

PIEBITER PROPERTY (Au; W-Cu; Ag)

Fact Sheet, March 2005

- Location**
- Thirteen kilometers southeast of Bralorne, British Columbia, Canada. Reference NTS map 92J10, 50°52'N Lat., 122°37'W Long., MinFile 092JNE043 and 092JNE145.
- Access**
- The property is accessible by travelling south from Goldbridge on the main Goldbridge-Bralorne road for 5.5 km; thence by logging road along the north side of Cadwallader Creek southeast for 19 km; thence by dirt track along Piebiter Creek into the property.
- Land Package Ownership**
- One MTO mineral claim covering 1,392 hectares in the Lillooet Mining Division.
 - John A. Chapman (50%) and KGE Management Ltd. (50%). Gerald G. Carlson is the President and major shareholder of KGE Management Ltd.
- Completed Exploration**
- Gold was first discovered in the Bralorne-Pioneer camp as placer in 1863 and in lode vein deposits in 1897. Total production from high-grade veins in the district has exceeded 4.2 million ounces of gold.
 - First recorded work on the Piebiter property was in the early 1930's when an adit reportedly contained a 21 m width of 4.3 g/tonne gold, with samples from trenching and various adits grading up to 8 oz/ton gold.
 - In 1943, the Chalco/Lower Piebiter tungsten-copper zone was discovered. Drill testing occurred in 1969 and again in 1979-80.
 - In the early 1980's, the Chopper silver vein was discovered, with a strike length of 2,400 m and selected grab samples up to 1,585 g/tonne silver.
 - During the late 1980's, Hudson Bay Exploration and Development carried out mapping and sampling; Armeno Resources Inc. and Trans Atlantic Resources Inc. ("Armeno Group") acquired the property and completed geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys.
 - 1986-88: Armeno Group completed 6,368 m of core drilling and 139 m of underground development. Four target zones were explored – Piebiter, Chopper, Standard and Chalco. On the Piebiter Zone, drilling outlined a zone 15 to 35 m wide and potentially in excess of 700 m strike length. Gold grades in 11 core holes range from 0.45 to 0.65 g/tonne gold, with best values of 2.01 g/tonne gold over 9 m and 4.77 g/tonne gold over 1.5 m.
 - 1989-90: An IP survey and 1,286 m of reverse circulation drilling was completed during the early winter months.
- Resources**
- No resource calculations have been conducted on the property.
- Area Production**
- At 1971, when production ceased, the Bralorne-Pioneer was the most prolific gold camp in British Columbia. The production is summarized below:
- | Mine | Period | Production (tons) | Gold Grade (oz/ton) |
|----------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Bralorne | 1932-1971 | 5,474,000 | 0.52 |
| Pioneer | 1914-1962 | 2,477,000 | 0.54 |
| Minto | 1934-1940 | 89,000 | 0.20 |
| Wayside | 1915-1937 | 43,000 | 0.125 |
- Geology**
- The property lies along the southeast extension of a major gold-bearing structure, the Cadwallader break, a part of the regional Bralorne fault system. The oldest rocks in the area belong to the Pre-Permian Fergusson Group chert with some marble, schist, gneiss and hornfels, cut by younger greenstone. These are overlain by the Upper Triassic Cadwallader Group, consisting of greenstone (mafic volcanics), overlain by argillite and siltstone with local limestone and coarser clastic rocks. The Jurassic Taylor Creek Group consists mainly of coarse clastic sediments, believed to be derived from the Fergusson and Cadwallader Groups. Intrusive rocks include the Paleozoic Bralorne diorite, the Jura-Cretaceous President ultramafic rocks and the Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex. The main controls on gold mineralization in the district are the Bralorne-Cadwallader fault zone, proximity to serpentinized alteration and possibly the Bralorne diorite intrusions. Alteration consists of carbonate and pyritization; gold shows a particular association with manposite-bearing quartz-carbonate rocks (listwanite) along serpentinite contacts.
- Environment**
- The deposit is located between 1,400 meters and 2,000 meters elevation along the south side of Piebiter Creek, on the northwest slopes of Royal Peak. A road was constructed for drill access to the Piebiter Zone in 1987.
- Potential**
- The potential in the Piebiter Zone is for a bulk tonnage gold deposit. The local geologic environment is similar to the Bralorne and Pioneer Mines, with gold mineralization at or near the contact with altered ultramafic rocks. However, rather than being focused in a narrow quartz vein structure, the gold here is dispersed within the adjacent schists. Piebiter lies between the Chalco Zone to the northwest and the Chopper Vein to the southeast. The three zones may form a continuous mineralized belt, with the high temperature gold-tungsten Chalco Zone grading through the Piebiter Zone into the lower temperature Chopper silver vein. The Chopper Vein appears to exhibit strong continuity, with local shoots that thicken up to 5m. Given the mesothermal nature and indicated zoning of this mineralized trend, gold may occur in the Chopper Vein at depth and towards the northwest.
- Status**
- The thirteen claims that cover the Piebiter deposit are available for option. Contact John Chapman at 604-536-8356 (Email: jacms1@telus.net), or Gerald Carlson at 604-688-0833 (Email: gcarlson@copper-ridge.com).

Piebiter Property

**Chalco
Skarn
Zone**

**Core Drilling at Piebiter Gold Zone
1987/88**

**Chalco
Skarn
Zone
(Au-W-Cu)**

**Piebiter
Shear
Zone
(Au-Ag)**

Piebiter Property Main Access Road, 2003

Bralorne/Pioneer Mines

**Chalco
Skarn
Zone**

**Photo from Piebiter Zone
Toward Bralorne/Pioneer Mines
1987**

