

**TERRAMAR RESOURCE CORPORATION**

**GEOCHEMICAL REPORT**

**ON THE**

**SL CLAIM GROUP**

**Quesnel Lake area,  
Cariboo Mining Division  
British Columbia**

**NTS: 93A/6W**

**52 Degrees 28 Minutes North Latitude  
121 Degrees 28 Minutes West Longitude**

**of**

**Terramar Resource Corporation  
(owner and operator)**

**by**

**Sam J. Shoemaker, Jr.  
Mining Engineer  
of  
TRC Resources Inc.**

**October 16, 1984**

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**12,694**

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# S H I K O L A K E

## SOIL SAMPLING - 1984

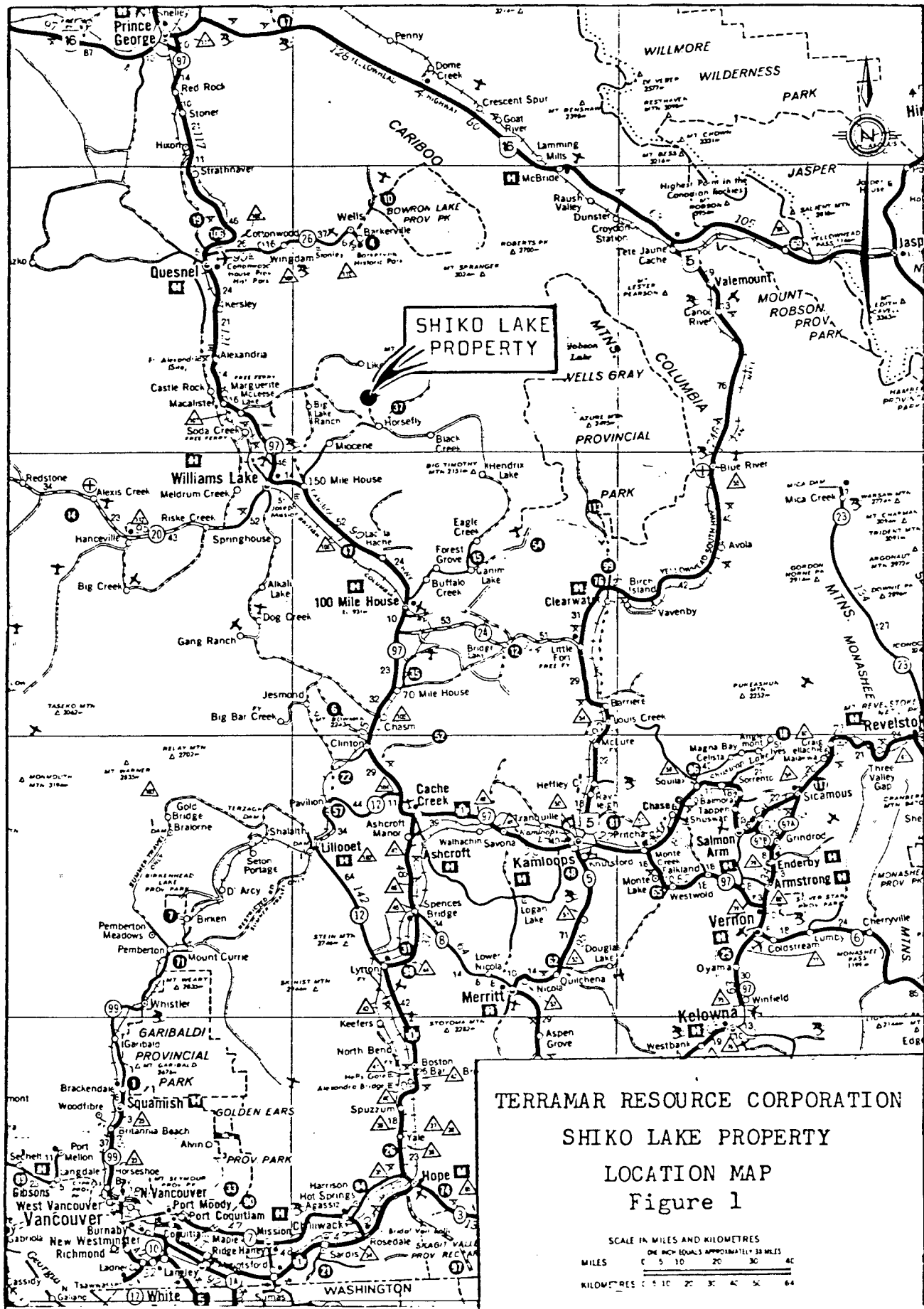
### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to present the results of soil sampling work done on the SL claims at Shiko Lake between June 25 and August 7, 1984. The program was designed to evaluate a gold-copper prospect originally staked in 1973 and explored by earlier soil, geophysical, and drilling programs.

### 2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is situated at Mitchell Bay on the south side of Quesnel Lake 30 km north of Horsefly, British Columbia (figure 1). The Horsefly-Likely access road and short logging spurs at Mitchell Bay provide year-round access to the prospect.

The SL claims are situated on a broad plateau region between Quesnel Lake to the north and Antoine Lake to the south. Most of the terrain slopes gently northwards to Quesnel Lake and is dotted with small lakes and swamps. Much of the commercial timber was already removed by recent logging operations, which have left a thick tangle of slash and deadfall. Rocky ridges and bluffs are common in the central part of the claim block but thick glacial deposits predominate elsewhere. In the study area, about half of the area is covered by thick timber with the remaining area showing large outcrops of bedrock.



