N.T.S. 105F/8,9

Latitude 61° 21'

Longitude 132° 26'

REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOPHYSICS AND TRENCHING ON THE

PESCOD 1-12, 29-33 AND COP 23-41 CLAIMS,

KETZA RIVER AREA, WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

Consolidated Rio Plata Resources Ltd.
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Vancouver, B.C.
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April 16, 1988

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1. INTRODUCTION

At the request of Consolidated Rio Plata Resources Ltd. a preliminary exploration program was carried out on the Pescod 1-12, 29-33 claim block. The purpose behind this program was twofold, with the evenutal goal to locate Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization which could be exploited through a small scale high-grade mining situation.

Firstly the silver-bearing galena mineralization in the Trench 6 area was to be evaluated in greater detail. To accomplish this a bulldozer was required to re-establish some of the existing trenches, plus cut some new ones.

The second aspect of this years program was a grassroots evaluation of the remainder of the property to locate new targets for trenching and eventual diamond drilling. For this a program of prospecting, geological mapping, soil geochemistry, magnetometer and VLF was carried out.

Between the time period July 17 through to September 29, 1988 a 2 to 5 person crew carried out the fieldwork. Inclusive of the work completed in 1986 a total of 34.6 km of flag line grid has been established. Over most of the grid the line spacing was 100 m with the exception being the area surrounding the Trench 6 mineralization where a 50 m spacing was more appropriate. Over the entire grid, prospecting and geological mapping was carried out on a scale of 1:2,500, along with a soil sampling, proton magnetometer and VLF-EM survey. The soil sampling resulted in the collection of 1,237 samples in 1987, plus an additional 42 during a 1986 program. Of these a total of 1,020 were subsequently analyzed for Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu, Cd, As, Fe, Sb, W, Bi and Au in 1987; and 42 for Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu and Cd in 1986. In addition 14 stream sediment samples were collected from all available drainages, plus 60 rock samples from the various mineralized showings. Approximately 6 km of road was also re-established to the property, plus some 20 hours of bulldozer trenching in the vicinity of the Trench 6 mineralization.

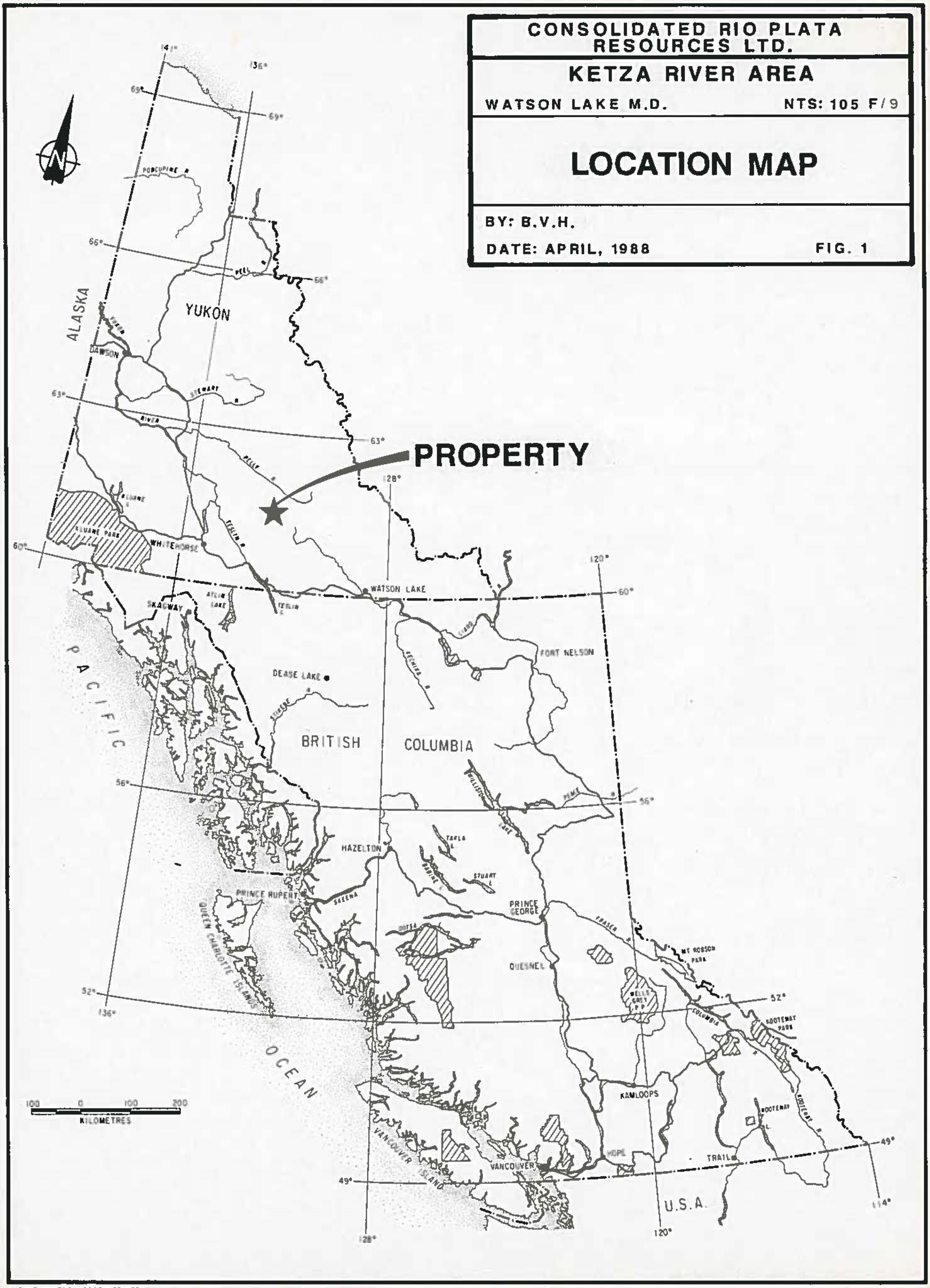
For the most part the results of this years program were favourable. In particular the soil sampling revealed the presence of nine multi-element anomalies. Of these five appear to be caused by silver-bearing galena-sphalerite veins similar to the Trench 6 area. Two additional anomalies are caused by stratiform massive pyrite mineralization, one appears to eminate from a possible skarn located off the property with the remaining anomaly resulting from a quartz-vein system carrying pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization. Several of these anomalies were quite strong containing individual values up to 300 times background.

The geological mapping and prospecting also proved fruitful resulting in the discovery of three areas containing stratiform massive pyrite mineralization, two containing galena-sphalerite mineralization in float, plus one somewhat large area containing quartz float hosting pyrite and chalcopyrite. The bulldozer work in the Trench 6 area was also very rewarding resulting in a much improved geological interpretation, plus several ore-grade intersections. The most significant of which are represented by a 2.0 m wide intersection containing 68.25% Pb, 2.02% Zn and 60.35 oz/ton Ag and a 3.5 m wide intersection 25 m along strike containing 7.38% Pb, 18.89% Zn and 5.56 oz/ton Ag. The VLF survey was also somewhat successful in locating conductors which may be related to mineralization. However, it proved particularly adept at outlining a series of late northwestrly striking faults.

A program of backhoe trenching with a contingency for diamond drilling is recommended for the property. Initially the backhoe work should concentrate on extending the Trench 6 mineralization plus evaluating some of the stronger soil geochem anomalies. In addition several portions of the grid should be extended for the purposes of soil sampling and geological mapping.

1.1 Location and Access

The property is located roughly in the centre of the rugged St. Cyr Range which in turn belongs to the Pelly Mountains of the southern Yukon. Whitehorse is the nearest sizeable community lying 150 km to the southwest, with the town of Ross River located 50 km to the northwest (Figure 1). The populations for Whitehorse and Ross River stand at roughly 16,000 and 400 respectively.



CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES LTD.

KETZA RIVER AREA

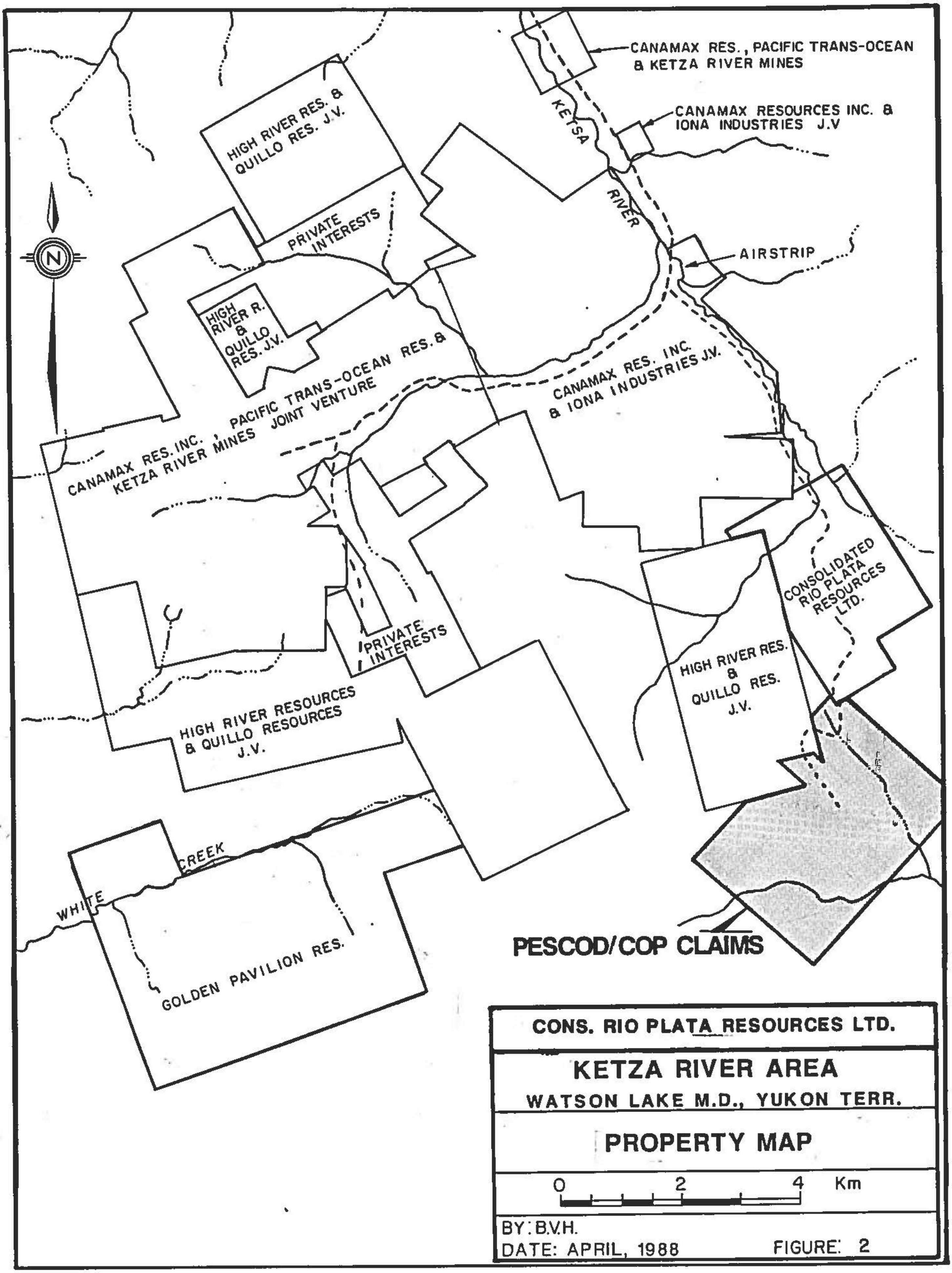
WATSON LAKE M.D. NTS: 105 F/9

LOCATION MAP

BY: B.V.H.

DATE: APRIL, 1988 FIG. 1

RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD



CONS. RIO PLATA RESOURCES LTD.

KETZA RIVER AREA

WATSON LAKE M.D., YUKON TERR.

PROPERTY MAP

BY: B.V.H.

DATE: APRIL, 1988

FIGURE: 2

Access to Ross River is afforded by scheduled flights from Whitehorse plus either the Robert Campbell or Canal Highways. To access the property, the best way is via a four wheel drive road which travels south off the Ketza River Mine road (Figure 2). This road originates from the site of an abandoned airstrip located 8 km north of the property and it travels past the abandoned workings of the Silver Key Mine and the Pizza claims also held by Consolidated Rio Plata. Within the property several roads cross the northwestern portion of the property. However, several portions of this road are impassable to most vehicles during wet conditions. Helicopters if required can be obtained from a base in Ross River which is operated by Trans North Turbo Air.

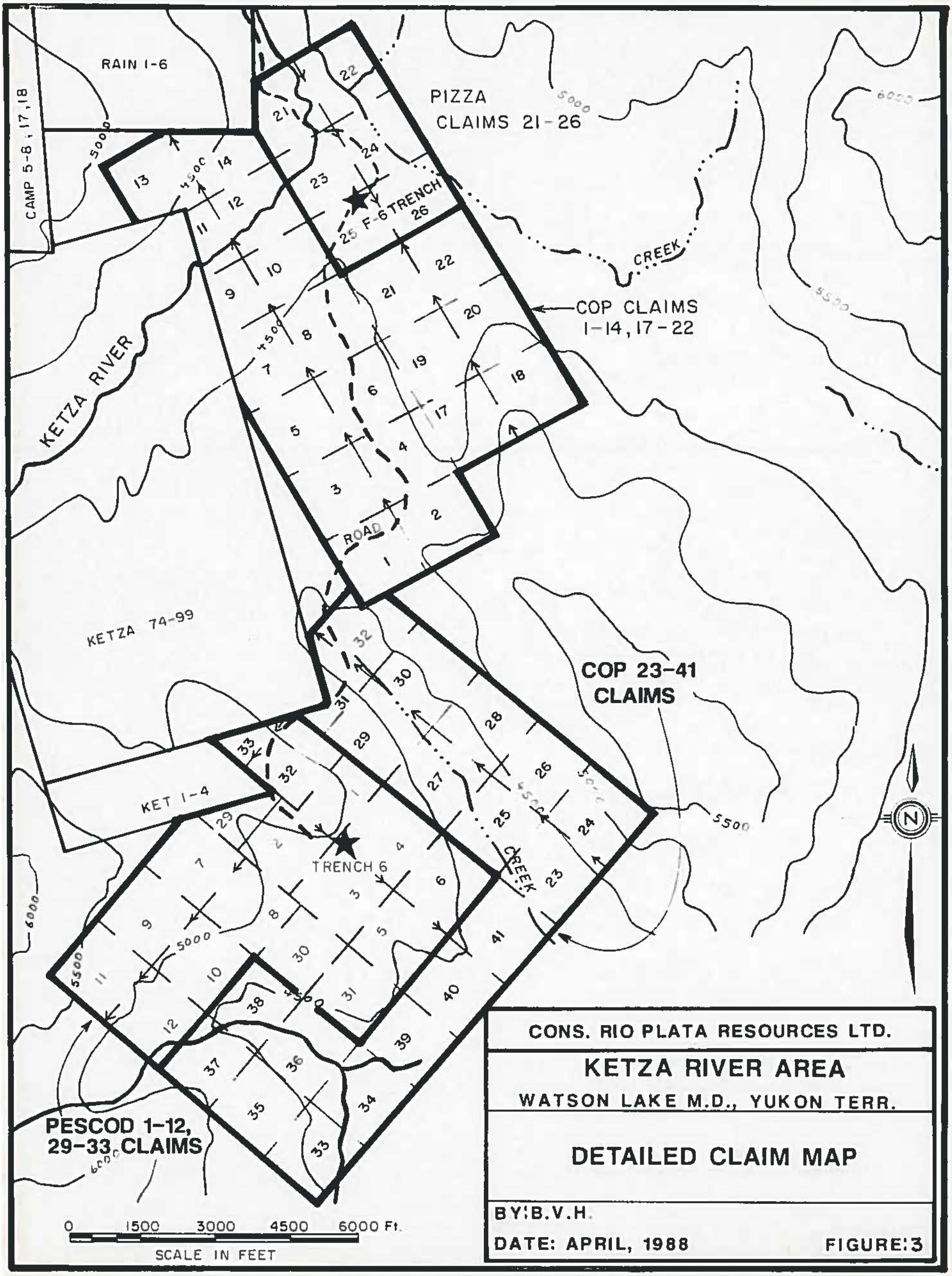
1.2 Physiography

The property is roughly situated on a broad plateau which separates the headwaters of the Ketza River from the McNeil River. Most of the property occupies a gently dipping southeasterly facing slope. The dominant topographic feature of this slope are a series of southeasterly flowing creeks which form a number of broad valleys.

Elevations range from 1,260 m (4,100 ft) along the southeastern property boundary to over 1,700 m (5,550 ft) in the eastern and western extremities. Sub-alpine to alpine conditions predominate, however at the lower elevations wooded conditions preside. Outcrop is for the most part scarce except for those portions which are above treeline.

1.3 Claim Information

Currently the property consists of 36 mineral claims staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act (Figure 3). The initial claims on the property were the Pescod 1-4 claims. These were staked on September 22, 1985 to cover some silver-bearing galena veins which were first exposed by a series of trenches during a 1968 exploration program (Archer, A.R., 1968b). Subsequently the Pescod 5 - 12 claims were staked on September 26, 1985 to cover a pronounced soil sample anomaly, plus the projected strike extension of the silver-bearing galena veins (Archer, A.R., 1967). The Pescod 29-31 and Cop 23-41 claims were later staked to provide



RAIN 1-6
CAMP 5-8, 17, 18
PIZZA
CLAIMS 21-26
F-6 TRENCH
CREEK
COP CLAIMS
1-14, 17-22
KETZA RIVER
ROAD
KETZA 74-99
COP 23-41
CLAIMS
KET 1-4
TRENCH 6
CREEK
PESCOD 1-12,
29-33 CLAIMS
5000
5500
6000
4500
N
0 1500 3000 4500 6000 Ft.
SCALE IN FEET
CONS. RIO PLATA RESOURCES LTD.
KETZA RIVER AREA
WATSON LAKE M.D., YUKON TERR.
DETAILED CLAIM MAP
BY: B.V.H.
DATE: APRIL, 1988
FIGURE: 3

TABLE 1

Claim Information

Claim Name	Record Number	Grouping Certificate	Staking Date	Expiry Date
Pescod 1	YA90287	4373	Sept 22,1985	April 1,1993
Pescod 2	YA90288	4373	Sept 22, 1985	April 1, 1993
Pescod 3	YA90289	4374	Sept 22, 1985	April 1, 1993
Pescod 4	YA90290	4374	Sept 22, 1985	April 1, 1993
Pescod 5	YA90291	4374	Sept 26, 1985	April 1, 1993
Pescod 6	YA90292	4374	Sept 26, 1985	April 1, 1993
Pescod 7	YA90293	4375	Sept 26, 1985	April 1, 1993
Pescod 8	YA90294	4375	Sept 26, 1985	April 1, 1993
Pescod 9	YA90295	4375	Sept 26, 1985	April 1, 1993
Pescod 10	YA90296	4375	Sept 26, 1985	April 1, 1993
Pescod 11	YA90297	4375	Sept 26, 1985	April 1, 1993
Pescod 12	YA90298	4375	Sept 26, 1985	April 1, 1993
Pescod 29	YA91273	4375	August 1, 1986	April 1, 1993
Pescod 30	YA91274	4374	August 1, 1986	April 1, 1993
Pescod 31	YA91275	4374	August 1, 1986	April 1, 1993
Pescod 32	YB01302	4373	Sept 2, 1987	April 1, 1993
Pescod 33	YB01303	4373	Sept 2, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 23	YB01012	4373	August 5, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 24	YB01013	4373	August 5, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 25	YB01012	4373	August 5, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 26	YB01013	4373	August 5, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 27	YB01014	4373	August 5, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 28	YB01015	4373	August 5, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 29	YB01016	4373	August 5, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 30	YB01017	4373	August 5, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 31	YB01018	4373	August 5, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 32	YB01019	4373	August 5, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 33	YB01020	4374	August 6, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 34	YB01021	4374	August 6, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 35	YB01022	4374	August 6, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 36	YB01023	4374	August 6, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 37	YB01024	4374	August 6, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 38	YB01025	4374	August 6, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 39	YB01026	4374	August 6, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 40	YB01027	4374	August 6, 1987	April 1, 1993
Cop 41	YB01028	4374	August 6, 1987	April 1, 1993

additional coverage. The final claims to be staked were the Pescod 32 and 33 which were staked to cover an area of trenching which was previously held as the Sab 1 and 2 claims.

Presently all claims have been transferred to Consolidated Rio Plata Resources Ltd. Assessment work based upon the work covered by this report was filed on September 30, 1987. Also at this time the expiry date for all the claims had been common dated to April 1st. Assuming acceptance of this report, then all the claims should be valid until 1993.

According to the claim map reproduced as Figure 3 the Ketza 1-4 and Ketza 74-99 claim blocks have in part been overstaked by the Pescod and Cop claim blocks. However it is not known by how much, since the exact position of the Ketza 1-4 and Ketza 74-99 claim blocks have not been established on the ground. Shown on Figure 5 is the location of most of the Pescod claim posts, plus their lateral dimensions.

1.4 Property History

The first mineral discovery in the district is credited to Hudson Bay Mining Ltd. in 1947. This resulted in the first claims being staked in 1948 by George Fairclough. In 1954 he returned with another prospector, Erik Erikson and staked the Key claims on what is now known as Iona Silver. Being sufficiently encouraged by the high grade float found on these claims, Dr. W.V. Smitheringale of Conwest Exploration organized a major exploration program for the area in 1955 (Dalgleish A. and Sellmer, H.W., 1985). Between 1955 and 1957 Conwest carried out surface stripping, geological mapping, diamond drilling, plus drove three short adits (Archer, A.R. 1968).

Later, in 1955 Ketza Key Silver Mines Ltd. acquired some property in the area. In 1960-61 they built a tote road to the property from the Canol Highway plus built an airstrip. In addition 13 tons of hand cobbled ore was shipped to Trail, B.C. for smelting. The improved access provided by this road resulted in renewed interest in the area for a number of companies and prospectors. This in turn resulted in a number of new discoveries.

Silver Key Mines Ltd. then acquired the properties of Ketza Key Silver Mines in 1964 plus staked a number of additional claims. Exploration work by Silver Key Mines from 1964 to 1967 consisted of bulldozer stripping, diamond drilling and geochemical surveys. This work resulted in the discovery of more than 20 separate silver-bearing galena showings (Archer, A.R. 1967).

Ground adjoining the holdings of Silver Key Mines was acquired by Stump Mines Ltd. in 1965. The following year a program of soil geochemistry was initiated which resulted in the discovery of the districts largest silver vein, the A-1.

In 1967 the Northwest Explorers Syndicate acquired a considerable amount of ground in the district. Soil sampling, prospecting plus some trenching was carried over a considerable area. Although this work proved successful in delineating a number of soil anomalies, plus some mineralization it did not provide sufficient encouragement to continue work past the 1968 field season. One discovery which was made by Archer, Cathro and Associates on the behalf of the Northwest Explorers Syndicate was the mineralization in Trench 6. At the time this mineralization was on the Sharon 1-47, 89-96 claim block, but is now covered by the Pescod 3 and 4 claims. This mineralization was located initially through the use of soil sampling. At first the samples were collected at 400 foot intervals over lines spaced 400 feet apart and analysed only for Pb. This produced a large northerly trending anomaly which stretched for at least 7,600 feet (Archer, A.R., 1957). Later a detailed grid was placed over the area of the anomalous Pb values. Over this grid, samples were collected at a density of every 100 feet and analysed for Ag. This produced a somewhat chaotic pattern of anomalous values which was roughly coincident with the anomalous Pb values (Archer, A.R., 1968a). In addition some mineralized float was discovered. This lead ultimately to a program of trenching which uncovered what was thought to be two distinct veins of silver-bearing galena mineralization. The stronger of these veins was oriented to the southeast at an azimuth of 115° and produced values of 20.7 oz/ton Ag and 28.0% Pb over 6.0 feet. The weaker structure consisted mainly of quartz and was oriented north-south, producing values of 2% Pb and 0.9 oz/ton Ag over 5.0 feet (Archer, A.R., 1968b).

In the early 1970's Iona Silver Mines consolidated much of the prospective silver-bearing ground. Between 1976 and 1981 much of the property was sampled and geologically mapped with several of the more important showings being drilled and trenched. In addition the access road was improved, plus almost 1,000 meters of underground development was carried out on two of the more promising veins (Dalgleish A and Sellmer, H.W., 1985). Outlined at the conclusion of this work was approximately 50,000 tons of rock containing 17 oz/ton Ag and 12% Pb. In addition the possibility of an additional 124,000 tons of material at a similar grade existed (Morin, J.A. and Downing, D.A., 1984). At present Canamax Resources Ltd. is exploring this ground in joint venture with Iona Industries Ltd.

Work on the area represented by the Pescod/Cop claim block resumed in 1985 with the staking of the Pescod 1-12 claims. Soon afterward a program of geological mapping and sampling was undertaken in the Trench 6 area. This sampling produced a weighted average of 35.28 oz/ton Ag, 27.08% Pb and 16.48% Zn over a sample interval of 2.5 m on the southeasterly trending of the two veins. (Hall, B.V., 1986a). At the time this 2.5 m interval was thought to represent the width of this vein, however recent trenching has shown this sample interval to be along strike. This confusion in part reflects the condition of the old trenches which were badly sloughed.

In 1986 a limited soil sampling program was carried out in the immediate Trench 6 area. A flag line grid was established consisting of 6 lines spaced 50 m apart and 150 m long. Over this grid a total of 42 soil samples were collected at intervals of 25 m along with one silt sample. All of which were subsequently analyzed for Pb, Zn, Cu, Ag and Cd. For the most part the results of this program were somewhat ambiguous, as only a weak anomaly for Pb and Zn was faintly discernable (Hall, B.V., 1986b). However, based upon the relatively thick high-grade mineralization present in Trench 6, a more extensive exploration program was recommended for the property.

2. DISTRICT GEOLOGY

Regionally the district consists of a miogeosynclinal sequence of clastic, volcanic and carbonate rocks which are situated immediately to the east of the Ketza-Seagull Arch (Abott, J.G., 1986a). Beginning in the Hadrynian, this stratigraphic package represents a somewhat discontinuous succession of Paleozoic carbonates phyllites and quartzites which are overlain by an allochthonous sequence of upper Devonian to Mississippian volcanics and sediments. Deformation during a Mesozoic arc-continent collision has resulted in the emplacement of the allochthonous rocks, plus the development of most of the major structures (Tempelman-Kluit D., 1979).

2.1 Stratigraphy and Lithology

The Hadrynian to lower Cambrian stratigraphy begins with a sequence of thin banded slates and shalely quartzites (lP$_{fq}$s). Elsewhere in the Cordillera, this unit is considered to be equivalent to the Windermere Group (Templeman-Kluit D., et. al., 1976). Overlying this is a lower Cambrian series of limestones (lЄcl) calcareous argillites (lЄc) and dolomites (lЄd) which comprises in part the Pelly-Cassiar Platform. This in turn represents a portion of a carbonate facies belt which occurs along the western edge of the North American craton. According to Read (1980) this lower Cambrian carbonate succession is estimated to be up to 700 m thick.

However, within the immediate area of the Ketza River the thickness of the reef forming archaeocyathid build-ups are estimated by Canamax Resources Inc. to be up to 180 meters. Dolomitization, possibly related to the unconformity which overlies this unit is most prevalent along its upper contact (Parry S., personal communication).

According to Templeman-Kluit (1977) an upper Cambrian phyllite (uCosl) unconformably overlies the lower Cambrian strata. This unit consists predominantly of a medium gray chlorite-muscovite quartz phyllite. To the south is the McDame Mapsheet. This unit is considered to represent the Kechika Group of Gabrielse (1963). Interspersed within this unit are minor lenses of mafic tuff, represented by chloritic phyllites and metabasites. A total thickness for this unit is estimated to be about 1,000 metres (Tempelman - Kluit D., et. al., 1976).

