

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE UREKA AND ELO4 CLAIMS

URSUS CREEK

ALBERNI MINING DIVISION

REPORT BY: VIRGINIA KURAN
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

49° 22'
125° 36'
92F 5E

JULY 31, 1984

OPERATOR: ELDORADO MINERALS AND PETROLEUM CORP.

OWNER: SAM CRAIG

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

12,623

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE NO.
LIST OF FIGURES	ii
LIST OF APPENDICES	ii
STATEMENT OF COST	iii
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS	1
3.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY	1
4.0 CLAIM STATUS	1
5.0 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK	4
6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY	4
7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY	4
8.0 SOIL SAMPLING GEOCHEMISTRY	7
8.1 Introduction	7
8.2 Results	7
8.3 Interpretations and Conclusions	7
9.0 ROCK SAMPLING	7
9.1 Introduction	7
9.2 Results	7
9.3 Interpretations and Conclusions	7
10.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	8

LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
Figure 1	Property Location	2
Figure 2	Claim Location and Location of Main Showings	3
Figure 3a	Regional Geology	5
Figure 3b	Legend to Accompany the Regional Geology	6

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Bibliography
Appendix 2	Statement of Qualifications
Appendix 3	Camp Vein - Trench 1, Plan Map. Geology and Assays
Appendix 4	Mid Pad Showing - Ureka Claims, Trench 2. Geology and Assays
Appendix 5	Camp Vein - Gold Soil Geochemistry, Location of Trench 1 & 3
Appendix 6	Soil Geochemistry Results

STATEMENT OF COSTS

A. WAGES

Virginia Kuran, Geologist	5 days @ \$130	\$ 650.00
David Kuran. Geologist	5 days @ \$130	650.00
David Murphy. Blaster, Prospector	5 days @ \$130	<u>650.00</u>
		\$ 1950.00

B. ROOM & BOARD

15 days @ \$ 30	\$ 450.00
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C. BLASTING SUPPLIES

\$ 200.00

D. HELICOPTER

50% of \$2700.00	
5.4 hours + fuel	\$ 1350.00

E. ASSAYS AND GEOCHEMICAL

41 soil samples	@ 12.10/sample	\$ 496.10
23 rock samples	@ 12.00/sample	276.00

TOTAL COSTS

\$ 4722.10

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This assessment report describes work done on the Ureka claims gold prospect located on Ursus Creek. A program consisting of soil sampling, trenching and rock sampling was carried out between May 12 and May 16, 1984.

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Ureka claims are located sixty kilometers west of Port Alberni, near Kennedy Lake at the headwaters of Ursus Creek (Figure 1). The center of the claim block is located at 49 degrees 21.5' N latitude and 125 degrees 36' W longitude, on NTS map 92F/5E. Access is by helicopter from the Alberni - Tofino highway at Sutton Pass.

3.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The claims are heavily timbered by large stands of first growth cedar, hemlock and fir. The Ursus creek valley is a canyon throughout most of the claim group. In places, the canyon walls are up to sixty meters tall. The valley floor rises gently from the top of the canyon to form a small bench on both sides at the river. The slope rises steeply to the high country from these benches with elevations on the property ranging from 200 meters to 1000 meters above sea level.

4.0 CLAIM STATUS

The Ureka claim group consists of fourteen two post claims, the Ureka 1 through 14 and three four-post modified grid mineral claims ELO 2, ELO 3 and ELO 4 (Figure 2). The Ureka claims are presently held under option from Sam Craig by Eldorado Minerals and Petroleum Corporation.

CLAIM NAME	UNITS	RECORD NO.	MONTH
Ureka 1	1	955	July
Ureka 2	1	956	July
Ureka 3	1	957	July
Ureka 4	1	958	July
Ureka 5	1	959	July
Ureka 6	1	960	July
Ureka 7	1	961	July
Ureka 8	1	962	July
Ureka 9	1	963	July
Ureka 10	1	964	July
Ureka 11	1	965	July
Ureka 12	1	966	July
Ureka 13	1	967	July
Ureka 14	1	968	July
ELO 4	20	2012	March
ELO 3	20	2011	March
ELO 2	18	2010	March

