86-826-15383
11/87

G. SALAZAR S. & ASSOCIATES LTD.

INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

312 CEDARBRAE CRES. S.W. CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA T2W 1Y4 TELEPHONE (403)281-6889

ASSESSMENT REPORT

On The

TRAC LAKE PROJECT, TRAC CAKE CLAIMS
N.T.S. 93L/7E
Lat. 54°23.8' Long. 126°34.3'

For

OMINECA M.D.

OPERATOR: AMANDA RESOURCES LTD.

OWNER(S): F.B.Whiting, Orion Res. Ltd., Amanda Res. Ltd.

By

G. SALAZAR S., P.Eng. (B.C.)

December 1, 1986

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,385

N.T.S.: 93L/7E
PROVINCE: British Columbia.
COUNTRY: Canada.
LATITUDE: 54 24' N
LONGITUDE: 126 35' W
MINING DIVISION: Omineca

FILMED

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SUMMARY:

This report covers work carried out by G. Salazar S. & Associates Ltd. and Interpretek Resources Ltd. at the request of Dr. F. B. Whiting, president of AMANDA RESOURCES LTD. ("Amanda").

Work on the project started in September 9, 1986 and was completed on October 14, 1986. It consisted of the following:

Linecutting:
Baseline: 5.2km.
Crosslines: 52.8km in 27 lines.

Magnetometer Survey: 51.8km.

VLF-EM Survey: 51.675km.

Claim Surveying, prospecting and geological mapping.

Data produced by others was amalgamated and is summarized herewith.

The ground magnetic survey confirmed the presence of the airborne magnetic high anomaly covering the eastern half of the property and of the lineament running along its western edge. (See Figure No. 3). It is proposed that this lineament runs through the Mud Lake showing.

A good correlation is found between VLF-EM and ground magnetic survey results. The presence of magnetic pyrrhotite and magnetite at the Mud Lake showing and with the arsenic bearing volcanic arenite and agglomerate found at L24+00N/1+25E, both associated with magnetic and VLF anomalies, lends potential economic significance to these anomalies.

Mud Lake is single out as the location to which several overburden covered magnetic and VLF features trend. It is, therefore, recommended that the grids be extended over the water to define its potential more accurately.

It is also recommended that the depth of burial of the first priority anomalies be estimated by from the detailed magnetic survey results available. Concurrent with physical testing (i.e.: trenching and/or drilling) of the above targets, a more detailed survey (i.e.: vertical loop EM) over the better VLF anomalies is recommended for an improved definition of its electrical characteristics.

December 1, 1986

Guillermo Salazar S.

INTRODUCTION:

The work subject of this report was carried out at the request of Dr. Francis B. Whiting, president of Amanda. It was supervised by the writer with the assistance of those named in Appendix No. 3.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

Table No. 1 summarizes all the pertinent title data related to this property. All data excepting that describing mineral claim Trac Lake No. 7 was extracted from a report on the claims prepared by Barchan Geological Services Limited for Orion Resources Ltd. dated April, 1985.

TABLE No. 1: CLAIM STATUS

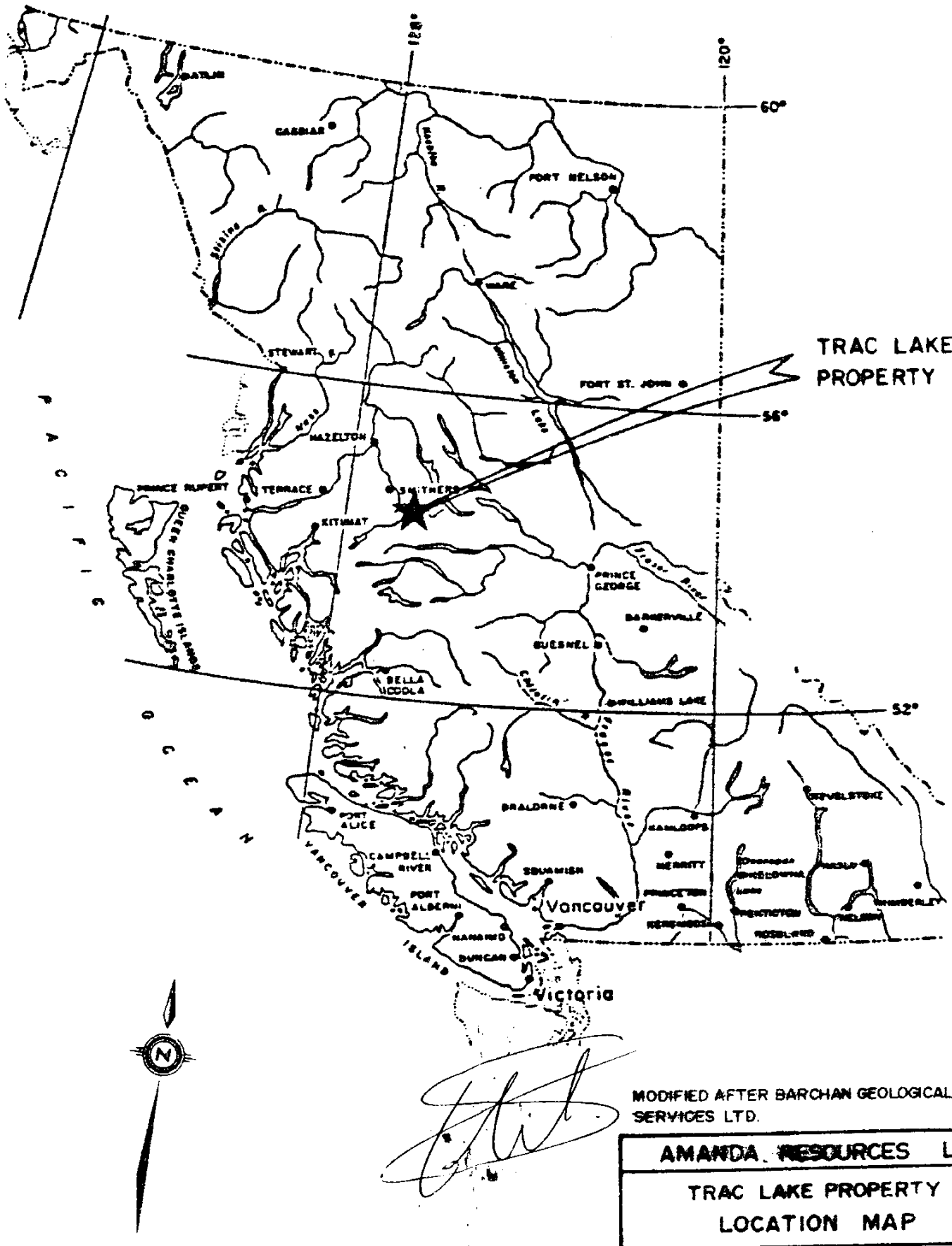
CLAIM NAME	CLAIM TYPE	No. UNITS	RECORD No.	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE	OWNER (1)
Trac Lake # 1	MGS	10(R)	4910	11-17-82	1989	FBW
Trac Lake # 2	MGS	20	4911	11-17-82	1989	FBW
Trac # 3	2post	1	6851	2-27-85	1991	ORL
Trac # 4	2post	1	6852	2-27-85	1991	ORL
Trac # 5	2post	1	7099	6-20-85	1992	FBW
Trac # 6	2post	1	7100	6-20-85	1992	FBW
Trac Lake # 7	MGS	16	NA	10-07-86	1987	FBW
Trac Fr.	Frac.	1	6325	6-28-84	1991	FBW
Coramar	MGS	10	6324	6-28-84	1991	ORL
		61				

TOTAL: 61 units

FBW: F.W. Whiting ORL: Orion Resources Ltd.

The expiry dates shown above, with the exception of claim Trac Lake # 7, are subject to the approval of the Statement of Expenditures attached to this report as Appendix No. 3.

Amanda has entered into an option agreement with the registered owners.


TRAC LAKE
PROPERTY
60°
56°
52°
128°
120°
PACIFIC OCEAN
Vancouver
Victoria
Vancouver Island
Queen Charlotte Islands
Fort Nelson
Fort St. John
Prince Rupert
Terrace
Smithers
Kitimat
Prince George
Quesnel
Williams Lake
Kamloops
Merritt
Campbell River
Port Alberni
Duncan
Nanaimo
Port Alice
Mazelton
Stewart
Dawson Creek
Liard
Peace
Fraser
N
MODIFIED AFTER BARCHAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.
AMANDA RESOURCES LTD.
TRAC LAKE PROPERTY
LOCATION MAP
Revised by
Date
Work by: G. Salazar S.
Drafted by:
Figure No. 1
G. SALAZAR S. & ASSOCS. LTD.
INT. GEOL. CONSULTANTS
312 CEDARBRAE CRESC. S.W.
CALGARY ALBERTA

LOCATION:

The claims are located approximately 5.0 km. east of the village of Houston, which is about 620. km. northwest of Vancouver and 250. km. west of Prince George (Figure No. 1), in the Omineca Mining Division, N.T.S.: 93L/7E.

ACCESS:

Houston, B.C. is connected to the port of Prince Rupert and the city of Prince George by Highway No. 16 (The "Yellowhead") and by a Canadian National Railroad trunkline. Scheduled daily commercial daily air service is available from Vancouver to Smithers, 64.0 km. northwest of Houston by road. Well maintained forestry and farm roads provide excellent access to and through the property.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE:

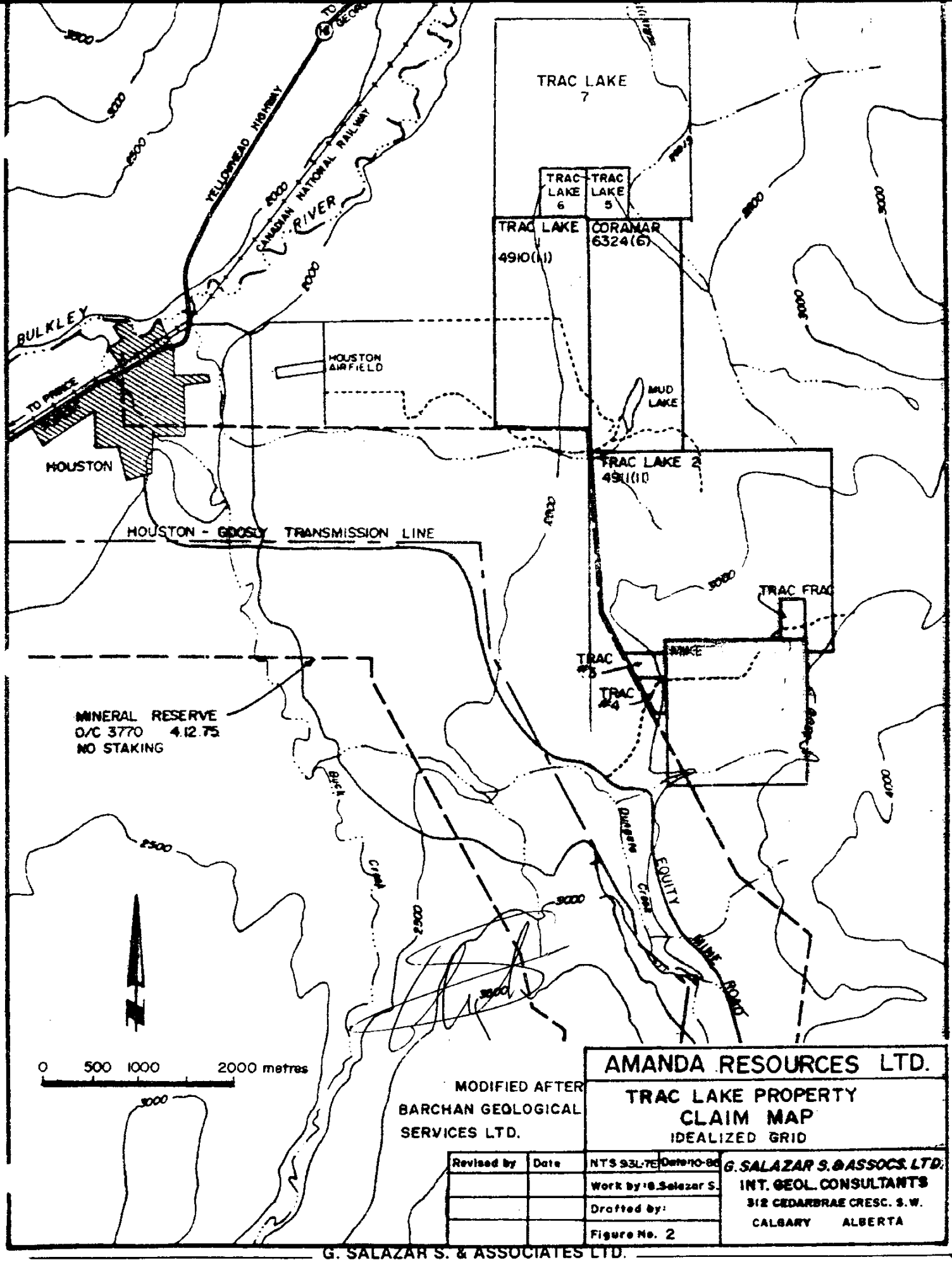
The Houston region lies near the western edge of the Nechako Plateau and is an area of gently rolling topography with occasional peaks reaching elevations to 5,000.ft. (1,500.m.). Topography on the claims is subdued, with elevations ranging from 2,300.0 to 3,300.0 feet (700. to 1,000.0 m.).

The property is variously treed with marketable evergreen forests, deciduous trees and open, clearcut areas. The claims are drained by McKilligan, Henry and Dungate creeks through the north, west and south, respectively. The first two drain into the Bulkley River while the latter drains into Buck River.

Warm summers, cold winters and moderate precipitation characterize the weather of the interior plateau and of this area. Moderate depths of snow cover the property from about November through April. When wet, the clay content on the soils makes the use of four wheel drive vehicles a necessity.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION:

During the 1960's and 70's, the edge of B.C.'s Interior Plateau was intensively explored for porphyry type copper, copper-molybdenum and molybdenum deposits. The Endako, Granisle



MODIFIED AFTER BARCHAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

AMANDA RESOURCES LTD.

