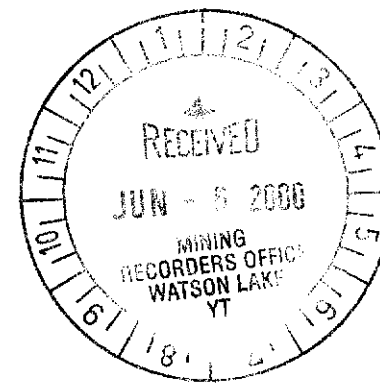
Geological and Geochemical

Assessment Report

Undertaken on

094175

Nickelodeon Minerals



Hawk 1- 144

(YB92069-YB92212)

Watson Lake Mining Division, Yukon Territory

Latitude: 62^0 29' Longitude: 129^0 36' N.T.S: 105 I – 5& 12

Author: Adam Travis, B.Sc.

Under the supervision of Terry Tucker, P.Geo.

Period of Fieldwork
August 5, 1999 – August 10,1999

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 $ 20,996.57 .

for Regional Manager, Exploration and

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Digital Data: on diskette (back pocket)

Summary

The original target of the staking of the Hawk 1-144 claims was for emeralds in a similar setting to those found in the NWT ~ 50 km SE at Lened and emeralds reported on Expatriate/Archer Cathro's ground which was inferred to be on one of their 9 properties in the Howards Pass region. These emeralds were subsequently learnt to have come from Expatriates Goal-Net property in the Finlayson Lake area.

The Hawk property was also located to cover base metal Minfile occurrences (Ritz and Dianne), Regional Geochemical anomalies (Zn, Pb, Hg, Mo, V) and along strike of Expatriates Wolfman claims (Vanadium, Molybdenum, Zinc with lesser platinum, palladium and gold).

The 1999 field program consisted of 3 men spending 5 days on the Hawk claims. This work resulted in the expenditure of $ 21,986 at Hawk in the collection of 21 rock, 78 soil and 17 silt samples

Based on the results of this program and a review of previous work at least four different deposit model types could be prospective on the claims, these include in order of priority:

1. **Shale Hosted Ni-Mo-Zn +/- PGE's with associated vanadium rich shales** – a relatively persistent horizon near the middle Earn Group has been known for a while and is host to the Nick occurrence to the north on NTS 106A. A review of the 1999 geochemistry indicates a strong correlation between Ni, Zn, Mo and Vanadium. Expatriates Wolfman claims are host to the Vanadium Target with peak values exceeding 2% V_2O_5. Although fluctuating in price vanadium pentoxide trades usually from $US 2-5.
2. **Tom-Jason Stratiform Pb-Zn-Ag:** The prospective Tom-Jason horizon within the Portrait Lake Formation of the Earn Group is exposed on surface. Barite rich shale horizons and gossanous baritic limestones were noted in the Minfile description at Dianne on the Hawk claims.
3. **Howards Pass Stratiform Zn-Pb-Ag:** The Hawk claims are located approximately 10 km's west of the prospective horizons that host the world class Howards Pass deposits (XY, Anniv, and Op). These deposits occur over a strike of 28 km's and contain an indicated reserve of 113 mt grading 5.4% Zn and 2.1% Pb with about 16 g/t Ag. On the Hawk and Eagle claims the Ritz and Dianne Minfile occurrences are hosted within the Prevost Formation this would indicate that the prospective Howards Pass "active member" is anywhere from 100-300 metres below the surface of both the Eagle and Hawk claims.
4. **Emeralds-** Although the Expatriate emeralds were later found to have come from their claims in the Finlayson Lake area some validity still exists for the potential at Hawk. Emeralds in Columbia (the richest and most important) are associated with bituminous rich shales and limestones, which have been buried, or had heat applied to them and the introduction of sulphate rich brines (in a similar environment to oil field brines and Mississippi Valley type Pb-Zn deposit brines), which release beryllium, chromium and vanadium from the sediments. A spatial association with pegmatite bodies is also noted with many emerald occurrences and can also produce the beryllium and heat source needed to drive fluids and chemical reactions.

The 1999 field program was limited to only 5 days, it however has indicated the potential for stratiform Zn-Pb-Ba mineralization and also shale hosted Ni-Mo-Zn+/- PGE's. The sampling of previous pulps for PGE potential, compilation of the Dynasty Oil work at the Dianne Minfile occurrence, an understanding of the significance of vanadium, and a quick check of the silt samples for emeralds all need to be completed prior to fully assessing the merits of the property.

Claim Details

The Hawk 1- 144 claims were staked from May 25-28 th, 1999 on behalf of Nickelodeon Mineral Inc. and were registered at the Watson Lake Mining Recorder on June 4 th, 1999. The Hawk 1- 144 claims were granted numbers YB92069 to YB92212 and registered documents RL07972 and RL07973 certify the Tranfers of Ownership of the claims from the stakers to Nickelodeon Minerals Inc. The details of the individual claims are listed under Appendix II.

Under an underlying agreement between Nickelodeon Mineral and Tanquery Resources 50% ownership in the claims in exchange for 50% of expenditures is granted.

The 1999 field program consisted of 3 men (Geologists Geoff Bradshaw, James Smith and assistant Blake Henwood) spending 5 field days on the Hawk claims. This work resulted in the expenditure of $ 21,986 at Hawk in the collection of 21 rock, 78 soil and 17 silt samples. This expenditure allows for most of the claims to be covered by one years assessment (Hawk 33, 35 dropped) and the southern portion of the claims where the soil grid was completed to be covered for 3-4 years (see Appendix III for details).

Location and Access

The Hawk (144 claims) are located on NTS Map Sheets 105I/ 5, 12 in the Howards Pass area near the Yukon / N.W.T border and are centred on approximately Latitude: 62^0 29' Longitude: 129^0 36'(see Figure 1). The area is approximately 350 km's NE of Whitehorse and access is gained via Highway 6 to Ross River where a helicopter can be chartered for the remaining 150 km's. An airstrip at Howards Pass along with the seasonal Canol and Tungsten roads may provide closer access (see Figure 1).

Topography

The topography and vegetation varies from large flat moss and muskeg covered areas in the vicinity of the Pelly River tributary to large flat elevated terraces and moderate to steep hills in the central portion of the claims, and then to plateaus and rolling hills in the south. The hilly areas are covered by variable amounts of spruce, alder, brush and bunch grass.

In most places the overburden cover is at least 5-10 m thick although may range up to 35 metres. The overburden cover in flat terraces may reflect glacial - fluvial deposition. The overburden usually consists of fine silt to sand with abundant angular to well rounded rock fragments.

Regional Geology

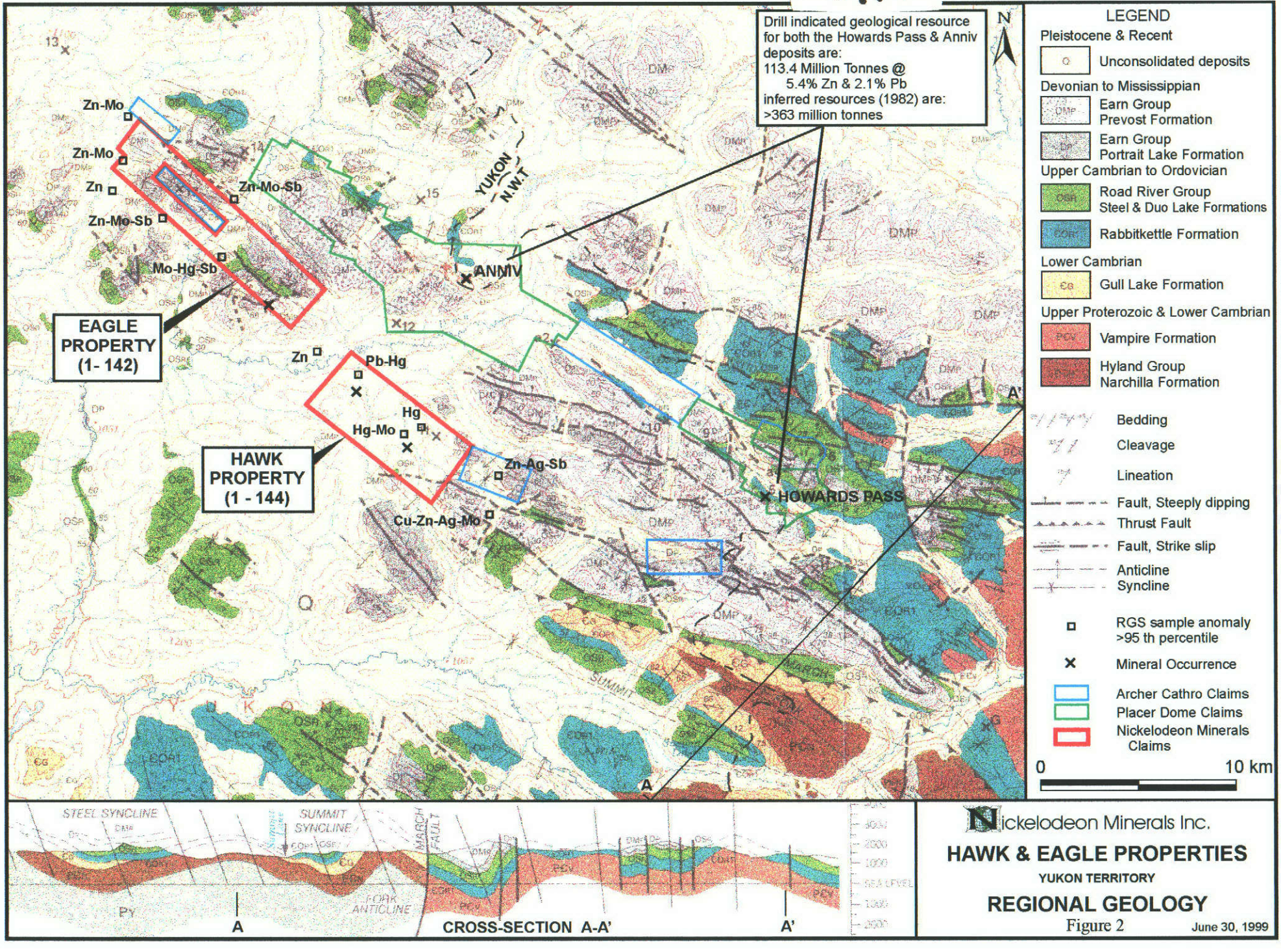
Late Precambrian to Triassic weakly metamorphosed sedimentary rocks underlie most of the Nahanni map area and were likely deposited above unevenly rifted and thinned older sediments and continental crust of the North American craton (see Figure 2). The stratigraphic succession has been subdivided into three assemblages of distinct tectonic affinity, a late Precambrian-Devonian platformal basin assemblage, a Devono-Mississippian turbidite basin assemblage and a Mississippian-Triassic clastic shelf assemblage.

During the Precambrian-Devonian period two contrasting, time equivalent northwest trending facies belts developed and consisted of shallow water carbonate and sandstone (Mackenzie Platform) on the northeast and turbiditic sandstone, deep water limestone, shale, and chert (Selwyn Basin) on the southwest. Within the Selwyn Basin, euxinic black shale of Early Silurian age is host to important stratiform lead-zinc deposits. The aggregate thickness of Lower Cambrian-Middle Devonian rocks ranges from 1600 m for outer basin strata to 4200 m for platform and near platform strata.

In the late Devonian time there was an abrupt change in the depositional regime with shale being deposited across the Mackenzie platform to the northeast and turbiditic quartz chert sandstone and chert pebble conglomerate submarine fan complexes deposited in the Selwyn Basin to the southwest. These clastics were derived from elevated fault blocks of older Selwyn basin at least 170 km to the NE of the Nahanni map area.


Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.
HAWK PROPERTY
YUKON TERRITORY
PROPERTY LOCATION
Figure 1
May 1, 2000
N
ALASKA
Beaufort Sea
Herschel
Tuktoyaktuk
Aklavik
Inuvik
Old Crow
Arctic Red River
Little Chicago
YUKON
CANADA
0
100 km
Eagle Plain
Ft. Good Hope
Eagle
YUKON
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
Dawson City
Elsa
Keno
Mayo
HAWK
PROPERTY
Stewart
Pelly Crossing
Beaver Creek
Carmacks
Ross River
Tungsten
Koidern
Destruction Bay
Whitehorse
Tuchitua
Haines Junction
Johnsons Crossing
Teslin
Upper Liard
Watson Lake
Carcross
Yakutat
Skagway
Atlin
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Cassiar
Haines

094175


Drill indicated geological resource for both the Howards Pass & Anniv deposits are:
113.4 Million Tonnes @
5.4% Zn & 2.1% Pb
inferred resources (1982) are:
>363 million tonnes
N
Zn-Mo
Zn-Mo
Zn
Zn-Mo-Sb
Zn-Mo-Sb
Mo-Hg-Sb
EAGLE PROPERTY (1- 142)
Zn
Pb-Hg
Hg
Hg-Mo
HAWK PROPERTY (1 - 144)
Zn-Ag-Sb
Cu-Zn-Ag-Mo
ANNIV
HOWARDS PASS
YUKON
N.W.T
A
A'
LEGEND
Pleistocene & Recent
Unconsolidated deposits
Devonian to Mississippian
Earn Group
Prevost Formation
Earn Group
Portrait Lake Formation
Upper Cambrian to Ordovician
Road River Group
Steel & Duo Lake Formations
Rabbitkettle Formation
Lower Cambrian
Gull Lake Formation
Upper Proterozoic & Lower Cambrian
Vampire Formation
Hyland Group
Narchilla Formation
Bedding
Cleavage
Lineation
Fault, Steeply dipping
Thrust Fault
Fault, Strike slip
Anticline
Syncline
RGS sample anomaly >95 th percentile
Mineral Occurrence
Archer Cathro Claims
Placer Dome Claims
Nickelodeon Minerals Claims
0
10 km
STEEL SYNCLINE
SUMMIT SYNCLINE
MARCH FAULT
FORK ANTICLINE
A
A'
CROSS-SECTION A-A'
Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.
HAWK & EAGLE PROPERTIES
YUKON TERRITORY
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
Figure 2
June 30, 1999

The lack of compressional deformation during this time and presence of local syn-sedimentary steep, normal, or reverse faults suggests an extensional or transtensional event may have elevated the source area. Regional unconformities occur beneath lower Upper Devonian and uppermost Devonian strata. Stratiform barite and barite-lead-zinc deposits, associated with local faulting, form important deposits within black siliceous shale of Middle to Late Devonian age.

Mid-Mississippian quartz sandstone and shale interpreted as bar finger sands deposited on a muddy, shallow marine shelf with the source apparently from the west or northwest. Shale, chert, minor sandstone, and siltstone compose strata of Early Permian and Triassic age. An aggregate thickness for this sequence is approximately 1700m.

In the early Cretaceous the area was subject to northeast-southwest compression which produced large scale open folds in the carbonate strata of the Mackenzie platform and small-large scale open-tight folds with pervasive axial-planar slaty cleavage in incompetent strata of the Selwyn Basin. These folds and faults may root in a detachment that extends beneath the Nahanni map area and across the entire deformed belt of the Mackenzie Mountains.

Granite and granodiorite intrusions of the mid-Cretaceous Selwyn Plutonic Suite underlie about 7 % of the Nahanni map area. They are generally circular in plan, 1-20 km in diameter, and they intrude and hornfels strata as young as Triassic. As well they cross cut regional folds and locally faults. Two major pluton types can be distinquished by the presence of hornblende, or alternatively the presence of biotite plus muscovite. Each type also has clear differences in major, minor, and trace element abundances, as well as radiogenic and stable isotopes (these indicate sialic crustal contamination). Tungsten showings are associated with skarns developed next to two-mica plutons that intrude argillaceous limestone.

Regional metamorphic grade is sub-greenschist with maximum temperatures of about 300^0 C, probably related to above normal heat flow related to Cretaceous deformation and intrusion.

Property Geology

The Hawk property area is located within Gordey and Andersons "Southwestern belt- offshore facies of Selwyn Basin", which consists primarily of sandstone, shale, chert and limestone deposited southwest of the Mackenzie Platform within relatively deeper water of Selwyn Basin. The oldest strata form the Precambrian-Lower Cambrian Hyland Group, which is composed of a coarse clastic capped by thin limestone overlain by marron-dark grey shale. The overlying Lower-Middle Cambrian Gull Lake Formation consists of rusty to buff weathering slate, and minor quartz sandstone, with local archaeocyathid bearing limestone at its base. The Gull Lake is unconformably overlain by Cambro-Ordovician limestone of the Rabbitkettle Formation, which rests beneath the Road River Group. The Road River Group and overlying Earn Group are noted within the claim boundaries and are thus discussed in detail below (see also Map 1).

The Hawk 1-144 claims are primarily (>90%) underlain by Pleistocene-Recent unconsolidated deposits. These mask Devonian-Mississippian Earn Group Prevost and Portrait Lake Formation that are noted on small hills in the southern portion of the claims that rise above 1500 m elevation. Along the southwest boundary of the claims a small exposure of Upper Cambrian to Ordovician Road River Steel Lake Formation wispy laminated mudstone is also noted. These units are discussed in detail below.

Road River Group

The Late Middle Ordovician- Early Devonian Road River Group is composed of black shale, chert and limestone of the Duo Lake Formation overlying mudstones of the Steel Formation. The upper contact above the Steel Formation with its orange weathered wispy laminated mudstone is easily identifiable from the overlying Portrait Lake Formation black shales and cherts.

Road River Group – Duo Lake Formation

The Duo Lake Formation comprises recessive weathering, black siliceous graptolitic shale and chert and minor limestone. The weathering colour ranges from tan to black to bluish white and contrasts sharply with the underlying white weathering limestone of the Rabbitkettle Formation and overlying orange weathering mudstone of the Steel Formation. Despite uncertainty caused by poor exposure and complex deformation, 300 metres seems to be the average thickness.

During the 1999 field season black shale horizons with siliceous zones mapped off the southwestern portion of the claims may represent the Duo Lake Formation.

Road River Group – Steel Formation

The Upper Silurian Steel Formation mudstones constitute the upper most portion of the Road River Group, which forms the upper most section of the offshore facies of the Selwyn Basin. They were mapped in a small area along the southwestern boundary of the claims and constitute < 1 % of the claims. It is a thin unit of orange weathering (caused by disseminated pyrite) mudstone sandwiched between the underlying and overlying black siliceous shale and chert of the Duo Lake and Portrait Lake formations, respectively. The unit is typically 95-145 metres thick and was formed in relatively quiet water below the sub-wavebase in an offshelf setting. The wispy laminations were a product of dominantly horizontal burrowing. The presence of these burrowing organisms reflects a change form the reducing euxinic conditions prevailing during Duo Lake deposition to an oxygenated environment. Beneath the Steel Formation within the Selwyn Basin rocks there is an aggregate thickness of Lower Cambrian-Middle Devonian rocks ranging from 1600 m for outer basin strata to 4200 m for platform and near platform strata.

During the 1999 field season finely laminated mudstones were mapped off the southwestern portion of the claims and most likely represent the Steel Formation.

Earn Group

Overlying the Steel Formation is the Earn Group which marks the abrupt time in the Middle – Late Devonian when chert conglomerate, sandstone, and shale accumulated in a number of fan complexes in the Selwyn Basin and shale transgressed across the Mackenzie Platform. In the Nahanni map area two regionally mappable formations compose the Earn Group. The lower Portrait Lake Formation is the composed of gun blue weathering siliceous shale and chert with minor chert quartz arenite and wacke, pebbly mudstone and local chert pebble conglomerate. The upper Earn Group or Prevost Formation unconformably overlies the Portrait Lake Formation and is composed of brown weathering shale and thick members of sandstone and chert conglomerate. Stratigraphic relations at the base of the Earn are quite complicated and range from diachronous to unconformable.

Earn Group- Portrait Lake Formation

The Portrait Lake Formation comprises approximately 5% of the surface area of the claims and is chiefly noted in the southern portion of the claims on small hills, which rise above the 1500 m elevation. Regionally the Portrait Lake Formation ranges from 40-880 metres in thickness, although in the SW Nahanni area it ranges from 119-321 metres. At the Oro Minfile occurrence (15 Km NW of Hawk) a 915 m section of Devono-Mississippian clastic rocks is exposed on the Bev group and is underlain by 91.5 m of Ordovician to Lower Devonian Road River Formation shale and Cambro-Ordovician Rabbitkettle limestone. Regionally the Portrait Lake Formation is host to extensive bedded barite, which locally can exceed 25 metres in thickness. In most sections it is represented by barite concentrations less than 1 cm in diameter, which occur within carbonaceous mudstone. The concretions are typically found over a 50 cm to 5 m thick stratigraphic interval. The thickest barite occurrence within the Nahanni Map area is known as the Oro (50 m thick) and occurs approximately 15 km's to the NW of the Hawk claims. These barite occurrences typically occur near the top of the Portrait Lake Formation. Several of these baritic horizons were mapped during the 1999 fieldwork.

The Portrait Lake Formation was deposited in a quiet sub-wavebase setting, which at most times featured low clastic influx and deposition of siliceous shale and chert. Chert-pebble conglomerate, chert quartz-arenite, chert-quartz wacke, and pebbly mudstone were deposited by sediment gravity flows. These clastics and bedded barite in the upper part of the formation are the first indication of Devonian tectonic instability in the Selwyn Basin.

Earn Group- Prevost Formation

The Prevost Formation comprises brown weathering shale, resistant grey to grey-brown weathering chert pebble conglomerate, and dark grey to black chert-quartz sandstone. It rests sharply above the gun blue siliceous shale and chert of the Portrait Lake Formation. This unit was mapped in the immediate SW corner of the claims where it forms part of downthrown normal fault block in contact with the Portrait Lake Formation to the NE.

