84.#880 - #12965
7/85

ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON

PROSPECTING WORK
ON THE FOLLOWING CLAIMS:

ELECTRUM 1	#3938(7)
ELECTRUM 6	#3943(7)

LOCATED

80 KILOMETERS NORTH-NORTHWEST OF
STEWART, BRITISH COLUMBIA

LATITUDE 56°35' LONGITUDE 130°7'
NTS 104B/9E

SKEENA MINING DIVISION
NORTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

WORK BETWEEN JUNE 26 AND JULY 4, 1984
ON BEHALF OF TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

REPORT BY:

D. CREMONESE, P.ENG.
#200-675 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

OCTOBER 3, 1984

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INTRODUCTION

A. Property - Location, Access and Physiography

The property is located about 80 km north of Stewart. Nearest road is the Cassiar-Stewart Highway about 17 km to the east. Access is presently limited to helicopter, either from the base at Stewart or Bob Quinn Lake. A proposed road into the Sulphurets gold/silver deposit near Brucejack Lake (10 km to the south) would cut flying time into the property considerably.

For the most part, the claims area is underlain by precipitous topography with mountains rising to 2,000 metres. Lowest elevation is 1,100 metres, in the toe area of Treaty Creek Glacier. Vegetation consists of stunted mountain hemlock, slide alder and various hardy forms of grass and heather, all of which gradually thin out at elevations above 1,500 metres.

Most of the rock exposure occurs along the steep mountain sides overlooking both Treaty Creek and South Treaty Glaciers. In places, glacial ablation has left large areas of bare, scoured rock interspersed with moraines and eskers. Flatter, more moderate slopes occur at higher elevations: rock exposure here is a function of elevation, ablation and summer melting of snowpacks.

Hundreds of marmots have made their homes in and around the scrub vegetation growing on glacial debris. Beaver dams were also noted during the author's visit.

B. Status of Property

The Electrum 1 and 6 mineral claims, part of the Electrum 1-6 modified grid claims, are presently registered in the name of Dino Cremonese of 103-2335 York Avenue, Vancouver. Relevant claim information is summarized below:

