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GEOLOGICAL and DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT

on the

UDUK LAKE PROPERTY

DUK 1-3 CLAIMS

Omineca Mining Division - British Columbia 125059.41 36.2 Lat. 53° 38 N. Long. 1282001 W.

N.T.S. 93E/95 93F/12W

FILMED

for

Operator:

ASITKA RESOURCE CORPORATION

S. TravGEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

Gary M. Allen, P. Eng. (Ontario)

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SUMMARY

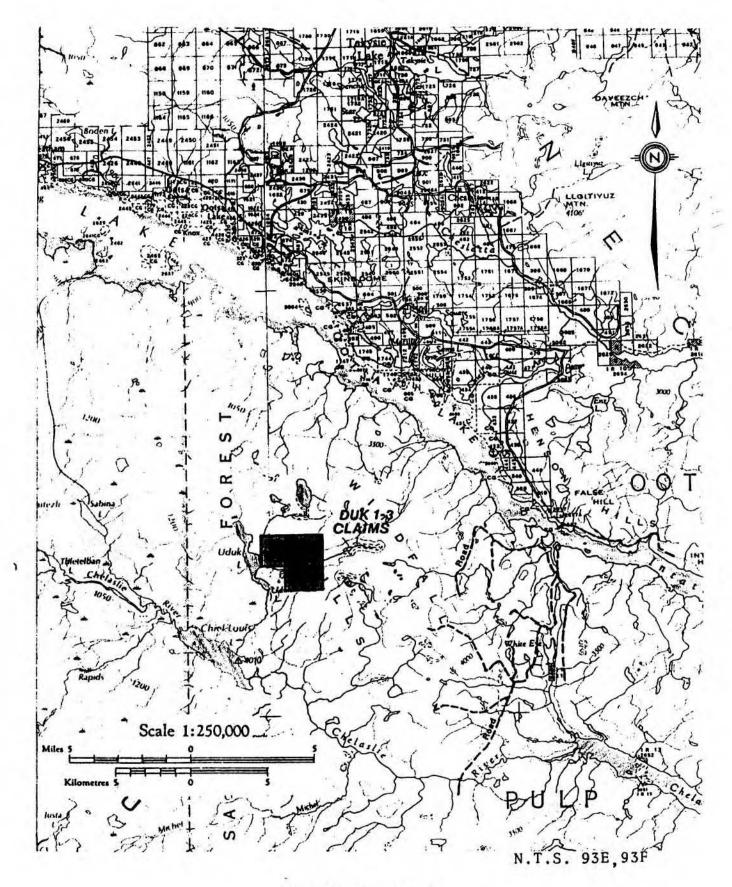
The Uduk Lake property is situated in the Interior Plateau of central British Columbia, 70 kilometres southwest of Burns Lake. The property is comprised of 47 claim units (DUK 1 to 3 claims) which cover altered and quartz-veined rhyolitic volcanic rocks of the Ootsa Lake Group. This alteration zone appears to be about two kilometres in diameter. Preliminary work has revealed anomalous amounts of molybdenum, silver, gold, arsenic, lead and zinc in soil and rock within this alteration zone.

In 1985, a program of geochemical soil and rock chip sampling was carried out to follow up results of up to 3800 ppb (0.1 ounces per ton) gold obtained in grab samples. Follow-up sampling revealed gold values ranging from 20 to 1450 ppb (0.04 ounces per ton) in intensely quartz-veined rhyolite. In early 1986 a short program of Winkie diamond drilling was undertaken in the vicinity of these anomalies. A similar range of gold values was obtained in drill core.

CONCLUSION

The occurrence of widespread argillized and quartz-veined volcanic rocks at Uduk Lake, along with scattered geochemically anomalous gold and associated pathfinder elements, indicate an environment favourable for the occurrence of volcanic-hosted epithermal precious metal deposits. The physiographic setting (subdued topographic relief) is favourable for the application of low cost bulk mining and heap leaching methods should a sufficient tonnage of material in the range 0.04 to 0.1 ounces per ton gold be found.

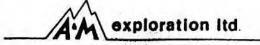
Diamond drilling revealed mainly low gold values (up to 1400 ppb or 0.04 ounces per ton); however, a large hydrothermal system, at least two kilometres in diameter, remains to be tested. Drilling also revealed that although very little pyrite is observed on surface, moderate amounts are present in drill core. Induced polarization surveys will be a useful tool in outlining sulphide distribution.



ACCESS MAP

DUK 1 - 3 CLAIMS

Omenica Mining Division - British Columbia



RECOMMENDATION

A two-phase exloration program is recommended to evaluate the Uduk Lake property. Phase I will comprise detailed soil and rock chip sampling over the alteration zone, and induced polarization and VLF-electromagnetic surveys to delineate sulphide distribution and geological structures. Any targets delineated will be evaluated by a Phase II diamond drilling program.



ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDATION

PHASE I Geochemical and geophysical surveys.

Salaries

Geologist	1 man month @ \$6,000/	mo.	\$	6,000
Assistant	1 man month @ \$3,000/	mo.		3,000
Aircraft charter				5,000
Room and board	60 man days @ \$40/da	ıy		2,400
Vehicle, travel expense				2,000
Geochemical analyses				10,000
Geophysical surveys	10 1/km @ \$2,000 (all	incl.)		20,000
Consulting fees, report	:		_	5,000
		Subtotal	\$	53,400
		Contingencies		5,600
		Phase I Total	\$	59,000

PHASE II Follow-up diamond drilling.

Diamond drilling	2000 feet @ \$35 (all	incl.)	\$ 70,000
Drill site preparation	10 man days @ \$200		2,000
Aircraft charter			15,000
Engineering, supervisio	n		10,000
		Subtotal	\$ 97 000

