

Property Submission: Mike Hriskevich
Nakusp Area

825261

82K/4

May 25, 1988

Dear Mr. Davidson,

I appreciate your comments regarding my claim south of Nakusp.

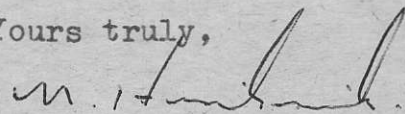
My primary objective this summer is to establish an exploration basemap (1:5000), and to then follow up with a soil geochemical survey (30 element ICP). The grid will be oversampled in order to highlight any interesting geochemical feature(s). It would be interesting to run a mag survey as pyrrhotite (3-5%) was noted in argillite sequences and augite basalt (previously referred to as augite porphyry).

The soil geochemistry of grids 3 and 4 indicates a potential sub-outcropping of volcanogenic(?) related mineralization. A VLF/EM survey of the same grids indicates a north-south contact through grid 4 and a large anomaly in the northern portion of grid 3. The geochemical analysis of 7 silt samples yielded the results presented in table 5 (ASR 12624).

Would your company be interested in funding a part of my program?

NO

Yours truly,



Mike Hriskevich

Box 111

Winlaw, B.C., VOG 2J0

226-7470

De- Mike

Thank you for your letter of May 25 with the additional information. Unfortunately we will not be able to fund a part of your program this year.

However please update us should you do any further work

Best of luck.

YT
AD
AM
WC

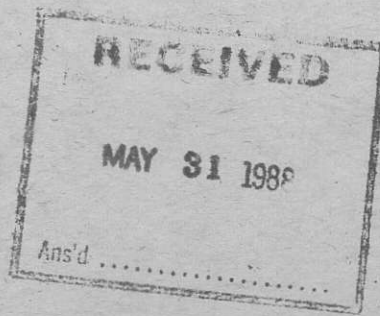
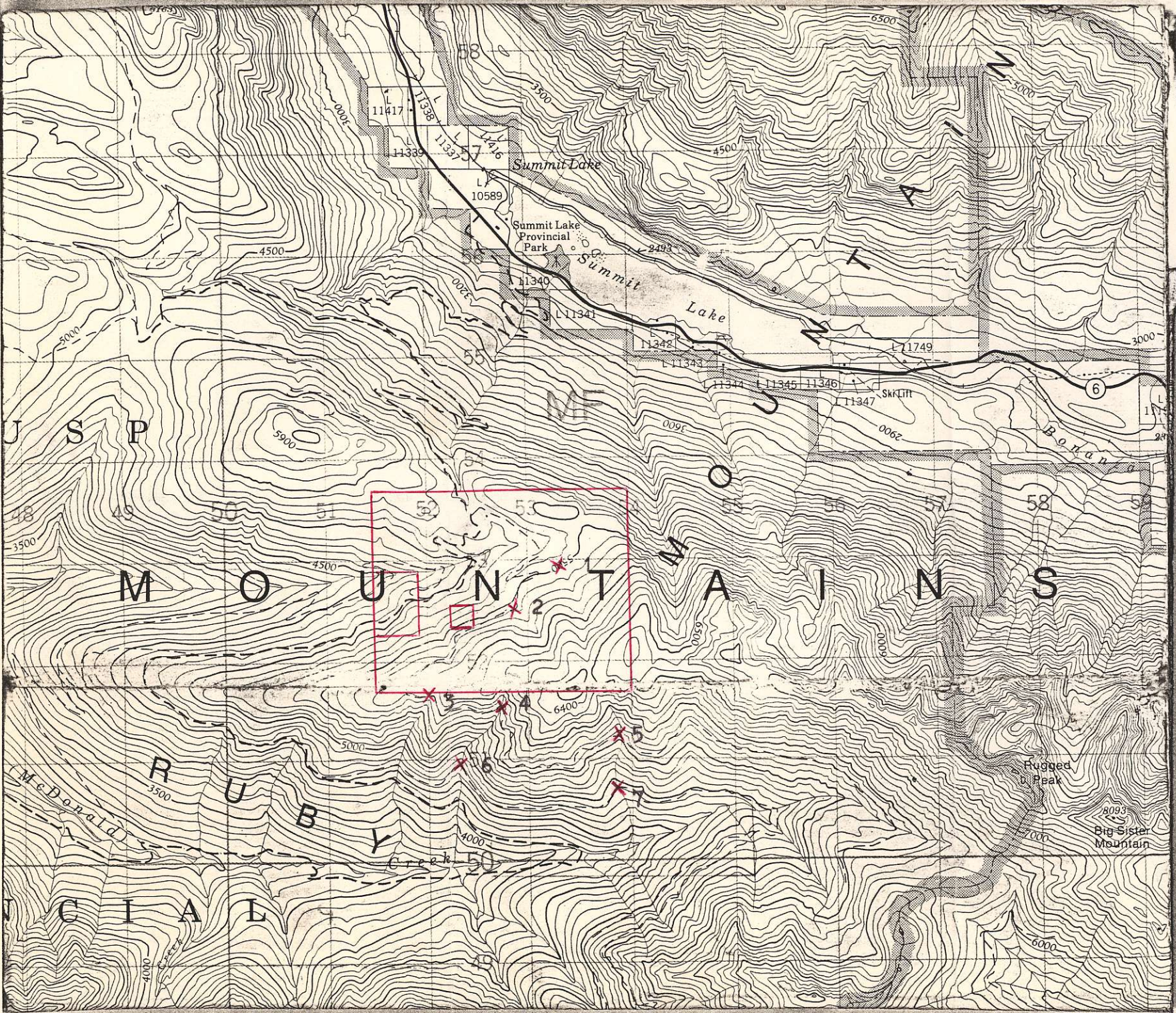