TRAC LAKE PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP
IDEALIZED GRID

Revised by	Date	NTS 93L-7E	Date 10-80
		Work by: G.Salazar S.	
		Drafted by:	
		Figure No. 2	

G. SALAZAR S. & ASSOCS. LTD.
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CALGARY ALBERTA

and Equity Silver (formerly "Sam Goosly") mines are discoveries from this period. This period is also characterized by the limited amount of precious metals assaying done.

According to Reader, the area now protected by the Trac claims was explored for their porphyry potential during that period. Two properties, the Star-Klondike Group (also known as the Dungate Creek or Hot copper claims) and the Deer (or Lund) claims, were intensively explored by soil geochemistry, induced polarization and/or drilling.

The northern portion of the Star-Klondike group of claims is now protected by the southern half of Trac Lake # 2 while the Deer claims showings are protected by the Trac Lake # 1 and Coramar claims. More information on the work done in these two areas is found in Reader and other references listed.

WORK DONE IN 1986:

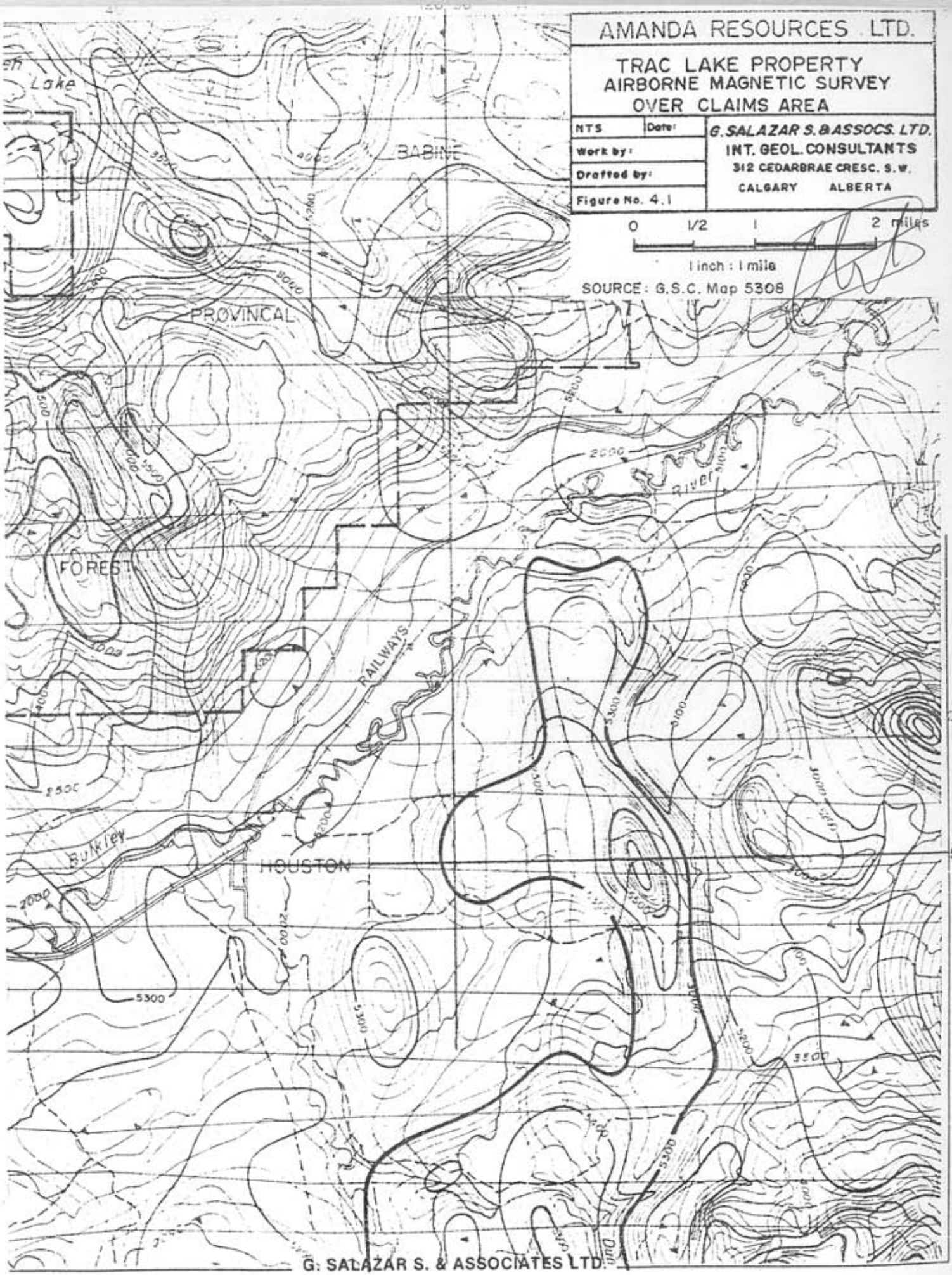
Crews from G. SALAZAR S. & ASSOCIATES LTD. moved into the area on September 7th, 1986. The following work was carried out on behalf of the Company:

1. Claim Trac Lake # 7, of 16 units, was staked covering the area to the north of, and adjacent to, the Trac Lake # 1 and Coramar claims. This claim overlaps portions of claims Trac # 5 and 6.

2. A grid of easterly trending parallel lines was cut, flagged and labelled. A northerly trending baseline was cut due true north and south starting from the Legal Corner Post for the Coramar claim.

The baseline is 3,200.0m. and 2,000.0m. long to the north and south, respectively. It was clear cut with axes and sandviks. Trend was defined by two men taking fore- and back-sight compass readings with Silva compasses. Distances were meassured with a 50.0m. long plastic wire chain by the same two men. The need to correct for slope was avoided by holding the wire chain horizontal at all times. Pickets (.90m long) were placed every 50.0m. Intermediate stations were labelled every 25.0m. A total of 52.8km. of grid line in 27 cross lines was cut.

The grid is laid out in a conventional quadrant system. The lines are 200.0m. apart and are usually 1,000.0m. long. Figure No. 3 shows the ideal layout of the grid and the property boundaries at a scale of 1:20,000. Grid lines were cut with Silva



G. SALAZAR S. & ASSOCIATES LTD.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
20,274

035000
034000
033000
032000
031000
030000
029000
028000
027000

126°36'00"
54°24'00"

HOUSTON
MUNICIPALITY
DISTRICT

L 3434
L 3437
L 3438
L 3439
L 3435
L 3436
L 3440
L 3441
L 3443
L 1166
L 1167
L 1165
L 1164
L 1163
L 2089

Blk.B
Blk.A

5300 Y
5400 Y

L 32+00N
L 30+00N
L 28+00N
L 26+00N
L 24+00N
L 22+00N
L 20+00N
L 18+00N
L 16+00N
L 14+00N
L 12+00N
L 10+00N
L 8+00N
L 6+00N
L 4+00N
L 2+00N
0+00
L 2+00S
L 4+00S
L 6+00S
L 8+00S
L 10+00S
L 12+00S
L 14+00S
L 16+00S
L 18+00S
L 20+00S

BC 7326
BC 7333

LEGEND

- claim boundary showing location of legal corner post
- airmagnetic contours
- airmagnetic lineaments
- Mud Lake showings
- 1986 grid survey
- Dungate Creek quartz monzonite porphyry

all other symbols are Forestry

Map courtesy of Forestry Houston

0 500 1000 m.

SCALE 1:20,000

AMANDA RESOURCES LTD.

TRAC LAKE PROPERTY

IDEALIZED GRID LAYOUT

NTS	Date:
Work by: G.SalazarS	G. SALAZAR S. & ASSOCS. LTD.
Drafted by:	INT. GEOL. CONSULTANTS
Figure No. 3	312 CEDARBRAE CRESC. S.W. CALGARY ALBERTA

compass, metric hipchain and Sandvik and were marked with flagged stations every 25.0m and with picketed stations every 100.0m. Tielines were cut through the east and west ends of the grid lines. Grid lines were not slope corrected.

At the time this work was being carried out, Forestry was preparing most of the southwest quadrant and the southern third of the north side of the grid for reforestation. This resulted in the early destruction of portions of the grid by their heavy machinery and the need to re-flag them. Fortunately, this happened in clearcut areas only. The Forestry personnel was cooperative in resolving this situation by postponning work in certain areas until we were finished and by designing the movement of their heavy equipment to minimize grid destruction later on. A certain amount of reflagging will be needed to rebuild the grid once Forestry is finished with their work.

3. The Legal Corner Posts for claims Coramar, Trac Lake # 2, Trac 3-6, Trac Lake # 7, Trac Fr. and Mike were surveyed in to the grid. Where available, identification posts for the different claims were also surveyed in. Our efforts to locate the Legal Corner Post for Trac Lake # 1 proved fruitless due to the clear cutting methods allowed. A number of other old claim posts were identified and surveyed in and are plotted in Figure No. 5.

4. A ground magnetometer survey was carried out over the grid. A base station using a Geometrics G-856 unit set to take readings every 30 seconds was set up at the intersection of Line 0+00N and the Baseline. Both the field and base units had memory capacity to store the day's data, so records were kept in this manner. Wherever a magnetic gradient greater than 200.0 gammas between stations was observed, the spacing interval between readings was reduced to 5.0m. for detailed coverage.

Raw field and base data was processed daily with a Hewllett-Packard # 85 Computer using a program specially designed by Geometrics to produce diurnally corrected field data. This was achieved by first checking the data for noise and spurious readings by running a statistical package that reported high, low and mean values as well as standard deviation and noise level. During the whole survey, the noise and standard deviation factors remained virtually unchanged for the raw base magnetometer data. In an effort to reduce computer processing time, the raw base data was smoothed by averaging the data in 300 second intervals with a 90 second rolling gate. The field data was then diurnally corrected with the computer by using the smoothed base data.

The diurnally corrected field data is presented in Figure No. 4 as fence diagrams on a ideal grid where the

separation between stations is 25.0m., each grid line is used as the base for the fence at a constant value of 57,500 gammas. The vertical magnetic scale is 1.0cm. equals 1,000.0 gammas. The fence diagram method of presenting the data was preferred over contours in an effort to reduce the grid bias that would result from having data points on 25.0m intervals along lines that are so far apart.

5. Amanda engaged Interpretex Resources Ltd. to carry out a Very Low Frequency Electromagnetic (VLF-EM) survey over the grid. An EM-16 unit reading Seattle was used for the survey. Appendix No. 4, written by Edwin Rockel, describes this survey in detail.

6. A limited amount of prospecting, geological mapping and sampling was carried out by G. Salazar searching for outcrop in areas of anomalous magnetic and/or VLF-EM readings.

A total of nine samples were sent to Maurette Resources and Services Ltd. for geochemical analysis for gold, copper, silver and arsenic. Gold analysis was done by conventional Fire Assay/Atomic Absorption methods while the other elements were analysed by conventional Atomic Absorption methods. All assaying was done at Loring Laboratories Ltd. Both laboratories are based in Calgary, Alberta.

Field work was completed on October 14, 1986.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

The Trac Lake Property is located within the Intermontane Belt near its western border with the Coast Crystalline Belt.

An extensive Mesozoic sequence of sub-aerial and sub-marine volcanics and sediments, the Hazelton Group, is the lowermost unit recognized in the Houston area. The Skeena Arch, a major zone of crustal weakness, was uplifted during Jurassic times to form the divide between the Bowser Basin to the north and the Nechako Trough to the south. The Bulkley intrusions and their co-eval, largely sub-aerial, volcanics, were localized by the arch. Remnants of these units underlie the claims and the Equity Silver mine area further to the southeast. The Huckleberry and Glacier Gulch porphyry-type deposits are related to this plutonic episode (Carter, 1981) as well.

A series of granitic intrusions and volcanic flows of Eocene age are the last major event in the area. These Nanika

intrusions are associated to the hydrothermal systems that produced the Berg and Lucky Ship porphyry-type deposits and the Equity Silver Ag-Cu-Au deposit (Carter, 1981; Cyr et.al., 1984; Reader, 1985).

Tertiary times are marked by two major episodes of volcanic flows of basaltic, andesitic, dacitic and rhyolitic composition lying as blankets covering the basement formations. Both the Ootsa Lake and Endako groups of flows are reported to occur in the Trac Lake property area.

Glacial drift is ubiquitous in the region, often covering the area with substantial thicknesses. Road cuts along the north bank of Henry Creek show a high clay content on the overburden forming the road's vertical wall, which is more than 3.0 m. high in places. On the other hand, the flatter areas being prepared by Forestry for replanting show numerous very angular rock fragments and not so much clay, thus indicating a close proximity to bedrock.

LOCAL GEOLOGY AND ALTERATION:

Church (1972) compiled the geology of the Star-Klondike and Deer claims. Numerous assessment reports also provide further information. This portion of our report is based on Church's and Reader's summaries.

The Trac Lake property is underlain by volcanic flows, agglomerates and tuffs of the Telkwa Formation, Hazelton Group, intruded by a quartz-feldspar-biotite porphyry plug in its south end. This plug, identified by Carter as a Bulkley age intrusion, localizes weak copper, molybdenum and minor gold and silver (F.B. Whiting, pers. comm.) mineralization and typical hydrothermal alteration patterns.

Figures No. 3 and 4.2 show the apparent spacial relationship between a prominent magnetic susceptibility high recorded in Airmagnetic Map No. 5308G and the locations of the above mentioned quartz-feldspar-biotite porphyry plug and the Mud Lake showings. This feature was first recognized on the ground by Rio Tinto in 1972 and interpreted by them as representing Tertiary volcanics. Church (1972) described this as alternating zones of magnetic highs and lows correlative with a banded sequence of basic and acid volcanic end members of Hazelton age that underlie the glacial drift. The writer favors Church's interpretation.

