# REPORT ON GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY AND DRILLING on THE MISTY I CLAIM for CCH MINERALS LTD.

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

LAT. 65°45'N, LONG. 128°53'W

NTS 103I/10,15

Work Carried Out By:
Campbell Resources Inc.
A-105, 355 Burrard Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2G6

Robert G. Wilson
November 22, 1982

APPENDIX



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# INTRODUCTION

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Misty property is situated 32 km N.E. of Terrace, B.C. on the south facing slope of Mt. Allard, map N.T.S. #103I/10, 15(Figures 1 & 2). The camp was located at treeline(3500' ASL) at 54°45'N latitude, 128° 53'W longitude.

Access to the property is by helicopter from Terrace. A landing pad constructed near the upper camp is large enough to accommodate a Bell 206 Longranger. Other landing sites exist above treeline, and on sandbars along the Nelson River.

An overgrown and impassable logging road, circa 1968, exists along the southern boundary of the claim, approximately 8 km from driveable logging road.

## PHYSIOGRAPHIC AND PHYSICAL SETTING

The Misty claim lies within the Kitimat Ranges section of the Coast Mountains physiographic subdivision, and 10 km west of the boundary with the Nass Ranges section of the Hazelton Mountains physiographic subdivision.

The region is characterized by steep valleys and rugged, glacially carved peaks. In the area of this Misty property the local reliefs are 4,000 to 4,000 feet(1220-1525m). The property itself has slopes from 25 to 35°, and cliffs are present in creek canyons and along ridge flanks.

More than half the property lies below tree level. The vegetation is Pacific coastal rain forest. Mature stands of Douglas Fir and Hemlock reach 50 to 70m in height, with butt widths of one-half to three-quarters of a metre. Slide zones along creeks are choked with slide alder, devil's club, buck brush and stinging nettle. Above treeline the vegetation is mainly blueberry, huckleberry and heather.

The weather in the area is that of wet coastal conditions, with generally wet summers and heavy winter snowfalls. Excessive 1981-82 snowloads delayed project start-up until the first of July. Helicopter access to the property was frequently prevented by fog, for up to five consecutive days.

## EXPLORATION HISTORY

The Misty claim was staked by C.C.H. Resources Ltd. on June 22, 1979, in response to a British Columbia Department of Mines regional geochemical Open File Release. A preliminary prospecting program was carried out in September of that year, and a reconnaissance soil sampling and geological mapping project was done on the claim and adjacent ground during the summer of 1980.

A more detailed program in 1981 consisted of staking of the Misty I claim, grid establishment over the highest reconnaissance geochemical anomaly, geological mapping and geochemical soil sampling.

Encouraging results from the 1981 survey prompted a 1982 program of trenching, rock geochemistry and drilling. An additional claim, the Misty II was staked to cover ground to the N.E., on trend with the N.E.-S.W. striking geochemical anomaly (Figure 2).

In August, 1980, Misty claim was sold to C.C.H. Resources' parent company, Campbell Chibougamau Mines Ltd. Campbell Chibougamau subsequently underwent a reorganization and name change to Campbell Resources Inc. The claim was sold to another wholely owned subsidiary, C.C.H. Minerals Ltd. on April 6, 1981. C.C.H. Minerals Ltd. now owns the Misty, Misty I and the newly staked Misty II claims, and Campbell Resources Inc. is the current operator.

## CLAIMS

The property is comprised of the following claims:

| Claim # | Date Staked | Date Recorded | Record Number | Number of Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Misty | June 22/79 | June 27/79 | 1684(6) | 15 |
| Misty I | Sept.2-17/81 | Sept.22/81 | 3235(9) | 20 |
| Misty II | Sept.16-17/82 | Oct. 13/82 | 3562(10) | 15 |

## ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

The economic potential of the Misty Group has increased significantly this year, due to the discovery of auriferous quartz veins. This vein system has an observed maximum width of 1.1 metres, and apparent strike length of 170 metres.

Considerably more work is required on the property before any estimates of grade or tonnage can be made.

## SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

### Geological Survey

Geological mapping of four trenches was completed at scales of 1:50 or 1:100. The trenches are, in general 1 metre in width and have a total length of 102 metres.

### Geochemical Survey

A total of 40 soil samples were taken, and a total of 113 rock-chip samples were collected during the course of the survey.

### Drilling

Five NQ diamond drill holes, totalling 270.21m were drilled during the course of the project.

## CLAIMS WORKED

All work, geological, geochemical and diamond drilling was completed upon the Misty I claim.

## DETAILED TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

### Purpose

Geological mapping of four hand trenches was completed to describe and understand the character and relationships of quartz veins and host rocks. The trench maps are displayed in Figures 6, 7, 8 and 9 .

## Results

Geological mapping on a regional scale was completed in 1980 and 1981, details of which are reported in Assessment Report numbers 09239 and 10128. For completeness sake, a brief summary in included below.

The Misty property is located on the N.E.-S.W. trending contact between the dioritic intrusions of the Cretaceous Coast Crystalline Complex, and the fine-grained sedimentary and volcanic sequence of the Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous Bowser (Lake) Group.

Rocks of the Coast Crystalline Complex consist of medium-grained granodiorite, quartz diorite and hornblende granodiorite. Bowser (Lake) Group rocks on the Misty consist mainly of argillites, shale, sandstones and siltstones. Feldspar porphyry dykes of acid to intermediate composition, and thought to be Tertiary in age, cut the sediments in an E.N.E. direction.

Quartz veining within the argillite unit was found, in 1982, to be more extensive than previously recognized. The quartz is milky, limonitic, frequently vuggy and, has a yellowish stain(after arsenopyrite?). It is seen associated with a stubby, blunt ended, hexagonal cross sectioned, yellow colored mineral occurring in clusters and as encrustations. This mineral is possibly mimetite, but no firm identification has yet been given.

The quartz also contains fresh pyrite and a gossanous silica boxwork after pyrite, as well as angular fragments of the host argillite.

Gold occurs in small flakes, nuggets and occasional dendritic masses having crystal faces.

The quartz veins were traced to near bedrock by prospecting quartz float uphill from geochemically anomalous soil samples. The most continuous quartz vein zone has been traced by prospecting, blast pits, trenches and drill holes, over a strike length of 200m and a vertical range of approximately 100m.

In Trench 3(Figure 8), the uppermost trench on this vein system, six mineralized zones were exposed. These zones range from inconspicuous quartz sulphide stringer zones, generally less than 1m wide, to a 1m wide sheeted, vuggy, sugary quartz vein, containing a fair amount of limonite. These mineralized zones trend 120-130$^{o}$ and dip within 10$^{o}$ of vertical.

Trench 1(Figure 6) was designed to cross the junction of two arms of a recumbant "V"-shaped geochemical anomaly known as the "Wishbone". The trench cut two sheeted quartz veins, one of which strikes $\pm$120$^{o}$, but dips 45 to 60$^{o}$ S.W.

Two veins have been exposed in Trench 4(Figure 9). The 7700 Vein, 1.1m wide, dips within a few degrees of vertical, and strikes with the geochem anomaly. A stubby branch vein, or splay strikes westerly and dips to the north. The branch vein and a major portion of the main vein consist of sheeted, sugary quartz and pyrite veins, with free gold.

In part, the 7700 Vein is composed of a fragile boxwork of quartz, limonite and altered wallrock, which readily disintegrates into a quartz-limonite sand when disturbed. This material has been given the field term "Mung", and, unless vein walls are exposed, it is difficult to differentiate between Mung and gossanous overburden.

Trench 2(Figure 7) was designed to cut the source of the upper or N.E. trending arm of the Wishbone Anomaly. The trench was completed in two stages, the first stage 60m of heavy going through deep overburden failed to cut any strong mineralized structures. Two porphyry dykes were exposed, one an altered muscovite feldspar porphyry, the other a pyrite rich feldspar porphyry.

When bedrock overburden interface samples from the top(north) end of the trench returned anomalous Au values, the trench was extended uphill. After 4m, trenching was abruptly halted by a deep overburden filled bedrock depression. The bedrock on the south wall of this depression is highly altered and gossanous. A sample of the gossan wallrock contained only low gold, thus, the source of the strong soil geochemistry may be further uphill still.

A narrow quartz limonite vein exposed in a small pit a few metres east of Trench 1 is believed to be an element of the upper arm of the Wishbone Anomaly. Between this point and Trench 2, outcrop is sparse, and mineralization has not been exposed to date.

All trenches were hand dug through up to 1 metre of overburden. Explosives were required to loosen the hard-packed, vegetation-bound soil.

## GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

### Purpose

The 1982 soil geochemical survey was divided into two parts; 1) the 1981 soil geochemical grid was extended to the east and north-east in an attempt to define the eastern boundary of a recumbant "V"-shaped anomaly known as the "Wish-bone".

2) soil samples were taken within the trenches to discover the proximity of anomalous soil samples to anomalous bedrock sources.

The rock-chip geochemical survey was conducted to localize bedrock sources of gold mineralization indicated by anomalous soil geochemical samples. Regional samples were taken to define source areas of anomalous soil samples. Trench samples were taken to define specific anomalous horizons.

Investigations to delimit the sample repeatability and assay variability were completed to ascertain the optimum sampling and analyzing procedures required, so that meaningful results could be obtained for samples taken.

## Procedure

Part 1 of the soil geochemical survey was conducted on an extension of a 1981 detail soil grid. Sample lines are spaced 50 to 100 metres, with sample points at 25 metre intervals.

Samples of B horizon soils were taken from 30 cm average depth geopick dug holes, and placed in brown kraft bags.

Part 2 of the soil geochemical survey was of soils taken within hand trenches at the soil-bedrock interface of B-C horizon material. Samples were taken by hand trowel at 2 metre intervals, and placed in kraft bags.

All samples were sent to Bondar-Clegg Laboratories in Vancouver for geochemical analysis. Appendix I is an information sheet prepared by Bondar-Clegg on their analytical techniques of analysis.

Rock chip samples were taken within hand trenches as channel samples across 1 metre intervals. Bedrock was cleared of overburden, and samples were taken by geopick and moile.

## Results

In 1982, lines 106+50E and 107+00E(from 100+00N to 107+00N), and lines 108+00E and 109+00E(from 104+50N to 108+00N) were added to the 1981 detail soil geochemical grid. Figure 4 is a map showing the 1981 and 1982 results of the survey. The 1982 samples are indicated by a .
In addition, the 1981 geochemical results were re-contoured using a lower threshold value after bedrock showings were discovered uphill from samples previously considered non-anomalous.

The re-contoured geochemical grid displays more continuous N.E.-S.W. trending parallel anomalies. Within the 1982 sampling area a N.E.-S.W. trending anomaly between 105N and 106+75N exists on lines 106+50E to 108+00E, but is cut off by line 109+00E south of the baseline(107+00N). The anomaly does appear to continue on line 109+00E north of the baseline.

Further sampling in this area was not completed due to the presence of cliffs. Maximum soil geochemical values achieved were 345 to 575 ppb Au. Results from trench soil samples indicate that good correlation exists between bedrock gold sources and anomalous soil samples taken in very close proximity(Figures 6 and 7 ). Zoning of results is absent from soils taken downhill from trench bedrock sources, with spot highs immediately adjacent the source being the norm.

Anomalous but irregular values, possibly indicative of a thin, turbulent soil cover, is the pattern of results seen in trench soil samples. Thus, only a general "uphill" source can be concluded from most anomalous regional soil samples.

Rock chip samples, taken every metre within trenches, has shown that gold occurs mainly with quartz veins(Figures 6, 7, and 9 ). Slightly anomalous results were also received from the margins of altered porphyry dykes, and from one metasediment unit, being mainly a buff-brown siltstone.

Regional rock-chip samples have indicated other possible gold source areas(Figure 5 ). Anomalous results were mainly confined to quartz vein material. Results of samples of other rock types were at, or below background values.

A collection of grab samples, representative of the S.W. 0.6m portion of the 7700 Vein, assayed 21.6 gm Au/tonne(0.63 oz Au/t). Assays for initial samples over the full 1.1m width of the vein averaged 4.9 gm Au/t. Assays for subsequent duplicate panel samples returned the following values:

| Sample No. | Assay A | Assay B |
|---|---|---|
| 24145 | 76.12 g/t | 78.52 g/t |
| 24146 | 3.26 g/t | 3.33 g/t |

Particulate "free" gold was found in crushed, panned and microscopically examined vein samples. This "free" gold is thought to be the cause of the diversity in sample assays.

The variability in sample repeatability presents a sampling challenge for the Misty. Larger sample size may be required to improve sample repeatability.

Assays on duplicate splits taken from coarse(minus 10 mesh) rejects of rock chip samples indicate a reasonable assay variability.

| Sample No. | Original Assay oz Au/ton | Duplicate A | Duplicate B |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24326 | 0.178 | 0.167 | 0.142 |
| 24327 | 0.175 | 0.160 | 0.160 |
| 24313 | 0.630 | 0.600 | 0.582 |
| 24320 | 0.050 | 0.024 | 0.025 |
| 24321 | 0.235 | 0.250 | 0.251 |

## Discussion

Geochemical prospecting as an exploration tool for gold has had good success on the Misty property. A reasonable percentage of outcrop, together with a thin, turbulent soil covering, have aided in the localization of bedrock gold sources.