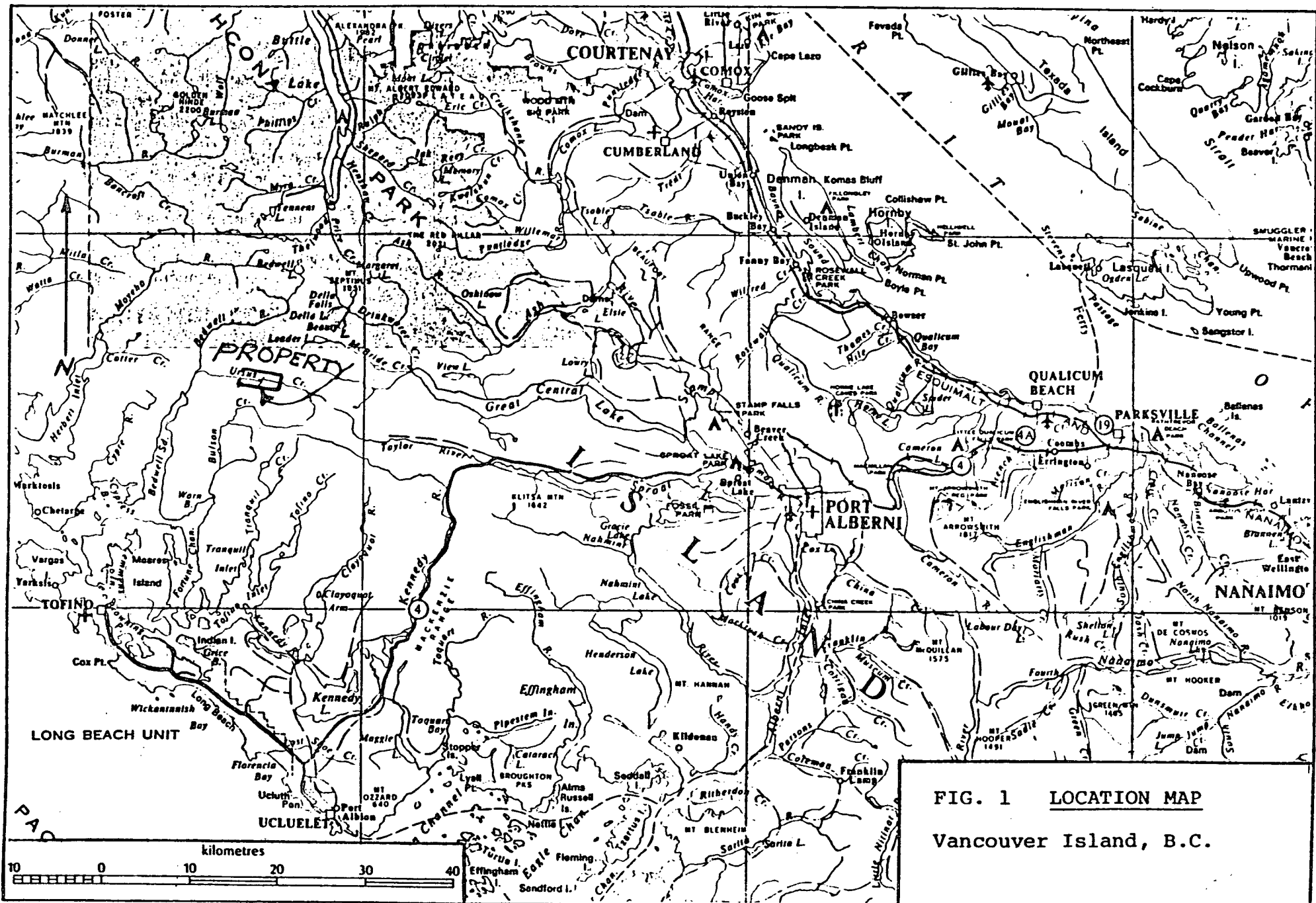
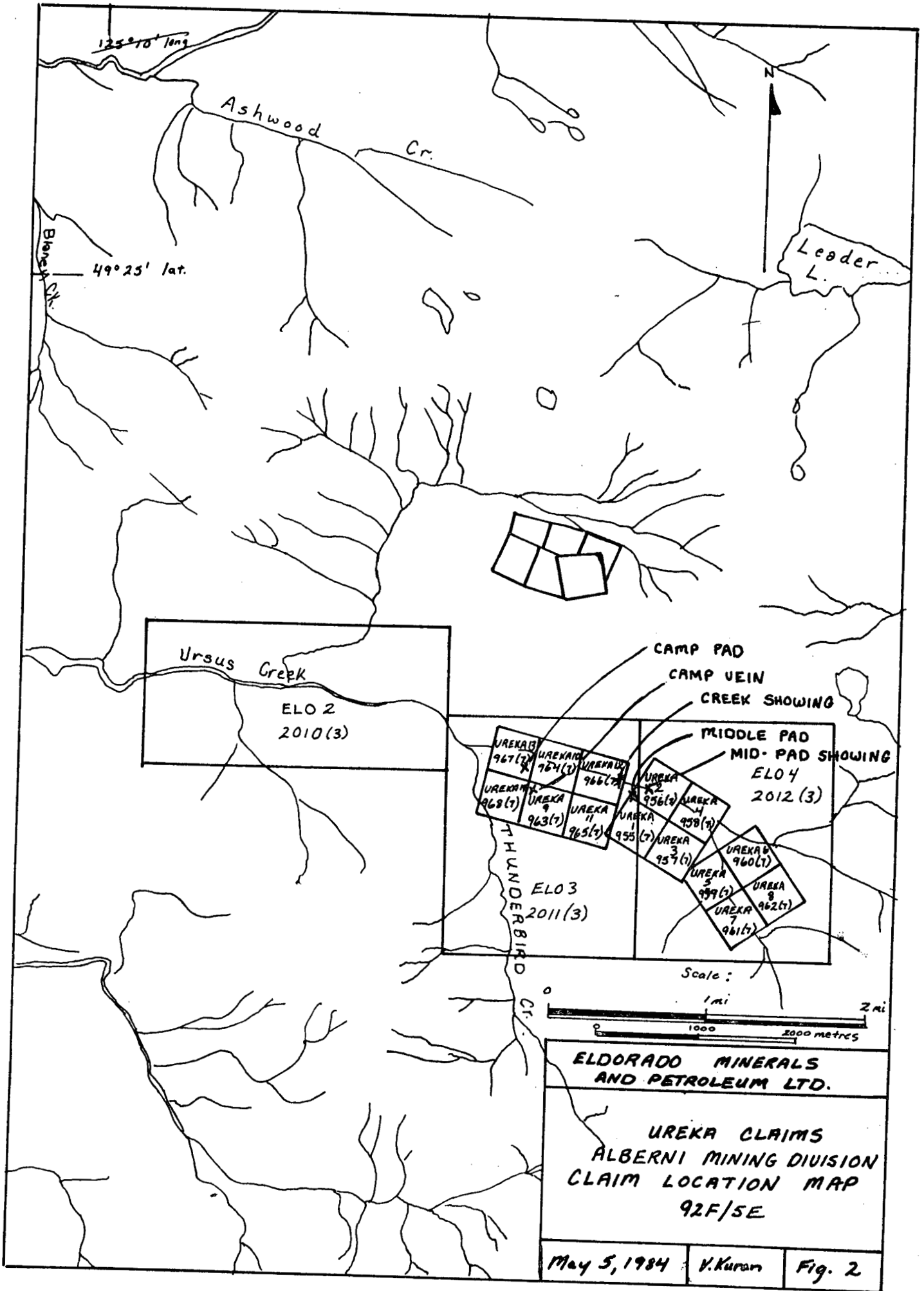


