation

1. No major marked differences in bedrock competence, nor any major zones of bedrock weakness are evident on the higher slopes.
2. The NW formational trend ("FM") is visible in a number of places.
3. Many minor SW lineaments are barely, but often clearly visible, extending across all the stereoscopically visible area and probably farther to the NE and SW than previously recognized. Their true extent must be checked on additional photos. They appear to be limited to a zone about a mile wide, but this may be a result of the configuration of south-facing slopes favorable for their detection.

These lineaments are minor features insofar as photos of this scale are concerned, a few may not even have physical significance, many may be difficult to find on the ground, but a number of the more definite ones, indicated by check marks, should reveal shear or fracture planes related to the reported mineralization. Close prospecting of these should reveal the vein zones and further photo interpretation, perhaps with better photos, on the spot should prove of invaluable assistance in tracing, detecting, and determining the extent of possible extent of these zones.

- A. Linear solution features over much of the area suggest shallow overburden of frost heaved talus.