

NUMERICAL FILING SYSTEM

LOCATION (1) Copper Mountain, British Columbia
 (2) Mount Verde, B.C.
 N.T.S. 82-F-6

NAME (1) OGG Corp.
 (2)
 (3)

REMARKS:

N.T.S. FILING SYSTEMN.T.S. # 82-F-6FILE # 4868

LOCATION:

Lat 49° 25' NLong 117° 7½' WProv British Columbia

Twp _____

NAME:

Property Copper Mt, Mt. Verde claims

Company _____

B/F By G. OldziewskiDate Feb / 84

REMARKS A 2,900 acre Cu, Zn(Au) property offered to
in B.C. offered to Dome. Some trenching & vein systems
located. Turned down.

TYPE:

Office Study _____

Field Exam _____

Co. Project _____

STATUS:

Recommended No.

For Record _____

Other _____

July 30, 1984

Mr. George Oldziewski
President
OGG Corp.
4428 South Kilpatrick Ave.
Chicago, Illinois 60632
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Oldziewski:

Your letter to Mr. C.H. Brehaut has been directed to me for attention.

We acknowledge your letter and the accompanying report by Mr. Salazar, P.Eng. We have considered this situation carefully but I regret to say that because of other pressing commitments, we are unable to participate with you in the exploration of this particular property.

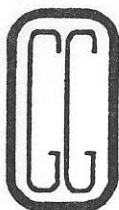
Once again, I would like to thank you for contacting our Company in this connection.

Yours very truly,

DOME MINES LIMITED

G. S. W. Bruce
Vice-President Exploration

GSWB:rb



OGG CORP.

4428 SOUTH KILPATRICK AVE.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60632
TELEPHONE 312/585-4866

Wally Dime

REAL ESTATE
INVESTMENTS
MINING
PRECIOUS MINERALS

JUL 04 1984

June 26, 1984

*File # 4868
not of interest
at present*

C. H. Brehaut
Vice President Operations
Dome Mines Limited
P.O. Box 270
1 First Canadian Place
Toronto, Ontario M5X 1H1
Canada

Dear Mr. Brehaut:

Please find enclosed "Property Summary" regarding our OGG Group property for your review.

The terms are negotiable.

My alternate phone weekdays is 312-565-7500.

Sincerely,

George Oldziewski
George Oldziewski
President

G. SALAZAR S. & ASSOCIATES LTD.

INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

312 CEDARBRAE CRES. S.W.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA T2W 1Y4

TELEPHONE (403)281-6889

PROPERTY SUMMARY

NAME: Ogg

PROVINCE: British Columbia

COMMODITY: Gold

NTS: 82 F/6W

SUBMITTED BY: G. Salazar S.

LONGITUDE: 117°22'W

OWNERSHIP: Ogg Resources LTD.
4428 South Kilpatrick Ave.
Chicago, Illinois; 60632
Phone: (312)- 585-4866
Att: George Oldziewski

LATITUDE: 49°22'N

ELEVATION: 1524.0m - 2256.0m.

MINING DIVISION: Nelson

1.0: PROPERTY DESCRIPTION: The following table (N^o 1) encompasses all pertinent title information.

TABLE N^o 1

LIST OF CLAIMS - OGG GROUP

Claim Name	Record N ^o .	N ^o of Units	Record Date	Expiry Date	Owner
Ogg	2451(9)	12	Sept. 8/84 MAY 8/84	Sept /84 MAY /85	Louis de Koch*
Ogg 2	3339(7)	6	July 19/83	July /84	ditto
Ogg 3	2623(5)	3	May 6/82	May /84 5	ditto
Ogg 4	2732(9)	4	Sept 02/82	Sept /84	ditto
Ogg 5	2733(9)	9	Sept 02/82	Sept /84	ditto
Ogg 6	2703(7)	6	July 23/82	July /84	ditto
Ogg 7	3340(7)	6	July 19/83	July /84	ditto
Total Units:		46			

* Bill of Sale from Louis de Koch to Ogg Resources Ltd. not registered. Ogg Resources to deliver unencumbered Bill of Sale to property.

2.0: LOCATION: At the headwaters of Hall, Fortynine Mile and Erie Creeks, approximately 13.0 km. south-west of Nelson, B.C. (Fig. N^o 1)

3.0: ACCESS: Airline Services to the town of Castlegar from Vancouver and Calgary is provided by Pacific Western Airlines. The town of Nelson is one hour's drive eastward along highway 6/3A from Castlegar. The community of Blewett is about 15 minutes' drive west of Nelson along the same highway. More specifically, Blewett is on the south side of the West Arm of Kootenay Lake, immediately west of Taghum Bridge which spans it. A Fire Lookout located at Copper Mountain and within the Ogg claims is serviced by a 2 x 4 road following Fortynine Mile Creek that starts at Blewett. When the road is dry, it takes one hour's drive from Nelson to reach the centre of the Ogg claim. Alternatively, helicopter services are available at Castlegar and Nelson.

4.0: PREVIOUS EXPLORATION: Erie, Hall and Fortynine Mile Creeks have been the site of placer mining operations since before the turn of the century. The Second Relief Mine, located approximately 8.0 km. south of the claim group along Erie Creek is the largest producer in the vicinity, with total reported production of 228,250 tons containing 0.44 troy ounces per short ton (o/t) gold, 0.12 o/t silver and minor base metals credits. The Golden Eagle, T.S. and Sun Fraction properties, located immediately to the north-east of the Ogg claims and on the south slopes of Red Mountain, have a reported past production of 115 tons carrying 1.11 o/t gold, 1.23 o/t silver, 1.94% lead and 1.04% zinc and is presently the subject of a public underwriting being arranged by Patrick Resources Ltd.

Within the Ogg claims, earliest known work was carried out on the Davenport and Moline claims before 1920. These claims protected showings in the headwaters of Hall Creek. The most recent work was carried out by Amoco Canada Ltd., who protected the southern half of the Ogg property with its Murray claim. Assessment Report N- 8495 covers Amoco's soil geochemical survey over a portion of Mount Verde. Two grid systems, one showing molybdenum, copper, lead and zinc and the other showing gold in addition to the previous four but of smaller areal extent, are reported. Amoco apparently let the claims lapse immediately after their Vancouver Office was shut down.

