



DOLORES EXPLORATION PROJECT

1996 ASSESSMENT REPORT
RAM CLAIMS
MAYO MINING DISTRICT,
YUKON TERRITORY, NTS 106C 14

RAM, RA, RAT & SOL Mineral claims

Exploration Program Conducted Between:
June 20 and October 25, 1996

Prepared for

ANVIL RESOURCES LTD.
office at 535 W 57th Ave., VANCOUVER, B.C.

Report by J. H. HAJEK
Mining & Metallurgical Consultant

ZELON CHEMICALS LTD.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
(604) 926 0593 fax: (604) 926 1401



DOLORES - RAM EXPLORATION PROJECT

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1996 Assays & Geochemical Analysis

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Documentation on text references

R.T. Henneberry: Iota - Ram summary

“ : Exploration cost estimate

Cyprus Gold trench sampling, 1988 Au-Ag-Co
Tetrahedrite creek

Locale 2 - no soils plotted or assays

Grid on P. 24/25 shows area but no results

Locale 9 is on Ram 5, 7

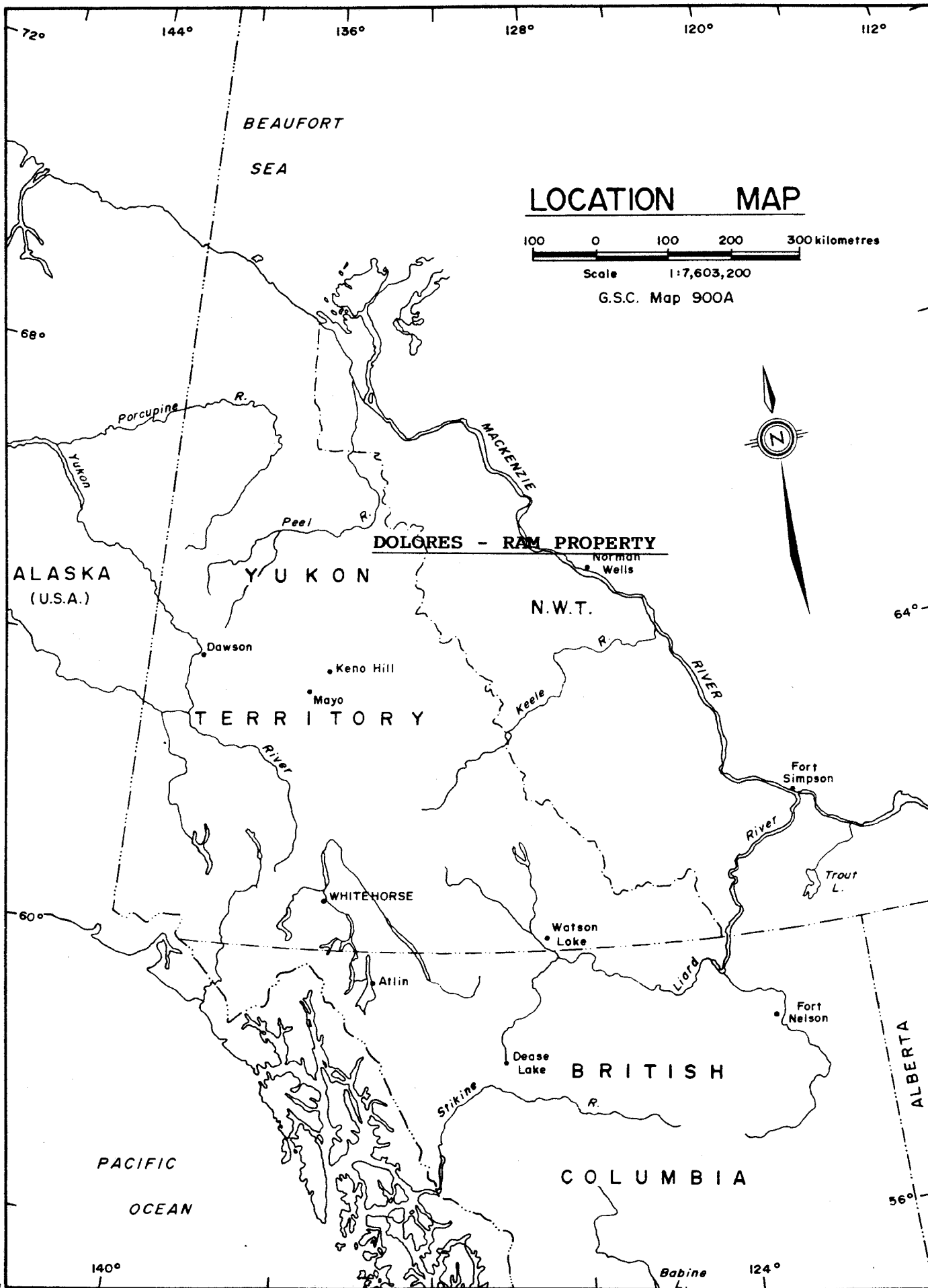
Locale 2 is on Ram 8

GC

(A) 1200 40x30 39 soils - 1 day
16 rocks - 1 day

B 1440 - nothing

C 900 - 22 soils - 1 day
9 rocks - 1 day



LOCATION MAP

100 0 100 200 300 kilometres

Scale 1:7,603,200

G.S.C. Map 900A

72°

144°

136°

128°

120°

112°

68°

64°

60°

56°

140°

124°

DOLORES RAM PROJECT, Y.T. N.T.S. 106C 14

Summary

- High grade cobalt and gold occurrences covers an area of rich iron carbonate stock (gossan) along Tetrahedrite Creek.
- Exceptional values of gold & high grade copper are concentrated to the east of tetrahedrite creek along the 3 kilometers of the Iota fault and south of locale 2.

I. INTRODUCTION

The geology and economic potential of precious metals associated to high grade copper prospects covered by the Dolores RAM properties (under option to ANVIL RESOURCES Ltd., located at 535 West 57th Avenue Vancouver, B.C. V6P 1R8) is outlined in this report. The data is based on the exploration programs carried out by Zelon Chemicals Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. under the direction of J. H. HAJEK a mining Consultant/Geochemist and the writer of this report..

This report details geological, physical trenching, and geochemical prospecting data taken during the summer of 1996. Many mineral occurrences of copper-cobalt have attracted exploration projects since 1960 and have been pursued within this program. The Wernecke Mountains of the Bonnet Plume Range are presently being explored by several major mining consortiums; such as The Newmont-Westmin Venture, The Noranda group etc.; for Olympic Dam style mineralization.

1. Property and Ownership

The properties consists of 48 mineral claims, covering about 2400 acres. The claims are registered in the Mayo Mining District, Yukon Territory (Fig. 2). Anvil Resources Ltd. is in the process of acquiring 80% ownership through an agreement with both Zelon and the owners who retain a 20 % interest in the RAM group.

Claim	Grant #	Located	Recorded	Lapse Date	Ownership
RAM 1	YB28509	June 16, 1992	June 25, 1992	June 25, 1997	J.HAJEK
RAM 2	YB28510	June 16, 1992	June 25, 1992	June 25, 1997	D.HAJEK
RAM 3	YB43526	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK
RAM 4	YB43527	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	J.HAJEK
RAM 5	YB43528	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK
RAM 6	YB43529	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK
RAM 7	YB28515	June 16, 1992	June 25, 1992	June 25, 1997	D.HAJEK
RAM 8	YB28516	June 16, 1992	June 25, 1992	June 25, 1997	D.HAJEK
RAM 9	YB43530	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	J.HAJEK
RAM 10	YB43531	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	J.HAJEK
RAM 11	YB28518	June 20, 1992	June 25, 1992	June 25, 1997	J.HAJEK
RAM 12	YB28519	June 20, 1992	June 25, 1992	June 25, 1997	J.HAJEK
RAM 13	YB43532	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK
RAM 14	YB43533	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK
RAM 15	YB43534	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK
RAM 16	YB43535	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK
RAM 17	YB28524	June 20, 1992	June 25, 1992	June 25, 1997	J.HAJEK
RAM 18	YB28525	June 20, 1992	June 25, 1992	June 25, 1997	J.HAJEK
RAM 19	YB43536	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	J.HAJEK
RAM 20	YB43537	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	J.HAJEK
RAM 21	YB43538	Sept 26, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	J.HAJEK
RAM 22	YB43539	Sept 26, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	J.HAJEK
RAM 23	YB43540	Sept 26, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK
RAM 24	YB43541	Sept 26, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK
RAM 27	YB43544	Sept 26, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK
RAM 28	YB43545	Sept 26, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK
RAM 29	YB43546	Sept 26, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK
RAM 30	YB43547	Sept 26, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK
RA 33	YB65733	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 8, 1997	M LENEC
RA 34	YB65734	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 8, 1997	M LENEC
RA 35	YB65735	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 8, 1997	J.HAJEK
RA 36	YB65736	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 8, 1997	J.HAJEK
RAM 37	YB43554	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK
RAM 38	YB43555	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	D.HAJEK

RAM 39	YB43556	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	J.HAJEK
RAM 40	YB43557	Sept 23, 1994	Oct 4, 1994	Oct 4, 1996	J.HAJEK
SOL 1	YB65737	Aug 06, 1996	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 8, 1997	J.HAJEK
SOL 2	YB65738	Aug 06, 1996	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 8, 1997	J.HAJEK
SOL 3	YB65739	Aug 06, 1996	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 8, 1997	J.HAJEK
SOL 4	YB65740	Aug 06, 1996	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 08, 1997	J.HAJEK
SOL 5	YB65741	Aug 06, 1996	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 08, 1997	J.HAJEK
SOL 6	YB65742	Aug 06, 1996	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 08, 1997	J.HAJEK
RA 25		Oct 24, 1996	Aug 08, 1996	Aug 08, 1997	J.HAJEK
RA 26		Oct 24, 1996	Oct 08, 1996	Oct 08, 1997	J.HAJEK
RAT 41		Oct 24, 1996	Oct 08, 1997	Oct 08, 1997	J.HAJEK
RAT 42		Oct 24, 1996	Oct 08, 1997	Oct 08, 1997	J.HAJEK
RAT 43		Oct 24, 1996	Oct 08, 1997	Oct 08, 1997	J.HAJEK
RAT 44		Oct 24, 1996	Oct 08, 1997	Oct 08, 1997	J.HAJEK

A TOTAL OF 48 claims

Application is herewith made with the MAYO mining recorder to record the 1996 year representation of work for an additional of two years period on the following claims groupings (Fig 02):

(A) RAM 8, 5, 7 & 14, 15, 16 representing RAM 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 37, 38, 39 & 40 .

\$2,600.00 of physical work which started June 25, 1996 and consisting of:
40 cubic yards of rock blasting over seven (7) showings.

each trench is 3 meters long x 2m wide x 1.5m deep

2 men x 4 days = 8 man / days

in addition exploration consisted of:

line cutting, flagging: 2 men x 1 day = 2 man / days

Geological, geochemical sampling = 16 man / days

TOTAL: 26 man / days with expenditures of \$12,480.00

(B) RAM 2, 28 & 21, 22 representing RAM 2, 4, 13, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, RA 33, 34, 35 & 36.

\$3,000.00 of physical work which started June 26, 1996 and consisted of:

30 cubic yards of rock blasting over eight (8) showings.

each trench is 2 meters long x 2m wide x 1.5m deep

2 men x 4 days = 8 man days

in addition exploration consisted of:

line cutting, flagging: 2 men x 1 day = 2 man / days

Geological & geochemical sampling = 8 man / days

TOTAL: 18 man / days with expenditures of \$8,640.00

(C) RAM 9, 10, 12 & 11, 19, 20 representing RAM 9, 10, 11, 12, 19 & 20.

\$1,200.00 of Work to be filled which started July 16, 1996.

30 cubic yards of rock blasting over five (5) showings.

each trench is 2 meters long x 2m wide x 1.5m deep

2 men x 4 days = 8 man days / days

in addition exploration consisted of:

line cutting, flagging: 2 men x 1 day = 2 man / days

Geological & geochemical = 10 man / days

TOTAL: 20 man / days with expenditures of \$9,600.00

2. Property Location

The Dolores Ram project is located 120 kilometers North-East of Keno Hill, Mayo mining district, Yukon; in the Bonnet Plume range of north eastern Yukon, approximately 400 kilometers north of Whitehorse, Yukon Territories, fig. 01.

The RAM claims are in map area 106C/14 at a latitude of 64° 55' N and a longitude of 133° 47' W. These claims are accessible by float or ski equipped aircraft to Glacial Lake, located at a distance of 8 kilometers west from the Ram claims. A gravel airstrip is present at the Dolores Creek North Arm, two kilometers west of the RAM claims. Also, a winter road provides access to the area from Keno Hill and has been used by several operators.

The Dolores Creek region physiography consists of mountain with peaks approaching 2,200 meters, separated by " U " shape glacial valleys of all sizes and shapes, most valley floor are at 1,000 meters. The climate is semi arid with temperature variation of 15°-20° degrees Celcius in the summer and between -20C° to -40C° for extended periods during the winter. Snow accumulations in the valley can be up to 3 meters, though more commonly 1 meter.

Vegetation consists of alpine sub-arctic with some boreal forest and grass in the sheltered valley floors. Water for drilling is available from Tetrahedrite Creek and its tributaries; typically, some snow remains from the previous before the next season's snow fall. Vertical lifts of about 1000 feet will likely be required to drill test the target areas on the Iota and Ram properties.

The organic cover is thin, even in timbered areas thus restricting the soil sampling to talus fines. Talus fines are principally made of decomposed rocks and relates to the rock geology.

3. Personnel and Field Time Distribution

The following personnel took part in the 1996 exploration program on the Dolores Ram (106-C-14) properties:

Hajek, J. H.	Project Manager Geochemist June 19 to October 26, 1996. A total of 23 days on Ram project	Zelon Chemicals Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.
Hajek, Daniel	Mining Technician Drilling/Blasting June 20 to August 20, 1996. A total of 29 days on Ram project	Zelon Chemicals Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.
Lenec, Mike	Field Assistant July 18 to August 20, 1996 A total of 18 days on Ram project	Zelon Chemicals Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.
Deman, Pat	Helicopter Pilot Base Manager June 25 to August 19, 1996	Trans North Helicopters Mayo, Yukon
Ferychuk, Erni	Float plane Pilot June 24 to August 20, 1996.	Blacksheep & cattle Aviation Whitehorse, Yukon

A base camp was established on the north-east fork of Dolores creek, from June 24 to August 21, 1996.

70 man days were spent on this exploration project in 1996.

Detail man days per claim group as per affidavit of expenditures is as follows:

(A) RAM 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 37, 38, 39 & 40.

\$2,600.00 of WORK claimed which started June 25, 1996. And consisting of 8 man/days in excavating 40 cubic yard of rocks.

Total for this claims grouping:

26 man/days with total expenditures of \$12,480.00

(B) RAM 2, 4, 13, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30. & Ra 33, 34, 35, 36.

\$3,200.00 of WORK claimed which started June 26, 1996. And consisting of 8 man/days in excavating 30 cubic yard of rocks.

**Total for this claims grouping:
18 man/days with total expenditures of \$8,640.00**

(C) RAM 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, & 20.

\$1,200.00 of WORK claimed which started July 16, 1996. And consisting of 8 man/days in excavating 30 cubic yard of rocks.

**Total for this claims grouping:
20 man/days with total expenditures of \$9,600.00**

II. GEOLOGY & MINERAL OCCURRENCES

Geological mapping has been conducted in the region by the Geological Survey of Canada (Blusson 1974, Delaney 1980), fig. 03 and the Yukon geoscience office (1981-1993), fig. 04. The area is predominantly underlain by middle to Late Proterozoic clastic & carbonate sedimentary rocks lying within the Wernecke Inlier .

1. Regional Geology

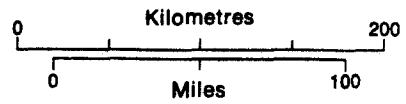
Proterozoic rock are divided into an Helikian sequence known as Wernecke Supergroup. Three groups define the Wernecke Supergroup representing 13,000 meters of Middle Proterozoic sediments and have the following type of deposition, starting with the lower sequence:

- Fairchild Lake Group: the lowermost, includes 4,000 meter sequences of shales, slates or siltstone with minor carbonate interbeds.
- The Quartet Lake Group: 5,000 meters of overlying slates, argillites & siltstones.
- Gillespie Lake Group conformably caps the sequence and is comprised of 4,000 meters of orange weathering dolomites, limestones & argillites.