FIG. 1 LOCATION MAP
Vancouver Island, B.C.



5.0 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The first mention of mineralization in the Ursus Creek area occurs in BCDM Bulletin 8, 1940. Various gold showings in the vicinity of Thunderbird Creek are described as occurring in quartz veins and shear zones. In 1979 Sam Craig prospected the Ursus Creek Valley and outlined three main gold showings.

6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Ureka claims are underlain by the Vancouver Group and Island Intrusives. The Vancouver Group ranges in age from Triassic to Jurassic consisting of Karmutsen basalt, pillow-basalt and blocky greenstones up to 10,000 feet thick. The Karmutsen was formed in an Island arc setting. In areas of off ridge activity the Quatsino limestone was deposited, followed by the Parson Bay Formation sediments. A period of acid volcanism and pyroclastic activity followed in which the Bonanza volcanics were extruded through rifts in the basal lavas.

Major north - northeast tension faults and later north - northwest tear faults were formed as the Island arc plate docked against the continental plate and then moved to the northwest relative to the continental plate. The Vancouver group rocks are intruded by Jurassic Island Intrusives of granodiorite and diorite composition and by Late Cretaceous and Tertiary intrusives of diorite to alaskite compositions.

The presence of major north - northwest faults and the presence of Tertiary stock with stock margin related quartz - sulphide - gold veins is a favourable geological setting for gold mineralization. The Kennedy Lake Au claims and Bear crown grants both occur in this setting.

