MAP NO.: 105 H 16

ASSESSMENT REPORT X
PROSPECTUS
CONFIDENTIAL X
OPEN FILE

DOCUMENT NO: 093057
MINING DISTRICT: WATSON LAKE
TYPE OF WORK: GEOLOGY
GEOCHEMISTRY

REPORT FILED UNDER: KOKANEE EXPLORATION LTD

DATE PERFORMED: AUG 5, OCT 22, 1992 **DATE FILED:** DECEMBER 11, 1992

LOCATION: **LAT.:** 61°50'N **AREA:** LITTLE HYLAND RIVER

LONG.: 128°15'W **VALUE $:** 9600

CLAIM NAME & NO.: TUNA 1-96 (YB34336-431)

WORK DONE BY: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS; ROGER HULSTEIN

WORK DONE FOR: KOKANEE EXPLORATION LIMITED

DATE TO GOOD STANDING:	

REMARKS: ROCK (30) AND SOIL (3) SAMPLING CARRIED OUT ON CRETACEOUS MEGACRYSTIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS. TARGET SOUGHT IS FORT KNOX STYLE GOLD MINERALIZATION.

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada | Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

M.R. file no.

R.M.M.R. file no.

Date forwarded 14 Dec 92.

TRANSMITTAL FORM

From ▶ Mining Recorder at: WATSON LAKE

To ▶ Regional Manager, Mineral Rights at Whitehorse, Y.T.

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL MANAGER MINERAL RIGHTS DEC 2 1992 WHITEHORSE YUKON TERRITORY

For action are:

- ☐ NEW APPLICATION FOR PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT — Name
- ☐ RENEWAL APPLICATION PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT — Name — Lease no.
- ☐ AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENDITURE ON PLACER LEASE — Name — Lease no.
- ☐ SECURITY DEPOSIT
- ☐ FINANCIAL ABILITY
- ☐ ASSIGNMENT OF PLACER LEASE NO. — From — To
- ☐ GROUPING APPLICATION UNDER SEC. 52(2) PLACER MINING ACT. — Owner
- ☐ DIAMOND DRILL LOGS — Claims — Claim sheet no.
- ☑ QUARTZ ASSESSMENT REPORT — Claims: TuNA 1-96 YB34336-431 — Claim sheet no.: 105-H-16

Type of report: Geological, Geochemical

Submitted by: Aurum Geological Consultants

Cls. work performed on: TuNA 1-96

$ req. for ren. application: 9600.00.

Signature

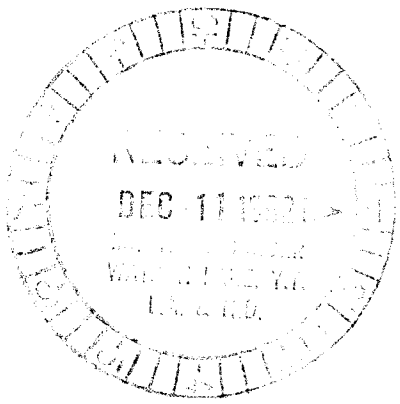
Date returned

REPLY ACTION

093057

Signature

802-6027-26 (6-86)



REPORT ON THE 1992 GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT WORK ON THE TUNA PROPERTY

Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon
October 22, 1992

Claims: Tuna 1-96 (YB34336-431)

Location:
1. 305 km NE of Whitehorse, Yukon
2. 105 H/16
3. Latitude: 61° 50'N
   Longitude: 128° 15'W

For: **KOKANEE EXPLORATIONS LTD.**
1440 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.,
V6C 2T6

By: R.Hulstein, B.Sc., P.Geo, FGAC
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
205-100 Main Street
P.O. Box 4367
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 3T5

December 4, 1992

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act and is allowed as representation work in the amount of $ 9,600.

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

SUMMARY

The Tuna property consists of 96 contiguous mineral claims centered on the granitic Hyland Stock, Frances Lake map area, Yukon. They are accessible by helicopter, based out of Ross River (225 km to the west) or Watson Lake (195 Km to the south). The Nahanni Range Road passes one kilometer to the west of the property.

The claims lie within the Selwyn Basin, part of the Ominica Belt. The Selwyn Basin consists of a prism of sedimentary rocks of Precambrian to Jurassic age deposited along the western margin of ancient North America.

A suite of Cretaceous granitoid intrusions intrude the Selwyn Basin as plugs, plutons, stocks and, batholiths. One such stock is found on the property intruding metasediments (slates, phyllites, quartzite, rare limestone) of the Gog tectonic assemblage.

Interest in the ground developed in 1991 when significant gold mineralization was discovered at Dublin Gulch, Yukon using the Fort Knox, Alaska deposit model. The Dublin Gulch deposit is hosted by a pluton of the Selwyn Plutonic Suite.

The property is a granite hosted bulk tonnage, low grade, gold deposit target with potential to also host significant amounts of molybdenum and tungsten.

Previous work in 1981 by Union Carbide Exploration Corporation located five mineralized zones hosted within or near the megacrystic granite Hyland Stock. Mineralization consists primarily of extensive zones of quartz and or tourmaline stockwork veining containing pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, molybdenite, scheelite, and bismuthinite. Vein selveges commonly exhibit sericite or potassic alteration.

Stream sediment geochemistry completed by Union Carbide indicated that most if not all of the creeks draining the property to be anomalous in one or more of the following elements; copper, molybdenum, tungsten, silver, and tin.

In 1992 the claims were examined by Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. and Placer Dome Inc. to determine their economic potential. The granitic intrusive in particular was examined for associated gold mineralization. A total of 33 samples, mostly of variably mineralized megacrystic granite, were collected which returned gold values between 1 and 170 ppb gold. Anomalous silver, arsenic, bismuth and, tungsten values were also returned from samples of megacrystic granite. Sample results show a positive correlation between anomalous gold and bismuth values.

Based on these results, a program of data compilation, prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling is recommended.

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INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of the directors of Kokanee Explorations Ltd., owner of the Tuna 1-96 claims, herein after called the Tuna property. Its purpose is to assess the property's economic potential and to satisfy assessment requirements through a description of exploration work carried out in 1992.

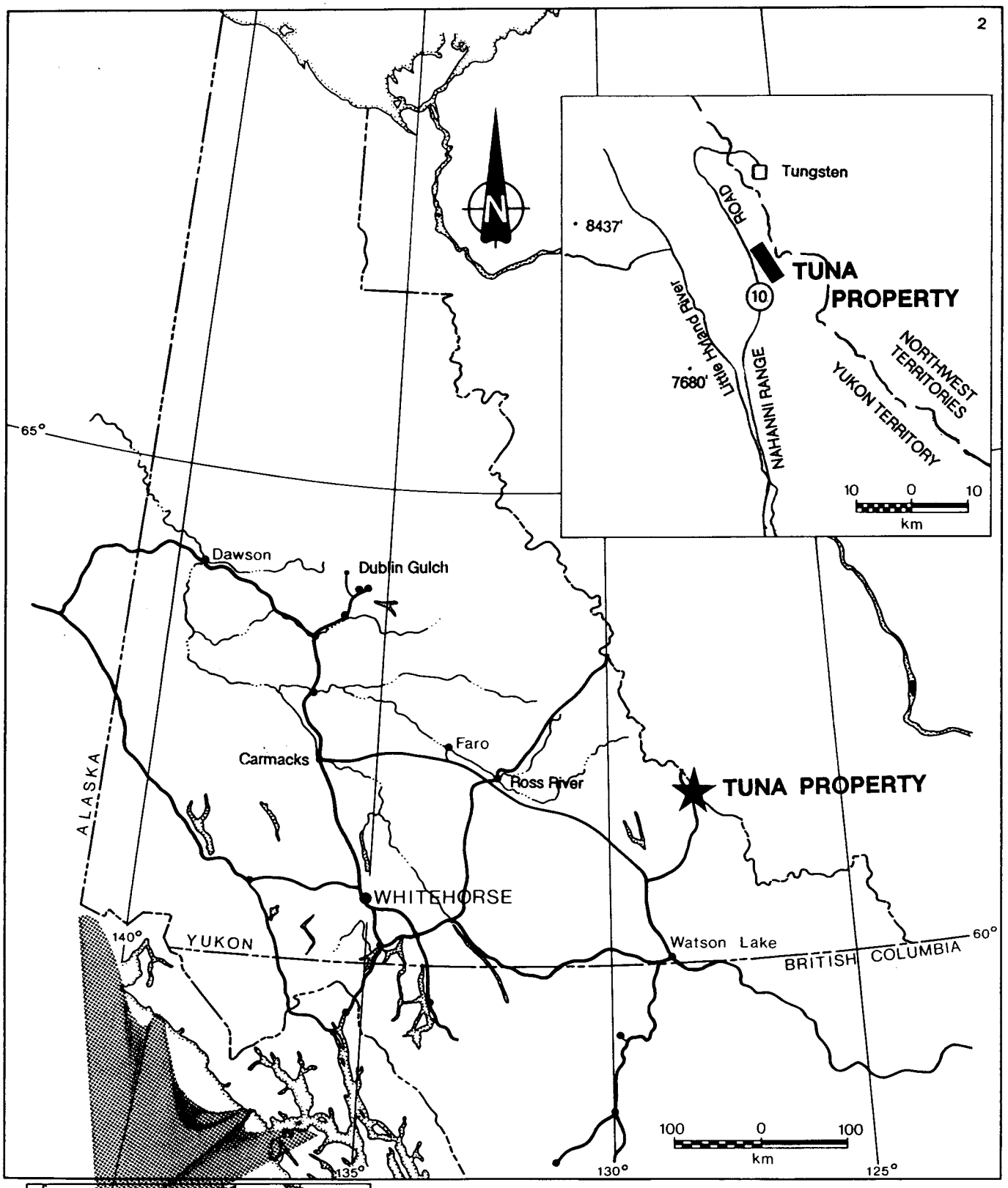
The property is located approximately 205 kilometers NE of Watson Lake, Yukon (Figure 1) in the Watson Lake Mining District, and is accessible by road and helicopter.

