TABLE OF CONTENTS

FIGURES

Cont'd.....

TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont'd)

APPENDICES

INTRODUCTION

Geological and geochemical reconnaissance work on the Spuzzum Group, located approximately six (6) air km northeast of Yale, B. C. was performed in 1981 as part of an on-going Coquihalla North mapping project.

Reconnaissance mapping with limited sampling was carried out in 1981 as follow-up to gold anomalous zones outlined from previous (1976-79) soil sampling programs. During the field season bulk sampling from trenches and open-cuts was also performed to further identify the anomalous zones. A road was constructed to the south end of the Spuzzum property (Spuz B claim) allowing access to several of the auriferous soil bearing zones.

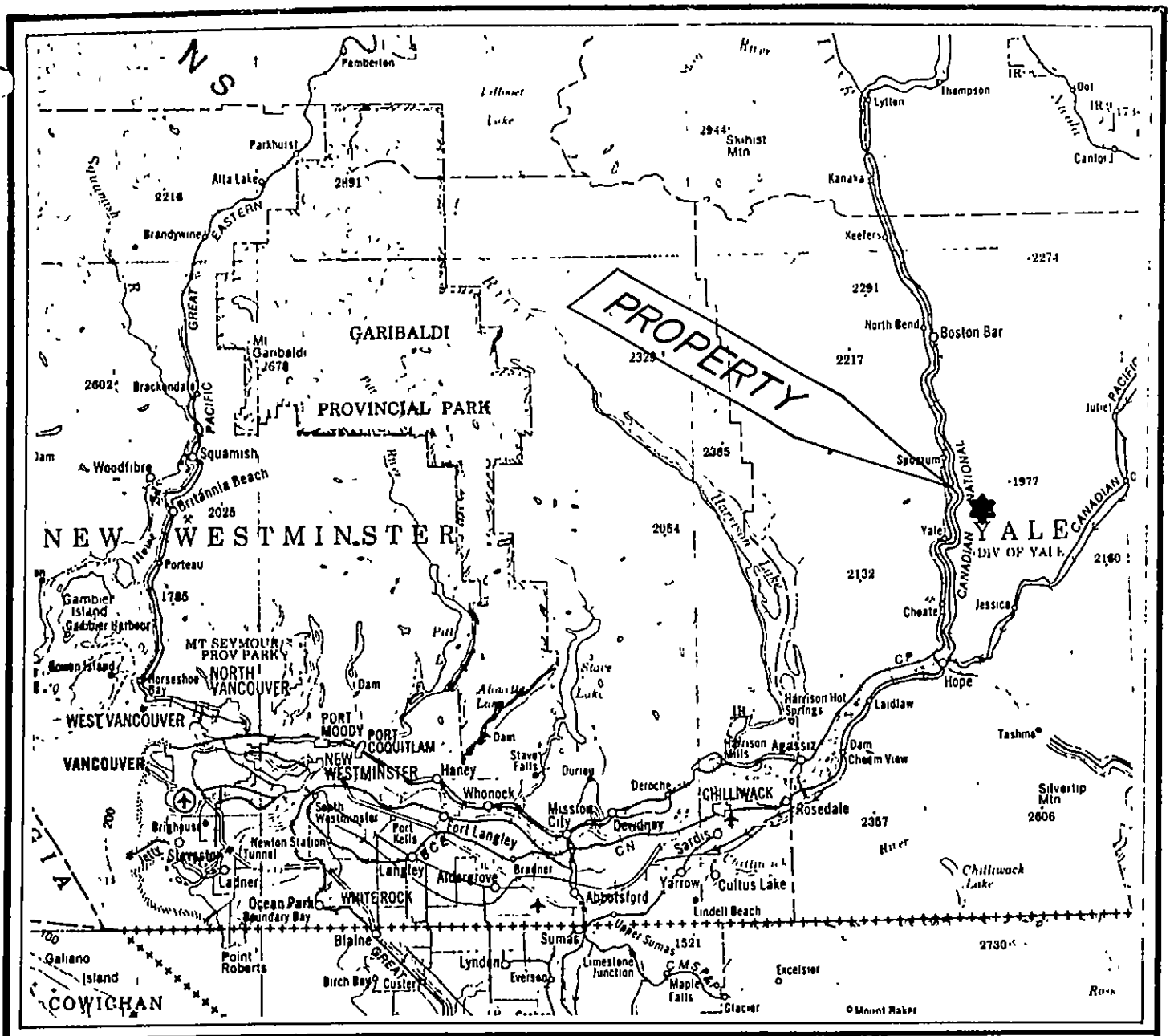
The geological mapping and bulk sampling locations were carried out on a reconnaissance scale of 1:5000 (1cm = 50 m.). The majority of areas traversed, including the soil anomalous areas are masked by shallow overburden and dense tree cover.

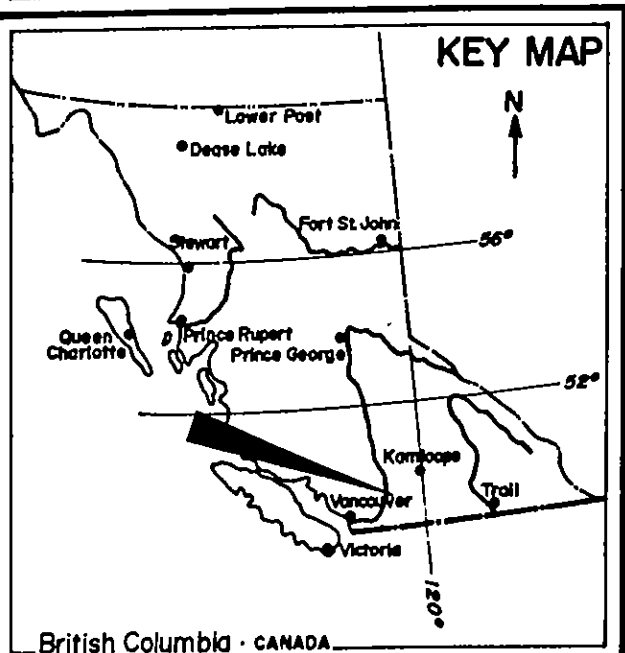
This report is for assessment work credits but also represents part of an on-going major exploration project on the Spuzzum Group.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Spuzzum Group of mineral claims are located six (6) air kilometres east and northeast of Yale, B. C. and straddle a major portion of the Siwash Creek water shed. Access to the claim units is via Spuzzum, B. C., travelling north on the Trans Canada Highway and turning east approximately 500 m past the north end of Alexandra Bridge, on Highway 1. At this point the Gilt Creek "radio controlled" logging road is followed to the junction at 7 mile, turning south on Siwash Creek logging road for an additional twelve (12) kilometres entering the Spuzzum claims. The logging road parallels the claims for several kilometres and is up-graded each logging season. A 4 wheel-drive vehicle is recommended, although normal (2 wheel) transportation can be used.

The National Topography System code for the area is 92H/11W. The claim group is bounded by longitudes 121°20' and 121°22'; and latitudes 49°34' and 49°39'.





AQUARIUS RESOURCES LTD.

