## MOLY MAY CLAIMS

# SKEENA MINING DIVISION NTS 103P/5W

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C. Graf

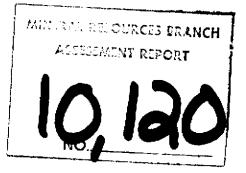
November 1981

WORK PERFORMED ON:	RECORD NO.	DATE RECORDED
Moly May 1	2936	10 April 1981
Beatrice	2937	10 April 1981
Moly Fraction 1	2938	10 April 1981
Moly May 2	3135	2 July 1981
Moly May 3	3136	2 July 1981

Latitude: 55<sup>0</sup>21'N

Longitude: 129<sup>0</sup>48'W

OPERATOR: Enfield Resources Inc.



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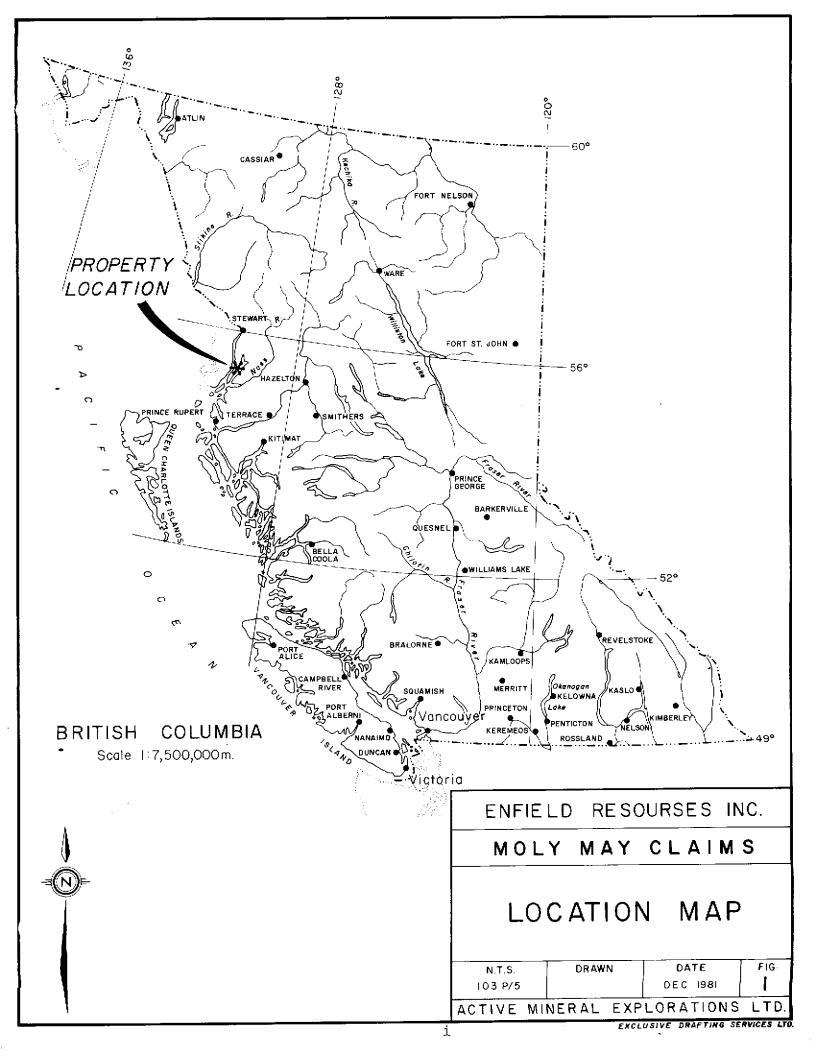
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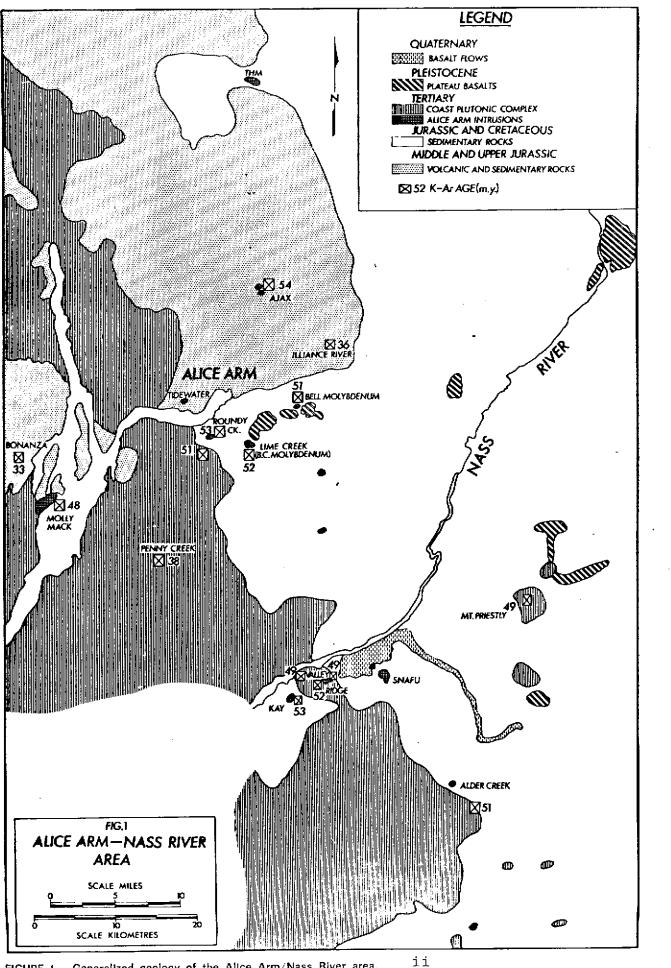


FIGURE 1 - Generalized geology of the Alice Arm/Nass River area.

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### SUMMARY

In November of 1981 a mineral exploration program consisting of prospecting, stream silt sampling, reconnaissance and detailed rock geochem sampling, chip sampling of showings, and geological mapping was carried out on the Moly May claims of the Alice Arm molybdenum district. (Figure 2).

The property was originally staked by prospector D. Javorsky and associates to cover a known (East) zone of high grade molybdenite showings that occur in altered alaskite granite on the east side of the Moly May 1 Claim. Prospecting and geological mapping carried out by the author was successful in locating a new (West) zone of molybdenite showings in altered alaskite granite, approximately 700 m. to the west of the old (East) zone, also on the Moly May 1 claim.

A rock geochem grid 600 m. long, with a line spacing of 100 m. and a sample spacing of 100 m. was laid out to cover both mineralized zones and the intervening ground. (Figure 4). Five lines were run, each with a length of 800 m. from which 71 samples were collected and analyzed for Mo, F and Ba.

The East zone consists of four molybdenite showings that are associated with pegmatite pods and dikes, large quartz masses and a distinctive biotite-rich granitic rock, (Figure 3). The four showings are exposed in blast pits, and all were chip sampled and analyzed for Mo and F. These showings, and associated pegmatite dikes and biotite-rich granitic rock, are enclosed in alaskite granite that is strongly altered, cut by pervasive ( 5 mm ) quartz veinlets and stained by Fe and Mo oxides over a broad area. Four detailed rock geochem lines, 165 m to 350 m long with 5 m. sample intervals were taken across the altered zone of alaskite granite,(Figure 8). These samples were analyzed for Mo, F and Ba, yielding encouraging but erratic results.

The West zone contains nine small molybdenite showings, and all consist of disseminated (1-5 mm) grains in altered and Fe-Mo oxide stained alaskite granite,(Figure 3). The economically interesting area that contains the showings, Fe and Mo oxide staining, and pervasive quartz veinlets, is roughly 250 m. in diameter. The rock is identical to the altered alaskite granite that covers a broad area around the East zone showings.

Each showing was chip-sampled and analyzed for Mo and F. In addition three 200 m. long detailed rock geochem lines with a sample spacing of 5 m. were taken across the zone of altered alaskite, (Figure 9). These samples were analyzed for Mo, F and Ba, also giving encouraging but highly erratic and variable results.

In summary, the property lies within the Alice Arm -Quartz Hill molybdenum belt, and consists of a 1.5 km by 5 km stock of alaskite granite that is hydrothermally altered in two areas which contain intense quartz stockwork development and coincident molybdenite mineralization along fractures. A rock geochem grid run over the mineralized areas show them to have

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generally high but erratic Mo, Ba and F values, which is consistent with the Kitsault and Quartz Hill deposits. Values of .254% Mo across 5 m., .194% Mo across 6 m., .155% Mo across 10 m., .262% Mo across 7 m., .118% Mo across 50 m., and .069% Mo across 50 m. were obtained. In addition, showing E-4 contained 10.4ppm Ag and 3850ppb Au across 6 m.

It is recommended that two 200 m deep drill holes be put down in each zone to test the grade and continuity of mineralization.

In conjunction with the drilling program, detailed alteration, lithology and structural mapping and further rock geochem sampling should be carried out across both zones.

#### INTRODUCTION

In November of 1981 the writer and a crew of three carried out a program of prospecting, rock geochem sampling, stream silt sampling and geological mapping on the Moly May mineral property. The claims were optioned by Enfield Resources Inc. from prospector, D. Javorsky and associates, who had staked them to cover some known molybdenite occurrences (East zone) in an altered alaskite granite porphyry.

The property has had little previous work done on it aside from prospectors blasting out three small pits on the main showings and short visits by geologists, N. Carter of the BCDM and consultant, W. Bacon.

The intrusion is thought to be one of the Alice Arm group of porphyries, which regionally contain several substantial molybdenum deposits such as the Kitsault molybdenum mine of Amax that lies 25 km east, (Figure 2). As well, the large Quartz Hill stockwork molybdenum deposit of U.S. Borax lies 45 km to the west.

The main result of the 1981 field program was the discovery of a new zone of molybdenite showings (West zone) roughly 700 m. west of the zone of old showings, thereby substantially increasing the size of the porphyry target.

The field work described in this report was an evaluation of these two mineralized zones, and the surrounding area by detailed and reconnaissance rock geochemical sampling, prospecting, stream silt sampling and geological mapping.

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## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The mineral property is located at 55°21'N latitude and 129°48'W longitude, 8 km south of Anyox, B.C. (Figure 1) It is also roughly 130 km north of Prince Rupert. The claims lie on the west side of Observatory Inlet, which allows easy boat access; alternatively, helicopters and float planes can provide transportation to the property, and are available for charter out of Prince Rupert.

## HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The high-grade molybdenite occurrences of the East zone were originally discovered over thirty years ago, as evidenced by a small collapsed building and numerous old tools that lie scattered about. The locale also was examined by geologists during the Alice Arm molybdenum rush of the early 1960's, when the Bell Moly deposit was discovered; however, no exploration work was done on it at that time. In 1965, N. Carter of the B.C.D.M., examined the high-grade showings and wrote a short description covering them and the nearby rocks. He chip-sampled the main showing and reported it to contain 12.7% Mo, with trace amounts of lead and copper. (Carter, 1965)

As far as can be ascertained, no mining companies have ever carried out any systematic mineral exploration work on the Moly May property. The most significant exploration work done to date has been by prospectors, who blasted three of the East zone molybdenite showings in order to better expose the mineraliztion.

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## CLAIMS INFORMATION

The claims comprising the Moly May mineral property which are owned by Enfield Resources Inc., are listed below:

CLAIM NAME	NO. OF UNITS	RECORD NO.	DATED RECORDED
Moly May	10	2936	10 April 1981
Moly May 2	8	3135	2 July 1981
Moly May 3	20	3136	2 July 1981
Beatrice	2 post	2937	10 April 1981
Moly Fr. 1	2 post	2938	10 April 1981

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### WORK CARRIED OUT BY ENFIELD IN 1981

Exploration work performed on the Moly May property in 1981 consisted of prospecting, rock geochemical sampling, stream silt sampling and geological mapping. Prospecting and geological mapping led to the discovery of the West zone of molybdenite mineralization, which is 700 m. west of the original East zone of showings. (Figure 3).

Nine separate molybdenite showings were found in the West zone, distributed randomly throughout a 250 m. diameter area of quartz veined, Mo-Fe oxide stained and hydrothermally altered alaskite granite. All of these showings were accurately located on airphotos and chip sampled. In addition, three 200 m. long detailed rock geochem lines with 5 m. sample spacings were taken across the zone of altered alaskite in order to evaluate its potential as a porphyry molybdenum deposit. (Figure 9).

Four separate showings occur in the East zone, and all were chip sampled and located on airphotos. These showings are associated with pegmatites, quartz veins and masses, and local zones of biotite-rich granite that have developed along margins of pegmatite dikes within the main mass of alaskite granite. (Figure 3)

The alaskite is pervasively altered, cut by numerous 1 cm wide quartz veinlets and stained with Fe-Mo ©xides over a 300 m. diameter area which encloses all the showings and extends westward. The altered and Fe-Mo oxide stained alaskite rock is identical to that which hosts the West zone

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showings, and the two zones may be part of a larger body of mineralization. Four detailed rock geochem lines, each roughly 200m. long with 5 m. sample spacings, were taken across the mass of altered alaskite granite in order to ascertain its molybdenum content. (Figure 8)

In addition, an 1800 m. long rock geochem grid, with a line spacing of 100 m. and a sample spacing of 100 m., was made to include both mineralized zones, and the ground in between. (Figure 4) Five lines were run, each 800 m. long, and 71 samples were collected. All rock geochem and chip samples were analyzed for Mo, F and Ba.

Finally, twenty-two stream silt samples were taken from streams draining the intrusion and effectively cover the entire northwestern half of the Moly May property. (Figure 3) These samples were taken to indicate areas of mineralization that are blind or just were not discovered by reconnaissance prospecting.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF MOLYBDENITE SHOWINGS

## a) WEST ZONE SHOWINGS

### SHOWING A

This showing is in an outcrop of alaskite granite 5 m. wide by 60 m. long. Scattered grains of molybdenite 2 mm across are disseminated throughout the outcrop, and more heavily mineralized 1 m. wide zones occur in two separate areas. The main zone of mineralization is roughly 1 m. square and contains approximately 3% molybdenite in grains up to 5 mm across. The rock in which the molybdenite grains occur is rusty-yellow weathering and sideritic.

Elsewhere the rock is a rusty-yellow stained, sericitic, alaskite granite. A number of north-striking quartz veinlets 1 cm. wide cut through the mineralized zone. A chip sample was taken across 10 m. and contained .155% Mo, 40 ppm F and 100 ppm Ba.

#### SHOWING B

This showing occurs 75 m. to the southwest of Showing A. It consists of a 5 m. wide zone of rusty weathering, sideritic and sericitic alaskite granite that contains visible 5 mm sized grains of molybdenite. The style of mineralization is identical to Showing A. Away from the zone of visible mineralization the rock is a yellow-rusty stained alaskite granite. A large rusty stained quartz mass 1.5 m. across by 3 m. long, outcrops below the mineralized zone, and is likely related; however, it does not appear to contain any molybdenite. A chip sample was taken across 7 m. and contained .262% Mo, 77 ppm F and 100 ppm Ba.

#### SHOWING C

This showing occurs 100 m easterly from Showing B. The rock is typical white weathering alaskite granite with prominent rusty-yellow staining across 25 m. Visible molybdenite occurs in two separate places in small zones of sideritic rock .5 m. across. Molybdenite and pyrite occur in narrow shears in the altered porphyry and is disseminated across 4 cm in two places. Quartz veinlets and veins to 8 cm. occur along the zone, but are not obviously mineralized. A chip sample was taken across 25 m. and contained 115 ppm Mo, 45 ppm F and 100 ppm Ba.

#### SHOWING D

This showing is 75 m. northeast from Showing C. It consists of an extremely bleached, white weathering outcrop of alaskite granite that contains numerous rusty weathering, pyrite knots 1 cm. across. A sideritic rusty zone 2 m. across has been developed; however, no molybdenite was observed. A chip sample was taken across 3 m. and contained 11 ppm Mo, 25 ppm F and 180 ppm Ba.

#### SHOWING E

This showing is located 130 m. southerly from Showing D. The outcrop is a knob of rusty-yellow stained, whitish weathering, alaskite granite 5 m. wide by 15 m. long.

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Mineralization consists of sparse 5 mm grains of molybdenite, disseminated in the alaskite throughout a 1 m. wide zone. This showing is also 30 m. directly above Showing H. A chip sample was taken across 6 m. and contained 5 ppm Mo, 35 ppm F and 100 ppm Ba.

#### SHOWING F

This showing is 40 m. to the south of Showing E, and is the most easterly occurrence of visible molybdenite discovered in the West zone. The outcrop consists of typical alaskite granite which contains numerous 1 cm. sized pyrite knots that have produced a prominent rusty-yellow stain 2 m. A well mineralized rusty, sericitic zone 1 m. wide across. contains approximately 5% disseminated molybdenite. Numerous other occurrences of visible disseminated molybdenite grains occur 20 m. to the west. Showing F occurs on the eastern side of a rusty yellow-stained and quartz veined area of alaskite granite 100 m. long by 50 m. wide, that contains numerous small occurrences of visible molybdenite. The quartz veinlets have two consistent attitudes (N40 $^{\circ}$ W, N50 $^{\circ}$ E) and constitute a well developed stockwork. A chip sample was taken across 10 m. and contained 380 ppm Mo, 45 ppm F and 120 ppm Ba.

#### SHOWING G

This showing occurs 40 m. southeasterly from Showing B and 50 m. southwesterly from Showing C. It consists of a well mineralized rusty zone .5 m. wide in an outcrop of rustyyellow weathering alaskite granite. Visible molybdenite (5%)

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is abundantly disseminated across 20 cm. in one area. The rocks between this showing and showings B and C are prominently rusty-yellow stained, and contain numerous small occurrences of disseminated molybdenite. A chip sample was taken across 2 m. and contained 190 ppm Mo, 35 ppm F and 60 ppm Ba.

### SHOWING H

This showing occurs 30 m. north of Showing E and 120 m. south of Showing D. The rocks consist of white weathering alaskite granite that have a prominent rusty-yellow stain 2 m. across. Numerous 1 cm. knots of pyrite and visible 1 mm. grains of molybdenite are disseminated in the alaskite across 1-5 m. A chip sample was taken across 5 m. and contained 340 ppm Mo, 70 ppm F and 100 ppm Ba.

#### SHOWING I

This is the most westerly showing that was discovered in the West zone. It occurs 80 m. to the southwest of Showing B. The rock is typical whitish weathering alaskite granite with very little rusty or yellowish stain, and no quartz veining. The rock is sideritic when broken and contains sparse disseminated 1 mm. grains of molybdenite across a zone .2 m. wide. A 10 m. wide dike or zone of fine-grained biotite rich aplitic rock occurs 5 m. west of the showing. This showing extends the West zone of mineralization well over towards the J-1 showing of molybdenite-bearing felsite dikes, and the two mineralized areas may both prove to be part of a larger zone.

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A chip sample was taken across 5 m. and contained 44 ppm Mo, 65 ppm F and 80 ppm Ba.

## b) WEST ZONE DETAILED ROCK GEOCHEM LINES

These showings are scattered throughout a larger zone of hydrothermally altered and Mo-Fe oxide stained alaskite granite. To evaluate the economic potential of the alaskite as a porphyry molybdenum deposit, three 200 m. long detailed rock geochem lines (B,C,E) with 5 m. sample spacings were taken across the altered zone. (Figure 9). Individual chips taken every 5 m. were grouped into composite samples every 50 m.; hence, a 200 m. long line gave 4 separate composite samples. These were subsequently analyzed for Mo, F, and Ba with results as follows:

<u>Line B</u>		ppm Mo	ppm F	ppm Ba
0- 50	m	190	25	100
50-100	m	24	65	80
100-150	m	8	75	40
150-200	m	195	60	60
<u>Line C</u>				
0- 50	m	17	40	80
50-100	m	17	55	120
100-150	m	1	10	80
150-200	m	4	5	100
<u>Line E</u>				
0- 50	m	4	80	80
50-100	m	27	65	60
100-150	m	28	80	80
150-200	m	690	110	160

The effects of surface leaching has probably been significant as the deposit lies in an area of very high rainfall. The molybdenum values obtained are considered encouraging as a common background for Mo in granitic rocks is under 10 ppm. (Mutschler et al, 1981)

#### c) EAST\_ZONE MOLYBDENITE SHOWINGS

### SHOWING E-1

This showing occurs on the beach and is in underwater at high tide; consequently, it can only be observed at certain times of day. (Figure 3) It consists of a blast pit 3 m. long, 2 m. wide and 1 m. deep, in an outcrop 12 m. long by 5 m. wide. The north half of the outcrop is white aplitic intrusive dike rock and greywacke. The molybdenite mineralization is in the south portion in an intrusive biotite-rich granitic rock exposed across 5 m.

