84-#35 - 11940
01/85

CONSOLIDATED REPORTS

ON THE

KENNEDY LAKE CLAIMS

ALBERNI MINING DIVISION, B.C.
NTS 92F/13
(49°10'N, 125°25'W)

for

RICH LODE GOLD CORPORATION

by

John S. Vincent and Associates

NOVEMBER, 1983

LIST OF REPORTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EXPLORATION EXPENSE*

Reconnaissance Geological & Geochemical Report on the Kennedy Lake Claims plus Addendum	$19,182.07
Reports of World Wide Brokers Inc.	8,710.00
Preliminary Evaluation	2,908.63
TOTAL	$30,800.70

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. S. VINCENT

John S. Vincent, P.Eng.

November 21, 1983.

*Detailed statements appended to individual reports.

REPORT A

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
ON THE KENNEDY LAKE CLAIMS

RECONNAISSANCE
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
ON THE

KENNEDY LAKE CLAIMS

ALBERNI MINING DIVISION, B.C.
NTS 92F/13
(49° 10'N, 125° 25'W)

for

RICH LODE GOLD CORPORATION

by

Carl G. Verley B.Sc.
Geologist
Amerlin Exploration Services Ltd.

SUPERVISED BY: J.S. Vincent, M.Sc., P.Eng.
John S. Vincent and Associates

JUNE, 1983

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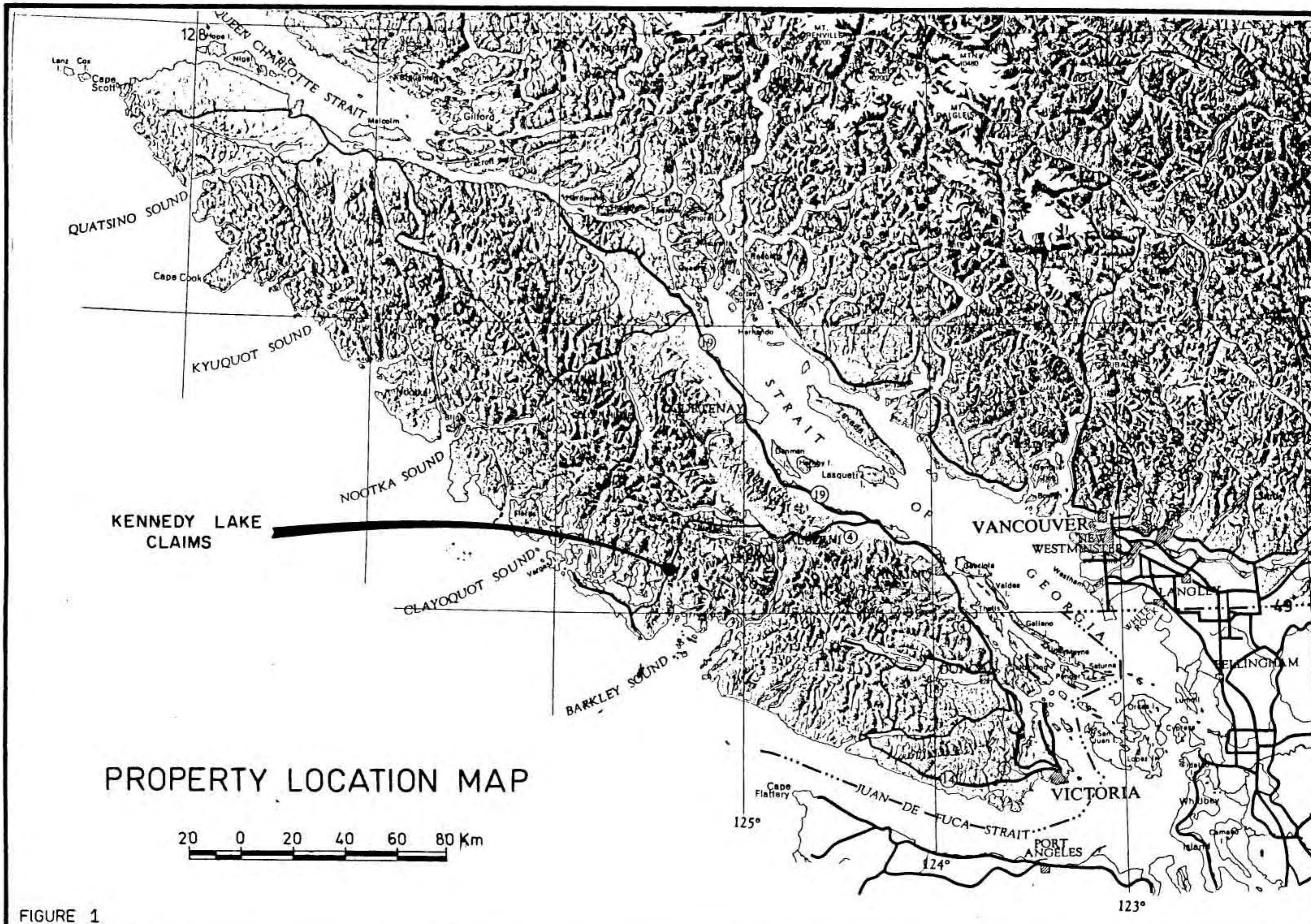


PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 1

Figure 2: Creek Showing Esther Claim

INTRODUCTION

The Kennedy Lake mineral claims of Rich Lode Gold Corporation are located 43 kilometres north of Ucluelet, B.C. in the Alberni Mining Division (NTS 92 F/3). The property is situated at latitude 49° 10 N and longitude 125° 25' W, straddling highway 4 and the Kennedy River.

The claims are underlain by Late Triassic Karmutsen Group basic volcanics, Quatsino limestone and Jurassic Bonanza Group argillites, tuffs and volcanics. The succession is faulted and intruded by Jurassic (?) granodiorite. Major northwesterly trending faults are dominant. A well-developed northeasterly trending joint system also occurs across the area.

Considerable exploration work during the early 1900's on a number of gold-bearing quartz-veins in the Kennedy Lake area culminated in limited production from one of the larger veins in this district. Gold-bearing quartz veins occur on several of Rich Lode Gold Corporation's claims. Gold values as high as 2.9 oz/ton are attainable from selected grab samples of some veins. But, in general, veins located to date are narrow. When best grade mineralizaiton is averaged over mineable widths there is some doubt as to whether potentially economic mineralization exists in veins presently exposed.

Current work preformed on the claims was focussed on the Esther, Captain Hook, Karolinka and Singer Group fractions. Work consisted of reconnaissance scale geological mapping, prospecting and stream sediment sampling. Detailed mapping and sampling was conducted on the Esther claim. Two streams anomalous in gold warrant follow-up prospecting.

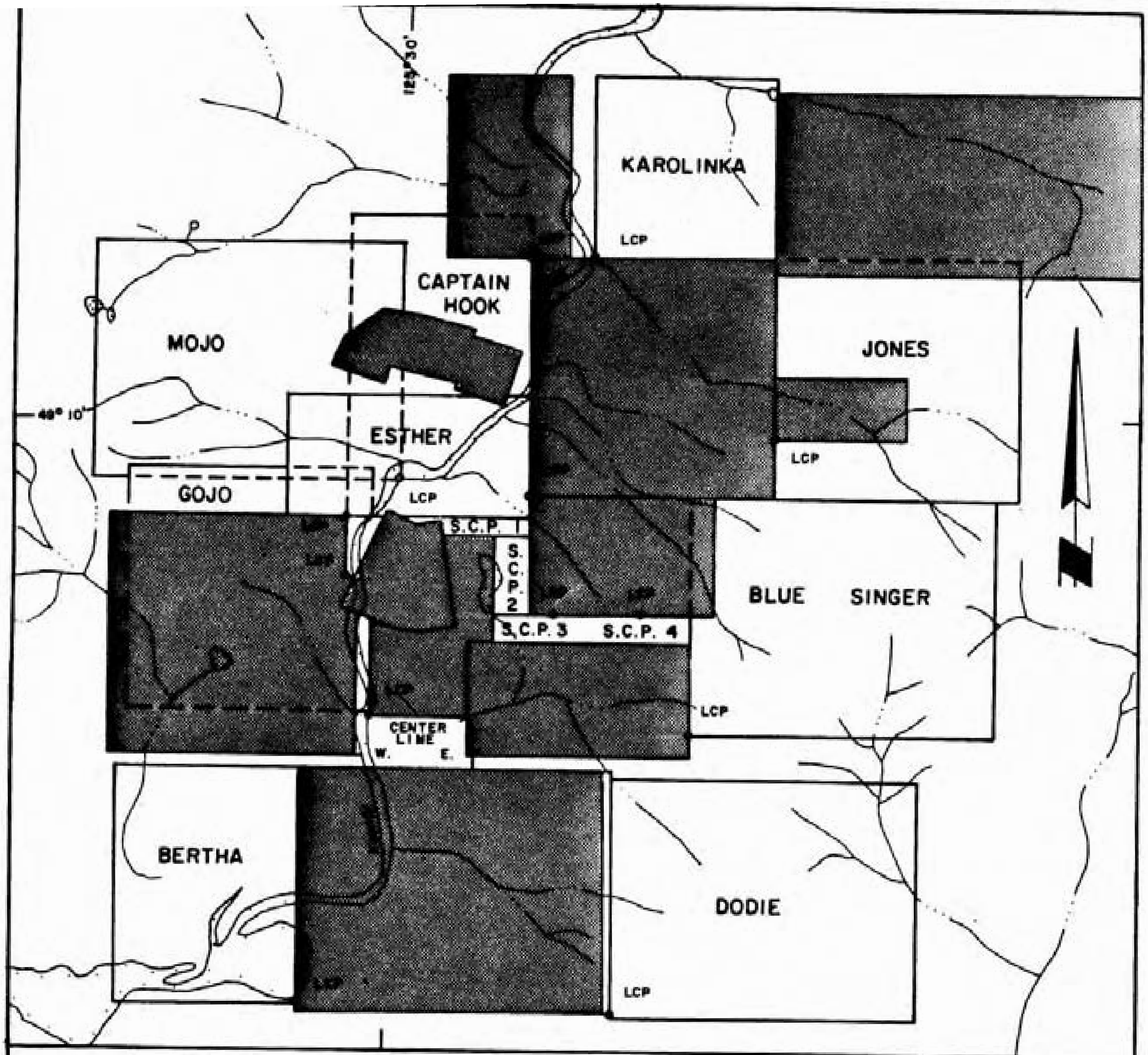
PROPERTY

The Kennedy Lake Claims consist of 12 mineral claims (136 units) and four fractional mineral claims (tabulated below). Most of the claims are contingious with claims held either by Rich Lode or by others (Figure 3). None of the claims have been surveyed. According to Department of Mines claim maps there is considerable overlap on some of the ground.

TABLE I

Kennedy Lake Claims

Name	No. of Units		Record Number	Expiry Date
Jones	16		1378	23 February 1984 5
Dodie	20		1379	23 February 1984
Jana	4		1380	23 February 1984
Mojo	20		1381	23 February 1984 5
Bertha	12		1382	23 February 1984
Gojo	16		1383	23 February 1984
Captain Hook	9		1455	12 July 1984 7.
Center Line East	1		1456	12 July 1984
Center Line West	1		1457	12 July 1984
Blue Singer	20		1457	12 July 1984 5
Singer G.P. #1	1	(fraction)	1459	12 July 1984
Singer G.P. #2	1	"	1460	12 July 1984 5
Singer G.P. #3	1	"	1461	12 July 1984 5
Singer G.P. #4	1	"	1462	12 July 1984 5
Karolinka	9		1469	29 July 1984
Esther	8		1470	29 July 1984 6



CLAIM MAP

KENNEDY LAKE CLAIMS

ALBERNI MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

N.T.S. 92F/3

SCALE 1:50,000

Ground held by others

FIGURE 3

GEOLOGY

The Kennedy Lake claims are situated in the southern part of the Insular Tectonic Belt: the Vancouver Island Ranges. The property is underlain by a sequence of southwesterly dipping Jurassic Bonanza Group volcanics and sediments, Late Triassic Quatsino limestone and Karmutsen Group basic volcanics. A stock of hornblende-biotite granodiorite intrudes the succession.

The claims lie on the Western flank of the Mackenzie Ranges and straddle the narrow Kennedy River Valley. The terrain is rugged, with elevations ranging from 30 to 1400 metres above sea level. Exposure, except for the valley bottom, is moderate.