Spuzzum Group

North Coquihalla Gold Belt *Spuzzum, B.C.*

New Westminster Mining Division *92H/11W.*

10 0 5 10 20 30 40 50

SCALE 1:1,000,000

LOCATION MAP Figure 1

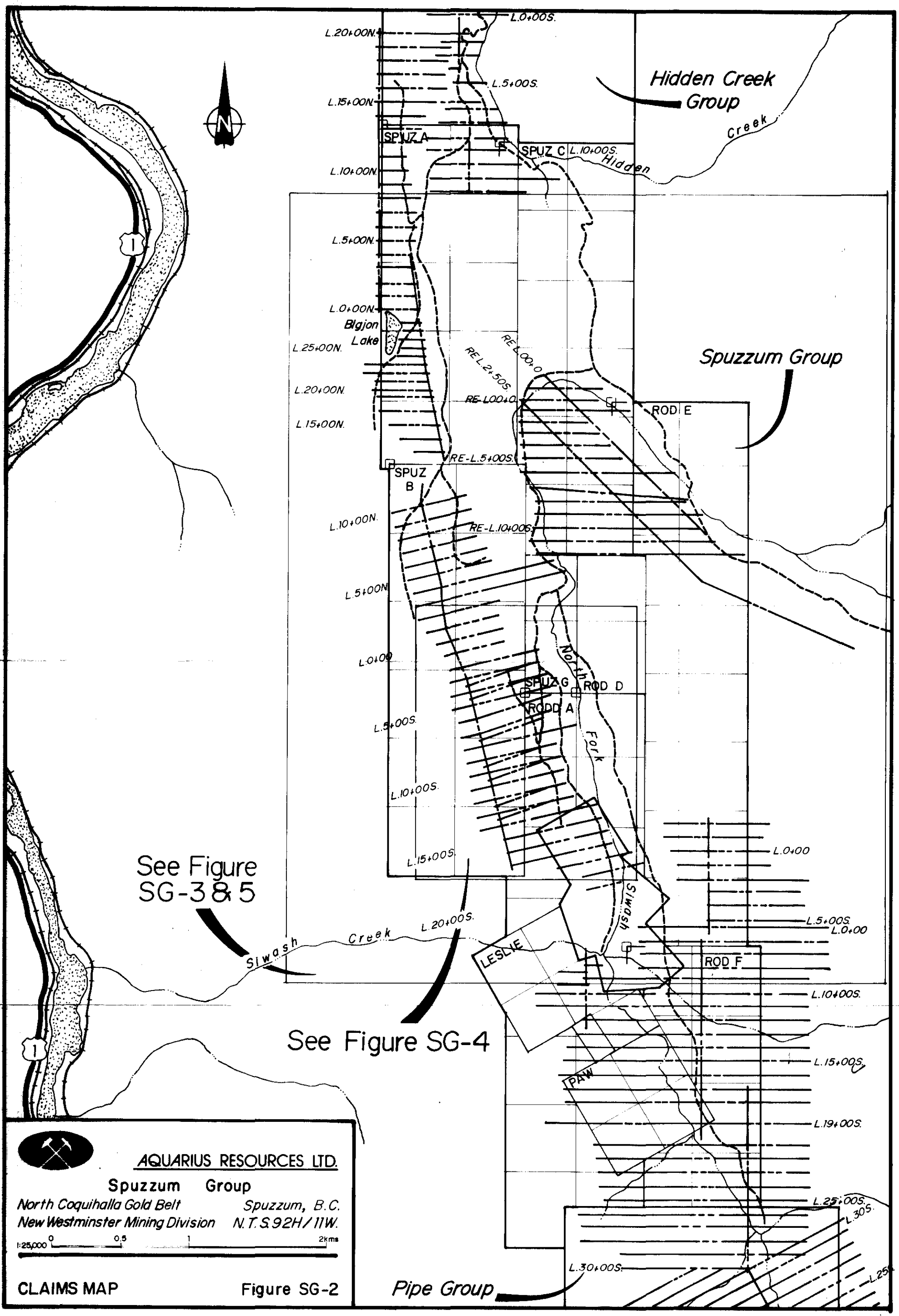
CLAIMS INFORMATION

The Spuzzum Group of mineral claims cover ninety-nine (99) units and is situated in the New Westminster Mining Division. The group is held by Aquarius Resources Ltd., 920-475 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

Claim details are outlined below:

CLAIM NAME	UNITS	RECORD NO.	ANNIVERSARY	EXPIRY DATE*
Spuz A	10	66	October 29	1990
Spuz B	12	67	October 29	1990
Spuz C	12	315	August 11	1990
Spuz G	2	209	June 13	1990
Rod D	2	318	August 11	1988
Rod E	16	317	August 11	1988
Rodd A	16	268	February 16	1990
Rod F	8	323	August 29	1988
Leslie 1-4	4	24347-58	September 3	1990
Paw 5-8	4	28152-55	September 21	1989

*NOTE includes credits applied for by this report


L.0+00S.
L.20+00N.
L.5+00S.
L.15+00N.
Hidden Creek Group
SPUZ A
SPUZ C
L.10+00S.
Hidden Creek
L.10+00N.
L.5+00N.
L.0+00N.
Bigjon Lake
L.25+00N.
REL.0+00
REL.2+50S.
Spuzzum Group
L.20+00N.
RE-L00+0
ROD E
L.15+00N.
RE-L.5+00S.
SPUZ B
L.10+00N.
RE-L.10+00S.
L.5+00N
L.0+00
SPUZ G
ROD D
ROD A
North Fork
L.5+00S.
L.10+00S.
L.15+00S.
See Figure SG-3&5
L.0+00
L.5+00S.
L.0+00
Siwash Creek
L.20+00S.
LESLIE
SIWASH
ROD F
L.10+00S.
See Figure SG-4
L.15+00S.
PAW
L.19+00S.
L.25+00S.
L.30S.
L.30+00S.
L.25
Pipe Group
AQUARIUS RESOURCES LTD.
Spuzzum Group
North Coquihalla Gold Belt
Spuzzum, B.C.
New Westminster Mining Division
N.T.S. 92H/11W.
1:25,000
0
0.5
1
2kms
CLAIMS MAP
Figure SG-2

GENERAL SETTING AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The claim group is geographically situated in a highly precipitated forest region of the northern Cascade Range in southwestern British Columbia. The topography consists of steep, dense coniferous tree covered slopes with well exposed glacial scoured mountain summits and glacial till filled valley floors.

The claim units straddle part of a major structural linament (Hozameen Fault) and lithological unit (Ladner Group) which to the south of the property hosts auriferous mineralization (Carolin Mines). The claims also cover a portion of a historical placer and small lode gold producing camp which today is referred to as the "Coquihalla Gold Belt".

The Hozameen Fault and Ladner Group occur along the southwestern boundary of the Intermontane Belt, a lighological and structural province, and can be traced into the northern portion of the state of Washington, United States.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The Spuzzum Group (Spuz A, B, C, D, & G; Rod D, E, & F; Rodd A; Leslie 1-4; Paw 5-8; and Roddick Grp 1) were staked by Aquarius Resources Ltd. as early as 1975 with further subsequent staking in 1976 and 1977.

The claim group bounds crown granted claims on all four sides which are located in the Siwash Creek forks area (Fig. SG-2). The crown grants are held by Mr. J. Alderson of Victoria, B. C. and immediate adjacent areas were mined intermittently for placer and lode gold. Although gold bearing quartz veins were discovered in 1891-92 in the Siwash Creek forks area and establishment of two small operating mills by 1907, very limited production has been recorded. By the 1920's activities in this area all but ceased. Brief reports by the Minister of Mines, B. C. can be found for this period.

Interest in this area was rekindled in the early 1970's by the increase in the price of gold but prompted more so by Carolin Mines' results on the Idaho Zone, outlining a significant gold deposit.

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL FOLLOW-UP - 1981

Field Procedures

A detailed follow-up geochemical survey was undertaken during the period of August 5-August 6, 1981 within the southern half of the Spuzzum Group. Two (2) two-man field crews compass and chained seven (7) grid lines (L3.5S, 4.5S, 7.5S, 9.5S, 10.5S, 12.5S and 13.5S) in hopes of providing better control on the gold anomalous "Zones" delineated by surveys conducted during the '79 and '80 seasons. These lines run for an average distance of 420 m east of the baseline.

Soil samples of the Upper B soil horizon were collected at 20 m intervals (when possible) and placed in standard kraft paper bags marked with grid co-ordinates. A total of 142 samples were dried and shipped to Min-en Labs Ltd. of North Vancouver, B. C. and analyzed for gold content by Aqua Regia A.A. analysis. Results were then plotted and contoured on 1:5000 scale basemaps (Fig SG-4).

Discussion

Gold values from this particular survey ranged from 5ppb (parts per billion) gold (detection limit) to a high of 6850 ppb gold (L13.5S 2+60E). "Previous experience on the Coquihalla Gold Belt has illustrated that values from 15 to 45 ppb gold may be considered as weakly anomalous values, from 45 to 75 ppb gold as moderately anomalous and 75 ppb gold and greater as highly anomalous." (Cochrane, 1980)

Utilizing 15, 45 and 75ppb gold as contour intervals, six (6) anomalous zones are evident. These zones have been designated "Spuz Zones A through F" (Fig. SG-4).

