

DIAMOND DRILLING
GEOLOGICAL REPORT

for the

ST. CYR Property

Watson Lake Mining Division, Southcentral Yukon Territory
Mapsheets 105-F-09, 10
Latitude 61° 37' N, Longitude 132°20' W
NTS 6839000 N / 644000 E

Prepared for:

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By

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JANUARY 17, 2001

094193

This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
rep's costation work in the amount
of \$ 23,000.

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

[Signature]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
SUMMARY	3
LOCATION AND ACCESS.....	4
TENURE.....	4
HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK.....	5
GEOLOGY.....	7
<u>Regional Geology</u>	7
<u>Property Geology</u>	9
2000 WORK PROGRAM.....	10
2000 RESULTS.....	11
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	12
REFERENCES	13

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Property Location Map / Regional Geology.....	following page 4
Figure 2 : Claim Location / Sample Location / Property Geology	in pocket
Figure 3 : Diamond Drill Section DDHSC00-01	in pocket

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix I:.....	Statement of Qualifications
Appendix II:.....	Statement of Expenditures
Appendix III:.....	Diamond Drill Logs
Appendix IV:	Analytical Results

SUMMARY

The ST CYR property consists of 48 contiguous units located in the Cloutier Creek / Ketzka River area of the Yukon Territories, approximately 37 km S. S. E. of Ross River. The claims are centered at Latitude 61° 37' N, Longitude 132°20' W; NTS 6839000 N / 644000 E on NTS Mapsheet 105-F-9 and are administered through the Watson Lake Mining Recorder. The claims are owned 100% by Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.

The claims overlie Mississippian aged intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks and similar aged sediments of the Pelly Mountain Volcanic Belt. The stratigraphy includes carbonates and silty argillite, as well as a volcanic package consisting of felsic and intermediate tuffs, crystal tuffs, and volcanoclastic debris flows. Pre 2000 geological fieldwork on the properties identified favorable stratigraphy and mineralization associated with Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) deposits including extensive barium – lead – zinc - silver soil geochemical anomalies. The 2000 Eagle Plains Resources field program consisted of geological mapping and soil geochemical sampling followed by a 104.5 meter / 353 foot diamond drilling program that targeted geochemically anomalous stratigraphy.

The total cost of the 2000 geological exploration work on the ST CYR property was \$54,339.68.

LOCATION AND ACCESS (Fig.1, following page)

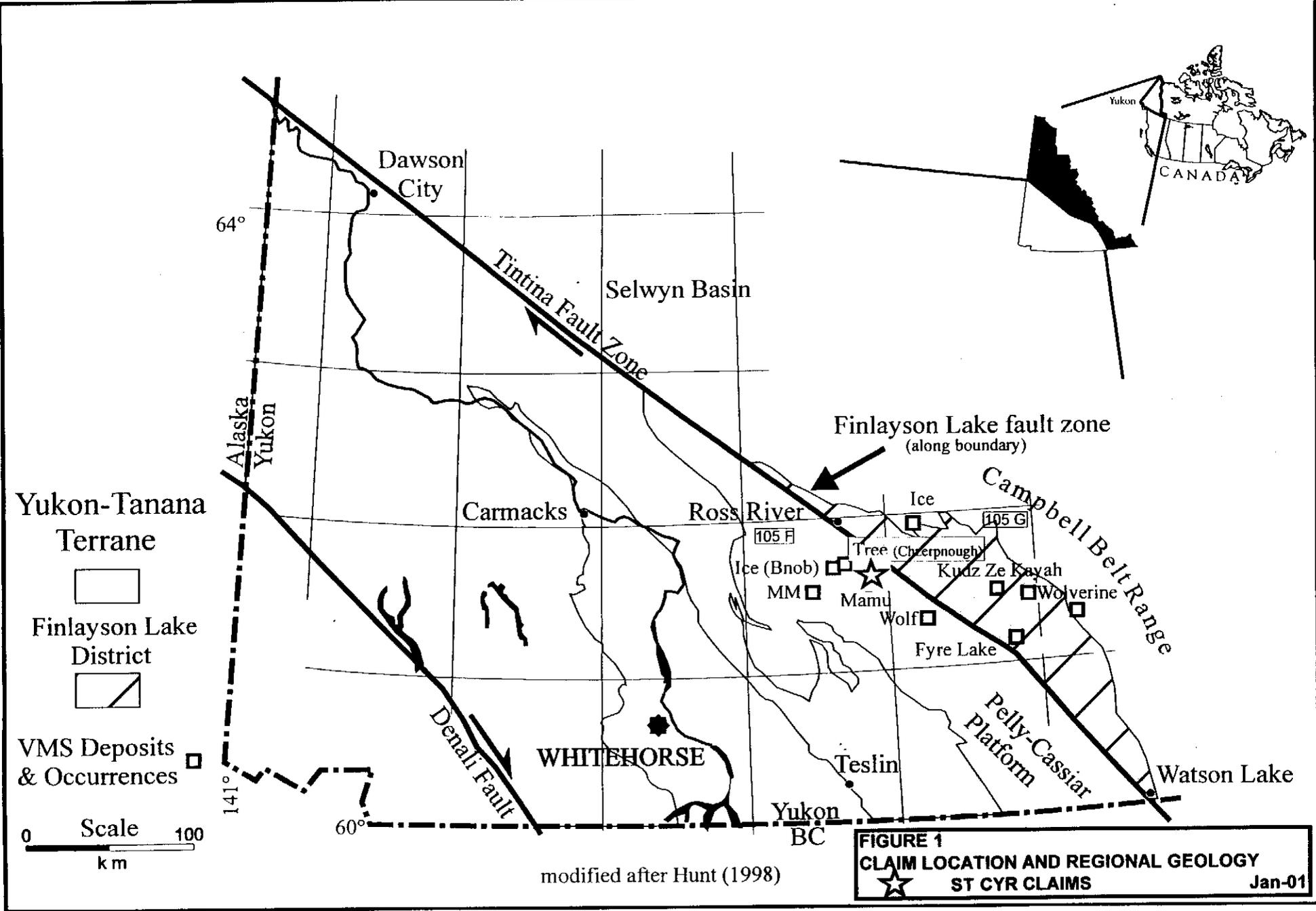
The ST CYR claims are located in the south-central Yukon Territory between the Ketzra River and McConnell River drainages, centered at approximately Latitude 61° 35' N, Longitude 132°29'W; NTS 6832000 N / 633500 E. Access to the property is by helicopter, with the nearest base in Ross River approximately 35 km north of the property boundary. Gear and personnel mobilization was carried out from the Ketzra River Mine road located approximately 1 km east of the property boundary. The claims cover alpine to subalpine terrain within the St. Cyr Range of the Pelly Mountains. Elevations on the claims range from 1220 to 1450 meters, with topography ranging from moderate to very steep. Outcrop exposure is very limited.