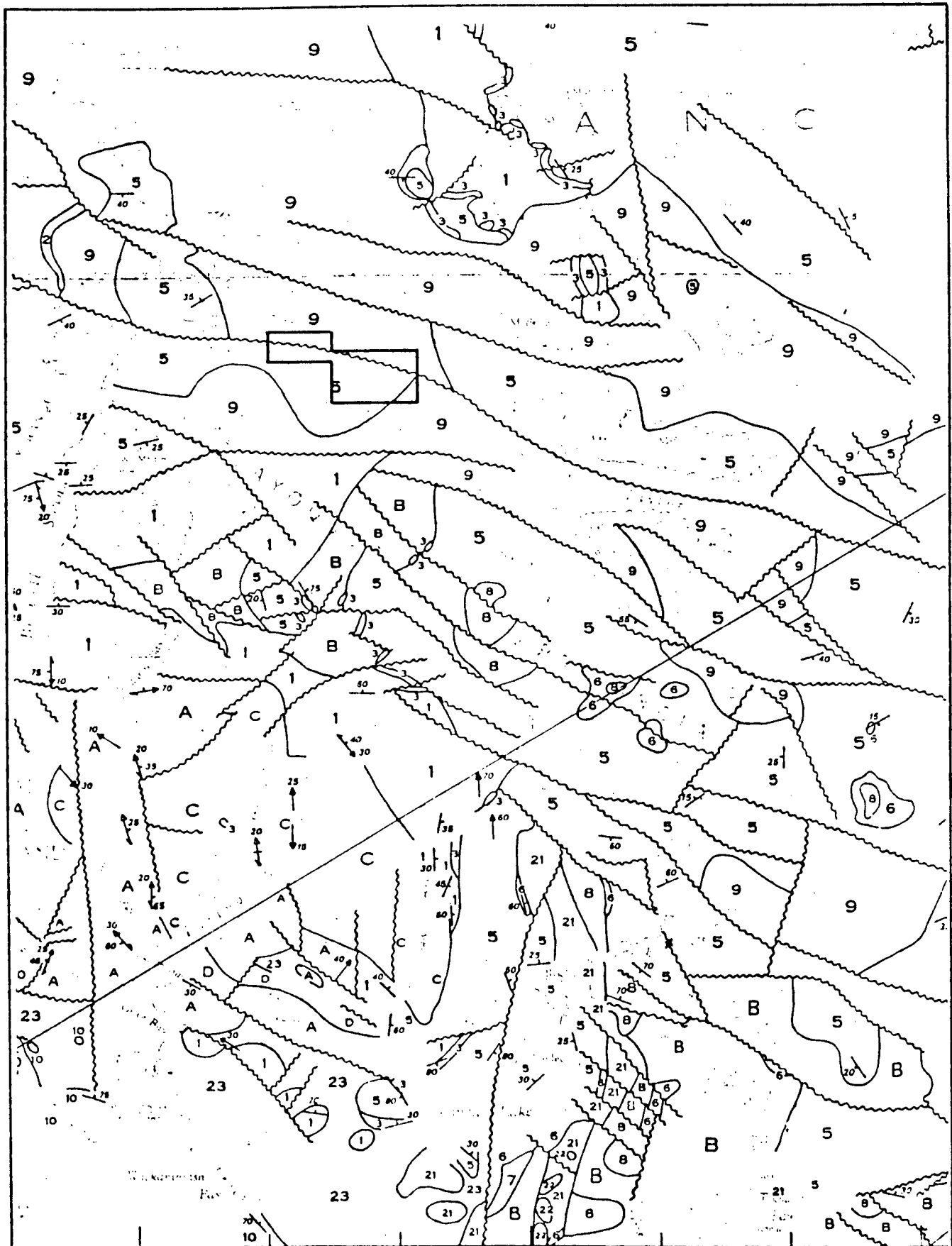
7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Ureka claims are underlain by intrusives ranging from quartz monzonite to granite in composition and Karmutsen greenstone. Ursus creek forms a canyon trending north 70 degrees west and appears to be a major fault. The intrusive-volcanic contact occurs between 30 to 100 meters south of Ursus creek valley and strikes parallel to it. Three showings located by Sam Craig were investigated and are referred to in this report as the Camp Vein, Mid Pad Showing and Creek Showing (Figure 2).

The camp vein consists of a quartz vein striking northeast up to eight inches in width. It is severely faulted and mineralized by pyrite and chalcopyrite and occurs in a strongly silicified and pyritized quartz monzonite. A dacitic dyke occurs adjacent to the quartz vein (Appendix 1).

The Mid Pad showing strikes east - west and consists of discontinuous quartz lenses in a carbonatized, pyritized monzonite. Interesting mineralization consisting of an 8" lense of galena, chalcopyrite and pyrite was noted here (Appendix 4).

