MAP NO.: 105 L 14

ASSESSMENT REPORT X
PROSPECTUS
CONFIDENTIAL X
OPEN FILE

DOCUMENT NO: 092850
MINING DISTRICT: Mayo
TYPE OF WORK: Geology, Geochemistry

REPORT FILED UNDER: Dromedary Exploration Company Ltd.

DATE PERFORMED: September 24, 1989

DATE FILED: April 1,1990

LOCATION: LAT.: 62° 55'N

LONG.: 135° 17'W

AREA: McArthur Game Sanctuary

VALUE $: 2600.00

CLAIM NAME & NO.: DMC 19-36 YB 02819-YB 02836
DMC 37-44 YB 02837-YB 02840

WORK DONE BY: H.J. Keyser (Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.)

WORK DONE FOR: Dromedary Exploration Company Ltd.

DATE TO GOOD STANDING:

REMARKS: #19 MACARTHUR Exploration in 1989 consisted of rock, silt and soil sampling. Rock samples collected at the Cave zone returned locally anomalous values of lead, zinc, manganese, arsenic and antimony. The Cave zone represents a relatively untested zone of stratabound silver-lead-zinc mineralization.

Indexed June 22/90

Summarized April 19/91

092850

REPORT ON THE 1989 GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT WORK ON THE DMC 19-36 AND 37-44 CLAIMS

Mayo M.D., Yukon
September 26, 1989

Claims: DMC 19-36 (YB02819-836)
DMC 37-44 (YB02837-840)

Location: 1. 240 km N of Whitehorse, Yukon
2. NTS Sheet 105 L/14
3. Latitude 62° 55' N
Longitude 135° 17' W

For: **Dromedary Exploration Company Ltd.**
620-625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2T6

By: Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc., FGAC
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
412-675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1N2

March 5, 1990

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Appendices

Appendix A; Analytical Reports
Appendix B; Rock Sample Descriptions

INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of the directors of Dromedary Exploration Company Ltd. Its purpose is to satisfy assessment requirements of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act through a description of exploration work carried out on the *DMC 19-36 and 37-44* claims, part of the Company's *Dromedary Project*.

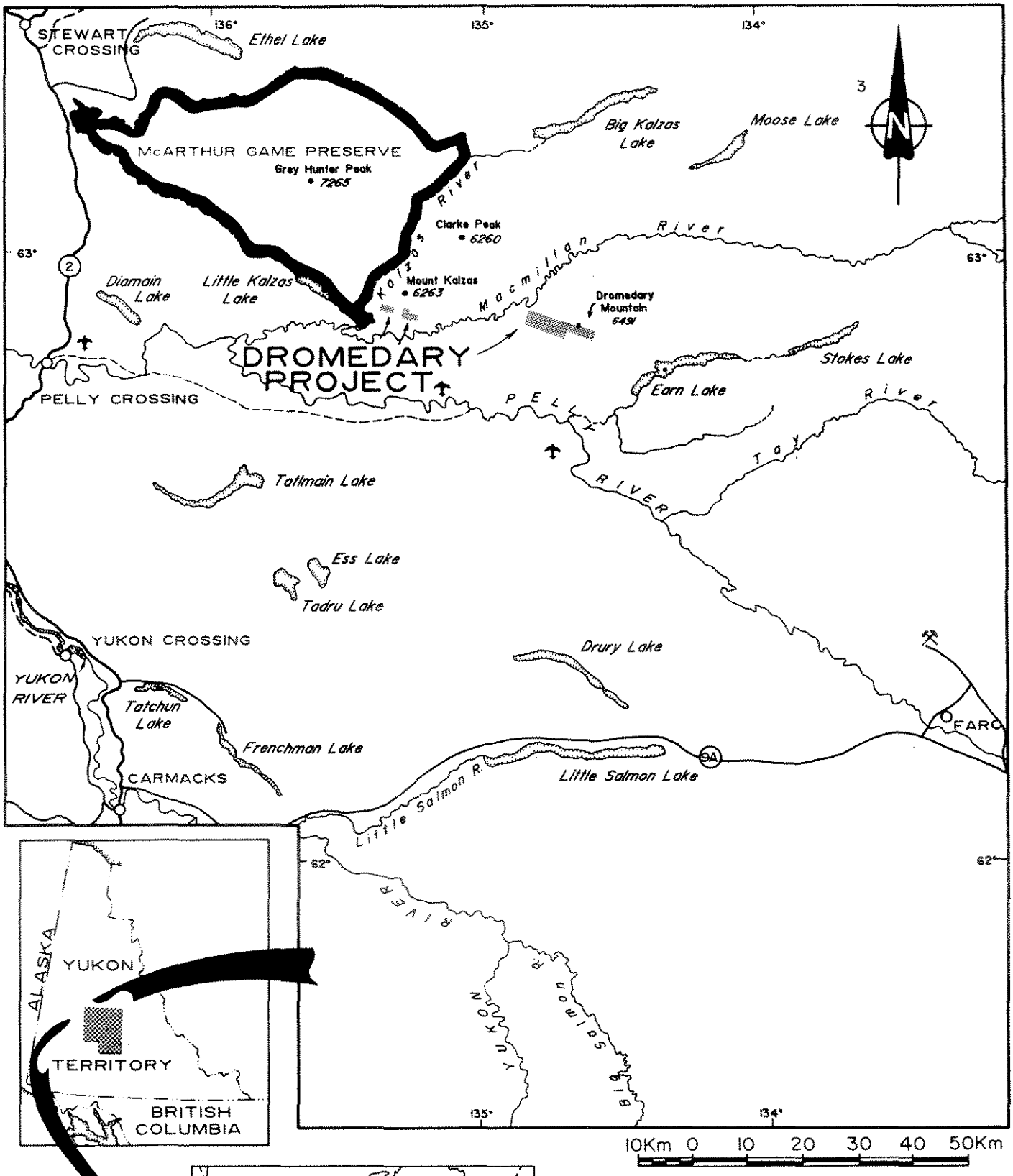
The current project area incorporates part of Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd.'s Selwyn Project which was investigated during the period 1980-1982. Work completed by Dromedary Exploration Company Ltd. in 1989 consisted of prospecting, geochemical sampling, and geological mapping on September 24, 1989. The work was carried out by James Adair, Roger Hulstein, and Harmen Keyser, all of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The DMC 19-36 and 37-44 claims are located in central Yukon, about 240 kilometers north of Whitehorse (Figure 1). The geographic co-ordinates of a point approximately in the center of the claim groups is 62° 55' N and 135° 17' W. The ground is centered on the south flank of Kalzas Mountain, immediately north of MacMillan River.

Access to the claims can be gained by helicopters based at Whitehorse and Carmacks. Suitable staging points for mobilization are a road-accessible airstrip at Pelly Crossing, fly-in airstrips at Clear Lake and Detour Lake, and float-plane access at Little Kalzas Lake and Earn Lake.

The area of investigation is situated within the Yukon Plateau physiographic province. Elevations range from 600 to 2,000 meters. Bedrock exposures are virtually restricted to rugged vegetation-free ground above 1,200 meters, and some stream cuts. Recent volcanic ash ranging in thickness up to one meter but averaging less than 10 cm covers a large part of the area. Local permafrost is present.



DROMEDARY EXPLORATION CO. LTD.