Table 5: Geochemical Analysis Silt Samples

Sample #	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au(ppb)
1	282	59	1183	3.2	5
2	354	99	1800	4.5	15
3	318	90	1600	3.7	10
4	328	143	1200	4.6	25
5	426	90	1215	4.9	40
6	378	103	1144	6.3	35
7	392	79	1510	5.5	15



MINNOVA

Minnova Inc.
Mining Innovation
4th Floor
311 Water Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6B 1B8
Telephone (604) 681-3771
Telecopier (604) 681-3360

04 May 1988

Mr. Mike Hriskevich
Box 111
Winlaw, BC
VOG 2J0

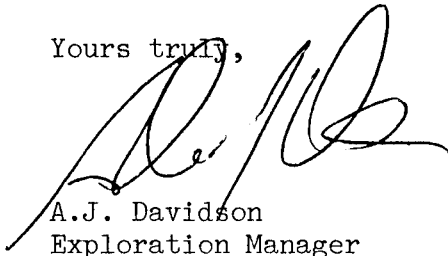
Dear Mr. Hriskevich:

Thank you for your letter of April 12 concerning your property near Nakusp, BC. It certainly sounds quite interesting and deserves further work.

Unfortunately, at the present time Minnova is already engaged in substantial exploration in other parts of BC and we simply do not have the time, people or money to take on new areas or prospects. However, I was impressed with your presentation of the data from your property and I would appreciate hearing more about the property as things progress.

Thank you again for your letter, and best of luck in your exploration.

Yours truly,



A.J. Davidson
Exploration Manager
Western Canada

AJD/kgf

April 12, 1988

File NTS.
Nakusp

Dear Mr. Davidson,

Recently I completed a prospecting program in an area south of Nakusp, B.C. Enclosed is a copy of a geological reconnaissance I did, as well as additional data from a previous assessment report and the Regional Geochemical Survey.

