

79 #438 #

GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

EAGLEHEAD PROPERTY
EAGLE 1-79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89-144, 149-152 and 160
MINERAL CLAIMS

N.T.S. 104 I 11E and 104 I 6E

○
58 30' North Latitude

○
129 10' West Longitude

for

NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.
305 - 535 Thurlow Street,
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3L2

In Joint Venture With
ESSO MINERALS CANADA

by

Alex Burton, P. Eng.
Burton Consulting Inc.,
5-924 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E4

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 7661

SEPTEMBER, 1979

PART 282

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LOCATION OF CLAIMS & ACCESS

The Property is in Northern B.C. about 48 km. east of Dease Lake. The claims cover the valley and divide between Eaglehead Creek and Hard Creek.

Access is by fixed wing float plane to the south side of Eaglehead Lake and from there by helicopter or foot trail to the camp(s).

Future access by road will probably be from Dease Lake past Tanzilla Butte, down Cariboo Creek and then along the Turnagain River to reach the Kutcho deposit. At about 60 km. from Dease Lake by this road, there is a good route up Bobner Creek for 13 km. to reach the Property.

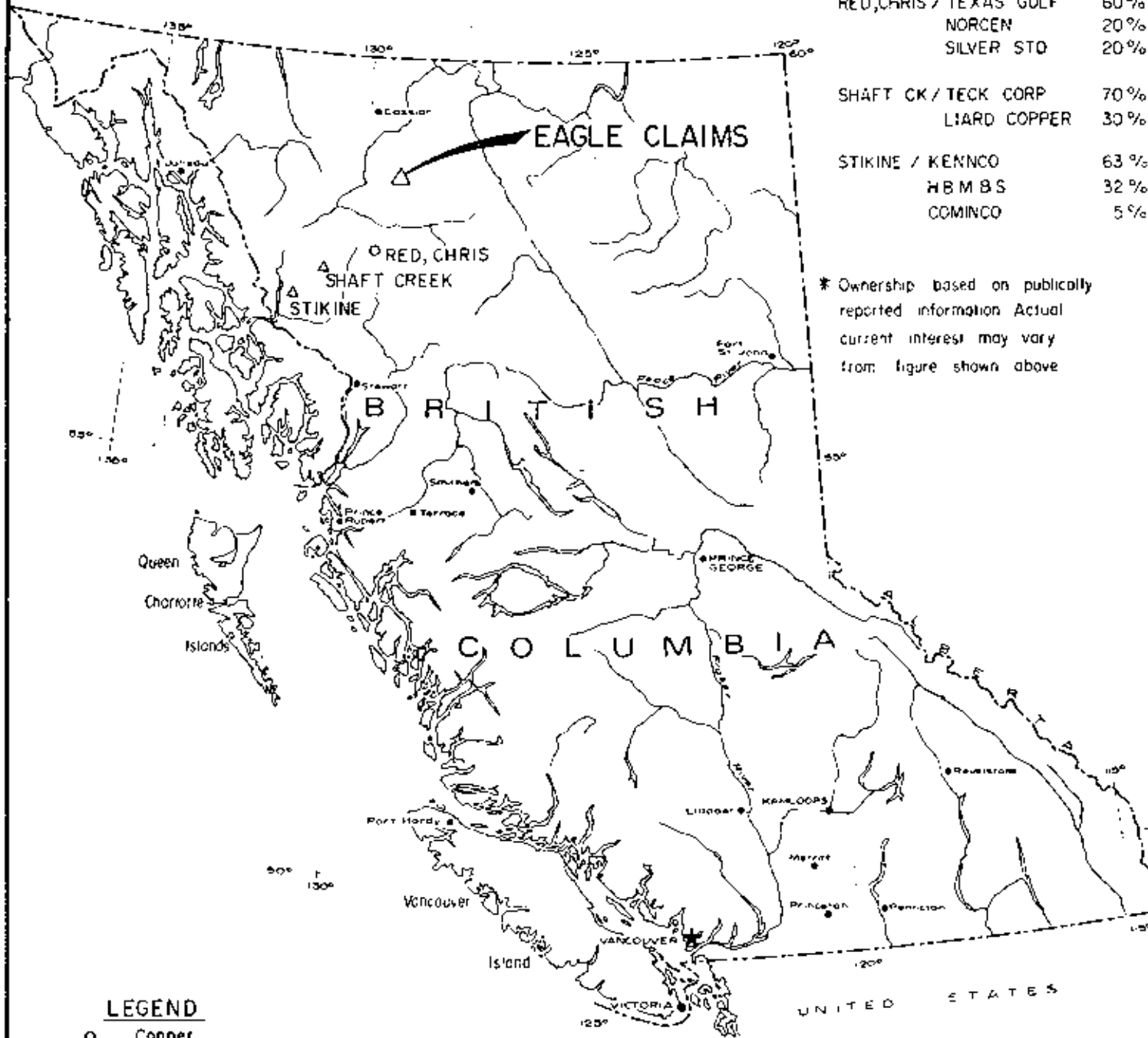
LOCATION MAP

Following page.

Property / Ownership*

EAGLE / ESSO MINERALS	60%
NUSPAR RESOURCES	40%
RED, CHRIS / TEXAS GULF	60%
NORCEN	20%
SILVER STD	20%
SHAFT CK / TECK CORP	70%
LIARD COPPER	30%
STIKINE / KENNCO	63%
HBMBS	32%
COMINCO	5%

* Ownership based on publicly reported information Actual current interest may vary from figure shown above

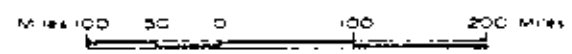


LEGEND

- Copper
- △ Copper, Molybdenum

NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.
EAGLEHEAD PROJECT
JOINT VENTURE WITH ESSO RESOURCES
LOCATION OF EAGLE CLAIMS
AND NEARBY COPPER-MOLY PROSPECTS

Prepared by Burton Consulting Inc
 Alex Burton, P Eng
 5-924 West Hastings Street Vancouver, BC



LIST OF CLAIMS:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>
Eagle 1	48819
2	48820
3	48821
4	48822
5	48823
6	48824
7	48825
8	48826
9	49132
10	49133
11	49134
12	49135
13	49136
14	49137
15	49138
16	49139
17	49140
18	49141
19	49142
20	49143
21	49144
22	49145
23	50672
24	50673
25	50674
26	50675
27	50676
28	50677
29	50678
30	50679
31	50680
32	50681
33	50682
34	50683
35	50684
36	50685
37	50686
38	50687
39	50688
40	50689
41	50690
42	50691
43	50692
44	50693
45	50694

. . . Continued

LIST OF CLAIMS (Cont'd.)