Alteration patterns around the Dungate Creek showing are

described in detail elsewhere. The Mud Lake showing, though, is not as well known. The presence of magnetic pyrrhotite and magnetite were recognized in the Mud Lake showings and in the area north of L24+00N this summer. It is closely associated with other sulphides, strong silicification and FeOx alteration in volcanic arenites, agglomerates and mudstones of upper Hazelton age. Detailed geological mapping of this area is strongly recommended.

MINERALIZATION:

According to Reader (1985), metallic mineralization present at the Dungate Creek showing occurs closely related to the porphyry system associated with the quartz-feldspar-biotite plug previously reported. Pyrite is, by far, the most common sulphide, representing up to 5% of the rock as veinlets and disseminations. Chalcopyrite and magnetite, with minor amounts of molybdenite, are accessory minerals. Copper grades from within the system are reported to range from 0.01% to 0.54%. Copper grades from country rock range from 0.01% to 0.18% (Church, 1972). Gold grades of trace to 0.02 oz/ton and silver grades of 0.2 to 0.4 oz/ton were reported by Noranda from composited core samples. The mineralization found to date in this area is subeconomic.

The Mud Lake showing is not as well known and more complex. Mineralization in the immediate vicinity of Mud Lake occurs in an altered, fine grained, white rock referred to as "aplite" by Rio Tinto geologists. Church (1972) reports a grade of 1.5% copper with traces of gold and silver from this aplite. Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur as veinlets and disseminations. Previous workers identified galena, sphalerite and fluorite as accessory minerals. Pyrrhotite and magnetite are now also included for those areas where disseminations are more abundant (e.g.: pit @ L7+00N/3+50E and "arenite" unit found north of L24+00N). High arsenic content is reported in sample 0671 (116 ppm), collected at L24+30N/1+25E. This sample is described in Appendix No. 2 as a fragmental rhyolite with enclosed obsidian (?, glass ?) rounded fragments. The mineral assemblage present is considered typical of massive sulphide deposits similar to the Equity mine.

GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY:

The magnetic signature over the claims is presented in Figures No. 3, 4, 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3. Figure No. 3 shows the

approximate location of a airmagnetic susceptibility high and a magnetic lineament with respect to the location of the grid, the Mud Lake showings and the Dungate Creek plug. These magnetic features were identified from GSC Map 53088, the pertinent portion of which is included as Figure No. 4.1.

Figure No. 4 presents the magnetic data gathered during this survey as fence diagrams where the cut line is used as the 57,500 gammas level. For this map, readings increase to the north along cut lines and to the west along the baseline. Figure No. 4.2 is a compilation map of all magnetic features presented herewith. This map shows the following:

1. A good correlation exists between Rio Tinto's "Tertiary Volcanics", the northnorthwesterly trending high airmagnetic susceptibility feature and our survey's high magnetic readings found in the northeastern quadrant of the grid.

2. The northnorthwesterly airmagnetic lineament located to the west of, and adjacent to, the above feature may not only be defining the above feature's west boundary but may be correlatable with the showings at Mud Lake and the location of the Dungate Creek porphyry plug.

The close proximity of the Mud Lake and the L24+00N/1+00E showings to this lineament enhances the need to explore and define it in closer detail.

3. Several magnetic features, such as Fg3 located at the east end of L6+00N, M4/Mg4/Fg2 and its spacially related VLFEM anomaly "A" along the east ends of Lines 10+00N to 18+00N and Mg8 near the east ends of Lines 2+00S, 0+00N and 2+00N appear to trend towards Mud Lake. The area covered by Mud Lake is, therefore, defined as the location towards which magnetic, VLF-EM and topographyc lineaments trend. Those areas not presently covered by the surveys should, therefore, be surveyed while the lake is frozen.

4. Interpretex's F1 and F2 crosscutting features are corroborated by the tongue of higher magnetic susceptibility defined by the 5,300 gamma contour west of Mud Lake. Support for both is found in the magnetic high found on L8+00N/57+00W and on L10+00N west of 8+00W. The feature on L8+00N/57+00W was previously described as the expected response from a buried Tertiary dyke. The presence of magnetite and magnetic pyrrhotite in association with copper and arsenic bearing sulphides requires a reevaluation of this target.

5. Magnetic anomalies labelled Mg6, Mg7, Mg9 and Mg10, located in the southern end of the grid, trend northwesterly sub

parallel to a number of second priority VLF anomalies outlined by Rockel (See Figure No. 6.1). These magnetic anomalies appear to die out towards the north.

Prospecting along the trace of most of these magnetic anomalies did not prove useful because of the lack of outcrop. A notable exception to this is the area between the baseline and Mg4, in the northern portion of the grid, where the magnetite and pyrrhotite bearing arenite was found.

VLF-EM SURVEY

The VLF-EM (Very Low Frequency Electromagnetic) survey results are discussed in detail by Rockel in Appendix No. 4. His data is presented as Figures No. 6 and 6.1 in this report. Our Figure No. 5 summarizes those results.

Rockel's comments and conclusions are endorsed by the writer. Further, it appears that the trace of the north-northwesterly trending airmagnetic lineament is defined by VLF anomaly D, which is described by Rockel as a regional feature.

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM:

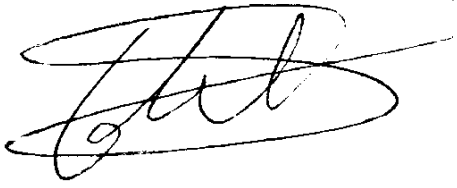
Detailed geological mapping of the Mud Lake showings should be undertaking as soon as possible. Special efforts to outline the continuity and economic potential of the arenite found at L24+00N/1+25E should be done.

The area under water at Mud Lake is singled out for geophysical surveying during the winter months since it truncates the stronger anomalies found and our search for outcrops to its north and south was unsuccessful. The location, depth and dip of the several VLF-EM anomalies should be better defined by using a vertical loop EM system prior to trenching and/or drilling.

The depth of overburden at the highlighted anomalies should be determined by further study of the gathered magnetic data prior to trenching and/or drilling.

December 1, 1986

Guillermo Salazar S., P.Eng.



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9. Rockel, E.R. (1986): Geophysical Survey Results, Trac Lake Project. Included with this report as Appendix No. 5.

10. Silversides, D.A. (1975): Report on Diamond Drilling, Dungate Creek Copper Prospect, B.C. Assess. Rpt. # 5759.

11. Tipper, H.W. (1976): Smithers Map-Sheet, G.S.C. O.F. # 351.

12. Whiting, F.B. (1985): Trac Lake Project Summary Report.

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Guillermo Salazar S.,of 312 Cedarbrae Crescent SW, Calgary, Alberta T2W-1Y4, hereby certify that:

1. I attended and graduated from the Universidad Nacional de Ingenieria de Lima, Peru with a Bachelor's of Science and a Engineering Degrees in Mining Engineering and Mining Geology in 1967. I also attended Harvard University from which I was awarded a Master's of Arts degree in Economic Geology in 1969.

2. I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Province of British Columbia and Professional Geologist in the Province of Alberta. I am also a member in good standing of the Society of Economic Geologists of America and of the Society of Mining Engineers of the AIME.

3. I have in excess of fifteen years of experience in my field in the U.S.A., Canada and South America.

Calgary, Alberta.

Guillermo Salazar S., P.Eng.(B.C.)
File No. Tracrpt.2

December 1, 1986

APPENDIX No. 2

ASSAYS AND SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

Sample No	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Description
0663	47	0.5	6	10	Trac Lake @ L24+07N/1+40E; volcanic arenite with to 10% disseminated pyrite and 1% disseminated magnetite; local strong FeOx and brecciation.
0664	4	0.5	4	Nil	Trac Lake @ OB.L./25+92N; Feldspar porphyry lapilli andesite, purple. Upper Hazelton, in age; minor disseminated pyrite; prehnite filled cavities.
0665	7	0.5	10	20	Trac Lake @ L29+93N/0+62W; float; arenite, very similar to 0663 but coarser grained and more oxidized.
0666	1	0.1	4	Nil	Trac Lake @ L24+10N/0+85E; Fragmental rhyolite, strongly FeOx'd; difficult to get fresh surface. To 1% disseminated pyrite.
0667	5	0.1	8	Nil	Trac Lake @ L22+00N/0+25E; Acid volcanics, mudstone, strongly FeOx'd and silicified, to 1% pyrite along fissures.
0668	4	0.1	6	Nil	Trac Lake @ L24+14N/1+15E; Fragmental acid volcanics, rhyolite. Similar to 0666.
0669	1	0.2	5	Nil	Trac Lake @ L24+10N/1+40E; fine grained, FeOx'd mudstone with disseminated pyrite (2-3%) and along cleavages. As 0667.
0670	3	0.3	6	Nil	Trac Lake @ L25+50N/0+75E; Outcrop is 100.m diameter; acid volcanics/rhyolites, locally fragmental, minor disseminated pyrite.
0671	1	0.1	116	Nil	Trac Lake @ L24+30N/1+25E; Fragmental rhyolite, strongest FeOx'd, with enclosed obsidian (?) rounded fragments, minor pyrite.

APPENDIX No. 3

AMANDA RESOURCES LTD.

Statement of Expenditures

at the

TRAC LAKE GROUP CLAIMS

For the Period of

September 7th to October 16th, 1986

MOBE/DEMOBE: 1,391.87

FIELD COSTS:

2.1:Salaries:

G. Salazar S., general supervision, surveying, mapping, sampling and prospecting: September 9-11, 13, 15-21, 23-30, October 1, 8, 10-11, 12(1/2), 13(1/2), 15(1/2) and 16(1/2),
25 days @ $ 351 /day $8775.00

C. Armstrong, Magnetometer operator, line cutter; September 15(1/2), 16-30, October 10-11 and 13,
18.5 days @ $150.-/day $2,775.00

J.W. Johnson, linecutter, September 15(1/4), 16-21, 24-27 and 29,
11.25 days @ $125.-/day $1,406.25

S. Robinson, linecutter, September 10-12, 16-21 and 24-27; 13 days @ $125.-/day $1,625.00

M. Roney, linecutter, September 24-27
4 days @ $125.-/day $500.00

R. Wilson, linecutter, September 9-12, 16-21 and 24-27
14 days @ $125.-/day $1,725.00
TOTAL: $16,806.25

2.2: Room:

Charges against this project are appropriated according to the number of actual man and room days chargeable. Room

charges for T. Matich (see: Interpretex contract, item 2.7) are also included.

Total room days: 80 Room days charged to Trac: 51
$2,392.84*51/80 = $1,525.44

2.3: Board:

As per Room charges.

Total Meals: 390 Meals charged to Trac: 243
Meals bought at hotel: $2,155.56
Groceries: 657.98
TOTAL: $2,813.54

$2,813.54*243/390 = $1,753.05

2.4: Transportation:

Trucks:
4x4: September 9-13, 15-21, 23-30, October 1, 3, 5, 8, and 10-13;
28 days @ 50.00 $1,400.00

Crew Carrier: September 9-12, 16-21 and 23-27
15 days @ $15.00 $225.00

Airfare: C. Armstrong, Calgary to Smithers $327.80

Gasoline: $257.71

Freight:
Supplies: 20.25
Air: 109.72 $129.97 $2,340.48

2.5: Equipment Rental:

Linecutting:
60 unit days @ $7.50 ea $450.00

Magnetometers:
Unit #1: 24 days $1,000.00
Unit #2: 15 days $730.00
Unit #3: 11 days $410.00
Computer: 19 days @ $15. $285.00 $2,875.00

2.6: Consumables:

String, flagging, pens: $505.11

Pickets	$215.62	
Sundry	$173.18	
Batteries (magnetometers)	$120.36	
Field Supplies	$27.30	
Assaying	$137.20	
Telephone	$30.00	$1,209.77

2.7: Other Contractors:

Interpretex Resources Ltd. charges	$3,574.50
G. Salazar S. Report and drafting charges	$5,000.00
TOTAL:	$36,475.36

Calgary, December 1, 1986

Guillermo Salazar S., P. Eng.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY RESULTS
TRAC LAKE PROJECT

1. SUMMARY

A large number of sub-parallel conductors suggests a geological rather than overburden cause of conductivity. Short weak conductors are probably narrow and near surface, possibly due to alteration in fractures or bedding.

A conductor labelled "A" shows higher conductance and is the best candidate for sulphide mineralization. Conductors "B" and "C" are associated with magnetism and may be due to magnetic pyrrhotite or minerals associated with magnetite. System "D" may represent a near surface feature such as a narrow basic or ultrabasic dyke.

Magnetic features in the area are believed to be ultrabasic rocks near surface south of line 2400N and more deeply buried north of line 2400N. Strong isolated magnetic highs may reflect localized magnetite.

Two fault zones have been interpreted on the basis of VLF-EM and magnetic profile character changes.

Other strong VLF-EM conductors may contain sulphide mineralization.

Priorities for detail EM follow-up should be established using geological and geochemical information. The existence of interpreted faults should be confirmed and their importance determined. Geophysical priorities for detail EM survey are systems "A", "B", "C" and other strong conductors.

2. SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 Survey Parameters

- survey line separation - 200 meters
- survey station spacing - 25 meters for all electromagnetic survey
  - 25 meters for all magnetic survey
- base line direction - North-South
- survey lines were perpendicular to the base line
- readings taken using Seattle VLF transmitter
- survey totals: VLF-EM - 51.675 kilometers
  Magnetics - 44.375 kilometers

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2.2 Equipment Parameters

VLF Electromagnetic Survey
- Geonics EM-16 used for all survey
- transmitting station: - Seattle, Washington
- in-phase (dip angle) and out-of-phase (quadrature) components measured in percent at each station
- direction faced: - westerly

Magnetic Survey
- Geometrics G-856 magnetometer and G-856 automatic recording base station
- readings in gammas - base level 57,500 gammas
- field readings corrected to a datum using base station values

3. DATA

3.1 Calculations

- VLF Electromagnetic Survey
  - Fraser Filter values (after Fraser, 1969) were calculated for in-phase readings for all lines in the area

- Magnetic Survey
  - no calculations were carried out on magnetic data other than correction of diurnal magnetic variations to a datum

3.2 Presentation

- VLF Electromagnetic Survey
  - VLF EM in-phase readings plus calculated Fraser Filter and first derivative values are presented in an appendix in the form of tables showing values located with respect to line number and station number
  - VLF EM in-phase and out-of-phase readings are presented in profile form on a plan map at a scale of 1:7,500
  - VLF EM Fraser Filter values are presented as contours on plan maps at a scale of 1:10,000
  - VLF EM Fraser Filter values are presented in the form of a 3-D plot as a visual aid

- Magnetic Survey
  - magnetic data are presented in profile form on a plan map at a scale of 1:7,500

- Interpretation
  - significant results of the geophysical surveys are presented on a Geophysical Interpretation Map at a scale of 1:7,500

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4. INTERPRETATION

4.1 Discussion of Results

On this project topographic effect on VLF EM data is minimal. Minor effects may be seen on some VLF EM data in the form of a positive bias in the readings when facing up hill and negative when facing down hill. Most of the effect of topography is filtered out when the Fraser Filter and first derivative calculations are applied to the VLF EM in-phase data. In some cases cultural anomalies were encountered and noted on the Geophysical Interpretation Map as "F" (fence), "P" (power line) or "C" (buried cable). Mainly the VLF EM data profiles were used in this report to interpret the VLF EM data. Fraser Filter contours did not accurately define electromagnetic trends therefore VLF EM profile character and magnetic trends were used to continue conductor axes from line to line.

Magnetic data were interpreted from the profiles. Significant magnetic trends were noted on the Geophysical Interpretation Map as "M1" etc. and in two cases magnetic model studies were carried out to provide information on some of the magnetic features.

4.2 Conclusions

VLF-EM profiles show a complicated conductive picture in many parts of the survey area. Conductive trends vary from approximately north-south to a north-northwesterly direction. In some cases the trends may be interrupted by fault or shear zones. Two fault zones plotted on the interpretation map have been suggested based purely on geophysical phenomena such as conductor offsets and terminations as well as magnetic profile character change. The large number of conductive features, apparently sub-parallel in most cases, would seem to suggest a geological rather than overburden cause. A preponderance of short wavelength, moderate to weak anomalies of generally low conductance indicates near surface conductive zones which are probably narrow. This may indicate fractures in the bedrock which are altered or perhaps mineralized or it may signify bedding of varying conductivities. The longer and stronger trends are more likely to contain interesting amounts of mineralization than the short strike length weaker features. A number of more important conductive trends have been labelled for more detailed consideration.

Conductor system "A" shows the highest conductance and in many cases exhibits a strong response amplitude. The system appears to be cut by an interpreted fault zone near line 2400N. At this point the conductor seems to change from a double zone to a single conductor. North of 2400N the east arm of "A" shows the higher conductance similar to the south portion of "A". Due to its higher conductance than other similar features in the area and because of a strong anomaly response in most cases, conductor system "A" is considered the best candidate for sulphide mineralization.

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System "A" also seems to approximately follow magnetic features (shown as "M1", "M2" and "M4") which occur 100 to 200 meters to the east. Magnetic profiles east of "A" from about 2400N southward indicate a generally more magnetic environment in this area. Magnetic modelling suggests that the magnetic feature, "M1", north of 2400N could be high susceptiblity material such as ultrabasic rock possibly about 250 meters wide at a depth of 200 to 300 meters. The same type of material is believed to be somewhat shallower south of 2400N. This supports the interpretation of a fault in the vicinity of 2400N as shown.

Conductors "B" and "C" are considered noteworthy because of their association with magnetism. The magnetic feature "M3" and magnetic activity coincident with anomaly "B" provide support for mineralization such as magnetic pyrrhotite or conductive sulphides associated with magnetite as the cause of conductivity.

A magnetic model study of "M3" suggests a near surface ultrabasic body such as a dyke dipping southwesterly between about 30 to 45 degrees. Profiles indicate possible termination at the interpreted fault between 2200N and 2400N and a southward strike length of about 300 meters, or a pinching out to a narrow body as shown by a small magnetic high on line 1800N.

Conductor system "D" follows a relatively small and narrow magnetic feature throughout its length, mainly on or near the east flank of the magnetic trend. Conductor "D" may represent a conductive edge of a narrow basic or ultrabasic dike reflected by the magnetic trend.

Other strong isolated magnetic high anomalies in the area may be caused by local occurrences of magnetite.

Conductors which are near cultural features and those on the interpretation map coincident with the culture symbols "F" (fence), "P" (power line) and "C" (buried cable) are probably spurious and, unless supporting geological or geochemical support is present, may be ignored.

Unlabelled strong conductors are believed to be due to bedrock conductivity and could contain sulphide mineralization.

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5. RECOMMENDATIONS

Geochemical and geological information should be correlated with the geophysical information obtained in this survey and priorities established for detail follow-up of the important VLF-EM conductors. Before drilling or trenching an inexpensive low frequency electromagnetic system such as vertical loop EM should be employed in order to more accurately define the location, depth and dip of the VLF-EM targets outlined in this survey.

Geological investigation is suggested to determine the existence of the interpreted fault near 2400N and to examine the possibility that faulting may have played a role in mineral emplacement in the vicinity (possibly contributing to the VLF-EM conductivity).

Geophysical priorities for detail EM follow-up are systems "A", "B", "C" and the strongest portions of unlabelled (non-cultural) conductor systems.

REFERENCES

1. Fraser, D.C., 1969. **Contouring of VLF EM Data**, Geophysics, Vol. 34, No. 6, December, 1969, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Present Survey Expenditures

1. Mobilization-demobilization	
- air fare	$ 374.00
- personnel and equipment (2 days)	$ 540.00
2. Survey Cost	
- personnel and equipment	
- Trac Lake - 9 days x $270/day	$2,430.00
- Redtop - 2 days x $270/day	$ 540.00
3. Interpretation	
- Trac Lake - 2.5 days x $275/day	$ 687.50
- Redtop - 1.5 days x $275/day	$ 412.50
TOTAL COST	$4,984.00
LESS ADVANCE	($2,000.00)
TOTAL OWING	$2,984.00

PERSONNEL

The following personnel worked on the property and/or were engaged in supervision for all or part of the days noted (includes mobilization and demobilization):

Name	Position		Dates
T. Matich Surrey. B.C	Geophysicist	- Trac Lake - Redtop	Sept. 30 - Oct. 9/86 Oct. 10 - Oct. 12/86

The following personnel were involved in data preparation or reporting of the project for part or all of the days noted:

Name	Position		Dates
E.R. Rockel Richmond, B.C.	Consulting Geophysicist	- Trac L. - Redtop	Oct. 22, 23, 27 & 28/86 Oct. 24, 26 & 29/86

VLF Electromagnetic Value Tables

INTERPRETEX RESOURCES LTD.
VLF EM Matrix for IN-PHASE readings
EM-16 In Phase values in %, Line Spacing 200 m., station interval 25 m.
GRID: "Trac Lake" FACING: westerly TRANSMITTER: Seattle
File Name: VLF32N-0 STATION #'s + = eastings, - = westings
WINDOW: #1 In Phase values vs. Station

STA	InP L - 32 Nth	InP L - 30 Nth	InP L - 28 Nth	InP L - 26 Nth	InP L - 24 Nth	InP L - 22 Nth	InP L - 20 Nth	InP L - 18 Nth	InP L - 16 Nth	InP L - 14 Nth	InP L - 12 Nth	InP L - 10 Nth	InP L - 8 Nth	InP L - 6 Nth	InP L - 4 Nth	InP L - 2 Nth	InP L - 0 Nth
1000	-3	-6	-5	-8	-9	-2	2	5	4	-1	3	-12	*	*	*	2	-3
975	4	-11	-8	-9	-8	-1	0	7	2	-24	3	-5	*	*	*	-9	0
950	7	9	-5	-6	-8	1	1	15	-1	7	-8	2	*	*	*	-7	-12
925	3	-4	-5	-6	-6	8	5	3	-5	3	-14	8	*	*	*	-8	-8
900	0	-4	-2	-5	-5	17	9	-3	-7	0	-1	2	*	*	*	-15	-2
875	-2	1	-4	-6	-1	0	10	-4	-9	-12	5	-9	*	*	*	-22	2
850	-1	1	-4	-4	-1	-1	4	-3	-9	-10	11	-3	*	*	*	-30	9
825	0	0	-3	-6	5	2	6	1	-5	-1	17	-6	*	*	*	-16	-4
800	-4	-3	-3	-7	8	6	9	5	3	-3	15	-13	*	*	*	-6	1
775	-1	-1	-4	-6	4	6	9	12	7	4	8	-10	*	*	*	2	-13
750	-2	1	-6	-5	-10	10	9	14	11	16	-5	7	*	*	*	7	-17
725	-1	-11	-5	0	4	12	9	8	12	7	-13	13	*	*	*	-12	-15
700	0	9	-4	1	2	9	10	2	11	16	-10	0	*	*	*	-22	-2
675	-1	3	-5	4	4	11	8	18	10	16	-3	-12	*	*	*	-12	11
650	-2	9	-4	6	9	14	15	24	16	13	-2	-16	*	*	*	3	-2
625	-1	9	-10	14	12	9	28	22	19	18	4	-15	*	*	*	-1	2
600	-2	6	-13	11	12	14	29	19	10	18	3	-11	*	*	*	4	-6
575	-6	2	12	15	12	25	17	17	-5	9	-13	-19	*	*	*	9	-15
550	3	5	15	14	13	16	15	13	-25	-17	-27	-38	-5	*	*	-8	-15
525	2	3	13	14	18	23	9	1	-31	-21	-26	-21	-13	*	*	-30	-16
500	-3	3	12	14	18	26	6	-23	-18	-11	-10	7	-11	*	*	-14	-16
475	-3	3	13	7	22	17	0	-25	-11	-3	5	5	3	*	*	-4	-20
450	1	2	11	7	18	9	-4	-15	-6	4	14	-1	-1	-34	*	-7	-14
425	0	3	12	9	13	8	2	-10	-2	20	5	-4	4	-27	*	-7	-13
400	1	4	10	13	11	5	4	-3	8	26	5	3	-2	-17	*	-8	-11
375	-1	4	11	12	10	5	4	2	7	21	7	12	-18	-7	-24	-8	-10
350	-2	4	8	18	11	3	-1	8	17	-1	-2	22	-5	-3	-22	-12	-10
325	-3	6	8	14	5	3	-10	13	19	-14	0	15	10	1	-10	14	-10
300	-3	5	10	19	15	4	-12	12	7	-28	-6	-4	-15	-16	-7	38	-13
275	-2	6	8	16	14	4	-15	18	6	-23	0	-9	-3	-15	5	36	-14
250	-2	5	8	14	13	4	-12	8	5	-21	-22	-12	-9	-15	14	14	-12
225	-1	7	8	10	15	-2	-7	-1	0	-10	-19	-15	-1	-2	-4	-1	-13
200	1	7	8	3	3	-10	-5	-13	-19	-17	-10	-8	-3	7	4	-19	-14
175	2	10	3	-2	-10	-18	-4	-13	-12	-8	7	-7	-1	-3	8	-17	-31
150	2	10	-1	-12	-26	-15	-11	-11	-20	1	13	-13	-22	-28	-6	-4	-16
125	4	10	-7	-32	-33	-21	-19	-16	-17	5	-1	-9	-38	-26	-5	-4	3
100	16	9	-9	-38	-7	-13	-23	-16	-11	-17	-10	-11	-20	-6	-12	-6	-4
75	7	-3	-17	-15	-7	-5	-24	-10	-3	-5	-20	-15	-11	-1	-3	-20	-4
50	2	-7	-23	-3	-5	-10	-20	-6	4	9	-22	-14	-6	-31	3	-18	-11
25	-17	-15	-12	9	-25	8	-12	-9	11	1	-23	-13	-5	-31	1	-16	-23
0	-39	-20	-1	3	-15	12	-8	-1	7	-12	-20	-14	-8	-12	0	-11	-17
-25	-34	-13	13	-3	-6	10	-9	-2	8	-18	-17	-15	-16	0	-6	-3	-9
-50	-19	-4	6	16	5	6	-22	2	4	-14	-15	-17	-22	-1	-9	0	-8
-75	-7	-1	1	21	-4	-12	-29	4	-4	-12	-15	-15	-19	-24	-22	4	-9
-100	-1	5	-13	-9	2	-38	-30	4	2	-15	-11	-10	-4	-6	-12	-11	-6
-125	-5	16	-10	-21	3	-23	-11	-33	14	-14	-12	-22	-9	-4	-5	-11	-13