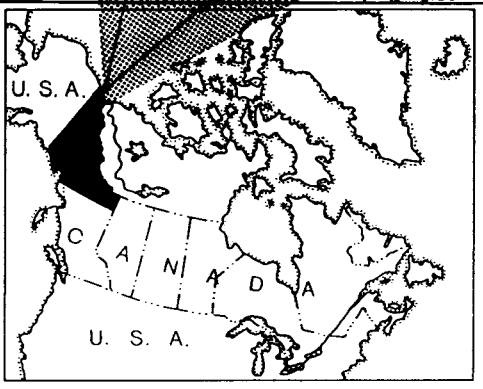
Exploration work carried out in 1992 consisted of geological mapping and geochemical sampling and prospecting for the purpose of locating gold deposits. This work was carried out on October 22, 1992 by; R. Hulstein, B.Sc., FGAC, P.Geo., Al Doherty, B.Sc. and, Greg Smith, B.Sc., of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. A property examination was also carried out by; D. Brownlee, B.Sc., P.Geol., FGAC, R. Zandee, J. Al and, M. Lamb of Placer Dome Exploration Limited, on August 5, 1992. Work in October was hindered by extensive snow cover. Previous work is summarized from an assessment report by Doyle (1982), geological report by Archibald et al. (1981), and published reports and maps.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located 205 km north of Watson lake, Yukon (Figure 1). The Nahanni Range Road (#10) leading to Tungsten, Northwest Territories, from the Robert Campbell Highway (#4), passes one kilometer to the west of the property. The Nahanni Range Road is currently not maintained as the mining town of Tungsten has been abandoned. The claims are centered at approximately 61° 50' N latitude and 128° 15' W longitude within NTS map area 105 H/16. The Northwest Territories border lies approximately one kilometer northeast of the property.

Access to the property in October 1992 was by helicopter based in Ross River 225 km to the west. Alternatively, helicopters are available in Watson Lake 195 km to the south. As the central area of the property covers rather precipitous terrain, the road is most useful as a staging area for helicopter supported exploration.





KOKANEE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

TUNA PROPERTY

LOCATION

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			Date: Nov., 1992
NTS 105H/16	Drawn by R.H.		Figure 1

PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE AND VEGETATION

The Tuna property covers a northwest trending chain of mountainous peaks and ridges of the Logan Mountains. The divide of the Logan Mountains defines the Yukon - Northwest Territories border. Elevations on the property range from 1250 m, near the Little Hyland River (elevation 1100 m near the property) located in the same valley as the Nahanni Range Road, to 2332 m in the east - central part of the property. Steep ridges, cliffs and, peaks are flanked by slopes of talus and felsenmeer. Tarns are found at the head of several creeks and in hanging valleys, part of the pinnate drainage system. Small (<300 by 600 m) glaciers and permanent snowpacks occupy the upper reaches of some cirques valleys. Glacial moraine, rubble piles and boulder fields occupy cirque and valley floors.

An interior continental climate with moderate to low precipitation of 30 cm annually, warm summers and cold winters typifies the area. Permafrost is fairly continuous, especially on the steeper north and east facing slopes and lower forested areas.

Most of the property is above treeline. Only incised creek valleys below 1500 m elevation have ground cover consisting of sparse spruce forest, dwarf willow and, birch. The area above treeline is mostly bare or lichen covered rock with sparse moss and alpine plant cover.

Recent Pleistocene glaciation scoured the property resulting in the development of steep slopes, U-shaped valleys, hanging valleys, cirques and, aretes. Outcrop exposure is good (approximately 30%) except on lower ridge slopes and forested areas. A large portion of the property is covered by glacial debris, felsenmeer and talus fines.

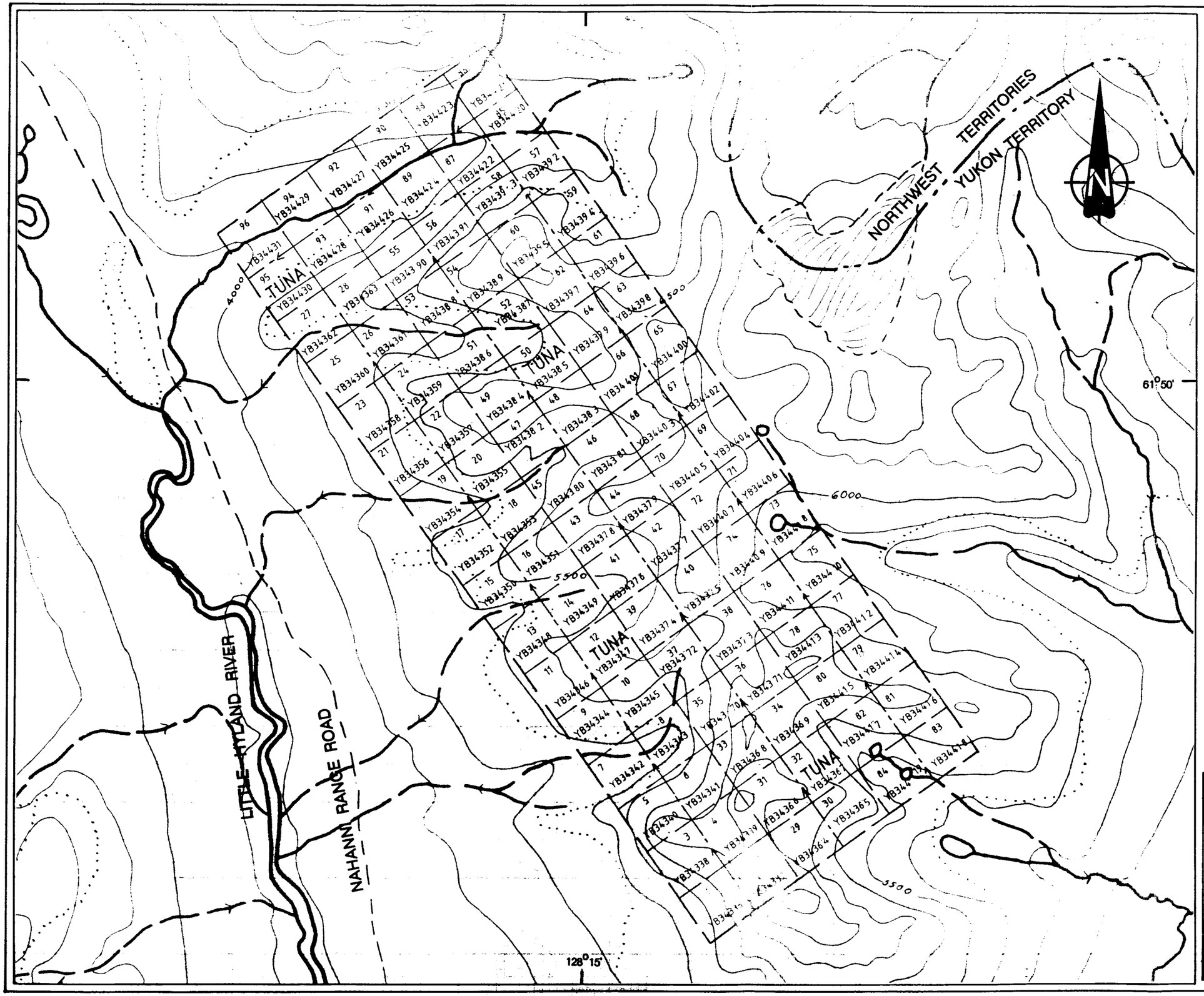
PROPERTY

The property consists of 96 contiguous unsurveyed two post quartz claims covering approximately 4801 acres (1944 hectares) staked in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act (Figure 2). The claims were staked by Gordon Clark for Kokanee Explorations Ltd. on October 29, 1991 and recorded on November 4, 1991. Current claim status is shown on Yukon Quartz and Placer Sheets 105 H-16. Claim data are as follows:

CLAIM NAME	GRANT No.	No. CLAIMS	EXPIRY DATE
Tuna 1-96	YB34336-431	96	Nov. 4, 1993*

*subject to approval of 1992 assessment work.

