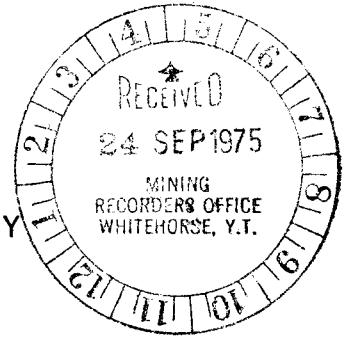




REPORT ON



INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

FOR

AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED

ON

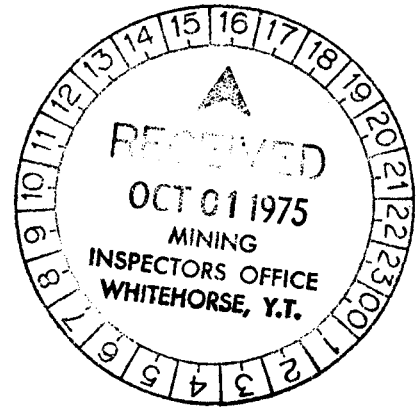
THE "PATT" CLAIM GROUP

138° 35'W, 62° 30'N

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT

YUKON TERRITORIES

BY



GEOTERREX LIMITED

Project 85-386

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

SEPTEMBER, 1975

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit and is recommended to the Commissioner to be considered as representation work in the amount of \$15,996.00

July 2 - August 1, 1975

L. Wilson
Resident Geophysicist

L. WILSON, B.A.
Geophysicist

~~Resident Mining Engineer~~ P. Norgaard, P. Eng.

Considered as representation work under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act. Senior Geophysicist

[Signature]
Supervising Mining Recorder
for Commissioner of Yukon Territory

geoterrex

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Figure 2 Pole-Dipole Electrode Configuration

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...2

ACCOMPANYING THIS REPORT

"PATT" CLAIM GROUP

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Plate III, Contour Plan, Apparent Chargeability $a=400'$, $n=2$

Plate IV, Contour Plan, Apparent Chargeability $a=400'$, $n=3$

Plate V, Contour Plan, Apparent Resistivity $a=400'$, $n=2$

Plate VI, Contour Plan, Apparent Resistivity $a=400'$, $n=3$

Plate VII, Profile Presentation, Line 4N

Plate VIII, Profile Presentation, Line 4S

Plate IX, Profile Presentation, Line 12S

I. INTRODUCTION

In the period from July 2 to August 20, 1975, Geoterrex Limited of 2060 Walkley Road, Ottawa, Ontario, completed induced polarization surveys on three groups of claims located in the Coffee Creek Area of the Yukon Territory on behalf of Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Limited, Mining Division, Suite 2110, 65 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario.

The purpose of the induced polarization surveys was to map the subsurface distribution of polarizable material in areas of interest, within the three groups of claims, the locating of which were defined by geological and geochemical surveys.

The geophysical field programme was carried out by a five man crew under the supervision of David McManus, a Geoterrex staff geophysicist, and was further supervised by P. Norgaard, P. Eng., senior geophysicist and Geoterrex Vice-President.

Mr. Merv Tews, field geologist representing Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Limited, visited and assisted the crew during the course of the surveys.

A total of approximately 240,400 line feet of induced polarization survey including detailing, was completed in the above period. Of this total, 104,400 feet of survey was carried out on the "PATT" claim group, 64,800 feet on the "CC" claim group and 61,200 feet on the "DOYLE" claim group.

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE SURVEY AREAS AND CLAIMS COVERED

The claim groups are located in the Coffee Creek Area situated roughly 100 air miles north west of Carmacks, Yukon Territory. All three claim groups are located within the Whitehorse Mining District.

This report deals with the "PATT" claims which are located at latitude $62^{\circ} 30'N$ and longitude $138^{\circ} 35'W$ at the headwaters of Pattison Creek. The property is at an elevation of about 4500 feet. Induced polarization work was completed on claims 1-48 inclusive. The grid layout on the claim groups was cut and marked by Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Limited.

III. PERSONNEL AND TIME DISTRIBUTION

The following is a list of the Geoterrex personnel necessary to the completion of the induced polarization survey including field work, compilation, interpretation of data and reporting; the list also indicates the number of eight (8) - hour man days, both Production and Standby, spent by each person on the project.

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Production Days</u>	<u>Standby Days</u>	<u>Office</u>
David C. McManus, Geophysicist 2060 Walkley Road Ottawa, Ontario	16	2½	
David Garrard, Transmitter Operator 2060 Walkley Road Ottawa, Ontario	3	-	
Lloyd M. Wilson, Geophysicist 905 - 2470 Southvale Cres. Ottawa, Ontario	13	2½	1

In addition Mr. Peer Norgaard, Geoterrex manager of Ground Geophysics spent one day on a supervisory visit to the field operation.

Three geophysical field assistants and all camping facilities, subsistence, and transportation between Whitehorse and the Amoco field camp were provided by Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Limited at no expense to Geoterrex Limited.

The total Geoterrex charge to Amoco for the survey on the Patt claim group is as follows:

i) Mob-Demob		746.67
ii) Survey charge:	16 Production days @ \$365	5840.00
	2½ Standby Days @ 275	687.50
iii) Interpretation Report		400.00
	Total	<u>7674.17</u>

IV. SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

Direct current, pulse-type induced polarization equipment was employed for the survey.

The following Geoterrex equipment was used:

SCINTREX IPR-2, 6 or 8 Induced Polarization Receivers
ELLIOT 1.5 KW or HUNTEC 2.5 KW I.P. Transmitter

3 Johnson 5 watt CB Radio Transceivers, 3 DC sound powered hand telephones, reels, wire, stainless steel and porous pot electrodes and auxiliary equipment were also provided by Geoterrex Limited.

Detailed specifications for the Geophysical instruments employed are enclosed in the Appendix to this report.

V. SURVEY PROCEDURE

V.1 Survey Procedure

The induced polarization survey was completed using the pole-dipole electrode configuration which is illustrated in the Appendix to this report. The pole-dipole array is known as the equispaced three array when the three moving electrodes are spaced equidistant along the survey line for a particular reading.

For the reconnaissance coverage of the survey areas a 400 ft. dipole size employed with pole to dipole separations of 800 ft. and 1200 ft. The reading interval along the lines for the reconnaissance work was always 400 ft. for both of the pole-dipole separations.

For purposes of better definition and to aid in the interpretation, detailed work was completed on selected sections of lines using the equispaced three array and electrode spacings of 100 feet, 200 feet and 400 feet as required. For this detailed work the reading interval along the lines was equal to half the electrode spacing.

V.2 Data Observed

The field measurements taken are as follows:

- i) The applied current, I_a , flowing through the two current electrodes.
- ii) The primary voltage, V_p , which exists between the potential electrodes while the current is flowing.
- iii) The apparent chargeability, M_a , which is the I.P. effect noted for one complete cycle; i.e. for two current pulses applied in opposite directions.

V.3 Data Reduction

From the observations of primary voltage, V_p , and the applied current, I_a , the apparent resistivity is calculated at each station as follows:

$$\rho_a = \frac{V_p}{I_a} \cdot K$$

Where ρ_a is the apparent resistivity in ohm-metres
 V_p is the primary voltage in volts
 I_a is the applied current in amps
 K is a constant dependent on the array geometry

For the pole-dipole electrode array

$$K = 29 (n) (n+1)$$

where a is the dipole length and $n=1, 2, 3...$ etc.;
 na is the distance between the potential dipole and the moving current electrode.

The apparent chargeability, Ma , in milliseconds for the IPR-2 and IPR-6 and in millivolts per volt for the IPR-8, is read directly on the I.P. receiver. As mentioned earlier in this report, the chargeability is measured for a complete cycle rather than per single pulse. The chargeability readings obtained with the IPR-8 mode employed for this survey are 0.7 times the readings obtained with the IPR-2 and IPR-6.

All the readings on the "PATT" claim group were obtained using the IPR-8 receiver reading the middle slice of mode 2.

VI. DATA PRESENTATION

The apparent chargeability and apparent resistivity data are presented in profile form on plates accompanying this report at a scale of 1 inch 800 feet. The apparent chargeability results are plotted at a vertical scale of 1 inch = 10.0 millivolts/volt or milliseconds and the apparent resistivities in ohm-meters at a logarithmic scale of 1 inch per cycle.

For the sake of clarity of presentation of the results, the lines are not spaced to scale on the profile plots.

The reconnaissance chargeability values are also presented in contoured form at a scale of 1 inch = 400 feet and with a contour interval of 2.0 milliseconds. The reconnaissance resistivity values are presented in contoured form at a scale of 1 inch = 400 feet and with a logarithmic contour interval as shown on the plates.

The apparent chargeability and apparent resistivity data for the detailed I.P. surveying over selected lines are also presented in profile form at varying horizontal and vertical scales as shown on the plates.

VII. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Lines 0 through 44N which extend east to station 45E all cover part of a zone of very high apparent chargeabilities located east of station 32E. Apparent chargeabilities as high as 50.0 milliseconds were noted within this zone but as this anomalous area apparently corresponds to a formation of sericite schist and the polarization values thus could be caused by a "membrane" effect it is of little interest considering the exploration objective here. Throughout the remainder of the area two distinct levels of chargeabilities are apparent namely a background level of 8.0 - 9.0 milliseconds and a zone located in the central and extreme northern and southern areas of 10.0 - 14.0 milliseconds. A change in level of this order is rather subtle to be classified as definitely anomalous since such a change could be caused merely by a change in lithology or by a thinning of the overburden. The latter phenomenon is suggested at least in the central portion of the grid where apparent resistivities of 15,000 - 20,000 ohm meters are noted in places. Detailed work as specified by Amoco completed along line 12S indeed suggests a depth of overburden of less than 50 ft. in the region of 4E - 6E.

The detailed work on line 4N clearly shows the two apparent chargeability levels especially on the higher resolution data obtained using the 100 ft. and 200 ft. electrode arrays which shows a distinct step occurring at about 1 + 50E.

The depth to the material west of 1+50E responsible for this "step" is estimated to be of the order of 100 ft.

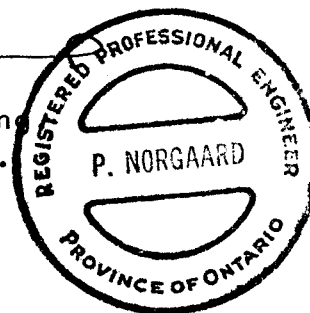
Respectfully submitted,

Lloyd M. Wilson

Lloyd Wilson, B.A.
Geophysicist.

Peer Norgaard

Peer Norgaard, P. Eng.
Senior Geophysicist.



THE INDUCED POLARIZATION METHOD

The Induced Polarization method is based on the electro-chemical phenomenon of "over-voltage", that is, on the establishment and detection of double layers of electrical charge at the interface between ionic and electronic conducting material when an electrical current is caused to pass across the interface.

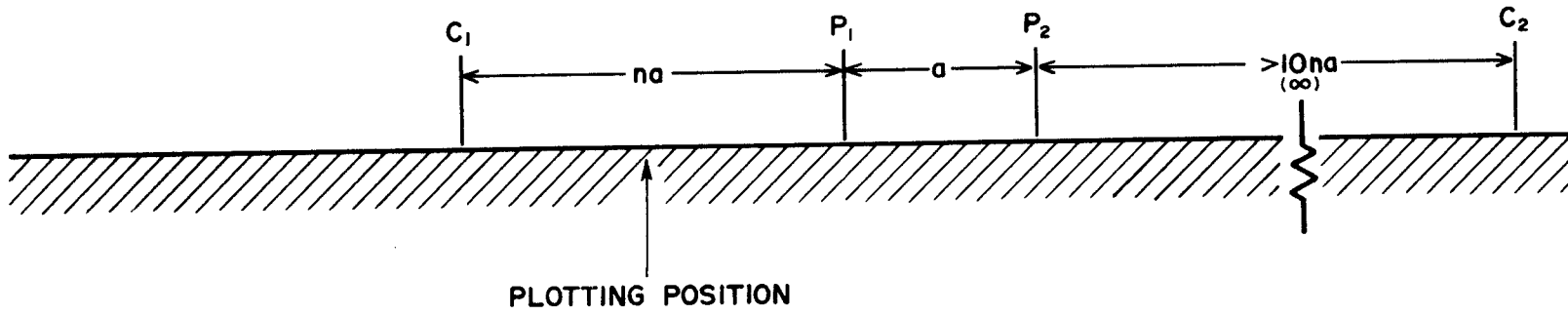
All naturally occurring sulphides of metallic lustre, some oxides and graphite, give marked induced polarization responses when present in sufficient volume even when such materials occur in low concentrations and in the form of discrete unconnected particles. Thus induced polarization is the only method available which has general application to the direct detection of disseminated sulphide deposits.

Each rock and soil type exhibits appreciable induced polarization response, usually confined to a relatively low amplitude range, which is characteristic of the mineral or soil. However certain clays and "laminar" minerals including serpentine, sericite and chlorite may give rise to anomalous response. These effects are attributed largely to "membrane" polarization.

In order to measure I.P. effects in a volume of rock a current is caused to flow through it via two current electrode contact points and resulting potential differences are measured across two potential electrode contact points.

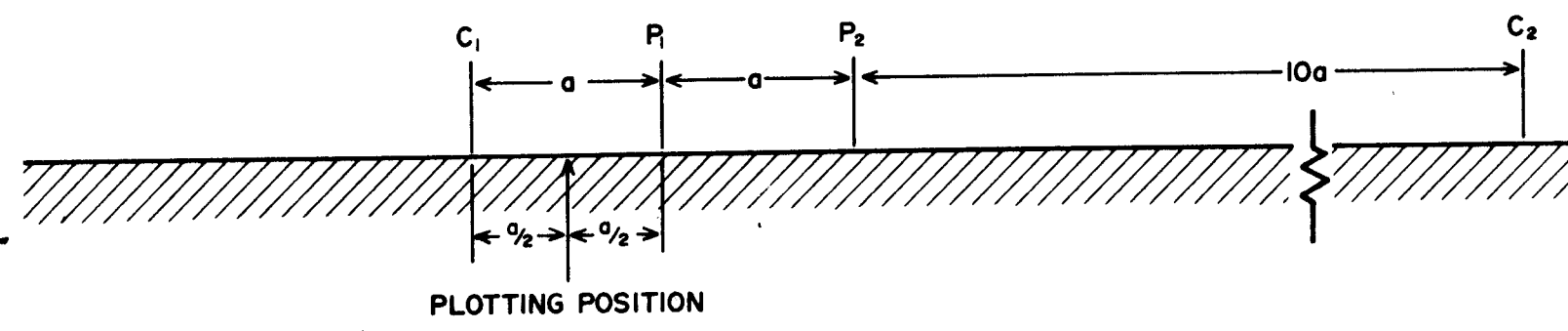
In practice two different techniques are used, namely "Time Domain" and "Frequency Domain". In the Time Domain technique which was employed for this survey a direct current is allowed to flow for several seconds and then cut off. The decay of the polarization voltages built up, during the passage of the current is then studied after the current is switched off. In the Frequency Domain technique a Sine wave current form of two low but well separated frequencies is used. Since polarization effects take an appreciable time to build up the response at the lower frequency will be greater so that apparent resistivities or transfer impedances between the current and measuring circuits will be larger at that lower frequency.