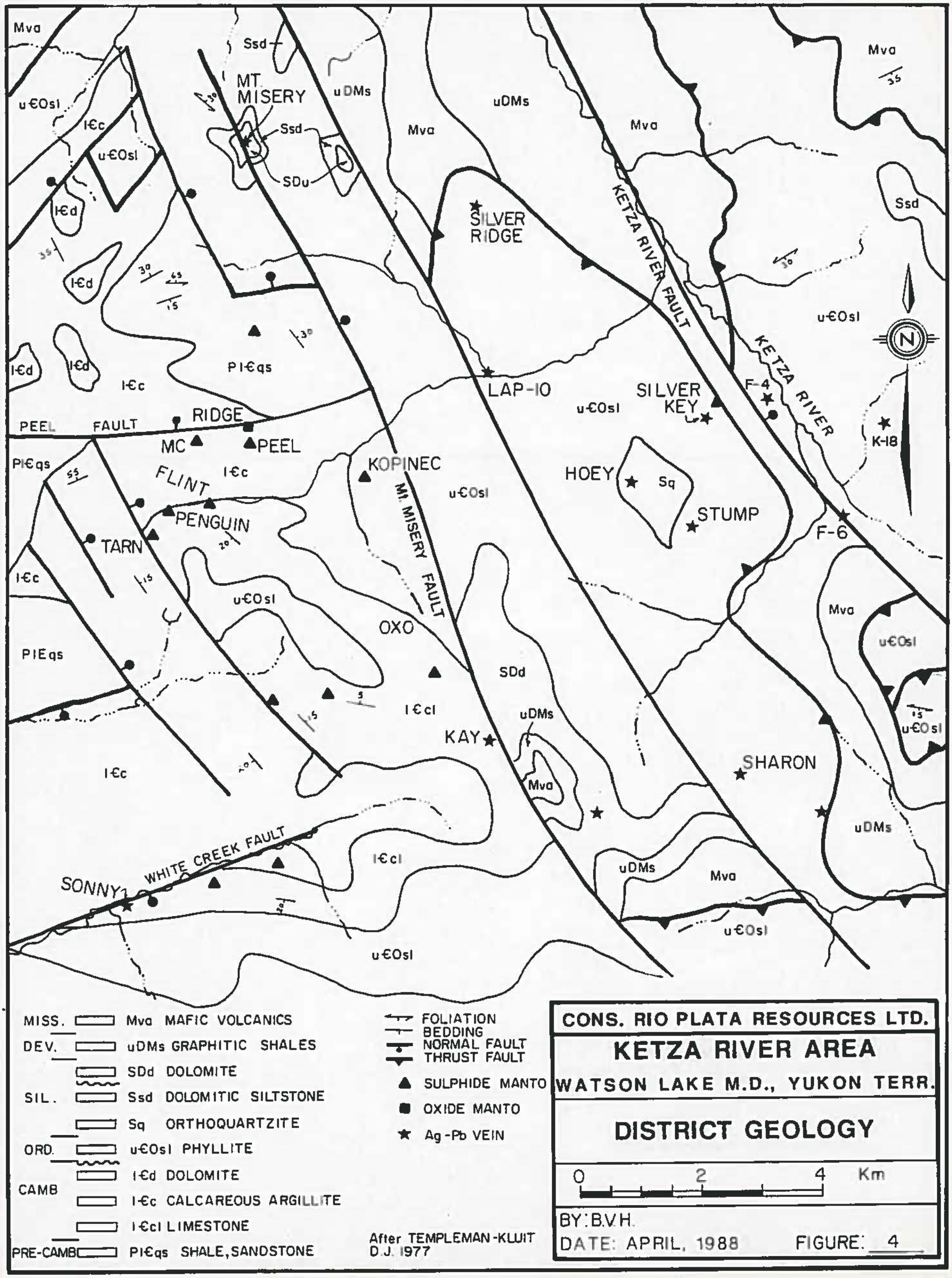
Conformably overlying the calcareous phyllites are a series of mafic volcanic breccias which grade upward from the mafic volcanics of the upper Cambrian strata. Overlying this is up to 1,000 m of recessive weathering fissile black graptolitic slate ranging in age from early to late Ordovician. Elsewhere in the Yukon this unit represents the Road River Formation of the Kechika Group, and is used to define the lateral extent of the Selywn Basin.

Lower to middle Silurian orthoquartzites (Sq) and Silurian to lower Devonian dolomitic siltstones (SDd) conformably overlie the Kechika Group. The well-sorted nature of these sediments suggest deposition in a beach environment. To the south in the McDame mapsheet this unit is known as the Sandpile Group (Gabrielse, H., 1963).

Between the middle Silurian and lower Devonian an angular unconformity separates the middle to lower Devonion dolomites and Silurian orthoquartzites from the underlying strata. Above the lower Devonian dolomites and orthoquartzites are a series of upper Devonion to Mississippian graphitic clastics which can be considered to be equivalent to the lower Sylvestor Group on the McDame Mapsheet to the south (Gabrielse, H., 1963).

An allochthonous package of mafic volcanics, pyroclastics, cherts and argillites overlies the Hadrynian to lower Paleozoic strata. Although some confusion exists over the precise age relationships of this somewhat chaotic package, it is generally considered to be Mississippian to Permian. Possible equivalents would be the upper Sylvestor Formation in the McDame map area (Gabrielse, H., 1963) or the Anvil Range Group to the northwest of the Tintina Trench (Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1972).

Immediately to the south and west of the area represented by Figure 4 is a northwest trending series of Mississippian syenites and Cretaceous quartz monzonites (Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1977). In the centre of the district the



MT. MISERY
SILVER RIDGE
KETZA RIVER FAULT
KETZA RIVER
LAP-10
SILVER KEY
F-4
K-18
HOEY
STUMP
F-6
PEEL FAULT
RIDGE
MC
PEEL
KOPINEC
FLINT
PENGUIN
TARN
Mt. MISERY FAULT
OXO
KAY
SHARON
WHITE CREEK FAULT
SONNY
Mva
Ssd
uDMs
u€Osl
l€c
l€d
SDu
Pl€qs
Sq
SDd
l€cl
MISS. Mva MAFIC VOLCANICS
DEV. uDMs GRAPHITIC SHALES
SDd DOLOMITE
SIL. Ssd DOLOMITIC SILTSTONE
Sq ORTHOQUARTZITE
ORD. u€Osl PHYLLITE
l€d DOLOMITE
CAMB l€c CALCAREOUS ARGILLITE
l€cl LIMESTONE
PRE-CAMB Pl€qs SHALE, SANDSTONE
FOLIATION
BEDDING
NORMAL FAULT
THRUST FAULT
SULPHIDE MANTO
OXIDE MANTO
Ag-Pb VEIN
After TEMPLEMAN-KLUIT D.J. 1977
CONS. RIO PLATA RESOURCES LTD.
KETZA RIVER AREA
WATSON LAKE M.D., YUKON TERR.
DISTRICT GEOLOGY
0 2 4 Km
BY: B.V.H.
DATE: APRIL, 1988
FIGURE: 4

presence of a buried intrusive is suggested by the hornfelsing of some of the argillites. In addition the outline of the Ketza-Seagull Arch is northwesterly or roughly the same of the outlying intrusives (Steve Parry, personal communication, 1985; Abott, J.G., 1986).

2.2 Structure

For the most part the structure of the district is relatively uncomplicated in comparison to the highly deformed strata which occupies much of the Pelly Mountains.

Faulting has played the dominant role in the structural evolution of this district. The earliest of which are a series of northeasterly directed thrust sheets. Accompanying this thrust faulting is some localized drag folding in the hangingwall rocks. Recent mapping has shown the geology of the Ketza River District to comprise of four major thrust blocks. From southwest to northeast these are separated by the McConnell Thrust, upper and lower Seagull Thrusts, upper and lower Porcupine Thrusts, and the Cloutier Thrust (Abott, J.G., 1986).

Subsequently the area was affected by a series of northwesterly trending normal faults and a set of north to northeasterly striking high-angle faults. Based upon offsetting relationships on the northeasterly striking Peel Fault it appears that the oldest are the northwesterly striking normal faults. This permits the northwesterly striking normal faults to be related to the thrusting which is also a relatively old event. The mechanism for the formation of these normal faults could be related to relaxation; subsequent to cessation of the thrusting. Somewhat supportive of this interpretation is the fact these faults have a compatible sense offset which is northeast side down.

Looking at the sense of offset for the east to northeasterly trending faults it is evident that the central portion of the district has the overall structure of a horst. Since the sense of displacement for the thrust faults is to the northeast, the lowest thrust sheet is therefore the Cloutier Block which occupies much of the Ketza-Seagull Arch. Outward from the centre of this horst the stratigraphy becomes progressively younger from a central block cored by pre-Cambrian sediments. In addition outward from this horst the upper thrust blocks such as the Seagull and Porcupine become exposed. This chronology of events also implies that the Seagull and Porcupine thrusts may be one and the same, but separated only by an area of uplift.

Folding of significance is most prevalent in the upper Cambrian phyllites. Here at least two phases of deformation are present, both of which strike and plunge to the northwest. In age these folds appear to pre-date the faulting, and possibly represent the inception of an arc-continent collision which began in the late Triassic to early Jurassic (Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1979).

2.3 Mineralization

Shown on Figure 4 are a number of the more important mineral occurrences in the district. At present over 70 are known to exist. In general these fall into two main categories: 1) replacement deposits within the lower Cambrian carbonates, and 2) silver-bearing galena veins which tend to occur along northwest trending structures.

The replacement deposits are restricted to a horst-like structure known as the Seagull-Ketza Arch (Abott, J.G., 1986). This structure exposes a lower Cambrian limestone unit west of the Ketza River Fault (Figure 3). Deposits which occur in this limestone include: 1) oxide and sulphide mantos, 2) oxide and sulphide chimneys, 3) quartz stockwork zones and 4) sulphide veins. Of these the sulphide and/or oxide mantos are the most economically important. Currently at the Ketza River Mine, Canamax Resources Inc. is exploiting an ore body which contains 306,900 tons of oxide material at a grade of 0.446 oz/ton Au, with an additional 595,000 tons of sulphide material containing 0.219 oz/ton Au. In general the mantos consist of stratabound tube-like bodies which are up to 450 meters long by 150 meters wide and 45 meters thick. The sulphide mantos consist of varying amounts of siderite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, arsenopyrite and galena. Oxidizing these mantos to a mixture of limonite and goethite is found to increase the gold grade substantially.

The chimney deposits are genetically similar to the mantos. However, by definition they are roughly perpendicular to bedding. In general these tend to occupy prominent joints or faults within the lower Cambrian limestones. Although the sulphide mineralogy is roughly similar to the manto deposits, the quartz content appears to be significantly higher. The sulphide veins also tend to occur in stratigraphy other than the lower Cambrian limestones. This sets them aside from the chimney deposits and as a consequence they are not considered to be genetically related to the karsting within the limestones.

The stockwork zones also appear to be related to the chimneys and manto deposits in that they usually are found in close proximity. Generally these consist of quartz with minor amounts of chalcopyrite and pyrite. In some places these stockwork zones grade outward into distinct veins. These may in turn grade outward into either a manto or chimney deposit.

East of the Mt. Misery Fault the predominate form of mineralization are the silver-bearing galena veins. In all 16 are known within the immediate vicinity of the Pescod claims.

For the most part the silver-bearing galena veins occur in northwesterly trending structures such as the Ketza River and Mt. Misery Faults. These are major structures which have strike lengths in excess of 10 kilometers and probably represent a series of normal faults.

In general the veins shown on Figure 4 average 1.0 m wide and have been traced for distances in excess of 500 m. The largest being the A-1 vein which represents a good portion of the reserves at the Stump Mine. Proven reserves for this vein stand at 50,000 tons of 17 oz/ton Ag and 12% Pb with the possibility of an additional 124,000 tons of similar grade material (Morin, J.A. and Downing, D.A., 1984). Galena, freibergite and arsenopyrite are the main sulphide minerals with the gangue consisting of quartz.

Other veins in the area with indicated tonnages include the K-18 which contains 9,000 tons of material grading 20 oz/ton Ag and 12% Pb and the Silver Key which shipped 13.1 tons of hand cobbled material grading 143 oz/ton Ag, 73.8% Pb and 0.70% Zn. For the K-18 vein the mineralogy was found to consist of galena, freibergite and pyrite hosted by a gangue of siderite and quartz. This being roughly the same as the Silver Key Mine where sphalerite and pyrrhotite were also noted (Morin, J.A. and Downing, D.A., 1984).

Grades for some of the other occurrences in the area vary from 85 oz/ton Ag, 1.5% Zn and 24.4% Pb over 2.1 m in the case of the South Fault (F-4) vein to 18 oz/ton Ag and 23.7% Pb over 11 m in the case of the Hoey vein. Gold grades are in general characteristically low (less than 0.005 oz/ton). However, in places where there is a reasonably high arsenopyrite content assays, up to 1.0 oz/ton have been returned (Morin, J.A. and Downing, D.A., 1984).

3. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

In conjunction with the soil sampling; prospecting and geological mapping was carried out over the entire grid at a scale of 1:2,500. This entailed mapping all outcrops and areas of local float for lithology, structure and mineralization. Also integrated onto the geological map shown on Figure 5 is information gathered through a proton magnetometer and VLF-EM survey, plus an interpretation of air photographs. In addition some trenching was carried out in the vicinity of the Trench 6 area. Detailed mapping of these trenches were carried out at a scale of 1:200.

3.1 Stratigraphy and Lithology

In general terms the area of the Pescod claims is represented by three distinct stratigraphic packages. Two of which appear to be separated by a major thrust fault which has in part inverted the age relationships. Stratigraphically the oldest rocks on the property are a series of upper Cambrian to Ordovician calcareous phyllites and metabasites. These overlie what are thought to represent a series Ordovician to Silurian graphitic argillites and metabasites.

The most abundant rock type on the property are the Cambro-Ordovician calcareous chlorite-serricite phyllites (€Osp). Although recessive in nature this rock type is found to represent most of the outcrops in the eastern half of the grid. In outcrop they are gray-green to silver in colour, thin-bedded, fine grained and characterized by the development of a pronounced foliation. In addition where discernable the bedding is often represented by a series of 1-5 mm wide bands of calcareous material. However, in most cases this bedding has been transposed into the plane of the F_1 foliation.

Intercalated within the calcareous chlorite-sericite phyllites (€Ocsp) are at least four bands of mafic volcanics. These trend northwesterly across the grid, average 10-15 m in thickness and are represented by two rock types chloritic phyllite (€ Ocp) and a metabasite (€Omv). Regionally both these rock types occur in close proximity to one another with the chloritic phyllites (€Ocp) in general surrounding the metabasites (€Omv). In outcrop both rock types are more massive than the calcareous chlorite-sericite phyllite (€Ocsp) which enclose them and are medium to dark green in colour. Distinguishing the metabasites (€Omv) from the chloritic phyllites (€Ocp) is the presence of attenuated phenocrysts of plagioclase and mafic minerals, plus the relative absence of a foliation. Often the weathered surfaces of the metabasites are tan to light brown indicating a fair degree of oxidation has occurred to the mafic minerals. Perhaps one of the most distinctive features of these rock types verses the sediments (€Ocsp) which enclose them is their non-calcareous nature. This suggests an origin which is distinctly different and based upon appearance the mafic volcanics possibly represents volcanic flows. The chloritic phyllites on the other hand can represent either mafic tuffs or the margins of volcanic flows which have been affected by the regional deformation. Both interpretations are based largely upon the absence of a foliation which is present in the phyllites.

West of the northerly trending thrust fault which parallels L59+00N is an intercalated a sequence of graphitic argillites and mafic volcanics. In outcrop the graphitic argillites are recessive weathering, carbonaceous, fine grained, thin-bedded and calcareous. According to the regional mapping of the Geological Survey of Canada (Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1977) these rocks are thought to represent an Upper Devonion to Mississippian sequence of black clastics. However, in appearance this rock type more closely resembles the Road River Formation which is Ordovician to Silurian age. Since structurally there is no compelling reason to interpet this rock type as upper Devonion to Mississippian for the present it is considered to be Ordovician to Silurian (OSga).

Within the graphitic argillites (OSga) is a relatively thick band of mafic volcanics. These are orange weathering, recessive, blocky, coarse to fine grained, and foliated. For the present this unit is being interpreted to represent a Silurian sequence of mafic volcanics which has been mapped elsewhere in the Ketza River area (Tempelman Kluit, D.J., 1977).

What appears to be the youngest rock type on the property is small syenitic body which is thought to be Mississippian (Msy). In outcrop (D-91) this rock type is represented by a small dyke-like body which is roughly 5 m wide and orientated east-west. It is orange-weathering, fine-medium grained, equigranular and foliated. Actinolite constitutes roughly 25% of the rock which is present as fine laths.

3.2 Structure

As mentioned previously the major structure on the property is a north-northwesterly trending thrust fault which parallels L59+00N. This fault has juxtaposed a series of upper Cambrian to Ordovician calcareous phyllites against a package of Ordovician to Silurian graphitic argillites and mafic volcanics. Since bedding for the most part strikes northwesterly and dips to the southwest this thrust fault produces the appearance of a right lateral sense of displacement, assuming the stratigraphy youngs to the southwest.

Other major structures include a northwesterly striking fault which is centered about L59+00N, 22+50E. The surface trace of the L59+00N thrust fault terminates against this fault indicating this northwesterly trending fault to be younger. Associated with this fault is a faint VLF conductor for the F_1 data (Figure 9). According to mapping of the Geological Survey of Canada (Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1977) this fault has a normal sense of displacement with the northeast side down dropped. Consistent with this sense of displacement is the offset on the chloritic phyllites centered about L56+00N, 19+50N. Assuming these two bands are the same and the direction of dip is to the southwest then a north-side down sense of displacement is realized.

Detailed mapping in Trench 87-6A has indicated another northwesterly trending normal fault which also produces a north-side down sense of displacement (Figure 6). This fault offsets an easterly dipping vein of galena represented by outcrop B-828 12 m to the southeast to outcrop B-824. Assuming the dip on this vein to remain consistent at 61° then the amount of displacement would be roughly 25 m. The dip for this fault was measured at 90 and 64 NE which is consistent for many of the faults in the area. Based upon the offsetting relationships these northwesterly trending faults appear to be the youngest on the property.

Looking at the air photos and VLF data (Figures 9 and 10) a number of northwesterly trending linears are evident. It is likely these also represent northwesterly trending normal faults. Unfortunately this is difficult to confirm since the orientation of these linears is roughly parallel to bedding, and as a consequence no degree of offset can be ascertained. However, these structures are becoming important since they postdate the mineralization and are aligned parallel to many of the major soil anomalies.

In addition to the faulting, the Cambrian to Ordovician strata has been affected by at least two phases of folding. These events are much older than the earliest faults and appear to represent an event which began in the late Triassic (Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1979). The first folding event is represented by the development of a foliation plus the transposition of bedding. Where this foliation is unaffected by later events it strikes northwesterly and dips to the southwest. The L_1 lineations where observed plunge for the most part to the northwest between 7 and 10 degrees.

The second phase folds are essentially coaxial with the first, striking to the northwest and dipping to the southwest. On the property this phase of deformation is evident by changes in dip for the F_1 foliation measurements. Several second phase folds have been interpreted on the basis of stratigraphic correlations. These form a series of relatively small "Z" symmetry folds.

3.3 Mineralization

Prospecting during the course of this years program has revealed a number of areas where mineralized float and/or outcrop is present. However, the main mineralized area remains the Trench 6 area.

In the Trench 6 area a D-7 cat refurbished some of the existing trenches plus cut two new ones. As a result of this work a much clearer ideas of the mineralization was attained. In 1968 this area was first sampled by Archer, Cathro and Associates. Their maps of the Trench 6 area indicated two intersecting veins. The stronger of the two consists of massive galena and was orientated at an azimuth of 115°. Significant values from this vein ranged from 34% Pb and 13.6 oz/ton Ag over 3.0 feet to 28% Pb and 20.7 oz/ton Ag over 6 feet. The second vein structure was orientated north-south and consisted mainly of quartz with minor amounts of galena. Values from this trench ranged up to 2.0% Pb and 0.9 oz/ton Ag over 5.0 feet (Archer, A.R., 1968b).

Sampling in 1985 of the massive galena mineralization produced values of 27.08% Pb, 16.48% Zn, 35.28 oz/ton Ag, 0.45% Cu and 0.38% Sb over 2.5 m. Values for the north-south trending quartz vein were considerably lower. Also found in elevated concentrations within the massive galena mineralization were Au, As, B, Bi, Cd, Co, Fe, Mo, P, Sn and W (Hall, B.V., 1986b).

Re-trenching the Trench 6 area in 1987 has indicated a significantly different interpretation (Figure 6). Instead of two veins there appears to be only one major vein which is orientated north-south. This vein has been truncated by a northwesterly trending fault producing several pods of mineralization which are aligned in southeasterly fashion. This has caused what appears to be a second vein structure which is orientated at an azimuth of 115°. As a consequence of this interpretation all previous assay samples of the massive galena mineralization were taken along strike, and therefore do not represent a true thickness.

Samples taken in 1987 of the massive galena mineralization which was assayed in 1985 produced a weighted average of 68.25% Pb, 2.02% Zn, and 60.35 oz/ton Ag over a true thickness of 2.0 m (87-Br-828 B,C). In appearance this mineralization consists of massive galena with minor clots of pyrite, sphalerite, quartz and calcite.

Surrounding this mineralization is fault gouge material consisting of ground up calcareous chlorite-sericite phyllite (€Ocsp). This material contains values up to 1.21% Pb, 2.88% Zn and 1.30 oz/ton Ag over a width of 30 cm in the case of the footwall and 1.54% Pb, 0.5% Zn and 1.44 oz/ton Ag over 30 cm in the case of the hanging wall. The attitude of this vein appears to be N 10° W with a dip of 61 degrees to the east.

Along strike 12 m to the north a pod of massive quartz has been exposed. Two assay samples of this portion of the vein were collected in 1985 (85-B-6 A,B). The better of the two (85-B-6a) produced values of 0.90% Pb, 0.69% Zn and 1.17 oz/ton Ag over 0.5 m.

Another 12 m along strike to the north Trench 87-6b again intersected this vein. Two transects were taken through this portion of the vein, the thicker of which (represented by samples 87-CR-383 A,B,C) produced values of 7.38% Pb, 13.89% Zn and 5.56 oz/ton Ag over 3.5 m. Approximately 5 m to the north a second transect produced values of 9.50% Pb, 12.16% Zn and 7.06 oz/ton Ag over 2.7 m. In appearance the material within this portion of the vein consists of a heavily oxidized quartz vein. Included in this vein were clots and veins of sphalerite and galena up to 3 cm wide. The quartz had a ribboned appearance, however in places it had been brecciated by the sulphide veins. However for the most part it was difficult to discern the primary textures due to the intense oxide alteration to limonite and goethite.

1985 sampling of quartz vein float located 50 m along strike to the north in Trench 68-6a produced values of 0.36% Pb, 0.17% Zn and 0.42 oz/ton Ag. This may represent the continuation of the main vein, however this trench was badly sloughed.

Looking at what appears to be the faulted extension of the main vein in Trench 86-6a two northerly striking veins of galena-sphalerite mineralization are present. In total the mineralized zone is approximately 60 cm with the central portion consisting of a massive galena vein 4 cm wide with approximately 10 cm of internal waste, then 4 cm of massive galena with an additional 8 cm of a calcite-quartz breccia containing clast of sphalerite. Two transects were taken of this vein. The first consisting of samples 87-BR-824 A,B produced a weighted average of 19.96% Pb, 10.68% Zn, and 17.41 oz/ton Ag over a width of 60 cm. The second transect taken 1.0 m to the south produced values of 41.75% Pb, 2.50% Zn, and 34.74 oz/ton Ag also over 60 cm. Along strike at the south wall of Trench 87-6a a north easterly striking fault may have truncated this mineralization.

Located in Trench 87-6d is a 40 cm wide quartz vein which may represent the continuation of the main vein (87-CR-392). This vein appears to be along strike with sample 87-BR-825 in Trench 87-6a. It has been observed in two locations, having a consistent strike of N15°W and dips between 45 and 80 to the east. Values from sample 87-CR-392 were only of background values.

A number of other veins were exposed during the trenching. These veins consisted mostly of quartz with minor amounts of sphalerite and galena. Assay samples from these veins were uniformly low with the exception of one piece of float found in Trench 87-6d. This sample (87-CR-389) contained values of 24.10% Pb, 7.30% Zn and 16.44 oz/ton Ag and appears to come from a southeasterly trending quartz vein which is represented by samples 87-CR-386 to 388. In general these other veins appear to be at roughly 60° to the trend of the main vein and may represent second order conjugate shears.

Other mineralized areas on the property include four locations containing local float of galena-sphalerite mineralization. Three areas containing massive pyrite mineralization, plus several localities where pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization was observed. Of these, the areas containing sphalerite-galena mineralization are considered to be the most important.

The most widespread area containing sphalerite-galena float is centered about L 60+50 N, 18+00 E. From this area a number of samples were submitted for analysis (87-DR- 93, 157, 158 and 159). The two highest were 87-DR-157 which contained 1.14%Pb, 0.56% Zn and 0.48 oz/ton Ag; and 87-DR-158 which contained 0.40% Pb, 2.31% Zn and 0.37 oz/ton Ag. Hosting this mineralization was a gangue of quartz with lessor amounts of calcite and siderite. Uphill and possibly coincident with the source of this mineralization are several VLF crossovers, plus an area of weakly anomalous Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Au, Cd and Sb geochemistry.

A second area containing galena float occurs in the vicinity of L 57+00 N, 24+50 E (87-DR-169). Here a grab sample quartz-carbonate material contained 566 ppm Pb and 2.3 ppm Ag. Associated with this zone are a number of weakly anomalous soil samples in Pb, Zn, Sb and Au, plus a VLF crossover for the F_2 data (Figure 10).

In the vicinity of L 55+00 N, 26+50 E several pieces of float were noted containing veins of sphalerite and galena (87-DR-173, 174). These were hosted by a gangue of quartz and muscovite. Of the two samples 87-DR-174 was the higher containing values of 0.63% Pb, 17.15% Zn and 0.95 oz/ton Ag. Associated with this area is a pronounced northwesterly trending air photo lineament which is coincident with VLF crossovers for both the F_1 and F_2 data. In addition several anomalous to highly anomalous Zn, Pb, Ag, Cu and Sb values are present within the immediate vicinity.

Perhaps one of the more significant float samples (87-MR-121) was found in a swampy area located about L 51+30 N, 22+60E. This sample was found while digging drainage channels for camp during one of the periodic rainstorms. It was approximately 20 cm in diameter and contained 28.50% Pb, 10.66% Zn plus 25.92 oz/ton Ag. This sample is especially significant in that it was found approximately 250 m along strike to the south of the Trench 6 area. In addition this sample is situated over one of the larger VLF conductors for both the F_1 and F_2 data; plus it is in centre of one of the larger soil anomalies.

A number of areas containing quartz float which hosts pyrite and chalcopyrite occur along the southern half of the grid (outcrops D-159, D-150, D-151, D-200 to 203, D-117 and D-118).

More specifically this float occurs consistently in the vicinity of station 19+50E between L 49+00 N to 60+00 N for a strike length of over 1.1 km. High values from grab samples of this mineralization range up to 17.20% Cu and 1.29 oz/ton Ag (87-DR-203). However routinely the values ranged from 85 to 7100 ppm Cu, 84 to 376 ppm Pb, 30 to 184 ppm Zn and 0.3 to 25.0 ppm Ag. In appearance these veins consist dominantly of quartz with lessor amounts of carbonate and minor amounts of disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite. Exhibiting a reasonable degree of correlation with these areas of copper bearing float is the soil geochemistry for Cu and W. It is interesting to note the apparent east-west alignment of all the areas of mineralized float. This strongly suggests the possibility of some controlling structure which is orientated east-west. Although several VLF crossovers occur in the vicinity of station 19+50 E none appear to be of major significance.

The third type of mineralization on the property consists of stratiform bands of massive pyrite hosted by a sericite altered mafic volcanic. Three showings consisting of this mode of mineralization have been located to date all of which are located in the northeastern corner of the grid.

The first occurs along the claim line for the Pescod 32 and 33 claims approximately 100 m from the Number 2 Posts (samples 87-DR-178 to 185). Scattered over a relatively widespread area is local float consisting of 10-60% fine grained pyrite, which hosted by a matrix of quartz and sericite. The sample containing the thickest band of massive pyrite was 87-DR-184 which was in this case 10 cm wide. Surrounding the massive pyrite bands is a sericite altered phyllite. Assay values were for the most part low. However of interest are samples 87-DR-179 which contains 3,702 ppm Zn, and 87-DR-185 which has values of 6,981 ppm Cu, 8.6 ppm Ag, plus 47 ppb Au. Also found to uniformly high were Fe and As. These were highest in sample 87-DR-184 which contained 21.27% Fe and 588 ppm As.

Located in the vicinity of L 52+00 N, 29+30 E is the second area containing stratiform pyritic mineralization (87-CR-408). Here a 3 cm wide band containing 5-10% fine-grained pyrite was present in a metabasite (€Omv). Hosting the sulphides is a matrix of quartz and sericite, the sericite of which extends into the host rock as an alteration product. Assay values for sample 86-CR-408 were uniformly low for all values except arsenic, which contained 0.15%.

The third area containing stratiform pyritic mineralization can be traced for approximately 300 m along strike between L 48+00 N, 24+00 E and L 45+40 N, 24+25 E (samples 87-CR-439 A,B to 443). Throughout this zone the mineralization consists of a 5 to 10 cm thick band of fine-grained pyrite hosted in a matrix of sericite and quartz. Again the host rock is a metabasite which has suffered a fair degree of sericite alteration and the assay samples were uniformly low for all elements except arsenic.

4.0 PROTON MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

It was decided to conduct a magnetometer survey in conjunction with the VLF survey to help delineate the lateral extent of any areas containing magnetic rock types. It was thought this would be of particular use in defining some of the major faults on the property. This being particularly important since many of the silver-bearing galena veins in the district tend to occur along major structures.

4.1 Method

During the magnetometer survey a Geometrics Model C-836 portable proton magnetometer was used. Duplicate readings were taken over the entire grid at stations spaced 25 m apart with the instrument always facing north.

For the diurnal drift corrections replicate readings were taken prior to the commencement of the survey along base lines 25+00E and 16+00E. This data was then used to correct the data collected along each of the survey lines. During the course of the survey, readings were taken whenever each of these base lines were crossed. This gave replicate readings at intervals of roughly one hour which was then used to correct the data collected along the survey lines. Base station readings were also taken at the beginning and end of every day from a fixed base station. This data was then used to correct the data collected on different days so as to make the entire survey internally consistent.

4.2 Results

In general the results of the magnetometer survey were relatively flat with the data exhibiting only a range of 10 gammas (Figure 8). Background appears to be about 5829 gammas with the highest value being 5835 and the lowest 5825 gammas. Nevertheless three pronounced highs are present.