\$ 97,000

Contingencies 9,000

Stage II Total \$106,000

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GRAND TOTAL \$16

INTRODUCTION

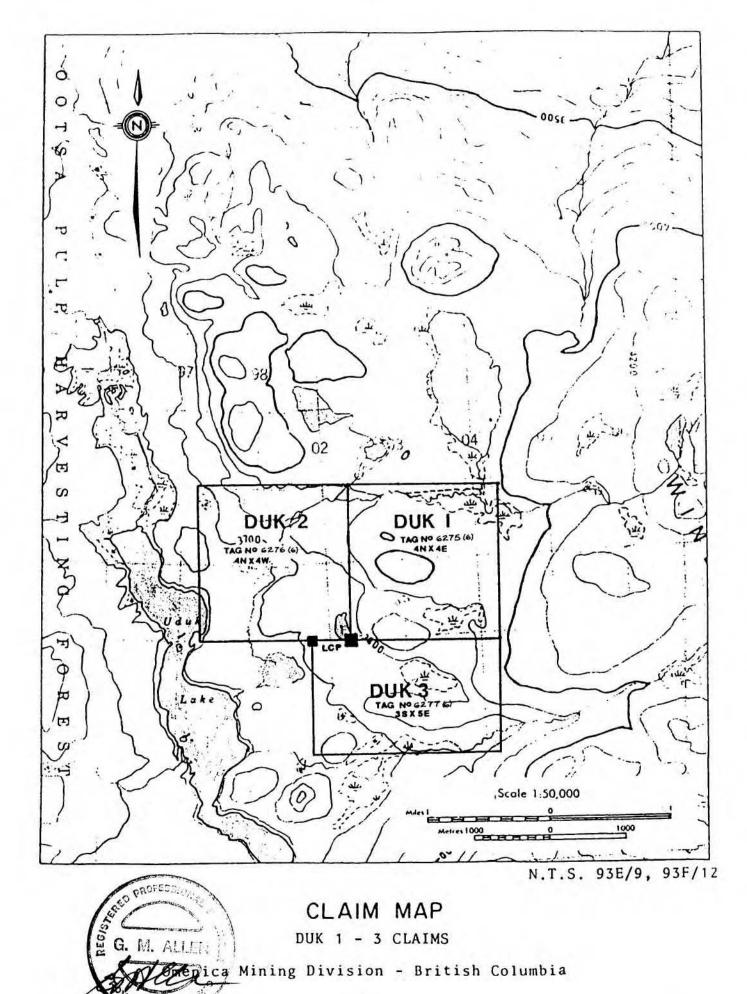
The DUK 1 to 3 claims were staked to cover a large area of argillized, quartz-veined, and locally brecciated rhyolitic volcanic rocks which have been found to contain anomalous gold, silver, molybdenum, arsenic and mercury values.

This report summarizes results of geochemical sampling and geological mapping carried out by D. G. Allen and J. Cuvelier during the period June 16 to June 18, 1985 and a program of Winkie diamond drilling totalling 77.7 metres carried out from January 31 to February 17, 1986. The diamond drilling was undertaken by Drilcor Industries Ltd. and supervised by the writer. Work was centered near a site where a grab sample taken by stakers had returned a gold value of 0.09 ounces per ton. Also summarized are results of sampling carried out by three major exploration companies. Canamax Resources Inc. (formerly Amax) kindly supplied results of their 1980 and 1981 geochemical sampling which were compiled and summarized in this report.

LOCATION, PHYSIOGRAPHY, ACCESS

The Uduk Lake property is situated in the Interior Plateau of central British Columbia, 70 kilometres south-southwest of Burns Lake. The claims lie in the Windfall Hills, east of the north end of Uduk Lake (Figure 1). Elevations range from 3,600 feet to 4,000 feet. Lakes and boggy areas are widespread, hence outcrops are not abundant and are confined mainly to glacial-scoured southwesterly-facing slopes and along the edges of some of the lake and creek depressions.

Access is by float plane based in Burns Lake. Logging roads may provide access in the future. Logging activity currently is underway ten kilometres to the east.



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exploration itd

Figure 2

CLAIM DATA

The Uduk Lake property is comprised of 47 claim units (Figure 2) as follows:

Claim	Name	No. of Units	Record No.	Expiry Date
DUK	1	16	6275	June 20, 1989*
DUK	2	16	6276	June 20, 1989*
DUK	3	15	6277	June 20, 1989*

The claims are recorded in the name of Stuart Travis. Asitka Resource Corporation holds an option to purchase the claims.

* Assuming that work represented by this report is accepted for assessment purposes.

GEOLOGY

Results of preliminary mapping are plotted on Figures 3 and 4. The property is underlain by Ootsa Lake volcanic rocks of which four mappable units have been recognized.

Unit 1 is comprised mainly of variously textured tuffs and volcanic breccias of rhyolite and rhyodacite composition. They appear to outcrop mainly to the south of the claim group.

Flow-banded rhyolite (Unit 2) lies mainly in the southwestern part of the claims. Typically the rock is gray to purplish gray in colour. Variations in colour and texture define a flow layering. This rock type is the most abundant rock type encountered in drilling.

Porphyritic rhyolite (Unit 3) outcrops throughout the greater part of the property. The rock is white to cream in colour and contains 10 to 20% gray quartz phenocrysts ranging from 0.5 to 1.5mm in diameter and 0 to 20% white feldspar phenocrysts ranging in length from 0.5 to 3mm.

Orbicular dacite (Unit 4) occurs in suboutcrops and rubble on the

southern boundary of the DUK 2 claim. The rock is greenish gray in colour and contains orbicular structures which range from 1 to 3 centimeters in diameter.

MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

Mapping has revealed an area approximately two kilometres in diameter where the volcanic rocks have been argillized (altered to clay minerals) and quartz-veined.

Intensity of argillization is variable. In some outcrops, the rhyolite has been completely argillized and in others, only the feldspar phenocrysts have been argillized. Feldspar phenocrysts commonly appear to have been argillized and subsequently leached out leaving a cavity with boxworks and linings of tiny quartz crystals. Minute molybdenite crystals and light blue fluorite? crystals have been noted in some of the cavities.

Quartz veins occur throughout the alteration zone. Intensity ranges from less than 1 per metre to about 20 per metre. The quartz is microcrystalline and has open drusy vugs. Vein widths are about 0.2 to 2.5mm, although one boulder of quartz about 25 centimetres in diameter has been observed in float. Quartz-cemented breccia has been found in float and suboutcrops in four separate localities including zones up to 7 metres wide in drill core. The breccia typically is comprised of 0.1 to 3 centimetres altered rhyolite fragments in a fine grained quartz matrix which contains pyrite as fine disseminations in scattered 1-3 mm clots.

Although pyrite is rare on surface, limonite is common as fracture and vug coatings throughout the alteration zone. Significant amounts of pyrite (up to 2%) were noted however in drill core, where it occurs in quartz veinlets and in quartz-cemented breccias.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

Reconnaissance soil sampling was carried out by AMAX Exploration Ltd. (Canamax Resources Ltd.) in 1980 and 1981. Sample sites, along

with any anomalous values are plotted on Figure 3. 1980 samples were analyzed for seven elements including gold and arsenic and 1981 samples for gold only.

