85-7-# 14249

ASAMERA INC.

1984 SUMMER EXPLORATION PROGRAM

FOR

KITTY, GOLDEN CAT CHAR #1 - 6,
COAL AND COAL #1 & 2 CLAIMS

HORSEFLY LAKE AREA
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

NTS 93 A/6

52° 16' N, 121° 18' W.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,249

L. Forand, B.Sc.
D.W. Hassell, B.Sc.
September 12, 1984

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FIGURES

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Kitty Property is comprised of two claim blocks, six- two post claims and two fractional claims totalling approximately 2200 acres in the Cariboo Mining Division, approximately 45 kilometers east of Williams Lake in south-central B.C. The two claim blocks were acquired in late 1983 through an outright cash purchase agreement subject to a 7.5% NPI. The six-two post claims and two fractional claims were staked by Asamera in May, 1984. There are no work commitments relating to the claims and in each case ownership is 100% Asamera.

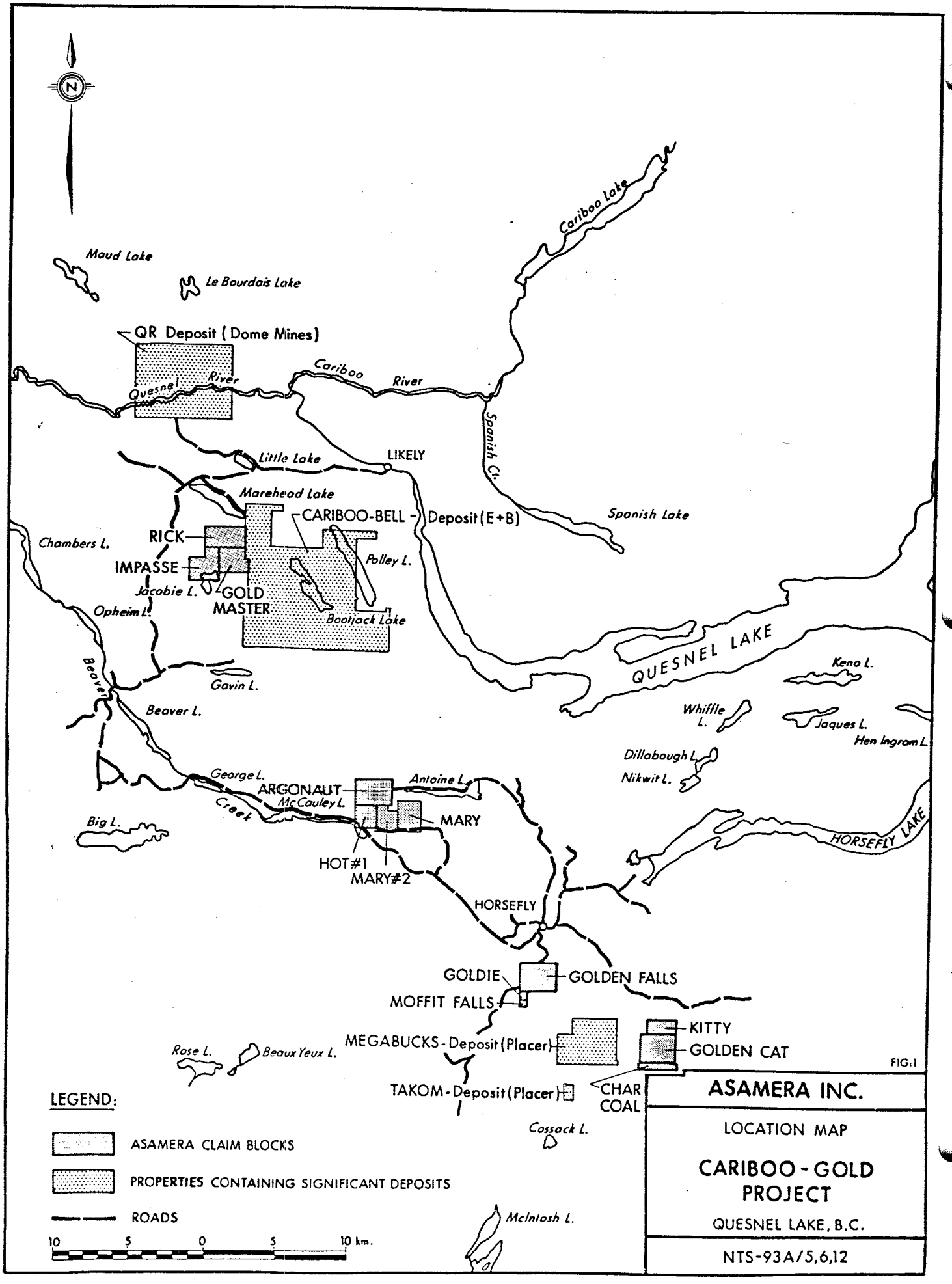
Although the copper showings in this historic gold placer mining area were probably known locally for decades, no record exists of their exploration before 1964 when Mastodon-Highland Bell Mines Limited, jointly with Leitch Gold Mines Limited, discovered copper oxides at the site of a prominent aeromagnetic anomaly indicated by newly published federal-provincial surveys.

Several other copper showings were tested in the early seventies, however, recently the area has received much attention for its intrusive-related gold potential. As a result, at least three significant discoveries have been made with perhaps the most impressive being Dome's QR deposit with published reserves of approximately 1,000,000 tons grading 0.2 ozs./ton gold.

The property is located within the Quesnel trough, a linear belt of Upper Triassic and Lower Jurassic basic volcanics and sediments intruded by later alkaline plutons. The occurrences in the area are typically gold-rich copper deposits derived from a metal-rich, late hydrothermal stage associated with the intrusive activity.

A multi-phase program designed to assess the reported copper showing as well as the overall property potential included linecutting (21 km), geological mapping, geochemical sampling (approximately 280 samples) and geophysics (Mag and VLF).

No 'showing' was found (in all likelyhood, the reported showing is situated on the Megabucks property approximately five kilometers to the east) and although the gold mineralization potential of the property has not been eliminated, no further work is recommended at this time.


Cariboo Lake
Maud Lake
Le Bourdais Lake
QR Deposit (Dome Mines)
Quesnel River
Cariboo River
Spanish Cr.
Little Lake
LIKELY
Marehead Lake
CARIBOO-BELL Deposit (E+B)
Spanish Lake
Chambers L.
RICK
IMPASSE
Jacobie L.
GOLD MASTER
Polley L.
Bootjack Lake
Opheim L.
Beaver
Gavin L.
Beaver L.
QUESNEL LAKE
Keno L.
Whiffle L.
Jaques L.
Hen Ingram L.
Dillabough L.
Nikwit L.
George L.
ARGONAUT
McCauley L.
Antoine L.
Creek
MARY
Big L.
HOT#1
MARY#2
HORSEFLY
HORSEFLY LAKE
GOLDIE
GOLDEN FALLS
MOFFIT FALLS
KITTY
MEGABUCKS - Deposit (Placer)
GOLDEN CAT
Rose L.
Beaux Yeux L.
TAKOM - Deposit (Placer)
CHAR COAL
Cossack L.
McIntosh L.
LEGEND:
ASAMERA CLAIM BLOCKS
PROPERTIES CONTAINING SIGNIFICANT DEPOSITS
ROADS
10 5 0 5 10 km.
FIG:1
ASAMERA INC.
LOCATION MAP
CARIBOO - GOLD PROJECT
QUESNEL LAKE, B.C.
NTS-93A/5,6,12

INTRODUCTION

The 1984 exploration program commenced in mid-May with a crew of four (2 geologists and 2 geotechnicians) operating out of accomodations within a short driving distance of the project area. A basic grass-roots program consisting of linecutting, geological mapping/prospecting, soil geochemical sampling and geophysics (magnetometer and VLF) was completed over the property.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Kitty property is comprised of two claim blocks, six 2 post claims and three fractional claims totalling approximately 2200 acres. The two claim blocks were acquired in late 1983 through an outright cash purchase agreement subject to a 7.5% NPI. The six two post claims and two fractional claims were staked by Asamera in May '84. There are no work commitments relating to the claims and in each case ownership is 100% Asamera. Property data is summarized in table 1.

TABLE 1

NAME	RECORD #	RECORD DATE	UNITS	ACREAGE	EXPIRY DATE +
Kitty	4994(7)	July 26/83	8	494	July 26/86
Golden Cat	4995(7)	July 26/83	20	1236	July 26/85
Char 1 - 6	439166 - 439171	May 5/84	6	372	May 5/85
Coal (Fr)	88211	June 8/84	Fraction	40	June 8/85
Coal 1 (Fr)	88212	June 8/84	Fraction	38	June 8/85
Coal 2 (Fr)	88213	June 8/84	Fraction	20	June 8/85
				2200	

\+ Reflects the submission of the linecutting only. To be amended after the technical data has been submitted for assessment credit.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is situated in the Cariboo Mining Division approximately 45 kilometers east of Williams Lake in south central B.C. Access to the east edge of the claims is provided by a logging road leading from Horsefly, a small community approximately 15 kilometers northwest of the project area (see opposite page).

EXPLORATION HISTORY

Although the copper showings in this historic gold placer mining area probably were known locally for decades, no record exists of their exploration before 1964 when Mastodon-Highland Bell Mines Limited, jointly with Leitch Gold Mines Limited, discovered copper oxides at the site of a prominent aeromagnetic anomaly indicated by newly published federal-provincial surveys.

Results of initial work led to the formation of a new company, Cariboo-Bell Copper Mines Limited, which began drilling in 1966 and was joined subsequently by a consortium of Japanese companies that later withdrew on recognition of metallurgical difficulties resulting from the degree of oxidation of the deposit. In 1969, Teck Corporation acquired control of Cariboo-Bell Copper Mines Limited. E & B began work on the claims in 1981 and acquired control of the property in 1982. Total drilling on the property amounts to 120,940 feet including 77,662 feet of diamond drilling.

Several other gold deposits in the area were originally tested for their porphyry copper potential. These include the Megabucks and Takom deposits which were staked as copper showings by Exploram in 1971. An initial program of reconnaissance I.P. and magnetic surveys, soil and rock sampling and diamond drilling outlined the two zones mentioned above which are currently being tested by Placer Development Ltd.

In addition to the above, early in 1983 Dome announced they had defined one million tons grading 0.2 ounces per ton gold on their QR deposit and that they were embarking on a major drill program. Although the results of the drilling are not yet public, Dome's initial success prompted an extensive staking rush in the area during the last half of 1983 and at least one other significant find (Eureka) was made.

TOPOGRAPHY

The property is characterized by moderately sloping topography between the drainage valley of Woodjam Creek and tributaries, and Deerhorn Mountain to the south. A cone shaped knob dominates the southeast quarter of the grid and is approximately 250 meters higher in elevation than Woodjam Creek 2.5 kilometers to the north. The grid then is generally well drained with little swamp. Except for some open pasture land along the northern portion of Woodjam Creek, the property is covered by mature coniferous forest and thick undergrowth.

1984 PROGRAM SUMMARY

a) Linecutting (April 28 - May 14)

The linecutting for the Kitty grid was contracted to Andy Dupras Exploration Ltd. of Penticton. A transited baseline was cut north-south with east-west crosslines cut every 400 meters. All lines were chained and stations picketted every 25 meters. The linecutting totals for the Kitty Grid were as follows:

Transited Baseline	-	2.6 km
400 meter Crosslines	-	18.806 km
Total		21.406 km

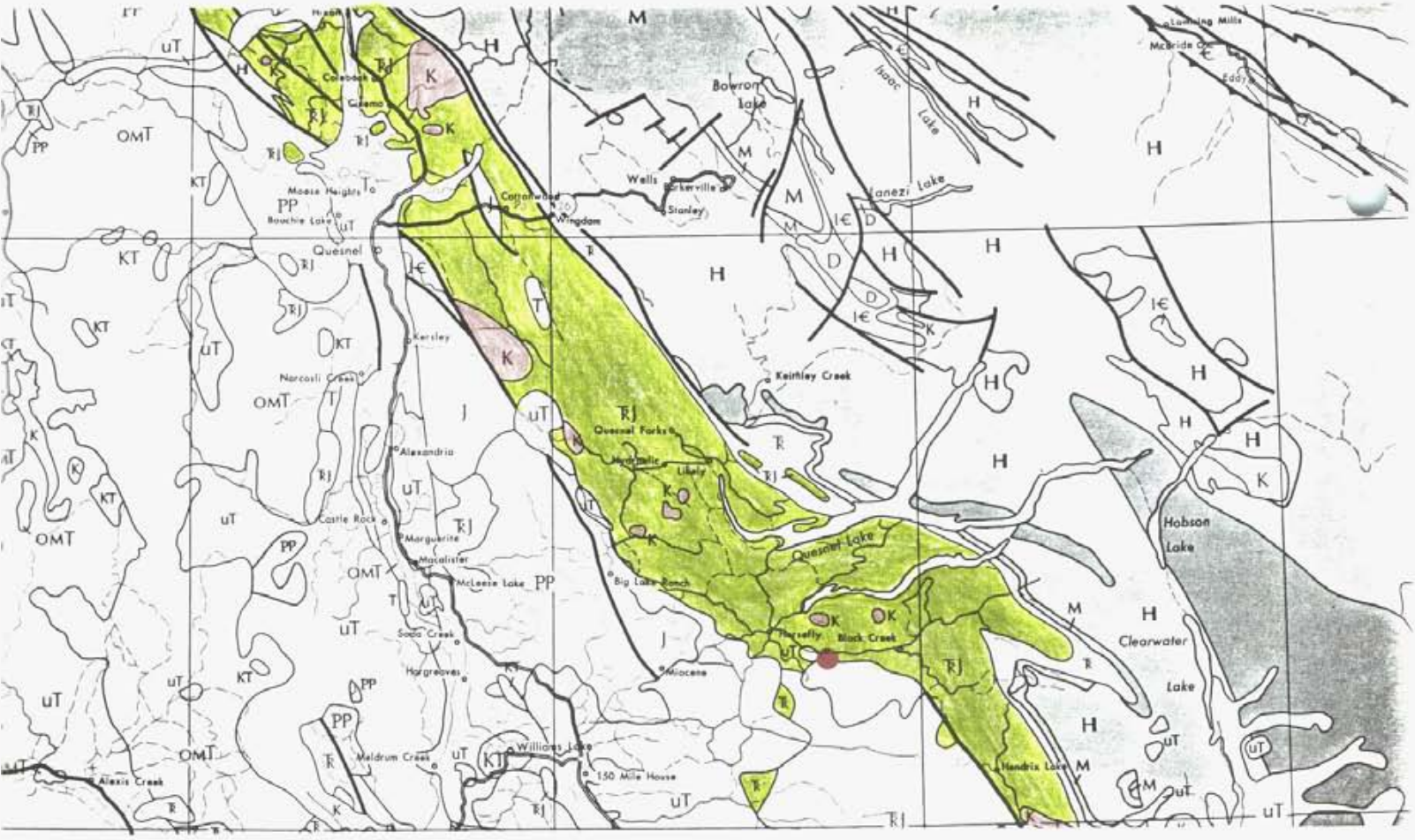
b) Geological Mapping/Prospecting (May 24, 29 - June 5)

Property outcrop mapping was performed by B. Johnston and L. Forand. All cut grid lines were walked as well as creeks and compass traverses between cut lines searching for outcrop. Only six bedrock exposures were located but the entire property has been thoroughly prospected.

c) Geochemical Sampling (May 18, 19, 29 - June 5)

A systematic geochemical soil sampling program was completed on the Kitty Grid by L. Dauphin and R. Macsymowich. Initially, in April, a brief (two day) geochemical orientation survey was conducted by J. Hajek - geochemical consultant from Vancouver. This was followed by a more extensive ten day period at the start up of the field program during which Hajek trained the crew in the most effective sampling procedures as well as supervising the initial phase of the sampling program. A variety of sampling techniques and media were tried. In addition to soil and tills, seeps, waters, humus, stream sediments and pan concentrates were also collected. Additionally, analyses by two different laboratories for several path finder elements, multi ICP and gold were performed. From this preliminary work it was determined that the most efficient and cost effective geochemical sampling program involved taking systematic soil samples (B_2 horizon preferred but also enriched tills) every 100 meters along cut grid lines. Samples were then analysed for Au, Cu, Mo.

In all, 238 soil samples were sent for analysis to Barringer Megenta in Calgary with an additional 17 humus samples and 22 panned concentrated stream samples sent to Vangeochem in Vancouver.



KILOMETRES 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 KILOMETRES

LEGEND

● ASAMERA CLAIM BLOCK

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

MAINLY SHALE, SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE, CONGLOMERATE

TIME (MILLION YEARS)			
	CENOZOIC		
	QUATERNARY		
	PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT (GLACIAL DEPOSITS, DRIFT)	Q	
1.0	UPPER TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY		
	MIOCENE AND LATER (PLATEAU BASALTS, UNDEFORMED VOLCANIC PILES)	uTQ	
22.5	TERTIARY	T	
	LOWER TERTIARY		
	PALEOCENE TO OLIGOCENE (owT – INCLUDES SOME MIOCENE)	lT	
65	MESOZOIC		
	CRETACEOUS (KT – INCLUDES SOME TERTIARY)	K KT	
143	JURASSIC (JK – INCLUDES SOME CRETACEOUS)	J JK	
205	TRIASSIC (TJ – INCLUDES SOME JURASSIC)	TJ	T
245	UPPER PALEOZOIC		
	MIDDLE DEVONIAN TO PERMIAN (uP, uPP, D, DP, DE, DC, C, CP, M, MP, MD, PP, P, PE		
365	LOWER PALEOZOIC		
	CAMBRIAN TO LOWER DEVONIAN (P, PE, €, €D, €O, O, S, SD, D		
575	PROTEROZOIC		
	HADRYNIAN (WINDERMERE) (HL – INCLUDES SOME CAMBRIAN) (HD – INCLUDES SOME DEVONIAN)	H	H
1000	HELIKIAN (BELT – PURCELL)	H	H
1700			

VOLCANIC ROCKS

MAINLY ANDESITE, BASALT, RHYOLITE

TIME (MILLION YEARS)		
20		
80	uTQ	
143	lT	
195		
245	K KT	
	J JK	
575	T TJ	
1700		

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

MAINLY GRANITE, GRANODIORITE, DIORITE

GENOZOIC
- uT — MIDDLE TO LATE TERTIARY

LATE MESOZOIC – CENOZOIC
- KT — LATE CRETACEOUS TO EARLY TERTIARY

MESOZOIC
- K — EARLY TO LATE CRETACEOUS
- J — MIDDLE TO LATE JURASSIC
- TJ — LATE TRIASSIC TO EARLY JURASSIC

PALEOZOIC
- P

PROTEROZOIC
- P

MESOZOIC AND TERTIARY
- MT — COAST RANGE PLUTONIC COMPLEX

LATE PALEOZOIC AND MESOZOIC
- ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS

UNDIFFERENTIATED METAMORPHIC ROCKS

GEOLOGIC AGE SYMBOLS

Q	QUATERNARY	P	PENNSYLVANIAN	P	PALEOZOIC
m	MIOCENE	M	MISSISSIPPIAN	P	PROTEROZOIC
o	OLIGOCENE	D	DEVONIAN		
T	TERTIARY	S	SILURIAN		
k	CRETACEOUS	O	ORDOVICIAN		
J	JURASSIC	€	CAMBRIAN	u	upper
T	TRIASSIC	H	HADRYNIAN	l	lower
P	PERMIAN	H	HELIKIAN	L	LATE
C	CARBONIFEROUS	M	MESOZOIC	M	MIDDLE

NOTE: uFT means upper PALEOZOIC to TRIASSIC inclusive

SYMBOLS

- HIGHWAYS: ARTERIAL AND SECONDARY
- LOCAL
- FERRY (ROUTE AND DISTANCE)
- HOSPITAL
- FAULTS: NORMAL
- THRUST
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
- DISTANCE IN KILOMETRES

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

d) Geophysics (June 28, 30 - July 18)

Ground VLF and proton magnetometer surveys were contracted to Hardy Associates (1978) Ltd. of Calgary. The VLF survey used a Geonics EM-16 tuned to NSS (Seattle, Wash.). Readings were taken every 25 meters and, in order to apply a topographic correction to the VLF dip angle, slope measurements were also taken. Results were then Fraser filtered and contoured on a 1:5000 map.

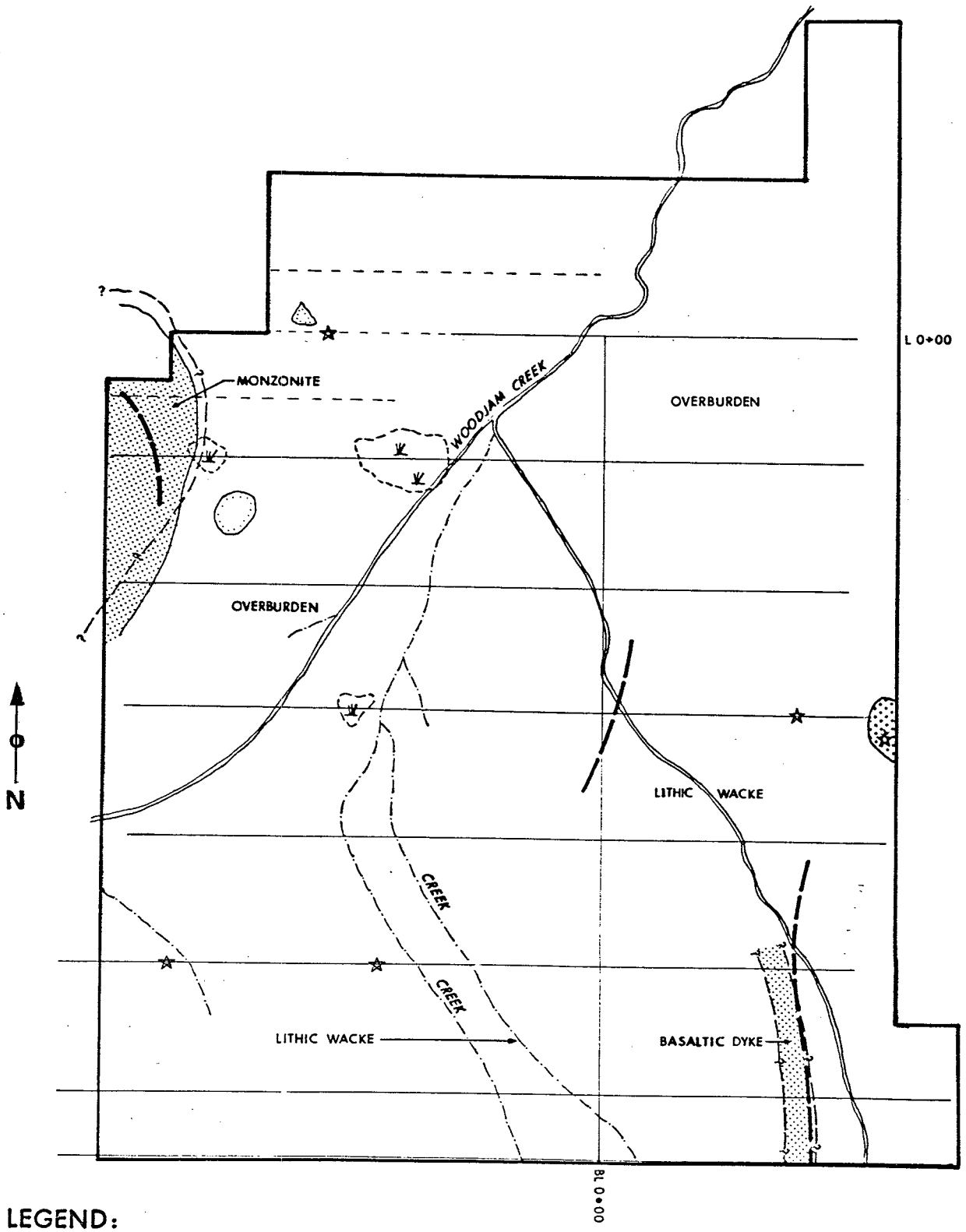
The magnetic survey was performed using an EDA PPM 350 total field magnetometer in conjunction with an EDA PPM 375 recording base station magnetometer. Readings were again taken every 25 meters, then plotted and contoured on a 1:5000 scale magnetic map.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Kitty claim group is located within the Quesnel trough, a linear belt of Upper Triassic and Lower Jurassic basic volcanics and sediments extending 2000 km from the U.S. border to the Stikine River (see opposite page). The volcanic lithofacies consist of calc-alkaline and alkaline basalts and andesites. These lavas are subaqueous fissure eruptions associated with regional faults. At a late stage in the volcanic cycle, large sub-aerial volcanic centers developed. These features consisted largely of pyroclastic and epiclastic rocks, complex intrusive breccias, and small plutons or necks of diorite, monzonite and syenite. These plutons are intrusive into the overlying volcanic material which is, in part, of common parentage. Commonly associated with these plutons is a late fumarolic or hydrothermal stage in which large volumes of volcanic rocks are extensively altered to albite, K-feldspar, biotite, chlorite, epidote and various sulphides. The late metasomatic period involves the introduction of volatiles and various metals into the vent areas and is a typical and important feature of the final stages of the volcanic cycle. The Copper Mountain, Afton, Cariboo Bell, Quesnel River (QR) deposits and many other prospects are directly associated with this late fumarolic stage.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

A very general geological interpretation of the Kitty Property can be attempted, using the regional G.S.C. mapping (Campbell 1961), the ground geophysical survey, (Mag and VLF) and the few bedrock exposures which were found. The property is apparently underlain by a succession of coarse volcaniclastic conglomerates grading to finer coarsely bedded sandstones. Both of these units were seen sporadically along creek gullies at the south edge of the grid. The cone shaped knob has probably been uplifted by an intruding medium grained basaltic dyke which was seen in outcrop, and also has a relatively strong north-south trending magnetic signature.



LEGEND:

- VLF Cond. Axes
- Mag. Highs
- Lineaments (mag.)
- Gold Highs (> 25 ppb) soil
- Copper Highs (> 50 ppm) soil
- Geologic Contact Defined, approx., inferred

0 300 Meters

ASAMERA INC.

CARIBOO PROJECT
KITTY GRID
COMPILATION

FIG: 3 Sept. 1984

A satellitic plug of the Takomkane Batholith possibly accounts for the circular magnetic high seen in the north west corner of the property. Supporting this hypothesis was the presence of abundant angular boulders of medium grained quartz monzonite.

GEOPHYSICS

The magnetic relief over the grid is relatively low with a general northerly direction of the contours. A prominent linear trend at 6 + 50E from 26 + 00S to 20 + 00S probably defines a basaltic dyke seen in outcrop here. A northeasterly trend of higher magnetics in the northwest corner of the property may indicate a satellitic plug from the Takomkane batholith.

The VLF survey outlined generally weak anomalies contoured in a northerly direction conforming with the trend established in the magnetic survey. The basaltic dyke at 6 + 50E and 20 + 00S to 26 + 00S also has a coincident but relatively weak VLF conductor.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

The accompanying geochemical map, scale 1:5000, shows the results of the copper, gold and moly analyses of the soil and panned concentrated stream samples taken from the property. The gold values range from non-detectable (less than 2ppb) to a high of 70 ppb with samples greater than 25 ppb considered to be anomalous. Few anomalous golds were detected (see opposite page) and in each case additional closer spaced (50 meter) samples were taken from around them. This follow-up sampling returned background gold values only for each sample.

The copper content of the samples ranged from 5 ppm to 111 ppm. Copper values were generally low with values above 50 ppm estimated to be anomalous. The extreme east end of line 12 + 00S was the only area with anomalous copper values and one sample of this group also carried anomalous gold.

Moly did not prove to be a useful path finder element with values ranging from< less than 1ppm to 3 ppm. Humus samples were taken from 17 locations on the grid and analysed but the results indicated that the medium was not carrying gold and further sampling was discontinued.

Twenty two panned concentrated stream samples were collected from Woodjam Creek and it's tributaries where they cut the grid. Although some very high gold values were indicated, the results were quite erratic. Alternating high and low values were collected from the same stream with gold content apparently a function of quality of gravels found at individual sample sites.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Kitty and Golden Cat claim blocks were originally staked to include a copper showing reported in the files of the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. This showing was described in the files as "Chalcopyrite and minor pyrite in closely spaced fractures within a Jurassic granodiorite intrusive body. No such showing exists on the Kitty property and it is highly probable that this reported showing is situated on the Megabucks property approximately 5 kilometers to the east.

Results of the geological mapping, geophysical surveys and geochemical sampling indicate that the gold mineralization potential of the property is low and no further work is recommended at this time.

Submitted by
ASAMERA INC.

Lawson Forand

David Hassell

LF/DWH/lm

APPENDIX

ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGY

Following is a brief description of the analytical methods employed by Barringer Magenta for the analysis of the soils and rocks submitted during 1984.

All soils were dried and sieved through 50 and 150 mesh screens. The minus 50 plus 150 mesh fraction was pulverized to minus 200 mesh for the analyses. All rock samples were crushed and pulverized to minus 200 mesh.

For the analysis of gold in both soil and rock, a 30 gram sample of pulverized material was weighed into a cricible with the proper litharge flux. The sample was then thoroughly mixed and fused to prepared a lead button. After cupelling the button, the dore bead obtained was dissolved in aqua regia and the gold finally extracted into MIBK. This MIBK layer was then analysed for gold by direct aspiration using atomic absorption spectrophotometry (AAS).

Copper and molybdenum were analysed by atomic absorption after a 500mgm sample was digested in perchloric acid for four hours and the final volume adjusted.

GEODATA SOURCES

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- Fox, P.E. 1983, The QR Deposit Cariboo District, B.C.
- Rebagliati, 1983, Megabuck a Synvolcanic Alkaline Intrusive Associated Gold Prospect
- Saleken, L.W., Simpson R.G. 1984, Cariboo-Quesnel Gold Belt: A Geological Overview.
- Watson, I.M. et al, 1983, The Report on the Slide Property, Slide Mountain Area, Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

ASAMERA INC.

CARIBOO PROJECT - KITTY GRID

EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1984

Salaries - 63 mandays @ $110.00 per manday	$ 6,930.00
Travel - 63 mandays @ $ 46.50 per manday	2,929.50
Food & Accomodations - 63 mandays @ $41.00 per manday	2,583.00
Assays	4,362.75
Drafting	410.00
Maps & Publications	93.50
Hardy Mag & VLF (@ $135.00/line km)	2,119.00
Geochemical Consultant	1,213.34
Equipment Purchase	574.18
Equipment Rental and Repairs	129.14
Expediting and Warehouse	106.86
Miscellaneous	158.36
Total Expenses	$ 21,609.63

Jan 11, 1985
Date

J. De Cheverry
Signature

L5N

L2N

L.C.P. GOLDEN CAT 90434

L.C.P. KITTY 90435

L0+00

L2S

B.L. 0+00

WOODJAM CREEK

L.C.P. COAL-2-FR. 88213

L.C.P. COAL-1-FR. 88212

L.C.P. COAL-FR. 88211

CHAR 6 POST 2

CHAR#6 POST#1

CHAR#5 POST#2

CHAR#5 POST#1

CHAR#4 POST#2

CHAR#4 POST#1

CHAR#3 POST#2

CHAR#3 POST#1

CHAR#2 POST#2

CHAR#2 POST#1

CHAR#1 POST#2

CHAR#1 POST#1

L 0+00

L 4+00 S

L 8+00 S

L 12+00 S

L 16+00 S

L 20+00 S

L 24+00 S

L 26+00 S

ASAMERA INC.
CARIBOO PROJECT
KITTY GRID

0 50 100 200 300 METERS
1: 5000

LEGEND:
- LEGAL CORNER POST
- CLAIM BOUNDARY
- CUT GRID LINE
- FLAGGED GRID LINE
- CREEKS MAJOR
- CREEKS MINOR
- PONDS
- SWAMP
- SWAMP BOUNDARY

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,249
PART
1 OF 1

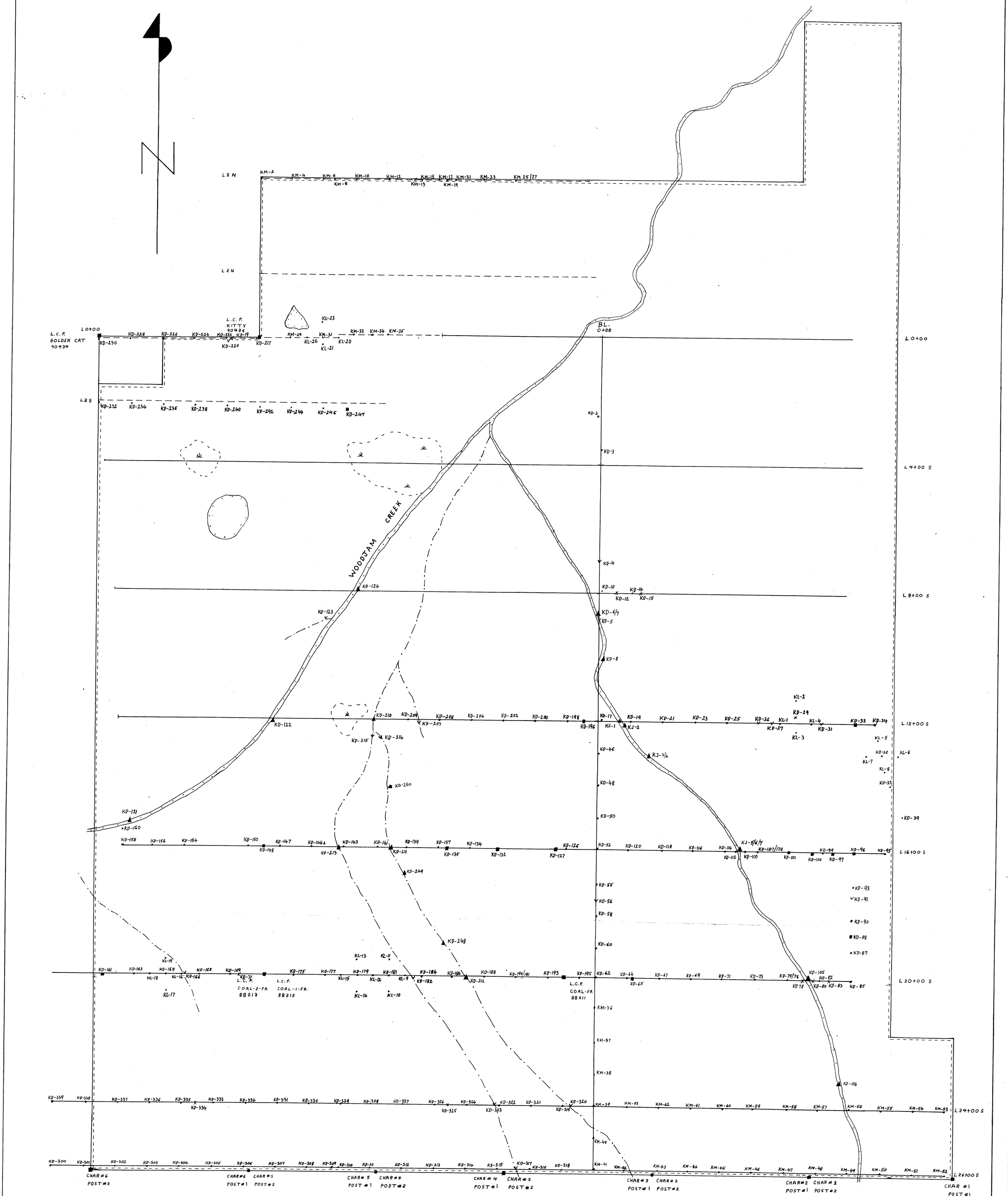
ASSAY RESULTS

Au(PPB)

Cu PPM	Mo PPM

SAMPLE TYPES
- • SYSTEMATIC SOIL
- x TOPOGRAPHIC SOIL
- v STREAM SEDIMENT
- ▲ PANNED CONCENTRATE
- ■ AUGER

GEOCHEMICAL MAP



ASAMERA INC.
CARIBOO PROJECT
KITTY GRID

0 50 100 200 300 METERS
1 : 5,000

LEGEND
- LEGAL CORNER POST
- CLAIM BOUNDARY
- CUT GRID LINE
- FLAGGED GRID LINE
- CREEKS MAJOR
- CREEKS MINOR
- PONDS
- SWAMP
- SWAMP BOUNDARY

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,249

SAMPLE TYPES
- SYSTEMATIC SOIL
- TOPOGRAPHIC SOIL
- STREAM SEDIMENT
- PANNED CONCENTRATE
- AUGER

SAMPLE LOCATIONS

GEOCHEMICAL MAP

PART 1 OF 1

L 5 N

L 2 N

L.C.P. KITTY 90435

L.C.P. GOLDEN CAT 90434

L 0+00

L 2 S

Float

Float

Float

MONZONITE 2

WOODJAM CREEK

L 0+00

L 4+00 S

L 8+00 S

L 12+00 S

L 16+00 S

L 20+00 S

L 24+00 S

L 26+00 S

02a

2a

2b

L.C.P. COAL-2-FR. 88213

L.C.P. COAL-1-FR. 88212

L.C.P. COAL-FR. 88211

CHAR # 6 POST # 2

CHAR # 6 POST # 1

CHAR # 5 POST # 2

CHAR # 5 POST # 1

CHAR # 4 POST # 2

CHAR # 4 POST # 1

CHAR # 3 POST # 2

CHAR # 3 POST # 1

CHAR # 2 POST # 2

CHAR # 2 POST # 1

CHAR # 1 POST # 2

CHAR # 1 POST # 1

ASAMERA INC.
CARIBOO PROJECT
KITTY GRID

0 50 100 200 300 METERS

1 : 5,000

LEGEND:

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT GLACIAL DEPOSITES AND RECENT ALLUVIUM.

- ☐3 BASALTIC DYKE
- ☐2b LITHIC WAKE
- ☐2a VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE
- ☐1 QUARTZ MONZONITE

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,249

PART 1 OF 1.

SYMBOLS:

- OUT CROP
- BEDDING, DIPS
- JOINTING, INCLINED
- FAULTING INFERRED
- GEOLOGIC CONTACT
- LEGAL CORNER POST (L.C.P.)
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- ROADS
- STREAMS
- SWAMPS
- SWAMP BOUNDARY
- LAKE BOUNDARY

GEOLOGY MAP