TENURE (Fig. 2 in pocket)

The property consists of 48 contiguous claims located on the Cloutier Creek and Pass Peak Map sheets. The claims are owned 100% by Eagle Plains Resources Ltd., with an underlying 1% NSR carried by Bernie Kreft of Whitehorse, Yukon.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Tenure Number</u>	<u>Mapsheet</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
CY 1-26	YB90023-048	105F-09	2005/09/26
ST 9-10	YB90539-540	105F-09	2000/10/09
ST 11-22	YB90541-552	105F-09	2005/10/09
ST 27-34	YB90553-560	105F-09	2005/10/09

TOTAL: 48 units



Dawson City

64°

Tintina Fault Zone

Selwyn Basin

Finlayson Lake fault zone
(along boundary)

Yukon-Tanana
Terrane



Finlayson Lake
District



VMS Deposits
& Occurrences



Scale 0 100
km

Alaska
Yukon

Carmacks

Ross River

Ice

Campbell Belt Range

105 F

105 G

Ice (Bnob)

Tree (Chzernpough)

Kudz Ze Kayah

MM

Mamu

Wolf

Wolverine

Fyre Lake

Pelly-Cassiar
Platform

WHITEHORSE

Teslin

Yukon
BC

Watson Lake

141°

60°

Yukon

CANADA

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The St Cyr property area was first staked by Canadian Occidental Petroleum to cover a Mo-Cu-Ba-F stream sediment anomaly identified by the GSC Uranium Reconnaissance Program. The Tier group of claims was staked in 1979, and mapping, radiometric and soil geochem surveys were carried out in 1979-1980. This work delineated an arcuate 1500m x 300m soil geochemical anomaly with up to 122 ppm Cu, 1350 ppm Zn and 4.8 ppm Ag in an area underlain by dacitic volcanic rocks. Samples of pyritic dacite tuff returned up to 675 ppm Zn and 98 ppm Cu. The area was re-staked by Bernie Kreft as the Cy and ST claims during the fall of 1997 on behalf of the Eagle Plains Resources and Miner River Resources joint venture.

A one day property exam undertaken by Bernie Kreft in 1998 on behalf of the Eagle Plains / Miner River joint venture included minor mapping as well as rock and soil sampling. The work was concentrated on a north-south trending ridge that provides a near true cross-cut of steeply dipping geological strata in the centre of the property. A single line of soil/talus fine samples were taken at 25m to 50m spacings, just below the crest of the north-south ridge. Results showed several samples with anomalous Zn +/- Pb +/- Cu, but most of these were either single station and single element highs, or were explained by nearby secondary veining. The most significant anomaly consisted of three consecutive stations (50m spacings) with high Zn (3360 ppm), Cu (165 ppm), Cd (11.3 ppm) and Pb (109 ppm), in an area underlain by pyritic felsic ash and lapilli tuff.

Work in 1999 consisted of grid soil sampling, rock sampling and minor mapping (see Kreft, Bernie (1999): Summary Report on the ST CYR Claim Group, Dec. 19, 1999 FFAC). Soils were taken on a 300m x 900m (25m x 100m spacing) grid roughly centered on the highest 1998 zinc soil geochemical value. Results were contoured at the 84th, 72nd and 40th percentile of a total metal value based on the following formula: $Zn + Ba + (Pb \times 1.5) + (Cu \times 2) = \text{total metal}$. These results were further filtered using a minimum zinc value (200 ppm) needed for a sample to be considered anomalous. Three anomalous areas, all of which parallel stratigraphy, were outlined using the above method.

Anomaly A: Extends for 900 metres along the length of the grid and is open at both ends. Some mineral zonation is apparent, with barium/zinc predominating at the west end, copper/zinc in the centre and zinc/silver at the east end. Peak metal values within the anomaly are: 2064 ppm Zn, 161 ppm Cu, 137 ppm Pb, 1417 ppm Ba and 4.0 ppm Ag. This anomaly was the target of the 2000 diamond drill hole.

Anomaly B: Is a 300 metre long (open to the east) Zn/Pb/Ba anomaly located slightly north of Anomaly A, at the east end of the grid. Peak metal values are: 1582 ppm Zn, 56 ppm Cu, 385 ppm Pb, 744 ppm Ba and 2.4 ppm Ag. Metal values are highest at the eastern extremity of the anomaly.

Anomaly C: Is located along the south edge of the grid, near its west end. Peak metal values are: 1942 ppm Zn, 106 ppm Cu, 79 ppm Pb and 759 ppm Ba. There are no silver values associated with this anomaly.

Prospecting was concentrated in the vicinity of the highest 1998 zinc soil geochemical value, while a minor amount of reconnaissance type work was conducted throughout the remainder of the grid area. This work resulted in the collection of 19 rock samples, and 20 close-spaced soil/talus fine samples. The soil/talus fine samples were taken in a single line (6.25 metre spacing) designed to cross-cut stratigraphy in the vicinity of the highest 1998 zinc in soil value. The highest metal values were found in the area of chlorite altered quartz feldspar crystal tuff subcrop. Samples Cy-47 to Cy-60 averaged 2940 ppm Zn over 82.5m from proximally derived talus fines overlying the crystal tuff unit. Maximum talus fine values were 6148 ppm

Zn, 179 ppm Pb, 257 ppm Cu and 746 ppm Ba, along with occasional highly anomalous tungsten and cadmium.

Rock samples taken in the area confirm the tenor of mineralization associated with the unit. The average of 6 representative samples (BYCR2-7) of chlorite altered, quartz-feldspar crystal tuff float and subcrop taken in the area of the talus fine anomaly averaged 3189 ppm zinc, with a high value of 4080 ppm. The samples were also enriched in copper(max. 217 ppm), cadmium(max. 38.1 ppm), tungsten(max. 52 ppm) and barite(max. 705 ppm). The highest zinc response was 7031 ppm from a sample of crystal tuff with trace pyrite. This unit is the likely source for anomalies A and C, and may also be responsible for Anomaly B. A sample of fericrete from the east end of anomaly B(PCYR2) contained anomalous values in lead (134 ppm), zinc (2429 ppm) and molybdenum (24 ppm).

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. provided funding for the 1999 program.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The volcano-sedimentary rocks which host the Wolf and MM deposits as well as the ST CYR claims form a narrow arcuate belt that extends 80 kilometres along a northwesterly trend within the Pelly Mountains of the southwestern Yukon (Fig. 1). These rocks have been termed the Pelly Mountains Volcanic Belt (PMVB) by Hunt (1999) and are characterized by high potassium content and, locally, bedded barite and volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits and showings. The PMVB is early to middle Paleozoic in age and occurs within the Pelly-Cassiar Platform, considered to be part of ancestral North America (Templeman-Kluit, 1977). The tectonic framework for the Pelly Mountains area is described by Gabrielse and Yorath (1991), Templeman-Kluit and Blusson, (1977) and Gordey (1977) and is summarized below.

The miogeoclinal sequence and related rocks which underlie much of the Pelly Mountains are part of a large area about 70km wide and 600km long that is referred to as the Pelly-Cassiar Platform (PCP) (Fig.1). The PCP formed slightly outboard of, but parallel to the craton edge and consisted of a thick accumulation of volcanic rocks and related sediments upon which shallow water sedimentation, predominantly carbonate, took place until late Devonian time. To the northeast of the PCP during late Proterozoic through to Silurian time, a sequence of shallow water carbonates, tuffaceous shale and andesitic rocks were deposited on the western edge of ancestral North America in the Selwyn Basin and, to the south, in the Kechika Trough.

During late Devonian to Mississippian time, shale, greywacke, and chert pebble conglomerate was deposited over much of the PCP and Selwyn Basin. These rocks were derived from a westerly source, or from locally uplifted parts of the PCP. Felsic igneous activity, including intrusion and volcanism, occurred locally within the PCP, possibly within rifts or graben-like structures created by variable uplift and block faulting within the platformal rocks. Sedimentation resumed within PCP sub-basins during the Upper Triassic.

Deformation of the Paleozoic rocks took place post-Late Triassic and consisted of compression and/or transpression along a northeasterly axis which resulted in northwesterly trending and northeasterly verging folds and southwesterly dipping thrust faults. The Anvil-Campbell allochthon, part of the Omineca Crystalline belt, was emplaced during this event as a large thrust-sheet and is now preserved as local klippen on mountain ridges. An anastomosing system of steeply dipping, strike-slip faults related to movement along the northwesterly trending Tintina Fault cuts the folds and thrust faults and extends for up to 20 kilometres southwest of the Tintina Trench. Late normal faults cross-cut earlier structures and divide the region into a number of panels which commonly represent different structural levels. Cretaceous intrusions develop thermal and structural aureoles in the western part of the Pelly Mountains. Metamorphism and degree of deformation varies from block to block but generally increases in a westerly direction and varies from lower to upper greenschist facies.