In 1985 (Allen and MacQuarrie, 1985), a program of geochemical soil and rock sampling was carried out mainly on the DUK 2 claim. Detailed sampling was carried out in a locality where grab samples had returned gold values of 620 and 3800 parts per billion gold. Samples were analyzed for gold only, but additional geochemical analyses are being undertaken. Results are presented in Appendix I and any anomalous results are plotted on Figure 5a. In addition to the above work, two major mining companies carried out one-day examinations of the property. Their results are presented in Appendix III.

Method

Soil and rock sampling in 1985, was carried out on three lines on the DUK 3 claim. Flagged lines were established at 200 metre intervals with sample sites generally at 25 metre intervals. In the detail area shown on Figure 5a, samples were taken at 10 metre intervals on lines established at 25 metre intervals.

Soils were sampled generally at a depth of at least 20 centimetres, well below the "A" horizon. Soil material consisted either of rubbly fines or glacial till. Soil conditions were found to be unusual in that at most sites, only rubbly rock was encountered below the "A" horizon. Therefore many of the samples consisted of rock rubble. Apparently glaciation scoured much of the main southwest-facing slopes leaving bare rock (see area of abundant outcrop and thin overburden) which was subsequently broken up by frost action.

Rock chip samples (generally two to five kilograms) were taken from all outcrops where the grab samples containing anomalous gold values were presumably obtained (see detail area - Figure 5a).

Samples were placed in Kraft paper bags and shipped to Rossbacher Laboratories Ltd. for gold analyses by standard atomic absorption techniques.

Discussion

Results of soil and rock chip sampling to date indicate erratic, anomalous values of gold (up to 1500 ppb), silver (up to 68 ppm), zinc (up to 464 ppm) and arsenic (up to 210 ppm). All anomalous samples are plotted on Figure 5a.

In the detail area shown on Figure 5a, almost all outcrops contain anomalous gold values ranging from 20 to 1480 ppb. In contrast, all but a few samples of soil and rock rubble returned less than 10 ppb gold. It is concluded that sampling of soils and rubbly rock will not be particularly useful in outlining mineralization targets. Multi-element analyses for possible pathfinder elements, while not having been attempted to any significant degree to date, should be undertaken.

DIAMOND DRILLING

In February, 1986 a program of diamond drilling totalling 77.7 metres in three holes was undertaken on the Uduk Lake property. Drilling was contracted out to Drilcor Industries Ltd. who used a Winkie drill with IAX core (1-3/8 diameter) barrel. The drill site was spotted near an outcrop where gold values ranging from 30 to 1480 parts per billion were obtained. Holes were drilled in three directions at -45° (see Figure 4). The most abundant rock type encountered in drill core is a flow-banded rhyolite which contains scattered argillized and sericitized feldspar phenocrysts. A few thin beds of orbicular rhyolite are present. Core recovery was generally poor because of intense development of clay minerals, kaolinite and minor amount of the country o

Analytical results are presented in Table I and mendix I. Gold values are in the range of those obtained on surface in the range of the range of those obtained on the range of the range

TABLE I

DRILL HOLE ANALYTICAL DATA

	CORE			<u>s</u>	LUDGE		
Depth	Au	Ag	As	Depth	Au	Ag	As
(metres)	ppb	ppm	ppm	(<u>metres</u>)	ppb	ppm	ppm
Drill Hole U	86-1						
3.0 - 4.0	800	3.6	114	0-10.9	50	1.0	116
4.0 - 5.0	310	1.8	144	10.90-14.17	60	1.6	184
5.0 - 6.0	1600	4.0	78	14.17-16.76	30	3.4	282
6.0 - 7.62	90	3.2	258	16.76-19.20	100	6.0	338
7.62- 9.15	10	1.6	68	19.60	60	3.0	204
9.15-10.67	10	0.4	46	19.80-19.96	70	3.0	206
10.67-12.96	10	1.0	46	19.96-21.30	70	2.8	212
12.96-14.33	10	0.4	36	21.30-24.39	70	2.2	258
14.33-15.85	10	0.8	72				
15.85-19.20	280	17.4	940				
19.20-21.34	10	1.8	134				
21.34-22.87	10	1.4	152				
22.87-24.39	10	0.6	96				
Drill Hole U	86-2						
0- 5.18	10	0.4	6	0- 5.18	10	0.2	18
5.18- 8.54	330	2.4	202	5.18- 8.53	620	5.4	404
8.54-10.67	10	0.6	96	8.53-10.67	20	1.6	170
10.67-11.28	10	0.4	130	11.28-13.41	10	2.6	262
11.28-13.41	10	1.6	104	13.41-16.76	20	1.6	222
13.41-15.24	40	2.4	240	16.76-19.81	40	2.0	236
15.24-16.62	10	0.4	34	19.81-22.86	80	1.8	250
16.62-19.51	40	3.0	270	22.86-24.99	40	1.6	136
19.51-22.55	290	4.4	800	24.99-28.65	10	0.4	76
22.55-25.60	80	1.2	234	28.65-31.70	10	1.0	96
25.60-28.65	10	0.4	8				
28.65-31.70	50	1.8	246	SV			
Drill Hole U	86-3						
4.27- 6.10	20	1.0	162				
6.10- 9.14	10	0.6	246				
9.14-12.19	10	0.2	178				
12.19-15.24	10	1.0	248				
15.24-18.29	30	3.0	187				
18.29-21.03	10	0.8	66				

REFERENCES

- Allen, D. G. and MacQuarrie, D. R. (1985). Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Uduk Lake Property, 1985 Assessment Report.
- Woodsworth, G. J. (1980). Geology of Whitesail Lake (93E) Map-Area, B.C., Geol. Survey of Canada, Open File 708.

CERTIFICATE

I, Gary M. Allen, certify that:

- 1. I am a Consulting Mining Engineer resident at 122 West Oak Street, Osburn, Idaho.
- 2. I am a graduate of South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, holding degrees in Mining Engineering (B.Sc. and M.Sc.).
- 3. I have been practising my profession since 1970.
- I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario.
- 5. This report is based on a review of geological and geochemical data on the Uduk Lake property and on fieldwork conducted personally during the period January 31 to February 17, 1986.
- I hold no interest, nor do I expect to receive any, in Asitka Resource Corporation.
- 7. I consent to the use of this report in a Statement of Material Facts by Asitka Resource Corporation.