4.0: PREVIOUS EXPLORATION: continued;

Much evidence of old workings is observed throughout the property, which is summarized and high-lighted with best available assay results from west to east as follows.

Remains of a cabin near a spring was found in the southwest corner of the Ogg claim. The district's mining engineer that wrote the report of activities for the area for 1930 (B.C.D.M., p. A269) makes reference to "...a short length of oxidized and honey-combed quartz, 12 to 24 inches wide, mineralized with stringers, up to 9 inches wide, of grey copper ore...." which assayed "89.0 o/t silver and 2.4% copper" accross 9 inches in a "shallow shaft "...some distance southwesterly from the cabin." This vein has not been found to date.

The Reah vein (See Fig. N^o3), located immediately east of the cabin and slightly upslope from the spring, trends at an azimuth of 360^o degrees and has been explored over a strike length of 460.0m. with hand trenches and pits. Three chip samples were collected accross 0.41m. of ribboned quartz trending at an azimuth of 47^o and dipping at 76^o SE. The first sample assayed 60.0 o/t silver, the latter two samples assayed 6.6 ppm. (by Noranda, #6a) and 0.5 o/t (the writer). The discrepancy is not explained. The Ogg vein parallels the Reah and outcrops to the north and east of it. It is not known whether the two parallel each other or are displaced equivalents. A float sample picked by Noranda while evaluating the property in 1982 along the access road and in the approximate area into which the trace of the vein projects assayed 90,000 ppb gold. None of the samples collected from outcrops or trenches immediately to the north produced significant assay results.

A northeasterly trending arsenopyrite bearing quartz vein (zone?) has been tested with seven shallow adits over a vertical height of 150.0 - 180.0m. (see photo N^o 1) which varied in width from 2.5m to 10.0 m. No samples have been collected from here.

An adit located immediately north of the LCP for claims Ogg#2 and 7 carry unchecked results reported to range from 0.05 to 0.82 o/t gold. Other trenches and adits near the top of Mt. Verde have not been investigated as yet.

5.0: GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION: Figure N^o 2 shows the regional geology of the area protected by the Ogg claims as recorded by R. Mulligan (GSC Paper 52-13, Bonnington Map Area - B.C.) Little (1960) confirmed the areal distribution of the units as mapped by Mulligan but re-interpreted their chronological distribution. According to Little, Mulligan's Unit N^o 2 or Hall Formation belongs to the older Ymir Group of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks while his Units N^o-1 and 3 are equivalents and belong to the relatively younger Rossland Volcanics formation. The southern third of the property is occupied by medium grained equigranular granodiorite of the Nelson Plutonic Complex. Apophyses and dykes of similar composition and age intrude the volcanic - sedimentary package.

The Hall Creek area is long known as a gold camp with gold-zinc mineralization being related to lamprophyre dykes of which at least two occur on the property. One was apparently investigated by Amoco. A felsic tuff unit containing 15% pyrite occurs in the Mt. Verde area and was investigated in the past with a short adit. Minor galena within argillites was observed just north of the adit. A rhyolitic tuff unit of similar age is spatially related to the ore zone(s) at the Arlington and Keystone mines located north of Salmo and 15.0 km. to the south of Copper Mountain Lookout. The Arlington Mine, active between 1900 and 1970, produced 285,000 tons of 0.34 o/t gold. The adjacent Keystone Mine, in turn, produced 1466 tons of 1.5 o/t gold and 3.14 o/t silver between 1901 and 1936, and 200 tons assaying 1.0 o/t gold in 1979 - 1981.

A strong hydrothermal alteration system was observed along the traverse shown on Figure N^o 3. Here, the argillites form a brownish biotite hornfels and, locally show sericitic alteration along the stronger structures. The Rossland formation fragmental volcanics are, as well, variably altered to chlorite-epidote-calcite, and are intruded by at least three very basic intrusives (Lamprophyres), one with quartz eyes up to 1.0cm. in diameter. Pyrite, chalcopyrite and minor arsenopyrite, introduced as veinlets and stockworks of unknown dimension into the sedimentary-volcanic package trend east-to northeasterly.

6.0: GEOCHEMISTRY: Approximately one third of the samples collected and reported by Amoco Canada show gold analyses. Contouring at 10, 15, 20, and 30 ppb of this data is shown on Figure N^o 4. Highest value reported are 30 and 45 ppb, threshold is 10ppb. The weakly anomalous trends thus defined are interpreted to indicate the presence of a weakly anomalous gold trend which is elongated perpendicular to the direction of latest glaciation (Little), parallel to the zone of quartz veining spatially related to the hydrothermal

6.0: GEOCHEMISTRY: continued;

alteration system reported above and underlain by argillites and greywackes of the Ymir Group Sedimentary package. Anomalous zinc values are also found co-incident with the gold trend. The lack of gold data in the geochemical lines covering the extension of this anomalous trend into the area of strong hydrothermal alteration is unfortunate. It should be a high priority in any exploration program to fill in this gap.

Moderately strong zinc values are reported along the three easternmost lines across the Ymir Group/Nelson Batholith contact which is 300 to 400 m. wide. Lack of gold analyses makes it difficult to evaluate its economic importance.

The proven presence of gold, its historical association to zinc mineralization elsewhere in the camp and its possible association to arsenopyrite makes gold, zinc and arsenic the three high priority elements for any future geochemical program. Molybdenum and tungsten are two other elements which should also be considered since they are present at numerous showings and prospects in the area.

7.0: TERMS: The property owners are willing to enter into a option/buyout agreement encompassing the following terms.

7.1: WORK:

- Commitment to spend (Can.) \$35,000.- before August 31st, 1984.
- Spend \$100,000 before September 30, 1985.
- Spend \$200,000 before September 30, 1986.
- Spend \$300,000 before September 30, 1987.
- Spend \$365,000 before September 30, 1988.

Once one million dollars have been spent, optionor to have the obligation to maintain the whole property with at least seven year's worth of assessment work properly filed with the B.C. Government authorities.

