

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

85-133-13527
01/86

13,527

ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON
GEOPHYSICAL WORK

ON THE FOLLOWING CLAIMS

RED REEF.....#1145 (2)

SKY#2245 (4)

REEF 1#4344 (2)

LOCATED

1 KM EAST OF STEWART, BRITISH COLUMBIA

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

55°56' Latitude, 129°57' Longitude

PROJECT PERIOD: September 14 - 24, 1984

AIRBORNE SURVEY: September 20, 1984

ON BEHALF OF

KOMODY RESOURCES LTD.

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

REPORT BY

D. CREMONESE, P.ENG.

and

R.F.SHELDRAKE, B.Sc.

ARCHAEAN RESOURCES CORP.

APEX AIRBORNE SURVEYS LTD.

200 - 675 WEST HASTING STREET

514 - 615 HOWE STREET

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

DATE: MARCH 19, 1985

J.C.

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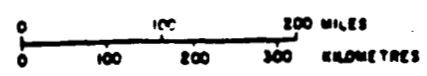
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 PART II Author: R. Sheldrake, B.Sc. (Contains separate Table of Contents)	

PART I

Author: D. Cremonese, P.Eng.



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP



DRAWN	PROJECT	DATE	FIG. 1
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1. INTRODUCTION

A. Property, Location, Access and Physiography

The claims are situated on the western flank of Mt. Rainey, directly opposite the town of Stewart. Elevations vary from 200m on the Red Reef claim to 1,700 m on the Reef 1 claim. Virtually the entire claim area is characterized by steep, rugged topography. A thick forest of spruce and balsam blankets the lower regions of the property, thinning out gradually at higher altitudes. The topmost portion features cliffs and screes capped by a permanent icefield.

Climate is typical of the north coast mountains, frequent precipitation throughout the year with heavy snowfalls in the winter.

Transportation of personnel and supplies to Stewart from Vancouver is effected either via the B.C. highways network or via a two-leg air journey, linking at Prince Rupert. Ocean-going vessels occasionally service Stewart by means of the Portland Canal, a long narrow fiord.

Current access to the property (especially higher areas) is by helicopter from the main base situated in the shadow of Mt. Rainey on the west bank of the Bear River. Access by foot is also possible: this entails a small detour around the Bear River Bridge, thence by an old trail along the east bank of the Bear River.

B. Status of Property

Work was performed over three modified grid claims called the Reef 1, Red Reef and Sky claims. Record numbers and areas (in units) are, respectively: 4344 (2), 12 units; 1145 (2), 6 units; and, 2245 (4), 4 units. The claims are shown on Figure 2, Claims Map.

30°00'

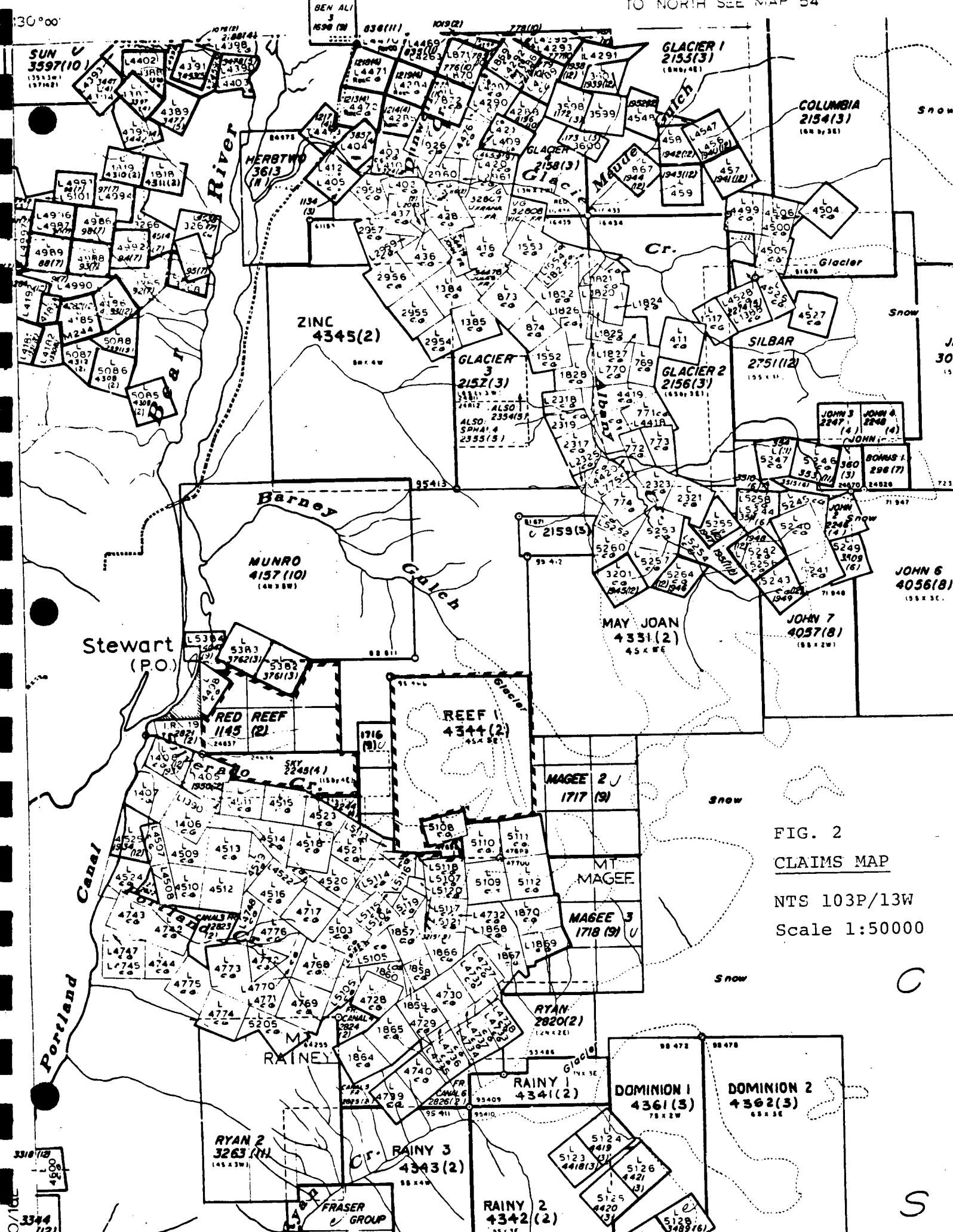


FIG. 2
 CLAIMS MAP
 NTS 103P/13W
 Scale 1:50000

C
 S

C. History

Earliest recorded work on the property occurred on the Red Reef claim, concentrating on silicified zones in Hazelton volcanic rocks near their contact with the Hyder quartz monzonite/hornblende diorite intrusive. Investigation of these zones by trenching and drifting has proceeded at irregular intervals up to the present date. Gold values associated with copper mineralization were reported from work carried out in the 1930's.

At higher elevations, in the vicinity of the Silverado Mine just southeast of the Sky claim, work carried out in the 1940's resulted in the discovery of high-grade silver mineralization in shear zones in Hazelton volcanic rocks. Two old producers in the area (southeast of the property) are currently the subject of an intensive exploration program by Teck Corp., optionee of the old Prosperity/Porter Idaho and Silverado mines from Pacific Cassiar Limited.

D. References

1. ALLDRICK, D.J. (1984) Geologic setting of the Precious Metals Deposits in the Stewart Area; in Paper 84-1 "Geological Fieldwork 1983"; B.C.M.E.M.P.R.
2. ALLDRICK, D.J. and KENYON, J.M. (1984). The Prosperity/Porter Idaho Silver Deposits; in Paper 1984-1 "Geological Fieldwork 1983". B.C.M.E.M.P.R.
3. CRUZ, E.D. (1980). Examination Report on the Red Reef Mineral Property. Corporate report for Komody Resources Ltd.
4. GROVE, E.W. et al (1982). Unuk River - Salmon river - Anyox Area. Geological Mapping 1:100,000 B.C.M.E.M.P.R.
5. GROVE, E.W. (1971) Geology of Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area. Bull-58 B.C.M.E.M.P.R.
6. PHENDLER, R.W. (1984). Summary Report on the Rainey Property, Skeena Mining Division. Corporate report for M.U.I. Mining Corporation.

7. Annual Report of the Minister of Mines; (1913) P.K89; (1928) P.C97; (1937) Pp B4-B7; (1947) Pp 74-A78 B.C.M.E.M.P.R.
8. The Northern Miner, January 17, 1985 P.A1
The Northern Miner, January 24, 1985 P.20

E. **Summary of Work Done**

The field crew, consisting of Mr. Ron Sheldrake and Robert Langsdon (geophysical contractors from Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd.) and supervisor, D. Cremonese, P. Eng. (consultant from Archaean Resources Corp.), was mobilized from Vancouver on September 14, 1984. Equipment set-up, testing and survey logistics planning were undertaken in Stewart from September 15 to September 16, 1984. The airborne survey over the claims area was flown on September 20, 1984, Vancouver Island Helicopters providing the aircraft. This survey was part of an extended project covering several other claims in the Stewart area during the period September 14 to September 24, 1984.

Details as to instrumentation (function and theory), survey area, survey data, and comments/conclusions are presented in Part II of this report written by geophysicist, R. Sheldrake, B.Sc., and entitled "Report on a Helicopter Borne Multifrequency Electromagnetic, and Magnetometer Survey in the Stewart Area, British Columbia". Mr. Sheldrake's report is presented herein in satisfaction of the Technical Data and Interpretation requirements for assessment reports according to B.C.Mineral Act regulations. In order to avoid unnecessary duplication, the author has deferred to Mr. Sheldrake's report where possible.

2 **TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION**

See PART II - Report by R. Sheldrake, B.Sc.

3. **CONCLUSIONS**

The author concurs with the conclusions and recommendations of R. Sheldrake, B.Sc., as outlined in Part II.

Respectfully Submitted,



D. Cremonese, P. Eng.

March 19, 1985

4. ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT**Field Costs:**

Contract airborne geophysical survey, Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd. 22 km @ \$75/km	\$ 1,800
Vancouver Island Helicopters Ltd. 0.9 hr @ \$653/hr	588
Supervision - D. Cremonese, P. Eng. Stewart Project Period, Sept. 14 - 24 Allocate 1 day @ \$300/day	300
Food allowance: allocate 3 man-days @ \$30/man-day	90
Materials: 2 KP5 prints and 1 Cronaflex positive, topo blow-ups: survey base-maps	203
Gasoline, tools, misc.	25

Report Costs:

D. Cremonese, P.Eng.: report preparation, consultation with geophysicist 1 1/2 days @ \$300/day	450
Word Processor: 4 hrs @ \$25/hr	100
Materials, maps, report covers	70

TOTAL	\$ 3,626
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5. APPORTIONMENT OF COSTS

Allocate: Minimum \$2,400 to the "Red Reef Group"
Minimum \$1,000 to Reef 1 M.C. (may be necessary to invoke Regulation
6. (13)(c).)*

*The "Sky Annex" claim has recently been staked to cover part of the open ground between the Reef 1 M.C. and the Red Reef and Sky claims. Both the Sky Annex and Reef 1 claims are to be added to the Red Reef Group.

6. AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

I, Dino Cremonese, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a mineral property consultant 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)
2. 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 Reef 1, Red Reef and Sky mineral claims, Skeena Division in Sept. 1984;
6. This report was prepared solely for satisfying assessment work requirements in accordance with government regulations, and is not to be used or published for any other purpose.

Dated at Vancouver, B. C., this 19th day of March, 1985



Dino Cremonese, P. Eng.

PART II

Author: R. Sheldrake, B.Sc

REPORT ON A HELICOPTER BORNE
MULTIFREQUENCY ELECTROMAGNETIC,
AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
IN THE
STEWART AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

CLAIMS: REEF 1
RED REEF
SKY
SKY ANNEX (staked Nov. 84)
CROWN GRANTS 1405 & 1408

LATITUDE 55° 56' LONGITUDE 129° 57'

FOR

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.
#200-675 W. Hastings Street
Vancouver, British Columbia

SURVEY DATE: SEPTEMBER 20, 1984

January 8, 1985
Vancouver, B.C.

Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd.
Ronald F. Sheldrake, B.Sc.

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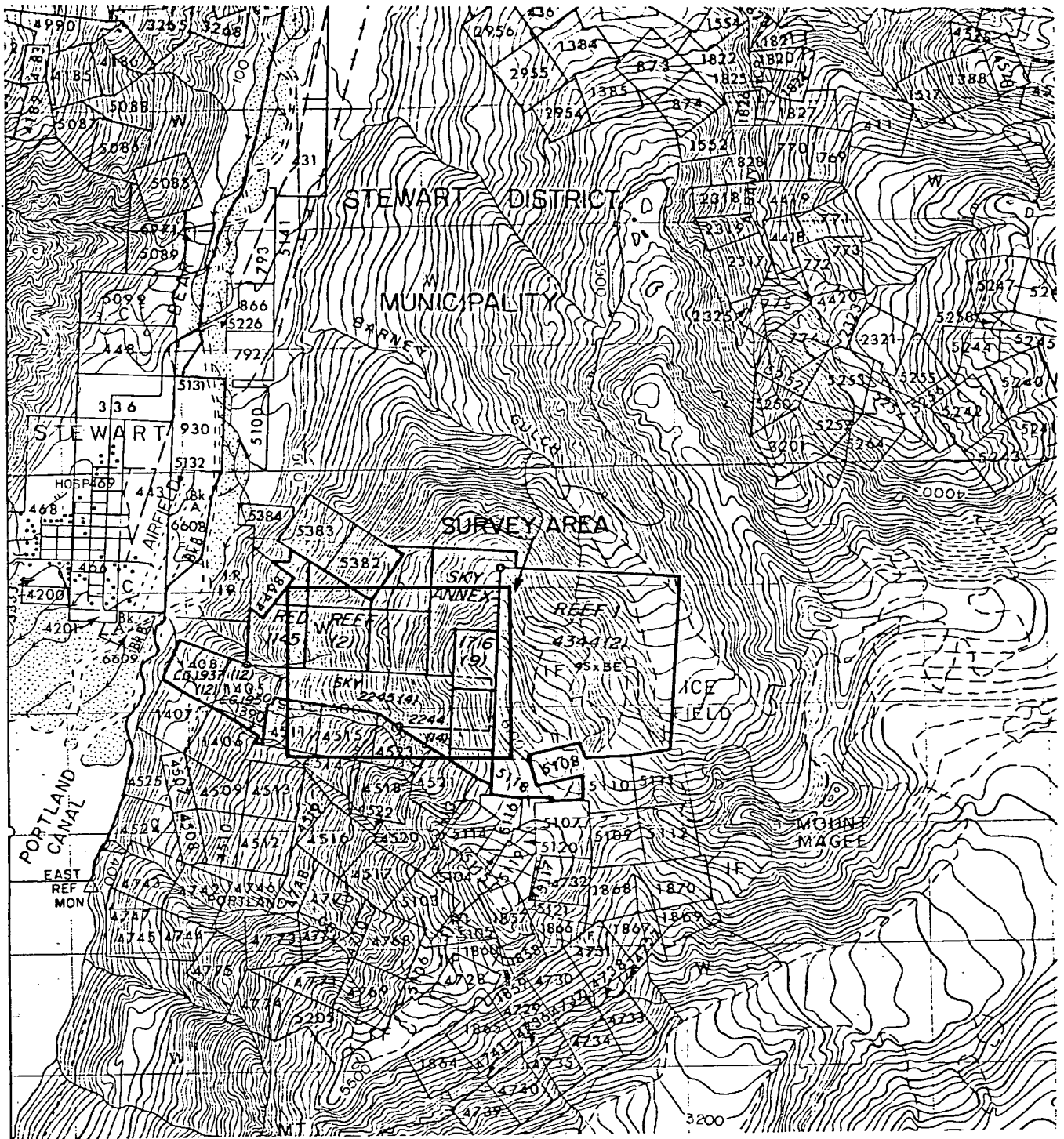


FIGURE 1

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.
 SURVEY AND CLAIM LOCATION MAP
 STEWART PROJECT

Lat. 55°45' N, Long. 130°W

N.T.S. 103 P/13 "STEWART"

SKEENA M.D.

January 8, 1985

APEX AIRBORNE SURVEYS LTD.

1. SUMMARY

A Helicopter Electromagnetic and Magnetic Survey was flown over the holdings of Teuton Resources Corp. to test for the presence of silver-lead-zinc veins.

Although 11 conductivity/permeability responses were recorded on the survey none of them are convincingly caused by concentrations of metallic minerals.

Recommendations for further geological and geochemical examinations have been made.

2. INTRODUCTION

Twenty-four linear kilometers of Helicopter Electromagnetic and Magnetic Survey were flown September 20, 1984 over the REEF 1, RED REEF, SKY, SKY ANNEX (The Sky Annex claim was not staked at the time of the survey), and CROWN GRANTS 1405 and 1408.

The survey area is located at elevations ranging from 762 meters to 1890 meters, on the steep westward slope between Mount Rainey and the town of Stewart, B.C.

The purpose of the survey was to locate high-grade silver-lead-zinc veins/shear zones similar to those on the adjacent Pacific Cassiar Property to the south.

The survey was prompted by recent evaluation of the geology of the nearby Prosperity/Porter Idaho and Silverado properties (owned by Pacific Cassiar Limited) which indicates the possibility that the Silverado and other mineralized showings on the western slopes of Mount Rainey may be extensions of the mineralized structures that are known on the south side of Mount Rainey. (1)

REMARK: Some veins/mineralized shear zones on the Pacific Cassiar ground are located very near to the Teuton Resources Property (within 150 meters). As well, some mineralization has been reported at higher elevations within the Teuton claims. (2)

The geophysical system that was used for this survey included a High Sensitivity Electromagnetometer (HEM), a Total

(1) D.J. Alldrick and J.M. Kenyon, "The Prosperity/Porter Idaho Silver Deposits, 1984-1, (103P/13)

(2) White, W.E. (1946) Fig. 6, and page A 78 from the "Big Four Silver Mines Ltd.", Minister of Mines Annual Report., pp. A 74- A 78

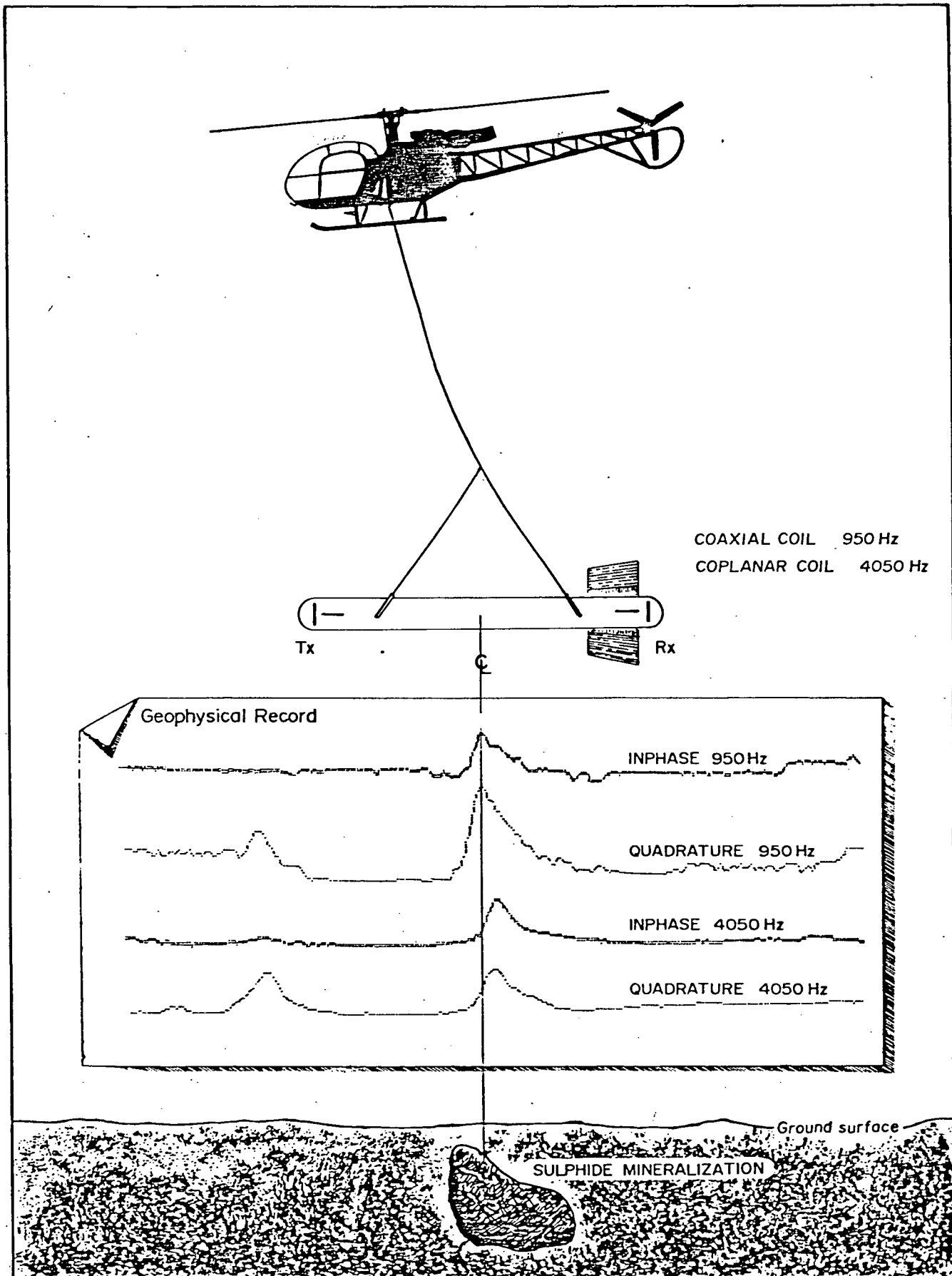


FIGURE 2
SCHEMATIC OF TWO FREQUENCY-CONFIGURATION
H.E.M. SYSTEM

APEX AIRBORNE SURVEYS LTD.

Field Nuclear Precession Magnetometer, 35 mm flight path camera, digital acquisition system, and a radar altimeter.

The Electromagnetic (HEM) equipment consisted of an in-phase/ out-of-phase system comprising of two sets of transmitters and receivers operating at different frequencies and coil configurations. See FIGURE 2 - SCHEMATIC OF TWO FREQUENCY/CONFIGURATION H.E.M. SYSTEM.

REMARK: The HEM and altimeter analogue outputs are digitized by the on-board computer using a sampling rate of 0.1 seconds. The survey flight speed is about 50-100 kilometers/hour which means that a 0.1 second scan interval is equivalent to a measurement about every 2-3 meters on the ground. The magnetometer data are recorded at 1.0 second intervals with a sensitivity of 1 gamma.

APPENDIX I gives the details of the geophysical equipment used for this survey. APPENDIX II describes the flight record and flight path recovery process.

CLAIMS:

The claims covered by the survey include the following:

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NO.	NO. OF UNITS
CROWN GRANT 1405	1950(12)	1
CROWN GRANT 1408	1937(12)	1
REEF 1	4344(2)	12
RED REEF	1145(2)	6
SKY	2245(4)	4
SKY ANNEX(Nov 11,1984)	4705(12)	8

(The Sky Annex claim was staked November 11, 1984 after the geophysical survey was completed. A possible contravention of the Mineral Act, with regard to this staking has been noted on the "Record of Mineral Claim". The Record of Mineral Claim is included as APPENDIX IV of this report.)

The location of the Claims and Crown Grants has not been verified by the writer although their location is believed to be accurately represented by the existing claim maps.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The claim group is located on the western slope of Mount Rainey and is visible, for the most part, from the town of Stewart, B.C. Access can be made on foot or by helicopter based in Stewart.

GEOLOGY:

The geology in the area of the Teuton Resources Holdings has not been mapped in detail, however the geology is considered to be similar to that of the Pacific Cassiar Ground to the south.

D.J. Alldrick and J.M. Kenyon describe the geology of the Prosperity/Porter Idaho area as follows;

"Silver deposits of Mount Rainey are contained in a complex andesitic to felsic volcanic sequence that is an extension of lithologies that host precious metal deposits in the Salmon River valley to the north. Lithologies and stratigraphy are similar in both areas but the structural setting for the Mount Rainey area has not been resolved. Mount Rainey does not contain the thick sections of epiclastic sedimentary rocks or the distinctive felsic volcanic sequence exposed near Mount Shorty Stevenson, 21 kilometers to the north..."

The host rocks to the mineralization in the Prosperity/Porter Idaho Area are predominantly dacitic volcanic rocks varying from crystal tuffs to welded tuffs with minor units of andesitic lapilli tuff and dacitic waterlain tuff. In contrast, the host rocks at the Silverado workings [adjacent to the Teuton Ground] are predominantly andesitic coarse tuff breccias (White, 1946)"

The Hyder granodiorite, a hornblende granodiorite to quartz monzonite, intrudes the volcanic rocks on the west side of Mount Rainey. The intrusive rock is medium to coarse-grained; the core is unaltered but the outermost 100 to 150 meters is cut by a network of widely spaced (50 to 100 centimeters apart) epidote veinlets.

Volcanic rocks at the intrusive contact show no obvious alteration halo, although the rocks are sheared and cut by epidote and chlorite veinlets. The intruded volcanic section comprises a thick sequence of green andesitic coarse ash tuffs. It contains a one-hundred meter thick section of massive purple epiclastic conglomerate which outcrops as a prominent knob on the ridge top 700 meters east of the intrusive contact. The volcanic sequence further eastward is a complex of andesitic lithic tuffs, including lapilli and medium to coarse tuff breccias and crystal tuffs, interbedded dacitic crystal tuffs, lapilli tuffs, welded tuffs, and local thin waterlain tuff units and epiclastic conglomerate beds. A thick section of massive felsic tuffs are exposed at the head of Barney Glacier in the northeast part of the area mapped. Volcanic strata further east on Mount Magee, near the contact with sedimentary units, have not been examined. The overall strike of the volcanic units is north-south with dips moderately to steeply westward, but large local variations in the strike have been noted." (3)

(3) D.J. Alldrick and J.M. Kenyon, "The Prosperity/Porter Idaho Silver Deposits, (103P/13)

3. DATA PRESENTATION

A contour map of the total field magnetic values has been provided at a scale of 1:10,000. The magnetic contour map was hand contoured from diurnally corrected digital data. The magnetic data are uncorrected for regional gradient. The contour interval is 100 gammmas.

Electromagnetic responses are also displayed in coded form on PLATE 1.

The geophysical records that have been corrected for flight direction and flight speed are bound with this report as APPENDIX V.

4. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

GENERAL DISCUSSION- MAGNETIC DATA

Magnetic data can be interpreted to reveal areas underlain by different rock types and lineaments which could indicate fault or fracture zones. Magnetic maps can reveal the location of ore bodies which contain higher percentages of magnetite or pyrrhotite than the surrounding rocks.

GENERAL DISCUSSION- ELECTROMAGNETIC DATA

The geological responses encountered by an electromagnetic survey are of three main types. Bedrock conductors, which include formational graphitic and massive sulphide targets are normally limited in dimension and very often "maximum couple" with the vertical coaxial coil. They can be interpreted for conductance, depth, strike.

Secondly, surficial conductors such as overburden, glacial till and lake sedimentation responses, "maximum couple" with the horizontal coplanar coil configuration and are often "broad" responses.

Thirdly, "Negative" permeability effects occur when rocks are magnetic. The electromagnetic response can become distorted by decreasing the in-phase response, often reversing the sign of the e.m. anomaly. Both coil configurations are affected by this phenomenon. Resistivity, conductance, and depth calculations in this case are not generally representative.

Non-geological responses such as lightning interference and "cultural responses" including those due to pipelines,

powerlines, buildings, metal culverts, and fence lines etc. are normally indicated by the monitors or otherwise evident from the character of the trace, or their location.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS - RED REEF, REEF 1, SKY, SKY ANNEX CLAIMS

The magnetic data displayed on PLATE 1, the Magnetic Contour and E.M. Conductor Map, indicate the survey area is underlain with a sequence of moderately mafic rocks. (The contour interval is 100 gammas.) In the western part of the survey grid where gradients are as high as 1000 gammas/ 200 meters, the higher magnetic activity correlates with Unit M3 (Buff and Green Schists) that has been mapped by Grove(1964-1965) (4)

Eleven E.M. permeability/conductive responses were recorded over the survey area. The conductive component of these responses is very small and although each warrants a cursory ground examination these responses are probably not due to massive sulphide veins.

REMARK: Mr. J.M. Kenyon, of Pacific Cassiar, advises me that in his experience the mineralized veins or shear zones do not respond to geophysical techniques. He has tried HEM (Dighem) and ground VLF E.M.

The permeability responses that were recorded on this survey are very strong and are caused by the magnetic content of the underlying volcanic rocks, but in this environment are not considered anomalous.

(4) Grove, E.W., (1971) "Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area", published by the Province of British Columbia, Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Although 11 permeability/conductive responses were detected by the survey, none of them in the writers opinion, convincingly identify concentrations of metallic mineralization.

It is recommended that detail geological and geochemical mapping be undertaken over the claim group. Further a photographic fracture analysis might be useful in locating mineralized structures.

Respectfully submitted,


Ronald F. Sheldrake

APEX AIRBORNE SURVEYS LTD.

DATE SIGNED

Jan 15/85

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Alldrick, D.J. and Kenyon, J.M., "The Prosperity/Porter Idaho Silver Deposits", Paper 1984-1, published by the Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources.

Geonics Ltd.(Toronto). Technical note TN-4 - "Interpretation Aids for E.M. 33 Helicopter Electromagnetic System".

Grove, E.W., (1971) "Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area", published by the Province of British Columbia, Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources, Bull 58.

White, W.E. (1946), "Big Four Silver Mines Ltd., Minister of Mines, B.C., Annual Report, 1946, pp.74-78

APPENDIX I
INSTRUMENTATION

ELECTROMAGNETOMETER

The electromagnetic instrumentation that was used on this survey utilized both coplanar and coaxial coil configurations, as well as two frequencies.

The system comprises of two sets of receivers and transmitters as follows:

(1) COAXIAL PAIR - The coaxial transmitter-receiver pair are separated by 6 meters and utilize a low frequency signal of 933 Hz. This configuration couples best with vertical dike-like targets.

(2) COPLANAR PAIR - The coplanar transmitter-receiver pair are separated by 5.5 meters and utilize a "high frequency" signal of 4018 Hz. This configuration couples best with horizontal tabular targets. The transmitter and receiver coils for the two frequencies are located at the ends of the six meter sensor that is commonly called a "bird". The bird is towed 30 meters below the helicopter by means of a suitable cable which also carries the electric signals to and from the bird.

Changes in the alternating electromagnetic field at the receiver coil, caused by eddy currents in the subsurface rock are recorded. These changes are expressed in ratios of the normal undistorted primary field. They are so small as to be expressed in parts per million (ppm). The electromagnetic instrument was manufactured by GEONICS LTD of Mississauga, Ontario with modification done by Geotech Ltd. of Ontario.

MAGNETOMETER

The magnetometer that was used on this survey was a Geometrics Corp Model 803. It is a total field nuclear precession instrument that measures the magnetic field strength with a resolution of 1 gamma. The sensor is a toroidal coil and is positioned 20 meters from the helicopter.

The measuring technique of the proton magnetometer can be understood by making the proton analogous to a tiny bar magnet spinning about its longitudinal axis, which has the properties of both a magnetized needle and a gyroscope. The spinning magnet tries to align itself along the lines of force but the gyroscopic properties oppose this and the spinning magnet gyrates. The essential characteristic of the system is that the rate of gyration is proportional to the ambient magnetic intensity. This rate is measured electronically, multiplied by a suitable factor then displayed on the chart and recorded on magnetic tape.

ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

UDAS data acquisition system with digital printer.

Geocam 35 mm flight path camera

King Radio Altimeter

Geometrics G 826 magnetic base station and recorder

HELICOPTER

The Bell Long Ranger Helicopter was supplied by Vancouver Island Helicopters of Stewart, B.C.

APPENDIX II

THE ANALOGUE CHART AND FLIGHT PATH RECOVERY

The in-flight chart is a roll of heat sensitive paper which moves through the digital printer at a speed of 5.48 cm per minute.

The digital printer chart facilitates the use of a full alphanumeric system. All "header", sensitivity and fiducial information is printed on the chart automatically.

The in-flight records are bound and submitted to the client with the report.

The chart is 18.5 centimeters wide as follows:

FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE CHART

0 TO 3.5 cm	QAD2 - low frequency coaxial 5 ppm/cm
3.5 cm to 7.0 cm	INP2 - low frequency coaxial 5 ppm/cm
7.0 cm to 10.5 cm	QAD1 - high frequency coplanar 5 ppm/cm
10.5 cm to 14.0 cm	INP1 - high frequency coplanar 5 ppm/cm
14.0 cm to 17.0 cm	MAG - magnetics 30 gammas per cm.
17.0 cm to 18.6 cm	ALTR - helicopter terrain clearance 280ft/cm
17.0 cm to 17.5 cm	PRWL - power line monitor
17.0 cm to 17.5 cm	SFRS - sferics (lightning) monitor

The helicopter flight path is recovered from 35 mm film, which is exposed at 2 second intervals while the helicopter is on survey traverse. After processing and anoting, recognizable fiducials(pictures) are pin-pointed on the photomosaic map.

APPENDIX III

SURVEY PERSONNEL

Field Geophysicist

Ronald F. Sheldrake
1271 W. 22nd Street
North Vancouver, B.C.

Field Technician

Mr. Robert Langsdon
C/O Geotech Ltd.
Toronto

Helicopter Pilot

Mr. John King
C/O Vancouver Island Helicopters
Stewart, B.C.

Province of British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Technical Resources
 RECORD OF MINERAL CLAIM - MINERAL ACT

MAP NO. 1037/13

FORM G

RECORD NO. 4703

MINING RECEIPT NO. 2227143 RECORDED AT Prince Rupert B.C. THIS 19 DAY OF December 1984

NOT WRITE IN
 SHADED AREAS.

GOLD COMMISSIONER

Shosha
 MINING DIVISION

APPLICATION
 TO RECORD
 A
 MINERAL
 CLAIM.

Johann V. Foerster
 c/o Box 33741, Station "D"
 Vancouver, B.C.

AGENT FOR

VALID SUBSISTING F.M.C. NO. 265423

VALID SUBSISTING F.M.C. NO. _____

STATE THAT: I COMMENCED LOCATING THE

SKY ANNEX

MINERAL CLAIM

ON THE 11 DAY OF November, 1984 AT 1:00 p.m. AND COMPLETED THE LOCATION

ON THE 11 DAY OF November, 1984 AT 1:20 p.m. CONSISTING OF

4 UNIT LENGTHS South AND 2 UNIT LENGTHS West AND I HAVE IMPRESSED ALL THE REQUIRED INFORMATION

ON METAL TAGS NO. 92889 WHICH HAS BEEN SECURELY FASTENED TO THE POSTS AS REQUIRED UNDER THE REGULATIONS.

IDENTIFICATION POST(S) NOT PLACED WERE 1S, 2S, 3S, 4S, 4S/1W, 4S/2W, 3S/2W, 2S/2W, 1S/2W, 2W & 1W
 (Because of numerous cliffs, snow and ice)

CHECK "X" APPLICABLE SQUARE THE LEGAL CORNER POST
 THE WITNESS POST FOR THE LEGAL CORNER POST IS SITUATED: _____

Approximately 2.1 km east and 1.15 km south of the junction
 of Barney Gulch and the Bear River.

† BEARING AND DISTANCE TO TRUE POSITION OF LEGAL CORNER POST FROM THE WITNESS POST _____

BEARING AND DISTANCE FROM IDENTIFICATION POST TO WITNESS POST _____

I HAVE COMPLIED WITH ALL THE TERMS OF THE MINERAL ACT AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THE STAKING OF
 MINERAL CLAIMS AND HAVE ATTACHED A PLAN, ACCEPTABLE TO THE GOLD COMMISSIONER OF THE LOCATION

SIGNATURE

OFFICE STAMP

**Possible Contravention of Mineral Act as appears to cover plus.
 RCG Munro (3761-3), Red Reef (1145-2), Reef 1 (4344-2), Sky (2245-
 & CG Lots 4523, 4518, 4521, 5113**

NO. OF UNITS 8

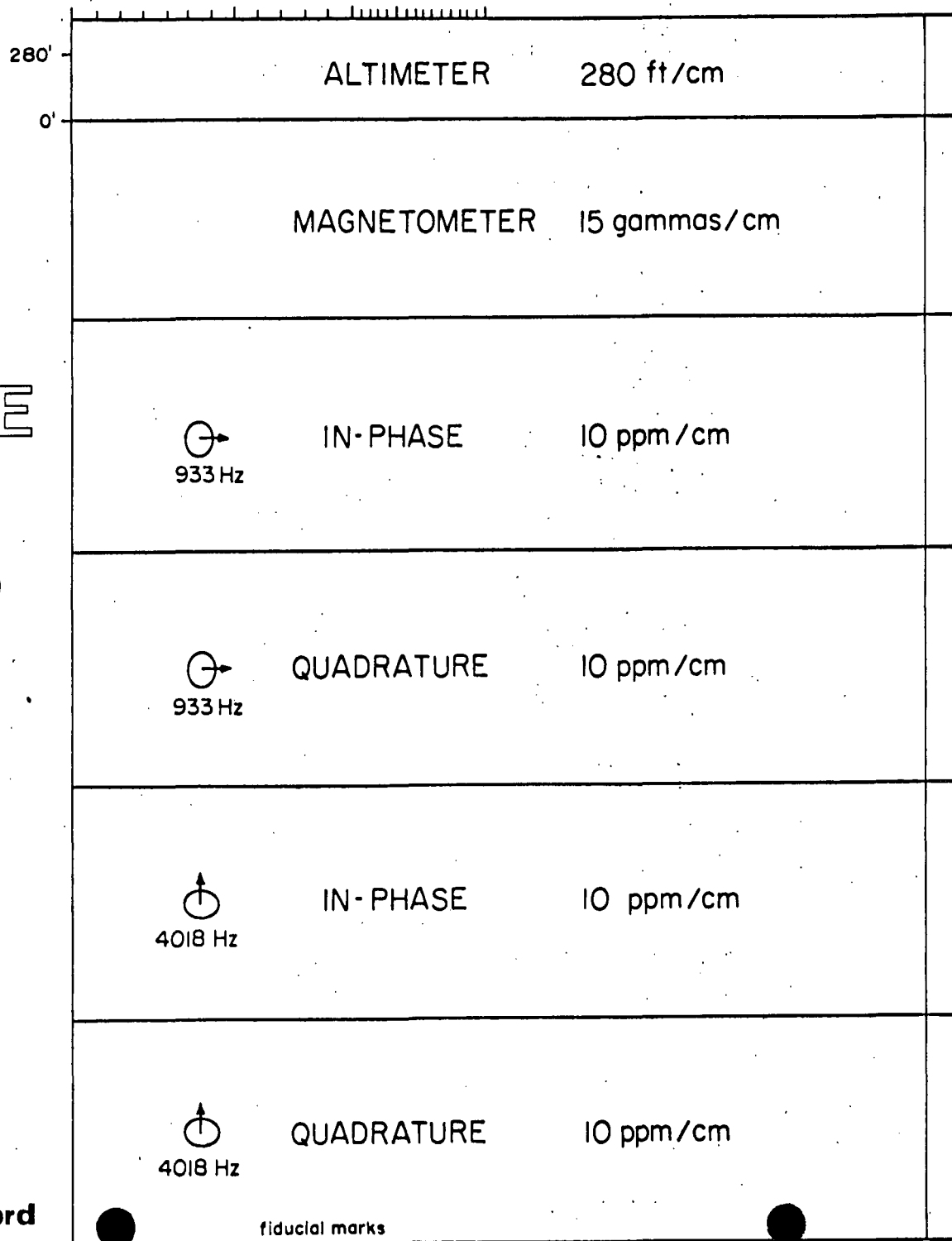
WORK NUMBERS	C/L IN S	MINING RECEIPT AND DATE RECORDED	TYPE OF UNIT	DATE OF EXPIRY	CREDIT		TRANSFERS (S.S. ASSIGNMENTS, CONVEYANCES)
					WORK IN \$		

APPENDIX IV

OWNER

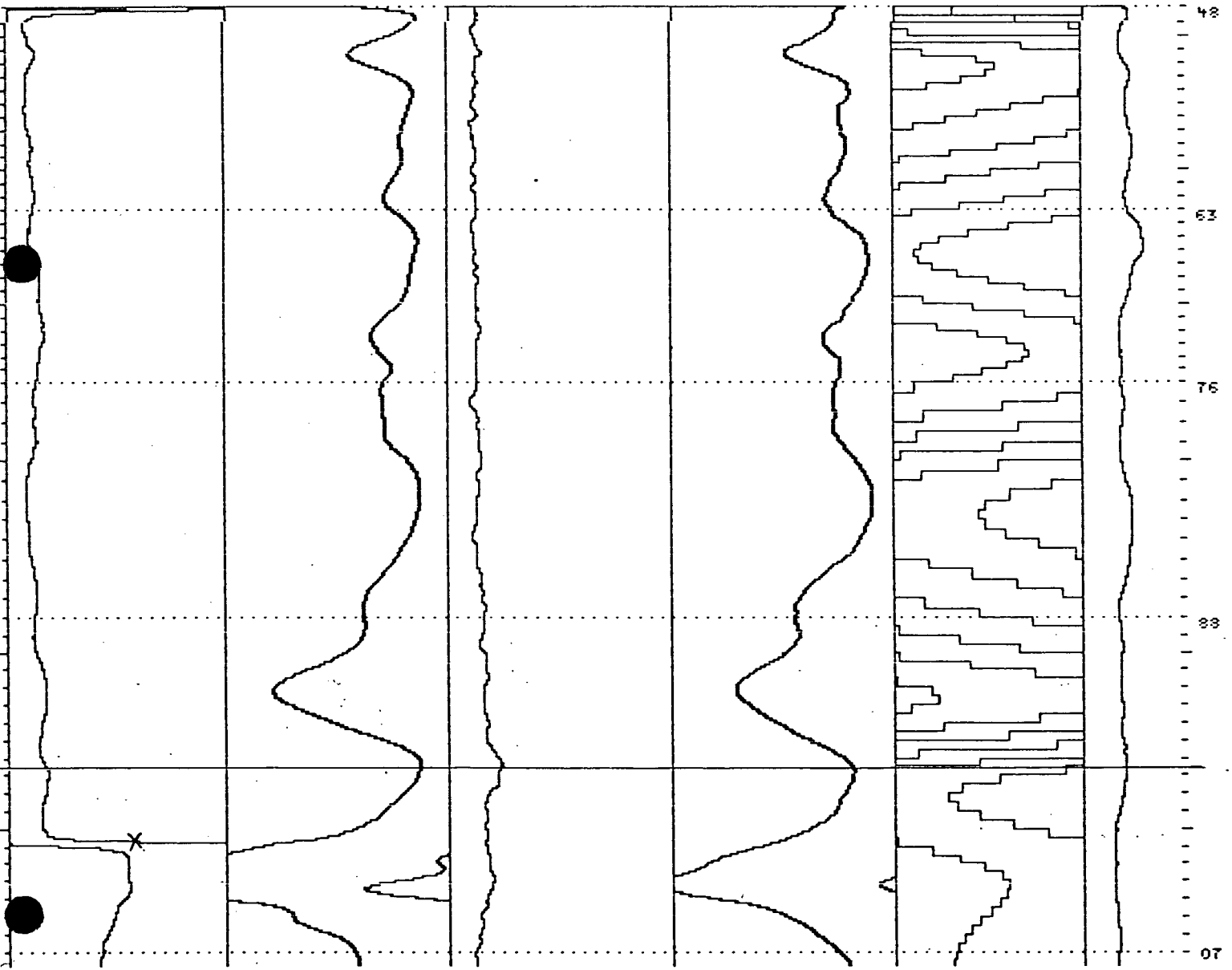
APPENDIX V

APEX
AIRBORNE
SURVEYS
LTD.

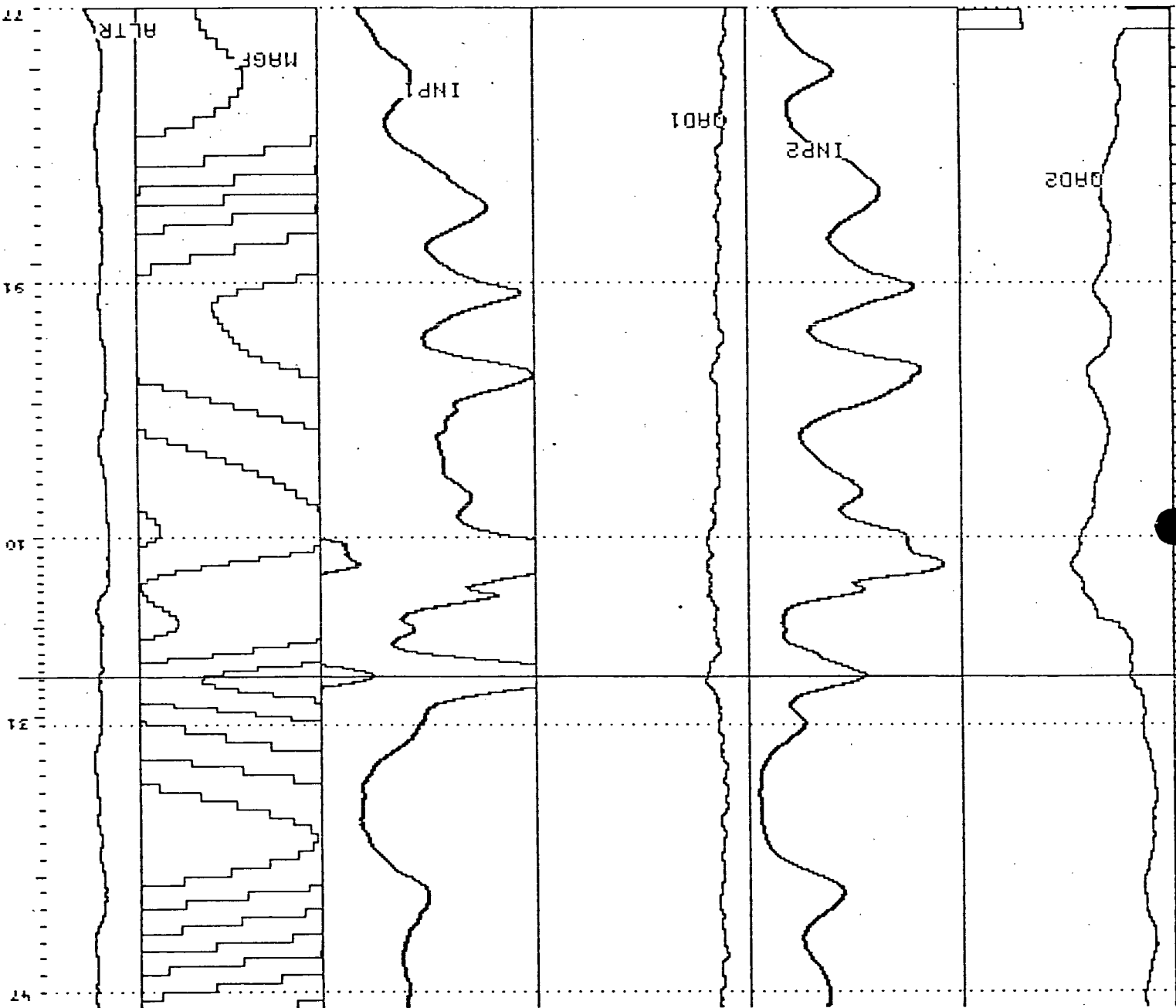


Playback record

LN 2

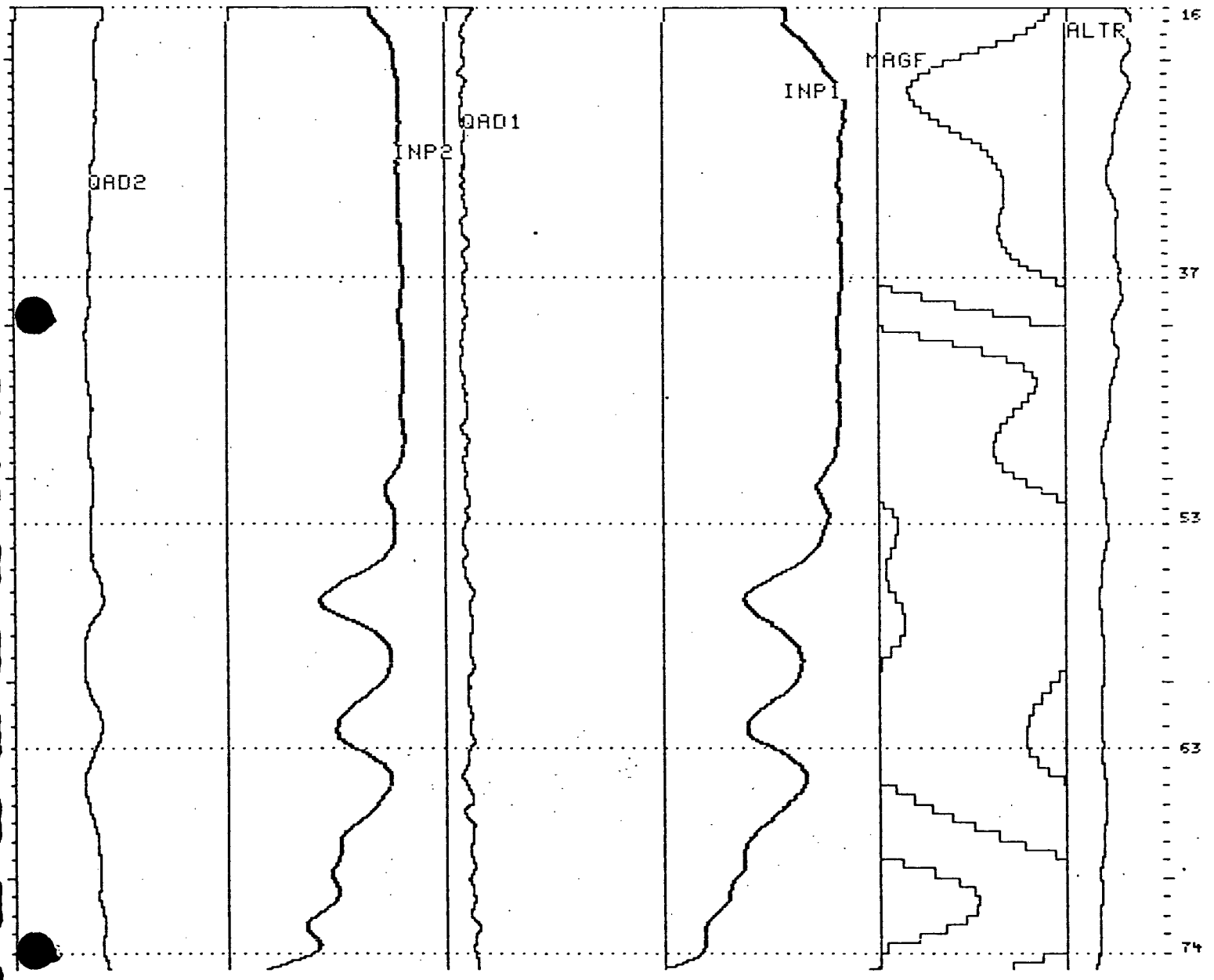


LN 3



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D.TIMING 2.0 SEC.
PROG.VER.111082.

4

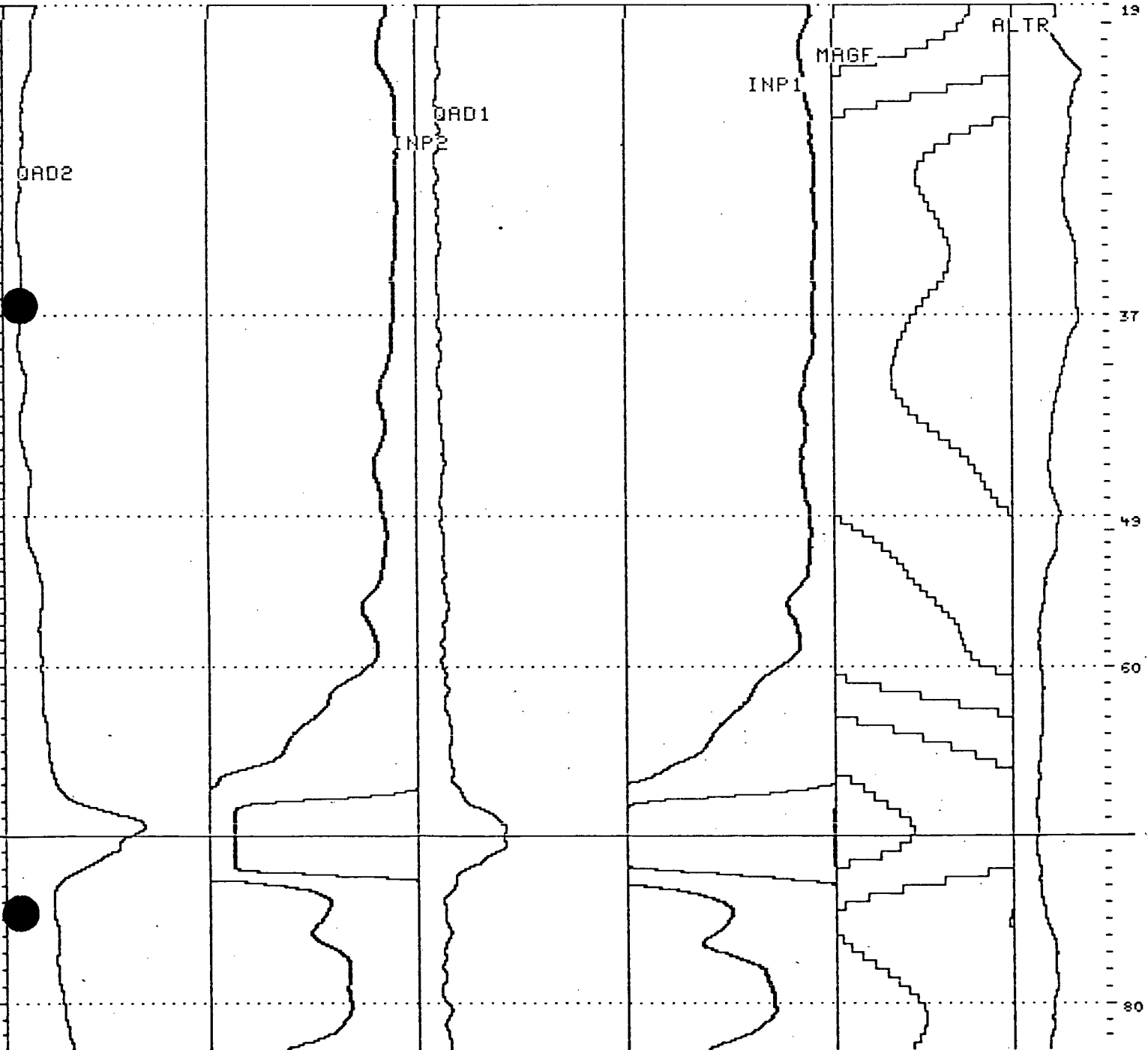


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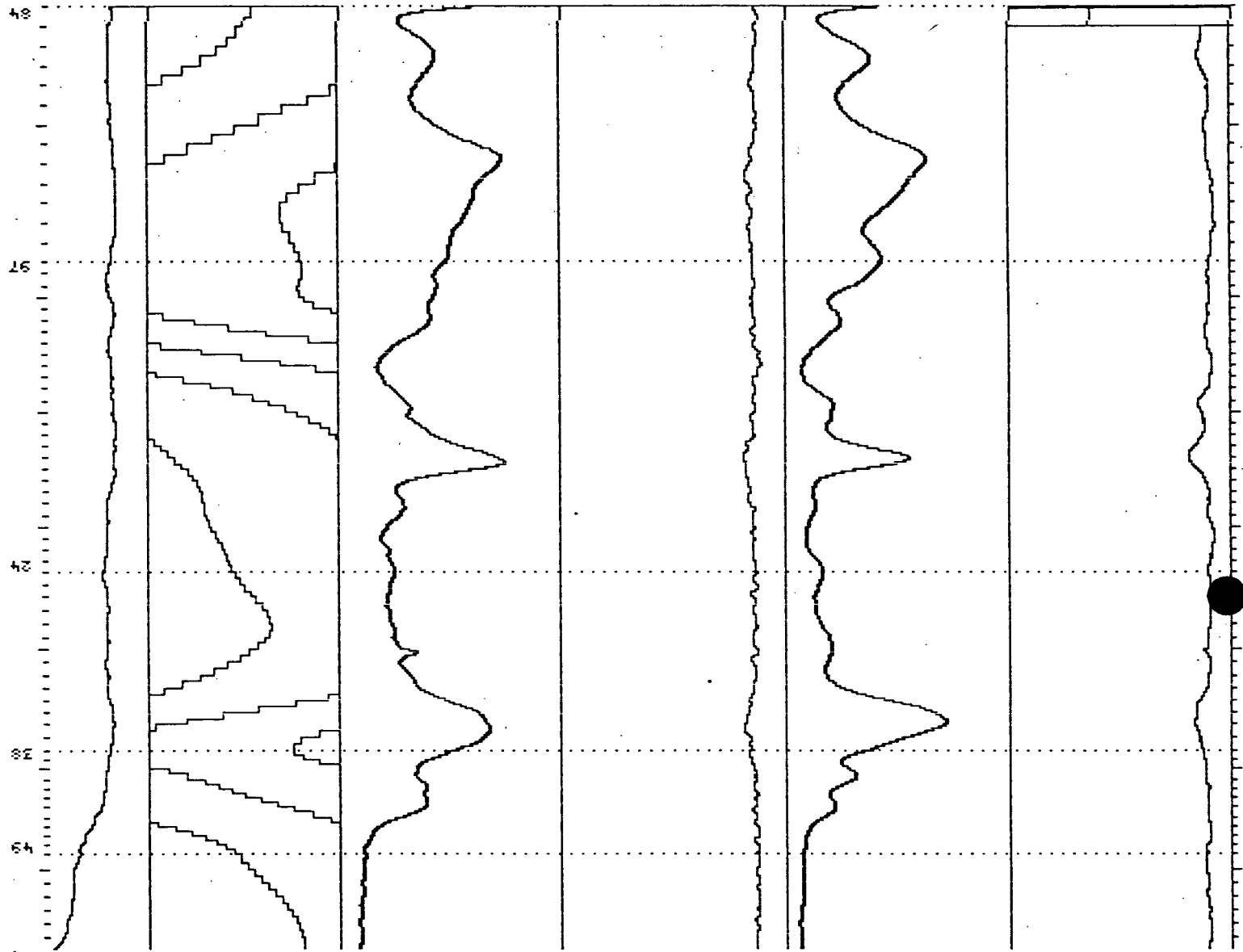
AS REPLOT PROGRAM VER.181282

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PROG.VER.111082.

L 5



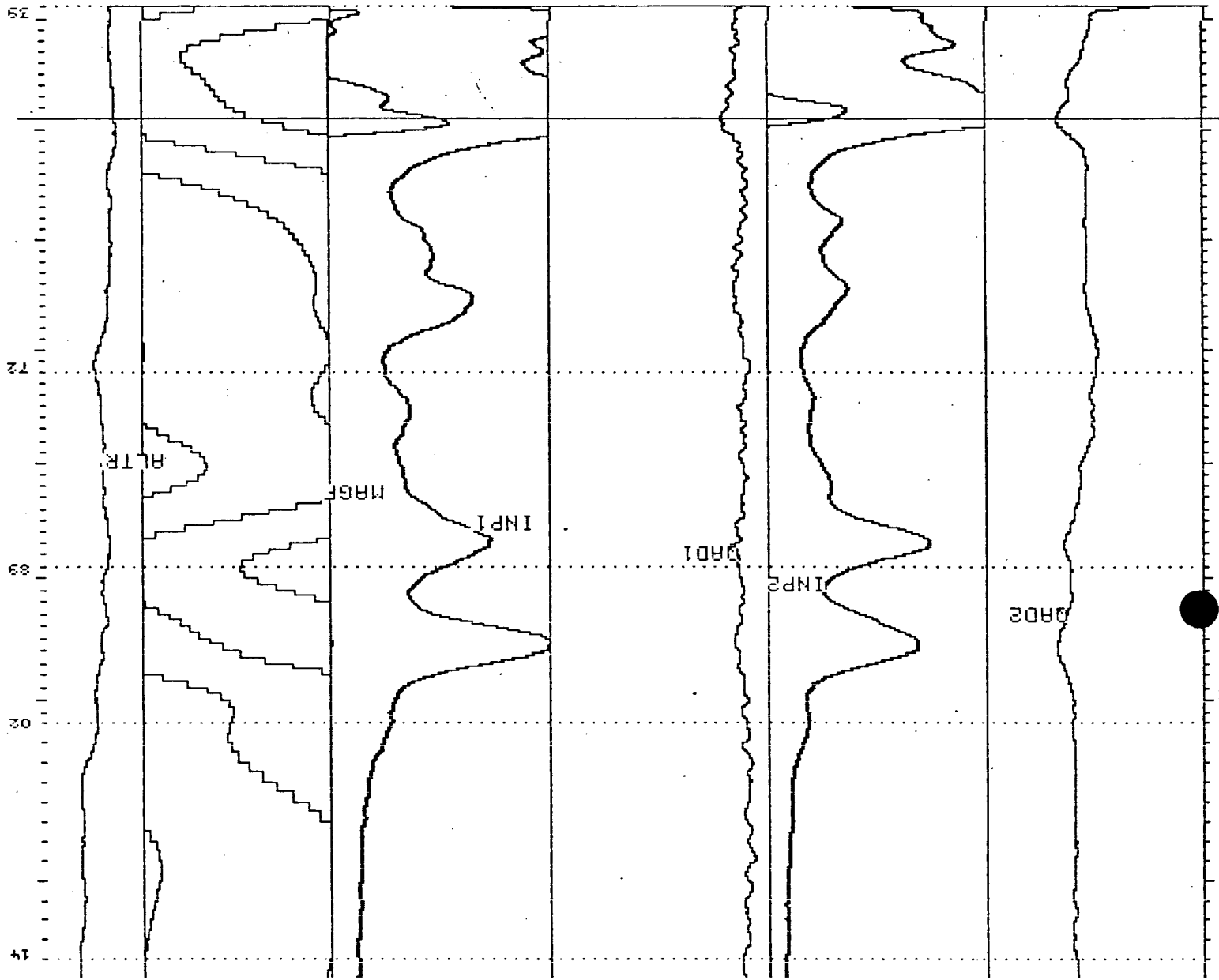
LN 6



PR06.VER.111082.

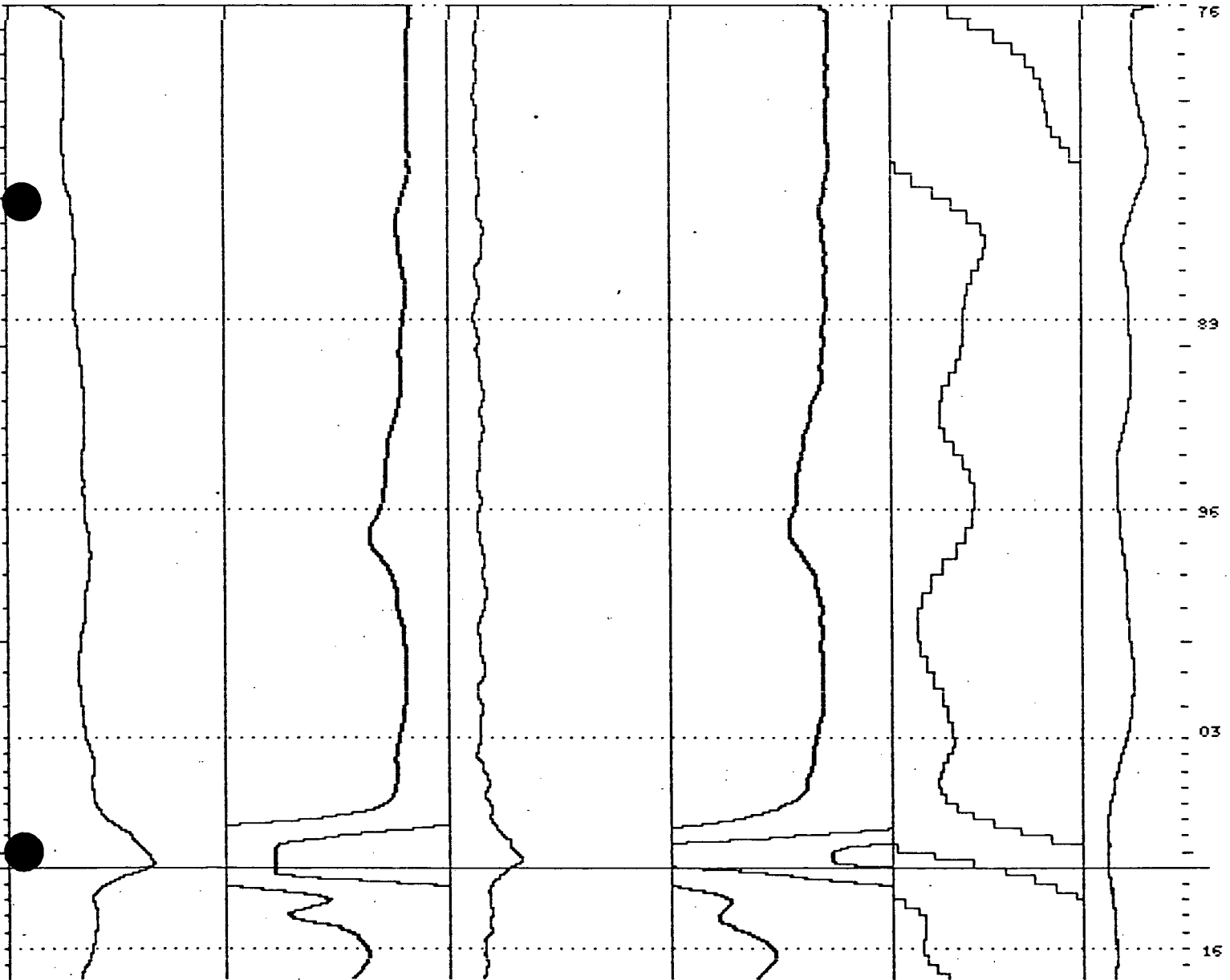
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

LN 7

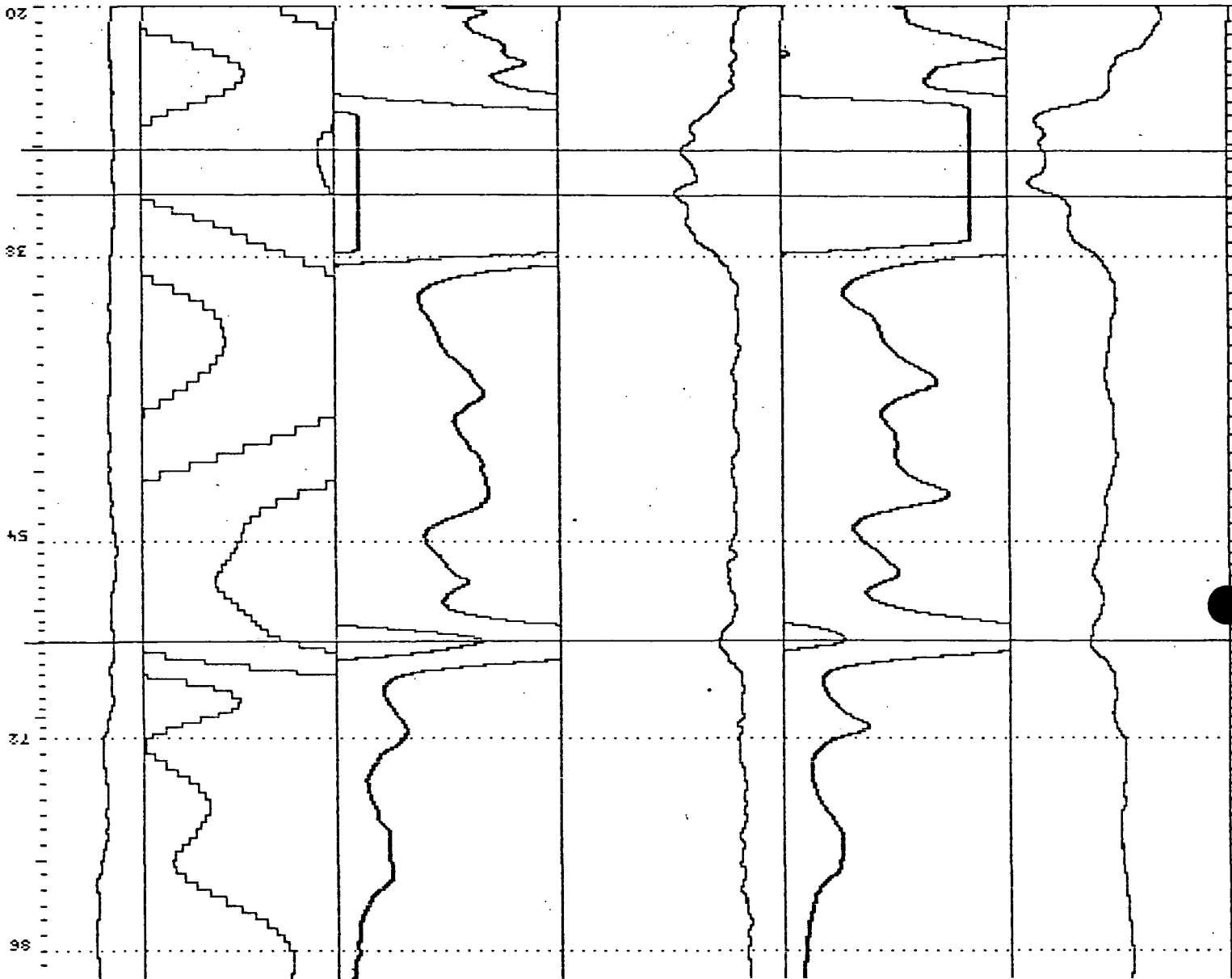


PR06.VER.111082.

8



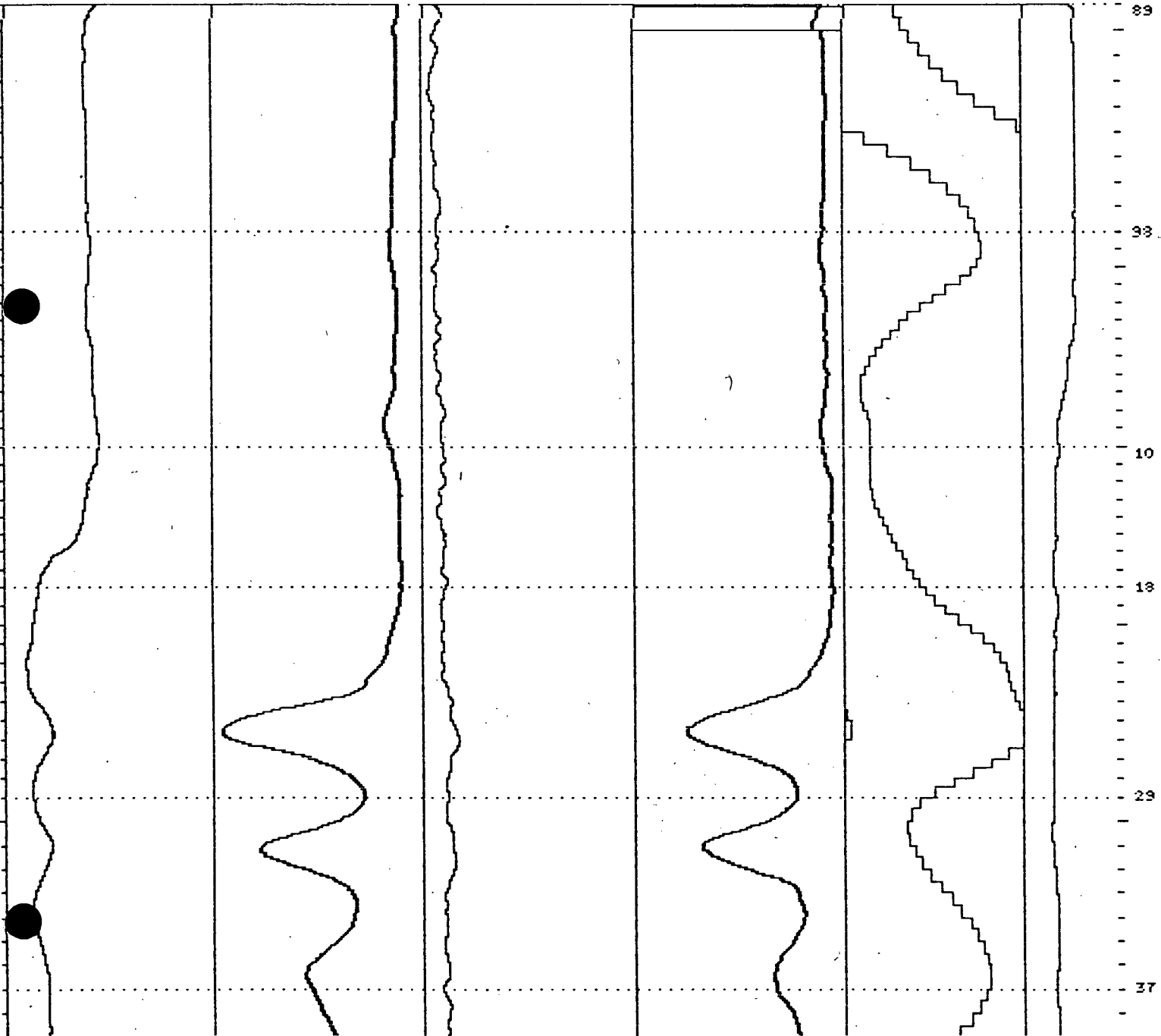
LN 9



PROG.UER.111082.

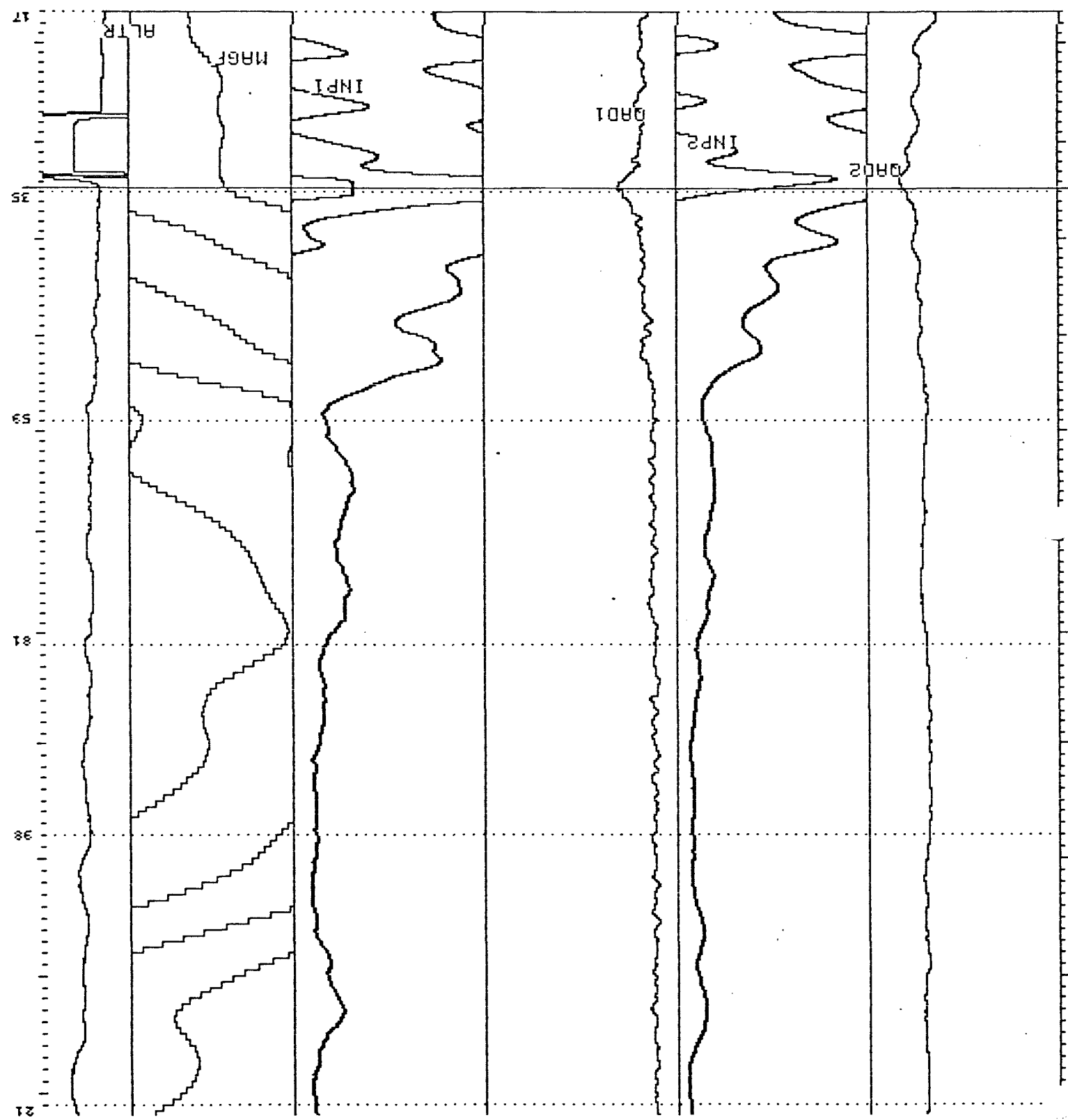
10

022



ACFT UVI PN STEWART FLTN 11 DTE 20/9/84 SURALT 200 F
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PROG.VER.111082.

LN TL1



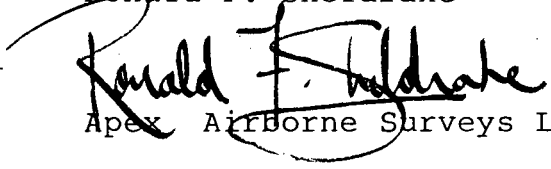
CERTIFICATION

I, RONALD F. SHELDRAKE, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

1. I am President of Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia.
2. The Vancouver office of Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd. is located at Suite 514 - 625 Howe Street, Vancouver British Columbia.
3. I received my degree in Geophysics (B.Sc.) from the University of British Columbia in May 1974.
4. I have practised my profession since that date.
5. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the properties or claims of TEUTON RESOURCES LTD. or their associated companies nor do I expect to receive any.
6. I consent to the use of this report in, or in connection with, engineering reports or in a Statement of Material facts.

January 8, 1985

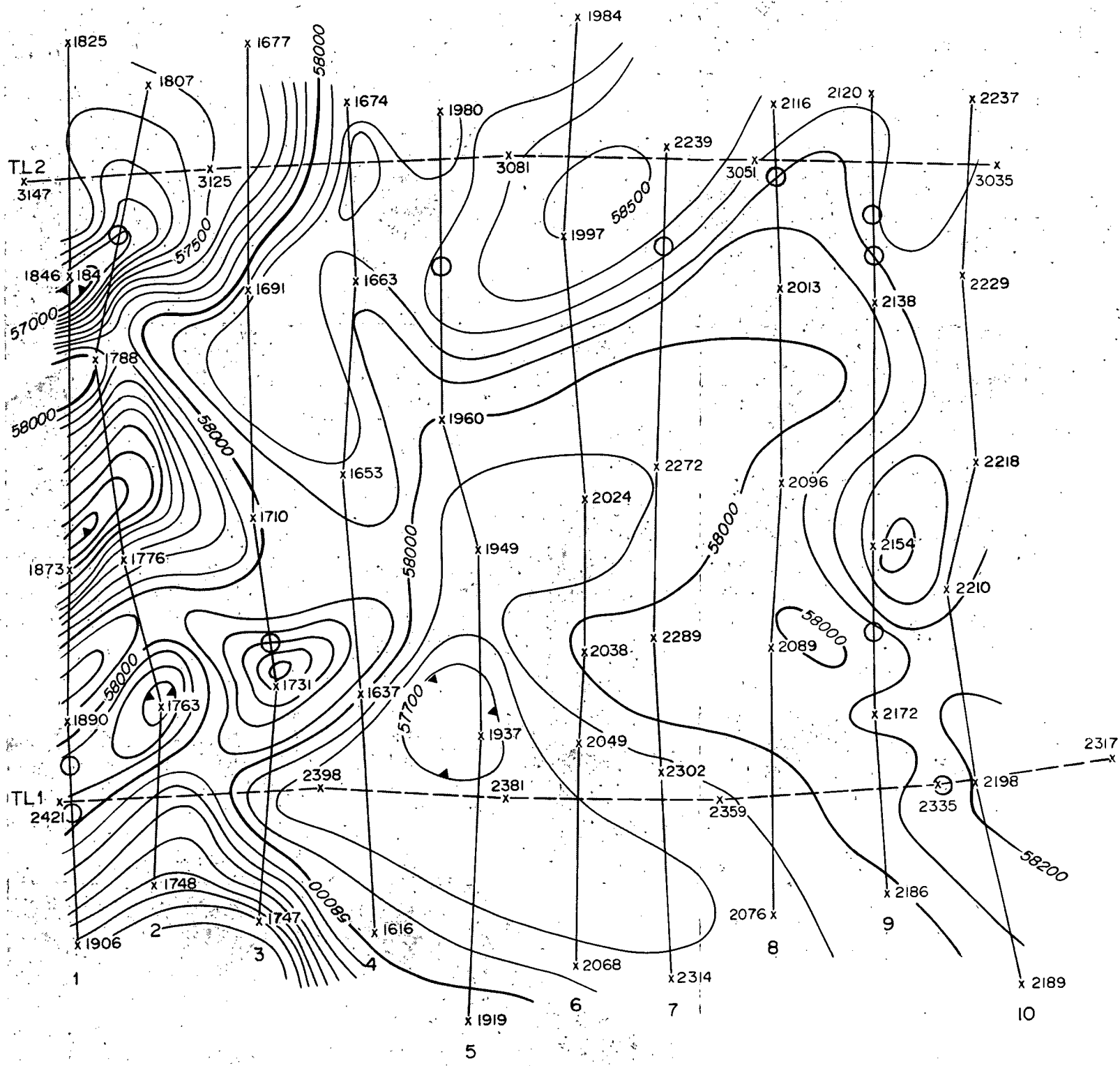
Ronald F. Sheldrake


Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd.

January 8, 1985

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Type of survey:	Helicopter Electromagnetic-Magnetic
Dates of fieldwork:	September 20, 1984
Survey Kilometers:	22 kilometers
Cost per Linear Kilometer	\$ 75.00
Additional Charges:	Helicopter charges paid by Teuton Resources Corp.
Total cost of the survey:	\$ 1,800.00



magnetic declination 29°E
 magnetic inclination 73°

- contour interval 100 gammas
- magnetic low
- Priority 1 response
- Priority 2 response
- Priority 3 response

PLATE 1 TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.	
MAGNETIC CONTOUR AND E.M. CONDUCTOR MAP	
SILVERADO AREA SKEENA M.D.	
Scale: 1:10,000	
N.T.S. 104 B/8	January 8, 1985
APEX AIRBORNE SURVEYS LTD.	VANCOUVER, B.C.