Lithologies:

Upper Triassic
Karmutsen Group

An undivided sequence of brownish weathering, massive, basic volcanic flows and volcanic breccia underlies much of the claim area and is interpreted to be Karmutsen Group (Muller and Carson, 1968). Massive flows are dark green coloured, amygdaloidal basalts and andesites. Amygdules are filled with epidote and chlorite. Volcanic breccia consists of angular to subangular basaltic fragments (20-30%, 5 to 40 cm in diam.) supported in a fine fragmental matrix of similar composition. Primary layering within the sequence is difficult to discern in the claim area and as a consequence the thickness of the Karmutsen is unknown. Gold-bearing quartz veins occur in the Karmutsen on the Esther and Captain Hook claims, as well as on several properties held by others.

Quatsino Formation

Exposures of light grey weathering, mottled grey and white, medium to coarse crystalline limestone occur on the south central boundary of Esther and extend over to the western part of this claim. Bedding is not well preserved in this unit which may be in the order of 100 metres in thickness.

Jurassic

Jb: Bonanza Group

An undivided sequence of basic to andesitic volcanics, tuffs and argillites is exposed immediately south of the Esther and probably extends onto the western part of this claim. The tuffs and argillites appear to be intercalated and are rusty weathering. Tuffs are very fine-grained, light coloured siliceous rocks, locally pyritic. Argillites are laminated, dark grey to black, also locally pyritic and calcareous. Garnet-pyroxene (?) skarn is found within this sequence south of Esther. Massive magnetite float also occurs at this locality.

Jg: Island Intrusions

Light grey weathering, fine to medium-grained intrusive of probable granodiorite to quartz monzonite composition intrudes the volcano-sedimentary succession in the Esther claim area. The intrusive is composed of feldspar (63%) quartz (25%), biotite (7%) and acicular hornblende (5%). It is possible that this intrusive may be Tertiary in age.

Jmd: Mafic Dykes:

A series of fine-grained dark greenish-grey, northwesterly trending mafic dykes intrude the granodiorite. These dykes range in width from 1 to 10 metres. Some dykes are porphyritic with feldspar phenocrysts (2 to 3 mm in length) occurring in an aphanitic, dark green ground mass.

Contact relations with the granodiorite are sharp and show little evidence of thermal alteration.

Structure:

Based on attitudes in the Bonanza Group immediately south of Esther, the volcanic succession on the Kennedy Lake claims dips moderately to the southwest.

Faulting and fracturing are the dominant structural elements in this area. Major northwesterly trending faults with predominantly left-lateral, strike-slip movement cut the succession in several areas. On the Esther claim one such fault has an associated sheared, altered zone up to 60 metres wide. The amount of displacement along these faults in unknown.

A persistent, northeasterly trending, steep dipping fracture system is well developed across the claim area. In the Karmutsen, fracture densities for this trend range from 3 to 8 fractures per metre and locally (over 0.5 metres) develop into sheeted zones. Gold-bearing quartz veins fill some of these fractures. In some areas right-lateral, strike-slip movement in the order of several metres to ten metres occurs along these fractures.

Northwesterly trending fractures (parallel to major faults) and westerly trending fractures occur, but are less well developed in the claim area.

MINERALIZATION

Gold-bearing quartz-veins occur on several of the Kennedy Lake claims as well as on adjacent ground held by others. For a summary of past exploration work in the area the reader is referred to a report by C.J. Brown (1982). Current work was focussed on showings on the Esther claim.

The "Creek showing" on the Esther claim (plate 2) consists of a series of sulphide-bearing quartz veinlets which occupy northeasterly trendings fractures in Karmutsen volcanics. The fracturing is a well developed, persistent regional feature in this area. In the Creek showing fracture density ranges from 3 to 8 fractures per metre. Over an interval of 70 metres there are approximately 60 quartz veinlets ranging in thickness from 0.5 cm to 6 cm, but averaging 1.5 cm. The veinlets consist of a coarse, milky-white, commonly drusy quartz gangue. Relatively coarse-grained sulphides occurring within the veins are, in order of abundance: pyrite, pyrrhotite, dark purphish sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Veinlets commonly contain fragments of wall rock, as well as accessory chlorite and carbonate. Locally around some of the larger veinlets pyrite occurs as disseminations in the wall-rock for up to 5 cm either side of veinlets. The wall-rock to larger veinlets also shows a slightly sheared and altered (more siliceous) envelope, suggesting veins were emplaced along small faults. The veinlets persist laterally for over 100 metres along strike, where they become obscurred by forest cover. No thickening of veinlets takes place within the area examined.

Assays of selected grab samples of quartz veinlets containing abundant sulphides confirmed previous reports of spectacular grades, but over narrow intervals. Continuous chip samples taken at four locations, ranging from 1 to 1.5 metres in width, where best vein exposures occur in the creek, assayed up to 0.038 oz/ton Au and 0.13 oz/ton Ag.

To the south of the Creek showing on Esther the Karmutsen volcanics are separated from granodiorite by a major fault zone. The continuity and intensity of northeasterly trending quartz stringers diminishes across the fault, although they still are found in granodiorite. Of particular note is the occurrence of a large (45 cm wide) quartz vein on the south side of the creek. This vein is westerly trending and steeply dipping to the north. Very little sulphide occurs in the vein, but along strike in the creek similar vein float contains abundant sulphide. The vein has been traced for a distance of 35 metres. Chips taken across the vein at intervals along its length assayed 0.08 oz/ton Au, 0.01 oz/ton Ag. Grab samples of the sulphide-bearing float assayed 0.58% Cu, 0.01% Pb, 6.80% Zn, 1.78 oz/ton Ag and 0.03 oz/ton Au (Vincent, 1983).

Adjacent to the creek showing a wide (up to 60 m) sheared and altered fault zone presents a possible target for gold mineralization. Alteration within this zone consists of silicification and clay alteration (argillic ?). The introduction of substantial (locally in excess of 10%) finely disseminated pyrite gives bleached exposures a rusty appearance. Detailed rock sampling of this zone failed to outline any anomalous zones in gold or arsenic.

Numerous quartz veinlets, similar in attitude and habit to those at the creek showing, occur on the west side of Esther in a small creek draining into the Kennedy River. Grab samples of sulphide-bearing veinlets assayed 0.012 oz/ton Au and 0.01 oz/ton Ag.

Two previously worked gold-bearing quartz veins, the Tommy and Leora, were examined during the course of work on the Kennedy Lake claims to provide a basis of comparison. The Tommy vein is located 1.2 km northeast of the Esther showing. A pyrite-chalcopyrite-bearing quartz vein 10 to 15 cm thick has been followed for approximately 100 metres by drifting. A sample of this vein material assayed 0.338 oz/ton Au, 0.91 oz/ton Ag and 1.40% Cu. The Tommy vein trends westerly and dips steeply to the north. No significant wall-rock alteration was noted in the Karmutsen volcanic breccias hosting the vein.

The Leora vein, 3 km south of the Esther showing, reportedly produced 2200 tons of material grading 0.45 oz/ton Au. This vein also trends in a westerly direction, but has a more moderate dip (52^{o} N). The vein itself appears to be narrow (15 to 30 cm). It is similar in mineralogy to the Esther veins. The noticable differences are the moderate dip, a distinct, sheared clayey wallrock alteration in some localities and a large northesterly trending alteration zone. The alteration consists of silicification and argillic (?) alteration producing a bleached rock. Ubiquitous fine-grained, disseminated pyrite is locally abundant. The zone is similar to that found in the fault on Esther. A grab sample of pyritic vein material from the Leora dump assayed 1.080 oz/ton Au, 0.29 oz/ton Ag. The altered wall rock was geochemically analyzed and found to contain 1980 ppb Au in one sample.

To date gold occurrences in the Kennedy Lake area have two distinct settings:

i) narrow northeasterly trending, sulphide-bearing quartz veinlets in predomantly sheeted Karmutsen volcanics.

ii) Westerly trending sulphide-bearing quartz-veins of steep to moderate dips occurring in Karmutsen or intrusive rock.

Altered northerwesterly trending shear zones offer some potential for hosting Au, but current sampling has failed to locate mineralized zones within these structures.

The close association of quartz-stringers with intrusive on Esther suggests that the two may be genetically related. Considering as well the base-metal mineralogy of the veinlets, it appears that the hydrothermal system responsible for the develoment of the gold-bearing quartz-veins has the ear marks more of a porphyry Cu-Mo system than an "epithermal" gold system. If this is the case then the likelyhood for locating potentially economic concentrations of gold mineralization has a low probability for this area.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Geochemical surveys conducted on the Kennedy Lake claims consisted of stream silt and rock sampling, in particular detailed rock sampling around the Esther "Creek showing", as well as the initiation of soil sampling over the Creek showing.

All samples were collected in numbered kraft or polyethylene sample bags and delivered to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver, B.C. There a 30 element analysis of each sample was conducted by the coupled argon plasma (ICP) method. Gold determinations were made by atomic absorption method from a 10 gram sample.

Stream silts:

Silt samples (22) were collected from streams draining the property and adjoining ground to provide an orientation survey in addition to an evaluation of the claims. Where possible the silt or clay sized fraction of active stream sediment was collected. The stream gradient, size, sediment colour, texture and type was recorded for each sample site.

Results of this sampling indicate gold contents of streams range from 5 ppb to 3600 ppb. Three streams are considered to be anomalous: the creek draining the Tommy vein with 110 ppb Au; a creek draining the Dodie claim with 600 ppb Au; and the strongest anomaly of 3600 ppb from a small stream on the Captain Hook claim. The creeks draining Dodie and Captain Hook warrant follow-up prospecting and sampling. Several creeks draining the intrusive contact south of Esther are anomalous in Mo, possibly reflecting the existence of Mo mineralization along this contact.

Rocks:

Rock chip samples were taken from the main lithologies on the Kennedy Lake claims with detailed sampling conducted on the Esther.

Results of this sampling (plates 3 and 4) do not appear to indicate any enrichment in gold or associated trace elements in the altered fault zone. A narrow fracture filling of mainly pyrrhotite on the north side of the Karolinka contained 10,250 ppm Cu, 10.2 ppm Ag and 110 ppb Au.

Soils:

Soil samples were collected at 50 metre intervals along flagged lines from the B-horizon were possible. Sample depth, colour and texture were noted at each site.

Results of the sampling outlined the mineralized area of the creek showings. It is believed that gold is dispersed into the soil by the oxidation of auriferous sulphides contained in quartz veinlets. This has produced a rather broad erratic anomaly with gold values ranging up to 340 ppb.

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Detailed geological mapping, rock chip and soil sampling over the creek showing on Esther, in addition to stream sediment sampling over the entire Kennedy Lake claims was completed. Reconnaissance mapping and prospecting was initiated mainly on the Singer Group fractions, Esther, Captain Hook and Karolinka claims. Field work was carried out from April 30 to May 15, 1983.

The claim area is underlain by a Mesozoic volcano-sedimentary sequence which is intruded by Mesozoic or younger granitic rocks. Northwesterly trending faults and northeasterly fractures cut this succession.

Gold-bearing quartz-veins in the district appear to have two distinct structural settings:

i) as narrow fillings in northeasterly trending sheeted fracture systems.
ii) as slightly thicker (15-30 cm) fillings trending westerly with moderate to steep northerly dips.

Bleached, siliceous alteration zones around northwesterly trending faults present a third locus for sulphide depositing hydrothermal events.

Rock chip sampling (77 samples) failed to outline any anomalous areas in gold or associated trace elements. Soil sampling (30 samples) initiated over the Creek showing, outlined the known mineralized area. A total of 22 stream sediment samples were collected over the property. The results of this work outline two anomalous areas that warrant further follow-up sampling and prospecting. A follow-up program is estimated to require 6 days work at a cost of approximately $4,000.00.

Respectfully submitted,

Carl G. Verley, B.Sc.
Geologist

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. S. VINCENT

John S. Vincent, P.Eng.

June, 1983
Vancouver, B.C.

REFERENCES

Brown, C.J.: 1982	Report on Kennedy River Claims, Alberni Mining Division, B.C. Private company report for Rich Lake Gold Corporation.
Muller, J.E. and D.J.T. Carson: 1968	Geology and Mineral Deposits of Alberni Map area, B.C. (92F), Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 68-50.
Vincent, J.S.: 1983	Kennedy River claims, preliminary evaluations, private company report for Rich Lode Corporation.