Claim	Record No.	No. of Units
Electrum 1	3938(7)	18
Electrum 6	3943(7)	18

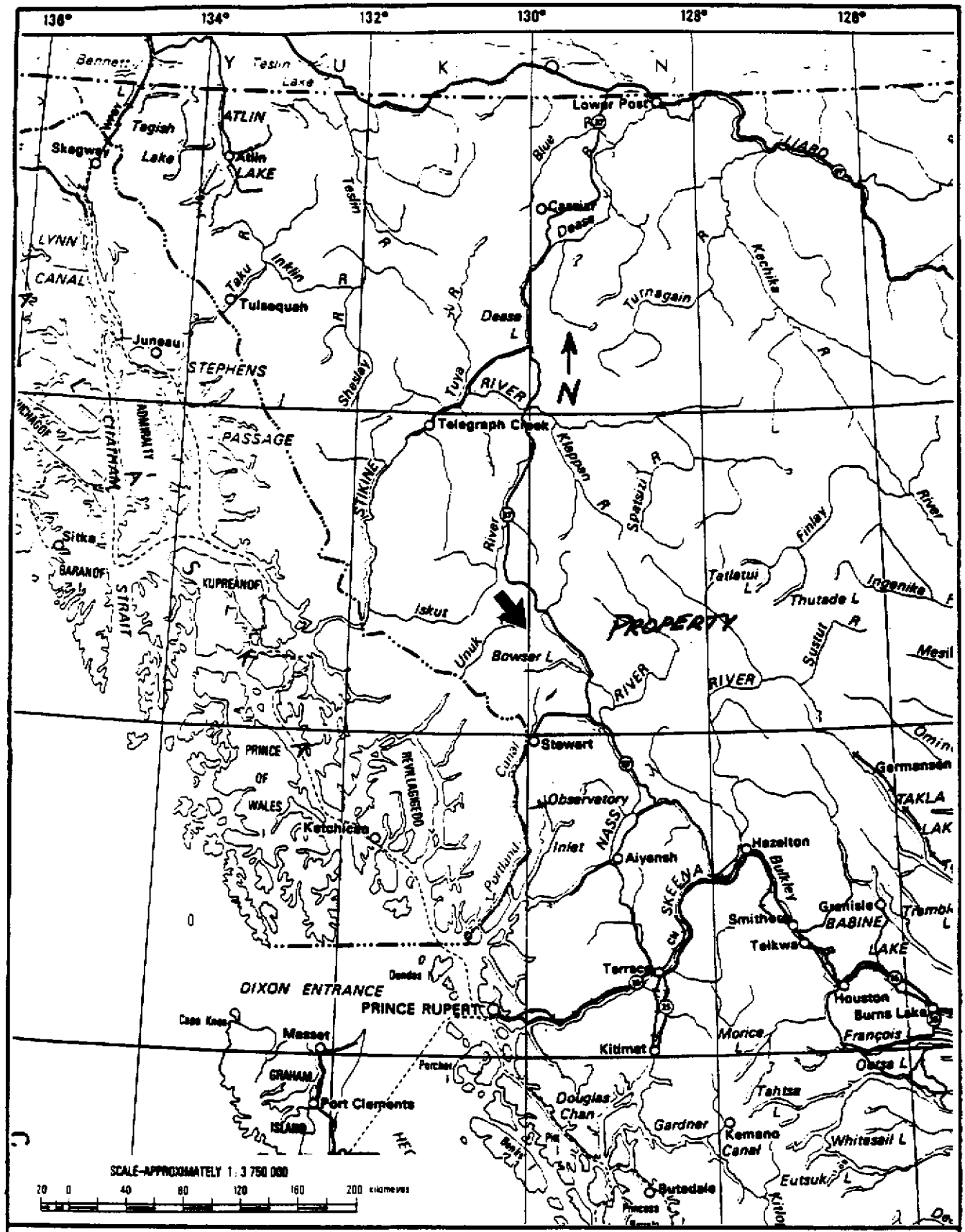


FIGURE 1 LOCATION MAP

STEWART AREA, B.C.

SCALE 1: 3750000

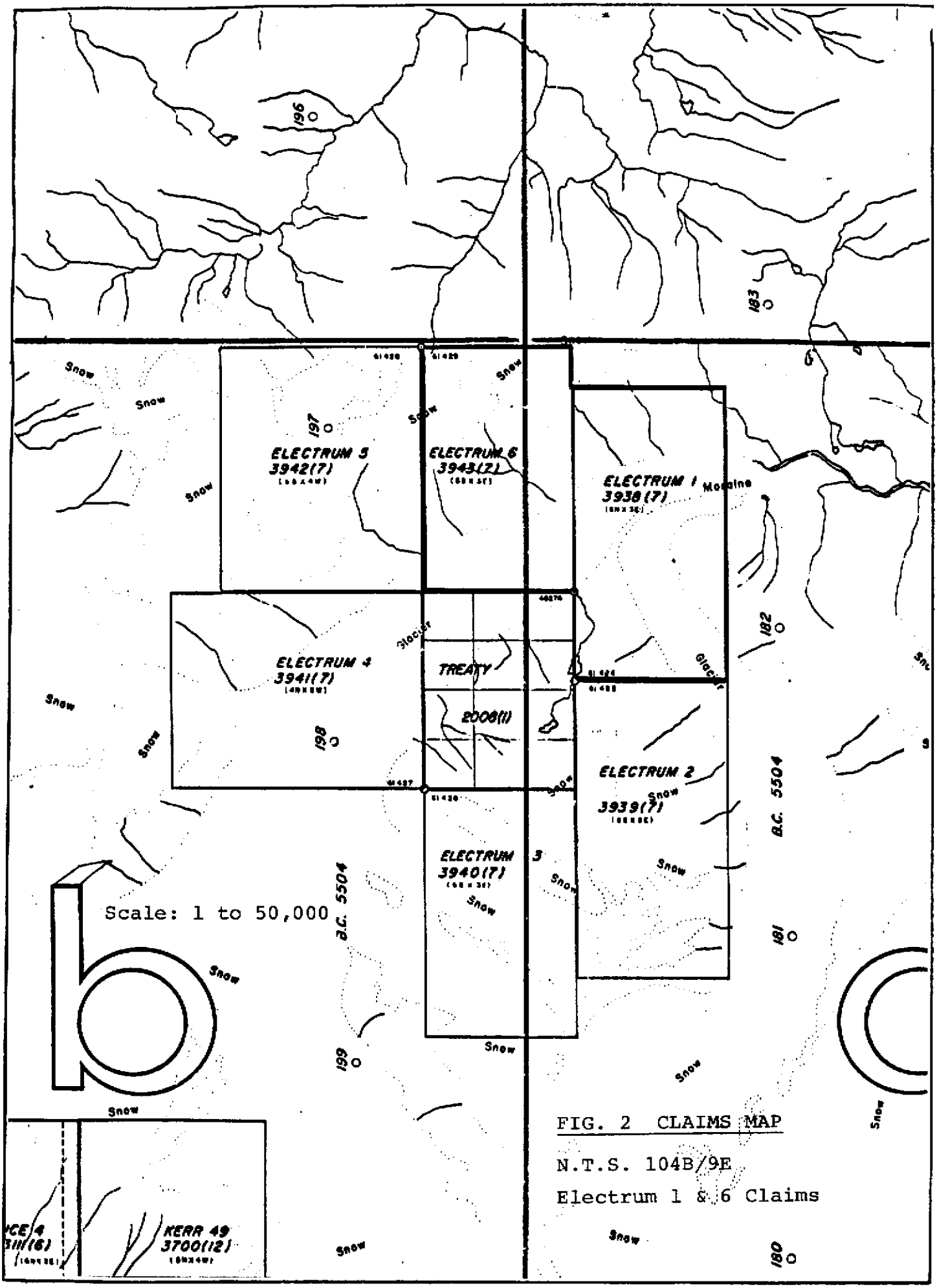


FIG. 2 CLAIMS MAP

N.T.S. 104B/9E

Electrum 1 & 6 Claims

The claims are situated in the Skeena Mining Division and are shown on Figure 2.

