

PROPERTY: Giant's Head

NTS: 82 E / 12

CLAIMS: None

LAT: 49° 35'

LONG: 119° 40'

LOCATION AND ACCESS: Giant's Head is a prominent mountain located immediately south of the town of Summerland. Access to the area is excellent with several paved roads around the perimeter and Giant's Head Park Road providing access to the top of the mountain. The southern portion of the area is accessed by numerous paved roads, such as Simpson and Canyonview roads. At present there are no valid mineral claims within the area, which is located entirely within the Prairie Flats designated uranium area (see attached claim map). Any claims staked will be subject to the regulations outlined by the "Exploration Regulations - Uranium and Thorium" (O/C 335).

SUMMARY OF FIELD VISIT: Giant's Head Mountain is clearly visible from Highway 97, forming the distinct peach coloured bluffs typical of the Marama Formation. Templeman-Kluit (1989) shows a central core of Marama dacites encompassing Giant's Head Mountain, with lahars of the White Lake Formation to the south and west. Well developed columnar jointing is displayed at lower elevations in the cliffs on the east side of the hill and may represent the felsic centre. Underlying the lahars to the west are volcanics of the Nimpit Lake Member of the Marron Formation. A brief field examination of the area confirmed the distribution outlined by Templeman-Kluit.

A major north trending fault is suspected separating Giant's Head from the knoll of lahars to the west. Several other Tertiary faults are located in the area, the most significant being the Trout Creek Fault, a large northeast trending fault which truncates the Tertiary rocks at the south end.

Several areas of mineralization and alteration were located in the area, within both the Marama and White Lake Formations. Near the peak of Giant's Head Mountain, strongly brecciated, silicified dacite of the Marama Formation was seen in outcrop. On the eastern side of the mountain, several large patches of rusty, siliceous brecciated dacite was observed. Up to 15% pyrite occurs in a siliceous matrix between clasts of brecciated dacite in a major north trending, near vertical fault zone. Because of the steep cliffs in the Giant's Head area, the zones were sampled from boulders at the base of the cliffs. Chalcedonic veining is also common in the Marama Formation on Giant's Head Mountain. There is no record of previous work in the area. The Trout Creek fault zone (previously covered by the Conkle claims owned by P. Peto) was also visited. A strongly silicified zone within the lahars of the White Lake Formation is exposed in the steep cliffs on the north side of Trout Creek. The fault averages 10 to 20 metres in width and was traced over a strike length of about 300 metres, but may continue beyond this. Several samples were collected from the fault zone. Previous sampling outlined by Peto (1984) gave anomalous values to 300 ppb Au, 39 ppm Ag, 190 ppm As, and >10,000 ppm Pb and Zn.

Two contour soil traverses were done to test the Marama on Giant's Head Mountain. A total of 91 soil samples were collected at 25, 50 and 100 metre spacings, as shown on the attached map. No anomalous values were obtained. Results are attached.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS:

(sample locations shown on attached map)

		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm
BCS 16689	unaltered Marama dacite	1	0.3		
BCS 16690	bx Marama dacite	4	0.3		
BCS 16691	silic, bx Marama dacite	3	0.2		
BCS 16692	rusty bx Marama. 10% py in silic matrix (boulder)	2	0.4		
BCS 16693	alt'd lahar above silic T.C. fault	3	0.8		
BCS 16694	narrow silic zone-T.C. Fault	1	0.5		
BCS 16695	pink silic rx in T.C. Fault	1	0.4		
BCS 16696	pink silic rx in T.C. Fault	2	3.8		
BCS 18387	fine black cherty volcs adj to col jointed flow?tube?	4	0.7	5	1
BCS 18388	Marama with chalc. veinlets	2	0.8	5	1
BCS 18389	Marama with chalc. veinlets	3	0.8	5	1
BCS 18390	white bx qtz vein float	2	0.7	5	1
BCS 18391	rusty bx pyritic Marama flt	2	0.5	5	7
BCS 18392	bleached Marama, chalc vnlt	4	0.2	5	2
BCS 18393	strong bx Marama, chalc mtrx	5	0.3	5	3
BCS 18394	same as 18391	6	0.6	10	3
BCS 18395	same as 18391	8	1.1	50	23
BCS 18396	same as 18391	2	0.8	25	8
BCS 18397	same as 18391	9	1.1	5	27
BCS 18398	same as 18391	7	0.9	5	12

RECOMMENDATIONS: The geology of the area is similar to that on the Dusty Mac and Vault properties. There is good evidence of major Tertiary faulting, with accompanying pyrite mineralization. At present the entire area is open for staking. No anomalous gold values occurred in the samples collected, and only weakly anomalous silver, mercury and arsenic values were obtained.