Zones A, B, C and F appear to be related to a hypabyssal quartz feldspathic sill (s) which is highly altered and deeply weathered. Fine colours have been panned from Zone A soils near the Ladner slate-intrusive contact.

The intrusive (s) were not observed near Zones D and E, where quartz veining within black siliceous slates and wackes appear to be the source of gold.

Together, these zones form a linear package 1500 m long and more than 400 m wide, paralleling the N-S trending Hozameen Fault. The intrusives appear to be confined to á stratigraphic horizon, with no significant anomalies occuring above.

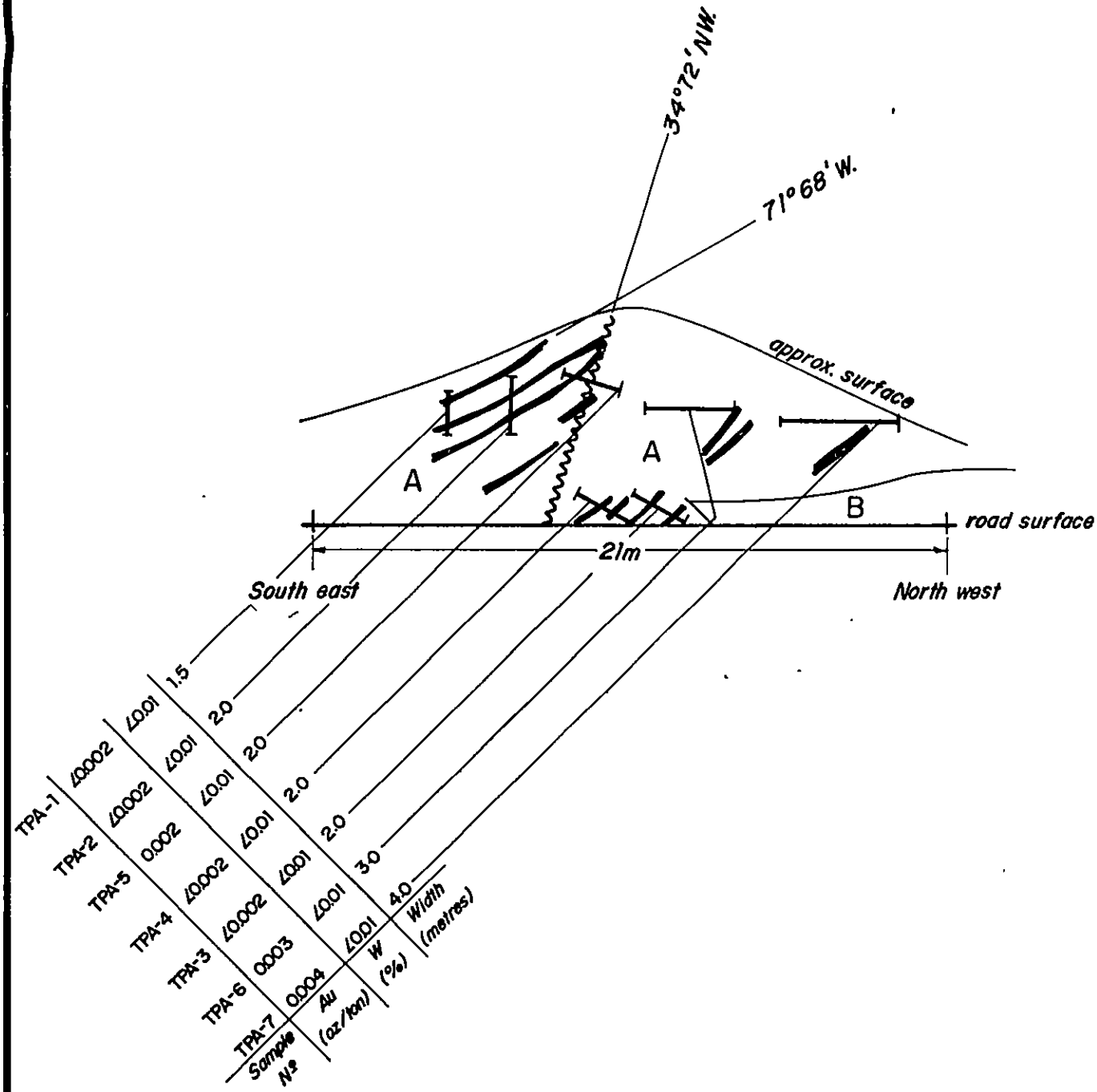
Bulk Rock Sampling

A D-8 caterpillar was utilized in an attempt to expose fresh bedrock within the anomalous zones. Deep weathering and thick till cover limited some samples to weathered sub crop and till. A total of sixty-six (66) rock samples (bulk grab) of fresh and weathered rock were collected within these zones and sent to Bondar-Clegg Ltd. of North Vancouver, B. C. to be assayed for gold and tungsten. All results are summarized in Table 1 with Fig. SG-4A and SG-4B showing test pit A (Zone A) and open cut (Zone B) and their sample points. Sample locations with respect to Zones can be observed in Fig. SG-4. (Geochemical Map)

DISCUSSION ON RESULTS OBTAINED FROM SAMPLE SITES

Several of the high geochemical gold anomalous zones identified as zones "A through F" inclusive (Fig. SG-4) located on the Rodd A claims (Spuzzum Group) were exposed for bulk sampling during the 1981 field season.

Test pit A located at Zone A (Fig. SG-4) was mapped and sampled, consisting of deeply weathered feldspathic porphyry sill(s) cut by stringers of quartz. Minor silicified slate occurs at the contact of the intrusive. Bulk chip samples TPA-1 through TPA-7 (Table 1) were assayed for gold (Au) and tungsten (W) with results ranging from /0.002 oz/ton to 0.004 oz/ton Au, and /0.01% W. Tungsten was previously (1978-79) noted in the area by Cochrane Consultants Ltd., associated with the iron carbonate intrusives (sills). The intrusive sill(s) in the Zone A area extends well into the "crown grant" properties and may in part represent a porphry plug since the sill(s) appears to extend with depth. Zone B approximately 600 m north of Zone A (Fig. SG-4) was mapped and sampled along an open cut (Fig. SG-4B)



LEGEND

A	Quartz feldspathic in part mafic - hypabyssal intrusive abundant muscovite and sericite minor py, chpy and aspy.
B	Silicified slate (Ladner) deeply weathered and intensely altered.
	White massive milky quartz.
TPA-1 to 7	Bulk rock sample sites — Test Pit A