The Pelly Mountains Volcanic Belt is composed of localized volcanic centres separated by basins in-filled with sediments and volcanoclastic rocks. Associated with these volcanic rocks are at least two VMS deposits (the Wolf and the MM) and a number of historical showings, including the Chzerpnough (FIRE claims), and the BNOB (ICE claims).

The volcanic rocks are predominantly felsic, but in some areas significant accumulations of andesite to basalt occur. The most common feature of the belt are flows, epi-zonal sills, and small plugs of trachyte. The trachyte flows and/or sills are laterally very extensive, probably due to low magmatic viscosity caused

in part by high alkali element content. Typically the trachyte contains significant amounts of pyrite which gives rise to extensive gossans. The trachytes are commonly cream coloured, with very fine to medium grained phenocrysts of feldspar and rare quartz and are locally massive, amygdaloidal or brecciated. Syenite intrusions have been noted at a number of locations within the PMVB (Mortensen, 1981; Morin, 1977) and are thought to be rounded plugs which represent volcanic feeders.

The structural and stratigraphic relationship of the Pelly Mountains Volcanic Belt with other parts of the Pelly-Cassiar Platform are not always clear. In the southern part in the belt near the Wolf deposit, the PMVB rocks are separated from platformal carbonates and associated sediments by thrust, and possibly, steeply dipping normal faults. In the northeastern most part of the belt, immediately northeast of Ketza River Mine site, the volcanic sequence is very thin (+/- 100m) and is overlain by chert and chert pebble conglomerate and underlain by shale. Both contacts appear conformable but are not well exposed.

The shale and conglomerate are considered age equivalent with the volcanic rocks that have been mapped in conformable relationships by Gordey (1977). On the FIRE (Chzerpnough) and Tree claim area, the PMVB appears to conformably overlie, and in places be intercalated with, a relatively thick sequence of shale and minor greywacke. Similarly on the Mamu property, adjacent to the McConnell River, volcanic rocks conformably overlie an extensive shale-greywacke sequence. On the ICE (BNOB) property, between the Tree-FIRE and Mamu properties, the volcanic rocks are surrounded by an argillite-limestone sequence that appears to be continuous with the shale-sequence of the FIRE property. Gordey (1977) describes a Siluro-Devonian assemblage of shallow water dolomite and platy siltstone which represent a stable marine carbonate bank environment, and are supposed basement for the PMVB. The Siluro-Devonian siltstones, however, are quartz bearing and tan weathering and do not seem to be a good match with the shale attached to the Pelly Mountain Volcanic rocks. Similarly, the younger Triassic sedimentary package has not been observed in contact with PMVB. Consequently, there is little or no contact information that gives a clear indication of the tectono-stratigraphic environment in which the PMVB was deposited other than the nature of the rocks within the belt itself.

The platformal setting on the continental margin, the high potassium geochemistry of the volcanic rocks, and the presence of bedded barite and volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits indicate that the Pelly Mountain Volcanic Belt was likely deposited in a continental rift-type environment (Mortensen and Godwin, 1982). The coarse volcanic debris flows that overlie the Wolf deposit indicate a high energy environment consistent with a graben type structure.

Property Geology after Greig, 2000 (see Fig. 2 in pocket)

The St. Cyr property is underlain by rocks believed to be Lower to Middle Paleozoic in age. The mainly stratified rocks are folded across west-northwest trending, gently plunging upright folds. The stratigraphy includes both sedimentary and volcanic rocks.

The lowest exposed unit on the property is the "Lower" carbonate that outcrops only at lower elevations on the east side of the property. The upper part of this unit is typically brecciated and dolomitized, and is cherty in part. Conformably overlying this "Lower" carbonate unit is a black silty argillite package. This unit is thin-bedded and field mapping indicates the unit is relatively recessive. This unit is overlain by a relatively resistant, typically well-silicified, thin-bedded, very fine-grained tuff or possibly a dust tuff. This unit is mapped in the field as rusty weathering and relatively resistant. Overlying this silicified tuff is a sequence of turbiditic, tuffaceous fine-grained clastic rocks that include distinctive dolomite-cemented beds. Thin to medium bedding in the unit is well developed within a package of tuffaceous sandy and silty turbidites that includes pale brown weathering dolomitic beds. The uppermost unit mapped is a mainly volcanic sequence that hosts the geochemical anomalies on the property. The volcanic sequence consists predominantly of felsic and intermediate ash to fine lapilli tuff, as well as subordinate flows and possibly or dykes. The volcanics typically contain from 1% to 10% finely to locally coarse pyritic disseminations which have weathered to develop widespread gossans. The unit is varicoloured and field mapping indicates a lack of continuity between constituent lithologies. Toward the north, the volcanics grade upward into a sequence of predominately fine-grained clastic rocks that also includes local tuff and rare flows and possibly dykes and sills. This uppermost, more northerly sequence is in contact with the "Upper" carbonate. Field relationships indicate that the contact between the carbonates and volcanics may be along a thrust fault and it is postulated that the "Upper" carbonate may represent a klippe of Silurian aged dolomite (Wheeler, 1981).

Occasional quartz calcite veining has been noted within the sediments along the north side of the volcanics while the sediments to the south are often heavily veined and/or stockworked. Purple fluorite and abundant disseminated siderite has been noted in several outcrops of gossaned pyritic felsic ash tuff located immediately south of "A" Anomaly area. These units contain a maximum of 0.5% disseminated pyrite, as well as calcite filled amygdules and are occasionally cut by quartz-calcite veins which contain trace galena.

The stratigraphy is folded across several open to tight, upright folds which plunge gently (about 15 degrees) to the west-northwest. An axial planar fabric is locally well-developed, in particular within fine-grained clastic rocks. Bedding data on a property scale yields a moderately well-developed girdle with statistically clustered poles to bedding (the N-dipping limbs) yielding a plunge of 14 degrees to the west-northwest (293 degrees). The contact nature and relationship between the northern "Upper" carbonate and rocks to the south is uncertain, but may represent a thrust fault and klippe situation, with older Silurian carbonates overlying younger Pelly Mountain Volcanic Belt volcanics.

2000 WORK PROGRAM

The 2000 work program on the ST CYR property was completed in two phases. The initial phase was completed in July 2000 and consisted of geological mapping, ground truthing of past work and soil geochemical sampling. Field crews were stationed in Ross River and mobilized to the property using a Trans North Helicopters Bell 206. Field mapping carried out by C. J. Greig, PhD focused on areas of prospective VMS host stratigraphy on the eastern part of the property. A total of 150 soil samples were collected from extensions to the existing grid.

The second phase of the 2000 ST CYR exploration work involved completion of a single diamond drill hole to test the multi-element geochemical anomaly outlined on the property. Aggressive Diamond Drilling from Kelowna, B.C. was contracted to carry out the work using a modified JKS 300 hydrostatic fly type rig. The diamond drill, supply pump, waterline, drill rods and casing, and camp gear were hauled to the mobilization site on the Ketza River Mine road using two pickup trucks and two trailers. The equipment was mobilized to the ST CYR property using a Trans North Helicopters Bell 206 out of the Ross River base. The four man crew, consisting of a drill foreman, drill helper, geologist and field technician, was billeted in a fly camp established near the drill pad. Travel to the drill was on foot, with the helicopter used only for camp and drill moves. The drilling was completed during the period of August 04 – August 07, 2000. A single shift was used for drilling which averaged approximately 150 feet per 12 hour shift.

