

DON TULLY ENGINEERING LTD.  
SUITE 102 - 2222 BELLEVUE AVENUE  
WEST VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA  
V7V 1C7

825948

REPORT

ON THE

SPECOGNA GOLD PROSPECT

BABE #1-32 incl.; RIC #1-12 incl.

AND RIC #20-26 FRACTIONAL MINERAL CLAIMS

GRAHAM ISLAND

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

N. LAT. 53° 32'

W. LONG. 132° 13'

FOR

CONSOLIDATED CINOLA MINES LTD. [NPL]  
1600-777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, B.C.

BY

DONALD W. TULLY, P.ENG.

May 16, 1977

West Vancouver, B.C.

## INTRODUCTION

CINCLA This report was prepared at the request of CONSOLIDATED MINES LTD. [NPL]. It is based upon a personal examination of the property in the field on May 10, 11 and 12, 1977 accompanied by Mr. R. Thomas and a study of the available engineering data.

The SPECOGNA GOLD PROSPECT is located in the Skeena Mining Division about 12 miles due south of Port Clements, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia. The road distance is 26 miles on MacMillan-Bloedel haulage routes [Figure 1].

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The SPECOGNA GOLD PROSPECT consists of 41 full claims and 7 fractions.

To date six major companies have completed some 4,366 feet of diamond drilling and 1,977 feet of percussion test hole drilling as well as surface trenching, geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling and limited metallurgical research.

A study of the available data indicates that gold mineralization occurs in a brecciated and silicified zone of rhyolitic volcanics and sediments trending northwest-southeastward over an oval-shaped area some 2,800 feet in length and 1,000 feet in width. The depth is probably somewhat irregular. The dip is flat [between 5 - 15

degrees] to the northeast.

There is evidence the area of gold mineralization may be open to the north and west and also to the east and south.

It is concluded that the SPECOGNA GOLD PROSPECT warrants further exploration because:

- 1] Gold mineralization is widespread. There is evidence that zones of better than the average grade so far encountered may be present.
- 2] Drilling to date has been widely spaced and exploratory only.
- 3] Grade, tonnage and recoverable gold values are not known from the drilling and limited metallurgical research done so far. The evidence suggests care in assaying procedure is important. Since the recovery is the important feature of any ore especially low grade ores the loss in the tailings is pertinent to the ultimate success of this operation.

Any concentration of better than average gold values, should such exist in substantial tonnages, would make this prospect attractive as an open pit proposition.

A two-phase program of testing is proposed. Initially a program of 4,000 feet of BQ diamond drilling is recommended costing an estimated \$86,277.00. During the first phase metallurgical testing of cores is suggested and should be supplemented with interim engineering

evaluation progress reports on the obtained results. Any follow-up phase would therefore be dependent upon results of the initial program.

#### PROPERTY - LOCATION, ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY

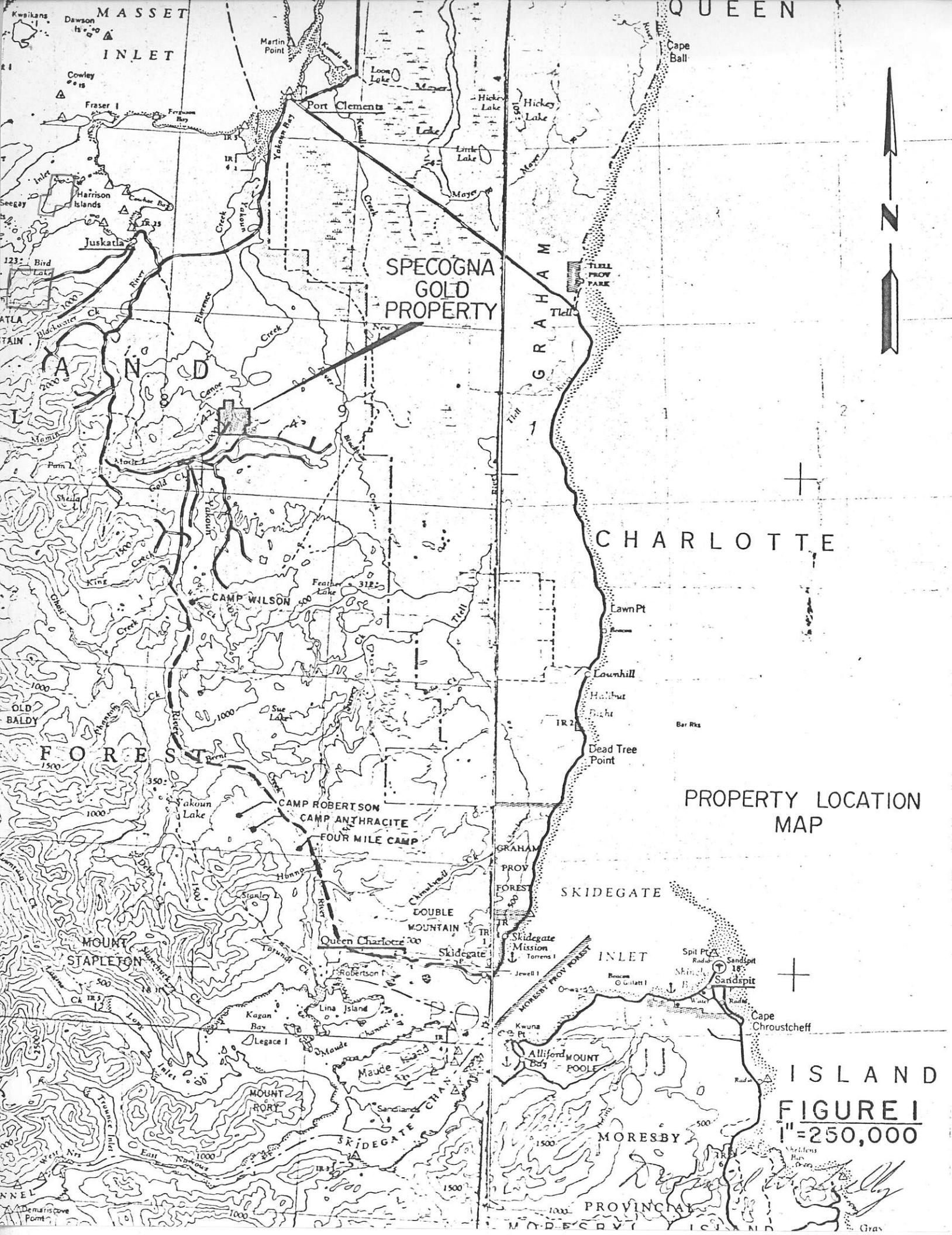
The property consists of 41 full and 7 fractional claims named the BABE and RIC mineral claims. These claims are situated about 26 road miles south of Port Clements, Graham Island, the Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia. The property lies in a MacMillan Bloedel forest management area and is subject to company forestry regulations.

Access is convenient via a good gravel road along the MacMillan Bloedel haulage routes from Juskatla to Branch Road No. 42.

The valley of the YAKOUN River lies a few kilometres south of the property and accumulates drainage from this area. At the time of the examination the area was relatively dry. Creeks were reduced to a trickle of water. Planning may be necessary for an adequate water supply to support a drill program.

The ground is marked by generally low topographic relief varying between 600 and 1,200 feet above sea-level. The southern part of the claim has been timbered. Heavy timber stands occupy that portion of the claim area northward from the BABE 5 and 7 mineral claims.

Overburden depth over the area of drilling from previous operations averaged 10 feet. The exceptions are



Quintana percussion drill holes 14, 15 and 16 which did not reach bedrock at over 100 feet in depth.

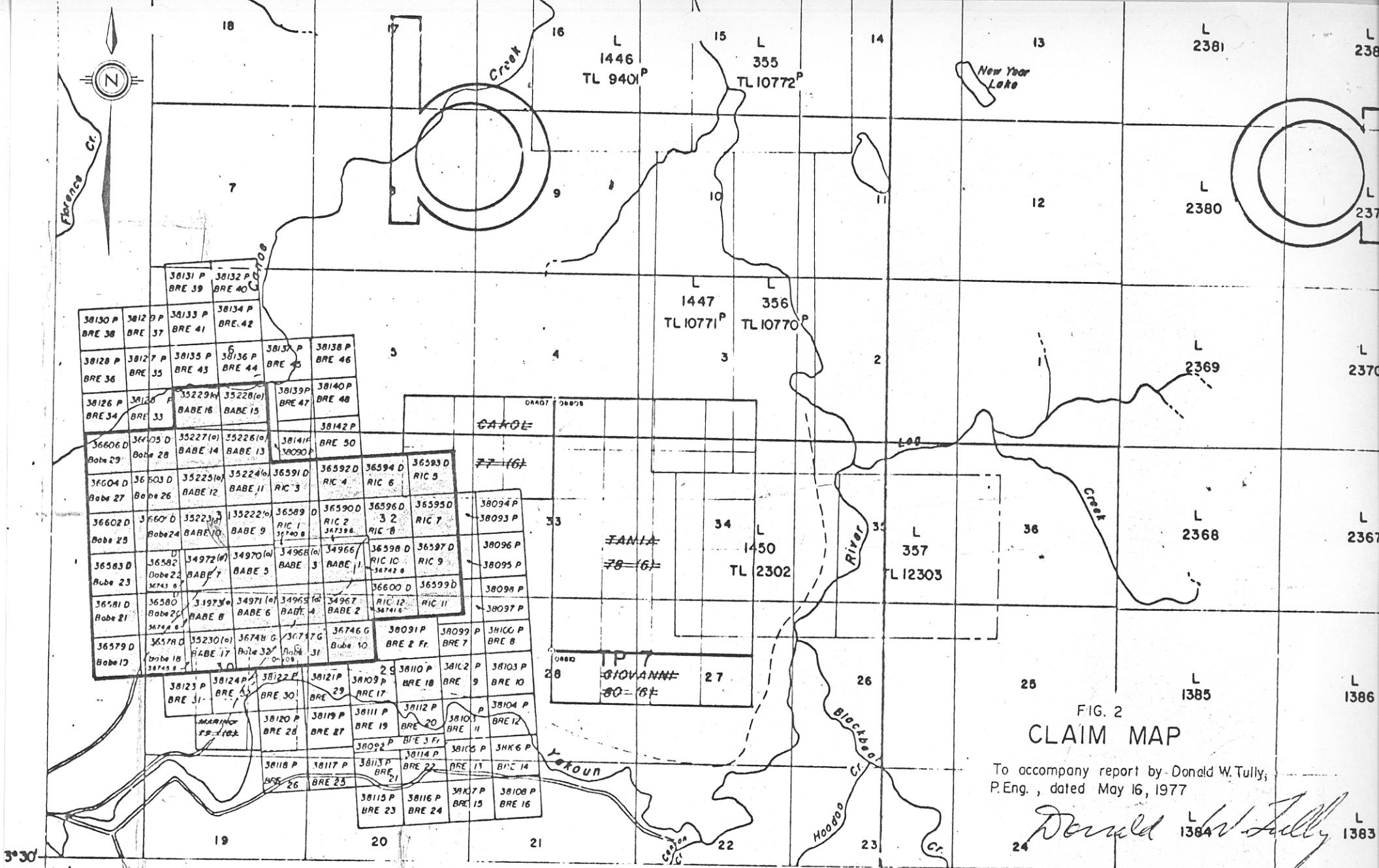
### CLAIMS

Information pertaining to the BABE and RIC mineral claims from the Mining Recorder at Prince Rupert on May 16, 1977 is as follows [Figure 2];