Due to snow cover during the October 22, 1992 property visit no claim posts were located.



LEGEND

- 71 — claim number
- YB34406 — tag number
- staking direction
- creek
- 6000 — elevation contour: 500 ft.

Note: adapted from D.I.A.N.D. map sheet

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R. W. HULSTEIN
GEOSCIENTIST

KOKANEE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

TUNA PROPERTY

CLAIM MAP

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			Nov., 1992
NTS 105H/16	Drawn by: R.H.	Scale 1:31,680	Figure 2

HISTORY

According to Yukon Minfile (1992) Tuna was not staked prior to 1981 when Union Carbide Exploration Limited acquired the present ground. Presumably the area was prospected for placer gold prior to this and explored for tungsten deposits after the nearby skarn hosted Cantung tungsten deposit was discovered in 1954 (Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited, 1990) at nearby Tungsten, Northwest Territories.

Union Carbide Exploration Limited staked the original Tuna claims to cover potential tungsten - molybdenite porphyry targets (Doyle, 1982). A ten day program carried out by Union Carbide included stream sediment sampling, geochemical rock and soil sampling, geological mapping and, prospecting (Doyle, 1982). Colored airphotography was also flown. Two potassium argon age dates of the Hyland Stock were done in addition to numerous thin and polished sections.

Union Carbide personnel discovered numerous mineralized (scheelite, molybdenite, chalcopyrite) occurrences, often associated with quartz - tourmaline veins (Figure 3). They also noted that the Hyland Stock was centered on a magnetic expression possibly attributable to porphyry style mineralization.

The Hyland Stock was partially staked by Noranda Exploration Company Limited in May, 1989 and held for one year. Essentially no work was carried out by Noranda.

The Tuna property was staked by Kokanee Explorations Ltd. to cover the known mineralization hosted by the Hyland Stock. The current exploration model is focused on gold deposits hosted by granite intrusives. This became an attractive target with the discovery of the Fort Knox gold deposit, located near Fairbanks Alaska, and the discovery of similar intrusive hosted gold at Dublin Gulch, Yukon.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The following is taken largely from a private company report by Crysi Exploration (1992). The Tuna property is situated within the Selwyn Basin, part of the Ominica Belt (Wheeler, et al., 1991). The Selwyn Basin is imperfectly defined (Abbott, 1986) and is used here to describe the part of the cordilleran miogeocline comprised of a prism of sedimentary rocks, of Precambrian to Jurassic age, deposited along the western margin of ancient North America. The eastern

margin of the basin is marked by the Paleozoic shale - carbonate contact while the western margin is defined by the Teslin fault or suture. The sedimentary basin was active from the late Proterozoic to Middle Jurassic time (Abbott, 1986). Widespread thin mafic volcanic flows, breccias, and tuffs are found throughout the basin. All of the large stratabound, sediment hosted lead - zinc deposits in the northern Canadian Cordillera are found within the Selwyn Basin.

Sedimentation ceased in the Middle Jurassic in the outer miogeocline with the collision of a Mesozoic island-arc, the Yukon - Tanana Terrane (Tempelman-Kluit, 1979). The Teslin fault or suture is believed to define the boundary between the North American miogeocline and the Yukon - Tanana Terrane. The collision spread eastward with the miogeocline being over thrust by oceanic rocks and the entire package being deformed.

Two suites of granitoid intrusives, ranging from Paleozoic to Cenozoic age, related to underplating and or subduction, are found on both sides of the Tintina fault. Granitoid emplacement peaked during the Early - Middle Cretaceous (Tempelman-Kluit, 1981). The Western Suite granitoid intrusives found west and southwest of the Selwyn Basin are predominantly granodiorite in composition and are associated with porphyry copper - molybdenum and copper skarn deposits. The Eastern or Selwyn Plutonic Suite of granitoid intrusives are distributed along a northwest trending arcuate belt within the Selwyn Basin. The granitoids are mainly granitic in composition and are associated with tin, tungsten, and molybdenum mineralization. The Dublin Gulch deposit is hosted by a quartz monzonite pluton of the Selwyn Plutonic Suite (Tempelman-Kluit, 1981). The Cretaceous aged Hyland Stock, part of the Selwyn Plutonic Suite, is covered by the Tuna claims. The Boundary Stock, similar to the Hyland Stock, is located one kilometer east of the Tuna property. Both stocks intrude metasediments of the Upper Proterozic - Lower Cambrian Gog tectonic assemblage (Wheeler, et al., 1991).

The Tintina fault generally follows the Mesozoic suture which separates ancestral North America from the composite accreted terrane, the Yukon - Tanana Terrane. At least 450 km of dextral strike slip movement has taken place along the Tintina fault since latest Cretaceous or Early Tertiary time (Tempelman-Kluit, 1979). This has caused western parts of the Selwyn Basin to be offset and juxtaposed against itself along the Tintina fault.

The geology of the Frances Lake map area has been most recently mapped by Roots et al. (1966) at a scale of 1:250,000.

Geology of the Tuna Property

The geology of the Tuna Property has been mapped at a scale of 1 inch to a quarter mile (1:15,840 scale) by Union Carbide (Doyle, 1982). Due to snow cover and time constraints, little mapping was completed in 1992. Outcrops that were examined agreed with respect to previous mapping. The following information is drawn largely from Doyle (1982) and Archibald et al. (1981).

As shown on Figure 3 (modified in part from Doyle (1982) the most common lithology on the property is Cretaceous granite. The Cretaceous intrusive, called the Hyland Stock intrudes Upper Proterozoic - Lower Cambrian slates, phyllite and quartzite of the Gog tectonic assemblage (Wheeler et al., 1991). The stock, with approximate dimensions of 3 x 9 kilometers, is elongated in a northwest direction. The Hyland Stock is one of a number of similar stocks and plutons that make up the Selwyn Plutonic Suite.

On the Tuna property the metasedimentary rocks are found as a narrow belt surrounding the Hyland Stock. The metasedimentary package is made up of thick bedded gray to brown slates, lighter grey phyllites with local silt layers and very fine grained medium to dark grey quartzites. In places the silty layers within the phyllites are lime rich and as in the case within the roof pendant of the Hyland Pluton, small, localized, pod-like, pyroxene skarns are developed (Archibald et al., 1981).

The Hyland Pluton is a two phase quartz monzonite intrusive consisting of an equigranular marginal phase and a megacrystic quartz monzonite core (Archibald et al., 1981). Two samples dated by potassium - argon returned; a 92.4 +/- 1.6 Ma. age from biotite from the quartz monzonite core and, a 94.3 +/- 1.6 Ma. age from muscovite from the alteration zone cut by K-spar - quartz - sericite - tourmaline veins near the apical portion of the intrusive. The age dates are similar to other intrusives in the area including the oldest date from Cantung intrusive hosting the Cantung tungsten deposit at Tungsten, Northwest Territories. The age dates suggest that emplacement, mineralization and alteration took place over a relatively brief period of time (Archibald et al., 1981).

The marginal zone, typically less than three metres thick, at several localities displays an apparent thickness of more than one hundred metres (Archibald et al., 1981). This thickness may be due to the shallow to moderate dip of the contact which along the southeast side dips 30 to 45°. It is a coarse to very coarse grained quartz monzonite that is commonly weakly foliated but in several structural complex localities can display a strongly foliated texture similar to an augen gneiss. According to Archibald et al. (1981), in thin section plagioclase is

zoned and typically altered to sericite, calcite and epidote. Myrmekitic intergrowths and microveins are well developed.

The interior of the Hyland Pluton consists of coarse to very coarse grained megacrystic (feldspar phenocrysts up to eight centimeters in length) quartz monzonite (Archibald et al., 1981). Multiple intrusive pulses of similar magma have produced well defined contacts between the various phases of megacrystic quartz monzonite. Biotite is the only mafic mineral and appears to be more abundant in the northern part of the stock.

