

**GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT  
ON THE**

**RUDE CREEK**

**INTRUSION-RELATED GOLD TARGET,  
WEST CENTRAL YUKON TERRITORY**

**WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT**

**NTS:  
115J/10,15**

**094213**

**LATITUDE: 62°43' N  
LONGITUDE: 138°35' W**

**CLAIMS  
EIO 1-16**

**FOR:**

**PROSPECTOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.  
704-525 Seymour Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
V6B 3H7**

**BY:**

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**January 2001**

## SUMMARY

An extensive research effort focussed on finding intrusion-related gold targets within the western portion of the Yukon Tanana Terrane of the Yukon Territory was conducted during the period from mid-February to early March, 1999. The study resulted in the staking of 16 claim blocks within six target areas located within west central Yukon. The EIO claims, located in the Rude Creek area, comprise one of the target areas.

Claim selection was based on regional similarities to 'Pogo-style' and other intrusion-related gold mineralization using a combination of the following primary criteria:

- Regional stream sediment geochemistry anomalous in Au, As, W, Sn, Sb, Hg, and Mo (Bi, Te not available in database).
- Mid-late Cretaceous intrusives, with coincident magnetic low anomalies and preferably felsic composition, intruding schist and gneiss of the Yukon Tanana Terrane.
- Spatial association with northwesterly and northeasterly trending structures.

The EIO claims, located at the headwaters of Rude Creek, are situated within a mid-Cretaceous phase of the Dawson Range Batholith and contain G.S.C. silt geochemistry strongly anomalous in Au (300 ppb), As (44 ppm), W (50 ppm) and Sb (5.2 ppm), moderately anomalous Mo and weakly anomalous Sn. Rude Creek has a long history of placer mining, as well as, a reported occurrence of bismuth (Bi) and scheelite (calcium tungstate). Quartz vein occurrences exist in the area.

Geochemical, geological and geophysical characteristics of this target area appear to be similar to those exhibited by intrusion-related gold deposits within the Tintina Gold Belt. To date, hard rock exploration in the area has focused on Late Cretaceous, Casino-style Cu-Mo targets. Recently published (1995) geological, geophysical, and geochronological data, has allowed for a clear spatial and temporal distinction between Mid-Cretaceous and Late Cretaceous geology. This distinction justified a new exploration model to be tested in the area.

Work on the property conducted by the Company in 1999 and 2000 has identified an east-west trending, 150-metre by 550-metre Au-in-soil anomaly, defined by the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value of 38 ppb Au. Gold values reached up to 1254 ppb and 331 ppb Au and were coincident with Bi (up to 39.35 ppm), As (up to 157 ppm) and Ag (up to 3071 ppb). The anomaly remains open to the east and west and is underlain by locally tourmaline-bearing and locally chloritized biotite-hornblend granodiorite.

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## **(1) INTRODUCTION**

The Pogo Deposit, located in the Goodpaster District, East-Central Alaska, is a significant new gold discovery containing a geological resource of 9.98 million tons at an average grade of 0.52 oz/ton (The Northern Miner, March 15, 1999). The deposit appears to be, at least in part, genetically related to an arcuate belt of rocks known as the 'Tintina Gold Belt' (see Figure 1), which extends from southeastern Alaska to southwestern Yukon Territory, and contains the Donlin Creek, Fort Knox, Brewery Creek, and other deposits.

The discovery is of significance as the area was relatively unexplored with only limited placer mining and/or exploration conducted prior to the discovery. The deposit is spatially associated with the mid-Cretaceous Goodpaster batholith and occurs within the Yukon Tanana Terrane, which underlies much of east central Alaska, as well as, central and western Yukon. Considering that west-central Yukon contains numerous mid-Cretaceous plutons that intrude Yukon Tanana Terrane, it is not unreasonable to expect 'Pogo-style' mineralization on the Canadian side of the border.

The staking rush that ensued in Alaska following the initial discovery of the Pogo deposit spread, to a limited degree, to the Yukon. In addition to favourable geology, there exist considerable cost advantages to conducting mineral exploration in the Yukon versus Alaska. These include: (1) the currency exchange rate, (2) the newly introduced 22% rebate on exploration by the Yukon government, (3) relative ease of raising flow-through funds possible only with Canadian projects, and (4) government-industry cooperatives with organizations such as NATMAP and NATGAM which contribute to companies, a percentage of the cost of geophysical work in the southwestern Yukon region.

An extensive research effort focussed on finding 'Pogo-style' and other intrusion-related gold targets within the western portion of the Yukon Tanana Terrane of the Yukon Territory was conducted during the period February to March, 1999. The study resulted in staking 16 claim blocks within six target areas in west-central Yukon (see Figure 2). The EIO claims, located in the Rude Creek area, comprise one of the target areas.

As part of their overall exploration program covering all six (6) target areas, the Company conducted a first-pass exploration program on the Rude Creek property, on August 30<sup>th</sup>, 1999. This program was followed up the following year with grid soil sampling during 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2000. The following report summarizes pertinent features of intrusion-related Au mineralization, describes the characteristics of the Rude Creek target area and summarizes the results of the Company's 1999 and 2000 field seasons.

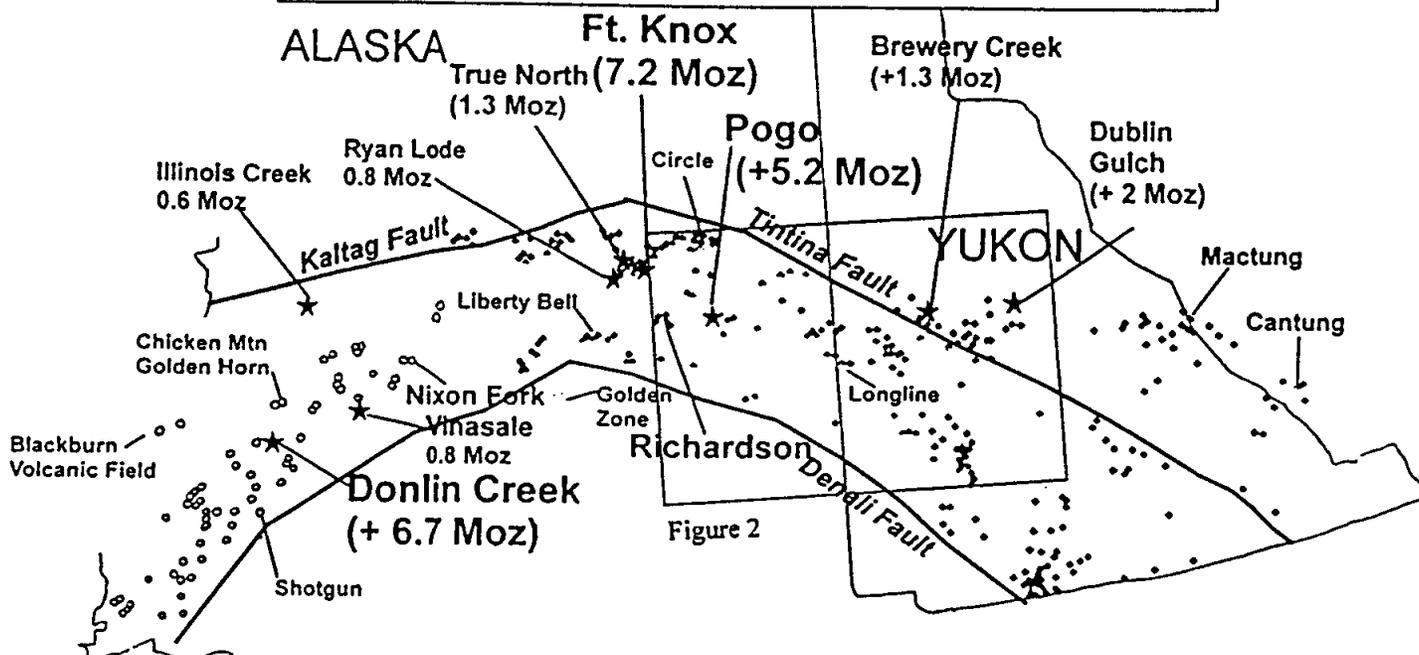
## **(2) INTRUSION-RELATED GOLD MINERALIZATION**

The Pogo Deposit appears to represent a deep-seated manifestation of the 'plutonic-related gold' deposit type, which includes Fort Knox, True North, Brewery Creek and Dublin Gulch deposits (Smith, Cordilleran Abstract, 1999). Plutonic-related gold mineralization, or, 'intrusion-related' as per more current nomenclature, represents a suite of mineralization encountered throughout the Tintina Gold Belt (see Figure 1). The belt,



# PRIME PROPERTIES

## TINTINA GOLD BELT - "WIDE SEARCH"



### EXPLANATION

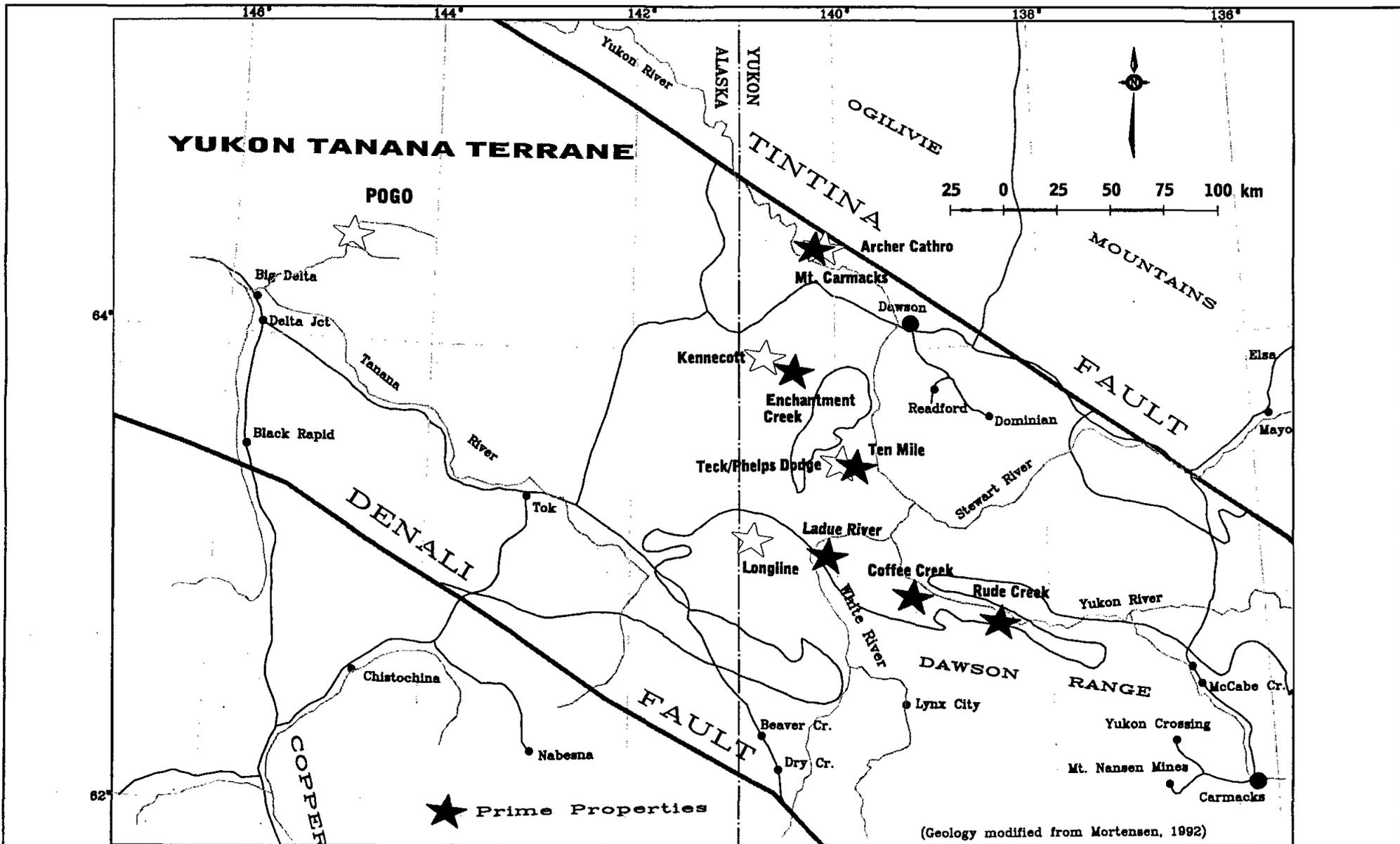
- Au Occurrences in or near Mid K intrusions (~85-110 Ma)
- Au Occurrences in or near Late K igneous rocks (~66-73 ma)
- ★ Deposits with + 0.5 Million ounces of Drill-Indicated Resource/Reserves
- Major Faults

Figure 1



# PRIME PROPERTIES

Figure 2. Location Map



which extends from southwestern Alaska to east central Yukon Territory, is estimated to contain in excess of 39 million ounces of Au in current resources (The Northern Miner, November 30, 1999) with past production totaling 29.9 million ounces.

