GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE ATTORNEY 2 CLAIM (4 UNITS) TOODOGGONE RIVER AREA OMINECA MINING DIVISION

by

MOHAN R. VULIMIRI

LOCATION: N.T.S. 94 E/6E

57°17' N. Latitude 127°11' W. Longitude

OWNER: S.E.R.E.M. Ltd.

OPERATOR: S.E.R.E.M. Ltd.

DATES WORK PERFORMED: June 10 and 20, 1980

DATE: August 12, 1980

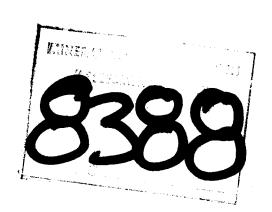


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
GEOLOGY	2
GEOCHEMICAL SILT SAMPLING	2
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS	2
INTERPRETATION	3
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES	5
CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS	6

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1. Location Map of Attorney 2 Claim.
- Fig. 2. Claims Map Attorney 2 Claim.
- Fig. 3. Silt Sample Location Map Showing Values in Gold and Silver.
- Fig. 4. Silt Sample Location Map Showing Values in Copper, Lead and Zinc.

INTRODUCTION

The Attorney 2 claim, consisting of 4 units, is located approximately at 57°17' N latitude, and 127°11' W longitude in the Toodoggone River map sheet, N.T.S. No. 94E/6E, in the Omineca Mining Division. The elevation ranges from 1790 meters to 1740 meters above sea level.

Access to the property is by fixed wing plane from Smithers to Sturdee Airstrip, a distance of about 280 kilometers, and from Sturdee Airstrip to the property by helicopter, a distance of 12 kilometers.

The work consists of geochemical silt sampling, predominantly, with minor prospecting. The geochemical silt sampling was conducted by J. Sweeney and R. MacRae, and the prospecting was carried out by S. Crawford, under the supervision of Mohan R. Vulimiri.



Fig. 1. Location Map of Attorney 2 Claim.

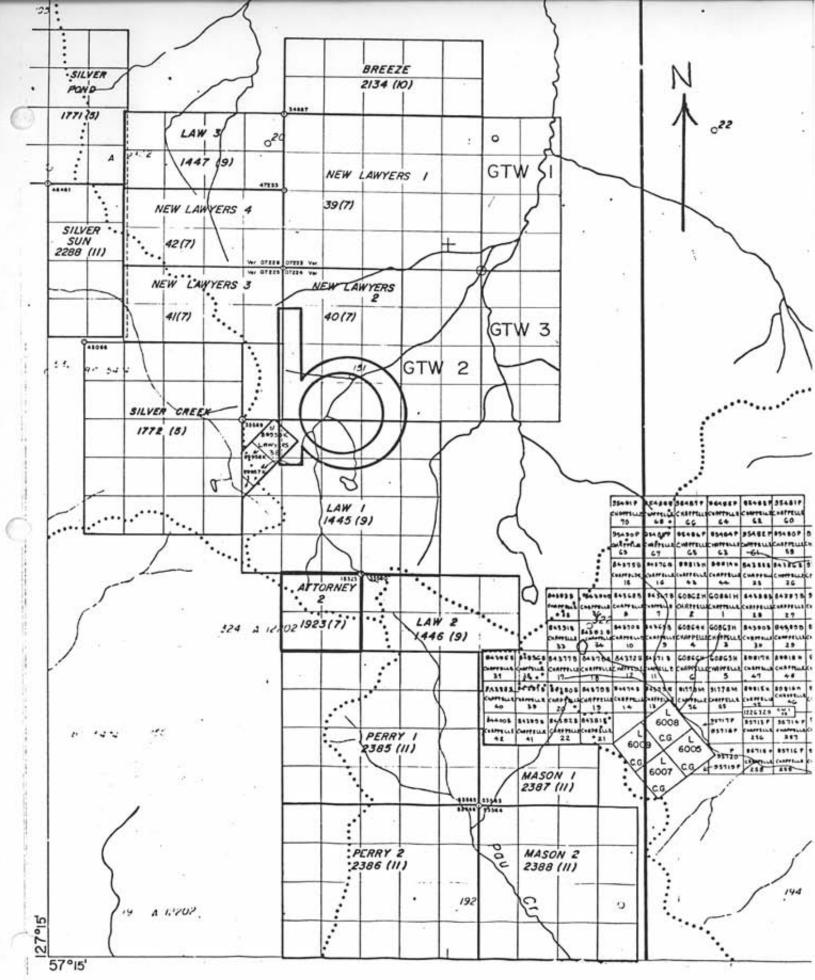


Fig. 2. Claims Map - Attorney 2 Claim.

GEOLOGY

The claim group is underlain by the Upper Cretaceous
Tango Creek formation, consisting of conglomerates and
sandstones on the east side and by Toodoggone volcanics
consisting of tuffs, trachytes and trachyte breccias and
quartz-feldspar porphyry on the west side. No mineralization was found by prospecting.

GEOCHEMICAL SILT SAMPLING

The silt samples were collected at 150 meter intervals, depending on where suitable silt could be found. Samples were collected from active material, that is, under flowing water. Only fine-grained silt was collected and placed in brown paper envelopes. The sample site and number were plotted on a map with a scale of 1 cm. to 100 m. The stream gradient and the flow of the stream were noted.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

The samples were sent to Min-En Laboratories and were analysed for gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper. The analytical procedure for each element is briefly described below.