Archibald et al. (1981) reported that in thin section quartz appears granulated and strained, K-feldspar is typically perthitic microcline, and plagioclase is commonly strongly zoned and dusted with sericite. Biotite is partly altered to chlorite and sericite. Myrmekite and microveins of quartz, tourmaline and more rarely, calcite and sericite, are common.

Aplites and quartz-feldspar porphyries are abundant near the margins of the stock (Archibald et al., 1981). The dykes are leucocratic and composed of quartz and K-feldspar in about equal proportions with some plagioclase. Porphyries are defined (Archibald et al., 1981) by phenocrysts of quartz and feldspar. Small east to northeast trending lamprophyre dykes were noted by Archibald et al., (1981) intruding equigranular and megacrystic quartz monzonite.

Structure

In the contact zone and in the apical zone of the stock the quartz monzonite has a well developed foliation generally trending 120°, roughly parallel to the long axis of the stock, and is dipping steeply (Archibald et al., 1981). In the southeast part of the stock (Area 2) the foliation has a more easterly trend.

Joints are numerous and well developed in the Hyland Stock and are varied in their spacing and attitude (Archibald et al., 1981). Prominent joint sets are nearly parallel or perpendicular to the contact. Locally joints have controlled the emplacement of late vein systems. However earlier veins and dykes may be cut by later joints, generally at a shallow angle. In a few places, late fractures have been the locus of narrow zone of cataclasis and brecciation. At Area 5, several such systems have coalesced upwards to form pod-like, tourmaline breccia zones containing scheelite and molybdenite.

537000mE 538000mE 539000mE 540000mE 541000mE 542000mE 543000mE

6857000mN 6856000mN 6855000mN 6852000mN 6851000mN

61°50' 128°15'

PCh Hyland Stock Kg Boundary Stock Qs

Molybdenum - Tungsten Stockworks

Tourmaline Breccia Zone

Tourmaline - Tungsten Stockworks

Molybdenum - Tungsten Bismuth Stockworks

Molybdenum - Tungsten Stockworks

1 2 3 4 5 6

B11768/1 B11769/<1 B11770/<1 ADR-027/<5 B11860/21 B11859/1 RHR-06/<5 RHR-07/<5 RHR-03/<5 RHR-04/<5 RHR-05/<5 GSR-026/<5 GSR-027/<5 ADR-025/<5 ADR-026/<5 GSR-025/<5 GSR-024/10 GSR-023/<5 B8467/<1 B8468/1 B8469/1 B8470/5 B8472/2 B8471/<1 B8473/<1 B8474/1 RHR-01/<5 RHR-02/<5 B11861/1 ADR-024/<5 B11862/3 ADR-022/<5 ADR-023/<5

MACKENZIE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES YUKON TERRITORY Little Hyland RANGE NAHANNI RIVER ROAD

LEGEND

- Qs — Quaternary surficial deposits
- Kg — Cretaceous granite
- PCh — Proterozoic slate, phyllite, siltstone
- RHR-04/Au ppb — Sample number — Rock sample site
- B8460/Au ppb — Sample number — Soil - talus fines sample site
- 1300 — elevation contour 20 m
- 2 — Area of interest/Mineral occurrence
- Stockwork quartz veins

500 0 500 1000 metres

geology after Archibald et al., 1982

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA R. W. HULSTEIN GEOSCIENTIST

KOKANEE EXPLORATIONS LTD.			
TUNA PROPERTY			
GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY			
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			Nov. 1992
NTS 105H/16	Drawn By: R.H.	Scale 1:25,000	Figure 3

MINERALIZATION

Significant mineralization discovered by Union Carbide in 1982 consists of five mineralized showings and thirteen mineralized talus sites (Doyle, 1982). Due to snow cover these showings were not examined in detail in 1992. Work in 1992 was directed towards testing the granite for bulk tonnage disseminated gold potential.

According to Archibald et al. (1981) rusty weathering quartz + tourmaline + pyrite veins are commonly found in the apical (Area 3) portions of the stock. Other vein types include quartz, quartz-sulfides, and very fine - grained tourmaline veinlets. Abundant quartz veins are found in the contact aureole of the stock but are mostly barren except in the south side of the claim block where scheelite bearing quartz veins have been found. The various types of mineralization are summarized in Table 1.

Archibald et al. (1981), thought it possible that there is a crude vertical zonation of the mineralization within the stock. In general, molybdenite-bearing veins were noted to be more abundant in the central and deeper part of the intrusion than scheelite-bearing veins. Quartz-scheelite veins are more common near the contact and along ridge crests.

Significant molybdenum mineralization is found in the tourmaline part of tourmaline-K-feldspar+quartz veins (Area 1) (Archibald et al, 1981). In this area molybdenum flakes associated with bismuthinite are disseminated in intensely veined and altered megacrystic quartz monzonite over an area about 50 m in diameter. In the southern part of the apical zone (Area 3) fine-grained, scaly molybdenite and bismuthinite are found in a tourmaline breccia and stockwork and as disseminations in aplites and quartz-feldspar porphyries.

Samples collected from Area 1 in 1992 returned low values for gold (<21 ppb), silver (<1.7 ppm), and other elements of interest. Grab rock samples contained up to 230 ppm copper (sample B11860), the highest value for copper of all samples collected from the property in 1992. Samples RHR-06 and RHR-07, of quartz veining crosscutting megacrystic granodiorite, were visibly mineralized with pyrite and possible fine grained grey sulfides but returned low to background values for all elements.

Scheelite is commonly found as large subhedral grains and as fine disseminated grains in quartz-tourmaline + pyrite veins, and in quartz veins (Archibald et al, 1981). On the west side of the stock (Area 5) scheelite is found in a quartz-tourmaline breccia pod. Significant scheelite has also been found in a pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite skarn in the large central roof pendant (Area 4.). In Area 1,

one sample of quartz-tourmaline vein located vertically above the molybdenite 'pipe' assayed greater than 2000 ppm tungsten (Archibald et al., 1981). A rock grab sample from Area 2 returned 213 ppm tungsten (sample B8473), the highest value for tungsten in 1992.

Chalcopyrite is found with scheelite in pyrrhotite skarn, in quartz-sulfide veins with chalcocite, and in sericitic margins of tourmaline-K-feldspar-quartz-molybdenite veins accompanied by pyrite and pyrrhotite (Archibald et al., 1981). In the latter vein type the copper and iron sulfides fill tension gashes in the tourmaline (Area's 1 & 2).

The association of arsenopyrite and bismuthinite (<1% Bi) in some quartz-sulfide veins (Area 2), may have precious metal significance (Archibald et al., 1981). Grab samples collected in 1992 from this area returned up to 170 ppb gold (sample B8473), 3.4 ppm silver, 126 ppm copper, 841 ppm arsenic, 36 ppm antimony, 2140 ppm bismuth, and 213 ppm tungsten. Samples were of relatively fresh granite crosscut by tourmaline and pyrite veins. Three soil samples from the same area returned up to 5 ppb gold, 0.5 ppm silver, 329 ppm copper, 535 ppm arsenic, <5 ppm antimony, 57 ppm bismuth, and 113 ppm tungsten. Rock samples from Area 2 were the most anomalous of all rock samples collected from the property in 1992.

West of Area 4 two rock samples, collected in 1992, of granite with tourmaline breccia containing trace pyrite returned low values for all elements. Samples of megacrystic granite with local quartz veining collected to the east of Area 4 also returned low values.

As is typical of the Selwyn Plutonic Suite, hornfels is moderately well developed adjacent to the granite intrusive. The hornfels commonly contain disseminated and blebs of pyrite and or pyrrhotite. Samples ADR-027 and RHR-01, of some better mineralized hornfelsed material examined in 1992, returned low or background level values for elements of interest.

GEOCHEMISTRY

1992 Results

A total of 33 samples (30 rock and 3 soil samples) were collected on or near the Tuna property in 1992. Eighteen rock samples were collected by Aurum and 15 samples were collected by Placer Dome Inc. Most are from outcrop while the remainder are from float. Float samples from scree and glacial debris are representative of lithologies located upslope. All samples were analyzed for total gold and silver content, and for 29 additional elements including As, Bi, W, and Te. Results for the work carried out are shown on Figure 3. Analytical results and sample descriptions are included in Appendix B.

Lithogeochemistry

Significant anomalous values from rock samples are described above under 'mineralization'. No significant concentration of anomalous gold values are noted.

Of the 18 rock samples Aurum collected from outcrop, talus, and glacial debris; one returned 10 ppb gold with the remainder returning <5 ppb. Other elements also returned low values.

