

**1998 GEOLOGICAL and GEOCHEMICAL
ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE MYSCHKA PROPERTY**

Quartz Claims

Myschka 001-016 YC01294-01309

February 1, 2000

Mayo Mining District
N.T.S. 105K/16

Latitude: 62°58' North
Longitude: 132°09' West

Author: Rick Diment

Date of work: August 1998

094 095

This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of \$ 3300.

M. B. B.

for Regional Manager, Exploration and
Geological Services for Commissioner
of Yukon Territory.

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SUMMARY

The Myschka Property, consisting of the Myschka 1-16 Claims located in Central Yukon on NTS sheet 105K/16, was staked in 1998 to cover several previously identified lead-zinc-silver veins.

The Myschka Property is located within the Paleozoic Selwyn Basin which consists of a broad package of Paleozoic sediments extending ESE from north-west of Dawson City to the Yukon-NWT border north of the major NW-SE trending Tintina Fault Zone. This stratigraphy consists of shallow shelf to off-shelf marine clastic and chemical sediments, as well as basinal clastic sediments derived from the Ancient North American Platform to the north-east. Several episodes of continental uplift have led to periods of increased erosion and resulting continental margin or miogeosynclinal deposition, resulting in formation of comparatively high energy, shallow water sediments, often coarsely grained and variably calcareous. These are separated by strata formed under deeper, quieter water conditions, resulting in formation of fine clastic sediments and chert. The Mid-Cretaceous Tombstone-Tungsten Suite (95-89 Ma) has been emplaced within the Selwyn Basin. Members of this suite occur along an ESE trending belt extending for over 500 kilometres from north-west of Dawson City, Yukon to the Yukon-NWT border. Tombstone Suite intrusives are believed to be related to much of the gold mineralization within the Selwyn Basin.

Extensive thrust faulting along the entire extent of the Selwyn Basin began during Late Jurassic time, resulting in creation of a compressional regime. Most thrust faults are oriented roughly ESE, dipping to the south-west, subparallel to the overall ESE trend of stratigraphy. This regional lineation has been overprinted by a slightly less pronounced NE-SW lineation, marked by high angle orthogonal faults suggesting the compressional regime was followed by an extensional tectonic regime.

The Myschka Property is underlain by Road River group chert with Earn Group chert pebble conglomerate underlying the extreme south-west corner. In southern areas, a small granodiorite stock and associated quartz-monzonitic dykes has intruded the cherts. A zone of possibly explosive brecciated chert, associated with arsenopyrite and pyrite, covers roughly one square kilometre to the north, suggesting subsurface extension of the stock. Two lineations have been identified: a north-south trending fault zone extending along a drainage in the central area, and an ENE trending lineation extending across southern areas.

Sampling of lead-zinc-silver veins returned high silver values with moderately elevated gold. Values to 510 ppb Au with 157 gpt Ag, and 100 ppb Au with 973 gpt Ag were returned from grab samples of veining within brecciated chert about 100 metres south-west of the stock, and a value of 5137 gpt Ag was returned from a grab sample of massive galena. There is a considerable range of Au: Ag ratios, suggesting some evolution of mineralization across emplacement history. Silt and soil sampling returned low values, except for weakly elevated values to 60 ppb Au in soil from the explosive brecciated zone.

Although polymetallic vein mineralization has been found to date, potential exists for more widespread gold within, and east of the breccia zone, where the anomalous soils were taken. Weakly elevated gold values obtained nearby (i.e. the Uragan Claims) suggest the area may host a mineralized camp similar to the Keno Hill area, with lead-zinc-silver veins within an area of more widespread sediment hosted gold mineralization.

Exploration expenditures in 1998 amounted to \$3,303.

Future exploration should focus on determining the periodicity, structural controls and overall surface extent of the polymetallic vein system peripheral to the granodiorite stock. Grid soil sampling and mapping, followed by systematic continuous chip sampling and possible hand trenching are recommended to determine average gold and silver grades across mineable widths (> 2 metres) and the extent, if any, of wall rock dissemination.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introductory Statement

The Myszka Property consists of 16 contiguous quartz mining claims (Myszka 1-16 claims) covering a 4 square kilometre area measuring 2 by 2 kilometres within NTS Sheets 105 K/16, in the Mayo Mining District (Figures 1, 2).

The 1998 exploration program involved prospecting, geological mapping and rock sampling in August.

1.2 Location and Access

The Myszka Property is located 105 kilometres north of the town of Ross River, in the Yukon Territory. It is centered at 62° 58' North latitude, 132° 09' west longitude on NTS Map Sheets 105 K/16 (Figure 1).

Access to the property is via a half hour helicopter trip from Ross River.

1.3 Physiography and Vegetation

The Myszka Property occurs within steep terrain attaining elevations of +5,500 feet. The property below 3,500 feet is covered by typical northern boreal spruce and fir forest. Subalpine willow is found between 3,500 and 5,000 feet, with unvegetated talus slopes above 5,000 feet.

1.4 Property Exploration History

The Myszka Property was staked to cover previously identified lead-zinc-silver veins.

Table 1 below lists detailed claim status, including assessment status and expiry dates following the 1998 filing.

<i>Claim Name</i>	<i>Grant No.</i>	<i>Owner</i>	<i>New expiry date</i>	<i>Work completed By</i>
Myszka 001-16	YC01294-1309	Viceroy Exploration (Canada), Inc.	August 12, 2001	Viceroy

