BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

PROGRAM YEAR:	1999/2000
REPORT #:	PAP 99-45
NAME:	ROBIN WHITEAKER

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 Robin J. Whiteaker Reference Number 99/2000 P124

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) Bigmath Creek MINFILE No. if applicable –

Location of Project Area NTS 082 MNE/NW Lat 51°07-51°33' Long 118°23'-118°00'

Description of Location and Access please see attached report for greater detail.

Main Commodities Searched For Au, Ag, Bi, Cu (Zn, W).

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area Au, Ag, Bi, Cu, W, Zn.

WORK PERFORMED Please note - greater detail in attached report.

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) large area - please see figures 1 and 3.
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) " " " " 1, 2 and 3.
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) Rock (92); Stream sed./sand (27).
4. Geophysical (type and line km) none
5. Physical Work (type and amount) none
6. Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m) none
7. Other (specify) N/A

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

Commodities Au Claim Name –

Location (show on map) Lat. 51°43' Long 118°35' Elevation 4500ft (1370m)

Best assay/sample type 29.03 g/t (sample #99421), 3.82 g/t (sample #99420), 1.96 g/t (sample #99423) - stream/sand samples.

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies (attached report contains more detail). Best assay results correspond to stream geochem. from creeks in the Old Camp Creek and Nicholls Creek area. In general, mineralized rocks and qtz veins contain pyrite, black sulphides (Bi?) locally galena, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Weak to intense limonite across prospecting area w/ minerals. Mineralization mainly in quartz veins cross-cutting schist, gneiss and phyllite.

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*.

British Columbia Prospectors Assistance Program (1999): Supplementary Activity and Technical Report for B.C. Propectors Grant Reference #: 99/2000 P124

Prepared by: Robin J. Whiteaker, B.Sc., G.I.T.
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and Paul Watt
R.R. #7 C 191 Parkers Cove
Vernon, B.C., V1T 7ZT
F.M.C.#:128402

Grantee/Prospector: Robin J. Whiteaker, B.Sc., G.I.T.

Training and Qualifications:

A graduate of the Earth and Ocean Sciences Department at the University of British Columbia (B.Sc. honours degree in geoscience, May 1996). Since graduation I have worked as a geologist for both junior and major mineral exploration companies (Getty Copper Corp., Teck Corp., GWR Resources Inc.), primarily in B.C.'s South-Central Interior with an emphasis on Cordilleran-style mineralization. Extensive experience performing geological field-mapping, prospecting and rock/soil sampling over diverse terrain exhibiting variable rock lithologies and mineral-types. Involvement in several diamond-drill programs (core-logging and geotechnical work). Field visit to the Goldstream area where the BCGS (Logan and Colpron) was performing field-mapping as part of the Northern Selkirk Project (visiting geological field assistant for a day).

Instructor in the Geoscience Department at the University College of the Cariboo, Kamloops, B.C. (academic credit *Introductory Physical Geology* and *Geologic Time*) since September 1996. Course instructor for the *Introductory Prospecting* program (September 1997-December 1997, February 1999-April 1999), sponsored by the Kamloops Exploration Group and offered through the University College of the Cariboo Extensions Department. Attended numerous industry conferences and short courses (i.e. Cordilleran Roundup and KEG Conference).

Prospecting Assistant: Paul Watt, F.M.C.#:128402
R.R. #7 C 191 Parkers Cove
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(250) 542-6455

Training and Qualifications:

Employed as a prospector/field assistant by junior and major mineral exploration and mining companies since 1987 (Teck Corp., Placer Dome Canada, Corona Corp.). Extensive experience in claim staking, soil/rock sampling, mapping and other related exploration fieldwork. Active as an independent mineral prospector in British Columbias Cordilleran region. Qualified to write and prepare government and company assessment reports dealing with mineral exploration programs. Has attended numerous industry conferences and short courses (i.e. Cordilleran Roundup and KEG Conference), including the recent KEG Conference short course on 'Intrusion-Related Gold'. Completed University College of the Cariboo, Kamloops, B.C., academic geoscience courses (*Introductory Geology* and *Petrographic Studies*), as well as a local advanced prospecting course.