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Spuzzum Group

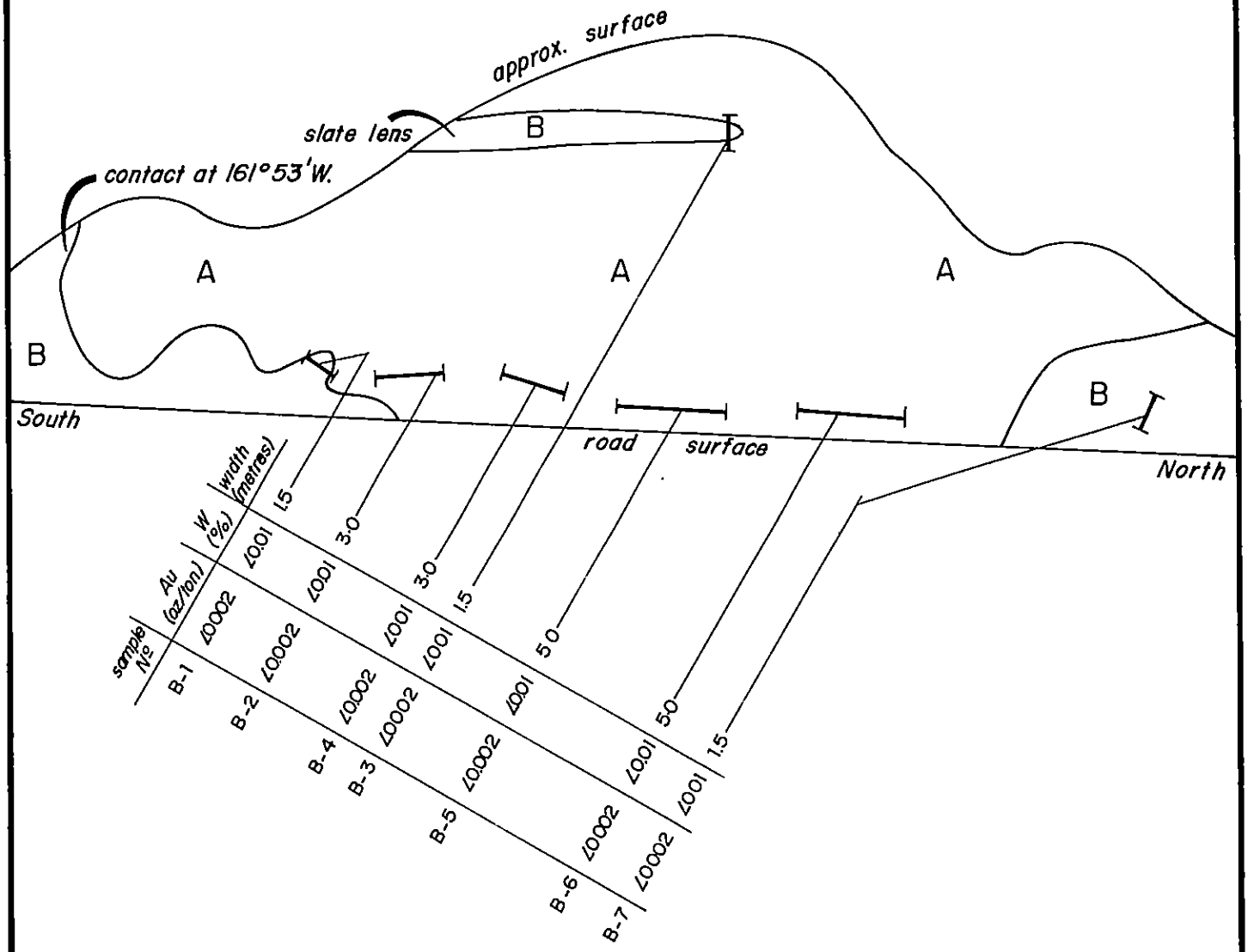
North Coquihalla Gold Belt — *Spuzzum, B. C.*

New Westminster Mining Division — *N.T.S. 92H/11W.*

1:200 0 1 2 3 4 5 10 15metres

GEOLOGICAL SECTION & SAMPLE SITES — ZONE A

Figure SG-4A



LEGEND

A	Hypabyssal quartz feldspathic intrusive
B	Black silicified slate deeply weathered
B-1 to B-7	Bulk rock sample sites

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Spuzzum Group

North Coquihalla Gold Belt — *Spuzzum, B.C.*

New Westminster Mining Division — *N.T.S. 92H/11W.*

1 - 330 0 1 2 3 4 5 10 20metres

GEOLOGICAL SECTION & SAMPLE SITES — ZONE B

Figure SG-4B

A highly weathered and altered feldspathic sill (dyke?) is exposed along the cut. Seven (7) bulk chip samples (B1-B7) were collected and assayed for Au and W and the results were negative (Table 1).

Zones C, D, and E (Fig. SG-4) were also sampled. The majority of the samples were collected from highly decomposed and weathered bedrock. Surface weathering in this area is very extensive and as a result fresh bedrock from open cuts, trenches and pits is seldom noted. Twenty-five (25) samples from the Zone C were collected with two (2) samples assaying 0.02 oz/ton and 0.014 oz/ton Au and 0.02% and /0.01% W respectively. The remaining samples range between /0.002 oz/ton to 0.007 oz/ton Au and /0.01% W. Zone D assay samples range between /0.002 oz/ton and 0.09 oz/ton Au with negative W results. The 0.09 oz/ton Au sample (25-30 ms) was collected from quartz vein material. Zone E samples gave negative results for both Au and W. All of the above samples and results are summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1

ASSAY RESULTS AND BULK-CHIP SAMPLES COLLECTED

SPUZZUM GROUP (Rodd A) - ANOMALOUS ZONES

ZONE	SAMPLE SITE	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAY Au oz/ton	W (%)	ROCK TYPE
A	Test Pit A	TPA-1	/0.002	/0.01	Qtz. feldspar intrusive & qtz veins
		TPA-2	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		TPA-3	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		TPA-4	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		TPA-5	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		TPA-6	0.003	/0.01	" " "
		TPA-7	0.004	/0.01	" " "
B	Open cut	B-1	/0.002	/0.01	Highly weathered qtz feldspathic intrusive
		B-2	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		B-3	/0.002	/0.01	Decomposed slate
		B-4	/0.002	/0.01	Highly weathered qtz feldspathic intrusive
		B-5	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		B-6	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		B-7	/0.002	/0.01	Decomposed slate
C	Stripped area	C-1	/0.002	/0.01	Weathered qtz feldspathic intrusive (sill)
		C-2	0.005	0.01	" " "
		C-3	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		C-4	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
	Cut 4	0-5 mn*	/0.002	/0.01	Decomposed & weathered slates
		5-10 mn	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		10-15 mn	0.02	0.02	Weathered qtz feldspathic intrusive
		10-15 mn	0.002	/0.01	Slate skarn contact with intrusive
		15-20 mn	0.007	/0.01	Weathered Qtz Feldspathic intrusive (sill)

Cont'd.....

TABLE 1 (cont'd)

ZONE	SAMPLE SITE	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAY Au oz/ton	W (%)	ROCK TYPE
C	Cut 4	15-20 mn	0.002	/0.01	Slate skarn-baked contact with sill
		20-25 mn	0.014	/0.01	Highly decomposed slate
		25-30 mn	0.003	/0.01	Highly decomposed & weathered slate
		30-35 mn	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		35-40 mn	0.004	/0.01	" " "
		40-45 mn	0.005	/0.01	" " "
		45-50 mn	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		50-55 mn	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
	C2	0-5 ms**	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		5-10 ms	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		10-15 ms	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		15-20 ms	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		20-25 ms	0.003	/0.01	" " "
		25-30 ms	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		30-35 ms	0.002	/0.01	" " "
		35-40 ms	0.002	/0.01	" " "
D	C1	0-5 ms	/0.002	/0.01	Highly weathered slate
		5-10 ms	0.025	/0.01	" " "
		10-15 ms	0.013	/0.01	" " "
		15-20 ms	0.003	/0.01	" " "
		15-20 ms	0.002	/0.01	Qtz vein in slate
		20-25 ms	0.012	/0.01	Highly weathered slate
		25-30 ms	0.009	/0.01	" " "
		25-30 ms	0.090	/0.01	Qtz vein in slate
		30-35 ms	0.016	/0.01	Highly weathered slate
		35-40 ms	0.003	/0.01	" " "
		40-45 ms	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		45-50 ms	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		50-55 ms	/0.002	/0.01	" " "

Cont'd.....

TABLE 1 (cont'd)

ZONE	SAMPLE SITE	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAY Au oz/ton	ASSAY W (%)	ROCK TYPE
E	Open-cut	E-1	/0.002	0.01	Highly weathered slatey argillite
		E-2	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		E-3	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		E-4	0.003	/0.01	" " "
		E-5	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		E-6	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		E-7	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		E-8	0.004	/0.01	" " "
		E-9	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		E-10	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		E-11	0.002	/0.01	" " "
		E-12	/0.002	/0.01	" " "
		E-13	0.007	/0.01	
		E-14	/0.002	/0.01	

* mn denotes metres north

** ms denotes metres south

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGY OF THE SPUZZUM GROUP - 1981

The geological mapping and sampling of the Spuzzum Group covers an area of approximately four (4) square kilometres at a scale of 1 cm to 50 m. The 1981 reconnaissance program was carried out in order to identify the relationship between bedrock and geochemical gold anomalies, outlined during previous (1976-78) soil surveys.