7.2: PAYMENTS:

- (Can) \$5,000.- on August 31, 1984
- (Can) \$20,000.- on September 30, 1985
- (Can) \$20,000.- on September 30, 1986
- (Can) \$40,000.- on September 30, 1987
- (Can) \$40,000.- on September 30, of each following year that the option agreement is in effect until one

7.0: TERMS: continued;

7.2: PAYMENTS: continued

million dollars have been paid or that time when the optionors have commissioned a economic feasibility study be carried out by a competent independent Engineering firm which concludes that the ores found in the property are uneconomic. Payments to optionors shall be reduced to \$30,000.- per year for the duration of the period that the deposit is uneconomic.

- A 5% Net Smelter Return Royalty, to be defined according to common mining practise.

- A one million dollars buyout.

7.3: BILLS OF SALE:

- The owner shall supply optionor with a valid Bill of Sale transferring title of its property to the optionor, which he can register.

-The optionor shall supply owner with a return Bill of Sale which shall be deposited in Trust of a bank or legal firm of mutual accord.

7.4: ACCESS TO TECHNICAL INFORMATION

- The optionor will provide owner with two copies of all technical data within one month after it has been compiled and presented to the optionor by its technical representative.

- The owner shall have the right to visit the property.

8.0: RECOMMENDED PROGRAM: A two staged program is recommended, as follows;

8.1: STAGE ONE: Three soil geochemical grids, covering the hydrothermal alteration system (Main Grid), the Ogg Vein and the Reah Vein, are recommended, as outlined below:

Grid	Main	Reah Vein	Ogg Vein	Totals
Baseline Length(m):	2100	1220	1890	5210
No, of lines:	16	12	9	37
Total Line Length (m):	24,695	1800	900	27395
Sample Interval (m):	50	10	10	NA
No, Samples:	494	180	90	764
Estimated number of man days	82	11	12	104

All soil samples collected should be geochemically analysed for gold (FA/AA), arsenic and zinc. Anomalous samples should be also analysed for tungsten. All grid lines should be geologically mapped as well.

8.2: STAGE TWO: Those portions of the grids found to be anomalous should be checked further with the required geophysical surveys, which would probably encompass a magnetometer and a induced polarization surveys in most of the Main Grid area and a VLF survey along the known veins. Special care should be taken to investigate the geophysical response of the area underlain by the spring near the Reah vein. If warranted by the results of the geochemical/geological survey, trenching and/or drilling may also be recommended.

Further stages may be required dependant on the results from these two stages.

9.0: BUDGET:

9.1: STAGE ONE:

a) Salaries:

-Line cutting & soil sampling 105 mandays @ \$100.-/manday	\$ 10,500.-	
-Geologist & Supervision	<u>10,000.-</u>	\$ 20,500.-

b) Room and Board:

-135 mandays @ \$50.-/manday		6,750.-
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c) Truck Rental:

-40 days @ \$50.-/day	2,000.-	
-Gas	<u>500.-</u>	2,500.-

d) Assaying: (geochem., Au, As, Zn)

764 samples @ \$13.- ea.		9,932.-
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Sub-Total:		<u>\$ 39,682.-</u>
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Miscellaneous, report:		<u>5,000.-</u>
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		\$ 44,682.-
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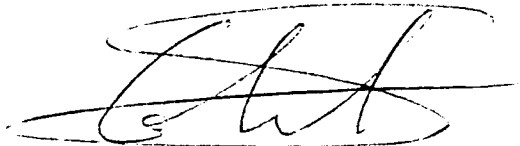
Approximate total, say:		\$ 45,000.-
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9.2: STAGE TWO:

Geophysical Surveys:	\$ 30,000.-	
Diamond Drilling:	30,000.-	
Trenching:	17,000.-	
Geological & Supervision:	15,000.-	
Assaying:	15,000.-	
Miscellaneous:	<u>3,000.-</u>	
Total:		\$100,000.-

10.0: REFERENCES:

- 1.- Amoco Canada Assessment Report #8495
- 2.- Little, HW (1960) Nelson West Half., B.C.
G.S.C. Mem. 308
- 3.- Mulligan, R. (1952): Bonnington Map Area - B.C.
Prel. Map. Area 52-13A.
- 4.- B.C. Min. of Mines Report of Activities for 1930.



Prepared by: Guillermo Salazar S. P.Eng. (B.C.)

April 30, 1984

TABLE N^o 2

Bonnington Map Area (Prel. Map. 52 - 13A by R. Mulligan,
1949; Scale 1 in. = 0.5 Miles)

Cretaceous or Tertiary



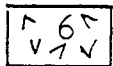
9a: feldspar-Q-augite porphyry dykes; 9b: aplite dykes; 9c: lamprophyre & diabase dykes.



Pegmatite stock; age relation to other intrusions not known.

Cretaceous

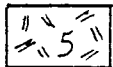
Nelson Intrusions:



Granodiorite, granite, diorite; 6a: dioritic P, satellite bodies.



Monzonite chonoliths, age.....



Silver King Porphyry; quartz diorite.

Jurassic or Cretaceous



Beaver Mtn. Formation (<> Rossland Formation) augite andesite and basalt porphyry flows, breccia, agglomerate, minor conglomerate, argillite, limestone.

Jurassic and (?) Cretaceous

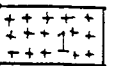


Hall Formation (<> YMIR GROUP) Siltstone, greywacke, conglomerate, argillite, quartz-biotite schist, quartzite, minor flows and pyroclastics rocks; 2a, limestone.



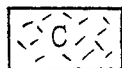
Elise & Beaver Mtn. Formations Undivided, Hall formation unrecognizable or absent.

Jurassic and (?) Jurassic



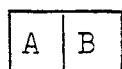
Elise Formation (<> Rossland Formation) Andesite, augite andesite and basalt porphyry flows, breccia agglomerate, minor tuffs and sedimentary rocks.

TABLE N^o 2: continued;



Bonnington Complex

Syenite, age relation to Nelson not known; in part, gradational, in part intrusive into A.