Prospecting Activity Summary:

The grantee, Robin J. Whiteaker, and prospecting partner Paul Watt spent a total of 44 man-days prospecting in the areas north of Revelstoke B.C. The terms and conditions of the Prospecting Grant 99/2000 P124 were met during the months of July, August and September of 1999. The Prospecting Grant proposal stated that the interested commodoties were gold, silver, zinc and copper hosted within intrusion-related quartz veins and as well in massive sulphide environments found regionally. The bulk of the work was performed in the Bigmouth Creek and Old Camp Creek areas by exploring active and deactivated logging roads and traversing the steep terrain of the area. A helicopter was contracted to access an isolated region near the headwaters of Old Camp Creek, McCulloch Creek and Graham Creek, (see attached location maps). Prospecting was also carried out in the Downie-Carnes Creek area; samples were taken but were not assayed due to unpromising mineralization potential.

Geochemical assay samples were collected from outcrop (92 samples) and from streams (27 samples). The main rock types in the region correspond with those of past BCGS mapping programs--these units are moderate to high-grade schist, gneiss and phyllite with minor amounts of marble and shale. Locally felsic intrusive units were mapped but appeared unmineralized and weakly altered; no intrusive contacts were located. These intrusive units were locally cross-cut by unmineralized quartz veins.

The best assay results came from stream sediment geochemistry on heavy concentrates/sands sampled in the upper sections of Old Camp Creek and Nicholls Creek (see attached map for location). The best assays were 29.03 g/t Au, 3.82 g/t Au, 1.96 g/t Au. Other significant values are listed in the attached *results of geochemical survey in the Bigmouth Creek area.*

The main target sample collected was that of quartz veins that were both cross-cutting and were nearly concordant with the local schist, phyllite and gneissic units. These veins range from 2 cm to 1 metre in width and dip to the southeast approximately 10-30 degrees. Another set dip almost vertically across the study area and were commonly unmineralized. Although it was difficult to assess definite age relationships between the sets of veins it appeared that the vertical veins cut the low angle set in places. The main sulphides were pyrite with locally fine-coarse galena, pyrrohtite and bismuth (?). The quartz veining was commonly limonitic (sometimes intensely). It was not uncommon to find wallrock adjacent to quartz veining mineralized up to 10 cm outward.

Some work was performed on claims in the Old Camp Creek-Graham Creek area (staked by the grantee previous to the date of recieving the BC Prospectors Grant)--see attached maps. These claims (PAT 1 and KELLY 2, M082M09W), will not be kept due to poor assay results for rocks and sands collected on the properties.

Project Location:

Topographic location/Trim map outlining areas of 1999 prospecting activity enclosed with this report.

The project location was within the Revelstoke Mining Division and situated in the northern Selkirk Mountains within the Goldstream River/Downie Creek areas (please see attached map). The area lies east of Lake Revelstoke between 40-125 kilometres (approximately) north of Revelstoke, B.C. on highway #23. In general the topography of the area is characterized by steep V-shaped valleys and stream systems draining from mountain and glacier peaks (elevations in the area range from 730 to 2900 metres).

- Local/Regional MINFILE Occurrences: 082M 180, 082M 190, 082M 079, 082M 080, 082M 081, 082M 167

- NTS Map Sheets: 082M NE (15W/E, 16W, 10W/E, 9W), 082M NW (14E)

- Approximate coordinates of prospecting area:

Bigmouth Creek	118 11 to 118 40 longitude 51 43 to 52 00 latitude UTM: (approx. centre of area) 5745000 N 402000 E
Downie-Carnes Creek	118 28 to 118 00 longitude 51 07 to 51 33 latitude UTM: (approx. centre of area) 5690000 N 420000 E

Work History:

(Note: If required please refer to topographic location, Mineral/Placer claims, MINFILE location, geology and Assessment Report maps included in the Grant Proposal Application submitted in April of 1999).

There has been very little work recorded in the local Bigmouth Creek area north of Goldstream River. Most of the regional mineral exploration work in this area has centred around the French Creek/Big Bend area to the south (Groundhog Basin). Significantly more work has been done in the Downie-Carnes Creek area south of Goldstream River, but this area was not the primary focus of the program.