The largest occurs along L 57+00 N between stations 10+00 E and 17+00 E. In the centre of this anomaly are a number of values up to 5835 gammas. To the north and south of this high the values gradually tail off to background levels. Immediately to the east of this anomaly on L 56+00 N is a reasonably well developed low. Whereas to the west on L 58+00 N there is no indication of any magnetic features. This suggests the cause of this magnetic body is likely a relatively thin body which dips to the east. Since the geological mapping failed to find any outcrop in the area the cause of this anomaly is somewhat of an enigma. For the VLF data there are some conductors on both sides of L 57+00 N however they do not appear to cross this anomaly. Although looking at the data for F_2 readings using stations on adjacent lines there is a hint of a northerly trending feature. If this feature is the thrust fault shown on the geological map then it could explain why this magnetic feature appears to be truncated to the west.

Mineralization does not appear to be cause since there is no anomalous geochemistry emanating from this area, nor is there any mineralized float present. Consequently a change in rock type such as an intrusive appears to be the most likely cause of this anomaly.

Located about L 60+00 N 21+00 E is another magnetic high. This high has several values up to 5832 gammas, but displays no coincident low. It is interesting to note that this feature also occurs along the surface trace of the proposed thrust fault shown on the geological map. However, it is located on the western or opposite side as the one previously described. Again since no anomalous geochemistry appears to be emanating from the area of this anomaly the cause also appears to be a change in rock such as an intrusive. Coincidentally an outcrop of Mississippian

Syenite (Msy) has been mapped in the immediate area which may be the cause of this anomaly.

The third magnetic feature on the grid is a relatively small high located in the vicinity of L 53+00 N, 25+50 E. This feature has several values up to 5833 gammas and is orientated roughly north-south. On both sides of this high are a number of subtle lows with value of 5827 gammas. Associated with this anomaly is a fold hinge cored by metabasites, plus a weak geochem anomaly for Pb and Bi. However, neither of these features appear to be directly related to this magnetic anomaly.

5.0 VLF-EM SURVEY

Since VLF surveys are especially adept at locating faults and the silver-bearing galena mineralization in the Ketza River Area tends to occur along some of the major faults it was decided to cover the entire grid. In addition with galena constituting the main sulphide mineral and it being sufficiently conductive there was also the chance of discovering new mineralization.

5.1 Method

Using a Phoenix VLF-2 the entire grid was surveyed at 25 m intervals. For the most part this proved sufficient to outline any conductors. However, in the immediate area of the F-6 trench (L 50+00 to 52+00N, 24+25 to 25+75 E) a 12 m spacing was used since it was decided to cover this area in more detail.

Readings were collected using two transmitting stations (Seattle, Washington and Annapolis, Maryland). Both stations were chosen for their relatively strong signal strengths plus they were more or less perpendicular to the grid.

5.2 Results

Because the previous trench mapping had indicated the high grade mineralization in the Trench 6 area was striking northwest (Archer, A.R., 1968) as were the regional faults mapped by the Geological Survey of Canada (Templeman-Kluit, D.J., 1977); it was decided to orientate the grid in a northeasterly fashion. This turned out to be a mistake since the mineralization in the Trench 6 area was actually oriented north-south. In addition all the transmitting stations which were orientated in such a manner to indicate north-south trending conductors did not have a sufficient signal strength for the survey. Consequently, the mineralization present in the Trench 6 area could not be located using the VLF survey.

In general the data for the F_1 and F_2 stations indicated anomalies in more or less the same places. Only in the area of the magnetic high located about L 57+00 N was there a significant difference. The F_2 data when plotted using the same stations but on adjacent lines indicated a northerly trending conductor. The location of which coincides with the interpreted surface trace of a northerly trending thrust fault. The reason why this conductor was only indicated by the F_2 data is because the transmitting station (Seattle, Washington) is orientated more north-south with respect to the grid than Annapolis, Maryland. Consequently this data can recognize conductors which are orientated such that they have a north-south component.

The VLF survey did indicate a number of interesting conductors and these were for the most part orientated in a northwesterly fashion (Figures 9 and 10). Based upon the geological mapping the stratigraphy also appears to strike northwesterly. This suggests that the source of many of these anomalies could be conductors within that stratigraphy.

Perhaps one of the more important areas occurs along a southeasterly flowing creek in the centre of the grid. Associated with this area is a number of northwesterly striking cross-overs for the F_1 and F_2 data, plus the strongest geochemical response on the property. It appears likely that the conductors in this area are indicating either the presence of silver-bearing galena veins, or a series of late northwesterly striking faults which may be offsetting the mineralization. Swampy conditions are also present along this stream and may be a contributing factor to the VLF response.

A second crossover occurs along the vicinity of station 26+00 E between Lines 48+00 and 55+00 N (Figures 9 and 10). This conductor appears to coincide with a small creek which flows southeasterly along an airphoto linear. Associated with this conductor in the vicinity of L 55+00 N, 26+25 E is an area containing galena float.

In both areas of stratiform pyritic mineralization covered by the grid (L 52+00 N, 29+00 E and L 46+00 N, 23+40 E) are a number of cross-overs. These conductors in part coincide with the orientation of the stratigraphy, consequently it is permissible that these conductors may be representing the mineralization. However this appears to be relatively unlikely in view of the relatively small widths of the mineralized zones.

6. STREAM SEDIMENT AND GEOCHEMISTRY

During the course of the grid work silt samples were collected from all available drainages on the grid. In total 14 were collected during this past years program with an additional one in 1986. All of the 1987 samples were subsequently analysed for Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cd Sb, As, W, Bi, Fe and Cu, with the 1986 sample for Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu and Cd.

The main purpose behind the silt sampling was to provide another medium through which areas of anomalous geochemistry could be located. In addition this data could prove useful as a baseline study if a regional silt sampling program were contemplated.

6.1 Method

Each of the stream sediment samples were collected from the active portions of the streams at a minimum of four different locations. Special attention was paid such that each sample was taken from the low energy portions of the streams. This ensured that in each case the sample material was as consistent as possible.

Once collected the samples were placed in Kraft high-strength paper envelopes and field dried for one week. They were then sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories of 852 East Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. and analysed in the same manner as the soil samples.

6.2 Results

Of the 15 silt samples collected only three appear to be sufficiently high enough to be of interest (87-BS-821, 87-CS-397 and 398). All three of the streams represented by these samples drain areas known to contain anomalous soil geochemistry.

In particular samples 87-CS-397 and 398 were collected roughly 100 m downstream of a pronounced multi-element anomaly centered about L 54+50 N, 23+00 E. Both these samples were found to be high in Pb, Zn, and As containing values up to 183 ppm, 492 ppm and 20 ppm respectively. In addition sample 87-CS-398 was found to contain anomalous amounts of Ag (0.7 ppm), Sb (4 ppm) and Au (2 ppb). Interestingly, sample 87-JS-2 collected only 300 m downstream from samples 87-CS-397 and 398 contained values which were slightly below background. As a consequence it does not appear as though stream sediment geochemistry could be of use on a regional basis where a relatively wide sample density is used.

The third sample of interest is 87-BS-821. This sample was collected at L 59+00 N, 10+50 E and represents a relatively large area of anomalous soil geochemistry located in the southwestern corner of the grid. In this sample the highest values on the grid were attained for Cu (77 ppm), Zn (612 ppm), Ag (1.1 ppm), As (38 ppm), Cd (3 ppm), Sb (14 ppm), and Au (4 ppb). The drainage representing sample 87-BS-821 originates from an area located to the south of the grid. Consequently in the future the grid should be extended to the south to locate the source of this anomalous sample.

7. SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Of the different surveys being performed on the grid the use of soil geochemistry has had a proven track record in locating silver-bearing galena mineralization within the Ketza River Area (Archer, A.R., 1967). Consequently, it was thought this would be the most valuable survey of the present program.

During the 1986 field season a total of 42 soil samples were collected and analysed for Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu and Cd (Hall, B.V., 1986b). These were gathered at 25 m intervals from the immediate Trench 6 area between Lines 49+50 to 52+50 N and stations 24+25 to 25+75 E. Although the results of this initial survey were discouraging the known presence of several Pb and Ag soil anomalies on the property was sufficient encouragement to cover a much larger area (Archer, A.R., 1967, 1968a).

During the course of this past years program an additional 1237 sample were collected at 25 m intervals over the entire grid. To minimize assaying costs only the samples collected at the 50 m stations were initially analyzed. Subsequently in all areas found to be anomalous the remaining samples were submitted for analysis. In all 1020 samples were analyzed for a total of 11 elements (Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu, Cd, Sb, A, W, Bi, Fe and Au). The results of which have been plotted along with 1986 data on Figures 11 through 21.

7.1 Method

Using a mattock the samples were for the most part collected from the BF or BM horizons although material from the C horizon was sometime collected in areas of thin soil cover. Upon collection the samples were placed in Kraft paper envelopes and field dried for one week. They were then sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories of 852 East Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. for analysis. At Acme Analytical they were first dried overnight, then sieved to minus 80 mesh.

For the Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu, Cd, As, W, Bi, Fe and Sb analysis a 0.500 gm portion of the minus 80 mesh fraction was dissolved in 3 mls of aqua-regia solution for one hour at 95°C. The resulting solution was then diluted to a volume of 10 mls with distilled water and analysed using Inductivity Coupled Argon Plasma. The results were then compared to prepared standards for the determination of the absolute amounts.

For the Au analysis a 10.0 gram aliquot of the minus 80 mesh portion was used. After concentrating the Au through standard fire assay methods the resulting bead was then dissolved in 1 ml of aqua-regia at 95°C for one hour. The resulting solution was then analysed by atomic absorption using a graphite furnace unit. The absolute amounts were then determined by comparing the results to those of prepared standards.

To determine the existence of, and any threshold values for the anomalous populations a series of cumulative-frequency plots were constructed (Appendix D). Using this approach statistically normal populations will plot as straight lines and any boundaries or thresholds between more than one population will show up as a point of inflection (Sinclair, A.J., 1975). Depending upon what percentage of the total population the inflection point occurs the data was then classified as being: 1) definitely anomalous, 2) anomalous, 3) possibly anomalous, 4) above background, or 5) normal. For the determination of the threshold values only the samples collected at the 50 m stations were used. This was done so as not to bias the results since the 25 m sample interval was used only in those areas thought to contain anomalous values.

For Ag and As since a disproportionate percentage of the data was at the analytical detection limit those values were first removed from the population so as to not bias the results. This is known as truncating the data. In addition for Cd, Sb, W, Bi and Au cumulative frequency plots were not constructed since most of the data was at the detection limit. Consequently the anomalous populations for these elements were determined through inspection of the data.

TABLE 2

Summary of Statistical Populations for the Soil Sample Data

Element	Above Background		Possibly Anomalous		Anomalous		Definitely Anomalous	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Pb	44	74	78	86	130	95	160	97
Zn	225	75	350	86	520	94	640	96.5
Ag					0.9	93	2.8	98.0
Cu			53	88	67	93	89	97
Cd	2	80	3	90			4	97
As					30	91	60	98
Sb	3	74	5	89	7	94	13	98
W	2	87			3	95	5	98
Bi			3	89	4	94	6	98
Fe*					6.0	94	6.5	97
Au*	2	76	3	89	5	95	13	98

A= Threshold value

B= Percentage of data below threshold value

* Au and Fe values quoted in ppb and weight percent respectively, all others are in ppm

7.2 Results

Outside the immediate Trench 6 area the use of soil geochemistry proved to be very successful. As a result several anomalous areas were located which appear to be directly related to mineralization. In addition the previously recognized soil anomalies by Archer, Cathro and Associates in 1967 was confirmed.

The largest area of anomalous soil geochemistry occurs roughly in the centre of the grid. The results for Pb best outline the lateral extent of this anomaly which was found to stretch from L 56+00 N, 25+75 E through to L 48+00 N, 18+50 E. This represents a crescent shaped area of roughly 800 by 250 m which occupies both sides of a southeasterly trending valley. Coincident with the outline of this Pb anomaly are the results for Pb of the 1967 sampling by Archer, Cathro and Associates (Archer, A.R., 1967).

Looking at the Pb values in more detail it becomes evident that this anomalous area is actually composed of a series of local highs. This pattern becomes especially evident when elements such as Zn, Ag, Au, As, Sb, and Cd are considered. Of these local highs perhaps one of the best anomalies occurs in the vicinity L 54+50 N 23+00 E. Here a number of anomalous to definitely anomalous values for Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Au, Sb and Cd occupy both sides of a southeasterly trending valley. Although somewhat difficult discern the source of this anomaly appears to be eminating from the area of L 54+50 N 22+25 E. Individual samples within this anomaly range up to 61.3 ppm Ag, 108 ppb Au, 8588 ppm Pb, 5243 ppm Zn, 21 ppm Cd, 332 ppm As and 556 ppm Sb, which represent values between 25 and 400 times background. Based upon the relative strength of this anomaly, plus the suite of elements which are anomalous the most likely cause for this anomaly appears to be Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization similar to what is present in the Trench 6 area.

Located in the vicinity of L 51+50 N, 24+00 E is a second concentration of high values. Although this anomalous zone is somewhat diffuse it appears to be oriented roughly north-south stretching 450 m from L 51+50 N 22+25 E to L 51+50 N 26+75 E. Within this zone are a number of anomalous to definitely anomalous values for Pb, Zn, Ag, Cd, Sb, As and Au. High values in this zone range up to 3045 ppm Pb, 14.4 ppm Ag, 70 ppb Au, 116 ppm As, 38 ppm Sb, 14 ppm Cd and 4754 ppm Zn, which represent levels between 14 and 150 times background. Based upon the relative strength of this anomaly, location, orientation and suite of elements which were found to be anomalous it is likely this anomaly is reflecting the Trench 6 mineralization. Substantiating this premise somewhat is rock sample 87-MR-121 which is a boulder of massive galena-sphalerite mineralization which was found at the southern extremity of this anomaly. It is also of interest to note that to the south this anomaly does not appear to extend past the stream which flows through the centre of the grid. Based upon this observation, plus the presence of one of the stronger VLF conductors which is coincident with a major air photo lineament this stream is interpreted to flow along a fault.

A third concentration of anomalous to definitely anomalous Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, As and Sb values also occurs within the confines of the anomalous Pb values. Representing this anomaly is an area roughly 200 m by 200 m which is centered about L 49+00 N, 21+00 E. Individual high values within this area range up to 30.5 ppm Ag, 2920 ppm Pb, 7145 ppm Zn, 65 ppm Sb, 19 ppb Au and 172 ppm As. In addition one anomalous Cd value of 19 ppm, plus 2 anomalous Cu values ranging up to 106 ppm were present. Collectively the highest individual values in this anomaly represent a range of 19 to 150 times background. It is interesting to note that this anomaly does not appear to extend north of the stream which flows through the centre of the grid. Consequently it is possible this anomaly may represent the faulted extension of the anomaly centered L 51+50 N, 24+00 E. In addition, a weak VLF conductor for the F_2 data coincides with the southern boundary of this anomaly suggesting the source of this anomaly may be fault bounded on both sides. As with the previous two anomalies Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization similar to the Trench 6 area appears to be the likely cause.

Outside the main area of anomalous Pb geochemistry, are several multi-element soil anomalies which also appear to be related to Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization. One of these represents a relatively small anomaly located in the immediate vicinity of L55+00N, 26+50E. Anomalous to definitely anomalous values for Pb, Zn, Ag, Cd and Sb occur over an elongate area roughly 100 m long which appears to be orientated roughly N40E. Individual high values within this anomaly are up to 375 ppm Pb, 4.0 ppm Ag, 1178 ppm Zn, 4 ppm Cd and 10 ppm Sb. Compared to the total population these values represent a range of up to 20 times background. Associated with this anomaly is a somewhat weak VLF conductor for the F_1 and F_2 data. In addition float consisting of quartz vein material containing minor amounts of galena and sphalerite is present.

Located at the western extremity of the grid is a relatively widespread area containing a number of anomalous to definitely anomalous values for Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, As, W, Cd, Cu, Sb and Fe. Although the grid does not completely enclose this anomalous area, it is at least 600 m wide and extends for a minimum of 300 m in the downslope direction. Also of interest is the fact Fe, Cu and W were also found to be anomalous in addition to the usual suite of elements which generally denote Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization. Individual high values within this area are up to 6064 ppm Zn, 1.4 ppm Ag, 849 ppm Pb, 205 ppb Au, 66 ppm As, 27 ppm Cd, 212 ppm W, 15 ppm Sb, 271 ppm Cu and 10.51% Fe. Compared to the rest of the data, these values represent a range of between 3 and 65 times background. Data collected in 1968 by Archer, Cathro and Associates also indicates the presence of anomalous Pb values (Archer, H.R., 1967). At present it is not clear what is causing this anomaly. The somewhat diffuse nature of the anomalous values suggest strongly the mineralization causing this anomaly is a considerable distance uphill. In addition the introduction of Cu, Fe and W into the suite of anomalous elements suggests a mode of mineralization possibly akin to a skarn. Irregardless the grid should be extended to provide adequate coverage for this area.

Other anomalous areas on the property include two areas containing anomalous As-Fe values, one area of anomalous Ag-As values plus a somewhat large diffuse area of anomalous Cu-W values.

The two areas containing anomalous As-Fe values are both associated with known showings of stratiform pyrite mineralization. The larger of these is located in the vicinity of L46+00N, 23+00E. This anomaly is orientated at roughly N45W and has a strike length of 300 m. Values for As and Fe attain concentrations of up to 103 ppm and 9.30 wt% respectively, which in the case of arsenic is roughly 10 times background. As mentioned previously a number of mineralized outcrops, plus pieces of float (87-CR-439 to 443) outline the approximate extent of this mineralization. In addition several conductors for both the F_1 and F_2 data coincide reasonably well with both the mineralization and anomalous soil geochemistry.

The second of these two As-Fe anomalies occurs in the vicinity of L52+00N, 29+75E. Three anomalous samples represent this area. The highest of which contains 654 ppm arsenic and was collected at the site of some mineralized float containing stratiform pyrite. Unfortunately little definitive can be said about the source of this anomaly since it is located at the edge of the grid. Consequently more work in this area would be in order.

An area containing anomalous Ag-As values is located in the vicinity of L60+00N, 18+00E. In this area a somewhat diffuse concentration of definitely anomalous to anomalous values occurs over an area of roughly 400 by 400 m. Within this area values for Ag and As attain highs of 1.4 and 109 ppm respectively. Associated with central core of this anomaly is a number of mineralized float samples containing minor amounts of galena and sphalerite (87-DR-157 to 164), plus some poorly defined VLF conductors for both the F_1 and F_2 data (Figures 9 and 10). Unfortunately the area that appears to be the source for this mineralization is covered year round by snow.

The last area to be discussed represents a somewhat large, diffuse zone of anomalous Cu-W values. This zone stretches across the southern portion of the grid from L61+00N, 20+00E through to L51+00N, 19+50E. Associated with this zone are a number of scattered occurrences of float consisting of varying amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite hosted by a gangue of quartz.

8. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall, the results of this years program proved to be quite successful. In total nine multi-element soil anomalies were located through the soil sampling. Of these several were sufficiently strong enough to contain values which are in excess of 300 times background. The geological mapping and prospecting also located two areas containing float of galena and sphalerite which is hosted by a gangue of quartz, plus one somewhat large area where numerous pieces of float were found consisting of quartz containing pyrite and chalcopyrite. In addition three showings containing stratiform massive pyrite mineralization were also discovered.

Of the mineralization encountered to date the most significant remains the Trench 6 area. Trenching this past year has resulted in a much improved geological interpretation, plus intersections which are of considerably higher grade.

Instead of striking at an azimuth of 115° the main vein in the Trench 6 area was found to have an attitude of 10/61E. Resampling this vein perpendicular to strike has resulted in a weighted average of 68.25% Pb, 2.02% Zn, and 60.35 oz/ton Ag over a width of 2.0 m. Along strike 25 m to the north this vein was again exposed. Here it exposed intersections of 7.38% Pb, 13.89% Zn and 5.56 oz/ton Ag over 3.5 m and 9.5% Pb, 12.16% Zn and 70.6 oz/ton Ag over 2.7 m respectively. Immediately to the south of the first intersection this vein has been truncated by a northwesterly trending normal fault. This has resulted in a much thinner intersection of 41.75% Pb, 2.50% Zn and 34.74 oz/ton Ag over a width of 60 cm. Approximately 50 m to the south of the first intersection of trace amounts of Pb, Zn and Ag are present in a 40 cm wide quartz-siderite vein.

Clearly zoning with regards to thickness and metal content is a problem with this vein. Hopefully this can be overcome by finding enough high grade material which is amenable to hand sorting. At the Plata-Inca property located 160 km north of Ross River a similar sort of vein system exists. According to Abott (1986b) at the Plata-Inca property "changes from galena-rich zones to sphalerite-rich zones or to sulphide-poor zones appear to be erratic and to occur over a distances of a few metres" (Abott, J.G. 1986b).

The soil geochemistry suggests the Trench 6 vein continues for at least 450 m. Discovered at the southern margin of this soil anomaly is some high-grade galena-sphalerite float assaying 28.50% Pb, 10.66% Zn and 25.92 oz/ton Ag. Also at the southern margin of this anomaly is a pronounced northwesterly trending VLF crossover which appears to represent a fault. A possible extension to the Trench 6 mineralization lies 200 m to the southeast along this proposed fault. Here a similar suite of anomalous elements represent an anomaly which was truncated to the north by this proposed fault.

Other areas of interest include a very pronounced soil geochemistry anomaly which is located about L54+50N, 23+00E and a widespread area of anomalous geochemistry located at the southwestern extremity of the grid. The occurrences of stratiform massive pyrite mineralization are somewhat of a curiosity. Although this type of mineralization is hosted by the same stratigraphy as the lower Cambrian Anvil Range deposits (Faro, Vangorda, Dy Grum, Swim) they are dissimilar in metal content, being high in arsenic and low in lead, zinc and silver.

Trenching by a track mounted backhoe appears to be definitely in order. Sufficient targets have been generated to date to keep a machine busy for approximately 10 days. The first area to be trenched would be along strike from the Trench 6 vein. Following this there are two other soil anomalies located at L54+50N, 23+00E and L49+00N, 21+00E which requires trenching along with a much smaller anomaly centered about L55+50N, 26+00E.

The cost of this trenching inclusive of geological supervision and report would be approximately $49,850.00. In addition the soil sampling and geological mapping should be extended to the southwest and north. This should entail approximately 7 km of grid. The cost of which to soil sample and geologically map should be approximately 10,000.00. This of course would be considerably less if done in conjunction with the trenching. In addition the area to the west of the Pescod 9-12 claims should be staked since this appears to be the source of a somewhat large multi-element soil anomaly which may represent a skarn.

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April 16, 1988

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APPENDIX A

DESCRIPTION OF ROCK SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSIS

APPENDIX A

DESCRIPTION OF ROCK SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSIS

Sample	Location	Description
87-BR-824A	Trench 87-6a	30 cm wide channel sample orientated southeast and consisting of a 4 cm wide massive galena vein, plus an 8 cm wide sphalerite-calcite vein which are separated by 10 cm of chlorite-sericite phyllite.
87-BR-824B	Trench 87-6a	30 cm wide channel sample orientated northwest and consisting of a calcareous chlorite-sericite phyllite which has been oxidized to limonite and goethite.
87-BR-825	Trench 87-6a	60 cm wide channel sample orientated southeast and consisting of the area represented by samples 87-BR-824A, B. Sample consists of a 4 cm wide massive galena vein plus an 8 cm wide sphalerite-galena vein which are separated by 10 cm of calcareous chlorite-sericite phyllite.
87-BR-826	Trench 87-6a	10 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated perpendicular to strike and consisting of a quartz vein hosted by a calcareous chlorite-sericite phyllite which contains 1% clotty sphalerite and galena. Vein is orientated at 155/60 NE.
87-BR-827	Trench 87-6a	20 m wide horizontal channel sample orientated perpendicular to strike and consisting of a quartz vein hosted by a calcareous chlorite-sericite phyllite which may be a continuation of the vein represented by 87-BR-826. Contained within the quartz are clots of sphalerite and galena. Orientation of vein is 105/60E.
87-BR-828a	Trench 87-6a	30 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated perpendicular to strike and located immediately to the footwall of the main mineralization. Attitude of the vein is 10/61°E.

Sample	Location	Description
87-BR-828B	Trench 87-6a	1.0 m wide horizontal channel sample taken perpendicular to strike over the footwall portion of the main vein. Sample consists of coarse grained massive galena which is faintly foliated. The orientation of this mineralization is 10/61°E.
87-BR-828C	Trench 87-6a	1.0 m wide horizontal channel sample taken perpendicular to strike and immediately to the hanging wall of sample 87-BR-828B. Sample consists of coarse grained massive galena which is faintly foliatiated. The general attitude of this vein is 10/61°E.
87-BR-828D	Trench 87-6a	25 cm wide horizontal channel sample taken perpendicular to strike and immediately to the hanging wall of the mineralization and sample 87-BR-828C. Samples consists of gouge materials of a calcareous chlorite-sericite phyllite.
87-CR-378	Trench 87-6a	50 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated north-south and consisting of a quartz vein which contains goethite and limonite staining.
87-CR-379	Trench 87-66	70 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated north-south and consisting of 70 cm wide quartz pod which also contains oxide minerals in the form of goethite and limonite.
87-CR-380	Trench 87-6b	25 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated north-south and appears to be continuation of sample 87-CR-379. Sample consists of a 25 cm wide quartz vein which is coated by limonite. Vein appears to be orientated 70/60°N.
87-CR-381	Trench 87-6b	30 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated perpendicular to strike and consisting of quartz vein which also contains oxidized material in the form of limonite and quartz vein appears to be orientated 170/40°E.

Sample	Location	Description
87-CR-382A	Trench 87-6b	70 cm wide horizontal channel sample oriented perpendicular to strike and consisting of a quartz vein which contains minor amounts of sphalerite and a considerable amount of oxide material in the form of goethite and limonite. General orientation of veins is 170/60°E.
87-CR-382B	Trench 87-6b	70 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated perpendicular to strike and located immediately to the east of sample 87-CR-382a. Sample consists largely of oxide material in the form of goethite and limonite. General orientation of vein is 170/60°E.
87-CR-382C	Trench 87-6b	130 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated perpendicular to strike and located immediately to the east of sample 87-CR-382b. Sample consists of quartz vein material plus oxide material in the form of goethite and limonite.
87-CR-383A	Trench 87-6b	90 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated east-west and located in the footwall portion of the vein. Sample consists of a quartz vein which contains a considerable amount of oxide material in the form of limonite and goethite.
87-CR-383B	Trench 87-6b	110 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated east-west and located immediately to the east of sample 87-CR-383A. Sample consists predominantly of quartz although calcite and siderite are also present. Associated with the veining are clots of galena and sphalerite which are most abundant at the eastern edge of this sample.
87-CR-383C	Trench 87-6c	150 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated east-west and located to the east of sample 87-CR-383B. Sample consists of a massive quartz vein which is crosscut by vein of galena and sphalerites. Also present is a considerable amount of oxide material in the form of goethite and limonite.

Sample	Location	Description
87-CR-384	Trench 87-6c	100 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated east-west of a pod of massive quartz which contains a coating of limonite.
87-CR-385	Trench 87-6c	50 cm wide horizontal chip sample orientated north-south and consisting of massive quartz with traces of disseminated galena. Vein appears to be striking east-west.
87-CR-386	Trench 87-6d	40 cm wide horizontal chip sample orientated north-south and consisting of brecciated rock containing limonite and goethite clasts cemented by calcite.
87-CR-387	Trench 86-6d	25 cm wide horizontal chip sample orientated north-south and consisting of veins of quartz hosted by a calcareous chlorite-sericite phyllite. Sample appears to be along strike from 87-CR-390.
87-CR-388	Trench 87-6d	25 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated north-south and consisting of a quartz vein which also contains 1-3% clotty galena and sphalerite.
87-CR-389	Trench 87-6d	Grab sample of float consisting of massive galena hosted by a quartz vein. Also present is a considerable amount of oxide material in the form of limonite and goethite, plus clots of sphalerite.
87-CR-390	Trench 87-6d	85 cm wide horizontal chip sample orientated north-south and consisting of a quartz-calcite vein which is crudely ribboned. General orientation of the vein appears to be east-west.
87-CR-391	Trench 87-6d	12 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated east-west and consisting of a quartz-siderite vein which is orientated 170/80°E.

Sample	Location	Description
87-CR-392	Trench 87-6d	40 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated east-west and consisting of a quartz-siderite vein which is orientated 170/80°E and represents an extension of 87-CR-391.
87-CR-408	L51+95N 29+30E	Grab sample from a foliated chloritic phyllite which contains 5-10% finely disseminated pyrite which appears to be hosted in a stratabound nature.
87-CR-439A	L48+10N 24+00E	Grab sample of float consisting of a pyritic chert with 10-35% finely disseminated pyrite. In appearance this sample closely resembles 87-CR-408.
87-CR-439B	L48+10N 24+00E	Grab sample of float consisting of gossanous material comprised of limonite and goethite.
87-CR-441	L46+10N 23+50E	10 cm wide horizontal channel sample orientated northeast and consisting of 5-10% finely disseminated pyrite hosted by a 4 cm wide stratabound zone which is orientated 135/70° SW. Host rock is a sericitic quartzite.
87-CR-442	L45+75N 23+60E	Grab sample of a sericitic quartzite similar to 87-CR-441 which contains 5-10% finely disseminated pyrite.
87-CR-443	L45+20N 23+25E	6 cm wide vertical chip sample consisting of a sericitic quartzite, similar to 87-CR-408, 439-442. Sample hosted by a stratabound zone striking 015/85E and consisting of 10-20% finely disseminated pyrite.
87-DR-93	L59+00N 19+45E	Grab sample of float containing minor veins of galena in a mafic volcanic flow.
87-DR-118	L50+80N 18+80E	Grab sample of float consisting of a quartz vein containing minor amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite.
87-DR-148	L59+00N 20+55E	Grab sample of what appears to be local float which consists of massive pyrrhotite.