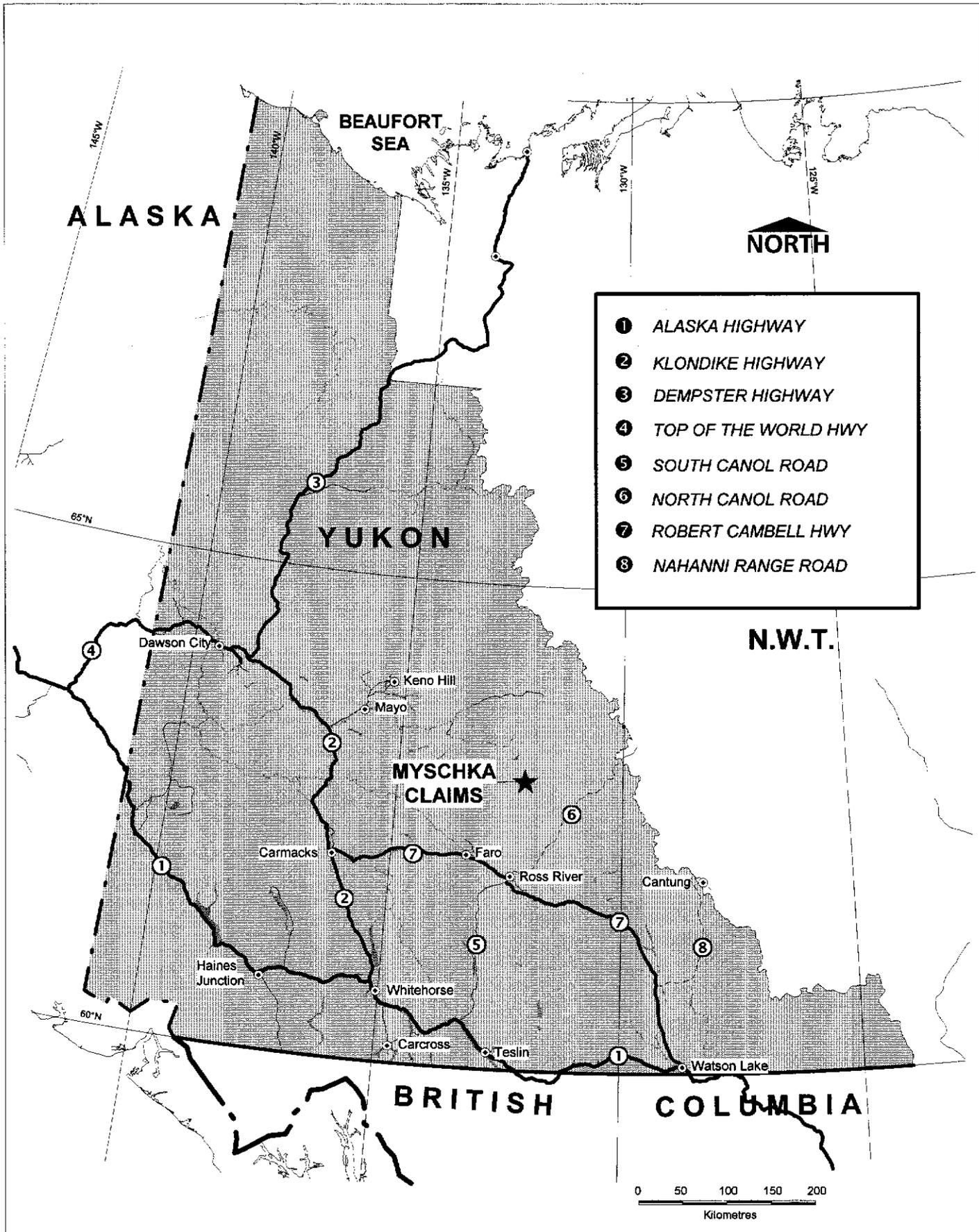
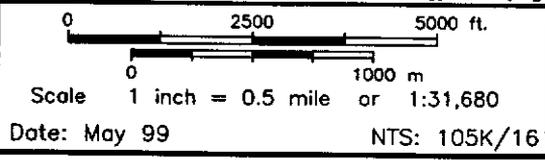
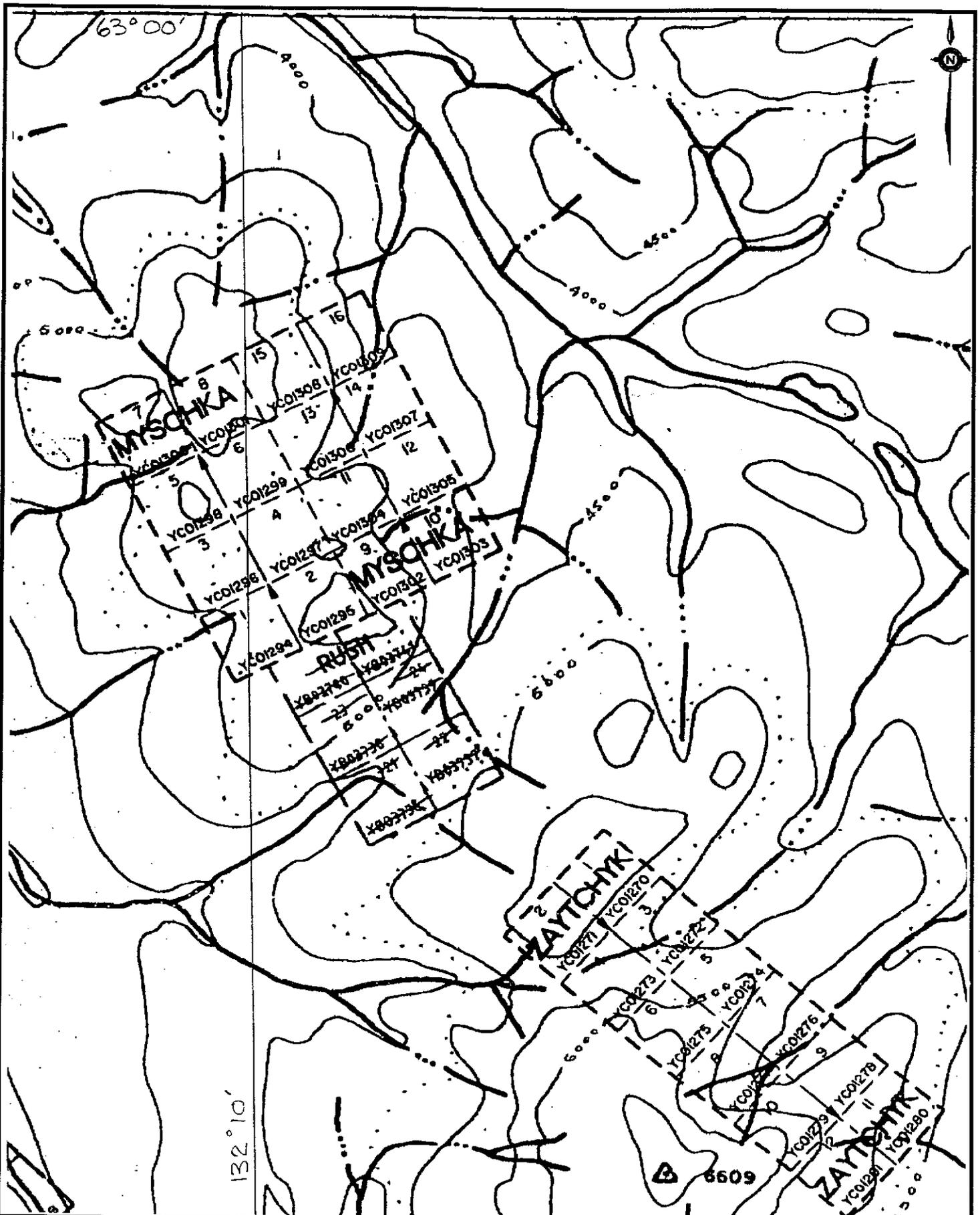