On the east side of the pit, there is a mass of quartz 1 m. long by .5 m. wide that contains abundant molybdenite in a few places. The bulk of the molybdenite mineralization is disseminated throughout the biotite-rich granitic rock in 2 mm. grains. In places this type of mineralization becomes very intense, and grades up to  $12.7\% \text{ MoS}_2$  (Carter, 1972). The molybdenite is associated with the biotite, and the biotiterich granitic rock appears to be a phase of a cream-white weathering felsite dike swarm exposed on strike 75 m. to the northeast. These dikes trend N50°W. The biotite grains average .5 cm. in size, and seldom occur as books. High grade disseminated molybdenite occurs across 1.5 m. in the blast pit; however, disseminated grains are scattered throughout the entire zone of biotite-rich granite over 5 m. A chip sample taken across 5 m. contained .254% Mo, 570 ppm F and 960 ppm Ba.

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#### SHOWING E-2

This showing is exposed in a blast pit 140 m. to the southeast of Showing E-1, (Figure 3). The rocks consist of creamy to rusty white weathering siliceous, medium-grained aplitic rock with sparse 1 cm. flakes of biotite and a few quartz veinlets. Very sparse 1 mm. grains of molybdenite occur throughout the blast pit which is roughly 5 m. by 2 m. This occurrence is on strike (N50<sup>O</sup>W) with the felsite dikes exposed on the beach and showing E-1. A chip sample was taken across 5 m. and contained 14 ppm Mo, 70 ppm F and 600 ppm Ba.

#### SHOWING E-3

This showing occurs 30 m. to the southeast of Showing E-2, on strike (N50<sup>O</sup>W) with both it and Showing E-1, (Figure 3). It consists of a blast pit roughly 3 m. by 2 m. in area, and 1 m. deep. The rocks exposed on the south side of the pit are white medium-grained aplitic rock with sparse large biotite flakes, identical to Showing E-2. There are some quartz veins (5 cm. wide) that have zones of biotite-rich granitic rock, identical to Showing E-1, developed along their margins. On the floor of the pit the rock is essentially a biotite-rich granite, as at Showing E-1, and here it contains approximately 5% molybdenite. A large pile of these molybdenite-bearing biotite-granite pieces are piled up on the north side of the pit.

Rock with intense biotite development is the most highly mineralized; however, grains of molybdenite are scattered throughout the aplitic rock as well. A chip sample was taken across 5 m. and contained 145 ppm Mo, 100 ppm F and 1140 ppm Ba.

#### SHOWING E-4

This showing occurs 25 m. to the southwest of Showing E-3, in an outcrop 15 m. long by 3 m. wide, (Figure 3). The ground between showings E-1, E-2, E-3 and E-4 is low lying, swampy, soil-covered, and contains virtually no exposed outcrop. There is excellent exposure for many hundred meters to the southwest of Showing E-4, however, and the rocks there are sericitic, rusty and yellow weathering alaskite granite cut by numerous quartz veins, pegmatite masses and .5 cm. quartz veinlet stockworks.

At showing E-4, there are three rusty-yellow weathering quartz veins or pegmatites up to 1 m. across and 3 m. long. As well, numerous .5 m. quartz veinlets occur and for a stockwork appearance. Blocks of rock that are enclosed by the larger intersecting quartz veins often contain a large percentage of biotite, as at showings E-1 and E-3. There are masses of intense sericite development 5 cm. thick in the wallrock along some veinlets. There is one zone of visible molybdenite 1.5 m. wide, which contains an almost massive molybdenite band .1 m. wide. The whole zone of quartz veining and pegmatite mineralization has the appearance of a breccia. Outward from the quartz vein-pegmatitic zone, the rocks contain little biotite and are the typical rusty, yellow-stained alaskite granite. A chip sample was taken across 11 m. in two segments, containing 2 ppm Mo, 65 ppm F and 140 ppm Ba across the first 5 m., and .194% Mo, 190 ppm F and 240 ppm Ba across the next 6 m. This latter segment also contained 10.4 ppm Ag and 3850 ppb Au.

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## d) EAST ZONE DETAILED ROCK GEOCHEM LINES

As at the West zone, these showings all occur in a larger zone of hydrothermally altered, quartz-pegmatite veined and Mo-Fe oxide stained alaskite granite. To evaluate the intrusion for large tonnage porphyry style molybdenum mineralization, four 165-350 m. long detailed rock geochem lines (A,D, JNW, JN) were taken across the altered zone. (Figure 8) Individual chips were taken at 5 m. stations and grouped into composite samples every 50 m. These samples were subsequently analyzed for Mo and F, with results as follows:

LINE A	ppm Mo	ppm F	ppm Ba
0- 50 m 50-100 m 100-150 m 150-200 m	24 7 1 2	40 200 50 100	200 900 160 160
LINE D			
0- 50 m 50-100 m 100-150 m 150-200 m 200-250 m 250-300 m 300-350 m LINE JN	2 1 2 1 4 1180 2	80 50 65 65 120 110	$ \begin{array}{r}     440 \\     60 \\     80 \\     140 \\     240 \\     420 \\ \end{array} $
0- 50 m 50-100 m 100-150 m 150-200 m LINE JNW	3 7 2 3	- - -	- - -
0- 50 m 50-100 m 100-150 m 150-200 m	8 55 1 1		- - -

### e) J-1 SHOWING

This occurrence of molybdenite mineralization is on the northern margin of the intrusion, approximately 200 m. northwest of the West zone, just above the high tide level. (Figure 3) It consists of a 2 m. wide fine grained, cream colored felsic dike that cuts the enclosing dark colored sediments at a steep angle, and is evidently a late stage feature.

The molybdenite occurs as sparse 1 - 3 mm disseminations and rosettes within the dike in two separate places. A 2 m. wide chip sample across one of the mineralized areas returned 14 ppm Cu, 67 ppm Mo, .1 ppm Ag, 10 ppb Au, 2 ppm W and 2 ppm Sn. This showing in itself is not considered to be significant, however, it may be related to the West zone and the intervening ground should be thoroughly prospected, mapped and rock geochemically sampled.

## f) J-3 SHOWING

This showing is a 2 m. wide by 8 m. long rusty weathering quartz-pegmatite pod that occurs on the ridge at the west side of the East zone. No molybdenite was observed in the zone, and a chip sample taken across 2 m. returned 20 ppm Cu, 20 ppm Mo, .1 ppm Ag, 10 ppb Au, 1 ppm W and 3 ppm Sn. The main significance of the showing is that it is a distinctive feature in a central location, and four of the East zone detailed rock geochem lines were run out from it.

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#### GEOCHEMISTRY

#### a) Reconaissance Rock Geochem Grid

A rock geochem grid 600 m. long, with a line spacing of 100 m. and a sample spacing of 100 m. was laid out across both mineralized zones by topofil line and compass. Five sample lines were run, each with a length of 800 m. from which 71 rock samples were collected and analyzed for Mo, F and Ba. Background values were determined to be 10 ppm Mo, 100 ppm F and 400 ppm Ba.

Generally, the two mineralized zones are anomalous in Mo, F and Ba, with no high values occurring in the intervening area. (Figures 5, 6 and 7). This data is consistent with the Quartz Hill and Kitsault deposits, both of which show marked enrichment of Ba across the zone of alteration and mineralization. In addition, there is a significant F anomaly across the mineralized zone of the Kitsault deposit, however its background and anomalous F values are higher than those over the Moly May mineralized zones. The anomalous Ba and background values of the Moly May property are of similar magnitude to both the Kitsault and Quartz Hill deposits and can be used to define areas of potential molybdenite mineralization.

In summary, a reconaissance rock geochem grid was laid out to help assess and define the areas of mineralization on the Moly May property. It was found that rock samples taken over the altered and mineralized zones contained all the highest Mo, Ba and F values, which is consistent with corresponding data from the Kitsault and Quartz Hill deposits. The Moly May data is erratic

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however and somewhat confusing, as not all the samples with high Mo contents are similarly enriched with F and Ba, and vice versa.

### b) Stream Silt Geochemistry

During the exploration program, twenty-two stream silt samples were taken from streams draining the Moly May intrusion both along and away from the mineralized zones. These samples were subsequently analyzed for Cu, Mo, Au, W, Sn and F and were found to be essentially nonanomalous in any element except for one high W value and two moderately high Cu values. None of the samples were even slightly anomalous in Mo or F, which is a surprising result especially regarding those samples taken below the West zone of mineralization. These results contrast with the Quartz Hill deposit which has good stream silt response for Mo. (Hudson, 1979)

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Moly May claims cover two separate zones of hydrothermal alteration and stockwork type molybdenite mineralization, in an alaskite granite intrusion. The intrusion is considered to belong to the Quartz Hill - Alice Arm group of porohyries, that regionally host numerous stockwork molybdenite deposits of which the Lime Creek (Kitsault Mine) and Quartz Hill are the most significant.