Sample	Location	Description
87-DR-149	L59+35N 20+50E	Grab sample of some local float consisting of a quartz-carbonate vein material which contains minor amounts of disseminated and chalcopyrite.
87-DR-150	L59+20N 19+25E	Grab sample from outcrop of a chloritic phyllite which contains a 5 cm wide pyritic band.
87-DR-151	L57+90N 20+00E	Grab sample of float consisting of goethite and limonite plus some chalcopyrite hosted by a quartz-carbonate vein.
87-DR-157	L60+00N 18+10E	Grab sample from what appears to be a local float train which consists of quartz-siderite veins which contain 1-5% crosscutting galena veins.
87-DR-158	L60+00N 18+20E	Grab sample from a local float train which consists of quartz-siderite veins which contains 1-5% crosscutting galena veins.
87-DR-159	L60+00N 18+20E	Grab sample from a local float train which consists of quartz vein material which contains trace amounts of chalcopyrite and malachite staining.
87-DR-167	56+85N 26+15E	Grab sample of some local float which consists of quartz with a minor amount of pyrite.
87-DR-169	L57+00N 24+45E	Grab sample of some local float which contains galena in a gangue of quartz-carbonate.
87-DR-173	L54+95N 26+50E	Grab sample of float consisting of massive quartz plus minor amounts of muscovite.
87-DR-174	L54+95N 26+40E	Grab samples of local float which contains massive galena, plus minor amounts of galena hosted by a gangue of quartz.
87-DR-178	L53+50N 25+85E	Grab sample from 25 cm wide quartz vein which also contains limonite and goethite. Hosting this vein is green chloritic phyllite.

Sample	Location	Description
87-DR-179	Pescod 32-33 Claim Line 50 m from #2 posts	Grab sample of local float consisting of a sericite altered chloritic phyllite which contains 6-10% finely disseminated pyrite.
87-DR-180	Pescod 32-33 Claim Line 50 m from #2 posts	Grab sample of float consisting of a sericitic quartzite which contains 10-30% finely disseminated pyrite.
87-DR-181	Pescod 32-33 Claim Line 50 m from #2 posts	Grab sample of float consisting of a quartz-siderite vein hosted by a chloritic phyllite.
87-DR-182	Pescod 32-33 Claim Line	Grab sample from an area of local float which consists of a sericitic quartzite which contains 10-20% finely disseminated pyrite.
87-DR-184	Pescod 32-33 Claim line	Grab sample from an area of local float which consists of a sericitic quartzite which contains 20-50% finely disseminated pyrite
87-DR-185	Pescod 32-33 Claim line	Grab sample of float consisting of quartz with 15% pyrite.
87-DR-200	L54+00N 20+10E	Grab sample of local float consisting of a banded and brecciated quartz vein which contains 2-4% chalcopyrite in irregular veins. Also present is some malachite staining along the weathered surfaces.
87-DR-203	L54+00N 20+10E	Grab sample of local float consisting of massive chalcopyrite hosted by a quartz vein.
87-DR-208	L44+90N 18+00E	Grab sample of float consisting of quartz-carbonate veins which contain up to 15% pyrite. Hosting the veins is metabasite.
87-MR-121	L51+20N 22+65E	Grab sample of float consisting of massive galena and sphalerite.

APPENDIX B

ROCK SAMPLE DATA

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES DATE RECEIVED: SEPT 3 1987
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 19/87

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Chips

ASSAYER: .... DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

BRIAN V. HALL PROJECT-PESCOD M-2 File # 87-3884

SAMPLE#	CU %	PB %	ZN %	AG OZ/T	AS %	SB %	AU OZ/T
87-CR-378	.05	14.32	6.46	13.06	.02	.05	.001
87-BR-824A	.14	25.60	14.91	21.76	.01	.11	.001
87-BR-824B	.04	3.25	.31	2.55	.01	.04	.001
87-BR-825	.17	41.75	2.50	34.74	.01	.22	.001
87-BR-826	.01	2.70	2.08	2.02	.01	.01	.001
87-BR-827	.18	24.10	18.05	22.86	.01	.13	.001
87-BR-828A	.01	1.21	2.88	1.30	.01	.01	.001
87-BR-828B	.09	73.05	3.53	63.27	.01	.32	.001
87-BR-828C	.05	63.40	.51	57.42	.01	.27	.001
87-BR-828D	.01	1.54	.50	1.44	.01	.02	.001

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 6 1987
DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 21/87

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Chips

ASSAYER: D Toye DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

BRIAN V. HALL PROJECT-PESCOD File # 87-4781 A

SAMPLE#	CU %	PB %	ZN %	AG OZ/T	AS %	SB %	AU* OZ/T
87 CR 382A	.04	.09	35.34	.78	.08	.01	.002
87 CR 382C	.02	18.10	2.20	12.97	.03	.08	.001
87 CR 383B	.01	2.95	7.48	2.38	.04	.01	.001
87 CR 385	.01	.06	.03	.02	.01	.01	.001
87 CR 386	.01	.02	.07	.04	.02	.01	.001
87 CR 387	.01	.08	.08	.07	.01	.01	.001
87 CR 388	.01	.81	.47	.64	.01	.01	.001
87 CR 389	.01	24.10	7.30	16.44	.01	.06	.001
87 CR 390	.01	.02	.08	.01	.01	.01	.001
87 CR 391	.01	.13	.05	.07	.01	.01	.001
87 CR 392	.01	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.001
87 CR 408	.01	.01	.01	.02	.15	.01	.001
87 CR 439A	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
87 CR 439B	.01	.01	.01	.04	.01	.01	.001
87 CR 441	.01	.01	.01	.02	.03	.01	.001
87 CR 442	.01	.01	.01	.01	.06	.01	.001
87 CR 443	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
87 DR 200	.71	.01	.01	.03	.01	.01	.001
87 DR 203	17.20	.01	.07	1.29	.03	.01	.007
87 DR 208	.02	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.001
87 JR 6	.25	.01	.01	.02	.01	.01	.001
87 JR 7	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001

BRIAN V. HALL   FILE # 87-4362

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
87CR-379	16	9	42	.3	4.95	12	3	2	2	1	1
87CR-380	23	16	72	.1	6.95	10	4	2	2	1	1
87CR-381	29	17	194	.3	4.52	18	2	10	2	1	2
87CR-383A	191	340	99999	24.3	11.30	817	791	56	2	1	250
87CR-383B	175	2225	99999	10.4	15.04	260	765	33	2	2	36
87CR-383C	1348	19157	71531	430.2	7.24	786	361	1887	2	1	69
87CR-384	22	165	1182	.2	5.83	63	6	5	2	1	1
87DR-93	325	18971	1031	16.5	7.21	15	12	34	2	1	1
87DR-118	690	376	106	.6	3.74	3	3	4	2	1	1
87DR-148	573	410	82	1.1	44.58	2	1	2	2	1	2
87DR-149	1300	21	43	.4	6.19	4	3	2	2	1	1
87DR-150	85	143	120	.3	14.39	33	1	2	3	1	1
87DR-151	92	84	30	1.0	7.95	37	1	6	2	1	4
87DR-157	14	10110	5063	18.0	2.69	24	23	15	2	1	1
87DR-158	29	3461	21703	13.5	1.65	32	111	13	2	2	1
87DR-159	1733	186	184	25.0	.88	28	1	386	2	1	1
87DR-167	11	26	168	.2	8.32	2	3	2	2	1	1
87DR-169	15	566	95	2.3	1.16	2	1	6	2	1	1
87DR-173	5	46	78	.4	2.29	5	1	3	2	1	1
87DR-174	465	5354	99999	33.2	3.68	42	719	661	2	1	12
87DR-178	35	50	546	.2	10.51	6	3	5	2	1	1
87DR-179	23	191	3702	1.3	6.56	191	16	30	2	1	1
87DR-180	73	36	117	.7	16.96	321	1	33	2	1	2
87DR-181	20	14	236	.1	20.36	3	1	2	2	1	1
87DR-182	26	11	59	.2	14.91	266	1	5	2	1	1
87DR-184	42	83	80	.4	21.27	588	1	32	2	1	1
87DR-185	6981	19	27	8.6	16.18	350	1	3	3	1	47
87MR-121	243	18863	99999	319.4	11.67	1365	465	1723	6	1	250
STD C/AU-R	61	37	131	7.3	3.89	42	17	17	21	13	510

Assay required for Cu > 10000 ppm
Pb > 10,000 ppm
Zn > 20,000 ppm
Ag > 35 ppm

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. DATE RECEIVED: DEC 22 1987
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: JAN. 11, 1988

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp

ASSAYER: ..RJM for.... DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

BRIAN V. HALL File # 87-4362R

SAMPLE#	PB %	ZN %	AG OZ/T
87CR-383A	.04	19.52	.73
87CR-383B	.27	20.59	.31
87CR-383C	16.40	8.23	12.32
87DR-93	7.33	.11	.46
87DR-157	1.14	.56	.48
87DR-158	.40	2.31	.37
87DR-174	.63	17.15	.95
87MR-121	28.50	10.66	25.92

APPENDIX C

SOIL AND SILT SAMPLE DATA

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES   852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6   PHONE 253-3158   DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA AND K. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1-7 SOIL P8-SOIL/SILT P9-ROCK   AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: SEPT 22 1987   DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 1/87   ASSAYER.. D.Toye. DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

BRIAN V. HALL   File # 87-4362   Page 1

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P-L63N 10+00E	90	165	858	.2	6.89	42	1	2	2	5	1
P-L63N 10+50E	139	146	779	1.0	6.26	51	3	2	2	2	1
P-L63N 11+00E	117	88	352	.6	5.30	38	1	2	2	1	1
P-L63N 11+50E	109	76	451	.2	4.43	28	1	2	2	1	1
P-L63N 12+00E	87	67	1064	.5	5.19	16	3	2	2	2	1
P-L63N 12+50E	117	90	1174	.9	6.97	48	3	2	2	4	1
P-L63N 13+00E	106	105	721	.4	5.57	41	3	2	2	4	1
P-L63N 13+50E	24	16	161	.1	2.10	12	1	2	2	1	2
P-L63N 14+00E	152	183	1396	1.4	10.98	39	5	6	2	1	23
P-L63N 14+50E	60	64	695	.4	3.83	25	1	3	2	1	1
P-L63N 15+00E	78	64	350	1.5	3.06	14	2	15	2	1	1
P-L63N 15+50E	71	59	352	.6	7.31	19	2	2	2	6	1
P-L63N 16+00E	27	28	172	.3	3.56	7	1	2	2	31	1
P-L62N 10+00E	35	24	227	.2	3.15	19	3	2	2	45	26
P-L62N 10+50E	95	20	331	.5	4.78	33	3	2	2	1	1
P-L62N 11+00E	53	16	272	.5	3.02	28	3	2	2	1	1
P-L62N 11+50E	41	24	184	.1	2.53	22	1	2	2	1	1
P-L62N 12+00E	271	849	6064	2.5	10.51	24	17	2	2	1	2
P-L62N 12+50E	61	103	620	.3	4.49	18	3	2	2	1	1
P-L62N 13+00E	44	57	333	.4	2.85	24	1	2	2	1	1
P-L62N 13+50E	40	37	280	.4	2.15	19	3	3	2	1	1
P-L62N 14+00E	51	66	932	.8	4.88	23	4	2	2	1	8
P-L62N 14+50E	61	61	389	1.0	3.62	18	3	9	2	1	1
P-L62N 15+00E	74	61	349	.6	4.48	26	2	5	2	1	1
P-L62N 15+50E	34	38	204	.3	4.07	16	1	2	2	29	6
P-L62N 16+00E	33	62	200	.3	2.77	20	1	2	2	1	2
P-L62N 16+50E	51	84	501	.7	7.56	69	1	2	2	1	1
P-L62N 17+00E	62	81	366	1.1	5.20	47	2	3	2	1	69
P-L62N 17+50E	66	102	308	.8	4.99	33	4	2	2	1	1
P-L62N 18+00E	47	38	227	.7	5.11	40	1	2	2	1	26
P-L61N 10+00E	76	42	312	.5	4.44	25	2	2	2	1	30
P-L61N 10+50E	72	88	526	.4	5.29	24	2	3	2	1	19
P-L61N 11+00E	129	53	608	.3	7.91	29	1	2	2	1	1
P-L61N 11+50E	25	82	275	.3	2.12	9	3	3	2	1	1
P-L61N 12+00E	65	82	466	.1	6.01	15	3	2	2	2	1
P-L61N 12+50E	28	48	191	.3	2.29	16	2	2	2	1	2
STD C/AU-S	60	39	132	7.3	3.92	41	18	18	20	11	51

BRIAN V. HALL FILE # 87-4362

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P-L61N 13+00E	48	81	605	.6	3.59	23	3	2	2	1	5
P-L61N 13+50E	74	70	571	.6	4.45	23	2	2	2	1	1
P-L61N 14+00E	50	162	490	1.0	3.46	27	3	2	2	1	2
P-L61N 14+50E	36	61	471	.9	3.75	18	3	2	2	1	7
P-L61N 15+00E	47	94	493	1.1	3.24	22	3	2	4	1	6
P-L61N 15+50E	40	54	415	.5	4.11	24	2	2	3	1	2
P-L61N 16+00E	33	45	274	.8	3.99	14	2	2	2	1	1
P-L61N 16+50E	42	37	248	.9	4.34	11	3	2	2	1	2
P-L61N 17+00E	37	22	171	.3	2.54	10	1	3	2	1	1
P-L61N 17+50E	87	32	413	1.0	4.40	10	3	2	2	1	1
P-L61N 18+50E	41	70	249	.9	4.27	18	2	2	2	1	2
P-L61N 19+00E	64	63	286	.6	5.09	27	3	2	2	1	2
P-L61N 19+50E	47	70	245	.8	3.41	22	4	2	2	1	1
P-L61N 20+00E	44	76	254	.5	5.09	16	3	2	5	3	6
P-L61N 20+50E	48	32	292	.7	3.53	13	3	2	5	4	1
P-L61N 21+00E	24	29	180	.5	2.74	10	3	3	2	1	1
P-L60N 10+00E	76	45	291	.4	4.19	23	3	2	3	1	25
P-L60N 10+50E	37	16	205	.1	2.37	16	1	4	3	1	1
P-L60N 11+00E	79	48	325	.4	4.11	13	3	2	2	6	2
P-L60N 11+50E	50	68	410	.5	3.12	20	3	2	2	1	2
P-L60N 12+00E	22	26	127	.2	1.40	9	1	2	3	1	1
P-L60N 12+50E	51	83	519	.4	3.41	16	2	2	2	1	2
P-L60N 13+00E	46	99	482	.6	3.71	20	4	3	2	1	1
P-L60N 13+50E	38	71	368	.6	2.61	17	2	2	2	1	1
P-L60N 14+00E	45	69	441	.7	3.08	25	2	3	2	1	7
P-L60N 14+50E	30	58	598	.6	4.81	14	4	2	2	1	3
P-L60N 15+00E	29	38	299	1.0	2.55	12	5	2	2	18	205
P-L60N 15+50E	33	42	297	.8	3.59	36	2	2	2	1	5
P-L60N 16+00E	23	18	167	.8	2.21	9	2	2	2	2	2
P-L60N 16+50E	57	37	326	1.4	3.24	12	2	3	3	1	2
P-L60N 17+00E	54	43	342	.7	3.01	15	4	2	2	1	1
P-L60N 17+50E	53	62	310	1.2	4.13	89	3	6	2	1	1
P-L60N 18+00E	49	48	290	1.2	3.73	45	2	4	2	1	1
P-L60N 18+50E	48	108	576	1.4	3.80	73	3	6	4	1	1
P-L60N 19+00E	24	22	95	.3	3.28	9	2	2	2	1	1
P-L60N 19+50E	23	16	78	.1	3.32	7	2	2	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	63	37	132	7.0	3.90	37	19	18	22	13	53

BRIAN V. HALL FILE # 87-4362

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P-L60N 20+00E	29	20	82	.3	3.44	8	1	3	2	1	1
P-L60N 20+50E	18	37	152	.6	2.84	9	2	2	2	1	1
P-L60N 21+00E	39	17	110	.1	3.59	7	1	2	2	1	1
P-L60N 21+50E	23	17	83	.2	3.72	6	1	3	4	1	1
P-L60N 22+00E	17	8	45	.2	1.55	3	1	2	2	1	1
P-L60N 22+50E	30	37	160	.1	3.80	8	1	2	2	1	2
P-L60N 23+00E	30	22	92	.1	3.98	7	1	2	2	1	1
P-L59N 10+00E	63	251	883	7.2	4.04	57	3	32	2	1	2
P-L59N 10+50E	56	81	534	1.3	3.84	44	3	16	2	1	1
P-L59N 11+00E	53	45	418	.5	3.36	23	2	5	2	1	1
P-L59N 11+50E	42	32	323	.1	3.01	40	1	12	2	1	1
P-L59N 12+00E	29	42	189	.1	3.18	25	1	7	2	1	1
P-L59N 12+50E	90	108	671	.5	4.71	37	3	3	2	6	1
P-L59N 13+00E	38	81	350	.6	2.85	20	1	5	2	1	1
P-L59N 13+50E	53	77	371	.7	2.85	18	2	7	2	1	1
P-L59N 14+00E	20	43	237	.3	2.47	14	1	5	2	1	1
P-L59N 14+50E	39	40	400	.8	3.28	17	2	7	2	10	2
P-L59N 15+00E	25	37	230	.5	3.37	14	1	4	2	1	1
P-L59N 15+50E	45	53	240	.7	4.15	21	1	5	2	1	1
P-L59N 16+00E	45	51	404	1.3	3.77	98	1	13	2	1	1
P-L59N 16+50E	26	20	100	.2	3.26	12	2	5	2	1	1
P-L59N 17+00E	37	97	264	1.3	3.78	60	1	17	2	1	2
P-L59N 17+50E	28	42	84	.2	3.29	14	1	11	2	1	1
P-L59N 18+00E	25	23	91	.1	3.31	7	1	7	2	1	1
P-L59N 18+50E	23	20	83	.1	3.34	5	1	2	2	1	1
P-L59N 19+00E	22	9	30	.2	3.01	7	2	2	2	1	1
P-L59N 19+50E	32	80	133	.1	4.23	7	1	2	2	1	2
P-L59N 20+00E	27	19	73	.1	3.32	5	2	2	2	1	1
P-L59N 20+50E	34	17	72	.2	3.53	11	1	5	2	1	1
P-L59N 21+00E	51	36	20	.2	3.62	16	1	6	2	1	1
P-L59N 21+50E	62	22	84	.1	5.69	9	1	2	2	1	1
P-L59N 22+00E	14	5	31	.1	2.75	5	1	3	2	1	1
P-L59N 22+50E	52	37	120	.1	4.35	12	1	2	2	1	1
P-L59N 23+00E	38	15	63	.1	3.61	3	1	2	2	1	2
P-L59N 23+50E	22	20	62	.4	2.97	4	3	2	2	1	1
P-L59N 24+00E	21	3	10	.1	2.78	4	1	2	2	3	1
STD C/AU-S	62	38	129	6.9	3.91	37	17	17	21	12	48

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P-L58N 10+00E	39	48	320	.6	3.67	28	3	11	2	1	1
P-L58N 10+50E	34	47	211	.2	4.22	13	1	6	2	1	2
P-L58N 11+00E	33	24	114	.1	4.20	7	2	3	2	1	1
P-L58N 11+50E	9	9	52	.1	1.74	4	1	2	2	1	1
P-L58N 12+00E	10	73	84	.6	1.51	12	1	2	2	1	1
P-L58N 12+50E	42	73	352	.6	2.81	16	3	4	2	2	1
P-L58N 13+00E	19	28	132	.1	4.29	10	1	4	4	1	2
P-L58N 13+50E	24	20	97	.1	4.44	6	1	2	4	1	1
P-L58N 14+00E	14	15	90	.1	2.99	3	2	2	3	1	1
P-L58N 14+50E	23	20	128	.3	3.96	11	2	4	3	1	1
P-L58N 15+00E	17	16	135	.3	3.02	7	2	2	4	1	2
P-L58N 15+50E	34	63	207	1.0	3.30	36	1	5	2	1	3
P-L58N 16+00E	29	36	132	.4	3.37	20	1	9	2	1	1
P-L58N 16+50E	35	31	174	.5	3.60	16	2	6	2	1	1
P-L58N 17+00E	29	39	175	.9	3.76	23	1	6	2	1	1
P-L58N 17+50E	25	16	76	.3	2.93	5	1	2	2	1	1
P-L58N 18+00E	27	17	101	.1	3.86	8	1	3	2	1	4
P-L58N 18+50E	25	15	92	.2	3.59	6	2	4	3	1	1
P-L58N 19+00E	40	10	55	.1	2.96	6	2	2	2	3	1
P-L58N 19+50E	63	9	48	.3	3.10	5	1	2	2	4	1
P-L58N 20+00E	43	12	46	.1	3.24	5	1	2	2	3	1
P-L58N 20+50E	57	13	54	.2	3.53	6	2	2	2	2	1
P-L58N 21+00E	59	12	79	.1	4.20	4	1	2	2	2	1
STD C/AU-S	58	38	127	7.0	3.74	37	18	18	22	14	48
P-L58N 21+50E	52	13	62	.1	4.16	4	1	2	2	1	1
P-L58N 22+00E	42	13	64	.1	3.65	5	1	2	2	1	1
P-L58N 22+50E	32	44	145	.2	4.05	8	1	2	2	1	1
P-L58N 23+00E	17	37	110	.3	2.85	5	2	2	2	2	1
P-L58N 23+50E	32	38	106	.3	4.83	10	1	2	2	1	1
P-L58N 24+00E	25	52	166	.3	3.35	7	1	3	2	1	1
P-L58N 24+50E	36	53	171	.7	3.57	13	1	2	2	1	2
P-L58N 25+00E	50	31	82	.4	3.65	11	1	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 10+00E	23	34	177	.1	4.52	9	1	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 10+50E	33	39	146	.2	3.36	12	1	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 11+00E	17	18	96	.1	2.69	5	1	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 11+50E	35	42	266	.1	4.22	10	1	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 12+00E	39	41	182	.5	2.55	8	1	2	2	1	2

BRIAN V. HALL FILE # 87-4362

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P-L57N 12+50E	33	29	129	.6	4.38	8	2	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 13+00E	26	39	142	.4	3.98	12	1	4	2	1	1
P-L57N 14+00E	23	17	66	.4	3.38	3	1	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 14+50E	41	21	86	.5	3.70	5	1	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 15+00E	20	17	84	.4	3.31	3	1	4	2	1	1
P-L57N 15+50E	25	23	103	.3	3.76	4	1	3	2	1	2
P-L57N 16+00E	24	19	84	.3	3.83	3	1	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 16+50E	27	20	83	.5	3.74	5	1	3	2	1	1
P-L57N 17+00E	26	26	88	.5	3.64	8	1	4	2	1	1
P-L57N 17+50E	76	21	58	.3	3.93	6	1	2	2	1	2
P-L57N 18+00E	40	17	56	.3	3.45	5	1	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 18+50E	35	14	71	.4	3.25	4	1	2	3	1	1
P-L57N 19+00E	56	16	51	.4	3.50	6	2	2	2	2	1
P-L57N 19+50E	53	13	55	.3	3.30	4	1	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 20+00E	53	14	53	.3	3.35	4	4	2	2	3	1
P-L57N 20+50E	61	16	61	.5	4.99	3	1	2	2	1	2
P-L57N 21+00E	55	15	57	.1	3.98	4	1	3	2	1	1
P-L57N 21+50E	31	9	42	.2	2.62	3	1	2	2	2	1
P-L57N 22+00E	24	19	59	.1	4.42	4	1	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 22+50E	39	187	368	1.2	4.66	17	1	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 23+00E	37	71	230	.5	4.50	14	1	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 23+50E	43	78	234	.6	5.01	14	1	2	2	1	1
P-L57N 24+00E	22	107	374	.8	3.45	15	1	5	2	1	1
P-L57N 24+50E	62	35	144	.7	4.28	22	1	5	2	1	8
P-L57N 25+00E	34	27	116	.3	4.47	8	1	3	2	1	1
P-L57N 25+50E	41	13	73	.2	3.54	3	1	3	2	2	1
P-L57N 26+00E	31	85	241	.8	3.97	10	1	3	2	1	1
P-L57N 26+50E	29	61	190	.6	3.32	5	1	3	2	1	1
P-L57N 27+00E	43	43	148	.3	3.92	11	1	4	2	1	1
P-L56N 10+00E	26	65	299	.5	2.94	17	3	4	2	1	5
P-L56N 10+50E	46	74	390	.3	3.92	20	2	3	2	1	1
P-L56N 11+00E	33	47	221	.1	3.38	13	1	2	2	1	1
P-L56N 11+50E	25	45	151	.2	3.54	12	1	2	2	1	1
P-L56N 12+00E	25	26	102	.3	3.72	8	1	2	2	1	1
P-L56N 12+50E	8	10	31	.1	1.63	3	1	2	2	1	1
P-L56N 13+00E	45	42	113	.4	4.26	11	1	3	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	62	38	132	7.0	3.95	40	18	17	19	12	50

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P L56N 13+50E	20	40	99	.1	2.70	12	1	2	2	1	2
P L56N 14+00E	11	11	52	.1	1.79	2	1	2	2	1	6
P L56N 14+50E	20	24	80	.2	2.99	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 15+00E	16	14	75	.1	3.14	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 15+50E	15	22	88	.1	3.35	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 16+00E	16	18	102	.2	3.51	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 16+50E	25	19	101	.2	3.87	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 17+00E	20	6	27	.1	1.30	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 17+50E	29	12	72	.1	2.67	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 18+00E	64	11	80	.1	5.86	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 18+50E	61	12	55	.1	4.72	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 19+00E	54	9	39	.2	3.90	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 19+50E	71	12	60	.1	5.83	5	1	3	2	1	3
P L56N 20+00E	6	2	26	.1	1.09	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 20+50E	7	6	27	.2	1.13	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 21+00E	45	10	72	.1	4.78	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 21+50E	13	2	12	.1	.72	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 22+00E	36	8	56	.2	3.36	4	1	2	2	2	2
P L56N 22+50E	36	33	124	.2	5.04	8	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 23+00E	21	128	254	.7	3.19	25	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 23+50E	31	15	103	.1	5.10	7	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 24+00E	34	98	313	.4	4.06	26	1	4	2	1	1
P L56N 24+50E	43	389	450	.1	5.63	29	1	4	2	1	1
P L56N 25+00E	33	89	174	.2	4.79	11	1	2	6	1	1
P L56N 25+50E	17	147	233	.4	3.34	8	1	2	2	1	1
P L56N 26+00E	30	121	522	.8	4.69	17	1	8	2	1	1
P L56N 26+50E	36	116	291	.6	4.72	13	1	4	2	1	1
P L56N 27+00E	18	18	51	.4	3.27	5	1	4	2	2	5
P L55N 11+50E	13	11	29	.1	4.89	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 12+00E	23	14	66	.3	2.22	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 12+50E	13	8	44	.3	1.81	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 13+00E	18	13	60	.2	2.57	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 13+50E	19	20	92	.1	3.30	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 14+00E	20	33	116	.1	3.40	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 14+50E	28	16	82	.1	3.58	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 15+00E	23	15	78	.1	3.36	5	1	2	2	1	1
STD C	60	38	132	6.9	3.98	39	17	17	24	11	-

BRIAN V. HALL   FILE # 87-4362

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P L55N 15+50E	24	12	94	.2	1.67	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 16+00E	28	11	77	.3	3.27	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 16+50E	26	10	72	.1	3.20	4	1	2	2	1	2
P L55N 17+00E	21	8	34	.2	2.74	4	2	2	2	1	1
P L55N 17+50E	52	10	57	.1	4.98	7	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 18+00E	39	9	35	.1	3.58	5	1	3	2	1	1
P L55N 18+50E	59	10	96	.3	4.80	6	1	3	2	1	1
P L55N 19+00E	29	2	32	.2	2.96	3	1	2	2	2	1
P L55N 19+50E	55	3	34	.1	3.46	3	2	2	2	1	1
P L55N 20+00E	31	8	31	.1	2.77	5	1	4	2	2	1
P L55N 20+50E	40	8	43	.4	3.14	5	3	2	2	3	1
P L55N 21+00E	46	12	71	.1	4.16	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 21+50E	60	10	71	.1	4.90	6	1	3	2	1	1
P L55N 22+00E	25	16	87	.1	3.30	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 22+50E	56	35	139	.5	4.46	8	1	3	2	1	1
P L55N 23+00E	53	473	1378	3.8	5.37	89	4	44	2	1	12
P L55N 23+50E	28	29	106	.5	3.64	7	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 24+00E	37	264	423	1.5	4.04	34	1	5	2	1	1
P L55N 24+50E	27	53	120	.2	3.62	8	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 25+00E	23	103	317	.8	3.89	10	1	2	2	1	1
P L55N 25+25E	20	45	231	.2	3.92	6	1	3	2	1	1
P L55N 25+50E	27	52	211	.7	2.77	7	1	3	2	1	1
P L55N 25+75E	24	62	154	.4	3.04	6	1	4	2	1	1
P L55N 26+00E	7	6	23	.3	.39	2	1	2	2	2	1
P L55N 26+25E	27	203	1093	1.4	4.16	13	2	10	2	1	2
P L55N 26+50E	19	44	137	1.0	2.24	13	3	12	2	2	1
P L55N 26+75E	35	96	289	.7	4.14	19	1	3	2	1	1
P L55N 27+00E	43	179	509	1.2	4.08	23	4	5	2	1	1
P L54+50N 20+00E	48	8	60	.1	4.18	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L54+50N 20+25E	135	11	59	.3	5.18	8	1	2	2	1	1
P L54+50N 20+50E	135	12	61	.1	4.51	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L54+50N 20+75E	28	11	42	.3	6.84	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L54+50N 21+00E	35	12	62	.1	3.98	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L54+50N 21+25E	39	12	71	.3	4.76	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L54+50N 21+50E	24	10	22	.4	1.98	5	1	2	2	3	1
P L54+50N 21+75E	84	19	78	.3	6.00	9	1	2	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	62	37	132	7.0	3.93	39	17	18	24	12	48