The characteristics of the Prevost Formation indicate a submarine fan setting. The inter-bedding of sandstone and shale, Bouma sequences, shale clasts, sole marks and a high proportion of coarse clastics as thick as 200 metres with erosive bases are all evidence for a submarine fan setting. These coarse clastics of the Earn Group mark uplift of the sedimentary Selwyn Basin with some contiguous coarse clastics deposits indicating major submarine channels in excess of 200 kilometres

During the 1999 field season sandstones and conglomerates were mapped in the southern end of the claims and likely represent the Prevost Formation.

Mid-Mississippian- Triassic Clastic Shelf

Although not exposed on the claims or in the immediate vicinity (they are ~ 40 km north and NW) the Nahanni map area contains rock types, which represent a return to normal marine clastic sedimentation after the influx of westerlying, derived turbiditic clastics represented by the Earn Group. This interval includes the mid-late Mississippian Tsichu Formation (quartz sandstone and shale), the early Permian Mount Christie Formation (chert and shale), and the Middle-Late Triassic Jones Lake Formation (siltstone, sandstone and shale).

Selwyn Plutonic Suite

Granite and granodiorite intrusions of the mid-Cretaceous Selwyn Plutonic Suite underlie about 7 % of the Nahanni map area. They are generally circular in plan, 1-20 km in diameter, and they intrude and hornfels strata as young as Triassic. As well they cross cut regional folds and locally faults. Two major pluton types can be distinguished by the presence of hornblende, or alternatively the presence of biotite plus muscovite. Each type also has clear differences in major, minor, and trace element abundances, as well as radiogenic and stable isotopes (these indicate sialic crustal contamination). Tungsten showings are associated with skarns developed next to two-mica plutons that intrude argillaceous limestone.

No plutons are noted in the immediate vicinity of the Hawk claims, however aplite dykes have been previously noted at the Dianne Minfile occurrence.

Regional Mineral Occurrences and Exploration History

The Selwyn Basin area is a world-class district with respect to deposits of lead-zinc-silver, barite and tungsten. The tungsten deposits (eg. CanTung, Mactung, Lened) are skarns developed within limestone of various ages next to granitic plutons of the mid-Cretaceous Selwyn Plutonic Suite. Lead-zinc-silver and barite mineralization is stratiform in nature and occurs at several horizons within fine clastic rocks of Paleozoic age. Major camps include the Anvil District (Cambrian?), Howards Pass (Early Silurian) area and MacMillan Pass (Late Devonian and Mississippian) district. The Akie area in northern British Columbia also hosts stratiform mineralization not unlike the stratigraphy that hosts the MacMillan Pass district.

The earliest important discovery in the region was that of the barite-lead zinc Tom deposit near MacMillan Pass in 1951. However because of its remote location it did not generate much exploration interest in the area. By the late 1960's interest in the MacMillan Pass and adjacent areas had increased and several showings were discovered. Following the discovery of the Canada Tungsten (CanTung) deposit in 1958 in a limestone skarn, exploration accelerated and additional tungsten showings in the southeastern part of the Nahanni map area were discovered. In 1972, a staking rush followed the announcement of the discovery of the shale hosted stratiform lead-zinc deposits at Howards Pass. As a result of this rush many new showings were discovered within the following years, however few turned out to be significant. In the 1970's there was also interest in carbonate hosted lead zinc deposits in the Mackenzie Mountains. Recently renewed interest in platinum group elements has also noted their potential associated with nickel, molybdenum and vanadium rich shale horizons (eg. Nick). The discovery of emeralds in 1997 by Yukon prospector Ron Berdahl in the vicinity of the Lened pluton just within the N.W.T and subsequent announcement of an emerald discovery by Expatriate Resources in 1998 generated interest for emeralds in the Yukon. These announcements in fact were the impetuous for Nickelodeons staking of the Hawk and Eagle claim groups.

Stratiform Deposits

In the Nahanni map there are three main exploration targets for stratiform mineralization: lead zinc mineralization in the Ordovician-Silurian Duo Lake Formation (eg. Howards Pass), lead-zinc mineralization within the Silurian-early Devonian Sapper Formation (eg. Vulcan) and barite+/- lead, zinc within the Early to Late Devonian Portrait Lake Formation (eg. Oro, Tom-Jason).

Howards Pass

Nickelodeons Hawk and Eagle claims are located approximately 10 km's west of the prospective horizons that hosts the world class Howards Pass deposits (XY, Anniv, and Op). These deposits occur over a strike of 40 km's and contain an indicated reserve of 113 mt grading 5.4% Zn and 2.1% Pb with about 16 g/t Ag. An inferred resource of 360 million tonnes with a similar grade has been projected for areas of widely spaced drilling. The ultimate tonnage is probably much larger with some estimates as high as 1 billion tonnes because all three zones are open at depth and along strike.

Sedimentary Exhalative deposits accumulate in restricted second and third order basins or half grabens bounded by syn-sedimentary growth faults. Exhalative centres occur along these faults and the exhaled brines accumulate in adjacent seafloor depressions with biogenic reduction of seawater sulphate within an anoxic brine pool is believed to control sulphide precipitation. The deposits are typically zoned with Pb found closest to the vent grading outward and upward into more Zn-rich facies. Cu is usually found either within the feeder zone of close to the exhalative vent. Barite, exhalative chert and hematite-chert iron formation, if present, are usually found as a distal facies. Sediments such as pelagic limestone interbedded with the ore zone may be enriched in Mn. NH_3 anomalies have been documented at some deposits, as have Zn, Pb and Mn haloes. The host stratigraphic succession may also be enriched in Ba on a basin-wide scale.

The principal exploration guidelines are appropriate sedimentary environment and stratigraphic age. Restricted marine sedimentary sequences deposited in an epicratonic extensional tectonic setting during the Middle Proterozoic, Early Cambrian, Early Silurian or Devono-Mississippian ages are the most favourable.

At Howards Pass very fine grained stratiform sphalerite-galena-pyrite occurs within black mudstone and carbonaceous chert of the Duo Lake Formation (Road River Group). The mineralization appears to be of the same age and identical mineralogy in the three different orebodies that are separated along a strike length of 28 km. Similar mineralization, but at a lower grade occurs at the same stratigraphic level at several localities. All of these occurrences are characterized by a lack of massive pyrite, relatively low Ag and Cu, lack of associated bedded barite, and lack of volcanic rocks, Mineralized feeder vents or stockworks have not yet been identified for any of these occurrences. High grade mineralized shale in outcrop and float looks so much like non-mineralized shale it is easily overlooked.

Expatriate Resources acquired the HP and Nod properties in the area in 1997 and completed geological mapping, prospecting, and sampling. The claims cover extensions to the "active member" of the Ordovician-Silurian Road River Group, which hosts the deposits in the district. Geochemistry and drilling by previous operators indicates that the active member extends for 3500 metres onto the claims. Expatriate is planning an 8000 m drill program to test the active member on the property in 2000.

Vulcan

The Vulcan property, within the Sapper Formation, is of probable Late Silurian- Early Devonian age. Mineralization consists of discontinuous stratiform lenses of sphalerite bearing massive sulphide, shale hosted laminated and brecciated pyrite-sphalerite-galena and galena-bearing massive barite-fluorite. The massive barite may represent sinter mounds precipitated around brine vents on the seafloor, whereas the laminated and massive sulphides are interpreted to have formed from brines that flowed away from the vents to collect within topographic depressions.

The Sapper Formation comprises tan weathering siltstone, calcareous siltstone, and limestone, occupying an intermediate position between shallow carbonates in the east and offshore Road River rocks to the west. The common connotation of Road River with black graptolitic shale and cherts, precludes the Sapper Formation from the Road River Group. This environment in not found in the immediate area of the claim group.

Tom-Jason, CMC-Oro

Stratiform mineralization within the Portrait Lake Formation is characterized by the barite occurrences at the CMC, ORO, and GHMS properties. Development of the regional barite horizon and the barite lead-zinc deposits were synchronous with extension faulting during Earn Group sedimentation. Near MacMillan Pass the Tom and Jason deposits consist of zinc-lead-silver-barite hosted within shale and turbidites of the Earn Group. Geological reserves at the Tom deposit comprise 15 mt averaging 7% Zn, 4.61% Pb and 49.1 g/t Ag. At the Jason deposit, geological reserves total 14 mt grading 6.57% Zn, 7.09% Pb and 79.9 g/t Ag. The Portrait Lake Formation in the Nahanni map area is a target for similar types of deposits.

Shale Hosted Ni-Zn-Mo-PGE

The Tam (Falcon) Minfile on Nickelodeons Eagle claims to the north of the Hawk claims gives a reference to similarities to the Nick Minfile occurrences, which is documented as a Shale Hosted Ni-Zn-Mo-PGE type. In this deposit type thin layers of pyrite, vaesite (NiS_2), jordisite (amorphous MoS_2) and sphalerite occur in black shale sub-basins with associated phosphatic chert and carbonate rocks. The geologic setting is one of an anoxic basin within clastic sedimentary (flysch) sequences containing black shales. Known deposits are found near the basal contact of major formations. Underlying regional unconformities and major basin faults are possible controls on mineralization. Chinese deposits occur discontinuously in a 1600 km long arcuate belt, possibly controlled by basement fractures.

Semi-massive to massive sulphides as nodules, spheroids, framboids and streaks or segregations in a fine-grained matrix of sulphides, organic matter and nodular phosphorite or phosphatic carbonaceous chert occur. Mineralization can be rhythmically laminated; often has thin discontinuous laminae, brecciated clasts and spheroids of pyrite, organic matter and phosphorite. In China nodular textures (~ 1 mm diameter) grade to coatings of sulphides on tiny 1-10 μm spherules of organic matter. Fragments and local folding reflect soft sediment deformation. Abundant plant fossils in Nick mineralization and abundant fossils of microorganisms (cyanobacteria) in the Chinese ores are also noted. Mineralized horizons readily oxidize to a black colour and are recessive however phosphatic horizons can be resistant to weathering. Siliceous stockworks and bitumen veins with silicified wall rock commonly occur in the footwall units. Carbonate concretions up to 1.5 m in diameter occur immediately below the Nick mineralized horizon in the Yukon.

Several genetic models have been suggested reflecting the limited data available and the unusual presence of PGEs without ultramafic rocks. Syngenetic deposition from seafloor springs with deposition of metals on or just beneath the seafloor is the most favoured model. Siliceous venting tubes and chert beds in the underlying beds in the Yukon suggest a hydrothermal source for metals.

Associated deposit types include phosphorite layers, stone coal, Sedex, sediment hosted barite, vanadium shales, sediment hosted Ag-V and uranium deposits.

Elevated values of Ni, Mo, Au, PGE, C, P, Ba, Zn, Re, Se, As, U, V and S in rocks throughout large parts of the basin and derived stream sediments are the target. In China average regional values for host shales of 350 g/t Mo, 150 g/t Ni, several wt % P_2O_5 and 5 to 22% organic matter. Organic content correlates with metal contents for Ni, Mo and Zn. Electromagnetic surveys should detect pyrite horizons. Chert or phosphate-rich sediments associated with a pyritiferous horizon. Barren, 5 mm to 1.5 cm thick, pyrite layers (occasionally geochemically anomalous) up to tens of metres above mineralized horizon.

The thin sedimentary horizons (not economic) represent hundreds of thousands of tonnes grading in per cent values for at least two of Ni-Mo-Zn with significant PGEs. In China, Zunyi Mo mines yield ~ 1000 t per year averaging ~4 % Mo and containing up to 4 % Ni, 2 % Zn, 0.7 g/t Au, 50 g/t Ag, 0.3 g/t Pt, 0.4 g/t Pd and 30 g/t Ir. The ore is recovered from a number of small adits using labour-intensive mining methods.

In China the Mo-bearing phase is recovered by roasting followed by caustic leaching to produce ammonium molybdate. Molybedenum-bearing phases are fine grained and dispersed, therefore all ore (cutoff grade 4.1% Mo) is direct shipped to the smelter after crushing.

Current world production from shale-hosted Ni-Mo-PGE mines is approximately 1000 t of ore with grades of approximately 4 % Mo. Known deposits of this type are too thin to be economic at current metal prices, except in special conditions. However, these deposits contain enormous tonnages of relatively high grade Ni, Mo, Zn and PGE which may be exploited if thicker deposits can be found, or a relevant new technology is developed.

At Hawk soil samples have returned values of up to Ni 965 ppm, Mo 99 ppm, Au 10 ppb, P 5620 ppm, Ba 3940 ppm (partial dig. only), Zn 3.81%, As 60 ppm, V 1260 ppm and S 2.34%. This suite of geochemically anomalous values along with the associated Vanadium Target (2 % V_2O_5, mod.-high Mo and Zn with lesser Pt, Pd and Au) on Expatriates Wolfman claims immediately to the south indicates that this deposit type may be valid on these claims.

At Nickelodeons Eagle where the Tam (Falcon) Minfile suggested similarities to the shale hosted Ni-Zn-Mo-PGE Nick occurrence 1999 soils have returned values to Ni 723 ppm, Mo 411 ppm, Au 20 ppb, P 5490 ppm, Ba 1400 ppm (partial dig. only), Zn 7830 ppm, As 376 ppm, V 1005 ppm and S 1.33%.

Skarn Deposits

Tungsten skarn deposits are developed within limestone host rocks adjacent to mid-Cretaceous granitic plutons. These skarn deposits in the Yukon can be grouped into four main categories: W-Cu, W-Mo, Zn-Pb and W-Cu-Sn. The W-Cu skarns from the largest group and are the type found in the Nahanni area. Skarns of this type are localized in limestone beds which may be interbedded with biotite and calc-silicate hornfels. The extent of the skarn coincides with the development of hornfelsic alteration of the interbedded or overlying pelitic sediments but is not necessarily related to distance from the intrusive contact. Tungsten mineralization is associated with plutons lacking hornblende, with marginal phases or satellite intrusions anomalous in tungsten (8 ppm). In the deposits the ore mineral is typically blue-white fluorescing scheelite, with associated pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite. The largest deposits in the region are located just outside the map area. At MacTung, near MacMillan Pass a reserve of 30 million tonnes of 0.9% WO_3 has been published. At the past producing Canada Tungsten Mine (off the southeastern corner of the Nahanni map are) the once world's largest producer of scheelite concentrate a reserve of 4.3 million tonnes grading more than 1.55% WO_3 remains.

Vein Deposits

Small vein deposits are numerous, scattered, and are not preferentially concentrated in any rock unit. Sphalerite, galena, and pyrite are the most common sulphides, but tetrahedrite, arsenopyrite, jamiesonite,

stibnite, boulangerite, malachite, and azurite are reported at different localities. The age of most vein occurrences is not obvious, however many are thought to have formed in response to a combination of Cretaceous deformation, heating, and intrusion.

Emerald Deposits

Emerald the green gem variety of the mineral beryl ($Be_3 Al_2 (Si0_3)_6$) is the third most valuable gemstone in the world after diamond and ruby. When chromium or in some cases vanadium substitute for aluminum in the beryl structure a green color results. There are no set prices and a Canadian jeweler may sell a fine quality one carat emerald for $3,000-$7,000 / carat, although a world record price of $ 107,569 was paid in 1987. The London Chamber of Commerce and Industry's Precious Stone Trade Section has deemed that only chromium coloration counts, those colored by vanadium (even though they can be identical) should be called "green vanadium beryl" and not emerald. Emeralds are resistant, have a specific gravity close to quartz, are bright green and typically form six sided prisms. Columbia currently provides over 30% of the world's emerald production, with other fine emeralds also produced from Brazil, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Russia.

Worldwide emerald deposits occur in two distinct geological environments, those associated with bituminous black shales and sedimentary rocks (Columbian type) and those associated with pegmatitic/granitic rocks interacting with ultramafic rocks. A further sub class of the latter type occurs in "recent" suture zones (Pakistan, Afghanistan) and in "ancient" suture" zones (Brazil, Russia, Egypt, Zimbabwe...).

Emeralds in Columbia (the richest and most important) are associated with bituminous rich shales and limestones, which have been buried, or had heat applied to them and the introduction of sulphate rich brines (in a similar environment to oil field brines and Mississippi Valley type Pb-Zn deposit brines), which release beryllium, chromium and vanadium from the sediments. Subsequent chemical reactions with hydrogen sulphide gas and other reactions cumulate with the deposition of emeralds. The emeralds range up to 10 cm are noted within calcite-albite veins (< 15 cm best) and are usually best concentrated at the intersection of veins or other structures with pockets containing as much as $US 6 million.

In the "recent" suture" zones of Pakistan beryllium rich solutions from Miocene granites generated by the subduction of the Indian plate permeated chromium rich ultramafic ocean floor rocks an subsequent emerald precipitation took place. Emerald occurrences are associated with fuchsite and tourmaline in faults, fractures, quartz stockworks, and in talcose rocks and fracture fillings. At Khaltaro emeralds are also noted within pegmatitie dykes along a major suture zone. In Afghanistan emerald crystals are contained within small quartz-ankerite and dolomite veinlets in metasomatically altered diorite-gabbro, dolomitic marble, quartz biotite schist and quartz porphyry and are suture related.

In "ancient" suture zones biotite schist is the most common host rock for the emeralds related to the chemical interaction between pegmatities and mafic-ultramafic rocks or their metamorphosed equivalents. In Brazil Archean gneisses and migmatites and Proterzoic volcano-sedimentary sequences are the host rocks. A similar model of Be-bearing fluids penetrating mafic-ultramafic rocks rich in Cr is still required. This is also noted in Australia, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe etc. where Be bearing pegmatite's interact with Cr rich ultramafic rocks. In North America gem quality emeralds had only (pre-1997) been found only in North Carolina (although there are many occurrences of green opaque beryl, aquamarine and morganite). These emeralds occur where younger granites have intruded older Precambrian mafic- ultramafic chromium bearing schists.

Targeted areas in North America for emeralds would be organic rich shales sequences or pegmatite. The shales, usually with evaporite sequences, alteration bleaching to a light grey and the weathering of large amounts of pyrite associated with Columbian type emerald deposits may produce a traditional reddish orange gossan. Pegmatites commonly contain rare earth elements and minerals that can potentially produce gemstones. The most prospective pegmatite's are usually small (30 km^2), S-type, mid-Cretaceous, peraluminous (two mica granites, garnet or andalusite bearing), rare elements bearing accessory minerals, megacrystic, leucocratic, and 87Sr / 86Sr ratios > 0.71.

A primary target for emeralds (or other gemstones) would be where rare-element pegmatite's intrude or are close to any type of chromium bearing rock. The higher the amount of chromium, the better the chance of

emerald and/or chrysoberyl mineralization. Airborne magnetics can be used to help identify ultramafic formations and stream surveys can be used to delineate zones of anomalous Be and Cr.

Yukon-NWT Emeralds

The discovery of diamond bearing kimberlite in the NWT generated interest in not only diamond exploration but also increased interest in gemstone exploration. Numerous papers, special volumes and short courses were offered in the 1990's on diamonds and a few papers were also published with regards to gemstone exploration.

In 1997 Yukon prospector Ron Berdahl discovered "emeralds" on the Lened claims approximately 50 km's to the SE of the Hawk claims in the NWT. At Lened 2 cm long x 0.5 cm wide vanadium rich "emeralds" are associated with phlogopite schist developed along the contact zone between a rare element pegmatite and Devonian-Missippian Road River black shales.

In late 1998 Expatriate announced the discovery of about "one kilogram of emeralds collected from float and outcrop during a two-hour examination within a 30 m x 100 m area while exploring a base metal soil anomaly". The area was not divulged and much speculation ensued as to which claim the emeralds came from. Nickelodeon inferred that one of Expatriates nine mineral properties in the Howards Pass area might be the source of the emeralds. In particular the vanadium rich shale horizon on the Wolfman claims appeared as a likely host. Nickelodeon thus proposed staking along trend to the north east of Wolfman and to cover base metal Minfile targets.

It was subsequently learnt that Expatriates emeralds were located on their Goal-Net property in the Finlayson Lake area to the south of Kudz de Kayah and Wolverine. In 1999 Expatriate conducted detailed prospecting in the vicinity of the discovery showing and have located numerous emerald bearing float trains in an 800 m x 400 m area that straddles a ridge top. Bedrock consists of inter-fingered meta-gabbro and chlorite schist, a Cretaceous granite body occurs 600 m east of the emerald locality, while a small ultramafic body occurs just to the west. Emeralds occur in a chlorite-phlogopite(?) tourmaline schist horizons (0.5-4 m thick) where intersected by gently dipping quartz tourmaline veins. The 1999 sampling, washing and hand-sorting program recovered small (< 0.25 carart) gem quality emeralds with excellent color and clarity.