DROMEDARY PROJECT
MAYO MINING DISTRICT

LOCATION

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			MARCH 1990
NTS 105 L/14	DRAWN BY NH	SCALE 1:1,000,000	FIGURE: 1

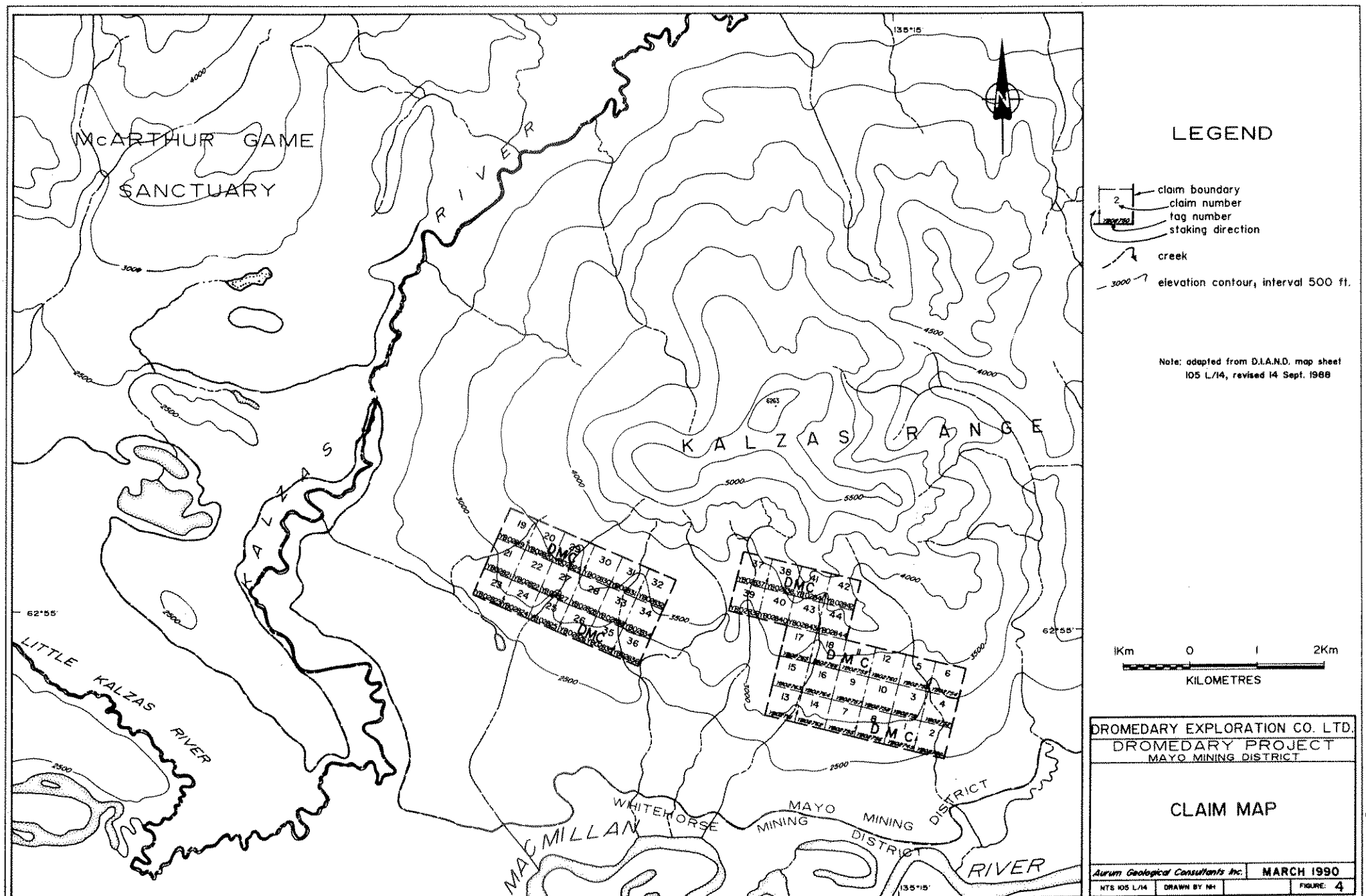
PROPERTY

The DMC 19-36 and 37-44 claims consist of 26 unsurveyed two-post mineral claims in two claim groups (Figure 2). The claims are staked according to the Yukon Quartz Mining Act in the Mayo Mining District, Yukon. Essential claim data are as follows:

Claim Name	Grant Number	Expiry Date*	Mining District
DMC 19-36	YB02819-836	Sept 26, 1990	Mayo
DMC 37-44	YB02837-844	Sept 26, 1990	Mayo

* subject to approval of assessment work described herein.

The DMC claims are owned 100% by Dromedary Exploration Company Ltd. and are shown on Yukon Quartz Sheet 105-L-14.


McARTHUR GAME SANCTUARY
KALZAS RIVER
KALZAS RANGE
LITTLE KALZAS RIVER
MACMILLAN RIVER
WHITEHORSE MAYO MINING DISTRICT
135°15'
62°55'
DMC
LEGEND
claim boundary
claim number
tag number
staking direction
creek
elevation contour, interval 500 ft.
Note: adapted from D.I.A.N.D. map sheet 105 L/14, revised 14 Sept. 1988
1Km 0 1 2Km
KILOMETRES
DROMEDARY EXPLORATION CO. LTD.
DROMEDARY PROJECT
MAYO MINING DISTRICT
CLAIM MAP
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
MARCH 1990
NTS 105 L/14
DRAWN BY NH
FIGURE: 4

HISTORY

There is no record of exploration having been undertaken on the claims prior to 1980. In that year, Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd. undertook a regional reconnaissance exploration program directed towards the discovery of shale-hosted silver-lead-zinc bearing massive sulfide mineralization.

During the 1981 field season, a helicopter-borne magnetometer-EM survey was followed by additional claim staking, linecutting, geological mapping, soil geochemistry, ground geophysics (horizontal loop EM and total field magnetics), and prospecting. This work led to the discovery of the Cave showing at Kalzas Mountain (now covered by the DMC 19-36 claims). In 1982, numerous barite occurrences (now partly covered by the DMC 37-44 claims) and a new Ag-Pb-Zn occurrence at the Kal Zone (now covered by the DMC 1-18 claims) were discovered by Anaconda.

The DMC claims were staked for Dromedary Exploration Company Ltd. in 1988. A program of prospecting, trenching, geological mapping, geochemical sampling, and geophysical surveying was carried out subsequent to staking in 1988 (Keyser and Smith, 1989).

GEOLOGY

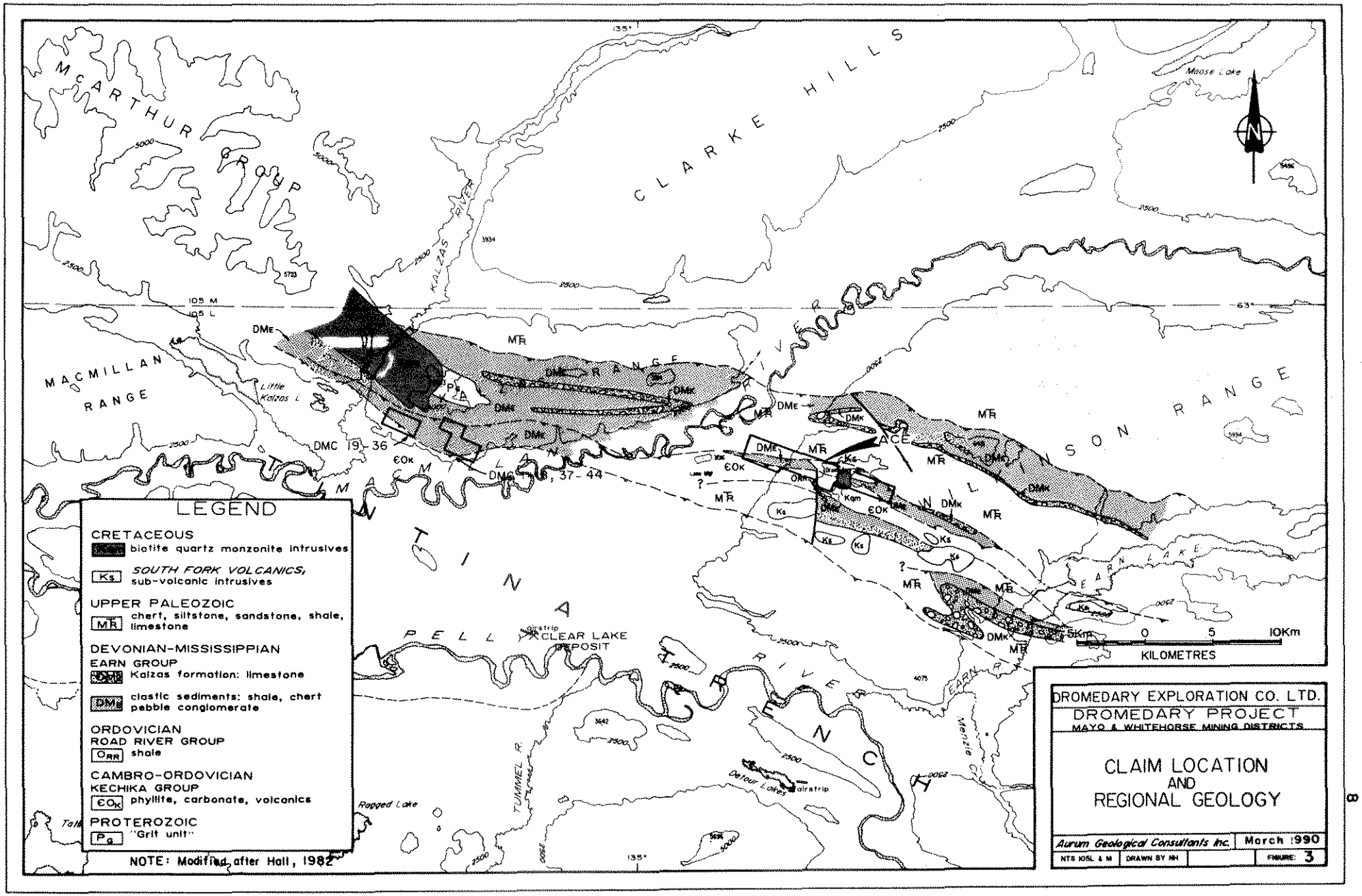
The Dromedary Project area is located near the boundary between Cassiar Platform and Selwyn Basin tectonic elements inboard from the margin of ancient continental North America. Regional geology is adequately described by Campbell (1967) and is summarized on Figure 3. The Dromedary Project claims cover much of the stratigraphic sequence favorable for sedimentary exhalative silver-lead-zinc mineralization in the western Selwyn Fold Belt north of the Tintina Fault.

Proterozoic to Devonian conglomerate, sandstone, shale, phyllite, marble, and minor volcanic flows of the Kechika and Road River Groups, and the informal "Grit Unit" are the oldest exposed lithologies in the Dromedary Project area. These rocks have only been found exposed as erosional windows below unconformably overlying rocks (Hall, 1983).

The project area is underlain mainly by strata of the Devono-Mississippian Earn Group, representing mainly proximal facies of turbidite fan complexes deposited in submarine troughs, preserved in three northwest-trending parallel linear belts, referred to by Hall (1982) as Earn Mountain, Crystal Peak, and Dromedary Mountain belts. The belts serve as prominent marker units in thrust panels of regional extent.

Unnamed middle Mississippian chert-siltstone and Permian to Triassic sandstone-shale-limestone units blanket the early Paleozoic section. Carbonate and phyllite facies of the Cambro-Ordovician Kechika Group are observed at the base of panels thrust over Earn Group and younger unnamed units. Facies of Earn Group have been mapped at the base of thrust panels which now structurally overlie younger unnamed units.

The sedimentary sequence is intruded by granitoid stocks of Middle Cretaceous age, and by equivalents of the Cretaceous South Fork volcanics. Intrusive contact aureoles are typically recrystallized to biotite hornfels and calc-silicate hornfels which grades locally into calc-silicate-sulfide skarns. Rock outcrops in the project area are mostly restricted to intrusive and hornfelsed sedimentary lithologies.



LEGEND

CRETACEOUS
- biotite quartz monzonite intrusives
- Ks — *SOUTH FORK VOLCANICS*, sub-volcanic intrusives

UPPER PALEOZOIC
- MR — chert, siltstone, sandstone, shale, limestone

DEVONIAN-MISSISSIPPIAN
EARN GROUP
- Kalzas formation: limestone
- DME — clastic sediments: shale, chert pebble conglomerate

ORDOVICIAN
ROAD RIVER GROUP
- O_{RR} — shale

CAMBRO-ORDOVICIAN
KECHIKA GROUP
- ϵO_K — phyllite, carbonate, volcanics

PROTEROZOIC
- P_G — "Grit unit"

DROMEDARY EXPLORATION CO. LTD.

DROMEDARY PROJECT

MAYO & WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICTS

CLAIM LOCATION AND REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. | March 1990

NTS 105L & M | DRAWN BY NH | FIGURE: 3

Structure in the Dromedary Project area is dominated by major northwest-trending, south-dipping thrust sheets, which form part of an imbricate thrust and fold belt. An uncertain degree of repetition of units occurs along smaller subsidiary structures. Large scale, open folding has been mapped within the thrust sheets, with shallow-dipping fold axes parallel to the fault planes. Adjacent to intrusive bodies, structure is characterized by extensive small-scale cross-faulting and tight folding.

MINERALIZATION

Stratiform silver-lead-zinc mineralization at MacMillan Pass, Howard's Pass, Cyprus Anvil, Cirque, and Gataga are found over a wide stratigraphic interval in the Selwyn Basin. All these occurrences are associated with clastic sediments without an obvious volcanic component and appear to be related to faulting contemporaneous with mineralization. They are closely associated with bedded barite, which also shows a wide stratigraphic range. Other indicators of exhalative mineralization are bedded sulfides and sediments enriched in base metals (Morganti 1988, Carne 1979).

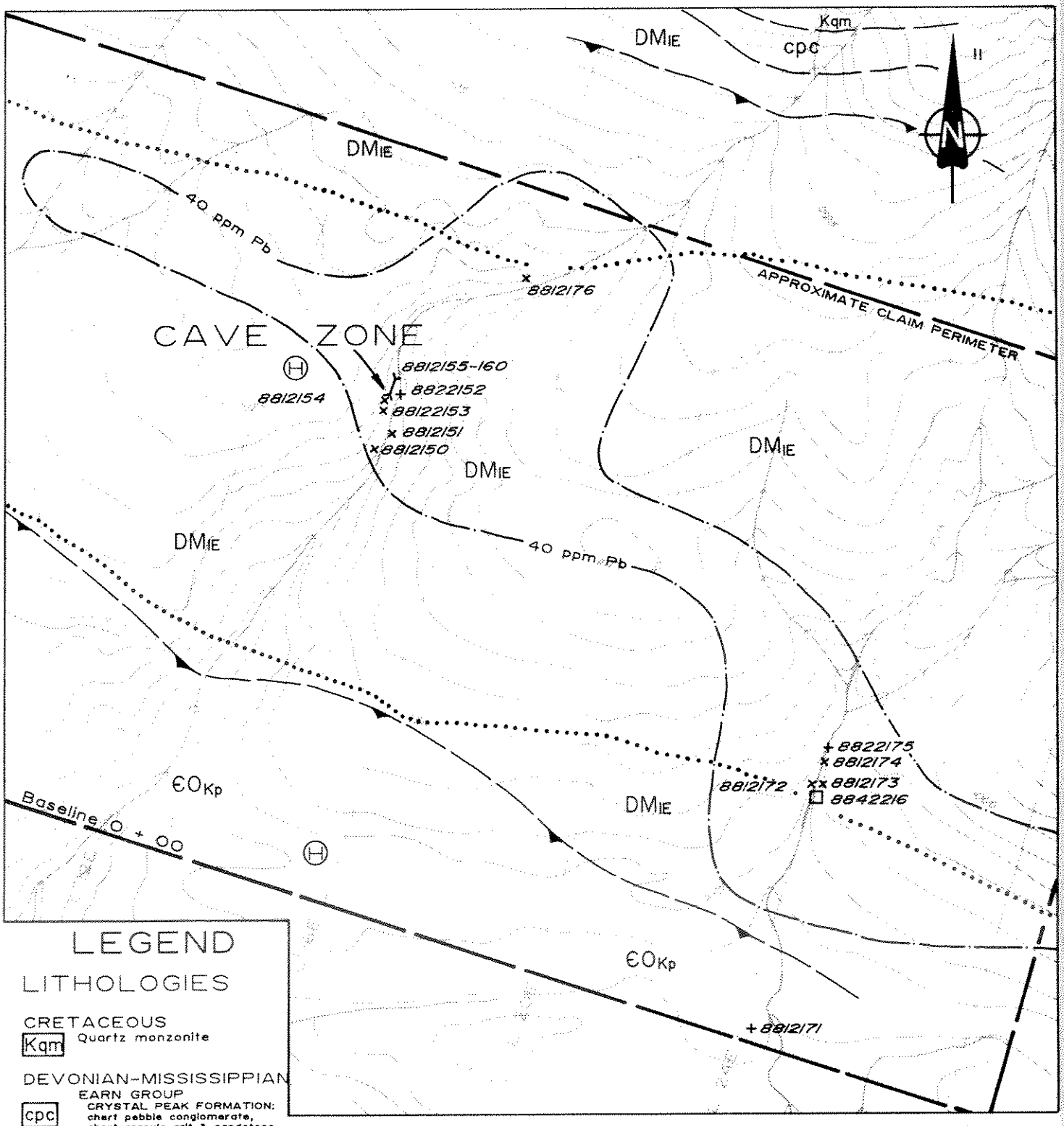
Stratabound silver-lead-zinc mineralization at the Cave Zone was briefly explored in 1989. In addition, sediments hosting barite lenses on the DMC 37-44 claims were examined for potential sulfide mineralization. Other zones of stratabound sulfide mineralization, the Kal and Dromedary Mountain areas (Hall 1984, and Keyser and Smith 1989), were not explored in 1989.

Cave Zone

The Cave Zone (Figure 4) was discovered by Anaconda in 1981 in a deeply incised creek on the current DMC 19-36 claim block approximately five kilometers west of the Kal Zone. Sulfide mineralization consists of multiple irregular zones of stratabound, disseminated to massive, pyrrhotite, pyrite, sphalerite, and galena within a sequence of brown weathering, thinly interbedded, calcareous sandstones and fossiliferous, silty shales. Much of the mineralization and host strata are unconformably overlain by an unusual zone of calcite and/or iron carbonate cemented glacial till. Differential weathering of the till, underlying shale, and contact zone is typical.

Chip samples collected from surface exposures of this occurrence in 1988 returned up to 0.64% lead, 18.17% zinc, and 12.8 g/t silver across 35 cm (Keyser and Smith, 1989). Grab sampling from other nearby zones in 1989 (Figure 5) returned up to 946 ppm lead, 6,888 ppm zinc, and 1.4 ppm silver. Arsenic and antimony values are anomalous in rock samples, up to 159 ppm and 26 ppm respectively.

Immediately below the Cave Zone, the creek is underlain by thick geochemically barren ferricrete (Keyser and Smith, 1989). The ferricrete is bright orange in color, and continues for at least one kilometer downstream.



LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

CRETACEOUS

Kqm — Quartz monzonite

DEVONIAN-MISSISSIPPIAN

EARN GROUP

cpc — CRYSTAL PEAK FORMATION: chert pebble conglomerate, chert granule grit & sandstone

DMlE — LOWER EARN GROUP: black mudstone & siltstone, graphitic slate, andalusite hornfels

CAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN

€Okp — KECHIKA GROUP: silver grey sericite phyllite, altered basic volcanics

NOTE: " lE " used in an informal sense

SYMBOLS

- Anaconda soil anomaly zone
- Anaconda conductive strata
- x — rock sample location
- \+ — float sample location
- □ — silt sample location
- trench
- Ⓗ — helicopter pad

NOTE : Geology after Hall (1983).

100m 0 100 200 300 400 500m

METRES

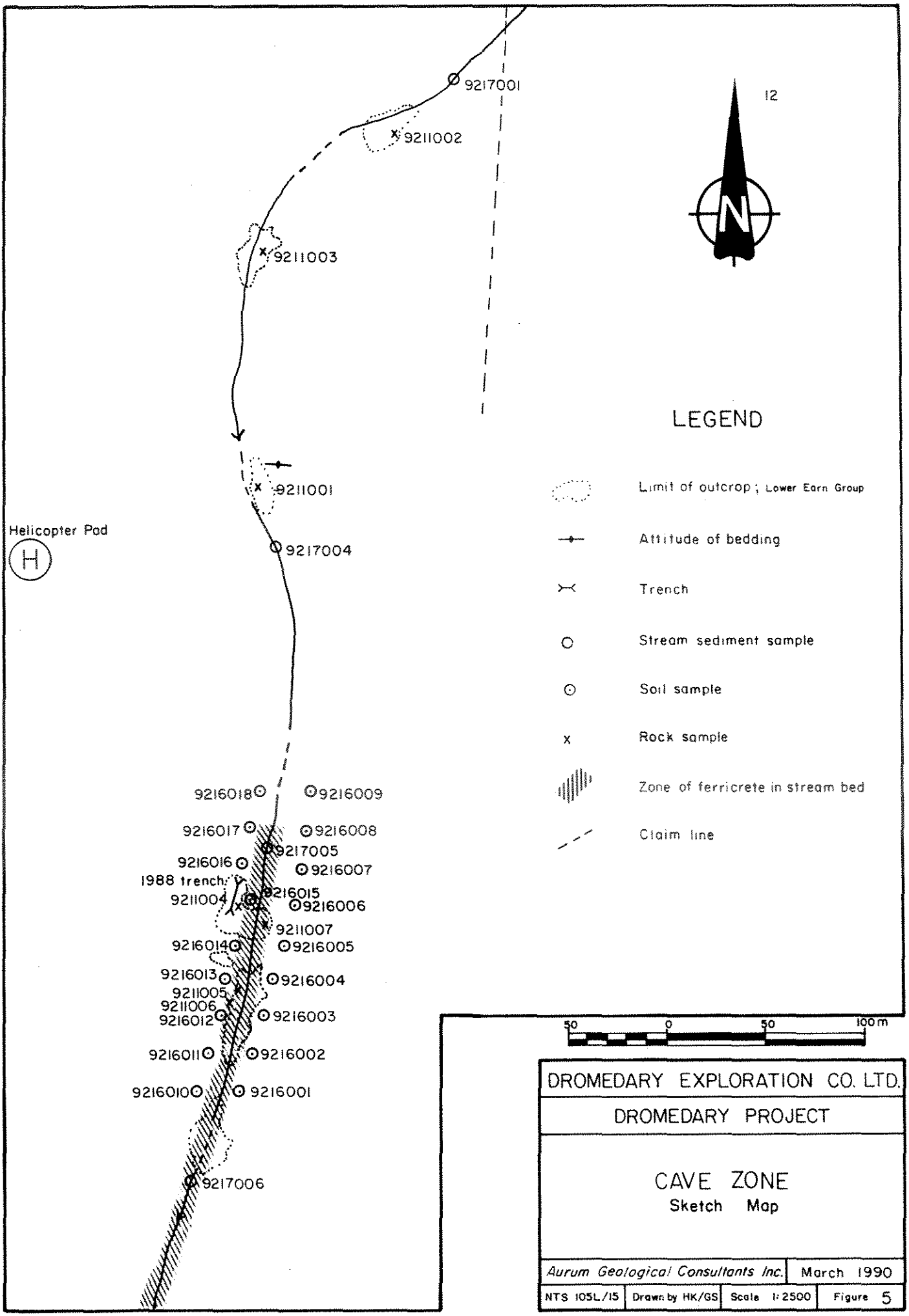
DROMEDARY EXPLORATION CO. LTD.

DROMEDARY PROJECT

MAYO MINING DISTRICT

CAVE ZONE COMPILATION

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			March 1990
NTS 105 L/15	DRAWN BY NH	SCALE 1:10,000	FIGURE: 4


9217001
9211002
9211003
9211001
9217004
Helicopter Pad
H
9216018
9216009
9216017
9216008
9217005
9216016
9216007
1988 trench
9216015
9211004
9216006
9211007
9216014
9216005
9216013
9216004
9211005
9211006
9216012
9216003
9216011
9216002
9216010
9216001
9217006
12
N
LEGEND
Limit of outcrop ; Lower Earn Group
Attitude of bedding
Trench
Stream sediment sample
Soil sample
Rock sample
Zone of ferricrete in stream bed
Claim line
50
0
50
100 m
DROMEDARY EXPLORATION CO. LTD.
DROMEDARY PROJECT
CAVE ZONE
Sketch Map
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
March 1990
NTS 105L/15
Drawn by HK/GS
Scale 1:2500
Figure 5

GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 46 soil samples, four stream sediment samples, and seven rock samples were collected from the DMC 19-44 claims during the 1989 exploration program. All of the stream sediment and rock samples, and 18 soil samples, were collected from the DMC 19-36 claims. A total of 28 soil samples were collected from the DMC 37-44 claims. The samples were analyzed for total gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, antimony, and 24 other elements by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C.

Stream sediment samples collected at the Cave Zone show a distinct increase in copper, lead, zinc, manganese, silver, iron, arsenic, and cadmium content downstream. The lowest (most southerly; sample 9217006) returned highly anomalous results of 145 ppm lead and 9460 ppm zinc.

Rock samples collected at the Cave Zone are locally enriched in lead, zinc, manganese, iron, arsenic, and antimony. High base metal values coincide with visible sulfide mineralization, and decrease rapidly in wallrock.

Soil samples collected from stream banks adjacent to sulfide mineralization exposed at the Cave Zone returned locally anomalous results for copper, lead, zinc, silver, manganese, iron, arsenic, antimony, and gold. Arsenic, antimony, and gold values are unusually enriched for sedimentary exhalative massive sulfide mineralization. Soil anomalies collected by Anaconda about 200 meters east and west of the Cave Zone returned highly anomalous values in lead, zinc, and silver (Hall, 1982).

Soil samples were collected at depths averaging 25 cm at 30 meter intervals from two lines spaced 100 meters apart on the DMC 37-44 claims (Figure 6). An uncertain degree of dilution occurred due to inclusion of volcanic ash. Anomalous threshold levels as determined by Hall (1982) for the most part exceed the highest geochemical results obtained in 1989. However, a single sample (KZ 8914) returned low-order anomalous values in barium (2430 ppm), lead (22 ppm), and zinc (226 ppm). This enrichment is attributed to previously mapped sedimentary barite horizons (Keyser and Smith, 1989).

1989 Soil Geochemical Results

Sample No.	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ba ppm
KZ-89-01	8	74	0.3	129
KZ-89-02	11	69	0.5	168
KZ-89-03	16	112	0.1	157
KZ-89-04	14	102	0.1	200
KZ-89-05	11	75	0.1	208
KZ-89-06	16	74	0.2	176
KZ-89-07	2	63	0.5	346
KZ-89-08	13	287	0.8	656
KZ-89-09	14	204	0.6	408
KZ-89-10	5	100	0.4	454
KZ-89-11	9	96	0.3	303
KZ-89-12	16	85	0.3	382
KZ-89-13	10	74	0.5	221
KZ-89-14	22	226	0.1	2430
KZ-89-15	18	117	0.4	528
KZ-89-16	16	118	0.1	348
KZ-89-17	22	119	0.3	227
KZ-89-18	18	106	0.2	174
KZ-89-19	20	94	0.5	153
KZ-89-20	7	91	0.3	297
KZ-89-21	12	130	1.0	190
KZ-89-22	7	139	0.7	434
KZ-89-23	11	190	0.6	311
KZ-89-24	11	90	0.2	204
KZ-89-25	8	95	0.3	266
KZ-89-26	10	125	0.1	211
KZ-89-27	13	100	0.1	192
KZ-89-28	9	68	0.1	237

LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

DEVONIAN-MISSISSIPPIAN

EARN GROUP

- cpc — **CRYSTAL PEAK FORMATION:** chert pebble conglomerate, chert granule grit & sandstone
- DM_{IE4} — **LOWER EARN GROUP:** black siltstone
- DM_{IE_3} — calcareous, fossiliferous siltstone
- DM_{IE_2} — black siltstone, interbedded black slate and black to brown mudstone
- DM_{IE_1} — silicified and/or calc-silicate altered greywacke and minor siltstone with or without Pb/Zn

ORDOVICIAN, SILURIAN, DEVONIAN

- OSD_{RR} — **ROAD RIVER FORMATION:** black, graphitic graptolitic shale & slate

CAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN

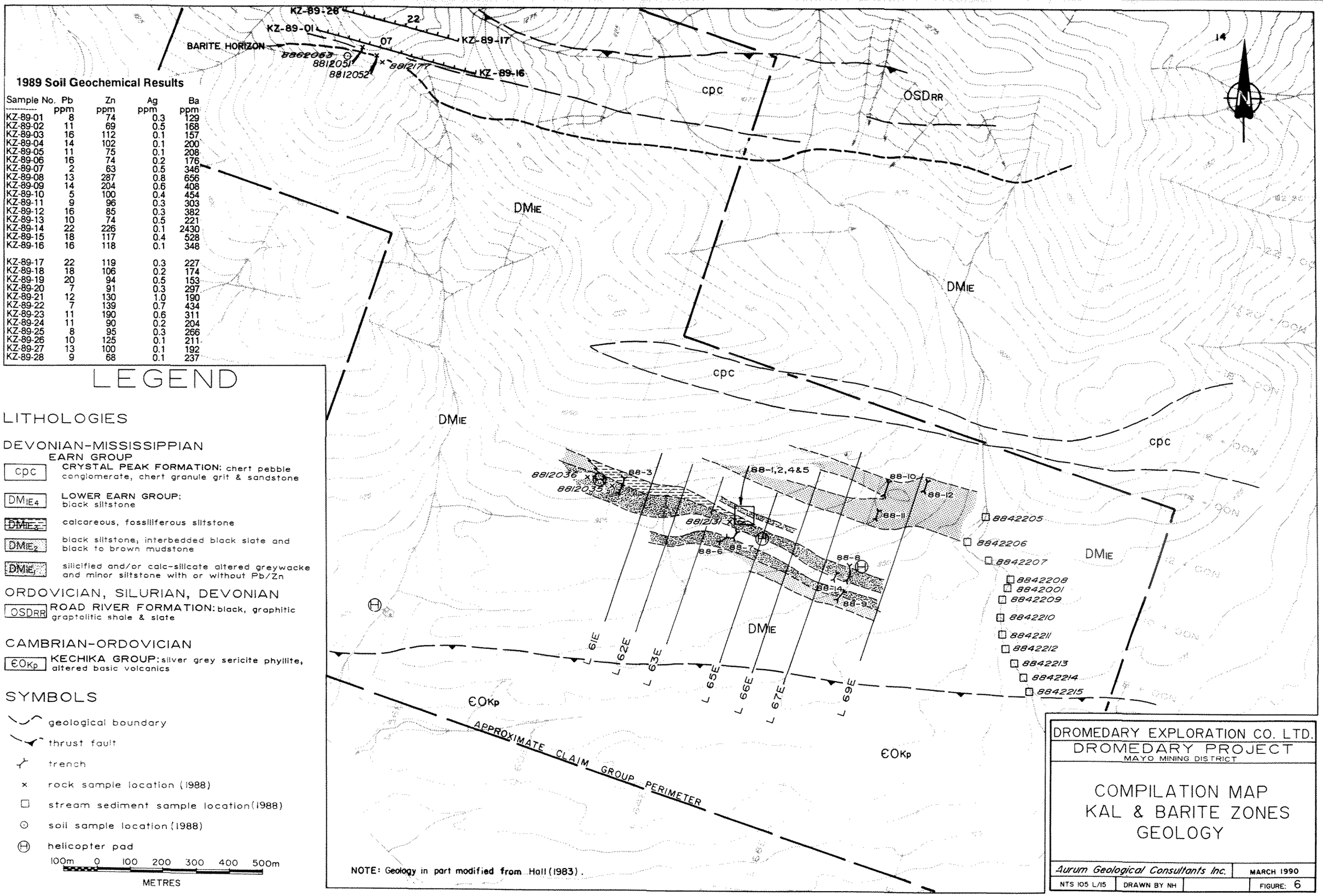
- ϵO_{Kp} — **KECHIKA GROUP:** silver grey sericite phyllite, altered basic volcanics

SYMBOLS

- geological boundary
- thrust fault
- trench
- × rock sample location (1988)
- □ stream sediment sample location (1988)
- ⊙ soil sample location (1988)
- Ⓗ helicopter pad

100m 0 100 200 300 400 500m

METRES



NOTE: Geology in part modified from Hall (1983).

DROMEDARY EXPLORATION CO. LTD.

DROMEDARY PROJECT

MAYO MINING DISTRICT

COMPILATION MAP
KAL & BARITE ZONES
GEOLOGY

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			MARCH 1990
NTS 105 L/15	DRAWN BY NH		FIGURE: 6

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Dromedary Project area is underlain by Selwyn Basin stratigraphy favorable for stratabound sedimentary exhalative silver-lead-zinc mineralization. Stratabound sulfide mineralization has been previously identified on the property at three areas along a strike length of 35 km, all possibly within the same stratigraphic horizon. Geological mapping and stratigraphic correlation are difficult as the best outcrops, including the mineralized outcrops, are in resistive weathering hornfelsed contact aureoles with large areas of no outcrop in between.

Stratabound sulfides and barite appearing in close association with the localized deposition of coarse clastic rocks of the Earn Group indicates a close similarity between the stratigraphic and structural setting of the Dromedary Mountain area and the Tom and Jason deposits at MacMillan Pass.

Soil geochemistry carried out in the vicinity of known barite lenses northwest of the Kal Zone did not outline any anomalous base metal values. These results indicate that there is no sulfide mineralization in the immediate sampled area.

The Cave Zone is a relatively untested zone of stratabound silver-lead-zinc mineralization on the DMC 19-36 claims. Sulfide minerals have strata-like characteristics and likely have a sedimentary exhalative origin. The zone is interpreted to represent a variably hornfelsed, recrystallized and remobilized stratabound polymetallic sulfide occurrence.

A prominent zone of ferricrete in the creek bed downstream of exposed mineralization at the Cave Zone suggests a significant unexposed bedrock source of sulfides. Anomalous gold, arsenic, and antimony values may indicate a mineralizing event in addition to sedimentary exhalative.

Combined with the nearby Kal Zone, the showings are contained within a 7 km long geochemically anomalous zone which remains untested. The distribution of known sulfide mineralization and geochemical soil anomalies is suggestive of elevated lead, zinc, and silver concentrations in a specific stratigraphic horizon of the underlying Lower Earn Group.

Given the favorable geology, known mineralization, and coincident

geochemical anomalies, the DMC 19-44 claims warrant continued mineral exploration. The following work is recommended:

1. Additional mapping and sampling is required on a detailed basis in the vicinity of the Cave and Kal Zones, and the barite lenses.

2. Continue trenching along the lithological strike of known mineralization, especially in areas of known soil anomalies. The possibility of sulfide bodies being covered by overburden in recessive weathering areas must be addressed. Mapping and sampling must accompany the trenching, with special attention paid to lithologies, structure, and alteration.

3. Diamond drill to test known mineralization at the Kal and Cave Zones, and any new zones identified by the above work.

Respectfully submitted,

March 5, 1990

Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc., FGAC

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Geology and Mineral Deposits of Southern Yukon. Yukon Exploration and Geology 1979-80, p. 7-31.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, HARMEN J. KEYSER, hereby certify that;

1. I am a geologist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., 412-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

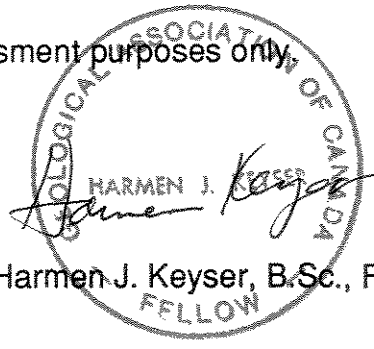
2. I am a graduate of Saint Mary's University with a degree in geology (B.Sc., 1981) and have been involved in geology and mineral exploration continuously since 1978.

3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (F3759) and a member of the Yukon Professional Geoscientists Society.

4. I have no direct or indirect interest in the properties or securities of Dromedary Exploration Company Ltd.

5. I am the author of this report on the DMC 19-44 claims, which is based on my personal examination of the ground in 1988 and on Sept. 26, 1989; and on referenced sources.

6. This report is intended to be used for assessment purposes only.



March 5, 1990

Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc., FGAC

STATEMENT OF COSTS (1)

Assessment Work Valuation to apply to the DMC 19-36 claims.

A. Fieldwork

Harmen Keyser, B.Sc., FGAC of Port Moody, B.C.	
1 day @ $350/day:	$ 350.00
Roger Hulstein, B.Sc. of Whitehorse, Yukon	
1 day @ $350/day:	350.00

B. Camp and Support Costs

Analytical Costs:	386.60
Helicopter Charter:	295.10
Groceries and Supplies:	56.41

C. Report Preparation

Typing and drafting:	500.00

Total 1989 Assessment Work Valuation: **$ 1,938.11**

STATEMENT OF COSTS (2)

Assessment Work Valuation to apply to the DMC 37-44 claims.

A. Fieldwork

James Adair, Sampler of Calgary, Alberta	
1 day @ 260/day:	$ 260.00

B. Camp and Support Costs

Analytical Costs:	357.28
Helicopter Charter:	295.10
Groceries and Supplies:	56.41

C. Report Preparation

Typing and drafting:	400.00

Total 1989 Assessment Work Valuation: **$ 1,368.79**

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
HARMEN J. KEYSER
FELLOW

Appendix A

Analytical Reports

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .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 SR 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: P1 ROCK P2-P3 SOIL P4 SILT AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 26 1989 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 4/89 SIGNED BY. .D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB
9211001	13	141	15	121	1.0	33	4	143	2.07	16	5	ND	9	52	1	2	2	329	2.57	.501	5	43	1.62	62	.05	2	2.59	.02	.90	2	2
9211002	9	47	22	78	1.0	25	2	229	1.29	6	5	ND	2	75	1	2	2	99	3.64	.074	2	40	.70	78	.02	2	.64	.01	.27	2	2
9211003	1	5	10	64	.1	14	5	4558	2.72	20	5	ND	2	376	1	2	2	79	29.46	.125	5	15	.20	123	.01	2	.55	.01	.24	1	1
9211004	2	18	154	754	.7	15	3	728	7.22	159	5	ND	6	4	9	26	2	145	.06	.317	10	80	.17	30	.01	8	1.71	.01	.09	4	7
9211005	2	7	946	415	1.2	19	3	6924	4.68	121	5	ND	3	12	6	4	2	22	.47	.051	3	9	.17	17	.01	4	.34	.01	.08	2	1
9211006	1	3	696	137	1.3	7	3	2012	3.38	116	5	ND	2	3	1	4	2	19	.04	.022	5	69	.02	11	.01	2	.16	.01	.08	1	1
9211007	2	54	946	6888	1.4	32	6	4269	7.77	72	5	ND	3	4	28	2	2	38	.12	.022	5	11	.21	16	.02	4	.65	.01	.18	16	1
STD C/AU-R	17	57	41	132	6.7	67	30	995	3.79	44	18	6	36	48	18	15	22	59	.45	.094	37	55	.86	175	.05	33	1.83	.06	.14	12	490

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB
KZ 8901	2	17	8	74	.3	12	5	228	2.03	10	5	ND	1	14	1	2	2	48	.09	.050	10	20	.25	129	.01	8	1.26	.01	.04	1	5
KZ 8902	2	15	11	69	.5	14	4	123	1.93	13	5	ND	1	15	1	4	2	49	.10	.045	13	21	.29	168	.02	5	1.24	.01	.04	1	2
KZ 8903	2	21	16	112	.1	24	9	351	2.76	18	5	ND	1	17	1	5	3	53	.17	.071	16	28	.45	157	.04	5	1.38	.01	.07	1	4
KZ 8904	2	15	14	102	.1	22	9	397	2.70	12	5	ND	2	17	1	2	2	58	.16	.069	16	28	.42	200	.04	8	1.60	.01	.05	1	2
KZ 8905	2	15	11	75	.1	15	7	183	2.54	15	5	ND	4	13	1	2	2	55	.11	.031	15	29	.43	208	.04	4	1.83	.01	.05	2	4
KZ 8906	3	14	16	74	.2	18	7	213	3.13	14	5	ND	4	17	1	4	2	58	.13	.054	16	31	.52	176	.04	2	1.90	.01	.05	1	3
KZ 8907	2	21	2	63	.5	13	6	130	1.54	12	5	ND	1	24	1	2	2	43	.14	.058	6	13	.13	346	.03	5	.67	.02	.04	1	2
KZ 8908	3	34	13	287	.8	29	17	894	2.90	10	5	ND	1	34	1	2	2	80	.28	.119	14	29	.42	656	.02	9	1.54	.01	.11	1	1
KZ 8909	3	18	14	204	.6	23	11	493	2.72	17	5	ND	1	39	2	2	2	80	.33	.072	13	28	.41	408	.02	2	1.39	.01	.09	1	6
KZ 8910	2	18	5	100	.4	13	8	854	1.27	5	5	ND	1	31	3	2	2	38	.23	.091	5	13	.16	454	.01	10	.80	.02	.05	1	1
KZ 8911	3	20	9	96	.3	20	7	232	2.25	6	5	ND	1	30	1	2	2	52	.20	.064	12	23	.41	303	.02	7	1.36	.01	.06	1	1
KZ 8912	2	19	16	85	.3	19	5	297	1.66	9	5	ND	1	32	1	2	2	68	.26	.073	10	21	.40	382	.01	3	1.03	.01	.06	1	1
KZ 8913	3	14	10	74	.5	17	5	122	2.14	10	5	ND	2	16	1	4	2	63	.13	.037	12	26	.50	221	.04	11	1.42	.01	.06	1	3
KZ 8914	4	36	22	226	.1	38	11	521	2.38	19	5	ND	3	30	1	6	2	124	.28	.068	17	31	.81	2430	.04	8	1.75	.01	.10	1	2
KZ 8915	3	20	18	117	.4	25	5	136	2.28	10	5	ND	1	17	1	2	2	87	.13	.050	12	26	.58	528	.03	4	1.65	.01	.07	1	1
KZ 8916	3	17	16	118	.1	19	8	232	3.09	15	5	ND	4	16	1	4	2	79	.11	.032	14	32	.57	348	.05	9	1.89	.01	.06	2	2
KZ 8917	3	27	22	119	.3	38	10	213	2.70	15	5	ND	5	17	1	2	2	94	.10	.034	17	34	.64	227	.04	2	2.25	.01	.07	1	4
KZ 8918	3	30	18	106	.2	30	8	222	2.80	19	5	ND	1	18	1	2	9	94	.16	.067	13	30	.62	174	.04	8	1.65	.01	.07	1	1
KZ 8919	3	21	20	94	.5	19	7	184	3.22	13	5	ND	1	17	1	4	2	75	.11	.059	15	29	.44	153	.05	2	1.49	.01	.06	1	1
KZ 8920	2	12	7	91	.3	9	6	311	1.30	5	5	ND	1	28	4	2	2	37	.23	.068	7	13	.17	297	.01	3	.70	.02	.06	1	1
KZ 8921	3	16	12	130	1.0	20	6	213	3.16	20	5	ND	1	15	1	5	2	65	.12	.057	14	27	.45	190	.03	2	1.47	.01	.07	1	1
KZ 8922	1	14	7	139	.7	17	6	490	1.39	8	5	ND	1	33	4	2	9	34	.30	.086	9	13	.19	434	.01	2	.74	.01	.09	1	1
KZ 8923	4	23	11	190	.6	23	10	415	2.53	12	5	ND	1	28	3	2	2	71	.22	.059	13	25	.40	311	.03	10	1.29	.01	.08	1	2
KZ 8924	3	20	11	90	.2	18	7	209	2.67	17	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	57	.13	.066	15	27	.44	204	.04	8	1.53	.01	.05	1	2
KZ 8925	3	15	8	95	.3	17	7	230	2.30	11	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	92	.14	.037	13	24	.31	266	.04	9	1.46	.01	.06	1	1
KZ 8926	5	17	10	125	.1	25	6	164	2.90	8	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	115	.15	.036	12	29	.31	211	.06	5	1.55	.01	.05	1	12
KZ 8927	2	19	13	100	.1	24	8	236	2.77	10	5	ND	1	14	1	2	2	69	.13	.058	14	27	.43	192	.04	2	1.53	.01	.07	1	1
KZ 8928	1	12	9	68	.1	15	7	167	2.57	7	5	ND	1	14	1	2	2	53	.13	.040	14	27	.40	237	.03	2	1.67	.01	.04	1	1
9216001	5	50	1001	5007	1.0	119	17	4570	4.69	32	5	ND	3	43	21	7	2	77	.55	.090	32	26	.61	171	.04	9	2.37	.02	.14	17	1
9216002	2	21	130	3810	.3	25	4	5236	2.23	7	5	ND	2	188	7	2	2	15	15.00	.088	6	9	.23	56	.01	22	.45	.01	.05	5	4
9216003	2	29	462	7634	1.1	53	6	6795	2.99	22	5	ND	5	47	12	11	2	22	4.18	.077	8	12	.24	49	.01	18	.69	.01	.05	22	4
9216004	2	97	741	2777	.9	43	7	1709	3.85	27	5	ND	1	30	9	6	2	50	.61	.077	17	23	.52	171	.03	5	1.46	.01	.12	7	7
9216005	5	301	1450	4639	5.2	75	21	3523	5.08	65	6	ND	4	34	36	11	2	100	.49	.130	19	37	.42	165	.03	5	2.80	.01	.11	14	1
9216006	4	86	324	2279	1.1	51	11	1287	4.32	44	5	ND	2	45	10	9	2	77	.83	.116	17	30	.55	251	.03	5	1.76	.01	.13	5	8
9216007	2	39	425	2001	1.0	40	8	887	3.72	22	5	ND	1	44	3	7	2	47	.84	.080	17	23	.51	208	.02	12	1.35	.01	.14	5	2
9216008	2	32	50	5765	.1	62	8	1397	2.87	6	5	ND	1	54	51	2	2	66	1.78	.067	8	26	.59	141	.02	2	1.81	.01	.08	16	1
STD C/AU-S	20	60	43	132	6.9	67	31	1034	4.04	37	20	7	39	50	19	15	20	61	.49	.091	40	55	.85	175	.06	34	1.96	.06	.13	13	47

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB
9216009	3	34	113	3565	.3	47	7	899	3.51	14	5	ND	4	44	11	4	3	40	.87	.074	12	22	.50	169	.02	11	1.40	.01	.11	1	2
9216010	2	31	290	2395	1.0	57	9	3307	3.41	27	5	ND	3	43	6	6	2	37	.99	.094	17	21	.62	240	.02	7	2.17	.01	.11	1	45
9216011	3	20	3762	1764	5.6	29	12	2350	31.67	1092	5	ND	5	33	5	26	2	153	.04	.210	10	24	.04	49	.04	2	1.24	.02	.57	1	9
9216012	6	75	229	4511	.9	62	13	3472	5.40	38	5	ND	4	46	19	18	2	69	1.02	.112	18	30	.59	185	.03	7	2.69	.01	.10	5	1
9216013	7	90	649	5757	1.7	46	9	1821	8.57	51	5	ND	4	39	32	7	2	65	.54	.113	19	24	.47	146	.03	3	2.01	.01	.11	5	1
9216014	1	57	1358	852	6.0	11	5	552	17.53	282	5	ND	4	25	2	59	2	170	.06	.323	9	44	.14	103	.01	2	.83	.01	.09	1	53
9216015	2	375	5239	2316	9.4	13	7	540	31.33	804	5	ND	24	51	2	249	2	500	.11	.628	18	179	.12	52	.02	2	3.58	.01	.14	1	82
9216016	6	77	497	2530	1.4	63	8	2733	6.40	160	11	ND	4	42	7	16	2	204	.64	.307	10	54	.48	316	.02	4	3.03	.01	.06	1	9
9216017	10	62	195	1978	2.5	14	5	184	35.15	168	5	ND	4	28	8	90	2	81	.28	.237	17	33	.07	83	.01	5	1.17	.01	.03	1	16
9216018	7	102	233	800	2.4	37	7	375	6.24	220	5	ND	4	92	5	36	2	213	1.98	.231	12	36	.64	227	.02	5	1.60	.01	.08	1	17
STD C/AU-S	18	58	38	134	6.6	68	31	951	4.11	39	16	7	38	48	18	15	22	58	.48	.094	38	55	.89	177	.05	35	1.95	.06	.14	13	51

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB
9217001	4	50	27	345	.3	68	9	457	2.60	11	5	ND	3	54	3	2	2	68	.85	.094	19	26	.67	215	.06	2	1.65	.02	.13	4	3
9217004	6	62	26	434	.5	76	11	501	2.92	13	5	ND	4	70	4	2	2	77	1.05	.098	20	27	.75	205	.06	2	1.75	.02	.17	2	10
9217005	7	73	28	3865	.3	72	14	2028	5.01	21	5	ND	4	69	27	2	3	81	.94	.140	22	26	.67	220	.05	8	1.84	.02	.15	1	1
9217006	11	98	145	9460	.7	62	16	5131	12.37	42	7	ND	6	71	48	2	2	85	1.07	.140	19	24	.55	248	.04	3	1.83	.01	.15	1	2

Appendix B

Rock Sample Descriptions

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. Rock Sample Location and Description Record
Date: Sept. 24, 1989 Project: Dromedary Expl'n.; DMC 19-44 Claims Area: Kalzas Mtn., Y.T. NTS: 105 L/15 Samplers: HK/RH

Sample No.	Location	Description	Attitude	Width	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm	As ppm
9211001	Cave	Grab sample of pyritized locally rusty black shale outcrop on E side of creek. Locally cherty. Total 1% Py as disseminations and along fractures.	Bd 100/90	Grab	2	1	15	121	141	16
9211002	Cave	Crystalline competent black limestone, tr-1% finely diss'd Py. Large outcrop in creek bed.		Grab	2	1	22	78	47	6
9211003	Cave	Grab sample of pyritized cherty black shale. 1-2% diss'd Py in crystals up tp 3mm.		Grab	1	0.1	10	64	5	20
9211004	Cave	Chip sample across rusty very fractured black shale outcrop in 1988 trench. 5-15% goethite. Overlain by >10m thick conglomerate/till/ferricrete with multilithic rounded boulders up to 1m.		4 m	7	0.7	154	754	18	159
9211005	Cave	Chip sample of silicified shale/black quartzite with 10% very fine grained sulfides, mainly pyrrhotite. Exposure in creek.	Bd 090/70S	1 m	1	1.2	946	415	7	121
9211006	Cave	Chip sample of dark soft porous rock material on strike 10m west of 005. Possibly weathered equivalent.			1	1.3	696	137	3	116
9211007	Cave	Grab sample of outcrop in creek. Black cherty shale, traces diss'd Py and Sp.		Grab	1	1.4	946	6888	54	72