REPORT ON THE EXPLORATION

CARRIED OUT ON

UPPER CAMPBELL LAKE

MINERAL CLAIMS

(see list of specifications
involved on Page 6)

LOCATION: 92F / 13E

NANAIMO MINING DIVISION

Lattitude: 49 52' N. Longitude: 125 30' W.

OWNER OF CLAIMS:

RICH LODE GOLD CORPORATION

CONSULTANTS:

W.G. STEVENSON & ASSOCIATES CHARLES J. BROWN, P. ENG.

REPORT PREPARED BY:

KENNETH J. SEED - PROSPECTOR

GE OLOGEGAERBRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,105

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INTRODUCTION

In 1981, a small piece of float was obtained from the rock fill on the west approach to the bridge crossing between Buttle Lake and Upper Campbell Lake on Vancouver Island. Free gold could be seen in the sample and a slice assayed an incredible 96.25 ounces per ton in gold from the 6.2 grams chip.

Victoria was contacted and advised that the bridge was built under the supervision of the Forestry Department. The Engineer and Contractor who carried out the work for the fill were interviewed and information was obtained from where the fill had been taken. The Company then staked claims comprising a total of 152 units covering a total area of approximately 4,800 hectares in a block roughly 6,000 metres east-west by 8,000 north-south. All claims are now owned by Rich Lode Gold Corporation.

In consultation with geologist W.G. Stevenson, P.Eng., a petrographic analysis of the float sample was made. At his recommendation, a soil sampling program was carried out from Mah Creek to the bridge, with samples every 50 metres. Subsequently, efforts were concentrated over the western extremity of the claims along the road for a distance of four miles, all within the area where fill had been obtained.

At the same time, staking of the area was completed and recorded early in January of 1982, all on the east side of Upper Campbell Lake and north of the bridge.

The geochemical survey was continued under the direction of the geologist and a series of rock and soil samples were taken along the highway at a measured distance of 100 metres or when the sampler encountered outcroppings. Stream sediments were taken at all streams.

Rock samples were broken off all outcroppings containing quartz and the host rock chip sampled.

INTRODUCTION (cont'd)

Stream Sediments

Samples were taken at every stream or watercourse draining into the claimed area. Several traverses into the claim area were also conducted. These were up old logging roads to the cliff area above that runs parallel to the road. The first sampling was completed on February 26, 1982. Because of weather conditions ranging from torrential rain to heavy snow, further exploration was deferred until April, when a camp was established, close to the Buttle Lake bridge and further exploration was started.

This consisted of examination of the cliffs above the bridge and the examination of large boulders which had fallen as the upper ice had begun to melt. This program included silt sampling of the upper area of creeks numbers I, II and III. See also assay results, dated February 24, 1982.

Extensive examination was made of areas above the bridge and the accessible groud above the bluffs was sampled.

At this time, an examination of the claims was made by Charles J. Brown, P. Eng., and a report completed on May 14, 1982 recommending a continuation of the silt sampling program, when snow conditions permit and the contact areas of the Island intrusive can be located and prospected for the float and quartz vein occurrences. During June, the soil sampling continued.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

- Since the microscopic examination will now have been completed, we should have available from this report detailed information as to the type of material we are looking for. The first step therefore should be an examination of the area by the company's geologist where some possibility of verification of the conclusions mentioned above might be obtained.
- 2. That one additional person be employed so that there are two people present for the exploration work to be carried out. Some of the area is hazardous and climbing necessary. A three months exploratory examination of the area should be carried out under the supervision of the geologist. There appear to be Provincial Government Parks Board cabins available and an attempt should be made to rent one of the cabins. If not, a trailer is available as well as a tent. This will save travel and hotel bills as the nearest accommodation is at Campbell River, 40 miles away.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDED (cont'd)

With wages of \$2,500 per month per man plus living expenses of \$500.00 per month for meals, equipment, etc., the three month program should cost a minimum of \$16,500 and \$20,000 should be budgeted for this work. It seems that the actual area to be covered is perhaps 3 sq. miles and this should be checked in detail. With the characteristics of the rock established, there is every reason to believe that the source of the sample should be located well within the time specified above.



To: Rich Lode Gold Corporation, Box 35637, Station E

Vancouver, B.C.

Page 3

Assaying & Trace Analysis

S52 E. Pings St., Vencouver, B. C. V6A 1R6

Telephone:253 - 3158

APPENDIX I

File No. _81-1901

Type of Samples Rock Chip

Disposition_____

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Jo.	Sample	Au oz/ton					<u> </u>		No.
1	Rock	96.25				Total :	6.2 gms cl	ip	1
2			·····						2
3									3
4									4
5									5
6	AL.	1							6
7	·						`		7
8	·								8
9		+							9
		-							10
11						 			11
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17				<u> </u>					17
18				·		 			18
9									19
10									20

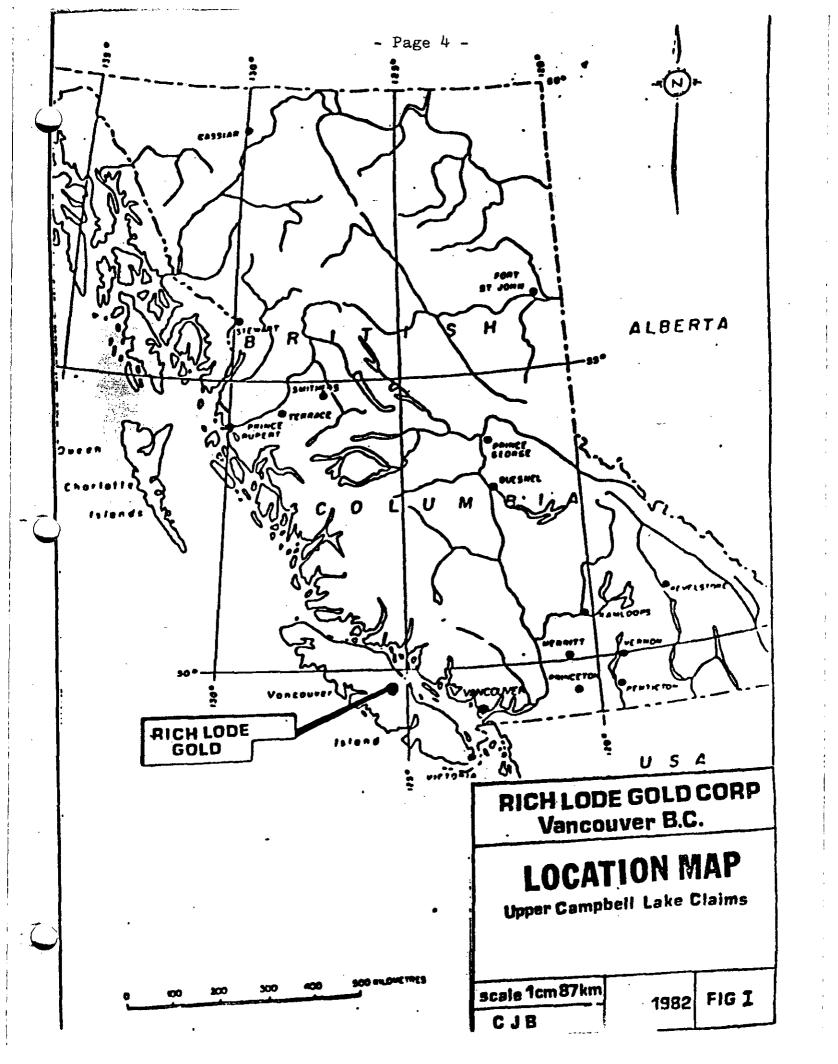
All reports are the confidential property of clients,

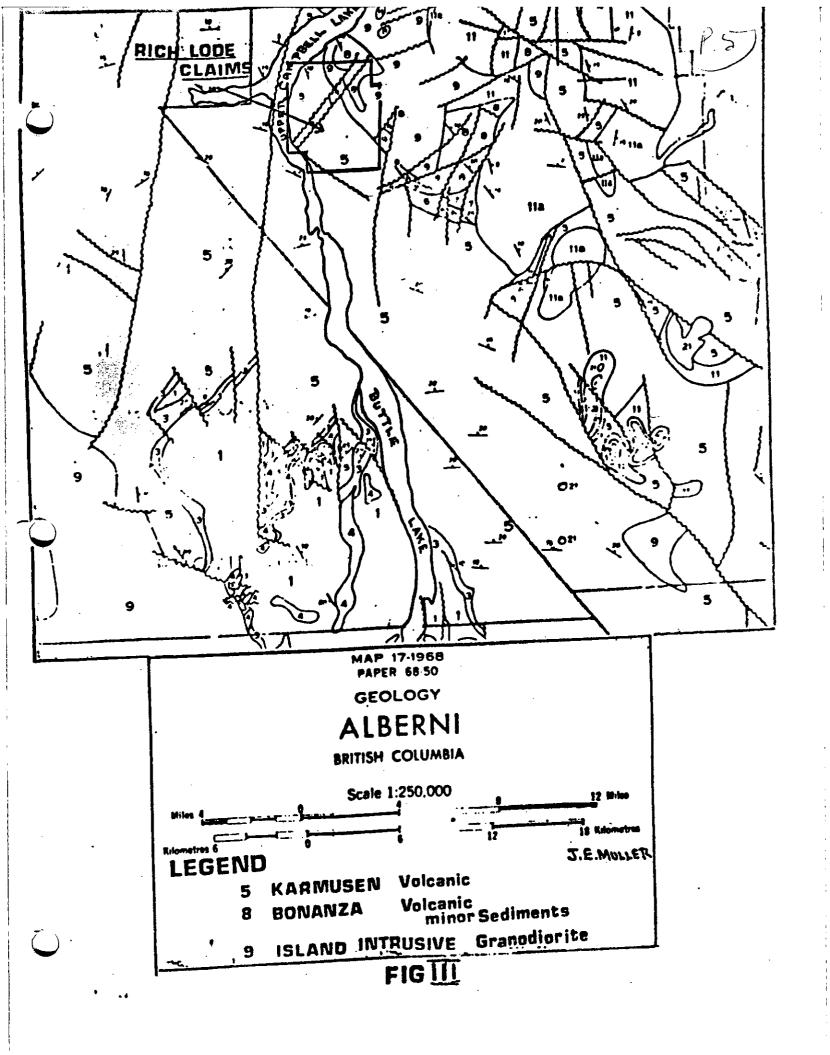
DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED_Dec. 7, 1981___

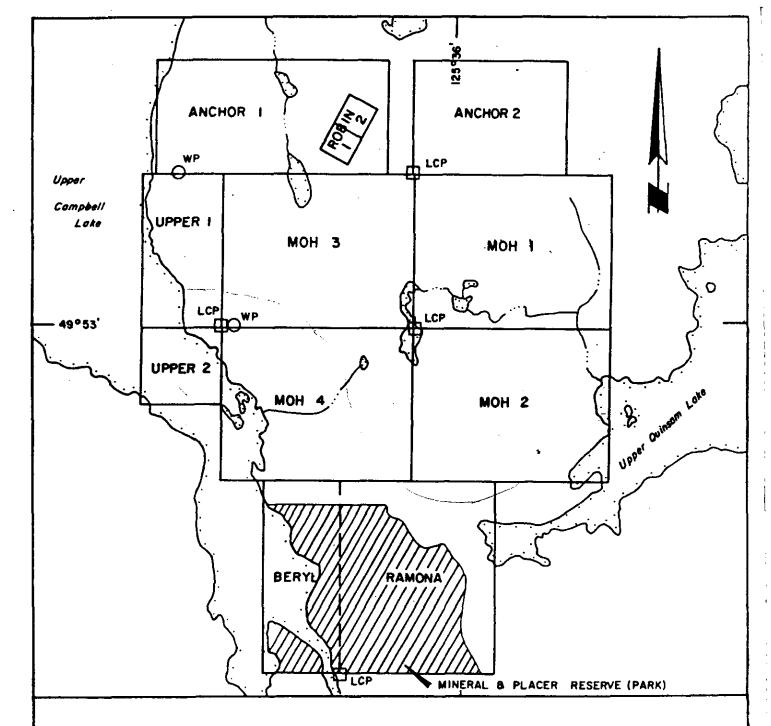
DATE REPORTS MAILED_Dec. 8, 1981___

ASBAYER (C. R.) (C

DEAN TOYE; B.Sc CHIEF CHEMIST CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER







CLAIM MAP

UPPER CAMPBELL LAKE CLAIMS

NANAIMO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

N.T.S. 92F/13

SCALE 1:50,000

SPECIFIC CLAIMS INVOLVED

<u>Claim Name</u>	Record Number	<u>Units</u>
Anchor 1	1045	18
Anchor 2	1046	12
Upper l	1043	8
Upper 2	1044	4
Moh 1	10 39	20
Moh 2	1040	20
Moh 3	1041	20
Moh 4	1042	20
Ramona	10 37	20
Bervl	10 38	10
	_	
•	Total Units	. 152

These claims comprise a total area of approximately 4800 hectares in a block roughly 6000 metres east-west by 8000 metres north-south. These claims are completely owned by Rich Lode Gold Corporation.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located west of and adjacent to Upper Campbell Lake, Central Vancouver Island at lat. 49°52'N and long. 125°30'W as shown in figure I. B.C. highway No. 28 traverses the east side of the property. Many old logging roads provide access to the central and western parts of the property. However, many of the roads would have to be re-opened to be accessable to four-wheel drive vehicles.

NTS 92F/13E

CONSULTANTS

W. G. Stevenson and Associates 475 Howe Street Vancouver, B. C.

Charles J. Brown, P. Eng.

GEOLOGY

A petrographic analysis is included with this report. This study indicates that the host rock of the gold is probably a high grade metamorphic biotite-rich schist or gneiss. The claims are, for the most part, underlain by basaltic flow rocks which exhibit a very low grade of metamorphism. The granitic rocks to the north and west may, adjacent to their contacts, be sheared with subsequent deposition of auriferous quartz veins which could have supplied the high grade float, although no evidence of this was seen.

The geology of the claim group is shown in figure III. The claims are underlain by the Karmutsen formation of basic volcanics. These volcanics where seen exposed on the claim group consisted of massive flows with some intercalated pillow lava. These rocks are primarily basalt and tend to be amygdaloidal. The volcanics trend northwesterly and dip gently northeasterly. Outcrops are plentiful along the mountain side facing Upper Campbell Lake. Almost continous exposure is provided by rock cuts adjacent to highway 28. These rock cuts give an excellent cross section of the Karmutsen in this area. These volcanics exhibit a very low grade of metamorphism.

The Island intrusives composed of granodiorite and quartz diorite may outcrop close to the north end of the property and on the west side may be in fault contact with the Karmutsen volcanics. A Major fault striking northeasterly crosses the claim group on the west.

PETROCRAPHY OF AURIFEROUS SAMPLE

W. G. Stevenson and Associates of 475 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C. supplied a small suriferous sample measuring 5 x 3 x 2 cm. Coots Petrographic Services Ltd., made a thin section for the following petrographic report.

The sample is a quartz vein with slivers of a biotite schist or gneiss within the vein. The quartz and schist are cut by late fractures, oriented parallel to the longest dimension of the sample, which contain thin but large, up to 0.5 cm, sheets of native gold. Unless the sample supplied is from a clast in a conglomerate, the host rock of the gold is probably a high grade metamorphic biotite-rich schist or gneiss.

Thin Section:

1. Quartz vein:

Quartz forms grains 0.5 to 3 mm in diameter which are strained and criss-crossed by planes of fluid inclusions which cut across the boundaries of the quartz grains. Because the planes of inclusions cut across the grain boundaries, the fluid inclusions are of secondary origin formed after the crystallization of the quartz and not during the growth of the quartz grains which would form planes parallel to crystal faces.

2. Wall Rock:

Slivers of wall rock are oriented across the length of the specimen and attain a thickness of 2 to 3 mm. They are composed of preferentially oriented biotite and plagioclase with a few quartz grains. The slivers of wall rock are prefernetially altered with biotite locally replaced by chlorite, and plagioclase locally converted to sericite.

GEOTEX LIMITED CONSULTANTS LIMITED CONSULTANTS

(a) Biotite:

Preferentially oriented flakes up to 0.1 mm long which define a foliation in the wall rock slivers. The flakes are light reddish brown to colourless in thin section and locally altered to chlorite.

(b) Plagioclase:

Shapeless grains up to 0.2 mm in dismeter which are locally sericitized. A flat stage plagioclase determination yields a composition of An₄₂. The lack of an igneous interlocking texture in the plagioclase indicates that the wall rock is a schist, gneiss or hornfels and not an intrusion. The composition of the plagioclase, being andesine, requires the wall rock to be a high grade metamorphic rock.

(c) Quartz:

A few shapeless, unaltered grains up to 0.3 mm in diameter.

The wall rock slivers are preferentially altered by the following minerals

(a) Chlorite:

Pale green to colourless flakes in thin section, which are less than 0.2 mm long and formed from biotite.

(b) Sericite:

Plagioclase is flecked with small flakes of sericite to the exent of 10 to 30% of the plagioclase.

A late fracture system consisting of hairline fractures, less than 0.1 mm in thickness, parallels the length of the sample and is parallel to the gold-bearing fractures.

(a) Carbonate:

The only filling of these hairline fractures.

Spatially associated with the wall rock slivers are shapeless grains of apatite in amount up to 0.25%. The grains are large for apatite - 0.1 to 0.4 mm in diameter and could be of hydrothermal origin.

GEOTEX LIMITED CONSULTANTS LIMITED CONSULTANTS

EXPLORATION CARRIED OUT

The bridge "fill" on the north end was examined carefully for material similar to the sample. Wherever the quartz appeared in the rock, it was of a clear white nature, rather than the dull grey of the sample.

The road was walked from the south end of the bridge for approximately 1/2 mile, examining rock faces for signs of quartz of any kind.

The face rock north of the bridge was examined and in particular for sicker rock with the presence of quartz.

One morning was spent in completing the examination of the face of the rock, where the foreman had indicated blasting had occurred. Numerous samples of quartz were found, which were of clear "milky" white nature, frequently interspersed with black volcanic rock.

One of the characteristics of the area close to the bridge on the north side is the many fissures in the rock and the amount of rock present on or near the road. This loose rock was obviously caused by the snow and rain, freezing and thawing - causing constant breaking off and tumbling of rocks to the area close to the road.

After consideration, it seemed quite possible that large boulders could break off and tumble onto the road right-of-way.

Climbing above the roadway in the area of the bridge disclosed a number of large rocks which could easily have rolled down the hill-side to the road right-of-way. It would therefore be possible for a large rock to have rolled down, been drilled and blasted and the pieces used as fill for the bridge approach.

Checking the area again above the bridge, there was some indication of more of the white quartz present here than in any other area.

.......cont'd

EXPLORATION (cont'd)

- 1. Loading material and transporting to the Vancouver Island camp site. Cleaning camp site, erecting tent, cutting firewood and generally establishing camp.
- 2. Prospecting cliffs above bridge very slippery, dangerous slide area.
- 3. Prospecting rock "fill" on the Buttle Lake Bridge where original "float" rock was found.
- 4. Climbing and prospecting cliffs above campsite know as "Deer Rest".
- 5. Prospecting cave on the side of the Big Slide above camp site.
- 6. Climbing and prospecting slide area, huge boulders. Rocks falling down the cliffs as the upper ice was melting, creating dangerous climbing conditions.

For further geology, see the report of Charles J. Brown, P. Eng. Appendix I.

For map to scale 1:10,000 see Appendix II.

EXPLORATION (cont'd)

- 1. Prospecting possible sources of rock blast material used in bridge construction where float containing gold was found. North of camp Upper Campbell Lake Road.
- 2. Prospecting area along Creek 1.
- Prospecting "Picture Bluff" and "Big Deer Bluff" along Park Boundary.
- Exploring area, taking silt samples on Creek 1. Samples taken approximately every 100 metres.
 All sample areas were well marked, using red tape with numbers.
- 5. Exploring area, taking silt samples on Creek 2.
- 6. Exploring area, taking silt samples on Creek 3.



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1001 EAST PENDER ST., VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA, VBA 1W2 PHONE (804) 254-1847 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE: SUPERVISE



RICHLODE COLD
Ste. 502 - 5850 Larch Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6M LE2

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 8202-0852 DATE: Feb. 24/82

hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on:

Ore

	COLD	SILVER	Copper	XXX	XXX	XXX	2003	3003
MARKED	oz/st	oz/at	Cu (%)					
BERYL								}
00 - N	0.002	trace	0.011				İ	
100	0.002	trace	0.012					
200	0.002	trace	0.010	1			1	[
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ROCK 2	0.002	trace	0.008]
BRIDGE 2	0.002	trace	0.004] .		}
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PROVINCIAL ASSAYER



To: Mr. Charle Brown Rich Lode Gold c/o Delta Smelting Harry Seed

AUNIE ANALI LIUME EMPORTATIONE Assaying & Trace Analysis 852 F. Hastings St., Vancourer, R. C., VSA, 186

852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C. VSA 1R6 Telephone: 253 - 3158

ASSAY CERTIFICATE	
-------------------	--

File No. 82-0250							
Type of Samples	Rocks						
Dimosition							

No.	Sample		CuX	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton	No
1	Upper Washou	t creek	.04	01	001	1
2	Climbers Blu		.01	.01	.001	2
3	Rusty Door		.01	.01	.001	3
4	Saul		.25	.07	.014	4
5	Washout cree	k	.04	.01	.001	5
6		hite creek cuts gully	.02	.01	001	6
7		ut snow white creek	.01	.01	001	7
8	Traile Rock		.02	.01	.001	8
9		reek 1500' up 2500'	01	.01	001	9
4	Edwards rock		.01	.01	.001	10
11	Washout cree	,	.01	.01	001	11
12					ν.	12
13						13
14			·	-		14
15						15
16						16
17						17
18						18
19						19
20						20

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DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED MAY 3 1982 DATE REPORTS MAILED MAY 5 1982

ASSAYER

DEAN TOYE, B Sc. CHIEF CHEMIST CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

General Testing Laboratories A Division of SGS Supervision Services Inc.

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1001 EAST PENDER ST., VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA, VOA 1W? PHONE (804) 284-1847 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE: SUPERVISE



TO:

RICHLODS GOLD

.... page 2

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 8202-0852 DATE: Feb. 24/82

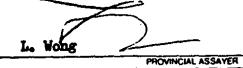
hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on:

	GOLD	SILVER	Copper	XXX	XXX	X XX	XXX	XXX
MARKED	02/st	os/st	Cu (%)					
10H2								
100 - S	0.002	trace	0.010					
200	0.002	trace	0.013	ì				
300	0,002	trace	0.011					
400	0.002	trace	0.007				·	
500	0.002	trace	0.014	ł	ı			
700	0,002	trace	0.007	}	1			
800	0.002	trace	0.011			~		
900	0.002	trace	0.009				1	
1000	0.002	trace	0.010	- 1				
100	0.002	trace	0.009	- }		**		•
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300	0.002	trace	0.008	-				
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500	0.002	trace	0.014	1		· ·		
1600	0.002	trace	0.013	ļ		į	j	
700	0.002	trace	0.009					
1800	0.002	trace	0.010	ſ		[[
Ю0	0.002	trace	0.006	1			ļ	
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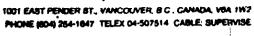
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cc. Mr. W.G. Stevenson



APPENDIX 111Gene | Testing Laboratories

A Division of SGS Supervision Services Inc.





TO:
RICHLODE GOLD
Ste. 502 - 5850 Larch Street
Vancouver, B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 8201-2854 DATE: Feb. 8/82

hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on:

AQW PES

	GOLD	SALVER	2223	***	300 %	SAMPLE MARKED	COLD	SILVER
MARKED	Au (pps)Ag (ppp)			riana.	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
UPPER 1						ANCHOR 1	!	•
100 - N	< 0.02	0.5				500 - N	< 0.02	0.6
200	⟨ 0.02	0.5	}		,	600	< 0.02	0.6
200 22l ₄	⟨ 0.02	0.5	1			650	< 0.02	0.6
300	⟨ 0.02	0.6				700	< 0.02	0.6
1400	₹ 0.02	0.5	ļ.			800	< 0.02	0.6
-	⟨ 0.02	0.6	i i			900	< 0.02	0.5
500	⟨ 0.02	0.5	1	<u> </u>		1000	< 0.02	0.6
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700	⟨ 0.02	0.5	}	j		1200	< 0.02	0.5
800	< 0.02	0.5				1300	< 0.02	0.6
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1000	< 0.02					1500 - N		0.5
1100	< 0.02	0.5				.,00	(00	
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1224	< 0.02	0.4	1	{		UPPER 1		
1400	< 0.02	0.5	1			UFFAR 1	j ,	
1400 (rock)	< 0.02	0.5				600 - H	< 0.02	0.5
1500	< 0.02	0.6	}	ł		(rock)	(0.02	
1600	< 0.02	0.5		•		(FOCK)	Ì	
1700	< 0.02	0.1	1			l		
1800	< 0.02	0.5				<u> </u>		
1900	< 0.02	0.5	• [1	•	[
2000	< 0.02	0.5	ļ	1]		
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2100	< 0.02	0.5	1			!		
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150 - X	< 0.02	0.6	}			1		
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350	⟨ 0.02	0.5	ĺ			[1	
400	1 0.02	"	İ	:	cc.	W.G. Stev	enson & 🛦	380C.

REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS. ON REQUEST PULPS JAND REJECTS WILL BE STORE FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR.

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L. Wong

PROVINCIAL ASSAYER

ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

APPENDIX VII

A .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DISESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 HCL TO HMO3 TO H2D AT 90 DEG.C. FOR 1 HOUR. THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED TO 10 MLS WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR: Ca,P,Mg,A1,Ti,La,Ma,K,W,Ba,Si,Sr,Cr AND D. Au DETECTION 3 ppm.