Geologically this remains a very attractive target however it would be difficult to justify staking the ground based on the disappointing geochemical response. In addition, this is designated uranium ground and uranium levels may in fact be quite high locally. Because the area is heavily populated, doing exploration in the area may be politically a problem. Further sampling is recommended before acquiring the ground.

REFERENCES:

Peto, P., 1984. Prospecting Report on the Conkle Claims.
Assessment Report 13,218.

Templeman-Kluit, D., 1989. Geology of Penticton Map Sheet
(1:250,000). GSC Open File 1969.

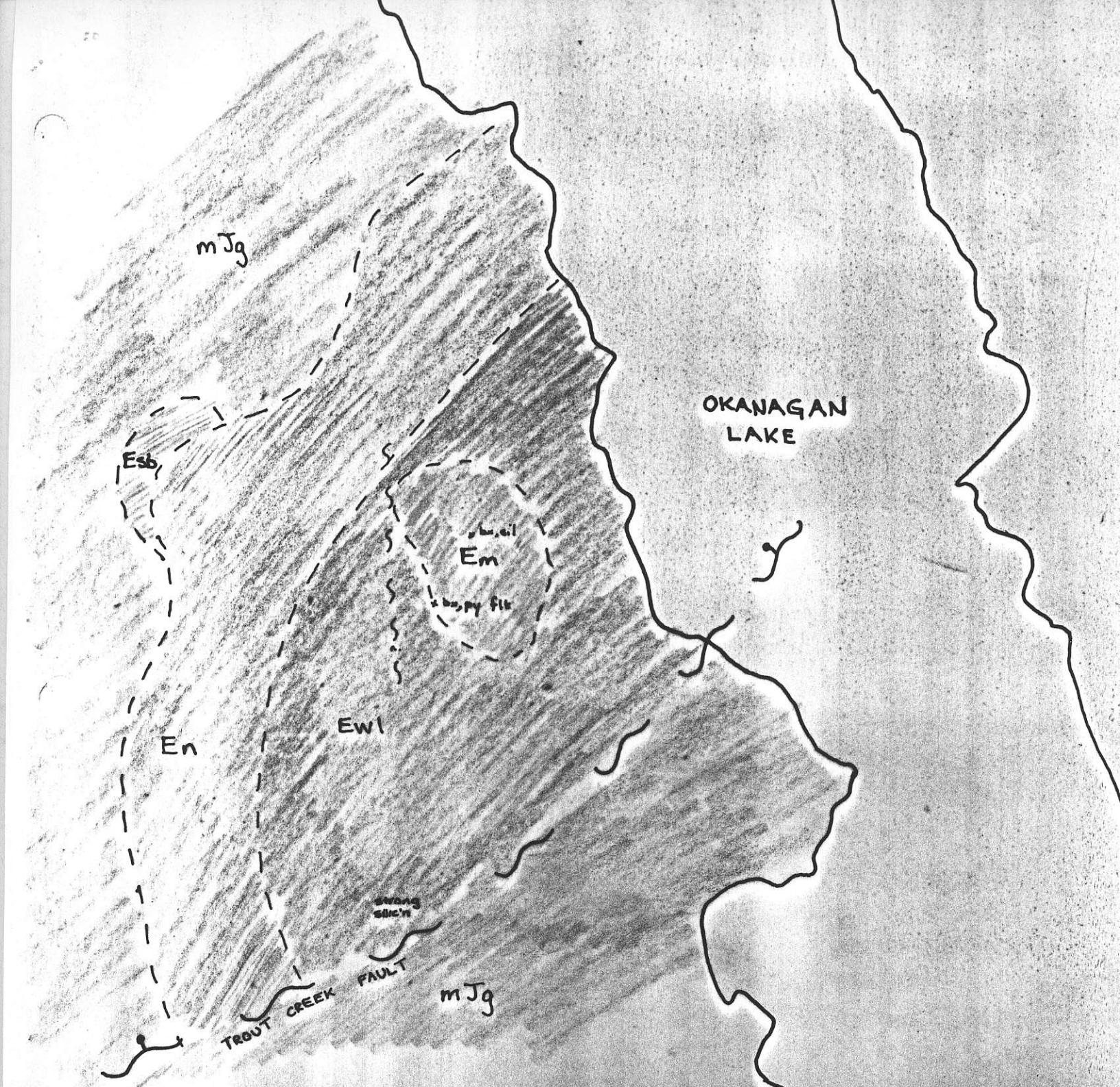
LL
L. Lee
October, 1989

COMP: MINNOVA INC.
 PROJ: 624
 ATTN: I.PIRIE/L.LEE

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 9V-1322-SJ1+2
 DATE: OCT-21-89
 * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB
CGH2000-01	.6	1	36	27	1	89	5
CGH2000-02	.5	1	40	32	1	91	5
CGH2000-03	.7	1	29	22	1	69	5
CGH2000-04	.8	1	28	40	2	77	5
CGH2000-05	1.0	1	42	30	1	90	5
CGH2000-06	1.0	3	45	31	2	78	5
CGH2000-07	1.0	3	42	38	2	86	5
CGH2000-08 20M	1.2	1	35	38	2	85	5
CGH2000-09	1.0	12	36	39	3	87	5
CGH2000-10	1.2	1	34	30	2	77	5
CGH2000-11	1.2	12	34	27	4	80	5
CGH2000-12	.9	14	30	23	3	56	5
CGH2000-13	1.8	16	58	23	2	74	5
CGH2000-14	.8	16	25	61	2	91	5
CGH2000-15	1.4	12	31	31	2	72	5
CGH2000-16	1.5	27	31	31	4	74	10
CGH2000-17	1.5	20	39	35	3	89	5
CGH2000-19	1.3	11	38	27	4	103	5