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>
Eagle 46	50695
47	50696
48	50697
49	50698
50	50699
51	50700
52	50701
53	50702
54	50703
55	50704
56	50705
57	50706
58	50707
59	50708
60	50709
61	50710
62	50711
63	50712
64	50713
65	50714
66	50715
67	50716
68	50717
69	50718
70	50719
71	50720
72	50721
73	50722
74	50723
75	50724
76	50725
77	50726
78	50727
79	50728
81	50729
83	50730
85	50731
87	50732
89	50733
90	65118
91	65119
92	65120
93	65121
94	65122
95	65123

. . . Continued

LIST OF CLAIMS (Cont'd.)

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>
Eagle 96	65124
97	65125
98	65126
99	65127
100	65128
101	65129
102	65130
103	65131
104	65132
105 Fr.	68887
106 Fr.	68888
107 Fr.	68889
108 Fr.	68890
109 Fr.	68891
110 Fr.	68892
111 Fr.	68893
112 Fr.	68894
113 Fr.	68895
114	68896
115	68897
116	68898
117	68899
118	68900
119	68901
120 Fr.	68902
121 Fr.	68903
122	68904
123	68905
124	68906
125	68907
126	68908
127	68909
128	68910
129	68911
130 Fr.	68912
131 Fr.	68913
132	68914
133	68915
134	68916
135	68917
136	68918
137	68919
138	68920
139	68921
140 Fr.	68922

. . . Continued

LIST OF CLAIMS (Cont'd.)

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>
Eagle 141 Fr.	69300
142 Fr.	69301
143	69302
144	69303
149 Fr.	69308
150 fr.	69309
151	69310
152	69311
160	69319

CLAIM MAP:

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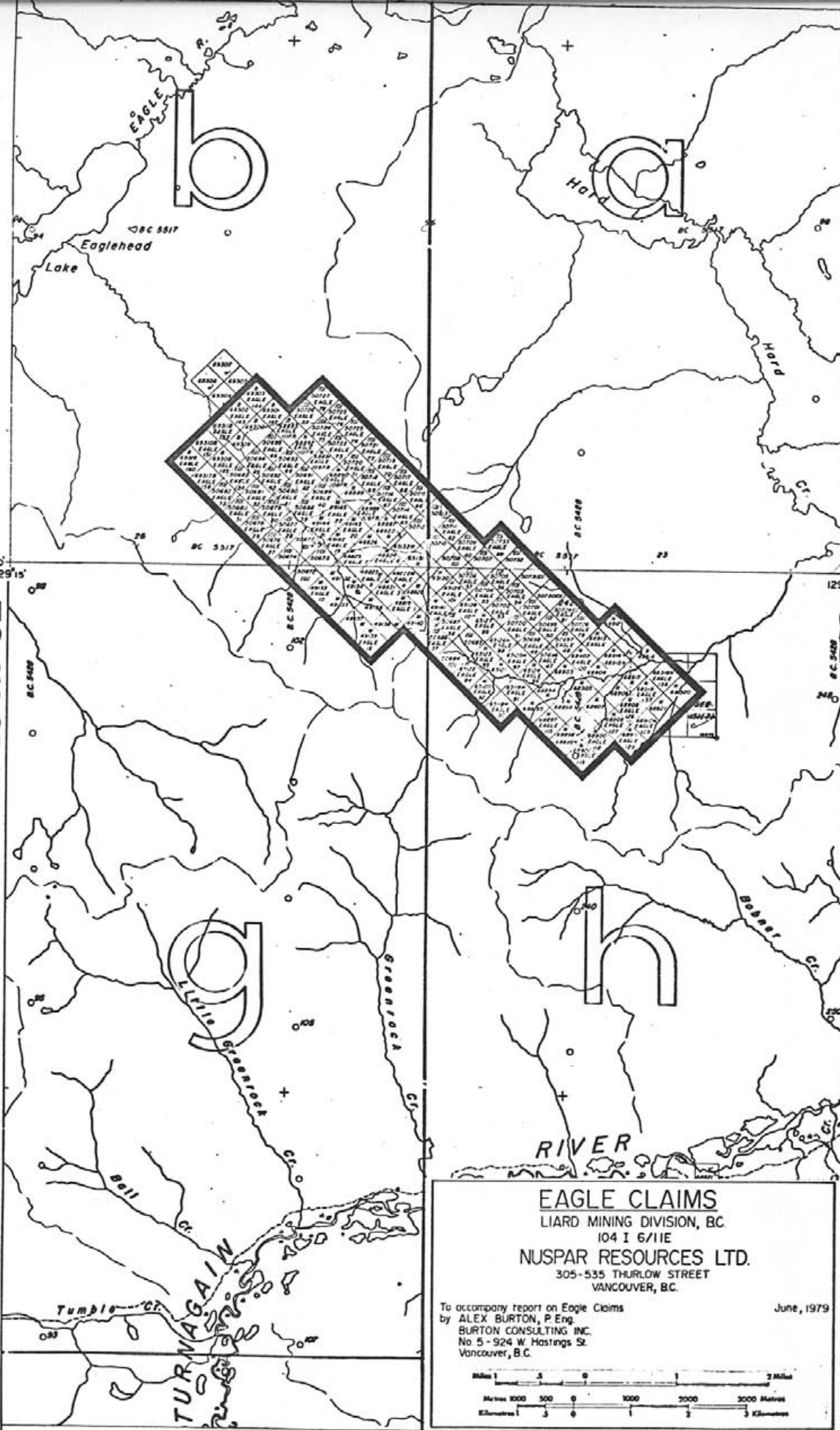
M 1041/6E

58°30'
129°15'

58°30'
129°00'

TO WEST SEE MAP 1041/6W

TO EAST SEE MAP 1041/7E



EAGLE CLAIMS
LIARD MINING DIVISION, BC.
104 I 6/11E
NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.
305-535 THURLOW STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.