FIGURE 1: MYSCHKA PROPERTY GENERAL LOCATION MAP




VICEROY EXPLORATION (CANADA), INC.
MYSCHKA PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP

Fig. 2

1.5 Work Program

During 1998, geological mapping of the property was undertaken, as well as prospecting and soil, silt and rock sampling. A total of 64 soils, 1 silt and 58 rocks were collected within the claim boundaries. Only 24 of the rock samples were applicable for assessment filing. These samples were collected in early August. All sample locations for 1998 are shown on Figure 3 and Plate 1.

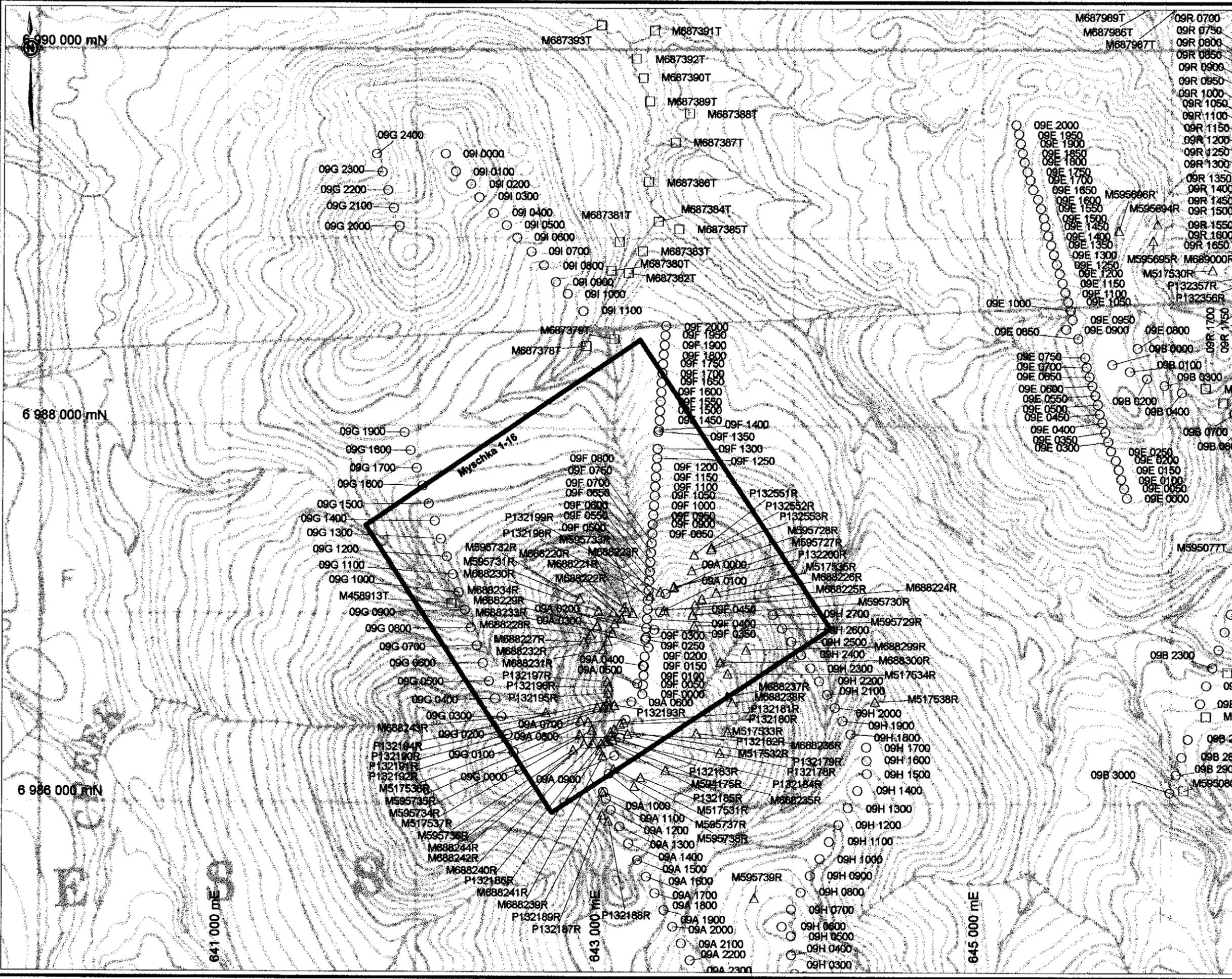
1.5.1 Sample Preparation and Assay Procedure

All samples were shipped and analyzed by Chemex Labs of North Vancouver, B.C. Soil samples were dried and sieved to – 80 mesh, and rock samples were crushed and pulverized to – 150 mesh. All samples were subject to 30g fire assay for gold with an atomic absorption finish, and also analyzed by 32 element ICP scan. Mercury was analyzed using a 10 ppb detection limit. Rejects are retained at Chemex Labs for one year. All sample locations have been tied into UTM co-ordinates and have been plotted. A sample database in Microsoft Excel format is included and can be interfaced with Autocad Map or MapInfo software programs.

1.5.2 Personnel

All applicable assessment work was done by Carl Schulze, Senior Exploration Geologist; xxx

Fireweed Helicopters of Dawson City, Yukon, provided helicopter services.



