Geoscience BC

Geoscience BC Map: 2015-13-04

David Property
KIMBERLEY GOLD TREND
Fort Steele Mining Division
Kootenay District

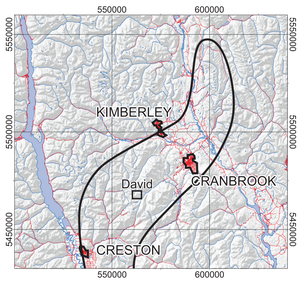
NTS Map Sheet: 082F

Michael Seabrook

May 2015

Suggested reference:
Seabrook, M. (2015): David Property, Kimberley Gold Trend; Geoscience BC Map 2015-13-04, 1:20,000 scale.

KIMBERLEY GOLD TREND



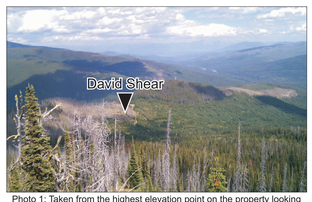
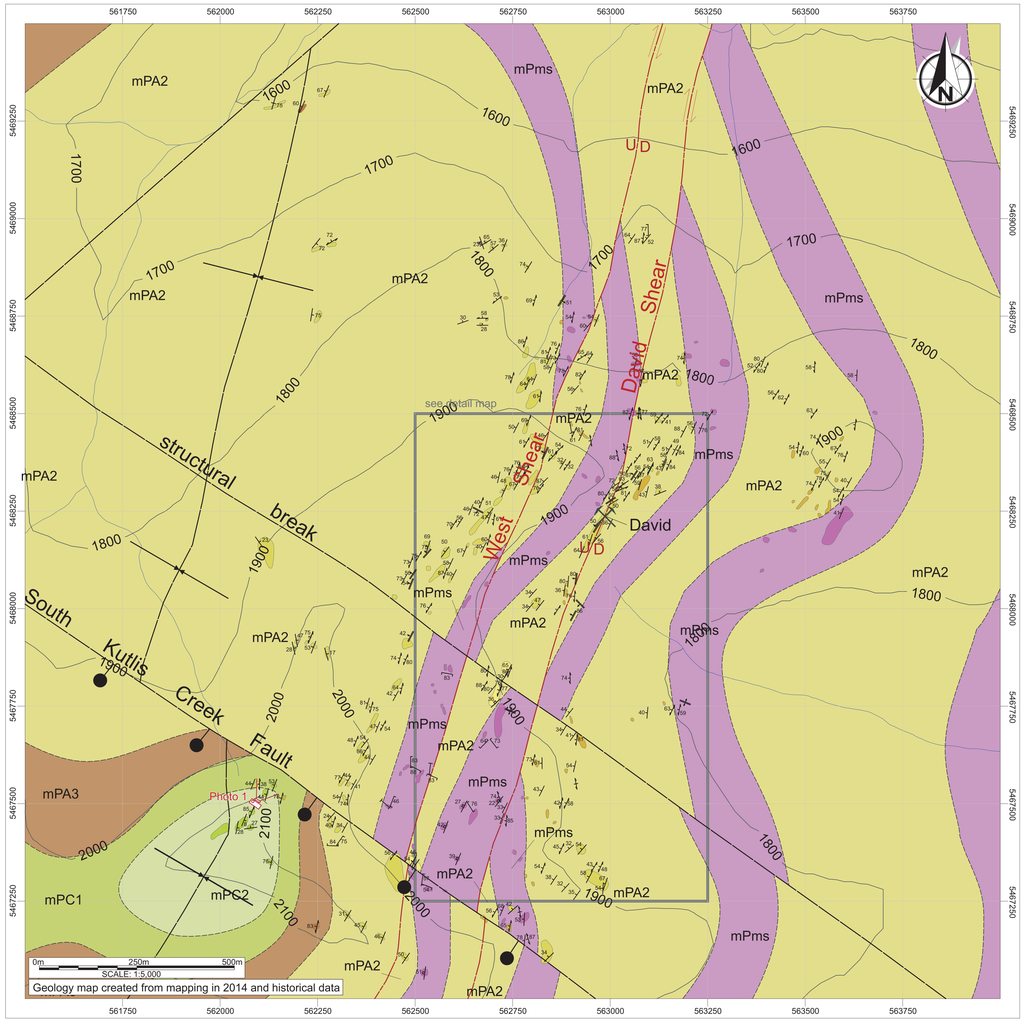


Photo 1: Taken from the highest elevation point on the property looking northwest towards the location of the David shear gold discovery.