C. History

Two, brief isolated accounts in the B.C. Department of Mines Annual Reports (Ref. 3) mention that the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Ltd. (now Cominco) explored a large mineralized zone on the property during 1929 and 1930. Although Consolidated located 57 surveyed Crown-grant claims in the area, exploration ended abruptly in 1931 and the claims were abandoned. Results of their exploration efforts were not published.

The author was able to locate another reference to the property in the British Columbia Miner (Ref. 4). It is excerpted here in its entirety.

> "What is believed to be the largest mineral zone yet discovered in British Columbia has been secured by the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. in this recording district. It consists of a belt between 700 and 800 feet wide and 4 1/2 miles long, and is located one hundred miles or more inland from Stewart, between the headwaters of Twenty-Mile Creek and the Unuk River, and on the Nass River slope. It is reached by a prospector's trail that goes from Stewart to Meziadin Lake, and thence to Bowser Lake, a distance of roughly, 70 miles. From there on there is no trail. This zone has been known for a number of years to trappers and a few prospectors, and last summer Tim Williams and Chas. Knipple, oldtimers in the district, went in to prospect it. They decided that on account of its inaccessibilty it was not a proposition for private individuals to handle, and accordingly submitted that information to the Consolidated M. & S. Co. As a result a party was sent in last month with an engineer to investigate and if favorable to locate ground. Under the guidance of Tim Williams this party, which was composed of some of the most experienced prospectors in the camp, visited the area last month and located 57 claims.
>
> What the Consolidated intend doing with this is not known here. The party brought out no samples, but pieces of the ore that Williams and Knipple knocked off assayed $3.50 in gold and silver and showed a heavy arsenic content. An interesting feature of the zone is that in all parts it shows a pronounced cobalt bloom."

It is also reported that several prospecting syndicates explored the property area during the 1950's (Ref. 1). In 1953, prospectors Charles Knipple and Tim Williams reported a small silver sulfide vein in the area of the Electrum 3 claim. Large boulders of tetrahedrite were also reported out on the ice surface (source remains unlocated). Further work in 1967 ostensibly located a significant magnetic anomaly at the junction of the Treaty Creek and South Treaty Glaciers (Electrum 1 claim).

A prospecting effort mounted in 1981 for E & B Explorations Ltd. on the Treaty claim (south of Electrum 6, west of Electrum 1) failed to discover any important mineralization.

D. Geology

The following observations have been excerpted from a private report for Teuton Resources Corp. by E.W. Grove, P.Eng., Ph.D. (Ref. 1) in which the geology of the Treaty Creek and South Treaty Glaciers area is described:

> "The contact between thick Upper Jurassic Nass Formation sediments and the underlying Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation volcanic assemblage lies along the toe of Treaty Creek Glacier and Treaty Creek (Figure 3). In this area the Nass Formation (old Bowser Assemblage) comprises cyclically banded dark siltstone beds generally from 0.3 to 2 meters thick intercalated within greywacke beds one to six m thick which form up to 75 per cent of the north dipping, complexly folded sequence in this area. This sequence unconformably overlies middle Lower Jurassic thinly banded siltstones (east of South Treaty Glacier), volcanic breccias, mixed cherty volcanic breccias, volcanic sandstones, andesitic flows and minor rhyodacite flows. Thin siltstone and sandstone members intercalated within the dominantly epiclastic volcanic sequence provides evidence for the complexly folded nature of the country rocks in this area. Augite porphyry sills are found throughout this sequence and are well exposed along both flanks of the Treaty Creek Glacier.
>
> All the country rocks in the area exhibit evidence of folding. The main feature in the Lower Jurassic sequence is a northeasterly trending anticlinal warp. This is overlain unconformably by the tightly folded northeasterly dipping Upper Jurassic sedimentary sequence.

Fig. 3(a) REGIONAL GEOLOGY

After Grove, Ref. 2, 1982

Scale: 1:100000

The country rocks in this area have been cut by numerous steep northeast trending faults which show left hand offsets of from several tens of meters to 150 meters, or right hand motion of a few tens of meters.

No major plutons have yet been uncovered in the area, but various small granitic to dioritic dikes cut across the Lower Jurassic sequence."

E. References

1. Grove, E.W., P.Eng., Ph.D., (1983): Private Report for Teuton Resources Corp. on Treaty Claim.

2. Grove, E.W., P.Eng., Ph.D., (1982): Unuk River, Salmon River, Anyox Map Areas; Min. of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

3. Annual Reports, Minister of Mines, British Columbia
   1929 p. C102
   1930 p. A110

4. British Columbia Miner (1928): "Portland Canal Notes" by W.R. Hull, p.36, December 1, 1928.

5. Kruchkowski, E.R. (1981): Geological Report Treaty Claim - Bowser Unuk Project, NTS 104B/8E; for E & B Explorations Ltd.