In general, past mineral exploration work in the prospecting areas has been focused on gold stream placers (Downie-Carnes Creeks north to French/McCulloch and Bigmouth Creeks), and base metal massive sulphide deposit-types (primarily in the Downie-Carnes Creek area). A number of VMS deposits occur within the deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interlayered mafic volcanic rocks of the Lardeau Group, including the Goldstream Deposit/Mine. In addition, the area hosts several carbonate replacement, vein and placer gold deposits and occurrences.

Placer gold exploration in the Goldstream River/Big Bend area (south of prospecting area at Bigmouth Creek and north of the prospecting area at Downie-Carnes Creek) was first active in the 1860's. Activity was concentrated on the lower Goldstream River and its four tributaries: McCulloch, French, Graham and Old Camp Creeks. Placer operations continued until the late-1930's/early 1940's, but decreased significantly thereafter. The search for the source of the placer gold led to the discovery of several auriferous quartz veins in the Groundhog Basin area, at the head of the McCulloch, Old Camp and Graham Creeks.

Free gold in quartz veins was discovered around 1885 in the Groundhog Basin area resulting in considerable work on the Old Bull and Orphan Boy claims. Trenching was performed and several shafts and adits were driven on quartz vein systems and very high gold-tungsten-silver values were reported (up to 32-64 oz/t Au, 9.1 g/t W, 371 g/t Ag). Very little work of this type was done in the area from 1900-1959. From 1959-1981 some new work was performed by Stanmack Mines (1959), Spa Mines Ltd. (1967), Ark Energy (1972) and J. Chapman Partnership/Thousand Hills Mining Ltd. (Hilroy Claim Group, 1981-1996). Auriferous quartz veins have been recorded locally (Groundhog Basin area; Old Bull, Orphan Boy, Old June, Tiger and George claims along McCulloch-French Creek).

Recent work in the Groundhog Basin (1995-1997) on the Old Bull, Orphan Boy and Teddy Bear claims by Orphan Boy Resources Inc. describe four types of local quartz veins but only one of economic importance, described as follows: Discordant auriferous quartz veins striking 10-20 degrees and dipping 70-85 degrees to the west; 0.15 to 1.20 metres wide and contain pyrite (<2%) and lesser pyrrhotite and chrome-mica with a limonitic weathered surface. Sheelite and galena are locally present. The gold occurs in the quartz veins and in the country rock directly adjacent to the veins. Carbonate alteration is very common.

The general Goldstream River area was most recently the focus of a four year regional mapping program by the British Columbia Geological Survey (Northern Selkirk Project) from 1994-1997 (Logan, Drobe, Colpron, Johnson and Rees). The purpose of the program was, in part, to assess and promote the potential for base metal and/or gold-silver VMS deposits in the region. The published results and conclusions of this study contributes to the geology section of this proposal.

Past geochemical surveys in the French Creek and Downie Creek area produced encouraging results: RGS Gold > 40 ppb, RGS Tungsten 9 to 150 ppm, RGS Moly > 6 ppm.

Recently there has been a renewed interest in gold-quartz veins associated with granitic intrusions, especially along the Tintina Gold Belt in Alaska and the Yukon (i.e. Pogo, Fort Knox, Dublin Gulch). It has been noted that British Columbia possesses similar tectonic settings containing Mid-Jurassic to Mid-Cretaceous plutonic bodies intruding similar metasediments and metavolcanics as that of the Tintina Gold Belt (Lefebure and Cathro, 1999). As well, the Tintina Gold Belt region has associated placer and lode gold, tungsten veins and skarns, pegmatites and differentiated granitoid rocks. Some (if not all) of these mentioned geological features have been recognized in the Goldstream River area north of Revelstoke, B.C.

