MAP NO.	ASSESSMENT REPORT	X	DOCUMENT NO.:	092475
	PROSPECTUS		MINING DISTRICT:	DAWSON
	CONFIDENTIAL	X	TYPE OF WORK:	GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
115 N 15, 16	OPEN FILE			

REPORT FILED UNDER:	Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.		
DATE PERFORMED:	Feb. 28 - March 2, 1988	DATE FILED:	May 6, 1988
LOCATION: LAT.:	63°58'N	AREA:	55 Km West of Dawson
LONG.:	140°33'W	VALUE $:	7,000.00
CLAIM NAME & NO.:	PL 7486 - PL 7487		

WORK DONE BY: R. Hulstein; T. Ballantyne

WORK DONE FOR: Lorne A. Mollot

DATE TO GOOD STANDING		REMARKS:

PLACER 092475

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada / Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL MANAGER MINERALS MAY 06 1988 WHITEHORSE YUKON TERRITORY

TRANSMITTAL FORM

M.R. file no. 7486; 7487
R.M.M.R. file no.
Date forwarded 04 May 1988

From ▶ Mining Recorder at: DAWSON

To ▶ Regional Manager, Mineral Rights at Whitehorse, Y.T.

For action are:

- [ ] NEW APPLICATION FOR PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT — Name
- [X] RENEWAL APPLICATION PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT — Name: Margaret Mollot ~~Dave Mollot~~ — Lease no.: 7486 ~~7487~~
- [ ] AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENDITURE ON PLACER LEASE — Name — Lease no.
- [ ] SECURITY DEPOSIT
- [ ] FINANCIAL ABILITY
- [ ] ASSIGNMENT OF PLACER LEASE NO. — From — To
- [ ] GROUPING APPLICATION UNDER SEC. 52(2) PLACER MINING ACT. — Owner
- [ ] DIAMOND DRILL LOGS — Claims — Claim sheet no.
- [X] ~~QUARTZ~~ ASSESSMENT REPORT Placer — Claims: PL 7486-PL 7487 — Claim sheet no.: 115 N 15/16

Type of report: Ground Magnetometer Survey
Submitted by: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS.
Cls. work performed on: ~~Whole property~~ PL 7486+87
$ req. for ren. application: 7000.00
PL 7486 3,000
PL 7487 4,000

Signature

Date returned: 9 July 88

REPLY ACTION

Approved by S. R Morrison for amt required

092475

Signature

802-6027-26 (6-86)

092475

REPORT ON THE 1988 GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY ON PLACER LEASES #7486 & #7487

Dawson M.D., Yukon
February 28 - March 2, 1988

Leases: #7486 (3 Mile Lease)
#7487 (4 Mile Lease)

Location:
1. 55 km west of Dawson, Yukon
2. NTS Sheet 115 N/15 & 115 N/16
3. Longitude 63° 58' N
   Latitude 140° 33' W

For:
Mr. Lorne A. Mollot
24 Nelson Road
Aylmer, Quebec
J9H 1G8

By:
Roger Hulstein, B.Sc. and
Todd Ballantyne, Geophysicist
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
P.O. Box 5179
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 4S3

April 14, 1988

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit under Section 41 Yukon Placer Mining Act and is recommended as allowable representation work in the amount of $ 7000.00 .

S. R. Morison

Chief Geologist, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Northern Affairs Program for Commissioner of Yukon Territory.

SUMMARY

Mr. Lorne A. Mollot holds a property consisting of two contiguous placer Leases, # 7486 a three mile Lease and #7487 a four mile Lease. The Leases were staked in 1986 to cover possible gold bearing gravels on Boucher Creek in the Sixtymile River area, 55 km east of Dawson, Yukon. Placer gold creeks in the Sixtymile River area have produced in excess 177,000 ounces of gold since 1982. Boucher Creek has been prospected since the 1890's although no gold production has been recorded.

The geology of the area consists of various schists, gneisses, and quartzite, cut and overlain by younger mafic to felsic extrusives. Quaternary geology consists of unconsolidated sediments that escaped Pleistocene continental glaciation. As a result physiography is characterized by moderate topography and well developed dendritic drainages separated by broad grass covered ridges. Boucher Creek contains enough water to support a moderate sized placer mining operation.

Work in 1988 consisted of a magnetic survey to measure the total magnetic field in order to locate positive magnetic anomalies, representative of magnetite - a common accessory mineral of placer gold deposits. Three significant anomalies were identified near or over benches adjacent to Boucher Creek, on the east end of the magnetometer grid. The anomalies follow the general trend of Boucher Creek Valley.

Based on these results a placer test program on the above positive magnetic anomalies is recommended. Either placer hand mining methods or a bulldozer could be utilized to test for magnetite and accompanying placer gold. Further magnetometer surveys measuring both the magnetic field and the vertical gradient should be carried out to locate placer magnetite deposits in the search for placer gold deposits.

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List of Figures

Appendix

INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of Mr. Lorne Mollot. Its purpose is to satisfy assessment requirements of the Yukon Placer Mining Act through a description of geophysical surveys outlined in a proposed plan of work filed with the Dawson Mining Recorder's office.

A magnetometer survey measuring the total magnetic field and the vertical gradient component was carried out by R. Hulstein and T. Ballantyne of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. from February 28 to March 2, 1988. Rob Caley and Mike Perry were employed out of Dawson to assist in grid chaining.

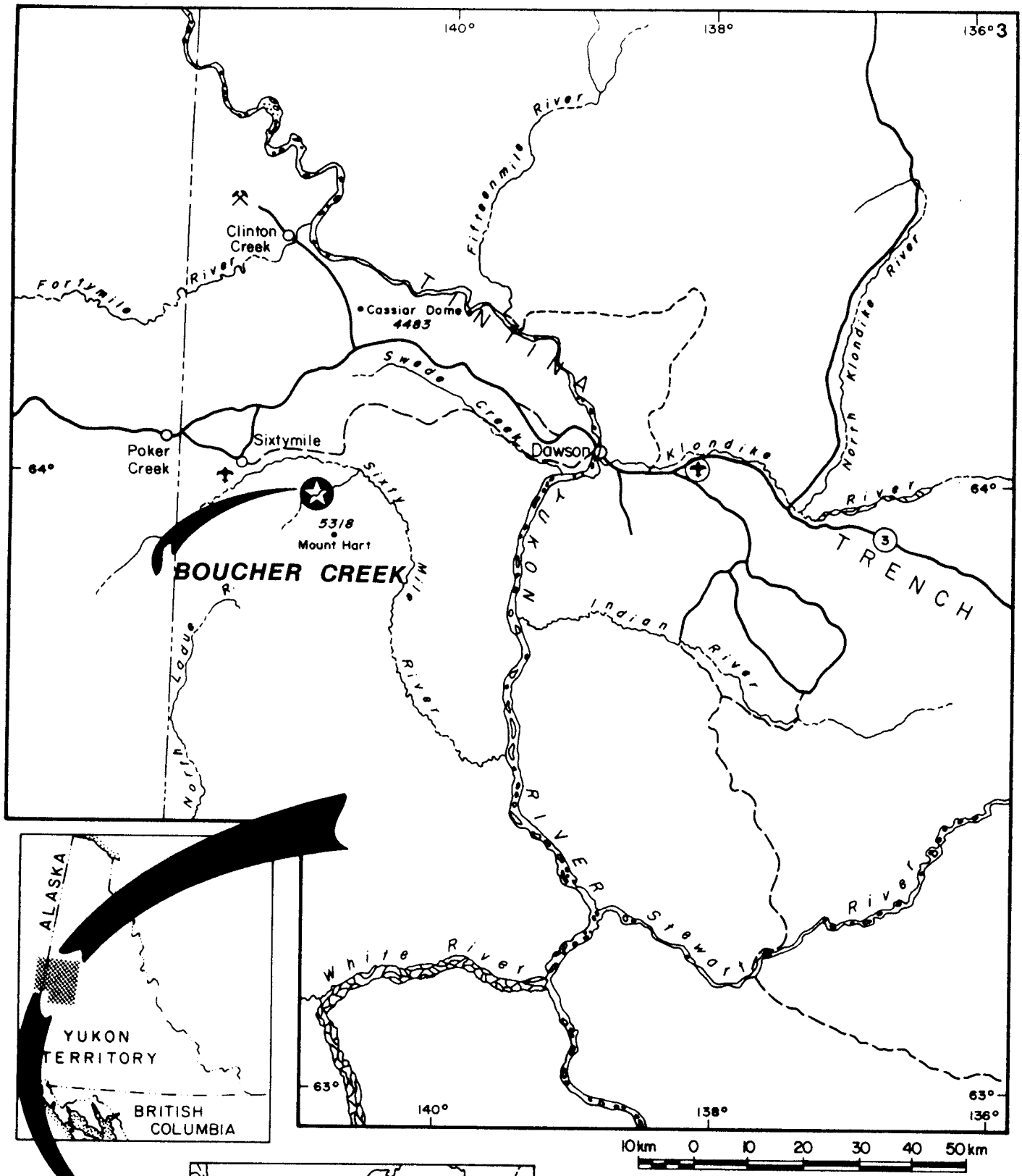
The three mile Lease #7486 and the upstream four mile Lease #7487 cover the upper portion of Boucher Creek in the Sixtymile River area. The Leases were staked to cover suspected placer gold deposits.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The two contiguous Leases, number 7486 and 7487, are located in west central Yukon (Figure 1), 55 km east of Dawson. The Leases cover northeast-trending Boucher Creek, a tributary of Sixtymile River.

The approximate point where the Leases meet is at 63^{O} 58' north latitude and 140^{O} 33' west longitude on NTS map sheets 115 N/15 and 115 N/16.

Access can be gained within 12 km by a gravel surfaced road to active placer mining operations on the Sixtymile River that is usable during the summer months. A four-wheel drive road to Croesus Resources Inc.'s Golden Crag Property then leads along a ridge to Mt. Nolan into Boucher Creek valley. Alternatively the property can be reached by helicopters based at Dawson.



BOUCHER CREEK			
PLACER LEASE No. 7486 & No. 7487			
LOCATION			
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			MARCH, 1988
	DRAWN BY N.H.	SCALE 1:1,000,000	FIGURE : 1

HISTORY

Boucher Creek was named in 1902 by the Mining Recorder after Felix Boucher who prospected the Sixtymile area in the early 1890's when the first discoveries were made. Originally the creek was called Larsen Creek after a Mr. Larsen who apparently worked the creek with fair results (Coutts 1980).

Early prospecting culminated in the discovery of placer gold deposits in gravel terraces also called benches and gravels of the alluvial plain in the main Sixtymile River (Hughes et al. 1986). Mining methods used include hand mining, dredging, mechanized mining (bulldozers etc), and since 1981 underground trackless mining methods (Debicki 1983).

Recorded gold production for the Sixtymile area to 1917 is greater than 120,000 ounces (Cockfield 1921). From 1978 to 1984 some 57,038 ounces were produced (Debicki and Gilbert 1986). No records are available for the period 1918 to 1977 although significant placer mining took place. Total production is thought to exceed 500,000 ounces.

The Leases #7486 and #7487 were acquired by staking in 1986 for Mr. Lorne Mollot to cover potential placer gold deposits.

Although no gold production from Boucher Creek has been recorded, the remains of at least six old cabins, presumably belonging to old time prospectors, were noted during the 1988 work program. Most cabins were on or downstream of Lease #7486.

PROPERTY

The property consists of two unsurveyed placer Leases (Figure 2) staked according to the Yukon Placer Mining Act totalling approximately 687 hectares (1697 acres).

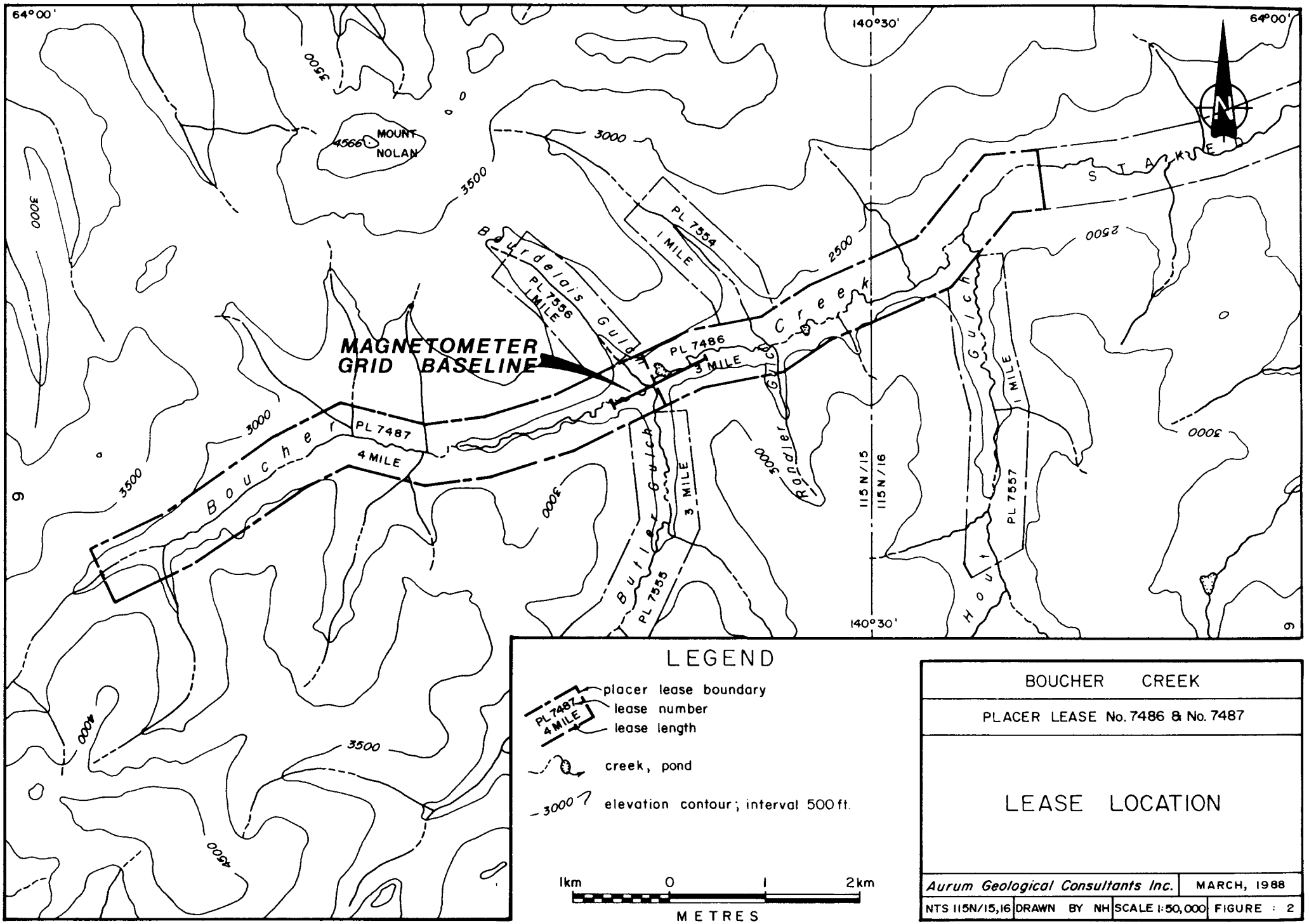
Claim data are as follows:

Lease Number	Length (miles)	Registered Owner	Recording Date	Expiry* Date
7486	Three	D. Mollot	Mar. 9, 1987	Mar. 9, 1989
7487	Four	M. Mollot	Mar. 9, 1987	Mar. 9, 1989

* Subject to approval of assessment work described herein.

The claims are owned 100% by the registered owners and are shown on Yukon Placer Sheets 115-N-15 and 115-N-16.

Post number two of Lease #7486 and post number one of Lease #7487 are located at L2+00E/0+60S on the magnetometer grid.



LEGEND

- PL 7487 / 4 MILE — placer lease boundary; lease number; lease length
- creek, pond
- 3000 — elevation contour; interval 500 ft.

1km 0 1 2km

METRES

BOUCHER CREEK

PLACER LEASE No. 7486 & No. 7487

LEASE LOCATION

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			MARCH, 1988
NTS 115N/15,16	DRAWN BY NH	SCALE 1:50,000	FIGURE : 2

CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY, AND VEGETATION

The climate in the area of Boucher Creek is variable with hot summers and long cold winters. Ice on the streams generally breaks up in May. Boucher Creek is approximately 2.5 m wide by 0.3 m deep below the confluence of Butler Gulch. Precipitation is light, averaging 28 cm annually, with moderate snowfalls during the winter months. The ground is permanently frozen.

