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GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

on the

JUAN A MINERAL CLAIMS

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION
SPANISH LAKE AREA
LIKELY, BRITISH COLUMBIA

93 A/11W

Latitude 52°25'30"North
Longitude 121°26'30"West

For

Stryker Resources Ltd.
3578 West 47th Ave.
V6N 3P1

by

D.A.Perkins
3339 West 8th Ave.
Vancouver, B.C.,
V6R 1Y3

July 23, 1985

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,815

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

An initial phase exploration program consisting of a magnetometer and a VLF survey was conducted by Stryker Resources Ltd., upon the JUAN A mineral claim in the spring of 1985.

The field crew consisted of one geologist and two assistants based in Likely and utilizing road access to the claims. Field work commenced April 27th and ended May 2nd, 1985.

The CPW claim lies 600 metres to the west of the Juan A. The CPW is presently operated by Mt. Calvery Resources who have delineated two gold bearing stratiform zones. Values of 0.2 ounce per ton have been reported over tens of metres in one drill hole with values in the 0.09 range common in several drill holes.

The primary object of the 1985 geophysical survey by Stryker Resources Ltd. was to delineate the structures and stratigraphy of the Juan A claim.

The program indicated a possible extension of the mineralization on the southeastern corner of the CPW to the northwestern corner of the Juan A. A possible repeat of the mineralized horizon is indicated on the western central portion of the Juan A.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Juan A mineral claim consists of six Modified Grid System claim units and is held in good standing by Stryker Resources Ltd. as of May 1, 1985. There have been no recorded staking conflicts.

The legal corner post located at latitude 52°26'30" West is situated 250 metres south-southeast of the west end of Spanish Lake and 50 metres from the south shore of the lake. The flagged claim boundary south of the legal corner post intersects the main access road to Spanish Lake, 130 metres east of the 1308 kilometre road marker. The post is located 375 metres to the north of this intersection point.

TABLE 1
PROPERTY TITLES

Claim Name	Units	Record No.	Expiration
Juan A	6	972	May 2, 1989

The Juan A mineral claim is located in the Cariboo Mining Division near Spanish Lake in south-central British Columbia at latitude 52°35'30" North and longitude 120°26'30" West.

The claim is 70 kilometres north-east by air from Williams Lake, British Columbia and a seasonal airstrip is located 5.5 kilometres west of the claim.

Access to the claim is most readily achieved via Highway No. 97 to the 150 mile turn off than east approximately 80 kilometres to Likely, the claim is an additional 10 kilometres to the east on a seasonal gravel road (Spanish Lake Road) which is accessible generally from late April to December.

STRYKER RESOURCES LTD.