MINFILE occurrences within or directly adjacent to the prospecting areas of 1999 program (if required please refer to MINFILE location map included with Grant Proposal in April of 1999):

Bigmouth Creek Area: 082M 079, 080, 081, 167, 168, 180, 190, 205, 233

Downie/Carnes Creek Area: 082M 003, 004, 005, 006, 085, 087, 088, 089, 090, 091, 094, 099, 101, 132, 145, 146, 148, 156, 161, 166, 174, 187, 195, 196, 201, 236, 264

Past Assessment Reports filed within the 1999 prospecting areas:

Bigmouth Creek Area: NTS 082M NE 06045, 06721, 16530, 17990, 20879

Downie/Carnes Creek Area: NTS 082M SE 10776, 06235, 08591, 06104, 00614, 06306, 22738, 24221, 24226, 11778, 11140, 06070, 06187, 18913, 20191, 21485, 22442, 20628, 21855, 22622, 24813, 25148, 19454, 23670, 12634, 10939, 10664, 20787, 14405, 20716, 22004, 19469, 21985, 12616, 22673, 20476, 20343, 23456, 21715, 15102, 05724, 06522, 19577

Access to Prospecting Areas:

Both of the proposed areas of interest are accessed by traveling approximately 40 kilometres (Downie-Carnes Creek Area), and 115 kilometres (Bigmouth Creek Area), north of the town of Revelstoke on paved Highway #23; the many logging roads in the prospecting areas will serve as further 4WD-vehicle access routes to prospecting camps (please see attached topographic maps). Prospecting and geological traversing was

performed on foot from the logging road access; as well, a helicopter was hired to access some of the more remote areas; collected samples were carried-out to the vehicle by pack, or by contracted helicopter where the local terrain was difficult and isolated.

Bigmouth Creek Area: Prospecting activity was performed at higher elevations between Birch and Old Camp Creek (primarily along the Bigmouth Creek watershed/drainage basin); these areas are accessed along logging roads leading from Hwy #23 near McCulloch, Nicolls, Bigmouth and Old Camp Creeks (please refer to attached topograhic maps). Due to the locally high relief and steep terrain of the area helicopter support/access was required.

The Downie-Carnes Creek Area: Limited prospecting activity was performed between Downie and Carnes Creek--primarily day traverses above logging roads to locate potentially mineralized outcrop; these areas were accessed along logging roads leading from Hwy #23 near Carnes, Kelly and Keystone Creeks.

Geology of Prospecting Area:

The *Bigmouth Creek* and Downie-Carnes Creek prospecting areas lie within the northern Selkirk Mountains, a complexly deformed and metamorphosed region situated between the Foreland fold and thrust belt of the southern Canadian Rockies on the east and the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex in the west.

The target region is underlain by strongly isoclinally deformed Late Proterozoic to Early Paleozoic Lardeau and Hamill Group metasedimentary units (quartzite, pelitic-calcareous schist, laminated phyllite, feldspathic-quartz grit, slate and marble) and metavolcanic rocks (tholeiitic flows and mafic tuffs metamorphosed to greenstone, serpentinite and chloritic phyllite) of the Selkirk allochthon. Regional grades of metamorphism are of lower greenschist to amphibolite facies. These metamorphic rocks were subsequently intruded by granite to granodiorite and quartz-diorite to quartz-monzonite plutons and sills of Middle Jurassic to Middle Cretaceous age and together form part of the pericratonic Kootenay Terrane.

The area is regionally dominated by southwest-verging fold-nappes and thrust faults. Two generations of structures have been recognized by Logan and Colpron, 1995. An early generation correspond to northwest-trending, southwest-verging folds and thrusts that locally deform an older schistosity which is subparallel to bedding, and are thought to be Jurassic in age. These structures are deformed by a series of younger, easterly trending, gently plunging folds pre-dating the emplacement of the Mid-Jurassic to Mid-Cretaceous intrusions. Normal faults, north-trending fractures and gentle open warps are the youngest structures and are associated with Eocene crustal extension along the Columbia River Fault.

Work was carried out in areas (Bigmouth Creek and Downie-Carnes Creek) that lie directly east of the northwest-southeast trending and east-dipping Columbia River fault zone.

Primary Prospecting Target:

Deposit Type- **Plutonic-Related Gold (-Tungsten-Bismuth) Quartz Veins**

Commodities/Metals- **Au** by-products (Ag, W, Bi, As, Sb, Sn, Mo), (*possible* Cu)

Ore and Sulphide Minerals- Pyrite, arsenopyrite, scheelite, visible gold, stibnite, Bi-Te minerals, (*possible* pyrrohtite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite).