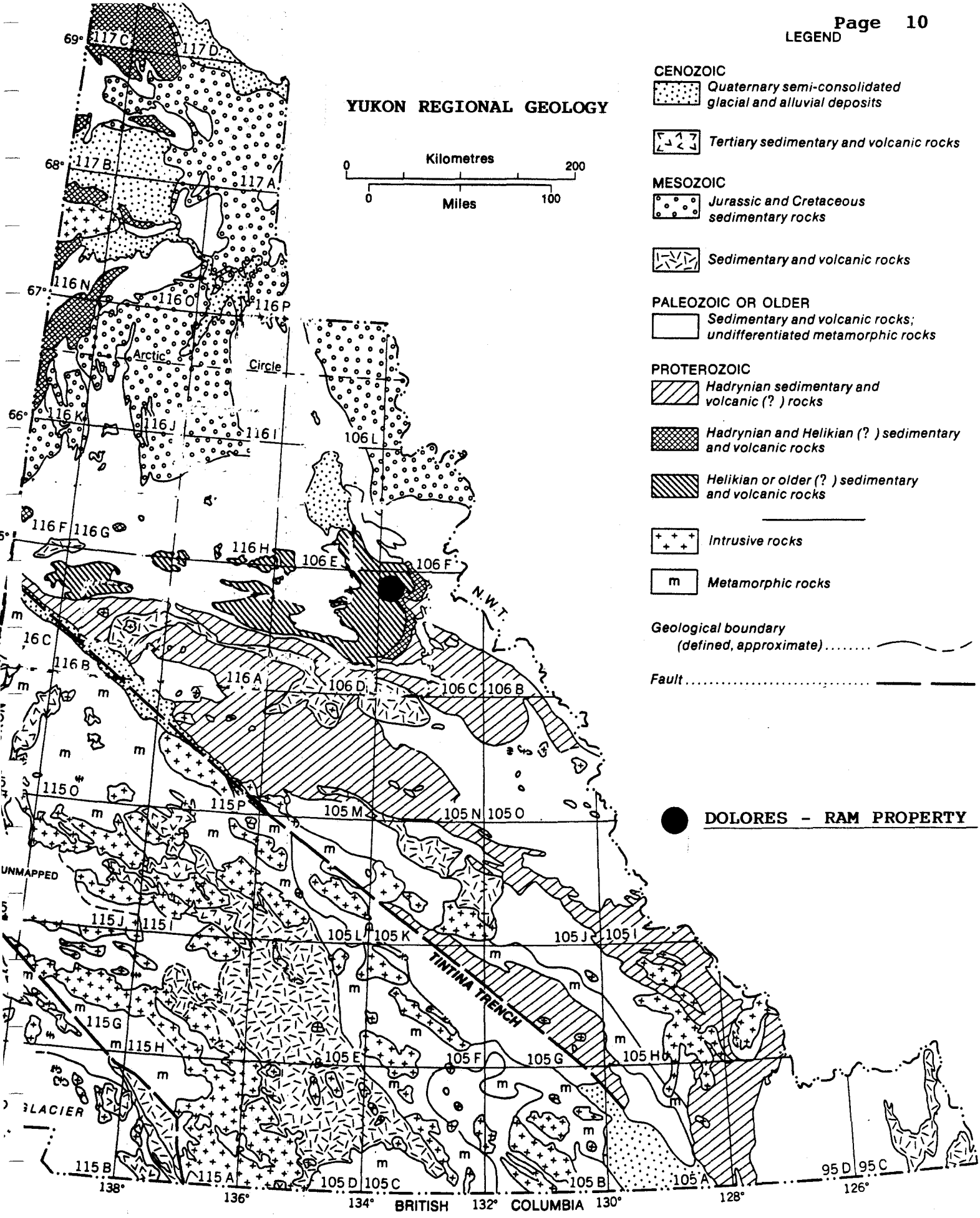
The Dolores Creek North area is close to the core of a N.E. trending, N.E. plunging complex anticline, deformed into a system of relatively open folds with moderate to steep dips. The older Proterozoic rocks may have been deformed by the middle Proterozoic Racklan orogeny and the entire Proterozoic sequence as well as the Paleozoic cover sediments were involved in the Laramide Orogeny. The entire thickness of sedimentary rocks exposed is about 4,000 to 5,000 meters.

Hadrynian rocks of late Proterozoic age lie unconformably over the previous units and are divided into the Pinguicula & Rapitan Group. They are host to massive sulfide zinc & lead deposits with silver & gold.

YUKON REGIONAL GEOLOGY



- CENOZOIC**
 [Stippled pattern] Quaternary semi-consolidated glacial and alluvial deposits
 [Box with arrows] Tertiary sedimentary and volcanic rocks
- MESOZOIC**
 [Dotted pattern] Jurassic and Cretaceous sedimentary rocks
 [Box with wavy lines] Sedimentary and volcanic rocks
- PALEOZOIC OR OLDER**
 [White box] Sedimentary and volcanic rocks; undifferentiated metamorphic rocks
- PROTEROZOIC**
 [Diagonal hatching] Hadrynian sedimentary and volcanic (?) rocks
 [Cross-hatching] Hadrynian and Helikian (?) sedimentary and volcanic rocks
 [Diagonal hatching] Helikian or older (?) sedimentary and volcanic rocks
- [Box with + signs] Intrusive rocks
 [Box with m] Metamorphic rocks
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate)
 Fault
- DOLORES - RAM PROPERTY



General geology of the Yukon showing the location of the study area

Fig. 03

Breccia complexes cut Helikian Wernecke Supergroup strata. They are irregularly shaped to pipe-like, and often have stratabound apophyses of breccia. Fragments within the breccia are angular to rounded and the matrix is comprised of milled rock fragments. Alteration minerals associated with breccias include sodic-feldspar, hematite, calcite and quartz with accompanying enrichment in copper, cobalt, uranium, barium and iron. The iron could present itself as massive hematite or as large bodies of iron carbonates (Laznicka and Edwards, 1979).

2. Property Geology and Dolores-Ram Potential:

The Dolores Creek north fork region has been partially mapped and documented by P. Laznicka, it is also the site of Ram 1-40 claims and this report.

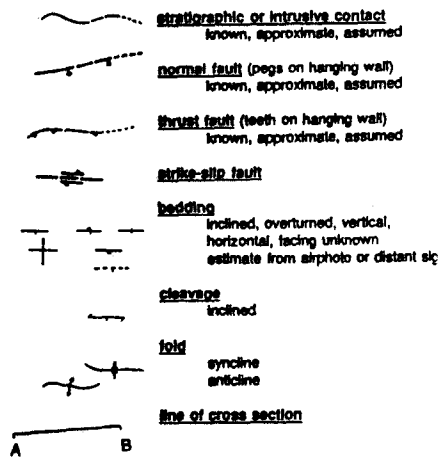
The RAM claims are underlain by carbonate rich *Gillespie Lake Group*, subdivided Hadrynian rocks of late Proterozoic age lie unconformably over the previous units into five distinct lithological sub-units on the basis of lithological and textural characteristics. In the Eastern section, younger Hadrynian rocks overlie, unconformably the *Gillespie Lake group*, fig.04 .

Numerous diorite-dolerite dykes & sills with minor lamprophyre exposures are found throughout the property suggesting one or several larger intrusive sources. As an example, we found above Dolores Cr. at the Tetrahedrite creek junction and 200 meters to the east, by trenching gossan outcrops masking intrusive rocks ranging from Quartz-Biotite Granite to Quartz flooded Granodiorite and Albite.

High grade gold (1 to 2 oz.), silver & cobalt veins, occur with or near basic and acidic intrusive contact. Quartz, calcite, dolomite and siderite veins are associated with faults and intrusive bodies in carbonate rocks. The veins contain bismuth-galena complexes and sulphantimonite crystals. Pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and native gold are abundant in the claims area.

A major westerly zone of faulting constitute the Iota fault zone and consists of a 5 to 40 meters wide alteration zone, with some cross faults and can be traced for 12 kilometers to the Snake river drainage basin. Several other westerly and northerly faults appear to be well mineralized. The dominant source of high grade gold, silver and base metals (copper values range from 5-28%) is a series of quartz-siderite-carbonate vein like structure (shear zone ?) filled, injected with 2-

SYMBOLS



Quaternary

Q Alluvium, colluvium, and glacial deposits

Upper Proterozoic to Lower Paleozoic

PGu Rusty to grey weathering quartz arenite; pinkish orange and grey weathering white carbonates; pebble conglomerate; siltstone and shale

Upper Proterozoic

Windermere Supergroup

Ps Sheepbed Formation: recessive, black weathering shale and siltstone; minor grey weathering limestone near top of unit

PK Keele Formation: thin bedded to massive, light orange to brown weathering micritic dolostone. Minor brown weathering clasticite locally forming base of unit may belong to Ice Brook Formation

PT Twitya Formation: thin bedded, brown weathering siltstone interbedded with sandstone, granule to pebble conglomerate ("grit"), and light grey weathering dolostone

PTP Profitt dolostone (facies of Twitya Formation): massive to thick bedded, light grey weathering dolostone commonly containing vugs, stromatolites, oncoides, coilles and micritic intraclasts; commonly folded; minor siltstone, sandstone and grit

PSH Shezal Formation: massive, green weathering clasticite containing rounded to subrounded pebbles and cobbles of carbonate, sandstone and (?)greenstone

PSA Seyunel Formation: thick bedded to massive, orange to brown weathering sandstone, and conglomerate containing rounded to subrounded pebbles to boulder sized clasts of carbonate, siltstone and quartz arenite

Middle to Upper Proterozoic

Pingulicut Group

PPd Unit D: medium to very thick bedded buff, orange, brown and grey weathering dolostone, interbedded with black, grey and maroon weathering shale, micaceous siltstone, nodular limestone, and light grey weathering quartz arenite. Stromatolites are locally abundant in basal and upper parts of succession

PPdq Corn Creek quartz arenite (facies of Unit D): thick to very thick bedded, light grey weathering quartz arenite, minor siltstone and carbonate; abundant in upper parts of Unit D; formerly termed "Corn Creek quartzite"

PPc Unit C: thin to very thick bedded and massive, grey weathering dolostone and limestone; abundant "zebra" texture and pods of coarse grained sparry dolomite; minor intraclast conglomerate and interbeds of black shale

PPb Unit B: medium bedded, orange weathering dolostone; minor grey weathering limestone and maroon weathering siltstone. Local crossbedding and intraclast conglomerate

PPa Unit A: thin bedded, laminated, maroon, green and black weathering siltstone and shale; minor basal sandstone and conglomerate

Middle Proterozoic

Wernecke Supergroup

PGL Gillespie Lake Group: orange, brown and grey weathering dolostone and silty dolostone, locally stromatolitic, locally hosting chert nodules and sparry karst infillings; minor siltstone and shale, and light grey weathering quartzose sandstone

PGLb Basal Gillespie Lake Group: cross laminated, orange weathering silty to sandy dolostone interbedded with black weathering shale and grey to white weathering, quartzose, fine grained sandstone

PQ Quartet Group: black weathering shale, finely laminated dark grey weathering siltstone, and planar to cross laminated light grey weathering siltstone and very fine grained sandstone. In upper part of succession, siltstone and fine grained sandstone interbedded with subordinate orange weathering dolostone grades upward into basal Gillespie Lake Group

PFL Fairchild Lake Group: thinly bedded, laminated to cross-laminated, black to greenish-grey weathering siltstone and limy siltstone; minor black to grey weathering slate and linked slate; minor brown weathering dolostone

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Middle Proterozoic

Wernecke breccia

Wb Mottled red, green and grey weathering hematitic and dolomitic breccia, and related metasomatized and veined country rock. Breccia contains variably metasomatized clasts of Wernecke Supergroup, and minor diorite. Breccia and metasediments are locally enriched in copper, cobalt, uranium, gold and silver

Igneous dykes and stocks

Pd Fine to medium grained, greenish grey weathering diorite with local pegmatitic segregations; pinkish grey weathering, fine to medium grained quartz albite granite

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Acknowledgments

The authors thank Grant Abbott for constructive comments technical support.

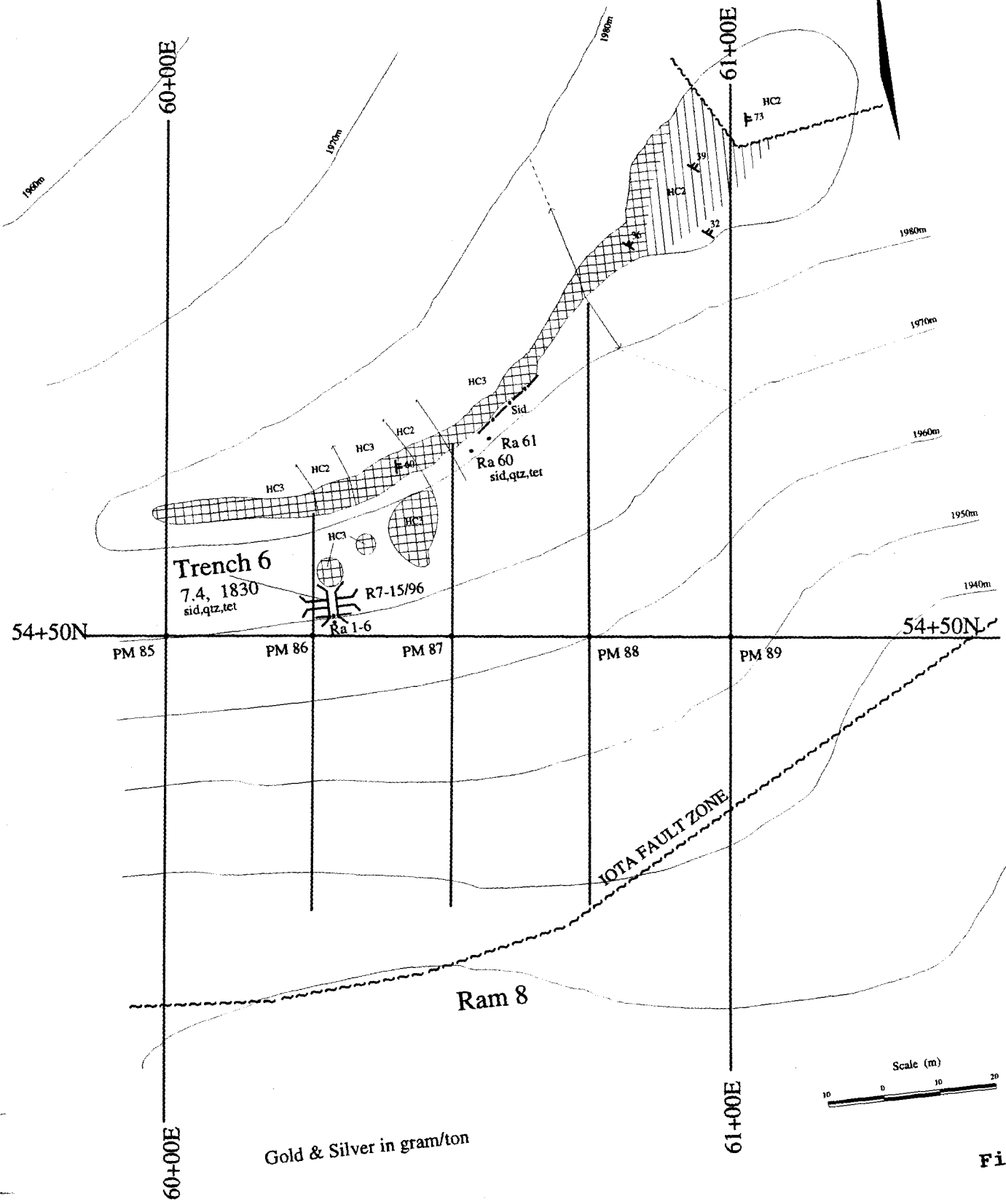
Interpretation of this map is provided in the follow

THORKELOSON, D.J. and WALLACE, C.A., 1995. Ge of the "Dolores Creek" map area (106C/14), Wernecke Yukon. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology, 1994. Ex Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs

Recommended citation:

THORKELOSON, D.J. and WALLACE, C.A., 1995. Ge Creek" map area (106C/14), Wernecke Mountains, no and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and I File 1995-6(G).

Geology & Rock Location Map Iota Fault 106C-14 Locale 2



Gold & Silver in gram/ton

Fig. 05

50cm massive grey metallic melt of variable composition. The commercial values approximates \$600 to \$3,000 / ton pending on the composition.

The claim area does not seem to have been mapped or explored to any extent before 1980, since it is located in a transition zone between the Wernecke and the overlying younger sediments therefore lacking the variety and glamour of the Wernecke breccia mineralization.

3. Locale 2-3-9-10 Mineral Occurrences:

Mineral occurrences are abundant in the project area and consist of high grade copper, gold & silver. Sulphides are found in quartz vein hosted by sedimentary units made of argillite, siltstone and limestones.

Each of the gold and/or silver discoveries along the Iota fault zone is comprised of sulphide bearing veins within a carbonate matrix hosted by dolostone. Four predominant types of mineralization have been found:

- Type I Tetrahedrite with or without pyrite, and chalcopyrite in massive red siderite.
- Type II Comprise one or more of galena, sphalerite, stibinite, tetrahedrite in quartz, calcite and dolomite within sedimentary package.
- Type III Intrusive related mineralization.
- Type IV Non type occurrence (gossan, replacements, etc.)

a. Locale 2, Geology and Occurrences:

Locale 2 is located along the Iota Fault, approximately 1,000 meters East of Tetrahedrite creek. The zone of interest is within an alteration zone, hosted by dolostone and is composed of 4 to 8" quartz / siderite with a 1-6" massive polymetallic ledge. The zone was discovered and initially sampled by Texaco/Zelon in 1981. Follow-up trenching on location I-6 and sampling was mainly done in 1982-83 by Texaco-Zelon and 1992-96 by Zelon and the writer.

The dolostone host rock is altered by silicification, recrystallization and injection of massive iron carbonate which host a melted like ledge of sulphides of variable composition. A 0.45m wide siderite quartz vein is located in the middle of

the trench and is mineralized with grey metallic sulphides with gold and silver. The zones appears to trend 115° / 85° SW , fig. 05.

Several chip sampling were made with the following results:

Type	Au analysis	Ag analysis	Cu analysis	width	Reference
Vein	13.03 g/t	1590 g/t	7.1%	grab	Lhotka, 1983
Vein	10.63 g/t	514 g/t	-	grab	Lhotka, 1983
Trench 1-6	7.44 g/t	1830 g/t	0.32 %	grab	Lhotka, 1983b
Vein	1.814 oz./t	0.78 oz./t	732 ppm	grab	LL WO# 37678
Gossan/vein	0.005 oz./t	0.01 oz./t	404 ppm	grab	LL WO# 37678
Vein	1.957 oz./t	1.10 oz./t	3.66 %	grab	LL WO# 37678
Vein	3.083 oz./t	1.61 oz./t	2.39 %	grab	LL WO# 37678
Diorite	0.022 oz./t	0.27 oz./t	461 ppm	grab	LL WO# 37678
Vein	0.2-0.38oz/t	3-11oz./t	6-10 %	1-6"	WO# 10451 1996
Vein	0.38 oz./t	4.9 oz./t	7.9 %	4"	IO843 1996

The sampling has shown consistent precious metals and copper mineralization within the previously known showing area. Recent sampling has also located significant values within related structures away from the existing showings. Mineralization consists of sulfides, namely chalcopyrite with lesser galena, stibnite, tetrahedrite and hematite. The metals occur as dissemination, pods and seams within quartz veins and stringers and also within the iron carbonate enrichment zoning hosted by the dolostone.