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>UTM Coordinates(N/E)</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Depth(meters / feet)</u>
SC00-01	6839043/645248	200°	-70°	104.5 / 353

The drill core was logged on site and selected samples were split and shipped to Northern Analytical services for analysis. Both drillcore and soil samples were analyzed for 30 element ICP using aqua-regia digestion. All samples were collected, handled, catalogued and prepared for shipment by Eagle Plains Resources staff. The coreboxes were labeled with metal tags, stacked near the drill collar and covered with core box lids for protection

All exploration and reclamation work was carried out in accordance to the Yukon Mining Act.

Total 2000 exploration expenditures by Eagle Plains Resources on the ST CYR Property were \$54,339.68 with a total of 30 man-days spent on the property.

2000 PROGRAM RESULTS (Fig. 2,3 in pocket)

Results from the Phase 1 work were encouraging. The soil geochemical sampling program continued to define highly anomalous base metal enrichment associated with the surface gossan area. 26 of the 150 samples collected returned Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn and Ba values considered to be highly anomalous and indicative of VMS type environments. On Line 600E, the geochemical anomaly defined by past sampling was extended another 50m south to station 3 + 00S, with the last sample on the line returning a value of 4.6 gm/t Ag, 127 ppm lead and 2051 ppm zinc. The anomaly appears to be associated with a silicified dust tuff unit. Many of the anomalies were either single point or restricted in extent by surrounding values. An interesting single point anomaly was located on Line 400E at 2 + 50S, which returned a value of 1395 ppm vanadium, 127 ppm lead and 3.3 gm/t silver. Background values for vanadium are approximately 25ppm and the 98th percentile cut-off is 86.08 ppm.

Although there is very little outcrop on the property, mapping by Charlie Greig outlined a package of intermediate to felsic tuffs and flows. The unit typically had well developed gossanous weathering and typically carried disseminated sulphides with up to 10% finely disseminated pyrite in float samples. This package also hosts the geochemical anomalies defined by grid geochemical sampling. Due to the lack of outcrop in the anomaly area, it was difficult to ascertain whether the geochem anomalies were stratabound in nature or possibly related to quartz-carbonate veining.

The phase two diamond drill hole was designed to test the potential stratigraphic extension of the surface geochemical anomaly defined by the 1998-99 soil geochem results. Diamond Drillhole SC00-01 (AZ 200° / DIP -70°) was collared at an elevation of 1650meters(5420 feet) and targeted the down-dip extension of the volcanics that host the geochem anomaly. The hole intersected a package of intermediate to felsic volcanics that included both tuffs and finer grained rocks thought to represent flows or possibly sills or dykes. Bedding angles observed within the volcanics were generally consistent with strikes and dips measured on surface. The volcanics contained fine pyritic disseminations and flood, and likely represent the geochemically anomalous unit defined on surface. In places, the hole showed weakly developed quartz and quartz-carbonate microveining. Alteration included weak chlorite flood and strong pervasive silicification including up to 30% grey quartz flood. Selective sampling of the best looking intervals did not return any anomalous values.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Results from the 2000 exploration program indicate that the geochemical anomalies are not locally stratabound. The main anomaly on the grid, anomaly A, west of the 0,0 point, appears to lie in the middle of the volcanic sequence and was tested down-dip by DDHSC00-01. Although the stratigraphy intersected correlates with the volcanic units defined on surface by mapping, there was no anomalous base metal enrichment associated with it at depth. This suggests that the geochemical anomaly is likely restricted and possibly reflects enrichment from quartz-carbonate veins seen in float in the geochem anomaly area.

The possibility of massive sulphide mineralization exists on the ST CYR property and evaluation of the property should continue. Lines 600E, 700E and 800E should be extended to the south to determine if there is geochemical enrichment associated with the siliceous dust tuff unit mapped by Greig, which appears to host the geochemical anomaly on the south end of Line 600E. Mapping and sampling should be extended to the west claim boundary. More sampling and ground truthing should be done in the area of Line 400E, 2 + 50 to determine the source of the extremely anomalous vanadium anomaly. Although the geochemical anomalies may not be entirely stratigraphic in nature, their geologic setting (tuffaceous host rocks, with a common spatial association with felsic rocks) is not dissimilar to the setting of massive sulphide mineralization at the Wolf property.

As part of the 2000 work program, more claims were staked to cover prospective VMS stratigraphy in the Ketz River – McConnell River area. As part of this staking, the CLO claim group was staked directly west of the ST CYR claim group.

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Appendix I
Statement of Qualifications

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Charles C. Downie of 122 13th Ave. S. in the city of Cranbrook in the Province of British Columbia hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a Professional Geoscientist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (#20137).
- 2) I am a graduate of the University of Alberta (1988) with a B.Sc. degree and have practiced my profession as a geologist continuously since graduation.
- 3) This report is supported by data collected during fieldwork as well as information gathered through research.
- 4) I personally supervised the diamond drilling program, logged the drill core and supervised the core sampling.
- 5) I hold 125,000 shares of Eagle Plains Resources; I Hold an option to purchase a further 25,000 Common Shares of Eagle Plains at \$0.25 per share.

Dated this 17th day of January, 2001 in Cranbrook, British Columbia.



Charles C. Downie, P.Geo.

Appendix II
Statement of Expenditures

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The following expenses were incurred on the ST CYR Claims, Watson Lake Mining Division, for the purpose of mineral exploration between the dates of June 01 2000 and October 31 2000.

PERSONNEL

T. Termuende, P. Geo: 2 days x \$425/day.....	\$850.00
C. Downie, P. Geo: 5 days x \$250.00/day(incl. mob/demob).....	\$1250.00

EQUIPMENT RENTAL

4WD Vehicle: including mileage	\$1448.68
5-Ton Trailer: 3.5 days x \$100.00/day	\$350.00
Radios (2x): 6 days x \$20.00/day	\$120.00
Camp equipment:	\$200.00
Other equipment	\$897.24

OTHER

Diamond Drilling:	\$9287.60
Meals/Accommodation/Groceries:	\$1832.08
Project Management Fees(Toklat Resources):.....	\$4648.90
Fuel:	\$370.52
Camp Materials:.....	\$510.23
Consultants: Bernie Krefl & Associates; Charlie Greig;	\$8991.99
Airfare:	\$564.20
Helicopter Charter:	\$19765.67
Shipping:	\$116.69
Analytical:.....	\$2440.41
Miscellaneous unallocated GST(project management, rental)	\$431.82
Miscellaneous:	\$263.65

TOTAL: \$54,339.68
TOTAL GST: \$3473.16

Appendix III
Diamond Drill Logs

Appendix IV
Analytical Results

Beardie

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

IPL 00H1005

2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7878
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[100514:05:48:00082800]

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD.

Northern Analytical Laboratories

Project : W.O. 00102
Shipper : Norm Smith
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Analysis:
ICP(AqR)30

Comment:

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	Fx:867/668-4890
	Em:NAL@hypertech.yk.ca

