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RAPITAN RESOURCES INC.

B.J. PRICE, M.Sc.
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

2121 WEST 5th AVE.
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604-733-6902

PROSPECTING REPORT

WOOLYBOOGER AND DUKE CLAIMS
RECORD NO.s 1168(3) and 1409(2)

NEW WESTMINSTER M.D.

MAPSHEET 92H5W

49°26' N. Lat.

121°51' W. Long.

by:

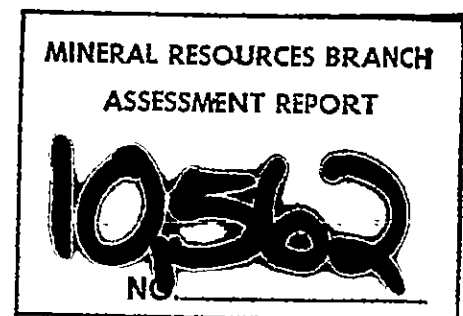
Barry Price, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.

for:

B.J. Price, D.A. Price

2121 W. 5th Ave.
Vancouver, B.C.

June 25, 1982



INTRODUCTION:

Prospecting and physical work were done on the Woolybooger and Duke mineral claims (record numbers 1168(3) and 1409(2)) respectively. Prospecting was done on the Woolybooger claim by the writer on March 6 and 7, 1981 and March 26, 1982 and physical work and prospecting were done by the writer and D. Price on the Duke claim on March 27, 1982. Three trenches were drilled and blasted. This report describes results from the prospecting.

LOCATION:

The claims are situated west of 10 Mile Bay on Harrison Lake, which is reached by a 16 km gravel road from Harrison Mills. The property can be reached in 2½ hours driving time from Vancouver. Several roads afford good access to all parts of the Woolybooger claim.

CLAIMS:

Claim data are as follows:

	<u>Rec.No.</u>	<u>Rec.Date</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Owner</u>
Duke	1409(2)	Feb 9/82	9	D. Price*
Woolybooger	1168(3)	Mar 31/81	6	B. Price*

* Owned by Lornex Mining Corporation as of June 1982 by Bill of Sale.

GENERAL GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY:

The Woolybooger claim was staked March 6, 1981 to protect the area south of the Bigfoot claim, in the event that mineralized horizons were to trend on to the ground.



FIGURE 1

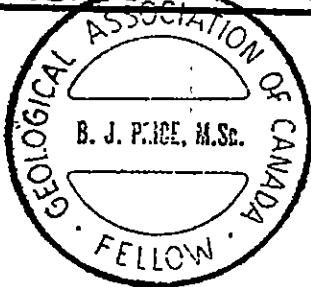
DUKE and WOOLY - BOOGER CLAIMS

JMT SERVICES CORP.

TERRITORIAL GOLD PLACERS LTD.

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

SASQUATCH GROUP



Scale: 1:136 (136 miles)

To accompany report by Barry Price

Prepared by:	Date:	NTS MAP AREA	DRAWING NO.
Drawn by:	Revised:	93 - E	

Stringer mineralization is present in an elongate zone trending northwesterly along the southwest side of Simms Creek, on the Bigfoot claim (now restaked as the Duke claim). The mineralization is thought to represent the "stringer" source of massive sulphide mineralization of the "Kuroco" type such as is found at the Seneca deposit 12 km southwest of the Woolybooger claim.

Volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks of the Harrison Lake formation of Jurassic age (Hazelton Group equivalent) have numerous showings in the Weaver Lake and Simms Creek areas. Characteristically in "Kuroko" terraines, more than one deposit is present, and clusters may occur about rhyolitic domes. A rhyolitic dome is known due west of the Woolybooger claim and thus the claim is regarded favorably for prospecting for massive sulphide deposits.

PROSPECTING TRAVERSES: (see figure 3)

Traverse 1:

On March 7, Traverse number 1 (map) was done. In the interval P1 - P9, a distance of roughly 500 meters, red soils overlie uniform fine grey bedded tuffs which are flat lying. A piece of float of rhyolite breccia with pyrite fragments at 72 meters contained only 44 ppm copper but is weakly anomalous for silver (0.6 ppm). At 171 meters, possible chalcopyrite specks were seen in the greyish tuff but the material analyzed 29 ppm copper.

