

1996 ASSESSMENT REPORT

**MAGNETOMETER & VLF-EM
SURVEY**

on the

COW CLAIMS 1 - 64

BUFFALO GRID,

Latitude 62°00' North
Longitude 137°05' West

Whitehorse, Mining District,

N.T.S 115 I/3, H/14

for

CONQUEST YELLOWKNIFE RESOURCES LTD.

110 Industrial Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2T1
Canada

Survey by

SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.

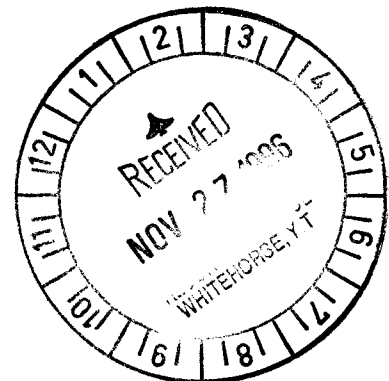
11762 - 94th Avenue
Delta, British Columbia
Canada V4C 3R7

Report by

Zoran Dujakovic, Geophysicist
and
Syd Visser, P. Geo

S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.

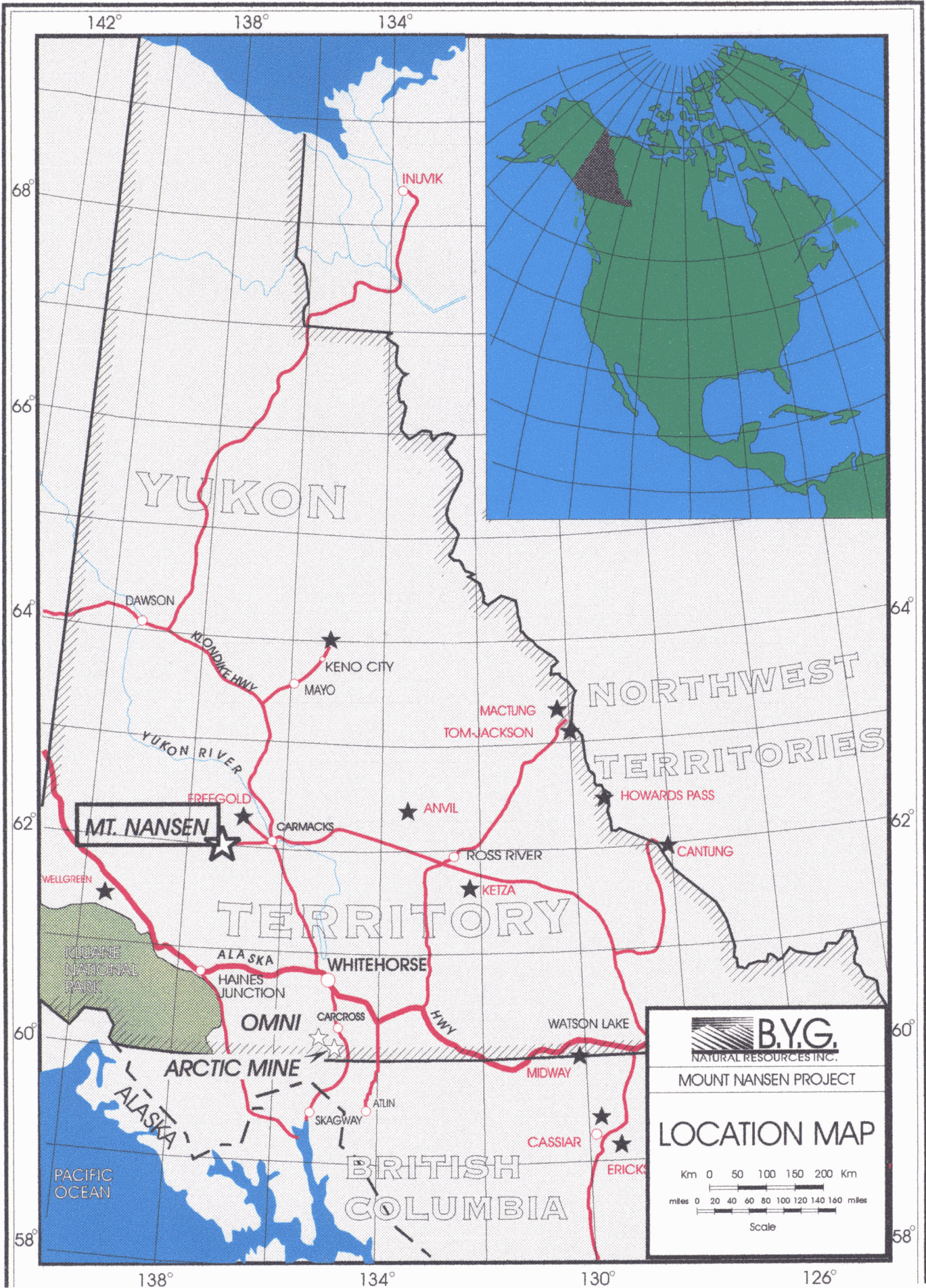
April 5, 1996 to May 30, 1996



093541

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 \$ 7888.60.

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



142° 138° 134°

68°
66°
64°
62°
60°
58°

64°
62°
60°
58°

MT. NANSEN

B.Y.G.
NATURAL RESOURCES INC.

MOUNT NANSEN PROJECT

LOCATION MAP

Km 0 50 100 150 200 Km
miles 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 miles
Scale

YUKON

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

TERRITORY

BRITISH COLUMBIA

PACIFIC OCEAN

KLUANE NATIONAL PARK

ALASKA

ALASKA

ARCTIC MINE

OMNI

SKAGWAY

ATLIN

CARCROSS

HAINES JUNCTION

WATSON LAKE

MIDWAY

CASSIAR

ERICKS

ROSS RIVER

KETZA

ANVIL

HOWARDS PASS

MACTUNG

TOM-JACKSON

MAYO

KENO CITY

FREEGOLD

CARMACKS

DAWSON

WELLGREEN

YUKON RIVER

KLONDIKE HWY

ALASKA HWY

INUVIK

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LIST OF CLAIMS AND TAG NUMBERS

CLAIM NAME		TAG NUMBER	CLAIM NAME		TAG NUMBER
COW	1F	YB66399	COW	42	YB66440
COW	2	YB66400	COW	43	YB66441
COW	3	YB66401	COW	44	YB66442
COW	4F	YB66402	COW	45	YB66443
COW	5	YB66403	COW	46	YB66444
COW	6	YB66404	COW	47	YB66445
COW	7	YB66405	COW	48	YB66446
COW	8	YB66406	COW	49F	YB66447
COW	9	YB66407	COW	50F	YB66448
COW	10	YB66408	COW	51	YB66449
COW	11	YB66409	COW	52	YB66450
COW	12	YB66410	COW	53	YB66451
COW	13	YB66411	COW	54	YB66452
COW	14	YB66412	COW	55	YB66453
COW	15	YB66413	COW	56	YB66454
COW	16	YB66414	COW	57	YB66455
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COW	20F	YB66418	COW	61F	YB66459
COW	21	YB66419	COW	62	YB66460
COW	22	YB66420	COW	63	YB66461
COW	23	YB66421	COW	64	YB66462
COW	24	YB66422			
COW	25	YB66423			
COW	26	YB66424			
COW	27	YB66425			
COW	28	YB66426			
COW	29	YB66427			
COW	30	YB66428			
COW	31	YB66429			
COW	32	YB66430			
COW	33	YB66431			
COW	34	YB66432			
COW	35F	YB66433			
COW	36	YB66434			
COW	37	YB66435			
COW	38F	YB66436			
COW	39	YB66437			
COW	40	YB66438			
COW	41	YB66439			

INTRODUCTION

Magnetic and very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM) surveys were completed on the Cow property, Buffalo Grid, for Conquest Yellowknife Resources Ltd.. by SJ Geophysics Ltd. The Cow Claims are located about 60km west of Carmacks (Figure 1), Yukon in the Whitehorse Mining District, NTS 115 I/3.