To accompany report on Eagle Claims
by ALEX BURTON, P. Eng.
BURTON CONSULTING INC.
No 5 - 924 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.

June, 1979

Miles 0 1 2
Metres 0 500 1000 2000 3000
Kilometres 0 1 2 3

HISTORY

The Property was first staked and explored in 1963 by Kenneco Explorations Ltd., who did a limited amount of diamond drilling and then allowed the claims to lapse. The Property was later acquired by Nuspar Resources Ltd., who made a continuing joint venture exploration agreement with ESSO Resources Canada Limited.

From 1972 up to 1976 there was considerable exploration on the project.

On a zone over 30,000 feet (10,000 metres) long a base line with cross lines at 400 foot intervals was established and extensive geological, geochemical, magnetometer and induced polarization surveys completed.

A total of 34 diamond drill holes were drilled, mainly in three zones called the "Camp", "Pass" and "Bornite" zones.

In 1979 Burton Consulting Inc., reviewed the data on the Property for Nuspar Resources Inc. and recommended a program of geochemistry, geology and geophysics. The geology and geochemistry were done by Geologist Cam Scott of Pamicon Development Ltd., Vancouver, supervised by Alex Burton, P. Eng. The I.P. geophysics was run by Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited, Vancouver.

This report covers the geochemical survey.

GEOLOGY

The most recent government mapping in the area is Open File 610, Geology of Cry Lake Area, 1978. A Jurassic granodiorite intrudes Sinemurian Jurassic Inklin Formation and adjacent to the mineralization intrudes Upper Triassic Sinwa Formation limestone and Upper Triassic Kutcho Formation.

Detailed mapping by ESSO Company geologists has shown individual map units within the Kutcho, Sinwa, Inklin and in the intrusive mass.

First stage mapping of the intruded rocks showed the following units:

- Limestone
- Graphitic Argillite
- Siltstone
- Greywacke - Protoquartzite
- Quartzo - Feldspathic Arenite
- Feldspathic Arenite - Conglomerate
- Volcanic Epiclastics, Minor Volcanic Rocks
- Augite Porphyry

First stage mapping of the intrusive rocks showed the following units:

- Diabase (dykes)
- Aplitic Granodiorite
- Diorite
- Quartz Diorite
- Granodiorite

The Diorite is a minor border phase in close contact with the intruded rocks. The Granodiorite forms the main mass and core section of the intrusive.

The Quartz Diorite formed the main outer border phase of the batholith.

Later mapping has further refined the phases of the intrusive rocks by subdividing the Quartz Diorite into two units now called:

Unit 2 - Biotite Quartz Diorite

Unit 3 - Hornblend Quartz Diorite

The Granodiorite is now called:

Unit 4 - Biotite Granodiorite

Unit 2 occurs mainly in overburden covered areas and was not fully recognized until the drilling program was far enough along to allow correlation. Unit 2 contains most of the drilled mineralization.

MINERALIZATION

Copper staining (malachite) can be seen on all the intrusive rock types in places for the whole length (30,000 feet) of the valley and north-eastward up the hillslope, across the ridge and down into the cirques on the Hard Lake drainage.

Outcrop is limited, occurring mainly in the stream bed of the stream draining northwest into Eaglehead Lake, in a few of its tributaries and the

occasional single outcrop. Diamond drilling has been mainly predicated on drilling the geophysical anomalies in the glacial overburden covered valley bottom. In general a long narrow zone of mineralization following Unit 2 and the length of the valley is apparent. In detail, the three identified zones (Camp, Pass and Bornite) appear to be like beads on a string but only because the intervening space between them has not yet been drilled. The zone of mineralization is narrow in comparison to its length but in one place has been drilled across a width of 1,500 feet. Because of the size and length of the zone drilling has not been close enough to outline any grade or reserve figures, except to say that copper grades and intersection widths are compatible with the B.C. style of "open pit porphyry copper mines". Large areas remain untested along the mineralized zone.

Mineralization in the three drilled zones consists of pyrite and chalcopyrite with occasional malachite and rust stains. Bornite, specularite, magnetite, sphalerite and molybdenite also occur.

GEOMORPHOLOGY

The main feature of the Property is a long N.W. trending glacial U shaped valley with a low pass in the middle.

On the north side the rocks are all intrusive

phases of the main Eaglehead - Hard Lakes batholith.

In the valley floor the bedrock is both intrusive and intruded rocks.

On the south side of the valley the bedding traces of the Kutcho, Sinwa and Inklin Formations show up plainly.

The north side of the valley, composed mainly of granodiorite weathers to a uniform slope with few outcrops. There is considerable felsenmeer and rock talus on the upper slopes which gives the north slope a uniform appearance and gradient.

The valley floor is a broad flat valley with the typical interrupted drainage due to dumping of glacial sediments during the waning phases of alpine and valley glaciation.

Near the "Pass Zone" there are several small glacial pothole lakes and a few poorly exposed outcrops. Along the drainage to the east there is generally a broad swampy floor interrupted by distinct eskers cutting across the valley floor and some end moraine dumps and no rock exposures.

Along the western drainage bedrock is exposed only in incised new narrow vee shaped valleys carved in bedrock or glacial deposits. Several intermediate benches are obvious in the western drainage. These may be beaches from a giant glacial Eaglehead Lake.

GEOCHEMISTRY
A - Introduction

Soil geochemistry with samples taken on a regular grid basis over a grid length of 10,000 metres and width of 2,000 metres must be related to the local geomorphology for proper interpretation. Previous geochemical soil surveys covered the main valley and part way up the north and south slopes.

In general the strongest copper anomalies (with some associated molybdenum anomalies) coincided with the valley floor and the I.P. anomalies. Diamond drilling, largely based on the I.P. anomalies, intersected considerable copper mineralization. Detailed studies of the relationship between known mineralization and anomalies led to the conclusion that the anomalies on the valley floor represented a copper build up in the soil from the underlying mineralization plus considerable copper that had migrated downslope from mineralization uphill to the north.