Situated within the unglaciated Yukon Plateau, topography is a maze of narrow V-shaped valleys separated by long smooth-topped ridges of uniform elevation. Elevations range from 2400 feet in Boucher Creek to over 4000 feet on ridge tops. This physiography formed during the Tertiary Period after Tertiary volcanism and before the Klondike placer gold deposits were formed at Dawson (Cockfield 1921).

The Sixtymile district is sparsely forested by White Spruce, poplar, and birch with treeline at about 3500 feet. Shrubs of willow and birch are plentiful in the valley. Above treeline vegetation consists of alpine shrubs, mosses and grasses.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Boucher Creek Area is situated within the Yukon Cataclastic Complex, a structural stack of sheared and metamorphosed rocks of assumed Paleozoic age (Tempelman-Kluit 1981). Rocks are composed of various schists derived from volcanics and sediments, a granodiorite schist, amphibolite and serpentinite. This assemblage has been thrust over quartzites of the Nasina Series in the Sixtymile area. Younger rocks include felsic intrusives, the Carmacks Group felsic to mafic extrusives of Cretaceous age and, sandstone and conglomerate of Cenozoic age.

Geology of the Boucher Creek Area

Although geological mapping was not carried out as part of the current work program, one outcrop of micaceous quartzite was noted in a creek bank during the magnetometer survey and is probably related to the Nasina Quartzite. Equivalent rocks are exposed in the Bedrock and Miller Creeks area (Keyser 1987).

Contact controlled silver-gold mineralization between metamorphic and intrusive rocks has been reported at the headwaters of Boucher Creek (Keyser 1988).

Quaternary unconsolidated sediments include valley bottom alluvial plains and terraces, alluvium and colluvium. Terraces of older Quaternary valley bottom sediments remained after uplift rejuvenated the streams producing characteristic dendritic drainage patterns. In the nearby Dawson area this uplift preserved placer gold deposits in terraces or benches 150-300 feet above the present day valley bottom (Boyle 1979).

Placer Gold Deposits Of The Sixtymile River Area

Twelve kilometers to the northwest of Boucher Creek, Quaternary gold deposits on Bedrock Creek, Miller Creek, Little Gold Creek, Big Gold Creek, Glacier Creek and the Sixtymile River occur in terraces and the alluvial plains of the valley bottoms (Cockfield 1921, Hughes et al. 1986). Hughes et al. (1986) has documented economic concentrations of placer gold in three types of terrace deposits and in the gravels of the main Sixtymile valley. Cockfield (1921) recommended prospecting for gold in terraces that were destroyed or cut by the action of tributary creeks or the present day meandering stream.

The absence of Pleistocene continental glaciation in the area is important in preserving the placer deposits rather than being removed or buried by glacial action.

The source of the placer gold is not known. An epithermal lode source related to Cretaceous-Tertiary volcanic events has been postulated by Glasmacher (1984). Alternatively, low grade quartz veins or low grade gold bearing lithologies within the metamorphic rocks could have been the source of the placer gold. Cockfield (1921) regarded Tertiary volcanics and rocks of the Nasina Series, drained by the placer creeks including Boucher Creek, as favorable units for the formation of placer gold deposits. Solution remobilization of the placer gold has been recorded by Cockfield (1921).

Common accessory minerals reported by Glasmacher (1984) in various creeks include galena, apatite, garnet, rutile, pyrite, magnetite, and ilmenite. Mr. L. Mollot and Mr. K. Sigurdson (pers. comm. 1988) report the presence of magnetite in the gravels of Boucher Creek.

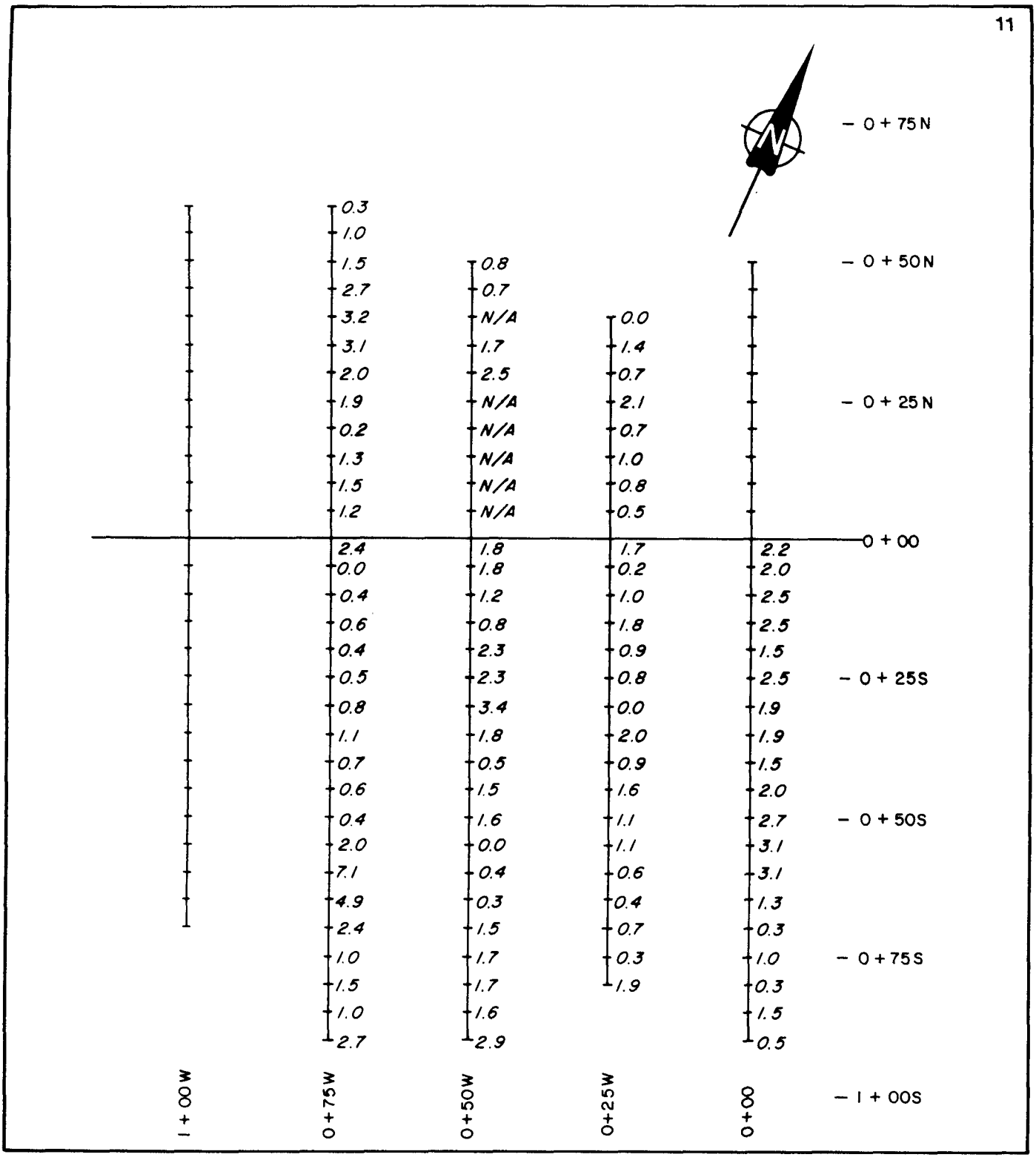
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

A ground magnetometer survey was carried out during the period February 28 to March 2, 1988 to locate positive magnetic anomalies indicative of buried magnetite deposits near the common boundary of placer Leases #7486 and #7487. Alder and Alder (1985) demonstrate the close correlation between positive magnetic anomalies, magnetite content and gold content in placer pay channels. The 1988 survey (Figure 3) measured the total magnetic field over the entire grid and a smaller survey over a portion of the grid measured the vertical gradient component. The grid is approximately 1200m in length, the baseline trends 242^{O}, cross lines are spaced 25m or 50m apart and distance between stations is 5m. The baseline follows the general trend of Boucher creek.

An EDA Omni IV proton precession magnetometer with a sensitivity of 0.1 gamma was used for the survey, the same type of instrument as used by Alder and Alder (1985) and Swartz and Wright (1987) in their studies. The magnetometer automatically records the readings, time of reading, and line and station number. Results were transferred onto microcomputer diskettes for storage and data manipulation.

Due to failure of the gradient sensor the vertical gradient component was only measured between lines 0+00 and 0+75W (Figure 4). Since the magnetometer base station was inoperative because the sensors had to be changed, diurnal variations were not calculated. Diurnal variations were low, less than 30 gammas over three days, and less than 8 gammas over any loop, a loop taking approximately 1/2 hour. As profiles are the most useful and as an assumed anomaly could be traversed in less than five minutes, time variation correction is not actually required (Breiner 1973).

The regional Airborne Magnetic Survey (GSC Map 7854G) shows Boucher Creek to have a weak northwesterly to east-west trend. This closely parallels the trend of the regional geology. Values range between 57450 and 57500 gammas.



+1.0= γ/m

INSTRUMENT : EDA Omni IV
proton precession magnetometer

10m 0 10 20 30 40 50m
METRES

BOUCHER CREEK			
PLACER LEASE No. 7486 & No. 7487			
VERTICAL GRADIENT MAGNETIC SURVEY			
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			MARCH, 1988
NTS 115 N/16	DRAWN BY NH	SCALE 1:1000	FIGURE : 4

Results of the incomplete Vertical Gradient survey do not show any significant anomalies.

Results of the Total Magnetic Field survey show three significant anomalies that follow the east-northeast valley direction (profiles for all lines given in Appendix). The positive magnetic anomalies are;

1. The largest and strongest anomaly crosses the north ends of line 6+50E to line 8+00E. The profile of line 7+50E (Figure 5) across the anomaly shows two distinct peaks on the north end. Although only a few readings were collected, the anomaly at station 0+90N resembles the model magnetite signature of Swartz and Wright (1987). The anomaly starts in Boucher Creek on line 6+50E, crosses a steep bank to the top of a gently sloping bench, presumed terrace deposit, on line 7+50E and 8+00E.

2. The second significant anomaly crosses the southern extent of lines 7+50E and 8+00E over a bench, at approximately the same elevation as the anomalies on the north end of lines 7+50E and 8+00E.

3. The third anomaly crosses the southern tips of lines 5+00E, 5+50E and 6+00E near the valley bottom.

Other anomalies include high values on the south end of line 1+00E that is not parallel with valley direction and an anomalous zone on line 2+50E between 0+70S-1+10S that corresponds to an area previously stripped by a bulldozer. Both of these anomalies could be related to possible magnetite deposits destroyed or reconcentrated by Butler Creek.

Contouring of the above anomalies at 50m line spacing is difficult as various interpretations are possible.

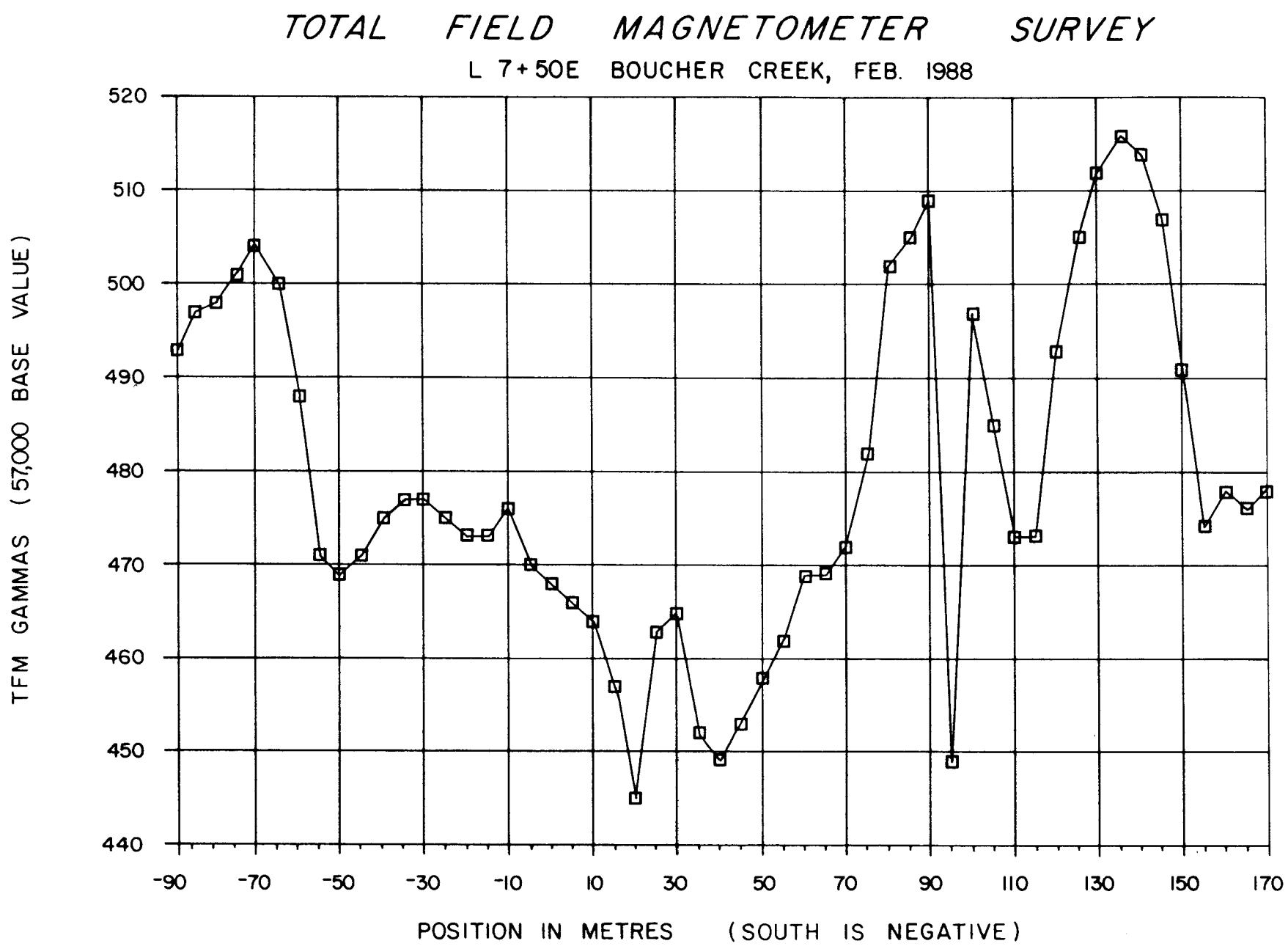

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
L 7+50E BOUCHER CREEK, FEB. 1988
TFM GAMMAS (57,000 BASE VALUE)
520
510
500
490
480
470
460
450
440
-90
-70
-50
-30
-10
10
30
50
70
90
110
130
150
170
POSITION IN METRES (SOUTH IS NEGATIVE)

FIGURE: 5

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Although placer gold deposits cannot be located by a magnetometer survey, the common accessory mineral magnetite can be located by a magnetometer (Alder and Alder 1986).

Three significant anomalous areas were identified by the Total Field Magnetic Survey although they cannot be positively identified as buried magnetite deposits. All three anomalies follow the general trend of the valley rather than the regional geological trend and occur on or near benches adjacent to and above the valley floor, suggestive of buried magnetite deposits. The largest and strongest anomaly on the north end of lines 6+50E to 8+00E over a presumed gravel deposit is cut by the meandering Boucher creek. The other two positive magnetic anomalies on the south end of lines 7+50E & 8+00E, and 5+00E, 5+50E & 6+00E are not as strong but could also represent buried magnetite deposits

All of the magnetic anomalies are located where placer magnetite deposits would be expected based on placer gold occurrences in the Sixtymile area (Cockfield 1921, Hughes et al. 1986). Although the magnetic survey on 50m line spacing picked up anomalies, difficulties were encountered contouring the data as various interpretations are possible.

Based on the above results, the anomalous area at the north end of lines 6+50E to 8+00E should be tested by placer mining methods to determine the presence of magnetite deposits and accompanying gold deposits. Hand mining methods or a bulldozer could be used to test the anomaly. The other anomalies should be tested as well if magnetite or gold is found.

Regardless of the placer test results recommended above further magnetometer surveys measuring both the total magnetic field and the vertical gradient component utilizing a base station should be carried out. Line spacing should not exceed 50 m and additional lines are warranted over anomalies to facilitate contouring the data. Profile smoothing or filtering of data should be tried in order to enhance the data.

Respectfully submitted,

Roger Hulstein, B.Sc.

April 14, 1988

Todd Ballantyne, Geophysicist

REFERENCES

Alder, K. and Alder, J., 1986: Placer Magnetics For The Large and Small Operator; in, Proceedings of the Seventh Annual Conference On Alaskan Placer Mining, J. A. Madonna, ed.

