M NO.:	ASSESSMENT REPORT X	DOCUMENT NO:	092566
	PROSPECTUS	MINING DISTRICT:	WATSON LAKE
	CONFIDENTIAL X	TYPE OF WORK:	Drilling, Geophysics
95 D 12	OPEN FILE		

REPORT FILED UNDER: Fort Reliance Minerals Ltd

DATE PERFORMED: September-October, 1968 **DATE FILED:** December, 1968

LOCATION: **LAT.:** 60°30'N **AREA:** Quartz Lake

LONG.: 128°00'W **VALUE $:** 67 423.78

CLAIM NAME & NO.: REX 1-45, ED 1-12, JIM 1-18, FORT 1-64, BUS 1-40, SUB 1-20, RED 1-96, PLUS 1-32

WORK DONE BY: J. Bucholz

WORK DONE FOR: Fort Reliance Minerals Ltd

DATE TO GOOD STANDING:

REMARKS: #3 MACMILLAN
Geophysical, geological and geochemical surveys were followed by 1917 ft of diamond drilling. Approximately 1 million tonnes grading 14.67% combined Pb-Zn are indicated.

092566

Report on 1968 Diamond Drilling Program
on "Redfort Claims" of
Fort Reliance Minerals Limited
Quartz Lake Area, Yukon Territory
Latitude 60°30' North
Longitude 128°00' West
by John Buchholz, Geologist
Drilling completed between
September 4, 1968 to October 31, 1968.

CANADA)
(IN THE MATTER OF the Canada Mining Regulations
COUNTY OF YORK)
) AND IN THE MATTER of Fort Reliance Minerals Limited
)
TO WIT: (

I, Seymour Wisebrot, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Corporate Secretary, make oath and say that:

1. I am Secretary of Fort Reliance Minerals Limited, and as such I have knowledge of the facts deposed herein.

2. The following are the costs incurred by the said Company on diamond drilling on lands in the Yukon Territory during the period September 1, 1968 to December 5, 1968:

Salaries and wages	$ 7,960.00
Consulting fees	1,500.00
Travel expenses	1,335.07
Telephone and telegraph	872.09
Materials and supplies	1,847.68
General	26.33
Sampling and assaying	30.00
Drafting	9.00
Food and camp supplies	558.59
Aircraft charter	25,416.30
Diamond drilling	27,868.72
	$67,423.78

SWORN before me at the City)
of Toronto, in the Province)
of Ontario, this 6th day)
of December, 1968)

S Wisebrot

H James Blake
A Notary Public in and for
the Province of Ontario

092566

SUMMARY REPORT

REDFORT PROJECT

FORT RELIANCE MINERALS LTD.

John Buchholz,

Vancouver, B.C.

November 15, 1968

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Scale 1 inch - 1/2 mile

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by J. A. Coates
Scale 1 inch - 100 ft.

SUMMARY REPORT

REDFORT PROJECT

FORT RELIANCE MINERALS LTD.

INTRODUCTION:

Fort Reliance Minerals Limited undertook during the Summer of 1968 a comprehensive exploration programme designed to investigate a number of airborne E-M anomalies located the two previous seasons. A total of 16-18 men were employed during the Summer conducting geophysical, prospecting, geological and minor geochemical surveys. Results of these surveys and the subsequent diamond drill programme are described in the body of this Report. The programme was carried out during the latter part of May to the latter part of October and was supported by means of helicopter. General supervision was supplied by Surveymin Ltd. Field supervision was supplied by Western Geological Services Ltd. The geophysical survey was conducted by Barringer Research. The drilling (1,917 feet total) was carried out by Canadian Longyear.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION:

1. A total of nine airborne E-M and magnetometer anomalies outlined during the previous two seasons are located south and west of Quartz Lake, Yukon Territory, near the Liard River Mining Company's lead-zinc-silver prospect. Approximately 1 million tons of ore grading 14.67% combined lead-zinc are indicated (by drilling) on this property. The airborne anomalies outlined by Fort Reliance warranted the investigation completed in 1968.

