BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

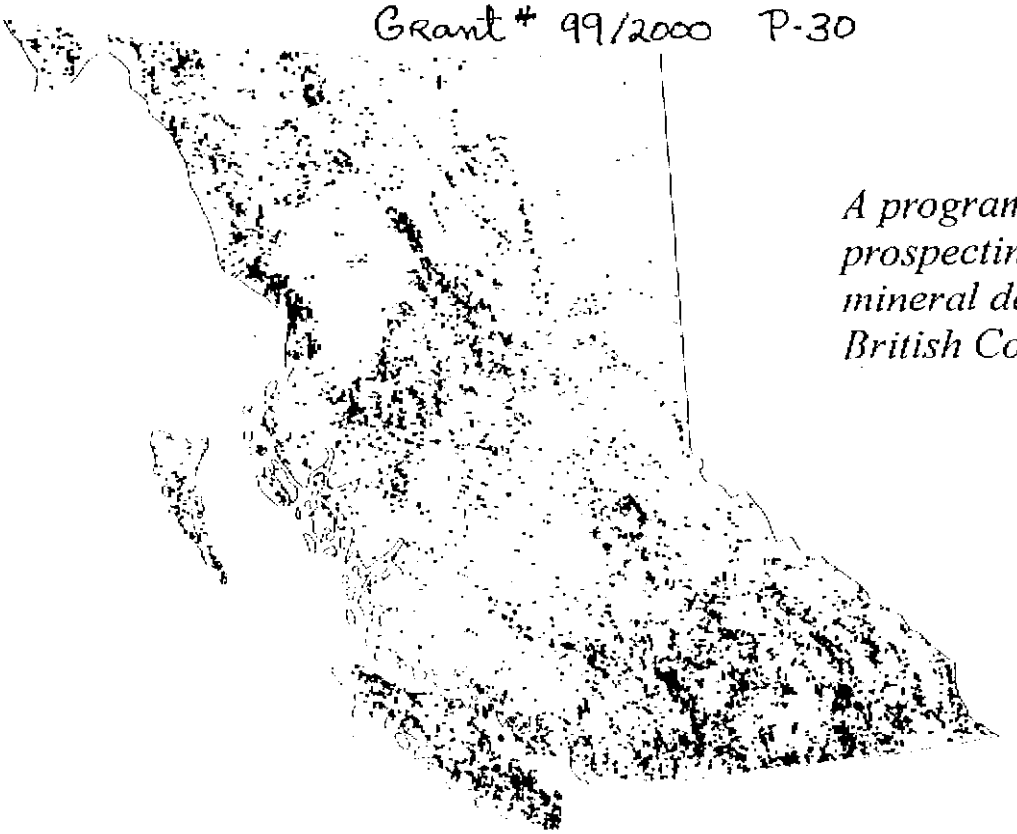
MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

PROGRAM YEAR:	1999/2000
REPORT #:	PAP 99-13
NAME:	DAVE JAVORSKY

British Columbia Prospectors Assistance Program

1999 PROSPECTING REPORT
Submitted by DAVE JAVORSKY
Grant # 99/2000 P-30



A program to promote prospecting for new mineral deposits in British Columbia

More than 11,900 documented mineral occurrences and 25,300 industry assessment reports cover British Columbia's 948,000 square kilometres.

DAVE JAVORSKY
P.O. BOX 806
STEWART B.C. V0T-1W0

BRITISH COLUMBIA
Ministry of Energy and Mines
Geological Survey Branch

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area.
- **Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations 15 to 17, page 6.**
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Name Dave Javorsky Reference Number 99/2000 P. 30

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) Rand Mineral Claim MINFILE No. if applicable

Location of Project Area NTS 92 H - 056 Lat 49° 32' N Long 120° 52' W

Description of Location and Access 8 km West of the town of Tulameen, B.C. on the Tulameen River Road. Bridge across Tulameen River to south end of claims has collaps.

Main Commodities Searched For Diamonds, Platinum

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area Basic Breccia Pipes, ultrabasic Rock, Shear zones.

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) Detailed Prospecting over a Total area of 75 hectares of River Drainages.
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) o
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) Rock Samples 12.
4. Geophysical (type and line km) o
5. Physical Work (type and amount) o
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m) o
7. Other (specify) Microscopic Study of panned Samples(24).

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

Commodities Platinum Claim Name Rand

Location (show on map) Lat. ≅ 49° 31.75' N Long ≅ 120° 52.5' W Elevation ≅

Best assay/sample type 2.69 ounce per ton platinum.

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies Samples selected from loose Rock at base of cliff that contains streaks of malachite in face of cliff. Host Rock: A gression created by the intrusive Basic Rock at contact with the Nicola Volcanics.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT

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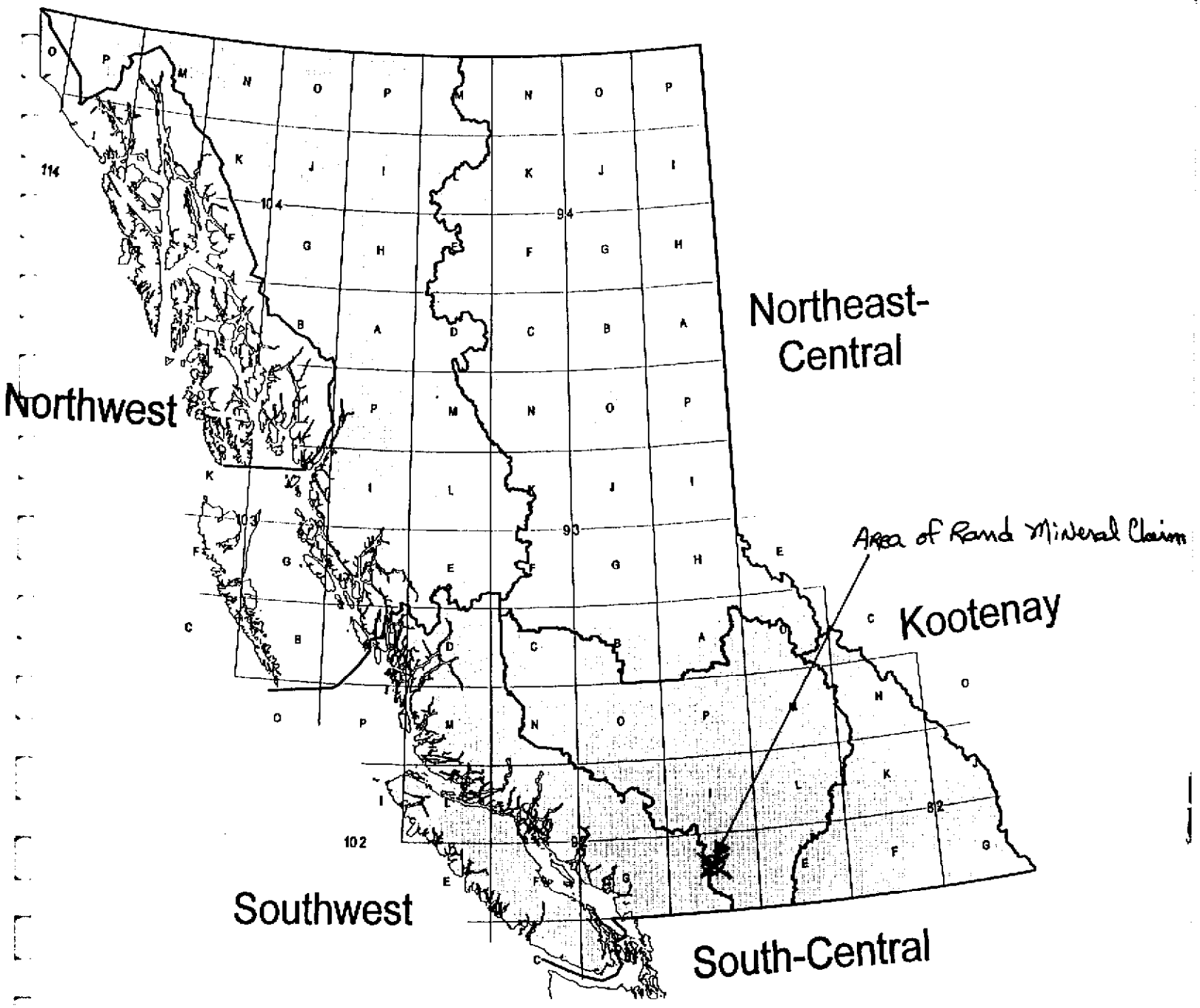
PROGRAM PROPOSAL - PART B
Location of Proposed Project(s)

Indicate on this map (using an "X") the general location of each of the projects covered by this proposal.



Prospecting Report Rand Group Mineral Claims

Located: 92 H 056, Latitude 49°32'N. Latitude 120°52'W.
Tulameen River Area of S.W. B.C.

Summary During July 1999, prospecting was done on the Rand mineral claim, Ten# 367846; Old Bill #1, Ten# 367844; and Old Bill #2, Ten# 367845.

The object was to find diamonds, or diamond indicator minerals or platinum minerals.

No diamonds or diamond indicator minerals were found. However very good platinum values were obtained.

History At the turn of the last century the Tulameen River area was a booming placer camp. In 1913, Camsell, a Canadian Government Geologist found diamonds in a ultrabasic breccia pipe on the north slope of Olivine Mountain, along the western boundry of the Rand claim. The diamonds were small and of industrial quality (Boets) and broke up upon contact with the atmosphear. Further work has failed to confirm the presents of diamonds in the area.

The platinum is usually found in discontinuously zones which are hard to follow and even harder to obtain reproducable assays.

Three problems become apparent quickly. First the majority of the platinum occures in a chrome-iron-platinum alloy called Tulameenite and sometimes the platinum is locked up in chromite grains as inclusions. Second, the cooling of the Tulameen ultrabasic intrusion probably took place before a well defined layering of mineralization could take place. and Third your looking for a blackish speck of valuable mineralization between a blackish speck of magnetite and a blackish speck of chromite within a blackish chunk of ultrabasic gabbro rock.

And finally after you get your sample, you have

trouble finding a assayer who can give you good assays. The platinum in the tulameen area are not usually in sulfides, they are locked up physically with oxides. Thus they require careful fire assaying. Lots of assayers give good results on platinum in sulfides, however it is difficult to get the parting of the oxide alloy where the platinum seperates from the magnetite iron and the Refractory chromite.

Mr. Derryl Dixon, a B.C. Fire Assayer, who served an apprenticeship at the trail smelter, and went on to get a chemistry degree from U.B.C. was instrumental in putting the first ICP unit in British Columbia into Acme Analytical Laboratory. He installed the second icp unit into his own lab; Quanta Trace Laboratory a year later. Dixon and Dean Toy of Acme, then went on to develope a Fire assay collection of the platinum minerals and followed with a total digestion of the Fire assay button which was then put through the icp unit and measured. The digestion of the Fire Assay button with Aqua Regia acid bypassed the problems of seperating platinum from the iron and chrome that were still locked up in the alloy in the Fire assay button. Special circuits were developed for the icp to handle platinum, pladinum and Rhodium. This method has now been prefected and gives good repeatable results on "platinum in oxide" minerals from the Tulameen River.

Unfortunly Derryl Dixon passed away from cancer two years ago and with him went the knowledge and creativeness of an experimenter who really improved the art of fireassaying, and was a great aid to platinum exploration world wide. Dixon's method of Fire assay with icp finish is now used in many labs.

Geology The Rand claim group overlies the eastern boundry of the Tulameen Ultrabasic complex. Starting at the eastern edge of the claims there are Nicola Volcanics. Then a obvious contact shear zone. Then Hornblendeclinopyroxenite. And then a olivineclinopyroxenite to the western boundry. A very good crosssection is exposed in the banks of the Tulameen River Running west to east and in the upper reaches of Heinz creek running south to north.

Phyical Problems The high waters of the Tulameen River resulting from snow runoff from the Cascade mountains precludes waiding across the river until mid summer. And the steep banks of the Tulameen River present a 50 meter cliff. The old bridge over the River washed out in 1986 and there has been very little travel into the area since then. I fixed up a old broken cable can and obtained axcess that way. However, it is not a safe method of crossing the River. The brush has grown on the old road and there are 8' tall trees growing in the old road. The road is going to need Major cutting out before any serious work is done on this property. Also a new cable car or some form of a bridge will have to be built.

Prospecting. Nine days were spent in actual prospecting on the ground. Three days were spent doing microscopic investigation of stream samples and in preperation of the samples. And three days were spent in travle from home to the property then on to another property.

Samples taken from various gravles around the claims were wet screened to -10 mess and microscopically studied for pyrope garnets, eclogitic garnets, ilmenites,

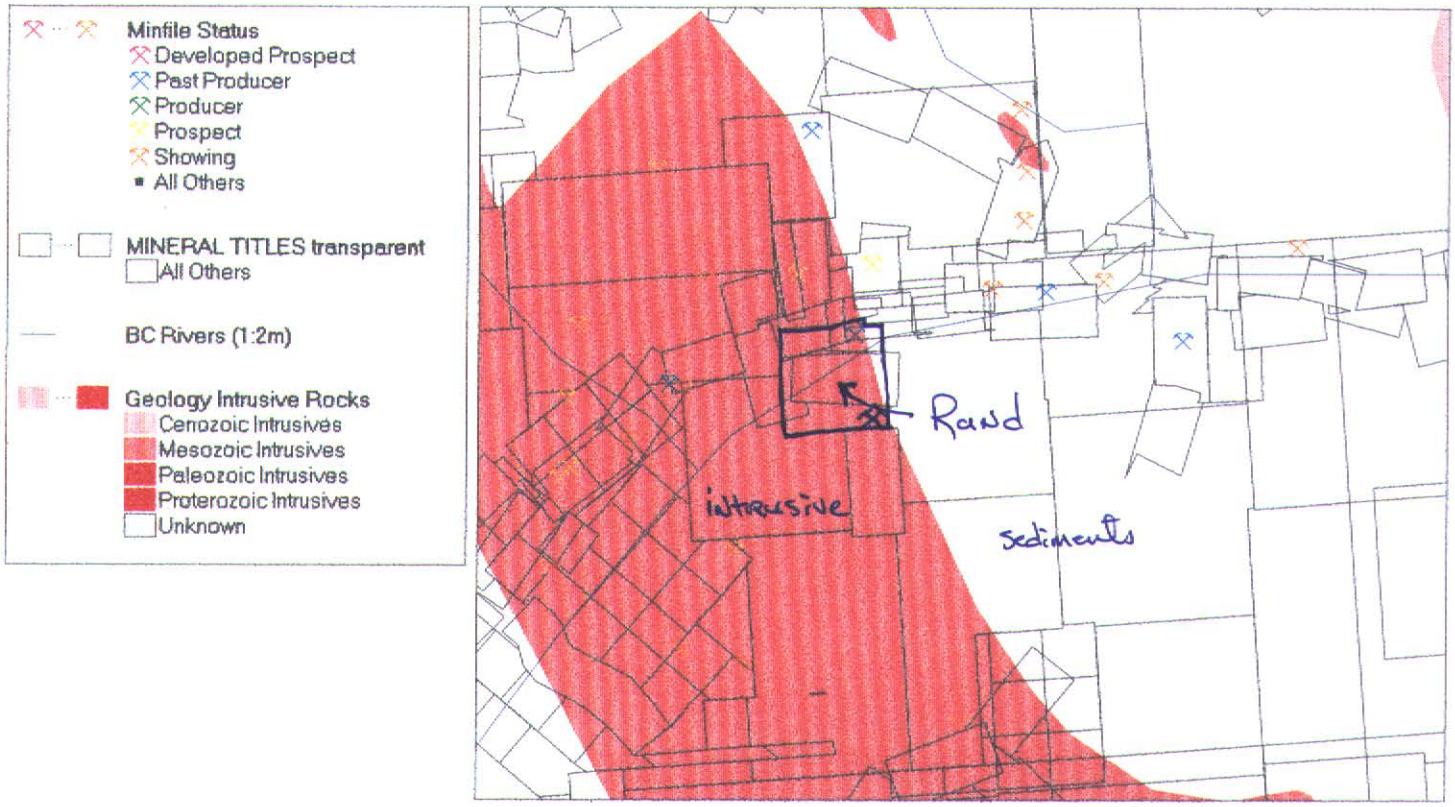
green chrome-diopsides and of course diamonds. None were found. However, small flecks of gold and small grains of platinum were seen in many of the samples.

Sampling and prospecting up Heinz creek produced excellent samples of material imediately below a Rock cliff that is stained with streaks of greenish malachite. a selected sample taken from below this cliff of loose rock (Labled OC 9903) assayed 2.69 ounce per ton Platinum. This area is difficult of access and will Require Road and Trail work before a meaningfull exploration program can be done.

Conclussion A excellent platinum exploration target has been established and further work is Required to developed this property.

Refference: Camcell, 1911, G.S.C. Summary Reports for 1911, p 123-124
Notes on the occurances of Diamonds in Tulameen.
Camcell, 1911. Economic Geology, Vol. 6, p. 604-611.
A new diamond location in B.C. Tulameen District.
Hoffman, 1910, Summary Reports GSC 1910, p. 262-263
Chrome deposits on East Slope of Olivine Mtn. Octahedral crystals

B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines



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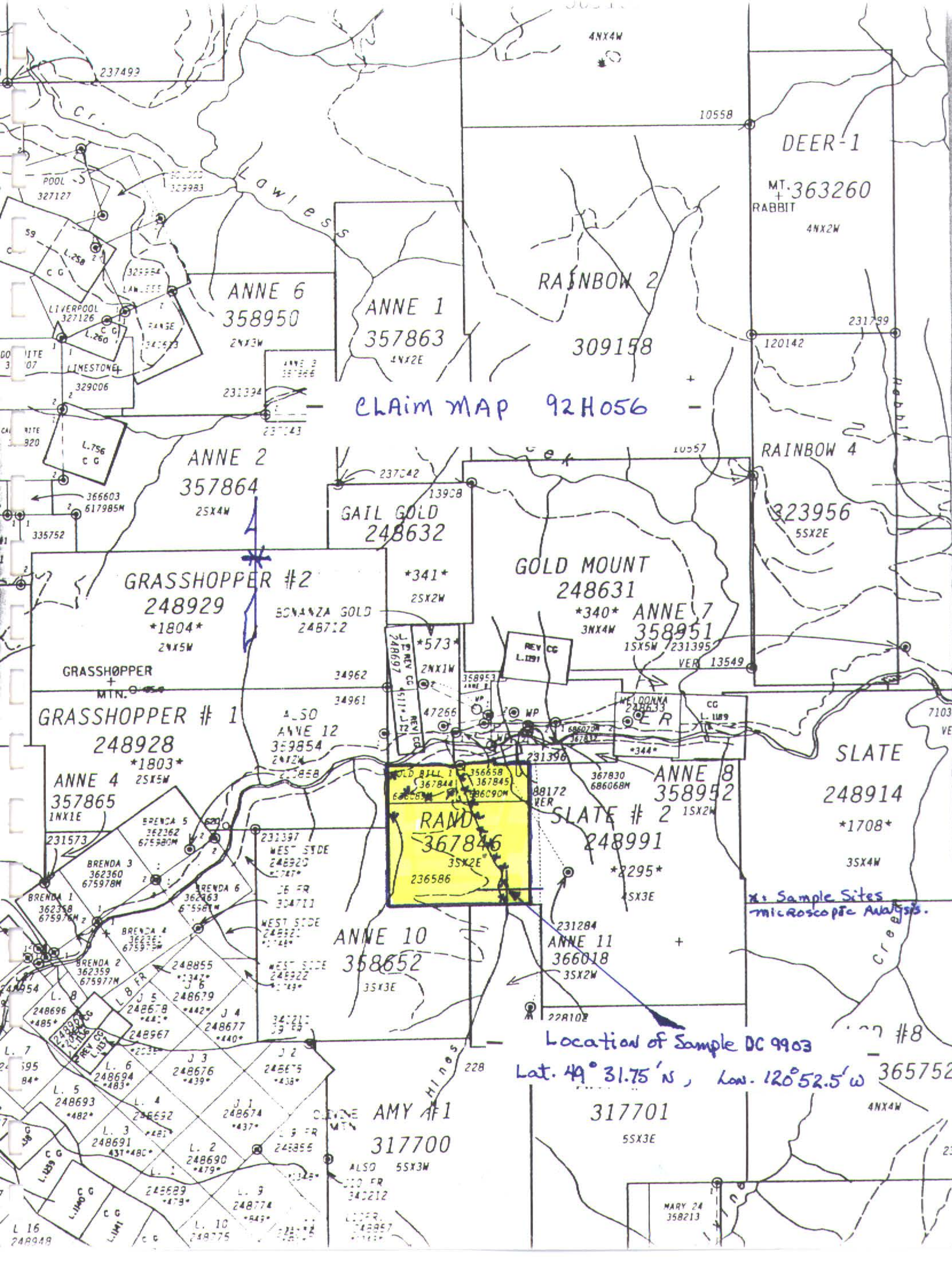

CLAIM MAP 92H056
Location of Sample DC 9903
Lat. 49° 31.75' N, Lon. 120° 52.5' W
x: Sample Sites microscopic Analysis
ANNE 6
358950
ANNE 1
357863
RAINBOW 2
309158
DEER-1
363260
MT. RABBIT
RAINBOW 4
323956
ANNE 2
357864
GAIL GOLD
248632
GOLD MOUNT
248631
ANNE 7
358951
GRASSHOPPER #2
248929
GRASSHOPPER #1
248928
GRASSHOPPER MTN.
BONANZA GOLD
248712
ALSO ANNE 12
359854
ANNE 4
357865
RAND
367846
ANNE 8
358952
SLATE # 2
248991
SLATE
248914
ANNE 10
358652
ANNE 11
366018
AMY #1
317700
317701
365752
LIVERPOOL
327126
LIMESTONE
329006
POOL
327127
Lawless
Hines
BRENDA 1
BRENDA 2
BRENDA 3
BRENDA 4
BRENDA 5
BRENDA 6
WEST SIDE
MARY 24
358213

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Javorsky, Dave File # 9904769
P.O. Box 806, Stewart BC Submitted by: Dave Javorsky

SAMPLE#	Au** oz/t	Pt** oz/t
DC 9901	.002	.390
DC 9902	.002	.082
DC 9903	.003	2.690
DC 9904	<.001	.003
DC 9905	<.001	.019
DC 9906	<.001	.001
DC 9907	<.001	.044
RE DC 9907	<.001	.065
DC 9908	.009	.006
DC 9909	<.001	.003
STANDARD FA10R	.014	.014

GROUP 6 - PRECIOUS METALS BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIP
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: DEC 10 1999 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Dec 23/99 **SIGNED BY** C. Leong .D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Samples DC 9901 and DC 9902 were sent back for metalic assay.

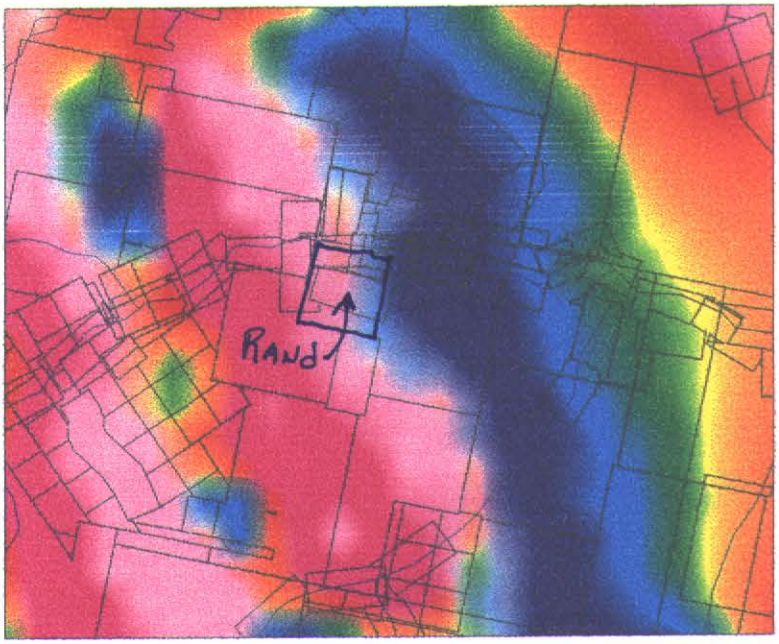
B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines

MINERAL TITLES transparent
All Others

RIVERS (250)

BC Border (1:2m)

Regional Aeromagnetics/Intensity Composite - rgb



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MILES

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BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

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Name Dave Jaworsky Reference Number 99/2000 P. 30

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) Carbonado - Golden MINFILE No. if applicable 82N-088

Location of Project Area NTS 82N-14E Lat 51°54' N Long 117° 07 W

Description of Location and Access Axcess to the foot of the mountain is provided by the Bush-Main Logging Road. Helicopter is required to the higher Elevations.

Main Commodities Searched For DIAMONDS

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area Diamonds have been found on these claims.

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) 500 hectares.
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale)
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) 31 Rock and 9 x ½ m³ gravle samples.
4. Geophysical (type and line km) -
5. Physical Work (type and amount) Shoveling in gravle is physical work
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify) Microscopic Study.

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

Commodities Diamond Indicator Minerals Claim Name Carbonado

Location (show on map) Lat. 51° 54' N Long 117° 07' W Elevation 2000 m +

Best assay/sample type garnets, Zircons, chrome diopsits, possible diamonds, ZIRON, ilmaites, olivines.

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies

Host Rock is limestones and sediments
Mineralization is intrusive diatreams that intrude the old limestones and sediments.

Property was optioned Jan. 2000.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT

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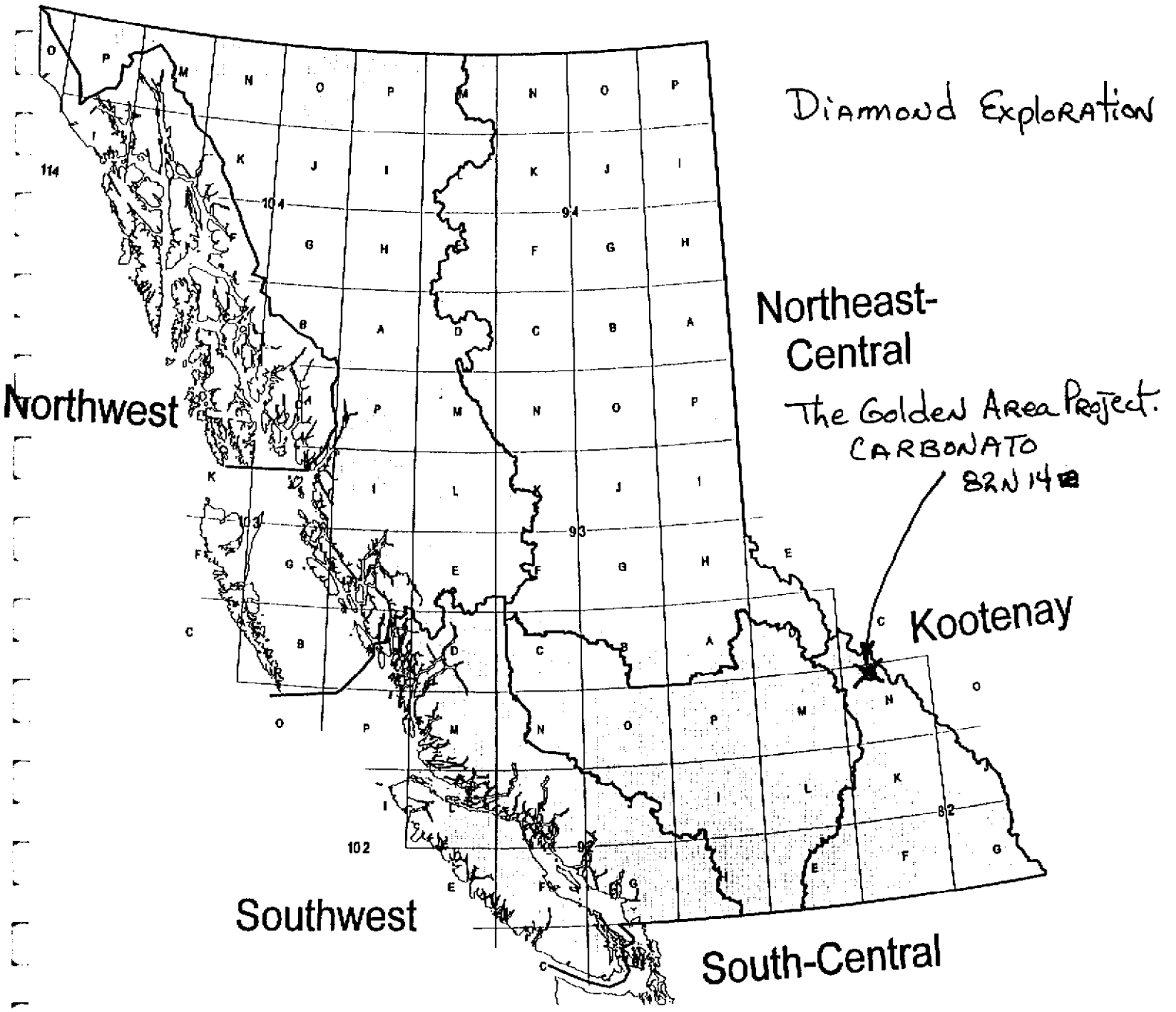
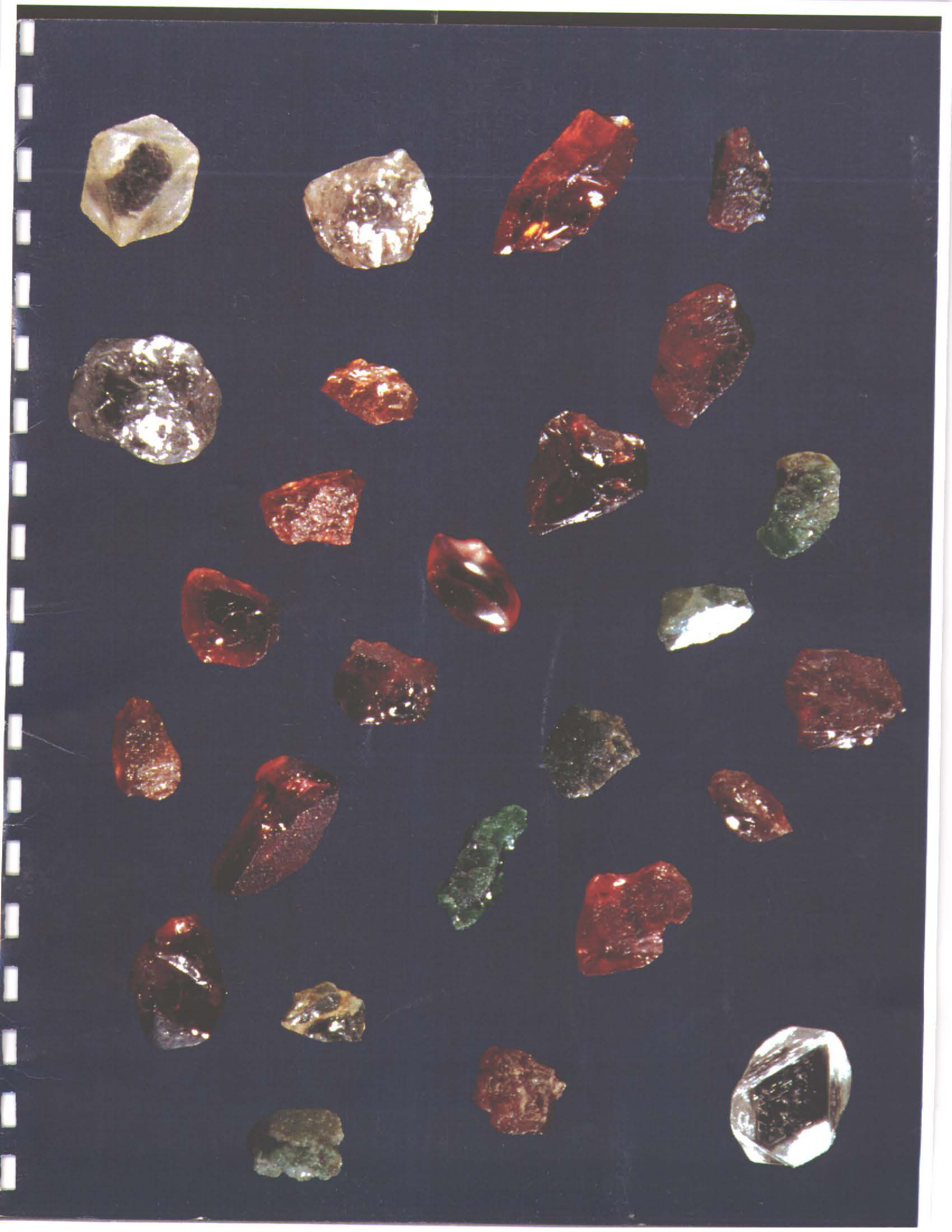
PROGRAM PROPOSAL - PART B
Location of Proposed Project(s)

Indicate on this map (using an "X") the general location of each of the projects covered by this proposal.





CARBONADO

A Diamond Exploration Program at Golden, B.C.

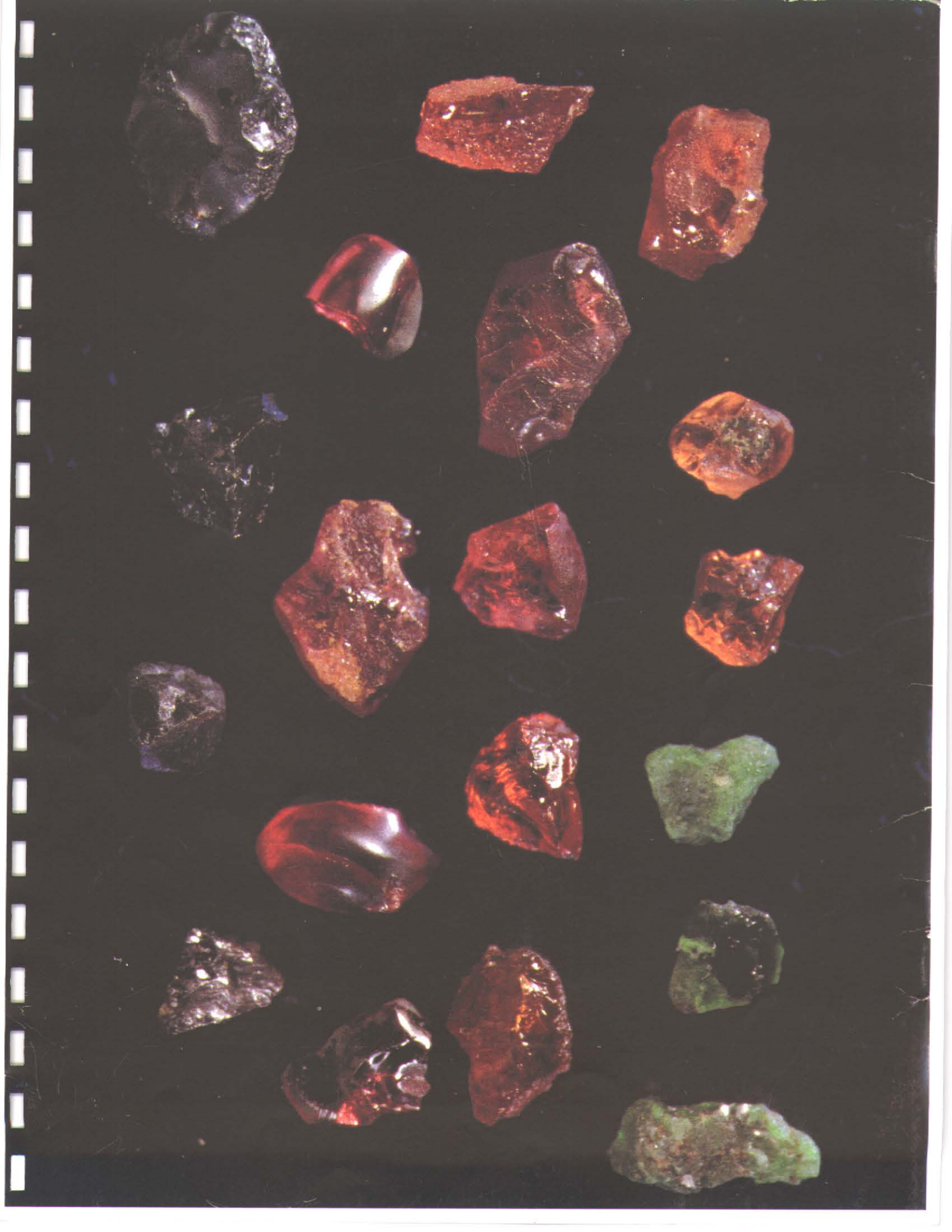
Carbonado Mineral Claim, Tenure* 369428
Centereded at 51°54'N Latitude and 117° 07'W Longitude

On August 6, 1999 a base camp was set up near the junction of the Bush and the Valenciennes Rivers. Prospecting was done along the Rivers and on Brice Creek, Ice Fall Brook, and Fyelle Creek. The mountains in this area rise a mile above the River Beds.

The rivers were swollen because of the continious rains this year. Access along the water based - deactivated logging roads was provided by a 4 Track ATV. Samples were taken from drainages and studied with a Correct-Seiwa Bivocular Microscope borrowed from Geologist Don Tully.

The samples were obtained with a sluice box, set at a low angle and approxmently ½ cubic meter of material was shoveled into the sluice Box from each sample site. The consentrate was wet screened to minus 10 mess. While sampling the stream gravles, the type of Rocks making up the gravel were noted. Those samples from Leuse Mountain near the Jack Pipe - Diatream showed considerable orange-Brown weathering Diatream material. The diatream - pipe - dike - kimberlite - lamproite material weathered with a orange-brown rine due to its iron content. On breaking the rusty looking rock the fresh surface was anything from gray to greenish and brecciated. Very contrasting when compaired to the host limestone and sediments country rock. Some times there are claps of the country rock in the Breccia.

The minus 10 mess material was bagged and the pluss fraction was panned down to see if any indicators or diamonds or gold or ? whatever were present. This is a good way to learn about the geology upstream from the drainage.



Copies of the attached colored photos of indicator minerals were used as refference. However, I also looked for olivines and chromites and anything else with a crystal face. I was open to saving any crystals because the pathfinder indicator minerals from kimberlite and Lamproite are different and we are not really certain what form of Basic Breccia intrusive could be in the area carrying a diamond.

A artical by Gregory and White on the B.P. Mineral exploration at Argyle Diamond Mine in AUSTRALIA; states that the Argyle olivine lamproite contains very little indicator minerals other than microdiamonds and magnesio-chromite.

Rock samples were obtained by climbing the stream beds up their drainages. These samples were studied with geologist Fayz Jacoup and geologist Alex Burton. It is obvious that this area contains quite a few iron rich Brecciated diatreams.

After working for someone else for awhile I was able to return and financially access the area via Helicoplex. More samples were taken.

The samples were studied under the microscope. four 25 kg samples were selected and sent to C.F. Mineral Laboratory at Kelona, B.C. Same lab that processed the DIAMET Minerals Ltd samples.

Because of the problem of cross-contamination C.F. Minerals will not start my samples until they finish with all of their current batch of 1999 work.

The samples are screened and then seperated by heavy-media method using tetrabromoethane which has a specific gravity of 2.96. The heavies are passed by a magnetic seperator. So far that procedure

will only cost about $250.00 a sample. Now comes the microscopic study and picking out the mineral grains at $35. per hour. Further assay and report writing. Diamond exploration programs are not inexpensive projects for prospectors to get into. When this work is completed I will submit it as an adendum to this report.

Because of what I though were good results an additional 12 claim units were staked in the area.

In early January 2000, a group of Kelona Businessmen contacted me about optioning this group of claims. An Option Agreement was signed with this group who intend to start a new company for listing on the stock exchange. The most important provision of the contract is that at least $50,000 will be spent this year on these claims.

This program has been a success.

NOTE $1,000 of the grant money was put up to get C.F. Minerals Ltd to do the Analytical Laboratorie work on the 4 samples. The results will be submitted as an adendum to this report.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

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Name Dave JAVORSKY Reference Number 99/2000 P-30

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) Bolder Creek/Gold Mtn MINFILE No. if applicable 82GNW 022/023

Location of Project Area NTS 82 G·12 E Lat 49° 40' N Long 115° 30' W

Description of Location and Access Take Bolder Creek logging Road up the east side of wildhorse river to center of claim block.

Main Commodities Searched For Gold

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area Gold

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) 200 Hectares
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale)
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples)
4. Geophysical (type and line km)
5. Physical Work (type and amount) 3½ days Road and Trail work
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify)

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

Commodities Gold Claim Name Gold Mtn.

Location (show on map) Lat. 49° 40' N Long 115° 30' W Elevation 1700'

Best assay/sample type able to pan gold from floor of Guggenheim adit.

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies

Very bleached Moyie Sills with associated quartz veining and alteration envelope produce course gold.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT

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Location of Proposed Project(s)

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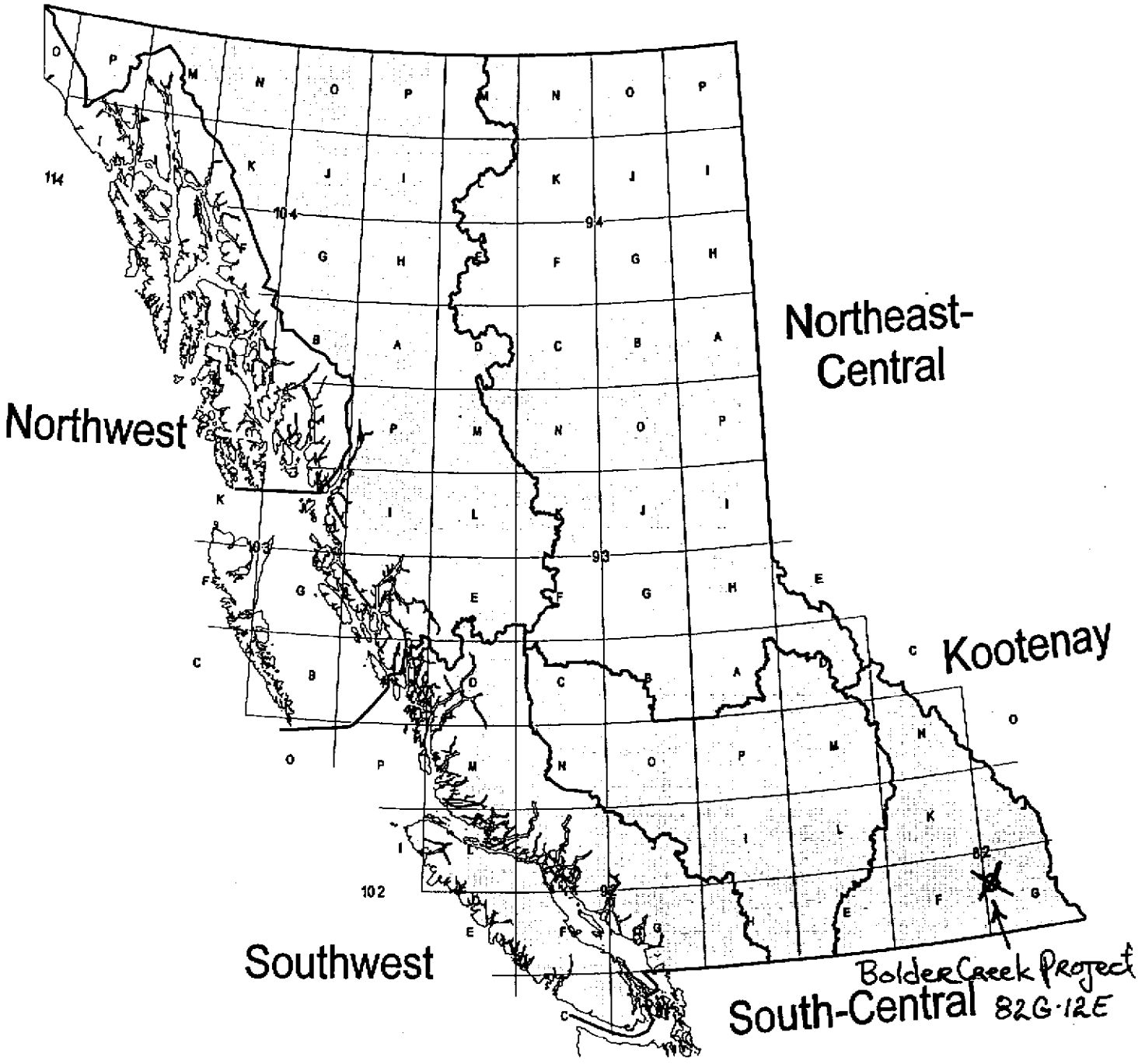


Prospecting Report on Bolder Creek Project

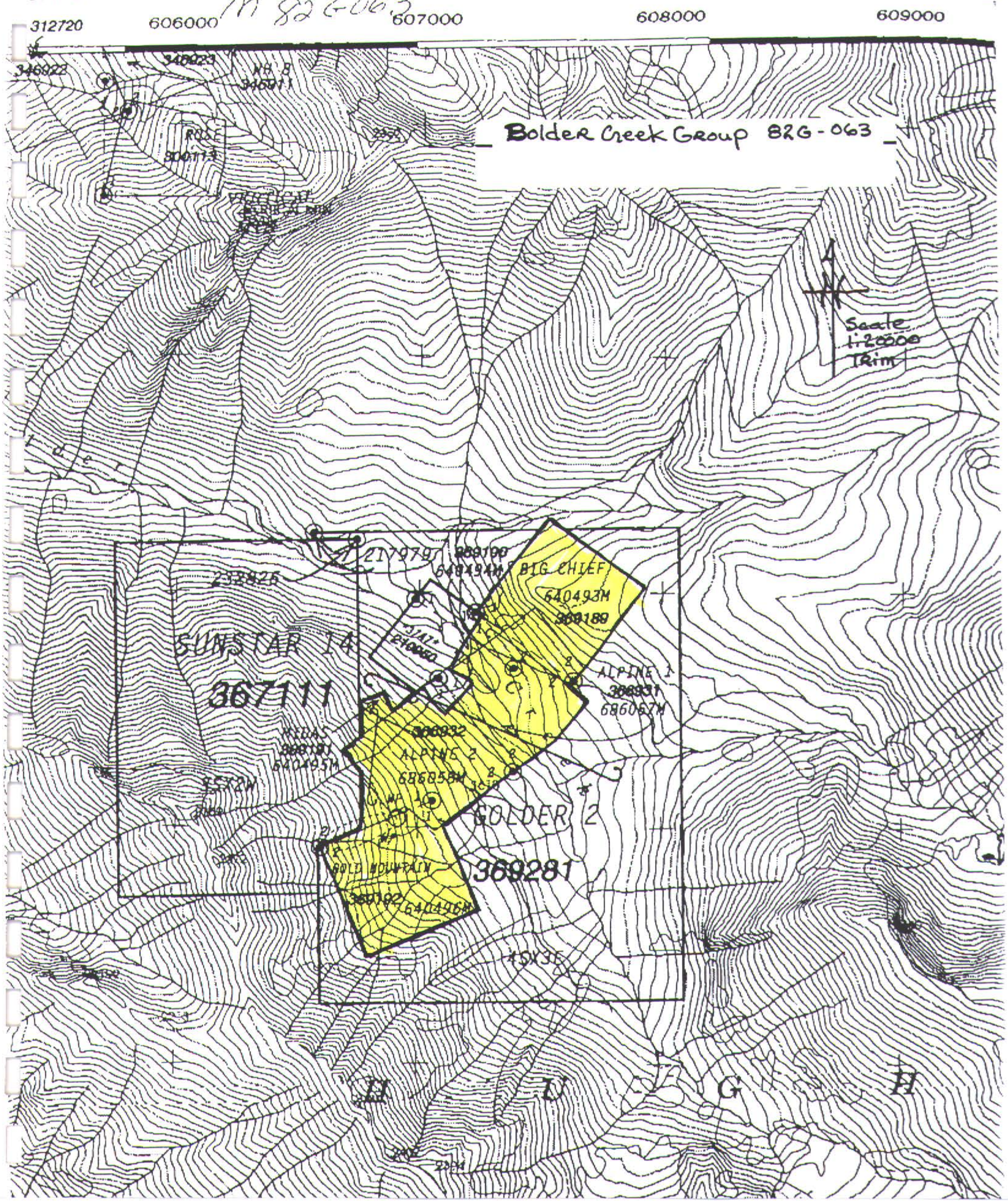
Location; 82G-12E. at 1700' Elevation
Latitude 49°40' N, Longitude 115°30' W.
Claims; Big Chief, Ten #369189, Ames 369199,
Alpine 1, 366931, Alpine #2, 366932, Midas, 369191
Gold Mtn. # 369192.

On the Bolder Groups of claims there are two Recorded types of gold mineralization.
1. The Big Chief and Midas showings Minfile 82GNW022 described as gold bearing sulfide mineralization in a altered and fractured syenite dyke. and.
2. The Fisher showing minfile 82GNW023, a Cranbrook formation fractured Dolomitic limestone with gold bearing sulfides in the fractures.

To me the Dolomitic limestone looks more like a carbonatized alteration product and the dykes on Bolder creek resemble a gold bearing bleached and altered moyo sill standing perpendicular. Matterffact this siderite silacous fractured carbonate zone near a syndite intrusion is very similar to the Kerr-Addison mine in ontario, where the sideration was a exhalite product of the syride. Or at least associated with it.

Regardless of how you look at the geology the amount of gold in these rocks is what counts. The Wildhorse River is one of the Premia placer camps in British Columbia, and Bolder Creeks is part of its Headwaters. Bolder creek has produced excellent placer gold and the associated quartz veins occationally show chunks of course gold. Enought gold that the claims have been held and worked for the past 100 years.

IN 82G063



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NR 8
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ROSE
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Bolder Creek Group 82G-063
Scale
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BIG CHIEF
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SUNSTAR 14
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ALPINE 1
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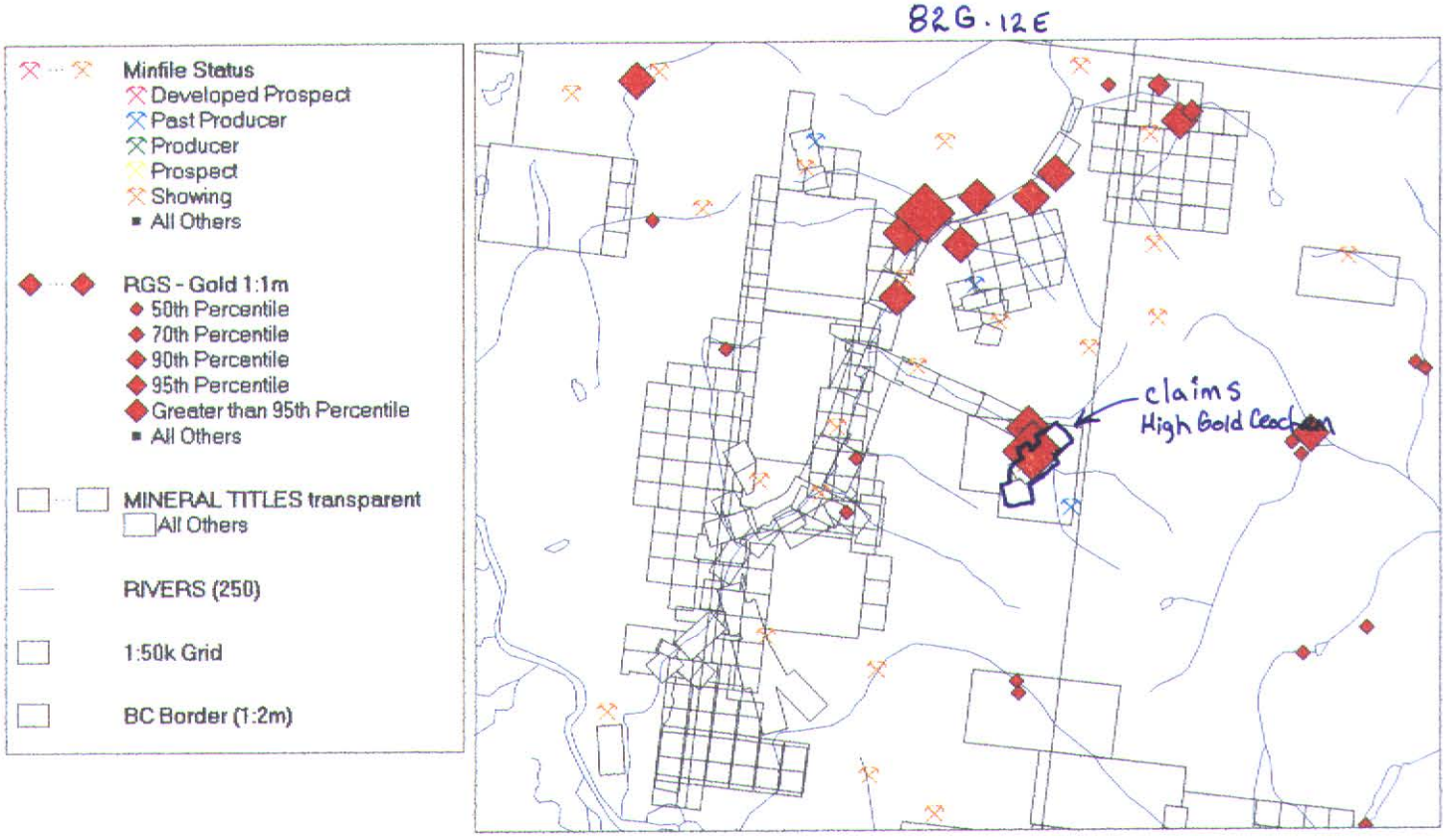
B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines



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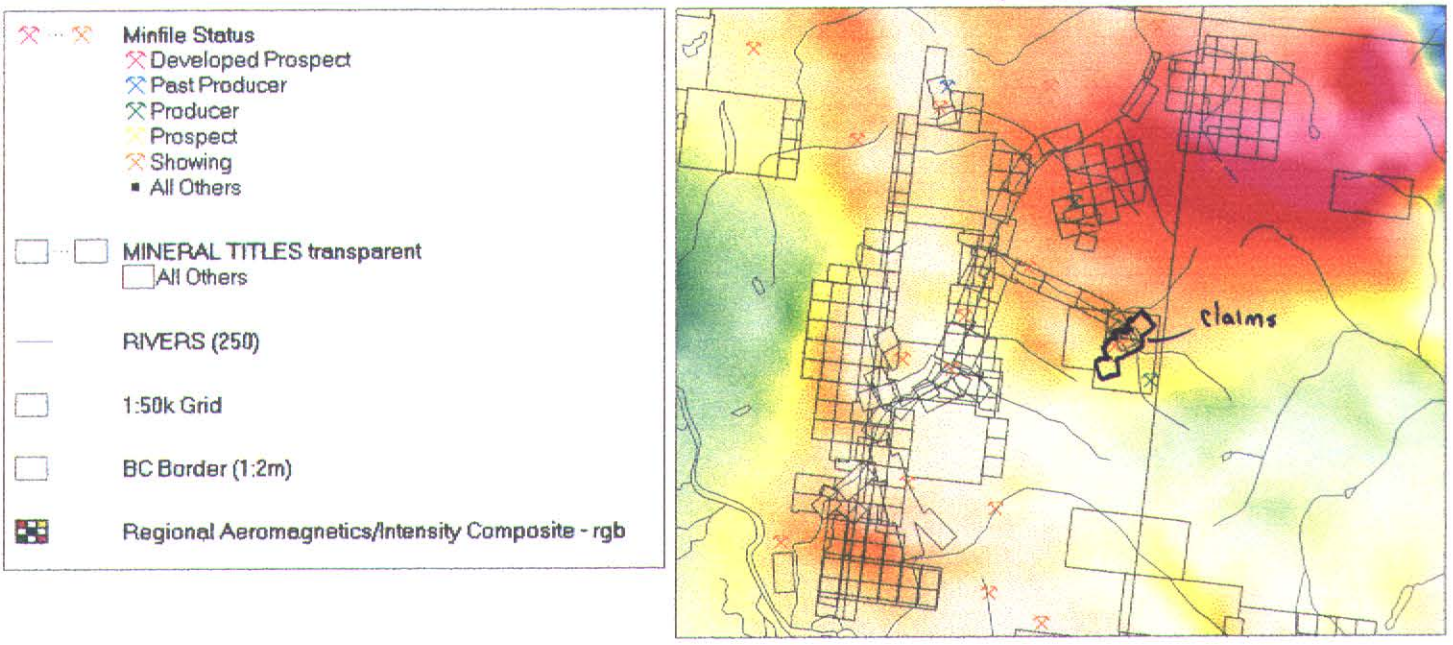
B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines

82G·12E



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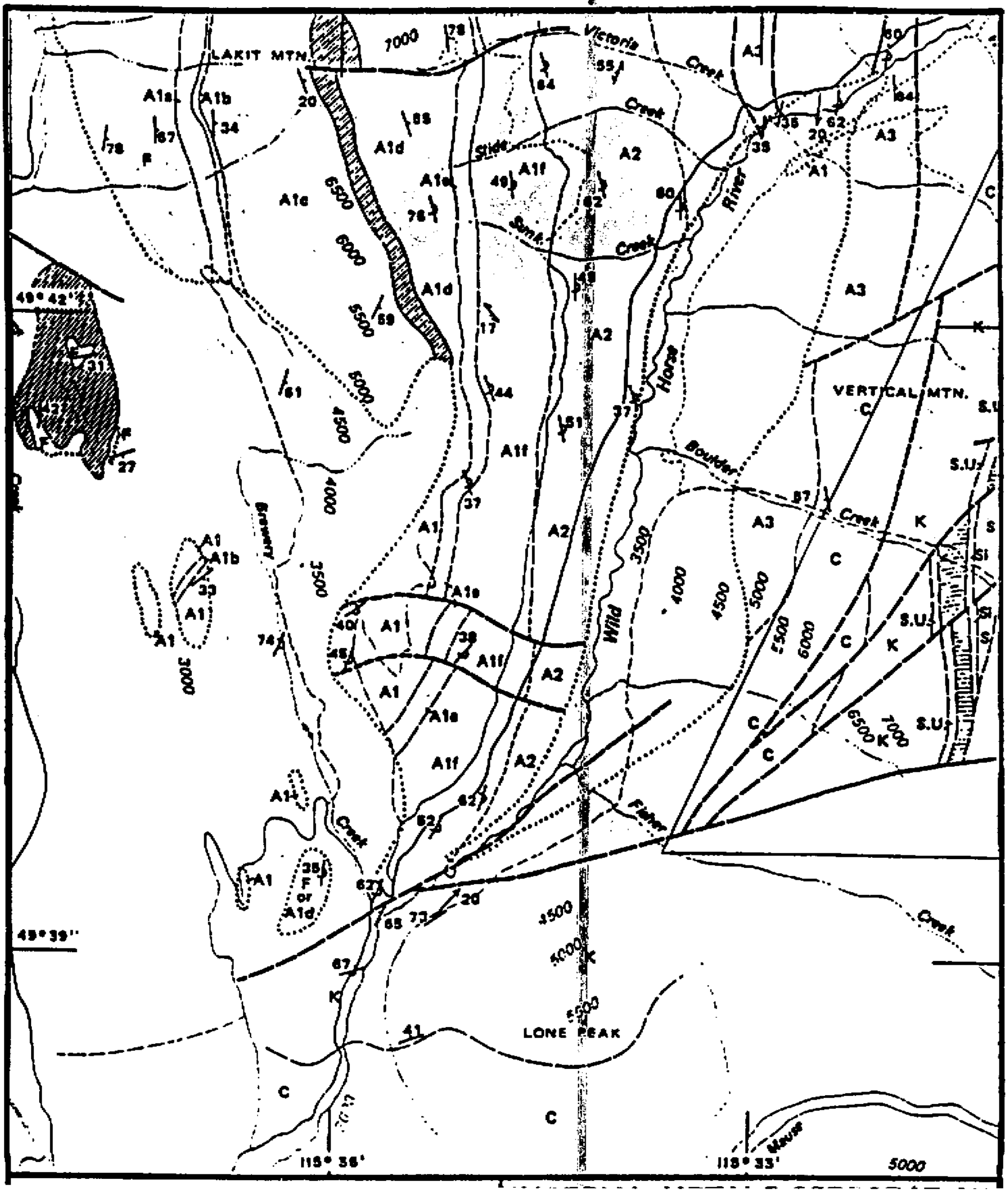

LAKIT MTN.
Victoria Creek
Slide Creek
Sand Creek
Horse River
Wild Horse River
Boulder Creek
VERTICAL MTN.
Brewery Creek
Fisher Creek
LONE PEAK
49° 42'
49° 39'
115° 36'
115° 33'
A1a
A1b
A1c
A1d
A1e
A1f
A1
A2
A3
C
K
S.U.
F or A1d
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000

LEGEND

S.U. SILTSTONE UNIT: GREEN SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE

K KITCHENER FORMATION: DOLOMITE, SILTY DOLOMITE, LIGHT GREEN SILTSTONE; MINOR LIMESTONE

Ki INTERLAYERED SILTSTONE AND DOLOMITE

C CRESTON FORMATION: GREEN AND PURPLE ARGILLITE AND SILTSTONE, WHITE AND GREEN QUARTZITE; MINOR DARK ARGILLITE

ALDRIDGE FORMATION

A3 DARK GREY FINELY LAMINATED ARGILLITE; MINOR SILTSTONE

A3l DARK GREY ARGILLITE WITH LENTICULAR BEDDING

A2 QUARTZITE, SILTSTONE; INTERLAYERED WITH DARK ARGILLITE

A1 FINELY LAMINATED ARGILLITE, SILTSTONE; MINOR DOLOMITE, QUARTZITE

- f MEDIUM TO DARK GREY SILTSTONE, ARGILLITE
- e THICK-BEDDED QUARTZITE; MINOR CONGLOMERATE
- d BUFF-COLOURED DOLOMITIC SILTSTONE, DOLOMITIC ARGILLITE; ABUNDANT LENTICULAR BEDDING AND RIPPLE CROSSBEDDING
- c GREY SILTSTONE, ARGILLITE; TAN SILTSTONE, BLACK GRAPHITIC ARGILLITE
- b SILTY DOLOMITE, DOLOMITIC SILTSTONE; MINOR LIMESTONE
- a GREY TO BLACK SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE

F FORT STEELE FORMATION: WHITE CROSSBEDDED QUARTZITE, MUD-CRACKED SILTSTONE, ARGILLITE

SYMBOLS

GEOLOGICAL CONTACT: DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED .....

FAULT: DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED .....

ANTICLINE – AXIAL SURFACE .....

BEDDING (S_0): VERTICAL, INCLINED, OVERTURNED .....

FOLIATION, CLEAVAGE (S_1) .....

LINEATION ($S_0 - S_1$ INTERSECTION) .....

FOLD AXIS .....

MINERAL DEPOSIT .....

LIMITS OF OUTCROP (OR MAPPING) .....

ROAD: HARD SURFACE, LOOSE SURFACE .....

CART TRACK; TRAIL .....

RAILROAD .....

SOURCES OF INFORMATION .....

I managed to obtain claims in this area last winter. The old trails had not been cut out for at least 10 years and getting a trail to the higher elevation was the first priority. The trail was brushed out to the Iron Cap portal to the logging Road.

Camp was established August 20th at the Junction of Bolder Creek with its North Fork and prospecting and sampling was completed on August 30th. One day was spent in cranbrook repairing truck and studing at the regional geologist office. A 4 Track ATV was used to axess the old trails and skid roads. watch out Paul! MK.

3½ days were spent working on the Road and trails with a chain Saw. One day spent cutting a Base line on the Ames claim. 5½ days were spent prospecting and sampling.

Sampling: iC = IronCap. 1999.

iC-01: Taken from the SE side of the IronCap portal.

iC-02: From old sample* 26 IronCap adit. Silicious dolomite with quartz veining.

iC-03: Iron Rust from the Open Cut 9m South of the Iron Cap adit

iC-04: Sample from NNE portal of the IronCap adit. Dolomite.

iC-05: Traversing SE of Iron Cap portal. 1 to 10 m wide Quartz vein at 6400' Elevation in the valley to the East vein conforms to the sediment at 60°-240°, Dip 75° NW. multi colored phillites on Both sides. a few meters to the east is completely different package of gray sediments. This is a major different age material.

Between 6400' and 6500' it is quite cliffy, difficult to trawle.

IC-06 : Mineralized quartz float from about 50 meters to the east of IC-06, below a ice field. Possible mineralization is grafite.

IC-07 : Crossing back to Guggenheim adit. Made sample of mineralized quartz float. Attachments of Rusty dolomite.

IC-08 : Above Guggenheim adit is a prospect pit. Old sample tag GR-12. Sample of dolomite from the pit.

IC-09 : Guggenheim adit at old sample site #34. A selected sample of Quartz vein, mineralized with galena. ½" cubes of galena in the Quartz.

NOTE: Panded flakes of gold from swep up material on floor of adit.

IC-10 : Very mineralized quartz vein within the Dolomite formation. SE side of adit, waist level, at old sample site 36.

Forgoing samples were assayed by A.A. method.

BR-X1 : Quartz vein in shale at 1¼ Km sigw. Ladder Veining in shale Host rock. Altered. Selected mineralized Sample

BR-X2. Quartz from Bulldist pile at BR-Dead Dump mineralized with minor galena.

BR-X3 BRX- at Bottom of mine Road, Quartz with Calcopyrite and galena, and green alteration or Rust (malicite ?) plus grey rust (galena).

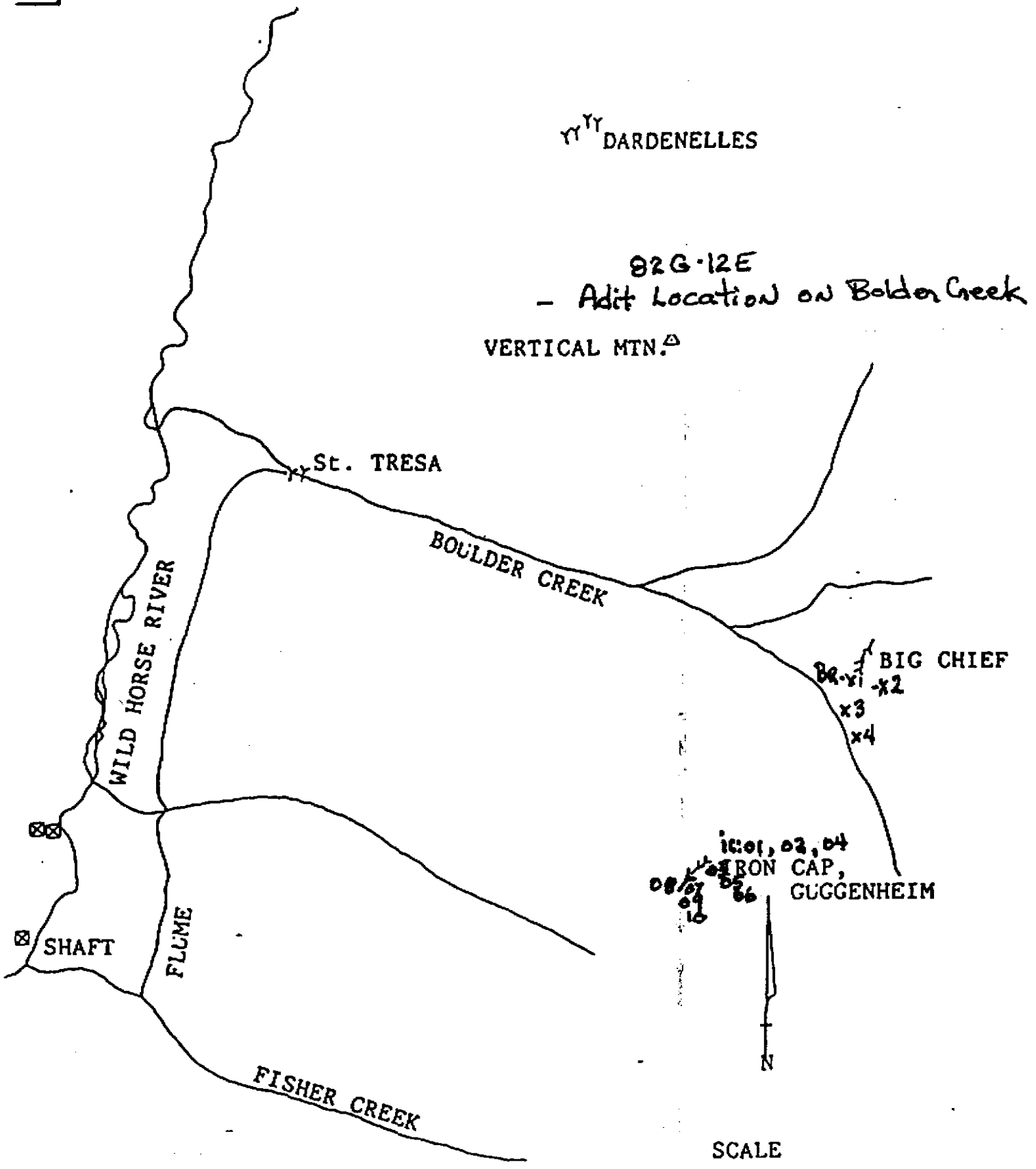
BR-X4 Quartz vein from main logging Road, below a tree with 2 faddled Ribbons on it. the ribbons are yellow. Hemititic IRON Rust is in the quartz.

Old Newspaper Reports on the Property.

In the early 1980's I found this material in Victoria while researching the Boulder Creek area.

The "Prospector Newspaper" was published at Fort Steel December 7, 1895. It talks of a formation "ledge of Gold Bearing Quartz", 260 feet in width and 1500 feet in lenght. Makes interesting Reading.

GOLDEN PORPHYRITE LTD.



Samples ic 01 to 10
BR-x1 to x4

≻ ADIT
≍ TRENCH, CUT

CHANNEL & GRAB SAMPLE LOCATI
VERTICAL MOUNTAIN AREA
June, 1984

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2225 Springer Ave., Burnaby,
British Columbia, Can. V5B 3N1
Ph:(604)299-6910 Fax:299-6252

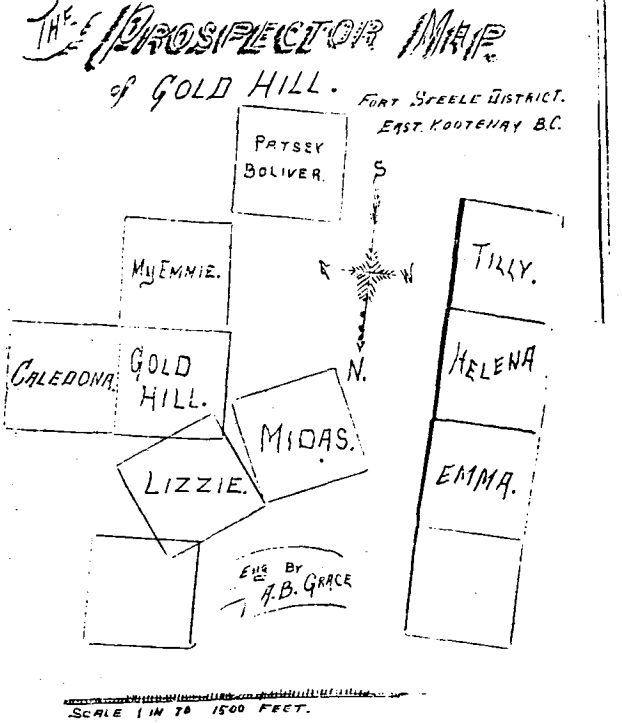
To : Dave Javorski
PO Box 608
Stewart, B.C.
Project: Not Given
Type of Analysis: Assay

Certificate: 99473
Invoice: 51020a
Date Entered: 99-10-19
File Name: DJ99473
Page No.: 1

PRE FIX	SAMPLE NAME	Geoch. Au PPB	Assay Au Oz/t
A1	ic 01	40	-
A1	ic 02	10	-
A1	ic 03	10	-
A1	ic 04	10	-
A1	ic 05	10	-
A1	ic 06	10	-
A1	ic 07	10	-
A1	ic 08	10	-
A1	ic 09	600	0.025
A1	ic 10	100	-
A1	ic 11	10	-
A1	ic 12	10	-
A1	BRX 1	11000	0.225
A1	BRX 2	10	-
A1	BRX 3	5	-
A1	BRX 4	10	-
L	ELCO 01 Silt	10	-
L	ELCO 02 Silt	10	-
L	ELCO 03 Silt	25	-
L	ELCO 04 Silt	5	-

CERTIFIED BY :

THE GOLD HILL LEDGE.



THE GOLD HILL PROPERTY.

This immense body of mineral, was discovered in July last, by H.L.Amme and Chas.Elwood. the property is located on Boulder creek, a tributary of Wild Horse creek. The ledge is a gold bearing quartz, about 160 feet in width, and is exposed the entire length of the claim.in fact the ledge is exposed on three sides, And rises up the mountain by a series of layers, or steps some 12 to 20 feet in height. The ledge prospects well in gold, and some 3,000 square feet of the ledge has been sampled, and the assays shows that it will average $ 3.90 to the ton. And there is a strip of some 60 feet in the center of the ledge that assays as high as $ 8. to the ton. and it is hard work to find a piece of quartz on this lead that does not contain gold. No work has been done on the claim to speak of, the owners have cut a trail from the creek to the mine. also cut and cleared an old game trail from Wild Horse creek to the East fork of Boulder. This prospect can be easily worked, as there is plenty timber, and water near the mine, and it is only 3.000 feet from the creek to the mine. and there is quartz enough in sight to keep a 100 stamps running day and night for many years. It is quite easy to estimate the amount of quartz in sight, into tons, and You will find that it is over a 1.000.000. tons. A party in Butte, Montana has made a proposition to the owners, which has not been accepted. Mr, Cronan manager of the StEugene mine, was engaged by the parties to sample the mine, but was unable to do so, on account of the lateness of the season, and the snow.

The extension to gold hill on the south, is the MyEmmie. located by O.S.Prizzel, There is quite a good showing of mineral on this claim. It has four foot ledge exposed, cutting the formation at right angles, and prospects well in gold.

++++++++++++++++++++

The extension of Gold Hill on the north is the Lizzie, located by A.B.Grace. but little of the ledge is exposed on this claim, but there is sufficient to show that there is a large body of mineral underlaying the surface. A small spring issuing from the mountain at the south end line flows over a solid bed of quartz.

++++++++++++++++++++

The Midas, is west of the Lizzie, located by Harry Brown, this claim has also a good showing of quartz.

++++++++++++++++++++

The Patsey Boliver is the highest claim in the group, and is situated on and runs parallel with the ridge, there is a good ledge , of 15 feet on this claim. it was located by Harry O,Donsghee

++++++++++++++++++++

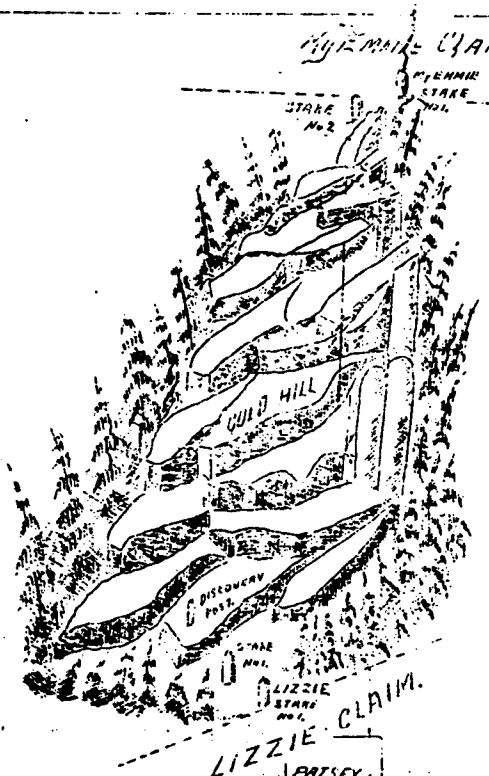
The Boston Girl, is another good prospect located by H.L.Amme and is situated on the north side of the creek. it has a three foot lead,which carries $ 46.00 in gold and silver to the ton. The ledge has solid granite walls, and can be traced for six hundred feet,

++++++++++++++++++++

Mr,W.M.Sprague and parties representing the International Placer Mining Co, have five locations west of Gold Hill. They have a six foot lead on these claims.

++++++++++++++++++++

Read the PROSPECTOR and then Subscribe for it.

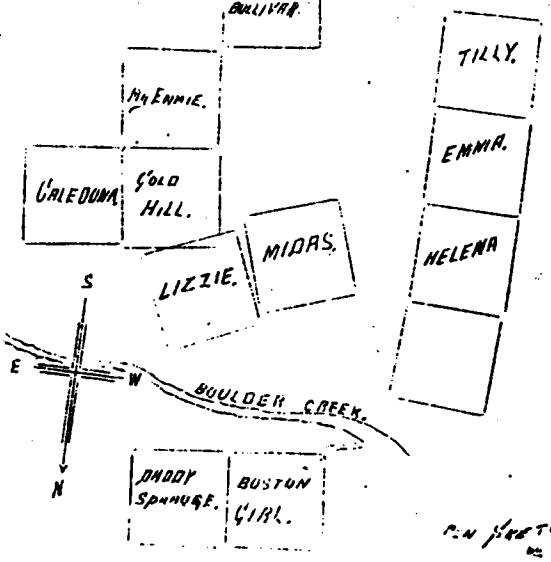


THE PROSPECTOR, MAP of GOLD HILL.

LEAD ON GOLD HILL.
260 feet in WIDTH,
1500 feet in LENGTH.

1,280,000 TONS of QUARTZ IN SIGHT.

ASSAY VALUE $4.00

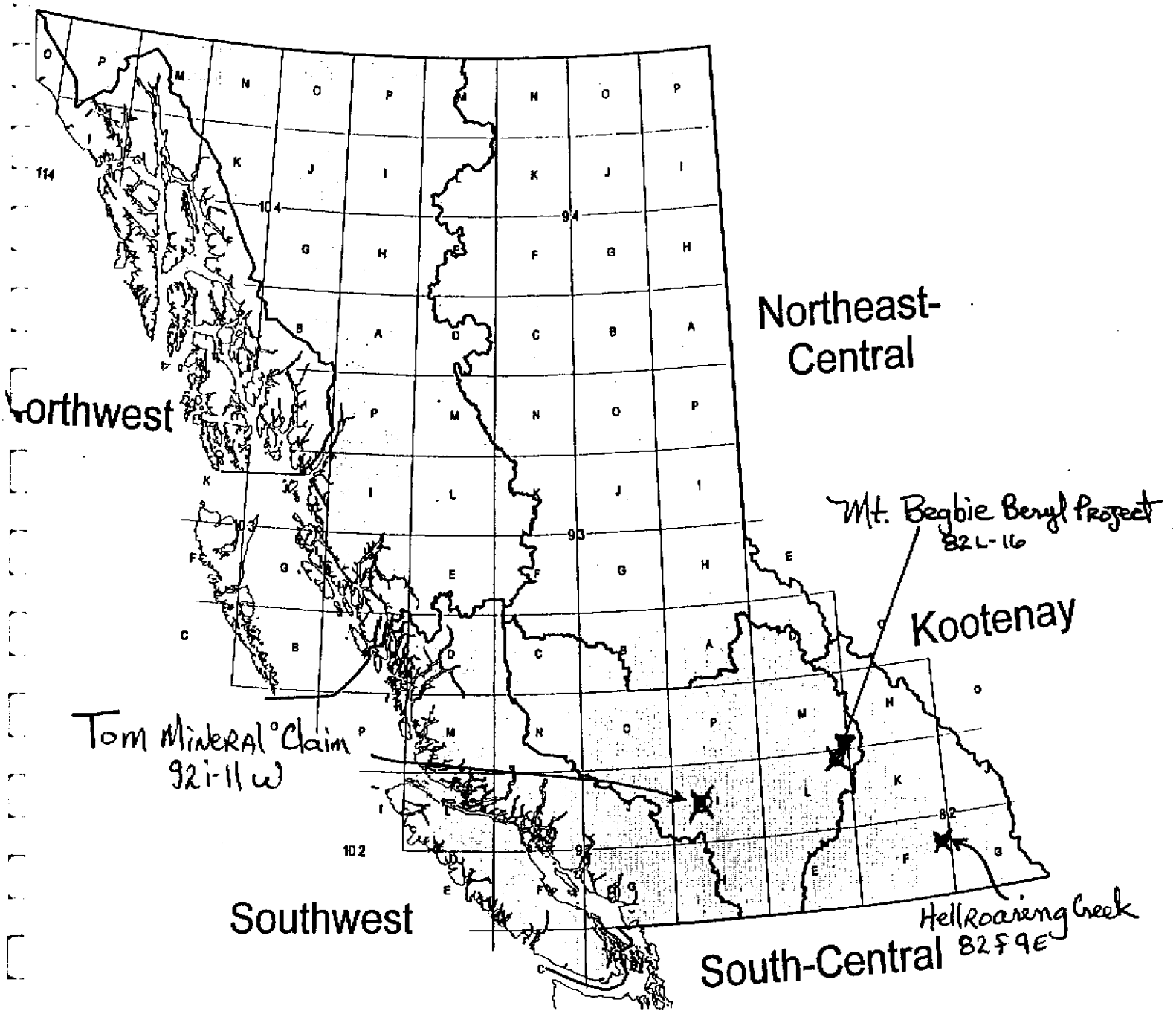


PLAN SKETCH
by
H. B. Grace

On the hill to the north overlooking the old placer camp there are two gold quartz claims belonging to D. Griffiths and Geo. Dougherty. It is understood that this property has been bonded or sold to Chicago parties for $35,000. Crossing over to the south bank and proceeding up stream for half a mile the mouth of Boulder Creek is reached, on which numerous valuable discoveries were made last year, the original location being the Gold Hill, situate on left hand side of the east fork of the creek. The ledge is about 200 feet wide and rises in a series of steps for about the length of the claim, the lead being exposed on three sides. It is a gold-bearing quartz, and has been sampled for 4000 square feet on the surface, the average return from 30 assays being $31\frac{90}{100}$ to the ton. The My Emma is an extension to the south and the Lizzie an extension to the north of the Gold Hill, the lead running through them both about three feet wide on the My Emma but not exposed on the surface on the Lizzie. The Caledonia is an extension of the Gold Hill on the east, the Midas an extension of My Emma on the west. The Patsy Bolivar is south of the My Emma with a fifteen-foot ledge. The International Placer Co. have five claims lying west of the Gold Hill property with an eight-foot lead, all having the same character of gold quartz. The Boston Girl directly across the creek from the Gold Hill has a three-foot ledge of gold quartz lying between granite walls, the lead can be traced for 500 feet and assay returns showing about $40 gold and silver. Leaving Boulder Creek and following the mountainside south of

PROGRAM PROPOSAL - PART B
Location of Proposed Project(s)

Indicate on this map (using an "X") the general location of each of the projects covered by this proposal.



BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area.
- **Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations 15 to 17, page 6.**
- If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

Name Dave Javorsky Reference Number 99/2000 P-30

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) Hellroaring Creek MINFILE No. if applicable 82FNE 110

Location of Project Area NTS 82F-09E Lat 49° 34' N Long 116° 10' W

Description of Location and Access Drive South of St Marys Lake on the Hellroaring Creek Logging Road. Loggers had Road gated, Blocked and bucked off at Bottom of hill.

Main Commodities Searched For Beryllium, Beryl, Tourmaline, Feldspar. Mica.

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area All of above mica

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) 25 hectares
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale)
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples)
4. Geophysical (type and line km)
5. Physical Work (type and amount)
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify)

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

Commodities Mica, Claim Name Bearcat 366813 Hellroaring 360951

Location (show on map) Lat. 49° 34' N Long 116° 10' W Elevation 1615 m

Best assay/sample type Lots of mica exposed in new logging Road on the North west corner of Bearcat Mineral claim.

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies The pegmatite zone is cut by the New logging Road. lots of Feldspar and mica. The host Rock is a stock of Granit type Rock.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Information on this form is confidential for one year from the date of receipt subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act*.

Prospecting Report

Hellroaring Creek Pegmatite

82 F - 9E

Hellroaring Tenure # 360951, Bearcat Ten # 366813

Camp was set up 2 km down hill from the claims on August 1, 1999, because the loggers had the Road Blocked off and the gate locked.

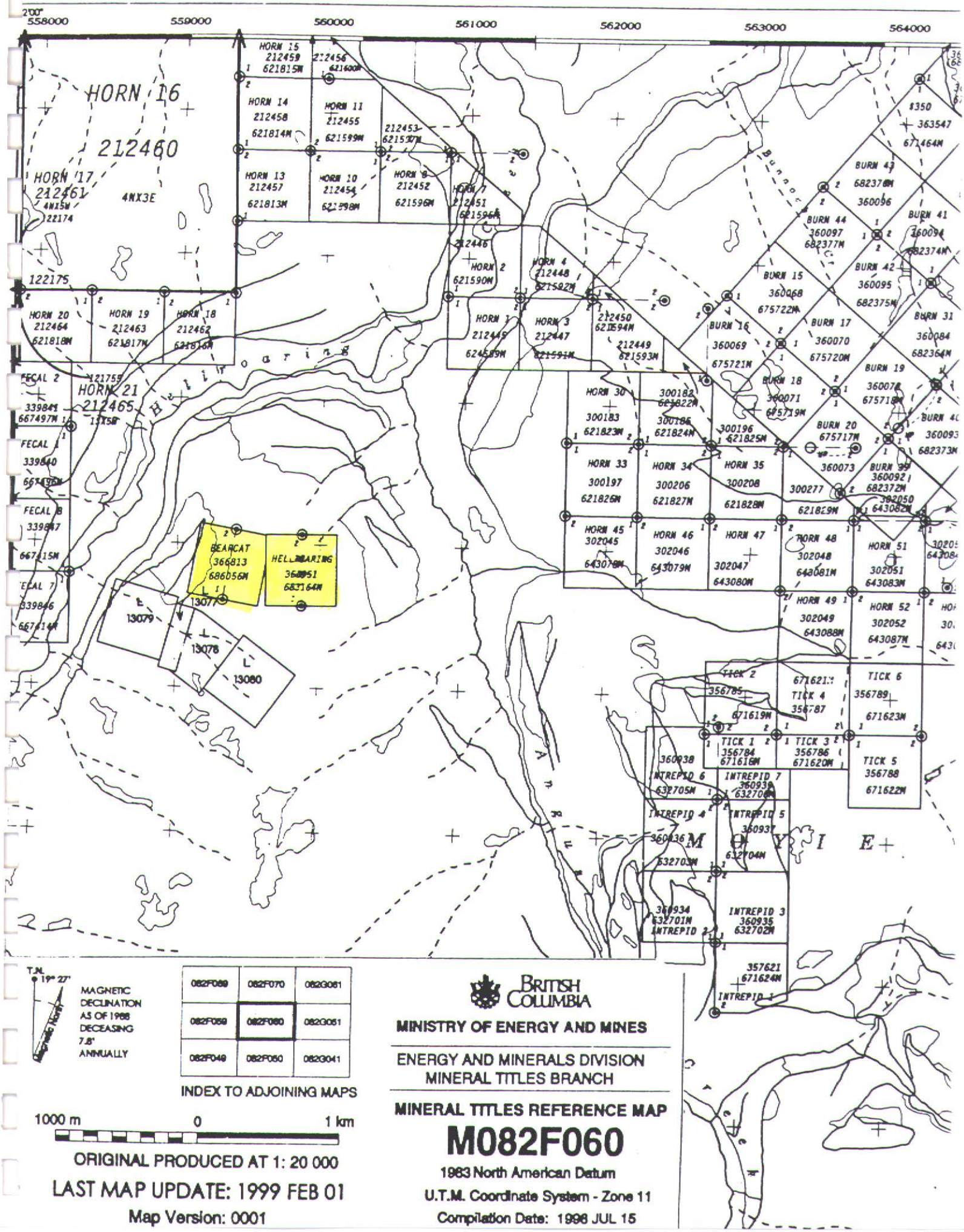
The old road on the east side of the Pegmatite was completely grown over by brush and the culverts had been pulled by the environmental Requirements. Thus there was a steep uphill 4 hour climb to get to the claim, before you could ever start to climb the ridge to the Pegmatite.

After reviewing the axcess problems I contacted the Resident geologist at Cranbrook for permission to substitute another property to fulfill the grant Requirements. It will take mechanical equipment and permits to Rebuild the old road to the showings. And monie I don't have at this time.

A new logging Road had been put in Recently on the west edge of the Bearcat mineral claim. Prospecting along this road showed pegmatite material in the NW corner of the claim. The Pegmatite is 5 meters plus wide and contains books of mica and course feldspars. This showing was previously covered by overburden. Samples of the pegmatite were taken, Broken up, and panned and the clean pebbles were studied under the microscope. There were some pale garnets and lots of Black Tourmaline.

The old Road to the showings on the Ridge was flagged in. The brush growing on the road is over 3 meters high.

The ground was too wet to do a radioactive survey. It was Raining both in August and when I came back in November.



T.N. 19° 27'

MAGNETIC DECLINATION AS OF 1998 DECEASING 7.8' ANNUALLY

082F069	082F070	082G061
082F059	082F060	082G051
082F049	082F050	082G041

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS

1000 m 0 1 km

ORIGINAL PRODUCED AT 1: 20 000

LAST MAP UPDATE: 1999 FEB 01

Map Version: 0001

BRITISH COLUMBIA

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES

ENERGY AND MINERALS DIVISION
MINERAL TITLES BRANCH

MINERAL TITLES REFERENCE MAP

M082F060

1983 North American Datum

U.T.M. Coordinate System - Zone 11

Compilation Date: 1998 JUL 15

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

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Name DAVE JAVORSKY Reference Number 99/2000 P-30

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) Mt Begbie MINFILE No. if applicable

Location of Project Area NTS 82L-16E Lat 50°53.5'N Long 118°15'W.

Description of Location and Access The showing are inaccesable between 7400 and 8800 feet elevation along a ice field. Axcess was by Helicopter.

Main Commodities Searched For Beryl

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area In the 1959 G.S.C. memoir 296 p. 72, there is a mension of pegmatite Dykes containing Beryl and Tourmaline nearthe Quartzite Cap that is the Resistant top to Mt Begbie.

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) 500m x 500m
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale)
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) 6 samples screened minus 10 mesh. Totaling 14 Kg.
4. Geophysical (type and line km)
5. Physical Work (type and amount)
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify)

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

Commodities Beryl Claim Name Begbie Mtn. # 367921

Location (show on map) Lat. 50° 53.5' N Long 118° 15' W Elevation 8200'

Best assay/sample type Unable To Fine any green Beryl.
Unable to Fine any Green or Red Tourmaline.)*

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies

For 2 days the weather Snowed or Rained continuously. The tempetuse was below freezing most of the time.
I took samples of unfrozen loose gravle and spent one day studying it through the microscope. There was lots of Black scheelite crystals and a few small red garnets.
I found no crystals that were green.
Host Rock is dikes in a Quartzite.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Information on this form is confidential for one year from the date of receipt subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act*.

Prospecting Report Mt. Begbie

Location Map. 82L-16. NorthEast side Mt Begbie.

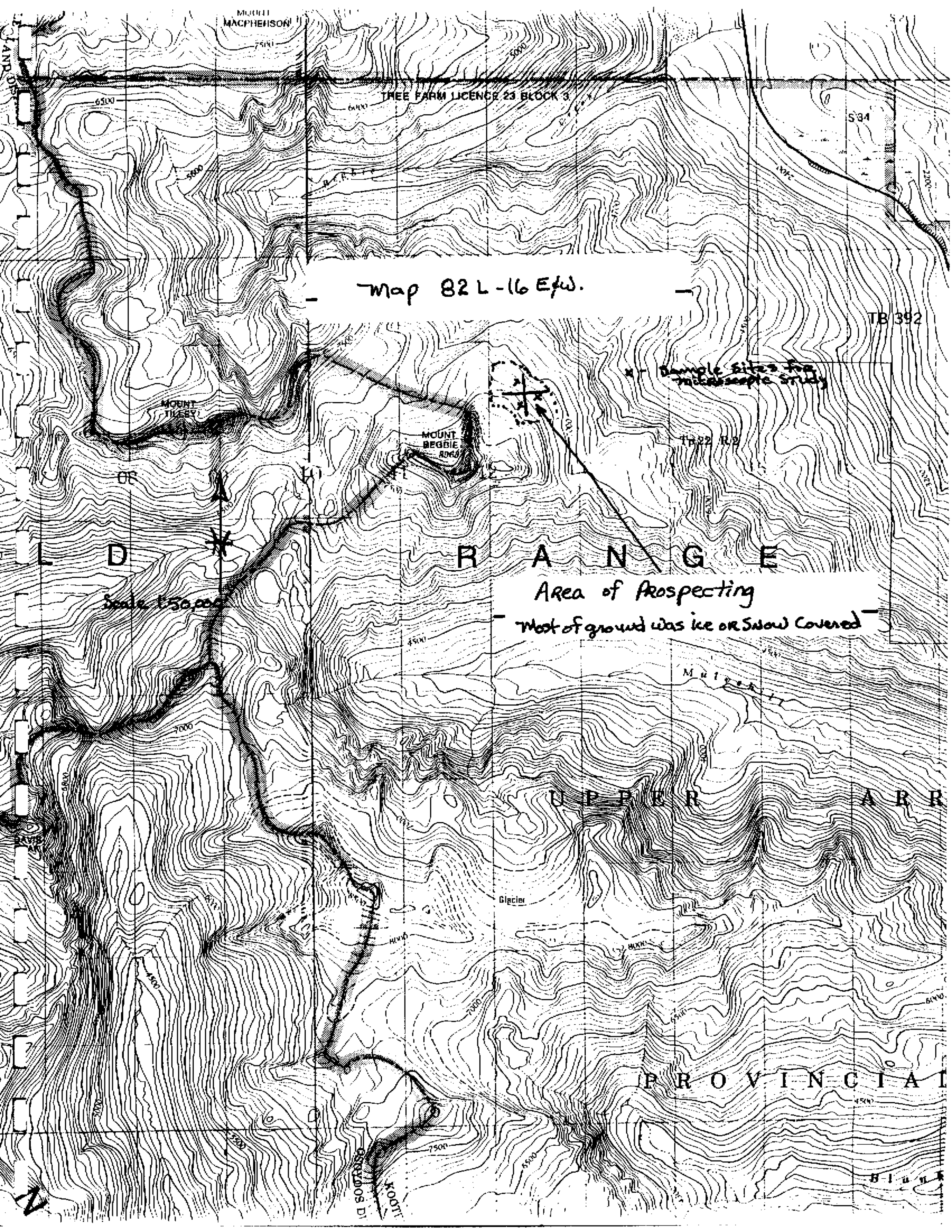
Mt Begbie was a total washout.
Throughout the summer whenever I contacted the pilot It was raining too heavy for me to flg in. When the weather cleared up I tried to get in for a week, but I was so wet I came out the next day. Camped at 8000' Elevation
The ground had ice and snow cover on it (about 80%.)

The samples I screened from loose unfrozen gravle to -minus 10 mess. These samples were then studied under the microscope.

No Red or Green crystals of Beryl were found. There were some small red garnets and lots of chunks of Black Tourmaline (schorlite).

No further work is warranted, at least until the weather improves.

References: Jones, A.G. (1959) Vernon Map Area, B.C.; Geological Survey Canada Memoir 296, pp 33, 162.


Map 82L-16 E/W.
x - Sample Sites for microscopic study
Area of Prospecting
Most of ground was ice or snow covered
Scale 1:50,000
MOUNT MACPHERSON
TREE FARM LICENCE 23 BLOCK 3
MOUNT TILLEY
MOUNT BEGBIE
8068
TB 392
S 34
Tp 22 R 2
R A N G E
UPPER ARR
PROVINCIAL
Glacier

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area.
- **Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations 15 to 17, page 6.**
- If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

Name Dave Jaworsky Reference Number 99/2000 P. 30

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) Tom MINFILE No. if applicable 92i NW. 054

Location of Project Area NTS 92i-11W. Lat 50° 33.5 N Long 121° 18' W

Description of Location and Access West of highway #, at Spatsum
Walking Distance of Road to showing

Main Commodities Searched For Gypsum and Gold

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area Gypsum

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) And Sampling 100m². Prospecting & Sampling.
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) -
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) -
4. Geophysical (type and line km) -
5. Physical Work (type and amount)
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify)

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

Commodities Gypsum Claim Name Tom Ten* 333853

Location (show on map) Lat 50° 34' N Long 121° 18' W Elevation 427m

Best assay/sample type Assays for gold were tenible <.001

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies Hydrothermal alteration zone.
Host Rock is completely altered and cooked up.
unable to locate a Bonanza gold zone.

This was a follow up to my 1995 Prospectors Grant exploration program that I am still working on now and then.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Information on this form is confidential for one year from the date of receipt subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act.*

Exploration Samples

The Tom Mineral Claim, North of Spencers Bridge British Columbia, immediately west of the highway.

A Epithermal alteration zone is exposed in the Road cut and up the hill to the West.

The alteration has produced high grade gypsum, however there is considerable fluoride-acid in the gypsum that precludes its use in the wallboard industry. If this fluoride could be washed out of the gypsum perhaps it would be suitable for the cement industry at Kamloops.

Two days were spent on the alteration zone exploring for its epithermal gold possibilities.

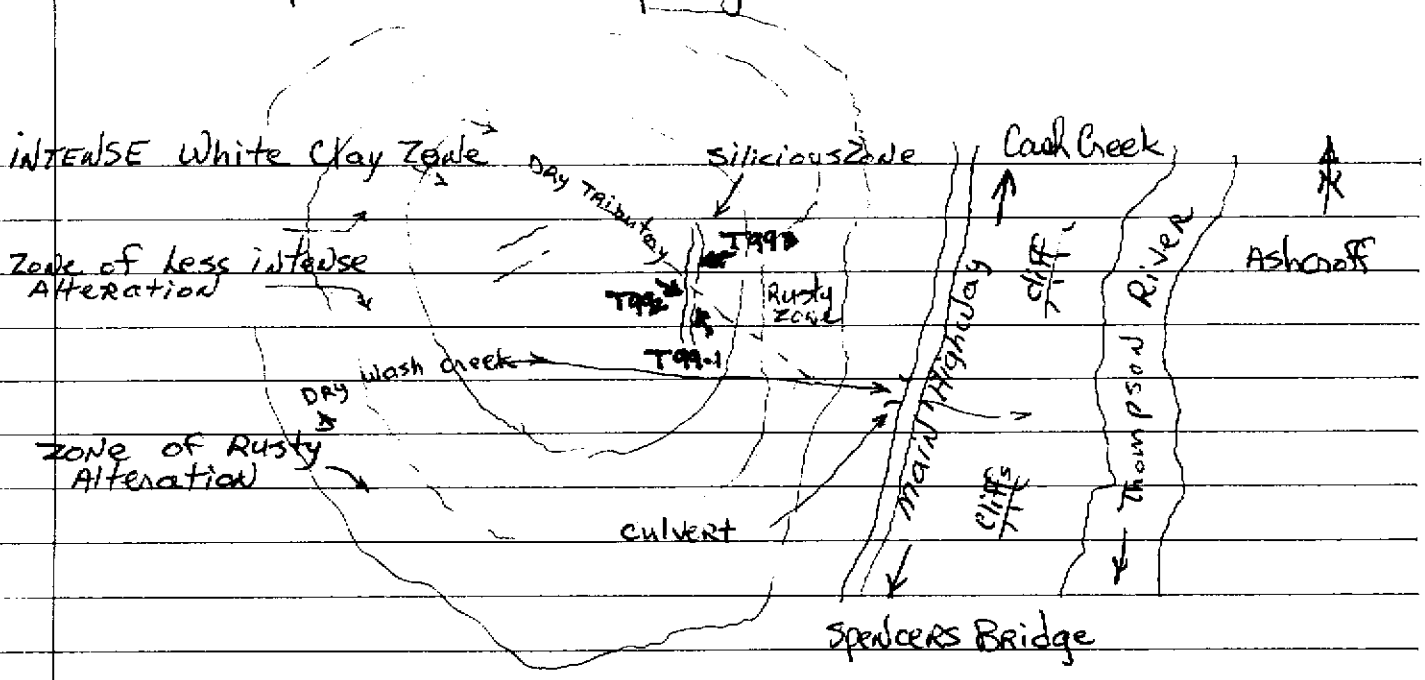
A dry creek cuts one side of the alteration zone and is home to a family of Rattle Snakes. Since it is steep climbing, one must be careful of where you grabe onto and where you step.

The dry creek bed goies under the highway at a promident culvert, due west of the Tanks and pumping station on the Thompson River. A dry tributary of this creek bed coming from the north west, as you climb up the hill produced quartz float typical of Epithermal alteration zones. "Calcedonity Quartz." Further prospecting up hill uncovered the source of the float. A decomposing quartz vein.

There is a definite zonation to this alteration where the hoste rock in the center of the zone is completely altered to clay. As you travle to the North, south or west the alteration fades away gradually. There is no doubt that this is a heated alteration zone and not a formation.

Sampling of the quartz, failed to produce any gold values. No further work on this property is warranted.

Tom Exploration Sampling.



Sampling from the Tom Showing:

T99-1; True Quartz Vein, Rusty, weathered, decomposed with Boxwork, light tan Rusty Clay. No visable mineralization. < .01 silver, < .001 gold

T99-2; Siliceous, Highly mineralized - Lots of pyrites, both disiminated and with banded blobs of mineralization The Quartz has a whitish milky appearence. < .01 Silver, < .001 gold

T99-3; Grayish silicious Quartz, flinty appearence, finely disiminated mineralization, silverly pyrites, Rusty dark brown clay among the Quartz. < .01 Silver, < .001 gold.

Samples sent to Acme Labs, Vancouver.
Results: Nothing of Value.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Javorsky, Dave File # 9904768
P.O. Box 806, Stewart BC Submitted by: Dave Javorsky

SAMPLE#	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
DR 99+1	<.01	.012
DR 99+2	.02	.012
DR 99+3	.02	.047
DR 99+4	.20	.065
DR 99+5	.03	<.001
TOM 99-1	.01	<.001
TOM 99-2	<.01	<.001
TOM 99-3	.01	<.001
RE TOM 99-3	<.01	<.001
11607	.01	<.001
11608	<.01	<.001
SAL-1	<.01	<.001
STANDARD R-1/AU-1	2.93	.097

GROUP 6 - PRECIOUS METALS BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: DEC 10 1999 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Dec 23/99 **SIGNED BY.** C. Leong .D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

C.F. MINERAL RESEARCH LIMITED
1677 POWICK ROAD
KELOWNA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA V1X 4L1

TEL. (250) 860-8525
FAX (250) 862-9435

To Whom it May Concern, 1 March 2000

Re: Dave Javorsky samples

Rest of report to Dave Javorsky on Laboratory procedures used on his samples:

All samples were weighed washed and dried.

After drying all samples were sieved with a 14 mesh screen. +14 mesh sample was stored for future examination.

The 14 mesh samples were separated into light (sg < 2.89), intermediate (sg > 2.89 < 3.29) and heavy fraction (sg > 3.29).

The heavy fractions were then magnetically separated into magnetic, paramagnetic and non-magnetic fractions.

The paramagnetic fractions were examined under an optical microscope for diamond indicator minerals.

Regards,

John Wright

D.J. JAVORSKY PROSPECTING PICKING RESULTS

S-#	Sample Name	Batch	OR.WT	-20+80HI D Wt.	-20+80HI D Pckd	(-20+80HI) D # PPLE	#OR	#CD	#OLV/OPX	#GOLD /OTH	#BLKS	-20+80HI IL WT.	IL Pckd	(-20+80HI IL) #PPL	#OR	#CD	#OLV/ #OPX	#GOLD /OTH	#BLKS	-20+80HI PYCRD WT.	PYCRD Pcked	(-20+80HI PY-CRD) #PPL	#OR	#CD	#OLV/ #OPX	#GOLD /OTH	#BLKS
1	3600-3	00-1430	1.44	0.75	0.75	0	0	0	40	0	0	0.87	0.87	0	0	0	1	0	334	2.86	2.86	0	0	10	3	0	245
2	3600-6	00-1430	0.94	1.02	1.02	3	0	0	10	2	0	0.70	0.70	0	0	0	0	0	400	2.61	2.61	0	0	2	1	0	102
3	3600-8	00-1430	9.04	0.00	0.00							0.11	0.11	0	0	0	0		0	0.00	0.00						
4	3600-9	00-1431	13.56	2.24	2.24	0	0	0	70	0	0	1.99	1.99	0	0	0	0	0	1772	7.57	7.57	0	0	19	1	0	0

Purple Garnets

Olivines

Picroilmenites

Chrome Diopsides (Ultra Pyroxene)

Chromites

[redacted]

3600 3 POTENTIAL CLINOPYROXENE

3600 3 CHROMITE

3600 3 POTENTIAL PICROILMENITE

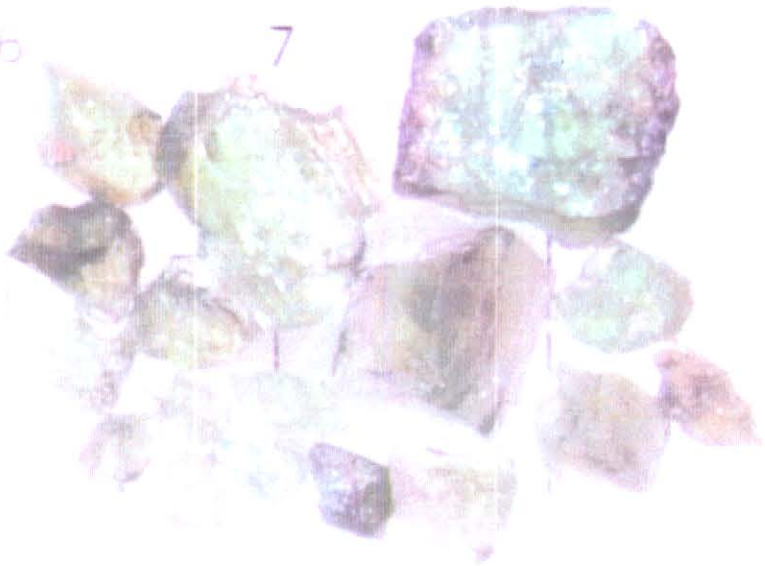
3600 3 CHROMITE

3600 6 CHROMITE

3600 6 CHROMITE

3600 6 POTENTIAL ZIRCONS

3600 6 CLINOPYROXENE AND ORTHOPYROXENE



3600 9 CLINOPYROXENE

3600 9 POTENTIAL PICROILMENITE

3600 6 POTENTIAL PICROILMENITE

3600 9 CHROMITE

C.F. MINERAL RESEARCH LTD.
1677 POWICK ROAD
KELOWNA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA, V1X 4L1

TEL(250)860-8525
FAX(250)862-9435

D.J. JAVORSKY PROSPECTING
PROJECT:

C.F.M.: 00-1431

31-Jan-2000

SAMPLE NAME	ORIGINAL WEIGHT (kg)	FRACTION	WEIGHT (gms)
3600 9	13.56		
3600 9		+20HI	2.26
3600 9		-20+80HIM	.04
3600 9		-20+80HI-IL.	1.99
3600 9		-20+80HI-PY.CRD	7.57
3600 9		-20+80HI-D.	2.24
3600 9		-80HI	14.42

C.F. Mineral Research Ltd.

DIAMOND INDICATOR FRACTION DESCRIPTIONS

-m+n - the size fraction, where m defines the upper size (based on Tyler sieve size) limit and n the lower size limit. Grains found in this size fraction possess dimensions somewhere between these limits.

-m - the size fraction, where m defines the upper size limit (based on the Tyler sieve size). Grains found in this size fraction possess dimensions m and smaller.

+n - the size fraction, where n defines the lower size limit (based on the Tyler sieve size). Grains found in this size fraction possess dimensions n and larger.

H - High density fraction ('heavies') consisting of grains which possess specific gravities normally greater than ~3.1.

I - Intermediate density fraction ('intermediates') consisting of grains which possess specific gravities less than the H fraction, but greater than the L fraction.

L - Low density fraction ('lights') consisting of grains which possess specific gravities less than that of the I fraction, normally less than ~2.9.

M - Magnetite magnetic fraction, consisting of grains which are ferromagnetic (e.g. magnetite).

IL - Ilmenite magnetic fraction, consisting of grains which possess strong magnetic susceptibilities (e.g. picroilmenite, chromite).

PYCRD - Pyrope/Chromium Diopside magnetic fraction, consisting of grains which possess weak magnetic susceptibilities.

D - Diamond magnetic fraction consisting of grains which possess weak or no magnetic susceptibilities.

EXAMPLE -20+60 H PYCRD