The purpose of the survey was to aid in the mapping of local geology, search for conductive mineralized zones and to follow up geochemical anomalies.

CLAIMS

The claims (Plate 1) are located in the Whitehorse Mining District and are held by Conquest Yellowknife Resources Ltd.. Co-ordinates of the claims are latitude 62°05' north and longitude 137°08' west. Claims data are summarised as follows:

CLAIMS LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property can be reached by vehicle from Whitehorse by travelling north 180 km on Highway #2 to Carmacks, and then 60 km west on a gravel access road to the mine. In general four-wheel drive vehicles are not required on a gravel access road but they are required to access the property during the winter period.

CLIMATE

The area is quite dry with average precipitation of about 25 cm, most of which falls as rain in the summer months. Late winter snow-pack is normally 30 to 40 cm deep. Average monthly temperatures range from -15°C in January to 15°C in July.

In general, outside activities such as construction can be conducted readily from April to early November.

HISTORY

In 1943 prospectors Brown and McDade discovered lode deposit on Mount Nansen. Leitch Gold Mines forms Brown McDade Mines. Ltd.

In 1947 H. Heustis stacked gold-silver veins on Mt. Nansen. Mt. Nansen Mines Ltd. carried out surface exploration between 1962 and 1964, and in 1965, underground exploration began.

Between 1965 and 1967 two shafts were driven, one at the 1250 m level and one at the 1309 m level.

In 1968 and 1969 Heustis and Webber veins were mined at a rate of 65-90 tonnes per day. In 1969 without cyanide circuit, 40% of the gold reports to the tailings ponds and production ceased.

In 1976 the mill re-opened again with excellent grades from Heustis and mine operated for 10 months.

In 1984 B.Y.G. acquired the Mt. Nansen property and options to Chevron who conducted extensive exploration and discovered Brown-McDade oxide deposit.

In 1986 11 diamond drill holes totalling 576 m were completed. Seven holes encountered significant gold and silver values in the Flex vein zone.

In 1988 exploration consisted of road construction, bulldozer and excavator trenching, stripping, rehabilitation of underground workings, and 5397 m of diamond drilling in 85 holes. Most of the drilling was done on the Brown-McDade zone.

In 1994 12 diamond drill holes totalling 1000 m were completed in the Flex, Heustis North and Brown-McDade sulphide zones.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Mt. Nansen is situated within the eastern part of the Yukon Crystalline Terrain, which lies between the Coast Plutonic Complex to the southwest and the Yukon Cataclastic Terrain to the northwest.

The southern portion of the property is underlain by deformed, medium to high grade metamorphic rocks. These include interlayered quartz-feldspar-chlorite gneiss, quartzite, amphibolite and augen gneiss. Foliation within these rocks strikes northeast and dips steeply to the northwest.

The northeastern portion of property is underlain by Early Cretaceous coarse-grained granodiorite with lesser quartz diorite and quartz monzonite. These rocks may contain up to 25% stubby amphibole and are locally foliated. Coeval pegmatite and aplite dykes are common locally

Two types of faults occur on the property. The first set strikes north-northwest and dips between 50° and 70° to the southwest. These faults are parallel to the veins and locally mineralized. The second set of faults strikes northeast and dips subvertically. These faults vary in their sense and magnitudes of displacement. Locally, they cut the mineralized zones.

Gold and silver occur in a number of quartz-sulphide vein zones which cut Palaeozoic metamorphic rocks, Cretaceous quartz monzonite stocks, feldspar porphyry dykes and plugs, andesitic flows and pyroclastic rocks. The vein strikes northwest and dips from 80° NE to 45° SW. The veins comprise quartz lenses with arsenopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, galena, tetrahedrite and stibnite. Depth of total oxidation ranges from 0 to 100 m depending on the type of mineralization and orientation of the vein.

FIELD WORK AND INSTRUMENTATION

Magnetometer & VLF-EM surveys were completed from April 20 to May 06, 1996, comprising 16 data acquisition days and 1 mob/demob day. Data acquisition, processing and field presentation was performed by Zoran Dujakovic (Geophysicist). The Buffalo grid consisted of flagged, compass and hip-chain lines. Surveying was performed at 12.5 metre intervals along the 100 m spaced lines, for a total of 51.5 kilometres. The lines in the south corner of the grid, between lines 0N and 800N, were shortened due to a deep river.

An EDA OMNI PLUS combined proton precession magnetometer and a VLF-EM system were used for data acquisition and an EDA OMNI IV proton precession magnetometer was used as a base station which recorded data in 30 seconds intervals. The VLF-EM survey used the signals from Jim Creek (Seattle 24.8 kHz, NLK) and Cutler (24.0 kHz, NAA). The Cutler transmitter is poorly orientated for east/west lines and was used primarily for conformation of anomalies detected with the Jim Creek transmitter. The signal/noise from Cutler transmitter was very bad so the data from this station is not presented. The direction of VLF-EM surveying is positive to the east.

All data was downloaded to a computer in the evening. The data was processed as time permitted by the geophysicist. The data was plotted on an Bubble Jet printer.

The data was re-plotted on a 36 inch Ink Jet colour plotter in Vancouver for the final presentation and interpretation.

DATA PRESENTATION

The magnetic, VLF-EM data, filtered VLF-EM data and compilation of the magnetic and VLF-EM data are presented on the following plates:

TABLE 1 list of plates

PLATE 1	GRID & CLAIMS LOCATION MAP	In Pocket
PLATE CG-1A	TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC PROFILES	In Pocket
PLATE CG-1B	TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC CONTOURS	In Pocket
PLATE CG-1C	TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC COLOUR CONTOURS	In Pocket
PLATE CG-2A	VLF-EM PROFILES JIM CREEK, NLK 24.8 KHZ	In Pocket
PLATE CG-2B	VLF-EM FRASER FILTERED CONTOURS JIM CREEK, NLK 24.8 KHZ	In Pocket
PLATE CG-2C	VLF-EM FRASER FILTERED COLOUR CONTOURS JIM CREEK, NLK 24.8 KHZ	In Pocket
PLATE CG-3	COMPILATION MAP	In Pocket

Contour maps are presented as black and white line contours for the assessment reports and as solid colour for the client.

INTERPRETATION

The interpretation is presented on the compilation map, Plate G3. Discussions regarding directions on the grid will be in terms of grid east, north, south, and west.