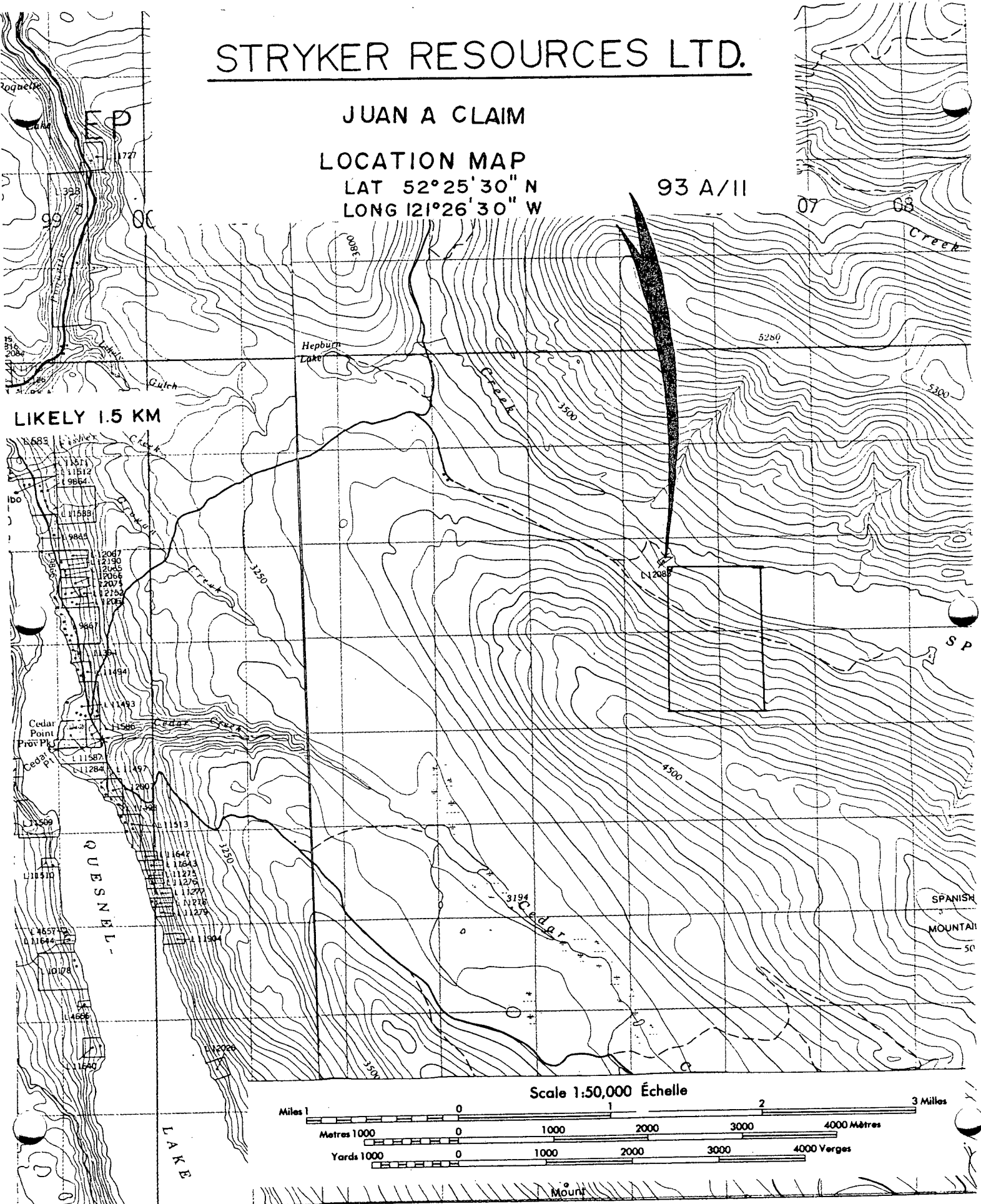
JUAN A CLAIM

LOCATION MAP

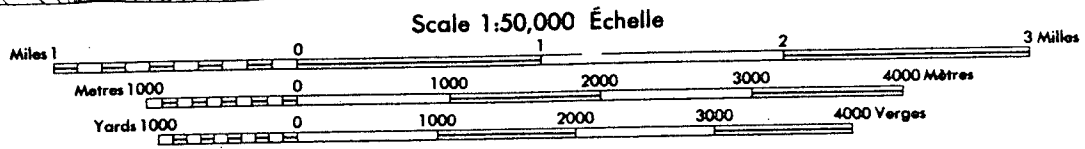
LAT 52°25'30" N

LONG 121°26'30" W

93 A/11



LIKELY 1.5 KM



Mount

Accommodation, fuel, mail, supplies and telephone are available in Likely.

TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The Spanish Lake area hosts rolling mountain topography with elevations under 1829 metres (6,000 ft). The claim is located on the north facing slope of Spanish Mountain, and is bounded to the north by Spanish Lake. Several small streams are present on the property which contain adequate volumes for drilling purposes.

The area supports cedar, douglas fir, spruce, jack pine, and balsam, with underbrush consisting of willow and alder. Clearcut logging commenced approximately 1974 on portions of the claim, yet abundant timber remains uncut to date.

Likely usually receives its first frost of the year near September 22nd and freezing temperatures prevail until June 9th. The area receives an average snow accumulation of 262.0 cm. (approx. 8.6 ft) each year. Average annual yearly rainfall is 434.0mm (approx. 17 inches).

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

The Spanish Lake area has been explored since the Bakerville gold rush brought prospectors to the area. Quartz veins carrying gold are found throughout the region. Evidence of placer mining activity is widespread with many claims actively being worked.

Locally the CPW claim, known previously as the Mariner II claim group, had several shafts driven to examine auriferous quartz veins. These apparently lacked tonnage to mine economically but samples taken by Stryker Resources Ltd. in 1980 returned high values.

On the Juan A claim near Spanish Lake there is an active placer operation. Yardage and grade are not known for this deposit.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Quesnel Lake map sheet with geology by R.B. Campbell 1959 to 1963 and 1969 is the most valuable reference. The map sheet was published in 1978 and the scale is 1:125,000.

Predominate rock units in the Spanish Mountain area are Triassic age with minor Upper Triassic and Jurassic sediments and intrusives. Argillites, greenstone, sandstones, conglomerates, phyllites, and cherts are abundant with volcanic flows and breccias of andesitic and basaltic composition common.

A north-westerly to south-easterly trending transition zone crosses through Spanish Mountain and separates the black slaty argillite around Spanish Lake from a zone of fine-grained greenstones on Spanish Mountain. The sediments generally dip to the north-east at moderate angles with dip reversals indicating folding along north-west axes.

The Geological Survey of Canada has mapped a series of North-South, North-East and East-West faults in the area, and these faults offset the rock formations quite significantly.

The area is generally covered by glacial drift, locally there is more than 90% overburden cover on the Juan A claim.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

A combined magnetometer and VLF survey was completed in May of 1985 by Stryker Resources Ltd. using a Sintrex MF-2 fluxgate magnetometer and a Phoenix VLF-2. The survey followed a grid pattern that extended to all six of the units comprising the mineral claim. In addition to a 2,000 metre base-line that follows the road, six north-south lines varying from approximately 400 to 1,000 metres in length and approximately 200 metres apart were run with readings taken every 25 metres. A total of 8,350 line-metres were surveyed. Data from both surveys are included in this report.

The VLF used Seattle and Hawaii transmitting stations. Hawaii apparently stopped broadcasting during the period that the Northern portion of line 4+00E, 5+00S was run. The Magnetometer used approximately 53,000 gamma interference dialed in to increase the sensitivity of the reading levels.

CONCLUSIONS

The program outlined several linear structures with the VLF and the magnetometer indicated some mapable unit trends.

The VLF outlined three North-East trending linear structures which are interpreted as faults with unknown displacement. Three East-West trending linear structures were also indicated which are also interpreted as faults. These East-West structures were of lesser magnitude which may indicate that they are better cemented, have a smaller component of responsive matter at a low response angle relative to the VLF transmitting stations or may be machine generated. There are no VLF responses between the CPW and the Juan A that suggest a discontinuity of stratigraphy between the two properties.

The Magnetometer survey data indicates that the material present on the South-East portion of the CPW may extend to the North-West corner of the Juan A. A similar magnetic signature is partially preserved on the west-central portion of the Juan A. This may be coincidence or indication of a second or repeated mineralized horizon.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A three stage program of geology and geochemistry, trenching and reverse circulation rotary drilling is recommended for the Juan A.

An initial stage of geological mapping and geochemistry is warranted on this property. The grid used for the geophysical study should be utilized with line spacing divided to 100 m and samples taken at 25 metre intervals. Dry panning for gold in soils, increased coverage of the VLF and magnetometer surveys should also be undertaken at this time.

Pending geochemical results a trenching program with a D-8 Cat or equivalent is recommended with a follow-up program of reverse circulation rotary drilling program pending Engineers approval.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