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Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1981: Geology and Mineral Deposits of Southern Yukon; in, Yukon Geology and Exploration 1979-1980, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, D.I.A.N.D., p. 7-31.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS (RWH)

I, ROGER W. HULSTEIN, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., P.O. Box 5179, Whitehorse, Yukon.

2. I am a 1981 graduate of Saint Mary's University (B.Sc. in geology) and have been involved in geology and mineral exploration for the last ten years.

3. I am an associate member of the Geological Association of Canada (A3572).

4. I do not have any interest in the Placer Leases subject of this report.

5. I am a co-author of this report on Placer Leases 7486 and 7487 in the Dawson M.D., Yukon, which is based on my personal supervision of the magnetometer survey described.

6. This report is intended to satisfy assessment requirements only.

April 14, 1988

Roger Hulstein, B.Sc.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS (TAB)

I, TODD A. BALLANTYNE, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geophysicist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., 604-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. I expect to graduate with a B.Sc. in Geophysics from the University of British Columbia in May 1988. I have one season experience in the acquisition and interpretation of geophysical data.

3. I do not have any interest in the Placer Leases subject of this report.

4. I am a co-author of this report on Placer Leases 7486 and 7487 in the Dawson M.D., Yukon, which is based on my personal involvement in the magnetometer survey described.

5. This report is intended to satisfy assessment requirements only.

April 14, 1988 Todd Ballantyne, Geophysicist

STATEMENT OF COSTS

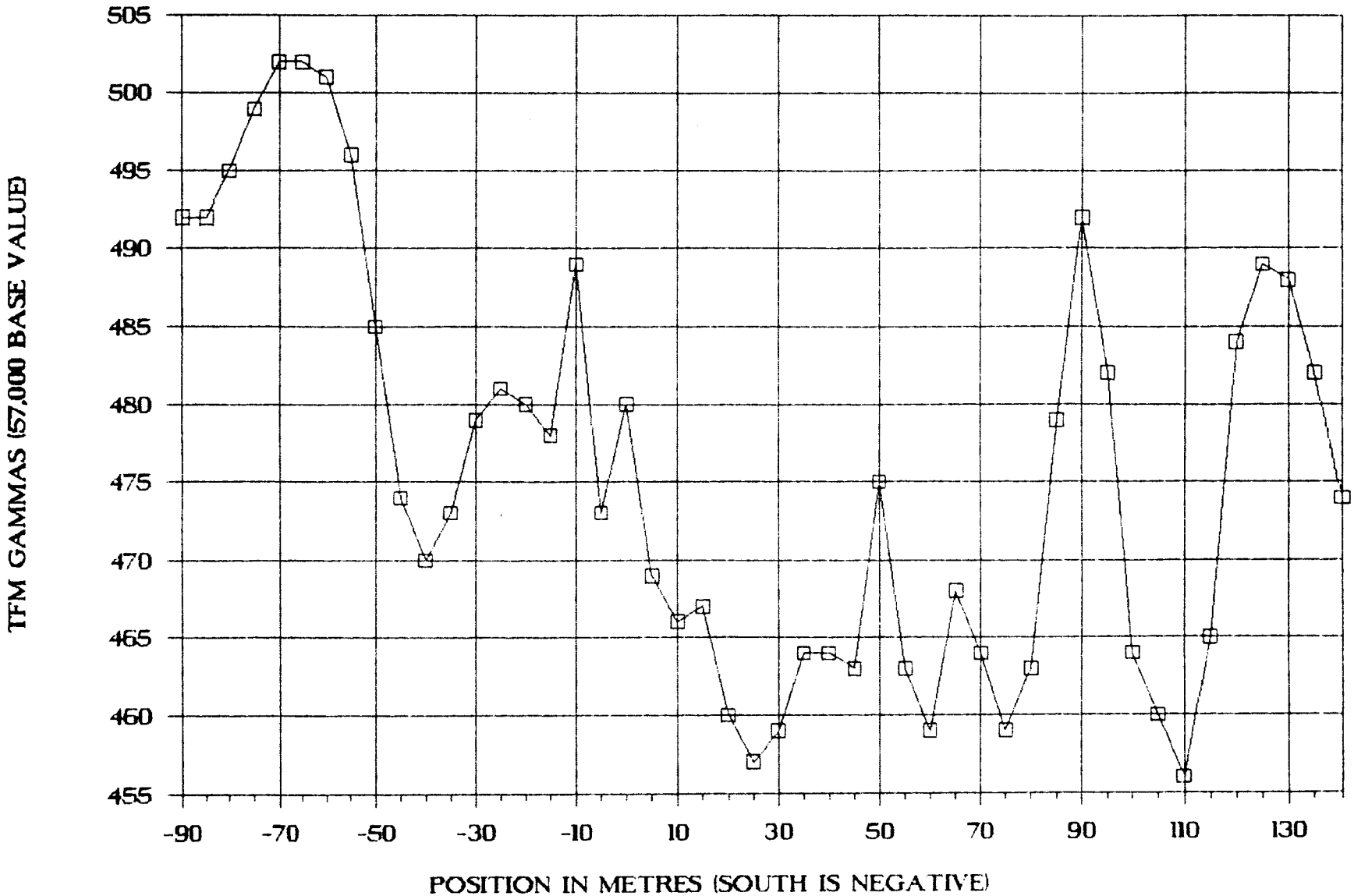
Assessment Work Valuation; Placer Leases #7486 & #7487

Personnel	
R. Hulstein, B.Sc., 3 days @ $425/day:	$1275.00
T. Ballantyne, 3 days @ 375/day:	1125.00
M. Perry, 1 day @ 250/day:	250.00
R. Caley, 3 days @ 250/day:	750.00
Rentals	
EDA Magnetometer	1111.00
4 Icom VHF Radios & Chargers	225.00
Small Tools (snowshoes, hip chains, etc.)	125.00
NEC Portable Computer	350.00
Purchased Items	
Battery for magnetometer	142.00
Flagging & hip chain thread	100.00
Report Preparation	
Report writing, map preparation, typing, drafting and reprographics	2100.00
TOTAL VALUATION OF 1988 ASSESSMENT WORK:	**$7553.00**

APPENDIX

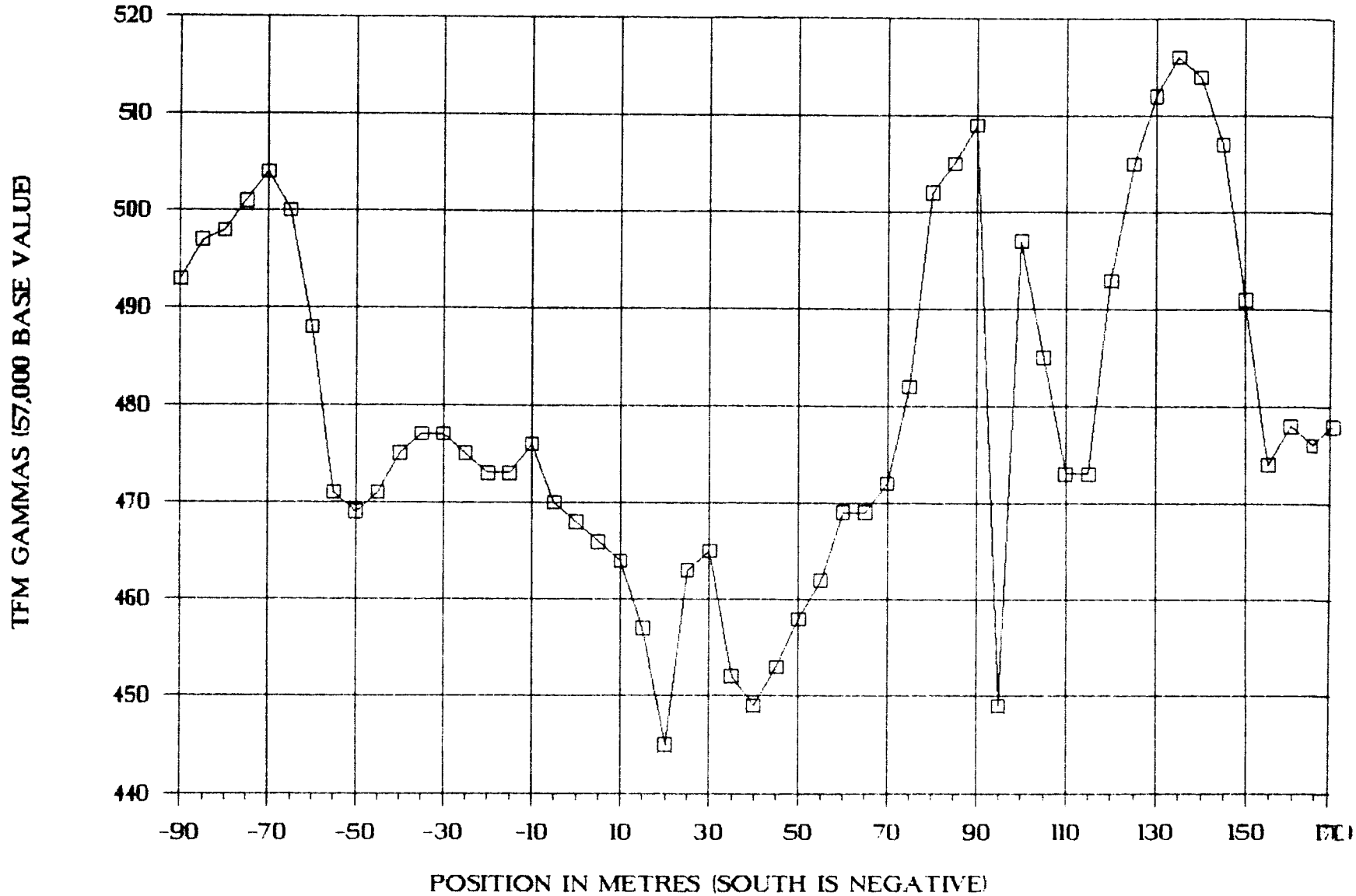
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L8+00E BOUCHE CREEK, FEB. 1988



TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L7+50E BOUCHE CREEK, FEB. 1988



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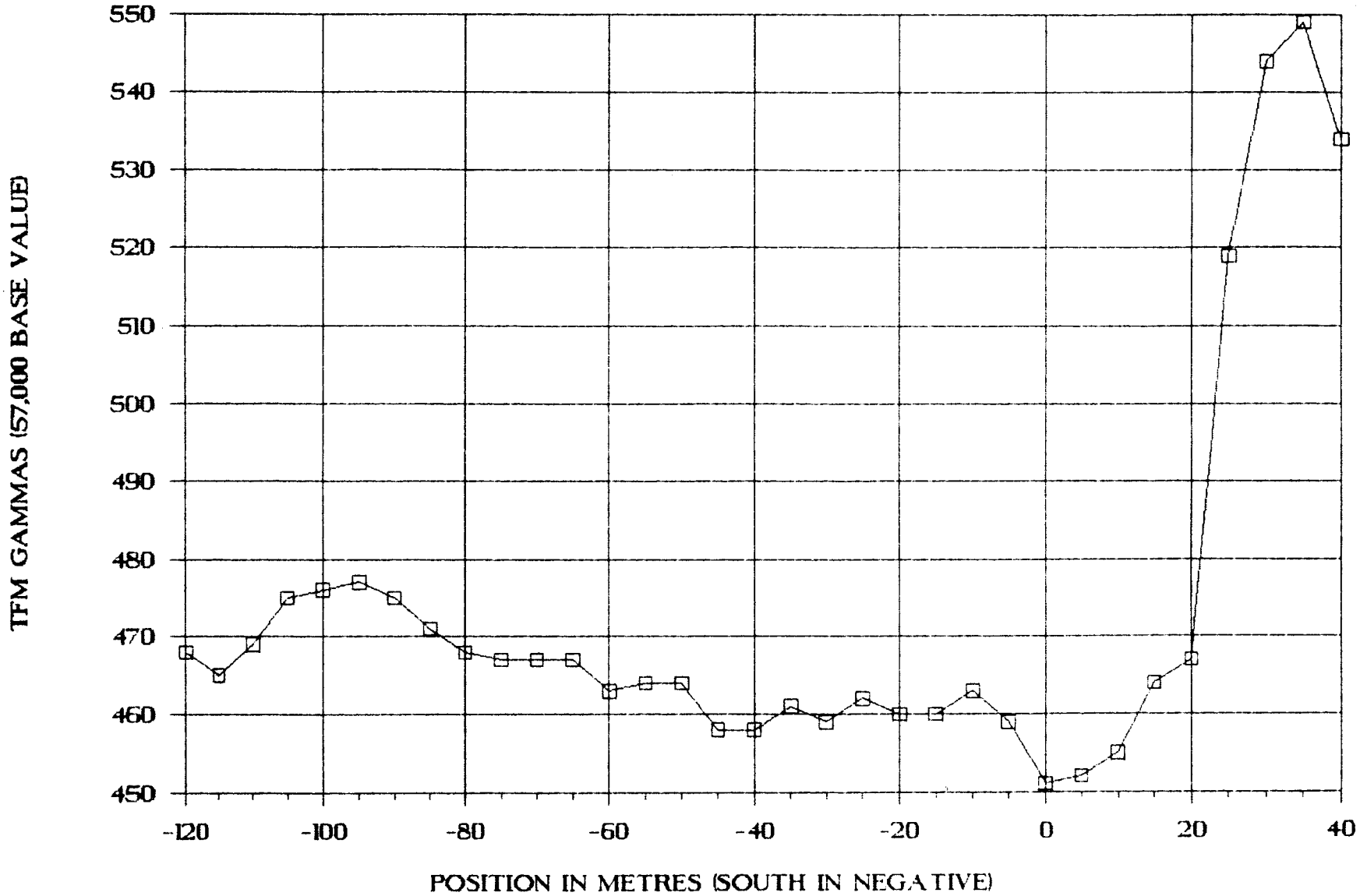
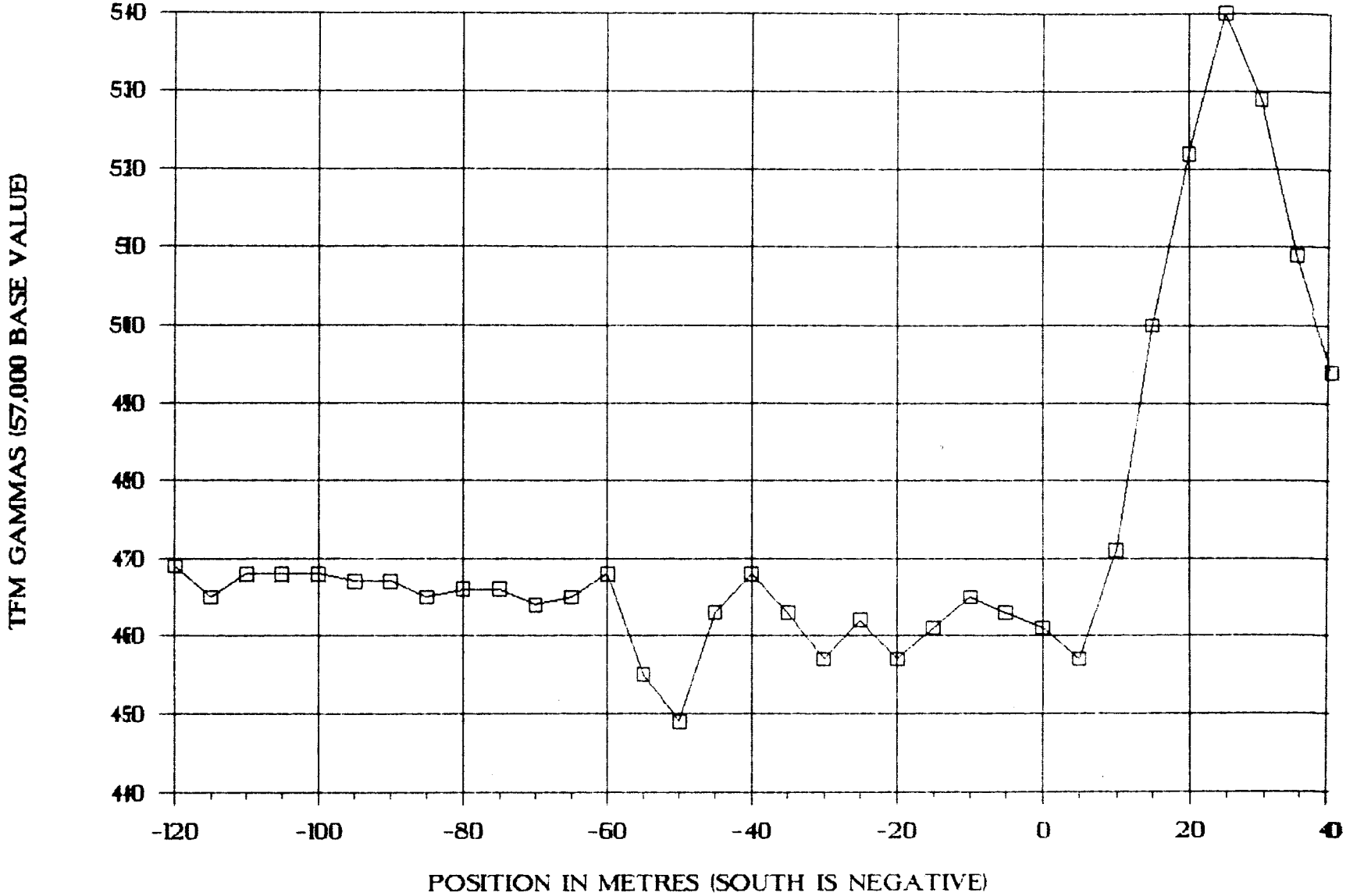
L7+00E BOUCHE CREEK, FEB. 1988