LEGEND

- Silt sample
- Soil sample
- △ Rock sample



VICEROY EXPLORATION (CANADA), INC.

MYSCHKA PROPERTY
(Target 9)
(YUKON REGIONAL PROJECT)

SAMPLE NUMBER MAP

DRAWN BY: CS, TL	DATE: June 99	NTS: 105K/16
UTM, NAD27, ZONE 8	SCALE: 1:20,000	FIGURE NO: 3

CHAPTER 2: GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

The Myszka Property is located within the Selwyn Basin which consists of a broad package of Paleozoic sediments extending ESE from north-west of Dawson City to the Yukon-NWT border north of the major NW-SE trending Tintina Fault Zone. This stratigraphy consists of shallow shelf to off-shelf marine clastic and chemical sediments, as well as basinal clastic sediments derived from the Ancient North American Platform to the north-east. Age of deposition ranges from Late Precambrian to Permian. At least two major episodes of rifting have occurred: the first during deposition of the Late Precambrian Hyland Group sediments, and the second during deposition of the Devonian-Mississippian Earn Group sediments (Table 2, Figure 4). These major rift zones often host poorly sorted coarse clastic sediments, such as debris flows or turbidite horizons. Several episodes of continental uplift have led to periods of increased erosion and resulting continental margin or miogeosynclinal deposition, resulting in the creation of sequences of comparatively high energy, shallow water sediments, often coarsely grained and variably calcareous. These are separated by strata formed under deeper, quieter water conditions, resulting in formation of fine clastic sediments and chert. The Mid-Cretaceous Tombstone-Tungsten Suite (95-89 Ma) has been emplaced within the Selwyn Basin. Intrusives of this suite occur along an ESE trending belt extending for over 500 kilometres from north-west of Dawson City, Yukon to the Yukon-NWT border. Intrusives are believed to control much of the economic gold mineralization within the Selwyn Basin.

Extensive thrust faulting along the entire extent of the Selwyn Basin began during Late Jurassic time, resulting in creation of a compressional regime. Most thrust faults are oriented roughly ESE, dipping to the south-west, subparallel to the overall ESE trend of stratigraphy. Several major regional thrust faults were formed including the Dawson Thrust, Tombstone Thrust, and Robert Service Thrust. This regional lineation has been overprinted by a slightly less pronounced NE-SW lineation, marked by high angle orthogonal faults suggesting the compressional regime was followed by an extensional tectonic regime.

2.2 Property Geology

The Myszka Property is underlain by Road River group chert with Earn Group chert pebble conglomerate underlying the extreme south-west corner (see Plate 1). In southern areas, a small granodiorite stock and associated quartz-monzonitic dykes has intruded the cherts. A zone of possibly explosive brecciated chert, associated with arsenopyrite and pyrite, covers roughly one square kilometre to the north, suggesting subsurface extension of the stock. Two lineations have been identified: a north-south trending fault zone extending along a drainage in the central area, and an ENE trending lineation extending across southern areas.

TABLE 2: STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN, MYSCHKA PROPERTY

Age	Group	Formation (Lithology)	Geology Map Designation	Description
Mid-Late Cretaceous (95-89Ma)	Tombstone-Tungsten Plutonic Suite	Diorite through Granite (Most commonly Quartz-Monzonite)	Kqm, Kg, Kdr	Felsic to intermediate, dioritic to granitic intrusives, most commonly monzonitic, quartz monzonitic to quartz dioritic. Frequently quartz-feldspar to feldspar porphyritic within upper emplacement levels and dykes. Tungsten Suite along Yukon - NWT border is now believed to be part of Tombstone Suite.
Devonian - Mississippian	Earn Group	Prevost Formation Shale, chert-pebble-conglomerate, chert-quartz sandstone	Dmp, (Dme)	Brown weathering shale, grey - grey-brown weathering chert-pebble-conglomerate, dark grey to black chert-quartz sandstone.
Devonian - Mississippian	Earn Group	Portrait Lake Formation Shale, chert	Dp, (Dme)	Shale, chert, minor sandstone and conglomerate.
Ordovician - Early Devonian	Road River Group	Steel Formation	SS (OSDr)	Weakly to moderately calcareous orange weathering mudstone to siltstone, often bioturbated reflecting oxygenated bottom water conditions.
Ordovician - Early Devonian	Road River group	Duo Lake Formation	OSD (OSDr)	Black siliceous shale and chert, minor limestone. Weathers black to bluish white; local tan weathering.
Ordovician - Early Devonian	Road River group	Menzies Creek Formation	Mv	Basalts, andesites; frequently porphyritic and calcareous.

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

I: Selwyn Basin (Northeast of Tintina Trench)

MESOZOIC

Cretaceous

24 Biotope granite, biotope quartz monzonite, syenite (predominantly Tombstone Suite)

Triassic

JONES LAKE FORMATION: Brown to grey weathering calcareous and micaceous sandstone and siltstone, siliceous shale and slate, minor limestone

PALEOZOIC

Permian

MOUNT CHRISTIE FORMATION: Green argillite siliceous siltstone, minor sandstone and dolomite with deep-orange weathering

Carboniferous to Permian

20 Thin bedded limestone, minor black shale, chert chert pebble conglomerate

Mississippian

19 Keno Hill quartzite. Massive quartzite, minor slate phyllite, argillaceous quartzite. Eastern units may be temporally equivalent.

Devonian to Mississippian

18 EARN GROUP, Prevost Formation: Thin bedded to laminated, dark blue-gray to black slate, phyllite, commonly graphitic, lesser calcareous siltstone sandstone and shale

17 Prevost Formation chert pebble conglomerate interbedded with chert-quartz arenite and graywacke, chert-quartz sandstone, blue-gray to black slate

EARN GROUP, Portrail Lake Formation and Unsubdivided: Thin bedded, siliceous black siltstone, shale and chert.