Pathfinder Minerals- Au, W, Bi, As, Mo, Sn, Sb

Secondary Prospecting Target:

Deposit Type- **Cu-Zn (-Pb) Massive Sulphide Deposits** (i.e. Goldstream Cu-Zn VMS Deposit, MINFILE 082M 141)

Commodities- Cu, Zn, Ag, Au

Ore and Sulphide Minerals- Pyrrohitite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite (*possible* arsenopyrite and galena).

Conclusions:

The prospecting program carried out by Robin J. Whiteaker and assistant Paul Watt discovered that significant gold mineralization exists in the upper areas of Nicholls and Old Camp Creek in stream sediments, although the source of the gold is unclear. No significantly mineralized intrusive unit was located in outcrop--although intrusive rock float was identified on the slopes of steep drainage basins. The majority of the assayed rocks and stream samples returned rather disappointing values for gold, silver, copper and other pathfinder elements. It is for this reason that any future prospecting in this region should take a renewed perspective on strategies to identify and locate mineralization associated with these high-grade metamorphic rocks and any mesothermal quartz-vein bearing Jr-K intrusions.

A subsequent re-examination of collected samples of quartz-pyrite-limonite (+/- other sulphide) bearing veins that returned poor assays is a bit puzzling since they appear as 'textbook' examples of gold-carrying mesothermal quartz veins. Any future prospecting work should be cautious of these 0.1-1 metre wide, low angle, locally sulphide-rich quartz veins that cross-cut regional metamorphic units. Regardless, the region of prospecting in the Bigmouth Creek area is very large and quite impossible to cover thoroughly in the limited time available. Great potential still exists in the region to discover either a plutonic-related quartz-gold vein situation or perhaps another massive sulphide type deposit similar to Goldstream VMS.

Prospecting Grantee: Robin J.Whiteaker, B.Sc., G.I.T.

Results of Geochemical Survey in the Bigmouth Creek Area Summer-Fall Field Season 1999

					Descriptions	
Number	Tag #	Sample #	Au (ppb)	Type	Lithology	Alteration/Mineralization
1	142551	RW99-01	15	rock	quartz vein	pyrite/limonite
2	142552	RW99-02	10	rock	quartz vein	pyrite/limonite
3	142553	RW99-03	10	rock	schist/quartz	pyrite/v.fine galena(?)
4	142554	RW99-04	<5	rock	gneiss	limonite fractures
5	142555	RW99-05	<5	rock	gneiss	limonite fractures
6	142556	RW99-06	10	rock	quartz vein	intense limonite/trace pyrite
7	142557	RW99-07	5	rock	schist/quartz	trace pyrite
8	142558	RW99-08	<5	rock	qtz vn/schist	pyrite and strong limonite
9	142559	RW99-09	<5	rock	gneiss/qtz vn	no visible sx
10	142560	RW99-10	<5	rock	schist/quartz	trace pyrite
11	142561	RW99-11	<5	rock	schist/quartz	trace pyrite/strong limonite
12	142562	RW99-12	5	rock	quartz vein	intense limonite/trace pyrite
13	142563	RW99-13	<5	rock	ortho(?)gneiss	w/ trace metallics in quartz vein
14	142564	RW99-14	5	rock	qtz vn/schist	pyrite and strong limonite
15	142565	RW99-15	<5	rock	gneiss/qtz vn	weak limonite
16	142566	RW99-16	15	rock	quartz vein	intense limonite/trace pyrite
17	142567	RW99-17	<5	rock	gneiss/qtz vn	weak limonite
18	142568	RW99-18	<5	rock	schist/quartz	trace pyrite
19	142569	RW99-19	<5	rock	gneiss/qtz vn	no visible sx
20	142570	RW99-20	<5	rock	quartz vn	v. fine sx and strong limonite
21	142571	RW99-21	15	rock	quartz vein	intense limonite/trace pyrite
22	142572	RW99-22	<5	rock	schist/quartz	trace pyrite
23	142573	RW99-23	<5	rock	gneiss/qtz vn	weak limonite
24	142574	RW99-24	<5	rock	quartz vein	intense limonite/trace pyrite
25	142575	RW99-25	15	rock	qtz vn/schist	pyrite and strong limonite
26	142576	RW99-26	5	rock	quartz vn	v. fine sx and strong limonite
27	142577	RW99-27	5	rock	quartz vn	v. fine sx and strong limonite
28	142578	RW99-28	<5	rock	schist/quartz	trace pyrite/galena/limonite
29	142579	RW99-29	<5	rock	quartz vn	v. fine sx and strong limonite
30	142580	RW99-30	<5	rock	quartz vein	intense limonite/trace pyrite
31	142581	RW99-31	<5	rock	quartz vein	intense limonite/trace pyrite
32	142582	RW99-32	<5	rock	quartz	pyrite/galena/bismuth(?)
33	142583	RW99-33	<5	rock	gneiss/qtz vn	moderate limonite
34	142584	RW99-34	<5	rock	schist/quartz	trace pyrite/galena/limonite
35	142585	RW99-35	<5	rock	schist/quartz	trace pyrite/galena/limonite
36	142586	RW99-36	<5	rock	quartz	pyrite/galena/bismuth(?)
37	142587	RW99-37	10	rock	qtz sweat(?)	strong limonite
38	142588	RW99-38	10	rock	qtz sweat(?)	strong limonite
39	142589	RW99-39	10	rock	qtz sweat(?)	strong limonite
40	142590	RW99-40	5	rock	qtz vn/schist	pyrite and strong limonite
41	142591	RW99-41	5	rock	quartz vn	v. fine sx and strong limonite
42	142592	RW99-42	10	rock	quartz vein	intense limonite/trace pyrite
43	142593	RW99-43	10	rock	qtz vn/schist	pyrite and strong limonite
44	142594	RW99-44	5	rock	ortho(?)gneiss	w/ black metallics in quartz vein
45	142595	RW99-45	30	rock	qtz vn/schist	pyrite and strong limonite
46	142596	RW99-46	15	rock	qtz vn/schist	pyrite and strong limonite