F. Summary of Work Done

Work was undertaken during the period June 26 to July 4, 1984. Personnel included D. Cremonese, P.Eng., and Ian D. Sloan, assistant. The property was accessed directly from Stewart by helicopter. Camp was set up beside a small lake just east of the eastern boundary of the Electrum 1 claim. Work consisted of detailed prospecting of the area designated on Fig. 4 (map pocket). Samples taken were analysed by Acme Analytical Laboratories of Vancouver, B.C.

LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS

QUATERNARY

RECENT

CENOZOIC

20 — Unconsolidated deposits; river floodplain; estuarine deposits; river channel and terraces; alluvial fans; deltas and beaches; outwash; glacial lake sediments; till, peat; landslides; volcanic ash; hotspring deposits

19 — Basalt flows, cinders, ash

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

18 — Basalt flows

JURASSIC

HAZELTON GROUP

UPPER JURASSIC

NASS FORMATION

MESOZOIC

17 — Siltstone, greywacke, sandstone, argillite, conglomerate, minor limestone, minor coal (including equivalent shale, phyllite, and schist)

MIDDLE JURASSIC

SALMON RIVER FORMATION

16 — Siltstone, greywacke, sandstone, some calcarenite, minor limestone, argillite, conglomerate, littoral deposits

15 — Rhyolite, rhyolite breccia (a); crystal and lithic tuff

BETTY CREEK FORMATION

14 — Pillow lava, broken pillow breccia (a); andesitic and basaltic flows

13 — Green, red, purple, and black volcanic breccia, conglomerate, sandstone, and siltstone; crystal and lithic tuff; siltstone; minor chert and limestone

LOWER JURASSIC

UNUK RIVER FORMATION

12 — Green, red, and purple volcanic breccia, conglomerate, sandstone, and siltstone; crystal and lithic tuff; sandstone; conglomerate; limestone; chert; minor coal

11 — Andesite pillow lava (a); andesitic flows

TRIASSIC

UPPER TRIASSIC

TAKLA GROUP (?)

10 — Siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate; volcanic siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate, and some breccia; crystal and lithic tuff; limestone

PLUTONIC ROCKS

OLIGOCENE AND YOUNGER

CENOZOIC

9 — Dykes and sills (swarms); diorite (a); quartz diorite (b); granodiorite (c); basalt

EOCENE (stocks, etc.) AND OLDER ?

8 — Quartz diorite (a); granodiorite (b); monzonite (c); quartz monzonite (d); augite diorite (e); feldspar porphyry (f)

7 — Coast Plutonic Complex: granodiorite (a); quartz diorite (b); quartz monzonite, some granite (c); migmatite - agmatite (d).

JURASSIC

MIDDLE JURASSIC AND YOUNGER ?

MESOZOIC

6 — Granodiorite (a); diorite (b); syenodiorite (c); monzonite (d); alaskite (e)

LOWER JURASSIC AND YOUNGER ?

5 — Diorite (a); syenogabbro (b); syenite (c)

TRIASSIC

UPPER TRIASSIC AND YOUNGER ?

4 — Diorite (a), quartz diorite (b), granodiorite (c)

PROSPECTING REPORT

A. Preamble

Mineralized zones of interest, rock sample locations and silt sediment sample locations have been sketched on a 200 foot interval contour map reproduced in this report as Figure 4 -- "Prospecting Work" (map pocket). Contours were traced from a standard N.T.S. topographic map for the region. Sample locations are approximate and have been charted according to field altimeter readings. Regional geology is presented in Figure 3, after the 1982 Unuk River, Salmon River, Anyox Map Areas as published by the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (Ref. 2).

Rather then trace each of the numerous field traverses undertaken (which would unduly clutter the map) the approximate boundaries delimiting the area prospected have been outlined. Rock exposures within this area can be considered to have been intensively prospected. A late, lingering snowpack prevented reconnaissance of areas lying at higher elevation, severely restricting the scope of the planned prospecting program.

The 1984 prospecting program was directed towards locating the source of previously reported mineralization: gold/arsenic zones as reported in the 1929/30 period and argentiferous tetrahedrite as reported in the 1950's.

Sample assays were run by Acme Analytical Laboratories of Vancouver. Both rock and silt sediment samples were tested by I.C.P. for 31 elements. In this method a 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of 3:1:3 HCl/HNO3/H2O at 95 degrees C for one hour, then diluted to 10 ml with water, prior to testing by the Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma. The samples were also tested for parts per billion content in gold by standard Atomic Absorption techniques (10 gram test sample).

B. Prospecting Observations

Much of the prospecting program was spent investigating and sampling the pyritic alteration zone exposed in rampart-like cliffs north of the Treaty Creek Glacier in the eastern half of the Electrum 6 claim. Bright red and yellow stains make this zone stand out starkly against the background of drab-coloured rocks and ice. Other similar zones, reportedly to the west and north, were not visited due to a lingering snow pack.