Further exploration is required to ascertain if these structures are continuous along strike.

b. Locale 3, Geology and Occurrences:

Locale 3 is located 700 meters to the East of Locale 2 and 80 meters north of the Iota fault zone. The vein-siderite zone is hosted by altered dolostone, associated with doleritic dykes. The zone was discovered and sampled in 1982 with follow-up trenching and sampling done in 1983 and 1992 to 96, fig 06.

Chip sampling gave the following assays:

Type	Au analysis	Ag analysis	Cu analysis	width	Reference
Vein	16.80 g/t	66.9 g/t	2.96 %	grab	Lhotka, 1983
Vein	30.58 g/t	132.7 g/t	0.12 %	grab	Lhotka, 1983

Geology and Rock Sampling Gold & Silver (gram/ton)

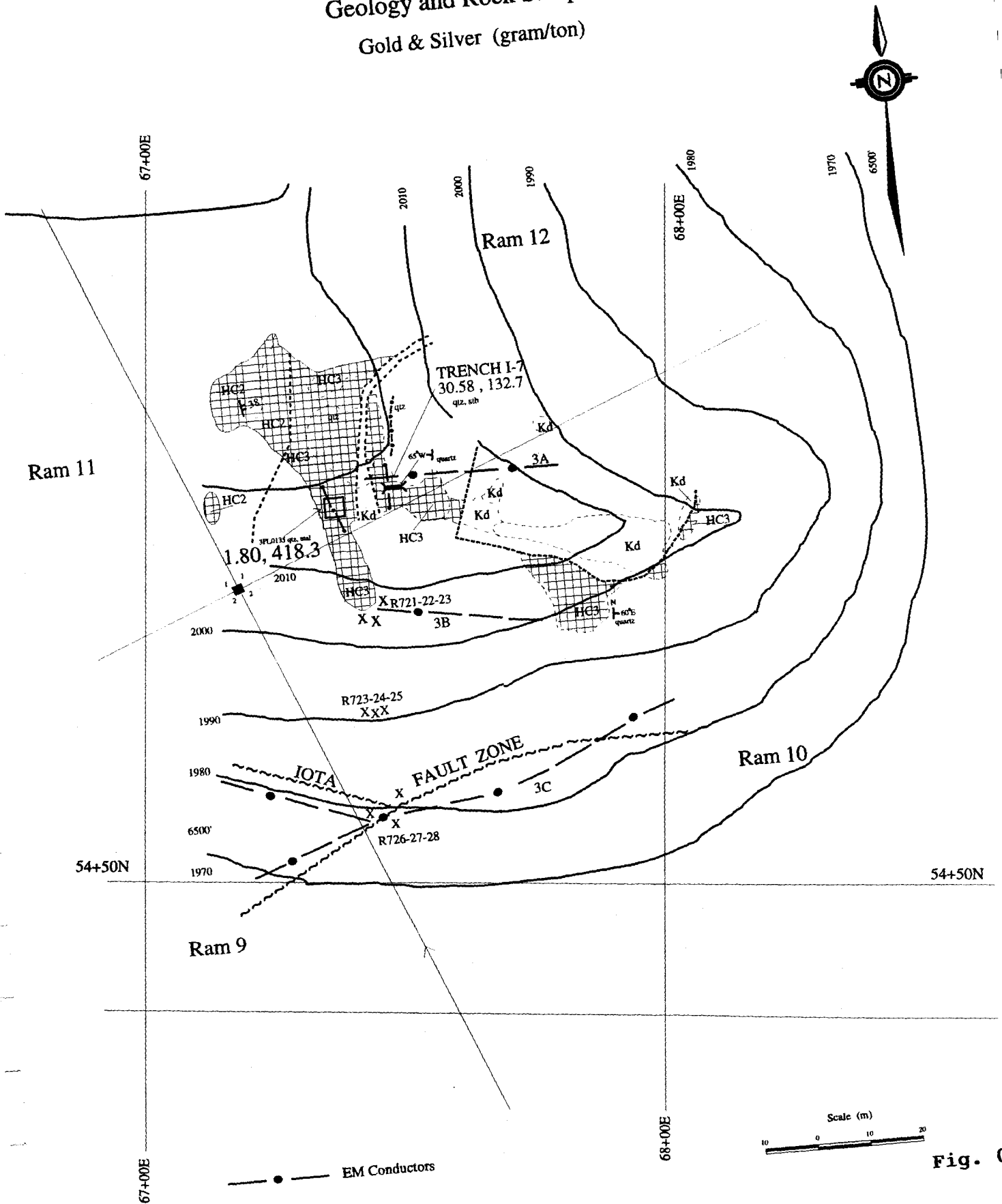


Fig. 06

Vein	0.24 oz./t	49.4oz./t	7.0 %	4"	WO #10451,1996
Vein	0.58 oz./t	1.9oz./t	2.3 %	5"	96IO843, 1996

The dolostone host rock has been recrystallized, showing abundant iron carbonate deposition. A 12 to 40 cm quartz vein exposed by trenching contains abundant grey-metallic sulphides within a 40 to 60 cm alteration zone, Strike 360 °dip 65°.

The vein structure extend 50 meters to the North and about 100 meters down slope to the South were it seems to split in several branches around a dioritic intrusive or dike running North-South.

Rock sampling indicated gold values up to 1 ounce per ton and silver values up to 12 ounces per ton. Mineralization consist of chalcopyrite with lesser galena, stibnite, tetrahedrite and hematite. The mode of occurrence is as blebs, dissemination, pods and seams. Mineralization appears to be concentrated in the iron carbonate alteration within quartz veins and metallic infill zones, well hidden by barren rock slides on 25° slope.

c. Locale 9, Geochemistry:

Locale 9 is located 500 meters south of the Iota Fault and below Locale 2.

The zone consists of quartz diorite/ dolerite intrusive outcropping on both side of the valley. An orientation sampling grid centered on a 525 meters north base line, fig. 07 & 08, starting at a base camp has been establish to conduct mapping and prospecting of the claim area.

Several boulder trains have been found consisting of siderite / chalcopyrite floats and concentrated to the N-W of the soil grid. The presumed source rocks have been trenched over an area 200 meters along the slope and 50 to 100 meters wide. Discovery outcrops consist of metallic / siderite ledges hosted by altered dolostones and dolerite or intrusive dykes, along shear zones, strike 200° to 240° dip 45° to 80° N-W.

Rock sample number Ram 108 to 112 cover the lower part of the boulder train and sample number 113 to 115 cover the pseudo outcrops below the trenched pits which are represented by samples Ram 117 to Ram 123.

Chip sampling gave the following assays:

Type	Au analysis	Ag analysis	Cu analysis	width	Reference
Vein	2.36 g/t	1954 g/t	22.8 %	grab	Lhotka, 1983
Vein	0.05oz./t	35oz./t	28 %	ore	WO #07074, 1996
Vein	0.037oz./t	45oz./t	14 %	grab	WO #07074, 1996

Numerous quartz veins and pods within the zone carry chalcopyrite from 15% up to 26%, with lesser sulph-animonite, tetrahedrite, bismuthite and galena.

Antimony content is 1 to 2 % associated to high copper values and silver 20-45oz./t with bismuth 0.2-0.5% , mercury values are indicative of an active fault / shear system.

d. Locale 10, Geochemistry:

Locale 10 is located on Tetrahedrite Creek, 600 meters N of its junction with Dolores creek, fig. 07 & 10. Cyprus Minerals examined and trenched an upper creek vein showing in 1988: hosting 10-30 % bismuth with 3-6% cobalt and copper-antimony-gold as by-products. This showing is located at the N-E edge of a rusty, dark brown, large gossan compressed between Tetrahedrite creek and a large hematite rich breccia.

A 10.4 meter wide iron carbonate vein with hanging wall zones of pyrite, cobaltite, eytherite and minor chalcopyrite and malaehite is the zone of interest. The sulfides occur over a width of 3.6 meters. The vein trends 160° /74° SW, cross-cutting the buff weathered to grey black massive dolostone sequence.

Chip sampling gave the following assays:

Type	Au analysis	Ag analysis	Cu analysis	width	Reference
FW carbonate	0.17 g/t	12.4 g/t	-	1.0 m	Cuttle, 1988
Dolostone	0.18 g/t	19.2 g/t	-	1.0 m	Cuttle, 1988
FW carbonate	0.04 g/t	6.0 g/t	-	1.0 m	Cuttle, 1988
FW carbonate	0.57 g/t	9.6 g/t	Co= 50ppm	0.8 m	Cuttle, 1988
Vein zone	5.96 g/t	78.0 g/t	Co= 2.39%	0.4 m	Cuttle, 1988
FW carbonate	1.46 g/t	14.1 g/t	Co= 20ppm	0.9 m	Cuttle, 1988
Gossan	0.002 oz./t	0.21 oz./t	Cu= 2.0 %	grab	W A9218369
Breccia	5 ppb	2.2 ppm	Cu= 55 ppm	grab	W A9218369
Gossan	0.002 oz./t	0.10 oz./t	0.29%	grab	W A9430113
Gossan	0.84 oz./t	0.30 oz./t	0.75%	grab	W A9430113
Breccia	0.01 oz./t	0.40 oz./t	6.8 %	grab	W A9430113

Vein	0.29 oz./t	37.90oz./t	4.0 %	grab	W A9430113
Vein	0.036 oz./t	56.20oz./t	28.3 %	grab	W A9430113
Vein	0.78 oz./t	2.80oz./t	2.9 %	grab	W A9430113
Vein	0.29 Oz./t	200.0 ppm	6.7 %	grab	W A9430113
Vein	0.03 oz/t	200.0 ppm	26.6 %	grab	W A9430113
Gossan/brec.		17.6 ppm	17.5 %	grab	W A9430113
Cobalt vein	0.065 oz./t	2.56oz./t	1.5 %	grab	W 37678

The vein is exposed along the northwest bank of Tetrahedrite Creek elevation 4590 feet, but quickly disappears under talus in both directions. The zone itself has been trenched at the showing, but disappears into the gossan. Attempt to trench the gossan has not been very successful due to very deep weathering.

III. GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING

The object of this orientation survey was to trace the extensions of the gold zones along locales 2, 3 and 9, while measuring the extent of the alteration zones. A total of 103 geochemical samples were collected and send to NAL laboratory of Whitehorse, YT. Assays were done for gold-silver on one assay ton or fraction of, on -80 or -100 mesh of fines pulverized samples. Selected samples of rock specimen and soils were send for 30 elements I.C.P. analysis to provide basis for lithological correlation.

Exploration pits and trenches were blasted and cleared out, totaling in 1996 approximately 100 cubic yards of rocks and debris.

Chemical characteristics of the Olympic Dam copper-gold mineralization and intrusive/breccia related mineralization are conducive of a geochemical exploration search. Trace element zoning related to gold-silver, cobalt, copper and massive sulphide ore stratigraphy is required to evaluate the economical value of the property.

1. Scree Slope Soil Enrichment

Mechanical and chemical erosion of bedrock results in metal enrichment in talus deposits. Mechanical erosion along fractured surfaces or vein which contain disseminated ore minerals, releases metal-rich fines which are accumulated within sand, silt, and clay size fraction of talus deposits. Talus anomalies genesis may also

reflect hydromorphic processes. Water flowing along bedrock surfaces or through talus fans may dissolve ore minerals, subsequently depositing metals where conditions are favorable, such as at the base of slope.

Principal objectives of the survey are the assessment of mineral potential of the claim region and delineating areas which justify subsequent detailed exploration work. Talus fine surveys are not equivalent to soil surveys. However talus fines are often derived from bedrock lying 50 to 400 meters or more upslope.

a) Soil Sample Interpretation

Talus fines mixed with rocks are taken from each location, 25 meters intervals, from a hole of various size, then put through a plastic strainer for sifting. 1/4 of one inch material is collected through this procedure and put into a standard craft envelop sold by the assay laboratory.

Small orientation soil / rock sampling lines have been sampled in 1996 on Locale 3 & 9, fig. 08, resulting in the outline of several gold / copper / antimony / bismuth / arsenic zones of enrichment, fig. 12.

Scree slope samples collected along "B-C" horizon are a mixed reflection of solifluction enrichment. It has its sources in nearby mineralized sediment, shears, quartz veins, etc. It is therefore not representative of the true gold content. Fire assay values indicated a background threshold level of 8-20 ppb with +20-80 ppb being anomalous and highs of 500 to 1177 & 7,000 ppb over mineralized bedrock.

Buried bedrock units often include an entire stratigraphical section which will not be represented by the top surface samples. It explains the erratic nature of many single point anomalies, but is indicative of a certain quantity of metal available.

Isolated gold values in slope soil samples range from 16 ppb to 60 ppb and a high range of 89 ppb to 300 ppb, rarely corresponding to other trace element enrichment but to a general pattern of manganese, iron, magnesium and or calcium enrichment. Therefore, each high gold value require a ground examination with 12.5 meters sampling.

Trace element analysis outlined several promising areas of interests were gold & silver enrichment appears related to several sources, as suggested by an increase in potassium and nickel values.

b) Soil Geochemistry, Locale 2-9-3

In 1995 & 1996 a soil grid was outlined along the Iota fault along the old 'Texaco' base line. This base line tied together Locale 2 and 3, with small subsequent grids completed over Locale 3 and 9 (which is the south extension of Locale 2), fig. 08.

Locale 2 and 9 grids:

The locale 2 soil / rock grid consist of 48 samples, analyses for gold & silver by fire assay and for 30 elements ICP, fig 09.

The results showed the area as being manganese rich with weakly anomalous gold & silver values and several high values for antimony-copper correlating with gold. Despite lack of soil cover and a barren dolostone outcropping through most of the area, several sample site are showing elemental association patterns, similar to the one coming from the same location rock analysis and seem to related with the siderite-manganese rich "metallic veins". It is postulate that most trace elements released by the weathering sulphides are absorbed by the calcium-magnesium and transformed into a "calichy" cement.

Locale 9 is comprised of 40 soils samples, fig. 10. Constant leaching by rain and snow over very thin soil mixed with moss, gave us very poor and unrepresentative results. However, a general manganese and potassium enrichment pattern is apparent associated to spotty association with copper-antimony-arsenic and with or without lead-silver. Nickel and potassium are also on the rise and suggest an intrusive source.

High grade copper floats have been found on various location, its content varying from trace of chalcopyrite to high grade sulphides with 10 to 28% copper content, but are not reflected by the soil /scree sampling results. Further sampling and prospecting will be require to locate the source rocks

Locale 9 soil grid should be extended to include the upper discovery area Ram-113 to 123 and to tie with Locale 2 southern extension.

SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION -Iota Fault

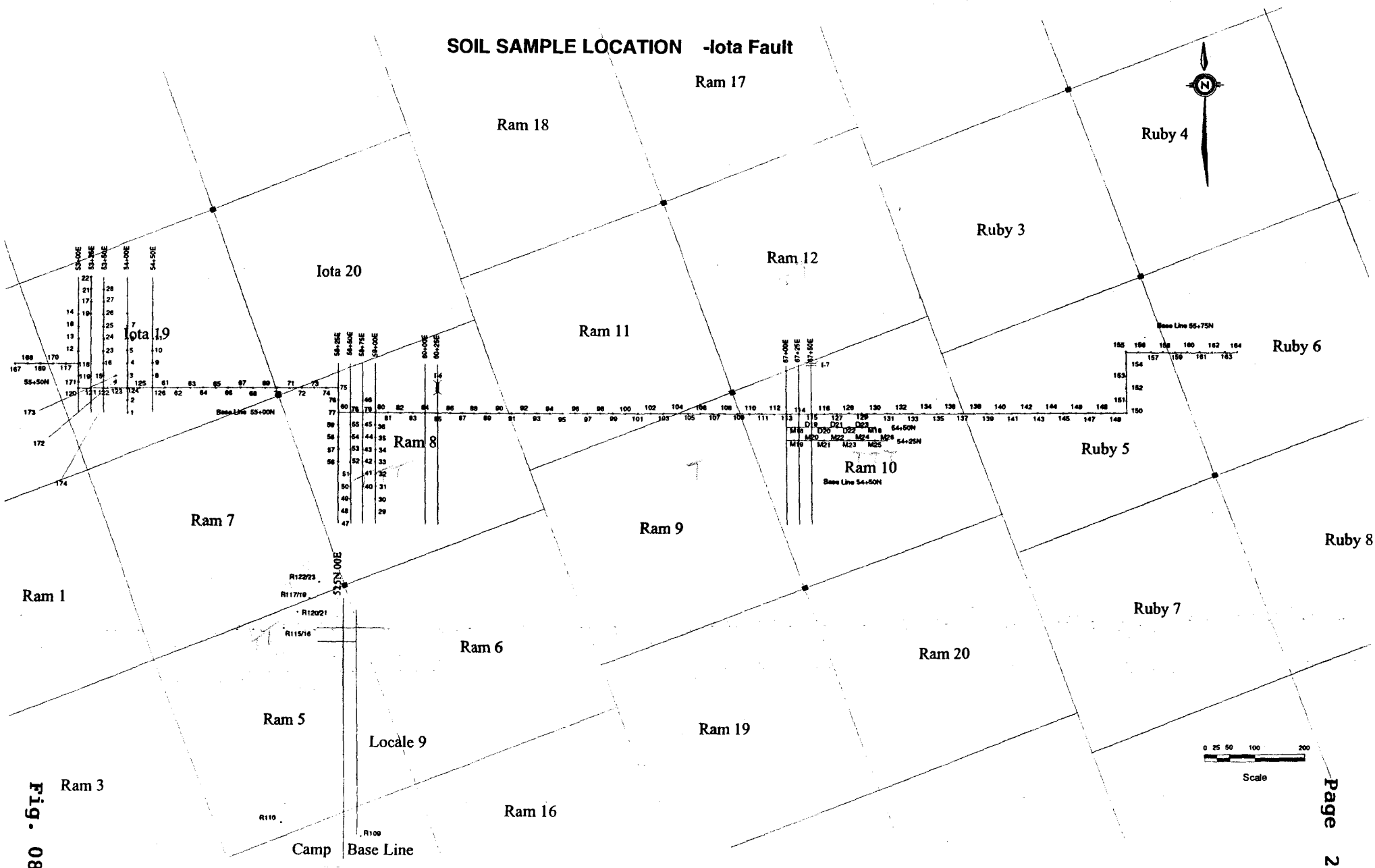
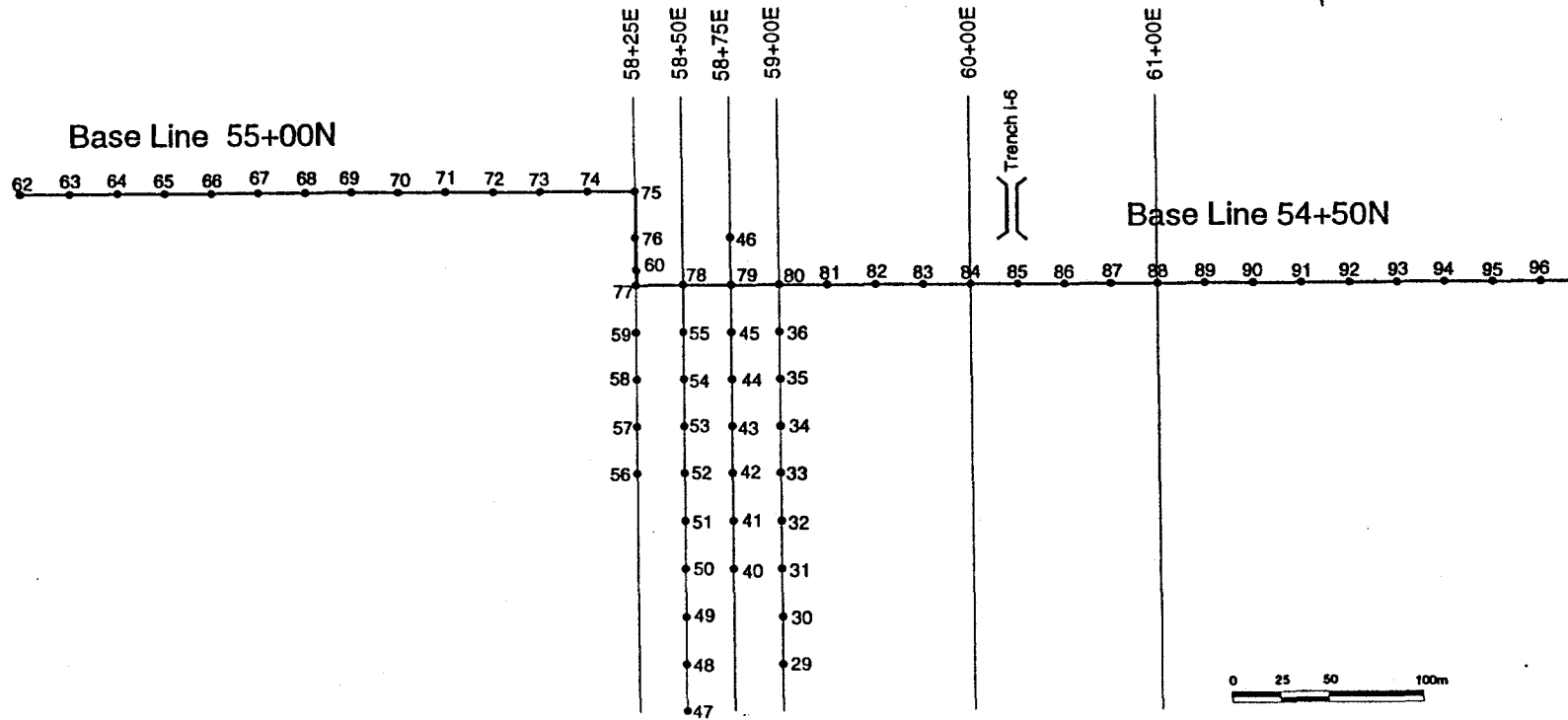


Fig. 08

SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

IOTA FAULT 106C-14 LOCALE 2



Soil Sample Locations Locale 9

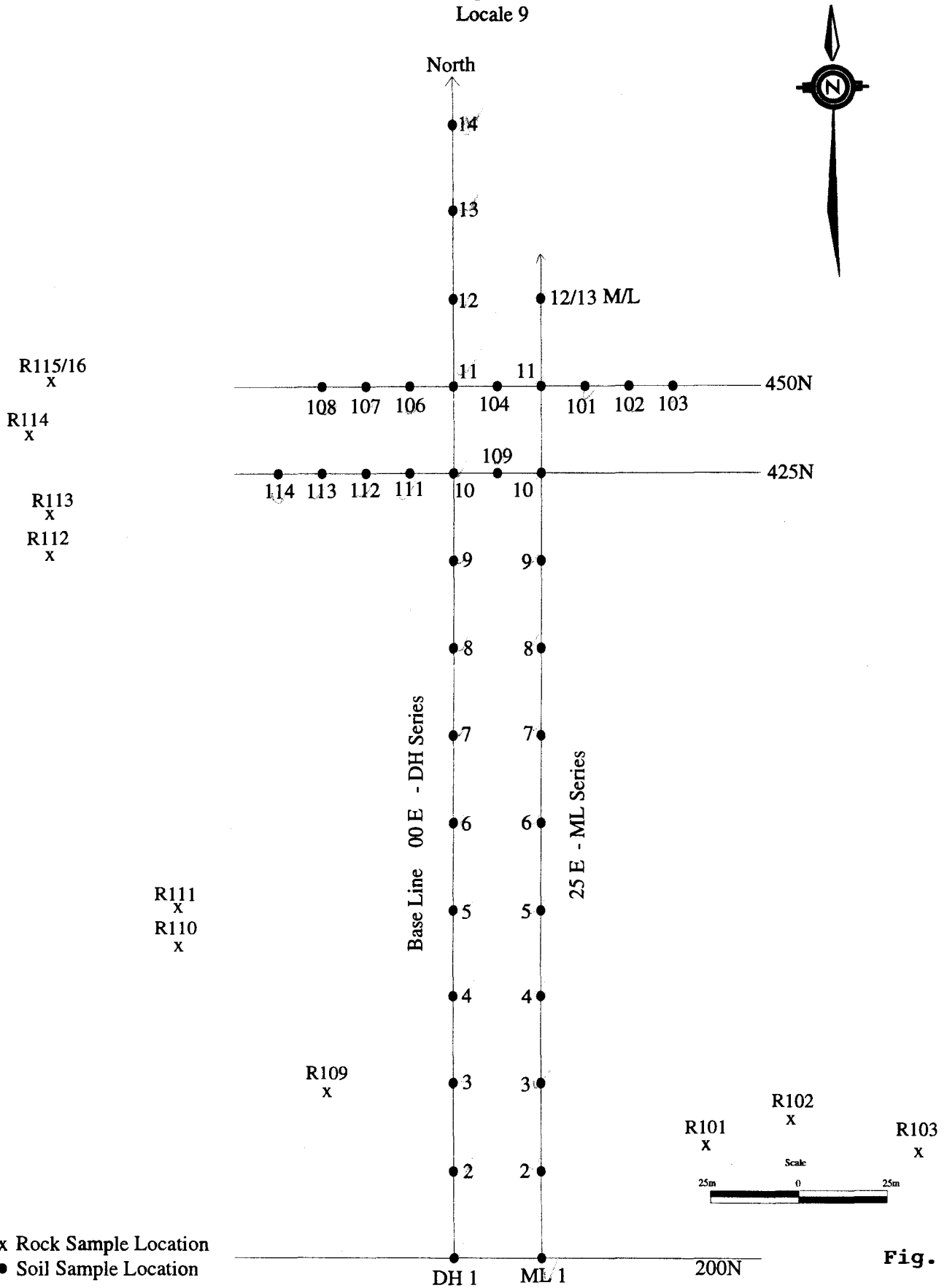


Fig. 10

Locale 3 grid:

The Locale 3 soil grid consist of 31 samples (1996) and 10 samples (1995) from 54+50N IOTA base line, analyses for gold & silver by fire assay and for 30 elements ICP, fig. 11.

10 samples have high gold content up to 1.1g & 7.0 gram. or 1/3 and 19 assays are reflecting gold zoning which is 50% of the collected samples, fig 12. Those are exceptional results considering the lack of soil, slope conditions up to 35° with heavy talus constantly moving. Over 50% correlation between gold and antimony with copper, lead following closely and to a lesser degree with associated high manganese dispersion. Those metal association to gold have been confirmed by 1996 trenching and rock assays, fig.12 & 12b .

The soil survey high lights are as follow:

DH.16 (55 + 25N, 67 + 50E)

7.0g gold, 0.5% Pb, 0.36 Sb, 0.26% Cu & minor Ag-Mn-Bi-Ni.

M14 (55 + 50N , 67 + 25E)

1.01g gold and minor As-Ni-K.

M15 (55 + 25N, 67 + 25E)

1,17g gold and Mn-Mg.

P 113 (54 + 50N, 67 + 12.5E)

1,27g gold, 200 ppm Pb, 215 Sb, Cu-Mn-Mg (9%).

The results show a wide zone 75meters x 100metrs of anomalous values with various suite of elements association, possibly reflecting the usual siderite rich metallic ledges within a quartz matrix.

The present sampling must be extended by a minimum of 75 meters in all directions, to include 67+00E, 68+00E and 56+00N to 53+75N using a minimum of 25meters spacing with 12.5m on each follow up sampling grid.

Soil Sample Location

IOTA fault 106C-14 Locale 3

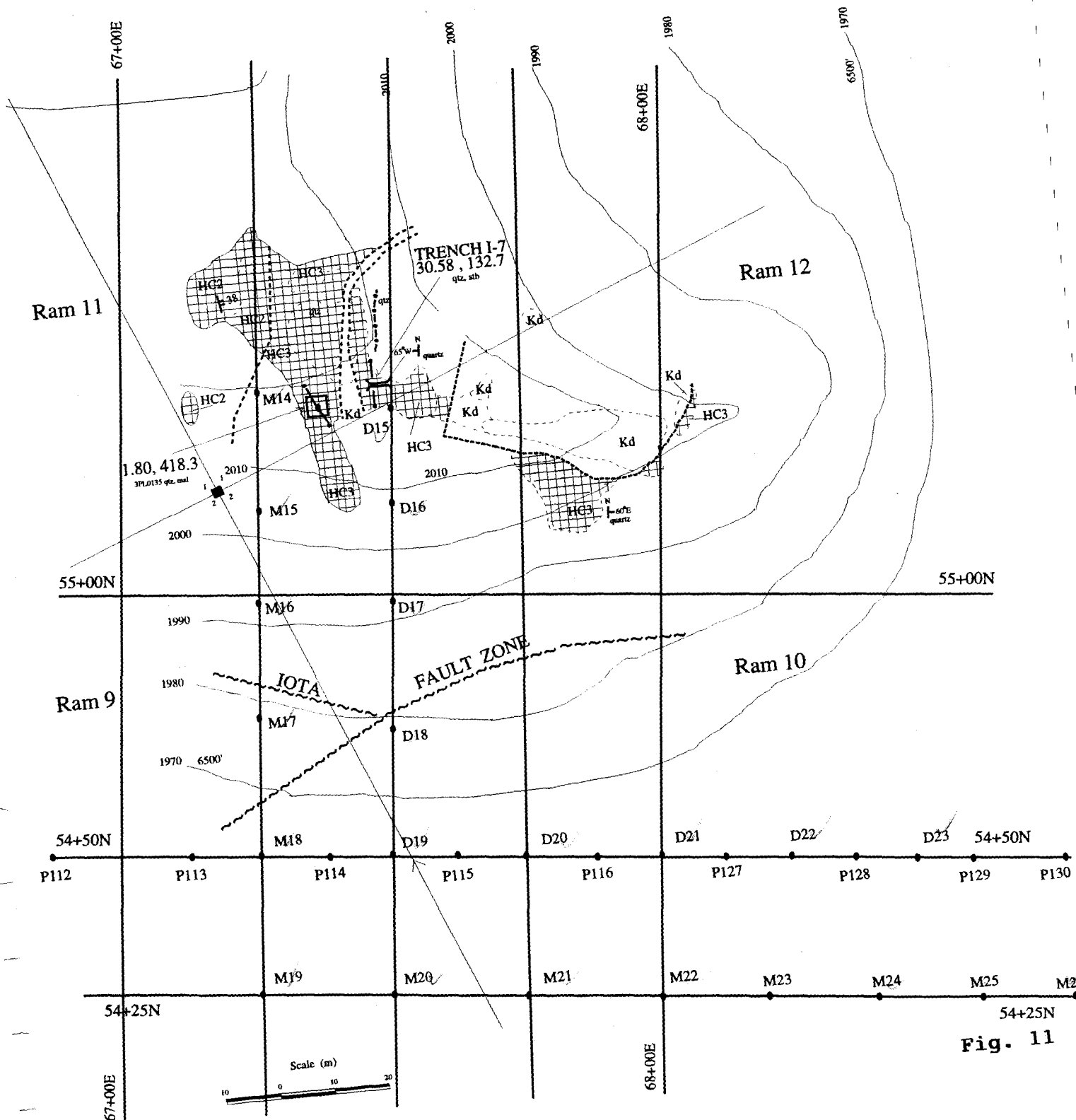
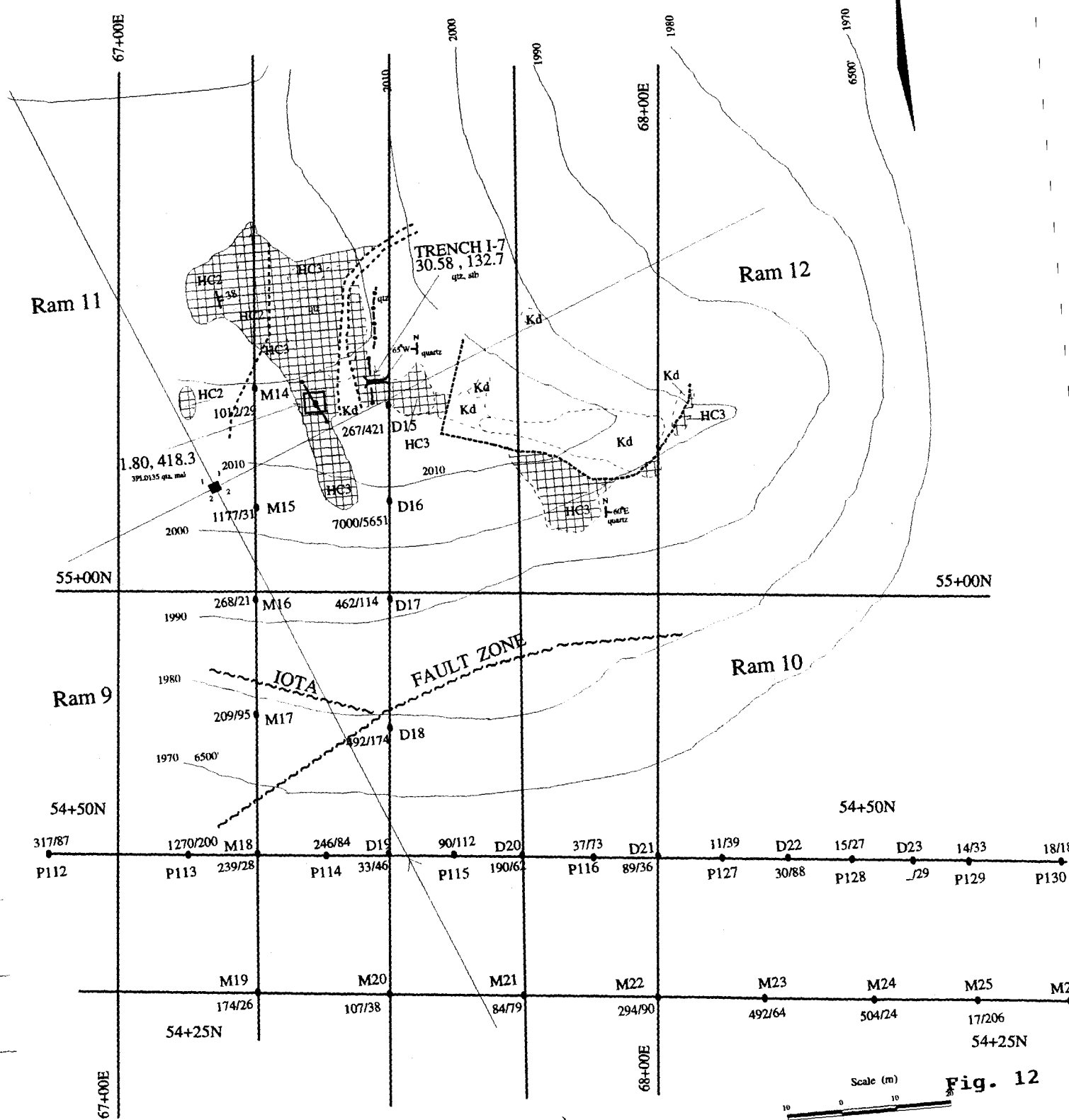