This survey was initiated to extend the existing survey to north uphill in order to define any local anomalous area.

B - Sampling Procedure

Lines were refurbished from the base line north to 20N and then extended to 40N, 60N and 76N

depending on the topography from 36W to 136E. The main grid was put in before metrication using cut and chained lines every 400 feet with pickets every 100 feet. The same system was continued on the ground although base maps were changed from 1" to 400 feet to a scale of 1:5000 (ie: 1 centimetre to 50 metres). Values from this survey are plotted with right sloped numerals and values from previous surveys are shown with vertical numerals so that the present and previous values are visually identifiable.

The same grid was used for the extension of the I.P. geophysical survey.

Soil samples were collected by crews using mattock picks to dig below the organic and root layer into mineral soil. In most cases the soil collected was an immature B horizon at a depth of 10 to 20 centimetres. Where felsenmeer or talus was encountered the only sample possible consisted of mainly organic material or occasionally talus fines.

In a few places where muskegs or sidehill swamps were found the samples were muskeg swamp matter.

The soil sample bags were marked according to grid location and notes taken in a notebook of soil type, depth, mineralization or other pertinent features.

The filled sample bags were air dried, sorted in order and packed in boxes for shipping. Duplicate records were kept of lines completed and shipped.

C - Analytical Information

Samples were shipped to Vancouver for analysis in a commercial laboratory. After drying, samples were sieved to minus 80 mesh, the heavy metals taken into solution with perchloric acid digestion then copper and molybdenum contents analyzed on an Atomic Absorption Unit. Values were reported as copper and molybdenum in P.P.M. (parts per million).

The values for copper were plotted on the right and molybdenum on the left in right sloping numerals. A second map showing contours or statistical data was not prepared because the simple nature of the data did not require it.

RESULTS

Copper soil values range from 8 to several hundred P.P.M. Normally the values are in three groupings of high or anomalous (+150 P.P.M.) and background which may be regular (50 to 150 P.P.M.) or low (up to 75 P.P.M.)

Molybdenum soil values are low, usually 1 or 2 P.P.M. with a few scattered near anomalous

values of 5 to 10 P.P.M. and some plus 10 anomalous values either as small isolated areas or as uphill extensions of anomalies from previous surveys.

For the Property as a whole anomalies have been considered as plus 200 P.P.M. for copper and plus 10 P.P.M. for molybdenum. This has generally been effective and practical. For uphill samples on the north side where this survey was done values are generally lower due to leaching on the steep slopes and no suitable soil development. So anomalies are assumed to start at 5 P.P.M. for molybdenum and 150 P.P.M. for copper.

Anomalies on the East Half Sheet are strongest on lines 88E and 96E between 40N and 54N. This is copper alone with no associated molybdenum and goes from 150 P.P.M. to 1100 P.P.M. making this a reasonably strong and valid anomaly; considering its position on a steep slope within the upper edge of the tree line.

On lines 112E and 120E between 64N and 68N a copper anomaly is coincident with the uphill side of a series of molybdenum anomalies. The upper molybdenum anomaly coincides well with the copper anomaly.

An unusual copper anomaly is developed on lines 32E and 40E at the north end of the lines on the top

ridge of the north hillside just before the drop off into a cirque. There are no significant molybdenum values.

On the West Half Sheet there are a reasonable copper anomaly, a small copper anomaly and one area with some copper values.

The best anomaly between 20W and 4W from 40N to 60N is fairly high up the hill beyond timberline, and in an area of frost run felsenmeer on a slightly more gentle part of the hill. The anomaly is copper with only background molybdenum values.

The anomaly between lines 16E and 24E at 40N to 44N is of moderate intensity with no associated molybdenum values.

The few high readings on lines 36W and 28W north of 40N probably represent the copper mineralized shears which are exposed in the creek.

INTERPRETATION

In comparison to the rest of the Property the anomalies found in the present survey are low quality or low priority if based on size or numerical values. The samples are, however, taken on the upper and top slopes of the hill or mountain and are in a different weathering and deposition environment. On these upper slopes leaching is the predominate action in contrast to the secondary or transported and

precipitated anomalies on the lower slopes or valley floor.

Because of this these upper slope anomalies should be given careful scrutiny before being rejected as not representative of significant mineralized rock.

CONCLUSIONS

Copper and molybdenum anomalies exist in the recent survey area.

The anomalies are smaller in area and lower in numerical values when compared to the anomalies on the lower slopes and the valley.

Because of the geomorphology of the property and difference in bedrock rock types anomalies in the present survey area can be expected to be smaller in size and lower in numerical values. This feature can be expected even when the anomaly represents significant mineralization in the rock.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The anomalous areas should be carefully prospected for hydrothermal rock alteration and mineralization as well as for narrow shear zone controlled mineralization before being written off.

Ch. B.

A circular professional seal for a Professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario. The seal contains the text "PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER" around the perimeter and "PROVINCE OF ONTARIO" in the center. The name "D. K. BURTON" is stamped across the seal, and there is a handwritten signature over it.

11 March, 1980

Supplement to Geochemical Report

1.0 Geochemical Sampling

Total number of soil samples	242
Sample Density	14.4/line km

Total number of silt samples	75
Sample Density	5/line km

(approx)

2.0 Analysis of Geochemical Samples

Done by: Chemex Labs Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7J 2C1



T. Cameron Scott, Geologist
Pamicon Developments Ltd.

3.0 Cost Statement

OVERHEAD AND OFFICE EXPENSE

2 months @ \$100/month	\$ 200.00
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COMMUNICATIONS AND TELEPHONE

July and August billings to project	191.20
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PROFESSIONAL FEES

Re: Billing July and August

P.E. Wolcott & Associates

Invoice #1440

#1444

#1439

\$15,755.14

Cassiar Expediting

August bill

79.00

July bill

609.61

Line Cutter, #474, #473

I.S. Gibbson

300.00

2132 Bonevista Drive

Calgary, Alberta

Peter Charlie

300.00

Phoenix Hotel

Vancouver, B.C.