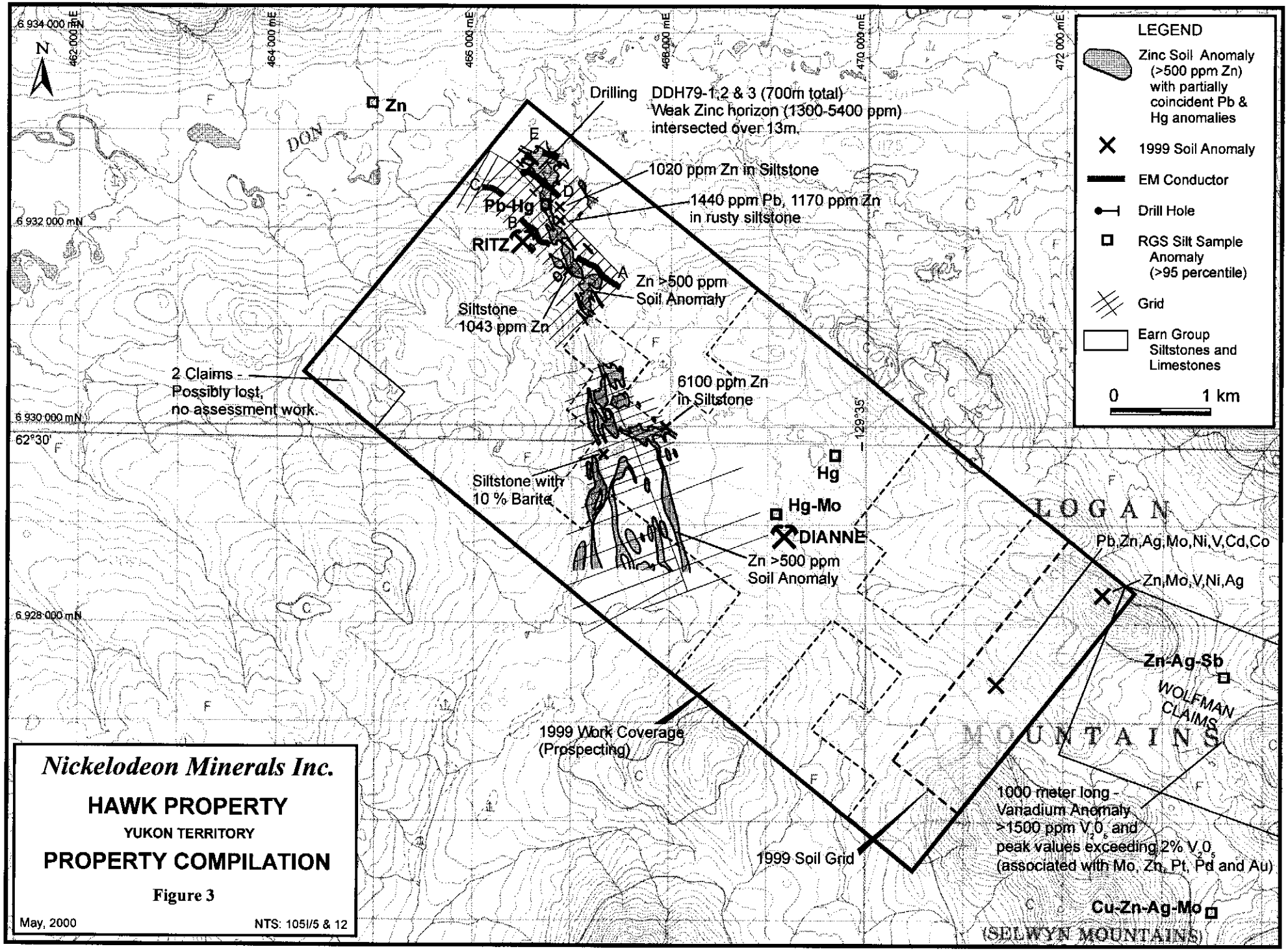
The setting at Hawk and Eagle for the formation of emeralds is not unlike a Columbian type setting, however the thick sedimentary sequences are composed of Road River and Earn Group which formed in deeper basins than the interbedded evaporite sequences. A more favourable setting may be in the sedimentary sequences in the western N.W.T. The mention of Cretaceous aged aplite dykes at the Ritz Minfile although not pegmatitic may give an indication of potentially favorable environment.

Property Mineral Occurrences and Exploration History

The work to date on the Hawk and Eagle claims has indicated that they are underlain by Devonian-Mississippian Earn Group Prevost and Portrait Lake Formations, Upper Cambrian –Ordovician Steel & Duo Lake Formations and extensive Pleistocene-Recent unconsolidated deposits. The Ritz and Dianne Minfile occurrences (see Figure 3) are hosted within the Prevost Formation this would indicate that the prospective Howards Pass "active member" is anywhere from 100-300 metres below the surface of both the Eagle and Hawk claims. The prospective Tom-Jason horizon within the Portrait Lake Formation of the Earn Group is exposed on surface on both claim groups. Barite rich shale horizons and gossanous baritic limestones were noted in the Minfile description at Dianne on the Hawk claims.

Ritz Minfile

Cominco originally staked the northern area of the Hawk 1-144 claims in July 1977, after anomalous heavy mineral samples were collected from the main creek draining north of Pelly River. Additional heavy mineral sampling, soil and rock geochemistry and VLF were undertaken later in 1977. Sphalerite and galena bearing



Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

PROPERTY COMPILATION

Figure 3

May, 2000

NTS: 105I/5 & 12

float was found in an area underlain by Road River Formation calcareous and graphitic shale and chert cut by minor aplite dykes of Cretaceous age, which later became known as the Ritz Minfile occurrence.

In 1978 Cominco conducted soil geochemistry and geophysics in two main grid areas (North – Ritz Minfile and South-just north of Dianne Minfile, see Maps 21-22) on 100 m line spacings and 50 m sample intervals. Soil samples were analyzed for Pb-Zn-Ag, outlining several areas of elevated zinc and lead values. Generally narrow N-S oriented anomalies located in creek valleys with values from 200-1,000 ppm Pb and 2,000-7,000 ppm Zn were noted. Seventy-nine rock samples taken from outcrop returned values to 1440 Pb and 1170 ppm Zn. The 1978 work recommended extending geochemical coverage and performing geophysical surveys.

Later in 1978 a variety of geophysical surveys were performed including magnetics, VLF, gravity and horizontal loop EM (HLEM). The magnetometer survey was run over a portion of the North grid and produced a relatively flat response. The VLF survey results were considered inconclusive due to poor quality readings, however several conductors are evident on the South grid- while only two lines were surveyed on the North Grid. Several weak gravity anomalies were also identified. The HLEM survey covered most of the North grid and outlined five conductors of variable strength, with conductors A, B, and E considered the main priority.

In 1979 a further 10 km of HLEM and 3 km of gravity survey was completed, with one more conductor outlined on the North grid prior to the instrument malfunctioning and the south grid not surveyed. Three drillholes (700 m) targeting a lead geochemical anomaly coincident with a weak EM conductor on the North grid. The drill results were inconclusive, intersecting weak zinc values (1300-5400 ppm) over 13 m's in DDH79-1 in laminated to brecciated calcareous and dolomitic mudstones.

On the north grid, four of the stronger EM conductors A, B,E and F with coincident lead and zinc soil anomalies remain untested . On the south grid good lead zinc geochemical anomalies were not covered by the HLEM survey and the VLF survey was reported to be of poor quality.

Dianne-Tap Minfile

In the south central portion of the Hawk claims the Dianne-Tap Minfile occurrence is noted. The Tap claims were staked in July 1973, in response to a reconnaissance survey geochemical sample of gossan that ran 22,000 ppm Zn. The gossan is of the transported variety and occurs in a flat area near the major creek, with the source of the metal apparently from the southwest.

In 1973 reconnaissance silt and soil sampling were completed in the general area and a widely spaced (1000' line spacing and 500' sample spacing) was established to the SW of the zinc rich gossan. Two zinc anomalies were outlined and thought to be reflecting stratiform sphalerite in a black shale- limestone- barite environment.

During 1974 detailed geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling were carried out within a picketed grid over the two main areas of interest. Hydrozincite associated with a gossaned baritic limestone adjacent to a 6-9 m wide zone of fault breccia was noted. Samples of the gossanous baritic limestone from the fault zone assayed up to 3.21% Zn. A total of 789 soil and silt samples were collected on the two Tap detailed grid areas during 1974 and were analyzed for Cu, Pb and Zn. A copper anomaly (>125 ppm) was centred on a black chert unit adjacent to and SE of the major fault. Anomalous (>800 ppm) zinc results are coincident with the fault zone and downslope from the baritic limestone horizons in Grid A. In Grid B a strong linear zinc anomaly follows the main creek. This anomaly occurs in a swampy base of slope environment and is thought to be hydromorphic in nature. Lead results in soils are low in Grid A with spotty high's near the NW end of Grid B. The 1974 results did not define any targets on which further work was recommended. Silt sample zinc results are very high throughout the area compared to soil values. It is possible that this is related to differences in pH.

1999 Mineral Occurrence Investigations

The 1999 field program focused efforts on soil sampling in the southern portion of the claim group and reconnaissance style silt and rock sampling along the drainages. An investigation of the southern end of 1978 Cominco Ritz grid revealed baritic shales which were locally gossanous. The 1999 soil grid (see Figure 3) in the southern portion of the claim block did however find Zn, Mo, V, Ni, Ag highly anomalous from baritic, altered, carbonated black shales of the Portrait Lake Formation in the southeast corner of the claims. Highly anomalous Pb, Zn, Ag, Mo, Ni, V, Cd, Co near the south-central portion of the claims in a largely covered area may represent re-mobilized or fracture related mineralization occurring along a creek drainage and most likely underlain by the Portrait Lake Formations.

Regional Geochemistry

An examination of the Regional Stream Geochemistry in the vicinity of the claim block reveals numerous zinc, molybdenum, antimony, vanadium, mercury with lesser copper, silver and lead anomalies (see Figure 2).

When examined in conjunction with the Minfile occurrences and Regional Geology it becomes apparent that the Zn-Mo-V anomalies most likely represent the anomalous middle Earn Group horizon that is regionally anomalous and is host to the Nick occurrence on map sheet 106A. The lead-zinc-silver anomalies may represent mineralization from the Portrait Lake Formation at the same stratigraphic level as the Tom and Jason deposits near MacMillan Pass.

Property Geochemistry

The 1999 field season consisted of the collection of 21 rock, 78 soil and 17 silt samples (see Map 3-20). This program focused efforts on soil sampling in the southern portion of the claim group and reconnaissance style silt and sampling along the drainages and rock sampling on hills and creek gulleys. The 95 th percentile was calculated as a guide to help determine highly anomalous threshold values.

Hawk Geochemistry 95 th Percentile

SAMPLE	Au	Ag	As	Ba	Be	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Sb	V	Zn
Hawk Silts	5	2.0	54	2526	1.7	23	43	41	181	5.48	1729	24	337	29	11	495	3114
Hawk Soils	10	4.1	49	3153	1.4	45	11	76	145	3.31	653	42	213	49	18	523	2764
Hawk Rocks	10	2.7	124	1540	1.0	5	7	268	240	7.74	139	57	104	22	21	976	538

Note All Elements reported in ppm except Au in ppb, Fe %

Silt Geochemistry

Seventeen silt samples were collected from drainages and tributaries in the south and central portions of the claims. The samples were collected from the active portions of the stream and were screened on site to sand size or smaller and placed in Hubco sand sample bags which allowed them to dry. These samples were labeled with the appropriate Chemex tag number and similarly flagged at the field site. The silt samples were sent to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver where they were oven dried, manually disaggregated and up to 100 grams of 180 micron (-80 Mesh) was screened out. A 30 gram fire assay for gold and also a 34 element ICP aqua regia leach was conducted. (see Appendix V for full procedures).

Silt Geochemistry Results

The seventeen silt samples were examined for anomalous concentrations of elements, which were set at Au > 10 ppb, Ag >1.0 ppm, As > 50 ppm, Be >1.0 ppm, Cd >10 ppm, Co > 10 ppm, Cu > 100 ppm, Mn > 1000 ppm, Mo >14 ppm, Ni > 175 ppm, Pb > 20 ppm, Sb > 9 ppm, V >250 ppm and Zn >1500 ppm. Also noted is a relatively high background of iron in the silt samples which range from 1.74-9.25% Fe. Although barium is only partially digested in the ICP analysis values of 320-2950 ppm were returned and agree with the geological observations of barite.

Thirteen of the samples are considered anomalous for one or more of the 14 elements reviewed, with eight of the samples returning four or more anomalous elements. Sample 417451 near the south central portion of the claims returned 11 elements considered anomalous (As 56, Ag 1.6, Be 2.5, Cd 15.0, Co 50, Cu 199, Mn 1640, Mo 17, Ni 316 and Zn 1595). Perhaps the next best multi-element anomaly was returned from sample 417455 near the eastern boundary of the claims and returned eight anomalous elements (Ag 2.0, Be 1.5, Cd 25.0, Co 24, Cu 176, Mo 15, Ni 236, Zn 1845). Drainages both immediately north and south of sample 417455 also returned anomalous levels of Cu, Cd, Co, Mo, Sb, Mn, Ni, V, and Zn.

A stricter examination of only those samples meeting or exceeding the 95 th percentile is tabulated below:

Hawk Silt Samples

SAMPLE	Au	Ag	As	Ba	Be	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Sb	V	Zn
417051	<5	1.0	34	1610	1.0	16	13	34	73	3.31	720	16	145	18	8	339	1580
417052	<5	1.8	28	1070	0.5	9	9	23	89	2.66	665	10	107	14	2	188	952
417053	<5	1.4	48	2950	1.0	7	8	35	87	2.33	245	10	119	20	2	319	1400
417054	<5	1.4	54	2330	0.5	23	17	36	58	4.31	1745	13	200	10	2	362	2990
417055	<5	0.8	12	320	0.5	7	5	21	45	2.75	170	6	49	16	<2	164	544
417351	<10	1.0	38	1520	1.0	10	7	43	96	2.34	685	15	87	42	14	474	760
417352	<5	0.6	34	1850	0.5	6	7	21	63	1.91	295	11	77	12	6	166	596
417353	<5	2.0	44	1520	0.5	8	9	28	126	3.43	275	11	75	20	4	167	832
417354	<5	0.8	24	1360	0.5	4	6	22	65	2.18	170	5	47	18	2	123	412
417355	<5	0.8	34	1900	0.5	9	5	30	85	2.05	150	8	68	26	2	240	1250
417356	<5	0.8	26	2170	0.5	9	7	24	66	1.74	205	8	121	12	2	186	1385
417357	<5	1.2	32	1960	0.5	16	10	25	84	2.17	430	9	178	10	2	205	1965
417451	<10	1.6	56	1790	2.5	15	50	29	199	4.01	1640	17	316	22	6	201	1595
417452	<5	1.2	32	2030	0.5	18	8	33	66	1.93	630	12	354	12	2	255	3610
417453	<5	1.4	46	850	0.5	3	7	30	102	9.25	175	51	50	12	10	580	294
417454	<5	1.0	34	1370	0.5	8	41	41	62	4.54	1725	15	333	2	2	255	2160
417455	5	2.0	42	2420	1.5	25	24	36	176	2.85	845	15	236	10	4	243	1845
95% Per	**5**	**2.0**	**54**	**2526**	**1.7**	**23**	**43**	**41**	**181**	**5.48**	**1729**	**24**	**337**	**29**	**11**	**495**	**3114**

The 95 th percentile review indicates that eight of the samples meet the 95 th percentile of at least one of the elements. These are 417053 (Ba), 417054 (Mn), 417351 (Cr, Pb, Sb), 417353 (Ag), 417451 (As, Be, Co, Cu), 417452 (Ni, Zn), 417453 (Fe, Mo, V) and 417455 (Au, Ag, Cd)

The upstream and upslope portions of stream anomalies were covered in the south by grid soil lines, however the eastern anomalies were not. The better anomalies appear to drain areas underlain by outcrop of the Portrait Lake Formation. Surprisingly silt samples taken downstream of Cominco 1978 southern soil sample grid returned only weak Pb, Ag, Cu with Zn values from 412-1250 ppm.

Soil Geochemistry

Three 2.5 km long soil lines at 500 m line spacings and 100 m sample spacings were oriented at 030 ^{0} along the southern portion of the Hawk claims and account for all of the 78 soil samples collected. The soil samples were shipped to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver where they were oven dried, manually disaggregated and up to 100 grams of 180 micron (-80 Mesh) was screened out. A 30 gram fire assay for gold and also a 34 element ICP aqua regia leach was conducted. (see Appendix V for full procedures).

The soil sampling grid was established by chain, compass and flagging with samples collected at an average depth of 25 cm. Factors influencing the sampling depth include vegetation, the thickness of a recent ash layer, and permafrost.

Soil Geochemistry Results

The 95 th percentile values for the seventy eight soil samples were examined relative to the 95 th percentile values returned for the silts. The soils returned similar values for As, Be, and V with higher values in Au, Ag, Ba, Cd, Cr, Mo, Pb and Sb and lower values in Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni and Zn.

Of the 78 samples collected 26 of them met the 95 th percentile threshold for at least one element and are tabulated below.

Hawk Soils with at Least One Element Meeting 95 th Percentile Threshold

SAMPLE	Au	Ag	As	Ba	Be	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Sb	V	Zn
L1 200N	5	2.2	40	1130	0.5	5	9	17	150	3.3	190	20	103	18	6	141	608
L1 400N	<5	0.8	<2	140	<0.5	0.5	<1	1	3	0.23	5	<1	1	<2	<2	8	10
L1 600N	<5	<0.2	6	240	<0.5	2	4	<1	9	0.48	1345	1	35	<2	<2	12	222
L1 700N	10	3	20	1180	0.5	7.5	7	27	66	2.23	175	5	76	4	2	254	574
L1 800N	<5	2.8	46	1550	0.5	4	27	21	61	3.36	1550	13	121	10	2	199	474
L1 900N	<5	0.8	14	900	<0.5	12	7	13	28	1.78	565	3	144	4	<2	128	2900
L1 2000N	<5	<0.2	52	2900	0.5	5	13	21	71	2.95	235	38	136	2	18	263	758
L1 2300N	<5	11.2	38	1390	1	3	1	237	97	2.36	25	46	80	18	20	1260	502
L1 2400N	5	0.8	54	1840	0.5	94.5	8	27	84	2.5	255	99	296	<2	12	296	5340
L1 2500N	<5	0.6	42	1710	0.5	7	7	26	63	2.97	145	46	133	4	6	273	866
L2 000N	<5	0.2	16	680	<0.5	11.5	3	9	54	1.15	1040	10	114	<2	2	60	476
L2 900N	<5	1	42	1570	<0.5	28.5	30	14	81	1.89	4310	15	583	<2	4	210	4730
L2 1000N	10	7	60	3120	1.5	94.5	6	79	141	3.05	245	28	699	146	18	1115	7420
L2 1100N	5	3.4	26	1630	0.5	46	2	37	67	1.42	290	19	175	162	8	512	1790
L2 1200N	<5	1	38	950	0.5	5.5	5	37	78	2.15	115	28	61	294	10	582	436
L2 1800N	<5	1	28	310	<0.5	43.5	9	4	84	3.9	205	3	162	<2	2	101	912
L2 1900N	<5	3	34	3340	0.5	4	4	19	98	1.7	25	12	43	14	2	152	284
L2 2200N	<5	0.2	36	3730	<0.5	3	1	71	37	1.06	15	12	37	14	2	240	146
L3 000N	<5	1.8	40	1050	0.5	4	8	13	138	3.37	80	23	67	20	10	132	662
L3 100N	10	1.4	34	590	0.5	4	8	20	147	2.85	110	17	86	18	6	174	658
L3 500N	<5	1	42	1790	0.5	3	12	25	71	2.47	355	14	53	16	4	243	318
L3 900N	<5	0.6	36	70	<0.5	32	4	5	29	0.62	390	82	965	<2	20	320	>10000
L3 1600N	5	4.6	48	1450	<0.5	2	5	18	136	5.35	75	37	53	52	20	231	652
L3 1700N	10	2.4	40	3940	1.5	3.5	5	70	159	1.93	100	21	91	20	6	459	480
L3 2100N	<5	4.4	22	1710	<0.5	2	<1	96	95	0.78	5	32	29	12	12	493	126
L3 2300N	<5	1.8	52	3560	1	99	3	135	216	2.06	85	19	111	20	10	888	778

As can be noted in the above tabulation two broad areas of anomalies are defined at L1 600-900N to L2 900-1200N to L3 900N on the northern side of a small tributary and the other anomaly defined by L1 2000-2500N to L2 1800-2200 N to L3 1600N-2300N. These anomalous areas also correspond to anomalous silt sample sites 417451 and 417452. Sample L3 900N returned an over limit zinc assay of 3.81% and is located along one of the small tributaries.

Rock Geochemistry

Twenty-one geochemical rock samples were taken from outcrops located on the Hawk claims. The sampling was focused in five main areas and was confined due to limited outcrop. These areas are hills along the southern, eastern and western claim boundaries and also the drainages near the central portion of the claims. The rock samples were collected by geologists in an attempt to ascertain the potential for mineralization. Rock chips were collected in a plastic bag and labeled with the supplied Chemex tag number and usually averaged 1-2 kilograms of material. The sample was sent to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver where they were pulverized in a chrome steel ring mill to 95% passing 106 micron (-150 mesh) and then a 30 gram fire assay for gold and a 34 element ICP aqua regia leach was conducted. (see Appendix V for full procedure).

Rock Geochemistry Results

The twenty-one rock sample results were examined for anomalous concentrations and when examined in conjunction with the silt sample results show higher Au, As, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mo, V with similar Pb and lower Ag, Ba, Be ,Cd, Co, Mn, Ni and Zn. The lower levels may be related to a hydromorphic effects or concentrating effect in the silts as expressed by the high manganese levels.