MAGNETICS

The magnetic relief over the surveyed area is approximately 500 nT. There are four magnetic anomalies of interest labelled as M1, M2, M3 and M4. Magnetic anomaly M1 is located at the northern part of grid between lines 2600N and 3600N. This anomaly is characterised by high magnitude response at the northeastern part of the grid that steadily decreases to the northwest. Anomaly M1 may represent a different rock unit. Magnetic anomalies M2 and M3 may also represent a different rock unit. Anomaly M4 is located at the central part of the grid. This west-east trending anomaly may be represented by long and wide dyke. Anomaly M4 comprise a couple of narrow magnetic highs as shown on the compilation map This is probably caused by magnetic dykes or

fault/shear zones containing magnetic mineralization. There is a narrow magnetic low striking northeast - southwest across the grid from approximately 150W on line 2900N to the 850W on line 600N. This low closely follows a creek suggesting that these magnetic lows are related to structures and therefore a depletion of magnetic minerals. The remainder of magnetic anomalies are not discussed but and presented on the compilation map.

VLF-EM

The VLF-EM survey has delineated numerous northwest-southeast and a couple of west-east trending anomalies shown on the compilation map as good, medium and weak conductors. The VLF-EM anomalies were determined only from Seattle data because the signal strength from Cutler was weak. The orientation of the signal from Cutler to the grid is also poor for northwest-southeast structures therefore this data is not presented.

The most prominent VLF-EM anomalies are well defined, good conductors, labelled V1 to V7.

Anomaly V1 is located at the western part of grid. Dip angle and quadrature responses indicate that conductive overburden can have a profound effect on the response. The source of this anomaly could be either massive sulphides, conductive fault or the combination of both. Anomaly V1 warrants further investigation to the west to fully delineate it.

Anomaly V2 is located at the western corner of the grid. The northwestern part of the anomaly is associated with a relative magnetic high and is slightly weaker.

Anomaly V3 is a good westerly trending anomaly, located at the central part of grid. The western part of V3 is sub-parallel to magnetic anomaly M4 and the eastern part is associated with M4.

Anomaly V4 could be a south-eastern part of anomaly V3. This anomaly may represent the edge of conductive block or fault.

Anomaly V5 as shown on the compilation map is a good anomaly with two sub-parallel conductors. These two westerly trending anomalies may be separate conductors or the conductive edges of a 100 to 150 metre wide structure. V5 is open to the east and warrants further investigation.

Anomaly V6 is a medium good conductor that may continue to the southeast. The southeastern part of this anomaly is associated with a magnetic high. The source of this anomaly could be either conductive fault or massive sulphides.

Anomaly V7 is slightly less prominent than the other medium or good anomalies. It is westerly trending anomaly, associated with a relative magnetic high and is open to the west. Anomaly V7 may represent lithological contacts, conductive fault or even massive sulphide.

The remainder of VLF-EM anomalies shown as medium and weak conductors are not discussed, but presented on the compilation map. These anomalies may represent resistive contacts or conductive faults.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The geophysical data should be compiled with geological mapping and sampling to determine if more detail work or other geophysical techniques are required to enhance the geological mapping. If the results of the mag/VLF survey correlate well with the geology further interpretation of the geophysics with the geology is recommended.

The Buffalo grid should be extended to the west between line 2200N and 1500N to further delineate anomaly V1 and to the east between 1500N and 800N to fully delineate anomaly V5.

All VLF-EM good anomalies should be checked by other geophysical techniques such as Horizontal Loop EM(HLEM) before the diamond drilling program started.

CONCLUSION

The magnetometer survey delineated four magnetic anomalies of interest as shown on the compilation map. Anomalies M1, M2 and M3 may represent a different rock unit or higher magnetic mineralization within a rock unit. Anomaly M4 is westerly trending and may be represented by a long and wide magnetic dyke or series of narrow, sub-parallel magnetic dykes. A long and narrow magnetic low which strikes across the grid from northeast to the southwest following the creek may represent a non-magnetic structure.

The VLF-EM survey delineated numerous anomalies on this grid. There are 7 prominent VLF-EM anomalies, good conductors, shown on the compilation map. The source of anomalies V1, V2, V3, V4 and V6 could be either massive sulphides, conductive faults or a combination of both. Anomaly V5 may be a separate conductors or

the conductive edge of a wide structure. Anomaly V7 is slightly less prominent than other good anomalies and may represent either a conductive fault or even massive sulphide. The remainder of VLF-EM anomalies shown as medium and weak conductors may represent resistive contacts or conductive faults. There is some association of the VLF-EM anomalies with magnetic anomalies. Although in this data the majority of the magnetic and VLF-EM anomalies are not coincident.

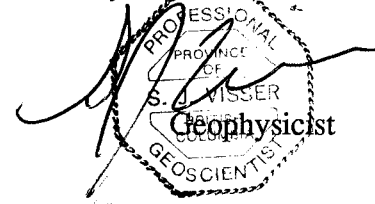
SJ Geophysics Ltd.

Zoran Dujakovic,



Geophysicist

Syd Visser, P. Geo.



Geophysicist

APPENDIX I

LIST OF EXPENDITURES (INCURRED ON BUFFALO GRID)

A) PERSONNEL

Chris Caron c/o BYG- Mt. Nansen Carmacks, Yukon	19 days	x	\$125.00	=	\$2,375.00
	Field work, ran grid lines cut base lines, operate GPS, general camp duties, supervise field crews.				
Robbie MacLean c/o BYG- Mt. Nansen Carmacks, Yukon	19 days	x	\$125.00	=	\$2,375.00
	Field work, ran grid lines, cut base lines, operate GPS				
Ryan Pirie 48 Regen Cresent Georgetown, Ont L7G 1B1	11 days	x	\$125.00	=	\$1,375.00
	Field work, ran grid lines operate GPS				
Wendy McPherson P.O. Box 3917 Whitehorse , Yukon	6 days	x	\$125.00	=	\$750.00
	Field work, ran grid lines, , operate GPS				
Junior Mine Services RR # 1, Erin, Ont. N0B 1T0	8 days	x	\$300.00	=	\$2,400.00
	Supervision of entire exploration program, geophysical surveys, GPS surveys.				
H. Eric Ewen 3239 Ganymede Dr Burnaby, B.C., V3J 1A5	5 days	x	\$300.00	=	\$1,500.00
	preparation of assessment report				

TOTAL OF PERSONNEL EXPENDITURES

\$10,775.00

B) MISCILLANEOUS

Field Supplies \$250.00

TOTAL MISCILLANEOUS EXPENDITURES **\$4,500.**

C) RENTALS

4-Wheel Drive Suburban	0.5 month x \$1200	=	\$600.00
GPS Base Station	15 days x \$49.00	=	\$735.00

TOTAL OF RENTAL EXPENDITURES **\$1335.00**

C) CONTRACTERS

Cando International Food	(Caterers at BYG Mine camp where crew stayed while working on Buffalo grid)	\$2250.00
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SJ Geophysics	(Supplied crews and equipment necessary to carry out mag/vlf surveys) 11762 - 94 Ave, Delta, B.C., V4C 3R7	\$25,750.00
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TOTAL OF CONTRACT EXPENDITURES **\$28000.00**

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES

A) PERSONNEL	\$10,775.00
B) MISCILLANEOUS	\$250.00
C) RENTALS	\$1,335.00
D) CONTRACTERS	\$28,000.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES **\$40,135.00**

All receipts are available at BYG Natural Resources, 110 Industrial Rd., Whitehorse, Yukon

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Zoran Dujakovic, of 4364 Vipond Place., Burnaby in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:


1. THAT I am a graduate of the Belgrade University, Faculty of Mining and Geology - Geophysics Program with a Engineer of Geology degree in Geophysics.