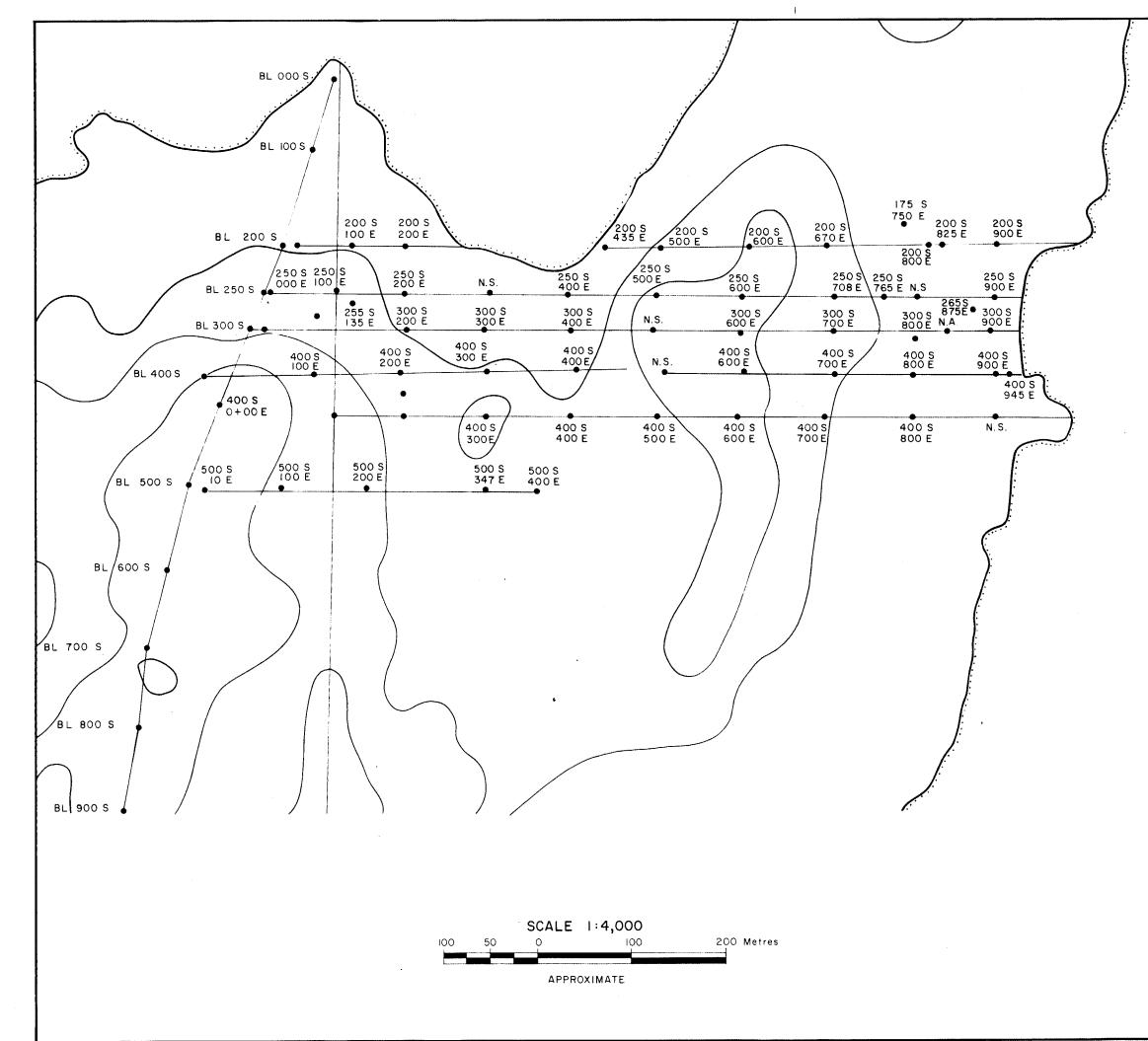
The two hydrothermally altered and mineralized zones are roughly 200 m. by 250 m. (West) and 300 by 100 m. (East) in area. Detailed rock geochem samples taken across the zones show them to contain erratic but generally anomalous values in Mo, F and Ba. The anomalous metal values in rock samples, extensive alteration, numerous molybdenite showings and quartz stockwork development indicate that the claims have potential to host a large porphyry style stockwork molybdenite deposit.

Further work is therefore warranted on the basis of the results obtained to date. It is recommended that at least two 200 m. long diamond drill holes be put down on each of the main mineralized zones. Both zones should be mapped in detail, including alteration types, rock types and structure. In addition, detailed follow up rock