83-#956 - 11960

ASSESSMENT REPORT

HUN 1 AND HUN 2 CLAIMS

VERNON MINING DIVISION

Lat: $50^{\circ}6'$ N

Long: $119^{\circ}7'$ W

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,960

Owner: Mr. D. King

Authors: C.E. Fipke
E.R. Capell

Kelowna, B.C.
2 March 1984

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INTRODUCTION

Mr. Dave King of AAR Resources Inc. requested C.F. Mineral Research Ltd. of Kelowna, B.C. to complete a heavy mineral geochem survey on the Hun 1 and Hun 2 claims (Record #s 1111 and 1112 Vernon Mining Division).

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Hun claims are located immediately to the west of Aberdeen Lake some 26 Km SE of the town of Vernon, British Columbia. Access to the Hun group is readily available by means of the Vernon - Monashee highway from a point some 10 Km east of Vernon and thence by means of graded logging road a distance of 20 Km in a southerly direction. The logging roads are maintained and serviced on a year-round basis.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

According to C.T. Pasieka:

"The surface presented by the Hun Claims is that of a broken plateau with local elevations approaching 100m from a mean of 1060m ASL. Numerous small creeks traverse the property so that abundant potable water is available for consumption as well as exploration and mining purposes. The area has been selectively logged in the past, however with the exception of yarding areas and road construction the forest cover is intact. The area supports commercial fir, hemlock and pine with lesser spruce and cedar.

Vernon, some 26km to the NW offers a good source of labour and supplies. The Town of Vernon is serviced by a major highway network connecting the Okanagan Valley to major centres such as Vancouver and Calgary."

GEOLOGY

According to C.T. Pasieka:

In the main, the area of the Hun Group is underlain by acidic rocks ranging from grano-diorite to syenite. These rocks are considered to be of Jurrassic or later age and contemporaneous with the Coast Intrusive Series.

The intrusive rocks have made forceful entry through gneisses and phyllites of the Monashee Group. These rocks, of Cambrian Age (and earlier), have suffered various grades of metamorphism so that the original facies offer some difficulty in identification.

The acidic intrusive rocks observed in road cuts and loading yards consisted in the main of porphyritic diorite frequently highly silicified. The silicification may take the form of an incipient soaking and incomplete digestion of the diorite or filling of fractures in the diorite. The silicification carries sulphide mineralization disseminated throught the massive quartz as well as in the inundated diorite. Sampling of the quartz containing oxidized pyrite by the prospector has yielded values up to 0.06 ounces/ton in gold. Sampling by the author yielded values of the order of 0.008 ounces/ton in gold. Sampling by the author was carried out along the road cut along the NW corner of the Hun 1 claim and the north margin of the Hun 2 claim. "

HISTORY

According to C.T. Pasieka:

" The early history of the area of the claims is not known. Examination of government records indicate the ground had been staked before but no comprehensive exploration activity or mineralization is noted. No evidence of previous exploration activity was observed in the field in the manner of prospecting pits or geophysical lines.

The holders of the property have commenced laying out a grid to facilitate a geochemical soil sampling programme with some 10km of line completed to date."

METHODOLOGY

Mr. Brent Carr and Mr. Paul Derkson drove to the claims on August 8 and 9/83 and collected 20 bulk heavy mineral stream sediment samples at sites targeted by geologist C.Fipke. At each stream sediment site (Figure 2) about 9 Kg of -20 mesh stream sediments were field wet sieved from about 100 Kg of unsieved gravels. In traversing the creeks Brent Carr collected rock samples of outcrops which he thought may have undergone quartz-pyrite alteration. In addition he collected a bulk ±15 Kg sample of glacial derived 'B' horizon soil talus at the base of each silicified and/or pyritic outcrop as well as conventional soil samples from depths of 0 to 10 cm, 10 to 30 cm and 30 to 60 cm.

The samples were transported to C.F. Mineral Research Lab. in Kelowna, B.C. where the bulk soil and stream sediment samples were washed, wet sieved and jigged. About 3000 gms of -20+35 mesh, 3000 gms of -35+60 mesh and all -60 mesh concentrates were dried and submitted to a tetrabromoethane and a methylene iodide heavy liquid separation using double 0.5 micron filtration. The heaviest -20+150 mesh and -150 mesh +0.5 micron fractions were subsequently electromagnetically fractionated into magnetic, weakly (para) magnetic and non magnetic concentrates and these were weighed to 0.02 gm tare accuracy (Table 1) The heavy non-magnetic -20+150 fractions were scanned using a U.V. lamp to detect the presence of scheelite.

All the coarse -20+150 mesh heavy non magnetic and to 3 gms of the heavy para magnetic concentrates and all the fine -150 mesh heavy non magnetic concentrates were tare weighed to 0.001 gm, vialed and sent to N.A.S. in Hamilton, Ontario for analysis. All the heavy non magnetic concentrates were analysed for Au and the coarse heavy non magnetic concentrates were also analysed for Ba. The coarse heavy para magnetic concentrates were analysed for As and Sb.

RESULTS

The scheelite grain counts are given on Table 1 with the concentrate weights. N.A.S. analytical results are given on Table 2 and the sample weights on Table 3. These results have been plotted on a map of the claims area (Figure 3). Please note that for the heavy mineral HU1 to HU6 samples the -20+150 HP fractions were analysed for As and Sb. These samples are incorrectly listed as HU1 to HU6 -20+150 IP. Frequency distributions for Au, Ba and As are shown on Table 4.

Although only 26 heavy mineral samples were analysed from the area the frequency distributions of the results indicate that background is probably less than 100 p.p.b. Au in both the -150 mesh and the -20+150 mesh concentrates. Samples HU3, HU6, D102, D153, D154, D156, D170, D172, D178 and D180 appear to be anomalous in Au. Of these samples D172 and D178 are also anomalous in Ba while HU3 and D156 are possibly weakly anomalous in Ba. HU6 is also possibly weakly anomalous in As. Figure 4 shows two broad areas of anomalous Au values, a weakly anomalous area across the northern part of the claims and a more strongly anomalous area in the south western claims area.

Rock samples collected from sample site HU3 were found to be unmineralized biotite schist and gneiss with unaltered intermediate and syenitic intrusives. Outcrops from sample site HU6 were gneissic rock from the Monashee formation locally brecciated and faulted with chlorite clay-pyrite alteration.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The fact that the anomalous gold values plot in two distinct anomalous zones (Figure 4) as opposed to plotting erratically tends to suggest that the gold sourde may be locally rather than glacially derived. This may also be borne out by gold values of 0.06 oz/ton and 0.008 oz/ton in rock samples collected from the northern claims area and analysed previous to the present sampling program. Barium also appears to be weakly anomalous in results from the southern zone (Figure 4) of weakly to very strongly anomalous concentrate results to 30,000 p.p.b. (0.88 oz/ton) Au.