Samples A-1 to D-4 were taken along the pyritic alteration zone as outlined in Figure 5 (map pocket). All samples consisted of 10 meter chip samples in a systematic attempt to locate gold-bearing mineralization. Laborious attempts to obtain unoxidized samples by mudcapping with a bullprick and dynamite met with little success. Leaching of the pyritiferous rocks was very intense, particularly in the sheared sections of the zone. Siliceous areas within the zone were also sampled. The only material observed was pyrite, either as dense, granular masses or as fine, disseminated grains (in the heavily silicified areas). Massive pyrite, estimated to occupy up to 30% of the rock mass in places, was common. Unmineralized areas in and around the pyritic zone were composed mainly of volcanics, probably andesite.

The "E" series samples were taken to test the only interesting zone in the sediments overlying the volcanics in the eastern portion of the Electrum 1 claim. The samples were taken from a series of quartz carbonate veinlets in close proximity to a band of northerly striking dykes cutting the sediments.

Samples H-1 and H-2 came from an unusual, dolomitic rock carrying dull, fine-grained pyrite in the Betty Creek volcanics south of South Treaty glacier on the Electrum 1 claim. Other than these samples, no signs of mineralization were seen in this portion of the claims.

A considerable amount of time was spent walking up and down the moraines in an attempt to locate mineralized float as reported by earlier prospectors. Although these areas were carefully scanned, the only mineralization observed was pyrite. A slight, garlic smell associated with some of the float samples ("F" series) suggested the presence of arsenopyrite.

Because of the difficulty of obtaining representative silt sediment samples from mountain streams draining precipitous areas, only one silt sediment sample was taken. This sample, "G-1" was carefully cut from a large 5 kg silt sample taken from Treaty Creek about 200 m below the toe of the glaciers.

C. Sample Notes

A-1: 10 m chip sample. Taken from most easterly pyritized bluff (Electrum 6 claim -- See Figure 4). Highly leached rock, minor pyrite.

B-1: 10 m chip sample. Westerly along bluff from A-1. As above.
B-2: Next in sequence, same type.
B-3: Next in sequence, same type, abundant pyrite.
B-4: Next in sequence, same type.
B-5: Next in sequence, same type.
C-1: Next in sequence, westerly. Hard, cherty material containing fine, disseminated pyrite. 10 m chip sample.

C-2: Same as C-1, next 10 m west.
C-3: Same as C-1, next 10 m west. Upper Helipad Location.
C-4: Same as C-1, next 10 m west.
C-5: Same as C-1, next 10 m west.
D-1: Next 10 m west. From highly oxidized bluff. Granular pyrite.
D-2: Next 10 m west. Silicified material containing fine disseminated pyrite.
D-3: Next 10 m west. Same as D-2.

D-4: Heavily pyritized zone, intensely leached. Last 10 m of exposed bluffs.

E-2 -

E-4: Character samples from quartz carbonate veinlets near dyke margins cutting sediments (See Figure 4).

F-1: Float sample. Massive, fresh pyrite in quartz gangue.

F-2: Float sample. Andesite containing pyritohedrons and unusual globular masses of pyrite.

F-3: Float sample. Cherty material, pyrite grains.

F-4: Float sample. Cherty material containing granular pyrite.

F-5: Float sample. Rounded float boulder, containing quartz & pyrite.

F-6: Float sample. Very hard, cherty material, diss. pyrite.

H-1 -

H-2: Character samples from shear zones containing pyrite.

G-1: Silt sample: Carefully cut from 5 kg sample to .5 kg size. Taken from Treaty Creek in toe area of glaciers.

D. Comments on Samples

Values for gold (ppb) and silver (ppm) have been charted on Figure 5. Similarly, values for iron (%), arsenic (ppm) and barium (ppm) have been plotted on Figure 6. These were the only elements which were considered to show sufficient variation to warrant representation on the figures. The interested reader is referred to the I.C.P. Certificate (Appendix) for values for the other 27 elements.

The "A" to "D" series samples, taken to test the major pyritic alteration zone on the Electrum 6 claim, were virtually barren of any significant precious metal content. Assays show that the pyrite in the zone was unaccompanied by any other form of mineralization. Barium values peak sharply in the center of the zone, while arsenic values are uniformly low and trendless.

Both "E" and "H" series samples were also disappointing. No precious or base metal values of any significance were recorded.

The float samples were more lively, with sample F-1 registering a respectable 5,800 ppb in gold (2.3 ppm silver and 17.34% Fe). It is noteworthy that this high gold value was accompanied by the highest arsenic value, 356 ppm. Samples F-2 to F-6 contained gold and silver values ranging from 5 to 110 ppb and from .1 to .9 ppm, respectively: these values, including corresponding values for barium and arsenic, are not high enough to be considered anomalous.

Sample G-1 Silt ran 510 ppb in gold, a value which the author considers to be highly anomalous for a stream sediment sample. Only other element of note for this sample was arsenic at 34 ppm (without other samples to form a proper set it is difficult to characterize any value as anomalous).

E. Conclusions

The 1984 prospecting program, which was intended to confirm the presence of previously reported mineralization in the Treaty Creek area, was a partial success.

A late, lingering snow pack severely restricted the scope of the planned prospecting program, resulting in a detailed study of only a small part of the Electrum 1-6 claims. A major pyritic alteration zone in the eastern half of the Electrum 6 claim was carefully sampled but failed to disclose any significant gold or silver mineralization. Careful examination of remaining low-lying zones within the claims area also failed to uncover mineralized zones of interest.