COMPILATION TABLE

Year	Author	ARIS	Work Conducted
1991	Klewchuk, P.	20873	Soil geochemistry, Rock geochemistry, Geophysics, Drilling
1996	Rodgers, G.M.	24263	Drilling
1998	Rodgers, G.M.	25467	Geophysics, Drilling
2000	Klewchuk, P.	26165	Rock geochemistry
2001	Klewchuk, P.	26471	Rock geochemistry
2002	Klewchuk, P.	27007	Rock geochemistry, Geophysics, Geology
2004	Klewchuk, P.	27317	Geophysics
2005	Klewchuk, P.	27616	Soil geochemistry, Rock geochemistry, Geophysics
2007	Klewchuk, P.	28885	Geophysics



GEOLOGY LEGEND

LAYERED ROCKS

CRESTON FORMATION

mPc2 — *Middle: Light grey, mauve, purple, thin to medium-bedded quartz arenite, quartz wacke, lesser grey siltite and argillite. White quartzite interbeds. Lenticular bedding, ripples, crossbeds and mudcracks.*

mPc1 — *Lower: Waxy green to olive, tan-weathering, laminated to thick-bedded argillite and siltite. Lesser fine grained quartz wacke. Wavy bedding and abundant mudcracks.*

ALDRIDGE FORMATION

mPA3 — *Upper: Rusty brown-weathering, grey to dark grey, fissile to platy, laminated silty argillite and siltite.*

mPA2 — *Middle: Grey to rusty weathering, thick- to thin-bedded, quartzofeldspathic wacke with argillite and siltite intercalations.*

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

PROTEROZOIC

MOYIE INTRUSIONS

mPm — *"Moyie Sills". Dark green to black, medium- to fine-grained gabbro and hornblendequartz diorite sills and minor dikes. Zircon U-Pb dates circa 1467 Ma (Anderson and Davis, 1995).*

STRUCTURES, SYMBOLS AND FEATURES

STRUCTURES

- *Geological contact: defined, approximate, assumed*
- *Fault: defined, approximate, assumed*
- *Shear: defined, approximate, assumed*
- *Fold: syncline, anticline*
- *Outcrop*

SYMBOLS

- *Bedding: horizontal, inclined, vertical* (36)
- *Foliation: inclined, vertical* (76)
- *Joint: inclined, vertical* (64)
- *Vein: inclined, vertical* (80)
- *Dike: inclined, vertical* (27)
- *Lineation: intersection, mineral, slickenside* (06 72 65)

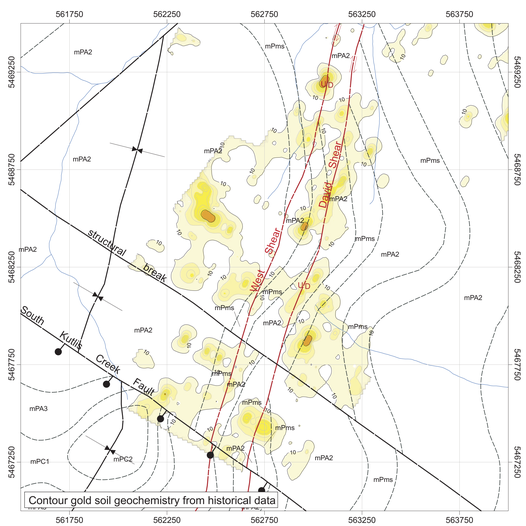
FEATURES

- *Diamond drill hole (location only)* (91-57)
- *Exploration trench*

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following sources were referenced to create the Kimberley Gold Trend digital compilation pertaining to the David. Geological mapping in 2014 by the author was the primary source from the above geological map. Secondary sources were used in areas the authors did not visit, or where interpretation required additional data.

Brown, D.A. (1998): Geological Compilation of Grassy Mountain (East Half) and Moyie Lake (West Half) Map Areas, Southeastern British Columbia (82F/8E, 82G/5W); *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Geoscience Map 1998-3, 1:50,000 scale map.
Höy, T. and Diakow L. (1982): Geology of the Moyie Lake Area; *B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Preliminary Map 49.
Höy, T. (1993): Geology of the Purcell Supergroup in the Fernie West-half Map Area, Southeastern British Columbia; *B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Bulletin 84.
Höy, T. and Diakow L. (1982): Geology of the Moyie Lake Area; *B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Preliminary Map 49.
Klewchuk, P. (1991): Report on Geology, Geophysics, Geochemistry, Trenching and Diamond Drilling, David, Lew, Harmony and Rob Claims; *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 20873, 184 pages.
Klewchuk, P. (2000): Assessment Report on Rock Geochemistry, David Claims; *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 26165, 13 pages.
Klewchuk, P. (2001): Assessment Report on Rock Geochemistry, David Claims; *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 26471, 15 pages.
Klewchuk, P. (2002): Assessment Report on Geologic Mapping, Rock Geochemistry and VLF-EM Geophysics, David Claims; *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 27007, 20 pages.
Klewchuk, P. (2004): Assessment Report on Geologic VLF-EM Geophysics, David Claims; *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 27317, 19 pages.
Klewchuk, P. (2005): Assessment Report on Geology, Soil and Rock Geochemistry and VLF-EM Geophysics, David Claims; *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 27616, 22 pages.
Klewchuk, P. (2007): Assessment Report on VLF-EM Geophysics, David Claims; *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 28885, 14 pages.
Rodgers, G.M. (1996): Diamond Drilling Report, Work done on David 1 and 5 Mineral Claims; *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 24263, 37 pages.
Rodgers, G.M. (1998): Diamond Drilling and Gravity Report, Lew and Bingo Claims; *B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment Report 25467, 81 pages.



