

86-698-15603

ASSESSMENT REPORT

BE CLAIMS

Laird Mining Division

Mess Creek Area

NTS ~~104G/7W~~ ~~104G/7W~~ 104G/7W

Latitude ~~57°44'N~~ 18.3'

Longitude ~~131°53'E~~ 54.3'

Owner: Utah Mines Ltd.

Operator: Chevron Canada Resources Limited

Authors: Wayne Hewgill  
Godfrey Walton

October 1986

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
LOCATION AND ACCESS	1
PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE	3
CLAIM STATUS	3
WORK SUMMARY and HISTORY	5
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	5
- Tectonic Setting	5
- Stratigraphy	9
- Intrusive Rocks	10
PROPERTY GEOLOGY	11
- Lithologic Units	11
- Structure	13
- Alteration	13
- Mineralization	14
ROCK AND SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	14
- Results	15
DRILL CORE GEOCHEMISTRY	16
- Results	16
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	17
REFERENCES	18
COST STATEMENT	19
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	22
APPENDIX A Summary of Relogging Drill Core	24
APPENDIX B Drill Logs (1986)	
APPENDIX C Analytical Procedures	

## LIST OF FIGURES

	<u>Page</u>
Figure 1 Location Map Be Claims	2
Figure 2 Be Claims	4
Figure 3 Tectonic Elements of Northwestern B.C. (Souther, 1971)	6
Figure 4 Telegraph Creek Map Area 104G (Souther, 1971)	7, 8
Figure 5 Rock and Soil Location Map (1:5,000)	(in pocket)
Figure 6 Rock and Soil Geochemistry (1:5,000) Au, Ag, As, Sb	(in pocket)
Figure 7 Rock and Soil Geochemistry (1:5,000) Cu, Pb, Zn, Mn, Ti, Bi, Cd, Ga	(in pocket)
Figure 8 Detailed Soil Grid Sample Locations (1:1,000)	(in pocket)
Figure 9 Detailed Soil Grid Au, Ag Geochem	(in pocket)
Figure 10 " " " Sb, As Geochem	(in pocket)
Figure 11 " " " Cu, Mo Geochem	(in pocket)
Figure 12 " " " Pb, Zn Geochem	(in pocket)
Figure 13 " " " Bi, Ti Geochem	(in pocket)
Figure 14 " " " Ga, Cd Geochem	(in pocket)

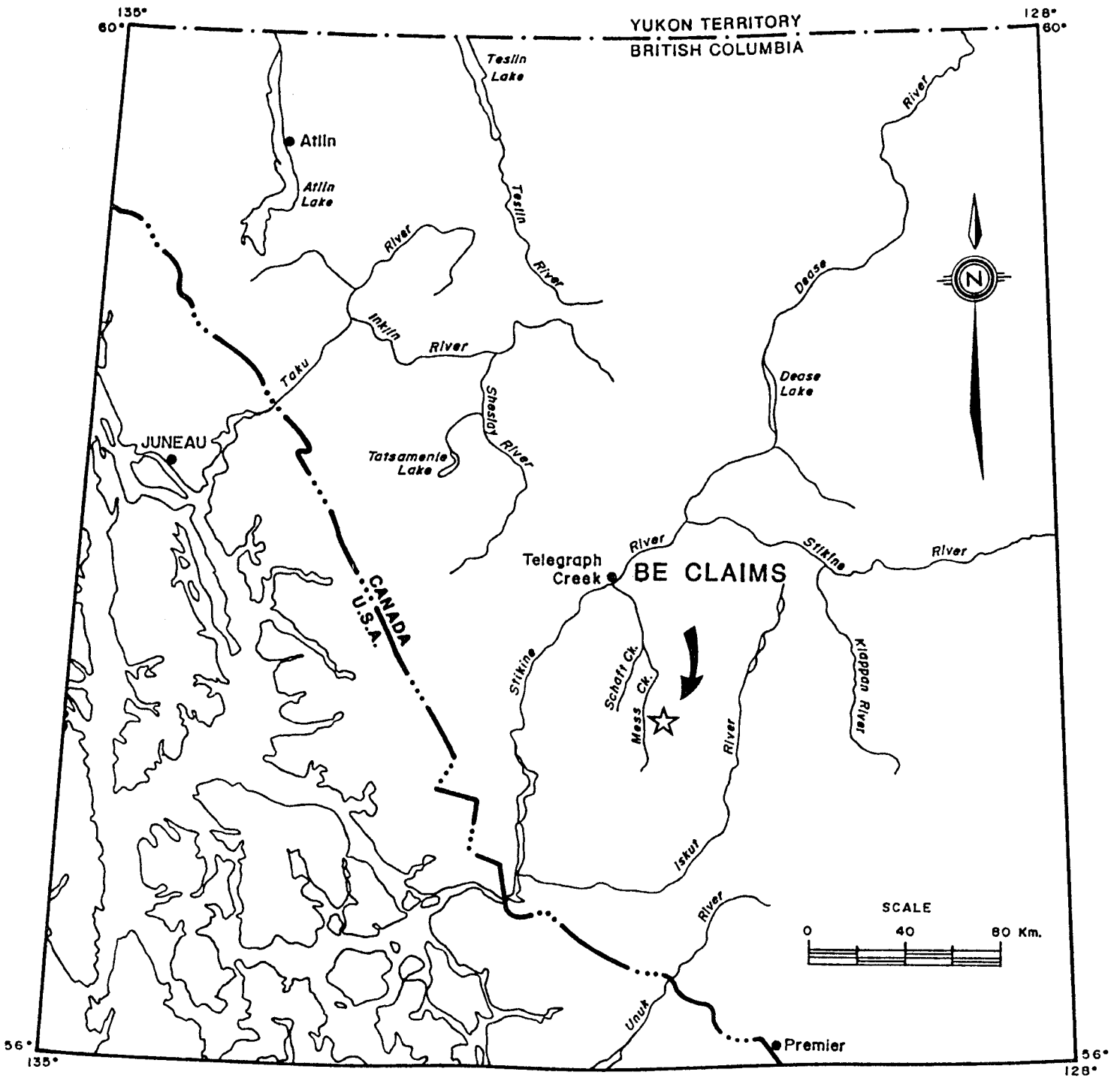
## INTRODUCTION

The BE Property consisting of six 20 unit mineral claims is owned by Utah Mines Ltd. and was operated by Chevron Canada Resources Limited under an option agreement in 1986. Previous work on the property included geological mapping at 1:2,500 scale, geophysics (I.P., Mag), soil geochemistry and seventeen diamond drill holes totalling 2719 meters. The earlier work primarily tested the porphyry style copper-molybdenum potential with gold only being evaluated as late as 1982. The 1986 Chevron program evaluated the gold potential in two target areas (1) in the limestones and (2) in the breccia near the volcanic intrusive contact. The program consisted of reexamining drill core, prospecting and rehabilitating a detailed soil grid covering the area around two previously reported native gold showings.

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The BE Property is located in the Liard Mining Division of northwestern British Columbia. The properties are located on the east side of Mess Creek, 68 kilometers south of Telegraph Creek on the Stikine River. The NTS grid reference is 104G/7 and the coordinates are 57°14' north and 131°53' east.

Access from the base camp on Loon Lake could mainly be achieved on foot but a Northern Mountain Bell 206 helicopter was based in camp for more distant traverses. The nearest airstrip is at Schaft Creek, ten kilometers to the northwest, and is capable of handling moderately sized aircraft. The nearest road access is thirty eight kilometers through Raspberry Pass to the Stewart-Cassiar Highway.



**Chevron Canada Resources Limited**  
Minerals Staff

# LOCATION MAP BE CLAIMS

Figure 1

### PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

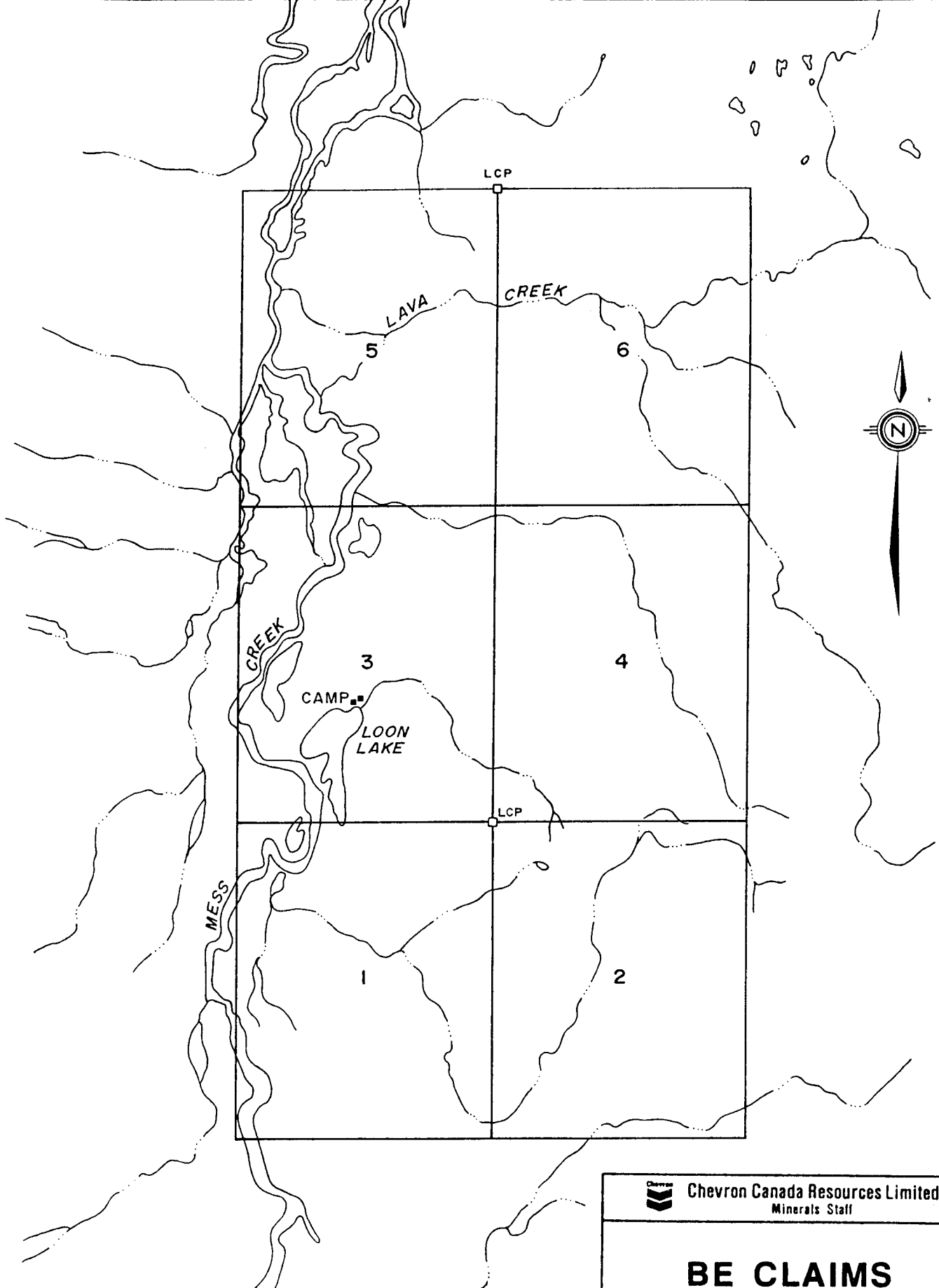
The elevation of the BE Property ranges from 730 meters in the Mess Creek valley to 1500 meters along the property's eastern boundary. The property is bounded by the rugged Coast Range Mountains to the west and the Spectrum Range to the east. The eastern portion of the property is hummocky alpine terrain with deeply dissected cliffs draining down into the flat swampy alluvium of Mess Creek. Thick forest predominate below the 1050 meter level with alpine meadows upwards towards the eastern claim boundary.


Records kept at Schaft Creek indicate a mean temperature during June, July and August of 13°C with winter temperatures seldom below -30°C. Precipitation averages about 50 cm per year much of which falls as snow. Snow cover is not heavy but can remain on the upper eastern portion of the property until mid-July.

### CLAIM STATUS

The BE 1-6 claims were staked in 1977 by Utah Mines Ltd. and remain under their ownership. Each of the six claims consists of twenty units. A summary of their current status is contained in the following table:

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Be #1	473	September 1, 1977	20	September 1, 1993
Be #2	474	September 1, 1977	20	September 1, 1993
Be #3	475	September 1, 1977	20	September 1, 1993
Be #4	476	September 1, 1977	20	September 1, 1993
Be #5	477	September 1, 1977	20	September 1, 1990
Be #6	478	September 1, 1977	20	September 1, 1993



 <b>Chevron Canada Resources Limited</b> Minerals Staff			
<b>BE CLAIMS</b>			
FIGURE No 2		PROJECT No M558	
DATE Oct. 1986	REVISIONS	SCALE	
NTS No 104/67		FILE No	
COMPILED BY WH			

## WORK SUMMARY AND HISTORY

The Mess Creek area received considerable attention from the 1950's to late 1970's as a copper prospect but little emphasis has been placed on the gold potential other than as a by-product. Newmont Mining Corporation and Silver Standard Mines conducted extensive regional exploration programs in the area with Silver Standard discovering the Schaft Creek porphyry copper deposit which has published reserves of one billion tons at 0.30% Cu, 0.034% MoS<sub>2</sub>, 0.004 oz/t Au and 0.035 oz/t Ag (Canadian Mines Handbook 1986).

The ground covering the BE Property has been held by Newmont, Coin Canyon Mines Ltd., Caseka Resources Ltd., and Phelps Dodge Corp. before being staked as the May Group in 1976 by Utah Mines Ltd. Phelps Dodge conducted mapping, geophysics (ground mag), soil geochemistry programs and drilled four NQ diamond drill holes totalling 580 meters. These drill holes (RG 1-4) are stored with later core in the Utah core rack at the Loon Lake base camp.

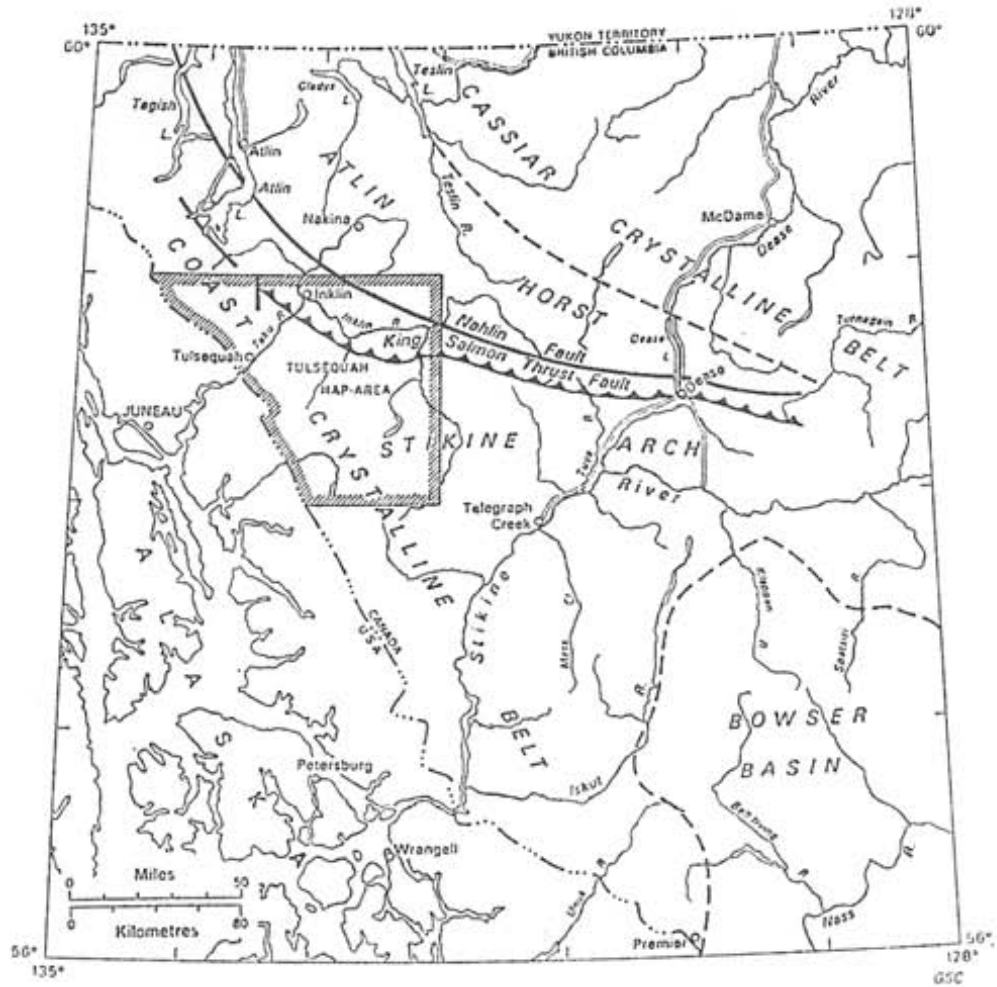
In 1976 Utah established a 1:2,500 scale cut grid over most of the property which was used as a base for detailed mapping, soil geochemistry, an I.P. survey, as well as for tying in data from previous programs. In 1977 and 1982 an additional thirteen NQ diamond drill holes totalling 1,576 meters were drilled to test the anomalies outlined by the copper-moly soil geochem and the I.P. survey. In the winter of 1982, much of this core was analyzed for gold over five and twenty five meter intervals.