The Creek Showing was found to consist of numerous carbonate veinlets up to 2 cm in width separated by up to 1.5 meters of granite wall rock. These veinlets strike north - south across the canyon (See Figure 2 for location).



Scale 1:250,000

FIG. 3a REGIONAL GEOLOGY

After Muller, G.S.C., 1969

LEGEND

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

23 Glacial and alluvial deposits

TERTIARY

22 Rhyolitic, to dacitic tuff, breccia, ignimbrite

21 Hornblende quartz diorite, leucocratic monzonite, porphyritic dacite, breccia

CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY

20 Sandstone, conglomerate

CRETACEOUS AND (?) TERTIARY

UPPER CRETACEOUS AND (?) TERTIARY NANAIMO GROUP (11-19)

19 GARRIOLA FORMATION: sandstone, conglomerate, shale

UPPER CRETACEOUS

18 SPRAY FORMATION: siltstone, shale, fine sandstone

17 GEOFFREY FORMATION: conglomerate, sandstone

16 NORTHUMBERLAND FORMATION: siltstone, shale, fine sandstone

15 DE COURCY FORMATION: conglomerate, sandstone

14 CEDAR DISTRICT FORMATION: shale, siltstone, fine sandstone

13 EXTENSION-PROTECTION FORMATION: sandstone, conglomerate, shale, coal

12 HASLAM FORMATION: shale, siltstone, fine sandstone

11 COMOX FORMATION: sandstone, conglomerate, shale, coal; 11a is BENSON MEMBER: mainly coarse conglomerate

UPPER JURASSIC AND/OR LOWER CRETACEOUS

10 'Tofino Area Greywacke Unit' Greywacke, argillite, conglomerate

JURASSIC

MIDDLE TO UPPER JURASSIC

9 ISLAND INTRUSIONS: biotite-hornblende granodiorite, quartz diorite

TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC

LOWER JURASSIC(?)

VANCOUVER GROUP (5-8)

BONANZA SUBGROUP (7, 8)

8 VOLCANIC DIVISION: andesitic to latitic breccia, tuff and lava, minor greywacke, argillite and siltstone

UPPER TRIASSIC AND LOWER JURASSIC

7 SEDIMENTARY DIVISION: limestone and argillite, thin bedded, silty carbonaceous

UPPER TRIASSIC

6 QUATSINO FORMATION: limestone, mainly massive to thick bedded, minor thin bedded limestone

UPPER TRIASSIC AND OLDER

5 KARNUTSEN FORMATION: pillow-basalt and pillow-breccia, massive basalt flows; minor tuff volcanic breccia, Jasperoid tuff, breccia and conglomerate at base

TRIASSIC OR PERMIAN

4 Gabbro, peridotite, diabase

PENNSYLVANIAN, PERMIAN AND OLDER

LOWER PERMIAN

SICKER GROUP (1-3)

3 HUTTLE LAKE FORMATION: limestone, chert

MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIAN

2 Argillite, greywacke, conglomerate; minor limestone, tuff

PENNSYLVANIAN AND OLDER

1 Volcanic breccia, tuff, argillite; greenstone, greenschist; dykes and sills of andesite-porphry

'WESTCOAST CRYSTALLINE COMPLEX' (A-D) 'BASIC ROCKS'

D Gabbro, peridotite

'TOFINO INLET PLUTON'

C Hornblende-biotite quartz diorite, granodiorite

'WESTCOAST DIORITES'

B Hybrid hornblende diorite, quartz diorite, agmatite; includes masses of hornfelsic volcanic rocks

'WESTCOAST GNEISS COMPLEX'

A Hornblende-plagioclase gneiss, amphibolite, hornfels

- Geological boundary (approximate)
- Bedding (inclined, vertical, overturned)
- Schistosity, foliation (inclined)
- Schistosity, foliation and minor fold axes (inclined, vertical, arrow indicates plunge)
- Lincation (axes of minor folds)
- Fault (approximate); lineament

Geology by J. E. Muller, 1963-1967. Includes contributions by W. G. Jeffery, D. J. T. Carson

To accompany GSC Paper 64-50 by J. E. Muller

This preliminary edition may be subject to revision and correction

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1969

Base-map compiled by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Lands and Forests, British Columbia, 1961-62

Magnetic declination 1968 varies from 22° 51' easterly at centre of east edge to 23° 09' easterly at centre of west edge. Mean annual change decreasing 2.7'