2. THAT I have been engaged in mining and petroleum exploration since 1981.

3. THAT I am registered as a Engineer of Geology - Geophysics Program with the Chamber of Commerce of Serbia.

4. THAT this report is based on fieldwork carried out by SJ Geophysics Ltd. personnel in April/May 1996.

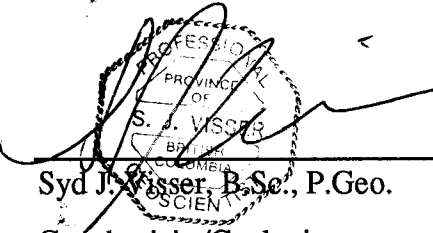
5. THAT I own no shares, directly or indirectly in B.Y.G. Natural Resources Inc., nor do I expect to acquire any shares. I have no interest, directly or indirectly, in the Nansen Property.


Zoran Dujakovic, Geophysicist

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Syd J. Visser, of 11762 - 94th Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, hereby certifies that:

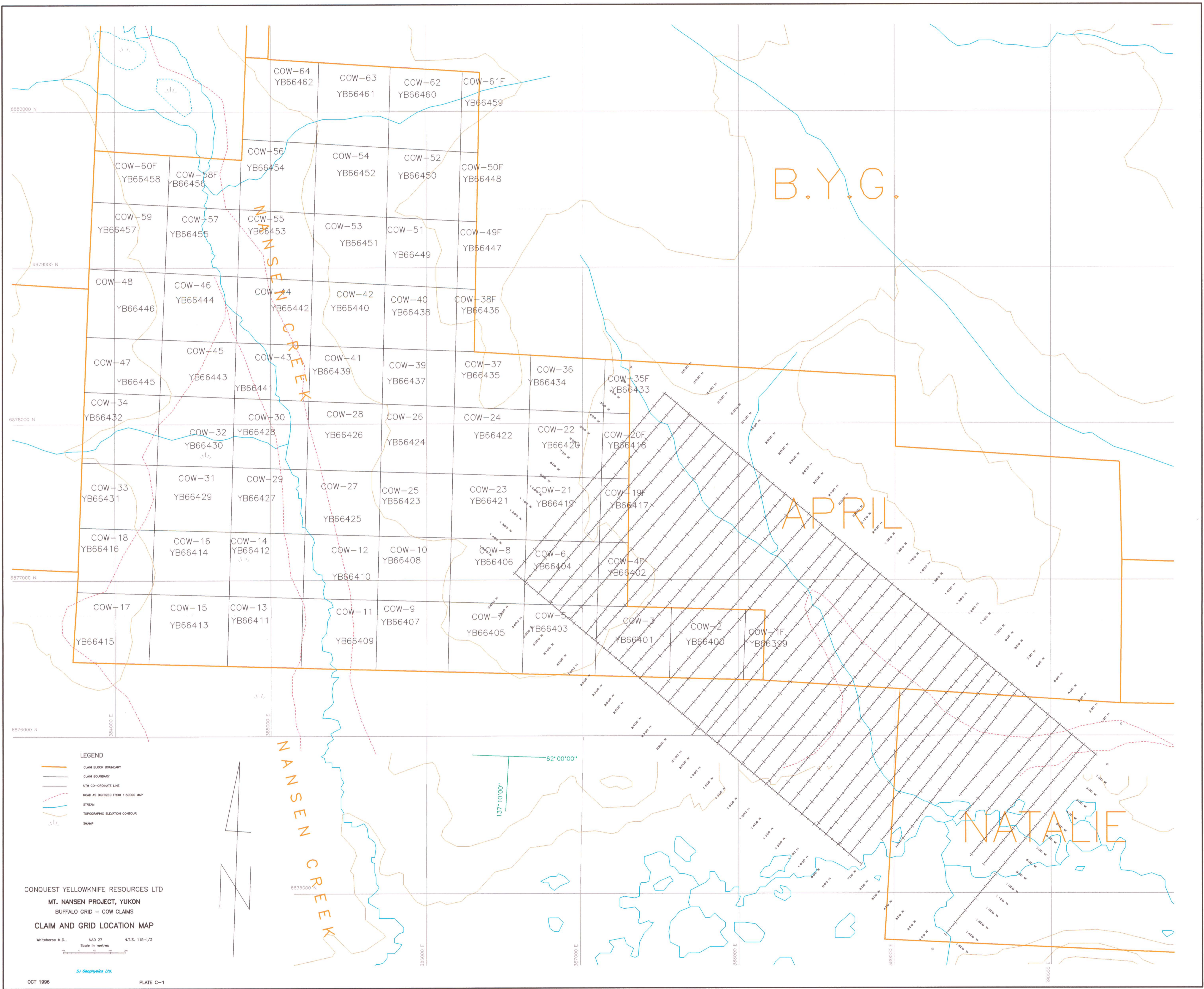
- 1) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, 1981, where I obtained a B.Sc. (Hon.) Degree in Geology and Geophysics.
- 2) I am a graduate of Haileybury School of Mines, 1971.
- 3) I have been engaged in mining exploration since 1968.
- 4) I am a professional Geoscientist registered in British Columbia.



Syd J. Visser, B.Sc., P. Geo.
Geophysicist/Geologist

REFERENCES

- Melling, D.R., 1995** Summary Report: 1995 Exploration Program
- Sinclair, W.D., Maloney, J.M. and Craig, D.B., 1974** Mineral Industry Report 1974 Yukon Territory, p. 126-127.
- Indian and Northern Affairs Canada** Yukon Mining and Exploration Overview 1988 p. 35-36.
- Indian and Northern Affairs Canada** Yukon Exploration 1985-1986 p. 337.
- Indian and Northern Affairs Canada** Yukon Exploration & Geology 1994 p. 5.



NANSEN CREEK

B.Y.G.

APRIL

NATALIE

- LEGEND**
- CLAIM BLOCK BOUNDARY
 - CLAIM BOUNDARY
 - UTM CO-ORDINATE LINE
 - ROAD AS DIGITIZED FROM 1:50000 MAP
 - STREAM
 - TOPOGRAPHIC ELEVATION CONTOUR
 - SWAMP

CONQUEST YELLOWKNIFE RESOURCES LTD
 MT. NANSEN PROJECT, YUKON
 BUFFALO GRID - COW CLAIMS
CLAIM AND GRID LOCATION MAP

Whitehorse M.D., NAD 27 N.T.S. 1:15-1/3
 Scale in metres

SJ Geosystems Ltd.

