84-#130 - 12065

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL

REPORT

ON THE

FRAN No. 1

MINERAL CLAIM

LAT. 49 22'N LONG. 121 39'W NTS 92H/5E

NEW WESTMINSTER MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Claim Owner: Iris Resources Inc.

Work by: R.H. Seraphim Eng. Ltd.

Report by:

Erik A. Ostensoe, B.Sc.
T.E. Lisle, B.Sc., P.Eng.

March 21, 1984

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Mr. Frank Bartek, Director of Iris Resources Inc. on March 6, 1984 requested R.H. Seraphim Engineering Ltd. to complete a program of geological and geochemical surveys as part of a preliminary evaluation of the Fran #1 claim, New Westminster Mining Division, B.C. Field work was done on March 8, 1984 by Erik Ostensoe, geologist, assisted by Mr. Bartek, and on March 11, 1984 by Erik Ostensoe, T.E. Lisle, P.Eng., geologist and John Taylor, field assistant.

PROPERTY

The Fran #1 claim is an 18-unit modified grid system claim that was staked six unit lengths north and three unit lengths west from a legal corner post. The legal corner post is located 780 metres east of Mahood Creek and 175 metres north of the northeast corner of Sasquatch Provincial Park (Figures 1 and 2). Fran #1 claim was recorded at New Westminster, B.C. on March 18, 1983 by John R. Martin. Record number is 1935.

ACCESS

Access to Fran #1 claim is provided by a logging road that passes from the southeast side of Harrison Lake easterly to Deer Lake, and thence easterly to Ruby Creek. The Mahood Creek bridge, 7 km from Harrison Lake, is impassable to vehicles due to a wash-out but hikers can cross on logs. Access from the Ruby Creek end of the road was not attempted.

A branch of the logging road provides access to upper slopes between Mahood Creek and Ruby Creek and to British Columbia Hydro Authority transmission line corrider that passes 1 km east of Fran #1 claim.

PROGRAM OF WORK

The Fran #1 claim was examined by prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling methods. Field work required five