## REGIONAL GEOLOGY

### Tectonic Setting

The tectonic setting of the Telegraph Creek Map area is described in G.S.C. Paper 71-44 (Souther, 1972). The Mess Creek valley lies within the Stikine terrane



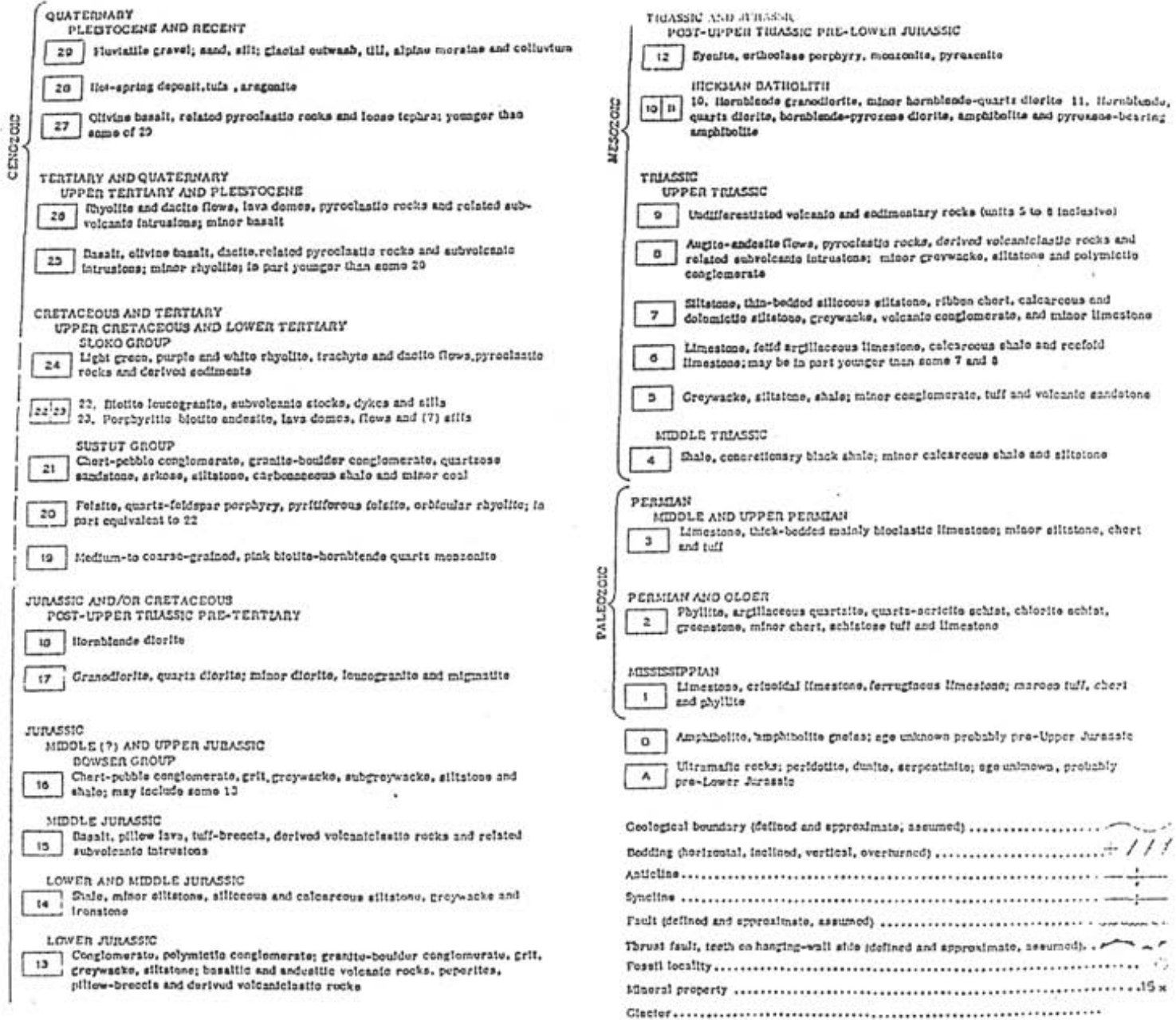


## TECTONIC ELEMENTS IN NORTHWESTERN B. C.

(Souther, 1971)

Figure 3

# LEGEND

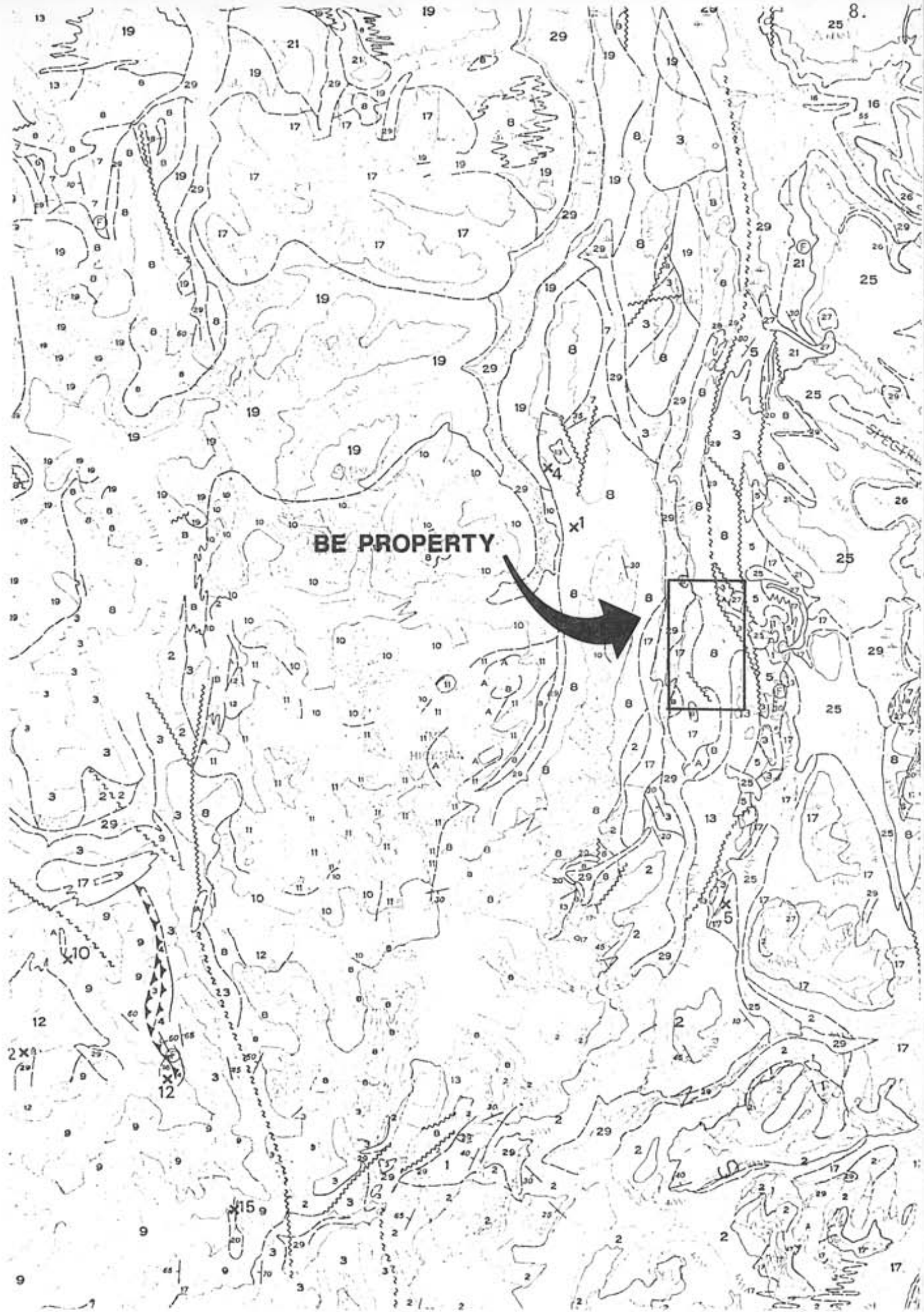


INDEX TO MINERAL PROPERTIES

1. IJed Copper	5. Bam	9. SHH	13. Ann, Sh
2. Calera Creek	6. Gordon	10. BIK	14. SF
3. QC, QCA	7. Limpeke	11. JW	15. Coat
4. Nabe	8. Pote	12. Copper Canyon	16. Mary

TELEGRAPH CREEK MAP AREA 104G (SOUTHER, 1972)

Figure 4



(Monger, 1984) which includes the Stikine Arch composed of crystalline and metamorphic rocks. It is believed that during the Mesozoic time the Stikine Arch was relatively static and had a strong influence on Mesozoic structures and sedimentation around its margins.

The Stikine Arch is bounded on the east and northeast by the Triassic-Jurassic Whitehorse trough of volcanics and clastic sediments and on the southeast by the Jurassic Bowser Basin. The Bowser Basin is a successor basin in which marine sedimentation continued through Jurassic time after marine sedimentation had ceased in the remainder of the area.

The most dominant structural trends in the region are the Tertiary north-south faults which produced the Mess Creek valley. The Tertiary normal fault movement occurred along the same fault surfaces as Mesozoic reverse faulting. Repeated movement along these Tertiary structures has resulted in a grabben structure of which the Mess Creek valley is the down-dropped section. The recent movement along this fault structure is recorded by the progressive overlapping of lavas from the Mount Edziza Complex.

Volcanic activity from the Mount Edziza Complex is believed to have occurred as late as a few hundred years while the latest fault movement is at least as old as the 1340 year old Arctic Lake Olivine Basalt (Souther, 1970).

### Stratigraphy

The stratigraphy in the area has been broken down into six tectonostratigraphic packages and are listed by Souther (1971) as follows:

1. Mississippian to Middle Triassic - Carboniferous rocks that were deformed and regionally metamorphosed during the early to mid-Triassic, Tahltanian orogeny.

2. Upper Triassic - Unmetamorphosed, moderately deformed Upper Triassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks. This package is separated from overlying strata by a disconformity representing the latest Triassic to earliest Jurassic Inklinian uplift and contemporaneous emplacement of granitic rocks (e.g. Hickman Batholith).
3. Lower to Middle Jurassic - Mainly clastic sedimentary rocks derived in part from (2) above, and separated from overlying strata by a disconformity, representing the mid-Jurassic Nassian uplift.
4. Middle to Upper Jurassic - Clastic sediments derived in part from 1, 2, and 3 above and separated from overlying strata by a profound angular unconformity that truncates decollement folds formed during the Columbian Orogeny.
5. Cretaceous and Tertiary - Acid volcanic rocks and genetically related intrusions; and a contemporaneous clastic sediment separated from overlying strata by an angular unconformity related to early Tertiary extension and block faulting.
6. Late Tertiary and Quaternary - Lava flows and pyroclastic rocks.

### Intrusive Rocks

The earliest known intrusive activity in the area is the Post-Upper Triassic to Pre-Lower Jurassic Hickman batholith which outcrops at the north end of Schaft Creek. It is crudely zoned ranging from a hypidiomorphic biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite in the centre to a more quartz rich less mafic quartz diorite towards the perimeter.

A younger group of small equidimensional plutons occur throughout the area one of which is genetically associated with the Galore Creek orebody (Allen et al, 1976). These rocks are commonly porphyritic with potash feldspar crystals up to 10 cm across in a fine grained matrix of orthoclase aegirine-augite and biotite.

A Jurassic and/or Cretaceous medium to coarse grained quartz monzonite occurs along the Mess Creek valley most notably on the steep cliffs on the west side of Mess Lake. A fine grained porphyritic to medium grained phase of this rock underlies a major portion of the BE Property. The rock is plagioclase feldspar porphyritic with a fine grained orthoclase matrix and chloritized mafic minerals.

Ultramafic rocks of undetermined age occur throughout the map area. Most of these occurrences are small serpentized units associated with fault structures. Northeast of Mount Hickman is an apparently unaltered dunite to peridotite body. At its exterior margin it is altered to a fine grained dark grey rock which is believed to be a contact metamorphic zone between the Hickman Batholith and the ultramafic rocks.

### PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The BE Property has been mapped in detail (1:2,500) by Utah Mines Ltd. in 1977 and their map was used as a base map for prospecting by Chevron in 1986.

#### Lithologic Units

Mississippian-Permian: The oldest known rocks of the BE Property are the Paleozoic crinoidal carbonates which form large yellow-orange gossanous cliffs in Lava Creek towards the northeast corner of the claim group. Within the dolomitized carbonates are pale buff coloured chert layers up to one meter thick.

Upper Triassic: In Lava Creek the Paleozoic carbonate/chert package is in fault contact with the Upper Triassic volcanic rocks that underlie most of the BE Property. The volcanic sequence is mainly fine grained, thinly laminated andesitic tuffs, lapilli tuffs and porphyritic flows. The volcanic rocks examined in drill core are often bleached (feldspathized?) to a buff or pale green colour and are locally brecciated and/or silicified. This rock also occurs as xenoliths within the monzonite. Graphitic black siltstone, greywacke, and possible chert are interbedded with the volcanic rocks. These clastic rocks were only seen in DDH-10 which is on the plateau above Mess Creek. They are probably near the top of the stratigraphic section.

### Late Upper Triassic - Lower Jurassic

Intruding the volcanic assemblage is a series of latite porphyry and monzonite intrusives. The intrusions vary from a pinkish-orange fine grained, feldspar porphyritic latite to a medium coarse grained monzonite. The plagioclase phenocrysts are white to pale pink in an orange-pink potassium feldspar matrix. Chloritized mafic minerals comprise up to 10% of the rock. Pyrite is the main sulphide present and ranges up to 10-15%. Chalcopyrite, chalcocite and magnetite occur in amounts generally less than 1%. Abundant quartz and ankerite veins crosscut the rock and are often associated with sulphide rich areas.

### Lower Jurassic

The volcanic and intrusive rocks on the eastern edge of the property are unconformably overlain by a sequence of conglomerates and sandstones. The primarily volcanic cobbles are rounded to subrounded with a moderately sorted sandy matrix.

### Tertiary

Tertiary volcanic intrusions and flows originating from the Mount Edziza complex to the east occur in the northeastern portion of the property. A fresh basaltic flow emanating from an uneroded cinder cone extends down Lava Creek to the carbonate cliffs.

### Quaternary

Glacial-fluvial sediments have filled a broad area of the Mess Creek valley forming a wide flood plan of meandering streams on the western edge of the property.

### Structure

Although not seen in outcrop, the north-south Mess Creek fault is the most significant structure on the property. It is speculated to occur on the western edge of the property outlining the down-dropped section of a Tertiary grabben.

Complex minor faults occur along the western edge of the property and are believed to be related to the Mess Creek Fault system. The most significant of these is the "Camp Fault" trending 030° and extending from the south end of Loon Lake to the volcanic/carbonate fault contact in Lava Creek. These faults appear to be related to the monzonite intrusions that are associated with the copper and gold mineralization.

### Alteration

Previous reports by Utah Mines (Holland 1982 and Clouthier 1978) describes in some detail the porphyry style alteration occurring on the BE Property. The alteration studied by Chevron focused on silica replacement associated with potentially auriferous fault structures. Observations are mainly from re-examination of drill core. The volcanic tuffs are locally bleached (feldspathized?) and sericitized to a pale green to buff colour with chloritic alteration of mafic minerals. The tuffs are mostly highly altered adjacent to the fine latite porphyry stockworks.

Shear zones in the tuffs are often serpentized and strongly magnetic. Abundant crosscutting quartz ankerite veins are associated with pyrite and chalcopyrite.



### Mineralization

Sulphide mineralization appears to be related to the monzonite intrusives. Mineralization, mainly in the form of pyrite, extends well into the andesitic country rock but is greatest within a few meters of the contact.

The pyrite occurs in the monzonite, mainly as disseminations, stringers and in association with quartz veins. Chalcopyrite, chalcocite, molybdenite, magnetite and hematite occur in minor amounts. Weathered outcrops are limonitic with malacite staining associated with sulphide rich areas.

In the andesites pyrite content is as high as 10-15% in brecciated areas and areas with abundant quartz stringers.

Tetrahedrite occurs in association with ankerite veins in quartz monzonite on the eastern edge of the property. The weathered surface of the trench has malacite/azurite staining. Anomalous gold and silver values in Utah's 1982 soil program may be related to this system, but outcrop in the area is sparse limiting surface evaluation. Tetrahedrite with malacite/azurite also occurs locally in the limestone cliffs in Lava Creek.

### ROCK AND SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 72 rocks and 160 soils were taken in 1986 during the course of prospecting areas of interest noted by previous workers. Included in these samples were 141 soils taken on a detailed soil grid covering the area of reported native gold showings.

B horizon soil samples at a depth of 10-30 cm were collected with a mattock, placed in kraft wet strength soil bags and air dried before shipment to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver. On talus slopes talus fines were collected and treated as rocks. Early samples were analyzed for Au, Ag, As and Sb. Subsequent samples were analyzed for Au, Ag, As, Sb, Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn, Tl, Bi, Ga, and Cd as outlined in Appendix B.

The detailed soil grid incorporated grid lines previously cut by Utah in 1977. The grid remains in generally good condition, but some confusion occurred encountering earlier grid lines. Line spacings are 60 meters (200 ft.) and samples were taken at 50 meter intervals.

### Results

Results of the surface geochem program were often high grade but erratic. The high grade gold values are associated with sulphide rich areas along the volcanic-monzonite contact. One such selective grab samples (EW-386), taken southeast of Loon Lake, assayed 0.316 oz/ton gold. Other similarly altered rocks in the area of the reported native gold showings returned values up to 1100 ppb Au. An intensely clay altered volcanic breccia 400 meters south of the previously mentioned showing has a gold content of 4800 ppb.

The detailed soil grid covering the reported native gold showings returned several values greater than 100 ppb gold with values as high as 600 and 1400 ppb gold. The anomalous gold values, although erratic, follow a trend parallel to the camp fault and the latite porphyry dykes emplaced into the volcanics. This trend is also outlined by the copper-molybdenum soil geochem. None of the other nine elements have any apparent relationship with the gold mineralization.

Two separate tetrahedrite showings returned high silver values with low to moderate gold. An old trench on the eastern edge of the property, with ankerite veins in monzonite, returned results of greater than 100 ppm silver, greater than .1% copper and 110 ppb gold.

### DRILL CORE GEOCHEM

Seventeen NQ diamond drill holes have been drilled on the BE property between 1972 and 1982. The holes were sited to test copper soil anomalies and a coincident I.P. anomaly along the camp fault.

A program of resampling all core to obtain average gold values for each rock type and define high grade zones was carried out on the core. A total of 54 samples from the split core were taken for analysis. These samples, averaging 1.5 meters in length, included specimens of all recognized lithologies, all the material that contained significant gold values from previous assay programs and new zones identified as being prospective.

### Results

Precious metal mineralization in the BE core is scattered and low grade. The anomalous values occur in both pyritic volcanic and intrusive rocks adjacent to the contact. Gold values up to 3100 ppb were obtained in bleached tuff but gold values are generally less than 1000 ppb.

DDH-10 tested an area on the east edge of the property adjacent to the tetrahedrite showing in ankerite veins. Anomalous values were obtained in both gold and silver with gold up to 4700 ppb and silver 30 ppm over 1.5 meters.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Mineralization on the BE Property occurs primarily adjacent to and within Jurassic and/or Cretaceous monzonite porphyries that have intruded Upper Triassic andesitic volcanics. These intrusions were emplaced along faults probably related to the Mess Creek Fault System. The focus of the Chevron exploration program in this area was the brecciated and silicified volcanics associated with these faults. Elsewhere on the property a limestone/volcanic fault boundary was also evaluated for a replacement type gold deposit.

Although some high gold assays were obtained on the BE Property, values are generally erratic. The highest grades occur mainly adjacent to the monzonite in altered volcanic rocks containing chalcopyrite and malacite. Mineralization along the limestone/volcanic contact is limited to local argentiferous tetrahedrite showings.

Our 1986 reevaluation and exploration of the BE Property failed to delineate significant gold mineralization. It is, therefore, recommended that no further work be carried out at this time by Chevron on the BE Property presently owned by Utah Mines Ltd.

## REFERENCES

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- Souther, J.S. 1970. Volcanism and its Relationship to Recent Crustal Movements in the Canadian Cordillera. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, Vol. 7, No. 2, p. 553-568.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1971. Geology and Mineral Deposits of Tulsequah Map Area; British Columbia. G.S.C. Memoir 362.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1972. Telegraph Creek Map Area. G.S.C. paper 71-44.

STATEMENT OF COSTSBE 1, 2, 3, 5, 6

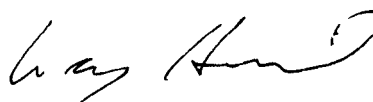
(A) <u>Personnel</u>			
	<u>Field Day</u>	<u>Office days</u>	
G. Walton	11	5	
E. Titley	21		
W. Hewgill	15	15	
J. MacRae	17		
G. Wober	<u>16</u>	<u>    </u>	
	80	20	
80 Field days @ \$150/day			\$12,000.
20 Office days @ \$150/day			2,700.
(B) Camp and Food Supplies			
80 man days @ \$60/man day			4,800.
(C) Helicopter			
\$560/hr including fuel x 12 hrs.			6,720.
(D) Drafting			
20 days @ \$150/day			3,000.
(E) Geochemistry			
Rock and Soil analyzed for Au, Ag, As, Sb, Cu			
Mo, Pb, Zn, Tl, Bi, Ga Cd	-	Analysis	5,000.
	-	Shipment	4,000.
(F) Plane fare from Vancouver			
\$600/person - 6 people (5 field, 1 cook) 50% pro-rated			<u>1,800.</u>
	TOTAL		<u>\$40,020.</u>

STATEMENT OF COSTSBE 4

(A) <u>Personnel</u>			
	<u>Field Day</u>	<u>Office days</u>	
G. Walton	2	1	
E. Titley	3		
W. Hewgill	3	2	
J. MacRae	3		
G. Wober	<u>3</u>	<u>    </u>	
	14	3	
	14 Field days @ \$150/day		\$ 2,100.
	3 Office days @ \$150/day		450.
(B) Camp and Food Supplies			
	14 man days @ \$60/man day		840.
(C) Helicopter			
	1 hr. @ \$550/hr. including fuel		550.
(D) Drafting			
	2 days @ \$150/day		300.
(E) Geochemistry			
	Rock and Soil analyzed for Au, Ag, As, Sb, Cu		
	Mo, Pb, Zn, Tl, Bi, Ga Cd -		<u>757.85</u>
	TOTAL		<u>\$4,997.85</u>

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Wayne Hewgill, have worked in the mineral exploration industry since 1983. I graduated in 1985 with a B.Sc. (Majors) from the University of British Columbia. I presently work for Chevron Canada Resources Limited and have done so on a seasonal basis since 1983.



WAYNE HEWGILL



## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Godfrey Walton, have worked as a geologist since 1974 in Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Ontario. I graduated in 1974 with a B.Sc. (Hons) degree from the University of Alberta and was awarded a M.Sc. degree from Queens University in January 1978. I have been employed by Chevron on a permanent basis since 1976.

I am a member in good standing with the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Society of Exploration Geochemists and the Mineralogical Association of Canada.

I supervised and carried out the work on the BE Claims.

  
GODFREY WALTON

## APPENDIX A

## BE CORE

SUMMARY OF RELOGGING AND RESAMPLING

<u>DDH</u>	<u>Claim</u>	<u>Total Depth</u>	<u>Number of Chevron Samples</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Date Relogged</u>
RG-1	BE-3	188.1	0	-	July 9, 1986
RG-2	BE-3	149.7	0	-	"
RG-3	BE-3	108.2	3	ET6MI-177 to 179	"
RG-4	BE-3	117.3	0	-	"
BC-5	BE-3	222.5	0	-	July 8, 1986
BC-6	BE-3	153.9	2	ET6MI-175 to 176	"
BC-7	BE-3	190.5	1	ET6MI-174	"
BC-8	BE-3	184.4	0	-	"
BC-9	BE-3	181.4	4	ET6MI-170 to 173	July 7 & 8, 1986
BC-10	BE-4	147.9	12	ET6MI-149 to 151, 181 ET6MI-156 to 159, 166 to 169	July 3 & 7, 1986
BC-11	BE-3	145.4	0	-	July 3, 1986
BC-12	BE-3	203.3	0	-	July 3, 1986
BC-13	BE-3	154.5	5	ET6MI-125 to 129	June 22 & July 2, 1986
BC-14	BE-3	150.3	19	ET6MI-130 to 148	July 2 & 3, 1986
BC-15	BE-5	152.4	8	ET6MI-180 WH6MI-132 to 138	July 10, 1986 E.T. July 2, 1986 W.H.
BC-16	BE-3	117.7	0	-	July 8, 1986
BC-17	BE-3	<u>151.5</u>	<u>0</u>	-	July 8, 1986
TOTAL		2719.0 m	54 Samples		

# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ..... BE .....

HOLE No. .... RG-1 .....

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0	-45°	

Hole No. .... RG-1	Sheet No. .... 1	Lat. ....	Total Depth. .... 188.1
Section .....	Dep. ....	Bearing .....	Logged By .... E.D. Titley
Date Begun .... July 9, 1986	Date Finished .... July 9, 1986	Elev. Collar .... 2590'	Claim .... BE-3
			Core Size .... NQ $\frac{1}{4}$ & $\frac{1}{2}$

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
0 - 5.3	OVERBURDEN	No Samples				
5.8 - 33.7	TUFF (ANDESITIC?)					
	- fine grained, medium green, locally bleached, brecciated and altered. Occasional banding, some pyroclastics. A few monzonite stringers.					
	- 1% ankerite veining, 0.3% calcite veinlets.					
	- 5% chlorite, blebs and hairline fractures 0.01% qtz. veins.					
	- 1% f. gr. subhedral pyrite, disseminated and in veinlets.					
	0.1% disseminated chalcopryite.					
	- 0.1% limonitic fractures. 0.3% hematite veinlets.					
	- 0.3-1% magnetite in local concentrations.					
33.7 - 39.9	MONZONITE					
	- medium to coarse grained, porphyritic, orange-pink.					
	Phenocrysts are pale pink to white feldspar in a darker orange pink, fine grained matrix of alkali feldspar. Some phenocrysts are sub-angular in appearance. Quartz is					
	minor up to 5% dark green chlorite in veinlets and replacing some minerals.					
	- 1% white to rusty ankerite veinlets.					
	- occasional tuff xenoliths. 0.03% qtz. veins.					
	- 0.3% f.gr. pyrite in veinlets.					

# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY BE .....

HOLE No. RG-1 .....

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. RG-1 Sheet No. 2 Lat. .... Total Depth.....  
 Section..... Dep..... Logged By.....  
 Date Begun..... Bearing..... Claim.....  
 Date Finished..... Elev. Collar..... Core Size.....

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
33.7-39.9 (cont'd)	- 0.1% chalcopyrite in local concentrations.					
39.9-100.4	TUFF					
	- similar to 5.8-33.7 m.					
	84-86.5 m f.gr. dark green, massive, possibly an intrusive.					
	98.5-99.7 m monzonite stringer.					
100.4-106.5	MONZONITE					
	- similar to 33.7-39.9 m. fine to m.gr. non-porphyrific.					
106.5-109.8	TUFF					
	- similar to 5.8-33.7 m.					
	- 2.5% qtz veins. Local concentrations up to 2.5% pyrite.					
109.8-118.8	MONZONITE					
	- similar to 33.7-39.9 m. mostly m.gr.					
118.8-145.4	TUFF					
	- similar to 5.8-33.7 m.					
	123 m: Monzonite stringer 0.7 m wide.					
	142 m: Monzonite stringer 1.0 m wide, c.gr. porph.					
	144.5 m: Monzonite stringer 0.4 m wide, m.gr.					
145.4-156.3	MONZONITE					
	- similar to 33.7-39.9 mostly m.gr., tuff xenoliths fairly abundant.					
	- strongly sheared from 153-156.3 m.					



# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY BE

HOLE No. RG-2

DIP TEST		
Angle		
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0	47°	

Hole No. <u>RG-2</u>	Sheet No. <u>1</u>	Lat. ....	Total Depth. <u>149.7 m</u>
Section .....	Dep. ....	Bearing <u>090°</u>	Logged By. <u>E.D. Titley</u>
Date Begun. <u>July 9, 1986</u>	Date Finished. <u>July 9, 1986</u>	Elev. Collar. <u>2420'</u>	Claim <u>BE-3</u>
			Core Size <u>NQ½</u>

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
0-16.5	OVERBURDEN					
16.5-82.4	TUFF					
	- f.gr., dark green, locally bleached, bx'd and alt'd.					
	Occasional pyroclastics .					
	- 2.5% white to rusty ank. veins.					
	- 1% f.gr. py. dissem. and in veinlets. Tr. cpy.					
	- 5% chlorite, 1% hem., 1% lim.					
	0.3-1% magnetite.					
	- rock is moderately sheared and fractured.					
	73.3-73.7, 74.3-74.6 m: Monzonite stringers, m.gr., orange pink.					
82.4-86.9	MONZONITE					
	- m.gr. to c.gr., orange pink, locally porphyritic.					
	- 5% chlorite blebs and veinlets, occasional tuff xenoliths.					
	- 1% ank. veins.					
	- 0.3-1% f.gr. py. dissem. or veinlets.					
86.9-88.9	TUFF					
	- similar to 16.5-82.4 m. lower contact between boxes, footage blocks unreadable, something missing?					

# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY BE .....

HOLE No. RG-2 .....

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. RG-2 Sheet No. 2 Lat. .... Total Depth .....

Section ..... Dep. .... Logged By .....

Date Begun ..... Bearing ..... Claim .....

Date Finished ..... Elev. Collar ..... Core Size .....

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
88.9-94.5	MONZONITE					
	- similar to 82.4-86.9 m, some rubbly core					
	- contact also at box end!					
	Box 14, 15 & 16 may have been mislabelled and blocked?					
94.5-99.2	TUFF					
	- similar to 16.5-82.4 m.					
99.2-100.3	MONZONITE					
	- similar to 82.4-86.9 m.					
100.3-102.6	TUFF					
	- similar to 16.5-82.4 m, several monzonite stringers.					
102.6-103.4	MONZONITE					
	- similar to 82.4-86.9 m.					
103.4-124.1	TUFF					
	- similar to 16.5-82.4 m.					
	117-122 m: strongly bleached and bx'd with 5% ank. stockwork.					
124-129.1	MONZONITE					
	- Similar to 82.4-86.9 m, mostly m.gr., several tuff xenoliths.					
129.1-149.7	TUFF					
	- similar to 16.5-82.4 m, some f.gr. massive sections.					
<del>149.7</del>	<del>END OF HOLE</del>					

# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY BE

HOLE No. RG-3

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected
0	-45°	

Hole No. RG-3 Sheet No. 1 Lot. \_\_\_\_\_ Total Depth 108.2 m  
 Section \_\_\_\_\_ Dep. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged By E.D. Titley  
 Date Begun July 9, 1986 Bearing 090° Claim BE-3  
 Date Finished July 9, 1986 Elev. Collar ? Core Size NQ½

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
0-15-5	OVERBURDEN					
15.5-22.2	MONZONITE with TUFF XENOLITHS. - pale grey to pale orange pink, m.gr. monz. w/grey green, bleached, bx'd and altered tuff xenoliths. - 2.5% ank. veinlets. - 1% py. f.gr. dissem. and in veinlets - 5% chlorite blebs. Rock is moderately sheared. - from 27-32.2 m: Monzonite is more typically orange pink, m.gr. to f.gr. porphyritic variety with fewer tuff xenoliths.					
32.2-33.3	MONZONITE(?) - pale grey, c.gr., porphyritic (looks similar to syenodiorite in BC-10) possibly bleached monzonite. - 1% f.gr. py. dissem and in veinlets. 1% ank. veinlets. - 5% chloritic blebs, 0.1% cpy, tr. MoS <sub>2</sub> . - 2.5% ank. veins. - did not succeed in staining this rock with sodium cobaltinitrate (HF etch), K-spar??					
39.3-47.6	TUFF - f.gr., dk. green, locally bleached, bx'd and altered. - 5% chlorite blebs and veinlets - 5% ank. veinlets, 0.3% quartz veins locally form stockwork.					





# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

BE

PROPERTY .....

RG-4

HOLE No. ....

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0	-46°	

Hole No. ....	RG-4	Sheet No. ....	1	Lat. ....	Total Depth. ....	117.3
Section .....		Dep. ....			Logged By. ....	E. D. Titley
Date Begun .....		Bearing ....	123°		Claim ....	BE
Date Finished .....		Elev. Collar. ....	2720'		Core Size ....	NQ½

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
0-7	OVERBURDEN					
7-31.0	MONZONITE					
	- orange-pink, m.gr. to c.gr. porphyritic with occasional tuff xenoliths.					
	- 0.3% f.gr. py. dissem and in veinlets.					
	- 1% ank. veins, 0.1% qtz veins.					
31.0-33.5	TUFF					
	- f.gr. dk. green, probably a xenolith.					
	- somewhat bleached and bx'd.					
	- 5% chlorite, 2.5% ank. veins, 0.3% py.					
33.5-37.6	MONZONITE					
	- similar to 7-31.0, c.gr. porphyritic					
	- some sheared and rubbly zones.					
	- 2.5-5% chlorite.					
37.6-44.7	ALTERED TUFF with MONZONITE STRINGERS					
	- medium green, with brown-pink shades.					
	- f.gr. tuff is strongly bx'd, bleached and feldspathized and cut by irregular monzonite strings. 1% ank. veins.					
	- 5-10% chlorite.					
44.7-53.2	MONZONITE with TUFF XENOLITHS					
	- similar to 7-31.0 m, mostly m.gr. non-porphy.					
	- tuff xenoliths common.					





# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY BE

HOLE No. BC-6

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected
0	-45°	

Hole No. <u>BC-6</u>	Sheet No. <u>1</u>	Lat. <u>13234 N</u>
Section <u> </u>	Dep. <u>13462 E</u>	Total Depth <u>153.9</u>
Date Begun <u>July 8, 1986</u>	Bearing <u>090°</u>	Logged By <u>E.D. Titley</u>
Date Finished <u>July 8, 1986</u>	Elev. Collar <u>1290 m</u>	Claim <u>BE-3?</u>
		Core Size <u>NQ½</u>

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Mo(ppm)
0-2.2	OVERBURDEN						
2.2-4.6	NOT RECOVERED Shattered bedrock						
4.6-41.0	ALTERED TUFF	ET6M1-175	4.6-7.1	475	4.3	930	220
	- pale tan green, to brown green, f. gr., strongly bleached, brecciated, 2.5-10% limonitic tuff. 5-10% py., 5% hem. veinlets, 0.1% jarosite, 2.5-5% ank. veins.	ET6M1-176	7.1-7.7	210	5.0	720	570
	7.1-7.7 m: 10% m.gr. euhedral ply., 5-10% ank. uns. also: 15.7-16.2 m, 17.9-18.2.						
	- gradual decrease in alteration to 41.0						
41.0-52.3	TUFF						
	- dk. gr., f. gr. locally bx'd, bleached and altered.						
	- 1% ank. veins, 0.3% calc. veins. Tr. qtz. veins.						
	- 5% chlorite. 0.3-1% py. disseminated and in veinlets.						
	- occasional pyroclastics and banding.						
52.3-153.9	MONZONITE						
	- m. gr., orange-pink monzonite, locally c.gr.						
	- 1-2.5% f.gr. py. dissem. and in veinlets. Tr. cpy.						
	- 1% ank. veins, 1% chlorite.						
	- occasional tuff xenoliths.						
	132.5-136.4 m: moderately sheared and bx'd with f. gr. sulphides, fault zone? some tuff xenoliths.						



# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY BE

HOLE No. BC-7

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0	-45°	

Hole No. <u>BC-7</u>	Sheet No. <u>1</u>	Lat. <u>14980 N</u>	Total Depth <u>190.5</u>
Section <u>                    </u>	Dep. <u>12886 E</u>	Logged By <u>E.D. Titley</u>	Claim <u>BE-3</u>
Date Begun <u>July 8, 1986</u>	Bearing <u>090°</u>	Core Size <u>NQ½</u>	
Date Finished <u>July 8, 1986</u>	Elev. Collar <u>775 m</u>		

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Mo(ppm)
0-6.1	OVERBURDEN						
6.1-16.4	TUFF with LOCAL ALTERATION						
	- tan green to dark green, locally strongly bleached and bx'd.						
	- 2.5-5% ank. veins, 0.3-1% calc. veins.						
	- 2.5-5% chlor. veinlets and stringers.						
	- 0.3-1% f. gr. py., disseminated and in veinlets, 0.01% cpy.						
	- occasional monzonite stringers.						
16.4-18.0	MONZONITE						
	- mostly m.gr., orange pink monzonite.						
	- 2.5% chlor. veinlets, 1% ank. veins, 0.3% calc. veins.						
	- 1% f. gr. py. disseminated and in veinlets.						
	- tr. qtz. veins, 0.3% cpy.						
	- occasional tuff xenoliths.						
18.0-22.7	TUFF						
	- similar to 6.1-16.4 m.						
22.7-25.5	FAULT ZONE	ET6M1-174	22.7-25.5	345	2.7	1850	220
	- strongly sheared tuff and monzonite with 20% gouge, 2.5-10% fine dark sulphides.						
25.5-26.2	MONZONITE						
	- similar to 16.4-18.0 m.						

# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY BE .....

HOLE No. BC-7 .....

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. BC-7 Sheet No. 2 Lat. .... Total Depth .....

Section ..... Dep. .... Logged By .....

Date Begun ..... Bearing ..... Claim .....

Date Finished ..... Elev. Collar ..... Core Size .....

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
26.2-123.7	TUFF - similar to 6.1-16.4 m. - strongly sheared from 33 to 35 m with 20% gouge, 57, 59 m monzonite stringers 0.5 m wide. - 117, 119 m monzonite stringers 0.5 m wide.						
123.7-125.5	MONZONITE - similar to 16.4-18.0 m, mostly c.gr.						
125.5-126.6	TUFF - similar to 6.1-16.4 m.						
126.6-128.1	MONZONITE - similar to 16.4-18.0 m.						
128.1-147.3	TUFF - similar to 6.1-16.4 m. 141.5 m: monzonite stringer 0.5 m wide.						
147.3-152.2	MONZONITE - similar to 16.4-18.0 m.						
152.2-156.4	TUFF - similar to 6.1-16.4 m.						
156.4-161.3	MONZONITE - similar to 16.4-18.0 m.						





# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

BE

BC-8

PROPERTY .....

HOLE No. ....

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0	-45°	

Hole No. <u>BC-8</u>	Sheet No. <u>1</u>	Lat. <u>14696 N</u>	Total Depth <u>184.4 m</u>
Section .....		Dep. <u>12866 E</u>	Logged By <u>E.D. Titley</u>
Date Begun <u>July 8, 1986</u>		Bearing <u>090°</u>	Claim <u>BE-3</u>
Date Finished <u>July 8, 1986</u>		Elev. Collar <u>795 m</u>	Core Size <u>NQ½</u>

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
0-8.8	OVERBURDEN	No Samples					
8.8-38.2	TUFF, LOCALLY ALTERED - dark green, locally tan green, f.gr. w/banded sections (@65°), occasionally pyroclastics, locally altered and bx'd. - 2.5-5% ank. veins, 2.5-5% chlor. veinlets and alteration, 0.3% ank. veinlets, 0.3% hem., 1% lim. - 0.3-1% f.gr. py. in veinlets and dissem. 24.0-30.0 not very altered, 2.5% ank. veins, rare bx'd sections. - 38.2 m: some bx'n at lower contact.						
38.2-50.5	MONZONITE - m.gr. to c.gr. orange pink monzonite, a few tuff xenoliths. - 2.5% chlor. veinlets, 0.3% calc. veinlets, 1% ank. veins. - 1% f.gr. py. dissem. and on veinlets. Tr. qtz veins. - tuff xenoliths becoming more common towards lower contact.						
50.5-67.2	TUFF - similar to 8.8-38.2 m.						
67.2-74.9	MONZONITE - mostly m.gr., similar to 38.2-50.5 m. - sharp lower contact at 50° is at 90° angle to banding in adjacent tuff.						

# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY BE .....

HOLE No. BC-8 .....

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. BC-8 Sheet No. 2 Lat. .... Total Depth. ....  
 Section ..... Dep. .... Logged By .....  
 Date Begun ..... Bearing ..... Claim .....  
 Date Finished ..... Elev. Collar ..... Core Size .....

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
74.9-96.9	TUFF						
	- similar to 8.8-38.2 m.						
	- occasional monzonite stringers.						
	- not much alteration.						
96.9-99.1	MONZONITE						
	- similar to 38.2-50.5.						
99.1-117.7	TUFF, LOCALLY ALTERED						
	- similar to 8.8-38.2 m.						
	- several monzonite stringers.						
	109.0-109.9 monzonite stringer.						
117.7-120.2	MONZONITE						
	- similar to 38.2-50.5 m.						
120.2-137.4	TUFF						
	- similar to 8.8-38.2 m.						
137.4-140.4	MONZONITE						
	- similar to 38.2-50.5 m.						
140.4-145.3	TUFF						
	- similar to 8.8-38.2 m.						
145.3-164.6	MONZONITE						
	- similar to 38.2-50.5 m.						



# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

BE

BC-9

PROPERTY .....

HOLE No. ....

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0	-45°	

Hole No. ....	BC-9	Sheet No. ....	1	Lat. ....	15580 N	Total Depth. ....	181.4
Section .....		Dep. ....	13062 E	Logged By. ....	E.D. Titley	Claim .....	BE-3?
Date Begun .....	July 7, 1986	Bearing .....	090°	Core Size .....	NQ½		
Date Finished .....	July 8, 1986	Elev. Collar. ....	790 m				

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
0-17.1	OVERBURDEN					
17.1-47.5	MONZONITE					
	- orange-pink, m.gr. to c.gr., porphyritic.					
	- 0.3% ank. veins, 0.01% qtz veins, occasional tuff xenoliths.					
	- 1% f.g. dissem. py. 0.1% cpy, 0.01% MoS <sub>2</sub> .					
	33 m: irregular 2 cm wide vein @5° w/5-10% f.gr. py.,					
	1-2.5% m.gr. cpy., 5-10% hematite, 0.1% MoS <sub>2</sub> .					
47.5-66.0	ALTERED TUFF					
	- f.gr., tan to dark green, altered tuff.					
	- locally strongly bleached and bx'd with 2.5 to 10% ank.					
	stockwork. 1-2.5% calc. veinlets.					
	- locally well banded to laminated at 35°.					
	- some sections clay altered, some up to 5% hem.					
	- rare qtz. veins, some monzonite stringers.					
66.0-67.5	MONZONITE					
	- similar to 17.1-47.5 m.					
	- several sub-angular tuff xenoliths to 3 cm.					
	- sharp lower contact @40°.					
67.5-70.7	ALTERED TUFF					
	- similar to 47.5 to 66.0					

# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY BE .....

HOLE No. BC-9 .....

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. BC-9 Sheet No. 2 Lat. .... Total Depth.....  
 Section..... Dep..... Logged By.....  
 Date Begun..... Bearing ..... Claim .....  
 Date Finished..... Elev. Collar..... Core Size .....

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
70.7-71.6	MONZONITE - similar to 17.1-47.5 m.						
71.6-98.3	ALTERED TUFF - similar to 47.5 to 66.0						
	89.0-92.0 m: strongly bleached, 10-20% ank. stockwork.	ET6M1-170	89.0-90.0	175	2.2	1080	120
	0.3% blue green pyrophyllite veinlets.	ET6M1-171	90.0-91.0	3100	1.1	810	80
	91.8 m: calc.-monz. stringer w/10% f.gr. py., 2.5% cpy., tr. azurite.	ET6M1-172	91.0-92.0	485	1.9	3700	170
	- monzonite stringer at 97 m.	ET6m1-173	92.0-93.0	75	0.6	1130	160
98.3-99.7	MONZONITE - similar to 47.5 to 66.0 m.						
99.7-105.6	ALTERED TUFF - similar to 47.5 to 66.0 m. - monzonite stringer at 102 m.						
105.6-113.5	MONZONITE - similar to 47.5 to 66. m. - sharp vein contact at 60°. - 110 m: cpy. hem. qtz. vein @50°.						
113.5-137.8	ALTERED TUFF WITH MONZONITE STOCKWORK - similar to 47.5 to 66.0 m but more strongly bx'd and altered with strong monzonite stockwork.						



# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

 PROPERTY BE

 HOLE No. BC-10

DIP TEST		
		Angle
Footage	Reading	Corrected
0	-60°	

Hole No. <u>BC-10</u>	Sheet No. <u>1</u>	Lat. <u>13585 N</u>	Total Depth <u>147.9 m</u>
Section <u>                    </u>	Dep. <u>14725 E</u>	Logged By <u>E.D. Titley</u>	Claim <u>BE-4</u>
Date Begun <u>July 3, 1986</u>	Bearing <u>090°</u>	Core Size <u>NQ½</u>	
Date Finished <u>July 7, 1986</u>	Elev. Collar <u>1430 m</u>		

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au(ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Mo (ppm)
0-9.1	OVERBURDEN						
9.1-14.8	CRYSTAL TUFF						
	- f.gr., dk. green, tuff with m.gr. white f-spar laths, giving porphyritic texture.						
	- 1% c.v., 1% euhedral py., 1% lim.						
	- 20-30% chloritized replacements. 1% hem. veinlets.						
	- intrusive-looking texture, may be diorite?						
	- strong bleaching and sericitization increases from 13.0 to 14.8 m.						
14.8-20.3	MONZONITE						
	- m.gr., brown pink to pink tan, porphyritic.						
	- 1% f.gr. euhedral py., dissem. and in veinlets.						
20.3-22.6	TUFF						
	- f.gr. dk. grey green, chloritized tuff (xenolith?).						
	- 1% calc. veinlets.						
22.6-52.3	SYENODIORITE?	ET6M1-149	22.6-24.0	125	0.4	39	1
	- m.gr., med. grey, syenodiorite? 2 mm laths of white plag. in a matrix of white to grey k-spar.	ET6M1-150	25.5-27.0	4700	30.0	36	1
	- plag. locally brown (sericitized?). Massive text., locally weakly foliated.						
	- 2.5-5% dissem. f.gr. py., 1% ank. veins of various angles.	ET6M1-151	28.5-30.0	1160	6.4	21	2



# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY ..... BE .....

HOLE No. .... BC-10 .....

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. <u>BC-10</u>	Sheet No. <u>2</u>	Lat. ....	Total Depth .....
Section .....	Dep. ....	Bearing .....	Logged By .....
Date Begun .....	Elev. Collor. ....	Claim .....	Core Size .....
Date Finished .....			

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Mo(ppm)
22.6-52.3	- some f-spars appear sericitized.						
(cont'd)	- 5% black chlor. blebs and veinlets, locally up to 20%.	ET6M1-156	31.5-33.0	460	3.5	52	1
	- sharp, uneven lower contact at 80°	ET6M1-157	34.5-36.0	520	6.3	17	2
52.3-108.0	VOLCANICLASTIC	ET6M1-158	37.5-39.0	690	4.6	26	1
	- med. to dk. grey, rock varies from f.gr. black laminated (@50°), graphitic, pyritic (5%) siltstone to greywacke to breccia with rounded f-spar clasts to felsic to andesitic fragmental rock.	ET6M1-159	40.5-42.0	215	1.2	20	1
	- 2.5 ank. veins and 1% calc. veins locally forming a stockwork.						
	- 1-5% dissem. f.gr. subhedral pyrite.						
	- 0.3% qtz. veins and a few siliceous (chert?) bands.						
	- except for the siltstone, the rock is unbedded to poorly bedded. Locally, bx is tectonic with an ank. matrix. Rare, narrow gougy zones. Local concentrations of up to 20% py. (i.e. 92.0 m).	ET6M1-166	64.1-65.1	175	0.8	87	4
	- tr. of cpy.						
	92.0-108.0: volcanoclastics are locally strongly bx'd. 5-10% ank. veins and stockwork.	ET6M1-167	95.0-96.0	90	1.2	163	1
		ET6M1-168	96.0-97.0	215	2.9	141	4
	5-20% f.gr. dissem. py. 0.1-0.3% cpy. in carbonate veins.	ET6M1-169	97.0-98.0	195	1.9	137	2
	- appears to be more tuffaceous.	ET6M1-181	99.0-100.0	175	2.2	1080	120

# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY BE

HOLE No. BC-10

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. BC-10 Sheet No. 3 Lat. .... Total Depth.....  
 Section..... Dep..... Logged By.....  
 Date Begun..... Bearing..... Claim.....  
 Date Finished..... Elev. Collar..... Core Size.....

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
108.0-109.1	SYENODIORITE DYKE?						
	- tan grey m.gr. intrusive? Looks similar to 22.6-53.3 m (but 108.0-109.1 may also be a strongly bleached pyroclastic rock).						
(cont'd)	1% dissem. py.						
	- upper contact appears interbedded. Lower contact sharp at 90°.						
	- some sericitic alteration.						
109.1-147.82	TUFF WITH SEDIMENTS						
	- mostly f.gr., occasionally m.gr., dk. green mafic to andesitic tuff, locally banded @70°, locally bleached with interbedded dark grey siltstone and tan grey greywacke. Some possible syenodiorite dykes. 5-10% chlorite locally.						
	- 2.5-5% ank. veins, decreasing downhole.						
	- 1-2.5% calc. veins increasing downhole.						
	- occasionally pyroclastics. 1% calcareous amygdules locally. Some bleached sections.						
	- 0.3-2.5% dissem. euhedral to subhedral f.gr. py.						
	- local concentrations of py. (i.e. 115.5, 129 m).						
	- minor bx'n and ank. veins at 141 m.						
	- strong bleaching from 144.4 to 147.82 with several zones of lapilli tuff.						

END OF HOLE







# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY BE

HOLE No. BC-13

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. BC-13 Sheet No. 2 Lat. .... Total Depth.....  
 Section..... Dep..... Logged By.....  
 Date Begun..... Bearing ..... Claim .....  
 Date Finished..... Elev. Collar..... Core Size .....

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
53.6-61.2	veinlets. Tuff locally bleached. Some possible					
(cont'd)	pyroclastics.					
	- 0.1% ank. veining.					
61.2-108.1	BLEACHED TUFF (POSSIBLY ANDESITIC)					
	- f.gr. pale green, moderately to strongly bleached. Locally					
	strongly bx'd.					
	- 2.5% chlorite stockwork.					
	- 2.5% calc. veinlets, 5% ank. veins.					
	- some diffuse banding, pyroclastics, "phenocrysts" (crystal					
	tuff).					
	- local strong tan 30-50% seric. or clay alteration.					
	- 2.5% f.gr. py. dissem. and in veinlets.	ET6M1-125	69.0-72.0			
	69.0-72.0 m: strongly bleached, 5% py.					
	- some veinlets w/v.f.gr. dk. sulphides.					
	- tr. chalcopyrite. Gradual lower contact, increase in					
	alteration and shearing					
92.6-93.9	MONZONITE DYKE					
	- m.gr., orange pink, 5-10% qtz., 2.5% ank. veins, 2.5% hem.					
	blebs.					
	- contacts appear to be sharp, lower contact 75°.					
	- 86.0-86.6 m: strongly bleached, bx'd and altered, 5% fine	ET6M1-126	86.0-86.6			

# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY BE

HOLE No. BC-13

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. BC-13 Sheet No. 3 Lat. .... Total Depth.....  
 Section..... Dep..... Logged By.....  
 Date Begun..... Bearing..... Claim.....  
 Date Finished..... Elev. Collar..... Core Size.....

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
92.6-93.9	dark py. stringers in matrix.					
(cont'd)	- irregular qtz. stringers at 106.3 m.					
108.1-125.0	FAULT ZONE					
	- strongly sheared, gouged, bx'd, clay altered, bleached, 108.1-125.0 sericitized tuff(?).					
	- pale tan green colour, 5% py. dissem. and in fine dark veinlets. 5% calc. veinlets. 2.5% ank. veins. 40% white clay, 10% tan sericite(?).					
	108.111.1 m: sample upper 2 m of fault zone.	ET6M1-127	108.1-116.1			
125.0-129.3	SILICIFIED TUFF?	ET6M1-128	125.0-126.0			
	- f.gr. buff to pale grey, very strongly bx'd and bleached tuff, 30-40% silicified. 5% fine dissem. py., 5% qtz. ank. veins forming stockwork.					
	- some sections of breccia.					
129.3-138.0	BLEACHED TUFF					
	- similar to 108.1-125.0 m.					
	- intensely bleached and bx'd. some sections very clay altered pale green to buff colour. 2.5% qtz. veins.	ET6M1-129	129.3-130.3			
138.0-154.5	BLEACHED TUFF					
	- similar to 61.2-108.1 m.					
	- some med. to dark green unbleached sections.					
	- common dark green chlorite crystals to 3 mm.					





# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY BE

HOLE No. BC-14

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. BC-14 Sheet No. 2 Lat. .... Total Depth.....  
 Section..... Dep..... Logged By.....  
 Date Begun..... Bearing..... Claim.....  
 Date Finished..... Elev. Collar..... Core Size.....

DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE				
15.7-33.8 (cont'd)-	some possible monzonite stockwork and/or dykes. - 0.1% cpy. - tuff is silicified from 31.4-33.8 m.						
33.8-34.5	MONZONITE DYKE - buff pink, m.gr., bx'd, sharp contacts @60°. -2.5% ank. veins, 5% hem. blebs.						
34.5-37.8	SILICIFIED TUFF - pale tan grey, f.gr., strongly silicified tuff. - similar to 31.4-33.8, strongly bx'd towards lower contact.						
37.8-41.8	MONZONITE - m.gr., orange pink monzonite, 5-10% hem. blebs. - somewhat bx'd texture.						
41.8-49.0	TUFF WITH MONZONITE STOCKWORK - grey green with shades of tan and pink. - strongly bx'd, and altered tuff? with abundant irregular monzonite stockwork and bx. fragments. - 10-20% hem. blebs and veinlets. Strong sericite, locally silicified.						
49.0-74.0	MONZONITE WITH TUFF XENOLITHS - m.gr., orange pink monzonite with some altered tuff xenoliths. 10% hem. blebs.						





# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY BE

HOLE No. BC-15

DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

Hole No. 15 Sheet No. 2 Lat. .... Total Depth.....  
 Section..... Dep..... Logged By.....  
 Date Begun..... Bearing..... Claim.....  
 Date Finished..... Elev. Collar..... Core Size.....

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE			
25.9-134.5	- 0.3-1% magnetite locally.					
(cont'd)	25.9-50 m: some strongly sheared sections.					
	50-90 m: mostly unaltered, unbx'd, unbleached; tuff,					
	1% magnetite, 1% calc. veins, 0.3% ank. veins.					
	90-134.5 m: locally strongly bleached, bx'd and altered tuff,					
	occasional banding, tan green colour common. (Bleaching					
	and sericitic alteration? or different phase of extrusive?)					
134.5-137.0	MONZONITE(?)					
	- pale orange pink, c.gr., porphyritic.					
	- 2.5% chloritic veinlets, 1% white ank. veins.					
	- 1% f.gr. py. dissem. and in veinlets.					
	- 0.1% qtz. veins.					
	- phenocrysts of well-formed white plagioclase laths up to 8					
	mm long.					
	- sharp contacts					
	- did not succeed in staining this rock with (HF etch) Sodium					
	Cobaltinitrate (K-spar??).					
137.0-152.4	TUFF					
	- f.gr., dark green, locally banded, occasional pyroclastics.					
	- 5% dark green chloritic veinlets.					







## APPENDIX C

### GEOCHEMICAL PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

1. Geochemical samples (soils, silts) are dried at 50°C for a period of 12 to 24 hours. The dried sample is sieved to -80 mesh fraction through a nylon and stainless steel sieve. Rock geochemical materials are crushed, dried and pulverized to -100 mesh.
2. A 1.00 gram portion of the sample is weighted into a calibrated test tube. The sample is digested using hot 70% HClO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated HNO<sub>3</sub>. Digestion time = 2 hours.
3. Sample volume is adjusted to 25 mls. using demineralized water. Sample solutions are homogenized and allowed to settle before being analyzed by atomic absorption procedures.
4. Detection limits using Techtron A.A.5 atomic absorption unit.

Copper	-	1 ppm
Molybdenum	-	1 ppm
Zinc	-	1 ppm
*Silver	-	0.2 ppm
*Lead	-	1 ppm
*Nickel	-	1 ppm
Chromium	-	5 ppm

\*Ag, Pb & Ni are corrected for background absorption.

5. Elements present in concentrations below the detection limits are reported as one half the detection limit, i.e. Ag - 0.1 ppm.



### PPM Antimony:

A 2.0 gm sample digested with conc. HCl in hot water bath. The iron is reduced to Fe<sup>+2</sup> state and the Sb complexed with I<sup>-</sup>. The complex is extracted with TOPO-MIBK and analyzed via A.A. Correcting for background absorption 0.2 ppm ± 0.2.

Detection limit: 0.2 ppm

### PPM Arsenic:

A 1.0 gram sample is digested with a mixture of perchloric and nitric acid to strong fumes of perchloric acid. The digested solution is diluted to volume and mixed. An aliquot of the digest is acidified, reduced with KI and mixed. A portion of the reduced solution is converted to arsine with NaBH<sub>4</sub> and the arsenic content determined using flameless atomic absorption.

Detection limit: 1 ppm

### FIRE ASSAY METHOD - Silver & Gold

Silver and gold analyses are done by standard fire assay techniques. In the sample preparation stage the screens are checked for metallics which, if present, are assayed separately and calculated into the results obtained from the pulp assay.

0.5 assay ton sub samples are fused in litharge, carbonate and siliceous fluxes. The lead button containing the precious metals is cupelled in a muffle furnace. The combined Ag & Au is weighed on a microbalance, parted, annealed and again weighed as Au. The difference in the two weighings is Ag.

### F.A. - A.A. GOLD COMBO METHOD

For low grade samples and geochemical materials 10 gram samples are fused with the addition of 10 mg of Au-free Ag metal and cupelled. The silver bead is parted with dilute HNO<sub>3</sub> and then treated with aqua regia. The salts are dissolved in dilute HCl and analyzed for Au on an atomic absorption spectrophotometer to a detection of 5 ppb.

### Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver ppm:

1.0 gm sample is digested with perchloric-nitric acid (HC104-HN03) for approximately 2 hours. The digested sample is cooled and made up to 25 mls with distilled water. The solution is mixed and solids are allowed to settle. Copper, lead, zinc and silver are determined by atomic absorption techniques. Silver and lead are corrected for background absorption.

Detection limit:     Copper, Zinc - 1 ppm  
                          Silver - 0.2 ppm  
                          Lead - 2 ppm

a11/11/27

### Lead, Molybdenum, Copper:

An aliquot from an acid-preserved filtered sample is taken and digested to dryness with concentrated nitric acid. The residue is dissolved in warm perchloric acid and sufficient water is added to restore the sample to proper dilution. The concentration of each element is then determined by its atomic absorption with Varian AA-5 spectrophotometer calibrated with blanks and standard metal solutions prepared similarly. Background absorption corrections was applied to the measurement of lead. The detection limit for all elements by this method is 0.01 g/ml.

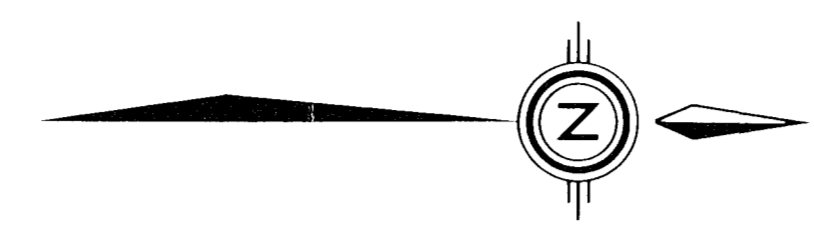
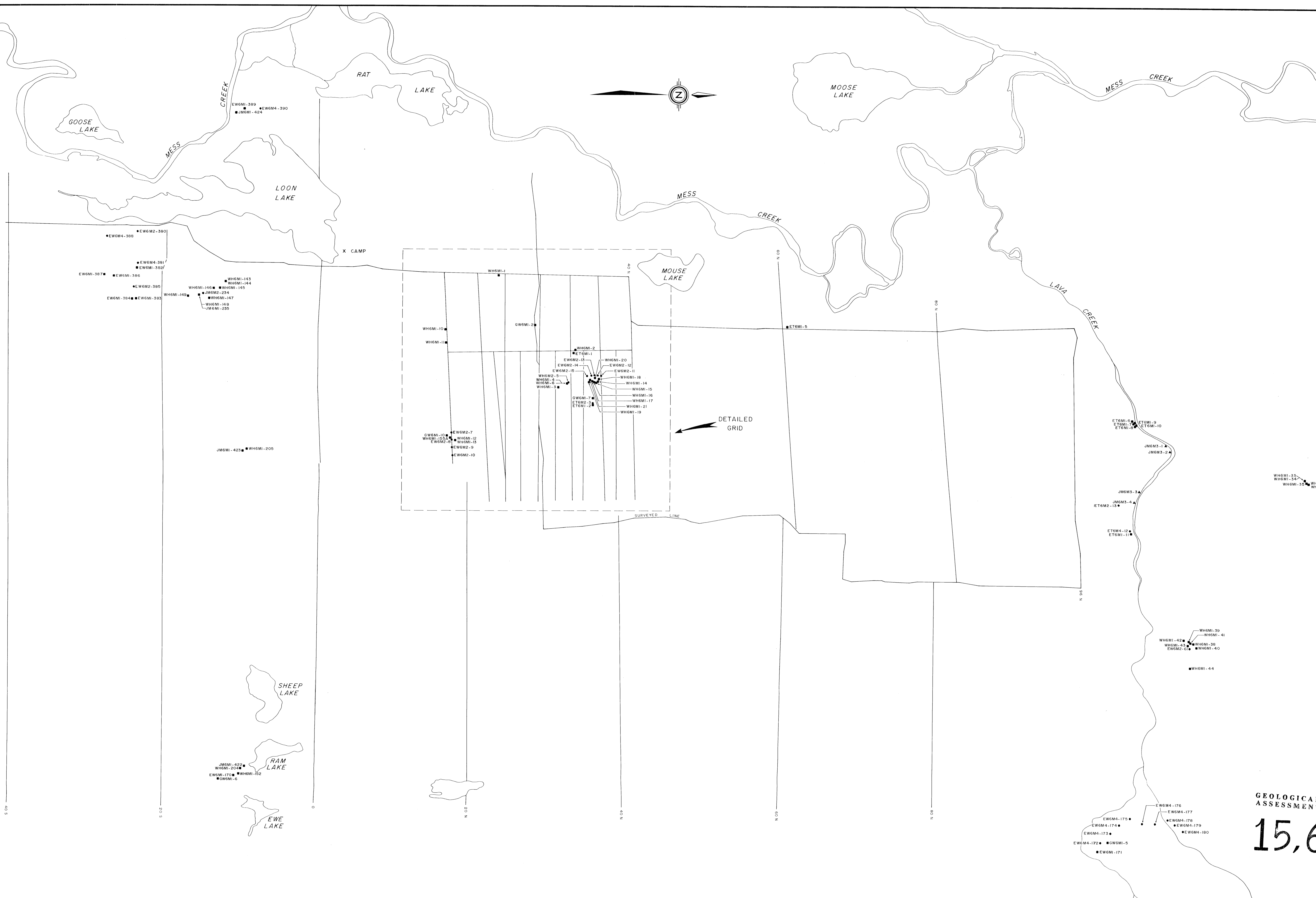
### Bismuth ppm:

A 2.0 gram sample is digested with concentrated HCl and potassium chlorate. The solution is then cooled. After the addition of KI and the reduction of iron, the solution is extracted with MIBK aliquot 336 and analyzed via standard AA procedure, correcting for background absorption.

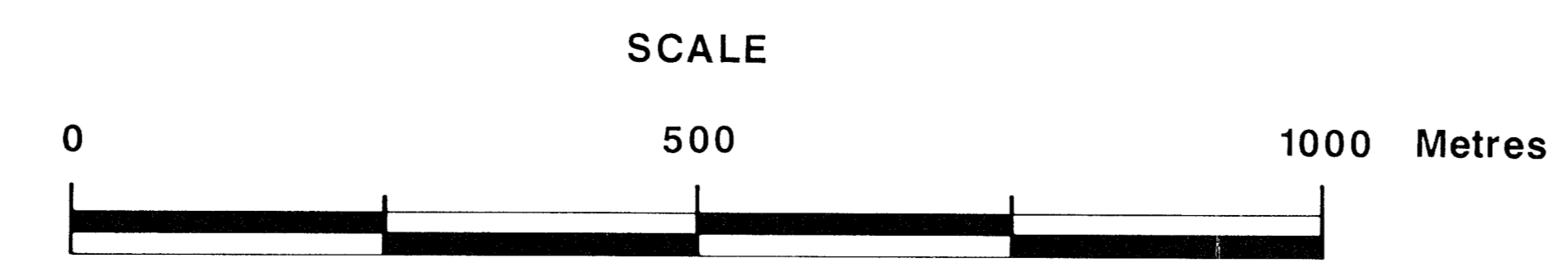
Detection limit: 0.2 ppm

### Thallium and Gallium:

2 gms sample - HClO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, and HF digestion - organic extraction of iodide complex and atomic absorption finish correcting for non-atomic background absorption.



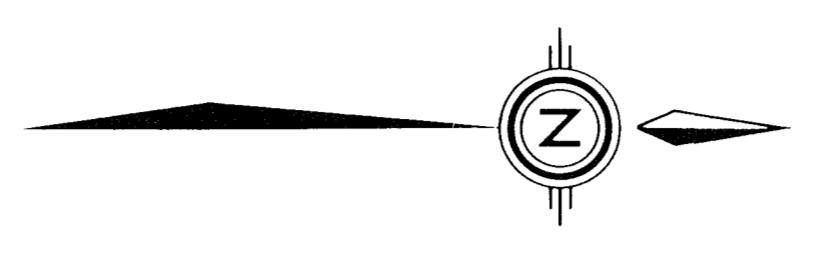
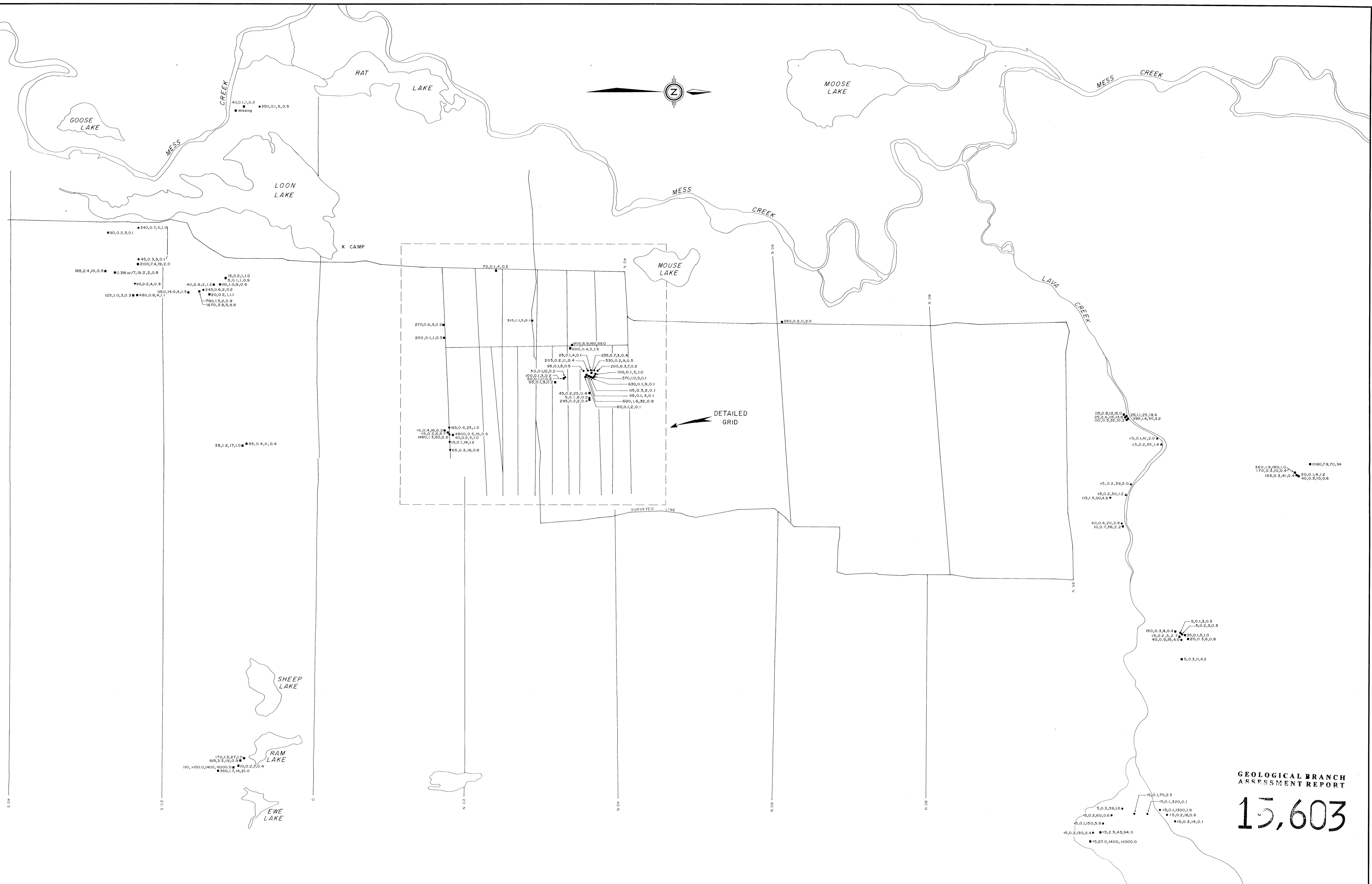
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**15,603**



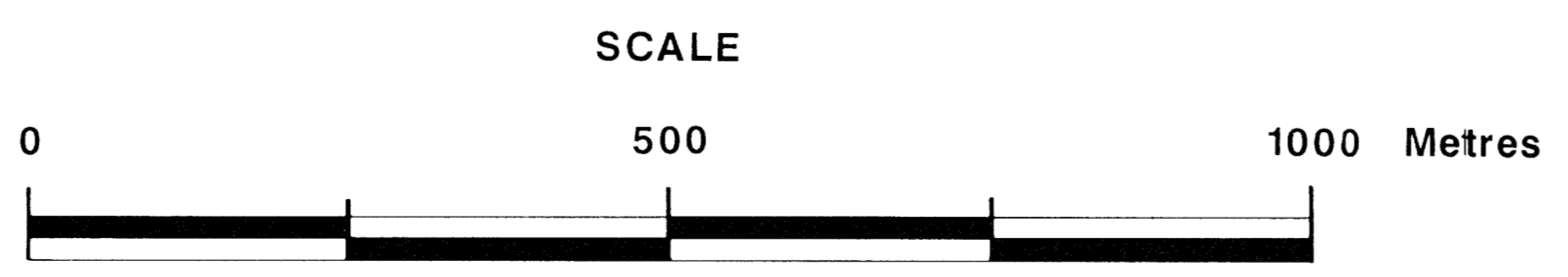
**LEGEND**

- GWGM-10 Rock
- EWGM2-12 Soil
- ▲ JMGMS-2 Silt
- WHGM-145 Talus

<b>Chevron Canada Resources Limited</b> Minerals Staff			
<b>BE CLAIMS          GEOCHEMISTRY          SAMPLE LOCATION MAP</b>			
FIGURE No <b>5</b>		PROJECT No <b>M558</b>	
DATE Oct. 1986	REVISIONS	SCALE 1:5,000	FILE No
NTS No.			<b>C-8</b>
COMPILED BY JD			



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ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**15,603**



**LEGEND**

- 150,0,3,4,0,4 Rock - Au (ppb), Ag (ppm), As (ppm), Sb (ppm)
- 115,0,3,2,0,1 Soil - Au (ppb), Ag (ppm), As (ppm), Sb (ppm)
- ▲ 5,0,2,35,1,4 Silt - Au (ppb), Ag (ppm), As (ppm), Sb (ppm)
- 5,0,3,39,1,6 Tolu - Au (ppb), Ag (ppm), As (ppm), Sb (ppm)

Chevron Canada Resources Limited Minerals Staff			
<b>BE CLAIMS GEOCHEMISTRY</b>			
Au (ppb), Ag (ppm), As (ppm), Sb (ppm)			
FIGURE No	6	PROJECT No	M558
DATE	Oct. 1986	REVISIONS	SCALE 1:5,000
COMPILED BY	JD		FILE No. C-9



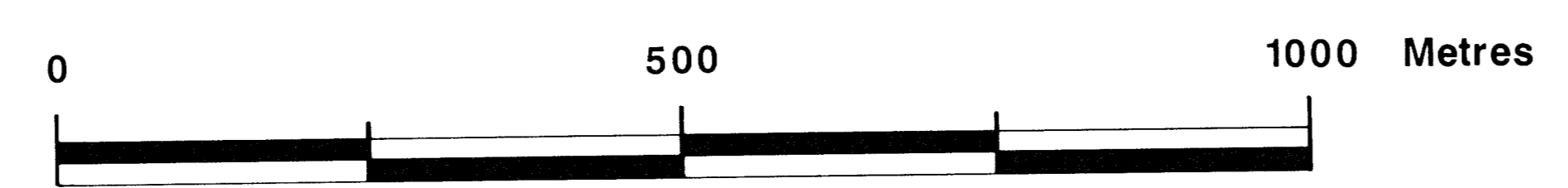
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**15,603**

LEGEND

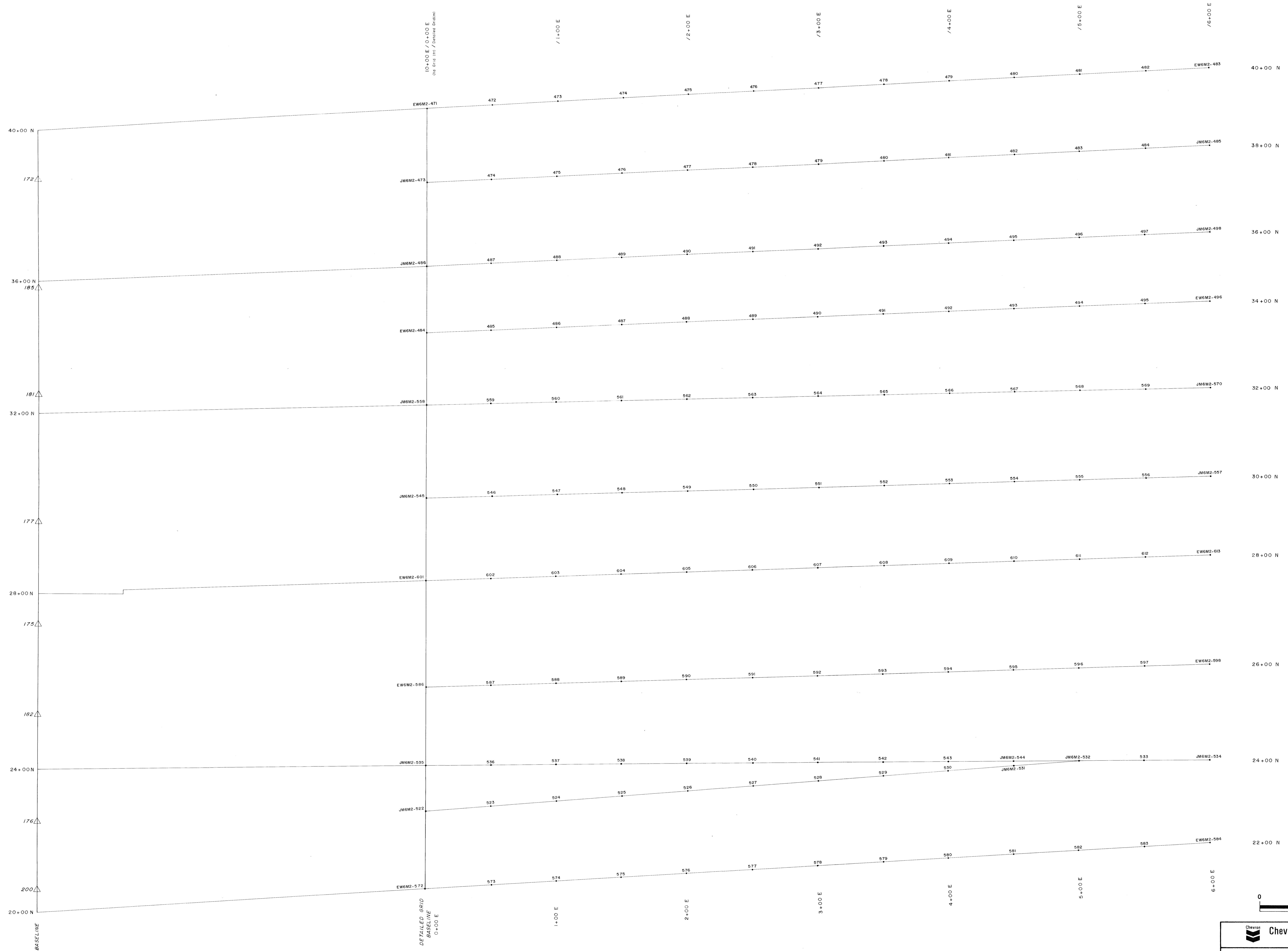
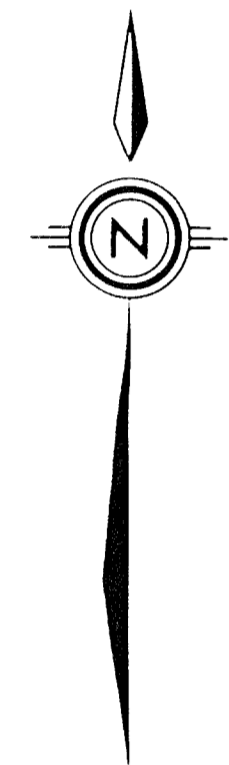
- 280,8,79,1,0,1,0,1,16,1 Rock: Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo, Ti, Bi, Cd, Ga (all ppm)
- 16,2,83,2,0,1,2,2,0,1,1 Soil: Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo, Ti, Bi, Cd, Ga (all ppm)
- ▲ Silt
- 24,4,59,1,0,1,1,4,0,3,2 Talus: Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo, Ti, Bi, Cd, Ga (all ppm)

NOTE: ▲ samples without numbers have not been analysed for these elements

SCALE

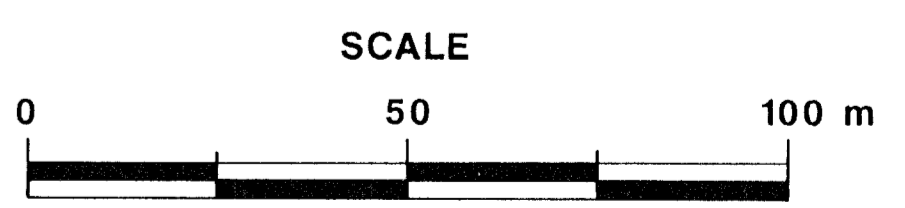


Chevron Canada Resources Limited Minerals Staff			
<b>BE CLAIMS GEOCHEMISTRY</b> Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo, Ti, Bi, Cd, Ga (all ppm)			
FIGURE No	7	PROJECT No	M558
DATE	Oct. 1986	REVISIONS	
NTS No		SCALE	1:5,000
COMPILED BY	JD	FILE No	C-10


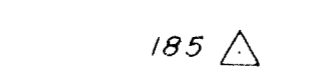



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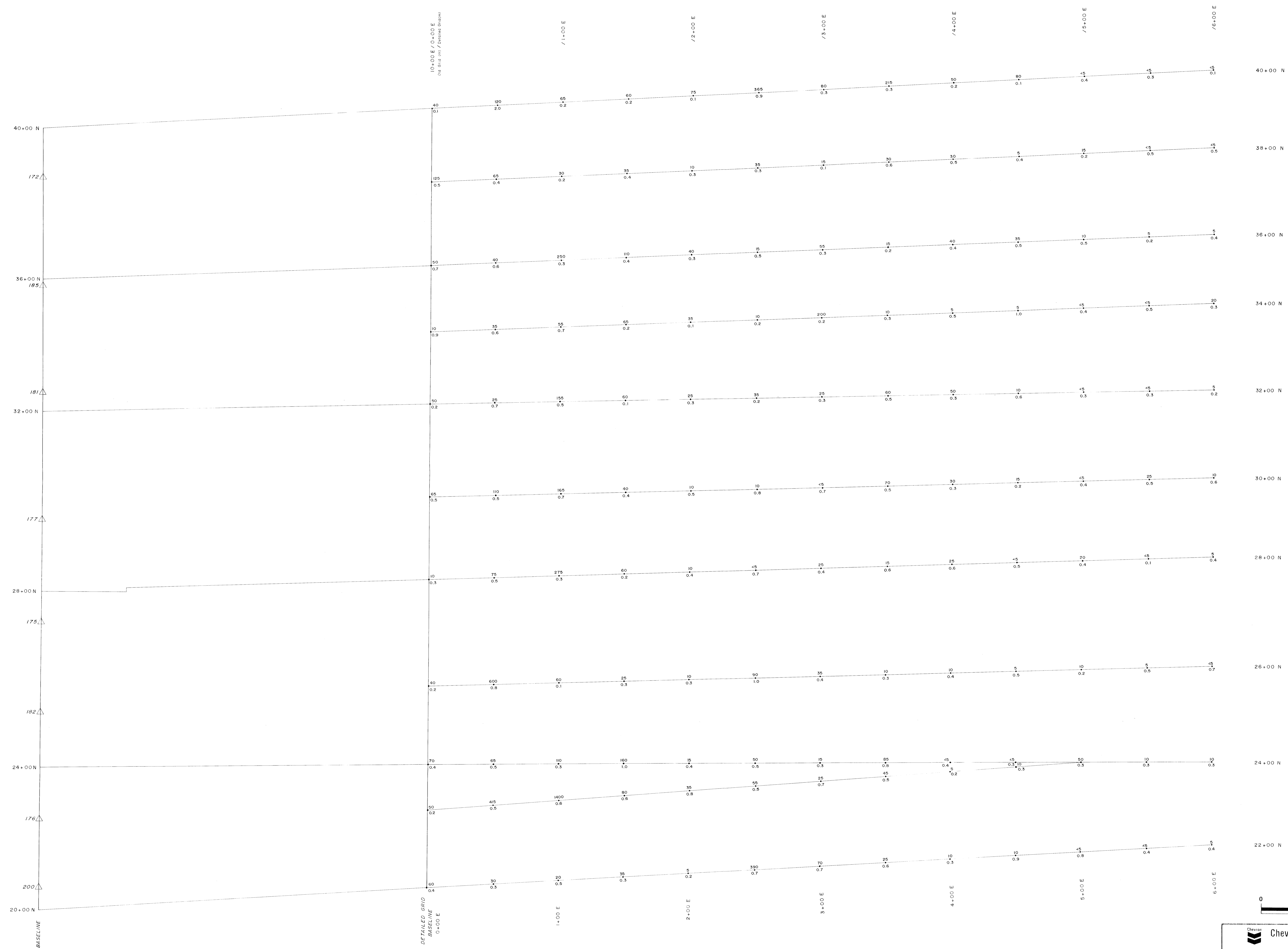
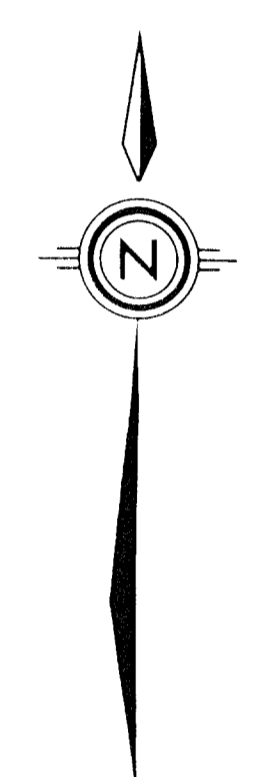
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LEGEND

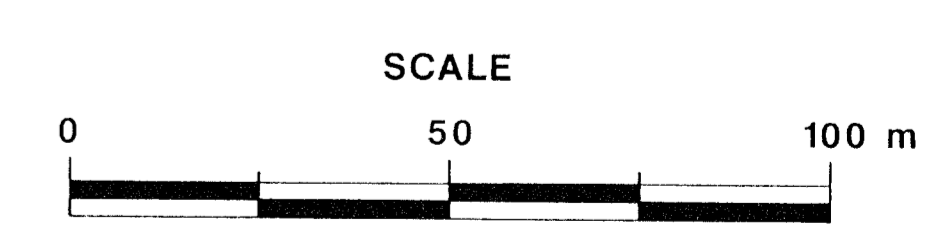
-  SAMPLE NUMBER AND LOCATION
-  SURVEY STATION

 Chevron Canada Resources Limited Minerals Staff		
<b>BE CLAIMS DETAIL GRID SAMPLE LOCATIONS</b>		
FIGURE No <b>8</b>	PROJECT No <b>M558</b>	
DATE OCT 1986	REVISIONS	SCALE 1:1000
COMPILED BY GW		FILE No <b>C-1</b>



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ASSESSMENT REPORT


**15,603**

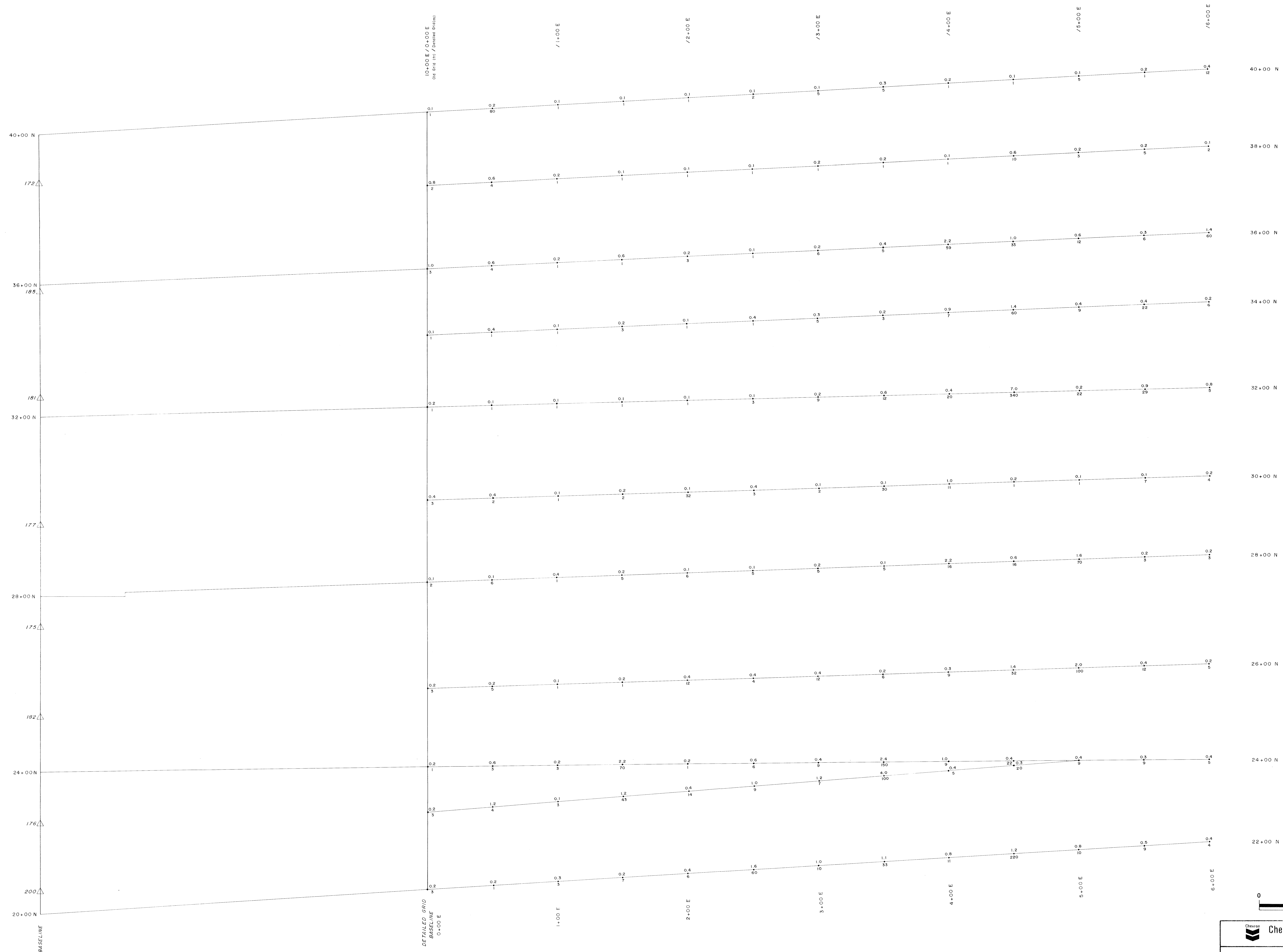
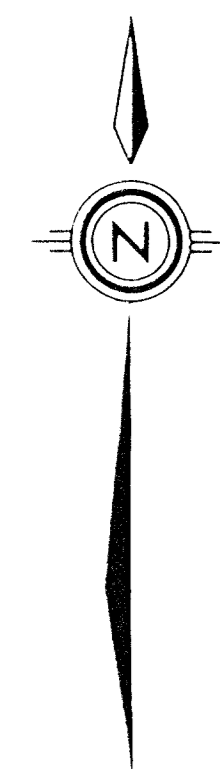


**LEGEND**

25  
0.4 Au (ppb)  
Ag (ppm)

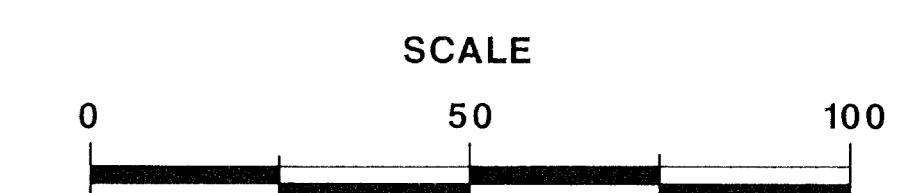
85 △ SURVEY STATION

 Chevron Canada Resources Limited Minerals Staff	
<b>BE CLAIMS DETAIL GRID Au (ppb), Ag (ppm) GEOCHEMISTRY</b>	
FIG. No. <b>9</b>	PROJECT No. <b>M558</b>
DATE: 1986	SCALE: 1:1000
PREPARED BY: GW	<b>C-2</b>



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15,603

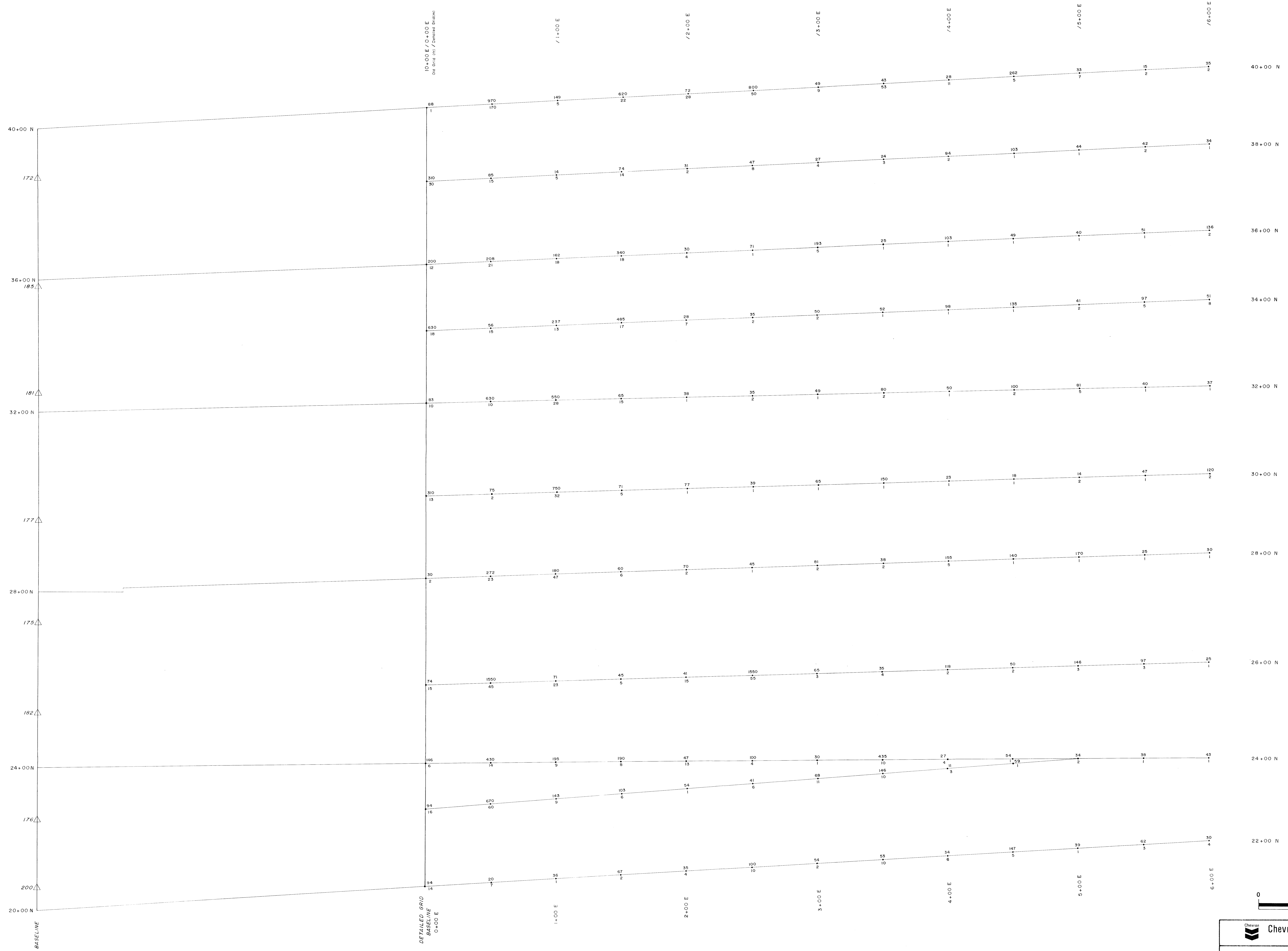
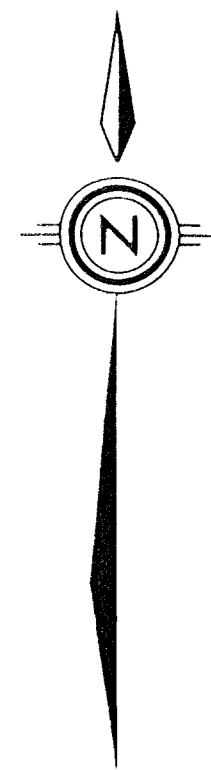


LEGEND

- 0.4 / 20 Sb (ppm)  
As (ppm)
- 185 Δ SURVEY STATION

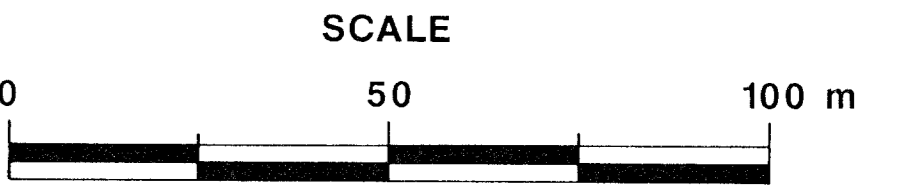
Chevron Canada Resources Limited Minerals Staff	
BE CLAIMS DETAIL GRID Sb (ppm), As (ppm) GEOCHEMISTRY	
FIGURE No 10	PROJECT No M558
DATE: OCT 1986	SCALE: 1:1000
COMPILED BY: GW	C-5





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ASSESSMENT REPORT


15,603

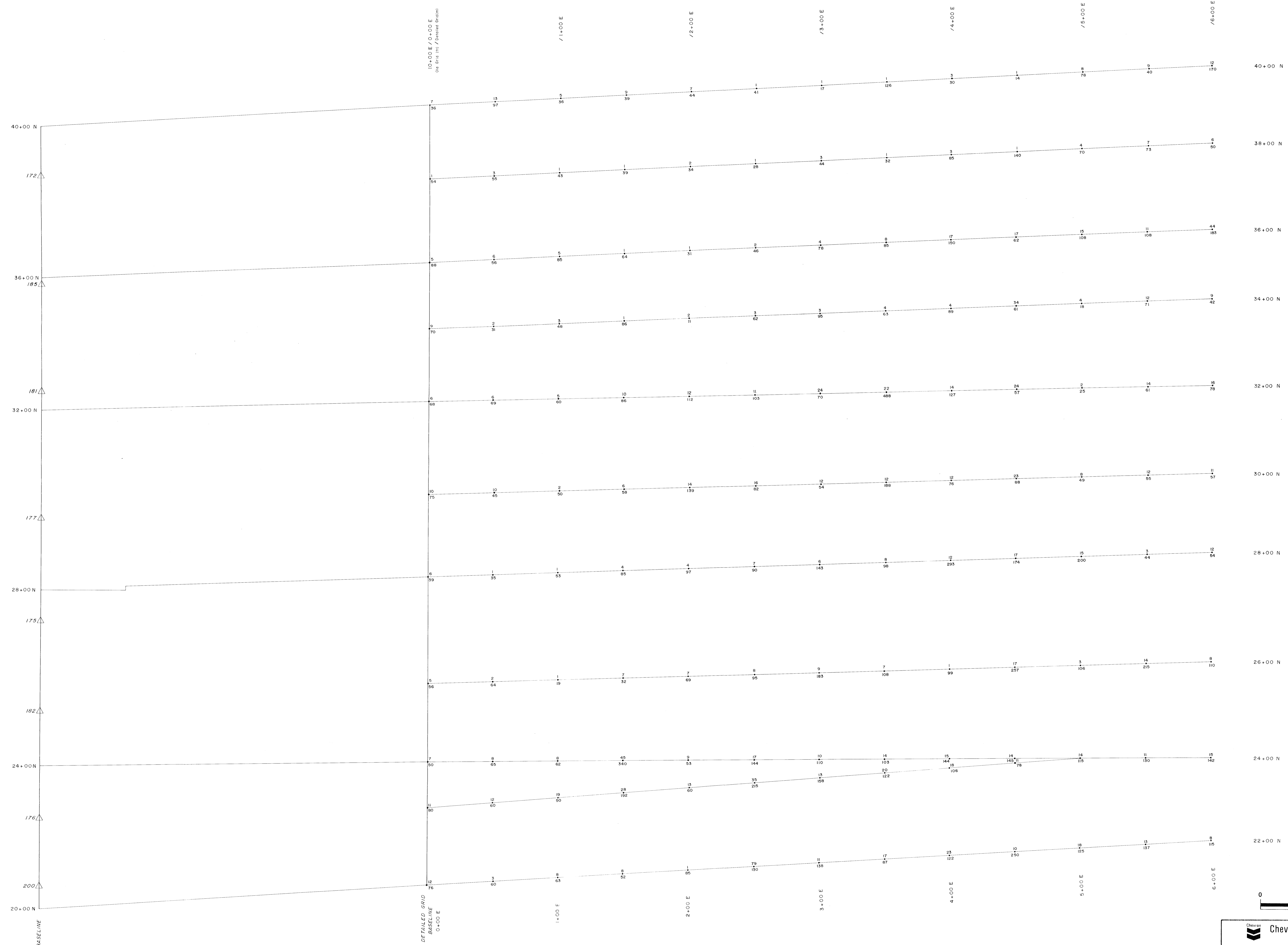
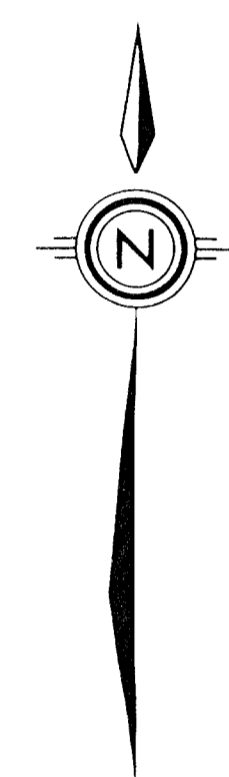


LEGEND

65 / 6 Cu (ppm)  
Mo (ppm)

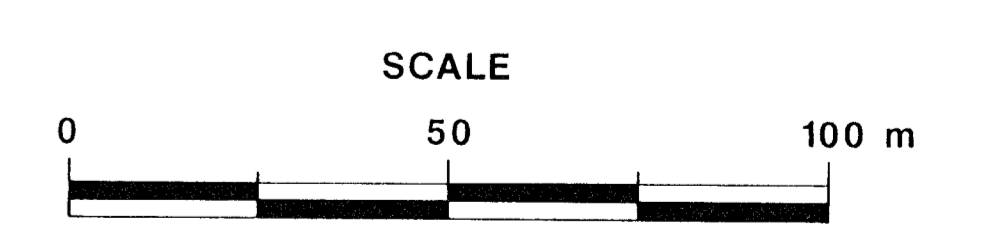
185 Δ SURVEY STATION

 Chevron Canada Resources Limited Minerals Staff		
<b>BE CLAIMS DETAIL GRID</b>		
<b>Cu (ppm), Mo (ppm) GEOCHEMISTRY</b>		
FIGURE No <b>11</b>	PROJECT No <b>M558</b>	
DATE OCT 1986	REVISIONS	SHEET 1 OF 10
SUBMITTED BY GW		



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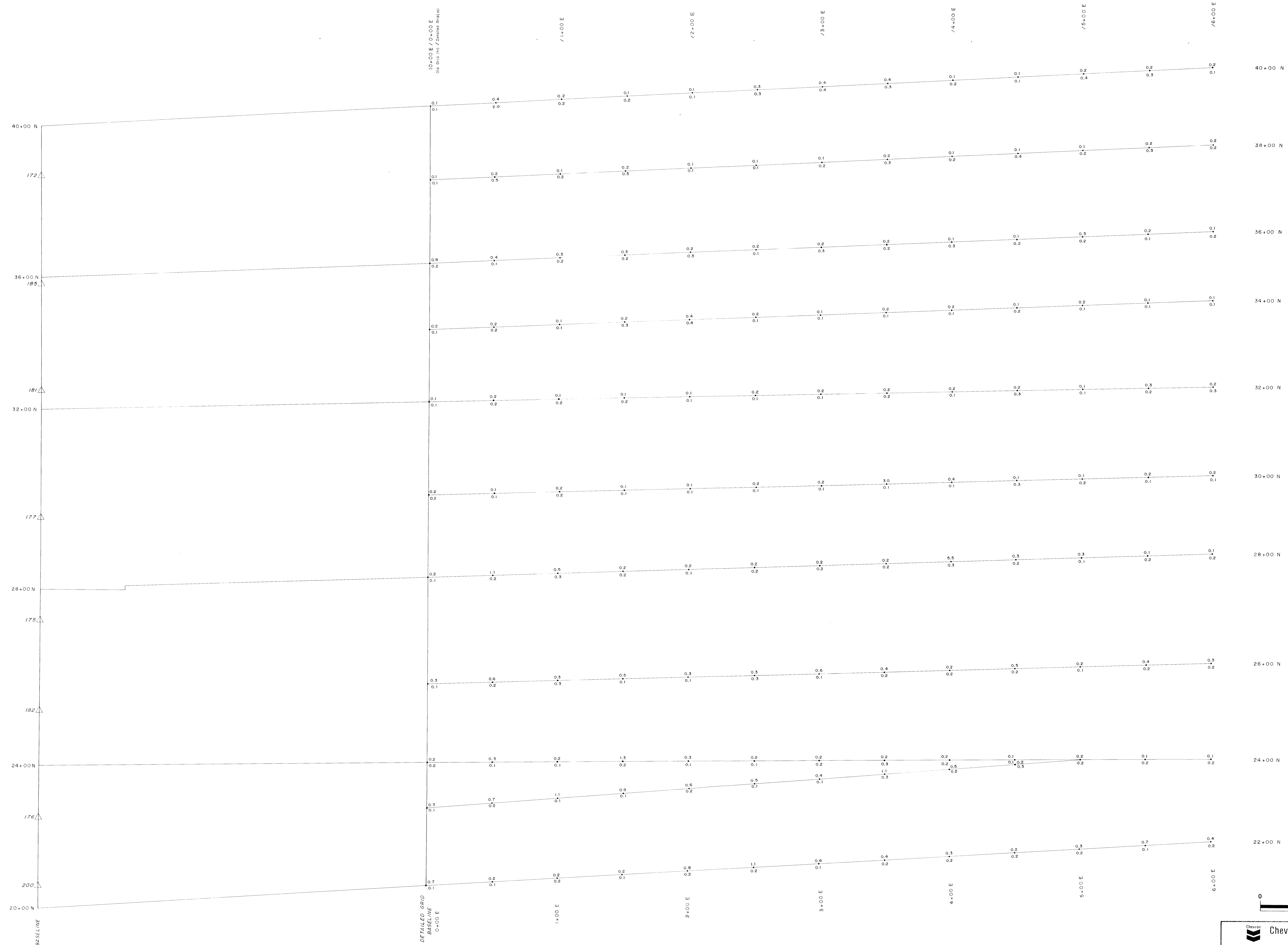
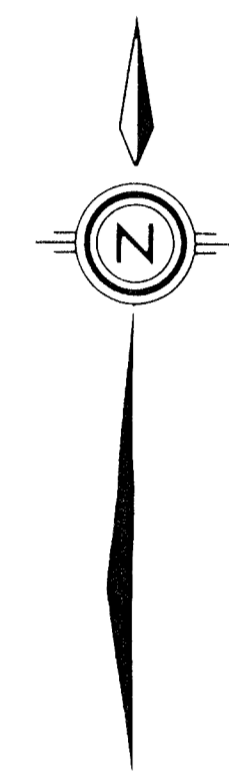
**15,603**



LEGEND

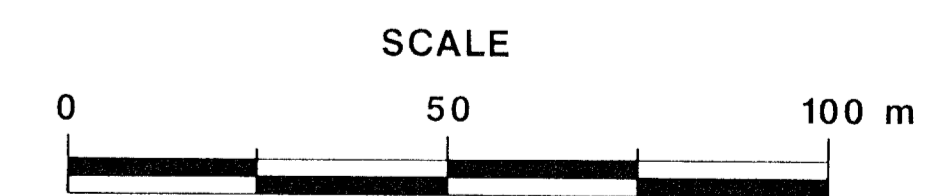
- $\frac{22}{66}$  Pb (ppm)
- $\frac{66}{22}$  Zn (ppm)
- 185  $\triangle$  SURVEY STATION

Chevron Canada Resources Limited Minerals Staff			
<b>BE CLAIMS DETAIL GRID</b> Pb (ppm), Zn (ppm) <b>GEOCHEMISTRY</b>			
FIGURE No	12	PROJECT No	M558
DATE	DEC 1986	SCALE	1:1000
BY		CHECKED	
			<b>C-3</b>



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,603

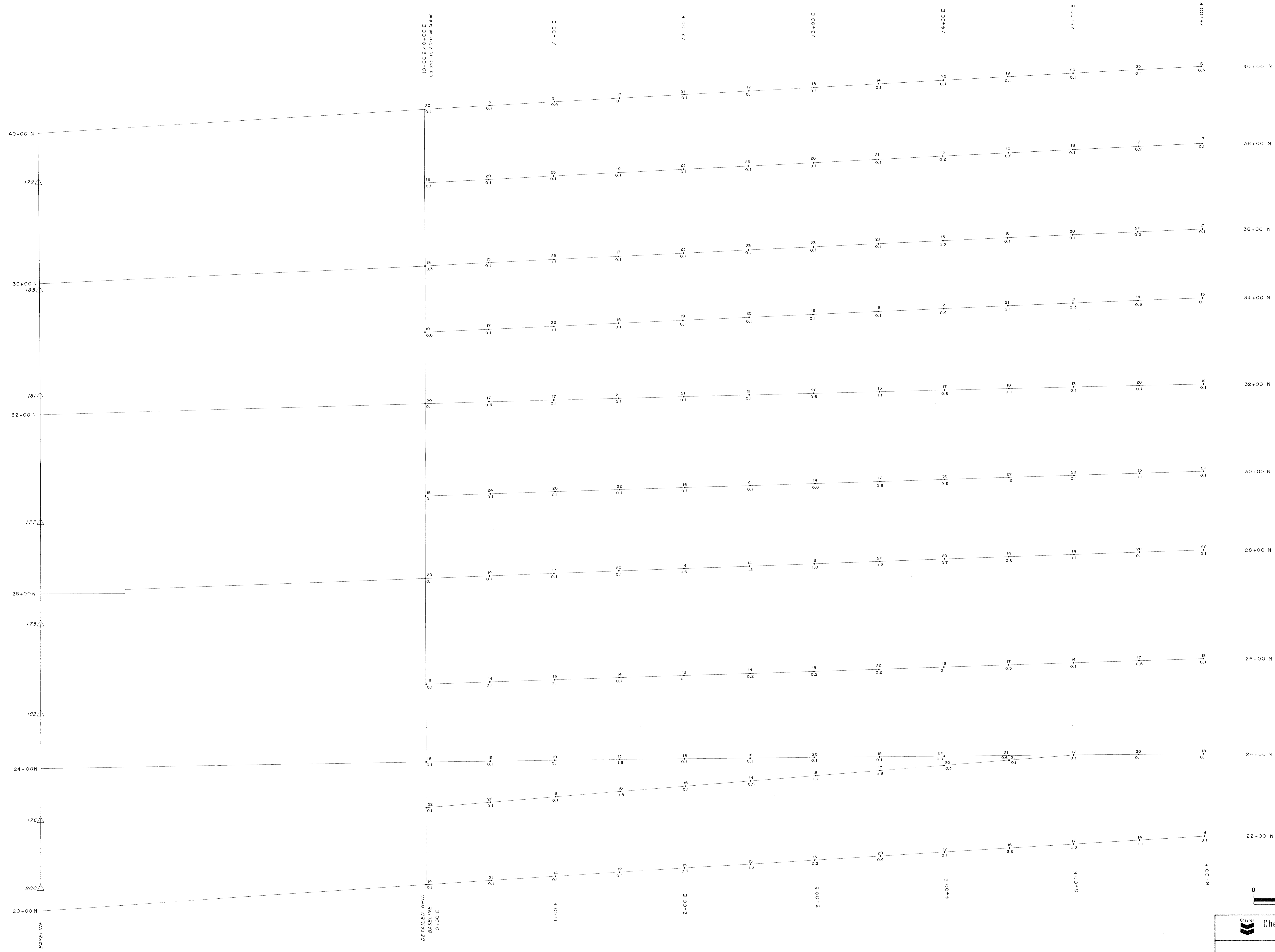
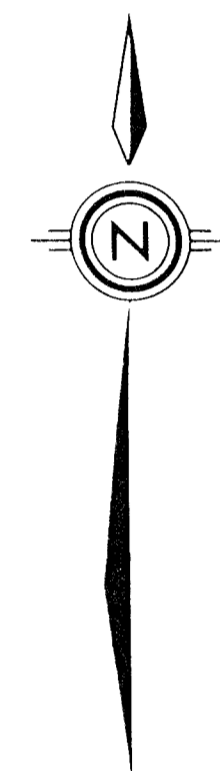


LEGEND

0.3 — Bi (ppm)  
0.2 — Ti (ppm)

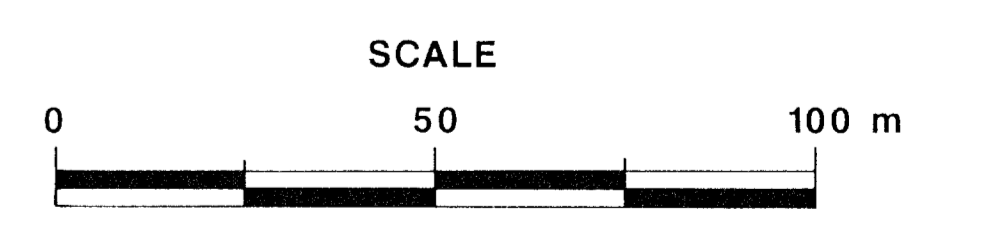
185 Δ SURVEY STATION

Chevron Canada Resources Limited Minerals Staff	
<b>BE CLAIMS DETAIL GRID</b> Bi (ppm), Ti (ppm) GEOCHEMISTRY	
FIGURE No <b>13</b>	PROJECT No <b>M558</b>
DATE: OCT 1986	SCALE: 1:1000
PREPARED BY: GW	<b>C-7</b>



40+00 N  
38+00 N  
36+00 N  
34+00 N  
32+00 N  
30+00 N  
28+00 N  
26+00 N  
24+00 N  
22+00 N

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REPORT  
**15,603**



LEGEND

- 15 Ga (ppm)
- 0.4 Cd (ppm)
- 185 Δ SURVEY STATION

Chevron Canada Resources Limited Minerals Staff	
<b>BE CLAIMS DETAIL GRID Ga (ppm), Cd (ppm) GEOCHEMISTRY</b>	
FIGURE No <b>14</b>	PROJECT No <b>M558</b>
DATE OCT 1966	DATE 11/19/66
COMPILED BY GW	C-6