Before further geochemical work is undertaken it may possibly be advantageous to analyse the soil samples taken from the same holes as the heavy mineral bulk samples containing anomalous gold values. If these soil samples are also found to be anomalous then it would be more economical to use conventional soil sampling methods for follow-up investigation rather than using heavy mineral concentrations. Samples of any altered mineralized rock taken from the anomalous sample sites should also be analysed.

The heavy mineral concentrates which have been geochemically analysed for Au, As, Ba and Sb should also be geochemically analysed for base metals.

Follow-up geochemical sampling for Au should be implemented to attempt to determine which anomalous gold values are derived from local source(s) and which gold, if any, is glacially transported onto the claims. Trace element (microprobe or S.E.M.) and microscopic analysis of gold grains in anomalous heavy mineral concentrates is known to be useful in differentiating local from glacial gold.

Geochemical sampling should be carried out on lines (with a suggested 200 m line spacing and 30 m sample spacing) perpendicular to the believed north-south trend of the glaciation. Lines should be sampled both north and south of the anomalous areas so that up ice and down ice glacial gold trails of local gold source(s) can be established. Once the glacial distribution of local lode gold is known, it would be possible to precisely determine the location of additional exposed and unexposed gold mineralized bedrock.

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES HUN 1 & 2 CLAIMS

Two days salary and benefits B. Carr & P. Derkson (August 8 & 9/84)	$348.00
Two days vehicle rental @ $50.00/day	$100.00
½ day geologist C. Fipke planning, supervision, purchasing topo maps	$150.00
Total expenses including per de am, gasoline, map purchases	$114.71
Sample processing 26 bulk 10-15 Kg samples through multistage washing, sizing, semigravity concentration; processing to 2000 gms -20+35 , to 2000 gms -35+60 and all -60 mesh concentrates through a tetrabromoethane and a methylene iodide heavy liquid separation; processing the resultant heaviest fractions through 6 electromagnetic separations @ $(43.50 + 22.50 + 22.50) each	$2,301.00
Weighing 156 resultant concentrates to 0.02gm tare accuracy @ $0.50 each	$ 78.00
Hand agate mortar and pestle crushing 55 -20+150 mesh concentrates to -80 mesh @ $2.50 each	$137.50
Tare weighing 81 concentrates into N.A.A. vials @ $1.00 each	$ 81.00
Prepaid courier service to N.A.S., Hamilton	$ 22.50
Nuclear Activation Service Analytical cost	$663.50
Report writing, drafting and materials by geologists R. Capell and C. Fipke	$395.00
Total long distance telephone to Dave King, Vernon	$ 28.70
Prepaid Loomis Courier of Report to Victoria	$ 12.50
	$4,432.41

Please apply any excess credits granted to the P.A.C. account of Mr. Dave King.

APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

The accompanying report and geochemical analysis was completed by geologists R. Capell and C. Fipke of C.F. Mineral Research Ltd.

Mrs Rosemary Capell is a 1965 BSc graduate of University College of Rhodesia. Between 1966 and 1975 Mrs Capell worked for Anglo American in Rhodesia chiefly on base metal geochemistry.

C. Fipke is a BSc Honors Geology graduate of the University of British Columbia. Between 1970 and 1977, C. Fipke worked as a geologist involved to a large extent in heavy mineral exploration and research for Kennecott Copper in New Guinea, Samedan Oil in Australia, Johannesburg Consolidated Investments in Southern Africa and Cominco Ltd. in Brazil and British Columbia. C. Fipke and L.M. Fipke organized C. F. Mineral Research Ltd. in 1977. Currently the C.F. Mineral Research heavy mineral laboratory which employes 25 to 35 people is involved in heavy mineral exploration and processing on behalf of many international companies.

Aar Resources Inc.
January 31,1984

C.F. MINERAL RESEARCH LIMITED
263 LAKE AVENUE
KELOWNA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA V1Y 5W6

TABLE 1

C.F.M. 83-93

1/7

SAMPLE NO.	Net Wt *(gms)	Grains of Scheelite? Blue-white S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Possible Powellite? Yellow S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Others	SAMPLE NO.	Net Wt *(gms)	Grains of Scheelite? Blue-white S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Possible Powellite? Yellow S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Others
Hu 1 soil					Hu 3 soil				
-20+150 HM	9.54				-20+150 HM	4.78			
HP	6.49				HP	3.62			
HN	2.81	NIL			HN	2.47	NIL		
-150 HM	1.53				-150 HM	1.25			
HP	0.62				HP	1.48			
HN	0.76				HN	0.81			
ORIG. WT. Kg.	9.7				ORIG. WT. Kg.	7.8			
Hu 2 soil					Hu 4 soil				
-20+150 HM	8.37				-20+150 HM	11.47			
HP	3.74				HP	5.13			
HN	0.76	NIL			HN	1.50	NIL		
-150 HM	2.77				-150 HM	3.75			
HP	0.76				HP	0.61			
HN	0.36				HN	0.53			
RIG. WT. Kg.	7.4				ORIG. WT. Kg.	8.3			

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TABLE 1

2/7

SAMPLE NO.	Net Wt *(gms)	Grains of Scheelite? Blue-white S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Possible Powellite? Yellow S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Others	SAMPLE NO.	Net Wt *(gms)	Grains of Scheelite? Blue-white S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Possible Powellite? Yellow S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Others
Hu 5 soil					D 102 (2)				
-20+150 HM	10.88				-20+150 HM	<0.01			
HP	6.15				HP	0.06			
HN	1.50	NIL			HN	<0.01	NIL		
-150 HM	5.11				-150 HM	0.04	- 20 HN		
HP	1.03				HP	0.05			
HN	1.01				HN	0.01			
ORIG. WT. Kg.	10.5				ORIG. WT. Kg.	18.2			
Hu 6 soil					D 103 (2)				
-20+150 HM	2.48				-20+150 HM	0.20			
HP	4.59				HP	0.99			
HN	0.84	NIL			HN	0.25	NIL		
-150 HM	0.46				-150 HM	0.14			
HP	0.70				HP	0.45			
HN	0.33				HN	0.28			
ORIG. WT. Kg.	8.3				ORIG. WT. Kg.	13.5			

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TABLE 1

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SAMPLE NO.	Net Wt *(gms)	Grains of Scheelite? Blue-white S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Possible Powellite? Yellow S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Others	SAMPLE NO.	Net Wt *(gms)	Grains of Scheelite? Blue-white S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Possible Powellite? Yellow S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Others
D151 (2)					D154				
-20+150 HM	0.04				-20+150 HM	73.96			
HP	2.74				HP	95.72			
HN	0.94	NIL			HN	32.88	NIL		
-150 HM	<0.01				-150 HM	6.38			
HP	0.61				HP	3.75			
HN	0.34				HN	5.03			
ORIG. WT. Kg.	17.0				ORIG. WT. Kg.	9.1			
D153					D156				
-20+150 HM	102.05				-20+150 HM	50.70			
HP	169.76				HP	29.93			
HN	66.41	NIL			HN	7.04	±3		
-150 HM	9.24				-150 HM	1.95			
HP	7.82				HP	0.38			
HN	9.61				HN	0.40			
ORIG. WT. Kg.	11.8				ORIG. WT. Kg.	7.4			