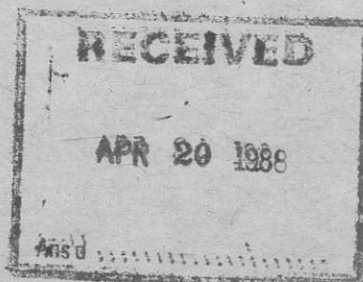
To clarify the results of the soil geochemical sampling of the grids I have provided a table (4) which represents the statistical analysis used to obtain these figures, and copies of plots of subanomalous/anomalous areas within grids 3 and 4.

The rock geochemistry represents the surface geology. Carbonate alteration, in addition to pervasive pyrrhotite/pyrite mineralization of all rock types is indicative of Fe metasomatism. The presence of intrusive breccia (with gypsum) suggests an active volcanic environment, which may mean alteration is a result of the presence of sulfide lenses.

Because there is a moderate level Mo anomaly I am tending to think porphyry intrusions were causing hypogene solutions to circulate (at a later time). In this case the contact zone between volcanic rock and volcanogenic sediments would probably be the most favourable area for economic mineralization.

As there is a high correlation between Mo and Ag, Mo/Ag ratios can be used; specimens 7-5, 7-6, 7-7 have the highest ratios. Significantly, high Cu values are peripheral to the above specimens suggesting a Cu-Mo zoning.

Would your company be interested in participating in a more comprehensive exploration program?