Results from soil geochemical studies must be interpreted on a general, rather than detailed scale, with geological prospecting employed to determine trench locations.

Uphill prospecting from the upper arm of the Wishbone Anomaly located quartz showings containing anomalous amounts of gold mineralization. These showings, which have not yet been trenched, are situated on gound that geochemically is non-anomalous.

Trench 2 is located across the upper arm of the Wishbone Anomaly, and extends into ground defined by surface samples to be non-anomalous. Soil samples from the bedrock-overburden interface below the non-anomalous samples were strongly anomalous. Hence, a source within "non-anomalous" ground is indicated.

The cause of the strong N.E. trending 1981 soil geochemical anomalies has not yet been fully explored. Sampling in 1982 has extended the strike length of these open-ended anomalies by 250 metres. Detailed geological prospecting, followed by regional rock geochemical sampling and trenching, appears to be the best tool for localizing bedrock sources of gold mineralization for drill testing.

## DRILLING

A small Diamond Drill Program, to further evaluate the gold mineralized veins, commenced in early September.

A total of five NQ(approximately 1 7/8" diameter) holes were drilled, all testing the lower arm of the Wishbone Anomaly. Holes M-82-1 and 2 were drilled in the vicinity of Trench T-82-4, holes M-82-3 and 4 were drilled under Trench T-82-1, and hole M-82-5 was drilled approximately midway between Trenches 1 and 4.

Drilling conditions were very difficult, and a satisfactory recovery of the highly fractured vein material was never achieved. While each hole cut vein material, the assay results cannot be taken as indicative of grade. Appendix III is the geological and sampling logs of the 1982 drilling.

Diamond drill holes M-82-1, 2, were drilled from a pad 10 metres along strike and stepped out 25 metres from the 7700 Vein showing(Figure 11). Drill hole M-82-1 is located at 103+44N, 104+43E, drilled on a bearing 220° at -46°, for a length of 66.75m. Very poor core recoveries were obtained, hence, results are considered somewhat qualitative in nature.

A quartz vein was intersected from approximately 27.40 to 29.57m, for an indicated true width of 1.5m, suggesting a N.E. dip for the 7700 Vein of 68°. Assayed vein material returned values of 0.17 and 1.03 g/t, over consecutive 1.1m core lengths. The quartz vein is within a black argillite, bounded by an altered feldspar porphyry. One other minor quartz vein was intersected, but core recovery was not sufficient for sampling.

Diamond drill hole M-82-2 is located at 103+43N, 104+44E, drilled 190° at -60°, for a length of 48.31m. A quartz vein was intersected between interpolated depths of 35 and 36 metres. Though only 5% of the core was recovered, an assay of 3.81 g/t was obtained from a sample of the vein material. As in M-82-1, the vein is hosted by black argillites bounded by altered feldspar porphyry.

Diamond drill holes M-82-3, 4(Figure 12) are located at 103+43N, 103+90E, drilled 040° at -60° and -45° respectively for 72.85 and 38.10m. Drill hole M-82-4 was collared when the drill rods in M-82-3 became stuck.

A representative of the drilling company, who was flown in to establish better core recoveries, was able to free the stuck rods in M-82-3, and M-82-4 was subsequently abandoned, drilling M-82-3 to completion.

Diamond drill hole M-82-3, drilled to 72.85m, intersected a vein zone from 16.76 to 21.33m, in which two quartz veins were recovered; one from 16.76 to 17.53m, which assayed 4.7 g/t Au, and the other from 18.00 to 20.42m, assayed .36 g/t Au. Core recovery in these two veins was 65% and 25% respectively.

Fault gouge, quartz veinlets in argillite, and quartz pebbles within rubbled core are seen over the remainder of the zone, which has a weighted average of 1.36 g/t over 3.98m. Argillites and an intermediate dyke were recovered below the zone, while argillites and an altered porphyry were found above the zone.

Diamond drill hole M-82-4 was drilled to a depth of 38.1m in the same plane, but at a more shallow angle than M-82-3. The hole intersected a less well defined vein zone from 13.72 to 15.85m.

Two quartz veins were intersected; one from approximately 13.72 to 14.48m, which assayed 0.14 g/t, and one from 15.24 to approximately 15.85m, which assayed .31 g/t. Core recovery in these two veins was 20% and 40% respectively. An altered porphyry was recovered above the zone, while a felsic to intermediate dyke and mixed argillites and siltstones were found below the zone.

Diamond drill hole M-82-5(Figure 13) is located at 103+80N, 105+01E, and was drilled 210$^{o}$ at -60$^{o}$ for 44.20m. It intersected a vein zone from 38.40 to 39.78m, in which one quartz vein was found from 38.71 to 39.01m. The quartz vein assayed 0.07 g/t Au, and may not be the main zone intersected in holes M-82-1 and 2.

The drill hole was stopped short of its planned depth, when a drill bit broke at the bottom of the hole. A lack of drill bits in camp, together with strained budget expenditures, forced the abondonment of this hole. However, the casing was left in the ground should deepending of the hole be deemed necessary.

All core has been stored on the property at the upper camp site location.

## CONCLUSIONS

The Misty property consists of three claims; the Misty, Misty I and Misty II, totalling 50 units. The property is underlain by rocks of the Upper Cretaceous or Later Coast Intrusions and Upper Jurassic and ?Lower Cretaceous Bowser(Lake) Group.

Exploration in 1982 was concentrated entirely within the Bowser(Lake) Group, which consists of argillites, shales, siltstone and granodiorite, quartz diorite and andesite dykes.

The 1982 project located two showings of quartz hosted gold mineralization lying 170 metres apart, and approximately along the strike of the contained quartz veins. The veins are within black argillites and are seen dipping steeply to the N.E. and S.W.

The vein structure has been tested to depth by five diamond drill holes. Core assay results, although encouraging, cannot be taken as indicative of grade, due to poor core recovery.

Prospecting within the gridded area discovered other quartz showings, but these have not yet been trenched. Additional soil geochemically anomalous areas exist within the 1981 detail grid, and within the 1982 detail grid extension that have been neither prospected nor trenched.

Further work on the property should consist of: the extension of detailed mapping and soil geochemistry over the target areas presently outlined by reconnaissance sampling; trenching and/or drill testing of the other anomalies in the present detail area; and by future detailed surveys. Diamond drilling on established veins should be concurrent.

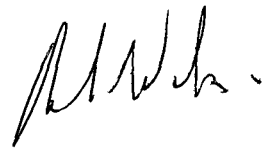
## AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

I, Robert G. Wilson, do hereby certify that:

1. I graduated in 1976 with a BSc Degree in Geology from the University of British Columbia.

2. I practiced my profession as a Geologist on a project basis until March, 1979.

3. I have been practicing my profession as a Geologist on a full-time basis since March, 1979.



Rob G. Wilson
Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.

# APPENDIX I

## BONDAR-CLEGG ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES OF ANALYSIS

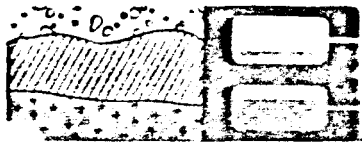
BONDAR-CLEGG

## GEOCHEMICAL METHODS

| ELEMENT | EXTRACTION | METHOD OF ANALYSIS |
|---|---|---|
| Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo, Ag, Cd, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe | Hot Lefort Aqua Regia | Atomic Absorption |
| U | Hot Conc $HNO_3$ | Fluorimetric |
| W | Basic oxidizing fusion | Colourimetric |
| F | Basic fusion | Citrate Buffer-Specific Ion |
| Au, Pt, Pd | Fire Assay & Hot Aqua Regia | Atomic Absorption |
| As | $HClO_4$-$HNO_3$ Arsine | Colourimetric |
| Hg | Aqua Regia | Closed Cell, Flameless Atomic Absorption |
| Sn, Sb, Ba, Rb, Sr, Y Zr, Nb, La, Ce, Ti | | Energy dispersive XRF |
| Th, Se, Ta, Ga, In | | Discrete angle/cathode XRF |
| Bi | Hot Conc $HNO_3$ | Atomic Absorption |
| V, Be, Li | $HClO_4$-$HNO_3$-HF | Atomic Absorption |
| Cr | Sodium Peroxide Fusion | Atomic Absorption |
| Tl, Te | HBr-Br + Organic Extraction | Atomic Absorption |
| B | Basic fusion | Plasma |
| Re | Alkali fusion + Organic extraction | Atomic Absorption |
| C | | Leco Induction Furnace |
| WHOLE ROCK ANALYSIS | | |
| $SiO_2$ $K_2O$ $Na_2O$ CaO | | |
| MgO MnO Fe $Al_2O_3$ | $HF$-$HNO_3$ | Atomic Absorption |
| $TiO_2$ $P_2O_5$ | $HF$-$HNO_3$ | Colourimetric |
| S | | Leco Induction Furnace |

Fraction used for analysis: Rocks -100 mesh; soils/sediments -80 unless otherwise noted.

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667



BONDAR-CLEGG

## GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE FLOW

STEP 1 Logging in
- each sample submission is assigned a unique lot number

STEP 2 Sort
- according to sample type (soils, streams, rocks, etc.) and then according to alphabetic and/or numeric order.
- physical sample is checked off against sample submittal form which has been completed (?) by the client.

STEP 3 Sample preparation
- all samples are processed in numeric order with adequate drying being ensured before preparation

a) soils-sediments
- bang dry sample in the bag with rubber mallet to break loose fines from clods/mosses/etc.
- pour into 80 mesh stainless steel sieve.
- sift out all -80; if samples are for Au, sift out -20 +80 if -80 fraction less than 20 gm.
- re-bag sample and refile if retention of rejects requested otherwise - out goes the oversize

b) rock and drill core
- put in numerical order; insert made-up pulp bags into proper rock bag
- primary crush
- secondary crush (80% -10 mesh)
- split out 200 - 400 gm with a Jones riffle splitter
- pulverize via an impact (ring and puck) grinder. Final product is about 50% -150 mesh and 99% -80 mesh, and is free from pulverizer contamination.

c) pan concentrates
- sample is pulverized in its entirety to ensure homogeneity
- please no coarse metallic nuggets without prior warning

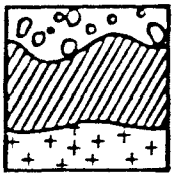
d) pulps
- spot check for proper preparation; if unacceptable we re-prep

e) other sample types are prepared according to client's request

STEP 4 Weighing
- using electronic balances, with a precision of $\pm$0.01g., we weigh 5% of the samples for duplicate analysis and 2% of our analyses are performed on accepted standards.

STEP 5 Extraction methods
- $HNO_3$-HCl- a vicious attack that satisfactorily leaches Cu Pb Zn Mo Ag Mn Cd Ni Co etc. in "all" rocks and soils/seds. Problems would be low level values (<40 ppm) in high iron oxide soils or in tight refractory lattices.

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | $HNO_3$ | - satisfactory for almost all ore minerals of U, Bi some Ag minerals, and most sulphides. |
| | partial extractions | - specific for specific type occurrences or for loosely bonded (e.g. hydromorphically deposited) ions. |
| | $HNO_3$-$HClO_4$-HF | - a higher temperature, vicious attack that specifically attacks some refractory silicates and oxides. More difficult to control precision, but useful for elements like V, Be, Se and certain low level metallics in rock geochem programs. |
| | HBr-Br | - a slow, but powerful oxidative attack deigned for Te and Tl minerals. |
| | various fusions | - for difficult to handle elements in refractory lattices (e.g. W Cr Au Pt). |
| STEP 6 | Analysis | - (see attached sheet) |
| STEP 7 | Data approval and transfer | - (see accompanying sheet entitled Computer services) |
| STEP 8 | Quality control | - fifteen percent of our staff do nothing else but supervise and check procedures and techniques. The resident assayer, chemist and geochemist provide the final check. |

APPENDIX II

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT (DIAMOND DRILLING ONLY)

WAGES

Geologist

| | |
|---|---|
| September 3 to 27, 1982<br>25 days @ $160.00/day | $ 4,000.00 |

Field Technician

| | |
|---|---|
| September 3 to 27, 1982<br>25 days @ $125.00/day | 3,125.00 |

Assistant

| | |
|---|---|
| September 8 to 19, 1982<br>12 days @ $100.00/day | 1,200.00 |

FOOD AND ACCOMODATION

Food

| | |
|---|---|
| September 3, 4, 26, 27, 1982<br>2 people, 4 nights @ $25.00/day/person | 200.00 |

Accommodation

| | |
|---|---|
| September 3, 4, 26, 27, 1982<br>2 people, 4 nights @ $36.00/night | 144.00 |

TRANSPORTATION

4X4 Truck Rental

| | |
|---|---|
| September 3 to 27, 1982<br>25 days @ $40.00/day | 1,000.00 |

Helicopter Charter

| | |
|---|---|
| September 3 to 27, 1982<br>22.6 hours @ $553.50/hour | 12,509.10 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SURVEYS | | |
| Diamond Drilling | | |
| September 3 to 27, 1982<br>270.21 metres @ $167.06/metre | | 45,141.46 |
| SAMPLE ANALYSIS | | |
| Assaying | | |
| 34 samples @ $9.00/sample | | 306.00 |
| REPORT PREPARATION | | 1,200.00 |
| | TOTAL | $68,825.56 |

# APPENDIX III

## DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

# CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.
## DIAMOND DRILL LOG

VENTURE

PROJECT AIYANSH

PROPERTY MISTY

LOCATION

GRID

Location 103+44N

Section L104+43E

Bearing 220°

Dip -46°

Length 66.75m

TESTS

TROPARI

| Depth | Mag Brg | Corr Brg | Dip | Dip[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 64.6m | | | 54° | 45° |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

ACID

SURVEY

Latitude

Departure

Elevation

Bearing

Dip

PHYSICAL DATA

Core Size NQ to 66.75m, to

Date Started September 9, 1982

Date Completed September 13, 1982

Casing Pulled Yes, 5' as marker. No shoe

Core Recovery Poor to good

Cemented No

Logged by R.G. Wilson

Contractor Drilcor Industries Ltd.