Rock samples collected by Placer Dome returned up to 170 ppb gold (sample B8473) with the remainder returning values between <1 and 5 ppb gold. Samples anomalous in gold were also anomalous in bismuth with sample B8473 returning 2140 ppm bismuth. Other samples from Area 4 returned numerous anomalous arsenic values ranging from 21 to 841 ppm. Silver and copper values from the same sample set ranged up to 3.4 and 126 ppm respectively.

Sample B11860, collected from Area 1 by Placer Dome, returned up to 21 ppb gold, 67 ppm bismuth, and 230 ppm copper. Other samples returned values up to 1.7 ppm silver and 27 ppm arsenic.

Union Carbide collected 44 rock samples and analyzed for copper, molybdenum, tungsten and silver (Doyle, 1982). Six samples were analyzed for gold with the highest result being 160 ppb. Most samples were anomalous in one or more element as sampling was confined to mineralized outcrops or talus.

Soil and Stream Sediment Samples

Three soil samples were collected by Placer Dome in Area 2. Values returned were up to 5 ppb gold, 57 ppm bismuth, and 329 ppm copper. All three samples returned between 225 and 535 ppm arsenic.

Union Carbide collected 144 stream sediment and soil samples plus ten panned stream sediment concentrates (Doyle, 1982). Samples were analyzed for copper, molybdenum, and tungsten, with selected samples being analyzed for silver and tin. Almost all the drainages returned anomalous values. Most of the highly anomalous values were explained by the presence of nearby mineralized outcrop. Silver values were all less than 1.5 ppm and the highest sample was collected in the vicinity of Area 4, the skarn zone in the central roof pendant (Doyle, 1982).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Tuna property covers a Cretaceous multi-phase granite stock hosted by metasedimentary rocks of the Gog tectonic assemblage. The granite stock at the nearby Cantung tungsten skarn deposit is of similar composition. On a more regional scale the Fort Knox and Dublin Gulch gold deposits, located at Fairbanks Alaska and Dublin Gulch, Yukon Territory are hosted by similar granitic rocks.

The property is a bulk tonnage, low grade, gold deposit target. Potential also exists for commercial quantities of molybdenum and or tungsten to be found in the granite host rock. Five mineralized zones, map Areas 1 to 5, have been located to date.

Mineralization of most interest is found within extensive zones of stockwork quartz and or tourmaline veining. Mineralization including, pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, molybdenite, scheelite, bismuthinite, and possibly chalcopyrite is found in and adjacent to the intrusive and dykes as disseminations, blebs, fracture veinlets and, as a constituent of quartz and or tourmaline veins and veinlets. Preliminary work carried out to date indicates a positive correlation between gold and bismuth. Bismuth has been detected at map areas 1, 2, and 3. Vein selveges within the granite commonly exhibit sericite, potassic or less commonly albitic alteration.

Several remnant roof-pendants are found within the Hyland pluton. These pendants are often extensively quartz veined and locally mineralized. Tourmaline and potassium feldspar are commonly associated with the veining. Mineralization found in roof-pendants to date consists of scheelite, molybdenite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, and bismuthinite.

A total of 30 rock samples were collected in 1992 which returned gold values between 1 ppb to 170 ppb. Rocks samples consisted largely of megacrystic granite variably altered, weakly mineralized, and or quartz veined. Previous Stream sediment geochemistry by Union Carbide identified most (if not all) of the creek drainages on the property to be anomalous in one or more of the following elements; copper, molybdenum, tungsten, silver and tin.

Based on results of surface exploration carried out on the Tuna property in 1981 and 1992, further work is warranted. The following is recommended:

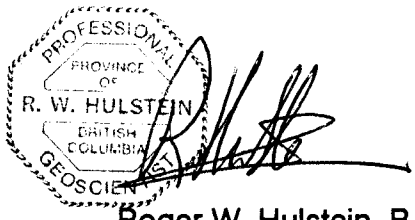
1. Compile a 1:5,000 scale orthophoto map of the Tuna property incorporating all available geological, geochemical and remote sensing data to better identify potential exploration targets.

2. Further exploration consisting of prospecting, geological mapping and rock, soil and, stream sediment geochemistry (especially for gold and bismuth) should be carried out over and adjacent to the granite intrusive.

3. Claim tagging is recommended to determine possible claim fractions.

4. Any further work (geophysics, trenching, etc.) is contingent on results of the above work.

Respectfully submitted;



December 4, 1992

Roger W. Hulstein, B.Sc., FGAC, P.Geo.

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, ROGER W. HULSTEIN, with business address:

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
205 - 100 Main St.
P.O. Box 4367
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 3T5

do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., 205-100 Main Street, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory

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

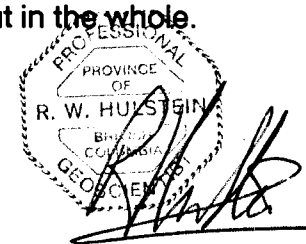
3. I am a member of the Geological Association of Canada (A3572).

4. I am a member of The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia, Registration No. 19127.

5. I have no direct or indirect interest in the properties of Kokanee Explorations Ltd.

6. I am the author of this report on the Tuna property, which is based on my personal examination on the ground October 23, 1992, information supplied to me by Kokanee Explorations Ltd., and on referenced sources.

7. I consent to the use of this report, in a company report or statement, provided no portion is used out of context in such a manner as to convey a meaning differing from that set out in the whole.



December 4, 1992

Roger Hulstein, B.Sc., FGAC, P.Geo.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

1992 Assessment Work Valuation; Tuna Property (Tuna 1-96 Claims)

1. Geological and Geochemical

A. Fieldwork

R. Hulstein, B.Sc., of Whitehorse, Yukon. October 22, 1992; 1.0 day @ $350.00/day:	$350.00
G. Smith, B.Sc., of Vancouver, B.C. October 22, 1992; 1.0 day @ $320.00/day:	320.00
R.A. Doherty, B.Sc., of Whitehorse, Yukon. October 22, 1992; 1.0 day @ $350.00/day:	350.00
D.J. Brownlee, B.Sc., of Whitehorse, Yukon. August 5, 1992; 1.0 day @ $250.00/day:	250.00
R. Zandee. Geological Assistant, Placer Dome Inc. August 5, 1992; 1.0 day @ $200.00/day:	200.00
J. Al. Geological Assistant, Placer Dome Inc. August 5, 1992; 1.0 day @ $200.00/day:	200.00
M. Lamb Geological Assistant. Placer Dome Inc. August 5, 1992; 1.0 day @ $200.00/day:	200.00

B. Geochemical Analysis

33 samples @ $19.49 ea:	643.17

C. Support Costs

Meals & Accommodation:	424.95
Field Expenses:	180.25
Truck Rental:	300.00
Radio and phone charges:	25.00
Helicopter:	4500.28

D. Research and Report Preparation

R. Hulstein, B.Sc. 5 days @ $350.00:	1750.00
Goods and Service Tax (@ 7%) on $9693.65:	678.56
Total Valuation of 1989 Assessment Work:	**$10,372.21**

APPENDIX A

Rock Sample Descriptions

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. Rock Sample Location and Description Record 1992

Project: Tuna Claims/Kokanee Explorations Ltd. Area: Nahanni Range, Yukon, NTS 105H/16 Samplers: GS/RAD/RH Date: October, 1992