Stratigraphically and structurally below the fine grey tuff, interbedded black shaly tuffs and mudstones are exposed under the powerline and these continue to the main west Harrison

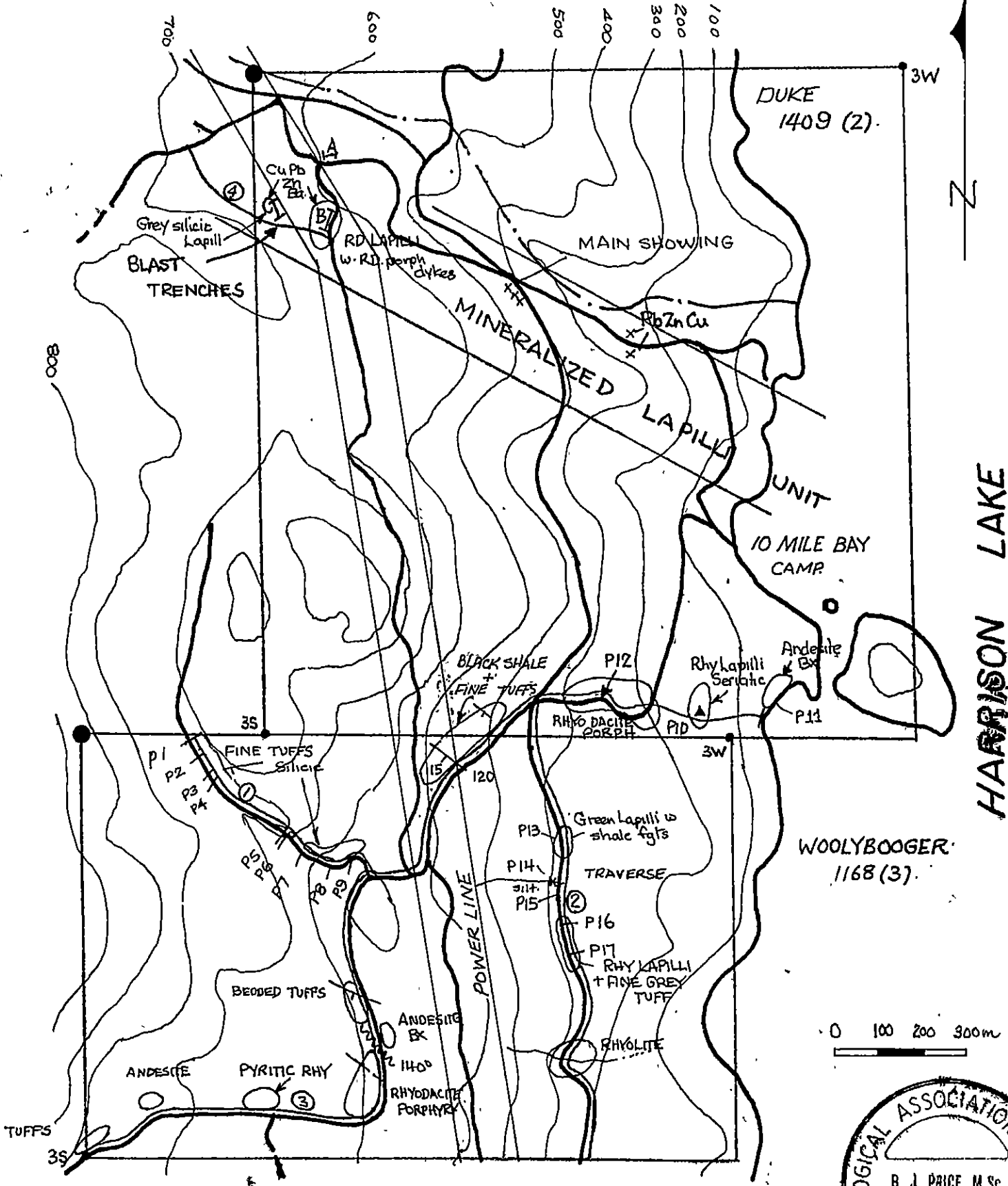
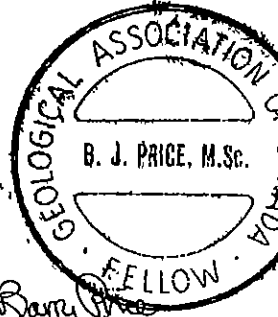


FIGURE 2 CLAIMS, PROSPECTING TRAVERSES AND TRENCHES



Barry Price

access road. Continuing down the road, minor rusty shears in rhyodacite porphyry were sampled, and 250 meters east of the main road, below the rhyodacite porphyry, greyish silicic lapilli tuffs with sheared chloritic fragments and sericitized matrix resembles the mineralized horizon on the adjacent Bigfoot claim. However no sulphides other than sparse pyrite were seen. At the end of the traverse, on the beach, green massive andesite breccia contains fragments and irregular veins of barren quartz. None of the samples taken on the traverse are anomalous for copper, lead or zinc, although several are weakly anomalous for silver (0.5 - 0.6 ppm).

Traverse 2:

Traverse 2 extends from the intersection of traverse 1 with the main access road and continues southward to Coral Falls. Most rocks exposed along the road are fine greyish tuffs, similar to those seen on traverse 1. At 375 meters an outcrop of medium grained, green lapilli contains shaly fragments, such as are seen in the mineralized lapilli north of 10 Mile Bay. The lapilli become more silicic further south (to P16 and P17). Pyritic rhyolites were seen at Coral Falls but no base metal sulphides were seen. None of the samples P13 - 17 are anomalous for copper, lead, or zinc but the silt sample taken in a small creek (P14) is moderately anomalous in silver (0.9 ppm) and should be followed up.

Traverse 3:

The upper road above the powerline was briefly traversed, although no samples were taken. Bedded tuffs dipping gently southwestward are faulted against coarse green andesite

breccias or agglomerates, and these in turn contact massive resistant green porphyritic rhyodacites which are also barren. The fault zone should be sampled in the future as it is accompanied by pyrite and strong clay alteration. The only favorable looking rock is a pyritic rhyolite outcrop midway along the traverse.

Traverse 4:

Traverse 4, on the Duke claim was done March 26, 1982. Rocks exposed along the powerline road from A to B are inauspicious looking rhyodacite porphyry and coarse lapilli tuff. At B, siliceous lapilli tuff which has characteristic chloritic fragments is cut by rhyodacite porphyry (dykes?) and both were cut by fine quartz veinlets barely visible in rounded moss-covered outcrops. At C, strongly altered and pyritic grey lapilli or porphyry was seen in a small outcrop surrounded by overburden. On March 27, drilling was done at point A, where blue-green cherty rhyolite was thought to outcrop. When blasted, the rock proved to be a boulder. At point B, 10 holes were drilled to 2 ft depth along the outcrop with quartz veinlets, and when blasted, this area proved to have weak to moderate copper-lead-zinc "stringer" mineralization with white barite present.

At point C, approximately 6 holes were drilled along a 2 meter section and when blasted, the trench proved to be strongly mineralized with chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, pyrite and white barite.

Samples were taken at the mineralized zones and were analyzed by Lornex Mining Corp. Ltd. (see attached assay sheet).

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER PROSPECTING:

Trenching should be extended on area C to delineate the extent of mineralization. The small creek at P14 which gave anomalous silver results should be followed up and mapped.

Barry Price, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.

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WOOLYBOOGER / DUKE CLAIMS
ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Consulting Fees:

Prospecting:	B. Price	Mar 7/81	\$ 200.00
		Mar 26/82	200.00
Drilling:	B. Price	Mar 27/82	200.00
Report:	B. Price	Jun 25/82	200.00
Blasting:	D. Price	Mar 27/82	250.00

Rentals:

GMC Van	Mar 26,27	70.00
Atlas Copco Drill	Mar 27	50.00

Disbursements:

Meals	14.40
Gas and Oil	24.02
Explosives and caps, etc.	40.28
Vangeochem Geochem analysis (part Inv. 6 & 79)	91.25
Chemex Assays 2 @ \$30 (estimate)	60.00
Xeroxing/Typing (estimate)	40.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,439.95
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Note: Amount claimed \$200 representing 2 years work on 6 units of Woolybooger claim as per statement of exploration and development filed March 29, 1982.

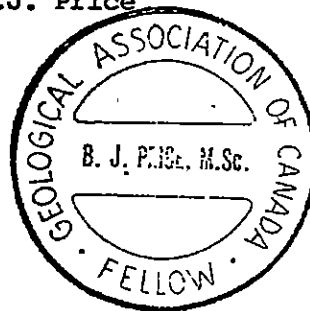
Bary Price

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, BARRY JAMES PRICE of Vancouver, B.C. do hereby certify that,

1. I am a consulting geologist residing at 2121 W. 5th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc. (Honours Geology) 1965, M.Sc. (Economic Geology 1972).
3. I have practiced my profession as an exploration geologist continuously since 1965.
4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
5. This report is based on my personal knowledge of the district and the mapping and sampling done on the property.

Barry Price
B.J. Price



APPENDIX I

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING TECHNIQUES1. SOILS

Soil samples are taken, from B horizon where possible, with a steel scoop and put into gusseted kraft paper sample envelopes marked with code numbers for each sampler. Records of location and characteristics of soil are kept in note-form by each sampler. At the lab, samples are dried at low temperatures, sifted, and portions of the -80 mesh fraction used for analysis.

2. SILTS

Silt samples are taken from active stream sediments with a steel scoop and placed in kraft sample envelopes. Large samples are taken where necessary to ensure sufficient -80 mesh material is present. Samples are dried at low temperatures and sieved, with a portion of the -80 mesh fraction analyzed.

3. ROCKS

A kraft envelope is partly filled with small chips taken from across the sampled interval, or if from float, from several random pieces. The chips are crushed and pulverized to approximately 100 mesh and homogenized and a small portion used for analysis.

ANALYSIS

Samples analyzed for copper, lead, zinc, silver and molybdenum are dissolved in nitric-perchloric mixture of acids and determined by atomic absorption analysis. Silver values are corrected for background readings.

Samples analyzed for gold are treated by fire-assay pre-concentration and determined by neutron activation analysis.

Samples analyzed for arsenic are digested with perchloric-nitric acid with a hydride finish and determined by atomic absorption analysis.

Samples analyzed for antimony are digested in concentrated BCl with KI, extracted with MLBK TOPO and determined by atomic absorption with background corrections.

Samples analyzed for mercury are analyzed using the Hatt-Ott procedure and closed-cell atomic absorption determination.

SAMPLE RECORD SHEET

SAMPLER: P. PRICE
 CODE: P-81-1 to 17
 MAPSHEET 92H 5W
 PROPERTY/PROJECT CODE:
230. - Woollybeeger.

PROJECT: WOOLYBEGER
 AREA: Hamson Lake.
 COMPANY: TERRITORIAL
 DATE: March 1981
 NO. of SAMPLES: 17

SAMPLE No.	DESCRIPTION	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Cu	Pb	Zn	Mo	Au	Ag	As
P-81-1	Bm clay soil @ 00.	soil	22ppm	20ppm	62ppm			0.2ppm	
2	36m. Angular flt. grey tuff	Rx	24	17	49			0.2	
3	72m flt. rhy bk w. pyrite frags	Rx	44	14	65			0.6	
4	84m. Red brn soil	Soil	22	16	90			0.5	
5	171 m. Banded gy sil. tf. w cp.	Rx	29	16	90			0.6	
6	180 m. Brn soil	soil	23	19	99			0.6	
7	250 m. Brn soil	soil	24	20	101			0.2	
8	407 m. fine-med xl-ultra tuffs.	soil	20	23	88			0.4	
9	542m	soil	27	19	90			0.2	
10	250m E of main rd. on C/L. Grey sheared sericitic lapilli.	Rx	18	13	39			0.5	
11	Silica-pyrite flt. on beach	Rx	15	11	25			0.2	
12	Main rd. trav. pyritic RD porphyry	Rx	33	19	26			0.2	
13	375m. Green m. gr. tuff. w shale frags	Rx	21	13	50			0.6	
14	470 m. Creek flow w.	soil	26	20	74			0.9	
15	500 m Red soil above gn. tuff.	Soil	14	20	85			0.3	
16	590m Rhy tuff. fine py	Rx	13	15	41			0.3	
17	659m Red soil above silic. Lapilli tuff. - minor py	Soil.	24	21	77			0.5	



CHEMEX LABS LTD.

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TELEPHONE (604)984-0221
TELEX 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : CHRISTOPHER, PETER A. & ASSOC.

3707 WEST 34TH AVE.,
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6N 2K9

CERT. # : A8210830-001-A
INVOICE # : 18210830
DATE : 21-APR-82
P.O. # : NONE
PAC II - B.F.

C.C: DAVID BUDINSKI - LORNEK, VANCOUVER

Sample description	Prep code	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag FA oz/T	Au FA oz/t	
26934	207	0.04	0.06	0.13	0.08	0.003	--
26935	207	1.44	1.31	10.10	1.26	0.076	--
26936	207	0.02	0.02	0.96	0.04	0.003	--

26934 - 2 meter chip across mineralized zone - Trench B

26935 - Selected chips representing 2 meters - Trench C

B. J. Swales

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia



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