Fig. 11

Soil Geochemistry

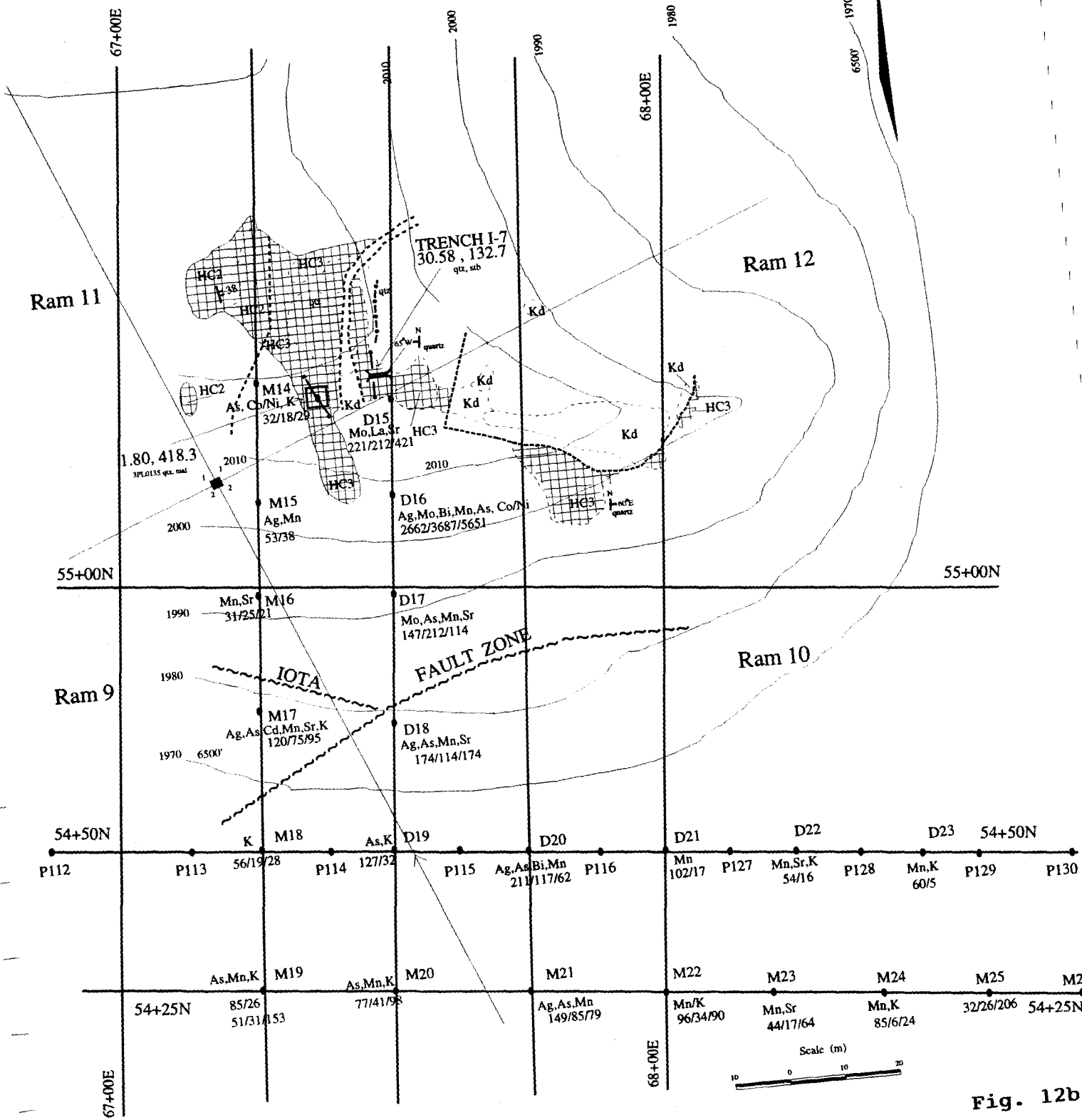
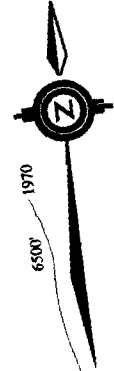
IOTA fault 106C-14 Locale 3



Scale (m) **Fig. 12**

Soil Geochemistry

IOTA fault 106C-14 Locale 3



Talus Soil: Copper/Antimony/Lead (ppm)

Fig. 12b

2) Rock Lithochemistry

High grade outcrop “rock ships” and hand samples were assayed along rock floats, for gold & silver by fire assay and for 30 elements ICP. 14 samples have high gold content 0.2 to 1oz. / ton and silver ranging from 0.8 to 49.2oz./ ton .

a) Iota Fault Structure, Locale 3 (fig. 13)

Sample R-7-21/96 to R-7-28, NaI/Ipl Lab Analysis

Gold values in blasted outcrops ranges from 0.24 to 0.58oz./ ton associated to copper 1-7.8%, lead 0.8-2.3%, antimony 0.4-2.4% and bismuth.

R-7-21/96

Mineralized 2” white quartz vein with wall rock, located 100 feet below trench I-7, 12” from surface in trench.

Gold 0.097oz/t , silver 1.5oz./t, 1.1% Cu, 2.0% Pb, 1.1% Sb & Bi.

R-7-21B/96

Same location, 80% vein material.

Gold 1.0z/t , silver 3.4oz./t, 3.2%, 1.2% Pb, 1.9% Sb & Bi

R-7-22/96

Mineralized 4” to 6” quartz vein, with oxidized sulphides and wall rock, located 100 feet below trench I-7, 12” from surface in trench.

Gold 0.24oz./t , silver 49.2oz./t, 7.0% Cu, Pb, 2.4% Sb & 0.2% Bi & Mn.

R-7-23/96

Same trench, mineralized 6” quartz vein / galena / metallic with siderite as wall rock, located 100 feet below trench I-7, 18” from surface in trench.

Gold 0.39oz./t , silver 1.7oz./t, 0.1%Cu, 0.8% Pb, 0.1% Sb & Bi.

R-7-23B/96

Same location, quartz vein / sulphides / intrusive as wall rock, located 100 feet below trench I-7, in a trench.

Gold 0.58oz./t , silver 1.9oz./t, 1.2%Cu, 2.3% Pb, 1.6% Sb & Bi.

R-7-25/96

Vein with shale wall rock and black vagues, located 150 feet below trench I-7, 18" from surface in trench.

Gold 0.003oz./t , 383 ppm Cu, 521 ppm Pb, 470 ppm Sb & 40 ppm Bi.

R-7-26/96

Mineralized 6" quartz vein, shale-dolostone as wall rock, located 200 feet below trench I-7, 10" from surface in trench.

Gold 0.43oz./t , silver 4.0oz./t, 2.7% Cu, 1.7% Pb, 2.2% Sb & Bi.

R-7-27/96

Mineralized 8" sulphides vein , located 200 feet below trench I-7, 18" from surface in trench.

Gold 0.57oz./t , silver 7.8oz./t, 7.8% Cu, 1.9% Pb, 1.9% Sb, 0.2% Bi & Cd.

R-7-28/96

Mineralized stibinite-chalcopryrite vagues with wall rock, located in trench I-7, 2" from surface .

Gold 0.35oz./t , 0.27% Cu, 0.9% Pb, 0.3% Sb & Bi.

Talus cover make the excavations very difficult due to constant sliding, the Locale seem well mineralized and must be trenched further to trace continuity of structure.

b) Locale 9, Geochemistry

Prospecting on 1983 Texaco-Zelon data resulted in locating manganese/sulphides riche boulder trains leading to several mineralized shear zone. Trenching revealed 2" to 8" metallic ledges within each alteration zone having high silver (22oz.- 45oz./ton) assays with commercial grade of copper, antimony and bismuth. This pattern of mineral occurrence is common in those Iota and Ram claims, the metal variation is unexpected as depicted below:

Sample Ram 110 float of massive chalcopryrite, 150 meters N of camp.

Ag 35oz./t , Au 0.05oz./t , Cu 28% , Zn 1.3% , Sb 2.0% , Bi 0.1%

Sample Ram 113 iron carbonate float in upper gully .

Ag 36 oz./t , Au 0.02oz./t , Cu 25% , Sb 1.6% , Bi 0.5%

Sample Ram 114 iron carbonate outcrop with 1" metallic vein.
Ag 33oz./t , Au 0.04oz./t , Cu 15% , Sb 1.5% , Bi 0.2%

Sample Ram 122 iron carbonate gossan, shear zone with sulphides.
Ag 45oz./t , Au 0.03oz./t , Cu 14% , Sb 1.0% , Bi 0.2%

c), Locale 10 Geochemistry, Tetrahedrite Creek Gossan Zone

A series of iron-manganese rich gossans along the creek bed are of interest since it was mapped as part of the Dolores Breccia flow and appears to be related to a Grano-diorite intrusion, fig. 14.

Samples Ra-51 to 56, Nal/Ipl Labs Analysis

Sample Ra-50-51 are brecciated limestone contact with the North end of several gossans outcrops and has 9.7% copper with 10% iron, 4% cobalt with 6% As, and 13% Bi with some antimony.

Samples Ra-52 & 52B represent a shear zone rich in cobalt (6.9 to 7.5%), Au (0.3oz./ ton), Bi (15-27%), Mg (2-4%), As (11-12%) with base metal enrichment.

Samples Ra-53 & 53B reflect the main cobaltite shear zone (6.2-8%), Au (0.4oz./ ton), Bi (22-29%), Sb (1.3-1.7%), Fe (10-13%) with nickel and magnesium.

Duplicate analysis give reasonable repeat values, however bismuth high value must be verified by a gravimetrick method.

Geology and Rock Sampling Gold & Silver (gram/ton)

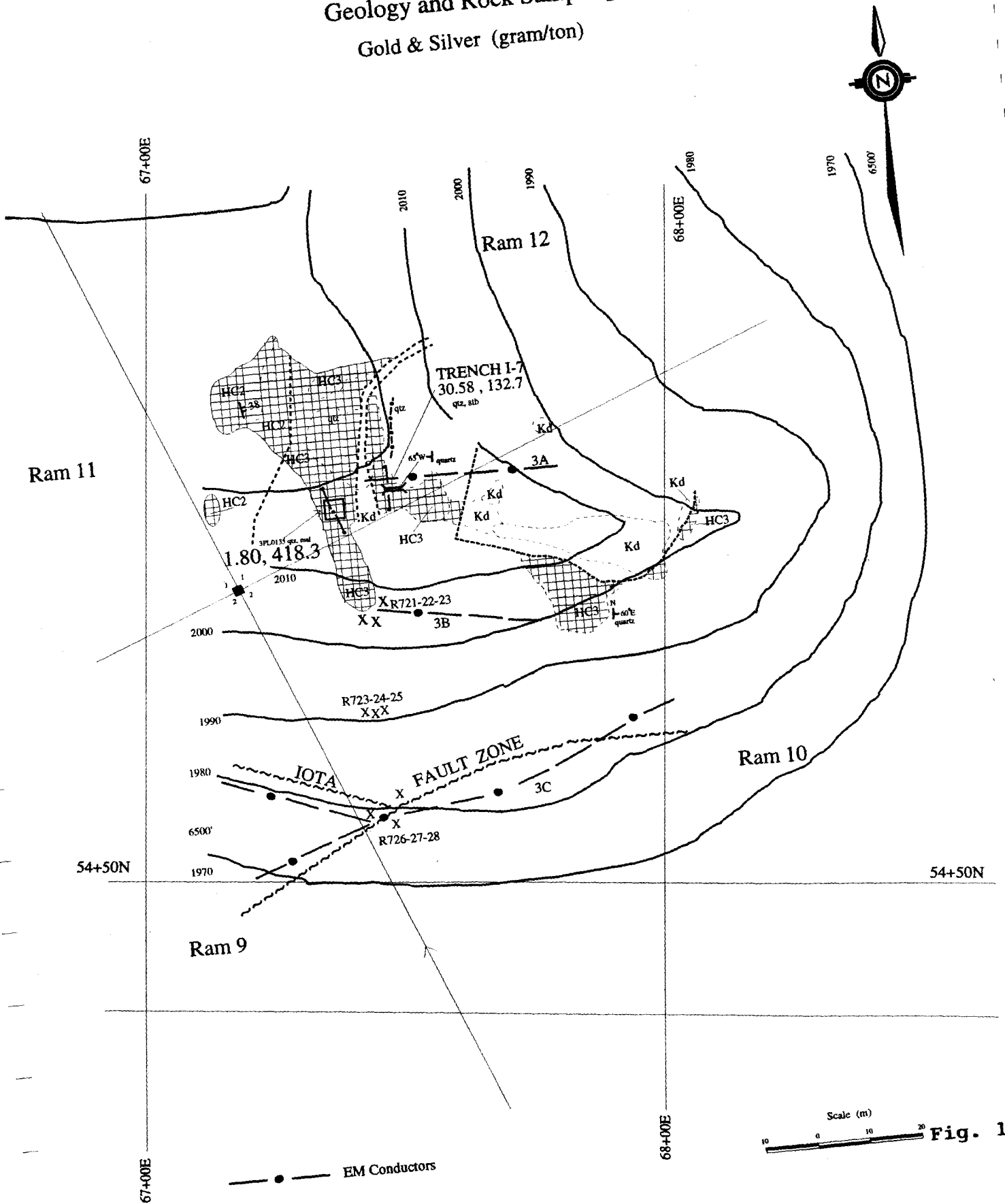
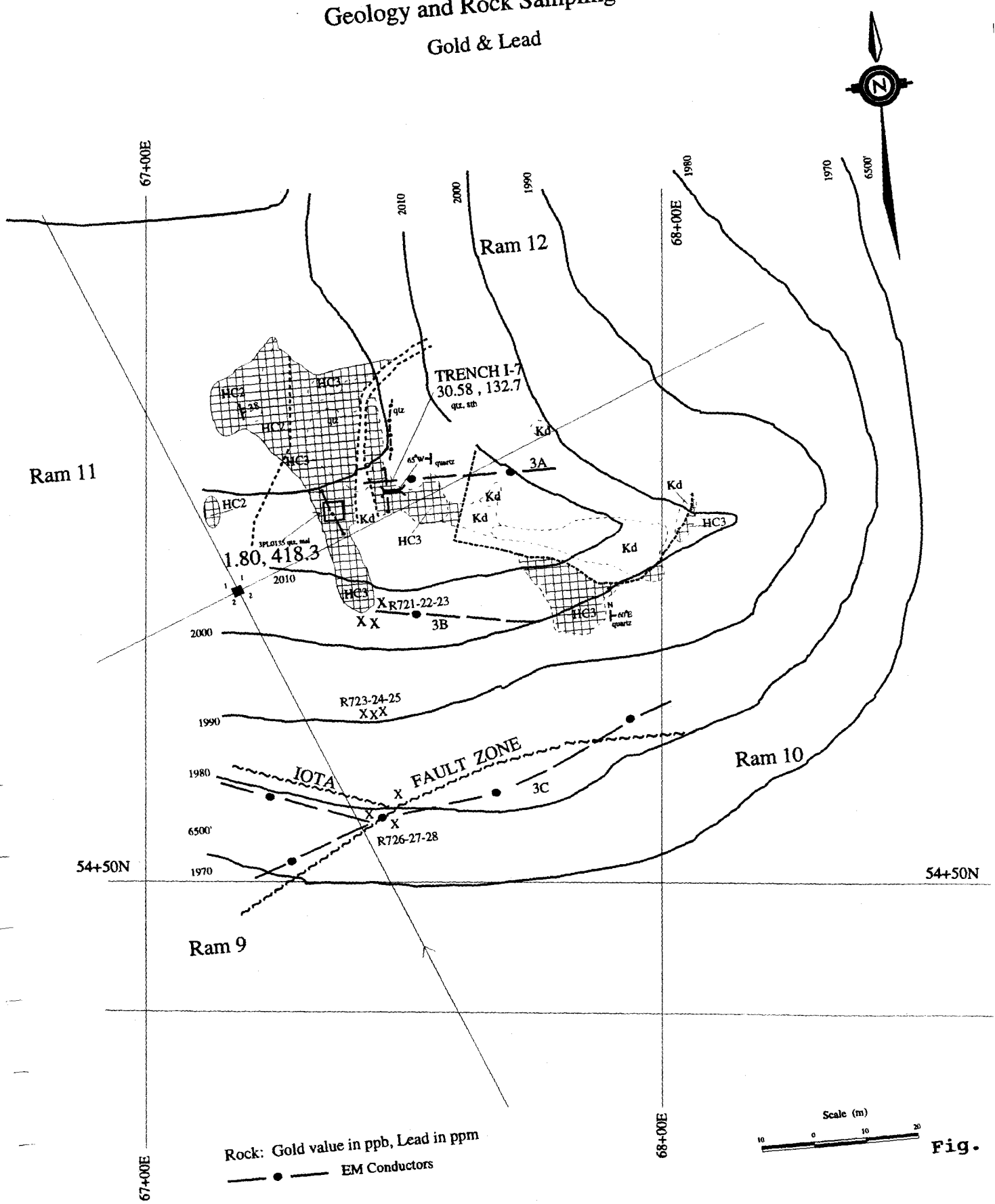


Fig. 13

Geology and Rock Sampling Gold & Lead



Rock: Gold value in ppb, Lead in ppm
—●— EM Conductors

Scale (m)
10 0 10 20

Fig. 13b

Geology and Rock Sampling Copper/ Antimony/ Manganese

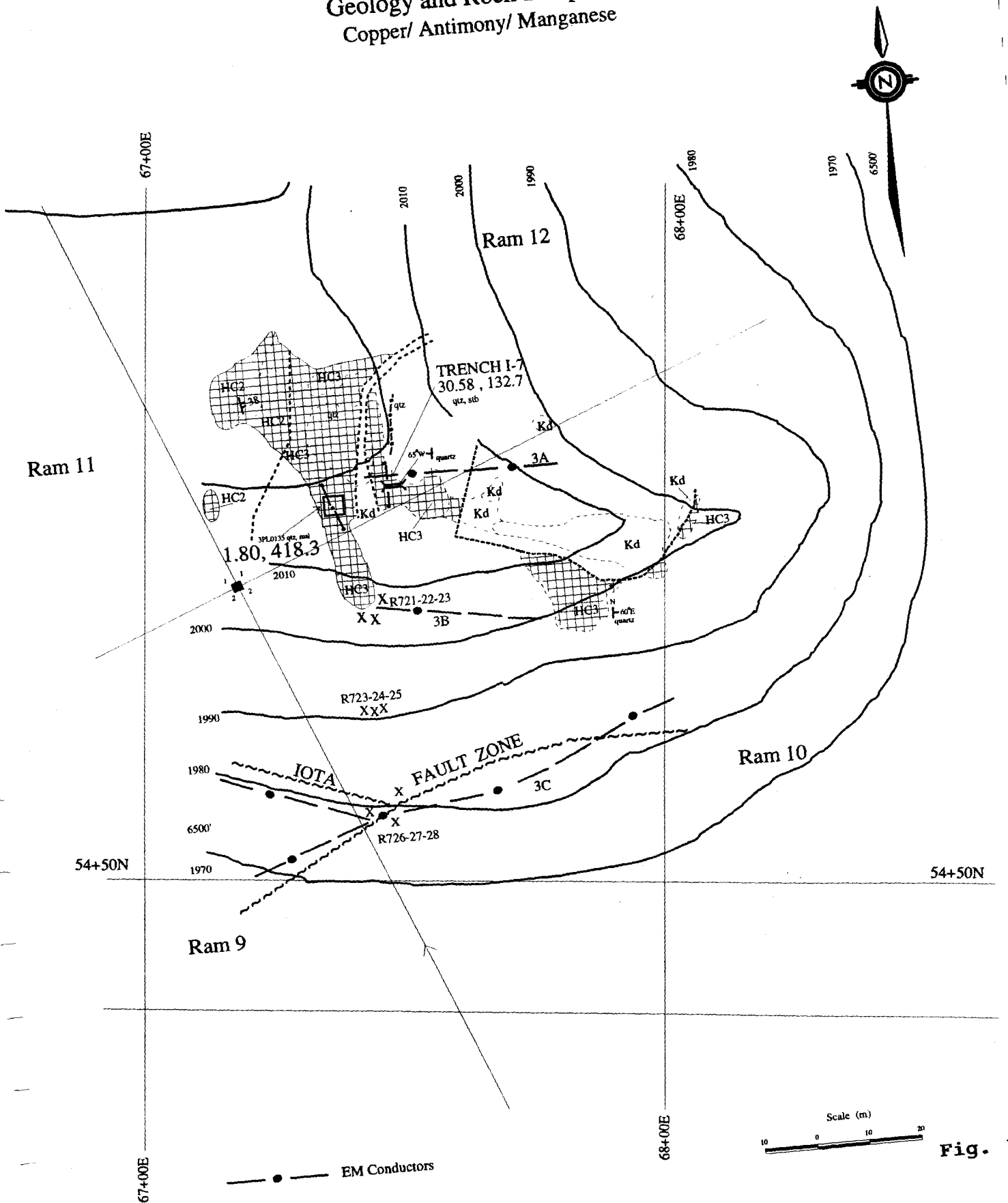


Fig. 13c

IV. RESULTS EVALUATION

From 1980 to 1996, the Iota fault discovery outcrops have been trenched and rock sampled on a grid pattern. Geophysical coverage consisting of 1,150 meter detailed ground magnetic reflected alterations within a sedimentary low contrast environment. E.M. conductors are coincidental with several veins and shears (baring high copper-gold & silver values).