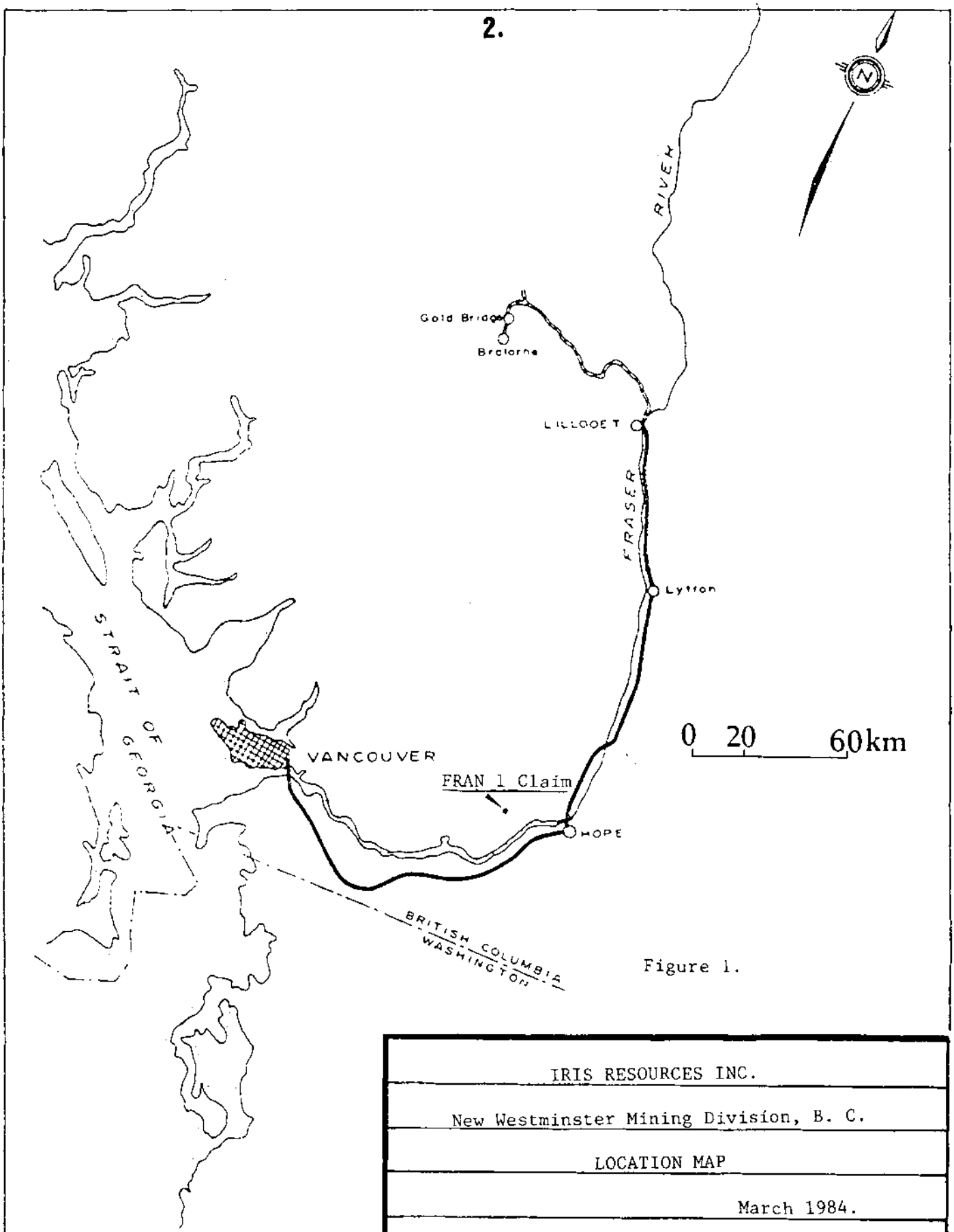


Figure 1.

IRIS RESOURCES INC.

New Westminster Mining Division, B. C.

LOCATION MAP

March 1984.