Teed Secretarial Service

5.00

17,048.75

TRAVEL AND ACCOMODATION

CP Air (Vancouver - Watson Lake Return)

July 4 6 people @ \$250.00

\$ 1,500.00

July 6 1 person @ \$250.00

250.00

Sept 7 1 person @ \$250.00

250.00

Expense Accounts

C. Scott - June

103.43

C. Scott - July

466.12

K. Gifford - July

20.00

R. Beaton - August

116.00

2,705.55

HELICOPTER SUPPORT

Hiller 12E

June 28, July 9, 10, 12, 14,
20-22, 27, 31 and August 1

24.2 hours @ \$190.00/hour

\$ 4,598.00

Fuel

264.75

Hughes 500

July 27

1.8 hours @ \$350/hour

630.00

Fuel

67.50

\$ 5,560.25

FIXED WING

B.C. Yukon Air Service

Otter Camp Support July 9, 27

704 miles @ \$1.90/mile

\$ 1,337.60

Beaver Camp Support July 9, 29, 31, August 1

640 miles @ \$1.50/mile

960.00

Cessna 185 July 9

232 miles @ \$1.15/mile

266.80

2,564.40

OUTSIDE REPRODUCTIONS

Photocopying

\$ 6.00

McElhanney Surveying Ltd.

Drafting, August 31

Invoice #9021738

385.42

391.42

FUEL

Airport Texaco

360 gallons 100/130 Avgas

July 11/79

\$ 522.00

Watson Lake Texaco

Gas, Oil, Naptha

152.12

674.12

COMMERCIAL FREIGHT

CP Air - Deakin Equipment Vancouver - Watson Lake, June 2	\$ 241.46	
Twilite Service Ltd. Watson Lake, July 9 Haul 100/130 (8 drums)	360.00	
Freight (Camp to Dease Lake), July 9	250.00	
Freight of Soil Samples, July 22	<u>69.90</u>	
		\$ 921.36

FOOD

Camp Ground Services Invoice #5217-5231, July 9	\$ 2,548.37	
Invoice #5564, July 21	589.16	
South Dease Service July 22	<u>852.08</u>	
		3,989.61

FUEL

Canadian Propane 6-100 lbs. cylinders, July 10	\$ 638.70	
Less Credit	<u>332.00</u>	
		306.70

MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES

Canadian Propane Fittings, July 10	\$ 53.64	
Deakin Equipment, July 6	1,251.47	
Deakin Equipment, July 19	56.99	
C. Scott's Expense Account, July/79	142.86	
Chemex Labs	<u>66.35</u>	
		1,571.31

EQUIPMENT EXPENSES AND RENTALS

C. Scott Expenses, June	\$ 62.57	
Radio Rental, 3 months @ \$170.56/month	511.68	
Camp Rental (6 men x 22 days @ \$7.00/day)	924.00	
Hip Chains	60.00	
Avis Truck Rental	<u>680.60</u>	
		2,239.03

ASSAY

Chemex Labs

283 assays for Cu and Mo @ \$2.60 each

Less 10%

\$ 662.20

74 assays for Cu, Mo, Pb @ \$3.20 each

Less 10%

213.10

875.30

WAGESNUSPAR June, July, August

T.C. Scott, Geologist @ \$2,000.00/month

June - program preparation, part-time

\$ 1,150.00

July 1-31

2,000.00

August - program termination

summary, part-time

1,850.00

R. Beaton, Student Geologist @ \$1,550.00/month

July 1-31

S. Seney, Prospector @ \$1,550.00/month

July 1-31

H. Richardson, Prospector @ \$1,550.00/month

July 1-31

7,750.00

P. Harris, Prospector @ \$1,550.00/month

July 1-31

K. Gifford, Cook @ \$1,550.00/month

July 1-31

Balance fringe benefits and company
contributions867.93

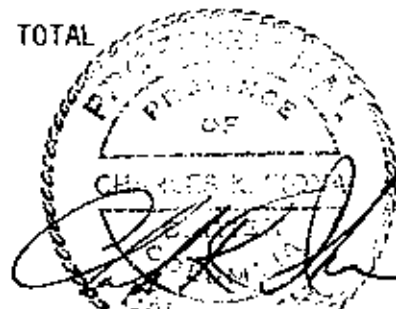
13,617.93

PROPERTY CARRYING COST

Minister of Finance (assessment filing)

\$ 2,815.00

TOTAL

\$55,671.93PAMICON CONTRACT FEES4,779.44\$60,451.37T. Cameron Scott, Geologist
Pamicon Developments Ltd.Charles K. Ikona, P. Eng.
Pamicon Developments Ltd.

4.0 Certificate of Qualification

I, T. CAMERON SCOTT, of 1855 West 12th Avenue, Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a Geologist in the employment of Pamicon Developments Ltd. with offices at 208, 850 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.
3. My primary employment since 1963 has been in the field of mineral exploration, mainly as a Field and Project Geologist.
4. My experience has encompassed a wide range of geologic environments and has allowed considerable familiarization with geophysical, geochemical and diamond drilling techniques.
5. This Report is based on data generated by work supervised and done by me on the Eaglehead Property during 1979.
6. I have no interest in the property described herein, or in the securities of the joint venture partners, nor do I expect to acquire any such interests.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia this 11th day of March, 1980.



T. Cameron Scott
Geologist

5.0

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Alex Burton, DO HEREBY CERTIFY: that
 I am a Consulting Geologist with an office at
 5-924 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E4.

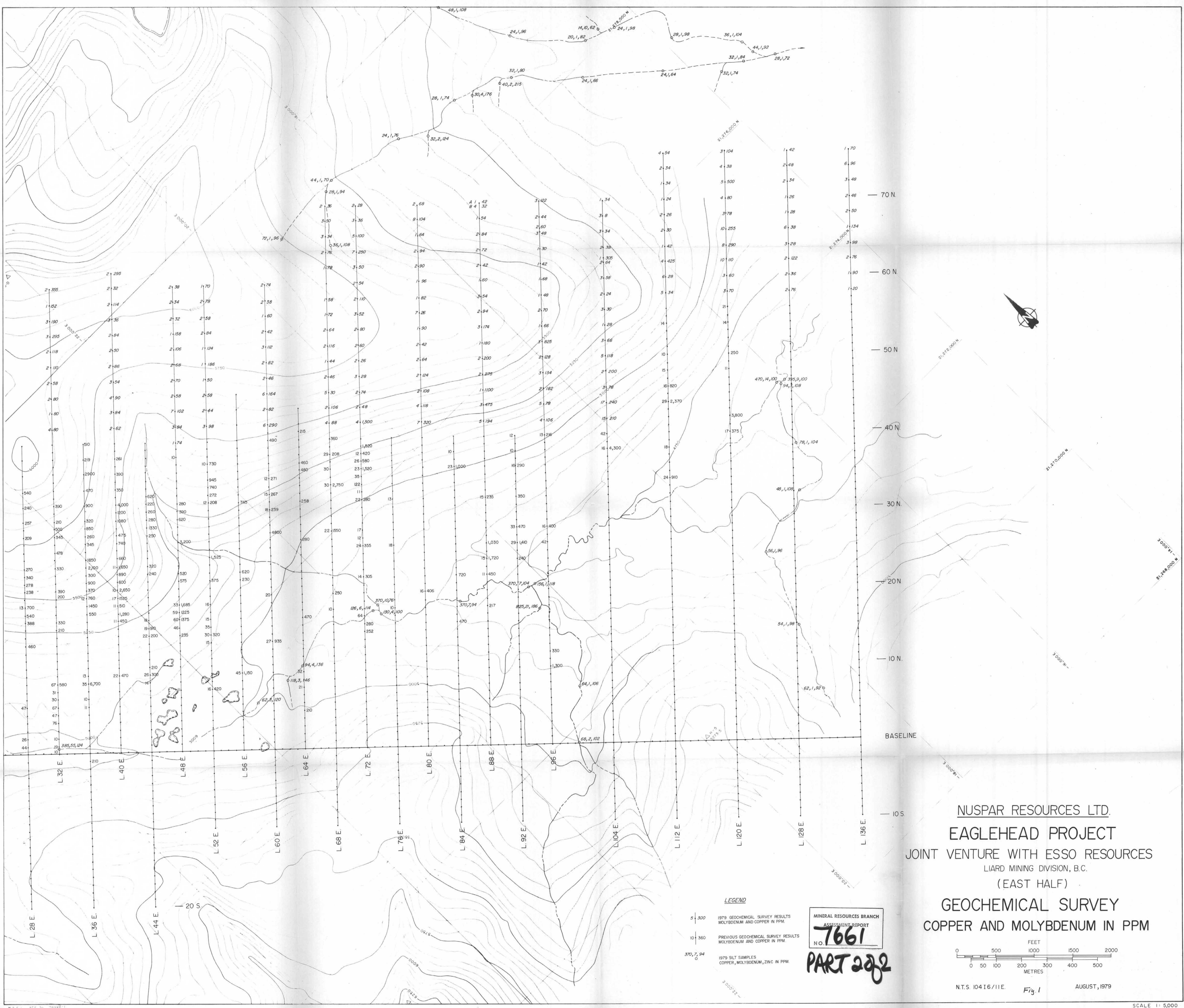
I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT:

- (1) I am a graduate from the University of British Columbia and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology.
- (2) I am a Professional Engineer registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia, Certificate No. 6262, and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- (3) Since 1954 I have been engaged in mineral exploration work, both for major mining companies in senior positions and as an independent consultant.
- (4) I have been a member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists since its inception and am a practising geochemist-geologist.
- (5) I have no direct or indirect interest whatsoever in either the property or securities of Nuspar Resources Ltd., or its affiliates, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this
 7th day of February, 1980.



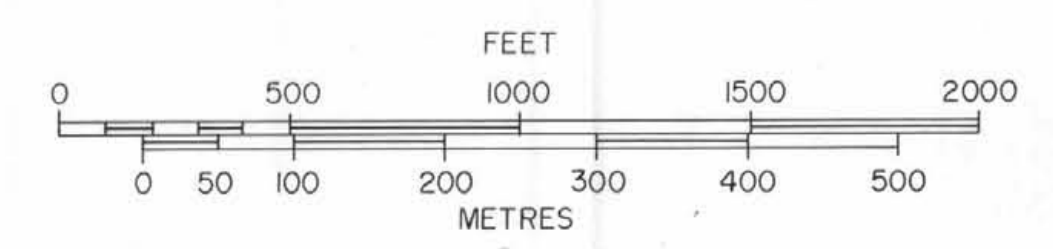
Alex Burton, P. Eng.
 Consulting Geologist



NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.
 EAGLEHEAD PROJECT
 JOINT VENTURE WITH ESSO RESOURCES
 LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.
 (EAST HALF)
 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
 COPPER AND MOLYBDENUM IN PPM