16 Felsic metavolcanics, quartz porphyry (part of lower schist?)

Ordovician to Early Devonian

12 ROAD RIVER GROUP, Steel Formation: Orange weathering, thin bedded, bioturbated dolomitic to grey-green mudstone to siltstone, lesser chert

ROAD RIVER GROUP, Duo Formation and Unsubdivided: Thin to medium bedded, light gray to black chert, black shale, often graphitic

RABBITKETTLE FORMATION

Basalt, tuff, tuff breccia

11 Limestone and dolomite, minor black platy argillaceous limestone and dolomite

Early to Mid-Cambrian

GULL LAKE FORMATION: Dark grey to black siliceous siltstone

SEKWI FORMATION: Limestone, silty limestone, local limestone slope breccia, minor siltstone and black shale

PROTEROZOIC

Late Hadrynian to Early Cambrian

HYLAND GROUP, Narchilla Formation: Argillite, dark gray, green to maroon shale and phyllite, minor argillaceous limestone and chert pebble conglomerate and "grit" unit

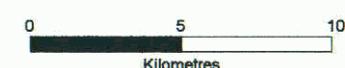
Late Hadrynian

YUSEZYU FORMATION: Grey to dark gray limestone, minor arenaceous limestone, dark quartzite, calcareous quartzite, minor argillaceous limestone

YUSEZYU FORMATION: Argillite, maroon and green thin bedded, also thick bedded quartzite, calcareous quartzite, minor argillaceous limestone

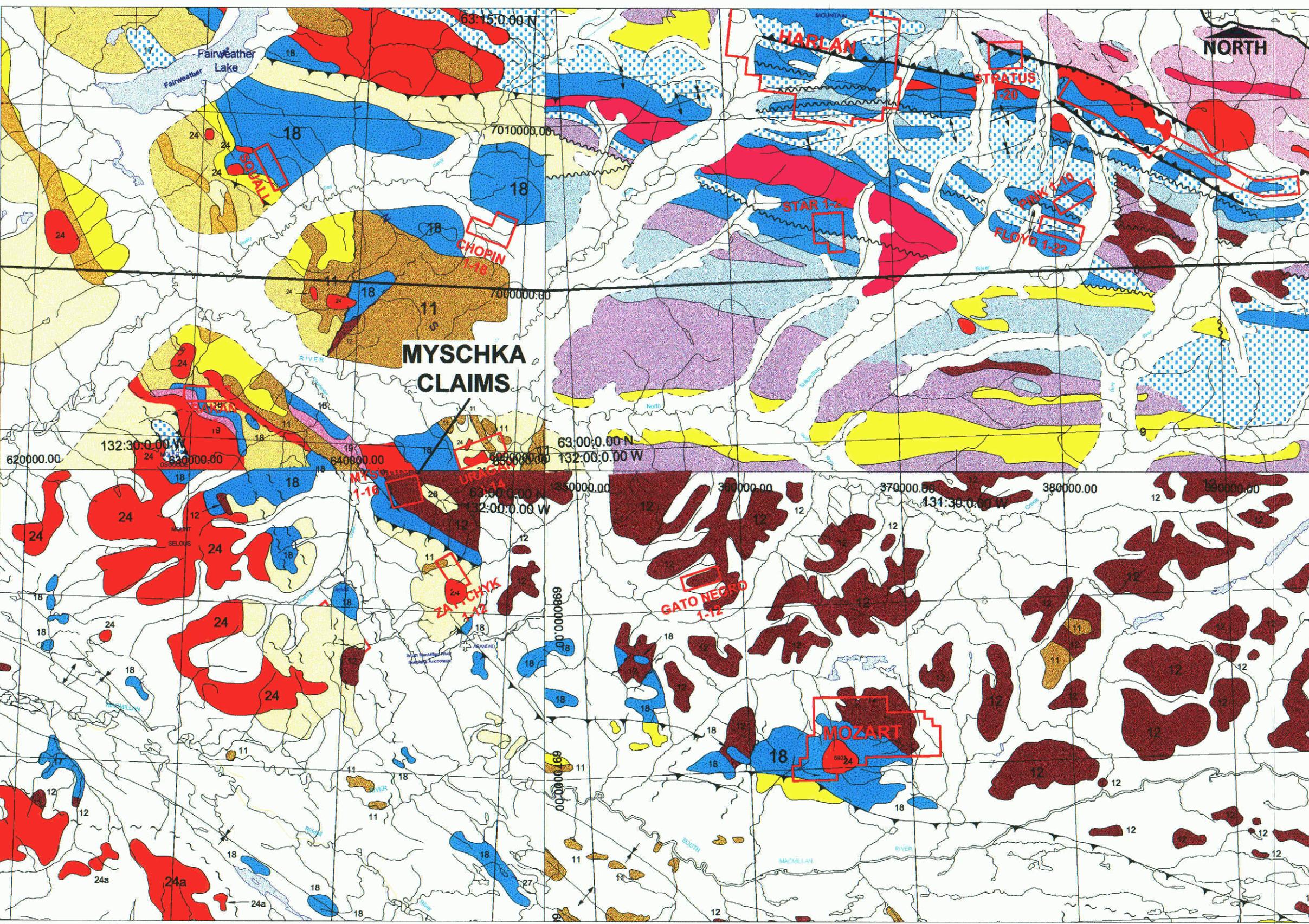
VICEROY EXPLORATION (CANADA), INC.

**MYSCHKA PROPERTY
REGIONAL GEOLOGIC SETTING**



DRAWN BY:	DATE: June 99	NTS: 105K/16
	SCALE: 1:250,000	FIGURE NO: 4

094095



CHAPTER 3: MINERALIZATION

3.1 Property Mineralization

Sampling of lead-zinc-silver veins returned high silver values with moderately elevated gold. Values to 510 ppb Au with 157 gpt Ag, and 100 ppb Au with 973 gpt Ag were returned from grab samples of veining within brecciated chert about 100 metres south-west of the stock, and a value of 5137 gpt Ag was returned from a grab sample of massive galena. There is a considerable range of Au: Ag ratios, suggesting some evolution of mineralization across emplacement history. Silt and soil sampling returned low values, except for weakly elevated values to 60 ppb Au in soil from the explosive brecciated zone.

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CHAPTER 4: CONCLUSIONS

The Myschka Property, consisting of the Myschka 1-16 Claims located in Central Yukon on NTS sheet 105K/16, was staked in 1998 to cover several previously identified lead-zinc-silver veins.