Yours truly,

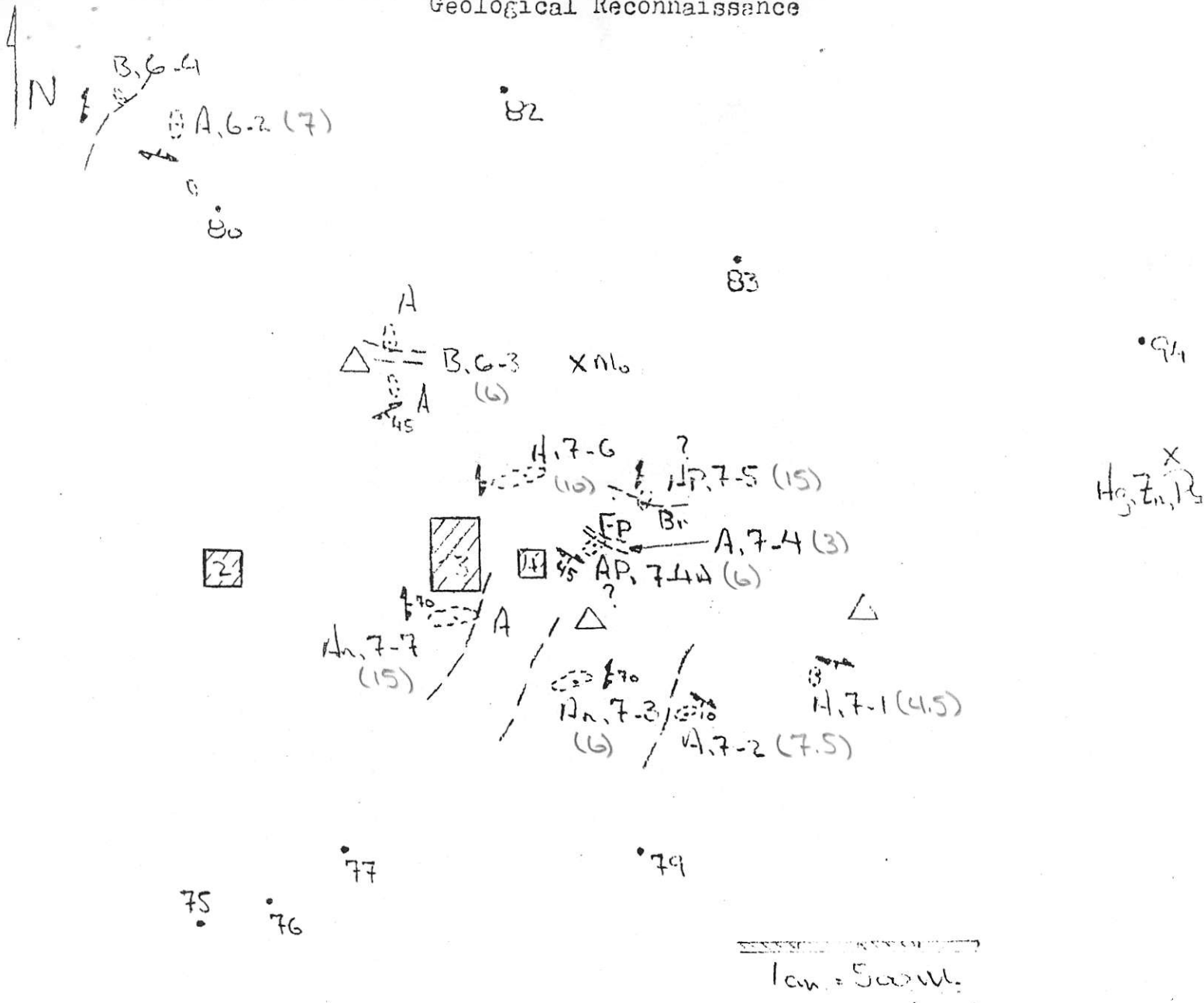
Mike Hriskevich

Box 111




Winlaw, B.C., VOG 2J0

Note: The geological environment is similar to that of the Willa prospect, located 6 km south of Silverton, B.C. Gold and copper mineralization is found in silicified porphyries and intrusive breccias of the Lower Jurassic Rossland Group (classed as a diatreme type deposit).

Geological Reconnaissance



Legend

- Mineral Occurrence X
- Geological Boundary - - - -
- Grid 
- Peak 
- R.G.S. •
- Strike/Dip 

- Rock Type: A=Argillite
- B=Basalt
- An=Andesite
- AP=Augite Porphyry
- FP=Feldspar Porphyry
- Br=Breccia

no/Ag

(10)

Table 1: Geochemical Analysis (rock) Specimens 6-2 thru 7-7.

Sp.	Mo	Cu	Ag	%Fe	%Ca
6-2	7	82	1.0	5.7	3.5
6-3	3	108	.5	5.6	2.9
6-4	2	37	.3	2.6	.6
7-1	5	162	1.1	6.3	.5
7-2	3	48	.4	5.2	1.8
7-3	2	140	.3	5.2	2.9
7-4	5	112	.8	4.6	1.6
7-4A	3	50	.5	5.7	1.1
7-5	6	59	.4	5.1	1.4
7-6	16	80	2.3	4.1	.4
7-7	3	86	.2	7.8	2.9

Table 2: Anomalous Geochemical Values (soil) from assessment report #12858.

Grid	Cu	Ag	Zn	Pb	As
2		2.2	614	104	81
3	215		922	26	
4	309	1.8-	415	23	63
		2.9			

Table 3: Geochemical Values from Regional Geochemical Survey.

#	Rock Type	Ag	Mo	%Fe
75	Slte	.2	4	3.7
76	Slte	.8	2	3.4
77	Slte	.1	3	2.7
79	Slte	.4	7	3.6
80	Slte	.2	5	3.4
82	Qzmz	.1	4	3.1
83	Slte	.1	4	3.4
94	Slte	.1	4	3.8

Note: all values in ppm.

Table 4: Statistical Analysis of Soil Geochem Sampling Grids 2, 3, 4.

Level	Cu	Ag	Pb	Zn	As
Background	71	.7	10	265	23
Subanomalous					
Anomalous	173	1.7	26	551	55

RESULTS OF THE 1984 GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

Of the five locations explored three returned encouraging results. Two of the grids (3&4) are situated within the northeast corner of the claim group and within 500 meters of each other. Grid #2 is situated within the northwest corner.