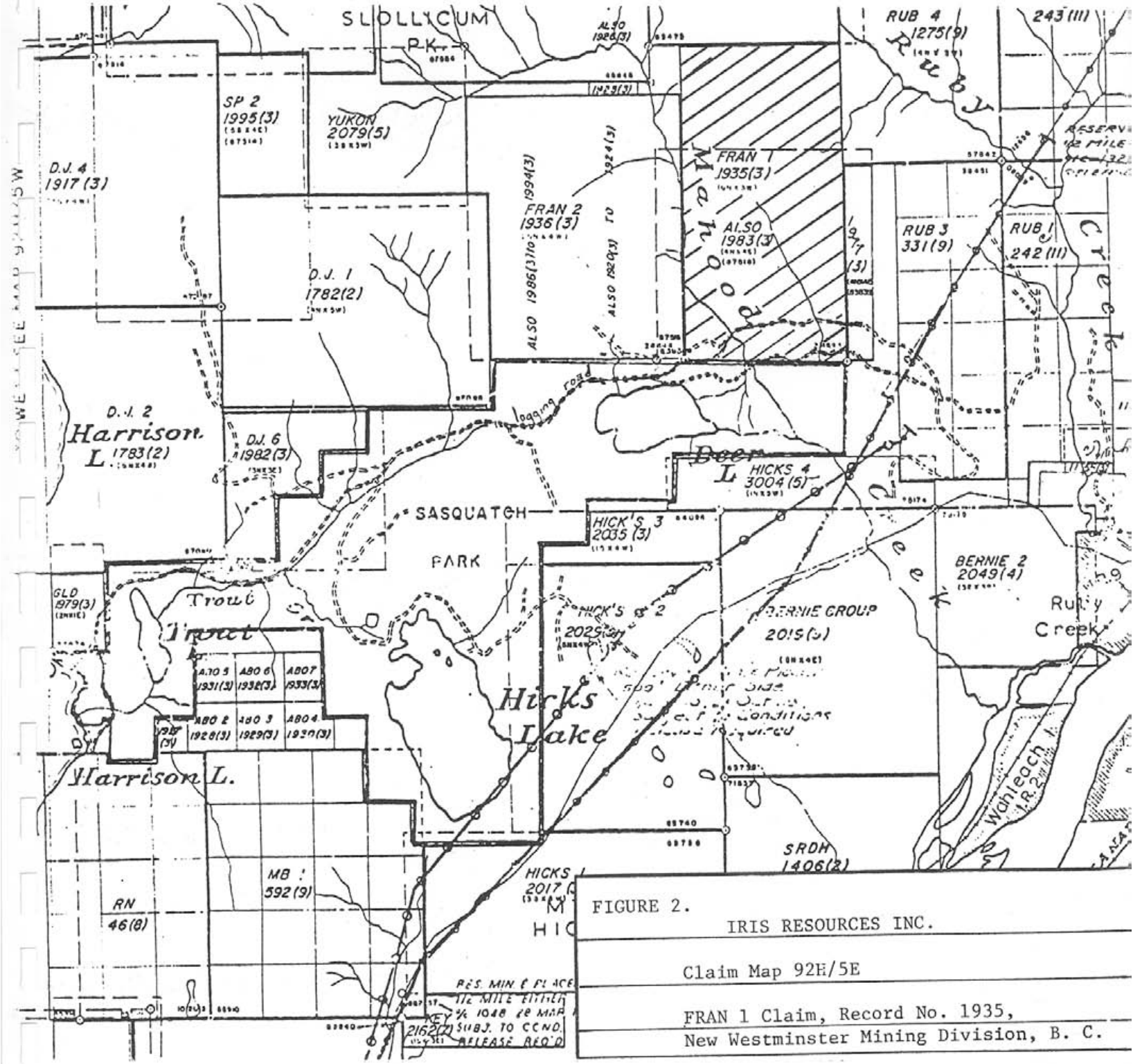


FIGURE 2.

IRIS RESOURCES INC.

Claim Map 92H/5E

FRAN 1 Claim, Record No. 1935,
New Westminster Mining Division, B. C.

man days. Fifty-six samples were analysed for gold by geochemical laboratory methods. A 1:12,500 scale base map was prepared by xerographic process enlargement of a portion of NTS 1:50,000 scale Map 92H/5, Harrison Lake.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Fran #1 claim is located in the "Western Belt" of Hope map area as defined by Monger (1970, p.3):

> "5. Western belt, largely composed of Pennsylvanian and Permian pelite, sandstone, limestone and volcanic rock, Upper Triassic, Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous pelite, sandstone and minor conglomerate and Jurassic volcanic rocks. These rocks were folded, thrust and refolded in mid-Cretaceous to Early Tertiary time and metamorphosed to low greenschist facies. They were locally intruded by probable Cretaceous and mid-Tertiary granitic rocks. Their eastern contact is either a reverse fault or an intrusive contact with mid-Tertiary granitic rocks in the axial belt."

The principal rocks present near the Fran #1 claim are Lower Pennsylvanian to Lower Permian age Chilliwack Group sedimentary rocks, now weakly metamorphosed, and Upper Cretaceous or (?) Older quartz diorite (Figure 3).

Several gold occurrences located about 30 km northwest of Fran #1 claim, are under investigation by prospectors and mining companies (Ray, 1983). Gold occurs in hornfelsed sedimentary rocks in sulphide-rich (massive pyrite and arsenopyrite) veins and in vuggy quartz veins (Ray, 1983).

GEOLOGY OF THE FRAN #1 CLAIM

The authors of this report traversed parts of the Fran #1 claim in order to determine in preliminary fashion the principal geological features. A reconnaissance-type geological sketch map was compiled (Figure 4). Lower slopes are heavily wooded and have thick deposits