2. The airborne anomalies were investigated by means of follow-up ground surveys employing the following geophysical techniques -

Vertical loop E-M
Gravity
Magnetometer

A minimum number of soil samples were taken from selected areas in order to obtain orientation data.

3. Target areas were selected for drilling on the basis of co-incident electromagnetic and gravity anomalies.

4. A total of 6 B.Q.W.L. holes drilled to intersect E-M conductors having accompanying gravity highs failed

to encounter sulfide mineralization of any significance. One of the holes drilled on a conductor did not reach bedrock and was stopped at 176 feet in overburden.

5. The results of the various surveys leads to the following observations:

(a) The magnetometer surveys without exception were of little value as an aid in selecting target areas for further exploration - results were exceptionally "flat" with maximum variations of 50 gammas representing anomalous readings.

(b) E-M surveys gave generally good results and in all cases where drilling reached bedrock good conductors were encountered. The conductors tested proved to be caused by graphite.

(c) Gravity results generally were inconclusive. Drilling failed to reveal causes of weak gravity anomalies (on the basis of visual inspection and rock types).

(d) Geochemistry was effective in one area (Bus showing) where an anomaly approximately 1,200 ft. long by 400 ft. wide corresponded with geological mapping of mineralized showings

within a favorable limestone unit. The overburden in this area is relatively shallow, averaging less than 6 ft. In other areas of heavy overburden - and transported glacial debris, geochemistry is thought to be in-effective or misleading at best - although very little actual sampling was done in these areas by Fort Reliance.

It is concluded that geophysical anomalies are of interest only where both strong E-M and strong gravity anomalies coincide. The abundance of graphite and graphitic shale and phyllite within the rock units of this general area require very prudent interpretation of E-M surveys. E-M anomalies without supporting gravity highs are likely to be caused by graphite.

Future exploration work in the general area would be most successful if the following procedures were followed:

1. Detailed and persistent prospecting of favorable rock units.
2. Geological mapping with emphasis on structure - complex and multi stage folding (and faulting) will obscure source and continuity of mineralization.

3. Geochemical surveys - where overburden depth does not preclude same.

4. Geophysical surveys only where favorable geology indicates a need for same over selected areas. Gravity surveys could be completed as a reconnaissance step prior to conducting E-M investigations.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Redfort property held by Fort Reliance Minerals Ltd. is located 40 miles N.E. of Watson Lake in the Yukon Territory and surrounds the McMillan Prospect presently being explored by ASARCO and its group of associates. Access to the property is by means of fixed wing aircraft or helicopter to Quartz Lake where a helicopter pad and dock have been constructed. A base camp was established 5-1/4 miles S.W. of Quartz Lake on Quartz Creek. Longitude 127°57' West and Latitude 60°30' North pass through the central part of the property. A minor amount of road work has been constructed in the vicinity of Quartz Lake, South along Quartz Creek on Liard River Mining Co. ground.

HISTORY:

Exploration of the general area has been carried out intermittently since 1949 by Noranda and ASARCO. ASARCO has done the bulk of exploration work which consisted of trenching, geological mapping, geophysical surveys, including an induced polarization survey completed in 1967, geochemical surveys and approximately 22,000 ft. of diamond drilling in approximately 90 drill holes. 1,000,000 tons of ore grade material has been defined by this work. The ore consists of 1.83 oz. Ag., 4.70% Pb. and 9.97% Zn. Previous work carried out by Redfort Syndicate included prospecting and geological mapping.

CLAIMS:

Fort Reliance Minerals holds a total of 427 full-size contiguous mineral claims in the Watson Lake Mining District 40 air miles N.E. of Watson Lake, Yukon Territory.

The property was acquired by staking during the last 3 years. 75 claims were located during the 1968 season. The claims surround a block of 70 full size contiguous mineral claims held by Liard River Mining Company.

The claims comprise the various groups listed below:

Rex	-	45 claims
Ed	-	12 claims
Jim	-	18 claims
Bus	-	140 claims
Sub	-	20 claims
Red	-	96 claims
Fort	-	64 claims
Plus	-	32 claims
		427 claims

The dates of expiry and other pertinent data for the claims have not been investigated:

GEOLOGY:

The programme as designed did not place much emphasis on geological mapping. This was done previously by R.F.Hayduk for Redfort Syndicate during the summer of 1966. The property was mapped on a scale of 1" - 500 ft. Consequently only a limited amount of mapping was carried out over selected areas - all grids cut for geophysical surveys were checked for outcrop - and a minor amount of reconnaissance mapping was done in order to gain familiarization with the various rock types. During the latter part of the summer J.A.Coates mapped the Bus showing discovered by prospecting in 1968. This map as well as the geochemical

results are included with this report (See Figure 3).

The area is part of the Hyland Plateau located on the eastern edge of the Western Cordillera. It is a typically sedimentary - metamorphic environment with rock units of Palaeozoic age consisting of the following predominant types:- sandstone, shale-phyllite, quartz sandstone-quartzite and impure limestones.

As suggested by their names the rocks exhibit low-grade regional metamorphism and locally considerable deformation. On the Bus showing for example, at least two and possibly three stages of folding present complicated structures which may be further disrupted by faulting although evidence for the faulting in many cases is not very apparent. The McMillan orebody is adjacent to a major fault which has been intersected in many drill holes. The orebody is a replacement in heavily bleached limestone.

The ore occurs on the hanging wall of the fault along the trace of the intersection of the limestone bed with the fault.

It has an average thickness of approximately 30 feet and horizontal dimensions of 1,300 by 300 feet.

The geology of the Bus Showing (Jim No. 18 M.C.) consists of apparently flat lying phyllites quartzites and limestones complexly folded and lithologically different from the rock units containing the McMillan ore zone. Graphitic limestones underlie thinly folded black phyllites, grey thinly foliated limestones and grey quartzite. Thinly foliated limestone (Unit 13 Fig. II) are the dominant host rocks for sparsely disseminated sulphide mineralization. Mineralization consists essentially of chalcopyrite with traces of bornite, chalcocite, sphalerite and galena. Local concentrations of disseminated mineralization are indicated on Fig. II.

Fold axis trends and phases are indicated on Fig. II. At least two stages of folding were mapped by J.A. Coates. Very little evidence of faulting is present and position of contacts indicated are approximate since the rock units are gradational in many places. Further mapping is required to complete the geological trends indicated.

GEOPHYSICS:

A total of approximately 90,000 feet of grid lines were cut on the various grids indicated. All of

the Grids (Fig. I) with the exception of 2A were investigated by magnetometer, vertical loop E-M and gravity surveys. Grid 2A and 1 were investigated by means of geochemical soil samples. Five anomalies were selected as drill targets, these being Anomalies nos. 4, 7, 8, 13 and 14. For a complete description of the geophysical programme refer to Summary Report by Barringer Research.

DRILL PROGRAMME:

Six B.Q. drill holes were completed between September 10th and October 14th, 1968. Footage drilled was 1,917 feet. Recovery averaged approximately 75% for all of the holes except R-68-4 which averaged 50% and R-68-2 which was abandoned due to excessive overburden.

A brief summary of the pertinent information for each drill hole follows. Logs are included with the report.

D.D.Hole No.	Anomaly	Claim	Elevation	Bearing Dip	Conductor
R-68-1	13	Rex 10	4,000'	215°-65°	Graphite
R-68-2	14	REX6	2,250'	245°-50°	Graphitic overburden
R-68-3	8	ED 6	4,300'	270°-45°	Graphite
R-68-4	4	Bus III	4,200'	285°-70°	Graphite
R-68-5	7	Bus 139	3,450'	255°-50°	Graphite
R-68-6	7	Rex I	3,500'	255-50°	Graphite

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Those areas tested by geophysics and subsequent drilling do not require further work. Sufficient information was obtained to justify the conclusion that the E-M and gravity anomalies investigated by drilling are not of economic interest. There are other showings however, which have not been explored in any detail and which remain as fairly attractive but raw prospects. One of these is discussed and should be investigated along the lines indicated.

1. Bus showing - this remains the most attractive mineralized area on the property and should be investigated by means of bulk sampling, additional detailed mapping to the south of the present grid and sub surface sampling of mineralization by means of several B.Q. diamond

drill holes. Holes could be spotted along grid lines and should be drilled vertically (or nearly so) through the favorable limestone unit to test both the grade and extent of mineralization. Further geochemical soil sampling for copper to the south of the present grid could extend the anomaly outlined to date or locate new anomalies. Soil samples taken prior to drilling should be analyzed by hot-extraction methods for copper. It is estimated that holes drilled would not exceed 500' in depth. This subsurface sampling programme would also investigate the extent and amount of leaching which if present would have an important bearing on the grade obtained on surface.

2. Quartz Creek showing - this prospect discovered toward the end of the work programme was examined briefly but could not be prospected in great detail. Geological mapping and geochemistry would be effective in evaluating this prospect, however, it is felt the prospect has little potential.

A large number of the claims investigated should be relinquished in order to reduce the work load and allow a greater proportion of work to be expended on more favorable ground.

John Buchholz
WESTERN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

November 15, 1968
Vancouver, B.C.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. R-68-1

Location:	Anomaly No. 13 Rex No. 10 M.C.
Grid Reference:	Line 4 + 00 E; 2 + 00 N.
Bearing:	215° (Grid South)
Dip:	-65°
Elevation:	4,000' (Aneroid)
Recovery:	Approximately 80%

0- 6	Overburden.
6- 10	Fine grained grey limey quartzite.
10- 21	Black limey argillite; 4" quartzite layer foliation parallel to bedding at 75° to core axis. Minor fracturing parallel to core axis. Minor limonite on fractures.
21- 27	Fine grained grey limey quartzite.
27- 32	Black argillaceous limestone with argillaceous seams.
35- 76	Black laminated limestone - limey shale interbeds. Graphite on slips. Trace pyrite and limonite disseminated along bedding. Trace limonite on fractures at low angles to core axis. Short graphitic sections in black limey shale 60-67.
76- 87	Black graphitic slate - vuggy graphite 78-80. Limonite on fractures and cleavage faces.
87-122	Massive laminated black limestone. Blebs pyrite in 1/2" calcite vein at 112 - vein at 10° to core axis. Trace disseminated pyrite parallel to bedding (78° to core axis). Minor thin 1/4" sandy limestone interbeds.
122-128	Shear zone in black argillaceous limestone - at 45° to core axis. No visible mineralization in core recovered.
128-149	Massive black limestone - brecciated 140-146. Gouge at 55° to core axis. Bedding 75°-80° to core axis. 145-150 shaley black limestone.

Diamond Drill Hole No. R-68-1 (continued)

149-167	Black shale locally limey sections. Contorted white calcareous bands 160-167 increasing with depth. Trace pyrite along bedding. Graphitic slips and short sections graphite.
167-180	Black shale - grey to black limey shale minor fracturing parallel to core axis at 177-178. Trace disseminated pyrite at 170.
180-202	Massive black limestone shaley and sandy sections - fracture increase from 185 on. Graphitic shale sections graphite gouge at 75° to core axis at 195. Graphitic slips parallel to bedding at 80° to core axis.
202-210	Grey limey quartzite with shaley limestone interbeds. Abundant graphite along bedding planes at 75° to core axis. Minor pyrite along bedding as at 202.
210-215	Black limestone with short quartzite sections. Minor graphitic layers.
215-219	Grey fine grained limey quartzite graphite on fractures parallel to bedding.
219-230	Grey-black limestone to shaley limestone. Minor graphite slips. Graphite zone at 226.
230-275	Grey impure limey quartzite. Gradational zone 230-235 black shaley limestone with interbeds quartzite. Minor graphite, pyrite along bedding. 253-255 graphite gouge.
275-291	Shattered argillite to cherty argillite - poor recovery. Trace disseminated pyrite.
291-297	Fine grained grey limey quartzite.
-297	End hole.

