GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON THE

VIC GROUP

OF

MINERAL CLAIMS

LATITUDE 51°21'45" North LONGITUDE 123°37'49" West

LOWER TASEKO LAKE AREA

CLINTON MINING DIVISION

92 O 5/E

FOR

STRYKER RESOURCES LTD., 3578 WEST 47TH AVE., VANCOUVER, B.C.,

> V6N 3PGEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

BY

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

The Vic group of claims consists of five claims totaling 90 units located at Taseko Lake in the Clinton Mining Division. It is accessable by mainly gravel roads from Williams Lake, and cat roads give access locally.

The claims cover a mountain whose western side is an overburden covered bowl. The north-eastern face of this mountain drops abruptly to the Taseko River.

The original interest on the Vic claims centered on a vein carrying gold, silver and copper that is exposed on the north-eastern face.

The 1985 geophysical survey by Stryker Resources Ltd. tested portions of the overburden covered western side. A major linear feature that is covered by snow and ice was indicated by the VLF survey. This linear may be an extension of the mineralized vein exposed to the east.

A program of geological mapping, geochemistry, geophysic's and diamond drilling is recommended on this property.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Vic group consists of five claims totaling 90 Modified Grid System claim units, and is held in good standing by Stryker Resources Ltd. as of May, 17 1985. There have been no recorded staking conflicts.

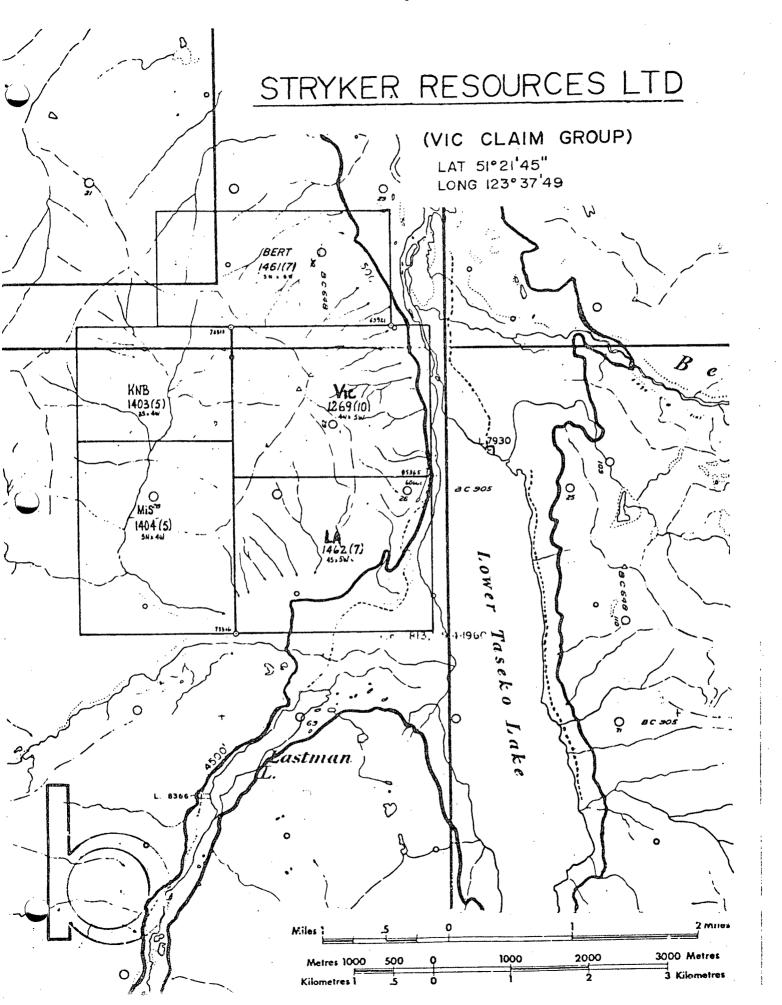
TABLE 1
PROPERTY TITLES

<u>Claim Name</u>	Record No.	<u>Units</u>	Expiration
BERT	1461	18	July 22,1986
KNB	1403	12	May 18,1986
LA	1462	20	July 22,1986
MIS	1404	20	May 18,1986
VIC	1269	20	Oct. 14,1985

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The five claims comprising the Vic group are located west of the north end of Lower Taseko Lake. The Vic claim legal corner post is located at latitude $51^{\circ}21'45''$ North and longitude $123^{\circ}37'35''$ West $(92\ 0\ 5/E)$.

Access to the property is most readily achieved via road from Williams Lake, (approx. 200 kilometres), the initial portion paved with the remaining majority being gravel surfaced. A cat trail from the the west side of Lower Taseko River provides four-wheel drive access to the property itself.



The claim group covers an auriferous zone up the steep cliffs of "Vic Mountain" from 1,400 metres to 2,400 metres elevation and down a moderate slope to approximately 2,000 metres elevation on the west side of the mountain.

TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

"Vic Mountain" is the local name for the main peak of a massif which forms the eastern margin of the Chilcotin ranges of the Coast Mountains. The eastern aspect of this massif is a scarp which drops abruptly into the Taseko valley.

Most of the claims are void of vegetation. The lower slopes host sparse stands of White Bark Pine.

Due to its high elevation and open exposure, much of the claim group is often subjected to high winds and unseasonably low temperatures. At the mountains' summit, precipitation in the form of snow is not uncommon during any season.

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

1932	Discovery by C.M. Vick.
1935	B.C. Minister of Mines Report, B.T. O'Grady
	(F26).
1939	C.C. Cartwright, Michael Gold Mines Company
	purchased property from Vic. The lower adit
	was driven, complete with rails and one rail
	car. Metal air pipe was used for ventilation.
	Ten year's assessment was filed.
1966	The property was staked again and held by
	various parties during the ensuing years.
1974	November 6; report by G. von Rosen.
1975	November 15; report by G. von Rosen.
1976	July 23; report by R.D. Westervelt.
1976	August; three BQWL holes drilled on surface
	at summit.
1977	November; report by G. von Rosen.
1980	December; report by G. von Rosen.
1983	June; report by M.K. Lorimer.
1983	Four underground AQWL holes drilled from the
	end of lower adit.
1984	June; report by G. von Rosen summarizing under-
	ground diamond drill program.
1984	December assessment report by G. von Rosen
	on airphoto fracture density program.
1985	May; Magnetometer and VLF survey completed by
	Stryker Resources Ltd. which is the subject
	of this present report.

REGION GEOLOGY

The general geology of the Taseko Lakes and surrounding area is shown by G.S.C. map 29 1963, with update by H.W. Tipper (O.F. 534). Victor Dolmage produced a more detailed property map which is published in the 1935 Minister on Mines Annual Report.

The "Vic Mountain" massif is entirely underlain by a thick sequence of Cretaceous volcanics. These volcanics consist of andesites, tuffs, and massive flow breccias that strike northly and dip shallowly to the west. Steeply dipping diorite dikes up to 30 metres are also present.

Mineralization on the Vic group appears to be contained to quartz, sulfide fissure viens. The vien widths vary from 25 centimetres to 175 centimetres along the main showing area, (van Rosen, 1984), but far thicker vein intersections have been reported (personal communication). High grade samples from 1.10 to 9.34 ounces per ton are noted by the Minister of Mines report. Assay's in the 23 ounce gold per ton range are commonly reported in previous assessment reports.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

A combined magnetometer and VLF survey was completed in May of 1985 using a Scintrex MF-2 fluxgate magnetometer and a Sabre 27 VLF. The survey grid was located on the overburden covered west-facing slope of the Vic group in an attempt to locate the position of the auriferous vein that outcrops on the near vertical east side of "Vic Mountain".

In addition to a 800 metre east-west base line, eight north-south lines varying from 300 to 500 metres in length and approximately 100 metres spacing were run with stations every 20 metres. A total of 5,000 line metres were completed using the Seattle transmitting station. The data collected on this survey is compiled in this report.

CONCLUSIONS

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

The VLF outlined two south-west trending linear structures which are interpreted as faults with unknown displacement. The most eastern linear in fact, may represent the mineralized zone and the semi-parrallel western linear, a low angle cross cutting fault. The western linear may affect the continuity of the mineralized zone. The area should be mapped in detail as the mineralized zone appears to terminate near this proposed fault zone.

The VLF also outlined a north-west trending linear feature concordant with the ice filled gully on the west facing slope of Vic mountain. This linear feature has a trend similiar to the mineralized section on the face of Vic Mountain. This north-west trending linear is the main target for the extension of the Vic mineralization. Other information supporting this hypothesis is the past history of the Vic as a ground sluicing producer. There are no records of the location of the ground sluicing operation but it may have been on ground now covered by ice and snow on the west side of Vic mountain. this is the case, the north-west linear may contain the source of the gold but is not exposed at the surface due to ice cover.

The magnetometer survey data indicates a general north-east unit trend on the surface which is compatiable with the trend recognized on the Vic cliff face. The volcanics have been mapped as striking northerly and dipping shallowly to the west. The slope angle of the

west side of Vic mountain coupled with the north-west corner of the grid being lowest in elevation would produce a surface outcrop pattern as indicated by the magnetic survey. Magnetite-rich diorite dikes trending north-west to west are common and slightly obscur this relationship. These give generally recognizable anomalous magnetometer readings of high magnetude and local influence. The dikes are more resistive and often form low (1 meter) blocky weathering ridges.

There is an offset in the magnetic contour lines as they intersect the proposed north-west linear. This offset suggests that the linear is a fault with a right lateral compent or is down-dropped on the south-western side.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A two stage program of geology, geochemistry, geophysic's and drilling is recommended for the Vic group.

An initial stage of geological mapping, geochemistry and geophysic's is warrented on this property. Geological mapping should be directed towards discovering extensions of the known showings and should also include general prospecting. The geochemical program should include sluicing, dry-panning and heavy metal sampling. Fifty metre line spacing is warranted to geophysically outline the known anomalies. Pending geochemical results, further geophysical sampling may be warrented.

A second stage or concurrent stage of diamond drilling is recommended. The primary target is the VLF anomaly that occurs under the snow and ice filled gully on the west side of Vic mountain. The drilling program requires a minimum of two or three holes of less than 200 metres to adquately explore this target.

SUMMARY OF COSTS

1985 VIC GROUP BUDGET BREAKDOWN

Personnel Personnel		
D. Tupper	2 days @ \$ 80	\$ 160.00
A. Nichols	5 days @ \$ 80	400.00
D. Perkins	5 days @ \$150	750.00
B. Clark	1.5 days @ \$200	300.00
SUBTOTAL		\$ 1,610.00
Equipment Rental		
1 Sabre 27 VLF	5 days @ \$ 25	\$ 125.00
1 Mag MF2 Scintrex	5 days @ \$ 25	\$ 125.00
<pre>Helicopter 1 Jet Ranger 206</pre>	6 hrs. @ \$395.00/hr incl. fuel	\$ 2,370.00
Room		
	3 men @ \$ 20	\$ 60.00
Food		

7 man days @ \$31.00

\$ 217.00

SUMMARY OF COSTS (cont'd)

1985 VIC GROUP BUDGET BREAKDOWN

Operational Costs

Batteries, Film, etc.

\$ 107.62

Gasoline for Land Transportation

\$ 69.50

SUBTOTAL

\$ 4,684.00

Office Overhead

15% of subtotal

\$ 702.00

TOTAL OF EXPENDITURES

\$ 5,386.00

PAC Account

30% of expenditures

\$ 1,615.00

TOTAL

\$ 7,001.00

TOTAL ASSESSMENT CREDIT APPLIED FOR \$7,000.00

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 VIC GROUP of claims and have interpreted all data resulting from this work.
 - 4. I am a Fellow of the Gelogical Society of Canada.

Douglas A. Perkins B.Sc., FGAC

July 25, 1985



REFERENCES

- B.C. DEPARTMENT OF MINES, Minister of Mines Report, Report and Map, 1935.
- LORIMER, M.K. P.Eng. <u>Engineering Report on the Vic</u>

 <u>Property</u> 1983.
- TIPPER, H.W., Geological Survey of Canada, <u>TASEKO LAKES</u>
 AREA (92 0), Preliminary Map Open File 534, 1978.
- VON ROSEN, Gerhard, P.Eng., various reports on the Vic Group, 1984, 1980, 1977.

600 metres

acn may 85