8 Samples

Out: Aug 28, 2000 In: Aug 21, 2000

CODE	AMOUNT	TYPE	PREPARATION DESCRIPTION		PULP	REJECT
B31100	8	Pulp	Pulp received as it is, no sample prep.		12M/Dis	00M/Dis
					M=Month	Dis=Discard
Analytical Summary						
##	Code	Method	Units	Description	Element	Limit Low High
01	0721	ICP	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	0.1 99.9
02	0711	ICP	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	1 20000
03	0714	ICP	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	2 20000
04	0730	ICP	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	1 20000
05	0703	ICP	ppm	As ICP	Arsenic	5 9999
06	0702	ICP	ppm	Sb ICP	Antimony	5 999
07	0732	ICP	ppm	Hg ICP	Mercury	3 9999
08	0717	ICP	ppm	Mo ICP	Molybdenum	1 999
09	0747	ICP	ppm	Tl ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Thallium	10 999
10	0705	ICP	ppm	Bi ICP	Bismuth	2 9999
11	0707	ICP	ppm	Cd ICP	Cadmium	0.1 99.9
12	0710	ICP	ppm	Co ICP	Cobalt	1 9999
13	0718	ICP	ppm	Ni ICP	Nickel	1 9999
14	0704	ICP	ppm	Ba ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Barium	2 9999
15	0727	ICP	ppm	W ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Tungsten	5 999
16	0709	ICP	ppm	Cr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Chromium	1 9999
17	0729	ICP	ppm	V ICP	Vanadium	2 9999
18	0716	ICP	ppm	Mn ICP	Manganese	1 9999
19	0713	ICP	ppm	La ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Lanthanum	2 9999
20	0723	ICP	ppm	Sr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Strontium	1 9999
21	0731	ICP	ppm	Zr ICP	Zirconium	1 9999
22	0736	ICP	ppm	Sc ICP	Scandium	1 9999
23	0726	ICP	%	Ti ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Titanium	0.01 1.00
24	0701	ICP	%	Al ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Aluminum	0.01 9.99
25	0708	ICP	%	Ca ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Calcium	0.01 9.99
26	0712	ICP	%	Fe ICP	Iron	0.01 9.99
27	0715	ICP	%	Mg ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Magnesium	0.01 9.99
28	0720	ICP	%	K ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Potassium	0.01 9.99
29	0722	ICP	%	Na ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Sodium	0.01 5.00
30	0719	ICP	%	P ICP	Phosphorus	0.01 5.00

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 * Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses.

BC Certified Assayer: David Chiu

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

iPL 00H1005

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INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD

Client : Northern Analytical Laboratories
 Project: W.O. 00102

8 Samples
 8=Pulp

[100514:05:48:00082800]

Out: Aug 28, 2000
 In : Aug 21, 2000

Page 1 of 1
 Section 1 of 1

Sample Name	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
5.2- 7.3 P	<	16	30	118	<	<	<	21	<	<	9.0	8	6	93	<	7	7	2318	61	7	20	1	<	0.98	0.47	5.56	0.24	0.47	0.01	<
20.4- 22.4 P	<	3	8	205	<	<	<	4	<	<	5.1	4	8	219	<	21	4	1614	99	169	5	1	<	0.51	2.15	3.60	0.33	0.29	0.01	0.02
33.9- 35.7 P	<	4	11	79	<	<	<	13	<	<	5.2	3	4	32	<	23	4	1518	116	96	8	1	<	0.33	1.43	3.72	0.33	0.27	0.01	0.02
35.7- 36.0 P	0.1	4	49	133	<	<	<	4	<	<	3.8	2	6	37	<	48	3	1095	83	141	4	1	<	0.59	2.03	2.82	0.20	0.22	0.01	0.01
58.9- 60.7 P	<	4	11	41	<	<	<	6	<	<	5.0	2	1	27	<	31	3	1610	88	423	4	1	<	0.32	2.69	3.61	0.16	0.26	0.01	0.01
75.9- 77.9 P	<	5	14	127	<	<	<	8	<	<	5.8	2	<	25	<	41	4	1818	125	184	13	1	<	0.26	2.02	4.31	0.26	0.17	0.04	0.02
90.9- 92.9 P	<	3	11	37	<	<	<	8	<	<	5.1	1	6	74	<	17	4	1770	145	1076	6	<	<	0.26	2.21	4.03	0.15	0.23	0.02	0.03
102.5-104.5 P	<	5	13	67	<	<	<	10	<	<	5.7	2	5	67	<	23	4	1794	148	1809	5	1	<	0.25	3.01	3.87	0.12	0.24	0.03	0.03

Min Limit 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 Max Reported* 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 999 9999 999 999 9999 99.9 9999 9999 9999 999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 1.00 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 5.00 5.00
 Method ICP
 —=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample P=Pulp

18/08/2000

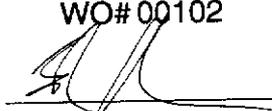
Certificate of Analysis

Page 1

Bernie Kreft

WO# 00102

Certified by



Sample #	Au ppb
r 5.2-7.3	7
r 20.4-22.4	11
r 33.9-35.7	11
r 35.7-36.0	8
r 58.9-60.7	12
r 75.9-77.9	13
r 90.0-92.9	8
r 102.5-104.5	128

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

iPL 00G0777

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 [077716:49:39:00072400]

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD

409 Samples

Out: Jul 24, 2000 In: Jul 18, 2000

Northern Analytical Laboratories

Project : WO# 00065
 Shipper : Norm Smith
 Shipment: PO#: 176733
 Analysis:
 ICP(AqR)30

Comment: **BERNIE KREFT**

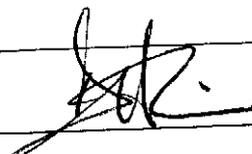
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Canada	Ph: 867/668-4968				
Att: Norm Smith	Fx: 867/668-4890				
	Em: NAL@hypertech.yk.ca				

CODE	AMOUNT	TYPE	PREPARATION DESCRIPTION	PULP	REJECT		
B31100	409	Pulp	Pulp received as it is, no sample prep.	12M/Dis	00M/Dis		
				M=Month	Dis=Discard		
Analytical Summary							
##	Code	Method	Units	Description	Element	Limit Low	Limit High
01	0721	ICP	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	0.1	99.9
02	0711	ICP	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	1	20000
03	0714	ICP	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	2	20000
04	0730	ICP	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	1	20000
05	0703	ICP	ppm	As ICP	Arsenic	5	9999
06	0702	ICP	ppm	Sb ICP	Antimony	5	999
07	0732	ICP	ppm	Hg ICP	Mercury	3	9999
08	0717	ICP	ppm	Mo ICP	Molybdenum	1	999
09	0747	ICP	ppm	Tl ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Thallium	10	999
10	0705	ICP	ppm	Bi ICP	Bismuth	2	9999
11	0707	ICP	ppm	Cd ICP	Cadmium	0.1	99.9
12	0710	ICP	ppm	Co ICP	Cobalt	1	9999
13	0718	ICP	ppm	Ni ICP	Nickel	1	9999
14	0704	ICP	ppm	Ba ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Barium	2	9999
15	0727	ICP	ppm	W ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Tungsten	5	999
16	0709	ICP	ppm	Cr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Chromium	1	9999
17	0729	ICP	ppm	V ICP	Vanadium	2	9999
18	0716	ICP	ppm	Mn ICP	Manganese	1	9999
19	0713	ICP	ppm	La ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Lanthanum	2	9999
20	0723	ICP	ppm	Sr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Strontium	1	9999
21	0731	ICP	ppm	Zr ICP	Zirconium	1	9999
22	0736	ICP	ppm	Sc ICP	Scandium	1	9999
23	0726	ICP	%	Ti ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Titanium	0.01	1.00
24	0701	ICP	%	Al ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Aluminum	0.01	9.99
25	0708	ICP	%	Ca ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Calcium	0.01	9.99
26	0712	ICP	%	Fe ICP	Iron	0.01	9.99
27	0715	ICP	%	Mg ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Magnesium	0.01	9.99
28	0720	ICP	%	K ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Potassium	0.01	9.99
29	0722	ICP	%	Na ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Sodium	0.01	5.00
30	0719	ICP	%	P ICP	Phosphorus	0.01	5.00

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 * Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses.

BC Certified Assayer: **David Chiu**



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD.