POLE-DIPOLE ELECTRODE ARRAY

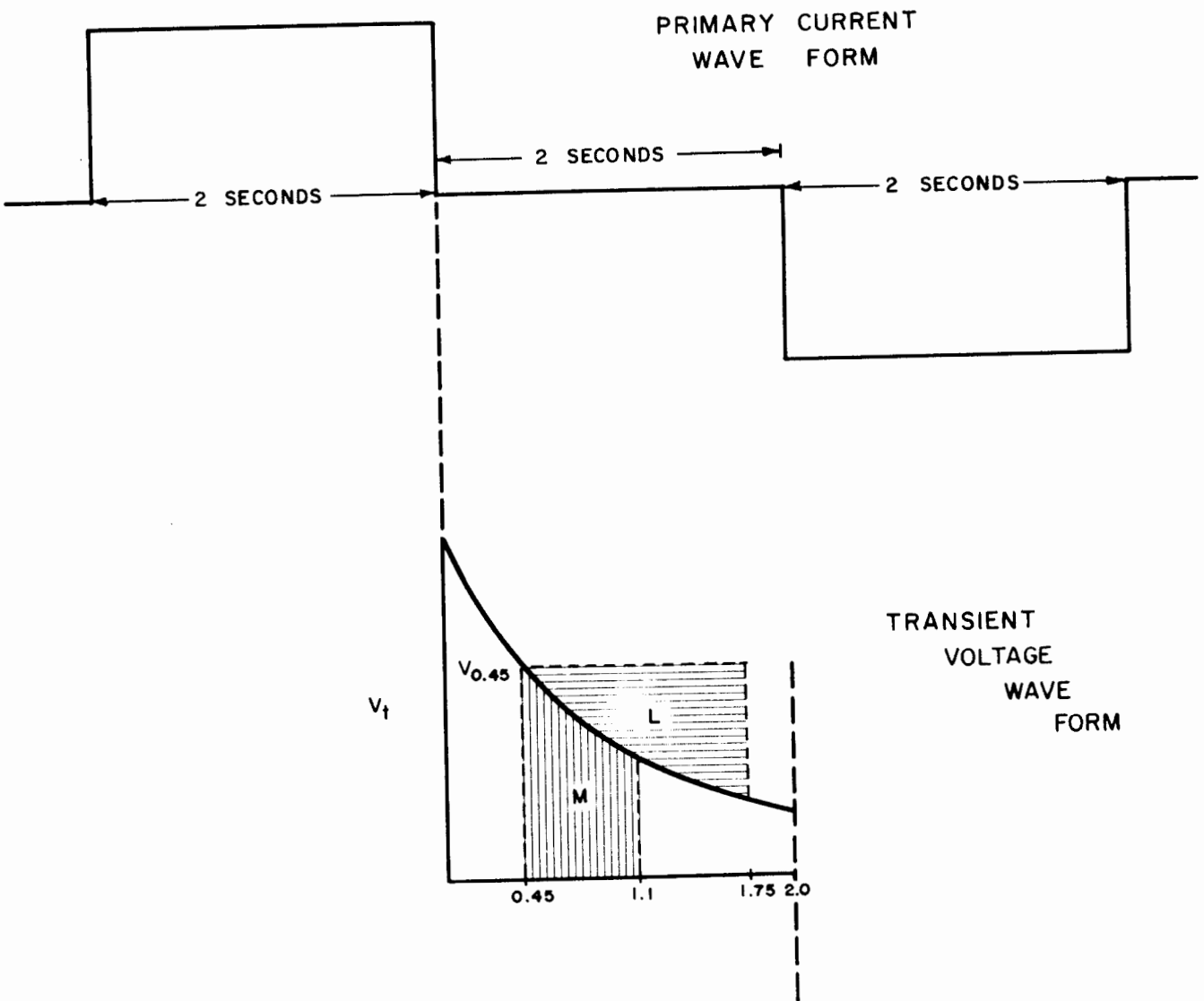


P_1, P_2 POTENTIAL ELECTRODES
 C_1, C_2 CURRENT ELECTRODES
 a DIPOLE LENGTH
 $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$

EQUISPACED THREE ELECTRODE ARRAY



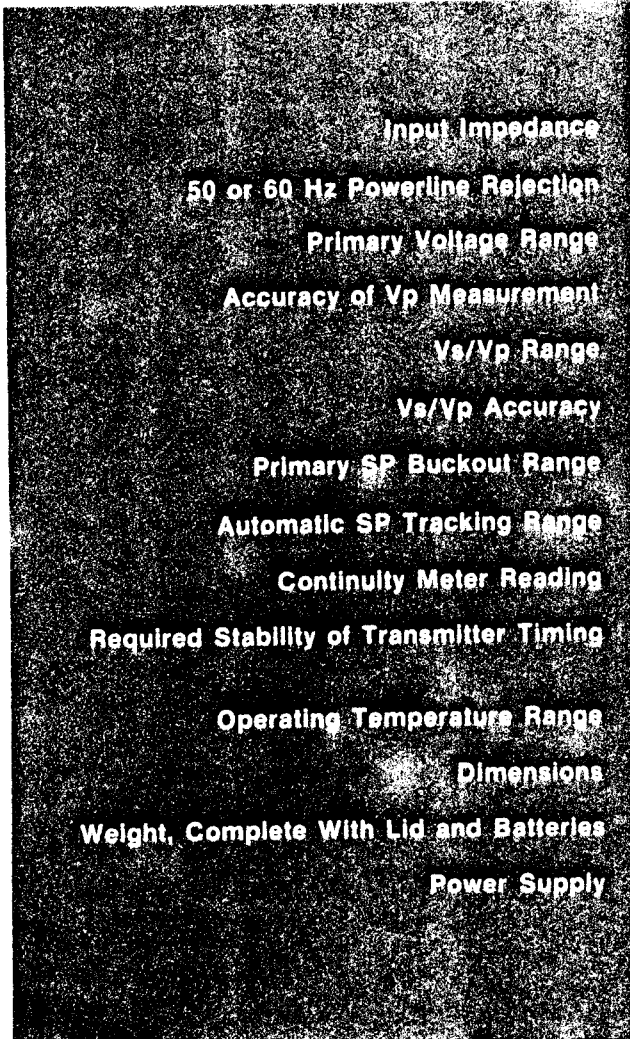
POLE-DIPOLE ELECTRODE CONFIGURATIONS.



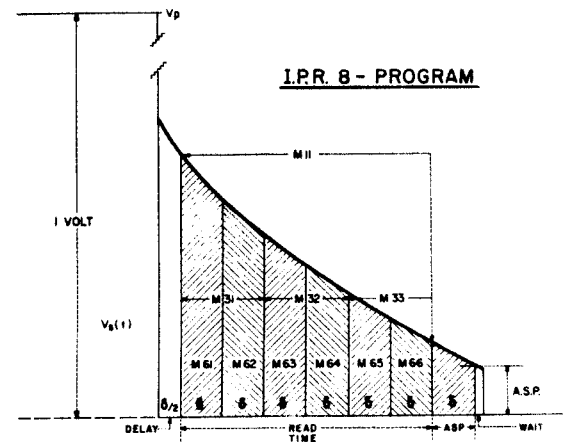
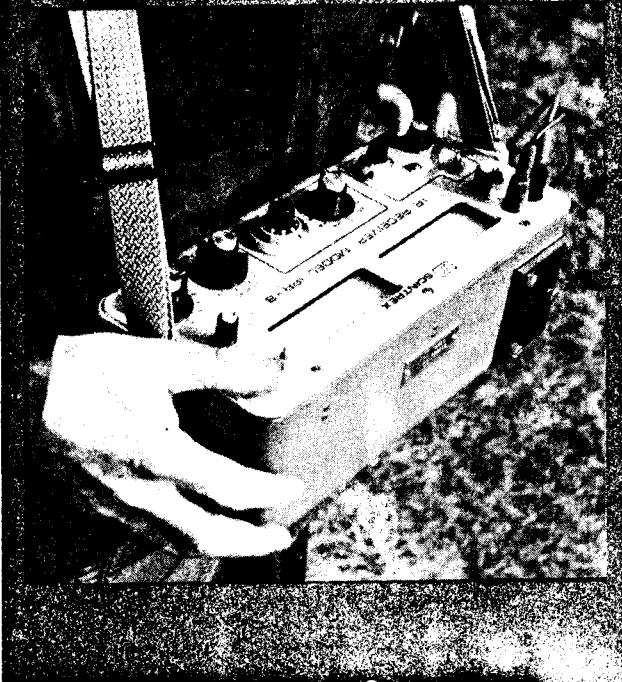
NEWMONT - TYPE TIME DOMAIN WAVE FORMS
AND QUANTITIES MEASURED

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF IPR-8 RECEIVER

SCINTREX



Input Impedance	3.3 megohms
50 or 60 Hz Powerline Rejection	-50 db (300x)
Primary Voltage Range	300 microvolts to 40 volts in 10 ranges
Accuracy of Vp Measurement	± 3% of full scale
Vs/Vp Range	2% and 10% (20 and 100 per mil) full scale
Vs/Vp Accuracy	3% of full scale
Primary SP Buckout Range	± 1 volt
Automatic SP Tracking Range	6 x Vp, maximum ± 1 volt
Continuity Meter Reading	0 - 500 k ohms
Required Stability of Transmitter Timing	Need only exceed measuring program selected (1 second or 2 seconds)
Operating Temperature Range	-30°C to + 60°C
Dimensions	31 cm x 15 cm x 17 cm
Weight, Complete With Lid and Batteries	3.6 kg
Power Supply	4 D cells; estimated battery life 2 months intermittent duty at 25°C



δ = 130 ms (FOR 1 SECOND PROGRAM)
 δ = 260 ms (FOR 2 SECOND PROGRAM)

IPR-2&6 NEWMONT TYPE RECEIVER SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical:

Primary Voltage Range	300 microvolts to 30V Accuracy $\pm 3\%$
Input Impedance	300 K ohms
Chargeability (M) Reading Range	0-100 and 0-3-- milliseconds Accuracy $\pm 5\%$
Curve Factor (L) Reading Range	0-100 and 0-300 milliseconds Accuracy $\pm 5\%$
Delay Time Before Integration	0.45 seconds
SP and VLF Noise Compensation	Manual: ± 1.5 millivolts Automatic: 1mV range ± 10 mV total 30 mV range ± 1 V total
Power Supply	Internal rechargeable nickel cadmium batteries. Rated life 45 hours/charge.
Temperature Range	-20° to 30° F (-29° C to $+55^{\circ}$ C)
Humidity Range	to 100% non-condensing

Mechanical:

Weight	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (6.1 kg) including batteries
Dimensions	14"x11"x6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (35.5 cm x 28 cm x 16.5 cm)

ELLIOTT GEOPHYSICAL COMPANY

1.5 KW I.P. TRANSMITTER

SPECIFICATIONS:

INPUT POWER	120 volt 400 Hz single phase at 1800 VA, relatively insensi- tive to input voltage/frequency regulation
OUTPUT POWER	1500 watts
OUTPUT VOLTAGE	200 to 3000 volts in 12 switch selected steps
OUTPUT CURRENT	5 amp. maximum
OUTPUT IMPEDANCE DRIVE	40 ohms to over 10,000 ohms
TIME CYCLE	On/off periods (symmetrical) adjustable at factory from 0.5 to 10 seconds
TEMPERATURE RANGE (AMBIENT)	-15°C to +60°C (+5°F to 140°F)
WEIGHT, COMPLETE WITH CASE	45 pounds
DIMENSIONS, INCASE	10.5 inches high by 16 inches wide by 11.5 inches deep

Power Supply for 1.5 KW IP Transmitter
Specifications

manufactured by McPhar Geophysics Limited

Output voltage	125 volts
frequency	400 Hz
power	2.5 KVA

Engine	Briggs & Stratton 7 HP
--------	------------------------

INDUCED POLARIZATION TRANSMITTER

2.5 KW SYSTEM

Output	300-5000 volts DC in 8 steps 3 amps maximum
Input	3 phase 400 cps 115 volt 2.75 KVA
Output	2 ranges
Current Meter	0-1.5 amps and 0-3 amps \pm 2%
Dummy Load	2 level - 1750 watts and 500 watts
Size	21" x 17" x 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (53.1 cm x 43.2 cm x 29.3 cm)
Weight	Console 50 lbs. (22.7 kg) Shipping weight 75 lbs. (34.0 kg).

MOTOR GENERATOR SET

Output	2.75 KW, 120 volts 400 cycle 3 phase 13.8 amps / phase
Engine	Briggs and Stratton 6 HP at 3600 RPM
Fuel	Capacity: 0.92 Imperial Gals. (4.1 litres). Consumption: Approximately 1.2 lbs / KWH (.5 kg / KWH)
Alternator	6000 RPM Belt Driven. Sealed bearing, rotating field, 70 lbs. approximately.

PATT CLAIM GROUP

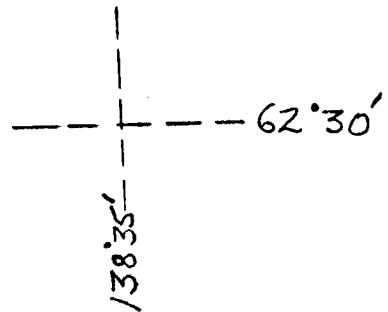
AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY LTD.
 SUITE 2010 - 65 QUEEN ST. WEST
 TORONTO 1, ONTARIO



COLORADO CREEK

PATTISON CREEK

47	48	17	18	15	16
Y91016	Y91017	Y90735	Y90736	Y90992	Y90993
45	46	19	20	13	14
Y91014	Y91015	Y90737	Y90738	Y90990	Y90991
43	44	21	22	11	12
Y91012	Y91013	Y90739	Y90740	Y90988	Y90989
41	42	23	24	9	10
Y91010	Y91011	Y90741	Y90742	Y90986	Y90987
39	40	25	26	7	8
Y91008	Y91009	Y90994	Y90995	Y90984	Y90985
37	38	27	28	5	6
Y91006	Y91007	Y90996	Y90997	Y90982	Y90983
35	36	29	30	3	4
Y91004	Y91005	Y90998	Y90999	Y90980	PATT
33	34	31	32	2	1
Y91002	Y91003	Y91000	Y91001	Y90979	Y90978



Scale: 1:50,000

NTS: 115 J 10

AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY LTD.

SUITE 2010 - 65 QUEEN ST. WEST
TORONTO 1, ONT. CAN.

PATT GROUP 1 to 48
LIST 2

Y 90735	PATT 17	Y 90994	PATT 25
36	18	95	26
37	19	96	27
38	20	97	28
39	21	98	29
40	22	Y 909 99	30
41	23	Y 910 00	31
42	24	01	32
Y 909 78	1	02	33
79	2	03	34
80	3	04	35
81	4	05	36
82	5	06	37
83	6	07	38
84	7	08	39
85	8	09	40
86	9	10	41
87	10	11	42
88	11	12	43
89	12	13	44
90	13	14	45
91	14	15	46
92	15	16	47
Y 909 93	PATT 16	Y 910 17	PATT 48

PATT GROUP

48 claims 115 J10

LIST OF EXPENDITURES INCURRED

I. P. Survey (Geoterrex)	\$ 7,674.17
Contract helpers (Larry Smith) 50% of \$5880.	2,940.00
Line Cutting (Larry Smith) 20.5 m. @ \$125.	2,562.50
Aircraft 50% of 15 hrs. @ \$300/hr.	2,250.00
Food 50% of \$1,141.03	570.00
	<hr/>
TOTAL APPLICABLE COSTS	\$ 15,996.00
Survey Cost per claim (48 claims)	\$ 333.25

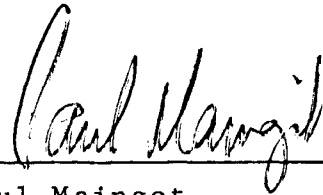
I hereby swear that the expenses incurred on this work as outlined in the report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Sworn before me at Toronto

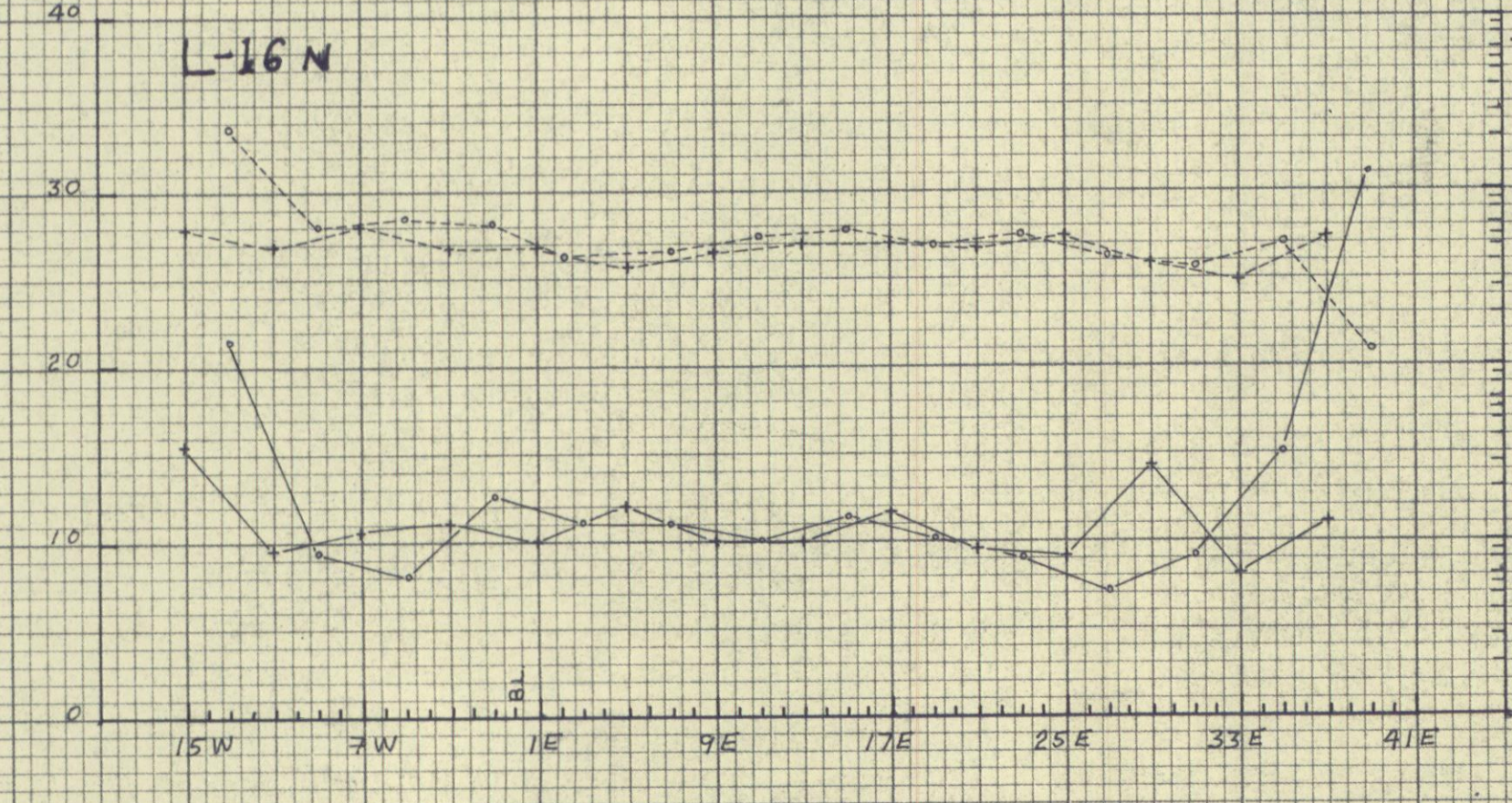
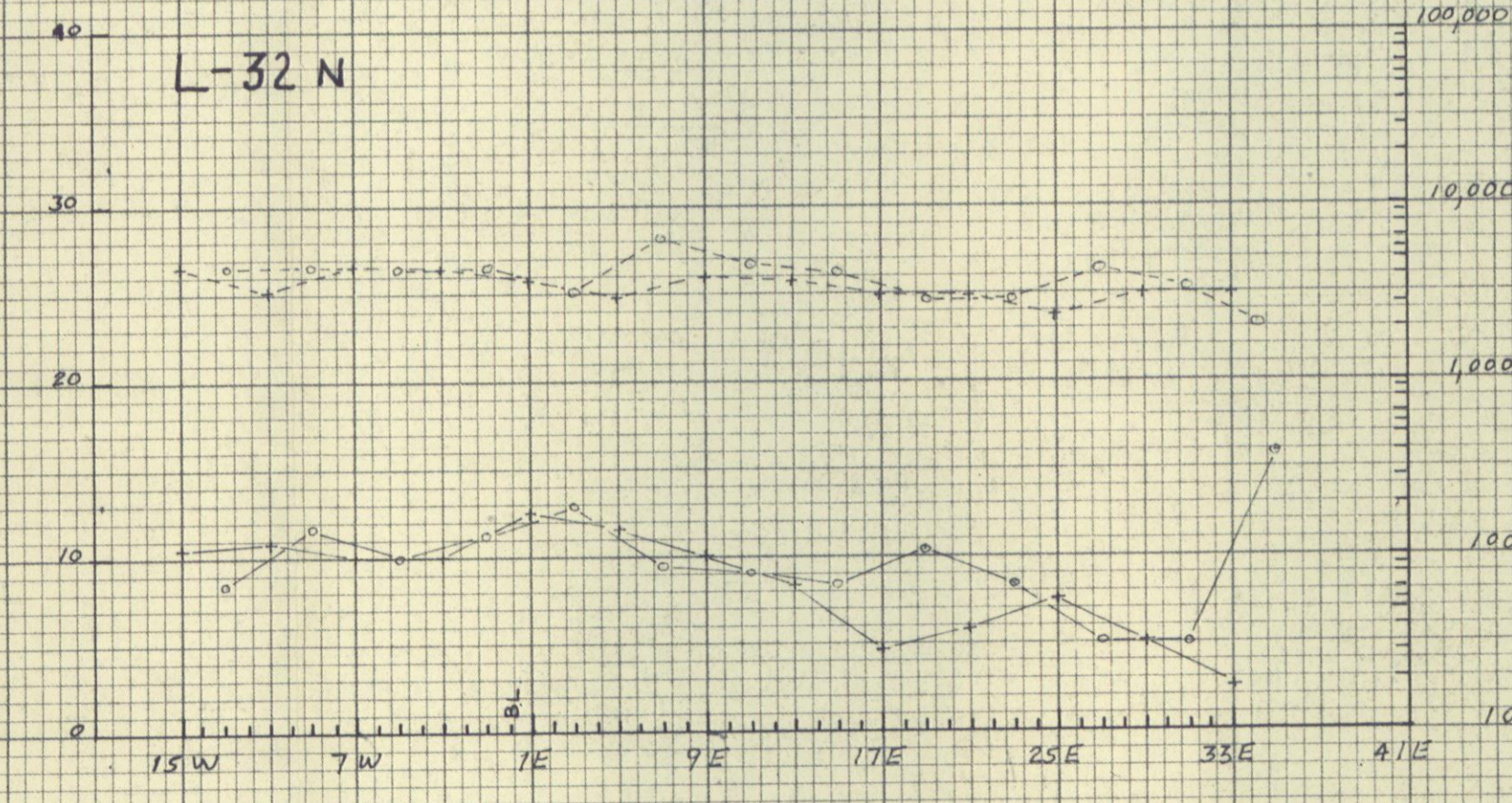
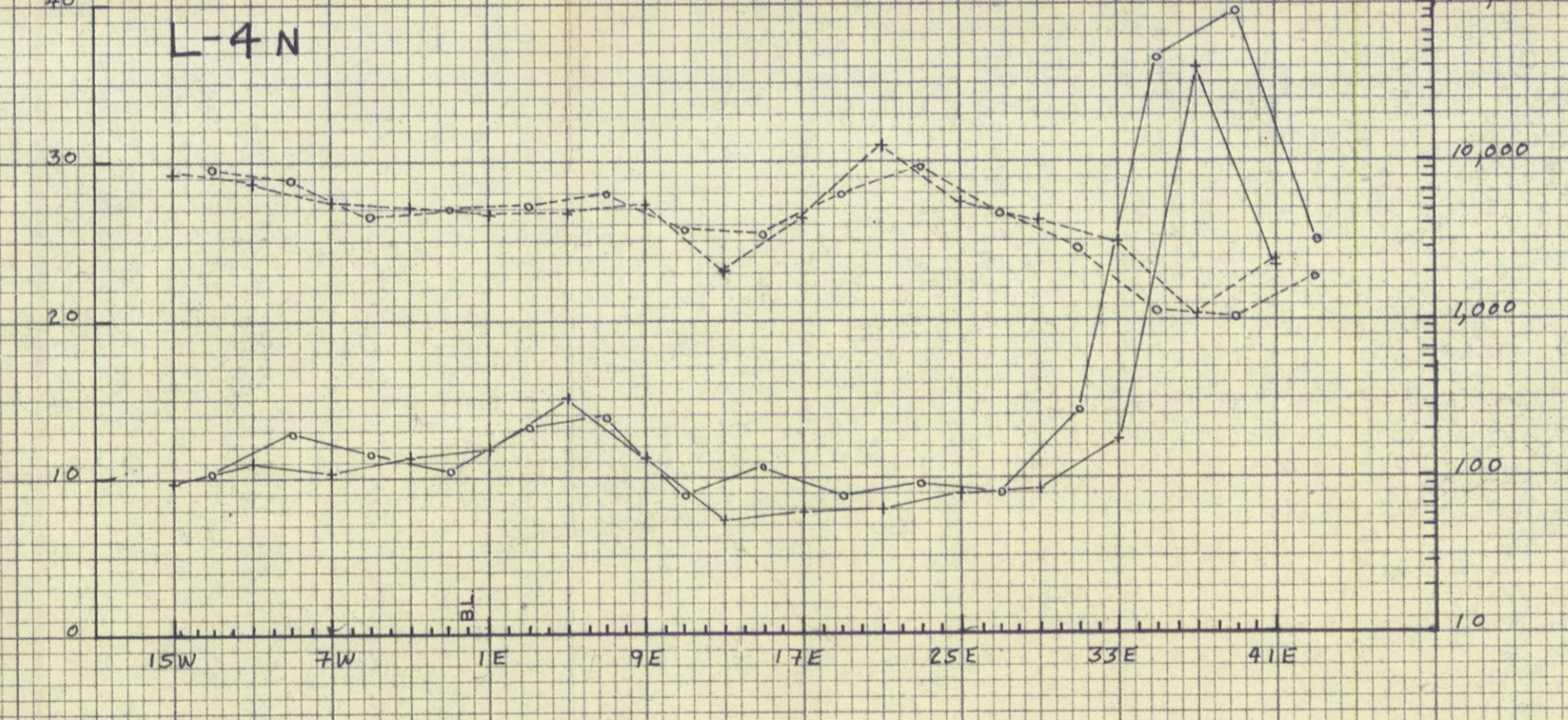
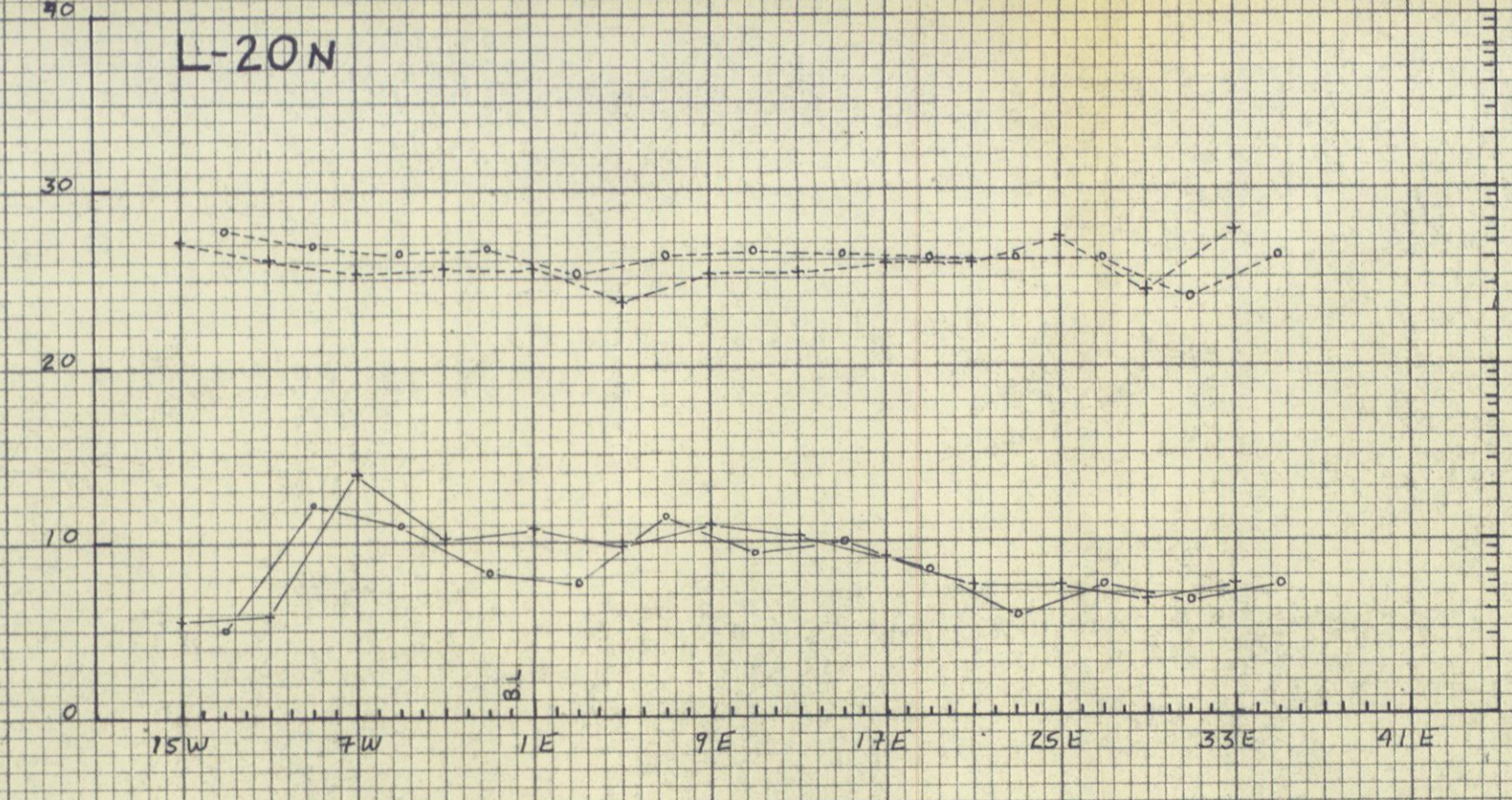
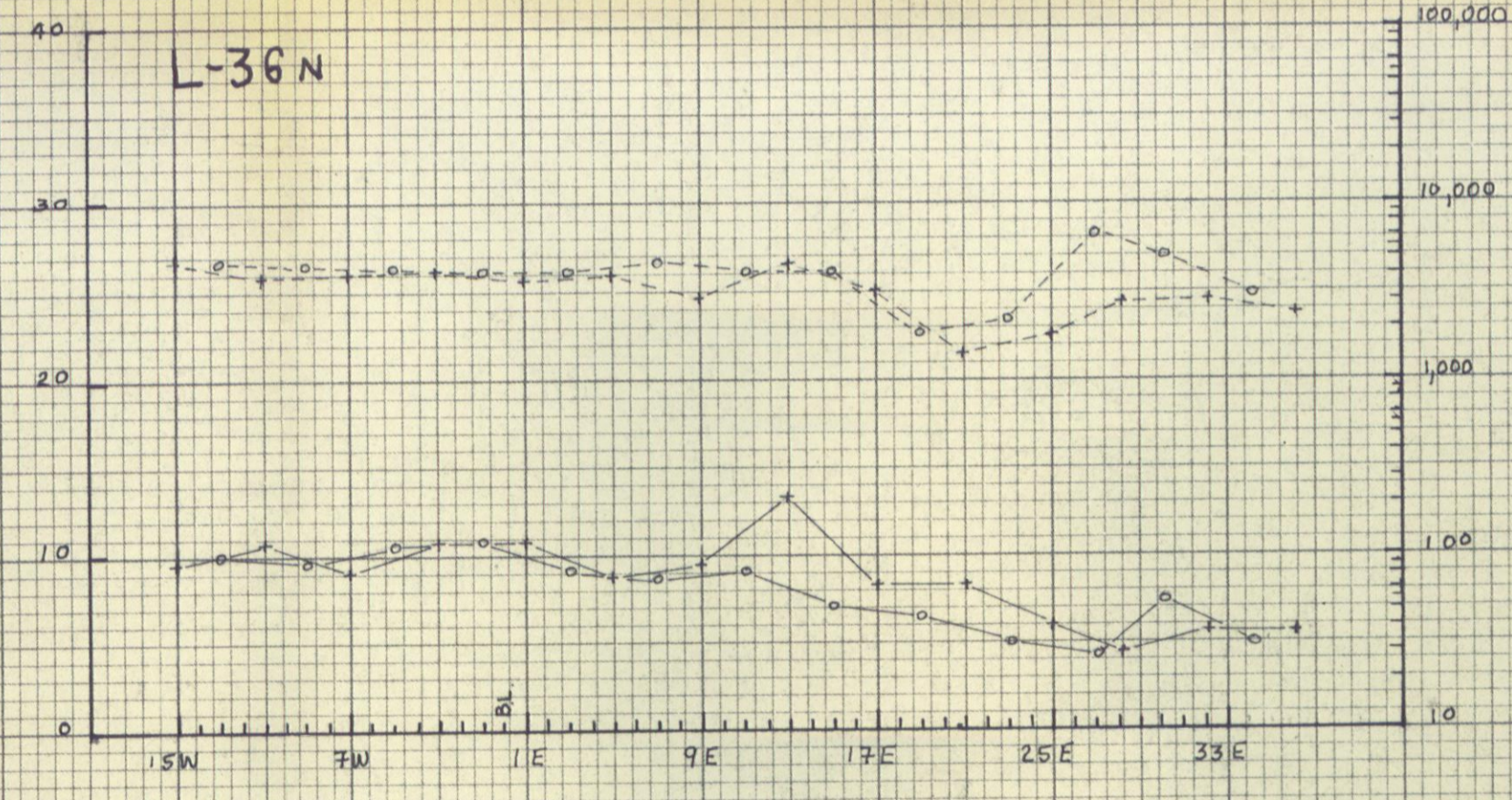
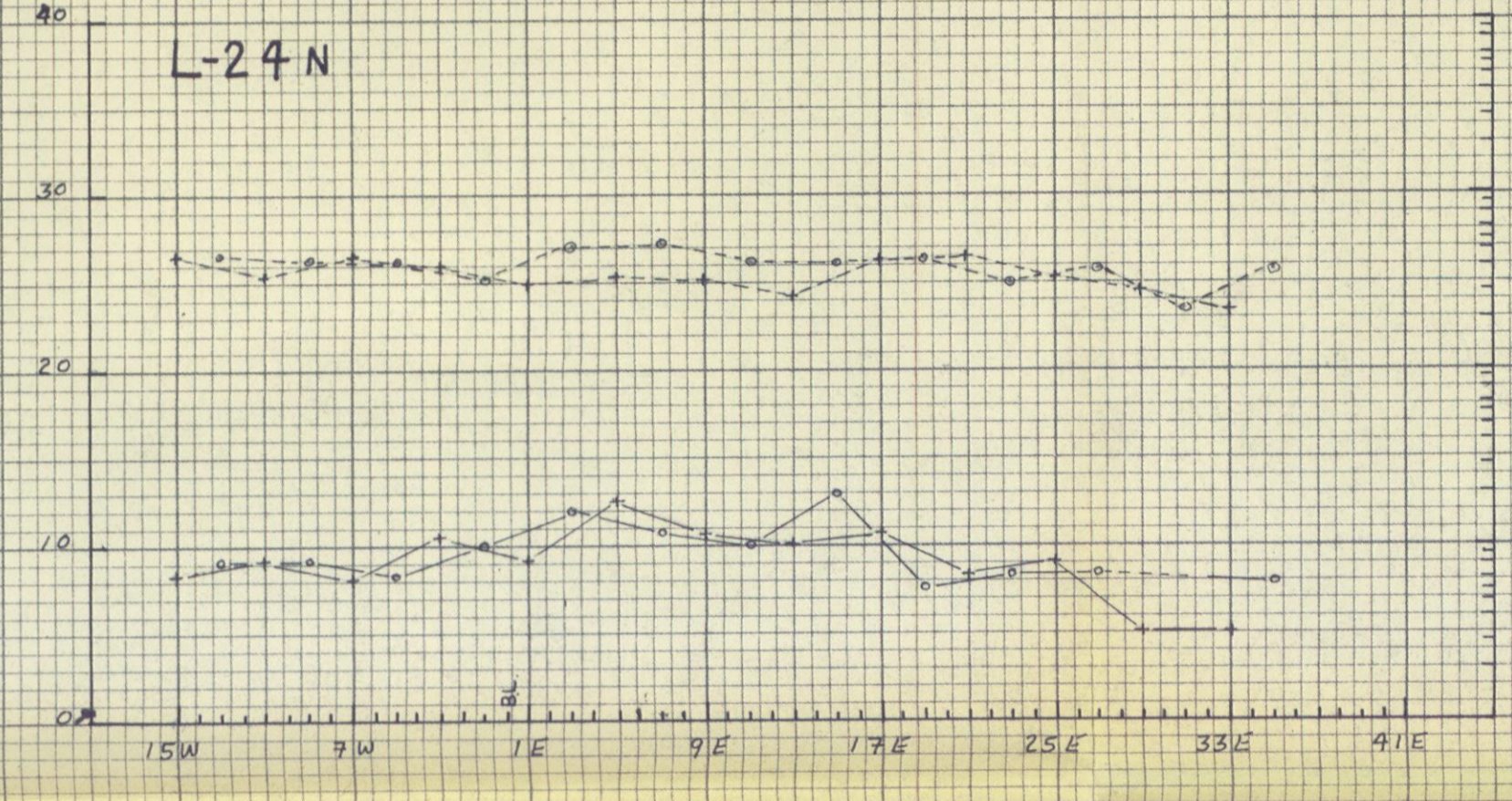
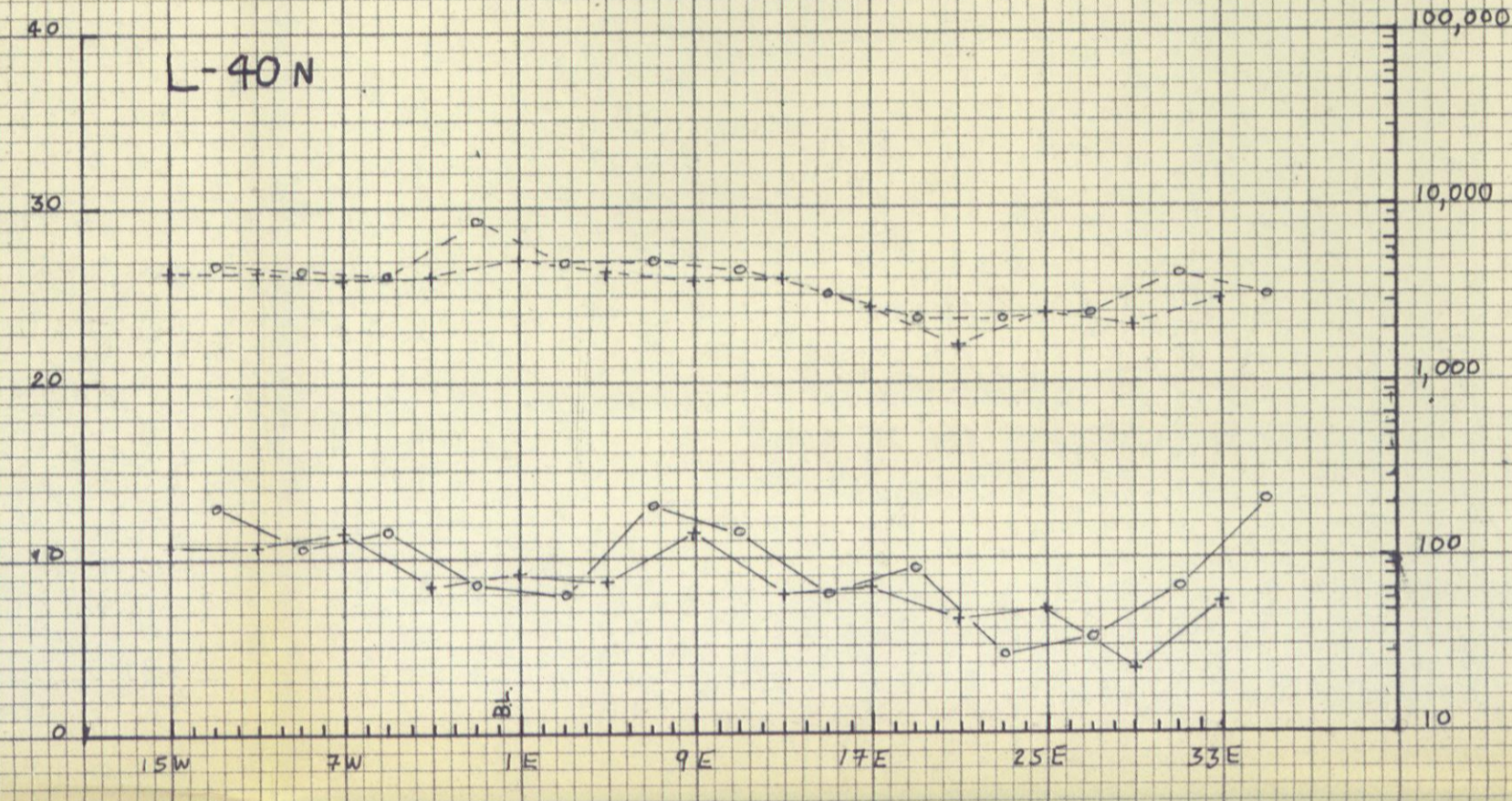
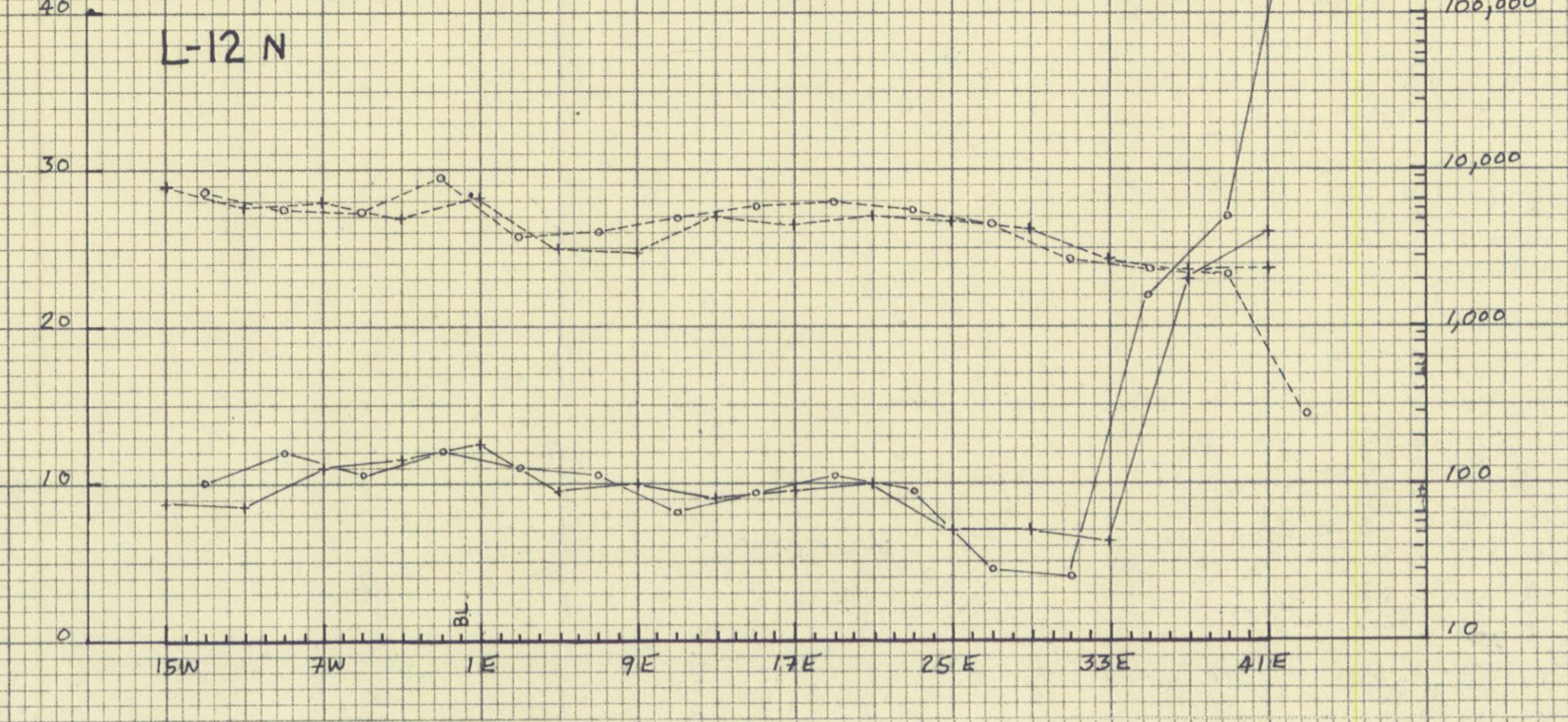
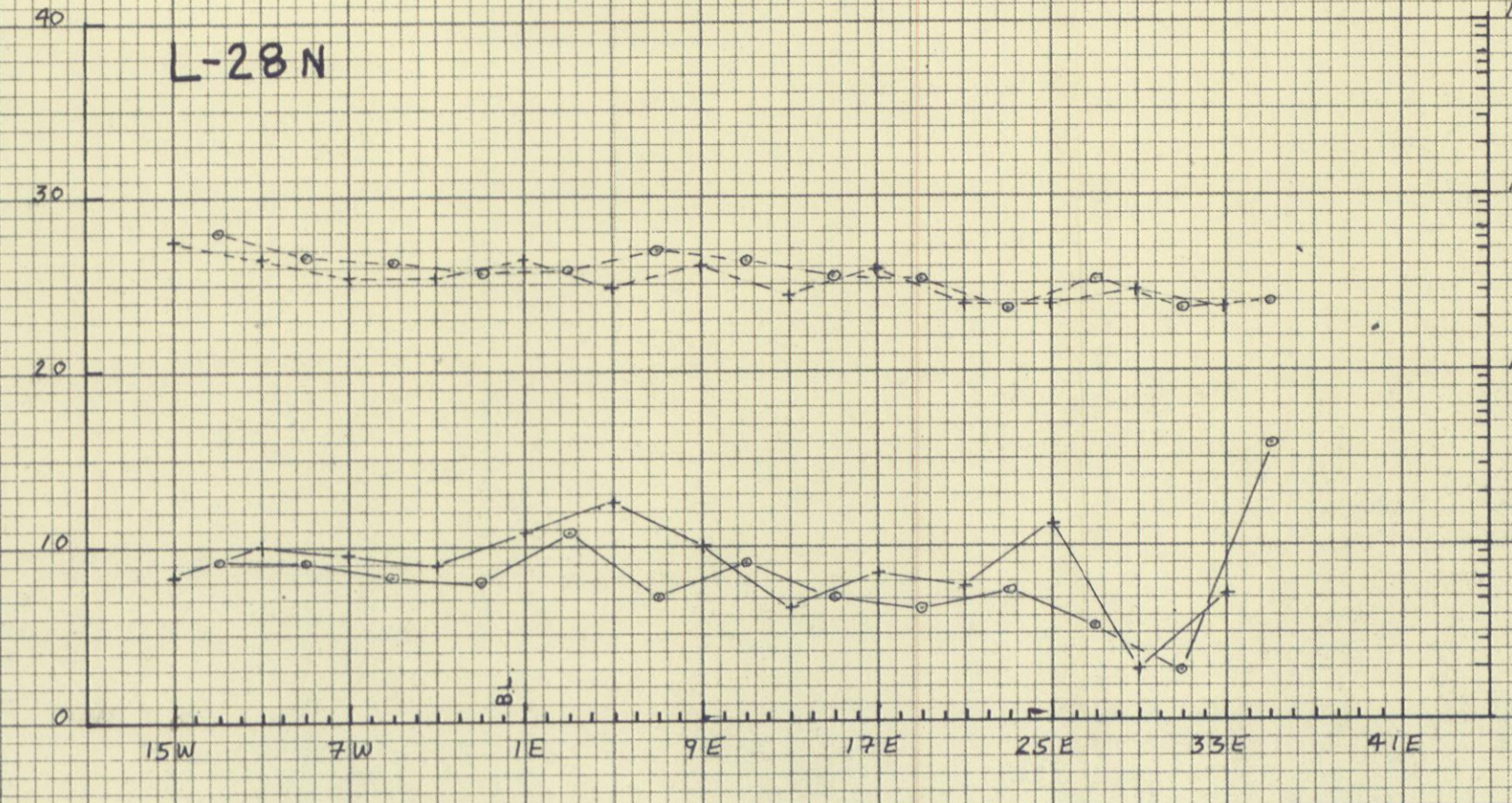
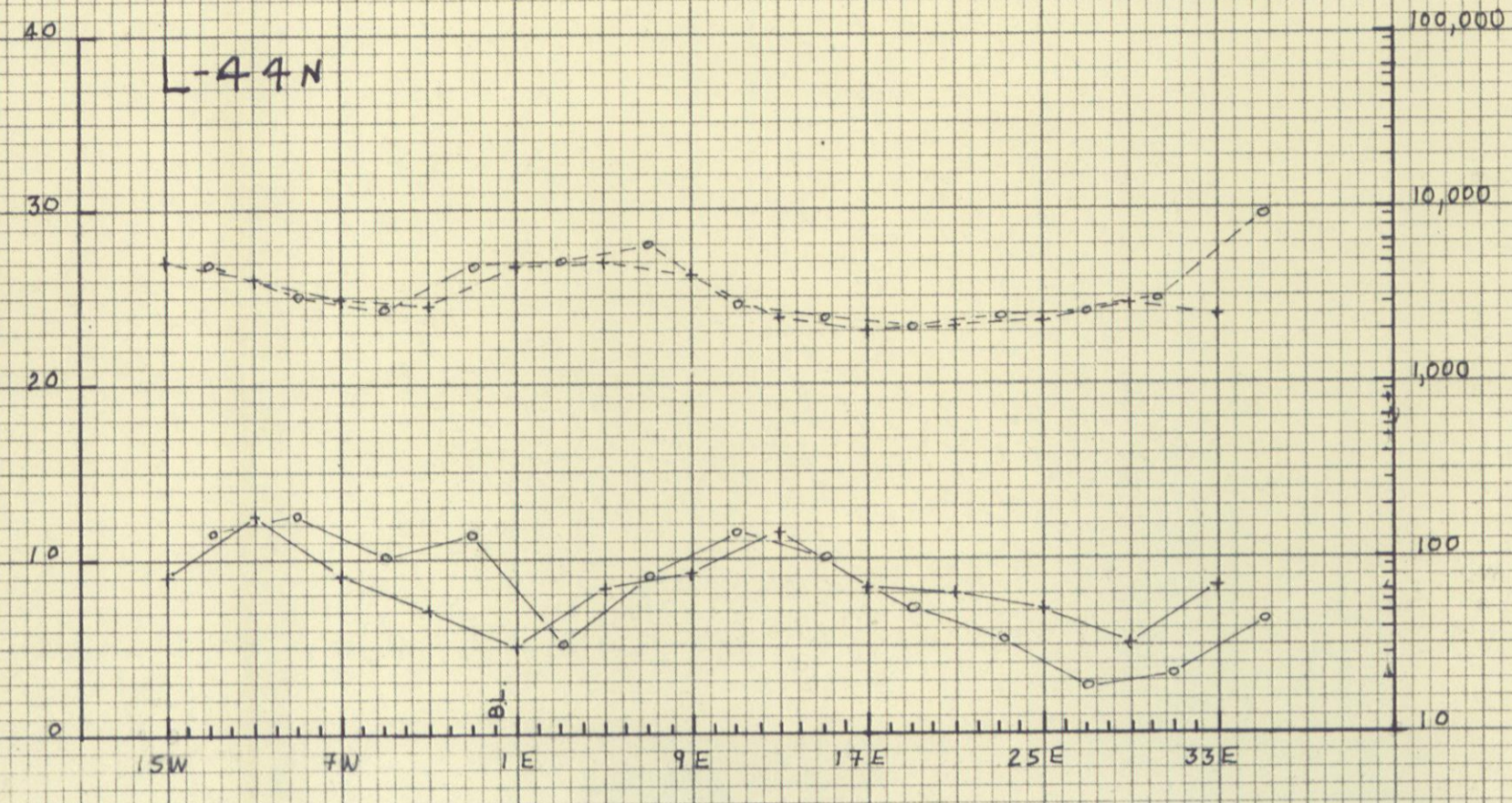
this 19th day of September 1975



Notary Public

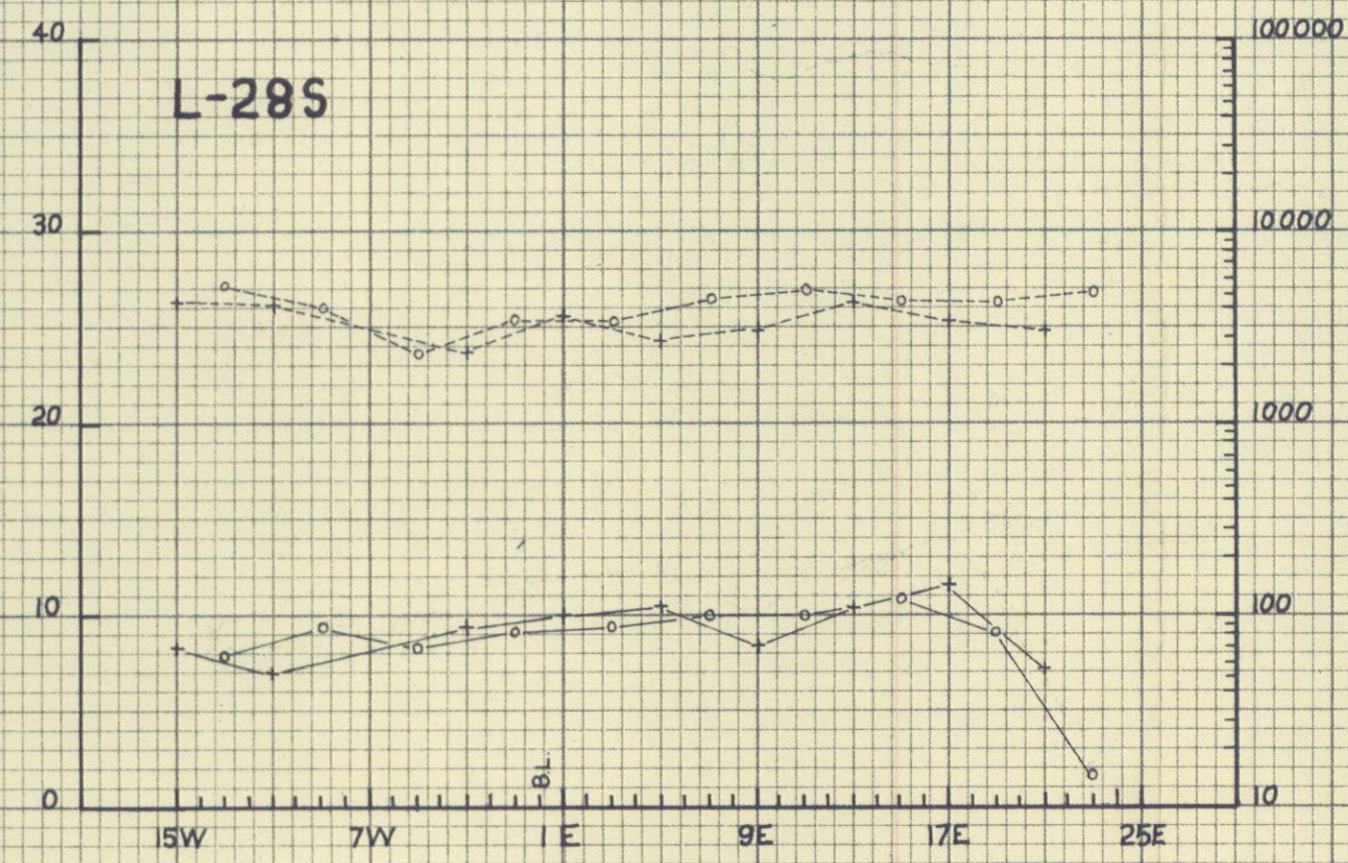
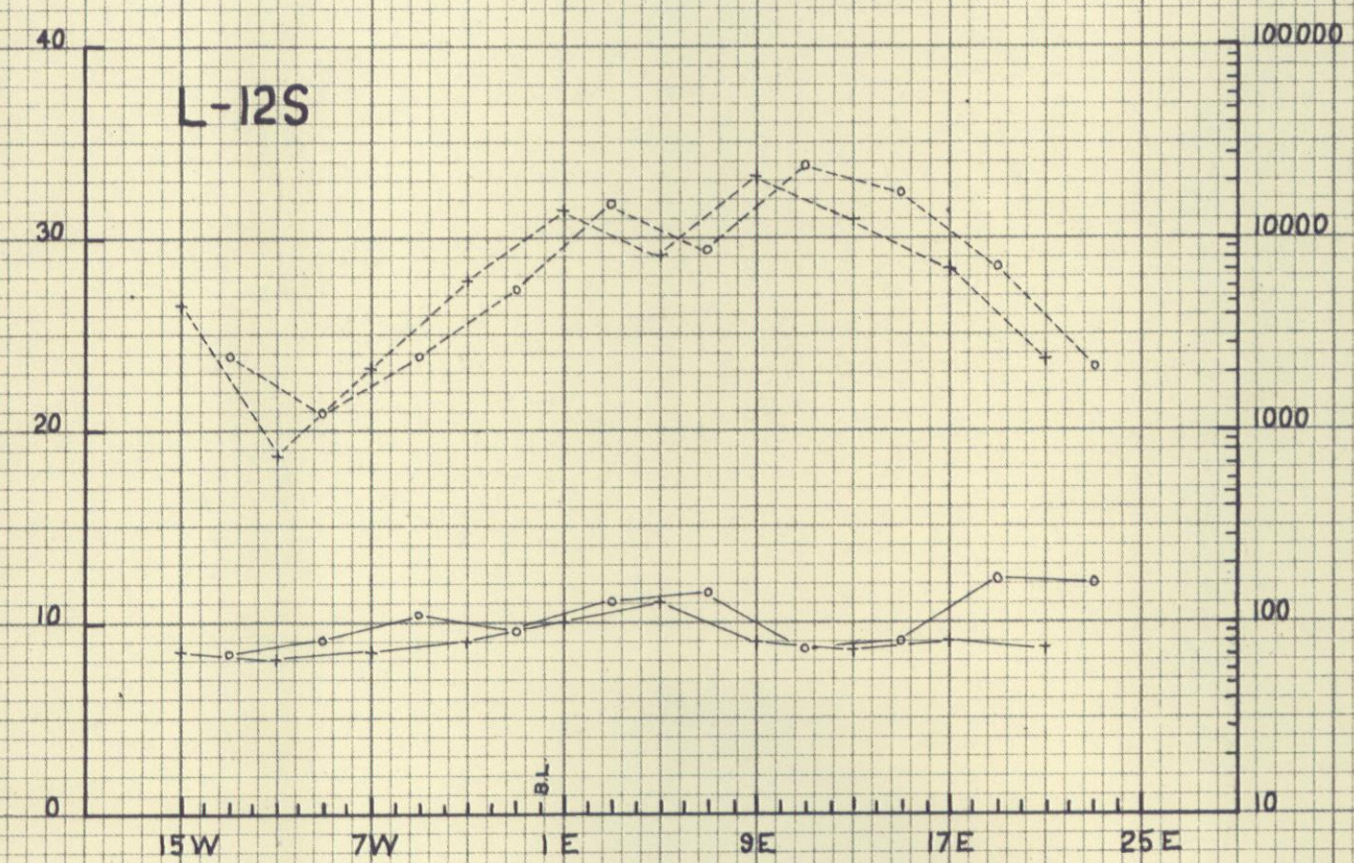
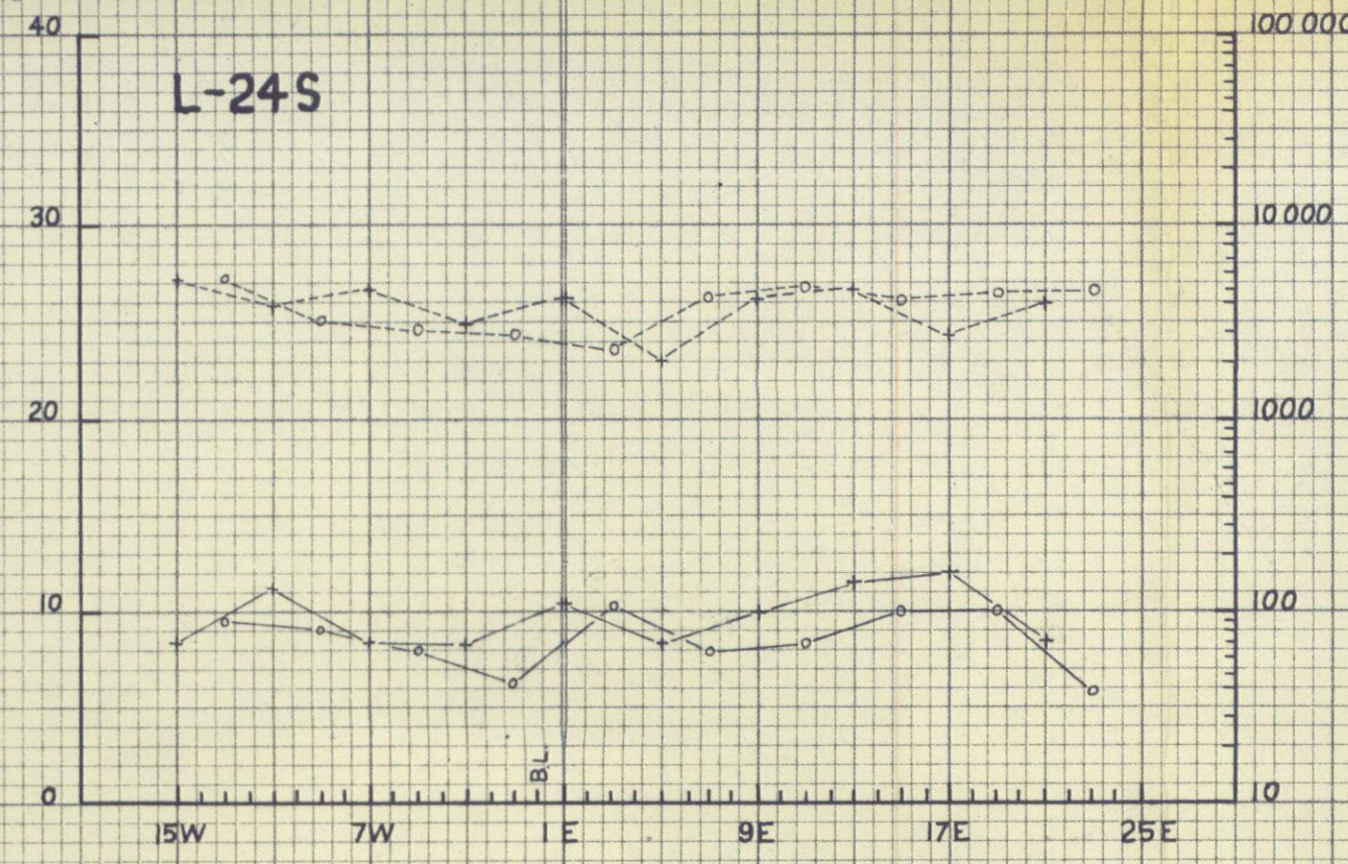
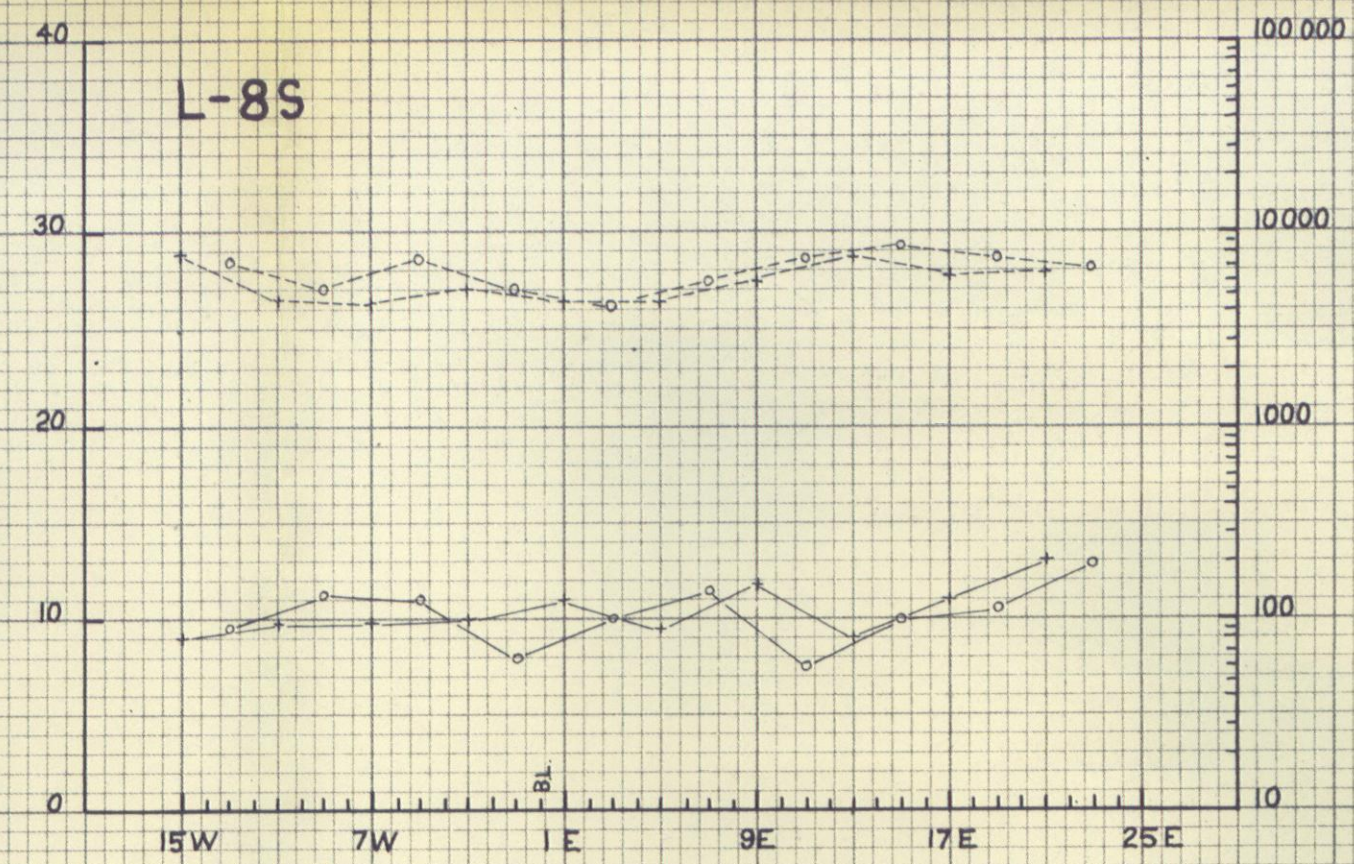
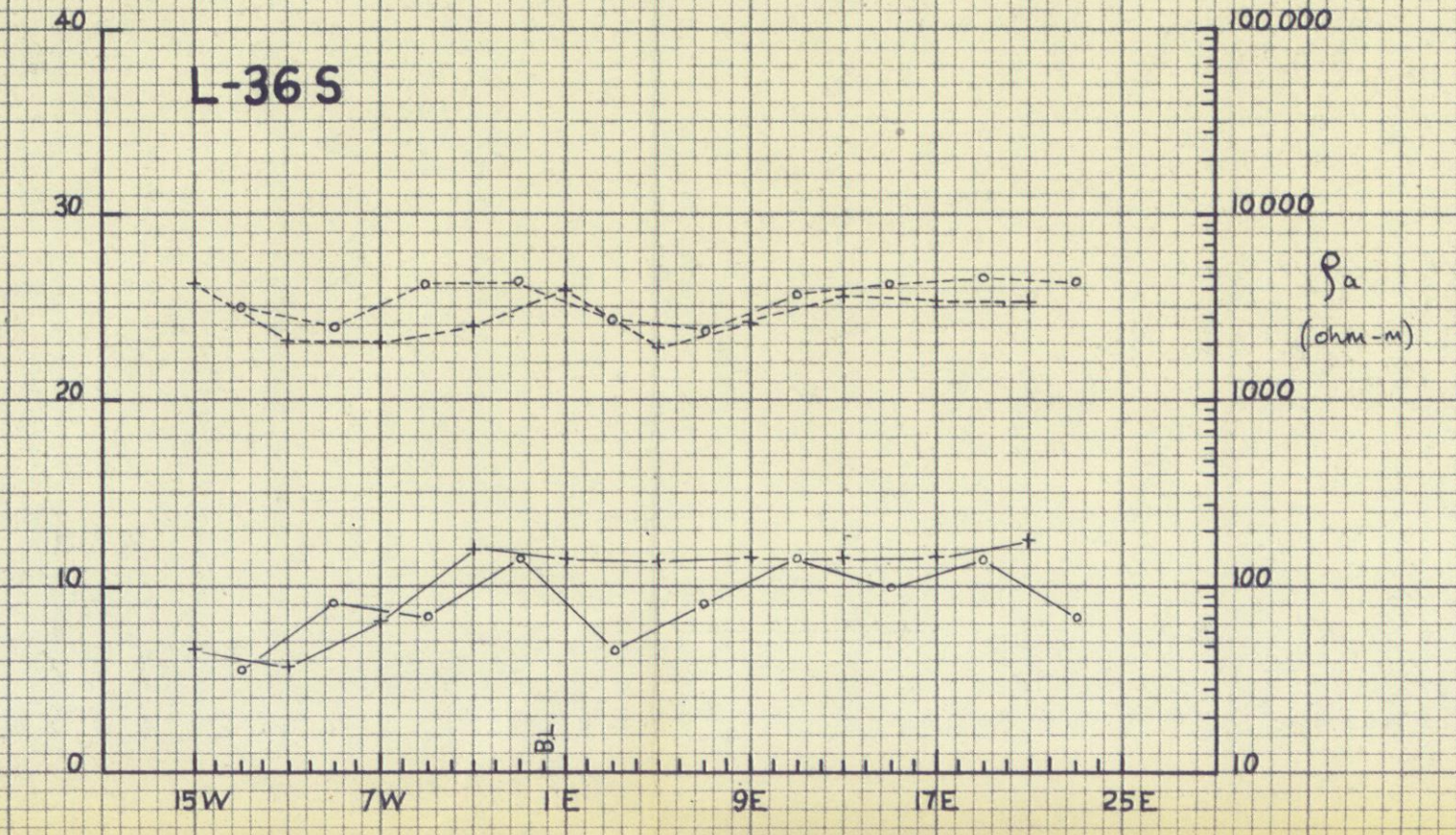