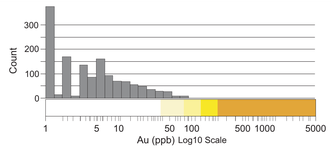
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

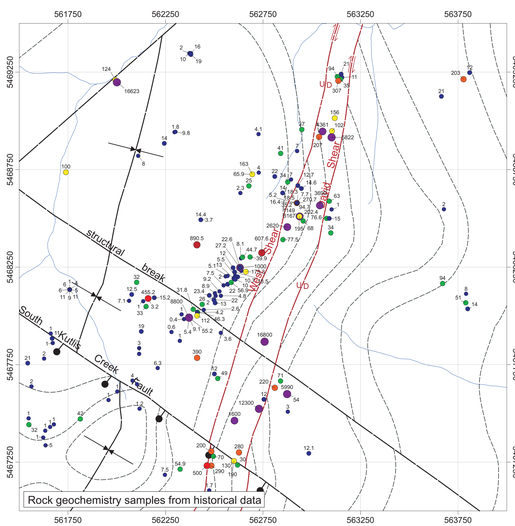
Summary Stats

# of values	1428
min	0.1
max	290.0
median	3.6
mean	9.65
var	452.4
std.dev	21.3
coef.var	2.2

Included Reports

Klewchuk, P., 1991
Klewchuk, P., 2005





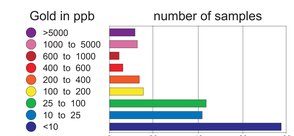
ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

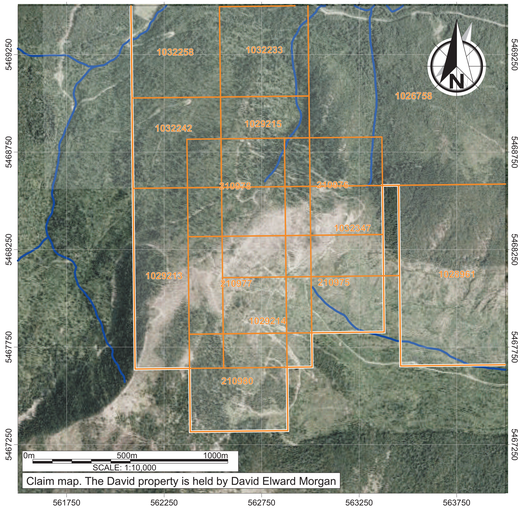
Summary Stats

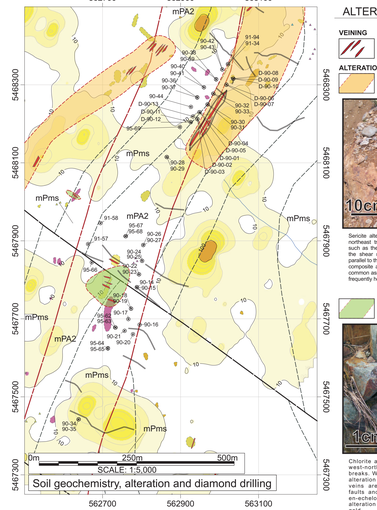
# of values	224
min	<0.5
max	16800

Included Reports

Klewchuk, P., 1991
Klewchuk, P., 2000
Klewchuk, P., 2001
Klewchuk, P., 2005
Seabrook, M., Hoy, T., 2015







ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

VEINING

Location of veining with approximate trend

ALTERATION

Sericite, carbonate, +/- chlorite, +/- pyrite, +/- pyrolusite

Sericite alteration zone are commonly associated with northeast trending shears (right-lateral reverse faults), such as the David shear. Quartz veins are common to the shear and structural breaks but may have an en-echelon trend oriented east-west. The chlorite alteration zones do not appear to host anomalous gold.

Chlorite, specularite hematite, +/- albite +/- sericite

Chlorite alteration is commonly associated with west-northwest trending faults and structural breaks. While, bull quartz veins occur within the alteration zone and range from 1 - 10cm. The veins are commonly oriented parallel to the shear and structural breaks but may have an en-echelon trend oriented east-west. The chlorite alteration zones do not appear to host anomalous gold.