Hawk Rock Samples

SAMPLE	Au	Ag	As	Ba	Be	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Sb	V	Zn
417101	10	0.8	12	500	<0.5	3.5	4	27	77	1.05	55	13	33	4	2	73	238
417102	<5	0.2	2	310	<0.5	<0.5	4	133	12	2.07	45	2	15	2	<2	14	82
417103	<5	<0.2	124	1220	0.5	<0.5	2	73	363	8.8	<5	1	14	<2	<2	76	30
417104	<5	0.2	12	1150	0.5	<0.5	2	119	57	2.95	15	3	13	6	<2	25	96
417105	<5	<0.2	12	370	<0.5	<0.5	2	196	98	4.46	15	2	8	<2	<2	32	86
417106	<5	<0.2	404	380	<0.5	<0.5	3	132	198	7.74	5	1	6	2	12	17	88
417107	<5	0.2	60	700	0.5	2.0	5	109	234	3.92	65	57	163	<2	24	850	1160
417108	<5	0.8	28	730	0.5	2.5	1	168	50	0.68	5	38	39	<2	8	976	62
417109	10	1.2	42	430	<0.5	1.5	1	109	90	3.78	<5	12	16	18	6	198	62
417110	10	1.4	12	170	<0.5	0.5	1	38	52	2.33	<5	9	9	16	4	114	12
417111	<5	0.8	20	1170	<0.5	0.5	<1	191	10	0.47	5	29	48	2	10	853	32
417112	5	0.6	8	780	<0.5	<0.5	4	21	18	2.03	65	2	17	8	<2	12	88
417201	<5	0.8	10	210	<0.5	<0.5	<1	268	7	0.45	15	17	23	20	6	227	44
417202	5	3.0	16	1400	1.0	4.5	1	104	162	0.73	25	8	56	6	2	670	272
417203	5	1.6	8	430	<0.5	<0.5	1	23	13	1.68	10	3	16	12	<2	18	46
417204	10	0.6	12	1190	<0.5	<0.5	1	175	5	0.7	5	3	12	8	<2	32	22
417205	<5	0.2	32	1350	<0.5	<0.5	<1	214	7	0.99	10	6	7	4	2	90	52
417206	<5	2.6	32	1540	0.5	5.5	4	202	55	1.66	40	7	101	<2	2	159	538
417207	<5	0.6	52	1350	<0.5	1.5	1	285	65	1.66	15	80	47	<2	18	2000	282
417208	<5	<0.2	24	2690	<0.5	0.5	<1	4	<1	0.05	<5	1	<1	<2	<2	12	2
417209	<5	<0.2	44	1070	1.0	5.0	16	167	22	2.91	435	2	93	26	<2	42	184
95% Per	10	2.7	124	1540	1.0	5.3	7	268	240	7.74	139	57	104	22	21	976	538

The rock sample results are indicating anomalous levels of arsenic and copper from the Prevost Formation (samples 417103, 417106) taken in the southwestern corner of the claims. Anomalous levels of Mo, Ni, Zn, V, Sb, Ba, Cd, Cr and Mn (417107, 417108, 417206, 417207, 417208) in the immediate southeastern corner of the claims are also noted. Two samples (417210, 417202) taken near the central portions of the claims also returned anomalous levels of Ag, Be and Cr. Another sample (417209) taken near the western boundary of the claims returned anomalous Be, Co, Mn and Pb.

Property Geochemistry Conclusions

The previous soil sampling by Cominco in 1978 on the Ritz Minfile occurrence returned 95 th percentile values for Pb at 77 ppm and Zn at 1000 ppm. The corresponding values from the 1999 soils returned Pb 49 and Zn 2764. Stream sediment samples and a rock sample taken in the area of previous Cominco grid also appear to show higher levels of Pb. Slightly higher levels of copper along with the lead may be indicative of a vent or feeder zone setting. The Cominco drill results however were inconclusive, intersecting weak zinc values (1300-5400 ppm) over 13 m's in DDH79-1 in laminated to brecciated calcareous and dolomitic mudstones.

At the Dianne Minfile occurrence near the center of the Hawk claims a 1973 reconnaissance silt and soil sampling were completed in the general area and a widely spaced (1000' line spacing and 500' sample spacing) grid was established to the SW of the zinc rich gossan. Two zinc anomalies were outlined and thought to be reflecting stratiform sphalerite in a black shale- limestone- barite environment. However hydrozincite associated with a gossaned baritic limestone adjacent to a 6-9 m wide zone of fault breccia was noted.

Anomalous values in Pb, Zn, Ag, Mo, Ni, V, Cd and Co near the southcentral portions of the claims may be reflecting a similar setting to the Dianne Minfile occurrence and may be structurally related as they occur along a creek drainage. Anomalous values in Zn, Mo, V, Ni and Ag clustered near the southeastern corner of the claims may be reflecting a shale hosted Ni-Mo-PGE type setting and may correlate with the vanadium rich shales to the south on Expatriates Wolfman claims. At Wolfman a "vanadium anomaly" is > 1500 ppm V_2O_5 (approx. 750 ppm V) of which many Hawk samples meet or exceed.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The regional geochemistry, known Minfile occurrences and property geochemistry are clearly indicating a shale hosted Ni-Mo-Zn+/-PGE prospective horizon associated with vanadium rich shales. At the Nick occurrence on NTS Sheet 106 A platinum group values are also associated with this horizon and in China in a similar setting the Zunyi Mo mines yield ~ 1000 t per year averaging ~4 % Mo and containing up to 4 % Ni, 2 % Zn, 0.7 g/t Au, 50 g/t Ag, 0.3 g/t Pt, 0.4 g/t Pd and 30 g/t Ir. Although these deposit are generally sub-economic they contain enormous tonnages of relatively high grade Ni, Mo, Zn and PGE, which may be exploited if thicker deposits can be found, or a relevant new technology is developed.

The shear or fault related Zn-Pb mineralization encountered to date may be related to remobilized shale hosted Ni-Mo-Zn-PGE or more likely re-mobilized potentially stratiform mineralization from the Prevost Formation analogous to the Tom-Jason deposits. The position for the prospective Howards Pass "active member" is most likely at a depth of 100-300 metres below the Hawk and Eagle claims.

Based on the 1999 work and a review of previous work and literature the following recommendations are proposed:

1. **PGE potential ?-** at least 20 of the anomalous Ni-Zn-Mo-V samples should be analyzed for Pt and Pd, estimated cost $ 500.

2. **Stratiform Zn-Pb, Previous Work-** Dianne (789 soils) previous work programs by Dynasty Explorations from 1972-1974 need to be compiled into the Hawk database, estimated cost $1,000. This work will also allow for a proper assessment of the Zn-Pb potential.
3. **Vanadium horizon-** values of up to 1260 ppm V at Hawk have been returned, their potential economic significance needs to be fully researched, especially in context with Expatriates "Vanadium Target" on the Wolfman claims immediately SE of Hawk., estimated cost $500
4. **Emeralds** – although the potential appears limited based on Be and Cr geochemistry, they should not be ruled out but on their own do not constitute a recommendation for further work. The Cretaceous aplite dykes at the Ritz Minfile warrant an investigation as part of any future program. In any case the 24 silt samples coarse fraction should be examined in a binocular microscope for any bright green crystals, estimated cost $ 1, 000

The sampling of previous pulps for PGE potential, compilation of the Dynasty Oil work (maps never acquired?), an understanding of the significance of vanadium, and a quick check of the silt samples for emeralds all need to be completed prior to fully assessing the merits of the property.

Respectfully Submitted:

Adam Travis
Geologist

Endorsed by:

Terry Tucker, P.Geo
Project Supervisor

Approved for Release by:

Bonnie Whelan
President, Nickelodeon Mineral Inc.

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Yukon Minfile, Ritz Minfile 105I 058

Yukon Minfile, Dianne Minfile 105I 043

Appendix I

Hawk 1- 144

Statement of Qualifications

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS – TO ACCOMPANY Hawk 1-144 Assessment Report , YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA', DATED 5 MAY 2000.

I, Terry L. Tucker, P.Geo. of 1541 Mahon Avenue, North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, hereby certify that:

1) I am a consulting geologist with an office at 701 – 475 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2B3.

2) I am a graduate of the University of Alberta (B.Sc. Specialization Geology, 1989)

3) I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, an Associate of the Geological Association of Canada, a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, a member of the Society of Economic Geologists, a member of the BC and Yukon Chamber of Mines and a member of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada.

4) I have practiced my geological profession since 1986 in many parts of Canada, Europe, United States, Mexico, Africa, Australia and Papua New Guinea.

5) I supervised the work discussed in this report during the 1999 exploration program. The information reviewed is believed to be reliable and accurate.

6) I am a director of Nickelodeon Minerals Inc. and hold both shares and options of the company.

7) I hereby grant my permission for Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.. to use this Geological Report for whatever purposes it wants, subject to the disclosures set out in this Certificate.

Signed in Vancouver, British Columbia on the 5 th day of May 2000.

Terry L. Tucker, P.Geo.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS – TO ACCOMPANY Hawk 1-144 Assessment Report , YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA', DATED 5 MAY 2000.

I, Adam Travis, BSc.of 3579 Lansbury Court Westbank British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with an office at 3579 Lansbury Court Westbank, British Columbia, V4T 1C5.

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.Sc. Major Geology, 1990)

3. I have practiced my geological profession since 1986 in many parts of Canada and Africa.

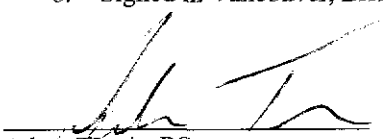
4. I have not been to the Hawk or Eagle properties, however have worked in a similar stratigraphic setting at Brewery Creek from 1994-1996.

5. I have gathered my information for this report from government publications, internal company memo's, geological fieldnotes and data that is believed to be reliable and accurate.

6. I hold shares in Nickelodeon Minerals however this position has not changed based on this report.

7. I hereby grant my permission for Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.. to use this Geological Report for whatever purposes it wants, subject to the disclosures set out in this Certificate.

8. Signed in Vancouver, British Columbia on the 5th day of May 2000.



Adam Travis, BSc.

Appendix II

Hawk 1- 144

Claim Group Details

Hawk Claim Group Details

Claim Name	Grant Number	Claim Holder	Work on Behalf Of	Date Recorded	Years Ass. Applied
Hawk 1	YB92069	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 2	YB92070	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 3	YB92071	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 4	YB92072	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 5	YB92073	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 6	YB92074	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 7	YB92075	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 8	YB92076	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 9	YB92077	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 10	YB92078	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 11	YB92079	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 12	YB92080	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 13	YB92081	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 14	YB92082	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 15	YB92083	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 16	YB92084	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 17	YB92085	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 18	YB92086	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 19	YB92087	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 20	YB92088	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 21	YB92089	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 22	YB92090	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 23	YB92091	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 24	YB92092	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 25	YB92093	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 26	YB92094	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 27	YB92095	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 28	YB92096	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 29	YB92097	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 30	YB92098	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 31	YB92099	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 32	YB92100	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 33	YB92101	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	0
Hawk 34	YB92102	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 35	YB92103	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	0
Hawk 36	YB92104	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 37	YB92105	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 38	YB92106	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 39	YB92107	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 40	YB92108	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 41	YB92109	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 42	YB92110	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 43	YB92111	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 44	YB92112	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 45	YB92113	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 46	YB92114	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 47	YB92115	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 48	YB92116	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1

Hawk Claim Group Details

Claim Name	Grant Number	Claim Holder	Work on Behalf Of	Date Recorded	Years Ass. Applied
Hawk 49	YB92117	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 50	YB92118	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 51	YB92119	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 52	YB92120	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 53	YB92121	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 54	YB92122	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 55	YB92123	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 56	YB92124	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 57	YB92125	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 58	YB92126	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 59	YB92127	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 60	YB92128	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 61	YB92129	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 62	YB92130	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 63	YB92131	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 64	YB92132	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 65	YB92133	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 66	YB92134	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 67	YB92135	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 68	YB92136	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 69	YB92137	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 70	YB92138	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 71	YB92139	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 72	YB92140	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 73	YB92141	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 74	YB92142	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 75	YB92143	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 76	YB92144	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 77	YB92145	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 78	YB92146	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	4
Hawk 79	YB92147	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 80	YB92148	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 81	YB92149	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 82	YB92150	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 83	YB92151	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 84	YB92152	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 85	YB92153	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 86	YB92154	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 87	YB92155	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 88	YB92156	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 89	YB92157	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 90	YB92158	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 91	YB92159	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 92	YB92160	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 93	YB92161	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 94	YB92162	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 95	YB92163	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 96	YB92164	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1

Hawk Claim Group Details

Claim Name	Grant Number	Claim Holder	Work on Behalf Of	Date Recorded	Years Ass. Applied
Hawk 97	YB92165	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 98	YB92166	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 99	YB92167	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 100	YB92168	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 101	YB92169	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 102	YB92170	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 103	YB92171	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 104	YB92172	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 105	YB92173	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 106	YB92174	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 107	YB92175	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 108	YB92176	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 109	YB92177	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 110	YB92178	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 111	YB92179	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 112	YB92180	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 113	YB92181	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 114	YB92182	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 115	YB92183	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 116	YB92184	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 117	YB92185	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 118	YB92186	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 119	YB92187	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 120	YB92188	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	3
Hawk 121	YB92189	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 122	YB92190	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 123	YB92191	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 124	YB92192	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 125	YB92193	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 126	YB92194	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 127	YB92195	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 128	YB92196	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 129	YB92197	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 130	YB92198	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 131	YB92199	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 132	YB92200	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 133	YB92201	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 134	YB92202	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 135	YB92203	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 136	YB92204	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 137	YB92205	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 138	YB92206	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 139	YB92207	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 140	YB92208	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 141	YB92209	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 142	YB92210	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 143	YB92211	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1
Hawk 144	YB92212	Nickelodeon Minerals	Nickelodeon / Tanquery	04-Jun-99	1

Appendix III

Hawk 1- 144

Claim Expenditures and Grouping Proposal

Hawk Project - 1999 Expenditures

Date	Supplier	Draft/Maps/ Reports	Travel/ Shipping	Consulting/ Personnel	Geology/ Geophysics	Analyses	Admin/ Field Exp.	Staking/ Land	Total
15-Jun-99	Trans Rocky Cons.			1,700.00					1,700.00
26-Jun-99	Graham Davidson	107.00	21.00		300.00				428.00
05-Jul-99	Terry Lee	75.00							75.00
15-Jul-99	Norcan -truck rental		950.00						950.00
26-Jul-99	Dominion Blue	15.00							15.00
10-Aug-99	Camp Rental						787.50		787.50
Jul-99	Lisa Tulk	33.98			29.25				63.23
11-Aug-99	Terry Lee	131.25							131.25
23-Aug-99	Geoffrey Bradshaw				1,600.00				1,600.00
23-Aug-99	G.B expenses						1,299.00		1,299.00
23-Aug-99	Blake Henwood				1,120.00				1,120.00
23-Aug-99	B.H expenses						379.65		379.65
26-Aug-99	Cdn. Airlines		989.67						989.67
28-Aug-99	Trans Rocky Cons.			525.00					525.00
01-Aug-99	James Smith				1,440.00				1,440.00
28-Oct-99	Trans Rocky Cons.			700.00					700.00
31-Oct-99	Trans North Helicop.		5,545.89						5,545.89
09-Nov-99	Chemex					1,117.58			1,117.58
11-Nov-99	Chemex					345.49			345.49
11-Nov-99	Chemex					243.58			243.58
12-Nov-99	Chemex					6.30			6.30
Nov-99	Lisa Tulk	5.35							5.35
20-Dec-99	Trans Rocky Cons.			350.00					350.00
01-Mar-00	Terry Lee	118.75							118.75
30-Apr-00	Adam Travis			2,000.00					2,000.00
30-Apr-00	Terry Lee	50.00							50.00
		536.33	7,506.56	5,275.00	4,489.25	1,712.95	2,466.15		21,986.24

Hawk Claims Grouping Proposal

Time

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0.11	0	0	0
0	0	0	0.11	0.11	0	0	0
0	0.11	0.11	0.11	0	0	0	0
0	0	0.11	0.11	0.11	0	0.15	0.15
0	0	0.05	0	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.15
0	0	0.05	0	0.15	0.23	0.305	0.305
0	0	0.13	0.11	0.19	0.05	0.305	0.265
0.4	0.328	0.22	0.11	0.14	0.088	0.132	0.03
0.388	0.35	0.368	0.103	0.12	0	0	0
0	0	0	0.21	0	0	0	0
0	0.25	0	0.175	0	0	0	0
0	0.17	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.53	0.515
0.17	0.38	0.38	0.21	0.21	0.34	0.53	0.515
0.15	0.38	0.38	0.21	0.21	0.34	0.51	0.515
1.108	1.968	2.038	1.698	1.68	1.458	2.612	2.445

15.01

$ 21986 budget

Money

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	161.2	0	0	0
0	0	0	161.2	161.2	0	0	0
0	161.2	161.2	161.2	0	0	0	0
0	0	161.2	161.2	161.2	0	219.8	219.8
0	0	73.25	0	161.2	278.4	219.8	219.8
0	0	73.25	0	219.8	337	446.8	446.8
0	0	190.5	161.2	278.4	73.25	446.8	388.2
586	480.5	322.3	161.2	205.1	128.9	193.4	43.95
568.4	512.8	539.1	150.9	175.8	0	0	0
0	0	0	307.7	0	0	0	0
0	366.3	0	256.4	0	0	0	0
0	249.1	351.6	351.6	322.3	322.3	776.5	754.5
249.1	556.7	556.7	307.7	307.7	498.1	776.5	754.5
219.8	556.7	556.7	307.7	307.7	498.1	747.2	754.5
1623	2883	2986	2488	2461	2136	3827	3582

$ 21986 claimed

Hawk Claims Grouping Proposal

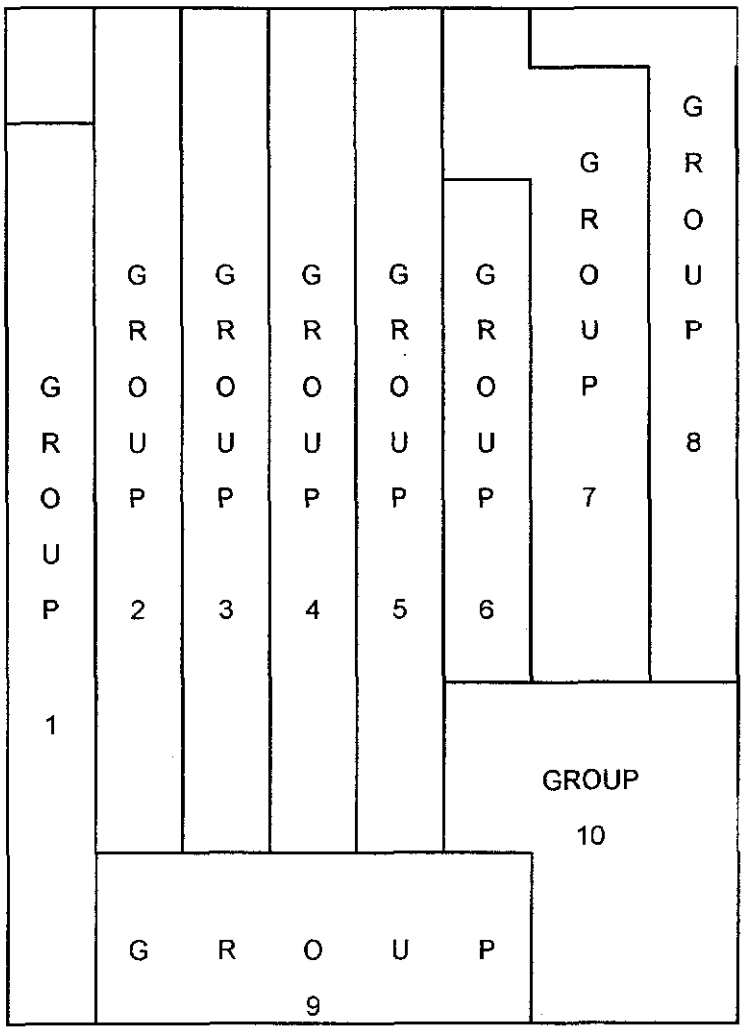
Claim Layout

35	36	71	72	107	108	143	144
33	34	69	70	105	106	141	142
31	32	67	68	103	104	139	140
29	30	65	66	101	102	137	138
27	28	63	64	99	100	135	136
25	26	61	62	97	98	133	134
23	24	59	60	95	96	131	132
21	22	57	58	93	94	129	130
19	20	55	56	91	92	127	128
17	18	53	54	89	90	125	126
15	16	51	52	87	88	123	124
13	14	49	50	85	86	121	122
11	12	47	48	83	84	119	120
9	10	45	46	81	82	117	118
7	8	43	44	79	80	115	116
5	6	41	42	77	78	113	114
3	4	39	40	75	76	111	112
1	2	37	38	73	74	109	110

Group		
1	1623.293	1600
2	1520.738	1500
3	1520.738	1500
4	1520.738	1500
5	1523.668	1500
6	817.5066	800
7	1526.598	1500
8	1318.559	1300
9	6050.721	6000
10	4563.679	4500
	21986.24	21700
	286.24	

Group 1 1,3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31
Group 2 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36
Group 3 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71
Group 4 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72
Group 5 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107
Group 6 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100
Group 7 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, ,133, 135, 137, 139, ,141, 102, 104, 106, 108
Group 8 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 143
Group 9 2, 4, 6, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78
Group 10 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 80, 82, 84

Hawk Claims Grouping Proposal
Claim Layout



Group		
1	1623.293	1600
2	1520.738	1500
3	1520.738	1500
4	1520.738	1500
5	1523.668	1500
6	817.5066	800
7	1526.598	1500
8	1318.559	1300
9	6050.721	6000
10	4563.679	4500
	21986.24	21700
	286.24	

Group 1	1,3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31
Group 2	8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36
Group 3	43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71
Group 4	44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72
Group 5	79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107
Group 6	86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100
Group 7	121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139,141, 102, 104, 106, 108
Group 8	122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 143
Group 9	2, 4, 6, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78
Group 10	109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 80, 82, 84

Appendix IV

Hawk 1- 144

1999 Chemex Labs Assay Certificates

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: NICKELODEON MINERALS INC.

1300 - 409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1T2

Comments: ATTN: TERRY TUCKER

NOV 15 1999 A9926620

CERTIFICATE A9926620

(OYS) - NICKELODEON MINERALS INC.

