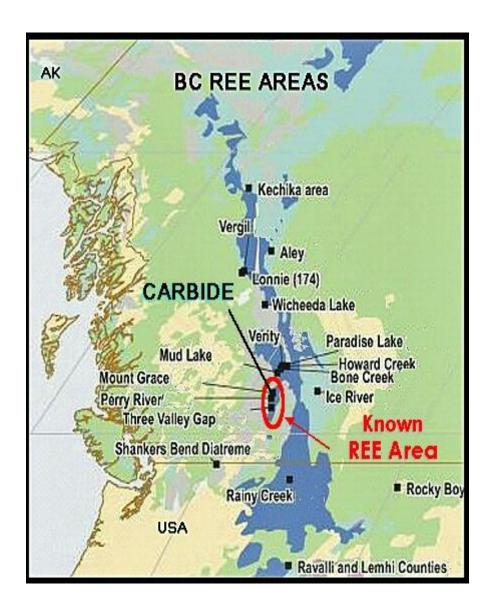
# THE CARBIDE PROJECT

# **Ag-Zn-Pb REE Project**

The Carbide property lies within the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex along the north-eastern margin of the Frenchman Cap Dome, about 65km north-west of Revelstoke British Columbia.



The property hosts an 1800-metre-long intermittent massive sulphide horizon mineralised with Pb and Zn with high Ag.

The mineralization consists of zones of massive sulphide's about 1 m thick in an envelope of sparser mineralisation which may be up to several metres thick.

The mineralisation appears to carry about twice the amount of Ag per percent Pb as the other deposits in the area and therefore may represent a different style of mineralisation with improved economic potential.

The main massive sulphide mineral zone is up to 1m thick and grades as high as 15% Pb, 23% Zn and 293 g tonne (9.4 oz/t) Ag.

#### Significant untested Carbonatite layers are also known to occur on the property.

Mineralisation consisting of sphalerite galena pyrite and tetrahedrite occurs at the top of the marble unit along the slopes above north Fissure Creek. The mineralised unit has been traced for over 1800 metres.

The mineralisation is stratabound and associated with a marble unit which outcrops and is mineralized over 1.8 km away from the main mineralised surface showings.

The large area between the known marble outcrops has excellent exploration potential for Pb Zn Ag mineralisation and has never been tested by drilling. In an area around a fold in the stratigraphy, the potential for substantial thickening of the mineralised horizon also exists.

| Sample No. | Ag        | Pb   | Zn    | Thickness |
|------------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|
|            | (g/tonne) | (%)  | (%)   | (m)       |
| A76-2A     | 3.93      | 0.17 | 0.22  | 0.1       |
| A76-2B     | 75.02     | 3.0  | 2.2   | 0.1       |
| A76-2C     | 3.58      | 0.18 | 0.22  | 2.3       |
| A76-2D     | 2.86      | 0.26 | 0.32  | 1.0       |
| A76-5      | 107.18    | 5.75 | 14.3  | 1.2       |
| A76-6      | 33.28     | 1.64 | 1.9   | 1.2       |
| 76-7       | 75.03     | 4.0  | 16.25 | 0.21      |
| A76-8A     | 17.15     | 0.66 | 5.9   | 0.1       |
| A76-8B     | 25.01     | 0.10 | 0.40  | 1.2       |
| A76-9      | 0.72      | 0.3  | 3.4   | 1.3       |
| A76-10     | 5.01      | 0.22 | 0.23  | 1.0       |
| A76-11     | 5.01      | 0.40 | 0.42  | 1.5       |
| A76-12     | 0.72      | 0.12 | 0.06  | 2.7       |
| A76-13     | 53.59     | 2.0  | 0.24  | 0.5       |
| A76-14     | 203.64    | 11.0 | 2.46  | 0.5       |
| A76-15     | 57.17     | 2.6  | 1.3   | 0.8       |
| A76-16     | 292.97    | 15.0 | 23.4  | 0.7       |
| A76-17A    | 133.76    | 7.2  | 24.6  | 0.55      |
| A76-17B    | 10.0      | 0.57 | 1.10  | 4.7       |
| A76-18     | 110.75    | 6.0  | 7.0   | 0.5       |
| A76-19     | 9.65      | 0.41 | 0.42  | 1.7       |
| A76-20     | 5.01      | 0.15 | 0.12  | 0.9       |
| A76-21     | 2.5       | 0.09 | 0.10  | 3.0       |
| A76-22     | 300.11    | 7.7  | 8.8   | grab      |

#### Table of CARBIDE Assay results

Mineralisation occurs up to 2m thick with Ag grades of 60.8 g / tonne , Zn 5%, and Pb 2. 7 %. Geological mapping has defined Galena and Sphalerite in large quantities with tetrahedrite, pyrite and Chalcopyrite in subordinate amounts.