TERRAMAR RESOURCE CORPORATION  
 SHIKO LAKE PROPERTY  
 LOCATION MAP  
 Figure 1

SCALE IN MILES AND KILOMETRES  
 ONE INCH EQUALS APPROXIMATELY 33 MILES AC  
 MILES 0 5 10 20 30 40  
 KILOMETRES 0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60

### 3.0 CLAIMS

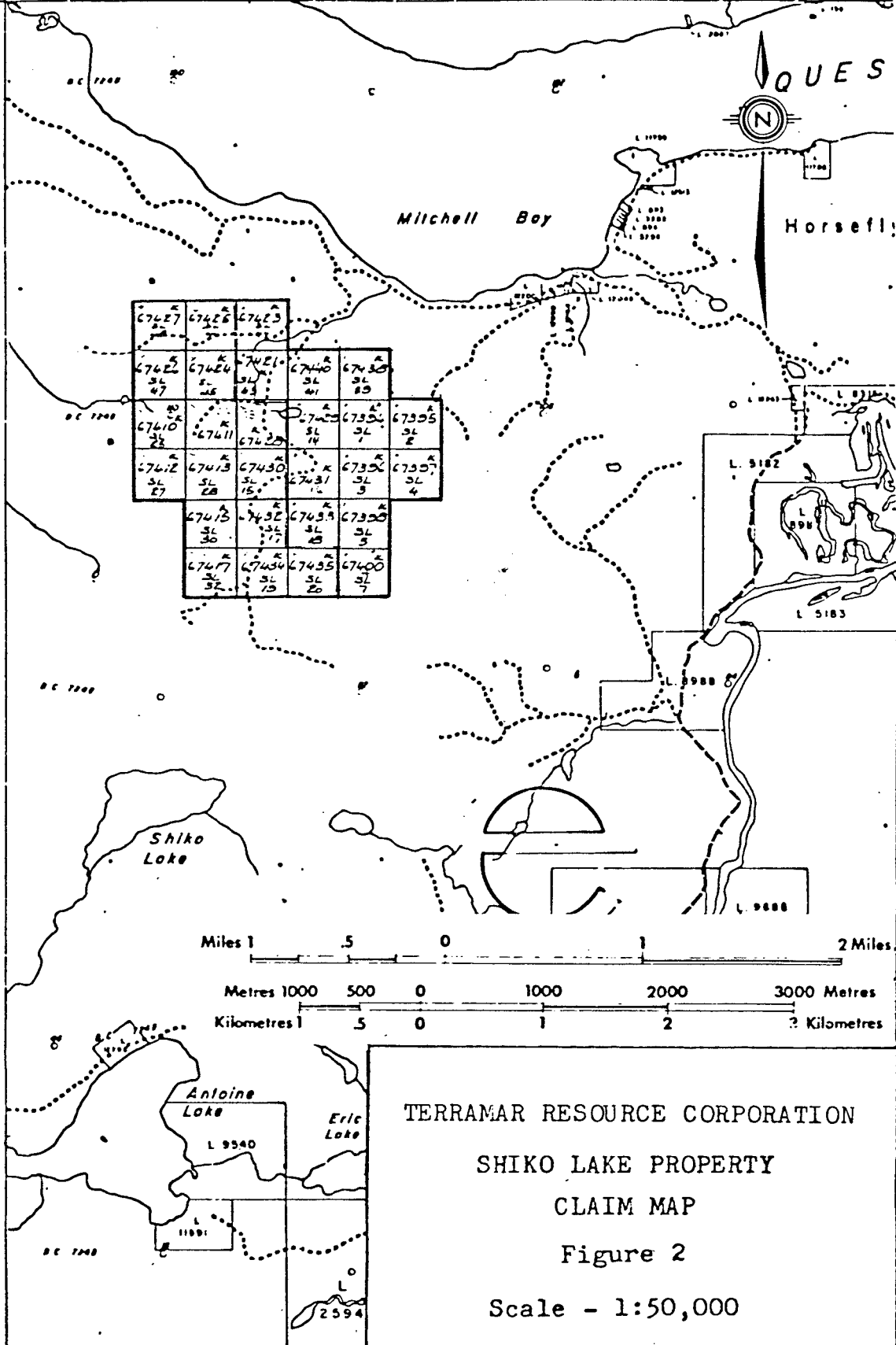
There are currently 28 claims in good standing, part of a large group of 96 claims staked in 1973. A list of claims, record numbers and expiry dates is given below. Assessment credit for the work described in this report will be applied to these claims expiring in 1984, to bring all the claims to a common expiry date in 1987.

TABLE I. SHIKO LAKE PROSPECT, CLAIMS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
SL-1	67394	August 15, 1984
SL-2	67395	August 15, 1984
SL-3	67396	August 15, 1984
SL-4	67397	August 15, 1984
SL-5	67398	August 15, 1984
SL-7	67400	August 15, 1984
SL-13	67428	August 15, 1987
SL-14	67429	August 15, 1987
SL-15	67430	August 15, 1987
SL-16	67431	August 15, 1987
SL-17	67432	August 15, 1987
SL-18	67433	August 15, 1987
SL-19	67434	August 15, 1987
SL-20	67435	August 15, 1987
SL-25	67410	August 15, 1984
SL-26	67411	August 15, 1984
SL-27	67412	August 15, 1984
SL-28	67413	August 15, 1987
SL-30	67415	August 15, 1987
SL-32	67417	August 15, 1987
SL-39	67438	August 15, 1984
SL-41	67440	August 15, 1984
SL-43	67421	August 15, 1984
SL-44	67423	August 15, 1984
SL-45	67424	August 15, 1984
SL-46	67425	August 15, 1984
SL-47	67426	August 15, 1984
SL-48	67427	August 15, 1984

M 93A/6W

52° 30' 121° 30'



#### 4.0 HISTORY

In the 1860's, placer gold was washed from the Horsefly and the Quesnel Rivers and tributaries. This was followed by large-scale hydraulic mining in the area during the period from 1895 to 1905. With the exception of some exploratory tunnels driven on pyrite-bearing quartz veins on Frasergold and Eureka Creeks, there has been no major lode gold mining developments. In 1930, gold-galena bearing quartz veins were discovered on Spanish Mountain southwest of Likely.