-150	-13	18	-10	-17	-8	-13	-4	-13	-5	-13	-7	-14	-11	-19	-7	-10	-9
-175	1	17	-6	-22	-9	0	15	-7	-6	-10	-11	-10	-11	-27	-9	-17	-8
-200	20	-3	3	-36	-1	-19	1	-7	-17	-9	-10	-21	-19	-24	-12	-11	-20
-225	18	-7	-3	-38	-19	-9	-20	-10	-10	-12	-8	-17	-33	-5	-15	-24	-23
-250	-4	3	-9	-9	-42	6	-21	-15	1	-14	-9	-11	-28	-14	-16	-20	-17
-275	-6	2	-2	1	-35	13	-17	-13	-3	-14	-9	-21	-16	-13	-19	-22	-15
-300	-11	-14	-9	-2	-27	4	-19	-6	-12	-10	-12	-17	-14	-13	-22	-20	-18
-325	-11	-12	-13	-2	-4	1	0	4	-10	-16	-16	-7	-22	-22	-18	-26	-20
-350	-11	-14	-17	-12	12	-5	-16	-6	-11	-10	-11	-12	-15	-13	-13	-21	-24
-375	-8	-14	-17	-20	14	-17	-41	-12	-11	-10	-12	-11	1	-11	-9	-18	-17
-400	-10	-13	-17	-18	-5	-16	-27	-28	-13	-17	-23	-11	8	16	-8	-10	-1
-425	-10	-14	-16	-22	-12	-20	-1	-19	-14	-12	-19	-10	-5	12	-6	-5	0
-450	-7	-14	-16	-20	-16	-15	3	-17	-10	-13	1	-9	-5	4	-1	-6	-1
-475	-10	-13	-16	-19	-15	-17	-12	-6	-7	-19	-1	-10	-10	0	0	-4	-2
-500	-12	-10	-16	-17	-16	-18	-10	4	-4	-15	-11	-20	-14	-3	2	-4	-1
-525	-9	-9	-12	-16	-15	-12	-11	16	-14	-15	-13	-32	-14	-5	1	-4	-2
-550	-9	-6	-12	-12	-16	-13	-10	20	-33	-15	-8	-25	-4	-7	-1	-3	-1
-575	-7	-7	-9	-10	-15	-14	-13	8	-32	-18	-13	-15	-5	-2	-9	-3	0
-600	-10	-6	-6	-13	-18	-17	-11	3	-15	-13	-16	4	-15	1	-8	-3	2
-625	-8	-6	-8	-16	-17	-21	-11	-3	-7	-7	-16	-1	-15	-3	-6	0	1
-650	-15	-4	-8	-15	-18	-20	-11	-8	-2	-5	-8	-14	-7	-3	-10	-4	0
-675	-6	-6	-8	-11	-11	-16	-16	-6	-3	-11	-14	-20	-6	-4	-13	-5	-5
-700	-6	-7	-7	-11	-15	-15	-19	-1	9	-25	-9	-19	-6	-5	-1	-8	-9
-725	-6	-9	-7	-10	-14	-12	-19	-7	10	-30	-3	-11	-7	-3	-13	-8	-10
-750	-8	-9	-10	-12	-14	-12	-22	-12	0	-28	-7	8	-6	-8	-9	-9	-11
-775	-5	-8	-10	-10	-12	-11	-18	-12	-1	-22	-11	0	-6	-8	-8	-13	-12
-800	-9	-9	-8	-4	-10	-6	-15	-10	-24	-19	-12	-2	-8	-10	-9	-12	-7
-825	-10	-9	-9	-4	-8	-5	-7	-4	-22	7	-13	-8	-9	-10	-12	-10	-7
-850	-8	-11	-9	-5	-5	0	-5	-13	-18	20	-15	-12	-8	-9	-14	-10	-7
-875	-6	-11	-9	-4	-1	0	-2	0	-8	3	-21	-13	-8	-7	-16	-10	-13
-900	-4	0	-10	1	4	3	2	8	6	-8	-19	-13	-5	-9	-11	-10	-8
-925	-10	-8	-7	0	2	7	-1	15	9	-12	-10	-9	-6	-8	-11	-14	-7
-950	-8	-7	-3	-3	1	5	1	8	-1	-22	-15	-8	-7	-10	-11	-16	-10
-975	-44	-11	-2	-2	2	5	4	5	-10	-19	-9	-8	-8	-9	-17	-14	-9
-1000	-12	-10	0	-3	1	1	1	0	-5	-20	-6	-8	-10	-11	-15	-15	-6
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

INTERPRETEX RESOURCES LTD.
VLF EM Matrix for FRASER FILTER Values
Fraser Filter Values calculated using a 25 m. station interval
GRID: "Trac Lake" FACING: westerly TRANSMITTER: Seattle
File Name: VLF32N-0 STATION #'s + = eastings, - = westings
WINDOW: #2 Fraser Filter value vs. Station

	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
LINE:	L -	L -	L -	L -	L -	L -	L -	L -	L -	L -	L -	L -	L -	L -	L -	L -	L -
	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0
STATN	Nth	Nth	Nth	Nth	Nth	Nth	Nth	Nth	Nth	Nth	Nth	Nth	Nth	Nth	Nth	Nth	Nth
962.5	-5	-13	-2	-3	-2	-7	-2	-3	7	-20	16	-15	ERR	ERR	ERR	5	10
937.5	5	3	-3	-2	-3	-14	-7	13	7	-11	6	-7	ERR	ERR	ERR	4	-1
912.5	7	5	-2	-1	-5	-5	-7	14	6	13	-15	10	ERR	ERR	ERR	12	-11
887.5	3	-6	1	-1	-5	15	0	4	3	14	-18	13	ERR	ERR	ERR	16	-12
862.5	-1	-2	1	-1	-6	9	5	-3	-1	-1	-14	1	ERR	ERR	ERR	5	-3
837.5	1	3	-1	2	-9	-5	-1	-7	-9	-10	-9	4	ERR	ERR	ERR	-17	8
812.5	2	3	0	2	-5	-6	-5	-11	-14	-7	3	8	ERR	ERR	ERR	-24	10
787.5	-1	-2	2	-1	11	-5	-2	-11	-11	-14	16	-9	ERR	ERR	ERR	-18	15
762.5	-1	3	2	-5	10	-6	0	-3	-7	-13	23	-25	ERR	ERR	ERR	1	11
737.5	-1	1	-1	-7	-7	-3	-1	9	-3	-2	15	-9	ERR	ERR	ERR	24	-7
712.5	-1	-13	-1	-6	-7	1	0	1	1	-5	-3	18	ERR	ERR	ERR	16	-23
687.5	1	-8	0	-5	-4	-2	-2	-18	-2	-3	-10	23	ERR	ERR	ERR	-14	-15
662.5	1	-3	3	-9	-9	-2	-14	-15	-8	1	-9	11	ERR	ERR	ERR	-20	5
637.5	0	-2	8	-9	-6	1	-19	1	-2	-4	-7	-1	ERR	ERR	ERR	-7	7
612.5	3	6	-7	-3	-2	-9	-2	5	17	2	7	-1	ERR	ERR	ERR	-6	12
587.5	0	5	-28	-2	-1	-10	14	6	33	25	27	17	ERR	ERR	ERR	1	15
562.5	-7	0	-17	-1	-4	0	12	12	34	37	24	16	ERR	ERR	ERR	29	6
537.5	-1	1	1	1	-6	-4	10	29	11	14	-2	-24	ERR	ERR	ERR	25	1
512.5	6	1	2	4	-5	-2	10	35	-15	-14	-27	-40	-6	ERR	ERR	-11	3
487.5	1	1	1	8	-2	13	11	10	-18	-19	-31	-10	-15	ERR	ERR	-18	1
462.5	-4	1	1	3	5	15	5	-13	-12	-22	-14	10	-6	ERR	ERR	-2	-5
437.5	-2	-1	1	-5	9	7	-6	-15	-13	-25	5	3	0	ERR	ERR	2	-6
412.5	1	-2	1	-5	6	4	-6	-14	-13	-13	4	-11	13	-20	ERR	1	-3
387.5	2	-1	2	-4	2	3	2	-13	-10	15	3	-20	14	-19	ERR	3	-2
362.5	3	-1	3	-4	3	2	11	-13	-12	35	8	-12	-14	-13	ERR	-10	-1
337.5	2	-2	1	-2	1	1	14	-9	-1	35	6	13	-10	3	-16	-40	2
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262.5	-1	-1	1	6	1	3	-5	13	5	-11	20	8	-5	-8	-7	33	-1
237.5	-2	-2	0	10	5	11	-9	23	17	-9	4	1	-5	-20	11	39	1
212.5	-3	-3	3	13	20	17	-6	19	20	-3	-21	-7	-3	-12	-1	28	11
187.5	-2	-3	8	15	31	12	2	6	7	-11	-28	-2	11	20	-1	1	11
162.5	-2	-2	11	25	29	4	12	1	3	-18	-9	4	31	33	13	-16	-18
137.5	-9	1	10	31	2	1	15	4	-2	3	18	0	19	1	11	-6	-26
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12.5	32	6	-27	3	-5	-14	-8	-7	0	23	-4	1	7	-28	6	-11	-4
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-37.5	-25	-16	3	-21	-13	16	19	-5	9	-2	-4	2	10	7	14	-10	-5
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-87.5	-11	-15	17	38	-2	30	-6	14	-9	2	-4	0	-16	-8	-8	15	1
-112.5	6	-17	5	28	2	-7	-24	25	-6	0	-4	6	-2	-4	-12	8	4
-137.5	3	-8	-4	5	13	-26	-29	1	15	-3	-3	-4	5	20	-1	3	-1
-162.5	-22	11	-10	11	3	-10	-18	-12	18	-5	1	-3	6	16	5	4	3

-187.5	-28	26	-9	19	2	8	17	-2	9	-1	0	8	16	-10	6	4	15
-212.5	4	10	5	-6	28	-9	32	6	-8	4	-2	-2	17	-18	6	9	7
-237.5	27	-9	6	-36	31	-27	11	6	-14	4	0	-3	-4	-1	4	4	-6
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-412.5	-1	1	-1	2	21	1	-39	-2	0	-1	-10	-2	11	-6	-5	-10	-10
-437.5	-2	0	-1	-1	8	-2	-11	-13	-6	2	-24	-1	10	14	-7	-3	1
-462.5	3	-3	0	-3	2	0	14	-19	-7	5	-3	6	8	11	-5	-2	1
-487.5	2	-5	-2	-3	0	-1	7	-24	1	-1	14	18	7	7	-2	-1	0
-512.5	-2	-5	-4	-4	0	-6	-1	-22	20	-2	5	15	-3	5	1	-1	0
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-587.5	1	-1	-4	4	2	6	-1	16	-23	-7	6	-24	12	-4	2	-2	-2
-612.5	3	-2	1	5	1	6	-1	13	-21	-11	-3	2	1	3	-1	-1	1
-637.5	2	-1	1	-2	-3	-1	3	8	-10	-2	-6	21	-10	3	5	3	5
-662.5	-6	2	-1	-5	-5	-6	7	-2	-9	13	-1	14	-6	2	-1	5	9
-687.5	-5	3	-1	-3	0	-5	6	-3	-14	22	-6	-2	0	1	-5	4	8
-712.5	1	3	1	0	1	-4	3	7	-2	12	-7	-20	1	1	5	2	4
-737.5	1	1	3	1	-2	-2	1	9	11	-3	3	-22	-1	5	2	3	2
-762.5	0	-1	1	-5	-3	-4	-4	2	20	-9	7	-1	1	4	-3	5	-1
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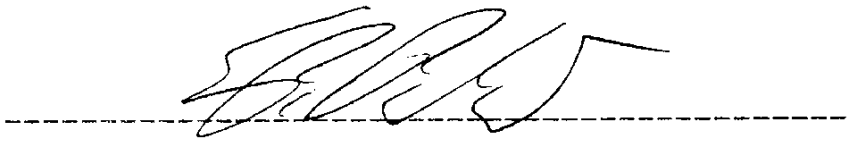
-812.5	2	2	0	-3	-5	-7	-12	-3	9	-38	3	10	2	1	5	-3	-3
-837.5	-3	2	1	1	-7	-6	-9	-1	-11	-20	6	9	-1	-2	5	-1	3
-862.5	-5	-5	1	-3	-9	-5	-7	-14	-21	18	7	3	-2	-2	1	0	4
-887.5	0	-8	-1	-6	-7	-6	-5	-21	-23	24	-4	-2	-3	1	-5	2	-3
-912.5	5	2	-5	0	0	-5	0	-9	-6	16	-8	-5	0	1	-3	6	-2
-937.5	20	6	-7	3	2	0	-2	6	15	12	-3	-3	2	1	3	3	2
-962.5	20	3	-5	1	0	3	-3	10	13	3	-6	-1	3	1	6	-1	-1
-987.5	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

Respectfully submitted

INTERPRETEX RESOURCES LTD.

Vancouver, British Columbia



E.R. ROCKEL

Consulting Geophysicist

CERTIFICATE

I, Edwin Ross Rockel, Geophysicist of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, hereby certify that:

1. I received a B.Sc. degree in Geophysics from the University of British Columbia in 1966.

2. I have been practising my profession since graduation.

3. I am a Professional Geophysicist registered in the Province of Alberta.

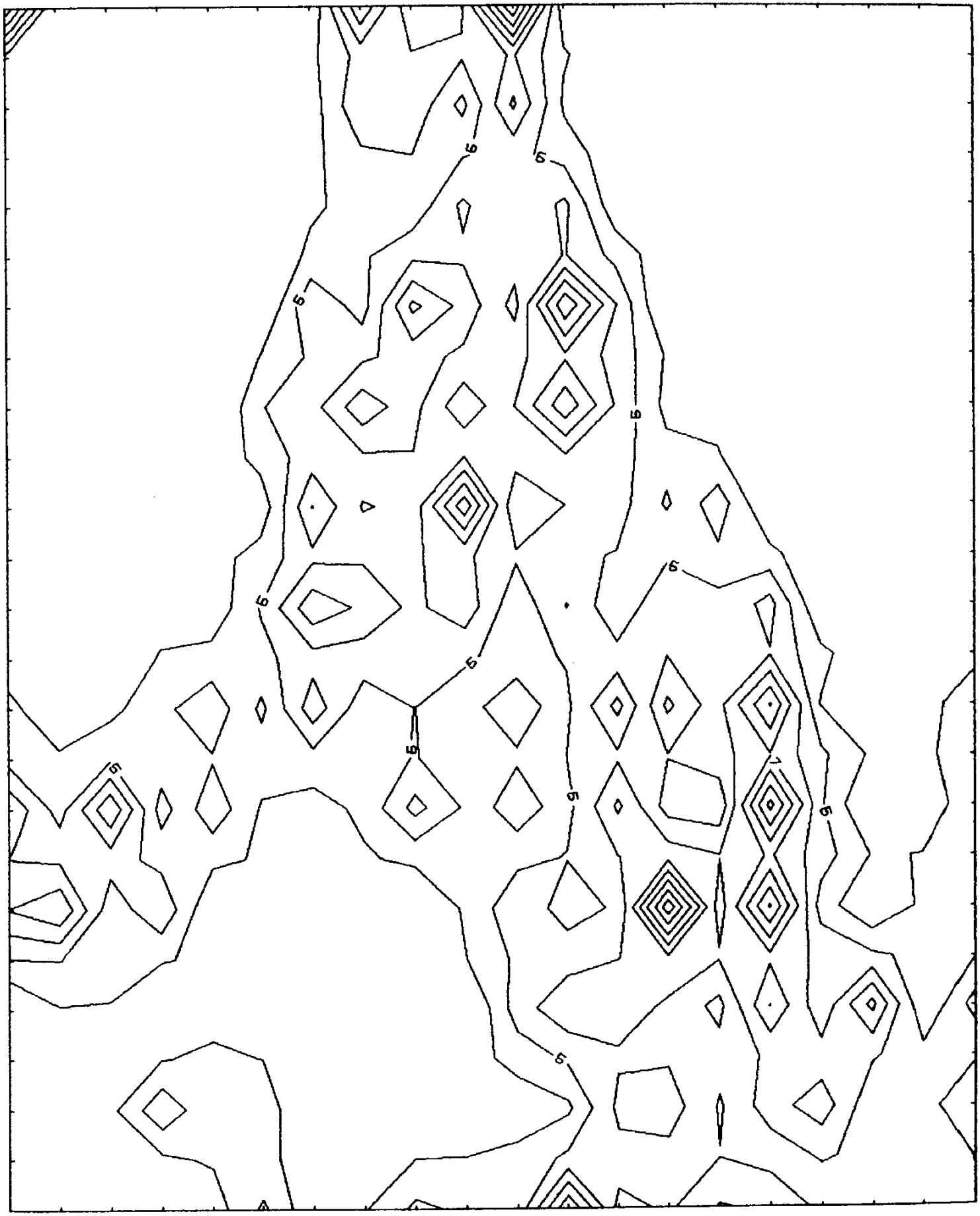
4. I am a Professional Engineer registered in the Province of Saskatchewan.

5. I hold no direct or indirect interest in, nor expect to receive any benefits from, the mineral property or properties described in this report.

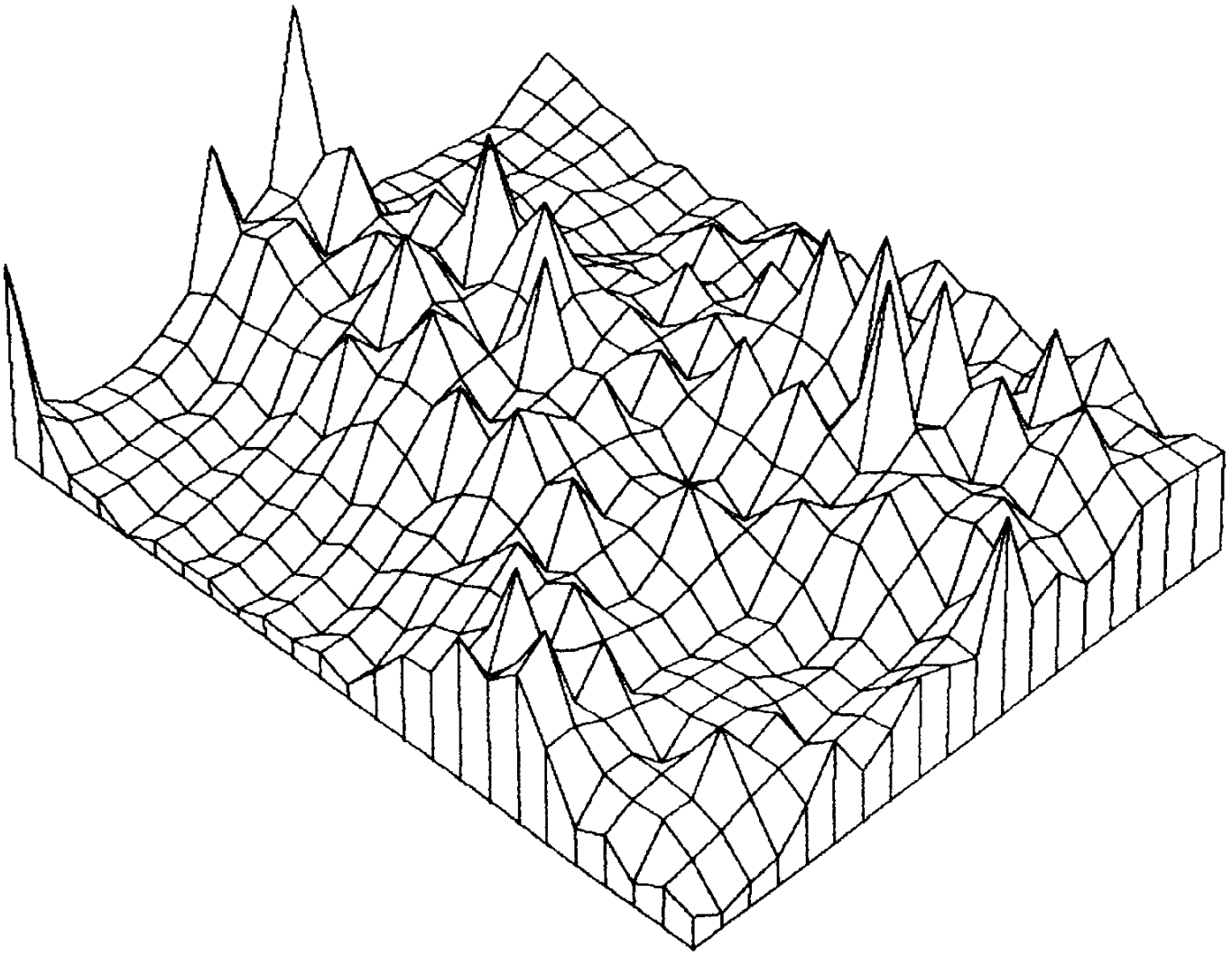
Date: Oct. 29/86 Signed: _____

Vancouver,
British Columbia

Edwin Ross Rockel
B.Sc., P.Geoph., P.Eng.



TRAC L. VLF-EM FRSR FLTR CNTRS 32N-8N, S .6, SZ 9.45



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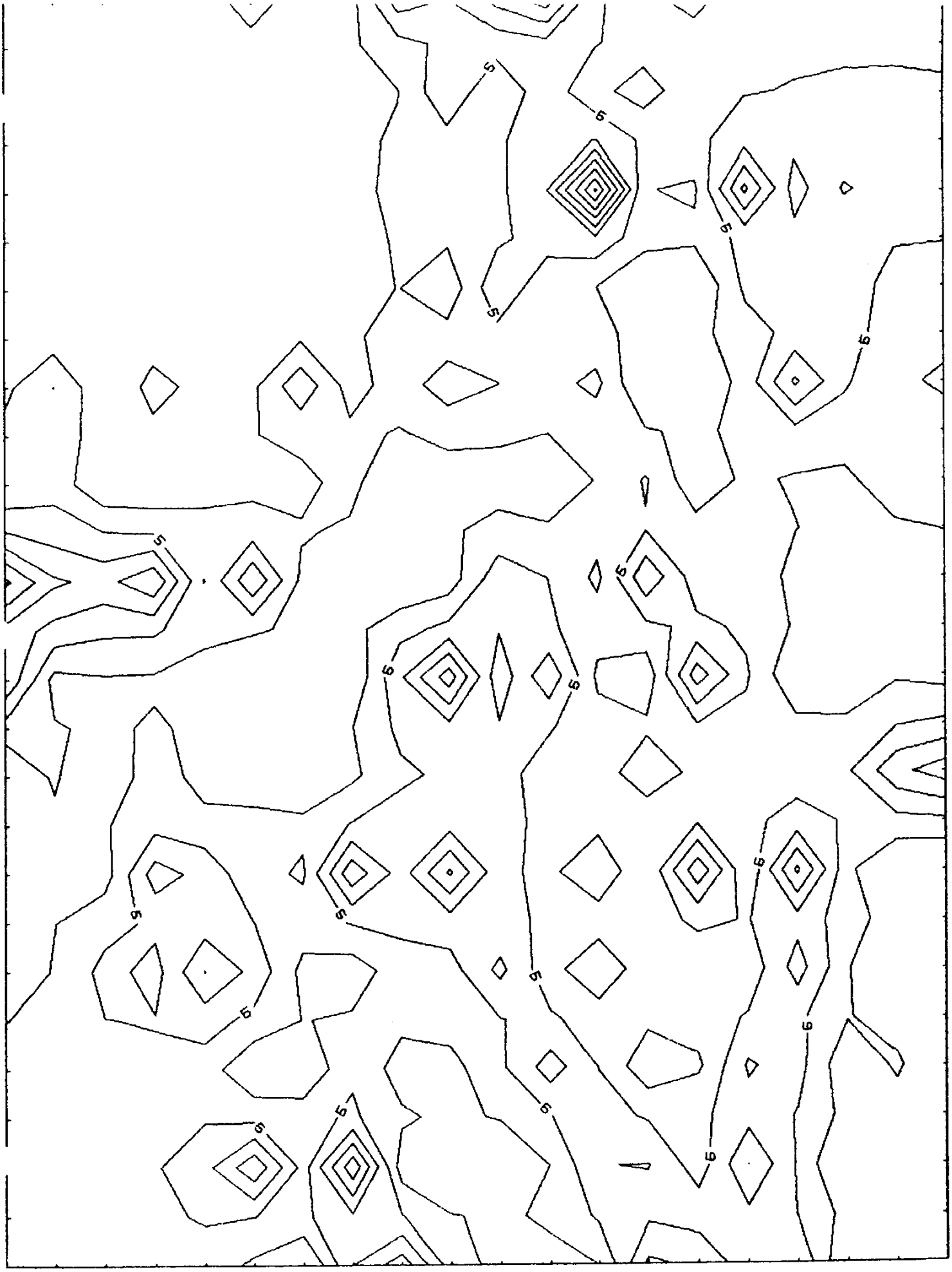
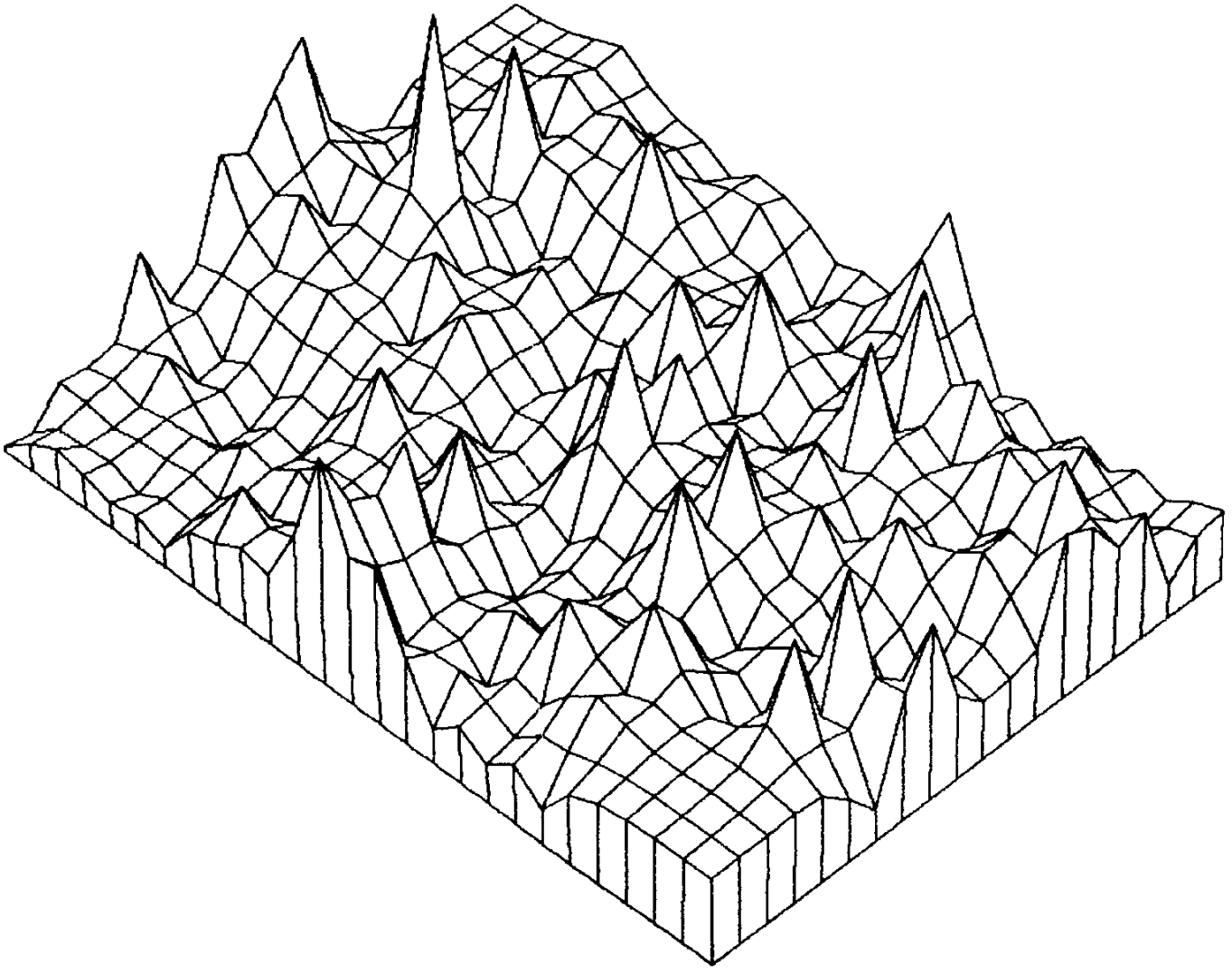