February 28, 1986 Vancouver, B.C.

G. M. Allen, P. Eng. (Ont.)



APPENDIX I

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

ROSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE BURNABY, B.C. V5B 3N1 TEL: (604) 299 - 6910

TO : A&M EXPLORATION LTD.

614-850 W. HASTINGS STREET

VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: 308

TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

CERTIFICATE#: 86041 INVOICE#: 6250

DATE ENTERED: FEB. 26 1986

FILE NAME:

A&M86041

PAGE # : 1

PRE			PPB	DZ/T	PPM	PPM
FIX		SAMPLE NAME	Au	Au	Ag	As
Α	86-1	3-4m	800	0.023	3.6	114
A		4-5m	310	0.009	1.8	144
A		5-6m	1600	0.047	4.0	78
A		6-7.62m	90	0.003	3.2	258
A		7.62-9.15m	10	0.001	1.6	68
A		9.15-10.67m	10	0.001	0.4	46
A		10.67-12.96m	10	0.001	1.0	46
A		12.96-14.33m	10	0.001	0.4	36
A		14.33-15.85m	10	0.001	0.8	72
A	86-1	15.85-19.2m	280	0.008	17.4	940
A		19.2-21.34m	10	0.001	1.8	134
A		21.34-22.87m	10	0.001	1.4	152
A	86-1	22.87-24.39m	10	0.001	0.6	96
A	86-2	0-5.18m	10	0.001	0.4	6
		5.18-8.54m	330	0.010	2.4	202
-		8.54-10.67m	10	0.001	0.6	96
A		10.67-11.28m	10	0.001	0.4	130
A		11.28-13.41m	10	0.001	1.6	104
A		13.41-15.24m	40	0.001	2.4	240
A	86-2	15.24-16.62m	10	0.001	0.4	34
A	86-3	CASING CUTTINGS	10	0.001	0.2	56
A	86-1	0-36	50	0.001	1.0	116
A		36-46.5	60	0.002	1.6	184
A		46.5-55	30	0.001	3.4	282
A		55-631	100	0.003	6.0	338
A	Bernard Bake	64'4"	60	0.002	3.0	204
A		65-65.5	70	0.002	3.0	206
A		65.5-70	70	0.002	2.8	212
A	86-1	70-801	70	0.002	2.2	258
A	86-2	0-17	10	0.001	0.2	18
A		17-28	620	0.018	5.4	404
A		28-35'	20	0.001	1.6	170
A		37-44	10	0.001	2.6	262
A		44-55	20	0.001	1.6	222
A		55-651	40	0.001	2.0	236
A		65-75	80	0.002	1.8	250
A		74-82	40	0.001	1.6	136
A		82-94	10	0.001	0.4	76
A	86-2	94-104	10	0.001	1.0	96
1	U86-2	2 54-64	40	0.001	3.0	270

CERTIFIED BY :

1. Horsborch

POSSBACHER LABORATORY LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

2225 S. SPRINGER AVENUE BURNABY, B.C. VSB 3N1 TEL: (604) 299 - 6910

TO : A&M EXPLORATION LTD.

614-850 W. HASTINGS STREET

VANCOUVER B.C.

PROJECT: 308

TYPE OF ANALYSIS: GEOCHEMICAL

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INVOICE#:

6250

DATE ENTERED: FEB. 26 1986

FILE NAME:

A&M86041

PAGE # :

2

FIX	S	AMPLE NAME	PPB Au	OZ/T Au	PPM Ag	PPM As	
A	U86-2	64-74	290	0.008	4.4	800	
A		74-84	80	0.002	1.2	234	
A		84-94'	10	0.001	0.4	8	
A	U86-2	94-104	50	0.001	1.8	246	
A	U86-3	14-20'	20	0.001	1.0	162	
A		20-301	10	0.001	0.6	246	
A		30-40'	10	0.001	0.2	178	
A		40-50	10	0.001	1.0	248	
A		50-60	30	0.001	3.0	186	
A	U86-3	60-691	10	0.001	0.8	66	

CERTIFIED BY :

Hosbores.

APPENDIX II

DRILL LOGS

-

DRILL LOGS

Drill Hole U 86-1

Length: 24.4 m Dip angle: -45° Azimuth: 190°

Depth in Metres	Description
0 - 3.0	Overburden.
3.0 - 7.6	Intensely brecciated quartz eye rhyolite - white argillized rhyolite fragments in matrix of grey quartz with 2% disseminated pyrite. Quartz is locally vuggy.
7.6 - 9.1	No core.
9.1 - 14.0	Grey flow-banded rhyolite - intensely argillized with sparse to abundant 0.1 to 2 mm quartz + pyrite veinlets. A few fractures contain scattered crystals of pyrite. Minor amounts of disseminated pyrite. Scattered quartz phenocrysts and argillized plagioclase phenocrysts 0.5 - 1.5 mm in diameter.
14.0 - 24.4	Intensely brecciated rhyolite as above. 18.8 - 19.2 entire core taken for assay.

End of hole.

Average recovery = 62%

Drill Hole U 86-2

Length: 31.6m Dip Angle: -45° Azimuth: 028°

	Azimuth: 028
Depth in Metres	Description
0 - 5.2	Overburden.
5.2 - 8.5	Light grey flow banded rhyolite with scattered 0.5 to 4 mm pyrite-quartz veinlets. Rhyolite almost completely argillized. Feldspar phenocrysts converted to sericite. 8.2 layering at 50° to core axis.
8.5 - 15.5	Brecciated clay altered rhyolite - white to grey fragments cemented with a fine grained quartz . Many fragments have a dark grey core (clay rich).
15.5 - 18.3	Flow banded rhyolite — variably argillized; green sericite pseudomorphs after feldspar phenocrysts. Scattered quartz-pyrite veinlets and seams of quartz and pyrite parallel to bedding.
18.3 - 19.8	Dark grey breccia - intensely argillized and rotated fragments.
19.8 - 26.8	Flow banded rhyolite with local sections of orbicular rhyolite, intensely argillized. 22.9 - 24.4 Intensely argillized to the point where rock is crumbled - however orbicules still preserved. Siliceous filling locally in between orbicules.
26.8 - 31.6	Brecciated rhyolite - flow banded and orbicular rhyolite fragments ranging from 0.1-1.5 cm fragments cemented with fine grained quartz containing minor amounts of pyrite - local dark quartz breccia zones with abundant fine grained pyrite.
31.6	End of hole.