However, location of a large float boulder carrying 5,800 ppb in gold lent some support to the old reports of prospectors Williams and Knipple who ostensibly discovered a gold-arsenic zone within the claims area. This was further supported by the high gold value of 510 ppb in a comprehensive silt sediment sample taken by the author at the source of Treaty Creek immediately below the glacier toe area. Moreover, there is some evidence to suggest that the higher gold values obtained during the 1984 survey were accompanied by elevated arsenic values; this also ties in with the early reports.

Considering the geological similarity of the claims area to the major gold-bearing Sulpherets mineral zones to the south, enough encouragement was obtained during the 1984 program to continue the search for precious metals within this relatively untouched portion of the Stewart complex. Further work should be undertaken during the height of summer by a small crew headed by a geologist thoroughly familiar with the Sulpherets-type gold/silver environment. Ice experience would be a definite asset. A work program of this nature would include prospecting, rock geochemical sampling, minor geological mapping and heavy sediment stream sampling.

Respectfully submitted

D. Lennox, P. Eng.

Oct. 5, 1984

APPENDIX I - Work Cost Statement

Field Personnel	
D. Cremonese, P.Eng. June 26 - July 4, 1984 inclusive 9 days @ $300/day	$ 2,700
Ian D. Sloan, Assistant June 26 - July 4, 1984 inclusive 9 days @ $150/day	$ 1,350
Helicopter: Vancouver Island Helicopters Drop-off and Pick-up: 2.4 hrs @ $653/hr	$ 1,567
Camp Rental: Tent, stoves, power saw, etc. 9 days @ $20/day	$ 180
Food: 18 man-days @ $25/man day	$ 450
Field Supplies: Propane, gas, flares, flagging, powder, fuse, etc.	$ 220
Assays - Acme Analytical Labs	
28 I.C.P. @ $6.00	$ 168
28 Geochem Gold @ $4.00	$ 112
27 Rock Sample Preparation @ $2.75	$ 74
Freight Samples: Stewart to Vancouver	$ 35
Air Photos and Air Photo Blow-ups (1:10,000 scale)	$ 180
General Transportation:	
Personnel: Vancouver/Stewart/Vancouver	$ 880
Report Costs:	
D. Cremonese, P.Eng. Report, maps and sample preparation 2 1/2 days @ $300/day	$ 750
Drafting - George Toop: 10 hrs. @ $15/hour	$ 150
Copies, report, Maps, blow-ups, materials, etc.	$ 62
Word Processor: 3 1/2 hrs @ $25/hr	$ 88
TOTAL	$ 8,966

APPENDIX II - CERTIFICATE

I, Dino Cremonese, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting engineer (metallurgical) with an office at Suite 200-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.A.Sc. in Metallurgical Engineering, 1972 and L.L.B., 1979).

3. I am a Professional Engineer registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia as a resident member (#13,876).

4. I have practiced my profession since 1979.

5. This report is based upon work carried out on the Electrum 1 and 6 mineral claims, Skeena Mining Division in Spetember 1984.

6. I am a principal of Teuton Resources Corp., beneficial owner of the Electrum 1-6 claims: this report was prepared solely for satisfying assessment work requirements in accordance with government regulations.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 5th day of October, 1984.