geochemical sampling at 25 m. intervals should be carried out over the two zones, and the samples analyzed for Mo, F, Ba and Cu. The West zone rock geochem grid should be made to include the area around samples B.L.0+00S and B.L.1+00S on the baseline, as these two are very anomalous in Ba and F, and indicate that area to have potential even though their corresponding Mo values are low.

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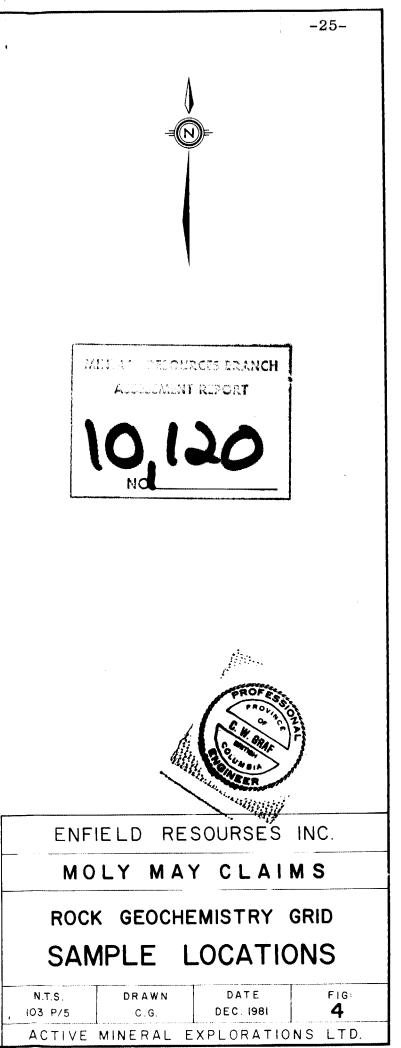
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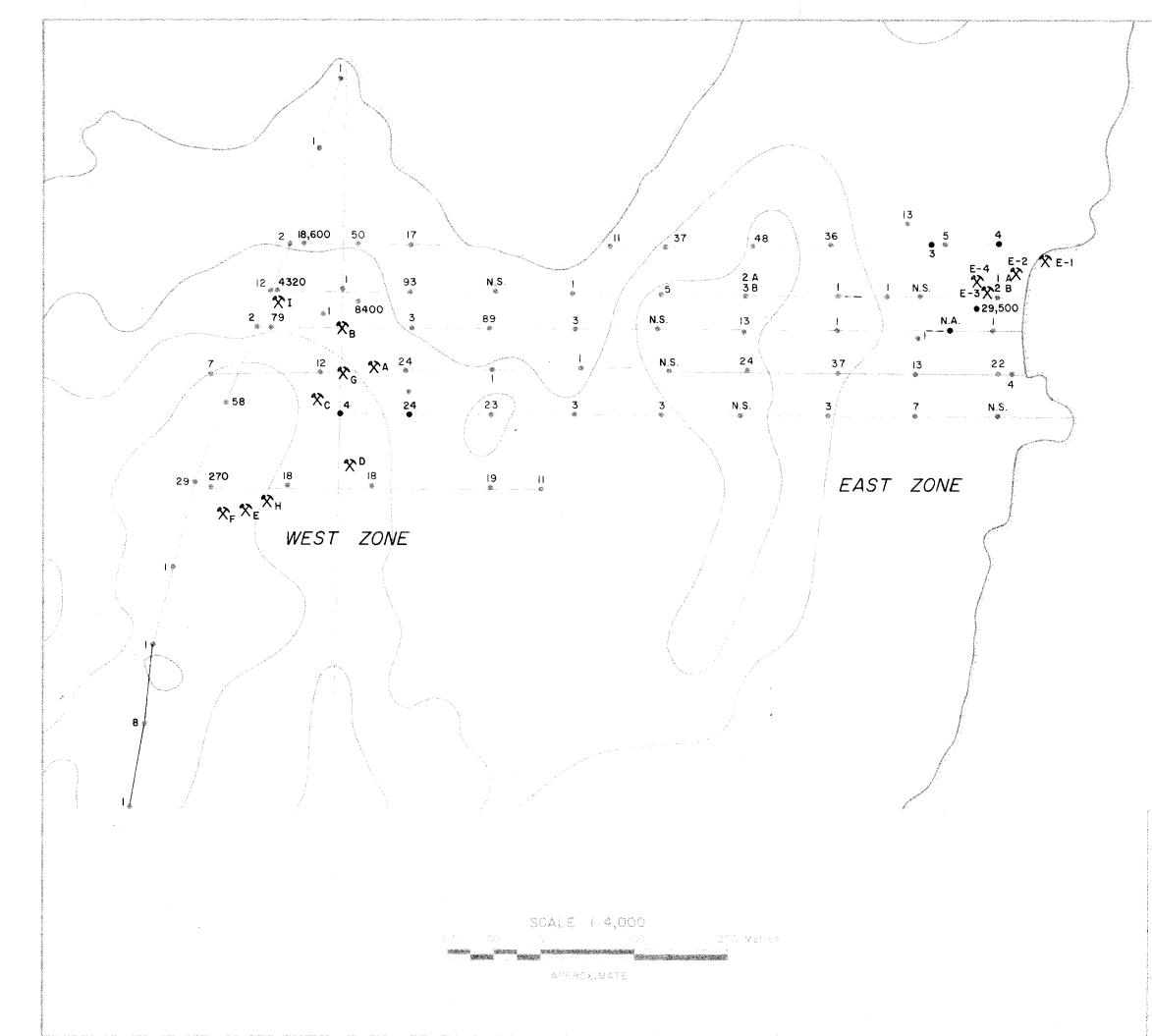
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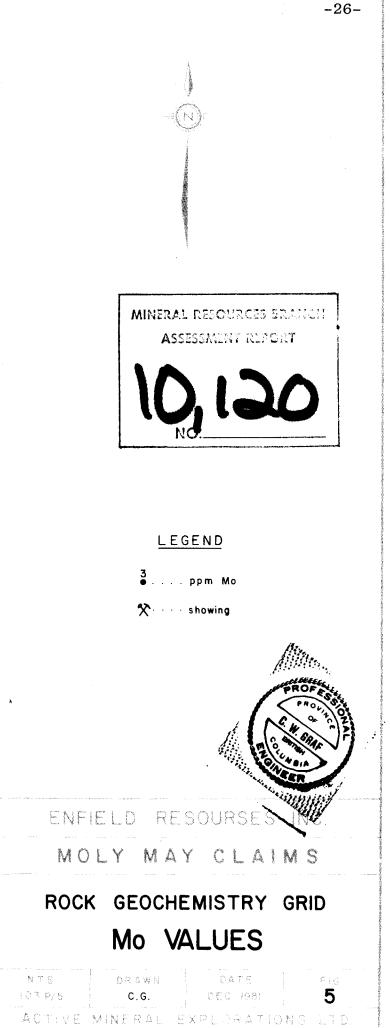
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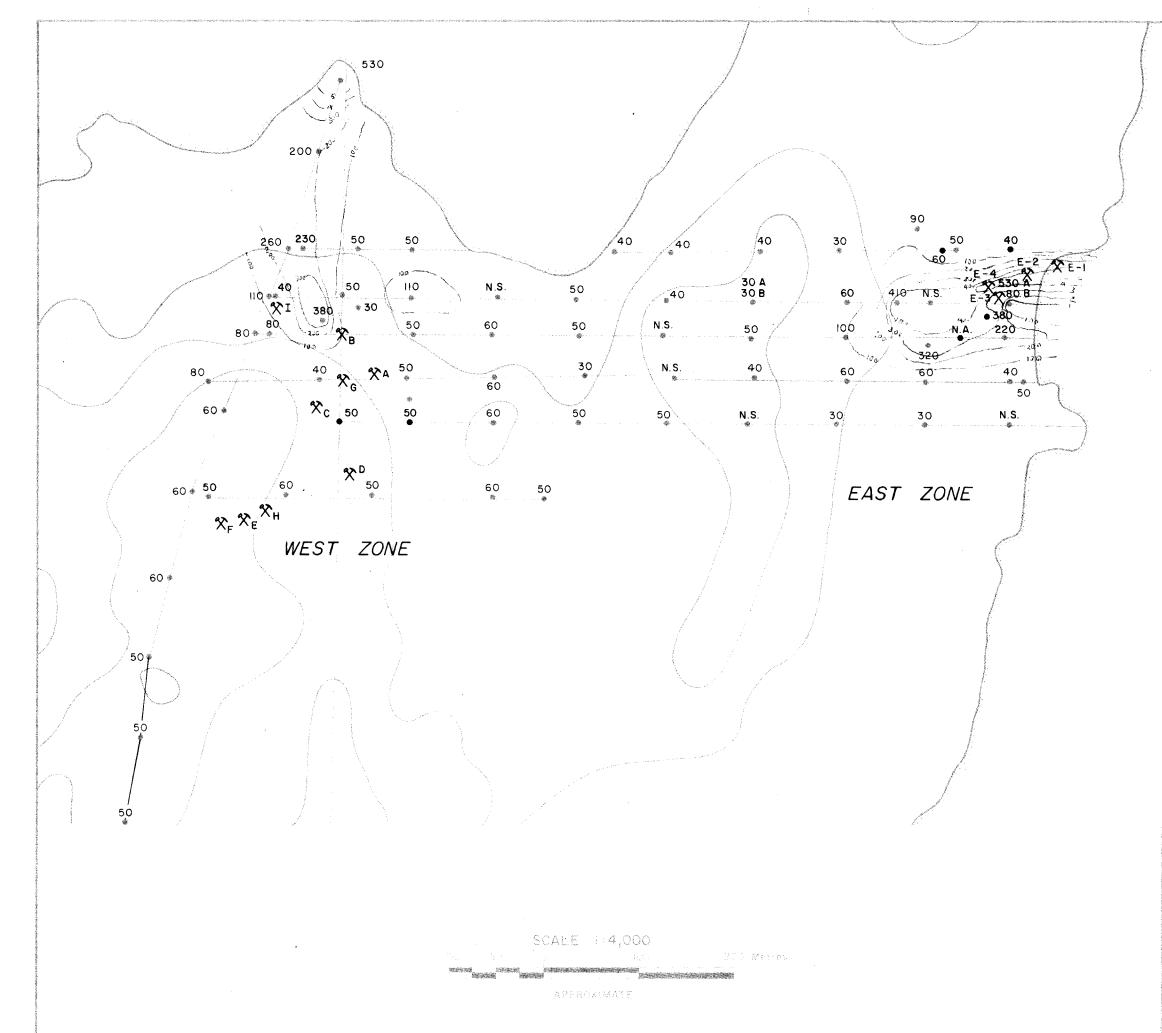
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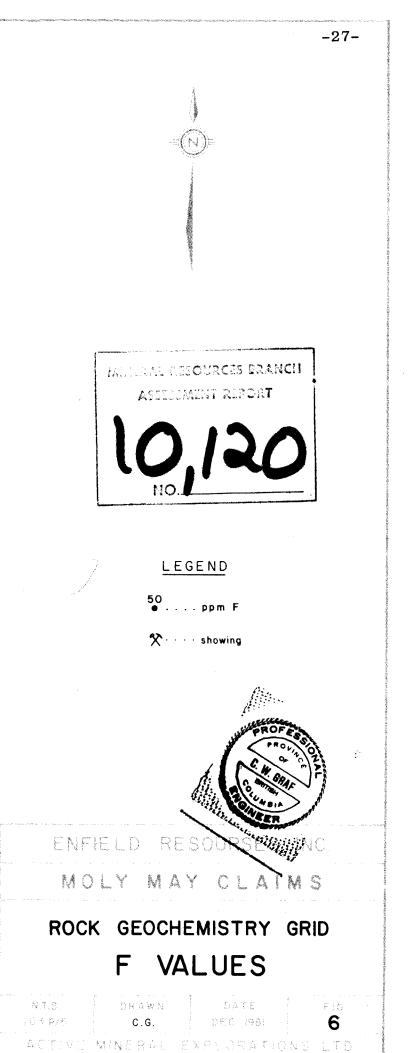
)