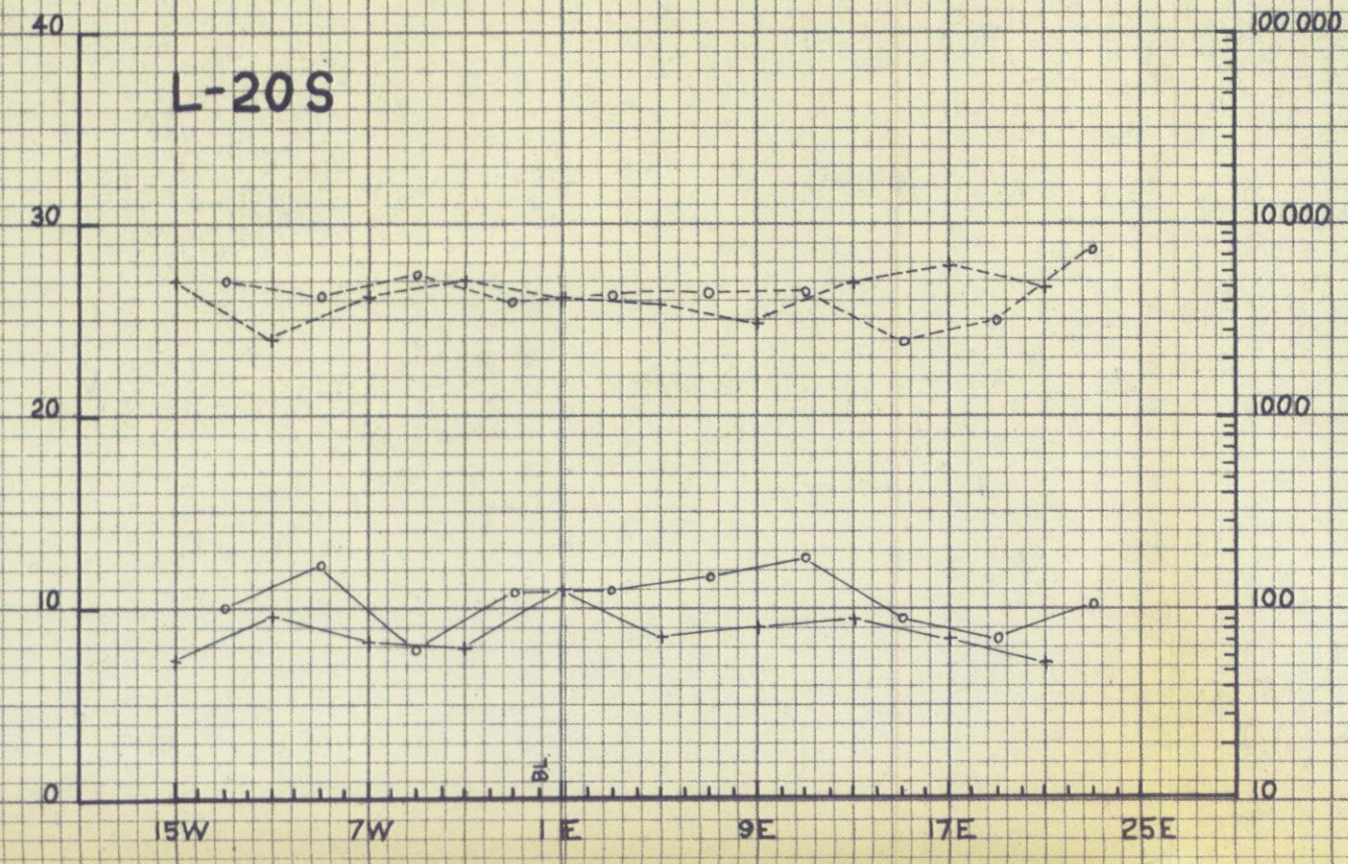
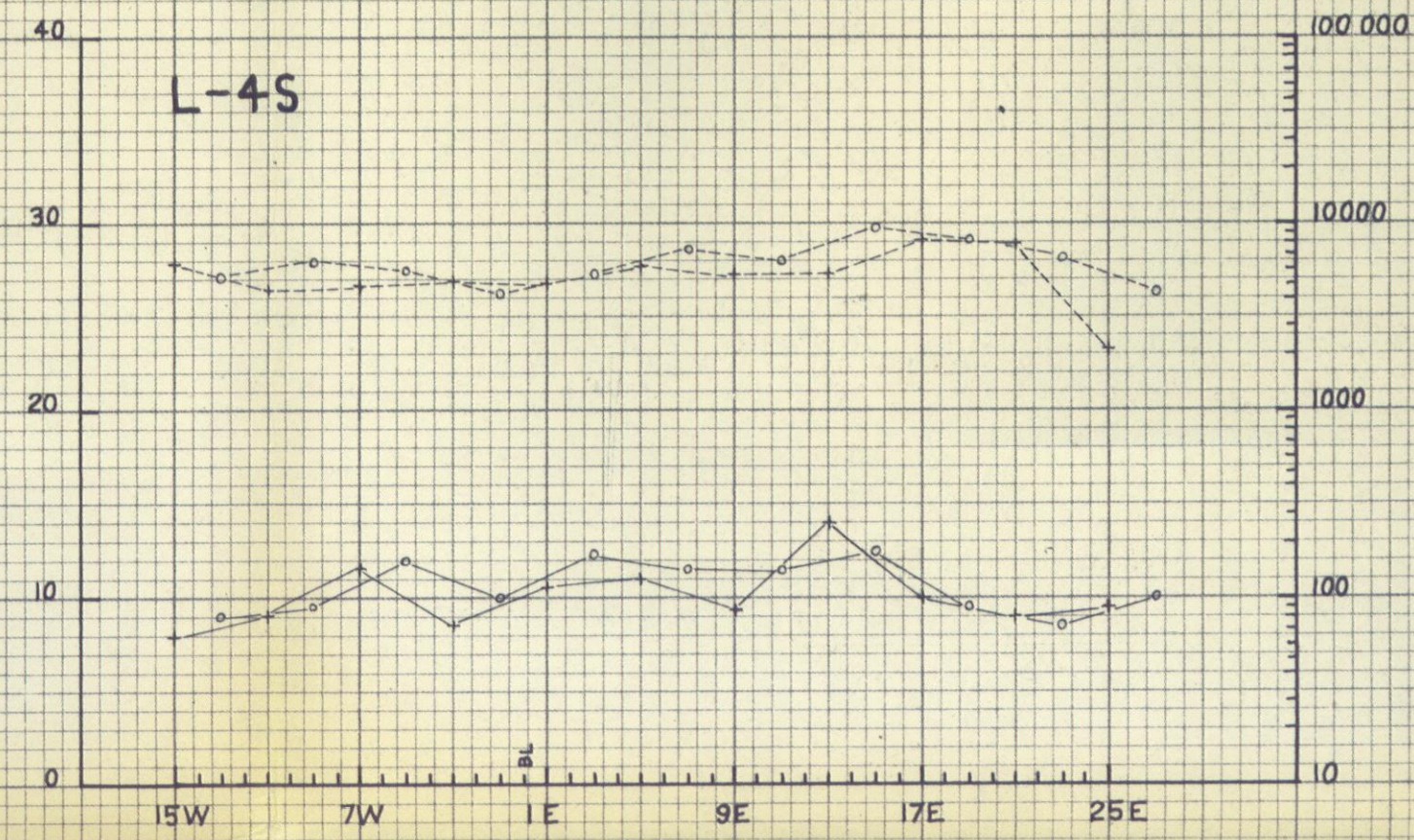
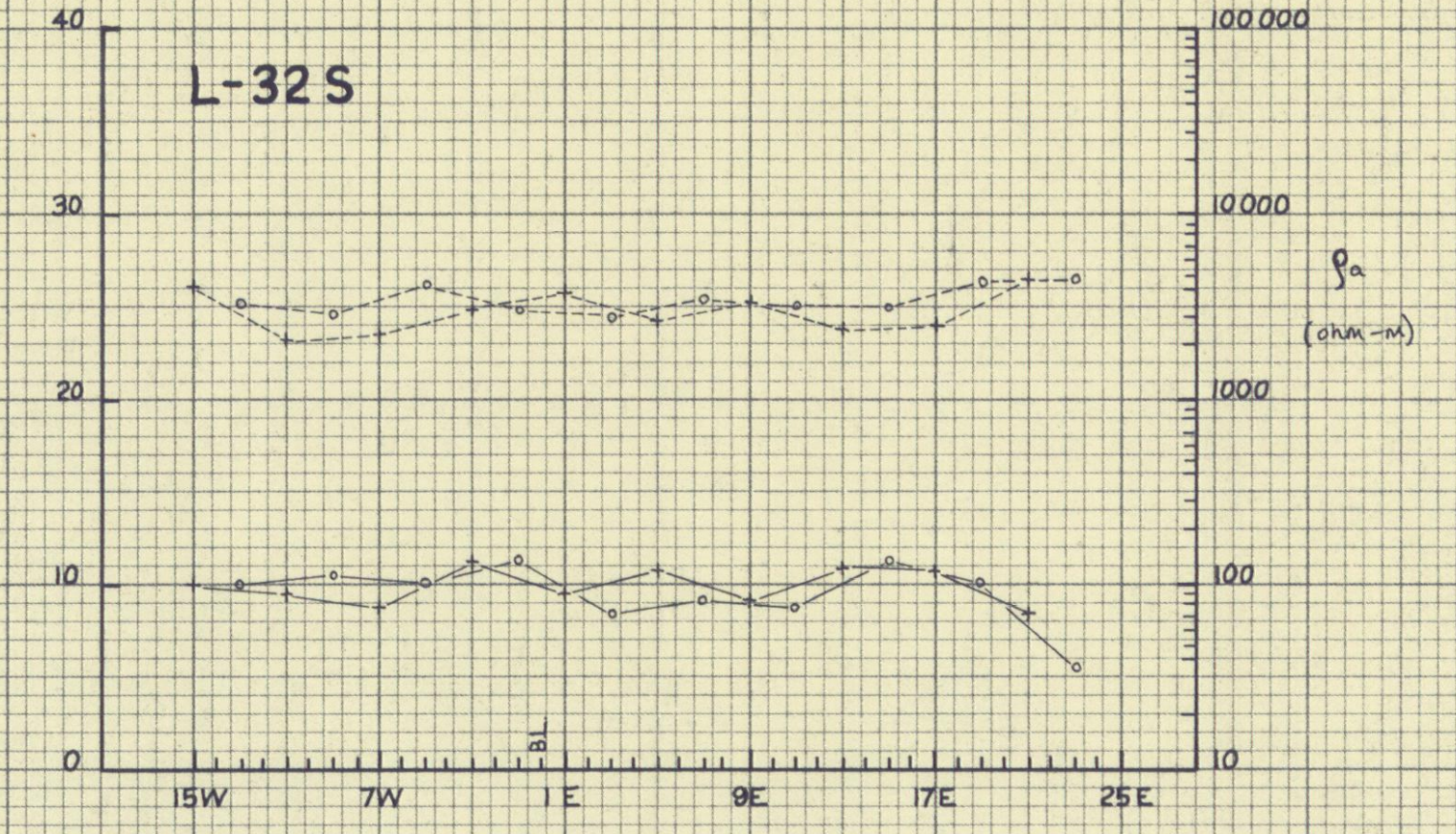
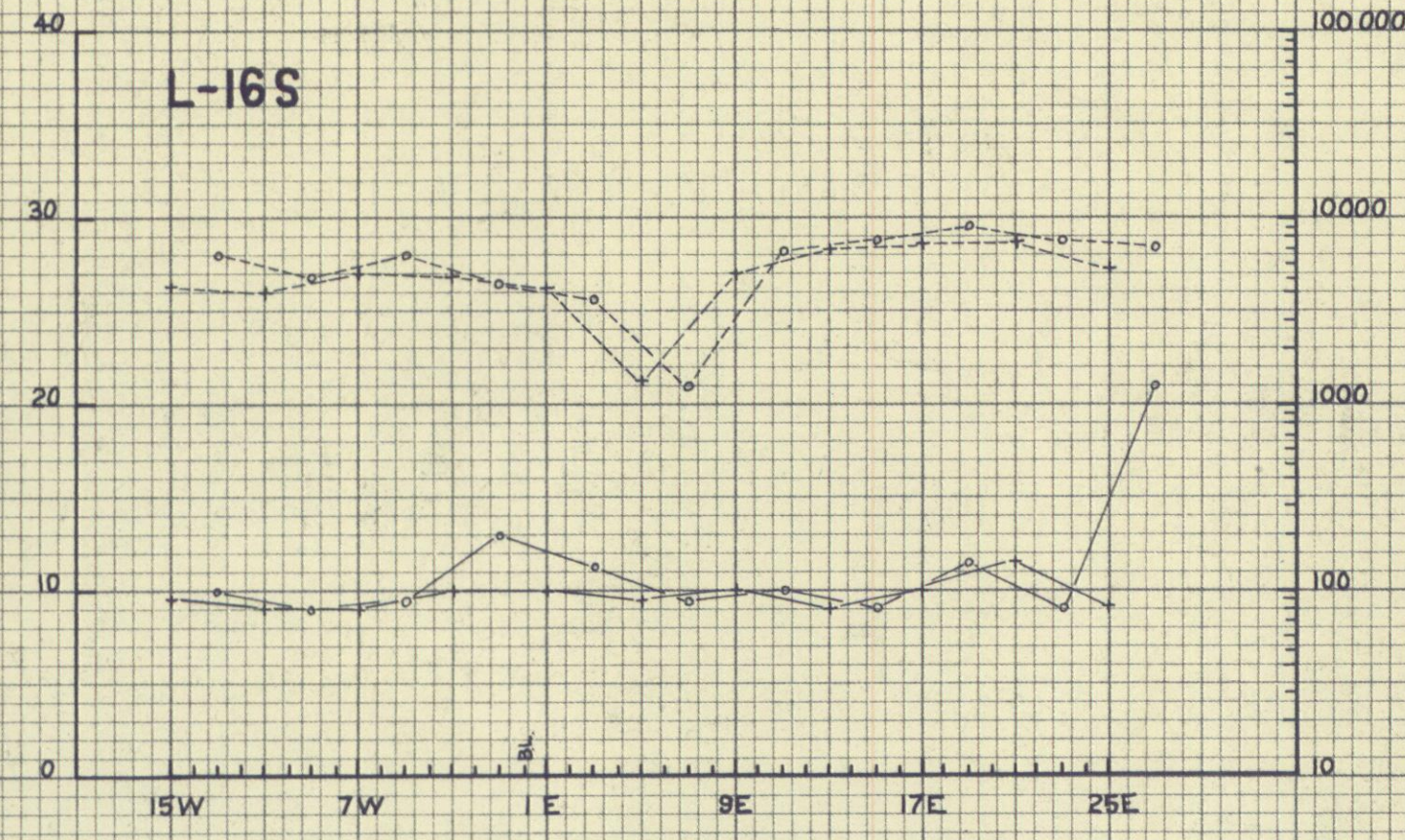
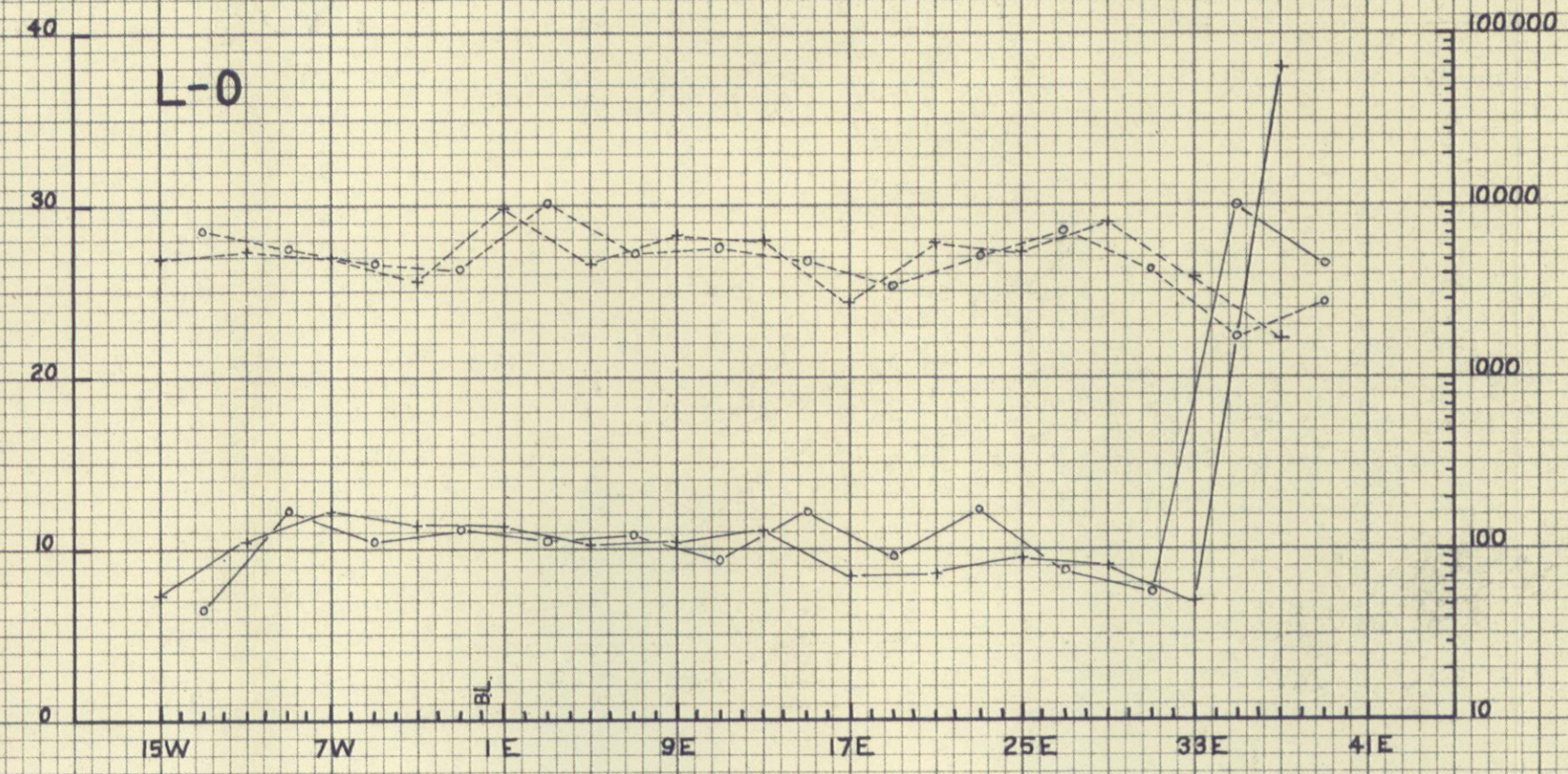


Paul Maingot
Regional Geologist
Amoco Canada Petroleum Company



LEGEND
 $a = 400'$
 M_a C_a
 $\text{---} \text{+} \text{---}$ $a = 2$ $\text{---} \text{+} \text{---}$
 $\text{---} \text{o} \text{---}$ $a = 3$ $\text{---} \text{o} \text{---}$

	SURVEYED & COMPILED BY geoterrex	FOR AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM CO. LTD.
	POLE DIPOLE RECONNAISSANCE	LINES 44N TO 4N
Scales: 1" = 800' 1" = 10 milliseconds 1" = resistivity logarithmic cycle	"PAT" CLAIM GROUP PLATE I	
Instruments: IDA-B RX HUNTEC 2.5 KW TX	SURVEY BY: L.W. & S.M. PLOTTED BY: D.M. DATE: JULY, 1975 GEOTERRIX PROJECT No. 85-386	




LEGEND
 $\alpha = 400'$
 +---+ $n=2$ +---+ ρ_a
 o---o $n=3$ o---o

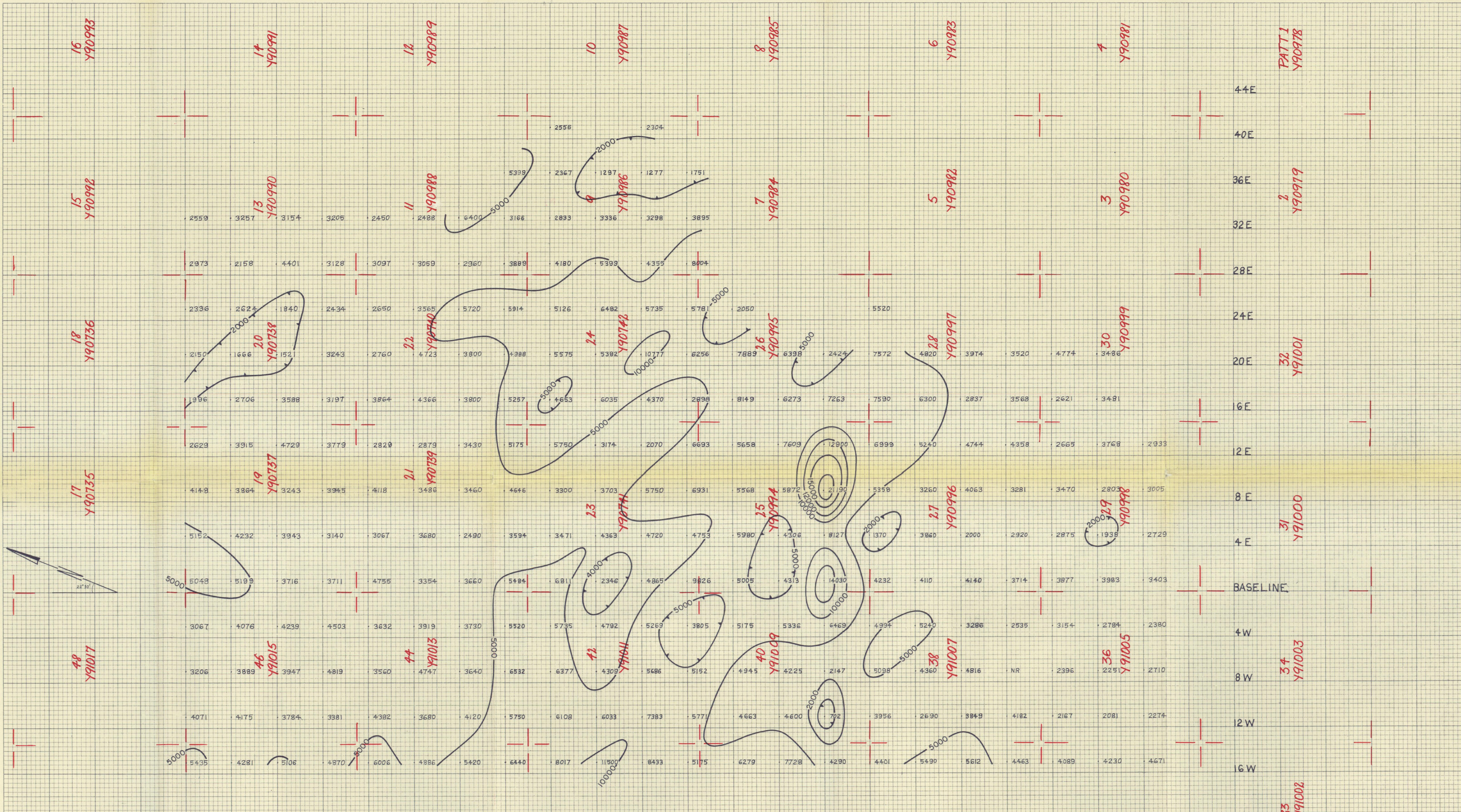
SURVEYED & COMPILED BY		FOR	
geoterrex		AMOCO CANADA	
		PETROLEUM CO. LTD.	
POLE DIPOLE ARRAY RECONNAISSANCE LINES 0 TO 40S			
Scales: 1" = 800'		"PATT" CLAIM GROUP PLATE II	
1" = 10 milliseconds			
1" = resistivity logarithmic cycle			
Instruments: IPR-8 RX 2.5 KW HUNTEC TX		SURVEY BY L.W. & D.M. PLOTTED BY D.M. DATE JULY 1975 GEOTERREX PROJECT NO. 85-286	