47	142597	RW99-47		10	rock	quartz vein	intense limonite/trace pyrite
48	142598	RW99-48		10	rock	quartz vein	milky w/cloudy appearance
49	142599	RW99-49		640	rock	mass. sx (?)	coarse pyrite/galena/pyrhotite
50	7501	7501	<5		rock	milky quartz	no sx visible
51	7502	7502	<5		rock	quartz vein	limonite/metallic sx
52	7503	7503		5	rock	sugary quartz	limonite
53	7504	7504		55	rock	schist/sweat	limonite
54	7505	7505		5	rock	quartz vein	galena/pyrite, limonite
55	7506	7506	<5		rock	coarse quartz	trace limonite
56	7507	7507		5	rock	quartz vein	coarse galena and pyrite
57	7508	7508		10	rock	quartz vein	galena/limonite
58	7509	7509		5	rock	quartz vein	galena/limonite/pyrite
59	7510	7510	<5		rock	quartz vein	limonite
60	7511	7511	<5		rock	quartz vein	limonite
61	7512	7512	<5		rock	schist/quartz	coarse pyrite grains
62	7513	7513	<5		rock	sugary quartz	limonite
63	7514	7514		5	rock	quartz vein	galena/pyrite
64	7515	7515	<5		rock	quartz vein	trace pyrite
65	7516	7516	<5		rock	quartz vein	limonite
66	7517	7517	<5		rock	sharp quartz	intense limonite
67	7518	7518	<5		rock	quartz vein	deep yellow/orange limonite
68	7519	7519	<5		rock	drusy quartz	intense limonite on cracks
69	7520	7520	<5		rock	milky quartz	moderate limonite
70	7521	7521		10	rock	quartz vein	galena/limonite/pyrite
71	7523	7523	<5		rock	quartz vein	limonite
72	7524	7524	<5		rock	schist/sweat	limonite
73	7525	7525	<5		rock	schist/sweat	limonite
74	7526	7526	<5		rock	quartz vein	limonite
75	7527	7527		5	rock	schist	pyrite/limonite
76	7528	7528		5	rock	quartz vein	fine-grained pyrite
77	7529	7529		30	rock	chalky qtz(?)	possible aplite(?), no sx
78	7530	7530		5	rock	schist/quartz	deep limonite
79	7531	7531		5	rock	schist	intense limonite
80	7532	7532		5	rock	quartz vein	limonite/trace pyrite
81	7533	7533		5	rock	quartz	limonite
82	7534	7534	<5		rock	grey quartz	intense limonite
83	7535	7535		5	rock	quartz vein	v. coarse pyrite and limonite
84	7536	7536		5	rock	quartz vein	limonite
85	7537	7537		20	rock	quartz/phyllite	trace pyrite and limonite
86	7538	7538		5	rock	quartz vein	trace pyrite and limonite
87	7539	7539	<5		rock	quartz vein	trace pyrite and limonite
88	7540	7540	<5		rock	schist/quartz	pyrite and galena
89	7541	7541		5	rock	quartz vein	intense limonite
90	7542	7542	<5		rock	quartz vein	intense limonite
91	7543	7543	<5		rock	cloudy quartz	pyrite and galena
92	7544	7544	<5		rock	quartz vein	pyrite
93	99401	99401	<5		sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g	
94	99402	99402		5	sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g	
95	99403	99403	<5		sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g	
96	99404	99404	<5		sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g	
97	99405	99405	<5		sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g	
98	99406	99406		515	sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g	
99	99407	99407	<5		sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g	
100	99408	99408	<5		sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g	