Intrusion-related gold mineralization is defined by its distinct association with reduced, I-type, calc-alkalic and/or alkalic intrusions (McCoy, Cordilleran Roundup Abstract, 1999). These intrusions are part of two subduction-related magmatic arcs: one that formed between 105-85 Ma in Interior Alaska and the Yukon, and the other between 73 and 67 Ma in southwest Alaska (McCoy Abstract, 1999). The types, sizes, and grades of gold deposits depends on the (1) proximity and size of the gold source, i.e. porphyritic granitoid bodies, (2) physio-chemical controls on hydrothermal fluids and cooling rock bodies (e.g. pressure and temperature gradients controlled by emplacement depth) and (3) local lithologies and structures (McCoy, Cordilleran Roundup, Abstract, 1999).

Gold deposited at high (>400°C) temperatures is only preserved or originally present in the more deeply emplaced gold deposits in Interior Alaska and the Yukon (McCoy, Cordilleran Abstract, 1999). This mineralization shows evidence of early, very low-sulfidation state with characteristic mineral assemblages containing pyrrhotite±pyrite, arsenopyrite-loellingite, native Bi, and low-S Bi-Te minerals.

### **(3) 2000 EXPLORATION PROGRAM**

#### **(3.1) Scope of Program**

The 2000 Rude Creek exploration program, consisting of 4 mandays, was conducted by Bart Jaworski, G.I.T., Marcus Vanwermeskerken, P.Geo., Michael Glynn and Kevin Sinnott under contract to Prospector International Resources during August 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2000. This program involved grid soil sampling with limited silt sampling. The program was helicopter supported from a placer camp at Thistle Creek.

#### **(3.2) Sampling**

Soil samples were collected in kraft bags at 50 metre spacing along lines 100 metres apart. In anticipation of loess cover, soil samples were typically collected from pits at least 30-60 centimetres deep in order to attain the 'C' soil horizon. Each soil sample was described using a standard fill-out form with topography, vegetation, soil characteristics, and rock fragment lithology categories.

Silt samples were collected in plastic bags in order to retain fine particle size fractions that may have been in solution. In-field sieving was not conducted.

Samples were named using the format "Easting, Northing" for grid samples and the following format for silt samples: e.g. '20SMV010' – whereby '20' is the year 2000, 'S' is silt ('S' is silt, 'R' is rock), 'MV' is the sampler's initials, and '010' is the tenth sample.

### **(3.3) Analytical Procedures**

Samples were shipped to ACME Analytical Laboratory located at 852 E. Hastings in Vancouver, BC. Soil samples were sieved to -80 mesh and silt samples were sieved to two fractions, -150 +230 mesh and -230 mesh. Rock samples were crushed to -10 mesh, split and then pulverized to -100 mesh. All samples were analyzed using Group 1F (30 grams) ICP-MS.

### **(3.4) Survey Control**

The accuracy of traverse locations and sample location sites was controlled by field use of 1:50,000 topographic maps, as well as, Garmin GPS 12XL units.

### **(3.5) Geochemical Evaluation**

Statistical analysis was conducted for gridded soil samples for the purposes of evaluation. A total of 75 grid soil samples from the EIO claim block were evaluated using EXCEL computer program. A summary of the statistical thresholds for anomalous elements from this evaluation is summarized below:

Table 1. Statistical Thresholds of gridded soil samples for anomalous elements.

	<b>75<sup>th</sup> percentile</b>	<b>90<sup>th</sup> percentile</b>	<b>95<sup>th</sup> percentile</b>	<b>99<sup>th</sup> percentile</b>
<b>Au (ppb)</b>	12.70	37.62	58.17	570.96
<b>Bi (ppm)</b>	1.68	3.99	6.67	18.78
<b>As (ppm)</b>	32.10	59.00	82.08	132.68
<b>Ag (ppb)</b>	311.00	471.80	726.60	2133.42

## **(4) Rude Creek Area**

### **(4.1) Location, Access, Physiography**

The Rude Creek area is located in west-central Yukon Territory, approximately 140 km northwest of Carmacks and approximately 130 km south southeast of Dawson City. Access to the property is by helicopter from Dawson or Carmacks. Internal roads exist in the area.

The target area is unglaciated and consists of subdued topography ranging from 670 meters (2200 feet) to 1400 meters (4640 feet). The area contains abundant felsenmeer.

### **(4.2) Property Description**

The claims are located within the Whitehorse Mining District and consist of 1 contiguous claim block totaling 16 claims (see Figure 3). The EIO claims are located on NTS map sheet 115J/10. The claims are 100% owned by Prime Properties c/o Terry King. Claim information is described as follows:

Table 2. Claim Information.

Claim Name	Grant No.	Number of Claims	Area (ha)	Expiry Date
EIO	YC14002-YC14011	10	209	2005/03/23*
EIO	YC18150-YC18155	11-16	125.4	2004/09/03*
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>16</b>	<b>334.4</b>	-

\*Pending Renewal

Prospector International has the option to earn 70% interest in any of the six properties owned by the Syndicate by spending \$52,000 on exploration in 1999 (fulfilled) and an additional \$120,000 in 2000 (fulfilled). The Company has until January 31, 2001 to decide in which of the six properties to acquire an interest. To acquire 70% interest, the Company must issue 100,000 shares by November 1, 2000 (fulfilled), pay \$100,000 before June 1, 2001, obtain a favourable preliminary feasibility report within six years and issue an additional 1,000,000 shares and pay an additional \$1,000,000 within 30 days of receipt of a preliminary feasibility report. The Company's interest will be subject to a 3% net smelter return royalty, which can be bought-out up to 50% for US\$1,500,000.

#### (4.3) Area History

The EIO claims cover the Haxe occurrence (Minfile #115J 020). This area was staked as the Ray claims in January 1966 by Montana Minerals Ltd., which conducted soil sampling and mapping in 1970. It was restaked as the Hen claims in June 1985 by Nordac Mining Corp. and optioned to Gyro Energy & Minerals Corp. later in the year. Soil samples from a pyritic area in the east-central part of the Hill claims returned anomalous copper and molybdenum values. Exploration was geared towards Casino-style Cu-Mo-porphyry mineralization. No known Au assays were conducted.

Cominco Ltd. conducted work on the Battle claims, located at the headwaters of Rude, Battle and Victory creeks. These claims intersect the eastern flank of the EIO claims. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo and W. Two Cu anomalies, with coincident Mo anomalies, were located at the head of Battle Creek. Tungsten anomalies were scattered and erratic.

The Rude Creek Ag-Pb-Zn-Au showing (Minfile #115J 022) is located approximately 3 kilometers downstream of the EIO claims. The showing consists of a lens of galena and sphalerite about 4.6 meters long and up to 25 centimeters wide in a vein 1 metre wide that strikes east and cuts Klotassin granodiorite. A grab sample of galena assayed 71.6% Pb, 6.2% Zn, 6517.5 g/t Ag and 0.34 g/t Au. An adit was driven west along strike but the vein pinched out in the first 3 meters.

Placer activity on Rude Creek started in 1915 with staking by Jens Rude and George Jensen. Most of the creek was staked following this discovery, and many of the claims were either explored or mined. During June of 1915, about 25 men were prospecting and mining along the creek, with most of the work done in the first 500 meters below the mouth of Trombley Creek. Interest waned by the 1920's when all the claims on the creek had lapsed. In the summer of 1933, George Leslie staked a discovery claim at the mouth

of Ray Creek. He soon went into a partnership with George Stevenson and they worked in the area until 1948. Mr. Leslie continued working on the creek until his death in 1954.

During the spring of 1979, Larry Smith acquired ground on Rude Creek, which he sold to Gold Creek Mining Ltd. for cash and a production royalty. Gold Creek Mining went into production the following year, but lasted only to the end of the 1981 season. During 1987, Andre Fournier began mining on Rude Creek near its confluence with Dip Creek. He mined in this area until 1991 when he moved his operation to a site approximately 5.5 kilometers upstream from Dip Creek. Reported gold production for the period 1987-90 was 3,483 crude ounces.

#### **(4.4) Area Activity**

Quartz claims staked in the area include the FAITH 1-14 and the FAITH 15-20 claims, which are registered under the name J.P. Ross. These claims are shown in Figure 3.

#### **(4.5) Regional Geology**

The project area occurs within the Yukon Tanana Terrane, which underlies much of central and western Yukon and east central Alaska. There has been considerable debate as to whether the Yukon Tanana Terrane represents autochthonous North American strata, or a truly allochthonous terrane not directly related to North American margin or both (J.K. Mortensen, 1992). A compilation of the Yukon Tanana Terrane by Wheeler et. al. (1988), considers a large part of the terrane to represent a fragment of displaced North American continental margin.

The Yukon Tanana Terrane consists mainly of a poorly exposed assemblage of poly-deformed metamorphic rocks derived from a variety of igneous and sedimentary protolith. The following assemblages, as described by J.O. Wheeler & P. McFeely, 1991, belong to the Yukon Tanana Terrane within the study area, listed from oldest to youngest:

- The Upper Proterozoic to Cambrian Nisling assemblage, which represents a metamorphosed passive continental margin assemblage consisting of muscovite-biotite schist, phyllite, slate, micaceous quartzite, marble, skarn, greenstone and amphibolite.
- The Cambrian to Devonian Nasina assemblage, which is a partly metamorphosed carbonaceous and siliceous offshelf sedimentary package. It consists of dark grey to black graphitic and micaceous quartzite with interfoliated graphitic, biotite muscovite schist.
- The Upper Proterozoic to Triassic Nisutlin subterrane, which consists of cataclastic sediments and volcanics of the pericratonic Kootney Terrane.

#### (4.6) Local Geology

The claims are associated with a  $105\pm 4$  Ma (mid-Cretaceous) biotite>hornblende granodiorite (Johnston, 1995) (see Figure 4). The geochronological date was derived from Rb-Sr mineral-whole rock data. The north side of the batholith intrudes the Upper Proterozoic-Triassic Nisutlin assemblage of the Yukon Tanana terrane. Gabrielse, et. al. (1980) described the country rocks as consisting of schist and gneiss.

#### (4.7) Regional Silt Geochemistry

Regional silt geochemistry data was used as one of the main exploration parameters for selecting targets during the study. This information was gathered from Geological Survey of Canada Open File 1363 (Regional Geochemical Reconnaissance, South-West Yukon, NTS 115J and 115K E1/2, Snag Area, map 99-1986). Concentrations and corresponding percentile ranges of pertinent elements from this Open File, are summarized below:

Table 3. Concentrations and Percentiles of Silt Geochemistry in Snag Area.

Element	Percentile as shown	Percentile as shown	Percentile as shown	Percentile as shown
Au (ppb)	35 (98%)	17 (95.2%)	11 (91.1%)	5 (74.5%)
As (ppm)	18.1 (98.1%)	11.1 (95.3%)	7.1 (90.4%)	4.1 (80.3%)
W(ppm)	13 (98.2%)	7 (96.4%)	3 (91.0%)	-
Sn (ppm)	6 (98.1%)	5 (94.5%)	-	3 (71.5%)
Mo (ppm)	5 (98.4%)	3 (96.6%)	2 (90.7%)	-
Sb (ppm)	2.2 (98.2%)	1.5 (95%)	1.0 (90.2%)	0.6 (74.4%)
Hg (ppb)	111 (98.3%)	86 (95.5%)	66 (91%)	36 (72.0%)
Cu (ppm)	75 (98%)	45 (95.3%)	35 (90.3%)	24 (72.9%)
Ag (ppm)	0.6 (98.8%)	0.5 (97.6%)	0.4 (94.2%)	0.2 (78.9%)
Pb (ppm)	31 (98.2%)	18 (95%)	14 (90.2%)	10 (83.6%)

The reader should be aware that important pathfinder elements such as Bi, and Te are not reported in Open File 1363. No known Bi, and Te data exist for the Dawson, Stewart and Snag map sheets. Additionally, percentile ranges for elements reported in Open File 1363, do not discriminate between lithologies, and hence represent the map sheet as a whole. This may obscure certain anomalies.

#### (4.8) EIO Claims

##### (4.8.1) Property Geology

The EIO claims are located approximately 8 km south of the HIHO claims, and are situated at the headwaters of Rude Creek. The claims occur within a mid-Cretaceous biotite>hornblende granodiorite intrusion. This is the same intrusion as the one associated with the HIHO claims to the north.