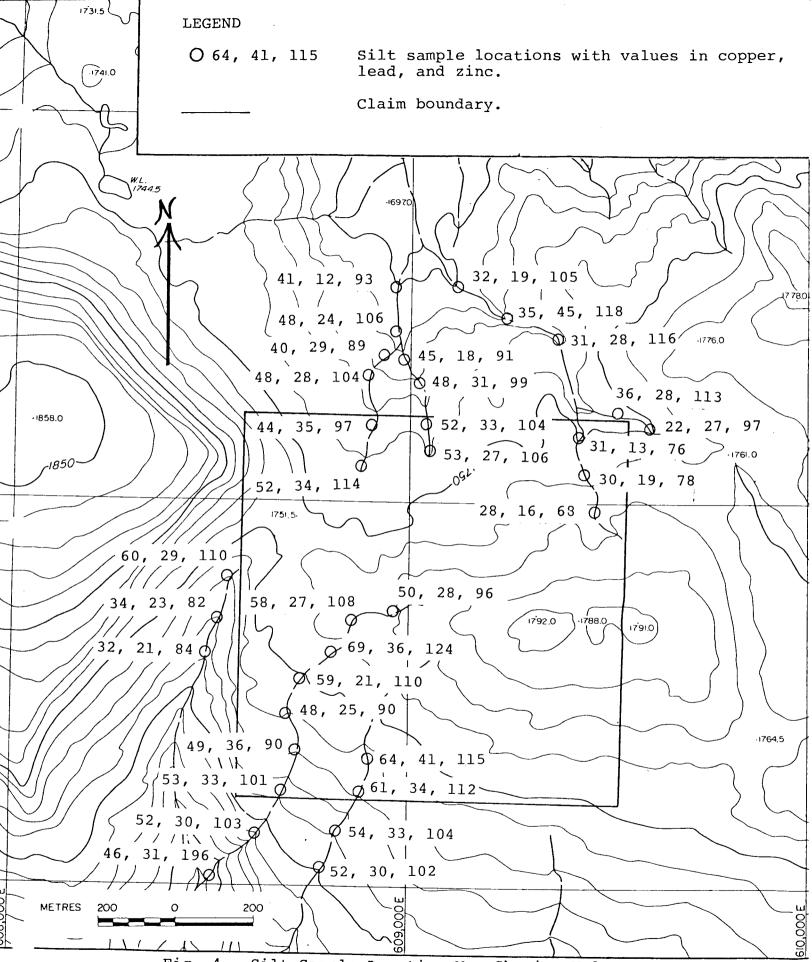


Fig. 4. Silt Sample Location Map Showing Values in Copper, Lead and Zinc.

Fig. 3. Silt Sample Location Map Showing Values in Gold and Silver.

The samples are dried at 95° C. Soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

For gold, a suitable sample, weight 5 or 10 grams, is pretreated with HNO₃ and HClO₄ mixture.

After pretreatment the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

Sample solutions are prepared with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone for the extraction of gold.

With a set of suitable standard solutions, gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 5 ppb.

For silver, lead, zinc, and copper, samples weighing 1.0 gram are digested for 6 hours with HNO₃ and HClO₄ mixture.

After cooling, the samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometers using the CH₂H₂-Air Flame combination.

INTERPRETATION

The purpose of the present silt sample survey was to determine the potential of the property for finding targets for future exploration on the claims.

Gold samples that are considered background are plotted as open circles whereas samples considered to be weakly anomalous are shown as darkened semi-circles. Those considered anomalous are shown as darkened circles. For other elements, anomalous samples are underlined.

Areas to the northeast returned marginally anomalous values in gold. The values vary from 15 to 65 ppb gold. Samples also returned values up to 1.7 ppm silver. The area to the southwest of the claim also returned values up to 1.7 ppm silver. There were no anomalous values in lead, zinc and copper.

The high anomalies may have been masked by extensive overburden and the Tango Creek Formation conglomerates and sandstones, if the anomalies are assumed to be related to the mineralization occurring in the Toodoggone volcanics.

Detailed soil sampling and possibly trenching should be carried out in the future to determine the nature of any mineralization.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Analyses	gold, silver	les analysed for , lead, zinc, and .50 per sample	\$127.50	
Wages				
Geochemica		(June 20, 1980) ½ day @ \$42/day	21.00	
	R. MacRae	½ day @ \$42/day	21.00	
_		l day @ \$71/day	71.00	
Board, Lodging & Field Expenses				
	2 man days @	\$22/day	44.00	
Transportation	<u>on</u>			
Helicopter	: 3/4 hr. @	\$315/hour	236.25	
			\$520.75	
TOTAL	EXPENDITURES	TO DATE	\$520.75	

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Mohan R. Vulimiri, certify that:
 - 1. I am a geologist, employed by S.E.R.E.M. Ltd.
 - 2. I am a graduate with a Master of Science degree in Economic Geology from the University of Washington.
 - 3. I am involved in mineral exploration in British Columbia since 1970 and have acted in responsible positions since 1974.
 - 4. I have no financial interest, either direct or indirect, in the property.
 - 5. The information contained in this report was obtained under my supervision.

Vancouver, B.C.

Mohan R. Vulimiri.