Structurally controlled precious metal mineralization has been discovered in four "locales". Mineralization consists of commercial grade copper (+2%) and cobalt (+1%) associated with gold & silver (and /or to 1% antimony).

Gold values varies from 0.2oz to 1oz./ton and silver varies from 1oz. to 45oz./ton. Both are associated with copper (1% to 28%) and poly-metallic elements (mainly antimony and lead). Gold value are not always consistent; due to location, quartz flooding, gossan & alteration mineral scavenging.

The Tetrahedrite Creek gossans host several small showings of cobalt-copper-gold mineralization . This indicates the possibility of a larger ore mass.

Locale 3 results show a wide zone (75m x 100m) of anomalous values with various suite of elements association. It may possibly reflect the usual siderite rich metallic ledges within a quartz matrix and a part of a mineralized intrusive with bulk tonnage potential.

Soil/rock sampling (in the present locale 3) has to be extended by a minimum of 75 meters in all directions to include 67+00E, 68+00E and 56+00N to 53+75N using a minimum of 25m spacing (with 12.5m on each follow up sampling).

APPENDIX C
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

I. Application is herewith made with the MAYO mining recorder to record the 1996 year representation of work for an additional of two years period :

(A) RAM 8, 5, 7 & 14, 15, 16

representing RAM 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 37, 38, 39 & 40 .

\$2,600.00 of physical work which started June 25, 1996 , consisting :

40 cubic yards of rock blasting over seven (7) showings.

each trench is 3 meters long x 2m wide x 1.5m deep = 9 cubic meters

7 trenches x 9 m³ = 63 m³, claimed only 40 cubic yards

2 men x 4 days = 8 man / days x \$ 480/dium = \$3,840

in addition exploration consisted of:

line cutting, flagging: 2 men x 1 day = 2 man / days

\$480 x 2 days = \$ 960

Geological, geochemical sampling = 16 man / days

\$480 x 16 days = \$ 7,680

TOTAL: 26 man / days with expenditures of \$12,480.00

(B) RAM 2, 28 & 21, 22

**representing RAM 2, 4, 13, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, RA
33, 34, 35 & 36.**

\$3,000.00 of physical work which started June 26,1996, consisted of:

30 cubic yards of rock blasting over eight (8) showings.

each trench is 2 meters long x 2m wide x 1.5m deep = 6 cubic meters

8 trenches x 6 m³ = 48 m³, claimed only 30 cubic yards

2 men x 4 days = 8 man days x \$ 480/ dium = \$3,840

in addition exploration consisted of:

line cutting, flagging: 2 men x 1 day = 2 man / days

\$480 x 2 days = \$960

Geological & geochemical sampling = 8 man / days

\$480 x 8 days = \$3,840

TOTAL: 18 man / days with expenditures of \$8,640.00

(C) RAM 9, 10, 12 & 11, 19, 20

representing RAM 9, 10, 11, 12, 19 & 20.

\$1,200.00 of Work to be filled which started July 16, 1996.

30 cubic yards of rock blasting over five (5) showings.

each trench is 2 meters long x 2m wide x 1.5m deep = 6 cubic meters

5 trenches x 6 m³ = 30 m³, claimed 30 cubic yards

2 men x 4 days = 8 man days / days x \$480/dium = \$3,840

in addition exploration consisted of:

line cutting, flagging: 2 men x 1 day = 2 man / days

\$480 x 2 days = \$960

Geological & geochemical = 10 man / days

\$480 x 10 days = \$4,800

TOTAL: 20 man / days with expenditures of \$9,600.00

II. Personnel and Field Time Distribution

The following personnel took part in the 1996 exploration program on the Dolores Ram (106-C-14) properties:

Hajek, J. H.	Project Manager Geochemist June 19 to October 26, 1996. A total of 23 days on Ram project	Zelon Chemicals Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.
Hajek, Daniel	Mining Technician Drilling/Blasting June 20 to August 20, 1996. A total of 29 days on Ram project	Zelon Chemicals Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.
Lenec, Mike	Field Assistant July 18 to August 20, 1996 A total of 18 days on Ram project	Zelon Chemicals Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.
Demam, Pat	Helicopter Pilot June 25 to August 19, 1996	TransNorthHelicopters Mayo, Yukon

performing geochemical surveys or mapping, they are charged at the lowest rate.

DETAIL EXPLORATION COSTS

1. Transportation

■ helicopter = $\$4,650.86 + 7,020.81 = \$ 11,671.67$

fuel = $\$706.52 + 505.46 = \$ 1,211.98$

■ float plane , June 24, July 22-25, august 16,1996

4 trips x $\$1,661.20 = \$ 6,644.80$

Total = $\$19,528.45 /70$ days or $\$278/\text{dium}$

2. Blasting & field supplies

$\$984.76 + 1,007.95 = 1,992.71$

field = $\$207.69 + \$124.61 = 332.3$

Total = $\$2,325.01$

3. Mobilization one way

J.HAJEK, air fair $\$ 539.94$

M.LENEC, air fair $\$ 539.94$

D.HAJEK, air fair $\$ 199.91 + 85.42 = \285.33

Total = $\$1,325.01$

4. Field personnel salaries

J.HAJEK, \$350/ day x 23 days = \$8,050

M.LENEC, \$250/ day x 18 days = \$4,500

D.HAJEK, 275/ day x 29 days = \$7,975

Total = \$ 20,525 /70days or \$ 293 /dium

5. Food & lodging

camp allocation of \$80/man/ day

\$80 x 3 man x 15 days = \$3,600

Bedrock motel, 4 days x 3 men = 12 mandays

food & lodging \$90/man/day x 12 = \$1,080

Total = \$ 4,680 /70 days or \$ 66.85 / dium

6. Rentals

truck = 1,200 for one month

gas drill with rods, bids = \$650.60

\$500 + shipping & supplies \$350 = \$ 850

Total = \$2,700.60

7. Assays & sampling

21 rocks + 62 soils = \$ 1,760.15

8. Office overhead, travel and others

\$1,200.00

9. TOTAL Exploration costs : \$ 54,179.42

for 70 mandays = \$773.99/ dium

\$480/ dium was used as the lowest direct cost of physical work used
for assessment purpose.



J. H. HAJEK Proc 266-CHMICALS

V. AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENDITURES

Some 70 man days were expended on this exploration project in 1996. The following list represents invoice expenditures paid for the exploration program conducted on the Dolores-Ram properties in 1996.

(A) EXPLORATION EXPENSES Per Claim Grouping

1. RAM 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8,14, 15, 16, 37, 38, 39 & 40.

\$2,600.00 of WORK claimed, which started June 25, 1996.
 26 man days x \$ 480/per deum \$ 12,480.00

2. RAM 2, 4, 13, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30. & Ra 33, 34, 35, 36.

\$3,200.00 of WORK claimed, which started June 26,1996
 18 man days x \$ 480/per deum \$ 8,640.00

3. RAM 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, & 20.

\$1,200.00 of WORK claimed, which started July 16, 1996
 20 man days x \$ 480/per deum \$ 9,600.00

Total Dolores-Ram exploration expenses: \$ 30,720 of which \$7,000 is claimed.

(B) ZELON EXPLORATION EXPENSES From June 19th to October 01, 1996

Field Personnel Salaries, Transportation, and Camp Expenses

The total employees remuneration together with mobilization costs, camp costs, costs were summarized, and then divided by 70 man/days; it represents the best estimate of the actual man days spent by Zelon personnel on this project. This gives us a per deum rate of \$ 480.00.

Each claim, for the cost of work performed on any claim group, represents a combination of a per deum rate as well the cost of flying the men to camp. Hence, whether the crew was prospecting, blasting, performing geochemical surveys or mapping, they are charged at the lowest rate.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

The DOLORES-RAM project covers locale 2, 3, 9 and 10 areas. These areas contain numerous copper, gold, silver and antimony showings. There is potential to delineate stockwork and breccia related deposits.

The next phase of exploration should incorporate a geophysical VLF-EM survey to tie down promising prospects. This should then be followed by a detailed ground work to outline target areas with large conductors (to indicating the location of metal deposition).

In the Locale 3 region, the results outline a wide zone (75m x 100m) of anomalous gold values with a multi-element association. The present locale 3 sampling should be extended by a minimum of 75 meters in all directions to include 67+00E, 68+00E, and 56+00N to 53+75N coverage(using a minimum of 25m spacing).

Geochemical talus sampling should be extended to the all property then followed by detailed geological mapping, trenching, and petrographic work.

A two stage exploration program as recommended by R. Tim Henneberry (an independent Geologist hired to test the economic value the property) should be implemented as follows:

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Phase I | Surface Exploration and Mapping. 60 days at \$250,000
To evaluate the present land holdings in terms of stratigraphy, geology and potential. Emphasis on trenching of the four locale for copper-gold-silver. | |
| Phase II | Diamond Drilling and Assays. 60 days at \$350,000
3,500 feet of NQ diamond drilling. | |

Respectively submitted,

ZELON CHEMICALS Ltd.
March 25, 1997
VANCOUVER, B.C.

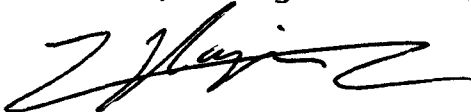
John H. Hajek, Project Manager

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I, John Henry Hajek of 4440 Regency Place, West Vancouver, B.C. do hereby declare that I am a professional geochemist and geologist practicing since 1969.

1. My experience includes services as an exploration Geochemist with Rio Tinto of Vancouver, B.C. 1968-72.
Since 1973, I have conducted and directed property examinations and exploration programs on behalf of companies as a geochemist and geologist in the employment of ZELON ENTERPRISE & ZELON CHEMICALS LTD. of which I am part owner.
2. I have practiced continuously as an exploration geochemist - geologist since 1969.
3. This report is based on result of work carried out on the RAM claims, 106 C14, Y. T. under my direct supervision during June 20 to October 25, 1996.
4. Zelon Enterprises Ltd. and Zelon Chemicals Ltd having their legal office at 1050-118 West Georgia, Vancouver, B.C.

John H, Hajek
Geochemist/Mining Consultant



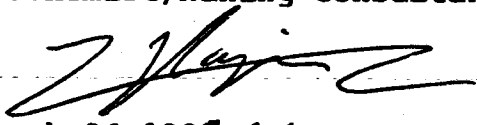
March 06, 1995
VANCOUVER, B.C.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I, John Henry Hajek of 4440 Regency Place, West Vancouver, B.C. do hereby declare that I am a professional geochemist and geologist practicing since 1969.

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John H. Hajek
Geochemist/Mining Consultant


March 06, 1996
VANCOUVER, B.C.

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APPENDIX A : ANALYTICAL RESULTS

- 1996 Field Sample Description
- 1996 Assays & Geochemical Analysis

NAL Invoice	22/08/96	# WO 10472
“	“	11/09/96 # WO 10451
“	“	18/10/96 # WO 07074

IPL Invoice	10/09/96	# 95 I 0843
“	10/10/96	# 95 I 0972
“	08/11/96	# 95 K1154



ZELON GEOCHEMICAL DATA CODE

1. Sample No PV.JH 321: Sample location is represented by digits 321.
2. TYPE of sample:
 1. St - Silt
 2. So - Soil
 3. Ba - Bank
 4. Pa - Paleosoil
 5. Gr - Ground rock
 6. R - Rock
 7. V - Vegetation
 8. Rt - Roots
 9. Le - Leaves
 10. Sg - Spring mud
 11. Se - Seepage mud
 12. Lc - Lake sediment
 13. Pd - Pond
 14. Wi - Water-ice
 15. Pl - Plankton
3. Ph read to 1/10 of one unit.
4. Temperature recorded after 60s.
5. Depth in meters or feet.
6. ORIGIN:
 1. St - Stream sediment
 2. S1 - slope
 3. T - Talus
 4. Bk - Bank
 5. Ri - Ridge
 6. Af - Alluvial fan
 7. Sg - Spring
 8. Se - Seepage
 9. La - Lake, cirque
 10. Sw - Swamp
 11. Wa - Wash, pediment
 12. Pl - Playa, dry lake
 13. Gp - Grass playa
 14. Aq - Aquifer, well
 15. Pf - Permafrost
 16. Tf - Tundra
 17. Bf - Boreal forest
 18. Sv - Sea vegetation
 19. Ss - Sea sediment
 20. Gl - Gully
7. Colour:

1. Black	6. Purple
2. Grey	7. Green
3. Brown	8. Yellow
4. Ochre	9. Orange
5. Red	10. White

Tone:

 1. Light
 2. Medium
 3. Dark
8. TEXTURE:

1. Clays	a. Fine
2. Silt	b. Medium
3. Sand(1/16-2mm)	c. Coarse
4. Pebble(2-64mm)	d. Suspension
5. Loam	e. Precipitate
6. Ooze only	f. Gel
7. Ooze & inorg	g. Pigment
8. Inorganic only	h. Nodule
9. Wood, Fiber	i. Root org
10. Carbonatite	j. Caliche
11. Skeletal soil	k. Bleached
9. HORIZON:
 1. Lh - Semidecomposed organic
 2. Ae - Sandy loam
 3. A1 - Top of first layer
 4. Om - Decomposed layer
 5. Oh - Highly decomposed
 6. B1 - Second layer top
 7. B2 - Second layer bottom
 8. Bi - Inceptisol, tropical B1
 9. Ba - Altigol, tropical B2
 10. Ap - Cultivation, pasture
 11. AB - Interface of A & B
 12. Fm - Fibrous moss
 13. Pf - Peat fiber
 14. BC - Interface of B & C
 15. C - Third layer mixed soil & rocks
 16. Cs - Saproliite, tropical C
 17. Sh - Volcanic ash
 18. Pa - Paleo-horizon
 19. Cca.- Caliche
 20. De - Detrital
 21. Si - Swamp interface
 22. Tr - Transported
 23. R - Bedrock
10. Soil Order:
 1. Chernozemic
base saturation, cations (2)
 2. Solonetzic
"B" & "C" saline, Ca/Na=-10
 3. Luvisolic
imperfectly drained
 4. Podzolic
under mixed forest Veg
 5. Brunisolic
good oxidizing forest floor
 6. Regosolic
oxidizing weak horizon, Ah
 7. Gleysolic
reducing, saturated with water

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: Dolores - Ram

ZELON

DATE: July 23 / 96NTS: 106 C-14SAMPLER: J.H. DH

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T ° C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.	NOTES
R 711-96									white greenish quartz & Sulphides Metallic Locate 2 - Rock
R 712-96	R.								50 % Metallic - sulphides Locate 2 "
R 713-96	R.								Less - 10 % Sulphides + quartz Locate 2 "
R 714-96	R.								Representative Sample - Mixed - Locate 2 "
R 715-96	R								high grade metallics Locate 2 "
R 715B-96	R								whole rock Locate 2 "
— Locate 3 —									
R 721-96	R								Small quartz vein / wall rock 100' South of I-7
R 721B-96	R								Vein material only 100' South of I-7
R 722-96	R								quartz vein + oxidized sulphides 100' South of I-7.
R 723-96	R								Brown oxides / garnet / quartz 100' South of I-7

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: Dolores - Ram

ZELON

DATE: July 24 / 96NTS: 106 C-14SAMPLER: D.H. JH

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T ° C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.	NOTES
R 723B-96	R.								Same intrusive / quartz / garnet. 100' South of I-7
R 725-96	R								wall rock / quartz / shibinite / BL 200' South of I-7
R 726-96	R								6" quartz vein / shale / Dolostone 200' South of I-7
R 727-96	R								Small vein of high grade sulphides 200' South of I-7
Locate 3 Down slope near pass.									
R 728-96	R								quartz vein / Metallic sulphides 300' South of I-7
I 730-96	R.								Representative Sample 400' South of I-7 300' E
730	R.								quartz showing / Seelinkat. 400' S of I-7 300' E
I 731-96	R								EAST slope From pass. showing 450' S 500' E of I-7.
I 731	R.								Representative sample vein / wall 450' S 500' E of I-7