Pre-Nelson in age

A. Pseudodiorite

B. Pyroxene-hornblende-biotite rock.

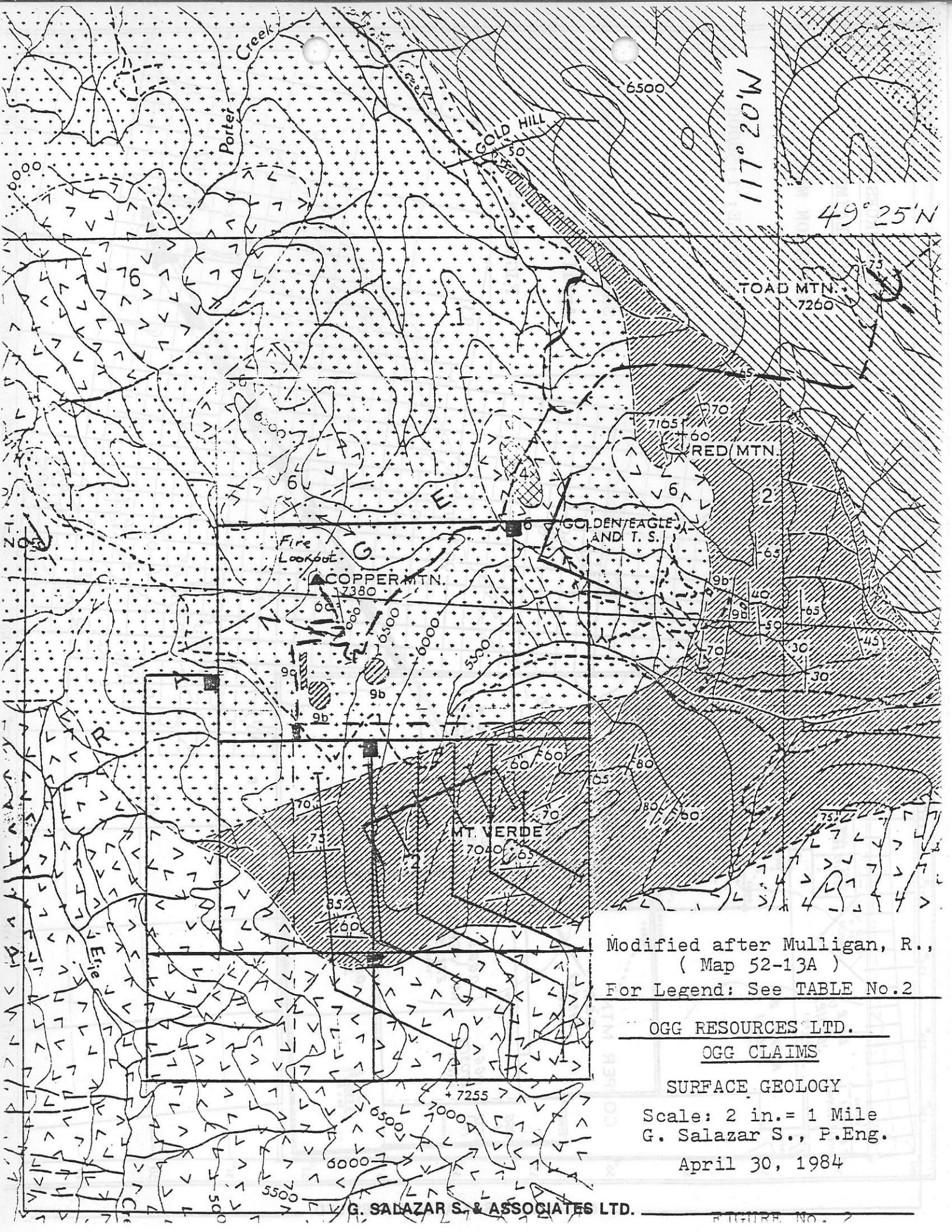
ENCLOSURES:

FIGURES:

- Figure No.1: Location Map, OGG CLAIMS, insert @ scale of 1: 50,000.
- Figure No.2: OGG CLAIMS, SURFACE GEOLOGY (Scale 2 in.=1 Mile) after Mulligan, R. (Prel. Map No. 52-13A= Bonnington Map Area)
- Figure No.3: OGG CLAIMS, LOCATION OF PITS, ADITS & VEINS. Scale 2 in.= 1 Mile
- Figure No.4: OGG CLAIMS, Soil Geochemistry. Gold Contours @ 10, 15, 20 & 30 ppb.. After Amoco Canada Ltd. Assess. Report # 8495. (Scale: 2 in.= 1 Mile)
- Figure No.5: OGG CLAIMS, Proposed Soil Geochemical Grid

TABLES:

- TABLE No.1: LIST OF CLAIMS - OGG GROUP.
- TABLE No.2: BONNINGTON MAP-AREA - LEGEND. FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH FIGURE No. 2.



Modified after Mulligan, R.,
 (Map 52-13A)
 For Legend: See TABLE No.2

OGG RESOURCES LTD.
OGG CLAIMS

SURFACE GEOLOGY

Scale: 2 in. = 1 Mile
 G. Salazar S., P.Eng.