Grid #2 covered a 300 x 300 meter area and was explored as a result of a correlative magnetic low and an E.M. conductor. A one station correlative lead-zinc-arsenic anomaly occurs adjacent to a broad silver anomaly of up to 2.2 parts per million.

The lead is strongly anomalous with a value of 104 ppm with arsenic up to 81 ppm and zinc at 614 ppm.

Within the bounds of Grid #3 which covers an area of 400 x 700 meters, a number of localized correlative arsenic-zinc and/or arsenic-silver anomalies occur in the northern portion. In the north widespread copper anomalies occur with values of up to 215 ppm with more localized correlative lead and/or zinc anomalies.

The anomalous lead values are up to 26 ppm with zinc values up to 2 ppm.

The northern correlative geochem anomaly extends for 300 meters and is open to the east and west.

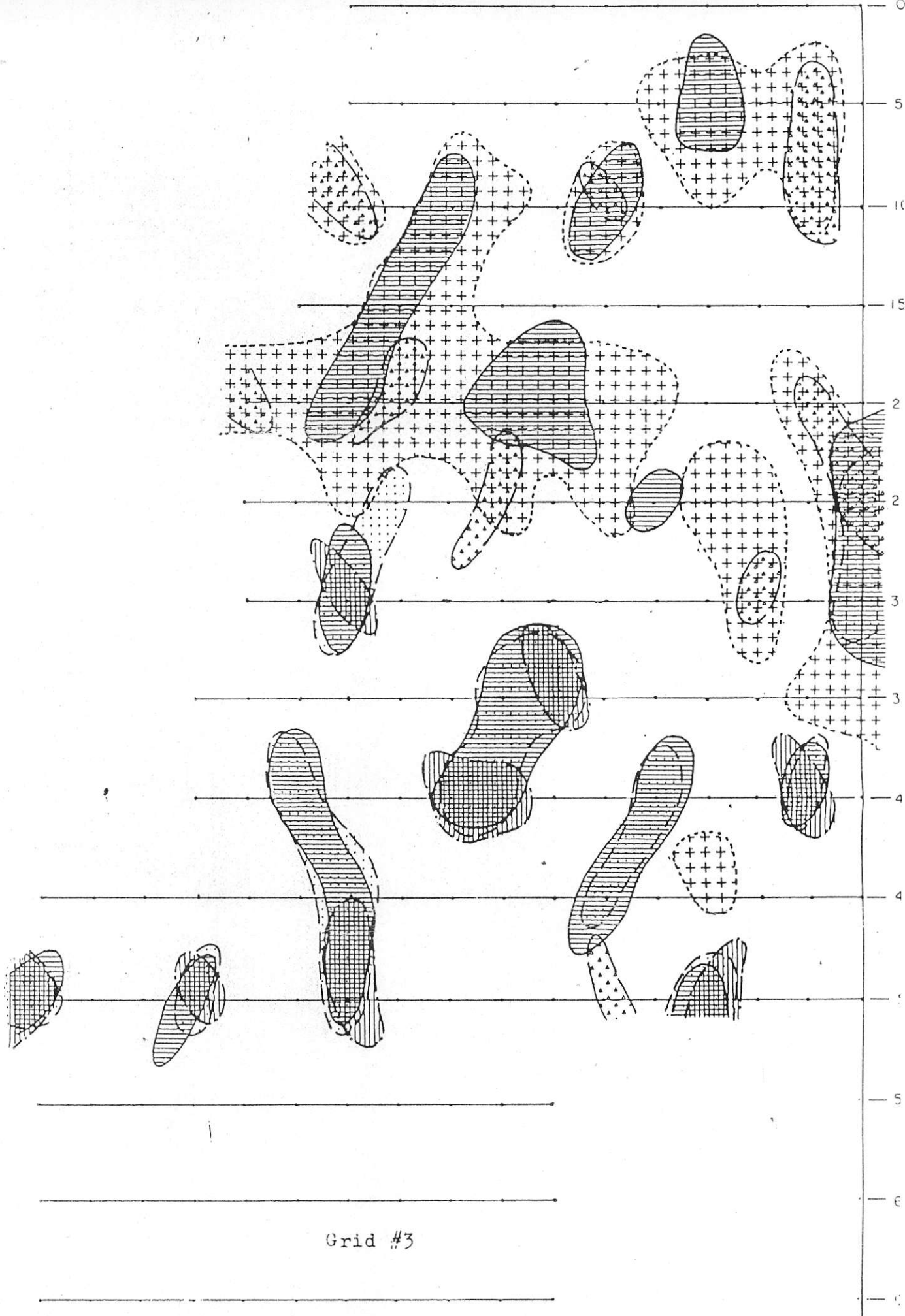
Grid #4 covers an area of 200 x 200 meters over correlative airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM anomalies.