TRAC L. VLF-EM FRSR FLTR CNTRS 6N-20S. S .6. SZ 10.25



TRAC L. VLF-EM FRSR FLTR 3D PLOT 6N-20S, H/W .4

2 1/2 dimension Magnetic Modelling
Number of points along profile 40
Sample increment 1.0
Number of sources 1
Magnetic field value 57500.0
Field inclination (dip) 75.0
Angle (deg) between profile & mag N 90.0

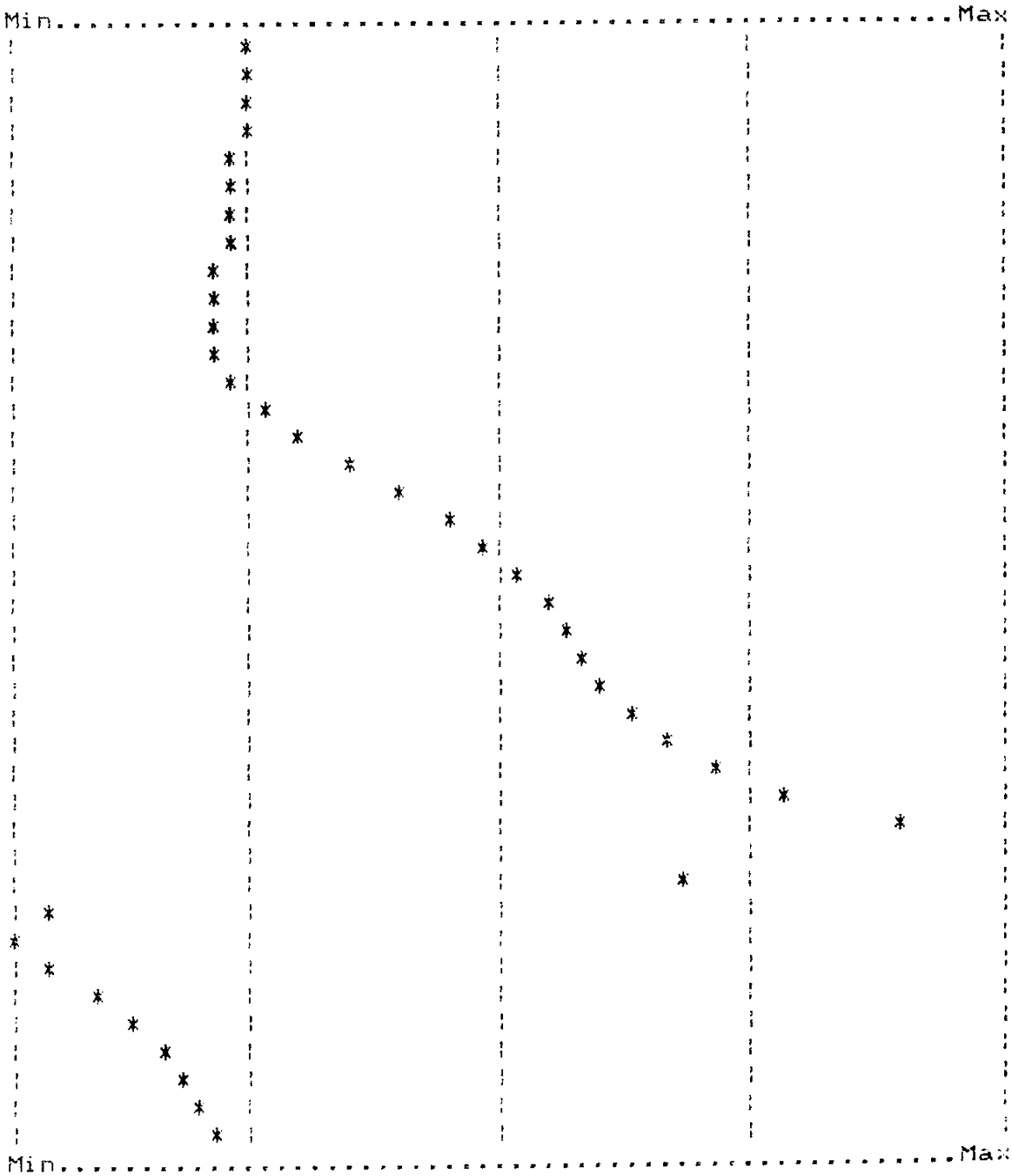
Parameters for source #1
Susceptibility 0.01500
Strike half-length 400.0
Number of edeges 4
Edges are located at following positions:
Y coordinate is unity (along strike of the source).
Coordinates for corner #1 are X = 15.00, and Z = 10.00
Coordinates for corner #2 are X = 25.00, and Z = 10.00
Coordinates for corner #3 are X = 25.00, and Z = 100.00
Coordinates for corner #4 are X = 15.00, and Z = 100.00

Sample	Gammas	Min.....Max
1	182.97	*
2	211.30	*
3	243.12	*
4	278.87	*
5	319.06	*
6	364.23	*
7	414.88	*
8	471.53	*
9	534.54	*
10	604.08	*
11	679.99	*
12	761.60	*
13	847.60	*
14	935.91	*
15	1023.67	*
16	1107.32	*
17	1182.96	*
18	1246.66	*
19	1294.94	*
20	1325.06	*
21	1335.30	*
22	1325.06	*
23	1294.94	*
24	1246.66	*
25	1182.96	*
26	1107.32	*
27	1023.67	*
28	935.91	*
29	847.60	*
30	761.60	*
31	679.99	*
32	604.08	*
33	534.54	*
34	471.53	*
35	414.88	*
36	364.23	*
37	319.06	*
38	278.87	*
39	243.12	*
40	211.30	*
	Min.....Max	

2 1/2 dimension Magnetic Modelling
Number of points along profile 40
Sample increment 1.0
Number of sources 1
Magnetic field value 57500.0
Field inclination (dip) 75.0
 ngle (deg) between profile & mag N 90.0

Parameters for source #1
Susceptibility 0.01500
Strike half-length 30.0
Number of edeges 4
Edges are located at following positions:
    Y coordinate is unity (along strike of the source).
Coordinates for corner #1 are X = 15.00, and Z = 5.00
Coordinates for corner #2 are X = 30.00, and Z = 0.50
Coordinates for corner #3 are X = 30.00, and Z = 2.50
Coordinates for corner #4 are X = 15.00, and Z = 7.50

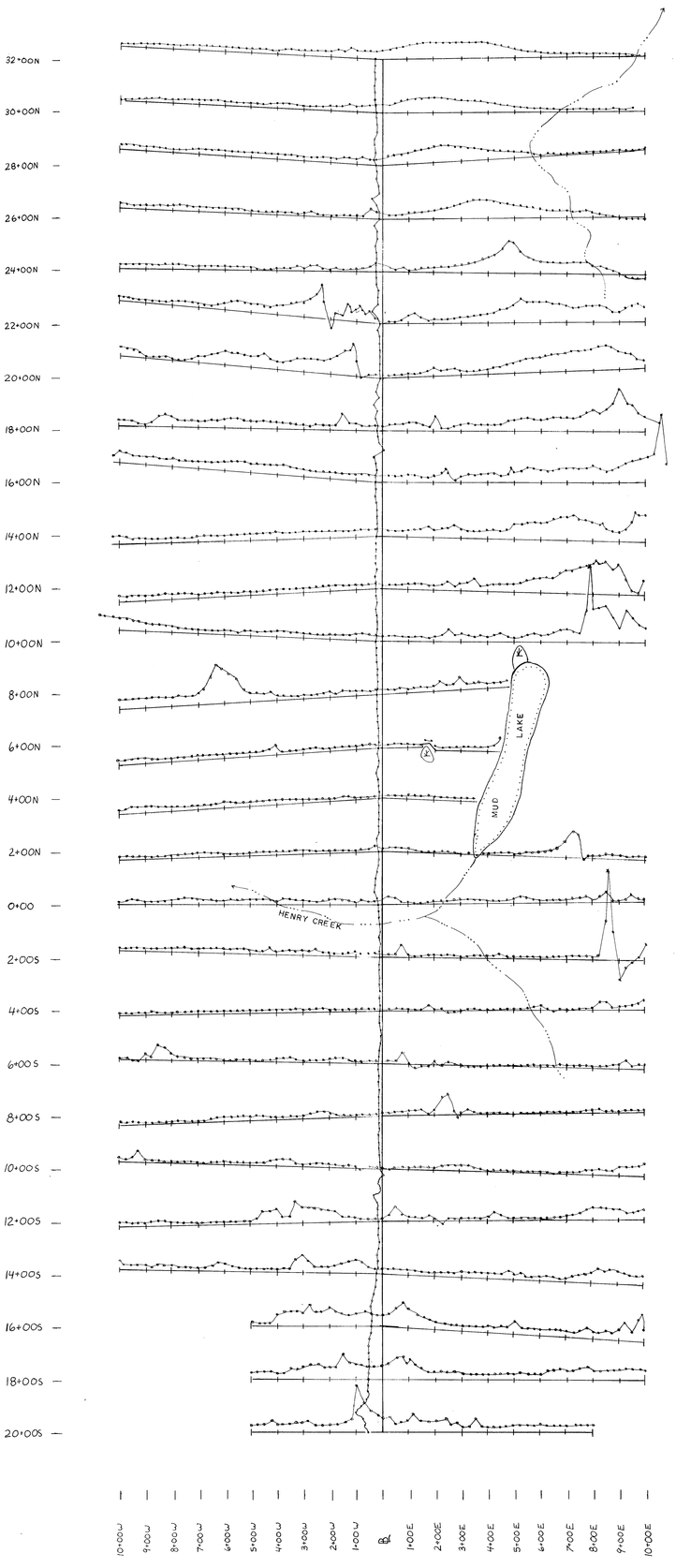
Sample	Gammas
1	-83.29
2	-91.28
3	-100.11
4	-109.80
5	-120.34
6	-131.57
7	-143.17
8	-154.51
9	-164.40
10	-170.83
11	-170.56
12	-158.72
13	-128.97
14	-74.82
15	6.98
16	112.05
17	227.55
18	337.84
19	432.24
20	507.98
21	568.09
22	618.17
23	664.51
24	713.53
25	772.36
26	850.07
27	960.00
28	1122.72
29	1364.42
30	1646.62
31	875.11
32	-537.50
33	-629.77
34	-540.22
35	-444.40
36	-366.15
37	-305.02
38	-257.23
39	-219.43
40	-189.09



2 1/2 dimension Magnetic Modelling
Number of points along profile 40
Sample increment 1.0
Number of sources 1
Magnetic field value 57500.0
Field inclination (dip) 75.0
^ngle (deg) between profile & mag N 90.0

Parameters for source #1
Susceptibility 0.02000
Strike half-length 30.0
Number of edeges 4
Edges are located at following positions:
Y coordinate is unity (along strike of the source).
Coordinates for corner #1 are X = 5.00, and Z = 10.00
Coordinates for corner #2 are X = 30.00, and Z = 0.50
Coordinates for corner #3 are X = 30.00, and Z = 2.50
Coordinates for corner #4 are X = 5.00, and Z = 12.50

Sample	Gammas	Min.....Max
1	-69.25	*
2	-48.02	*
3	-20.71	*
4	12.71	*
5	51.69	*
6	95.07	*
7	141.25	*
8	188.38	*
9	234.70	*
10	278.78	*
11	319.67	*
12	356.98	*
13	390.72	*
14	421.30	*
15	449.35	*
16	475.67	*
17	501.14	*
18	526.78	*
19	553.70	*
20	583.19	*
21	616.84	*
22	656.71	*
23	705.64	*
24	767.75	*
25	849.39	*
26	960.73	*
27	1118.81	*
28	1352.27	*
29	1702.00	*
30	2140.95	*
31	1283.96	*
32	-610.09	*
33	-787.13	*
34	-697.94	*
35	-587.04	*
36	-492.47	*
37	-416.77	*
38	-356.53	*
39	-308.17	*
40	-268.85	*
		Min.....Max



LEGEND

GRID LINE WITH STATIONS

CREEK

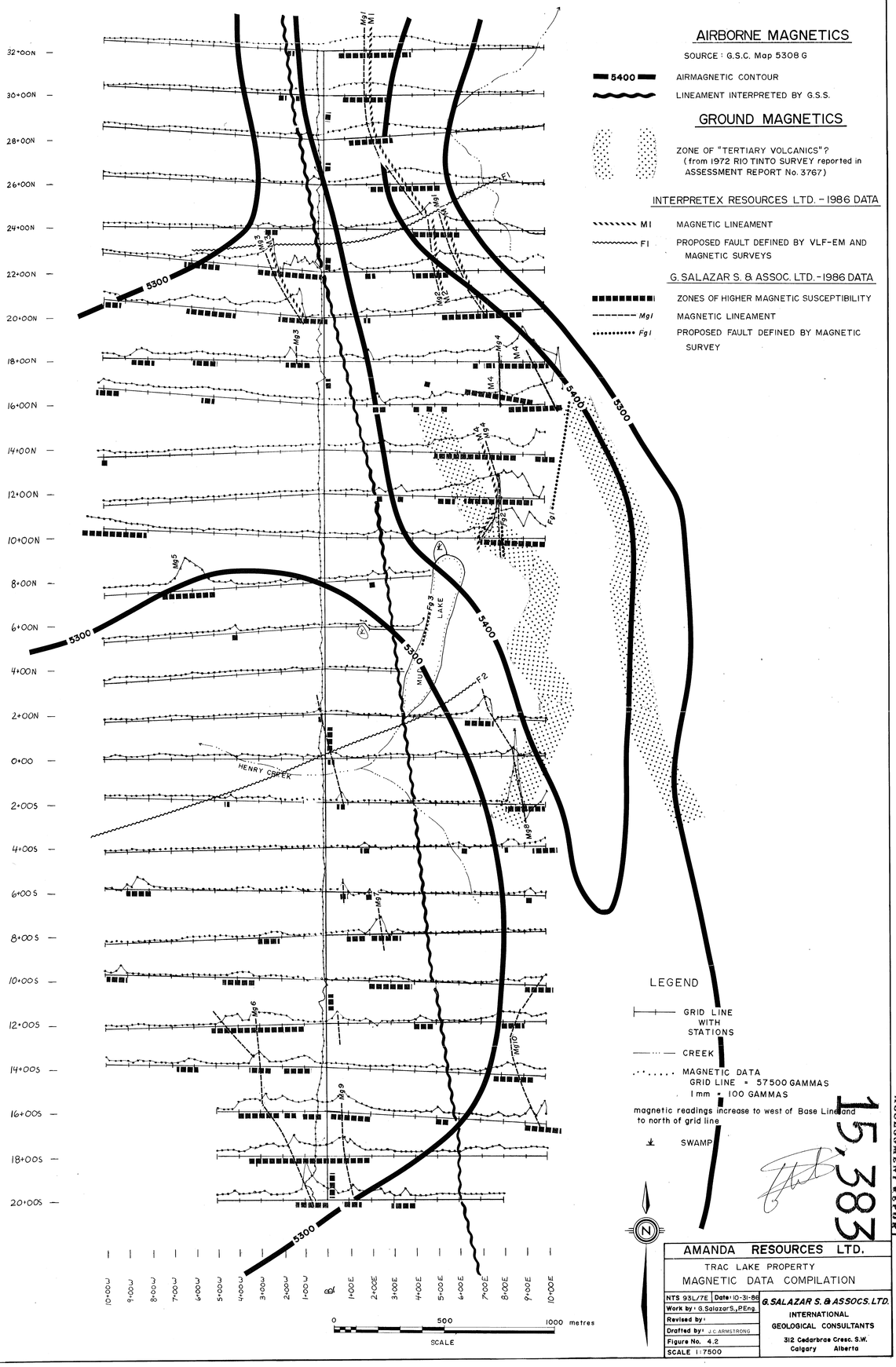
MAGNETIC DATA
GRID LINE = 57500 GAMMAS
1 mm = 100 GAMMAS

magnetic readings increase to west of Base Line and to north of grid line

SWAMP

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
15,383

AMANDA RESOURCES LTD.	
TRAC LAKE PROPERTY	
GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY	
IDEAL GRID LENGTH	
NTS 93L/7E	Date: 10-31-86
Work by: G.SalazarS.,P.Eng.	G.SALAZAR S. & ASSOCS. LTD.
Revised by:	INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS
Drafted by: J.C. ARMSTRONG	312 Cedarbrae Cresc. S.W. Calgary Alberta
Figure No. 4	
SCALE 1:7500	



AMANDA RESOURCES LTD.

TRAC LAKE PROPERTY

MAGNETIC DATA COMPILATION

NTS 93L/7E	Date: 10-31-86
Work by: G. Salazar S., P.Eng.	
Revised by:	
Drafted by: J.C. ARMSTRONG	
Figure No. 4.2	
SCALE 1:7500	

G. SALAZAR S. & ASSOCS. LTD.
INTERNATIONAL
GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS
312 Cedarbrae Cresc. S.W.
Calgary Alberta

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,383


AMANDA RESOURCES LTD.
TRAC LAKE PROPERTY
COMPILATION AND CLAIM SURVEY
NTS 93L/7E Date: 10·30·86
Work by: G.Salazar S., P. Eng.
Revised by:
Drafted by: S.P.S.
Figure No. 5
SCALE 1:7500
G. SALAZAR S. & ASSOCS. LTD.
INTERNATIONAL
GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS
312 Cedarbrae Cresc. S.W.
Calgary Alberta
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
15,383
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 metres
LEGEND
CREEK WITH FLOW DIRECTION
LAKE
SWAMP
POWER LINE
ALL WEATHER GRAVEL ROAD
GRAVEL ROAD
TRAIL
LOGGING LANDING
GEOLOGY
0669 (8 , 0.5 , 6 , nil)
SAMPLE SITE NO. Cu (ppm) Ag (ppm) As (ppm) Au (ppb)
OUTCROP WITH KEYED IN DESCRIPTIONS
SMALL OUTCROP OR SUB-OUTCROP
ACID FLOW BRECCIA, AGGLOMERATE, MUDSTONE PURPLE COLOURED
PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE ?
FELDSPAR BIOTITE PORPHYRY
I.P. CHARGEABILITY (>20ms) THIRD SEPARATION
I.P. METAL FACTOR CONTOUR FIRST SEPARATION
MAGNETICS
AIRMAGNETIC CONTOUR (from G.S.C. Map 5308 G)
AIRMAGNETIC LINEAMENT (interpreted by G.S.S.)
INTERPRETEX RESOURCES LTD.- 1986 DATA
MAGNETIC LINEAMENT
FAULT DEFINED BY VLF-EM AND MAGNETIC SURVEYS
G.SALAZAR S. & ASSOC. LTD. - 1986 DATA
MAGNETIC LINEAMENT
FAULT DEFINED BY MAGNETIC SURVEY
GRID - CLAIM SURVEY
CLAIM BOUNDARY WITH LEGAL CORNER POST (SOLID WHEN LOCATED, OUTLINED WHEN NOT), BOUNDARY LINE DASHED WHEN OVERLAP WITH VALID OLDER CLAIM
ALL OTHER CLAIM POSTS (SOLID WHEN SURVEYED IN)
DIAMOND DRILL HOLES:
1968 - NORANDA
1975 - CITIES SERVICE MINERALS
PERCUSSION DRILL HOLES:
CANADIAN SUPERIOR
CITIES SERVICE MINERALS
1986 GRID
AMANDA RESOURCES LTD.
1975 GRID
CITIES SERVICE MINERALS
(Assessment Report No. 5935)
1972 GRID
RIO TINTO
(Assessment Report No. 3767)
1968 GRID
AMAX EXPLORATION INC.
(Assessment Report No. 1608)
chlorite altered fragmental green andesites w/ FeOx
0665 (7,0.5,10,20)
0664 (4,0.5,4,nil)
fragmental rhyolite strongly FeOx'd
0670 (3,0.3,6,10) purple, fragmental rhyolite, strongly FeOx'd
0668 (4,0.1,6,nil)
0671 (1,0.1,116,nil)
0669 (1,0.2,5,nil)
0663 (47,0.5,6,10)
0666 (1,0.1,4,nil)
epidote - chlorite in along fissures in purple andesite float
Arenite: medium grained, equigranular & white, w/ about 5-10% pyrrhotite - chalcopyrite - pyrite as disseminations and along cleavages. A single, subangular piece of float at bottom of rise.
mudstone strongly FeOx'd
0667 (5,0.1,8,nil)
TRAC LAKE #7 IN OE
TRAC LAKE #1 5N,OE
LCP TRAC LAKE #7
Art (F.P.) TAG # 253253M Rio Tinto (1971)
TRAC#6 TRAC#5 CORAMAR 5N,OE (Also IP for Trac 5 & 6)
CORAMAR 4N,OE
CORAMAR 3N,OE
CORAMAR
TRAC LAKE #1
EASTERN BOUNDARY POWER LINE RIGHT OF WAY
POWER LINE
TO EQUITY MINE PIPELINE
TO Km. 4 EQUITY MINE ROAD
TO Km. 6 EQUITY MINE ROAD
EASTERN BOUNDARY POWERLINE RIGHT OF WAY
CUT LINE STATION W/O #
CHAINSAW CUTLINE @ 335 Az.
C.S.M. BASELINE
CORE STASH
TRAC FR.
L24N 44E
L16N 50E
0+00 B/L
L8N 36E
L0N 62E
L8S 36E
L16S 57E
L32S 52E
32+00N
30+00N
28+00N
26+00N
24+00N
22+00N
20+00N
18+00N
16+00N
14+00N
12+00N
10+00N
8+00N
6+00N
4+00N
2+00N
0+00
2+00S
4+00S
6+00S
8+00S
10+00S
12+00S
14+00S
16+00S
18+00S
20+00S
L32+00W
L25+00W
L18+00W
L8+00W
L0+00W
L8+00E
L18+00E
L24+00E
L32+00E
8W (112E)
TRAC LAKE # 2 4S 2E TAG # 37772
IP for Hot 1 & 2 (April 25/82)
IP for Hot 1 & 2 (April 7/72)
1S Post for Mike MC.
IP for Keep #s 5 & 6 (June 8/79)
Also LCP Trac # 4
Final Post for Chief # 11 & 12 (April 27/72)
TAG # 291690191
Final Post for Hot 1, Hot 2 & Hot 1 Fr.
TAG #s 649761-2 & 422095 M dated April 7/72
AND
Hot 1, Hot 2 & Hot 1 Fr.
TAG #s 473531M - 33M & 473600M dated April 25/86
Final Post for Glory # 40
Also Initial Post for Trac # 3
Mike TAG # 125297 May 19/86
10+00W
9+00W
8+00W
7+00W
6+00W
5+00W
4+00W
3+00W
2+00W
1+00W
1+00E
2+00E
3+00E
4+00E
5+00E
6+00E
7+00E
8+00E
9+00E
10+00E

AMANDA RESOURCES LTD.

TRAC LAKE PROPERTY

VLF - EM SURVEY

NTS 93L/7E	Date: 10-31-86
Work by: Interpretex Resources	
Revised by:	
Drafted by: J.C. ARMSTRONG	
Figure No. 6	
SCALE 1:7500	

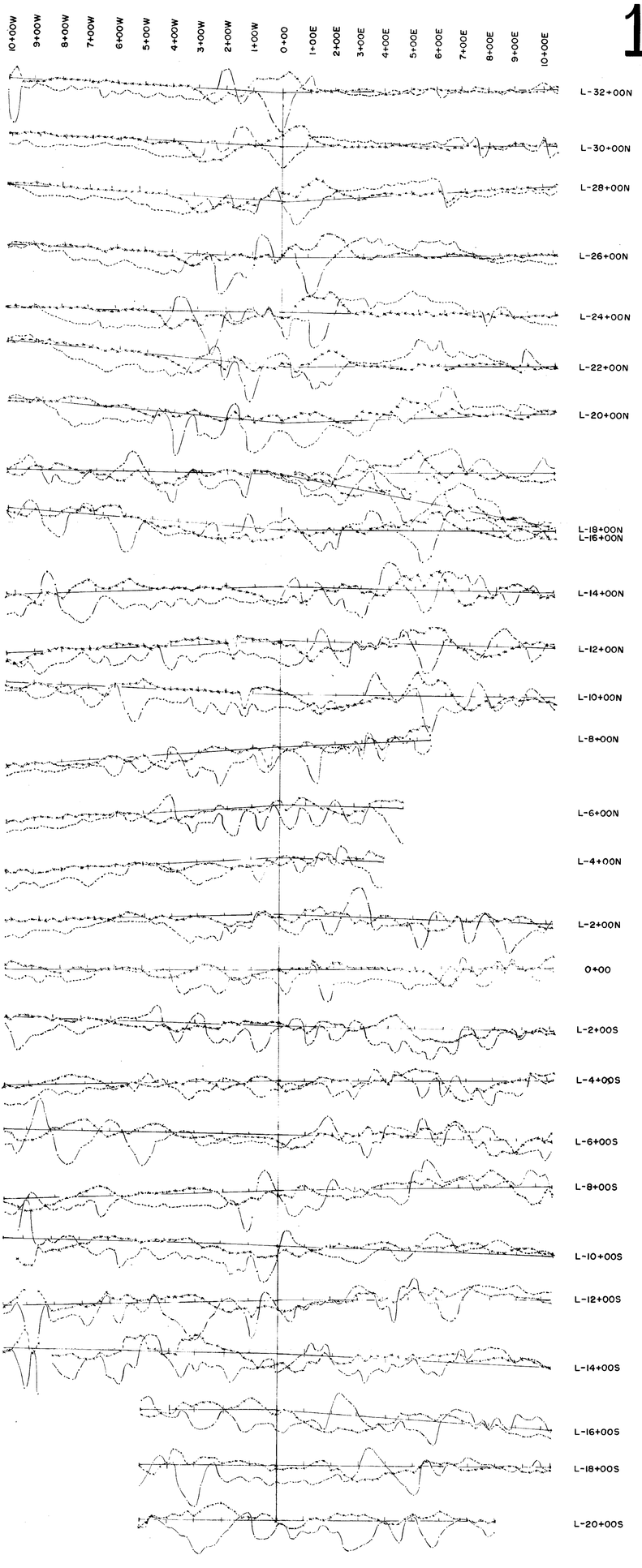
WORK BY INTERPRETEX RESOURCES LTD

G. SALAZAR S. & ASSOCS. LTD.
INTERNATIONAL
GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS
312 Cedarbrae Cresc. S.W.
Calgary Alberta

0 100 200 300 400 500 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,383



TRAC LAKE VLF SURVEY

1:7500 0 50 100 250m

INPHASE

QUADRATURE

1cm = 20%

CROSSOVER
Operator Faced Westerly

TRANSMITTER

NLK, SEATTLE 18.6 kHz

AMANDA RESOURCES LTD.

TRAC LAKE PROJECT

VLF EM + MAGNETIC SURVEY

NTS 93L/7E	Date 10-31-86
Work by Interpretex Resources	
Revised by:	
Drafted by: J.C. ARMSTRONG	
Figure No. 6.1	
SCALE 1:7500	

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GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS
312 Cedarbrae Cresc. S.W.
Calgary Alberta

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0 100 200 300 400 500 metres

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LEGEND

- VLF EM CONDUCTOR — STRONG, MEDIUM, WEAK, QUESTIONABLE
- VLF EM CONDUCTOR AXIS — STRONG, MEDIUM, WEAK
- INTERPRETED FAULT ZONE
- (B) CONDUCTOR SYSTEM LABEL
- M_3 MAGNETIC TREND LABEL

N.B. FOR SURVEY SYMBOLS EXPLANATION, SEE FIGURE NO. 5