#### *(4.8.2) Regional Silt Geochemistry*

The EIO claims are drained by Rude Creek and Trombley Creek. A silt sample collected from the confluence of Rude Creek and Trombley Creek, contains strongly anomalous Au (300 ppb and 12 ppb), As (44 ppm), W (50 ppm), and Sb (5.2 ppm). The sample is also weakly anomalous in Sn and moderately anomalous in Mo. A silt sample collected from a creek draining the south end of the EIO claims contains strongly anomalous W (60 ppm) and weakly anomalous Sb (0.6 ppm). These values are shown in Figure 4 and summarized in Table 4, below:

Table 4. Silt Geochemistry of the Rude Creek area.

Sample	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	W (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
3200	-	10	3	3	4.0
3202	300 (12)	44	50	3	5.2
3315	-	-	60	-	0.6

Kreft (1994) reports gold in Rude Creek to be flaky and bright with small nuggets, and having purity of 840 to 860 fine (Kreft, 1994). Minor amounts of Bi and scheelite (calcium tungstate), as well as, significant amounts of magnetite and galena are also reported. Anomalous Ag and Pb values also occur within silt samples collected from Rude Creek. The presence of these elements, as well as, magnetite and galena may be related to nearby Late Cretaceous Casino-style plutons known to have alteration halos characterized by total field magnetic highs (Johnston, 1995).

#### *(4.8.3) Aeromagnetic Signature*

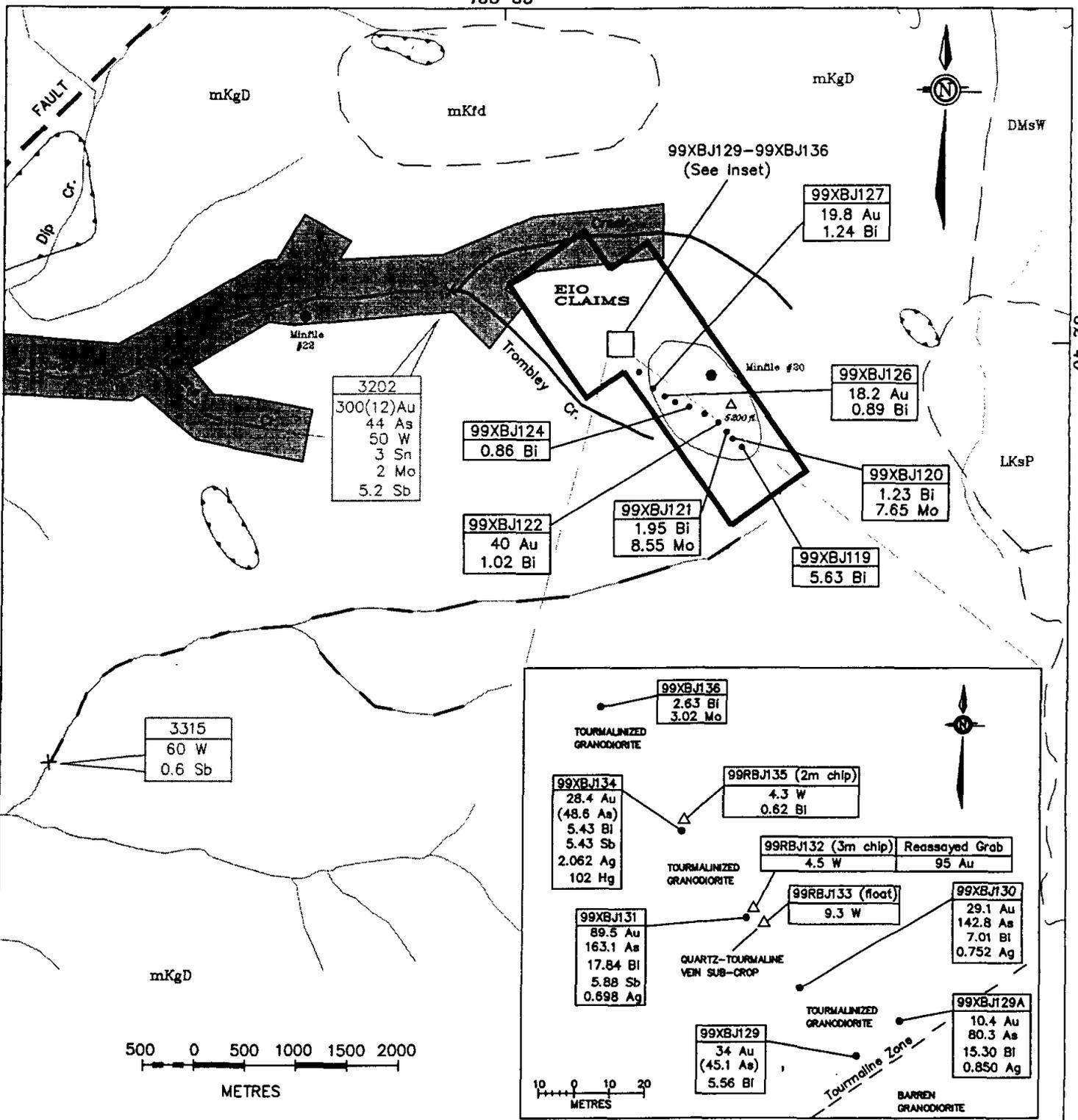
The EIO claims cover an oval-shaped, northwest trending, magnetic high. This anomaly contains 58,360 gammas and occurs within a large area of elevated magnetics.

#### *(4.8.4) Potassium Signature*

The EIO claims cover a strong potassium anomaly. Geophysical data flown by the Yukon Government and Natural Resources of Canada for parts of the 115J/10,11,14,15 map sheets, show the headwaters of the Rude Creek area to contain upwards of 3.40% potassium. This is significant because it may suggest the presence of strong potassium alteration.

#### *(4.8.5) 1999 Exploration Results*

Sampling on the EIO claims consisted of 16 soil samples, 2 rock chip samples, 1 float sample and several hand-samples (see Figure 4). Soil sampling on the northwestern portion of the claim block, intersected a zone of tourmalinized-granodiorite with local quartz veining and coincident anomalous Au (up to 89.5 ppb), As (up to 163.1 ppm), Bi (up to 17.84 ppm) and Ag (up to 2.062 ppm) (see Inset in Figure 4). Significant soil sample results from this anomaly are summarized in Table 5, below:



**LEGEND**

(Full Geological Legend - Appendix A)

- LKsP - Late Cretaceous subvolcanics/shallow intrusives
- mKgD - Mid Cretaceous biotite > hornblende granodiorite
- mKfD - Mid Cretaceous quartz monzonite to granite
- DMsW - Undifferentiated micaschist and quartzite
- active placer claims

- |          |
|----------|
| 99XBJ131 |
| 89.5 Au  |
| 163.1 As |
| 17.84 Bi |

 - Sample (Prospector) ('X'-soil, 'S'-silt, 'R'-rock) of anomalous elements
- |       |
|-------|
| 3192  |
| 10 Au |
| 11 As |

 - Silt Sample (G.S.C.) of anomalous elements
- magnetic low
- magnetic high
- anomalous creek
- Au-poor anomalous creek

Geology modified from Johnston (1995)  
Inset Geology by Bart Jaworski GIT.

<b>PROSPECTOR INTERNATIONAL</b>		
1999 EXPLORATION RESULTS		
<b>EIO CLAIMS</b>		
Rude Creek Area		
115J 9,10,15,16		
December 1999	Scale: as shown	Figure <b>4</b>

Table 5. 1999 soil samples results from the northern EIO claim block.

Sample	Au (ppb)	Bi (ppm)	As (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Lithology of Fragments in Soil
99XBJ129	34	5.56	45.1	-	Tourmaline-rich granodiorite, silicification
99XBJ129A	10.4	15.30	80.3	0.850	Quartz-eye, tourmaline-granodiorite
99XBJ130	29.1	7.01	142.8	0.752	Rusty, silicified, tourmaline-granodiorite
99XBJ131	89.5	17.84	163.1	0.698	Rusty, silicified, tourmaline-granodiorite
99XBJ134	28.4	5.43	48.6	2.062	Rusty, silicified, tourmaline-granodiorite
99XBJ136	-	2.63	-		Rusty, silicified, tourmaline-granodiorite

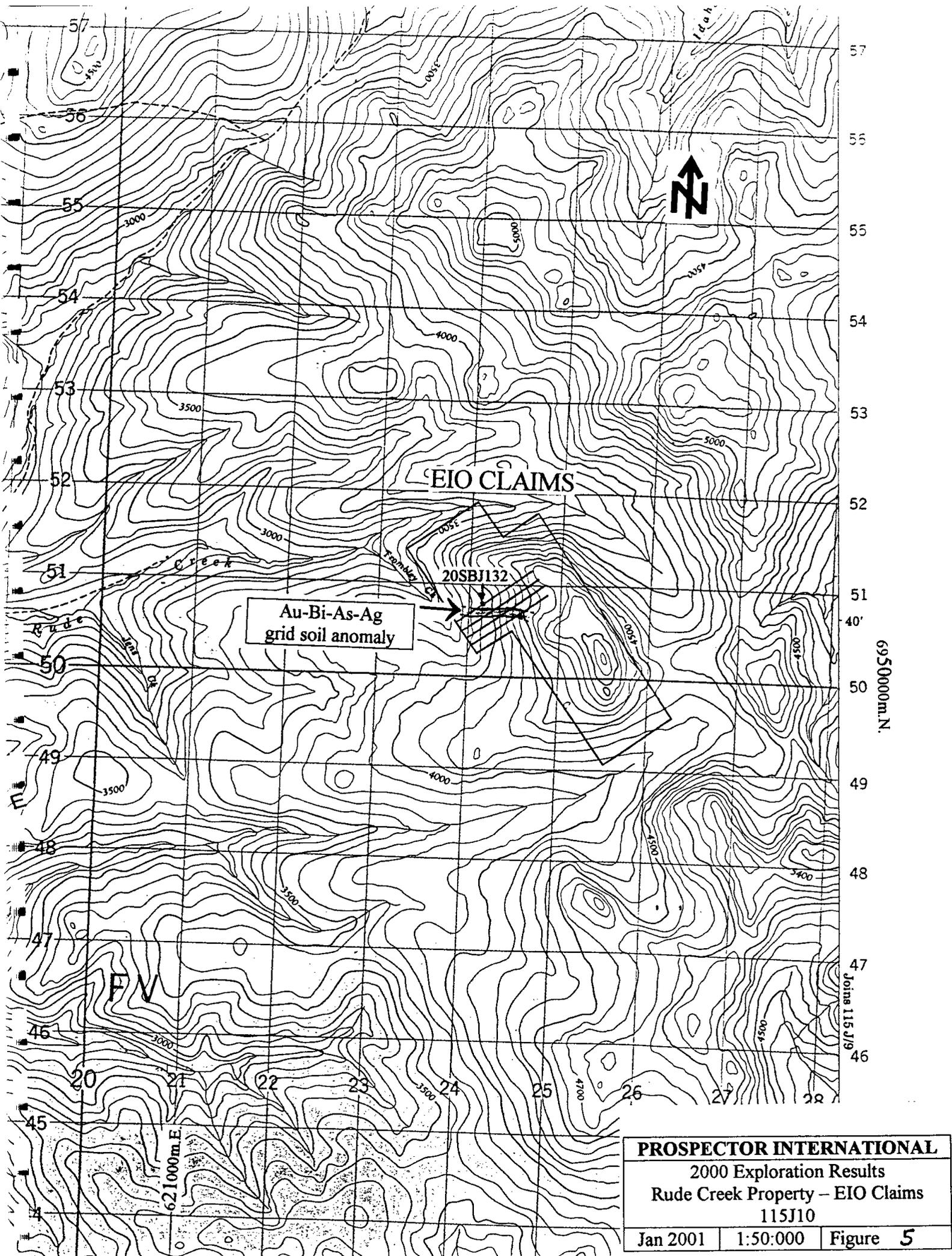
Rock samples from the EIO claim block were collected from the tourmaline-granodiorite zone, described above. One rock grab sample returned elevated gold (95 ppb Au) and consisted of tourmaline-rich, silicified intrusive with locally deep red staining.

#### *(4.8.6) 2000 Exploration Results*

Fieldwork on the Rude Creek property in 2000 consisted of 1 silt sample and 75 gridded soil samples collected at 50 metre intervals along lines 100 metres apart (see Figure 5, 6a-d). The grid was established in order to define the Au-As-Bi-Ag reconnaissance soil anomaly identified in 1999. Soil sampling was hampered by talus, clay (+/- loess) cover, as well as, abundant felsenmere.