The Myschka Property is located within the Paleozoic Selwyn Basin which consists of a broad package of Paleozoic sediments extending ESE from north-west of Dawson City to the Yukon-NWT border north of the major NW-SE trending Tintina Fault Zone. This stratigraphy consists of shallow shelf to off-shelf marine clastic and chemical sediments, as well as basinal clastic sediments derived from the Ancient North American Platform to the north-east. Several episodes of continental uplift have led to periods of increased erosion and resulting continental margin or miogeosynclinal deposition, resulting in formation of comparatively high energy, shallow water sediments, often coarsely grained and variably calcareous. These are separated by strata formed under deeper, quieter water conditions, resulting in formation of fine clastic sediments and chert. The Mid-Cretaceous Tombstone-Tungsten Suite (95-89 Ma) has been emplaced within the Selwyn Basin. Members of this suite occur along an ESE trending belt extending for over 500 kilometres from north-west of Dawson City, Yukon to the Yukon-NWT border. Tombstone Suite intrusives are believed to control much of the economic gold mineralization within the Selwyn Basin.

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CHAPTER 5: RECOMMENDATIONS

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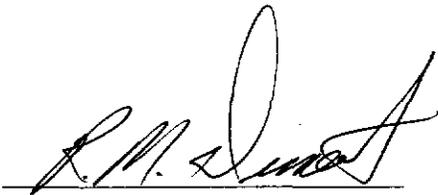
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Schulze, C, 1997: Yukon Regional Project, 1997 Progress Report; In-house Report, Viceroy Exploration (Canada), Inc.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Rick Diment, of the City of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I have held the position of Senior Exploration Geologist with Viceroy Exploration (Canada), Inc, since 1996.
- 2) I graduated from University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology in 1986.
- 3) I have been continually active in mineral exploration since 1986.
- 4) Although I did not supervise the field activities or have not been to the property described in this report; information was compiled from the Field Party Chief's field notes and reports (Carl Schulze).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. M. Diment', is written over a horizontal line.

Rick Diment
Senior Geologist
Viceroy Exploration (Canada) Inc.

APPENDIX 1

APPLICABLE EXPENDITURES FOR ASSESSMENT CREDITS

Myschka Property Expenditures	
Description	Expenditure
Labor	600
Camp costs	90
Helicopter	439
Fixed Wing	650
Geochemical Analyses	480
Ground Transportation	70
Report Writing	975
Total	3,304