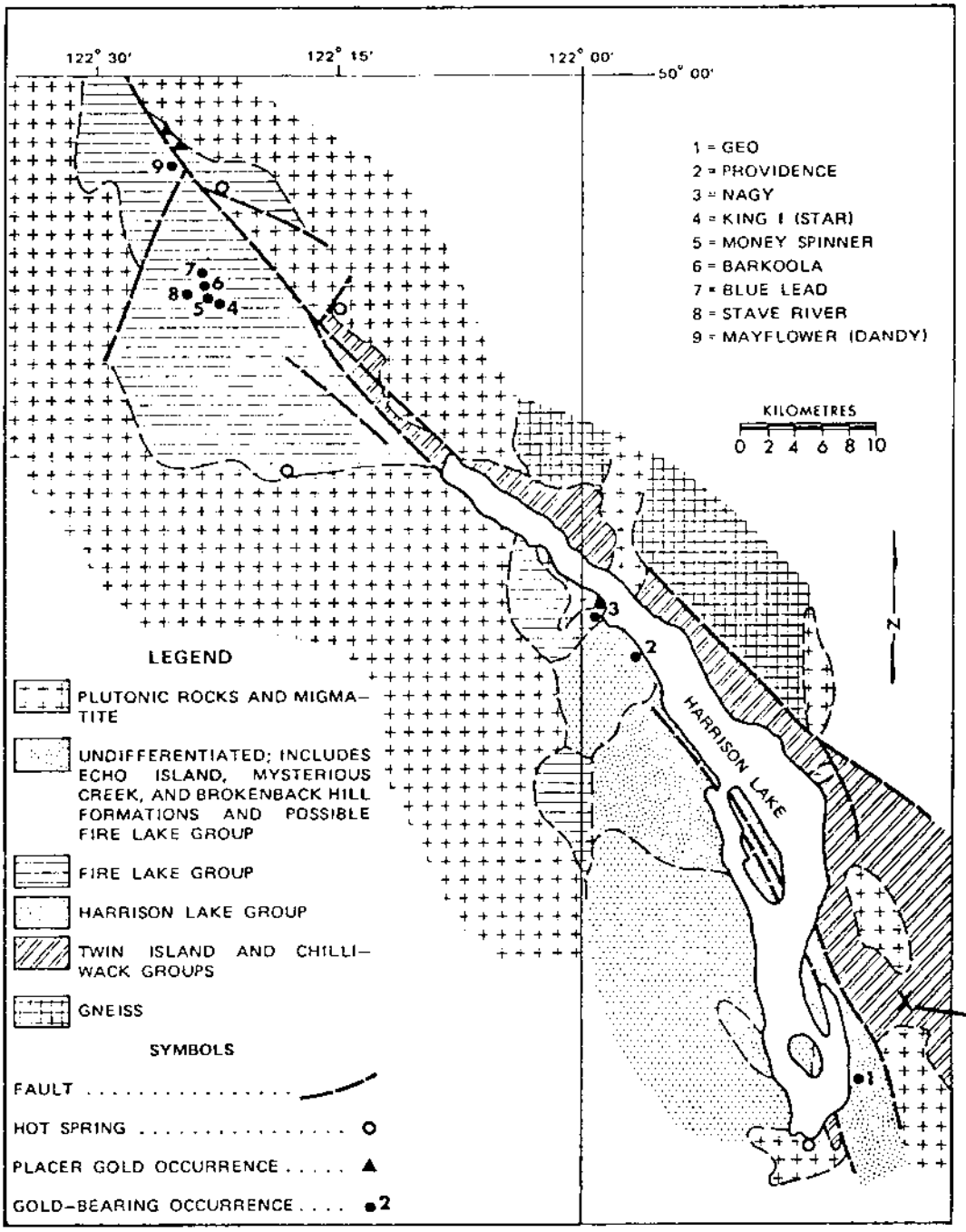
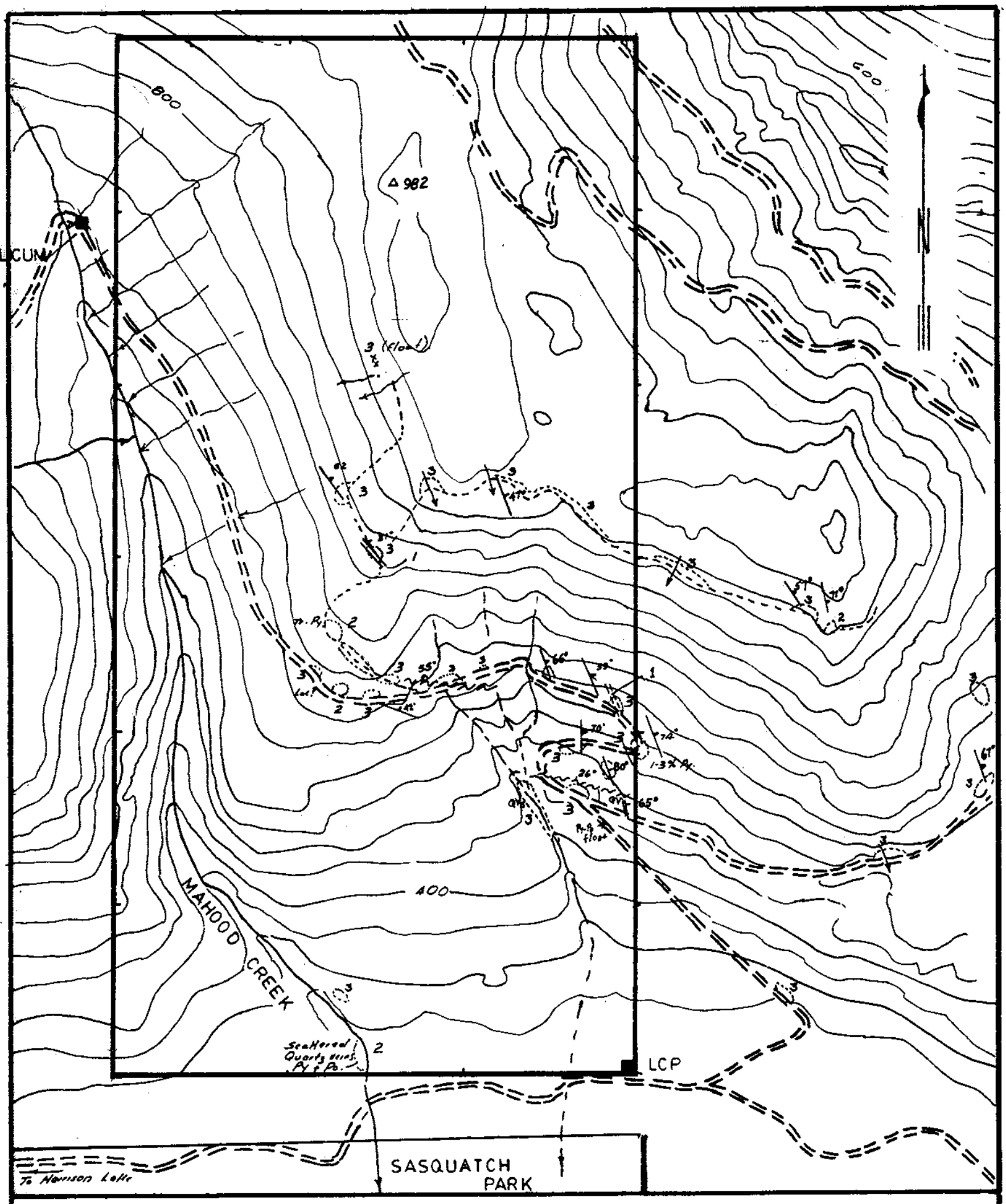


