

- Regional mapping + prospecting was carried out in areas of reported mineralization as outlined in the compilation report by Beryl Dick. Most of these areas ~~were~~ ^{were} ~~previously~~ staked, not open, so the data obtained (geochem results) could determine whether it would be worth approaching the present claim holder.
- As well, discussion with John Steele concerning the magnetic anomalies picked up in the Nicola area lead to the staking of the Ralph, Toby, Rastus, Hector #1, and Hector #2 claims. These anomalies occurred in open ground, all the other anomalies are either on the Indian Reserve or are previously staked.*

Ralph claim - 4 unit x 5 unit located approx. 4 km SW of Selish Mt.

Toby + Rastus - each 3 unit x 4 units. located approx 3 km south of Craigmont Min.

Hector #1 - each 3 units x 4 units located approx. 10 km NW of Nicola
Hector #2 ~~at the west end~~ (the town of)

50m + 100m soil contour lines and prospecting were done on all these claims. As the claims have not yet been recorded, it would be worth examining these geochemical data before recording them.

On Hector #1 there is the possibility that the EM anomaly was produced by the metal roof on the barn - thus geochemistry should be the decisive factor.

additional

The areas covered by regional prospecting + mapping are:

- south of Promontory hills to the highway (possible volcanic cone)
- soil line above Hg, Cu anomaly between Dry Lake & Baldie Creek south of Promontory Hill
- northeast of Sugarloaf Mt & south of Nicola lake
- Selish Mt - soil contour lines + mapping - see W.A. Howell for details
- east of Iron Mt, east-west of Pye Creek
- S, SE + NE of Sugarloaf Mt.

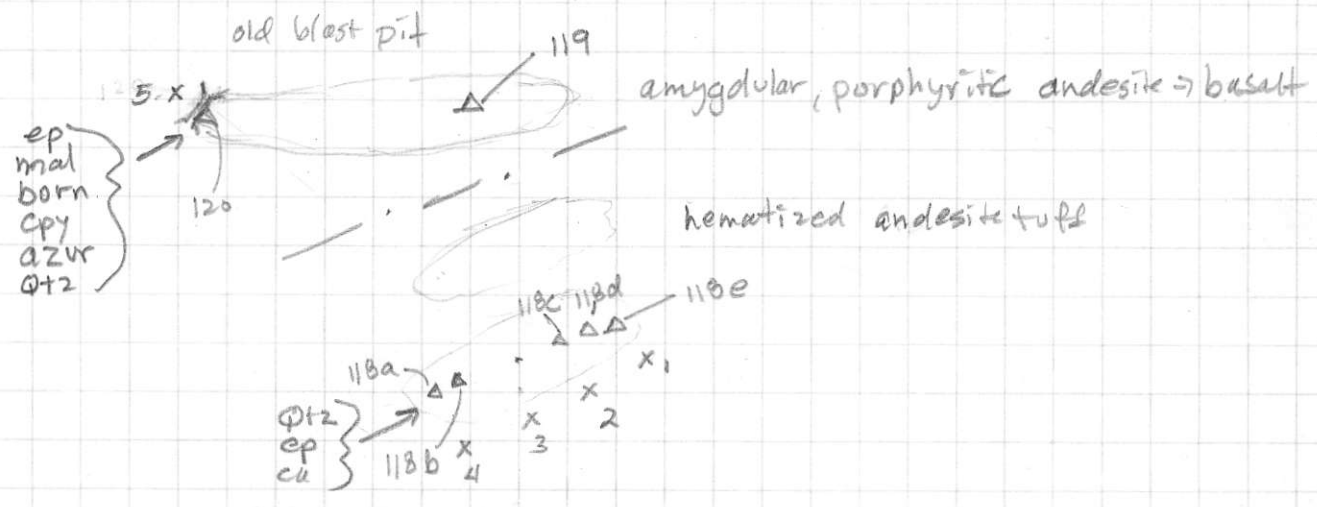
* The idea here was to stake the ground first examine it, as so little land is open in the area.

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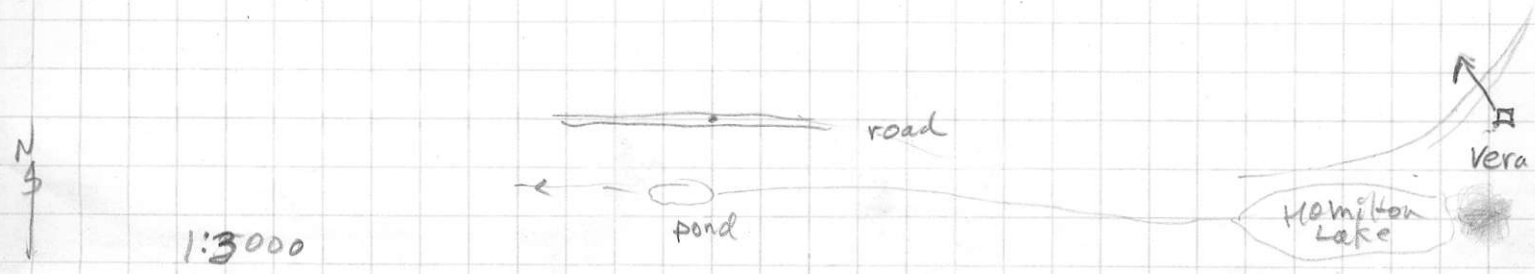
SM, TS, RW, DH (location plotted on 1:50,000 map)