APPENDIX 2

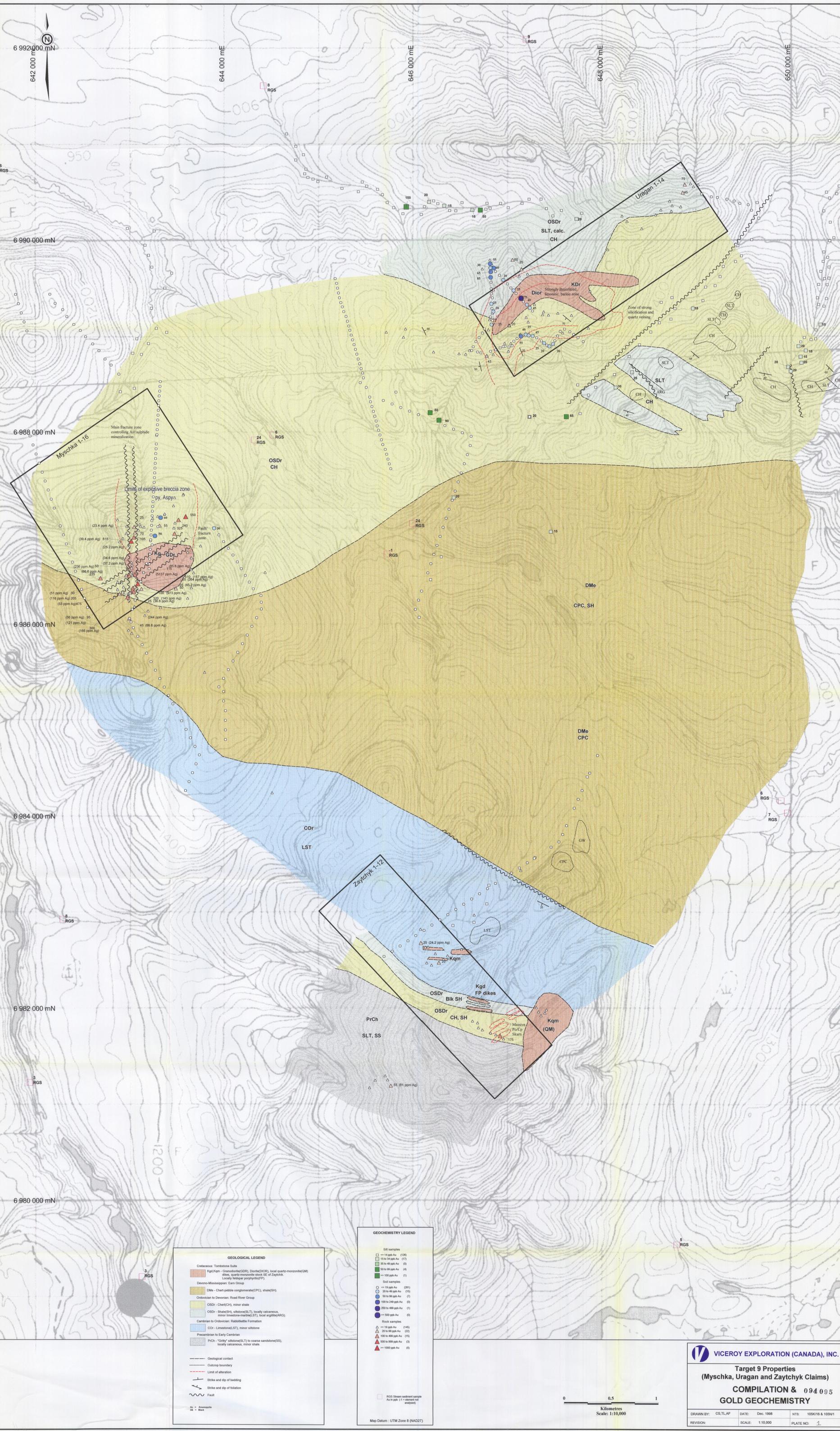
ROCK ASSAY RESULTS

Myschka
Rock Sample Description and Assay Sheet

Sample	X_Coord	Y_Coord	Z_Coord	Traverse	Zone	Type	Width m	Desc	Fm	Lithology	Modifier	Colour	Cats	Stref	AR_ARG	AR_PCT	AR_PHY	Limonite	Mineral_1	M1_Amt	Mineral_2	M2_Amt	Mineral_3	M3_Amt	Date	Name	
P132178R	643040	6886380		SS		g		fr	OSDr	ARPY	vn	mgv		S1				wk	Arpy	B5	Scor	5			38014	SS	
P132178R	643058.1	6886430		SS		g		fr	OSDr	QTZ	vn	tan		S2				mod	Arpy	50	Gl	5	P	5		38014	SS
P132190R	643091.9	6886423		SS		g		fr	OSDr	CH	frac	mgv		S1				wk	Arpy	70	Scor	10				38014	SS
P132181R	643110	6886430		SS		g		fr	OSDr	GALENA	vn	mgv		S1				wk	Gl	95						38014	SS
P132182R	643130	6886370		SS		g		fr	OSDr	CH	brac	mgv	C1	S2				wk	P	18						38014	SS
P132183R	643340	6886390		SS		g		fr	OSDr	CH	brac	mgv		S2				wk	P	8	Gl	5				38014	SS
P132184R	643380	6886340		SS		g		fr	OSDr	QTZ	vn	mgv	C1	S3				wk	Arpy	40	Gl	10	P	10		38014	SS
P132185R	643390	6886330		SS		g		fr	OSDr	CH	brac	mgv	C1	S2				wk	P	30	Arpy	10	Scor	10		38014	SS
P132186R	64337.8	6886808		SS		g		c	OSDr	CPC	brac	tan		S2				fr								38014	SS
P132186R	643300	6886390		SS		g		fr	OSDr	CPC	frac	mgv		S1				mod	Scor	10						38014	SS
P132193R	642968.6	6886906		SS		g		fr	OSDr	CH	brac	tan		S2				mod	P	10	Scor	5				38014	SS
P132191R	643001	6886950		SS		g		fr	OSDr	CH	brac	mgv	C1	S2				wk	P	30						38014	SS
P132192R	643032.4	6886950		SS		g		fr	OSDr	CH	brac	tan		S2				mod	P	10	Arpy	5	Scor	5		38014	SS
P132193R	643061.8	6886521		SS		g		fr	OSDr	CH	brac	mgv		S2				mod	P	15	Arpy	5	Scor	5		38014	SS
P132184R	643028.8	6886543		SS		g		rb	Kgm	BM	brac	yl	C1	S3	A1		PH1	mod								38014	SS
P132195R	643024.7	6886580		SS		g		tb	Kgm	BM	brac	tan	C1	S2	A1		PH1	mod		Gl	5					38014	SS
P132196R	643028.1	6886618		SS		g		rb	Kgm	BM	brac	tan	C1	S2	A1		PH1	mod								38014	SS
P132187R	643021.5	6886847		SS		g		fr	Kgm	BM	brac	yl	C1	S2	A1		PH1	mod	Scor		fr					38014	SS
P132198R	643248.2	6887102		SS		g		fr	OSDr	CH	brac	yl		S2	A1			mod	Scor		fr					38014	SS
P132198R	643302.4	6887123		SS		g		rb	OSDr	CH	brac	yl		S2	A1			mod	Scor		fr					38014	SS
P132200R	643775.5	6887150		SS		g		rb	OSDr	CH	brac	yl		S2	A1			mod	Scor		fr					38001	CS
P132351R	647198.3	6888185		SR		g	2.1	rb	DKR	frac	tan			S2	A3		PH2	mod	P	fr	Scor	fr				38001	CS
P132352R	647220.2	6888144		SR		g	1.9	rb	DKR	frac	tan			S1	A3		PH2	mod	P	fr						38001	CS
P132353R	646973.4	6888221		SR		g	1.1	Cc	OSDr	QTZ	frac	buff		S2	A2			mod	P	fr						38001	CS

