

841119
m504

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE

TERR 1 MINERAL CLAIM

RECORD NO. 1717

NTS 104~~4~~8E

Latitude 58°28'N

Longitude 132°12'W

by

J.M. PAUTLER

WORK DONE:

DATED: SEPTEMBER 15, 1982

BY: J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

FUNDED BY: NEWEX SYNDICATE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
ACCESS AND TOPOGRAPHY	3
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	4
PROSPECTING AND GEOLOGY	6
ASSAY AND GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS	10
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	12

APPENDIX I- GEOCHEM AND ASSAY DATA SHEETS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	LOCATION MAP	2
2	REGIONAL GEOLOGY	5
3	GEOLOGY	8
4	VERTICAL SECTION RUSTY RIDGE AREA	13
5	VERTICAL SECTION GIANT VEIN	14
6	SAMPLE LOCATION MAP	15
7	SAMPLE LOCATION MAP	16

INTRODUCTION

The TERR 1 Claim is located along Terror Creek which flows into the Sheslay River 4.8 kms south of the junction of Tatsatua Creek and the Sheslay River. (See Figure 1 Location Map) The 20 unit claim is approximately 150 kms south east of Atlin, B.C.

The property was staked on the basis of anomalous silver and gold values found in quartz veins earlier in the 1982 season. Pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, minor sphalerite, and possibly molybdenite or graphite were found in some of the veins.

Camp was situated at 2,000' along the east bank of Terror Creek, south of the property. If further work is conducted it is recommended that a camp be located near the top of the ridge which reaches an elevation of greater than 5,000 feet. This may require work to be completed early in the season when water or snowbanks are still present. Several open areas exist at the 4,000 foot elevation and the top of the ridge is completely open, allowing helicopter access.



FIGURE 1

NEVEX SYNDICATE
 TERR 1 CLAIM
 104K/8E
 LOCATION MAP

1:250,000

Sept. 1982

Access and Topography

Access was by helicopter from Atlin, B.C. The area is, however, accessible by float plane to Tatsamenie Lake, south west of the claim, or to Camp Island Lake, north east of the property.

Helicopter transportation would be necessary from either of these lakes.

Elevations range from approximately 2000 feet (610 metres) near the junction of "Terror" Creek with Sheslay River to 5500 feet (1680 metres) above the head of Terror Creek. Topography is locally very rugged as shown on Figure 3.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Figure 2 is reproduced from G.S.C. map 1262A which accompanies Memoir 362 by J.G. Souther. The claim area is near the contact of Unit 6 Lower and Middle Triassic diorite and granodiorite and Unit 11 Lower and Middle Jurassic Takwahoni Formation. Unit 15 felsite and quartz-feldspar porphyry bodies intrude Unit 6. They are considered to be of Cretaceous or early Tertiary age.

The area lies to the east of the main Coast Range intrusive complex but unit 6 is considered to be a member of the Coast plutonic rocks. Unit 15 intrusives are thought to be closely associated with the Sloko Group volcanics.

Indications of lead zinc silver and gold mineralization have been found associated with, or related to, the Unit 15 intrusives.