Average Recovery 78%

Drill Hole U 86-3

Length: 21.0 m Dip Angle: -45° Azimuth: 232°

Depth in Metres	Description 252
0 - 4.3	Overburden.
4.3 - 6.1	Flow banded rhyolite at approximately 25° to core axis; intensely argillized. Two quartz breccia veins 5 - 10 cm wide. 5.2 - 5.5 several subparallel quartz veins with minor pyrite veins parallel to core axis. Scattered quartz pyrite veinlets.
6.1 - 21.0	Flow banded rhyolite as above, but less weathered. Greenish sericite after feldspar phenocrysts. Siliceous bands parallel flow banding — some with pyrite. 15.8 — 16.1 Dark grey quartz-pyrite seam 1 — 5 mm thick. 16.5 — 16.6 Quartz breccia zone — moderate pyrite. Scattered pyrite-rich seams approximately 1-2/metre. 18.0 — 21.7 Intensely argillized. 19.2 — 20.7 Mostly quartz breccia.
21.0	End of hole.

Average Recovery = 89%

APPENDIX III

RESULTS OF SAMPLING BY COMINCO LTD. and HOMESTAKE MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CO.

HUKUK

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE 253-3158

DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-3 HCL-HM03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MM.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.MA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.MB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AUX: AWALYSIS BY FA+AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG AWALYSIS_BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE	REÇE	IVED	:	JUNE 4	1984	DAT	E RE	EPOR	T MA	AILE	D:	80	nie	7/2	54	ASS	AYE	R	100	Ly	GDI	EAN	TOY	Ε. Ο	ERT	IFIE	DB.	c.	ASS	AYER		
					1			HOM	EST	AKE	MIN	ERAL	. P	ROJE	CT	# BF	-02	-571	0	FÍL	E #	84-	096	0						F	PAGE	1
SAMPLE	RO	CU	PB	ZM	AS	NI	CO	HK	FE	AS	U	AU	TH	SR	CO	SB	BI	٧	CA	P	LA	CR	MG	BA	TI	В	AL	MA	K	¥	AULI	H6
	PPH	PPH	PPM	PPH	PPN	PPH	PPM	PPM	I	PPN	PPN	PPM	PPH	PPH	PPH	PPM	PPM	PPH	CA I	I	PPH	PPM	1	PPM	1	PPM	1	1	1	PPH	PPB	PPB
BR-02-4-6511	6	7	20	8	.4	1	1	38	.93	110	2	ND	7	7	1	2	2	2	.01	.01	30	1	.01	82	.01	5	.25	.01	.20	2	40	5
BR-02-4-6512	7	3	13	4	.1	1	1	35	.26	11	2	ND	7	4	1	2	2	2	.01	.01	36	1	.01	25	.01	4	. 23	.01	.17	2	13	5
89-02-4-6513	6	3	13	3	.4	1	1	26	.70	73	2	ND	6	5	1	2	2	2	.01	.01	18	1	.01	36	.01	3	.19	.01	.19	2	105	10
BR-02-4-6514	5		5	4	4.7	1	1	35	.78	49	2	ND	3	7	1	2	2	2	.01	.01	4	1	.01	81	.01	5	. 25	.01	.04	2	65	50
BR-02-4-6515	11	3	13	4	.5	1	1	32	.53	178	4	XD	8	5	1	2	4	2	.01	.01	34	1	.01	47	.01	2	.23	.01	.18	2	15	5
BR-02-4-6516	2	4	2	2	1.4	2	1	24	1.18	186	2	ND	2	6	1	2	2	2	.01	.01	2	1	.01	23	.01		.30	.01	.02	2	125	80
BR-02-4-6517	1	3	6	1	.6	2	1	41	.89	64	2	MD	2	3	1	2	2	2	.01	.01	2	- 1	.01	23	.01	2	.18	.01	.01	2	23	70
BR-02-4-6547	5	3	11	11	2.1	1	1	38	.85	210	2	ND	10	7	1	2	4	2	.01	.01	26	1	.01	92	.01	1	.27	.01	.14	2	25	50
BR-02-4-6548	12	2	4	3	.5	1	1	45	.42	39	2	ND	9	2	1	2	-	2	.01	.01	26	1	.01	15	.01	2	.16	.01	.13	2	10	20
BR-02-4-6549	4	3	14	9	1.1	1	1	43	. 52	137	2	ND	12	3	1	2	2	2	.01	.01	32	1	.01	43	.01	5	. 28	.01	.18	2	28	80
BR-02-4-6550	10	2	11	7	.5	1	1	57	.52	93	3	ND	10	2	1	2		2	.01	.01	30	1	.01	36	.01	5	.24	.01	.17	2	23	30
BR-02-4-6551	24	3	10	7	6.3	1	1	80	1.13	188	2	ND	8	4	1	12	3	2	.01	.01	24	1	.01	64	.01	2	.19	.01	.19	2	70	100
BR-02-4-6552	2	2	5	10	.4	1	1	47	.40	52	2	ND	13	4	1	2	5	2	.02	.01	36	1	.01	50	.01	2	.41	.01	.19	2	12	40
STD A-1/FA-AU	1	31	38	185	.4	38	11	1048	2.79	9	2	KD	2	36	2	2	2	56	. 61	.10	1	82	. 62	252	. 09	8	1.98	.02	.19	2	510	55

JUN 111984 L I. ABBOTT

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Sit	e #1	Outcrop sampled between 300 to 400 m at a bearing of 308° from small lake.
1.	400 m 27080	Outcrop area about 5 m ² . Slightly rusty, fresh broken rock is bleached tuff - probable acid composition small quartz eyes and shards. Later quartz as stringers (1 mm) drusy quartz and chalcedonic quartz. Specks of pyrite and a dark metal- lic mineral (hematite in some cases but not always). Strike 045°, dip 50°NW
2.	330 m 27081	Similar to above - altered rhyolitic tuff. Quartz eyes and shards. Specks of pyrite and probable hematite. Some samples with pink (pale) hematite stain. Some later drusy quartz and chalcedony.
3.	300 m (A,B,C) 27082	Samples collected over an area 50 m x 50 m.
	A	More drusy or small vugs with quartz lining than previous samples, also some apparently shattered original rock with healing by silica. Similar to previous samples ie. altered argillic rhyolite tuff.
	B 27083	Similar to above - later drusy quartz - pyrite associated but not the last ie. a quartz pulse was last.
	C 27084	Rhyolite breccia healed with quartz, possible fine tuff breccia. Small vugs with drusy quartz also minor sulphides (fine pyrite specks and a grey mineral that is so fine it's just a colouration in the quartz).
Sit	e #2	Bearing 339° from swamp for approximately 300 m.
Α.	350 m 27085	Breccia with clasts up to 1/2", clasts vary from glassy quartz to felsic/clay alteration, jasper looking material, dark basic looking clasts. Occasional speck of grey metallic mineral (hematite), matrix silica.
В.	350 m 27086	Similar to above. Some laminae in outcrop not noticeable in samples. Definite hematite. Vug with smooth lining. Outcrop under fallen tree root.
c.	350 m 27087	Breccia similar to above but a darker coloured matrix - some clasts are clay with quartz eyes.
C.	350 m 27088	Basaltic rock suspect it is a dyke, honey coloured, soft mineral maybe pyroxene.
2	252	Attended to the first second and the second second

Breccia as before, specks of hematite.