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Recorded Holder</u>
BABE 1 - 8 incl.	34966-73	March 5, 1970	) All claims	E. Specogna
BABE 9 -17 incl.	35222-30	March 26, 1970	) are in good	"
BABE 18 -23 incl.	36578-83	April 3, 1971	) standing at	"
BABE 24 -29 incl.	36601-06	April 28, 1971	) least to 1978	"
BABE 30 -32 incl.	36746-48	June 14, 1971	) for both work	"
RIC 1 - 9 incl.	36589-36600	April 28, 1971	) and rental	"
RIC 20-26 fractions incl.	36739-45	June 14, 1971	)	"

There are 41 full claims and seven fractional claims for a total of 48 mineral claims in the group.

The BABE and RIC mineral claims are shown on British Columbia Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources Claim Map [M] 103F/9E in the Skeena Mining Division, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands.



36  
132°18'  
130°30'

Mining Division Boundary  
Indian Reservation  
Mineral and Placer Reserve  
Ecological Reserve  
Park Boundary  
Recreation Area Boundary  
Surveyed Line  
Railway  
Railway (abandoned)  
Highway

Crown Granted  
Reverted CG Mineral Claim  
Forfeited Mineral Claim  
Verified Legal Corner Post  
Power Transmission Line  
Pipeline  
Stream...perennial  
indefinite  
intermittent,dry  
Boundary, swamp, flat, snow  
boundary, swamp, flat, snow

TO SOUTH SEE MAP 103F/8E

## MINERAL TITLES REFERENCE MAP DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

This map is prepared as a guide only to the location of mineral claims that have been registered. The geographic position of a legal corner post has been verified. It is indicated with a circle. Information with respect to the claims may be obtained at the Mining Division.

Scale 1:31,680

103 F/9E

Map prepared from

### HISTORY AND REFERENCES

Mr. Efrem Specogna and a partner, Johnny Trico, are believed to be the discoverers of this gold property circa 1970 having spent many years prospecting in this area of Graham Island.

Surface trenching followed the discovery in 1970. In 1971 the property was optioned to Kennco Explorations [Western] who conducted geological and soil-silt geochemical surveys as well as two packsack diamond drill holes totalling 55.2 metres. In 1972 Cominco Ltd. optioned the claim group and drilled nine diamond drill holes for a total of 500 metres. They took colored photographs of the core and the descriptive logs. The same year Canex Aerial Exploration also did geological and chemical surveys before relinquishing their option. Silver Standard agreed to explore the property in 1973 and performed exploration work until Quintana Minerals optioned this ground in 1974. Quintana did geological and geochemical surveys and drilled four packsack drill holes and sixteen percussion holes totalling 623 metres. In 1975 Quintana continued the program of exploration which included five BX size diamond drill holes totalling 718 metres and metallurgical testing. An area of gold mineralization measuring about 1,000 metres x 350 metres was outlined from this work. Indications are the gold mineralization extends beyond the present area to the southeast and northwest.

M.R. Wolfhard suggested the possibility of this deposit containing some 50 million tons grading in the order of 0.06 ounces gold/ton from a paper he delivered to a Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Convention in Vancouver, B.C. [October 1976]. Detailed diamond drill would

need to be done to substantiate this figure since the drilling to date has been scattered and exploratory only.

Reports on which this study is based are as follows:

- 1971 - Kennco
  - Geochemical maps of soil and silt results for Gold, Silver, Mercury, Molybdenum, copper, lead, zinc and nickel.
- 1972 - Kennco
  - Final report by K.A. Grace dated Feb. 4.
- 1972 - Canex
  - Geochemical soil sample maps of results for gold and silver.
- 1972 - Cominco
  - Maps and diamond drill logs.
- 1973
  - Report by Dr. R.H. Seraphim dated May 19, for Silver Standard Mines.
- 1973
  - Report by P.R. Delancey dated September for Texasgulf.
- 1974 - Quintana
  - Maps of geology and ore reserves.
  - Summary report of 1974 exploration work by G.G. Richards dated December 1974.
- 1975 - Quintana
  - Report of 1975 diamond drilling results and mineral calculations by M.R. Wolfhard dated September.
  - Metallurgical test report by Fred Lightner dated October 1975.
- 1975 - Tacoma Smelter
  - Statement of Settlement of August 19, 1975.
- 1975 - Trail Smelter
  - Lead Settlement Statement of November 16, 1975.
- 1975 -
  - B.C. Department of Mines - Geological Field Work 1975, Report by A. Sutherland Brown and T.G. Schroeder.
- 1976 - CIM Paper
  - No. 7-3 presented on October 14 at Vancouver by M.R. Wolfhard.
- 1968 -
  - B.C. Department of Mines & Petroleum Resources - Geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands, A. Sutherland Brown.
  - B.C. Assessment Reports 2890, 3517, 5284

PREVIOUS DEVELOPMENTDrilling [See Figure 3]

Following surface trenching by Mr. Specogna the property was optioned to Kennco Exploration. Kennco's exploration program in 1971 comprised geological mapping and rock outcrop sampling, followed by geochemical soil sampling and drilling. A residual mercury anomaly was found coincident with the gold mineralization. Mercury anomalies were reported elsewhere on the claim group. This writer did not find the Kennco drill cores but the results of two AX diamond drill holes totalling 181 feet are reported as follows:

D.D. Hole #1 - Depth 81 feet

Average 0.023 oz Au/ton

D.D. Hole #2 - Depth 100 feet

Average grade 0.045 oz Au/ton

Cominco drilled nine BQ core size diamond drill holes in 1972 totalling 1,642 feet. The results are summarized as follows from the Cominco drill logs:

Hole BABE 72-1 - Depth 177 feet; dip -90°

Intersection 10' - 85' = 75' @ 0.12 oz Au/ton

Intersection 40' - 60' = 20' @ 0.30 oz Au/ton

Hole BABE 72-2 - Depth 200 feet; dip -90°

Intersection 12' - 200' = 188' @ 0.027 oz Au/ton

Intersection 64' - 65' = 1' @ 0.17 oz Au/ton

Intersection 88' - 110' = 22' @ 0.027 oz Au/ton

Hole BABE 72-3 - Depth 210 feet; dip -90°

Intersection 10' - 210' = 200' @ 0.018 oz Au/ton

Hole BABE 72-4 - Depth 211 feet; dip  $-90^{\circ}$   
 Intersection 4' - 202.5' = 198.5' @ 0.025 oz Au/ton

Hole BABE 72-5 - Depth 162 feet, dip  $-90^{\circ}$   
 Intersection 4' - 162.5' = 158.5' @ 0.012 oz Au/ton

Hole BABE 72-6 - Depth 80 feet; dip  $-90^{\circ}$   
 Intersection 16' - 78' = 62' @ 0.049 oz Au/ton

Hole BABE 72-7 - Depth 200 feet; dip  $-90^{\circ}$   
 Intersection 4' - 200' = 196' @ .034 oz Au/ton  
 Intersection 4' - 60' = 58' @ .059 oz Au/ton

Hole BABE 72-8 - Depth 200 feet; dip  $-90^{\circ}$   
 Intersection 8' - 200' = 192' @ 0.021 oz Au/ton

Hole BABE 72-9 - Depth 202 feet; dip  $-90^{\circ}$   
 Intersection 95' - 125' = 30' @ 0.18 oz Au/ton

Quintana Minerals Corporation drilled four pack sack holes in 1974 totalling 186 feet. The results are summarized as follows:

PS-1 - Depth 50 feet; dip  $-30^{\circ}$   
 Intersection 0' - 50' = 50' @ 0.058 oz Au/ton

PS-2 - Depth 54 feet; dip  $-30^{\circ}$   
 Intersection 0' - 30' = 30' @ 0.058 oz Au/ton  
 Intersection 30' - 54' = 24' @ 0.023 oz Au/ton

PS-3 - Depth 35 feet; dip  $-30^{\circ}$   
 Intersection 0' - 35' = 35' @ 0.009 oz Au/ton

PS-4 - Depth 47 feet; dip  $-30^{\circ}$   
 Intersection 0' - 47' = 47' @ 0.084 oz Au/ton

Quintana drilled 17 percussion holes in 1974 totaling 1,977 feet and obtained the following summarized results:

PQ #1 - Depth 150 feet

Intersection 3' - 50' = 47' @ 0.042 oz Au/ton

Intersection 50' - 150' = 100' @ 0.014 oz Au/ton

PQ #2 - Depth 90 feet

Intersection 8' - 30' = 22' @ 0.005 oz Au/ton

PQ #3 - Depth 90 feet

Intersection 20' - 90' = 70' @ 0.036 oz Au/ton

PQ #4 - Depth 70 feet

Intersection 3' - 70' = 67' @ 0.017 oz Au/ton

PQ #4A - Depth 135 feet

Intersection 10' - 135' = 125' @ 0.042 oz Au/ton

PQ #5 - Depth 140 feet

Intersection 20' - 140' = 120' @ 0.065 oz Au/ton

PQ #6 - Depth 60 feet

Intersection 10' - 60' = 50' @ 0.023 oz Au/ton

PQ #7 - Depth 150 feet

Intersection 15' - 150' = 135' @ 0.041 oz Au/ton

PQ #8 - Depth 80 feet

Intersection 10' - 80' = 70' @ 0.036 oz Au/ton

PQ #9 - Depth 110 feet

Intersection 9' - 110' = 101' @ 0.006 oz Au/ton

PQ #10A - Depth 90 feet

Intersection 60' - 90' = 30' @ 0.001 oz Au/ton

PQ #11 - Depth 150 feet

Intersection 10' - 50' = 40' @ 0.002 oz Au/ton

PQ #12 - Depth 150 feet

Intersection 30' - 150' = 120' @ 0.004 oz Au/ton

PQ #13 - Depth 112 feet

Intersection 20' - 112' = 92' @ 0.032 oz Au/ton

PQ #14 - Depth 100 feet

All overburden reported.