April 30, 1984

115° 50' W

117° 20' W

49° 25' N

LEGEND

↑ Cabin

x Pits & Trenches
(w) = winze

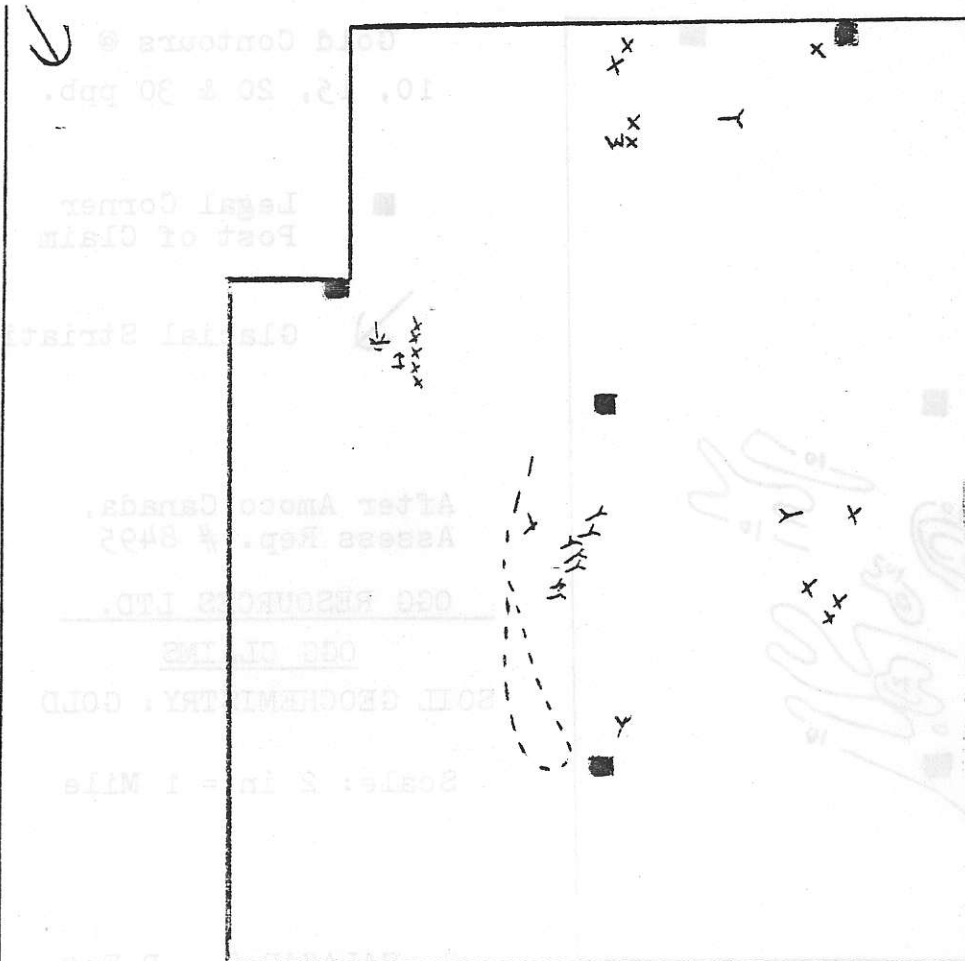
└ Adit

■ Legal Corner Post
of Claim.

↘ Glacial Striations

- - - Traverse-Sept. 24/83

LEGEND



OGG RESOURCES LTD.

OGG CLAIMS

LOCATION OF PITS,
ADITS AND VEINS

Scale: 2 in. = 1 Mile

G. Salazar S., P.Eng.

April 30, 1984

115° 30' W

117° 20' W

49° 25' N

LEGEND

Legal Corner Post of Claim
x Pits & Trenches
(w) = winzes
Adit

LEGEND

Gold Contours @
10, 15, 20 & 30 ppb.

■ Legal Corner Post of Claim

↘ Glacial Striation

After Amoco Canada,
Assess Rep. # 8495

OGG RESOURCES LTD.