Spuz B and G and Rodd A

Six (6) high (2,200 ppb Au) geochemical gold anomalies were investigated, located at the central and southern end of Spuz B and G, and Rodd A respectively (Fig. SG-3). Although the majority of this area (approximately 80%) is masked by overburden and tree cover, exposures along road cuts and along a dry creek bed were mapped and sampled.

The geology encountered in this section of the property consists of shallow (10°) to moderately (48°) west dipping slate and argillite of the Ladner group. Within this sedimentary sequence is a complex

system of sills and to a lesser extent dyke intrusives, which extend discontinuously for at least 1,600 m and appear to occur on one broad stratigraphic horizon (Fig. SG-5 and SG-5A). Two (2) basic types of hypabyssal (sill/dyke) intrusives make up the igneous system. A less frequent occurring melanocratic diabase (dyke) with abundant coarse grained hornblende and more frequent porphyritic feldspathic to syenitic intrusive (sill) ranging from less than one (1) metre to several metres thick. This sill (dyke) complex is coarse grained to hypabyssal porphyritic texture and is visually composed of quartz, feldspar, muscovite, sericite and abundant (20-30% by volume) iron carbonate ($FeCaCO_3$) mineral-ankerite and/or siderite, giving the intrusives a highly weathered iron oxidized surface. Some of the sills appear to be in part quartz-feldspathic wackes of a sedimentary origin rather than igneous. Some evidence for this is the small (approx. 1 mm in size) lithic fragments and subrounded to rounded clastic appearance of the feldspars. Both the igneous and the suggested sedimentary sills have similar external appearance and both have experienced intense hydro-thermal alteration and surface weathering. The weathered dykes and sills

are highly decomposed and may in part be due to possible Tertiary weathering.

These high level intrusives do not appear to effect the slates to any degree. No strong skarn or baked zones were observed along their contact boundaries. The slates show limited quartz veining with occassional chalcopyrite and pyrite but do not appear to be genetically related to the above igneous system. Abundant quartz and albite veins sometimes exhibiting a stock work pattern cut the intrusives. The quartz/albite veins appear to be confined or restricted to the intrusive feldspathic complex possibly due to the impervious nature of slatey argillite.

Abundant massive, milky quartz veins from 12 cm to 0.5 m wide were encountered near the south boundary of the Spuzzum Group (Fig. SG-5) and appear to cut the shallow dipping sill(s). Most of the massive quartz veins are barren of mineralization, associated with minor rusty cavities.

Although there is limited bedrock outcrop, there appears to be no ultramafic serpentine or greenstone occurring between the cherty Hozameen Formation and

the Ladner Group. It is the writer's belief that the prominent ultramafic belt found to the south (Hope Group) does not exist or is discontinuous in this area with the possibility that the slates of the Ladner Group are stratigraphically younger or occur higher in the sedimentary pile then those found along the Coquihalla River Valley. Suggested evidence for this is their pyritiferous carbonaceous nature, and more fissile and less compacted character. Any wackes noted appear to contain less volcanic clastics and no conglomeritic units were observed.

Limited structural mapping was possible from road cuts on Rodd A and Spuz B claims. The slates exhibit a board general dip to the southwest with local dips ranging between 5-28°. Immediately adjacent to the Hozameen Fault the slates have a steeper attitude dipping approximately 50° to the southwest. The low angle to moderate dipping slates appear to form part of the west limb of a major anticlinal fold, and host the sill (dyke) complex discussed above. The intrusive complex also appears to be folded with the slates exhibiting an isoclinal or recumbent character but is highly shattered and broken due to its incompetent nature. Very tight

recombent and crenulated folds occur within the broad fold limbs, as secondary folds. The slates and argillites are poorly bedded and consequently do not show any primary "way-up" structures.

Spuz A and Spuz B

The north section of the Spuzzum claim group has approximately 40% overburden and tree cover, consequently lends itself to good mappable bedrock outcrop.

The geology consists of steeply dipping argillites and slates of the Ladner Group in fault (Hozameen Fault) contact with the siliceous, cherty Hozameen Group. There is limited serpentine and this occurs as lenses. One such lense can be found just to the north of Bigjon Lake, (Fig. SG-5) lenticular in shape, about 300 m long and 50 m wide. Another lense was noted just to the north of Swimmin Hole pond and may be part of the above. A prominent, massive, milky quartz vein, the "Monument Vein" occurs in the slates and parallells the slate bedding. The auriferous quartz vein was outlined by diamond drilling in 1977 and 1979

and is well documented in reports by Cochrane Consultants Ltd.

The structure in this area is complicated by right lateral cross faults, cutting and offsetting the Hozameen Fault and the Hozameen and Ladner Groups. One right lateral fault was mapped immediately south of the Swimmin Hole pond, striking northeast-south west. The displacement is approximately 300 m with right lateral movement. The other cross fault occurs just south of Bigjon Lake and the displacement could not be ascertained due to overburden. Previous (1977 and 1979) diamond drilling information identified the displacement but the amount of displacement could not be determined from the position of the drill holes. This cross fault is also probably a right lateral fault with the displacement similar to the cross fault mapped south of the Swimmin Hole pond. The only exposed slate in this area outcrops immediately adjacent to the Hozameen Group and dips steeply to the east between 60-80°.

MINERALIZATION AND POSSIBLE CONTROLS

The quartz-feldspathic porphyry and iron carbonate ($FeCaCO_3$) sills are highly weathered and appear to have undergone intense hydrothermal alteration. Alteration products include ankerite and/or siderite, quartz, muscovite and sericite. Some disseminated sulphides were also noted consisting of pyrite, arsenopyrite and subordinate chalcopyrite.

Abundant massive, milky quartz veins from 0.5 cm to 8 cm and greater cut through the weathered dykes and sills. Some of these quartz veins were noted to carry fine matted visible gold, occurring at the vein contact or boundary of the host (sill/dyke) rock. Near the south boundary of Spuz B quartz vein talus weathered out of a decomposed iron carbonate sill carried fine gold along its contact boundaries. The majority of the fine gold noted occurs at the contact face or boundary of the vein, very seldom within the quartz vein itself. No visible gold was noted with the iron carbonate or quartz feldspathic sills.