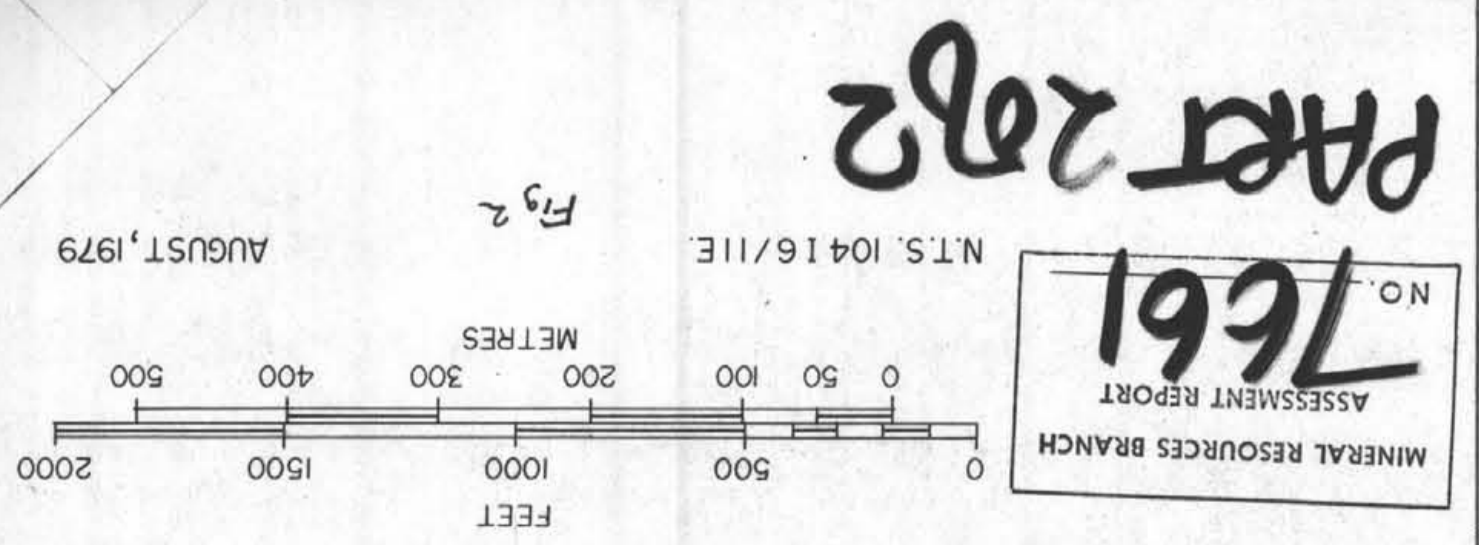
- LEGEND**
- 5-300 1979 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY RESULTS MOLYBDENUM AND COPPER IN PPM.
 - 10-360 PREVIOUS GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY RESULTS MOLYBDENUM AND COPPER IN PPM.
 - 370, 7, 94 1979 SILT SAMPLES COPPER, MOLYBDENUM, ZINC IN PPM.