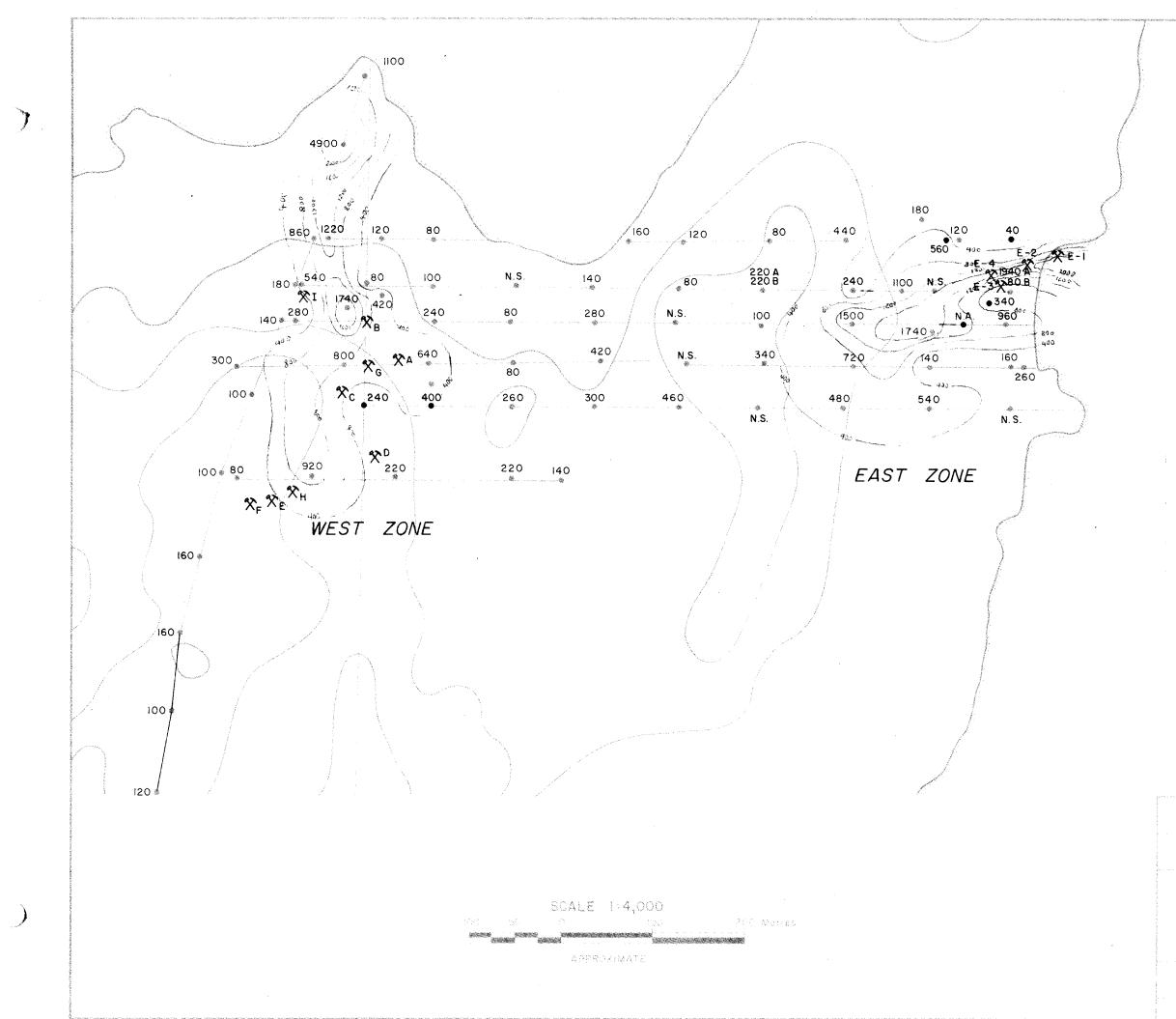


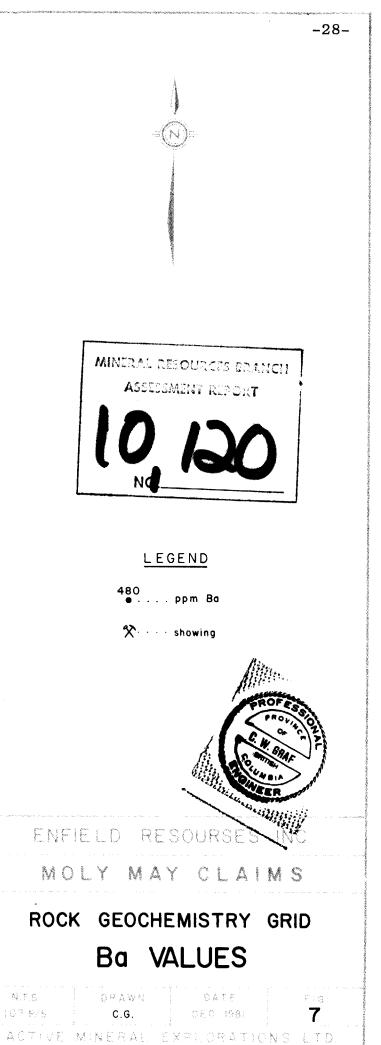


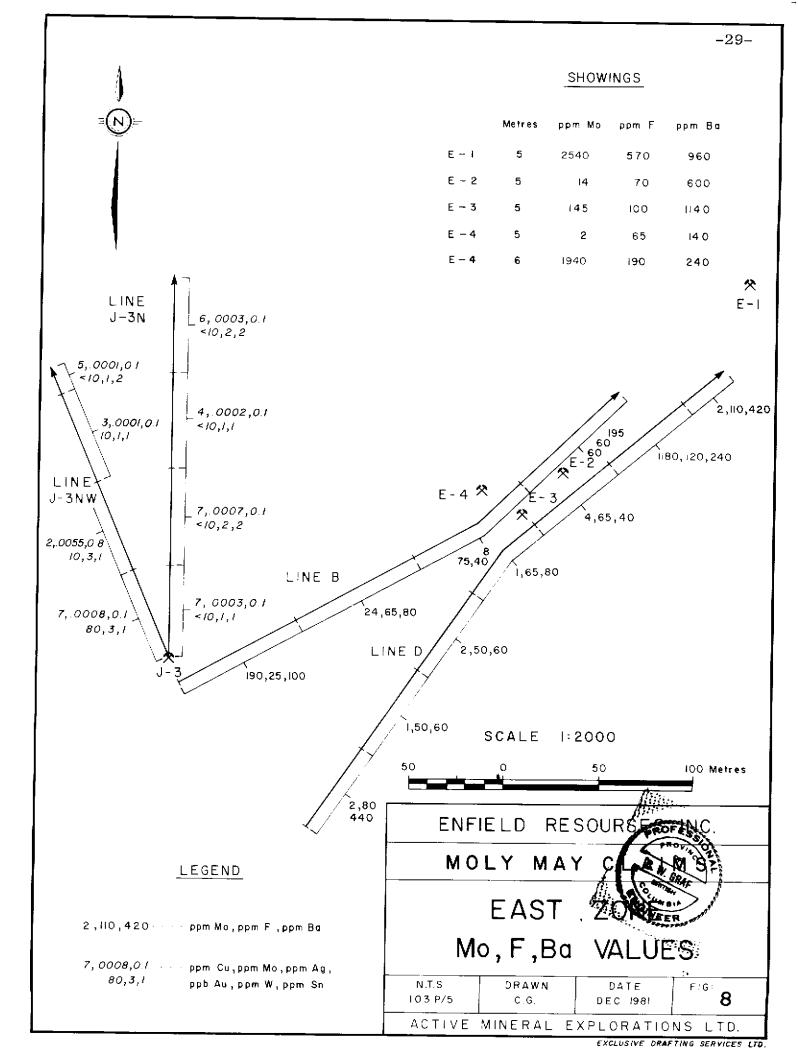
)

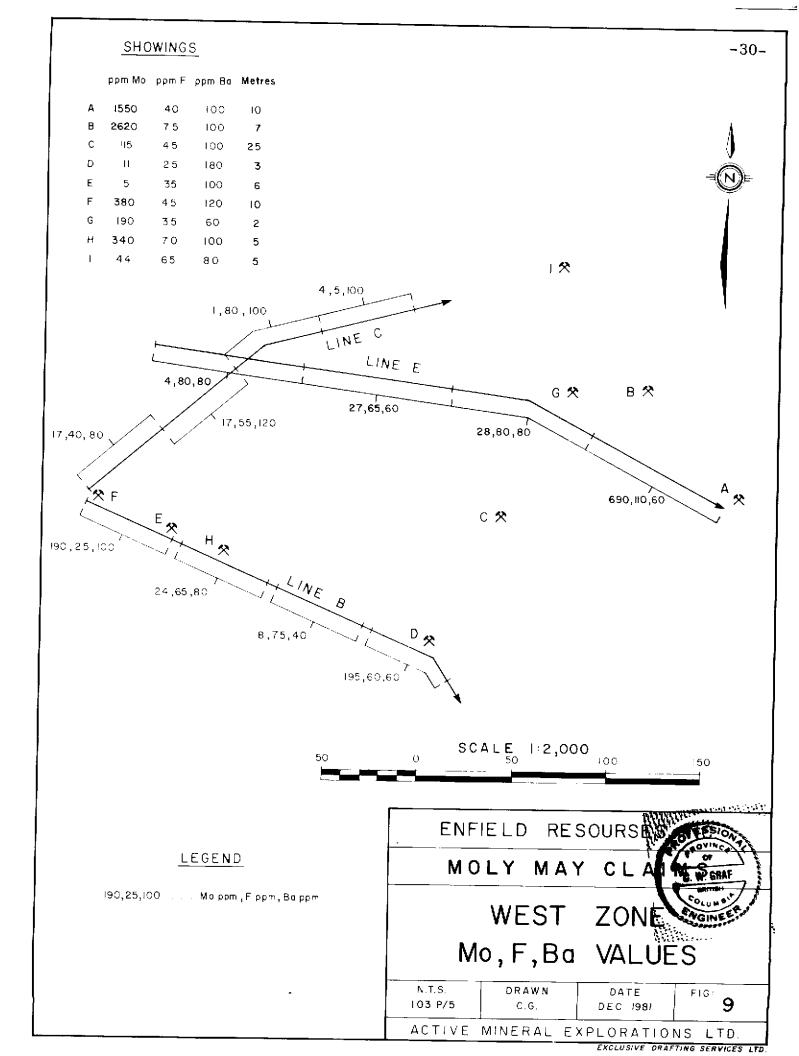
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APPENDIX I

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212 BROOKSBANK AVE, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7J 2C1

TELEPHONE: (604)984-0221 TELEX: 043-52597

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

GEOCHEMISTS

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

#### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ENFEILD RESOURCES INC. 1257-409 GRANVILLE STREET VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 1T2 CERT. # : A8115382-001-A INVOICE # : I8115382 DATE : 04-DEC-81 P.O. # : NONE MOLLY MAY

CC: C. GRAF					 	
Sample	Prep	Мо	F			
<u>description</u>	code	<u>pom</u>	<u>ព្រក្</u>		 	
A-0-50	205	24	40		 	
A-55-100	205	7	200		 	<del>~~</del>
A-105-150	205	1	50		 	
A-155-200	205	2	100		 	÷-
8-0-50	205	190	25		 	
8-55-100	205	24	65		 	
8-105-150	2 0 5	8	75		 	
<u> </u>	205	195	60		 	
C. LINE 0-50 M	205	17	40		 	
C. LINE 50-100	M 205	17	55		 	
C. LINE 100-15	OM 205	1	10		 	
C. LINE 150-20	OM 205	4	5		 	
D. LINE 0-50 M	205	2	80		 	
0. LINE 50-100	M 205	1	50		 	
D. LINE 100-15	OM 205	2	50		 	
D. LINE 150-20	OM 205	1	65		 	
D. LINE 200-25		4	65		 	~-
* D. LINE 250-30	OM 205	>250	120		 	
D. LINE 300-35	OM 205	2	110	<u> </u>	 	
E-0-50	205	4	80		 _+	<u></u>
E-55-100	205	27	65		 	
E-105-150	205	28	80		 	~-
* E-155-200	205	>250	110		 	



Certified by HartBichler



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TELEPHONE: (604)984-0221 TELEX: 043-52597

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

• GEOCHEMISTS

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ENFEILD RESOURCES INC. 1257-409 GRANVILLE STREET VANCOUVER. B.C. V6C 1T2

CERT. # : A8115380-001-A INVGICE # : I8115380 DATE : 04-DEC-81 P.O. # : NONE MOLLY MAY

	Sample	P	, teb	Мо	F			
	<u>description</u>	C	ode	<b>D</b> D <b>M</b>			 	
×	SHOWINGEL (5	M) -	205	>250	570	~ ~	 	
	SHOWINGE2 (5		205	14	70		 	
	SHOWINGES (5	M)	205	145	100		 	
	SHOWINGE4 (5	M }	205	2	65	<u>~</u> =	 	
¥	SHOWINGE4 16	M)	205	>250	190		 	
Ł	SHOWING A (1	OM)	205	>250	40	**	 	
k,	SHOWING 8 (7	M) (M	205	>250	75		 	
	SHOWING C (2	5M)	205	115	45		 	
	SHOWING D (3	ME	205	11	25	~	 	
	SHOWING E (6	<u>H}</u>	205		35		 <b></b>	<u> </u>
ł	SHOWING F (1	OME	205	>250	45		 	
,	SHOWING G (2	M)	205	190	35		 	
¥	SHOWING H (5	M)	205	225	70		 	
	SHOWING I (5	M)	205	44	65		 	
	<u></u>						 	<del>_</del>
	<u></u> ,			<u> </u>	······································		 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>-</b>



212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7J 2C1

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

CC: C. GRAF

GEOCHEMISTS

• REGISTERED ASSAYERS

TELEPHONE: (604)984-0221 TELEX: 043-52597

#### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO \* ENFEILD RESOURCES INC. 1257-409 GRANVILLE STREET VANCOUVER: B.C. V6C 1T2

- CERT. # : A8115379-001-A INVDICE # : I8115379 DATE : 04-DEC-81 P.O. # : NONE
- MOLLY MAY

	Sample	Ргер	Мо	F				
	description	code	ppm	<u>nog</u>				
	8+L+ 0+00S	205	1	530				~-
	8+L+ 1+005	205	1	200				~~
	B.L. 2+00S	205	2	260				
	B.L. 2+50S	205	12	110		<del>~~</del>		
	<u> </u>	205	2	80	<u></u>			
	B.L. 4+00S	205	58	60			~-	
	B.L. 5+00S	205	29	60	<b>-</b> -			
	8.L. 6+00S	205	1	60				
	B.L. 7+00S	205	1	50				~-
	B.L. 8+005	205	8	<u>50</u>				
	8+L. 9+DOS	205	1	50				~=
	8-L- 10+00S	205	60	40				
	8.L. 11+00S	205	3	40				
	B.L. 11+605	205	2	20				
	B-L- 12+005	205	1	40		<u> </u>		
	B.L. 13+005	205	1	40				
1	B.L. 14+005	205	1	40				~-
	2+005 0+00E	205	1	230				
	* B.L. 2+00 0+50E	205	>250	30				
	2+005_1+00E	205_	50	50		<b></b>		
	2+005 2+00E	205	17	50				<del>بنه</del> هد
ł	2+005 4+35E	205	11	40				~~~
	2+005 5+00E	205	37	40			<del></del>	
	2+005 6+00E	205	43	40				
Ļ	2+005 6+70E	205	36	30				
	2+005 8+00E	205	3	60				
	2+005 8+25E	205	5	50				
	2+005 9+00E	205	4	40				
	2+50\$ 1+00E	205	1	50				
	2+50\$ 2+00E	205	93	110				
	2+50S 4+00E	205	1	50			<b>—</b>	
	2+505 5+00E	205	5	40				
	2+505 6+00E A	205	2	30				
	2+505 6+00E B	205	. 3	30				
	2+505 7+08E	205	1	60				·
ſ	2+505 7+65E	205	1	410				
	2+505 9+00E A	205	1	530		_~		
Ì	2+50\$ 9+00E B	205	2	80				
		~ ~ ~		~ ~				