Since the discovery of the Cariboo Bell porphyry copper deposit in 1964, the region has been the target of several major exploration programs. Besides Cariboo Bell (25 million tons 0.02 oz/ton Au and 0.38% Cu), Frasergold (Eureka-Amoco) have located 11 million tons of 0.05 oz/ton Au in an iron-carbonate horizon in phyllite, Jamboree (Monte Crisco-E & B) with gold in a tuffaceous phyllite immediately above basaltic breccia (similar to Shiko Lake), and Megabuck (Rockridge) with 200-ft of 0.035 oz/ton Au in the best drill hole.

The first work recorded at the Shiko Lake property was done in 1969 by Kerr Addison Mines Ltd. The work consisted of geological mapping, 7 km of magnetometer work, and an 80 sample geochemical survey. In 1970, Dusty Mac completed geochemical sampling, a 26 km induced polarization survey, and 500 m of bulldozer trenching on the 291 claim group, which included the present Shiko Lake property. The Dusty Mac property was allowed to lapse in 1971.

In July, 1972, personnel of the Cariboo Project relocated the present Shiko Lake property. This program was managed by Dr. P.E. Fox. During 1973 and 1974, programs involving grid preparation, geological mapping, ground magnetometer

surveying, two programs of induced polarization surveying totalling 16 km, soil and rock geochemical surveying, bulldozer trenching, and a total of 280 m of percussion drilling in seven holes were carried out on the property.

All of this work was designed to look for large porphyry copper deposits. Much of the work was in areas covered by deep glacial overburden where any soil anomalies might have been transported some distance. Also, samples were much too widely spaced for determining the location of any sources for low grade gold mineralization.

In 1980, 3 diamond drill holes were drilled into the syenite core of the large igneous stock contained on the Shiko Lake property. Values proved to be very low-grade with results ranging from a trace to as high as 0.037 oz/ton Au. A total of 320 meters were cored in the syenite stock.

Currently Terramar Resource Corporation is both the owner and operator of the Shiko Lake property and is actively carrying on work to develop this property.

## 5.0 PURPOSE AND WORK

Closer-spaced soil sampling was needed over the altered breccias east of the stock because of the following:

1. The original grid of 150-300 meters between lines and 60-120 meters along the lines for a total of 92 samples in the study areas (with only every other sample assayed for gold) was too widely spaced to define gold targets;



2. It was suggested that glaciation had transported the original soil Cu anomalies westward from their actual bedrock source;
3. Altered volcanic rocks on the margin of the stock are now considered a better target than the plutonic rocks of the stock itself; and
4. Logging operations destroyed the old grid so that the original anomalies had to be re-established.

Therefore, the following work was completed on the property from June 25 to August 7, 1984:

1. Survey, blaze, and flag 16.5 km of north-south grid lines;
2. Collect 153 soil samples at 100 meter spacings on lines 100 meters apart;
3. Map the logging roads which give access to the property and map the rocks which were exposed by the logging and burning of timber and slash; and
4. Compile and complete this report to document the results.

## 6.0 GEOLOGY

The area mapped and sampled covers a sequence of steeply dipping, north-striking volcanic rocks. About half of the area mapped had outcrops of these rocks (Plate 1).

Unit 1 is an augite diorite with a microcrystalline, equigranular rock, composed of 50% plagioclase, 40% pyroxene, and 10% quartz. This unit represents the earlier outer shell of a zoned intrusive.

Unit 2 is an andesite breccia with 10% subrounded andesite fragments averaging 2 cm long in a carbonaceous matrix of plagioclase and pyroxene which weathers into a smooth, white surface. This rock represents a submarine flow breccia.

Unit 3 is a basalt breccia with 50% subangular augite porphyry fragments averaging 6 cm long in a vesicular matrix of the same composition which weathers into a rough, checkered surface. This unit represents a submarine slump.

Unit 4 is an altered basalt breccia with the same composition as unit 3, except the matrix has been selectively epidotized.

Unit 5 is a hornblende porphyry in which hornblende laths are crudely aligned in a feldspathic matrix which has been selectively chalcopiritized and carbonatized and therefore weathers into a limy grey surface. It includes a microcrystalline equigranular facies. This rock represents a submarine flow.

These rocks appear to represent a sequence of submarine volcanic breccias and flows in which chalcopirite and gold were deposited in a favorable stratum by the volcanic exhalations or fumaroles which resulted from the emplacement of the diorite stock. The same mineralizing fluids also carbonatized the host porphyry and epidotized the underlying breccia.

Unit 6 is overburden. The soils appear to be residual because they are thin enough at less than 1 metre thick to have been formed since the last glaciation, they form a uniformly thin mantle over the grid area, 80% of their contained rock material is angular fragments of in situ volcanic rocks (only 20% is rounded cobbles of erratic metamorphic rocks such as gneiss, quartzite, and slate), and the rocks have the texture of chemically weathered rather than mechanically abraded rock. Thus any anomalous soils have not been displaced westward and are likely to reflect mineralization on the bedrock over which they lie.

## 7.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

Results of the geochemical program in the study area are shown on Plate 2 and Appendix A. Samples were taken using a mattock and placed in kraft waterproof paper bags showing sample number and location. Copper samples are shown in parts per million (ppm) and gold samples in parts per billion (ppb). All samples were taken from the B soil horizon and contain at least 20 grams of -80 mesh soil. Samples were processed by Bondar-Clegg & Co. Ltd. of North Vancouver, B.C., and screened to -80 mesh dry.

Copper content was determined using a hot HN03-HCL extraction followed by atomic absorption analysis. Gold content was determined using an aqua regia extraction followed by fire assay AA. The lower detection limit for copper was 1 ppm, and for gold 5 ppb.