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
7661
 NO. **PART 202**



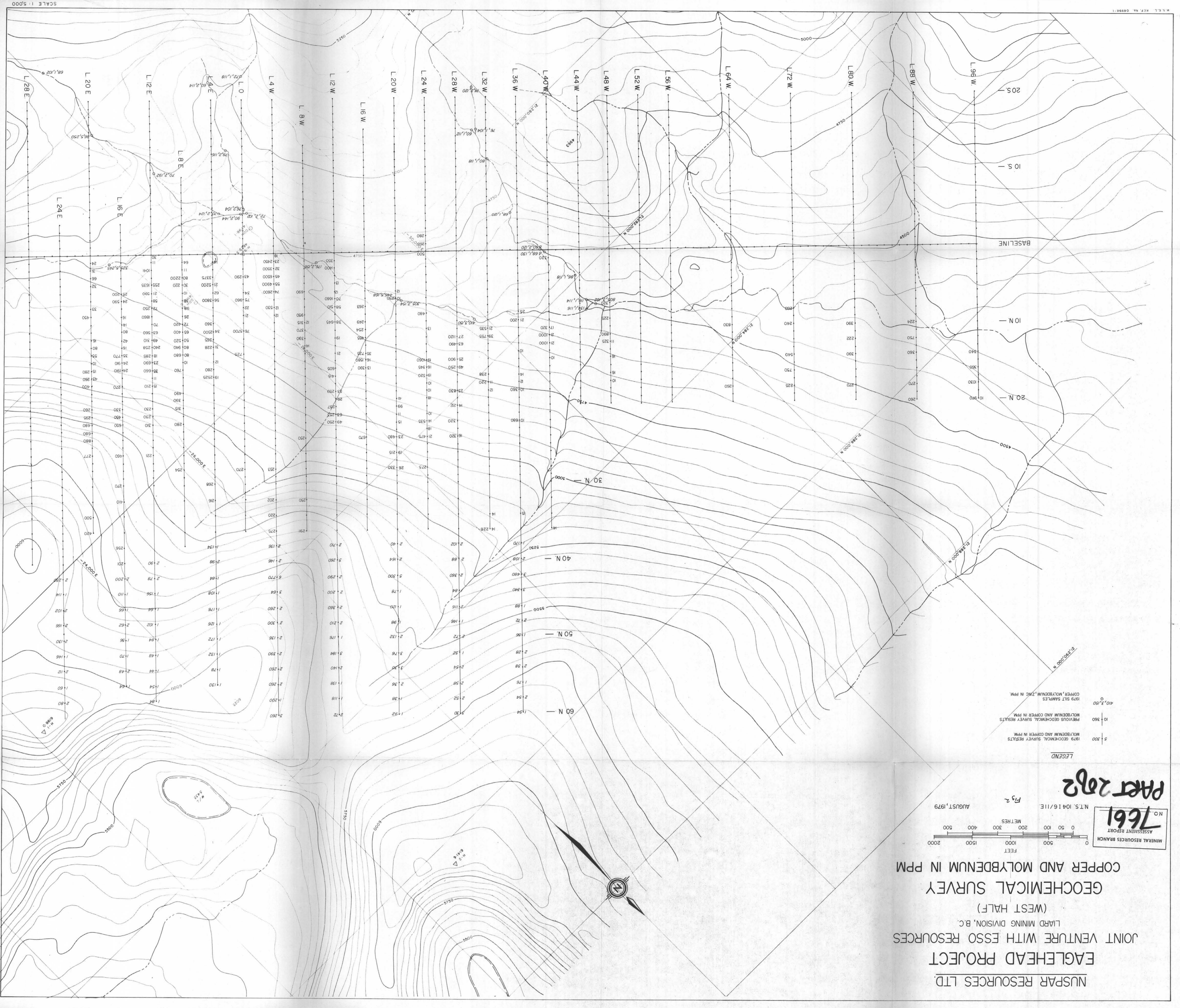
N.T.S. 10416/11E. Fig. 1 AUGUST, 1979

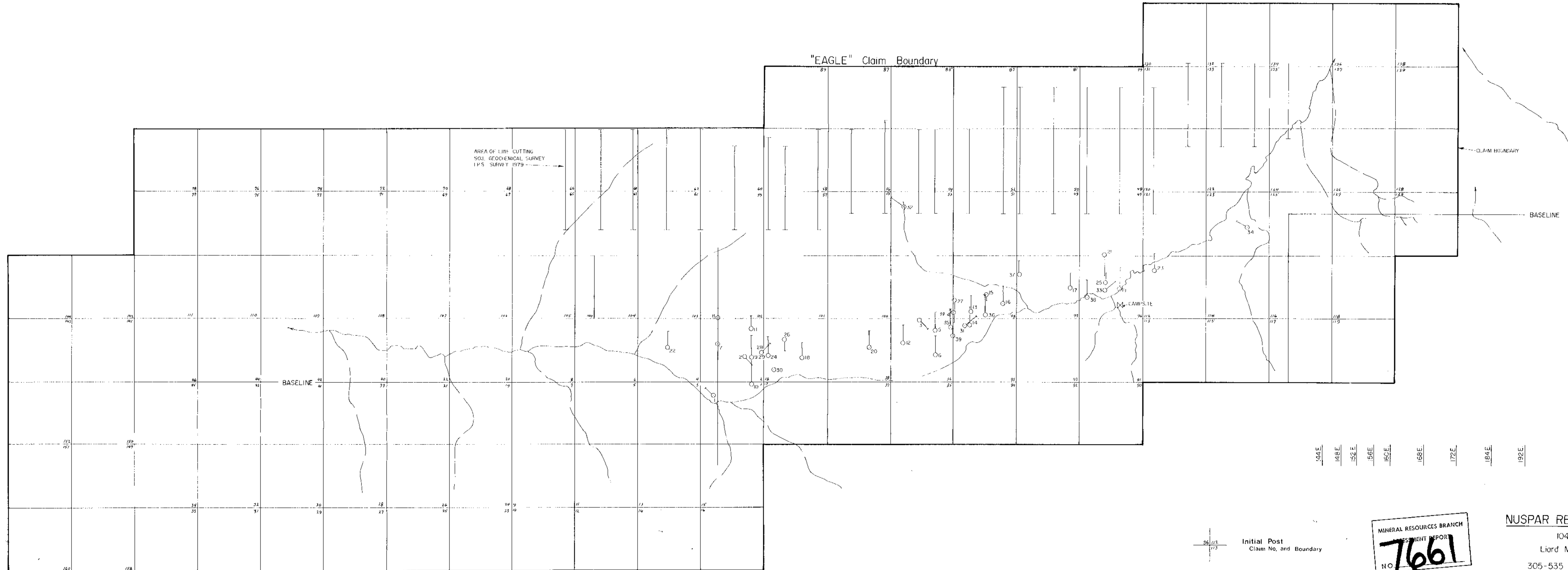
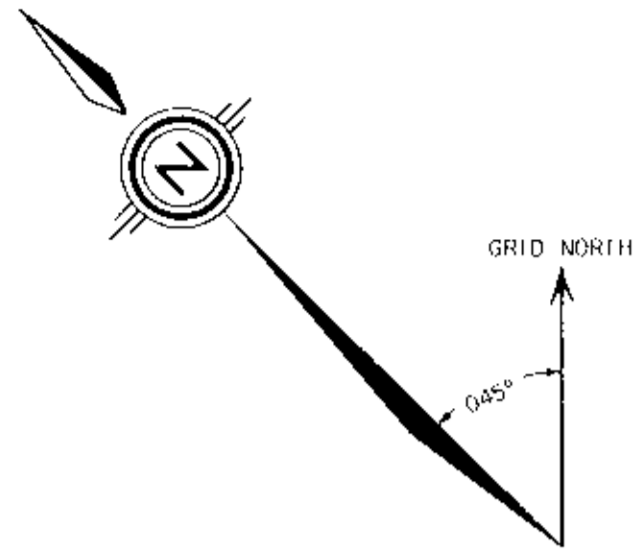
NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.
 EAGLEHEAD PROJECT
 JOINT VENTURE WITH ESSO RESOURCES
 LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.
 (WEST HALF)
 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
 COPPER AND MOLYBDENUM IN PPM



LEGEND

5-300	1979 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY RESULTS MOLYBDENUM AND COPPER IN PPM
10-360	PREVIOUS GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY RESULTS MOLYBDENUM AND COPPER IN PPM
110-3,150	1979 SILT SAMPLES COPPER, MOLYBDENUM, ZINC IN PPM





144E 148E 152E 156E 160E 168E 172E 184E 192E

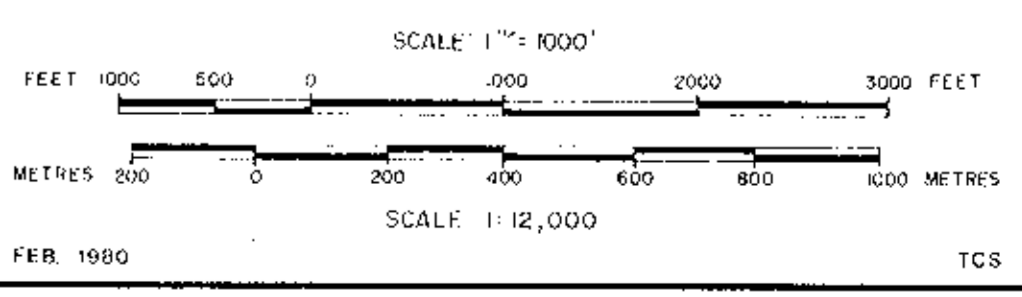
Initial Post
Claim No. and Boundary

Survey Coverage

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
7661
NO. **PART 2 of 2**

NUSPAR RESOURCES LTD.
104 I 6/11 E
Laird Mining Division
305-535 Thurlow Street
Vancouver, B.C.
EAGLEHEAD PROJECT
JOINT VENTURE WITH ESSO RESOURCES

CLAIM and SURVEY COVERAGE



96 W 88 W 80 W 72 W 64 W 56 W 52 W 48 W 44 W 40 W 36 W 32 W 28 W 24 W 20 W 16 W 12 W 8 W 4 W 0 4 E 8 E 12 E 16 E 20 E 24 E 28 E 32 E 36 E 40 E 44 E 48 E 52 E 56 E 60 E 64 E 68 E 72 E 76 E 80 E 84 E 88 E 92 E 96 E 104 E 112 E 120 E 128 E 136 E

80 N
70 N
60 N
50 N
40 N
30 N
20 N
10 N
0 N
10 S
20 S

Fig. 3