86-916-1543

Owner Operator: BERGLYNN RESOURCES INC. GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL & GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE HUT MINERAL CLAIM KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION 39.5' LATITUDE: 51°10.5N LONGITUDE: 119°40'W NTS 82M/4E AUTHORS: B.P.Butterworth, B.Sc., Geologist J.C.Freeze, B.Sc., F.G.A.C., Geologist DATE OF WORK: October 5 - October 31,1986 DATE OF REPORT: January, 1987

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

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SUMMARY

The Hut Claim Group is situated in the Kamloops Mining District in an area bounded to the south by Brennan Creek and north by Spapilem Creek. Access to the property is gained from Kamloops, British Columbia via paved and good gravel roads. The area is of interest because of an exciting new auriferous massive sulphide discovery at the Hinton showing on the nearby Rea Gold Corporation Property. The area on the Hut Claim Group south and west of Brennan Creek shows good exploration potential for precious metalbearing massive sulphide deposits in favorable stratigraphy of the Eagle Bay Formation.

The 1986 exploration program consisted of geological mapping, a pulse electromagnetic survey followed by soil sampling over pulse EM conductors and stream sediment sampling of all major creeks draining the property. The soil and geophysical surveys were carried out on the Hut 2 mineral claim in an area where a Questor Input Survey had outlined a southeasterly trending belt of airborne electromagnetic conductors. Continuation of the Phase 1 program is recommended on the Hut 4, 5 and 6 mineral claims in areas not examined during the 1986 exploration program and where similar linear belts of airborne input conductors are known to exist. Results of the airborne electromagnetic survey and Phase 1 programs should be evaluated to select areas for detailed geological, geochemical and geophysical follow-up.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Hut Claim Group, situated in the Adams Lake area of south-central British Columbia, is comprised of six mineral claims totalling 98 units. White Geophysical Inc. was commissioned by Berglynn Resources Inc. to conduct an exploration program designed toward the regional assessment of the economic potential of the properties. Field work was carried out between October 5 and October 31, 1986 by a three person crew. The program was supervised by geologist B.P.Butterworth under the direction of geologist J.C.Freeze of White Geophysical Inc.

The claims lie in close proximity to the Rea Gold Corporation property that is presently being explored by Corporation Falconbridge. As the regional geological setting of the property is similar to that of the nearby Rea Gold property, the Hut Claim Group has the potential for hosting a similar type of deposit. A Questor Input Survey conducted over the property in 1984 outlined areas that The purpose of the 1986 exploration warranted follow-up. program was conduct a basic phase 1 geological, to geochemical and geophysical program to examine the economic potential of the property.

This report is based on geological, geochemical and geophysical data collected during the 1986 field program; an examination of diamond drill core and discussion of the Rea Gold property with I. Pirie of Falconbridge Ltd.; and a brief visit to the Homestake Mine. A review of available geological and exploration data in the area was also conducted.

1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Hut Claim Group is situated in the Kamloops Mining Division, approximately 60 kilometres northeast of Kamloops, British Columbia (Figure 1). The claim is situated within National Topographic System area 82M/4 and is centred at approximately 51°10N latitude and 119°40'W longitude.

Two roads can be used to reach the claim area. Access from Kamloops is via Highway 5 on a paved and well maintained gravel road to Skwaam Bay or from Squilax on the Trans Canada Highway for 35 kilometres on paved and good, gravel logging roads. Logging roads provide good access to the property from Skwaam Bay. Airphotos showing roads and logged areas are helpful to guide access to this area.

1.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Hut Claim Group is located on rolling topography and extends from the edge of Adams Lake to the east through to Johnson Lake to the west. Moderate to steep slopes lead to Adams Lake. Elevations on the ground range from 427 metres to 1585 metres.

Most of the region is heavily timbered with hemlock and spruce and has been subjected to both selective and clear-cut logging. Numerous burn and reforested areas contain small, dense coniferous growth with peripheral alder and poplar which also occupy active drainage systems.

1.3 CLAIM INFORMATION

The Hut Claim Group is comprised of 6 modified grid mineral claims totalling 98 units with a maximum possible area of 2450 hectares. The total area of the property has been reduced by overlap on existing claims. The claims are



illustrated on Figure 1 and Table 1 summarizes the present status of the holdings.

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TABLE 1 CLAIM DATA

					ILAR OF
CLAI	M NAME	UNITS	RECORD #	RECORDING DATE	EXPIRY
HUT	1	20	6090	March 14,1985	1987
HUT 2	2	20	6091	March 14,1985	1987
HUT	3	10	6092	March 14,1985	1987
HUT	4	8	6093	March 14,1985	1988
HUT	5	20	6094	March 14,1985	1987
HUT	6	20	6095	March 14,1985	1987

The claims are completely owned and operated by **Berglynn** Resources Inc.

1.4 HISTORY

Exploration in the Adams Lake area dates from before the turn of the century with the discovery, in 1893, of the Homestake Mine (Hoy and Gouthier, 1986) presently under option to Esso Minerals Ltd. from Kamad Silver Co. Ltd. (Figure 2). Production of several thousand tons of silver-gold-barite and base metal mineralization has been recorded from the property. Proven reserves, to date, are estimated to be 1,010,800 tonnes with an average grade of about 240 grams silver per tonne, 2.5 per cent lead, 4.0 per cent zinc, 0.55 per cent copper, and 28 per cent barite (Hoy Several exploration booms and Gouthier. 1986). have occurred in the area with the recent search for base and precious metals employing modern geochemical and geophysical methods and new geological models.

The Chu Chua Copper property was located by Vestor Exploration Ltd., Seaforth Mines Ltd. and Pacific Cassiar Ltd. in 1978 and optioned to Craigmont Mines Ltd. In 1978, after an extensive diamond drilling program, Craigmont announced geological reserves of approximately 2 million tonnes of 2 per cent copper, 0.4 per cent zinc, 0.4 grams per tonne gold, and 8 grams per tonne silver (McMillan, 1980). The discovery stimulated the first prospecting for massive sulphides in the area.

Recent interest in the Adams Lake area was stimulated by the discovery of a precious metal enriched massive sulphide showing in 1983 by prospectors A.Hilton and R.Nicholl (G.P.E. White, 1986). The property was optioned to Rea Gold Corporation, and in turn to Corporation Falconbridge. Work by Falconbridge has identified 120,000 drill-indicated tonnes grading 18.2 grams gold per tonne, 141.2 grams silver per tonne, 0.85 per cent copper, 4.11 per cent zinc and 3.67 per cent lead from two massive sulphide lenses (G.P.E. White 1986). Although no mineral showings are known to occur in the area of the Hut Claim Group, a portion of the property lies within a geological setting similar to that which hosts the Rea Gold discovery.

1.5 1986 WORK PROGRAM

An exploration program was carried out by a 3 person crew, intermittently between October 5 and October 30,1986. The Agate Bay Resort situated at Skwaam Bay on Adams Lake was used for lodging. Access to the property was gained by 4-wheel drive vehicle using a network of primary and secondary logging roads.

The exploration program was comprised of the following surveys:

1) Reconnaissance geological mapping, prospecting and rock chip sampling in areas where road access to the properties and surrounding areas could be achieved. Three rock samples were collected for ICP and atomic absorption analysis. 2) A pulse electromagnetic survey was conducted on the **Hut 2** mineral claim as a means of accurately locating a linear belt of airborne input electromagnetic conductors. A 500m x 500m grid was established in the vicinity of the input conductors. Grid lines were spaced 100m apart and readings were taken at 25 metre intervals.