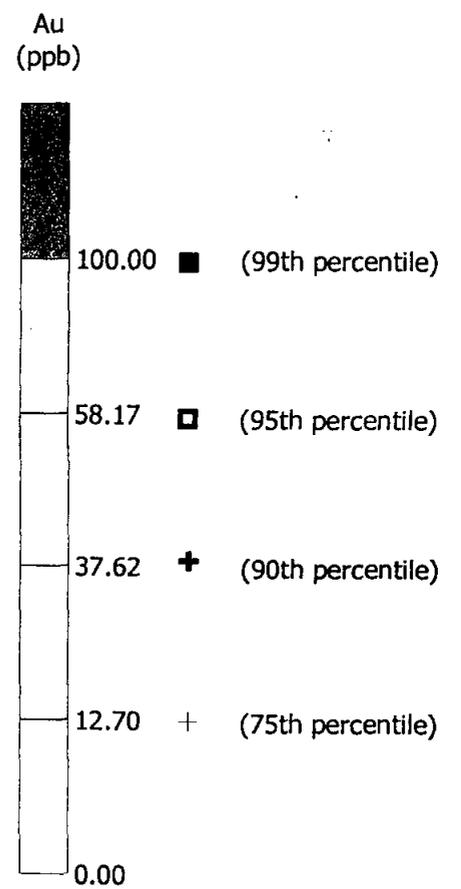
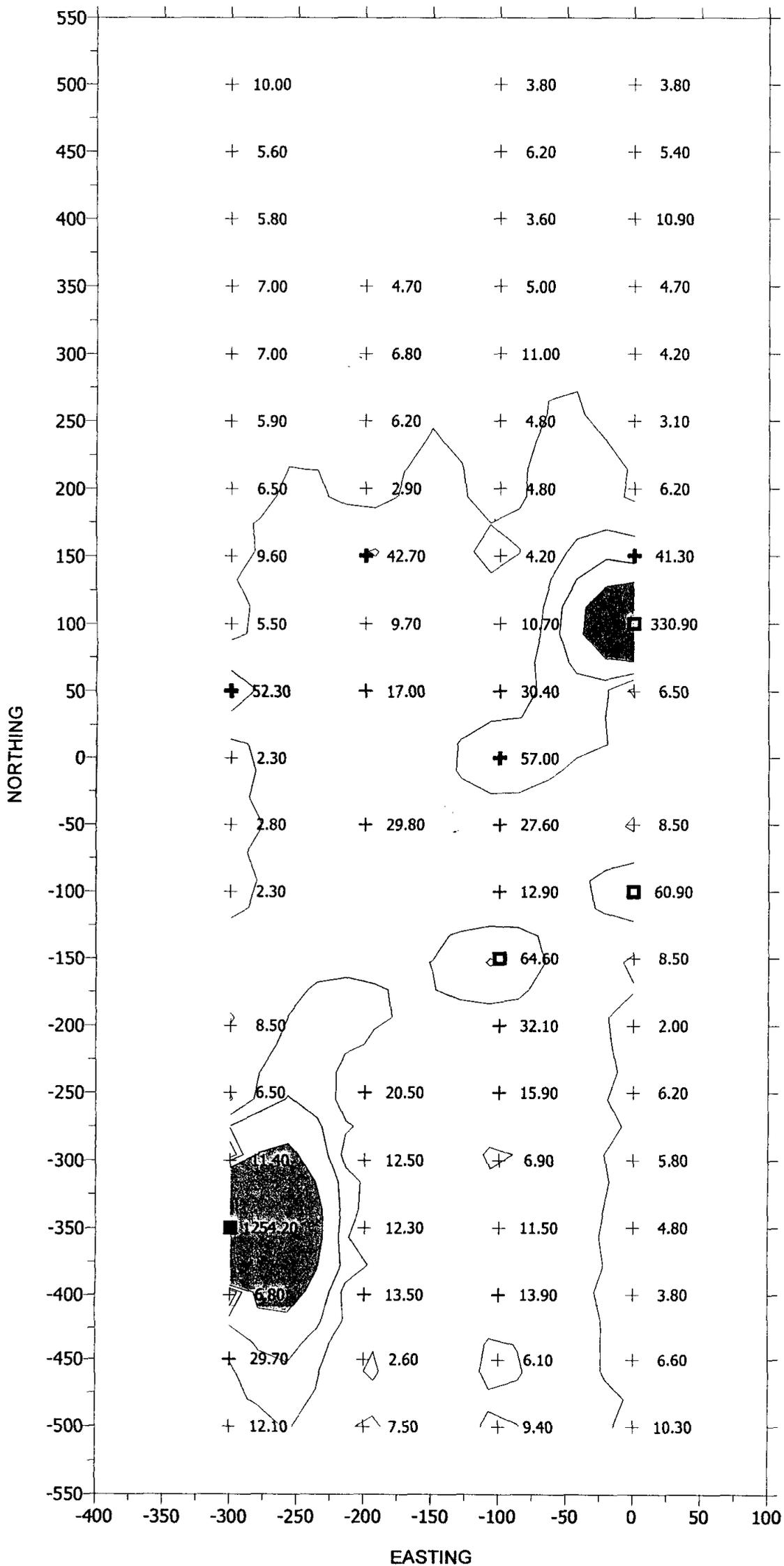
A discontinuous, east-west trending, 150-metre by 550-metre Au anomaly was defined using the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value of 38 ppb Au. The anomaly is discontinuous due to gaps in sampling caused by talus cover. Gold values reached up to **1254 ppb** and **331 ppb Au** and were coincident with Bi (up to 39.35 ppm), As (up to 157 ppm) and Ag (up to 3071 ppb) (see Figures 6a-d, respectively). The anomaly is underlain by locally tourmaline-bearing and locally chloritized, biotite-hornblende granodiorite of mid-Cretaceous age. The anomaly remains open to the east and west. The area of the anomaly is shown in the photograph on page 9.

A silt sample (20SBJ132) was collected upstream of the above described soil anomaly (see Figure 5), however, did not yield significantly elevated results (see Appendix B).



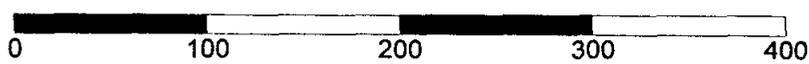
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Rude Creek Property – EIO Claims		
115J10		
Jan 2001	1:50:000	Figure 5

# Rude Creek Property 2000 Geochemistry Gold (Au ppb) in Soil



- Geochemical contours generated via Surfer program using Inverse Distance to a Power.

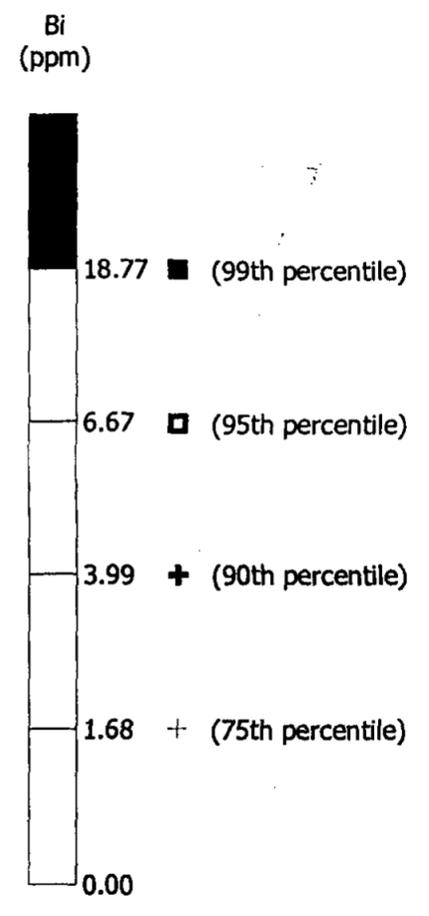
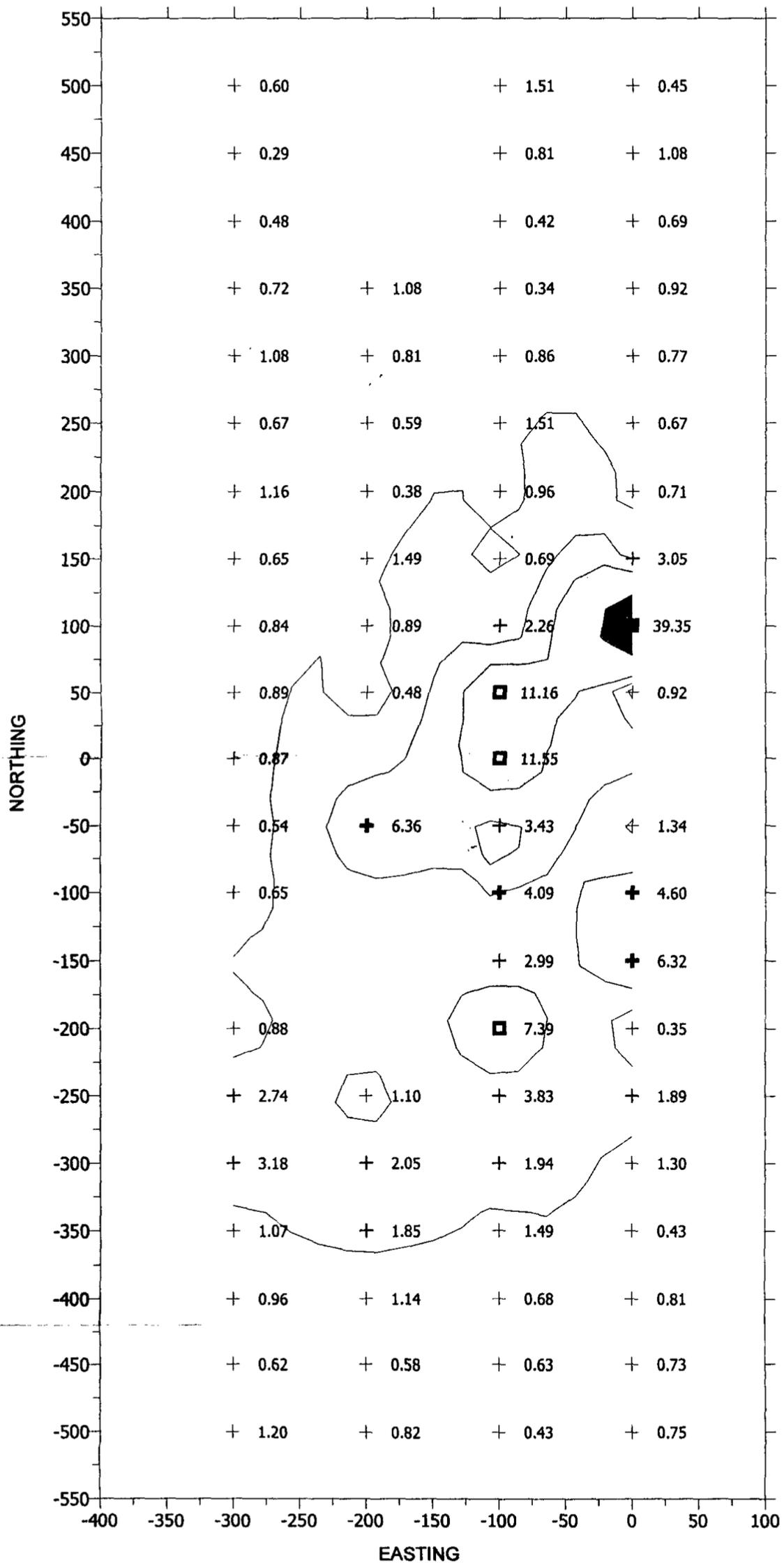
SCALE



(metres)

Figure 6 a.

Rude Creek Property  
2000 Geochemistry  
Bismuth (Bi ppm) in Soil



- Geochemical contours generated via Surfer program using Inverse Distance to a Power.