Dino Cremonese

Dino Cremonese, P.Eng.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

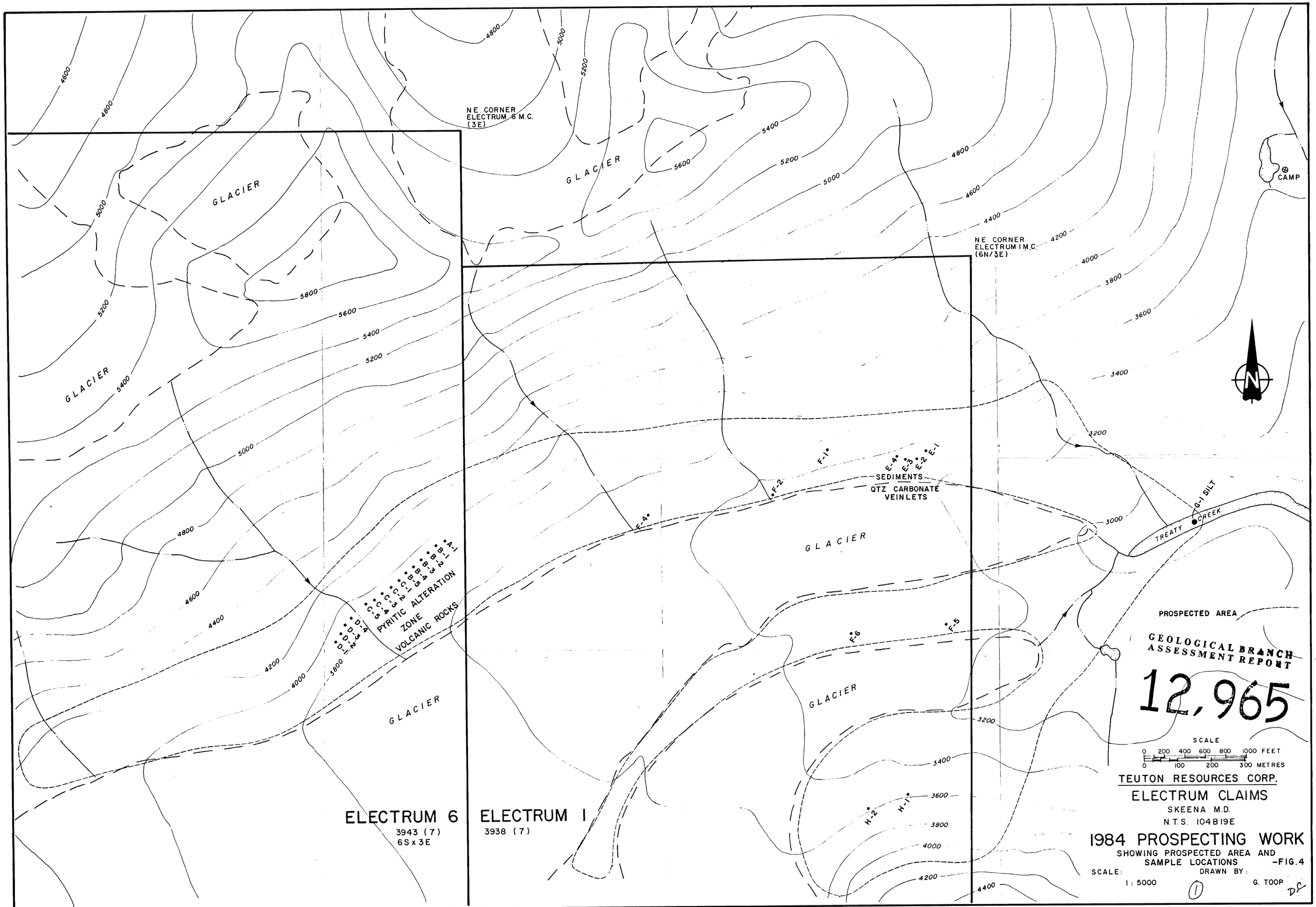
GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK & SILT AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 13 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 19/84 ASSAYER: D. Toye ..DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