Figure 21. Regional geology of the Harrison Lake fault system showing hot spring and gold occurrences. [Geology adapted after Roddick (1965) and Monger (1970)].

Figure 3. IRIS RESOURCES INC.
GENERAL GEOLOGY
(Adapted from Geological Fieldwork 1982, BCMEM&PR)
March,1984.



LEGEND

1 ALTERED INTRUSIVE ROCKS.(?)

2 METAVOLCANIC ROCKS

3 METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS.

FAULT

70° FOLIATION

PY. PYRITE. PO. PYRRHOTITE

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 METERS.

Contour interval-40 M.

FIGURE 4.

IRIS RESOURCES INC.

FRAN 1 MINERAL CLAIM.

New Westminster Mining Division.

GEOLOGY.

Scale 1:12,500 (Approximate)

March/84.

of unconsolidated, presumably glacially derived, materials. Bedrock exposures are present along the major streams, along logging roads and in rock bluffs.

Three rock units were recognized:

Unit 1 - altered intrusive rocks (?)
Unit 2 - metavolcanic rocks, and
Unit 3 - metasedimentary rocks

The intrusive rocks were found in two widely separated locations. A 0.1 to 0.5 metre wide aplitic textured quartz rich sill(?) containing about 3% pyrrhotite and pyrite is present with coarse quartz in a road excavation near the east claim boundary. Somewhat similar but coarser grained material including pale coloured mica and subrounded quartz grains in a gneissic feldspathic ground mass, is present in a one-half metre wide sill(?) at elevation 760 metres east of Mahood Creek.

Metavolcanic rocks are interbedded in the sedimentary sequence. They are white and pale-green coloured fine-grained, chloritic and apparently conformable with the shales but have been metamorphosed more obviously than the enclosing rocks. Traces of pyrite are present.