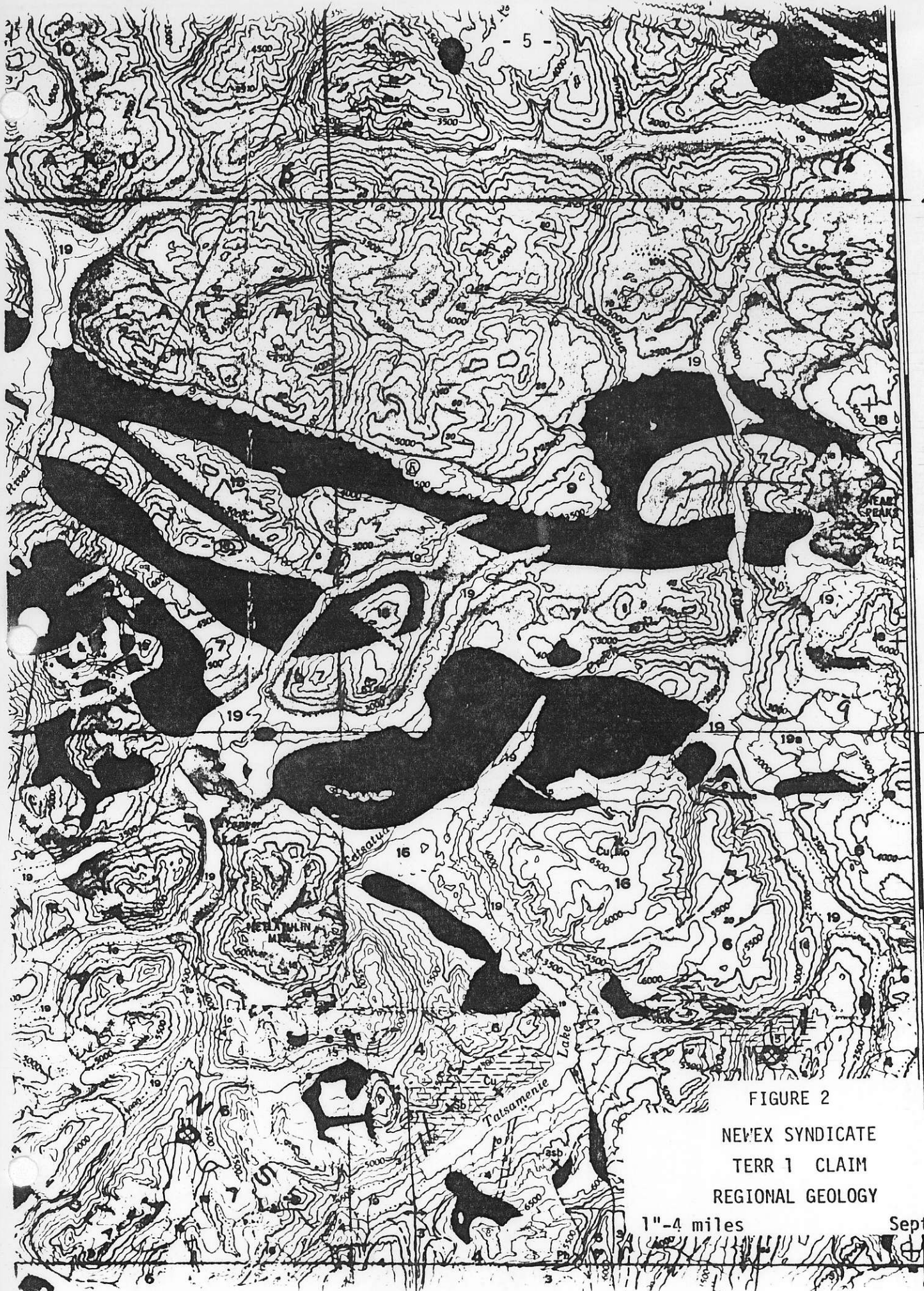


FIGURE 2
NEWEX SYNDICATE
TERR 1 CLAIM
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

1"-4 miles

Sept. 1982

Prospecting and Geology

The geology of the property was mapped on a 1:31,680 air photo. (Refer to Figure 3). It appears to be fairly complicated with several intrusive bodies and volcanic rocks the latter of which are commonly highly altered. Sedimentary rocks consisting of shales of the Takwahoni Formation are present but do not appear to be an important unit. All the rock units are described below from oldest to youngest.

Unit 1 Diorite-Quartz Diorite-Granodiorite

- (a) Diorite - medium to coarse grained; dark coloured commonly with chloritic alteration; contains white feldspar, quartz, chlorite, hornblende; chloritic and sericitic alteration is common; dark to rusty weathered surface; common minor disseminated pyrite.
- (b) Quartz Diorite - Granodiorite - medium grained with less mafic constituents than 1a; contains white feldspar, quartz, biotite, hornblende; chloritic, sericitic alteration less common.

Unit 2 Takwahoni Shale

black to dark grey flaggy bedded shale; fine grained.

Unit 3 Felsic volcanic rocks (Sloko?)

grey to pinkish to greenish, (chloritic alteration); aphanitic to fine grained; ± pyrite; dark to rusty weathered surface; commonly with chloritic and hornfelsic (?), alteration

Unit 4 Quartz Monzonite

coarse grained; light coloured; quartz, white-grey feldspar, hornblende, ± biotite, ± pyrite.