APPENDIX "A"

ASSAY AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORTS

TABLE II

ASSAY AND ROCK CHIP SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Abreviations:
EDA = Esther detail area (plates 3 & 4)
int. = granodiorite
volc. = Karmutsen volcanics

Sample No.	Description
61904	Continuous chip sample taken over 1 m in volc. containing one 3 cm thick quartz vein.
61905	Continuous chip sample over 1 m in volc. containing two 1.5 cm wide quartz veins.
61906	Continuous chip sample over 1 m in volc. containing one 6 cm wide quartz vein.
61907	Continuous chip sample over 1.5 m in volc. containing several narrow mineralized stringers (5 cm wide) and one 4 cm wide vein.
61908	Selected grab sample of best mineralized from 6 cm wide vein in assay section 61906.
61909	Selected grab sample of pyrite-rich quartz vein.
61910	Selected grab sample of sulphide-bearing quartz vein material from Captain Hook claim.
61911	Selected grab sample from mineralized 8 cm wide quartz vein in limestone south of Esther.
61912	Grab sample of vein material from "Tommy" Adit.
61913	Grab sample from 3 cm wide chalcopyrite-bearing shear on Karolinka claim.
61914	Grab sample of pyrite-bearing vein material from Leora dump.
61915	Chip sample across and along 45 cm wide quartz vein at 1900 E, 1825 N EDA.
61916	Chip sample across 10 cm wide quartz vein at 1950 E, 1950 N EDA.
61917	Selected grab sample mineralized quartz vein, EDA.

K series rock chip samples:

Sample No.	Description
1	yritic, sheared int.
2	sheeted int.
3	EDA, quartz vein and envelope in volc.
4	EDA, volc. host to K-3
5	EDA, pyritic altered int.
6	as K-5
7	EDA, sheared, mylonitized, pyritic rock.
8	as K-7
9	as K-7
10	as K-7
11	EDA altered and sheared intrusive.
12	volc., EDA
13	altered int. EDA
14	EDA int.
15	EDA int.
16	EDA altered pyritic int.
17	EDA sheared pyritic int.
18	EDA as K-17
19	EDA as K-17
20	EDA volc.
21	EDA pyritic int.
22	EDA highly, pyritic int.
23	EDA pyritic int.
24	as K-23
25	EDA int.
26	EDA pyritic int.
27	EDA volc.
28	EDA pyritic int.
29	EDA volc.
30	EDA pyritic int.
31	EDA pyritic int.
32	EDA volc.
33	as K-32
34	as K-32
35	as K-32
36	as K-32
37	as K-32
38	as K-32
39	as K-32
40	as K-32
41	as K-32
42	no sample
43	as K-32
44	as K-32 contains pyrite
45	as K-32

Sample No.	Description
46	as K-32 contains pyrite
47	as K-32
48	as K-32 contains pyrite
49	int.
50	pyritic altered int.
51	argillite
52	pyritic sheared int.
53	as K-52
54	as K-52
55	pyritic argillite
56	pyritic tuff
57	Leora vein footwall alteration
58	Leora: altered clayey, pyritic rock
59	Leora: siliceous pyritic rock
60	EDA int.
61	EDA dyke
62	EDA volc.
63	EDA pyritic, altered int.
64	EDA int.
65	as K-64
66	as K-64
67	EDA dyke
68	EDA fractured, rusty int.
69	EDA int.
70	EDA int.
71	EDA int.
72	EDA int.
73	EDA dyke
74	EDa altered, pyritic rock
75	as K-74
76	as K-74
77	as K-74

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PH:253-3158 TELEX:04-53124

DATE RECEIVED MAY 24 1983

DATE REPORTS MAILED May 27/83

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE TYPE : ROCK - CRUSHED AND PRULVERIZED TO -100 MESH.

ASSAYER D. Toye DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

AMERLIN EXPL PROJECT # KENNEDY LAKE FILE # 83-0607B PAGE# 1

SAMPLE	CU %	PB %	ZN %	AG OZ/TON	AU OZ/TON
61904	-	-	-	.01	.001
61905	-	-	-	.01	.021
61906	-	-	-	.13	.038
61907	-	-	-	.01	.023
61908	-	-	-	.38	1.220
61909	-	-	-	.97	2.920
61910	-	-	-	.01	.012
61911	.58	.50	3.38	12.05	.034
61912	1.40	-	-	.91	.338
61913	.76	-	-	.96	.003
61914	-	-	-	.29	1.080
61915	-	-	-	.01	.011
61916	-	-	-	.01	.008
61917	.08	.01	2.76	.03	.001

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ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 90 DEG.C. FOR 1 HOUR. THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED TO 10 MLS WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR: Ca,P,Mg,Al,Ti,La,Na,K,W,Ba,Si,Sr,Cr AND B. Au DETECTION 3 ppm.
AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.   SAMPLE TYPE - ROCK CHIPS

DATE RECEIVED MAY 24 1983   DATE REPORTS MAILED May 27/83   ASSAYER D. Toye   DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

AMERLIN EXPLORATION   PROJECT # KENNEDY LAKE   FILE # 83-0607A

SAMPLE #	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
K-1	1	5	4	32	.1	1	3	398	1.68	7	2	ND	5	23	1	2	2	7	2.18	.03	6	6	.35	45	.07	6	1.00	.06	.14	2	5
K-2	1	6	4	25	.1	1	3	479	1.41	2	2	ND	7	19	1	2	2	6	1.31	.03	12	5	.37	64	.01	4	.69	.03	.14	2	5
K-3	1	15	1	50	.1	1	2	664	1.74	2	2	ND	2	19	1	2	2	4	.90	.04	4	4	.26	99	.02	4	.95	.02	.27	3	425
K-4	1	9	2	71	.1	1	2	664	2.56	2	2	ND	2	11	1	2	2	5	.29	.05	5	5	.46	57	.09	3	1.26	.06	.19	2	5
K-5	5	5	7	33	.1	1	4	319	1.70	2	2	ND	2	9	1	2	2	12	.23	.03	3	4	.37	48	.07	2	.94	.06	.17	2	5
K-6	76	12	15	9	.3	1	2	85	1.85	2	2	ND	2	6	1	2	2	6	.19	.04	2	4	.10	52	.06	4	.60	.03	.24	2	5
K-7	6	9	19	26	.1	2	9	165	2.17	2	2	ND	2	13	1	2	5	7	.87	.03	3	5	.30	57	.02	4	.88	.04	.26	2	5
K-8	2	8	11	20	.1	3	7	103	2.60	11	3	ND	2	11	1	2	2	7	.41	.05	4	4	.14	57	.01	5	.73	.04	.26	2	5
K-9	1	7	10	8	.1	3	7	45	3.03	8	2	ND	2	9	1	2	2	6	.19	.05	2	6	.09	74	.05	5	.60	.05	.22	2	5
K-10	6	9	76	9	1.7	1	5	7	10.86	19	3	ND	2	2	1	2	2	9	.04	.02	2	6	.04	28	.02	3	.41	.01	.12	2	30
K-11	1	3	4	19	.1	2	3	429	1.68	2	2	ND	6	28	1	2	2	5	1.67	.03	5	7	.34	65	.01	5	.87	.05	.17	2	5
K-12	1	6	5	59	.1	1	6	783	3.02	2	2	ND	2	53	1	2	2	23	3.18	.08	4	3	.96	30	.01	4	1.86	.05	.08	2	5
K-13	7	7	5	38	.2	1	3	477	2.15	4	2	ND	2	50	1	2	2	7	3.43	.03	8	4	.31	65	.01	6	1.09	.05	.18	2	5
K-14	1	2	2	26	.1	1	2	422	1.50	2	2	ND	7	35	1	2	2	6	1.74	.03	8	5	.34	81	.01	4	.83	.06	.19	2	5
K-15	1	2	3	25	.1	1	2	361	1.55	2	2	ND	8	22	1	2	2	4	1.80	.03	10	4	.34	48	.01	4	.79	.04	.18	2	5
K-16	1	3	3	32	.1	2	3	322	2.28	2	2	ND	6	18	1	2	2	8	.66	.05	8	4	.71	33	.01	5	1.45	.07	.10	2	5
K-17	3	6	5	79	.1	2	6	418	3.01	4	2	ND	2	25	1	2	2	18	.72	.04	6	3	.80	45	.01	5	1.68	.08	.14	2	5
K-18	1	9	6	69	.1	2	5	445	2.58	2	2	ND	2	17	1	2	2	22	.73	.04	4	4	.85	33	.01	5	1.54	.07	.10	2	5
K-19	1	6	6	32	.1	2	6	336	2.29	2	2	ND	2	9	1	2	2	16	.41	.04	4	3	.68	45	.03	6	1.20	.04	.10	2	5
K-20	1	28	3	72	.1	12	23	1211	6.37	2	2	ND	2	16	1	2	2	129	1.97	.09	4	25	3.16	65	.23	2	4.00	.04	.12	2	5
K-21	2	6	8	39	1.2	3	8	324	2.64	3	2	ND	2	19	1	2	2	18	.80	.05	3	4	.46	57	.06	3	1.01	.06	.19	2	5
K-22	7	4	9	5	.1	2	5	45	2.41	6	2	ND	2	7	1	2	2	11	.26	.05	2	4	.09	64	.06	5	.63	.03	.29	2	5
K-23	1	6	7	34	.1	2	6	273	2.57	2	3	ND	2	22	1	2	2	20	.43	.03	4	6	.57	42	.06	5	1.09	.07	.15	2	5
K-24	3	5	8	22	.1	2	7	230	2.82	2	2	ND	2	24	1	2	2	21	.40	.04	3	5	.48	108	.08	5	.93	.06	.16	2	5
K-25	1	8	7	43	.2	1	4	340	1.95	2	2	ND	2	11	1	2	2	12	1.11	.04	3	6	.38	58	.04	5	.76	.05	.17	2	5
K-26	1	31	12	120	.4	2	18	1076	6.80	2	2	ND	2	18	1	2	2	79	1.59	.14	2	6	1.18	42	.20	2	1.76	.13	.15	2	10
K-27	1	25	4	113	.1	3	18	912	5.59	2	2	ND	2	32	1	2	2	76	.75	.13	2	5	2.10	35	.21	5	3.09	.05	.16	2	5
K-28	1	18	13	56	.6	2	18	723	8.03	3	5	ND	2	11	1	3	2	87	.47	.15	3	2	1.30	51	.19	3	1.89	.04	.20	2	30
K-29	1	1	1	76	.1	5	16	809	3.93	2	2	ND	2	54	1	3	2	80	.79	.06	3	17	1.90	11	.17	2	2.53	.05	.02	2	5
K-30	1	35	7	82	.4	4	25	1084	6.60	4	2	ND	2	20	1	2	2	137	2.02	.09	2	9	1.99	19	.02	2	2.95	.06	.08	2	10
K-31	1	18	9	125	.5	8	37	1644	8.17	9	4	ND	2	9	1	3	2	166	.69	.10	2	14	2.53	26	.04	2	4.11	.04	.05	2	5
K-32	1	3	6	93	.2	1	13	942	4.64	2	2	ND	2	82	1	2	2	62	1.47	.13	4	3	1.74	19	.18	5	2.93	.04	.04	2	5
K-33	1	10	3	176	.1	6	19	939	5.47	2	2	ND	2	34	1	2	2	116	.83	.12	2	8	2.15	37	.19	5	3.18	.06	.10	2	5
K-34	1	1	4	96	.1	7	19	920	5.04	5	2	ND	2	26	1	2	2	70	1.26	.08	2	7	2.50	52	.12	5	3.25	.04	.15	2	5
K-35	1	27	4	104	.1	1	14	953	5.59	2	2	ND	2	29	1	2	2	62	1.18	.16	5	16	1.57	36	.20	3	2.44	.06	.10	2	5
K-36	1	3	3	138	.1	10	21	1141	5.61	2	2	ND	2	35	1	2	2	97	1.56	.13	2	28	2.77	46	.16	3	3.62	.03	.18	2	5
K-37	1	95	4	165	.3	12	22	1119	6.31	2	2	ND	2	35	1	2	2	121	1.89	.13	3	43	2.61	61	.20	4	3.47	.06	.12	2	5
STD A-1	1	29	39	177	.2	33	12	998	2.85	9	2	ND	2	36	1	2	2	57	.63	.10	7	81	.80	270	.08	5	2.03	.02	.22	2	5

AMERLIN EXPLORATION PROJECT # KENNEDY LAKE FILE # 83-0607A

SAMPLE #	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au† ppb
K-38	1	38	1	115	.1	10	17	835	4.92	3	3	ND	2	8	1	2	2	71	.50	.08	4	43	2.18	34	.13	3	2.83	.04	.12	2	5
K-39	1	3	4	83	.2	14	21	922	3.89	4	2	ND	2	35	1	2	2	61	1.41	.08	2	37	2.45	53	.13	2	2.66	.03	.16	2	5
K-40	1	23	5	85	.5	2	18	823	5.89	3	2	ND	2	111	1	2	2	179	2.91	.10	3	5	2.20	51	.20	2	3.94	.22	.07	2	5
K-41	1	120	6	117	.1	8	22	1564	5.33	3	2	ND	2	69	1	2	2	79	2.22	.07	2	22	2.16	65	.16	2	4.27	.16	.15	2	5
K-43	1	4	6	104	.1	1	17	854	4.62	2	2	ND	2	53	1	2	2	64	1.29	.13	2	8	1.89	34	.17	2	2.66	.06	.09	2	5
K-44	1	74	12	77	.4	7	23	1167	6.17	4	2	ND	2	28	1	2	2	161	1.21	.07	2	9	2.62	36	.17	2	3.47	.09	.11	2	5
K-45	1	16	7	104	.1	1	14	904	4.16	4	2	ND	2	33	1	2	2	57	1.14	.11	2	7	1.58	65	.13	2	2.25	.05	.14	2	5
K-46	1	45	6	81	.1	6	18	958	3.72	2	2	ND	2	72	1	2	2	83	.89	.09	2	8	1.41	33	.28	2	2.20	.05	.08	2	5
K-47	1	13	8	74	.2	3	8	984	5.71	4	2	ND	2	37	1	2	2	140	1.26	.11	2	4	2.39	29	.15	3	3.34	.09	.08	2	5
K-48	1	64	8	136	.3	6	18	1008	5.23	2	2	ND	2	38	1	2	2	86	1.29	.13	2	7	1.87	49	.17	2	2.91	.05	.13	2	5
K-49	1	3	2	32	.1	1	3	391	1.99	2	2	ND	5	14	1	2	2	26	.44	.05	7	3	.45	127	.14	9	.91	.09	.19	2	5
K-50	12	413	6	194	.6	32	19	645	3.89	15	2	ND	2	23	2	2	2	86	2.16	.54	4	17	2.00	10	.09	8	2.27	.04	.01	3	5
K-51	20	94	7	17	.4	34	7	186	2.04	21	2	ND	2	65	1	2	2	38	4.11	.89	14	47	.45	2	.05	2	2.16	.01	.01	2	5
K-52	3	45	12	17	1.2	27	36	99	10.26	9	2	ND	2	5	1	2	2	15	.20	.07	2	6	.15	50	.08	2	.59	.02	.17	2	5
K-53	1	36	3	56	.1	6	12	660	4.00	2	2	ND	3	32	1	2	2	87	1.02	.08	2	14	1.64	125	.16	3	2.64	.08	.06	2	5
K-54	10	23	10	95	.3	26	7	597	2.83	5	2	ND	2	28	1	2	2	53	4.80	.10	5	45	.91	26	.09	7	3.46	.02	.02	2	5
K-55	1	178	11	554	.8	182	38	156	9.14	34	2	ND	2	117	2	2	2	58	3.07	.20	2	286	1.95	12	.17	2	5.16	.03	.01	3	5
K-56	8	155	9	55	.5	25	13	174	3.25	15	2	ND	2	100	1	2	2	32	1.91	.06	2	13	.28	50	.07	6	1.97	.11	.08	2	5
K-57	1	7	4	21	.6	10	9	14	2.94	6	9	2	2	6	1	2	2	6	.05	.01	4	5	.03	50	.01	3	.44	.02	.26	2	1980
K-58	5	21	8	43	.3	6	17	116	3.07	7	2	ND	2	25	1	2	2	22	.40	.11	15	8	.32	56	.01	2	1.06	.07	.10	2	10
K-59	3	13	3	4	1.2	2	4	15	9.91	7	2	ND	2	17	1	2	2	8	.01	.01	2	4	.02	4	.01	2	.35	.03	.05	2	5
K-60	1	7	3	18	.1	1	2	255	1.58	2	5	ND	6	8	1	2	2	10	.17	.03	9	4	.35	39	.09	5	.76	.07	.13	2	5
K-61	1	38	4	73	.2	4	15	923	5.19	3	2	ND	2	17	1	2	2	168	.65	.13	6	10	1.45	57	.17	3	2.49	.08	.11	2	5
K-62	1	95	7	81	.2	5	18	827	5.83	2	2	ND	2	15	1	2	2	172	1.08	.14	5	9	1.76	54	.15	2	2.82	.04	.06	2	5
K-63	1	19	5	45	.1	9	11	911	2.86	12	2	ND	2	110	1	2	2	20	4.23	.07	5	12	.91	116	.01	11	1.56	.04	.32	2	5
K-64	1	8	4	21	.1	1	2	419	1.27	2	4	ND	7	69	1	2	2	6	2.33	.03	9	3	.32	76	.01	6	.75	.05	.20	2	5
K-65	1	3	4	22	.1	1	2	403	1.64	6	3	ND	7	8	1	2	2	12	.27	.03	6	5	.40	42	.09	4	.91	.06	.14	2	5
K-66	1	4	4	18	.1	2	2	271	1.33	2	3	ND	8	5	1	2	2	7	.11	.02	6	4	.25	57	.06	4	.69	.08	.22	2	5
K-67	1	37	7	79	.4	1	17	1148	5.84	3	2	ND	2	20	1	2	2	106	1.12	.12	3	1	1.89	40	.15	2	2.92	.05	.09	2	5
K-68	1	25	13	156	.3	1	21	1483	6.50	36	2	ND	2	36	1	2	2	137	1.68	.10	4	9	2.27	64	.01	2	3.06	.04	.16	2	5
K-69	1	8	3	26	.1	1	4	392	1.89	9	2	ND	6	22	1	2	2	13	.72	.03	13	4	.48	46	.01	5	.87	.06	.13	2	5
K-70	1	4	1	29	.1	2	3	344	1.48	2	5	ND	7	5	1	2	2	9	.15	.03	8	4	.34	55	.06	3	.78	.06	.16	2	5
K-71	1	3	3	22	.1	2	3	432	1.48	2	2	ND	7	11	1	2	2	11	.57	.03	8	4	.32	49	.04	4	.75	.06	.16	2	5
K-72	1	3	6	28	.1	1	3	380	1.50	2	4	ND	9	27	1	2	2	8	.97	.03	10	5	.38	56	.01	3	.79	.08	.16	2	5
K-73	1	9	5	64	.2	1	5	665	2.66	5	2	ND	2	48	1	2	2	15	1.41	.10	6	7	.78	267	.10	4	1.49	.06	.15	2	5
K-74	15	8	8	5	.2	2	6	48	1.68	6	3	ND	2	5	1	2	2	6	.22	.06	2	1	.03	72	.07	4	.43	.02	.28	2	5
STD A-1	1	30	38	176	.2	32	12	952	2.73	8	2	ND	2	35	1	2	2	55	.57	.10	7	74	.75	257	.08	5	1.91	.02	.20	2	5

SAMPLE #	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
K-75 ROCK	2	7	6	47	.1	2	6	397	2.24	2	2	ND	2	22	1	2	2	19	.40	.05	3	2	.71	44	.12	4	1.35	.08	.12	2	5
K-76 ROCK	11	6	10	46	.2	2	12	317	3.04	2	2	ND	2	18	1	2	2	24	.91	.04	2	3	.51	68	.08	4	1.16	.07	.15	2	5
K-77 ROCK	1	16	10	28	.3	3	11	387	3.36	8	6	ND	2	13	1	2	2	19	1.33	.06	3	1	.41	77	.08	4	1.33	.07	.27	2	5
KLA-2 ROCK	3	10250	29	4	10.2	19	135	105	16.31	135	2	ND	2	74	2	2	2	38	.91	.04	2	23	.11	4	.19	2	1.10	.01	.01	2	110
2050E 2300N	1	23	12	20	.1	4	6	205	5.62	2	2	ND	2	10	1	2	3	173	.16	.06	3	36	.24	20	.14	3	2.67	.01	.01	2	5
2050E 2250N	1	83	8	55	.1	20	11	511	5.33	2	4	ND	2	11	1	2	4	128	.24	.05	4	65	1.27	18	.34	3	6.49	.01	.02	2	5
2050E 2200N	1	3	9	7	.1	1	1	42	.81	2	2	ND	2	18	1	2	2	101	.19	.02	2	5	.07	12	.16	2	1.12	.01	.03	2	60
2050E 2150N	1	2	9	8	.1	1	1	54	1.02	2	2	ND	2	9	1	2	4	104	.10	.03	2	5	.12	12	.14	2	1.21	.01	.04	2	170
2050E 2100N	7	2	5	7	.1	1	4	147	3.37	2	2	ND	2	8	1	2	2	182	.07	.01	3	4	.05	20	.12	2	1.53	.01	.03	2	20
2050E 2050N	1	1	1	4	.1	1	1	39	.22	2	2	ND	2	5	1	2	2	17	.05	.01	2	1	.03	13	.02	2	.52	.01	.03	2	40
2050E 2000N	1	6	8	11	.1	1	4	75	5.72	2	2	ND	2	10	1	2	4	238	.14	.03	2	23	.08	9	.34	2	1.62	.01	.01	2	10
2050E 1950N	1	6	3	17	.1	1	4	119	2.39	2	2	ND	2	12	1	2	2	97	.14	.02	2	2	.08	12	.10	2	1.72	.01	.03	2	300
2050E 1900N	1	3	5	8	.1	1	2	57	1.70	2	2	ND	2	10	1	2	5	156	.12	.02	2	5	.10	10	.16	2	1.27	.01	.02	2	20
2100E 2250N	12	10	13	22	.2	3	8	300	6.58	3	2	ND	2	16	1	4	4	218	.30	.02	3	9	.22	23	.16	2	2.11	.01	.03	2	95
2100E 2200N	1	6	14	51	.2	5	8	483	3.09	2	2	ND	2	17	1	3	4	107	.29	.05	2	18	1.10	15	.20	3	1.93	.02	.05	2	5
2100E 2150N	1	2	6	5	.1	2	4	39	.69	2	2	ND	2	17	1	2	2	64	.17	.02	3	6	.05	5	.13	2	.40	.01	.03	2	90
2100E 2100N	1	4	15	11	.1	2	2	86	.93	2	2	ND	2	21	1	2	2	96	.22	.03	2	9	.14	10	.17	2	.86	.01	.05	2	10
2100E 2050N	1	8	4	9	.1	1	12	71	1.82	2	3	ND	2	15	1	2	4	92	.13	.01	2	1	.17	13	.14	2	1.89	.01	.02	2	5
2100E 2000N	1	3	6	8	.1	1	3	207	1.54	2	2	ND	2	10	1	2	2	99	.15	.01	2	4	.10	14	.10	2	1.22	.01	.02	2	80
2100E 1950N	1	3	6	7	.1	1	2	51	1.56	2	2	ND	2	9	1	2	2	118	.13	.01	2	5	.07	13	.15	2	1.22	.01	.01	2	60
2100E 1900N	1	4	6	7	.1	1	3	61	4.47	2	2	ND	2	9	1	2	2	180	.11	.02	2	12	.10	9	.17	3	1.82	.01	.02	2	5
2100E 1800N	1	2	6	11	.1	1	4	100	1.84	2	2	ND	2	13	1	2	2	146	.17	.02	2	5	.22	14	.12	2	1.29	.01	.02	2	20
2100E 1750N	1	3	6	7	.1	1	1	51	1.45	2	2	ND	2	12	1	2	2	119	.12	.02	2	9	.12	12	.12	2	1.62	.01	.02	2	5
STD A-1	1	29	39	176	.3	33	12	1005	2.86	10	2	ND	2	36	1	2	2	59	.60	.11	8	78	.79	271	.08	5	2.25	.01	.22	2	5
2150E 2300N	1	1	8	3	.1	1	1	38	.63	2	2	ND	2	7	1	2	2	124	.08	.01	3	3	.02	9	.27	3	.46	.01	.01	2	5
2150E 2250N	1	3	5	7	.2	1	2	55	1.08	2	2	ND	2	15	1	2	2	130	.17	.01	2	5	.05	9	.12	2	1.38	.01	.02	2	340
2150E 2150N	1	2	10	22	.1	2	5	310	2.82	2	2	ND	2	12	1	4	3	137	.14	.01	2	2	.40	22	.15	2	1.75	.01	.04	2	150
2150E 2100N	1	3	6	5	.1	1	3	44	.93	2	2	ND	2	19	1	2	2	125	.16	.01	2	4	.07	10	.14	2	1.36	.01	.04	2	30
2150E 2050N	1	1	4	5	.1	1	3	33	.96	2	2	ND	2	14	1	2	3	70	.13	.01	2	2	.07	10	.11	2	1.36	.01	.02	2	110
2150E 2000N	1	1	1	6	.3	1	2	60	1.16	2	3	ND	2	11	1	3	2	58	.13	.01	2	4	.08	21	.03	2	2.04	.01	.02	2	270
2150E 1950N	1	6	3	17	.1	1	4	113	1.72	2	2	ND	2	10	1	2	4	54	.13	.05	2	7	.24	23	.06	2	1.23	.01	.06	2	15
2150E 1900N	1	6	4	9	.1	1	6	53	1.95	2	2	ND	2	17	1	2	2	122	.17	.01	2	5	.11	17	.12	2	1.76	.01	.03	2	35
2150E 1850N	1	3	5	6	.1	1	3	36	3.94	2	2	ND	2	8	1	2	4	271	.10	.01	2	12	.05	9	.22	2	1.37	.01	.02	2	5
2150E 1800N	1	1	7	3	.1	1	1	24	1.16	2	2	ND	2	6	1	3	3	213	.06	.01	4	5	.03	7	.17	2	.98	.01	.02	2	40
2150E 1750N	1	6	5	8	.1	1	4	149	5.81	2	2	ND	2	9	1	2	2	222	.08	.01	2	27	.12	10	.30	2	1.61	.01	.01	2	5

SAMPLE #	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
KS-1	1	48	12	113	.1	14	18	1193	4.16	8	2	ND	2	17	1	2	3	73	.55	.05	4	29	1.13	39	.10	3	3.06	.01	.03	2	25
KS-2	1	47	9	97	.1	18	19	1223	4.01	11	2	ND	2	18	1	2	2	73	.53	.05	4	38	1.25	38	.08	3	2.83	.01	.05	2	20
KS-3	1	41	11	84	.1	16	26	1158	3.99	2	2	ND	2	21	1	2	4	75	.57	.05	3	31	.98	68	.14	3	2.58	.02	.03	2	5
KS-4	1	90	8	58	.1	24	16	696	4.52	2	2	ND	2	13	1	2	4	104	.45	.05	3	58	1.41	21	.30	3	3.02	.01	.03	2	30
KS-5	1	95	10	92	.1	41	24	799	5.98	16	2	ND	2	16	1	2	3	142	.89	.05	2	75	2.49	13	.34	5	3.12	.02	.03	2	5
KS-6	1	24	13	72	.1	16	13	998	3.37	7	2	ND	2	14	1	2	2	50	.41	.04	4	34	1.35	46	.08	4	2.54	.01	.05	2	5
KS-7	1	26	16	72	.1	13	15	1231	3.24	6	2	ND	2	21	1	2	2	46	.79	.06	5	33	1.12	59	.05	5	2.83	.01	.03	2	5
KS-8	4	51	29	264	.7	4	12	863	3.52	33	2	ND	4	9	3	2	5	37	.17	.05	6	11	.43	40	.05	4	3.08	.01	.05	2	3600
KS-9	1	53	12	108	.1	16	14	747	3.74	13	2	ND	2	23	1	2	2	67	.98	.08	3	34	1.61	35	.09	25	2.25	.01	.03	2	5
KS-10	19	21	97	164	.1	11	37	7111	4.32	35	4	ND	3	23	3	2	2	53	.79	.15	8	17	.14	86	.03	10	3.71	.02	.07	2	5
KS-11	30	12	48	160	.1	9	23	2581	4.91	48	2	ND	2	16	2	2	3	61	.60	.09	8	24	.14	57	.03	5	4.33	.01	.04	2	5
KS-12	1	65	8	60	.1	21	17	697	4.37	2	2	ND	2	14	1	2	3	102	.65	.05	3	41	1.46	35	.20	5	2.54	.02	.03	2	15
KS-13	1	30	12	83	.1	11	17	896	4.26	2	2	ND	2	25	1	2	3	74	.71	.06	2	26	1.41	81	.16	3	2.59	.03	.06	2	5
KS-14	1	61	8	73	.1	22	20	828	4.84	2	2	ND	2	17	1	2	3	101	.71	.06	3	42	1.56	46	.20	4	2.62	.02	.04	2	600
KS-15	23	15	35	71	.1	15	72	8354	6.25	15	6	ND	4	14	1	2	2	110	.41	.05	3	32	.84	46	.16	8	3.00	.01	.04	2	5
KS-16	1	56	12	88	.1	23	21	1162	4.79	6	2	ND	2	17	1	2	4	100	.73	.06	3	46	1.70	53	.19	6	2.82	.02	.05	2	10
KS-17	1	98	10	83	.1	31	25	1033	5.72	2	2	ND	2	13	1	2	4	144	.59	.06	3	79	1.60	22	.30	6	3.72	.01	.02	2	5
KS-18	1	159	27	128	.3	40	35	1785	5.31	37	2	ND	2	19	2	2	5	116	1.04	.07	4	95	1.87	23	.22	5	3.99	.01	.03	2	110
KS-19	1	105	8	83	.1	44	27	959	6.23	7	2	ND	2	14	1	2	4	139	.68	.05	3	83	2.64	19	.28	4	3.37	.01	.03	2	10
KS-20	4	32	14	73	.1	9	17	750	4.71	7	2	ND	2	17	1	2	2	57	.38	.08	2	20	1.31	69	.12	5	2.22	.02	.06	2	5
KS-21	1	21	14	52	.1	9	25	1374	3.59	2	2	ND	2	15	1	2	2	64	.27	.06	3	21	1.04	37	.15	4	2.20	.02	.04	2	5
KS-22	3	28	11	64	.1	9	15	674	4.51	8	2	ND	2	15	1	2	2	53	.36	.07	2	20	1.21	56	.11	3	2.04	.02	.05	2	5
KHMC-1 PULVERIZ	1	91	15	133	.2	16	28	610	5.16	16	2	ND	2	23	2	2	5	70	.41	.04	3	38	1.25	43	.13	5	2.20	.03	.08	2	60
KHMC-2 PULVERIZ	1	63	5	84	.1	19	14	659	4.24	17	2	ND	2	46	1	2	2	82	1.47	.10	4	46	1.49	38	.17	18	2.32	.05	.09	2	5
KHMC-3 PULVERIZ	1	50	6	77	.1	30	18	698	4.80	2	2	ND	2	23	1	2	3	119	.62	.04	3	64	2.04	35	.27	5	2.69	.04	.08	2	5
STD A-1	1	29	39	178	.2	33	12	976	2.82	9	2	ND	2	35	2	2	2	57	.58	.11	8	80	.81	266	.08	6	1.99	.02	.20	2	5

APPENDIX "B"

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

COST STATEMENT

Personnel:

C. Verley; Geologist; April 26 - May 16, (field)	
Field: 21 days @ $375	$7,875.00
Office: 6 days @ $375	2,250.00
D. Trotman: Assistant; April 26 - May 16, 21 days @ $160	3,360.00
Truck; 21 days @ $100	2,100.00
Drafting:	591.25
Map reproduction	79.75
Analytical:	1,935.15
Field Expenses:	990.92
Total	$19,182.07

The above costs were incurred in carrying out the work program described in the attached report.

PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF J. S. VINCENT BRITISH COLUMBIA ENGINEER

John S. Vincent, P.Eng.

APPENDIX "C"

<u>CERTIFICATES</u>

CERTIFICATE

I, John S. Vincent, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That I am a Consulting Geologist resident at 4859 12A Ave., Delta, B. C., V4M 1B6.

2. That I am a graduate of Queen's University in Geological Sciences, B.Sc., - 1959; and of McGill University, M.Sc. - 1962.

3. That I am a Registered Professional Engineer (Geological) in the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.

4. That I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, and a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

5. That I have practiced my profession as a geologist for the past twenty-four years.

6. That I have supervised and reviewed the results of the work carried out on the Kennedy Lake Mineral Claims.

7. That I have no interest in the properties or securities of Rich Lode Gold Corporation or in any related companies.

PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF J. S. VINCENT BRITISH COLUMBIA ENGINEER

John S. Vincent, P. Eng.

Vancouver, B. C.

June 30, 1983

John S. Vincent P. Eng.

AMERLIN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.

1614 - 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6B 4W3 Phone (604) 669-2618

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Carl G. Verley of Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist residing at 301 - 1867 West 3rd Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. and principal of Amerlin Exploration Services Ltd. 1614 - 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 4W3.

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc., in 1974, and have practiced my profession since that time.

3. I am an engineering pupil with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.

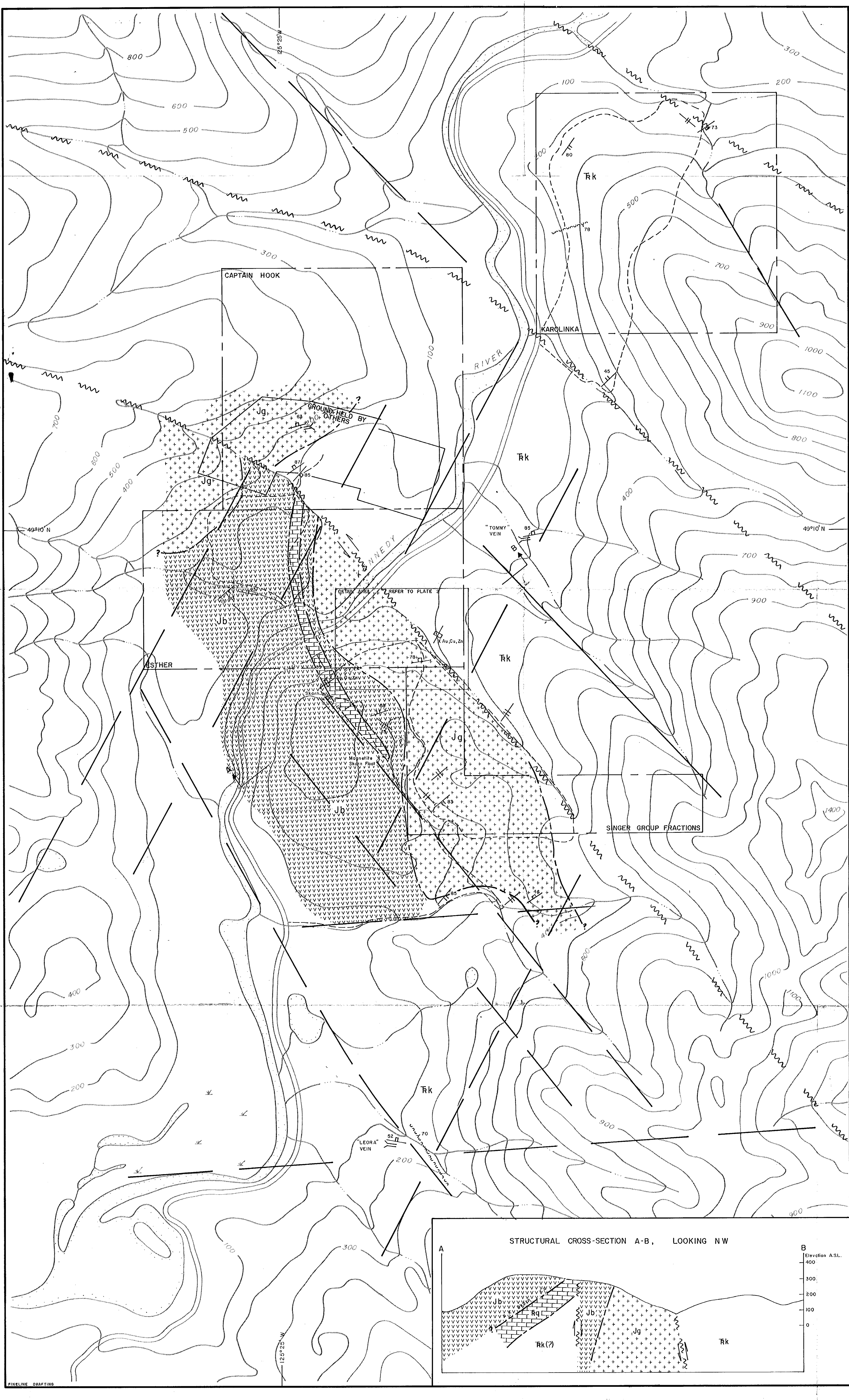
4. I am the author of this report which is based on work conducted on the Kennedy Lake mineral claims from April 30 to May 15, 1983.

Amerlin Exploration Services Ltd.

Carl G. Verley

Carl G. Verley, B.Sc.
Geologist

June, 1983
Vancouver, B.C.



LEGEND

JURASSIC

Jg — ISLAND INTRUSIONS; GRANODIORITE: GREY WEATHERING, FINE TO MEDIUM-GRAINED BIOTITE AND HORNBLENDE - BEARING GRANITOID. THIS UNIT MAY BE YOUNGER IN AGE. AND INCLUDES YOUNGER DYKES.

Jb — BONANZA GROUP: UNDIVIDED SEQUENCE OF BASIC AND ANDESITIC VOLCANIC FLOWS WITH INTERCALATED CALCAREOUS ARGILLITES AND TUFFS. SKARN IS LOCALLY DEVELOPED WITHIN ARGILLITES AND TUFFS AND CONTAINS MAGNETITE.

UPPER TRIASSIC

R̄q — QUATSINO FORMATION: LIGHT GREY WEATHERING, MOTTLED DARK GREY AND WHITE, MEDIUM TO COARSE CRYSTALLINE LIMESTONE.

R̄k — KARMUTSEN GROUP: UNDIVIDED SEQUENCE OF DARK BROWNISH WEATHERING MASSIVE, BASIC VOLCANIC FLOWS, PILLOW LAVAS AND VOLCANIC BRECCIA.

ASSUMED LITHOLOGIC CONTACT

FAULT

SHEAR ZONE

AIRPHOTO LINEAMENTS

BEDDING ATTITUDE

FRACTURE ATTITUDE

VEIN ATTITUDE

X MINERALIZATION, Au, Ag, Cu, Zn, MAGNETITE OR SKARN

TRAVERSE ROUTES

ADIT

NOTE: GEOLOGY IN PART MODIFIED AFTER J.E. MULLER, 1968
TOPOGRAPHY ADAPTED FROM DEPT. OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES 1:50,000 SCALE MAP
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100 METRES
MAGNETIC DECLINATION (1983): 23° EAST

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,940

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. S. VINCENT

RICH LODE GOLD CORPORATION

GEOLOGY

KENNEDY LAKE CLAIMS

EFFINGHAM RIVER MAP SHEET, N.T.S. 92 F/3
ALBERNI MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

J.S. VINCENT & ASSOCIATES
AMERLIN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.

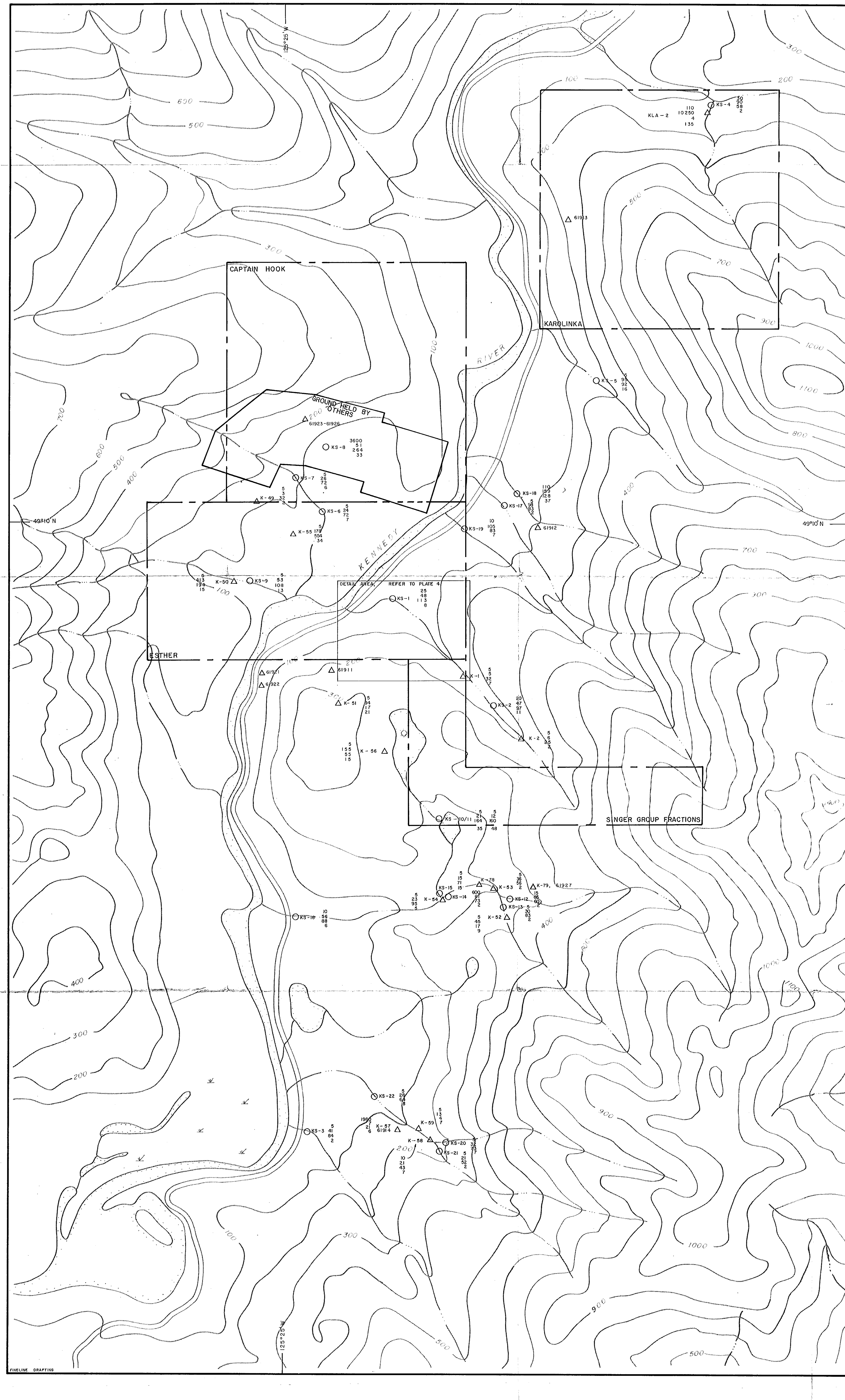
SCALE IN METRES

200 0 200 400 600 800

1:10,000

JUNE 1983

PLATE 1



EXPLANATION

STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION

KS - 3 ○ Au ppb, Cu ppm, Zn ppm, As ppm

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION

K-5 △ Au ppb, Cu ppm, Zn ppm, As ppm

△ 61919 : ASSAYED ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS TABULATED IN REPORT

NOTE: ANALYTICAL VALUES FOR OTHER ELEMENTS ARE APPENDED TO REPORT

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,940

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA J. S. VINCENT

RICH LODE GOLD CORPORATION

GEOCHEMISTRY

KENNEDY LAKE CLAIMS

EFFINGHAM RIVER MAP SHEET, N.T.S. 92 F/3

ALBERNI MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

J.S. VINCENT & ASSOCIATES

AMERLIN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.

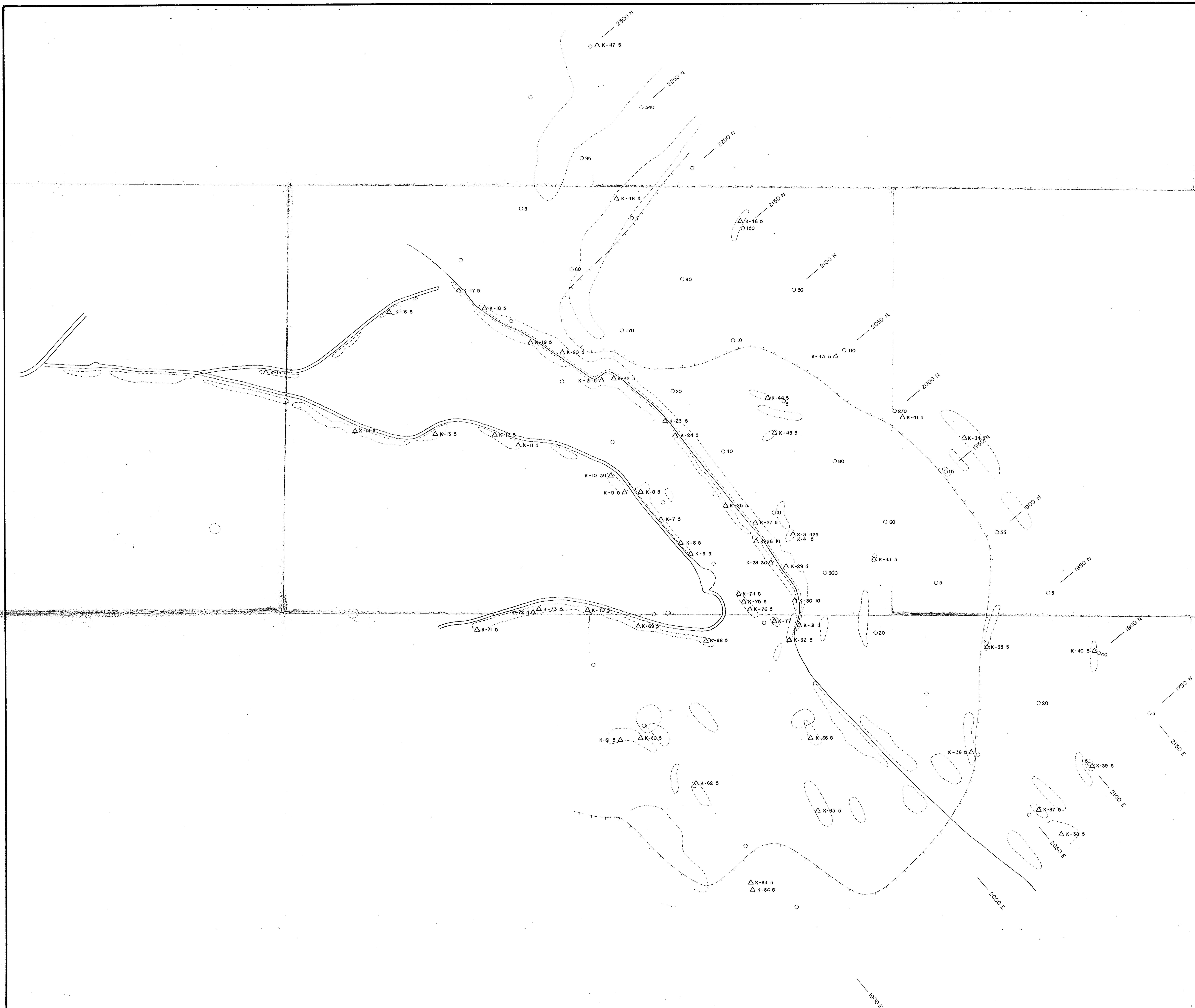
SCALE IN METRES

200 0 200 400 600 800

1:10,000

JUNE 1983

PLATE 3



EXPLANATION

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION

△ K-44 Au ppm

SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

○ Au ppm

NOTE : ANALYTICAL VALUES FOR OTHER ELEMENTS ARE APPENDED TO REPORT.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,940

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. S. VINCENT

RICH LODE GOLD CORPORATION

GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY

ESTHER CLAIM

N.T.S. 92 F/3

ALBERNI MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

J.S. VINCENT & ASSOCIATES
AMERLIN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.