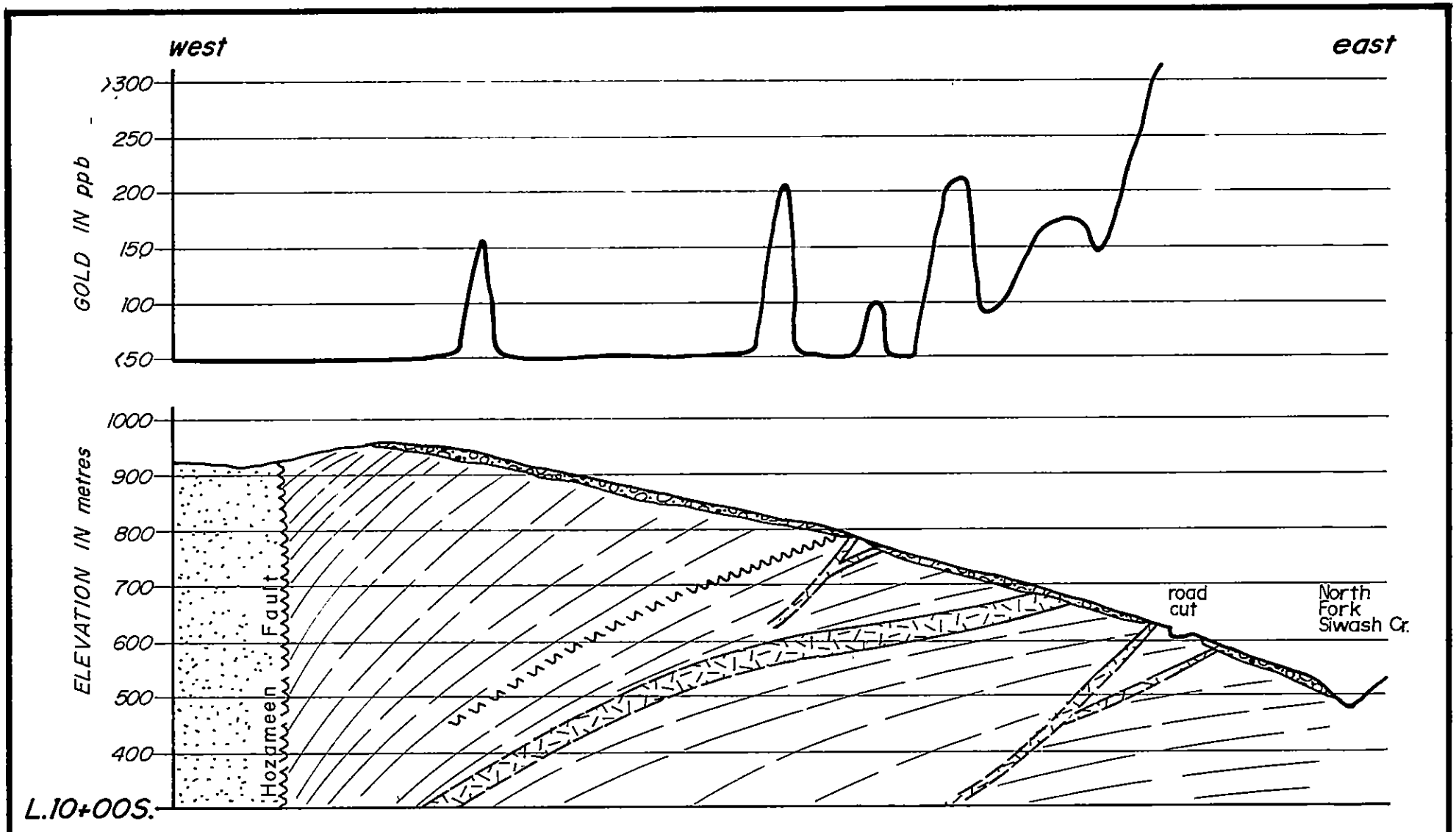
It is believed that some time after the implacement of the intrusive complex (sills) in the slates,a post (or syn) tectonic hydrothermal event followed. The shattered and broken intrusive complex acted as a porous medium for migrating epithermal solutions. Carbonitization, silicification, albitization and minor sulphides are the common replacement products with the majority of the feldspar altering to sericite. Any gold bearing solutions are believed to have precipitated along fractures as auriferous quartz veins. Precipitation of the gold may have been chemically buffered by the iron carbonate sills which host the quartz veins. The majority of the quartz veins observed are barren and may be of different age or phase from the auriferous type which are suggested to have been introduced into the system at a later stage.

SYNTHESIS AND CONCLUSION

The majority of work performed during the 1981 field season was carried out on the Rodd A, Spuz B and Spuz A mineral claims which form part of the Spuzzum Group.

The geology mapped basically consists of shallow to moderately dipping slates and argillite of the Ladner Group, in fault contact (Hozameen Fault) with highly foliated cherty phyllites of the Hozameen Group. The shallow west dipping slates appear to be part of or close approximity to an anticlinal axis, forming a west limb of a major anticline. The fold limb exhibits secondary recumbent folds and hosts a sill/dyke intrusive complex. The intrusive sills occur along a broad stratigraphic horizon parallel to slate bedding, reflecting many of the anomalous zones found on the property (Fig. SG-4 & Fig. SG-5A).

The intrusives are deeply weathered and oxidized and have undergone hydrothermal alteration



LEGEND

Ladner Group

Hozameen Group

Folded, Argillite, slate and minor gray wacke.

Quartz - Feldspathic and Iron Carbonate Sill and Dykes.

Chert, siliceous slate and minor greenstone.

Shallow overburden and tree cover.

AQUARIUS RESOURCES LTD.

SPUZ GROUP PROJECT

N. Coquihalla Gold Belt Spuzzum, B.C.

New Westminster M.D. N.T.S.92H/11W.

horizontal 1:5000 0 50 100 150 200m

vertical 1:10000 0 50 100 200 400m

SCALE

Idealized Geological Cross-section and Geochemical Gold Profile —

Grid Line 10+00S. Figure SG-5A

in the form of sericitization and carbonitization associated with abundant quartz veins and stringers. Minor sulphides consisting of pyrrhotite, pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite were noted and free gold was observed at least twice during the mapping season associated with quartz veins.

The majority of the bulk samples obtained from trenches and open-cuts, over exposed soil anomalous zones and analyzed for gold and tungsten gave negative results. It is believed that many of the deeply weathered intrusive sills hosting any auriferous quartz veins may have enriched the overlying soils developing anomalous zones. As a result the samples collected were probably leached of any possible gold due to their highly weathered nature as reflected by the low assay values. Fresh unweathered bedrock is seldom observed.

The more significant anomalies are now accessible by a 4-wheel drive vehicle. It is of the writers opinion that due to the steep topography combined with deeply weathered bedrock and limited bedrock outcrop, that exploratory diamond drilling

must be considered as the next phase to define the high gold geochemical anomalous zones. Some geophysics, i.e. induced polarization and pulse EM are presently being considered for this coming field season. (1982)

Respectfully submitted

Dan Cardinal.

D. G. Cardinal, P. Geol.

January, 1982.

APPENDIX I

ASSESSMENT WORK DETAILS

PERSONNEL

1 Senior Geologist, Sept. 28-Oct. 2/81	
5 days @ $250/day	$ 1,250.00
1 Junior Geologist, Sept. 14-Oct 2/81,	
15 days @ $200/day	3,000.00
1 Geological Consultant,	
2 days @ $400/day	800.00
1 Geological Field Assistant, Sept. 14-Aug. 6/81	
2 days @ $150/day	300.00
4 Field Assistants, Aug. 5 & 6	
2 days @ $100/day/man	800.00

FIELD EXPENSES

Soil Geochem	
145 samples for Au @ $5.85/sample	848.25
Bulk Rock Assay	
66 samples for Au & W @ $17/sample	1,122.00

VEHICLE EXPENSES

2-4 x 4 trucks @ $450/month	900.00
Fuel and maintenance	700.00

CAMP EXPENSE

Supplies	1,500.00
Open and repair camp	450.00

Cont'd.....

REPORT PREPARATION

Report writing, 12 days @ $200/day	$ 2,400.00
Typing & office, 10 hrs @ $14/hr	140.00
Drafting, 40 hrs @ $18.50/hr	740.00
Reproduction, Collation, etc	200.00
Total	$15,150.25

Respectfully submitted

Dan Cardinal.

D. G. Cardinal, P. Geol.,
January, 1982.

APPENDIX II

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEETS

COMPANY: Aquarius Resources

PROJECT No: Mike Group

ATTENTION: D. Cardinal

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.

705 WEST 15th ST. NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

PHONE (604) 980 5814

No. 0-1034

DATE: Oct. 30 1980.

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppb
L7N680W												5
L19S350W												15
L23S900W												5
L14S400E												620
L14S425E												15
L14S450E												75
L14S475E												125
RL-1												850
RL-2												970
RL-3												4250
L14-337												340
L14-325												690
L14-350E												330
L14S-362												2400
L14-375												2350
L14-387												1850
L14-412												530

- Spuzzum (Rodda)

COMPAL [illegible] Re[illegible]hrc

F. No. 1683

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

PROJECT No.: Spuzzum

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.
705 WEST 15th ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
PHONE (604) 980-5814

DATE: Aug. 25 1981.

ATTENTION:

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppb
L13.5S	0+40E											10
	0+60											5
	0+80											5
	1+00											no sample
	1+20											10
	1+40											5
	1+60											5
	1+80											10
	2+00											5
	2+20											10
	2+40											160
	2+60											6850
	2+80											no sample
	3+00											430
	3+20											105
	3+40											175
L13.5S	3+60E											155
BL3.5S	0+20E											10
	0+40											25
	0+60											5
	0+80											10
	1+00											5
	1+20											5
	1+40											15
	1+60											55
	1+80											65
	2+00											5
	2+20											10
	2+40											25
BL3.5S	2+60E											10

CERTIFIED BY. [signature]

Aquarius Resources

PROJECT No.: Spuzzum

ATTENTION:

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.
705 WEST 15th ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
PHONE (604) 980-5814

F. No. 3

DATE: Aug. 25 1981.

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppb
BL3.5S	2+80E											5
	3+00											2250
	3+20											275
	3+40											20
	3+60											85
	3+80											50
	4+00											50
	4+20											5
	4+40											5
	4+60											10
BL3.5S	4+80E											80
BL4.5S	0+00E											5
	0+20											5
	0+40											5
	0+60											15
	0+80											20
	1+00											5
	1+20											10
	1+40											15
	1+60											5
	1+80											5
	2+00											15
	2+20											5
	2+40											5
	2+60											5
	2+80											15
	3+00											5
	3+20											120
	3+40											5
BL4.5S	3+60E											160

CERTIFIED BY: [signature]

COMPANY Aur Resources

PROJECT NAME Spuzzum

ATTENTION:

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Min-En Laboratories Ltd.
705 WEST 15th ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
PHONE (604) 980-5814

F. 1-68

DATE: Aug. 2 1981.

Sample	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	Co	Ag	Fe	Hg	As	Mn	Au
BL4.5S 3+80E												305
4+20												5
4+40												85
4+60												10
4+80												15
5+00												5
BL4.5S 5+20E												5
BL9.5S 0+00												5
0+20E												15
0+40												5
0+60												5
1+00												15
1+20												5
1+40												25
1+60												5
1+80												5
2+00												10
2+20												20
2+60												5
2+80												5
3+00												20
3+20												5
3+40												15
3+60												30
3+80												85
4+00												100
4+20												5
4+40												10
BL9.5S 4+60E												260
L7.5-0+00E												10

CERTIFIED BY

COMPANY: Agri Resources

PROJECT No.: Spuzzum

ATTENTION:

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.
705 WEST 15th ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
PHONE (604) 980-5814

FILE No.: 81-683

DATE: Aug. 25 1981.

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppb
L7.5-0+20E												5
0+40												5
0+60												5
0+80												5
1+00												5
1+20												5
1+40												5
1+60												10
1+80												no sample
2+00												5
2+20												15
2+40												no sample
2+60												5
2+80												5
3+00												no sample
3+20												115
3+40												no sample
3+60												no sample
3+80												80
4+00												100
4+20												no sample
4+40												no sample
L7.5-4+60E												no sample
L7.5-4+80E												5

CERTIFIED BY

COMPANY: Aquarius Resources

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

F.. No. 1-68

PROJECT No.: Spuzzum

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.
705 WEST 15th ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
PHONE (604) 980-5814

DATE: Aug. ? 1981.

ATTENTION:

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppb
L10.5-3+40E												5
3+60												10
3+80												60
4+00												220
4+20												80
L10.5-4+40E												5
BL12.5S 0+00												5
0+20												10
0+40												5
0+60												15
0+80												no sample
1+00												5
1+20												5
1+40												220
1+60												no sample
1+80												5
2+00												5
2+20												5
2+40												no sample
2+60												5
2+80												15
3+00												70
3+20												10
3+40												10
3+60												5
3+80												no sample
4+00												5
BL12.5S 4+20E												5
L13.5S 0+00												5
L13.5S 0+20E												5

CERTIFIED

APPENDIX III

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

To: Aquer[illegible] Resources Ltd. REPORT NO. A2[illegible]1629

PAGE No. 1

DATE: November 16, 1981

920 - 475 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2B3

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples submitted: October 9, 1981
Results completed: November 16, 1981

PROJECT: SPUZ

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described core samples.

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER		W							
	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
E 1	<0.002				0.01							
2	<0.002				<0.01							
3	<0.002				<0.01							
4	0.003				<0.01							
5	<0.002				<0.01							
6	<0.002				<0.01							
7	<0.002				<0.01							
8	0.004				<0.01							
9	<0.002				<0.01							
10	<0.002				<0.01							
11	0.002				<0.01							
12	<0.002				<0.01							
13	0.007				<0.01							
14	<0.002				<0.01							
cc Hope												

NOTE:
Rejects retained three weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

To: [illegible] Resources Ltd.

REPORT NO. A. - 1754

PAGE No. 1

DATE: November 23, 1981

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

920 - 475 Howe Street
Vancouver, BC. V6C 2B3

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples submitted: November 2, 1981
Results completed: November 2[illegible], 1981

PROJECT: SPUZ

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described rock samples

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER								
	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
TPA 1	<0.002				<0.01						
2	<0.002				<0.01						
3	<0.002				<0.01						
4	<0.002				<0.01						
5	0.002				<0.01						
6	0.003				<0.01						
7	0.004				<0.01						
cc Hope											

NOTE
Rejects retained three weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

To: Aquarius Resources Ltd.

PAGE No. 1

REPORT NO. A2-1633

DATE: November 16, 1981

920 - 475 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2B3

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples submitted: October 9, 1981
Results completed: November 16, 1981

PROJECT: SPUZ

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described ore samples

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER		W							
	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
B 1	<0.002				<0.01							
2	<0.002				<0.01							
3	<0.002				<0.01							
4	<0.002				<0.01							
5	<0.002				<0.01							
6	<0.002				<0.01							
7	<0.002				<0.01							
cc Hope												

NOTE:
Rejects retained three weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

To: Aquarius Resources Ltd.

REPORT NO. AZ 81630

PAGE No. 1

DATE: November 16, 1981

920 - 475 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2B3

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples submitted: October 9, 1981
Results completed: November 16, 1981

PROJECT: SPUZ

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described rock & till samples.

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER		W							
	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
C 1	<0.002				<0.01							
2	0.005				0.01							
3	<0.002				<0.01							
4	<0.002				<0.01							
CUT 4 0- 5 M	<0.002				<0.01							
5-10 M	<0.002				<0.01							
10-15 MA	0.020				0.02							
10-15 MB	0.002				<0.01							
15-20 MA	0.007				0.01							
15-20 MB	0.002				<0.01							
20-25 M	0.014				<0.01							
25-30 M	0.003				<0.01							
30-35 M	<0.002				<0.01							
35-40 M	0.004				<0.01							
40-45 M	0.005				<0.01							
45-50 M	<0.002				<0.01							
50-55 M	<0.002				<0.01							
cc Hope												

NOTE:
Rejects retained three weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

To: Cyprius Resources Ltd.

PAGE No. 1

920 - 475 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2B3

REPORT NO. A2 1632

DATE: November 6, 1981

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples submitted: October 9, 1981
Results completed: November 6, 1981

PROJECT: SPUZ

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described rock samples.

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER		W							
	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
C - 2 0- 5 M	<0.002				<0.01							
5-10	<0.002				<0.01							
10-15	<0.002				<0.01							
15-20	<0.002				<0.01							
20-25	0.003				<0.01							
25-30	<0.002				<0.01							
30-35	0.002				<0.01							
35-40	0.002				<0.01							

cc Hope

NOTE:
Rejects retained three weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

To: Aquarius Resources Ltd.

PAGE No. 1

920 - 475 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2B3

REPORT NO. A21-1631

DATE: November 16, 1981

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples submitted: October 9, 1981
Results completed: November 16, 1981

PROJECT: SPUZ

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described rock samples.

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER		W							
	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
C-1 0- 5 M	<0.002				<0.01							
5-10 M	0.025				<0.01							
10-15 M	0.013				<0.01							
15-20 M	0.003				<0.01							
15-20 MQ	0.002				<0.01							
20-25 M	0.012				0.01							
25-30 M	0.009				<0.01							
25-30 MQ	0.090				<0.01							
30-35 M	0.016				<0.01							
35-40 M	0.003				<0.01							
40-45 M	<0.002				<0.01							
45-50 M	<0.002				<0.01							
50-55 M	<0.002				<0.01							
cc Hope												

NOTE:
Rejects retained three weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

APPENDIX IV

CERTIFICATE

I, Daniel G. Cardinal of the Municipality of Hope, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a professional geologist residing in Hope, B. C., mailing address, P. O. Box 594, Hope, British Columbia, V0X 1L0.

2. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta (1975) with a B.Sc degree in Economic Geology and a graduate of the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology with a Geological Technologist diploma (1970).

#. I am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta; a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

4. Since 1968, I have been actively involved in the Canadian mining industry both as a prospector and a professional geologist, and have assisted and instructed prospector's courses through the Department of Extension University of Alberta.

%. I am presently employed by Aquarius Resources Ltd., as a permanent staff geologist to systematically carry out geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical, geophysical and diamond drilling programs.

Daniel G. Cardinal, P. Geol.
January, 1982.

APPENDIX V

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cairnes, C.E.: (1929) The Serpentine Belt of the Coquihalla Region, Yale District, B. C., G.S.C. Summary Report No. 1929-A

Cairnes, C.E: (1924) Coquihalla Area, British Columbia, G.S.C. Memoir No. 139.

Cochrane, D.R.: (Oct. 22/76) Geochemical Assessment Report on the Spuz and Maj Claims

(Sept. 7/76) Notes on the Spuz-Maj-Siwash Creek Project, Coquihalla Gold Belt, Hope-Spuzzum Area

(Feb. 4/77) Interim Report on the Spuz A, Spuz B, and Maj Mineral Claims

(July 13/78) Assessment Report on the Geochemical, Geophysical, Geological, Trenching and Diamond Drill Program conducted on the Spuz A, Spuz B and Spuz G Claims.

(Jan 18/80) Spuz Project, Diamond Drill Hole Logs and Sections for the Monument Zone.

Monger, J.W.H.: (1969) G.S.C. Paper No. 69-47, Hope Sheet (west half)

B. C. Dept. of Mines Various annual reports from 1915 through 1937.

10,141

AQUARIUS RESOURCES LTD.

Spuzzum Group

North Coquihalla Gold Belt Spuzzum, B.C.

New Westminster Mining Division 92H/11W.

0 50 100 150 200 250METRES

SCALE 1: 2,500

To accompany a report by D.G. CARDINAL, P.Geol., on the Spuzzum Group dated Jan. 27,82.

DATE	REVISION	BY
Feb. 10,'82.	Initial Drg.	P.K.C.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA & ASSAYS (1980-81)
GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY ANOMALOUS ZONES Figure SG-4

Dan Cardinal

NOTE : ALL DATA IN *ITALIC* ARE 1980'S WORK. ALL OTHERS ARE 1981'S WORK.

L.0+00
L.2+00S.
L.4+00S.
L.6+00S.
L.8+00S.
L.10+00S.
L.12+00S.
L.14+00S.
L.16+00S.

BL.3.5S.
BL.4.5S.
BL.7.5S.
BL.9.5S.
BL.10.5S.
BL.12.5S.
BL.13.5S.

Rodd A
Rod D
Spuz G
North Fork Siwash Creek

A
B
C
D
E
F

E-14 ∠0.002 oz/ton Au ∠0.01 % W
E-13 0.007 oz/ton Au, ∠0.01 % W
E-12 ∠0.002 oz/ton Au, ∠0.01%W
E-11 0.002 oz/ton Au, ∠0.01%W
E-9 &10 ∠0.002 oz/ton Au, ∠0.01 %W
E-2&3 ∠0.002 oz/ton Au, ∠0.01%W
E-1 ∠0.002 oz/ton Au, 0.01%W
E-8 0.004 oz/ton Au, ∠0.01 %W
E-5 to 7 ∠0.002 oz/ton Au, ∠0.01 % W
E-4 0.003 oz/ton Au, ∠0.01%W

Samples #B-1 to 7
∠0.002 oz/ton Au
∠0.01 % W

Sample #	Au-oz/ton	W-%
TPA-1 to 5	∠0.002	∠0.01
TPA-6	0.003	∠0.01
TPA-7	0.004	∠0.01


TO NORTH SEE HIDDEN CREEK SHEET
10,141
AQUARIUS RESOURCES LTD.
Spuzzum Group
North Coquihalla Gold Belt
Spuzzum, B.C.
New Westminster Mining Division
N.T.S. 92H/11W.
1:5,000
0 50 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 METRES
To accompany a report by D.G. CARDINAL, P. Geol, on the SPUZZUM Group dated January 27, 1982
DATE | REVISION | BY
Sept '78 | Base Map, Geochem. | P.K.C.
Aug '79 | Revised | P.K.C.
Sept '80 | New Geochem | K.U.
Jan '82 | New Road | P.K.C.
GEOCHEMICA DATA & CONTOURS
MAP (Au-ppb)
Figure SG-3
Dan Cardinal
LINES CUT & SAMPLED IN '80
RE-L.1+00N.
RE-L0+00
RE-L.1+00S.
RE-L.2+00S.
RE-L.3+00S.
RE-L.4+00S.
RE-L.5+00S.
RE-L.6+00S.
RE-L.7+00S.
RE-L.8+00S
RE-L.9+00S.
RE-L10+00S.
RE-L.11+00S.
RE-L.12+50S.
RE L0+00
RE L.12+50S
L.6N.
L.4N.
L.2N.
L.0+00
L.28N.
L.26N.
L.24N.
L.22N.
L.20N.
L.17N.
L.15N.
L.13N.
L.11N.
Bigjon Lake
OLD CAMP
NEW CAMP
L.C.P. ROD E - 317 (8)
L.C.P. SPUZ B - 67 (10)
North Creek
South Creek
Swimmin Hole
L.10+00N.
L.8N.
L.6N.
L.4N.
L.2N.
L.0+00
L.2S.
L.4S.
L.6S.
L.8S.
L.10+00S.
L.12S.
L.14S.
L.16S.
L.18S.
L.20+00S.
L.C.P. ROD D - 318 (8)
3000 (Spuz B, 700)
N. Fork Siwash Creek
N. Fork 31
Line "MF" (position?)
See Detail Geochem
Figure SG-4
Siwash Creek
Fraser River approx. 2.5 km
HUNTER FR. - L 435
CAPTAIN JACK - L 432
GRIMMER - L 434
BRITISH QUEEN - L 431
LESLIE 4 - 24350 (9)
LESLIE 5 - 24351 (9)
L.C.P. ROD F - 323 (8)
Mill
Office
W.L. 1327.5
1397
L.2N.
L.0+00
L.2S.
L.4S.
L.0+00
TO SOUTH SEE RODDICK CREEK SHEET

10,141

LEGEND

- A — JURASSIC LADNER GROUP — Slate, argillite, wacke
- B — PALEOZOIC HOZAMEEN GROUP — Chert, quartz, slate
- C — ULTRAMAFIC — Serpentine, talc
- D — QUARTZ — FELDSPATHIC SILL (DYKE) — Siderite, ankerite
- E — Diabase, hornblende dyke
- Rock outcrop (slate)
- Massive quartz vein

AQUARIUS RESOURCES LTD.

Spuzzum Group

North Coquihalla Gold Belt — *Spuzzum, B.C.*

New Westminster Mining Division — *92H/11W*

SCALE 1:5,000 (0 50 100 200 300 400 500 METRES)

To accompany a report by D.G. CARDINAL, P.Geol., on the Spuzzum Group dated January 27, 1982.

DATE	REVISION	BY
Jan '81	Base Map	P.K.C.
Jan. '81	Geology	D.G.C.
Feb. 82	Revised	"

GENERAL GEOLOGY by

D. G. CARDINAL (P. Geol)

Figure SG-5

Dan Cardinal

L.5+00N.
L.0+00
L.25+00N.
L.20+00N.
L.15+00N.
L.10+00N.
L.5+00N.
L.0+00
L.5+00S.
L.10+00S.
L.15+00S.
L.20+00S.

RE—L.0+00
RE—L.5+00S.
RE—L.10+00S.
L.0+00
L.5+00S.

Bigjon Lake
Monument Vein
CAMP
Rod E
Spuz B
Swimmin Hole
North Creek
South Creek
Rod A
Rod D
Rod F
HOZAMEEN FAULT
Flat lying sill
Abundant massive quartz vein
North Fork Siwash Creek
Siwash Creek
Leslie