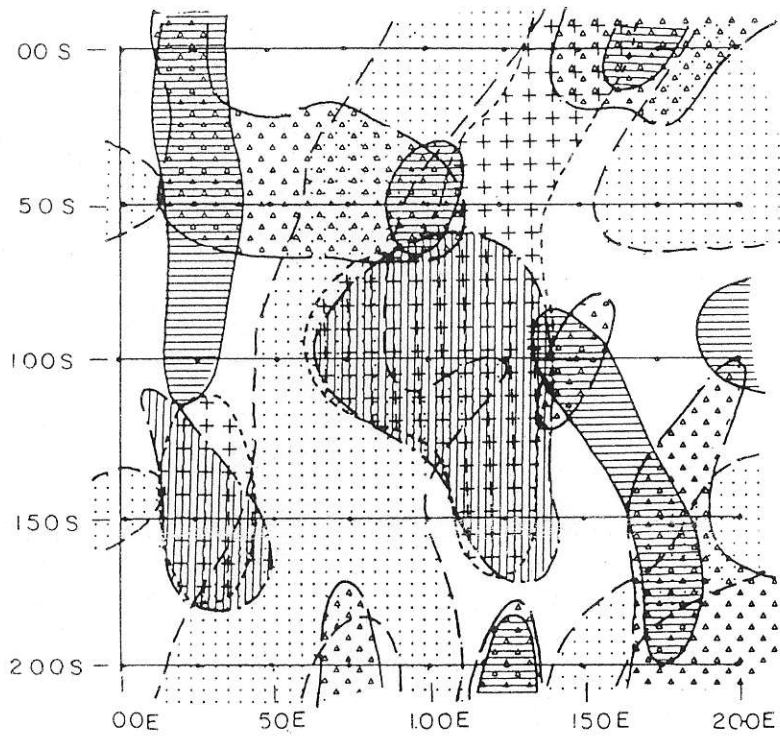
The geochemical survey delineated a northerly trending 200 meter silver anomalous area through the central portion of the survey area which is open at the north and south and with values of up to 1.8 ppm.

Anomalous arsenic and lead values of up to 63 ppm and 23 ppm respectively extend into the silver zone. An adjacent anomalous copper zone to the east extends for 150 meters and contains values of up to 309 ppm in a background of 71 ppm.

A silver anomalous zone which extends for 50 meters northeasterly across the southeast corner is open at both ends and contains values of up to 2.9 ppm. Correlative lead and zinc values of up to 21 ppm and 415 ppm respectfully occur with the silver zone. An open three station silver anomaly in the northeast corner contains values of up to 3.0 ppm.




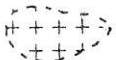

A VLF-EM anomaly correlates with the central north-south silver zone.





GRID #4

LEGEND

	Zn subanomalous & anomalous
	Ag " " "
	Pb " " "
	Cu " " "
	As " " "

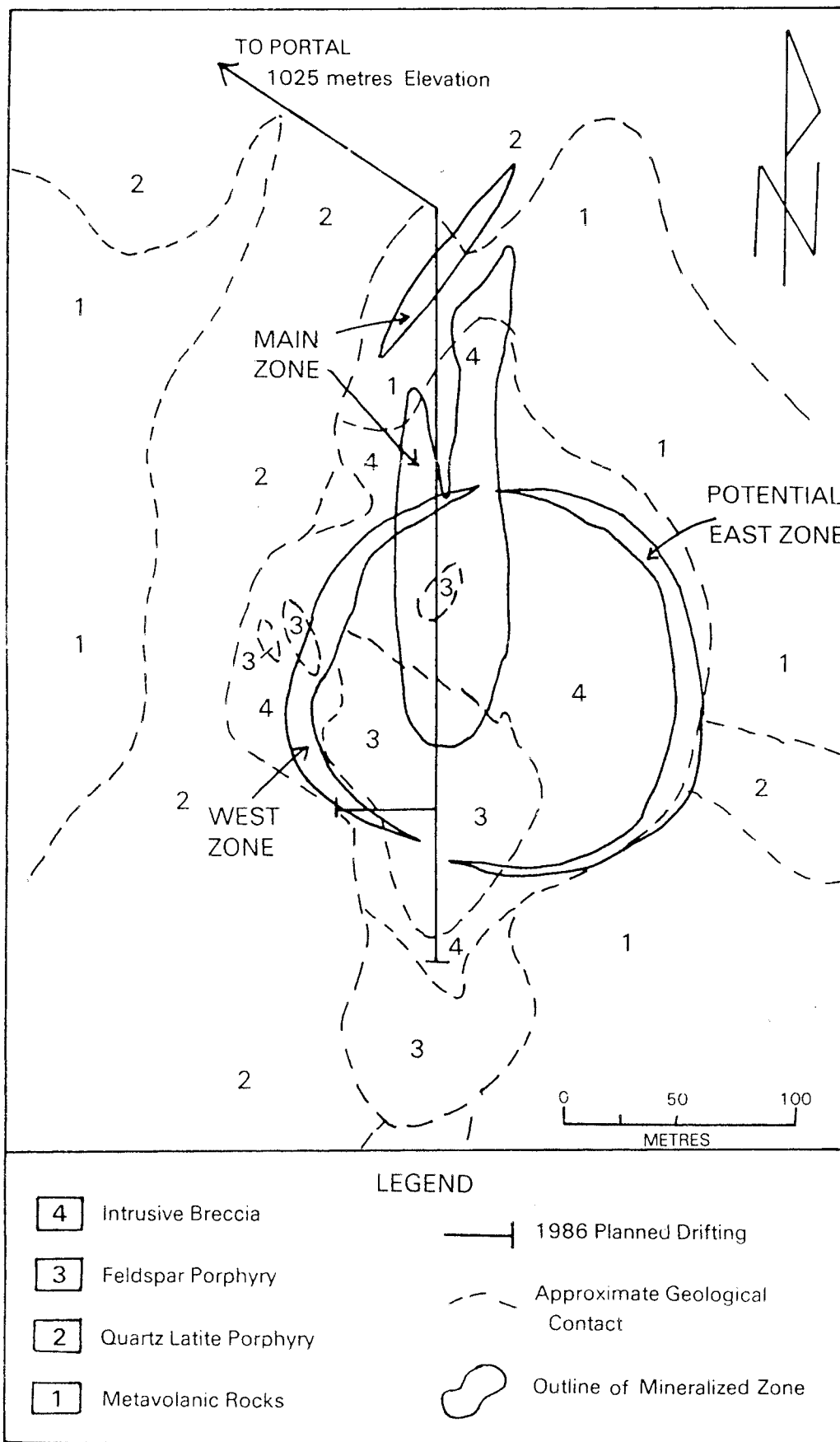


Figure 2-1-2. Geology and planned drifting, Willa prospect (after company plans).