3+00\$ 0+00E B

3+005 1+00E

205

205

79

1

80

380

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212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7J 2C1

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

. GEOCHEMISTS

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

TELEPHONE: (604)984-0221 TELEX: 043-52597

#### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ENFEILD RESOURCES INC. 1257-409 GRANVILLE STREET VANCOUVER. B.C. V6C 1T2 CERT. # : A8115379-002-A INVOICE # : I8115379 DATE : 04-DEC-81 P.D. # : NONE MOLLY MAY

	CC: C. GRAF						
	Sample	Ргер	Мо	F			
	description	code	ррп	<b>p D m</b>		 	
	3+005 2+00E	205	3	50		 	
	3+005 3+00E	205	89	60		 	
	3+00S 4+00E	205	3	50		 	
	3+005 6+00E	205	13	50		 	
	3+005 7+00E	205	11	100		 	
	3+00S 8+00E	205	1	320		 	
	3+005 9+00E	205	1	220	<b>-</b>	 	
	B.L. 4+005 0+00	)E 205	7	80		 	
	8-L- 4+005 1+00	)E 205	12	40		 	
	B.L. 4+005 2+00	<u>)E 205 </u>	24	50		 	<u></u>
	B-L-4+005 3+00E	B 205	1	60		 	
	B.L. 4+005 4+00	E 205	1	30		 	
	B-L- 4+00S 6+00	)E 205	24	40		 	
	8.L. 4+005 7+00	E 205	37	60		 	
	8-L- 4+005 8+00	E 205	13	60		 	
	B.L. 4+005 9+00	E 205	22	40		 	~
	8.L. 4+005 9+47	'E 205	4	50		 	
	4+005 1+00E	205	4	50		 	
	4+00S 2+00E	205	24	50		 	
	4+005 3+00E	205	23	60		 	
	4+00\$ 4+00E	205	3	50		 	
	4+005 5+00E	205	3	50		 	
	4+005 7+00E	205	3	30		 	<del></del>
	4+00\$ 8+00E	205	7	30		 	~-
ŧ	5+005 0+10E	205	200	50		 	
	5+005 1+00E	205	18	60	~ <i>~</i>	 	
	5+005 2+00E	205	18	50		 	
	5+00S 3+47E	205	19	60		 	
	5+00S 4+00E	205	11	50		 	
<u>r</u>	2+50 AS 0+00E	205	>250	40		 <del>-</del>	~~
	1+755 7+50E	205	13	90		 	
ŧ	2+555 1+35E	205	>250	30		 	
e	2+655 8+75E	205	>250	380		 	



certified by HautBichley



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TELEPHONE: (604)984-0221 TELEX: 043-52597

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

GEOCHEMISTS

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

#### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TD : ENFEILD RESOURCES INC. 1257-409 GRANVILLE STREET VANCOUVER: B.C. V6C 1T2 CERT. # : A8115508-001-A INVOICE # : I8115508 DATE : 14-DEC-81 P.O. # : NONE MOLLY-MAY

CC: G. GRAF							
Sample	Prep	Ва					
description	code	<u>ppm</u>					
A-0-50	214	200					
A-55-100	214	900	<b>~</b> -				<del>~</del> —
A-105-150	214	160					
A-155-200	214	160	*=				~-
8-0-50	214	100				·····	
8-55-100	214	80					
B-105-150	214	40				~~	
B-155-200	214	60					
C.LINE 0-50M	214	80					
C.LINE 50-100M	214	120			<u> </u>		
C.LINE 100-150M		80					
C.LINE 150-200M	. –	100					~-
D.LINE 0-50M	214	440					
D.LINE 50-100M	214	60					
D.LINE 100-150M		60					
D_LINE 150-200M		80					
D.LINE 200-250M		140		<del>~ -</del>			
D.LINE 250-300M		240					
D.LINE 300-350M	214	420		÷-			
<u>E-0-50</u>	214	80					
E-55-100	214	60					
E-105-150	214	80					
E-155-200	214	160					
SHOWING 1(5M)	214	960					
SHOWING 2(5M)	214	600					
SHOWING 3(5M)	214	1140					
SHOWING 4(5M)	214	140					
SHOWING 4(6M)	214	240					
SHOWING A(10M)	214	100					
SHOWING B(7M)	214	100					
SHOWING C(25M)	214	100		 `		÷	
SHOWING D(3M)	214	180		\ <del></del>			
SHOWING E(6M)	214	100					
SHOWING F(10M)	214	120					
SHOWING_G(2M)	214	60					
SHOWING H(5M)	214	100					
SHOWING I(5M)	214	80					
B.L. 0+005	214	1100					
B.L. 1+005	214	4900		·			<b></b>
B.L. 2+005	214	860					



Certified by



212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7J 2C1



GEOCHEMISTS

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

TELEPHONE: (604)984-0221 TELEX: 043-52597

#### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TD : ENFEILD RESOURCES INC. 1257-409 GRANVILLE STREET VANCOUVER: B.C. V6C 1T2 CERT. # : A8115508-002-A INVDICE # : I8115508 DATE : 14-DEC-81 P.D. # : NONE MOLLY-MAY

CC: G. GRAF							
Sample	Prep	Ba	,				
<u>description</u>	code	ppm					ļ
B.L. 2+50S	214	180					
B.L. 3+005	214	140					
B.L. 4+005	214	100					
B.L. 5+005	214	100					
B-L- 6+005	214	160					
8.L. 7+005	214	160					
B.L. 8+005	214	100					
B.L. 9+005	214	120					
8.L. 10+005	214	80					
B.L. 11+005	214	140	÷				
B.L. 11+605	214	40		**			_ ~
B.L. 12+005	214	300		<b>-</b> -			÷
B.L. 13+00S	214	100	·			÷-	
B.L. 14+00S	214	80					
2+005 0+00E	214	1220					
8.L. 2+00 0+50E	214	140					
2+005 1+00E	214	120					
2+005 2+00E	214	80					
2+005 4+35E	214	160					
2+005 5+00E	214						
2+005 6+00E	214	80			·		
2+005 6+70E	214	440					~ -
2+005 8+00E	214	560					
2+005 8+25E	214	120		<b>-</b> +			
2+005 9+00E	214	40	<u> </u>				
2+50S 1+00E	214	80					
2+505 2+00E	214	100					
2+50S 4+00E	214	140					
2+50S 5+00E	214	80					
2+505 6+00E A	214	220	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
2+505 6+00E B	214	220					
2+505 7+08E	214	240		<b>__</b> '			
2+50S 7+65E	214	1100					
2+505 9+00E A	214	1940					
2+505 9+00E B	214	80					
3+00\$ 0+00E B	214	280					
3+005 1+00E	214	1740					
3+005 2+00E	214	240			'		
3+00S 3+00E	214	80					
3+005 4+00E	214	280					



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ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

• GEOCHEMISTS

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

TELEPHONE: (604)984-0221 TELEX: 043-52597

#### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ENFEILD RESOURCES INC. 1257-409 GRANVILLE STREET VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 1T2 CERT. # : A8115508-003-A INVQICE # : I8115508 DATE : 14-DEC-81 P.O. # : NONE MOLLY-MAY

CC: G. GRAF	- <u></u>					
Sample Prep	8a					
descriptioncode	<b></b>					
3+005 6+00E 214	100					
3+00S 7+00E 214	1500					
3+005 8+00E 214	1740	÷		**		
3+005 9+00E 214	960					
8-L- 4+005-0+00E 214						
B.L. 4+005 1+00E 214	800			<b></b>		
B.L. 4+005 2+00E 214	640		<b></b>	~-		
B.L.4+005 3+00EB 214	80					
B.L. 4+005 4+00E 214	420					
B-L- 4+005 6+00E 214	340					
B.L. 4+005 7+00E 214	720	<del>~</del> -				
8.1. 4+005 8+00E 214	140					
B-L- 4+00S 9+00E 214	160	÷				
8.L. 4+00S 9+47E 214	260				+-	
4+005 1+00E 214	240					
4+00S 2+00E 214	400					
4+005 3+00E 214	260	<del>~ ~</del>				
4+00S 4+00E 214	300					
4+00S 5+00E 214	460					
4+005 7+00E 214	480					
4+00S 8+00E 214	540	~-				
5+00S 0+10E 214	80					-*
5+00S 1+00E 214	920					
5+00S 2+00E 214	220					
5+00S 3+47E 214	220					
5+005 4+00E 214	140					
2+50 AS 0+00E 214	540					
1+755 7+505 214	180					
2+55S 1+35E 214	420					
2+65S 8+75E 214	340					





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TELEPHONE: (604)984-0221 TELEX: 043-52597

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

1257-409 GRANVILLE STREET

TO : ENFEILD RESOURCES INC.

VANCOUVER. B.C.

V6C 1T2

GEOCHEMISTS

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS	
	CERT. # : A8115381-001-A
EET	INVOICE # : 18115381
	DATE : 07-DEC-81
	P.O. # : NONE

MOLLY MAY

Sample	Prep	Cu	Mo	Åg	AU-AA	W	Sп
description	code	ndd	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	D D M
J CHIP ACROSS		14	.JJ <b>67</b> %	0.1	10	2	2
J 3 SAMPLE	205	20	,0020	0.1	10	1	3
J 4	205	7	.0c <b>17</b>	0-1	<10	1	1
J 3 0-50 M.N.	205	7	. 0003	0.1	<10	1	1
J 3 50-100 M.N		7	.0007	0.1	<10	2	2
J 3 100-150 M.		4	,000 <b>Z</b>	0.1	<10	1	1
J 3 150-200 M.		6	.00X <b>3</b>	0+1	<10	2	2
J 3 0-50 M N.W		7	.000 <b>8</b>	0.1	80	3	1
J 3 50-100 M N		2	.0055	0.8	10	3	1
J 3 100-150 MN J 3 150-165 MN		3	000 <b>1</b> . <i>00</i> 0 <b>1</b>	0.1	10	<u>1</u>	1

MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION Certified by HartBichler



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA \_ V7J 2C1 TELEPHONE: (604)984-0221 TELEX: 043-52597