Grey and black coloured pelitic sedimentary rocks are the dominant rock type of the Fran #1 claim. All have been very weakly to moderately strongly metamorphosed with the development of phyllitic textures and, in some outcrops, slatey cleavage. These rocks locally contain up to 3% very fine pyrite and pyrrhotite and are limonitic. Beds strike uniformly northwesterly and dip northeasterly between 30 degrees and 70 degrees. As shown on Figure 4, the shaley sedimentary rocks are disrupted by westerly-striking faults. Offsets, if any, could not be determined.

Contorted pegmatitic quartz veins are present in the canyon of the small creek east of Mahood Creek. A stronger vein of massive vitreous quartz more than 1 metre wide outcrops in a road cut located near the east side of Fran #1 claim, 750 metres north of the L.C.P. Pyrite and pyrrhotite were noted in the quartz veins and on fractures in shales. One fragment of horfelsed shale that contains massive pyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization was found in the bed of the logging road at elevation 430 metres.

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING OF FRAN #1 CLAIM

Fifty-six geochemical samples were gathered from Fran #1 claim and analysed for gold. Rock chip samples were comprised of 150 to 300 grams of small pieces taken at random from one or more square metres of bedrock outcrops. Several samples were from large pieces that may have been talus slabs or "float". Stream sediment, or silt, samples were taken from the active portion of stream beds and placed in large gusseted soil bags. Sample volumes were 200 to 500 cc. Soil samples were taken from small pits that were dug using a prospector's pick. "A" and "C" soil horizons were sampled. "B" soil horizons are absent or weakly developed. Samples were dried and screened or crushed, as required. Ten grams of sample were then heated to ignition and leached using hot aqua regia, followed by MIBK extraction. Gold determination was by standard atomic absorption analysis.

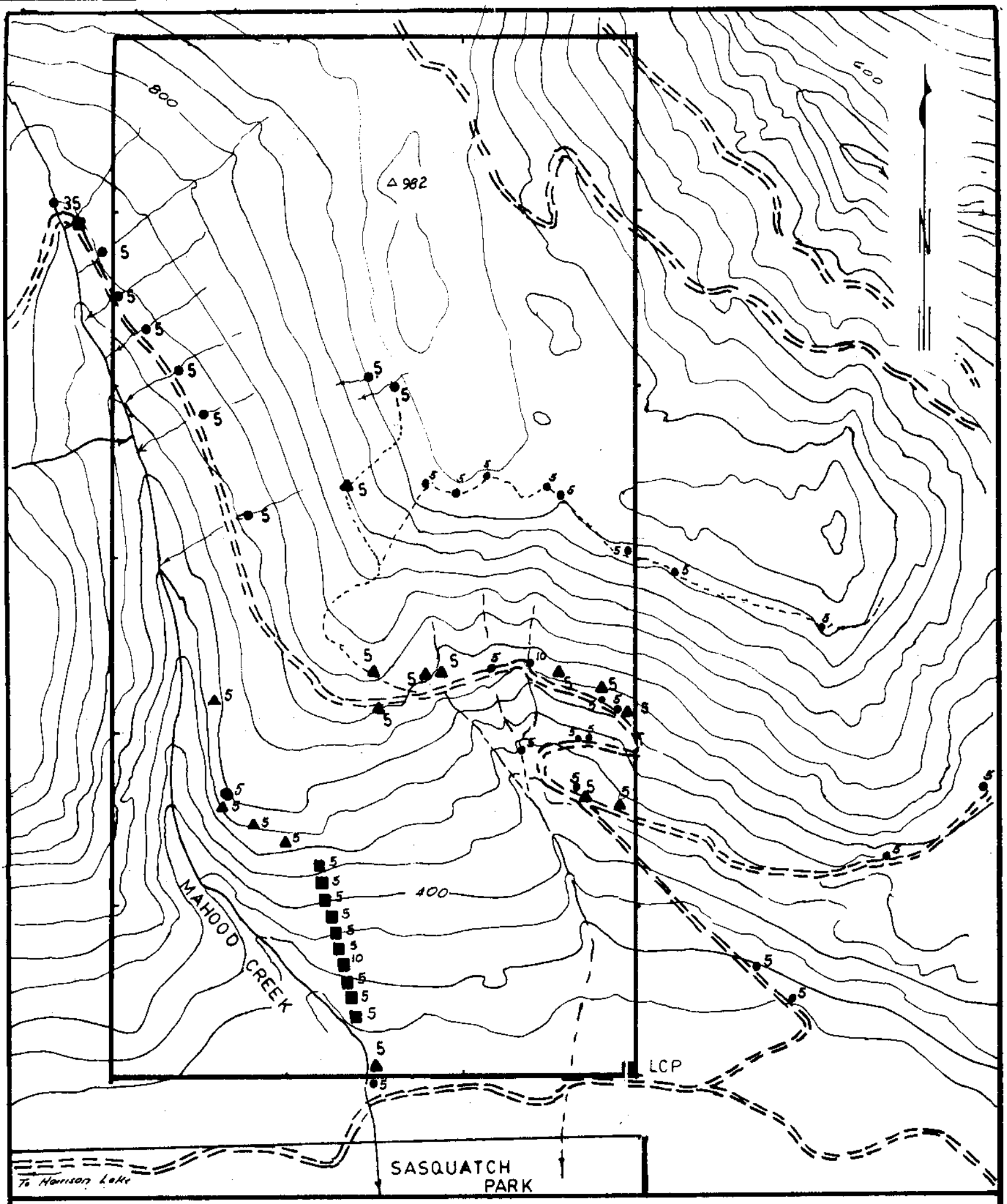
Fourteen rock chip samples, twenty-eight silt samples and fourteen soil samples were analysed. Results are plotted on Figure 5 of this report. Different sample materials are identified by distinct symbols.