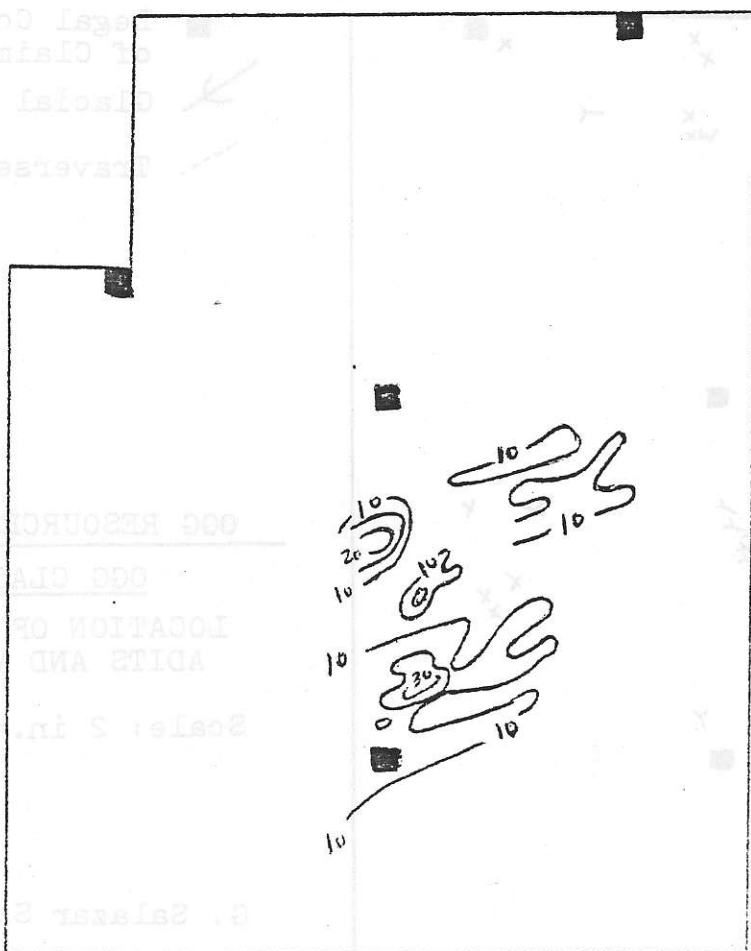
OGG CLAIMS

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY: GOLD

Scale: 2 in. = 1 Mile

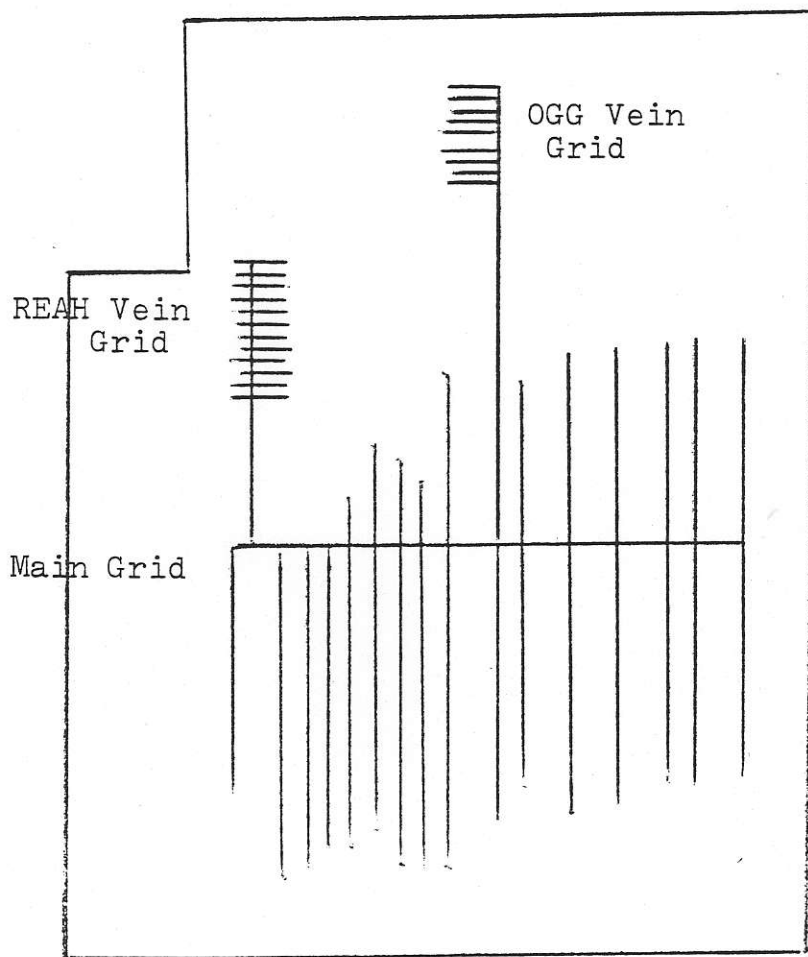
G. SALAZAR S., P.Eng.

April 30, 1984



117° 20 W

49° 25 N



OGG RESOURCES LTD.

OGG CLAIMS

PROPOSED SOIL
GEOCHEMICAL GRID

Scale: 2 in. = 1 Mile

G. Salazar S. P, Eng.

April 30, 1984

WALLY BANER



OGG CORP.

4428 SOUTH KILPATRICK AVE.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60632
TELEPHONE 312/585-4866

REAL ESTATE
INVESTMENTS
MINING
PRECIOUS MINERALS

FEB 02 1984

Dear Mining Geologist:

We have a 2,900 acre mining property located on Copper Mountain and Mount Verde, about 15 miles south of Nelson, British Columbia, that is available for lease.

There are several vein systems and some very old French test pits on this property. Further exploration is required plus a diamond drilling program.

If you are interested, you may reach me weekdays at 312-565-7500. Also, you may phone our mining consultant, Mr. Louis deKock, at 604-355-2269, Slocan, B.C., for further information.

Location data, etc. has been enclosed.