CGH2000-20	1.3	19	33	25	3	74	5
CGH2000-21	.9	4	32	10	1	78	5
CGH2000-22 20M	1.0	19	41	27	4	95	5
CGH2000-23	.8	12	29	28	2	89	5
CGH2000-24	.5	11	23	20	1	84	5
CGH2000-25	.6	13	22	21	1	97	5
CGH2000-26	.5	6	19	12	1	61	10
CGH2000-27	.5	9	8	6	1	74	5
CGH2000-28	.7	12	13	10	1	57	5
CGH2000-29	.8	13	12	7	1	50	5
CGH2000-30	.5	11	19	14	1	84	5
CGH2000-31	.5	1	15	23	1	64	5
CGH2000-32	.5	1	15	9	1	48	5
CGH2000-33	.6	1	21	15	1	70	5
CGH2000-34	.5	1	14	7	1	52	10
CGH2000-35	.3	1	42	25	1	118	5
CGH2000-36	.4	1	41	12	1	109	5
WGH2000-01	.3	1	41	31	1	128	5
WGH2000-02	.4	6	45	20	1	87	5
WGH2000-03	1.0	8	41	38	3	97	10
WGH2000-04	1.3	1	48	45	2	88	5
WGH2000-05	.7	19	16	10	1	35	5
WGH2000-06	.8	11	23	17	1	75	5
WGH2000-07	.6	7	24	18	1	54	5
WGH2000-08	.9	11	21	22	1	74	5
WGH2000-09	.8	7	29	17	1	71	5
WGH2000-10	.9	1	31	17	1	76	5
WGH2000-11	1.0	12	29	23	1	84	5
WGH2000-12	.8	6	49	32	1	94	5
WGH2000-13	.9	1	77	37	1	103	5
WGH2000-14	1.2	1	54	57	1	100	5
WGH2000-15	.5	1	24	21	1	68	5
WGH2000-16	.8	17	27	23	1	65	10
WGH2000-17	.9	1	27	16	1	70	5
WGH2000-18	.7	11	18	8	1	60	5
WGH2000-19	.9	7	17	10	1	68	5
WGH2000-20	.8	1	18	11	1	60	5
WGH2000-21	.6	1	23	12	1	71	5
WGH2000-22	.8	12	18	9	1	61	5
WGH2000-23	.8	1	24	13	1	88	5
WGH2000-24	.8	5	20	11	1	78	5



TERTIARY	EOCENE
	White Lake Formation -
	Marama Formation
	Marron fm - Nimpit Lake Member
	Springbrook conglomerate
JURASSIC	
	Nelson Plutonic Rocks

GIANT'S HEAD GEOLOGY

1:50,000
82E/12E

From: OF 1969
Templeman - Kluit, 1989