Sample Number	Location	Description	Attitude	Width	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	W ppm	Te ppm
RHR-01	Southeast corner of claims	Float (boulder) on ridge, Limonite and manganese stained foliated light grey metasedimentary or fine grained volcanic-intrusive. Rare feldspar laths (<0.5mm long) on weathered surface. Spotted hornfels.	Float	Grab	<5	<0.2	<2	<2	<2	<0.05
RHR-02	25m up slope from R-01	Similar metasediment as in R01 but has quartz veining in joint face and intruded by an interfingering syenite dyke. Trachyte texture on weathered surface. Feldspars crystals 3mm long. Chloritized metased. is weakly siliceous and qtz flooded with poss. fine grained grey sulfides.	Float	Grab	<5	<0.2	4	<2	<2	<0.05
RHR-03	Boulder Field, central area.	Grey granite, medium to coarse grained, rare megacrysts >1.5 cm long. Minor grey quartz vein and limonite stain on fracture. Weakly foliated with 'minor' quartz veining and possible quartz flooding. 45% quartz, 50% white feldspars, <5% fine grained biotite and possible hornblende.	Float	Grab	<5	<0.2	<2	2	<2	<0.05
RHR-04	As RHR-03	Similar to R-03 above. Sample contains 30% grey quartz veinlets (<1% quartz in boulder).	Float	Grab	<5	<0.2	<2	<2	<2	<0.05
RHR-05	40m west of RHR-03 & 4	Similar granite as RHR-03 & R-04 above but cut by a fracture with adjacent limonite staining and chlorite alteration. Feldspars weakly sericitized giving rock a greenish tinge.	Float	Grab	<5	<0.2	4	<2	<2	<0.05
RHR-06	North area of interest.	Megacrystic granite, weakly limonite stained, crosscut by local 1-3 mm veinlets. <1% pyrite & possible grey sulfides in quartz. Feldspars weakly sericitized. 5% biotite.	Outcrop	Grab over <0.3m	<5	<0.2	<2	2	7	<0.05
RHR-07	Same as RHR-06 above.	Similar megacrystic granite as in R07 above but qtz veined and altered. Quartz veinlets upto 2cm wide plus <1mm wide grey qtz-sulfide filled fractures spaced 1-10cm apart. Less than 2% total pyrite in granite and veins. Pyrite cubes <2.5mm and brassy. Biotite is destroyed. Feldspars and groundmass is sericitized and weakly clay altered.	Outcrop	Grab over 0.20m	<5	<0.2	16	2	12	<0.05
GSR-023	SW corner of property adjacent small upper lake	Large boulder of megacrystic granodiorite , weak stockwork of toumaline veinlets.	Float	Grab	<5	<0.2	<2	2	<2	0.35
GSR-024	25m south of GSR-023	Grab from outcrop, megacrystic granodiorite.	N/A	Grab	10	<0.2	<2	<2	<2	<0.05
GSR-025	~ 15m NE of GSR-024	megacrystic granodiorite.	Float	Grab	<5	<0.2	10	<2	<2	<0.05

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC. Rock Sample Location and Description Record 1992

Project: Tuna Claims/Kokanee Explorations Ltd. Area: Nahanni Range, Yukon, NTS 105H/16 Samplers: GS/RAD/RH Date: October, 1992

Sample Number	Location	Description	Attitude	Width	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	W ppm	Te ppm
GSR-026	Central part of property	Subcrop of granodiorite, minor fractures filled with an unidentified black mineral.	N/A	Grab	<5	<0.2	4	<2	<2	<0.05
GSR-027	~35m west of GSR-026	Grab from granodiorite subcrop.	N/A	Grab	<5	<0.2	<2	<2	<2	<0.05
ADR-022	SW corner of claims Near tarn	Light grey - white biotite granite, quartz >20%, Biotite 5%, K-spar 45%, Plagioclase 20%, no sulfides, sparse megacrysts.	Outcrop	Grab	<5	<0.2	<2	<2	<2	<0.05
ADR-023	On ridge, near tarn SW corner of claims	Light brown (limonite) biotite granite, rare hornblende and tourmaline. Crumbly rock - slightly altered, no megacrysts.	Outcrop	Grab	<5	<0.2	<2	4	<2	<0.05
ADR-024	On ridge near creek E of Area 3	Biotite granodiorite. Megacrystic K-spar too 3-4cm. Fractured and infilled with biotite. Trace pyrite. Relatively fresh.	Outcrop	Grab	<5	<0.2	2	<2	<2	<0.05
ADR-025	On ridge E of Area 4	Rusty - yellow biotite granodiorite. Medium to coarse grained quartz - biotite granite. Zone of tourmaline breccia. Trace pyrite.	Outcrop	Grab	<5	<0.2	<2	6	<2	<0.05
ADR-026	As ADR-024	Tourmaline vein by sheared quartz - feldspar tourmaline breccia. Trace pyrite, weathered yellow - tan color from oxidized pyrite.	Outcrop	Grab	<5	<0.2	<2	4	<2	<0.05
ADR-027	Area 1	Quartz biotite metamorphic veins in metasediments. Trace pyrite, quartz has granoblastic texture.	Outcrop	Grab	<5	<0.2	<2	8	<2	<0.05

ROCK

IDENO3

VENTURE NUMBER: 314

VENTURE NAME

SAMPLED: DAY | MONTH | YEAR | BY | ASSTD. BY

COMPANY: IPRJCON MT BILLING

PROPERTY

WEATHER

N. T. S.

SHEET No. of

OR PROJECT AND SUB PROJECT

EXPOSURE

SGRID

AZIMUTH OF +VE EAST OF

GRID 000 TRUE NORTH

UTM CO-ORDINATES OF GRID ORIGIN: NORTHING | EASTING | ELEVATION

FLAG	SAMPLE NUMBER	NORTH CO-ORDINATE	EAST CO-ORDINATE	ELEVATION	EXPOSURE OR AZIMUTH	SIZE	COLOR	TEXTURE	TEXTURE	STRUCTURE
	1 1 9 5 1	Con July 29		1680	OTCR		3NA			FC
	1 1 9 5 2			1700	FLT		8WA			MS
	1 1 9 5 3			1650	OTCR		3LN			SX
	1 1 9 5 4			1630	TALS		6AW			V/
	1 1 9 5 7	July 30/72 Logan		1485	OTCR		8WR			MS
	1 1 9 5 8			1680	OTCR		5WN			MS
	1 1 9 6 1			1680	OTCR		5WN			MS
	1 1 9 6 2			1660	OTCR		5WN			FV
	1 1 9 6 3			1560	OTCR		5WN			OK
	1 1 9 6 5			1560	OTCR		5WN			V/
				1500	OTCR		5WN			SK
	1 1 9 7 0	July 31 Murray			OTCR		6WN			FC
	1 1 9 7 1				OTCR		6WO			FC
	AT9 7 5				OTCR		6WN			MS
	B84 5 6				OTCR		5NW			FC
	B8463	Aug 2nd / Con		1673	OTCR		6GWN	GN		FC
	B8464	Aug 2nd / prospect		1330	OTCR		2N	MS		SK
	B8465	" " Dam		1675	OTCR		5GW	MS		
	B8466			1635	OTCR		5NW	MS		FC
	B8467	Aug 3 / Tuna			OTCR		5NW	MS		V/
	B8469				TALS		3BN	MS		V/
	B8471			1685	OTCR		5NW	MS		VN
	B8473			1665	OTCR		8N	MS		V/
	B8474			1665	OTCR		5WN	MS		FC
	B8901	Aurora Aug 4		1820	OTCR		3NW	MS		V/
	1 1 9 0 4			1748	TALS		5WN	MS		

STRUCTURE: AZIMUTH	DIP	DIRECTION	SAMPLE TYPE	LENGTH	ROCK: TYPE 1	G	TYPE 2	G	ORE MINERALS: MINERAL 1	H	G	MINERAL 2	H	G	MINERAL 3	H	G	ALTERATION 1	H	G	ALTERATION 2	G	OXIDATION	G
30	18	1 SW	HS		DI																			
			HS		GR																			
10	175	N/	GS	/	10 I				Fe			PY						FE						
			GS		0 I																			
			GS		GR																			
			BS		GR																			
			HS		GR																			
018	85	E/	GS		GR				CP			PY			GA			KP						
015	50	W/	GS		GR																			
015	40	N/	GS		GR				PY															
			GS		GR				QZ															
			GS		GR																			
			GS		GR				Fd															
			BS		GR				Ch															
			GS		GR				Fd															
			GS		GN				QZ			CH												
			GS		LM				MG			CP			PY			EP						
			GS		RH																			
			GS		GR																			
270	85	N/	GS		GR				TM															
			GS		GR				TM															
220	65	NW	GS		GR				TM			PY												
174	70	W/	GS		GR				PY			JM												
			GS		GR																			
156	70	W/	GS		GR				TM															
			GS		GR																			

ROCK

IDEN03 | VENTURE NUMBER | VENTURE NAME | SAMPLED: DAY MONTH YEAR BY ASSTD. BY | WEATHER | N. T. S. | SHEET No. of

COMPANY | PROPERTY

IPRJ | OR PROJECT AND SUB PROJECT | EXPOSURE

SGRID | AZIMUTH OF +VE EAST OF | GRID 000 TRUE NORTH | UTM CO-ORDINATES OF GRID ORIGIN: NORTHING EASTING ELEVATION

FLAG	SAMPLE NUMBER	NORTH-CO-ORDINATE	EAST CO-ORDINATE	ELEVATION m	EXPOSURE OR AZIMUTH	SIZE	COLOR	TEXTURE	TEXTURE	STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE: AZIMUTH DIP DIRECTION	SAMPLE TYPE	LENGTH	ROCK: TYPE 1 G, TYPE 2 G	ORE MINERALS: MINERAL 1 H G, MINERAL 2 H G, MINERAL 3 H G	ALTERATION 1 H G	ALTERATION 2 G	OXIDATION
1	B11733			L 1792	20m	10m	SAP	Em		S L		GS		CR	Q2	A2		
	Aug 2			L 1745	120	15m	SA	Em				GS		CR	Qz	mF	HFS	
5	B11767																	
	Pierpont 2/92																	
	B11853			1570	INTALUS		SP	Em				GS		CR	Q2	2 Pmp	2 HFS	1 Py
10	Twin August 3/92																	
	B11765			1950	20m	10m	SL	Em		S m						Q2	HBl	Py Po
	69 Fem 2			2050	10m	10m	SL	Em				GS		QR		Q2	HBl	Py Po
15	DEFAM 70			1910		10m	SA	F				CR		QR Tm	CR	2 Mp	Bio	
	11862			1710	TALUS		SR	Em				WG		GR		Py	Tem	
	Aurora Aug 4/92											CS		GR	Qtz	8		
20	B11791			1820	140	40m	SRO	Em				GS		QTZ	CR	Q2	Py 3	
	Hugs Branch																	
	B11773			1853		100's	SA					GS		GR	Q2	FFS	Bio	
	B11774			1855		100's	SA					GS		GR	Qtz	KFS	Bio	
25	B11775			1955		100's	SR					Leu		GR	Q2	Mic	Bio	

OIL

VENTURE NUMBER | VENTURE NAME | SAMPLED: DAY | MONTH | YEAR | BY | ASSTD. BY

DEN01

COMPANY | PROPERTY

RJ

AZIMUTH OF +VE EAST OF

GRID

WEATHER | N. T. S. | SHEET No. | of

OR PROJECT AND SUB PROJECT

GRID 000 TRUE NORTH

UTM CO-ORDINATES OF GRID ORIGIN: NORTHING | EASTING | ELEVATION

SAMPLE I.D. — OR — LINE	SAMPLE NO. — OR — STATION	ELEVATION	NORTH CO-ORDINATE	EAST CO-ORDINATE	LOCAL TERRAIN	SECONDARY ENVIRONMENT	FACTORS AFFECTING CONDITIONS
11954	CON	1670			SS		
11959	LOGAN	1610			RG		
11960		1560			RG		
11964		1500			RG		
11966		1510			RG		
11974	Murray July 31				RG		
84557	Branch Aug 1				RG		
84558					SS		
84559					SS		
84560					SS		
84668	Tuna Aug 3rd				SS	TL	OC
84670					SS	TL	
84572		1690			SS	TL	OC
	Aroma Aug 4						

SITE DRAINAGE	VEGETATION	SLOPE	SLOPE DIRECTION	SAMPLE DEPTH	HORIZON SAMPLED	COLOR	% CLAY	% SILT	% SAND	% GRAVEL	% ORGANICS	MAX. PART. SIZE	% PARTICLES	COATINGS	COATINGS	ROCK FRAGMENTS TYPE 1	ROCK FRAGMENTS TYPE 2	ROCK FRAGMENTS TYPE 3	PARENT MATERIAL	% RESIDUAL
FRA		28	025	1	XC	6TA		1	3		P	3				OI				
FRA		5	010	1	XC	4UT	1	1	4		0	3				GR			TL	
FRA		5	010	1	XC	4UT	1	1	4		0	3				GR			TL	
FRA		0	0	1	XC	4UT	1	1	4		0	3				GR			TL	
FRA		0	0	1	XC	4UT	1	1	4		0	3				GR			TL	
FRA		4	255	1	XC	5UR	1	3	4	1	H	2				GR			TL	
FRA		6	032	1	XC	6UT	1	2	5	1	P	2				GR			TL	
FRA		12	300	1	XC	4UR	1	3	5	1	R	2				GR			TL	
FRA		32	282	1	XC	4RU	1	3	5	1	R	2				GR			TL	
FRA		30	285	1	XC	4UR	1	3	4	2	0	2				GR			TL	
FRA		25	176	1	XC	4UR	2	2	4	2	1	H	1			GR			TL	
FRA		22	078	1	XC	6UR	1	2	4	2	1	L	2			GR			TL	
FRA		20	112	1	XC	5UR	1	2	4			L	2			GR			TL	

APPENDIX B

Analytical Methods and Reports

PLACER DOME RESEARCH CENTRE
Geochemical Analysis

Project/Venture: V314 | Geol: D BROWNLEE | Date Received: AUGUST 11, 1992 | Page 1 of 2
Area: MT BILLING | Lab Project No.: D2506 | Date Completed: SEPT 4, 1992 | Attn: D BROWNLEE, J KOWALCHUK, E KIMURA
Remarks:

Au – 10.0 g sample digested with Aqua Regia and determined by Graphite Furnace A.A. (D.L. 1 PPB)
ICP – 0.5 g sample digested with 4 ml Aqua Regia at 100 Deg. C for 2 hours.
N.B. The major oxide elements, Ba, Be, Cr, La and W are only dissolved completely with this acid dissolution method

SAMPLE No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cd ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Bi ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Be ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B8467	<1	0.1	52	7	11	17	841	<5	0.2	8	2	193	<2	205	<1	25	<5	0.3	12	3	<0.01	0.27	0.15	0.66	0.02	0.14	0.02	0.06
B8469	1	1.0	5	73	13	5	178	<5	0.1	8	1	38	10	205	<1	1	17	0.1	4	<1	<0.01	0.05	0.08	1.67	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.04
B8471	<1	0.5	2	6	11	4	162	<5	0.3	4	<1	122	7	151	<1	6	<5	<0.1	6	2	<0.01	0.11	0.25	0.29	<0.01	0.09	0.01	0.11
B8471*	<1	0.5	2	7	11	6	164	<5	0.2	5	<1	123	9	153	<1	7	<5	0.1	7	3	<0.01	0.12	0.27	0.30	<0.01	0.10	0.01	0.12
B8473	170	3.4	9	126	80	24	326	36	1.2	34	48	112	2140	234	32	30	213	1.6	30	16	<0.01	0.08	0.03	6.33	0.03	0.02	<0.01	0.01
B8474	1	0.1	2	17	15	32	21	5	0.7	13	7	564	57	110	17	30	8	0.8	16	8	0.05	0.69	0.08	1.55	0.18	0.41	0.04	0.02
B11733	<1	0.2	<1	8	10	52	<5	<5	<0.1	9	6	474	7	90	40	150	<5	0.8	16	35	0.18	1.71	0.93	2.63	0.64	0.44	0.07	0.07
B11767	<1	<0.1	<1	3	6	40	<5	<5	0.2	7	3	441	<2	99	15	40	<5	0.3	33	14	<0.01	0.65	0.53	1.57	0.35	0.12	0.04	0.03
B11768	1	0.1	<1	37	11	35	<5	<5	0.1	13	10	541	<2	72	64	280	<5	0.8	7	83	0.13	2.13	1.54	2.32	0.65	0.16	0.30	0.14
B11769	<1	0.2	3	151	30	97	<5	<5	<0.1	55	53	3832	3	104	34	16	<5	0.5	13	43	0.05	3.63	1.56	7.11	1.76	0.03	0.05	0.13
B11770	<1	1.7	2	24	16	30	<5	<5	0.4	6	2	124	17	95	2	39	<5	0.5	22	4	<0.01	0.44	0.10	1.08	0.06	0.17	0.03	0.04
B11771	<1	0.2	2	84	11	50	<5	<5	<0.1	14	12	403	3	84	21	44	<5	0.5	10	5	0.04	1.43	0.10	3.85	0.04	0.34	0.01	0.04
B11858	9	0.3	545	340	20	36	<5	<5	0.3	7	7	80	9	83	3	19	<5	0.3	9	7	0.01	0.41	0.10	1.99	0.06	0.12	0.03	0.04
B11859	1	0.2	10	15	25	31	27	<5	0.2	7	2	101	<2	94	2	28	<5	0.4	10	6	<0.01	0.36	0.19	1.42	0.03	0.19	0.01	0.04
B11860	21	0.2	9	230	11	17	<5	<5	<0.1	9	6	89	67	99	5	20	<5	0.5	19	6	0.02	0.42	0.12	2.58	0.06	0.17	0.04	0.04
B11861	1	0.2	4	27	11	36	<5	<5	0.2	7	2	496	<2	99	0	24	<5	0.7	15	3	0.05	0.66	0.09	1.38	0.16	0.38	0.03	0.02
B11862	3	1.5	4	98	46	8	51	<5	0.2	7	1	50	63	105	1	7	36	0.3	5	2	<0.01	0.19	0.06	1.58	0.01	0.13	0.02	0.02
B11862*	3	1.5	7	101	47	9	50	<5	<0.1	9	1	54	64	109	1	7	35	0.3	5	2	<0.01	0.20	0.06	1.60	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.03

PLACER DOME RESEARCH CENTRE
Geochemical Analysis

Project/Venture: V314 | Geol: D BROWNLEE | Date Received: AUGUST 11, 1992 | Page 1 of 4
Area: MT BILLING | Lab Project No.: D2504 | Date Completed: AUGUST 28, 1992 | Attn: D BROWNLEE
Remarks: J KOWALCHUK
E KIMURA

Au – 10.0 g sample digested with Aqua Regia and determined by Graphite Furnace A.A. (D.L. 1 PPB)
ICP – 0.5 g sample digested with 4 ml Aqua Regia at 100 Deg. C for 2 hours.
N.B. The major oxide elements, Ba, Be, Cr, La and W are rarely dissolved completely with this acid dissolution method.

SAMPLE No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cd ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Bi ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Be ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
B8457	1	<0.1	1	9	23	59	6	<5	<0.1	10	4	462	<2	18	26	68	<5	0.5	20	9	0.04	1.38	0.11	2.15	0.43	0.09	<0.01	0.06
B8458	<1	0.2	1	26	48	99	<5	<5	0.1	14	6	944	3	19	27	102	<5	1.0	29	15	0.02	1.61	0.17	2.64	0.41	0.09	<0.01	0.09
B8450	<1	<0.1	1	7	42	86	<5	<5	<0.1	10	4	533	<2	19	23	36	<5	0.5	14	4	0.02	1.41	0.04	2.32	0.25	0.05	<0.01	0.04
B8460	6	<0.1	6	7	21	53	5	<5	<0.1	8	2	254	<2	18	21	38	<5	0.3	13	4	<0.01	0.95	0.03	1.81	0.10	0.04	<0.01	0.07
B8468	1	<0.1	24	43	26	62	535	<5	<0.1	13	5	495	31	22	21	38	30	2.2	15	18	0.03	1.44	0.19	3.07	0.38	0.11	<0.01	0.05
B8470	5	0.5	17	329	51	48	514	<5	<0.1	12	14	1084	57	16	17	43	113	2.9	17	8	0.02	0.92	0.04	5.50	0.28	0.19	<0.01	0.07
B8472	2	0.1	7	85	34	116	225	<5	<0.1	41	21	723	14	26	20	47	12	1.7	25	7	0.04	1.75	0.02	4.79	0.50	0.19	<0.01	0.07

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: KOKANEE EXPLORATIONS LTD. **

C/O 1440 - 625 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2T6

Project : TUNA
Comments: CC: ALLAN DOHERTY CC: GEOFF CHATER

Page Number :1-A
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 05-NOV-92
Invoice No. :I9223745
P.O. Number :
Account :KKG

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9223745

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm Aqua R	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
ADR-022	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	1.02	< 2	40	< 0.5	< 2	0.08	< 0.5	2	255	1	1.32	10	< 1	0.63	10	0.18	565
ADR-023	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	0.48	< 2	10	0.5	4	0.04	< 0.5	1	105	5	0.87	< 10	< 1	0.25	10	0.08	280
ADR-024	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	0.92	2	40	< 0.5	< 2	0.08	< 0.5	3	113	< 1	1.66	< 10	< 1	0.44	20	0.31	350
ADR-025	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	0.61	< 2	10	0.5	6	0.08	< 0.5	1	39	47	1.34	< 10	< 1	0.20	10	0.17	290
ADR-026	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	0.51	< 2	20	1.0	4	0.08	< 0.5	1	136	36	0.71	< 10	< 1	0.26	20	0.05	200
ADR-027	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	0.66	< 2	10	< 0.5	8	0.06	< 0.5	3	294	25	1.42	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10	0.21	590
GSR-023	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	0.72	< 2	30	0.5	2	0.31	< 0.5	3	76	12	1.48	10	< 1	0.43	20	0.22	245
GSR-024	205	274	10	< 0.2	1.19	< 2	60	0.5	< 2	0.16	< 0.5	2	187	< 1	1.61	10	< 1	0.60	20	0.35	335
GSR-025	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	0.84	10	40	< 0.5	< 2	0.30	< 0.5	2	86	4	1.55	< 10	< 1	0.50	10	0.26	335
GSR-026	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	1.45	4	110	< 0.5	< 2	0.16	< 0.5	3	197	1	1.93	10	< 1	0.87	20	0.45	320
GSR-027	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	1.51	< 2	170	< 0.5	< 2	0.23	< 0.5	5	163	1	2.14	10	< 1	0.99	20	0.61	345
RHR-001	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	2.87	< 2	110	0.5	< 2	0.15	< 0.5	18	82	10	4.52	10	< 1	0.35	60	0.93	840
RHR-002	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	2.46	4	40	1.0	< 2	0.05	< 0.5	19	60	21	4.66	10	< 1	0.20	60	0.89	995
RHR-003	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	1.39	< 2	100	< 0.5	2	0.17	< 0.5	3	218	7	1.81	10	< 1	0.80	20	0.33	335
RHR-004	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	0.82	< 2	40	< 0.5	< 2	0.17	< 0.5	2	183	2	1.24	< 10	< 1	0.40	20	0.22	255
RHR-005	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	1.23	4	60	0.5	< 2	0.38	< 0.5	2	185	6	1.55	10	< 1	0.60	30	0.23	270
RHR-006	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	0.95	< 2	40	1.0	2	0.28	< 0.5	3	226	9	1.63	10	< 1	0.40	20	0.15	290
RHR-007	205	274	< 5	< 0.2	0.47	16	30	0.5	2	0.09	< 0.5	1	117	14	1.15	< 10	< 1	0.28	10	0.02	65

CERTIFICATION:

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Page Number : 1-B
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 05-NOV-92
Invoice No. : 19223745
P.O. Number :
Account : KKG

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9223745

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Te ppm
ADR-022	205	274	1	0.10	3	140	8	< 2	3	7	0.07	< 10	< 10	11	< 10	34	< 2	< 0.05
ADR-023	205	274	< 1	0.02	2	140	8	2	2	2	0.02	< 10	< 10	6	< 10	18	< 2	< 0.05
ADR-024	205	274	< 1	0.03	1	280	6	< 2	3	2	0.07	< 10	< 10	18	< 10	36	< 2	< 0.05
ADR-025	205	274	< 1	0.03	1	290	10	< 2	2	3	0.03	< 10	< 10	8	< 10	30	< 2	< 0.05
ADR-026	205	274	< 1	0.10	2	200	12	< 2	1	5	0.02	< 10	< 10	3	< 10	14	< 2	< 0.05
ADR-027	205	274	< 1	0.01	8	300	4	< 2	1	7	0.01	< 10	< 10	8	< 10	24	< 2	< 0.05
GSR-023	205	274	< 1	0.02	2	270	6	< 2	3	8	0.06	< 10	< 10	12	< 10	18	< 2	0.35
GSR-024	205	274	< 1	0.08	3	310	8	< 2	4	10	0.08	< 10	< 10	17	< 10	26	< 2	< 0.05
GSR-025	205	274	< 1	0.02	1	310	6	2	3	8	0.07	< 10	< 10	13	< 10	24	< 2	< 0.05
GSR-026	205	274	< 1	0.09	5	370	8	2	5	26	0.14	< 10	< 10	25	< 10	38	< 2	< 0.05
GSR-027	205	274	< 1	0.08	6	460	8	< 2	6	27	0.17	< 10	< 10	33	< 10	44	< 2	< 0.05
RHR-001	205	274	< 1	0.05	37	740	8	< 2	4	24	0.03	< 10	< 10	56	< 10	98	< 2	< 0.05
RHR-002	205	274	< 1	0.02	38	280	6	2	3	10	0.03	< 10	< 10	43	< 10	84	< 2	< 0.05
RHR-003	205	274	< 1	0.14	4	370	10	< 2	4	31	0.10	< 10	< 10	19	< 10	32	< 2	< 0.05
RHR-004	205	274	< 1	0.02	3	540	6	< 2	2	4	0.06	< 10	< 10	12	< 10	24	< 2	< 0.05
RHR-005	205	274	< 1	0.11	3	290	16	2	3	15	0.04	< 10	< 10	13	< 10	26	< 2	< 0.05
RHR-006	205	274	< 1	0.04	4	370	18	< 2	2	14	0.01	< 10	< 10	9	< 10	22	7	< 0.05
RHR-007	205	274	2	0.02	2	290	12	< 2	< 1	3	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	2	< 10	2	12	< 0.05

CERTIFICATION: