

83-#651 - 11554

1/85

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

on the

BIRD 1 to 5 MINERAL CLAIMS

N.T.S. 82F/6

Latitude 49°26' North

Longitude 117°29' West

Nelson Mining Division

British Columbia

for

REX SILVER MINES LTD.

Calgary, Alberta

by

C. H. Aussant, P.Geol.

TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

#100, 1300 - 8th Street S.W.

Calgary, Alberta T2R 1B2

OCTOBER 1983

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**11,554**



TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Certificate

INTRODUCTION. . . . .	1
REGIONAL GEOLOGY. . . . .	5
PROPERTY GEOLOGY. . . . .	9
ECONOMIC GEOLOGY. . . . .	10
EXPLORATION APPROACH -- 1983 FIELD PROGRAM. . . . .	12
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY. . . . .	13
VLF-EM SURVEY . . . . .	14
PROSPECTING, GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, AND STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING . . . . .	15
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS . . . . .	16
Appendix A Sample Descriptions and Certificates of Analysis . . . . .	17
Appendix B Analytical Techniques and Personnel. . . . .	33
Appendix C Summary of Expenditures. . . . .	39

### FIGURES

1 Property Location Map. . . . .	2
2 Regional Geology Map . . . . .	7

### TABLES

I Table of Formations. . . . .	8
--------------------------------	---

### MAPS in back pocket

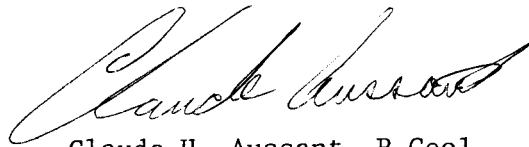
1 Geology Map
2 VLF-EM Survey, Profiles
3 VLF-EM Survey, Fraser-filtered
4 Geochemistry - Au
5 Geochemistry - Ag
6 Geochemistry - Pb
7 Geochemistry - Cu
8 Geochemistry - Zn

CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, of the City of Calgary in the Province of Alberta, do hereby certify that:

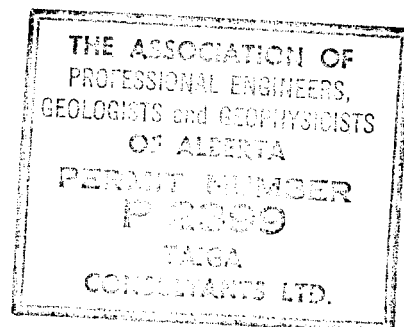
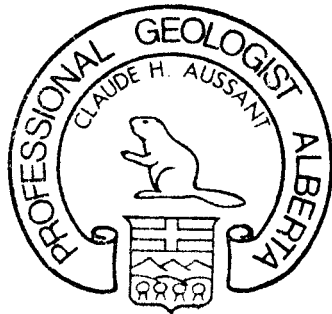
1. I am a consulting Geologist with the firm of Taiga Consultants Ltd. with offices at #100, 1300 - 8th St. S.W., Calgary, Alberta.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary (B.Sc. Geology, 1976).
3. I have practised my profession for seven years since graduation.
4. I am a member in good standing since 1979 of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
5. I have personally worked on the Bird 1 to 5 mineral claims, and supervised exploration work carried out thereon.

Respectfully submitted,



Claude H. Aussant, P.Geol.

October 1983



## INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. S. J. Stricker, Vice President of Exploration for Rex Silver Mines Ltd., Taiga Consultants Ltd. was contracted to carry out a reconnaissance mineral exploration program on the Bird 1 to 5 mineral claims located 14 km west-southwest of Nelson, British Columbia.

During the period August 10 to 12, 1983, a total of 13 man days of reconnaissance and semi-reconnaissance grid-controlled exploration work were carried out on the property. Reconnaissance work consisted of prospecting, stream sediment sampling, and geological mapping.

Ground VLF-EM and soil geochemical surveys were completed over a wide-spaced reconnaissance grid situated south of the Ophir-Good Hope occurrence, in an area in which numerous old trenches were located and where secondary copper mineralization was found along new road cuts.

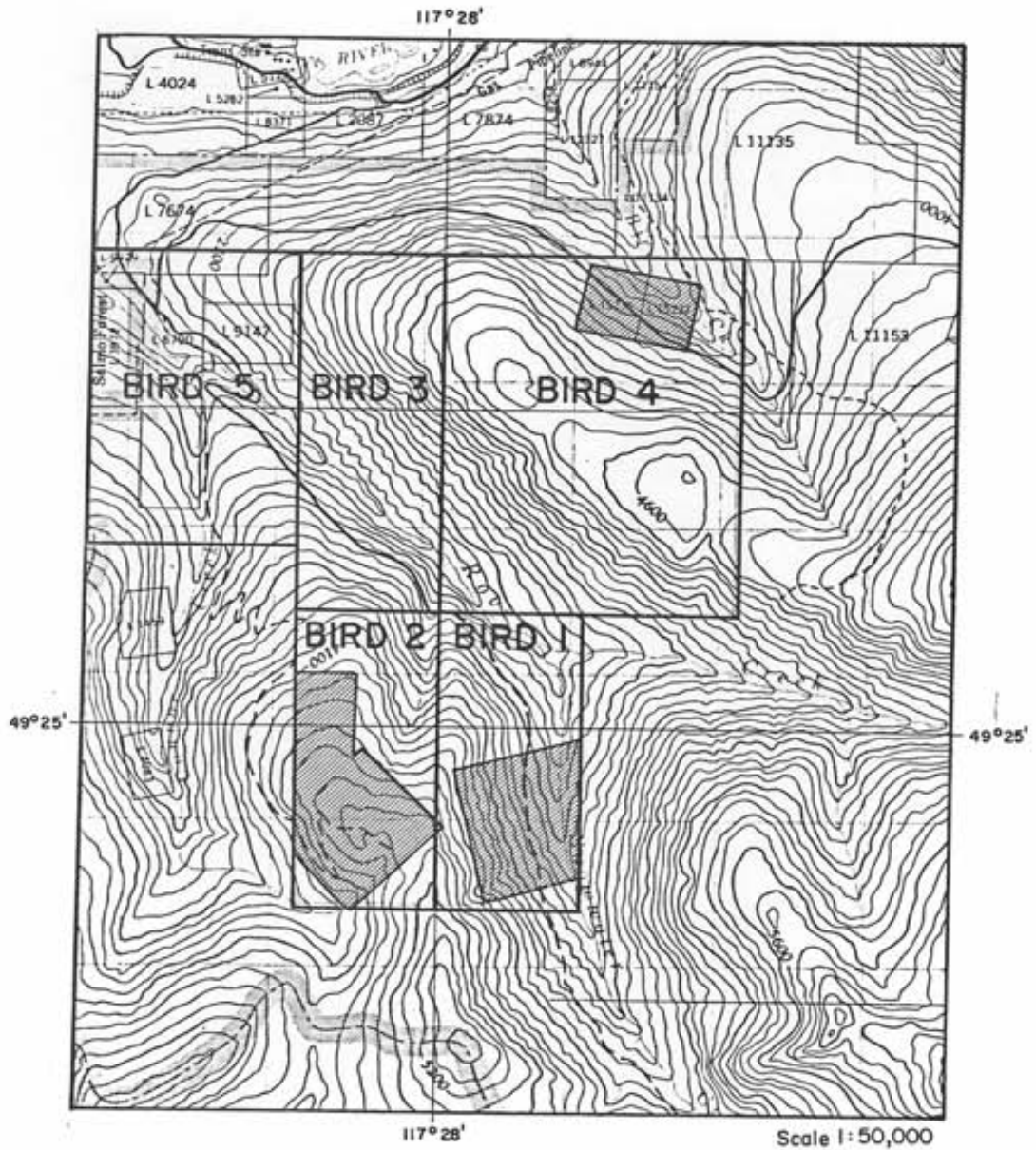
### Location and Access

The location and access to the property are illustrated in Figure 1. The claim group is situated in southern British Columbia, 14 km west-southwest of Nelson, astride the placer gold producing reaches of Snowwater Creek, at approximately 49°26' North latitude and 117°29' West longitude, in N.T.S. 82F/6, Nelson Mining Division.

Access to the property is via a gravelled logging road off B.C. Highway 3A, along the western arm of Kootenay Lake. Four-wheel-drive vehicles are not necessary but would be an asset.

### Property and Ownership

The property consists of five mineral claims, the Bird 1 to 5, all staked under the modified grid system and registered in the name of Rex Silver Mines Ltd. The claims are indicated on Figure 1.




 Areas excluded from Bird Claims due to pre-existing mineral claims in good standing

Figure 1  
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP  
BIRD 1-5 CLAIMS

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Date of Record</u>
Bird 1	2 x 4	8	3005	} March 25, 1983
Bird 2	2 x 4	8	3006	
Bird 3	2 x 5	10	3007	
Bird 4	5 x 4	20	3008	
Bird 5	4 x 3	<u>12</u>	3009	
58 units (1,450 hectares)				

The Bird 1, 2, and 4 mineral claims encompass pre-existing mineral claims which are presently in good standing. These areas have been excluded from the Bird claims and are depicted on Figure 1 by hatchured zones.

Physiography and Glaciation

The claim group is located within the Bonnington Range of the Selkirk Mountains which form an imposing mountain barrier in the area breached only by Kootenay River. The range is transected by the valley of Beaver Creek which provides access to the Salmo River valley and the town of Nelson.

The southern part of the range, which is underlain by volcanic rocks, contains wooded rounded mountains, but the northern part, which is underlain predominantly by granite, contains higher more pointed peaks.

The claims themselves are situated near the northwestern portion of the range, astride Rover and Snowwater Creeks, and are underlain by a metamorphic assemblage of schists and gneisses. Granitic rocks of the Nelson Batholith occur directly south of the claim group.

The country is rugged but sub-alpine in character with predominantly V-shaped stream-eroded valleys. The topography of the area has been considerably influenced by Cordilleran glaciation with evidence of the glaciation, in the form of transported material and erratics, found every-

where. A heterogeneous boulder drift forms 30 m (100') banks at about 850 m (2800') elevation on Bird Creek. No continuous terraces border Kootenay River, but extensive alluvial deposits occur in the vicinity of Tagham and old fans mark the mouths of larger tributary creeks. Parts of Nelson are built on deltas of Cottonwood and Anderson Creeks. A drift veneer mantles the greater part of the area, supporting a thick growth of timber and bush. The movement of the glacial ice sheet has been recorded by many measurements of glacial striae and a few roches moutonées. In all cases, the direction of ice movement was southerly. Valley glaciation appears to have been on a small scale and confined to the headwaters of some of the streams rising at higher elevations.

Much of the claim group is overburden covered, and overlies the steep slopes of Bird, Rover, and Snowwater Creeks. Exposures are remarkably poor considering the relief and steepness of these slopes. The exposures are usually small in area, confined to road cuts, tops of ridges, and along the trough-like creeks which drain the property. Elevations within the claim group range from 670 m (2200') along the lower reaches of Rover Creek, steadily rising to 1680 m (5500') in the southernmost portion of the property.

At one time, the area was heavily forested with white pine, Douglas fir, spruce, hemlock, and cedar, but forest fires and logging operations have for the most part obliterated any stands of large trees. Consequently, the claims are largely covered by a secondary growth of small timber and bush.

The climate of the area is pleasant with moderate winters and fairly hot summers. Snow has almost entirely disappeared by the first of June, except for small areas on the higher summits, and does not interfere with prospecting until late in October.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The oldest rocks in the area are those of the Archibald Formation - Ymir Group (R3AY ), a thick succession of nonfossiliferous sediments, the base of which is not exposed. These are overlain with apparent conformity by predominantly volcanic rocks of the Elise Formation (1J5V ). Towards the north, the Archibald Formation - Ymir Group displays increasing proportions of argillaceous and calcareous rocks resembling the Slocan Group which lies north of the Nelson Batholith. For this reason, the Archibald Formation - Ymir Group is assumed to be partly of Triassic age, and because it underlies the Elise Formation, the upper part is believed to be early Jurassic. These rocks lie on the western limb of a structurally complex synclinorium which is the principal structural feature of the Rossland Group in the map-area.

A large body of dioritic rocks, termed pseudodiorite, straddles Kootenay River west of Tagham bridge. The pseudodiorite appears to be concordant with bedded rocks and nowhere shows crosscutting relationships. This pseudodiorite is cut by late Jurassic Nelson granodiorite and is thus, with little doubt, Jurassic.

A large body of granodiorite of the Nelson Intrusives is centered about Siwash and Grassy Mountains with small peripheral bodies of granodiorite to the north and east. These intrusions show sharp contacts and distinct crosscutting relationships to the folded rocks of the region. Faults have probably been instrumental in controlling the emplacement of this large central batholithic wedge as well as the small peripheral bodies.

The most common granitic rock type in the area is a massive, coarsely jointed, grey, medium-crystalline granodiorite, but variations range all the way from a true granite to quartz diorite. Radiometric ages of the Nelson Intrusives indicate a Late Jurassic age, with possible plutonic activity extending into the Early Cretaceous.

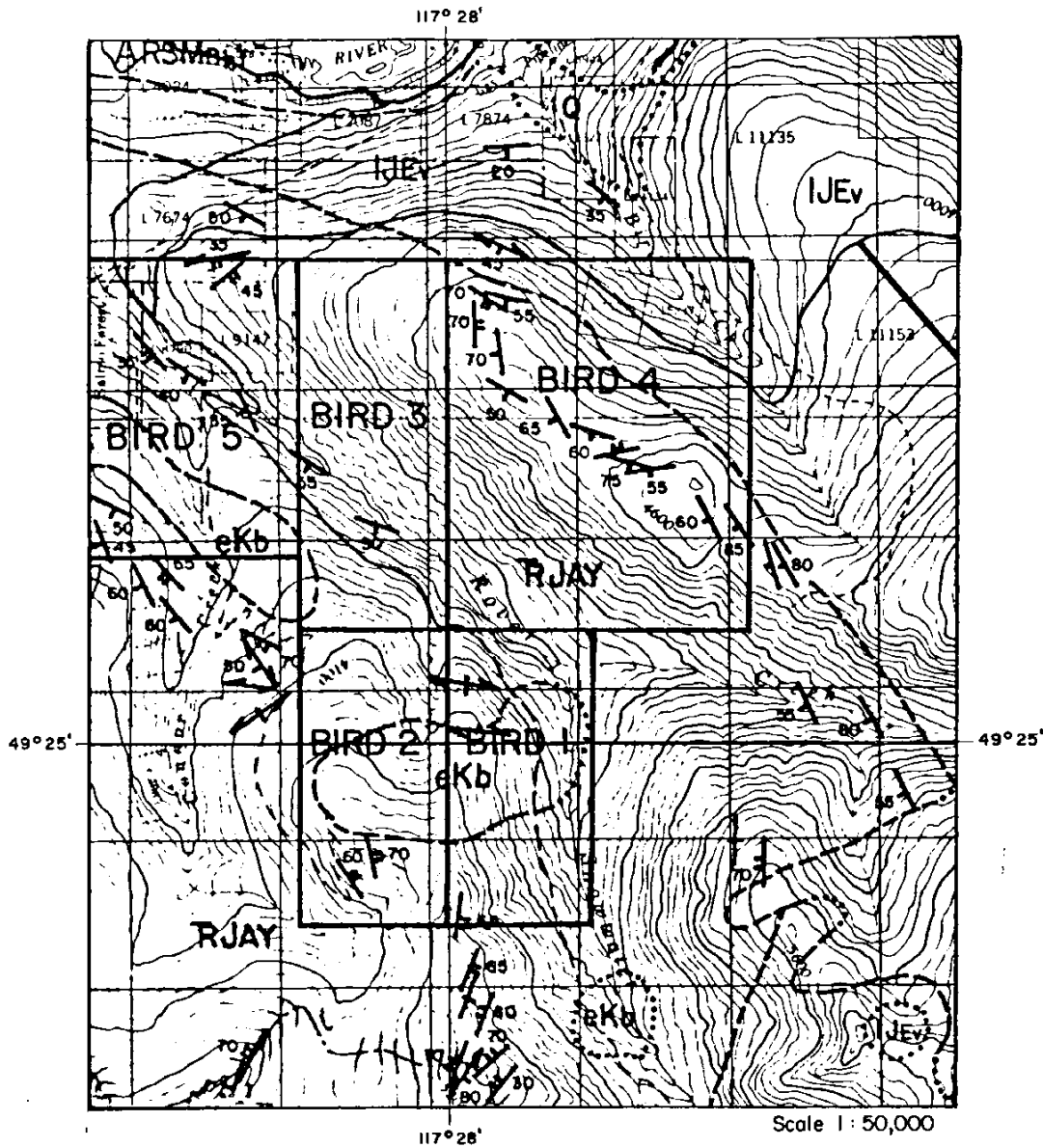


Numerous dykes of syenite porphyry, granite porphyry, quartz porphyry, lamprophyre, and aplite of Tertiary age (eKb) have invaded all of the rocks described above. Some of these cut the vein deposits and some occupy post-mineral faults.

Small bodies of biotite monzonite are scattered throughout the area. These are part of the Coryell Intrusions (etc) of Middle Eocene age.

Considering the severity of deformation to which the bedded rocks of the area have been subjected, remarkably few faults on a mappable scale have been recognized. Small-scale faults have been observed in many places, and the abundance of mineralized fissure veins testifies to the presence of others. Both pre- and post-ore faults have been described from many of the mines in the area. It can only be concluded that post-intrusive faulting has been limited to small-scale local movements.

Metamorphism increases northward in the map-area. Greenschist facies is noted toward the south. In the north, metasomatic processes have apparently converted volcanic rocks of the Elise Formation into pseudo-diorite and limestone of the Ymir Group into marble. The regional geology is depicted on Figure 2. Table I summarizes the geological succession of the area.



Q	Quaternary alluvium and drift
eTc	Coryell intrusions; syenite, qtz. monzonite, minor granite, pulaskite, biotite-augite monz.
eKb	Early Cretaceous intrusions: non-porphyritic granite to granodiorite
IJEv	Elise Fm.; flow breccia, massive andesites and basalts, agglomerate, tuff, breccia, siltstone
RJAY	Archibald Fm. and Ymir Gp.; tuffaceous siltstone, arenaceous arg., arg. qtzite; slate, minor limestone and shale
ARSMnH	Aphebian (?) to Triassic Shuswap Metamorphic Complex, Monashee Group, undivided, gneiss, hornblende, feldspar

Figure 2

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

Table I. Table of Formations

ERA	PERIOD OR EPOCH	GROUP OR FORMATION	MAP SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	THICKNESS (metres)	
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY			Till, sand, gravel, silt		
	Eocene Middle	Coryell Intrusions	eTc	Syenite, quartz monzonite; minor granite, palaskite, and biotite-augite monzonite		
				INTRUSIVE CONTACT		
		Marron Formation	EM	Augite and/or hornblende and/or biotite andesite; trachyandesite	900+	
				RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN, BUT MAY BE FEEDER TO MARRON ANDESITE FLOWS		
		Map-unit Ti	Ti	Hornblende-feldspar and hornblende porphyrys		
				CONFORMABLE(?) CONTACT WITH MARRON FORMATION		
	Kettle River Formation	EKR	Tuffaceous arkose	100+		
MESOZOIC	CRETACEOUS Upper			RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN; UNCONFORMABLE ON HALL FORMATION		
		Sophie Mountain Formation	uKsm	Coarse conglomerate with minor interbeds of siltstone and arenaceous argillite	100+	
	JURASSIC AND/ OR CRETACEOUS				RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN; UNCONFORMABLE ON ELISE FORMATION	
		Map-unit Kqp	Kqp	Quartz-feldspar porphyry		
				RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN; INTRUSIVE INTO ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIONS		
		Nelson Intrusions	JN	Granodiorite; minor quartz diorite, and diorite		
				RELATIONSHIP CONTRADICTIONARY; SEEMS TO BE INTRUSIVE		
		Rossland Monzonite	JNmz	Biotite-hornblende-augite monzonite; mainly medium grained		
	JURASSIC Lower and Middle				INTRUSIVE RELATIONSHIP	
		Rossland Group	Hall Formation	ImJhs	Black, soft carbonaceous shale, buff to brown argillaceous sandstone; some siltstone and minor greywacke	300+
					CONFORMABLE(?) CONTACT	
			Elise Formation	IJev	Flow breccia, massive andesites and basalts, agglomerate, tuff, breccia; black, laminated siltstone (IJes); augite porphyry (IJeI)	2,150-3,000
				CONFORMABLE(?) AND INTERDIGITATED CONTACT; UNCONFORMABLE ON MOUNT ROBERTS FORMATION		
	Archibald Formation	RIJAY	Black, hard, brittle, laminated siltstone, commonly tuffaceous, and arenaceous argillite	900		
PALEOZOIC	PENNSYLVANIAN(?)			INTRUSIVE RELATIONSHIP WITH ROSSLAND GROUP, BUT MAY BE COLD INTRUSION		
		Ultramafic Intrusions	MPum	Serpentinite; some dunite		
				INTRUSIVE CONTACT		
		Mount Roberts Formation	MPMR	Black siltstone and argillaceous quartzite, slate, greywacke, chert, pebble conglomerate, lava flows; limestone (Pmrl); paragneiss (Pmrgn)	1,200-1,500	
	CARBONIFEROUS(?)			RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN		
		Map unit Cs	MPM	Black argillite, slate, phyllite, minor chert and greenstone; grey to black limestone (Csl)	2,100	
	AGE UNKNOWN				RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN	
		Gneiss in Bonnington Pluton	ATRSM	Layered granitoid gneiss and amphibolite		
				RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN		
		Porphyritic leucogranitic rocks	ATRSM Igd	Porphyritic leucogranite		
			RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN			
Castlegar Gneiss		ATRSM	Augen gneiss			
			GRADATIONAL CONTACT			
	Trail Gneiss	ATRSM	Amphibolite and grey biotite gneiss, hornblende gneiss, mica schist, aplite, and pegmatite; mylonitized gneiss (pCtgm)	1,200		

BASE NOT EXPOSED

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Bird 1 to 5 mineral claims are underlain by intercalated flows and metasediments of the Archibald Formation - Ymir Group, generally striking northwesterly and dipping southwesterly. Complex subsidiary structures are probably present on this western limb of the synclinorium which forms the major structural feature of the Rosslund Group in the Bonnington and the Ymir map-areas.

These rocks have been metamorphosed to an assemblage of brown quartz biotite schist, green and white banded quartz biotite schist, greenish banded biotite quartz feldspar gneiss, and granite gneiss.

Several small areas of granodiorite of the Nelson Batholith (originally referred to as the Bonnington Complex) intrude these sediments. The rocks of the Archibald Formation - Ymir Group are probably quite thin within the claim group, the degree of metamorphism related to the proximity of the underlying batholithic rocks.

The northeastern corner of the claims is underlain by augite porphyry flows, breccias, and tuffs of the Elise Formation.

The property geology is illustrated on Figure 2 and on the accompanying Geology Map (1) depicting the work completed on the property.

## ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

A number of old workings are present in the vicinity of the claims and at least one of these, located along the lower part of Rover (Snowwater) Creek has been acquired (in the vicinity of the placer leases). Very little is known (i.e., documented in the existing literature) about these workings. The Ophir - Good Hope and the Whitewater properties, however, provide a positive indication of the potential of the property. These two are described briefly below.

### Ophir - Good Hope

Workings at this former producer consist of three adits presently covered by two Crown-granted mineral claims enclosed within the southern part of the Bird group. The zones of interest are easterly striking "fissures" hosted by quartz-mica and quartz-mica-chlorite schists, which exhibit foliations parallel to the quartz veins. The "veins" are bands and lenses of quartz interbanded with pyritic and siliceous schist together reaching widths of up to three feet. Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in the quartz and free gold is present in oxidized sections of the mineralized zones. Samples collected over narrow widths (2" to 10"), taken from the footwall vein in the lowermost or No.3 adit, reported assays of 1.8 oz/ton Au, 2.62 oz/ton Ag, and 1% Cu. Production to 1944 consisted of 50 tons which yielded 89 ounces of gold and 80 ounces of silver.

### Whitewater

The Whitewater (Columbia, Snowwater) former producer is situated approximately 2 km southeast of the southeastern corner of the Bird group. Initial work at this property delineated a quartz vein with an attitude of N40°E/60°SE. Values were evidently erratic with some of the better values reported as follows:

<u>Width</u>	<u>Au (oz/ton)</u>	<u>Ag (oz/ton)</u>
66"	0.54	0.7
50"	0.29	1.0
32"	4.08	3.6
30"	0.05	0.8
float	0.37	3.6
float	7.06	37.6
float	0.15	1.7
grab (ore bin)	0.90	0.9
misc. float	3.76	16.3

Considerable effort has been expended in trying to locate the source of the high-grade pyritic quartz float which has a fairly well-defined trend towards the northwest through an overburden-covered area. The source could possibly lie within the Bird claims.

EXPLORATION APPROACH - 1983 FIELD PROGRAM

In order to evaluate the property and to set the stage for future exploration, 13 man days of reconnaissance exploration, which included reconnaissance mapping, prospecting, and stream sediment sampling, as well as a wide-spaced reconnaissance grid, were conducted on the property.

The grid (designated as the "B" Grid) is situated immediately south of the Ophir - Good Hope occurrence on the northeastern portion of the property. Grid lines, spaced 200 m apart, were soil sampled, and a ground VLF-EM survey was completed at 25 m station intervals. The grid consisted of 1,400 m of base line and 8 flag-and-compass lines totalling 4.9 km. The logging road which follows Bird Creek was used as the grid base line.

All samples collected were forwarded to TerraMin Research Labs Ltd. in Calgary and analyzed for gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc. These analytical results are presented in Appendix A.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

A small soil sampling grid totalling 4.9 line km of flag-and-compass cross lines and 1.4 line km of base line was placed over an area immediately to the south of the Ophir - Good Hope occurrence to cover an area in which numerous old trenches and secondary copper mineralization was found.

A total of 197 soil samples were collected and forwarded to TerraMin Research Labs Ltd. in Calgary for analysis of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc. These analytical results are presented in Appendix A. A series of maps (4 to 8) have been contoured for each of these elements at a scale of 1:2500.

When contoured, weak geochemical anomalies trending easterly to northeasterly were outlined for each of the elements. A very good correspondence exists between the silver and copper geochemical anomalies. Within these anomalous zones, copper values ranged up to 410 ppm but were generally between 50 and 70 ppm. Silver values ranged up to 1900 ppb. Lead trends were very weakly defined with values ranging between 20 and 30 ppm; only two sites returned values of over 100 ppm. Higher zinc values tended to be concentrated within the southwestern portion of the grid, with a background of 250 to 300 ppm, containing areas of over 1000 ppm. The remainder of the grid returned zinc values of less than 200 ppm, generally less than 150 ppm.

Gold values, on the whole, were very low, delineating very weak easterly to northeasterly trending zones. Only three sample sites returned results greater than 100 ppb.



VLf-EM SURVEY

A VLF-EM survey was completed over the grid using a Crone Radem unit employing Seattle, Washington, as the transmitting station. The survey was carried out using a 25 m station interval along the grid lines. The results are presented in profile format on Map 2 and in Fraser-filtered contour format on Map 3.

No conductors were delineated by this survey.

PROSPECTING, GEOLOGICAL MAPPING,  
AND STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING

Geological mapping of the property was undertaken coincidentally with prospecting and stream sediment sampling. The accompanying geology map (1) illustrates the property geology, prospecting, traverses, and locations of outcrop and samples.

Prospecting of the property located numerous old trenches in the vicinity of the reconnaissance grid, as well as one trench along the lower reaches of Connor Creek. In all cases, the trenches followed siliceous shears and quartz veining. Grab samples were collected from the trenches and forwarded to TerraMin Research Labs Ltd. in Calgary to be assayed for gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc. Sample descriptions and assay results are presented in Appendix A.

Weak malachite and azurite mineralization was found in a road cut located along the northern boundary of the claim group. The mineralization coated fracture surfaces within a metamorphosed assemblage of siltstones and quartzite. These sediments have been metamorphosed to an assemblage of quartz biotite gneisses. Relict sedimentary features are easily recognizable. Grab samples collected returned assay results upto 0.24 oz/ton Ag and 0.45% Cu. Sample descriptions and assay results are present in Appendix A.

During prospecting traverses conducted on the property, silt samples were collected from any streams encountered. Sample CA-72 returned 160 ppb gold. However, this sample was collected from Rover Creek which is known to contain placer deposits. Nevertheless, this area should be re-examined. All the other samples returned negligible results.

### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Thirteen man days were spent exploring the Bird claim group which is underlain by sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Archibald Formation - Ymir Group, metamorphosed to an assemblage of schists and gneisses. Several small granodiorite plugs of the Nelson Batholith intrude these sediments. A number of large quartz veins and numerous old trenches were found on the property. Weak malachite mineralization within a sheared zone was found along the northern boundary of the claims, and heavily pyritized argillites were found near the southern boundary of the claims. Grab samples collected from the malachite mineralized zone returned assay results of up to 0.24/ton Ag and 0.45% Cu.

A total of 4.9 line km of semi-reconnaissance ground VLF-EM surveying and soil geochemical sampling were carried out at 25 m station intervals along 200 m spaced lines over a small grid situated to the south of the Ophir - Good Hope occurrence.

No VLF-EM conductive zones were delineated by the survey. Geochemical results outlined a series of weak easterly to northeasterly trending zones for each of the elements with good correspondence existing between silver and copper. Gold values on the whole were very low, only three samples returning results greater than 100 ppb. These areas should be re-examined as well as the silver/copper trends which were delineated.

Further work of a reconnaissance nature is warranted. Exploration should consist of additional prospecting, geological mapping, and litho-geochemical sampling of the property to delineate favourable geological strata. The areas mentioned above (i.e., the anomalous gold soil sample site and the silver/copper trend, delineated by the geochemical survey) should be examined. The malachite mineralized area, the pyritized argillites, and any of the quartz veining found should be prospected, mapped and re-sampled.

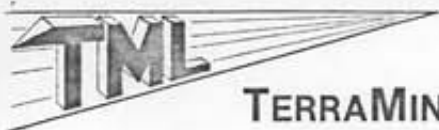
A P P E N D I X A

Sample Descriptions  
and  
Certificates of Analysis

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

- AF-83-57 Quartz veining in a medium grey micaceous schistose metasediment. Sample collected from a small trench 6' long trending 110°.
- AF-83-58 Quartz veining in a light grey quartz-biotite gneiss. Relic sedimentary structures easily recognizable. Sample collected from a trench, trending 030°, 150 feet long.
- "B" Grid  
L1+75W 0+00 Quartz veining in a sheared green-and-white banded quartz-biotite schist; minor disseminated pyrite within the quartz.
- BR-1 Quartz veining in a quartz-biotite gneiss.
- BR-6 Well banded quartz-biotite gneiss, diss pyrite. Relic sedimentary features easily recognizable. Weak malachite and azurite staining along fracture surfaces. Pyrite and chalcopryrite disseminated throughout the gneiss. Foliation striking 150° dipping 90°; jointing 90°, 60°S; 150°, 56°NW; 03°, 44°E; 110°, 60°N. Mineralized zone is approximately 2' wide and 10-15' long, trending 140°. Lateral extent is unknown.
- BR-7 Quartz veining in a quartz-biotite gneiss (BR-6), weak malachite mineralization along the edge of the vein.
- MO-83-195 Sheared, rusty weathering well banded chloritic quartz feldspar gneiss, disseminated with pyrite; epidote alteration.
- MO-83-196 Greenish banded chloritic quartz feldspar gneiss, well banded, epidote alteration. Relic sedimentary features easily recognizable. Beds of white quartzite present containing crystals of magnetite (appearance very similar to BR-6), numerous narrow 1" quartz stringers striking 024°, 60°E dip.
- MO-83-207 Buff-coloured, rusty weathering very fine-grained quartzite; gneissic banding (weakly metamorphosed, changing to a quartz feldspar gneiss), massive white quartz veining, brecciation along the edge of the vein. Veining approximately 6" wide, striking 136°, dipping 40°SW. Jointing 030°, 45°SE; 107°, 85°SW; 043°, 80°SE; foliation 004°, 30°E.
- CA-70 Reddish brown, thin bedded micaceous meta-argillite (quartz biotite gneiss), diss with pyrite. Bedding 130°, 60°W; jointing 084°, 30°S.
- CA-71 1'-2' wide quartz vein, striking 040°, dipping 22°E, rusty stained; narrow 2" wide quartz vein, striking 120°, dipping 24°N cuts the main vein. The quartz veining is in a granite gneiss. Shallow adit 10' deep, 6' wide had previously been dug along the quartz veining.

- CA-72 (wallrock at CA-71 location); granite gneiss
- CA-78 Massive white quartz vein at least 1' wide, striking 031°, dipping vertically. Found in the middle of a logging road. Country rock is a fine- to medium-grained granodiorite.
- CA-79 Purple rusty weathering meta-argillite, weak gneissic banding, heavily disseminated with pyrite.
- CA-80 Very rusty, pyritic, carbonaceous meta-argillite and pyritic quartzite, banded.



ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job # 83-325

Taiga Consultants

Date Nov.9, 1983

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 1/3

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
<u>BIRD CLAIMS</u>					
AF-83-57	18	380	19	1360	25
58	8	250	52	3	50
BR- 1	6	150	15	-1	6
6	36	8200 (c.24-11)	4500	58	49
7	34	3800 (c.11-11)	890	8	30
CA-70	16	230	25	6	58
71	2	40	11	-1	14
72	54	230	82	-1	91
78	4	40	3	-1	12
79	8	120	28	10	122
80	70	310	63	2	70
MO-83-195	2	1000 (c.03-11)	181	-1	21
196	2	90	13	-1	15
207	-2	50	3	1	38
B Grid L 1+75 W 0+00	2	60	18	-1	9



# TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

"B" Grid  
Soil Samples

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job # 83-239

Taiga Consultants

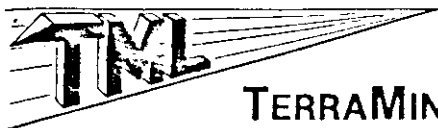
Date Sept.23.1983

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 1/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"B" L 14 W 0+00 S	2	270	124	10	153
0+25	84	70	93	16	113
0+50	4	290	22	8	123
0+75	6	70	138	14	130
1+25	20	480	53	4	87
1+50	-2	480	45	6	109
1+75	-2	310	76	5	96
2+00	4	300	47	8	175
2+25	4	310	44	14	370
2+50	2	370	42	75	580
2+75	-2	180	32	18	600
3+00	-2	130	46	22	280
3+25	6	130	32	40	300
3+50	22	190	42	24	300
3+75	22	340	65	160	710
4+00	2	450	37	35	440
4+25	-2	440	21	25	206
4+50	-2	200	79	11	300
4+75	-2	160	64	11	360
5+00	-2	520	52	19	850
5+25	-2	330	23	14	710
5+50	-2	320	29	18	810
5+75	-2	380	27	14	200
6+00	-2	160	24	13	205
L 12 W 0+00 S	4	490	44	12	114





# TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

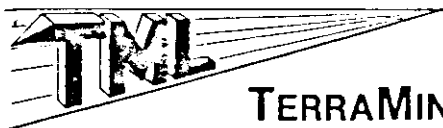
Job # 83-239

Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 2/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"B" L 12 W 0+25 S	-2	170	39	9	114
0+50	4	420	50	15	230
0+75	-2	170	48	10	97
1+00	14	120	113	21	79
1+25	-2	210	28	7	64
1+50	2	320	29	25	103
1+75	2	470	32	7	97
2+00	4	900	55	5	86
2+25	24	300	290	5	95
2+50	18	330	26	10	184
2+75	6	310	37	17	390
3+00	6	590	26	20	600
3+25	-2	450	34	22	290
3+50	4	500	47	42	320
3+75	6	450	40	24	208
4+00	2	1900	52	35	510
4+25	-2	490	33	38	400
4+50	-2	390	39	37	340
4+75	4	330	28	16	103
5+00	2	410	26	14	300
5+25	2	420	26	19	420
5+50	22	130	26	13	250
5+75	24	220	34	17	470
6+00	-2	160	22	17	230
L 10 W 0+25 S	-2	410	17	11	78



# TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

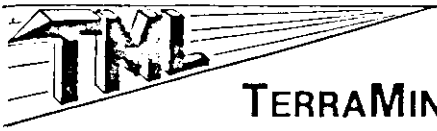
Job # 83-239

Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 3/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"B" L 10 W 0+50 S	4	640	21	17	120
0+75	8	370	37	14	92
1+00	2	310	30	9	61
1+25	-2	460	44	30	90
1+50	6	240	76	18	72
1+75	2	500	67	21	75
2+00	2	430	21	11	75
2+25	4	510	28	14	101
2+50	26	220	116	16	105
2+75	6	240	22	13	320
3+00	14	300	52	15	240
3+25	2	360	23	44	370
3+50	-2	270	33	16	186
3+75	-2	260	19	26	216
4+00	4	280	38	12	206
4+25	-2	320	52	23	410
4+50	-2	1030	71	18	310
4+75	-2	270	71	24	310
5+00	2	300	68	23	380
5+25	-2	820	159	35	1940
5+50	-2	240	42	25	420
5+75	2	180	83	33	1360
6+00	-2	480	70	33	1480
L 8 W 0+25 S	2	600	21	11	134
0+50	6	1000	43	6	71



TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

ANALYTICAL REPORT

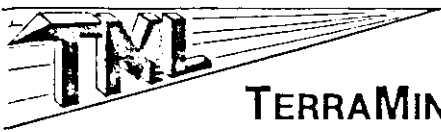
Job # 83-239

Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 4/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"B" L 8 W 0+75 S	4	540	21	10	135
1+00	2	510	33	14	93
1+25	4	470	19	9	79
1+50	4	360	26	11	87
1+75	2	570	17	11	122
2+00	26	280	28	12	128
2+25	6	420	40	14	182
2+50	8	1200	68	9	410
2+75	8	80	53	6	89
3+00	12	410	23	10	163
3+25	10	260	28	9	97
3+50	8	640	21	12	145
3+75	4	730	24	20	209
4+00	2	600	24	13	206
4+25	-2	290	89	12	300
4+50	-2	240	32	14	300
4+75	-2	170	65	9	260
5+00	-2	220	89	8	280
5+25	-2	310	44	14	770
5+50	2	570	51	20	1400
5+75	-2	300	36	23	700
6+00	-2	710	57	24	440
L 6 W 0+00 S	18	480	61	4	91
0+25	-2	380	20	6	96
0+50	-2	520	27	30	141



TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

ANALYTICAL REPORT

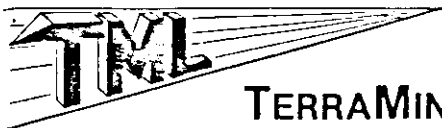
Job # 83-239

Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 5/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"B" L 6 W 0+75 S	2	350	19	15	140
1+00	16	210	38	6	87
1+25	16	1040	126	15	780
1+50	8	180	21	7	260
1+75	8	880	125	16	1260
2+00	6	340	19	21	370
2+25	6	270	31	9	430
2+50	4	280	27	11	270
2+75	-2	680	21	21	210
3+00	2	160	30	40	181
3+25	-2	220	18	21	150
3+50	4	70	36	8	153
3+75	16	580	20	21	390
4+00	-2	720	20	21	490
4+25	8	580	30	20	250
4+50	2	790	17	10	320
4+75	-2	610	18	15	280
5+00	4	410	23	15	230
L 4 W 2+00 N	12	270	32	16	146
1+75	4	440	21	9	141
1+50	244	320	27	17	137
1+25	12	150	54	12	125
1+00	4	700	28	15	153
0+75	2	640	16	30	151
0+50	2	390	22	25	170



# TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

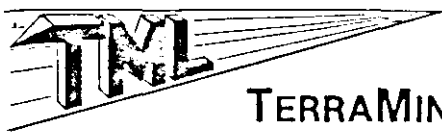
Job # 83-239

Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 6/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"B" L 4 W 0+25 N	-2	710	20	18	123
BL	24	100	75	4	70
0+25 S	2	730	21	12	138
0+50	2	510	18	10	119
0+75	-2	510	20	9	101
1+00	-2	690	36	9	112
1+25	2	640	32	11	125
1+50	6	40	79	6	75
1+75	-2	480	22	34	124
2+00	6	320	28	17	174
2+25	10	230	56	41	187
2+50	2	380	29	20	166
2+75	-2	220	34	19	186
3+00	2	340	42	11	157
3+25	-2	410	19	11	380
3+50	2	640	34	14	1840
3+75	8	470	13	25	610
4+00	-2	940	12	12	370
4+25	2	920	16	8	280
4+50	-2	580	16	12	310
4+75	-2	320	25	8	430
5+00	-2	640	25	28	215
L 2 W 2+00 N	8	510	50	103	134
1+75	14	110	42	16	103
1+50	-2	420	20	31	173



TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job # 83-239

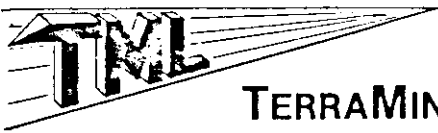
Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page

7/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"B" L 2 W 1+25 N	4	470	23	9	135
1+00	-2	300	37	38	157
0+75	2	320	38	8	134
0+50	2	720	119	14	117
0+25	2	220	57	38	120
BL	14	260	20	7	92
0+25 S	6	250	21	10	81
0+50	-2	360	68	8	90
0+75	2	440	410	71	135
1+00	-2	440	41	18	137
1+25	-2	270	54	8	72
1+50	18	150	44	48	108
1+75	-2	260	350	13	105
2+00	8	290	48	16	89
2+25	2	230	20	12	130
2+50	-2	200	36	36	125
2+75	-2	350	25	26	126
3+00	-2	340	21	17	136
3+25	14	180	41	8	130
3+50	-2	360	19	10	180
3+75	10	280	26	11	206
4+00	-2	260	77	19	270
BL 2+00 N	2	390	46	20	94
1+75	2	510	29	22	198
1+50	20	90	57	36	85



# TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

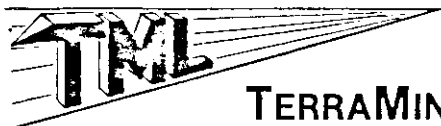
Job # 83-239

Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 8/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"B" BL 1+25 N	32	40	69	14	75
1+00	10	20	60	22	67
0+75	6	310	26	20	89
0+50	20	240	39	32	95
0+25	8	480	24	11	80
0+00	-2	190	46	11	86
0+25 S	2	430	23	16	96
0+50	6	250	41	9	68
0+75	8	620	191	17	90
1+00	2	260	61	13	135
1+25	-2	460	56	18	135
1+50	8	130	48	11	80
1+75	8	150	147	11	69
2+00	8	200	59	14	77
2+25	32	520	21	14	70
2+50	4	360	39	17	87
2+75	276	410	35	11	78
3+00	4	500	31	12	160
3+25	4	270	36	20	152
3+50	4	640	15	22	96
3+75	184	660	18	12	88
4+00	12	790	26	13	109



ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job # 83-239

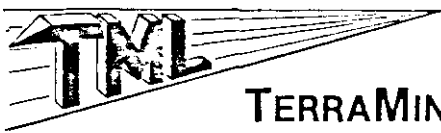
Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 26/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"BIRD" BGSD #1	6	550	156	46	310
#2	4	550	250	72	240
#3	8	560	67	47	240
#4	2	400	57	45	240
#5	6	400	53	35	280
#6	4	500	62	43	290
BGSD HC 7	12	130	56	8	86
8	-2	110	58	10	93
9	-2	140	49	12	73
10	-2	140	51	17	90
11	-2	260	63	36	90
12	-2	180	48	30	122
13	6	180	42	22	105
14	8	130	56	33	181
15	2	360	32	30	103
16	8	280	35	240	114
17	8	120	60	30	95
18	4	260	71	24	87
19	6	150	80	17	98
20 A	4	140	75	17	97
20 B	8	440	68	54	70
21	2	280	73	20	93
22	4	130	65	17	88
<u>DL-83-14 SS</u>	8	90	38	14	113
<u>15</u>	8	80	30	7	86





TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

ANALYTICAL REPORT

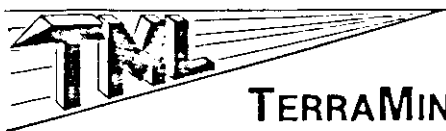
Job # 83-239

Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 27/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"BIRD" DL-83-16 SS	22	90	29	9	78
<u>17</u>	-2	50	31	14	94
<u>18</u>	4	50	28	10	79
<u>19</u>	-2	40	27	9	77
23	6	100	54	7	71
24	10	80	54	6	75
25	4	80	50	4	68
27	2	80	52	9	70
28	-2	100	57	11	74
29	2	80	50	9	70
HC AF-03	-2	280	109	7	82
03 (or 04?)	-2	130	95	3	77
05	-2	180	86	2	68
06	-2	130	87	8	76
09	-2	120	70	6	67
10	-2	200	78	12	76
14	8	160	86	10	84
15	2	120	78	5	75
17	-2	160	87	2	76
AC AF-04	2	190	101	3	80
07	4	160	84	4	78
08	4	160	88	3	74
10	4	60	64	5	73
11	-2	120	68	5	65
12	8	40	75	2	87



# TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

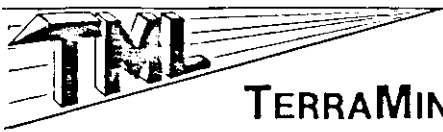
Job # 83-239

Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 29/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"MO" 83 28 S	-2	70	16	14	62
29 S	4	40	20	20	80
<u>31 S (BIRD)?</u>	6	70	35	7	98
<u>32 S</u>	6	50	30	5	88



# TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job # 83-239

Date

Client Project BC-83-2

Page 30/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"CA" 2 Creek MO 83	2	40	18	48	94
<u>72 S</u>	<u>160</u>	40	28	5	92
<u>77 S</u>	8	20	45	18	110
<u>81 S</u>	8	120	42	21	182
S-83-1	90	110	52	16	103
S-83-2	2	200	32	22	148
S-84	4	90	39	14	90
85	16	80	46	15	95
87	8	80	53	16	99
88	4	40	42	16	80
89	-2	40	41	9	83
90	4	40	46	13	87
91	-2	50	46	10	80
93	-2	80	45	26	93
96	4	60	50	11	70
97	8	40	48	7	65
98	-2	80	55	13	75
99	-2	120	67	13	76
100	-2	100	52	12	74
101	30	80	54	15	71
102	2	110	59	17	82
103	12	40	48	10	75
105	8	40	37	11	68
106	8	40	37	8	70
107	8	200	41	22	77



# TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job # 83-239

Date

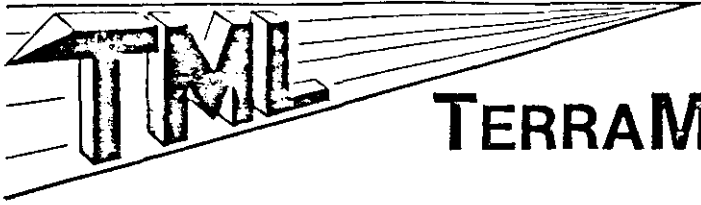
Client Project BC-83-2

Page 31/31

Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
"CA" S-108	2	100	34	26	80
109	8	120	39	29	84
110	2	100	38	21	86
111	8	120	51	12	87
112	8	120	45	21	88
113	36	100	50	14	93
115	8	120	48	9	89
116	4	160	49	10	86
117	8	240	53	17	106
TTW 18	2	90	16	12	60
TT-M-30 S	4	160	63	18	114
TT-M-39 S	20	200	37	3	60
TT-OR-44 Silt	8	160	56	37	118
<u>TT-B 25</u>	8	680	130	41	600

A P P E N D I X B

Analytical Techniques  
and  
Personnel



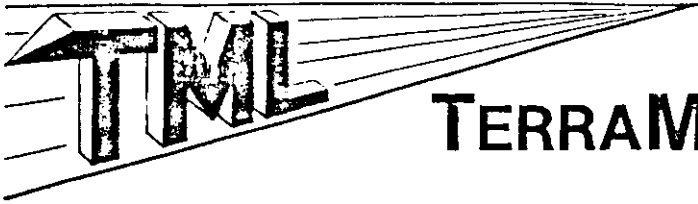
# TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

14-2235 - 30th Avenue N.E. Calgary, Alberta T2E 7C7  
(403) 276-8668

## SAMPLE PREPARATION

Soil and sediment samples are dried and sieved through 80 mesh nylon screen (maximum particle size 200 microns).

Rock or drill core samples are crushed to approximately 1/8" in a jaw crusher, riffled to obtain a representative sample, and pulverized to 100 mesh (180 micron particle size).

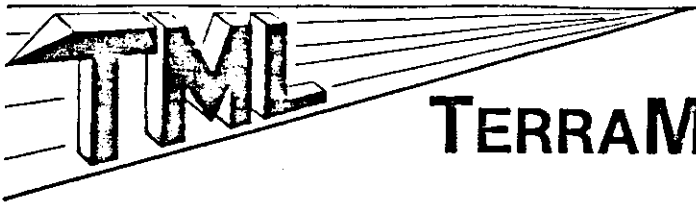


# TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

14-2235 - 30th Avenue N.E. Calgary, Alberta T2E 7C7  
(403) 276-8668

## FIRE ASSAY/AA METHOD FOR GOLD AND SILVER PLATINUM AND PALLADIUM

Approximately 1 assay ton of prepared sample is fused with a litharge flux charge to obtain a lead button. The button is cupelled down to a precious metal prill which is then dissolved in aqua regia. The resulting solution is analysed by atomic absorption spectrophotometry to determine the precious metals.



# TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

14-2235 - 30th Avenue N.E. Calgary, Alberta T2E 7C7  
(403) 276-8668

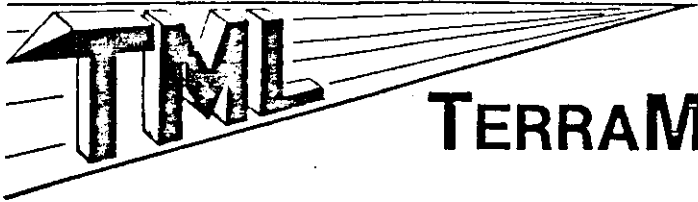
## ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR BASE METALS

Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe (soluble), Pb, Mn (soluble), Mo, Ni, Ag, Zn

A portion of the prepared sample is digested in hot nitric/perchloric acid mixture, or hot aqua regia (nitric/hydrochloric acids).

Elements are determined by atomic absorption spectrophotometry.





# TERRAMIN RESEARCH LABS LTD.

14-2235 - 30th Avenue N.E. Calgary, Alberta T2E 7C7  
(403) 276-8688

## ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR ARSENIC AND ANTIMONY

A portion of the prepared sample is digested in acid at low temperature. As and Sb are determined with a vapour generation accessory with atomic absorption.

PERSONNEL

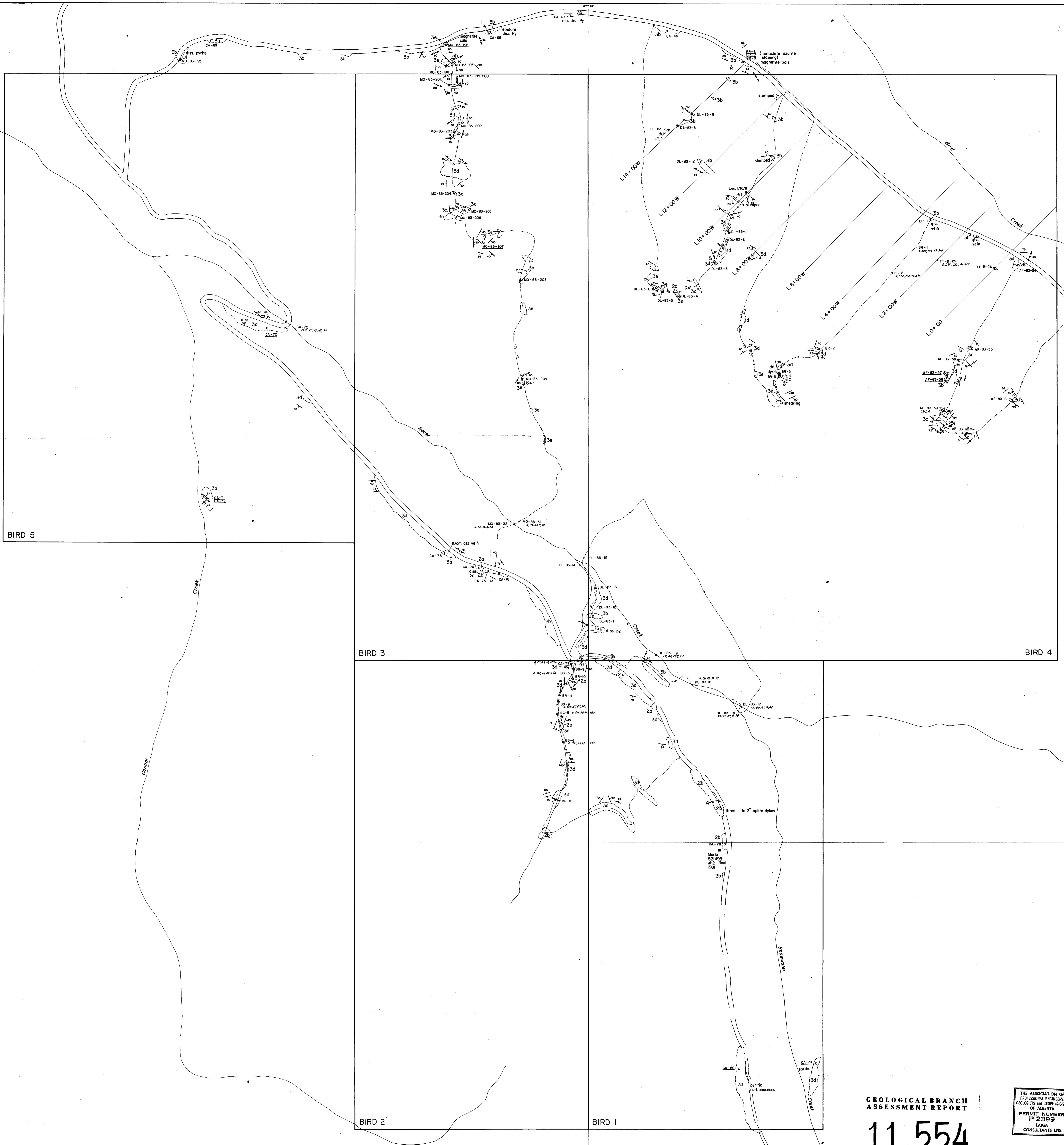
Claude H. Aussant, P.Geol. 31 Templebow Way N.E. Calgary, Alberta	Aug. 10	1 day
Megan O'Donnell 223 Trelawn Avenue Oakville, Ontario	Aug. 11	1 day
Tim Termuende Wildhorse Farm Fort Steele, B.C.	Aug. 10,11,12	3 days
Alex Francoeur 6132 Beaver Dam Way N.E. Calgary, Alberta	Aug. 10,11	2 days
Brenda Gregoire #201, 823 - 19th Ave. SW Calgary, Alberta	Aug. 10,11,12	3 days
D'Arcy Lincoln #201, 823 - 19th Ave. SW Calgary, Alberta	Aug. 10,11,12	3 days
		<hr/> 13 man days

A P P E N D I X C

Summary of Expenditures

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES  
 BIRD 1-5 Mineral Claims  
 Nelson Mining Division  
 BRITISH COLUMBIA

PRE-FIELD PREPARATION		240.00
<u>Field Personnel</u>		
Project Geologist	1 day @\$250 diem	250.00
Senior Prospector	3 days @\$175 diem	525.00
Junior Prospector	9 days @\$165 diem	<u>1,485.00</u>
		2,260.00
<u>Transportation and Travel</u>		
Fuel & Travel expenses		388.44*
4 x 4 Truck rental	2 days @\$75 diem	150.00
3/4 ton van	1 day @\$45 diem	<u>45.00</u>
		583.44
<u>Equipment Rental</u>		
VLF-EM 16	3 days @\$15 diem	45.00
		45.00
<u>Field Accommodations</u>		
Food & Lodging	13 man days @\$40 diem	520.00
Disposable supplies		<u>66.08*</u>
		586.08
<u>Geochemical Analysis</u>		
197 soil samples analyzed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn @9.80		1,930.60
15 Rock samples analyzed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn @11.95		179.25
18 Silt samples analyzed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn @9.80		<u>176.40</u>
		2,286.25*
<u>Miscellaneous</u>		
Maps, publications, reproduction		486.73
Telephone, courier, freight		<u>36.93</u>
		523.66*
<u>Post-Field Compilation</u>		
Report writing, data compilation		1,562.50
Drafting & secretarial		<u>599.22</u>
		2,161.72
<u>*Handling Charge on all third-party expenditures @12% of 3264.43</u>		
		<u>391.73</u>
	TOTAL	<u>\$ 9,077.88</u>

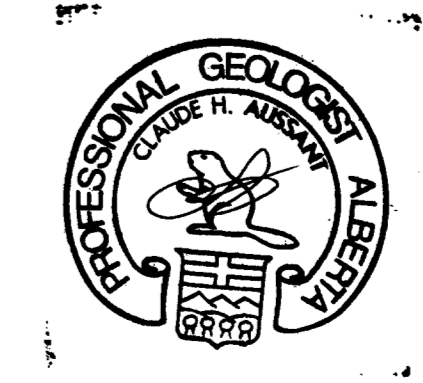


**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

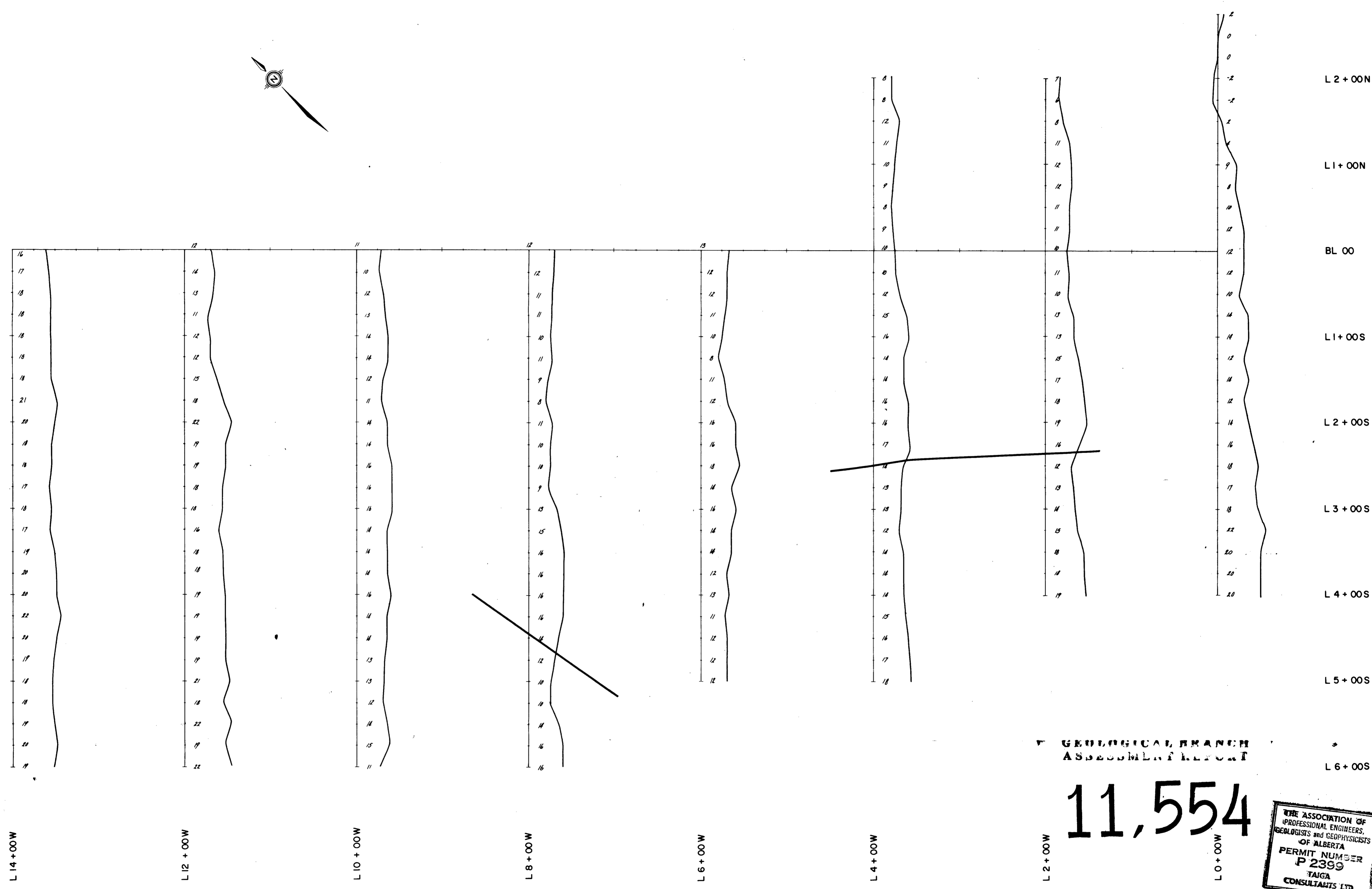
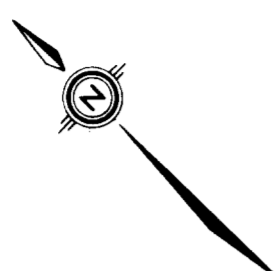
# 11,554

THE ASSOCIATION OF  
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS,  
GEOLOGISTS AND GEOPHYSICISTS  
OF ALBERTA  
PERMIT NUMBER  
P 2399  
TAIGA  
CONSULTANTS LTD.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1 Coryell Intrusion - biotite monzonite</p> <p>2 Nelson Intrusions - granodiorite<br/>a fine-grained b medium- to coarse-grained c dyke</p> <p>3 Archibald Formation - Ymir Group<br/>a granite gneiss<br/>b green-and-white banded, chloritic, quartz-feldspar, quartz-biotite gneiss; relic sedimentary features<br/>c quartz-biotite-chlorite schist<br/>d reddish brown, micaceous, weakly metamorphosed metasediments (argillite and quartzite), gneissic banding; relic sedimentary features<br/>e siltsstone with very fine-grained quartzite bands; argillite</p> <p>4 Shear zone (biotite schist, chloritic)</p> | <p>— quartz vein</p> <p>— bedding</p> <p>— jointing</p> <p>— foliation</p> <p>— trench</p> <p>x rock sample location</p> <p>o silt sample location</p> <p>rock/silt sample results<br/>Au (ppb), Ag (ppb), Cu (ppm),<br/>Pb (ppm), Zn (ppm)</p> |
|--|---|

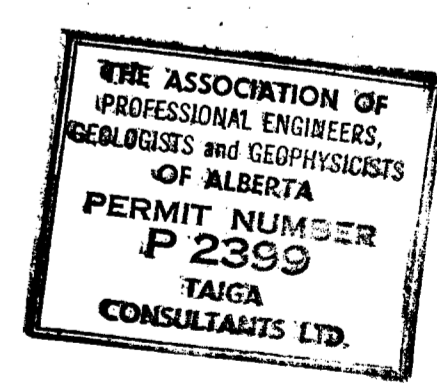


<b>REX SILVER MINES LTD.</b>	
<b>BIRD 1 - 5 CLAIMS</b>	
<b>GEOLOGY MAP</b>	
DATE AUGUST, 1983	NTS 82 F/6
PROJECT BC-83-2	MAPPED/DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:5000	2 50 100 200 METERS
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 1

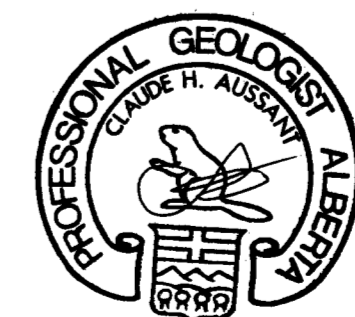


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

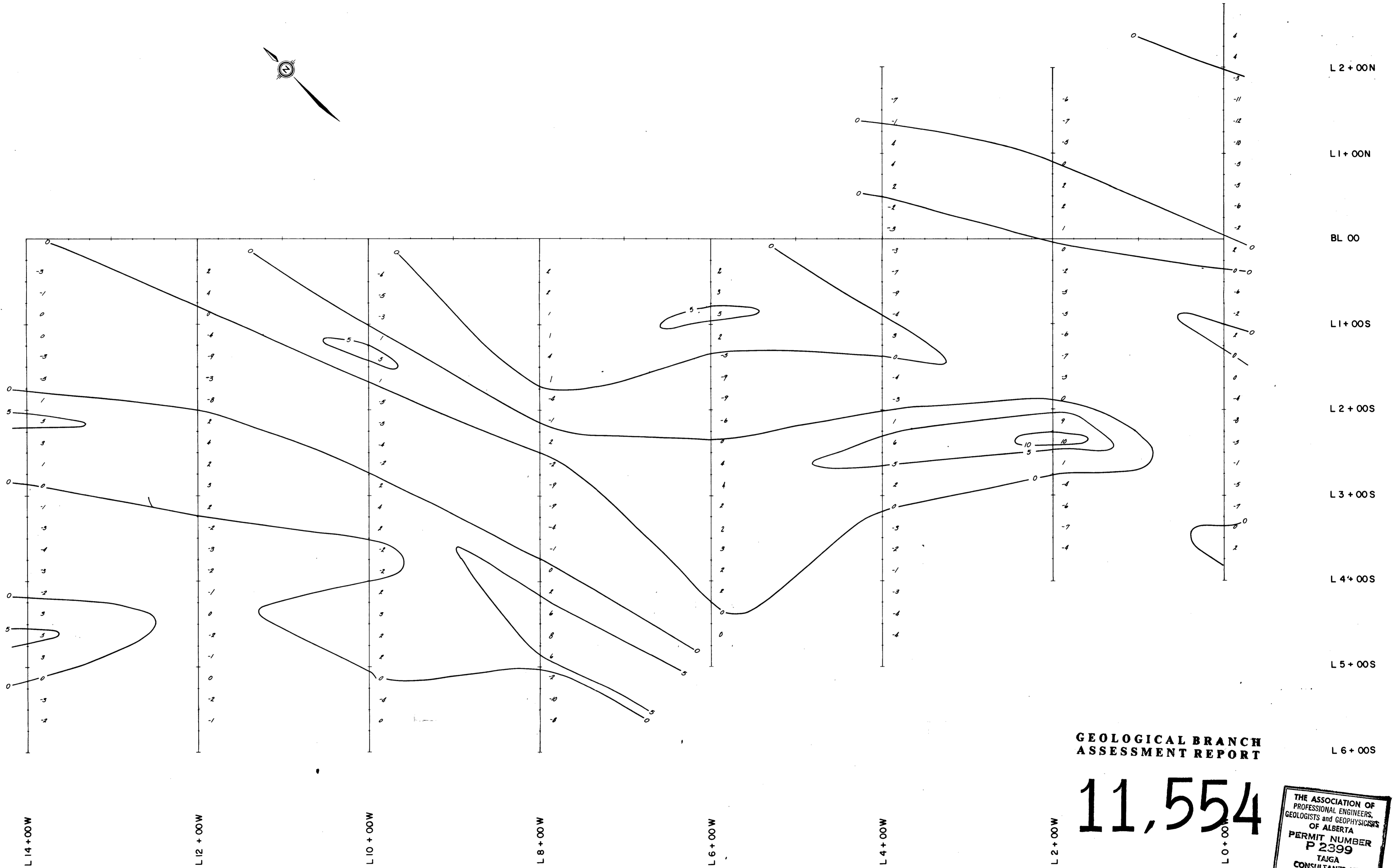
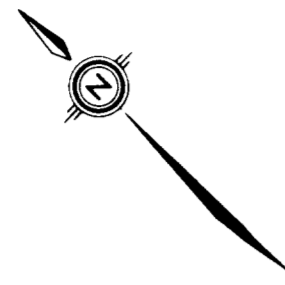
11,554



Instrument: Crone Radem VLF-EM  
 Operator: T. Termuende  
 Station: Seattle, Wash.  
 Profile scale: 1cm = 10°  
 Horizontal scale: 1:2 500  
 South dip: positive  
 North dip: negative  
 Conductor axis \_\_\_\_\_

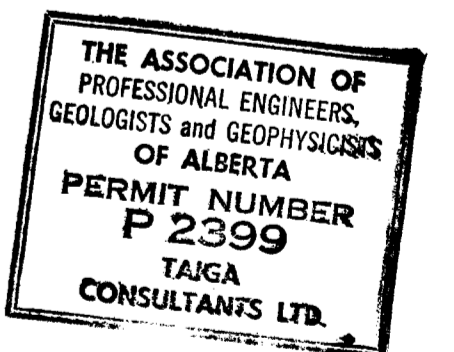


REX SILVER MINES LTD.	
B GRID - BIRD CLAIMS	
VLF - EM PROFILES	
DATE AUGUST, 1983	NTS 82F/6
PROJECT BC-83-2	MAPPED/DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:2 500	0 25 50 75 100 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 2

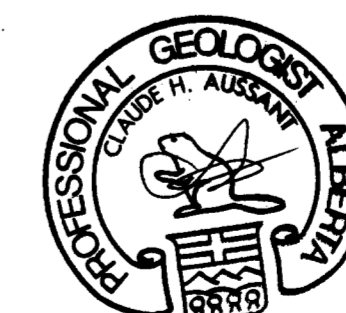


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

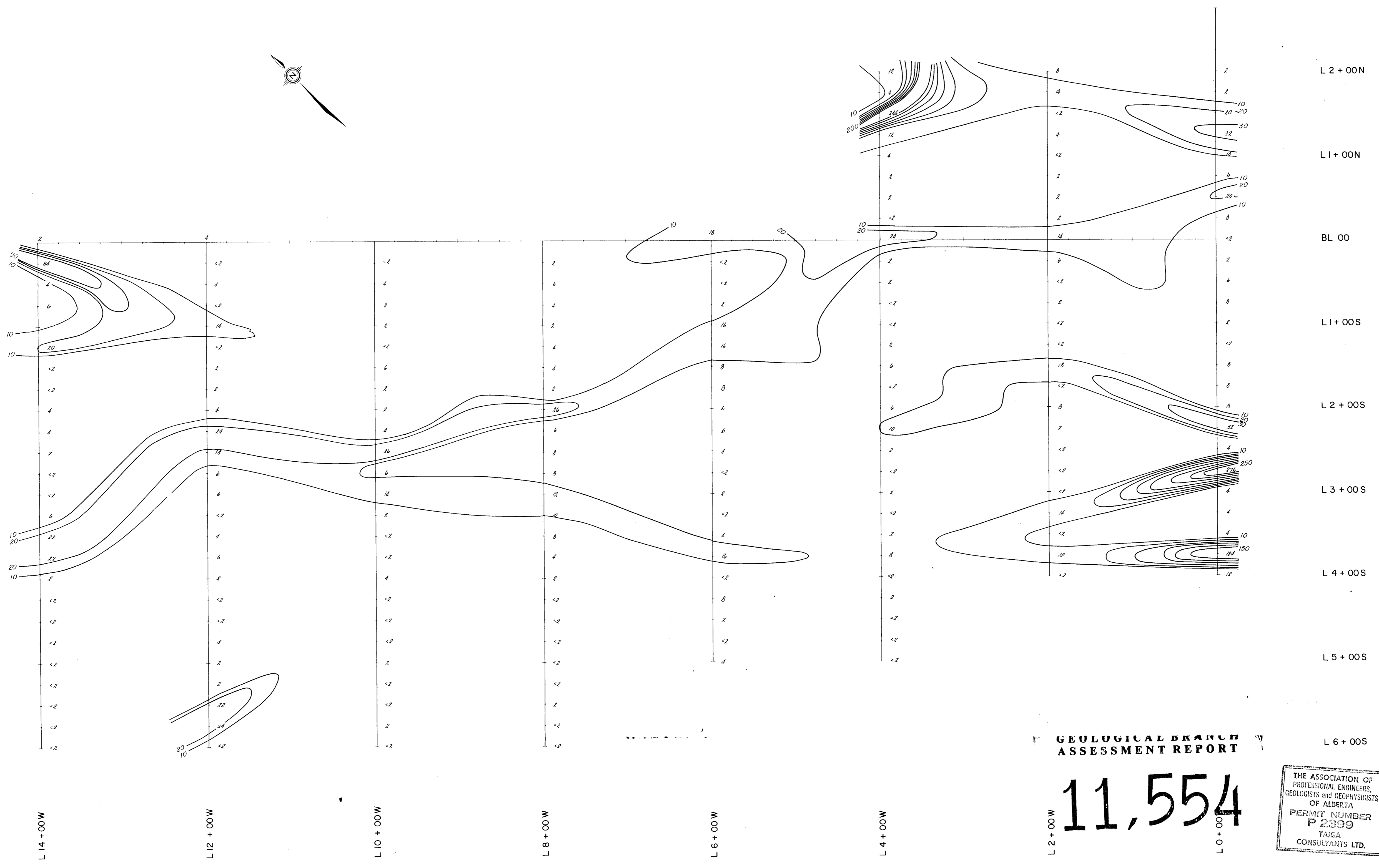
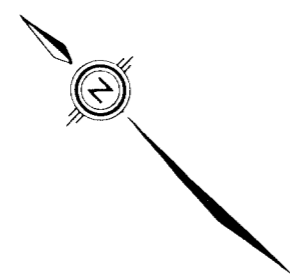
11,554



Instrument: Crone Radem VLF-EM  
Operator: T. Termuende  
Station: Seattle, Wash.  
Contour interval: 5



REX SILVER MINES LTD.	
B GRID - BIRD CLAIMS	
FRASER FILTERED VLF-EM	
DATE AUGUST, 1983	NTS 82F/6
PROJECT BC-83-2	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:2500	0 25 50 75 100 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 3

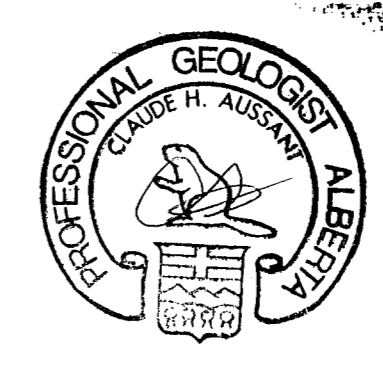


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,554

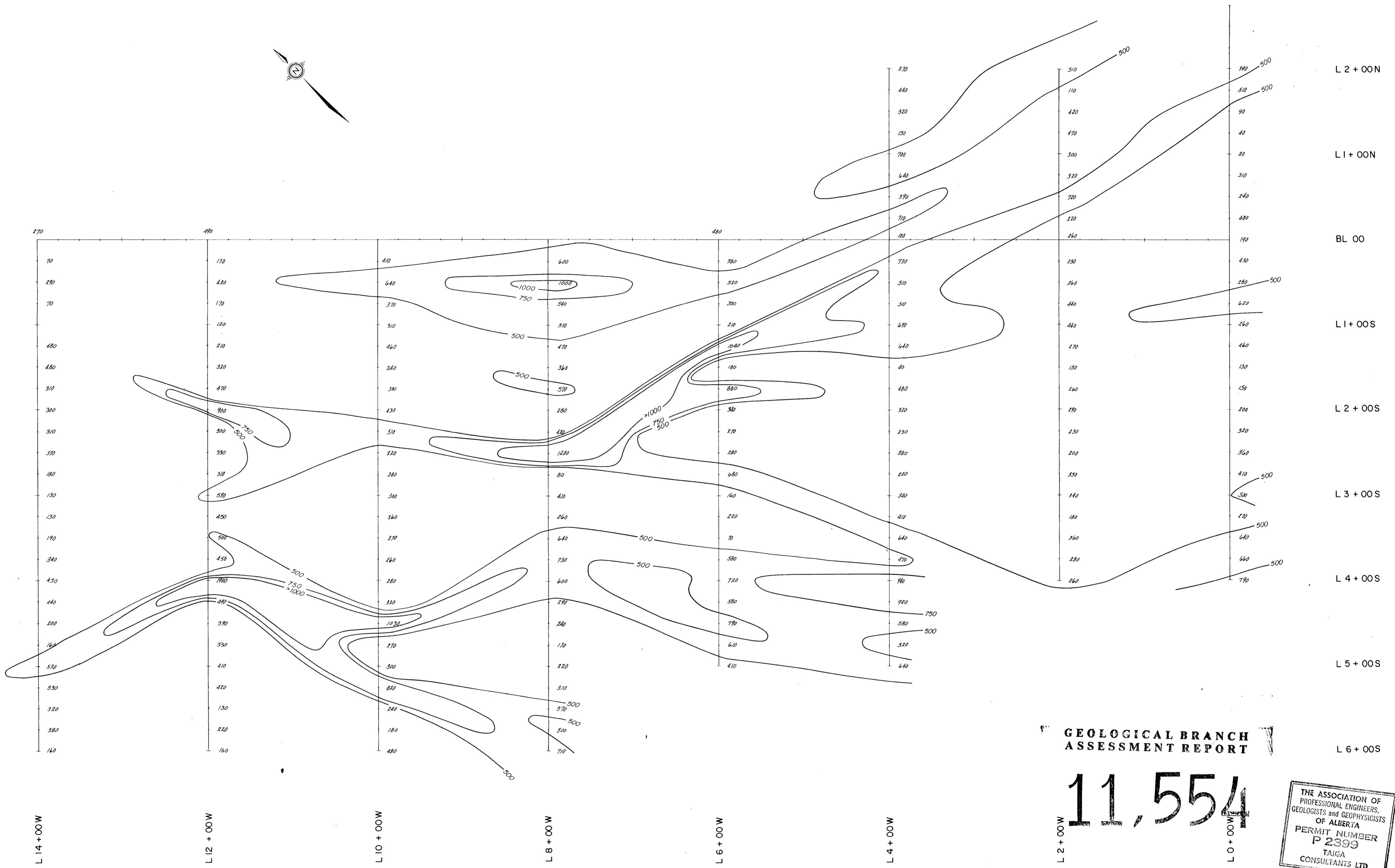
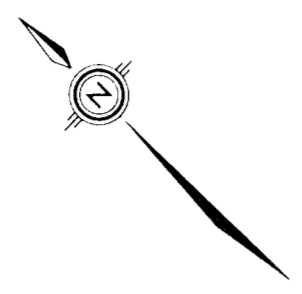
THE ASSOCIATION OF  
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS,  
GEOLOGISTS and GEOPHYSICISTS  
OF ALBERTA  
PERMIT NUMBER  
P 2399  
TAIGA  
CONSULTANTS LTD.

Contour interval: 10,20,30,50,100,150,200,250



REX SILVER MINES LTD.	
B GRID - BIRD CLAIMS	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	
Au (ppb)	
DATE AUGUST, 1983	NTS 82F/6
PROJECT BC-83-2	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:2500	0 25 50 75 100 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 4



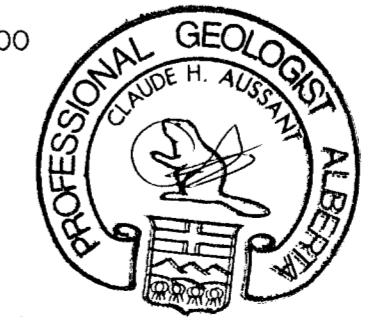


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

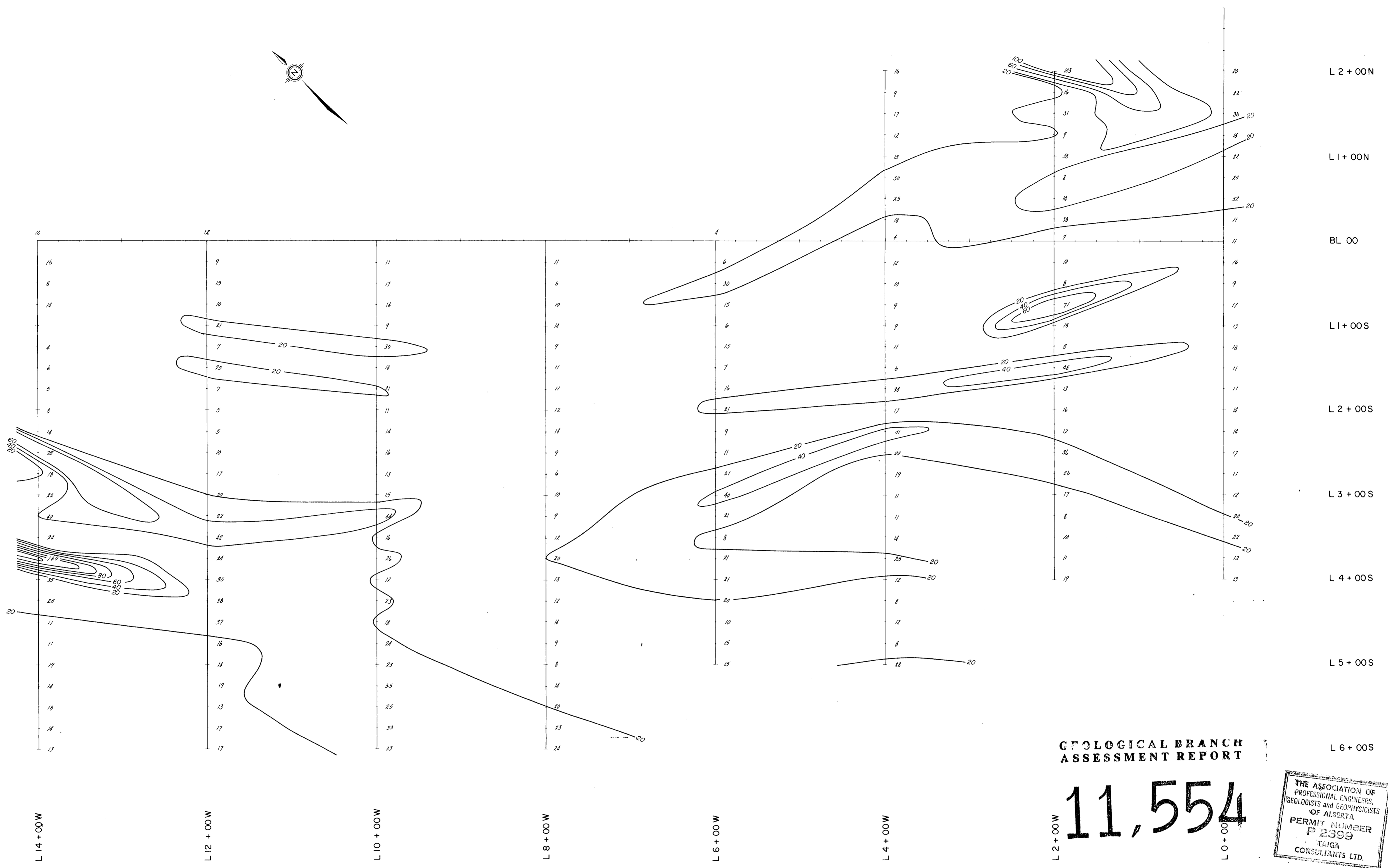
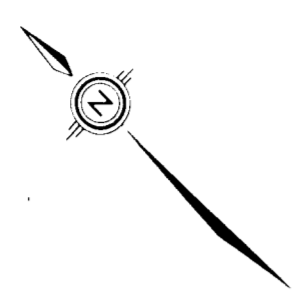
11,554

THE ASSOCIATION OF  
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS,  
GEOLOGISTS and GEOPHYSICISTS  
OF ALBERTA  
PERMIT NUMBER  
P 2399  
TAIGA  
CONSULTANTS LTD.

Contour interval: 500, 750, >1000

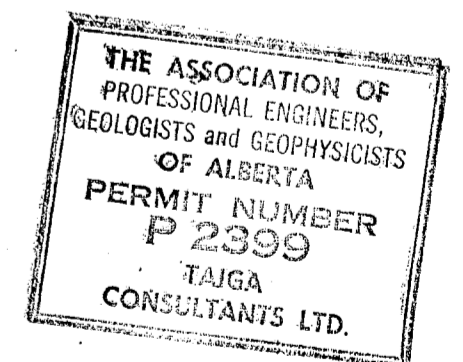


REX SILVER MINES LTD.	
B. GRID - BIRD CLAIMS	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	
Ag (ppb)	
DATE AUGUST, 1983	NTS 82F/6
PROJECT BC-83-2	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:2500	0 25 50 75 100 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 5

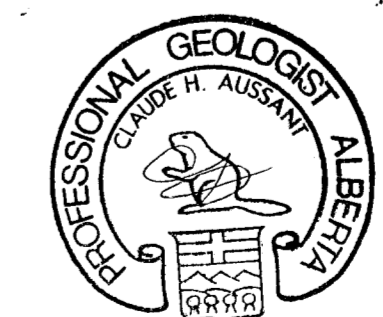


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

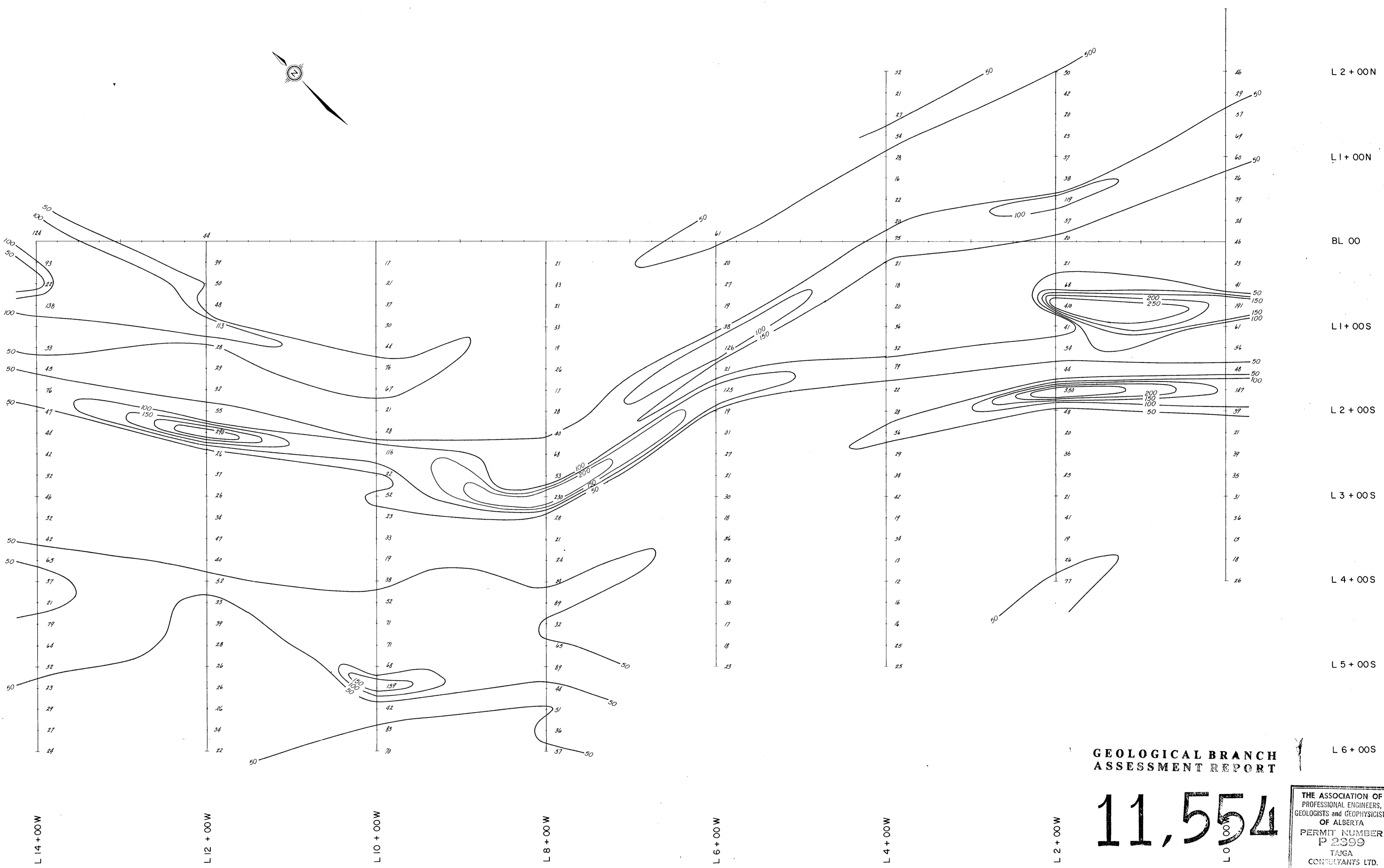
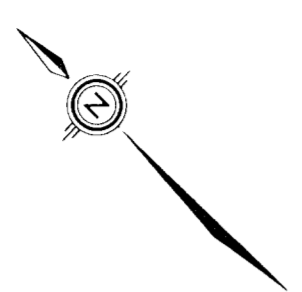
**11,554**



Contour interval: 20



REX SILVER MINES LTD.	
B GRID - BIRD CLAIMS	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	
Pb (ppm)	
DATE AUGUST, 1983	NTS 82F/6
PROJECT BC-83-2	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:2500	0 25 50 75 100 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 6

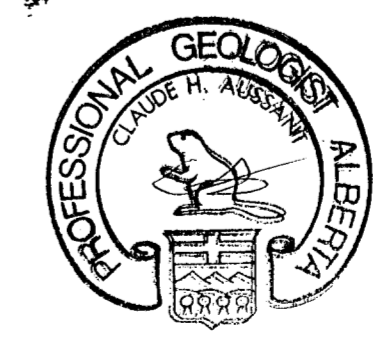


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

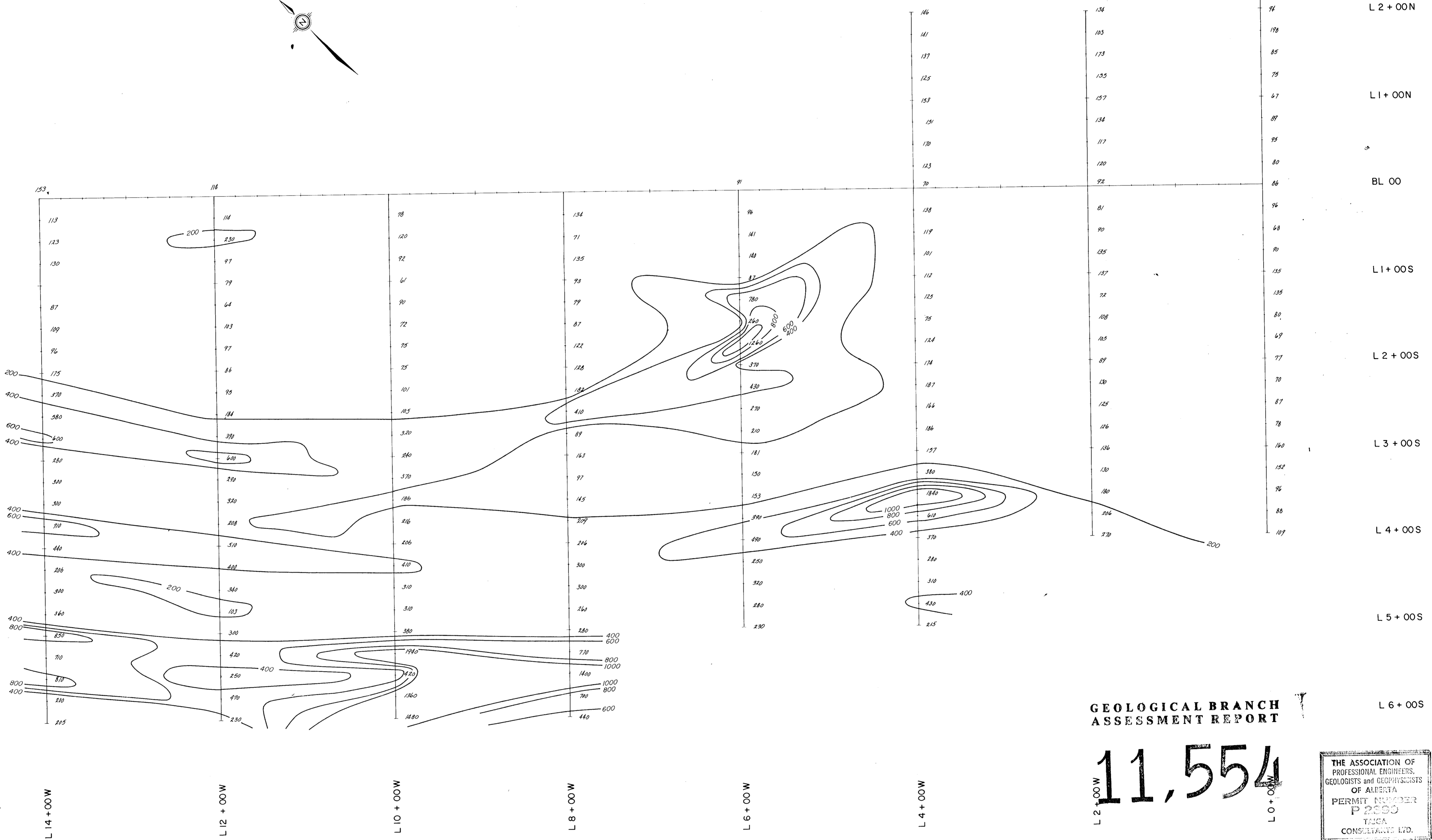
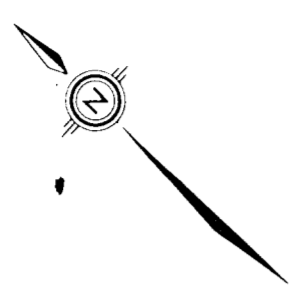
11,554

THE ASSOCIATION OF  
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS,  
GEOLOGISTS and GEOPHYSICISTS  
OF ALBERTA  
PERMIT NUMBER  
P 2399  
TAIGA  
CONSULTANTS LTD.

Contour interval: 50, 100, 150, 200, >250

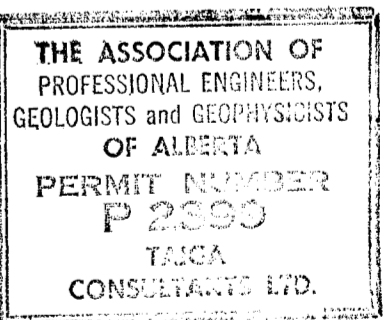


REX SILVER MINES LTD.	
B GRID - BIRD CLAIMS	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	
Cu (ppm)	
DATE AUGUST, 1983	NTS 82F/6
PROJECT BC-83-2	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:2500	0 25 50 75 100 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 7

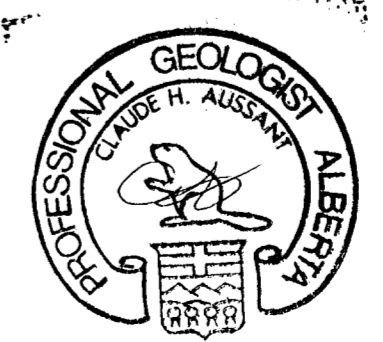


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

**11,554**



Contour interval: 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000



REX SILVER MINES LTD.	
B GRID - BIRD CLAIMS	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	
Zn (ppm)	
DATE AUGUST, 1983	NTS 82 F/6
PROJECT BC-83-2	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY C. AUSSANT
SCALE 1:2 500	0 25 50 75 100 METRES
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD	MAP 8