Plate 3 shows the copper soil anomalies, while Plate 4 shows the gold soil anomalies. Two regions were found to correlate well for anomalous amounts of gold and copper contained in the soil. The first is located at the west end of the study area and is centered around drill hole #1. Drill

hole #1 was drilled in 1974 and intersected 34 feet (from 6'-40') of material containing 0.47% Cu and 0.021 oz/ton Au. Gold was assayed in 50 foot composite intervals from bedrock to 50 feet and the actual grade from 6 to 40 feet might well be higher. The best copper content was from 20-30 feet where 0.87% Cu was found. All of this earlier work was mainly interested in the locating of a large low-grade copper deposit, not a gold deposit. Also, economics concerning gold mining has radically changed since the mid 1970's.

The second area of anomalous soils is at the center of the study area. It includes the large gold-copper anomaly along with the two smaller anomalies SE and SW of it. These anomalous soils may represent an extension of the area surrounding drill hole #1.

Both areas are over a high chargeability anomaly defined by previous induced polarization surveys. Again, this IP survey was for copper, not gold.

## 8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It has been established that several areas of anomalous soils occur at the Shiko Lake property. Further, previous exploration work has proved the existence of a large area underlain by copper - gold mineralization. The 1984 soil sampling program has determined the location of the source rocks for the previously defined glacially transported soil anomalies found on the west end of the property. Therefore, additional exploration for low-grade gold mineralization should be confined to the east end of the property. The most favorable area for this exploration is just west and to the east of drill hole #1. Other areas of the property may warrant more exploration but are masked by glacial debris.

To date, very little work has been done in the study area of the 1984 program. At present, both gold and copper soil anomalies, along with an induced polarization anomaly exists in this area. These factors make the study area a favorable exploration target. Recommendations for this program are as follows:

1. Extend the easternmost induced polarization survey into the 1984 study area.
2. Put down 5 diamond drill holes to test the soil and induced polarization anomalies.
3. Depending on the outcome, carry out a major exploration program.

## 9.0 COST ESTIMATES

### PHASE I

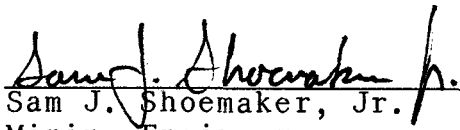
1.	Induced Polarization Survey	\$ 30,000
2.	5-150 Meter Diamond Drill Holes @ \$80.00/m	60,000
3.	Assays	3,400
4.	Supervision	10,000
5.	Site preparation	10,000
6.	Contingencies at 20%	<u>22,680</u>
TOTAL PHASE I:		\$136,080

Contingent on the results of this drilling, a major drilling program may be warranted.

### PHASE II

1.	Diamond Drilling	+ \$200,000
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Respectfully submitted,

  
Sam J. Shoemaker, Jr.  
Mining Engineer

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APPENDIX A

Soil Sample Assay Data



Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.  
130 Pemberton Ave.  
North Vancouver, B.C.  
Canada V7P 2R5  
Phone: (604) 985-0681  
Telex: 04-352667



BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical  
Lab Report

REPORT: 124-2167

FROM: TERRAMAR RESOURCE CORP.  
DATE: 14-AUG-84 PROJECT: SHIKO LAKE

SUBMITTED BY: F. DOTERRER

ORDER	ELEMENT	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD	SIZE FRACTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE PREPARATION
01	Cu	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption	-80	SOILS	DRY, SEIVE -80
02	Au	5 PPB	AQUA REGIA	Fire Assay AA	-80		
03	WZ80	0.15					

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. PHILIP YEANDLE

INVOICE TO: MR. PHILIP YEANDLE

REMARKS: SHIPMENT #'S 1-3  
VALUES IN AU WEIGHT COLUMN ARE -20 FRACTION

DETECTION LIMITS FOR GOLD  
20 GRAM SAMPLE: 5 PPB.  
10 GRAM SAMPLE: 10 PPB.  
1 GRAM SAMPLE: 100 PPB.

SAMPLE WT. 20 G. UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

NOTE:

CONCENTRATION VALUES REPORTED ARE  
FOR EFFECTIVE DETECTION LEVEL.

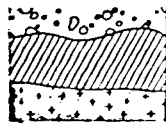


REPORT: 134-2167

PROJECT: SHIKO LAKE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Au PPB	wt/Au gm	NOTE	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Au PPB	wt/Au gm
S 0W 0N		27	<5			S 400W 0N		45	<5	
S 0W 100N		33	<5			S 400W 100N		41	10	
S 0W 200N		46	<5			S 400W 200N		45	<5	
S 0W 300N		46	<5			S 400W 300N		21	<5	
S 0W 400N		42	<5			S 400W 400N		39	20	
S 0W 500N		40	<5			S 400W 500N		32	<5	
S 0W 600N		21	<5			S 400W 600N		41	<5	
S 0W 700N		26	<5			S 400W 700N		42	10	
S 0W 800N		21	<5			S 400W 800N		68	5	
S 0W 900N		11	<5			S 400W 900N		26	<5	
S 100W 0N		14	<5			S 500W 0N		48	10	
S 100W 100N		23	<5			S 500W 100N		28	5	
S 100W 200N		67	<5	5.00		S 500W 200N		43	10	
S 100W 300N		39	<5			S 500W 300N		30	15	
S 100W 400N		41	<5			S 500W 400N		90	10	
S 100W 500N		25	<5			S 500W 500N		95	10	
S 100W 600N		24	<5			S 500W 600N		21	<5	
S 100W 700N		36	<5			S 500W 700N		36	5	
S 100W 800N		128	<5			S 500W 800N		47	10	
S 100W 900N		28	<5			S 500W 900N		94	20	
S 200W 0N		52	<5			S 600W 0N		25	5	
S 200W 100N		25	<5			S 600W 100N		33	<5	
S 200W 200N		29	<5			S 600W 200N		1095	70	
S 200W 300N		39	<5			S 600W 300N		44	10	
S 200W 400N		61	<5			S 600W 400N		69	25	
S 200W 500N		39	<5			S 600W 500N		113	15	
S 200W 600N		44	5			S 600W 600N		48	40	
S 200W 700N		45	5			S 600W 700N		28	<5	
S 200W 800N		14	<5			S 600W 800N		52	5	
S 200W 900N		34	<5			S 600W 900N		30	<5	
S 300W 0N		46	<5			S 700W 0N		15	<5	
S 300W 100N		50	<5			S 700W 100N		45	<5	
S 300W 200N		41	<5			S 700W 200N		369	95	5.00
S 300W 300N		26	<5			S 700W 300N		96	5	
S 300W 400N		27	5			S 700W 400N		141	45	
S 300W 500N		42	<5			S 700W 500N		33	<5	
S 300W 600N		53	<5			S 700W 600N		298	20	
S 300W 700N		48	<5			S 700W 700N		70	10	
S 300W 800N		56	<5			S 700W 800N		53	10	
S 300W 900N		17	<5			S 700W 900N		35	10	