3) Soil samples were collected over pulse electromagnetic conductors. A total of 120 samples were collected for ICP and atomic absorption analysis.

4) Silt samples were collected from all creeks draining the Hut 5 and 6 mineral claims. ICP and atomic absorption analysis was performed on 48 samples.

2. GEOLOGY

2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology in the Adams Lake area has been mapped by Preto et al (1980), Preto (1981) and recently by Schiarizza and Preto (1984). The area in the immediate vicinity of the Rea Gold discovery and Homestake Mine has been mapped by White (1985) and Hoy and Gouthier (1986).

Figure 2 illustrates a recent interpretation of the regional The region is geology by Schiarizza and Preto (1984). mainly underlain by metamorphosed assemblage of a Devono-Mississippian (or older) sedimentary and volcanic rocks collectively comprising the Eagle Bay Formation (units EBP-EBG). It is in thrust contact with the Spapilem Creek-Deadfall Creek Succession (SDO) of the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex to the northeast, and in fault contact with basic volcanics and related sedimentary rocks of the Devonian to Permian Fennell Formation (units IFC-IFU) to the northwest.



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SCALE = 1 + 100,000

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

after Preto and Schiarizza, 1984

FIGURE NO. 2

Structurally, rock units have a general northwest trend, have been regionally metamorphosed to the greenschist facies and intensely deformed according to Hoy and Gouthier (1986). At least three phases of folding have been recognized with an early episode represented by the Nikwikwaia Lake synform. The Nikwikwaia Lake synform is refolded about a southwest trending axis (Preto, 1981). In the Adams Lake area numerous north to northeasterly trending faults and fractures offset units.

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The Hut Claim Group situated north and west of Brennan Creek is shown by Schiarizza and Preto (1984) to be bisected by a major northwest trending thrust fault. Rocks of the Devono-Mississippian Eagle Bay Formation lie to the south of the fault and rocks of the Lower Cambrian and/or Hadrynian Spapilem Creek - Deadfall Creek Succession underlie the area north of the fault (Figure 2). Rock units EBG and SDQ have been mapped on the property.

2.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

2.2.1 LITHOLOGY

The geology of the property as determined by the 1986 field mapping is illustrated on Map 1. Sites of analyzed rocks and outcrop locations are shown on this map. Geological mapping on the properties and surrounding areas was restricted to road-cut exposures. Outcrop in the area is minimal (probably <5%).

Pale to medium green, medium grained intermediate tuffs crop out on a secondary logging road near the eastern claim boundary of the Hut 4 mineral claim (Samples 8521, 8522). Although primary volcanic textures are easily recognizable, the Eagle Bay Formation volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks have been regionally metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies. Chlorite phenocrysts are disseminated throughout the matrix giving the rock a mottled texture and a pronounced, penetrative foliation that generally varies between 120° and 135° with 40° to 45° northerly dips. Typical fracture fillings are chlorite with or without epidote and minor quartz. Calcite veinlets occur commonly throughout the sequence.

Dark grey to black metasedimentary rocks of the Spapilem Creek - Deadfall Creek Succession were found along a main logging road east of the Hut 2 and 3 mineral claims. These include black, cryptocrystalline argillite (Sample 8520B) and light grey, medium grained quartz-chlorite and quartz-chlorite-biotite schists. Quartz veins up to 4 cm in the former have been intensely deformed indicating that the rocks have undergone multiple phases of deformation.

2.2.2 LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY

The geochemical analyses of the rock samples are listed in Table 2. Certificates are included in Appendix 1.

Rock chip samples collected from the Hut Claim Group failed to reveal any significantly anomalous results. A pale green intermediate volcaniclastic (Sample 8521) yielded a slightly anomalous silver concentration, 0.6 ppm.

TABLE 2

LITHOGEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Au ppb
8520B	Brown to black argillite. Quartz veins up to 1cm infill fractures and contain up to 1% diss- eminated pyrite.	7	16	.1	2	12	4
8521	Pale to medium green, medium grained tuff. Chlorite phenocrysts flattened parallel to foliation.Chlorite, epi- dote & calcite infill fractures.	57	81	.6	2	18	1
8522	Dark green,medium grained mafic volcani- clastic.Otherwise same as 8521.	41	50	.2	2	23	3

3. GEOCHEMISTRY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

A total of 120 soil samples were collected from a grid established on the Hut 2 mineral claim. Samples were collected at 25 metre intervals over pulse electromagnetic conductors to test the economic potential of the geophysical response and to determine pathfinder elements. The program was designed to collect samples from the B soil horizon which was generally found at a depth of 10-15 cm.

Stream sediment samples were collected at 300 metres intervals from all major creeks draining the Hut 5 and 6 mineral claims. The program was of a reconnaissance nature intended to determine pathfinder elements and access the economic potential of the region. A total of 48 samples were collected. All soil geochemical data was entered into an HP 9845-T computer, stored on 8 " floppy discs and processed by a number of software programs.

Stream sediment and soil sample numbers, locations, and results are plotted on Maps 1 and 2, respectively, and assay certificates are presented in Appendix 1. Data processing plots including standard deviation and mean statistics and histograms are included in Appendix 2.

3.2 SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

At Acme Analytical Laboratories soil and silt samples were oven dried at approximately 60°C and sieved to minus 80 mesh. A 0.5 gram sample of the minus 80 fraction was digested in hot, dilute aqua regia in a boiling water bath and then diluted to 10ml with demineralized water. All samples were analyzed for Ag, As, Ba, Cu and Zn using the ICP technique. In addition, gold was analyzed, from a 10 gram fraction, by standard atomic absorption.

3.3 TREATMENT AND PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

assessing the soil and silt geochemical In results, graphical statistical methods were used to separate background from anomalous metal concentration. Threshold and anomalous levels were determined at the mean plus two $(\bar{x}+2s)$ and the mean plus three deviations standard deviations $(\bar{x}+3s)$ respectively, from log probability plots prepared for each element. The soil and silt sample geochemical results are summarized below in Table 2.1 and Table 2.2, respectively.

Sample locations, numbers, and analytical results are shown on Maps 1-4. Results for all elements have been underlined at anomalous (x+3s) levels to highlight any anomalous zones.

TABLE 3								
MEAN,	TH	RES	HOLD	AND	ANOM	LOUS	VALUES	
2	IN	'B'	HOR	(ZON	SOIL	SAMP	LES	

METAL	N	MEAN (x)	THRESHOLD (x+2s)	ANOMALOUS $(\bar{x}+3s)$
Cu	120	8 ppm	30 ppm	43 ppm
Zn	120	65 ppm	110 ppm	130 ppm
Ag	120	0.1 ppm	0.4 ppm	0.6 ppm
As	120	3 ppm	7 ppm	12 ppm
Ba	120	96 ppm	130 ppm	160 ppm
Au	120	1 ppb	8 ppb	15 ppb

TABLE 4

MEAN, THRESHOLD AND ANOMALOUS VALUES

METAL	N	MEAN (x)	THRESHOLD (x+2s)	ANOMALOUS (x+3s)
Cu Zn Ag As Ba Au	48 48 48 48 48 48 48	21 ppm 58 ppm 0.2 ppm 3 ppm 46 ppm 1 ppb	30 ppm 75 ppm 0.5 ppm 10 ppm 70 ppm 6 ppb	40 ppm 87 ppm 0.7 ppm 13 ppm 90 ppm 10 ppb

IN STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLES

3.4 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

3.4.1 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Sample numbers, locations and results are plotted on Map 2 and analysis certificates are presented]n Appendix 1.

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Soil geochemical results from Grid D yielded sporadic, isolated gold and other element anomalies. Statistical analysis that have been performed on the results reveal that with the exception of barium (36-211 ppm) the elements do not show a significant range in values. Copper (1-43 ppm), zinc (36-184 ppm), silver (0.1-0.5 ppm) and arsenic (2-9 ppm) appear to be fairly representative of the background metal concentrations in soils.

Gold and barium do display enough variation to be useful in any subsequent soil geochemical survey. However, the results do not appear to show any direct correlation with the pulse electromagnetic geophysical response.

3.4.2 STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY

Sample locations are shown on Map 1 and listed in Appendix 1.

Stream sediment samples collected from the Hut 5 and 6 mineral claims showed very little range in values for most elements, however, some did contain slightly anomalous concentrations of arsenic (10-15 ppm), silver (0.5-0.7 ppm) and a peak gold concentration of 675 ppb. There does not appear to be any direct positive correlation between any of these elements.

Copper (11-45 ppm), zinc (38-93 ppm) and barium (21-106 ppm) do not show significant variation among the total

population. The values appear to be fairly representative of the stream sediment background metal concentrations in the area.

4. GEOPHYSICS

4.1 PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY

The Crone pulse electromagnetometer system is a time domain E.M. system which can be used in the standard horizontal loop mode, fixed source mode or in a downhole mode.

The primary field for the standard horizontal loop method is produced by a portable transmitter loop of 6, 10 or 50 metres diameter. A depth of search of approximately 75% of separation is obtainable due to the high sensitivity of the receiver system. As measurements of the time derivative of the secondary field occur during primary field off time the method is relatively free from geometrical restrictions. Interpretation is accomplished with the aid of Slingram horizontal loop curves.

The primary field for the 2000 watt fixed source system is provided by a 500 by 1000 metre transmitter loop. A 150 by 150 metre loop is utilized with the 500 watt system. The time derivative of the secondary field resulting from the presence of a conductor is sampled at eight windows on the decay curve, during primary field off time. These eight channels of secondary field information are equivalent to a wide spectrum of frequencies from approximately 2 KHz to 16 Hz thus allowing conductor character and strength determination. The vertical and horizontal components are obtained at each station on the traverse. usina the convention of vertical component positive upwards and horizontal component positive away from the transmitter In areas of high surficial conductivity the primary loop.

field on time of 10.8 ms, and the receiver delay times may be doubled in order to obtain late time information. Time synchronization between transmitter and receiver is by radio or cable link.

The apparent primary field information is recorded at each occupied station. Normalization of the data with respect to instrument gain produces a constant gain plot. In this format a vertical plate-like conductor anomaly would be symmetric. Normalization with respect to the apparent primary field at each station provides a constant primary field plot that is useful in recognizing conductors present in the far primary field and in correlating anomaly amplitudes from line to line. The anomalies lose symmetry in this format but the condition of anomaly amplitude dependence on distance from the loop is relaxed. In the case of stacked profiles on plan maps it is practical to use the advantages of both of these methods and plot a constant gain profile normalized to the apparent primary field at a station near the conductor axis. This facilitates the correlation of conductors from line to line at varying distance in coverage from several transmitter loops.

The vector focus method of data display is useful in some line source conductor conditions. A resultant vector can be obtained by the vector addition of the vertical and horizontal components of the primary field. A perpendicular to this resultant indicates the apparent eddy current position.

4.2 DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

The pulse electromagnetic vertical and horizontal profiles are plotted on Map 3 and listed in Appendix 3.

Two distinct conductors were detected by the pulse electromagnetometer survey. The one along the lines at 215N has a high amplitude channel 1 to 3 response typical of a weakly graphitic or schist zone with poor conductivity. the conductor along 050S on the other hand is strong with moderate conductivities that can reflect sulphide mineralization and or graphite. Both conductors warrant further investigation.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Reconnaissance geological mapping and stream sediment sampling on the Hut 5 and 6 mineral claims and a pulse elctromagnetic survey and soil geochemical survey on the Hut 2 mineral claim have been the focus of field exploration on the Hut Claim Group during 1986. Geological mapping was limited thus geological information is scanty however, in essence, Lower Cambrian and/or Hadrynian (?) Spapilam Creek-Deadfall creek metasediments and metavolcanics are in fault contact with intermediate mafic to volcanics and volcaniclastics of the Eagle Bay Formation.

A pulse electromagnetic survey revealed two distinct westerly trending conductors that were subsequently soil sampled. The soil geochemical survey, designed to test the potential of the geophysical response, failed to yield any encouraging results. Results were weakly anomalous and randomly distributed.

Future work on the Hut Claim Group should involve further reconnaissance geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys in areas not covered by the 1986 field program. Much of the claim group is considered to have good potential based on airborne electromagnetic results and regional geology. Phase 2 follow-up on the Hut 2 mineral claim should involve hand trenching or deep (auger) soil sampling

to further investigate the two distinct pulse electromagnetic conductors. Other Phase 2 detailed geological, geochemical and geophysical follow-up programs are contingent upon the definition of anomalies or mineralized zones during the Phase 1 program.

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. Gerad V

B.P.Butterworth, B.Sc., Geologist Geolo F.G.A.C. J.C Geologist

COST STATEMENT

Geology	
Salaries & Benefits: Oct.5-Oct.7,1986	
Geologist: 3 days @ \$250/day	\$750.00
Food & Accommodation:	
3 days @ \$50/day	150.00
Vehicle: (Toyota Land Cruiser)	120.00
(Toyota Pick-up)	46.00
MobDemob. (apportioned)	71.00
Supplies	100.00
Administration and Supervision	70.00
Report writing, data interpretation &	
computer processing & drafting	300.00
TOTAL GEOLOGY COSTS	\$1,607.00
Geochemistry & Grid Preparation	
Salaries & Benefits: Oct 8-9.0ct 13-14 1986	
Supervising Technician.	
4 days 4 s 180/day	720 00
Field Assistant:	720.00
4 days @ \$150/day	600 00
Food & Accommodation: 8 days @ \$50/day	400.00
Sample Analysis:	400.00
120 soil samples @ \$8/sample	960.00
50 silt samples @ \$8/sample	400.00
1 rock samples @ \$10.35/sample	10.35
2 rock samples @ \$12.50/sample	25.00
Vehicle: 4 days @ \$80/day	. 320.00
MobDemob.	. 190.00
Supplies & Shipping	. 100.00
Administration & Supervision	. 183.00
Drafting-Fineline Drafting Services,	
Report writing, data interpretation, &	
computer processing	. 800.00
TOTAL GEOCHEMISTRY COSTS	\$4,708.00
Geophysics	
Salaries & Benerits: Oct.30-31,1986	
P.E.M. Operator: 2 days @ \$300/day	600.00
Field Assistant: 2 days @ \$150/day	300.00
Vehigle: 2 days 0 \$80/days 0 \$50/day	200.00
PEM Equipment rental. 2 days @ \$225/days	160.00
MohDemoh	430.00
Administration & Supervision	90.00 01 00
Report writing, data interpretation &	91.00
computer processing & drafting	400.00
TOTAL GEOPHYSICS COSTS	\$2,297.00
TOTAL EXPLORATION COSTS	\$8,612.00

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME: BUTTERWORTH, Brian P., B.Sc.

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PROFESSION: Geologist

EDUCATION: B.Sc. Geology University of British Columbia

EXPERIENCE: 1986-Present: Geologist with White Geophysical Inc. supervising mineral projects throughout B.C.

> 1985: Geologist with Brinco Mining Ltd. Supervised precious and base metal exploration projects in southwestern B.C.

1983-1984: Geologist with Mark Management Ltd. Responsible for exploration programs in B.C., Yukon and Manitoba.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME:	Freeze, J.C., (nee Ridley), F.G.A.C.
PROFESSION:	Consulting Geologist
EDUCATION:	1981 B.Sc. Geology - University of British Columbia
	1978 B.A. Geography - University of Western Ontario
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS:	Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada
EXPERIENCE:	1985 - Present: Chief Geologist with White Geophysical Inc. Coordinating mineral exploration projects involving geology, geochemistry, geophysics and diamond drilling in B.C. and Yukon.
	1981 - 1985: Project Geologist with Mark Management Ltd. Hughes-Lang Group. Responsible for precious metals exploration programmes involving geology, geochemistry, geophysics and diamond drilling in Western Canada. 1979 - 1981: Summer and part-time Geologist involved with coal exploration in N.E. B.C. with Utah Mines Ltd.

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APPENDIX 1 - LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY

المتحقيق فالمستحققة بالمتحقية المحتم والمستحي والمتركون

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

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DATE RECEIVED: NOV 6 1986

Nov 13/EG

DATE REPORT MAILED:

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AUX1 AMALYSIS BY FA+AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

	OMNI	RESOURCES	20 1	HNSON I	LAKE FI	ILE# 8	6-3576	FAGE	1
	SAMFLE#	Cu	Zn	Ag	As	Ba	Au**		
		F FM	P PM	₽°₽°M	PPM	FPM	FFB		
	8501	86	26	.6	2	8	1		
	8503	67	28	.6	2	5	1		
	8504	4	21	.2	2	5	1		
	8505	47	60	.3	121	36	4		
	8507	85	67	.3	2	24	1,		
	8513	27	53	.3	2	14	2		
BERGLYNN	8520B	7	16	. 1	2	12	4		
RESOURCES	8521	57	81	.6	2	18	1		
	STD C	58	133	6.8	37	181	-		

	C	DMNI RESOURCES	P	ROJECT-	JOHNSC	IN LAKE	FILE	# 86-3576
ĸ		SAMPLE#	Cu FFM	Zn FFM	Ag FFM	As FFM	Ba PPM	Au t PPB
~	OMNI RES.	8502 8506	6 49	1 43	.1	4	1 17	1
		8508 8509 8510	101 4 42	41 95 22	.2 .1 .1	2 12 6	4 44 14	1 1 2
		8511 8512	47 19	81 63	.2	23 9	42 31	उ 1
,		8514 8515 8516	27 9 68	378 8 95	.3 .3 .3	21 5 13	177 18 28	26 1 1
,	ISLAND MININ AND EXPLORA- TIONS LTD.	GB517 B518 B519 B5200	98 66 37	53 88 45	.2 .1 .1	8 2 2 3	24 43 101	1 1 1
	BERGLYNN RESOURCES	8522 8523	41	36 50 87	.2	3 2 4	23	3
,		8524 8525 8526 8527	1 676 17 78	73 2 63 13 73	.2 .3 .4 .1	8 2 2 3 7	20 20 12 148	2 2 1
		8528 8529 8530	24 85	20 105 26	.2	2 8 3	15 227	1 2 1
		8531 STD C/AU-R	2 58	14 134	.2 6.8	5 39	5 182	1 510

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PAGE 2

STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

التار المقاد أشام والألم لعدائم كما الماكلية القاصف لعملهما فيستمد والمواصي والراغم والعور الوليا المتو

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DATE RECEIVED: NOV 6 1986

Nov 12/86

DATE REPORT MAILED:

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

. در گههه دستورد امریکی و در د

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HND3-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS <u>PARTIAL</u> FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: P1-SILTS P2-12 SOILS, AUX ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

ASSAYER: N. M. DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER.

OMNI RESOURCES

PROJECT-JOHNSON LAKE FILE# 86-3585

FAGE 1

				•		
SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag FFM	As PPM	Ba FFM	Au* FFB
SLB-86-101	15	49	- 1	2	48	1
SLB-86-102	17	• 53	. 1	4	50	1
SLB-86-103	26	65	.2	4	75	1
SLB-86-104	12	52	. 1	2	35	1
SLB-86-105	13	50	- 1	4	33	1
SLB-86-106	11	46	.2	3	37	1
SLB-86-107	11	46	. 1	2	43	1
SLB-86-108	11	43	.2	2	33	1
SLB-86-109	12	55	. 1	4	33	1
SLB-86-110	13	48	.2	2	72	1
SLB-86-111	17	50	. 1	2	49	1
SLB-86-112	17	50	.3	2	50	1
SLB-86-113	13	45	. 1	2	44	1
SLB-86-114	17	59	.1	4	33	1
SLB-86-115	38	55	.7	3	43	1
SLB-86-200	17	44	. 1	8	50	1
SLB-86-201	17	45	. 1	10	56	1
SLB-86-202	15	45	. 1	11	54	1
SLB-86-203	23	57	. 1	15	72	1
SLB-86-204	21	43	. 1	12	106	1
SLB-86-206	23	62	. 1	3	73	1
SLB-86-207	20	69	.1	2	92	1
SLB-86-208	14	52	. 1	2	68	1
SLB-86-209	20	66	.2	2	100	1
SLB-86-210	20	57	. 1	2	91	1
SLB-86-211	14	46	. 1	2	51	1
SLB-86-212	13	43	. 1	2	45	2
SLB-86-213	17	56	. 1	2	50	12
SLB-86-214	28	67	. 1	3	74	2
SLB-86-215	45	63	.5	4	105	3
STD C/AU-S	56	132	6.8	38	178	50

STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011 DATE RECEIVED: NOV 8 1986

Nou 13/86

DATE REPORT MAILED:

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPN. - SAMPLE TYPE: P1-SILT P2-3 SOILS AU& ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

ASSAYER: N. Ment DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER.

OMNI RESOURC	ES I	PROJECT	PAGE	1				
SAMPLE#	Cu	Zn	Ag	As	Ba	Au*		
	₽°₽'M	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPB		
SBL-86-216	·20	、71	.2	4	32	1		
SBL-86-217	27	. 73	.1	3	38	1		
SBL-86-218	18	- 93	.1	2	40	1		•
SBL-86-219	16	68	.2	6	37	1		
SBL-86-220	17	90	.1	5	42	1		
SLB-86-116	22	69	.3	4	32	1		
SLB-86-117	19	53	. 1	2	28	6		
SLB-86-118	19	51	.2	4	21	1		
SLB-86-119	17	48	.5	3	28	1		
SLB-86-120	19	58	. 1	3	26	675	•	
					~~			
SLB-86-121	14	<u>38</u>	.1	4	22	1		
SLB-86-122	20	51	.1	3	30	1		
SLB-86-123	20	65	.1	2	28	1		
SLB-86-124	25	80	.1	3	35	1		
SLB-86-125	20	87	.2	7	40	1		
SLB-86-126	.34	74	.3	4	50	1		
SLB-86-127	39	58	. 1	5	37	1		
SLB-86-128	34	75	. 4	4	50	1		
SLE-3E-1725	-36	24	.3	3	180	1		
STD C/AU-S	56	127	7.2	40	183	50		

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OMNI RESOURCES	PR(JECT-J	JOHNSOI	N LAKE	FILE	# 86-3585	FAGE	3
SAMFLE#	Cu FFM	Zn FFM	Ag FFM	As FFM	Ba FFM	Au * FFB		
					00	1		
D-L5W 250N D-L5W 225N	45	70 94	.1	7	90 92 70	1		
D-L5W 200N	3	56	• -	5		<u>د</u> ۱		
D-L5W 175N D-L5W 150N	5 4	88 123	.2	23	101	1		
D-L5W 125N	19	184	.1	7	118 70	2		
D-L5W 100N D-L5W 75N	83	65	.1	6	72	1		
D-LSW SON	1	73	.2	3	73	1		
D-15W 25N	4	61	.2	5	92 157	1		
D-LSW OON	16	66 47	.2	2	137 95	1		
D-LSW 205 D-LSW 505	2	76	.1	2	82	1		
D-L5W 1005	5	78	.2	6	62	1		
D-LSW 1505	5	7 8	.2	<u>с</u>	129	2		
D-L5W 2005	16	68 69	.3	2	85	1		
D-L4W 250N	6	58	.2	2	111	1		
D-L4W 225N	1	65	.2	3	131	1		
D-L4W 200N	1	53	.2	2 3		2		
D-L4W 175N D-L4W 150N	7	45	.3	2	48	1		
D-L4W 125N	1	76	.3	2	117	1 -		
D-L4W 100N	1	72	•2	2	90 108	1		
D-L4W 75N	6	73	.2	2 39	176	51		
STD C/AU-S	60	120	0.7		2,0			

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OMNI RESOURCES PROJECT-JOHNSON LAKE FILE # 86-3585

P'AGE 4

SAMFLE#	Cu FFM	Zn FFM	Ao F'F'M	As FFM	Ba FFM	Au* FFB
D-L4W 50N D-L4W 25N	5 17	77 85	.2	34	50 83 47	1 1 1
D-L4W 00N D-L4W 25S D-L4W 50S	13 11 9	54 53 43	.2 .3 .1	222	66 50	1 1
	11	61	.3	3	140	7
D-14W 150S	8	76	.3	3	119	1
D-14W 2005	7	85	. 1	6	124	1
D-14W 2505	8	74	.3	4	72	1
D-L3W 250N	5	45	.2	2	69	2
D-L3W 225N	6	61	.1	2	102	1
D-L3W 200N	6	53	• 4	<u>~</u>	51	1
D-L3W 175N	7	41	.1	- -	129	2
D-LOW 150N	5	50 50	• 4	÷	121	5
D-L3W 125N	5	J2	في و	**		-
D-L3W 100N	6	48	.1	2	68	1
D-L3W 75N	7	39	. 1	2	77	1
D-L3W 50N	7	68	. 1	2	114	2
D-L3W 25N	7	57	.2	2	91	د ،
D-L3W 005	14	49	.2	2	137	1
D-L3W 25S	5	63	•2	3	83	1 ४ उ
D-L3W 50S	4	56	ٽ. —	ن 	107	1
D-L3W 100S	6	66	د.	2		1
D-L3W 150S	13	41	• 1	<u>نه</u> ج	146	1
D-L3W 2008	10	66	• 2	د ا	140	-
D-L3W 2505	11	49	. 1	4	148 43	1
D-L2W 400N	4	44	•	Δ	64 64	2
D-L2W 375N	5	48	• •	- Д	80	1
D-L2W 350N	5	36	•		36	1
D-L2W 325N	Ŷ	55	• 1	4 -	2.0	-
D-L2W 300N	41	47	.3	4	78	2
D-L2W 275N	7	50	. 1	2	61	1
D-L2W 250N	4	114	.1	4	114	1
D-L2W 225N	7	73	.2	5	122	2
D-L2W 200N	43	68	.3	3	85	1
D-L2W 175N	24	66	. 1	6	82	1
STD C/AU-S	56	128	6.8	4 0	173	53

OMNI RESOURCES	₽'F	OJECT-	JOHNSC	ON LAKE	FILE	: # 86-3585	FAGE	5
SAMF'LE#	Cu FFM	Zn FFM	A₫ F [:] F [:] M	A≘ FFM	Ba FFM	Au≭ PPB		
D-L2W 150N D-L2W 125N D-L2W 100N D-L2W 75N	7 9 12 6	51 80 59 67	.1 .2 .1 .1	2542	81 163 84 121	1 1 1 1		
D-L2W SON	19	55	. 1	4	42	1		
D-L2W 25N D-L2W 005 D-L2W 255 D-L2W 505 D-L2W 1005	6 3 11 7 7	₽3 70 30 71 79	.1 .2 .5 .1 .1	4 N N P P	151 61 72 134 100	1 1 2 1 2		
D-L2W 150S D-L2W 200S D-L2W 250S D-1W 4+00N D-1W 3+75N	5 12 41 4 7	59 87 66 53 54	. 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	2 10 2 10 10	114 148 71 98 96	2 1 1 1 1		
D-1W 3+50N D-1W 3+25N D-1W 3+00N D-1W 2+75N D-1W 2+50N	6 11 12 32 7	40 59 81 63 53	. 1 . 2 . 1 . 1 . 1	3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	40 130 136 75 61	1 1 1 1 1		
D-1W 2+25N D-1W 2+00N D-1W 1+75N D-1W 1+50N D-1W 1+25N	11 10 30 10 9	76 138 76 88 102	.2 .1 .1 .2 .1	5 3 6 3 7	125 149 68 77 138	1 2 1 1 1		
D-1W 1+00N D-1W 0+75N D-1W 0+50N D-1W 0+25N D-1W 00S	7 5 12 6 8	62 86 99 112 92		22575	122 119 170 152 136	1 1 2 1 1		
D-1W 25S D-1W 50S D-1W 1+00S D-1W 1+50S D-1W 2+00S	6 8 7 4 15	98 82 63 91 68	.2 .2 .3 .1 .4	3 2 2 2 7	112 97 109 99 211	1 1 1 1 1		
D-1W 2+508 STD C/AU-S	11 63	96 131	.2 7.2	3 41	147 178	1 48		

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OMNI	RESOURCES	F F	OJECT-	JOHNSON	LAKE	FILE	# 86-3585
SAMFL	_E#	Cu	Zn	Aa	As	Ba	Au x
		PPM	F'F'M	FFM	FFM	F'F'M	FFB
D-OW	4+00N	6	36	. 1	2	60	1
D-OW	3+75N	6	55	. 1	2	75	1
D-OW	3+50N	6	35	. 1	3	52	1
D - OW	3+25N	14	76	.3	2	76	1
D-OW	3+00N	20	42	. 1	2	24	1
D-OW	2+75N	49	78	.2	4	53	1
D-OW	2+50N	18	68	.2	2	72	1
D-OW	2+25N	20	70	. 1	3	82	2
D = OW	2+00N	6	65	. 1	4	132	1
D-OW	1+75N	5	49	. 1	2	74	1
D-OW	1+50N	17	55	. 1	.5	115	1
D-OW	1+25N	6	45	. 1	2	68	3
D-OW	1+00N	4	57	.2	3	100	1
D-OW	0+75N	9	46	. 1	3	66	1
D-0M	0+50N	11	78	.2	4	164	1
D-OM	0+25N	24	<u>95</u>	.2	5	109	1
D-OW	005	11	96	. 1	4	107	1
D-OW	0+255	8	74	.2	4	B O	1
D-OW	0+505	10	75	.2	2	74	1
D-OM	1+00S	13	59	. 1	3	59	1
D-OW	1+505	5	61	. 1	2	61	1
D-OW	2+005	9	52	.1	5	83	1
D-OW	2+508	13	81	. 1	4	107	1

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FAGE 6

t

STD C/AU-S 56

128 6.9 37

48

APPENDIX 4

Vector Pulse Electromagnetometer Data Listing

BERGLYNN RESOURCES INC. HUT CLAIMS

Listing explanation:

Heading:

Line,Transmitter loop designator,Coordinates of loop perimeter and Survey date 5

Table:

STATION: Receiver station

V1-V8: Secondary field vertical component, positive upwards

H1-H8: Secondary field horizontal component, positive away from transmitter loop

Channel 1-8 sample times: .15, .45, .85, 1.45, 2.45, 3.75, 5.85, 8.85 milliseconds

G : Percent gain potentiometer setting, `1' indicates gain at 100%

PP: Percent `primary field', `1' indicates setting at full scale,(100%)

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

				_														
BERGLY	NN RE	SOUR	CES	INC.	H	UT C	LAIM	S								P	age	1
STATIO	V V1	٧2	٧3	٧4	۷5	٧6	٧7	¥8	H1	H2	НЗ	H4	H5	Н6	H7	нв	G	PP
Line Ø	aw, L	oop	E, p	erim	eter	300	N,40	0N, 51	0W and	15	ØWN,	Surv	vey (date	OCTY	4\86		
250N	-198	-120	-43	-15	-4	-2	р	3	-195-	-100	-56	-29	-10	-3	-1	2	12	1
225N	-36	~29	-12	-3	-2	-2	ดั	š	-360-	215	-84	-36	-10	-2	1	2	13	ī
200N	160	115	51	16	5	ā	ă	š	-260-	185	-80	-36	-11	-3	-1	2	21	1
175N	225	135	77	27	Ř	ă	-1	ă	-150	-91	-56	-32	-11	-4	-1	2	34	1
1500	220	145	83	30	10	ă	-1	3	-65	-55	-40	-27	-15	-5	-2	1	48	1
1254	220	145	92	26	4	-5	-2	2	-37	-35	-30	-23	-15	-5	-2	1	65	1
1000	220	145	20	21		-5	-4	2	5	-5	-18	-20	-16	-7	-4	-1	83	1
25N	220	145	Q 1	25	a a	-9	-4	2	20	7	-11	-22	-20	-12	-7	1	97	1
501	165	125	51	20	-11	-16	_0	2	15	· 2	-18	-26	-24	-15	-5	Å	1	84
25N	140	105	42		-16	-17	-0		-6	-26	-38	-42	-36	-24	-10	-1	1	68
2011	125	105	30	2	-15	-15	-7	2	8	-20	-44	-52	-45	-29	-14	â	1	54
255	115	79	20		-18	-15	-5	2	16	-25	-60	-71	-61	-38	-17	ă	1	45
500	120	115	70	21	10	- 10 G	-2	2	â	-65	-140	-145	-91	-54	-21	-2	1	29
759	105	115	105	79	46	19	6	2	53	10	-47	-76	-75	-49	-22	-2	1	12
1005	70		100	00	64	21	11	ے م	62	20	-1	-30	-49	-38	-19	-2	-	10
1255	44	C 2	100	20	66	20	14	5	42	21	10	-14	-26	-24	-9	1	1	7
1500	26	50	66	69	<u>61</u>	35	12		34	30	15	 	-8	-11	-7	-1	1	Ē
1759	27	30	51	54	49	29	11	4	26	26	21	12	4	-3	-3	1	1	5
2005	26	35	44	46	41	24	ġ	2	20	21	19	13	7	2	-1	â	1	4
2255	21	29	37	41	38	23	11	3	15	16	15	12	. 7	21	-2	ă	1	4
Line 10		 aoo	Ε.	perii	metei	~ 30	0N.41	90N.	50W ar	nd 1	50W.	Surv	vev i	date	0CT\	4\86		
			-,				,	,										
2505	20	26	34	38	36	34	11	3	14	17	16	12	10	4	0	1	1	4
2258	22	30	39	43	40	26	11	2	16	20	16	12	8	2	-2	0	1	5
200S	27	36	46	49	46	29	10	4	19	20	14	8	2	-1	-2	-1	1	5
1755	34	45	57	60	54	31	12	4	30	29	20	-9	-1	-6	-4	-1	1	6
1505	43	62	70	71	60	35	12	6	40	34	15	-1	-15	-15	-7	-1	1	7
1255	59	74	85	80	64	35	12	5	51	38	-10	-19	-32	-28	-11	-2	1	9
1005	88	105	105	87	61	31	10	5	67	38	-7	-44	-53	-39	-18	-2	1	10
758	115	120	115	82	49	20	7	2	63	15	-40	-70	-68	-44	-19	-3	1	15
50S	145	120	79	31	8	-1	-2	2	15	-51	-115	-135	-92	-51	-20	-3	1	32
258	145	110	43	3	-15	-14	-5	3	32	-73	-97	-96	-72	-41	-19	-2	1	49
0N	135	98	29	-8	-22	-19	-6	3	-14	-36	-55	-59	-48	-29	-9	-1	1	64
25N	150	110	36	-4	-21	-20	-7	4	-32	-39	-49	-51	-41	-25	-10	-1	1	78
50N	195	120	52	4	-18	-20	-9	3	-12	-19	-29	-34	-29	-18	-6	0	1	95
75N	205	130	65	13	-6	-10	-4	2	-30	-25	-26	-27	-21	-11	-3	6	89	1
100N	200	125	71	22	3	-4	-2	3	-52	-39	-30	-25	-17		-3	-1	72	1
125N	190	120	67	23	5	-2	-1	2	-79	-00	-35	-23	-11	-5	-2	2	55	1
1204	100	115	22	18	4	-1	-1	3	-112	-74	-41	-22	~9	-3	-1	2	35	1
175N	120	94	40	15	5	9	0	4	-190	-98	-01	~25	~8	~3	-1	2	22	1
200N	51	31	13	2	1	-1	6	-3	-210-	-115	-57	-26	-8	-2	-1	2	15	1
225N	-38	-22	-8	-3	-1	-1	6	3	-175	-89	-44	~20	~6	-2	-1	3	8	1
250N	-39	-25	-10	-4	-2	-1	0	-2	-34	-21	-9	-3	0	0	9	2	3	1
Line 20	30W, I	Loop	Ε,	peri	metei	~ 30	0N,4	00N,	50W ar	nd 1	50W,	Surv	vey	date	OCTY	4\86		
250N	-140	-64	-31	-14	-4	-2	2	4	-60	-38	-20	-11	-5	- 1	- 1	-2	10	1
225N	-205	-140	-51	-21	-7	-3	1	3	-205-	115	-70	~29	-10	-4	-2	-4	24	ī
200N	5	-8	-10	-8	-5	-2	Ō	4	-275-	150	-92	~37	-11	-4	-2	-3	24	1
175N	120	86	39	12	1	-2	õ	3	-240-	140	-95	-44	-16	-6	-2	-3	37	1
150N	140	115	58	17	3	-2	õ	2	-195-	125	-80	-41	-19	-8	-4	-4	52	1
125N	165	125	68	21	4	-2	-1	3	-145-	110	-64	-34	-16	-8	-3	-3	68	1
100N	195	130	70	19	-2	-6	-2	3	-125-	100	-61	-38	-22	-11	-5	-5	84	1
75N	205	140	70	14	-6	-10	-3	3	-110	-75	-51	~36	-23	-12	-5	-4	96	1
50N	175	115	52	5	-15	-17	-6	3	-74	-56	-47	-40	-27	-13	-7	-5	1	85
251	145	110	25	-5	-21			2	-71	-66	-65	-50	-42	-22	-10	-6	1	69
BERGLYNN RESOURCES INC. HUT CLAIMS

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STATION 0N 25S 50S 75S 100S	V1 130 140 125 110 87	V2 98 120 125 115 105	V3 27 74 115 115 105	V4 -10 30 96 91 85	V5 -25 9 52 55 56	V6 -21 -3 18 21 25	V7 -7 -3 7 6 10	V8 2 3 4 3	H1 -60 -38 20 39 41	H2 -75 -92 -20 15 27	H3 -88 -115- -63 -20 2	H4 -83 -115 -79 -44 -27	H5 -60 -96 -67 -47 -38	H6 -31 -49 -38 -30 -31	H7 -11 -14 -13 -13 -12	H8 -6 -9 -5 -5 -2	G 1 1 1 1	PP 57 37 15 12
1255	64	(8 50	80	() 21	35 50	27	11	ა ი	30 20	20	10	-13	-10	-12	-7	-1 -1	1	7
1305	97	28 42	50	55	75	30 20	19	ა ა	20	22	15	5	-10	-12	-3	-1	1	r F
2005	30	73	46	49	44	26	12	3	19	20	15	10	1	-4	-4	â	Î	8
2255	22	29	36	40	37	24	11	3	12	14	13	10	5	ė	- 1	õ	1	4
2505	17	24	30	34	33	20	- i i	2	11	12	12	11	6	2	ø	1	1	3
Line 400	ам, с	 	F, (oerin	neter	~ 30(9N,40	- 30N,:	 300w 4	and 4	 400w,	, Sur	-vey	date	- 0CT	- \5\8	6	-
2505 28 25 40 29 22 17 11 4 9 11 10 5 1 -2 -1 1 1 4																		
2505	28	35	40	39	33	17	11	4	9	11	10	6	1	-3	-1	1	1	4
2258	32	40	45	44	34	18	. 9	3	11	12	12	6	~1	~5	-4	1	1	5
200S	37	46	49	51	46	25	15	4	12	12	11	4	~3	-7	~4	-1	1	6
1755	49	60	66	59	43	19	7	2	14	12	10	1		-10	~6	-1	1	
1505	61	75	80	71	49	21	9	3	15	12	4	-6	-15	-15	-7	~1	1	8
1255	77	92	96	81	54	20	6	3	20	12	-1	-15	-19	-14	~6	6	1	9
1005	96	110	110	93	57	21	6	2	4	-17	-34	-40	-36	-25	-7	-1	1	_11
755	120	130	125	105	61	20	6	3	-8	-46	-72	-74	-57	-33	-11	-1	1	13
50S	165	155	125	96	50	14	4	3	-49-	-140-	-170-	-155	-92	-43	-15	-2	1	20
255	200	130	71	27	8	-2	-2	3	-165-	-250	-255-	-205-	-115	-50	-16	-1	1	42
ØN	135	25	-40	-50	-39	-20	-4	4	-325	-305.	-245-	-175	-90	-40	-15	-2		.74
25N	-15	-79	-91	-75	-50	-25	-7	5	-230-	-200	-160	-94	-37	-26	-8	-2	7(1
NNC	23	-44	-65	-36	-39	-20	-6	2	-160-	-140	-87	-64	-37	-20	-0	-1	07 75	1
75N	67	-8	-40	-38	-27	-13	-3	3	-150	-93	67 E 4	-40	-28	-12	-4	1	73	1
1000	71	3	-28	-30	-21	-12	-3	3	-190	-90	-34	-21	-19		-3	1	61	1 T
125N	23	-13	-26	-25	-18	-9	-3	4	-195	-83	-41	-22	-9	-3	-1	1	40	1
150N	-34	-21	-18	-15	-8	-5	-1	2	-160	-64	-30	-15	-5	-2	-1	2	30	1
175N	-47	-24	-16	-9	~5	~4	-1	2	-86	-44	-21	~8	-3	-1	-1	1	20	1
200N	-40	-21	-11	~6	-3	-2	-1	2	-50	-29	-14	-4	-1	-1	9	1	12	1
225N	-41	-24	-15	-8	-5	~3	-2	2	-39	-24	-10	-3	-1	6	0	1	10	5
250N	-55	-35	-24	-16	~8	-4	-1	3	~34	-21	-9	-4	-1	-1	6	1	10	4
Line 50	aω, ι	-00p	F, 1	perin	neter	- 300	0N,40	90N,	300W 4	and (400W,	, Sui	rvey	date	2 OCT	\5\8	6	
250N	-96	-50	-30	-19	-10	-5	-2	3	-64	-38	-21	-8	-3	-1	-1	0	26	1
225N -	-105	-55	-33	-21	-11	-5	-2	2	-78	-44	~23	-9	-3	-1	-1	0	29	1
200N ·	-150	-60	-36	-24	-15	-6	~2	2	-100	-57	-30	-15	-4	-1	-1	0	41	1
175N ·	-155	-64	-40	-29	-19	-9	-4	1	-210	-91	~44	-22	-9	-3	-2	0	50	1
150N	-35	-45	-45	-30	-25	-16	-7	-1	-345	-155	-59	~30	-14	-5	-2	-1	62	1
125N	75	-15	-46	-41	-29	-14	-6	2	-255	-150	~60	~32	-16	-4	-2	-1	73	1
100N	120	0	-54	-51	-35	-17	-4	2	-265	-175	-80	-45	-24	-7	-3	0	85	1
75N	91	-24	-72	-62	-46	-24	-9	-2	-210	-165	-97	~64	~37	-18	-7	0	95	1
50N	44	-61	-97	-84	-57	-30	-11	0	-205	-190	-155	~89	~52	-24	-8	-2	1	96
25N	51	-53	-90	-88	-52	-25	-9	1	-230	-210	-175	-110	-63	-30	-13	-2	1	85
0N	110	1	-62	-68	-49	-25	-8	0	-240	-255	-210	-150	-73	-31	-8	-2	1	65
255	150	105	29	-7	-20	-14	-7	-1	-155	-210	-215	-185	-95	-42	-14	-3	1	38
50S	145	145	125	71	29	7	-1	3	-19	-97	-175	-170	-95	-44	-16	-3	1	14
7 5 S	120	125	120	91	48	14	4	2	10	-38	-75	-82	-62	-33	-15	-3	1	11
1005	91	110	110	90	54	19	4	3	19	1	-28	-44	-42	-27	-9	-3	1	8
1255	70	86	92	80	53	21	6	2	20	11	-5	-19	-22	-16	-6	-2	1	7
1505	56	70	77	69	47	20	6	3	15	11	1	-12	-19	-15	-6	-2	1	6
1755	45	56	63	58	41	18	6	2	13	12	6	-3	-8	-9	-7	-2	1	5
2005	37	46	52	50	37	16	8	3	11	11	7	2	-5	-6	-5	-2	1	4
2255	32	40	40	44	34	15	5	2	12	12	11	4	-2	-5	-4	-2	1	4
250S	25	30	34	36	35	21	11	5	11	12	11	6	0	-3	-4	-1	1	3
Line 30	Line 300W, Loop F, perimeter 300N,400N,300W and 400W, Survey date OCT\5\86																	

250N -29 -19 -9 -5 -3 -2 -1 3 -25 -17 -6 -3 -1 0 0 2 10 3

BERGLYNN RESOURCES INC. HUT CLAIMS

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STATION	V1	V2	V 3	V4	V5	٧6	¥7	¥8	Н1	Н2	нз	Н4	H5	H6	H7	нв	G	PP
225N	-34	-21	-13	-6	-3	-2	. 0	4	-47	-35	-18	-7	-2	-1	-1	2	10	8
2001	-25	-15	-9	-8	-5	-3	-1	3	-80	-48	-23	-9	-3	-1	-1	1	13	1
175N	-2	1	-7	-10	-9	-5	-2	2	-105	-62	-31	-15	-5	-2	-1	2	23	1
150N	11	11	-3	-10	-9	-5	-2	2	-155	-70	-37	-21	-9	-4	-ż	2	36	1
125N	30	13	-6	-18	-14	-7	-3	3	-170	-70	-40	-26	-12	-6	-1	1	51	1
100N	39	8	-17	-25	-20	-10	-3	3	-160	-76	-48	-32	-19	-7	-2	1	69	1
75N	51	-1	-31	-36	-29	-16	-5	2	-160	-84	-56	-40	-26	-10	-3	1	81	1
50N	21	-34	-58	-57	-41	-23	-6	3	-185	-110	-82	-62	-39	-20	~6	1	93	1
25N	7	-59	-78	-70	-49	-34	-9	2	-245	-200	-160	-98	-60	-29	-8	0	99	1
ØN	105	14	-27	-30	-30	-17	-5	1	-310	-290	-240-	-185	-94	-41	-10	0	1	-76
255	125	100	53	21	5	-4	-4	З	-230	-240	-215-	-175	-95	-42	-12	-2	1	48
505	140	130	120	79	39	11	2	3	-87	-145	-155-	-120	-78	-38	-12	0	1	28
755	125	130	120	98	55	16	4	2	-21	-54	-76	-78	-60	-34	-13	-2	1	16
1005	110	125	120	89	54	19	7	4	-3	-26	-43	-50	-44	-30	-11	0	1	13
1255	83	97	95	76	49	19	4	3	9	-1	-15	-25	-28	-22	-8	0	1	12
1505	62	75	76	64	46	20	8	4	8	2	-7	-18	-21	-17	-8	0	1	10
1755	50	58	63	59	44	22	9	7	12	11	4	-6	-11	-10	-5	0	1	8
2005	42	52	57	48	36	15	8	5	9	8	4	-3	-7	-8	-5	0	1	7
2255	34	40	46	44	36	17	6	2	8	9	6	2	-2	-5	-4	0	1	6
8 tota	al of	F 1:	24 st	tati	ons i	were	000	unie	d. so	me	3.0	kil(ometi	res (of li	ne c	over	age

on 6 lines.

Page 3

APPENDIX 2 GEOCHEMICAL DATA PROCESSING PLOTS

SEN 52 M



Sample consists of 120 datum Mean of sample is 9.8 ppm Unbiased standard deviation is 8.37 0 values below plot range 0 values above plot range Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 5.0 Histogram of D Cu (ppm)



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Sample consists of 120 datum Mean of sample is 68.9 ppm Unbiased standard deviation is 22.92 0 values below plot range 0 values above plot range Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 10.0 Histogram of D Zn (ppm)



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Sample consists of 120 datum Mean of sample is .2 ppm Unbiased standard deviation is .08 0 values below plot range 0 values above plot range Dffset of 0.0, Cell width of .1 Histogram of D Ag (ppm)

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Sample consists of 120 datum Mean of sample is 3.3 ppm Unbiased standard deviation is 1.60 0 values below plot range 0 values above plot range Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 2.0 Histogram of D As (ppm)

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

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Sample consists of 120 datum Mean of sample is 95.9 ppm Unbiased standard deviation is 33.56 0 values below plot range 0 values above plot range Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 10.0 Histogram of D Ba (ppm)

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 120 datum Mean of sample is 1.9 ppm Unbiased standard deviation is 5.75 0 values below plot range 0 values above plot range Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 2.0 Histogram of D Au (ppb)



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VECTOR PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER COMPONENT PROFILES

APPENDIX 3



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4,70,.1,2,00,1¹⁷ 5,94,.3,7,92,1 6,58,.2,2,111,1 V 3,56,.2,5,70,2 1,65,.2,3,131,1 5,88,.2,2,113,1 f 5, 15, . 2, 2, 69, 2^m / 1, 114, . 1, 4, 114, 1 1,53,.2,2,92,1 *, 123, . 2, 3, 101, 1 / $\left(\begin{array}{c} 6, 61, ..1, 2, 102, 1 \\ \end{array}\right)^{2, 23, .2, 5, 122} \left(\begin{array}{c} 11, 26, .2, 5, 125, 1 \\ \end{array}\right)$ ^{2,50,.1,2,61,1} ⁶, 5₃, .², ², 188, 1 ²,41,.1,2,51,1 / 24.66. .1.6.82.1 30,76,.1.6.68.1 1, 79, .2, 3, 73, 1 f 6. 73. . 2. 2. 105. 1 J ⁴.61,.2.5,92.1 1.05,.1.1.83.11 ²,51,1,2,81,1 6, 48, .1, 2, 68, 1 / 12, 59. . 1, 4, 84, 1 / (⁹.88, ².5, 163, 1 / ⁹, 182, ¹, ⁷, 138, 1 / 2,68,.1,2,114,2 2, 76, . 1, 2, 82, 1 ^{2,5},^{2,2,9},3/ / 7,62,.2,2,122,1/ 19,55,.1,4,42,1 12,99,.3,5,170,2 S. 43, . 1, 2, 50, 1 / 4, 56, . 3, 3, 109, 63 / 2, 21, . 1, 3, 134, 1 (⁵, 93, .1, 2, 151, 1 6, 112, .2, 3, 152, 1 ²4, 95, .2, ³, 109, 1 5, 78, . 2, 6, 62, 1 f 11,61,.3,3,148,> f 5, 38, . 2, 3, 129, 2 / 11,38,.5,2,72,2 Bigginersritigert Hirden the ^{6,66},.3,7,95,1 (⁸, ⁷6, .3, 3, 119, 1 f 6,98,.2,3,112,1 ^{9,88},.2,4,93,1 ⁸, 8², .², ², 9⁷, 1 / ⁷,79,.1,3,100,2 13, 41, .1, 2, 42, 1 / / ⁷.85, · 1.6, 124, 1 / 18, 66, . 2, 3, 146, 1 / 16,69,.3,2,85,1 ^{2,63,3,2,108} 5,59,.1,3,111,2 B, 24, . 3, 4, 72, 1 11, 49, . 1, 4, 148, 1 (12,87, · 1,5,148,1 / 115.68. . 1.7.211.11 ^{5,61,.1},2,61,, ¹, 56..., 9..., 1, 1, 1, 96, ..., 3, 14. 9,52,.1,5,83,1 KEY Geochemical ICP Analysis Cu ppm, Zn ppm, Ag ppm, As ppm, Ba ppm, Au ppb



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Filtered Vertical Component, Channel Two:	
Filtered Vertical Component, Channel Four:	
Filtered Vertical Component, Channel Six: ————————————————————————————————————	
Conductor Axis: Conductor	
Claim Line:	
INSTRUMENT: CRONE	: PULSE
WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.	



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