Project: HAWK
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 08-NOV-1999.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
201	78	Dry, sieve to -80 mesh
202	78	save reject
229	78	ICP - AQ Digestion charge

* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
983	78	Au ppb: Fuse 30 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
2118	78	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	100.0
2119	78	Al %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2120	78	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
557	78	B ppm: 32 element, rock & soil	ICP-AES	10	10000
2121	78	Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2122	78	Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
2123	78	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2124	78	Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2125	78	Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	500
2126	78	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2127	78	Cr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2128	78	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2150	78	Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2130	78	Ga ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2131	78	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2132	78	K %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2151	78	La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2134	78	Mg %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2135	78	Mn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
2136	78	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2137	78	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2138	78	Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2139	78	P ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2140	78	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
551	78	S %: 32 element, rock & soil	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
2141	78	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2142	78	Sc ppm: 32 elements, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2143	78	Sr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2144	78	Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2145	78	Tl ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2146	78	U ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2147	78	V ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2148	78	W ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2149	78	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: NICKELODEON MINERALS INC. ##

1300 - 409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1T2

Project : HAWK
Comments: ATTN: TERRY TUCKER

Page Number :1-A
Total Pages :2
Certificate Date: 08-NOV-1999
Invoice No. :I9926620
P.O. Number :
Account :OYS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9926620

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %
L1 0N	201	202	< 5	0.4	0.65	20	< 10	340	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	< 0.5	5	13	36	1.88	< 10	< 1	0.12	10	0.07
L1 100N	201	202	< 5	0.8	0.49	14	< 10	370	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	0.5	3	11	28	1.36	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	0.05
L1 200N	201	202	5	2.2	1.07	40	< 10	1130	0.5	< 2	0.59	5.0	9	17	150	3.30	< 10	< 1	0.20	10	0.24
L1 300N	201	202	< 5	< 0.2	0.11	2	< 10	40	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	< 0.5	< 1	3	3	0.29	< 10	< 1	0.03	< 10	0.01
L1 400N	201	202	< 5	0.8	0.21	< 2	< 10	140	< 0.5	< 2	0.79	0.5	< 1	1	3	0.23	< 10	< 1	0.02	< 10	0.12
L1 500N	201	202	< 5	< 0.2	0.10	2	< 10	10	< 0.5	< 2	0.02	< 0.5	< 1	1	1	0.26	< 10	< 1	0.01	< 10	0.01
L1 600N	201	202	< 5	< 0.2	0.03	6	< 10	240	< 0.5	< 2	>15.00	2.0	4	< 1	9	0.48	< 10	1	0.01	< 10	0.53
L1 700N	201	202	10	3.0	2.04	20	< 10	1180	0.5	< 2	1.37	7.5	7	27	66	2.23	< 10	< 1	0.13	< 10	0.37
L1 800N	201	202	< 5	2.8	1.47	46	< 10	1550	0.5	< 2	1.10	4.0	27	21	61	3.36	< 10	3	0.11	10	0.29
L1 900N	201	202	< 5	0.8	0.97	14	< 10	900	< 0.5	< 2	2.55	12.0	7	13	28	1.78	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10	0.33
L1 1000N	201	202	< 5	< 0.2	0.37	16	< 10	1290	< 0.5	< 2	1.63	0.5	< 1	1	6	0.25	< 10	1	0.01	< 10	0.27
L1 1100N	201	202	< 5	1.2	0.73	40	< 10	1160	0.5	< 2	0.79	13.5	5	31	61	2.15	< 10	< 1	0.08	10	0.16
L1 1200N	201	202	< 5	0.2	0.33	10	< 10	110	< 0.5	< 2	0.02	0.5	1	8	15	0.61	< 10	< 1	0.05	< 10	0.03
L1 1300N	201	202	< 5	1.6	0.62	14	< 10	310	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	0.5	3	45	34	1.34	< 10	< 1	0.10	30	0.05
L1 1400N	201	202	< 5	1.0	0.64	8	< 10	260	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	< 0.5	3	14	25	1.11	< 10	< 1	0.10	< 10	0.06
L1 1500N	201	202	< 5	0.2	0.63	24	< 10	890	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	0.5	3	14	42	1.29	< 10	< 1	0.13	< 10	0.07
L1 1600N	201	202	< 5	0.6	0.89	32	< 10	1330	0.5	< 2	0.14	1.0	4	20	69	2.00	< 10	< 1	0.18	10	0.10
L1 1700N	201	202	< 5	0.6	1.14	28	< 10	1250	0.5	< 2	0.19	3.0	4	29	47	2.12	< 10	< 1	0.13	10	0.11
L1 1800N	201	202	< 5	0.8	0.99	18	< 10	970	< 0.5	< 2	0.11	2.0	1	18	16	0.90	< 10	< 1	0.10	< 10	0.08
L1 1900N	201	202	< 5	0.2	0.67	20	< 10	900	< 0.5	< 2	0.08	1.0	2	13	28	1.19	< 10	< 1	0.11	10	0.04
L1 2000N	201	202	< 5	< 0.2	0.70	52	< 10	2900	0.5	< 2	0.11	5.0	13	21	71	2.95	< 10	< 1	0.12	20	0.05
L1 2100N	201	202	< 5	0.8	0.69	30	< 10	590	< 0.5	< 2	0.11	0.5	6	23	145	2.56	< 10	1	0.11	< 10	0.07
L1 2200N	201	202	< 5	< 0.2	0.55	16	< 10	600	< 0.5	< 2	0.03	2.0	4	16	35	2.03	< 10	< 1	0.07	10	0.03
L1 2300N	201	202	< 5	11.2	1.07	38	< 10	1390	1.0	< 2	0.11	3.0	1	237	97	2.36	< 10	< 1	0.15	30	0.05
L1 2400N	201	202	5	0.8	0.48	54	< 10	1840	0.5	< 2	1.35	94.5	8	27	84	2.50	< 10	< 1	0.08	20	0.59
L1 2500N	201	202	< 5	0.6	0.81	42	< 10	1710	0.5	< 2	0.11	7.0	7	26	63	2.97	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	0.06
L2 0N	201	202	< 5	0.2	1.09	16	< 10	680	< 0.5	< 2	2.63	11.5	3	9	54	1.15	< 10	< 1	0.06	< 10	0.40
L2 100N	201	202	< 5	1.6	1.50	30	< 10	1020	0.5	< 2	1.47	4.5	7	20	54	2.78	< 10	< 1	0.15	10	0.42
L2 200N	201	202	< 5	1.2	0.86	12	< 10	220	< 0.5	< 2	0.03	0.5	3	17	39	1.79	< 10	< 1	0.16	10	0.08
L2 300N	201	202	< 5	2.8	1.16	18	< 10	1290	< 0.5	< 2	0.26	1.0	1	16	25	1.24	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10	0.12
L2 400N	201	202	< 5	0.8	0.92	22	< 10	950	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	1.0	3	21	33	1.63	< 10	< 1	0.11	10	0.06
L2 500N	201	202	< 5	< 0.2	0.69	16	< 10	330	< 0.5	< 2	0.02	1.5	4	15	44	1.47	< 10	< 1	0.13	20	0.06
L2 600N	201	202	< 5	1.6	1.76	32	< 10	1730	0.5	< 2	0.15	4.0	3	43	61	2.24	< 10	< 1	0.17	10	0.13
L2 700N	201	202	< 5	3.2	1.27	32	< 10	2820	< 0.5	< 2	0.67	6.5	2	31	35	1.38	< 10	1	0.14	10	0.21
L2 800N	201	202	< 5	< 0.2	0.81	12	< 10	570	< 0.5	< 2	0.73	2.0	4	3	22	0.90	< 10	1	0.01	< 10	0.10
L2 900N	201	202	< 5	1.0	0.83	42	< 10	1570	< 0.5	< 2	3.03	28.5	30	14	81	1.89	< 10	< 1	0.06	< 10	0.41
L2 1000N	201	202	10	7.0	2.36	60	< 10	3120	1.5	< 2	1.41	94.5	6	79	141	3.05	< 10	1	0.36	10	0.42
L2 1100N	201	202	5	3.4	1.30	26	< 10	1630	0.5	< 2	0.18	46.0	2	37	67	1.42	< 10	< 1	0.12	< 10	0.09
L2 1200N	201	202	< 5	1.0	1.13	38	< 10	950	0.5	< 2	0.53	5.5	5	37	78	2.15	< 10	< 1	0.22	20	0.19
L2 1300N	201	202	< 5	0.2	1.03	12	< 10	220	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	0.5	2	14	33	1.32	< 10	< 1	0.14	10	0.08

CERTIFICATION: *

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: NICKELODEON MINERALS INC. ##

1300 - 409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1T2

Project : HAWK
Comments: ATTN: TERRY TUCKER

Page Number :1-B
Total Pages :2
Certificate Date: 08-NOV-1999
Invoice No. :I9926620
P.O. Number :
Account :OYS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9926620

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
L1 0N	201	202	40	14	< 0.01	41	1270	6	0.06	2	< 1	27	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	89	< 10	234
L1 100N	201	202	30	8	0.01	26	870	8	0.05	< 2	< 1	29	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	63	< 10	148
L1 200N	201	202	190	20	< 0.01	103	3340	18	0.13	6	3	151	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	141	< 10	608
L1 300N	201	202	15	< 1	0.05	2	130	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	< 1	4	0.01	< 10	< 10	15	< 10	12
L1 400N	201	202	5	< 1	0.04	1	260	< 2	0.04	< 2	< 1	37	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	8	< 10	10
L1 500N	201	202	10	< 1	0.04	< 1	140	< 2	0.01	< 2	< 1	3	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	8	< 10	2
L1 600N	201	202	1345	1	< 0.01	35	690	< 2	0.50	< 2	< 1	251	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	12	< 10	222
L1 700N	201	202	175	5	0.01	76	2290	4	0.20	2	5	118	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	254	< 10	574
L1 800N	201	202	1550	13	0.01	121	2890	10	0.18	2	3	108	< 0.01	< 10	10	199	< 10	474
L1 900N	201	202	565	3	0.03	144	2610	4	0.29	< 2	< 1	126	< 0.01	< 10	10	128	< 10	2900
L1 1000N	201	202	20	2	0.02	3	740	< 2	0.11	< 2	< 1	75	0.01	< 10	< 10	6	< 10	12
L1 1100N	201	202	220	40	< 0.01	162	1580	4	0.06	6	3	56	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	358	< 10	1880
L1 1200N	201	202	20	4	0.03	10	340	< 2	0.01	< 2	< 1	11	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	51	< 10	68
L1 1300N	201	202	35	20	< 0.01	36	520	22	0.03	8	< 1	26	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	432	< 10	218
L1 1400N	201	202	30	11	0.01	24	650	6	0.02	2	< 1	25	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	158	< 10	166
L1 1500N	201	202	25	10	0.01	24	1230	2	0.05	2	< 1	29	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	119	< 10	178
L1 1600N	201	202	40	14	< 0.01	42	1590	16	0.07	2	1	69	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	168	< 10	284
L1 1700N	201	202	205	21	0.01	60	2820	6	0.09	4	1	58	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	253	< 10	372
L1 1800N	201	202	15	5	0.01	17	1840	< 2	0.09	< 2	< 1	33	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	122	< 10	154
L1 1900N	201	202	20	7	< 0.01	20	920	10	0.07	< 2	2	40	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	101	< 10	132
L1 2000N	201	202	235	38	< 0.01	136	1470	2	0.05	18	3	36	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	263	< 10	758
L1 2100N	201	202	25	36	0.01	144	1610	10	0.05	12	< 1	44	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	319	< 10	680
L1 2200N	201	202	30	15	< 0.01	66	1140	2	0.04	2	1	14	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	125	< 10	378
L1 2300N	201	202	25	46	< 0.01	80	1860	18	0.25	20	3	199	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	1260	< 10	502
L1 2400N	201	202	255	99	< 0.01	296	960	< 2	0.06	12	5	82	< 0.01	< 10	10	296	< 10	5340
L1 2500N	201	202	145	46	< 0.01	133	2070	4	0.07	6	3	39	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	273	< 10	866
L2 0N	201	202	1040	10	0.01	114	2180	< 2	0.29	2	< 1	101	< 0.01	< 10	10	60	< 10	476
L2 100N	201	202	585	7	< 0.01	91	2900	< 2	0.15	2	3	101	< 0.01	< 10	10	170	< 10	700
L2 200N	201	202	35	11	< 0.01	31	620	2	0.03	2	< 1	11	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	167	< 10	212
L2 300N	201	202	30	5	0.03	24	1940	6	0.10	< 2	< 1	35	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	131	< 10	166
L2 400N	201	202	30	11	< 0.01	32	1360	14	0.07	2	< 1	37	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	188	< 10	236
L2 500N	201	202	30	12	< 0.01	29	730	6	0.03	2	< 1	15	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	103	< 10	216
L2 600N	201	202	45	16	< 0.01	59	2230	20	0.11	6	1	54	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	369	< 10	416
L2 700N	201	202	55	9	0.01	56	1290	26	0.09	4	< 1	66	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	283	< 10	520
L2 800N	201	202	130	17	0.04	31	1500	< 2	0.41	< 2	< 1	40	0.01	< 10	20	21	< 10	224
L2 900N	201	202	4310	15	0.01	583	3040	< 2	0.26	4	1	177	< 0.01	< 10	10	210	< 10	4730
L2 1000N	201	202	245	28	< 0.01	699	2880	146	0.19	18	4	220	< 0.01	< 10	10	1115	< 10	7420
L2 1100N	201	202	290	19	0.03	175	1660	162	0.07	8	< 1	116	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	512	< 10	1790
L2 1200N	201	202	115	28	< 0.01	61	3750	294	0.10	10	2	199	< 0.01	< 10	10	582	< 10	436
L2 1300N	201	202	30	10	< 0.01	22	1120	12	0.03	< 2	< 1	20	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	106	< 10	168

CERTIFICATION: *

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: NICKELODEON MINERALS INC. ##

1300 - 409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1T2

Project : HAWK
Comments: ATTN: TERRY TUCKER

Certificate Date: 08-NOV-1999
Invoice No. : I9926620
P.O. Number :
Account :OYS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9926620

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %
L2 1400N	201	202	< 5	0.4	0.92	14	< 10	210	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	< 0.5	5	12	39	1.77	< 10	< 1	0.19	20	0.10
L2 1500N	201	202	< 5	0.8	0.63	10	< 10	810	< 0.5	< 2	0.25	3.0	1	7	22	0.81	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	0.05
L2 1600N	201	202	< 5	< 0.2	0.95	18	< 10	430	< 0.5	< 2	0.29	0.5	5	16	37	1.58	< 10	< 1	0.17	10	0.16
L2 1700N	201	202	< 5	2.6	0.82	32	< 10	1750	< 0.5	< 2	0.90	42.0	4	21	46	1.35	< 10	1	0.08	< 10	0.15
L2 1800N	201	202	< 5	1.0	0.38	28	< 10	310	< 0.5	< 2	4.34	43.5	9	4	84	3.90	< 10	< 1	0.03	< 10	0.55
L2 1900N	201	202	< 5	3.0	0.79	34	< 10	3340	0.5	< 2	0.58	4.0	4	19	98	1.70	< 10	< 1	0.12	10	0.18
L2 2000N	201	202	< 5	0.6	0.58	8	< 10	850	< 0.5	< 2	0.20	3.0	1	9	19	0.53	< 10	1	0.08	< 10	0.06
L2 2100N	201	202	< 5	0.2	0.70	30	< 10	2230	< 0.5	< 2	0.12	1.0	5	34	66	2.01	< 10	< 1	0.08	10	0.05
L2 2200N	201	202	< 5	0.2	0.92	36	< 10	3730	< 0.5	< 2	0.02	3.0	1	71	37	1.06	< 10	< 1	0.05	10	0.04
L2 2300N	201	202	< 5	0.2	0.70	34	< 10	1790	< 0.5	< 2	0.03	0.5	4	40	40	2.03	< 10	< 1	0.12	10	0.05
L2 2400N	201	202	< 5	0.2	0.68	24	< 10	1310	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	1.5	4	41	36	1.34	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	0.05
L2 2500N	201	202	< 5	0.2	0.64	16	< 10	380	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	0.5	2	31	35	0.96	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	0.03
L3 0N	201	202	< 5	1.8	0.75	40	< 10	1050	0.5	< 2	0.29	4.0	8	13	138	3.37	< 10	1	0.20	10	0.11
L3 100N	201	202	10	1.4	1.33	34	< 10	590	0.5	< 2	0.34	4.0	8	20	147	2.85	< 10	< 1	0.23	30	0.11
L3 200N	201	202	< 5	1.6	0.45	10	< 10	290	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	< 0.5	1	9	22	0.68	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	0.04
L3 300N	201	202	< 5	1.2	0.75	28	< 10	1710	0.5	< 2	0.07	0.5	1	24	27	1.76	< 10	1	0.19	40	0.04
L3 400N	201	202	< 5	0.2	0.48	8	< 10	380	< 0.5	< 2	0.02	< 0.5	1	10	19	0.71	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	0.04
L3 500N	201	202	< 5	1.0	1.00	42	< 10	1790	0.5	< 2	0.27	3.0	12	25	71	2.47	< 10	< 1	0.14	10	0.14
L3 600N	201	202	< 5	0.2	0.69	14	< 10	300	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	< 0.5	3	12	30	1.32	< 10	< 1	0.15	10	0.06
L3 700N	201	202	< 5	0.4	0.55	16	< 10	190	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.5	1	15	14	0.72	< 10	< 1	0.09	20	0.04
L3 800N	201	202	< 5	0.4	0.55	14	< 10	490	< 0.5	< 2	0.44	6.0	2	9	14	0.99	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	0.11
L3 900N	201	202	< 5	0.6	0.72	36	< 10	70	< 0.5	< 2	2.94	32.0	4	5	29	0.62	< 10	1	0.03	< 10	0.37
L3 1000N	201	202	< 5	0.6	1.14	20	< 10	1480	< 0.5	< 2	0.06	2.0	3	24	61	2.16	< 10	< 1	0.09	10	0.06
L3 1100N	201	202	< 5	0.4	0.78	20	< 10	890	0.5	< 2	0.28	3.5	4	23	52	1.82	< 10	< 1	0.20	10	0.10
L3 1200N	201	202	< 5	< 0.2	0.57	16	< 10	2710	< 0.5	< 2	0.56	0.5	6	4	23	2.17	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	0.11
L3 1300N	201	202	< 5	0.6	0.84	20	< 10	490	< 0.5	< 2	0.55	3.0	4	12	20	1.56	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	0.12
L3 1400N	201	202	< 5	0.8	0.49	8	< 10	280	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.5	3	21	45	1.90	< 10	< 1	0.08	20	0.03
L3 1500N	201	202	< 5	1.8	1.45	16	< 10	640	0.5	< 2	0.02	1.5	5	9	73	2.86	< 10	< 1	0.16	10	0.05
L3 1600N	201	202	5	4.6	1.04	48	< 10	1450	< 0.5	< 2	0.13	2.0	5	18	136	5.35	< 10	< 1	0.20	10	0.08
L3 1700N	201	202	10	2.4	1.37	40	< 10	3940	1.5	< 2	1.03	3.5	5	70	159	1.93	< 10	< 1	0.24	30	0.16
L3 1800N	201	202	< 5	< 0.2	0.71	30	< 10	2190	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	0.5	3	28	42	1.75	< 10	< 1	0.09	10	0.04
L3 1900N	201	202	< 5	0.6	0.80	8	< 10	1200	< 0.5	< 2	0.20	1.5	3	7	34	1.07	< 10	< 1	0.06	< 10	0.09
L3 2000N	201	202	< 5	1.6	1.27	6	< 10	1500	0.5	< 2	0.05	4.5	< 1	34	83	0.95	< 10	< 1	0.06	< 10	0.03
L3 2100N	201	202	< 5	4.4	0.47	22	< 10	1710	< 0.5	< 2	0.02	2.0	< 1	96	95	0.78	< 10	< 1	0.04	10	0.01
L3 2200N	201	202	< 5	1.6	0.71	10	< 10	1290	< 0.5	< 2	0.05	3.0	< 1	75	70	0.75	< 10	< 1	0.05	10	0.01
L3 2300N	201	202	< 5	1.8	1.56	52	< 10	3560	1.0	< 2	0.56	99.0	3	135	216	2.06	< 10	< 1	0.08	20	0.07
L3 2400N	201	202	< 5	0.4	0.53	10	< 10	1460	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	0.5	1	46	54	0.97	< 10	< 1	0.05	10	0.01
L3 2500N	201	202	< 5	0.8	0.70	18	< 10	600	< 0.5	< 2	0.02	< 0.5	4	19	36	2.68	< 10	< 1	0.07	10	0.04

CERTIFICATION: *

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Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9926620

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
L2 1400N	201	202	45	17	< 0.01	39	600	14	0.02	2	1	16	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	136	< 10	256
L2 1500N	201	202	20	5	0.03	61	1100	8	0.06	< 2	< 1	41	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	65	< 10	206
L2 1600N	201	202	35	13	< 0.01	36	750	8	0.02	4	< 1	28	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	184	< 10	248
L2 1700N	201	202	195	11	0.01	192	1410	6	0.12	8	< 1	84	< 0.01	< 10	10	331	< 10	2730
L2 1800N	201	202	205	3	< 0.01	162	2350	< 2	0.38	2	1	279	< 0.01	< 10	10	101	< 10	912
L2 1900N	201	202	25	12	0.01	43	1570	14	0.08	2	1	94	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	152	< 10	284
L2 2000N	201	202	15	1	0.03	7	600	2	0.04	< 2	1	32	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	47	< 10	66
L2 2100N	201	202	25	20	< 0.01	100	1860	22	0.09	4	< 1	76	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	188	< 10	374
L2 2200N	201	202	15	12	< 0.01	37	1180	14	0.08	2	< 1	37	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	240	< 10	146
L2 2300N	201	202	35	25	< 0.01	70	1210	18	0.09	10	< 1	44	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	497	< 10	448
L2 2400N	201	202	25	18	0.01	46	830	8	0.08	4	< 1	27	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	430	< 10	262
L2 2500N	201	202	15	18	0.02	33	630	4	0.04	4	< 1	16	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	238	< 10	168
L3 0N	201	202	80	23	< 0.01	67	1910	20	0.09	10	3	92	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	132	< 10	662
L3 100N	201	202	110	17	< 0.01	86	4130	18	0.07	6	1	309	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	174	< 10	658
L3 200N	201	202	15	4	0.03	10	630	4	0.02	< 2	< 1	13	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	65	< 10	80
L3 300N	201	202	10	16	< 0.01	8	3440	24	0.24	4	< 1	153	< 0.01	< 10	10	114	< 10	44
L3 400N	201	202	20	5	0.01	9	780	8	0.02	< 2	< 1	21	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	70	< 10	78
L3 500N	201	202	355	14	< 0.01	53	2680	16	0.10	4	3	106	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	243	< 10	318
L3 600N	201	202	30	9	0.01	23	710	10	0.03	2	< 1	25	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	119	< 10	154
L3 700N	201	202	15	17	< 0.01	25	480	8	0.01	< 2	< 1	12	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	162	< 10	92
L3 800N	201	202	20	19	0.02	55	470	2	0.03	2	< 1	24	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	83	< 10	218
L3 900N	201	202	390	82	< 0.01	965	1380	< 2	2.34	20	1	160	< 0.01	< 10	160	320	< 10	>10000
L3 1000N	201	202	50	12	< 0.01	30	1950	16	0.09	2	3	57	< 0.01	< 10	10	291	< 10	312
L3 1100N	201	202	55	15	< 0.01	43	1540	18	0.11	2	2	110	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	206	< 10	354
L3 1200N	201	202	80	3	0.01	28	610	< 2	0.08	< 2	2	49	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	16	< 10	128
L3 1300N	201	202	135	35	0.03	70	710	12	0.03	2	1	31	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	139	< 10	616
L3 1400N	201	202	30	26	< 0.01	31	660	18	0.02	10	< 1	17	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	309	< 10	222
L3 1500N	201	202	50	9	< 0.01	23	2600	16	0.20	6	< 1	41	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	87	< 10	308
L3 1600N	201	202	75	37	< 0.01	53	4420	52	0.27	20	1	109	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	231	< 10	652
L3 1700N	201	202	100	21	< 0.01	91	5620	20	0.08	6	3	312	< 0.01	< 10	10	459	< 10	480
L3 1800N	201	202	35	24	< 0.01	40	850	18	0.09	6	< 1	57	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	325	< 10	250
L3 1900N	201	202	115	6	0.03	19	1150	6	0.06	2	< 1	39	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	76	< 10	178
L3 2000N	201	202	15	12	< 0.01	15	4660	6	0.20	4	< 1	74	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	255	< 10	80
L3 2100N	201	202	5	32	0.01	29	970	12	0.11	12	< 1	61	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	493	< 10	126
L3 2200N	201	202	15	9	< 0.01	22	1660	14	0.19	2	< 1	44	< 0.01	< 10	10	320	< 10	46
L3 2300N	201	202	85	19	< 0.01	111	5360	20	0.13	10	2	220	< 0.01	< 10	10	888	< 10	778
L3 2400N	201	202	20	14	0.03	28	850	14	0.09	2	< 1	66	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	325	< 10	112
L3 2500N	201	202	50	16	< 0.01	32	1570	18	0.06	4	< 1	36	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	265	< 10	232

CERTIFICATION: _____

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: NICKELODEON MINERALS INC.