Myschka
Rock Sample Description and Assay Sheet

ASAMP	Au	ppb	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Nb	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Se	Sr	Tl	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Comments	
P132176R	473	53	0.07	10000	10	0.2	48	0.01	3	152	27	20	15	5	10	0.04	5	0	70	1	0	8	180	1485	1085	0	2	0	30	5	0	5	204	Arty vein		
P132179R	65	284	0.3	10000	120	0.2	56	1.25	183	39	120	52	3.85	5	1740	0.14	5	0.47	1985	4	0	16	960	28000	230	1	34	0	5	5	8	5	7920	Sulphide vein		
P132180R	510	157	0.22	10000	20	0.2	228	0.05	8	322	51	31	12.9	5	70	0.12	5	0.07	1310	5	0	82	700	8770	864	0	14	5	30	5	1	5	484	Arty vein not less than 30 cm in thickness		
P132181R	-1	5137	0.01	1215	5	0.2	132	0	86	0	9	13	0.87	5	440	0.01	5	0	20	0	0	0	0	40	77000	5250	0	8	0	5	0	5	1090	Galena vein		
P132182R	35	45.2	0.43	1180	120	0.2	18	10.3	79	5	59	86	5.24	5	190	0.2	10	0.39	7580	4	0	14	840	3220	100	11	89	0	5	5	7	5	7010	Dissm. of cubic pyrite		
P132183R	100	873	0.33	384	80	0.2	44	0.98	24.5	0	126	45	2.43	5	1540	0.13	5	0.02	110	2	0	1	530	12800	782	0	21	0	5	4	5	1730	Sample represents the area around sulphide vein			
P132184R	320	143	0.39	10000	60	0.2	124	0.21	9	212	120	23	6.53	5	90	0.19	5	0.03	1640	5	0	57	1140	13000	362	0	8	0	10	5	7	5	850	Sulphide vein		
P132185R	25	38.6	0.91	1350	40	0.2	34	3.76	5	7	117	8	5.53	5	40	0.23	5	0.58	830	2	0	16	1450	3080	78	1	38	0	5	5	11	5	430	Dissm. of sulphides		
P132186R	2	1.4	0.32	86	290	0.2	1	0	0.5	4	172	35	6.92	5	870	0.07	5	0	130	9	0	48	260	96	12	0	8	0	5	5	4	5	708	Small holes after sulphide leaching		
P132188R	45	68.6	0.17	248	310	0.2	1	0.01	11.5	0	220	40	1.81	5	2330	0.05	5	0.01	166	5	0	1	540	8400	3170	0	27	0	5	5	17	5	682	Small holes after sulphide leaching		
P132190R	30	81	1.17	10000	360	0.2	12	0.37	19	8	124	58	3.81	5	90	0.24	10	0.82	290	45	0	15	1840	6500	128	3	9	0	5	5	91	5	614	Sulphide-bearing zone		
P132191R	205	119	1.58	10000	10	0.2	39	1.77	87	28	118	202	10.15	5	180	0.07	5	0.91	805	7	0	72	1520	16200	118	2	54	0	5	5	33	5	3710	Sulphide-bearing zone		
P132192R	15	7.4	1.32	1835	400	0.2	4	0.5	9	2	195	35	3.79	5	10	0.29	10	1.02	595	118	0	13	3110	1005	72	3	18	0	5	5	444	5	402	Sulphide-bearing zone		
P132193R	115	85.9	0.32	10000	40	0.2	80	4.28	191	17	80	115	6.85	5	310	0.15	5	0.34	2730	7	0	15	730	14900	92	1	88	0	5	5	8	5	13600	Sulphide-bearing zone, also galena 3%		
P132194R	2	6.8	0.73	398	170	0.2	14	0.06	4.5	1	163	42	3.86	5	5	0.28	10	0.22	100	8	0	3	850	450	28	2	8	0	5	5	26	3	354	Altered BM or dyke?		
P132195R	50	236	0.48	10000	230	0.2	8	0.05	31	5	159	78	4.78	5	370	0.24	5	0.03	156	1	0	0	320	34000	568	2	13	0	5	5	5	3	2440	Altered BM or dyke?		
P132196R	2	37.2	1.91	200	220	0.2	8	0.05	4	0	144	31	4.43	5	80	0.31	10	0.88	270	4	0	1	370	4280	22	8	8	0	5	5	32	5	523	Altered BM or dyke?		
P132197R	2	34.6	0.85	716	270	0.2	1	0.08	3	0	133	31	2.92	5	40	0.23	5	0.22	146	1	0	0	380	4710	140	1	4	0	5	5	9	5	318	Altered BM or dyke?		
P132198R	2	1.8	0.98	32	1830	0.2	4	0	0.2	0	162	10	0.9	5	5	0.25	10	0.09	15	9	0.01	9	80	118	20	1	20	0	5	5	18	5	12	Numerous cubic (Pyrite?) holes		
P132199R	2	1	0.17	56	800	0.2	6	0	0.2	0	212	17	1.05	5	3	0.04	6	0.01	13	1	0	4	70	70	10	0	4	0	5	5	6	5	20	Numerous cubic (Pyrite?) holes		
P132200R	5	1.2	0.18	144	280	0.2	1	0	0.2	0	246	26	1.7	5	10	0.07	5	0.01	15	7	0	2	120	70	8	0	2	0	5	5	8	5	6	5	9	Numerous cubic (Pyrite?) holes
P132251R	2	0.5	0.83	8	30	0.5	1	0	0.5	3	49	61	4.78	5	80	0.04	0	0	30	1	0	30	780	0	1	9	3	0	5	5	55	6	40	Local argill. alt. siliceous veins		
P132252R	2	0.4	0.87	8	910	0.5	1	0.01	0.5	3	61	85	6.09	5	30	0.01	0	0	50	3	0	15	980	8	1	4	4	0	5	5	5	5	54	Strong blk. alt. Py boxwork		
P132263R	2	0.8	0.13	1	90	0.4	1	0	0.5	3	15	95	3.5	5	80	0.03	5	0	845	6	0	83	100	4	1	5	5	0	5	5	41	5	154	Local brass, opt. recrystallized sil. SLT?		



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND	
	Ordovician: Tomblaine Suite
	Kgd/Kqm - Granodiorite(OSDr), Diorite(DiOr), local quartz-monzonite(QM) dikes, quartz-monzonite stock SE of Zaytchik. Locally felsic porphyry(PF)
	Devono-Mississippian: Earn Group
	DMe - Chert-pebble conglomerate(CPC), shale(SH)
	Ordovician to Devonian: Road River Group
	OSDr - Chert(CH), minor shale
	OSDr - shale(SH), siltstone(SLT), locally calcareous minor limestone-matrix(LST), local argillite(ARG)
	Cambrian to Ordovician: Rabbitlief Formation
	CO - Limestone(LST), minor siltstone
	Precambrian to Early Cambrian
	PrCh - "Crilly" siltstone(SLT) to coarse sandstone(SS), locally calcareous, minor shale
	Geological contact
	Outcrop boundary
	Limit of alteration
	Strike and dip of bedding
	Strike and dip of foliation
	Fault
	As = Anomalous
	Bl = Blank

GEOCHEMISTRY LEGEND	
	Soil samples
	14 ppm Au (120)
	15 to 24 ppm Au (17)
	25 to 49 ppm Au (6)
	50 to 99 ppm Au (4)
	100 to 499 ppm Au (1)
	Soil samples
	10 ppm Au (21)
	20 to 49 ppm Au (15)
	50 to 99 ppm Au (7)
	100 to 249 ppm Au (6)
	250 to 499 ppm Au (1)
	500 ppm Au (0)
	Rock samples
	10 ppm Au (14)
	20 to 49 ppm Au (22)
	50 to 99 ppm Au (15)
	100 to 499 ppm Au (9)
	500 to 999 ppm Au (3)
	1000 ppm Au (0)
	RGS Stream outflow sample Au in ppb (<1 = stored out sample)

VICEROY EXPLORATION (CANADA), INC.

Target 9 Properties
(Myschka, Uragan and Zaytchik Claims)

COMPILATION & 094 095
GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY

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