SAMPLE TYPE - ROCK CHIPS

DATE RECEIVED JUNE 9 1982

DATE REPORTS MAILED

Just Bassaver DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAVER

SAMPLE #				-									RICH	LODE		FILE	E # 6	32-03	37 9	·				٠.	P	AGE :	# 1			
SHILL' A	No ppe	Cu ppa	Pb ppe	Zn pp a	Ag ppm	Ni ppa	Co ppa	Ma ppe	Fe I	As ppa	U pp=	Au ppa	Th pps	Sr ppa	Cd ppm	Sb ppe	Bi pp=	pp=	Ca I	P	La . ppa	Cr ppa	Hç Z	Ba ppe	Ti Z	B B	Al Z	Na I	K	y ppa
Ai	3.	492	12	241	1.7	4	10	582	3.60	-19	2	ND	2	5		2	8	24	.30	.05	4	. •	.45	46	.01	10	1.36	.01	.12	2
A2	2	7	7	34	.1	3	6	411		34	4	ND	2	. 39	1	2	3	14	2.11	.03	<i>2</i> 6	5	.63	37	.01	7	1.11	.03	.10	2
A3 10X	2	392*	22	5525 [^]	6.6*	2	10	10	2.52	2	2	Ю	2	1	72	2	n	2	-01	.01	2	1	.01	2	.01	5	.01	.01	.01	14
A4 10X	1	454 ³⁴	30	⊀. 5762	9.6	1	5	17	1.49	2	2	K)	2	1	76	2	50	2	.01	.01	2	1	.01	2	.01	3	.01	.01	.01	15
ALT 101	1	7	1	58	.1	1	7	i	3.05	2	2	10	2	1	1	2	2	2	.01	.01	2	1	.01	2	.01	7	.01	.01	.01	2
AZT 101	1	19	2	7	-1	1	8	1	3.42	2	5	ND	. 2	1	1	2	2	2	.01	.01	2	i	.01	2	.01	7	.01	.01	.01	2
A4T	2	27	13	42	.1	58	103	740	11.26	11	2	113	2	10	2	2	3	167	.93	.07	٠	60	3.27	32	.23	20	3.02	.04	.01	2
A5T 10X	3	1194	13	8812*	4.8 %	5	17	892	4.57	19	2	5	2	19	217	2	20	39	.47	.04	4	12	1.12	42	.01	10	1.83	.01	.11	40
AGT	2	270	1	14	.1	i	6	1	2.67	4	4	KB	2	1	1	2	2	3		.01	2	i	.01	2	10.		.02	.01	10.	2
BT1 10X	3	29	13	57	.1	- 22	15	452		7	2	ND	2	13	2	2			3.92	.05	5	40	1.12	28	.21	16	2.55	.01	.03	2
BT2 10X	1	31	1	3	.1	2	11	7		2	2	103	. 2	1	1	2			.03	.01	2	1	.05	2	.01	7	.06	.01	.01	2
HWY?	1	6	1	. 2	.1	1	6	4	2.21	2	2	ND	2	2	1 2	2	2	160	.03 70	.01	. 2	1	.04 2.79	2	.01	5	.06	.01	.01	2
HWY2	2	90 761	9	52 34	.1	51 17	31	1197 591		22	2	ND ND	2	50 17	1	2		53		.01	2	16	1.23	2	.01	14	2.48	.01	.04	2
	2	101	3	24	. 3	17	11	911			•	***	•	• •	•	•	•			•••	•			•	•••	•		•••	•••	•

* Assay Populared.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 E. HASTINGS, VANCOUVER B.C.

TELEX: 04-53124

ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .500 SPAN SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 HCL TO HNDS TO HZD AT TO DEG.C. FOR 1 HOUR. THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED TO 10 MLS WITH MATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR: Ca,P, Mq.Al,Ti,La,Ma,K,M,Ba,Si,Sr,Cr AND B. AU DETECTION 3 ppa. SAMPLE TYPE - ROCK CHIPS

ATE RECEIVED JULY 12 1982

DATE REPORTS MAILED___

4282 ASSAVER_ DEAN TOVE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAVER

	-	•									RIC	4600	E	FIL	E *	82-	୍ଟ୍ର	3				,								PAGE	# 1	,
SAMPLE &	No pps	Cu opa	P6 974	in opa	Aq 994	Ki Spa	Co pps	lia ppa	Fe I	Ás ppe	g ppa	Au ppo	îh Apa	Sr ppa	Cd PP=	54 900	ði 990	V PPm	4	1	La pp=	Cr pps	rg I	84 84	rı 1	\$	Al 1	Ma 1	K 1	¥ ppe		
39	3		18	27	.2	2	3	255	2.20	7	2	ΝĎ	2	4	ı	2	2	9.	.07	.04	3	4	. 22	47	.07	3	. 44	.03	. 09	2		
WHITE QUARTS	1	Ĭ	14	42	.2	1	2	430	1.00	2	2	MD	2	5	1	2	2	2	.10	.02	4	•	.17	73	.02	3	.47	. 03	.10	2		
BED QUARLY	12	5949	134	57030	54.0	10	67	54	24.26	22	2	#	2	ı	462	7	177	•	.01	. 02	4	5	. 02	. 5	01	2	.07	.01	.01	2		
GREY QUORLY	•	137	4	261	1.4		59	1	21.75	24	2	MD:	2		2	2	2	15	.16	.02	3	•	.11	7	.04	2	. 20	.01	.01	2		
LO SAND	1	112	•	77	.3	29	17	576	3.96	5	. 1	MD	2	15	1	2	2	103	.74	.05	4	44	1.60	23	.25	5	2.54	.04	. 95	2		
NIGH SAND	ı	87		72	.2	78	17	634	3.91		2	140	2	17	ı	2	2	74	.71	.04	4	47	1.49	24	.21	5	2.52	.05	. 36	2		
578 A-L	ı	29	45	163	.3	34	12	746	2.42	7	2	ЖÔ	2	34	2	2	2	34	.44	.10		72	.74	249	.08	ě	1. 75	.02	.22	2		
RED DUDBLY 101		740	70	5453	4.4	1	10	1	7.84	2	2	MO	2	1	48	2	78	2	.01	-01	2	- 1	.01	2	.01	2	-01	.01	.01	5		

EXPLORATION

	·	
January 21, 1982 January 28, 1982 January 29, 1982 February 6, 1982 February 16, 1982 February 23, 1982 February 26, 1982 February 26, 1982 March 16, 1982 March 23, 1982 March 29, 1982 April 13, 1982 April 13, 1982 April 19, 1982 April 22, 1982 April 26, 1982 May 1, 1982 May 3, 1982 May 3, 1982 May 3, 1982 May 3, 1982 May 3, 1982	Soil testing Wages Wages Wages Lab tests Wages Lab tests Wages Wages Wages Wages Wages Supplies Wages Equipment Camp Supplies Wages Wages Wages Wages Equipment Camp Supplies Wages Wages Wages Wages Wages Wages	400.00 619.62 1,000.00 563.84 414.00 900.00 897.00 150.00 500.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,250.00 1,250.00 1,250.00 1,250.00 1,250.00 1,250.00 1,250.00
May 1, 1982	Wages	200.00
May 3, 1982	Wages	
May 3, 1982	Expenses	271.21
May 3, 1982		
May 3, 1982	Expenses	606.44
May 7, 1982	Wages	101.00
May 7, 1982	Misc. Expenses	287.00
May 12, 1982	Assays	199.00
May 17, 1982	Geologist	960.00
May 17, 1982	Wages	1,000.00
May 17, 1982	Travel	280.85
May 25, 1982	Wages	300.00
EXPLORATION TOTAL		\$16,757.31