Quartz-eye rhyolite, occasional speck of hematite.

Site #3

D.

150 to 200 m 27091

350 m

27089

230 m 27090

Altered rhyolite, banded or laminated possibly flow banding, some (1 mm) very thin quartz bands parallel to larger scale bands but discontinuous. Some grey chert-looking eyes shot through with specks of hematite. Some vugs with

JOB NO 84-03476 REPORT DATE 31 JUL 1984

LAB NO	FIELD N	ILIMBER AL	WT ALL	Ac
	7	PPE	GRAM .	PPM
(RB416503	27080	1908	5	8.1
R8416504	27081	128	5	3.3
RB416505	27082	. 650	5 5 5 5	3.4
R8416506	27083	142	2. 5	2
LRB416507	27084	230	5_	2.3
(R8416508		46	5	5.4
RB416509	27086	40	5	3
R8416510	27087	42	5	3.7
RB416511	27088	(10	5	< . 4
RB416512	27089	(10	5	2.1
LRB416513	27090	<10	5 5 5 5	< . 4
R8416514	27091	(10	5	(.4

I=IMSUFFICIENT SAMPLE X=SMALL SAMPLE E=EXCEEDS CALIBRATION C=BEING CHECKED R=REVISED IF REQUESTED ANALYSES ARE NOT SHOWN FRESULTS ARE TO FOLLOW

ANALYTICAL METHODS

AU AGUA REGIA BECOMPOSITION / SOLVENT EXTRACTION / AAS

WT AU THE WEIGHT OF SAMPLE TAKEN TO ANALYSE FOR GOLD (GEOCHEM)

AG ABUA REGIA DECOMPOSITION / AAS



Exploration

D.G. Allen
A & M Exploration Ltd.
Suite 214 - 850 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1E1

January 22, 1985

Dear Don:

The following expenses were incurred on the 1 day visit to your UDUK property, Omineca Mining Division during July 1984.

Salaries	W.E.	Wiley	\$ 225
		Roberts	177

Helicopter (Northern Mountain) 823

Sampling 12 Analyses Au 12 Analyses Ag Preparation 125

TOTAL:

\$ 1,350

Yours truly,

W.E. Wiley Project Geologist

Exploration Western District

WEW/mm1

APPENDIX IV

AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

This will certify that diamond drilling was carried out on the DUK claims, Uduk Lake area, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia, during February 1986, to the value of the following:

Mobilization and Fieldwork

Salaries

G. Allen		\$ 2,100.00
J. Cuvelier		1,440.00
Helicopter support		5,498.30
Assays		775.00
Vehicle and transportation		1,283.79
Room and board		662.01
Diamond drilling	77 metres (Drilcor Invoice)	11,458.64

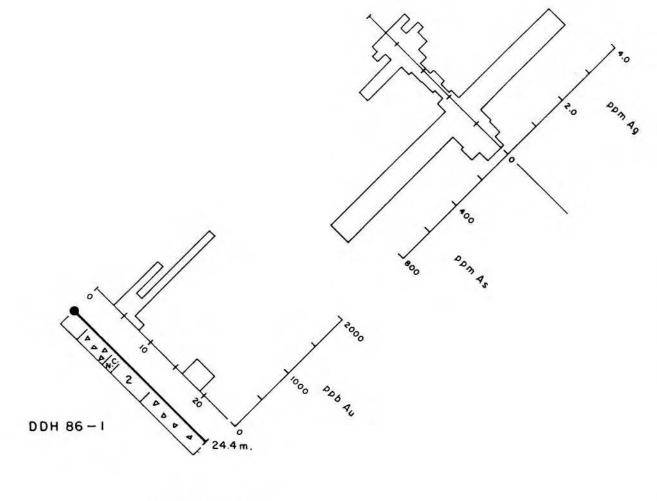
Report Preparation

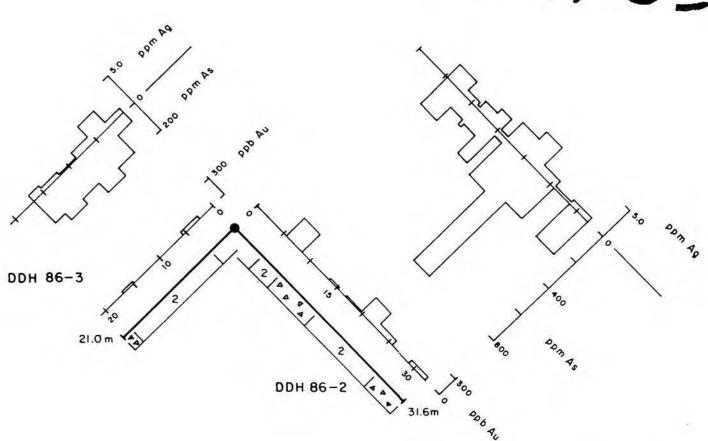
Salary

G. Allen		600.00
Draughting, typing, compilation		250.00
Maps and photocopying		70.00
	TOTAL	\$24,137.74



GEGLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT





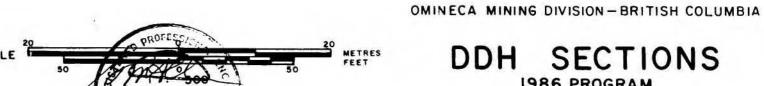
LEGEND

Flow banded rhyolite

Brecciated rhyolite

No core

DDH Collar



exploration Itd.