1300 - 409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1T2

Comments: ATTN: TERRY TUCKER

RECEIVED
NOV 12 1999

A9926623

CERTIFICATE A9926623

(OYS) - NICKELODEON MINERALS INC.

Project: HAWK
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 11-NOV-1999.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
201	17	Dry, sieve to -80 mesh
202	17	save reject
229	17	ICP - AQ Digestion charge

* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
983	17	Au ppb: Fuse 30 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
2118	17	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	100.0
2119	17	Al %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2120	17	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
557	17	B ppm: 32 element, rock & soil	ICP-AES	10	10000
2121	17	Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2122	17	Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
2123	17	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2124	17	Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2125	17	Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	500
2126	17	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2127	17	Cr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2128	17	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2150	17	Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2130	17	Ga ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2131	17	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2132	17	K %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2151	17	La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2134	17	Mg %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2135	17	Mn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
2136	17	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2137	17	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2138	17	Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2139	17	P ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2140	17	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
551	17	S %: 32 element, rock & soil	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
2141	17	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2142	17	Sc ppm: 32 elements, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2143	17	Sr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2144	17	Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2145	17	Tl ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2146	17	U ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2147	17	V ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2148	17	W ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2149	17	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: NICKELODEON MINERALS INC.

1300 - 409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1T2

Project : HAWK
Comments: ATTN: TERRY TUCKER

Page Number : 1-A
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 11-NOV-1999
Invoice No. : I9926623
P.O. Number :
Account : OYS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9926623

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %
417051	201	202	< 5	1.0	1.68	34	< 10	1610	1.0	< 2	0.73	16.0	13	34	73	3.31	< 10	< 1	0.20	10	0.27
417052	201	202	< 5	1.8	1.39	28	< 10	1070	0.5	< 2	1.15	8.5	9	23	89	2.66	< 10	< 1	0.23	10	0.39
417053	201	202	< 5	1.4	1.30	48	< 10	2950	1.0	< 2	0.89	6.5	8	35	87	2.33	< 10	< 1	0.25	20	0.19
417054	201	202	< 5	1.4	1.58	54	< 10	2330	0.5	< 2	1.44	22.5	17	36	58	4.31	< 10	< 1	0.26	10	0.33
417055	201	202	< 5	0.8	1.23	12	< 10	320	0.5	< 2	1.65	7.0	5	21	45	2.75	< 10	< 1	0.12	< 10	0.37
417351	201	202	< 10	1.0	1.07	38	< 10	1520	1.0	< 2	1.25	9.5	7	43	96	2.34	< 10	1	0.25	20	0.23
417352	201	202	< 5	0.6	0.80	34	< 10	1850	0.5	< 2	2.64	5.5	7	21	63	1.91	< 10	< 1	0.22	10	1.12
417353	201	202	< 5	2.0	1.65	44	< 10	1520	0.5	< 2	1.16	7.5	9	28	126	3.43	< 10	< 1	0.26	20	0.49
417354	201	202	< 5	0.8	1.42	24	< 10	1360	0.5	< 2	1.33	4.0	6	22	65	2.18	< 10	< 1	0.19	20	0.55
417355	201	202	< 5	0.8	1.27	34	< 10	1900	0.5	< 2	1.16	8.5	5	30	85	2.05	< 10	< 1	0.27	20	0.27
417356	201	202	< 5	0.8	1.10	26	< 10	2170	0.5	< 2	1.15	8.5	7	24	66	1.74	< 10	< 1	0.24	10	0.31
417357	201	202	< 5	1.2	1.19	32	< 10	1960	0.5	< 2	1.22	15.5	10	25	84	2.17	< 10	< 1	0.20	10	0.33
417451	201	202	< 10	1.6	1.68	56	< 10	1790	2.5	< 2	0.93	15.0	50	29	199	4.01	< 10	< 1	0.27	20	0.55
417452	201	202	< 5	1.2	1.16	32	< 10	2030	0.5	< 2	1.23	17.5	8	33	66	1.93	< 10	< 1	0.15	10	0.24
417453	201	202	< 5	1.4	1.38	46	< 10	850	0.5	< 2	0.13	3.0	7	30	102	9.25	< 10	< 1	0.14	< 10	0.06
417454	201	202	< 5	1.0	1.49	34	< 10	1370	0.5	< 2	1.40	8.0	41	41	62	4.54	< 10	< 1	0.26	10	0.30
417455	201	202	5	2.0	1.77	42	< 10	2420	1.5	< 2	1.13	25.0	24	36	176	2.85	< 10	< 1	0.24	10	0.29

CERTIFICATION: _____

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: NICKELODEON MINERALS INC.

1300 - 409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1T2

Comments: ATTN: TERRY TUCKER

RECEIVED
NOV 17 1999

A9926621

CERTIFICATE A9926621

(OYS) - NICKELODEON MINERALS INC.

Project: HAWK
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 11-NOV-1999.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	21	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
226	21	0-3 Kg crush and split
3202	21	Rock - save entire reject
229	21	ICP - AQ Digestion charge

* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
983	21	Au ppb: Fuse 30 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
2118	21	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	100.0
2119	21	Al %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2120	21	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
557	21	B ppm: 32 element, rock & soil	ICP-AES	10	10000
2121	21	Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2122	21	Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
2123	21	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2124	21	Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2125	21	Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	500
2126	21	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2127	21	Cr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2128	21	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2150	21	Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2130	21	Ga ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2131	21	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2132	21	K %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2151	21	La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2134	21	Mg %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2135	21	Mn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
2136	21	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2137	21	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2138	21	Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2139	21	P ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2140	21	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
551	21	S %: 32 element, rock & soil	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
2141	21	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2142	21	Sc ppm: 32 elements, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2143	21	Sr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2144	21	Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2145	21	Tl ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2146	21	U ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2147	21	V ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2148	21	W ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2149	21	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: NICKELODEON MINERALS INC. *

1300 - 409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1T2

Project : HAWK
Comments: ATTN: TERRY TUCKER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9926621

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %
417101	205 226	10	0.8	0.85	12	< 10	500	< 0.5	< 2	0.43	3.5	4	27	77	1.05	< 10	< 1	0.25	< 10	0.30
417102	205 226	< 5	0.2	0.47	2	< 10	310	< 0.5	< 2	0.03	< 0.5	4	133	12	2.07	< 10	< 1	0.14	< 10	0.10
417103	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	1.01	124	< 10	1220	0.5	< 2	0.08	< 0.5	2	73	363	8.80	< 10	< 1	0.17	< 10	0.02
417104	205 226	< 5	0.2	1.24	12	< 10	1150	0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.5	2	119	57	2.95	< 10	< 1	0.24	< 10	0.14
417105	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	0.87	12	< 10	370	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.5	2	196	98	4.46	< 10	< 1	0.21	< 10	0.03
417106	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	0.64	404	< 10	380	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.5	3	132	198	7.74	< 10	< 1	0.15	< 10	0.01
417107	205 226	< 5	0.2	1.35	60	< 10	700	0.5	< 2	0.06	2.0	5	109	234	3.92	< 10	< 1	0.06	< 10	0.01
417108	205 226	< 5	0.8	0.45	28	< 10	730	0.5	< 2	0.01	2.5	1	168	50	0.68	< 10	< 1	0.13	< 10	0.04
417109	205 226	10	1.2	1.01	42	< 10	430	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	1.5	1	109	90	3.78	< 10	< 1	0.38	< 10	0.06
417110	205 226	10	1.4	1.06	12	10	170	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	0.5	1	38	52	2.33	< 10	< 1	0.66	< 10	0.10
417111	205 226	< 5	0.8	0.29	20	< 10	1170	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	0.5	< 1	191	10	0.47	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	0.04
417112	205 226	5	0.6	0.97	8	< 10	780	< 0.5	< 2	1.09	< 0.5	4	21	18	2.03	< 10	< 1	0.54	10	0.71
417201	205 226	< 5	0.8	0.15	10	< 10	210	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	< 0.5	< 1	268	7	0.45	< 10	< 1	0.06	< 10	0.01
417202	205 226	5	3.0	1.53	16	10	1400	1.0	< 2	1.83	4.5	1	104	162	0.73	< 10	< 1	0.59	30	0.19
417203	205 226	5	1.6	0.77	8	10	430	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	< 0.5	1	23	13	1.68	< 10	< 1	0.43	20	0.07
417204	205 226	10	0.6	0.26	12	< 10	1190	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	< 0.5	1	175	5	0.70	< 10	< 1	0.13	< 10	0.01
417205	205 226	< 5	0.2	0.37	32	10	1350	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.5	< 1	214	7	0.99	< 10	< 1	0.14	< 10	0.03
417206	205 226	< 5	2.6	0.81	32	< 10	1540	0.5	< 2	0.08	5.5	4	202	55	1.66	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	0.03
417207	205 226	< 5	0.6	0.44	52	< 10	1350	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	1.5	1	285	65	1.66	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10	0.03
417208	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	0.01	24	< 10	2690	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	0.5	< 1	4	< 1	0.05	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 0.01
417209	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	1.94	44	< 10	1070	1.0	< 2	1.03	5.0	16	167	22	2.91	< 10	< 1	0.27	20	1.68

CERTIFICATION: _____

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: NICKELODEON MINERALS INC.

1300 - 409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1T2

Project : HAWK
Comments: ATTN: TERRY TUCKER

Certificate Date: 11-NOV-1999
Invoice No. : I9926621
P.O. Number :
Account : OYS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9926621

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
417101	205 226	55	13	< 0.01	33	1880	4	0.03	2	2	108	< 0.01	< 10	10	73	< 10	238
417102	205 226	45	2	< 0.01	15	220	2	0.03	< 2	2	6	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	14	< 10	82
417103	205 226	< 5	1	< 0.01	14	2910	< 2	0.15	< 2	7	541	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	76	< 10	30
417104	205 226	15	3	< 0.01	13	400	6	0.03	< 2	3	28	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	25	< 10	96
417105	205 226	15	2	< 0.01	8	170	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	2	13	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	32	< 10	86
417106	205 226	5	1	< 0.01	6	280	2	0.03	12	3	18	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	17	< 10	88
417107	205 226	65	57	< 0.01	163	2980	< 2	0.14	24	6	71	< 0.01	< 10	20	850	< 10	1160
417108	205 226	5	38	< 0.01	39	560	< 2	0.25	8	2	29	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	976	< 10	62
417109	205 226	< 5	12	< 0.01	16	1360	18	0.39	6	5	125	< 0.01	< 10	10	198	< 10	62
417110	205 226	< 5	9	< 0.01	9	410	16	0.74	4	3	59	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	114	< 10	12
417111	205 226	5	29	< 0.01	48	100	2	0.17	10	1	18	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	853	< 10	32
417112	205 226	65	2	0.01	17	180	8	0.26	< 2	3	63	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	12	< 10	88
417201	205 226	15	17	< 0.01	23	70	20	0.11	6	< 1	10	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	227	< 10	44
417202	205 226	25	8	< 0.01	56	7200	6	0.02	2	4	227	< 0.01	< 10	10	670	< 10	272
417203	205 226	10	3	< 0.01	16	200	12	0.27	< 2	1	34	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	18	< 10	46
417204	205 226	5	3	< 0.01	12	130	8	0.20	< 2	< 1	27	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	32	< 10	22
417205	205 226	10	6	< 0.01	7	350	4	0.05	2	< 1	41	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	90	< 10	52
417206	205 226	40	7	< 0.01	101	1720	< 2	0.17	2	4	231	< 0.01	< 10	10	159	< 10	538
417207	205 226	15	80	< 0.01	47	790	< 2	0.12	18	2	35	< 0.01	< 10	30	2000	< 10	282
417208	205 226	< 5	1	< 0.01	< 1	230	< 2	0.06	< 2	< 1	12	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	12	< 10	2
417209	205 226	435	2	0.16	93	530	26	0.07	< 2	10	138	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	42	< 10	184

CERTIFICATION: _____

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
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PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: NICKELODEON MINERALS INC.

1300 - 409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1T2

Comments: ATTN: TERRY TUCKER

Received
A9933374
NOV 17 1999
Acc'd

CERTIFICATE A9933374

(OYS) - NICKELODEON MINERALS INC.

Project: HAWK
P.O. # :

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 12-NOV-1999.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
212	1	Overlimit pulp, to be found

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
316	1	Zn %: Conc. Nitric-HCL dig'n	AAS	0.01	100.0

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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To: NICKELODEON MINERALS INC.

1300 - 409 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1T2

Project : HAWK
Comments: ATTN: TERRY TUCKER

Page Number : 1
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 12-NOV-1999
Invoice No. : I9933374
P.O. Number :
Account : OYS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9933374

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Zn %
L3 900N	212 --	3.81

CERTIFICATION:

OVERLIMITS from A9926620

Appendix V

Hawk 1- 144

1999 Chemex Labs Procedures

Chemex Labs

Sample Preparation Procedure - Crushing

Method: Crushing

The entire sample is passed through a primary crusher to yield a crushed product of which greater than 60% is less than approximately 2mm. A split (split size is determined by the final preparation method and analysis requested) is then taken using a stainless steel riffle splitter.

The crushing code indicates the weight of the original sample.

Chemex Code	Rush Code	Parameter	Sample Weight (lb)	Sample Weight (kg)
226	295	0-3 kg Crush and Split	0 - 6	0 - 3
294	272	4-7 kg Crush and Split	7 - 15	4 - 7
276	293	8-12 kg Crush and Split	16 - 25	8 - 12
273	271	13-18 kg Crush and Split	26 - 40	13 -18
270		19-26 kg Crush and Split	41 - 60	19 - 26
278		27-36 kg Crush and Split	61 -79	27 - 36

Chemex Labs

Sample Preparation Procedure - Ring Grinding

Method: Grinding

A crushed sample split (200 - 300 grams) is ground using a ring mill pulverizer with a chrome steel ring set. The Chemex specification for this procedure is that greater than 95% of the ground material passes through a 106 micron (Tyler 150 mesh) screen. Grinding with chrome steel may impart trace amounts of iron and chromium into a sample.

Chemex Code	Rush Code	Parameter
208	258	Assay Grade Ring Grind
205	255	Geochemical Ring Grind

Chemex Labs

Sample Preparation Procedure - Sieve Screening

Method: Sieving

Geochemical samples (soils, stream sediments, silts) are dried and then hammered to disaggregate any clumps. The samples are then placed in a stainless steel sieve and shaken from side-to-side until as much minus fraction as possible has been extracted.

The sieve size opening determines which code will be applied.

Chemex Code	Rush Code	Parameter	Opening Size (Microns)	Tyler Mesh Size
*240		Sieve to -10 Mesh	1700	10
3291		Sieve to -20 Mesh	850	20
*203	*243	Sieve to -35 Mesh	425	35
204		Sieve to -60 Mesh	250	60
201	241	Sieve to -80 Mesh	180	80
1338		Sieve to -100 Mesh	150	100
216		Sieve to -150 Mesh	106	150
230		Sieve to -200 Mesh	75	200
254		Sieve to -250 Mesh	63	250
3254		Sieve to -270 Mesh	53	270

*Note: Samples typically undergo further particle size reduction prior to laboratory analysis.

Chemex Labs

Fire Assay Procedure - Trace Gold

Sample Decomposition: Fire Assay Fusion
Analytical Method: Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)

A prepared sample is fused with a mixture of lead oxide, sodium carbonate, borax, silica and other reagents as required inquarted with 6 mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead.

The bead is digested for ½ hour in dilute nitric acid. Hydrochloric acid is then added and the solution is digested for an additional hour. The digested solution is cooled, diluted to 7.5 ml with demineralized water, homogenized and then analyzed by atomic absorption spectrometry.

International Units:

Routine Code	Rush Code	Element	Sample Weight (grams)	Symbol	Detection Limit	Upper Limit
100	990	Gold	10	Au	5 ppb	10,000 ppb
96	1090	Gold	10	Au	0.005 ppm	10 ppm
983	991	Gold	30	Au	5 ppb	10,000 ppb
99	1091	Gold	30	Au	0.005 ppm	10 ppm
494	1209	Gold	30	Au	0.005 g/t	10 g/t
3583		Gold	50	Au	5 ppb	10,000 ppb
3584		Gold	50	Au	0.005 ppm	10 ppm
3594		Gold	50	Au	0.005 g/t	10 g/t

American/English Units:

Routine Code	Rush Code	Element	Sample Weight (grams)	Symbol	Detection Limit	Upper Limit
877	1977	Gold	30	Au	0.0002 oz/ton	0.3 oz/ton

Chemex Labs

Assay Procedure - Arsenic, Bismuth, Cadmium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Molybdenum, Silver, and Zinc by Nitric- Aqua Regia digestion

Sample Decomposition: Nitric - Aqua Regia Digestion
Analytical Method: Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)

A prepared sample (0.2 to 2.0g) is digested with concentrated nitric acid for one half hour. After cooling, hydrochloric acid is added to produce aqua regia and the mixture is then digested for an additional hour and a half. An ionization suppressant is added if molybdenum is to be measured. The resulting solution is diluted to volume (100 or 250 ml) with demineralized water, mixed and then analyzed by atomic absorption spectrometry against matrix-matched standards.

International Units:

Chemex Code	Element	Symbol	Detection Limit	Upper Limit
331	Arsenic	As	0.01 %	100 %
349	Bismuth	Bi	0.001 %	100 %
320	Cadmium	Cd	0.001 %	100 %
301	Copper	Cu	0.01 %	100 %
3501	Copper	Cu	0.001 %	100 %
3508	Copper	Cu	10 ppm	1,000,000 ppm
326	Iron	Fe	0.01 %	100 %
312	Lead	Pb	0.01 %	100 %
306	Molybdenum	Mo	0.001 %	100 %
307	Molybdenum as MoS_2	MoS_2	0.001 %	100 %
386	Silver	Ag	0.3 g/t	350 g/t
956	Silver (Rush charge)	Ag	0.3 g/t	350 g/t
316	Zinc	Zn	0.01 %	100 %
8089	Manganese	Mn	0.01 %	100 %

American/English Units:

Chemex Code	Element	Symbol	Detection Limit	Upper Limit
385	Silver	Ag	0.01 oz/ton	10.0 oz/ton
980	Silver (Rush charge)	Ag	0.01 oz/ton	10.0 oz/ton

Chemex Labs

Geochemical Procedure - G32 Package

Sample Decomposition: Nitric Aqua Regia Digestion
Analytical Method: Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP - AES)

A prepared sample (1.00 gram) is digested with concentrated nitric acid for at least one hour. After cooling, hydrochloric acid is added to produce aqua regia and the mixture is then digested for an additional hour and a half. The resulting solution is diluted to 25ml with demineralized water, mixed and analyzed by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry. The analytical results are corrected for inter-element spectral interferences.