Sincerely,

George Oldziewski
George Oldziewski
President

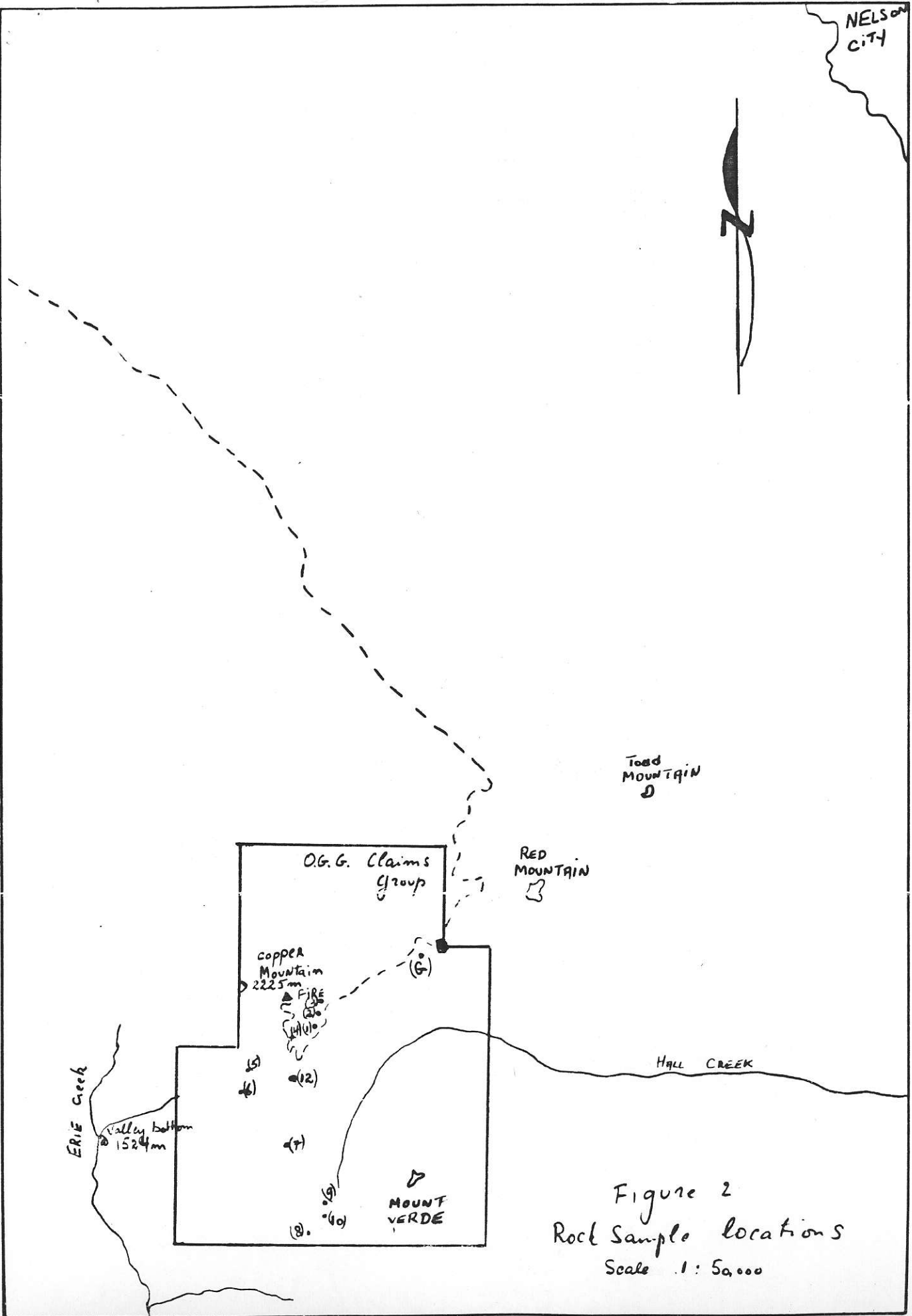
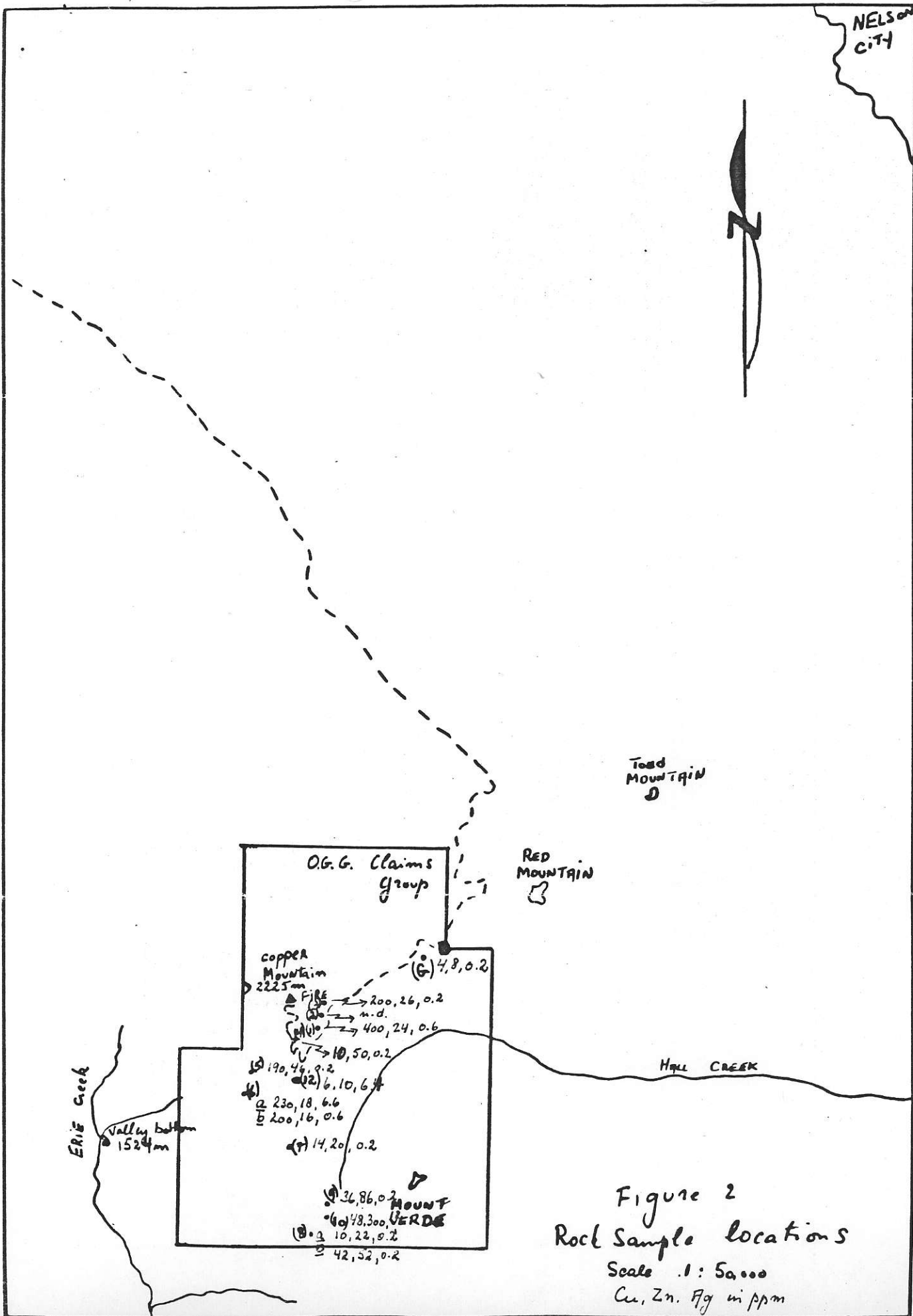


Figure 2
 Rock Sample locations
 Scale 1:50,000



NELSON
CITY



TOAD
MOUNTAIN

RED
MOUNTAIN

O.G.G. Claims
Group

Copper
Mountain
2225m

FIG 132
n.d.

(G) 30
10
110
(2) 90,000
20
70
10

HALL CREEK

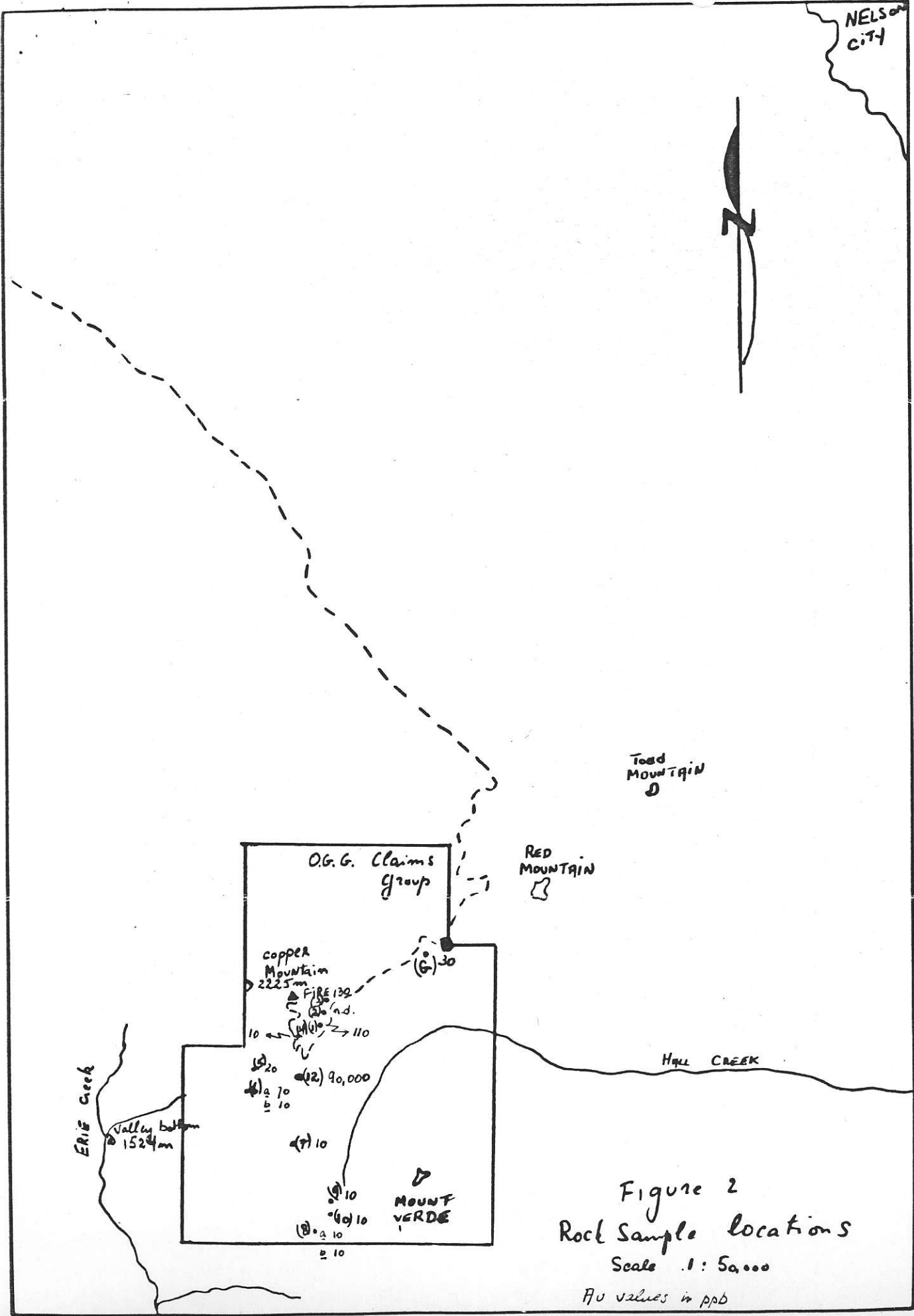
ERIE
Creek

Valley bottom
1524m

MOUNT
VERDE

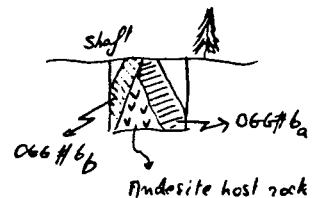
Figure 2
Rock Sample locations
Scale 1:50,000

AU values in ppb



SAMPLES TAKEN FROM OGG CLAIMS

- OGG #1
(110)* Quartz vein, 0.8 m wide, several chips taken. Strike ~ N.S. dip steeply to west. Little adit made previously by ? ↓ to strike, filled with water. No visible mineralization. Host rock andesite.
- OGG #2
(n.d.) Chips taken along strike of above vein for about 25 m @ 1.0 m intervals. Same comments as for OGG #1.
- OGG #3
(130) Chips taken from very small adit (their #13). Same vein as OGG #1.
- OGG #4
(10) Strong epidote alteration (veins, pods, pervasive) within andesite volcanic rocks.
- OGG #5
(20) Only mineralized vein encountered. So called REAH vein. Was stripped in 1971 but no known reports filed. Trench now basically covered with fallen in rocks and snow. Some samples taken from mineralization i.e. sulphides mainly pyrite, chalcopyrite, some bornite. About 1 m wide strike ~ N30W.
- OGG #6
(70) (Their #15)
Veins of #5 and #6 may very well link up. A geochem survey may confirm this strike ~ N.S.
OGG #6a: about ~ 0.8 m wide this branch of quartz vein is strongly stained with Fe - oxide colours (from pyrite probably)
- (10) OGG #6b: not stained white quartz.
- Mr. deKock hinted at the fact that these veins may well connect up with the vein system of the "Second Relief" Mine which was operated in the '30. (No literature available).
- OGG #7
(10) Evidence for quartz vein along slope near old claim-post. Vein itself not possible to trace (snow !)
- OGG #8a
(10) Aplite dyke with coarse quartz vein occupying core - strike N.S., dip to E ? (45° ~)
- #8b
(10) Gossanized volcanic (andesite), heavily fractured with tiny veinlets (red colouration)
- OGG #9
(10) Small quartz vein (1 cm wide) in volcanic host rock - no mineralization - more likely to be tension fracture or metamorphic differentiation.
- OGG #10
(10) Quartz vein 4 cm wide in adit - grizzly bearden - no mineralization - host rock highly fractured andesite with some pyrite (< 1%) in veinlet-fractures.
- OGG #11
(30) Marked on map as G. Previous analyses here apparently show Au 0.024 opt.



.../2

* (Au values in ppb)

(OVER)

OGG #12
(90,000)

Float boulder of quartz with some pyrite in pockets and arsenopyrite. This float on newly made cat-road is believed to be part of the vein system to which samples #1; #2; #3 belong or possibly a vein higher up the hillside.

LIST OF SAMPLES COLLECTED

1. SOILS

- #1 Upslope from REAH vein trench (completely filled with snow)
B-horizon, brown reddish, sandy to clayey.
- #2 Downslope from REAH vein trench.
- #3 B-horizon, red brown, sandy to clayey.
- #4 Same as above.
- #5 Same as above, slight increase in clay.
- #6 From transition zone between horizon A and B
- #7 Taken near site of granodioritic outcrop with disseminated
sulphides. B-horizon, red brown, sandy to clayey.
- #8 From transition zone from A to B horizon between boulders.
Slumping evident.
- #9 Sample collected from 'trap' below R-22 outcrop.

2. ROCKS

- R-20 Feldspar porphyry diorite intrusive (dyke ?) strike ~ EW
dip ~ 65 degrees N.
- R-22 Fine grained intermediate intrusive
- R-23 Dark grey, fine grained 'trap' rock (andesitic ?) with
sulphides (pyrite and minor chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite ?)
- R-24 Same as above but with well banded sulphides (pyrite and
chalcopyrite).
- R-25 Muscovite quartzite, fine grained, buff brown with pyrite
and arsenopyrite (?)
- R-26 Quartz vein with pyrite and arsenopyrite pods. Maximum
thickness is 0.9 m.
- R-27 Dark fine grained andesitic rock with layering.

JH/ie
encl.