All rock chip samples were reported to contain 5 ppb gold, the limit of detection for the laboratory method used. Silts, with two exceptions, and soils, with one exception, were also at the detection limit. The highest gold content 35 ppb was obtained from a silt sample taken from the upper portion of Mahood Creek close to the west boundary of Fran #1 claim.

CONCLUSIONS

Geological mapping of parts of the Fran #1 claim showed that it is in an area of northwesterly trending Chilliwack Group pelitic sedimentary rocks that have been slightly metamorphosed. Minor occurrences of altered siliceous dykes and metavolcanic rocks were noted in stream banks and roadcuts. Several quartz veins contain pyrite and pyrrhotite.

Gold analysis of fifty-six geochemical samples of rock chips, stream sediments and soils returned gold values at or near the detection limit. Much of the claim was not examined.



● 5 Silt sample 5 PPB. AU.

▲ 5 Rock sample " "

■ 5 Soil sample " "

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 METERS.

Contour interval-40 M.

FIGURE 5.

IRIS RESOURCES INC.

FRAN 1 MINERAL CLAIM.

New Westminster Mining Division.

GEOCHEMISTRY – AU.

Scale 1:12,500 (Approximate)

March/84

REFERENCES

Monger, J.W.H., Hope Map-Area, West Half, British Columbia, Paper 69-47, Geological Survey of Canada, 1970.

Ray, G.E., Geological Fieldwork, 1982, British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources, 1983, pp. 55-61.

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

DATE RECEIVED MAR 12 1984

DATE REPORTS MAILED Mar 15/84

GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE TYPE : P1-ROCK P2-STREAM SED P3-SOIL
AU* - 10 GM, IGNITED, HOT AQUA REGIA LEACH MIBK EXTRACTION, AA ANALYSIS.

ASSAYER ___ DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

R.H. SERAPHIM ENGINEERING FILE # 84-0333 PAGE# 1

SAMPLE	AU* PPB	
RC-1	5	Black gougy fault - minor quartz.
RC-2	5	Quartz aplite, 3% py + po.
RC-3	5	Quartz float.
RC-4	5	Quartz stringers in fault zone.
RC-5	5	1/3 to 1/2 meter quartz vein.
RC-6	5	limonitic quartz-schistose meta sed
RC-7	5	Slaty metasedimentary rocks.
RC-8	5	Quartz and metasedimentary ro
RC-9	5	Metavolcanics with py + po.
RC-3S	5	Quartz float.
RC-6S	5	Basalt (?)
RC-7S	5	Medosedimentary rocks.
RC-8S	5	Quartz float.
RC-1-E	5	Pale green finegrained chloritic metavolcanic rock