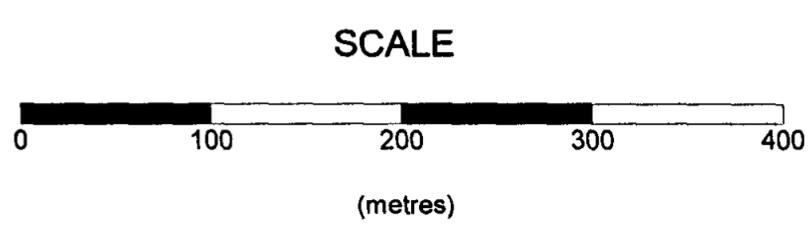
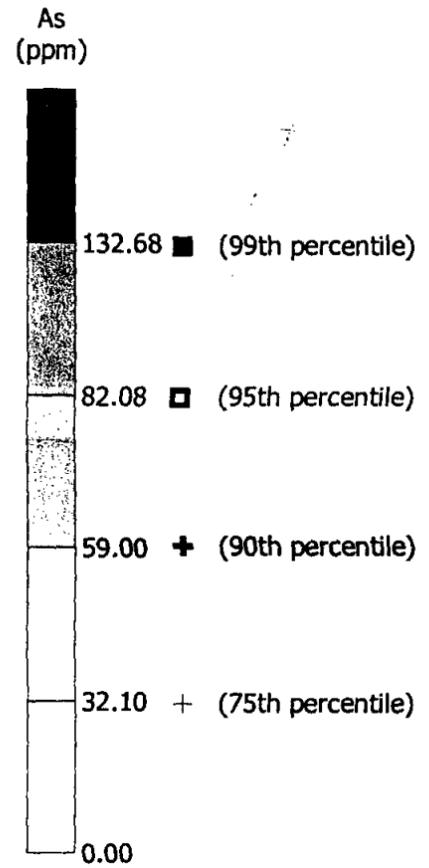
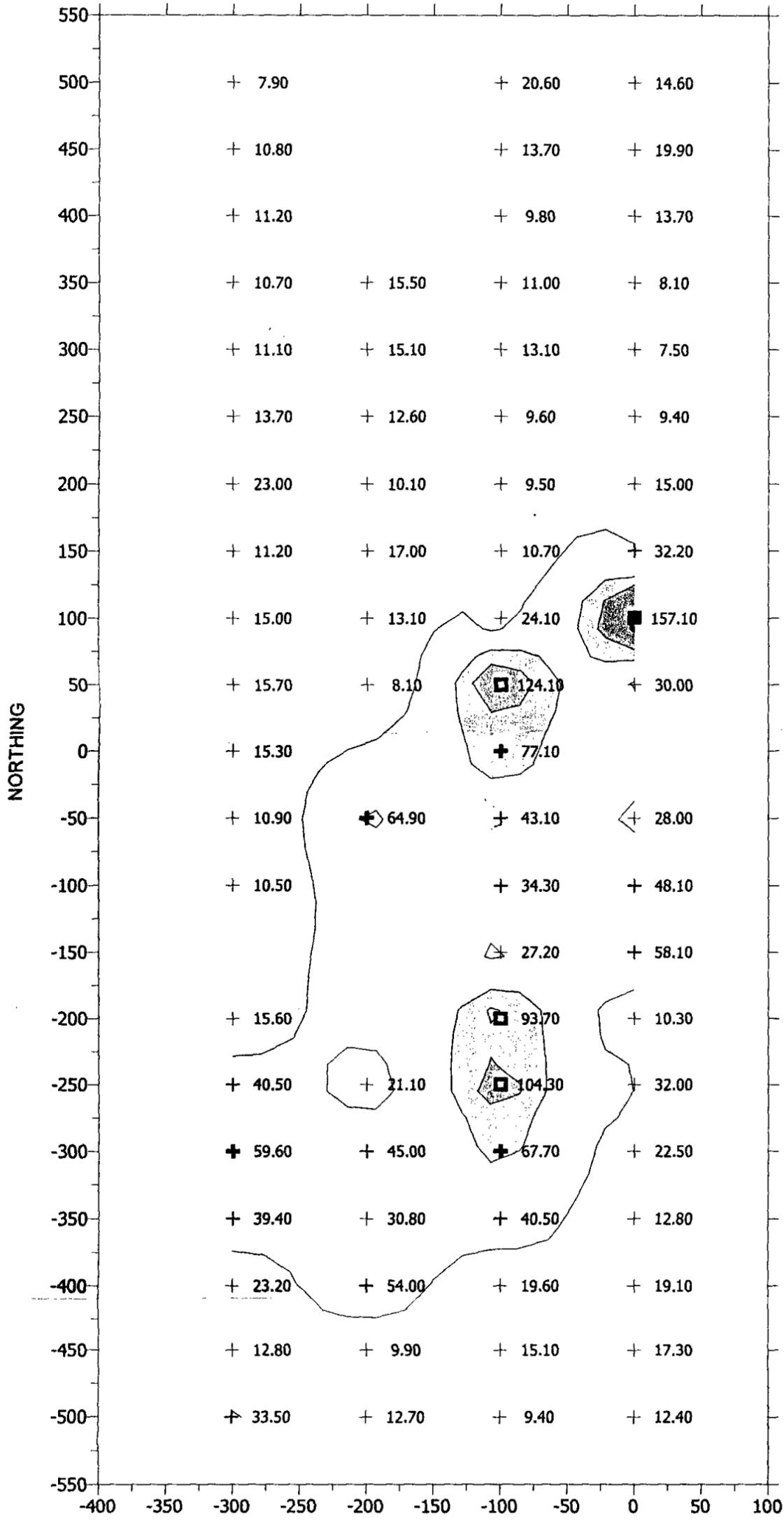


Figure 6b.

# Rude Creek Property 2000 Geochemistry Arsenic (As ppm) in Soil



- Geochemical contours generated via Surfer program using Inverse Distance to a Power.

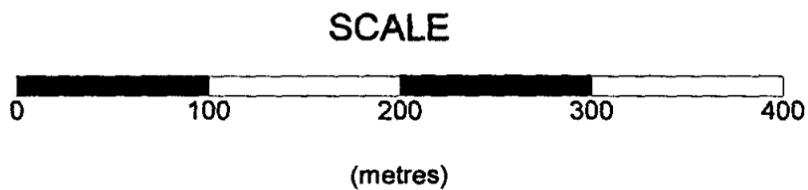


Figure 6c

Rude Creek Property  
2000 Geochemistry  
Silver (Ag ppb) in Soil

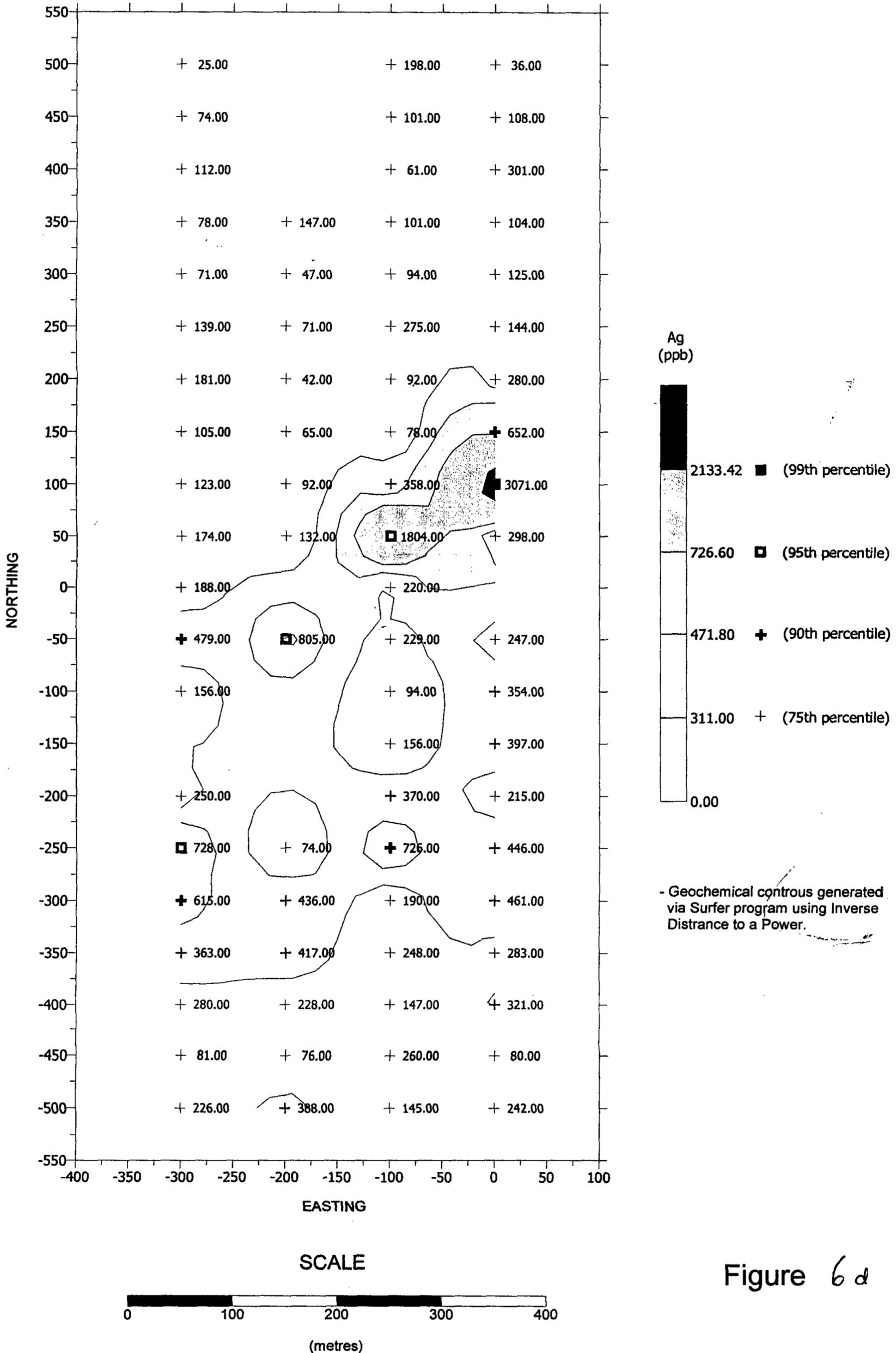


Figure 6d

A photograph taken from the above described soil anomaly is shown below:



Photograph, looking SW, taken from sample 99XBJ134 (foreground) within the Au-Bi-As-Ag soil anomaly containing tourmaline-rich granodiorite float. The headwaters of Trombley creek are located immediately southwest of the anomalous zone.

## (5) DISCUSSION

The orientation of the gridded soil anomaly is aligned parallel to the down hill direction of the slope (see Figure 5). Gold, based on the two highest values, appears to increase towards lower elevations, however, arsenic, bismuth and silver all tend to decrease in value towards lower elevations (see Figures 6a-d). This suggests that the anomaly is, at least in part, a factor of down slope dispersion of elements (see Figure 5, 6a-d). The degree to which the anomaly is transported down slope is, at this time, uncertain. Extension of the grid towards the east, and potentially towards the west, followed by success-contingent trenching, would clarify the extent, apparent transport and source of the anomaly.

# SHEET 115-J-10

LATITUDE 62°30' TO 62°45'  
LONGITUDE 138°30' TO 139°00'  
QUARTZ  
COLORADO CREEK

CANADA  
DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES  
NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION AND LANDS BRANCH  
MINING AND LANDS DIVISION

SCALE: 1/2 MILE TO 1 INCH

FT 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 FT

ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER  
OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

034213

## NOTICE

THIS MAP IS ISSUED AS A PRELIMINARY GUIDE  
FOR WHICH THE DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN  
AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT WILL  
ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY ERRORS  
INACCURACIES OR OMISSIONS WHATSOEVER

