MAP NO.: 116 K 8/9

ASSESSMENT REPORT X
PROSPECTUS
CONFIDENTIAL X
OPEN FILE

DOCUMENT NO: 093085
MINING DISTRICT: DAWSON
TYPE OF WORK: GEOLOGY

REPORT FILED UNDER: KENTON NATURAL RESOURCES CORPORATION

DATE PERFORMED: 1982, 1983, 1984

DATE FILED:

LOCATION: LAT.: 66°30'N

LONG.: 140°25'W

AREA:

VALUE $:

CLAIM NAME & NO.:

WORK DONE BY: TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

WORK DONE FOR: KENTON NATURAL RESOURCES

DATE TO GOOD STANDING:	

REMARKS: REPORT COMPLETED FOR EXPLORATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM.

FYI:

These reports are in our assessment reports files and at YTG Ec Dev. You will have a copy coming (eventually) on microfiche.

GEOLOGICAL REPORT
on the
RUSTY SPRINGS PROPERTY
Yukon Territory

86-028 Duplicate

N.T.S. 116 K/8 and 116 K/9
Latitude 66°30' North
Longitude 140°25' West

093085

prepared for
KENTON NATURAL RESOURCES CORPORATION
Fort Steele, B.C.

by
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JANUARY 1984

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1 Rusty Springs Property 13

INTRODUCTION

In April 1982, Kenton Natural Resources Corporation commissioned Taiga Consultants Ltd. to review all of the exploration which had been accomplished over this property, to initiate a program of exploration, and to prepare a Geological Report.

Mr. James W. Davis, M.Sc., P.Geol., F.GAC, supervised a program of geological mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysical surveying, and trenching on the property which was accomplished during the period from June 14 to July 8, 1982. From August 13 to September 15, 1982, Mr. Aussant supervised a diamond drilling program on the property.

In June 1983, additional geophysical surveying and geochemical sampling were undertaken to detail VLF-EM conductors and geochemical zones previously outlined. From August 30 to September 12, 1983, Mr. Davis supervised additional diamond drilling on the property.

In October 1983, Taiga Consultants was commissioned by Kenton Natural Resources to prepare a geological report for inclusion in a prospectus of Statement of Material Facts.

These reports, which were prepared by Taiga Consultants and submitted to Kenton, provide background data and detailed maps which will augment the report being submitted herewith.

PROPERTY AND TITLE

The Rusty Springs property is comprised of 380 Quartz Claims totalling 19,627 acres (7,943 hectares).

A thorough search of the claim records on file in the offices of Rio Alto Exploration Ltd. in Calgary was performed by R. Y. Heard, P.Eng., in March 1980. This included the original claim affidavits, transfer documents, grouping certificates, and certificates of work. To this writer's knowledge, all claims are validly located and registered in the name of Rio Alto Exploration Ltd. All claims are in good standing until 1983 or later.

The attached map (Appendix "A") shows the outline of the Rusty Springs property. The tabulation (Appendix "B") provides data on each of the claims: name, record number, and date of expiry.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Rusty Springs Ag/Pb/Zn/Cu prospect is situated in the northwestern part of the Yukon at approximately 66°30' North latitude and 140°25' West longitude in N.T.S. 116 K/8 and 116 K/9. The property is about 8 km south of the Arctic Circle and 29 km east of the Alaska border.

Access to the property is via wheel- or ski-equipped aircraft or by winter road. Dawson City is 282 km south of the property. The first of two airstrips on the property is approximately 400 metres (1200 feet) long, suitable for winter use only; the second is approximately 245 metres (800 feet) long, suitable in any season. Both strips can accommodate aircraft up to the size of a Twin Otter. Road access has been previously developed for winter haulage from Mile 123 (Ogilvie Crossing) on the Dempster Highway over a distance of 193 km. The Dempster Highway is a government-maintained all-weather road providing access from the south. The winter road access traverses gently sloping terrain without any major topographic obstacles.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION

During the fall of 1975, while investigating an oolitic iron formation, a rusty spring-seep was observed by R. W. Termuende and M. N. Chernoff. Upon investigation, the seep was found to be associated with high-grade silver, lead, zinc, and copper mineralization. A total of 92 quartz claims and 15 iron claims were staked during the fall and winter seasons.

During the 1976 summer season, a preliminary investigation of the property was conducted by Rio Alto Exploration Ltd., under the supervision of M. N. Chernoff. Exploration completed included helicopter-supported geological mapping, prospecting, sampling of mineralized float, and limited soil geochemical sampling. This work established the structural setting, confirmed the presence of high-grade silver values, and demonstrated the usefulness of soil geochemistry. The mineral occurrences were considered to be *hydrothermal vein systems with supergene enrichment* possibilities.

Based on encouraging results from this preliminary reconnaissance, a follow-up field program consisting of geological mapping, soil geochemical sampling, and 975 metres (3200 feet) of diamond drilling was conducted in 1977. Again, the results were considered positive, even though poor drill core recoveries were obtained. Additional ground was staked to give a total of 380 quartz claims and 15 iron claims.

A geological thesis by G. Schoel concluded that the *mineralization was probably Mississippi Valley type*.

During the winter of 1978, fuel, drill equipment, and supplies were ferried to the property by tractor train. That summer, two picket grids (totalling 67 line km) were established over the claims. Further geological mapping, soil geochemical sampling, diamond drilling (1840 metres), and metallurgical sampling were also completed. Poor drill core recoveries once again hampered the effectiveness of the program.

A geological thesis was undertaken by D. Hansen, again *emphasizing a Mississippi Valley type model* for the mineralization.

Exploration during the period 1975 to 1978 inclusive was funded by Rio Alto Exploration.

In 1979, detailed geological mapping, a soil geochemical survey, an Induced Polarization survey, and a gravity survey were completed. Joint funding of this work was by Rio Alto and E & B Explorations Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta.

A geological thesis by J. Bankowski indicated a *hydrothermal exhalative nature.*

In 1980, E & B Explorations undertook 1830 metres (6000 feet) of diamond drilling, 'cat' trenching, and some detailed geological mapping. Core recoveries were not significantly improved over previous years.

Aside from brief visits to the property by various parties, no further work was conducted on the prospect during 1981.

In 1982, Taiga Consultants Ltd. was contracted by Kenton Natural Resources Corporation to carry out a geological evaluation of the property and subsequently a comprehensive mineral exploration and diamond drilling program. During this period, 510 metres (1673 feet) of diamond drilling were completed, as well as a soil geochemical survey, a geophysical (VLF-E.M.) survey, detailed geological mapping of the property, and six trenches dug in order to define the style of mineralization.

The most recent research work, carried out by Jill Kirker (April 1982), strongly supports a *hydrothermal origin for the mineralization.*

In 1983, additional geophysical surveying and geochemical sampling were completed by Taiga Consultants to detail geophysical conductors and geochemical zones previously outlined. During the fall of 1983, 488 metres (1600 feet) of diamond drilling were completed.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology, as illustrated on the attached geological map (Appendix "C"), is based on a recent photogeologic interpretation by Taiga Consultants. Bedrock exposures within this region range in age from Devonian to Cretaceous. The oldest rock units exposed in the Rusty Springs area are the carbonates of the Middle Devonian Ogilvie Formation. All of the mineral occurrences discovered in this area to date are hosted by this unit.

Disconformably overlying the Ogilvie Formation are the shale, siltstone, and minor limestone units which comprise the Carboniferous Hart River Formation. The Hart River is succeeded by the late Carboniferous Ettrain Formation which consists of shale and carbonate units.

The Ettrain is disconformably overlain by the Permian Jungle Creek Formation, which in turn has been subdivided into a lower carbonate and clastic sequence and an upper shale sequence.

The Jungle Creek is unconformably overlain by the Jurassic to lower Cretaceous Kingak Formation. The Kingak consists predominantly of shale with minor siltstone.

Structurally, the property lies along the axes of two northerly oriented anticlines. Locally, along the axes of the structures, a culmination or dome occurs in the Orma Hill and the Mike Hill areas. This domal structure may be the expression of one or more intrusives emplaced along the axial portion of these anticlines. Close examination of the axial portion of Orma Hill reveals that the axis of culmination is displaced several times by westerly trending tear faults. Recent drilling results indicate the presence of a low-angle reverse fault on Orma Hill which may displace the vein system at depth.

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

Jurassic (Cretaceous?)	Kingak Formation	
Permian	Jungle Creek Formation	upper lower undifferentiated
Carboniferous	Ettrain Formation Hart River Formation	
Middle Devonian	Ogilvie Formation	

MINERALIZATION

Since 1974, approximately 3000 soil samples have been collected for geochemical analyses. The analytical results have been contoured on a series of maps prepared by C. H. Aussant (Appendix "H" — back pocket). A number of features are obvious from this contoured data.

The first obvious feature is that the geochemical signatures for the Mike Hill and Orma Hill areas are radically different. This suggests that the style and type of mineralization to be expected in each area may vary considerably. The second feature is that solifluction effects have been important in the down-slope migration and scatter of the geochemical values.

The Orma Hill geochemistry has outlined two extremely strong, multi-element anomalies, one of which is open to the south. Solifluction effects, as well as down-slope migration of metals, have apparently displaced the geochemical signature in respect to the mineralization. This has been substantiated by trenching.

In the Mike Hill area, high zinc values predominate, with the other metal values more restricted. Two multi-element anomalies, one fanning off to the east and open in this direction, have been outlined.

During 1979, C. A. Agar & Associates completed a geophysical program over the Rusty Springs grid area. Gravity and Induced Polarization surveys were completed and a considerable number of targets were outlined. None of these targets has been trenched nor diamond drilled.

During 1982, Taiga Consultants completed a ground magnetic and VLF-E.M. survey on the property. The VLF-E.M. survey indicated a strong correlation between known veins and VLF-E.M. conductors as well as a downward continuation of these veins. The VLF-E.M. data also confirm the extent and en echelon nature of the veins.

A total of 33 locations of mineralized float have been outlined on the property. These have been described by Bankowski and Hansen (1979;

Appendix "F"). Considering the extent of vegetative and overburden cover in this area, mineralization must be very widespread within the property region.

A D7F caterpillar has been used to carry out trenching on Orma and Mike Hills by E & B Explorations in 1980 and in 1982 by Taiga Consultants. The location of each trench dug by Taiga Consultants is outlined on the attached geological map (Appendix "D"). Descriptions of these trenches follow.

Trench #2

A massive, nearly vertical, 70 cm-wide galena/tetrahedrite vein was delinated within a broad gossan zone in Trench #2. The entire mineralized interval was channel sampled. Assay results confirm the presence of a mineralized zone of both primary and secondary nature, of 34.74 oz/ton Ag over 2 metres which includes 0.8 metre of primary mineralization assaying 32.64 oz/ton Ag. Diamond drill holes 82-5 and 82-6 were drilled above this trench and encountered the mineralization uncovered in Trench #2 at depth.

Trench #3

Trench #3 was dug in order to determine the source of mineralized boulders exposed in this area. The trench was dug to a depth of approximately six metres with no primary mineralization discovered and only traces of secondary mineralization. A slight enrichment in silver content is noted throughout the trench which consists of deeply weathered dolomite. This enrichment is probably the remnants of a deeply weathered quartz/galena/tetrahedrite/silver vein. Diamond drill hole 82-7 was drilled in the hope of intersecting the mineralization encountered in Trench #3 at depth; however, the hole was abandoned due to drilling problems before an adequate depth was reached.

Trench #6

Trench #6 was dug in order to better expose mineralization known to be present. A thin, high-grade vein was exposed along with two broad gossan zones. Channel samples taken from this trench indicate a broad gossan zone yielding 18.31 oz/ton Ag over 8.0 metres which further includes a higher grade primary zone assaying 48.53 oz/ton Ag over 2 metres. A grab sample of massive tetrahedrite taken from the primary vein yielded 386.76 oz/ton Ag. Diamond drill hole 82-2 was drilled to test the continuity of this mineralization. Assay results from the core indicated a slight supergene enrichment in silver content.

Trench #7

Trench #7 was located where an abrupt cut-off in soil geochemical values was noted. In this trench, a half-metre wide galena/tetrahedrite vein was noted along with three zones of secondary copper and lead mineralization. While well exposed in the north face of the trench, the massive vein is more deeply weathered in the middle and in the south face of the trench. Assay results indicate a combined secondary and primary mineralized zone with a width of 3.9 metres assaying 5.6 oz/ton Ag which includes 0.5 metre of massive galena/tetrahedrite assaying 14.06 oz/ton Ag. Diamond drill hole 82-1 was drilled to intersect this mineralization at depth. A 5-foot cavity rather than a mineralized vein was encountered at the appropriate depth. This cavity could possibly be the weathered out expression of the mineralized vein encountered in the trench.

Trench #8

Trench #8 was located on the upslope side of a strong soil geochemical anomaly. A massive one-metre wide galena/tetrahedrite vein was uncovered within a 7-metre wide mineralized gossan area with abundant secondary copper mineralization. Assay results delinated a broad gossan zone 6 metres in width, assaying 13.65 oz/ton Ag which includes the higher grade massive galena/tetrahedrite vein which ran 42.12 oz/ton Ag over one metre.

Diamond drill hole 82-3 was drilled to test the depth continuity of the mineralization. Once again, a cavity was encountered which corresponds to a vertical extension of the surface mineralization. The possibility exists that this cavity is a result of the weathering out of mineralization at depth.