R.H. SERAPHIM ENGINEERING FILE # 84-0333 PAGE# 2

SAMPLE		AU* PPB			
ST-J-1	silt	5	- Fair quality		
ST-J-2		5	- coarse		
ST-J-3		5	- coarse		
ST-J-4		5	- medium		
ST-J-5		5	- medium		
ST-J-6		5	- coarse		
ST-J-7		5	- good quality, grey		
ST-J-8		5	- medium		
ST-J-9		10	- large stream, good quality		
ST-J-10		5	- fine grained		
ST-J-11		5	- fine grained		
ST-50		5	- fine - medium		
ST-51		5	- poor quality; some organics		
ST-52		5	- coarse grained		
ST-53		5	- medium grained, good quality sample		
ST-54		5	- very poor silts		
ST-55		5	- coarse, mixed materials		
ST-56		5	- poor, shaley particles		
ST-57		5	- good quality		
ST-58		5	- good quality		
ST-59		5	- fair quality - shaley particles		
16+40S-JST		5			
12S-JSL	soil	5	A+C	15 cm.	LIGHT BROWN
12+50S-JSL	soil	5	C	10 cm.	LT. BROWN-LIMONI
13S-JSL	soil	10	C	15 cm.	LIMONITIC-MUD
13+50S-JSL	soil	5	C	15 cm.	" - BROWN
14S-JSL	soil	5	C	15 cm	" "
14+50S-JSL	soil	5	A+C	10	LIGHT BROWN
			HORIZON	DEPTH	COLOUR.

R.H. SERAPHIM ENGINEERING FILE # 84-0333 PAGE# 3

SAMPLE		AU* PPB			
T-SS-1		5	ACTIVE SILT + ORGANICS.		
T-SS-2		5	SILT + ORGANICS - POOR SAMPLE		
T-SS-3		5	FINE ACTIVE SILT		
T-SS-4		5	ACTIVE & NON-ACTIVE SILT.		
T-SS-5		5	FINE ACTIVE SILT.		
T-SS-6		5	ACTIVE SANDY SILT.		
T-SS-7		5	" " "		
T-SS-8		35	NON-ACTIVE SILT.		
T-SS-9		5	GRAVELLY SAND & SILT		
J-SL-6S	SOIL	5			
J-SL-10S	Soil	5	A+C	12cm.	LT. BROWN + ORG.
J-SL-10+50S	Soil	5	A+C	15cm.	" " + ORG.
J-SL-11S	Soil	5	C	10 cm.	Limonitic mud.
J-SL-11+50S	Soil	5	A+C	15 cm.	LT. BROWN MUD
			HORIZON	DEPTH	COLOUR.

APPENDIX 2. Statement of Expenditures

1. Wages

E. Ostensoe, geologist, March 8, 11, 12 -- 3 days @ $250		- $750
T. E. Lisle, P.Eng., geologist, March 11, 12 (1/2 day) 1 1/2 days @ $250		- 375
John Taylor, field assistant, March 11 -- 1 day @ $100		- 100
Total wages		$1225

2. Sundry Expenses

Vehicle - 2 days @ $25/day	$50	
Gasoline - 3 receipts	56	
Misc. meals - 2 receipts	12.50	
Map enlargement	10.50	
Map sepias	3.50	
Total sundries		$ 132.50

3. Geochemical Analyses

56 samples - Acme Analytical Lab.	$ 287.70

4. Reports - drafting, copying, covers, et al. $ 154.80

Total Expenditures $1800.00

APPENDIX 3A

CERTIFICATION

I, Erik A. Ostensoe, of Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am geologist with residence at 4306 West 3rd Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1960 with a B.Sc. (Honours Geology) degree and I have worked as a mineral exploration geologist for twenty-four years.

3. I am a Fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada and a Member of Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Association of Exploration Geochemists.

4. I participated in field examinations and sampling of parts of the FRAN 1 mineral claim on March 8 and March 11, 1984 and in the preparation of the text and illustrations for the accompanying report.

Erik A. Ostensoe

March 22, 1984.

Erik A. Ostensoe, Geologist.

APPENDIX 3B

CERTIFICATION

I, Thomas E. Lisle of 145 West Rockland Road, North Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify as follows:

1) I am a geologist with business address at 422-470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C.

2) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia in 1964. I worked for several years in mineral exploration prior to 1964, and have practised my profession continuously since that time.

3) I am a member of the following :
   a) Geological Association of Canada.
   b) Association of Professional Engineers of B.C.
   c) Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

4) This report is based on work carried out by me, E. Ostensoe and J. Taylor on the dates indicated, and on a study of the references noted.

Dated at Vancouver this 21 st day of March, 1984.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA T.E. LISLE

T.E.Lisle, P.Eng.