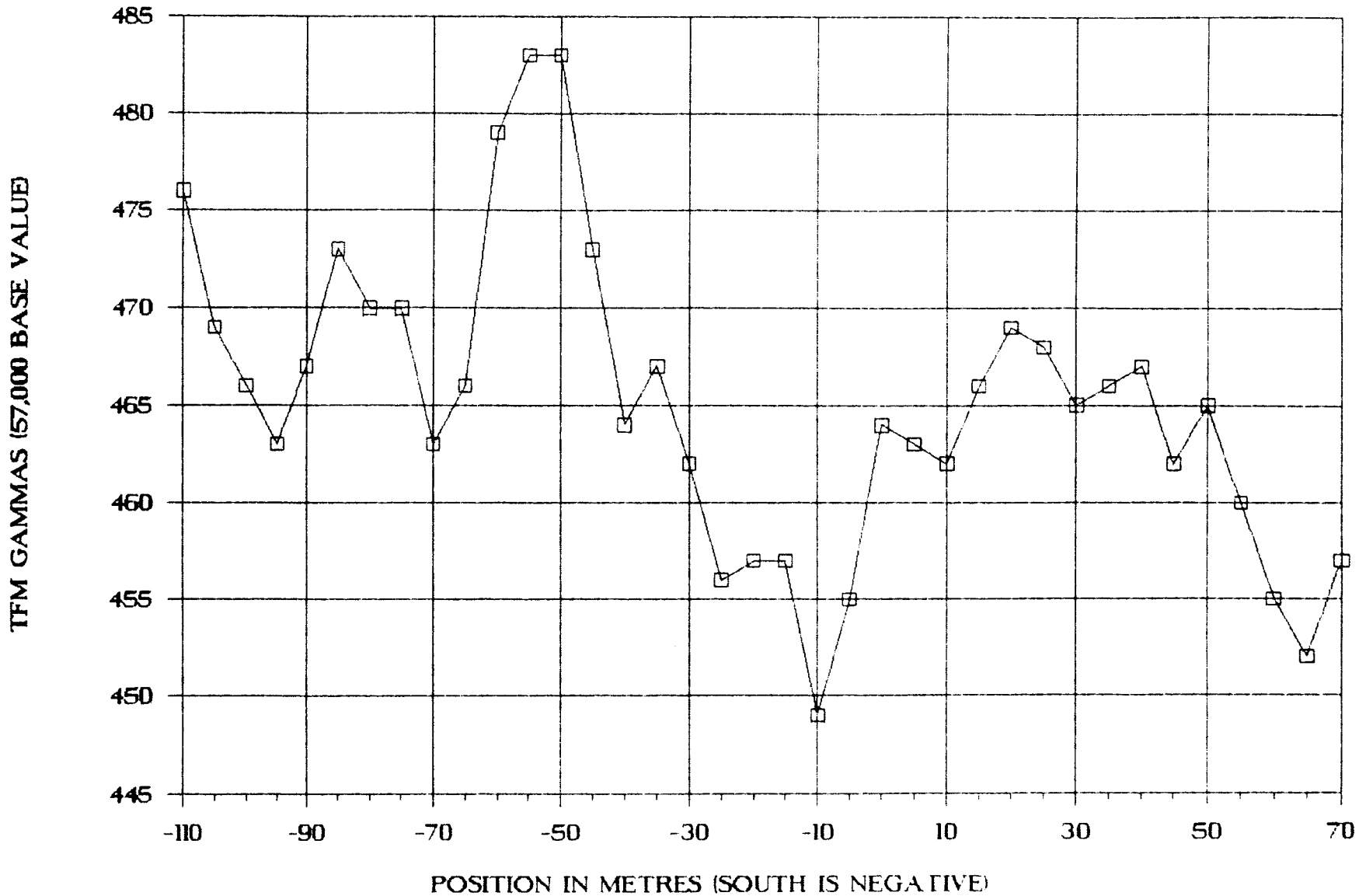
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L6+50E BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988



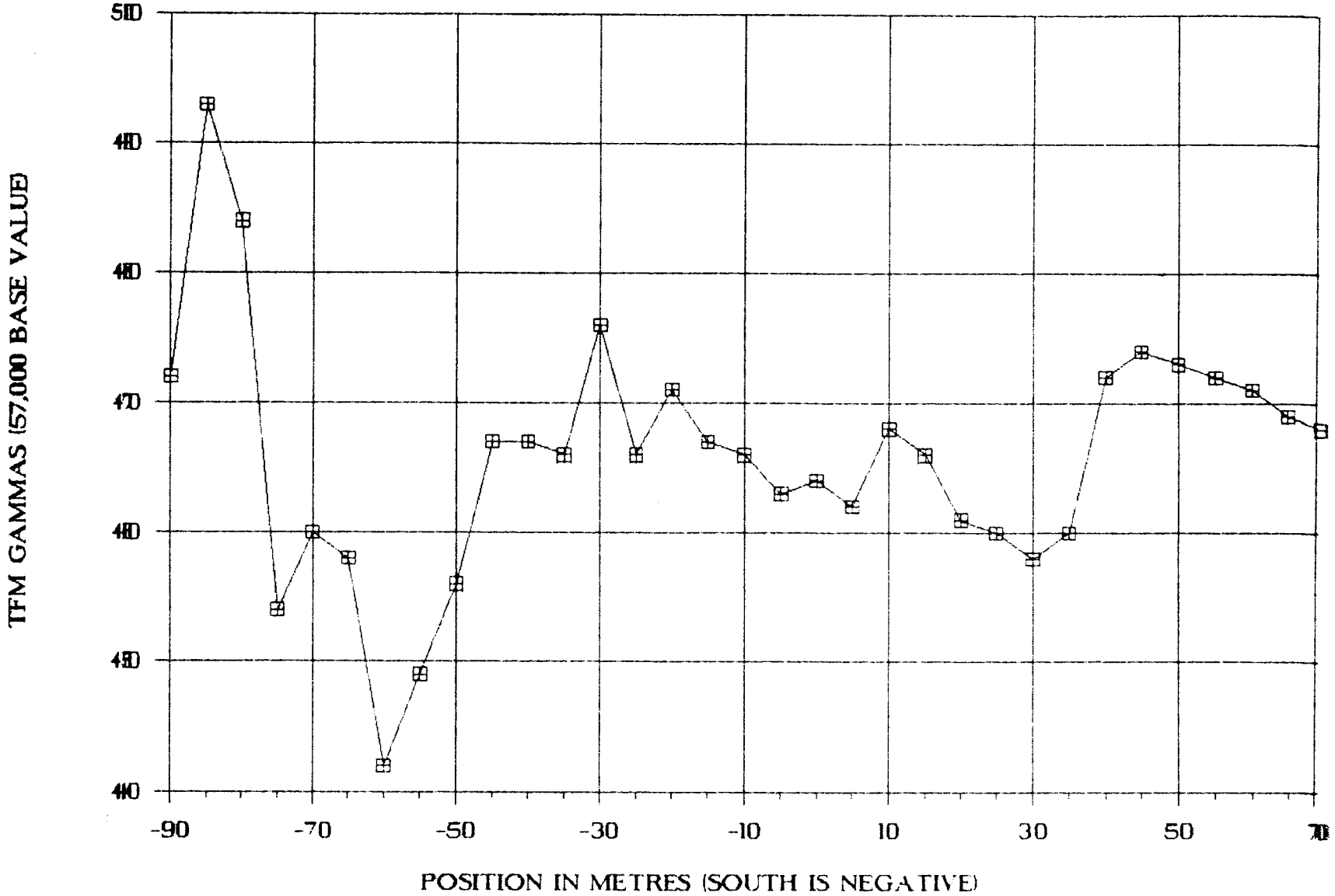
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L6+00E BOUCHE CREEK, FEB. 1988



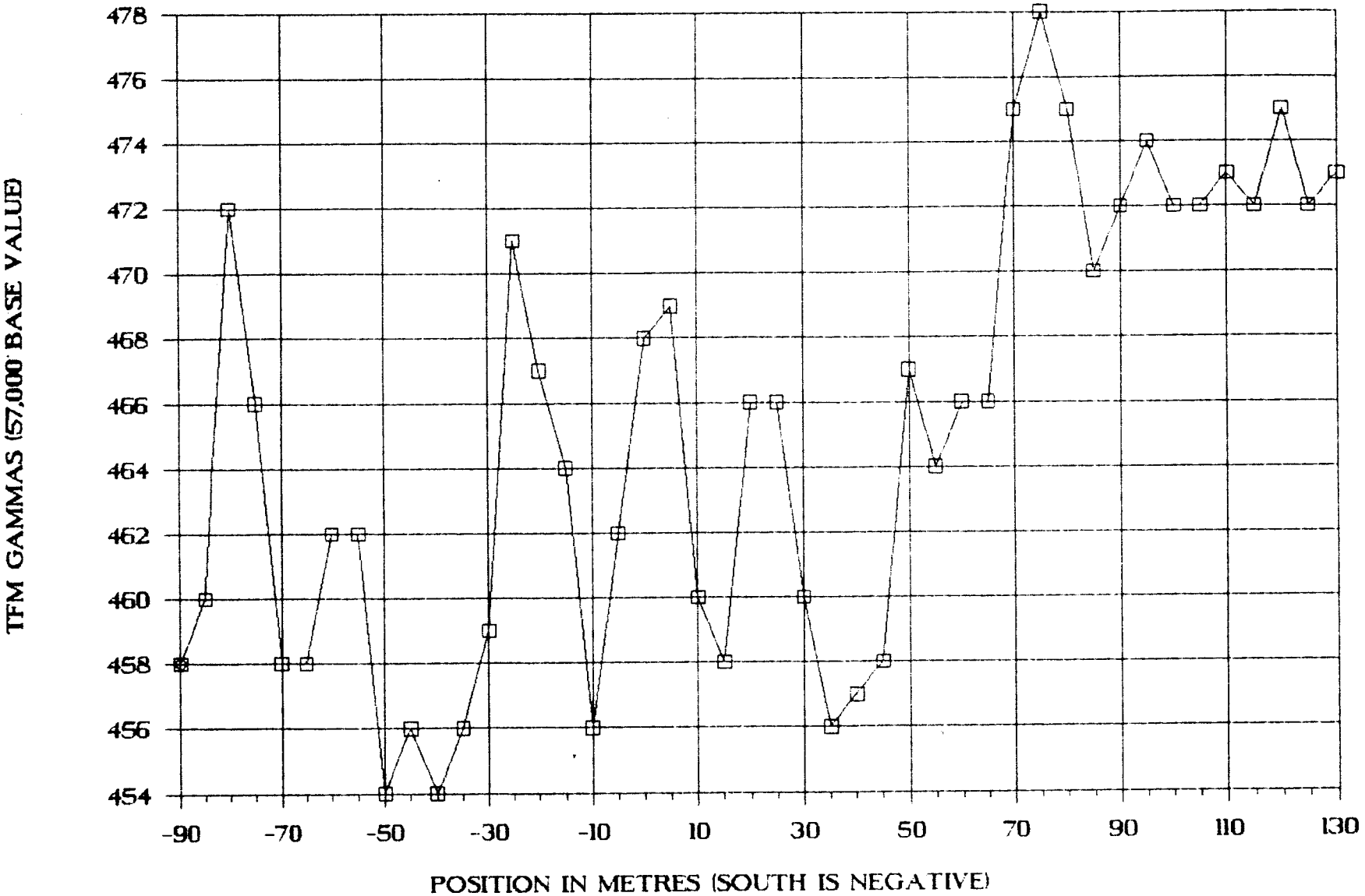
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L5+50E BOUCHE CREEK, FEB. 1988



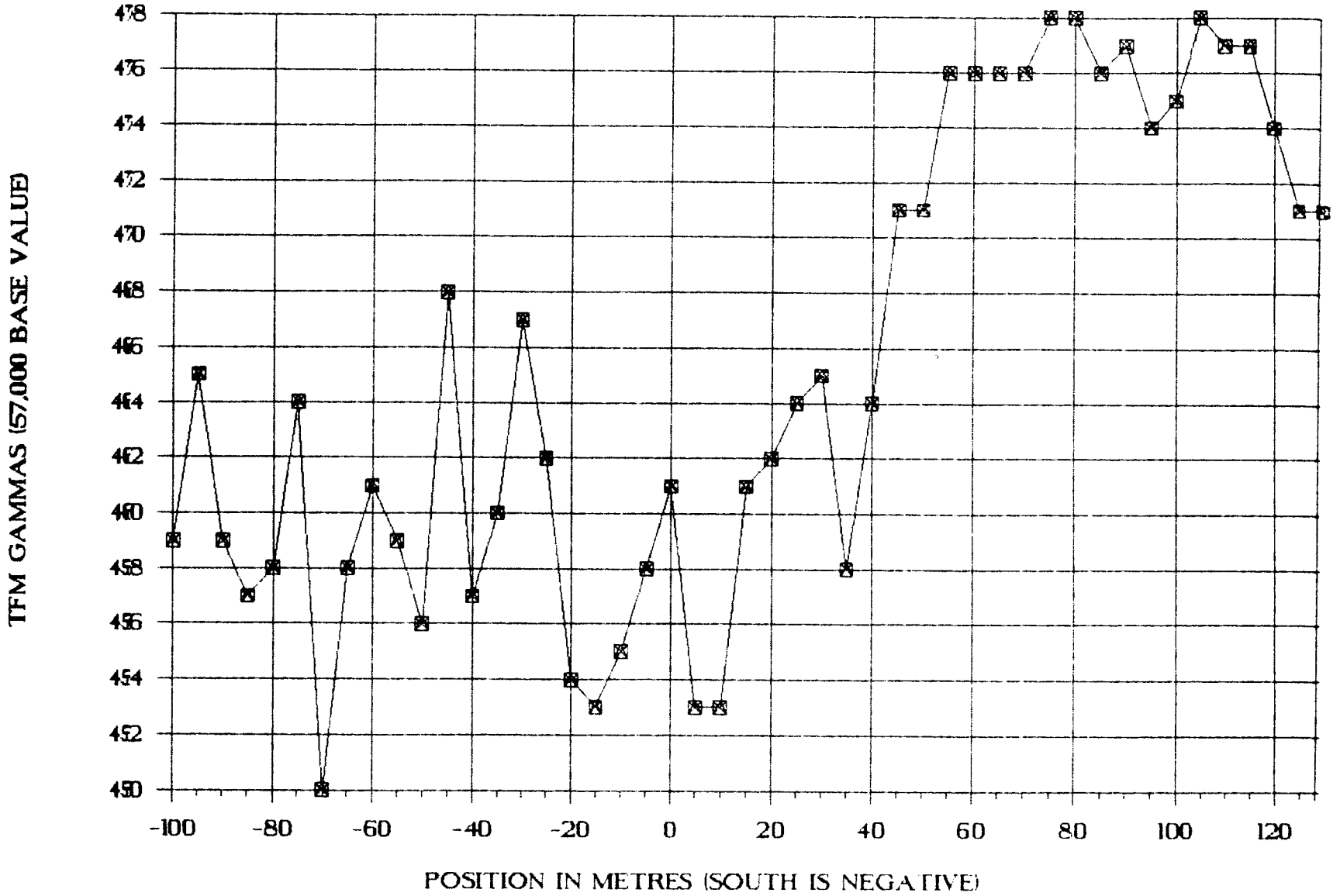
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L5+00E BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988



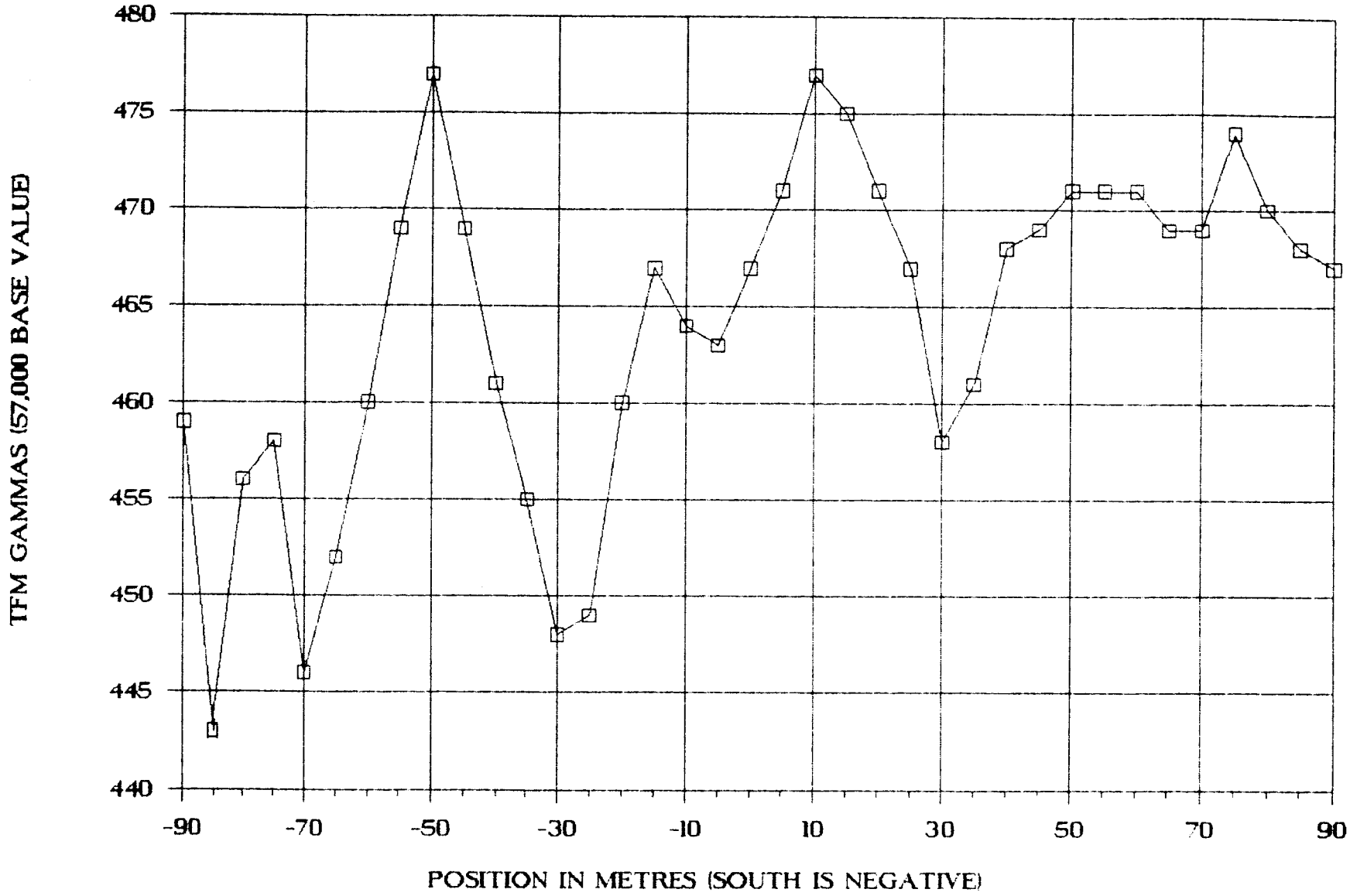
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L4+50E BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988



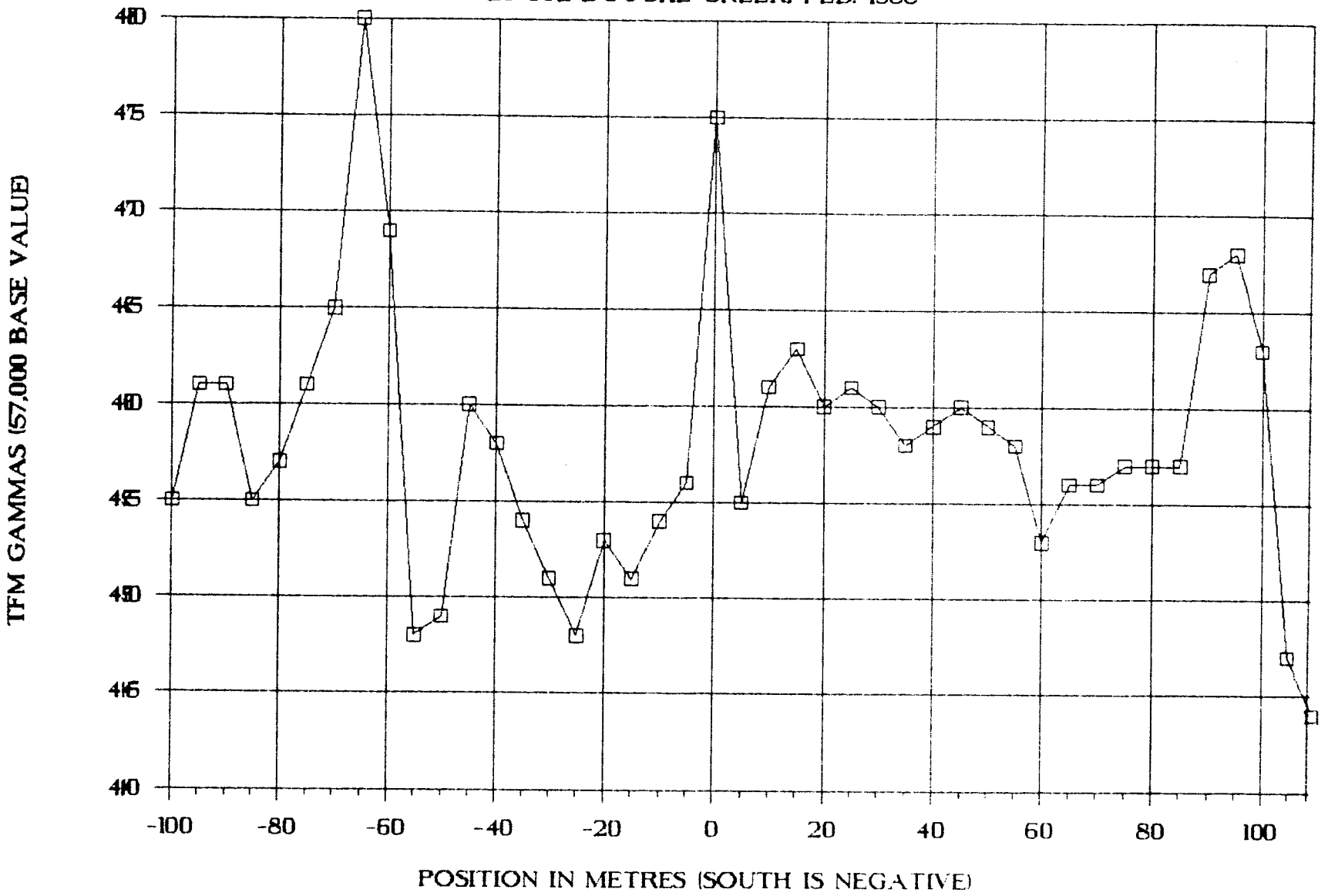
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L4+00E BOUCHE CREEK, FEB. 1988



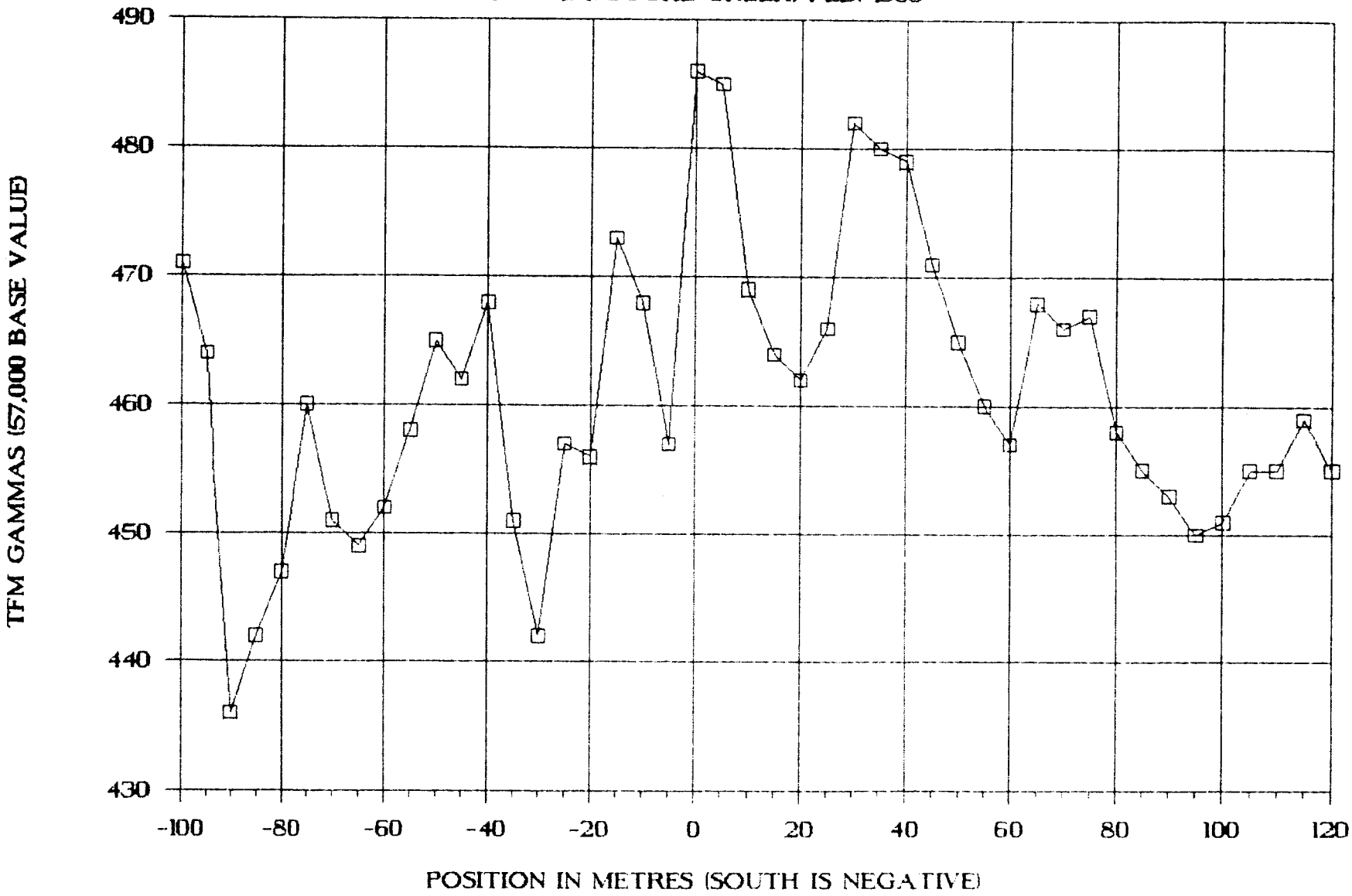
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L3+50E BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988



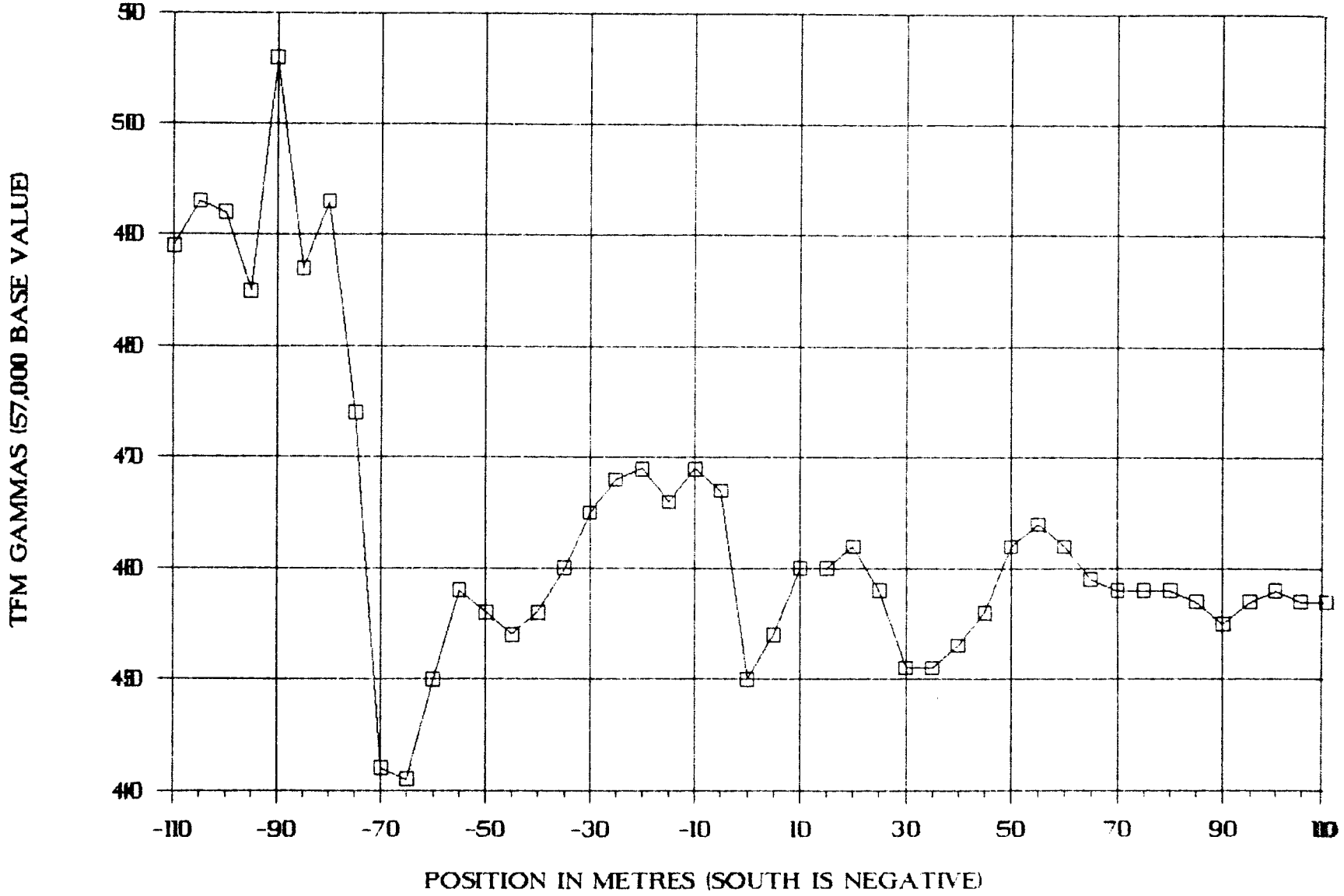
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L3+00E BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988