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P-L54+50N 22+00E	45	17	107	.1	7.31	5	1	2	2	1	1
P-L54+50N 22+25E	66	758	5243	8.9	4.91	143	21	13	2	1	10
P-L54+50N 22+50E	41	672	2288	8.8	3.95	287	7	20	2	1	37
P-L54+50N 22+75E	45	923	2594	7.1	5.59	174	5	25	2	1	12
P-L54+50N 23+00E	41	684	1541	4.4	5.18	78	1	12	2	1	6
P-L54+50N 23+25E	26	48	191	.5	3.98	8	1	2	3	1	1
P-L54+50N 23+50E	36	72	180	.5	4.46	10	1	2	2	1	1
P-L54+50N 23+75E	23	46	151	.3	4.01	8	1	2	2	1	1
P-L54+50N 24+00E	16	41	151	.2	2.18	6	1	2	2	1	1
P-L54+50N 24+25E	33	77	220	.5	4.92	11	1	2	2	1	1
P-L54+50N 24+50E	24	79	251	.3	3.97	8	1	2	2	1	2
P-L54+50N 24+75E	22	36	238	.5	3.38	4	1	2	2	1	1
P-L54+50N 25+00E	12	109	142	.1	3.88	7	1	2	2	1	1
P-L54+50N 25+25E	28	43	215	.2	3.64	10	2	2	2	1	1
P-L54+50N 25+50E	20	89	279	.4	3.59	10	1	3	2	1	1
P-L54+50N 25+75E	35	81	232	.7	4.37	16	1	3	2	1	1
P-L54+50N 26+00E	22	60	150	.1	3.61	9	1	3	2	1	1
P-L54+50N 26+25E	112	40	142	.2	4.17	14	1	2	2	1	1
P-L54+50N 26+50E	35	11	91	.5	4.42	2	1	2	3	1	1
P-L54+50N 26+75E	31	19	101	.1	4.25	5	1	3	2	1	1
P-L54+50N 27+00E	24	20	104	.2	3.98	6	1	2	2	1	1
P-L51N 24+50E	27	49	113	.3	4.53	8	1	2	2	2	1
P-BL-25E 59N	27	158	513	1.3	4.09	22	1	2	2	1	1
P-BL-25E 56N	30	71	165	.3	4.54	10	1	2	4	1	1
87-BS-802	41	14	85	.1	4.55	4	1	2	2	1	1
87-BS-803	43	16	74	.1	4.78	5	1	2	2	1	1
87-BS-821	77	66	612	1.1	3.52	38	3	14	2	1	4
87-CS-350	38	31	212	.1	5.56	13	1	2	2	1	1
87-CS-351	38	33	165	.3	3.44	8	1	3	2	1	2
87-CS-393	23	67	146	.1	3.80	10	1	2	2	1	1
87-CS-394	28	83	266	.5	4.17	13	1	3	2	1	1
87-CS-397	57	84	492	.1	6.69	20	1	3	2	1	1
87-CS-398	38	183	399	.7	5.48	19	1	4	2	1	2
87-CS-400	68	15	106	.1	6.31	4	1	2	2	1	1
87-DS-144	48	17	96	.1	5.39	6	1	2	2	1	1
87-DS-160	34	22	162	.1	4.80	9	1	2	2	1	1
87-DS-161	43	37	153	.2	5.82	13	1	3	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	60	36	132	7.0	3.89	37	17	15	22	11	51

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: SEPT 29 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 8/87 ASSAYER. D. Toye DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

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SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
L54N 14+00E	19	15	77	.3	3.25	5	1	2	2	1	1
L54N 14+50E	33	13	84	.3	3.66	4	1	2	2	1	1
L54N 15+00E	22	14	67	.4	3.89	7	1	2	2	1	1
L54N 15+50E	9	4	46	.2	1.12	3	1	2	2	2	2
L54N 16+00E	46	13	53	.3	4.10	5	1	2	2	1	1
L54N 16+50E	20	15	102	.5	5.12	3	1	2	2	1	1
L54N 17+00E	50	18	89	.5	7.15	8	1	2	2	1	1
L54N 17+50E	62	15	62	.3	5.17	8	1	2	2	1	1
L54N 18+00E	53	8	72	.5	3.84	5	1	2	2	1	2
L54N 18+50E	30	6	25	.1	1.98	4	1	2	2	1	1
L54N 19+00E	127	11	45	.2	4.93	14	1	2	2	1	3
L53N 16+00E	78	8	63	.4	3.00	2	1	2	2	1	1
L53N 16+50E	47	9	66	.3	4.62	3	1	2	2	1	2
L53N 17+00E	12	7	37	.2	2.67	5	1	2	2	1	1
L53N 17+50E	61	13	58	.2	5.57	10	1	2	2	1	2
L53N 18+00E	37	10	63	.4	3.01	6	1	2	2	1	1
L53N 18+50E	84	8	59	.3	3.35	8	1	2	2	1	3
L53N 19+00E	63	15	78	.6	6.72	7	1	2	2	1	1
L53N 19+50E	47	12	84	.3	4.69	4	1	2	2	1	1
L51N 16+00E	49	6	70	.1	4.17	5	1	2	2	1	3
L51N 16+50E	10	3	18	.2	.98	2	1	2	2	1	1
L51N 17+00E	45	7	56	.2	2.26	6	1	2	2	1	5
L51N 17+50E	21	8	98	.2	3.49	3	1	2	2	1	1
L51N 18+00E	51	5	61	.1	2.75	4	1	2	2	1	2
L51N 18+50E	122	7	43	.3	4.75	31	1	2	2	2	2
L51N 19+00E	297	12	66	.3	6.30	33	1	2	2	1	5
L51N 19+50E	39	15	76	.1	4.70	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L49+50N 20+00E	36	32	130	.2	4.98	6	1	3	2	1	1
P L49+50N 20+25E	47	23	98	.1	3.99	8	1	2	2	1	1
P L49+50N 20+50E	55	384	339	1.9	3.74	18	1	5	2	1	3
P L49+50N 20+75E	19	39	121	.3	2.86	3	1	2	2	1	2
P L49+50N 21+00E	32	147	525	1.6	4.11	17	1	3	2	1	5
P L49+50N 21+25E	33	153	384	1.1	4.71	16	1	2	2	1	2
P L49+50N 21+50E	19	69	185	.5	3.42	8	1	2	2	1	1
P L49+50N 21+75E	27	108	265	.9	3.37	10	1	2	2	1	1
P L49+50N 22+00E	53	94	198	1.0	6.14	21	1	3	2	1	3
STD C/AU-S	60	38	132	7.4	4.01	42	18	17	21	12	49

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P L49+50N 22+25E	25	12	117	.3	4.08	8	1	2	3	1	1
P L49+50N 22+50E	41	38	113	.2	4.58	16	1	2	2	1	16
P L49+50N 22+75E	25	11	71	.1	3.29	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L49+50N 23+00E	14	13	81	.2	2.83	10	1	2	2	1	1
P L49+50N 23+25E	33	52	196	.1	5.54	19	1	2	2	1	1
P L49+50N 23+50E	19	9	61	.1	3.19	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L49+50N 23+75E	14	9	37	.1	3.53	8	1	2	2	1	1
P L49+50N 24+00E	14	14	101	.1	6.08	8	1	2	2	1	1
P L49+50N 24+25E	18	9	66	.1	4.96	7	1	2	3	1	1
P L49+50N 24+50E	20	14	72	.1	3.97	9	1	2	2	1	1
P L49+50N 24+75E	20	17	47	.3	3.51	13	1	2	2	1	1
P L49+50N 25+00E	14	7	36	.4	2.04	4	1	2	2	2	1
L49N 16+00E	52	10	74	.3	2.33	12	1	2	2	1	7
L49N 16+50E	44	8	45	.1	5.22	24	1	4	2	2	1
L49N 17+00E	25	8	83	.1	5.22	11	1	2	2	1	1
L49N 17+50E	13	8	36	.1	2.82	2	1	2	2	2	1
L49N 18+00E	12	7	58	.1	4.69	2	1	2	2	1	1
L49N 18+50E	27	20	75	.2	4.71	10	1	2	2	1	1
L49N 19+00E	42	28	103	.3	4.11	13	1	2	2	1	2
L49N 19+50E	9	3	15	.2	.70	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L45N 25+00E	12	10	41	.1	5.42	17	1	4	3	2	1
P L45N 25+50E	20	12	56	.4	3.33	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L45N 26+00E	19	10	46	.1	3.58	12	1	2	2	2	1
P L45N 26+50E	15	11	74	.2	4.10	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L45N 27+00E	22	14	70	.3	4.22	10	1	2	3	1	1
P L44N 25+00E	30	13	59	.4	4.48	15	1	2	2	1	1
P L44N 25+50E	31	12	65	.3	4.66	12	1	2	2	1	1
P L44N 26+00E	25	11	58	.3	3.57	9	1	2	2	1	3
P L44N 26+50E	9	3	22	.1	.97	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L44N 27+00E	13	6	33	.3	1.25	3	1	2	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	57	38	132	7.3	4.11	40	18	17	22	12	48

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: SEPT 29 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 13/87 ASSAYER. D. Toye. DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

BRIAN V. HALL File # 87-4614 Page 1

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P L54 20+00E	66	8	49	.1	4.55	3	1	2	2	1	2
P L54 20+25E	95	13	51	.1	4.87	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L54 20+50E	26	8	51	.1	3.40	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L54 20+75E	96	9	50	.1	5.94	6	1	3	2	1	2
P L54 21+00E	53	10	61	.1	4.58	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L54 21+25E	53	7	50	.1	4.04	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L54 21+50E	58	23	76	.1	4.86	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L54 21+75E	30	13	69	.1	3.68	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L54 22+00E	29	18	92	.2	3.90	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L54 22+25E	29	95	1230	.5	4.13	14	5	2	2	1	1
P L54 22+50E	18	46	352	.2	4.72	9	1	3	2	1	1
P L54 22+75E	41	1185	3256	12.9	4.88	332	9	48	2	1	1
P L54 23+00E	45	399	1419	5.4	5.28	88	4	30	2	1	15
P L54 23+25E	109	8588	3671	61.3	6.76	759	8	556	2	1	108
P L54 23+50E	30	397	625	2.6	4.49	47	1	11	3	1	1
P L54 23+75E	14	61	224	.3	4.00	11	1	2	3	1	1
P L54 24+00E	32	148	244	.6	5.62	20	1	2	2	1	1
P L54 24+25E	30	230	405	1.7	5.20	16	1	2	2	1	1
P L54 24+50E	18	37	90	.4	4.18	7	1	2	2	1	2
P L54 24+75E	19	83	210	.1	4.84	12	1	2	2	1	1
P L54 25+00E	16	99	304	.3	4.67	23	1	5	2	1	1
P L54 25+25E	11	18	55	.1	1.45	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L54 25+50E	18	72	109	.1	3.77	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L54 25+75E	31	50	181	.2	4.54	8	1	2	3	1	1
P L54 26+00E	19	76	150	.1	5.08	15	1	2	2	1	2
P L54 26+25E	28	53	119	.2	4.90	13	1	2	2	1	1
P L54 26+50E	49	40	116	.1	5.02	3	1	2	4	1	4
P L54 26+75E	43	66	168	.2	5.74	18	1	2	2	1	2
P L54 27+00E	26	16	90	.2	4.17	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L53+50N 20+00E	101	8	63	.1	4.63	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L53+50N 20+25E	39	6	47	.3	3.36	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L53+50N 20+50E	27	2	49	.4	2.55	7	1	2	2	1	7
P L53+50N 20+75E	34	6	58	.1	3.64	2	1	2	2	1	2
P L53+50N 21+00E	15	2	20	.2	1.17	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L53+50N 21+25E	22	8	72	.1	5.18	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L53+50N 21+50E	41	19	100	.1	4.63	6	1	2	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	59	38	130	7.4	4.00	39	18	18	21	13	52

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P L53+50N 21+75E	41	26	135	.1	4.81	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L53+50N 22+00E	41	21	82	.1	3.29	8	1	3	2	1	1
P L53+50N 22+25E	43	21	88	.1	3.25	8	1	2	2	1	1
P L53+50N 22+50E	50	42	552	.2	3.65	13	1	2	2	1	2
P L53+50N 22+75E	38	52	937	.4	4.59	22	2	3	2	1	1
P L53+50N 23+00E	25	26	267	.2	3.09	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L53+50N 23+25E	30	13	94	.1	6.93	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L53+50N 23+50E	65	9	70	.1	4.51	11	1	2	2	1	1
P L53+50N 23+75E	33	202	650	1.5	5.62	29	2	6	2	1	2
P L53+50N 24+00E	23	132	253	.9	3.34	12	1	4	2	1	1
P L53+50N 24+25E	20	90	356	.4	3.37	7	1	2	2	1	1
P L53+50N 24+50E	22	60	240	.1	4.81	14	1	3	3	1	1
P L53+50N 24+75E	48	64	185	.5	4.20	8	1	2	3	1	2
P L53+50N 25+00E	17	73	134	.1	4.06	9	1	2	2	1	1
P L53+50N 25+25E	19	27	60	.1	2.84	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L53+50N 25+50E	24	33	124	.3	4.58	2	1	2	3	1	1
P L53+50N 25+75E	23	52	168	.1	4.50	11	1	2	2	1	1
P L53+50N 26+00E	26	49	128	.1	4.04	19	1	4	3	1	1
P L53+50N 26+25E	19	29	82	.1	4.33	7	1	2	3	1	1
P L53+50N 26+50E	22	49	197	.1	4.96	9	1	4	5	1	1
P L53+50N 26+75E	13	17	80	.1	3.33	7	1	2	3	1	2
P L53+50N 27+00E	18	38	77	.1	2.34	5	1	3	2	1	1
P L53N 20+25E	42	7	64	.1	3.81	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 20+50E	21	6	54	.1	3.10	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 20+75E	53	10	77	.1	4.71	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 21+00E	42	12	62	.1	5.20	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 21+25E	26	10	56	.1	4.07	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 21+50E	32	9	60	.1	3.98	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 21+75E	34	14	60	.1	4.66	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 22+00E	24	21	89	.1	3.37	8	1	2	2	1	5
P L53N 22+25E	34	12	74	.1	4.54	8	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 22+50E	26	15	72	.1	4.47	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 22+75E	49	23	92	.1	5.33	5	1	4	2	1	1
P L53N 23+00E	48	16	112	.1	5.87	7	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 23+25E	64	89	294	.7	5.66	11	1	3	2	1	1
P L53N 23+50E	44	9	63	.1	3.56	8	1	2	2	1	5
STD C/AU-S	60	38	132	7.4	4.00	42	18	18	20	12	50

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P L53N 23+75E	39	80	150	.4	3.76	16	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 24+00E	30	49	227	.5	4.42	8	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 24+25E	44	112	211	.6	4.53	15	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 24+50E	23	52	134	.2	4.39	6	1	2	2	1	3
P L53N 24+75E	97	265	298	.6	5.26	27	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 25+00E	15	24	89	.2	2.87	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 25+25E	19	14	56	.2	2.54	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 25+50E	26	73	160	.1	6.08	14	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 25+75E	28	25	125	.2	4.60	2	1	2	3	1	1
P L53N 26+00E	30	60	181	.1	4.30	14	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 26+25E	20	47	132	.1	5.05	13	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 26+50E	18	78	196	.2	4.71	13	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 26+75E	23	79	291	.1	4.15	13	1	2	2	1	1
P L53N 27+00E	18	46	172	.3	3.14	12	1	2	2	1	2
P L52+50N 20+00E	35	25	101	.3	3.93	8	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 20+25E	47	10	63	.1	5.14	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 20+50E	37	7	60	.2	4.84	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 20+75E	31	12	64	.1	4.45	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 21+00E	24	11	56	.1	4.06	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 21+25E	31	10	80	.1	5.38	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 21+50E	10	10	54	.1	3.15	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 21+75E	26	10	68	.1	4.00	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 22+00E	34	11	63	.1	4.90	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 22+25E	55	22	98	.2	5.65	7	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 22+50E	14	5	37	.1	2.20	2	1	2	2	2	1
P L52+50N 22+75E	44	6	60	.1	5.16	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 23+00E	48	9	66	.1	3.53	7	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 23+25E	23	22	142	.2	4.38	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 23+50E	34	150	239	.7	3.80	39	1	2	2	1	3
P L52+50N 23+75E	28	132	449	.3	4.90	19	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 24+00E	14	113	283	.7	4.16	12	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 24+25E	48	191	215	.5	5.33	22	1	4	4	1	2
P L52+50N 24+50E	20	36	124	.1	4.02	7	1	4	2	1	1
P L52+50N 24+75E	26	59	171	.1	5.42	17	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 26+25E	17	55	105	.1	5.50	14	1	2	3	1	1
P L52+50N 26+50E	30	44	114	.1	5.04	14	1	2	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	60	36	133	7.3	4.01	39	18	17	20	13	49

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SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P L52+50N 26+75E	19	15	68	.1	3.24	13	1	6	2	1	1
P L52+50N 27+00E	27	20	99	.1	3.86	11	1	3	2	1	2
P L52+50N 27+25E	32	32	137	.2	3.85	14	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 27+50E	44	23	125	.2	3.33	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L52+50N 27+75E	17	12	50	.1	2.79	23	1	18	2	2	1
P L52+50N 28+00E	39	18	121	.1	4.43	12	1	11	2	1	1
P L52N 16+00E	89	6	54	.1	4.32	5	1	2	2	1	2
P L52N 17+00E	17	10	51	.1	4.41	4	1	2	2	2	1
P L52N 17+50E	3	2	12	.1	.69	2	1	3	2	1	1
P L52N 18+00E	116	8	65	.1	9.54	25	1	3	2	1	1
P L52N 18+50E	38	16	86	.1	6.38	13	1	2	2	1	1
P L52N 19+00E	35	19	86	.1	3.04	5	1	2	2	1	2
P L52N 19+50E	28	14	88	.2	3.17	7	1	2	2	1	1
P L52N 20+00E	75	12	72	.1	5.43	7	1	2	2	1	1
P L52N 20+25E	57	15	71	.1	5.04	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L52N 20+50E	20	7	50	.1	3.55	2	1	2	2	3	1
P L52N 20+75E	23	5	59	.1	4.69	3	1	2	2	1	2
P L52N 21+00E	20	7	55	.1	3.68	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L52N 21+25E	37	21	95	.1	5.36	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L52N 21+50E	29	15	74	.1	3.96	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L52N 21+75E	12	8	27	.1	1.80	2	1	2	2	2	1
P L52N 22+00E	33	27	121	.1	5.30	10	1	2	6	1	1
P L52N 22+25E	28	28	115	.2	4.27	8	1	2	2	1	2
P L52N 22+50E	19	100	220	.4	1.75	5	1	2	2	1	3
P L52N 22+75E	41	30	93	.2	5.60	9	1	2	2	1	2
P L52N 23+00E	17	72	193	.3	2.73	14	1	2	2	1	1
P L52N 23+25E	19	139	325	.1	4.58	17	1	2	2	1	2
P L52N 23+50E	18	144	276	.1	4.46	18	1	2	2	1	1
P L52N 23+75E	28	132	414	.4	5.33	27	1	2	2	1	2
P L52N 24+00E	20	81	429	.1	5.44	19	1	2	2	1	1
P L52N 26+00E	26	37	114	.1	4.39	19	1	2	2	1	2
P L52N 26+25E	34	160	252	.4	3.41	27	1	3	2	1	4
P L52N 26+50E	23	31	106	.1	4.45	7	1	3	2	2	1
P L52N 26+75E	44	36	156	.1	5.43	35	1	17	2	1	2
P L52N 27+00E	33	16	64	.1	5.03	17	1	2	2	1	1
P L52N 27+25E	12	51	55	.1	4.42	13	1	2	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	59	39	132	7.0	4.01	39	18	18	19	12	47

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P L52N 27+50E	19	27	94	.1	4.87	9	1	7	3	1	1
P L52N 27+75E	28	32	99	.1	3.82	9	1	7	2	1	1
P L52N 28+00E	38	33	120	.2	4.35	20	1	13	2	1	1
P L52N 28+50E	23	14	67	.2	2.65	21	1	10	2	1	1
P L52N 29+00E	29	26	100	.1	4.09	15	1	5	2	1	1
P L52N 29+50E	16	20	40	.2	8.79	654	1	12	2	1	1
P L52N 30+00E	18	24	33	.3	3.26	74	1	9	2	1	1
P L51+50N 20+00E	47	8	68	.1	5.02	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 20+25E	12	4	39	.3	2.50	5	1	6	2	1	1
P L51+50N 20+50E	25	5	50	.2	2.84	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 20+75E	22	8	64	.1	3.70	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 21+00E	22	21	72	.1	3.14	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 21+25E	34	7	57	.1	3.17	9	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 21+50E	43	27	89	.1	4.18	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 21+75E	23	20	85	.1	4.31	7	1	2	3	1	1
P L51+50N 22+00E	21	43	102	.1	4.05	4	1	2	2	1	2
P L51+50N 22+25E	30	122	229	.9	3.65	116	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 22+50E	18	89	398	.9	4.51	31	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 22+75E	38	79	263	.5	3.86	14	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 23+00E	33	100	299	.5	3.66	12	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 23+25E	46	215	420	1.2	4.38	28	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 23+50E	46	171	471	1.0	5.07	32	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 23+75E	36	78	223	.2	4.78	10	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 24+00E	14	78	185	.1	4.25	15	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 26+00E	33	33	106	.1	4.85	25	1	2	2	1	2
P L51+50N 26+25E	95	3045	2596	14.4	5.49	62	8	65	2	1	1
P L51+50N 26+50E	32	159	313	1.0	3.40	15	1	7	2	1	1
P L51+50N 26+75E	30	184	298	.8	3.86	16	1	6	2	1	1
P L51+50N 27+00E	36	53	145	.1	4.50	23	1	14	2	1	1
P L51+50N 27+25E	50	35	78	.1	4.50	26	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 27+50E	21	9	66	.1	3.19	10	1	2	2	1	1
P L51+50N 27+75E	39	13	105	.1	4.56	25	1	15	2	1	1
P L51+50N 28+00E	19	27	74	.3	2.90	10	1	14	4	1	1
P L51N 20+00E	47	11	74	.1	4.37	7	1	2	2	1	1
P L51N 20+25E	28	14	71	.2	3.54	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L51N 20+50E	23	72	140	.3	3.10	10	1	4	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	61	40	133	7.5	4.09	41	19	18	21	12	49

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P L51N 20+75E	41	24	119	.1	5.43	11	1	2	2	1	4
P L51N 21+00E	24	14	50	.1	3.44	7	1	4	2	1	1
P L51N 21+25E	30	37	166	.3	3.42	11	1	3	2	1	1
P L51N 21+50E	30	80	159	.7	3.76	22	1	3	2	1	1
P L51N 21+75E	19	91	202	.5	2.95	14	1	3	2	1	1
P L51N 22+00E	26	151	335	.4	4.19	20	1	2	2	1	1
P L51N 22+25E	28	37	119	.2	2.99	15	1	3	3	1	2
P L51N 22+50E	33	53	222	.2	3.44	18	1	2	2	1	1
P L51N 22+75E	32	247	588	.9	5.10	27	1	6	2	1	1
P L51N 23+00E	21	162	388	1.0	3.57	19	1	2	3	1	1
P L51N 23+25E	20	65	282	.1	3.35	26	1	6	2	1	1
P L51N 23+50E	36	432	1892	3.5	4.11	40	8	14	2	1	1
P L51N 24+00E	84	1390	4754	14.2	5.48	79	14	38	2	1	7
P L51N 26+00E	34	176	310	1.1	4.25	18	1	11	2	1	1
P L51N 26+25E	22	150	268	.8	3.49	14	1	6	2	1	1
P L51N 26+50E	9	26	66	.1	2.21	13	1	3	3	1	1
P L51N 26+75E	16	24	77	.1	2.97	17	1	6	2	1	1
P L51N 27+00E	34	21	80	.2	3.27	9	1	17	4	1	3
P L51N 27+25E	23	25	78	.1	3.70	5	1	6	4	1	1
P L51N 27+50E	17	19	72	.1	2.73	12	1	5	2	1	1
P L51N 27+75E	27	36	71	.1	4.03	23	1	20	2	1	1
P L51N 28+00E	21	24	77	.1	3.10	12	1	11	2	1	1
P L51N 28+50E	20	16	63	.2	2.51	19	1	14	2	1	1
P L51N 29+00E	23	19	75	.1	3.88	17	1	13	2	1	5
P L51N 29+50E	23	17	80	.1	3.65	21	1	11	6	1	1
P L50+50N 20+00E	23	9	44	.1	3.23	7	1	2	2	2	1
P L50+50N 20+25E	37	16	69	.1	3.82	4	1	2	2	1	2
P L50+50N 20+50E	45	17	74	.1	4.83	7	1	2	2	1	2
P L50+50N 20+75E	34	23	101	.1	5.49	8	1	3	2	1	1
P L50+50N 21+00E	26	20	82	.1	3.41	5	1	2	2	1	1
P L50+50N 21+25E	26	42	259	.1	4.67	11	1	2	2	1	2
P L50+50N 21+50E	34	60	415	.4	5.00	23	1	3	2	1	2
P L50+50N 21+75E	27	156	439	1.2	3.95	37	1	6	2	1	1
P L50+50N 22+00E	26	81	180	.5	3.49	12	1	3	2	1	1
P L50+50N 22+25E	32	58	118	.1	4.38	10	1	2	2	1	1
P L50+50N 22+50E	16	151	598	.8	4.55	18	1	5	2	1	2
STD C/AU-S	60	39	132	7.4	4.11	44	19	17	23	11	51

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P L50+50N 22+75E	19	120	252	.8	2.32	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L50+50N 23+00E	37	103	331	.8	5.01	42	1	3	3	1	5
P L50+50N 23+25E	16	39	97	.1	3.94	12	1	2	2	1	1
P L50+50N 23+50E	27	31	106	.1	4.06	14	1	2	2	1	4
P L50+50N 23+75E	30	35	100	.1	7.00	29	1	3	2	1	5
P L50+50N 24+00E	27	86	189	.1	4.56	9	1	2	2	1	2
P L50+50N 26+25E	16	27	76	.1	2.38	8	1	2	2	1	4
P L50+50N 26+50E	5	11	21	.4	1.24	5	1	4	2	1	1
P L50+50N 26+75E	22	13	76	.1	3.68	19	1	14	2	1	3
P L50+50N 27+00E	20	13	69	.1	3.15	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L50+50N 27+25E	25	11	81	.1	3.38	5	1	3	3	1	1
P L50+50N 27+50E	29	27	79	.1	3.64	12	1	6	2	1	1
P L50+50N 27+75E	38	22	80	.1	4.41	11	1	2	3	1	1
P L50+50N 28+00E	31	21	83	.1	4.01	11	1	7	2	1	3
P L50N 16+00E	17	6	34	.1	1.80	2	1	2	2	2	2
P L50N 16+50E	33	8	38	.1	3.58	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 17+00E	13	7	27	.1	2.11	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 17+50E	10	7	19	.2	1.11	2	1	2	2	1	4
P L50N 18+00E	17	16	51	.1	5.52	20	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 18+50E	48	9	41	.1	5.04	4	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 19+00E	16	8	57	.1	3.08	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 19+50E	6	3	26	.1	1.55	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 20+00E	38	15	64	.1	4.41	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 20+25E	22	10	40	.1	2.45	2	1	2	2	2	2
P L50N 20+50E	6	140	119	2.4	1.27	11	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 20+75E	1	2	12	.1	.31	2	1	2	2	2	1
P L50N 21+00E	7	20	42	.2	.97	2	1	2	2	2	1
P L50N 21+25E	23	139	336	.5	3.94	6	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 21+50E	16	122	205	1.2	2.20	7	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 21+75E	48	106	294	.4	4.74	27	1	5	2	1	2
P L50N 22+00E	33	126	266	.3	4.92	17	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 22+25E	44	279	439	2.4	3.68	16	2	2	2	1	1
P L50N 22+50E	25	478	237	.2	4.07	16	1	2	2	1	2
P L50N 22+75E	17	26	58	.1	3.46	12	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 23+00E	22	13	35	.1	4.31	14	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 23+25E	4	2	12	.1	.53	2	1	2	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	60	37	129	7.3	4.03	39	18	18	22	12	53