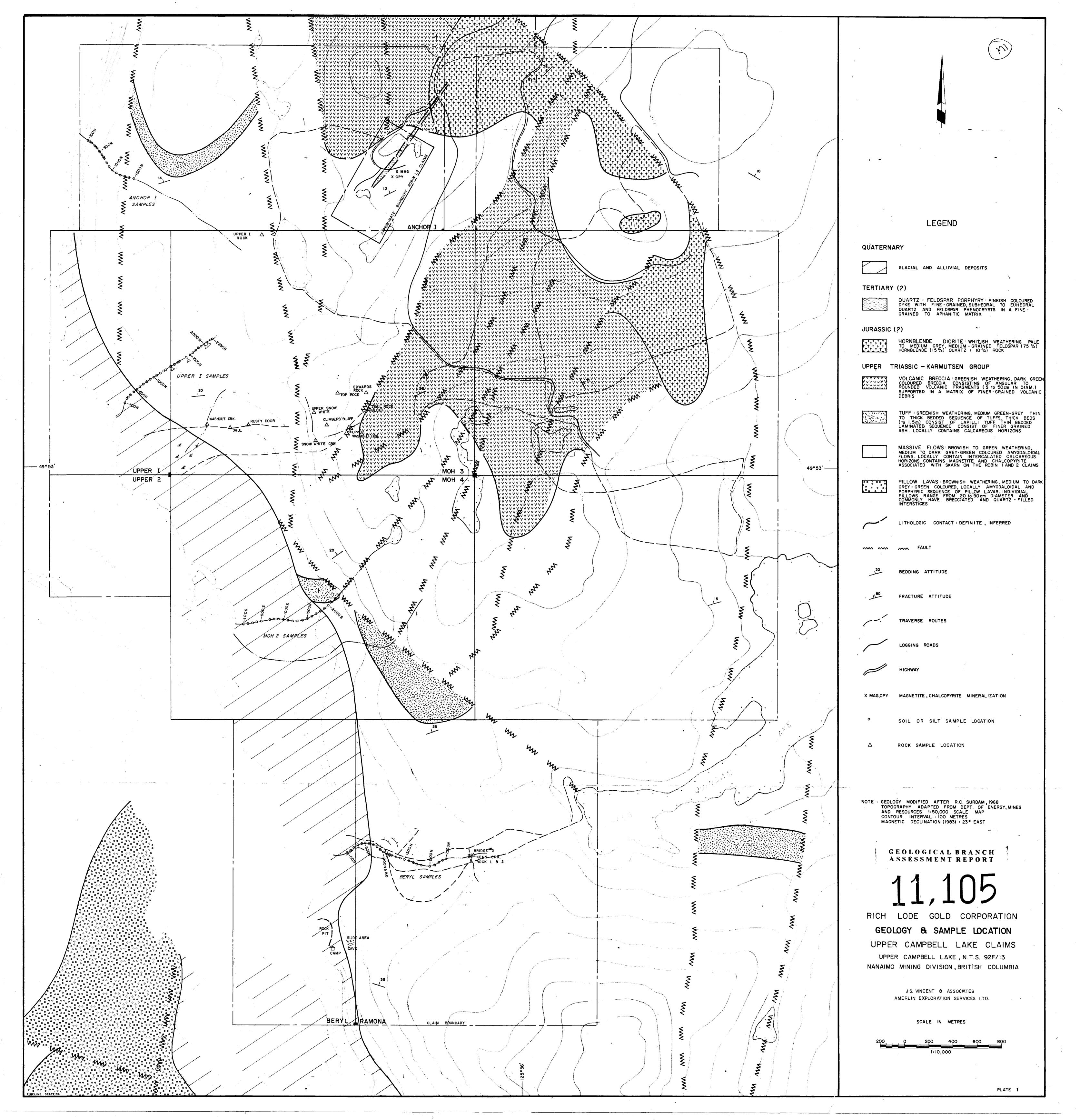
QUALIFICATIONS

- I, KENNETH J. SEED do hereby certify:
- That I am a Prospector residing at Woods Road, Bowen Island, BC.
- 2. That I am a Graduate of the school conducted by the Ministry of Mines and Petroleum Resources Mineral Exploration course for Prospectors.
- 3. That I, together with a helper, completed the work outlined in the report.
- 4. That the schedule of costs outlined are correct.

Kenneth J. Seed Woods Road

Bowen Island, BC.

APPENDIX I



A PRELIMINARY REPORT

ON THE

UPPER CAMPBELL LAKE MINERAL CLAIMS

NANAIMO MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS 92F/13E

FOR

RICH LODE GOLD CORPORATION
5850 Larch Street
Vancouver, B.C.

by

CHARLES J. BROWN, P. Eng.
May 14, 1982

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FIGURE I - Location Map

FIGURE II - Claim Map

FIGURE III - Geology Map

INTRODUCTION

Two days were spent on examination of the "Moh" group of mineral claims located adjacent to Upper Campbell Lake.

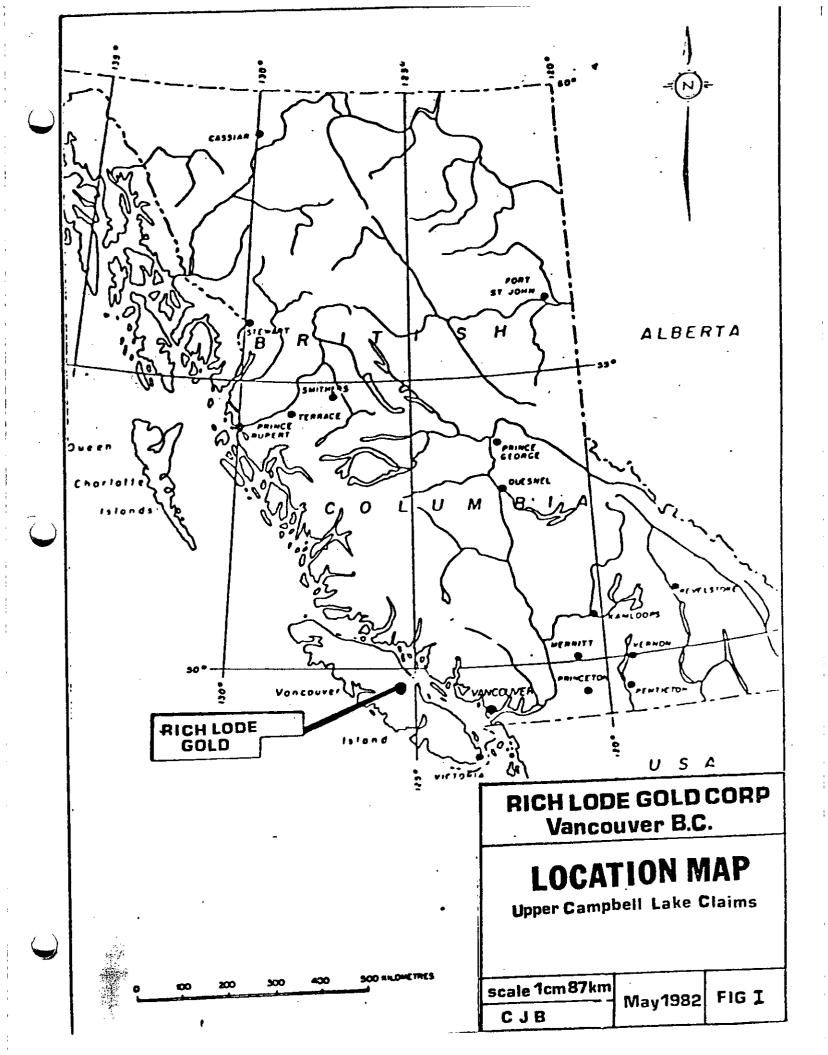
Mr. Ken Seed and his assistant were very helpful guides.

Snow cover above the 400 metre level prevented an examination above this level. The rock exposures examined were confined to road cuts, creek beds and exposed cliffs.

The "Moh" group of claims is a new staking and therefore no workings exist. "High grade" gold float was found near the south end of the claims in a fill area adjacent to the west approach of the bridge crossing between Buttle Lake and Upper Campbell Lake.

PROPERTY

The property consists of ten claims held by right of location. These claims comprise 152 units as listed below and shown on figure II. The greater part of the Ramona claim is within Strathcona Park. Two claims, the Robin 1 and 2 are located within the Anchor I claim and belong to others.

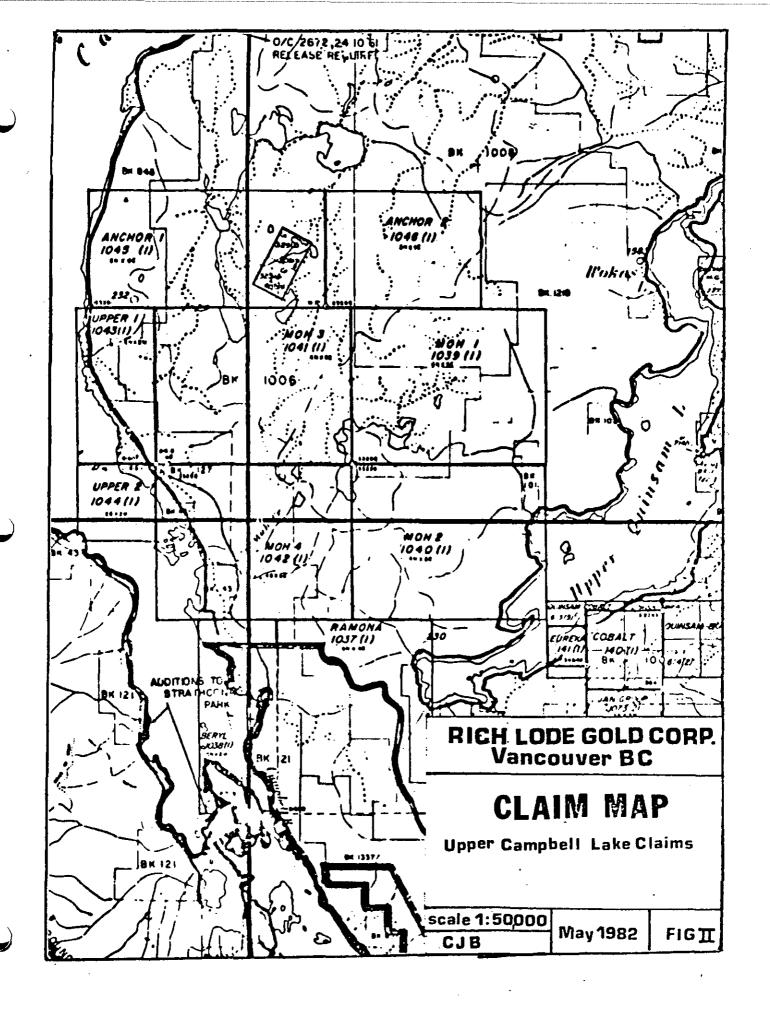


Claim Name	Record No.	<u>Units</u>
Anchor 1	1045	18
Anchor 2	1046	12
Upper 1	1043	8
Upper 2	1044	4
Moh 1	1039	20
Moh 2	1040	20
Moh 3	1041	20
Moh 4	1042	20
Ramona	1037	20
Beryl	1038	10
		
•	Total Units	152

These claims comprise a total area of approximately 4800 hectares in a block roughly 6000 metres east-west by 8000 metres north-south. These claims are completely owned by Rich Lode Gold Corporation.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located west of and adjacent to Upper Campbell Lake, Central Vancouver Island at lat. 49°52'N and long. 125°30'W as shown in figure I. B.C. highway No. 28 traverses the east side of the property. Many old logging roads provide access to the central and western parts of the property, however many of the roads would have to be reopened to be accessable to four wheel drive vehicles.

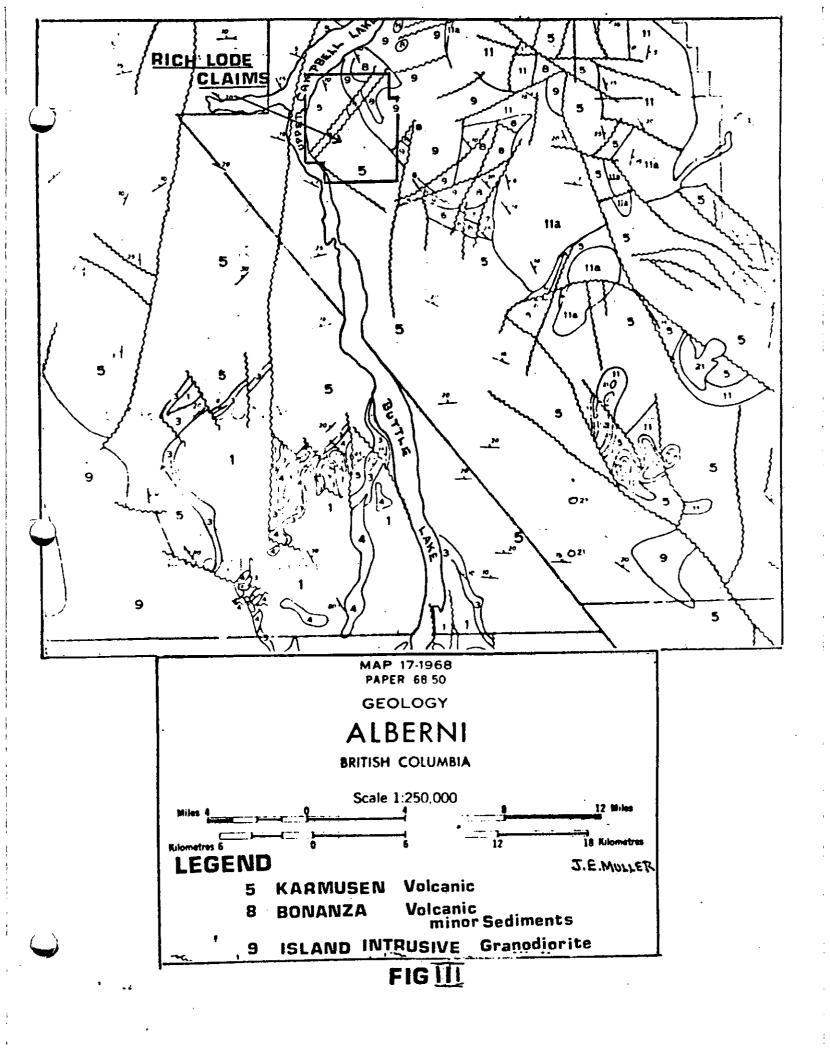


GEOLOGY

The geology of the claim group is shown in figure III.

The claims are underlain by the Karmutsen formation of basic volcanics. These volcanics where seen exposed on the claim group consisted of massive flows with some intercalated pillow lava. These rocks are primarily basalt and tend to be amygdaloidal. The volcanics trend northwesterly and dip gently northeasterly. Outcrops are plentiful along the mountain side facing Upper Campbell Lake. Almost continuous exposure is provided by rock cuts adjacant to highway 28. These rock cuts give an excellent cross section of the Karmutsen in this area. These volcanics exhibit a very low grade of metamorphism.

The Island intrusives composed of granodiorite and quartz diorite may outcrop close to the north end of the property and on the west side may be in fault contact with the Karmutsen volcanics. A Major fault striking northeasterly crosses the claim group on the west.



OBSERVATIONS

Auriferous float containing visible free gold is reported to have been found in the rock fill on the west approach to the bridge crossing between Buttle Lake and Upper Campbell Lake. A petrographic analysis (appendix I) is appended to this report. This study indicates that the host rock of the gold is probably a high grade metamorphic biotite-rich schist or gneiss. The claims are, for the most part, underlain by basaltic flow rocks which exhibit a very low grade of metamorphism. The granitic rocks to the north and west may, adjacent to their contacts, be sheared with subsequent deposition of auriferous quartz veins which could have supplied the high grade float, although no evidence of this was seen.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that a silt sampling program be undertaken and all streams and creeks flowing across or from the claim group be sampled at regular intervals. When snow conditions permit the contact areas of the Island intrusive should be located and prospected for float and quartz vein occurrences. This program should take two

men four to six weeks to complete and cost approximately \$10,000.00. This recommended program should tell whether the Karmutsen volcanics in this area are auriferous and whether the contact areas of the granodiorite contain a suitable structure for gold bearing veins.

CHARLES J. BROWN, P.Eng. Geological Engineer

Charles J. Braw

Vancouver, B.C. May 14, 1982

REFERENCES

- Muller, J.E. 1963-1967 Map 17 1968, Paper 68-50
 - Geology Alberni, British Columbia
- Muller, J.E. 1977, <u>Geology of Vancouver Island</u> 0.F. 463 G.S.C.

CERTIFICATE

- I. Charles J. Brown, do hereby certify that:
- I am a geological graduate of the University of B.C.
- 2. I have practiced my profession as a geological engineer for 25 years.
- 3. I am a registered professional geological engineer in British Columbia and Yukon.
- 4. I have no direct or indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest in Rich Lode Gold Corp. or any of their properties.

C.J. BROWN, P. Eng.

Vancouver, B.C. May 14, 1982

APPENDIX 1

Petrographic Analysis

PETROGRAPHY OF AURIFEROUS SAMPLE

W. G. Stevenson and Associates of 475 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C. supplied a small auriferous sample measuring $5 \times 3 \times 2$ cm. Coots Petrographic Services Ltd., made a thin section for the following petrographic report.

The sample is a quartz vein with slivers of a biotite schist or gneiss within the vein. The quartz and schist are cut by late fractures, oriented parallel to the longest dimension of the sample, which contain thin but large, up to 0.5 cm, sheets of native gold. Unless the sample supplied is from a clast in a conglomerate, the host rock of the gold is probably a high grade metamorphic biotite-rich schist or gneiss.

Thin Section:

1. Quartz vein:

Quartz forms grains 0.5 to 3 mm in diameter which are strained and criss-crossed by planes of fluid inclusions which cut across the boundaries of the quartz grains. Because the planes of inclusions cut across the grain boundaries, the fluid inclusions are of secondary origin formed after the crystallization of the quartz and not during the growth of the quartz grains which would form planes parallel to crystal faces.

2. Wall Rock:

Slivers of wall rock are oriented across the length of the specimen and attain a thickness of 2 to 3 mm. They are composed of preferentially oriented biotite and plagioclase with a few quartz grains. The slivers of wall rock are prefernetially altered with biotite locally replaced by chlorite, and plagioclase locally converted to sericite.

(a) Biotite:

Preferentially oriented flakes up to 0.1 mm long which define a foliation in the wall rock slivers. The flakes are light reddish brown to colourless in thin section and locally altered to chlorite.

(b) Plagioclase:

Shapeless grains up to 0.2 mm in diameter which are locally sericitized. A flat stage plagioclase determination yields a composition of An₄₂. The lack of an igneous interlocking texture in the plagioclase indicates that the wall rock is a schist, gneiss or hornfels and not an intrusion. The composition of the plagioclase, being andesine, requires the wall rock to be a high grade metamorphic rock.

(c) Quartz:

A few shapeless, unaltered grains up to 0.3 mm in diameter.

The wall rock slivers are preferentially altered by the following minerals

(a) Chlorite:

Pale green to colourless flakes in thin section, which are less than 0.2 mm long and formed from biotite.

(b) Sericite:

Plagioclase is flecked with small flakes of sericite to the extent of 10 to 30% of the plagioclase.

A late fracture system consisting of hairline fractures, less than 0.1 mm in thickness, parallels the length of the sample and is parallel to the gold-bearing fractures.

(a) Carbonate:

The only filling of these hairline fractures.

Spatially associated with the wall rock slivers are shapeless grains of apatite in amount up to 0.25%. The grains are large for apatite - 0.1 to 0.4 mm in diameter and could be of hydrothermal origin.

GEOTEX LIMITED COSSILING GEOLOGISTS

APPENDIX 2

Geochemical Soils



To: Mr. Charle Brown Rich Lode Gold c/o Delta Smelting Harry Seed

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

Assaying & Trace Analysis

852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C. V6A 1R6

Telephone:253 - 3158

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

File No. 82-0250				
Type of Samples	Rocks			
Dissocition	•			

No.	Sample	Cu%	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton	No.
1	Upper Washout creek	.04	.01	.001	1
2	Climbers Bluff	.01	.01	.001	2
3	Rusty Door	.01	.01	.001	3
4	Saul	.25	.07	.014	4
5	Washout creek	.04	.01	.001	5
6	Upper snow white creek cuts gully	.02	.01	.001	6
7	Top Rock about snow white creek	01	.01	.001	7
8_	Traile Rock Bluff	.02	.01.	001	8
9	Snow white dreek 1500' up 2500'	-01		.001	9
10	Edwards rock	.01	.01	.001	10
11	Washout creek	01	.01	.001	11
12					12
13					13
14			·		14
15					15
16					16
17					17
18					18
19					19
20			· · · · · ·		20

All reports are the confidential property of clients.

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED May 3, 1982

DATE REPORTS MAILED May 5, 1982

ASSAYER

DEAN TOYE, B.Sc.
CHIEF CHEMIST
GERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER



To: Rich Lode Mines

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

Assaying & Trace Analysis

852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C. V6A 1R6 Telephone: 253 - 3158

82-0	268
------	-----

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Type of Samples Rock

Disposition_____

Harry Seed - 273-2771

	Harry Seed - 2/3-2//1							
No.	Sample	Cu%	РЬ%	Zn%	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton		No.
1	Rock	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001		1
2	-							2
3								3
4	Rock labe	lled ' Dee	r Rest at T	op of S11	de in Plac	e'		4
5								5
6								6
7								7
8								8
9								9
70								10
11								11
12								12
13								13
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DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED May 6, 1982

DATE REPORTS MAILED May 7, 1982

ASSAYER

DEAN TOYE, B SC.

CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER