

84-1042-13097

HEAVY MINERALS GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

On The
HAGAS CLAIM GROUP

OMINEGA M.D.
93L/2W, 3E

54°08'N

127°00'W

for Owner & Operator
PETROSTONE RESOURCES LTD.
Vancouver, B.C.

Vancouver, B.C.
October, 1984.

S. Zastavnikovich
Geochemist/Consultant

GENERAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

13,097

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1. Index Map (Fig. 1)	1
2. Claim Map (Fig. 2)	2
3. Introduction & Description	3
4. General Geology	4
5. Geochemical Survey	5
Rock Geochemistry	6
Heavy Minerals Soil Geochemistry	6
B-Horizon Soil Geochemistry	7
6. Conclusions	9

APPENDICES

Appendix I. Statement of Expenses

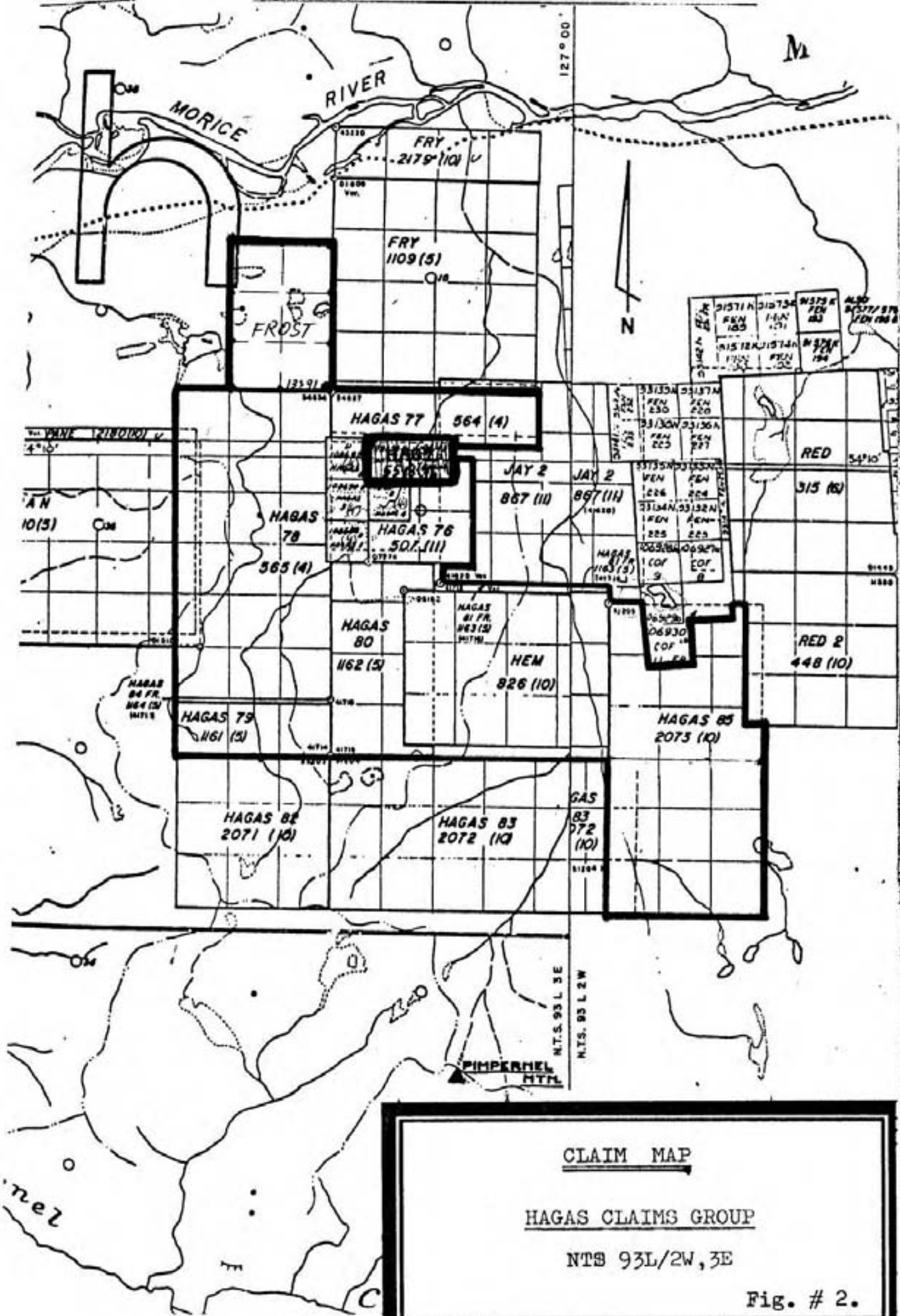
Appendix II. Statement of Qualifications

Appendix III. Analytical & H. M. Prep. Procedures

Appendix IV. Statistics & Analytical Results

MAPS

1. Scale 1 : 9,000 Geochemical and Geology Map, with topography and claim outlines, sample location numbers and analytical results for the Hagas Group (Figs. 3A, 3B) in pocket



CLAIM MAP
HAGAS CLAIMS GROUP
 NTS 93L/2W, 3E
 Fig. # 2.

HEAVY MINERALS GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

On The HAGAS CLAIM GROUP

Omineca M.D., North - Central B.C.

INTRODUCTION & DESCRIPTION

The Hagas Claims Group, containing a total of 79 units, consisting of the Hagas 1,3,4,5 (1 unit each), Hagas 76,77 (4 units each), Hagas 78 (18 units), Hagas 79 (3 units), Hagas 80 (8 units), Hagas 81,84 fractions, Hagas 85 (8 units), Hem (12 units) and Frost (6 units) claims, is located in the central interior British Columbia, just south of the Morice River and 3.5 km due north of Pimpernel Mountain, some 40 km southwest of Houston, as shown on the Index and Claim Location Maps (Fig. #1 & 2).

Most of the Hagas claims were staked in the early seventies in the Mt. Nadina area, known for its massive-sulfide potential, such as the Goosly deposit some 50 km to the east. To date, air-borne electromagnetic surveys and ground geophysical followup, as well as minor test drilling, has been conducted on the Hagas group of claims. In an effort to identify possible geochemical trace methods of the previously located geophysical EM conductors on the property, an initial heavy-minerals soil sampling survey was conducted by the writer in the Fall of '84, the results of which are presented on the 1:9,000 scale geochemical maps (Fig. #3A & B, in pocket).

Access to the property is from Houston via the Morice River road (42 km), then by good logging road for 3 km southeasterly. The Morice River road is an all weather, two lane gravel road maintained in good condition.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The general geology of the claims area, as shown on the geochemical base map (Fig. #3, in pocket), was copied from the latest available 1976 GSC geology map by H.W. Tipper and a compilation map in a Qualifying 1982 Report by V.R. Hardy, P. Eng., which shows the western half of the Hugas group to be underlain by the Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanics, which are intruded in the north-western portion of the claims group by a small, less than 1 km wide, body of gabbro. The eastern half of the claims is underlain by the Eocene Buck Creek volcanics, which are the youngest rocks on the property.

The younger volcanics are fresh, dark green, aphanitic andesite flows with characteristic brown weathering, while those of the older Hazelton group are maroon and gray pyroclastic andesite and rhyolitic ash flow tuffs, moderately altered with some areas of intense epidotization and chloritization. The gabbro plug is considered to be mineralogically similar to the gabbros on the Equity Silver Mines' Goosly property to the east. Sulfide mineralization, including pyrite, is sparse in outcrops, but more common in a few of several infrequently observed silicious floats.

The claims are covered throughout by a varying thickness of glacial till, and mostly lacking in outcrop exposures, while the several creeks draining this area of moderate relief are mostly dammed by beavers, resulting in poor drainage and extensive swamps in the central portion of the claim group.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

A total of 167 heavy mineral-separated soil samples and another 144 ordinary soil samples for comparison were taken along eight individual lines and traverses on the Hagas group of claims. In addition, twenty rock samples were taken, a third of which were weakly mineralized float samples, with the remaining two thirds being core samples from two separate drill holes. All the samples were processed and analyzed at a commercial laboratory, the Min-En lab in North Vancouver, for 26-element ICP, geochemical fire-Au and mercury, using standard geochemical methods, which together with the mineral-processing procedures are described in Appendix III at the back of the report,

From the multielement analysis, copper, silver, lead, zinc, cadmium, arsenic, antimony, mercury, barium and gold were found to exhibit sufficient variation in analytical values to be useful for geochemical interpretation. Complete analytical results are directly inscribed on the geochemical 1:9,000 scale sample location map (Fig.#3A & B, in pocket), as well as being enclosed at the back of the report. Statistical summaries, consisting of a histogram, cumulative probability plot and correlation coefficients for each element were done at Min-En Laboratory for Ag, As, Pb, Zn, Hg, Fe, Mn, Ni, V, and Ba, and are enclosed as Appendix IV, at the back of the report.

Several multi-sample, multielement anomalies have been identified, as well as numerous smaller one and two-sample anomalies, though neither their direction nor extent can be delineated without more comprehensive sampling coverage.

Rock Geochemistry-

While only 20 rock samples were analyzed (9 float samples, 4 drill hole #77-1, 6 d.h. #77-2 and 1 outcrop sample), the analytical results on Map fig. #3B clearly indicate several useful geochemical patterns.

A comparison of the whole-rock analytical values vs. those in the heavy-mineral fraction for each sample indicates a very high degree of correlation between the two, allowing for the four to ten-fold enhancement of most trace elements in the latter.

In both fractions, the most anomalous rock samples in the base metals, Cu, Pb and Zn, as well as in Au and Ag are the two float samples P2 and P7, which are also the most siliceous (as indicated by their low major-element contents, though silica was not analyzed for). Other highly enriched trace-elements in these anomalous samples are mercury, arsenic, antimony, bismuth and cadmium, which therefore are considered to be useful trace-element indicators of base- and precious-metal mineralization in this area.

To the extent that the rock samples from drill hole #77-1 are highly enriched in mercury, arsenic, antimony and cadmium, while those in d.h. #77-2 are not, the immediate vicinity of the former represents a better mineralizing environment than the latter, and should be further investigated.

Heavy-Minerals Soil Geochemistry-

In order to overcome the difficulties of weak geochemical response in surficial soils derived from glacially-disturbed overburden cover in the area, the deeper C-horizon soils were sampled at 30 - 60 cm depths and the 2 kg samples subjected to heavy-mineral fraction separation by heavy liquid methods described in Appendix III. The h.m. separates were then analyzed in the same

manner as those for the rock samples described above. The heavy-mineral samples were taken at 30 m intervals on Lines 30N and 34N in the southwestern corner of the property, in the vicinity of known EM conductors, and on Lines 47N and 53N in the northeastern area at the periphery of the large central swamp, which itself could not be sampled due to its water depth. The central road was sampled at 50 m intervals to obtain a good intersection in heavy mineral samples across the property. The sample location numbers and analytical results are presented on the large-scale geochemical map (Fig. #3A, in pocket).

In addition to the trace-elements Hg, As, Sb, Bi and Cd, which were found to be associated with base- and precious-metal concentrations in the rock samples, barium is considered to be an added indicator in the secondary environment. Since there is no general concentration of barium in the heavy-mineral fraction, it does not occur as the mineral barite, but is probably mostly present in the secondary mineral precipitates.

The largest multielement anomalies occur between the EM conductor and the 20E base line on Line 30N, at the south end of Line 34N, just north of the 20E b.l. on Line 47N, and on the central road where it crosses the northeastern contact of the gabbro intrusive. Numerous other one or two-sample anomalies can be identified from the analytical results presented in fig. #3A, in pocket.

Though some of the above anomalies have gold values associated with them, others do not, and elsewhere elevated gold values stand alone, demonstrating the haphazard mechanical dispersion of this element in the glacially redistributed overburden cover.

B - Horizon Soil Geochemistry-

The B - horizon soil samples were taken along two lines, Line 42N and Line 44N, at 25 m intervals,

in the central portion of the claim group for comparison with the C - horizon heavy-mineral concentrates described above. Unlike the order of magnitude increase in trace, base and precious elements in the heavy-mineral fraction of the rock samples, there was no comparable element increase in the concentrated fraction of the soil samples, as can be seen from a comparison of the analytical results in fig. 3A and B. This is primarily due to the replacement of sulfides in the rocks by limonites and other secondary minerals in the surficial cover. Gold, however, is heavily enriched where present in the C - horizon concentrates because of the 'placering effect' as discussed above.

A coincident multielement anomaly in the B - horizon soils and the C - horizon heavy-mineral concentrates exists in the area where Lines 42N and 44N cross the road at the northeastern edge of the gabbro intrusive. Other anomalies on these lines seem to correlate with those on line 47N, though this needs to be established with fill-in sampling.

Where trace element concentrations exist without attendant base element enrichments such as the As highs on Line 38N and Line 44N, the anomalies are likely due to mineralizing structures such as faults and fracture patterns rather than to immediate proximity to sulfide mineralization.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Good correlations have been obtained in the heavy-mineral C - horizon soil separates with the known EM conductors, as well as the drill hole rock anomalies on the Hagas claims.
2. Coincident comparable multielement anomalies on separate traverses exist in the area where the B - horizon soil lines 42N and 44N intersect the C - horizon samples taken along the road.
3. Dewatering of the extensive central swamp by blowing-up or ditching the beaver dams is necessary prior to attempting useful geochemical sampling of the swamp A - horizon material.
4. Heavy mineral processing is better utilized in rock than in soil samples in this area due to the preservation of anomaly-generating sulfide minerals in the rocks vs. their destruction by oxidation in the surficial cover.
5. Comprehensive soil sampling coverage is necessary for complete delineation of the direction and the extent of the geochemical anomalies present on the Hagas group claims.

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Hagas Group Claims

Geochemistry -

Salaries- S. Zastavnikovich, Geochemist	
11 days @ 250/day	2,750.00
- C. Soux, Prospector	
7 days @ 120/day	840.00
Food- 18 man-days @ 25/day	450.00
Travel- Motel, 3 nights	96.30
- Vehicle, 4x4 truck, 11 days @ 35	385.00
- Gasoline (237.60) & Mileage (2585km @10¢)	496.10
- Camping & Field eqpt., 11 days @ 20	220.00
- Field supplies, maps	95.00

Analysis -

<u>20 Rock samples</u> for Hg, fire Au, Ba, ICP and prep. plus Heavy Minerals prep. & analysis @ 25.75 + 42.75 per sample	1,337.50
<u>167 Soil samples</u> , for Hg & prep. @5.35 and Heavy Mineral prep. and analysis for fire Au, Ba, ICP, @ 36.50 per sample	6,746.70
<u>144 Soil samples</u> , for fire Au, Hg, and 26- -element ICP analysis @ 19.35 per sample	2,786.40

Report Preparation -

Writing, drafting, filing, 2½ days @ 200/day	500.00
Report typing	85.00
Map reproduction, Report duplication	80.00
Recording trip, 50 km @ 20¢ & parking	12.00

Total Expenditures, \$ 16,880.00

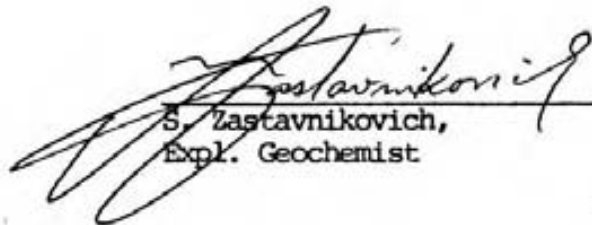
APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I.- Sam Zastavnikovich, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta with the Degree of B. Ed. in Physical Sciences, 1969.
2. I have been a practicing exploration geochemist with Falconbridge Ltd. of Toronto and Vancouver for thirteen continuous years as:

1969-1975: Field geochemist, international.
1975-1979: Project geologist-geochemist, B. C.
1979-1982: Exploration geochemist, worldwide, where I was engaged in all aspects of geochemical exploration, including research and development of improved sampling techniques, and advanced geochemical interpretation, as well as the writing of final, budget, and assessment reports.
3. I am a voting member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists.
4. I am a consulting geochemist with offices at 5063 - 56th. St., Delta, B. C.


S. Zastavnikovich,
Expl. Geochemist

APPENDIX III.

1. Analytical Procedures
2. Heavy-Mineral Processing Techniques

Analytical Procedure - The samples were analyzed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd. of 705 West 15th St., N.Vanc, as follows:

The stream sediments were oven-dried in their original water-resistant kraft paper bags at 95°C and screened to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples were crushed and pulverized in a ceramic-plated pulverizer.

A suitable weight of 5.0 or 10.0 grams is pretreated with HNO_3 and HClO_4 mixture.

After pretreatment the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, then taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume and aliquot used for the 26 element ICP trace element analysis.

From the major remaining portion of the sample, Gold is preconcentrated by standard fire assay methods, then extracted with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone and analyzed by Atomic Absorption.

For Mercury analysis, 1 gram of sieved material is sintered at 90°C for 4 hours, then digested in HNO_3 and HCl acids mixture, and analyzed by the Hatch and Ott flameless AA method.

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR:

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLING AND CONCENTRATIONS

A large sample is collected from stream sediments or soils big enough to yield a minimum of 0.5 kg of the desired minus fraction. After sieving through any of the sieve mesh sizes they are adapted for the survey. After sieving the samples, the minus fraction is grinded to -80 mesh.

Then 0.4 kg of sample is weighed into a suitable centrifuge containers. The prepared concentrations of liquids are added to obtain a 3.1 specific gravity flotation.

The heavy fractions are then washed cleaned and dried. After drying the samples they are separated. The sink float Heavy Minerals are separated into Magnetic and Non Magnetic fractions and both fractions are weighed. The percent of the Magnetic and non Magnetic fractions are calculated and reported with the analytical data.

The analysis are than carried out in the usual analytical manner by I.C.P. or A.A. method.

APPENDIX IV.

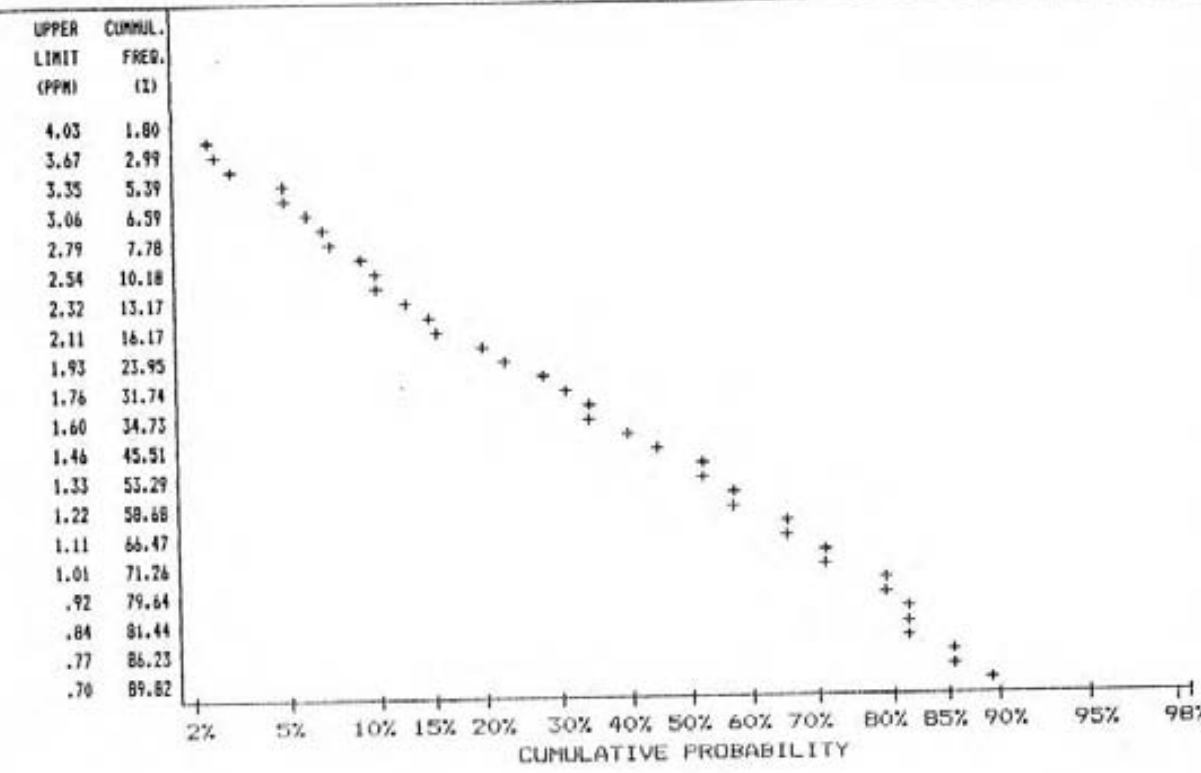
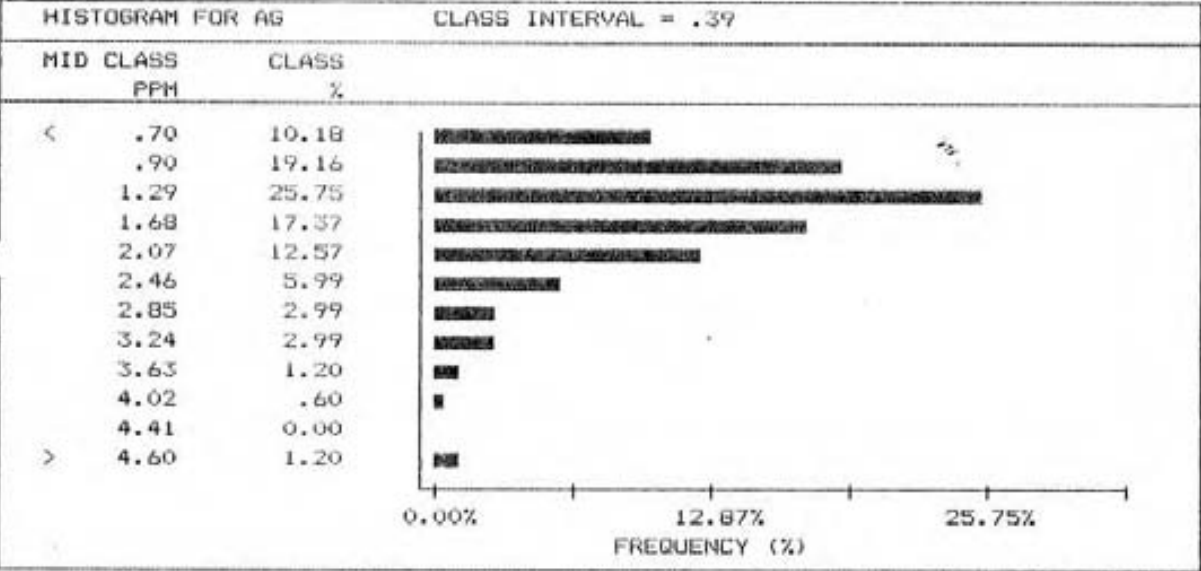
1. Statistical Parameters
2. Analytical Results

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON AG

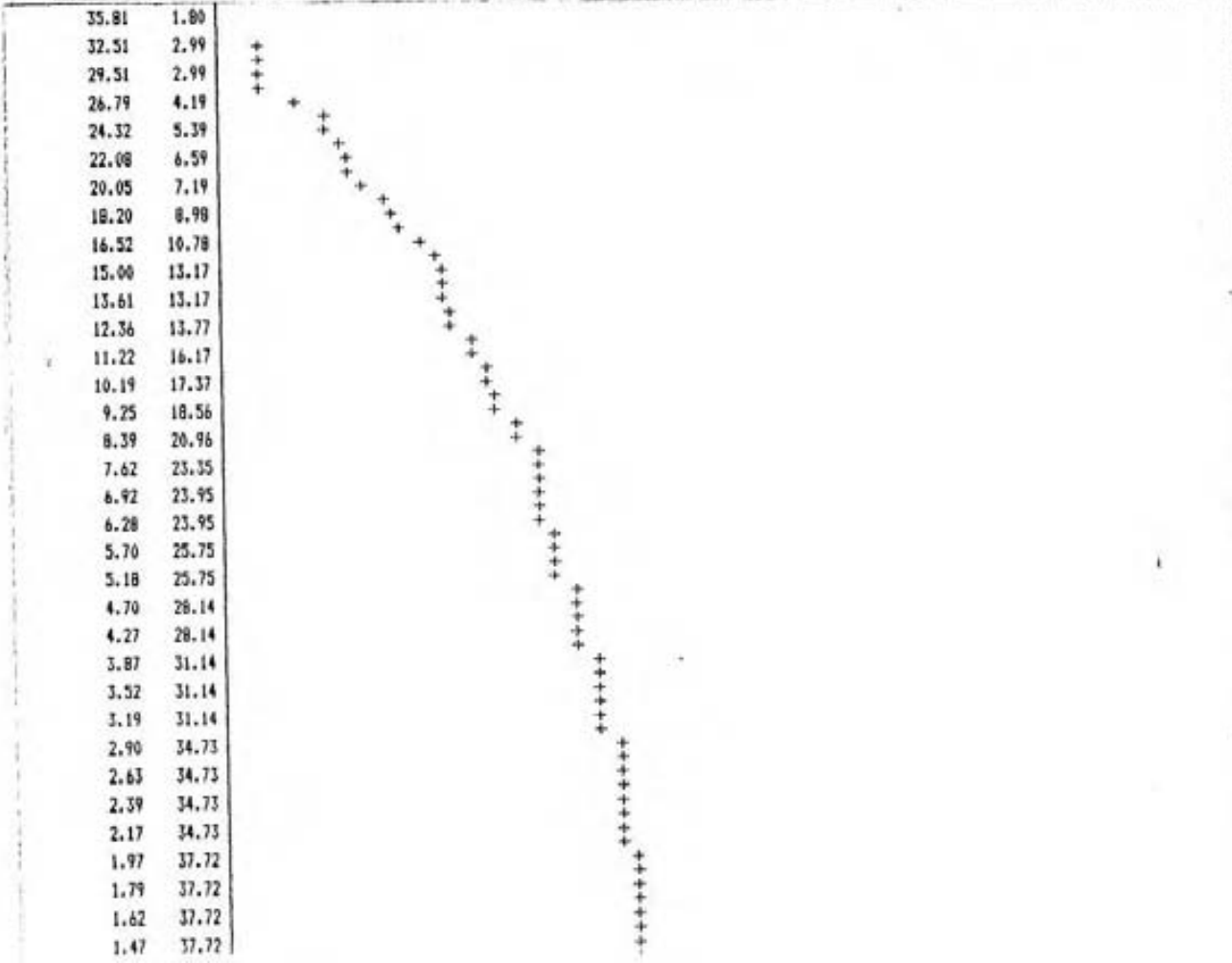
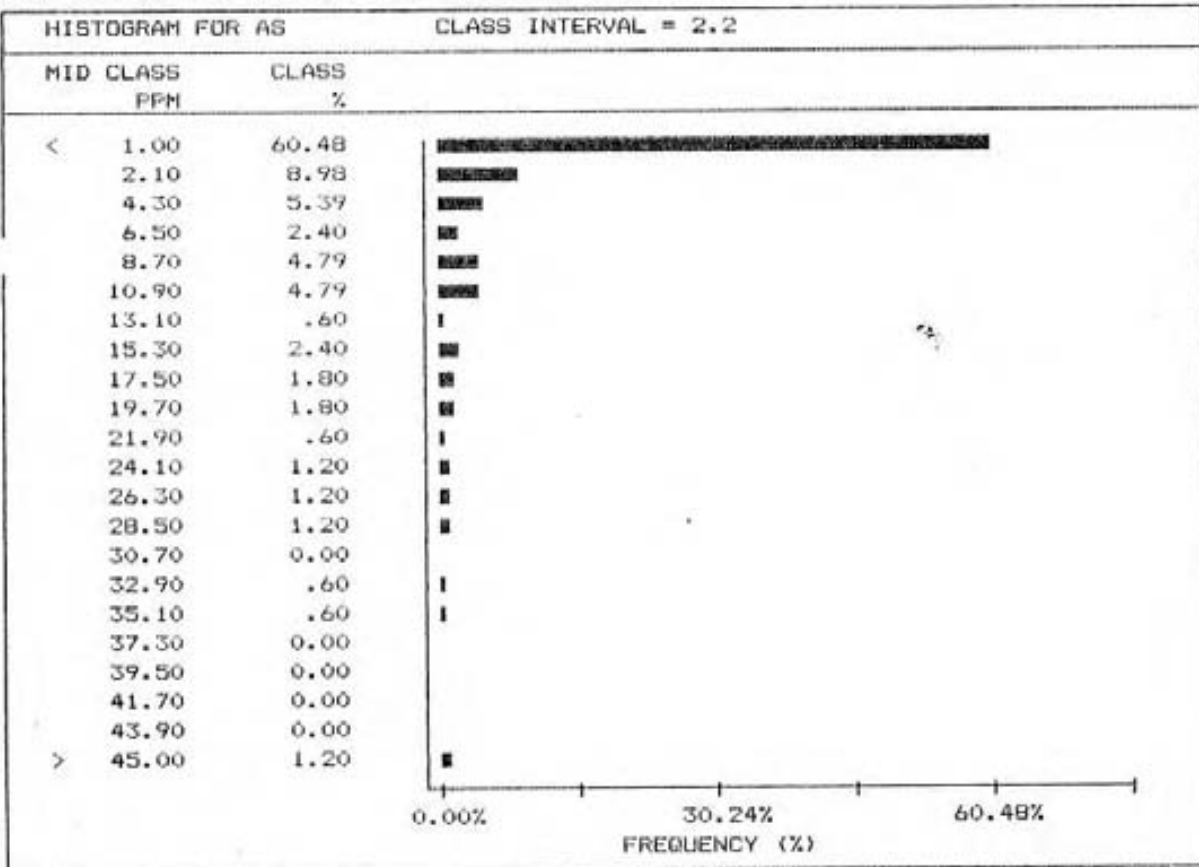
COMPANY: PETROSTONE RESOURCES
 ATTN: S. ZASTAVNIKOVICH
 PROJECT: HAGAS
 FILE#: 4-1253

DATE: NOVEMBER 9/84
 SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL
 ANALYSIS TYPE: HM

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 167 MAXIMUM VALUE: 5.40 PPM MINIMUM VALUE: .30 PPM MEAN: 1.56 PPM STD. DEVIATION: .86 PPM COEFF. OF VARIATION: .55	5 HIGHEST AG VALUES: 1507+1508-40M 5.40 PPM 1901+1902 -40M 5.30 PPM 1575+1576 -40M 4.60 PPM 1961+1062-40M 3.90 PPM 1937+1938-40M 3.80 PPM
--	--

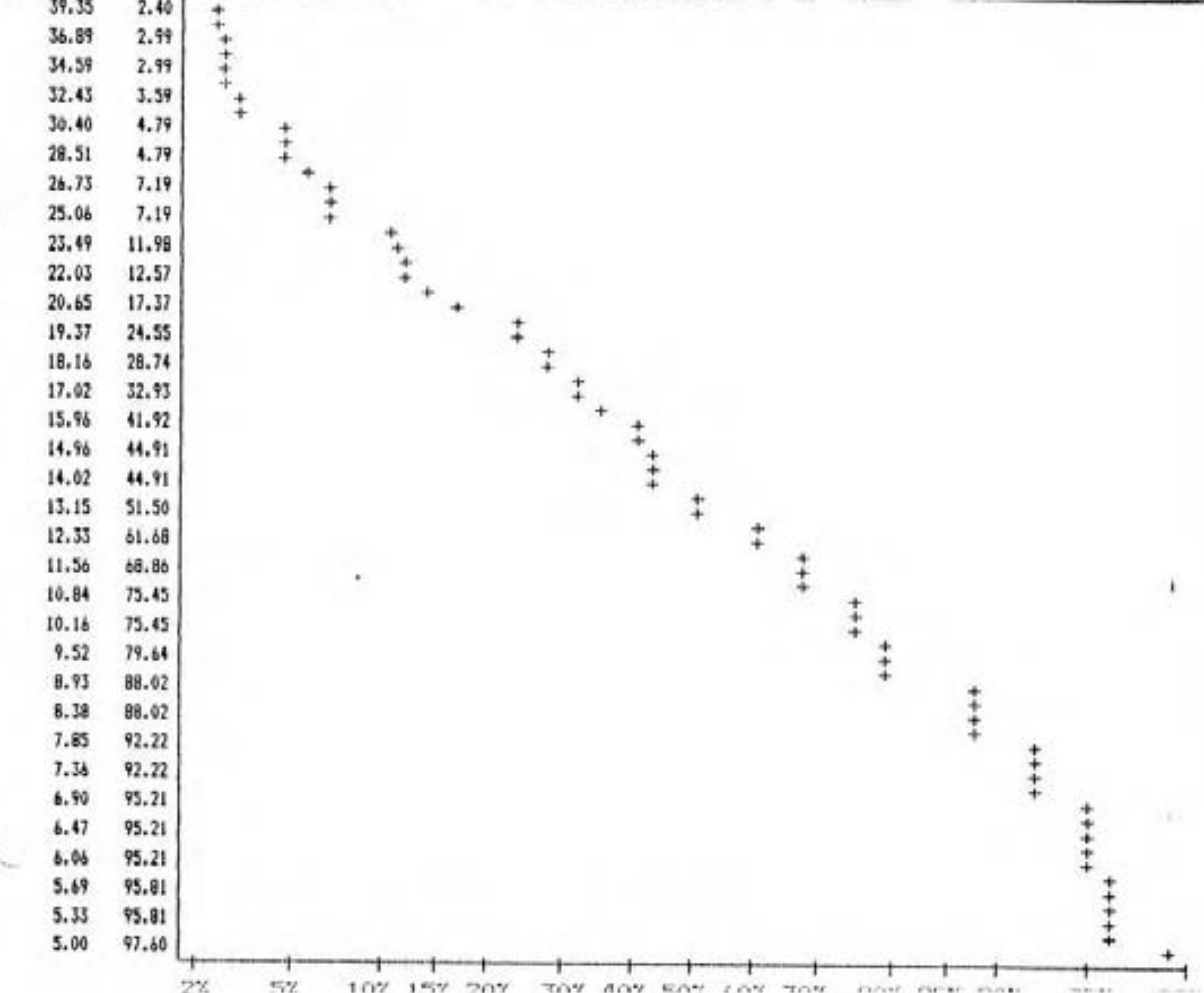
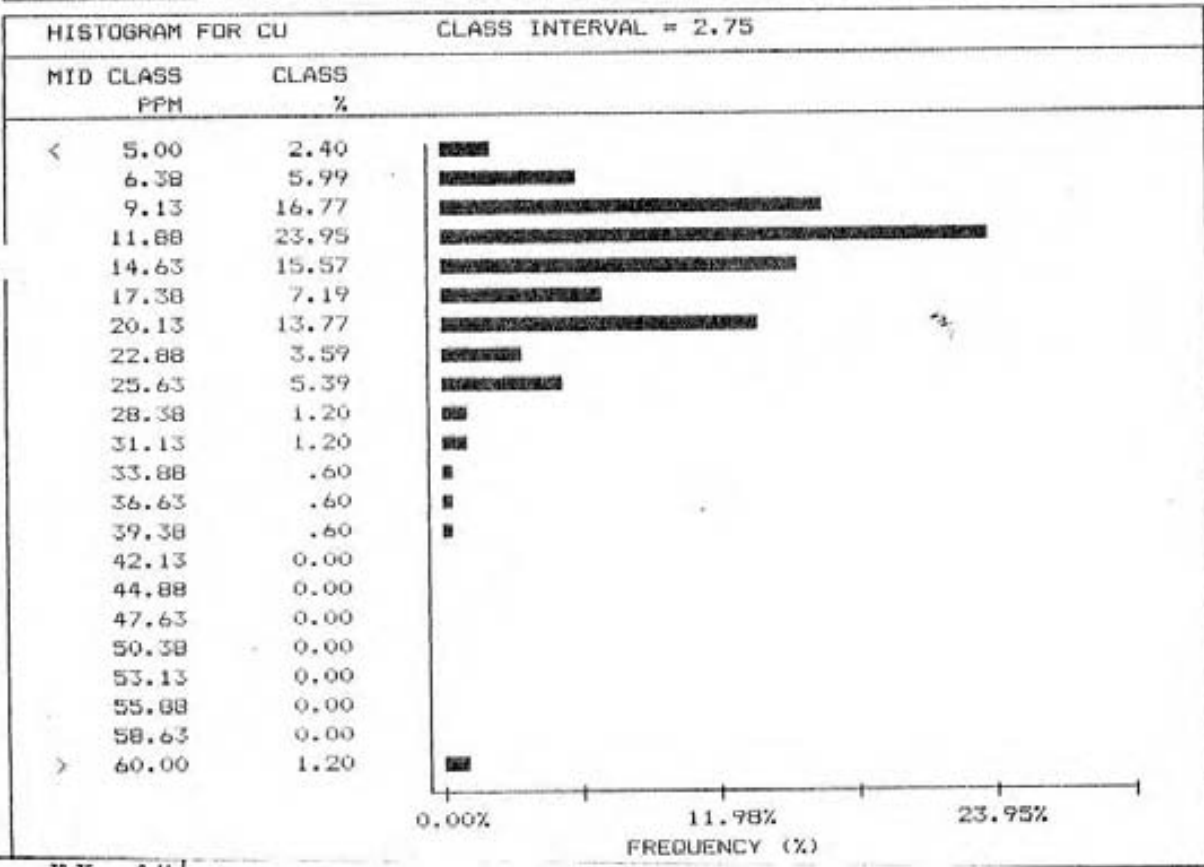


NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 167	5 HIGHEST AS VALUES: <i>As</i>
MAXIMUM VALUE: 79.00 PPM	1575+1576 -40M 79.00 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE: 1.00 PPM	1573+1574 -40M 58.00 PPM
MEAN: 5.19 PPM	1769+1770 -40M 45.00 PPM
STD. DEVIATION: 10.72 PPM	1961+1062-40M 34.00 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION: 2.07	1571+1572 -40M 33.00 PPM



NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 167
MAXIMUM VALUE: 110.00 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE: 1.00 PPM
MEAN: 16.27 PPM
STD. DEVIATION: 11.98 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION: .74

5 HIGHEST CU VALUES: <i>Cu</i>	
1901+1902 -40M	110.00 PPM
1961+1062-40M	93.00 PPM
1959+1960-40M	60.00 PPM
1935+1936-40M	40.00 PPM
1825+1826-40M	37.00 PPM



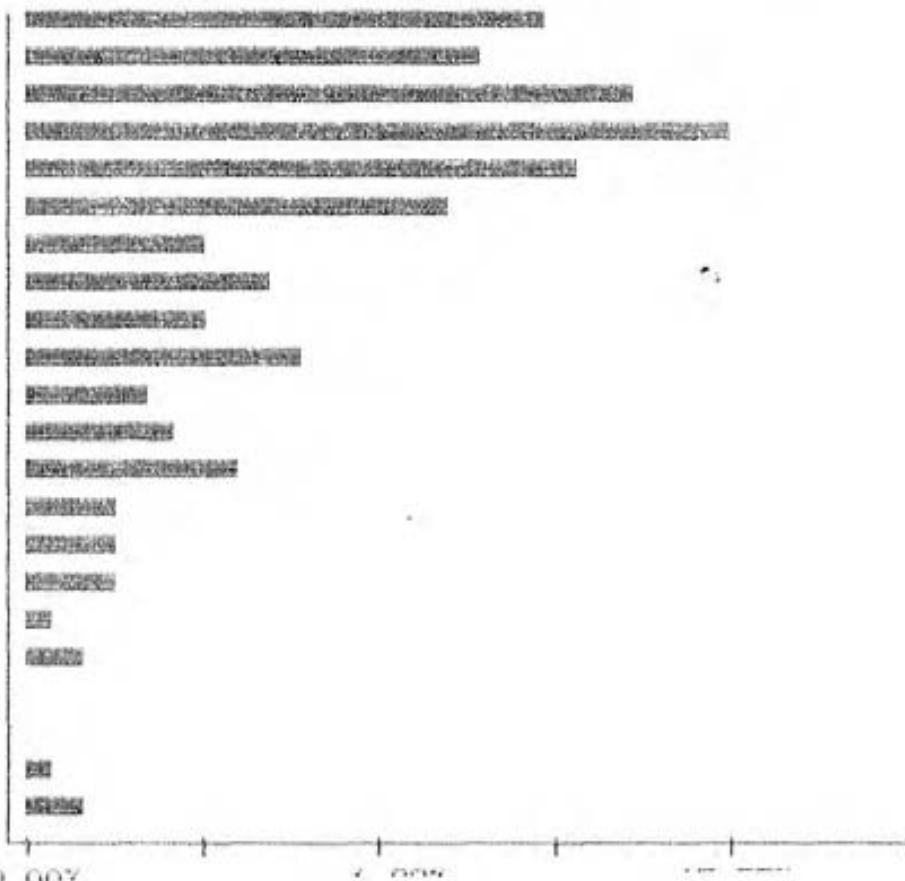
NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 167
 MAXIMUM VALUE: 113.00 PPM
 MINIMUM VALUE: 20.00 PPM
 MEAN: 47.16 PPM
 STD. DEVIATION: 17.49 PPM
 COEFF. OF VARIATION: .37

5 HIGHEST PB VALUES: *P6*
 1507+1508-40M 113.00 PPM
 1769+1770 -40M 108.00 PPM
 1575+1576 -40M 99.00 PPM
 1947+1948-40M 98.00 PPM
 1573+1574 -40M 88.00 PPM

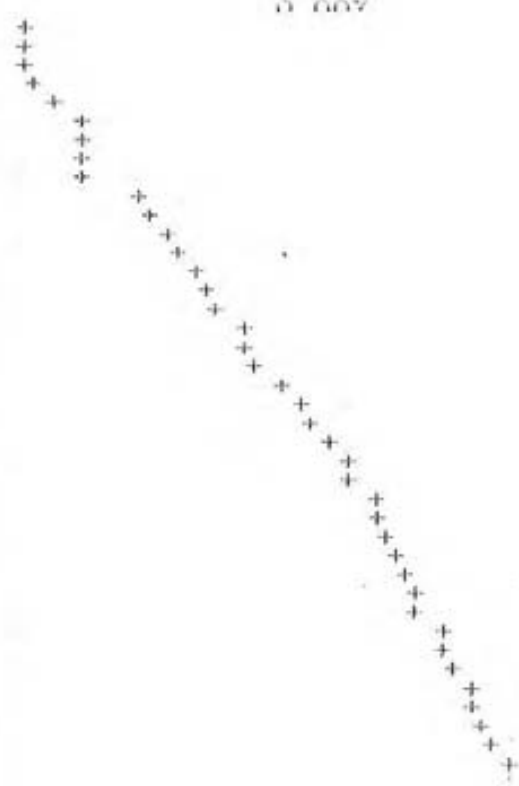
HISTOGRAM FOR PB

CLASS INTERVAL = 3.45

HTD CLASS	CLASS	CLASS
PPH		%
< 30.00		10.18
31.73		8.98
35.18		11.98
38.63		13.77
42.08		10.78
45.53		8.38
48.98		3.59
52.43		4.79
55.88		3.59
59.33		5.39
62.78		2.40
66.23		2.99
69.68		4.19
73.13		1.80
76.58		1.80
80.03		1.80
83.48		.60
86.93		1.20
90.38		0.00
93.83		0.00
97.28		.60
> 99.00		1.20



89.76	2.40
86.91	2.99
84.15	4.19
81.48	4.19
78.90	5.99
76.41	7.19
73.98	8.38
71.64	9.58
69.36	11.38
67.17	13.77
65.04	16.17
62.97	19.16
60.96	21.56
59.04	22.75
57.15	24.55
55.35	25.75
53.58	26.74
51.90	31.14
50.25	32.93
48.66	35.93



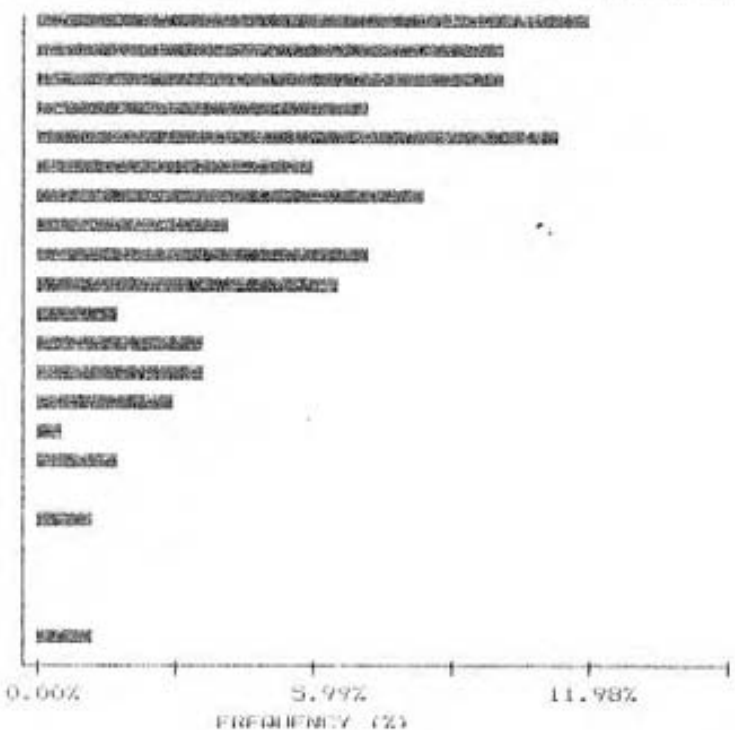
NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 167
 MAXIMUM VALUE: 520.00 PPM
 MINIMUM VALUE: 49.00 PPM
 MEAN: 148.37 PPM
 STD. DEVIATION: 62.14 PPM
 COEFF. OF VARIATION: .42

5 HIGHEST ZN VALUES:
 1507+1508-40M 520.00 PPM
 1769+1770 -40M 326.00 PPM
 1947+1948-40M 325.00 PPM
 1763+1764 -40M 288.00 PPM
 1961+1062-40M 278.00 PPM

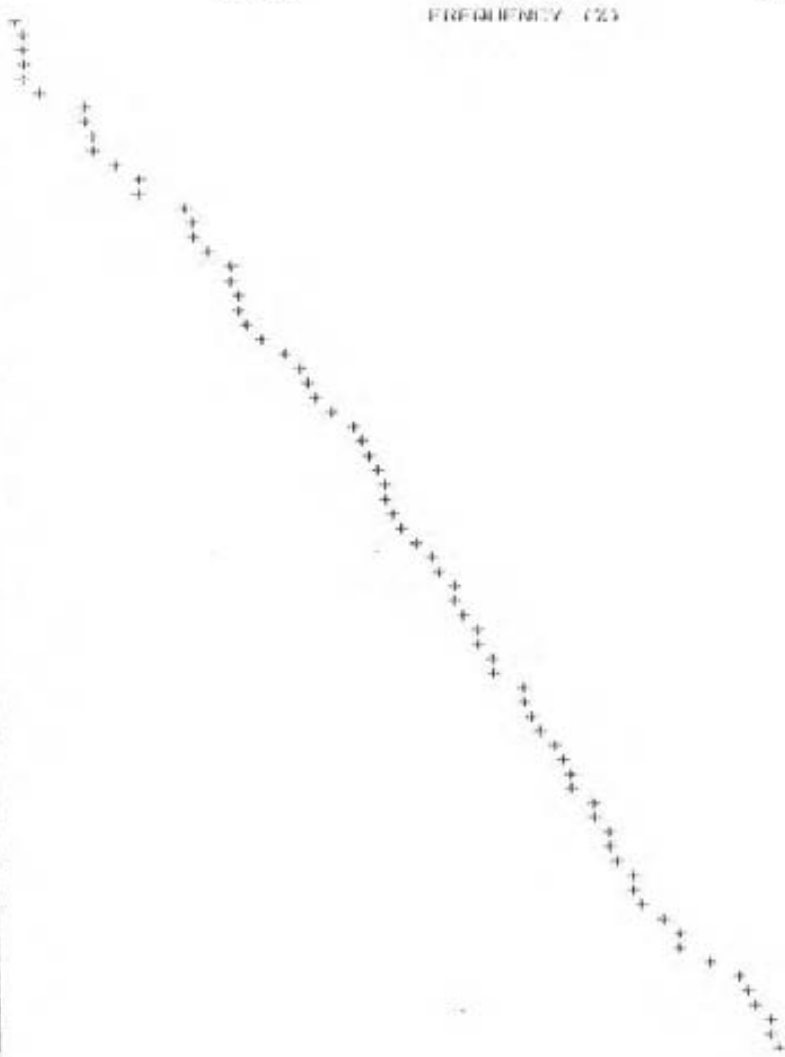
Z4

HISTOGRAM FOR ZN CLASS INTERVAL = 11.85

MID CLASS PPM	CLASS %
< 88.00	11.78
93.93	10.18
105.78	10.18
117.63	7.19
129.48	11.38
141.33	5.99
153.18	8.38
165.03	4.19
176.88	7.19
188.73	6.57
200.58	1.80
212.43	3.59
224.28	3.59
236.13	2.99
247.98	.60
259.83	1.00
271.68	0.00
283.53	1.20
295.38	0.00
307.23	0.00
319.08	0.00
> 325.00	1.20

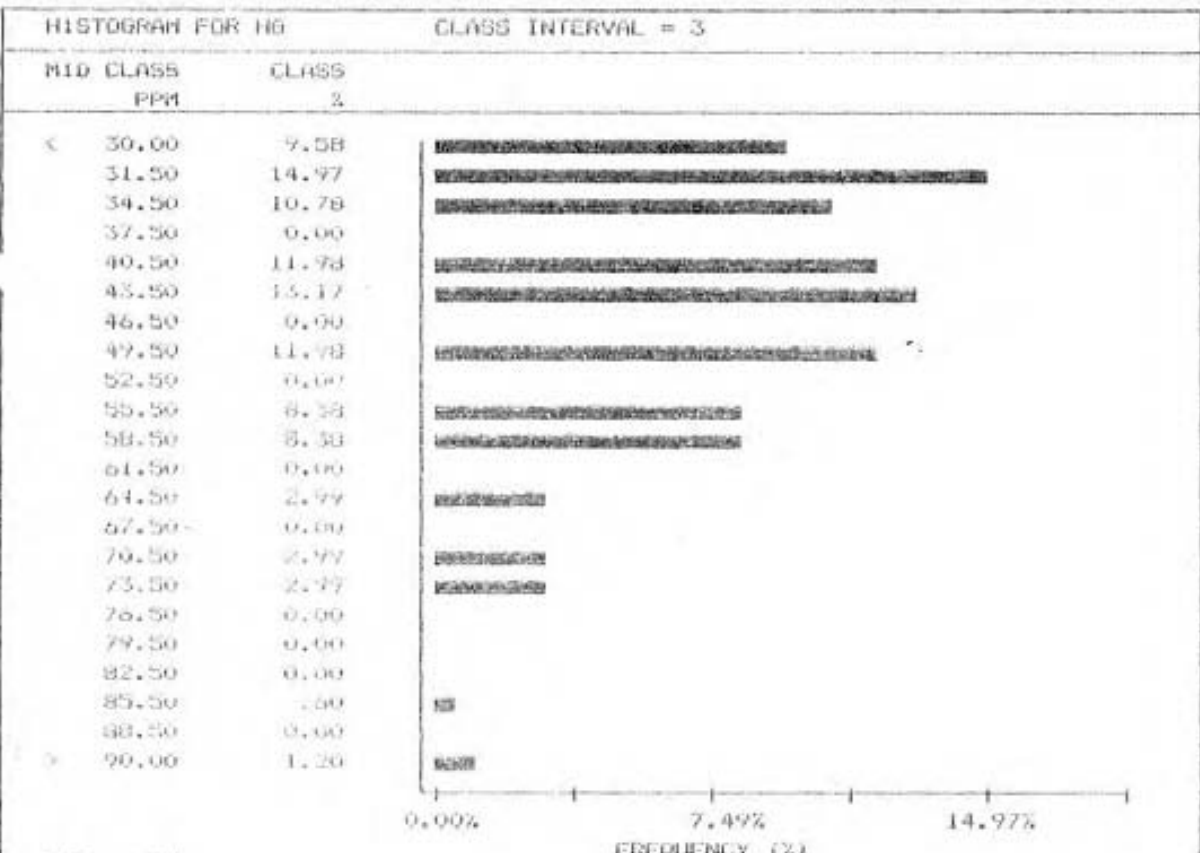


CON. IV	CON. IV
271.92	2.99
263.30	2.99
254.94	4.79
246.84	5.39
239.01	6.59
231.44	7.78
224.14	10.78
217.01	12.57
210.14	14.37
203.46	15.57
197.03	17.37
190.78	21.56
184.71	23.35
178.82	28.14
173.18	30.54
167.64	32.34
162.36	34.15
157.17	37.15
152.24	40.12
147.40	43.71
142.74	47.31
138.16	49.10
133.85	53.69
129.54	55.69
125.49	59.28
121.44	61.68
117.66	64.67
113.87	67.67
110.26	68.86
106.74	70.66
103.40	74.25
100.14	76.65
96.98	83.23
93.90	84.43
90.79	86.23

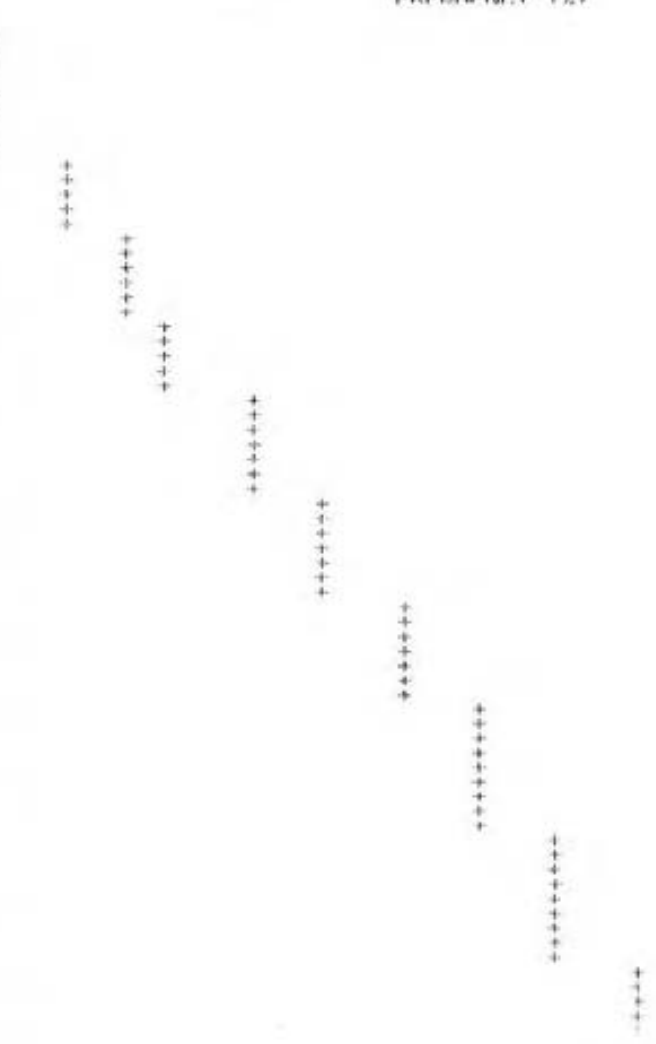


NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 167	5 HIGHEST HG VALUES:
MAXIMUM VALUE: 100.00 PPB	1815+1816-40M 100.00 PPB
MINIMUM VALUE: 15.00 PPB	1541+1542-40M 90.00 PPB
MEAN: 45.09 PPB	1767+1770 -40M 90.00 PPB
STD. DEVIATION: 15.36 PPB	1561+1562 -40M 85.00 PPB
COEFF. OF VARIATION: .34	1513+1514-40M 75.00 PPB

Hg



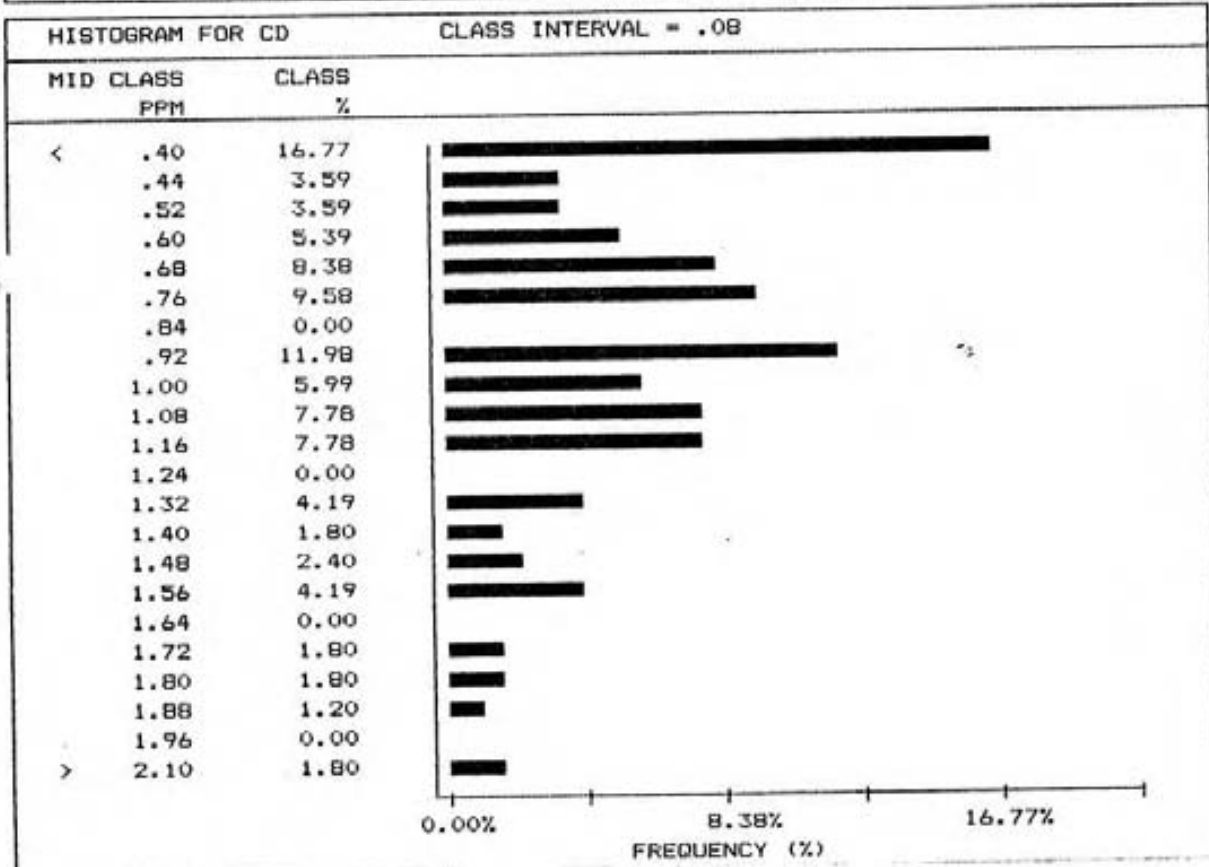
85.74	1.80
83.40	2.40
81.12	2.40
78.90	2.40
76.77	2.40
74.67	5.39
72.65	5.39
70.65	5.39
68.73	8.38
66.84	8.38
65.04	8.38
63.27	11.38
61.53	11.38
59.85	19.76
58.25	19.76
56.64	19.76
55.11	19.76
53.58	28.14
52.14	28.14
50.70	28.14
49.32	40.12
48.00	40.12
46.68	40.12
45.42	40.12
44.16	53.29
42.96	53.29
41.79	53.29
40.65	53.29
39.54	65.27
38.46	65.27
37.41	65.27
36.39	65.27
35.40	65.27
34.44	78.05
33.51	78.05



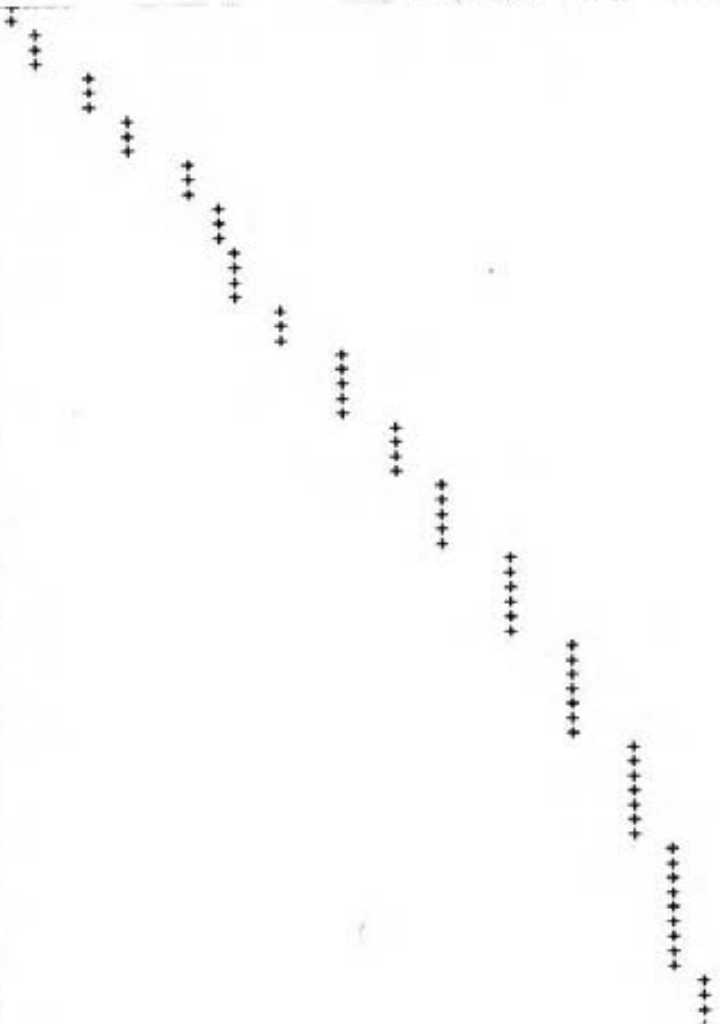
85.74	1.80
83.40	2.40
81.12	2.40
78.90	2.40
76.77	2.40
74.67	5.39
72.65	5.39
70.65	5.39
68.73	8.38
66.84	8.38
65.04	8.38
63.27	11.38
61.53	11.38
59.85	19.76
58.25	19.76
56.64	19.76
55.11	19.76
53.58	28.14
52.14	28.14
50.70	28.14
49.32	40.12
48.00	40.12
46.68	40.12
45.42	40.12
44.16	53.29
42.96	53.29
41.79	53.29
40.65	53.29
39.54	65.27
38.46	65.27
37.41	65.27
36.39	65.27
35.40	65.27
34.44	78.05
33.51	78.05

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 167
 MAXIMUM VALUE: 3.20 PPM
 MINIMUM VALUE: .10 PPM
 MEAN: .90 PPM
 STD. DEVIATION: .53 PPM
 COEFF. OF VARIATION: .59

5 HIGHEST CD VALUES: *Cl.*
 1947+1948-40M 3.20 PPM
 1915+1916-40M 3.10 PPM
 1769+1770 -40M 2.10 PPM
 1943+1944-40M 2.00 PPM
 1571+1572 -40M 1.90 PPM



1.93 2.40
 1.85 3.59
 1.78 5.39
 1.71 5.39
 1.64 7.19
 1.57 11.38
 1.51 11.38
 1.45 13.77
 1.39 15.57
 1.33 15.57
 1.28 19.76
 1.22 19.76
 1.18 27.54
 1.13 27.54
 1.08 35.33
 1.04 35.33
 1.00 41.32
 .96 41.32
 .92 41.32
 .88 53.29
 .84 53.29
 .81 53.29
 .78 62.87
 .74 62.87
 .71 62.87
 .69 71.26
 .66 71.26
 .63 71.26
 .61 71.26
 .58 76.65
 .56 76.65
 .53 76.65
 .51 76.65
 .49 80.24
 .47 80.24



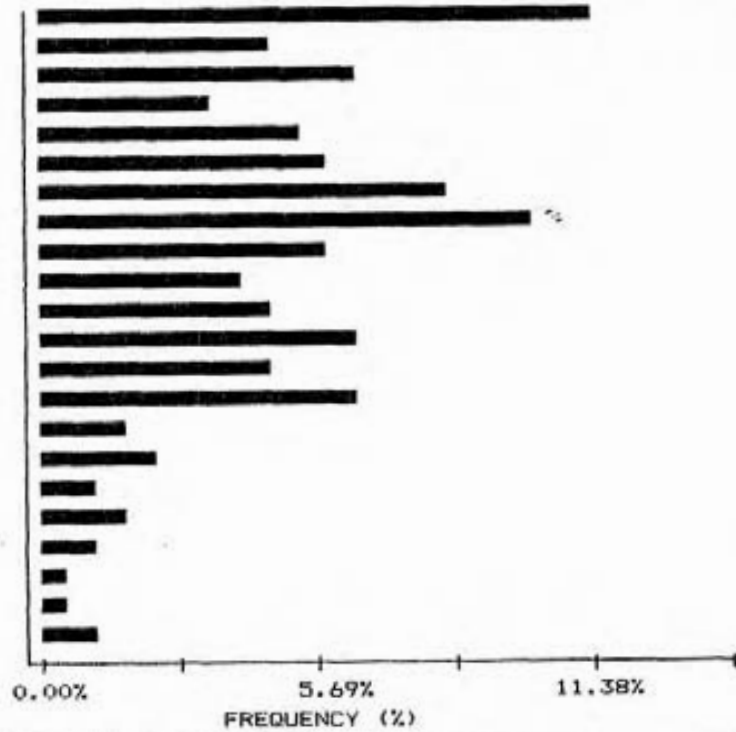
NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 167
 MAXIMUM VALUE: 457000.00 PPM
 MINIMUM VALUE: 9000.00 PPM
 MEAN: 126227.54 PPM
 STD. DEVIATION: 40193.29 PPM
 COEFF. OF VARIATION: .32

5 HIGHEST FE VALUES:
 1507+1508-40M 457000.00 PPM
 1789+1790-40M 206000.00 PPM
 1793+1794-40M 200000.00 PPM
 1769+1770 -40M 198000.00 PPM
 1947+1948-40M 190000.00 PPM

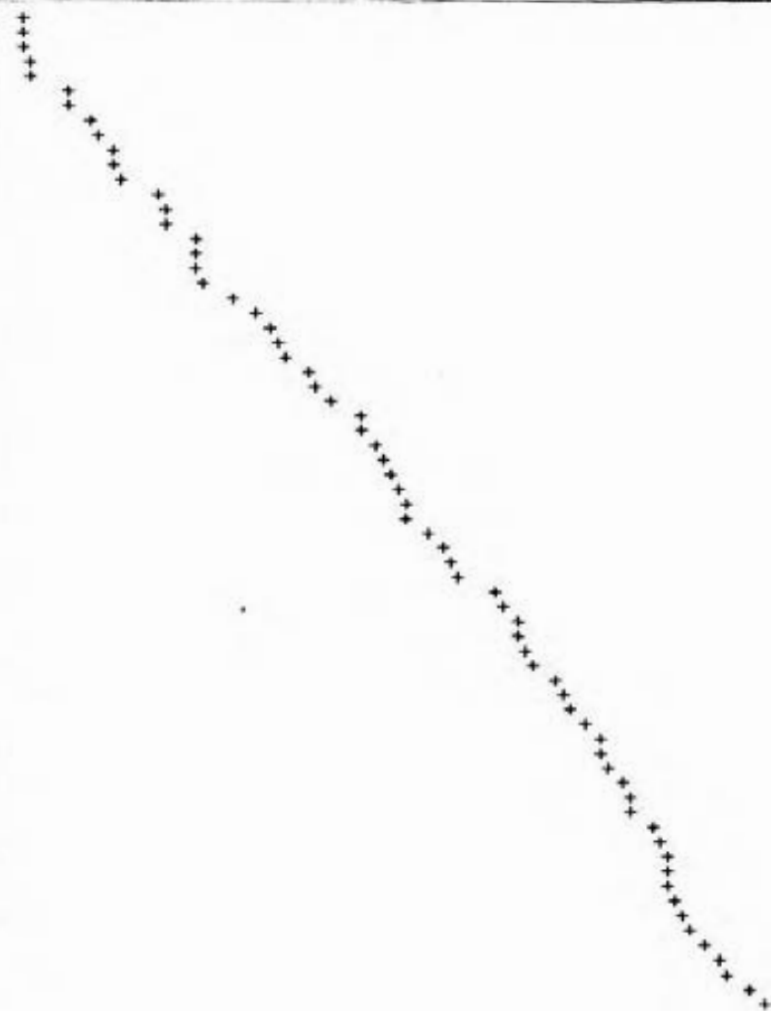
Fe

HISTOGRAM FOR FE CLASS INTERVAL = 5675

MID CLASS PPM	CLASS %
<86500.00	11.38
89337.50	4.79
95012.50	6.59
100687.50	3.59
106362.50	5.39
112037.50	5.99
117712.50	8.38
123387.50	10.18
129062.50	5.99
134737.50	4.19
140412.50	4.79
146087.50	6.59
151762.50	4.79
157437.50	6.59
163112.50	1.80
168787.50	2.40
174462.50	1.20
180137.50	1.80
185812.50	1.20
191487.50	.60
197162.50	.60
>00000.00	1.20



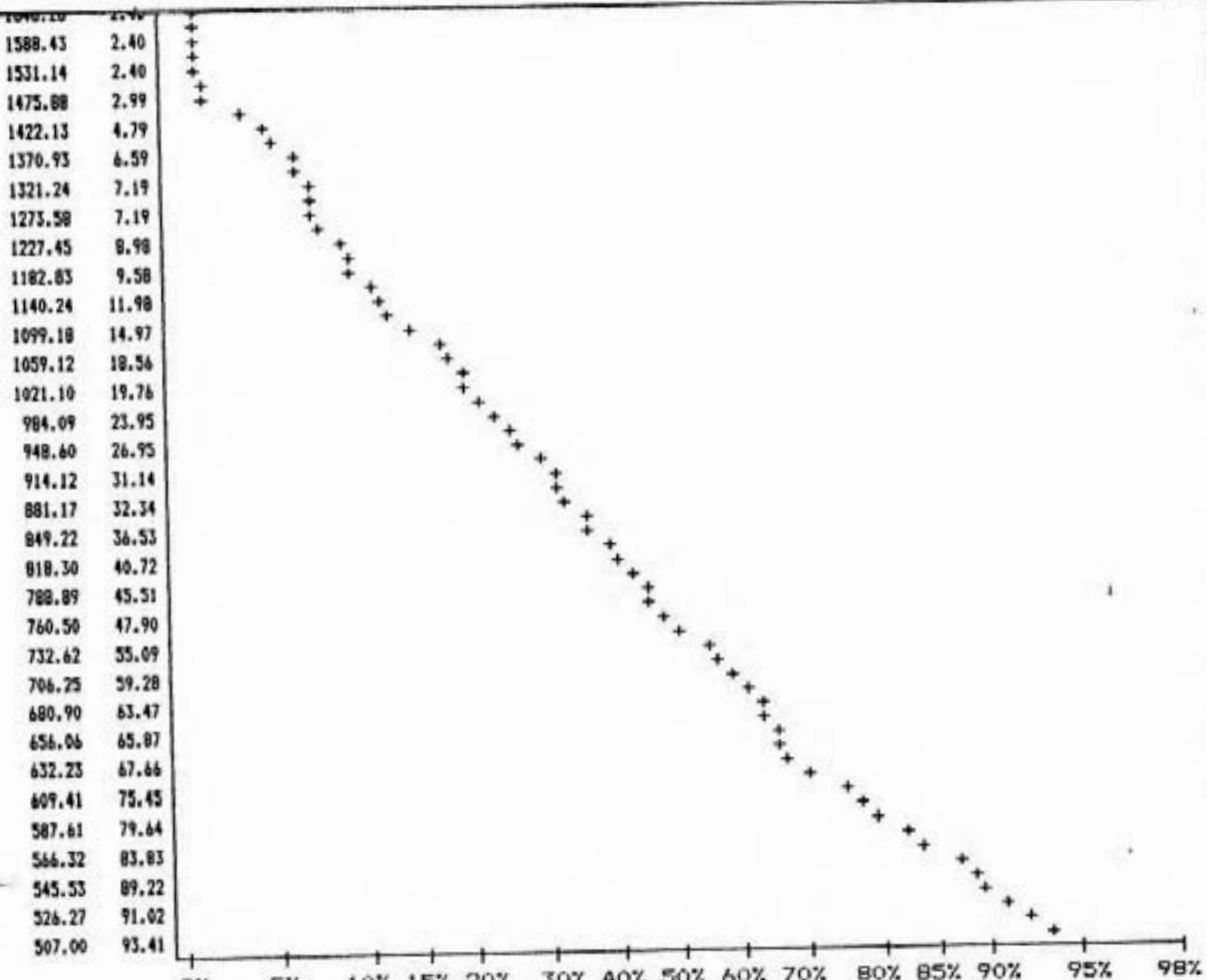
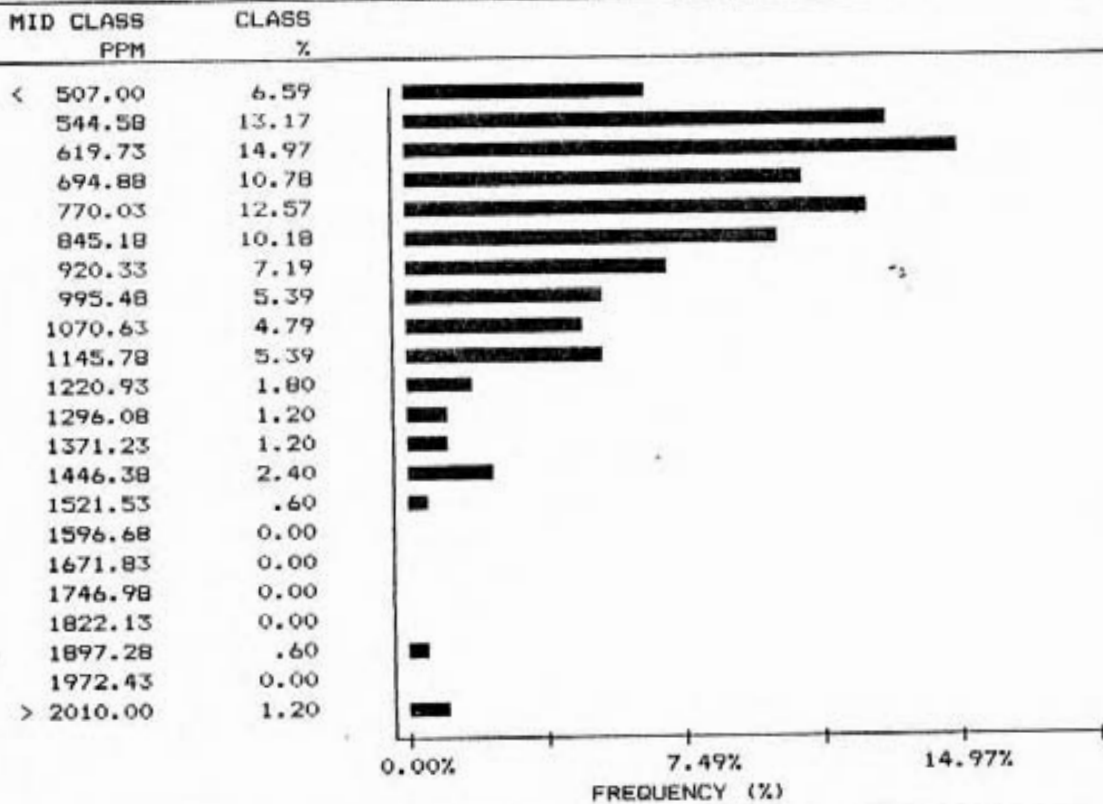
193673.50	2.40
189262.00	2.99
184937.00	4.19
180698.50	4.79
176633.00	5.99
172567.50	6.59
168675.00	8.98
164782.50	10.78
161063.00	11.38
157430.00	14.37
153797.00	18.56
150337.00	19.76
146877.00	23.35
143590.00	29.34
140303.00	31.14
137102.50	34.13
133988.50	36.53
130961.00	38.92
127933.50	42.51
124992.50	50.90
122224.50	54.49
119370.00	55.09
116688.50	60.48
114007.00	62.87
111412.00	67.07
108903.50	68.86
106395.00	71.26
103973.00	74.25
101637.50	76.65
99302.00	76.65
97053.00	78.44
94804.00	80.84
92728.00	83.23



NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 167
 MAXIMUM VALUE: 2800.00 PPM
 MINIMUM VALUE: 354.00 PPM
 MEAN: 832.83 PPM
 STD. DEVIATION: 332.47 PPM
 COEFF. OF VARIATION: .40

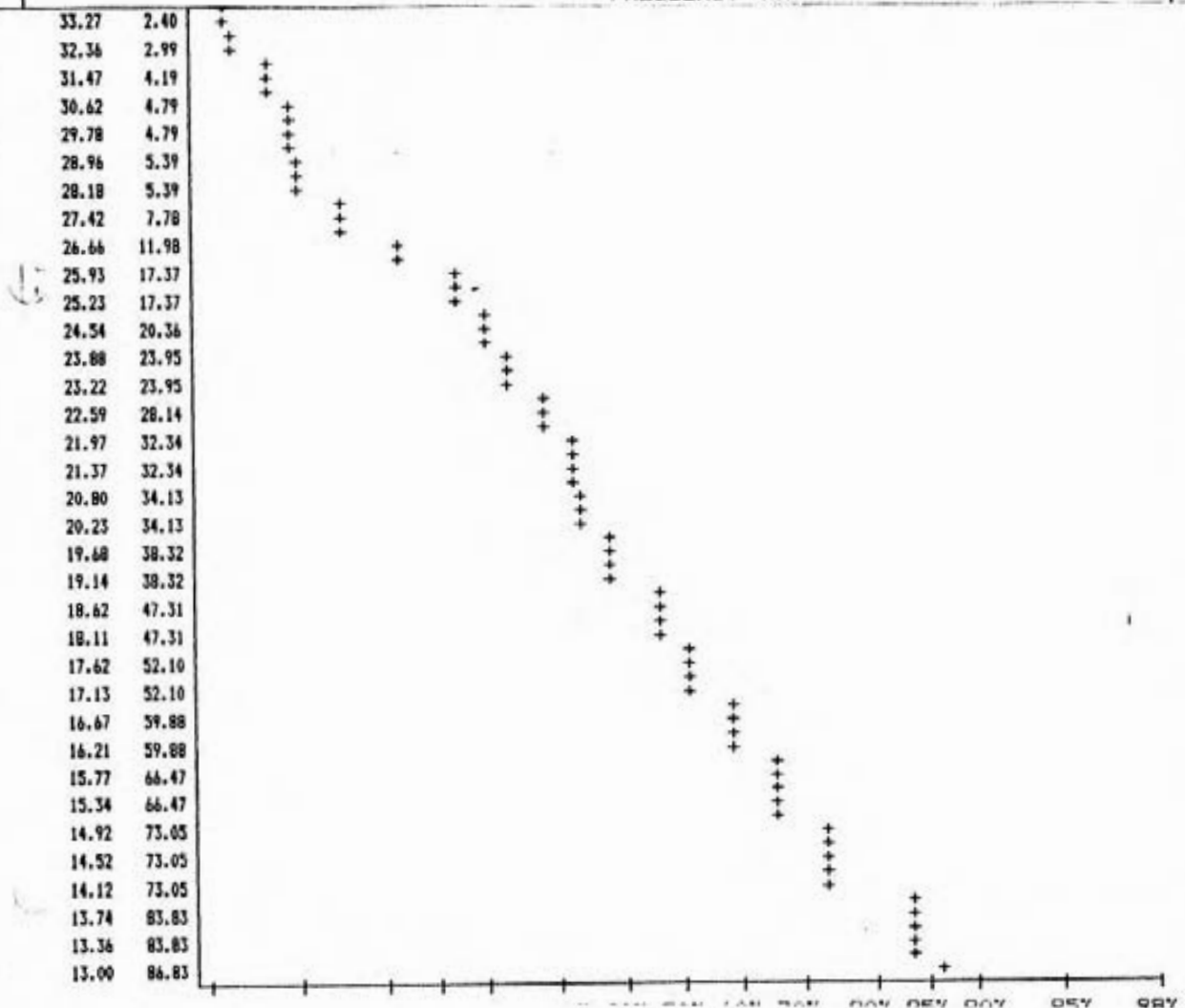
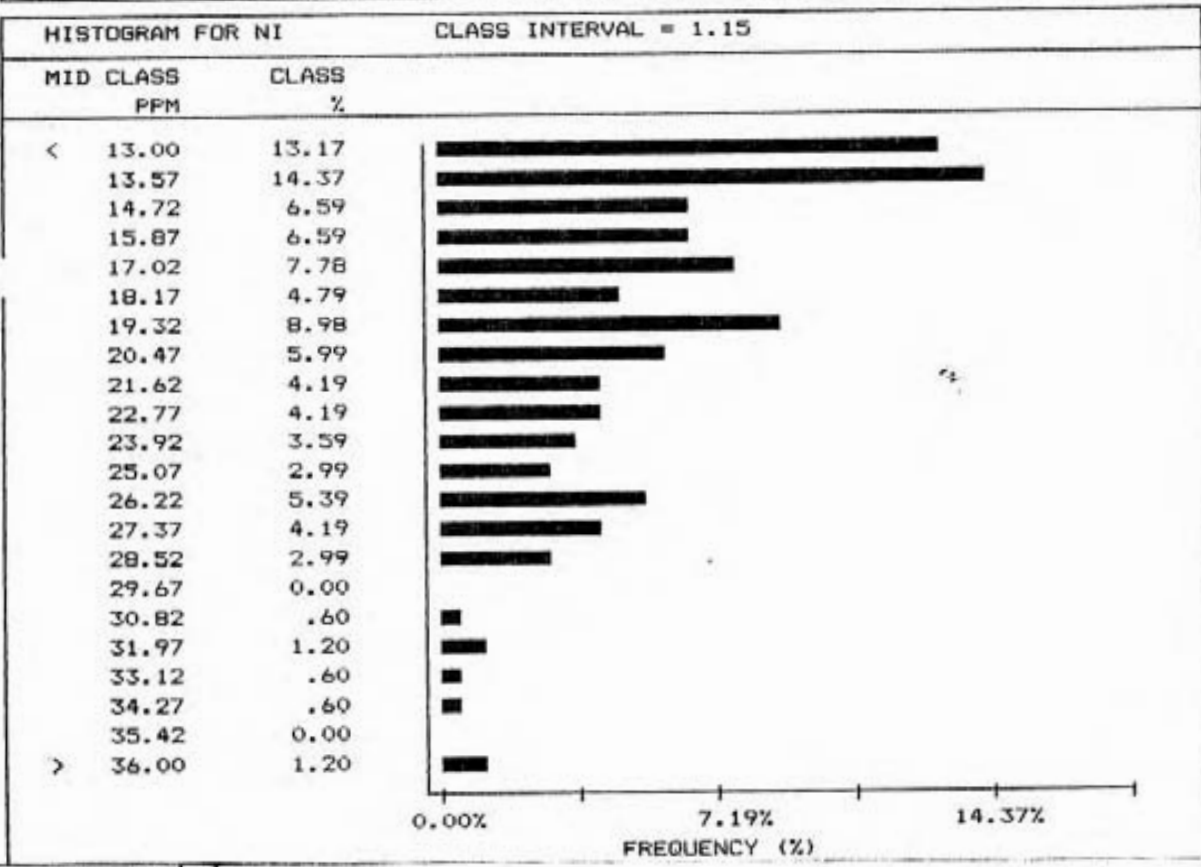
5 HIGHEST MN VALUES: *Mu*
 1885+1886 -40M 2800.00 PPM
 1507+1508 -40M 2210.00 PPM
 1901+1902 -40M 2010.00 PPM
 1571+1572 -40M 1860.00 PPM
 1959+1960 -40M 1530.00 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR MN CLASS INTERVAL = 75.15



NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 167
 MAXIMUM VALUE: 72.00 PPM
 MINIMUM VALUE: 7.00 PPM
 MEAN: 19.24 PPM
 STD. DEVIATION: 7.17 PPM
 COEFF. OF VARIATION: .37

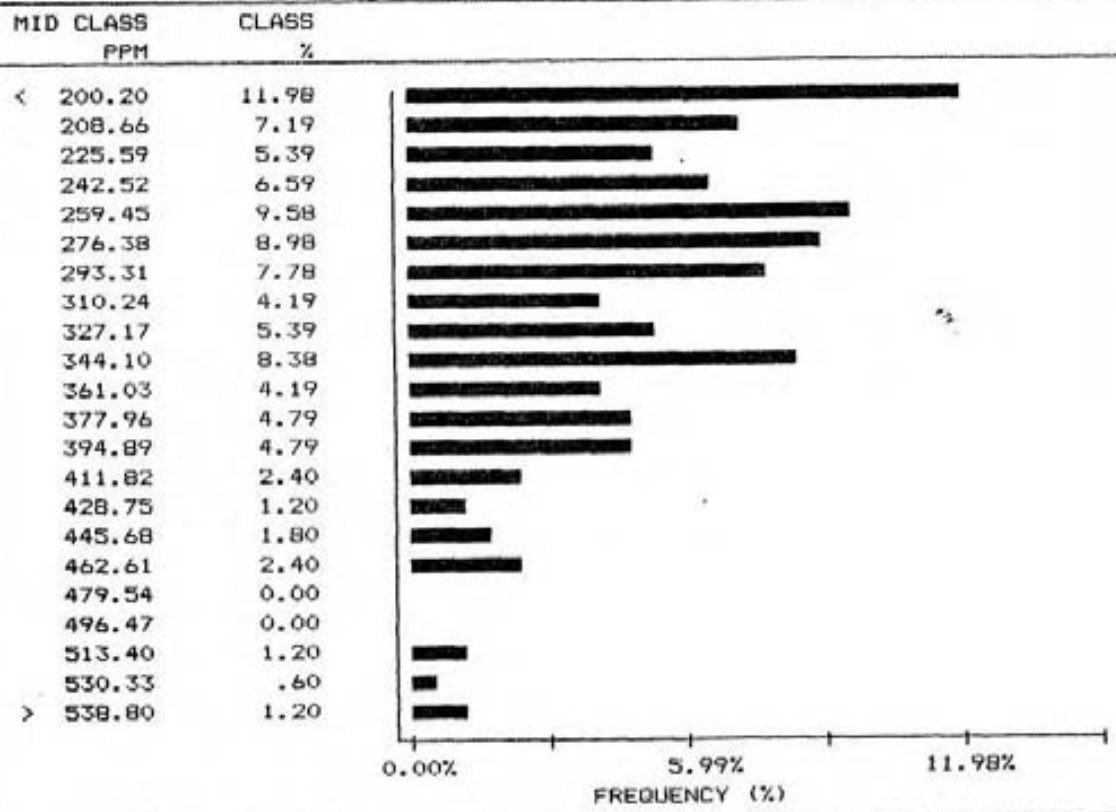
1507+1508-40M 72.00 PPM
 1793+1794-40M 38.00 PPM
 1527+1528-40M 36.00 PPM
 1789+1790-40M 34.00 PPM
 1569+1570 -40M 33.00 PPM



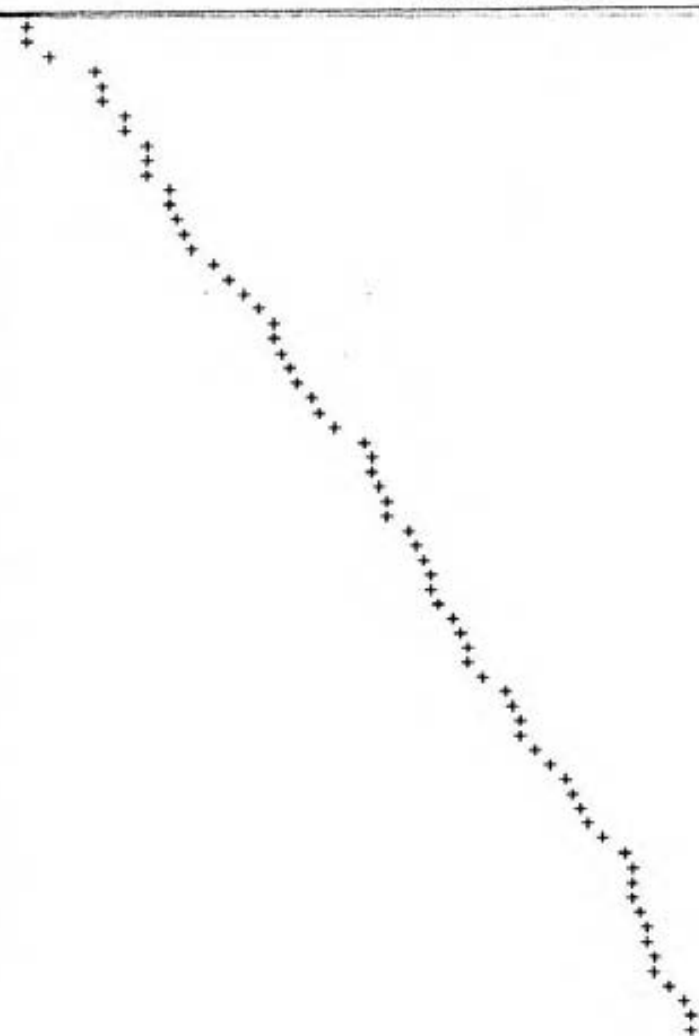
NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 167
 MAXIMUM VALUE: 1110.00 PPM
 MINIMUM VALUE: 125.30 PPM
 MEAN: 302.89 PPM
 STD. DEVIATION: 108.11 PPM
 COEFF. OF VARIATION: .36

5 HIGHEST V VALUES:
 1507+1508-40M 1110.00 PPM ✓
 1769+1770 -40M 605.00 PPM
 1765+1766 -40M 538.80 PPM
 1763+1764 -40M 530.00 PPM
 1793+1794-40M 509.00 PPM

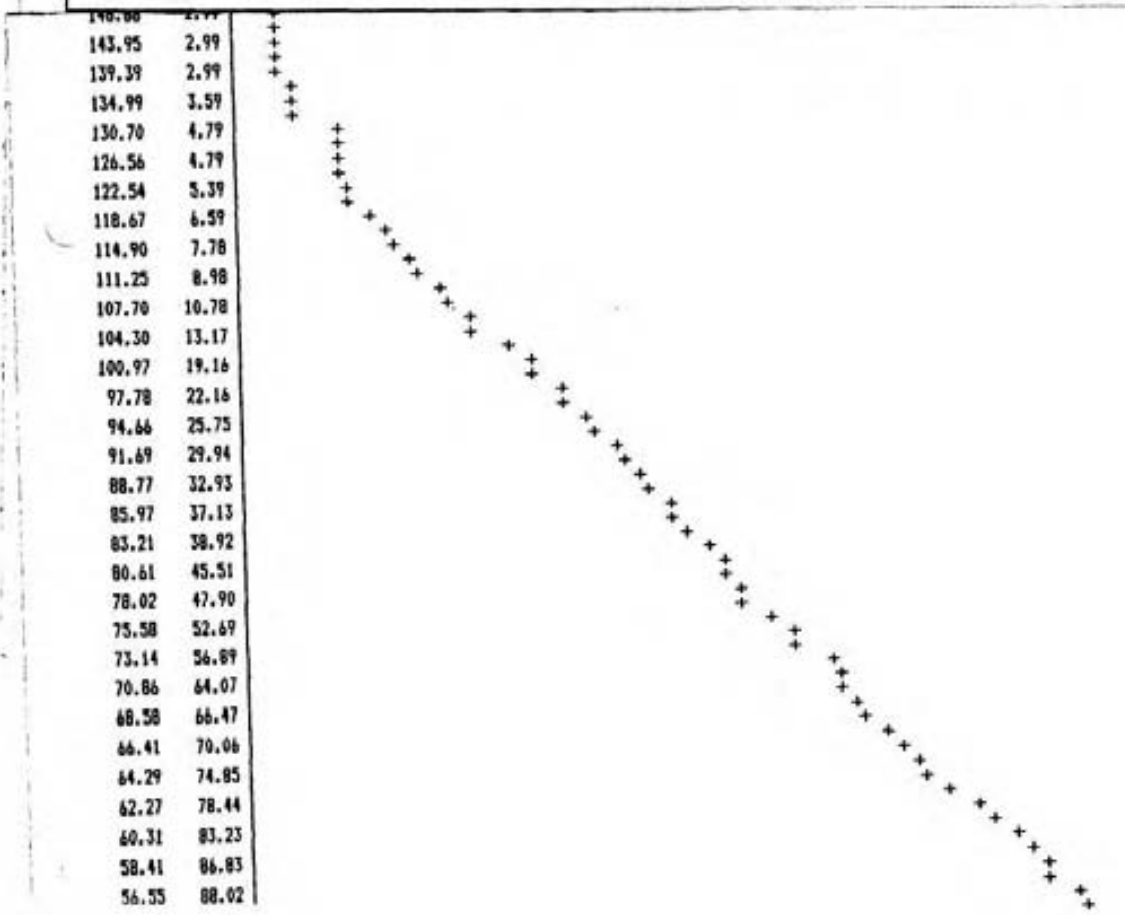
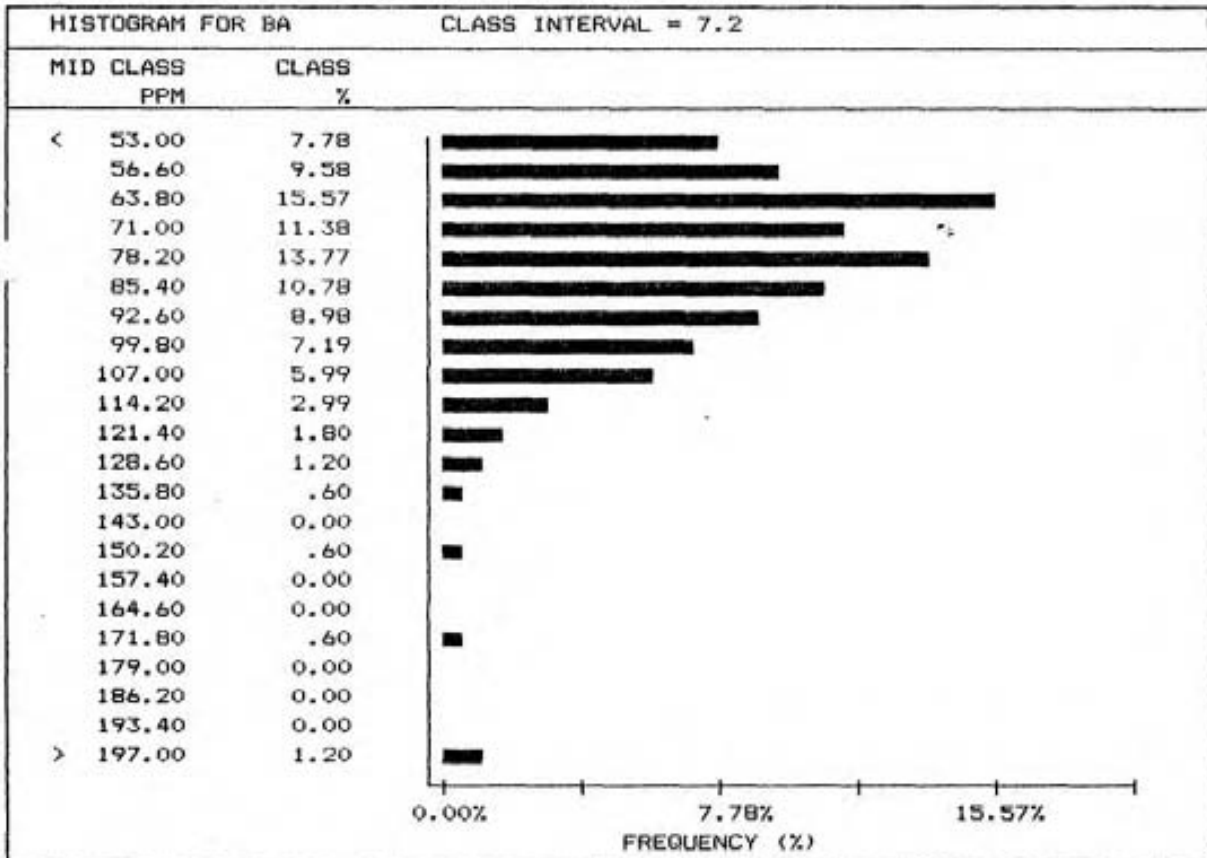
HISTOGRAM FOR V CLASS INTERVAL = 16.93



489.27	3.59
458.66	4.19
448.25	6.59
438.04	7.78
428.03	8.98
418.22	8.98
408.81	10.18
399.40	11.98
390.39	14.37
381.38	17.37
372.77	20.36
364.36	21.56
355.96	23.35
347.95	26.95
339.94	32.34
332.33	34.13
324.72	35.93
317.32	39.52
310.11	41.32
303.10	43.11
296.10	46.71
289.29	49.70
282.88	52.10
276.28	56.89
270.07	58.68
263.86	62.87
257.86	65.87
252.05	68.86
246.25	73.05
240.64	74.85
235.23	75.45
229.83	76.65
224.62	77.84
219.42	80.84
214.61	82.04



NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 167 MAXIMUM VALUE: 270.00 PPM MINIMUM VALUE: 45.00 PPM MEAN: 83.07 PPM STD. DEVIATION: 30.18 PPM COEFF. OF VARIATION: .36	5 HIGHEST BA VALUES: 1885+1886 -40M 270.00 PPM 1507+1508-40M 241.00 PPM 1575+1576 -40M 197.00 PPM 1573+1574 -40M 174.00 PPM 1569+1570 -40M 153.00 PPM
---	--



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.**SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS**

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: 04-352828 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

COMPANY: PETROSTONE RESOURCES

ATTN: S. ZASTAVNIKOVICH

PROJECT: HAGAS

FILE#: 4-1253

DATE: NOVEMBER 9/84

SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

ANALYSIS TYPE: HM

THE TABLE BELOW REPRESENTS THE PEARSON CORRELATION MATRIX,
SHOWING THE INTER-ELEMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS. THOSE VALUES THAT
EXCEED THEIR CRITICAL VALUE FOR .01 LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE ARE SHOWN
IN DARKER PRINT AND UNDERLINED.

	AG	AS	CU	PB	ZN	HG
AG	1.000	<u>.314</u>	<u>.373</u>	<u>.668</u>	<u>.636</u>	<u>.222</u>
AS		1.000	<u>.069</u>	<u>.496</u>	<u>.394</u>	<u>.265</u>
CU			1.000	<u>.263</u>	<u>.217</u>	<u>.164</u>
PB				1.000	<u>.804</u>	<u>.258</u>
ZN					1.000	<u>.255</u>
HG						1.000

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.**SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS**

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: 04-352828 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

COMPANY: PETROSTONE RESOURCES

ATTN: S. ZASTAVNIKOVICH

PROJECT: HAGAS

FILE#: 4-1253

DATE: NOVEMBER 9/84

SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

ANALYSIS TYPE: HM

THE TABLE BELOW REPRESENTS THE PEARSON CORRELATION MATRIX,
SHOWING THE INTER-ELEMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS. THOSE VALUES THAT
EXCEED THEIR CRITICAL VALUE FOR .01 LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE ARE SHOWN
IN DARKER PRINT AND UNDERLINED.

	CD	FE	MN	NI	V	BA
CD	1.000	.151	<u>.293</u>	.105	<u>.203</u>	.163
FE		1.000	<u>.524</u>	<u>.782</u>	<u>.949</u>	<u>.531</u>
MN			1.000	<u>.567</u>	<u>.487</u>	<u>.764</u>
NI				1.000	<u>.795</u>	<u>.685</u>
V					1.000	<u>.567</u>
BA						1.000