PQ #15 - Depth 150 feet

All overburden reported.

PQ #16 - Depth 150 feet

All overburden reported.

Quintana drilled five BQ core size diamond drill holes in 1975 totalling 2,357 feet. The results are summarized as follows:

Q-75-1 - Depth 567 feet; dip -45°

Intersection 0' - 143' = 143' @ 0.081 oz Au/ton

Intersection 143' - 293' = 150' @ 0.019 oz Au/ton

Intersection 293' - 433' = 140' @ 0.032 oz Au/ton

Intersection 433' - 500' = 167' @ 0.036 oz Au/ton

Q-75-2 - Depth 603 feet; dip -45°

Intersection 82' - 122' = 40' @ 0.023 oz Au/ton

Intersection 122' - 262' = 140' @ 0.048 oz Au/ton

Q-75-2 - Intersection 262' - 407' = 145' @ 0.044 oz Au/ton  
[Cont'd] Intersection 407' - 557' = 150' @ 0.090 oz Au/ton  
Intersection 557' - 567' = 10' @ 0.033 oz Au/ton

Q-75-3 - Depth 245 feet; dip -45°  
Intersection 16' - 46' = 30' @ 0.046 oz Au/ton  
Intersection 46' - 172' = 126' @ 0.040 oz Au/ton  
Intersection 172' - 245' = 73' @ 0.025 oz Au/ton

Q-75-4 - Depth 713 feet; dip -90°  
Intersection - mostly trace values in gold.

Q-75-5 - Depth 229 feet; dip -45°  
Intersection 14' - 114' = 100' @ 0.006 oz Au/ton  
Intersection 114' - 229' = 115' @ 0.036 oz Au/ton

#### Metallurgical Test Work

Quintana had metallurgical test work done on the composite core samples by Fred Lightner, Southwestern Laboratories, Tucson, Arizona. Both cyanidation and roasting tests were done. Roasting the test samples at higher than normal [850 - 1,500 degrees Centigrade] temperatures gave better than 90 percent recovery results. Cyanidation leach tests indicated a value of 0.080 oz gold per ton against a calculated value of 0.049 oz gold per ton. In general, the results showed a low percentage recovery for the latter method.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The SPECOGNA gold prospect is situated astride the Sandspit fault zone. A pronounced west facing slope [or scarp] trends northwest through the claim group and may mark the locus of the Sandspit fault. Rock outcrops exposed east of this scarp on the property are mainly volcanic breccias of the rhyolitic composition.

Three lithological units are represented over the claim area as follows:

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Age</u>
Unconsolidated alluvium, till and sand.....	Quaternary
SKONUN - poorly consolidated sands and pebble conglomerates.....	Mio-pliocene
Gold-Mineralization [?]......	[Sandspit Fault ?] [Unconformity ?]
Masset - Volcanics.....	Tertiary [Paleocene] [Unconformity ?]
Queen Charlotte Group - argillites and siltstones.....	CRETACEOUS

Structurally the contact between SKONUN sediments and the Masset volcanics is marked by the Sandspit fault zone.

Examination of the drill cores suggests minor folding and faulting occurs in the mineralized rhyolitic volcanics.

Siliceous rhyolite breccias show incipient brecciation and carry fragments of chalcedonic silica, quartz, volcanic ash and silicified or silicated carbonaceous fragments. Some fragments show a porphyritic texture. Much of the rock is veined with fine quartz veinlets in a lace filigree pattern carrying numerous vugs and crystals.

Argillitic and kaolin-like alteration occur in outcrops having a jarositic or limonitic surface stain.

#### THEORETICAL CONSIDERATIONS CONCERNING ORIGIN

The pervasive hydrothermal alteration of silification, silication and pyritization in the host rocks is probably related to fumarolic activity associated with volcanism along the Sandspit fault. Fossil fragments in the mineralized area suggest a new-surface depositional environment possibly not unlike a strand locale and juxtaposition of the Sandspit fault could provide channelways for meteoric waters.

Free gold has been observed in surface exposures but as yet the affinity of the auriferous mineralization for quartz, iron sulphide or sericitic alteration is inferred but has not been demonstrated.

#### MINERALIZATION - ASSAYS, MINERAL RESERVE

Mineralization observed was pyrite and the pale variety marcasite. Fine spherules of pyrite called melnikovite were reported in the Cominco results as a possible

indicator for gold. Apparently the gold occurs in very fine form in varying amounts in most of the rock types that have undergone silicification.

The average assay results from drilling operations are itemized with each drill hole and shown above under the heading PREVIOUS DEVELOPMENT. Those drill holes showing the best values were Cominco diamond drill hole BABE 72-1 wherein 75 feet of core from a depth of 10 feet below the collar of the hole assayed an average of 0.12 oz gold/ton. Of this intersection the average of 20 feet of core between 20 - 60 feet assayed 0.30 oz gold/ton. Quintana Hole Q-75-1 assayed 0.091 oz gold/ton for a (43') length of inclined [-45°] hole. Quintana pack sack drill hole PS-4 assayed 0.084 oz Au/ton over the length of the hole which was 47 feet.

At the present time there is insufficient information to accurately compute any mineral or ore reserve estimate.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1] Obtain the necessary permits covering property exploration operations.
- 2] Drill approximately 4,000 feet of BQ core size diamond drill core in vertical or nearly vertical holes to depths of 150 - 200 feet depending upon results.
- 3] It is recommended the drill holes be spaced on a grid pattern of 100-foot centres trending northwest commencing in the area of Cominco diamond drill hole

72-1 and spreading outwards to the northwest and southeast and also eastwards towards Quintana percussion drill hole PQ-5. It is also proposed that a similar grid pattern be developed in the southeast area of Quintana diamond drill hole Q-75-1.

More reliable estimates of grades and tonnages of gold mineralization should flow from such a drill hole pattern.

- 4] Conduct the drill program on a day-shift basis during the early stages in order to closely assess the geological and assay value features of the mineralized zone.
- 5] Split the cores for sampling and pulverize the total sample for assay. At this stage it is proposed to separate the total sample for assay into two parts, examine both portions under microscope for free gold particles and send the second portion to an independent assayer for check assay results. Save all rejects and pulps for further testing.
- 6] Metallurgical tests are proposed on composite drill core samples to determine a preliminary flowsheet for recovery of gold values. Since the recovery is the important feature of any ore, especially low grade ones, the determination of the loss of gold in the tailings is pertinent to the ultimate success of this operation.

ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED WORK PROGRAM

Barge approximately 11 tons of equipment and supplies to Masset from Vancouver. Rivet rates average about \$6.00/cwt.....	\$ 1,320.00
Return 9 ton equipment to Vancouver.....	1,080.00
Road repair and preparation diamond drill-sites.....	3,500.00
Masset to property - transportation cost.....	1,000.00
Return cost.....	1,000.00
Rental on John Deere #450 crawler-mount tractor for 2 months.....	3,000.00
Rental on BBS #1 diamond drill with rods and 2 water supply pumps for 2 months.....	4,000.00
Rental on pickup truck for 2 months.....	800.00
2,500 feet 1 inch plastic hose with clamps and connectors.....	400.00
Camp supplies [tents, stoves, cookery, etc.].....	1,250.00
Camp food - 3 men [2 months @ \$30.00/day].....	1,800.00
Gasoline, oil, rod grease and sundry.....	900.00
Small equipment [chain-saws, wrenches, core boxes, etc.].....	1,500.00
Diamond Bits, shells and shoe bits rated at \$5.00 per foot of drilling for 4,000 feet of diamond drilling.....	20,000.00
Wages for 3 men on 12-hour shift [steady for 2 mos.]	16,800.00
Workers Compensation, UIC, Insurance.....	2,000.00
Assaying 1,000 samples at \$10.00/sample [Gold assay and free gold microscopic examination].....	10,000.00
Air Travel - mobilization, samples, engineering, core-splitting - Vancouver-Sandspit-return, 12 trips x \$132.00 each.....	1,584.00
Engineering and metallurgical testing.....	<u>6,500.00</u>
Sub-total Carried Forward.....	\$78,434.00

Brought Forward.....	\$78,434.00
Contingency allowance at 10%.....	<u>7,843.00</u>
Estimated total cost to drill 4,000 feet of BQ diamond drill core.....	\$86,277.00
[Estimated average cost per foot = \$21.55]	

Respectfully submitted,



Donald W. Tully, P. Eng.

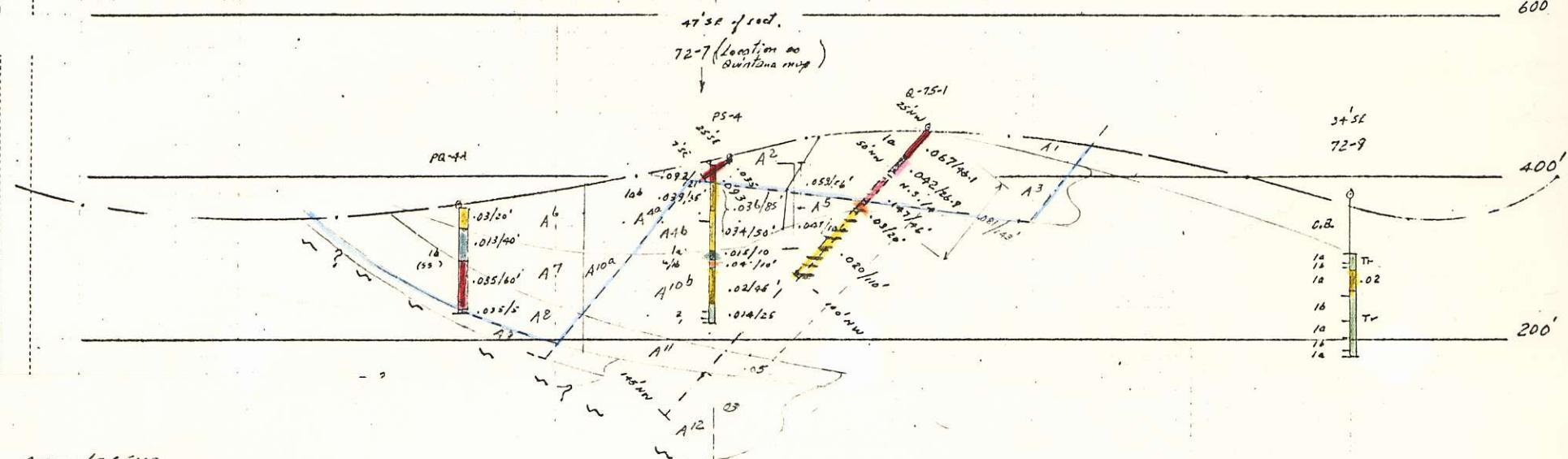
May 16, 1977

X

N 67° E

800' EL

600'