Chemex Code		Element	Symbol	Detection Limit	Upper Limit
229		ICP-AQ Digestion	n/a	n/a	n/a
2119	*	Aluminum	Al	0.01%	15 %
2141		Antimony	Sb	2 ppm	1 %
2120		Arsenic	As	2 ppm	1 %
2121	*	Barium	Ba	10 ppm	1 %
2122	*	Beryllium	Be	0.5 ppm	0.01 %
2123		Bismuth	Bi	2 ppm	1 %
557		Boron	B	10 ppm	10,000 ppm
2125		Cadmium	Cd	0.5 ppm	0.05 %
2124	*	Calcium	Ca	0.01%	15 %
2127	*	Chromium	Cr	1 ppm	1 %
2126		Cobalt	Co	1 ppm	1 %
2128		Copper	Cu	1 ppm	1 %
2130	*	Gallium	Ga	10 ppm	1 %
2150		Iron	Fe	0.01%	15 %
2151	*	Lanthanum	La	10 ppm	1 %
2140		Lead	Pb	2 ppm	1 %
2134	*	Magnesium	Mg	0.01%	15 %
2135		Manganese	Mn	5 ppm	1 %
2131		Mercury	Hg	1 ppm	1 %
2136		Molybdenum	Mo	1 ppm	1 %
2138		Nickel	Ni	1 ppm	1 %
2139		Phosphorus	P	10 ppm	1 %
2132	*	Potassium	K	0.01%	10 %

Chemex Labs

Geochemical Procedure - G32 Package *(con't)*

Chemex Code		Element	Symbol	Detection Limit	Upper Limit
2142	*	Scandium	Sc	1 ppm	1 %
2118		Silver	Ag	0.2 ppm	0.01 %
2137	*	Sodium	Na	0.01%	10 %
2143	*	Strontium	Sr	1 ppm	1 %
551		Sulfur	S	0.01 %	5 %
2145	*	Thallium	Tl	10 ppm	1 %
2144	*	Titanium	Ti	0.01%	10 %
2148	*	Tungsten	W	10 ppm	1 %
2146		Uranium	U	10 ppm	1 %
2147		Vanadium	V	1 ppm	1 %
2149		Zinc	Zn	2 ppm	1 %

*Elements for which the digestion is possibly incomplete.

Appendix VI

Hawk 1- 144

Geology and Geochemistry Maps 1-22

6 933 000 mN

6 932 000 mN

6 931 000 mN

6 930 000 mN

62°30'

6 929 000 mN

6 928 000 mN

6 927 000 mN

6 926 000 mN

464 000 mE

465 000 mE

466 000 mE

467 000 mE

468 000 mE

469 000 mE

470 000 mE

471 000 mE

472 000 mE

473 000 mE

DMP

DP

OSR

11

70

60

LEGEND

Pleistocene & Recent

Q — Unconsolidated deposits

Devonian to Mississippian

DMP — Earn Group, Prevost Formation

DP — Earn Group, Portrait Lake Formation

Upper Cambrian to Ordovician

OSR — Road River Group, Steel & Duo Lake Formations

CCR — Rabbitkettle Formation

Lower Cambrian

Cg — Gull Lake Formation

Upper Proterozoic & Lower Cambrian

PCv — Vampire Formation

PCH — Hyland Group, Narchilla Formation

Bedding

Cleavage

Lineation

Fault, Steeply dipping

Thrust Fault

Fault, Strike slip

Anticline

Syncline

1999 Soil Sample

1999 Silt Sample

1999 Rock Sample

0 1 km

094175

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

GEOLOGY

(from government 1:250,000 scale map)

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map: 1
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	

6 933 000 mN
6 932 000 mN
6 931 000 mN
6 930 000 mN
62°30'
6 929 000 mN
6 928 000 mN
6 927 000 mN
6 926 000 mN
464 000 mE
465 000 mE
466 000 mE
467 000 mE
468 000 mE
469 000 mE
470 000 mE
471 000 mE
472 000 mE
473 000 mE

DON
Rhz Creek
Shale Cliff Creek
Hawk Lake
Porter Creek
Camp Creek
CAMP
CARIBOU MEADOWS
LOGAN MOUNTAINS
SMITH MOUNTAIN
1175
1244
1300
1400

No outcrop
No outcrop (quaternary sediments)
weakly gossanous boulders
Glacial Till
float: carb., sh. with micro qtz veins
shale cliffs
256/35
carbonaceous black shale Tr. py.
75
108/80
blk shale scree + pebbles
carb shale
barite xtls
qtz + nodules
52
carb. shale (fg)
010/46
090/85
blk carb. shale
417204
carb. qtz gnt
85
FG thinly bedded black shale
dark grey fine–coarse matrix–clast supported carbonaceous qtz grit
coarse gr. sandstone (qtz grit)
028
014
80
417205
26 barite/cc. xtls.
blk shale
blk thinly bedded carb shl with barite in fractures & veins. Local rusty weathering and qtz veining
098/65
122/36
142/48
417207
417109
Gossanous, very altered black shale with barite crystaliz.
dark, rusty altered shale in shear zone
138/40
417208
msv barite vein
082/30
417110
yellow altered blk shale
030° (decl N32E)
blk carb shl
coarse gr qtz grit med gr sandstone
old campsite
417209
qtzt? aphanitic siliceous rocks with 1% py (glacial erratic?)
072/22
finely laminated mudstones/ argillites. Local siliceous zones and qtz veining
417112
blk shale
blk shale
med–coarse gr greywacke
060/12
blk med gr ss/greywacke
417102
417103 gossanous pebble conglomerate variably sized unsorted clasts
med gr sandstone (greywacke)
417106
same as 417103
rusty med gr. brown sandstone interbedded with shale
calcite nodules and veins present occasionally
090/80
417105
090/80
417104
rusty med gr brown sandstone (greywacke)

0 1 km

094175

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

Geology

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	**Map: 2**
Date: April 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	

6 933 000 mN
6 932 000 mN
6 931 000 mN
6 930 000 mN
62°30'
6 929 000 mN
6 928 000 mN
6 927 000 mN
6 926 000 mN
464 000 mE
465 000 mE
466 000 mE
467 000 mE
468 000 mE
469 000 mE
470 000 mE
471 000 mE
472 000 mE
473 000 mE

DON
LOGAN MOUNTAINS

417354
417111
417454
417455
417204
417205
417355
417201
417351
417453
417357
417356
417203
417202
417353
417352
417054
417053
417209
417112
417051
417052
417055
417451
417452
417101
417102
417103
417106
417105
417104
417107
417108
417207
417206
417110
417109
417208

L3-2500N
L2-2500N
L3-2000N
L2-2000N
L1-2500N
L3-1500N
L2-1500N
L1-2000N
L3-1000N
L2-1000N
L1-1500N
L3-500N
L2-500N
L1-1000N
L3-000N
L2-000N
L1-500N
L1-000N

SOIL SAMPLING

○ SAMPLE

SILT SAMPLING

□ 417354

ROCK SAMPLING

△ 417204

0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY SAMPLE NUMBERS

Scale: 1:20,000	By:		Map: 3
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12		

6 933 000 mN
6 932 000 mN
6 931 000 mN
6 930 000 mN
62°30'
6 929 000 mN
6 928 000 mN
6 927 000 mN
6 926 000 mN
464 000 mE
465 000 mE
466 000 mE
467 000 mE
468 000 mE
469 000 mE
470 000 mE
471 000 mE
472 000 mE
473 000 mE
DON
LOGAN
MOUNTAINS
1175
1244
1221
1289
1300
1500

SOIL SAMPLING
Au–ppb
>= 20
15 – 20
10 – 15
5 – 10
< 5

SILT SAMPLING
5

ROCK SAMPLING
5

094175

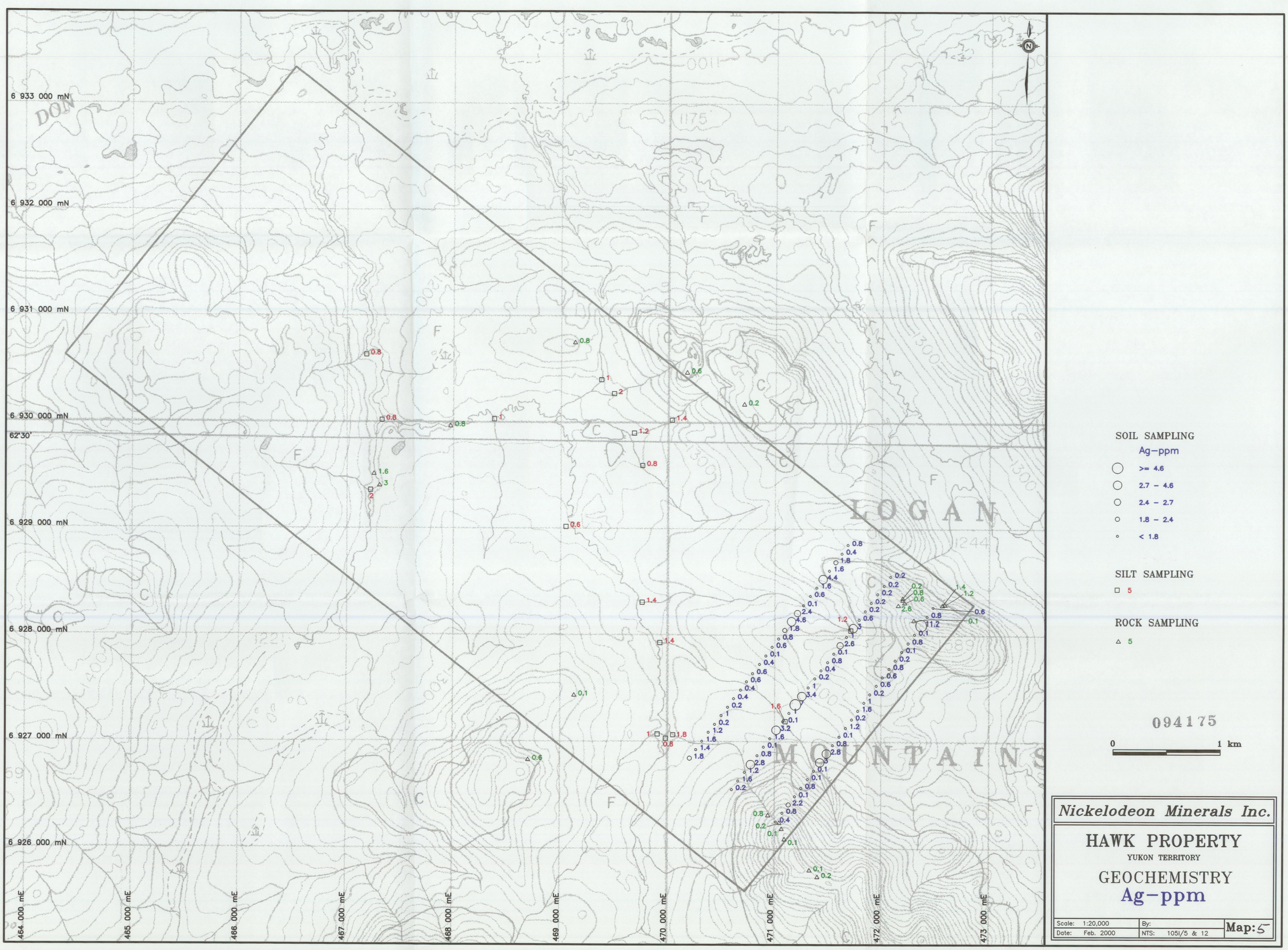
0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY
YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY
Au–ppb

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map: 4
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	



Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

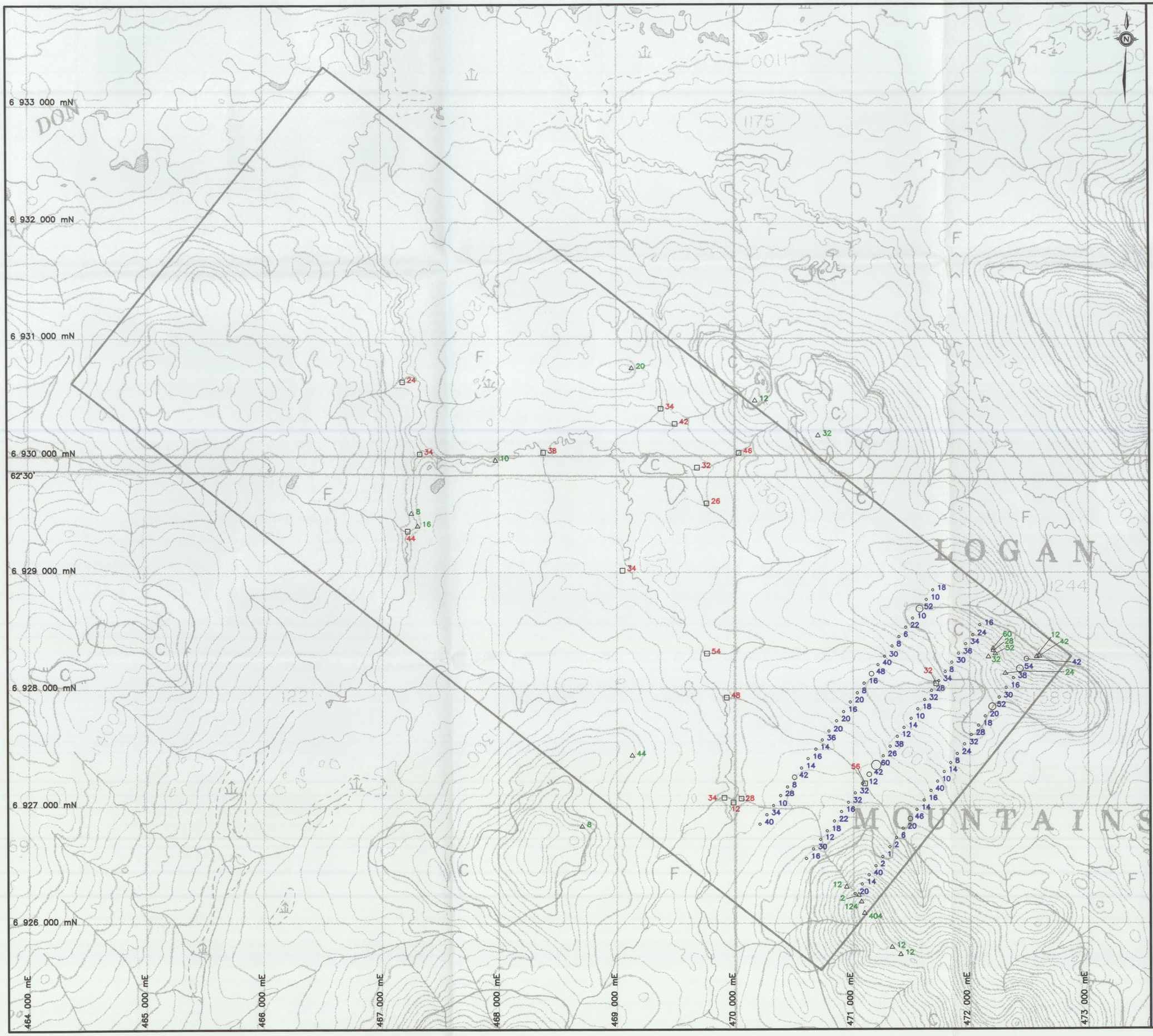
HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY

Ag–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map: 5
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	



SOIL SAMPLING

As–ppm

- ◯ >= 220
- ◯ 60 – 220
- ○ 50 – 60
- ○ 42 – 50
- ○ < 42

SILT SAMPLING

□ 5

ROCK SAMPLING

△ 5

094175

0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

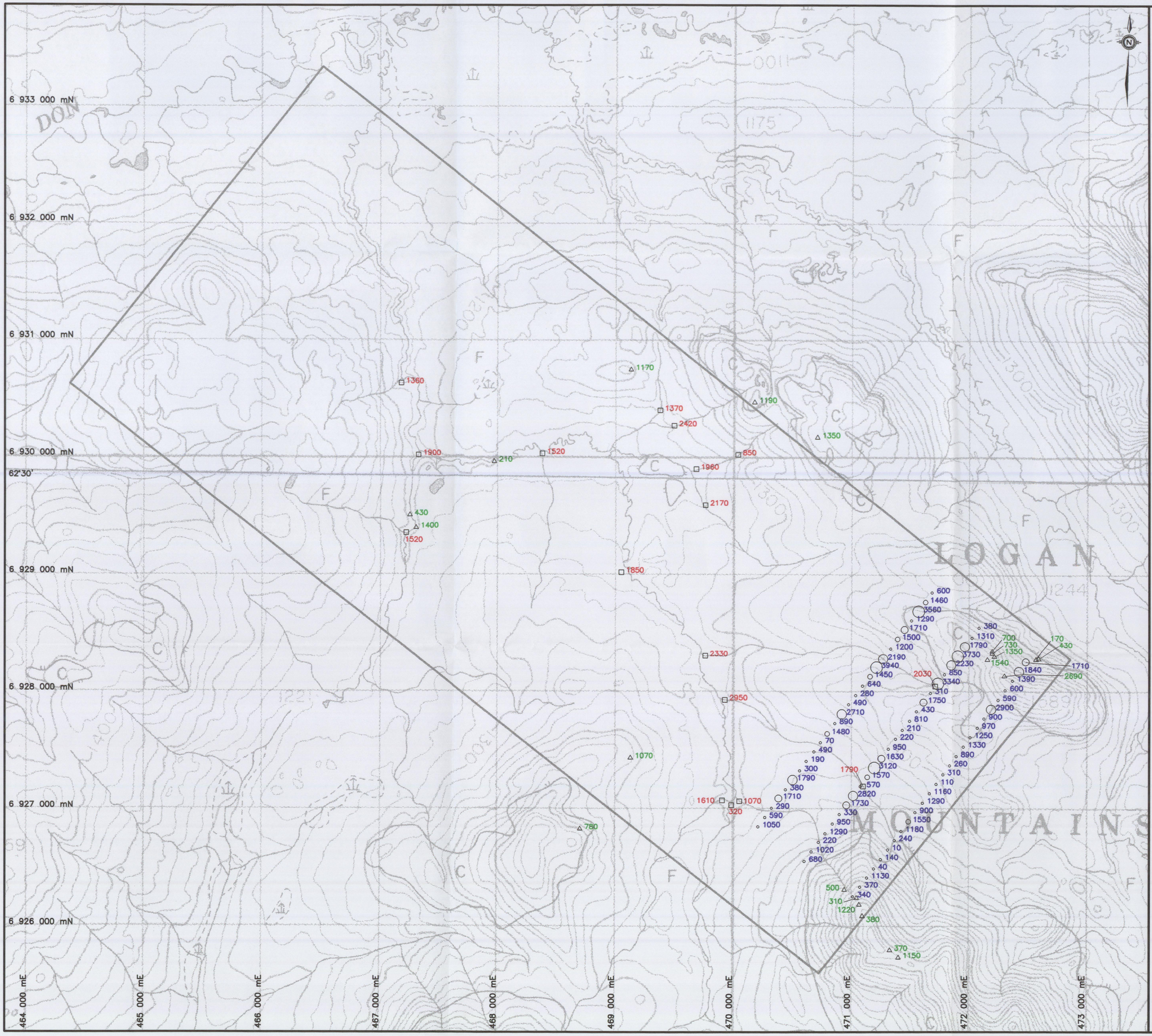
HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY

As–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map: 6
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	



SOIL SAMPLING

Ba–ppm

- >= 2918
- 1778 – 2918
- 1603 – 1778
- 1420 – 1603
- < 1420

SILT SAMPLING

□ 5

ROCK SAMPLING

△ 5

094175

0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY

Ba–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map: 7.
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	

6 933 000 mN
6 932 000 mN
6 931 000 mN
6 930 000 mN
62°30'
6 929 000 mN
6 928 000 mN
6 927 000 mN
6 926 000 mN
464 000 mE
465 000 mE
466 000 mE
467 000 mE
468 000 mE
469 000 mE
470 000 mE
471 000 mE
472 000 mE
473 000 mE