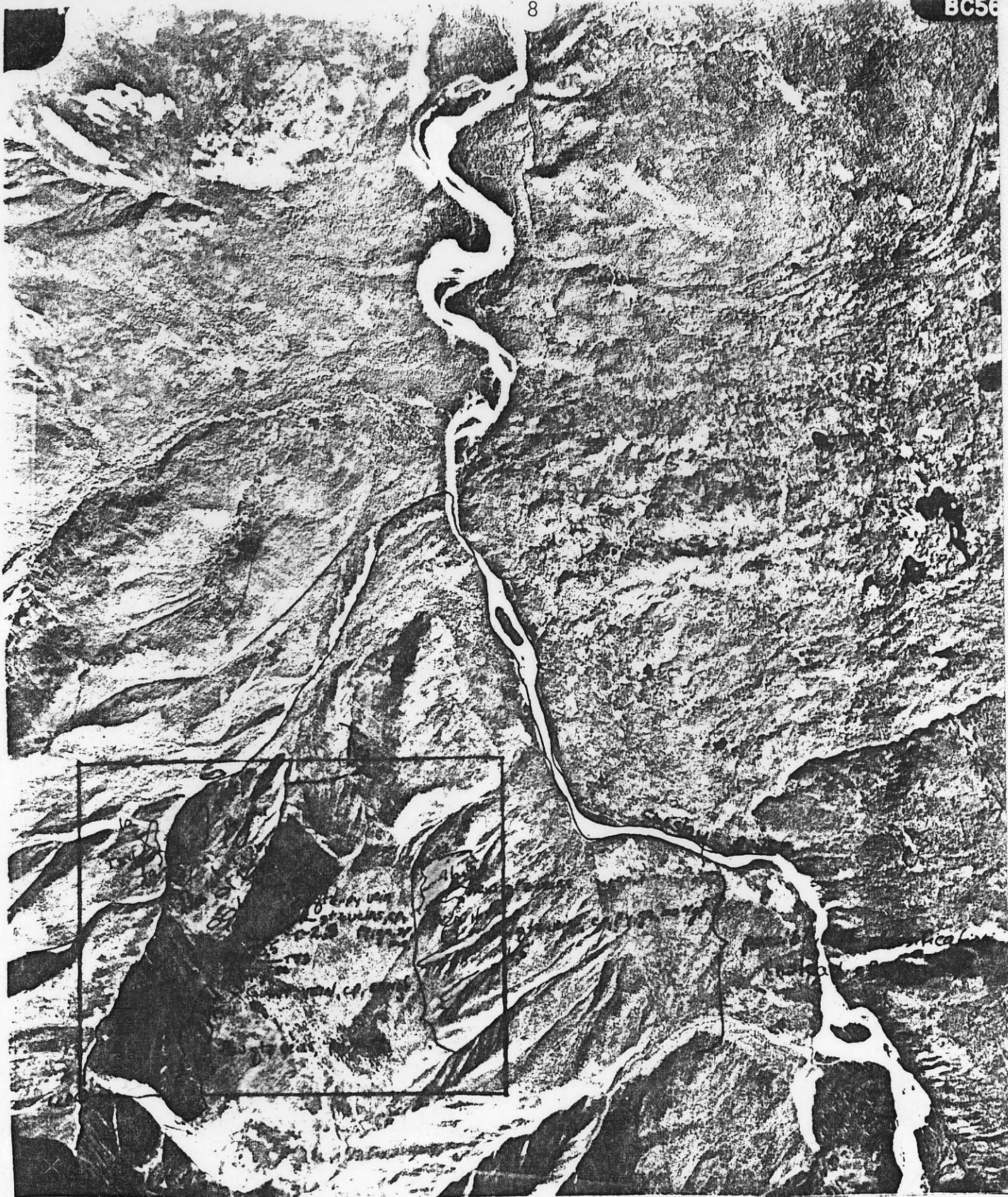
Unit 5 Mafic Sills

dark greenish-grey coloured; fine grained, uniform looking; forming sill-like bodies from 20 cm to a few metres in thickness; crosscut units 1, 3, 4; generally trending north to northeast.

The felsic volcanic unit does not appear on the G.S.C. map 104K. It is thought to belong to the Sloko volcanic unit because of the close association of the Sloko Group with unit 16 (Quartz Monzonite) and unit 15 (Felsite) on the G.S.C. map, and because of the resemblance to the description of the Sloko volcanic unit in G.S.C. Memoir 362. This unit occupies a rusty zone unconformably above the diorite-quartz diorite unit. Quartz monzonite occupies the ridge top above the volcanic rocks and cuts them off to the south. A very rusty pyritic-garnet bearing rock, appears to occur as small pods within the altered volcanic unit. However, a definite relationship was difficult to discern. This rock, however, is not very extensive.

The Takwahoni sedimentary unit, as mapped by the G.S.C., also extends across Terror Creek to the east and was found along the Northern boundary of the claim.

The Mafic sills appear to be the youngest and crosscut all the other units. A definite relationship with the sedimentary unit, however, was not observed. A definite correlation of the mafic sills with quartz veining in the area was not evident in the field. Quartz veins can be absent in areas with numerous sills but may also occur near the sills in other areas.



LEGEND

- 5 Mafic Sills
- 4 Quartz Monzonite
- 3 Felsic Volcanics
- 2 Shale
- 1 Diorite (a) chloritic
(b) quartz diorite - Granodiorite

FIGURE 3
NEWEX SYNDICATE

TERR 1 CLAIM

GEOLOGY

1:31,680 approx

Quartz Veining and Mineralization

Quartz veins of all sizes cut the intrusive rocks and the volcanic unit. The general trend ranges from 05° to 50°. Veins range from a few millimetres to 10 to 20 centimetres to 1 to 2 metres to one large exposure of solid quartz 6 metres high with 15 metres of its length exposed. However the actual strike direction of this vein could not be determined. The vein, referred to as the GIANT VEIN, cut sericitized diorite or quartz diorite. During chip sampling of the vein it was noted that minor graphite or molybdenite was present at one end and chalcopyrite at the other.

The quartz veins in the volcanic unit ranged up to 1 to 2 metres in size, but were generally 2 to 20 cms wide. They generally contained abundant pyrite, ± chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and molybdenite or graphite? Very few quartz veins were found in the quartz monzonite but those that existed ranged from a few millimetres to 10 to 20 centimetres. The mineralogy was generally the same as for those in the volcanic rocks. The veins in the diorite, on the other hand, contained very little pyrite but chalcopyrite and molybdenite or graphite were evident.

Although quartz veining is widespread, on the property, it is also fairly scattered. The larger 1 to 2 metre veins are generally 50 to 100 metres apart and the smaller veins are at least 5 metres apart. It is highly probable that many more veins actually exist though, due to the rugged nature of the exposed outcrop and the absence of outcrop in certain areas, especially across the top of the hill. It is quite possible that a vein stockwork exists through the hill since veins have been found on both east and west sides of the ridge.

ASSAY AND GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

Several significant silver and some gold values were returned from the quartz veins. One value of 0.028 ounces per ton Au and 29.57 ounces per ton Ag was obtained from a 0.6 metre x 1 metre sized talus block below a steep quartz vein system, (Vein 1). However, part of the vein exposed in outcrop ran only 0.006 ounces per ton Au and 3.22 ounces per ton Ag.

A 15 centimetre wide vein, (Vein 2), about 125 metres north east of Vein 1 ran 0.010 ounces per ton Au, 26.67 ounces per ton Ag. However 10 metres above this chip sample, another chip sample returned a value of <0.003 ounces per ton Au, 1.80 ounces per ton Ag. The vein was exposed for 20 metres after which it was covered by overburden.

To the south west of the GIANT VEIN and a little down-slope what appears to be quartz felsenmeer blocks were sampled and these initially returned a value of >100 ppm Ag, 560 ppb Au and 1350 ppm Pb. However, upon resampling, values of only <0.003 ounces per ton Au and 1.08 ounces per ton Ag were obtained. The blocks are up to 1.0 metres x 0.6 metres in size and do not appear to be displaced very far.

Several smaller veins and vein systems were sampled. One 5 centimetre wide zone that extends 7 metres assayed 0.018 ounces per ton Au, 3.02 ounces per ton Ag. This occurs about 50 metres from Vein 2. North west of Vein 2, a 5 centimetre wide single vein, with unknown extent, assayed 0.080 ounces per ton Au, 1.18 ounces per ton Ag. A vein set between Vein 2 and the above vein contained several horizontal veins about 3 centimetres to 5 centimetres wide and 1 to 2 metres apart and returned a value of 7.20 ounces per ton Ag.

On the eastern edge of the property a few anomalous veins were found. However, only limited prospecting was conducted in this area. Several 3 to 10 centimetre wide veins occurring every 1 to 2 metres over 30 metres of outcrop were sampled and contained 880 ppb Au and 16.4 ppm Ag. A 20 centimetre wide vein in the same gully ran 400 ppb Au, 1.4 ppm Ag and another vein 20 centimetres wide ran 110 ppb Au, 3.6 ppm Ag.

Along Terror Creek several very steep outcrops containing quartz veins occur. On the east side of the creek a 7 cm wide vein ran 1200 ppb Au, 1.9 ppm Ag. Values of 40 ppb Au, 38.0 ppm Ag and 2300 ppb Au, 22.0 ppm Ag were obtained from small quartz veins on the west side of the creek.

The only even slightly anomalous value from the veins cutting the quartz monzonite was 100 ppb Au, 14.6 ppm Ag from one 50 cm wide vein.

A direct relationship of Ag or Au values with visible mineralization is not evident. However, the best Ag values are from samples that contain minor galena.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

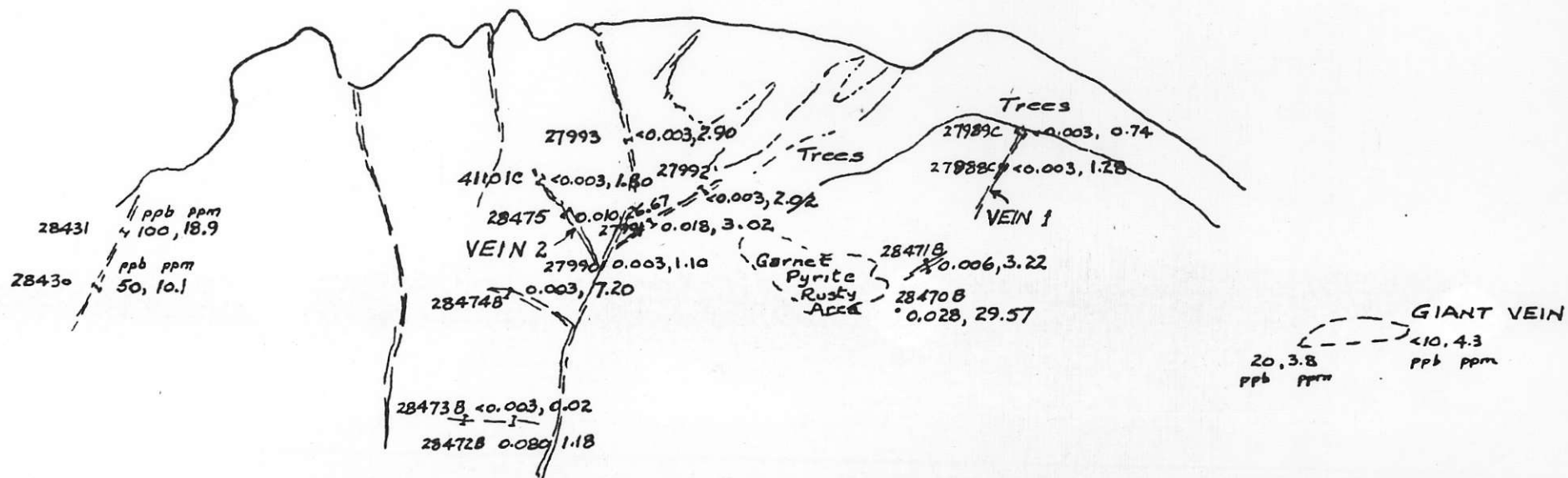
The veins found on the property to date are generally too far apart to be economical. However, the east-west trend of the vein occurrences through the ridge and across the creek, suggest a much larger stockwork. Furthermore, it is highly probable that many more exposed veins exist that have not as yet been found due to the nature of the topography.

On this basis further work should include detailed mapping of the property. The rusty ridge shown in Figure 4 should be mapped in more detail such as at 1:1000 or 1:2000 since many of the veins are exposed in this area. More work is needed on the east side of the claims and along the cliffs on Terror Creek to find additional veins. Trenching and/or additional sampling along anomalous veins should be conducted and should include the GIANT VEIN, which is cut off by heavy overburden.

Respectfully submitted,
J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.

J.M. Pautler

JMP/ms



- 13 -

Sample No. Au Ag Assay 03/T

25 m

FIGURE 4
 1:2500 Sept 1982
 NEWEX SYNDICATE
 SKETCH OF VERTICAL SECTION
 RUSTY RIDGE AREA
 FACING SOUTHERLY

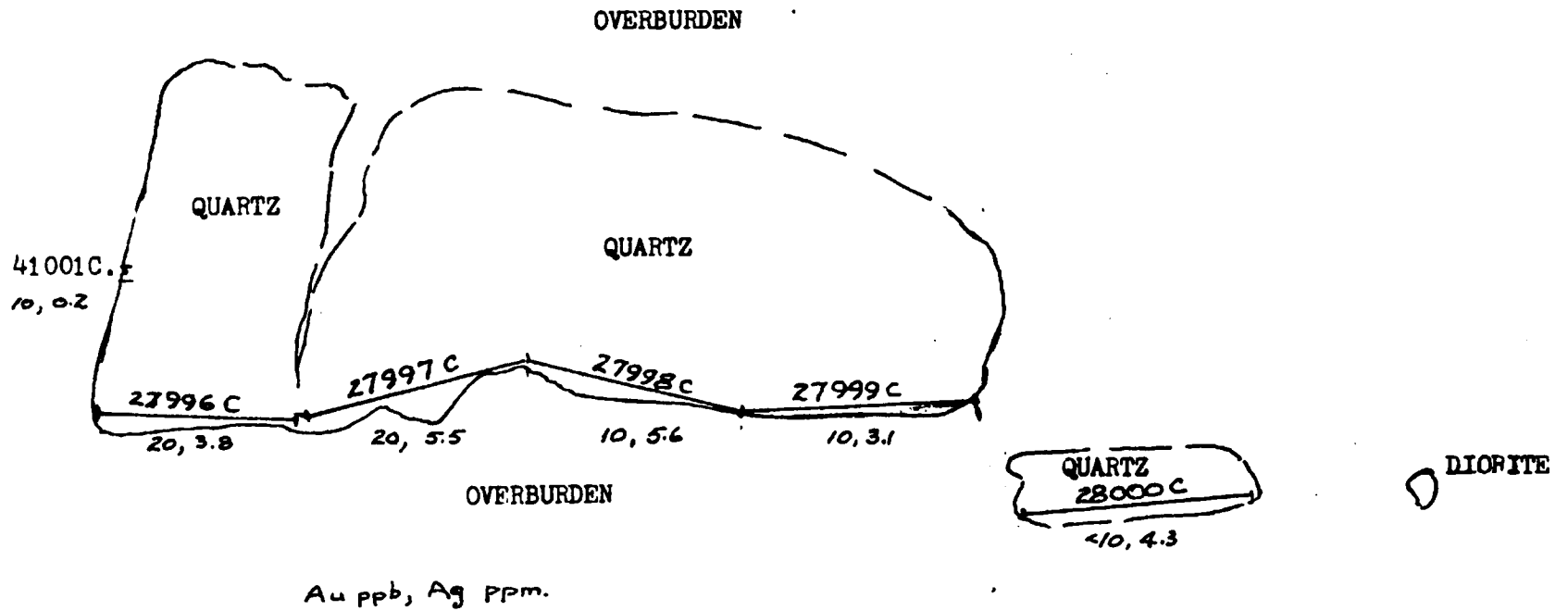


FIGURE 5
NEWEX SYNDICATE
VERTICAL SECTION
OF GIANT VEIN

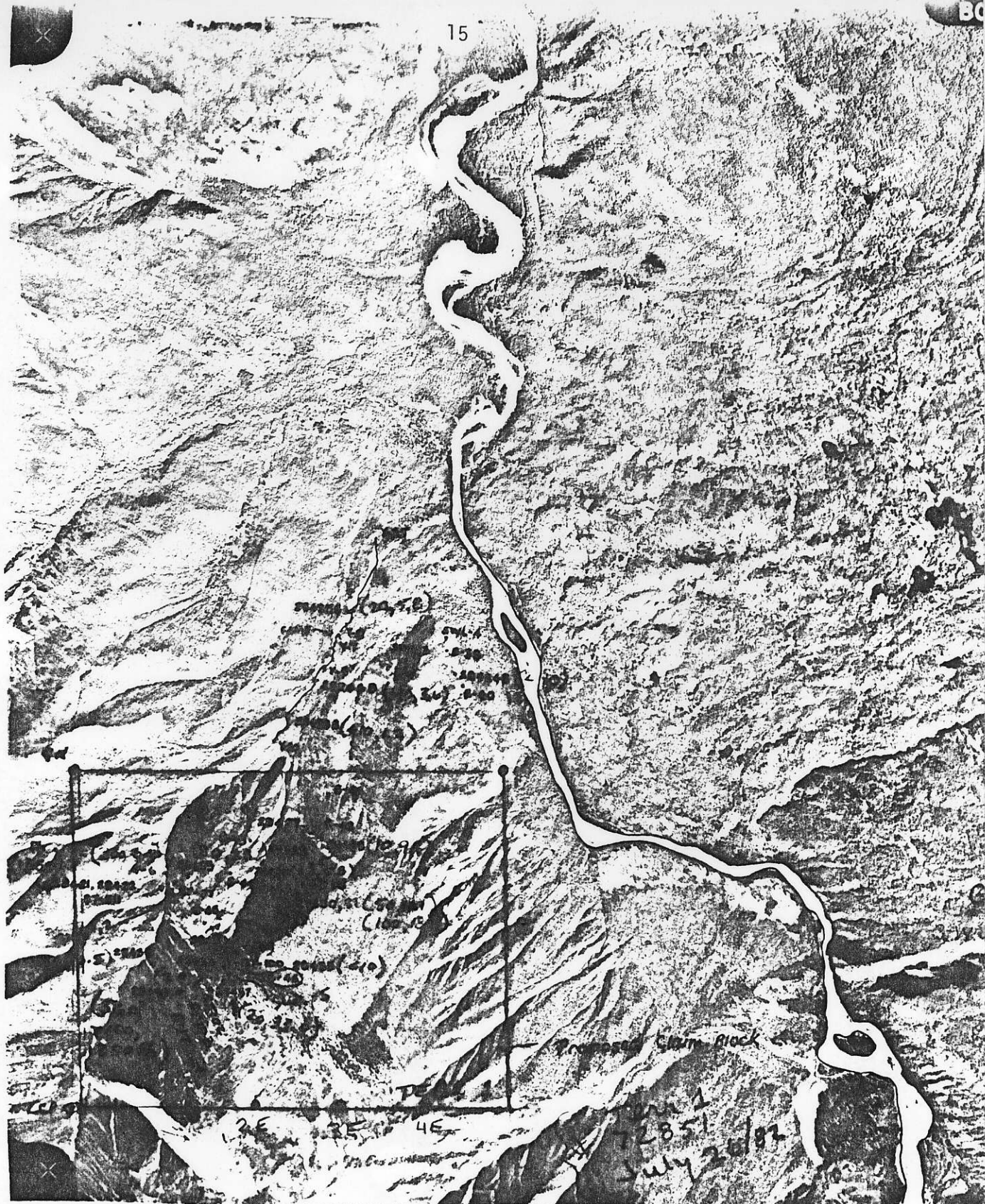


FIGURE 6
 NEWEX SYNDICATE
 TERR 1 CLAIM
 SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
 1:31,680 approx Sept 1982



FIGURE 7
NEWEX SYNDICATE
TERR 1 CLAIM
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
1:31,680 approx Sept 1982

A P P E N D I X I

GEOCHEM AND ASSAY

DATA SHEETS

SAMPLER Glen Frier

PROJECT Terra Creek (Newex)

LINE

DATE July 29 - Aug 3 '82

AIR PHOTO No. B.C. 5618 * 155

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	ROCK TYPE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRIKE / DIP	ADDITIONAL REMARKS	APPARENT WIDTH Date	ASSAYS cz/t		
								TRUE WIDTH	Au	Ag
(1) 27986C	W slope E of Creek	Qtz Talus		Mo or Cu	Strayees	up to 1/4" wide	July 29	<0.003	0.78	
(2) 87	"	"	Sericite	Malachite and	Ep.	50 cm long talus block - Some drusy Qtz	" 29	<0.003	0.50	
(3) 88	"	2" Qtz vein		Ep + Malachite		- Near vertical - Numerous Qt. Vein in Area	" 29	<0.003	1.28	
(4) 89	"	Qtz vein in 4" Ver	Very Rusty High Shear Zone	"	"		" 29	<0.003	0.74	
(5) 90	"	1" Thick Rusty Qtz Talus		Fairly minor Py, Minor Ep + ZnS		279891C is probably Source of this Talus.	" 30	0.003	1.10	
(6) 91	"	Rusty Qtz Vein (Shen L?) Zone in S. L. eous Volcanic		Py + Ep Minor Malachite, ZnS		Zone is 1 1/4" wide. Extends ~20' Along Outcrop.	" 30	0.018	3.02	