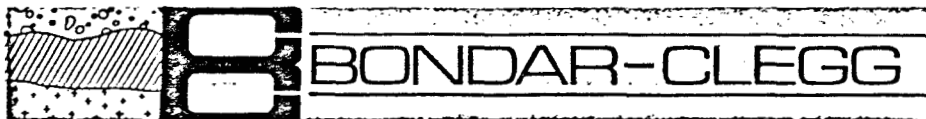
REPORT: 124-2167

PROJECT: SHIKO LAKE

PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Au PPB	wt/Au gm	NOTE	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Au PPB	wt/Au gm
S 800W 0N		22	<5			S 1200W 0N		23	<5	
S 800W 100N		22	<5			S 1200W 100N		20	<5	
S 800W 200N		21	<5			S 1200W 200N		135	435	
S 800W 300N		48	<5			S 1200W 300N		69	10	
S 800W 400N		225	65			S 1200W 400N		70	<5	
S 800W 500N		260	195			S 1200W 500N		250	60	
S 900W 600N		92	25			S 1200W 600N		95	15	
S 800W 700N		52	5			S 1200W 700N		112	30	
S 900W 800N		113	5			S 1200W 800N		109	15	
S 900W 900N		101	20			S 1200W 900N		91	<5	
S 900W 0N		44	15			S 1300W 0N		41	<5	
S 900W 100N		75	<5			S 1300W 100N		16	<5	
S 900W 200N		84	5			S 1300W 200N		43	<5	
S 900W 300N		70	<5			S 1300W 300N		62	10	
S 900W 400N		157	70			S 1300W 400N		43	<5	
S 900W 500N		60	15			S 1300W 500N		555	25	
S 900W 600N		78	<5			S 1300W 600N		84	10	
S 900W 700N		57	<5			S 1300W 700N		79	5	
S 900W 800N		790	10			S 1300W 800N		139	10	
S 900W 900N		77	<5			S 1300W 900N		22	<5	
S 1000W 0N		88	70			S 1400W 0N		15	<5	
S 1000W 100N		25	<5			S 1400W 100N		60	<5	
S 1000W 200N		74	<5			S 1400W 200N		19	<5	
S 1000W 300N		78	<5			S 1400W 300N		77	45	
S 1000W 400N		36	<5			S 1400W 400N		300	50	
S 1000W 500N		198	20			S 1400W 500N		165	125	
S 1000W 600N		224	50			S 1400W 600N		233	100	
S 1000W 700N		51	<5			S 1400W 700N		353	75	
S 1000W 800N		32	<5			S 1400W 800N		118	45	
S 1000W 900N		82	<5			S 1400W 900N		123	5	
S 1100W 0N		77	<5							
S 1100W 100N		221	<5							
S 1100W 200N		35	20							
S 1100W 300N		42	<5							
S 1100W 400N		23	<5							
S 1100W 500N		99	45							
S 1100W 600N		177	25							
S 1100W 700N		142	<5							
S 1100W 800N		42	<5							
S 1100W 900N		112	<5							

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Telex: 04-352667



Certificate  
of Analysis

REPORT: 424-2293

FROM: TERRAMAR RESOURCE CORP.  
DATE: 16-AUG-84 PROJECT: SHIKO LAKE


SUBMITTED BY: F DOTERRER

ORDER	ELEMENT	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD	SIZE FRACTION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE PREPARATION
01	Au	.002 OPT			-150	ROCK OR BED ROCK	ASSAY PREP
02	Cu	.01 PCT			-150		

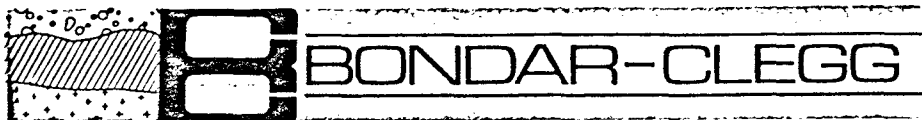
REPORT COPIES TO: MR. PHILIP YEANDLE

INVOICE TO: MR. PHILIP YEANDLE

REMARKS: SHIPMENT 40

  
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.  
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North Vancouver, B.C.  
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Telex: 04-352667



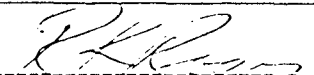
Certificate  
of Analysis

REPORT: 454-2292

PROJECT: SHINO LAKE

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au OPT	Cu PCT	NOTES
R 25N 950W		0.002	<0.01	
R 50N 950W		0.016	0.02	
R 150N 950W		0.002	0.03	
R 350N 1200W		<0.002	<0.01	

  
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

APPENDIX B

Statement of Expenditure and  
List of Personnel for Assessment Purposes

APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

The expenditures itemized below were incurred by Terramar Resource Corporation in connection with a geochemical soil and silt sampling program carried out on the SL claims in the period 22nd June to 7th August, 1984.