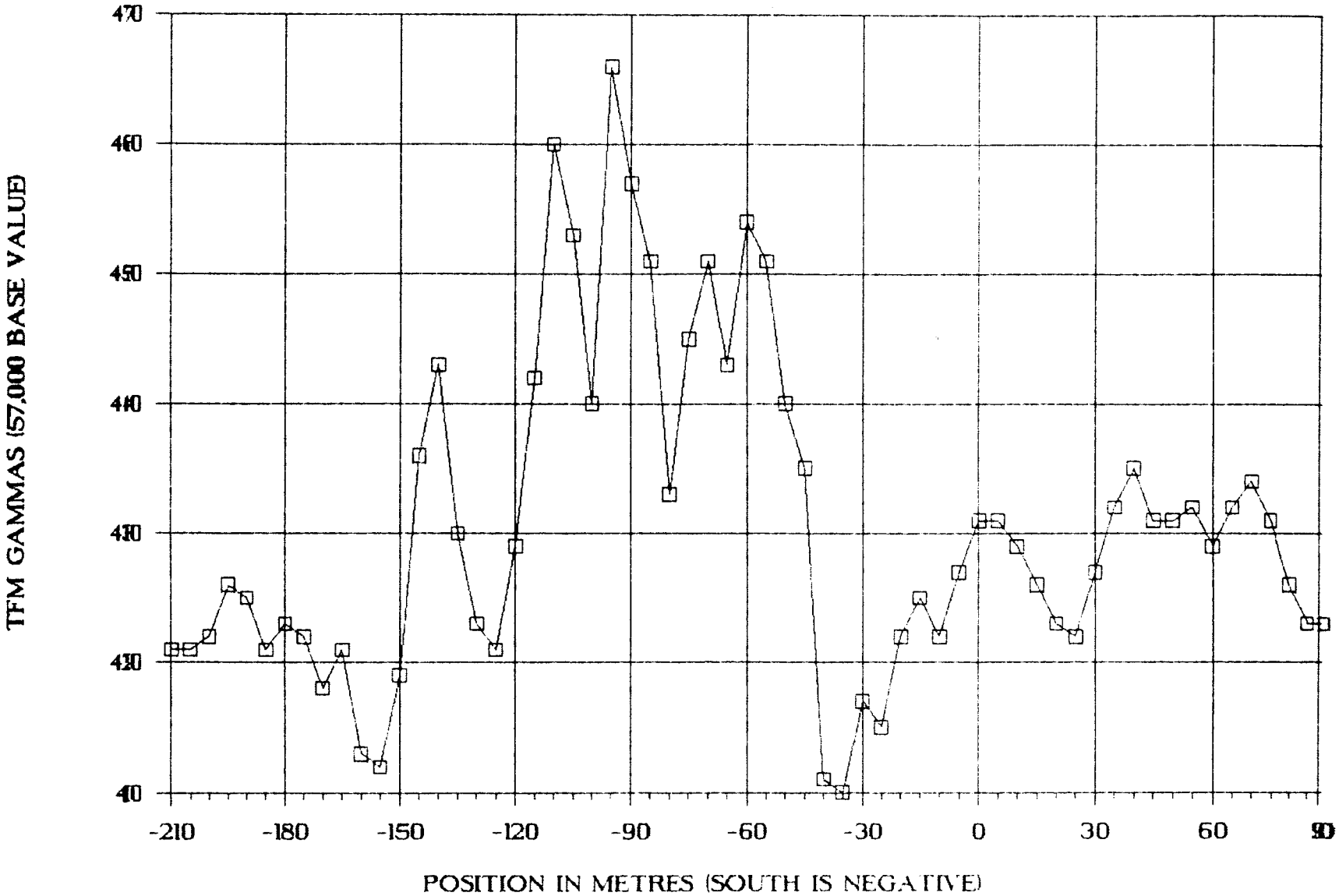
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L2+50E BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988



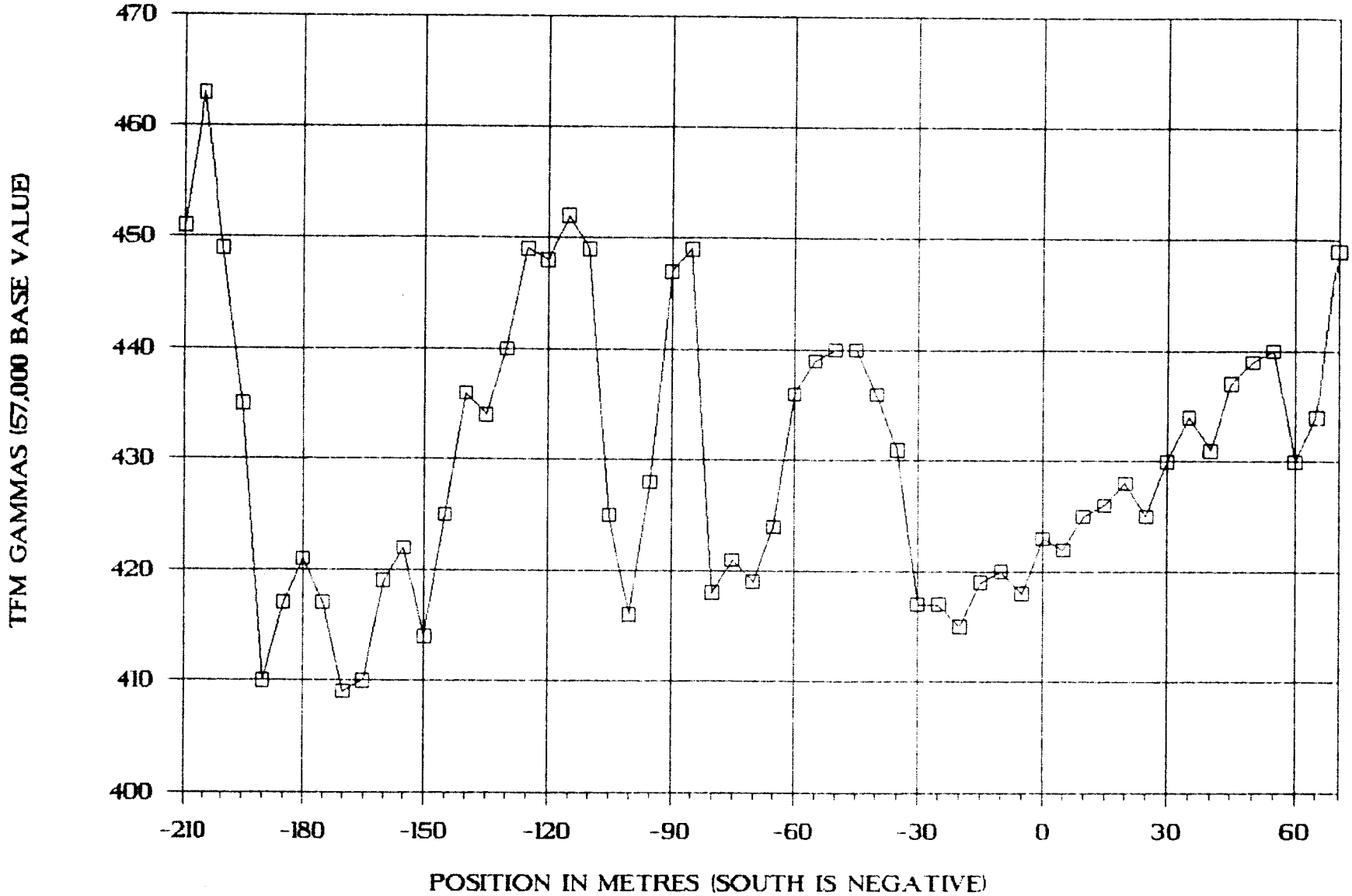
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L2+00E BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988



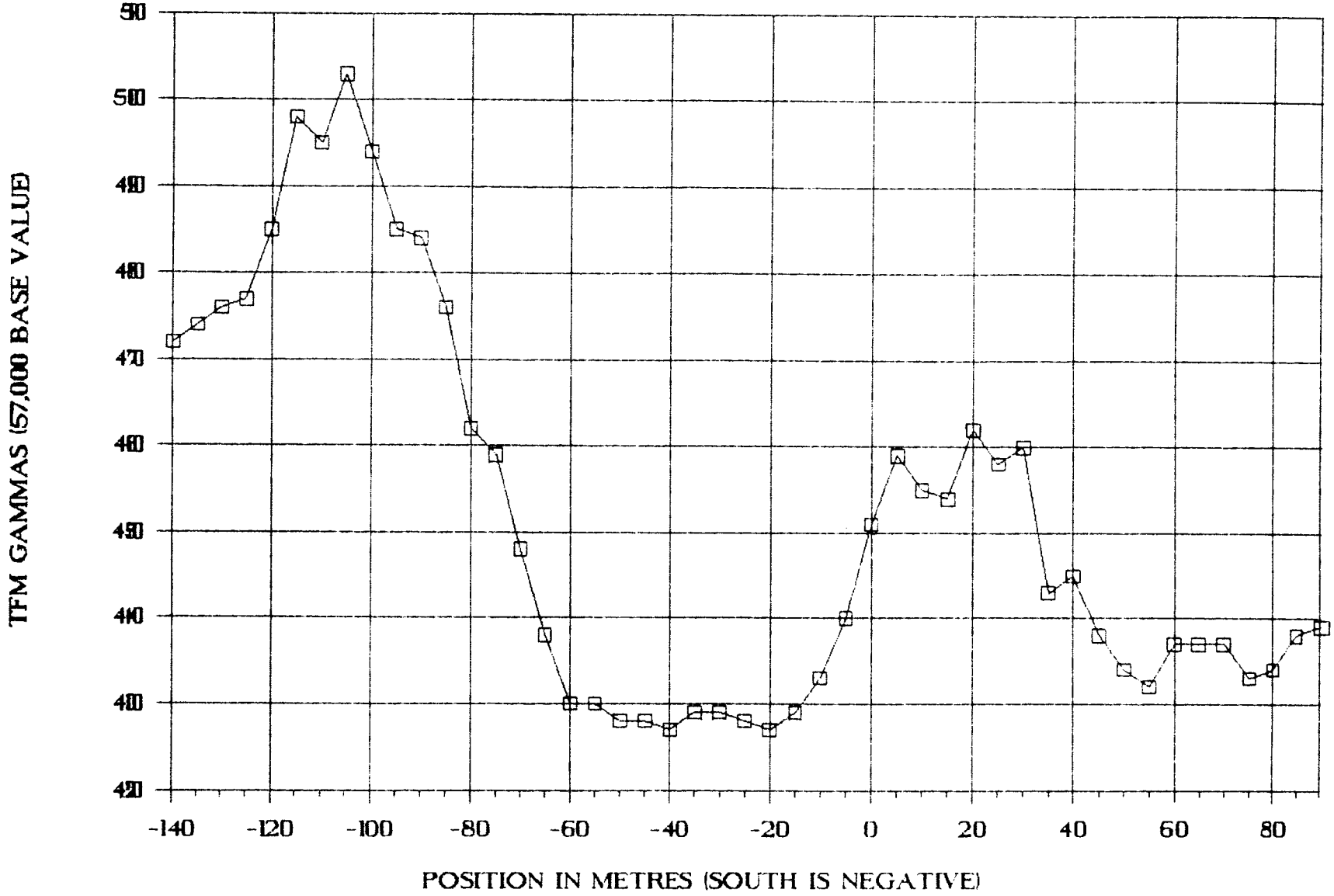
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L1+50E BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988



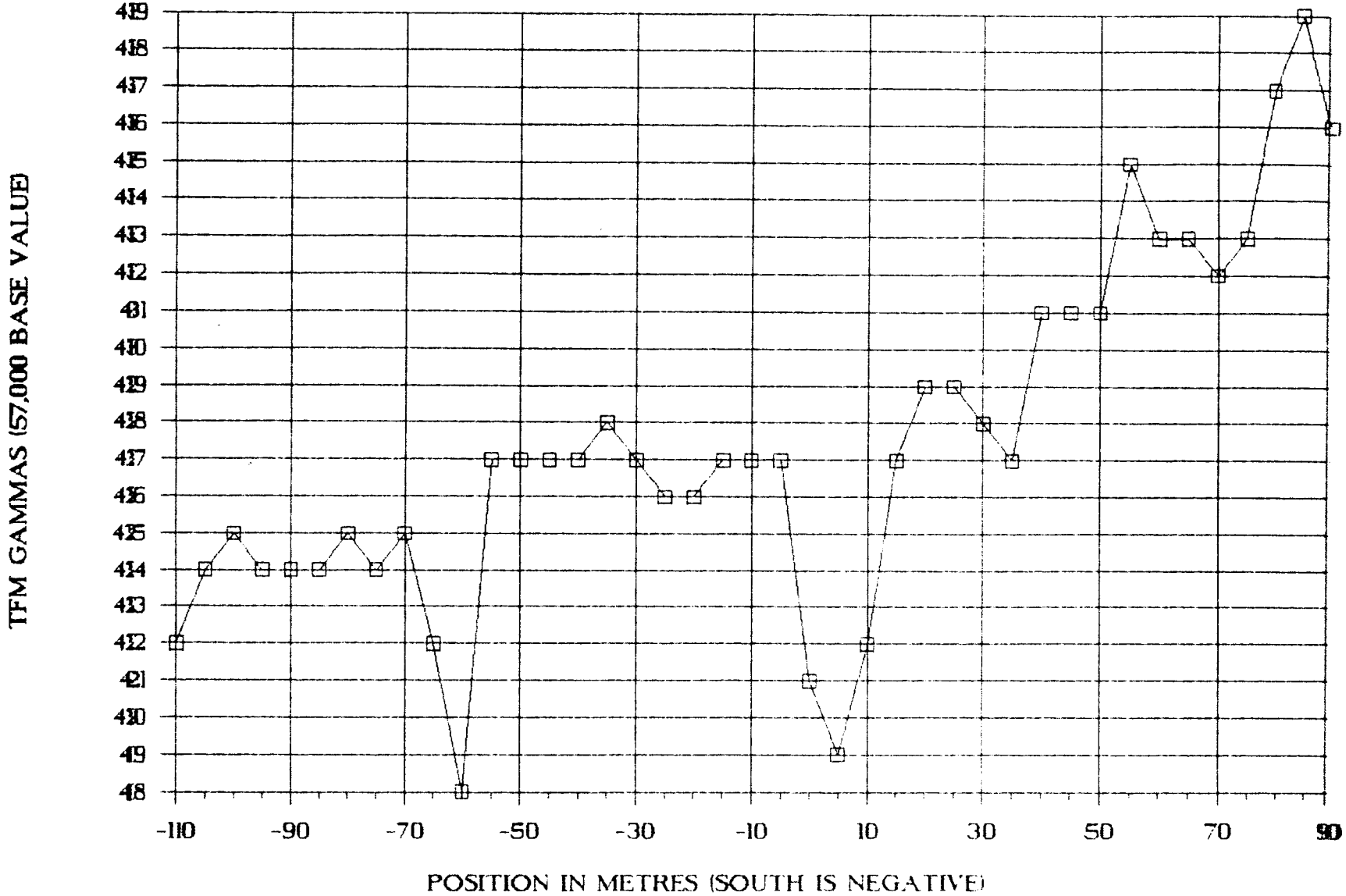
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L1+00E BOUCHE CREEK, FEB. 1988



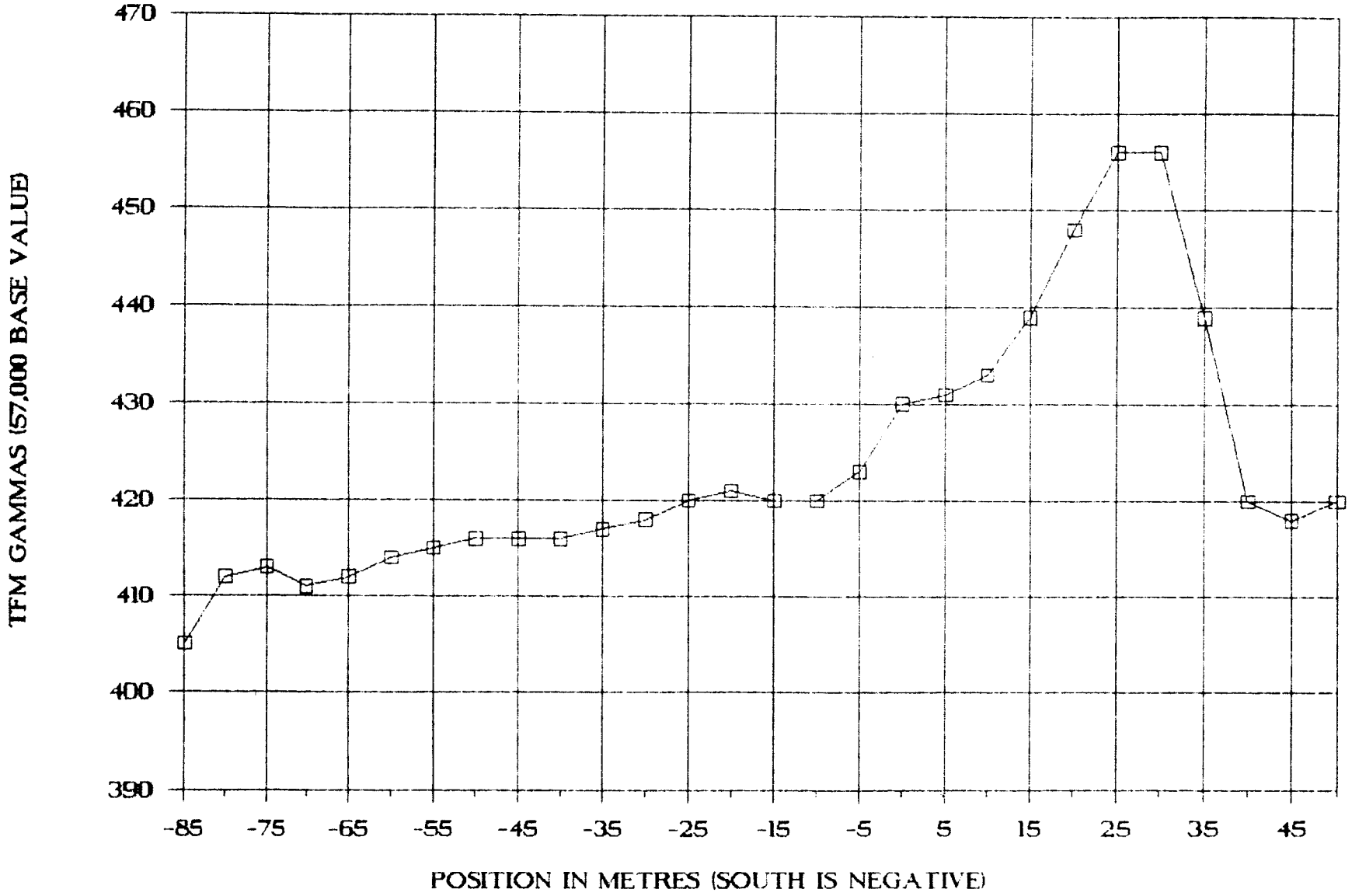
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L0+50E BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988



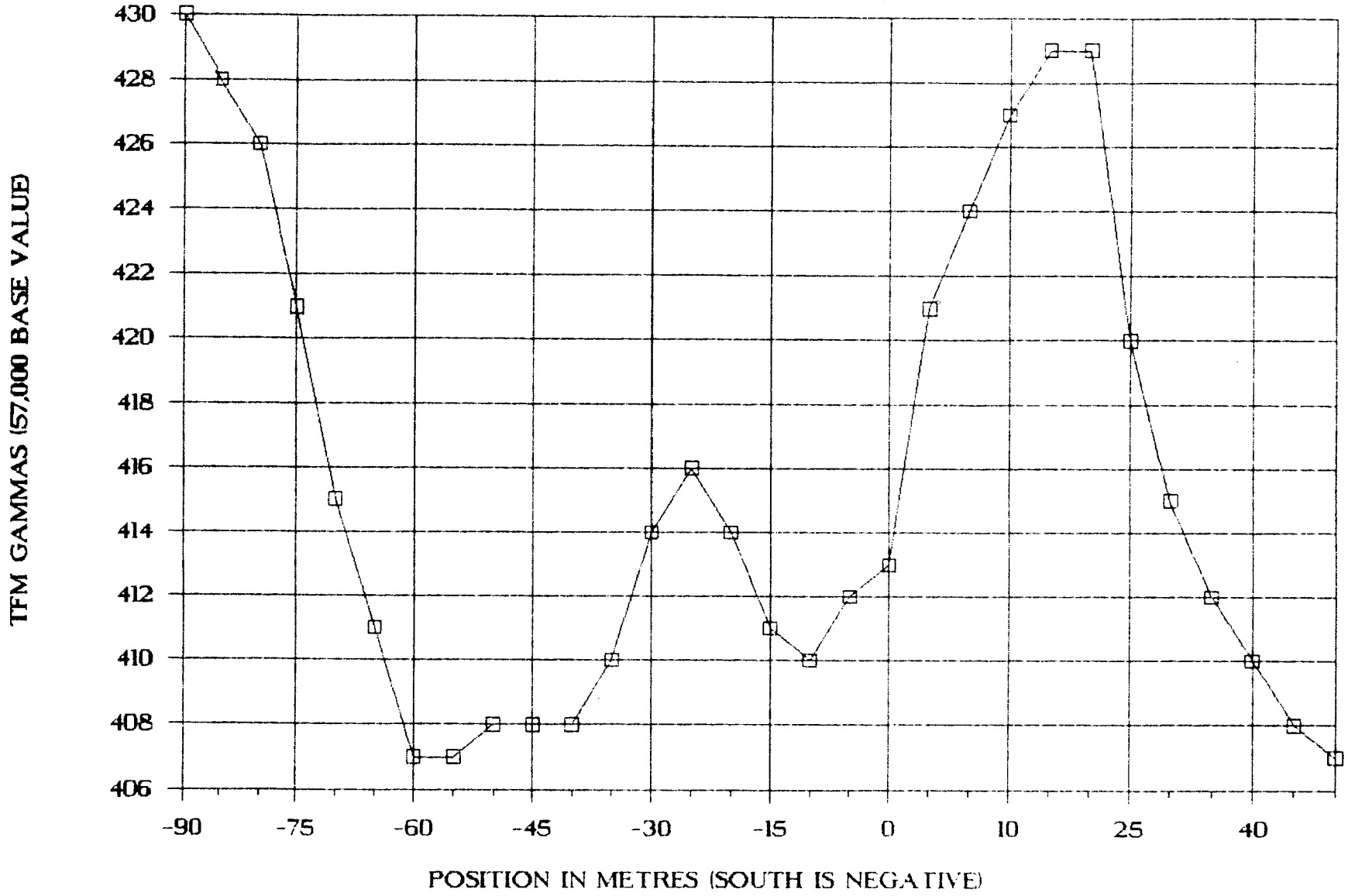
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L0+00 BOUCHE CREEK, FEB. 1988



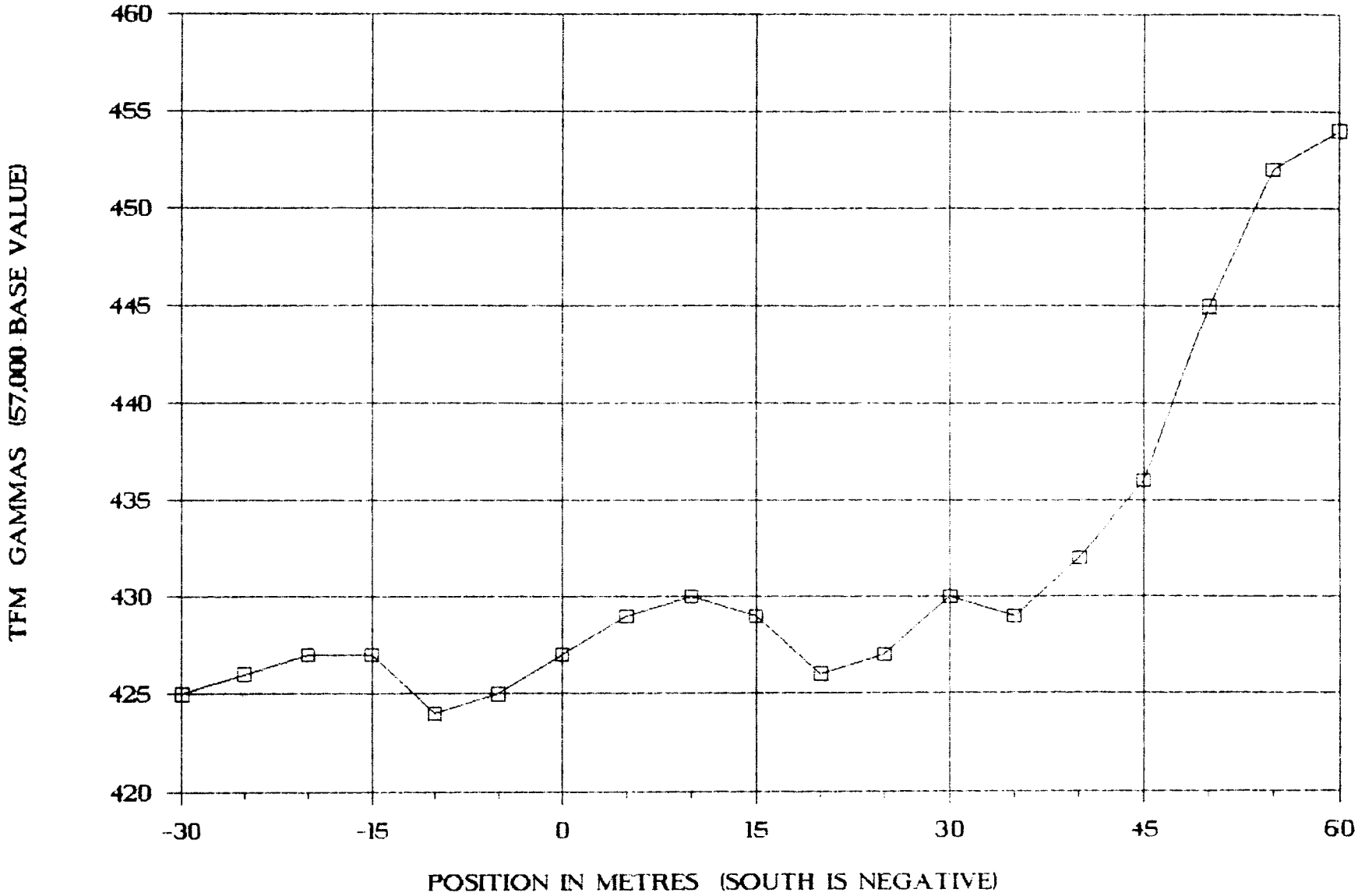
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L0+50W BOUCHE CREEK, FEB. 1988



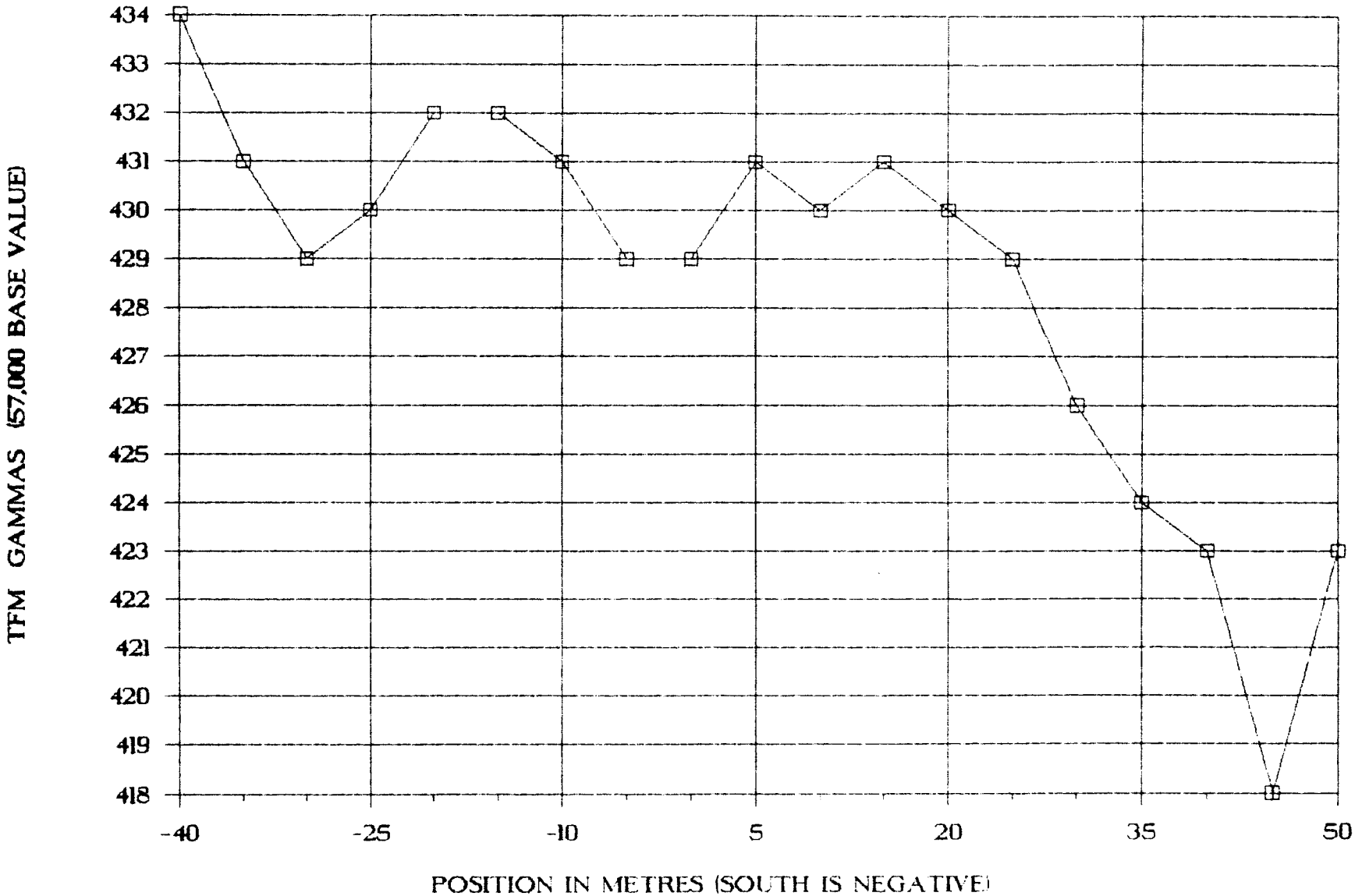
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

1.2+25W BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988



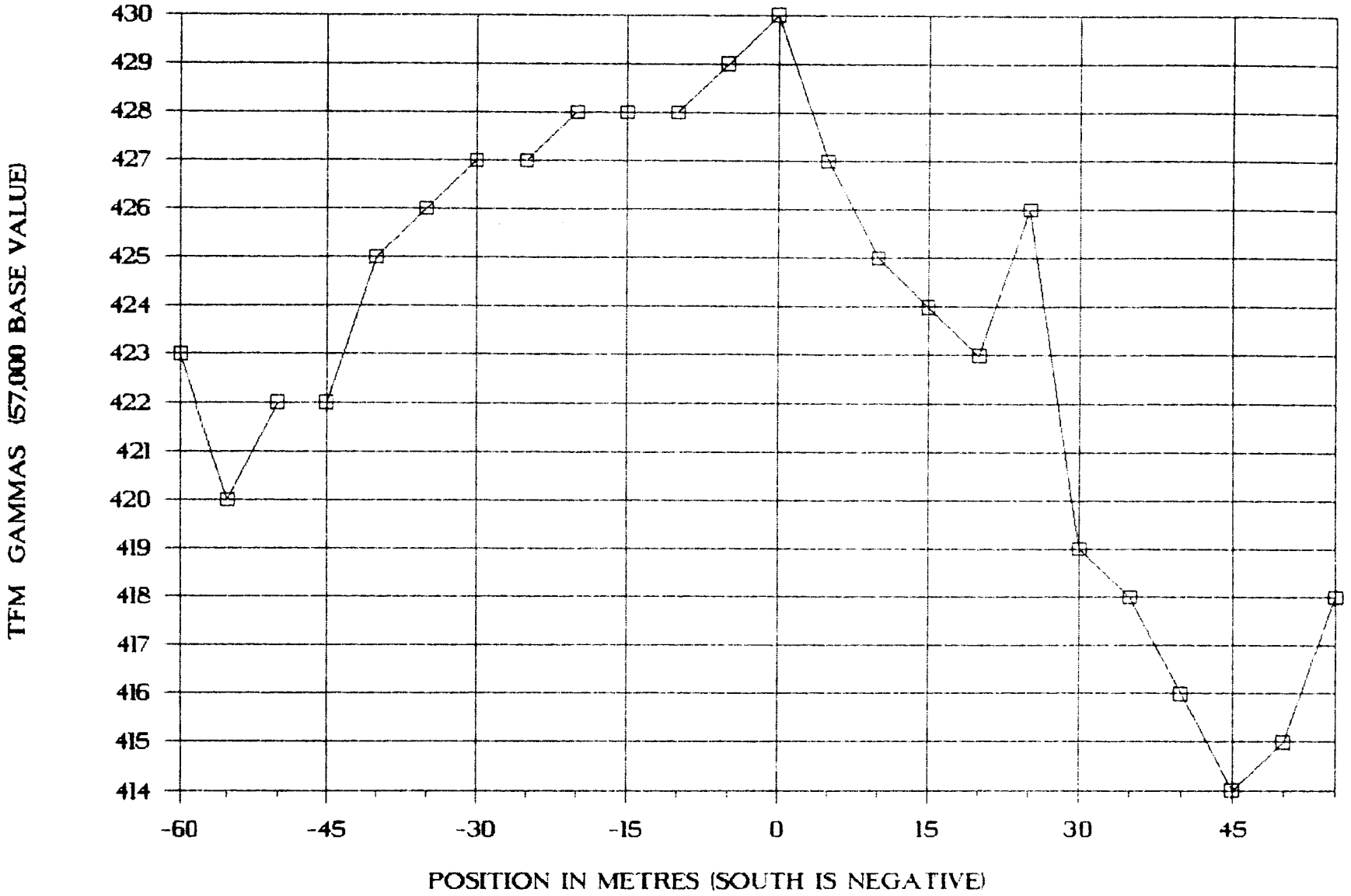
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L2+50W BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988



