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#### 1984 EXPLORATION PROGRAMME:

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOPHYSICS, AND

#### DIAMOND DRILLING

**OX-EAST MINERAL CLAIM** 

#### TAHTSA LAKE AREA

#### OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

#### NTS 93 E/11 E

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FILMED

LATITUDE 53°39'N, LONGITUDE 127°01'W

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT



# INTERNATIONAL DAMASCUS RESOURCES LTD.

#### ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

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1984 EXPLORATION PROGRAMME: SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOPHYSICS, AND DIAMOND DRILLING OX-EAST MINERAL CLAIM TAHTSA LAKE AREA OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS 93 E/11 E

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#### SUMMARY

Soil sampling, a magnetometer, and an induced polarization (IP) survey, together with a seven-hole diamond drilling programme, were carried out at the Ox-East mineral claim during 1984. The property, owned by International Damascus Resources Ltd., consists of 20 units and is located on the north flank of the Whitesail Range in west-central British Columbia, 96 km south of Houston, B.C. Initial drilling has revealed extensive areas of strong argillic-altered and pyritized felsic volcanics. In addition, 5.6 metres (18.5 feet) of sporadic galena, sphalerite and/or tetrahedrite mineralization was intersected in one of the core holes. IP response and soil geochemistry suggest similar mineralization may extend to the northwest and southeast of the mineralizated intersection. Other untested geophysical and geochemical targets occur on the property. Prior to the next phase of diamond drilling, it is recommended that geological mapping, dozer trenching and soil analysis for gold be instigated. A cost of \$685,000 in two Phases is estimated.

#### INTRODUCTION

The Ox-East mineral claim is located in west-central British Columbia, between Tahtsa Reach and the Whitesail Range, approximately 96 kilometres south of Houston, B.C.

The claim is situated in the Omineca Mining Division, and consists of 20 units, totalling approximately 500 hectares. Elevation of the property ranges from 1036 to 1463 metres (3400 to 4800 feet). Co-ordinates 53° 39' north, 127° 01' west lie within the claim.

Claim Name	<u>Units</u>	Record No.	Record Date	Years Work Applied
Ox-East	20	4888	Nov. 1982	5 years

The Ox-East claim was staked in October 1982 by Richard Howett of Burns Lake, B.C. Previously (during the 1960s) the ground had been held by Silver Standard Mines Ltd. Stream sediment sampling had been carried out, with emphasis placed on copper-molybdenum exploration.

During 1982 and 1983, grid layout and soil sample surveys have been carried out under the direction of J.G. Ager Consultants Ltd. In addition, a 4-wheel drive access road has been extended from the Lean-To claims of Lansdowne Oil & Minerals Ltd. and the Ox-C claim of Cominco onto the Ox-East claim.

During 1984, 26.7 km of grid line, 22.2 km of magnetometer, and 11.65 km of IP survey line were established. A total of 787 soil samples were collected. In addition, more access road was constructed and seven diamond drill holes were cored for a total of 721.3 m (2366 feet).

The purpose of this report is to summarize the 1984 exploration data. Guides for future exploration expenditures are also suggested.

#### GEOLOGIC SETTING

The Ox-East mineral claim is situated on the lower, northern slopes of the Whitesail Range, approximately 35 kilometres east of the main granitic masses of the Coast Range. The most prominent rock types of the region belong to the

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Jurassic Hazelton Group. Volcanics and sedimentary rock of shallow marineisland arc assemblage are typical of this group. Slightly younger, primarily fine-grained sedimentary or limy sediments belong to the Bowser Lake Group.

Tertiary and Cretaceous (?) felsic volcanic flows of the Ootsa Lake Group occupy much of the Whitesail Range south of the claim. Felsic plugs, domes and dykes often intrude the older stratigraphy and may be related to the Ootsa Lake Group flows. Fragmental volcanics and flows of the Kasalka Group of Upper Cretaceous age occur along the shore of Tahtsa Reach north and west of the claim. These are intimately associated with volcanic emanations and caldera subsidence in the Swing Peak area, 12 km west of the Ox-East claim.

Small intrusions of intermediate composition together with associated dykes have invaded and altered volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the region. Two, which are of importance in the claim area, are the Bulkley and Kasalka intrusions of Cretaceous and early Tertiary age. A Bulkley intrusive is host for copper/molybdenum porphyry mineralization at Ox Lake, 3 km northwest of the claim.

#### LOCAL GEOLOGY

Geology maps compiled by van der Heyden (1982) and Woodsworth (1980) show a wedge of volcanics belonging to the Jurassic Hazelton Group as underlying the northwest corner of the claim. This unit is in fault contact with felsic volcanics and/or intrusives of the Ootsa Lake Group which may be of late Cretaceous or early Tertiary age.

The Whitesail Formation of the Hazelton Group is composed of creamcoloured, reddish and dark grey rhyolite flows, breccias and tuff with minor siltstone and sandstone. It is considered middle Jurassic in age (upper Toarcian to lower Bajocian).

The majority of the claim appears to be underlain by the Ootsa Lake Group which may be composed of rhyolite and dacite flows, breccia and tuff or minor andesite basalt or conglomerate. Intrusive plugs and domes of rhyolitic quartz feldspar porphyry may also be included in this group.

An intensely altered quartz porphyry unit was noted during the 1983 geochemical sampling survey. It is reported to outcrop along the main creek in the central portion of the property. It may lie within the area mapped as Ootsa Lake Group. No mention of quartz porphyry was made by the survey crew during the 1984 programme. Furthermore, no geological mapping programme was initiated during 1984. However, core from the seven diamond drill holes does reveal at least some information of a local nature. Location of drill holes is shown on maps in the pocket of this report. Select core sample descriptions and core log summaries prepared by personnel of Ager Consultants are included in the Appendix.

Drilling from two locations in the west grid area intersected felsic volcanics, probably tuffaceous, in both areas. The volcanics are porphyritic with feldspars completely altered to clay. Disseminated pyrite is common to abundant.

Four drill holes were also cored in the north-central grid area along the west slope of the main northwest-trending creek. Drill hole 84-4 located at 1+00S 9+00E is most interesting. Within the upper section porphyritic felsic to intermediate volcanics with local galena and sphalerite mineralization was encountered. At 100 m (330 ft) of depth, carbonaceous black shale and coincident faulting were intersected. At still greater depth, a pervasively dolomitized dacite tuff (?) was encountered.

North of 84-4 two drill holes (84-6 and 84-7) cut weak argillic-altered dacite characterized by fresh biotite crystals.

#### SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS OF OX-EAST CLAIM

During 1984, 787 soil samples were collected from 18.0 km of east-west grid line. The survey was concentrated in three areas: west, north-central and east. Sample locations and maps for each of the analysed elements are included in the pocket of this report. The grid co-ordinates for the 1984 programme are numbered differently from previous surveys. North-south base lines at 0+00E, 10+00E and 18+00E were established to improve plotting accuracy.

A grand total of 1552 soil samples from both 1983 and 1984 exploration have been analysed for silver, lead, zinc, and arsenic. Approximately half (the 1983

samples) have been analysed for copper and half (the 1984 samples) for antimony. Only part of the 1983 samples and none of the 1984 samples were analysed for gold.

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Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C., has analysed these elements by the atomic absorption method. Sample preparation includes drying, screening, and digestion by hot perchloric nitric acid. During collection of soil samples, an effort was made to obtain soil from the "B" horizon.

The following list of geochemical values is applicable for the Ox-East claim.

Metal	V Low Value	High Value	Anomalous					
			1.0.					
Silver (Ag)	0.1 ppm	9.6 ppm	<u>≥</u> 1.0 ppm					
Lead (Pb)	2	1416 "	40 "					
Zinc (Zn)	4 "	1081 "	150 "					
Arsenic (As)	2 "	2541 "	40 "					
Antimony (Sb)	2 "	62 "	8 "					
Copper (Cu)	2 "	76 "	35 "					
Gold (Au)	> <b>5 ppb</b> .	110 ppb	≥10 ppb					

In the following pages each element is discussed within three areas of the claim: west, north-central, and east. Co-ordinates refer to the 1984 grid with 1983 sample location enclosed in brackets.

Summary of Geochemical Soil Survey

Between 9+00S 1+00W and 1+00S 2+25E is a belt of scattered multi-element soil anomalies. All of the elements which were evaluated have several irregular and somewhat discontinuous anomalous readings in this area which trends northeasterly for 800 metres in length and 100-200 metres in width. Several of the overlapping multi-element locations are potential drill targets.

- 5+00S 0+50W An anomalous area of silver encompassing 4 samples of greater than 1.5 ppm Ag, and a high value of 8.1 ppm Ag is also coincident with anomalous arsenic and lead.
- At 4+00S 0+50W a similar anomaly continas strong lead values up to 379 ppm Pb.

- 3) 1+00S 2+25E is at the north end of the belt where an anomalous area with up to 240 ppm Zn, 66 ppm As and 70 ppm Pb are present.
- At the south end, 3.7 ppm silver at 9+00S 1+50W occurs with 60 ppm lead. This is located 25 m west of an anomalous antimony zone of up to 22 ppm Sb and 75 metres south of a very strong arsenic (to 733 ppm As), lead (to 110 ppm Pb), and antimony (to 15 ppm Sb) anomaly at 8+00S 1+00W.

Another northeast-trending belt, which is somewhat more discontinuous but nevertheless discernible, occurs 200 to 300 m east of the previously described belt. It stretches from 7+00S 1+75E to 2+50S 4+75E (1983 # 6+00S 7+00E). Some of the most distinct areas within the belt are:

- 7+00S 1+75E. At this point 2.1 ppm Ag is present. It is joined by three other high silver values on adjacent lines to the north. Arsenic up to 75 ppm is also found here.
- 2) 5+00S 3+75E. This location returned 3.0 ppm Ag. Silver is also present
  100 m south together with anomalous lead and arsenic. On line 4+00S,
  100 m to the north, arsenic with values up to 99 ppm, antimony to 12 ppm and lead to 93 ppm are also present.
- 3) Lead values at 4+00S 3+50E are high (93 ppm). From here, anomalous lead in soils continues northeast to 2+50S 4+75E (1983 # 6+00S 7+00E) where 211 ppm Pb was encountered. In this area anomalous arsenic, silver, and zinc are also present. Unfortunately the 1984 soil survey did not extend to this part of the claim.

Soil anomalies in the north-central grid area are confined to the narrow west bank of the northwest-trending creek. Lead and zinc have nearly identical anomaly outlines except in the south where extremely high lead of 1416 ppm extends the overall base metal anomaly. Arsenic and antimony are also abundant along the base metal belt although arsenic is slightly more restricted. A notable thinning and weakening of the metal anomaly occurs on line 0+00 at 9+25E. On the mort northerly sample line the anomaly appears to be widening. Anomalous silver is absent from most of the belt. However, very strong silver up to 9.6 ppm was detected with the 1416 ppm lead anomaly at the south end of the belt at 1+50S 10+50E (1983 # 5+00S 13+50E). Extension of silver values farther to the south is indicated. East Grid Area: 11+00S 19+00E. A very strong arsenic anomaly with distinct enrichment in zinc and antimony occurs here. Anomalous arsenic continues for 200 metres to the north while the other elements are restricted to line 11+00S.

Anomalous silver in the east grid area is confined to a narrow northeasttrending zone near the eastern margin of the Ox-East claim. At 10+00S 22+00E 3.1 ppm silver is coincided with 54 ppm arsenic. Toward the north, 1.1 ppm silver is coincident with 24 ppm antimony. Other anomalous silver, antimony and arsenic values continue to the northeast beyond the claim boundary.

Numerous arsenic and antimony soil anomalies are present in the northcentral part of the east grid area. For example, at 6+00SA 22+50E, 392 ppm arsenic is present with 33 ppm antimony. On this same line at 21+00E, 479 ppm arsenic is present with 42 ppm antimony. These two areas have continuity to the north where arsenic may form broader although somewhat weaker anomalous soil enrichment. No gold analyses have been made in this area.

#### Silver

These sections of the report are meant to be read in conjunction with a detailed inspection of the geochemical maps.

• West

<u>5+00S 0+50W</u>: At this station 8.1 ppm silver was detected, which is the highest value of the 1984 programme. It also forms the centre of a large, north to northeast-trending anomalous zone of greater than 1.0 ppm silver. Its length exceeds 500 metres and is locally over 100 metres wide. Other strongly anomalous samples within the zone include 2.5 ppm Ag at 3+50S 0+10E (1983 sample # 7+00S 2\_50E), 3.3 ppm Ag at 5+00S 0+25W, 2.8 ppm at 5+60S 0+70W (1983 sample # 9+00S 1+70E), and 3.7 ppm Ag at 9+00S 1+50W. Another long but narrow belt of anomalous values may join with this zone and extend northeast from 9+50S 0+25W (1983 sample # 10+00S 2+25E) which had 2.2 ppm Ag to 5+00S 2+25E which contained 4.5 ppm Ag.

8+00S 2+25E: At this location 3.0 ppm Ag was detected. It is very close to a sample (1983 # 11+00S 4+50E) which contained 1.2 ppm. Furthermore, 50 metres to the east, 2.3 and 1.5 ppm were detected. Station 8+00S 2+25E is in

the southeastern side of a long and irregular northeast-trending belt of greater than 1.0 ppm Ag which extends from 10+00S 0+25W (2.2 ppm Ag) to 6+00S 2+00E, a distance of 475 metres. Four samples from the northeastern end of this zone contained between 2.1 to 4.2 ppm Ag.

<u>5+00S 3+75E</u>: A 250-metre-long anomalous zone of greater than 2.5 ppm Ag may extend southeastward from here to 6+75S 4+50E (1983 # 10+00S 7+00E) which contained 2.9 ppm Ag. The anomaly is approximately 50 metres wide. Unfortunately two of the 1984 grid sample lines failed to extend far enough to the east to confirm and enhance the boundary of this zone. Furthermore, the 1.0 ppm Ag contour line which contains this strong anomaly is very distinct for over 600 metres to the northeast which includes 17 soil samples of the 1983 programme containing between 1.0 and 1.9 ppm Ag.

<u>7+00S 3+00E</u>: Here, 2.1 ppm silver was detected which may join with 2.5 ppm at 6+40S 3+00E (1983 # 10+00S 5+50E). This small but distinct anomaly may actually form a link between the two previously mentioned anomalous zones (5+00S 3+75E and 8+00S 2+25E) which together portray a broad and long northeast-trending silver-bearing soil horizon.

<u>Two small but distinct anomalies</u>: At 3+00S 1+25W, 2.6 ppm silver may correlate northward to 2+00S 1+25W where 1.3 ppm was detected.

In the southwest corner of the grid at 10+00S 3+50W, 3.1 ppm Ag appears to occur outside of the claim area. It may form part of a narrow northwesttrending anomalous zone.

• North-Central

Several small, scattered anomalous silver soil samples were detected in the north-central 1984 grid area. Several will be mentioned with other element anomalies. Only one sample of 1.4 ppm silver at 1+00S 10+25E appears to extend somewhat the 1983 very high silver value of 9.6 ppm at 1+50S 10+50E (1983 # 5+00S 13+50E). Diamond drill hole 84=5 may have tested part of this zone. However, significant base metals were not seen in core from this hole. • East

Strongly anomalous silver of >2.5 ppm was detected in two samples of the 353 samples collected. They form part of a long, narrow zone which extends northeast from 11+00S 22+00E to 6+00S 24+00E. A value of 3.2 ppm occurs at the latter station, and 3.1 ppm occurs at 10+00S 22+00E.

Lead

• West

<u>5+00S 1+00W</u>: Considering lead in soils to be anomalous with >40 ppm, the 1984 programme confirmed the anomalies found during 1983. An anomalous belt up to 200 metres wide and 1000 metres long trends northeasterly with 5+00S 1+00W in the central part of this zone. This sample contained 191 ppm lead. Other samples which are strongly anomalous with >100 ppm lead included within the zone are: 4+00S 0+50W, which contained 379 ppm; 6+00S 1+00W with 102 ppm; 8+00S 1+00W with 110 ppm; and 10+00S 0+50W with 103 ppm lead. Several of the samples within the central area are coincident with anomalous silver such as 5+60S 0+70W (1983 # 9+00S 1+75E) which contains 128 ppm lead and 2.8 ppm silver.

<u>4+00S 3+50E</u>: A belt which is parallel and 250-300 metres east of the 5+00S 1+00W anomalous zone contains several soil samples with lead that ranges from 40 to 100 ppm. These include: 2+00S 4+00E with 84 ppm lead; 4+00S 3+50E with 93 ppm lead; and 5+00S 3+75E with 57 ppm lead. The zone may be 600 metres long and 25-100 metres wide. The highest lead value occurs at 3+50S 4+50E (1983 # 6+00S 7+00E) which contains 211 ppm lead and 1.6 ppm Ag. The previously mentioned sample of 57 ppm lead at 5+00S 3+75E also contains strongly anomalous silver of 3.0 ppm.

Two small but distinct lead anomalies contain appreciable silver. These include:

<u>7+00S 3+00E</u> with 47 ppm lead and 2.3 ppm silver. This area includes 6+50S 3+00E (1983 # 10+00S 5+50E) which contained 147 ppm lead and 2.5 ppm silver.

<u>10+00S 3+50W</u> has 149 ppm lead and 3.1 ppm silver. Anomalous lead may extend northward as far as 8+00S 3+25W which has 41 ppm lead.

#### • North-Central

Detailed sampling of the strong northwest-trending lead anomaly detected during the 1983 programme has only slightly modified last year's results. At  $0+00S \ 9+25E$  the belt is weak (59 ppm lead) and narrow (<50 metres). However on line 1+00S, four samples range from 97 to 435 ppm lead. This broadens the zone to nearly 100 metres. Last year's high lead sample of 1416 ppm (and 9.6 ppm silver) is less than 50 metres south of the anomalous samples on line 1+00S.

#### • East

Only one sample in the eastern grid area contained >40 ppm lead. At 9+00S 22+50E, 46 ppm lead occurs adjacent to 1.1 ppm silver at 9+00S 22+75E. Lead is notably lacking from other areas of the previously mentioned silver belt.

Zinc

• West

<u>1+00S 1+50E</u>: At this locality 491 ppm zinc was returned from soil analysis. It forms a small, strongly anomalous central core for a 600-metre-long irregularly shaped north-trending zinc anomaly of >150 ppm. This particular sample ties together two separate anomalies from the 1983 programme. Other samples at 2+00S 1+25E (272 ppm) and 4+00S 1+25E (203 ppm zinc) are also part of the anomaly which contains up to 86 ppm lead and 1.6 ppm silver at the latter location.

<u>2+00S 4+00E</u>: This station of 314 ppm zinc forms the northwest point of a crescent-shaped anomaly which includes 3+00S 5+75E (1983 # 7+00S 8+00E) containing 282 ppm zinc and 1.3 ppm silver. The southwestern point of the anomaly is sample 5+00S 3+75E which contained 193 ppm zinc.

<u>10+00S 3+50W</u>: At this point which appears to be 100 metres west of the Ox-East claim, 622 ppm zinc was obtained. It forms the southern (as yet unbounded) end of a north-trending anomaly which may extend as far as 6+00S 3+50W and which contains 208 ppm zinc. Anomalous lead and silver are present, particularly at the southern end.

<u>10+00S 2+75E</u>: Here, 320 ppm zinc appears to be restricted to a small area, although sample spacing to the south is broad.

• North-Central

As with lead soil goechemistry, detailed sampling accross the strong northwest-trending base metal zone discovered in 1983 revealed additional zinc concentrations. From 1+00S 9+75E with 928 ppm zinc, to 3+00N 7+50E with 316 ppm, numerous samples contain over 150 ppm zinc. The zone along lines 1+00S and 1+00N were tested by core drilling in 1984. Intersections of over 10% zinc were returned. More detailed core drilling results follow in later sections of this report.

East

<u>11+00S 19+00E</u>: Four samples on line 11+00S have zinc in soils with greater than 150 ppm. The highest concentration at 11+00S 19+00E contains 801 ppm. Coincident high values in arsenic and antimony are also present.

Arsenic

• West

<u>8+00S 1+25W</u>: Here, a very strong triangular shaped arsenic anomaly including six samples ranging from 135 to 733 ppm arsenic is also coincident with anomalous silver, lead, zinc and antimony.

<u>10+00S 3+50W</u>: A value of 106 ppm arsenic was detected at this locality. The 40 ppm contour line extends northward to include stations on lines 9+00S and 8+00S. Lead, zinc and silver soil enrichment is also present within the anomaly.

<u>4+00S 3+50E</u>: Near the east edge of the 1984 western grid area, several soil samples contained anomalous arsenic. These include lines 3+00S, 4+00S and 5+00S. Combining these localities with 1983 samples, quite a large area of significant arsenic is outlined. The limbs of this anomaly include: 96 ppm at (1983 # 9+00S 6+00E), 84 ppm at (1983 # 8+00S 7+00E), 61 ppm at (1983 # 6+00S 7+00E), 184 ppm at (1983 # 7+00S 8+00E), and possibly 248 ppm at (1983 # 6+00S 9+25E). Local silver, lead and zinc are also anomalous with some of these high arsenic values.

Several strongly anomalous arsenic samples are scattered across the west grid. They include:

4+00S 0+50W 148 ppm arsenic 10+00S 3+75E 333 " " Several 1983 locations were modified, i.e.:

(1983	#	10+00S	6+00E)	101 pp	n arsenic
(1983	#	13+00S	2+50E)	255 "	TT

• North-Central

Arsenic is restricted to four small zones along the west bank of the northwest-trending creek. A few weakly anomalous samples between 40 and 48 ppm are coincident with the main northwest-trending lead and zinc belt. The main arsenic anomaly of the 1983 programme at the south end of this belt appears more restricted on its north side. However, samples along line 1+00S containing up to 237 ppm arsenic have broadened the known anomalous area.

• East

Arsenic is the most abundant of the geochemical elements in the east grid area. Several large areas are anomalous with over 40 ppm arsenic, however those areas which contain additional metal anomalies are deemed most important.

<u>11+00S 19+00E</u>: In this area 2541 ppm arsenic is present. The zone continues northwest to 10+00S 18+25E with 235 ppm and then trends north to 9+00S 18+50E with 305 ppm arsenic. This anomaly includes the most abundant arsenic of the property and is coincident with very strong antimony (to 62 ppm) and moderately strong zinc.

<u>6+00S 24+00E</u>: Here, arsenic of 116 ppm is present in a rather small anomalous area, but the presence of 3.2 ppm silver is noteworthy. In addition, anomalous antimony of 14 ppm is present.

4+00S 22+25E: Here, 369 ppm arsenic is part of a large, irregular anomaly which exceeds 400 metres in length and locally 300 metres in width.

Other high values of the anomaly include: 479 ppm at 6+00SA 21+00E, 392 ppm at 6+00SA 22+50E, and 112 ppm at 4+00S 23+25E.

Antimony

West

<u>9+00S 1+25W</u>: From this location with 22 ppm Sb, anomalous values of greater than 8 ppm continue north to 8+00S 1+25W with 15 ppm. High values may also continue southwest to 10+00S 2+50W which contains 17 ppm antimony. Local silver of up to 1.9 ppm and lead up to 110 ppm are coincident with this antimony anomaly. Arsenic is abundant in the north part of the anomaly.

<u>4+00S 3+50E</u>: Here a single sample of 12 ppm antimony is strongly anomalous. Furthermore, it is coincident with much larger arsenic and lead anomalies.

Several other anomalous areas of antimony are scattered across the west grid area. Several of these occur with other important elements. From 4+00S 0+50W to 6+00S 0+75W a narrow belt of 8 and 9 ppm antimony occurs within strong silver and arsenic anomalies. On line 10+00S from 0+75E to 3+25E, several high antimony samples are correlative with anomalous silver.

• North-Central

Antimony in soils is anomalous along the same general northwest-trending belt as defined by lead and zinc. It is also present with the more diffuse arsenic values. The highest arsenic occurs at 2+00N 8+75E where 15 ppm antimony was detected.

• East

6+00S 24+00E: A single sample of 14 ppm antimony occurs with 3.2 ppm silver and 116 ppm arsenic.

<u>9+00S 22+75E</u>: Here, 24 ppm antimony occurs together with 1.1 ppm silver.

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<u>11+00S 19+00E</u>: A circular-shaped anomaly of up to 62 ppm antimony and 2541 ppm arsenic is the strongest of the property.

<u>6+00SA 21+00E</u>: Here, 42 ppm antimony coincides with anomalous arsenic in a north-trending anomaly.

<u>6+00SA 22+50E</u>: Here, 33 ppm antimony and 392 ppm arsenic form a northeast-trending anomaly which includes 12 ppm antimony at 4+00S 23+25E.

5+00S 20+25E: At this locality, 14 ppm antimony occurs with strong arsenic in a north-trending zone which also contains 14 ppm antimony at 4+00S 21+25E.

Copper and Gold Review

No soil samples collected during the 1984 programme were analysed for copper or gold. Copper analyses during 1983 did not reveal significant anomalies and it was thought to be of marginal use in further exploration.

Gold in the soils of the 1983 programme was only analysed in 188 samples. One strong anomaly of 110 ppb was detected at 8+50S 2+50W (1983 #12+00S 1+50E). It occurs within an area of anomalous silver, arsenic and antimony. This area also demonstrates a high IP metal factor response.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS OF OX-EAST CLAIM Magnetometer

A magnetometer survey has been conducted over most of the 1984 soil sample grid lines. A GSM-8 magnetometer was used. Diurnal corrections were obtained using the closed loop method. Total field magnetic intensity varied from a low of 56995 gammas in the east grid to a high of 59275 gammas in the north-central grid.

In the west grid area, a north-trending belt of greater than 57500 gammas, which is 50 go 150 metres wide, is approximately coincident with the north-flowing stream between 10+00S 2+00W and 3+00S 1+50W. From the latter point the high magetic anomaly trends northeast where it crosses the base line on line 0+00S. Magnetic low anomalies locally flank the magnetic highs.

Several soil geochemical anomalies are coincident with magnetic anomalies. Perhaps the most significant correlation occurs at 9+00S 1+00W where 3.7 ppm silver was detected in soils. A very low magnetic signature was recorded at this station, suggesting magnetite destruction possibly due to hydrothermal alteration. A high IP metal factor anomaly is also expected at this area, suggesting non-magnetic metal enrichment. North of this area, silver enrichment in soils lies adjacent to the magnetic high belt. However, in at least one location, 3+00S 1+25W, anomalous silver at 2.6 ppm Ag occurs in an area of moderately high magnetics ( $\sim$ 57500 gammas).

Near the north side of the west grid area, moderately high zinc up to 150 ppm is found in soils in areas of moderately high magnetics ( $\sim 57550$  gammas). Lead anomalies occur mostly east of the magnetic high belt. At 9+00S 1+50W and 10+00S 0+50W magnetic lows of 57274 and 57386 gammas are coincident with 60 and 103 ppm lead, respectively.

In the north-central grid area a pronounced magnetic high anomaly up to 59275 gammas is located on the east side of the northeast-trending creek. A lithologic change which takes place along the trend of the creek is suggested. Distinctly different stratigraphy may exist on either side of the creek.

The large area covered by the east grid area is dominated by magnetic signatures between 57350 and 57500 gammas. In contrast is the southwest corner where a very strong magnetic high of up to 58815 gammas is flanked by very low magnetic rocks (to 56995 gammas). In the low area on the north flank of the magnetic high, soil samples are anomalous in antimony, zinc and arsenic. An indication of the size of this anomaly is revealed by the IP survey on line 10+00S. A body appears to extend several hundred metres to the west. An intrusive of diverse alteration and mineralization may be present.

In the northwest part of the east grid area, a prominently high magnetic area, undefined to the north, is not coincident with metal enrichment in soils. The area is centred at 4+00S 20+00E.

#### Induced Polarization

An induced polarization (IP) geophysical survey was conducted on part of the Ox-East claim. Six lines were established which trend east-west, for a total of 11.65 line kilometres of survey. The field programme was conducted by

Ager, Berretta and Ellis Inc. of Vancouver, B.C. They have also written a detailed geophysical report concerning interpretation and results of the IP survey.  $\neg ?$  where

For the purposes of this report a brief summary of the IP survey with respect to significant geology, soil geochemistry and magnetic surveys will suffice.

In the west grid IP surveys on lines 2S, 6S, 8S and 10S define north to northeast-trending structures which have moderate westerly dips. From the base line (0+00) on line 10+00S a strong shallow alteration product is indicated. Adjoining this area to the west is a strong high-metal factor anomaly which dips westerly. Diamond drill hole 84-1 tested part of these anomalies and the core confirms the presences of strong kaolinization and abundant disseminated pyrite. This type of mineralization would account for the geophysical signature which was recorded.

Lines 8+00S and 6+00S also display high metal factor readings west of the base line. The alteration factor is strong and more extensive than on line 10+00S. It straddles the base line and extends 150 to 200 metres to the east. The next IP survey line to the north is 2+00S. Here again, strong metal factor and alteration product anomalies are encountered slightly east of the base line. A westerly dip is prevalent among the IP anomalies.

The IP anomalies between lines 10+00S and 2+00S form a north to northeast trend. The metal factor anomaly is juxtaposed on the east side of the positive magnetometer anomaly and coincident with many of the soil geochemical anomalies. For example, strong silver soil anomalies are present within the projected high IP metal factor zone at: 10+00S 1+50E with 3.7 ppm Ag; 5+00S 0+50W with 8.1 ppm Ag; and base line 3+50S (1983 # 7S 2+50E) with 2.5 ppm Ag.

Soil anomalies are present in the area of strong IP alteration product. These include anomalous lead, zinc, arsenic and silver.

Two metal factor anomalies occur to the east of the previous zone on line 6+00S. At 2+00E and 3+25E, the upper tips of a broad west-dipping metal factor which is strongest 100 metres beneath the surface is also an area where surface soil samples are anomalous in silver, arsenic and lead. Diamond drill holes 84-2 and 84-3 tested the area on line 6+00S between 0+50E and 2+00E. Strong clay alteration and pyritization were encountered. In the north-central grid area, IP metal factor anomalies are nearly coincident with the northwest-trending soil anomalies on the west bank of the prominent creek. At 2+00N 8 to 9+00E a weak west-dipping metal factor anomaly is present in the area of high lead, zinc, arsenic, and antimony in soils. On line 0+00 at 11+00E a metal factor anomaly is present at 50-100 metres depth. A westerly dip is indicated. On line 2+00S at 9+00 to 10+50E a similar metaliferous structure is indicated. Here, very high silver and lead are present in soils. This IP anomaly is important because drill hole 84-4 located 100 metres to the north intersected significant lead, zinc, and silver mineralization between 164.5 feet and 183 feet.

Lines 6+00S and 10+00S extended into the east grid area. The most significant IP anomaly occurs between 17+75E and 18+25E on line 10+00S. Here a high metal factor is coincident with anomalous arsenic which connects with anomalous As, Sb, and Zn 75 metres to the southeast. The high metal factor near surface extends westward at depth and increases in IP response. An extensive, strongly metaliferous body lying 75 to 100 metres beneath the surface is indicated. It may extend 300 metres west from the near-surface IP expression at 18+00E. An intriguing, though somewhat speculative, northward extension of this anomaly may have been located on line 6+00S 17+00E. At 150 metres of depth the metal factor response was calculated to be 462.1, approximately 20 times background.

Also on line 10+00S between 20+00E and 21+50E a strong alteration product IP response is indicated. It may express an alteration halo located east of the metal factor at 18+00E. Slightly farther east beyond the coverage of the IP survey anomalous silver is present in soils.

On line 6+00E, from 21+25E and extending beyond the survey limit at 22+00E are strong west-dipping ( $\sim 45^{\circ}$ ) alteration product and metal factor anomalies. This IP survey nearly extends to antimony and arsenic anomalies in the north-central part of the east grid area.

## DIAMOND DRILLING - 1984 PROGRAMME

Seven diamond drill holes totaling 721.3 metres (2366 feet) wree cored on the Ox-East claim during the 1984 exploration programme. A combination of soil geochemical and geophysical targets were tested. Three holes were drilled in the

wests grid area and four holes were cored from the north-central area. No holes were drilled in the east grid area. Drill hole locations are shown on sample location maps in the pocket of this report. Core log summarizes of each hole and select core sample descriptions are included in the Appendix.

Diamond drilling statistics to October 8, 1984, are as follows:

Grid	1	Diamond	Depth	Angle of	Direction
Locat	lon	<u>Drill No.</u>	<u>Metres (feet)</u>	<u>Penetration</u>	<u>(Azimuth)</u>
9+75S	1+00E	84-1	141.8 (465)	70 <sup>0</sup>	2700
6+00S	0+75E	84-2	228.7 (750)	60 <sup>0</sup>	100 <sup>0</sup>
6+00S	0+75E	84-3	94.5 (310)	60 <sup>0</sup>	3150
1+00S	9+00E	84-4	136.0 (446)	45 <sup>0</sup>	0900
1+00S	10+25E	84-5	51.8 (170)	43 <sup>0</sup>	270 <sup>0</sup>
1+00N	9+25E	84-6	36.9 (121)	43 <sup>0</sup>	270 <sup>0</sup>
1+00N	8+50E	84-7	31.7 (104)	55 <sup>0</sup>	0900
		Total	721.3 (2366)		

Lithology of Core Holes

Diamond drill holes 84-1, 84-2, and 84-3 were drilled in the western part of the claim. The rock type is very similar in each of the holes. Rhyolite or dacite tuff with local breccia fragments, possibly lapilli, are most common. Kaolinization of feldspars is pervasive, and fine-grained disseminated pyrite is common to abundant. The rock is generally soft due to the abundant clay, however some sections are brittle because of weak to moderate silicification.

The upper portion of DDh-84-4 is similar to the first three holes. Strong clay alteration and abundant pyrite are common in the felsic volcanic. Near 100 m depth (330 feet) a bed of sheared and fractured carbonaceous black siltstone was encountered. Below this zone dolomitization (and sericitization?) is common in porphyritic dacite. Similar dacite was intersected in 84-5.

DDh 84-6 and 84-7 intersected additional dacit but were less altered. In fact, fresh biotite crystals are clearly visible in many sections.

Drill core from the program is stored on the property

#### Assays of Select Core Intersections

Although numerous samples were split and assayed from 84-1, 84-2 and 84-3, no significant metal values (nor gold) were observed or detected. No samples from 84-5, 84-6 or 84-7 were submitted for assay analysis, nor was appreciable base metal mineralization noted during core logging.

Diamond drill hole 84-4 did intersect sphalerite, tetrahedrite and/or galena in small veinlets between the interval 50.2 and 55.8 metres (164.5 and 183 feet). Five samples from this interval were split for assay. The best sample from 54.9 to 55.3 metres (180.0-181.5 feet) contained 6.45% Pb, 10.97% Zn, 2.69 oz Ag/ton, and 0.01 oz gold/ton.

Host rock for the mineralization in 84-4 is a felsic tuff. Attitude or trend of the zone was not determined. However, IP and soil geochemical anomalies in the area, as well as the topographic contours, trend northwest. Similar mineralization should therefore be expected northwest and southeast of the 84-4 intersection. Two drill holes (84-6 and 84-7) were located 200 metres north of 84-4 but failed to encounter significant mineralization. No exploration has been undertaken south or southeast of 84-4.

				Results	
Property	Sample No.	Hole No.	Footage	Ag Au oz/ton oz/ton	
OX-EAST	9501	DD 1	240-244	.06 .001	-
	9502	DD 1	254.5-261.5	.08 .001	
	9503	DD 1	296-301	.03 .001	
	9504	DD 1	291-296	.04 .001	
	9505	DD 1	286-291	.01 .001	
	9506	DD 1	87-97	.01 .001	
	9507	DD 1	128-134.5	.01 .001	
	9508	DD 1	146-151	.01 .001	
	9509	DD 1	141-146	.01 .001	
	9510	DD 1	136-141	.02 .001	
	9511	DD 1	310.5-314	.02 .001	
	9512	DD 1	321-324	.04 .001	

The following table shows sample intervals and assay numbers of core which was split for assay analysis.

				2	·			Results				
Prope	rty S	Sample	No.	Hole No.	F	ootage	oz	Ag /ton	Au oz/ton			
Ox-East (	cont.)	= =				<u>.</u>						
		9513		DD 2		40-50		.06	.001			
		9514		DD 2	72	.5-77.5		.04	.001			
		9515		DD 2	1	40-146		.06	.001			
		9516		DD 1	4	02-407		.05	.001			
		9517		DD 2	7	50-756		.01	.001			
		9518		DD 2	5	30-540	:	.01	.001			
		9519		DD 2	5	40-545		.01	.001			
:		9520		DD 2	566	.5-576.5		.01	.001			
		9521		DD 2	576	.5 <del>-</del> 586		.01	.001			
		9522		DD 2	.6	86-692		.01	.001			
		9523		DD 2	6	65-670		.01	.001	•		
		9524		DD 2	4	76-486		.01	.001			
		9,525		DD 2								
Property	Sample No.		Hole No.	Foota	ge	Pb %	Res Zn %	ults Ag oz/to	Au n oz/tor	ı		
OX-EAST	9526		DD 3	86.5-9	1.5	.01	.01	.0	7 .001			
	9527		DD 4	180-1	81.5	6.45	10.97	2.6	9.001			
	9528		DD 4	181.5-1	83	. 33	1.55	. 2	1 .001			
	9529		DD 4	170.5-1	72.5	. 24	.78	.1	0.001			
	9533		DD 4	164.5-1	.67	1.33	4.91	- 4	15 .001			
	9534		DD 4	168.5-1	.70.5	.13	.35	.0	.001			

1 < -11

#### CONCLUSIONS

Diamond drilling in the west grid area of the Ox-East claim during 1984 failed to intersect significant base or precious metal mineralization. One of the three holes tested a moderately strong lead soil anomaly. Two other holes tested IP anomalies. Core from these holes did confirm the presence of a conductor (pyrite) and an alteration feature (kaolinite). Drill sites were not placed in the most desirable locations because of steep terrain. Several soil anomalies which are coincident with calculated high metal factor IP anomalies remain to be explored. One of these is near a 3.7 ppm silver soil sample at 9+00S 1+50W where coincident IP shows metal enrichment in a relatively low magnetic zone. The overall trend of geophysics and soil geochemistry suggests a mineralized and altered structure which parallels the north-trending stream at 10+00S 2+00W. Divergence to the northeast from the stream area occurs at 3+00S 1+50W.

The diamond drilling programme in the north-central grid area of the Ox-East claim was successful in discovering lead-zinc-silver vein mineralization in one of the four drill holes. Drill hole 84-4 intersected 5.6 m (18.5 ft) of sporadic galena, sphalerite and/or tetrahedrite vein mineralization in an argillic-altered felsic tuff. At greater depth in this hole, carbonaceous black shale and a dolomitized volcanic (dacite?) were also encountered. Drill holes to the north (84-6 and 84-7) which partially tested the same IP and soil geochemical anomalies as 84-4, failed to intersect significant base or precious metal mineralization. Favourable targets remain to be explored. However, prior to more diamond drilling, dozer trenching and stripping to expose bedrock is needed. Geological mapping and rock geochemical sampling would greatly aid in placement of drill holes. In both the north-central and west grid areas, soil anomalies are located near or within the steeper, more rugged topographic zones perhaps as a result of shallower bedrock or more active residual soil development.

The magnetic survey in the north-central grid area also suggests a lithologic difference on either side of the northwest-trending stream. East of the stream is a relatively high magnetic signature in terrain deficient in anomalous metals in soil. Metal factor IP signatures and anomalous lead, zinc, arsenic and

antimony soil enrichment occurs along the west slope of the stream. Perhaps a mineralized shear or breccia zone within the predominantly volcanic stratigraphy is responsible for the geochemical and geophysical data obtained to date. Potential for additional mineralization similar to that encountered in hole 84-4 is high.

Zinc, arsenic and antimony have been found to be enriched in soils in the southwest part of the east grid area. Furthermore, both magnetic and IP anomalies are associated with the high arsenic suggesting much broader mineralization. Geology of the area is unknown but a small altered and/or mineralized intrusive is suggested. Silver in soils is also present in areas which were not covered by IP. The arsenic and antimony anomalies may indicate gold enrichment or mineralization in the area. Gold has not been included in soil geochemical analysis.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

The initial part of the next phase of exploration of the Ox-East claim should include geological mapping, dozer trenching and additional geophysics.

Dozer trenching should be concentrated in areas of anomalous metal enrichment in soils which are coincident with IP conductors or zones of intense alteration, particularly in the west and north-central grid areas.

Additional IP and magnetometer surveys are needed near the southwest part of the east grid area to extend previously indicated anomalous zones. Additional soil geochemistry is also needed in this area.

Samples collected and analysed for gold have been limited to a few soils from the 1983 programme and the split core from the 1984 diamond drilling. The volcanics of the Ox-East are strongly altered. Arsenic and antimony, which are both commonly associated with certain gold deposits, are also anomalous at the Ox-East claim. Furthermore, significant gold, up to 0.022 oz Au/ton has been encountered in core from the adjoining Ox-C claim. Similar mineralization could be present at the Ox-East. Therefore select soil samples from the 1984 soil geochemical sampling programme should be analysed for gold.

Diamond drilling could also be budgeted for the next phase of exploration. Location and commencement of drilling should be based on results of dozer trenching, geological mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys.

#### COST ESTIMATE

#### Phase 2

Phase 2 as outlined in the report of February 23, 1984, is completed and documented by this report.

#### Phase 3

Geological mapping	\$5,000
Dozer trenching, road preparation	40,000
Geochemical analyses	2,500
Diamond drilling, allow 1000 m @ \$120/m	120,000
Drill site preparation	15,000
Assays	5,000
Travel, board, camp facilities, supplies	10,000
Supervision and engineering	40,000
Contingencies @ 20%	237,500 47,500
Total Phase 3	\$ 285,000

#### Phase 4

Depending upon the conclusions of Phase 3, a budget of \$400,000 may be required for diamond drilling

400,000

PAUL KALLOCK

FELLOW

\$285,000

Total, Phases 3 & 4 \$685,000

Paul Kallock

Geologist

Results of each Phase should be compiled into an engineering report; continuance to the subsequent Phase should be contingent upon receiving favourable conclusions and recommendations from an Engineer:

L. B. GOLDSMITH

EER

REC/Sa

# Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, B.C., December 4, 1984  $V_{CE OF} OH^{TARO}$ 

1984 Statement of Cost

Road Construction	\$ 6,000.00
Geophysics	11,500.00
Mobilization/Demobilization	6,800.00
Diamond Drilling	125,000.00
Drill site preparation	20,000.00
Assays and geochemistry	10,000.00
Report	10,000.00

Total:

\$189,300.00

## ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

#### LOCKE B. GOLDSMITH

- 1. I, Locke B. Goldsmith, am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario and a Registered Professional Geologist in the State of Oregon. My address is 301, 1855 Balsam Street, Vancouver, B.C.
- 2. I have a B.Sc. (Honours) degree from Michigan Technological University and have done postgraduate study in Geology at Michigan Tech, University of Nevada, and the University of British Columbia. I am a graduate of the Haileybury School of Mines and am a Certified Mining Technician. I am a member of the Society of Economic Geologists, the AIME, and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 3. I have been engaged in mining exploration for the past 26 years.
- I have co-authored the report entitled, "1984 Exploration Programme: Soil Geochemistry, Geophysics, and Diamond Drilling, Ox-East Mineral Claim, Tahtsa Lake Area, Omineca Mining Division, B.C.", dated December 4, 1984. The report is based upon fieldwork and research supervised by the author.
- 5. I have no ownership in the property, nor in the stocks of International Damascus Resources Ltd.
- 6. I consent to the use of this report in a prospectus or in a statement of material facts related to the raising of funds.



Respectfully submitted,

Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng. Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, B.C. December 4, 1984

#### GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Paul Kallock, do state: that I am a geologist with Arctex Engineering Services, 301 - 1855 Balsam Street, Vancouver, B.C.

I Further State That:

- I have a B.Sc. degree in Geology from Washington State University, 1970.
   I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 2. I have engaged in mineral exploration since 1970, both for major mining and exploration companies and as an independent geologist.
- 3. I have co-authored the report entitled, "1984 Exploration Programme: Soil Geochemistry, Geophysics, and Diamond Drilling, Ox-East Mineral Claim, Tahtsa Lake Area, Omineca Mining Division, B.C." The report is based on my fieldwork carried out on the property, and on previously accumulated geologic data.
- 4. I have no direct or indirect interest in any manner in either the property or securities of International Damascus Resources Ltd., or its affiliates, nor do I anticipate to receive any such interest.
- 5. I consent to the use of this report in a prospectus, or in a statement of material facts related to the raising of funds.

PAUL KALLO <sup>C.</sup> Paul Kallock Geologist

Vancouver, B.C. December 4, 1984

#### REFERENCES

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# APPENDIX

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	40	133		71	5			OX-	F 1 49	22+25E	17	54	• •	710	ž
0X-E L38 3+23E		105		20				07.		22120C	47		••	307	2
UX-E L35 3+30E	20	103	. 7	27	7			04-	E 1.40	0 23400E	17	110	• 1	- 36	3
OX-E L3S 3+75E	26	43	• /	20	4			0	E L45	23+23E	17	116		· 112	12
OX-E L35 4+00E	62	146	.9	44	6			0.4~	E L42	23+50E	15	93	.3	35	3
DX-E L4S 0+00	72	133	6	28	8			OX-	E L45	23+75E	13	113	1.0	53	8
OX-E L4S 0+25E	42	151	.5	-38	5			OX-	E L49	24+00E	12	89	. 6	43	2
OX-E L4S 0+50E	32	112	.7	29	. 4			OX-	E L45	24+25E	20	90	4		4
OX-E L4S 0+75E	85	201	.2	45	6			OX-	E L49	24+50E	11	99	. 6	36	3
0X-E L4S 1+00E	86	201	.5	41	4	•		OX-	E L4S	24+75E	16	66	- 7	. 85	9
OX-E L4S 1+25E	42	203	1.6	44	5			OX-	E L49	25+25E	19	91	.5	50	5
DX-E L4S 1+50E	27	154	.2	34	5			-xo	E L4S	25+50E	15	72	- 1	44	· <del>.</del>
DY-E 145 1+75E	35	152	.2	31	4			-x0	E L45	25+75E	.17	63		25	<u>л</u>
0X-E 145 2+00E	28	118	. 2	28	5			0X-	E L45	26+00E	13	67	÷	21	7
DX-E L4S 2+25E	18	66	. 4	14	3			OX-	E LSS	0+00	<b>5</b> 3	70	.6	32	2
	74	143	1 0	77	6			0X-	- 150	0+755	40	1.75	,		-
0X-E L43 2+30E	75	170	1.0	22	. 5			07-		0+202		123		41	. 2
0X 5 L 45 7:005	27	130	.0	44 75	· .			07-	E 150	0+305	24	40	. 4	11	1 2
	27	172	• 4	20	7			07-	C LUD C 150	1+005	34	121		28	2
UX-E L48 3723E	23	122		21				04-	E 150	1+000	40	112	2.4	25	3
UX-E L45 3+30E	73	117	• 7	74	12			0	E L35	1+256	38	121	1.3	25	3
OX-E L4S 3+75E	41	99	1.1	46	6			0X-	E 1.55	1+50E	30	133	.3	28	3
OX-E L45 4+00E	59	78	.7	99	7			OX	E L55	1+75E	22	151	1.0	27	2
0X-E L4S 18+00E	14	89	6	16	3			OX	E L55	2+00E	11	52	4.5	7	3
OX-E L45 18+25E	18	75	.4	20	5 .			OX-	E L5S	2+25E	19	100	. 1	21	2
DX-E L4S 18+50E	16	76	.5	18	5			DX-	E L55	2+50E	28	145	.5	31	3
OX-F 145 18+75F	12	69	.3	16	4			ox-	E LSS	2+75E	23	79	. 6	10	2
DY-E L 45 19+00E	16	74	.3	22	5			- 10	E L55	3+00E	25	116	. 4	30	
	15	77		77	ž			0Y-	5 1 50	34055	77	77	1 7	200	Â
0X C LAD 1772JE	17	/ 2 E0	•					0.4	- 180			70	1.3	27	4
UX-E L45 19+30E	13	30	• 1		*			UX-	- L35	3+30E	17	57	2.0	9	2
UX-E L45 19+/5E	17	80	·	14	, D			-xu	: LDS	34/DE	5/	193	5.0	48	2
OX-E L4S 20+00E	15	104	.2	27	5			DX-	E 155	4+00E	30	103	.5	30	2
0X-E L4S 20+50E	12	97	.5	31	5			0X-	E L5S	18+25E	5	52	. 1	9	2
STD C	41	125	7.7	39	17			STD	С		40	125	7.8	40	17

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INTERNATIONAL	DAMASCUS RES		FILE # 84-2476			FA	GE	5	INTERNATIONA			DAMASCI	JS RES	FILE # 84-2476			,
SAMPLE#	FB FFM	ZN FFM	AG FFM	AS FFM	SB FFM				SAMF	LE#		PB FFM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	AS PPM	SB PPM	
OX-E L5S 18+50E	12	89	. 1	19	3				OX-E	L69	5 2+00E	26	125	2.3	27	2	
OX-E L5S 18+75E	12	79	.3	20	2				0X-E	L6	5 2+25E	26	94	.7	29	2	
0X-E L5S 19+00E	13	59	.3	14	3				OX-E	· L69	6 2+50E	24	96	. 4	30	3	
OX~E L5S 19+25E	8	59	. 1	, 12	2				OX-E	L6	3 2+75E	31	160	. 1	49	4	
0X-E L55 19+50E	11	35	.3	9	2				OX-E	L69	5 3+00E	30	107	. 1	40	4	
OX-E LSS 19+75E	8	46	.2	13	3				OX-E	L69	5 3+25E	21	76	.3	30	2	
0X-E LSS 20+25E	9	81	. 1	46	2				OX-E	L69	3+50E	11	37	.2	11	2	
DX-E LSS 20+25E A	15	143	.5	43	14				OX-E	L.55	5 3+75E	20	43	.8	24	2	
OX-E LSS 20+50E	11	134	. 1	88	7				OX-E	L69	6 4+00E	16	103	.7	27	2	
OX-E LSS 20+75E	17	105	.5	35	4				0X-E	L69	5 18+00E	14	67	. 4	12	2	
0X-E L5S 21+00E	14	117	.5	34	3				OX-E	L69	6 18+25E	17	74	. 1	22	4	
OX-E L5S 21+25E	23	136	. 1	69	8				OX-E	L69	5 18+50E	12	60	.1	17	3	
OX-E LSS 21+50E	10	130	.7	37	4				OX-E	L69	6 18+75E	14	48	. 1	11	2	
0X-E L5S 21+75E	9	123	. 5	37	2				OX-E	L69	5 17+00E	12	72	. 1	14	2	
0X-E L55 22+00E	12	96	.3	22	2				OX-E	L69	5 19+25E	7	62	. 1	14	3	
OX-E LSS 22+25E	13	143	1.0	79	9				ОХ-Е	L69	6 19+50E	10	61	. 1	9	2	
0X-E L55 22+50E	13	86	.5	62	6				OX-E	1.65	5 19+75E	12	70	.2	19	2	
OX-E L55 23+00E	· 17	77	.1	81	ê				OX-E	L65	3 20+25E	11	72	.1	19	2	
0X-E L5S 23+25E	32	79	.2	77	4				OX-E	L65	20+25E A	13	70	.1	27	2	
OX-E L5S 23+50E	15	78	. 4	15	. 2				OX-E	L69	3 20+50E	12	66	. 1	24	2	
OX-E L5S 23+75E	15	79	.2	21	2				OX-E	L65	20+75E	10	97	- 1	34	2	
0X-E L5S 24+00E	10	102	. 2	22	. 3				OX-E	L69	3 21+00E	12	89	. 7	40	· 2	
0X-E L5S 24+25E	10	99	.1	46	4				. 0X-E	L.65	21+25E	15	102	.1	41	3	
0X-E L55 24+50E	11	87	.2	13	2				DX-E	1.65	6 21+50E	14	79	1	35		
OX-E L5S 24+75E	11	127	.2	29	2				OX-E	L65	5 21+75E	13	73	.4	29	2	
0X-E L5S 25+00E	17	85	. 1	29	2				OX-E	L69	3 22+00E	19	38	. 4	21	2	
0X-E LSS 25+25E	19	62	. 1	27	2				OX-E	L 65	5 22+25E	15	57	. 6	23	2	
0X-E L5S 25+50E	12	52	. 1	17	2				OXE	L69	3 22+50E	14	45	. 4	16	2	
0X-E LSS 25+75E	16	65	.1	26	2				OX-E	L69	6 22+75E	13	23	. 1	15	2	
DX-E L5S 26+00E	15	101	.5	26	3				OX-E	L69	3 23+25E	17	41	.3	12	2	
OX-E L6S 0+00	32	. 71	.9	18	2				OX-E	L 69	3 23+50E -	18	37	.2	13	3	
OX-E L45 0+25E	28	104	. 5	19	2				OX-E	L69	3 23+75E	16	49	. 4	16	2	
0X-E L6S 0+50E	17	182	.1	29	2				OX-E	L65	5 24+00E	17	72	3.2	116	14	
0X-E L6S 0+75E	15	120	.2	15	2				OX-E	L.69	6 24+25E	14	60	. 6	26	3	
0X-E L65 1+00E	31	119	. 5	27	2				OX-E	L65	24+50E	15	44	.8	18	2	
OX-E L6S 1+25E	37	115	. 5	23	з				ОX-Е	L 69	5 24+75E	23	44	. 4	65	4	
0X-E L4S 1+50E	25	114		24	3				OX-F	L65	25+00E	13	65	. 4	15	2	
DX-E L49 1+75E	22	89	.2	19	2				STD	c		40	125	7.9	41	17	
STD C	41	125	7.6	39	17					-						•••	

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INTERNATIONAL	DAMASCI	US RES	FIL	E # 8	4-2476	PAGE	7	INTERNATI	ONAL	DAMAS	CUS RES	F	ILE #	84-2476
SAMFLE#	FB PFM	ZN FFM	AG FFM	AS FFM	SB PPM			SAMPLE#		FB PFM	ZN PFM	AG PFM	AS F'FM	SB FFM
OX-E L65 25+25E	15	43	.2	22	5			0X-E L75 0+25	E	27	67	.8	18	5
DX-E 165 25+50E	19	108	. 4	57	7			0X-E L75 0+50	E	26	113	. 9	36	~
OX-E L6S 25+75E	19	58	.6	24	6			0X-E L75 0+75	E	41	107	2.3	27	ŏ
0X-E LAS 26+00E	13	45	.5	8	3			DX-E L75 1+00	Ē	32	86	1.2		É
0X-E L6SA 18+00E	8	69	.3	8	4			OX-E L7S 1+25	E	28	102	1.1	25	5
DX-E L65A 18+25E	11	34	.2	3	4			0X-E L7S 1+50	E	31	109	.8	25	7
DX-E L65A 18+50E	9	48	.2	20	4		•	OX-E L7S 1+75	E	30	60	2.1	15	Ŕ
0X-E L6SA 18+75E	11	51	.2	10	4			DX-E L75 2+00	F	23	80	. 7	20	4
0X-E L65A 19+00E	14	58	.3	11	5			DX-E 175 2+25	F	17	54	· 7	12	5
OX-E L65A 19+25E	11	57	. 4	15	6			DX-E L75 2+50	Ξ	21	98	1.2	18	6
0X-E L6SA 19+50E	13	52	.4	18	3			0X-E L7S 2+75	E	29	120	.3	27	6
DX-E L65A 19+75E	11	60	. 1	23	5			DX-E 178 3+00	F	A7	135	7 <del>र</del>	Δ.Υ.	0
DX-E L6SA 20+00E	17	66	. 1	27	5	•		OX-E L7S 3+25	F	22	30	7	11	
DX-E L6SA 20+25E	16	93	. 4	45	8			OX-E L75 3+50	F	21	et.	· ⁄	74	0
0X-E L6SA 20+50E	16	69	. 4	28	6			DX-E L75 3+75	Ē	17	53	.7	15	4
DX-E L6SA 20+75E	9	76	. 4	20	10			0X-E L75 4+00	E	17	77	1.2	14	5
0X-E L6SA 21+00E	19	87	.3	474	42			OX-E LBS 0+00	-	16	47		10	
0X-E L65A 21+25E	- 15	97	. 1	63	5			OX-E L85 0+25	F	31	73	1.8	24	7
0X-E L6SA 21+50E	12	114	.3	43	5			0X-E L8S 0+50	F	34	82	2.1	24	5
DX-E L6SA 21+75E	20	101	.2	31	5			DX-E L85 0+75	Ē	23	95	.8	18	5
0X-E L6SA 22+00E	18	94	.3	47	7			DX-E L85 1+00	E	26	77	1.0	10	3
OX-E L6SA 22+25E	19	122	. 1	37	· 5			OX-E L89 1+25	E	31	146	1.3	25	· 6
OX-E L6SA 22+50E	23	92	.2	392	33 -			OX-E L85 1+50	E	19	74	1.2	15	4
OX-E L65A 22+75E	17	42	.2	25	5			OX-E L8S 1+75	E	24	78	.9	32	7
DX-E L6SA 23+00E	16	45	. 1	59	5			OX-E L85 2+00	E	26	64	1.2	23	Ś
DX-E LASA 23+25E	12	48	.2	25	5			OX-E L8S 2+25	E	26	115	3.0	23	6
OX-E L6SA 23+75E	. 15	65	. 4	14	2			OX-E L8S 2+50	E	24	79	.8	13	5
0X-E L6SA 24+00E	9	65	.3	14	4			OX-E L8S 2+75	F	23	69	1.5	15	~
OX-E L6SA 24+25E	11	71	. 4	17	5			0X-E 185 3+00	F	29	86		32	õ
OX-E L65A 24+30E	9	62	.2	16	5			OX-E L85 3+25	E	33	102	.7	39	9
0X-E L6SA 24+75E	. 14	63	.3	30	4			OX-E LBS 3+500	Ξ	28	96	.6	18	3
0X-E L65A 25+00E	13	68	.7	36	5			DX-E 185 3+75	F	16	67	5	13	ँ
OX-E L6SA 25+25E	11	62	.3	20	6			0X-E 185 4+00	-	22	110		20	4
DX-E L65A 25+50E	12	44	.3	13	4			OY - E LOS 44000	-	~~ ~=	76		10	-
DX-E L6SA 25+75E	16	50	. 1	25	3			0X-E L85 6+000	Ē	16	61	.6	12	5
DX-E L6SA 26+00E	13	40	.2	9	2		•	OX-E L9S 18+00	0E	17	92	. 4	19	5

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INTERNATIONAL DAMASCUS RES

OX-E L8S 18+25E

STD C

.5

7.8

FILE # 84-2476

INTERNATIONAL DAMASCUS RES

39

0X-E L7S 0+00

STD C

1.4

8.0

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ZN FPM	AG PPM	AS FFM	SB PFM	SAMPLE#	PB PPM	ZN FFM	AG PPM	AS PPM	SB PPM
50	.3	7	3	OX-E L95 1+50E	12	72	.2	17	2
91	. 1	13	3	OX-E L9S 1+75E	18	88	.3	18	3
27	.5	2	2	OX-E L9S 2+00E	11	60	.2	10	3
59	.3	12	4	DX-E L95 2+25E	19	81	.3	13	3
67	.4	14	4	OX-E L9S 2+50E	12	57	.3	11	3
96	.3	37	2	DX-E L9S 2+75E	12	79	.2	22	3
63	.3	14	3	0X-E L9S 3+00E	19	73	.3	24	3
61	.3	11	3	OX-E L9S 3+25E	18	107	.3	13	3
46	. 1	23	2	OX-E L9S 3+50E	11	104	.6	18	5
53	.3	10	3	OX-E L98 3+75E	20	88	.3	25	3
59	. 4	19	8	0X-E L95 4+00E	12	95	. 4	17	4
53	.2	21	5	DX-E L9S 18+00E	11	92	.1	13	7
55	.3	27	5	DX-E L95 18+25E	10	66	.4	70	2
72	. 2	37	4	OX-E L95 18+50E	14	68	.9	305	3
54	.9	50	8	OX-E L95 18+75E	6	47	. 1	33	- 3
48	.7	25	6	OX-E L9S 19+00E	7	119	. 4	100	2
81	1.7	28	6	0X-E L9S 19+25E	11	105	. 1	26	2
79	. 8	18	7	DX-E L95 19+50E	10	69	. 1	18	2
37	. 4	12	4	0X-E L95 19+75E	16	90	.7	22	6
80	. 4	24	4	OX-E.L9S-20+00E	20	97	.3	28	5
56	.7	10	3	OX-E L9S 20+25E	7	97	. 1	23	4
48	.6	12	<u> </u>	DX-E L95 20+50E	17	84	. 1	24	5
74	.5	31	3	OX-E L95 20+75E	13	42	- 3	13	3
70	1.4	41	3	DX-E L9S 21+00E	31	37	-1	53	13
70	.2	11	2	OX-E L9S 21+25E	18	57	.1	27	4
74	. 4	16	2	DX-E L99 21+50E	22	50	. 1	17	7
79	1.0	12	3	OX-E L95 21+75E	15	83	.1	25	4
51	. 4	21	3	DX-E L9S 22+00E	12	12	. 1	6	3
57	1.2	29	2	OX-E L9S 22+25E	13	29	.5	8	6
46	•8	21	3	DX-E L9S 22+50E	46	25	.3	22	7
39	. 4	15	4	OX-E L9S 22+75E	18	26	1.1	12	24
92	.5	28	5	DX-E L9S 23+00E	14	42		- 11	5
34	1.2	12	2	DX-E L9S 23+25E	7	32	.8	6	4
39	. 8	9	2	DX-E L95 23+50E	11	31	.8	-8	4.
74	.5	15	2	OX-E L9S 23+75E	12	58	. 4	14	4
57	. 4	16	2	DX-E L9S 24+00E	11	87	.5	14	4
40	.3	4	2	OX-E L9S 24+25E	15	63	.2	6	3
125	8.0	40	17	STD C	40	125	7.8	42	16

INTERNATIONAL DAMASCUS RES

OX-E L8S 18+50E OX-E L85 18+75E 0X-E L8S 19+00E OX~E L8S 19+25E OX-E L8S 19+50E OX-E L85 19+75E OX-E L8S 20+00E OX-E LBS 20+25E OX-E L8S 20+50E OX-E L8S 20+75E 0X-E L8S 21+00E OX-E L85 21+25E 0X-E L8S 21+50E OX-E L8S 21+75E OX-E L8S 22+00E OX-E L8S 22+25E OX-E L8S 22+50E OX-E L89 22+75E OX-E L8S 23+00E OX-E L89 23+25E OX-E L8S 23+50E OX-E L8S 23+75E OX-E L8S 24+00E OX-E L8S 24+25E OX-E L8S 24+50E OX-E L8S 24+75E OX-E L8S 25+00E OX-E L8S 25+25E OX-E L8S 25+50E OX-E L8S 25+75E OX-E L85 26+00E 0X-E L9S 0+00 0X-E L95 0+25E DX-E L95 0+50E 0X-E L9S 0+75E 

INTERNATIONAL DAMASCUS RES

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PPM

SAMPLE#

DX-E L95 1+00E

OX-E L9S 1+25E

STD C

FILE # 84-2476

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FILE # 84-2476

INTERNATIONAL	DAMASC	US RES	FI	LE # 8	4-2476	PAGE		11				INTER	NATIONAL	DAMASCI	IS RES	FIL	.E # 84	-2476	
SAMFLE#	PB PPM	ZN FFM	AG FFM	AS FFM	SB FPM						SAM	PLE#		PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PFM	AS PFM	SB FFM	
OX-E L95 24+50E	13	72	. 4	14	2						OX-6	E L105	21+25E	5	76	.7	23	2	
UX-E L95 24+75E	8	89	.7	13	2						OX-1	E L105	21+50E	7	54	1.2	9	4	
UX-E L95 25+00E	12	87	1.1	14	2						OX-E	E L105	21+75E	26	62	1.0	15	2	
UX-E L95 25+25E	14	88	.2	17	2						OX-1	E L105	22+00E	24	129	3.1	54	4	
UX-E L95 25+50E	12	56	.3	7	2						0X-6	E LIOS	22+25E	18	84	. 5	9	4	
DX-E L98 25+75E	11	44	.5	8	2						0X-1	E L105	22+50E	13	59	.5	14	2	
UX-E L95 26+00E	12	24	.1	5	2						OX-6	E LIOS	22+75E	24	129	.7	20	3	
UX-E L105 0+00	34	93	2.0	29	2						OX-1	E L105	23+00E	15	75	.7	16	4	
UX-E L105 0+25E	20	140	. Z	37	2						OX-6	E L105	23+25E	16	129	.9	17	2	
UX-E L10S 0+50E	19	113	.1	27	2						0X-1	E L105	23+50E	13	104	.6	24	3	
DX-E L105 0+75E	13	97	.2	14	2						OX-6	E L105	23+75E	18	81	.6	11	2	
0X-E L10S 1+00E	13	74	.2	13	2						0X-1	E L105	24+00E	4	63	.5	8	2	
OX-E L10S 1+25E	8	58	.2	11	2						OX6	E LIOS	24+25E	8	91	.2	18	2	
OX-E L105 1+50E	14	58	. 1	12	2						DX-1	E L105	24+50E	2	60	. 1	9	2	
OX-E L105 1+75E	16	70	.2	11	2						OX-6	E L105	24+75E	14	33	.7	7	2	
DX-E L10S 2+00E	22	71	.2	19	2						0X-1	E L105	25+00E	16	48	.5	2	3	
OX-E L10S 2+25E	12	96	.6	14	2						OX-1	E LIOS	25+25E	14	84	.5	11	2	
OX-E L105 2+50E	- 17	93	.5	25	2						OX-1	E L105	25+50E	· 11	46	. 4	7	2	
0X-E L10S 2+75E	23	320	.7	87	2						OX-8	E L105	25+75E	10	53	.3	5	2	
DX-E L105 3+00E	19	258	1.2	16	2						.∵OX-I	E LIOS	26+00E	5	- 60	.8	7	6	
OX-E L10S 3+25E	19	126	.3	22	2						( ox-i	E L1054	a 0+00	16	110	1.7	29	2	
0X-E L105 3+50E	15	126	.7	19	2						\ ox-1	E LIOS	A 0+25E	34	146	.2	40	· 2	
0X~E L10S 3+75E	20	367	.6	333	2						OX-E	E L105/	4 0+50E	22	108	. 1	28	2	
UX-E L105 4+00E	21	158	.5	41	2						OX-I	E L105/	A 0+75E	12	51	.5	8	3	
DX-E L105 18+00E	7	201	.3	41	2				i sno	N NUNN	OX-I	E L1054	1+00E	13	118	.5	8	2	
OX-E L105 18+25E	8	133	. 1	235	3			A	lo <sup>cr</sup> ill	/**	/ ox-i	E L105/	A 1+25E	1	65	.5	18	2	
OX-E L10S 18+50E	16	122	.3	26	2					$\sim 1$	OX-F	E L1054	1+50E	1	126	.4	21	2	
OX-E L10S 18+75E	10	103	.2	15	2					'i /	0X-1	E LIOS	A 1+75E	29	101	.7	18	2	
0X-E L10S 19+00E	16	116	. 4	12	2					5	OX-6	E L105/	1 2+00E	25	87	.2	30	2	
OX-E L105 19+25E	9	109	.2	22	ž					°	OX-1	E LIOS	A 2+25E	10	112	.8	18	2	
OX-E L10S 19+50E	17	96	. Z	14	2					•	0x-1	E L105/	4 2+50E	32	<b>9</b> 8	. 4	28	3	
OX-E L105 19+75E	19	81	. 4	10	-2						0X-1	E LIOS	A 2+75E	16	249	.2	38	2	
DX-E L105 20+00E	15	89	.3	15	2					1	OX-I	E L105/	A 3+00E	25	230	1.2	19	5	
OX-E L10S 20+25E	13	112	. 4	15	2						OX-	E LIOS	A 3+25E	9	139	.2	21	2	
OX-E L10S 20+50E	16	98	.5	19	2						∕ ox-i	E L105/	9 3+50E	21	156	.4	25	3	
0X-E L105 20+75E	8	103	.5	12	2						) 0x-1	E L115	18+00E	13	86	.3	11	4	
OX-E L105 21+00E	10	BO	.2		2		`				0X-1	E L115	18+25E	18	107	. 1	7	2	
STD C	40	125	7.8	40	17						STD	С		38	125	8.3	41	16	

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INTERNATIONAL	DAMASCL	JS RES	FI	LE # 84	4-2476	FAGE	13	INTER	NATIONAL	DAMASC	US RES	FI	LE # 8	4-2476	
SAMF'LE#	FB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	AS FFM	SB FFM			SAMPLE#		PB PFM	ZN FFM	AG PPM	AS PPM	SB PFM	
OX-E 1.115 18+50E	20	174	. 1	157	2			OX-E L12S	20+00E	11	132	7	4	-	
DY-F   115 18+75E	4	95	.3	641	25			0X-E L125	20+25E	13	207		10	4	
0X-E L115 19+00E	22	801	. 1	2541	62			0X-E L125	20+50E	1	95	• •	21	3	
0Y-E 1115 19+50E	27	282	.6	273	28			0X-E 1128	20+755	10	114	• • •	17	4	
OX-E L115 19+75E	21	153	. 4	30	3			OX-E L12S	21+00E	8	101	.3	24	ź	
	74	104	4	12	2			01-51120	714755			-		_	
UX-E LIIS 20+00E	-0 	104			2			07-6 1120	21+256		64		11	2	
OX-E L115 20+25E	14	88			ŝ			UX-E L125	21+305	16	63	.4	12	2	
0X-E L115 20+50E	28	119		13	ź			0X-E L125	21+75E	17	46	.6	5	2	
OX-E L115 20+75E	20	113	.3	1.3	<u> </u>			OX-E L125	22+00E	14	114	.6	12	4	
DX-E L115 21+00E	25	117	.2	18	3			OX-E L129	22+25E	14	BO	. 1	10	4	
0X-E L115 21+25E	26	111	.5	30	2			OX-E L12S	22+50E	1	92	. 3	5	2	
OX-E L115 21+50E	35	138	. 4	17	2			OX-E 1125	22+75E	<u>,</u>	73		17	-	
0Y-F   115 21+75E	23	45	.2	2	2			0X-E   125	23+00E		40			÷	
DX-E 1115 22+00E	12	48	2.1	20	3			OX-E 1175	23+255		40			2	
0X-E 1118 22+25E	28	58	. 5	13	2			07-61126	234505	é		. 4	14	ž	
	20							UX-E E123	2.3TJUE	7	108	. ა	11	2	
OX-E L115 22+50E	23	106	.8	12	4			0X-E L128	23+75E	10	98	1	4	2	
OX-E   115 22+75E	19	191	. 1	20	2			0X-E 1125	24+00F	14	101		ä	-	
OY-E 1115 23+00E	17	106	.3	7	2			DX-E 1128	24+25E		.01	•	11	-	
0Y-E 1118 23+25E	24	67	. 1	14	3			0X-E 1125	24+505	17	50	•4	11	<u> </u>	
OV E 1116 23+50E	17	100	.2	10	4			07-51126	241000	10	. 32	•••	4	4	
	• ·	•••						0. 2 1123	24+/JE	10	23	• 1	/	- 2	
0X-E L115 23+75E	14	139	. 1	5	3			OX-E L125	25+00E	6	52	· . 2	2	4	
NX-E L115 24+00E	21	113	. 1	10	. 2			0X-E L125	25+25E	12	41	.1	12	· -	
DX-E 1115 24+25E	23	86	. 1	8	4			0X-E L12S	25+50E	17	46		- <u>,</u>	5	
DY-E 1119 24+50E	13	50	.2	2	5			DY-E 1128	25+755	- 1	87	•••	2	5	
OX-E L11S 24+75E	12	101	. t	. 7	2			OX-E L12S	26+00E	15	42	.1	2	<u>-</u> 3	
		4.4	2	5	2			0% E 1.470		. –					
OX-E L115 25+00E	27	64		5	2			UX-E L135	18+50E	15	103	. 1	9	4	
OX-E L115 25+25E	11	64	• •		-			UX-E L135	18+75E	7	127	• 1	18	3	
OX-E L115 25+50E	10	రు	• • •	11				OX-E L135	17+00E	11	110	.3	7	2	٠
OX-E L115 26+00E	16	66	• 2	10	4			DX-E L13S	19+25E	20	102	. 4	15	4	
OX-E L125 18+00E	21	93	. 1	,	2			0X-E L13S	19+50E	4	98	.5	12	5	
OX-E L125 18+25E	17	74	.2	8	2			0X-E L135	19+75E	14	155	.3	7	2	
01-F 1125 18+50E	21	125	.2	19	5			DX-E L13S	20+00E	18	111		13	÷	
OY-E 1125 18+75E	17	122	.3	16	2			0X-E   135	20+25E		104		17	2	
0X E L128 10170E	17	104	. 1	17	5			0Y-E 1179	20+505	14	74	• •	1/	-	
	17	-07		12	2			0X E 1108		10	/6	. J	14		
UX-E L125 19+25E	17	74	• •	• •	-			UX-E L135	20+735	10	99	. 1	12	2	
DX-E L125 19+50E	13	110	. 4	9	2			OX-E L13S	21+00E	1	117	. 4	14	2	
OX-E L125 19+75E	18	117	3	7	2			OX-E L13S	21+25E	1	56	.1	2	2	
STD C	41	127	8.3	3 <b>8</b>	16			STD C		40	125	7.9	40	18	

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INTERNATIONAL	DAMASCI	JS RES	FIL	.E # 84	-2476	PAGE	15		INTERNATIONAL	. DAMASCI	US RES	FI	LE # 84	4-2476
SAMPLE#	PB PPM	ZN FFM	AG PPM	AS PPM	SB FFM			SAMF	LE#	FB FFM	ZN FPM	AG PPM	AS FFM	S9 PPM
OX-E L13S 21+50E	12	85	. 1	4	2			OXE	L145 23+00E	10	48	.3	4	2
OX-E L135 21+75E	14	72	.3	7	3			OX-E	E L145 23+25E	7	75	.1	4	4
0X-E L13S 22+00E	12	74	.7	5	3			OX-E	L14S 23+50E	1	72	. 1	5	3
DX-E L13S 22+50E	13	82	.2	7	2 '	•		OX-E	EL149 23+75E	9	55	. 1	. 4	2
OX-E L13S 22+75E	15	65	. 4	2	2			OX-E	L145 24+00E	7	77	.5	2	2
OX-E L135 23+00E	18	79	. 1	8	2			OXE	L145 24+25E	16	111	.3	3	2
OX-E L13S 23+25E	21	61	• 2	15	2			OX-E	L145 24+50E	11	75	.8	5	2
OX-E L135 23+50E	16	68	.1	10	2			OX-E	L145 24+75E	· 4	89	.2	5	2
DX-E L135 23+75E	12	81	. 1	8	2			OX-E	L145 25+00E	2	31	. 4	2	2
DX-E L135 24+00E	15	69	.2	18	; 2			OX-E	L149 25+25E	1	19	. 1	8	2
OX-E L13S 24+25E	11	87	. 1	7	2			OX-E	L14S 25+50E	11	18	.6	4	3
OX-E L13S 24+50E	14	75	.3	8	2			OX-E	L14S 25+75E	9	20	.2	6	4
OX-E L138 24+75E	10	38	.6	3	2			OX-E	L14S 26+00E	1	24	.1	8	3
DX-E L135 25+00E	9	× 43	. 9	5	2			OX-E	L15 3+50W	16	91	. 6	23	3
OX-E L13S 25+25E	11	73	.2	5	2			OX-E	L15 3+25W	16	199	.1	21	3
DX-E L13S 25+50E	9	67	.4	4	2			OX-E	L15 3+00W	12	75	.1	16	5
OX-E.L138 25+75E	17	46	.2	4	2			OX-E	L1S 2+75W	22	102	.3	38	3
DX-E L135 26+00E	- 11	49	.2	. 2	2			OX-E	L1S 2+50W	20	136	.1	33	4
DX-E L145 18+25E	10	59	. 1	7	2			OX-E	L1S 2+25W	7	116	.5	10	3
DX-E L14S 18+50E	12	-59	. 1	9	2			DX-E	L15 2+00W	12	81	. 1	16	7
OX-E L145 18+75E	18	103	. 1	8	2			OX-E	L1S 1+75W	17	60	. 1	23	5
OX-E L145 19+00E	11	106	- 1	11	. 4			· OX-E	L15 1+50W	13	88	. 1	11	. 3
OX-E L14S 19+25E	14	75	. 1	8	2			DX-E	L15 1+25W	7	122	.3	13 -	2
DX-E 1145 19+50E	16	<b>99</b>	. 6	9	2			OX-E	L15 1+00W	1	49	. 1	9	2
OX-E L14S 19+75E	10	115	.2	9	3			OX-E	L1S 0+75W	16	95	. 1	6	2
DX-E L145 20+00E	17	106	. 4	8	4			OX-E	L15 0+50W	17	100	.1	2	2
OX-E L145 20+25E	13	82	. 4	5	2			UX-E	L15 0+25W	5	59	. 1	6	4
OX-E L145 20+50E	15	75	. 1	2	2			OX-E	L25 4+00W	22	101	. 1	34	3
OX-E L145 20+75E	15	76	.3	2	2			OX-E	L2S 3+75W	25	124	. 1	26	5
OX-E L145 21+00E	17	88	.3	9	2			OX-E	L2S 3+50W	28	117	. 1	26	2
OX-E L145 21+25E	15	71	. 1	8	2			OX-E	L25 3+25W	22	102	.3	33	4
OX-E L14S 21+50E	13	79	. 1	8	2			OX-E	L25 3+00W	15	145	. 1	18	2
OX-E L145 21+75E	14	66	.6	5	. 3			OX-E	L25 2+75W	46	167	.1	32	3
DX-E L145 22+00E	15	68	.3	6	2			OX-E	L25 2+50W	29	122	. 1	27	2
OX-E L145 22+25E	11	58	. 4	2	2			0X~E	L25 2+25W	11	120	.5	6	2
OX-E L14S 22+50E	17	95	.2	6	Z			DX-E	L25 2+00W	24	82	.3	29	2
0X-E L145 22+75E	16	46	. 1	2	2	•		OX-E	L25 1+75W	6	58	.1	49	2
STD C	41	126	8.1	39	17			STD	C	41	125	8.2	42	16
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INTERNATIONAL	DAMAS	CUB RES	S F	ILE #	84-2476	PAGE 17	INTERNATIONAL	DAMASI	CUB REB	F	ILE #	84-2476	
SAMPLE#	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PFM	AS PPM	SB PPM	· · ·	SAMPLE#	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	AS PPM	SÐ PPM	
0X-E L2S 1+50W	2	61	.2	3	2		OX-E L59 3+75W	13	87	.5	15	3	
OX~E L2S 1+25W	9	93	1.3	2	2		0X-E L55 3+50W	32	112	.2	22	3	
0X-E L2S 1+00W	15	75	.1	5	-		OX-E L59 3+25W	26	78	.2	28	2	
0X-E L2S 0+75W	20	88	. 1	ž	2		0X-E L5S 3+00W	28	68	.5	12	2	
OX-E L25 0+50W	9	48	.4	14	2		OX-E LSS 2+75W	7	114	.3	18	2	
0X-E L2S 0+25W	18	105	.2	25	8		0X-E L58 2+50W	26	92	.5	8	2	
OX-E L3S 3+50W	19	107	. 1	25	2		OX-E L58 2+25W	27	125	. 2	17	2	
OX-E L3S 3+25W	11	102	. 1	19	6		0X-E L58 2+00W	15	92	. 1	21	2	
0X-E L3S 3+00W	15	105	. 1	30			0X-E L5S 1+75W	27	74	.3	31	5	
0X-E L3S 2+75W	27	120	.1	21	ธิ		0X-E L55 1+50W	23	70	. 4	26	2	
0X-E L3S 2+50W	14	112	.5	22	2		OX-E L55 1+25W	74	48	1.4	31	9	
0X-E L3S 2+25W	23	102	.1	18	4		0X-E 158 1+00W	191	57	1.7	72	8	
0X~E L3S 2+00W	8	48	.1	8	2		0X-E L59 0+75W	118	111	1.3	46	7	
DX~E L3S 1+75W	9	53	.1	5	2		0X-E L55 0+50W	38	63	8.1	43	2	
0X~E L3S 1+50W	7	77	.2	2	2		OX-E L58 0+25W	51	80	3.3	62	2	
OX-E L3S 1+25W	42	37	2.6	40	6		0X-E L65 4+00W	24	114	. 1	30	2	
OX-E L3S 1+00W	15	64	. 4	. 7	2		DX-E L69 3+75W	18	114	.3	24	2	
OX-E L3S 0+75W	15	142	.3	3	7		0X-E L6S 3+50W	72	208	.9	47	6	
0X-E L3S 0+50W	15	121	.1	2	2		OX-E L69 3+25W	22	.84	• 2	20	3	
0X-E L3S 0+25W	17	58	.9	10	2		0X-E L65 3+00W	23	125	.1	34	- 4	
0X-E L45 4+00W	31	134	.2	28	3		OX-E L68 2+75W	23	94	. 3	5	2	
DX-E L4S 3+75W	30	86	.3	14	2		0X-E L6S 2+50W	10	59	.9	8	· 2	
OX-E L4S 3+50W	22	122	.2	17	4		OX-E L6S 2+25W	12	61	• 3	12	2	
OX-E L4S 3+25W	26	107	.5	15	4		0X-E L68 2+00W	10	60	.1	7	2	1
DX-E L4S 3+00W	28	102	. 3	25	3		DX-E L69 1+75W	24	112	.1	17	4	
0X-E L48 2+75W	30	115	. 1	27	4		0X-E L68 1+50W	4	67	.5	9	2	
OX-E L45 2+50W	29	140	.2	20	4		DX-E L69 1+25W	21	80	. 4	8	2	
0X-E L4S 2+25W	21	123	.7	27	6		0X-E L6S 1+00W	102	29	1.3	35	7	
0X-E L4S 2+00W	26	108	.4	27	5	·	0X-E L6S 0+75W	78	19	. 7	25	8	
OX~E L4S 1+75W	12	63	. 1	21	2		0X-E L65 0+50W	47	88	.5	37	6	
0X-E L4S 1+50W	14	74	. 1	7	2		OX-E L6S 0+25W	43	164	1.6	31	2	
OX-E L4S 1+25W	22	93	. 4	16	2		0X-E 175 3+00W	20	87	. 4	12	2	
OX-E L4S 1+00W -	15	50	. 3	11	2		0X-E L78 2+75W	5	50	.1	8	2	
0X-E L4S 0+75W	23	52	.7	19	2		0X-E L75 2+50W	25	72	.2	19	2	
0X-E L4S 0+50W	379	78	1.7	148	9		DX-E L78 2+25W	11	65	.2	14	2	
0X-E L45 0+25W	51	127	1.2	29	2		0X-E L75 1+75W	43	82	1.1	22	2	
DX-E L59 4+00W	23	78	.2	7	3		0X-E L7S 1+50W	29	124	1.5	17	2	
STD C	40	123	7.7	41	16		STD C	41	125	7.8	40	16	

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INTERNATIONAL	DAMAS	CUS RES	FI	ILE #	84-2476	PAGE	1	9			:	INTERNATIONAL	DAMAS	cus res	, e	ILE #	84-2476
SAMPLEN	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG P <b>PM</b>	AS PPM	SB PPM						SAMPI	LE#	PÐ PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	AS PPM	SÐ PPM
0X-E L7S 1+25W	52	114	1.5	28	2						OX-E	L105 4+00W	15	78	. 4	5	4
0X-E L79 1+00W	27	70	.9	16	3						OX-E	L105 3+75W	31	156	.2	18	2
OX-E L75 0+75W	53	148	.1	37	5						OX-E	L105 3+50W	149	622	3.1	106	3
0X~E L7S 0+50W	40	80	.9	22	2						OX-E	L105 3+25W	40	193	.7	13	3
OX-E L7S 0+25W	58	139	.9	-34	5						OX-E	L105 3+00W	21	117	. 4	12	6
0X-E L85 4+00W	38	200	.1	24	- 2						0X~E	L105 2+75W	1	102	.3	15	8
OX~E L8S 3+75W	17	92	. 3	24	13						OX-E	L105 2+50W	19	105	. 1	44	17
OX-E LBS 3+50W	21	172	.8	44	2	•					OX-E	L108 2+25W	5	43	. 1	7	4
DX-E L85 3+25W	41	193	.7	16	2				•		OX-E	L108 2+00W	3	85	.5	2	2
DX-E LBB 3+00W	26	94	. 4	11	5						OX-E	L105 1+75W	1	50	.2	6	2
OX-E LOS 2+75W	33	102	. 1	28	10						OX-E	L108 1+50W	9	45	. 1	2	3
0X-E L89 2+50W	3	58	.1	59	4						DX-E	L105 1+25W	17	75	.3	21	2
0X-E LBS 2+25W	14	48		11							OX-E	L105 1+00W	18	84	.2	15	2
DX-F LAS 2+00W	19	56	. 1		2						OX-E	L105 0+75W	47	82	1.2	32	4
OX-E LBS 1+75W	56	7	. 6	135	7						OX-E	L105 0+50W	103	69	1.0	45	6
DX-E L8S 1+50W	44	3	1.0	733	9					•	0X-E	L105 0+25W	25	56	2.2	24	3
OX-E L89 1+25W	54	4	.5	566	15						OX-E	L3N 6+00E	. 69	229	.4	39	7
DX-E LBS 1+00W	110	6	.8	488	13						OX-E	L3N 6+25E	65	227	.3	34	6
0X-E L89 0+75W	39	110	.2	48	6						OX-E	L3N 6+50E	24	127	.3	11	5
DX-E LBS 0+50W	56	86	. 4	29	5						OX-E	L3N 6+75E	44	135	.3	7	2
0X-E L89 0+25W	41	131	1.1	28	. 4						OX-E	L3N 7+00E	138	316	.2	38	. 9
0X-E L95 4+00W	30	123	1.6	19	2						OX-E	L3N 7+25E	156	273	.3	38	12
OX-E L98 3+75W	36	94	.6	9	4						OX-E	L3N 7+50E	146	316	. 3	44	11
0X-E L95 3+50W	21	73	.1	15	2						OX-E	L3N 7+75E	18	141	.2	6	2
DX-E L95 3+25W	53	221	.3	60	2					1	OX-E	L3N 8+00E	162	366	.5	39	9
DX-E L95 3+00W	34	203	. 4	67	5						DX-E.	L3N 8+25E	14	160	. 1	5	2
DX-E L98 2+75W	41	186	.3	65	2						OX-E	L3N 8+50E	17	116	.3	7	2
OX-E L9S 2+50W	7	53	.1	11	2						OX-E	L3N 8+75E	34	133	.2	9	2
OX-E L9S 2+25W	13	117	.2	10	2						OX-E	L3N 9+00E	19	146	.3	5	3
0X-E L9S 2+00W	14	72	. 2	3	3						OX-E	L3N 9+25E	22	134	.6	2	2
OX-E L95 1+75W	13	87	. 1	6	2						OX-E	L3N 9+50E	10	159	.5	9	2
0X-E L98 1+50W	60	63	3.7	8	4						OX~E	L3N 9+75E	19	110	. 1	4	2
OX-E L95 1+25W	58	7	.6	6	22						OX-E	L3N 10+00E	7	83	.7	2	4
DX-E L95 1+00W	13	4	. 4	8	9						OX-E	L3N 10+25E	11	96	.9	6	3
OX-E L99 0+75W	78	20	1.7	29	15						OX-E	L3N 10+50E	17	161	.7	5	2
0X-E L95 0+50W	24	159	. 1	35	5						OX-E	L3N 10+75E	18	163	1.1	4	2
OX-E L95 0+25W	25	126	.3	-36	8						OX-E	L3N 11+00E	18	133	.4	5	2
STD C	42	125	7.8	38	16						STD C		39	123	7.4	39	17

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INTERNATIO	NAL DAMAE	ICUS RE	8 F	ILE #	84-2476	•
SAMPLE#	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	AS PPM	SÐ PPM	
0X-E L3N 11+25	E 12	75	.7	4	5	
0X-E L3N 11+50	E 24	126	1.1	5	4	
DX-E L3N 11+75	E 18	92	.7	6	5	
DX-E L3N 12+00	E 14	148	1.2	12	5	
0X-E L2N 6+00E	27	123	1.1	26	4	
0X-E L2N 6+25E	35	122	.5	25	6	
0X-E L2N 6+50E	31	169	1.2	13	4	
0X-E L2N 6+75E	31	137	. 4	28	11	
0X-E L2N 7+00E	16	162	. 9	11	6	
0X-E L2N 7+25E	25	128	.2	14	5	
0X-E L2N 7+50E	22	162	.8	7	5	
0X-E L2N 7+75E	23	116	.5	10	6	
0X-E L2N 8+00E	44	174	. 1	13	7	
0X-E L2N 8+25E	113	260	. 4	41	13	
0X-E L2N 8+50E	126	247	.5	37	9	
0X-E L2N 8+75E	133	352	.7	33	15	
0X-E L2N 9+00E	204	333	1.4	48	6	
0X-E L2N 9+25E	28	91	.3	12	2	
0X-E L2N 9+50E	22	128	. 4	11	2	
0X-E L2N 9+75E	22	87	.2	24	3	
0X-E L2N 10+00	E 21	84	1.2	8	. 7	
DX-E L2N 10+25	E 26	126	. 8	13	· 2	
0X-E L2N 10+50	E 33	149	.2	14	5	
DX-E L2N 10+75	E 18	87	.3	17	6	
DX-E L2N 11+00	E 21	81	. 4	13	7	
DX-E L2N 11+25	E 22	83	.6	5	2	
OX-E L2N 11+50	E 13	134	. 6	5	2	
OX-E L2N 11+75	E 7	80	. 6	6	4	
0X-E L2N 12+00	E 14	152	. 3	8	4	
OX-E LIN 8+00E	19	89	. 4	7	6	
0X-E L1N 8+25E	10	109	.4	18	5	
OX-E LIN 8+50E	15	84	.6	14	6	
DX-E LIN 8+75E	28	106	.1	24	- 3	
DX-E L1N 9+00E	229	279	.5	37	12	
DX-E L1N 9+25E	190	270	.3	28	9	
0X-E L1N 9+50E	59	120	.3	19	5	
OX-E L1N 9+75E	23	86	. 1	16	5	
STD C	40	126	7.8	41	16	

INTERN	ATIONAL	DAMASC	CUS RES	F	ILE #	84-2476
SAMPLEN		PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	Í AS PPM	SB PPM
OX-E LIN 1	0+00E	1	79	. 4	· 7	2
OX-E LIN 10	0+25E	9	80	.5	. 6	3
OX-E LIN 10	0+50E	14	102	.7	9	2
OX-E LIN 10	0+75E	11	76	.3	8	2
DX-E LIN 1	1+00E	20	78	• 2	1,1	2
OX-E LIN 1	1+25E	17	75	.3	17	2
OX-E LIN 1	1+508	9	80	.2	8	2
OX-E LIN 1	1+75E	14	84	. 4	12	2
OX-E LIN 1	2+00E	10	87	. 3	14	3
STD C		39	124	7.7	38	17

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### SELECT CORE SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

- DDH-1 251'-299': Soft, crumbly light grey to white felsic to intermediate volcanic probably tuff with strong argillic alteration, minor sericite, 3-5% v.f.g. disseminated pyrite; non-magnetic. Rhyolite or dacite tuff. All feldspars altered to clay, some of which has light pale green tint.
- DDH-1 307'-342': Soft, light grey locally porphyritic felsic volcanic, may be fragmental, possibly tuffaceous. Strong argillic alteration, 3-8% disseminated pyrite. Feldspar phenocrysts have been completely altered to clay.
- DDH-2 292'-533': Strongly argillized felsic volcanic breccia; clasts are rounded to subangular probably felsic to intermediate volcanic with similar clay alteration; 3-8% disseminated pyrite which is very fine-grained. Host is grey dacite or rhyolite, not quite porphyritic as DDH-1 above. Probably same flow or bed. Pyrite content of fragments is locally higher than host. Noncalcareous, non-magnetic.
- DDH-3 97'-236': Porphyritic dacite, feldspars completely altered to clay. Quartz phenocrysts are smaller with grey tone. Pyrite pervasive as very fine disseminations to 5%. Occasional quartz-pyrite veinlet nearly perpendicular to core axis. They are narrow with no alteration selvedge. Locally the veinlets are dominated by very fine-grained pyrite.
- DDH-4 83'-86.5': Grey porphyritic felsic to intermediate volcanic or hypabyssal intrusive, strong argillic alteration of feldspars, moderate grey silicification of matrix. Rock is dominated by very finegrained pyrite in disseminations and what appears as matrix filling of shattered or brecciated volcanic. Pyrite in matrix may account for 15% of rock. Late fractures are weak but show clay slickensides.

Select Core Sample Descriptions (continued)

- DDH-4 327.5'-332': Carbonaceous black shale locally fractured and partially cemented by dark clay and calcareous clays(?). Carbon occurs as very thin discontinuous wispy partings. A hint of extremely fine-grained bedded pyrite is also suggested. A second piece of core from this zone represents fault zone breccia weakly cemented by calcareous material, abundant grey clay, mylonite, minor pyrite, fragments of porphyritic or siliceous dacite. No black shale fragments black shale may trend 45° to core axis.
- DDH-4 422'-446': Grey-green, weakly porphyritic dacite includes small fragments of porphyry (feldspar), grey thinly bedded siliceous tuff(?), and other green (sericitized) volcanic. Fragments account for 10-20% of rock. Dacite is dominated by light tan to light orange dolomitization of feldspars and pale apple-green seritization(?) of matrix. Pyrite is less than 1% as blebs and patches.
- DDH-5 79'-164': Porphyritic dacite, pale green (sericitized?), with orange (dolomitized?) feldspar phenocrysts. Very similar to 422'-446' in DDH-4. Has occasional fragment (subrounded) of porphyry with grey silicification and abundant very fine-grained pyrite.
- DDH-6 48'-69': Weak to moderate argillic altered dacite, greenish due to clay, talc or sericite. Abundant biotite crystals. Occasional xenolith of brown intermediate volcanic. Minor pyrite.

DDH-7 73'-104': Same as DDH-6.

## CORE LOG SUMMARY\*

OBJECT: To test soil anomalies and I.P. chargeability.

- 0-20 ft. Overburden.
- 20-250 Altered white to light grey tuff, compact, brittle in sections; fine grained silificiation (?), soft kaolinite in patches and on shears (often up to 70% kaolinite (talc)); small amount of pyrite 1-2%; fine silificiation (?); some sections of lapilli.
- 251-299 Altered white-grey, rhyolitic tuff; more porous; increase in pyrite content; pyrite 10%-20% disseminated and in clots; kaolinite dominates rock.
- 299-465 Similar rock; dominated by kaolinite alteration; sections 15-20% pyrite; black coating and disseminations on pyrite (see #9813, 417-455 ft. sample); throughout sections of rock is fine pyrite or unknown black mineral (?).

\*As logged by J.G. Ager Consultants Ltd.

#### CORE LOG SUMMARY

OBJECT: To test I.P. restivity and chargeability; and soil anomalies for large low grade precious metals.

## 0-82 ft. Overburden.

82-756 White to light grey rhyolite tuff; kaolinite dominates alteration as white replacement of feldspar crystals and throughout the rock; increasing pyrite with depth, disseminated with blebs in sections to 20%; similar rock to end of hole.

Conclusion: Has not intersected disseminated precious metals; system must be vein type.

OX EAST - DDH 3

#### CORE LOG SUMMARY

Same location as DDH 2, but different direction.

OBJECT: To intersect high lead anomaly.

0-31 ft. Overburden.

31-317 White-grey tuff; similar rock as DDH 2.

#### CORE LOG SUMMARY

- OBJECT: Intersect geochemical anomaly.
- 0-35 ft. Overburden.
- 35-116 Light grey tuff, varying in porosity; little or no pyrite less 1%; not as dominated by kaolinite as Holes 1 and 2.
- 116-164.5 Coarser tuff; increase in pyrite content to maximum
  5% in sections.
- 164.5-183 Visible ruby sphalerite and tetrahedrite and/or galena in small veinlets; very coarse tuff unit carries sections of good mineralization.
- 183-240 Volcanic tuff.
- 240-446 Light grey tuff; coarse fragments, dominated by green alteration mineral on shears (green talc ?) and in blebs, 4mm up to 15mm.

Results: Intersected a series of zones; strike and dip not clear.

## CORE LOG SUMMARY

OBJECT: Intersect structure.

0-30 ft. Overburden.

30-101 Volcanic tuffs; dark grey; little or no pyrite.

101-102.5 Possible mineralized zone; fine grained pyrite; highly altered to clay.

102.5-170.5

Conclusion: Missed mineralized zone.

# OX EAST - DDH 6 CORE LOG SUMMARY

OBJECT: Intersect structure.

0-29.5 ft. Overburden.

29.5-48 Volcanic rhyolite tuff units; no pyrite visible; green unit, with biotite mica flakes ? throughout.

48- Varying volcanic/tuff units; no pyrite or visible sulphides.

Conclusion: Missed mineralized zone; units are different than DDH 4.

## CORE LOG SUMMARY

OBJECT: Intersect structure in geochemical anomalous zone.

0-54 ft. Overburden; deep.

54-73 Volcanic green tuff; altered feldspars (kaolinite) up to 2mms; little or no pyrite; volcanic fragments up to 5cm.

73-104 Biotite present.

Conclusion: Compact volcanic unit not similar to rocks and structure hosting zone in DDH 4.

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

	ompans			Property:	OX-EAST	Core Si	ze:			Page 1	ofrs	Нс	ole Nc	.: 1	
	ompung	•		N.T.S.:		Logged	<u>By: Mare</u>	k Nowak			<u> </u>				
Ir	nterna	itiona	l Damascus Resources	Elevation:	1250m	Bearing	: West			Collare	ed: Sept.20/8/	4 C	Coordi	nates	3:
	roject		· · ·	Depth:	450'	Dip:	700			Complet	ted: Sept.22/8	4	L10S	50E	
<u> </u>		1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b></b>	Sample	Length	1		,,,				
Ft.	Им.	Rec'y	Rock Type/Alter	ation	Mineralization/Struct	ure	Sampre		Sample		As	says	; ;	<b></b>	r
	<u> </u>	ļ	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		From	То	NO.					⊢	<u> </u>
20	60	25%	Highly altered fria	ble (tuff?)	Phenocrysts exhibiting a shape altered to clays (	angular kaolinit	e).								
		•			Traces of pyrite. Minor present.	siderite	·								
.⊴ 60	67	25%	Altered silicified	tuff.	Angular phenocrysts of o Traces of pyrite. Minor	clays. siderite	2.								ļ
67	77	50%	Highly altered tuff iron carbonate.	sheared with	Clays present, phenocrys evident.	sts less									
77.	98	30%	Highly altered tuff zation.	. Kaolini-	Altered phenocrysts to k in the fine grained matr	aolinite	•								
98	100	100%	Highly altered tuff ant clay minerals in	with abund- n (kaolinite)	Clays are the most abund minerals, stained with i	lant ron car-									! 
100	115	25%	Highly altered tuff inization.	with kaol-	Clays are the most abund minerals.	lant									
115	122	50%	Altered tuff. Kaolin Pyritization (117'-	nization, L18')	Angular phenocrysts of k Disseminated pyrite abun	aolinite dant	•								1
					(117'-118'). Red stained iron carbonate.	with				i					
122	131	100%	Altered tuff. Kaolin	nization.	Clays are the most abund minerals. Rock stained w	ant ith iron									
					carbonate.										
131	132	100%	Altered tuff. Kaolir Pyritization.	nization.	Clays stained with iron disseminated pyrite.	carbonat	e,								
132	138	90%	Altered tuff. Kaolir Pyritization,silicif	nization.	Well developed phenocrys kaolinite in the fine gr	ts of ained									
					silicified groundmass. D eminated pyrite, stains	iss- of iron									
		_			carbonate.										

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## DIAMOND DRILL LOG

										7						
	mnany			Property: C	x-East	Core Si	ze:			Page 2	of≰	5	нс	ole No	).: ı	
	mpany	•		N.T.S.:		Logged	By: <u>Mar</u>	ek Nowa	k			-	<u> </u>			
I	nterna	ation	al Damascus Res. Inci	Elevation:	1250m	Bearing	: Wes	t		Collare	ept.	20/84	4	Coord:	inate	5:
				Depth:	450'	Dip:	700			Complet	ed:	22/84	1	L10S	50E	
P1	oject	1			ľ	L	<u> </u>		T		<u> </u>	,				
स∺य	гы	Pec'v	Rock Type/Alter	ration	Mineralization/Struct	ure	Sample	Lengen	Sample	<u> </u>		As	says	s		
r ,	r1.	Lec y					From	То	NO.					ļ		ļ
138	141	100%	Altered tuff. Kaoli: Pyritization.	nization.	Rock consists of about 50 clays with disseminated p	0% of pyrite.										
	-				Stains of iron carbonate. cyrsts hardly visible.	Pheno-										
141	151	100%	Altered tuff. Kaoli: Pyritization.	nization.	Phenocrysts of kaolinite grained groundmass. Pyr	is a fir rite	ne			[]						
				·····	(disseminated) abundant. 148' clotes of kaolinite.	At 147'	-									
151	156	100%	White bleached tuff kaolinization and p	. Strong yritization	Shapeless white clots of its clays (kaolinite ?) mi	altered neral										
			occurs.		in fine grained, white, w matrix. Disseminated pyri	vhite-gra te com-	y									
					mon. At 151'-151.5, 153-1 of iron carbonate (sideri	56 stains te?).										
156	163		Moderately altered v tuff. Kaolinization	white greyish and strong	White phenocyrsts of kac the white, greyish fine	linite i grained	n									
			pyritization occu	rs.	matrix. Very strong pyri Disseminated pyrite tu	tizatior Irn in	1.									
					places into black one. I stains of iron carbonate	n places	5						_			
163	168.5	100%	Highly altered white tuff. Strong kaolin:	e greyish ization and	Phenocrysts less visible bably due to more altered	e (pro- ed matrix	J.					^				
			pyritization occurs	•	Shapeless clots of alter eral into clays occur in	ed min-										
					Disseminated pyrite abun turning black in places	Idant										
					(weathering ?). Stains c carbonate.	of iron										

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## DIAMOND DEILL LOG

C	ompany	:		Property:	Ox-East	Core Si	ze: Bv: Mar	ek Nowa	k	Page 3 of	5 1	Hole No	.: 1
IJ	nterna	tiona	l Damascus Res. Inc.	Elevation:	1250m	Bearing	: Wes	t		Collared: Sept	20/84	Coordi	inates:
 P	roject			Depth:	450'	Dip:	70 <sup>0</sup>			Completed Sept	. 22/84	LIOS	50E
				ration	Mineralization/Struct	ure	Sample	Length	 Sample		Assa	iys	
₽t.	/ M.	кес у	KOCK Type/Alte	Lation			From	То	No.				i
168.9	180.5	100%	Highly altered fria greyish bleached ro zation. Pyritizatio	ble white ck. Kaolini- n abundant.	Shapeless clots of miner altered to clays (kaolir <u>in fine grained grey mat</u> Disseminated pyrite abur	ra] lite?) trix							; ; 
					Stains of iron carbonate	e at			}	i l			
					154.5' pyrite turns blac places.	ck in							!.
180.5	5183.5	100%	Altered bleached tu zation, pyritizatio	ff. Kaolini- n and silici-	Shapeless clots of kaoli present on a fine graine	inite are ed grey-	2		ļ				
	<u> </u>		fication is present	•	ish matrix. Volcanic der visible. Disseminated py	oris is vrite							
:					through the whore sectro				: 1				:
183.5	5 214	100%	The same like above silicification.	but without	213'-214' pyrite turns h places changing colour c	lack in							
					rock to dark grey.								
214	215.	5 100	Highly altered ble Kaolinization and	ached tuff. pyritization	No visible phenocrysts. 60% of the rock consists	More tha	n						
			occurs.		<pre>minerals. Pyrite less ab (10%).</pre>	oundant							
215.	5220.	5 60%	Highly altered fria rock. Kaolinization	ble white-gre and pyriti-	y Phenocrysts of kaolinit abundant. Pyrite turns	e less black							
			zation takes place. partly silicified.	The rock	in places. Silicified p rock are of darker grey	oarts of colour.					 		
220.	5 231	100%	Bleached altered wh rock (tuff?)	ite greyish	Small phenocrysts (lmm) <u>ed in kaolinite mineral</u>	of alte s are	r-						
					grey matrix. Disseminat	ed pyrit	e	<u> </u>					
	ł	ļ			Common.	1							Į

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Property OX-Eas	t	District	Hole No. 1				+ -
Commenced S	ept 20/84	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.			_ <i>u</i>
Completed Se	pt 22	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.			
Co-ordinates L	105 50E		True Brg.	Logged by			] Ć
Objective			% Recov.	Date			E
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					<u>]</u>
rom To	Description			Rec'y	Sample No.	Length	Ana
231' - 234'	Moderately alt	ered tuff. Fewer	phenocrysts are visible in fine grain	ned 100%		1	1
	white-grav gro	undmass. Dissemi	nated pyrite present.	······································			
234' - 238'	Altered bleach	ed tuff. Small (	up to 1 mm) phenocrysts of kaolinte i	na 100%			1
	fine grained g	ravish groundmass	. Pyrite disseminated.				-
238' - 244.5	' Altered, bleac	hed tuff. Soft a	nd friable. Pyrite disseminated and	in 100%			-
<u> </u>	clots, turned	black in places.					1
244.5'-251'	Altered white-	grey rock. Knots	and small phenocrysts of kaolinite a	re 100%			1
	present in gra	vish groundmass.	Pyrite disseminated and in veins.				
251' - 299'	Highly altered	, soft friable ro	ck. Phenocrysts barely visible in th	≥ 100%			-
	gray matrix.	Pyrtie disseminat	ed. At 276' volcanic debris up to 2				
	can be seen.	Shapeless phenocr	ysts more visible from 262.5'.				1
299' - 307'	Soft, friable,	grayish rock (tu	ff?). Phenocrysts of kaolinite (up to	D 100%			
······································	3 mm) are plac	ed in a grayish,	silicified ground mass. Disseminate				1
	pyrite present	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1
307' - 342'	Highly altered	soft, friable ro	ck. White phenocrysts of kaolinite in	n 100%			1
	the gray fine	grained matrix.	Rock is black in places due to weather	red			-
·	pyrite. Disse	minated pyrite pr	esent.				
342' - 355'	Altered white-	gray tuff. Angul	ar phenocrysts of kaolinite (up to 3 m	nm) 100%			1
	in a gray sili	cified matrix. D	isseminated pyrite present.				
							1

Piot	Drill Hole F	lecord									
	Property OX-Ea	st	District	Hole No. 1							
	Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.						
	Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.						
	Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by					Di Di	
	Objective	······································		% Recov.	Date			Ē	Brg.	llar	>
		1					;	ö	Ē	ပိ	Ē
	Footage From To	Description			Rec's	Sample No.	Length	Апа		1	Τ-
	355' - 417'	Altered whit	te-gray rock (tuff?).	Angular phenocrysts of kaoli	nite 100%			-	1		1
		in the grav	fine grained ground	mass. Disseminated pyrite pres	sent.				-	1	
		Rock is sil:	icified from 358.5' t	to 369.5'. From 381' to 384' ka	aolinite			-	-	1	-
		exhibits pir	nk colour (due to Fe	CO <sub>2</sub> ?).				-	-		
	417' - 455'	Soft, friabl	Le, gray rock (tuff?)	. Distinctive angular white pl	henocrysts 100%			1	1		
		of koalinite	e in gray matrix. Py	rite present as disseminations	and veins.						
		Pyrite is bl	lack in places due to	weathering. From 417' to 419	' ground					1	
		mass changes	s colour from gray to	pink.				_			
	455' - 465'	Altered grey	tuff. Distinctive	angular phenocrysts (up to 4 mm	n) of 100%						
		kaolinite ir	n gray matrix. Disse	minated pyrite present.							, , ,
11								_		<u> </u>	
			END	OF HOLE				_		 -	
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11										1	i

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Drill Hole F	lecord								
Property OX-Ea	st	District	Hole No. 2				ts		1
Commenced Sep	t. 23/84	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.			U U	0	°c
Completed Sep	t. 26/84	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.			] 🖞	0/	~
Co-ordinates L6S	50E		True Brg.	Logged by			16		<u>d</u>
Objective			% Recov.	Date			aim_	Brg.	ollar
Footage From To	Description			Rec'v	Sample No.	Length	Ö Anal	ysis	<u>ŏ</u>
36' - 61'	Altered whi	te-gray tuff, soft and	friable. Fine and medium g	ained 100%					
	rock with g	reater than 50% clay m	inerals. Disseminated pyrite	e common.					
	Rock is hem	atite stained in place	s						
61' - 103'	Altered whi	te-gray tuff; distinct	ive phenocrysts of kaolinite	of angular 100%					
	shape (up to	o 4 mm) placed in fine	grained gray matrix. Pyrite	e dissemi-					
	nated and in	n a black vein (67').	At 79' - 79.5' clays of gray	colour	!				
	(due to wea	thered pyrite?). At 9	l' veins of black weathering	pyrite.			_		
	Tuff stained	d with yellow earthy m	ineral.			·			
103' - 137'	Moderately a	altered white-gray (rh	yolite?) tuff. Kaolinizatior	and 100%					
	pyritization	n weaker. Fine grained	d rock with visible, angular	volcanic				ļļ	
	ejectamenta	of white and grey cold	our (103'-120'). Koalin not	dominant			_		
	any more. 1	Disseminated pyrite in	lesser amounts (5%). Tuff i	s stained					
	with sideri	te and yellow earthy m	ineral. At 114' black weathe	ring		-			
	pyrite occur	rs							
137' - 288'	Highly alter	red (rhyolite?) tuff.	Phenocrysts up to 2 mm of mi	neral 100%				↓ <u>.</u>	
·	altered to }	kaolinite are placed in	n a gray fine grained matrix.	At 137'					
	vein of blac	ck mineral (weathered p	oyrite?). From 141' to 155.5	' clays				<u>                                     </u>	
	intermingle	with black mineral (we	eathered pyrite?). Dissemina	ted	-				
	pyrite commo	on from 136.5' to 179'	and from 184' - 186'. From	213' to			_	 	
[	215' tuff is	s darker.							

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_Drill Hole F	ecord							
Property OX-Ea	stDistrict	Hole No. 2						
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.			-		
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.			_		
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by			4		ă
Objective		% Recov.	Date			Claim	T Brg	Collar
Footage	Description		_ •	Sample	Length	Апа	lysis	
2991 - 2021	Altored tuff Changless phenographics of kaol	inite (up to 2 mm) in	Rec y					
200 - 292	mineral altered to kaolinite in grav silicif	ied ground mass Dis-	1008					
	eminated pyrite present At 288.5' a small	wig with martz crystals					+	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	in it	vug with quarts offocuis						
292' - 553'	Altered tuff. Shapeless phenocrysts of kaol	inite (up to 2 mm) in fine	958	-			++	
	grained grav ground mass. Pyrite is dissemi	nated and in clots. Vein:	5					
	of pyrite at 320'. 325'-326'. 343'. From 33	1' - 339' phenocrysts of				-		
	clay exhibit a light brown colour.		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	At 348.5 and 353' tuff is completely bleache	d and altered to clays wit	:h					
	disseminated pyrite.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	At 384' vein of pyrite. From 382' volcanic	ejectamenta visible.						
	At 391' angular piece of rock in the matrix	(2 mm diameter).						
	At 387' tuff completely altered to yellow-gr	een clays.						
	From 420' - 432.5' kaolinization very strong	. Clay minerals greater						
	than 50%.					_		
	At 436' vein of pyrite.							Į
	From 436' to 440' rock is very soft and fria	ble with clay minerals.						
	At 450.5' and 455.5' vein of pyrite.					_		·
	From 467' to 480' tuff stained with weathere	d pyrite.			_	_		
	From 493.5' to 494.5' veins of unaltered pyr	ite.						
	527' - 529 ' tuff is silicified and exhibits	distinctive feldspar phen	ocrysts			1		1

Property OX-Ea	st District Hole I	No. 2						-
Commenced	Location lesis		lor. Comp.			-		
Completed	Core Size Corr.	Uip · V	ert. Comp.			-		a
Co-ordinates		Brg. L	ogged by			-	l in l	
Objective	% Re		Date	· · · · · -		lain	Ē	olla
Footage From To	Description		Rec'y	Sampie No.	Length	Anal	ysis	
553' - 565'	Altered tuff. White-gray rock with small (less	than .5 mm) phenocrysts	100%	_		_		
	of feldspar altered to kaolinite. Larger fragme	ents of volcanic ejecta-						
	menta visible. Rock is spotted with yellow mine	ral. Pyrite is dissemi	-		-	_		
	nated.							
565' - 567'	Altered tuff. Phenocrysts of feldspar more dist	inctive. Pyrite dis-	100%					
	seminated.			_			!	
567' - 634'	Altered tuff. Phenocrysts of feldspar less dist	inctive. Pyrite dis-	100%				ļ!	
	seminated.					<u> </u>		ļ
	From 590' to 596' the groundmass is stained with	brown mineral.		1				ļ
	At 618' and 621' vein of pyrite.						·	i 
	From 624' to 633' the rock is stained with darke	r unaltered.					-l	İ
	Pyrite is abundant.							
634' - 640'	Altered feldspar porphyry tuff. Altered feldspa	rs in a felsic ground-	100%					į 
	mass. Clays abundant. Pyrite in clots and diss	eminations. Rock is	<u></u>		i 		ļ!	
	partly silicified.			-				<b>.</b>
640' - 642'	Rhyolite tuff. No feldspars visible. Rock is f	elsitic (white). From	100%					
	641' to 642' tuff conglomerate (?) with abundant	clays. Pyrite				_		<b></b>
	disseminated.					_		
642' - 646'	Rhyolite. Quartz and altered feldspars in a fel	sitic white groundmass	100%	_				<u> </u>
	Purite disseminated							1

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Drill Hole Record									
Property OX-East	District	Hole No. 2							
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.			4			
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.			-		0	
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by			-		io	
Objective		% Recov.	Date			lain	Bre	olla	lev.
Footage Descriptic	n		Rec'y	Sampie No.	Length	Ana	lysis	<u> </u>	
646' - 679' Tuff.	Small pieces of volcanic e	ejectamenta in altered ground	mass. 70%						
Pyrit	e in clots and dissemination	S.							
679'-716.5' Alter	ed feldspar porphyry (rhyoli	te?). Altered phenocrysts of	feld-			_			_
spars	(up to 4 mm) in a felsitic,	silicified groundmass. At 7	12'			_		_	_
vein	of pyrite.								
716.5'-756.5' Alter	ed rhyolite. Phenocrysts le	ess distinctive in the altered	groundmass.						
Pyrit	e disseminated and in clots.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
754 '	- 756' rhyolite is partly si	licified.	·						
·			······		-		+		- <u> </u>
									+
						-	+	+	
			<u></u>		-		-		- <u></u> i
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					-		1		
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Urili Hole R	ecora								
Property OX-Eas	<u>t</u>	District	Hole No. 3				+		
Commenced Sep	t. 26/84	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.			- 10	5	
Completed Sep	t. 28/84	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.			1 🔍	51	ق ا
Co-ordinates L6	S 1+00E		True Brg.	Logged by			Ιô		ö
Objective			% Recov.	Date		<del></del>	aim	Brg	ollar
Footage	Description	<u></u>		Pogla	Sample No.	Length	Ö Ana	lysis	
	Altered whe	·loito (tuff2) Cmall	phonogrupts of feldener eltered to	<u>1009</u>					
31, - 20,	Altered rhy	TOILE (LUII?). Smail	phenocrysts of feluspar aftered to	100 %			-		
	friable I	n a line grained white	e-gray groundmass. Nock is sort an	<u>u</u>				1	
	IFIADIE. I	Distinctive phonographic	e of altered feldenar in a gravish	95%			-		
50 - 97	RhyOIIte.	folcia groundmass	cs of allered reluspan in a grayish	·					1
	Erom 69' -	76' rock is stained wi	ith vellow mineral						
	At 96 5' m	artz voin	ten yerrow minerur.			_			
97' - 236 5'	Rhvolite	Soft and friable with	clay minerals in excess.	95%					
57 230.5	At 103' Vuc	with quartz crystals	<u>0107 minorgan an onegan an one</u>						
	At 115' roc	k is silicified							
	From 110' t	o 111' phenocrysts not	z visible						
·	From 160' t	o 162' and 167' to 172	2.5' rock doesn't exhibit phenocrys	ts					-
	and is high	ly silicified.						Ì	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	At 221' str	ingers of pyrite.					_		
236.5' - 317'	Rhyolite po	orphyry. Pinkish felds	spars distinctive in altered, fine						_
	grained gro	oundmass. Partly silic	cified (?). Pyrite disseminated.						ļ
	From 241' -	246' feldspars are co	ommon white colour.				_	-	. 
	From 297' -	317' white felspars i	Intermixed with pinkish ones.						
								_	
		FNI							

	,	· · ·						
Property OX-Ea	stDistrict	Hole No. 4				+		
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.			, ď	+	0
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.				, 3	40
Co-ordinates L1	5 9+00E	True Brg.	Logged by					Dip
Objective		% Recov.	Date			- La	Brg.	ollar
Footage From To	Description	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Rec'y	Sample No.	Length	Analy	i⊢ ysis	0
35' - 62.5'	Feldspar porphyry (tuff?).	Altered, angular feldspars (up to 4 mm) in	100%					
	fine grained gray groundmass	. Pyrite disseminated and in veinlets.						
62.5' - 83'	Altered tuff. Feldspars alt	ered to kaolinite. Fine grained groundmass	s 100%		. <b>i</b>			
	is black in places (due to w	eathered pyrite?). Pyrite hardly visible.						
	Pieces of volcanic ejectamen	ta (rhyolite?) up to 3 mm in diamenter are						
	present. Rock is soft and fi	riable.						
83' - 86.5'	Altered tuff. Altered, shape	eless feldspars in a felsitic, black	100%					-
	groundmass. Pyrite hardly v	isible.						
96.5' - 92'	Altered tuff. Altered felds	pars in gray groundmass. Clays in excess.	100%					
	Pyrite disseminated.		<u> </u>					
92' - 103'	Altered tuff breccia. Felds	par altered to clays in the black, felsitic	2 100%					
	groundmass.							
	From 97.5' to 100' groundmass	s is white-gray. Pyrite disseminated (2%).						
103' - 116'	Altered feldspar porphyry (tu	off?). Feldspars altered to clays in a						
	felsitic white-gray groundmas	ss. Trace pyrite.				!		
	From 108' pyrite disseminated	and in veinlets.					<b> </b>	
116' - 164.5'	Altered tuff. Altered felds	pars in a felsitic white to dark grey groun	d- 90%		İ			
	mass. Calcite present at 115	5', 115.5', 116.5' in the groundmass. Dis-						
	seminated pyrite present. Fi	com 124' to 125' rock is very soft with a						
	small grains of volcanic ejec	tamenta. Groundmass turns black at that						
	place. Disseminated pyrite p	present. From 153.5'-155.5' angular pheno-						

Property OX-Ea	ast District	Hole No. 4						
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.					
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.			1		
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by			]		Dip
Objective		% Recov.	Date			aim	Brg.	ollar
Footage From To	Description	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Rec'y	Sample No.	Length	Anai	iysis	
164.5 - 190'	Altered tuff. Phenocrysts of kac	linite scarcely present in the	e 100%				_	
	shattered, friable, black groundm	ass. Disseminated sphalerite	(Ruby					
	Jack?) present from 164.5' to 168	and from 171' to 173'. Trac	e			_		
	sphalerite present 173' to 180'.	From 180' to 182' sphalerite	dissemi-					
	nated and associated with the qua	rtz vein. Pyrite disseminated	l. From				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	185' the rock is less friable wit	h more distinctive phenocrysts	š					<u> </u>
190' - 193'	Altered tuff. Altered feldspars	in felsitic white groundmass.	100%			<b>_</b>		ļ
	Pyrite is present as disseminatio	n and clots.				<b>_</b>	. <u> </u>	
193' - 209'	Rhyolite tuff (?). Altered feldsp	ars in felsitic white groundma	iss. 100%		<b> </b>	-		<u> </u>
	Volcanic ejectamenta (?) visible	at 200'. Disseminated pyrite	from			-		
- <u></u>	200' to 205'.					. <u> </u>	<b></b>	
209' - 240'	Altered tuff. Altered (kaolinite	) feldspars in green felsitic	ground- 100%					
	mass. Volcanic ejectamenta of an	gular shape well visible. Dis	semi-		•+		<u> </u>	
	nated pyrite.					-	ļ	<del> </del>
240'	Tuff and breccia tuff. Feldspars	altered to kaolinite in white	e-gray					÷
	to green groundmass. Where brecc	iation took place, pyrite is a	bundant.			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	Elsewhere lesser amounts of disse	minated pyrite are present.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u> </u>	+
240' - 323'	At 275' brecciated guartz vein co	ntaining traces of sphalerite.	100%				ļ	·
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	At 283' shears and cracks filled	with quartz. Trace sphalerite					ļ <u></u>	;
· ·····	Brecciation ends at 280'.							. <u></u>
	From 304' to 314' altered phenocr	<u>ysts of angular shape up to 5</u>	mm dia					<u> </u>

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Property OX-Ea	st	District	Hole No. 4							
Commenced		Location	Tests at	He	or. Comp.					
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Ve	ert. Comp.			7		
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Lo	gged by			1		<u>d</u>
Objective			% Recov.	Da	ate			aim	Brg.	ollar
Footage	Description	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Deele	Sample	Length	Anal	ysis	Ŭ
		roop to black coff	frichle rock Dhenegry		Rec y			+		
323 - 321.5	Altered turi. G	recent to black, sol	$t_{\rm rel}$	SLS IESS	1008				-	
	disconinated	resent in the green	1 cuii (327 - 327.5 ). P	yrrce					$\vdash$	
227 51 - 222	Altered tuff T	uff contains small	niegos of volgania cierta	menta com-	1009					
	nated together	and grades (approx	2201) to black yory so	ft folgitic	100.8	+				
	tuff Erom 2/3!	to 344' purite or	urs and traces of sphaler	ite are				1		
	Dragont	to 544 pyrice occ	this and traces of spharer	ite ale						
2441 - 2971	Altored tuff	iff averages from t	elsitic groundmass with w	olcanic	1009			1		
544 - 557	Alcelea cull. I	to 1 cm diameter) a	and few phenocrysts to tuf	f of grav-	1008			+		
· · ·	green colour P	vrite disseminated	Carbonates present in p	laces				-		
	Purite absent fr	om 362' Erom 361	to 362' tuff turns black	and contains				-		
	disseminated pyr	ite.		und concurne					+	
397' - 422'	Altered tuff. Sm	all pieces of volca	nic ejectamenta compacted	together in	100%					
	a greenish ground	imass. Rock is sof	t and friable. Dissemina	ted pyrite	,			1	iii	
	present in place	5.		F1						
422' - 446'	Altered tuff. Vo	olcanic green, blac	k ejectamenta in a fine q	rained	100%		-	!		
	groundmass.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					-+ i	1		
				'					-+	
		END	OF HOLE							
				,				1		

						1		
Drill Hole F	ecord							
	1					+		
Property OX-Ea	District	Hole No. 5				as a	1	
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp	•		_ ŭ	est	126
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Com	)			3	1
Co-ordinates <u>L</u>	S 10+00E	True Brg.	Logged by			ຼາຍ	i c	2 Z
Objective		% Recov.	Date		<u></u>	ain –	Brg.	d Ho
						Anal		<u>5</u>
Foolage From To	Description		Rec	y No.	Length			
30' - 31.5'	Tuff. Few phenocrysts of feldspar	(altered?) visible in a fine	grained 95	8				
	dark gray groundmass. Trace pyrite	e present.						
31.5' - 33'	Tuff. Fine-grained greenish rock.							
33' - 66'	Altered tuff. Angular phenocrysts	of feldspars (up to 5 mm dia	meter) 90	8				
	placed in a green fine grained grou	indmass.						
	From 41' to 43' feldspars not prese	ent.				_ !	<u> </u>	
	From 39.5' to 40' phenocrysts are i	in a gray groundmass.						
	From 59.5' to 61.5' tuff altered to	clays.				_		
66' - 68'	Tuff. Exhibits small (less than 2	mm) feldspar phenocrysts in	a fine 95	8			·	
· · ·	grained dark green groundmass.							
68' - 74'	Tuff. Black, soft, friable rock wi	th phenocrysts in places (69	' - 71') 95	8				
	At 73' very strong kaolinization, t	race pyrite visible.						
74' - 79'	Tuff. Coarse grained dark rock con	taining black and white grain	ns. 100	8				
79' - 164'	Tuff. Phenocrysts of altered felds	spars in a fine grained green	ground- 100	18			<u> </u>	
	mass. Volcanic ejectamenta visible							
	At 93.5 tuff altered to clays. 107	'-109' altered tuff.						
	From 93' groundmass is felsitic and	feldspars not distinctive.						
	At 161' pyrite vein.							
164' - 167'	Tuff. Strong kaolinization and min	or disseminated pyrite. Roc.	K IS SOIT, 100					
	friable				1	1 1	, i	

Property OX-Ea	District		Hole No. 6					+	•
Commenced	Location	<u>ו</u>	Tests at	Hor. Comp.			-  ",	e s	38
Completed	Core Siz	2e	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.			-  ×	3	·· ,
Co-ordinates LIN	1 9+00E	·····	True Brg.	Logged by			$\downarrow$ $\sim$	'	ā
Objective			% Recov.	Date			laim	Brg	olla
Footage	Description		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Famala	Longth	O Anal	i⊢   vsis	<u> </u>
From To				Rec'y	No.				
29.5' - 48'	Altered tuff. Volcanic	ejectamenta (?)	in a fine grained green ground	- 90%					
	mass. Biotite present	in the groundma	ss. Rock is friable.						
48' - 69'	Altered tuff. Kaoliniz	ed feldspars.	Groundmass is gray.	100%					
69' - 84'	Rhyolite tuff (?). Phe	nocrysts of fel	dspars altered to kaolinite in	a 95%	1				
	fine grained green grou	Indmass. Black p	vieces of ejectamenta visible.						
84' - 121.5'	Tuff. Altered feldspar	s and volcanic	ejectamenta in a greenish grour	d- 100%					
	mass.								
	From 120.5' to 121.5' t	uff is altered	to clays.						
		END C	F HOLE				1		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
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·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						- <b>B</b>	·	

Property OX-E	ast	District	Hole No. 7				ast		ĺ
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.			<u>ы</u> П	2	ŝ
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.			<u>×</u>		S
Co-ordinates L1	N 8+50E		True Brg.	Logged by					d d
Objective		······································	% Recov.	Date		<u></u>	ain	Brg.	ollar
Foolage From To	Description			Rec'y	Sample No.	Length	Anal	⊢ γsis	<u>ŏ</u>
54' - 73'	Rhyolite tuf	f (?). Altered feldsp	ars (up to 2 mm) in felsitic g	round- 100%					1
	mass. Piece	s of volcanics visible	(up to 5 cm at 66').						
73' - 104'	Altered feld	spars in a fine graine	d reddish gray groundmass. Bi	otite 100%					
	present.								
	From 89' - 9	4' groundmass is green	and does not contain biotite.						
		END O	F HOLE						
····							1		
			<i></i>			·		<u> </u>	
		**************************************							
		<u></u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
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# CORE ASSAY ANALYSIS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. VAA 1R6 TELEX 04-53124 PHONE 253-3158

DATE RECEIVED: SEPT 24 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED:  $\lambda$ 

# ASSAY CERTIFICATE -

SAMPLE TYPE: CORES AUS 10 GRAM REGULAR ASSAY

DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER ASSAYER:

INTERNATION DAMASCUS FILE # 84-2739

PAGE 1

184

SAMPLE#	AG OZ/T	AU DZ/T
9501 9502 9503 9504 9505	.06 .08 .03 .04 .01	.001 .001 .001 .001
9506 9507 9508 9509 9511	.01 .01 .01 .01	.001 .001 .001 .001 .001
9512 9513 9514 9515 9516	.04 .06 .04 .05	.001 .001 .001 .001

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 TELEX 04-53124

DATE RECEIVED: SEPT 27 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED:

#### ASSAY CERTIFICATE

-

SAMPLE TYPE: CORES AU\* 10 GRAM REGULAR ASSAY -

ASSAYER: MA DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

INTÉRNATIONAL DAMASCUS

FILE # 84-2792

PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	AG	AU
	OZ/T	OZ/T
9510	.02	.001
9517	.01	.001
9518	.01	.001
9519	.01	.001
9520	.01	.001
9521	.01	.001
9522	.01	.001
9523	.01	.001
9524	.01	.001

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 TELEX 04-53124

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 1 1984 DATE REPORT MAILED: OCT2/84.

#### ASSAY CERTIFICATE

ASSAYER:

SAMPLE#

SAMPLE TYPE: CORES AUT: AND AGET BY FIRE ASSAY

ZN AG\*\* AU\*\*

% OZ/T OZ/T

... DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

FB

%

INTERNATIONAL DAMASCUS FILE # 84-2828 PAGE 1

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9526 9527	.01	.01	.07	.001
9528	.33	1.55	.21	.001
9529	. 24	.78	. 10	.001
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ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS, VANCOUVER B.C. PH: (604) 253-3158 COMPUTER LINE: 251-1011 DATE RECEIVED OCT 10 1984

DATE REPORTS MAILED ON 12/84

### ASSAY CERTIFICATE

A	SAMPLE 1 AGII LA BSAYEF	(VPE : CORE - CRUSHED AND ) NUOS BY FIRE ASSAY R	DEAN TO	OVE, CE	RTIFIED	B.C. AS	SAYER
IN	TERNA	rional Damascus	RES. FIL	.E# 84~	2970		PAGE
	SAMPL	LE	PB	ZN	AG##	AU**	
			%	7.	OZ/T	DZ/T	
	9530	108-112	.30	. 61	.72	.001	
	9531	119-124	.15	.30	.99	.001	
	. 9532	84-89	. 10	. 27	.91	.001	•
	9533	164.5-167	1.33	4.91	. 45	.001	
``	9534	168.5-171.5	.13	.35	.04	.001	
·	9535	53.5-56	4.09	4.57	12.57	.022	





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.4 .3 .3 .3 .2 .3 .3 .2 .5 .1 .3 .2 .3 .6 .5 .1 .7 .9 .7 (1.1) .5 / 1.2 4 .8 .2 .8 .5 .1 .4 .5 .7 / 1.4 .3 .4 .2 / 1.2 /.8 /.2 .3 .4 .6 .6 .6 .3  $- \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{$ .4 .4 .6 .1 .5 .3 .3 .1 .4 5 .7 .3 .3 .3 .2 .4 .3 DDH 84-7 DDH 84-6 \_ .5 .5 .9 .4 .3 .1 .2 .3 .2 .6 .2 .2 .6 1.0 .5 .5 3500 -DDH 84-4 -45°, Az. 90° , 446 FT. DDH 84 - 5 -430, AZ. 2700, 170 FT. .8 .7 .6 .5 .5 .2 .1 .7 .4 (1.4 .1 .1 .1 .2 .5 .3 .5 - /15 - 1+00S 3600-----.5 | 1.5 \ .6 \ / 1.8 / .4 2+00S / 3700 ~~~ .2 .5 .7 10 16 9 .9 .2 .2 .5 .2 17 19 .5 .3 .3 .3 .4 (10 .1 .6 4.8 .6 .4 1.2 .3 .5 .2 .3 .1 .2 .4 .3 - 5+00S 12.8 2.4 3 11 1.1 4 1 1.2 .9.6 + 8+00S ···· 10+00S 10+005 11+00 S √ 12+00S 10+00E E M <u>т</u> W L**L**] Ш Ф LL I Ш (Л 0





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10+00E 19 14 14 33 204 28 22 22 21 26 33 18 21 22 13 7 14 19 10 15 28 229 190 59 23 1 9 14 11 20 17 9 14 10 - 16 18 16 15 \ 59 34 26 17 15 18 13 19 16 15 15 11 ¥\_\_\_\_\_J 2+00S ······ <u>28 16 21 20 24 31 14 13 16 20</u> 31 32 29 35 65 25 24 17 23 16 15 15 18 17 19 40 20 1 16 16 18 28 13 12 14 10 45 18 13 25 16 8+00S 10+005 10+00S 11+005 12+00S 10+00E Ц М Ш О LU N Ш Ф **LL**] പ് 

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