DON
LOGAN
MOUNTAINS

SOIL SAMPLING

Be–ppm

- >= 2
- 1.5 – 2
- 1 – 1.5
- 0.5 – 1
- < 0.5

SILT SAMPLING

□ 5

ROCK SAMPLING

△ 5

094175

0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

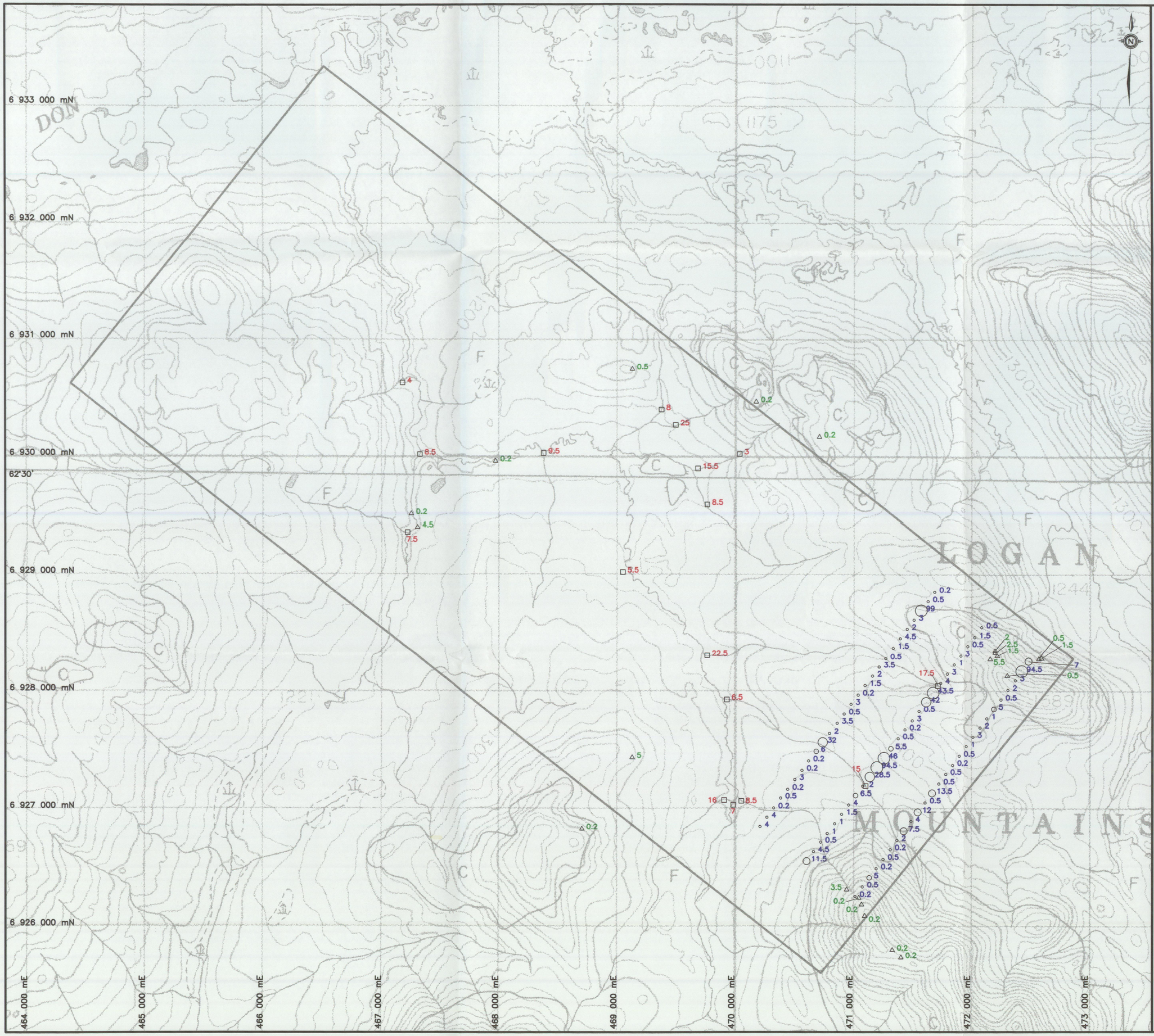
HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY

Be–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map: 8
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	



Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

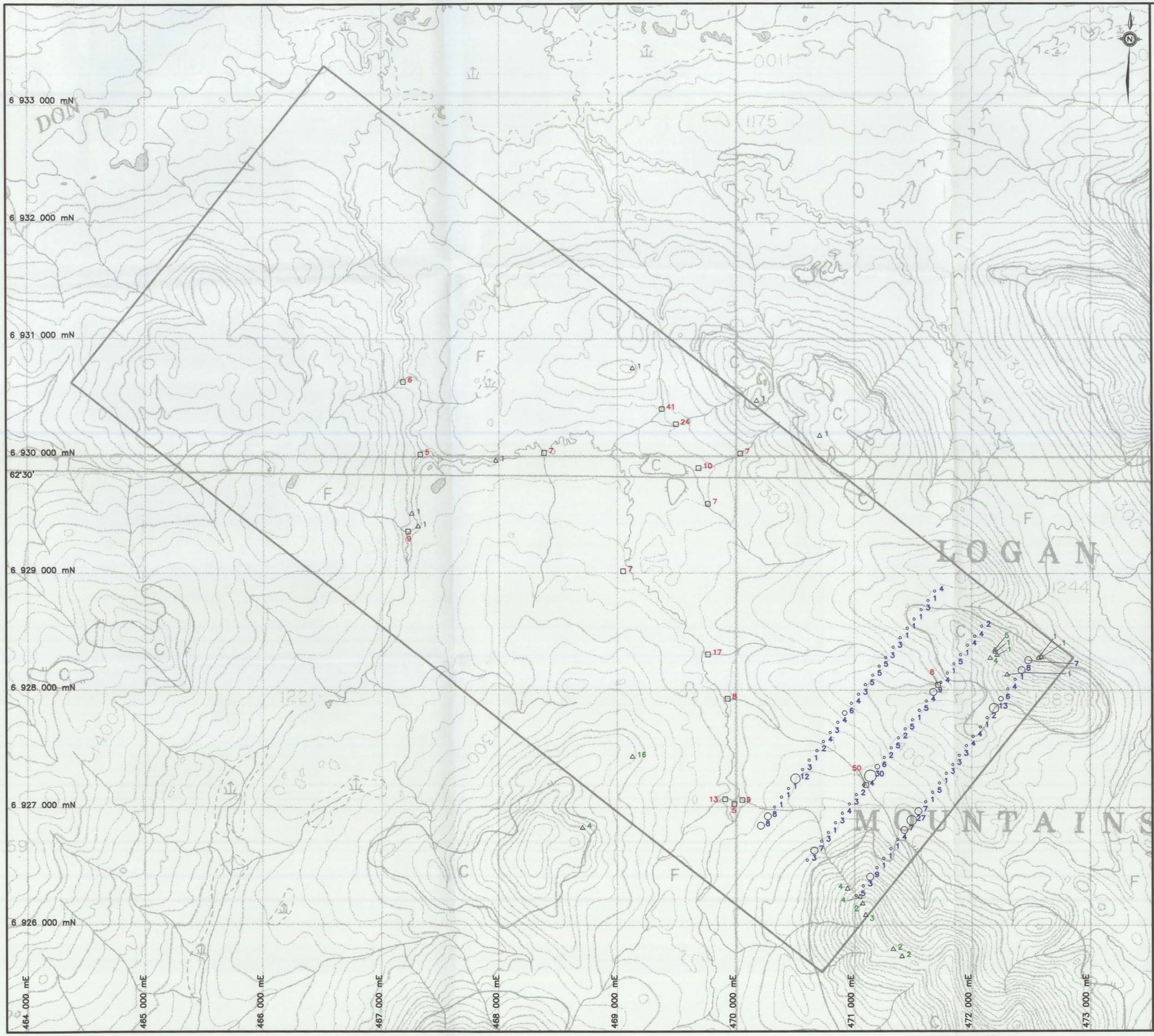
HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY

Cd–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map:9
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	



SOIL SAMPLING

Co–ppm

- ◯ >= 27
- ◯ 11 – 27
- ◯ 7 – 11
- ○ 5 – 7
- ∘ < 5

SILT SAMPLING

□ 5

ROCK SAMPLING

△ 5

094175

0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY

Co–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map:10
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	

6 933 000 mN
6 932 000 mN
6 931 000 mN
6 930 000 mN
62°30'
6 929 000 mN
6 928 000 mN
6 927 000 mN
6 926 000 mN
464 000 mE
465 000 mE
466 000 mE
467 000 mE
468 000 mE
469 000 mE
470 000 mE
471 000 mE
472 000 mE
473 000 mE

DON
LOGAN MOUNTAINS

SOIL SAMPLING
Cr–ppm
>= 75
44 – 75
40 – 44
34 – 40
< 34

SILT SAMPLING
5

ROCK SAMPLING
5

094175

0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY
YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY
Cr–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map: 11
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	

6 933 000 mN
6 932 000 mN
6 931 000 mN
6 930 000 mN
62'30'
6 929 000 mN
6 928 000 mN
6 927 000 mN
6 926 000 mN
464 000 mE
465 000 mE
466 000 mE
467 000 mE
468 000 mE
469 000 mE
470 000 mE
471 000 mE
472 000 mE
473 000 mE

DON
LOGAN
MOUNTAINS

SOIL SAMPLING
Cu–ppm
>= 161
134 – 161
92 – 134
77 – 92
< 77

SILT SAMPLING
5

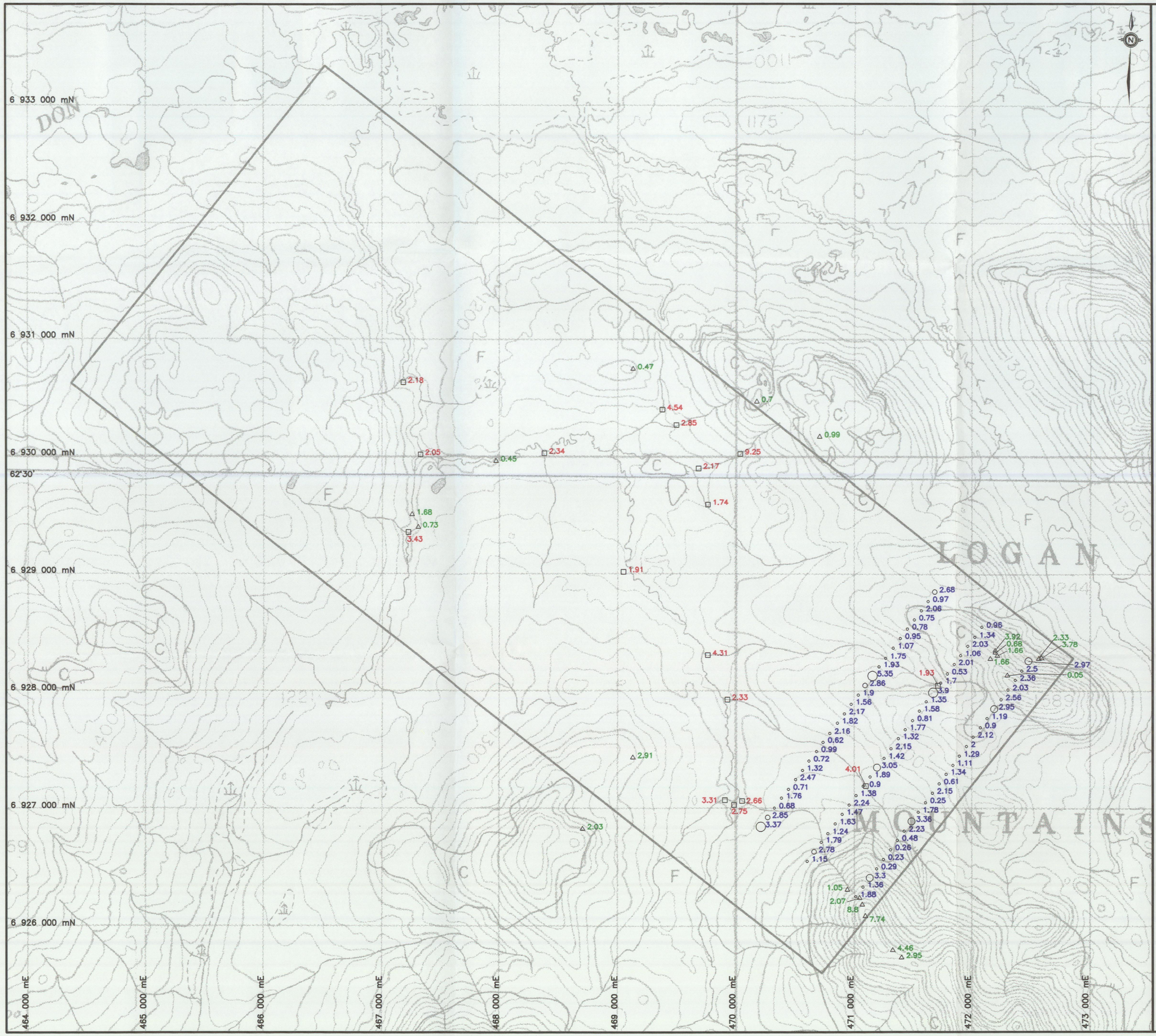
ROCK SAMPLING
5

0 094175 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY
YUKON TERRITORY
GEOCHEMISTRY
Cu–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map:12
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	



SOIL SAMPLING

Fe–pct

- >= 10.01
- 3.37 – 10.01
- 2.91 – 3.37
- 2.63 – 2.91
- < 2.63

SILT SAMPLING

□ 5

ROCK SAMPLING

△ 5

0 094175 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY

Fe–pct

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map:13
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	

6 933 000 mN
6 932 000 mN
6 931 000 mN
6 930 000 mN
62°30'
6 929 000 mN
6 928 000 mN
6 927 000 mN
6 926 000 mN
464 000 mE
465 000 mE
466 000 mE
467 000 mE
468 000 mE
469 000 mE
470 000 mE
471 000 mE
472 000 mE
473 000 mE

LOGAN MOUNTAINS

SOIL SAMPLING
Mn–ppm

- >= 1684
- 513 – 1684
- 251 – 513
- 192 – 251
- < 192

SILT SAMPLING
□ 5

ROCK SAMPLING
△ 5

094175

0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY
YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY
Mn–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map:14
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	

6 933 000 mN
6 932 000 mN
6 931 000 mN
6 930 000 mN
62°30'
6 929 000 mN
6 928 000 mN
6 927 000 mN
6 926 000 mN
464 000 mE
465 000 mE
466 000 mE
467 000 mE
468 000 mE
469 000 mE
470 000 mE
471 000 mE
472 000 mE
473 000 mE

DON
LOGAN
MOUNTAINS

SOIL SAMPLING
Mo–ppm
>= 50
37 – 50
31 – 37
25 – 31
< 25

SILT SAMPLING
5

ROCK SAMPLING
5

094175

0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY
YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY
Mo–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:		Map:15
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12		

6 933 000 mN
6 932 000 mN
6 931 000 mN
6 930 000 mN
62°30'
6 929 000 mN
6 928 000 mN
6 927 000 mN
6 926 000 mN
464 000 mE
465 000 mE
466 000 mE
467 000 mE
468 000 mE
469 000 mE
470 000 mE
471 000 mE
472 000 mE
473 000 mE

DON
LOGAN
MOUNTAINS

SOIL SAMPLING
Ni–ppm
○ >= 242
○ 162 – 242
○ 128 – 162
○ 92 – 128
◦ < 92

SILT SAMPLING
□ 5

ROCK SAMPLING
△ 5

094175

0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY
YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY
Ni–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map: 16
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	

6 933 000 mN
6 932 000 mN
6 931 000 mN
6 930 000 mN
62°30'
6 929 000 mN
6 928 000 mN
6 927 000 mN
6 926 000 mN
464 000 mE
465 000 mE
466 000 mE
467 000 mE
468 000 mE
469 000 mE
470 000 mE
471 000 mE
472 000 mE
473 000 mE

SOIL SAMPLING
Pb–ppm
>= 32
23 – 32
21 – 23
20 – 21
< 20

SILT SAMPLING
5

ROCK SAMPLING
5

094175

0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY
YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY
Pb–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map:17
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	

6 933 000 mN
6 932 000 mN
6 931 000 mN
6 930 000 mN
62°30'
6 929 000 mN
6 928 000 mN
6 927 000 mN
6 926 000 mN
464 000 mE
465 000 mE
466 000 mE
467 000 mE
468 000 mE
469 000 mE
470 000 mE
471 000 mE
472 000 mE
473 000 mE

LOGAN MOUNTAINS

SOIL SAMPLING
Sb–ppm
- >= 18
- 12 – 18
- 10 – 12
- 8 – 10
- < 8

SILT SAMPLING
□ 5

ROCK SAMPLING
△ 5

094175

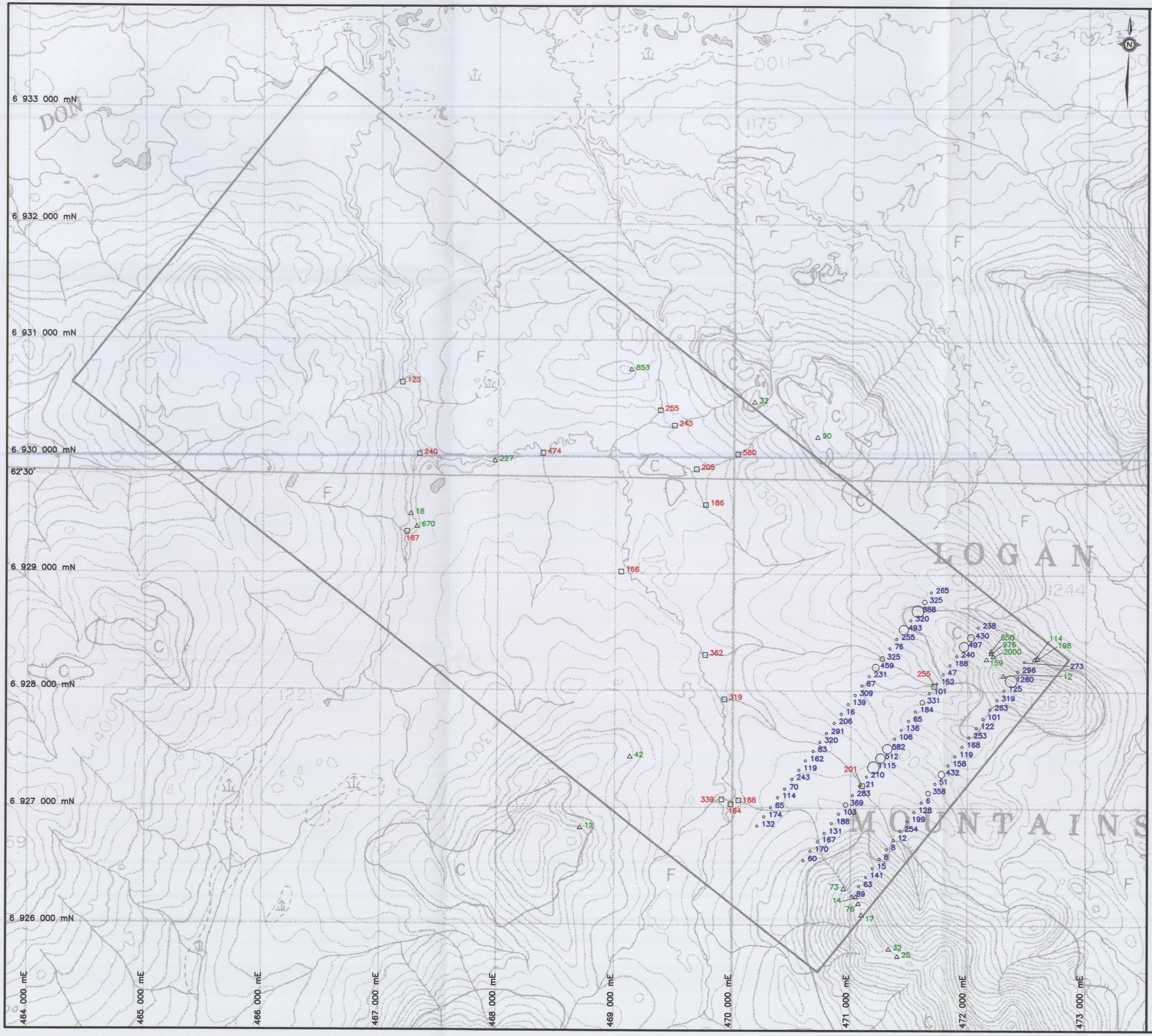
0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY
YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY
Sb–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map: 18
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	



SOIL SAMPLING

V–ppm

- ◯ >= 726
- ◯ 468 – 726
- ○ 371 – 468
- ○ 325 – 371
- ∘ < 325

SILT SAMPLING

□ 5

ROCK SAMPLING

△ 5

094175

0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY

V–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map: 19
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	

6 933 000 mN
6 932 000 mN
6 931 000 mN
6 930 000 mN
62°30'
6 929 000 mN
6 928 000 mN
6 927 000 mN
6 926 000 mN
464 000 mE
465 000 mE
466 000 mE
467 000 mE
468 000 mE
469 000 mE
470 000 mE
471 000 mE
472 000 mE
473 000 mE

DOIN
LOGAN MOUNTAINS

412 1250 760 596 2990 1400 1580 952 544 2160 1845 1965 1385 294 46 272 832 44 32 22 52 184 88 1595 2730 3610 912 5340 1160 866 538 680 758 1880 2900 1790 1420 4730 10000 1790 1420 4730 10000 700 608 238 234 82 30 88 86 96

SOIL SAMPLING

Zn=ppm

- >= 3046
- 1278 – 3046
- 732 – 1278
- 630 – 732
- < 630

SILT SAMPLING

□ 5

ROCK SAMPLING

△ 5

094175

0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY

Zn–ppm

Scale: 1:20,000	By:	Map: 20
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	

6 933 000 mN
6 932 000 mN
6 931 000 mN
6 930 000 mN
62°30'
6 929 000 mN
6 928 000 mN
6 927 000 mN
6 926 000 mN
464 000 mE
465 000 mE
466 000 mE
467 000 mE
468 000 mE
469 000 mE
470 000 mE
471 000 mE
472 000 mE
473 000 mE
DON
LOGAN
MOUNTAINS
1175
1244
1589
1221
400 E 1700 N
1600 N
1500 N
1400 N
1300 N
1200 N
1100 N
1000 N
900 N
800 N
675 W
800 W
700 N
600 N
500 N
400 N
300 N
200 N
100 N
0 N
700 W
1000 W
200 E
0 S
300 W
100 S
400 E
500 W
200 S
500 S
600 W
700 S
1000 S
1200 S
1000 E
2000 S
1000 W
1600 S
2200 S

SOIL SAMPLING

Pb–ppm–1978–data

- >= 85
- 52 – 85
- 42 – 52
- 36 – 42
- < 36

094175

0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY

Pb–ppm–1978–data

Scale: 1:10,000	By:	Map: 21
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	



SOIL SAMPLING

Zn–ppm–1978–data

- >= 1026
- 839 – 1026
- 675 – 839
- 541 – 675
- < 541

0941.5

0 1 km

Nickelodeon Minerals Inc.

HAWK PROPERTY

YUKON TERRITORY

GEOCHEMISTRY

Zn–ppm–1978–data

Scale: 1:10,000	By:	Map:02
Date: Feb. 2000	NTS: 105I/5 & 12	