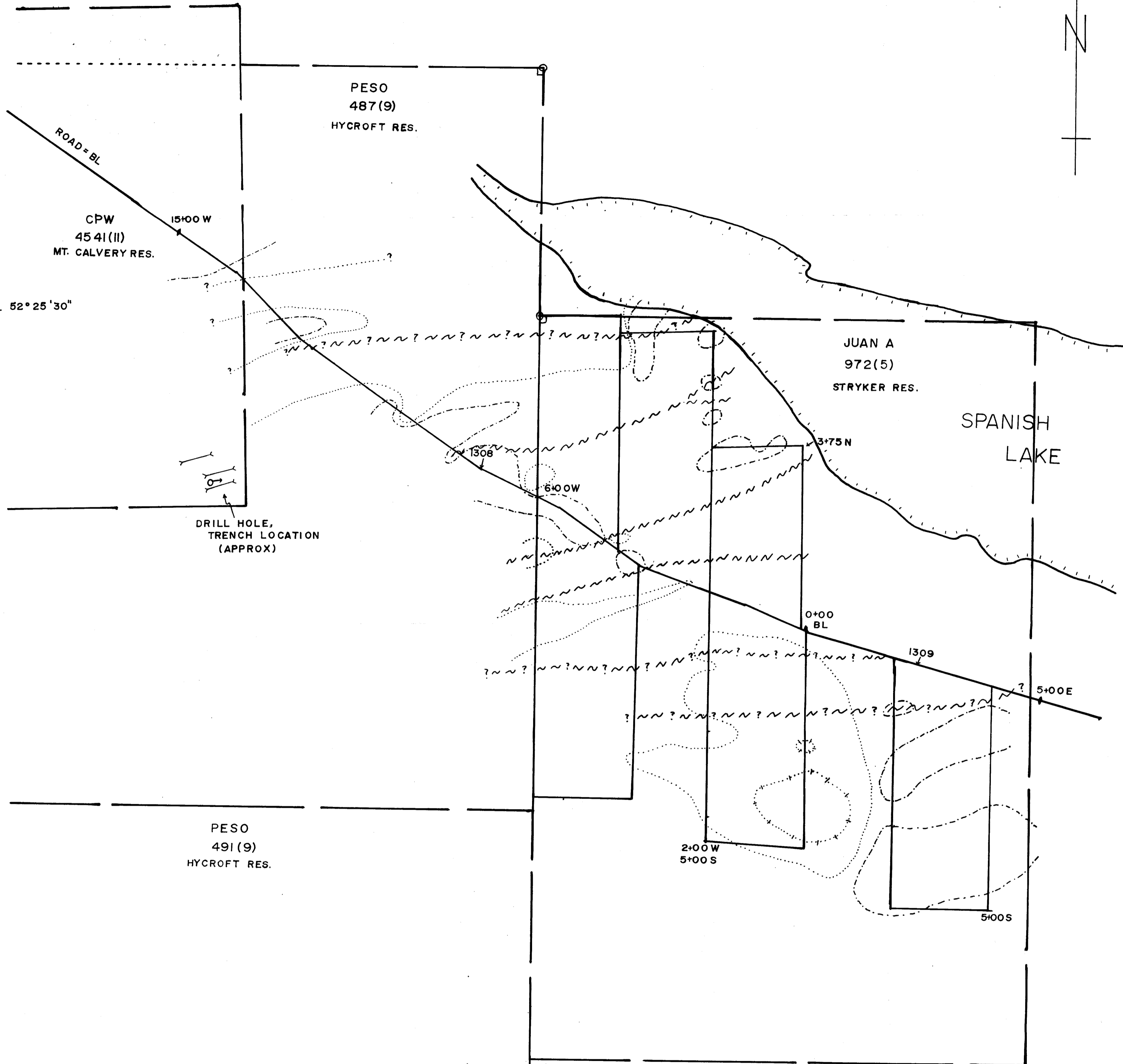
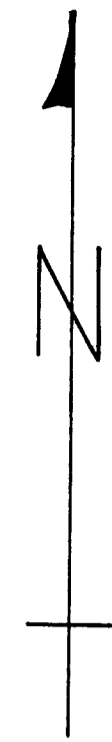
I, Douglas A. Perkins, geologist, with business address in Vancouver, British Columbia, and a residential address in Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate from the University of British Columbia in 1979 with a B.Sc., majoring in Geology.
2. From 1979 to the present I have been actively engaged as a geologist in mineral exploration in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory.
3. I have personally supervised field work on the Juan A claim and have interpreted all data resulting from this work.
4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Society of Canada.

Douglas A. Perkins B.Sc., FGAC
July 25, 1985

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12°26'30"
JUAN A PROPERTY
GEOPHYSICAL COMPILATION




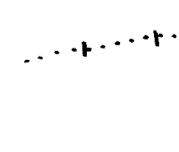

PESO
491(9)
HYCROFT RES.






JUAN A
972(5)
STRYKER RES.

SPANISH
LAKE


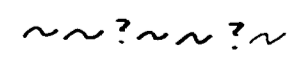
LEGEND

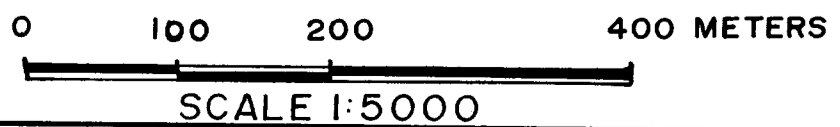
MAGNETOMETER CONTOURS

-  >100 GAMMAS
-  >+50 GAMMAS
-  <300 GAMMAS

-  LCP
-  LAKESHORE
-  CLAIM BOUNDARY
-  GRID LINE
-  1309 KILOMETER MARKER (ROAD)

STRUCTURE

-  PROBABLE
LINEAR STRUCTURE
-  POSSIBLE
LINEAR STRUCTURE



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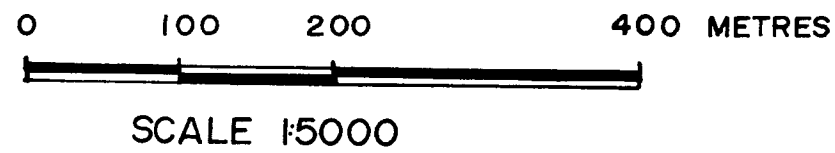
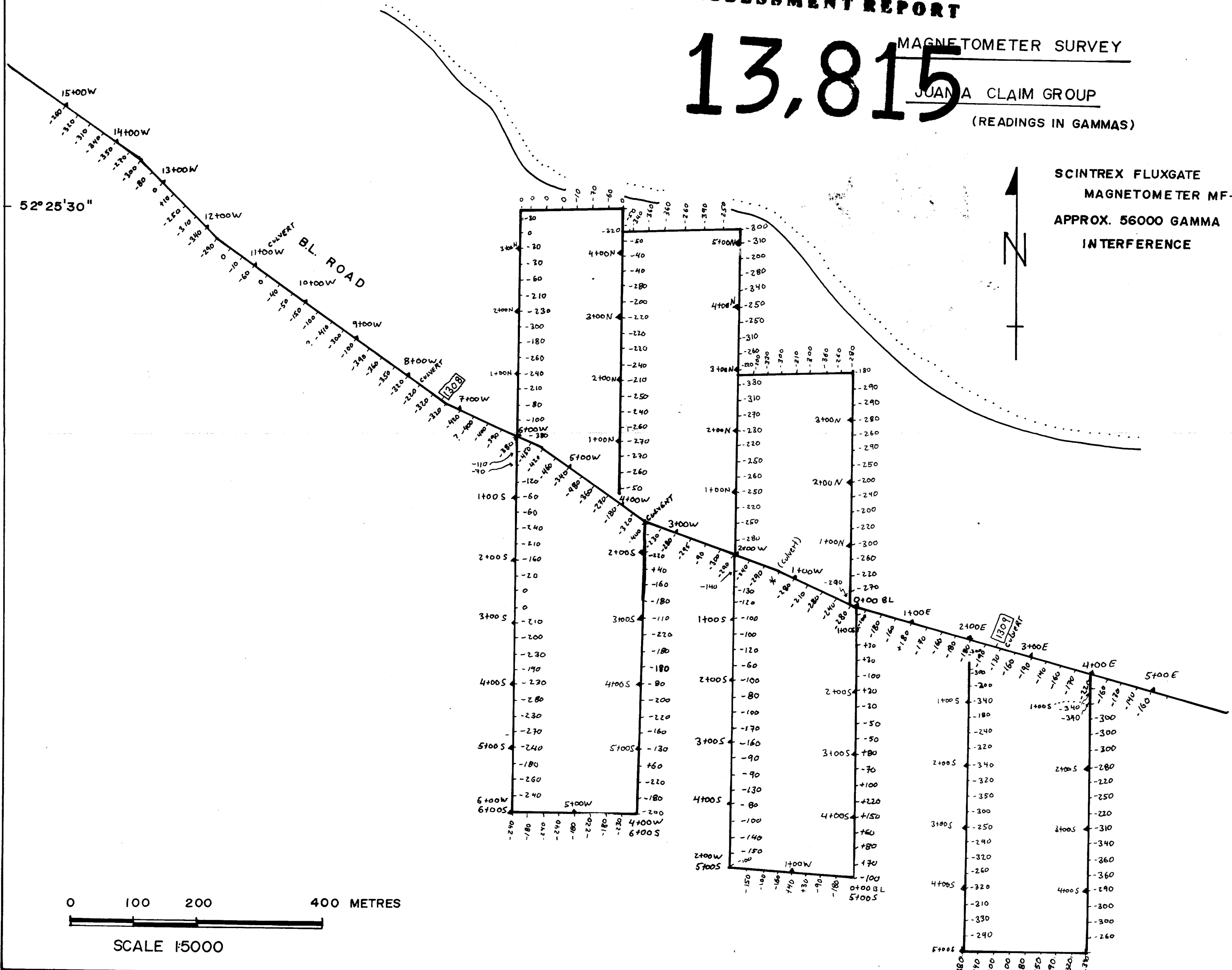
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MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

JUAN A CLAIM GROUP

(READINGS IN GAMMAS)

SCINTREX FLUXGATE
MAGNETOMETER MF-2
APPROX. 56000 GAMMA
INTERFERENCE



121°26'30"

15°00'W

14°00'W

13°00'W

12°00'W

11°00'W

10°00'W

9°00'W

8°00'W

7°00'W

6°00'W

5°00'W

5°00'W

3°00'W

5°00'N

4°00'N

3°00'N

4°00'N

3°00'N

2°00'N

3°00'N

1°00'W

2°00'N

1°00'N

3°00'N

1°00'N

6°00'W

5°00'W

4°00'W

1°00'S

2°00'N

2°00'N

1°00'N

2°00'S

1°00'N

1°00'N

3°00'W

2°00'W

2°00'S

1°00'W

0°00'BL

3°00'S

1°00'S

1°00'S

1°00'E

4°00'S

2°00'S

2°00'S

2°00'S

1°00'S

5°00'S

3°00'S

3°00'S

3°00'S

2°00'S

6°00'W

6°00'S

5°00'

4°00'

6°00'

4°00'S

2°00'S

1°00'W

0°00'BL

2°00'W

5°00'S

5°00'S

4°00'S

3°00'E

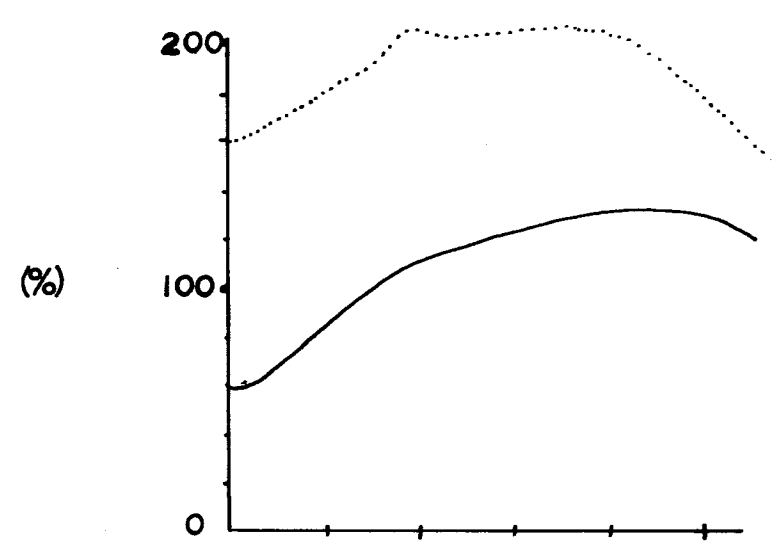
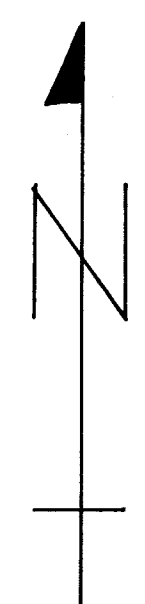
2°00'E

5°00'S

4°00'E

5°00'S

52°25'30"

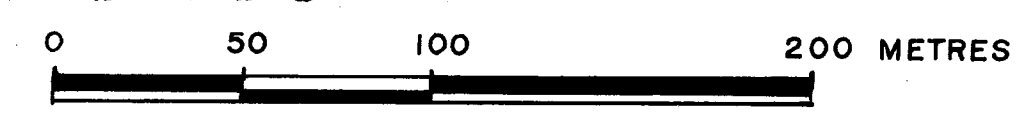


LEGEND
HORIZONTAL FIELD STRENGTH
F-1 (SEATTLE) ———
F-2 (HAWAII) ·····

VLF SURVEY
STRYKER RESOURCES LTD.
(JUAN A CLAIM GROUP)

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PHOENIX VLF - 2

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SCALE - 1:2000

ACN MAY 85