Field Work (June 22 to August 7, 1984)

Mobilization, demobilization, geochemical sampling

1 geologist, 360 hours @ \$15.00/hr \$ 5,400.00

Field Crew Expenses

Room and Board

1 man June 22, to August 7, 1984 \$ 1,890.00

Travel

Misc. expenses, gas, tire repair \$ 610.00

Equipment, supplies \$ 580.00

Analyses

Geochemical analyses for Cu and Au

153 samples @ \$9.50/sample \$ 1,453.50

Truck Rental


June 25 to August 7, 1984 \$ 920.00

Office Compilation

1 Mining Engineer, 5 days @ \$200.00/day \$ 1,000.00

Report preparation, drafting, map printing, and disbursement costs \$ 600.00

TOTAL \$12,453.50

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Sam J. Shoemaker, Jr.  
Mining Engineer, agent for  
Terramar Resource Corporation

APPENDIX B (continued)

LIST OF PERSONNEL

Terramar Resource Corporation

Fred Dotterrer, M.S.

Consulting Geologist

Sampling, geological mapping, geochemical  
sampling, and report preparation

360 hours @ \$15.00/hr \$ 5,400.00


Sam J. Shoemaker, Jr., B.S., S.M.E.

Mining Engineer

Coordinating, management, report preparation

5 days @ \$200.00/day \$ 1,000.00

TOTAL \$ 6,400.00

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Sam J. Shoemaker, Jr.  
Mining Engineer, agent for  
Terramar Resource Corporation



APPENDIX C

Certificate of Qualification

APPENDIX C

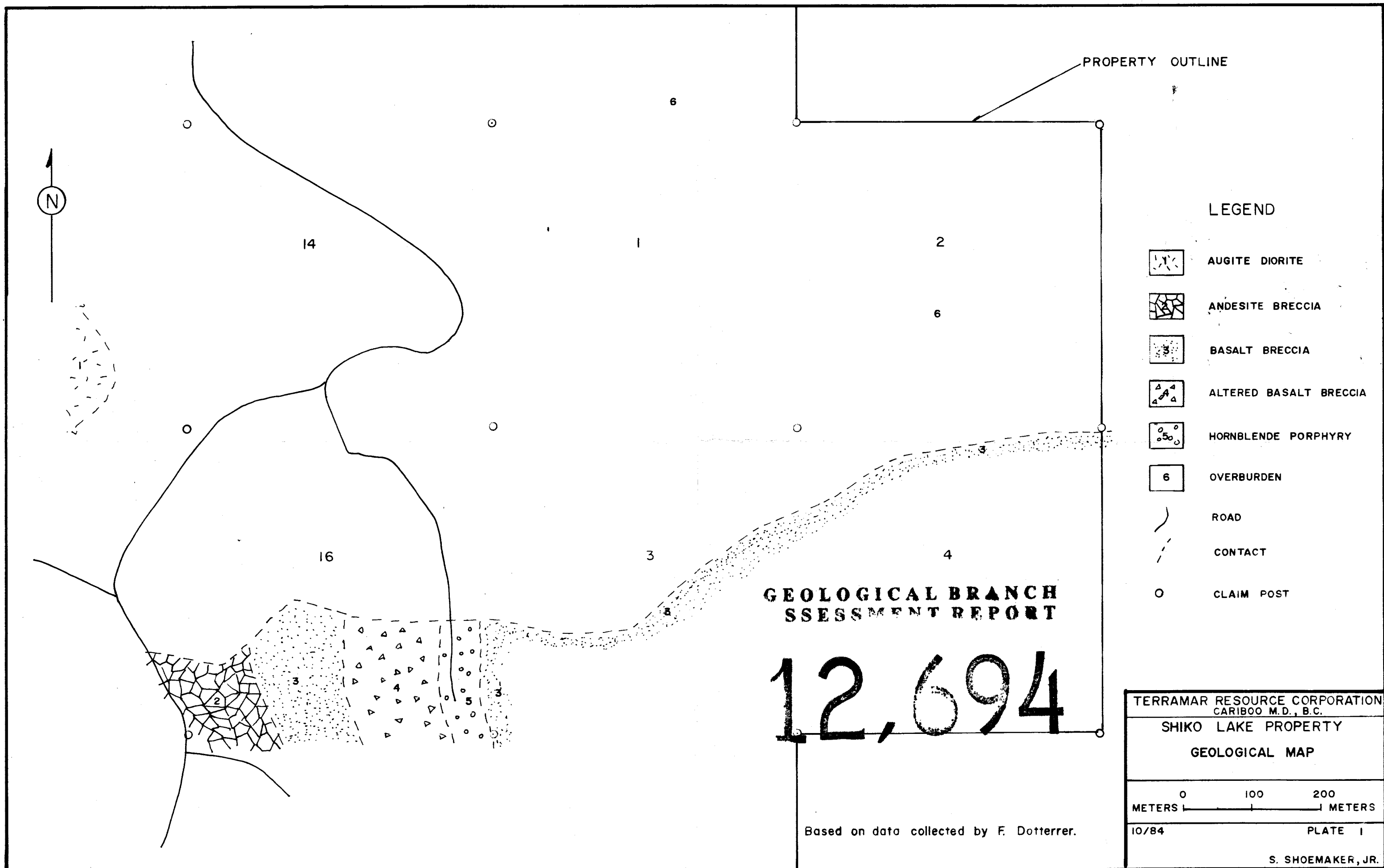
CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, SAM J. SHOEMAKER, JR., DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Mining Engineer residing at 540 Buckeye Terrace, #B2, Redding, California.
2. THAT I am a graduate of Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology 1983, with a Bachelor of Science of Mining Engineering Degree.
3. THAT I am a Member of the Society of Mining Engineers of AIME.
4. THAT I have practised my profession for more than 2 years.
5. THAT I hold no direct or contingent interest in the SL Mineral Claims over Shiko Lake in the Cariboo Mining Division.
6. THAT this report is dated October 16, 1984 and is based on work carried out during June 22, 1984-August 7, 1984 by F. Dotterrer, and on a review of published and unpublished maps, reports and data, and on discussions with geologists who have worked in the area.










DATED at Redding, California this sixteenth day of October 1984.