NOTES: 1) Give reference - Magnetic, Grid, True

2) Corrected dip.

DDH No. M-82-1

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 2.62m | Overburden and Frac. Rock | Rubbed core of siltstone, argillite, and gossanous siltstone; intermixed rock types due to highly fractured surface bedrock. | | | | |
| 2.62 | 8.5? | Meta-Siltstone | Grey to grey-brown, slightly sheared, very fine to fine-grained. Core is highly broken to rubbled. Some sections of fine-grained sandstone as at 6.7m.<br>Recovery $\frac{2.44}{8.53}$ = 29%<br>Minor rusty fractures.<br>Contact with below unknown in rubbled core. | $40^{o}$ @ 4.5? | | | |
| 8.5? | 10.97 | Argillite | Black, fine-grained, massive bedded core<br>Rubbled. Recovery $\frac{.30}{2.43}$ = 12.5%<br>10.67-10.97: Fine-grained brown siltstone<br>Contact with below unknown in broken core. | | | | |
| 10.97 | 11.58 | Altered Porphyry | Speckled brown and white, fine to medium-grained. Minor muscovite, and fine-grained pyrite.<br>Recovery $.2/_{.61}$=33%<br>Contact with below unknown in broken core. | | 10.97 | 11.58 | 24350 |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11.58 | 27.4 ? | Argillite | Black, very fine-grained, in places slightly sheared. Occasional quartz veinlets. Core rubbled. | 42°@ 21.90<br>39°@ 22.50 | | | |
| | | | 16.0m: Fault gouge, 10 cm recovered.<br>19.0m: Fault gouge, 10 cm recovered.<br>20.42-21.00: Fault gouge. .4m recovered<br>Below 21.80 rock is coarser grained and displays bedding,(no tops determinations)<br>Recovery between 20.42m and 24.69 is 80%. | | | | |
| | | | Contact with below unknown in broken core. | | 26.50 | 27.40 | 24338 |
| 27.40? | 29.60 | Quartz Vein | White, milky, slightly gossanous, minor yellow staining. | | 27.40 | 28.50 | 24339 |
| | | | | | 28.50 | 29.60 | 24340 |
| | | | Tags @26.5, 28.04, 28.34, 29.1, 29.57<br>Recovery between 26.5 and 29.57 $.76/_{3.08}$=24.7%<br>Contact with below unknown between core runs. | | | | |
| 29.60 | 29.87? | Argillite | Black, fine-grained, some fault gouge.<br>Contact with below unknown in broken core.<br>.15 rubbled core recovered = 55%. | | 29.60 | 29.87 | 24341 |
| 29.87? | 34.14 | Altered Feldspar Porphyry | Orange-brown, porphyritic to fine-grained, minor pyrite. Short sections of unaltered rock, which is pale green, with quartz and feldspar matrix and occasional dark green | | 29.87 | 30.48 | 24342 |
| | | | | | 29.87 | 31.87 | 24354 |
| | | | | | 31.87 | 34.14 | 24355 |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | rectangular hornblende crystals. The contact between fresh and altered rock is sharp at 60° CA @31.00m. The rock is slightly banded, also at the above angle. Fault gouges at 30.48, 31.39, 31.70-31.85, 32.21-32.92, 33.53-33.83. Recovery 60%. Contact with below unknown in broken core. | 60° | | | |
| 34.14 | 34.4 ? | Quartz Vein | Milky pebbles only recovered. Minor gossan. Argillite pebbles mixed, core high rubbled, Contact with below unknown in rubbled core. Section not sampled due to paucity of core recovered. Recovery <5%. | | | | |
| 34.4 ? | 66.75 | Argillite | Black, very fine-grained, massive bedded. Core highly broken to rubbled, recovery <50%<br>Minor quartz veinlets at 35.0-36.8<br>Minor quartz pebbles at 39.47-39.62<br>39.62 Fault gouge, 10 cm recovered<br>Core recovery >80% below 39.93.<br>Rock foliation increases below 40.23.<br>44.81-45.11: Mud seam(fault gouge?). No recovery.<br>47.85-49.38: Mud seam(fault gouge?). (no recovery).<br>Shear zones at 54.30 and 56.60 | | | | |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 57.30-57.95: Very fine-grained, green-grey siltstone. Contact (top) is a swirled pattern and bottom contact @50° CA | 50° | | | |
| | | | No visible bedding in argillite or siltstone<br>Core highly broken below 62.18<br>Core rubbled below 64.62 | | | | |
| 66.75 | | END OF HOLE | In M-82-1, considerable difficulty was experienced spinning the rods at various times, especially near the bottom of the hole. Hole stopped due to tight rods. Wearing of bit shanks indicate ground swelling behind the advancing bit. Recovery in the vein was very poor, and moderate to poor recovery was experienced in wallrock.<br><br>Water circulation was lost immediately below casing. Attempts to gain circulation by advancing casing were not effective.<br>CASING 64' = 19.5m<br>Casing pulled, bit removed and one 5' length of casing replaced as hole marker. | | | | |

AIYANSH PROJECT

HOLE: M -82 - 1

MISTY CLAIM(S) - RESULTS OF 19 82 DRILLING

| Sample No. | From m. | To m. | Width m. | ASSAY VALUES | | GEOCHEMICAL VALUES (in p.p.m.) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Au g/t | Au oz/t | Au/ppb | Ag | Cu | Pb | Zn | | | | | |
| 24350 | 10.97 | 11.58 | 0.61 | | | 100 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24338 | 26.50 | 27.40 | 0.9 | | | 55 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24339 | 27.40 | 28.50 | 1.1 | 0.17 | 0.005 | 240 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24340 | 28.50 | 29.60 | 1.1 | 1.03 | 0.030 | 1235 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24341 | 29.60 | 29.87 | 0.27 | 0.41 | 0.012 | 385 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24342 | 29.87 | 30.48 | 0.61 | | | 45 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24354 | 29.87 | 31.87 | 2.0 | | | 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24355 | 31.87 | 34.14 | 2.27 | | | <5 | | | | | | | | | |

# CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.

## DIAMOND DRILL LOG

VENTURE

PROJECT AIYANSH

PROPERTY MISTY

### LOCATION

GRID

Location 103+43N

Section L104+44E

Bearing 190°

Dip -60°

Length 48.31m

### TESTS

TROPARI

| Depth | Mag Brg | Corr Brg | Dip | Dip² |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 47.85m | | | 64° | 56° |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

ACID

### SURVEY

Latitude

Departure

Elevation

Bearing

Dip

### PHYSICAL DATA

Core Size NQ to 48.31m, to

Date Started September 13, 1982

Date Completed September 14, 1982

Casing Pulled No, 15' with old shoe

Core Recovery Poor to good

Cemented No

Logged by R.G. Wilson

Contractor Drilcor Industries Ltd.

NOTES: 1) Give reference - Magnetic, Grid, True

2) Corrected dip.

DDH No. M-82-2

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1.5 | Overburden | No core | | | | |
| 1.50 | 4.57 | Intermixed Argillite and Siltstone | May be a series of float boulders, as core is rubbled. Interfingering of the two rock types seen at 3.66m. | | | | |
| 4.57 | 8.00? | Feldspar Porphyry | Dark green, very fine-grained with hazy feldspar phenocrysts. Weakly rusty fractures. Feldspar phenocrysts are present mainly at the top of the section, dying out below 5.49m, where the rock is a very siliceous, dacite? Recovery is approximately 70%, with whole and broken core. Contact with below unknown in broken core. | | 4.57<br>6.57 | 6.57<br>8.00 | 24356<br>24357 |
| 8.00? | 8.83? | Argillite | Black, very fine-grained, minor fault gouge at 8.43m. Contact with below unknown in rubbled core.<br>Recovery approximately 70%. | | | | |
| 8.83? | 9.75 | Shaly Argillite | Dark grey to black, streaked orangy-brown. | | | | |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Moderately to highly fissile.<br>Recovery approximately 75%.<br>Streaks at 68° to CA at 9.0m.<br>Occasional quartz veinlet, 1-2mm wide.<br>Contact with below, fault gouge at 9.75m. | 68° | | | |
| 9.75 | 24.38 | Argillite | Black, very fine-grained, 9.75 to 12.80m rubbled, 20-30 cm recovered.<br>Fault Gouge 14.00-14.30<br>14.63-14.70<br>14.93-15.10<br>16.00?<br>Core is moderately to highly broken.<br>Recovery below 12.80m is 70-80%. Frequent fractures at shallow angles to CA caused frequent blocks.<br>22.00-22.75: Pyrite blebs, ∠2%.<br>Rock is visibly grained, but still very fine-grained, green-grey colored, and is more fissile 22.75 to end of section.<br>Contact with below gradational. | | | | |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24.38 | 31.69 | Shaly Argillite | Grey-green, fine-grained; orientated, elongated argillite fragments with initial stage quartz-eye growth.<br>Apparent bedding 49° CA @ 25.50<br>Minor quartz veinlets @26.40<br>Bedding?58° to CA @28.04<br>Between 29.52 and 31.10 is a gradational change to argillite, which is present to the end of the unit. Contact with below unknown in broken core.<br>Recovery approximately 45%. | 49°<br>58° | | | |
| 31.69 | 32.90? | Altered Porphyry | Orangy-brown; fine-grained siliceous matrix with feldspar, quartz and rare muscovite phenocrysts. Pyrite to 1%. Short irregular sections of fresh rock; pale green in color with rare euhedral muscovite crystals, and green quartz crystals surrounded by cream-colored feldspar crystals.<br>Contact with below in broken core.<br>Recovery approximately 60%. | | 31.69 | 32.90 | 24358 |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 32.90? | 36.40? | Shaly Argillite | 30% Recovery. Dark grey, fine-grained, slightly foliated, highly broken core.<br>35.66-35.97: No recovery<br>Tags @34.14, 35.66, 35.97 | | | | |
| | | Quartz Vein | 35.??-36.??: Quartz vein - slightly gossanous, some openspace crystal growth. Specs of a lead grey crystal, H=5, showing striations, possibly arsenopyrite.<br>Recovery 5 cm = 5%. | | 35.00 | 36.00 | 24369 |
| | | | Contact with below unknown in broken core. | | | | |
| 36.40? | 43.28 | Altered Porphyry | Rock, as 31.69-32.90<br>Good recovery(80%) to 38.40, below which core becomes broken to rubbled, recovery 40%.<br>41.76-43.28: Intermixed altered porphyry and argillite. Argillite is dark grey to black, showing quartz veins. Core is rubbled, with ∠20% recovery. | | 36.40<br>38.40<br>40.40<br>42.40 | 38.40<br>40.40<br>42.40<br>43.28 | 24359<br>24360<br>24361<br>24362 |
| | | | Contact with below unknown in rubbled core. | | | | |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 43.28 | 48.31 | Argillite to Shaly Argillite | Black, massive to foliated. Fractures and/or foliations at or near parallel to core axis. Core highly broken to rubbled. Recovery ~40%.<br>46.33-47.85: No recovery. | | | | |
| 48.31 | | END OF HOLE | Hole stopped due to pinching rods. Minimal mud was used during the drilling of this hole; probable cause of pinching rods. | | | | |

AIYANSH PROJECT

HOLE: M-82-2

MISTY CLAIM(S) - RESULTS OF 1982 DRILLING

| Sample No. | From m. | To m. | Width m. | ASSAY VALUES | | GEOCHEMICAL VALUES (in p.p.m.) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Au g/t | Au oz/t | Au/ppb | Ag | Cu | Pb | Zn | | | | | |
| 24356 | 4.57 | 6.57 | 2.00 | | | <5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24357 | 6.57 | 8.00 | 1.43 | | | <5 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24358 | 31.69 | 32.90 | 1.21 | | | <5 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24369 | 35.00 | 36.00 | 1.00 | 3.81 | 0.111 | 4840 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24359 | 36.40 | 38.40 | 2.00 | | | <5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24360 | 38.40 | 40.40 | 2.00 | | | <5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24361 | 40.40 | 42.40 | 2.00 | | | <5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24362 | 42.40 | 43.28 | 0.88 | | | 30 | | | | | | | | | |

# CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.
## DIAMOND DRILL LOG

VENTURE

PROJECT AIYANSH

PROPERTY MISTY

### LOCATION

GRID

Location 103+43N

Section L103+90E

Bearing 040°

Dip -60°

Length 72.85m

### TESTS

TROPARI

| Depth | Mag Brg | Corr Brg | Dip |
|---|---|---|---|
| 72.24m | | | 66° |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

ACID

| Dip² |
|---|
| 58° |
| |
| |
| |

### SURVEY

Latitude

Departure

Elevation

Bearing

Dip

### PHYSICAL DATA

Core Size NQ to 72.85m , to

Date Started September 15, 1982; September 19, 1982

Date Completed September 16, 1982; September 22, 1982

Casing Pulled No, 20' plus shoe

Core Recovery Poor to excellent

Cemented No

Logged by R.G. Wilson

Contractor Drilcor Industries Ltd.