093541 # 1

COW-37
B66435

COW-36
YB66434

COW-35F
YB66433

COW-24
YB66422

COW-22
YB66420

COW-20F
YB66418

COW-23
YB66421

COW-21
YB66419

COW-19F
YB66417

COW-8
YB66406

COW-6
YB66404

COW-4F
YB66402

COW-7
YB66405

COW-5
YB66403

COW-3
YB66401

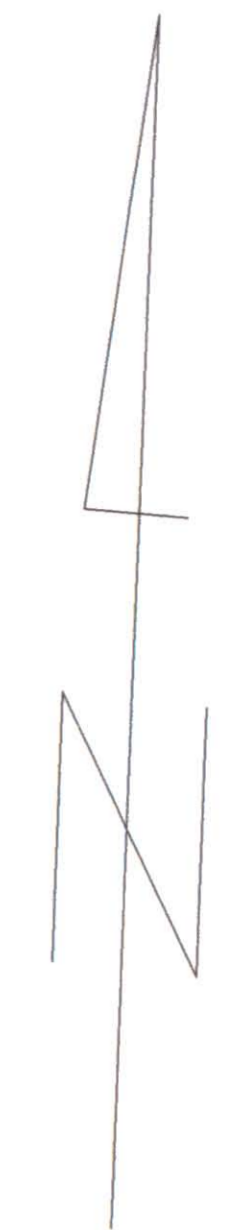
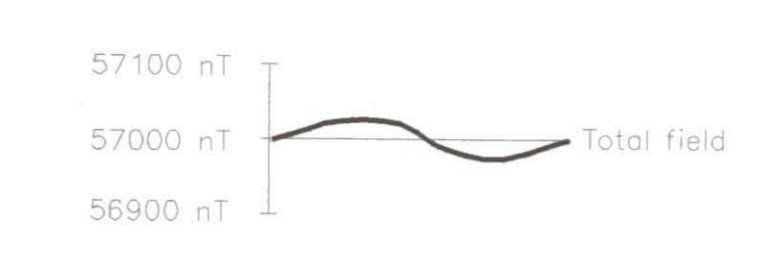
COW-2
YB66400

COW-1F
YB66399

LEGEND

INSTRUMENTATION: BASE: OMNI IV PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
FIELD: OMNI PLUS PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
WITH COMBINED VLF-EM RECEIVER

PROFILES

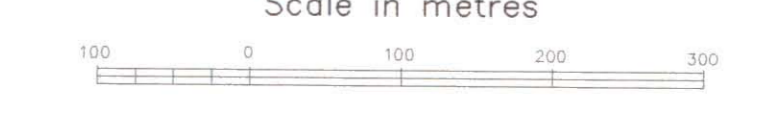


APRIL

NATALIE

CONQUEST YELLOWKNIFE RESOURCES LTD
MT. NANSEN PROJECT, YUKON
BUFFALO GRID - COW CLAIMS
TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC
PROFILES

Whitehorse M.D., NAD 27 N.T.S. 115-1/3
Scale in metres

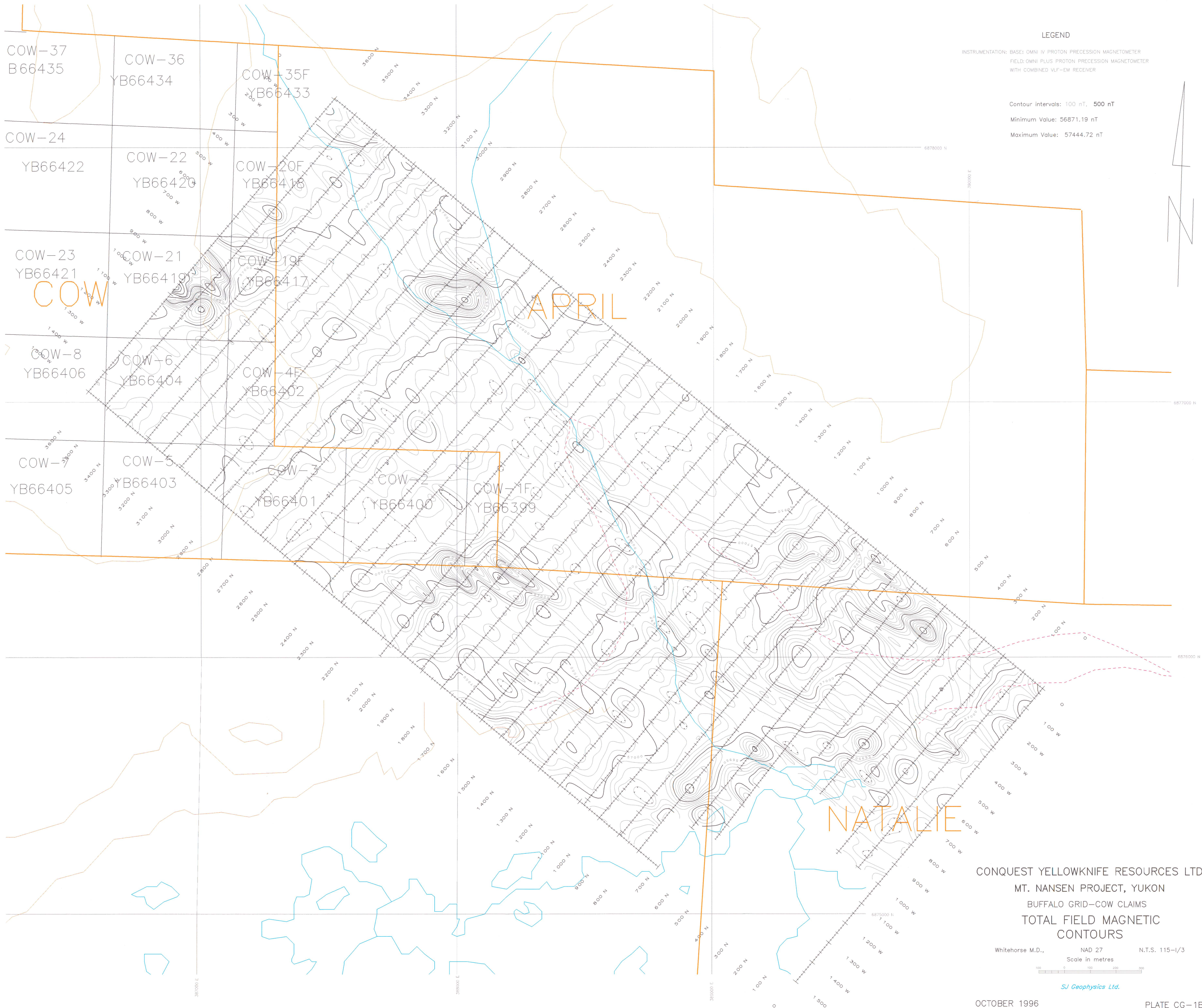


SJ Geophysics Ltd.

OCTOBER 1996

PLATE CG-1A

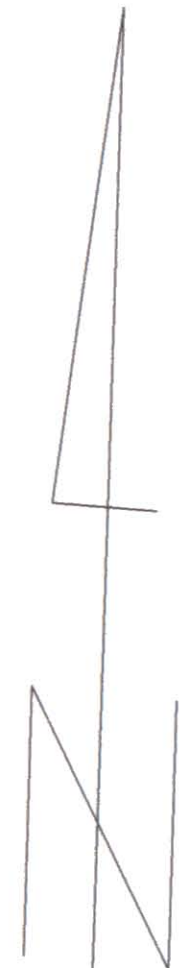
93541 #2



LEGEND

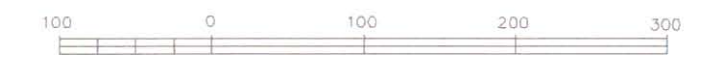
INSTRUMENTATION: BASE: OMNI IV PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
 FIELD: OMNI PLUS PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
 WITH COMBINED VLF-EM RECEIVER

Contour intervals: 100 nT, 500 nT
 Minimum Value: 56871.19 nT
 Maximum Value: 57444.72 nT



CONQUEST YELLOWKNIFE RESOURCES LTD
 MT. NANSEN PROJECT, YUKON
 BUFFALO GRID-COW CLAIMS
 TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC
 CONTOURS