TEUTON RES FILE # 84-1557

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
A-1	1	13	34	17	.1	1	1	31	.53	4	2	ND	3	5	1	2	2	2	.01	.01	12	4	.01	126	.01	5	.14	.03	.10	2	5
B-1	2	6	10	8	.1	1	1	21	2.92	7	2	ND	2	3	1	2	2	2	.01	.01	2	2	.01	10	.01	8	.10	.01	.04	2	5
B-2	4	28	24	58	.2	3	6	10	2.75	37	2	ND	2	7	1	3	2	2	.01	.01	2	2	.01	10	.01	4	.07	.01	.01	2	5
B-3	1	8	25	2	1.1	1	1	30	6.63	11	2	ND	2	6	1	2	2	2	.04	.01	3	3	.01	7	.01	6	.06	.01	.02	2	5
B-4	1	2	16	3	.2	1	1	12	.85	6	2	ND	2	9	1	3	2	2	.01	.01	2	2	.01	44	.01	4	.07	.01	.01	2	5
B-5	1	5	8	177	.1	2	1	25	.60	8	2	ND	2	34	1	2	2	2	.04	.03	2	4	.01	177	.01	6	.05	.01	.02	2	5
C-1	2	4	16	4	.3	1	2	40	.82	23	2	ND	2	61	1	11	3	2	.01	.01	2	3	.01	498	.01	2	.02	.01	.02	2	45
C-2	3	3	6	5	.2	3	3	36	.48	3	2	ND	2	25	1	5	2	2	.01	.01	2	6	.01	936	.01	4	.01	.01	.01	2	5
C-3	1	3	1	7	.2	1	5	22	.32	9	2	ND	2	19	1	5	2	2	.01	.01	2	2	.01	1403	.01	3	.01	.01	.01	2	5
C-4	2	5	5	34	.1	1	1	33	.60	10	2	ND	2	9	1	5	2	2	.01	.01	2	6	.01	365	.01	2	.02	.01	.01	2	5
C-5	1	3	9	1	.3	2	4	28	.38	4	2	ND	2	12	1	4	2	2	.01	.01	2	3	.01	1018	.01	4	.01	.01	.01	2	5
D-1	1	9	36	2	.2	1	1	14	1.79	40	2	ND	2	18	1	11	2	4	.01	.01	2	3	.01	101	.01	4	.23	.01	.02	2	25
D-2	1	2	48	1	.1	1	1	12	.13	3	2	ND	2	29	1	51	2	2	.01	.01	2	2	.01	271	.01	2	.17	.01	.04	2	35
D-3	1	7	93	1	.1	1	2	13	.89	14	2	ND	2	11	1	67	2	2	.01	.01	2	4	.01	49	.01	2	.10	.01	.04	2	5
D-4	1	11	36	8	2.6	1	18	34	6.60	81	2	ND	2	12	1	33	12	2	.01	.01	4	2	.01	7	.01	4	.08	.01	.02	2	5
E-1	1	9	21	134	.1	2	2	178	1.55	2	2	ND	2	74	1	3	2	2	1.22	.01	16	3	.52	105	.01	6	.21	.01	.11	2	5
E-2	1	10	11	61	.1	1	3	1289	6.57	7	2	ND	2	511	1	2	2	18	12.61	.06	16	4	3.00	67	.01	2	.16	.01	.05	2	5
E-3	1	7	4	15	.1	4	3	207	.86	25	2	ND	2	74	1	2	4	9	1.78	.01	2	5	.51	27	.01	4	.06	.01	.02	2	5
E-4	1	8	10	48	.1	1	4	414	3.11	16	7	ND	2	537	1	2	6	13	13.12	.04	7	2	3.41	58	.01	4	.19	.01	.05	2	5
F-1	3	26	23	2	2.3	1	1	12	17.24	356	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	.02	.01	8	1	.02	4	.01	9	.01	.01	.01	2	5800
F-2	1	5	15	5	.1	1	1	18	1.52	5	2	ND	2	11	1	2	2	2	.09	.01	7	2	.03	39	.01	9	.13	.01	.09	2	75
F-3	7	20	21	1	.2	1	4	33	1.47	63	2	ND	2	2	1	6	2	2	.02	.01	2	4	.01	9	.01	10	.03	.01	.01	2	45
F-4	24	26	27	120	.9	1	1	894	3.89	31	2	ND	2	168	1	6	2	2	10.01	.01	8	3	.02	29	.01	10	.14	.01	.14	2	5
F-5	6	28	16	7	.3	1	9	60	5.77	22	2	ND	2	10	1	6	2	2	.07	.01	2	2	.01	3	.01	12	.07	.01	.02	2	5
F-6	1	11	19	5	.7	1	1	25	1.16	96	2	ND	2	13	1	18	2	2	.03	.01	2	4	.01	29	.01	2	.02	.01	.01	2	110
H-1	1	30	15	61	.1	27	4	549	1.54	6	2	ND	2	503	1	2	11	9	2.88	.07	5	8	.68	119	.01	7	.18	.01	.06	2	5
H-2	1	7	1	18	.3	14	2	993	2.36	2	6	ND	2	811	1	2	4	5	9.08	.02	5	11	1.07	114	.01	7	.36	.01	.03	2	5
6-1 SILT	1	31	13	91	.7	26	9	648	3.49	34	2	ND	2	52	1	2	2	37	.55	.08	4	15	.53	81	.03	11	.89	.02	.07	2	510
STD A-1/AU-0.5	1	30	39	186	.3	36	13	1029	2.77	10	2	ND	2	37	1	2	2	56	.62	.09	8	64	.63	255	.09	8	2.05	.02	.19	2	520



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,965

SCALE
0 200 400 600 800 1000 FEET
0 100 200 300 METRES

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.

ELECTRUM CLAIMS

SKEENA M.D.

N.T.S. 104B19E

1984 PROSPECTING WORK

SHOWING PROSPECTED AREA AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS -FIG.4

SCALE: 1 : 5000

DRAWN BY: G. TOOP

(1)

DC

N.E. CORNER
ELECTRUM 6 M.C.
(3E)

N.E. CORNER
ELECTRUM 1 M.C.
(6N/3E)

CAMP

TREATY CREEK

GLACIER

ELECTRUM 6
3943 (7)
6S x 3E

ELECTRUM 1
3938 (7)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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SCALE
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TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.

ELECTRUM CLAIMS

SKEENA M.D.
N.T.S. 104B19E

1984 PROSPECTING WORK

Au (PPB) / Ag (PPM) VALUES — FIG. 5

SCALE: 1 : 5000

DRAWN BY: G. TOOP

(2)

DC

N.E. CORNER
ELECTRUM 6 M.C.
(3E)

N.E. CORNER
ELECTRUM 1 M.C.
(6N/3E)

CAMP

GLACIER

TREATY CREEK

0.5/4/126
2.9/7/10
2.8/37/10
6.6/11/7
0.8/8/44
0.6/8/177
0.8/23/498
0.5/3/936
0.3/9/1403
0.6/10/365
0.4/4/1018
6.6/81/7
0.9/14/49
0.1/3/271
1.8/40/101

17.2/356/4
3.1/16/58
0.9/25/27
1.5/2/105
6.6/7/67
3.9/31/29
1.5/5/39
3.5/34/81
1.2/96/29
5.8/22/3
1.5/6/119
24/2/114

ELECTRUM 6
3943 (7)
6S x 3E

ELECTRUM 1
3938 (7)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,965

SCALE
0 200 400 600 800 1000 FEET
0 100 200 300 METRES

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.

ELECTRUM CLAIMS

SKEENA M.D.
N.T.S. 104B19E

1984 PROSPECTING WORK

Fe(%) / As(PPM) / Ba (PPM) VALUES — FIG. 6

SCALE: 1 : 5000

DRAWN BY: G. TOOP

(3)

DC