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: Dolores RAM
 NTS: 106C-14

ZELON

DATE: August 11/1996
 SAMPLER: J.H.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.	NOTES
Ram 101-96	R	Float	Valley	Surface Slope	Diorite	intrusive.	py diss.	100 ^m	N-E of Camp
✓ 102-96	R	Same	Loc	alluvial	Diorite	+ 1% sulphides.	py		
	Ag	2.6-42			Cu + Pb 0.15-0.16%	+ Zn	AS + Sb	K	0.26-0.13%
Ram 103-96	R	Boulder		Coarse grained	Diorite	+ 5% sulphides.		200 ^m	N-E of
	+ Pb	Zn	0.1%	AS - Sb -	Cu/Ni		K	0.08%	
Ram 104-96	R	Talus float		South side	Diorite	intrusive		Locate	09.
105-96	R	"	"	"	"	Diorite	Source + 300m	S-E up slope.	
	+ Pb	Zn	0.1%	AS -	Cu/Ni	Fe 7%	Hg 3.2%	K	0.12-0.10%
Ram 106-96	2			12"	Talus	3-2	clay	A2	Camp Soil. Pit
107-96	2			60"		3-1	clay-R	C.	" "

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: Dolores - Ram
 NTS: 106C-14

ZELON

DATE: August 14/96
 SAMPLER: J.H.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.	NOTES
Ram 108-96	R	Float	Valley - Camp + 50 N.		Cpy.				Wall rock Sediments.
✓ 109-96	R	outcrop.			Cpy in quartz vein	massive	blotches		No Volume.
	Cu	1.1%			Zn - AS - Sb 0.5%		Bi - Cd - Mn.		Locate 09.
Ram 110-96	R	Float	Valley - Camp + 150 N.		Talus				Sediments - Cpy. Massive
	Cu	28%			Zn: 1.3%	Sb 2%	Hg (Fault)	Bi 0.1%	Cd. W.
Ram 111-96	R	outcrop			Diorite	contact			with sediment
	Cu	1.14%			Pb. Zn 0.15%	AS 0.22%	Sb 0.56%	Bi Cd. Mn.	K 0.07%
Ram 112-96	R	outcrop			Cpy - py.	Mineralized			Diorite. Intrusive.
Ram 113-96	R	Float	in Gulch		High grade Cu				Sediment / Fe Carbonate.
	Cu	25%			Zn AS - Sb 1.6%		Hg (Shear)	Bi 0.5%	Cd. W.
Ram 114-96	R	outcrop.			Iron Carbonate	Brown - 1" wide			Band - Metallic Solution.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: Dolores - Ram
NTS: 106 C-14

ZELON

DATE: August 15/96
SAMPLER: J.H./D.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.	NOTES
Ram 115-96	R.	outcrop			Iron Carbonate		with 1% Metallic. 11" wide. Locate 8		
-W-		Cu 1.5%	Zn	AS 0.25%	Sb 1.3%	Hg (shear)	Bi 0.3%		Cd. Mn.
Ram 117-96	R.	outcrop			Iron Carbonate Vein		12" to 24" (Pit 15A 2m ³)		
Ram 118-96	R.	outcrop			Iron Carbonate Veins.		(Pit 15B 2m ³ , 15C 4m ³)		
		Cu 1%	Zn	AS 0.38%	Sb 1.3%	Hg (shear)	Bi 0.3%		Cd. Mn.
Ram 118		high grade			Metallic		Sample taken in Trenches.		
Ram 119		witness rock			samples.		from pits.		
Ram 120-96	R.	outcrop			Iron Carbonate Vein		1-2 feet wide. Metallic 1-4" wide.		
					Metallic occupies a		Narrow section. Fractures - Faulted		
		Cu 8%	Zn	AS	Sb 1.1%	Hg (shear)	Bi 0.1%		Cd. Mn 0.7%
									Locate 8.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: Dolores Ram
NTS: 106 C-14

ZELON

DATE: August 15/96
SAMPLER: D.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.	NOTES
Ram 121-96	R.	outcrop			Large area of Iron stained.		gossan like due to weathering. 4m x 2m Iron Carbonate. Minor Mineralization		
		Cu 1.7%	Zn	AS 0.8%	Sb 0.5%	Hg - Bi			Cd. Mn. 0.5%
Ram 122-96	R.	outcrop			Top of Iron Carbonate gossan.		Shear zone Right hand Vein. Secondary copper Metallics in Middle of Carbonate		
		Cu 14%	Zn 0.5%	AS 0.13%	Sb 1%	Hg (shear)	Bi 0.2%		Cd. Mn 0.3%
					W. 17% Fe.				
Ram 123-96	R.	outcrop			Iron Carbonate gossan.		Left Hand Vein.		
		Cu 16%	Zn 0.7%	AS	Sb 1.2%	Hg (shear zone)			Cd. Fe 11%
Conclusion:		Many small			Iron Carbonate vein		structure like. Strike 240° - 200°		
		Dip			variable		40° to 80° N-W		

22/08/96

Assay Certificate

Page 1

Zelon Enterprises

WO#10472

Sample #	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
RA-55-96	0.226	0.41
RA-74-96	0.065	0.82
RA-76-96	0.335	0.17
RA-151-JH	0.005	0.18



11/09/96

Assay Certificate


Page 1

Zelon Enterprises

WO# 10451

Sample #	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
R-7-11-96	0.455	0.85
R-7-12-96	0.270	5.30
R-7-13-96	0.648	1.48
R-7-14-96	0.387	4.95
R-7-15-96	0.385	11.78
R-7-15-B	0.207	3.48
R-7-21-96	0.097	1.53
R-7-21-B	1.004	3.45
R-7-22-96	0.246	49.42
R-7-23-96	0.397	1.76
7-23-B	0.583	1.94
R-7-25-96	0.003	<0.20
R-7-26-96	0.437	4.09
R-7-27-96	0.574	7.87
R-7-28-96	0.351	<0.20
I-1-JH-96	0.002	<0.20
I-2-JH-96	0.006	13.10
POT-1-96	0.018	13.17
POT-2-96	0.010	1.82
POT-3-96	0.313	79.18
POT-4-96	0.001	0.46
POT-5-96	0.002	<0.20
JAC-6-96	0.020	112.73
JAC-8-96	0.075	335.79
JAC-9-96	0.003	25.27
I-730-96	0.001	2.37
I-731-96	<0.001	0.61
730	<0.001	0.43
I731	<0.001	0.41

Note: Poor repeatability of assay results was noted, indicating probable nugget effects.

Certified by 

18/10/96

Assay Certificate

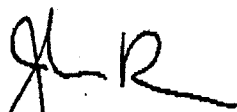
Page 1

Zelon Chemicals

WO# 07074

Sample #	Au ppb	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
COR-51-JH		<0.001	3.71
COR-52-JH		<0.001	0.75
COR-53-JH		<0.010	24.68
RAM-101-96		<0.001	<0.20
RAM-102-96		<0.001	<0.20
RAM-103-96		<0.001	<0.20
RAM-104-96		<0.001	<0.20
RAM-105-96		<0.001	<0.20
RAM-106-96		<0.001	<0.20
RAM-107-96		<0.001	<0.20
RAM-108-96		<0.001	1.14
RAM-110-96		0.050	35.12
RAM-111-96		0.013	3.10
RAM-113-96		0.024	36.73
RAM-114-96		0.049	33.02
RAM-115-96		0.032	24.15
RAM-118-96		0.038	24.90
RAM-120-96		0.027	22.89
RAM-121-96		0.006	4.68
RAM-122-96		0.037	45.04
RAM-123-96		0.020	9.61
200N 25E ✓	7		
225N 25E ✓	5		
250N 25E ✓	<5		
275N 25E ✓	<5		
300N 25E ✓	<5		
325N 25E ✓	<5		
350N 25E ✓	<5		
375N 25E ✓	5		
400N 25E ✓	6		

Certified by





105 Copper Road
 Whitehorse, Yukon
 Y1A 2Z7
 Ph: (403) 668-4968
 Fax (403) 668-4890

18/10/96

Assay Certificate

Page 2

Zelon Chemicals

WO# 07074

Sample #	Au ppb	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
425N 0+00E <i>DR-10</i>	<5		
425N 25E	<5		
425N 125E	5		
425N 12.5W	<5		
425N 25W	<5		
425N 37W	<5		
425N 50W	6		
450N 12E	<5		
450N 25E	<5		
450N 37.5E	<5		
450N 50E	<5		
450N 62E	<5		
450N 12.5W	<5		
450N 25W	<5		
450N 37W	<5		
475N 25E	<5		
475N 25E (A)	<5		
500N 00E	<5		
54+25N 67+25E	174		
54+50N	239 *		
54+75N 67+25E	209		
55+00N	268		
55+25N 67+25E ✓	1177 *		
55+50N 67+25E ✓	1012		
64+00E 54+25N	31		
67+50E 54+25N	107		
67+75E 54+25N	84 *		
68+00E 54+25N	294		
68+25E 54+25N	492		
68+50E 54+25N	504 *		

Certified by 

18/10/96

Assay Certificate

Page 3

Zelon Chemicals

WO# 07074

Sample #	Au ppb	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton
68+75E 54+25N <i>M25</i>	17		
JP-196	1351	<i>Jack Pot - KENO</i>	
JP-296	913	"	"
DH#1	16 *		
DH#2	<5		
DH#3	<5		
DH#4	<5		
DH#5	<5		
DH#6	<5		
DH#7	<5		
DH#8	<5		
DH#9	<5		
DH#11	<5		
DH#12	<5		
DH#14	5		
DH#15	267		
DH#16	>7000		
DH#17	462		
DH#18	492		
DH#19	33 *		
DH#20	190		
DH#21	89		
DH#22	30 *		

Note: Au ppb is 30g FA/AAS.
Au oz/ton is 1AT FA/AAS , except gravimetric finish where Ag>20oz/ton.
* indicates the soil sample contained insufficient fine material to analyse a -80mesh fraction so -40mesh was used.

Certified by



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 96I0843

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Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 879-7898

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ZELON

Northern Analytical Laboratories 29 Samples

Out: Sep 10, 1996 Project: W.O. 10451
In : Sep 05, 1996 Shipper: Norm Smith
PO#: 054623 Shipment: ID=C030901
Msg: ICP(AqR)30

0= Rock 0= Soil 0= Core 0=RC Ct 29= Pu1p 0=Other [084315:16:08:69092396]
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Fx:403/668-4890

Analytical Summary

##	Code	Met Title	Limit	Limit	Units	Description	Element	##
			Low	High				
01	721P	ICP Ag	0.1	100	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	01
02	711P	ICP Cu	1	20000	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	02
03	714P	ICP Pb	2	20000	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	03
04	730P	ICP Zn	1	20000	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	04
05	703P	ICP As	5	9999	ppm	As ICP 5 ppm	Arsenic	05
06	702P	ICP Sb	5	9999	ppm	Sb ICP	Antimony	06
07	732P	ICP Hg	3	9999	ppm	Hg ICP	Mercury	07
08	717P	ICP Mo	1	9999	ppm	Mo ICP	Molydenum	08
09	747P	ICP Tl	10	999	ppm	Tl ICP 10 ppm (Incomplete	Thallium	09
10	705P	ICP Bi	2	999	ppm	Bi ICP	Bismuth	10
11	707P	ICP Cd	0.1	100	ppm	Cd ICP	Cadmium	11
12	710P	ICP Co	1	999	ppm	Co ICP	Cobalt	12
13	718P	ICP Ni	1	999	ppm	Ni ICP	Nickel	13
14	704P	ICP Ba	2	9999	ppm	Ba ICP (Incomplete Digest	Barium	14
15	727P	ICP W	5	999	ppm	W ICP (Incomplete Digest	Tungsten	15
16	709P	ICP Cr	1	9999	ppm	Cr ICP (Incomplete Digest	Chromium	16
17	729P	ICP V	2	999	ppm	V ICP	Vanadium	17
18	716P	ICP Mn	1	9999	ppm	Mn ICP	Manganese	18
19	713P	ICP La	2	9999	ppm	La ICP (Incomplete Digest	Lanthanum	19
20	723P	ICP Sr	1	9999	ppm	Sr ICP (Incomplete Digest	Strontium	20
21	731P	ICP Zr	1	999	ppm	Zr ICP	Zirconium	21
22	736P	ICP Sc	1	99	ppm	Sc ICP	Scandium	22
23	726P	ICP Ti	0.01	1.00	%	Ti ICP (Incomplete Digest	Titanium	23
24	701P	ICP Al	0.01	9.99	%	Al ICP (Incomplete Digest	Aluminum	24
25	708P	ICP Ca	0.01	9.99	%	Ca ICP (Incomplete Digest	Calcium	25
26	712P	ICP Fe	0.01	9.99	%	Fe ICP	Iron	26
27	715P	ICP Mg	0.01	9.99	%	Mg ICP (Incomplete Digest	Magnesium	27
28	720P	ICP K	0.01	9.99	%	K ICP (Incomplete Digest	Potassium	28
29	722P	ICP Na	0.01	5.00	%	Na ICP (Incomplete Digest	Sodium	29
30	719P	ICP P	0.01	5.00	%	P ICP	Phosphorus	30



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iPL 96I0843

2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 879-7898

Client: Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: W.O. 10451 29 Pu/p

iPL: 96I0843

Out: Sep 10, 1996
In: Sep 05, 1996

Page 1 of 1
[084315:16:08:69092396]

Section 1 of 1
Certified BC Assayer: David Chiu

Handwritten signature/initials

Table with columns: Sample Name, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Sb, Hg, Mo, Tl, Bi, Cd, Co, Ni, Ba, W, Cr, V, Mn, La, Sr, Zr, Sc, Ti, Al, Ca, Fe, Mg, K, Na, P. Rows include various sample IDs like 730, I-731-96, I-1-JH-96, etc.

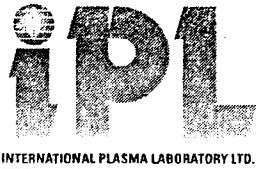
J-7

KENS

W-2

U-1

T-7



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iPL 96I0972

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 Canada V5Y 3E1
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 Fax (604) 879-7898

Client: Northern Analytical Laboratories
 Project: W/O 7074 Zelon 84 Pulp

iPL: 96I0972

Out: Oct 10, 1996
 In: Sep 30, 1996

Page 2 of 3
 [097213:16:42:69101096]

Section 1 of 1
 Certified BC Assayer: David Chiu

Sample Name	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
Ram 118 -96	0.2m	11%	102	5540	3847	1.3%	317	4	<	0.3%	25.3	31	18	11	8	23	8	4882	<	9	2	1	<	0.02	0.47	13%	1.24	<	0.01	0.31
Ram 120 -96	0.2m	8.1%	94	5669	884	1.1%	216	5	<	0.1%	29.0	19	15	14	5	8	13	7181	<	5	3	1	<	0.01	0.29	16%	3.66	<	0.01	0.25
Ram 121 -96	0.2m	17.1%	249	3232	8565	5080	19	5	<	3.6%	12.3	18	24	35	<	30	17	5059	<	13	5	1	<	0.15	0.31	15%	2.16	0.04	0.01	0.07
Ram 122 -96	0.2m	14%	113	5893	1349	1.0%	159	6	<	0.2%	23.4	34	71	19	21	11	13	3068	<	7	3	2	<	0.03	0.26	17%	0.67	<	0.01	0.64
Ram 123 -96	0.2m	16%	55	7770	1778	1.2%	702	4	<	0.3%	42.0	25	24	28	26	7	8	1395	<	18	2	2	<	0.05	1.05	11%	0.26	0.01	0.01	0.76
200N 25E	0.7	325	52	238	66	60	<	6	<	<	<	43	165	42	<	122	108	1394	13	16	5	9	0.01	3.29	4.39	4.97	7.13	0.03	0.02	0.08
225N 25E	0.3	150	46	227	54	16	<	6	<	<	<	43	173	40	<	128	113	1383	14	15	5	10	0.01	3.49	3.91	5.09	7.10	0.04	0.01	0.09
250N 25E	0.4	119	48	254	63	18	<	5	<	<	<	34	159	26	<	110	103	893	15	7	6	10	<	3.07	1.29	5.41	4.55	0.04	0.01	0.07
275N 25E	0.4	116	76	308	46	15	<	4	<	<	<	30	113	38	<	76	74	1135	15	11	6	9	<	2.42	2.55	4.64	4.39	0.05	0.01	0.10
300N 25E	0.3	112	47	236	59	10	<	5	<	<	<	36	159	30	<	105	101	1051	14	9	6	9	<	3.07	1.66	5.33	4.79	0.03	0.01	0.10
325N 25E	0.2	50	25	171	40	10	<	5	<	<	<	29	127	41	<	94	92	1447	15	5	6	11	0.01	3.62	0.44	5.73	4.83	0.02	0.01	0.10
350N 25E	0.1	46	24	174	38	6	<	4	<	<	<	28	109	51	<	79	79	1909	17	6	6	11	0.01	3.24	0.66	5.46	4.14	0.03	0.01	0.14
375N 25E	0.2	52	23	180	31	8	<	4	<	<	<	29	111	67	<	80	80	2349	17	7	6	11	0.01	3.21	0.74	5.79	4.08	0.03	0.01	0.15
400N 25E	0.2	57	23	169	36	10	<	5	<	<	<	26	107	56	<	75	76	1832	16	8	6	9	0.01	3.00	1.05	5.61	3.81	0.03	0.01	0.16
425N 00E	0.3	47	15	98	24	13	<	3	<	<	0.1	21	74	39	<	41	43	1294	15	20	3	6	<	1.25	3.87	3.61	3.51	0.06	0.01	0.07
425N 25E	0.2	56	21	168	33	8	<	5	<	<	<	24	102	49	<	72	76	1833	16	9	6	10	0.01	2.89	1.05	5.80	3.45	0.04	0.01	0.18
425N 125E	0.2	61	14	141	38	9	<	5	<	<	<	28	130	45	<	79	78	1559	15	10	5	9	0.01	2.65	1.85	5.27	4.19	0.04	0.01	0.10
425N 25W	0.2	46	16	95	19	12	<	2	<	<	<	12	36	41	<	19	24	1886	19	10	3	5	<	0.80	1.22	4.01	0.89	0.06	0.01	0.09
425N 37W	0.1	50	20	90	34	10	<	3	<	<	<	17	39	47	<	19	22	1930	16	12	5	6	<	0.76	2.12	3.55	1.44	0.06	0.01	0.06
425N 50W	<	38	22	126	35	16	<	4	<	<	0.3	15	37	56	<	15	17	2359	14	23	4	5	<	0.69	5.27	3.16	2.87	0.07	0.01	0.06
425N 125W	0.1	40	22	92	30	8	<	3	<	<	0.9	17	34	54	<	15	18	1659	16	28	3	5	<	0.60	4.67	2.81	2.91	0.08	0.02	0.05
450N 12E	0.3	54	15	151	28	8	<	4	<	<	<	26	111	42	<	64	72	1367	16	8	6	10	0.01	2.57	1.45	5.45	3.64	0.05	0.01	0.09
450N 25E	0.3	64	17	157	27	8	<	5	<	<	<	28	122	53	<	72	82	2457	20	6	5	13	0.01	3.19	0.52	6.58	3.68	0.02	0.01	0.12
450N 37.5E	0.2	55	20	156	43	7	<	5	<	<	<	32	129	46	<	87	87	1786	16	6	6	11	0.01	3.31	0.55	6.02	4.09	0.03	0.01	0.09
450N 50E	0.1	50	23	196	57	8	<	5	<	<	<	40	155	33	<	123	112	1317	14	4	6	10	0.01	4.49	0.24	5.87	5.94	0.02	0.01	0.11
450N 62E	0.1	48	23	185	43	<	<	4	<	<	<	24	108	30	<	88	85	679	16	6	7	13	0.01	4.26	0.51	5.07	5.70	0.03	0.01	0.10
450N 25W	0.1	49	16	83	18	10	<	3	<	<	<	16	49	34	<	28	31	1221	19	11	4	7	<	0.97	1.66	3.80	1.51	0.06	0.01	0.07
450N 37W	0.2	51	21	98	24	12	<	3	<	<	<	16	50	36	<	30	33	1376	19	10	4	6	<	1.00	1.66	3.98	1.56	0.06	0.01	0.07
450N 12.5W	<	43	17	90	18	8	<	3	<	<	<	14	40	39	<	23	26	1364	19	10	3	6	<	0.89	1.44	3.65	1.30	0.07	0.01	0.07
475N 25E	0.2	68	16	159	39	6	<	5	<	<	<	29	137	41	<	86	88	1617	15	6	5	10	0.01	3.10	0.66	5.78	3.65	0.03	0.01	0.13
475N 25E A	0.2	56	19	163	31	6	<	4	<	<	<	22	100	50	<	65	73	1507	15	7	5	10	0.01	2.78	0.82	5.87	2.93	0.03	0.01	0.17
500N 00E	0.1	42	10	84	21	8	<	3	<	<	0.1	17	63	35	<	33	38	1226	16	15	3	6	<	1.12	3.05	3.73	2.65	0.05	0.01	0.07
54+25N (67+25E)	0.6	85	54	139	83	26	<	3	<	<	0.5	20	59	203	<	16	23	2581	12	28	3	7	<	0.46	5.28	3.81	3.11	0.11	0.02	0.03
54+50N	0.5	56	28	58	41	19	<	2	<	<	0.6	15	31	154	<	9	14	1345	18	12	4	6	<	0.29	2.58	2.90	1.02	0.11	0.01	0.03
54+70N (67+25E)	1.5	120	95	92	126	75	<	4	<	17	1.3	18	67	199	<	16	18	2340	7	40	2	6	0.01	0.20	8.72	2.89	4.28	0.07	0.02	0.03
55+00N	0.5	31	21	70	63	25	<	5	<	<	0.8	11	57	90	<	12	10	2663	5	45	1	3	<	0.13	14%	2.48	8.25	0.01	0.02	0.02
55+25N (67+25E)	1.1	53	31	79	36	38	<	5	<	<	<	7	21	117	<	7	8	3026	5	38	1	3	<	0.11	13%	2.34	7.50	0.01	0.02	0.02



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2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
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Fax (604) 879-7898

Northern Analytical Laboratories

Out: Aug 22, 1996 Project: W.O. 10472
In : Aug 20, 1996 Shipper: Norm Smith
PO#: 054618 Shipment: ID=C030901
Msg: ICP(AqR)30

8 Samples

0= Rock 0= Soil 0= Core 0=RC Ct 8= Pulp 0=Other
Raw Storage: -- -- -- -- 12Mon/Dis
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[076717:48:38:69082296]
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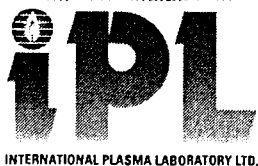
Analytical Summary

##	Code	Met	Title	Limit	Limit	Units	Description	Element	##
		hod		Low	High				
01	721P	ICP	Ag	0.1	100	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	01
02	711P	ICP	Cu	1	20000	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	02
03	714P	ICP	Pb	2	20000	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	03
04	730P	ICP	Zn	1	20000	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	04
05	703P	ICP	As	5	9999	ppm	As ICP 5 ppm	Arsenic	05
06	702P	ICP	Sb	5	9999	ppm	Sb ICP	Antimony	06
07	732P	ICP	Hg	3	9999	ppm	Hg ICP	Mercury	07
08	717P	ICP	Mo	1	9999	ppm	Mo ICP	Molydenum	08
09	747P	ICP	Tl	10	999	ppm	Tl ICP 10 ppm (Incomplete	Thallium	09
10	705P	ICP	Bi	2	999	ppm	Bi ICP	Bismuth	10
11	707P	ICP	Cd	0.1	100	ppm	Cd ICP	Cadmium	11
12	710P	ICP	Co	1	999	ppm	Co ICP	Cobalt	12
13	718P	ICP	Ni	1	999	ppm	Ni ICP	Nickel	13
14	704P	ICP	Ba	2	9999	ppm	Ba ICP (Incomplete Digest	Barium	14
15	727P	ICP	W	5	999	ppm	W ICP (Incomplete Digest	Tungsten	15
16	709P	ICP	Cr	1	9999	ppm	Cr ICP (Incomplete Digest	Chromium	16
17	729P	ICP	V	2	999	ppm	V ICP	Vanadium	17
18	716P	ICP	Mn	1	9999	ppm	Mn ICP	Manganese	18
19	713P	ICP	La	2	9999	ppm	La ICP (Incomplete Digest	Lanthanum	19
20	723P	ICP	Sr	1	9999	ppm	Sr ICP (Incomplete Digest	Strontium	20
21	731P	ICP	Zr	1	999	ppm	Zr ICP	Zirconium	21
22	736P	ICP	Sc	1	99	ppm	Sc ICP	Scandium	22
23	726P	ICP	Ti	0.01	1.00	%	Ti ICP (Incomplete Digest	Titanium	23
24	701P	ICP	Al	0.01	9.99	%	Al ICP (Incomplete Digest	Aluminum	24
25	708P	ICP	Ca	0.01	9.99	%	Ca ICP (Incomplete Digest	Calcium	25
26	712P	ICP	Fe	0.01	9.99	%	Fe ICP	Iron	26
27	715P	ICP	Mg	0.01	9.99	%	Mg ICP (Incomplete Digest	Magnesium	27
28	720P	ICP	K	0.01	9.99	%	K ICP (Incomplete Digest	Potassium	28
29	722P	ICP	Na	0.01	5.00	%	Na ICP (Incomplete Digest	Sodium	29
30	719P	ICP	P	0.01	5.00	%	P ICP	Phosphorus	30

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

iPL 96H0767

2036 Columbia Street
 Vancouver, B.C.
 Canada V5Y 3E1
 Phone (604) 879-7878
 Fax (604) 879-7898

Client: Northern Analytical Laboratories
 Project: W.O. 10472 8 Pulp

iPL: 96H0767

Out: Aug 22, 1996
 In: Aug 20, 1996

Page 1 of 1
 [076717:48:43:69082296]

Section 1 of 1
 Certified BC Assayer: David Chiu

Sample Name	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
CON - 1 - 96	0.4	8526	12	40	27	6	<	3	<	16	0.1	4	12	12	<	188	11	227	<	6	5	1	<	0.28	0.73	1.46	0.11	0.10	0.04	0.03
CON - 2 - 96	0.2	4421	23	74	18	9	<	2	<	5	0.4	9	20	22	<	166	28	933	2	13	7	2	<	0.72	3.75	1.89	0.69	0.20	0.22	0.02
CON - 3 - 96	0.1	9589	9	47	57	7	<	3	<	27	0.9	11	23	19	<	150	15	1778	32	41	6	3	<	0.38	7.25	2.71	1.25	0.09	0.13	0.03
CON - 4 - 96	0.6	15780	10	102	14	6	<	3	<	25	1.0	10	23	18	<	117	28	1341	11	12	8	2	<	0.85	5.32	2.86	0.70	0.24	0.29	0.04
RA - 55 - 96	17.5	1549	2839	112	7.1	221	<	4	<	10	2.3	3.8	0.1	10	<	11	10	1.5	<	5	2	<	<	0.03	0.19	22	4.17	0.01	0.01	<
RA - 74 - 96	30.8	1096	159	201	3019	551	<	6	<	427	1.4	321	37	34	<	7	29	1.6	<	5	9	1	<	0.06	0.09	22	3.97	<	0.01	0.01
RA - 76 - 96	24.5	3044	6138	270	11	2.1	5	1	18	30	22.1	6.1	0.6	13	<	4	2	5654	<	2	<	<	<	0.01	0.07	10	1.30	<	0.01	<
RA -151 - JH	8.0	10	53	117	845	175	<	37	<	0.2	<	440	49	15	20	57	5	541	3	5	6	2	<	0.06	0.63	8.56	0.28	0.02	0.01	0.31

Min Limit 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

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9250 Carnarvon Road, Box 5250,
Port Hardy, B.C. Canada V0N 2P0
Phone : (604) 949-5197 Fax : (604) 949-5197

ANVIL RESOURCES LTD.

IOTA RAM PROJECT

Anvil Resources Ltd. holds an option to earn a 80% interest in 42 claims in the Dolores Creek area, north of Mayo, Yukon. Anvil's initial prospecting, mapping, sampling and trenching has located elevated levels of Cu, Ag, Au and rare earths in and/or associated with peculiar hematite-magnetite intrusive breccias. Recent regional mapping by Yukon government geologists has shown the Dolores Creek area hosts several of these breccias. The peculiar hematite-magnetite intrusive breccias, combined with the anomalous Cu-Ag-Au-REE suite bear striking similarities to the giant Olympic Dam copper-gold deposit in southern Australia. Westmin Resources, Newmont Mining and Archer Cathro are actively exploring in the Dolores Creek area for an Olympic Dam deposit.

Olympic Dam itself contains over 2,000 million tons of resources with an average grade of 1.6% Cu, 3.5 g/t Ag, 0.6 g/t Au and notable amounts of rare earth elements, hosted by peculiar hematite-magnetite intrusive breccias.

The Iota Ram property was initially explored for porphyry copper. The intrusive breccias were recognized, but at the time analyses were concentrated solely on copper content. Chalcopyrite was mapped both as blebs, veinlets and masses in carbonate filled fractures within the breccias and replacing actual breccia fragments; a style of mineralization similar to Olympic Dam.

More recent exploration has concentrated on the precious metal potential of the quartz-carbonate-siderite vein systems, typically associated with the Olympic Dam deposits. Grab samples from these structures returned values as high as 30 g/t Au and 1,590 g/t Ag, while grabs of talus vein material returned values as high as 3 g/t Au and 1,954 g/t Ag, as well as significant concentrations of cobalt. If persistence of structure and grade is proven, a small high grade operation may result. Conversely, these systems could be the first areas considered for exploitation in a bulk scale Olympic Dam type mining operation.

A two-phase exploration program of mapping, grid chip and/or soil sampling, trenching and diamond drilling is recommended to evaluate the Olympic Dam potential of the Iota Ram property. A budget of \$250,000 is recommended.



R. Tim Henneberry, P. Geo.
October 27, 1996

COST ESTIMATES

Phase I	
Breccia mapping, sampling	
Zone mapping, sampling	
Fault prospecting	
Documentation of results	
Mobilization / Demobilization	\$28,650
Personnel	\$44,000
Support	\$120,400
Analysis	\$19,750
Documentation	\$5,600
Contingency (15%)	\$31,600

Phase I Total	\$250,000
Phase II	
Diamond drilling	
Documentation of results	
Mobilization / Demobilization	\$25,500
Diamond Drilling	\$165,500
Personnel	\$31,000
Support	\$56,000
Analysis	\$25,500
Documentation	\$6,100
Contingency (15%)	\$40,400

Phase II Total	\$350,000
TOTAL BUDGET	\$600,000



Iron carbonate
and pyrite float

Talus and soil cover

Tetrahedrite Creek

LEGEND

← Talus

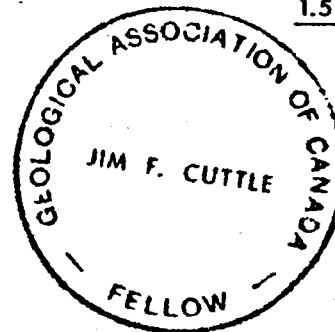
~~~~~ Strike / Dip of Shear

↖ 35° Strike / Dip of Strata

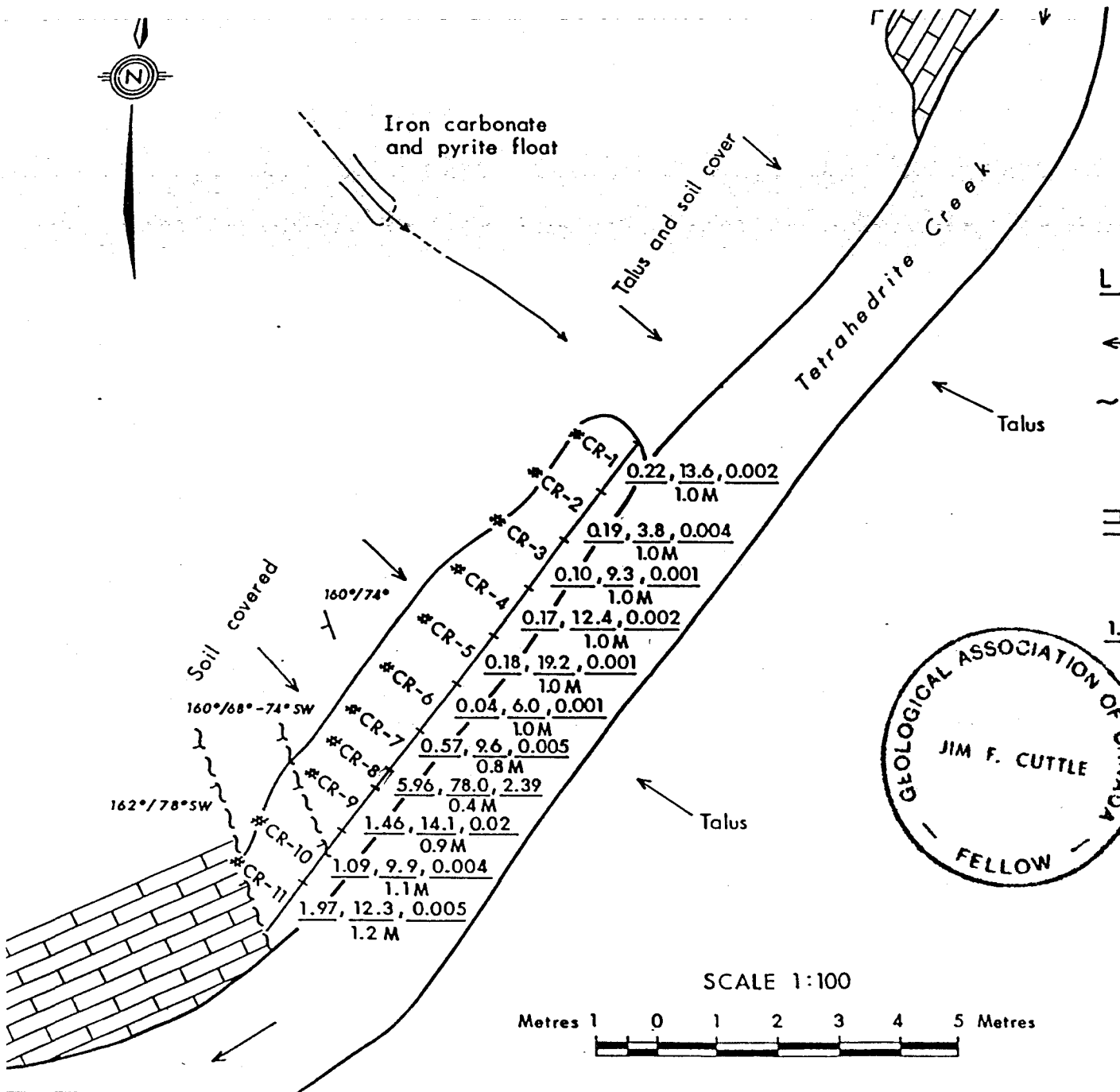
▤ Buff Weathered to  
Grey / Black Dolostone

CR-5 Chip Sample Location

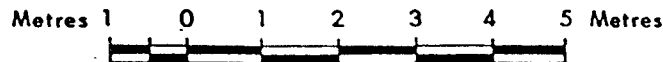
1.5, 10.5, 0.5 Au g/t, Ag g/t, Co %  
1.0M sample width



Soil covered  
160°/74°  
160°/68°-74° SW  
162°/78° SW



SCALE 1:100



|                                                      |                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <b>CYPRUS GOLD</b><br>(Canada) Ltd.                  |                                         |
| <b>" TRENCH SAMPLING "</b><br><b>IOTA # 25 CLAIM</b> |                                         |
| DRAWN <i>J. Serwin</i><br>DATE <i>August 1988</i>    | SCALE <i>1:100</i><br>FIG. No. <i>3</i> |