(7) 92	"	Rusty Qtz Vein up to 3" Observed in Palda area = 10' x 20'		Common Ep + Py Occ. Malachite, Rose ZnS		- Some Calcite - Host is felsic volc.	" 30	<0.003	2.02	
(8) 93	"	1 1/2" Rusty Qtz Vein		Py, possibly Minor Arseno.			" 30	<0.003	2.90	
(9) 94	"	1 1/2" Rusty Qtz Vein		Py.		Small, Poorly Formed Red Quartz (?).	" 30	<0.003	0.40	
(10) 95	Near E Boundary	Subparallel to W side in Qtz Monz.	Qtz Vein 1" x 1/2"	Scattered FeS ₂ , ZnS, Malachite	Ep, Py	~ About 1 vein every 5' Over 100' of outcrop.	" 31	880	16.4	ppm
(11) 96	W slope E of Creek	Qtz Outcrop Bare 50' x 4'	↑	Poss. minor FeS ₂ or Cu		Giant vein chip sample #1 Over 10" (Farthest N of 5)	Aug 1	20	3.8	
(12) 97	"	"	"Giant Vein"	—		Giant vein chip sample #2 (Over 10")	" 1	20	5.5	
(13) 98	"	"	Chip Samples	—		Giant vein chip sample #3 (Over 10")	" 1	10	5.6	
(14) 99	"	"	↓	Ep		Giant vein chip sample #4	" 1	10	3.1	
(15) 28000C	"	"	↓	Occasional Ep and Silver - Gray mineral		Giant vein chip sample #5 (Over 10") - Farthest S.	" 1	<10	4.3	
(16) 41001C	"	Qtz		Poss. minor (Probably Cu)		N Side of Giant Vein	" 1	10	0.2	
(17) 41002C	"	Rusty Qtz Monz.	Somewhat bleached.	Occ. Diss. Py. Cubes.		Rusty probably due to shearing.	" 2	<10	0.1	
(18) 03	"	Small (~1") Rusty Qtz	Qtz Vein in Monzonite	Diss. Py		Associated with shearing - Stickers also observed	" 2	<10	1.2	
(19) 04	"	Rusty Qtz Small (~1/2")	Monz. with Qtz Vein	Occ. Diss. Py			" 2	<10	0.4	
(20) 41005C	W of Creek	W 4" Rusty Zone with	Zone, somewhat bleached	Ep, Py + Malachite		Ep mostly Py Extent of Disturbance beyond altered	" 3	40	38.0	

Py Vein in B.O. Area

ZnS

SAMPLER J. Pantler

PROJECT Newex - TERR 1

LINE

DATE July 27 - Aug /82

AIR PHOTO No. BC 5618 155

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	ROCK TYPE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRIKE / DIP	ADDITIONAL REMARKS	APPARENT WIDTH	ASSAYS oz/t				
								TRUE WIDTH	Au.	Ag	Gk	
1) 28468B	TERR 1	drusy gtz vein	rusty			dior - gtz dior host.	2-3 cm		<0.003	0.01		
2) 28469B	"	diorite	silicif. rusty weath			near 28434B. sec. mica			<0.003	0.01		
3) 28470B	"	quartz		Mo or gf.		angular talus 0.6 m x 1m size			0.028	29.57		
4) 28471	"	gtz vein	rusty	ga Mo??	50°/W	Above 28437B	15-20cm		0.006	3.22		
5) 28472	"	gtz vein + silicif zone		py, ga, sp minor cp			5cm		0.080	1.18		
6) 28473B	"	drusy gtz vein			10-20°	S of 28472B	"		<0.003	0.02		
7) 28474B	near BT-100	"	near BT-100.	py, cp, ga, sp? malachite		several veins few cms wide in this area.	3cm		0.003	7.20		
8) 28475B	W side	gtz vein	rusty	py, Mo or ga? v. minor sp?	135°/50E		15cm		0.010	26.67		
9) 41101C	"	gtz vein	"	py		10m. above 28475	15		<0.003	1.80		
10) 41102C	E side 3rd gully	"		py, malachite	25°/shallow		20		ppb 110	ppm 3.6		
11) 41103C	"	gtz vein + silicif zone	rusty		30°/W	above 41102			<10	0.1		
12) 41104	"	gtz vein	"	lots py	20-25°/steep	near top of gully	20		400	1.4		
13) 41105C	fan rusty ridge	silicif. felsic volc.	rusty	py, black sps					20	0.2		
14) 41106	"	silicif. infus with cherty gtz vein		py, hem?	05°		3		<10	0.1		
15) 41107	"	gtz monz	v. rusty weath.	py seams		further SW than 41106			<10	0.5		
16) 41108C	"	gtz vein silicif zone		py - lots	40°	2 veins 10cm wide			20	1.5		
17) 41109C	"	gtz vein zone		py sp?	10°/step	below 41108C	50		100	14.6		
18) 41110C		gtz felsen	rusty	ga, v. minor py		below 28438B which ran 700 ppm Ag			100	1.003		
19) 41111C	Above 28423	silicif. dior. with gtz veinlets		ck		0.5mm gtz veinlets.			60	0.4		
20) 41112	"	drusy gtz veins	rusty dior. host				2cm		130	0.4		

SAMPLER J Panther, S Kay

PROJECT Newex - SW Lung

NTS 104 K / 8E

DATE July 8, 1982

CREEK _____

AIR PHOTO NO. BC 5618 154

SAMPLE NO.	VOLUME		VELOCITY	Ph	TYPE OF SAMPLE	COLOUR	TEXTURE	% ORGANIC MATERIAL	PETROLOGY OF BEDROCK AND/OR FLOAT	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS				
	Width (m)	Depth (m)									Au	As	Ag	Zn/Pb/C	
NX-Y-5	3	0.6	v. fast	-	bank	v. lt brown	fine	few	granitic, metaseds	located just past Y-10	10	30	0.1	58/5	4
Y-6	3	0.8	"	-	old channel	lt brown	med.	few	"		10	65	0.2	74/6	63
SILT LINE NO. 1															
Y-7	6	0.8	"	-	"	lt brown	fine	none	granitic	line of silt samples; moving upstream; s. side; 50m intervals	10	36	0.1	60/5	4
Y-8	4.5	0.7	"	-	flood plain	"	med-coarse	few	"						
Y-9	5	0.6	"	-	old channel	lt brown	fine	few	"						
Y-10	3	0.6	fast	-	flood plain	"	med	"	"						
Y-11	4	0.8	fast		"	lt brown	fine	few	"	past 28426					
Y-12	3	0.6	"		old channel	med brown	med	few	sed & granitic						
Y-13	4	0.4	v. fast		"	lt brown	fine	"	"						
Y-14	4	0.7	"		old channel	med br.	med	none	sed. boulders						
Y-15	2.5	1.0	"		flood; old channel	med br.	med	few	granitic						
Y-16	5	0.9	"		flood bank	lt br.	med-coarse	few	"						
Y-17	4	0.8	fast		"	"	fine	"	"						
Y-18	3.5	0.7	"		"	med br.	med	"	"						
Y-19	6.5	0.5	"		flood bank	lt brown	fine	none	granitic & sed.						
Y-20	3	0.5	"		"	"	med	few	"						
SILT LINE NO. 2															
Y-21	0.5	10cm	med. flow	off main ck. →	"	"	fine	none	granitic qtz, metased	downstream from camp, s side; 50m intervals	10	36	0.1	47/8	4
Y-22			fast	"	old channel	lt brown	fine	"	granitic metased						
Y-23	0.6	15cm	med	"	"	"	(med fine)	"	all kinds						
Y-24	0.6	10cm	med	"	"	"	fine	few	"						

NTS 104 K/8E

SAMPLER J Pautler, S. Kay

PROJECT Newex - SW Lung

CREEK

DATE July 8, 1982

AIR PHOTO NO. BC 5618 154

SAMPLE NO.	VOLUME		VELOCITY	PH	TYPE OF SAMPLE	COLOUR	TEXTURE	% ORGANIC MATERIAL	PETROLOGY OF BEDROCK AND/OR FLOAT	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS			
	Width (m)	Depth (m)									Au	As	Ag	Zn/Pb
Y-25	no	stream nearby			old channel	lt brown	fine	none	granitic seds					
Y-26	"	"	"		"	"	fine	"	"					
Y-27	0.6	10cm	(small stream)		"	"	fine	none	"					
Y-28	"	20cm			"	"	"	"	"					
Y-29	"	"			"	"	"	"	"					
Y-30	"	"	between small str & main ck		old channel	"	"	few	"					
Y-31	0.6	5cm	small stream		"	med br.	"	none	"					
Y-32	0.6	10cm	mod		"	lt br.	fine	none	granitic & seds					
Y-33	"	"	slow		"	"	"	"	"					
Y-34	0.4		slow		"	"	med	"	"					
Y-35	0.3		slow		old channel	"	fine	"	"		410	36	0.1 22/7	

NTS 104K/8E

SAMPLER J Pautler

LINE

DATE July 8, 1982

PROJECT Newex - SW Lung

AIR PHOTO NO. BC 5W8 154

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth cm	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS				
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Au	As	Ag	Pb	
NX-B-39	along GFP hole S of camp	2	B	brown	sandy silt	abundant		gentle	spruce alder juniper	felsite o/c; on nose of GFP (SWL-4)	20	15	0.2	4	70
B-40	"	3	B	lt brown	silty sand	mod		mod	scrub alder		90	20	0.1	5	44
B-41	S side of st.	-	B	lt brown	clayey sand	few		steep	alder poplar scrub	upstream from camp	410	33	0.1	4	5
B-42	"	5	B	lt brown	sandy	few		mod	alder "	overlying qfp or felsite OTC	410	38	0.1	9	8
B-43	along rusty ridge	2	B	med br.	med sandy	abund.		mod	"	diolite OTC	410	370	0.1	11	10
B-44	"	2	B	"	fine silty sand	mod		steep	scrub poplar pine	overlying diolite, same ridge as B-43	10	140	0.1	11	4
B-45	"	7	B	rusty or	med sandy	abund		gentle	"	above B-44 in qfp	410	27	0.1	12	45
B-46	"	-	B	rusty br.	fine sandy	mod		flat	bushes	on top of ridge above B-45; at OTC of rusty qfp (sample 25434B)	410	59	0.1	5	50
B-47	"	2	B	lt brown	"	mod		mod	poplar scrub balsam	rusty qfp OTC	10	530	1.2	60	13

NTS 104K/8E

SAMPLER J. Pantler

LINE

DATE July 8/1982

PROJECT Newex - SW Lung

AIR PHOTO NO. BC 5618 154

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth (cm)	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS				
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Au	As	Ag	Pb	Cu
NX-BT-571	s side of ck, upstream	-	C	med br.	fine sand	none		mod	none	beside BT-97,	20	115	0.2	10	4
NX-BT-97	s. side of T. ck.	-	C	rusty or.	med	none		steep	balsam birch, alder	altered diorite OTC w rusty spots	210	870	0.3	6	8
BT-98		-	C	dk brown	coarse	mod		mod	poplar spruce	below qtz vein in gully (28430B)	20	780	2.5	133	7
BT-99		-	C		med-coarse	few		steep	none		130	>1000	16.3	800	45
BT-100		-	C	rusty or.	med silty sand	few		mod	none	v. rusty altered talus blk (sample 28435B)	20	575	0.5	35	14
BT-101	E of BT-100	5	C	sl. rusty or.	fine silty sand	mod		mod	shrubs grass	rusty & nonrusty qtz talus	10	460	1.1	63	6
BT-102	SW of BT-100	1	C	rusty or.	fine sandy	none			scrub reg.	below rusty py. OTC	90	>1000	1.6	21	2
BT-103		2	C	med br.	fine sandy				balsam	below rusty OTC; some qtz. talus	60	>1000	0.6	48	8