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TABLE 1

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SAMPLE NO.	Net Wt *(gms)	Grains of Scheelite? Blue-white S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Possible Powellite? Yellow S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Others	SAMPLE NO.	Net Wt *(gms)	Grains of Scheelite? Blue-white S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Possible Powellite? Yellow S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Others
D 157					D 169 (2)				
-20+150 HM	17.63				-20+150 HM	10.29			
HP	32.71				HP	7.04			
HN	5.65	± 1			HN	1.59	NIL		
-150 HM	1.83				-150 HM	2.44			
HP	0.85				HP	1.69			
HN	0.76				HN	0.94			
ORIG. WT. Kg.	9.5				ORIG. WT. Kg.	17.8			
D 168 (2)					D 170 (2)				
-20+150 HM	4.40				-20+150 HM	14.42			
HP	4.48				HP	9.94			
HN	0.76	NIL			HN	7.49	NIL		
-150 HM	1.95				-150 HM	2.38			
HP	1.22				HP	2.42			
HN	0.59				HN	1.14			
ORIG. WT. Kg.	17.9				ORIG. WT. Kg.	19.7			

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263 LAKE AVENUE
KELOWNA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA V1Y 5W6

TABLE 1

5/7

SAMPLE NO.	Net Wt *(gms)	Grains of Scheelite? Blue-white S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Possible Powellite? Yellow S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Others
JD 171				
-20+150 HM	81.31			
HP	60.97			
HN	8.45	NIL		
-150 HM	5.61			
HP	2.04			
HN	2.16			
ORIG. WT. Kg.	7.5			
JD 172				
-20+150 HM	6.86			
HP	5.65			
HN	3.78	NIL		
-150 HM	0.35			
HP	0.30			
HN	0.36			
ORIG. WT. Kg.	6.3			
JD 173				
-20+150 HM	99.69			
HP	65.48			
HN	36.01	NIL		
-150 HM	11.98			
HP	4.00			
HN	3.70			
ORIG. WT. Kg.	7.5			
JD 174				
-20+150 HM	18.22			
HP	21.33			
HN	19.70	±1		
-150 HM	0.74			
HP	0.64			
HN	1.43			
ORIG. WT. Kg.	6.6			

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CANADA V1Y 5W6

TABLE 1

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SAMPLE NO.	Net Wt *(gms)	Grains of Scheelite ? Blue-white S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Possible Powellite ? Yellow S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Others	SAMPLE NO.	Net .Wt *(gms)	Grains of Scheelite ? Blue-white S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Possible Powellite ? Yellow S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Others
JD 177					JD 179				
-20+150 HM	24.48				-20+150 HM	30.47			
HP	38.27				HP	13.67			
HN	15.84	NIL			HN	16.42	NIL		
-150 HM	1.81				-150 HM	0.82			
HP	1.47				HP	0.66			
HN	1.15				HN	0.85			
ORIG. WT. Kg.	8.7				ORIG. WT. Kg.	7.9			
JD 178					JD 180				
-20+150 HM	172.16				-20+150 HM	127.87			
HP	118.72				HP	153.92			
HN	18.92	NIL			HN	38.08	NIL		
-150 HM	5.20				-150 HM	4.47			
HP	2.77				HP	4.22			
HN	3.37				HN	3.77			
ORIG. WT. Kg.	8.6				ORIG. WT. Kg.	8.8			

C.F. MINERAL RESEARCH LIMITED
263 LAKE AVENUE
KELOWNA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA V1Y 5W6

TABLE 1

7/7

SAMPLE NO.	Net Wt *(gms)	Grains of Scheelite? Blue-white S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Possible Powellite? Yellow S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Others	SAMPLE NO.	Net Wt *(gms)	Grains of Scheelite? Blue-white S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Possible Powellite? Yellow S.W. & "dead" L.W. Fluorescence	Others
[illegible]D 183 (2)									
-20+150HM	0.58				-20+150HM				
HP	2.51				HP				
HN	1.01	NIL			HN				
-150 HM	0.28				-150 HM				
HP	1.09				HP				
HN	0.49				HN				
ORIG. WT. Kg.	16.5				ORIG. WT. Kg.				
[illegible] 184 (2)									
-20+150HM	0.10				-20+150HM				
HP	1.45				HP				
HN	0.96	NIL			HN				
-150 HM	0.06				-150 HM				
HP	0.50				HP				
HN	0.22				HN				
ORIG. WT. Kg.	16.0				ORIG. WT. Kg.				

NUCLEAR ACTIVATION SERVICES LIMITED

TABLE 2

DATE: 10-FEB-84 REPORT: 2226 FILE NUMBER: 3419 PAGE: 1

S A M P L E	AS PPM	SB PPM	BA %	BA %	AU PPB	AU PPB
HU1 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<20	----
HU2 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<20	----
HU3 -150HN	----	----	----	----	480	----
HU4 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<20	----
HU5 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<10	----
HU6 -150HN	----	----	----	----	1200	----
D102 -20HN	----	----	<0.20	----	<300	----
D103 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<30	----
D151 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<30	----
D153 -150HN	----	----	----	----	----	570
D154 -150HN	----	----	----	----	----	<10
D156 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<30	----
D157 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<20	----
D168 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<20	----
D169 -150HN	----	----	----	----	10	----
D170 -150HN	----	----	----	----	720	----
D171 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<10	----
D172 -150HN	----	----	----	----	2700	----
D173 -150HN	----	----	----	----	----	<20
D174 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<20	----
D177 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<20	----
D178 -150HN	----	----	----	----	----	<20
D179 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<20	----
D180 -150HN	----	----	----	----	----	690
D183 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<20	----
D184 -150HN	----	----	----	----	<30	----
HU1 -20+150HP	16	<1	----	----	----	----
HU2 -20+150HP	13	1	----	----	----	----
HU3 -20+150HP	1	<1	----	----	----	----
HU4 -20+150HP	8	1	----	----	----	----
HU5 -20+150HP	11	1	----	----	----	----
HU6 -20+150HP	9	1	----	----	----	----
D102 -20+150HP	3	<1	----	----	----	----
D103 -20+150HP	1	<1	----	----	----	----
D151 -20+150HP	<1	<1	----	----	----	----
D153 -20+150HP	1	<1	----	----	----	----
D154 -20+150HP	1	<1	----	----	----	----
D156 -20+150HP	4	<1	----	----	----	----
D157 -20+150HP	1	<1	----	----	----	----
D168 -20+150HP	8	1	----	----	----	----
D169 -20+150HP	2	<1	----	----	----	----
D170 -20+150HP	2	<1	----	----	----	----
D171 -20+150HP	1	<1	----	----	----	----
D172 -20+150HP	<1	<1	----	----	----	----
D173 -20+150HP	2	<1	----	----	----	----