Client : Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: WO# 00065

409 Samples
409=Pulp

[077716:49:39:00072400]

Out: Jul 24, 2000
In : Jul 18, 2000

Page 8 of 11
Section 1 of 1

Sample Name	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %	
100W 325S P	0.3	12	28	108	<	<	<	7	<	<	4.8	6	13	195	<	2	12	1031	4	33	2	1	<	0.60	0.30	3.98	0.12	0.07	0.02	0.08	
100W 350S P	0.4	43	66	186	<	<	<	6	<	<	5.7	27	27	349	<	11	31	1145	17	83	1	4	<	0.67	0.06	4.45	0.13	0.29	0.03	0.12	
200E 150S P	0.3	65	44	227	<	<	<	3	<	<	4.1	17	26	318	<	4	36	290	16	43	1	6	0.01	0.62	0.36	3.35	0.10	0.16	0.03	0.10	
200E 200S P	0.2	149	123	213	<	<	<	1	<	<	6.8	52	87	269	<	11	24	192	17	166	2	11	<	0.92	0.19	6.23	0.23	0.26	0.02	0.22	
200E 225S P	0.2	75	90	73	<	<	<	2	<	<	5.8	32	36	528	<	13	28	182	15	102	1	6	<	1.15	0.08	4.92	0.22	0.16	0.02	0.13	
200E 250S P	0.1	141	94	128	<	<	<	3	<	<	7.4	62	75	248	8	12	28	251	16	180	2	15	<	1.13	0.18	6.63	0.39	0.25	0.03	0.16	
200E 275S P	0.1	160	132	74	<	<	<	3	<	<	9.5	75	78	49	<	14	27	601	17	152	3	14	<	1.19	0.08	8.62	0.41	0.43	0.04	0.21	
200E 300S P	0.1	128	132	118	<	<	<	2	<	<	11.0	72	91	645	<	11	35	1051	16	41	3	17	<	1.07	0.11	9.10	0.17	0.14	0.02	0.22	
200W 275S P	<	38	9	48	<	<	<	<	<	<	1.9	20	27	164	<	4	16	395	3	16	1	6	0.01	0.39	0.39	1.58	0.11	0.06	0.04	0.04	
200W 300S P	0.2	60	18	171	<	<	<	3	<	<	3.7	15	31	463	<	9	23	427	9	48	2	5	<	0.69	0.90	2.68	0.17	0.10	0.02	0.11	
200W 325S P	0.2	13	34	282	<	<	<	15	<	<	7.0	5	13	235	<	2	10	1240	6	26	2	1	<	0.47	0.15	5.85	0.09	0.05	0.02	0.04	
200W 350S P	0.3	16	44	114	<	<	<	6	<	<	3.6	10	12	441	<	4	24	1650	8	36	1	1	0.01	0.53	0.15	2.83	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.07	
300E 150S P	0.4	24	117	64	<	<	<	10	<	<	4.5	11	16	172	<	4	24	1351	40	25	1	1	0.02	0.59	0.06	3.81	0.09	0.26	0.03	0.07	
300E 175S P	0.6	27	293	54	<	<	<	18	<	<	7.3	12	25	121	<	3	15	995	49	25	2	2	0.01	0.48	0.01	6.79	0.04	0.60	0.02	0.06	
300E 200S P	0.3	28	74	90	<	<	<	6	<	<	4.6	12	15	152	<	10	34	727	28	21	1	1	0.01	0.89	0.03	3.77	0.10	0.17	0.02	0.05	
300E 225S P	0.3	27	42	95	<	<	<	10	<	<	4.2	13	21	204	<	7	28	881	57	17	1	1	0.01	0.67	0.02	3.51	0.08	0.21	0.02	0.05	
300E 250S P	0.3	27	32	49	<	<	<	15	<	<	3.8	11	19	225	<	1	5	1481	129	18	2	2	<	0.36	0.02	3.23	0.04	0.11	0.01	0.03	
300E 275S P	0.6	21	42	72	<	<	<	16	<	<	3.7	14	11	456	<	3	11	4664	81	36	2	1	<	0.57	0.25	3.04	0.05	0.12	0.02	0.06	
300E 300S P	0.4	27	48	65	<	<	<	14	<	<	4.1	15	21	494	<	5	14	3970	71	33	1	1	<	0.57	0.15	2.85	0.08	0.15	0.01	0.07	
300W 250S P	0.7	28	86	198	<	<	<	6	<	<	9.7	10	17	371	<	10	46	755	10	39	1	2	0.02	0.51	0.02	3.65	0.05	0.08	0.01	0.07	
300W 275S P	0.3	51	28	227	<	<	<	3	<	<	5.2	21	32	890	<	12	32	799	11	23	1	2	<	0.56	0.12	3.44	0.13	0.10	0.02	0.09	
300W 300S P	0.2	22	8	111	<	<	<	<	<	<	3.6	5	15	918	<	6	18	162	7	42	2	3	0.01	0.76	0.68	1.34	0.16	0.06	0.04	0.10	
300W 325S P	0.8	24	80	144	9	<	<	15	<	<	4.0	6	23	354	<	5	34	445	20	80	1	1	<	0.42	0.13	2.85	0.05	0.19	0.02	0.08	
300W 350S P	0.4	12	76	72	<	<	<	13	<	<	3.0	5	13	175	<	1	10	1156	20	53	1	1	0.01	0.33	0.08	2.72	0.03	0.14	0.02	0.06	
400E 150S P	0.5	14	50	103	<	<	<	8	<	<	3.9	6	10	162	5	1	8	898	41	28	1	1	0.01	0.46	0.07	3.14	0.03	0.20	0.03	0.06	
400E 175S P	0.5	19	47	110	<	<	<	9	<	<	4.3	8	15	202	<	2	19	1222	47	28	1	1	0.01	0.61	0.15	3.25	0.07	0.16	0.03	0.06	
400E 200S P	0.5	20	62	258	<	<	<	11	<	<	6.4	9	15	205	<	2	16	1431	48	27	2	1	<	0.47	0.09	4.58	0.05	0.19	0.02	0.07	
400E 225S P	0.9	18	101	142	13	<	<	23	<	<	3.2	3	7	279	<	3	90	187	14	60	1	<	<	0.47	0.02	2.61	0.02	0.18	0.02	0.13	
400E 250S P	3.3	58	297	215	88	<	<	109	<	<	11.6	5	23	26	<	11	1395	107	13	153	3	2	<	0.59	0.04	8.67	0.02	0.90	0.04	0.31	
400E 275S P	0.5	17	37	145	16	<	<	12	<	<	3.1	3	15	239	<	4	86	356	19	66	2	1	<	0.42	0.18	2.19	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.08	
400E 300S P	0.3	16	36	113	<	<	<	11	<	<	4.3	9	12	268	<	3	14	2146	88	18	1	1	<	0.45	0.07	3.04	0.06	0.12	0.02	0.06	
400W 0N P	0.6	13	61	282	<	<	<	2	<	<	4.5	8	17	244	<	20	35	288	13	29	1	2	0.02	1.31	0.23	2.46	0.34	0.07	0.02	0.10	
400W 25N P	0.8	15	231	100	<	<	<	3	<	<	3.5	7	21	112	5	20	33	216	13	54	2	2	0.03	1.15	0.21	2.38	0.31	0.07	0.02	0.12	
400W 50N P	0.3	21	71	122	<	<	<	4	<	<	3.2	7	17	88	<	16	38	232	10	15	1	1	0.01	0.74	0.09	2.31	0.16	0.07	0.02	0.07	
400W 75N P	0.5	12	173	145	<	<	<	2	<	<	2.6	4	8	82	<	10	29	176	9	32	1	1	<	0.01	0.54	0.13	2.17	0.10	0.06	0.02	0.12
400W 25S P	0.6	9	82	89	6	<	<	2	<	<	5.5	4	7	88	<	8	32	115	10	31	1	1	0.02	0.55	0.05	2.00	0.08	0.05	0.02	0.06	
400W 50S P	0.3	9	69	291	<	<	<	1	<	<	3.4	5	10	133	<	9	19	517	11	33	<	1	0.01	0.70	0.23	1.97	0.13	0.05	0.01	0.13	
400W 75S P	0.3	18	35	150	<	<	<	3	<	<	3.3	7	15	155	<	13	32	216	10	25	1	2	0.03	0.51	0.07	2.40	0.13	0.07	0.02	0.04	
400W 100S P	0.3	22	38	146	<	<	<	5	<	<	4.0	14	15	203	<	7	36	1299	11	15	1	1	0.01	0.39	0.05	2.73	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.08	