101	99409	99409	<5		sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g
102	99410	99410	<5		sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g
103	99411	99411	<5		sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g
104	99412	99412	<5		sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g
105	99413	99413		5	sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g
106	99414	99414	<5		sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g
107	99415	99415		5	sand	stream sediments; weights -80 to +80 g
			(g/t)	(oz/t)		
108	99416	99416	0.14	0.004	sand	stream sediments/heavy conc.; metallic assay
109	99417	99417	0.01	0.001	sand	stream sediments/heavy conc.; metallic assay
110	99419	99419	0.04	0.001	sand	stream sediments/heavy conc.; metallic assay
111	99420	99420	3.82	0.111	sand	stream sediments/heavy conc.; metallic assay
112	99421	99421	29.03	0.847	sand	stream sediments/heavy conc.; metallic assay
113	99422	99422	0.01	0.001	sand	stream sediments/heavy conc.; metallic assay
114	99423	99423	1.96	0.057	sand	stream sediments/heavy conc.; metallic assay
115	99424	99424	0.22	0.006	sand	stream sediments/heavy conc.; metallic assay
116	99425	99425	0.06	0.002	sand	stream sediments/heavy conc.; metallic assay
117	99426	99426	<0.03	<0.001	sand	stream sediments/heavy conc.; metallic assay
118	99427	99427	<0.03	<0.001	sand	stream sediments/heavy conc.; metallic assay
119	99428	99428	<0.03	<0.001	sand	stream sediments/heavy conc.; metallic assay

N

RW99-10

RW99-13

RW99-12

RW99-05

RW99-04

RW99-03 (x2)

RW99-11

Bismouth Gneiss

Gneiss

RW99-07a

RW99-07

RW99-01

RW99-02

RW99-06 Shale/ Phyllite

Phyllite/ Schist

Nicholls Creek

Figure 2

PAT1 KELLY2

Graham Creek

Creek

Camp Creek

RW99-08

McCulloch Creek

French

Goldstream

River

Creek

Creek

FIGURE 1

"Location of Rock and Stream Geochemistry Samples in Bigmath Creek Area"

by
P. Watt and
R. Whiteaker, December 1999

Scale
0 1 2 3 4
Kilometres

99-45 pg.19

(please refer to Supplementary Report for details of Sample Types).

Legend

- Rock sample location
- Stream sediment/sand sample location
  (note: site without sample number was collected but not assayed).

Colour Patterns:

Blue/Purple - Schist
Red (lines) - Veins
Orange - Gneiss
Brown - Shale / Phyllite (?)

PAT 1, KELLY 2

Legend

- Rock Sample Location
- Stream Sediment / Sand Sample Location
  (note: site without sample number was not assayed).

Colour Patterns: Purple - Schist
Red - Veins (lines)
Orange - Gneiss
Brown - Shale / Phyllite (?)