#### **REE POTENTIAL**

Carbonatite also occurs as a distinct concordant layer although similar to the marble it contains phlogopite, zircon, apatite, and pyrochlore which are not present in the marble.

It is distinct from the marble in outcrop because as the carbonate matrix weathers it leaves a light brownish rind composed of un-weathered crystals which are mainly calcite and REE accessory minerals.

Two types of Carbonatite are known to occur in the CARBIDE claimed area. These carbonatites are mapped as occurring in the same stratigraphic package.

The carbonatite unit has been traced along section for over four and one half Kilometres.

The first Carbonatite type (1) has metasomatic envelopes or 'fenite' margins and is associated with a nepheline syenite gneiss.

The second type (2) has no visible alteration along the contact and is associated with the mineralised white fetid marble unit.

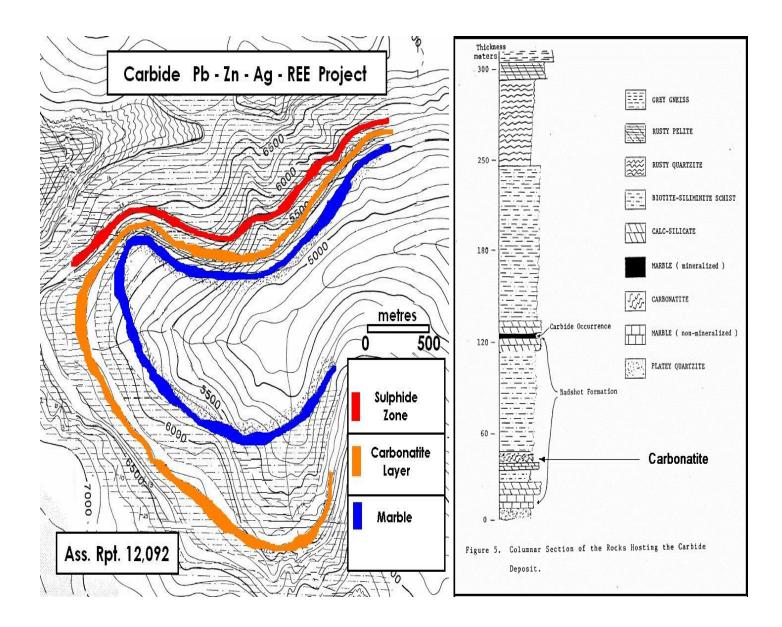
- Type (1) carbonatite matrix consists off calcite, aergirine, riebeckite, sphene, and apatite. The type (1) carbonatite weathers buff and reveals knots up to 5cm of Biotite, ilmenite and magnetite.
- The type (2) carbonatite contains pebble to cobble sized fragments of biotite or albite. Apatite, molybdenite, pyrite and columbite-tantalite are all common accessory minerals.

Both carbonatite types are stratigraphically below the marble unit.

The Rare Earth Element (REE) potential of this carbonatite unit has yet to be determined.



## **Carbide Property Stratigraphic Pile**



The property lies within the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex along the north-eastern margin of the Frenchman Cap Dome. The core of the dome is composed of a mixed paragneiss and orthogneiss succession of probable Aphebian age.

The dome is mantled by unconformably overlying metasedimentary rocks consisting of quartzites, calcare- ous schists, marbles and pelitic schists, and locally intruded by carbonatite.

The Carbide property offers excellent exploration potential for a significant Pb Zn Ag deposit as well as untested potential for **Rare Earth Elements**.

Further exploration on the CARBIDE PROJECT is warranted for Silver, Zinc, Lead, Copper and Rare Earth Elements.

### This property has excellent further discovery potential

This property is offered for sale by way of working option to purchase. For further information please contact Craig Lynes:

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