Min Limit 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

Max Reported* 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 999 9999 999 999 9999 99.9 9999 9999 9999 999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 1.00 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 5.00 5.00

Method ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP

---No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate % NS=No Sample=P=Pulp

2000 SOIL GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS
(all values in ppm except Fe in %)
>80th percentile

SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION	As	Cd	Pb	Zn	Cu	Co	Ba	V	Mn	Fe %
100E 125S	0.1	72	30	213	6.1	26	274	22	551	4.92
100E 175S	0.2	61	48	163	5.8	24	694	72	239	4.64
100E 200S	0.2	122	66	152	7.2	53	259	47	542	6.37
100E 225S	0.1	56	86	110	5.2	23	162	86	320	4.7
100E 275S	0.1	46	98	75	5.3	12	59	28	58	5.04
100E 300S	0.2	17	151	14	2.4	4	116	12	23	2.49
100W 150S	0.1	86	66	2947	2.2	31	19	24	319	4.56
100W 175S	0.1	79	49	697	13.7	30	515	22	633	4.15
100W 200S	0.1	87	27	229	5.6	44	155	17	749	3.26
100W 225S	0.1	9	2	35	2.5	10	152	6	62	0.43
100W 250S	0.1	21	19	126	3.9	10	164	32	1090	3.38
100W 275S	0.2	46	28	147	6.9	23	269	32	2163	5.71
100W 300S	0.4	10	34	104	6.5	7	346	8	4729	6.08
100W 325S	0.3	12	28	108	8	19	428	8	338	4.9
100W 350S	0.4	43	66	186	5.7	27	349	31	1145	4.45
200E 150S	0.3	65	44	227	4.1	17	318	36	290	3.35
200E 200S	0.2	149	123	213	8.8	52	289	24	182	6.23
200E 225S	0.2	75	90	73	5.8	32	529	20	182	4.62
200E 250S	0.1	141	94	128	7.4	62	248	28	251	6.63
200E 275S	0.1	169	132	74	9.5	79	46	25	601	8.62
200E 300S	0.1	128	132	118	11	72	645	35	1051	8.4
200W 275S	0.1	38	9	48	1.9	20	184	18	395	1.58
200W 300S	0.2	60	18	171	3.7	15	463	23	427	2.68
200W 325S	0.2	13	34	282	7	5	121	15	240	6.85
200W 350S	0.3	16	44	114	3.6	10	441	24	1650	2.83
300E 150S	0.4	24	117	64	4.5	11	172	24	1351	3.81
300E 175S	0.6	27	209	84	12	121	121	15	595	6.79
300E 200S	0.3	28	74	90	4.6	12	152	34	727	3.77
300E 225S	0.3	27	42	95	4.2	13	204	28	881	3.51
300E 250S	0.3	27	32	49	3.8	11	225	5	1481	3.33
300E 275S	0.6	21	42	72	3.7	14	459	11	4664	3.04
300E 300S	0.4	27	48	65	4.1	15	494	14	3970	2.85
300W 250S	0.7	29	98	198	9.7	10	371	48	755	3.65
300W 275S	0.3	51	28	227	6.2	21	889	32	739	3.44
300W 300S	0.2	22	8	111	3.6	5	918	18	162	1.34
300W 325S	0.8	24	80	144	4	6	354	34	445	2.85
300W 350S	0.4	12	78	72	3	6	172	30	1158	2.72
400E 150S	0.5	14	50	103	3.9	6	162	8	898	3.14
400E 175S	0.5	19	47	110	4.3	8	202	19	1222	3.25
400E 200S	0.5	20	62	258	6.4	9	205	16	151	4.59
400E 225S	0.9	18	101	142	3.2	3	279	90	187	2.61
400E 250S	3.3	56	297	215	11.6	5	26	198	107	8.67
400E 275S	0.5	17	37	145	3.1	3	239	89	356	2.19
400E 300S	0.3	16	36	113	4.3	9	288	14	2146	3.04
400W 0N	0.6	13	61	282	4.5	8	244	35	288	2.46
400W 25N	0.8	19	239	329	3.5	7	112	32	216	2.39
400W 50N	0.3	21	71	122	3.2	7	88	39	232	2.31
400W 75N	0.5	12	173	145	2.6	4	82	29	176	2.17
400W 100N	0.8	6	89	89	5.5	4	88	32	115	2
400W 125S	0.3	8	86	291	3.4	3	133	10	517	1.97
400W 150S	0.3	18	35	150	3.3	7	155	32	216	2.4
400W 175S	0.3	22	38	146	4	14	203	36	1299	2.73
400W 200S	0.5	22	47	124	2.3	8	109	22	441	2.96
400W 225S	0.9	16	86	86	2.9	8	229	32	253	2.18
400W 250S	1.2	19	36	116	3.7	10	328	31	471	2.21
400W 275S	1.4	19	138	197	3.4	6	139	34	614	2.52
400W 300S	0.7	27	170	187	5.1	11	711	25	1505	2.01
400W 325S	0.8	29	40	116	3.6	11	475	38	1286	2.42
400W 350S	0.6	14	71	142	4	244	22	113	227	2.27
400W 500S	0.5	24	50	137	3.4	8	278	25	355	2.68
400W 525S	0.4	33	56	217	5.5	13	265	20	625	3.26
400W 550S	0.5	47	8	47	1.5	15	76	26	76	1.25
500E 150S	0.8	13	72	327	3.9	6	278	4	685	2.43
500E 175S	0.5	12	19	347	4.3	4	268	8	584	2.49
500E 200S	0.5	11	34	198	4.2	5	208	9	421	2.94
500E 225S	0.4	6	4	108	2.4	99	6	31	165	1.65
500E 250S	0.2	11	13	117	2.1	3	69	7	128	1.64
500E 300S	0.8	10	20	1013	13.8	8	297	21	462	1.87
500W 0N	0.7	26	236	452	6	19	14	618	137	4.59
500W 25N	2.3	13	73	637	8.5	11	123	10	747	5.14
500W 50N	2.9	23	244	1187	17.6	9	229	19	744	3.79
500W 75N	2.2	23	24	151	3.5	7	78	12	564	2.67
500W 100S	0.9	16	123	1237	16	7	194	14	1251	3.11
500W 125S	0.4	15	22	35	8.1	7	281	20	2182	6.21
500W 150S	0.5	14	17	20	3.4	23	81	36	967	2.67
500W 175S	0.3	8	89	89	3.3	3	72	15	201	2.31
500W 200S	0.1	16	16	93	4.1	4	371	23	482	2.38
500W 225S	0.1	21	8	151	2.2	2	81	11	86	1.5
500W 250S	0.1	18	21	89	3.4	5	141	13	304	1.84
500W 275S	0.2	26	11	89	3.5	3	165	19	90	1.42
500W 300S	0.3	28	23	141	4.2	6	276	17	1085	2.31
500W 325S	0.6	27	303	413	2.7	4	410	22	743	3.77
500W 350S	0.1	11	29	115	2.5	2	128	4	156	2.27
500W 375S	0.1	3	2	111	2.1	2	87	9	43	0.32
500W 400S	0.4	51	33	84	3.8	25	376	27	1352	8.4
500W 425S	0.3	58	29	246	7.1	27	579	29	1436	4.68
600E 200S	1.5	48	30	2031	9.1	19	246	62	613	3.16
600E 225S	1.8	31	23	1544	5.8	18	384	73	653	3.15
600E 250S	1.5	29	21	1048	6.8	9	114	65	262	3.62
600E 275S	14.3	80	19	1471	7.9	13	437	45	584	2.88
600E 300S	4.6	127	21	2051	9.1	18	213	62	406	2.81
600W 0N	0.6	32	17	187	5.1	4	168	15	112	3.44
600W 25N	0.3	11	17	115	3.6	9	124	15	780	2.82
600W 50N	0.5	17	17	469	6.2	9	313	14	689	2.31
600W 75N	0.1	2	47	27	0.6	1	64	6	108	0.47
600W 100S	0.8	18	409	127	3.2	8	135	23	68	2.42
600W 125S	2.1	21	889	1680	19.3	13	82	7	822	2.41
600W 150S	0.7	42	41	143	7.4	13	266	32	2058	3.39
600W 175S	0.4	21	16	104	4.3	16	236	28	1233	3.22
600W 200S	0.3	9	33	52	2.6	6	191	15	308	1.72
600W 225S	0.3	4	5	62	1.1	2	68	7	94	0.77
600W 250S	0.4	7	22	1	1	142	18	22	17	0.89
600W 275S	0.1	7	3	28	1.1	2	118	23	96	0.84
600W 300S	0.1	13	22	92	3.8	7	88	48	257	2.64
600W 325S	0.1	18	16	90	3.2	7	194	40	236	2.21
600W 350S	0.3	19	29	85	2.6	5	351	37	148	1.85
600W 375S	0.3	3	2	8	0.5	1	31	10	18	0.37
600W 400S	0.3	21	24	387	7.8	7	485	71	188	2.07
600W 425S	0.5	29	43	398	8.8	8	665	33	366	2.75
700E 0N	0.8	25	32	195	3	5	444	27	317	1.34
700E 25N	0.6	34	60	499	8.3	6	362	78	233	2.02
700E 50N	0.2	4	2	0	0.8	2	31	16	32	0.6
700E 75N	2.6	59	179	573	12.2	6	888	139	521	2.19
700E 100N	1.7	41	218	537	9.4	5	524	81	190	2.09
700E 125N	0.9	18	170	291	7.4	7	353	58	141	1.3
700E 150N	1.5	27	378	391	7.8	5	472	68	204	1.89
700E 175S	1.2	24	16	404	2.6	8	255	20	297	1.74
700E 200S	1.5	64	138	842	12	26	268	77	289	3.38
700E 225S	0.4	7	5	53	1.2	3	62	25	63	0.38
700E 250S	0.6	12	2	133	1.7	3	112	17	97	0.8
700E 275S	0.5	9	4	82	1.2	3	78	20	68	0.72
700E 300S	0.8	20	2	216	2.2	3	308	20	152	1.02
700E 325S	1.8	57	22	786	5.1	14	308	37	418	2.88
700E 350S	2.3	39	21	748	5.7	13	461	28	1039	2.52
700E 375S	3.3	72	13	533	3.9	11	297	24	314	2.42
700E 400S	0.7	38	13	218	2.8	8	391	34	200	2.04
700E 425S	0.6	58	25	357	6.4	17				

SW
200°

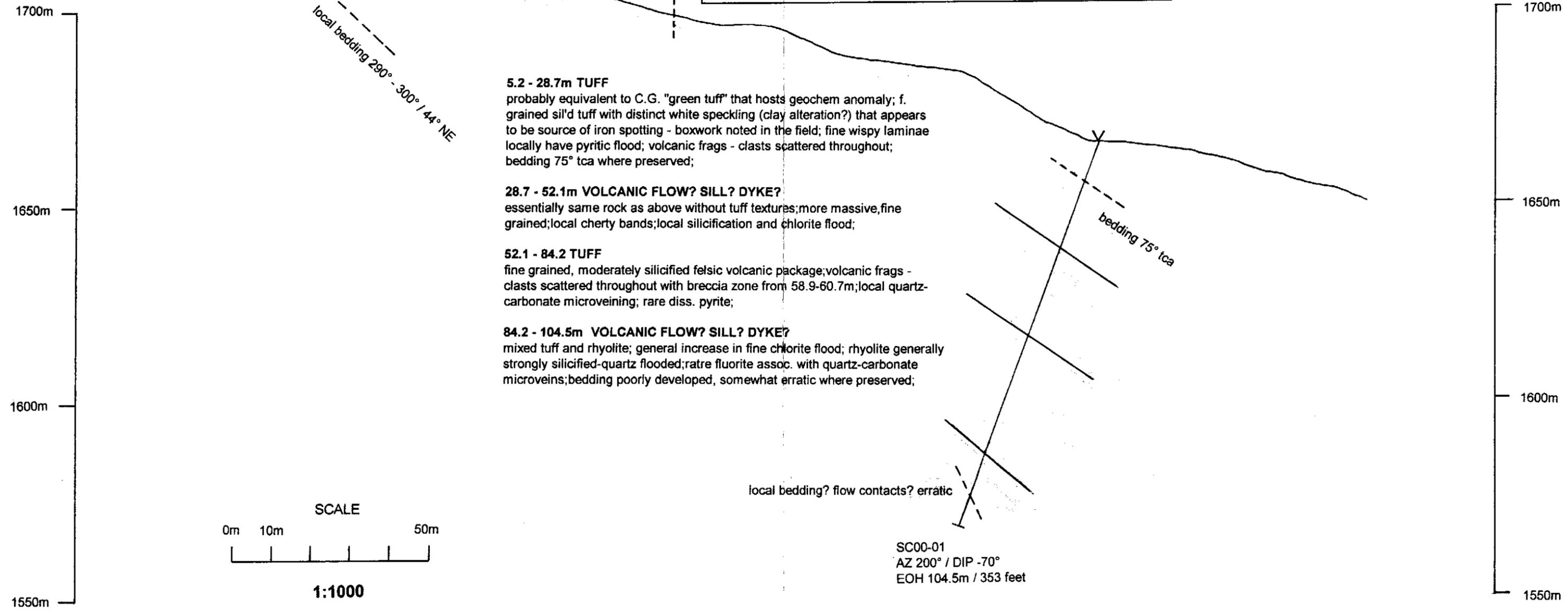
NE
020°

LEGEND

VOLCANIC SEQUENCE

-  INTERMEDIATE AND FELSIC TUFFS
-  VOLCANIC FLOWS / SILLS / DYKES
-  1999 SOIL GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY

094193



5.2 - 28.7m TUFF
probably equivalent to C.G. "green tuff" that hosts geochem anomaly; f. grained sil'd tuff with distinct white speckling (clay alteration?) that appears to be source of iron spotting - boxwork noted in the field; fine wispy laminae locally have pyritic flood; volcanic frags - clasts scattered throughout; bedding 75° tca where preserved;

28.7 - 52.1m VOLCANIC FLOW? SILL? DYKE?
essentially same rock as above without tuff textures; more massive, fine grained; local cherty bands; local silicification and chlorite flood;

52.1 - 84.2 TUFF
fine grained, moderately silicified felsic volcanic package; volcanic frags - clasts scattered throughout with breccia zone from 58.9-60.7m; local quartz-carbonate microveining; rare diss. pyrite;

84.2 - 104.5m VOLCANIC FLOW? SILL? DYKE?
mixed tuff and rhyolite; general increase in fine chlorite flood; rhyolite generally strongly silicified-quartz flooded; rare fluorite assoc. with quartz-carbonate microveins; bedding poorly developed, somewhat erratic where preserved;

SCALE
0m 10m 50m
1:1000

SC00-01
AZ 200° / DIP -70°
EOH 104.5m / 353 feet

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES
ST. CYR PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL SECTION DDH SC00-01
PLANE OF SECTION : 200° / 020°
DRAWN : CCD
January-01