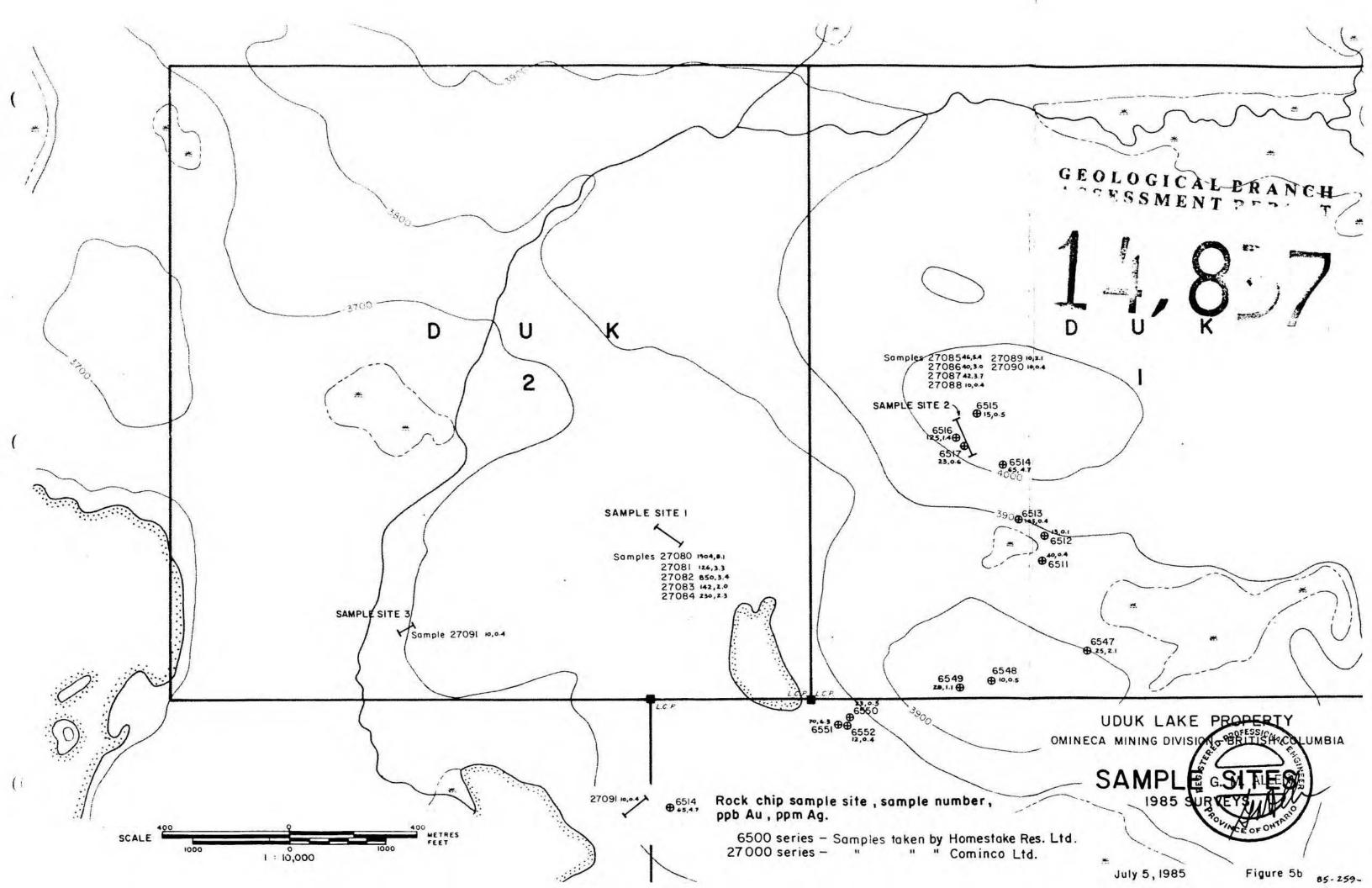
DDH SECTIONS

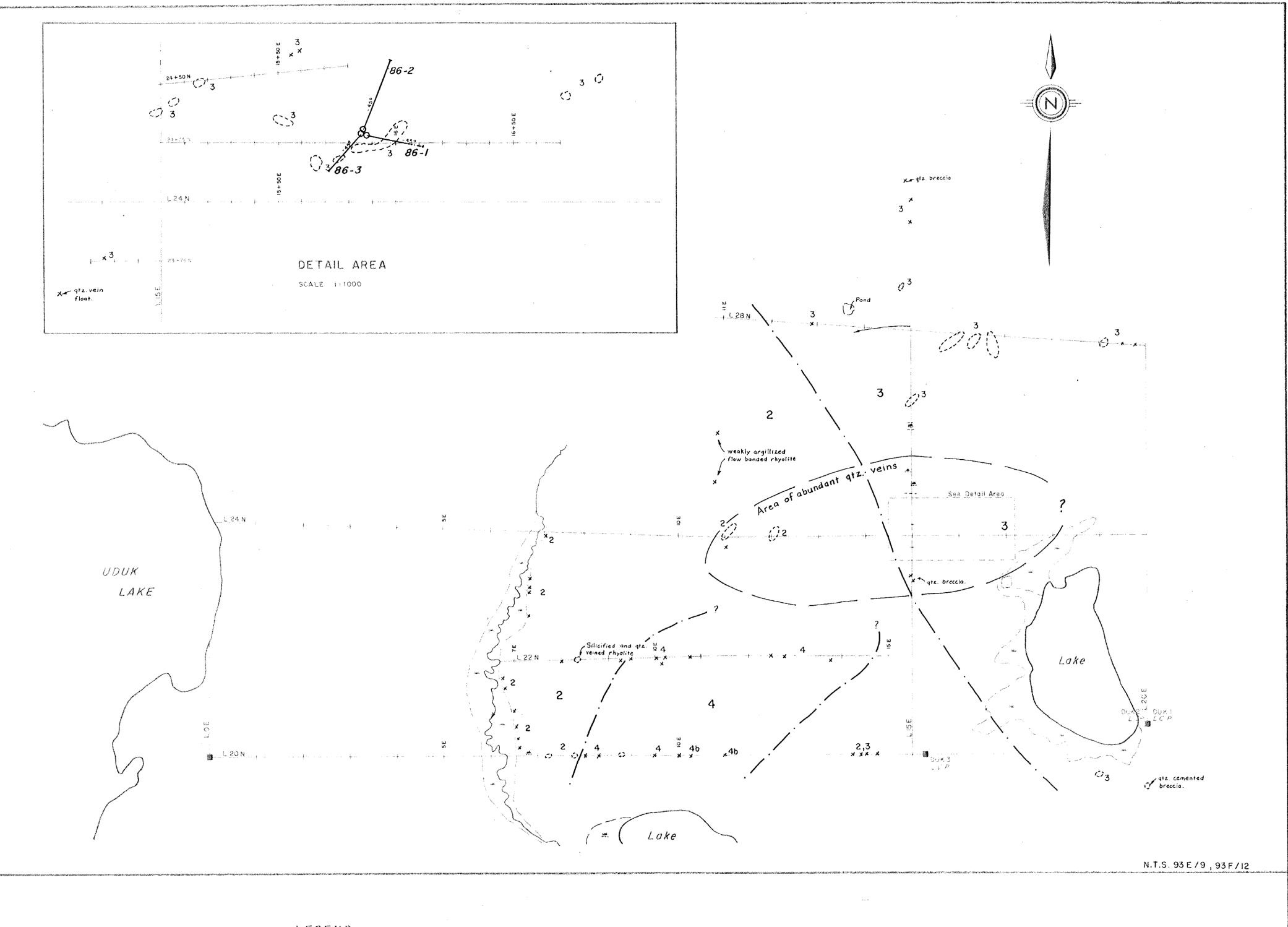
UDUK LAKE PROPERTY

1986 PROGRAM

March, 1986

Figure 6





LEGEND

Survey grid line (flagged), line number.

Creek, swamp.

Claim post. Outcrop

Float

Geological contact.

Bedding attitude. Fault

Drill hole

OOTSA LAKE GROUP

Porphyritic latite - dacite, locally with orbicular texture; 4b Dacite breccia.

Cherty quartz eye rhyolite; 3b Silicified rhyolite breccia.

Flow banded felsite and rhyolite.

Felsite tuff - breccia.

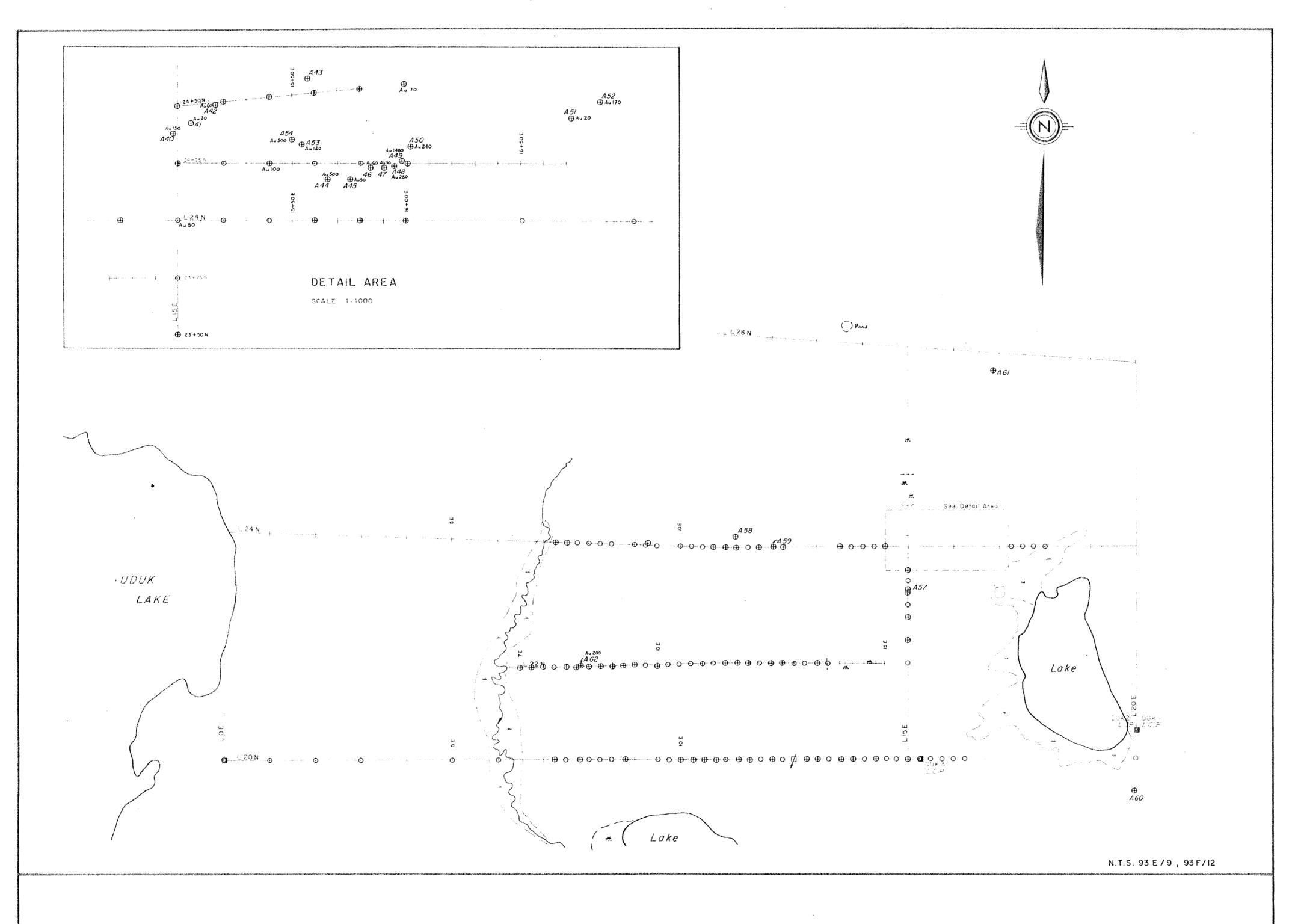
UDUK LAKE PROPERTY OMINECA MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOLOGICAL MAP



July 8,1985

Figure 4



LEGEND

Survey grid line (flagged), line number.

Creek, swamp.

Claim post.

O Au 70 Soil sample site, sample number, ppb Au.

 Θ_{A57}^{Auloo} Rock sample site, sample number, ppb Au.

Silt sample site, sample number, ppb Au.

 \circ ⊕ Gold anomaly; ppb Au \geq 20.

Note: Where analytical results not shown ppb Au = 10.



UDUK LAKE PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

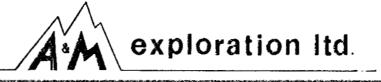
GEOCHEMICAL MAP

SCALE

SCALE

SOO

1: 5,000



July 5,1985

Figure 5a