regional fireweed in area of - Sugar Foot mountain,
 ① just north of Hamilton Creek, west of Mesto Creek & to the south of Nicola Lake
 ② East of Mesto Creek - south of Nicola Lake & north of Hamilton Lake.

① This area is presently covered by the Vera, Ben, Al, and Nicola 3 claims. An open quartz vein, and an area of silicification (approx trend 058°) is found in hematized, fragmental volcanics - andesite tuff with local quartz brecciation, a small diorite - diabasic dyke with intense epidote alteration cuts these volcanics. To the north west approx 156° an old blast pit is located in porphyritic, locally amygdular basalt andesites. Chalcopyrite, malachite, melaconite, quartz, bornite, + arsenic epidote are present. The epidote is pervasively disseminated throughout the host rock while the malachite + arsenic occur on fractures, the chalcopyrite + bornite also appears to be fracture controlled.



Δ = rock (SI-SM series)
 X = soil (R-series)



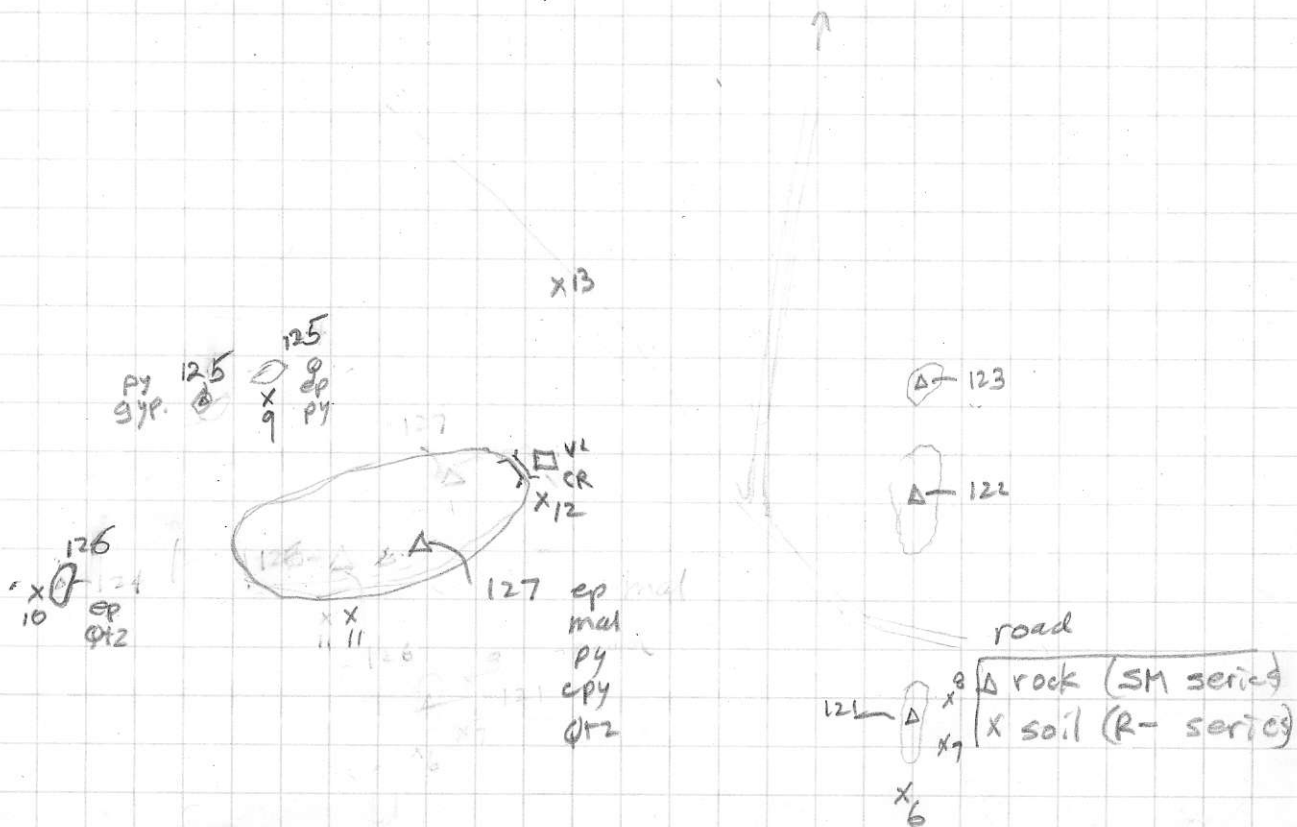
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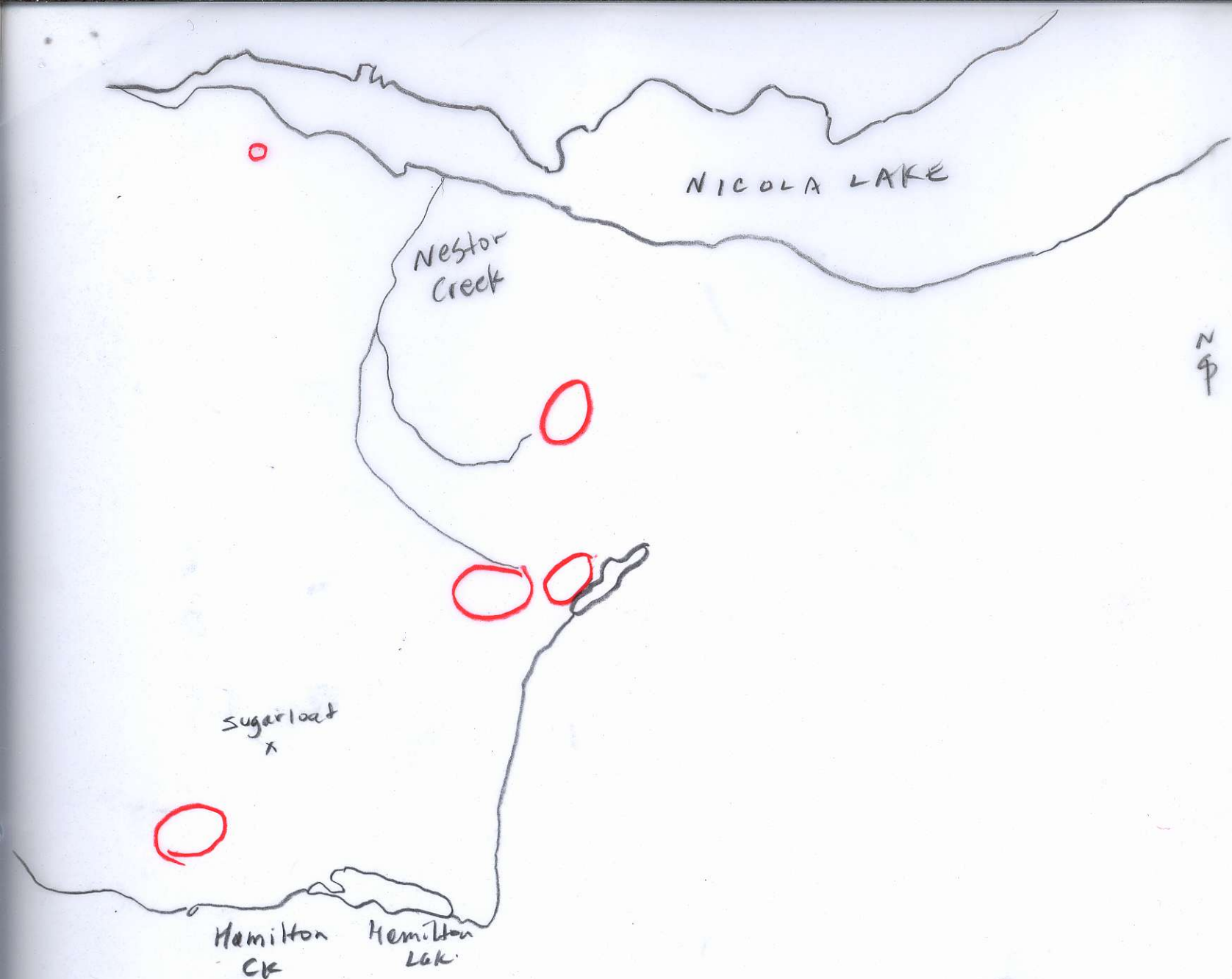
SM, TS, RV, DM

② Andesite tuff of flow banded andesite and rhyolite tuff underlie the area. Epidote is abundant and finely disseminated in most of the host rocks. Localized areas of epidocopyrite, quartz, pyrite, epidote, and malachite disseminated within quartz in the rocks.

9x  124

This area is presently stable → not open ground.
(VL + CP claims)





○ areas covered in July 21/81 Traverse by SM, TS, DH, RW

rocks

511-SM-118 to 127

soils

511-R-1 to 13