Trench #10

Trench #10 is the southernmost trench completed, located on a VLF-EM conductor axis. This trench was dug to a very shallow depth due to permafrost conditions and consequently bedrock was not reached. Samples were collected along its length with no significant assay results.

Diamond drill programs were undertaken in 1977 (975 m/3200 ft), 1978 (1840 m/6035 ft), 1980 (1829 m/6000 ft), 1982 (510 m/1673 ft), and 1983 (488 m/1600 ft). This drilling was concentrated primarily on the Orma and Mike Hill areas. The locations of these drill holes are shown on the attached geological map (Appendix "D") with the drill hole data summarized in Appendix "E".

A total of 56 holes were drilled in the Orma Hill area. Of these, 20 holes intersected significant mineralization. These intersections were encountered over a distance of 450 m. The relevant intersections along this trench are tabulated below:

DDH #	Dip	Interval (ft)	Length	Ag oz/ton	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
77-8	270°/-45°	0.0-123.0'	123'	33.3	2.30	4.72	
78-2	240°/-70°	58.0- 63.0'	5'	8.47	0.25	17.72	
78-104	060°/-60°	93.0- 98.0'	5'	17.58	0.01	0.01	Tr
80-1	vertical	29.0- 50.0'	21'	17.5	1.49	8.37	
80-3	vertical	72.0- 77.0'	5'	25.47	3.34	13.72	
80-4	vertical	112.5-115.0'	2.5'	8.97	0.90	9.94	
80-5	vertical	124.0-129.0'	5'	36.5	1.65	23.3	0.24
80-7	NE /-60°	149.0-155.0'	-	minor tetrahedrite			
80-14	vertical	175.0-190.0'	15'	27.2	0.69	5.30	0.07
80-15	vertical	0.0- 25.0'	25'	1.39	0.05	0.41	0.11
82-5	120°/-45°	17.0- 68.3'	51.3'	0.90	-	2.66	-
"	"	107.0-115.0'	8'	8.02	0.16	6.60	0.07
82-6	120°/-60°	43.0- 47.0'	4'	9.80	0.11	1.19	0.05
82-7	284°/-45°	59.5- 65.0'	5.5'	1.95	0.01	0.2	0.01

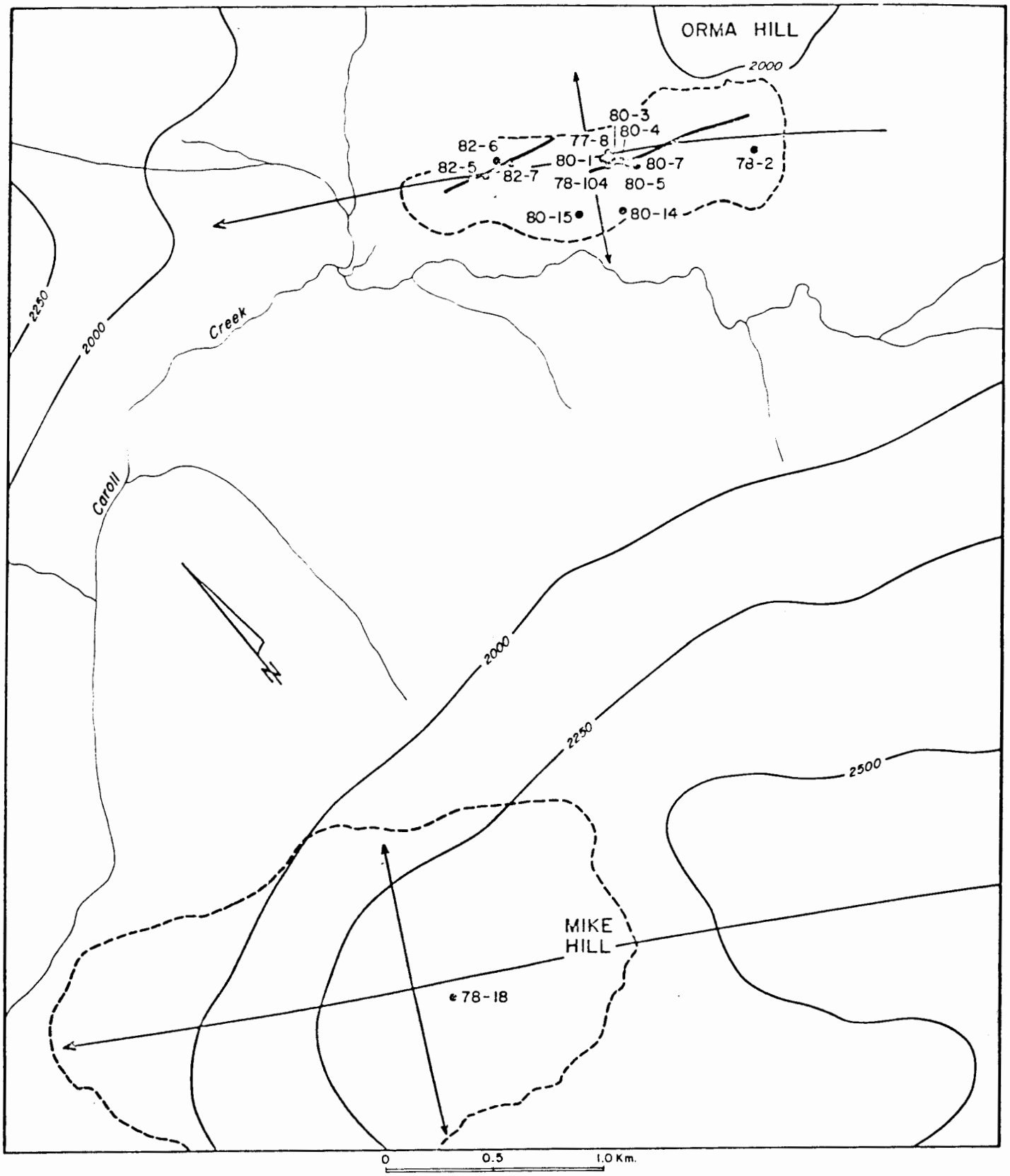
Ten vertical holes were completed in the Mike Hill area. Traces of secondary copper and zinc minerals were apparently encountered in the majority of the drill holes. Only one hole (DDH 78-18) encountered significant mineralization with key results tabulated below:

Interval	Length	Ag oz/ton	% Cu	% Zn	% Pb	Sample Type
33-38'	5'	5.08	0.14	0.09	0.93	core
10-13'	3'	2.15	0.24	0.24	2.40	sludge
13-28'	15'	2.15	0.24	0.24	2.90	sludge
28-33'	5'	9.40	0.41	4.60	1.63	sludge
33-38'	5'	10.63	0.19	0.22	2.23	sludge
38-43'	5'	14.07	0.46	1.80	2.23	sludge
avg 28-43'	15'	11.37	0.35	2.21	2.03	sludge

A total of six holes were completed in the vicinity of the Tim Showing. Only one hole (DDH 77-5) apparently encountered significant mineralization. From 133' to 152', sphalerite and galena mineralization was apparently associated with quartz veining and breccia. The hole was lost within this zone. Assay results are not available.

Figure 1 depicts the areas of anomalous geochemical response and the locations of diamond drill holes which encountered significant mineralization.

In many respects, the showings at Rusty Springs are very similar to the property on Prairie Creek which is being developed by Cadillac Explorations Ltd. The Cadillac deposit consists of a series of northerly trending argentiferous lead/zinc veins cutting Lower to Mid-Paleozoic limestone, shale, and dolomite. The mineralization consists of coarse galena, tetrahedrite, and sphalerite within a quartz gangue. At Rusty Springs, the argentiferous veins are hosted by the Devonian Ogilvie Formation, which is composed of dolomite. The mineralogy of the veins at Rusty Springs consists of the primary minerals galena, tetrahedrite, and minor sphalerite within a quartz gangue. Vein systems on both properties occupy shear zones. While the mineralization on both properties appears intrusive related, there are no intrusives exposed on either property.



RUSTY SPRINGS PROPERTY

Surface trace of vein system

Mineralized drill hole locations

Area of anomalous geochemical response (Silver Lead Zinc Copper)

Anticlinal axis

FIGURE 1

RESERVES

Exploration results on the Rusty Springs property to date have not established proven ore reserves. Until the extent and continuity of the mineralization are confirmed by further drilling, estimations of potential ore reserves would be highly speculative. Accordingly, this property must be considered to be without a known body of commercial ore.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The Rusty Springs property encompasses numerous high-grade Ag/Pb/Zn/Cu occurrences exposed in outcrop and in float of apparent hydrothermal "fissure-vein" type setting in a mid-Devonian carbonate sequence.

2. The property has been actively explored since 1976. This exploration has consisted of 67 km of cut-and-picket grid, an Induced Polarization survey, a gravity survey, a VLF-E.M. survey, soil geochemistry, detailed mapping and prospecting, 'cat' trenching, and 5642 metres of diamond drilling.

3. The Cadillac Mines' deposit at Prairie Creek, N.W.T., which is presently going into production, is apparently very similar to Rusty Springs, aside from the secondary minerals present. Both consist of quartz vein systems with galena, tetrahedrite, and sphalerite within the Devonian strata well removed from any known intrusive activity.

4. On Orma Hill, mineralization is exposed at the surface in trenches, in samples of diamond drill core, and inferred from geochemical surveys, over a distance of 760 metres in a north-northwest direction. A steeply dipping north - south epithermal vein system appears to be the primary source of the mineralization. Grade and tonnage of this zone have not yet been defined.

5. On Mike Hill, at least two possible fissure-vein systems are indicated on the basis of surface showings, coincidental geochemical anomalies, and very limited drilling. These require further investigation.

6. A number of gravity and Induced Polarization targets have been outlined; however, none of these has been trenched nor diamond drilled.

7. A program of diamond drilling will be required to test the geophysical anomalies and the mineralization present on the Rusty Springs property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Additional trenching should be conducted to aid in defining the extent and style of the mineralization.

2. A Pulse-EM survey should be conducted (21 line km of coverage on Orma Hill and 33 line km of coverage on Mike Hill) to determine the depth to and the continuity of the VLF-EM conductors delineated by the previous surveys (see Appendix D for Proposed Coverage). A Geonics instrument capable of a 250 to 300 m depth determination should be employed.

3. Concurrent with the Pulse-EM survey, additional geochemical surveying and prospecting of the remainder of the property should be undertaken to explore for additional mineralization.

4. Approximately 915 metres (3000 feet) of diamond drilling should be completed on Mike Hill in order to further evaluate the nature and distribution of the lead/zinc/copper/silver mineralization present there.

PHASE I — PROPOSED BUDGET 1984 PULSE-EM SURVEY
on the Rusty Springs Project, Yukon

PRE-FIELD			
Contract negotiations; locistics			$ 2,500
FIELD			
Contractor			
1 man plus equipment rental and field plotting	55 days @ $1200/diem	66,000	
Jens Hansen field	7 days @ $300/diem	2,100	68,100
Taiga Personnel			
2 geophysical assistants	55 days @ $175/diem	19,250	
Sr.Prospector/Geologist	55 days @ $240/diem	13,200	32,450
Camp Costs			
Food	227 man days @ $25/diem	5,675	
Equipment Rentals	227 man days @ $ 5/diem	1,135	
Radio Rental 100w base (from Search & Supply)		940	
Water Pump	55 days @ $25/diem	1,375	9,125
Mob and Demob			
Geophysical contractor (personnel and freight from Toronto to Inuvik)		5,000	
Taiga personnel from Calgary to Rusty Springs		10,000	15,000
Service Flights			
8 Twin Otter flights from Inuvik (one per week)			18,400
Miscellaneous			
Expediting, freight, disposable supplies, radio-telephone calls, etc.			5,500
POST-FIELD			
Data compilation and interpretation Jens Hansen	27 days @ $300/diem	8,100	
Report preparation, drafting, materials, reproductions		5,825	13,925
			$ 165,000
CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE			15,000
			$ 180,000