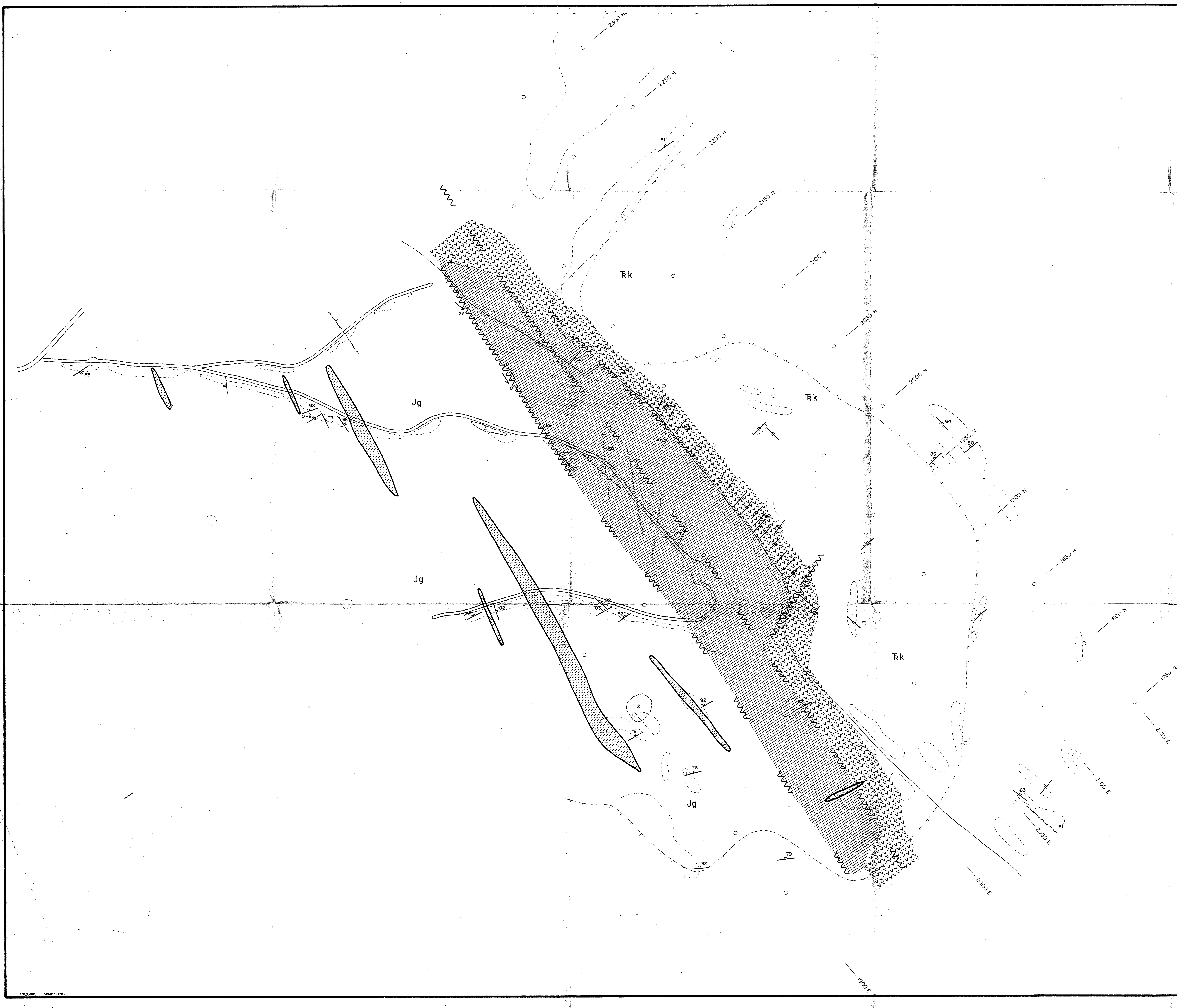
SCALE IN METRES

20 0 20 40 60 80

1:1,000

JUNE 1983

PLATE 4



LEGEND

JURASSIC – ISLAND INTRUSIONS

Jmd — MAFIC DYKE: DARK GREY TO BROWNISH WEATHERING, DARK GREY-GREEN FINE-GRAINED TO APHANITIC DYKES. LOCALLY PORPHYRITIC (FELDSPAR). THESE DYKES MAY BE YOUNGER IN AGE (TERTIARY)

Jg — GRANODIORITE: GREY WEATHERING, FINE TO MEDIUM-GRAINED BIOTITE AND HORNBLENDE-BEARING GRANITOID HOSTS SOME GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, ZINC-BEARING QUARTZ VEINS.

UPPER TRIASSIC – KARMUTSEN GROUP

Ʀk — BASIC VOLCANICS: UNDIVIDED SEQUENCE OF DARK BROWNISH WEATHERING. MASSIVE, BASALT FLOWS, PILLOW LAVAS AND VOLCANIC BRECCIA. HOSTS GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, ZINC-BEARING QUARTZ VEINS

ALTERATION ZONE: CONSISTS OF PYRITIC, SLIGHTLY TO INTENSELY BLEACHED AND SILICEOUS, SHEARED AND LOCALLY CLAYEY ZONE, BOUNDED BY FAULTS. ORIGINAL ROCK MAY HAVE BEEN EITHER INTRUSIVE OR VOLCANIC.

FAULTS: DEFINITE, INFERRED

SHEAR

FRACTURE ATTITUDE

VEIN ATTITUDE

OUTCROP DISTRIBUTION

FOREST COVER

ZENOLITHS OF VOLCANIC ROCKS (?)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,940

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. S. VINCENT

RICH LODE GOLD CORPORATION

GEOLOGY

ESTHER CLAIM

N.T.S. 92 F/3

ALBERNI MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

J.S. VINCENT & ASSOCIATES
AMERLIN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.

SCALE IN METRES

20 0 20 40 60 80

1:1,000

JUNE 1983 PLATE 2

REPORT B

ADDENDUM TO RECONNAISSANCE REPT. ON KENNEDY LK. CLAIMS

Reconnaissance Geological and Geochemical Report on the Kennedy Lake Claims

ADDENDUM

From June 14 to 17, 1983, follow-up prospecting and sampling of stream sediment gold anomalies KS-8 and KS-14 was conducted on the Kennedy Lake claims. The work was undertaken on the recommendations of Messrs. Verley and Vincent in their report of June 1983.

Results of this work (attached) located an adit driven on a westerly-trending, northerly-dipping quartz vein on Crown Grants held by Waldemar Ejtel of Vancouver, B.C. The Crown Grants (lots 293, 294, 300, 487) lie within the Captain Hook and Mojo claims of Rich Lode Gold Corporation. The quartz vein consists of massive, milky quartz with zones containing up to 10 percent sulphides (pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite). The vein attains a maximum width of 70 cm on surface, but narrows to 50 cm at the end of the adit (206'). Continuous chip samples taken across sulphide-bearing vein assayed 0.510 and 0.506 oz/ton Au; 0.30 and 0.35 oz/ton Ag. Sections of vein barren of sulphides assayed 0.030 and 0.190 oz/ton Au; 0.01 and 0.06 oz/ton Ag. This quartz vein is hosted by a relatively unaltered granodioritic intrusive.

The anomalous stream sample KS-14 is believed to be explained by a quartz vein located on the Au 1 mineral claim held by Multinational Resources Inc. This quartz vein is hosted by sheared granodiorite. The vein is exposed intermittently in five trenches over a strike length of 200 feet. The vein varies in thickness from 7 to 33 cm. A continuous chip sample taken over the widest (33 cm) sulphide-bearing portion of the vein assayed 1.070 oz/ton Au; 0.81 oz/ton Ag.

Detailed prospecting of the ground adjacent to the Ejtel Crown Grants is recommended to determine if a continuation of the vein on the grants extends on to Rich Lode's claims. Such a program would cost an estimated $6000.

No further work is recommended for the area around the Au claims as veins on this ground appear to be too narrow to be mined economically.

Respectfully submitted,

Carl G. Verley

Carl G. Verley, B.Sc.
Geologist

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA J. S. VINCENT

John S. Vincent, P.Eng.

July 1983

ASSAY AND ROCK CHIP SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Description
61921	Chips of 30 cm wide quartz vein on highway 1 km south of Esther turnoff.
61922	Chips of 12 cm wide quartz vein on highway 1.2 km south of Esther turnoff.
61923	Continuous chip sample across 70 cm wide quartz vein at 600' on KS-8 drainage.
61924	Continuous chip sample across 50 cm wide quartz vein at 206' in adit at 570' on KS-8 drainage.
61925	Continuous chip sample across 60 cm wide quartz vein at 180' in adit on KS-8 drainage.
61926	Continuous chip sample across 60 cm wide quartz vein in adit at 95' on KS-8 drainage.
61927	Continuous chip sample across 33 cm wide quartz vein at 1010' on Au 1 claim.
K-78	Greyish, pyritic altered volcanic 600' KS-14 drainage.
K-79	Pale grey, sheared altered intrusive wallrock to quartz vein on Au 1 claims.

To: Amerlin Exploration Services Ltd.
1614 - 675 W. Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 4W3
Project : Kennedy Lake

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
Assaying & Trace Analysis
852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1R6
Telephone: 253 - 3158

File No. 83-0855 B
Type of Samples Rock
Disposition

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

No.	Sample	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton						No.
1	61921	.60	.088						1
2	61922	1.43	.147						2
3	61923	.30	.510						3
4	61924	.01	.030						4
5	61925	.06	.190						5
6	61926	.35	.506						6
7	61927	.81	1.070						7
8									8
9									9
10									10
11									11
12									12
13									13
14									14
15									15
16									16
17									17
18									18
19									19
20									20

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED June 20, 1983
DATE REPORTS MAILED June 23, 1983
ASSAYER D. Toye

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

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS, VANCOUVER B.C.
PH:253-3158 TELEX:04-53124

DATE RECEIVED JUNE 20 1983

DATE REPORTS MAILED June 23/83

ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 90 DEG.C. FOR 1 HOUR.
THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED TO 10 MLS WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR: Ca,P,Mg,Al,Ti,La,Na,K,W,Ba,Si,Sr,Cr AND B. Au DETECTION 3 ppm.
AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.
SAMPLE TYPE - ROCK CHIPS

ASSAYER D. Toye DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

AMERLIN EXPLORATION PROJECT # KENNEDY LAKE FILE # 83-0855A PAGE# 1

SAMPLE	MO ppm	CU ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm	SB ppm	Au* ppb
K-78	1	33	.1	84	2	15
K-79	7	26	.9	40	4	680

REPORT C

REPORTS OF WORLD WIDE BROKERS INC.

WORLD WIDE BROKERS INC.

Woods Road

Bowen Island, B. C.

Field Work carried out by: World Wide Brokers Inc.
Honeymoon Creek
Woods Road
Bowen Island, B.C.

During the period March 7th to March 29th, 1983 field work was carried out under the supervision of John S. Vincent, P. Eng., under contracts entered into with Rich Lode Gold Corporation, owners of the claims at Kennedy River (see claim map attached). The purpose of the work was to open up outcroppings on claims where some zones contained gold values as high as 2.96 oz. per ton (see report of Charles Brown, P. Eng. August 20th, 1982). The first week, March 7th to 12th, was spent on a series of quartz fractions in the small canyon east of the highway where the creek enters Kennedy River on the Centre Line West claim. The stringers have a strike zone N 40° E and a steep dip to the west. Leaching and oxidation required that the showings be drilled and broken open for further examination. Some high grade float had been uncovered further east.

. . . /2

Field Work (cont'd)

As instructed, we returned to Vancouver on March 12th to meet John Vincent on March 15th. Total costs for the week were as follows:

1 drill at $60.00 per day	$ 300.00
Drill Bits	$ 100.00
5 days for the writer and an assistant @ $300.00/day	$1,500.00
Dynamite, caps dip line, fuel (white gas, oil, kerosene) for camp stove	$ 63.00
4 wheel drive rental - 5 days @ $50.00	$ 250.00
	$2,213.00

WORLD WIDE BROKERS INC.

Kenneth J. Sead
President

KJS/ldk
Att.

Field Work carried out by: World Wide Brokers Inc.
Honeymoon Creek
Woods Road
Bowen Island, B.C.

continued . . .

Week of March 14th to 18th, 1983

Arrangements had been made by the company to show Mr. John Vincent, P. Eng. the Kennedy River claims.

We inspected the areas where mineralization was exposed (see Mr. Vincent's report of March 24th, 1983) and did further drilling and silt sampling, land stripping and locating claims in the area.

Under the direction of Mr. Vincent, we searched for and found the source of the larger pieces of quartz float on the Singer Group fractions. The seam found in place was over 3' in width and highly mineralized. Samples were taken by Mr. Vincent. Mr. Vincent and the writer followed the new vein for some distance in a northwesterly direction and Mr. Vincent suggested that the vein be stripped of over-burden and blasted open for further inspection on the following week. Mr. Vincent also recommended that a trail be cleared to this new site, a distance of approximately 250 yards

Field Work (cont'd)

Costs for the week were as follows:

2 men @ $300.00/day (5 days)	$1,500.00
Food and fuel	$ 150.00
Travel costs	$ 60.00
Drill rental - $60.00 X 5 days	$ 300.00
Dynamite	$ 127.00
	$2,137.00

WORLD WIDE BROKERS INC.

Kenneth J. Seed
President

Field Work carried out by: World Wide Brokers Inc.
Honeymoon Creek
Woods Road
Bowen Island, B.C.

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continued . . .

Week of March 21st to 29th, 1983

Following the instructions of Mr. Vincent, the writer and two assistants returned to the site on March 21st. Approximately 75 feet of the quartz vein was exposed. It was uncovered by cutting and removing fallen timbers and stripping off dirt and moss overburden. The location was approximately 1000 m. above the camp with heavy rain and a light snowfall. The drill, steel bits, picks, shovels, dynamite and gasoline had to be back-packed to the location.

The entire vein was opened up and samples taken of the area. The trenching was opened up using the drill and the vein appears to widen as it strikes on a 100° direction south westerly. (See Mr. Vincent's report of March 24th, 1983.)

Field Work (cont'd)

Total costs for the week were as follows:

Writer and 2 assistants 7 days @ $400.00/day	$2,800.00
Fuel - Coleman gas for cooking and lighting - power saws and drill	$ 100.00
4 wheel drive rental 7 days @ $100.00/day	$ 700.00
Travel costs - ferries, meals	$ 60.00
7 days drill rental	$ 420.00
Dynamite	$ 70.00
	$4,360.00

WORLD WIDE BROKERS INC.

per: Kenneth J. Seed
President

KJS/ldk
Att.

KENNEDY RIVER

COST STATEMENT FOR 1983 ASSESSMENT FILING

For professional services rendered:

a)	Preparing assessment filing and compiling property data 5 hours @ $50.00	$ 250.00
b)	Examination of the Kennedy River property and report preparation 5 days @ $400.00	$ 2,000.00
c)	Expenses: Hotel meals, transportation and vehicle	$ 658.63
	Sub-Total	$ 2,908.63

Prospecting as per reports of World Wide Brokers Inc.
(included herein)

March 7th to 12th, 1983	$ 2,212.00
March 14th to 18th, 1983	$ 2,137.00
March 21st to 29th, 1983	$ 4,360.00
	$ 8,710.00
Total	$11,618.63

March 24th, 1983

REPORT D

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION - KENNEDY LAKE CLAIMS.

REPORT OF

JOHN S. VINCENT, P.ENG.

KENNEDY RIVER CLAIMS

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

MARCH 24, 1983

TO: Harry J. Seed

FROM: John S. Vincent, P.Eng.

DATE: March 24, 1983

SUBJECT: Kennedy River Claims
Preliminary Evaluation

The period March 15th to March 18th, 1983 was spent examining mineral occurrences on the Kennedy River claims.

The purpose of this examination was to gain an understanding of the mode of gold mineralization, the geological relationships and the related economic potential. The known showings along the creek reported on by Mr. C. J. Brown, P.Eng., were studied and an area to the south was prospected and examined geologically. Mineral occurrences on the Tommy Prospect to the north were studied and the regional geology was examined as access allowed within the time frame.

The topography is very rugged and the forest cover thick. Logged areas are difficult to traverse because of underbrush, stumps and general logging debris.

The gold-bearing quartz veins which occur in the north wall of the creek canyon are distributed over a length of several hundred metres. The volcanic host rock is intensely fractured along a prominent direction of 040°-050° with vertical to very steep westerly dips. The fracture spacing varies, but is frequently less than 10 inches (25 cm) and results in sheeted fracture zones 50 feet (15 m) thick. The quartz veining is often difficult to see on the weathered surface if it is less than .5 inches (1.25 cm).

A fresh cut exposed by blasting reveals that quartz-carbonate veining fills the majority of fractures and that other fracture directions are also mineralized. Sample VRL-1 was chipped across the 1.4 metre interval and the results are disappointing. However, there is very little sulphide material within the quartz stringers in this exposure.

Cross-veining occurs along a fracture set at 140° and, in places, a random "crackling" has resulted in a network of hair-line sized quartz-carbonate stringers.

Sulphide mineralization consists mainly of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena. This material is not evenly distributed through the vein host and this is characteristic of quartz vein mineralization. Sulphides will occur in zones or shoots often controlled by a structural feature which has had some influence on the emplacement of the vein. Sample VRL-2 represents selected specimens of mineralized vein material and assayed 0.79 ounces of silver per ton and 0.503 ounces of gold per ton.

Economic evaluation of this type of mineralization is extremely difficult because of the random distribution of gold-bearing sulphides within a quartz vein system which is highly variable in itself. Chip sampling of fresh rock and vein material will provide an indication of the metal content. Careful measurements and a descriptive study of the sample cuts must be included.

There is a noticeable change in rock type across the creek along the south wall of the canyon. Rather than a dark green andesite, it is a fine grained medium to light grey silicous volcanic with sufficient disseminated sulphide content to produce an oxidized weathered surface.

Prospecting to the south away from the creek and up the hill, the bulk of the outcrops in the logged area are fairly fresh intrusives tentatively identified as granodiorites. These are in contact with andesites on the south, as noted on the attached sketch. Sample VRL-5 represents specimens from a quartz vein 3.5 inches (9 cm) thick which strikes 010° and dips at 90°. There are no visible sulphides, but limonite-coated cavities are present. It appears that the granodiorite represents a dike or small tongue-shaped body which has invaded the Karmutsen volcanics. The quartz veining is likely closely related to this intrusive activity and its proximity is an encouraging feature.

Prospecting up the creek located angular heavily mineralized blocks of quartz vein material along the south bank approximately 65 feet (20 metres) upstream from the Singer Group 1 claim post. VRL-7 represents specimens of this material submitted for assay.

The iron sulphide pyrrhotite is the major constituent along with visible pyrite, sphalerite (zinc sulphide) and chalcopyrite (copper-iron-sulphide). The assay results indicate 0.58% copper, 0.01% lead, 6.80% zinc, 1.78 ounces of silver per ton and 0.030 ounces of gold per ton. Thus, the gold content is disappointing although the silver content is significant.

Prospecting of the hill above and to the south, located the source of the fragments in a strong quartz vein striking at 100° and dipping at 90°.

Additional angular blocks of sulphide-rich vein material are piled beside a caved trench, indicating that the zone has been previously examined at this point. Sample VRL-10 represents this material and the results are disappointing. The sulphide present is pyrrhotite and, although it produces a spectacular looking specimen, it is apparently barren in this vein system. Pyrite and arsenopyrite (a compound of arsenic and sulphur) will likely be the gold-bearing minerals. The contacts of the vein are covered but the exposed portion was measured at 31.5 inches (80 cm). No heavy sulphide was observed in place, but an undercut in the bank shows the eastern edge to be well oxidized. A sample submitted for geochemical analysis, VRL-11, yielded only background levels of gold and silver, but there were no visible sulphides in the material.

The distribution of float suggests that there may be another vein above and to the east. Outcrop is scarce and the vein poorly exposed because of soil cover and logging debris. Hand clearing and trenching with plugger and powder is necessary to expose the zone for sampling.

As previously mentioned, the sulphides will occur within a zone or shoot in the vein rather than evenly distributed. This large vein occurs within the intrusive and the adjacent rocks are oxidized sufficiently to produce an orange-brown soil. A fine network of quartz veins is present in places which requires evaluation. VRL-6 represents this type of material and VRL-S, is a sample of the orange-brown soil. Both samples show only background levels of gold and silver.

The samples collected, as noted on the sketch, are described on the attached sheet. The results cannot be taken as definitive from an economic perspective, but will provide a further indication of the distribution and relationship of precious metal values.

The encouraging features of the Kennedy River Prospect can be summarized as follows:

1. Gold values in excess of 1.5 ounces have been obtained from mineralized quartz vein specimens.

2. The quartz veining is widespread and the hosting fracture systems are strongly developed.

3. An intrusive rock, which is probably closely associated with the quartz veins, occurs in proximity to the discovery area and, in fact, hosts mineralized veins.

The work program outlined below closely parallels that recommended by Mr. C. J. Brown, P.Eng. in his report of August 1982.

1. A geologist and assistant will be required to prospect and evaluate the geology on a reconnaissance scale on the Karolinka, Esther, Singer Group 1-4 and Captain Hook claims. Areas of interest will be identified for follow up sampling.

2. Silt sampling of creeks and streams will be required and prospecting of the creeks can be done at the same time to look for mineralized float.

3. Soil sampling along lines spaced at 50 metres can be started immediately over the area of known showings.

COST ESTIMATE

Personnel

Ken and Mike - 1 month	$3,500.00
Geologist - 12 days @ $375.00	4,500.00
Assistant - 12 days @ $160.00	1,920.00

Camp Costs

64 man days @ $30.00	1,920.00

Truck Costs

32 days @ $100.00 (2 trucks)	3,200.00

Analytical	
500 samples @ $6.00	3,000.00
Field Expendibles	
Bags, tape, powder, steel, etc.	1,000.00
Supervision	
Consulting and reporting	3,500.00
Contingencies	
@ 10%	2,254.00
	$24,794.00

Allow $25,000.00.

This phase of the work program will provide a solid evaluation of the property and define areas which will require detailed follow up.

PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF J. S. VINCENT BRITISH COLUMBIA ENGINEER

John S. Vincent, P. Eng.

RICHLODE - Kennedy River — March 15-17, 1983

		Gold	Silver
VRL-1	Sample chipped across 1.4 m; Veins and stringers of quartz in the andesite.	.009	.10
VRL-2	Assorted specimens of vein material from several of the stronger mineralized veins.	.503	.79
VRL-3	Rock chips from an oxidized outcrop of granodiorite.	5	.1
VRL-4	Rock chips from an oxidized outcrop of the granodiorite.	5	.1
VRL-5	Rock chip from a vein of milky white bull quartz as located on the sketch.	15	.1
VRL-6	Quartz vein material from the bottom of a slide opposite the Post in the creek.	5	.1
VRL-7	Specimens of heavily mineralized quartz vein material found as float in the creek 20 m upstream from the Post.	.030	1.78
VRL-8	Rock chips from an outcrop of granodiorite.	5	.1
VRL-9	Quartz vein outcrop under the logs. Milky white bull quartz barren looking.	45	4.1
VRL-10	Specimens of massive sulphide from the vein zone which appear to have come from a trench now caved in.	.010	.11
VRL-11	Chip sample from the outcrop of the quartz vein. Barren looking but lightly oxidized; 80 cm. thick	5	.1
VRL-S_1	Orange-brown soil over an oxidized outcrop of granodiorite.	5	.1

To: Rich Lode Gold Corp.,
502 - 5850 Larch St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6M 4E2

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
Assaying & Trace Analysis
852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1R6
Telephone:253 - 3158

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

File No. 83-0284B
Type of Samples --Rock----
Disposition

No.	Sample	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton			No.
1	VRL- 1				.10	.009			1
2	2				.79	.503			2
3	7	.58	.01	6.80	1.78	.030			3
4	VRL-10	.10	.01	.04	.11	.010			4
5									5
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20									20

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED March 23, 1983
DATE REPORTS MAILED March 29, 1983
ASSAYER

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

To: Rich Lode Gold Corp.,
502 - 5850 Larch St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6M 4E2

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
Assaying & Trace Analysis
852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1R6
phone: 253 - 3158

File No. 83-0284A
Type of Samples Rock
Disposition

GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE No.		Ag	Au ppb										
VRL- 3		.1	5										1
4		.1	5										2
5		.1	15										3
6		.1	5										4
6A		.1	5										5
8		.1	5										6
9		4.1	45										7
VRL-11		.1	5										8
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VRL- S	Soil	.1	5										10
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All results are in PPM.
DIGESTION:
DETERMINATION:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED March 24, 1983
DATE REPORTS MAILED March 29, 1983
ASSAYER

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