ASSAY LEGEND

Trace	- 0.01	0.02
0.01	- 0.02	
0.02	- 0.03	
0.03	- 0.04	
0.04	- 0.05	
> 0.05		

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

- 1a SKONON FM. Conglomerate
- 1b Sandstone
- 2a MASSET FM. Porphyritic Rhyolite
- 2b Rhyolite ash flows
- 3 QUEEN CHARLOTTE GRP. Argillite

OPEN PIT OUTLINE

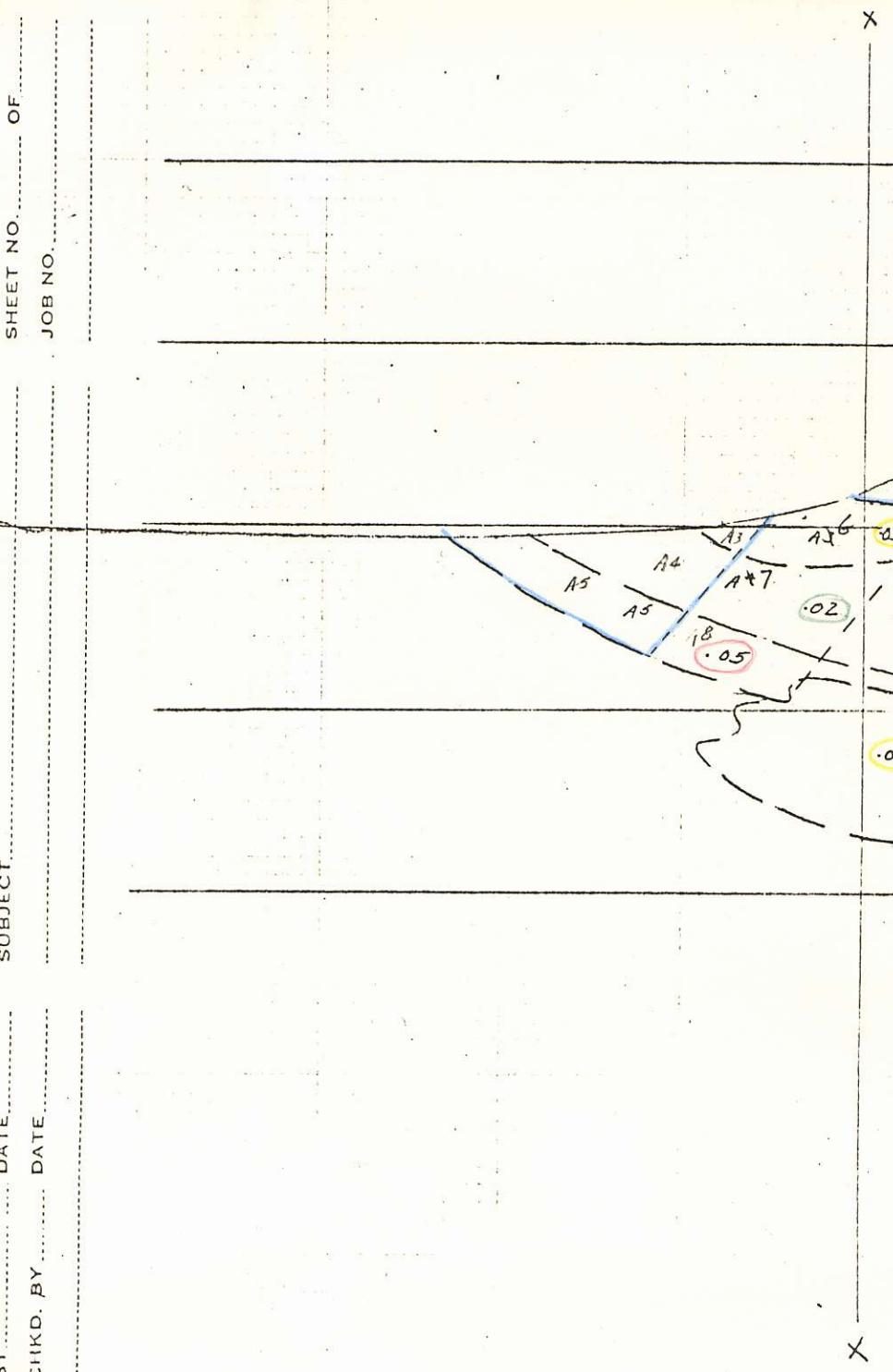
SPECOGNA GOLD PROSPECT.  
LINE 67-70<sup>5</sup>  
1"=200'  
Dec/77 gl

SHEET NO. .... OF .....  
JOB NO. ....

SUBJECT.....

BY ..... DATE.....

CHKD. BY ..... DATE .....



SPECIANA GOLD PROJECT  
LINE 5+70<sup>5</sup>  
1" = 200'  
Dec. 12/77

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JOB NO.

SUBJECT

DATE

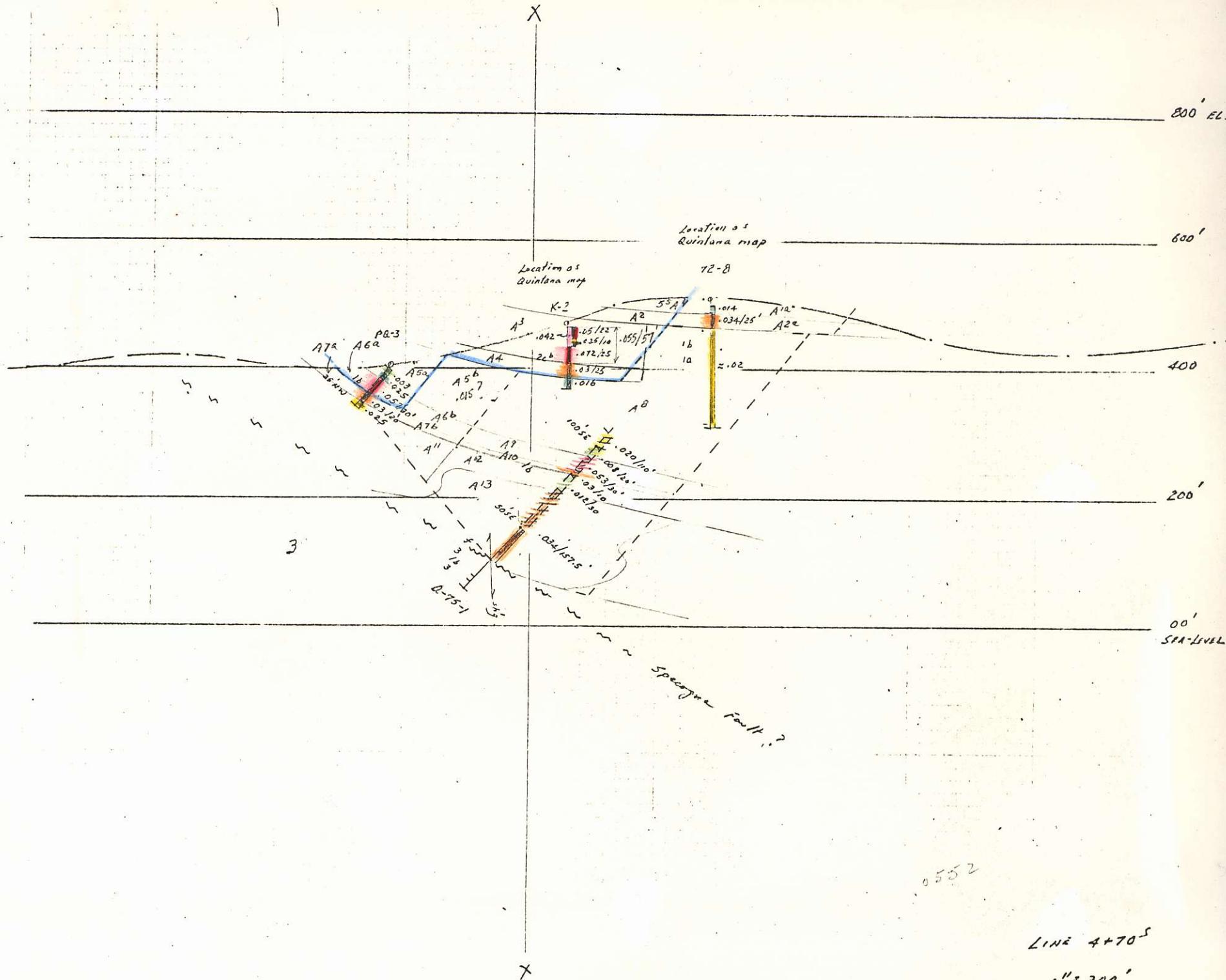
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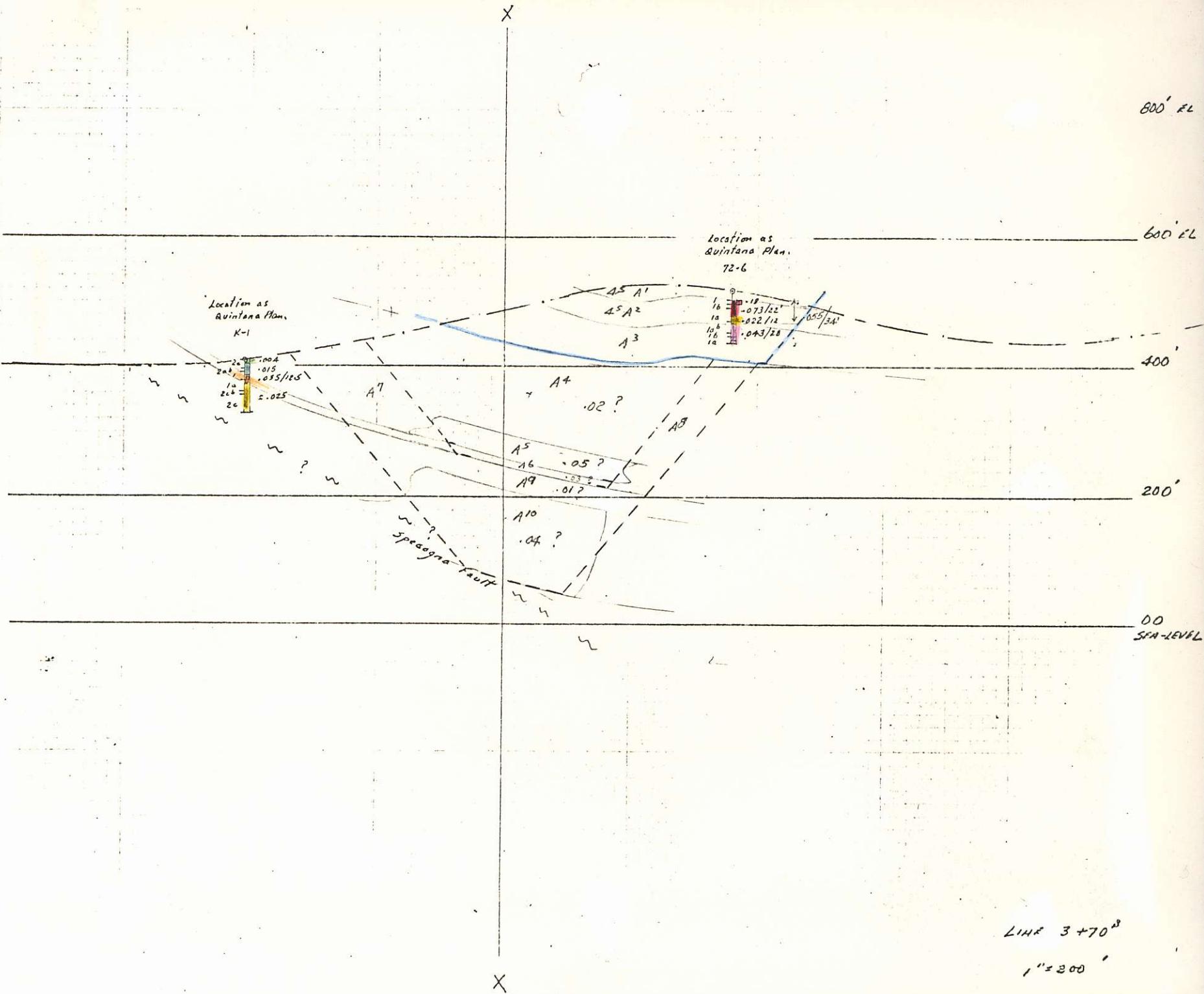
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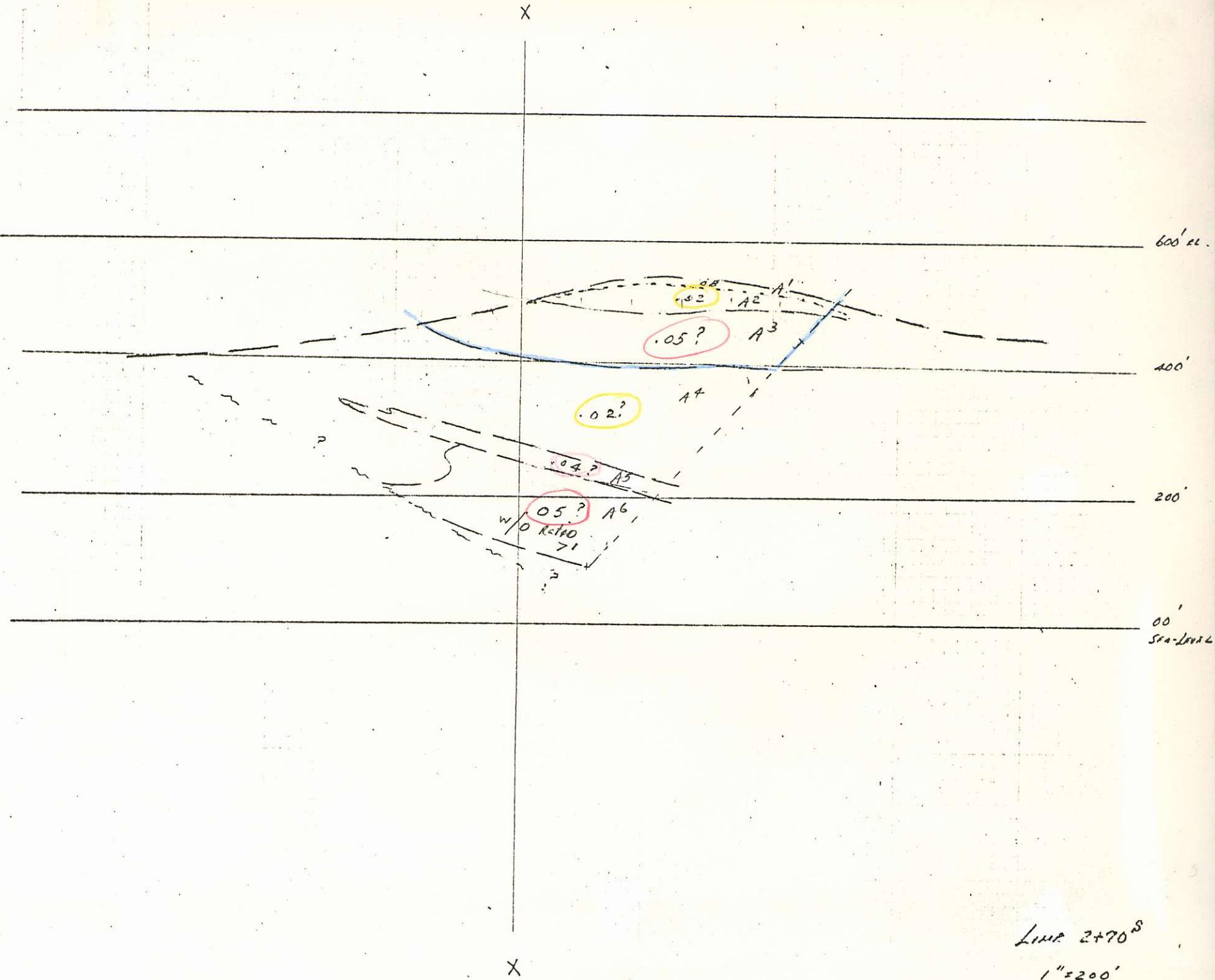
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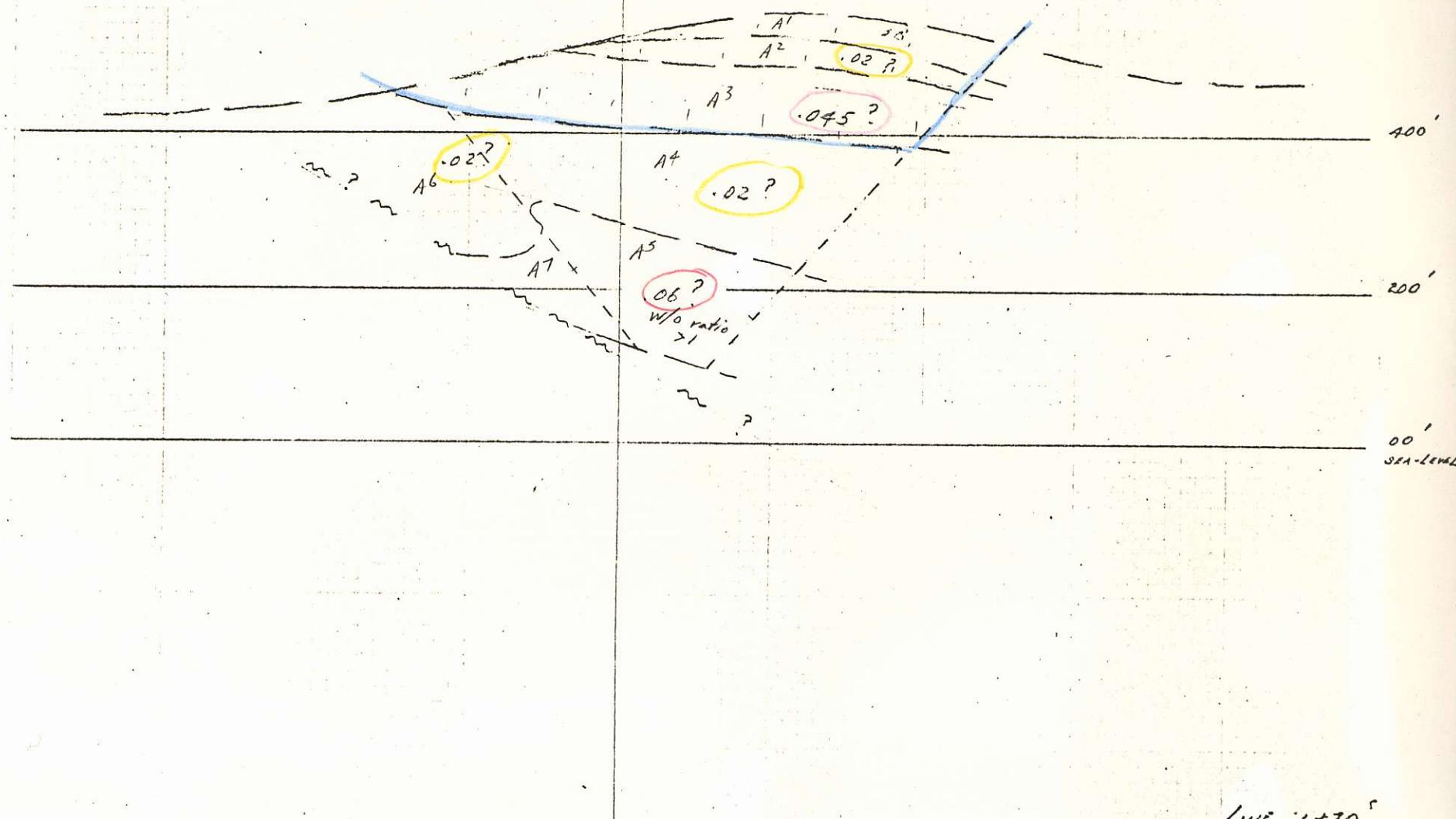
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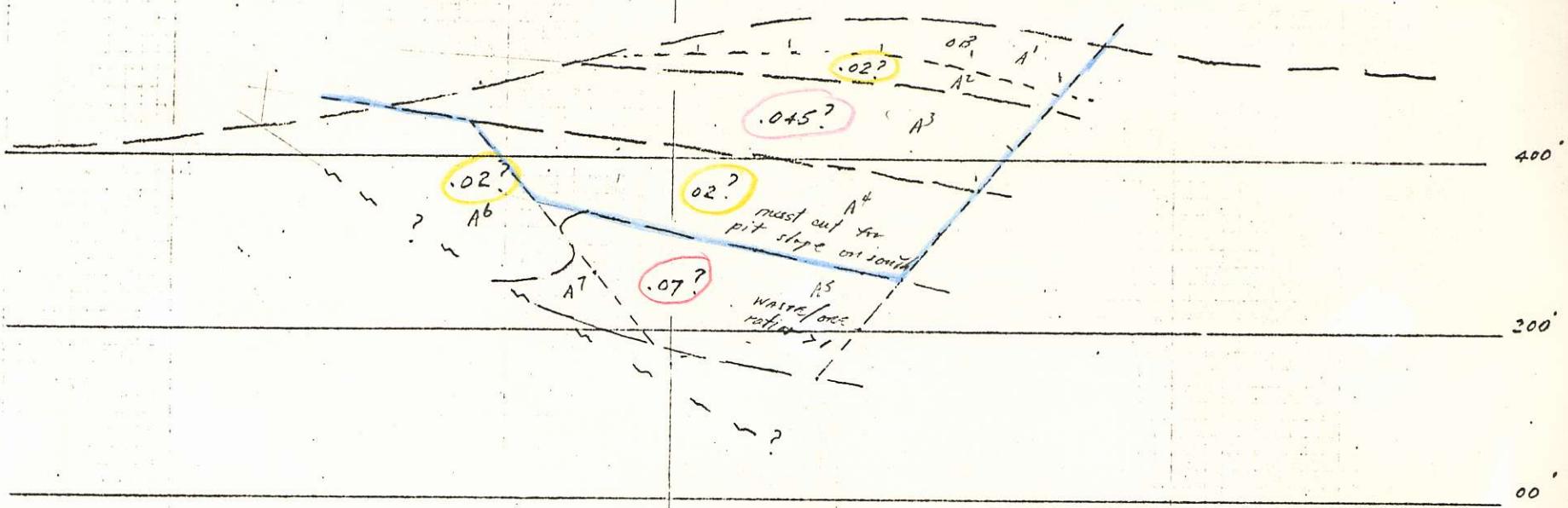


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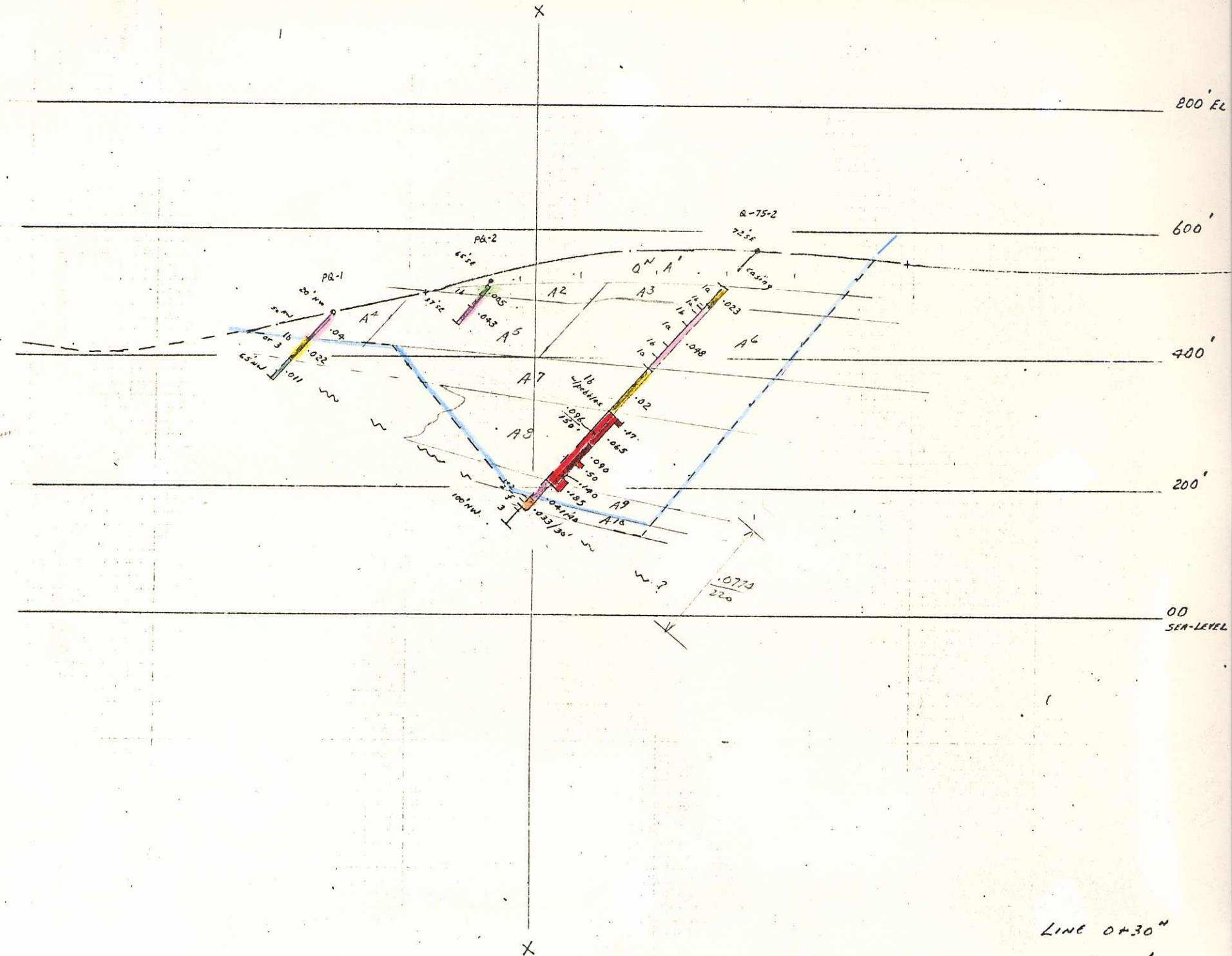
JOB NO. ....



LINE 0785  
1" = 200'

BY ..... DATE .....  
CHKD. BY ..... DATE .....

SHEET NO. .... OF .....  
JOB NO. ....



SHEET NO. OF  
JOB NO.

SUBJECT

BY DATE  
CHKD. BY DATE

NOTE

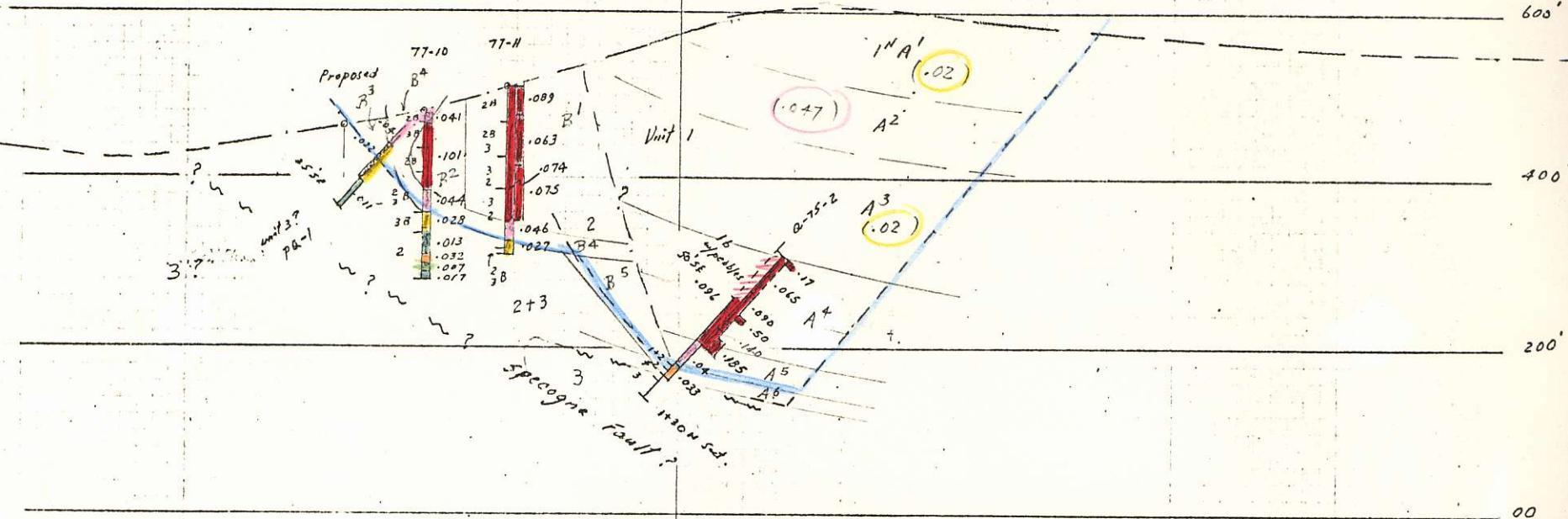
800'

600'

400'

200'