NOTES: 1) Give reference - Magnetic, Grid, True

2) Corrected dip.

DDH No. M-82-3

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1.5 | Overburden | No core. | | | | |
| 1.5 | 2.2 | Talus | Hornblende diorite core recovered. | | | | |
| 2.2 | 4.72 | Argillite | Dark grey to black, very fine-grained, massive bedded, minor rusty fractures. Core highly broken to rubbled. 31% core recovery. Contact with below unknown in broken core. | | | | |
| 4.72 | 16.00 | Altered Porphyry | Pinkish-orange altered, pale green fresh. Matrix-orangy colored, silica rich, very fine-grained. Phenocrysts of quartz, yellowish colored feldspar, rectangular mafic(amphibole?) and rare euhedral muscovite phenocrysts. Rock has a slight banding - $35^{o}$ CA @ 5.79 $42^{o}$ CA @ 9.50 $30^{o}$ CA @13.00 Irregular banding also present, but uncommon. | $35^{o}$ $42^{o}$ $30^{o}$ | 4.72<br>6.72<br>8.72<br>10.72<br>12.72<br>14.72 | 6.72<br>8.72<br>10.72<br>12.72<br>14.72<br>16.00 | 24363<br>24364<br>24365<br>24366<br>24367<br>24368 |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fault gouge @ 19.5, 8.30-8.40, 12.10<br>Broken core @ 6.71-7.00, 9.75-10.20, 13.11-15.85<br>Fault gouge @ 13.41, 14.00, 14.90-15.00, 15.85-16.00<br>Recovery $\frac{7.8}{11.28}$ = 70%<br>Contact with below by fault at 16.00m. | | | | |
| 16.00 | 17.30? | Argillite | Black, very fine-grained, highly fractured, (gossanous fractures), minor quartz veinlets<br>Core highly broken with .3m recovered.<br>(recovery $\frac{.3}{1.3}$ = 23%)<br>Contact with below unknown in rubbled core. | | | | |
| 17.30? | 17.53 | Quartz Vein | Milky quartz, gossanous, minor yellow stain.<br>Core rubbled with .15m recovered.<br>(recovery $\frac{.15}{.23}$ = 65%)<br>Contact with below appears to be a fault contact, with fault gouge recovered. | | 16.76 | 17.53 | 24343 |
| 17.53 | 17.60 | Fault Gouge | Rusty-brown, clay and clay-pebble composition. | | | | |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | No orientation discernible. | | | | |
| 17.60 | 18.00? | Altered Porphyry with Quartz Rubble | As altered porphyry above; rubbled core; .2m recovered. Quartz pebbles scattered in core below 17.68. Contact with below unknown in rubbled core. | | 17.60<br>17.68 | 18.00<br>18.00 | 24370<br>24344 |
| 18.00? | 20.42 | Quartz Vein | Milky quartz, slight gossanous, minor yellow stain, no sulphides noted, minor argillite with quartz. Core rubbled and pebbled, .6m recovered(recovery 25%). Contact with below unknown in rubbled core. | | 18.00<br>18.90 | 18.90<br>20.42 | 24345<br>24346 |
| 20.42 | 31.39 | Argillite | Black, very fine-grained, massive bedded, well fractured(rusty fractures); core highly broken. Fractures at 30°, 65° CA @24.38; 20°, 75° CA @ 21.95. The argillite has frequent quartz veinlets from 20.42 to 21.33, creating a crackle breccia appearance. Argillite contains minor carbonate throughout, but no calcite veins were seen. Pyrite is generally rare, but does reach 1% | | 20.42 | 21.34 | 24347 |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | over short sections. Clay fault gouge material at 24.90, 26.40-26.70, 28.65-28.90, 31.39. Recovery 70% $\frac{7.9}{11.4}$. Contact with below is a fault gouge, recovered from stuck rods. Rods initially stuck at this point - recovered after three days and after M-82-4 was started. | | | | |
| 31.39 | 31.85 | Quartz Vein | Milky quartz, slightly rusty, minor yellow stain. Core highly broken. .3m recovered. 5 cm piece of altered porphyry at bottom of vein - origin uncertain. Recovery $\frac{.3}{.43}$ = 65%. Contact with below unknown in broken core. | | 31.39 | 31.85 | 24372 |
| 31.85 | 54.25 | Argillite | Black, very fine-grained, massive bedded, fractured, limonite stain on fractures.<br>Fractures $11^{\circ}$@32.61 $40^{\circ}$@35.36<br>$44^{\circ}$@33.38 $59,15^{\circ}$@36.12<br>$59^{\circ}$@33.83 $55^{\circ}$@37.19<br>$53^{\circ}$@34.14 $53^{\circ}$@39.62<br>$45^{\circ}$@34.75 $48^{\circ}$@39.93<br>$54^{\circ}$@43.59 $37^{\circ}$@44.20 | | | | |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fault gouge at 35.51<br>35.66-36.88: Irregular fractures with limonite and gossan<br>37.03-37.49: Py, 5% @ 17° CA<br>37.49-39.62: Irregular fractures with limonite and gossan<br>41.76-43.28: Highly broken core; fault gouge @ 42.98-43.28<br>44.81-52.27: Core highly broken<br>46.27-46.48: Fault gouge<br>47.09-47.70: Fault gouge - minor quartz fragments, very thin<br>Fractures 74°CA @47.85 80° @52.73<br>85,35 @49.07 84,55° @53.04<br>60° @50.60 43,26° @53.34<br>76° @51.21 76° @53.95<br>69° @51.82<br>52.27-54.25: Core fractured but solid. Recovery is 80-95% despite several very fractured sections with highly broken core recovered.<br>Contact with below sharp at 43° CA | 43° | | | |
| 54.25 | 71.30 | Biotite-Hornblende Porphyry | Medium green, very fine-grained green matrix( <1mm dia.), and fine-grained, white, shadowy ?feldspar or quartz. Phenocrysts | | 54.25 | 54.71 | 24373 |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | of 2 10mm diameter, anhedral to euhedral, dark green hornblende, brown-green biotite, and rarer pale green pyroxene(augite?) Phenocrysts comprise approximately 10-15% of the rock composition, and are most common between 54.50m-67.50, though the feldspar continues to within .3m of the top and bottom of the unit. Pyrrhotite <1% and minor pyrite are present throughout unit and specks of chalcopyrite are seen at the top contact.<br>The top contact is marked by brownish zones in a fine-grained green matrix. The bottom contact is marked by white silica with green irregular shaped centres over .50m.<br>The entire unit is very hard(siliceous), with solid core recovered, recovery 95-100%.<br>Contact with below gradational over 10 cm. | | | | |
| 71.30 | 72.85 | Argillite | Dark grey to black, very fine-grained, massive bedded.<br>Fractures $40^{\circ}$ CA @72.30<br>$64^{\circ}$ CA @72.40<br>Recovery~ 80% in broken core. | | | | |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 72.85 | | END OF HOLE | Hole abandoned due to anticipated weather (flying) problems. Blocking and binding problems were encountered in the argillite, with frequent pulling of the rods necessary. | | | | |

AIYANSH PROJECT

HOLE: M-82-3 MISTY CLAIM(S) - RESULTS OF 1982 DRILLING

| Sample No. | From m. | To m. | Width m. | ASSAY VALUES | | GEOCHEMICAL VALUES (in p.p.m.) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Au g/t | Au oz/t | Au/ppb | Ag | Cu | Pb | Zn | | | | | |
| 24363 | 4.72 | 6.72 | 2.0 | | | <5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24364 | 6.72 | 8.72 | 2.0 | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24365 | 8.72 | 10.72 | 2.0 | | | 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24366 | 10.72 | 12.72 | 2.0 | | | 50 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24367 | 12.72 | 14.72 | 2.0 | | | 20 | | | | | | | | | |
| 24368 | 14.72 | 16.00 | 1.28 | | | 50 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24343 | 16.76 | 17.53 | 0.77 | 4.70 | 0.137 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24370 | 17.60 | 18.00 | 0.4 | 0.79 | 0.023 | 1330 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24344 | 17.68 | 18.00 | 0.32 | 0.34 | 0.010 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24345 | 18.00 | 18.90 | 0.9 | 0.21 | 0.006 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24346 | 18.90 | 20.42 | 1.52 | 0.45 | 0.013 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24347 | 20.42 | 21.34 | 0.32 | 0.21 | 0.006 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24372 | 31.39 | 31.85 | 0.46 | 0.62 | 0.018 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24373 | 54.25 | 54.71 | 0.46 | 0.14 | 0.004 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.
## DIAMOND DRILL LOG

VENTURE

PROJECT AIYANSH

PROPERTY MISTY

**LOCATION**

**GRID**

Location 103+43N

Section L103+90E

Bearing 040°

Dip -45°

Length 38.1m

**TESTS**

**TROPARI**

| Depth No | Mag Brg Test | Corr Brg Taken | Dip | Dip² |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

**ACID**

**SURVEY**

Latitude

Departure

Elevation

Bearing

Dip

**PHYSICAL DATA**

Core Size NQ to 38.10m, to

Date Started September 16, 1982

Date Completed September 19, 1982

Casing Pulled Yes

Core Recovery Poor to Good

Cemented Yes, 95' to 115'

Logged by R.G. Wilson

Contractor Drilcor Industries Ltd.

NOTES: 1) Give reference - Magnetic, Grid, True

2) Corrected dip.

DDH No. M-82-4

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1.0 | Overburden | No core | | | | |
| 1.0 | 4.00 | Talus | Blocky, fragmented core recovered - argillite and altered porphyry | | | | |
| 4.00 | 13.72? | Altered Porphyry | As 4.72-16.00 in M-82-3<br>Matrix white to orangy-brown, fine-grained, siliceous. Phenocrysts of quartz, yellowish feldspar, rectangular mafics(amphibole?) and rare muscovite.<br>Fault gouges at 4.50 to 5.50, 6.50, 7.75, 9.90, 10.06-10.67, 10.75, 12.50-12.60,<br>Recovery $^{7}/_{9.72}$= 72%<br>Minor banding 48° CA @6.86<br>78° CA @9.65<br>Contact with below unknown in rubbled core between runs. | 48°<br>78° | | | |
| 13.72? | 14.49 | Quartz Vein | Milky quartz, minor limonite, some argillite with the quartz. Vein may start before 13.72, as minor quartz pebbles seen. | | 13.72 | 14.49 | 24348 |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Contact with below unknown at end of core run.<br>Recovery .15m = 20% | | | | |
| 14.49 | 15.24 | Altered Porphyry | As 4.00 to 13.72<br>Core highly broken. Minor quartz associated near bottom contact.<br>Contact with below unknown in rubbled core at end of run<br>Recovery .15m = 20% | | | | |
| 15.24 | 15.85? | Quartz Vein? and Argillite | Pebbles of quartz and argillite.<br>Contact with below unknown in pebbled core.<br>Recovery .10 cm = 38%. | | 14.94 | 15.85 | 24349 |
| 15.85? | 22.60 | Siltstone | Light grey to buff brown, very fine-grained, massive bedded. Chlorite healed fractures common. Rock is soft~H4. Minor pyrite along fractures as at 22.30. Core is highly broken to rubbled.<br>Minor quartz veinlet at 16.80-16.85<br>Contact with below in broken core @15°CA<br>Recovery $\frac{2.4}{7.1}$ = 34% | 15° | | | |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22.60 | 25.91 | Mixed Siltstone & Dacite | Irregular intermixing of above siltstone and below volcanic(dacite?). Core whole to broken. Recovery $\frac{1.2}{3.31}$ = 36% | | | | |
| 25.91 | 30.17 | Dacite? | Medium to dark green, fine-grained with fuzzy quartz, feldspar and mafic(amphibole?) phenocrysts. Core is highly broken Recovery $\frac{2.9}{4.3}$ = 67% Contact with below intermixed over .15 m. | | | | |
| 30.17 | 33.41 | Silstone | Siliceous, brownish-pink, very fine-grained, massive bedded, core highly broken to rubbled. 31.39-32.00: No Core. Contact with below unknown in broken core. Recovery ~40-50%. | | | | |
| 33.41 | 35.05 | Argillite | Black, very fine-grained, massive bedded, core highly broken to rubbled. Fractures 50°, 39° CA @33.99 50°, 70° 46°, 73° CA @34.90 | | | | |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Contact? at cement ream.<br>Recovery 80%-90% | | | | |
| 35.05 | 35.97 | Siltstone | As 30.17-33.41 - Cemented and reamed out at this point. Core may be reamed material from that section. | | | | |
| 35.97 | 38.10 | Argillite | As 33.41-35.05<br>Possible quartz vein at 36.27- very thin, 5 cm of rubbled core - limonitic<br>Fractures $62^{\circ}$, $70^{\circ}$, $62^{\circ}$ CA @36.58<br>$67^{\circ}$ @36.88<br>$72^{\circ}$ @37.19<br>$68^{\circ}$ @37.49<br>$\angle 5^{\circ}$ @37.80<br>Recovery 80-90%. | | | | |
| 38.10 | | END OF HOLE | Rods unstuck in M-82-3, and drilling continued in that hole. No dip test was taken due to weather conditions and helicopter schedules. | | | | |