FIGURE 2:

"PAT 1 and KELLY 2 Claims"
with
Location of Rock and Stream Geochemistry Samples
(please refer to Supplementary Report for details of sample types).

metres
0 100 200 300 400 500

SCALE 1:5000

by P. Watt
R. Whiteaker, January 2000

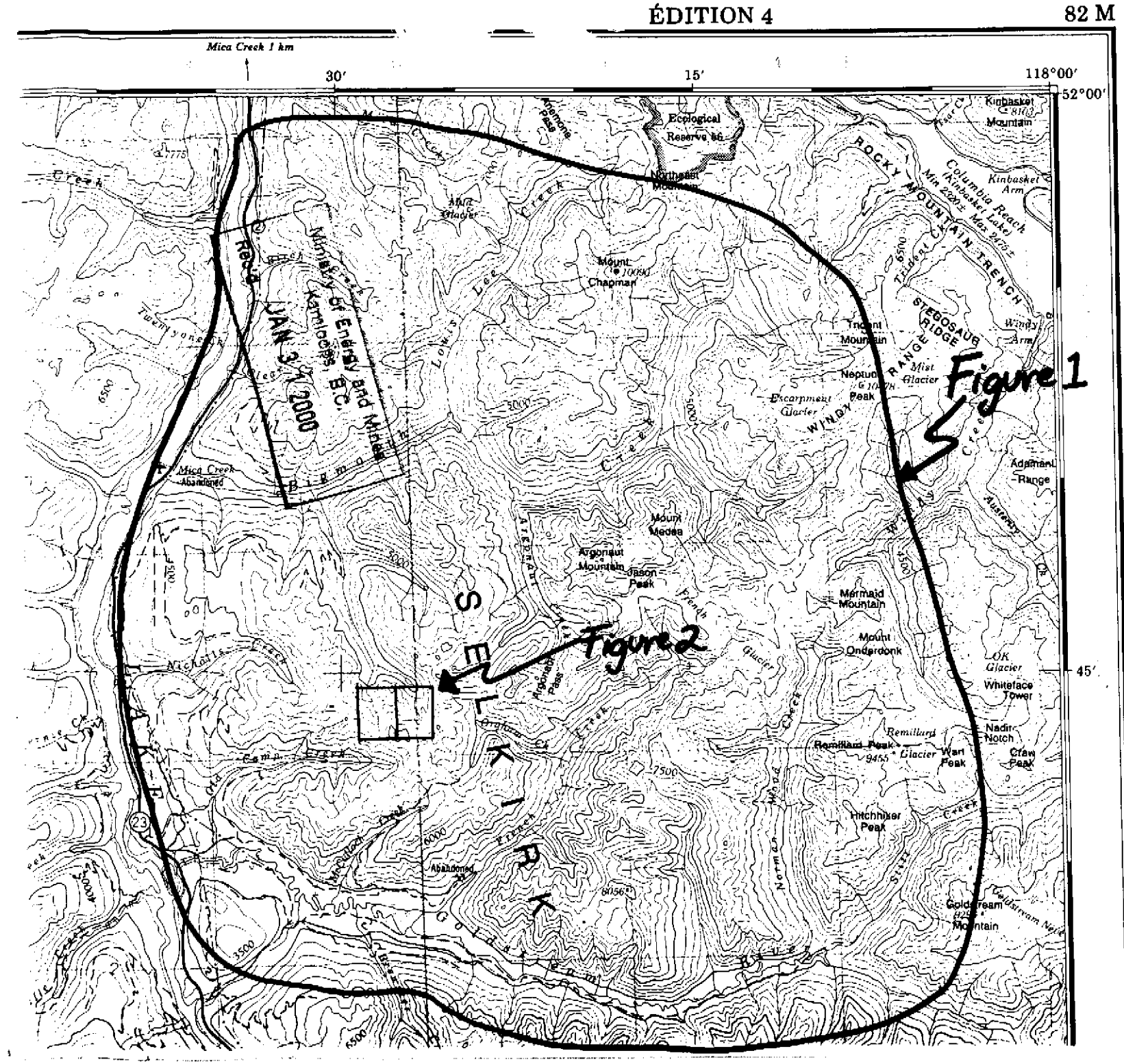

Figure 3:

General Location of Prospecting Region