00  
SEA-LEVEL

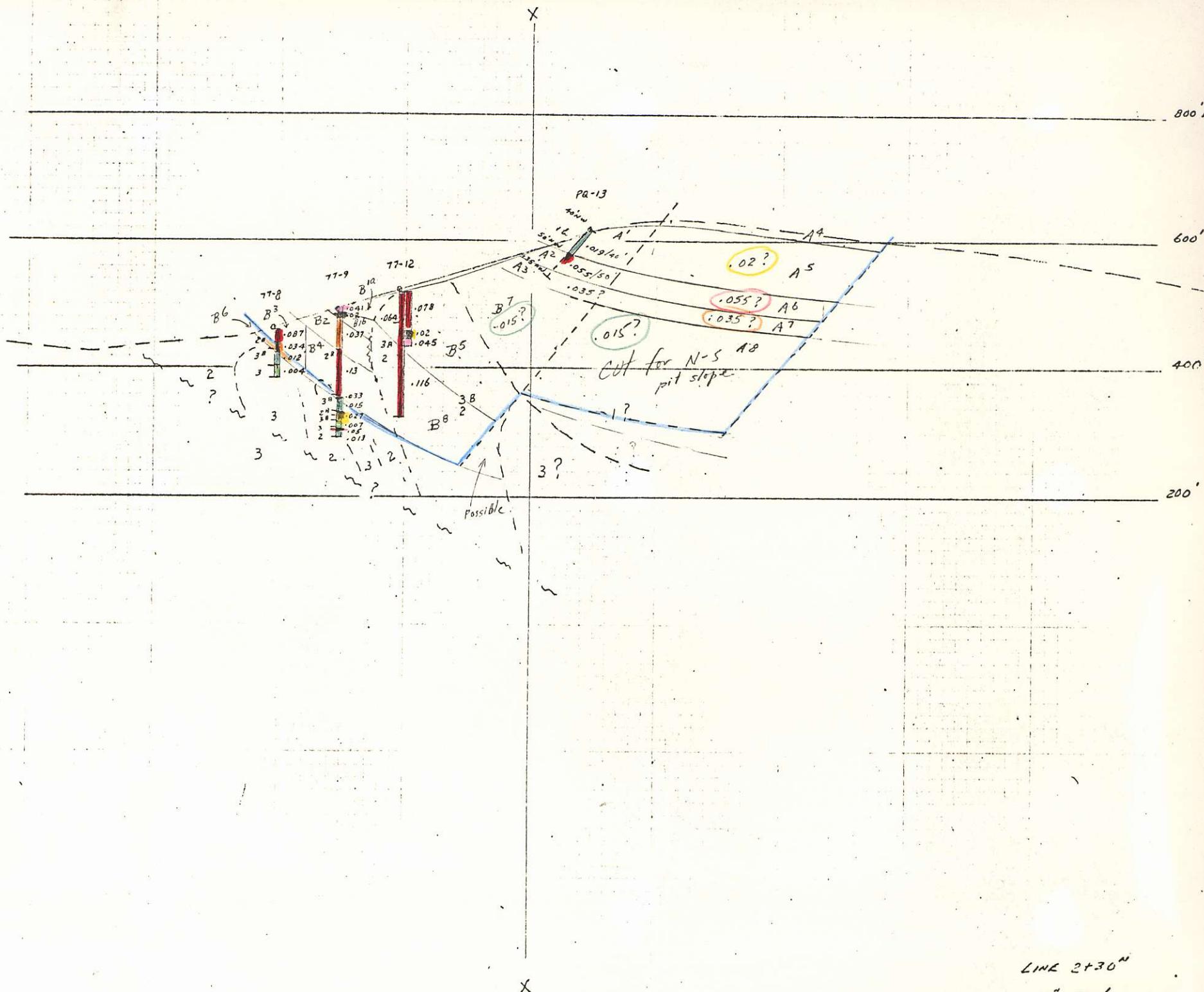


SPECOGNA GOLD PROSPECT

LINe 1430"

1" 200"

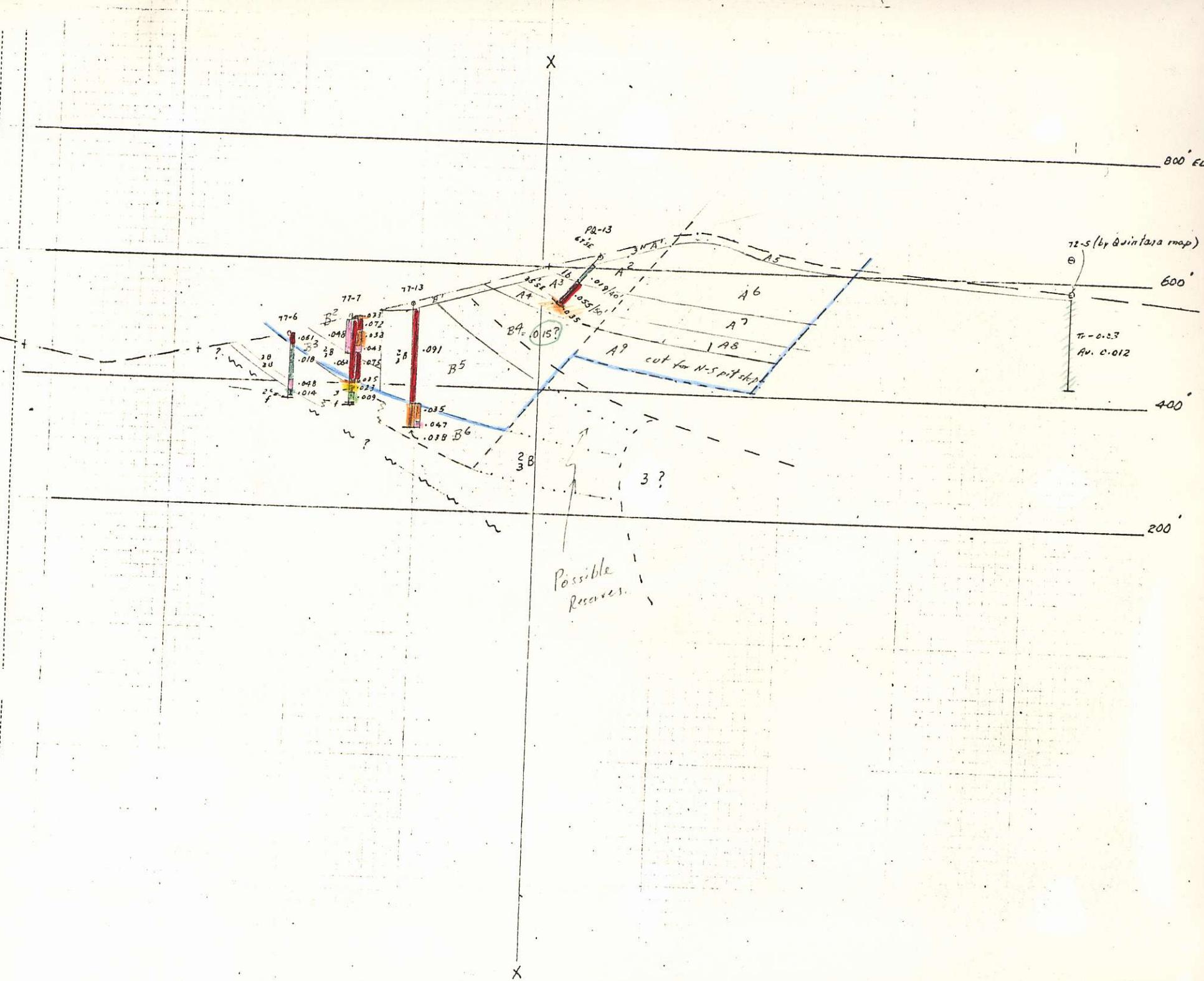
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SUBJECT  
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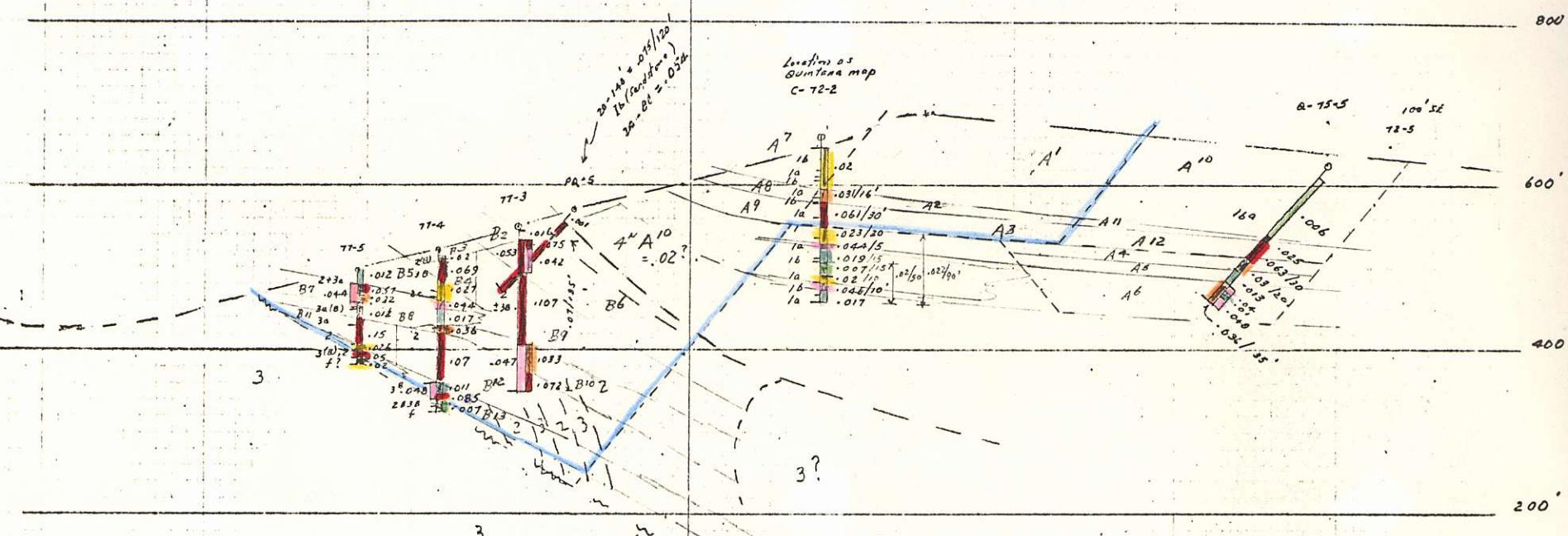
SHEET NO. \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_

JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_



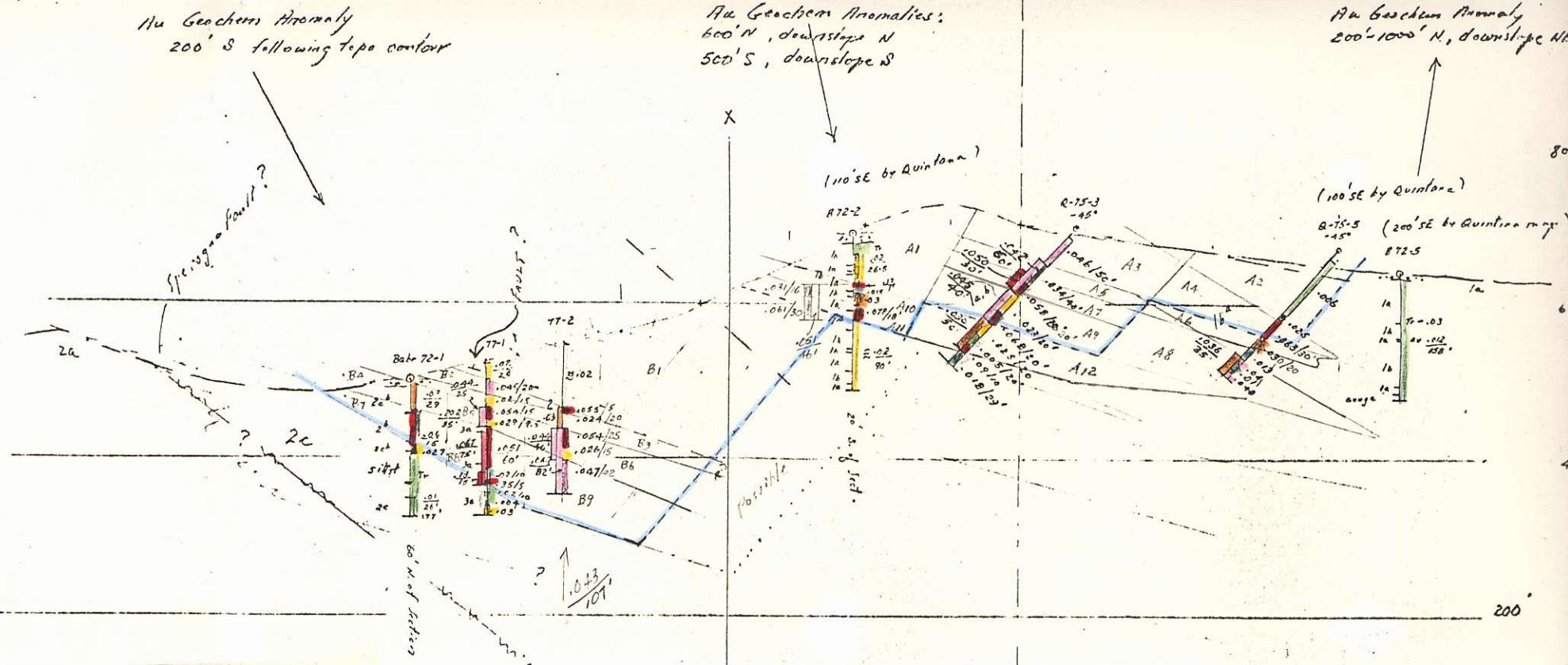
SHEET NO. .... OF .....  
JOB NO. ....

BY ..... DATE .....  
CHKD BY ..... DATE .....



SPECOGNA GOLD PROSPECT.

LIN 4+30"  
1" = 200'



#### ASSAY LEGEND

- Trace - 0.01 oz/ton
- 0.01 - 0.02
- 0.02 - 0.03
- 0.03 - 0.04
- 0.04 - 0.05
- > 0.05

#### GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

- 1a SKONON FM. Conglomerate Sandstone
- 1b MASSET FM. Porphyritic Rhyolite Ahydrite ash flows
- 2a DUCHE-CHARLOTTE GRP. Argillite
- 3 Rhyolite

OPEN PIT OUTLINE

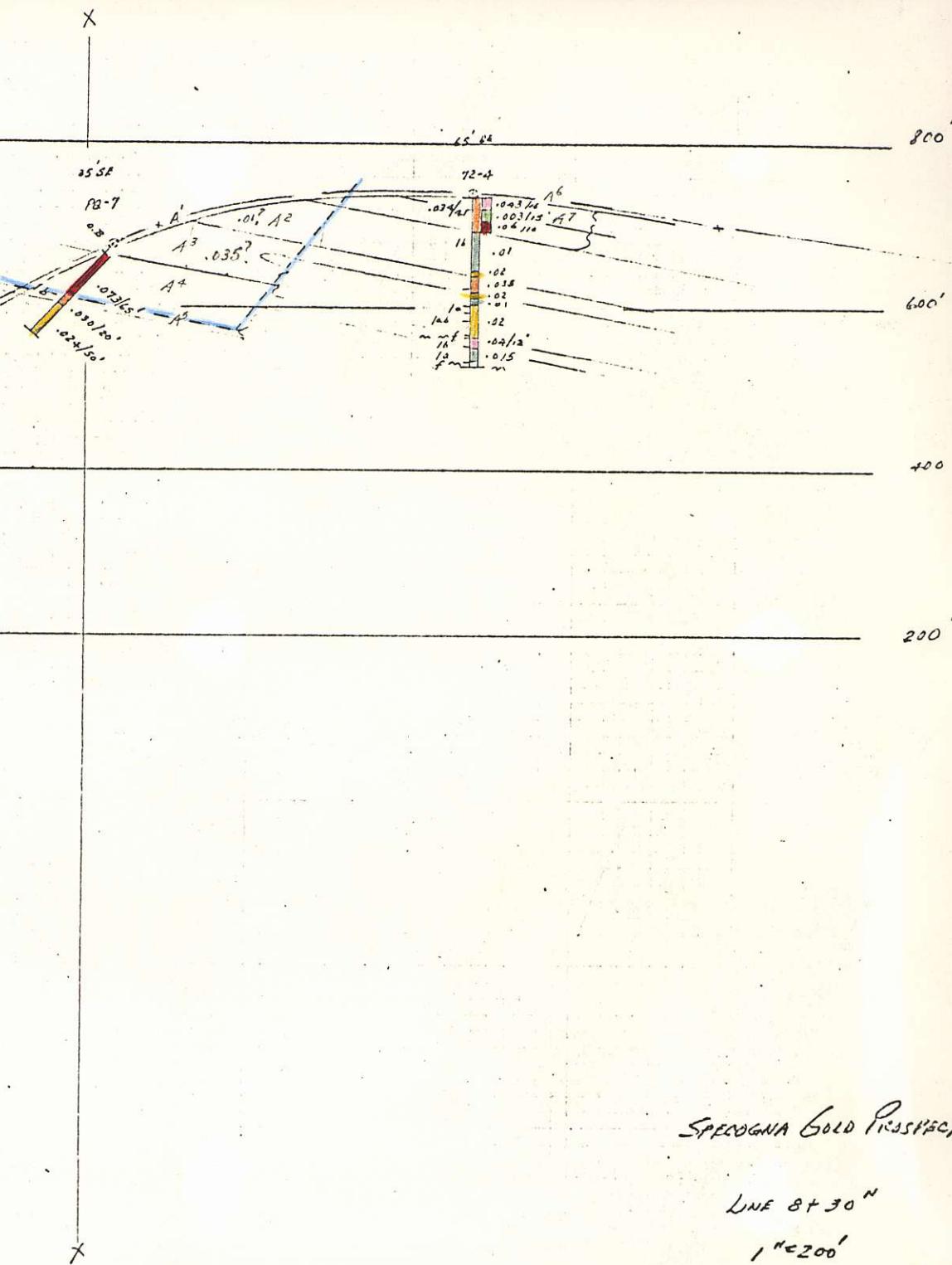
SPECOGNA Gold Prospect  
 (Bade & Ric Gold Property)  
 Port Clements, Skeena H.D., B.C.  
 103 F/FPE  
 5+30' N  
 LINE 3+80' N  
 1" = 200'

SHEET NO. OF  
JOB NO.

SUBJECT

BY..... DATE.....

CHKD. BY..... DATE.....

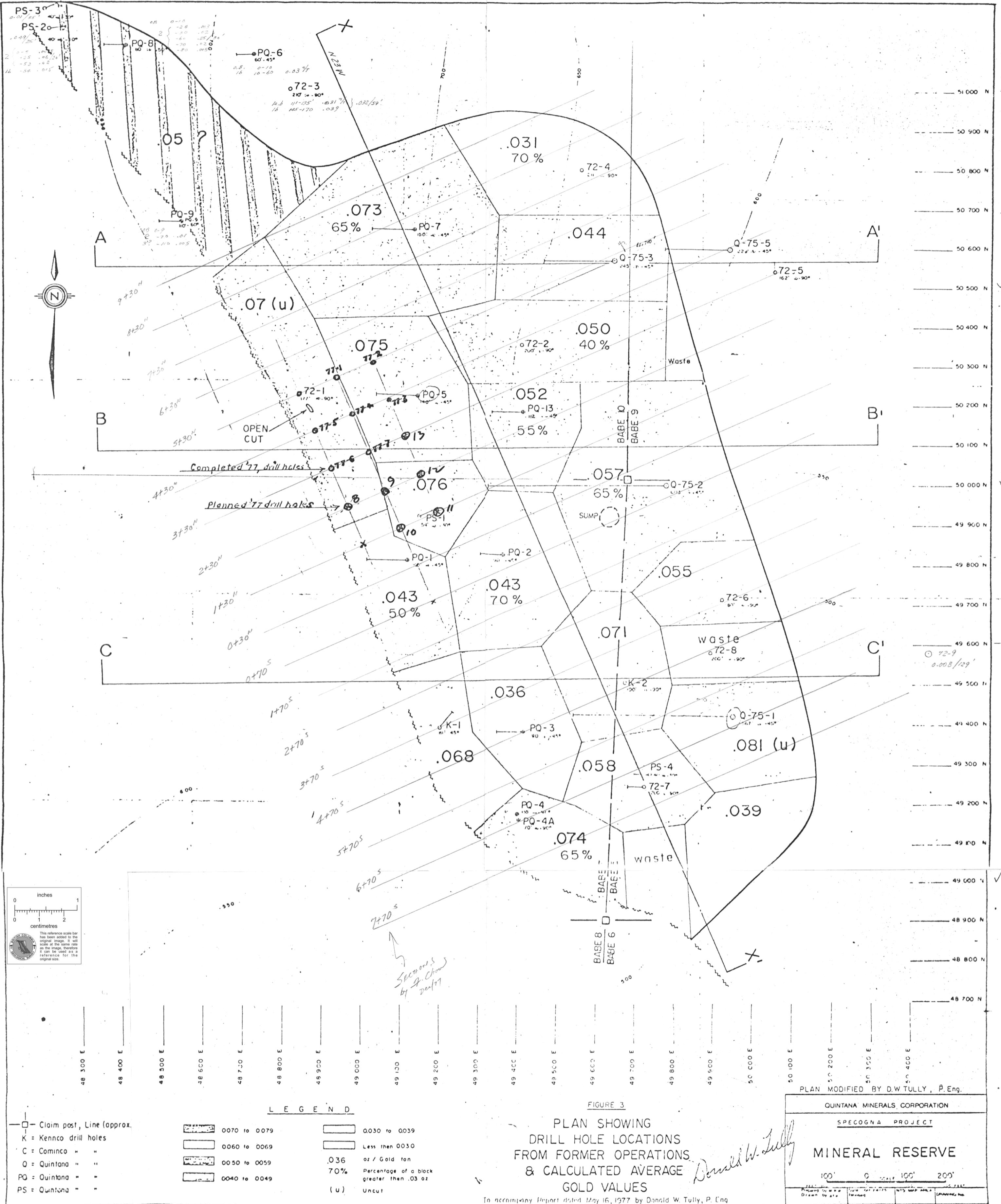


Specogna Gold Prospect

LINE 8+30"

1" = 200'

Dec 1/77 92



To Toronto