Elevations in feet above mean sea-level

FIG. 3b. Legend - Regional Geology Muller, GSC, 1969

8.0 SOIL SAMPLING GEOCHEMISTRY

8.1 Introduction

A total of 41 soil samples were collected on lines spaced 25 meters apart at a sample interval of 10 meters in the vicinity of the camp vein to determine if there were any other quartz veins in the immediate vicinity. Soils were taken from the rusty brown "B" horizon which is underlain by a distinctive white clay layer at a depth ranging between 10 to 40 cm below surface. The samples were shipped to Acme Analytical where they were dried and sieved for the -80 mesh fraction. A 0.5 gram sample of the sieved material was digested with 3 ml of acid at 95 degrees Celcius for one hour and then diluted with 10 ml of water. The sample was then treated by Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP) for Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Cu, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, Al, Na, K and W. Analysis for gold included atomic absorption from a 10 gram sample of sieved soil which had been digested in hot aqua regia leach.

8.2 Results

Results from the ICP and the atomic absorption are shown in Appendix 6. The gold values were plotted and contoured in Appendix 5. A contour of greater than 100 ppb gold was traced as 75 meters long and up to 30 meters wide in the vicinity of the Camp Vein. Within this contour, rusty quartz vein material was located approximately 15 meters to the northeast of the Camp Vein. Trenching of the area proved futile as the overburden was too thick.

8.3 Interpretations and Conclusions

Soil geochemistry appears to be effective in tracing out areas of gold mineralization on the Ureka Claims. The grid should be expanded throughout the Ureka claim group to locate further mineralized quartz veins.

9.0 ROCK SAMPLING

9.1 Introduction

Twenty three rock samples were collected from trenches and outcrops. A total of 51.9 cubic meters of overburden and rock were moved in digging three trenches. The samples were sent to Acme Analytical where they were crushed and pulverized to - 100 mesh. A 14.6 gram pulp sample was fire assayed for gold.

9.2 Results

Three main areas were rock chip sampled: The Camp Vein, Creek Showing and Mid Pad Showing. Gold assays are listed in Appendix 7. Rock chip sampling of the Camp Vein area and the Mid Pad showing are shown in Appendices 3, 4 and 5. The highest gold assay was .098 oz/ton gold.

9.3 Interpretations and Conclusions

Gold assays to date on the Ureka Claims indicate quartz veins carrying low grade gold values.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Continuous chip sampling of Sam Craig's showings on the Ureka claims showed the gold to be fairly low grade (less than .1 oz/ton gold). Any further exploration in the area of the claims should be centered on finding closely spaced paralalled veins. The veins found to date have a direct spacial relationship to the N70 degree W fault along Ursus Creek. Soil sampling next to the Ursus Creek Valley on lines spaced 50 meters apart with a sample interval of 10 meters may outline further veins.

APPENDIX 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Groves, W.D. Report on the Ureka Claims - Ursus Creek - Bedwell River - Tofino Area. Engineers Report for Eldorado Minerals and Petroleum Corp., May 15, 1984.

Muller, J.E. Geological Association of Canada, Open File 463, 1969.

Serfent, S. Preliminary Report on Bedwell River Area, Vancouver Island. British Columbia, B.C.D.M. Bulletin No 8, 1940.

APPENDIX 2

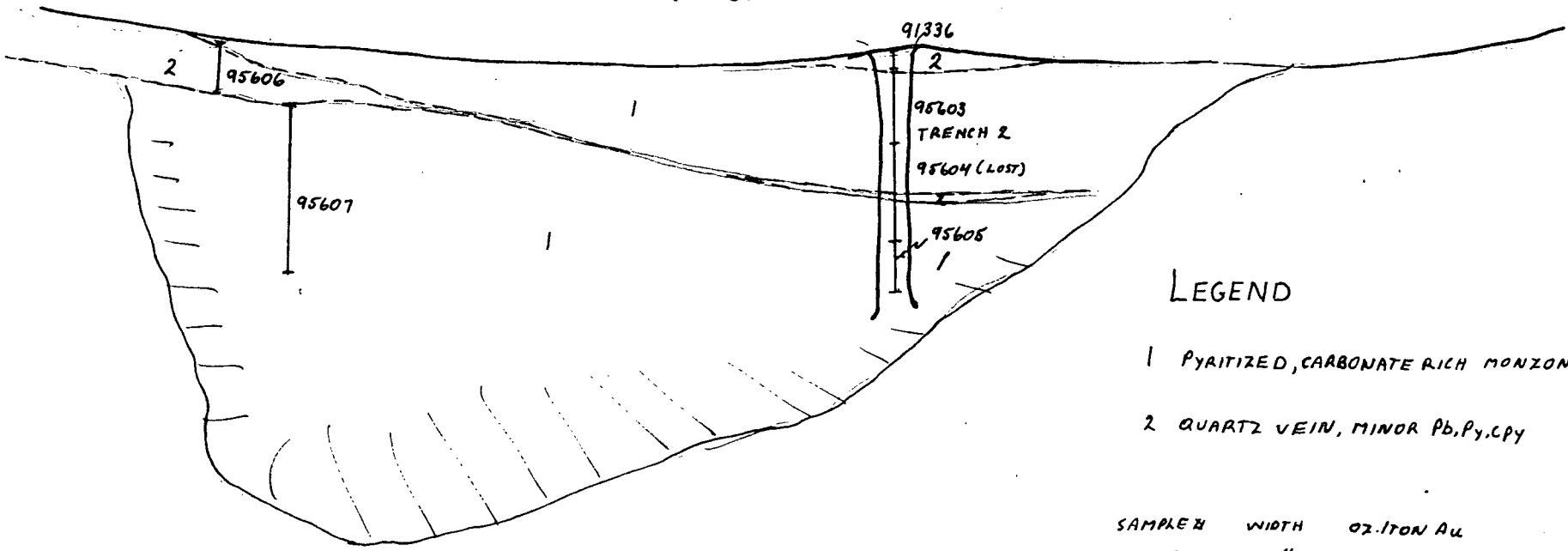
Statement of Qualifications

I, Virginia Kuran, of 25630 Bosonworth Avenue, Maple Ridge, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a geologist contracted by Eldorado Minerals and Petroleum Corp. with offices at Suite 1020 800 West Pender Street, Vancouver British Columbia, V6C 2V6.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with an Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.
3. My primary employment since graduating in 1980 has been in the field of mineral exploration, as a Field Geologist.
4. This report is based on field work which I actively participated in between May 12, 1984 and May 16, 1984.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this day of August, 1984.

URSUS CR.



LEGEND

- 1 PYRITIZED, CARBONATE RICH MONZONITE
- 2 QUARTZ VEIN, MINOR Pb, Py, CPY

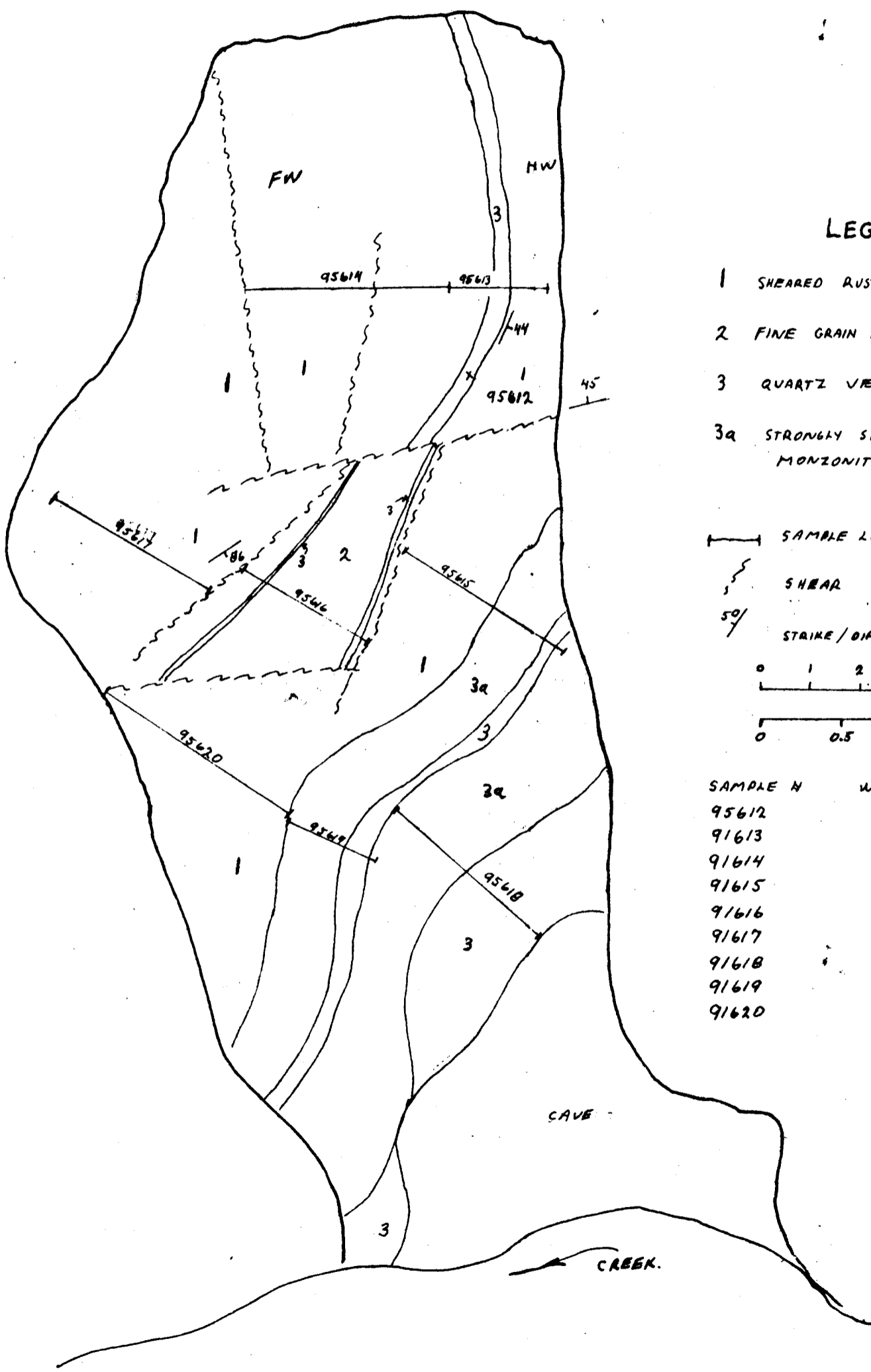
SAMPLE #	WIDTH	GR. ITON Au
95606	20"	0.027
95607	60"	0.023
95605	18"	0.001
95604	-	-
95603	26"	0.02
91336	6"	0.015

Ureka 2 956(7)

ELDORADO Min. & PET.

SCALE:	APPROVED BY:	DRAWN BY <i>D.L.K.</i>
DATE: <i>MAY 64</i>		REVISED
MID PAD SHOWING UREKA CLAIMS TRENCH 2. GEOLOGY AND ASSAYS		
		DRAWING NUMBER <i>APP,4</i>

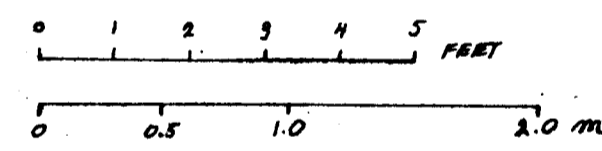
SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	ME %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	WA %	K %	W PPM	AU** PPB
0+40S 0+50E	1	3	3	9	.1	1	2	101	1.74	3	3	ND	2	1	1	2	2	32	.01	.03	14	1	.02	8	.01	2	1.10	.01	.01	2	14
0+50S 0+50E	2	5	2	7	.1	1	3	45	1.10	2	2	ND	3	2	1	2	2	22	.01	.02	19	1	.03	30	.01	2	1.31	.01	.01	2	3
0+60S 0+50E	1	2	1	7	.1	1	2	69	.73	3	2	ND	2	3	1	2	2	13	.02	.02	15	1	.02	12	.01	4	.46	.01	.01	2	7
0+70S 0+50E	1	1	2	6	.1	1	3	85	.98	2	2	ND	3	1	1	2	2	18	.01	.01	25	1	.02	12	.01	2	.89	.01	.01	2	9
STD A-1/FA-AU	1	30	36	181	.3	38	11	1028	2.74	8	2	ND	2	36	2	2	2	58	.64	.12	7	64	.62	259	.10	7	2.04	.01	.04	3	51



LEGEND

- 1 SHEARED RUSTY QUARTZ MONZONITE
- 2 FINE GRAIN PALE BLUE DACITE DYKE
- 3 QUARTZ VEIN WITH MINOR Py CPY
- 3a STRONGLY SILICIFIED AND PYRITIZED MONZONITE

- SAMPLE LOCATION AND NUMBER
- - - SHEAR
- 50° / STRIKE / DIP



SAMPLE #	WIDTH	AG. OZ/TON
95612	6" AB	.098
91613	24"	.035
91614	48"	.018
91615	44"	.004
91616	36"	.032
91617	44"	.001
91618	48"	.002
91619	24"	.014
91620	58"	.001

VOLUME MOVED 26.4 m³

12,623

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

UREKA 9 963(7)

ELDORADO MIN. PET.		
UREKA CLAIMS		
CAMP VEIN		
TRENCH #1 PLAN MAP		
GEOLOGY AND		
ASSAY		
D.L.K.	MAY 84	APP. 3