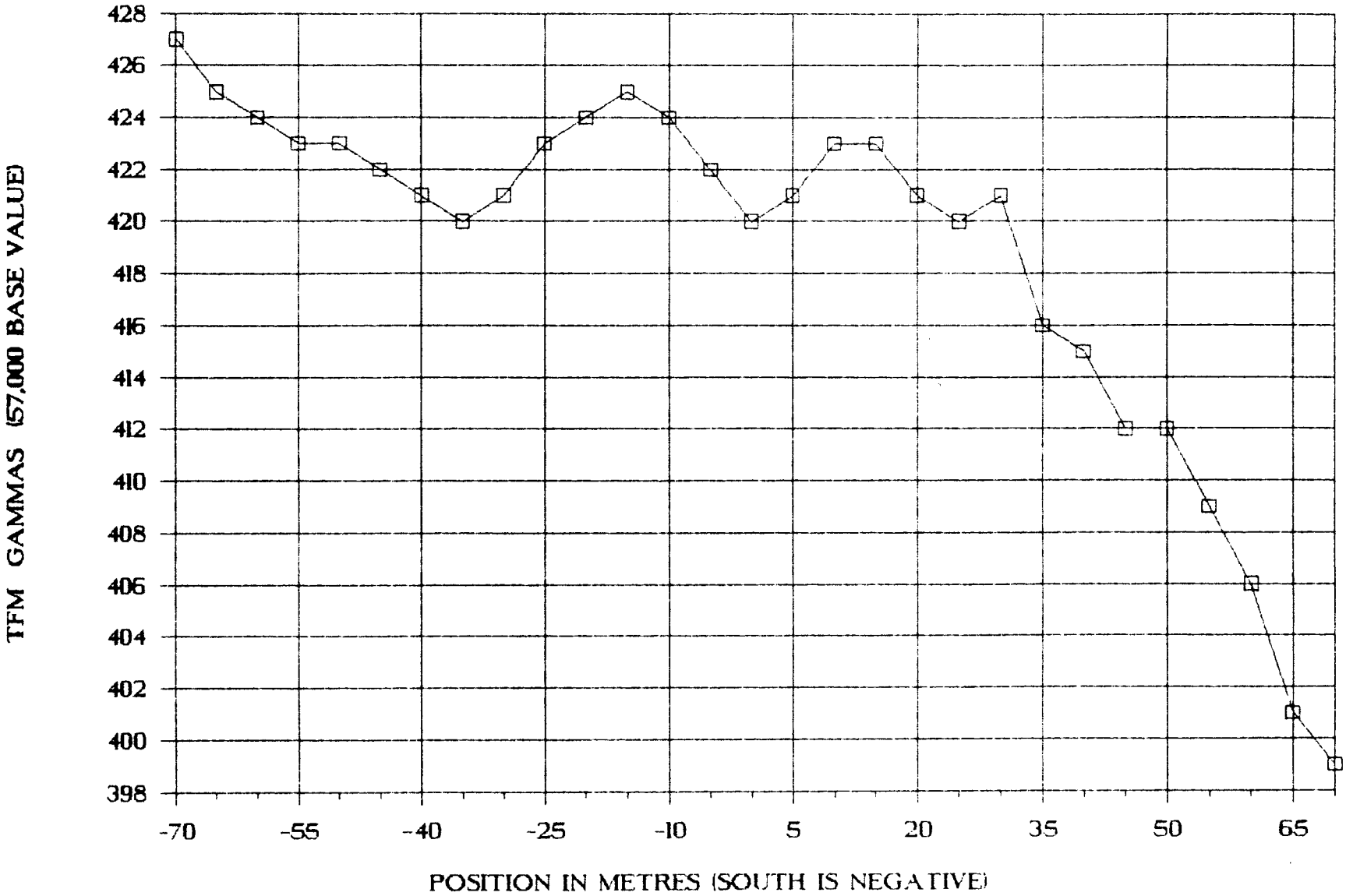
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L2+75W BOUCHE CREEK, FEB. 1988



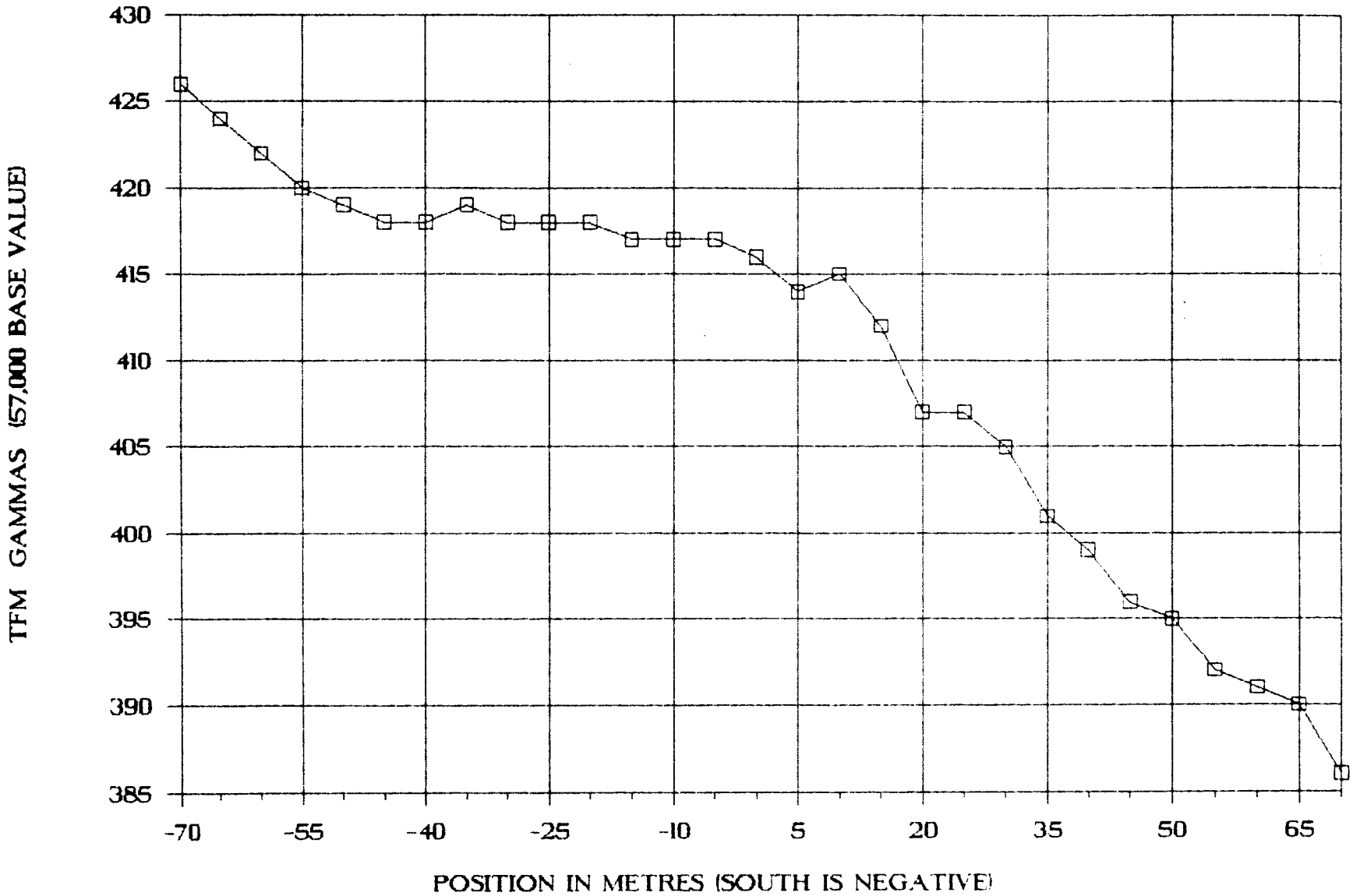
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L3+00W BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988



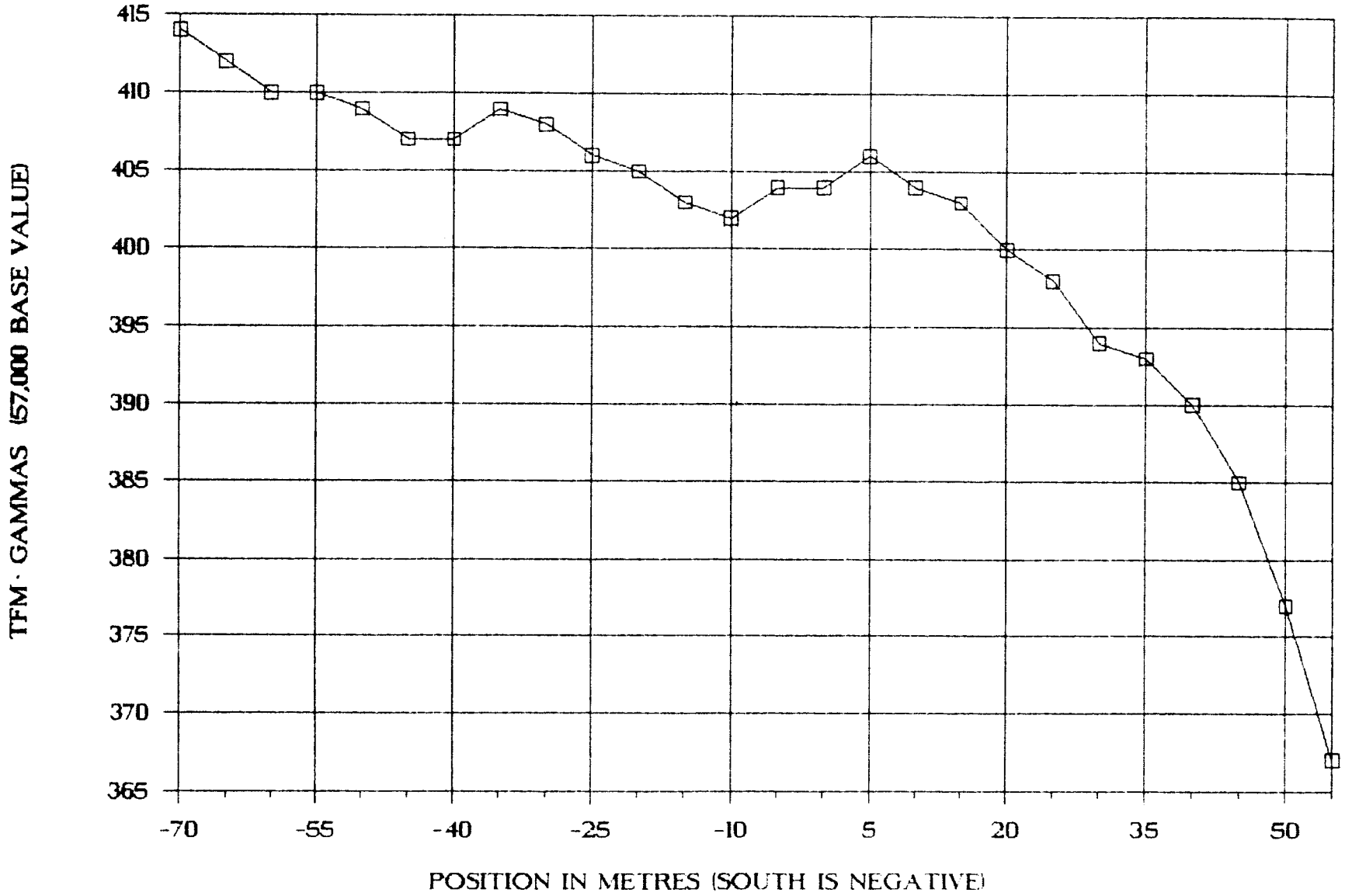
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L3+25W BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988



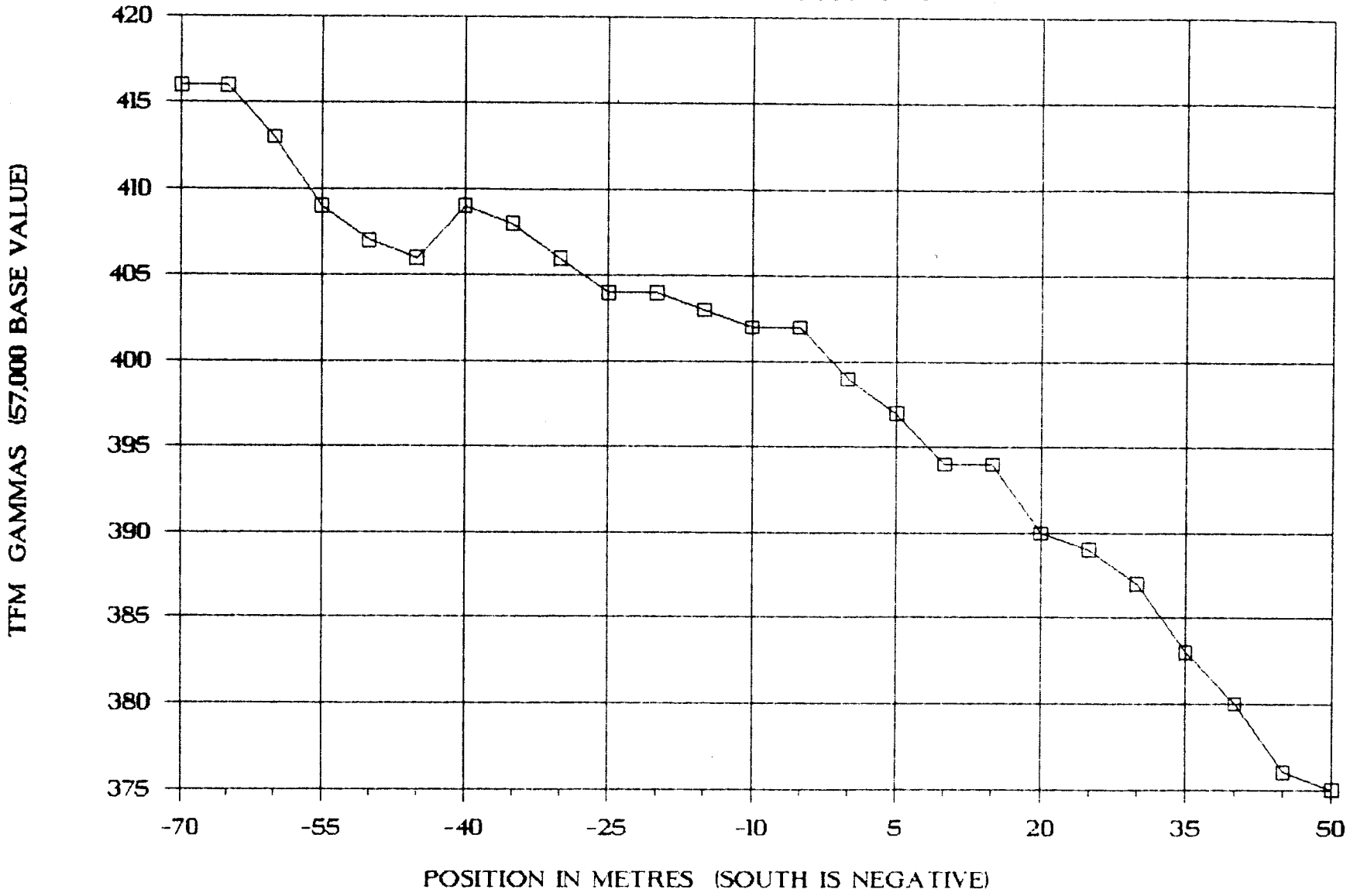
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L3+50W BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988



TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

L3+75W BOUCHE CREEK. FEB. 1988




BOUCHER CREEK
BUTLER CREEK
OLD CREEK CHANNEL
STRIPPED
CAT WORK STRIPPING
STEEP BANK
5° SLOPE
40° BANK
cabin
outcrop
micaceous foliated quartzite
post no. 2 lease no. 7486
post no. 1 lease no. 7487
(57440 March 2nd)
EXPLANATION
< 540γ
≤ 530γ to ≤ 540γ
≤ 520γ to ≤ 530γ
≤ 510γ to ≤ 520γ
≤ 500γ to ≤ 510γ
≤ 490γ to ≤ 500γ
≤ 480γ to ≤ 490γ
≤ 470γ to ≤ 480γ
≤ 460γ to ≤ 470γ
≤ 450γ to ≤ 460γ
≤ 440γ to ≤ 450γ
> 440γ
LEGEND
limit of slope
creek
Note:-all numbers are preceded by 57, i.e. 477γ is actually 57466γ (γ gammas)
-all locations based on chain and compass survey
-values not corrected for diurnal variation
-numbers in parenthesis refer to values recorded at loop closure
10m 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80m
METRES
DWG III
BOUCHER CREEK
PLACER LEASES No. 7486 & No. 7487
Doc# 092475
MAPA 115N/15 & 115 N/16
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD SURVEY
1
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
MARCH 7, 1988
NTS 115N/15
DRAWN BY RH / NH
SCALE 1:1000
FIGURE: 3