SEE ADJACENT MAP SHEET(S) EDGES  
FOR ADJOINING MINERAL CLAIMS  
NOT SHOWN ON THIS MAP

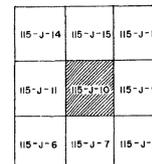
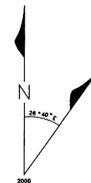
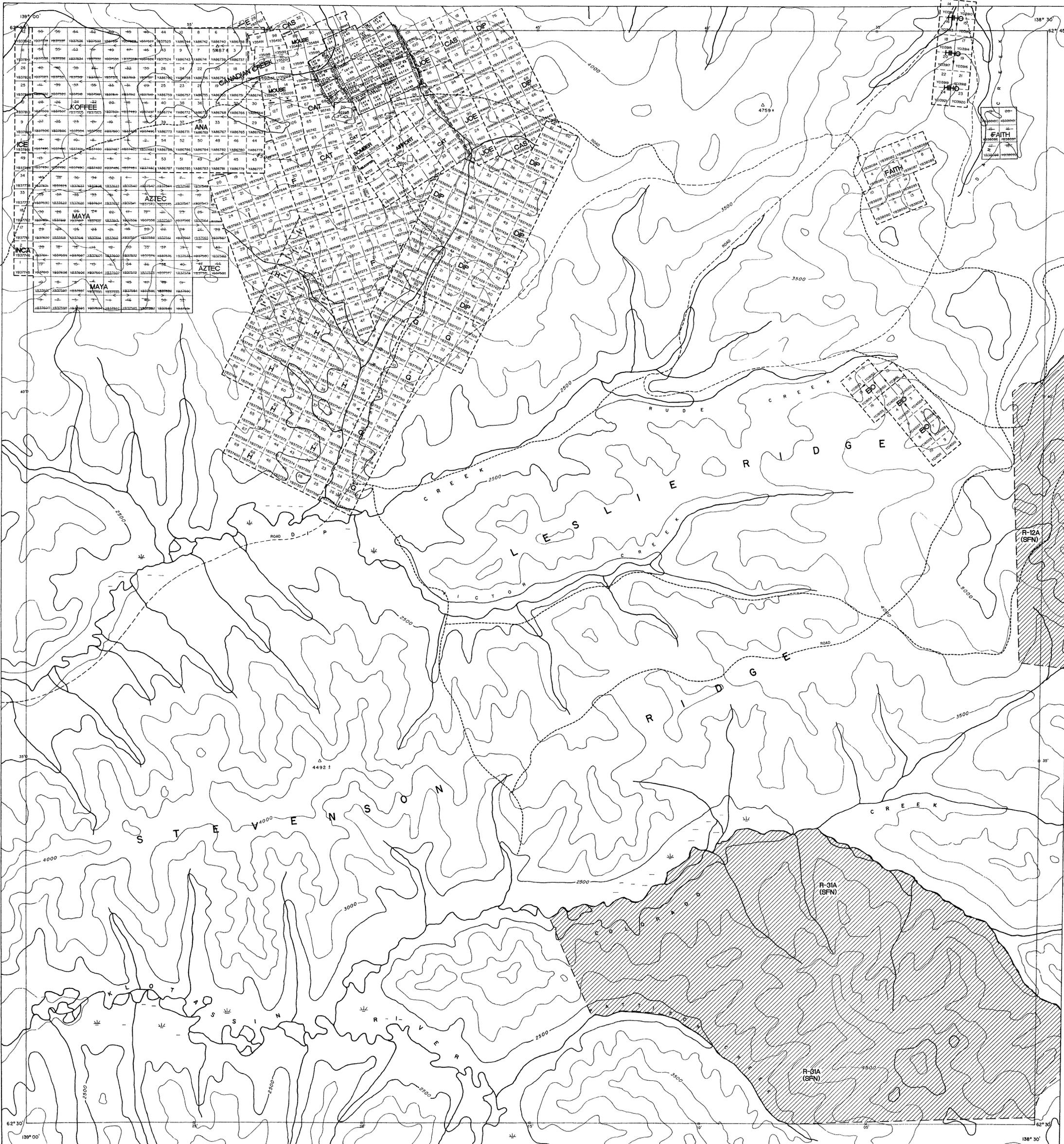


Figure 7

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT

FOR PLACER CLAIMS SEE 115J 10 PLACER SHEET

OCT 20, 2000



## **(6) CONCLUSIONS**

The EIO claims provide good potential for hosting intrusion-related gold mineralization for the following reasons:

- The claims are underlain by a mid-Cretaceous biotite-hornblende granodiorite.
- The claims cover the headwaters of Rude Creek, which has a long history of placer mining (recently producing 3,483 ounces over three years), as well as, a reported occurrence of bismuth (Bi) and scheelite (calcium tungstate).
- Government silt geochemistry contains strongly anomalous Au (300 ppb), As (44 ppm), W (50 ppm) and Sb (5.2 ppm), moderately anomalous Mo and weakly anomalous Sn.
- The claims cover a strong potassium anomaly.
- Quartz vein occurrences exist in the area.

The Company's 1999 fieldwork identified a reconnaissance soil anomaly defined by:

- Soils elevated in Au (up to 89.5 ppb), As (up to 163.1 ppm), Bi (up to 17.84 ppm) and Ag (up to 2.062 ppm);
- A rock sample with elevated Au (95 ppb);
- Tourmalinized-granodiorite with local potassic alteration and quartz veining.

Follow-up work in 2000 was successful in both defining the extent of the Au-Bi-As-Ag soil anomaly, as well as, improving the anomaly's maximum values. An east-west trending, 150-metre by 550-metre Au anomaly was defined using the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value of 38 ppb Au. Gold values reached up to 1254 ppb and 331 ppb Au and were coincident with Bi (up to 39.35 ppm), As (up to 157 ppm) and Ag (up to 3071 ppb). The anomaly remains open to the east and west.

## **(7) RECOMMENDATIONS**

Recommended work for the EIO claims consists of two phases. Phase One should consist of infill grid soil sampling within the currently defined soil anomaly, as well as, extension of the soil grid towards the east and west. Phase Two should consist of approximately 500 to 1000 metres of mechanized trenching perpendicular to the strike of the gold anomaly. Trenches should be mapped in detail and sampled at 1-2 metre intervals.

The budget for the recommended work is shown below:

Table 6. Budget for Recommended Work – EIO Claims.

<b>Phase 1</b>	<b>Geochemical Surveys</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>		
Geologist	1 man @ 2 days @ \$300/day	\$600
Soil Samplers	5 men @ 2 days @ \$200/day	\$2,000
<b>Camp Costs</b>		
	6 men @ 2 days @ \$70/manday	\$840
<b>Analytical Fees</b>	250 samples @ \$20/sample	\$5,000
<b>Transportation</b>		
Helicopter	5 hours @ \$800/hr (wet)	\$4,000
Shipping		\$500
Airfare		\$500
<b>Other</b>		
Communications		\$50
Disposables		\$1,000
<b>TOTAL PHASE 1</b>		<b>\$14,490</b>

<b>Phase 2</b>	<b>Mechanized Trenching</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>		
Geologist	1 man @ 4 days @ \$300/day	\$1,200
Soil Samplers	5 men @ 4 days @ \$200/day	\$4,000
<b>Camp Costs</b>		
	8 men @ 4 days @ \$70/manday	\$2,240
<b>Trenching</b>		
D8K	10 hours @ \$190/hr (incl. fuel/operator)	\$1,900
235 Hoe	35 hours @ \$195/hr (incl. fuel/operator)	\$6,825
Mobilization		\$500
<b>Analytical Fees</b>	400 samples @ \$20/sample	\$8,000
<b>Transportation</b>		
Helicopter	10 hours @ \$800/hr (wet)	\$8,000
Shipping		\$1,000
<b>Other</b>		
Communications		\$50
Disposables		\$1,000
<b>TOTAL PHASE 2</b>		<b>\$34,715</b>
<b>TOTAL RUDE CREEK</b>		<b>\$49,205</b>

## **(8) STATEMENT OF WORK**

Rude Creek Project  
Prospector International Resources Inc.  
August 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2000  
Whitehorse Mining District

### **EIO CLAIMS**

	<b>Rate</b>	<b>No. Units</b>	<b>Sub-Total</b>
Accommodation/Food	\$70/manday	4	\$280.00
Helicopter	\$800/hr	4.2	\$3,360.00
P.Geo.	\$350/day	1	\$350.00
Prospector	\$300/day	1	\$300.00
2 Technicians	\$200/day	2	\$400.00
Assay (soils)	\$17.40/sample	75	\$1,305.00
Assay (silt)	\$34.96/sample	1	\$34.96
Freight			\$25.00
Truck Rental			\$40.00
Barging Fuel			\$100.00
Report Writing			\$700.00
Communications			\$25.25
Disposables			\$150.00
<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>\$7,070.21</b>

## **(9) STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

I, **Bart J. Jaworski**, of Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Degree (1996) in Geology.
2. I have practiced my profession as a geologist in Canada, continually since graduation.
3. I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at 2754 W 20th Ave, Vancouver, British Columbia.
4. I am a registered member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia and hold the title of 'Geoscientist-In-Training' (Reg #112628).
5. I am the author of this report. The information in this report is based on personal examination of the property during Prospector's 1999 and 2000 field season and an overview of published reports and maps on the property and the surrounding area.
6. I have a 10% direct interest in Prime Properties Syndicate. I own 100,000 options and 10,000 shares of Prospector International Resources Inc.
7. Prime Properties and its affiliates are hereby authorized to use this report in any prospectus, statement of material facts, or other public document.

**DATED in Vancouver, British Columbia, this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of January 2001.**

  
**Bart J. Jaworski, G.I.T.**

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, **Marcus T. Vanwermeskerken**, of Saltspring Island, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science Degree (1987) in Geology.

I have practised my profession as a geologist in Canada, Central and South America for 11 years since graduation.

I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at 128 Saltair Lane, Saltspring Island, British Columbia.

I am a registered member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (Reg. # 19385).

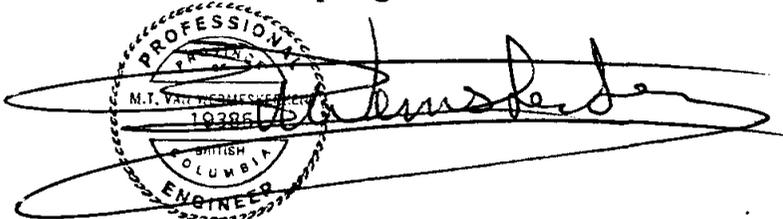
The information in this report is based on an overview of published and unpublished reports on the property and surrounding area.

I conducted geological fieldwork on the property during August, 2000.

I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the subject property, or any in the vicinity, nor do I expect to receive such interest.

I consent to, and authorize the use of this report in any prospectus, state of material facts, or other public document.

**DATED on Saltspring Island, British Columbia, this 29<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2000.**

A circular professional seal for the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia. The seal contains the text "PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER", "M.T. VANWERMESKERKEN", and "19385". A handwritten signature is written across the seal.

**Marcus T. Vanwermeskerken, P. Geo.**

## (10) REFERENCES

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**APPENDIX A**

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES (SOIL SAMPLES)**

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Prospector International Resources Inc. PROJECT RUDE CREEK File # A003342 Page 1  
704 - 525 Seymour St., Vancouver BC V6E 3H7



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Sample		
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm		
300W 500W	.68	20.17	7.94	52.5	25	25.6	13.7	506	2.74	7.9	1.0	10.0	4.5	20.7	.15	.48	.60	.73	.27	.056	10.0	33.6	.61	106.1	.104	2	1.93	.013	.06	.5	2.8	.09	.01	.32	.3	.07	5.3	30		
300W 450W	1.39	21.48	14.17	90.7	74	30.5	11.3	553	3.23	10.8	.8	5.6	2.7	19.3	.17	.68	.29	.80	.21	.061	8.3	35.9	.49	117.6	.092	2	2.35	.009	.06	.2	2.5	.10	.05	.90	.5	.08	8.0	30		
300W 400W	1.13	20.16	14.61	67.1	112	27.1	12.2	621	3.44	11.2	1.5	5.8	5.3	27.4	.27	.68	.48	.75	.28	.076	11.0	35.1	.55	140.3	.104	2	2.73	.010	.06	.2	2.8	.12	.06	.85	.5	.06	7.4	30		
300W 350W	1.13	20.45	10.70	68.9	78	22.0	14.0	607	3.02	10.7	2.6	7.0	8.0	33.8	.24	.60	.72	.80	.48	.118	13.5	33.6	.78	143.4	.124	2	1.77	.016	.10	.5	3.0	.23	.02	.32	.1	.05	6.1	30		
300W 300W	1.05	22.81	11.95	56.6	71	30.7	12.4	427	3.27	11.1	1.1	7.0	6.0	26.2	.19	.67	1.08	.82	.31	.076	11.4	35.0	.70	131.6	.114	2	2.15	.012	.06	.3	3.0	.16	.01	.52	.3	.04	7.2	30		
300W 250W	1.35	21.56	15.84	65.4	139	31.4	13.8	737	2.88	13.7	5.0	5.9	5.3	50.8	.27	.89	.67	.76	.67	.101	18.4	29.9	.72	180.3	.100	2	2.07	.020	.11	.2	3.4	.21	.03	.85	.3	.06	7.0	30		
300W 200W	2.13	23.45	24.66	71.7	181	32.1	16.7	730	3.68	23.0	4.4	6.5	6.2	45.5	.26	1.07	1.16	.91	.56	.090	18.5	34.9	.80	222.3	.105	2	2.64	.013	.12	.3	3.6	.22	.03	.36	.3	.07	9.2	30		
300W 150W	1.41	17.33	10.74	52.4	105	23.4	10.4	440	2.80	11.2	2.1	9.6	7.8	41.8	.19	.90	.65	.76	.51	.083	15.1	26.7	.65	130.2	.112	2	1.70	.014	.10	.4	2.8	.16	.01	.36	.2	.03	6.0	30		
300W 100W	2.33	20.73	14.97	58.6	123	23.8	12.9	609	3.16	15.0	3.1	5.5	4.6	40.0	.14	.92	.84	.84	.48	.081	14.7	32.0	.72	177.1	.092	2	2.14	.014	.08	.3	3.1	.17	.03	.35	.3	.06	7.4	30		
300W 050W	3.34	17.85	14.94	73.2	174	18.6	9.3	467	2.82	15.7	2.6	52.3	3.1	32.7	.31	.74	.89	.83	.32	.063	14.8	28.6	.60	147.0	.099	2	1.76	.011	.09	.3	2.8	.15	.04	.33	.2	.05	9.0	30		
300W 000W	3.20	19.65	15.59	57.3	188	20.6	11.9	639	3.04	15.3	4.9	2.3	2.8	49.2	.22	.83	.87	.83	.58	.087	20.0	32.7	.66	208.2	.079	2	2.14	.012	.08	.2	3.0	.17	.07	.51	.3	.06	8.3	30		
300W 050S	1.67	24.39	12.40	56.3	479	18.7	9.9	780	3.02	10.9	1.8	2.8	3.5	20.1	.22	.85	.54	.77	.19	.097	10.7	27.6	.52	116.3	.084	2	1.78	.015	.07	.3	2.4	.19	.06	.124	.5	.07	8.0	30		
300W 100S	2.14	15.60	12.52	54.0	156	19.6	9.3	389	3.14	10.5	1.4	2.3	3.9	30.5	.20	.48	.65	.93	.26	.039	10.4	34.0	.61	151.4	.102	2	2.10	.010	.06	.3	2.9	.14	.02	.41	.2	.08	9.2	30		
300W 200S	2.51	17.51	15.06	54.0	250	18.8	11.9	656	2.80	15.6	3.7	8.5	2.4	38.9	.23	.58	.88	.74	.44	.083	16.7	32.3	.54	203.1	.056	2	1.97	.011	.06	.4	2.6	.17	.06	.45	.3	.06	7.4	30		
300W 250S	2.38	22.30	19.19	69.4	728	28.1	11.9	735	3.01	40.5	5.9	6.5	2.0	38.4	.22	.90	2.74	.79	.47	.096	17.6	39.6	.61	229.6	.054	2	2.17	.011	.06	.3	3.1	.17	.06	.49	.4	.05	7.8	30		
300W 300S	2.23	25.50	20.04	78.3	615	20.5	13.0	821	3.22	59.6	4.3	11.4	2.4	47.3	.25	1.22	3.18	.84	.64	.098	19.1	41.5	.63	268.5	.062	3	2.37	.012	.08	.3	3.6	.17	.06	.59	.4	.05	8.3	30		
300W 350S	1.85	23.41	15.66	80.6	363	37.2	13.2	786	3.12	39.4	3.6	1254.2	6.1	53.9	.23	1.11	1.07	.80	.67	.089	19.6	39.7	.73	250.4	.103	2	2.44	.014	.12	.5	4.2	.19	.04	.37	.3	.03	7.9	30		
300W 400S	2.51	24.08	14.51	68.4	280	26.5	11.2	571	3.05	23.2	3.8	6.8	3.0	44.6	.17	.92	.96	.83	.50	.096	21.0	38.0	.62	250.7	.078	1	2.47	.012	.09	.4	3.6	.20	.07	.66	.4	.05	9.8	30		
300W 450S	.48	18.04	10.87	63.9	81	21.2	9.9	309	2.59	12.8	1.8	29.7	9.5	38.2	.18	.93	.62	.77	.51	.084	18.6	32.4	.69	178.5	.147	1	1.70	.019	.09	.5	4.0	.21	.02	.23	.2	.04	6.2	30		
300W 500S	2.13	16.13	15.97	68.2	226	19.4	17.4	1082	3.30	33.5	2.9	12.1	4.9	33.6	.14	.78	1.20	.88	.36	.086	15.4	33.3	.68	196.6	.097	2	2.19	.011	.08	.8	3.3	.19	.06	.36	.4	.04	9.0	30		
200W 350W	2.60	26.41	15.97	67.1	147	26.2	16.3	764	3.26	15.5	4.4	4.7	3.9	51.1	.30	.81	1.08	.81	.51	.119	15.2	35.0	.71	195.0	.076	2	2.23	.017	.09	.3	3.0	.16	.08	.74	.5	.10	7.5	30		
200W 300W	4.57	19.11	16.30	38.8	47	13.1	6.3	273	3.53	15.1	1.4	6.8	2.5	16.0	.17	.95	.81	113	.10	.054	9.1	31.5	.28	54.2	.105	1	1.85	.006	.05	.3	2.1	.12	.07	.70	.5	.09	11.6	30		
200W 250W	1.27	21.16	11.37	65.6	71	30.8	14.1	743	3.16	12.6	4.0	6.2	8.8	33.4	.25	.67	.59	.80	.35	.094	15.5	34.5	.75	189.5	.111	2	2.22	.014	.10	.3	3.3	.16	.03	.37	.4	.05	6.7	30		
200W 200W	1.06	22.80	9.66	57.6	42	23.0	12.5	527	3.03	10.1	1.9	2.9	5.8	19.7	.16	.57	.38	.81	.22	.051	13.2	38.9	.72	142.6	.110	2	2.48	.011	.06	.2	3.9	.14	.02	.49	.3	.05	6.6	30		
RE 200W 200W	1.00	22.22	9.67	56.9	40	26.4	12.3	523	3.01	10.2	2.0	4.7	5.8	19.4	.14	.56	.32	.80	.21	.050	12.9	39.2	.71	142.5	.106	2	2.42	.011	.05	.3	3.9	.14	.02	.38	.4	.03	6.5	30		
200W 150W	1.15	22.05	11.49	75.0	65	30.6	14.2	709	3.21	17.0	2.0	42.7	6.6	28.3	.28	.67	1.49	.83	.30	.077	12.6	33.8	.70	157.2	.103	2	2.17	.012	.07	.4	3.2	.12	.04	.53	.3	.06	6.8	30		
200W 100W	1.53	23.05	10.99	61.0	92	27.2	13.2	662	3.09	13.1	3.3	9.7	6.4	29.3	.20	.70	.89	.84	.34	.083	17.4	35.9	.70	187.2	.108	2	2.17	.013	.08	.3	3.6	.15	.02	.47	.3	.08	7.0	30		
200W 050W	1.04	17.81	8.98	55.2	132	21.4	11.0	599	2.63	8.1	1.9	17.0	5.1	28.6	.19	.46	.48	.72	.32	.068	12.9	28.4	.59	150.7	.092	2	1.74	.011	.07	.3	2.9	.11	.04	.60	.2	.06	6.0	30		
200W 050S	1.23	23.70	27.84	57.2	805	28.5	11.0	555	2.80	64.9	6.2	29.8	1.6	24.4	.16	1.46	6.36	.74	.33	.080	15.9	36.6	.60	187.2	.054	2	2.01	.010	.06	.3	2.7	.15	.05	.49	.4	.05	6.8	30		
200W 250S	1.02	11.60	8.62	39.5	74	11.3	5.1	252	1.90	21.1	.7	20.5	2.6	23.7	.10	.89	1.10	.64	.17	.039	7.6	19.6	.34	71.6	.091	1	.94	.009	.05	.3	1.8	.09	.02	.26	.2	.03	5.9	30		
200W 300S	1.93	20.92	14.89	61.5	436	25.4	11.1	420	3.00	45.0	2.3	12.5	4.5	37.2	.14	1.02	2.05	.83	.40	.072	14.1	40.5	.62	221.6	.088	2	2.25	.013	.07	.3	3.5	.17	.03	.46	.2	.04	8.5	30		
200W 350S	2.54	20.99	13.23	63.9	417	22.0	9.7	601	2.71	30.8	3.8	12.3	2.8	43.3	.16	.76	1.85	.76	.56	.091	17.3	35.5	.63	256.9	.073	2	1.94	.011	.08	.3	3.2	.18	.06	.55	.3	.06	7.3	30		
200W 400S	6.99	13.29	14.51	74.5	228	15.7	25.2	1984	4.20	54.0	2.6	13.5	10.4	49.9	.20	3.48	1.14	112	.61	.093	16.0	25.5	.76	211.2	.131	1	2.23	.012	.15	.3	3.7	.31	.02	.22	.2	.04	8.6	30		
STANDARD 052	13.89	121.05	33.05	149.6	258	26.6	11.5	799	2.99	55.4	18.5	197.6	3.3	27.4	10.30	9.96	10.65	.74	.51	.087	15.3	157.0	.58	148.6	.088	2	1.65	.029	.15	.7	6	2.9	1.79	.03	.238	2	2.1	77	6.0	30

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE, 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP/ES & MS.  
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.  
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 30 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 12/00 SIGNED BY: C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Hg	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Ti	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Sample	
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm
200W 450S	2.16	11.06	10.48	59.3	76	10.4	7.2	414	2.48	9.9	1.3	2.6	11.0	40.8	.11	.60	.58	65	.37	.062	12.4	18.9	.55	109.4	.149	1	1.60	.010	.19	.2	2.6	.36	.02	43	.2	.04	8.7	30	
200W 500S	3.52	16.45	12.50	64.7	388	18.6	9.5	294	2.67	12.7	7.2	7.5	3.7	41.9	.14	.64	.82	62	.45	.090	28.0	35.5	.67	237.2	.077	1	2.10	.012	.08	2	3.6	.28	.08	63	.4	.03	8.8	30	
100W 500N	2.50	26.34	16.29	73.7	198	23.9	16.7	806	4.04	20.6	2.6	3.8	1.6	42.6	.37	1.02	1.51	94	.30	.097	13.1	41.2	.68	190.9	.074	2	2.43	.010	.08	2	2.4	.18	.10	97	.6	.09	10.8	30	
100W 450N	2.24	22.14	13.32	52.5	101	20.5	8.8	341	4.12	13.7	.8	6.2	2.4	15.3	.23	1.02	.81	103	.13	.043	9.8	36.8	.43	96.2	.099	2	1.75	.007	.05	.2	2.3	.13	.05	63	.5	.10	10.9	30	
100W 400N	1.02	21.23	8.67	54.4	61	24.1	11.1	469	3.10	9.8	1.1	3.6	3.4	19.8	.20	.62	.42	77	.20	.061	11.0	36.7	.62	100.1	.093	1	2.18	.009	.06	.3	2.5	.09	.04	57	.5	.04	6.5	30	
100W 350N	1.49	20.01	10.57	57.8	101	20.1	8.1	336	3.48	11.0	.8	5.0	2.0	22.7	.20	.77	.34	86	.19	.047	8.0	33.8	.48	89.9	.100	2	1.65	.007	.06	.3	2.1	.09	.04	77	.4	.06	8.9	30	
100W 300N	2.25	19.51	15.63	51.8	94	19.8	8.9	310	3.52	13.1	1.1	11.0	4.6	33.1	.33	.85	.86	102	.20	.042	8.7	35.1	.49	100.9	.110	2	1.61	.008	.07	.3	2.5	.11	.03	49	.4	.14	10.2	30	
100W 250N	2.28	19.69	13.98	52.3	275	21.9	11.1	1340	2.65	9.6	4.3	4.8	2.3	50.3	.43	.65	1.51	68	.44	.087	19.6	29.7	.57	258.0	.055	1	1.79	.013	.06	4	3.0	.20	.09	71	.4	.08	6.3	30	
100W 200N	1.96	12.76	11.14	55.7	92	16.1	9.9	548	3.08	9.5	1.5	4.8	5.6	27.6	.20	.51	.96	76	.26	.061	11.4	27.1	.59	153.1	.096	1	1.59	.010	.08	.4	2.2	.12	.02	44	.2	.09	6.9	30	
100W 150N	3.83	21.83	19.09	64.0	78	22.4	16.4	1274	3.48	10.7	4.9	4.2	2.9	34.7	.14	.55	.69	87	.30	.079	19.5	39.9	.69	291.9	.073	2	2.38	.010	.07	.3	3.0	.21	.04	30	.3	.07	8.8	30	
100W 100N	3.64	23.76	22.71	70.0	358	22.4	15.6	991	3.42	24.1	4.3	10.7	2.0	33.5	.18	.69	2.26	82	.35	.095	17.2	37.3	.59	238.7	.038	1	2.18	.009	.07	.4	2.6	.16	.07	42	.4	.12	8.0	30	
100W 50N	1.91	30.46	48.71	81.6	1804	19.9	11.0	687	3.24	124.1	3.9	30.4	2.9	26.7	.30	3.57	11.16	70	.37	.077	16.4	31.9	.51	217.5	.030	3	1.89	.009	.07	.6	2.5	.16	.04	72	.2	.08	7.4	30	
100W 00N	1.52	21.23	30.43	58.7	220	16.7	8.7	457	2.91	77.1	2.0	57.0	3.4	15.6	.33	2.00	11.55	74	.16	.054	11.1	29.5	.44	100.7	.069	2	1.38	.007	.06	.6	2.1	.12	.01	35	.2	.11	7.1	30	
100W 50S	1.04	22.89	19.43	58.2	229	22.4	11.1	553	2.84	43.1	2.1	27.6	4.5	58.1	.16	1.37	3.43	66	.33	.081	16.3	31.5	.57	204.1	.059	2	1.70	.009	.06	.3	2.5	.12	.01	25	.1	.14	5.8	30	
100W 100S	.86	17.98	16.00	64.1	94	21.2	14.1	647	2.97	34.3	1.1	12.9	6.2	55.4	.24	1.35	4.09	70	.34	.078	11.8	29.6	.57	195.2	.078	2	1.61	.010	.06	.5	2.4	.10	.01	44	<1	.06	6.0	30	
100W 150S	1.73	14.87	14.16	40.7	156	12.8	6.2	306	3.10	27.2	.8	64.6	3.4	26.3	.21	1.26	2.99	96	.15	.039	8.7	24.5	.30	74.0	.088	1	1.46	.006	.05	.3	1.8	.12	.02	43	.2	.14	9.7	30	
100W 200S	2.24	29.73	23.18	67.7	370	24.7	11.6	605	3.83	93.7	1.5	32.1	5.5	23.3	.26	1.80	7.39	95	.18	.070	11.3	34.5	.55	107.9	.090	3	1.86	.008	.07	.4	2.7	.14	.03	67	.2	.14	10.0	30	
100W 250S	3.08	27.13	20.82	79.1	726	30.6	12.0	572	3.76	104.3	3.0	15.9	7.1	53.0	.29	1.25	3.83	88	.51	.072	14.4	45.2	.71	183.4	.106	2	2.37	.012	.09	.3	3.6	.20	.02	96	.3	.07	9.2	30	
100W 300S	5.69	14.84	13.85	49.7	190	13.7	6.2	291	2.43	67.7	1.9	6.9	2.2	43.1	.26	.96	1.94	83	.48	.051	11.6	25.9	.42	145.8	.095	2	1.39	.010	.07	.2	2.1	.17	.03	29	.2	.07	9.6	30	
RE 100W 250S	3.02	24.81	19.24	71.5	692	23.9	11.2	538	3.55	96.2	2.8	13.1	6.9	48.5	.28	1.21	3.59	83	.48	.067	13.5	41.3	.67	172.5	.102	2	2.26	.011	.09	.3	3.6	.18	.02	69	.2	.05	8.6	30	
100W 350S	8.18	24.45	14.80	85.9	248	29.4	15.0	1019	3.62	40.5	7.5	11.5	4.6	56.9	.16	1.01	1.49	93	.66	.112	19.6	44.4	.81	319.6	.087	2	2.43	.011	.12	2	4.1	.27	.05	52	.2	.05	9.7	30	
100W 400S	3.96	15.42	9.70	65.7	147	16.7	10.4	887	3.01	19.6	3.6	13.9	6.0	52.1	.15	.90	.68	79	.53	.079	16.6	29.6	.72	212.4	.105	1	1.76	.010	.13	3	3.5	.25	.02	25	.1	.03	7.5	30	
100W 450S	2.02	14.07	12.16	68.6	260	17.5	9.9	602	2.88	15.1	3.5	6.1	5.7	45.4	.17	.76	.63	76	.47	.108	17.5	33.5	.72	194.1	.106	2	1.92	.012	.10	.4	3.3	.26	.03	30	.1	.05	8.4	30	
100W 500S	1.80	12.59	10.27	55.3	145	14.8	8.4	467	2.27	9.4	1.8	9.4	2.4	23.6	.14	.57	.43	66	.20	.057	8.7	27.0	.47	105.0	.096	2	1.43	.010	.07	.2	2.2	.15	.03	33	.2	.04	7.8	30	
000W 500N	1.73	21.12	13.99	65.7	36	28.2	16.7	740	3.83	14.6	2.7	3.8	7.3	22.7	.19	.75	.45	85	.23	.079	15.3	46.9	.77	242.3	.111	2	2.85	.012	.08	.2	3.9	.14	.01	38	.4	.10	7.8	30	
000W 450N	4.97	21.47	19.01	62.4	108	22.4	25.1	896	4.31	19.9	4.4	5.4	9.3	44.5	.29	.88	1.08	85	.34	.088	14.7	38.4	.83	384.5	.103	1	3.00	.013	.13	.5	3.8	.21	.02	37	.3	.12	9.3	30	
000W 400N	3.99	24.83	13.37	50.1	301	23.8	13.4	589	3.17	13.7	8.9	10.9	7.9	64.4	.12	1.00	.69	77	.55	.087	26.4	37.6	.67	201.6	.096	1	2.29	.018	.11	.5	4.9	.17	.03	39	.4	.10	7.4	30	
000W 350N	2.46	17.67	9.76	53.8	104	16.7	12.3	528	3.31	8.1	3.8	4.7	8.0	36.7	.16	.52	.92	78	.37	.095	19.3	31.7	.70	191.3	.132	2	1.83	.017	.11	.3	3.5	.21	<.01	21	.1	.07	6.4	30	
000W 300N	2.85	17.14	11.25	61.1	125	22.1	10.0	546	3.06	7.5	3.0	4.2	5.2	47.3	.19	.53	.77	80	.41	.059	15.5	36.1	.74	233.6	.128	2	1.91	.016	.10	.3	3.7	.18	.04	30	.2	.07	7.2	30	
000W 250N	4.03	17.51	17.27	60.0	144	17.4	12.1	879	3.49	9.4	3.5	3.1	4.2	25.4	.33	.57	.67	88	.21	.078	17.3	35.3	.63	198.7	.097	2	2.18	.011	.07	4	3.0	.19	.03	85	.2	.07	8.8	30	
000W 200N	2.89	24.94	16.52	67.3	280	21.2	13.2	790	3.19	15.0	4.5	6.2	3.5	43.1	.23	.70	.71	77	.48	.098	20.1	35.8	.58	278.3	.053	2	2.09	.014	.08	.4	3.6	.17	.04	54	.3	.08	7.4	30	
000W 150N	2.15	17.57	39.60	57.9	652	22.5	14.6	711	4.73	32.2	1.1	41.3	4.4	16.5	.31	.96	3.05	98	.17	.064	11.6	39.4	.54	104.4	.106	2	1.90	.007	.06	.3	2.5	.16	.01	65	.3	.07	10.2	30	
000W 100N	1.42	44.15	85.99	109.3	3071	25.6	15.0	945	3.19	157.1	2.3	330.9	5.4	22.5	.91	6.93	39.35	73	.33	.103	16.3	35.3	.57	299.6	.077	4	1.86	.010	.07	1.9	2.9	.13	.01	60	.2	.11	5.9	30	
STANDARD DS2	14.04	125.50	32.69	157.1	261	37.7	12.1	813	3.01	58.5	19.1	195.8	3.5	26.7	9.92	9.92	10.56	73	.49	.087	15.8	159.9	.58	149.4	.090	2	1.56	.027	.15	7.5	2.8	1.74	.03	222	2.4	1.71	6.0	30	

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Sample
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm
000W 050N	2.24	17.84	18.57	50.0	298	17.1	8.3	549	3.01	30.0	1.0	6.5	3.4	11.7	.22	.92	.92	89	.12	.047	10.2	32.4	.35	112.5	.071	1	1.99	.007	.06	.2	2.3	.15	.02	60	.4	.05	8.7	30
000W 050S	2.88	14.74	22.29	44.4	247	12.3	6.7	304	3.47	28.0	1.1	8.5	4.2	10.8	.18	.96	1.34	110	.09	.037	11.1	28.4	.28	61.5	.096	1	1.58	.006	.05	.2	2.3	.14	.02	61	.3	.07	11.2	30
000W 100S	3.16	25.71	22.53	62.2	354	22.6	19.8	1336	3.24	48.1	4.6	60.9	4.8	61.0	.27	1.26	4.60	78	.51	.084	19.0	31.4	.59	294.5	.077	1	1.96	.012	.09	.3	3.3	.16	.06	54	.2	.06	6.5	30
000W 150S	5.13	34.21	21.09	70.7	397	26.1	16.1	845	3.53	58.1	9.4	8.5	5.7	54.4	.23	1.12	6.32	79	.50	.096	22.6	35.8	.67	301.6	.071	1	2.42	.013	.10	.3	4.1	.19	.05	48	.3	.05	7.6	30
000W 200S	3.37	38.07	11.28	51.5	215	20.1	6.9	397	2.83	10.3	4.8	2.0	1.2	17.8	.62	.89	.35	76	.16	.134	15.7	25.2	.30	105.2	.054	1	1.79	.013	.07	<.2	1.5	.17	.16	190	9	.12	7.5	30
000W 250S	4.08	27.04	17.09	72.2	446	23.1	12.4	739	3.38	32.0	7.8	6.2	4.2	55.7	.18	.83	1.89	87	.60	.101	18.6	38.0	.70	289.4	.083	2	2.44	.013	.10	.3	3.8	.25	.07	65	.3	.06	8.8	30
000W 300S	3.00	28.12	16.51	67.6	461	25.1	16.0	867	3.28	22.5	8.7	5.8	3.7	47.9	.12	.79	1.30	83	.48	.107	32.7	37.6	.67	323.2	.085	1	2.62	.016	.08	.2	4.0	.27	.05	87	.3	.09	8.9	30
000W 350S	2.18	17.14	12.67	58.4	283	22.6	9.2	426	2.81	12.8	4.6	4.8	2.7	39.6	.10	.57	.43	78	.47	.088	14.3	36.7	.65	223.6	.084	1	2.12	.014	.07	.2	2.9	.20	.07	52	.3	.05	7.5	30
000W 400S	3.22	17.59	18.11	71.0	321	23.9	14.4	861	3.55	19.1	6.0	3.8	9.1	26.6	.25	.84	.81	94	.27	.091	20.6	39.8	.70	247.9	.115	1	2.63	.012	.10	.3	4.3	.32	.03	72	.3	.11	9.7	30
000W 450S	4.24	17.17	15.77	69.2	80	21.0	12.8	725	3.45	17.3	2.7	6.6	8.1	22.9	.23	.79	.73	104	.22	.059	13.9	34.5	.68	156.4	.147	1	2.18	.012	.10	.2	3.4	.21	<.01	32	.1	.09	10.0	30
000W 500S	2.90	14.97	14.29	67.5	242	18.4	10.6	633	2.72	12.4	3.5	10.3	4.1	38.9	.21	.65	.75	71	.48	.091	15.0	30.9	.64	216.8	.098	1	1.96	.013	.07	.2	3.1	.21	.03	57	.3	.05	7.4	30
RE 000W 500S	2.67	13.74	13.43	64.4	230	17.5	10.5	623	2.67	11.8	3.2	13.8	3.8	36.8	.17	.59	.68	70	.46	.084	14.2	29.5	.62	217.1	.095	1	1.90	.011	.07	.3	2.9	.20	.04	57	.2	.03	7.0	30
STANDARD DS2	13.86	123.33	32.18	157.7	261	35.6	12.0	818	3.06	56.1	19.0	194.4	3.7	26.8	10.48	8.83	10.61	72	.52	.091	15.4	153.1	.60	147.9	.089	1	1.70	.030	.15	6.8	3.1	1.73	.02	226	2.1	1.70	5.9	30

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

**APPENDIX B**

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES (SILT SAMPLES)**

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Prospector International Resources Inc. PROJECT RUDE CREEK File # A003343 Page 1  
704 - 525 Seymour St., Vancouver BC V6E 3H7



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Ti	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Sample	
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm
2058J132 -150+230	2.36	19.51	15.82	65.9	186	19.3	11.9	758	2.83	12.1	3.5	3.8	2.0	40.8	.35	.54	.96	68	.47	.090	17.5	30.5	.55	282.6	.056	<1	1.79	.010	.07	.3	2.5	.16	.01	42	.3	.08	6.4	30	
STANDARD DS2	13.92	122.80	31.32	150.7	252	33.7	11.0	795	3.00	56.4	17.2	195.3	3.4	25.9	10.12	9.39	10.49	71	.48	.087	14.7	158.2	.56	155.9	.087	2	1.56	.029	.15	7.1	2.8	1.73	.01	237	2.1	1.86	6.0	30	

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE, 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP/ES & MS.  
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.  
- SAMPLE TYPE: SILT

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 30 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 16/00* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* .D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Be	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Sample	
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm
205BJ132 -230	1.77	15.01	12.12	57.5	150	16.4	8.7	555	2.39	9.5	2.5	2.9	2.2	33.4	.24	.44	.60	60	.41	.083	13.9	26.6	.50	232.0	.064	<1	1.57	.011	.06	.3	2.6	.13	<.01	21	<.1	.06	5.3	30	
STANDARD DS2	13.92	122.80	31.32	150.7	252	33.7	11.0	795	3.00	56.4	17.2	195.3	3.4	25.9	10.12	9.39	10.49	71	.48	.087	14.7	158.2	.56	155.9	.087	2	1.56	.029	.15	7.1	2.8	1.73	.01	237	2.1	1.86	6.0	30	

Sample type: SILT.