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DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. R-68-2

Location:	Anomaly No. 14 Rex No. 6 M.C.
Grid Reference:	Line 4+00N; 1 + 75 W.
Bearing:	245° (Grid West)
Dip:	-50°
Elevation:	2,250' (Aneroid)

This hole was abandoned in overburden at a depth of 176 ft.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. R-68-3

Location:	Anomaly No. 8 Ed. No. 6 M.C.
Grid reference:	0 + 35S; 0 + 35 E.
Bearing:	270°
Dip:	-45°
Elevation:	4,300' (Aneroid)
Recovery:	Approximately 75-80%

0- 27	Overburden.
27- 31	Buff medium grained quartzite. Fractures at 10° to core axis with limonite on fractures.
31- 60	Interbedded buff to grey medium grained quartzite and silty to sandy bedded grey limestone. Bedding at 10° to core axis.
60- 79	Bedded grey silty to sandy limestone. Bedding at 10° to core axis. Fractures at 80° to core axis.
79- 80	Quartzite.
80- 90	Grey limestone sandy as above - poor recovery 81-90.
90-100	Buff medium grained limonitic quartzite poor recovery badly broken ground - possible fault zone.
100-137	Grey silty to sandy limestone as above. Bedding at 10° to core axis. Fractures at 75° to core axis. 6" fault gouge at 137.
137-156	Grey to buff medium grained quartzite. Fractures at 90° to core axis.
156-157	Limestone as above.
157-164	Quartzite.
164-171	Interbedded quartzite and limestone.

Diamond Drill Hole No. R-68-3 (continued)

171-175	Quartzite.
175-176	Limestone.
176-190	Silty grey bedded limestone. Fractures at 45° to core axis bedding at 25° to core axis. Considerable limonite at 176.
190-196	Silty grey massive limestone.
196-246	Black graphitic shaley limestone. Foliated at 45° to core axis. Minor pyrite in blebs and in bedding (foliation) planes. Fracture at 45° to core axis.
246-248	Massive grey sandy limestone.
248-260	Black graphitic shaley limestone. Foliation at 45° to core axis.
260-266	Grey quartzite.
266-271	Black graphitic shaley limestone.
271-273	Quartzite.
273-302	Graphitic shaley limestone. Quartzite band at 281. Bedding at 90° to core axis. Fractures at 45° to core axis.
302-305	As above with quartzite band 302-303.5
-305	End hole.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. R-68-4

Location:	Anomaly No. 4 Bus No. 111 M.C.
Grid Reference:	Line 8 + 00N; 0 + 70 W.
Bearing:	285° (Grid West)
Dip:	-70°
Elevation:	4,200'
Recovery:	Approximately 50%

0- 26	Overburden
26- 75	Black fissile shale with limonite on fractures at 90° to core axis. Extremely broken ground. Foliation (bedding?) at 80° to core axis.
75- 80	Black argillaceous limestone.
80-200	Black graphitic argillaceous limestone. Minor fracturing at 15° to core axis. Occasional quartz as at 200'. Bedding at 80° to core axis.
200-225	Fine to medium grained grey quartz sandstone partly limey and bedded or laminated. Numerous fractures up to 1/4" healed with quartz carbonate at 80° to core axis and at 10° to core axis.
225-337	Black graphite argillaceous limestone. Minor pyrite in fractures as above as at 244, 266, 300. Minor quartz at 309.
-337	End hole 110' plus core barrel lost in hole.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. R-68-5

Location:	Anomaly No. 7 Bus No. 139 M.C.
Grid Reference:	Line 0 + 00; 2 + 50 E.
Bearing:	255° (Grid West)
Dip:	-50°
Elevation:	3,450' (Aneroid)
Recovery:	Approximately 70-75%

0- 58	Overburden
58-155	Black fissile shale in part limey. Broken frequently often every 1/2" with foliation at 75° to core axis. Oxidation to 81'. Fractures up to 1/2" but generally less than 1/4" filled with quartz-carbonate from about 100' on, and nearly parallel to core axis. Pyrite blebs in fractures.
155-160	White barren quartz - sericite alteration on contacts. Very little fracturing.
160-194	Black fissile shale. Foliation at approximately 75° to core axis. Fractures at 10° to core axis as at 171.
194-203	Medium grained grey quartz sandstone bedding absent in hand specimen. Not mineralized.
203-205	Black fissile shale.
205-212	Quartz sandstone as above.
212-214	Barren white quartz.
214-220	Quartz sandstone as above.
220-224	White quartz-minor chlorite alteration in shaley fragment at 222.
224-259	Bedded grey shale in part limey. Bedding at 80° to core axis. Trace pyrite along bedding planes.

Diamond Drill Hole No. R-68-5 (continued)

259-276	Black fissile graphitic shale with limey sections. Bedding at 80° to core axis. Minor pyrite along bedding planes as at 269.
276-382	Grey phyllite. Considerable folding as crenulations as at 369-340. Foliation steepens to 45° to core axis. Minor pyrite as at 363 in blebs along foliation planes. 308-316 more massive slightly cherty shale or shaley limestone.
-382	End hole.

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DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. R-68-6

Location:	Anomaly No. 7 Rex No. 1 M.C.
Grid Reference	Line 8 + 00 N; 2 + 00 W.
Bearing:	255° (Grid West)
Dip:	-50°
Elevation:	3,500 (Aneroid)
Recovery:	Approximately 70-75%

0- 50	Overburden
50-347	Black argillaceous graphitic shale. Fractures parallel to bedding? (foliation) at 80° to core axis. Minor quartz carbonate filling in fractures. Brecciated limey shale at 151-179. Broken ground 138-167; 225-250. Minor sulfides (pyrrhotite-pyrite) in bedding planes and occasionally in blebs and grains as at 138, 151, 179, 343.
347-359	White barren quartz. Specks pyrite.
359-384	Graphitic shale as above.
384-417	Grey barren phyllite - foliation at 10° to core axis. Minor pyrite in bedding (?) planes nearly parallel to core axis.
-417	End hole.

BARRINGER RESEARCH LIMITED
304 CARLINGVIEW DRIVE
REXDALE, ONTARIO, CANADA
PHONE: 416-677-2491
CABLE: BARESEARCH

Geochemical Laboratory Report

Fort Reliance Minerals
Redfort Property
Project 194 - 35

DATE

September 27, 1968

REPORT NUMBER 366 (Continued)

ym Hazeldine

SAMPLE NUMBER	Total Cu ppm		Sample Number	Total Cu ppm		Sample Number	Total Cu ppm		Sample Number	Total Cu ppm
2A 0+0 1+0N	11		2A4+0W 7+0N	16		2A4+0E 3+0S	28		2A12+0E 3+0N	201
2	13		8	12		4	34		4	115
3	16		9	15		5	21		5	35
4	8		1+0S	11		8+0E 1+0N	29		6	46
5	42		2	38		2	18		7	9
6	14		3	48		3	44		8	118
7	17		4	30		4	40		9	75
8	13		5	23		5	160		10	44
9	112		4+0E 1+0N	212		6	34		1+0S	31
10	21		2	17		7	78		2	15
1+0S	12		3	7		8	16		3	25
2	7		3	16		9	50		4	35
3	7		5	38		10	62		5	N.S.
4	12		6	35		1+0S	44		16+0E 1+0N	103
5	14		7	22		2	33		2	50
4+0W 1+0N	7		8	23		3	35		4	50
2	11		9	18		4	26		5	68
4	20		10	26		5	9		6	38
5	14		1+0S	29		12+0E 1+0N	118		7	56
6	59		2	12		2	368		8	25

092566

Sample Number	Total Cu ppm		Sample Number	Total Cu ppm		Sample Number	Total Cu ppm		Sample Number	Total Cu ppm
16+0E 9+0N	44		2ABL 16+0E	112						
10	50		17	71						
1+0S	25		18	33						
2	25		A 4E1N	10						
3	31		2	12						
4	38		3	23						
5	25		4	24						
2A BL 0+0	53		5	27						
1+0W	12		6	16						
2	16		7	15						
2	N.S.		8	21						
3	22		0	20						
4	12		1S	18						
1+0E	13		2	20						
2	26		3	10						
3	87		4	15						
5	16		5	10						
6	28		6	17						
7	17		7	22						
8	36		8	19						
9	14									
10	35									
11	19									
12	44									
13	7									
14	930									
15	239									

BARRINGER RESEARCH LIMITED
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Geochemical Laboratory Report

Fort Reliance Minerals
Redfort Property
Project 194-35

DATE
September 13, 1968

ym Hazeldene

REPORT NUMBER 366

SAMPLE NUMBER	Total Zn ppm	Total Pb ppm		Sample Number	Total Zn ppm	Total Pb ppm		Sample Number	Total Zn ppm	Total Pb ppm
2A 0+0 1+0N	56	16		4+0W 7+0N	107	16		4+0E 3+0S	195	31
2	154	31		8	96	20		4	107	27
3	137	18		9	229	11		5	166	25
4	38	38		1+0S	72	7		8+0E 1+0N	137	23
5	218	40		2	339	19		2	125	25
6	96	24		3	160	66		3	137	40
7	131	22		4	75	33		4	166	24
8	80	18		5	119	29		5	189	89
9	235	86		4+0E 1+0N	224	70		6	102	18
10	113	15		2	113	29		7	107	33
1+00S	119	16		3	72	17		8	80	22
2	72	15		3	119	18		9	212	31
3	69	18		5	218	23		10	235	24
4	178	22		6	137	23		1+0S	143	27
5	218	16		7	125	20		2	137	36
4+0W 1+0N	149	16		8	96	23		3	137	40
2	80	36		9	102	18		4	160	36
4	143	31		10	137	18		5	69	22
5+0N	154	18		1+0S	131	25		12+0E 1+0N	166	42
6	195	56		2	107	16		2	240	78

Sample Number	Total Zn ppm	Total Pb ppm		Sample Number	Total Zn ppm	Total Pb ppm		Sample Number	Total Zn ppm	Total Pb ppm
12+0E 3+0N	160	61		2A BL0+0	240	38		4E 5N	72	17
4	183	43		1+0W	85	15		6	80	17
5	85	40		2	412	21		7	91	21
6	N.S.	N.S.		2+0W	N.S.	N.S.		8	96	22
7	56	31		3	224	22		0	1830	36
8	137	86		4	160	18		1S	107	38
9	183	102		1+0E	113	20		2	102	40
10	137	25		2	178	31		3	59	23
1+0S	131	19		3	720	471		4	96	23
2	137	19		5	113	29		5	53	13
3	125	23		6	154	106		6	102	21
4	113	25		7	107	21		7	137	29
5	N.S.	N.S.		8	201	42		8S	107	33
16+0E 1+0N	80	23		9	119	31				
2	80	36		10	195	36				
4	113	58		11	304	56				
5	195	36		12	166	29				
6	107	43		13	9	10				
7	183	25		14	277	114				
8	295	40		15	357	134				
9	960	22		16	178	69				
10	1070	43		17	160	54				
1+0S	96	31		18	149	31				
2	107	29		4E 1N	56	16				
3	107	23		2	69	20				
4	160	25		3	166	27				
5	107	27		4	224	31				