GEOCHEMISTS

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

TO : ENFEILD RESOURCES INC. 1257-409 GRANVILLE STREET VANCOUVER. B.C. V6C 1T2

: A8115378-001-A CERT. # INVOICE # : 18115378 : 07~DEC-81 DATE P.O. # : NONE HOLLY MAY

Sample description MM SLT-01 MM SLT-02 MM SLT-03	Prep <u>code</u> 201 201	Си ррм 91	Мо ррт	AU-AA ppb	W	Sn	F
MM SLT-01 MM SLT-02 MM SLT-03	201			000	D D M	pom	<b>₽₽</b> m
MM SLT-02 Mm Slt-03			1	<10	<u>_</u>	2	150
MM SLT-03		67	ī	<10	ī	1	240
MM 64 T 64	201	62	1	<10	1	1	260
MM SLT-04	201	52	1	<10	2	1	210
MH SLT-05	201	67	1	<10	1	1	260
MM SLT-06	201	85	1	<10	1	1	120
MM SLT-07	201	117	3	<10	4	1	130
MM SLT-08	201	133	1	60	1	1	220
MM SLT-09	201	46	1	10	2	1	160
MM SLT-10	201	84	9	<10	20	1	270
MM SLT-11	201	26	2	<10	3	1	220
MM SLT-12	201	75	1	<10	1	1	250
MM SLT-13	201	68	1	<10	1	1	190
MM SLT-14	201	85	4	<10	2	1	190
MM SLT-15	201	73	2	<10	1	1	180
MM SLT-16	201	91	3	<10	2	1	190
MM SLT-17	201	66	1	<10	1	1	210
MM SLT-18	201	70	1	<10	1	1	240
MM SET-19	201	54	1	<10	1	1	240
MM SLT-20	201	74	1	<10	1	1	210
MM SLT-21	201	61	1	<10	1	1	240
MM SLT-22	201	62	1	<10	7	1	80
	<u> </u>						



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212 BROOKSBANK AVE. NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7J 2C1

TELEPHONE: (604)984-0221 TELEX: 043-52597

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

GEOCHEMISTS

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

#### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ENFIELD RESOURCES INC. 1257-409 GRANVILLE STREET VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 1T2 CERT. # : A8115648-001-A INVDICE # : I8115648 DATE : 11-JAN-82 P.O. # : NONE

Sample	Ргер	Ag	AU-AA	W			
<u>description</u>	code	PpM	ppb	pom	_		
B.L. 2+00 0+50E	214	0.6	20	23			
5+00S 0+10E	214	0.3	20	20			يور منام
2+505 AS 0+00E	214	0+2	<10	3			
2+55S 1+35E	214	0.4	20	23			
2+655 8+75E	214	5.8	2100	1			
SHOWING 1 (5M)	214	0.3	20	15			
SHOWING 4 (6M)	214	10+4	3850	20		<b>-</b>	
SHOWING A (10M)	214	0.3	40	15			
SHOWING B (7M)	214	0.5	10	20			
SHOWING F (10M)	214	0.5	<10	5			
SHOWING H (5M)	214	0.1	<10	4			
D. LINE 250-300M	214	0.6	<10	15			
E-155-200	214	10.3	<10	10			

MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION Certified by



 212
 BROOKSBANK
 AVE.

 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
 CANADA
 V7J 2C1

 TELEPHONE:
 (604)984-0221
 TELEX:
 043-52597

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

• GEOCHEMISTS

REGISTERED ASSAYERS

### CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : ENFIELD RESOURCES INC. 1257-409 GRANVILLE STREET VANCOUVER. B.C. V6C 1T2 CERT• # : A8115648-001-: INVOICE # : I8115648 DATE : 11-JAN-82 P•0• # : NONE

	Prep	Мо				
description	code	2			 	
B.L. 2+00 0+50E	214	1.860			 	
5+00S 0+10E	214	0.027		<u></u>	 	
2+505 AS 0+00E	214	0.432			 	
2+55S 1+35E	214	0.840			 	
2+65S 8+75E	214	2.950			 	
SHDWING 1 (5M)	214	0.254	~ <u>~</u>		 	ويغارد
SHOWING 4 (6M)	214	0.194			 	
SHDWING A (10M)	214	0.155			 	
SHOWING B (7M)	214	0.262			 	
SHOWING F (10M)	Z14	0.038			 ÷ -	
SHOWING H (5M)	214	0-034			 	
D. LINE 250-300M	214	0.118			 	
E-155-200	214	0.069			 ÷=	
			•			
······		***************************************		······································	 	····
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·····	. 1994 / 201				 	
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					 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	



Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

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APPENDIX II

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### COST STATEMENT

### MOLY MAY CLAIMS

NOVEMBER 9-17, 1982

#### WAGES

-

C. Graf (P.Eng.) 12 days @ \$250.00/day	\$ 3,000.00
A. Black (Prospector) 8 days @ \$125.00/day	1,000.00
D. Javorsky (Prospector) 10 days @ \$125.00/day	1,250.00
	\$ 5,250.00
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS	
110 rock and 22 stream silt samples analyzed for Mo, F, Ba, Ag, Au,W.	\$ 2,036.95
DRAFTING	\$ 1,706.88
TRANSPORTATION	
C.P. Air Vancouver - Prince Rupert - Return ( 2 persons )	\$ 471.00
Prince Rupert - Vancouver ( 1 person )	117.65
North Coast Air Prince Rupert - Anyox - Return	960.00
Truck	943.17
	\$ 2,491.82
MEALS AND FOOD	
Hotel Camp	\$ 160.11 489.98
	\$ 650.09
	φ 000.00
Sub-Total	\$12,135.74

Carried forward.....2

Brought forward..... \$12,135.74

### SUPPLIES

•

Equipment Rental (Camp and Radio) Chainsaw and miscellaneous	400.00 60.00
Radio Crystal	209.74
Telephone	1.50
Airphotos	48.77
Mapping Supplies	46.89
Sampling Supplies	145.45
Camp Supplies consumed during project	245.18
	\$ 1,157.53

TOTAL

\$13,293.27

APPENDIX III

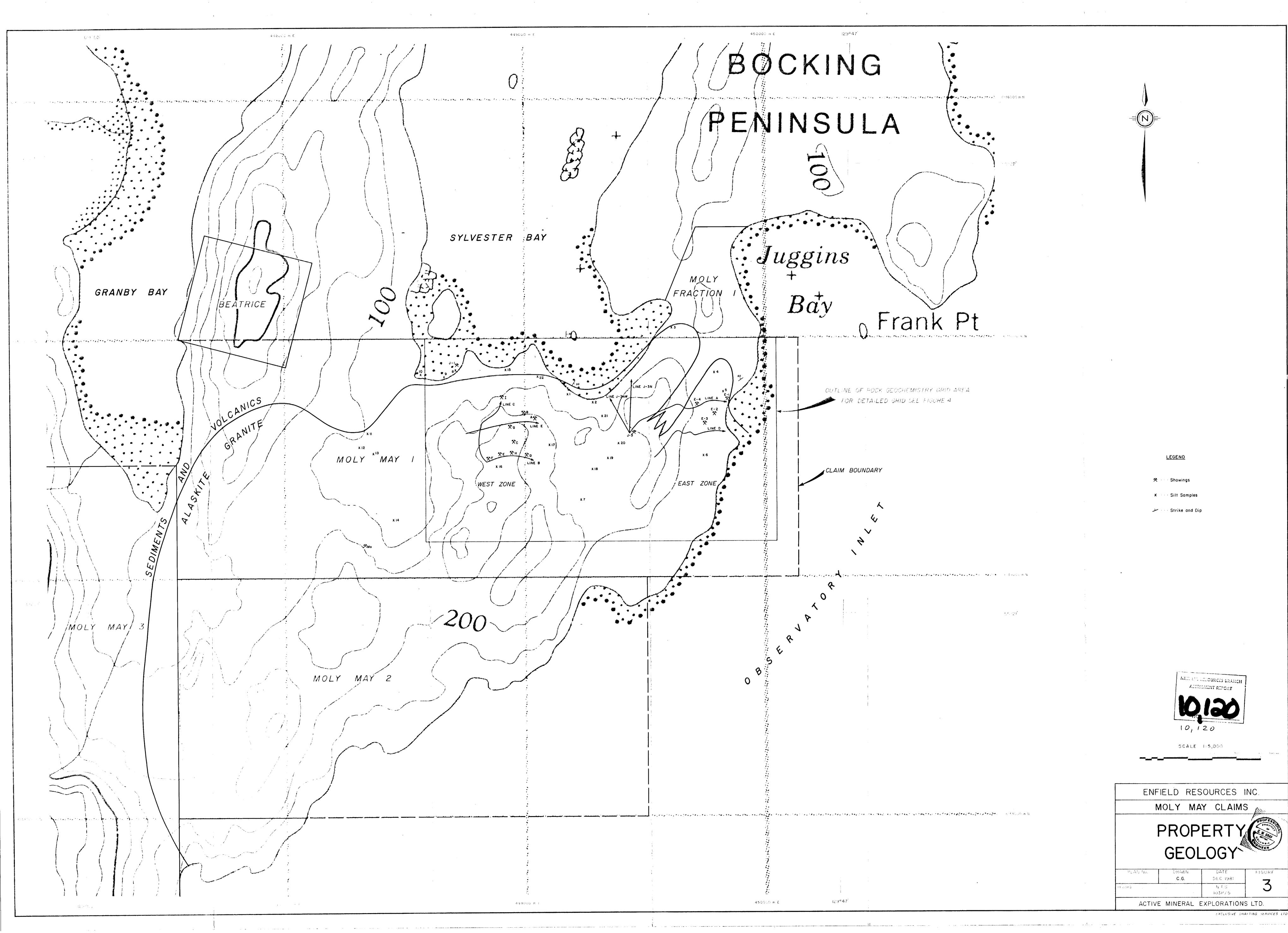
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#### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, CHRIS GRAF, do hereby declare that:
- I graduated from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia in 1974 with a B.Ap.Sc. Degree in Geological Engineering.
- (2) That I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Province of British Columbia.
- (3) That I have practised my profession for five years with numerous mining companies in British Columbia
- (4) That I have no direct or indirect, or contingent interest in the Moly May mineral claims, nor in the securities of Enfield Resources Inc., nor do I intend to receive such interest.

Chris Graf,

1015 - 837 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1C4



LEGEND ☆ · · · Showings ★ · · · Silt Samples → · · · Strike and Dip
MILTERS INTIQUACES BRANCH
ALGEOMENT REPORT DO, 120 SCALE 1:5,000 ENFIELD RESOURCES INC. MOLY MAY CLAIMS
PROPERTY GEOLOGY

N. L.S. 103P75 ACTIVE MINERAL EXPLORATIONS LTD.

DEC 1981

C.G.

EXCLUSIVE URAFTING SERVICES LTD.