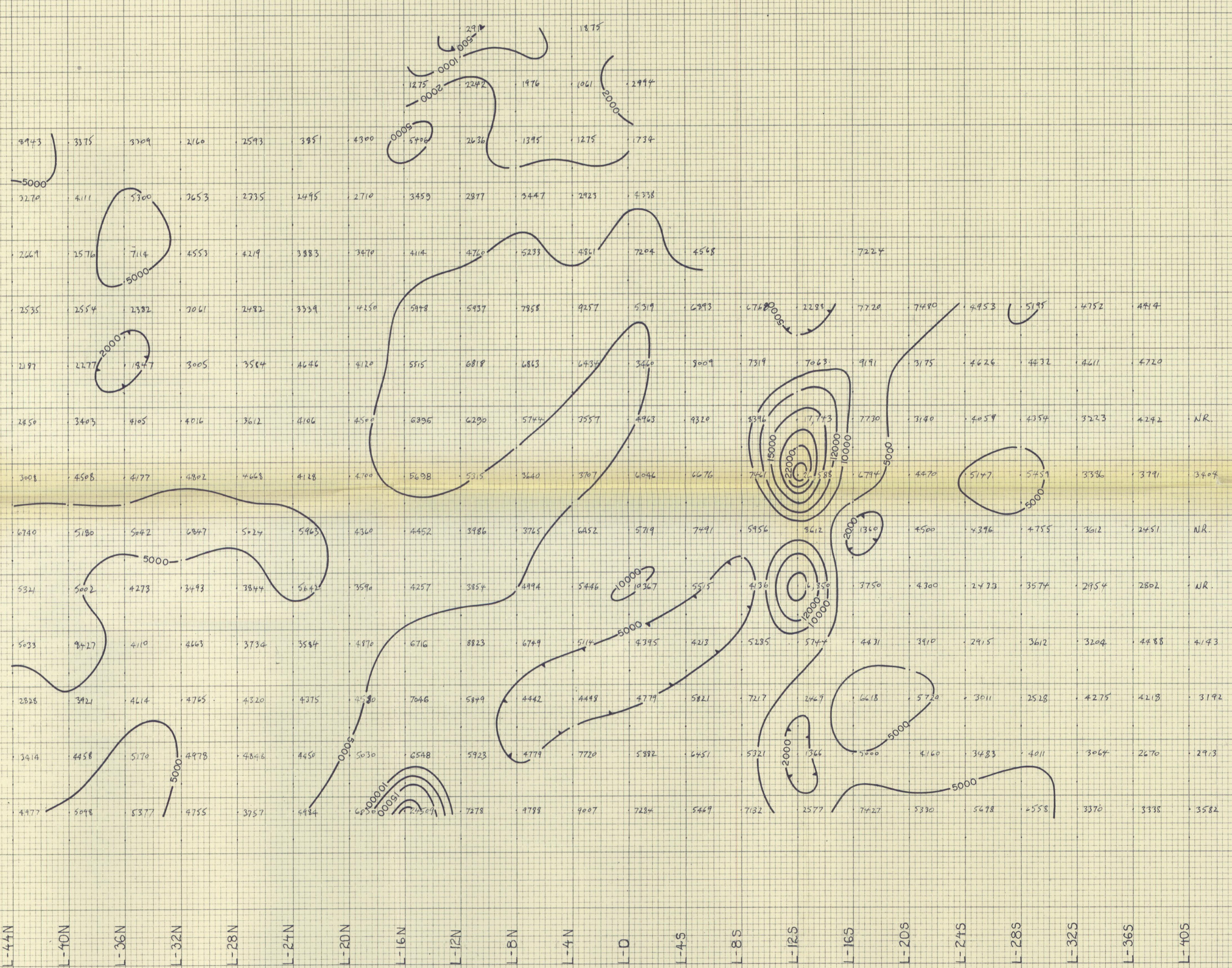
L-44 N
 L-40 N
 L-36 N
 L-32 N
 L-28 N
 L-24 N
 L-20 N
 L-16 N
 L-12 N
 L-8 N
 L-4 N
 L-0
 L-4 S
 L-8 S
 L-12 S
 L-16 S
 L-20 S
 L-24 S
 L-28 S
 L-32 S
 L-36 S
 L-40 S

44E
 40E
 36E
 32E
 28E
 24E
 20E
 16E
 12E
 8E
 4E
 BASELINE
 4W
 8W
 12W
 16W

	SURVEYED & COMPILED BY geoterrex		FOR AMOCO CANADA PET. CO. LTD. MINING DIVISION
	Chargeability Contour Map, Pole Dipole $a=400'$ $n=3$ Scales: 1" = 400 FEET Contour Interval: 2 millivolts/volt Instruments: IPR-B RX 2SKW HUNTEC TX		
"PATT" CLAIM GROUP PLATE IV		SURVEY BY L.W.G.M. PLOTTED BY D.M. DATE JULY 1975 GEOTERRIX PROJECT NO 85-386	

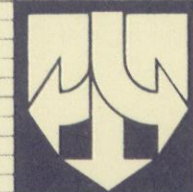


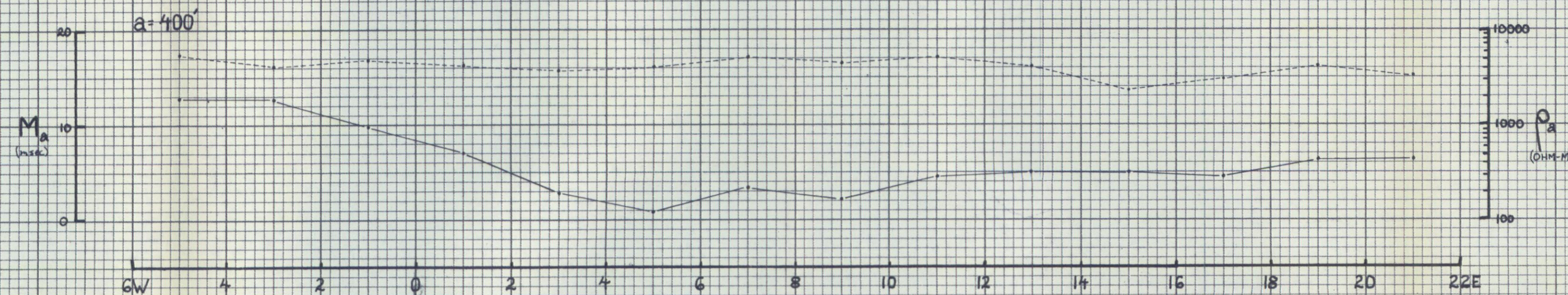
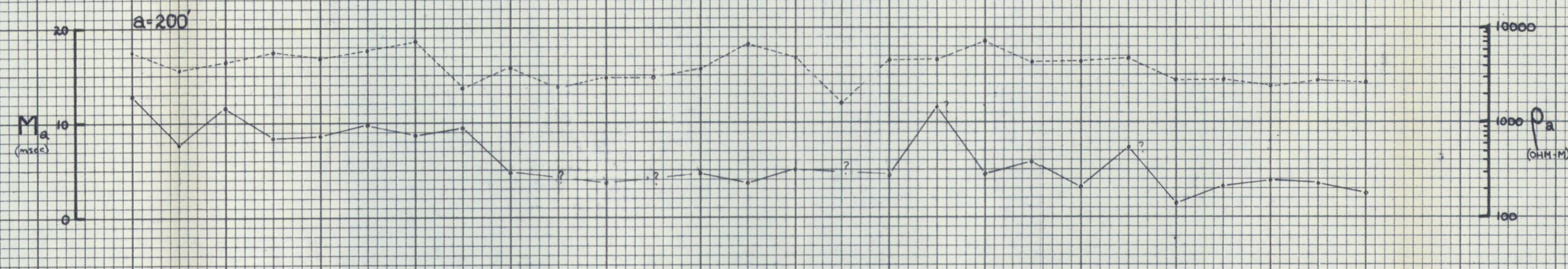
 SURVEYED & COMPILED BY geoterrex		FOR AMOCO CANADA PET. CO. LTD. MINING DIVISION	
Resistivity Contour Map, Pole-Dipole $a=400'$ $n=2$			
Scales: 1"=400 FEET		"PATT" CLAIM GROUP	
Contour Interval: Logarithmic (1,2,5,10,...)		PLATE V	
Instruments: IPR-B RX 25 KW HUNTEC TX		SURVEY BY: L.W.E.D.M. PLOTTED BY: D.M. DATE: JULY 1975 GEOTERRIX PROJECT NO. 85-386	




44E
40E
36E
32E
28E
24E
20E
16E
12E
8E
4E
BASELINE
4W
8W
12W
16W

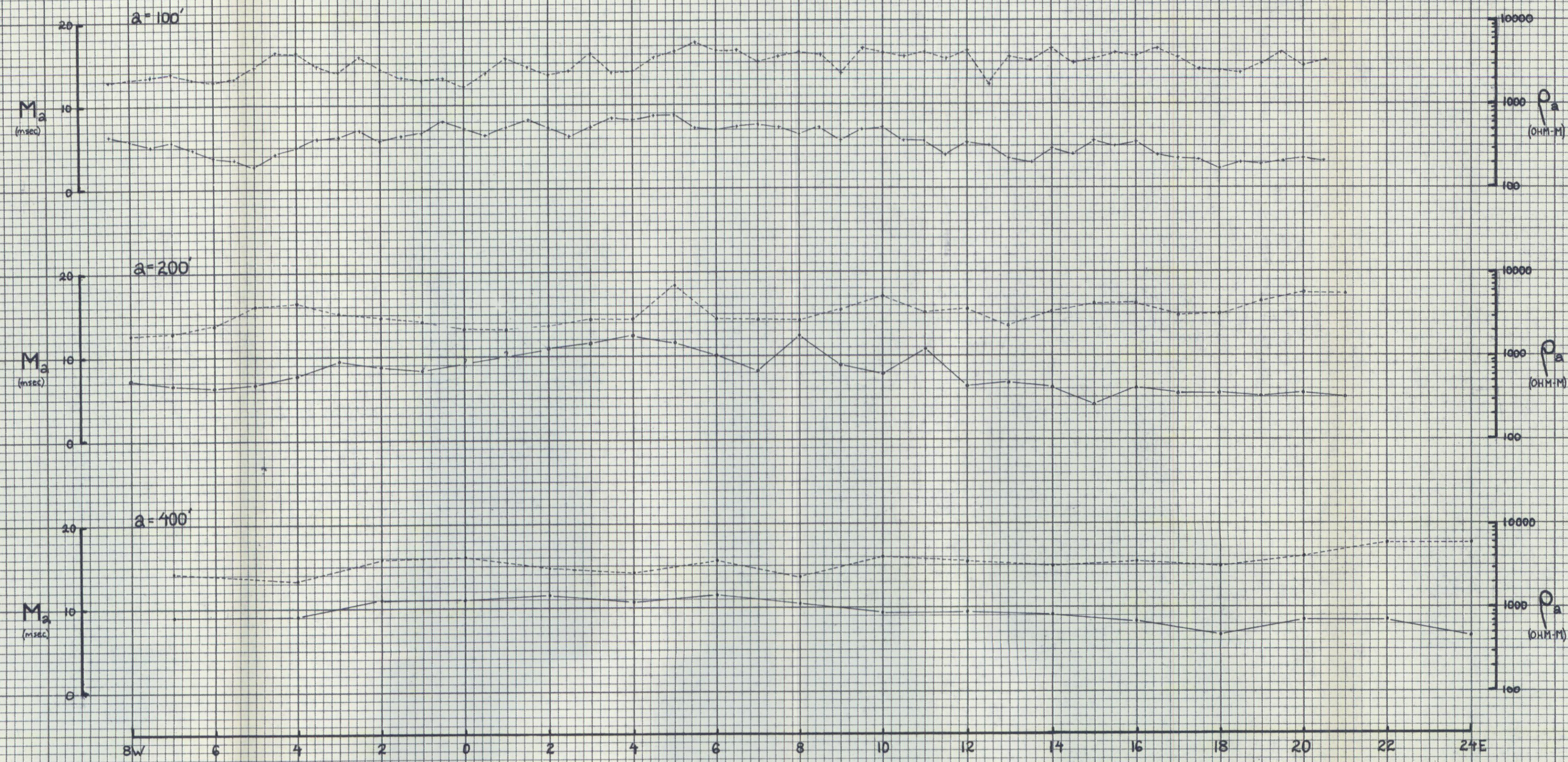
L-44N L-40N L-36N L-32N L-28N L-24N L-20N L-16N L-12N L-8N L-4N L-D L-4S L-8S L-12S L-16S L-20S L-24S L-28S L-32S L-36S L-40S


	SURVEYED & COMPILED BY geoterrex	FOR AMOCO CANADA PET. CO. LTD. MINING DIVISION
	Resistivity Contour Map, Pole Dipole $a=400'$ $n=3$ Scales: 1"=400 FEET Contour Interval: Logarithmic (1,2,5,10,...) Instruments: IPR-B RX 2.5 KW HUNTEC TX	"DATT" CLAIM GROUP PLATE VI

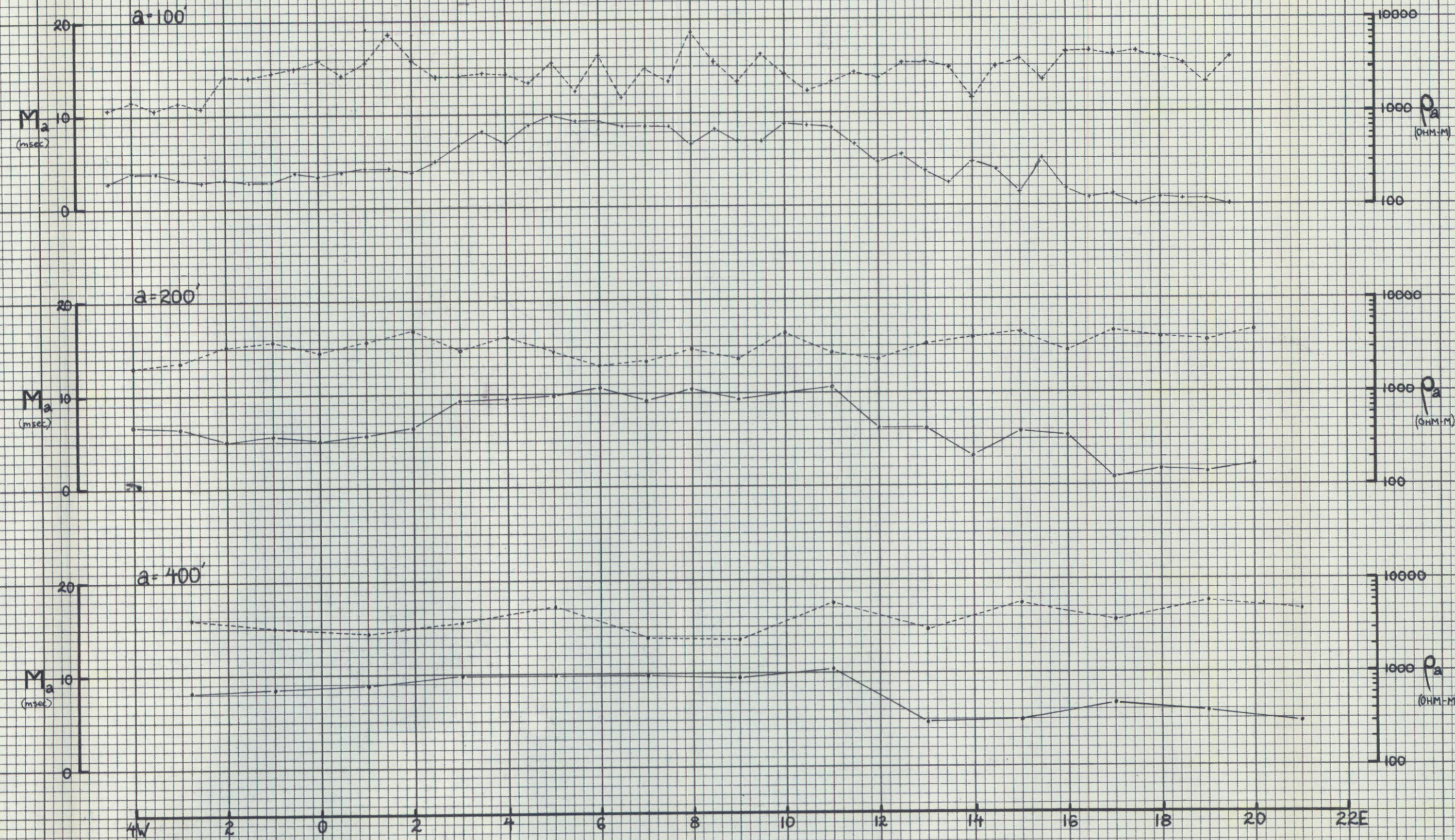



GW 4 2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22E

	SURVEYED & COMPILED BY geoterrex <small>INC.</small>	FOR AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM CO. LTD.
	POLE DIPOLE ARRAY DETAILING	$n = 1$
Scales: 1" : 200' 1" : 10 milliseconds 1" : resistivity logarithmic cycle		"PATT" CLAIM GROUP PLATE VII
SURVEY BY: D. M. DATE: AUG. 1975		PLOTTED BY: D. M. GEOTERRIX PROJECT No. 85-386



	SURVEYED & COMPILED BY geoterrex <small>INC.</small>	FOR AMOCO CANADA <small>PETROLEUM CO. LTD.</small>
	POLE DIPOLE ARRAY DETAILING $n=1$ LINE 45	
Scales: 1" : 200' 1" : 10 milliseconds 1" : resistivity logarithmic cycle	"PATT" CLAIM GROUP PLATE VIII	
SURVEY BY: D. M. DATE: AUG., 1975	PLOTTED BY: D. M. GEOTERRIX PROJECT NO. 85-386	



	SURVEYED & COMPILED BY geoterrex <small>INC.</small>	FOR AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM CO. LTD
	POLE DIPOLE DETAILING n=1	LINE 125
Scales: 1" : 200' 1" : 10 milliseconds 1" : resistivity logarithmic cycle		"PATT" CLAIM GROUP PLATE IX
SURVEY BY: D. M. DATE: AUG. 1975		PLOTTED BY: D. M. GEOTERREX PROJECT NO. 85-386