  
Sam J. Shoemaker, Jr.  
Mining Engineer



PROPERTY OUTLINE

LEGEND

-  AUGITE DIORITE
-  ANDESITE BRECCIA
-  BASALT BRECCIA
-  ALTERED BASALT BRECCIA
-  HORNBLLENDE PORPHYRY
-  OVERBURDEN
-  ROAD
-  CONTACT
-  CLAIM POST

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,694

TERRAMAR RESOURCE CORPORATION CARIBOO M.D., B.C.	
SHIKO LAKE PROPERTY	
GEOLOGICAL MAP	
0 100 200 METERS  -----  METERS	
10/84	PLATE 1
S. SHOEMAKER, JR.	

Based on data collected by F. Dottererr.

PROPERTY OUTLINE



123 5	22 -	81 -	113 -	82 -	77 5	101 20	35 10	30 -	94 20	26 -	17 -	34 -	28 -	11 900N
118 45	139 10	109 15	42 -	32 -	780 10	113 5	53 10	52 5	47 10	68 5	56 -	14 -	128 -	21 800N
353 75	79 5	113 30	142 -	51 -	57 -	52 5	70 10	28 -	36 5	42 10	48 -	45 5	36 -	26 700N
298 100	84 10	95 15	177 25	224 50	78 -	82 25	398 20	48 40	21 -	41 -	53 -	44 5	24 -	21 600N
165 125	555 85	250 60	99 45	198 20	60 15	260 195	33 -	143 15	95 10	32 -	42 -	39 -	25 -	40 500N
300 50	43 -	70 -	33 -	36 -	157 70	225 65	141 45	69 25	90 10	39 20	27 5	61 -	41 -	45 400N
77 45	62 10	68 10	42 -	78 -	70 -	48 -	86 5	44 10	30 15	21 -	20 -	39 -	39 -	45 300N
18 -	43 -	135 435	35 20	74 -	84 5	21 -	369 95	1095 70	43 10	45 -	41 -	29 -	67 -	46 200N
60 -	16 -	20 -	221 -	25 -	75 -	22 -	45 -	33 -	24 5	41 10	50 -	25 -	23 -	33 100N
15 -	41 -	23 -	77 -	88 70	44 15	22 -	15 -	25 5	48 10	45 -	46 -	52 -	14 -	27 0
1400W	1300W	1200W	1100W	1000W	900W	800W	700W	600W	500W	400W	300W	200W	100W	0

LEGEND

- 50 COPPER, PPM
- 5 SAMPLE POINT
- GOLD, PPB
- CLAIM POST
- DRILL HOLE

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,694

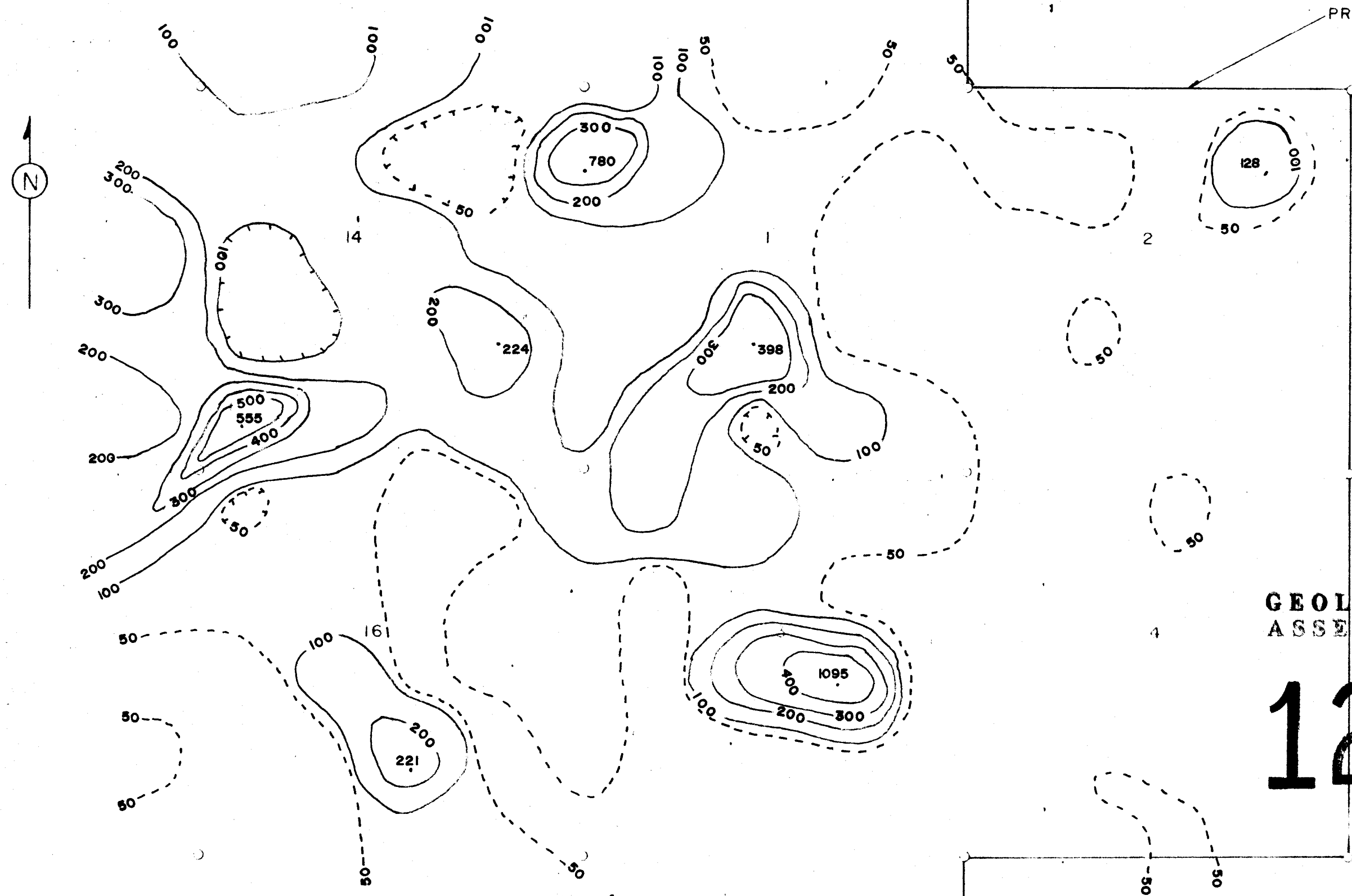
TERRAMAR RESOURCE CORPORATION  
CARIBOO M.D., B.C.  
SHIKO LAKE PROPERTY  
SOIL SAMPLES

0 100 200  
METERS ————— METERS

10/84 PLATE 2

S. SHOEMAKER, JR.

Based on data collected by F. Dotterrer.



PROPERTY OUTLINE

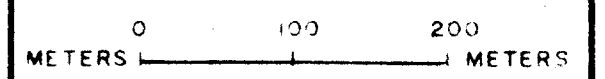
LEGEND

- CONTOUR, PPM
- CLAIM POST
- CONTOUR LOW

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**12,694**

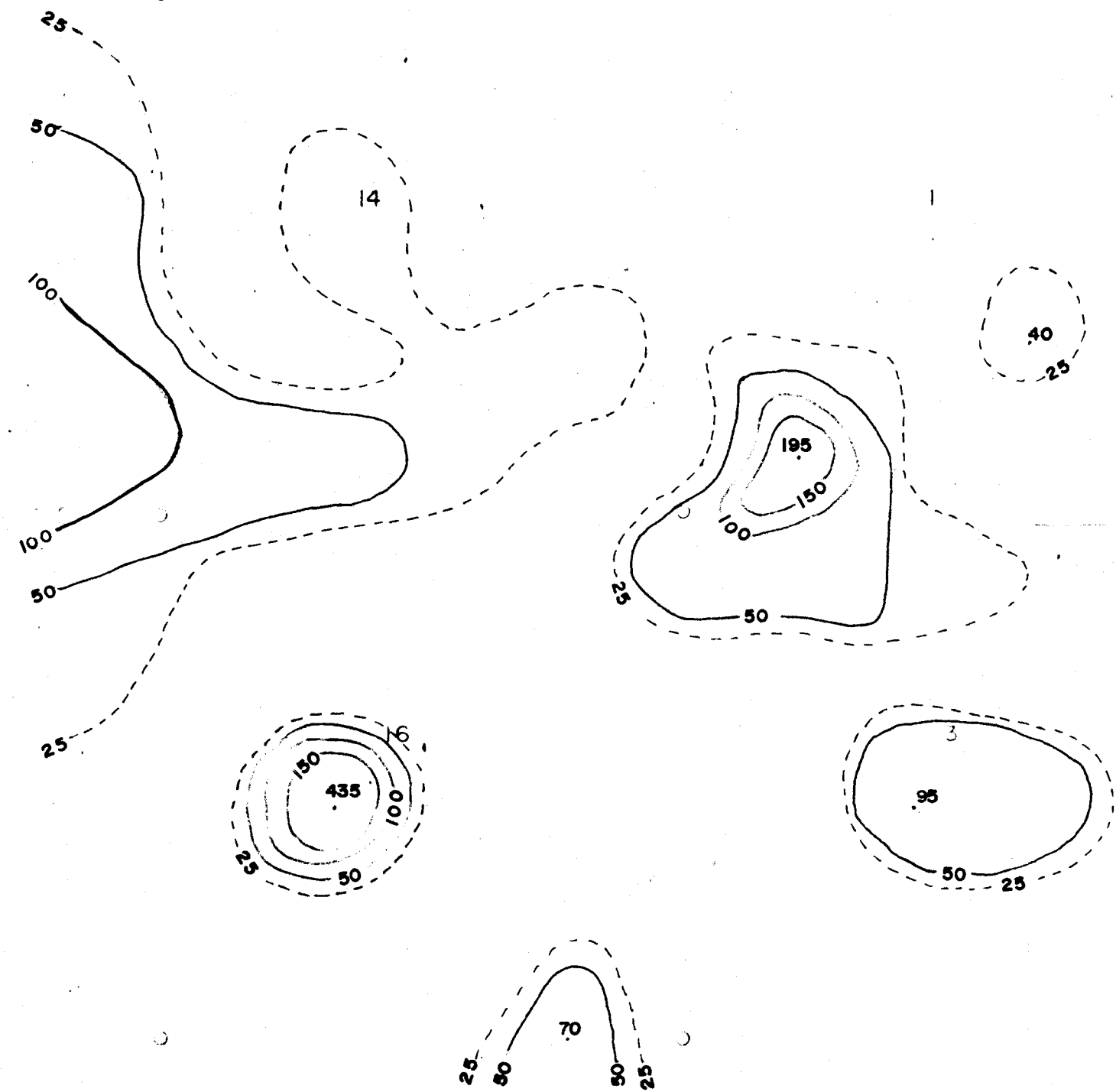
TERRAMAR RESOURCE CORPORATION  
CARIBOO M.D., B.C.  
SHIKO LAKE PROPERTY  
GEOCHEMICAL MAP  
COPPER SOIL ANOMALIES



10/84 PLATE 3



S. SHOEMAKER, JR.

Based on data collected by F. Detterer.



PROPERTY OUTLINE

LEGEND

-  CONTOUR, PPB
-  CLAIM POST

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**12,694**

Based on data collected by F. Dotterrer.

TERRAMAR RESOURCE CORPORATION CARIBOO M.D., B.C.	
SHIKO LAKE PROPERTY GEOCHEMICAL MAP GOLD SOIL ANOMALIES	
0      100      200 METERS ————— METERS	
10/94	PLATE 4
S. SHOEMAKER, JR.	