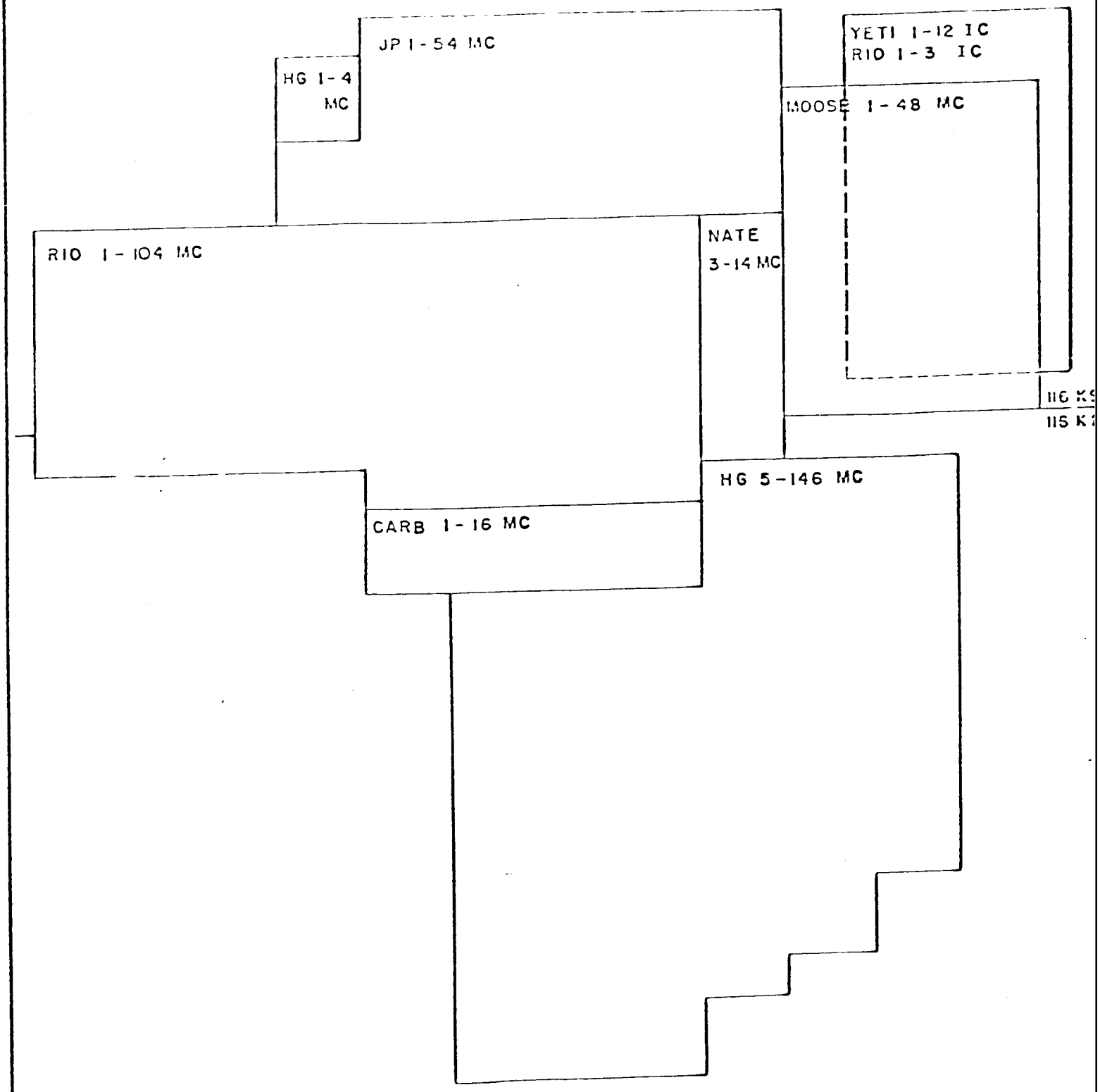
Orma Hill 21 line km of coverage
Mike Hill 33 line km of coverage

PHASE II — PROPOSED BUDGET 1984 DRILLING PROGRAM

on the Rusty Springs Project, Yukon

PRE-FIELD			
Drill contract negotiations; logistics			$ 2,500
FIELD			
Diamond Drill Program			
3000 feet (915 m) NQ drilling @ Estimated Gross $50/foot ($164.04/metre); including mob to and demob from Mile 150 on Dempster Highway, casing overburden, drilling, drill moves, water supply, core boxes, mud, dip tests, etc.			150,000
Taiga Personnel			
Project Geologist	42 days @ $275/diem	11,550	
Prospector/Assistant	42 days @ $175/diem	7,350	
Cook	42 days @ $120/diem	5,040	
Catskinner (10 hrs/day)	42 days @ $ 45/hour	18,900	42,840
Camp Costs			
Food (incl drill crew)	336 man days @ $25/diem	8,400	
Equipment rentals	336 man days @ $ 5/diem	1,680	
Radio rental 100w base (from Search & Supply)		940	
Wajax pump	42 days @ $25/diem	1,050	
VLF-EM unit	42 days @ $10/diem	420	12,490
Mob and Demob			
Drill contractor, from Mile 150 to Rusty Springs		15,000	
Taiga personnel, from Calgary to Rusty Springs		10,000	
Camp move (helicopter 15 hours @ $500)		7,500	32,500
Service Flights			
6 Twin Otter flights from Inuvik (one per week)			13,800
Assaying and Geochemistry			25,000
Miscellaneous			
Expediting, freight, disposable supplies, radio-telephone calls, etc.			5,500
POST-FIELD			
Data compilation, report preparation, drafting, reproductions, materials			10,370
			$ 295,000
CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE			25,000
			$ 320,000

APPENDIX "A"



RUSTY SPRINGS MINERAL PROSPECT

CLAIM MAP

NTS SHTS. Nos. 116K 8 & 9

SCALE 1 in. = 1 mi.

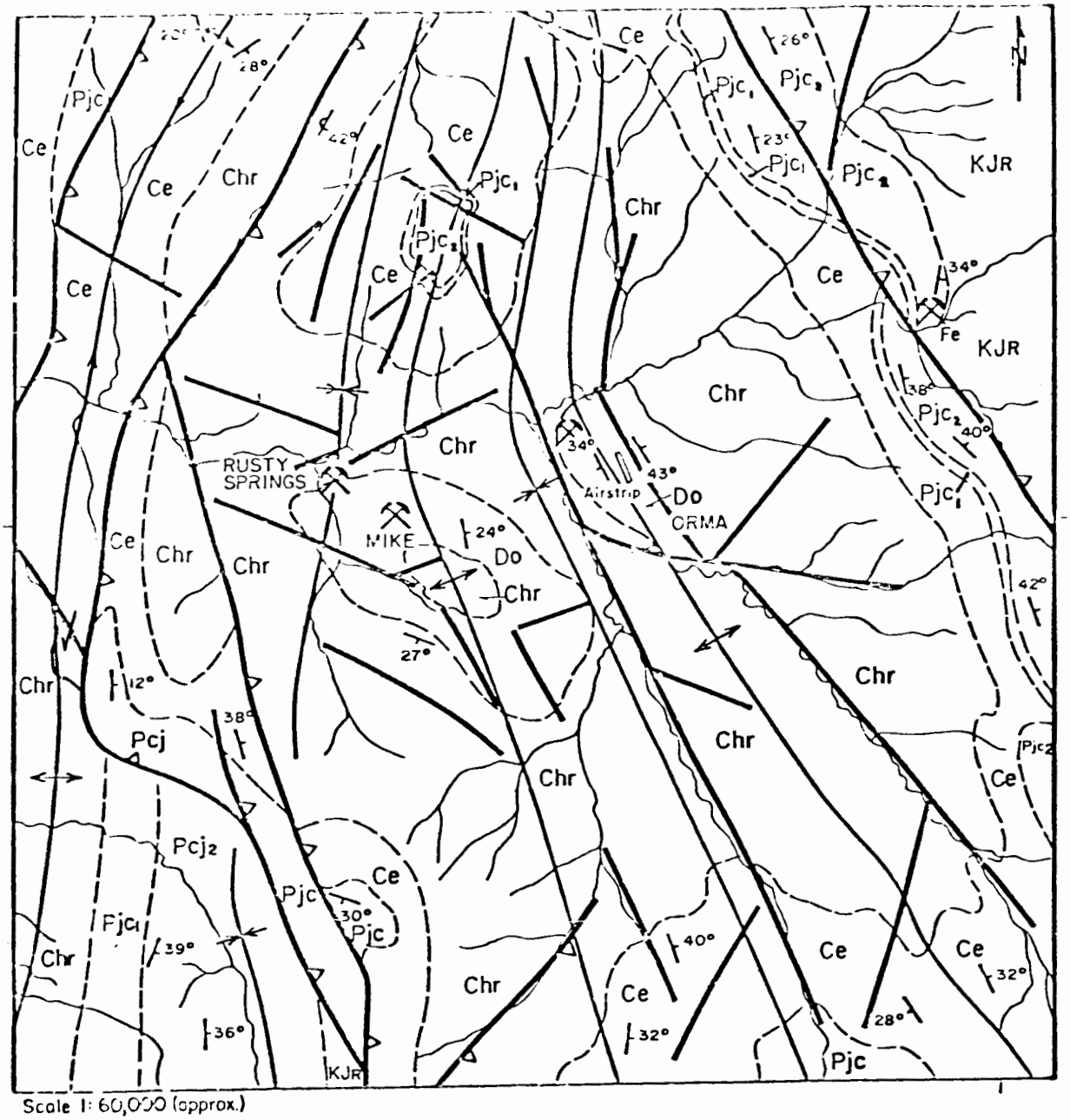
A P P E N D I X " B "

Claims Status

Quartz Claims	Record Numbers	Expiry Dates
RIO 1-11	YA2826 - YA2836	Oct. 16/88
12	YA2837	Oct. 16/89
13-24	YA2838 - YA2849	Oct. 16/88
25-26	YA2850 - YA2851	Oct. 16/89
27	YA2852	Oct. 16/90
28	YA2853	Oct. 16/89
29	YA2854	Oct. 16/88
30	YA2855	Oct. 16/89
31	YA2856	Oct. 16/88
32	YA2857	Oct. 16/89
33-38	YA2858 - YA2863	Oct. 16/88
39	YA2864	Oct. 16/89
40-46	YA2865 - YA2871	Oct. 16/88
47	YA2872	Oct. 16/89
48	YA2873	Oct. 16/88
49	YA2874	Oct. 16/89
50-60	YA2875 - YA2885	Oct. 16/88
61-62	YA10160-10161	May 31/92
63-67	YA10162-10166	May 31/88
68	YA10167	May 31/92
69	YA10168	May 31/88
70	YA10169	May 31/92
71	YA10170	May 31/88
72	YA10171	May 31/92
73	YA10172	May 31/88
74	YA10173	May 31/92
75	YA10174	May 31/89
76-104	YA10175-10203	May 31/88
NATE 3- 6	YA2902 - YA2905	Oct. 16/88
7-14	YA2906 - YA2913	Oct. 16/89
CARB 1-16	YA2886 - YA2900	Oct. 16/88
HG 1- 4	YA10944-10947	Nov. 29/84
5- 14	YA10948-10957	Nov. 29/83
15- 20	YA10958-10963	Nov. 29/84
21- 38	YA10964-10981	Nov. 29/83
39- 44	YA10982-10987	Nov. 29/84
45- 57	YA10988-11000	Nov. 29/83
58- 70	YA29401-29413	Nov. 29/83
71- 76	YA29414-29419	Nov. 29/84
77- 90	YA29420-29433	Nov. 29/83
91-102	YA29434-29445	Nov. 29/84
103-114	YA29446-29457	Nov. 29/83
115-126	YA29458-29469	Nov. 29/84
127-134	YA29470-29477	Nov. 29/83
135-146	YA29478-29489	Nov. 29/84

Quartz Claims	Record Numbers	Expiry Dates
JP 1-54	YA29490-29543	Nov. 29/84
MOOSE 1-21	YA10820-10840	Oct. 3/85
22	YA10841	Oct. 3/84
23-35	YA10842-10854	Oct. 3/85
36	YA10855	Oct. 3/84
37	YA10856	Oct. 3/85
38	YA10857	Oct. 3/84
39	YA10858	Oct. 3/85
40	YA10859	Oct. 3/84
41	YA10860	Oct. 3/85
42	YA10861	Oct. 3/84
43	YA10862	Oct. 3/85
44	YA10863	Oct. 3/84
45	YA10864	Oct. 3/85
46	YA10865	Oct. 3/84
47	YA10866	Oct. 3/85
48	YA10867	Oct. 3/84

A P P E N D I X " C "



GEOLOGY OF THE RUSTY SPRINGS AREA

KJR	Kingak Fm. - shale
Pjc2	Jungle Cr. Fm. (shale unit)
Pjc1	Jungle Cr. Fm. (carbonate unit)
Pjc	Undifferentiated
Ce	Ettrain Fm. - shale and limestone
Chr	Hart River Fm. shale, siltstone and limestone
Do	Ogilvie Fm. - limestone

15°	Strike and dip (estimated)
	Overturned dip
	Anticline
	Syncline
	Fault, lineament
	Thrust fault
	Geological contact



Trenches:

- Sampled interval
- Stripped area - not down to bedrock
- Dip and Strike of Bedding
- Dip and Strike of Veining
- Geologic Contact
- Outcrop area
- Fault
- Anticline
- Syncline
- VLF-E.M. Conductors
- Diamond Drill Holes
- Cross Section Line

Carboniferous Tertiary

6 Regolith: orange to rusty colouring, highly fragmented, intensely weathered, siliceous, strongly limonitic

Hart River Formation

5 Siltstone and Shale: lt.grey weathering with occ rusty stains, black carb., slightly arg siltstones, laminated, thinly bedded with minor interbedded carb chert. Thin to med bedded, mod well indurated, very well sorted.

4 Chert, brecciated, carbonaceous

unconformity

Devonian

Ogilvie Formation

3 Carbonaceous Dolomite Breccia: grey to buff, occ mottled purple and green weathering, med to dk grey dol, white dolomite infilling, occ pyritic mudstone seams, fetid, siliceous.

3a Unbrecciated, fossiliferous limestone.

2 Crystalline Dolomite Breccia: fine to coarsely crystalline, lt. to med.grey to beige dol, grey weathering with white dolomite breccia filling, locally vuggy and porous.