Whitehorse M.D., NAD 27 N.T.S. 115-1/3
 Scale in metres

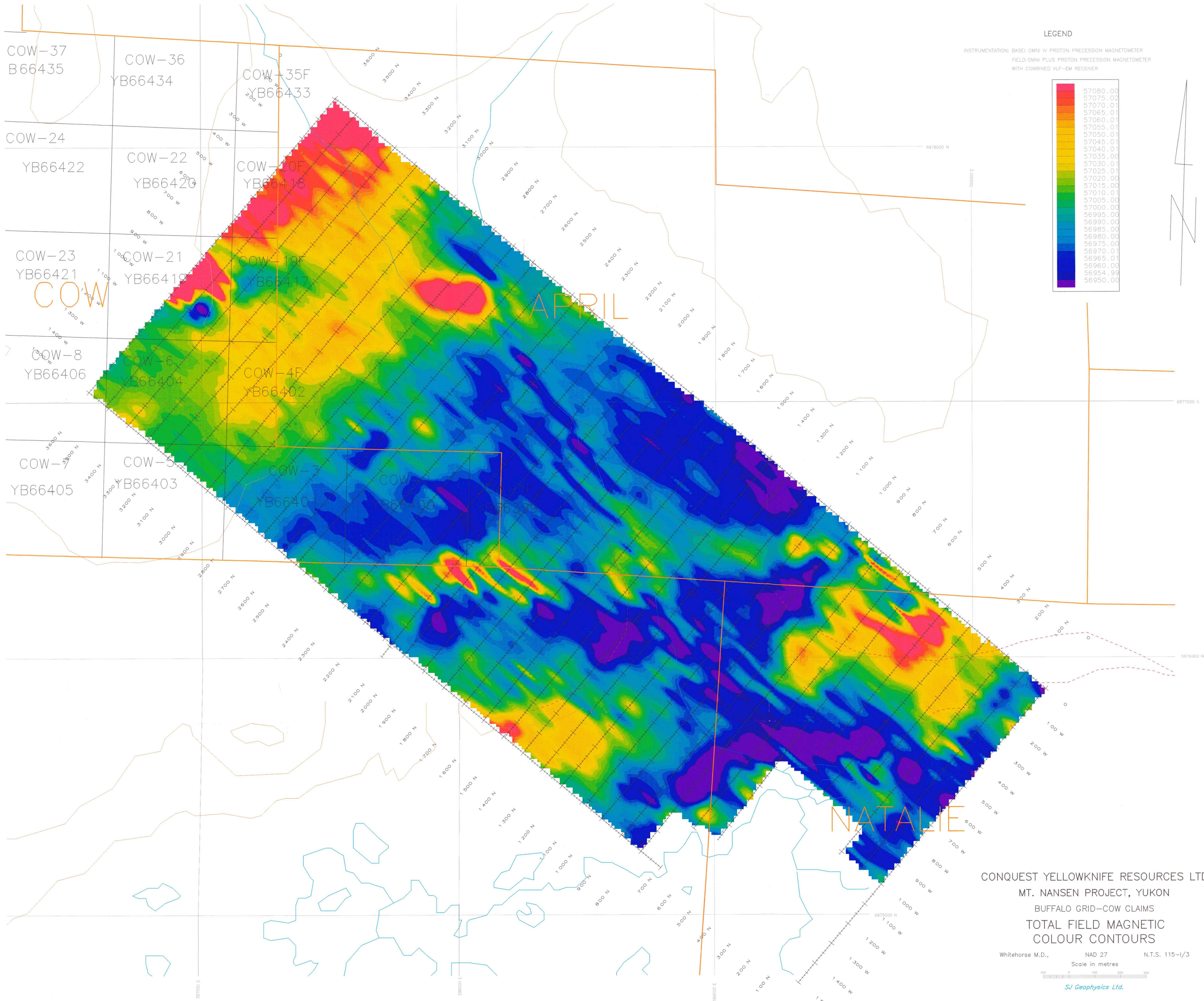


SJ Geophysics Ltd.

OCTOBER 1996

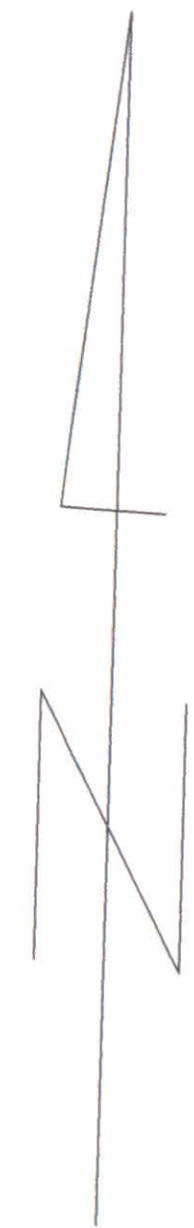
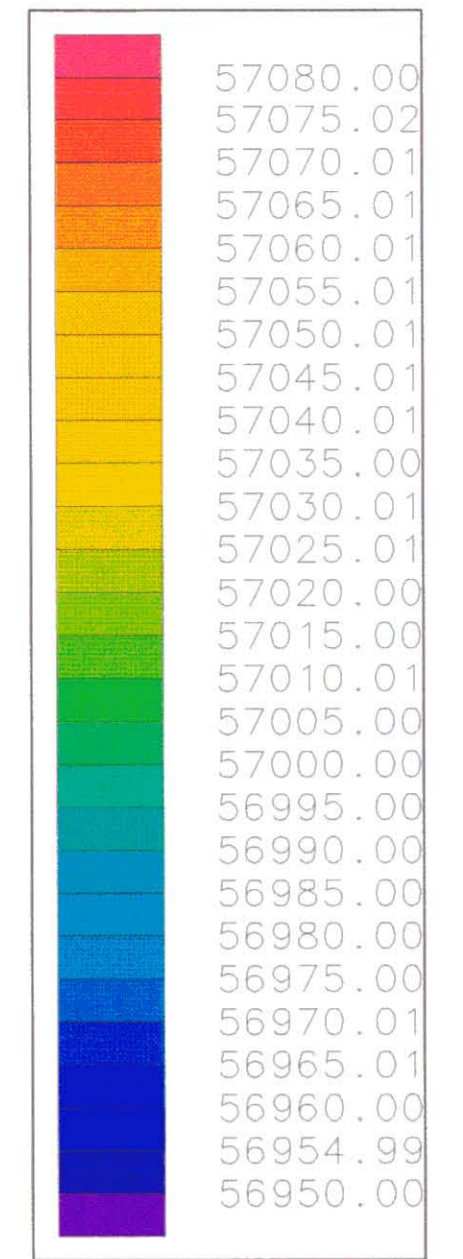
PLATE CG-1B

093541 #3



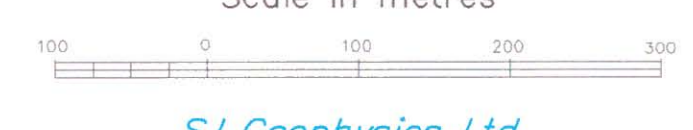
LEGEND

INSTRUMENTATION: BASE: OMNI IV PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
 FIELD: OMNI PLUS PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
 WITH COMBINED VLF-EM RECEIVER



CONQUEST YELLOWKNIFE RESOURCES LTD
 MT. NANSEN PROJECT, YUKON
 BUFFALO GRID-COW CLAIMS
 TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC
 COLOUR CONTOURS

Whitehorse M.D., NAD 27 N.T.S. 115-1/3
 Scale in metres



SJ Geophysics Ltd.

OCTOBER 1996

PLATE CG-1C

093541 #4

COW-37
B66435

COW-36
YB66434

COW-35F
YB66433

COW-24
YB66422

COW-22
YB66420

COW-20F
YB66418

COW-23
YB66421

COW-21
YB66419

COW-19F
YB66417

COW-8
YB66406

COW-6
YB66404

COW-4F
YB66402

COW-5
YB66403

COW-3
YB66401

COW-2
YB66400

COW-1F
B66399

COW

APRIL

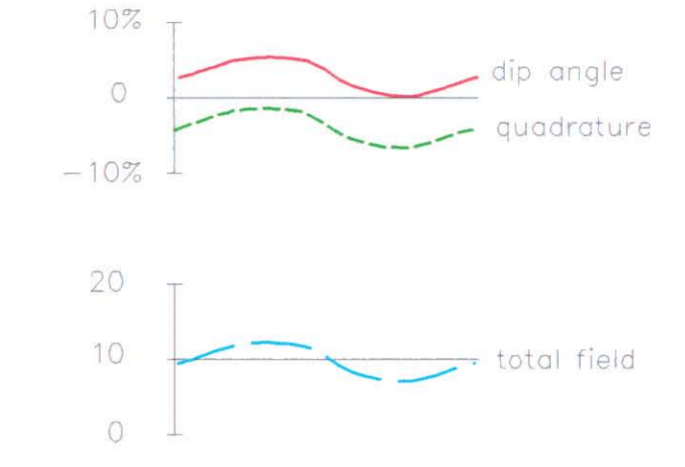
NATALIE

LEGEND

INSTRUMENTATION: BASE: OMNI IV PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
FIELD: OMNI PLUS PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
WITH COMBINED VLF-EM RECEIVER

PROFILES ARE POSITIVE, UP AND TO LEFT

PROFILES



CONQUEST YELLOWKNIFE RESOURCES LTD
MT. NANSEN PROJECT, YUKON
BUFFALO GRID-COW CLAIMS
VLF-EM PROFILES
JIM CREEK, NLK 24.8 kHz

Whitehorse M.D., NAD 27 N.T.S. 115-1/3
Scale in metres

SJ Geophysics Ltd.

OCTOBER 1996

PLATE CG-2A

093541 #5

COW-37
B66435

COW-36
YB66434

COW-35F
YB66433

COW-24
YB66422

COW-22
YB66420

COW-20F
YB66418

COW-23
YB66421

COW-21
YB66419

COW-19F
YB66417

COW-8
YB66406

COW-7
YB66404

COW-4F
YB66402

COW-3
YB66405

COW-5
YB66403

COW-6
YB66401

COW-1F
YB66399

LEGEND

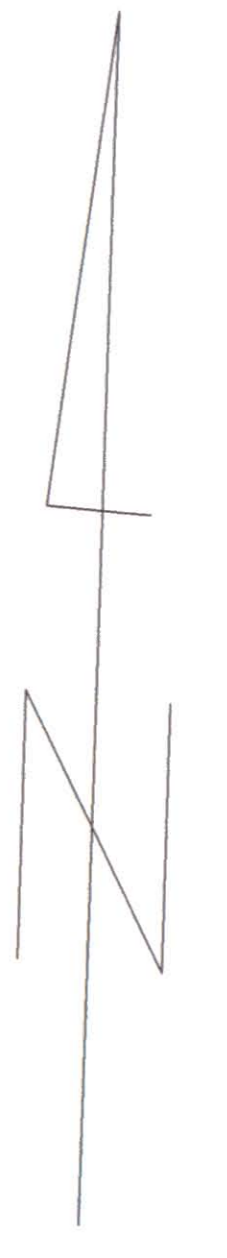
INSTRUMENTATION: BASE: OMNI IV PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
FIELD: OMNI PLUS PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
WITH COMBINED VLF-EM RECEIVER

Negative Contours Suppressed

Contour intervals: 1%/ 5%/ 25%

Minimum Value: 0%

Maximum Value: 22.63%



APRIL

NATALIE

CONQUEST YELLOWKNIFE RESOURCES LTD
MT. NANSEN PROJECT, YUKON
BUFFALO GRID-COW CLAIMS
VLF-EM CONTOURS
FRASER FILTERED DIP ANGLE
JIM CREEK, NLK 24.8 kHz

Whitehorse M.D., NAD 27 N.T.S. 115-1/3
Scale in metres

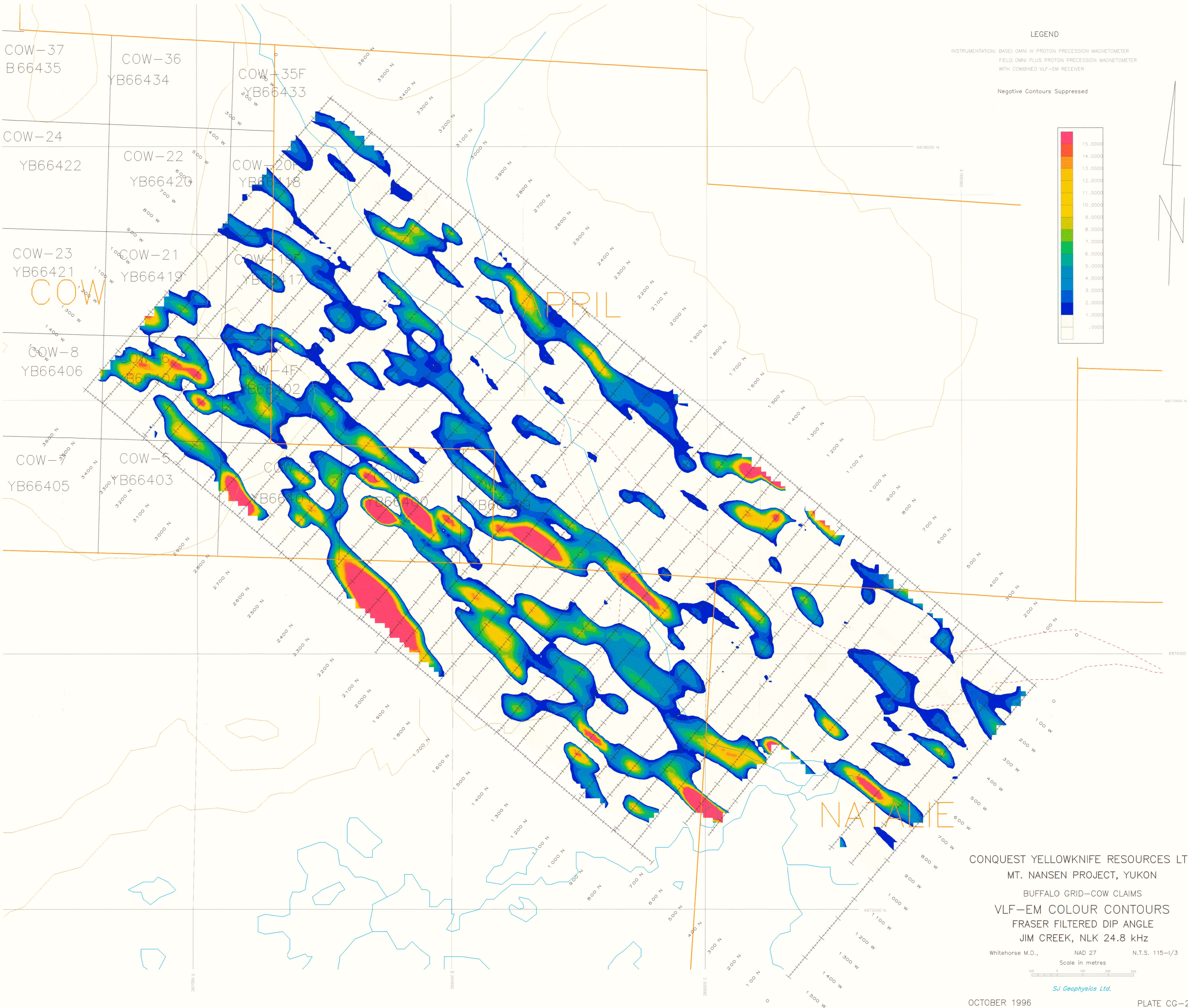


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OCTOBER 1996

PLATE CG-2B

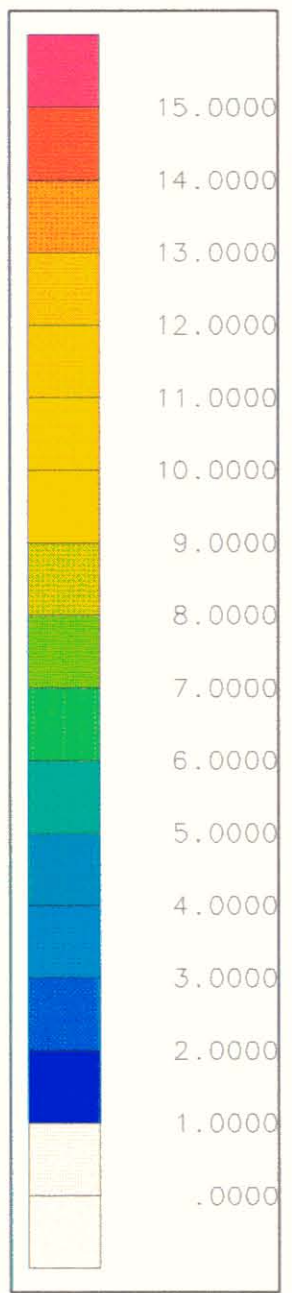
093541 #6



LEGEND

INSTRUMENTATION: BASE: OMNI IV PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
 FIELD: OMNI PLUS PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
 WITH COMBINED VLF-EM RECEIVER

Negative Contours Suppressed



CONQUEST YELLOWKNIFE RESOURCES LTD
 MT. NANSEN PROJECT, YUKON
 BUFFALO GRID-COW CLAIMS
 VLF-EM COLOUR CONTOURS
 FRASER FILTERED DIP ANGLE
 JIM CREEK, NLK 24.8 kHz

Whitehorse M.D., NAD 27 N.T.S. 115-1/3

Scale in metres

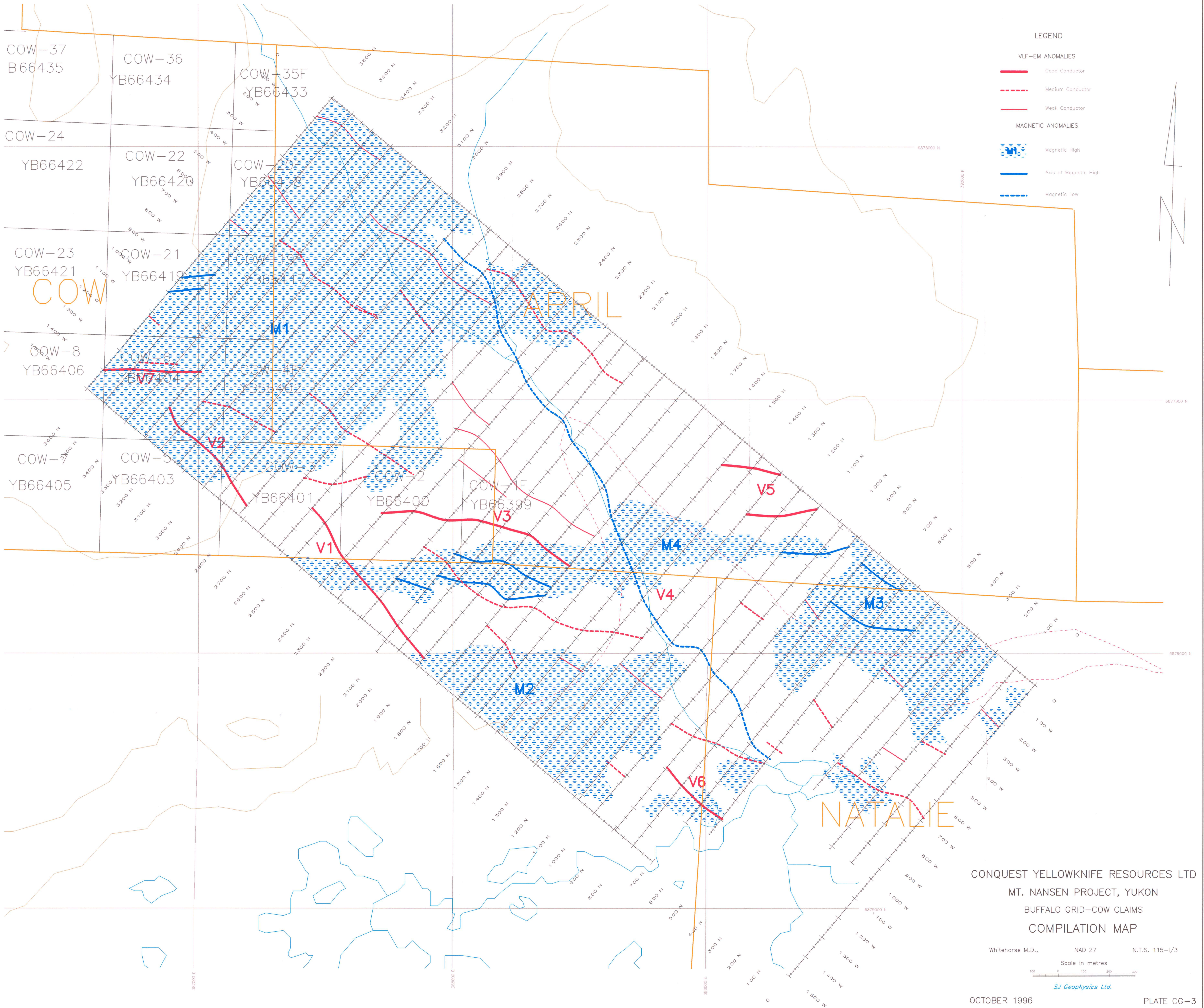


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PLATE CG-2C

093541 #7



LEGEND

VLF-EM ANOMALIES

- Good Conductor
- - - Medium Conductor
- Weak Conductor

MAGNETIC ANOMALIES

- ▒ Magnetic High
- Axis of Magnetic High
- - - Magnetic Low



CONQUEST YELLOWKNIFE RESOURCES LTD
 MT. NANSEN PROJECT, YUKON
 BUFFALO GRID-COW CLAIMS
 COMPILATION MAP

Whitehorse M.D., NAD 27 N.T.S. 115-1/3

Scale in metres



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PLATE CG-3