TABLE 2

NUCLEAR ACTIVATION SERVICES LIMITED

DATE: 10-FEB-84 REPORT: 2226 FILE NUMBER: 3419 PAGE: 2

SAMPLE	AS PPM	SB PPM	BA %	BA %	AU PPB	AU PPB
D174 -20+150HP	31	1	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
D177 -20+150HP	1	<1	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
D178 -20+150HP	2	<1	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
D179 -20+150HP	16	<1	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
D180 -20+150HP	1	<1	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
D183 -20+150HP	2	<1	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
D184 -20+150HP	2	<1	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
HU1 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.19	- - - -	<30
HU2 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	0.15	- - - -	10	- - - -
HU3 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.27	- - - -	<20
HU4 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	0.15	- - - -	<10	- - - -
HU5 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	0.15	- - - -	<10	- - - -
HU6 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	0.13	- - - -	<10	- - - -
D103 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	0.35	- - - -	<30	- - - -
D151 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	0.11	- - - -	30	- - - -
D153 -20+150HNA	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.07	- - - -	<20
D153 -20+150HNB	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	<20
D154 -20+150HNA	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.08	- - - -	2000
D154 -20+150HNB	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	20
D156 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.24	- - - -	30000
D157 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.18	- - - -	30
D168 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	0.16	- - - -	<10	- - - -
D169 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	0.26	- - - -	<10	- - - -
D170 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.14	- - - -	30
D171 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.15	- - - -	10
D172 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.52	- - - -	20
D173 -20+150HNA	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.17	- - - -	<10
D173 -20+150HNB	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	<10
D174 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.12	- - - -	10
D177 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.06	- - - -	<10
D178 -20+150HNA	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.67	- - - -	530
D178 -20+150HNB	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	10	- - - -
D179 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.12	- - - -	10
D180 -20+150HNA	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0.10	- - - -	<10
D180 -20+150HNB	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	<10
D183 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	0.16	- - - -	<10	- - - -
D184 -20+150HN	- - - -	- - - -	0.09	- - - -	<10	- - - -

EXPLANATION OF CODES

- - - - - NO SAMPLE

Aar Resources Inc.
January 31,1984

C.F. MINERAL RESEARCH LIMITED
263 LAKE AVENUE
KELOWNA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA V1Y 5W6

C.F.M. 83-93

TABLE 3

CODE	SAMPLE #	VIAL WT. (gms)	CODE	SAMPLE #	VIAL WT. (gms)
Bag 1.			Bag 3		
34C	HU1 -150HN	0.759	54C	D177- 150HN	1.130
35C	HU2 -150HN	0.366	55C	D178 -150HN	3.341
36C	HU3 -150HN	0.755	56C	D179 -150HN	0.882
37C	HU4 -150HN	0.483	57C	D180 -150HN	3.799
38C	HU5 -150HN	1.013	58C	D183 -150HN	0.521
39C	HU6 -150HN	0.360	59C	D184 -150HN	0.243
40C	D102 -20HN	0.010			
41C	D103 -150HN	0.298			
42C	D151 -150HN	0.354			
43C	D153 -150HN	9.609			
Bag 2					
44C	D154-150HN	5.014			
45C	D156 -150HN	0.395			
46C	D157-150HN	0.752			
47C	D168 -150HN	0.599			
48C	D169 -150HN	0.936			
49C	D170 -150HN	1.177			
50C	D171 -150HN	2.138			
51C	D172 -150HN	0.382			
52C	D173 -150HN	3.709			
53C	D174 -150HN	1.409			

C.F. MINERAL RESEARCH LIMITED
263 LAKE AVENUE
KELOWNA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA V1Y 5W6

TABLE 3

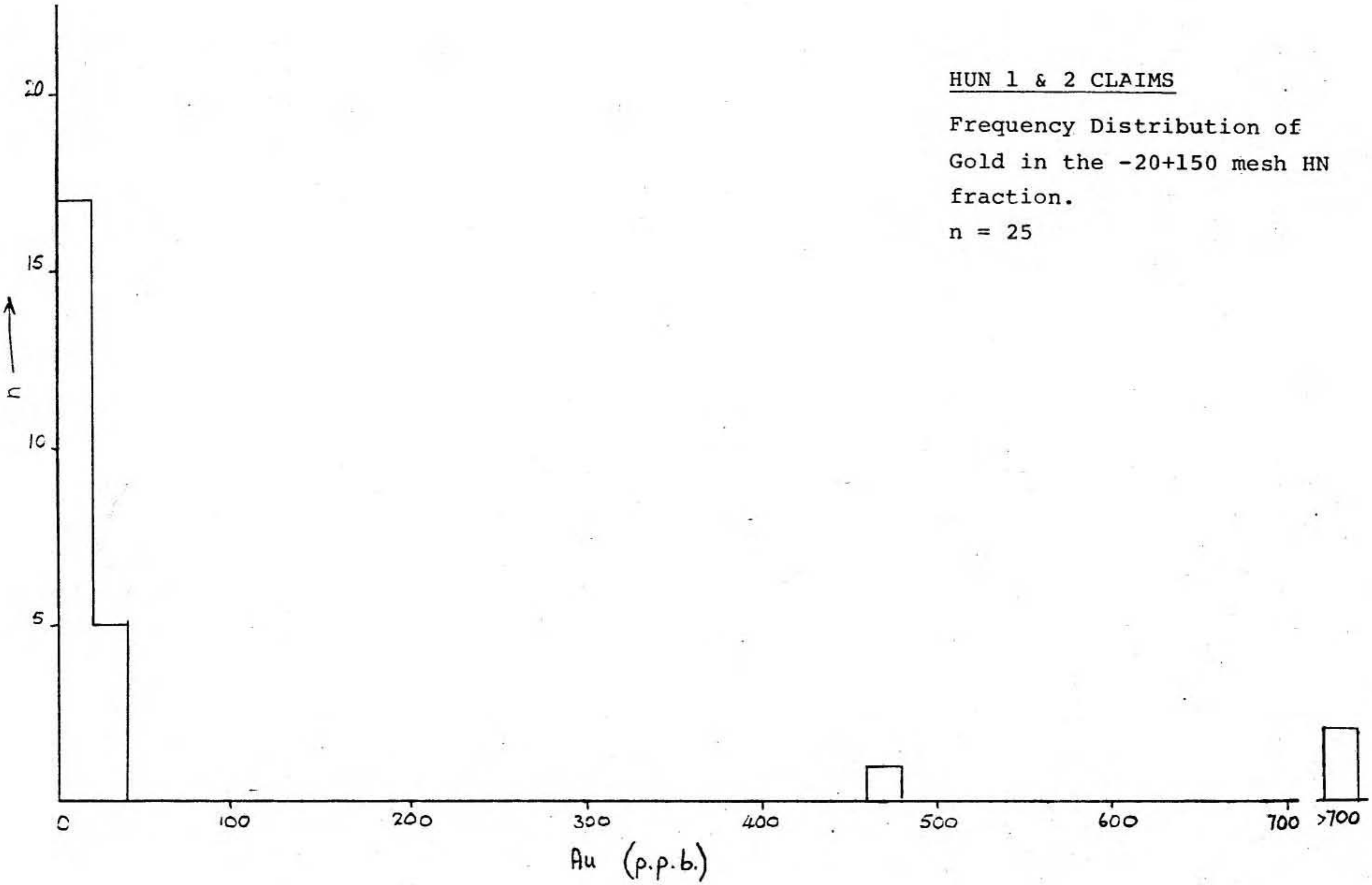
C.F.M. 83-93

CODE	SAMPLE #	VIAL WT. (gms)	CODE	SAMPLE #	VIAL WT. (gms)
BAG 4	-20+150 HP		BAG 6	-20+150 HP	
60C	HU1	3.106	80C	D177	2.246
61C	HU2	3.312	81C	D178	2.935
62C	HU3	3.563	82C	D179	3.236
63C	HU4	3.092	83C	D180	3.238
64C	HU5	3.452	84C	D183	2.491
65C	HU6	3.320	85C	D184	1.426
66C	D102	0.054			
67C	D103	1.034			
68C	D151	2.762			
69C	D153	3.034			
BAG 5	-20+150HP				
70C	D154	3.228			
71C	D156	3.491			
72C	D157	3.281			
73C	D168	2.899			
74C	D169	3.286			
75C	D170	3.039			
76C	D171	3.112			
77C	D172	2.724			
78C	D173	2.747			
79C	D174	3.119			

CFM - 83 - 93

TABLE 3

CODE	SAMPLE #	VIAL WT. (gms)	CODE	SAMPLE #	VIAL WT. (gms)
BAG 7	-20+150 HN		BAG 9	-20+150 HN	
86C	HU 1	2.764	107 C	D 174 HN	19.465
87C	HU 2	0.773	108 C	D 177	15.643
88C	HU 3	2.432	109 C	D 178 HNA	16.308
89C	HU 4	1.500	110 C	D 178 HNB	2.341
90C	HU 5	1.496	111 C	D 179	16.238
91C	HU 6	0.848	112 C	D 180 HNA	13.787
92C	D 103	0.251	113 C	D 180 HNB	14.300
93C	D 151	0.954	114 C	D 183	1.023
94C	D 153 HNA	12.922	115 C	D 184	0.970
95C	D 153 HNB	12.820			
BAG 8	-20+150 HN				
96C	D 154 HNA	12.796			
97C	D 154 HNB	12.952			
98C	D 156	6.912			
99C	D 157	5.576			
100C	D 168	0.766			
101C	D 169	1.597			
102C	D 170	7.850			
103C	D 171	8.376			
104C	D 172	3.566			
105C	D 173 HNA	13.012			
106C	D 173 HNB	13.397			

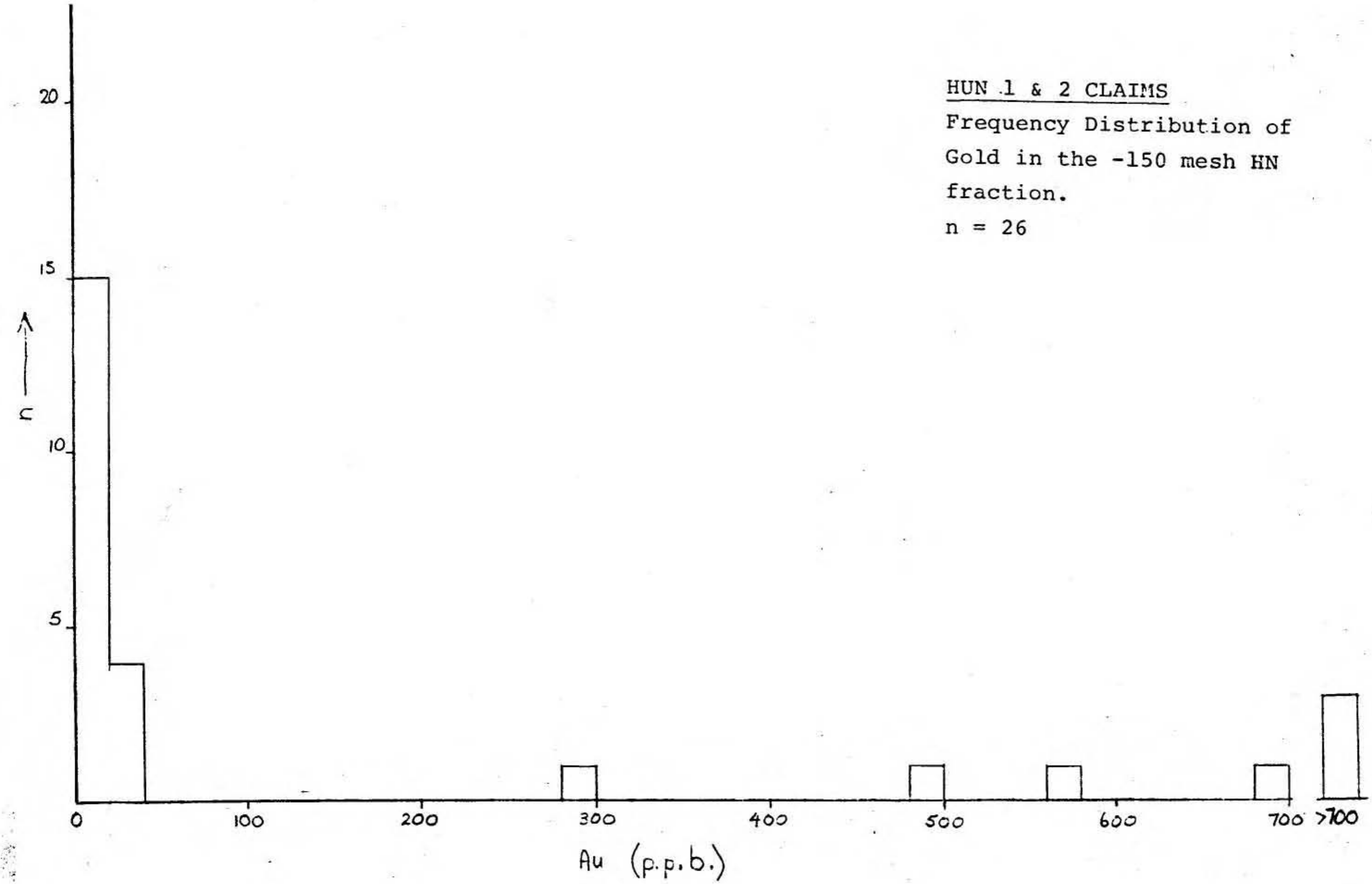


HUN 1 & 2 CLAIMS

Frequency Distribution of Gold in the -20+150 mesh HN fraction.

n = 25

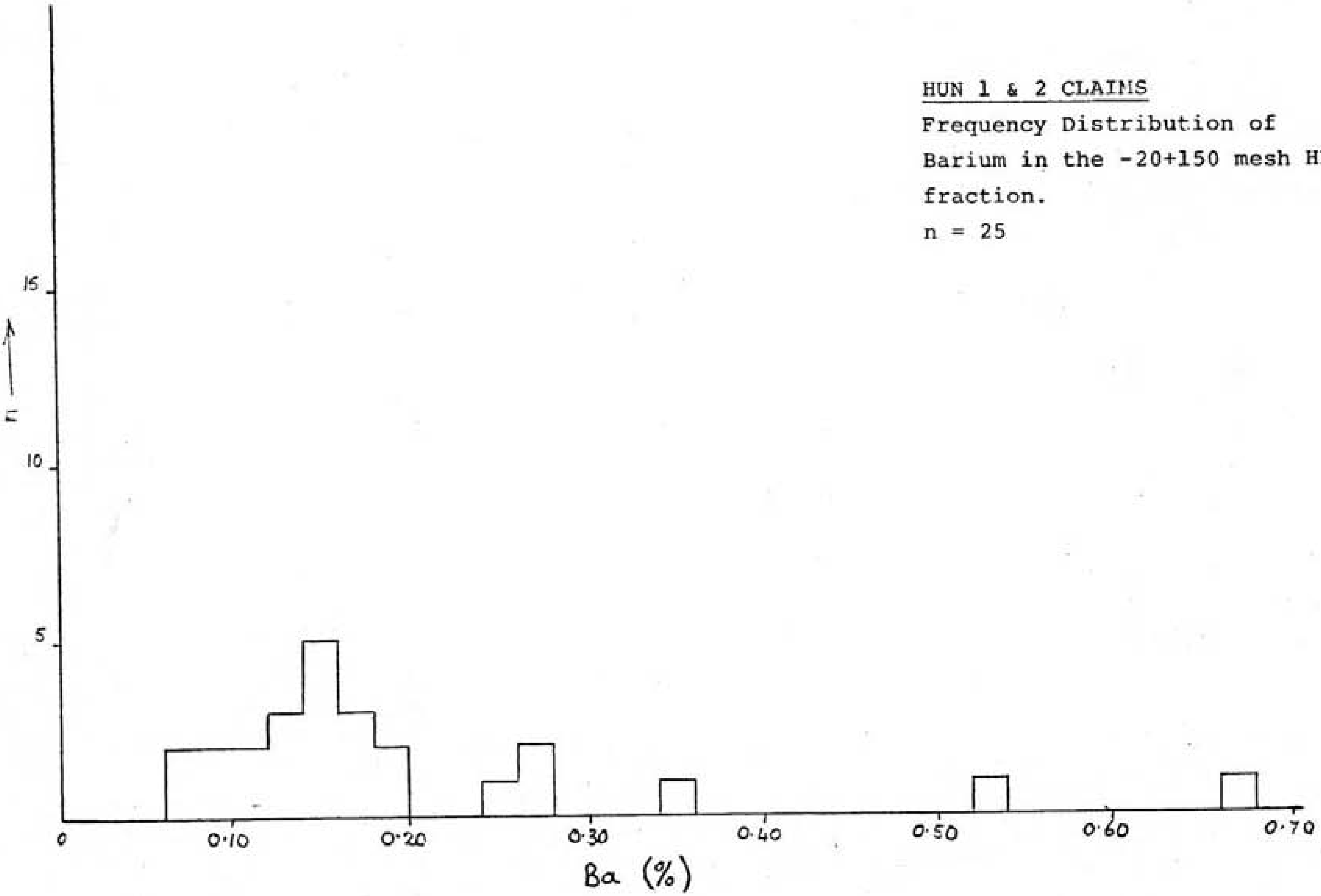
TABLE 4



HUN 1 & 2 CLAIMS

Frequency Distribution of Gold in the -150 mesh HN fraction.

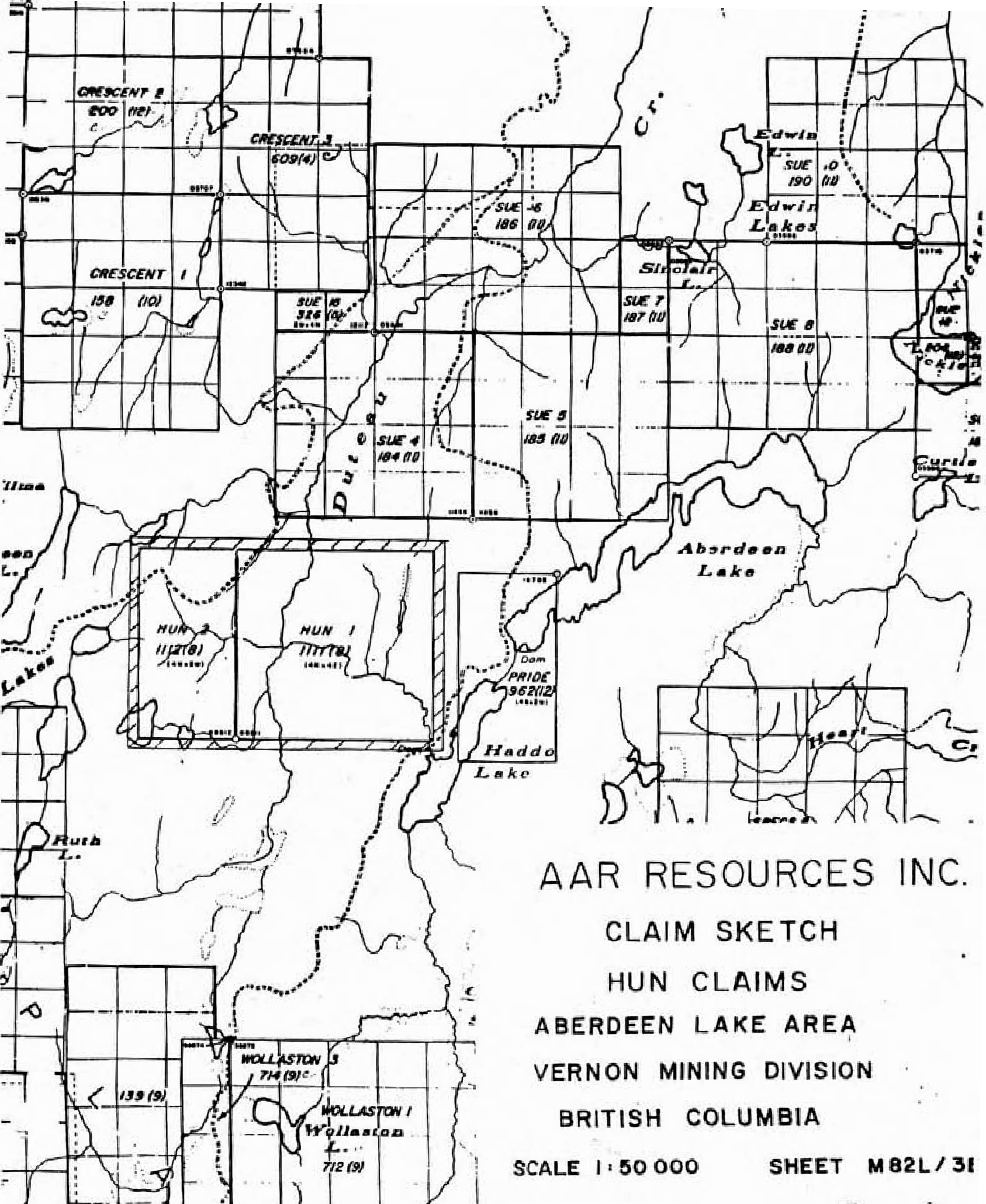
n = 26



HUN 1 & 2 CLAIMS

Frequency Distribution of Barium in the -20+150 mesh HN fraction.

n = 25



AAR RESOURCES INC.

CLAIM SKETCH

HUN CLAIMS

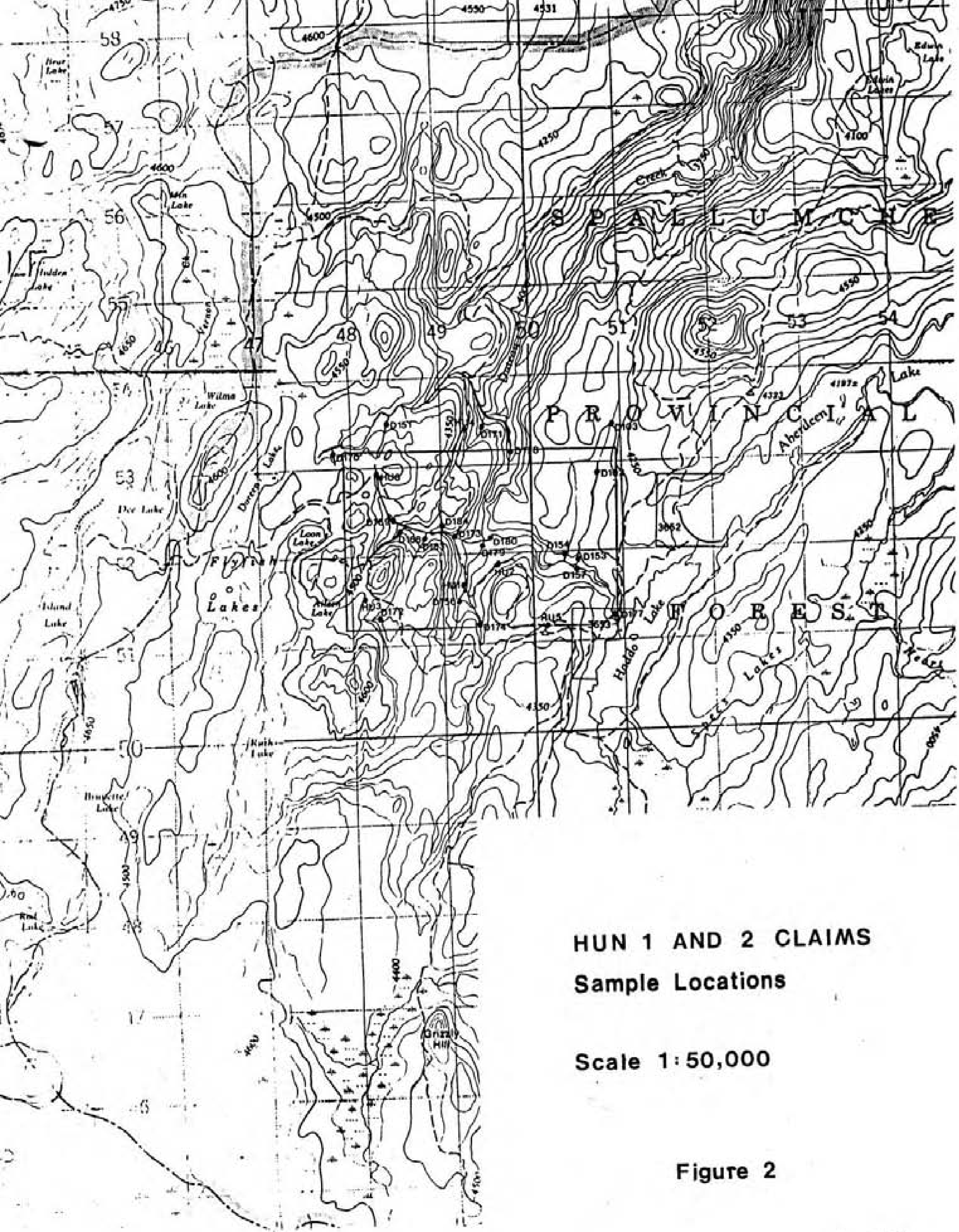
ABERDEEN LAKE AREA

VERNON MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

SCALE 1:50 000 SHEET M82L/3E

Figure 1

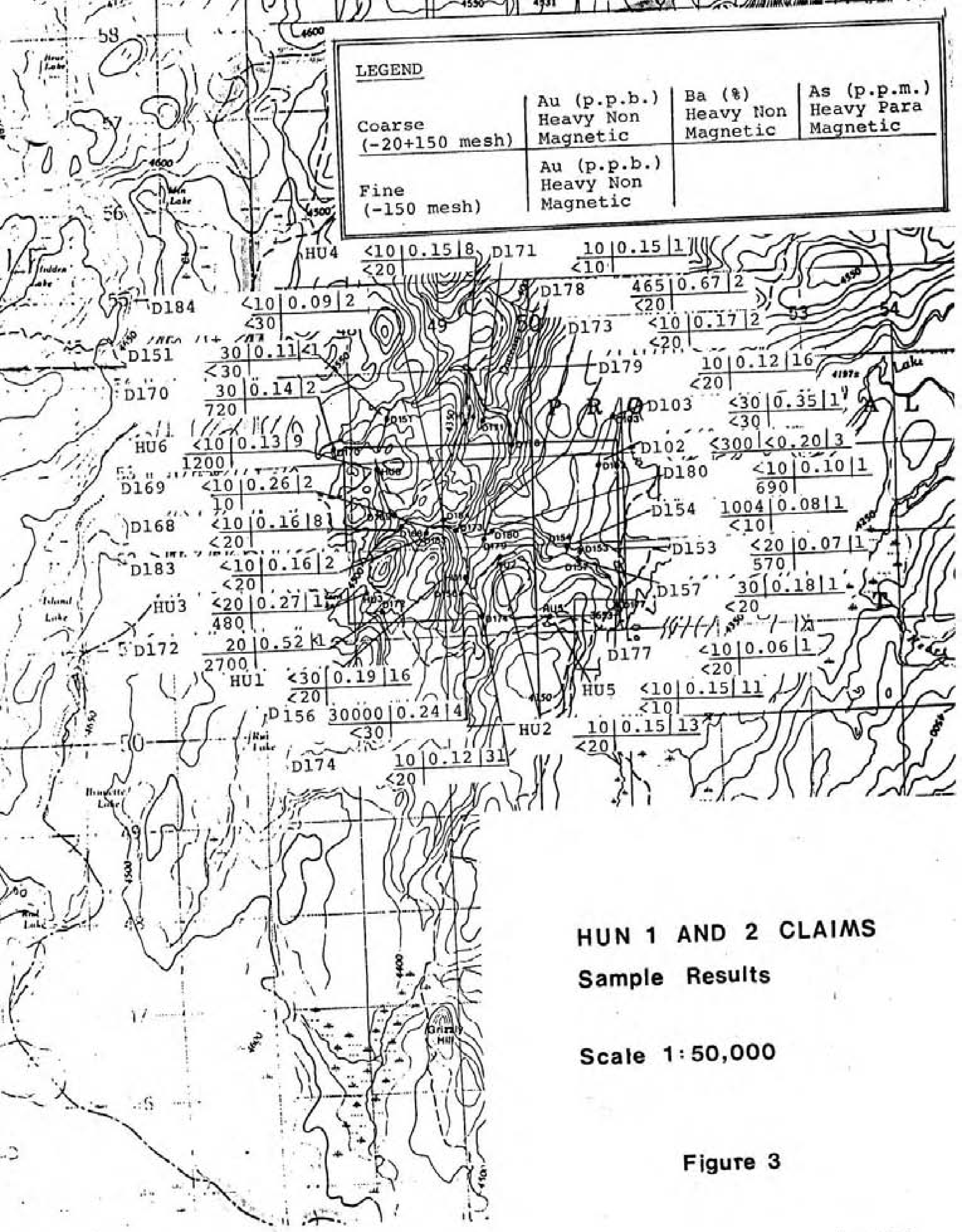


HUN 1 AND 2 CLAIMS

Sample Locations

Scale 1:50,000

Figure 2

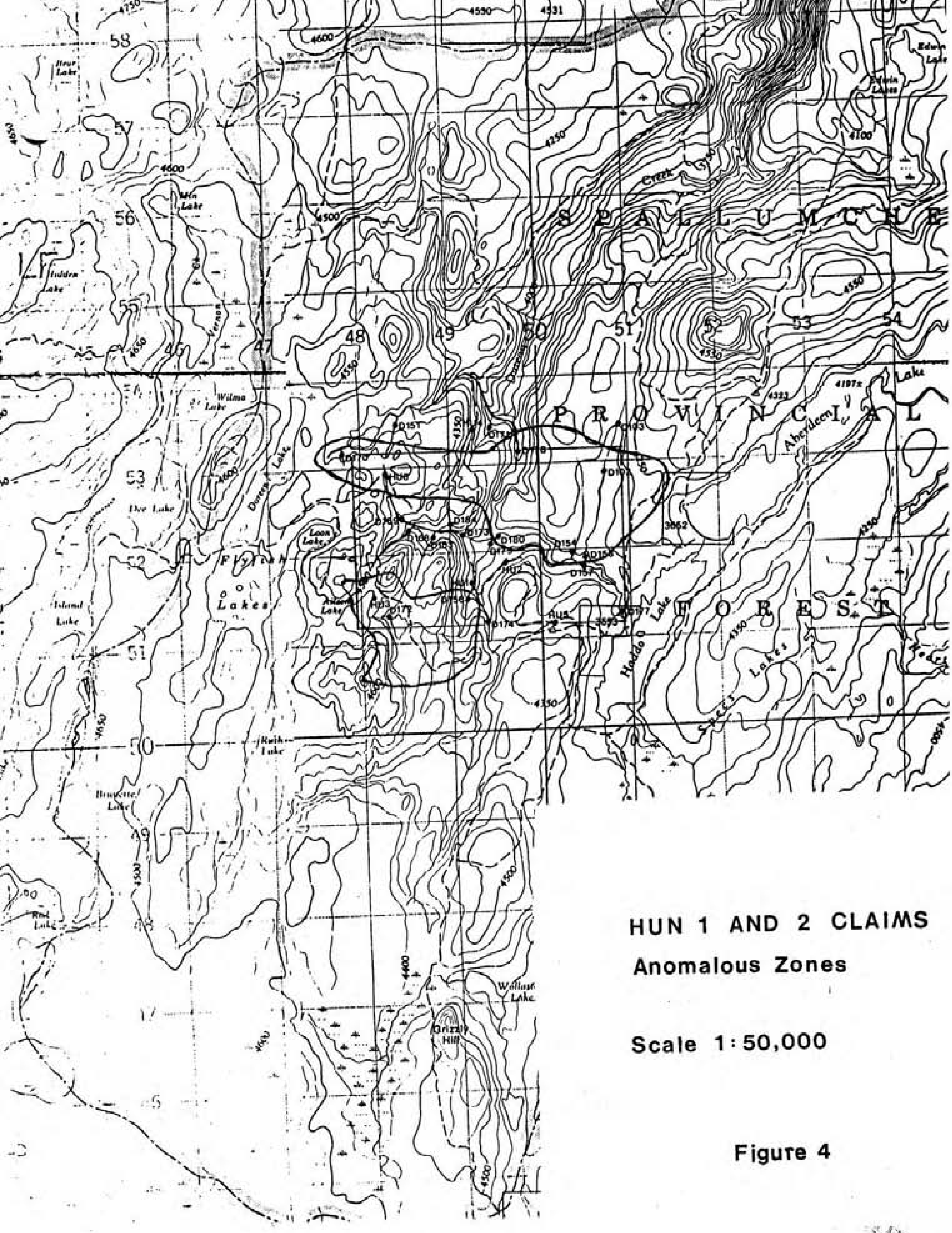


HUN 1 AND 2 CLAIMS

Sample Results

Scale 1:50,000

Figure 3



HUN 1 AND 2 CLAIMS

Anomalous Zones

Scale 1:50,000

Figure 4