1 Carbonaceous Dolomite Breccia: med to dk grey, white dolomite breccia filling and sub-lithographic, locally fossiliferous

Proposed lines over which a pulse EM Survey should be conducted

THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS and GEOPHYSICISTS OF ALBERTA
PERMIT NUMBER P 2399
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST CLAUDE H. AUSSANT ALBERTA

093085 DWG 126

KENTON NATURAL RESOURCES CORPORATION

RUSTY SPRINGS, YUKON

MIKE HILL / ORMA HILL

GEOLOGY

DATE	OCTOBER 1983	NTS	116 K/8, 116 K/9
PROJECT	Y-81-1	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY	C. AUSSANT
SCALE	1:5000		
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD		MAP	APPENDIX "D"

A P P E N D I X " E "

1977 DRILLING

DDH #1
drilled at 70°
bearing S57°E
depth 142'
recovery 100%
barren

DDH #2
drilled at 45°
bearing S57°E
depth 327'
recovery: no core 31'-40'; 50% 285'-303'
barren

DDH #3
drilled at 45°
bearing S87°E
depth 347'
recovery 100%
barren

DDH #4
drilled vertical
depth 566'
broken core 282'-291'
no recovery 390'-402'
barren

DDH #5
drilled at 45°
bearing S57°E
no recovery 12'-19'
depth 152'
hole terminated due to excessive pressure on rods.
numerous quartz veins 1" to 4" thick with abundant pyrite, sphalerite, and galena described from 133' to T.D.

DDH #6
drilled vertical
depth 207'
lost core 30'-52'
essentially barren
Tr Cu stain at 82' and 98'

DDH #7
drilled at 45°
bearing S26½°E
depth 297'
recovery 100%
essentially barren
1" Cu stained ferricrete at 55'

DDH #8
drilled at 45°
westerly bearing
depth 202'
log missing
quote: 52' over which assays were quoted as 20.8 oz/ton Ag to 132.8 oz/ton Ag.
0-123' average assays 33.27 oz/ton Ag, 4.72 % Pb, 2.30 % Cu, mn Zn

DDH #8 continued		oz/ton Ag	% Cu	% Zn	% Pb
	0'- 27'	78.34	3.85	0.28	6.67
	27'- 37'	0.85	2.35	0.14	3.28
	37'- 47'	20.80	0.35	Tr	3.80
	47'- 57'	1.09	0.44	0.01	2.05
	57'- 62'	1.15	0.13	0.01	0.22
	62'- 67'	73.92	1.45	0.02	20.33
	67'- 77'	132.8	4.20	0.10	10.31
	77'- 87'	0.59	0.73	0.06	2.80
	87'- 97'	0.85	1.94	0.44	16.74
	97'-107'	1.18	2.27	0.50	2.65
	107'-117'	1.03	4.30	0.16	4.50
	117'-123'	1.65	2.07	0.86	1.55

DDH #9 drilled at 45° bearing N56°E
depth 152'
recovery 0-102' overburden No recovery
103-112' no recovery
112-122' 40% recovery
132-139' 15% recovery
essentially barren
malachite & azurite staining on fractures at 144'

DDH #10 vertical
depth 242'
barren
no recovery 0-147' overburden
7% recovery 147-162'
23% recovery 166-177'

DDH #11 drilled at 57° bearing N13°E
depth 327'
recovery 3% 0-162'
60% 177-182'
barren

DDH #12, DDH #13 same collar, no logs

1978 DRILLING

78-1 drilled 70°, bearing 240°, depth 102'
very poor recovery; barren

78-2 drilled 70°, bearing ?? (assumed same as 78-1); depth 173'
very good recovery

depth	oz/ton Ag	% Cu	% Zn	% Pb
43'-48'	0.03	0.02	0.01	Tr
48'-52'	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
52'-58'	Tr	0.01	Tr	0.01
58'-63'	8.47	0.25	0.04	17.72

78-3 vertical; depth 175'
0'-118' - 1% core recovery (overburden); sludge sample

depth	oz/ton Ag	% Cu	% Zn	% Pb
40'-90'	0.36-0.98	0.11-0.21	0.13-0.46	0.09-0.19
40'-50'	0.36	0.13	0.17	0.10
50'-55'	0.50	0.12	0.14	0.14
55'-60'	0.34	0.11	0.13	0.06
60'-65'	0.98	0.13	0.14	0.11
65'-70'	0.60	0.14	0.16	0.13
70'-75'	0.66	0.12	0.13	0.09
65'-80'	0.58	0.21	0.24	0.19
80'-85'	0.56	0.20	0.41	0.15
85'-90'	0.44	0.21	0.46	0.10

78-4 vertical; depth 268'
very poor core recovery 0'-121' (overburden)
essentially barren

78-5 vertical; depth 187'
poor recovery 0'-98' (overburden); barren

78-6 vertical; depth 200'
very good recovery; barren; heavily pyritic

78-7 drilled at 45°, bearing 330°; depth 202'
poor core recovery 0'-55' (overburden)
barren, pyritic

78-8 vertical; depth 203'
very good recovery; barren (pyritic)

78-9 drilled at 45°, bearing 330°; depth 213'
very good recovery; barren (pyritic)

78-10 vertical; depth 195'
no recovery 0'-20' (overburden)
barren

1980 DRILLING

80-1 drilled vertically; depth 227'
average core recovery 90.9%
27-29' white, massive quartz pebbles, Cu-carbonate staining
38'4"-7" (3") massive tetrahedrite
38'7"-50'5" quartz and decomposed limestone, minor Cu carbonate

Sample	Depth	Width	oz/ton Ag	% Pb	% Cu	% Cd
1	25'-29'	4'	0.04	0.69	0.21	.003
2	29'-34'	5'	2.99	0.57	0.19	.003
3	38'-43'	5'	59.08	24.57	2.53	.004
4	34'-37'	3'	0.82	0.78	0.24	.002
5	37'-38'	1'	44.73	17.13	2.80	.003
6	43'-48'	5'	0.77	4.4	0.99	.003
7	48'-50'4"	2'4"	4.21	4.66	4.31	.004
8	60'3"-64'6"	4'3"	2.29	1.94	2.5	.005

80-2 vertical; depth 87'; average core recovery 49.9%
59'-87' slight Cu-carbonate staining

Sample	Depth	Width	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu	all ppm
1	12'-18'	6'		19.7	314	747	143	
2	12'-26'	14'	0.01	22.2	400	865	176	
3	18'-37'	19'		19.5	170	1037	24	
4	26'-49'	23'	0.04	16.8	170	1080	31	
5	37'-54'	17'	16.	16.1	134	802	835	
6	49'-54'	5'	0.03	44.2	364	738	956	
7	54'-59'	5'		12.0	600	990	924	
8	54'-59'	5'	0.01	13.4	460	950	851	

80-3 vertical; depth 97'; average core recovery 86.6%
0'-22', 72'-73'7", slight Cu-carbonate staining
73'7"-74', massive tetrahedrite (3")
74'-77', minor tetrahedrite, Cu-carbonate

Sample	Depth	Width	oz/ton Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Cd
9	72'-77'	5'	25.47	3.34	13.72	.002

			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu	ppm
A-31	0'-22'	22'	-	14.0	475	698	1000+	
A-32	22'-37'	15'	-	17.5	172	952	628	
A-33	37'-57'	20'	-	9.0	88	971	30	
A-34	57'-72'	15'	-	19.3	362	912	345	
B-31	22'-37'	15'	.01	16.5	176	1045	468	
B-32	37'-57'	15'	.03	5.4	78	990	45	
B-33	57'-72'	15'	.01	20.6	502	950	400	

80-4 vertical; depth 132'; average core recovery 73%
108'7"-112', minor galena
113'-118'9", minor tetrahedrite, Cu-carbonates

Sample	Depth	Width	oz/T Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Cd
10	108'7"-112'6"	3'9"	1.41	0.05	0.75	.001
11	112'6"-115'0"	2'4"	8.97	0.90	9.94	.002
12	115'0"-119'4"	4'4"	1.16	0.25	0.3	.003

Sample	Depth	Width	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
							ppm
A-41	0'-22'	22'	-	19.9	104	1350	60
A-42	22'-42'	20'	-	21.8	70	1200	130
A-43	46'-62'	16'	-	8.4	1150	1175	462
A-44	62'-82'	20'	-	12.5	148	1120	61
A-45	82'-102'	20'	-	7.7	282	865	246
B-41	0'-22'	22'	.03	18.4	180	1350	57
B-42	22'-42'	20'	.03	21.8	66	1120	116
B-43	42'-62'	16'	.01	8.8	825	1120	400
B-44	62'-82'	20'	.03	17.2	100	1080	46
B-45	82'-102'	20'	.03	7.3	218	770	283

80-5 vertical; depth 209' average core recovery 79%
125'3"-129', massive tetrahedrite, minor quartz

Sample	Depth	oz/T Au	oz/T Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	% As	% Sb
13	124'-129'	.002	36.5	1.65	23.3	0.24	1.05	0.79

80-6 vertical; depth 128'; average core recovery 68.9%
essentially barren

80-7 drilled 60°, bearing northeast; depth 367'; avg.recovery 84%
very minor tetrahedrite patches 149'-155'

80-8 vertical, depth 197'; average core recovery 72.4%
132'1"-132'10", massive tetrahedrite

Sample	Depth	oz/T Au	oz/T Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	% As	% Sb
14	132'1"-132'10"	<.002	26.3	2.59	16.5	0.31	1.30	0.58

80-9 vertical; depth 125'; average core recovery 64%
essentially barren

80-10 vertical; depth 150'; average core recovery 84.8%
minor Cu-carbonate traces 96'10"-100'

80-11 vertical; depth 372'; average core recovery 56.7%
essentially barren

continued

(80-11)

Sample	Depth	oz/T Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
01	25'-50'	0.26	0.05	0.06	0.45
02	50'-75'	0.13	0.02	0.04	0.28
03	75'-100'	0.16	0.02	0.03	0.28
04	100'-125'	0.09	<0.01	0.02	0.06
05	125'-150'	0.12	<0.01	0.01	0.04
06	150'-175'	<0.05	<0.01	0.02	0.03
07	175'-200'	0.07	<0.01	0.01	0.05
08	200'-225'	0.18	0.01	0.01	0.03
09	225'-250'	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	0.10
10	250'-275'	<0.05	<0.01	<0.01	0.03
11	275'-300'	<0.05	0.01	<0.01	0.09
12	300'-325'	<0.05	0.01	0.04	0.09
13	325'-350'	<0.05	<0.01	<0.01	0.01
14	350'-372'	<0.05	<0.01	<0.01	0.01

80-12 vertical; depth 527'; essentially barren

80-13 vertical; depth 202'; essentially barren

80-14 vertical; depth 190'; minor native Cu 182'-187'

Sample	Depth	oz/T Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
15	0'- 25'	0.16	0.02	0.03	0.11
16	25'- 50'	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.19
17	50'- 75'	0.09	<0.01	0.02	0.17
18	75'-100'	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.62
19	100'-125'	<0.05	<0.01	0.01	0.04
20	125'-150'	0.07	<0.01	0.07	0.50
21	150'-175'	0.18	0.03	0.09	0.58
22	175'-190'	27.2	0.69	5.30	0.07

80-15 vertical; depth 87'; essentially barren

Sample	Depth	oz/T Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
23	0'-25'	1.39	0.05	0.41	0.11
24	25'-50'	0.15	<0.01	0.06	0.03
25	50'-75'	0.19	<0.01	0.06	0.01
26	75'-87'	0.28	0.02	0.04	0.17

80-16 vertical; depth 132'; essentially barren

Sample	Depth	oz/T Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
27	0'- 25'	0.12	0.03	0.07	0.07
28	25'- 50'	0.12	0.02	0.13	0.13
29	50'- 75'	0.09	0.01	0.05	0.08
30	75'-100'	0.20	0.01	0.05	0.09
31	100'-125'	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.05
32	125'-132'	0.32	0.01	0.04	0.04

80-17 drilled 60°, northeast bearing; depth 227'
Cu-carbonate 104'-104'1"

80-18 drilled 60°, bearing northeast; depth 225'; barren

80-19 vertical; depth 137'; barren

80-20 vertical; depth 120'; barren

80-21 drilled 60°, bearing southwest; depth 201'; essentially barren

80-22 vertical; depth 126'; essentially barren

80-23 vertical; depth 125'; essentially barren

80-24 vertical; depth 12'; barren
terminated due to lack of drilling water

80-25 vertical; depth 284'; essentially barren

80-26 drilled 60°, bearing northeast; depth 77'; barren
terminated to facilitate camp break-up

1982 DRILLING

82-1 drilled -45°, bearing 215°, depth 292'
Essentially barren.

82-2 drilled -45°, bearing 43°, depth 300'
Minor malachite staining noted throughout the regolith. Assay results from this section indicate a slight supergene enrichment in silver content.

82-3 drilled -45°, bearing 235°, depth 221'

depth	oz/ton Au
82.5-84.5	.016
86.0-87.0	.012

82-4 drilled -46°, bearing 50°, depth 187'
Specks of galena in white crystalline quartz noted at 26' and 43'; however, recovery poor within these sections.

82-5 drilled -45°, bearing 120°, depth 197'
Disseminated galena noted from 55' to 67'.

Sample Interval (feet)	oz/ton Ag	% Pb	
17'0"-27'0"	3.22	1.63	
27'0"-34'0"	0.36	0.25	
34'0"-42'0"	0.40	1.07	
42'0"-47'0"	0.70	1.68	
47'0"-55'0"	0.58	1.45	
55'0"-57'7"	3.40	8.73	
57'7"-58'0"	3.34	16.65	
58'0"-59'0"	6.36	23.42	1.86 oz/ton Ag
59'0"-59'9"	1.88	9.83	5.92% Pb over
59'9"-62'0"	13.92	52.61	12 feet (3.6 m)
62'0"-62'3"	1.16	10.92	true width
62'3"-64'0"	1.00	3.01	3 feet (0.93 m)
64'0"-64'8"	1.38	3.25	
64'8"-67'0"	8.38	1.77	
67'0"-68'3"	0.54	0.21	
107'0"-115'0"	8.02	6.60	

0.90 oz/ton Ag, 2.66% Pb, over 51¼ feet (15.6m), true width 13 feet (3.9 m).

82-6 drilled -60°, bearing 120°, depth 67'
Core recovery very poor.

Sample Interval (feet)	oz/ton Ag	% Pb	% Recovery
43'0"-47'0"	9.80	1.19	100%
47'0"-51'0"	1.60	0.60	56%
57'0"-67'0"	9.34	31.22	3%

82-7 drilled -45°, bearing 284°, depth 157'
Core recovery very poor

Sample Interval (feet)	oz/ton Ag
59.5'-62.5'	1.96
62.5'-65.0'	1.94
78.0'-80.0'	1.58

82-8 drilled -45°, bearing 70°, depth 252'
Barren

83-1 drilled -60°, bearing 092°, depth 1050'
Barren

83-2 drilled -50°, bearing 050°, depth 550'
Barren

A P P E N D I X " F "

APPENDIX A

A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE MINERALIZED SHOWINGS OF THE RUSTY SPRINGS PROSPECT

(a) Showings Found Prior To 1978

TIM SHOWING (1)
Co-ordinates: L4+50N - 5E

Mineralization of this showing consists of galena, tetrahedrite altering to malachite + (azurite) and amber sphalerite altering to smithsonite, in a matrix of white, crystalline quartz and calcite as open-space filling of a porous dolostone host. The host rock is a grey, porous, vuggy and fractured dolomitized limestone which is silicified in the area of mineralization. Tetrahedrite altering to malachite + (azurite) is seen in blebs up to one inch (2.5 cm) in diameter, usually within white crystalline quartz, as is cubic galena averaging ¼" x ¼" (6 mm x 6 mm) and amber sphalerite approximately 90% altered to smithsonite.

Figure A illustrates a generalized relationship seen within a mineralized open-space filling from this showing.

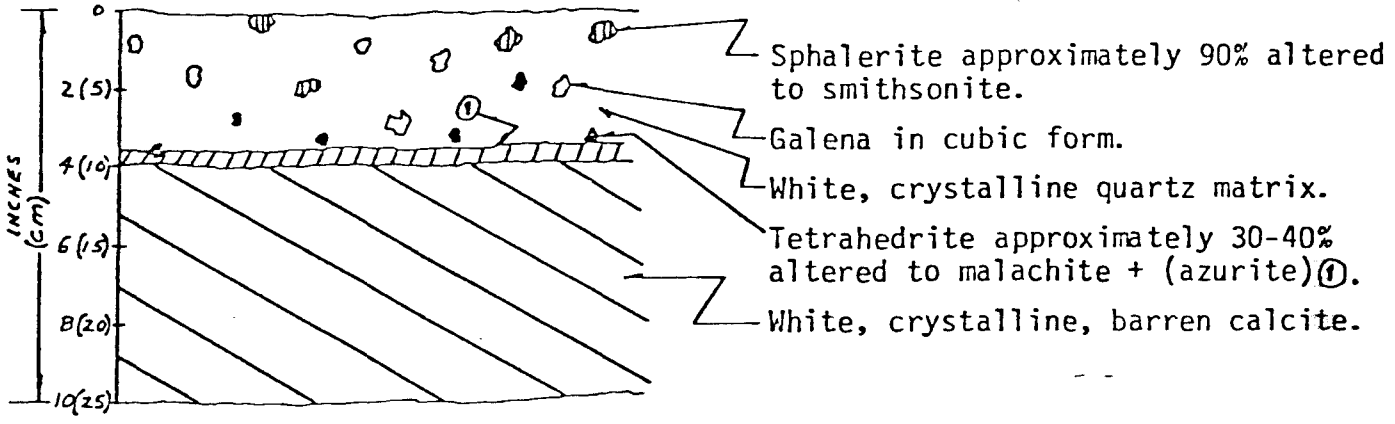


Figure A - Generalized Section

Colonial coral was also seen at this location. The mineralization occurs as talus blocks averaging 4" x 4" (10 cm x 10 cm) with no outcrop present. The size of the showing is approximately 150 x 100 feet (45 x 30 m).

TIP SHOWING (2)
Co-ordinates: L4N - 4E

The mineralization at this showing consists of galena, pyrite, tetrahedrite altering to malachite + (azurite) and amber sphalerite altering to smithsonite within a matrix of white, crystalline quartz and calcite as open-space filling in a porous dolostone host. The host rock is a grey, porous, vuggy and fractured dolomitized limestone locally silicified in the general area of mineralization. Tetrahedrite, approximately 30% altered to malachite + (azurite) is seen in blebs averaging ½" x ½" (1.3 x 1.3 cm) and is in close spatial relationship with amber sphalerite approximately 50% altered to smithsonite in blebs up to one inch (2.5 cm) in diameter. Pyrite is also seen closely related with the sphalerite and tetrahedrite in fine-grained disseminated form.

The sphalerite, tetrahedrite and disseminated pyrite usually occur within white, crystalline calcite. Pyritohedrons up to one inch (2.5 cm) in diameter were also noted in the calcite. Galena in cubic form averaging ¼" x ¼" (6 x 6 mm) is seen in white, crystalline quartz.

The area of mineralization is approximately 100 x 200 feet (30 x 60 m) and occurs as talus blocks.

BRUCE SHOWING (3)
Co-ordinates: L9N - 26E

The mineralization at this showing consists of tetrahedrite altering to malachite + (azurite) and amber sphalerite altering to smithsonite in a matrix of white crystalline quartz and minor calcite as open-space filling in a porous dolostone host. The host rock is a grey, porous, vuggy and fractured, dolomitized limestone which is locally silicified in the general area of mineralization. Quartz is the predominant mineral in the matrix and is extremely crystalline, with individual crystals up to 4" x 1" (10 cm x 2.5 cm). White, crystalline calcite comprises a small part of the matrix but is more common and massive along the periphery of mineralization in blocks up to 6" x 6" (15 cm x 15 cm). Tetrahedrite is seen approximately 10% altered to malachite + (azurite) in blebs up to 2" x 2" (5 cm x 5 cm) within the quartz matrix. Amber sphalerite approximately 10% altered to smithsonite in massive form up to 8" (20 cm) in diameter is also found in the quartz matrix. Well-developed, light brown, dolomite crystals lining vugs and fracture surfaces are common.

Some small vugs were seen to be lined with dolomite crystals and small amounts of pyrobitumen. Colonial coral is also abundant in the general area.

The showing is approximately 100 feet x 50 feet (30 m x 15 m) in size and occurs as talus blocks.

GALENA BOULDER SHOWING (4)
Co-ordinates: L24S -.63E

The mineralization at this showing consists of massive galena occurring as open-space filling of a porous dolostone host. The host rock is a grey, porous, vuggy and fractured, dolomitized limestone. The galena occurs as massive blocks up to 3' (1 m) in diameter within a coarse, iron-stained sand derived from the erosion of the pre-existing host dolostone. The galena is composed of coarse-grained anhedral to subhedral crystals denoting more rapid cooling than the cubic form galena found elsewhere on the property. Blocks of extremely leached, gossanned dolostone with a specific gravity of approximately 1.5 are common, as are blocks of botryoidal hemotite up to 1" (2.5 cm) thick. Abundant white, crystalline, barren quartz is also present.

The showing is approximately 50' x 100' (15 m x 30 m) in size.

ORMA SHOWING (5)
Co-ordinates: L35S - 62.5E

Mineralization at this showing consists of tetrahedrite altering to malachite + (azurite) and substantial plumbojarosite in a matrix of white, crystalline quartz occurring as open-space filling in a porous dolostone host. The host rock is a grey, porous, fractured and vuggy, dolomitized limestone which is heavily leached and silicified in the general area of mineralization. Tetrahedrite, approximately 50-60% altered to malachite + (azurite), is most abundant. Plumbojarosite is seen in close spatial relationship with the malachite, giving the rock a greenish-yellow oxide appearance. Plumbojarosite mineralization is more abundant here than anywhere else on the property and in general, this area has the heaviest and most abundant economic mineralization seen to date within the Prospect.

Large blocks, up to approximately 10" x 10" (25 x 25 cm) of white, coarse-grained quartz containing numerous pyritohedrons averaging ¼" (6 mm) in diameter are common, as are blocks of hematite up to 4" (10 cm) thick. Some botryoidal hematite was noted lining the surface of a block of quartz. Small pieces of gypsum and anhydrite averaging 1-2" (2.5-5 cm) in diameter were found at 39S-60.5E and 38S-59.5E respectively, indicating a small evaporitic basin at that location.

The mineralized float is found within a coarse, iron-stained sand formed from the leaching and erosion of pre-existing dolostone. This showing is Cu, Pb and Ag rich and Zn poor, with an area of approximately 225' x 225' (70 m x 70 m). A bulk sample of oxidized material collected from 0-0 on the Orma grid in September of 1978 by P. White and helpers yielded the following results:

Sample	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	Oz/ton Ag	Weight
1938 A	2.24	24.8	0.06	59.04	315 lbs
1938 B	2.44	24.7	0.07	63.20	

MIKE SHOWING (6)
Co-ordinates: L11S - 9.5E

The mineralization at this showing consists of tetrahedrite altering to azurite + (malachite) in a matrix of white, crystalline quartz as open-space filling of a porous dolostone host. The host rock is a grey, porous, vuggy and fractured, dolomitized limestone which is locally silicified in the area of mineralization. The tetrahedrite is approximately 60% altered to azurite + (malachite) in blebs up to 1" x 1" (2.5 cm x 2.5 cm) predominantly occurring in a narrow horizon 18" - 20" (45 cm x 50 cm) below the surface. The showing consists of talus blocks and is approximately 150' x 300' (50 m x 100 m) in size.

TETRAHEDRITE SHOWING (7)
Co-ordinates: L12.5S - 60E

Mineralization at this showing consists of slickensided, massive tetrahedrite, 5-6" (12-15 cm) wide occurring as a fracture filling and also as disseminated tetrahedrite in a white, crystalline quartz matrix both as open-space filling of a porous dolostone host. The host rock is a grey, porous, vuggy and fractured, dolomitized limestone. The showing occurs as outcrop and is approximately 20' x 20' (6 m x 6 m) in size.

PYRITE SHOWING (8)
Co-ordinates: 12.5S - 59E

The mineralization at this showing consists of blebs, pyritohedrons and cubes of pyrite in a matrix of white, crystalline quartz occurring as open-space filling in a porous dolostone host. The host rock is a grey, porous, vuggy and fractured, dolomitized limestone. The pyrite blebs are massive and up to 2" x 2" (5 cm x 5 cm) while the pyrite cubes and pyritohedrons average approximately ¼" x ¼" (.6 cm x .6 cm) in size. The showing occurs as outcrop and is approximately 20' x 20' (6 m x 6 m) in size.

ROWAN SHOWING (9)
Co-ordinates: L41S - 62.5E

The mineralization at this showing consists primarily of tetrahedrite altering to malachite + (azurite) with subordinate amounts of plumbojarosite and rare galena in a matrix of white, coarse-grained quartz, occurring as open-space infilling of fractures and vugs in the dolostone host. The host rock is a grey, porous, vuggy and fractured dolomitized limestone which is locally leached and silicified in the area of mineralization. Tetrahedrite predominates and is approximately 50-60% altered to malachite + (azurite). Minor plumbojarosite is seen intimately associated with the malachite and gives the rock a greenish-yellow appearance. Galena is also present but is rare. The tetrahedrite, plumbojarosite and galena occur along with abundant quartz and much infilling of vugs in the dolostone host is seen to consist entirely of crystalline quartz.

This showing is Cu-Ag rich and Zn poor.

The size of the showing is approximately 140' x 340' (40 m x 100 m) with mineralization occurring as float in a coarse, iron-stained sand. No outcrop is seen.

The following are the results of a bulk sample, predominantly of galena, taken in 1978 at the Rowan Showing:

*	Cu	.32%
	Pb	52.1%
	Zn	.01%
	Ag	14.2 oz/ton

* Weight of sample = 62 lbs

(b) Showings Found in 1978

GALENA CORAL SHOWING (10)
Co-ordinates: L10.5S - 2.5W

The mineralization at this showing consists of galena and smithsonite in a fossiliferous dolomitized limestone. The host rock is a grey, vuggy dolostone with abundant rugose corals. Galena occurs as fracture fillings and in vugs in the dolostone. One sample contained galena completely infilling the calyx of a coral.

This showing measures 6' x 6' (2 m x 2 m).

AZURITE SHOWING (11)
Co-ordinates: L15.5S - 7E

The mineralization at this showing consists of tetrahedrite altering to azurite + (malachite) in a white, coarse-grained quartz matrix within a dolostone host. The grey, porous, vuggy and fractured, dolomitized limestone hosts these minerals. The tetrahedrite is 50% altered to azurite + (malachite) and is contained within a matrix of white crystalline quartz which infills vugs and fractures in the dolostone.

The size of the showing is 30' x 20' (9 m x 6 m).

BEK SHOWING (12)
Co-ordinates: L77S - 26E

The mineralization at this showing consists of lemon yellow barite and hemimorphite crystals lining fractures and vugs in a dolostone host. The host rock is a grey, porous, vuggy and fractured dolomitized limestone. Barite occurs as well-developed crystals .12" (6 mm) long, lining fracture and vug surfaces within the dolostone host.

This mineralization can be traced for 60' (20 m) in outcrop. This outcrop contains the best-developed barite crystal found at the Rusty Springs Prospect.

JENNIFER SHOWING (13)
Co-ordinates: L15S-13.5E

The mineralization at this showing consists of tetrahedrite altering to azurite and malachite in a matrix of coarse-grained white quartz occurring as fracture and vug fillings in dolostone. Mineralization is generally found 18-20" (46-51 cm) below surface.

The size of the showing is 20' x 20' (6 m x 6 m).

TALUS SHOWING (14)
Co-ordinates: L76S - 38E

The mineralization consists of ruby sphalerite in a white, coarse-grained quartz matrix. The quartz crystals terminate to the centre of vugs in grey porous dolomitized limestone. Only one sample was found in the talus slope.

MA SHOWING (15)
Co-ordinates: L3S - 13.5W

The mineralization at this showing consists of ruby sphalerite and smithsonite in a matrix of white, coarse-grained quartz filling vugs and fractures in the dolostone host. The host rock is a grey porous, vuggy and fractured dolomitized limestone.

The size of the showing is three feet (one metre) square.

(c) Showings Found in 1979

JOE SHOWING (16)
Co-ordinates: L5.5S - 20W

The economic minerals at this showing consist of anhedral patches of well-formed cubic crystals of galena, often in intimate association with masses of amber sphalerite altering to smithsonite. The host rock is a grey, highly silicified, porous, vuggy dolomitized limestone, with silicification increasing towards the mineralized zones. The most abundant sulphide is galena which occurs as infilling of vugs and fractures, intergrown with calcite, quartz, amber sphalerite and smithsonite. The galena, often with a cerussite coating, is found in shapeless masses up to 6" x 4" (15 cm x 10 cm) consisting of well-formed cubic crystals averaging .06" (1.6 mm).

Some crystals display bent faces, indicative of anomalous silver content (F. Beck, 1979, pers. comm.) The galena is often intergrown with amber sphalerite. This sphalerite is about 90% altered to smithsonite leaving abundant sphalerite box-work structures. Before alteration, sphalerite would have been slightly more abundant than galena. Masses of white calcite displaying well-formed rhombohedral crystals are often seen in close spatial relationship with the galena and sphalerite. White quartz crystals, up to 2" (5 cm) long are common, intergrown with the sulphides. Well-formed dolomite crystals occur nearby, sometimes overlain by pyrobitumen, then calcite.

The showing is 150' x 75' (45 m x 22 m). An assay of the galena yielded 20.44 oz/ton silver and 79.92% lead.

ULLR SHOWING (17)
Co-ordinates: L6.5S - 21.5W

The mineralization at this showing consists of tetrahedrite altering to malachite + (azurite), galena and amber sphalerite altering to smithsonite. The host rock is a relatively tight, grey, dolomitized limestone with few vugs or fractures. The economic minerals occur with calcite and white quartz as fracture fillings in the dolomite host. The matrix of the fracture fillings consists of equal proportions of white quartz crystals .3" long (8 mm) and calcite. The mineralization occurs as small (.25", 6 mm) patches spread randomly through the matrix.

Colonial coral, Favosites Sp., is common at this showing. Mineralization is confined by an area 10' x 10' (3 x 3 m).

JACKSON SHOWING (18)
Co-ordinates: L5S - 7W

The mineralization at this showing consists of galena, sphalerite, smithsonite, tetrahedrite, malachite and azurite in a grey, porous, vuggy dolostone host. The mineralization occurs in a quartz matrix as fracture fillings. The sphalerite is greater than 90% altered to smithsonite, leaving abundant sphalerite box-work structures. The quartz matrix is coarse-grained.

Crystals are .2" x .06" (.5 cm x .2 cm) and the seams are .4" to .8" (1 to 2 cm) thick. The showing is 100' x 100' (30 m x 30 m) on a talus slope.

CHIVAS SHOWING (19)
Co-ordinates: L8S - 10W

The mineralization at this showing consists of smithsonite within a calcite and white, coarse-grained quartz matrix, infilling a grey, porous, vuggy, dolomitized limestone. No sphalerite box-work structures were noted.

The area of mineralization is 6' x 6' (2 m x 2 m) on a talus slope.

Soil Sample:	Cu	24 ppm
	Pb	160 ppm
	Zn	196 ppm
	Ag	1 ppm
Rock:	Cu	248 ppm
	Pb	140 ppm
	Zn	>10,000 ppm
	Ag	5.8 ppm

REEF SHOWING (20)
Co-ordinates: L13S - 10W

The mineralization at this showing consists of amber sphalerite altering to smithsonite, galena, tetrahedrite, azurite and malachite. These minerals occur as infilling of vugs in a grey, porous, vuggy, silicified dolostone. Small crystals of galena are found in white quartz and also intimately associated with sphalerite box-work structures. Several pieces of azurite, malachite and smithsonite on surface measured 2" x 4" (5 x 10 cm). Calcite is found associated with the mineralization as small (.25" x .25" - 6 x 6 mm) white crystals and as blocks up to 2" x 2" (5 cm x 5 cm) in the general area. Travertine, a lime-green cave-lining calcite displaying concentric growth rings, was also found in the general area. Sink holes averaging 1.5' (.5 m) in depth were seen locally. Favosites Sp. is abundant in the area.

The size of the showing is 300' x 300' (100 m x 100 m).

ANDREA SHOWING
Co-ordinates: L20S - 9E

The mineralization at this showing consists of tetrahedrite altering to malachite + (azurite), plumbojarosite and amber sphalerite altering to smithsonite. The host rock is a very porous and vuggy, leached, dolomitized limestone. The economic minerals at this showing are mostly supergene and have their origin as infilling of vugs and fractures within the dolostone host. Tetrahedrite is almost completely altered to malachite stain with no azurite noted. The malachite stain is intergrown with plumbojarosite which gives the rock an overall green-yellow colour. Rocks in the general area are heavily gossanned. Amber sphalerite is almost completely altered to smithsonite, leaving sulphide box-work structures.

The area of mineralization is approximately 6 x 6' (2 x 2 m). Mineralization is in small blocks of talus with no outcrop seen. Soil and rock samples at this showing yielded the following results:

		* ppm
Rock:	Cu	> 10,000
	Pb	> 10,000
	Zn	3456
	Ag	23.5
Soil:	Cu	1460
	Pb	8400
	Zn	> 10,000
	Ag	33.0
	Ba	> 10,000

MARILYN SHOWING (22)
Co-ordinates: L45S - 13.5W

The mineralization at this showing consists of barite crystals, calcite crystals, pyritohedrons and tetrahedrite altering to malachite + (azurite) in a dolostone host. The host rock is a grey, vuggy and porous dolomitized limestone. The tetrahedrite is found in a matrix of coarse-grained, white quartz and coarse-grained, white calcite infilling vugs and fractures in the host, and is relatively fresh with approximately 20% altered to malachite + (azurite). Pyritohedrons, averaging .25" (.6 cm), are also common in the quartz. Crystals of clear calcite and pale barite both averaging .25" x .125" (.6 x .3 cm) are common as vug fillings in the dolostone. Tetrahedrite from this showing assayed at 186 oz/ton silver.

The showing is 100 x 30' (30 x 10 m) in size. Minerals occur in talus, with no outcropping being present.

WHITE SHOWING (23)
Co-ordinates: L48S - 12.5W

The mineralization here consists of botryoidal hematite overlying and intergrown with layers of barite crystals. The host rock is a dark grey, porous, dolomitized limestone. The host rock is heavily iron-stained and heavily silicified with some infilling of vugs by quartz. Lemon-yellow barite crystals are more plentiful than the hematite. These crystals average .25" x .125" (.6 x .3 cm) although they can range to .4" x .25" (1 cm x .6 cm). Botryoidal hematite occurs up to .4" (1 cm) thick. The minerals form as fracture and vug linings in the dolostone host.

The mineralized area is approximately 10' x 14' (3 m x 4 m) in talus close to the chert-dolostone contact.

DON SHOWING (24)
Co-ordinates: L93.5S - 13.5E

The minerals at this location consist of botryoidal hematite lining fracture surfaces in the dolostone host. The host rock is a leached, porous, vuggy, grey, dolomitized limestone. The hematite forms botryoidal layers .06" to .4" (1.6 mm to 10 mm) thick with spheres .06" to .25" (1.6 mm to 6 mm). Mineralization occurs in a 25 x 25 foot (7.6 x 7.6 m) part of a talus slope with the largest mineralized block being 3' (1 m) in length.

MIA SHOWING (25)
Co-ordinates: L87-5S - 12.5E

The mineralization at this showing consists of botryoidal hematite underlain by crystalline barite, lining fractures and vugs in a dolostone host. The host rock is a leached, porous and vuggy grey dolomitized limestone. The minerals consist of green-yellow barite crystals approximately .3" (.8 mm) long, overlain by botryoidal hematite .2" to .4" (.5 cm to 1 cm) thick with spheres to .25" (.6 cm). The minerals occur as vug and fracture coatings. The host dolostone is silicified in the area of mineralization but is generally leached. The showing comprises an area 30' square (9 m square) in outcrop and talus.

CHRIS SHOWING (27)
Co-ordinates: L76.5S - 32.5E

The mineralization at this showing consists of barite crystals and sulphide box-works occurring as open-space filling of a porous dolostone host. The host rock is a dark grey, porous, vuggy and fractured dolomitized limestone which is partially silicified in the area of mineralization. Pale yellow barite crystals averaging ¼" x ¼" (.6 cm x .6 cm) are found on iron-stained fracture and vug surfaces. Gossanned sulphide box-works are seen in a white, crystalline quartz matrix and average approximately ½" x ½" (1.3 x 1.3 cm) in size. The showing occurs as talus blocks and is approximately 50' x 50' (15 m x 15 m) in size.

TARA SHOWING (28)
Co-ordinates: L52S - 64E

The mineralization at this showing consists of lemon-yellow barite crystals averaging ¼" x ¼" (.6 x .6 cm) overlain by botryoidal hematite 1/8" to 2" (3 mm to 5 cm) thick with spheres averaging 1/8" (.3 cm) in diameter lining vug and fracture surfaces in a porous dolostone host. The host rock is a grey, porous, vuggy and fractured, dolomitized limestone which is locally extremely leached and gossanned.

The specific gravity of some dolostone blocks was estimated to be as low as 1.5. The showing is composed of talus blocks and is approximately 150 x 100 feet (45 x 30 m) in size.

EAGLE'S NEST SHOWING (29)
Co-ordinates: L8N - 34.5E

The mineralization at this showing consists of tetrahedrite altering to azurite + (malachite) in a white, crystalline quartz and calcite matrix occurring as open-space filling in a fractured dolostone host. The host rock is a grey, moderately-fractured dolomitized limestone. The tetrahedrite occurs as small blebs averaging 1/8" - 1/4" (.3 - .6 cm) in diameter and is approximately 20% altered to azurite + malachite. The mineralized fracture fillings are small, averaging 1/16" - 3/4" (.15 - 2 cm) in width. Well-developed, light-brown dolomite crystals are abundant in the area.

The showing occurs as outcrop and is approximately 6' x 15' (2 m x 5 m) in size.

SOUTHERLY SHOWING (30)
Co-ordinates: L97S - .5W

Mineralization at this showing consists of pale-yellow barite crystals lining vugs and fractures in a grey, porous, vuggy dolomitized limestone. The barite crystals average .25" (6 mm) filling fractures in the dolomite.

The showing is 3' x 5' (1 m x 1.6 m) in size.

NEW SHOWING (31)
Co-ordinates: L17S - 1W

The mineralization consists of auricalcite, plumbojarosite, galena, tetrahedrite altering to malachite + (azurite), goethite and sphalerite altering to smithsonite, in a quartz matrix infilling fractures and vugs in a grey, porous, vuggy, dolomitized limestone. The matrix is white quartz with crystals to .4" (1 cm) in length. Weathered tetrahedrite is the most common sulphide found with minor plumbojarosite and auricalcite. Sphalerite box-work structures and galena are found separately in the quartz. The showing comprises 60' x 60' (20 m x 20 m) of a talus slope.

NEW GALENA SHOWING (32)
Co-ordinates: L14S - .5W

The minerals at this showing consist of galena, sphalerite and smithsonite in a quartz and calcite matrix infilling a tight, moderately-fractured grey dolomitized limestone. Galena masses .2" (.5 cm) appear in intimate association with sphalerite box-works and smithsonite in a matrix of white, coarse-grained calcite and quartz. The minerals infill small fractures, .4" (1 cm), in the dolostone.

This 42-square-foot (4 square metres) showing occurs in a talus slope.

QUARTZ BRECCIA (33)
Co-ordinate: L49S - 14W

Mineralization at this location consists of an outcrop 10' x 3' (3 m x 1 m) which contains a quartz breccia in a quartz and silicified dolomite matrix. Origin seems to be a collapse breccia of white, fine-grained anhedral quartz fragments, up to .8" (2 cm) in a matrix of relatively clean, fine-grained quartz and dark-grey, silicified dolostone. Rare goethite is seen in small (.4" x .4" - 10 x 10 mm) vugs.

This breccia occurs near the chert-dolostone contact.

A P P E N D I X " G "

DDH
77-8

XXX 111

TE. AUGUST 20, 1977

ILE NO. 10016- 12

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

WHITEHORSE ASSAY OFFICE LTD.
BOX 4518 WHITEHORSE Y. T.
PHONE 667 2694 Y1A 2R8

SAMPLE RECEIVED FROM MR. P. WHITE

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz. Per Ton	SILVER Oz. Per Ton	LEAD	ZINC	COPPER			
D.D.H. # 8:								
0'- 27'		78.34	6.67	.28	3.85			
27'- 37'		.85	3.28	.14	2.35			
37'- 47'		20.80	3.80	TR	.35			
47'- 57'		1.09	2.05	.01	.44			
57'- 62'		1.15	.22	.01	.13			
62'- 67'		73.92	20.33	.02	1.45			
67'- 77'		132.8	10.31	.10	4.20			
77'- 87'		.59	2.80	.06	.73			
87'- 97'		.85	16.74	.44	1.94			
97'- 107'		1.18	2.65	.50	2.27			
107'- 117'		1.03	4.50	.16	4.30			
117'- 123'		1.65	1.55	.86	2.07			

ASSAYER. K. Hoyland GEO. SPALDI

XXX-IV

78-2

8.47 oz/Ag

DATE SEPTEMBER 5, 1978

FILE NO. 182- 14

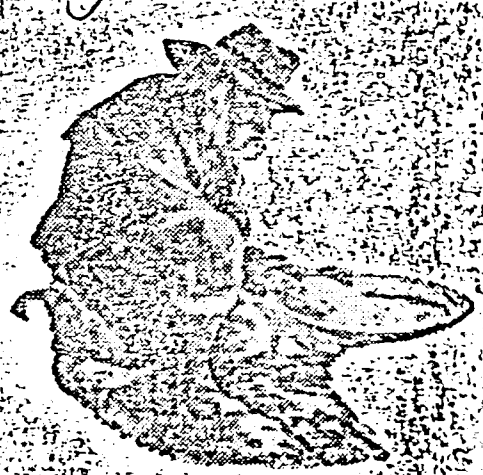
ASSAY CERTIFICATE

WHITEHORSE ASSAY OFFICE LTD.
BOX 4518 WHITEHORSE Y. T.
PHONE 667 2694 Y1A 2R8

SAMPLE RECEIVED FROM RIO ALTO EXPLORATION

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz. Per Ton	SILVER Oz. Per Ton	LEAD $ %	ZINC %	COPPER %	BARIUM $BaSO_4$		
RS- 1177		TR	.03	.05	.02	-		
1178		.01	TR	.05	.02	-		
1179		.01	.01	.04	.02	-		
1180		.01	TR	.08	.02	-		
1181		.01	TR	.09	.01	-		
1182		TR	.01	.09	.02	-		
1183		.01	.01	.16	.03	-		
1184		TR	.01	.14	.02	-		
1185		.01	TR	.11	.02	-		
1186		.03	TR	.01	.02	-		
1187		.01	.02	.01	.02	-		
1188		TR	.01	TR	.01	-		
1189	58-63	8.47	17.72	.04	.25	-		
1190		.01	.03	TR	.01	To Follow		

ASSAYER. K. Hyland for GEO. SPALDING



Good Hol.
Hole # 78-18

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

WHITEHORSE ASSAY OFFICE LTD.
BOX 4518 WHITEHORSE Y. T.
PHONE 667 2694 Y1A 2R8

RIO ALTO EXPLORATION

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz. Per Ton	SILVER Oz. Per Ton	LEAD %	ZINC %	COPPER %	CADMIUM %	IRON % Fe
RS- 1036		.01	.02	.39	.01	-	-
1037		TR	.03	.08	.01	-	-
1038		.29	.03	.45	.08	-	-
1039		TR	TR	TR	.01	—	6.82
1040		TR	TR	TR	.01	-	8.57
1041		7.79	24.58	2.40	.21	TR	-
1042		2.15	2.90	.24	.24	-	-
1043		1.40	.42	4.75	.26	.01	-
1044		.53	.43	.72	.38	-	-
1045		9.40	1.63	4.60	.41	.02	-
1046		10.63	2.23	.22	.19	-	-
1047		14.07	2.70	.18	.46	-	-
1048		TR	.01	TR	.01	-	-
1049		TR	.01	21.70	.02	.10	-
1050		.03	.03	.05	.01	-	-
1051		TR	.03	6.43	.02	.04	-
1052		TR	.02	.90	.01	-	-
1053		.12	.03	.25	.01	-	-
1054		.29	.01	.15	.01	-	-
1055		.29	.04	.10	.02	-	-
1056		.18	.03	.11	.02	-	-
1057		.21	.02	.15	.01	-	-
1058		.02	.05	.20	.06	-	-
1059		.01	.06	.15	.05	-	-
1060		.01	.13	.10	.04	-	-
1061		.26	.14	.03	.02	-	-
1062		.01	.13	.05	.02	-	-
1063		.06	.25	.07	.04	-	-

ASSAYER

DATE AUGUST 28, 1978

FILE NO. 166- 172 Page 4

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

DDH 78-106

17.58 oz

WHITEHORSE ASSAY OFFICE LTD.
BOX 4518 WHITEHORSE Y. T.
PHONE 667 2694 Y1A 2R8

SAMPLE RECEIVED FROM ...ORATION

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD Oz. Per Ton	C...	...INC %	COPPER %			
S- 2032		TR	.16	.08	.05		
2033		.03	.23	.08	.04		
2034		TR	TR	.01	.01		
2035		17.58	.34	.01	.01		
2036		.01	.04	TR	.01		
2037		TR	.11	.02	.01		
2038		.01	.30	.08	.03		
2039		.32	.21	.27	.10		
2040		.01	.02	.01	.02		
2041		.01	TR	TR	.01		
2042		TR	TR	TR	.01		
2043		TR	.01	TR	.01		
2044		.02	TR	TR	.01		
2045		.03	TR	TR	.01		
2046		.09	.01	.01	.01		
2047		.02	.01	TR	.01		
2048		.06	.01	.08	.02		
2049		.06	TR	.19	.06		
20...		TR	TR	.03	.02		
20...		TR	.01	.04	.02		
205...		.01	.01	.26	.03		
2053		.01	.04	.24	.03		
2054		TR	TR	.06	.03		
2055		.01	TR	.04	.01		
2056		.01	.01	.18	.01		
2057		.02	.08	TR	.01		
2058		.01	.09	TR	.01		
2059		TR	.18	TR	.01		

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XXX VII

DDH 80-1
DDH 80-3
DDH 80-4

eral Testing Laboratories
ivision of SGS Supervision Services Inc.
1001 EAST PENDER ST. VANCOUVER B.C., CANADA V6A 1W2
PHONE (604) 254-1047 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE SUPERVISE

TO:
RIO ALTO EXPLOI
Suite 710, 610
Calgary, Alberi
T2P 1G5

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 8006 - 0953 DATE: June 19, 1980

by certify that the following are the results of assays on:

Ore

MARKED	Depth in feet	GOLD (oz/st)	SILVER (oz/st)	Copper Cu (%)	Lead Pb (%)	Cadmium Cd (%)	XXX	XXX	XXX
	25 - 29	0.002	0.40	0.21	0.69	0.003			
	29 - 34	0.002	2.99	0.19	0.57	0.003			
	38 - 43	0.002	59.08	2.53	24.57	0.004			
	34 - 37	0.002	0.82	0.24	0.78	0.002			
	37 - 38	0.002	44.73	2.80	17.13	0.003			
	43 - 48	0.002	0.77	0.99	4.40	0.003			
	-50'4"	0.002	4.21	4.31	4.66	0.004			
	60'3"-64'6"	0.002	2.29	2.50	1.94	0.005			
	72 - 77	0.002	25.47	3.34	13.72	0.002			
	108'7"-112'6"	0.002	1.4	0.05	0.75	0.001			
	112'6"-115	0.002	8.97	0.90	9.94	0.002			
	115 - 19'4"	0.002	1.16	0.25	0.30	0.003			

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136B INDUSTRIAL RD, WHITEHORSE, YUKON Y1A 4X1

PHONE: (403) 667-6523
TELEX: 036-8-460

Certificate of Analysis

TO [illegible]
2151 - 2nd Avenue
Whitehorse, Yukon

REPORT NO. [illegible]-66
DATE July 31, 1980

I hereby certify that the following are the results of analyses made by us upon the herein described ....rock..... samples RUSTY SPRINGS

MARKED	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn	% As	% Sb			
DDH 80-5 #13 124'-129'	[illegible]	36.5	1.65	23.5	0.24	1.35	0.79			
DDH 80-6 #14 132'1"-132'10"	L0.302	26.3	2.99	16.5	0.31	1.30	0.58			

L denotes less than

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

NOTE:
Rejects retained two weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged

XXX TIL

Certificate of Analysis

DDH 80-14

— ...ations

— ...

...hitehorse, Yukon

REPORT NO. ...-80-88.....

DATE ...August 22, 198...

Page 2

I hereby certify that the following are the results of analyses made by us upon the herein described ....rock..... samples

MARKED	oz/ton	%	%	%						
	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn						
DDH 80-14	14 25'-50'	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.12					
	17 50'-75'	0.08	L0.01	0.02	0.17					
	18 75'-100'	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.62					
	19 100'-125'	L0.05	L0.01	0.01	0.04					
	20 125'-150'	0.07	L0.01	0.07	0.50					
	21 150'-175'	0.10	0.03	0.09	0.50					
	22 175'-190'	27.2	0.69	5.00	0.07					
DDH 80-15	23 0'-25'	1.09	0.05	0.41	0.11					
	24 25'-50'	0.15	L0.01	0.06	0.03					
	25 50'-75'	0.10	L0.01	0.06	0.01					
	26 75'-87'	0.23	0.02	0.04	0.17					
DDH 80-16	27 0-25'	0.12	0.03	0.07	0.07					
	28 25'-50'	0.12	0.02	0.10	0.13					
	29 50'-75'	0.09	0.01	0.05	0.08					
	30 75'-100'	0.20	0.01	0.05	0.09					

XXX %

NOTE:
Rejects retained two weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

Steven Longo

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

136B INDUSTRIAL RD, WHITEHORSE, YUKON Y1A 4X1

PHONE: (403) 667-6523
TELEX: 036-8-460

DDH 80-15

Certificate of Analysis

TO Bio Ailto Exploration
Box 4850
Whitehorse, Yukon

REPORT NO. A-19-80

DATE August 22, 1980

I hereby certify that the following are the results of analyses made by us upon the herein described rock samples

MARKED	oz/ton Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn						
16 25'-50'	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.19						
17 50'-75'	0.06	LO.01	0.02	0.17						
18 75'-100'	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.62						
DDH80-14 > 19 100'-125'	LO.02	LO.01	0.01	0.04						
20 125'-150'	0.07	LO.01	0.07	0.50						
21 150'-175'	0.19	0.08	0.09	0.50						
22 175'-200'	27.2	0.69	5.00	0.07						
23 0'-25'	1.00	0.06	0.41	0.11						
24 25'-50'	0.15	LO.01	0.06	0.08						
DDH80-15 > 25 50'-75'	0.10	LO.01	0.06	0.01						
26 75'-100'	0.09	0.02	0.04	0.17						
27 0'-25'	0.16	0.08	0.07	0.07						
DDH80-16 > 28 25'-50'	0.12	0.02	0.10	0.10						
29 50'-75'	0.09	0.01	0.05	0.09						
30 75'-100'	0.20	0.01	0.05	0.09						

NOTE:
Rejects retained two weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

Steven Simpson

XL 1

To: TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.,
1300 - 8th Street S.W.,
Calgary, Alta. T2R 1B2

ATTN: Jim Davis

File No. 24008
Date October 19, 1982
Samples Core

Certificate of ASSAY

LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

SAMPLE No.	OZ/TON Gold	OZ/TON Silver	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
82-5					
17-27	Trace	3.22	.03	1.63	.01
27-34	Trace	.36	.04	.25	.01
34-42	Trace	.40	.08	1.07	.09
42-47	Trace	.70	.10	1.68	.21
47-55	Trace	.58	.15	1.45	.11
55-57.7	Trace	3.40	.21	8.73	.06
57.7-58	Trace	3.34	.02	16.65	.01
58-59	Trace	6.36	.02	23.42	Trace
59-59.9	Trace	1.88	.08	9.83	.01
59.9-62	Trace	13.92	.02	52.61	Trace
62-62.3	Trace	1.16	.42	10.92	.07
64-64.8	.006	1.38	.04	3.25	.01
64.8-67	Trace	8.38	.10	1.77	.02
67-68.3	Trace	.54	.01	.21	.02
62.3-64	Trace	1.00	.27	3.01	.02
107-115	Trace	8.02	.16	6.60	.07
82-6					
43-47	Trace	9.80	.11	1.19	.05
47-51	Trace	1.60	.10	.60	.01

I Hereby Certify THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE ASSAYS MADE BY ME UPON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES . . . .

Rejects Retained one month.
Pulps Retained one month less specific arrangements made in advance.

Assayer

XL ii

To: TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.,
1300 -8th Street S.W.,
Calgary, Alta. T2R 1B2

ATTN: Jim Davis

File No. 24008
Date October 19, 1982
Samples Core

Certificate of ASSAY

LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

Page # 6

SAMPLE No.	OZ/TON Gold	OZ/TON Silver	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
82-6					
57-67	Trace	9.34	.07	31.22	.01
82-7					
59.5-62.5	Trace	1.96	.01	.13	.02
62.5-65	Trace	1.94	.01	.28	.01
65-72	Trace	.44	.01	.12	Trace
72-74	Trace	.46	.01	.05	Trace
74-78	Trace	.04	.01	.05	Trace
78-80	Trace	1.58	.03	.31	.02
80-83	Trace	.38	.57	.12	.05
83-85	Trace	.64	.21	.27	.03
85-86	Trace	.36	.03	.08	.01
108-109	Trace	.28	.06	.09	.03
82-8					
90-92	Trace	Trace	Trace	.01	Trace
92-97	Trace	.02	.01	.01	Trace
97-102	Trace	Trace	.01	.01	.02
102-107	Trace	Trace	.01	.01	.01
107-112	Trace	.12	.01	.01	.01

I Hereby Certify THAT THE ABOVE RESULTS ARE THOSE ASSAYS MADE BY ME UPON THE HEREIN DESCRIBED SAMPLES . . . .

jects Retained one month.
Pulps Retained one month
less specific arrangements
de in advance.

Assayer

Trenches:

Sampled interval

Stripped area – not down to bedrock

Contour intervals:

1 ppm

5 ppm

10 ppm

20 ppm

30 ppm

40 ppm

50 ppm

1982 geochem sampling

23.0 previous geochem sampling

THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS and GEOPHYSICISTS OF ALBERTA
PERMIT NUMBER P 2333
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST CLAUDE H. AUSSANT ALBERTA

093085 DWG 122

KENTON NATURAL RESOURCES CORPORATION

RUSTY SPRINGS, YUKON
ORMA HILL
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - Ag (ppm)

DATE OCTOBER, 1982	NTS 116K/8,9
PROJECT Y-81-1	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:2500	0 25 50 75 100 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 7

REVISED: 1983

Trenches:
Sampled interval
Stripped area - not down to bedrock

Contour intervals:
50 ppm
100 ppm
500 ppm
1000 ppm
2000 ppm
3000 ppm
4000 ppm
5000 ppm
10,000 ppm

1982 geochem sampling
6200
previous geochem sampling

THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS and GEOPHYSICISTS OF ALBERTA
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TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST ALBERTA
CLAUDE H. AUSSANT

DWG 121

KENTON NATURAL RESOURCES CORPORATION

RUSTY SPRINGS, YUKON
ORMA HILL
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - Pb (ppm)

DATE OCTOBER, 1982	NTS 116K/8,9
PROJECT Y-81-1	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:2500	0 25 50 75 100 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 8

REVISED: 1983

DWG 130

093085

KENTON NATURAL RESOURCES CORPORATION

RUSTY SPRINGS, YUKON

ORMA HILL

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - Zn (ppm)

DATE OCTOBER, 1982	NTS 116K/8,9
PROJECT Y-81-1	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:2500 METERS 0 25 50 75 100	TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD MAP 9

REVISED: 1983

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PERMIT NUMBER P 2399
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

ALBERTA PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST CLAUDE H. AUSSANT

Trenches:
Sampled interval
Stripped area - not down to bedrock

Contour intervals:
100 ppm
200 ppm
300 ppm
400 ppm
500 ppm
1000 ppm
5000 ppm

1982 geochem sampling
3/6 previous geochem sampling

Approximate location of new 1983 airstrip

Airstrip

Quiet vein (160° strike)

Mineralized zone (150° strike)

Quiet vein (140° strike)

T-6

T-8

#YA 2836

#YA 2837

#YA 2839

#YA 2867

Trenches:
Sampled interval
Stripped area – not down to bedrock

Contour intervals:
50 ppm
100 ppm
250 ppm
500 ppm
1000 ppm

1982 geochem sampling
1120 — 675 previous geochem sampling

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PERMIT NUMBER P 2399
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST ALBERTA
CLAUDE H. AUSSANT

DWG 119

093085

KENTON NATURAL RESOURCES CORPORATION

RUSTY SPRINGS, YUKON
ORMA HILL
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - Cu (ppm)

DATE OCTOBER, 1982	NTS 116K/8,9
PROJECT Y-81-1	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:2500	0 25 50 75 100 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 10

REVISED: 1983

Contour intervals:

- 1 ppm
- 5 ppm
- 10 ppm
- 20 ppm
- 30 ppm
- 40 ppm
- 50 ppm

Previous geochem sampling

1982 geochem sampling

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TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST ALBERTA
CLAUDE H. AUSSANT

093085 DWG 130

KENTON NATURAL RESOURCES CORPORATION

RUSTY SPRINGS, YUKON
MIKE HILL
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - Ag (ppm)

DATE OCTOBER, 1982	NTS 116K/8,9
PROJECT Y-81-1	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:2500	0 25 50 75 100 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 11

REVISED: 1983

Contour intervals:

- 50 ppm
- 100 ppm
- 500 ppm
- 1000 ppm
- 2000 ppm
- 3000 ppm
- 4000 ppm
- 5000 ppm
- 10,000 ppm

1982 geochem sampling

743 previous geochem sampling

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PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST ALBERTA
CLAUDE H. AUSSANT

DWG 129 093085.

KENTON NATURAL RESOURCES CORPORATION

RUSTY SPRINGS, YUKON
MIKE HILL
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - Pb (ppm)

DATE OCTOBER, 1982	NTS 116K/8,9
PROJECT Y-81-1	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:2500	0 25 50 75 100 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 12

REVISED: 1983

KENTON NATURAL RESOURCES CORPORATION

RUSTY SPRINGS, YUKON

MIKE HILL

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - Zn (ppm)

DATE OCTOBER, 1982	NTS 116K/8,9
PROJECT Y-81-1	DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT / MAPPED BY
SCALE 1:2500 METRES 0 25 50 75 100	TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD MAP 13

REVISED: 1983

GEOLOGIST ALBERTA PROFESSIONAL CLAUDE H. AUSSANT

THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS and GEOPHYSICISTS OF ALBERTA
PERMIT NUMBER P 2399
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

1982 geochem sampling
previous geochem sampling

Contour Interval:
100 ppm
200 ppm
300 ppm
400 ppm
500 ppm
1000 ppm
5000 ppm

Dwg 138 093085

Contour intervals:
- 50 ppm
- 100 ppm
- 250 ppm
- 500 ppm
- 1000 ppm

1982 geochem sampling

5/6 — previous geochem sampling 401

THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS and GEOPHYSICISTS OF ALBERTA
PERMIT NUMBER P 2399
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST ALBERTA
CLAUDE H. AUSSANT

DWG 127

093085

KENTON NATURAL RESOURCES CORPORATION

RUSTY SPRINGS, YUKON
MIKE HILL
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - Cu (ppm)

DATE OCTOBER, 1982	NTS 116K/8,9
PROJECT Y-81-1	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:2500	0 25 50 75 100 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 14

REVISED: 1983

APPENDIX "I"

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(Charles A. Ager, Ph.D., P.Eng.)

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1980 Sep.	Report on Geochemical Sampling, Rusty Springs, Y.T. (D. Hoy; J. Bankowski)
1980 Sep.	Report on 1980 Exploration Programme, Rusty Springs, Y.T. (J. Bankowski for Rio Alto Explorations)
1980 Dec.	Proposed 1981 Exploration Program (J. Bankowski)
1980	Critique of Report on Exploration, Rusty Springs (G. Liedtke)
1981 Dec.	Evaluation of Geophysical Data, Rusty Springs rea (J. Hansen)
1982 Mar.	Petrographic and Geochemical Evidence for the Hydrothermal Origin of the Rusty Springs Pb/Zn/Ag Prospect (Jill Kirker, University of Calgary)
1982 Apr.	A Geological Evaluation of the Rusty Springs Prospect (Taiga Consultants Ltd., for Kenton Natural Resources)
1982 July	Interim Report on the Rusty Springs Property (J. W. Davis, M.Sc., P.Geol.)
1982 Aug.-Sep.	Drilling Report on the Rusty Springs Property (Taiga Consultants Ltd., for Kenton Natural Resources)
1983 July-Sep.	Exploration Program of the Rusty Springs Property (Taiga Consultants Ltd., for Kenton Natural Resources)

A P P E N D I X " J "

CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, of the City of Calgary in the Province of Alberta, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a practising Professional Geologist with offices at Suite 100, 1300 - 8th Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta.

2. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary (B.Sc. Geology, 1976).

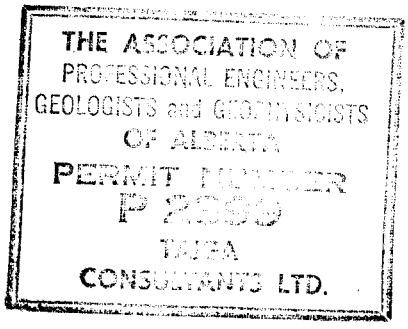
3. I have practised my profession for seven years since graduation.

4. I am a member in good standing since 1979 of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.

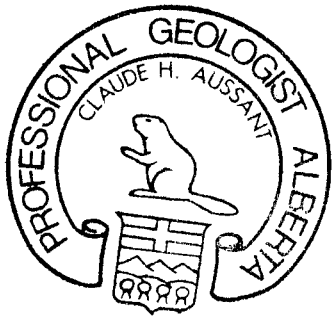
5. I have personally worked on the claims mentioned herein, and supervised the exploration work carried out thereon.

6. I have no interest, either directly or indirectly, in Kenton Natural Resources Corporation, nor do I expect to receive any.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 24th day of January, A.D. 1984.



Claude H. Aussant, B.Sc., P.Geol.
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.



DWG 123

SCALE. 1 : 6000

093085

-23

CARROLL

285°

2"

4

2

015

ZONE 2

575

0

15°

3

1

195°

105°

ZONE 7

1986 DRILLING

AUG 25th / 1986

ZONE 1

ZONE 7

DDH 78-5
DDH 78-7
DDH 78-6
DDH 78-9
DDH 78-8
DDH 78-10
DDH 78-11
DDH 78-12
DDH 78-101
DDH 78-102
DDH 78-103
DDH 78-104
DDH 78-105
DDH 78-106
DDH 80-1
DDH 80-2
DDH 80-3
DDH 80-4
DDH 80-5
DDH 80-6
DDH 80-7
DDH 80-8
DDH 80-9
DDH 80-10
DDH 80-11
DDH 80-12
DDH 80-13
DDH 80-14
DDH 80-15
DDH 80-16
DDH 80-17
DDH 80-18
DDH 80-19
DDH 80-20
DDH 80-21
DDH 80-22
DDH 80-23
DDH 80-24
DDH 80-25
DDH 80-26
DDH 78-1
DDH 78-2
DDH 78-3
DDH 78-4
DDH 12,13
DDH 6
DDH 7
DDH 8
DDH 9
DDH 10
DDH 11

Light grey, fine grained compact limestone fossiliferous, crinoid stems (non siliceous, unaltered)

Siliceous altered, abundant quartz and iron oxides

Abundant natroalunite and alunite

Old baseline

Mineralized Zone

outcrop vein of Cu - carbonates

outcrop vein of galena, tetrahedrite & Cu - carbonates

abundant boulders of galena, minor tetrahedrite

outcrop vein of galena, tetrahedrite & Cu - carbonate

minor amounts of galena, tetrahedrite & Cu - carbonate

T1
T2
T3
T4
T5
T6
T7

2200
2100
2000
1900

L 14S
L 19S
L 23S
L 27S
L 31S
L 35S
L 39S
L 43S

TISHOMY - CARIBOU CREEK

Light grey - brown weathering, black, siliceous shale (Hart River Fm.)
Black banded chert with thin, light grey bands
Grey, siliceous limestone, white crystalline quartz veining (dolostone)
Contact of zone of ubiquitous silicification of Carboniferous carbonates
Geologic contact
Fracture orientation

Vertical Diamond Drill Hole
Inclined Diamond Drill Hole
Diamond Drill Hole - angle and bearing unknown
Diamond Drill Hole with mineralization
Diamond Drill Hole containing minor amounts mineralization
Trench

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST ALBERTA R. K. NETOLITZKY

093085 DWG 124

KENTON NATURAL RESOURCES

RUSTY SPRINGS, YUKON

MAP 8 - DIAMOND DRILL HOLE AND TRENCH LOCATIONS - ORMA HILL

PROJECT Y-81-1 | FEBRUARY, 1982

SCALE 1:1200 0 12 24 36 48 60 METRES

TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.



093085

DWG 12-5

1st Priority Zone
2nd Priority Zone
Higher Density, Low Priority
Possibly significant induced polarization responses

Vertical Diamond Drill Hole
Inclined Diamond Drill Hole
Diamond Drill Hole - angle and bearing unknown
Diamond Drill Hole with mineralization
Diamond Drill Hole with minor amounts of mineralization
Mineralized showing (surface)

KENTON NATURAL RESOURCES

RUSTY SPRINGS, YUKON

GEOPHYSICAL INTERPRETATION AND DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

DATE NOVEMBER, 1981	NTS 116K/8,9
PROJECT Y-81-1	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY J.D.
SCALE 1:6,000	0 60 120 180 240 300 METRES

TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD | MAP