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P L50N 23+50E	11	11	151	.1	2.35	3	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 23+75E	23	14	206	.3	3.50	7	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 24+00E	16	16	57	.1	3.55	9	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 24+25E	17	24	89	.1	2.69	6	1	2	2	1	3
P L50N 24+50E	29	8	74	.1	3.01	9	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 24+75E	5	2	14	.1	.86	2	1	2	2	1	1
P L50N 25+00E	12	10	67	.1	2.98	4	1	2	2	1	4
STD C/AU-S	61	40	132	7.1	3.97	40	18	18	19	12	47

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.
P-20 mesh, Pulverized

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 6 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 21/87 ASSAYER..D. Toye..DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

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SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P.L 63N 10+25E	139	123	735	.6	6.92	48	1	2	2	3	2
P.L 63N 10+75E	84	42	226	.6	4.29	35	2	2	2	1	1
P.L 63N 11+25E	89	57	205	.7	4.45	35	1	2	2	2	2
P.L 63N 11+75E	145	136	3749	1.5	7.35	23	27	8	2	3	3
P.L 63N 12+25E	50	36	587	.4	4.54	28	4	2	2	2	1
P.L 63N 12+75E	129	168	1606	1.2	6.78	55	9	6	2	4	2
P.L 63N 13+25E	125	147	1518	1.1	7.90	56	6	2	2	4	3
P.L 63N 13+75E	89	56	2267	.5	5.08	66	13	7	2	1	3
P.L 63N 14+25E	80	105	433	1.3	4.16	21	3	11	2	1	1
P.L 63N 14+75E	42	20	331	.3	2.61	14	1	4	2	1	3
P.L 63N 15+25E	47	30	142	.4	4.49	16	2	2	2	11	14
P.L 63N 15+75E	66	108	242	1.0	7.66	39	1	6	2	212	95
P.L 62N 10+25E	86	49	390	.5	5.01	40	4	2	2	2	5
P.L 62N 10+75E	68	18	269	.2	3.34	28	2	2	2	1	1
P.L 62N 11+25E	32	13	283	.1	2.35	17	2	2	2	2	3
P.L 62N 11+75E	204	103	1556	.7	9.41	21	9	4	2	1	1
P.L 62N 12+25E	33	53	382	.4	2.45	14	3	2	2	1	1
P.L 62N 12+75E	61	35	336	.4	4.44	28	2	2	2	1	4
P.L 62N 13+25E	158	113	644	.9	5.14	28	4	6	2	1	3
P.L 62N 13+75E	47	26	272	.1	2.77	19	2	3	2	2	2
P.L 62N 14+25E	86	51	361	.3	6.58	35	2	3	2	1	8
P.L 62N 14+75E	25	12	259	.1	2.64	4	3	2	2	1	1
P.L 62N 15+25E	33	54	327	.3	3.96	20	1	2	2	3	37
P.L 62N 15+75E	31	52	361	.2	2.78	21	1	3	2	2	3
P.L 61N 18+25E	41	37	363	.6	4.80	16	2	3	2	1	2
P.L 61N 18+75E	66	84	321	.7	4.81	30	2	4	2	1	3
P.L 61N 19+25E	54	77	355	.8	4.78	27	2	4	2	1	2
P.L 61N 19+75E	45	100	300	.8	5.12	23	4	3	2	1	3
P.L 61N 20+25E	54	43	331	.8	4.39	18	3	6	2	9	5
P.L 61N 20+75E	47	39	338	.8	3.81	14	2	3	2	6	1
P.L 60N 18+25E	44	80	460	1.0	4.08	109	3	8	2	1	2
P.L 60N 18+75E	40	70	376	1.5	3.96	81	1	7	2	1	3
P.L 60N 19+25E	23	17	89	.3	3.48	7	2	4	2	1	3
P.L 60N 19+75E	22	13	81	.3	3.42	5	1	6	2	1	2
P.L 60N 20+25E	24	20	98	.2	3.86	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 60N 20+75E	21	17	99	.1	3.45	8	2	2	4	1	2
STD C/AU-S	60	39	133	7.2	3.97	39	19	17	20	12	51

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P.L 60N 21+25E	29	15	108	.5	3.14	3	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 60N 21+75E	29	11	74	.3	3.43	4	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 60N 22+25E	29	24	107	.3	3.72	5	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 60N 22+75E	47	76	259	.9	4.61	18	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 57N 16+25E	25	20	95	.3	3.63	4	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 57N 16+75E	26	23	100	.5	3.73	8	2	2	2	2	1
P.L 57N 17+25E	34	10	59	.3	3.62	5	1	2	2	2	1
P.L 57N 17+75E	124	11	84	.3	7.93	8	1	2	2	2	2
P.L 57N 18+25E	72	14	75	.3	4.70	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 57N 18+75E	125	10	61	.1	3.72	3	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 57N 19+25E	19	4	40	.5	2.73	2	3	2	2	1	1
P.L 57N 19+75E	53	11	57	.4	3.57	3	3	2	2	2	1
P.L 57N 20+25E	65	9	33	.4	4.24	2	2	2	2	1	2
P.L 57N 20+75E	59	12	75	.4	5.37	3	1	2	2	1	3
P.L 57N 21+25E	35	11	51	.2	3.62	2	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 57N 21+75E	38	7	48	.1	3.56	2	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 57N 22+25E	27	80	211	.2	4.03	6	1	2	2	1	3
P.L 57N 22+75E	24	50	136	.2	3.57	3	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 57N 23+25E	28	67	152	.2	3.43	10	1	2	3	1	1
P.L 57N 23+75E	15	36	139	.1	3.38	6	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 57N 24+25E	21	109	379	.8	3.38	13	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 57N 24+75E	39	102	328	.8	4.85	15	1	4	2	1	2
P.L 57N 25+25E	33	41	113	.4	4.10	5	2	2	2	2	1
P.L 57N 25+75E	25	27	94	.3	3.30	2	1	2	2	1	5
P.L 57N 26+25E	40	125	319	.9	4.22	11	3	3	2	1	1
P.L 57N 26+75E	22	71	228	.4	3.02	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 56N 16+25E	21	21	106	.1	3.76	3	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 56N 16+75E	23	11	78	.1	3.18	4	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 56N 17+25E	58	17	69	.2	5.46	7	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 56N 17+75E	120	17	93	.1	5.99	7	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 56N 18+25E	79	13	78	.1	5.84	4	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 56N 18+75E	88	11	73	.1	5.60	5	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 56N 19+25E	88	11	81	.2	8.15	6	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 56N 19+75E	61	7	63	.2	4.50	2	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 56N 20+25E	18	7	42	.1	2.62	3	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 56N 20+75E	59	12	68	.1	4.37	2	1	2	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	58	38	130	7.1	3.90	39	17	17	21	12	50

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P.L 56N 21+25E	54	14	85	.1	4.77	2	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 56N 21+75E	37	13	44	.1	3.64	6	2	2	2	2	1
P.L 56N 22+25E	28	14	57	.1	3.66	3	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 56N 22+75E	31	65	129	.4	4.58	7	3	2	2	1	1
P.L 56N 23+25E	12	2	23	.1	.60	2	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 56N 23+75E	41	103	204	.3	5.03	17	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 56N 24+25E	9	74	65	.2	1.86	9	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 56N 24+75E	21	56	114	.2	3.68	7	1	3	2	1	1
P.L 56N 25+25E	31	96	199	.5	5.24	10	3	2	2	1	2
P.L 56N 25+75E	35	375	1128	4.0	3.55	43	4	8	2	1	3
P.L 56N 26+25E	28	93	158	.3	3.80	11	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 56N 26+75E	23	10	62	.3	3.53	2	2	2	2	2	1
P.L 54N 14+25E P	18	13	89	.1	2.30	3	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 54N 14+75E	24	10	56	.1	2.94	3	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 54N 15+25E	40	15	60	.4	2.40	3	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 54N 15+75E	45	6	54	.1	4.61	3	1	2	2	1	3
P.L 54N 16+25E	22	19	116	.1	4.99	3	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 54N 16+75E	27	7	69	.2	5.03	7	2	2	2	1	1
P.L 54N 17+25E	34	11	68	.2	3.04	3	1	2	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	61	40	127	7.3	3.76	40	19	18	22	13	48
P.L 54N 17+75E	35	2	13	.1	1.03	2	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 54N 18+25E	51	11	49	.1	4.76	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 54N 18+75E	8	2	5	.1	.61	2	1	2	2	1	3
P.L 54N 19+25E	66	17	51	.1	6.27	7	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 53N 16+25E	27	8	27	.2	1.00	2	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 53N 16+75E P	8	7	22	.2	1.84	2	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 53N 17+25E	27	17	44	.2	3.76	4	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 53N 17+75E	44	19	57	.3	4.29	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 53N 18+25E	94	15	56	.1	3.69	6	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 53N 18+75E	44	11	35	.3	4.04	14	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 53N 19+25E	140	11	66	.1	4.48	6	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 52N 16+75E	6	13	25	.3	1.84	2	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 52N 17+25E	30	7	19	.1	2.43	2	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 52N 17+75E	11	12	25	.1	3.11	3	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 52N 18+25E	22	5	87	.3	7.52	5	3	4	2	2	1
P.L 52N 18+75E	55	10	52	.1	3.69	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 52N 19+25E	29	8	27	.3	2.81	2	1	2	2	1	1

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P.L 52N 19+75E	66	11	64	.1	4.14	6	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 52N 28+25E	40	39	125	.3	4.69	16	1	10	2	1	1
P.L 52N 28+75E	39	13	89	.3	4.20	17	3	14	2	1	1
P.L 52N 29+25E	13	8	64	.1	9.27	41	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 52N 29+75E	17	18	27	.3	3.00	40	1	7	2	1	1
P.L 51N 16+25E	36	8	66	.1	4.93	2	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 51N 16+75E	45	3	37	.1	4.01	6	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 51N 17+25E	23	10	71	.1	3.83	3	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 51N 17+75E	29	11	86	.1	3.35	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 51N 18+25E	115	8	30	.1	3.80	14	1	2	2	1	3
P.L 51N 18+75E	84	16	91	.3	9.46	20	1	3	2	1	1
P.L 51N 19+00E	302	13	62	.3	6.08	31	1	3	2	1	1
P.L 51N 19+25E	25	9	39	.1	2.01	4	1	2	2	2	2
P.L 51N 19+50E	15	9	68	.1	3.22	4	2	3	2	1	1
P.L 51N 28+25E	25	16	65	.2	3.03	6	3	15	2	1	1
P.L 51N 28+75E	35	21	96	.2	4.90	20	1	17	2	1	1
P.L 51N 29+25E	31	27	82	.2	4.04	16	1	12	2	1	2
P.L 50N 16+25E	62	16	78	.2	7.26	15	1	3	2	1	4
P.L 50N 16+75E	4	3	8	.1	.42	2	1	2	2	1	3
P.L 50N 17+25E	23	17	38	.1	2.85	3	1	3	2	1	1
P.L 50N 17+75E	34	14	36	.2	4.82	4	1	3	2	1	1
P.L 50N 18+25E	8	5	24	.1	1.97	2	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 50N 18+75E	45	14	62	.4	3.37	9	3	2	2	1	1
P.L 50N 19+25E	16	10	86	.1	2.92	2	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 50N 19+75E	50	15	65	.1	3.83	7	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 50N 26+00E P	30	38	197	.1	1.32	10	1	3	2	1	1
P.L 50N 26+25E	39	23	213	.3	7.91	13	1	7	2	1	3
P.L 50N 26+50E	29	28	81	.1	4.74	10	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 50N 26+75E	37	21	62	.2	6.04	25	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 50N 27+00E	32	14	61	.1	4.49	16	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 50N 27+25E	31	12	88	.2	4.01	4	1	3	2	1	5
P.L 50N 27+50E	14	9	42	.1	2.35	4	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 50N 27+75E	59	36	129	.3	5.72	17	1	10	2	1	1
P.L 50N 28+00E	37	24	97	.2	4.30	9	1	6	2	1	2
P.L 50N 28+25E	22	13	59	.1	2.35	3	1	11	2	1	2
P.L 50N 28+50E	26	15	69	.1	2.89	7	2	10	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	60	38	129	7.1	3.79	38	19	18	21	12	50

BRIAN V. HALL PROJECT-FESCOD FILE # 87-4781

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P.L 50N 28+75E	14	11	53	.1	2.57	4	1	16	2	1	1
P.L 50N 29+00E	16	18	44	.1	2.65	5	1	16	2	1	1
P.L 49+50N 26+00E	28	20	90	.1	4.51	4	1	4	2	1	1
P.L 49+50N 26+25E	24	18	80	.1	4.98	7	1	3	2	1	1
P.L 49+50N 26+50E	32	29	99	.1	5.18	6	1	3	3	1	2
P.L 49+50N 26+75E	32	14	71	.1	4.65	17	1	4	3	1	1
P.L 49+50N 27+00E	31	63	120	.2	5.25	8	1	8	3	1	1
P.L 49+50N 27+25E	27	27	123	.1	5.27	12	1	6	3	1	1
P.L 49+50N 27+50E	22	19	80	.1	3.87	7	1	5	2	1	1
P.L 49+50N 27+75E	23	15	74	.1	3.98	4	1	11	6	1	1
P.L 49+50N 28+00E	26	21	78	.2	3.90	6	1	16	2	1	1
P.L 49 16+25E	16	11	56	.1	2.90	8	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 49 16+75E	21	2	22	.1	1.16	4	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 49 17+25E	31	10	87	.1	5.45	14	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 49 17+75E	15	13	46	.1	6.64	3	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 49 18+25E	20	6	48	.1	3.82	3	1	3	2	1	1
P.L 49 18+75E	38	4	52	.1	4.27	2	1	3	2	2	1
P.L 49 19+25E	27	14	73	.1	3.79	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 49 19+75E	6	11	46	.1	2.33	4	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 49 20+00E	13	27	84	.1	4.42	9	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 49 20+25E	21	69	193	.7	3.48	6	1	2	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	58	39	127	6.9	3.99	38	18	16	19	14	48
P.L 49 20+50E	62	200	499	1.1	6.64	32	1	8	2	1	5
P.L 49 20+75E	106	2920	7145	30.5	6.27	172	19	65	2	1	19
P.L 49 21+00E	27	153	832	1.0	4.42	16	1	2	2	1	10
P.L 49 21+25E	27	166	378	.9	4.10	8	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 49 21+50E P	17	127	184	.6	1.67	6	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 49 21+75E	36	243	667	1.8	4.20	19	3	2	2	1	1
P.L 49 22+00E P	29	32	82	.4	2.99	6	1	3	2	1	1
P.L 49 22+25E	29	29	102	.1	4.38	10	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 49 22+50E	28	22	111	.1	4.13	12	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 49 22+75E	18	17	81	.1	3.51	13	1	4	2	1	1
P.L 49 23+00E	25	17	78	.1	4.26	18	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 49 23+25E	15	12	36	.1	2.75	9	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 49 23+50E	25	14	85	.1	5.16	10	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 49 23+75E	17	12	66	.1	5.28	7	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 49 24+00E	17	12	141	.1	5.64	6	1	2	2	1	1

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P.L49N 24+25E	23	28	114	.4	4.22	12	1	2	2	1	1
P.L49N 24+50E	32	14	58	.4	3.61	18	1	3	2	2	1
P.L49N 24+75E	13	2	18	.1	1.53	5	1	2	2	1	2
P.L49N 25+00E	22	12	46	.3	3.28	13	1	2	2	3	1
P.L49N 25+25E	22	15	58	.1	3.14	12	1	2	2	1	1
P.L49N 25+50E	20	19	101	.2	2.04	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L49N 25+75E	18	19	58	.1	4.61	14	1	2	2	1	1
P.L49N 26+00E	23	23	68	.3	3.86	10	1	2	2	1	1
P.L49N 26+25E	8	7	27	.1	1.61	2	1	2	2	1	1
P.L49N 26+50E	22	13	55	.1	5.21	7	1	2	2	1	1
P.L49N 26+75E	12	16	52	.1	1.98	4	1	2	2	1	1
P.L49N 27+00E	6	6	41	.1	2.00	2	1	2	2	1	2
P.L49N 27+25E	8	2	10	.1	.70	2	1	2	2	1	1
P.L49N 27+50E	19	26	87	.3	3.38	4	1	6	2	1	1
P.L49N 27+75E	31	35	102	.2	11.53	9	1	2	3	1	1
P.L49N 28+00E	21	11	69	.1	2.96	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L49N 28+25E	11	7	44	.1	1.64	2	1	2	2	1	2
P.L49N 28+50E	16	5	60	.2	2.34	4	1	2	2	1	1
P.L49N 28+75E	35	15	86	.3	3.99	9	1	7	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 20+00E	7	17	38	.1	1.05	2	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 20+25E	40	254	900	1.6	3.94	21	1	2	2	1	2
P.L48+50N 20+50E	57	233	468	1.0	3.67	22	1	2	2	1	14
P.L48+50N 20+75E	28	134	929	.6	3.63	13	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 21+00E	26	146	797	1.2	4.38	14	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 21+25E	50	65	217	.4	5.33	51	1	3	2	1	6
P.L48+50N 21+50E	31	49	176	.5	3.19	16	2	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 21+75E	10	48	82	.1	1.86	6	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 22+00E	27	40	200	.1	3.48	15	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 22+25E	25	40	154	.3	3.02	8	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 22+50E	15	19	209	.1	3.87	9	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 22+75E	20	31	147	.1	3.92	11	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 23+00E	31	54	160	.3	3.85	21	1	2	2	1	2
STD C/AU-S	59	38	127	7.0	3.72	39	16	17	21	14	50
P.L48+50N 23+25E	20	14	121	.1	4.28	11	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 23+50E	33	26	105	.1	4.55	15	1	2	2	1	2
P.L48+50N 23+75E	22	27	117	.1	3.29	11	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 24+00E	34	29	129	.1	4.13	16	1	2	2	1	1

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P.L48+50N 24+25E	12	5	31	.1	2.96	6	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 24+50E	11	6	27	.1	2.45	6	1	2	2	3	1
P.L48+50N 24+75E	44	20	86	.1	5.95	34	1	3	2	1	3
P.L48+50N 25+00E	23	10	51	.1	4.29	13	1	2	2	2	1
P.L48+50N 25+25E	18	11	33	.1	2.24	8	1	2	2	2	2
P.L48+50N 25+50E	20	16	37	.1	2.83	10	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 25+75E	14	17	81	.4	2.79	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 26+00E	28	22	81	.1	4.45	7	1	2	4	1	1
P.L48+50N 26+25E	21	22	65	.1	3.85	6	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 26+50E	25	37	72	.1	5.20	9	1	2	4	1	1
P.L48+50N 26+75E	30	12	76	.1	4.63	4	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 27+00E	18	6	75	.1	3.83	5	1	2	2	1	2
P.L48+50N 27+25E	34	25	100	.3	4.72	12	2	3	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 27+50E	26	19	89	.1	4.16	6	1	2	4	1	1
P.L48+50N 27+75E	19	15	89	.3	3.96	5	1	5	2	1	1
P.L48+50N 28+00E	42	36	81	.3	5.29	13	1	4	3	1	4
P.L48 16+00E	22	12	81	.2	3.79	4	1	8	2	1	1
P.L48 16+25E	27	16	68	.3	3.00	8	1	12	2	1	1
P.L48 16+50E	26	17	77	.2	3.24	9	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48 16+75E	22	5	84	.1	2.37	4	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48 17+00E	28	11	54	.2	3.12	8	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48 17+25E	23	13	41	.1	3.06	9	1	3	2	2	1
P.L48 17+50E	5	2	4	.2	.42	2	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48 17+75E	26	13	49	.1	2.31	5	1	2	2	3	1
P.L48 18+00E	18	4	32	.3	2.75	2	1	3	2	1	1
P.L48 18+25E	29	20	59	.1	3.88	8	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48 18+50E	22	39	79	.1	2.88	5	1	2	2	1	3
P.L48 18+75E	47	84	384	.9	5.87	14	2	2	2	1	1
P.L48 19+00E	41	135	723	.7	4.96	40	2	5	2	1	1
P.L48 19+25E	35	67	229	.4	4.48	24	1	5	2	1	1
P.L48 19+50E	22	113	215	.2	3.37	15	2	2	2	1	1
P.L48 19+75E	19	40	147	.2	3.52	8	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48 20+00E	10	23	62	.1	.96	3	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48 20+25E	14	20	75	.4	1.11	3	1	2	2	1	1
P.L48 20+50E	26	39	391	.5	3.89	20	2	2	3	1	1
P.L48 20+75E	23	70	800	.6	4.13	8	1	2	2	2	1
STD C/AU-S	58	39	129	7.0	4.01	38	19	18	22	14	50

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SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P.L 48N 21+00E	26	343	679	.3	3.39	29	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 21+25E	19	43	287	.4	1.71	7	2	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 21+50E	39	25	131	.2	4.45	17	2	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 21+75E	21	11	92	.1	3.43	7	1	2	2	1	2
P.L 48N 22+00E	22	24	73	.1	3.14	10	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 22+25E	37	17	78	.1	4.59	11	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 22+50E	23	7	61	.1	3.50	16	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 22+75E	25	10	52	.1	4.09	19	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 23+00E	8	5	10	.1	1.08	4	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 23+50E	20	9	23	.1	3.31	14	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 23+75E	16	10	19	.1	4.83	25	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 24+00E	16	22	13	.1	7.62	68	1	7	2	1	2
P.L 48N 24+25E	28	15	48	.1	5.61	21	1	2	2	2	1
P.L 48N 24+50E	26	15	62	.3	7.51	25	1	2	3	1	1
P.L 48N 24+75E	39	17	72	.1	5.34	24	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 25+00E	24	10	59	.1	4.02	16	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 25+25E	18	10	45	.3	2.22	5	2	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 25+50E	14	5	20	.1	1.98	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 25+75E	23	10	46	.1	3.94	16	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 26+00E	30	34	109	.1	4.33	14	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 26+25E	14	9	70	.1	2.92	6	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 26+50E	25	26	98	.2	3.75	8	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 26+75E	23	34	105	.3	4.11	20	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 27+00E	22	36	96	.1	3.67	22	1	3	2	1	1
P.L 48N 27+25E	19	23	86	.1	2.82	6	1	9	2	1	2
P.L 48N 27+50E	37	22	84	.1	4.66	14	1	2	5	1	1
P.L 48N 27+75E	18	19	83	.1	3.79	7	1	2	4	1	1
P.L 48N 28+00E	23	23	91	.1	3.80	9	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 48N 28+25E	45	19	95	.1	5.02	13	1	3	2	1	1
P.L 48N 28+50E	14	16	66	.1	3.14	6	1	2	3	1	2
P.L 47N 16+00E	22	10	62	.1	3.79	6	1	2	2	2	1
P.L 47N 16+50E	11	6	34	.1	.92	2	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 47N 17+00E	32	27	99	.2	4.41	10	1	2	2	1	1
P.L 47N 17+50E	40	33	152	.1	7.13	15	1	3	2	1	10
P.L 47N 18+00E	45	26	220	.1	5.37	19	1	3	3	1	1
P.L 47N 18+50E	35	62	216	.2	4.44	15	1	2	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	58	42	126	7.1	3.88	39	18	18	19	13	49

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P.L47N 19+00E	10	19	80	.1	1.95	17	1	2	2	1	2
P.L47N 19+50E	37	16	252	.2	5.07	7	2	2	2	1	1
P.L47N 20+00E	36	15	66	.1	5.49	13	1	2	2	1	1
P.L47N 20+50E	22	88	390	.9	4.54	27	1	2	2	1	1
P.L47N 21+00E	27	96	597	.4	3.59	13	1	2	2	1	1
P.L47N 21+50E	32	44	115	.3	4.63	18	1	2	2	1	1
P.L47N 22+00E	32	22	57	.1	4.65	10	1	2	2	1	1
P.L47N 22+50E	31	30	135	.1	3.80	12	2	2	2	1	1
P.L47N 23+00E	19	15	76	.1	4.00	17	1	2	2	1	1
P.L47N 23+50E	19	7	20	.1	2.71	16	1	2	2	1	1
P.L47N 24+00E	29	8	51	.1	6.34	71	1	2	2	1	1
P.L47N 24+50E	13	7	31	.1	3.29	20	1	2	2	3	1
P.L47N 25+00E	18	24	101	.1	3.45	8	1	2	2	1	2
P.L47N 25+50E	25	14	75	.1	3.73	6	1	2	2	1	1
P.L47N 26+00E	50	42	112	.1	4.22	10	1	4	2	1	1
P.L47N 26+50E	27	35	122	.2	4.43	12	1	3	2	1	1
P.L47N 27+00E	43	14	75	.1	4.58	10	1	2	2	1	1
P.L47N 27+50E	40	27	88	.1	4.93	8	1	4	2	1	1
P.L47N 28+00E	31	16	83	.1	4.91	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 16+00E	30	14	64	.1	3.40	7	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 16+25E	25	13	76	.3	4.01	6	1	2	2	1	2
P.L46N 16+50E	30	2	40	.1	3.74	4	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 16+75E	37	27	106	.1	4.12	11	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 17+00E	27	6	53	.2	3.07	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 17+25E	31	6	63	.1	3.66	4	1	2	2	1	6
P.L46N 17+50E	34	7	86	.1	4.91	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 17+75E	21	35	246	.3	4.13	13	1	2	2	1	3
P.L46N 18+00E	26	43	160	.3	3.82	34	1	6	2	1	3
P.L46N 18+25E	38	60	415	.3	4.75	33	1	3	2	1	1
P.L46N 18+50E	24	90	203	.8	2.83	17	1	2	2	1	3
P.L46N 18+75E	24	14	75	.1	3.48	8	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 19+00E	45	25	127	.1	4.80	10	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 19+25E	40	19	108	.1	3.64	17	1	2	2	1	5
P.L46N 19+50E	19	21	95	.1	4.38	10	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 19+75E	46	44	162	.3	4.50	20	1	5	3	1	1
P.L46N 20+00E	47	44	145	.3	4.80	15	1	4	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	58	38	131	7.0	4.00	39	18	17	19	12	48

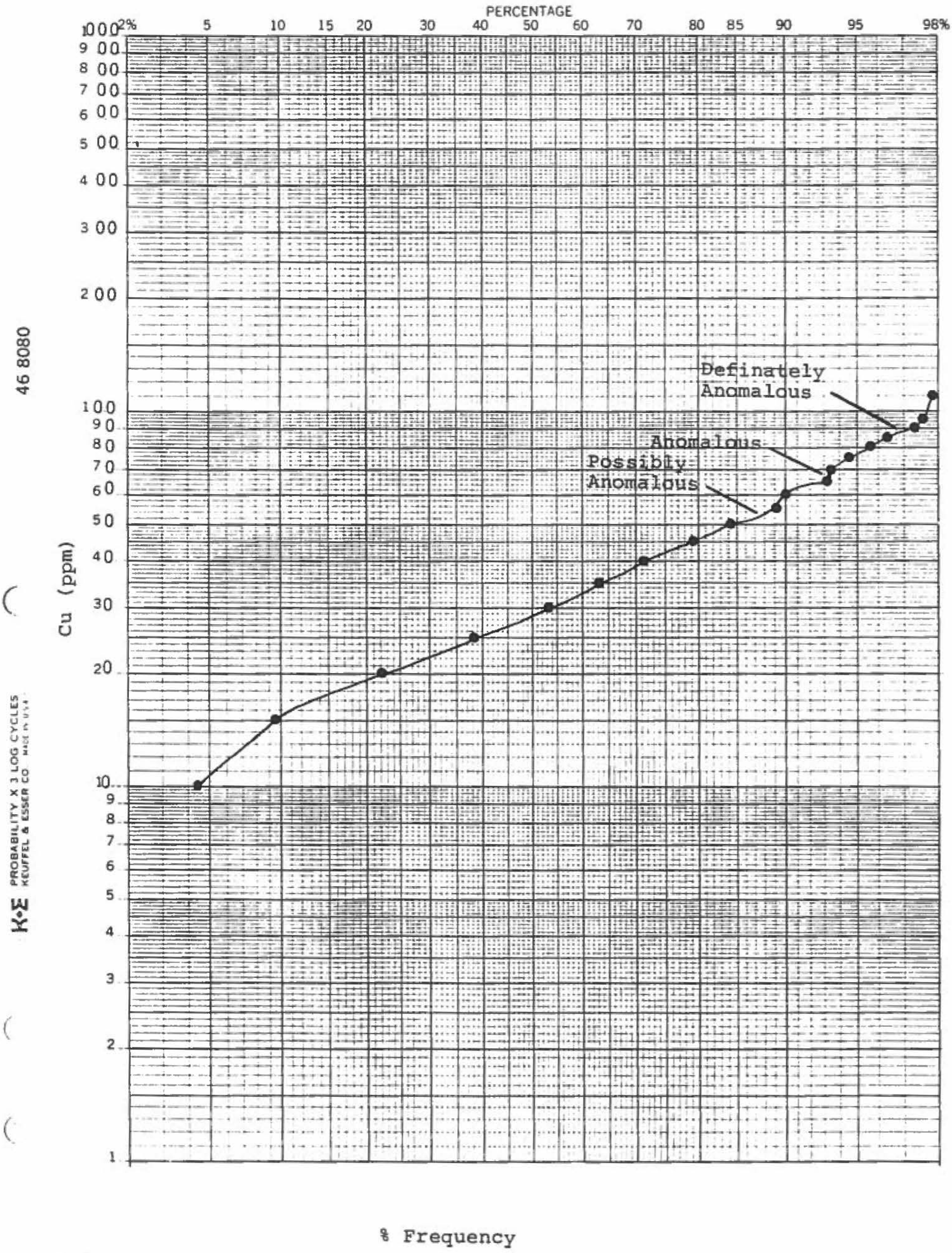
SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P.L46N 20+25E	26	22	94	.2	2.91	7	1	2	2	1	2
P.L46N 20+50E	35	33	125	.2	4.76	10	2	2	3	1	2
P.L46N 20+75E	28	28	176	.3	3.86	12	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 21+00E	20	41	185	.3	2.22	15	1	2	2	1	2
P.L46N 21+25E	22	29	98	.3	3.31	16	1	2	2	1	2
P.L46N 21+50E	22	13	50	.1	3.12	11	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 21+75E	24	19	73	.1	3.78	13	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 22+00E	31	28	89	.1	5.17	19	1	2	2	1	2
P.L46N 22+25E	19	6	21	.1	1.57	9	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 22+50E	24	7	27	.1	2.98	32	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 22+75E	35	27	52	.1	4.82	33	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 23+00E	22	9	42	.1	5.49	75	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 23+25E	37	7	52	.2	5.06	31	1	2	2	1	3
P.L46N 23+50E	15	12	55	.1	7.67	66	1	3	2	2	1
P.L46N 23+75E	40	14	37	.1	4.77	31	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 24+00E	32	9	25	.3	4.11	18	1	2	2	2	1
P.L46N 24+25E	37	8	40	.1	3.77	7	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 24+50E	22	6	53	.1	3.84	19	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 24+75E	11	4	60	.1	3.48	11	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 25+00E	43	17	74	.1	5.99	15	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 25+25E	29	14	78	.1	3.86	8	1	2	3	1	2
P.L46N 25+50E	23	7	45	.1	2.45	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 25+75E	25	15	69	.1	4.60	11	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 26+00E	14	12	76	.1	3.91	7	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 26+25E	39	18	88	.1	4.30	7	1	4	2	1	2
P.L46N 26+50E	9	8	28	.1	2.06	2	1	3	2	2	1
P.L46N 26+75E	54	104	88	.2	4.81	12	2	4	5	1	1
P.L46N 27+00E	42	20	88	.3	4.05	7	1	2	2	1	1
P.L46N 27+25E	17	12	61	.1	3.14	3	1	2	3	1	1
P.L46N 27+50E	24	14	75	.1	3.26	5	1	2	2	1	2
P.L45N 16+00E	25	19	102	.2	2.76	13	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 16+25E	44	33	115	.1	5.69	15	1	2	2	1	2
P.L45N 16+50E	43	34	127	.1	6.78	19	1	2	3	1	2
P.L45N 16+75E	21	22	75	.1	4.57	13	1	2	2	1	2
P.L45N 17+00E	48	31	156	.4	5.06	20	1	2	2	1	2
P.L45N 17+25E	29	18	73	.1	3.64	5	1	2	2	1	2
STD C/AU-S	58	35	131	7.1	3.88	39	17	17	20	11	50

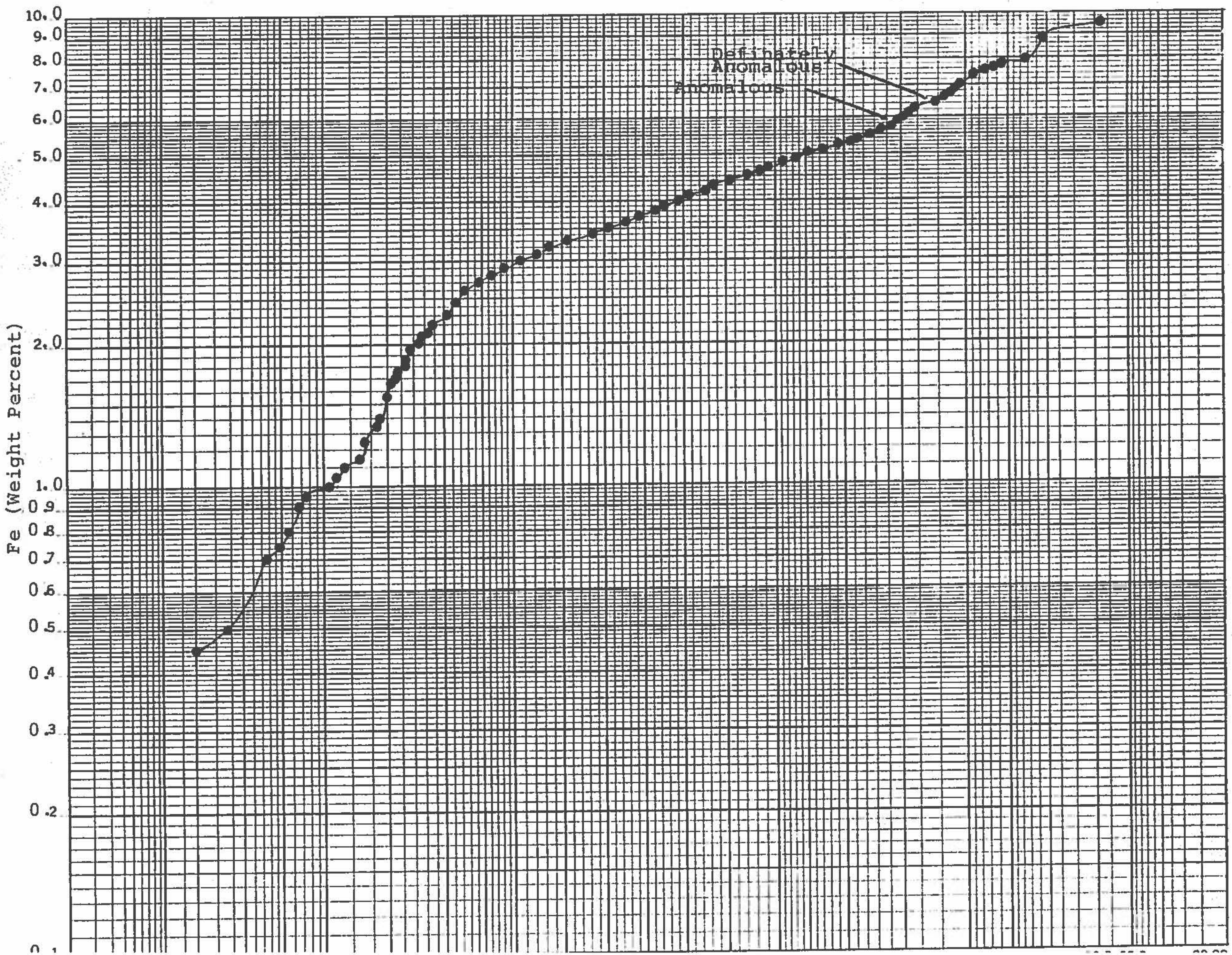
SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P.L45N 17+50E	38	24	131	.4	4.71	32	1	2	2	1	15
P.L45N 17+75E	34	32	82	.3	2.72	10	1	3	2	1	3
P.L45N 18+00E	30	40	160	.2	3.33	11	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 18+25E	46	15	92	.3	3.55	6	1	2	3	1	3
P.L45N 18+50E	35	51	177	.5	3.69	14	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 18+75E	56	32	142	.2	5.65	17	1	2	2	1	2
P.L45N 19+00E	29	32	112	.2	3.12	10	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 19+25E	29	34	135	.3	3.25	12	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 19+50E	28	28	120	.3	3.43	11	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 19+75E	25	18	110	.1	3.42	7	1	3	2	1	1
P.L45N 20+00E	25	26	126	.2	3.17	8	1	2	2	1	2
P.L45N 20+25E	22	71	250	.2	4.07	16	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 20+50E	27	129	442	1.1	4.19	29	1	2	2	1	9
P.L45N 20+75E	25	105	303	.7	3.53	19	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 21+00E	18	14	63	.1	3.18	12	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 21+25E	15	6	37	.1	2.10	9	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 21+50E	22	22	102	.1	4.00	26	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 21+75E	24	14	39	.3	3.87	24	1	2	2	2	2
P.L45N 22+00E P	17	6	44	.1	4.09	30	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 22+25E P	26	4	84	.1	9.30	43	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 22+50E	37	25	86	.1	6.43	29	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 22+75E	19	12	37	.1	3.78	34	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 23+00E	15	9	31	.1	4.86	25	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 23+25E	36	4	32	.3	2.90	58	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 23+50E	32	26	27	.2	4.93	103	1	3	2	1	1
P.L45N 23+75E	35	8	18	.2	4.13	19	1	2	2	1	2
P.L45N 24+00E	13	9	32	.1	2.81	12	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 24+25E	21	12	52	.1	4.10	11	2	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 24+50E	33	11	67	.2	3.13	2	1	2	2	1	2
P.L45N 24+75E	28	11	58	.1	5.07	9	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 25+00E	19	12	46	.1	5.56	16	2	2	2	2	1
P.L45N 25+25E	31	5	59	.1	5.31	19	1	2	2	1	1
P.L45N 25+75E	2	2	1	.1	.51	2	1	2	2	1	2
P.L45N 26+75E	53	29	96	.1	6.74	32	2	3	3	1	1
P.L45N 27+25E	28	15	71	.1	4.19	10	1	2	2	1	1
P.L44N 16+00E	28	25	103	.2	3.33	18	1	2	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	57	37	129	7.2	3.79	40	18	17	23	13	50

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	FE %	AS PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	W PPM	AU* PPB
P.L44N 16+50E	43	30	167	.1	5.31	35	1	4	2	1	1
P.L44N 17+00E	28	16	97	.1	3.93	16	1	2	2	1	1
P.L44N 17+50E	41	33	95	.1	4.86	11	1	2	2	1	1
P.L44N 18+00E	50	25	115	.1	5.23	22	1	2	3	1	1
P.L44N 18+50E	24	37	125	.1	3.55	35	1	2	2	1	6
P.L44N 19+00E	31	54	295	.5	3.55	46	1	2	2	1	12
P.L44N 19+50E	33	53	236	.3	4.42	17	2	2	2	1	4
P.L44N 20+00E	47	23	135	.1	6.32	16	1	2	2	1	1
P.L44N 20+50E	25	16	160	.2	2.07	6	1	2	2	1	1
P.L44N 21+00E	25	12	58	.1	3.93	19	1	3	2	1	1
P.L44N 21+50E	27	13	52	.1	3.49	18	1	2	2	1	1
P.L44N 22+00E	20	12	51	.1	3.03	15	1	2	2	1	1
P.L44N 22+50E	5	2	5	.1	.72	2	1	2	3	2	1
P.L44N 23+00E	21	12	57	.1	6.25	15	2	2	2	1	1
P.L44N 23+50E	17	6	45	.1	2.37	5	1	2	2	1	1
P.L44N 24+00E	25	8	57	.1	3.57	4	2	2	2	2	1
P.L44N 24+50E	33	21	90	.1	3.99	11	2	2	2	1	1
P.L44N 25+00E	39	13	58	.1	4.92	17	1	2	2	1	1
P.L44N 25+25E	39	16	68	.1	4.47	14	1	2	3	1	3
P.L44N 25+75E	37	10	61	.1	4.45	11	1	2	2	1	1
P.L44N 26+25E	25	11	71	.1	3.82	10	2	2	2	1	1
P.L44N 26+75E	11	2	10	.1	.62	2	1	2	2	1	1
P.EXTRA SAMPLE	34	36	164	.1	4.32	14	1	2	2	1	1
P.87-JS-2	28	11	67	.2	4.05	8	1	2	2	1	1
STD C/AU-S	59	39	132	7.4	3.85	40	20	17	23	12	51

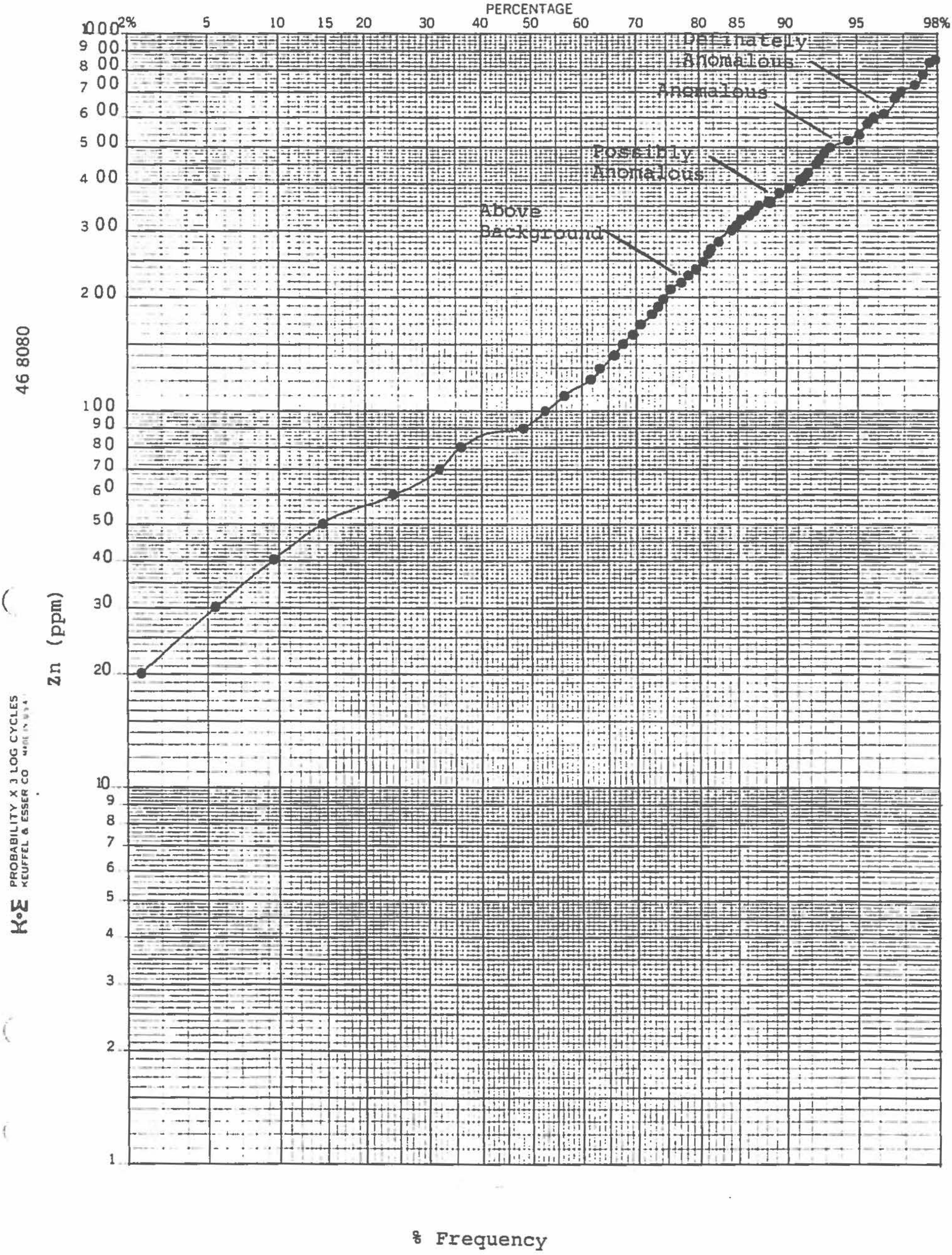
APPENDIX D

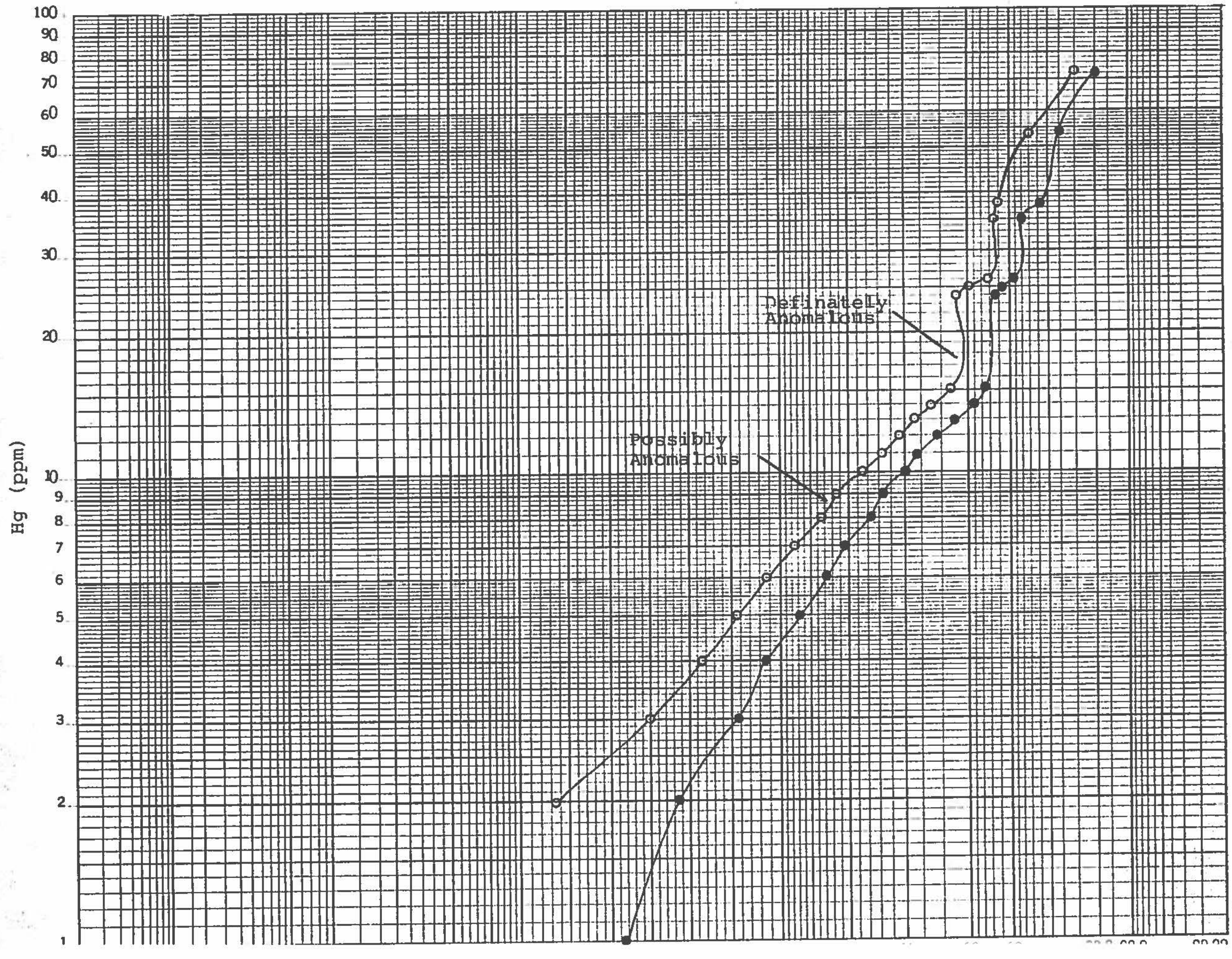
CUMULATIVE - FREQUENCY PLOTS FOR THE SOIL SAMPLE DATA

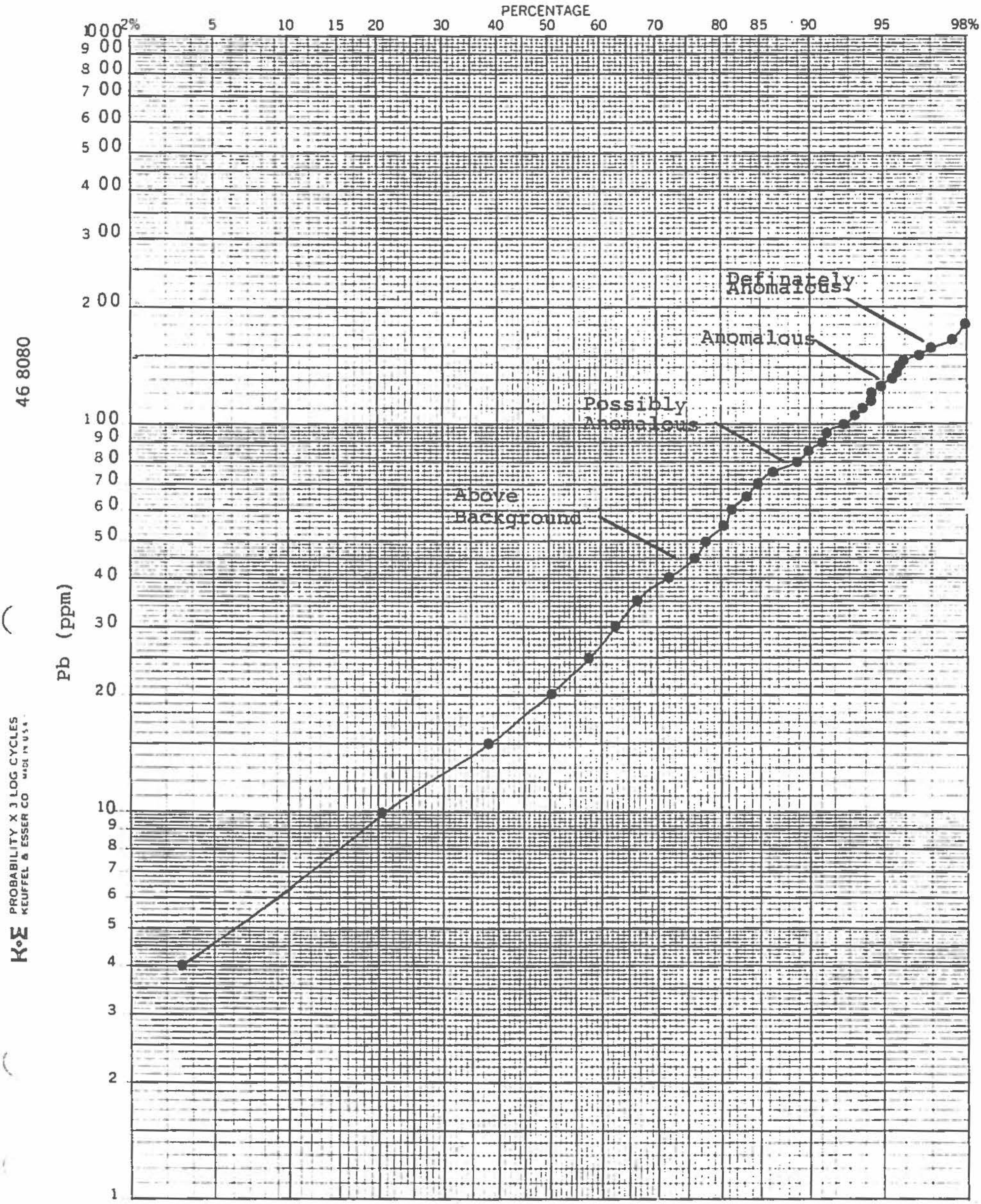

PERCENTAGE
2%
5
10
15
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
85
90
95
98%
1000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
Cu (ppm)
% Frequency
Definately Anomalous
Anomalous
Possibly Anomalous
46 8080
K·E PROBABILITY X 3 LOG CYCLES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.



Definately
Anomalous
Anomalous
10.0
9.0
8.0
7.0
6.0
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
Fe (Weight Percent)

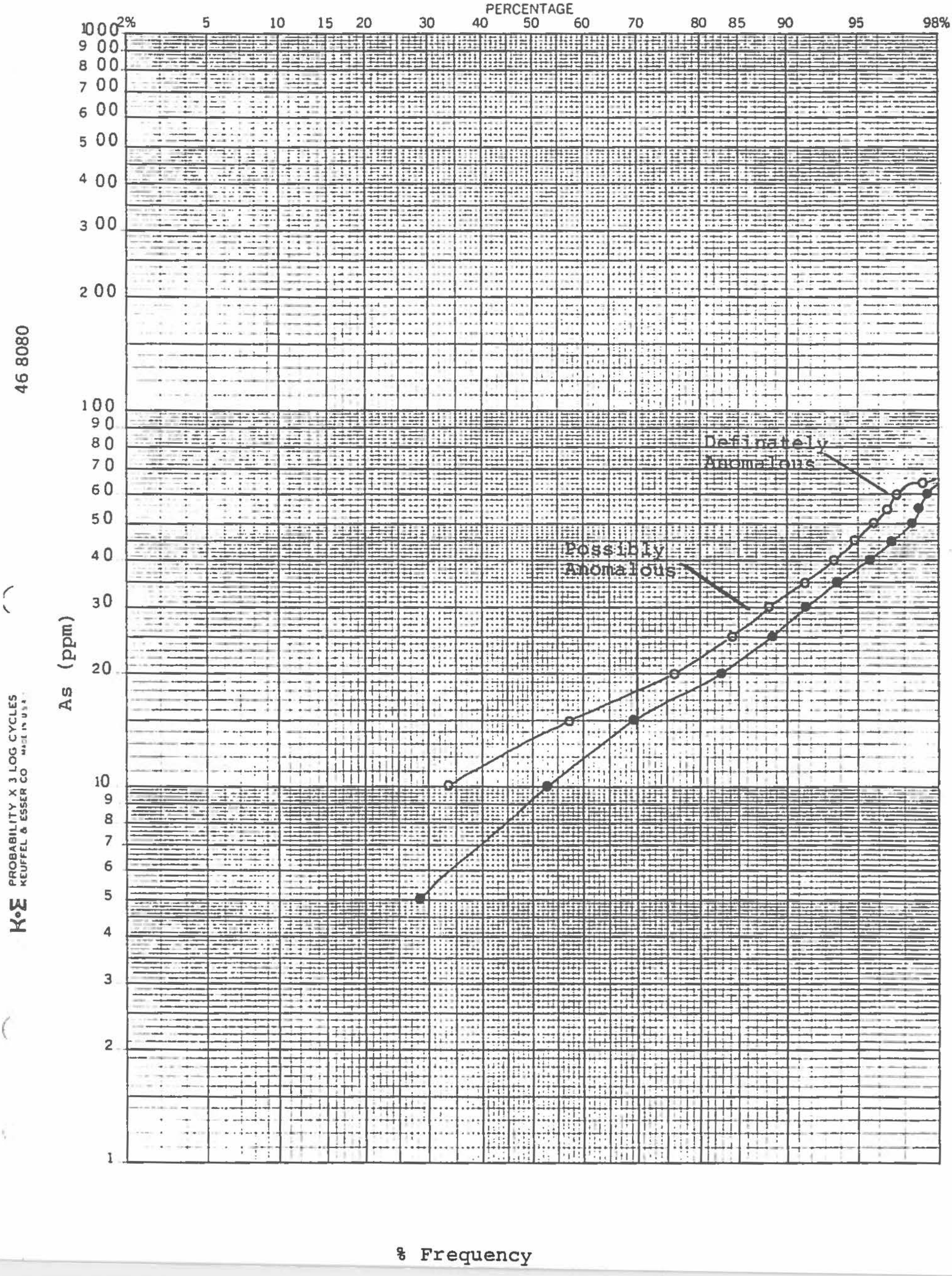

PERCENTAGE
2%
5
10
15
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
85
90
95
98%
1000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
Definately
Anomalous
Anomalous
Possibly
Anomalous
Above
Background
Zn (ppm)
% Frequency
46 8080
K+E PROBABILITY X 3 LOG CYCLES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.


Hg (ppm)
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
Definately Anomalous
Possibly Anomalous



PERCENTAGE
2%
5
10
15
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
85
90
95
98%
1000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
Pb (ppm)
Definately Anomalous
Anomalous
Possibly Anomalous
Above Background
46 8080
K·E PROBABILITY X 3 LOG CYCLES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

% Frequency



PERCENTAGE
2%
5
10
15
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
85
90
95
98%
1000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
46 8080
K•E PROBABILITY X 3 LOG CYCLES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO
As (ppm)
Definately Anomalous
Possibly Anomalous
% Frequency

APPENDIX E

COST STATEMENT

APPENDIX E

COST STATEMENT

Wages

Brian V. Hall (Project Geologist)
July 17, 20(½), 21(½), 22(½), 23, 25(½), 1988
August 17-19, 20(½), 21-23, 30, 31, 1988
September 1, 4, 5, 10, 11(½), 14(½), 15, 27-30, 1988
March 19, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30(½), 1988
April 1, 2, 3(½), 4-7, 8(½), 9, 10, 12-17, 21, 23, 1988

46 days @ $250.00/day	$11,500.00

Chris C. Young (Geologist)
July 17, 1988
August 17, 18, 21-31, 1988
September 1-25, 1988

39 days @ $180.00/day	7,020.00

David Ridley (Prospector)
July 17, 1988
August 17, 18, 21-21, 1988
September 1-29, 1988

43 days @ $165.00/day	7,095.00

Mike Gray (Prospector)
July 8, 17, 1988
August 17, 18, 21-24, 1988

8 days @ $135.00/day	1,080.00

Catherine Ridley (Assistant)
August 30, 31, 1988
September 1-29, 1988

31 days @ $135.00/day	4,185.00

Ward Trythal (Assistant)
September 16-25, 1988

10 days @ $135.00/day	1,350.00

Steve Mitchell (Assistant) September 16-25, 1988	
10 days @ $135.00/day	$ 1,350.00
Duane Carlson (Assistant) September 5, 6 , 1988	
2 days @ $135.00/day	270.00
Total	$33,850.00
Food and Accommodation	$ 9,419.71
Camp Rental 7 weeks @ $150.00/week	1,050.00
Vehicle Rental	
1986 Toyota Forerunner 13 days @ $35.00/day	455.00
1988 GMC 3/4 ton 4x4 5 days @ $50.00/day	250.00
1979 Toyota Landcruiser 43 days @ $35.00/day	1,505.00
Norcan Auto Leasing	497.48
Dominion Car Rental	43.64
Polaris ATV	2,233.85
Total	$ 4984.97
Roadwork and Trenching	
Grant Stewart Construction	$ 5,888.00
Fuel	1,410.47
Total	$ 7,298.47

VLF Rental	
9 days @ $25.00/day	$ 225.00
Magnetometer Rental	
12 days @ $25.00/day	300.00
HF Radio Rental	
10 days @ $15.00/day	150.00
Assays and Analyses	
1,034 soil and silt samples analyzed for Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu, Sb, As, W, Cd, Fe, Bi and Au @ $10.25/sample	10,598.50
7 samples pulverized @ $1.50/sample	10.50
28 rock samples analyzed for Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu, Sb, As, W, Cd, Fe, Bi and Au @ $1,250/sample	350.00
32 rock samples assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Sb and Au @ $23.00/sample	736.00
8 rock samples assayed for Pb, Zn and Ag @ $12.75/sample	102.00
Total	$11,797.00
Office Supplies	$ 186.90
Field Supplies	516.96
Gas and Vehicle Repairs	754.77
Telephones	458.79
Freight	1,843.91
Drafting	253.43

Helicopter	
Trans North Turbo Air	
7.6 hours @ $608.98/hour	$ 4,628.27
Air Travel	
Canadian Airlines	1,032.30
Alkan Air	106.00
Total	1,138.30
GRAND TOTAL	$78,856.48

APPENDIX F

COST OF PROPOSED TRENCHING

APPENDIX F

COST OF PROPOSED TRENCHING

Trenching	
10 backhoe days @ 1,500.00/day	$15,000.00
Mobilization of backhoe	5,000.00
Geological Supervision	
17 days @ $300.00/day	5,100.00
Assistant	
17 days @ $170.00/day	2,890.00
Mobilization	4,000.00
Accommodation	
44 man days @ $65.00/day	2,860.00
Truck Rental	
25 days @ $50.00/day	1,250.00
Assaying	
150 samples @ $25.00/sample	3,750.00
Reporting	7,000.00
Miscellaneous	3,000.00
TOTAL	$49,850.00

APPENDIX G

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

APPENDIX G

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Brian V. Hall of R.R.-1, Bowen Island, British Columbia, V0N, 1G0, do certify that:

1) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.Sc., 1975) and the University of Waterloo (M.Sc., 1978) in geology.

2) I have practiced by profession for thirteen years since my graduation from the University of British Columbia.

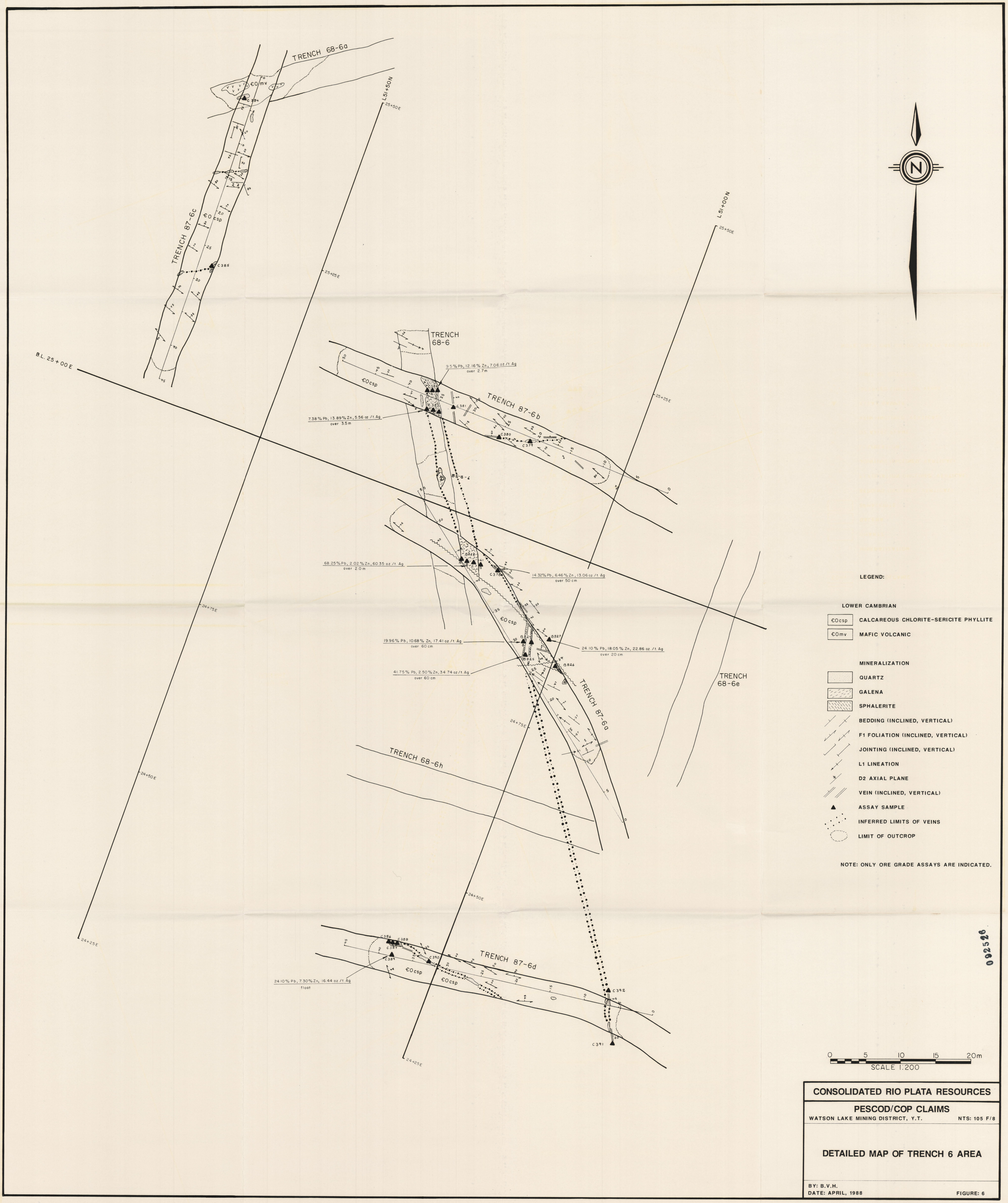
3) I am a member of the Society of Economic Geologists and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

4) I have no beneficial interest in this property discussed in this report, nor do I expect to receive any in the future.

Brian V. Hall

Brian V. Hall, M.Sc.
April 10, 1988


LEGEND:
MISSISSIPIAN
Msy SYENITE
SILURIAN
SILURIAN
Sv MAFIC VOLCANIC
OSga GRAPHITIC ARGILLITE
ORDOVICIAN
€Ocsp CALCAREOUS CHLORITE SERICITE PHYLLITE
CAMBRIAN
€Ocp CHLORITIC PHYLLITE
€Omv METABASITE
BEDDING (INCLINED, VERTICAL)
F1 FOLIATION (INCLINED, VERTICAL)
L1 LINEATION (INCLINED, VERTICAL)
VEIN (INCLINED, VERTICAL)
ANTIFORM, SYNFORM
HIGH ANGLE FAULT
THRUST FAULT
OUTCROP
SUBCROP
FLOAT
qtz QUARTZ
cal CALCITE
py PYRITE
cpy CHALCOPYRITE
sph SPHALERITE
gal GALENA
TAGGED CLAIM POST
CLAIM POST
0 50 100 150 200 250
SCALE 1:2500
CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES
PESCOD/COP CLAIMS
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T.
NTS: 105 F/8
PROPERTY GEOLOGY
092520
BY: B.V.H.
DATE: MARCH, 1988
FIGURE: 5
OSga
Sv
Msy
€Ocsp
€Ocp
€Omv
€Ocps
PESCOD 1
PESCOD 2
PESCOD 3
PESCOD 4
PESCOD 6
PESCOD 7
PESCOD 8
PESCOD 9
PESCOD 10
PESCOD 11
PESCOD 12
PESCOD 29
PESCOD 30
PESCOD 31
PESCOD 33
BL 16 E
ROAD
1300
1400
1500
1600


TRENCH 68-6a
€Omv
C384
L51+50N
25+50E
TRENCH 87-6c
€O csp
C385
25+25E
TRENCH 68-6
9.5% Pb, 12.16% Zn, 7.06 oz./t. Ag over 2.7m
C382
C383
C381
TRENCH 87-6b
7.38% Pb, 13.89% Zn, 5.56 oz./t. Ag over 3.5m
C380
C379
L51+00N
25+50E
25+25E
BL. 25+00E
85-B-6
68.25% Pb, 2.02% Zn, 60.35 oz./t. Ag over 2.0m
B828
C378
14.32% Pb, 6.46% Zn, 13.06 oz./t. Ag over 50 cm
24+75E
€O csp
19.96% Pb, 10.68% Zn, 17.41 oz./t. Ag over 60 cm
B824
B827
24.10% Pb, 18.05% Zn, 22.86 oz./t. Ag over 20 cm
41.75% Pb, 2.50% Zn, 34.74 oz/t. Ag over 60 cm
B825
B826
TRENCH 87-6a
TRENCH 68-6e
24+75E
TRENCH 68-6h
24+50E
24+50E
24+25E
C386
C388
C387
C389
C390
TRENCH 87-6d
€Ocsp
€Ocsp
24.10% Pb, 7.30% Zn, 16.44 oz./t. Ag float
C392
C391
24+25E
N
LEGEND:
LOWER CAMBRIAN
€Ocsp CALCAREOUS CHLORITE-SERICITE PHYLLITE
€Omv MAFIC VOLCANIC
MINERALIZATION
QUARTZ
GALENA
SPHALERITE
BEDDING (INCLINED, VERTICAL)
F1 FOLIATION (INCLINED, VERTICAL)
JOINTING (INCLINED, VERTICAL)
L1 LINEATION
D2 AXIAL PLANE
VEIN (INCLINED, VERTICAL)
ASSAY SAMPLE
INFERRED LIMITS OF VEINS
LIMIT OF OUTCROP
NOTE: ONLY ORE GRADE ASSAYS ARE INDICATED.
092528
0 5 10 15 20m
SCALE 1:200
CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES
PESCOD/COP CLAIMS
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T.
NTS: 105 F/8
DETAILED MAP OF TRENCH 6 AREA
BY: B.V.H.
DATE: APRIL, 1988
FIGURE: 6

LEGEND

■	SILT SAMPLE
ROCK SAMPLE	
▲	OUTCROP
△	FLOAT
○	SOIL SAMPLE

0 50 100 150 200 250

SCALE 1:2500

CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES

PESCOD/COP CLAIMS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T. NTS: 105 F/8

GEOCHEMISTRY
SILT AND ROCK SAMPLE
LOCATION MAP

092526

BY: B.V.H.
DATE: MARCH, 1988
FIGURE: 7

0 50 100 150 200 250
SCALE 1:2500

CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES

PESCOD/COP CLAIMS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T. NTS: 105 F/8

PROTON MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

092526

BY: B.V.H.
DATE: MARCH, 1988
FIGURE: 8

CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES
PESCOD/COP CLAIMS WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T. NTS: 105 F/8
VLF-EM SURVEY **F1 DATA (ANNAPOLIS, MD.)** 092526
BY: B.V.H. DATE: MARCH, 1988 FIGURE: 9

CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES

PESCOD/COP CLAIMS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T. NTS: 105 F/8

VLF-EM SURVEY
F2 DATA (SEATTLE, WA.)

BY: B.V.H.
DATE: MARCH, 1988
FIGURE: 10

CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES

PESCOD/COP CLAIMS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T. NTS: 105 F/8

GEOCHEMISTRY

Ag (IN PPM)

092526

BY: B.V.H.
DATE: MARCH, 1988

FIGURE: 12

CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES

PESCOD/COP CLAIMS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T. NTS: 105 F/8

GEOCHEMISTRY

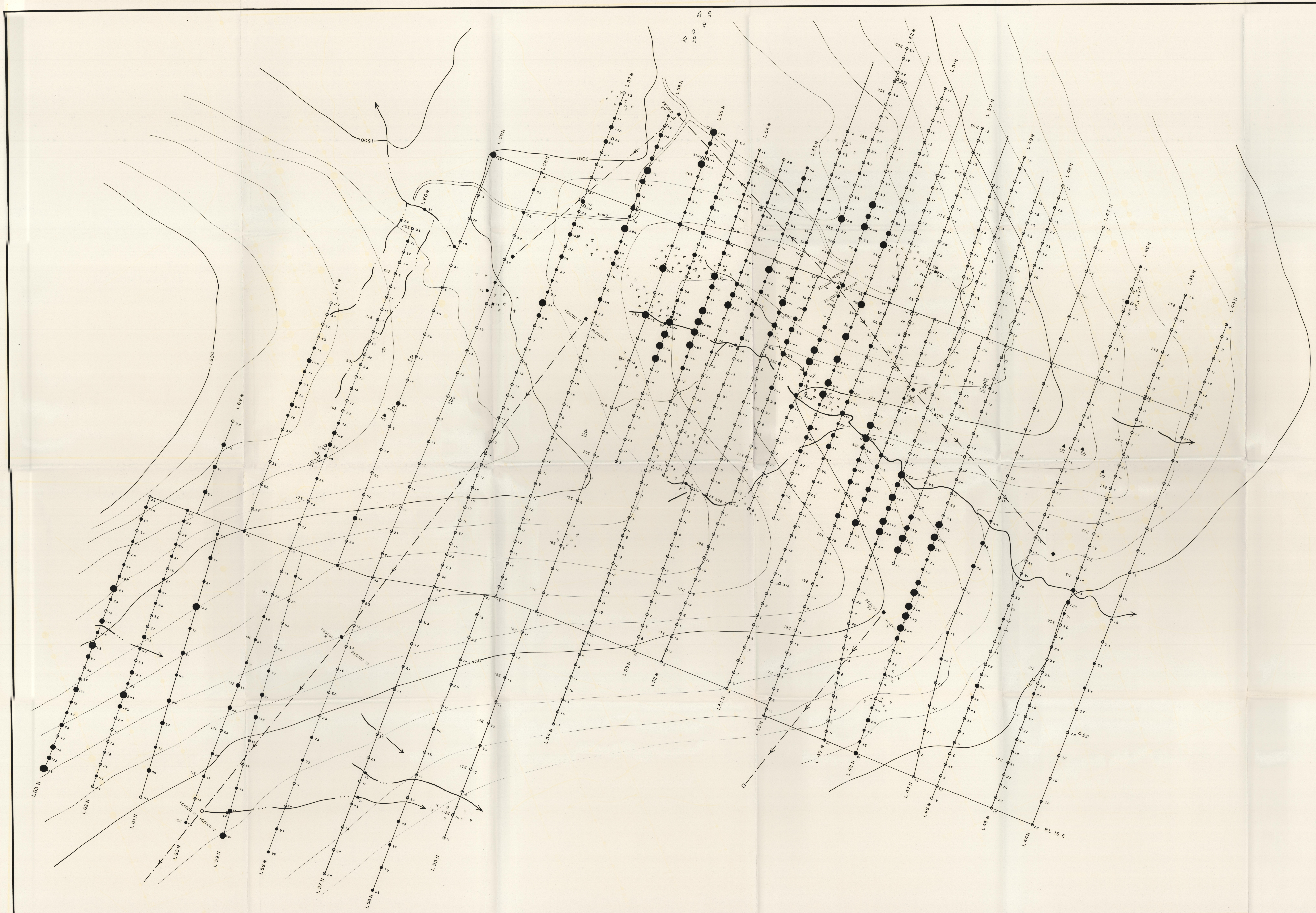
Ag (IN PPM)

092526

BY: B.V.H.

DATE: MARCH, 1988

FIGURE: 12



LEGEND:

■ SILT SAMPLE

ROCK SAMPLE

▲ OUTCROP

△ FLOAT

SOIL SAMPLE

○ BACKGROUND

● ABOVE BACKGROUND

● POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS

● ANOMALOUS

● DEFINATELY ANOMALOUS

NOTE: SAMPLES COLLECTED IN 1986 ARE PLOTTED ON LEFT HAND SIDE OF LINE.

VALUES FOR ROCK SAMPLES WHICH ARE UNDERLINED ARE QUOTED IN WEIGHT PERCENT.

0 50 100 150 200 250

SCALE 1:2500

CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES

PESCOD/COP CLAIMS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T. **NTS: 105 F/8**

GEOCHEMISTRY

Pb (IN PPM)

092526

BY: B.V.H.

DATE: MARCH, 1988

FIGURE: 13

LEGEND
SILT SAMPLE
ROCK SAMPLE
OUTCROP
FLOAT
SOIL SAMPLE
BACKGROUND
ABOVE BACKGROUND
POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS
ANOMALOUS
DEFINATELY ANOMALOUS
NOTE: SAMPLES COLLECTED IN 1986 ARE PLOTTED ON LEFT HAND SIDE OF LINE.
VALUES FOR ROCK SAMPLES WHICH ARE UNDERLINED ARE QUOTED IN WEIGHT PERCENT.
0 50 100 150 200 250
SCALE 1:2500
CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES
PESCOD/COP CLAIMS
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T.
NTS: 105 F/8
GEOCHEMISTRY
Zn (IN PPM)
002526
BY: B.V.H.
DATE: MARCH, 1988
FIGURE: 14

CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES

PESCOD/COP CLAIMS

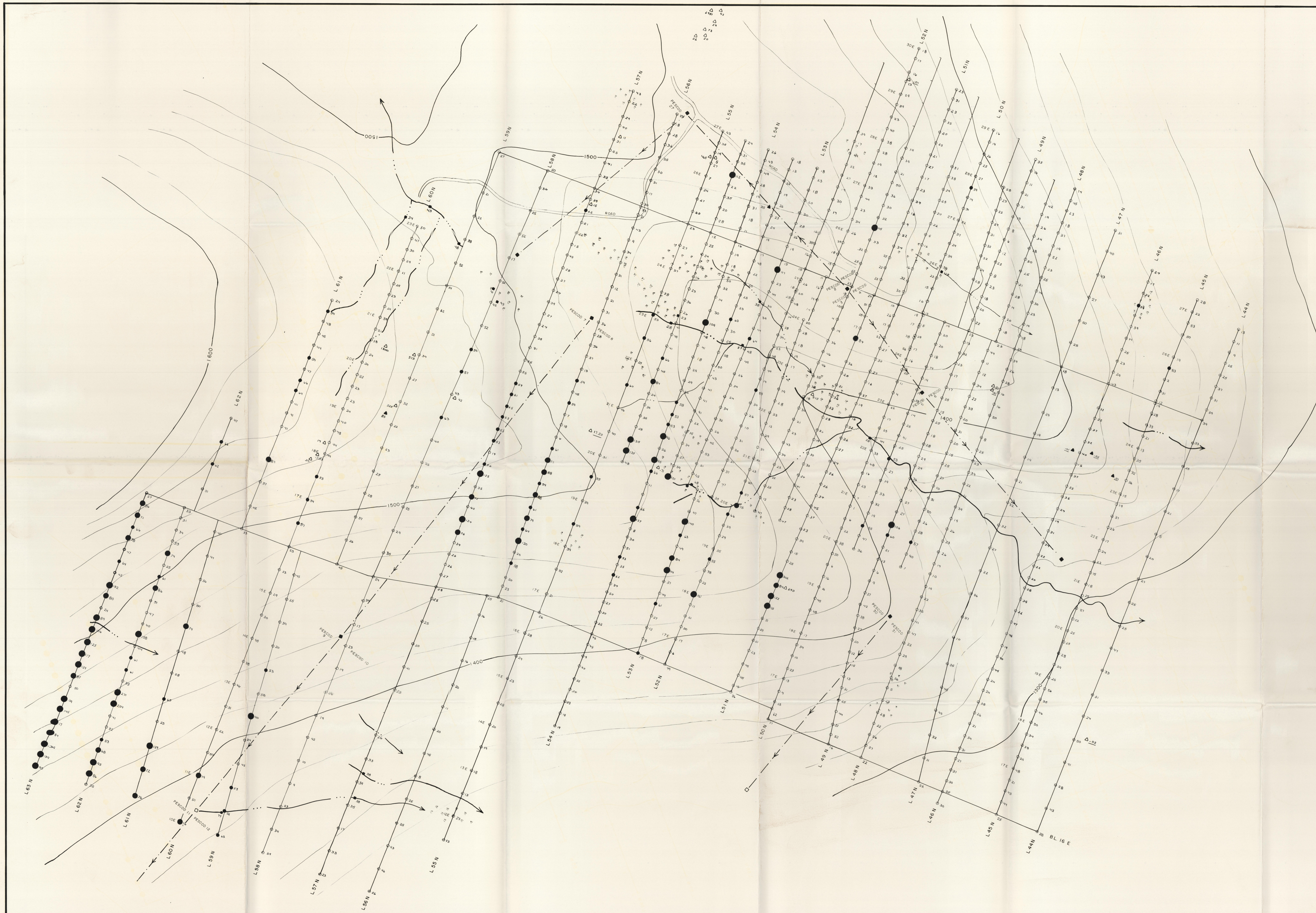
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T. **NTS: 105 F/8**

GEOCHEMISTRY

Cd (IN PPM)

092526

BY: B.V.H.
DATE: MARCH, 1988 **FIGURE: 15**



LEGEND

■ SILT SAMPLE

ROCK SAMPLE

▲ OUTCROP

△ FLOAT

SOIL SAMPLE

○ BACKGROUND

● ABOVE BACKGROUND

● POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS

● ANOMALOUS

● DEFINATELY ANOMALOUS

NOTE SAMPLES COLLECTED IN 1986 ARE PLOTTED ON LEFT HAND SIDE OF LINE.

VALUES FOR ROCK SAMPLES WHICH ARE UNDERLINED ARE QUOTED IN WEIGHT PERCENT.

0 50 100 150 200 250

SCALE 1:2500

CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES

PESCOD/COP CLAIMS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T. NTS: 105 F/8

GEOCHEMISTRY

092526

Cu (IN PPM)

BY: B.V.H.

DATE: MARCH, 1988

FIGURE: 16

LEGEND.

■ SILT SAMPLE

ROCK SAMPLE

▲ OUTCROP

△ FLOAT

SOIL SAMPLE

○ BACKGROUND

● ABOVE BACKGROUND

● POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS

● ANOMALOUS

● DEFINATELY ANOMALOUS

NOTE: SAMPLES COLLECTED IN 1986 ARE PLOTTED ON LEFT HAND SIDE OF LINE.

0 50 100 150 200 250

SCALE 1:2500

CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES

PESCOD/COP CLAIMS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T. NTS: 105 F/8

GEOCHEMISTRY 092526

As (IN PPM)

BY: B.V.H.
DATE: MARCH, 1988 FIGURE: 17


LEGEND
SILT SAMPLE
ROCK SAMPLE
OUTCROP
FLOAT
SOIL SAMPLE
BACKGROUND
ABOVE BACKGROUND
POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS
ANOMALOUS
DEFINATELY ANOMALOUS
NOTE: SAMPLES COLLECTED IN 1986 ARE PLOTTED ON LEFT HAND SIDE OF LINE.
0 50 100 150 200 250
SCALE 1:2500
CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES
PESCOD/COP CLAIMS
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T.
NTS: 105 F/8
GEOCHEMISTRY
Sb (IN PPM)
092526
BY: B.V.H.
DATE: MARCH, 1988
FIGURE: 18

LEGEND

■ SILT SAMPLE

ROCK SAMPLE

▲ OUTCROP

△ FLOAT

SOIL SAMPLE

○ BACKGROUND

• ABOVE BACKGROUND

● POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS

● ANOMALOUS

● DEFINATELY ANOMALOUS

NOTE: SAMPLES COLLECTED IN 1986 ARE PLOTTED ON LEFT HAND SIDE OF LINE.

0 50 100 150 200 250

SCALE 1:2500

CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES

PESCOD/COP CLAIMS

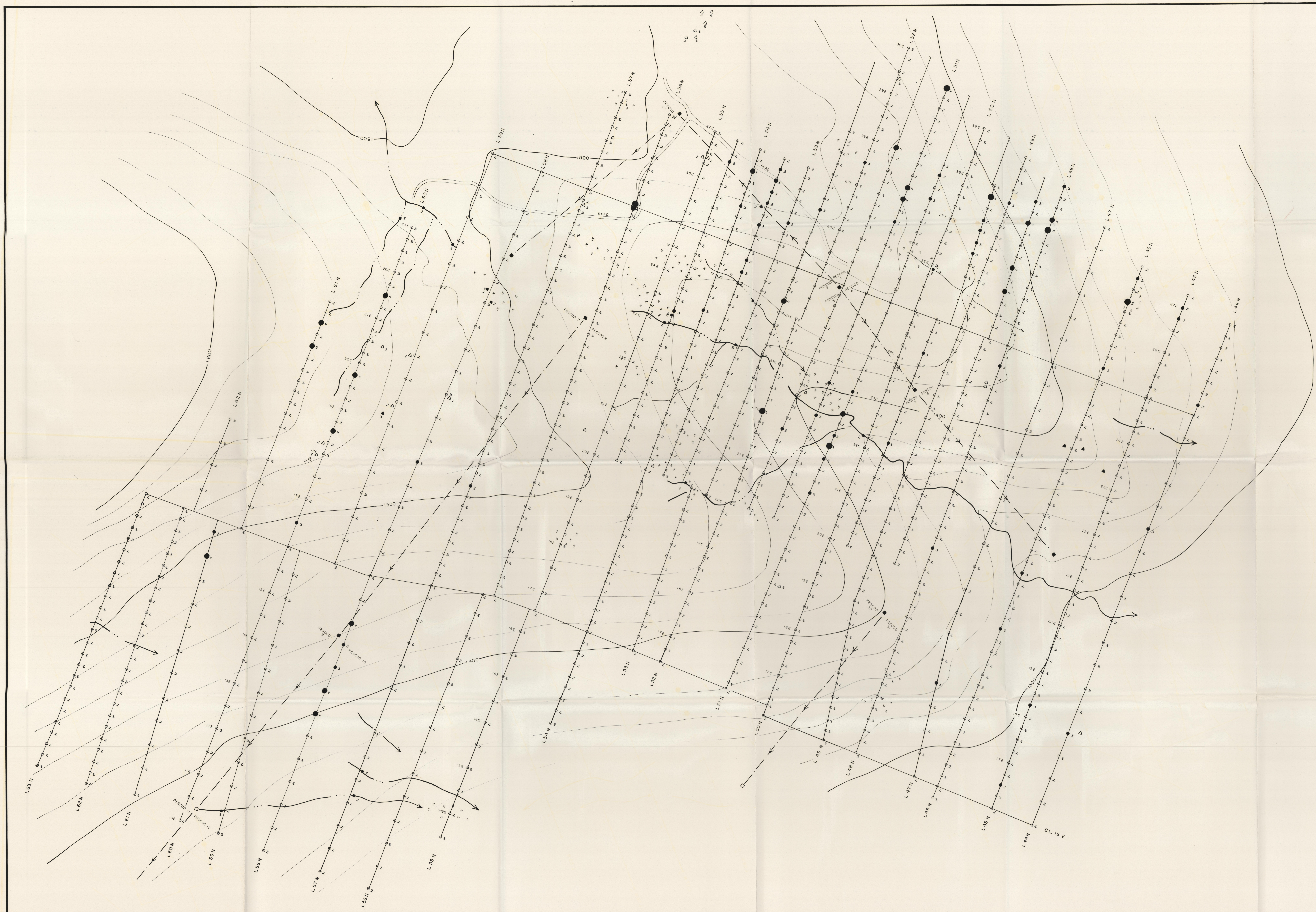
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T. NTS: 105 F/8

GEOCHEMISTRY

W (IN PPM)

092526

BY: B.V.H.
DATE: MARCH, 1988 FIGURE: 19



LEGEND

■ SILT SAMPLE

ROCK SAMPLE

▲ OUTCROP

△ FLOAT

SOIL SAMPLE

○ BACKGROUND

• ABOVE BACKGROUND

● POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS

● ANOMALOUS

● DEFINATELY ANOMALOUS

NOTE: SAMPLES COLLECTED IN 1986 ARE PLOTTED ON LEFT HAND SIDE OF LINE.

0 50 100 150 200 250

SCALE 1:2500

CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES

PESCOD/COP CLAIMS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T. **NTS: 105 F/8**

GEOCHEMISTRY

Bi (IN PPM) 092526

BY: B.V.H.
DATE: MARCH, 1988 **FIGURE: 20**


LEGEND
SILT SAMPLE
ROCK SAMPLE
OUTCROP
FLOAT
SOIL SAMPLE
BACKGROUND
ABOVE BACKGROUND
POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS
ANOMALOUS
DEFINATELY ANOMALOUS
NOTE: SAMPLES COLLECTED IN 1986 ARE PLOTTED ON LEFT HAND SIDE OF LINE.
0 50 100 150 200 250
SCALE 1:2500
CONSOLIDATED RIO PLATA RESOURCES
PESCOD/COP CLAIMS
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T.
NTS: 105 F/8
GEOCHEMISTRY
092526
Fe (IN WEIGHT PERCENT)
BY: B.V.H.
DATE: MARCH, 1988
FIGURE: 21
BL 16 E
ROAD
1500
1600
1400