AIYANSH PROJECT

HOLE: M -82- 4

MISTY CLAIM(S) - RESULTS OF 1982 DRILLING

| Sample No. | From m. | To m. | Width m. | ASSAY VALUES | | GEOCHEMICAL VALUES (in p.p.m.) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Au g/t | Au oz/t | Au ppb | Ag | Cu | Pb | Zn | | | | | |
| 24348 | 13.72 | 14.49 | 0.77 | 0.14 | 0.004 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24349 | 14.94? | 15.85? | 0.91 | 0.31 | 0.009 | | | | | | | | | | |

# CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.
## DIAMOND DRILL LOG

VENTURE

PROJECT AIYANSH

PROPERTY MISTY

**LOCATION**

**GRID**

Location 103+80N

Section 105+01E

Bearing 210°

Dip -60

Length 44.20m

**TESTS**

**TROPARI**

| Depth | Mag Brg | Corr Brg | Dip | Dip² |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 44.20 | | | 64° | 56° |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

**ACID**

**SURVEY**

Latitude

Departure

Elevation

Bearing

Dip

**PHYSICAL DATA**

Core Size NQ to 44.20m, to

Date Started September 22, 1982

Date Completed September 24, 1982

Casing Pulled No

Core Recovery Poor

Cemented No

Logged by R.G. Wilson

Contractor Drilcor Industries Ltd.

NOTES: 1) Give reference - Magnetic, Grid, True

2) Corrected dip.

DDH No. M-82-5

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1.52 | Overburden | No core. | | | | |
| 1.52 | 3.51 | Talus | Hornblende diorite-argillite, sandy debris. | | | | |
| 3.51 | 7.16 | Argillite | Dark grey to black, very fine-grained, massive bedded. Core highly broken to rubbled.<br>Fault gouge @3.81, 4.57-5.18, 6.40-6.71<br>Fracture 63° CA @3.05<br>Contact unknown. Recovery 30%. | | | | |
| 7.16 | 12.50 | Hornblende-Feldspar Porphyry | Fine-grained, equi-granular to porphyritic, light greenish-grey. Shadowy feldspar(to 2mm) and smaller hornblende( 1mm), phenocrysts in a softer green-grey, fine-grained matrix.<br>Apparent fault gouge at 7.92-8.08, 8.23<br>Contact with below unknown in broken core.<br>Recovery 60%. | | | | |
| 12.50 | 23.77 | Argillite | Black to dark grey, very fine-grained, massive bedded. Highly broken to rubbled core, despite drilling with mud.<br>Fault gouges @13.72-13.87, 15.85-16.00, 16.92-17.07, 20.30-20.42<br>14.02-15.55: Porphyry material | | | | |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fractures 70° CA @14.02<br>67° CA @15.70<br>70° CA @16.31<br>55° CA @18.59<br>61° CA @20.88<br>37° CA @22.86<br>Contact with below unknown in broken core.<br>Recovery 50%. | | | | |
| 23.77 | 32.46 | Siltstone | Light grey-brown, very fine-grained, fractures are rusty and frequent. Minor interbeds of argillite, but no contacts seen.<br>27.74-28.04: Argillite<br>28.80-28.96: Argillite<br>29.26-29.87: Argillite<br>Fractures 35° CA @24.84<br>68° CA @25.60<br>68° CA @25.76<br>47.5° CA @26.06<br>Fault Gouge @ 24.69-24.84,<br>27.43-27.58,<br>28.35-28.50<br>Contact with below unknown in broken core.<br>Recovery 60%. | | | | |

| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 32.46 | 33.68 | Altered Porphyry | Orangy-brown, light green-grey, fresh (as 7.16-12.50), fine-grained with feldspar and mafic phenocrysts. Contact with below unknown. Recovery 70% | | 32.46 | 33.83 | 24375 |
| 33.68 | 35.20 | Fault Gouge | Buff brown, sandy, with fragments of porphyry and quartz. Contact with below unknown at rod pull. Recovery 30% | | | | |
| 35.20 | 38.40 | Hornblende? Porphyry | Light grey-green, obscure dark green phenocrysts; well fractured @62$^{o}$CA. Contact with below unknown at core marker. Recovery 35%. | | | | |
| 38.40 | 39.78 | Vein Zone | Core highly rubbled, mainly argillite and gouge. 15 cm of quartz-argillite breccia recovered in core(sample). Contact with below in broken core. Recovery 10%. | | 38.71 | 39.01 | 24374 |

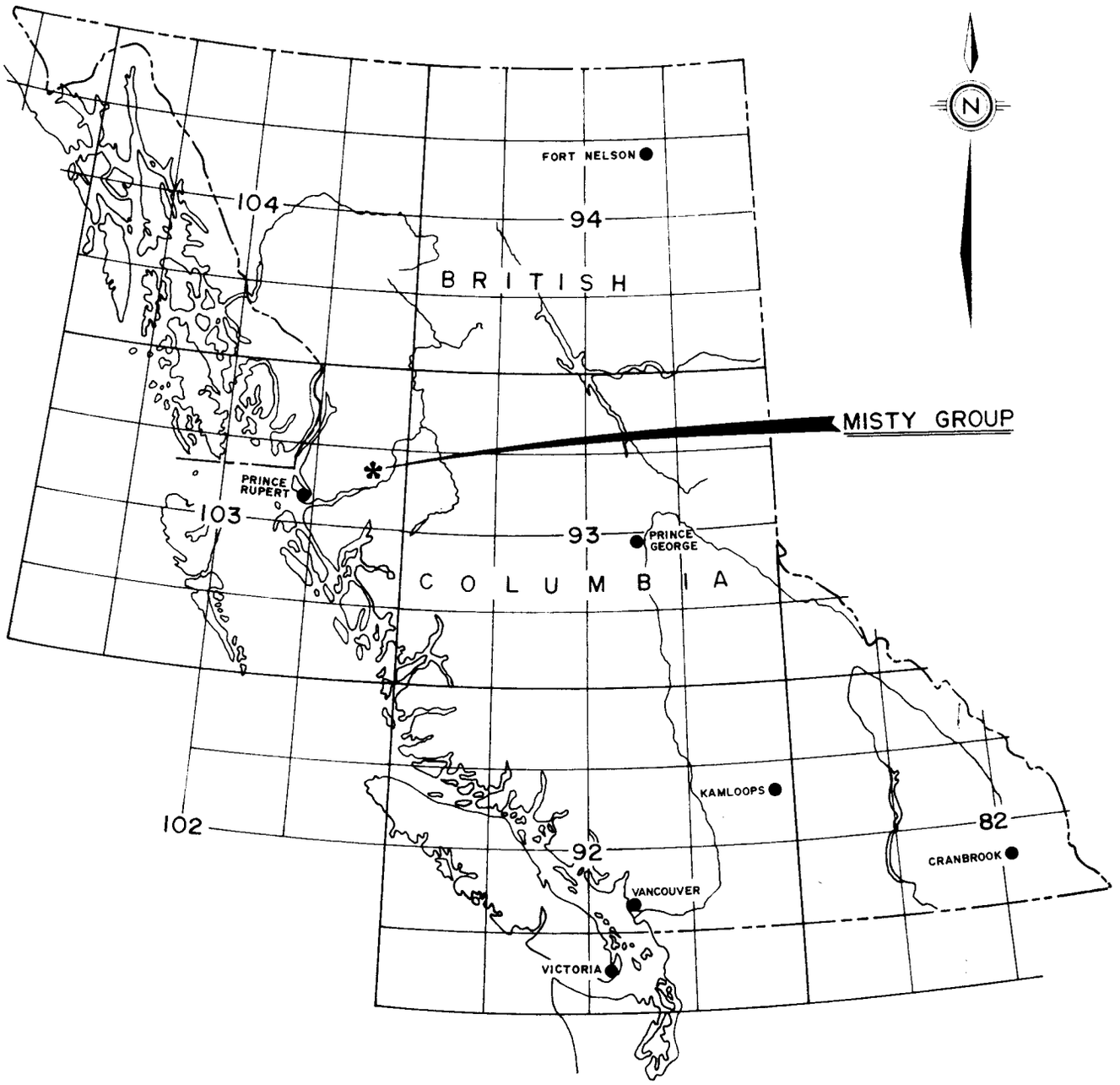
| From | To | Rock Name | Description | CA | From | To | Sample No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 39.78 | 43.13 | Biotite Hornblende Porphyry | As 54.25 to 71.30 in M-82-3.<br>40.69-41.45: Cavern, with a 15 cm piece of core at approximately 41.00 m.<br>Core is highly distorted due to bit crown breakage - spun by pressure from reaming shell? Drilled in this fashion from 40.69-44.20. Core for this unit is subsequently highly broken.<br>Contact in broken core in the middle of a core run.<br>Recovery 40%. | | | | |
| 43.13 | 44.20 | Argillite | Black, very fine-grained, massive bedded, highly rubbled, measureable fracture angles-<br>43° CA @43.28<br>57° CA @43.43<br>Recovery 40%. | | | | |
| 44.20 | | END OF HOLE | Crown of bit broke off in hole and turned sideways - no bits left in camp to try to drill through crown. Bit estimated broken at 40.70 m. | | | | |

AIYANSH PROJECT

HOLE: M -82-5

MISTY CLAIM(S) - RESULTS OF 1982 DRILLING

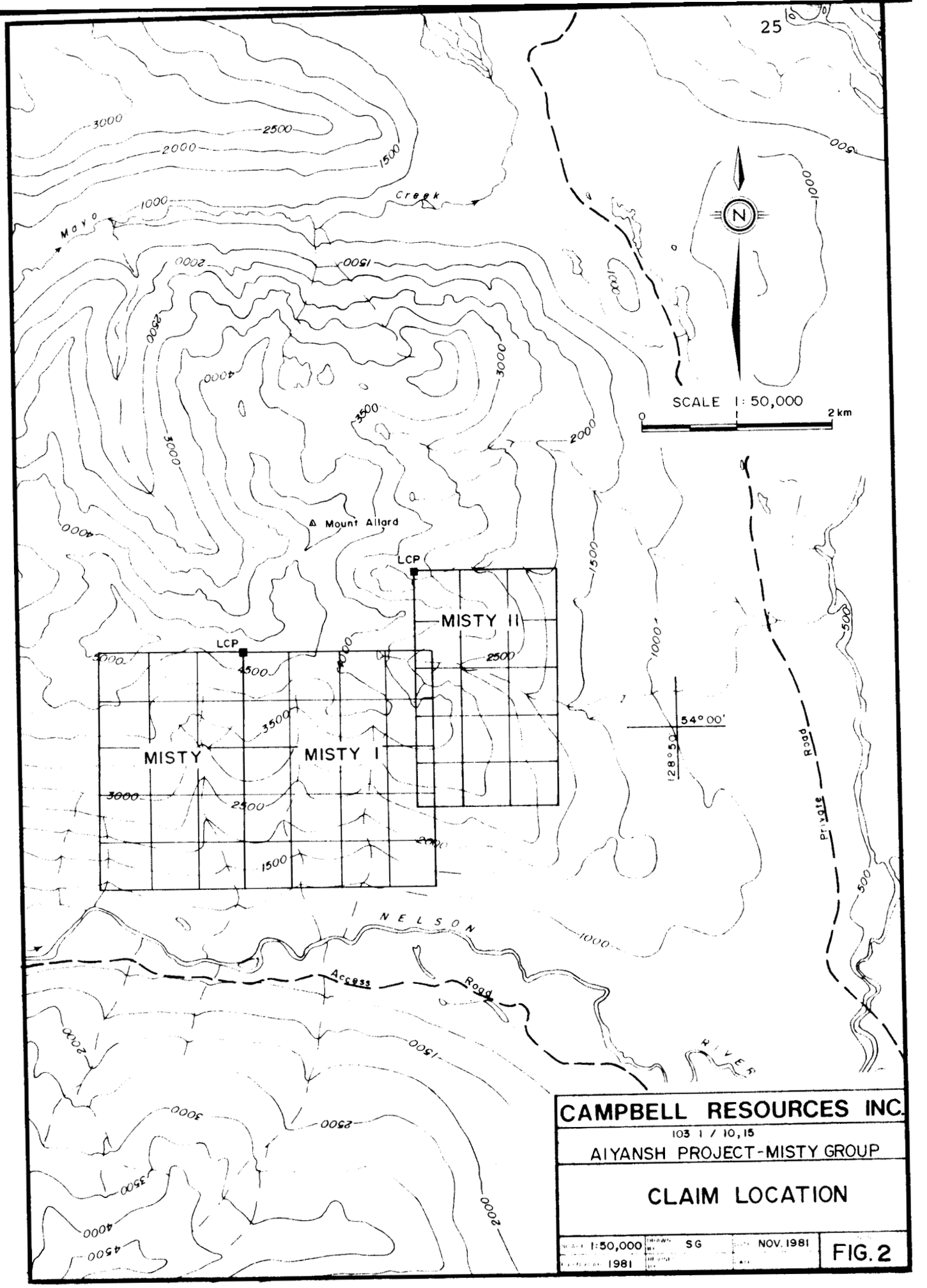
| Sample No. | From m. | To m. | Width m. | ASSAY VALUES | | GEOCHEMICAL VALUES (in p.p.m.) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Au g/t | Au oz/t | Au/ppb | Ag | Cu | Pb | Zn | | | | | |
| 24375 | 32.46 | 33.83 | 1.37 | 0.07 | 0.002 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24374 | 38.71 | 39.01 | 0.3 | 0.07 | 0.002 | | | | | | | | | | |




SCALE

200 100 0 100 200 500 km

| CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 103 I / 10, 15 | | | |
| AIYANSH PROJECT-MISTY GROUP | | | |
| PROPERTY LOCATION | | | |
| 1: 8.94 x $10^6$ | DRAWN SG | NOV. 1981 | FIG. 1 |
| 1981 | | | |




# CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.

103 I / 10,15

AIYANSH PROJECT-MISTY GROUP

## CLAIM LOCATION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1:50,000 | SG | NOV. 1981 | FIG. 2 |
| 1981 | | | |

5400
5000
4500
4900
LCP
MISTY
MISTY I
MISTY II
4500
4000
4400
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
800
100 E
107 N
CLAIM BOUNDARY
NELSON
RIVER
0 100 200 300 400 500
METRES

N

LEGEND

CAMP
HELICOPTER PAD
CREEK
OVERGROWN ROAD

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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LCP AND BOUNDARY LOCATIONS ESTABLISHED BY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Fig. 3

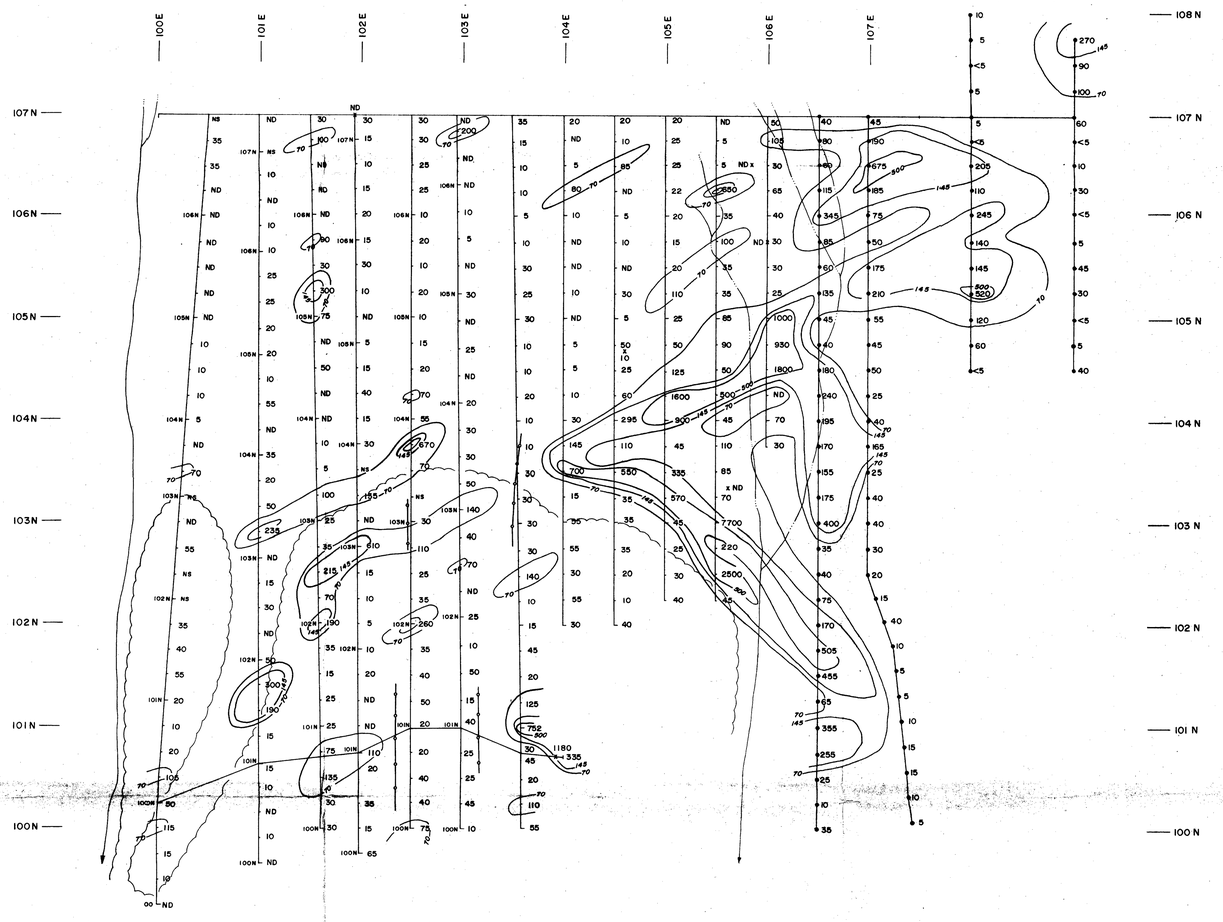
CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.

NTS 103I/10,15

AIYANSH PROJECT - MISTY GROUP

# GRID LOCATION MAP

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SCALE 1:5000 | DRAWN BY: RGW | DATE: AUG. 1980 | PLAN NO. 552-14 |
| FIELD YEAR 1980 | REVISED BY: DNH | DATE: NOV. 1980 | |




SCALE 1:2500

50 25 0 50 100 150 metres

**LEGEND**

- NS ..... No sample taken
- 25 ..... Au ppb
- ND ..... Not detected
- 1980 reconnaissance line
- Tree line
- Dry gully
- Creek
- ≥500 Au ppb Very anomalous
- 145 → 499 Au ppb Anomalous
- 70 → 144 Au ppb Threshold
- 0 → 69 Au ppb Background
- 1981 soil geochemical samples
- 1982 soil geochemical samples

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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Fig. 4

**CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.**

N.T.S. 103 I/10,15

AIYANSH PROJECT - MISTY GROUP

## Au ppb

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SCALE 1:2500 | DRAWN BY SG | DATE OCT. 1981 | PLAN NO. 552-17 |
| FIELD YEAR 1981 | REVISED BY DNH | DATE OCT. 1982 | |

L 103+50 E
L 104+00 E
L 104+50 E
L 105+00 E
L 105+50 E
L 106+00 E
L 106+50 E
L 107+00 E

105+00N
104+00N
103+00N

H

porphyry
▲ 24135 G
<5

Qtz
24332 ▲
495
0.30

Arg
▲ 24317 G
5

Qtz
▲ 24318 F
880

Greywacke with Qtz veinlet
▲ 24319
5
0.30

Gossanous fault gouge
▲ 24316
5
0.30

Silst
▲ 24138 F
20

Altered volcanic
24315
0.07 g/t
5
0.30

Altered porphyry
24136
45
0.30

T-82-2

And-dac
24323
950
0.30

Arg
24137 G ▲ T-82-3
30

Qtz
24140 F
42.86 g/t

Qtz
24142 G
12.17 g/t

▲ Limonitic arg
24141
1470
0.0

T-82-1

Qtz
24309
2960
0.15

Qtz
24310
2.47 g/t
0.15

Qtz
2431I
8.23 g/t
0.19

DDH-M82-3

DDH-M82-4

Qtz
▲ 24139 F
3.26 g/t

Qtz
24143 G
2.43 g/t

BLAST PIT

Qtz
24322
9.26 g/t
0.30

Qtz
24314 F
2.66 g/t

DDH-M82-5

DDH-M82-2
DDH-M82-1

T-82-4

Qtz
24313 G
21.60 g/t

Qtz
24312 F
0.62 g/t

15 10 5 0 10 20 30 metres

N

## LEGEND

Rock chip sample

rock type
▲ sample number F(float), G(grab)
Au g/t or ppb
metres metres

| | |
|---|---|
| Arg | Argillite |
| And | Andesite |
| Dac | Dacite |
| Silst | Siltstone |
| Qtz | Quartz |

Drill hole
Helicopter pad
Camp
Trench outline
Trail

Station Location
Known
Approximate

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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FIGURE 5

**CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.**

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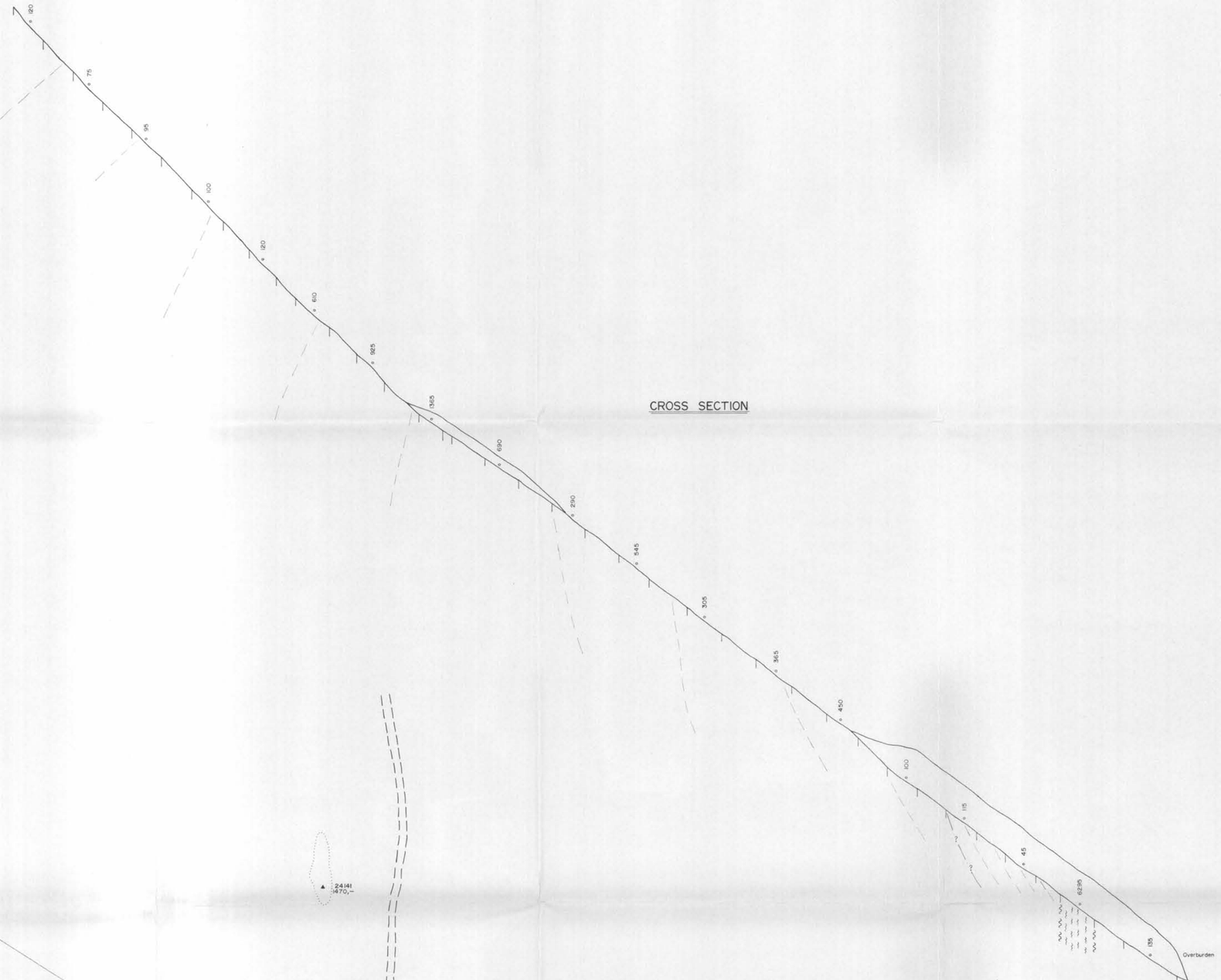
AIYANSH PROJECT - MISTY GROUP

# REGIONAL ROCK SAMPLES

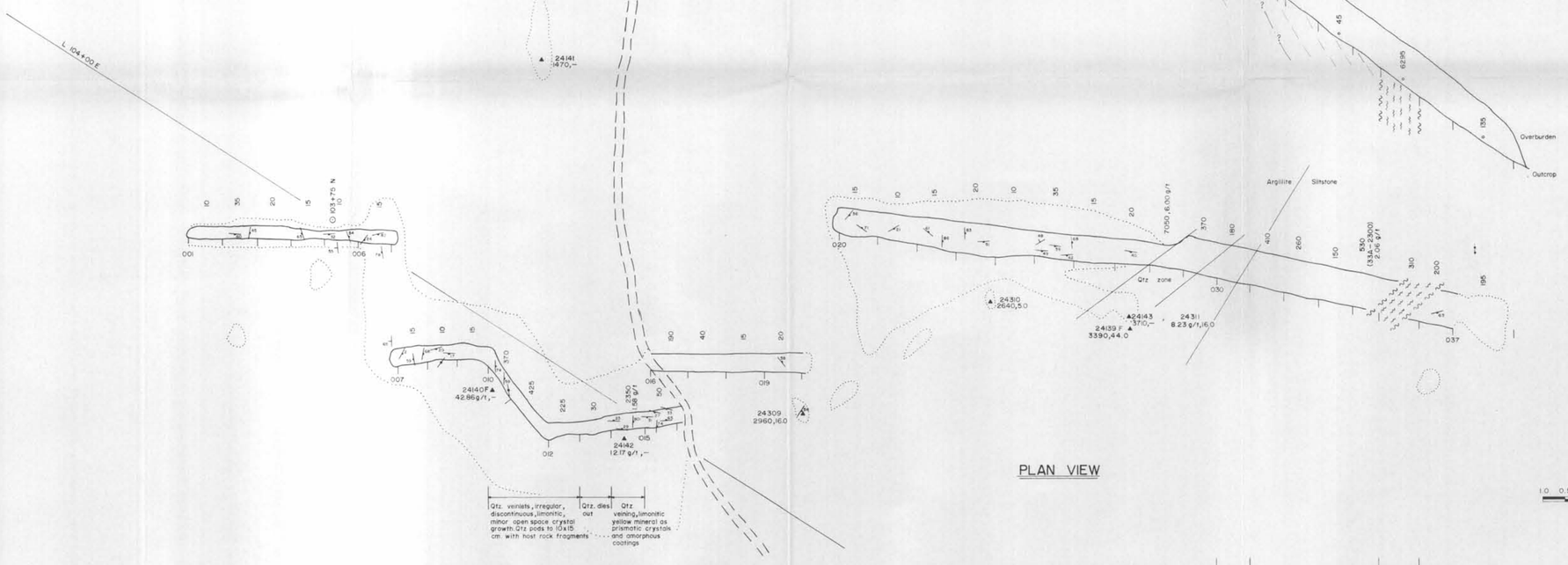
| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SCALE 1:500 | DRAWN BY | DATE 15/10/82 | PLAN NO. |
| FIELD YEAR 82 | REVISED BY | DATE | |

NTS 103 I/10

CROSS SECTION




PLAN VIEW




1.0 0.5 0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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**LEGEND**

UPPER JURASSIC AND (?) LOWER CRETACEOUS
BOWSER (LAKE) GROUP
Greywacke, conglomerate, argillite, siltstone, shale, minor tuff

Strike and Dip
56 Vein structure
51 Fractures
48 Bedding
Fault zone
24311 / 8.23g/t, 16.0 Rock chip sample — Sample number, Y float, Au in g/t or ppb, Ag ppm
A185 Cross section — Soil geochemical value ppb Au
180 Plan view — Au in ppb or g/t; Sample interval
Form line
Contact, gradational, sharp
Outcrop
Trail

FIGURE 6

**CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.**

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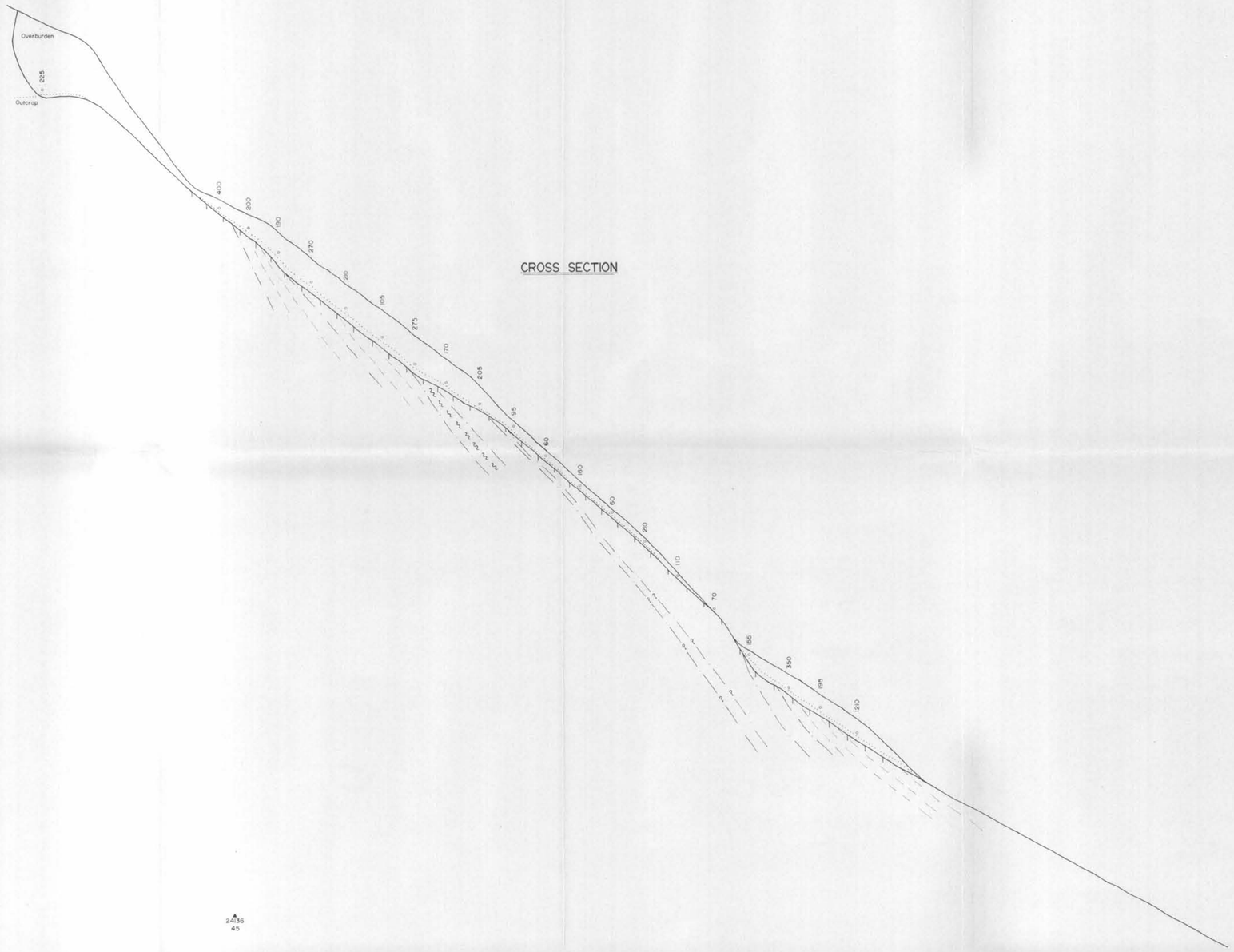
AIYANSH PROJECT - MISTY GROUP

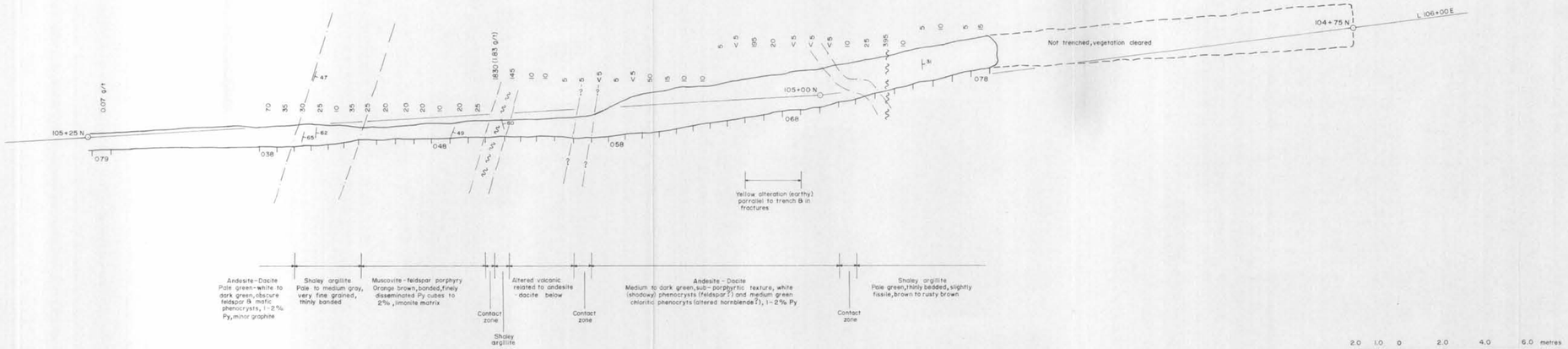
# TRENCH T-82-1

| SCALE 1:50 | DRAWN BY RGW/DNH | DATE 31/08/82 | PLAN NO. 552-21 |
|---|---|---|---|
| FIELD YEAR 1982 | REVISED BY | DATE | |

CROSS SECTION




PLAN VIEW




24/36
45

**LEGEND**

UPPER JURASSIC AND (?) LOWER CRETACEOUS
BOWSER (LAKE) GROUP
Greywacke, conglomerate, argillite, siltstone, shale, minor tuff

Strike and Dip
- Vein structure
- Fractures
- Bedding
- Fault zone
- Rock chip sample (Sample Number, P fines, Au in g/t or ppb)
- Cross section (Soil geochemical value ppb Au)
- Plan view (Au in ppb or g/t, Sample interval, Form line, Contact, gradational, sharp)

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**10,827**

FIGURE 7

**CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.**

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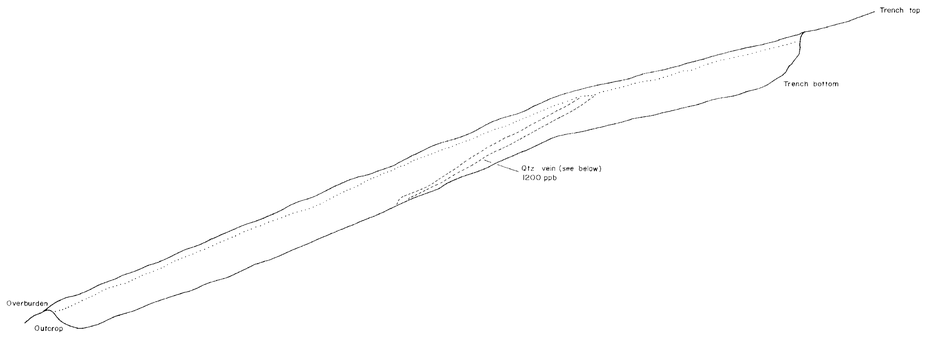
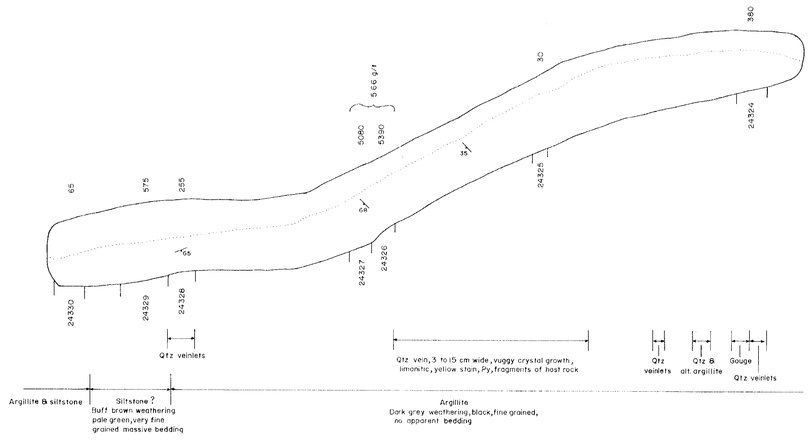
AIYANSH PROJECT - MISTY GROUP

# TRENCH T-82-2

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SCALE 1:100 | DRAWN BY RSW/DNH | DATE 28/10/82 | PLAN NO. 552-22 |
| FIELD YEAR 1982 | REVISED BY | DATE | |




CROSS SECTION




PLAN VIEW


LEGEND

UPPER JURASSIC AND (?) LOWER CRETACEOUS BOWSER(LAKE) GROUP
Greywacke, conglomerate, argillite, siltstone, shale, minor tuff

Strike and Dip
- Vein structure
- Fractures
- Bedding
- Fault zone

Plan view
- Au in ppb or g/t
- Sample interval

1.0 0.5 0 1.0 2.0 3.0 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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FIGURE 8

CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.

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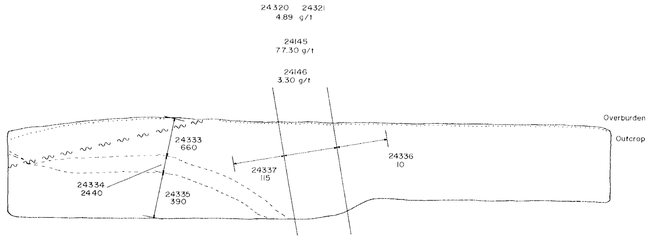
AIYANSH PROJECT - MISTY GROUP

TRENCH T-82-3

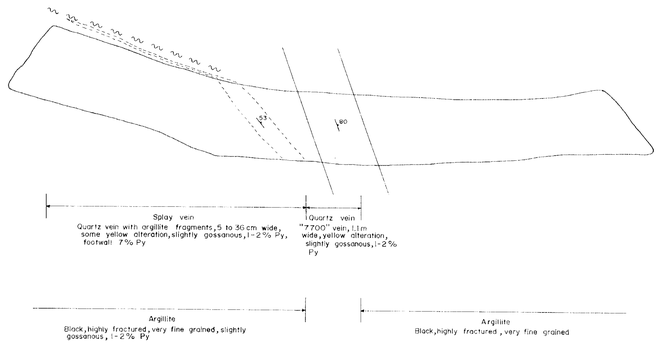
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SCALE 1:50 | DRAWN BY DNH/RGW | DATE 26/10/82 | PLAN NO. 552-23 |
| FIELD YEAR 1982 | REVISED BY | DATE | |

T-82-1
001

NO. 45




CROSS SECTION




PLAN VIEW

1.0 0.5 0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 metres

**LEGEND**

UPPER JURASSIC AND (?) LOWER CRETACEOUS
BOWSER (LAKE) GROUP
Greywacke, conglomerate, argillite, siltstone, shale, minor tuff

Strike and Dip
- 80 Vein structure
- 30 Fractures
- 42 Bedding
- Fault zone
- Contact, gradational, sharp
- Splay vein
- 24146 3.30 g/t Au in g/t or ppb
- Sample interval

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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FIGURE 9

CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.

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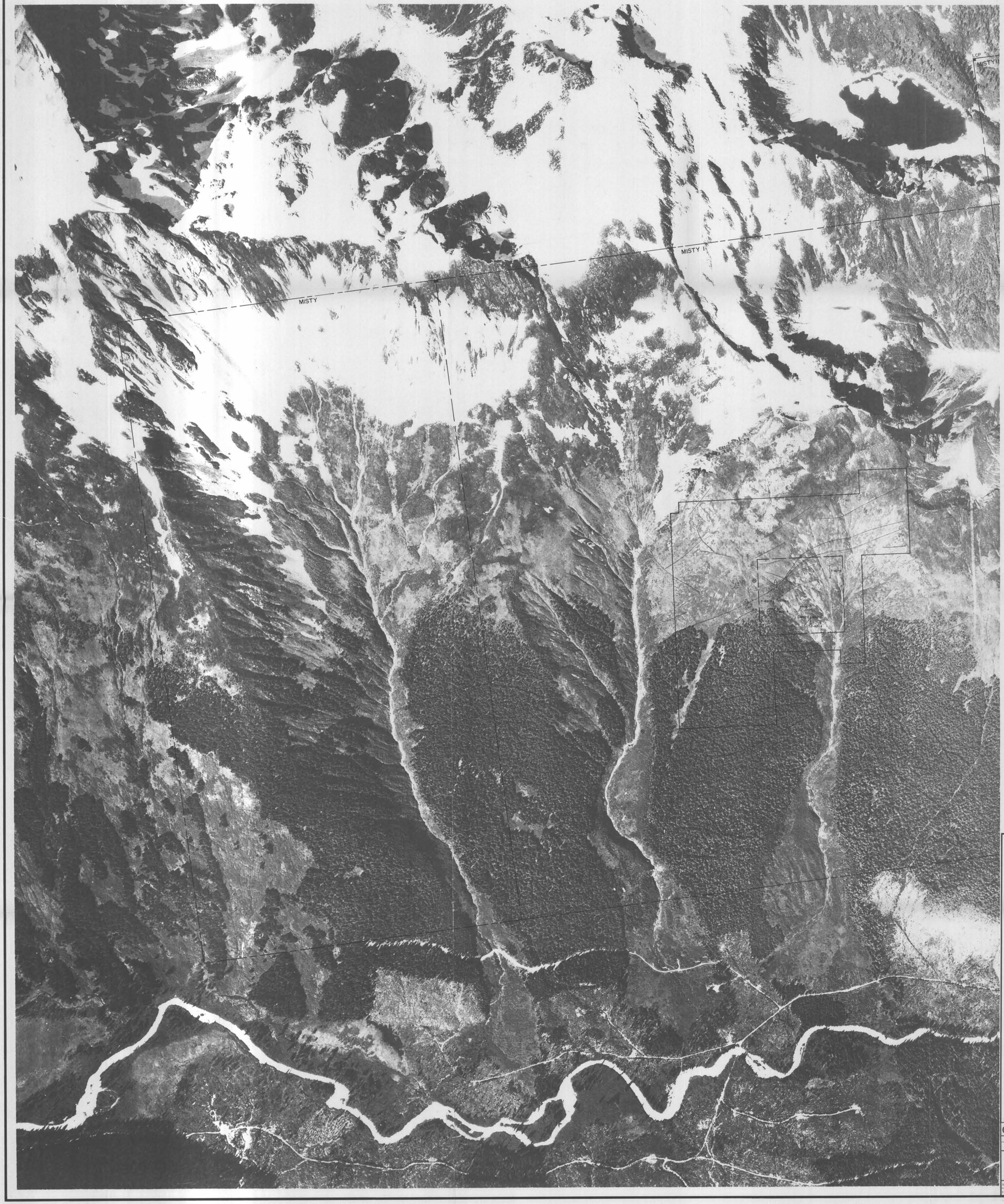
AIYANSH PROJECT – MISTY GROUP

TRENCH T-82-4

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SCALE 1:50 | DRAWN BY DNH | DATE 16/11/82 | PLAN NO. 552-27 |
| FIELD YEAR 1982 | REVISED BY | DATE | |





LEGEND

- Drill holes
- Trenches
- Airphoto linears
- 1982 project area
- 1981-82 soil geochemical grid boundary
- Camp
- Helicopter pad
- Claim boundary

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**10,827**

NOTES :

1) This is not an orthophoto, scale is not uniform over whole photo.
2) Claim boundaries approximate due to extreme airphoto distortion
3) This photo was taken in 1968; most roads are impassable

FIGURE 10

**CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.**

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AIYANSH PROJECT - MISTY GROUP

# AIRPHOTO COMPILATION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SCALE Approx. 1:5000 | DRAWN BY | DATE 19/11/82 | PLAN NO. 552-28 |
| FIELD YEAR 1982 | REVISED BY | DATE | |


**LEGEND**

GEOLOGY

1 Argillite
2 Shaley argillite
3 Metasiltstone
4 Altered feldsper porphyry
5 Feldspar porphyry
6 Biotite hornblende porphyry
7 Dacite
8 Quartz vein
Fault zone

60% Core recovery
Structural attitude
Core loss
Au assays
metres

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT**

# 10,827

FIGURE 11

**CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.**

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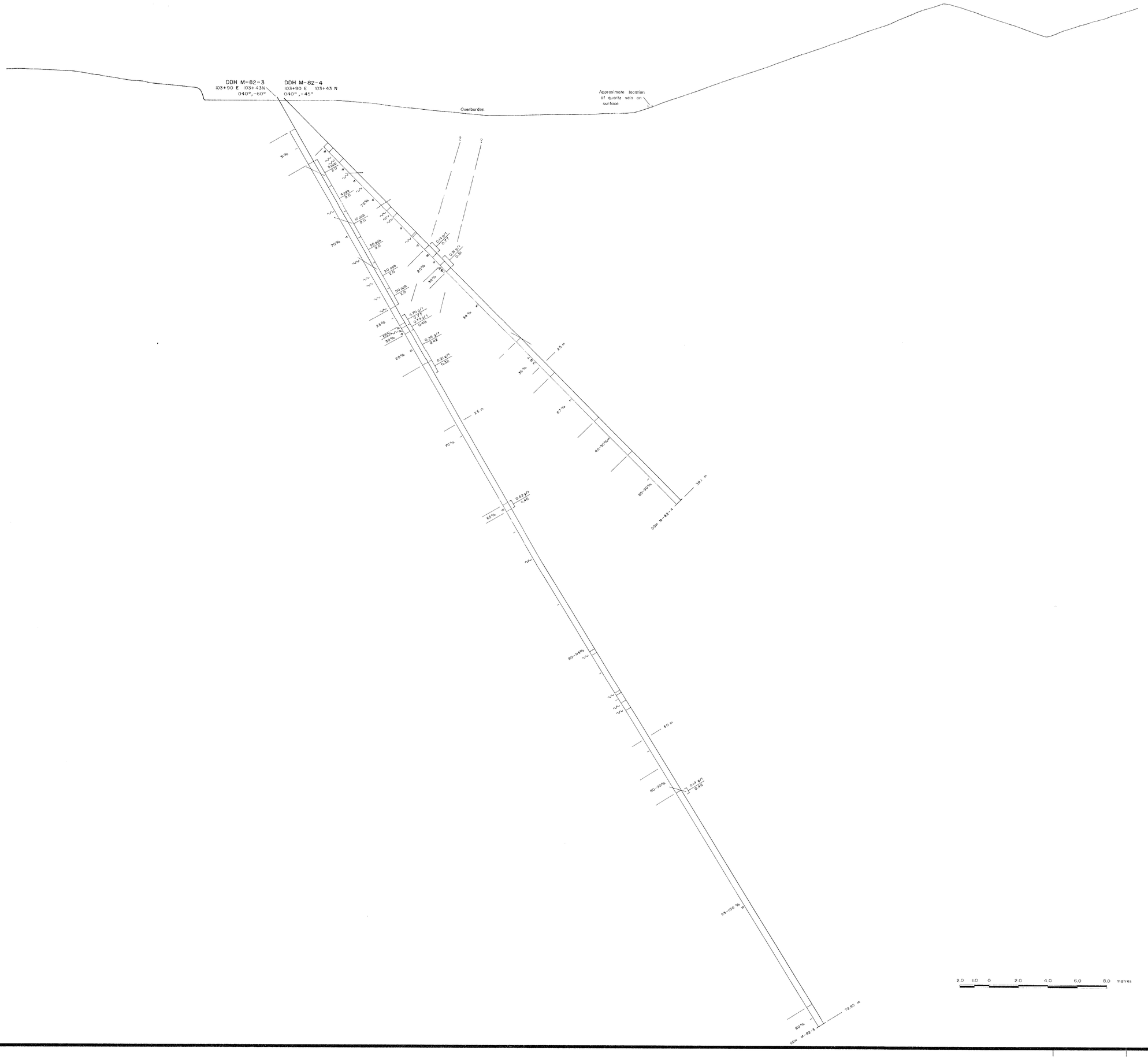
AIYANSH PROJECT – MISTY GROUP

## DDH M-82-1&2

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SCALE 1:100 | DRAWN BY DNH | DATE 3/11/82 | PLAN NO. 552-24 |
| FIELD YEAR 1982 | REVISED BY | DATE | |

M21-483




**LEGEND**

GEOLOGY

1 Argillite
2 Shaley argillite
3 Metasiltstone
4 Altered feldspar porphyry
5 Feldspar porphyry
6 Biotite hornblende porphyry
7 Dacite
8 Quartz vein
Fault zone

Core recovery
Structural attitude
Core loss
Au assays
metres

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**10,827**

FIGURE 12

**CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.**

103 I/10,15

AIYANSH PROJECT - MISTY GROUP

# DDH M-82-3 & 4

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SCALE 1:100 | DRAWN BY | DATE 5/11/82 | PLAN NO. 552-25 |
| FIELD YEAR 1982 | REVISED BY | DATE | |

MCI-481


2.0 1.0 0 2.0 4.0 6.0 8.0 metres

**LEGEND**

GEOLOGY

1 Argillite
2 Shaley argillite
3 Metasiltstone
4 Altered feldspar porphyry
5 Feldspar porphyry
6 Biotite hornblende porphyry
7 Dacite
8 Quartz vein
Fault zone

30% Core recovery
Structural attitude
Core loss
Au assays
metres



FIGURE 13

CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC.

103 I/10,15

AIYANSH PROJECT - MISTY GROUP

# DDH M-82-5

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SCALE 1:100 | DRAWN BY | DATE 8/11/82 | PLAN NO. 552-26 |
| FIELD YEAR 1982 | REVISED BY | DATE | |

NCI-451