GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, TRENCHING & DRILLING REPORT

NEW MOON PROPERTY
OMINECA MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

LOCATION:	100 km SW of Smithers, B.C. Latitude 53° 57'N Longitude 127° 45'W N.T.S. 93E 13E/W
OWNER:	Newmont Mines Limited (under Option Agreement from C. Kowall)
OPERATOR:	Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited
WORK DONE:	June 25 to September 5, 1986
BY:	D. Visagie Vancouver, B.C. January 15, 1987

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SUMMARY

The New Moon property was optioned by Newmont from prospector C. Kowall in June 1985. This epithermal base and precious metal prospect is located in west-central British Columbia approximately 100 km southwest of Smithers, B.C. During the 1985 and 1986 summer field seasons Newmont personnel carried out mapping, prospecting, hand and back-hoe trenching, rock chip and stream sediment sampling, geophysical surveying (magnetometer and radem) and drilling. This work resulted in the discovery of 14 mineralized zones or occurrences, 4 of which were drilled in 1986. These were the Main, Splay, Misty Day and Twilight Zones. A total of 1216m of trenching and 1529m of BQ core in 17 holes has been completed by Newmont to date.

Mapping has shown that the epithermal zones to consist of quartz carbonate veins in fault zones within Hazelton volcanics. The veins mineralogy consists primarily of sphalerite, galena, with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite and pyrite. Gold and silver are associated, but not in a direct correlation with the base metals. In polished section electrum has been found to be associated with pyrite.

Drilling of the 4 zones has shown the veins to pinch and swell, and mineralization to be variable in grade and content. The Main Zone is at least 250m long and varies in width between 1 and 4.2m with the down dip extension tested to at least 230m where an intercept averaging 3.60% Pb, 12.24% Zn, 0.62 Ag and 0.024 Au over 4.2m was obtained. Overall mineral content is approximately 6.5% combined sphalerite and galena. Gold and silver values vary throughout. Shallow drilling on the Splay Zone has shown two distinct steeply dipping quartz carbonate veins which contain moderately anomalous values with the best section averaging 1.71% Pb, 2.55% Zn, 3.30 Ag and 0.005 Au over 1.3m.

On the Twilight Zone the limited amount of drilling completed has shown a narrow 1.5m steeply dipping quartz vein occurring in an area of extensive shearing to average 0.46% Cu, 2.69% Pb, 7.77% Zn, 1.10 Ag and 0.007 Au. The zone has not been delineated.

The Misty Day Zone is at least 350m long by 0.5 to 3m wide, as outlined by trenching. While the Main, Twilight and Splay zones contain significant base metals with minor silver, the reverse is true on the Misty Day. Three shallow holes located over a 220m strike length, showed the zones to contain minor base metals with significant precious metals. The best hole averaged 0.664% Pb, 2.15% Zn, 38.60 Ag, 0.075 Au over 6.2m. The zone is open at depth and along strike to the south but is truncated to the north by a snow-filled cirque.

The most significant undrilled occurrence is the North Zone. It covers an area 600 x 100m that consists of several quartz veins and stockworks which contain low base metal values with significant gold and/or silver. The best exposure sampled averaged 1.26% Pb, 2.38% Zn, 34.12 Ag, 0.225 Au across 5m at one end and 0.54% Pb, 0.68% Zn, 23.18 Ag, and 0.075 Au across 5m at the other with the intervening 11m left unsampled.

The North Zone is aligned along the same structure as the Main Zone and the Scree Zone which indicates that the total length of the mineralized structure could be in excess of 3.0 km.

Additional drilling is recommended to test the zones with the objective to develop deposits of higher tonnages and grades.

INTRODUCTION

Location, Access, Physiography

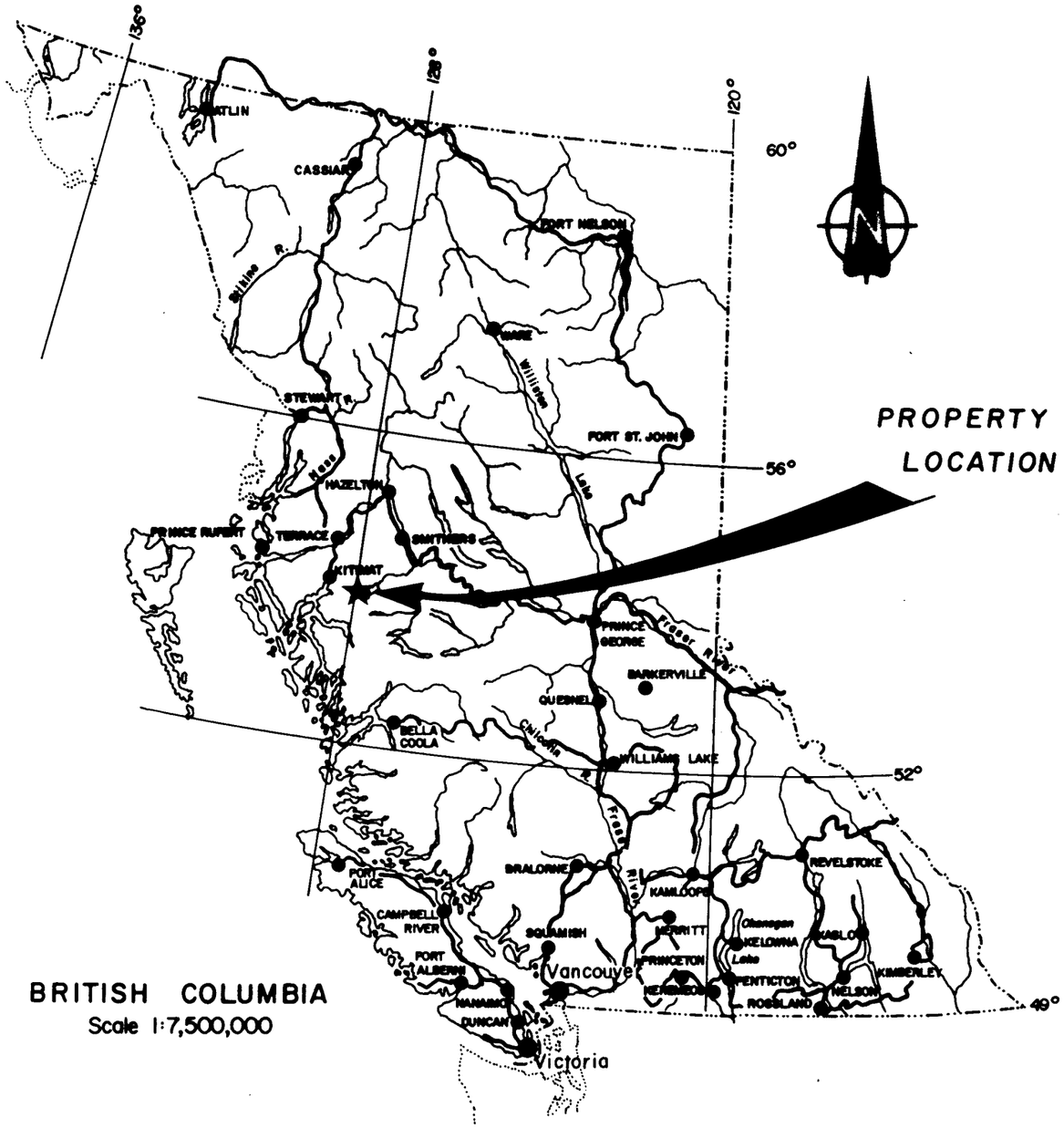
The New Moon property is located on the eastern margin of the Coast Range Mountains approximately 100 km south of Smithers in west-central British Columbia. The claims centered at 53° 57'N and 127° 45'E, NTS 93E/13, occur within the Omineca Mining Division. Access is by helicopter from Smithers, Terrace or Houston. A 74 km all-weather gravel road connects Houston with a staging area on the east side of Morice Lake. From there it is 18 km by helicopter across the lake to the base camp at the centre of the property. (Figure 1)

Elevations on the property vary considerably from 775m (2500 ft) at Morice Lake to above 2200m (7200 ft) at some of the peaks. The terrain is characterized by steep ridges and large U-shaped valleys. The central part of the property, where most of the work described in this report was carried out, is an alpine plateau at about 2100m (6800 ft) elevation.

Vegetation is altitude-dependent, with small spruce, pine and alder in the valleys with sparse patches of grass at the higher locales. The tree line is at approximately 1400m. The higher parts of the property, particularly the northeast facing slopes, are covered by small alpine glaciers and snow fields. Wildlife consists primarily of marmots, birds, and occasional mountain goats and bears.

Property Definition and Claim Status

The New Moon property is a polymetallic prospect with significant values present in gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper. Fourteen mineralized zones with several separate styles of mineralization are known. The current emphasis is on the



BRITISH COLUMBIA
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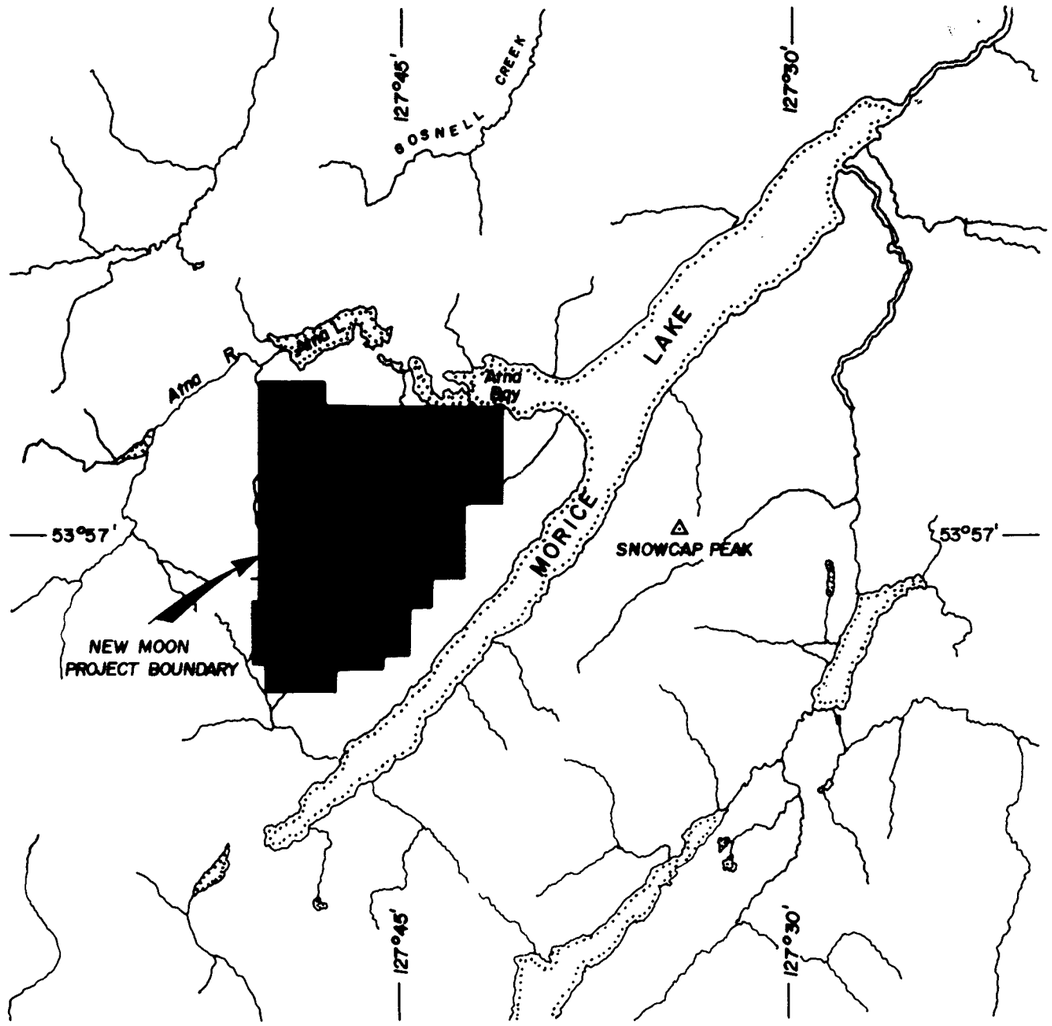


SCALE 1:250 000

5 0 5 Km 10 15 20

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
NEW MOON PROPERTY LOCATION MAP		
SCALE	LOCATION 93E/13	DATE Oct. 16, 1986
SURVEY BY I.C. & D.V.	DRAWN BY I.C.	NO. 1

VANCAL — 14088

gold-silver lead, zinc bearing vein-stockwork mineralization. The property is still at the exploration stage, with the principal work methods being (a) mapping and prospecting, (b) trenching and sampling, and (c) diamond drilling.

The property has been held under option from prospector C. Kowall since June 1985 by Newmont Mines Limited. Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited is the operator. The property consists of 22 contiguous claims totalling 375 units, listed as follows:

Claim Name	Number	Units	Date of Record
Misty Day	832	12	October 21, 1977
Copper Cliff	833	12	October 21, 1977
New Moon	834	20	October 21, 1977
Full Moon	4163	8	August 12, 1981
Lunar 1	4718	18	August 19, 1982
Lunar 2	4719	14	August 19, 1982
Lunar 3	4720	16	August 19, 1982
Lunar 4	4764	18	September 21, 1982
Lunar 5	4765	12	September 21, 1982
Lunar 6	4836	20	October 21, 1982
Lunar 7	4837	18	October 21, 1982
Lunar 8	4838	20	October 21, 1982
Lunar 9	4839	20	October 21, 1982
Lunar 10	4840	20	October 21, 1982
Lunar 11	4841	20	October 21, 1982
Lunar 12	4842	20	October 21, 1982
Lunar 13	4843	20	October 21, 1982
Lunar 14	4844	20	October 21, 1982
Lunar 15	4845	20	October 21, 1982
Lunar 16	4852	20	October 21, 1982
Lunar 17	4853	15	October 21, 1982
Lunar 18	4854	12	October 21, 1982

History

Early work concentrated on mineralization exposed in outcrop and rubble on the plateau, while later programs concentrated on the volcanogenic massive sulphide potential of the property.

1967-68 Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada

- staked PC 1-36 claims to cover mineral showings located on the central plateau area,
- 9 trenches totalling 211m blasted and sampled,
- area mapped,
- 6 men employed for 6 weeks.

1969 Silver Standard Mines

- area to the south of the PC claims prospected by C. Kowall results in the discovery of banded, copper-bearing massive sulphide boulders whose probable source is under a glacier,
- area staked, no further work.

1970 Aggressive Mining

- restakes the lapsed PC 1-36 as the JOW 1-20.

1971 Aggressive Mining

- area mapped by R.W. Phendler (1" = 400'),
- Crone JEM survey, 6 lines totalling 5000' at 50' intervals with a coil separation of 200'.

1972 Aggressive Mining

- Mag and EM survey completed,
- geochem survey results in 101 samples being taken from 150' of trenching,
- 5 BQ drill holes (312m) completed on the JOW 4,
- results outlined a zone 7.6 to 9.1m wide x 165m long that averages 1.74% Pb and 5.43% Zn, silver and gold

were not systematically sampled.
- spot anomalies up to .11 oz Au/t located in short sections in drill core with less than 1 oz Ag.
- a composite of the intersections of the drill core shows the zone to average 2.97% Pb, 8.52% Zn, 0.79 oz Ag and 0.046 oz Au across 5.6m.
- claims dropped because silver values were low,

1977 C. Kowall
- stakes the lapsed JOW 1-20 as the Misty Day, New Moon and Copper Cliff.

1978 Silver Standard-Norcen & Aquitaine
- Silver Standard optioned the claims from C. Kowall and in turn optioned them to a joint venture consisting of Norcen and Aquitaine, the purpose of which was to explore the massive sulphide potential,
- limited prospecting and detailed geologic mapping along with minor ground VLF and magnetic surveys identified a favourable volcanogenic environment,
- option dropped as logistics unfavourable.

1981 Great Western Petroleum Corporation
- optioned the claims from Kowall,
- completed a helicopter VLF-EM and magnetometer survey,

1982 St. Joe Canada
- optioned the claims in August 1982 from Great West,
- carried out a helicopter EM and magnetic survey,
- staked the Lunar 1-18 claims.

1983 St. Joe Canada
- UTEM and mag surveys, mapping and sampling around the massive sulphide target under the New Moon Glacier,
- IP and mag surveys, mapping, sampling on the plateau polymetallic zone.

1984 St. Joe Canada
- completed 4 BQ diamond drill holes totalling 936m to locate the source of the massive sulphide boulders. Failed to find any significant mineralization.

1985 Newmont Exploration of Canada
- St. Joe and Great West options terminated,
- Newmont options claims from C. Kowall,
- mapping at 1:10,000 and prospecting over 40% of property,
- cleaned out and sampled old trenches, dug new ones, mapping and mag survey over 4 selected areas on the polymetallic zones on the plateau.

Work Summary

As a result of Newmont's 1985 exploration plus the work of past operators, it was decided that the purpose of the 1986 program would be to drill test three of the plateau zones (called the Main, Splay and Misty Day) to depth and laterally. In addition, mapping-prospecting-trenching-sampling would be continued over much of the remainder of this large property to discover new zones and bring them along to the drilling stage, if warranted.

The 1986 exploration program was carried out from June 26 to September 10, utilizing 716 man days of employee's time plus another 154 man days by the drill contractor. Personnel consisted of:

D. Visagie - Project Geologist
D. Bohme - Geologist
I. Casidy - Geologic Technician
C. Kowall - Prospector
D. Barnett - Tractor Operator
B. Anderson - Field Assistant
G. Malensek - Field Assistant
M. Savage - Field Assistant
G. Mountford - Field Assistant
P. Witt - Field Assistant
D. Visagie - Cook
A. Howard - Cook

For the sake of completeness, this report includes some of the results of 1985 work where appropriate, however, only 1986 costs are given in the cost statement. In particular this applies to the geologic mapping, hand trenching and chip sampling. Work summaries and methods are described below:

(a) Geologic Mapping: Reconnaissance-type mapping at 1:10,000 scale was continued in 1986 so that most of the property has now been covered. An area of 4,000 hectares was mapped in 1986. Control for this work was provided by air photo, altimeter and a topographic base map with a 500 foot (152m) contour interval. The work was done from fly camps, with helicopter set-outs whenever possible. Detailed mapping of areas containing the mineralized zones was done at 1:500 scale, with trench geology plotted at 1:250 scale. Control was provided by a grid marked with lath pickets, laid out by Brunton compass, with a line spacing of 25m and station spacing of 25m.

(b) Geochemistry: A stream sediment survey resulted in 31 silt samples. Rock chip samples of trenches, outcrop, float and drill core totalled 1420.

(c) Geophysics: A resistivity survey using a VLF-EMR instrument was carried out over 4.5 line kilometres with 376 readings taken at station intervals of 12.5m.

(d) Trenching: 58 bulldozer trenches totalling 1074m in length were dug on the plateau in the vicinity of the Main, Splay, Misty Day and Rhyolite Flats Zones. The equipment used was a John Deere 450 tractor rented from Coast Tractor. Trench depths were commonly 0.3 to 1.0m. Bedrock surface was

cleaned up by pick shovel and broom, sample sites marked by red paint on the rock, and representative chip samples over measured lengths taken by hammer and moil. Sample lengths ranged from about 0.5 to 1.0m in mineralized material to 1.0 to 2.0m where mineralization was weaker. Sample weights were about 2 to 5 kg each. Twenty-one hand-dug or blasted trenches totalling 142m in length were completed in 1986 in those outlying areas (mainly the North and Scree Zones) inaccessible to the tractor.

(e) Diamond Drilling: A program of 17 BQ diamond drill holes ranging from 35 to 255m deep and totalling 1529m in length was carried out between August 2 and September 5. Work was performed under contract by DJ Drilling of Surrey, B.C. using a Longyear 38 wireline drill. Drilling conditions were generally good with overburden being absent. However, some of the mineralized zones were considerably fractured, resulting in poor core recovery in some intersections. No drilling mud was used. Drilling was carried out on two 10 hour shifts per day, 7 days a week. Performance averaged 24.7m per shift, including all time spent moving between holes and to and from the staging area. Drill hole collar locations were determined by transit survey; their azimuths were laid out by Brunton compass. Acid dip tests were taken at the bottom of each hole, or at irregular intervals of 50 to 150m in the deeper holes. Elevations are with respect to a base station located at 200N B1, where an altimeter reading provided a base elevation of 2100m above sea level. The drill core is stored at the base camp site on the plateau near the Main Zone.

The work is distributed as shown below:

Claim Name	Bull-dozer Trench	Hand or Blasted Trench	Drill-ing	Silt Sampling	Geol Mapping	VLF-EMR
Misty Day	X		X			X
Copper Cliff	X		X			
New Moon						
Full Moon						
Lunar 1	X		X		X	
Lunar 2		X			X	
Lunar 3					X	
Lunar 4		X			X	
Lunar 5					X	
Lunar 6					X	
Lunar 7				X	X	
Lunar 8				X	X	
Lunar 9				X	X	
Lunar 10				X	X	
Lunar 11					X	
Lunar 12					X	
Lunar 13				X	X	
Lunar 14		X			X	
Lunar 15				X	X	
Lunar 16				X	X	
Lunar 17				X	X	
Lunar 18				X	X	

Infrastructure and Logistics

The workings on the New Moon property are presently accessible only by helicopter, with bases being located at Smithers, Terrace, Houston and Kitimat. Both Smithers and Terrace have daily scheduled air service to Vancouver.

A 74 km all-weather gravel road from Houston comes to within 18 km of the centre of the property. For the purpose of mobilization, a staging area was selected. Equipment was moved to the staging area using low-beds and semi-trailers, then broken down and flown to the workings using a Bell 205 or 206 helicopter. Transportation costs for the drilling equipment, tractor and camp gear from the owners' premises within British Columbia, and return thereto, is included in the Cost Statement. Smithers, a town of 5,000 people, was used as a supply base for the project. During the summer program, camp was serviced by weekly flights using a Bell 206 helicopter.

It should be noted that the provision of a tractor, and a Newmont operator to build drill sites and roads in advance, made the drill job run smoothly and saved money compared to an all-helicopter drill job. Furthermore, the tractor was available for trenching and accomplished far more than could ever have been done by hand.

Possible sources of hydroelectric power for mine development would be either a private generating plant at Kemano 50 km to the south or the provincial power grid at Houston 90 km NE.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

In 1980 G.J. Woodsworth compiled the available geologic mapping of the Whitesail Map sheet (NTS 93E) at a scale of 1:25,000 (G.S.C. Open File 708).

The important contacts and rock types in the vicinity of the New Moon property are outlined on Figure 2. The claims lie at the western limits of the Hazelton Group (early to mid Jurassic) in close proximity to the Coast Plutonic Complex. The Hazelton Group has been subdivided locally into the Telkwa and Nilkitkwa Formations. The Telkwa Formation underlies most of the property.

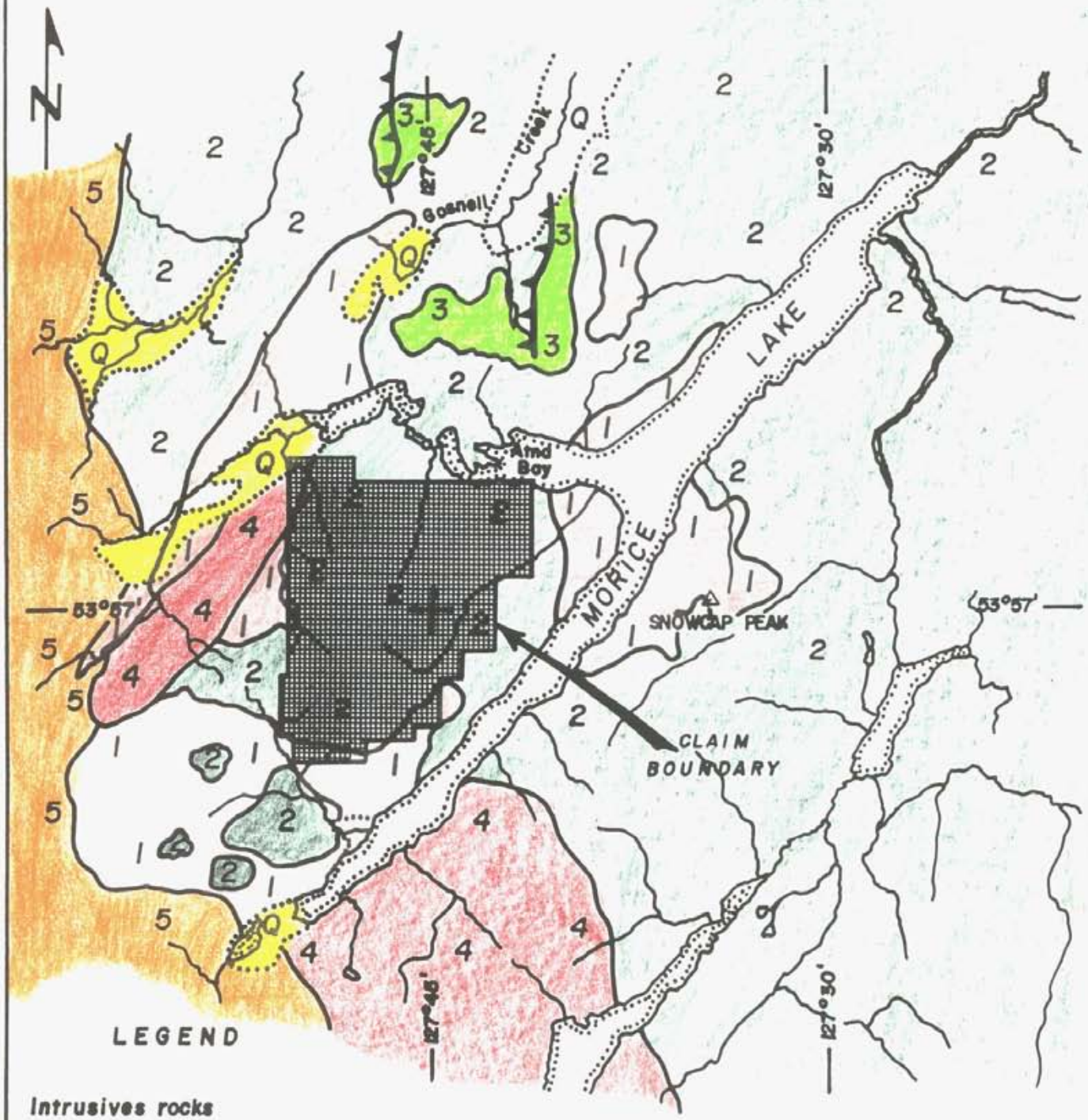
The name Telkwa Formation refers to the oldest of three formations which make up the Hazelton Group (see Table I). This formation consists of a thick suite of calc-alkaline volcanic rocks that has been subdivided into 5 distinct facies, of which the "Howson subaerial facies" composed of bright red, maroon, purple, pink, grey, green, well-bedded, slightly deformed basalt to rhyolite (dominantly andesite-dacite), pyroclastic flows and tuffs deposited in a terrestrial environment (Tipper and Richards, 1976) is locally prominent. The Telkwa Formation is underlain and probably coeval with Lower Jurassic Topley Intrusions and is overlain conformably by the Nilkitkwa Formation.

TABLE 1

FORMATIONS, MEMBERS, AND FACIES OF THE HAZELTON GROUP

Unit	Lithology	Thickness (m)	Age
Smithers Formation	Greywacke, argillite, siltstone, sandstone, sharpstone, conglomerate, glauconitic sandstone, ash-fall tuff, tuffaceous sediments	40 - 800	Middle Toarcian to Lower Callovian
Bait Member	Argillite, siltstone, fine-grained greywacke, limestone, sharpstone conglomerate, tuff and tuffaceous sediments	30 - 450	Middle Toarcian to Middle Bajocian
Yuen Member	Siltstone, tuffaceous siltstone, reddish tuff, fine tuffaceous greywacke	780	Toarcian to Middle Bajocian
Nilkitkwa Formation	Shale, siltstone, greywacke, limy shale, limestone, rhyodacite airfall tuff and breccia, basalt	30 - 1200	Early Pliensbachian to Middle Toarcian
Carruthers Member	Pillow basalt, aquagene tuff, breccia, minor flows and limestone	60	Late Pliensbachian to Early Toarcian
Ankwell Member	Subaerial and subaqueous alkali olivine basalt, minor basalt, minor sandstone and limestone	10 - 1000	Middle Toarcian
Red Tuff Member	Subaerial airfall tuff, lapilli tuff, rhyolite to basalt flow breccia and tuff, minor subaqueous volcanics	50 - 300	Middle and ? Late Toarcian
Telkwa Formation			Late Sinemurian to Early Pliensbachian
Howson subaerial facies	Calc-alkaline basalt to rhyolite flows; breccia, tuff; intravolcanic sediments; minor marl	1000 - 2500	
Babine shelf facies	Calc-alkaline basalt to rhyolite; subaerial and subaqueous flow, breccia, and tuff; limestone, greywacke, siltstone, and shale	1000 ?	
Kotsine subaqueous facies	Calc-alkaline basalt and rhyolite; subaqueous flow, breccia, tuff, pillow breccia; limestone, greywacke, siltstone and shale	30 - 1500	
Bear Lake subaerial facies	Calc-alkaline basalt to rhyolite flow, breccia, and tuff; and intravolcanic sediments	2000	
Sikanni clastic-volcanic facies	Subaerial conglomerate, sandstone, mudstone, lahar, rhyodacite flow, breccia, basalt, andesite; minor shallow-marine sandstone and conglomerate	200 - 1000	

Source: Tipper & Richards, GSC Bulletin 270, 1976



Intrusives rocks

- 5 — *Coast Plutonic complex*
- 4 — *Chloritized quartz diorite*
- 1 — *Topley Intrusions*

Sedimentary & Volcanic rocks

- 3 — *Nilkitkwa Formation (Red tuff)*
- 2 — *Telkwa Formation (Howson subaerial facies)*
- Q — *Quaternary deposits*

geologic contact ——

thrust fault ——▲——▲——

5 0 5 10 15 20 km

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
NEW MOON PROPERTY REGIONAL GEOLOGY		
SCALE 1: 250 000	LOCATION 93 E/13	DATE DEC 4, 1986
SURVEY BY D.V.	DRAWN BY I. C.	NO 2

The Nilkitwa Formation is composed of shale, siltstone, graywacke, limestone, rhyodacite, airfall tuffs and breccias, and basalts. The basal member of the Nilkitkwa Formation is the Red Tuff member composed of reddish calc-alkaline volcanic rocks, some of which are found around Morice Lake. The Red Tuff member is similar to the Howson subaerial facies, making their exact distinction difficult. Where possible, the units are separated on the basis of their relationships to overlying and underlying formations. Where such contacts are absent, the separation of the two units is dependent upon subtle lithologic differences. Tipper (G.S.C.) states that one of the prime difference is that the Red Tuff member contains pervasive, thin limestone and/or shale beds while the Howsen subaerial facies does not.

The preservation of the Red Tuff member strata has occurred where drop faulting, has lowered blocks of the Red Tuffs into the surrounding Telkwa Formation. It is therefore possible that some of the mapped Howson rocks on the New Moon property may belong to the Red Tuff member.

The Telkwa Formation rocks have been intruded by the Topley Intrusions which form calc-alkaline stocks and batholiths that are Early Jurassic in age. They form a series of bodies coincident with the Skeena Arch, and although they strike directly toward the Coast Plutonic Complex they have not been recognized within it. These intrusions are thought to be contemporaneous with and intrusive into the Telkwa Formation.

The intrusions are coincidental with the thickest piles of volcanics and are associated with the greatest abundance of acidic extrusives. They are epizonal in character. On the New Moon property, roof pendants of volcanic strata are well preserved, with some volcanic xenoliths near the contacts. Otherwise the contacts are sharp.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Lithology

The New Moon property is underlain by Lower to Middle Jurassic intermediate to felsic volcanics and volcaniclastics of the Hazelton Group of which locally the Telkwa Formation is prominant. The volcanics in turn have been cut by various dykes and intrusive bodies. To date 16 rock types have been identified and are outlined on Figures 3 and 4. For reporting purposes the various types have been grouped where possible.

Unit 1 Andesitic Tuff

- fine to medium grained, green and maroon colored, includes green auto-brecciated flows, flows and breccia, minor limestone. Calcareous.

Unit 2 Hornfels

- fine grained, mauve to grey-green colored, contains noticeable biotite, tremolite, and magnetite. Minor calc-silicate magnetite skarn included.

Unit 3 Dacite Porphyry Flow

- fine grained, light grey to maroon colored, contains feldspar phenocrysts up to 5mm in size. Massive and brecciated.

Unit 4 Dacitic Tuff - Agglomerate

- fine grained, light green to flesh pink colored, fragments up to 20 cm included in agglomerate. In part welded lapilli (lapilli up to 2 cm) and crystal tuff.

Unit 5 Rhyolitic Flow and Tuff

- fine grained, light grey-yellow colored, in part auto-brecciated includes agglomerate and quartz eye feldspar crystal tuff and tuff breccia.

Unit 6 Cherty Tuff - Exhalite

- fine grained, light grey colored typically forms beds up to 1m thick, well laminated on occasion.

Unit 7 Maroon Tuff

- red-maroon-grey colored, medium grained, subaerial, includes some rhyolite ejecta, and narrow sections of felsic and intermediate tuffs, andesitic in composition.

Unit 8 Felsic Crystal Tuff

- fine grained, light grey colored, contains abundant quartz eyes and laths, equivalent in part to units 4 and 5.

Unit 9 Andesite Flows

- fine to medium grained, grey to maroon colored, brecciated on occasion, related to and cyclically interbedded with unit 7.

Unit 10-13 Dykes

- variable in composition, grain size, and color
- in general the mafic dykes are older than the felsic dykes. In part forms dyke swarms.

Unit 14 Topley Intrusive

- includes Granite, Quartz Monzonite, Granodiorite generally coarse grained, light to medium grayish white colored.

Unit 15 Aplite Dyke

- medium grained light green beige and white colored.

Unit 16 Andesite Sill/Flow

- medium grained green colored, plagioclase phenocrysts up to 0.5 cm in size occur throughout.

Alteration

The New Moon property is host to several styles of alteration. On a regional scale the Howson subaerial facies is extensively altered with a regional development of zeolites, epidote, prehnite and calcite. The low grade minerals epidote, prehnite and calcite occur in three forms:

1) As veins, from approximately 30 cm wide to fine veinlets less than 1cm that cut the strata.

2) As primary porosity fillings that form amygdules and cement the breccias.

3) As a matrix component of secondary minerals in pyroclastics and flows.

The zeolitization tends to occur in andesitic rather than rhyolitic rocks.

In addition to the above local alteration zones can include:

1) silicification along shear and fault zones,

2) moderate clay alteration (kaolinization) of the feldspar and on occasion saussuritization,

3) chloritization of the mafic constituents of some of the volcanic rocks, and

4) minor k-spar rimming of quartz veins.

Structure

The tuffs and flows are generally flat to moderately dipping with no major folds being developed. Structurally, faulting has had the most significant effect on volcanic stratigraphy and is the prime localizing factor in the development of the mineralized zones. Predominant faults occur along either a NW-SE or NE-SW trend. Displacement for the most part is generally minor less than 5m. The faulting was probably caused either by underlying intrusive activities or by dilatant flexures in response to lateral stress in a NW-SE direction. Faults are generally steeply to moderately dipping.

Mineralization

Three types of mineralization have been identified on the property:

a) Epithermal base and precious metal
b) Massive banded sulphide - possibly volcanogenic
c) Magnetite skarn

Of the three, the epithermal is the most prevalent with 12 of the 14 located zones being classified as such:

1. Eipthermal Base and Precious Metal
   The mineralization occurs within or in close proximity to quartz-carbonate vein filled fault and fracture zones. Typically the zones are composed of various combinations and grades of base and precious metals. Mineralization consists primarily of sphalerite and galena along with minor amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrite and malachite. Gold and silver occur generally in association, but not in a direct correlation,

with the sulphides. Previously completed polished section studies of samples taken from the Main Zone have shown electrum to be associated with pyrite. In addition one drill core sample in an area of high silver values on the Misty Day zone is thought to contain native silver.

In form the sulphides occur both as distinct semi-massive to massive bands up to 10cm thick and as disseminations. At surface the zones are characterized by manganese and hematite staining. Gossan has formed in areas of heavy sulphide. In core, oxidation has been noted at depths of up to 200m.

2. Massive Banded Sulphide - possibly volcanogenic
Massive to semi-massive sulphide boulders have been located in moraines emanating from a glacier located in the Boulder Zone. The boulders up to 1m in size are angular and form three distinct styles of mineralization:

a) massive galena/sphalerite with pyrite in silicified carbonatized and chloritized andesitic flows,

b) heavy specular hematite, chalcopyrite, magnetite and minor sphalerite in jasperoidal chert,

c) chalcopyrite and pyrite in a chlorite and epidote altered grey cherty host rock.

3. Skarn
Skarn type mineralization occurs at the Shadow Valley showing. The skarn is composed of a massive magnetite lens in which minor chalcopyrite, pyrite, galena and sphalerite occur. The lens is hosted by a calcareous horizon within hornfelsed andesitic tuffs. The lens is exposed for 300m and is 2 to 3m thick.

EVALUATION OF ZONES

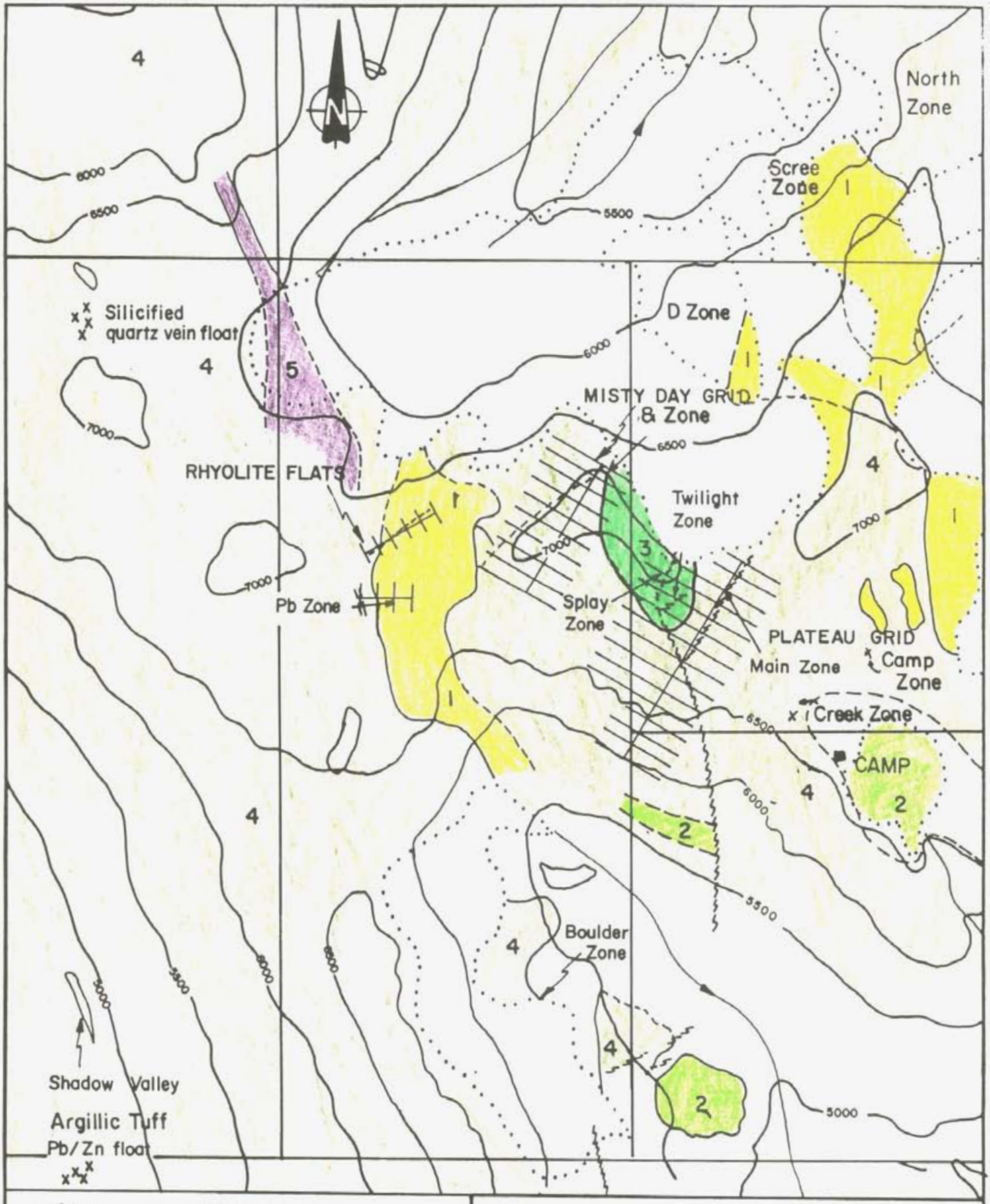
Fourteen mineralized zones are known to occur on the New Moon property ranging from four zones that have been drilled, down to one that is known only through a train of mineralized float (rubble). Their locations are shown on Figure 4 and 5; 13 of them located in the central part of the property are indicated on Figure 5. The zones have been evaluated through combinations of trenching, mapping, rock chip sampling and diamond drilling. The results are summarized below for those zones explored by Newmont in 1986, followed by brief references to those zones explored in earlier years.

Main Zone (Figures 5-18)

Trenching: 23 trenches totalling 639.9m
Drilling: 11 holes totalling 1159.5m

The results of the drilling and trenching programs are summarized in Tables 2 and 3. Trenching has outlined a zone that is at least 250m long by 1 to 10.3m wide (averaging 4m) that grades at surface 3,14% Pb, 3.49% Zn, 0.77 oz Ag, 0.065 oz Au. The structure hosting the zone extends another 75m to the north with lower grade values, where it is then truncated by a snow-filled cirque. Trenching was attempted on the southern extension, but was unsuccessful in reaching bedrock due to thick scree cover and steep slopes. Thus the zone is still open in that direction.

Mineralization consists of banded quartz-carbonate veins in part brecciated, that contain disseminated to semi-massive galena and sphalerite with lesser amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite and azurite. Overall the zone is estimated to contain 7% total sulphides by volume. Hematite is found within the host tuffs, while manganese associated with the veins probably results from the breakdown of dolomite.



NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.

NEW MOON PROPERTY

PLATEAU AREA SHOWINGS

SCALE	LOCATION	DATE
1:15 000	93 E 13	Oct. 30, 1985
SURVEY BY D.V.	DRAWN BY I.C.	NO. 5

TABLE 2

MAIN ZONE - TRENCH SUMMARY

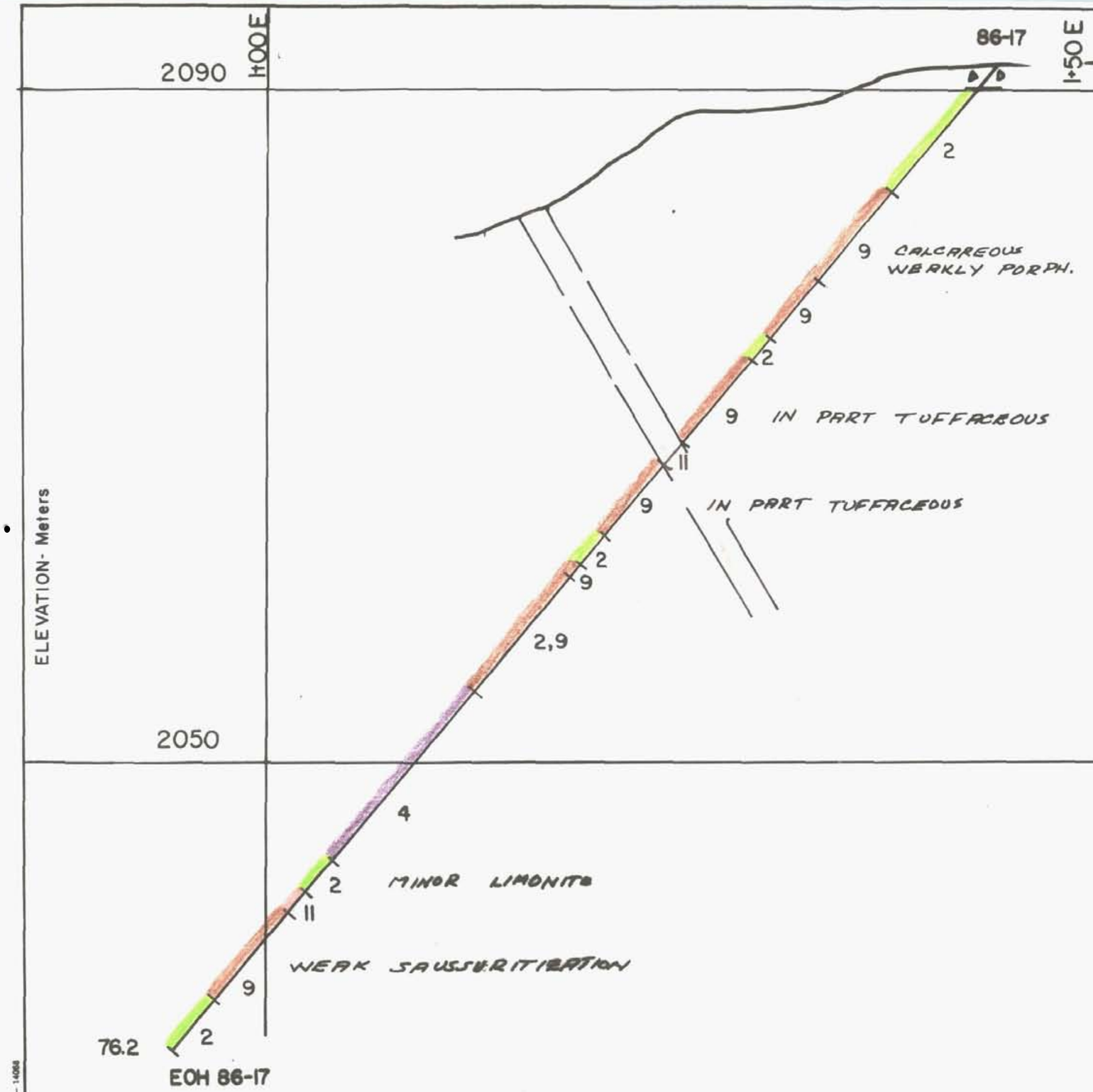
Trench	Length(m)	INTERSECTION From(m)	To(m)	Int(m)	GRADE Pb%	Zn%	Ag oz/T	Au oz/T
1	33	4.8	8.0	3.2	2.37	4.00	.66	.060
		9.7	10.7	1.0	6.14	8.86	1.08	.034
		13.0	20.0	7.0	4.20	3.20	.90	.031
		21.0	22.0	1.0	7.22	0.65	.86	.006
		28.0	29.0	1.0	1.48	3.26	.07	.050
23	42	12.0	15.0	3.0	1.71	2.78	.47	.079
		18.0	22.0	4.0	3.63	5.15	.53	.034
		30.0	36.0	6.0	2.73	3.45	.41	.027
5	46	20.3	26.0	5.7	3.10	6.10	.95	.078
32	28	5.0	14.0	9.0	5.03	3.78	1.05	.033
30	42	14.0	18.0	4.0	1.34	3.99	.55	.089
		33.5	39.0	5.5	2.14	2.49	.67	.106
		31.5	33.5	2.0	2.47	1.85	2.56	.020
31	44	17.5	23.5	6.0	4.38	7.78	1.14	.173
		26.0	28.0	2.0	0.98	2.65	.37	.004
		30.0	31.5	1.5	2.31	4.25	.55	.005
33	22	4.5	13.0	8.5	3.73	1.99	1.05	.031
		13.0	16.0	3.0	4.83	0.62	1.20	.004
34	50	2.7	14.0	10.3	2.43	2.66	.70	.047
		22.0	23.0	1.0	1.05	1.64	.22	.048
		46.2	48.0	0.8	2.59	4.15	.39	.024
35	13.5 41	19.0	22.5	3.0	3.31	3.80	1.60	.109
36	14	9.0	17.0	8.0	2.30	2.40	.51	.108
	30	9.0	14.0	5.0	3.30	3.10	.56	.150
		9.5	12.5	3.0	4.84	3.58	.75	.234
37	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	19.5	5.5	12.0	6.5	1.10	1.85	.40	.059
		5.0	8.0	3.0	1.18	3.14	.72	.108
39	22	1.0	1.5	0.5	2.26	1.96	.35	.022
		2.5	6.0	3.5	4.73	4.17	.82	.085
		3.0	5.5	2.5	6.15	4.77	.87	.115
40	14	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.
41	17	4.0	5.5	1.5	1.61	1.84	.17	.025
42	12	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.
43	13	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.
44	8	4.0	4.5	0.5	>1	>1	.66	.012
45	13	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.31	1.39	.07	<.002
		3.0	4.5	1.5	1.63	1.44	.06	.002
46	37.4	10.0	14.2	4.2	3.07	5.22	.53	.052
47	18	1.5	2.0	0.5	2.78	1.49	.16	.020
48	19	3.5	5.5	2.0	1.49	2.34	.31	.002
49	9	5.0	7.5	2.5	3.30	3.20	.58	.028

TABLE 3

MAIN ZONE - DRILL INTERSECTIONS

Hole No.	Length	From(m)	To(m)	Int.(m)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag oz/T	Au oz/T
86-1	54.3	8.6	10.2	1.6		.88	3.64	.38	.029
		17.8	18.9	1.1		2.49	9.59	.47	.016
		29.2	34.2	5.0		1.15	3.19	.30	.032
incl.		33.2	34.2	1.0		3.93	10.32	.98	.140
86-2	57.7	22.6	24.5	1.9		1.54	5.93	.50	.023
		34.7	39.3	4.6	.27	2.40	7.26	.62	.029
incl.		34.7	37.0	2.3	.19	3.58	8.57	.75	.048
and		38.1	39.3	1.2	.68	2.08	10.66	.85	.017
86-3	71.9	9.3	9.9	0.6	.23	2.00	6.01	.37	.004
		20.6	22.1	1.5		0.19	3.44	.27	.002
		22.1	23.1	1.0	.21	2.20	12.65	.34	.013
		23.1	25.1	2.0		0.05	0.48	.03	.002
		25.1	27.2	2.1		0.25	5.88	.17	.002
		27.2	29.4	2.2		0.28	1.23	.31	.002
		29.4	32.2	2.8		0.64	5.58	.25	.011
or		22.1	32.2	10.1		0.52	4.44	.21	.006
86-4	113.1	91.2	91.7	0.5		0.32	1.09	.06	.002
		91.7	95.7	4.0	.57	2.43	6.75	.52	.015
incl.		91.7	93.3	1.6	.40	4.75	11.10	.52	.026
86-5	125.9	96.5	100.5	4.0		0.41	1.83	.05	.002
incl.		96.5	98.1	1.6		0.33	1.89	.06	.002
"		98.1	99.8	1.7		0.15	0.71	.05	.002
"		99.8	100.5	0.7		1.22	4.43	.16	.002
		102.5	104.7	2.2	>1%	0.10	5.29	.55	.003
		109.8	110.3	0.5		0.01	1.39	.13	.002
86-6	119.5	35.4	36.0	0.6		1.31	2.82	.23	.012
		74.2	75.9	1.7		0.34	1.41	.11	.021
		86.6	90.8	4.2		1.24	3.10	.28	.002
		103.4	107.7	4.3	.36	0.83	3.35	.35	.020
86-13	254.8	35.4	36.9	1.5		1.25	3.58	.23	.002
		44.9	49.9	5.0		1.35	3.09	.19	.002
		57.8	61.2	3.4		1.08	2.78	.14	.002
		137.2	139.6	2.4	.29	0.31	2.61	.16	.002
		144.2	146.4	2.2	.18	0.47	3.36	.21	.008
		152.7	158.5	5.8	.12	0.12	1.29	.05	.002
86-14	221.0	42.0	42.6	0.6	.16	0.57	3.97	.19	.002
		65.7	66.8	1.1	.08	0.47	3.05	.15	.003
		93.7	96.7	3.0		0.97	2.48	.17	.034
		176.5	180.2	3.7		0.30	1.97	.17	.002
		180.2	184.4	4.2	.23	3.60	12.24	.62	.042
86-15	34.7	19.3	20.7	1.4		0.19	0.96	2.77	.002
		25.0	25.6	0.6		0.89	2.53	.20	.004
86-16	35.4	No Significant Results							
86-17	76.2	No Significant Results							

Drilling was conducted along strike and down dip from the previously drilled holes (1972) to test for extensions and explore the vein system for more Au-Ag enriched portions. Core recovery was generally excellent, with the notable exception of some of the mineralized intercepts. Within the Main Zone, the quartz veining is highly fractured and brecciated by the host fault system. In addition, oxidation has been noted to occur to a depth in excess of 150m. No fault gouge was seen. The deepest intersection (in 86-14) is 200m vertically below surface or 220m down dip. The zone was intersected in all but the northern most hole. Drilling has shown the Main Zone to be composed of a series of quartz vein systems that contain appreciable sulphide, primarily galena and sphalerite. The zone appears to pinch and swell along strike and down dip with grades being variable. In general, grade and width are less in drill core than at surface. The zone appears to pinch out to the north but this may be only a product of elevation in the system. Hole 86-16, a shallow drill test located at the northern end of the system, failed to intersect the zone. However, a deep test (hole 86-14) located 200m to the south intersected a strongly developed shear zone for 40m at 135m below the interpreted zone in 86-16. Immediately below the shear zone occurs a heavily mineralized zone that contains a 4.2m section averaging 0.23% Cu, 3.60% Pb, 12.24% Zn, 0.62 oz Ag and 0.042 oz Au. Hole 86-13, a deep test located 150m south of Hole 14, failed to intersect the zone at depth. It is noted that holes 86-13 and 86-14 different lithologies suggesting the faulting of the system at the south end at depth. The faulting at depth is given credence by the fact that hole 86-4 intersected a 4.0m zone averaging 2.43% Pb, 6.75% Zn, 0.52 oz Ag and 0.015 oz Au at approximately 70m above the projection of the zone in 86-13. The failure to intersect the zone in 86-13 may also be in part caused by the rock type. The felsic tuff may be a poor host rock that does not fracture readily providing a pathway for the percolating fluids.



LEGEND

- BASALT DYKE
- ANDESITE DYKE
- QUARTZ VEIN
- FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DACITE DYKE
- AGGLOMERATE
- FELDSPAR PORPHYRY ANDESITE FLOW
- LAPILLI TUFF
- ANDESITE FLOW-SILL
- ANDESITE AGGLOMERATE
- GREY-GREEN TUFF
- MAROON TUFF
- FELSIC TUFF + AGGLOMERATE
- ANDESITE TUFF
- RHYOLITE TUFF

SCALE

0 5 10 15

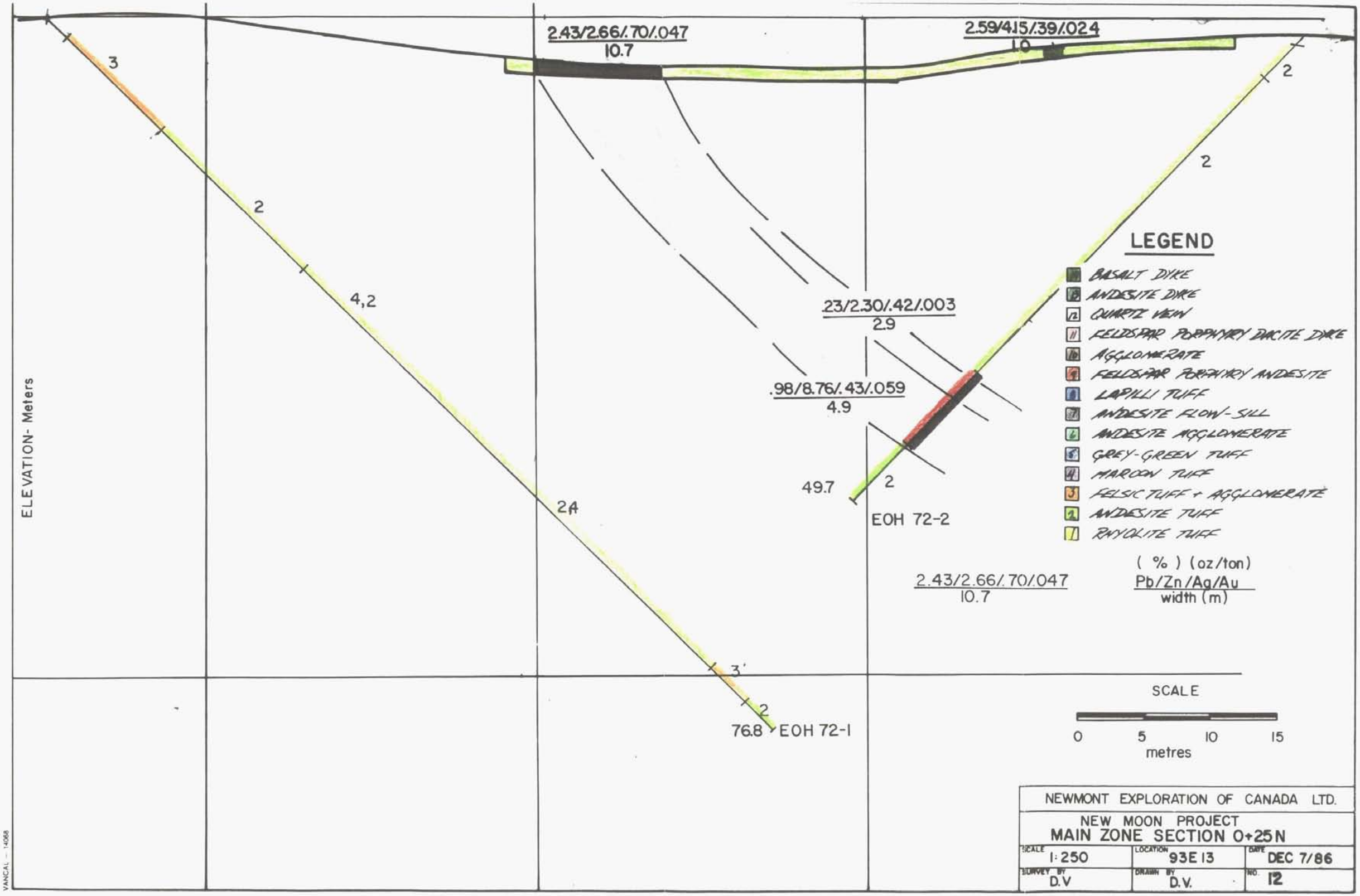
NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
NEW MOON PROJECT MAIN ZONE SECTION 0+35 S		
SCALE 1:250	LOCATION 93E 13	DATE DEC 7/86
SURVEY BY D.V	DRAWN BY D.V.	NO. 10

VANCAL — 14088

Table III, Cont'd.

	Zinc Cleaner Concentrate							Zinc Cleaner Tailing							Zinc Scavenger Tailing						
		Estimated Particle Compositions (Wt %)							Estimated Particle Compositions (Wt %)							Estimated Particle Compositions (Wt %)					
	Wt %	Sp	Gl	Cy	Co	Py	G	Wt %	Sp	Gl	Cy	Co	Py	G	Wt %	Sp	Gl	Cy	Co	Py	G[a,b]
Free Minerals																					
Sphalerite (Sp)	88.55	88.55						75.19	75.19						1.84	1.84					
Galena (Gl)	1.32		1.32					2.04		2.04					0.40		0.40				
Chalcopyrite (Cy)	0.29			0.29				0.31			0.31				Tr			Tr			
Covellite (Co)	Tr				Tr			Tr				Tr			-				-		
Pyrite (Py)	-					-		0.51					0.51		0.31					0.31	
Gangue (G)[a]	0.73						0.73	4.59						4.59	87.32						87.32
Binary Lockings																					
Sp/Gl	4.23	3.31	0.92					7.12	4.98	2.14					0.99	0.83	0.16				
Sp/Cy	3.50	2.78		0.72				5.69	4.91		0.78				0.14	0.10		0.04			
Sp/Co	0.09	0.06			0.03			-							-						
Sp/Py	0.10	0.04				0.06		0.10	0.09				0.01		-						
Sp/G	0.91	0.11					0.80	2.84	0.86					1.98	3.15	0.25					2.90
Gl/Cy	-							-							-						
Gl/Py	-							-							0.11		0.01			0.10	
Gl/G	-							0.10		0.03				0.07	1.38		0.13				1.25
Cy/Py	-							-							Tr			Tr		Tr	
Cy/G	-							-							0.45			0.02			0.43
Co/G	-							-							0.12				0.01		0.11
Py/G	-							-							0.30					0.03	0.27
Ternary Lockings																					
Sp/Gl/Cy	0.28	0.20	0.04	0.04				0.75	0.63	0.06	0.06				0.26	0.15	0.03	0.08			
Sp/Gl/Py	-							-							-						
Sp/Gl/G	-							0.67	0.06	0.02				0.59	1.82	0.22	0.11				1.49
Others	-							0.09	0.06		0.01			0.02	1.07	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.01	Tr	0.95
Quaternary Lockings	-							-							0.34	0.07	0.01	0.01			0.25
Microscopic Totals	100.00	95.05	2.28	1.05	0.03	0.06	1.53	100.00	86.78	4.29	1.16	Tr	0.52	7.25	100.00	3.53	0.87	0.17	0.02	0.44	94.97
Degree of Liber'n.(%)		93.	58.	28.	Tr	0.	48.		87.	48.	27.	Tr	98.	63.		52.	46.	Tr	0.	70.	

a. Includes iron oxides.
b. Includes approx. 1% cerussite ($PbCO_3$).



NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.

NEW MOON PROJECT
MAIN ZONE SECTION 0+25N

SCALE	LOCATION	DATE
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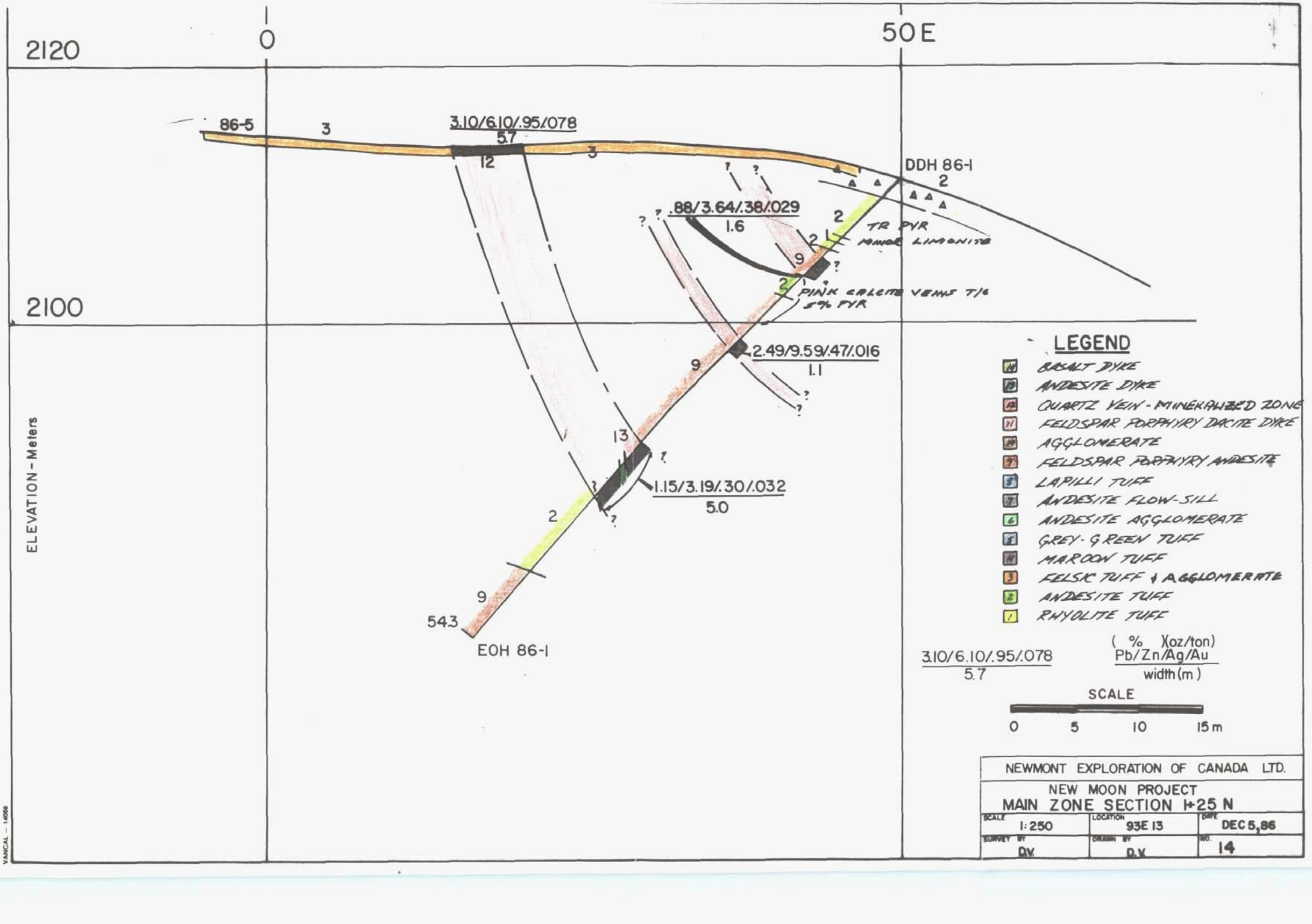
SURVEY BY	DRAWN BY	NO.
D.V	D.V.	12

VANCAL — 14068


2120
2100
0
50E
ELEVATION - Meters
86-5
3
3.10/6.10/.95/.078
5.7
12
3
DDH 86-1
2
.88/3.64/.38/.029
1.6
2
2
TR PYR
MINOR LIMONITE
9
2
PINK CALCITE VEINS T/O
5% PYR
2.49/9.59/.47/.016
1.1
9
13
1.15/3.19/.30/.032
5.0
2
9
54.3
EOH 86-1
LEGEND
BASALT DYKE
ANDESITE DYKE
QUARTZ VEIN - MINERALIZED ZONE
FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DACITE DYKE
AGGLOMERATE
FELDSPAR PORPHYRY ANDESITE
LAPILLI TUFF
ANDESITE FLOW-SILL
ANDESITE AGGLOMERATE
GREY-GREEN TUFF
MAROON TUFF
FELSIC TUFF & AGGLOMERATE
ANDESITE TUFF
RHYOLITE TUFF
3.10/6.10/.95/.078
5.7
(%)(oz/ton)
Pb/Zn/Ag/Au
width (m)
SCALE
0 5 10 15 m
NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.
NEW MOON PROJECT
MAIN ZONE SECTION 1+25 N
SCALE 1:250
LOCATION 93E 13
DATE DEC 5,86
SURVEY BY D.V.
DRAWN BY D.V.
NO. 14
VANCAL - 14088

2120

0

50 E

2100

ELEVATION - Meters

3 12 2

13

DDH 86-2

2

MINOR CALCITE STRINGERS T/O

1.54/5.93/.50/.023
1.9

12

2

9

VARIABLY MINERALIZED WITH PBS/ZNS/CPY

30% PINK CALCITE VEINING

WEAK VEINING

VARIABLY MINERALIZED QTZ VEIN BRXX MIN CONSISTS OF PBS/ZNS, TR CPY

12 12 12

13

2.40/7.26/.62/.029
4.6

2 9 2

52.7

EOH 86-2

LEGEND

- BASALT DYKE
- ANDESITE DYKE
- QUARTZ VEIN
- FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DACITE DYKE
- AGGLOMERATE
- FELDSPAR PORPHYRY ANDESITE
- LAPILLI TUFF
- ANDESITE FLOW-SILL
- ANDESITE AGGLOMERATE
- GREY-GREEN TUFF
- MAROON TUFF
- FELSIC TUFF
- ANDESITE TUFF
- RHYOLITE TUFF

1.54/5.93/.50/.023
1.9

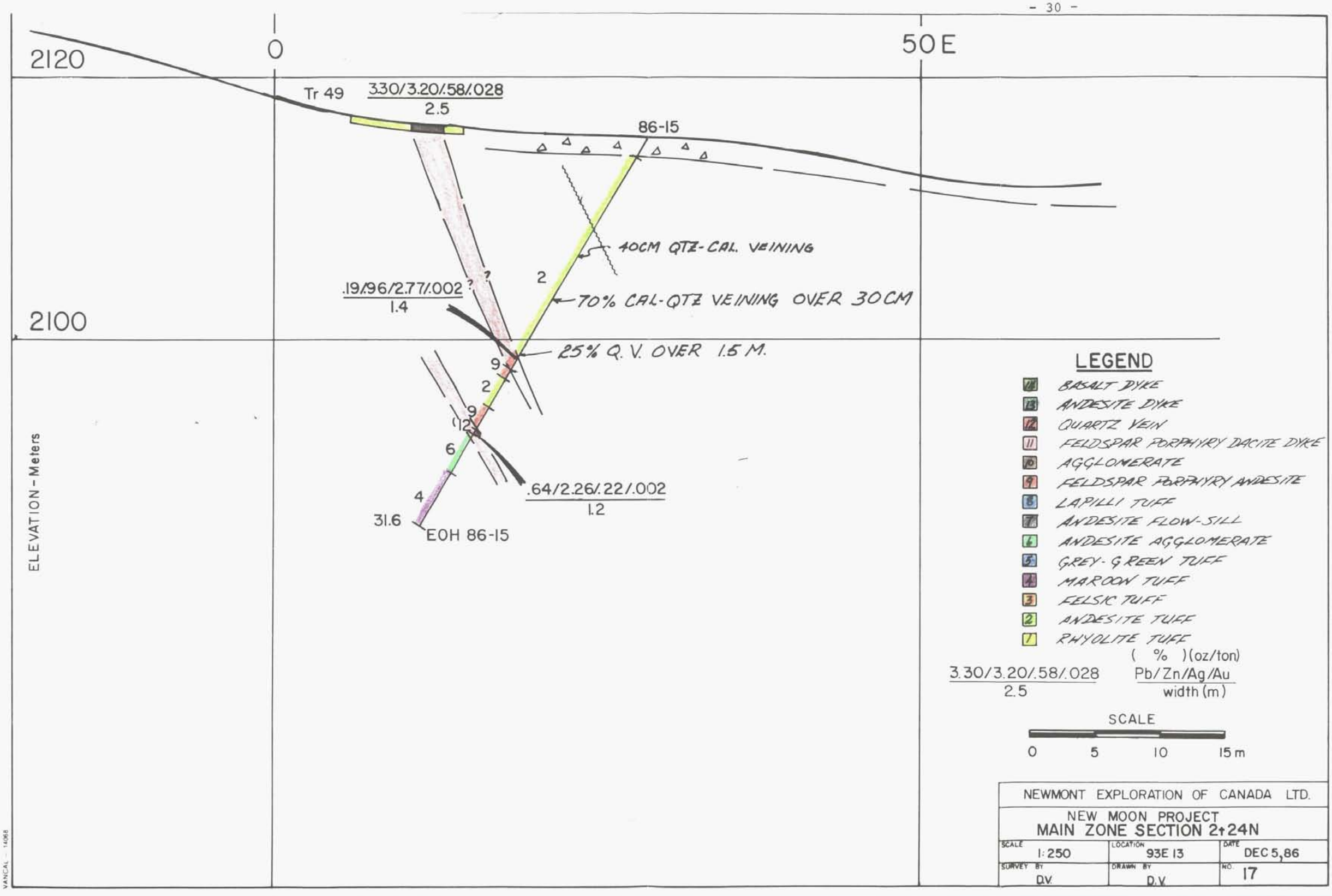
(%)(oz/ton)
Pb/Zn/Ag/Au
width (m)

SCALE

0 5 10 15 m

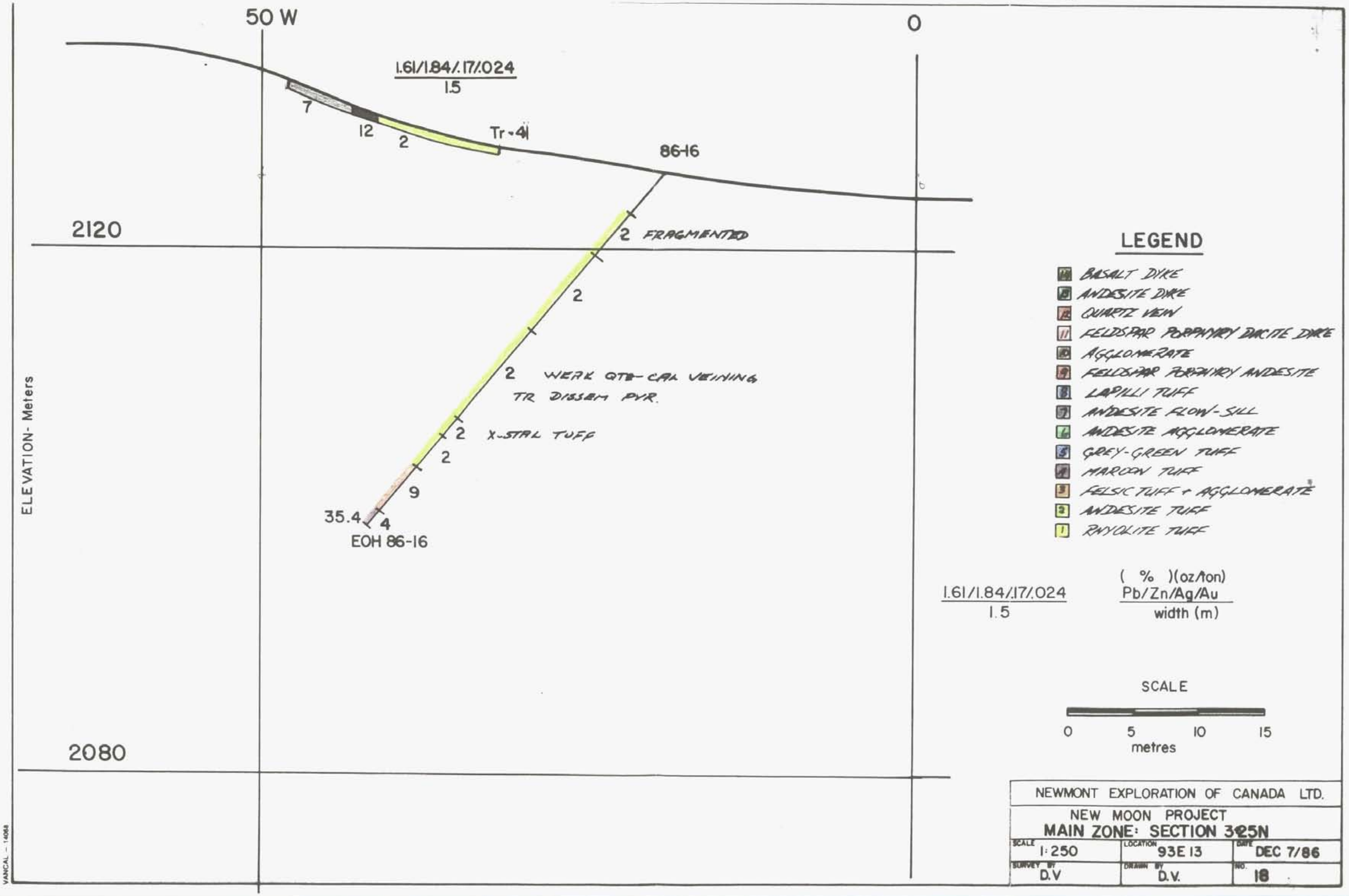
NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
NEW MOON PROJECT MAIN ZONE SECTION 1+87N		
SCALE 1:250	LOCATION 93E 13	DATE DEC 5,86
SURVEY BY D.V.	DRAWN BY D.V.	NO. 16

VANCAL — 14068



NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
NEW MOON PROJECT MAIN ZONE SECTION 2+24N		
SCALE 1:250	LOCATION 93E 13	DATE DEC 5,86
SURVEY BY D.V.	DRAWN BY D.V.	NO. 17

VANCAL - 14068


50 W
0
1.61/1.84/.17/.024
1.5
7
12
2
Tr-41
86-16
2120
2 FRAGMENTED
2
2 WEAK QTZ-CAL VEINING
TR DISSEM PYR.
2 X-STAL TUFF
2
9
35.4
4
EOH 86-16
ELEVATION- Meters
2080
LEGEND
BASALT DYKE
ANDESITE DYKE
QUARTZ VEIN
FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DACITE DIKE
AGGLOMERATE
FELDSPAR PORPHYRY ANDESITE
LAPILLI TUFF
ANDESITE FLOW-SILL
ANDESITE AGGLOMERATE
GREY-GREEN TUFF
MAROON TUFF
FELSIC TUFF + AGGLOMERATE
ANDESITE TUFF
RHYOLITE TUFF
1.61/1.84/.17/.024
1.5
(%)(oz/ton)
Pb/Zn/Ag/Au
width (m)
SCALE
0 5 10 15
metres
NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.
NEW MOON PROJECT
MAIN ZONE: SECTION 325N
SCALE 1:250
LOCATION 93E 13
DATE DEC 7/86
SURVEY BY D.V
DRAWN BY D.V.
NO. 18
VANCAL - 14068

Twilight Zone (Figures 5-9, 19)

Trenching: 4 trenches totalling 92m
Drilling: 1 hole of 101.2m

The Twilight Zone is located approximately 100m grid W of the south end of the Main Zone. To date trenching has outlined a zone that is 30m long by 1 to 3m wide that is open to the south but appears at surface to pinch out to the north. Mineralization consists of quartz vein hosted galena and sphalerite with lesser amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Grades and widths are variable between trenches. A drill hole designed to test the system at depth intersected a 10m long shear zone 40m below the surface that had at its lower contact a 1.5m quartz vein averaging 0.46% Cu, 2.69% Pb, 7.77% Zn, 1.10 oz Ag and 0.007 oz Au. Whereas the sulphides in the Main Zone exhibit colloform textures those in the Twilight Zone appear to be more disseminated in character. It is possible that the zone extends to grid north as the shear structure is strongly developed at depth.

Splay Zone (Figures 5-9, 20, 21)

Trenching: 3 trenches totalling 17.9m
Drilling: 2 drill holes totalling 104.6m

The Splay Zone is a north striking offshoot of the Main Zone. The Zone has been located in float and outcrop over a 125m length with widths varying between 1 and 3m. The northern extension is truncated by the North Canyon Cirque while the southern extension merges with Main Zone at approximately 0+75S, 0+00. The mineralization, occurring in the fault controlled quartz carbonate vein system, consists of disseminated and semi-massive occurrences of galena and sphalerite with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, malachite and pyrite.

TABLE 4

TWILIGHT & SPLAY ZONES - TRENCH & DRILL RESULTS

Trench	Length(m)	INTERSECTION From(m)	To(m)	Int(m)	GRADE Pb %	Zn %	Ag opt	Au opt
TWILIGHT ZONE								
50	19	12.5	14.0	1.5	6.99	4.2	.72	.040
	or	11.0	17.5	6.5	2.00	4.3	.32	.013
53	25.55	11.0	14.0	3.0	0.50	2.71	.24	.042
54	3.5	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.50	7.36	.24	.004
SPLAY ZONE								
19	11.4	7.6	10.8	3.2	4.26	3.23	10.55	.012
51	5.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.52	1.17	0.93	.020
52	1.5	0.0	1.5	1.5	7.98	10.37	2.04	.012

Hole No.	Length	From(m)	To(m)	Int.(m)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag opt	Au opt
TWILIGHT									
86-7	101.2	58.2	59.7	1.5	0.46	2.69	7.77	1.10	.007
SPLAY									
86-8	55.2	27.7	29.0	1.3		1.71	2.55	3.30	.005
		33.1	34.7	1.6		0.14	0.34	1.80	.003
86-9	49.4	28.4	29.0	0.6		0.17	2.22	0.95	.004

175 W

150 W

125 W

DDH 86-9

2120

2100

2080

ELEVATION- Meters

2

4

2 WEAK Q.U WITH MINOR PYRITE

13

WEAK ZONE OF QUARTZ-CALCITE VEINING

2

49.4 EOH 86-9

LEGEND

- 14 BASALT DYKE
- 13 ANDESITE DYKE
- 12 QUARTZ VEIN
- 11 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DACITE DYKE
- 10 AGGLOMERATE
- 9 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY ANDESITE
- 8 LAPILLI TUFF
- 7 ANDESITE FLOW-SILL
- 6 ANDESITE AGGLOMERATE
- 5 GREY-GREEN TUFF
- 4 MAROON TUFF
- 3 FELSIC TUFF + AGGLOMERATE
- 2 ANDESITE TUFF
- 1 RHYOLITE TUFF

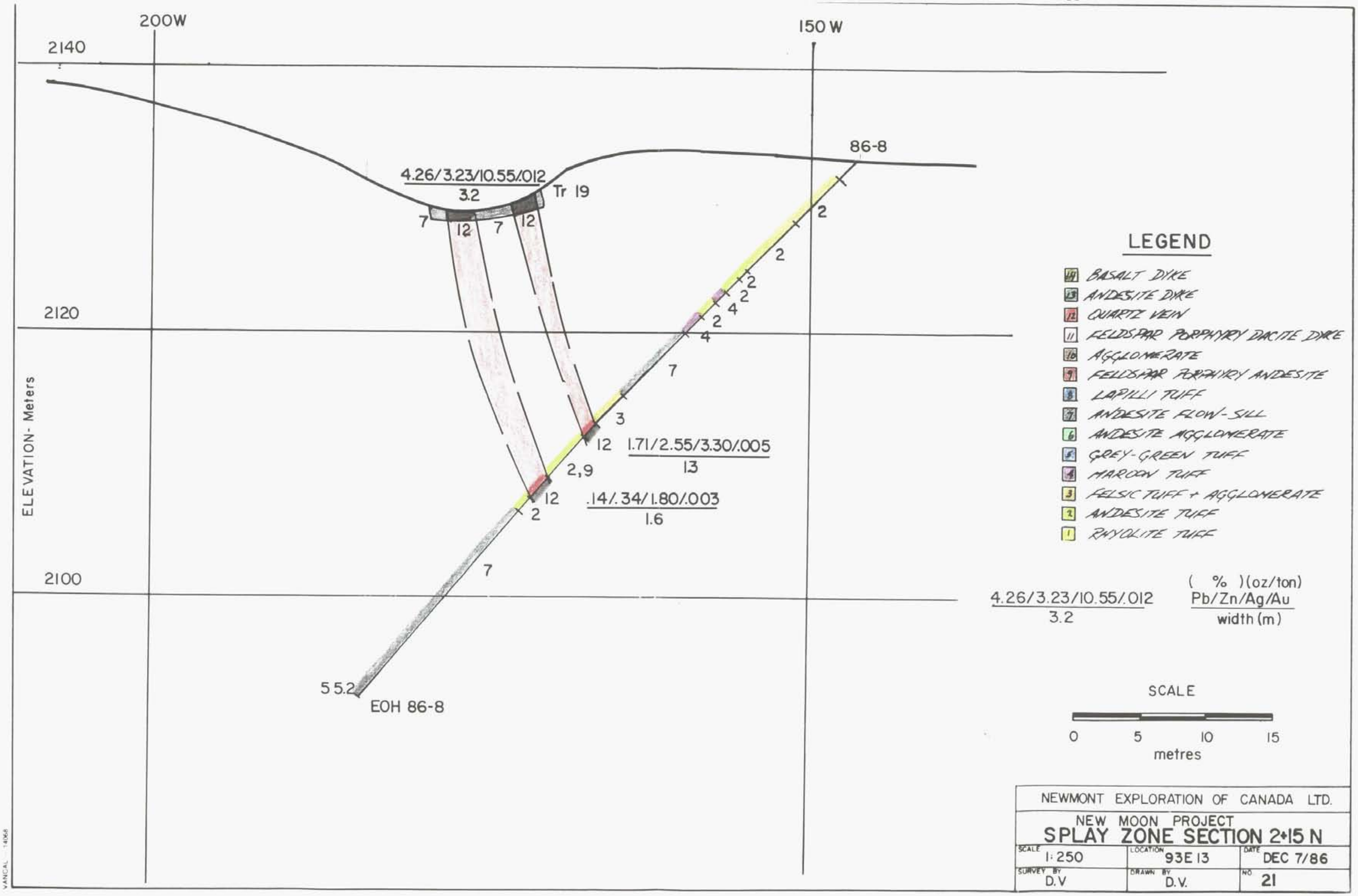
SCALE

0 5 10 15

metres

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
NEW MOON PROJECT SPLAY ZONE SECTION 1+25 N		
SCALE 1:250	LOCATION 93E 13	DATE DEC 7/86
SURVEY BY D.V	DRAWN BY D.V.	NO 20

VANCAL - 14068



NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
NEW MOON PROJECT SPLAY ZONE SECTION 2+15 N		
SCALE 1:250	LOCATION 93E 13	DATE DEC 7/86
SURVEY BY D.V	DRAWN BY D.V.	NO 21

VANCAL - 14068

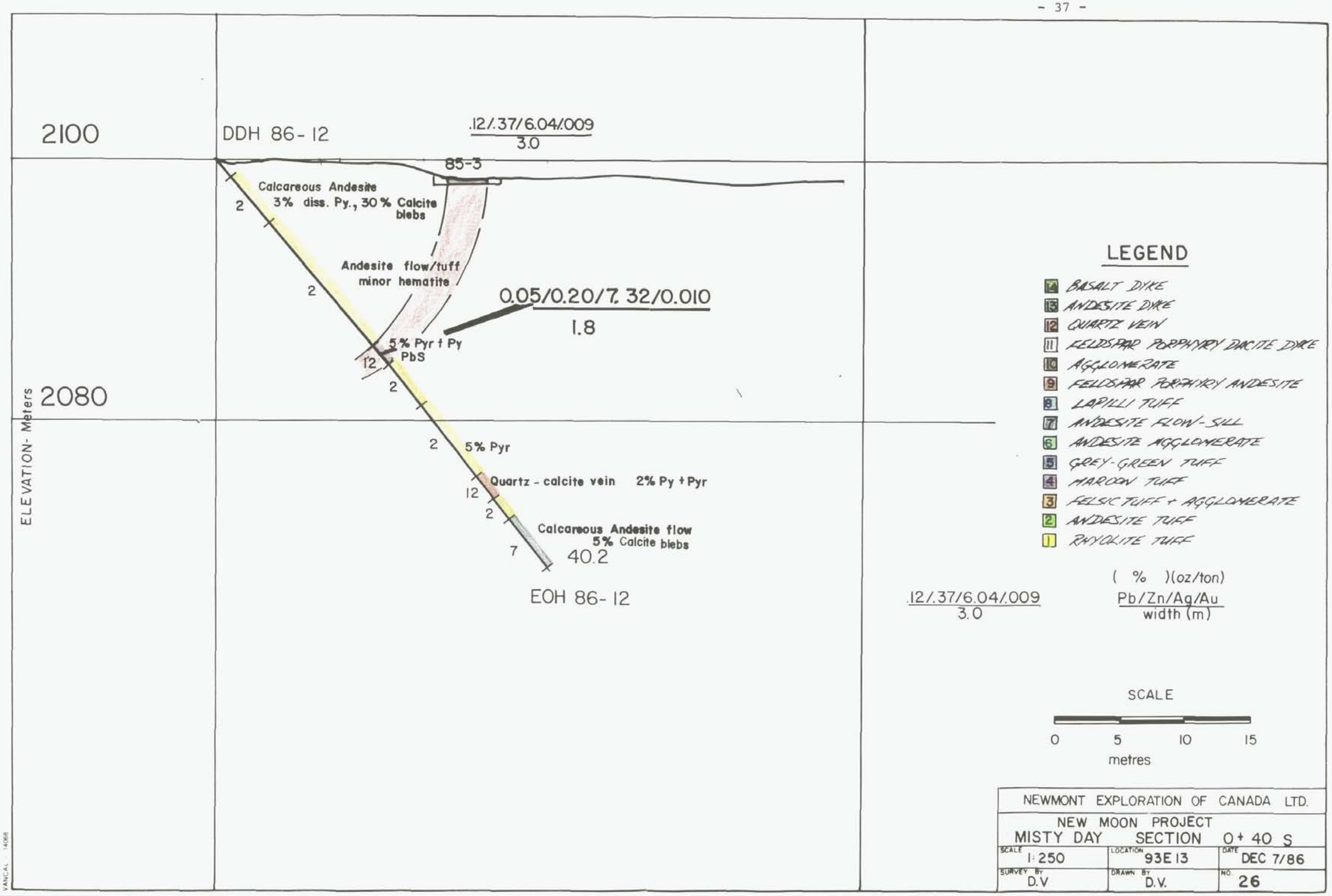
Trench values are variable with the best trench located at the extreme north of the zone averaging 4.26% Pb, 3.23% Zn, 10.55 oz Ag and 0.028 oz Au across 3.2m.

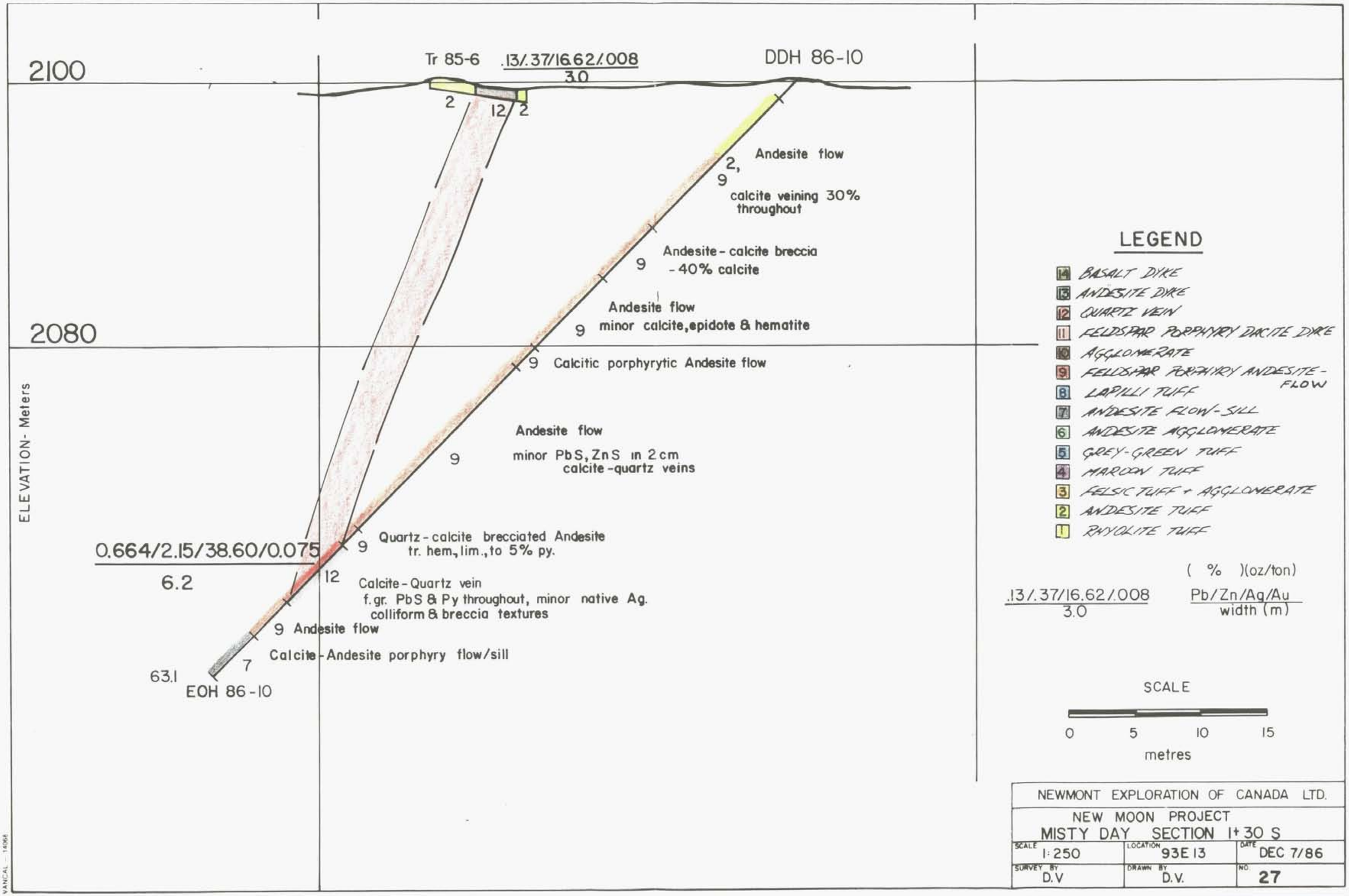
Two drill holes were located to test the zone at 25m depth. The best section averaged 1.71% Pb, 2.55% Zn, 3.30 oz Au and 0.005 oz Au over 1.3m. In drill core the zone appears to consist of two distinct parallel quartz-carbonate veins which are in part fractured and recemented. Outside of the veins mineralization is negligible, consisting of trace disseminations of pyrite. The Zone dips at approximately 70°E.

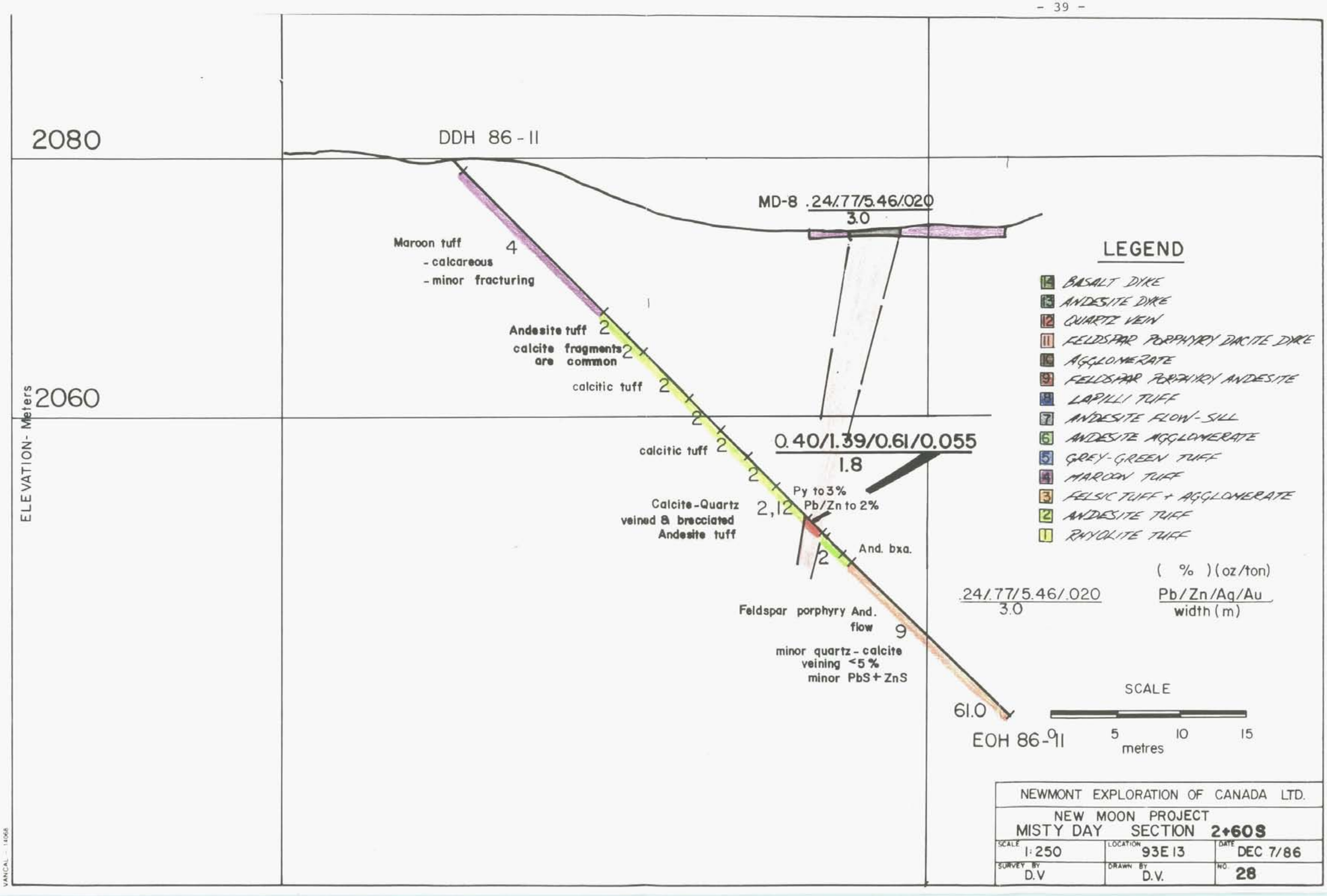
Misty Day (Figures 22-28)

Trenching: 14 trenches totalling 190.9m
Drilling: 3 holes totalling 1643m

The Misty Day grid is located approximately 600m west of the Plateau Grid, and as outlined by trenching is at least 350m long by 0.5 to 3m wide. The northern extension is truncated by the North Canyon Cirque, while the southern is drift covered. The Zone, in part paralleling the Main Zone, consists of a fault controlled quartz-carbonate vein system in which variable amounts of disseminated galena and sphalerite along with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite pyrite and malachite occur. However, unlike the Main Zone which dips 60-80° SE, the Misty Day Zone dips 60-80° NW. A more significant difference is the fact that whereas the Main and Twilight Zones contain more than 5% combined galena + sphalerite at surface, the sulphide content on the Misty Day rarely totals 3%. Unlike the other zones on the plateau, the Misty Day contains much more silver, with the best trench averaging 0.13 % Pb, 0.37% Zn, 16.62 oz Ag and 0.008 oz Au over 3m.


2100
2080
ELEVATION- Meters
DDH 86-12
.12/.37/6.04/.009
3.0
85-3
Calcareous Andesite
3% diss. Py., 30% Calcite blebs
Andesite flow/tuff
minor hematite
0.05/0.20/7.32/0.010
1.8
5% Pyr ± Py
PbS
5% Pyr
Quartz - calcite vein 2% Py + Pyr
Calcareous Andesite flow
5% Calcite blebs
40.2
EOH 86-12
2
12
7
LEGEND
14 BASALT DYKE
13 ANDESITE DYKE
12 QUARTZ VEIN
11 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DACITE DYKE
10 AGGLOMERATE
9 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY ANDESITE
8 LAPILLI TUFF
7 ANDESITE FLOW-SILL
6 ANDESITE AGGLOMERATE
5 GREY-GREEN TUFF
4 MAROON TUFF
3 FELSIC TUFF + AGGLOMERATE
2 ANDESITE TUFF
1 RHYOLITE TUFF
.12/.37/6.04/.009
3.0
(%)(oz/ton)
Pb/Zn/Ag/Au
width (m)
SCALE
0 5 10 15
metres
NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.
NEW MOON PROJECT
MISTY DAY SECTION 0+40 S
SCALE 1:250
LOCATION 93E 13
DATE DEC 7/86
SURVEY BY D.V
DRAWN BY D.V.
NO. 26
VANCAL 14068


2100
2080
ELEVATION- Meters
Tr 85-6 .13/.37/16.62/.008
3.0
DDH 86-10
2
12
2
Andesite flow
9
2,
calcite veining 30% throughout
Andesite - calcite breccia
- 40% calcite
9
Andesite flow
minor calcite, epidote & hematite
9
9 Calcitic porphyrytic Andesite flow
Andesite flow
minor PbS, ZnS in 2 cm calcite - quartz veins
9
0.664/2.15/38.60/0.075
6.2
9 Quartz - calcite brecciated Andesite
tr. hem., lim., to 5% py.
12 Calcite - Quartz vein
f.gr. PbS & Py throughout, minor native Ag.
colliform & breccia textures
9 Andesite flow
Calcite - Andesite porphyry flow/sill
7
63.1
EOH 86-10
LEGEND
14 BASALT DYKE
13 ANDESITE DYKE
12 QUARTZ VEIN
11 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DACITE DYKE
10 AGGLOMERATE
9 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY ANDESITE - FLOW
8 LAPILLI TUFF
7 ANDESITE FLOW - SILL
6 ANDESITE AGGLOMERATE
5 GREY - GREEN TUFF
4 MAROON TUFF
3 FELSIC TUFF + AGGLOMERATE
2 ANDESITE TUFF
1 RHYOLITE TUFF
(%)(oz/ton)
.13/.37/16.62/.008
3.0
Pb/Zn/Ag/Au
width (m)
SCALE
0 5 10 15
metres
NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.
NEW MOON PROJECT
MISTY DAY SECTION 1+30 S
SCALE 1:250
LOCATION 93E 13
DATE DEC 7/86
SURVEY BY D.V
DRAWN BY D.V.
NO. 27
VANCAL - 14068



NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
NEW MOON PROJECT MISTY DAY SECTION **2+60S**		
SCALE 1:250	LOCATION 93E 13	DATE DEC 7/86
SURVEY BY D.V	DRAWN BY D.V.	NO. **28**

VANCAL - 14068

Three drill holes located over a 220m strike length were drilled to test the down dip extension at a 25m vertical depth. In general the zone appears to be better mineralized at depth. Hole 86-11 drilled under the previously mentioned 3m zone intersected a 6.2m (true width 4.5m) section that averages 0.66% Pb, 2.15% Zn, 38.6 oz Ag and 0.075 oz Au. In this hole native silver was identified.

The differences in metal content between the Main-Twilight-Splay zones and the Misty Day zone may be due to metal zonation within the epithermal system, with the Misty Day being higher up in the system.

Rhyolite Flats (Figures 29 & 30)

Trenching: 11 trenches totalling 103m

The Rhyolite Flats Zone is located 400m west of the Misty Day Zone. Trenching has outlined a zone that is 250m long by 1 to 4m wide. The zone at surface appears to pinch out to the east, while to the west it appears to have been faulted. Prospecting has failed to locate the western extension as the area is drift covered.

Mineralization consists of variable amounts of galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite along with minor pyrite and malachite located with a fault controlled quartz vein. In comparison to other zones, carbonate within the vein system is minor. Results are generally low, although at the western end of the system a 1m intersection averaged 2.29% Pb, 4.99% Zn, 0.26 oz Ag, 0.020 oz Au.

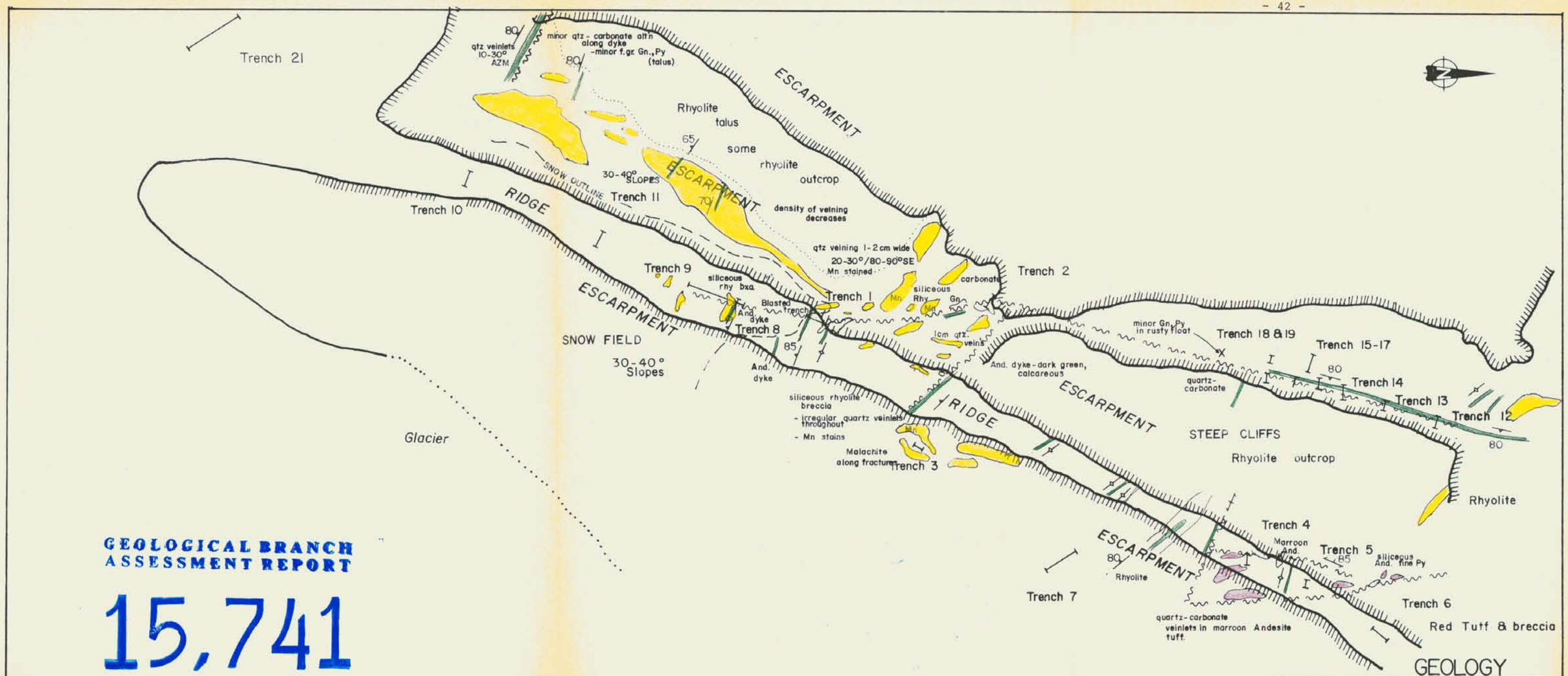
North Zone (Figures 31 & 32)

Trenching: 21 hand trenches totalling 141.7m

The North Zone occurs approximately 2 km to the north of and along strike from the Main Zone. It lies on and adjacent to a northeast striking ridge. The zone encompasses a 600 x 100m area in which several quartz carbonate vein systems occur in andesitic and rhyolitic tuffs and flows. Mineralization consists of variable amounts of galena and sphalerite, generally less than 2%, with lesser chalcopyrite and pyrite. They occur primarily as disseminations and on occasion as colloform bands within the veins. Minor disseminated pyrite occurs in the host volcanics. In general, the zone appears to be base metal poor, precious metal rich, with no direct correlation between metals. Examples are Trench 14 (4.70% Pb, 4.89% Zn, 8.32 oz Ag, 0.054 oz Au across 4m) and Trench 7 (0.11% Pb, 0.13% Zn, 11.11 oz Ag, 0.009 oz Au across 4m). The best sampled outcrop averages 1.26% Pb, 2.38% Zn, 34.12 oz Ag, 0.225 oz Au across 5m followed by an 11m unsampled section, and then another 5m section averaging 0.54% Pb, 0.68% Zn, 23.18 oz Ag and 0.075 oz Au. Alteration is weakly developed consisting of minor zones of silicification and chlorite. The lack of sulphide in the North Zone in comparison to the Main Zone may indicate that the North Zone is higher in the epithermal system.

The difficult accessibility of the zone has limited exploration to date. In addition, due to time constraints and priorities elsewhere on the property, only a limited amount of exploration was completed in this area.

The North Zone appears to be open along strike, but exploration to determine its extent will be limited by steep topography and snow cover.



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

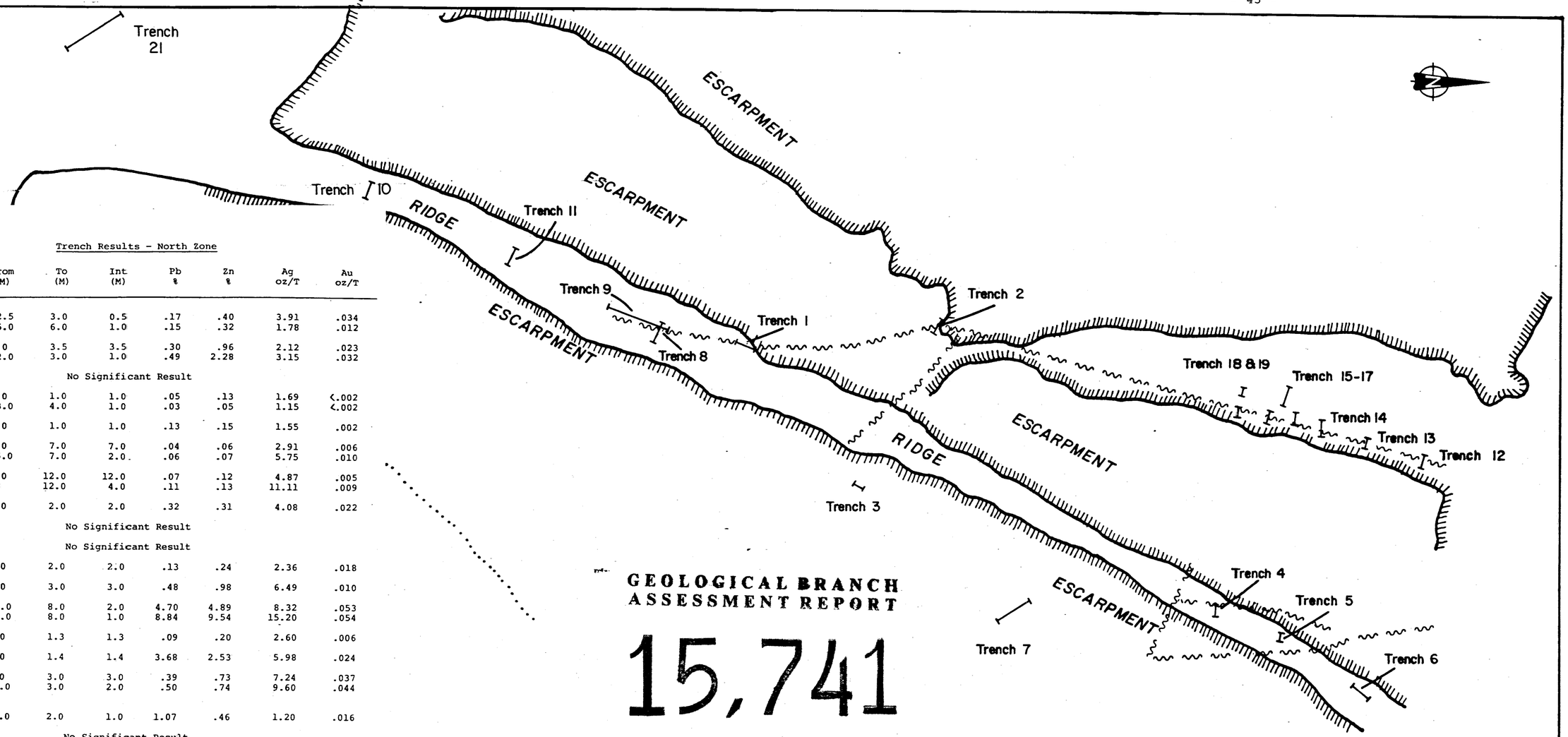
15,741

PART 1 OF 2

GEOLOGY

SCALE
0 10 20 30 40 50
metres

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
NORTH ZONE - GEOLOGY		
SCALE 1:1000	LOCATION 93 E 13	DATE Dec. 11, 1986
SURVEY BY D. B.	DRAWN BY JAT	NO 31



Trench Results - North Zone

Trench	From (M)	To (M)	Int (M)	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/T	Au oz/T
1	2.5	3.0	0.5	.17	.40	3.91	.034
	5.0	6.0	1.0	.15	.32	1.78	.012
2	0	3.5	3.5	.30	.96	2.12	.023
	or 2.0	3.0	1.0	.49	2.28	3.15	.032
3	No Significant Result						
4	0	1.0	1.0	.05	.13	1.69	<.002
	3.0	4.0	1.0	.03	.05	1.15	<.002
5	0	1.0	1.0	.13	.15	1.55	.002
6	0	7.0	7.0	.04	.06	2.91	.006
	or 5.0	7.0	2.0	.06	.07	5.75	.010
7	0	12.0	12.0	.07	.12	4.87	.005
	or 8	12.0	4.0	.11	.13	11.11	.009
8	0	2.0	2.0	.32	.31	4.08	.022
9	No Significant Result						
10	No Significant Result						
12	0	2.0	2.0	.13	.24	2.36	.018
13	0	3.0	3.0	.48	.98	6.49	.010
14	6.0	8.0	2.0	4.70	4.89	8.32	.053
	or 7.0	8.0	1.0	8.84	9.54	15.20	.054
15	0	1.3	1.3	.09	.20	2.60	.006
16	0	1.4	1.4	3.68	2.53	5.98	.024
17	0	3.0	3.0	.39	.73	7.24	.037
	1.0	3.0	2.0	.50	.74	9.60	.044
18	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.07	.46	1.20	.016
19	No Significant Result						
20	No Significant Result						
21	0.0	5.0	5.0	1.26	2.38	34.12	.225
	16.0	21.0	5.0	.54	.68	23.18	.075
11	0	2.0	2.0	.44	.80	8.75	.044
	or 0	4.0	4.0	.26	.47	4.97	.026

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,741

PART 1 OF 2

SCALE
0 10 20 30 40 50
metres

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.

NORTH ZONE - TRENCH ASSAYS

SCALE	LOCATION	DATE
1:1000	93 E13	DEC.11,1986
SURVEY BY D. B.	DRAWN BY JAT	NO. 32

Scree Zone (Figure 33)

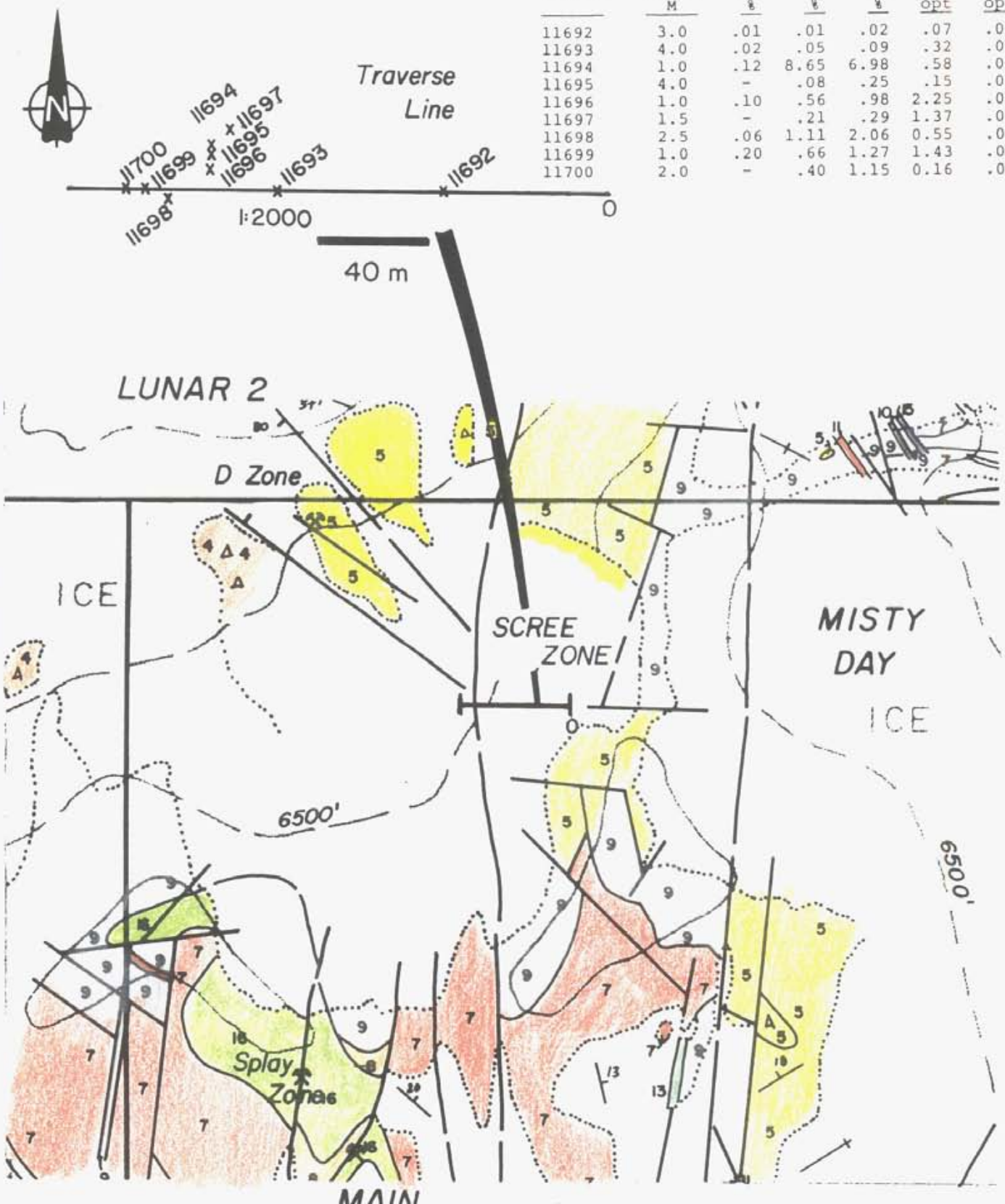
The Scree Zone was discovered late in the season and as such has had only a small amount of work completed on it. It is located along strike approximately half way between the Main and North Zones. It consists of extensive quartz float and limited outcrop located over a 75m x 300m area. Mineralization consists of quartz-vein hosted disseminated to semi-massive galena and sphalerite with lesser chalcopyrite and pyrite. The zone is underlain by rhyolitic to andesitic tuffs and flows. Alteration consists of weak K-feldspar rimming of quartz veins, and on occasion pervasive but weak chlorite and/or carbonate alteration of the host volcanics. The vein system appears to strike NE although lack of outcrop makes this difficult to determine. A limited number of samples were taken over selected widths from outcrops located through the zone. Results vary from 0.05% Pb, 0.09% Zn, 0.32 oz Ag, less than 0.003 oz Au to 8.65% Pb, 6.98% Zn, 0.58 oz Ag, 0.006 oz Au over 1m lengths. Silver and gold values vary up to 2.25 and 0.030 oz respectively. The Scree Zone is open along strike although extensions are snow and ice covered.

Creek Zone (Figure 5)

Trenching: 1 trench 6m long

The Creek Zone is located about 400m southeast of the centre of the Plateau Grid. It consists of minor quartz-vein stockwork and attendant silification located in boulders over a 10 x 20m area. The veins, generally 1-5 cm thick, contain minor galena and sphalerite, along with trace chalcopyrite. A trench located in the centre of the boulders intersected only fault gouge at 0.5m depth. Two samples taken from the gouge failed to produce any significant values.

Sample	Width M	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag opt	Au opt
11692	3.0	.01	.01	.02	.07	.031
11693	4.0	.02	.05	.09	.32	.002
11694	1.0	.12	8.65	6.98	.58	.006
11695	4.0	-	.08	.25	.15	.002
11696	1.0	.10	.56	.98	2.25	.030
11697	1.5	-	.21	.29	1.37	.006
11698	2.5	.06	1.11	2.06	0.55	.006
11699	1.0	.20	.66	1.27	1.43	.012
11700	2.0	-	.40	1.15	0.16	.004



See figure **4** for LEGEND

NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
NEW MOON PROJECT - **SCREE ZONE**		
SCALE 1:10000	LOCATION 93 E 13	DATE Jan. 7, 1987
SURVEY BY DV'	DRAWN BY JT	NO. 33

Camp Zone (Figure 5)

Trenching: 2 trenches totalling 25m

The Camp Zone is located 400m SW of the NE corner of the Plateau Grid. The Zone, hosted by rhyolite tuffs, consists of narrow 1-10 cm quartz veins that have been found primarily in float over a 200 x 5m area, the zone trends at 045° and dips steeply SE. Mineralization consists of minor (less than 2%) galena, sphalerite and pyrite. Alteration is minimal.

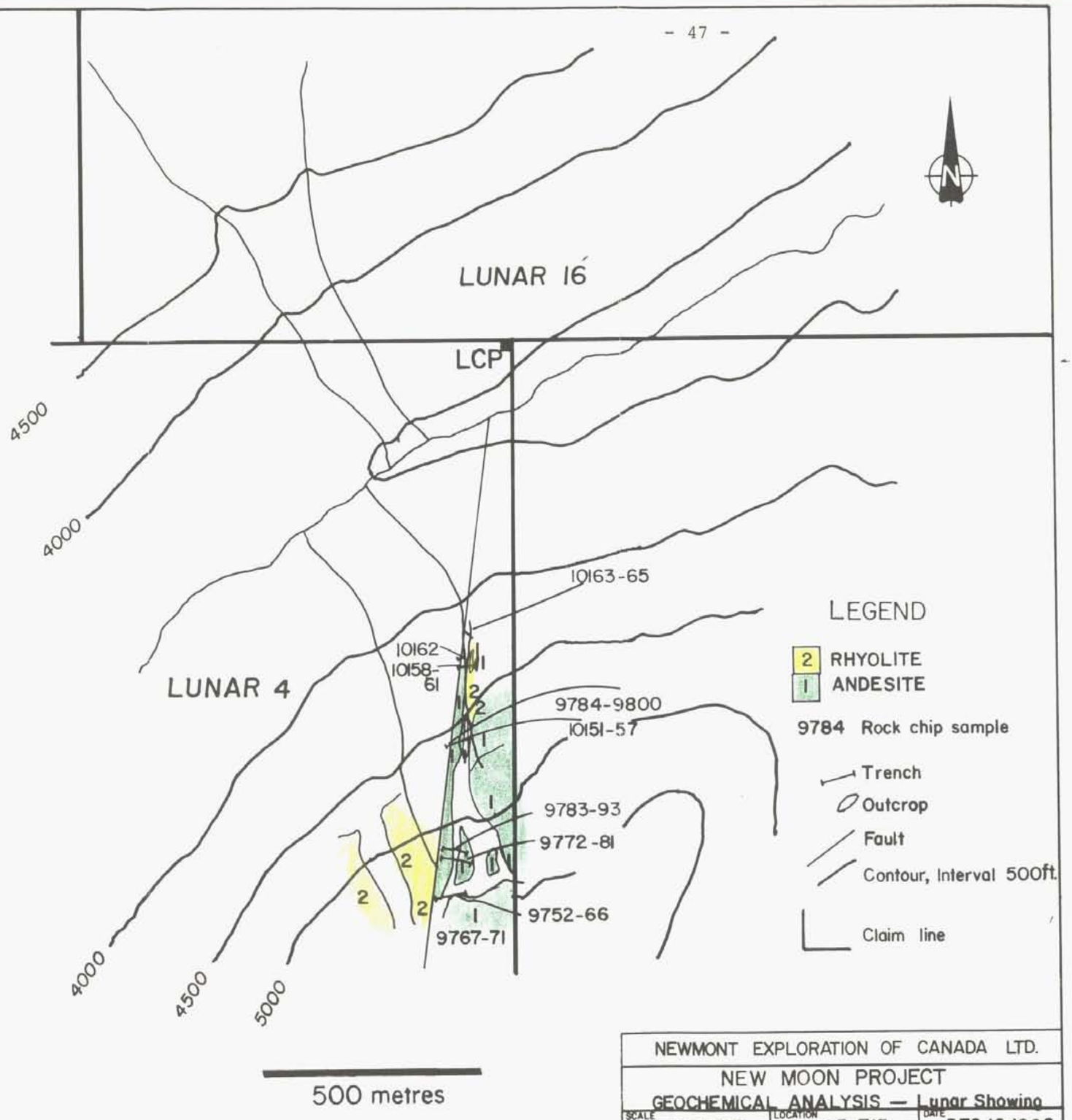
Two trenches 10m apart were dug in the most promising area. Results of the sampling were largely negative, with the best section averaging 0.83% Pb, 0.21% Zn, 0.25 oz Ag, 0.004 oz Au over 1m.

The Zone is truncated by a fault dyke to the east and is covered by talus to the west.

Lunar Showing (Figure 34)

The Lunar showing is located along the eastern boundary of Lunar 4 claim. The north-trending west-dipping zone encompasses a 700 x 50m area centered about the fault contact between rhyolite and andesitic tuffs. The fault contact has weak attendant quartz veining throughout, with the veins generally being 1-5 cm in thickness. Traces of pyrite are disseminated throughout the host, while the quartz veins have both minor pyrite and chalcopyrite. Due to oxidation the zone has a pronounced gossan associated with it. A series of chip samples taken across the strike of the zone failed to detect any significant mineralized areas.

Sample Number	Length(m)	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag FA oz/t	Au FA oz/t
9752	2.0	12	33	143	<0.01	<0.002
9753	"	435	32	185	0.08	<0.002
9754	1.0	36	53	278	0.09	<0.002
9755	"	80	150	750	0.09	<0.002
9756	"	85	75	415	0.03	<0.002
9757	"	120	52	253	0.05	<0.002
9758	2.0	88	82	400	0.01	<0.002
9759	"	72	112	435	0.01	<0.002
9760	"	38	38	163	0.07	<0.002
9761	"	238	73	258	0.05	<0.002
9762	"	147	59	210	0.01	<0.002
9763	1.5	50	47	158	<0.01	<0.002
9764	2.5	23	58	154	<0.01	<0.002
9765	"	28	42	158	<0.01	<0.002
9766	"	31	23	89	<0.01	<0.002
9767	"	27	34	114	0.01	<0.002
9768	"	17	15	68	0.02	<0.002
9769	"	35	25	83	0.07	<0.002
9770	"	102	13	62	0.01	<0.002
9771	"	36	22	85	0.02	<0.002
9772	1.0	310	4	115	0.04	<0.002
9773	"	20	8	178	0.01	<0.002
9774	"	93	7	175	0.03	<0.002
9775	"	192	9	165	0.07	<0.002
9776	"	268	8	165	0.07	<0.002
9777	"	70	5	100	0.01	<0.002
9778	1.5	69	7	143	0.01	<0.002
9779	2.0	108	2	86	0.01	<0.002
9780	"	11	4	117	0.01	<0.002
9781	"	26	5	65	<0.01	0.002
9782	"	50	3	137	0.01	<0.002
9783	"	7	1	55	<0.01	<0.002
9784	"	200	1	35	0.03	<0.002
9785	1.0	57	18	27	<0.01	<0.002
9786	1.0	29	24	237	<0.01	<0.002
9787	1.2	45	5	64	<0.01	<0.002
9788	1.9	24	3	32	<0.01	<0.002
9789	2.0	51	1	31	<0.01	<0.002
9790	"	195	4	42	0.03	<0.002
9791	"	18	1	52	<0.01	<0.002
9792	2.0	9	1	48	<0.01	<0.002
9793	"	21	7	40	<0.01	<0.002
9794	2.0	4	2	45	<0.01	<0.002
9795	1.2	120	32	185	0.04	<0.002
9796	2.0	35	2	26	<0.01	<0.002
9797	"	17	3	62	<0.01	<0.002
9798	"	13	3	116	<0.01	<0.002
9799	1.1	16	8	92	0.01	<0.002
9800	2.0	17	5	40	<0.01	<0.002
10151	"	15	1	23	<0.01	<0.002
10152	"	17	8	36	<0.01	<0.002
10153	"	17	5	23	<0.01	<0.002
10154	1.8	115	8	50	0.01	<0.002
10155	2.0	200	8	52	0.02	<0.002
10156	"	9	5	75	<0.01	<0.002
10157	"	6	7	110	0.01	<0.002
10158	1.7	5	6	40	<0.01	<0.002
10159	1.8	4	4	22	<0.01	<0.002
10160	1.0	28	5	34	<0.01	<0.002
10161	1.5	19	2	36	<0.01	<0.002
10162	2.0	26	2	31	<0.01	<0.002
10163	1.0	9	1	27	<0.01	<0.002
10164	2.0	10	1	21	<0.01	<0.002
10165	2.0	130	4	88	0.01	<0.002



NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.		
NEW MOON PROJECT GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS — Lunar Showing		
SCALE 1: 10000	LOCATION 93 E13	DATE DEC. 16,1986
SURVEY BY DB	DRAWN BY JAT	NO. 34

VANCAL — 14068

D Zone (Figures 5 & 33)

The D Zone located 500m north of the Main Zone occurs along the contact between andesitic dykes and the rhyolite/dacite host. The dykes up to 1.5m wide are fracture-controlled and trend 080° - 120°. Along the contact several narrow quartz-carbonate veins between 1 and 20 cm wide are exposed along strike for 10m. The veins contain variable amounts of galena, sphalerite with lesser chalcopyrite and pyrite. The best sample averaged 0.39% Cu, 4.68% Pb, 4.80% Zn, 0.57 oz Ag, 0.003 oz Au over a 20 cm (width) x 3.0m (strike) area.

ZONES NOT EVALUATED IN 1986

Pb Showing (Figure 5)

The Pb showing is a 100 x 10m zone located approximately 150m south of Rhyolite Flats. The showing consists of erratic quartz veins up to 10cm wide in which minor galena and sphalerite (less than 1% combined) along with minor chalcopyrite and pyrite occur. As results from the 1985 program were largely negative no work was completed in 1986.

Shadow Valley

The Shadow Valley zone is located approximately 4.2 km southwest of Rhyolite Flats. The zone a magnetite skarn in which minor chalcopyrite, pyrite and sphalerite occurs is a lens 300m long that is 2 to 3m thick. Results from previous programs show the area to contain only minor copper and zinc. Gold and silver are insignificant. No work was completed in 1986.

Boulder

The Boulder Zone located approximately 1 km southwest of the Main Zone is comprised of well mineralized boulders up to 1m in size that are found in glacial moraines emanating from under a glacier filled cirque. Previous work has shown the mineralization to consist of semi-massive to massive sulphide occurrences of chalcopyrite, hematite, galena and sphalerite. Due to the lack of success by previous companies in locating the source no work was completed by Newmont.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Procedures

During the 1985-86 program, samples of stream sediments, outcrops, trenches and drill core were collected and sent for analysis to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver. For stream sediments, samples (preferably of silt) were taken from the middle of the creek using a trowel, stored in Kraft paper bags and air dried. Rock chip samples taken from both trenches and selected outcrop, generally consisted of 2 to 5 kg of continuous chips over a measured length. The samples were collected using hammer and moil or cold chisel and were stored in plastic bags. Drill core was split in half with 1/2 being sent for analysis and the remainder being stored in the core box.

All stream sediment samples were dried at 60^{o}C and then sieved to -80 mesh. Analysis was conducted using the 30 element Inductively Coupled Plasma Method (ICP) with gold being determined by Fire Assay and Atomic Absorption.

For the 30 element ICP analysis, a 1/2 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of 3:1:3 nitric acid to hydrochloric acid to water at 90oC for 2-1/2 hours. The sample is then diluted to 10

mls with demineralized water and analyzed The reported values for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Tl, Ti, W and U are considered to be semi-quantitative as the leach is only partial for these elements.

For rock and drill core analysis, the samples are prepared and assayed or geochemically analyzed as shown below:

Assay Preparation:

1. Samples are sorted, then listed on assay sheets.

2. The entire sample is crushed first in a primary jaw crusher, then in a secondary cone crusher.

3. The crushed sample is reduced to a 200 - 400 gm sub-sample in a Jones Riffler, then dried.

4. The dried material is pulverized to pass a 100 mesh screen, then rolled to homogenize.

Assay Analytical Methods:

1. Cu % - A 2 gm sub-sample is digested in a hot perchloric-nitric acid mixture for 2 hours, cooled, then transferred into a 250 ml volumetric flask. Aluminum chloride is added as an ionization suppressant for Mo. The solutions are then analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument.

2. Pb, Zn % - These elements are analyzed as above with the addition of nitric acid to the final sample and standard solutions.

3. Ag, Au (oz/ton) - 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 and Au is weighed on a microbalance, parted, annealed and again weighed as Au. The difference in the two weighings is Ag.

4. Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag ppm - 1.0 gm sample is digested with perchloric-nitric acid for approximately 2 hours. The digested sample is cooled and made up to 25 ml with distilled water. The solution is mixed and solids are allowed to settle. Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag are determined by atomic absorption techniques. Ag and Pb are corrected for background absorption. Detection limit: Cu, Zn - 1 ppm; Ag - 0.2 ppm; Pb - 2 ppm.

5. Au F.A.-A.A. Combo Method ppb - For low grade samples and geochemical materials, 10 gm samples are fused in litharge, carbonate and siliceous flux with the addition of 10 mg of Au-free Ag metal and cupelled. The Ag bead is parted with dilute HNO_3 and then treated with aqua regia. The salts are dissolved in dilute HCl and analyzed for Au on an atomic absorption spectrophotometer. Detection limit: 5 ppb.

Results

Only the results of the 31 stream sediment samples will be discussed here, as those for the trenching and drilling have presented in the preceding chapter. The 30 element analyses were scanned with the significant elements (Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, Zn) being plotted on Figures 35 and 36. Interpretation by inspection is summarized below by element.

1. Gold - Using a 15 ppb cutoff to denote anomalous conditions showed only spot anomalies up to 90 ppb to exist on the property. Almost all samples contained 5 ppb or less. No distinct anomalies related to the mineralized zones have been recognized.

2. Silver - For silver a 0.3 ppm threshold was selected to outline anomalous conditions. This showed few significant areas of interest, with only a couple of spot highs up to 2.5 ppm being present.

3. Copper - Copper values throughout the property are generally all less than 100 ppm with no significant anomalous drainages being located.

4. Lead - Lead values are generally less than 50 ppm, except for Creeks drawing the areas containing the Main to North mineral zones where values of up to 210 ppm occur.

4. Zinc - Zinc values show the greatest variability ranging from 25 to 1240 ppm, with the highest numbers occurring in a north-flowing creek located down-slope from the Scree and North Zone moraines. The values in this area are generally coincidental with those of lead. Elsewhere, spot highs up to 375 ppm occur, unrelated to any known mineralized zones.

GEOPHYSICS

A test VLF resistivity survey was carried out to determine if known zones on the Plateau Grid could be detected with this method. Experience on other properties has shown that areas of quartz veining and silicification may impart higher resistivities than surrounding rocks. A Geonics EM16R instrument was rented from Exploranium G.S. Limited of Bolton, Ontario.

Readings were taken at 12.5m intervals on lines spaced at 25m using Seattle, Washington or Honolulu, Hawaii as the transmitting stations. The entire grid was not sampled due to ground conditions - snow and ice cover, lack of suitable earth for contacts, and the presence of cliffs. The results of the survey are plotted on Figure 37.

The VLF resistivity survey will, in general, produce results that relate inversely to the porosity and permeability of the surrounding rocks. Lower porosity and permeability, such as in regions of silicification, produce higher resistivities. Contouring of the results has shown a central area of high resistivity 200 x 100m to coincide with an area of felsic tuffs. Lower resistivities appear in part to coincide with andesitic and maroon tuffs. The zone of mineralization appears in part to parallel to the north the zone of high resistivity.

CONCLUSIONS

From preliminary studies it can be concluded that the New Moon property hosts several epithermal type quartz-carbonate vein stockwork zones of variable grade and metal content. The zones in order of priority are:

Highest - Main, North, Scree, Misty Day
Moderate - Twilight, Splay, Rhyolite Flats, D
Low - Lunar, Camp, Creek

Mineralization consists of various combinations of galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, gold and silver as both semi-massive colloform bands and disseminations. The zones are fault controlled, pinching and swelling along strike and dip, ranging in length from less than 100m to over 600m and in width from less than 1m to over 50m. In one case three zones (Main, Scree and North) occur along strike over a 3.0 km distance and may be all related. Drilling completed on the Main Zone has

shown mineralization to continue to at least 225m down dip. Elsewhere drilling completed on the Twilight, Splay and Misty Day all intersected the zones at shallow depths with no deep tests being completed as yet.

On the Main and Twilight Zones there appears to have been some enrichment of gold at surface, as drilling failed to obtain as high as values, although significant intersections do exist, at depth. Lead, zinc and silver values are relatively stable, while copper content increases with depth. The hosting structure in both zones appears to be strong.

On the Splay Zone, silver, gold, lead and zinc values appear to decrease with depth.

The Misty Day Zone has less base but higher precious metal content than the Main, Twilight or Splay Zones. In addition there appears to be a poor correlation between trench and drill values. In general, surface values are less than those at depth.

The North Zone contains significant silver and gold values with, in general, minor lead and zinc. The Zone's mineralogy suggest that it could occur at the top of an epithermal system.

Vancouver, B.C.
January 15, 1987

David Visagie

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Tipper & Richards: Jurassic Stratigraphy and History of North Central British Columbia, GSC Bulletin 270, 1976.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David Visagie, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist presently employed by Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited.

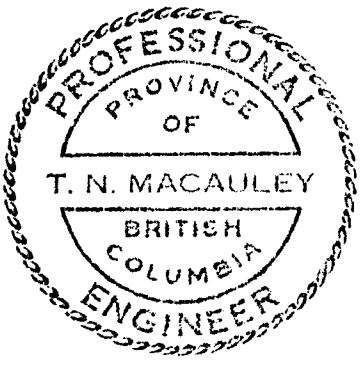
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, 1976, and since then I have been steadily employed in mining exploration.

3. I supervised the program outlined in this report.

D. Visagie

David Visagie

I, Terrence N. Macauley, do hereby certify that the work described in this report was done under my direction.



T. N. Macauley

T. N. Macauley

COST STATEMENT

A. Cost Used for Pro-Rating to Claim Groups

Labor

D. Visagie	Project Geologist			
	June 24 - July 25, Aug 1 - Sept 11		=	73
D. Bohme	Geologist	July 24 - Sept 5	=	45
I. Casidy	Geol Technician			
	June 27 - July 25, Aug 1-9, Aug 30-Sept 11		=	48
C. Kowall	Prospector	Aug 1-7, 28-30, Sept 1-3, 5-11	=	22
G. Malensek	Jr Assistant			
	June 27 - Aug 10, Aug 30 - Sept 4		=	50
M. Savage	Jr Assistant	June 28 - Aug 30	=	69
G. Montford	Jr Assistant	Aug 1 - Aug 20	=	20
P. Witt	Jr Assistant	Aug 16 - Sept 5	=	19
B. Anderson	Jr Assistant	June 25 - Sept 10	=	74
D. Barnett	Bulldozer Op	June 26 - Sept 5	=	71
D. Visagie	Cook	June 25 - July 25	=	31
A. Havard	Cook	July 25 - Sept 5	=	40
Drillers Man-days		Aug 1 - Sept 6	=	154
		Total Man-days	=	716

Breakdown of Days spent on each claim group and on mobe/demobe

	NM1	NM2	NM3	NM4	Mobe	Totals	Salary/day
D. Visagie	3	4	46	8	12	73	$ 147.45
D. Bohme	12	16	13	4	9	45	121.00
I. Casidy	3	6	30			48	104.25
C. Kowall	8	7	2	1	4	22	162.50
G. Malensek	6	4	31		9	50	82.24
M. Savage	12	14	32	4	7	69	74.76
G. Montford		8	10		2	20	64.79
P. Witt		8	7	3	1	19	74.25
B. Anderson	7	19	37		11	74	104.00
D. Barnett		7	51	2	11	71	$20/hr
D. Visagie			21		10	31	104.00
A. Havard	6	3	24	7		40	123.50
Drilling	___	22	100	32	___	154	
MAN-DAYS	57	118	404	61	76	716	

For Pro-Rating Factor should be 716 man-days less 76 man-days used for mobe-demobe = 640 man-days.

Note: NM = New Moon

Food		
Total of all bills		13,243.26
Mobe - Demobe		
Airfare Smithers to Vancouver	1,991.40	
Lodging, including meals	2,051.52	
Truck rentals (moving equip., fuel)	2,996.28	
Helicopter (camp, drill & cat move)		
29.1 hrs Bell 205 @ 1,372.75/hr		
23.7 hrs Bell 206 @ 543.60/hr		
(includes fuel & oil)	52,837.88	
Labor	8,152,00	
Total	68,029.00	68,029.00
Camp Supplies		
includes wood, propane, fuel,		
tents, etc.		9,068.90
Expediting		6,158.66
Communications		
includes radio rental, long		
distance calls		1,674.00

B. Costs Not Assigned by Pro-Rating

Tractor Use		
Rental	20,984.02	
Operator	14,963.02	35,947.04
Labor - Total labor cost		39,250.57
Assaying - Total costs		30,490.90
Helicopter		
63.0 hrs @ 543.60/hr (Bell 206)		34,267.25
Drilling Costs		
1525.2m @ an average of $68.85/m		105,014.60
Supervisory and Report		
includes writing, drafting,		
editing, typing, xeroxing, paper		20,000.00
Total Cost of Assessment Work		**$361,458.18**

The breakdown for grouping purposes is:

New Moon 1 claim group	22,837.22
New Moon 2 claim group	60,075.83
New Moon 3 claim group	236,120.97
New Moon 4 claim group	44,009.94

Cost Statement for New Moon 1 Group

Pro-rated cost factor = $\frac{57}{640}$ $\frac{\text{Man-days on claim group}}{\text{Total Project Man-day}}$ = .089

Labor		6,366.66
Mobe/Demobe	.089 x 68,029	6,054.81
Food	.089 x 13,243.26	1,178.65
Camp Supplies	.089 x 9,086.90	808.73
Expediting	.089 x 6,158.66	548.12
Helicopter Support	10 hr x 543.60	5,436.00
Communication	.089 x 1,674	148.90
Drilling	0m BQ drilling @ an average of 0/m	
Tractor Cost		
Rental		
Operator		
Assaying	9 stream sediments, 11 rock chip	295.00
Report and Supervisory		2,000.00
	Total	22,837.37

Cost Statement For New Moon 2 Group

Pro-rated cost factor = $\frac{118}{640}$ $\frac{\text{Man-days on claim group}}{\text{Total Project Man-days}}$ = .184

Labor		3,228.44
Mobe/Demobe	.184 x 68,029.00	12,517.34
Food	.184 x 13,243.26	2,436.76
Camp Supplies	.184 x 9,086.90	1,671.98
Expediting	.184 x 6,158.66	1,133.19
Helicopter Support	10.6 x 543.60/hr	5,762.16
Communication	.184 x 1,674	308.02
Drilling	164.5m BQ @ an average of 72.86/m	11,985.75
Tractor Cost		
Rental	4,527.85	
Operator	3,628.98	8,156.83
Assaying	38 drill core, 339 rock chip, 17 stream sediments	7,875.40
Report and Supervisory		5,000.00
	Total	60,075.87

Cost Statement for New Moon 3 Group

Pro-rated cost factor = $\frac{404}{640}$ $\frac{\text{Man-days on claim group}}{\text{Total Project Man-day}}$ = .631

Labor		26,427.03
Mobe/Demobe	.631 x 68,029.00	42,926.29
Food	.631 x 13,243.16	8,356.49
Camp Supplies	.631 x 9,086,90	5,733.83
Expediting	.631 x 6,158.66	3,886.11
Helicopter Support	38 hrs x 543.60	20,656.80
Communication	.631 x 1,674	1,056.29
Drilling 1030.2m BQ @ an average of 68.19/m		70,245.90
Tractor Cost		
Rental	14,845.41	
Operator	10,906.82	25,752.23
Assaying 294 drill core, 675 rock & trench, 5 stream		21,080.00
Report and Supervisory		10,000.00
	Total	236,120.97

Cost Statement for New Moon 4 Group

Pro-rated cost factor = $\frac{61}{640}$ $\frac{\text{Man-days on Claim Group}}{\text{Total Project Man-days}}$ = .095

Labor		3,228.44
Mobe/Demobe	.095 x 68,029.00	6,462.76
Food	.095 x 13,243.26	1,258.11
Camp Supplies	.095 x 9,086.90	863.26
Expediting	.095 x 6,158.66	585.07
Helicopter Support	44 hrs x 543.60	2,391.84
Communication	.095 x 1,674	159.03
Drilling	330.5m BQ drilling at average of 68.94/m	22,782.95
Tractor Cost		
Rental	1,610.76	
Operator	427.72	2,038.48
Assaying	63 drill core	1,240.00
Report and Supervisory		3,000.00
	Total	44,009.94

APPENDIX 1

DRILL LOGS 86-1 - 86-17

List of Abbreviations

pyr	pyrite	occ	occasion
cpy	chalcopyrite	dissem	disseminated
mal	malachite	tr	trace
gal	galena	irreg	irregular
sphal	sphalerite	ca	core axis
Mn	manganese	t/o	throughout
Pbs	galena	brxx	breccia
qv	quartz vein	$\approx$	approximately
carb	carbonate	hem	hematite
qtz	quartz	comp	composition
ll	parallel	stkwk	stockwork

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON
PROJECT

LEVEL Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 54.3 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-1
LOCATION Plateau Grid	0	300°	-45	Brunton	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1
ELEVATION 2111.0 m	-50	300°	-48	Acid	TOTAL RECOVERY +95	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE 1 + 25 N					STARTED August 3/86	CLAIM MISTY DAY
DEPARTURE 0 + 50 E					COMPLETED August 4/86	PURPOSE To test Main Zone

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG.	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	1.7	Casing								5.8	100
												7.3	"
		1.7	6.3	Andesite Flow	Tr	pyr						10.3	"
				- fine grained, dark green, highly broken-up								13.4	"
				on occasion: 1.8 - 2.4 m and 5.8 - 6.3								16.5	"
				- minor calcite stringers occur sporadically								19.5	"
				- minor pyr								22.6	"
				- hairline fracturing is commonly developed at								25.6	"
				20° to the ca								28.0	"
				- minor Mn stain occurs along the fracture								30.0	"
				faces								32.0	"
												33.2	"
		6.3	6.9	Rhyolite Tuff?								34.7	"
				- medium - coarse grained								37.8	"
				- grey-green colored								40.8	"
				- weak chlorite alteration								43.9	"
				- minor calcite fragments								46.9	"
				- minor limonite occurs along the fracture								49.3	"
				faces								51.8	"
				- lower contact is irregular sharp at 70°									

PROJECT DDH N.M. 86-1 HOLE NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 2 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT	SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		6.9	7.7	Andesite Flow														
				- similar to previous														
				- lower contact sharp irreg. @ 70°														
		7.7	10.5	Porphyrytic Andesite Flow	4	galena,		11751	8.6	9.1	0.5	-	1.34	3.97	0.28	0.028		
				- med grained		sphalerite,		11752	9.1	9.6	0.5	-	0.47	2.26	0.17	0.020		
				- green with white-green phenocrysts		minor pyrite		11753	9.6	10.2	0.6	-	0.86	4.52	0.26	0.038		
				- quartz veining occurs t/o but is sporadic				11754	10.2	10.5	0.3	-	0.17	0.20	0.07	0.002		
				q v occurs @ 8.1 3 cm @ 60° barren														
				8.8 15 cm @ 70° 5%PbS, 2%ZnS														
				9.5 10 cm @ 60° 10%PbS, 5%ZnS														
				9.9 - 10.1 1cm vein: massive														
				ZnS/PbS @ 20° to Ca														
				10.3 20 cm irreg zone of qv														
				tr pyr 2% PbS														
				- lower contact @ 60° to Ca														
		10.5	12.8	Andesite Flow														
				- similar to 1.7 - 6.3														
				- fractures @ 30° to the Ca														
		12.8	31.0	Porphyrytic Andesite Flow		variable amt		11755	16.8	17.8	1.0	-	0.06	0.16	0.07	0.002		
				- similar to 7.7 - 10.5		of galena &												
				- grey - green colored		sphalerite		11756	17.8	18.3	0.5	-	4.28	15.30	0.71	0.022		
				- coarse grained				11757	18.3	18.9	0.6	-	1.66	4.85	0.29	0.012		
				- relatively compositionally homogenous				11758	18.9	20.4	0.5	-	11.50	0.35	0.05	<0.002		
				- approximately 30% veining t/o				11759	20.4	21.9	1.5	-	0.02	0.11	0.01	<0.002		
				- veining consists predominantly of pink				11760	21.9	23.4	1.5	-	0.02	0.05	0.01	<0.002		

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-1 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 3 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		12.8	31.0	Porphyrytic Andesite Flow Cont'd																
				calcite with quartz																
				- veins generally occur @ 60°						11761	23.4	24.8	1.4		0.14	0.11	0.06	.002		
				- at 13.3: the fracture face is limonite						11762	24.8	25.9	1.1		0.54	1.08	0.13	.002		
				stained						11763	25.9	26.6	0.7		0.61	1.18	0.11	.002		
				- 13.3-17.7: the section has 20% pink calcite-						11764	26.6	27.2	0.6		0.48	2.53	0.20	.002		
				quartz veins. 5% occurs as disseminations						11765	27.2	28.0	0.8		0.07	0.36	0.04	<.002		
				t/o						11766	28.0	28.5	0.5		0.15	0.52	0.08	<.002		
				- from 17.3-17.6: 3 colloform quartz veins						11767	28.5	29.2	0.7		0.25	0.77	0.08	.004		
				occur which contain tr galena						11768	29.2	29.7	0.5		1.63	4.78	0.35	.014		
				- from 17.8-18.9: the unit is laced with						11769	29.7	30.1	0.4		1.34	4.26	0.36	.006		
				quartz veins that contain significant						11770	30.1	31.0	0.9		0.32	1.00	0.09	<.002		
				mineralization primarily galena and						11771	31.0	31.7	0.7		0.05	0.11	0.04	<.002		
				sphalerite. The section contains 20% ZnS/PbS						11772	31.7	32.3	0.6		0.21	0.98	0.12	<.002		
				- from 18.4-18.9: the unit has 5% hematite						11773	32.3	33.2	0.9		0.01	0.03	0.02	<.002		
				- from 19.0-19.2: occurs a gossanous zone						11774	33.2	33.7	0.5		2.17	9.93	0.94	.072		
				centered about a 2 cm qv						11775	33.7	34.2	0.5		5.68	10.70	1.02	.208		
				- from 18.9: quartz veining decreases with						11776	34.2	34.7	0.5		0.16	0.43	0.08	.004		
				sporadic veins occurring intermittently																
				- @ 25.6: 15 cm qv @ 60° to ca 5% PbS, 5% ZnS																
				26.1: 2 cm qv erratic 30% PbS + ZnS																
				26.6: 10 cm qv @ 30° has 5% ZnS, 5% PbS																
				28.0: 15 cm qv has 2% hematite																
				28.7: 10 cm zone of erratic qv has 5% PbS																
				29.3-30: occurs a qv with 10% ZnS, 5% pyr,																
				5% PbS is banded @ 70°																

PROJECT N.M. 86-1 HOLE NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 4 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
				30.1 - 31.0 erratic q.v. zone											
		31.0	31.6	Andesite Dyke											
				- fine grained grey-black											
				- minor hairline fracturing											
		31.6	42.2	Andesite Tuff											
				- fine grained grey purple											
				- small feldspar phenocrysts											
				- from 32.3 - 33.2 the unit is a purple colored andesite tuff in which 20% calcite occurs as inclusions											
				- from 33.2 - 34.2 the unit consists predominantly of quartz veining in which 10% PbS and 5% ZnS occur. At 33.2 occurs a 1 cm zone of gouge.											
				- from 34.2 - 43.2 qv is minor											
		42.2	54.3	Porphyrytic Andesite Flow											
				- medium grained with feldspar phenocrysts upto .2 cm											
				- minor qtz-calcite veining t/o											

PROJECT N.M. 86-1 HOLE NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 5 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
				Significant veins occur: ...re						11777	44.5	46.0	1.5	-	0.08	0.25	0.01	0.002		
				@ 45.0 3cm qtz-calcite @ 30° barren						11778	46.9	48.3	1.4	-	0.05	0.38	0.01	0.002		
				45.9 5cm qtz @ 50° Tr ZnS						11779	49.2	49.7	0.5	-	0.83	0.30	0.02	0.002		
				46.9 5cm qtz 2% ZnS 5%PbS																
				48.0 3cm qtz @ 80° 5% PbS 5% ZnS																
				48.2 10cm qtz @ 80° tr gal																
				49.3 15cm qtz @ 80° tr gal																
				54.3 E.O.H. N.M. 86-1																

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON PROJECT

LEVEL	Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 52.7 m	HOLE NO. 86-2
LOCATION	Plateau Grid	0	300°	-55	Brunton	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1 of 5
ELEVATION	2113.0 m	-52.7	300°	-54	Acid	TOTAL RECOVERY >95%	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE	1 + 87 N					STARTED August 4/86	CLAIM MISTY DAY
DEPARTURE	0 + 50 E 1 + 87 N					COMPLETED August 5/86	PURPOSE Test Main Zone

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG.	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	1.8	Casing															1.8	100
																			4.3	103
		1.8	22.3	Red & Grey Andesitic Tuff	Tr	dissem pyr													7.3	97
				- reddish brown-grey colored matrix in which															10.4	96
				fragments upto .2cm occur															13.1	94
				- banded t/o with bedding occurring at 40-50°															16.2	116
				to the ca															18.6	118
				- minor calcite stringers occur t/o											.				21.3	118
				- fracturing occurs @ 80° to the ca and at 55°															22.9	107
				to the ca															25.9	100
				- minor hematitic fragments occur t/o															28.4	100
				- tops by graded bedding are to the top of the															31.4	100
				hole															33.2	100
				- Quartz veining (generally mixed with calcite)															35.4	92
				occurs sporadically															37.8	112
				- mineralization is generally confined to															40.3	100
				quartz-calcite veins with the exception of															43.3	100
				minor tr dissem pyrite															45.7	100
				- significant veins occur															48.7	100
				6.8-7.0 m: 50% qv stkwk tr ZnS						11780	14.2	15.2	1.0	-	0.14	0.23	0.07	0.002	50.9	100
				14.2: 2cm qv @ 20° tr pyr															52.7	100
				14.9: 5cm qv @ 50° vuggy with 5% pyr																
				2% PbS + ZnS tr Mal																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE 86-2 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		1.8	22.3	Red & Grey Andesitic Tuff Cont'd																
				@ 20.5: 3cm qtz-calcite @ 20° with tr gal						11781	19.8	20.6	0.8	-	0.10	0.37	0.09	0.002		
				@ 21.0: 10cm calcite-qtz zone with 5% PbS 5% Pyr																
				@ 22.0: 10cm gossanous zone occurs																
		22.3	25.0	Quartz Vein Breccia Zone																
				- first 30cm is a silicified quartz vein	10	2% Pb, 4% Zn				11782	22.2	22.6	0.4	-	0.29	0.87	0.13	0.002		
				stockwork zone with 10% pyr that has		4% Pyr				11783	22.6	23.3	0.7	-	3.68	11.30	0.95	0.058		
				gossanous fragments upto .3cm within it						11784	23.3	24.0	0.7	-	0.23	1.56	0.17	0.002		
				- from 22.6-24.1 the unit contains 10% PbS,						11785	24.0	24.5	0.5	-	0.75	4.52	0.35	0.002		
				10% ZnS, 5% Pyr and 5% hematite, 1% cpy as						11786	24.5	26.0	1.5	-	0.13	0.45	0.09	<0.002		
				fine grained x-stals. The sphalerite is																
				honey brown colored																
				- from 24.1-24.7 the unit is fractured and																
				silicified and contains 1% PbS, 2% ZnS and																
				10% pyr																
		25.0	27.4	Andesitic Tuff (Maroon - Grey)																
				- similar to previous						11787	26.0	27.4	1.4	-	0.16	0.50	0.08	0.004		
				- contains approximately 30% pink calcite-																
				quartz veinlets generally oriented at 40-50°																
				and contain 2-5% disseminated pyrite																
				- minor epidote on occasion is developed																
				adjacent to the veins																
				- at 26.8 an 8cm qv @ 50° contains 1% PbS																

PROJECT MOON 336 HOLE 86-2 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		27.4	33.6	Porphyrytic Andesite (Occasionally Brxx) Flow	1	pyr				11788	27.4	28.5	1.1	-	0.15	0.67	0.08	<0.002		
				- fine grained green-black matrix with pale						11789	28.5	30.2	1.7	-	0.35	1.06	0.10	0.008		
				green feldspar phenocrysts upto 3 cm						11790	30.2	31.0	0.8	-	0.59	1.64	0.13	0.020		
				- feldspar phenocrysts appear to be sausseritize						11791	31.0	32.3	1.2	-	0.90	0.32	0.07	0.004		
				- the unit is on occasion brecciated						11792	32.2	33.7	1.4	-	0.20	0.63	0.15	0.008		
				- Quartz-calcite veining occurs t/o with the																
				mineralization being predominantly in quartz																
				veins																
				- from 27.5-28.0 occurs a 2cm calcite vein that																
				runs // to the ca																
				- at 28.3 the unit has a 2cm qv at 20° to the																
				ca that has 5% ZnS 1% PbS and 5% pyr																
				- from 28.3-33.7 the unit contains approximately																
				30% calcite-quartz veining																
				- at 28.6 a 20cm x 1cm seam at galena with																
				minor sphalerite occurs. At 29.1 a 10 cm qtz																
				stwk with tr cpy & 5% pyr occurs																
				- 30.2 a 2cm qv @ 10° to the ca is weakly																
				rimmed with ZnS																
				- from 30.7-30.9 occurs a quartz vein zone																
				(@ 50° to the ca) which contains 5% PbS																
				- at 31.2 a 10 cm qv has 2% cpy, 5% PbS tr ZnS																
				- from 31.6-33.6 the quartz veining decreases																
				to less than 10% of the unit and the unit is																
				less porphyrytic																

PROJECT NEW MOON HOLE 86-2 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 4 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		33.6	35.1	Quartz Vein Breccia	5	PbS + ZnS				11793	33.7	34.7	1.0	-	0.16	0.61	0.16	0.006		
				- a mineralized brecciated zone dominated by						11794	34.7	35.1	0.4	0.11	5.45	15.30	2.04	0.144		
				quartz & calcite						11795	34.1	35.7	0.6	-	0.07	0.03	0.11	<0.002		
				- from 33.65-33.8: the unit has 5% Pb/Zn with																
				5% hematite in a quartz vein (@30° to the Ca)																
				- from 33.8-34.7: the unit is dominated by																
				pink calcite-quartz veining and contains																
				5% pyr 1% PbS/Zn																
				- 34.7-35.1: the unit is highly mineralized																
				with 30% PbS + ZnS																
		35.1	35.7	Andesite Dyke																
				- fine grained, green colored																
				- broken contacts																
				- unit is highly broken up																
				- barren																
		35.7	37.0	Quartz Vein (Breccia?)	20	PbS + ZnS				11796	35.7	36.2	0.5	0.14	3.65	6.72	0.42	0.038		
				- highly broken up						11797	36.2	37.0	0.8	0.40	5.17	12.70	0.82	0.040		
				- heavy sulphide min consisting of galena and																
				sphal approximately 20% combined																
				- minor pyrite and cpy																
		37.0	38.1	Andesite Dyke																
				- similar to previous						11798	37.0	38.1	1.1	-	0.30	0.87	0.09	0.002		
				- broken contacts																

PROJECT NEW MOON HOLE 86-2 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 5 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT	SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		38.1	39.3	Quartz Vein Mineralized Zone Brecciated	17	6% ZnS,												
				- well mineralized quartz vein zone that		3% PbS,		11799	38.1	38.6	0.5	0.17	2.30	4.85	0.47	0.026		
				contains fragments upto 3 cm of andesitic tuff		1% Cpy,		11800	38.6	39.3	0.7	1.04	1.21	14.80	1.12	0.010		
				- the section is colloform banded and contains		5% pyr,												
				6% ZNS, 3% PbS, .5% cpy, 5% pyr and 2% hem		2% hem												
				- the contacts are broken														
		39.3	44.0	Andesite Tuff														
				- possibly basaltic in comp				11801	39.3	40.0	0.7	-	0.09	1.79	0.17	0.002		
				- reddish-brown, fine grained				11802	41.8	42.8	1.0	-	0.14	1.18	0.09	<0.002		
				- minor fragments t/o				11803	42.8	44.0	1.2	-	0.10	0.69	0.05	<0.002		
				- minor quartz-veining occurs sporadically														
				- at 42.2 a 6cm qv @ 70 to the ca has 5% ZnS														
				2% PbS and Tr Hem														
				- at 43.7 a 20 cm qtz stkwk has tr PbS and ZnS														
				- minor pyrite is found dissem t/o the unit														
		44.0	46.9	Porphyrytic Andesite Flow														
				- fine grained grey colored with white feldspar														
				phenocrysts														
				- generally barren														
				- quartz veining minor														
				- mottled appearance														
				- lower contact @ 15°														
		46.9	52.7	Andesitic Tuff														
				- similar to 39.3-44														
				- siliceous														
				52.7 E. O. H.														

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON
PROJECT

LEVEL Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 71.9 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-3
LOCATION Plateau Grid	0	300°	-55	Brunton	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1 of 7
ELEVATION 2091.0 m	-71.9	300°	-58	Acid Test	TOTAL RECOVERY >95	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE 0 + 18 S					STARTED August 5/86	CLAIM MISTY DAY
DEPARTURE 0 + 53 E					COMPLETED August 6/86	PURPOSE Test Main Zone

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG.	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	1.8	Casing								1.8	84
												4.9	104
		1.8	20.8	Andesite Tuff	1	pyr						7.6	100
				- fine grained grey green colored								10.4	100
				- bedding not evident								13.4	121
				- fractured extensively at 6.3 m								16.8	70
				- in first 6.3 fracturing common at 50° with								18.0	100
				limonite stained faces								20.1	112
				- fragments upto 1 cm in size								22.3	115
				- q.v. minor to 8.3								25.0	117
				- veining predominantly calcite								26.2	93
				- at 6.9 a 1 cm q.v.@ 80° has boxwork structure								27.7	100
				- from 7.4-7.7 the unit is coarser grained with								29.3	83
				fragments upto 1.5 cm								32.3	111
				- at 8.5 the unit has a 20 cm q.v.@ 70° which	12	10% ZnS						34.1	100
				contains 10% ZnS and 2% PbS		2% PbS						36.6	109
				- upto 8.5 m pyrite content is minor <1% from								38.7	104
				8.5 the content increases upto 3%	3	pyrite						43.9	70
				- at 8.7-9.3 the unit appears to brecciated								46.0	125
				with erratic q.v. and 5% dissem pyr, Tr. Mal								47.2	96
				occurs along the fractures, veins are								49.7	143
				colloform								51.5	106
												53.0	100
												55.2	100

PROJECT NEW MOON HOLE 86-3 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT	SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		1.8	20.8	Andesite Flow Cont'd													56.4	104
																	58.8	92
				from 9.3-9.9 the unit is a quartz vein breccia	15	10% ZnS		11804	8.7	9.3	0.6	-	0.23	2.22	0.10	0.004	61.3	111
				and is colloform. In the first 15 cm the unit		5% PbS		11805	9.3	9.9	0.6	0.26	2.00	6.01	0.37	0.004	64.0	110
				has 30% PbS, 20% ZnS, 5% pyr, tr, cpy. The				11806	9.9	11.4	1.5	-	0.01	0.45	0.05	<0.002	66.1	110
				rest of the vein contains 10% PbS, 2% hematite													67.4	100
				Upper contact occurs @ 50° to the ca as is													67.2	100
				the lower contact													71.9	100
				from 9.9 the unit decreases in vein content														
				with calcite (pink) being predominant														
				from 9.9-14.4 the unit is mainly a coarse														
				grained tuff that has minor epidote														
				alteration														
				from 14-4-20.6 the unit is a reddish andesitic				11807	17.3	18.6	1.3	0.02	0.03	0.19	0.03	0.002		
				tuff that contains approximately 7% qtz-				11808	18.6	19.2	0.6	0.15	0.16	2.53	0.14	0.002		
				calcite veining. The pyrite in this section														
				contains <1% pyr														
				Significant veining starts at 18.6 m														
				@ 18.6: 1 x 5 cm q.v. // to ca has 20% PbS														
				19.0: 20 cm zone contains 10% PbS	14	10% PbS												
				2% ZnS, 2% Cpy in zone which occurs @		2% Cpy												
				10° to the Ca		2% ZnS												

PROJECT NEW MOON HOLE 86-3 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		1.8	20.8	Andesite Flow Cont'd														
				19.5: 2 cm @ 80°contains 10% PbS				11809	19.2	19.7	0.5	-	0.04	0.88	0.05	<0.002		
				19.7: 1 cm gouge zone @ 50°				11810	19.7	20.6	0.9	-	0.20	4.26	0.14	0.002		
				from 19.8-20.6 the unit is a hematitic tuff														
				that is banded a 60° to the ca														
				from 20.6-20.8 the section contains a 20 cm				11811	20.6	21.1	0.5	-	0.20	4.26	0.14	0.002		
				qtz-calcite vein whose upper contact is @ 60°														
				The vein contains 5% ZnS, 5% PbS and 1% Cpy														
		20.8	32.1	Porphyrytic Andesite Flow	5	3% ZnS		11812	21.1	22.1	1.0	-	0.05	0.45	0.13	0.002		
				- green with white to greenish white feldspar		2% PbS		11813	22.1	22.6	0.5	0.13	4.20	19.20	0.41	0.022		
				phenocrysts														
				- minor epidote t/o														
				- throughout the unit quartz veining is														
				predominant with quartz veining totalling														
				10 - 20% of the unit														
				Significant veining occurs at														
				22.0: 10 cm x 1 cm epidote vein // to the ca														
				22.2: 35 cm zone of q.v. brxx 10% hematite														
				20% PbS, 20% ZnS				11814	22.6	23.1	0.5	0.29	0.19	6.10	0.23	0.004		
				22.85: 45 cm zone of qtz vein brxx 10% hematite				11815	23.1	23.9	0.8	-	0.07	0.60	0.04	0.004		
				25% Pb + Zn vein occurs at 45°				11816	23.9	25.1	1.2	-	0.05	0.39	0.03	0.002		
				23.90: 1 cm q.v. @ 10° tr, hem, tr, pyr				11817	25.1	25.9	0.8	-	0.23	5.22	0.16	0.002		
				from 23.0 on feldspars becoming increasingly														
				green & clay altered														

PROJECT NEW MOON HOLE 86-3 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT	SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		20.8	32.1	Porphyrytic Andesite Flow Cont'd														
				24.2: 2 cm qtz-carb vein @ 45° has tr, gal														
				25.1-25.9: 80 cm q.v. with 10% Pb/Zn, 1% Cpy,														
				2% hematite banding occurs @ 80° to the ca														
				at 26.2: a 50 cm q.v. @ 70° has 20% PbS + ZnS				11818	25.9	26.7	0.8	-	0.13	2.13	0.07	<0.002		
				@ 26.9: 30 cm zone of q.v. with 10% PbS + ZnS				11819	26.7	27.2	0.5	-	0.49	12.90	0.29	0.002		
				@ 27.95 a 5 cm vein @ 85 to the ca has 5% PbS,				11820	27.2	27.7	0.5	-	0.08	1.63	0.07	<0.002		
				5% ZnS				11821	27.7	28.9	1.2	-	0.13	0.59	0.05	0.002		
				from 28.0-28.9 the unit is predominantly an														
				andesite porphyry flow with minor hairline														
				fractions to 1% PbS + ZnS occurs in the														
				erratic stockwork														
				from 28.9-32.1 the unit is all quartz vein				11822	28.9	29.4	0.5	-	0.10	2.35	0.09	0.002		
				- highy broken up from 30.5	10	7% ZnS		11823	29.4	30.1	0.7	-	0.52	3.36	0.21	0.004		
				- heavy sulphide (PbS +ZnS) starts at 29.5 and		3% PbS		11824	30.1	30.8	0.7	-	0.79	7.44	0.32	0.008		
				averages 15% combined t/o				11825	30.8	31.5	0.7	-	0.41	4.99	0.26	0.004		
				- the vein is brecciated on occasion				11826	31.5	32.2	0.7	-	0.82	6.52	0.22	0.026		
				- limonite boxwork occurs t/o				11827	32.2	34.1	1.9	-	0.10	0.45	0.03	<0.002		
				- from 30.5 the quartz vein is typically				11828	34.1	36.1	2.0	-	0.02	0.17	0.01	<0.002		
				gossanous in nature, broken and has Mn stain				11829	36.6	38.4	1.8	-	0.04	0.28	<0.01	<0.002		
				- within the gossan sulphide fragments are														
				observed upto 2 cm in size														
				- core recovery is <80% in the section 29.2														
				32.2														

PROJECT NEW MOON HOLE 86-3 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		32.1	40.8	Andesite Tuff	Tr	Pyr														
				- medium grained grey black colored																
				- black fragments upto .5 cm occur t/o																
				- minor hematite fragments t/o																
				- quartz veining minor																
				- quartz veining occurs at																
				32.4: 1 cm @ 70° tr, gal																
				34.0-35.8: weak q.v. stkwk ~30% tr gal, tr ZnS																
				35.9: 3 cm q.v. @ 90°tr PbS																
				36.7: 2 cm erratic q.v. @ 80 tr PbS																
				37.3: 5 cm q.v. zone 5% PbS																
				38.3: 3 cm q.v. @ 80° 10% Zn as splotches																
				38.7: 2 cm q.v. @ 80°																
		40.8	46.8	Andesitic Lapilli Tuff																
				- green colored fine grained matrix, elongated																
				fragments @ 60° to the ca																
				- fragments are upto 1 cm in size																
				- the unit is barren																
				- minor carb veinlets																
				- hemogenous																
				- lower contact @ 60°																
		46.8	51.9	Maroon Andesitic Tuff																
				- fine grained maroon colored																
				- fragments upto 1 cm in size common																
				- the unit is generally barren																

PROJECT NEW MOON HOLE 86-3 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		46.8	51.9	Maroon Andesitic Tuff Cont'd																
				- at 46.4 a 30 cm fracture // to the ca is																
				limonite stained																
				- at 46.9 a 10 cm gouge zone occurs																
				- from 47.0-48.0 the unit is grey-green colored																
				(reddish tinged)																
				- throughout the section short intervals of a																
				coarse grained tuff occur																
		51.9	53.0	Coarse Grained Fragmental Andesitic Tuff																
				- grey-green-red colored																
				- contains fragments upto 2 cm in size fragments																
				generally reddish colored																
				- fractured at 50°																
				- barren																
				- lower contact @ 50°																
		53.0	65.4	Maroon Andesitic Tuff																
				- fine grained																
				- similar to 46.8-51.9																
				- minor hairline fracturing																
				- barren																
		65.4	67.7	Grey Andesitic Tuff																
				- similar to the maroon tuff only grey colored																
				instead																

PROJECT NEW MOON HOLE 86-3 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		67.7	70.3	Felsic Tuff																
				- grey fine grained with minor feldspar																
				phenocrysts																
				- minor epidote-sporadically distributed																
				- lower contact @ 37°																
				- from 67.7-68.9 the unit appears to be in																
				transition from the grey tuff to the felsic																
				tuff																
		70.3	71.9	Andesitic Tuff																
				- fine grained green grey colored, massive																
				- non mineralized																
				- fracturing @ 35° to the ca																
				71.9 E. O. H.																

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON
PROJECT

LEVEL	Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 113.1 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-4
LOCATION	Plateau Grid	0	300°	-60°	Brunton	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1 of 8
ELEVATION	2091.0 m	113.1m	300°	-60°	Acid Test	TOTAL RECOVERY	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE	0 + 00					STARTED Aug. 6/86	CLAIM MISTY DAY
DEPARTURE	1 + 15 E					COMPLETED Aug. 8/86	PURPOSE Test Main Zone

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG.	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	1.8	Casing																
		1.8	5.3	Feldspar Porphyry Dyke																
				- fine grained grey with white upto .2 cm															25.3	2.0
				feldspar phenocrysts (unaltered)															26.8	1.5
				- barren, homogeneous															28.4	1.5
				- lower contact broken															29.0	0.7
				- fracturing occurs @ 60° & 10°															32.0	3.0
																			35.1	3.1
		5.3	12.2	Mottled Andesite Tuff															37.2	3.1
				- fine grained reddish brown matrix with coarse															39.9	2.8
				angular fragments upto .3 cm															41.8	1.9
				- calcareous															44.8	3.0
				- limonite stained fractures															46.3	1.7
				- barren in general															47.9	1.6
				- fracturing @ 45° & 10°															48.8	0.9
				- coarse grained from 11.3															50.3	1.5
																			52.4	2.2
		12.3	18.1	Maroon Colored Tuff															54.9	2.8
				- ranges from reddish brown fine grained to a															56.1	1.1
				coarse grained tuff															57.6	1.5
				- calcareous t/o															59.7	2.5
				- @ 17.4 a 15 cm qv @ 70° has 5% pyr, 1% cpy,															60.7	1.0
				5% ZnS															61.8	1.2

PROJECT NEW MOON 336 HOLE N.M. 86-4 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT	SAMP.	ASSAYS FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		18.1	29.4	Andesitic Tuff	1	PbS/ZnS		11830	17.2	17.7	0.5	.12	.96	1.54	0.13	.002	64.0	2.0
				- fine grained with a reddish tinge		Tr Pyr		11831	23.5	24.5	1.0	-	.65	0.49	0.12	.002	66.1	2.1
				- massive				11832	28.9	29.6	0.7	-	.11	0.01	0.04	<.002	69.0	2.0
				- broken t/o with the section from 23.3-25.3													71.0	2.7
				being highly broken-up													73.2	2.2
				- quartz-calcite veining (generally fracture													75.0	1.7
				fillings) occurs t/o sporadically													78.0	3.0
				- qv @ 23.6: 15 cm tr pyr													79.8	1.6
				23.8: 1 cm qtz-cal @ 10° tr gal													89.0	1.3
				- from 23.8-24.5 the unit has 5% pyr													90.5	1.7
				- at 24.3 a 20 cm qv stkwk has 5% pyr													92.7	1.9
				- at 27.2 @ 1 cm @ 25° tr pyr													93.3	0.6
				- at 28.9 a 30 cm zone of qv stkwk has 5%													93.8	0.1
				pyrite and tr gal													94.2	0.1
																	94.5	0.3
		29.4	43.5	Calcareous Andesitic Tuff & Porphyrytic Flow													95.7	1.1
				- a chaotic assemblege with short sections of													97.2	1.5
				maroon tuff intermixed with a feldspar													98.4	1.2
				porphyry flow that has 20% calcite													101.2	2.9
				inclusions													102.4	1.2
				- maroon tuff is bedded @ 80-90° to the ca													105.8	3.2
				- minor quartz veining with the veins													108.9	3.0
				occurring													110.0	1.3
				@ 30.3: 5 cm vuggy													111.3	1.4
				35.0: 1 cm @ 60° barren													113.1	1.8
				- feldspars increasingly green with depth														
				(saussuritization)														
				- @ 43.2 @ 20 cm qv stkwk with tr gal and 5%	5	5% pyr		11833	42.9	43.5	0.6	-	.06	0.10	0.04	<.002			
				pyr occurs														

PROJECT NEW MOON HOLE N.M. 86-4 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		45.5	49.9	Andesite Flow														
				- fine grained														
				- greenish grey														
				- weakly chloritized														
				- tr epidote														
				- from 45.7-45.8 ~ 30% qv occurs														
				- from 45.1 -45.8 the unit is a feldspar														
				porphyry flow														
				- @ 43.7 an 18 cm calcite quartz vein has 2%	5	2% PbS,		11834	43.5	44.2	0.7	.02	.18	.31	0.05	<0.002		
				PbS and 1% Cpy		2% ZnS												
				@ 44.3 a 90 cm qv zone occurs in which the		1% Cpy												
				first 20 cm has 10% ZnS the vein is at 10°	10	10% ZnS		11835	44.2	44.7	0.5	<0.01	0.04	0.08	0.05	<0.002		
				to the ca														
				@ 46.3 the unit has a 1 cm gouge zone				11836	44.7	45.8	1.1	-	0.18	0.63	0.07	<0.002		
				- 49.9 a 1 cm qv @ 50° has 5% PbS, Tr, ZnS,														
				2% Pyr														
		49.9	57.5	Calcareous Andesitic Flow														
				- similar in part to 29.4-43.5														
				- phenocrysts fresh														
				- from 53.0-54.3 the unit is reddish colored														
				- @ 53.5: 3 cm qv @ 60° has 2% ZnS														
				@ 54.1: 1 cm qv @ 60° has tr cpy														
				from 54.3-57.5 the unit is in part brxx and has				11837	55.0	56.5	1.5	-	0.04	0.06	0.04	<0.002		
				20% quartz				11838	56.5	57.6	1.1	-	0.05	0.03	0.03	<0.002		
				from 56.0 the quartz veins are generally @ 50°														
				to the ca														

PROJECT NEW MOON 336 HOLE N. M. 86-4 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 4 of 8

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG.	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		57.5	60.9	Maroon Tuff								
				- reddish colored fine grained								
				- weakly foliated @ 70° to the ca								
				- barren								
				- fractured @ 30° to the ca								
		60.9	69.3	Calcareous Andesitic Tuff								
				- similar to 49.9-57.5								
				- from 64.1-65.6 the unit contains large								
				fragments, upto 2 cm								
				- calcite occurs t/o								
				- the unit is generally barren								
		69.3	75.7	Lapilli Tuff								
				- fragments upto 2 cm (variable composition)								
				set in a green matrix								
				- weakly bedded @ 70°								
				- massive non-mineralized								
				- minor epidote along some fracture faces								
				- minor maroon tuff fragmentation, unit								
				generally barren								
				- minor quartz veining occurs sporadically t/o								
				- qv @ 74.3 2 small veins @ 50° have tr pyr								
				- @ 74.6 a .5 cm qv @ 60° has 15% pyr and								
				5% PbS								
				@ 73.8 the unit has tr cpy in a qv								

PROJECT NEW MOON HOLE N.M. 86-4 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.						RECOVERY RUN	%
		75.7	78.8	Andesite Tuff														
				- similar to 45.5-49.9														
				- grey colored														
				- fractured @ 30° the ca														
		78.8	82.9	Feldspar Porphyry Dyke														
				- similar to 1.8-5.3														
				- upper contact @ 10°														
				lower contact @ 70°														
				- minor calcite fracturing														
		82.9	87.8	Andesite Tuff														
				- similar to 45.5-49.9														
				- bedded @ 40°														
		87.8	91.2	Andesite Porphyry Tuff														
				- similar to previous														
				- fine grained green with small feldspar				11839	90.0	90.5	0.5	-	.04	.15	0.04	<0.002		
				phenocrysts				11840	90.5	91.2	0.7	-	.05	.22	0.03	<0.002		
				- from 88.3 the unit is broken up and has														
				limonite along the faces														
				- 89.4 the unit has a 1 cm qv @ 45° that has														
				20% pyr														
		91.2	95.7	Quartz Vein Breccia	15	10% Zn,		11841	91.2	91.7	0.5	-	.04	.32	1.09	0.002		
				- highly fractured t/o with the core recovery		5% Pb												
				being highly variable		½% cpy												
						2% pyr												

PROJECT NEW MOON HOLE N.M. 86-4 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 6 of 8

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		91.2	95.7	Quartz Vein Breccia Cont'd													
				- from 91.2-91.8 the unit is a white qv which is highly broken up and has black sulphide gouge (10%)													
				- from 91.8-93.3: the unit is highly fractured with the longest piece of core being 5 cm. The unit is well mineralized with 10% ZnS, 3% PbS, 5% hematite, 3% pyr			11842	91.7	92.7	1.0	.35	2.34	11.10	0.47	0.024		
							11843	92.7	93.3	0.6	.50	7.10	11.10	0.61	0.030		
				- from 93.3-94.2: only 20 cm recovered and is mineralized similar to 91.8-93.3			11844	93.3	94.2	0.9	.44	0.79	2.77	0.26	0.006		
				- from 94.2-94.5: 100% recovery 10% PbS/ZnS in veining @ 60° to the ca			11845	94.2	94.7	0.5	.69	3.86	7.68	0.69	0.018		
				- from 94.5-95.7: the unit is predominantly brxx qv in which the sulphide content has decreased to 1% Pb/Zn with 1% cpy			11846	94.7	95.7	1.0	.90	0.48	2.96	0.67	0.004		
		95.7	98.4	Altered Feldspar Porphyry Flow													
				- fine grained siliceous			11847	95.7	96.7	1.0	.08	0.10	0.26	0.04	<0.002		
				- ser & argillic alt is mod developed													
				- small feldspar phenos <.2 cm			11848	96.7	97.2	0.5	.03	0.10	0.22	0.02	<0.002		
				- fine grained grey matrix													
				- highly fractured t/o with limonite occurring along fracture			11849	97.2	98.4	1.2	.01	0.05	0.024	<0.01	<0.002		
				- from 96.2-96.8 the unit is highly fragmental with Tr. PbS/ZnS occurring in minor quartz veins													
				- erratic qv stkwk is located throughout and is occasionally well developed													

PROJECT NEW MOON 336 HOLE N.M. 86-4 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 7 of 8

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		95.7	98.4	Altered Feldspar Porphyry Flow Cont'd																
				- from 96.8-97.5 there is a weak qv stkwk with																
				2% PbS, 2% Zn and 1% cpy																
				- @ 97.4 a 3 cm qv @ 60° has 2% ZnS, 2% PbS																
				and 1% cpy																
				@ 98.1 a 1 cm qv @ 60° with 15% ZnS																
				@ 98.4 the unit has a sharp irregular contact																
		98.4	102.3	Andesitic Tuff																
				- fine grained																
				- similar to previous																
				- calcareous																
				- soft																
				- minor hematite occurs in calcite veins																
				- calcite veining minor																
				- fracturing common @ 55°																
				- the last 1 m has a lighter green color																
		102.3	104.3	Altered Feldspar Porphyry Flow	1	1% pyr				11850	103.1	103.8	0.7	.12	0.03	0.07	0.02	<0.002		
				- similar to 95.7-98.4						11851	103.8	104.2	0.4	.21	0.06	-	0.06	<0.002		
				- grey																
				- fracturing occurs // to the ca and is																
				limonite stained																
				- argillic alteration is best developed in the																
				first 30 cm																
				- 103.2 @ 1 cm qv @ 55° has 10% py																
				- between 103.2 and 103.9 the unit has ~ 15%																
				veining which contains ½% cpy																

PROJECT NEW MOON HOLE N.M. 86-4 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG.	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		102.3	104.3	Altered Feldspar Porphyry Flow Cont'd								
				- 103.9 @ 10 cm qv @ 40° has 10% PbS, 5% Zn								
				and 1% cpy								
				- 104.2 @ 1 cm qv @ 40° has tr pyr								
		104.3	110.5	Andesite Tuff								
				- similar to 45.9-47.5								
				- massive non-mineralized								
				- @ 105.7 - 40 cm broken veining limonite								
				stained								
		110.5	113.1	Felsic Tuff								
				- siliceous								
				- grey colored, fine grained with minor								
				feldspar phenocrysts								
				- weak qv								
				- 1% dissem pyr								
				- highly broken up								
				113.1 E. O. H.								

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON
PROJECT

LEVEL Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 125.9 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-5
LOCATION Plateau Grid	0 m	300°	-60°	Brunton	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1 of 10
ELEVATION 2095.0 m	.114 m	300°	-64°	Acid	TOTAL RECOVERY 79.5%	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE 0 + 75N					STARTED Aug. 8/86	CLAIM MISTY DAY
DEPARTURE 1 + 15 E					COMPLETED Aug. 11/86	PURPOSE Test Main Zone

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		0	1.8	Casing															3.4	1.00
																			5.2	1.80
		1.8	4.3	Andesitic Tuff	Tr	pyr													6.4	1.20
				- fine grained grey-grey colored															8.3	1.90
				- calcareous															10.4	2.30
				- small calcite inclusions upto .2 cm in size															11.9	1.60
				- fractured t/o to 3.4															14.3	2.40
																			16.5	2.20
		4.3	5.3	Maroon Tuff	Tr	pyr													18.3	2.40
				- red- maroon colored, fine to med grained															20.7	2.4
				- calcareous															23.2	3.2
				- bedded @ 60° to the ca															24.6	1.8
				- fractured @ 10 & 60°															26.5	1.8
				- short sections are coarse fragmental															29.0	2.6
				- calcite stringers heal fractures															30.5	1.5
																			32.3	2.0
		5.3	9.4	Andesite Tuff															34.4	2.2
				- similar to 1.8-4.3	Tr	pyr													37.5	3.0
				- grey colored															39.3	2.0
																			43.0	3.8
		9.4	11.1	Maroon Tuff															43.9	1.00
				- similar to 4.3-5.3															44.5	1.6
																			46.6	2.2
																			48.5	.9

PROJECT NEW MOON 336 HOLE 86-5 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
																			50.0	1.6
																			50.9	.9
																			51.8	.9
		11.1	12.7	Porphyrytic Andesite	Tr	pyr													53.3	1.5
				- fine grained with feldspar phenocrysts															55.2	1.8
				(upto .2 cm)															57.0	1.9
				- grey matrix, feldspar white															58.5	1.10
				- non-mineralized															60.0	1.5
				- lower contact irregular @ 45° sharp															61.6	1.6
																			63.1	1.5
		12.7	18.6	Andesitic Tuff Flow															64.9	2.5
				- fine grained, green colored															66.8	2.1
				- bedded @ 60° to the ca															68.3	1.5
				- barren															70.1	1.9
				- minor calcite vein stringers															91.7	
				- weak chlor alt															93.9	2.2
																			96.6	2.7
		18.6	25.9	Feldspar Porphyry Dyke															97.8	1.2
				- fine grained, grey matrix in which feldspar															99.6	1.9
				phenocrysts upto .2 cm occur															100.9	1.7
				- massive, hemogeneous															103.6	2.7
				- non-mineralized															106.4	3.3
																			109.1	3.2
		25.9	34.5	Andesitic Tuff															110.1	1.9
				- fine grained, grey-green colored with short						11852	27.0	28.0	1.0	-	0.03	0.17	0.04	<0.002	112.5	2.1
				sections of reddish maroon tuff															114	1.5
				- @ 26.8 m a 15 cm stkwk contains 1% ZnS/PbS,	6	1% ZnS/5% pyr													115.5	1.6
				5% pyr															117.0	1.6

PROJECT NEW MOON 336 HOLE N.M. 86-5 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 3 of 10

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		25.9	34.5	Andesitic Tuff Cont'd													118.6	1.6
				- fracturing occurs at 70° and 10° to the ca													120.1	1.7
				- minor grit sections													121.6	1.6
				- 30.5-31.5 weak erratic qv stkwk with 1% PbS,	7	1 m 1%PbS,		11853	30.4	31.9	1.5	-	0.09	0.18	0.04	<0.002	122.8	1.3
				1% ZnS, 5% pyr		5% pyr											87.2	2.8
				- from 33.2-34.2 the unit is highly broken													90.2	3.0
				- gradational lower contact													90.5	.3
																	91.7	1.2
		34.5	39.8	Andesite Tuff (Mottled)														
				- calcareous														
				- grey black blotchy in appearance														
				- fine - med grained with andesite fragments														
				- generally barren														
				- fracturing occurs at 5°, 70° and 40°														
				- minor epidote alteration														
				- lower contact occurs @ 30°														
		39.8	46.6	Andesite Tuff														
				- fine - med grained greyish green colored														
				homogenous														
				- small calcite inclusions t/o calcareous														
				- fracturing @ 20°														
		46.6	53.8	Maroon Tuff														
				- similar to previous														
				- non-mineralized														

PROJECT NEW MOON 336 HOLE N.M. 86-5 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		53.8	62.8	Pred Andesitic Tuff																
				- fine grained dark green black with reddish																
				tinge, mottled																
				- calcareous																
				- minor quartz veining @ 62.5 5 cm qv @ 30°						11854	62.3	63.1	.8	-	0.04	0.19	0.02	<0.002		
				with 2% PbS, 1% ZnS																
				- gradational lower contact																
		62.8	66.8	Maroon Tuff	Tr	dissem pyr														
				- similar to previous																
				- fracturing @ 10 & 45°																
				- tr dissem pyr																
		66.8	70.7	Andesitic Tuff	1	dissem pyr				11855	70.1	71.6	1.5	-	<0.01	0.03	0.03	<0.002		
				- fine grained grey-green colored																
				- quartz veining more prominant than previous																
				constituting ∿ 10% of the unit																
				- @ 66.7 a 2 cm qv @ 70° has tr PbS, vuggy qtz																
				t/o																
				- 69.7 3 cm qv @ 45° has tr PbS																
				- 69.8 2 cm qv @ 75° has 2% pyr																
				- from 70.1-70.3 the unit has an irreg qv																
				stkwk																
		70.7	78.0	Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow																
				- large, upto 1 cm, amygdules set in a fine-						11856	71.6	72.3	0.7	-	0.17	0.33	0.04	<0.002		
				grained purple-grey matrix																

PROJECT NEW MOON 336 HOLE N.M. 86-5 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 5 of 10

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		70.7	78.0	Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow Cont'd														
				- on occasion the feldspar phenocrysts are				11857	75.5	76.1	0.6	-	0.39	1.56	0.09	0.002	124.4	1.5
				weakly altered													125.9	1.4
				- minor quartz-calcite veins occurs				11858	76.1	77.0	0.9	-	0.57	0.85	0.09	<0.002		
				sporadically t/o														
				- @ 72.1 1 cm @ 60° irreg 50% PbS, 1% cpy	2	2% pyr tr		11863	77.9	78.9	1.0	-	0.19	0.69	0.04	<0.002		
				75.9 2 cm @ 30° 20% ZnS + PbS		PbS tr ZnS												
				76.9 1 cm qv @ 30° 50% PbS														
				76.95 .5 cm qv @ 60° massive PbS														
		78.0	79.8	Andesitic Tuff	1	dissem pyr												
				- fine grained, grey colored														
				- calcareous														
				- minor qtz-calcite veining														
				- @ 78.1: 25 cm zone 10% Pyr, 5% PbS veins														
				@ 70°														
				@ 78.8: 1 cm vein @ 20° 5% PbS														
				- throughout small black phenocryst occur														
		79.8	89.3	Feldspar Porphyry Andesitic Flow	2	dissem pyr												
				- similar to 70.7-78.0		increasing		11859	82.0	83.0	1.0	-	0.01	0.04	0.02	<0.002		
				- feldspars green colored		sulphide		11860	83.0	84.0	1.0	-	0.01	0.05	0.03	<0.002		
				- from 82.1 qtz-calcite veining increases		with depth		11861	84.0	85.0	1.0	-	0.10	0.52	0.08	<0.002		
				qv @ 82.0 3 cm qtz-carb @ 30° 1%PbS, 1% ZnS				11862	85.0	86.0	1.0	-	0.29	0.55	0.04	<0.002		
				83.2 1 cm " " @ 30° barren				11864	86.0	87.6	1.6	-	0.19	0.69	0.05	<0.002		
				83.3 2 cm qtz-carb @ 70° barren				11865	87.6	89.0	1.4	-	0.09	0.53	0.05	<0.002		
				84.8 2 cm vuggy qtz-vein				11866	93.0	94.3	1.3	-	0.03	0.13	0.02	<0.002		

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-5 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		79.8	89.3	Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow Cont'd														
				- qv @ 85.2: 5 cm zone with 5% pyr				11867	94.3	94.9	0.6		0.04	0.13	0.02	<.002		
				85.6: 10 cm @ 60° tr cpy				11868	94.9	95.9	1.0		0.04	0.15	0.03	<.002		
				85.5: 5 cm @ 70° .3 cm running by ZnS														
				86.1: 5 cm stkwk 5% ZnS, tr PbS														
		89.3	93.0	Feldspar Porphyry Dacite Dyke														
		93.0	95.7	Feldspar Porphyrytic Andesite Flows	Tr	PbS, ZnS		11869	95.9	96.5	0.6		0.05	0.22	0.04	<.002		
				- fine grained purple matrix in which grey-		dissem pyr												
				green feldspar phenocrysts upto .2 cm occur														
				- feldspars are green														
				- weakly calcareous														
				- quartz veins occur t/o														
				- qv @ 93.1: 10 cm @ 70°, 5% pyr, 1% ZnS														
				tr PbS														
				@ 94.2: fracture @ 30°														
				@ 94.5: 1 cm qv @ 60° colloform														
				- from 94.4-94.8: the unit has weak quartz vein														
				stockwork														
				- @ 93.9: 1 cm @ 60° tr PbS														
		95.7	101.7	Andesite Breccia	5	4% pyr		11870	96.5	97.0	0.5		0.04	1.30	0.04	<.002		
				- fine grained matrix in which fragments upto		1% PbS/ZnS		11871	97.0	97.7	0.7		0.58	1.59	0.07	<.002		
				2 cm occur				11872	97.7	98.1	0.4		0.28	3.15	0.07	<.002		
				- section is reddish green colored and contains				11873	98.1	99.0	0.9		0.17	0.46	0.03	<.002		
				several quartz-veins				11874	99.0	99.8	0.8	.06	0.13	1.00	0.08	<.002		
				- minor sections of feldspar porphyry occur t/o				11875	99.8	100.5	0.7		1.22	4.43	0.16	.002		

PROJECT NEW MOON 336 HOLE N.M. 86-5 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 7 of 10

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		95.7	101.7	Andesite Breccia Cont'd																
				Porphyrytic Andesite						11876	100.5	101.0	0.5	-	0.04	0.12	0.01	<0.002		
				- from 95.7-97.0 the unit has been bleached						11877	101.0	101.7	0.7	-	0.03	0.10	0.01	<0.002		
				adjacent to the veins to a light green color																
				96.8: 20 cm qtz stkwk 5% ZnS																
				97.0: 30 cm qv @ 30°, 5% hematite, Tr ZnS,																
				2% PbS																
				97.8: 15 cm qv with 10% ZnS, 5% pyr, tr PbS,																
				10% Pyr																
				98.5-98.80: weak qv stkwk 5% pyr																
				99.3-99.6: erratic qv zone with 5% ZnS,																
				½% cpy																
				99.8-100.6: Quartz vein with 10% Pb + Zn,																
				5% hematite, 5% pyr contact @ 50-60°																
				from 98.8-101.7 the unit appears to be more																
				siliceous and is fine grained grey-red brxx																
		101.7	105.2	Quartz Vein Breccia Zone	10	8% PbS + ZnS				11878	101.7	102.5	0.8	-	0.15	1.00	0.08	<0.002		
				- well mineralized highly fractured quartz		2% pyr				11879	102.5	103.0	0.5	.70	0.26	3.58	0.44	0.004		
				vein zone		½% cpy				11880	103.0	103.6	0.6	1.30	0.06	8.86	0.77	0.010		
				- sheared in first 1.2 m with the core being						11881	103.6	104.1	0.5	1.29	0.06	5.83	0.67	0.004		
				highly fragmental: fault zone						11882	104.1	104.7	0.6	.61	0.07	2.70	0.32	0.002		
				- within the fault zone, small fragments of																
				massive PbS/ZnS occur						11883	104.7	105.2	0.5	.28	0.08	0.94	0.15	<0.002		
				- the upper contact of the zone is marked by																
				gouge which occurs at 50°																

PROJECT NEW MOON 336 HOLE N.M.86-5 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		101.7	105.2	Quartz Vein Breccia Zone Cont'd																
				- the quartz is hematitic t/o																
				- from 102.9 to 105.2 the core is less																
				fractured																
				- the section from 102.9-103.6 contains 20%																
				PbS + ZnS																
				- from 103.6-105.2 the unit has significant																
				(5%) hematite																
				- chalcopyrite, averaging .2% occurs t/o as																
				small dissem blebs																
				- limonite occurs on fractures t/o																
		105.2	107.7	Andesite Flow																
				- fine grained, grey colored																
				- quartz veining minor																
				- fracturing occurs at 10° and 60°																
				- barren in general																
		107.7	113.5	Brecciated Andesitic Tuff & Porphyrytic Flow						11884	109.0	109.4	0.40	.27	0.10	0.90	0.11	<0.002		
				- green grey colored fine grained matrix						11885	109.4	109.8	0.40	.15	0.03	0.19	0.07	0.002		
				with fragments						11886	109.8	110.3	0.50	.22	<0.01	1.39	0.13	0.002		
				of rhyolite and quartz						11887	110.3	110.8	0.50	.01	0.01	0.17	<0.01	<0.002		
				- feldspar phenocrysts occur in both the						11888	110.8	111.4	0.60	.08	0.02	0.55	0.07	0.014		
				matrix and the clasts						11889	111.4	112.1	0.70	.03	0.02	0.30	0.02	<0.002		
				- weak qv stkwk is developed on occasion																

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		107.7	113.5	Brecciated Andesitic Tuffs & Porphyrytic Flow																
				Cont'd																
				@ 107.4 10 cm qtz stkwk 1% cpy																
				108.4 .1 cm qv @ 40° 10% cpy																
				109.0-109.30: hematitic fragments occur																
				within a qtz brxx																
				109.4 .3 cm qv @ 30° 10% PbS																
				from 109.4-109.8 the unit is relatively barren																
				from 109.8-110.3 weak qv stkwk with 2% ZnS,																
				2% cpy																
				from 110.3-110.8 the unit is barren																
				from 110.8-111.4 the unit has several erratic																
				quartz veins within it																
				@ 110.9 1 cm qv @ 40° has 10% ZnS																
				110.95 .5 cm qv @ 40° has 10% ZnS																
				111.20 1 cm qv @ 80° colloform																
				111.30 1 cm qv @ 80° barren																
				from 111.4-112.1 the unit has minor quartz																
				veining which contain minor amounts of galena																
				& sphalerite with minor amounts of hematite																
		113.5	125.4	Basaltic Tuff																
				- fine - med grained, grey colored																
				- massive																
				- homogeneous																
				- minor calcite healed fractures																
				- fractured @ 20° and @ 45°																

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		125.4	125.8	Felsic Tuff								
				- fine grained								
				- light grey								
				- upper contact irreg @ 10°								
				- non-mineralized								
				E. O. H. 125.8								

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON
PROJECT

LEVEL	Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 119.5 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-6
LOCATION	Plateau Grid	0	300°	-60	Brunton	CORE SIZE B.Q.	SHEET NO. 1 of 12
ELEVATION	2100.3 m	-110 m	300°	-60	Acid Test	TOTAL RECOVERY + 95%	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE	1 + 50 N					STARTED Aug. 12/86	CLAIM MISTY DAY
DEPARTURE	1 + 15 E					COMPLETED Aug. 14/86	PURPOSE Test Main Zone

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG.	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	1.8	Casing								3.4	
												4.9	
		1.8	3.7	Maroon Tuff								6.4	
				- fine grained with some minor fragmental								7.9	
				sections								9.5	
				- maroon colored								10.7	
				- non-mineralized								12.5	0.3
				- fractured @ 30°								13.7	
				- minor Mn stain								15.2	
												16.8	
		3.7	9.8	Mottled Andesite Tuff	Tr	Pyr in						18.3	
				- calcareous		calcite						19.8	
				- dark grey green colored fine grained matrix		veins						21.9	
				in which fragments upto 2 cm occur								24.4	0.3
				- fractures common @ 30°								26.2	
				- minor calcite veining @ 30° and @ 70°								29.0	
				- tr pyr within calcite veins								33.5	
				- @ 7.6 a 30 cm fracture occurs parallel to the ca								36.0	0.1
												37.5	
		9.8	20.8	Feldspar Porphyry Dyke								39.3	0.1
				- fine grained grey-green in which fresh white								42.4	
				feldspar phenocrysts upto .2 cm occur								45.4	
												48.5	

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-6 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		9.8	20.8	Feldspar Porphyry Dyke Cont'd													51.5	
				- homogenous													54.9	
				- non-mineralized													57.9	
				- core is highly broken from 17.9-19.8													59.3	
				- fractures occur // to the ca and @ 50°													61.0	
				- lower contact is at 40°													64.0	
																	65.0	
		20.8	36.0	Andesitic Tuff	1	PbS, ZnS		11890	22.9	23.8	0.9	-	.17	.28	.07	.002	66.8	
				- pred grey-green colored, medium grained		Pyr		11891	23.8	24.5	0.7	.02	.21		.07	.002	68.3	
				- minor fragmentation occurs t/o													69.8	
				- mineralization is confined to quartz veining													71.3	
				- quartz veining t/o													72.9	
				- fracturing occurs at 60° and at 40° as does													73.2	
				veining													74.7	
				- quartz veining is erratic and generally													77.1	
				occurs in combination with calcite													78.6	
				- within the quartz veins tr PbS can be found													79.2	
				- @ 21.7: 5 cm qtz-cal @ 40° barren													80.8	
				22.6: 3 cm qtz-cal @ 80° 1% Pbs													82.3	
				23.0: 10 cm qtz-cal @ 80° barren													83.8	
				23.4: 20 cm qtz @ 50° 1% PbS tr mal,													85.3	
				tr ZnS boxwork limonite ribboned qv													86.9	
				24.15: 10 cm qv @ 50° 1% PbS tr mal,													88.4	
				tr ZnS boxwork limonite, ribboned qv													89.3	
				24.35: 4 cm qv @ 50° similar to above													90.8	
																	92.4	
																	93.9	
																	94.5	

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		20.8	36.0	Andesitic Tuff Cont'd																
				from 24.7-26.9: the unit is coarser grained																
				and has larger fragments with the fragments																
				being upto 3 cm in size. Hematite common																
				from 26.9-29.9: the unit is finer grained with																
				small fragments of maroon tuff, minor calcite																
				veining																
				from 29.9-32.4: the unit is uniform consisting																
				of a medium-coarse grained fragmental																
				andesitic tuff. Fragments are upto 3 cm.																
				Small black fragments occur t/o. Section																
				is almost barren with the exception of minor																
				limonite along a fracture face fracturing																
				occurs at 50° and at 20°																
				from 32.4-36.0: the unit is tuffaceous minor																
				quartz vein t/o however some of the veins																
				contain significant mineralization. Calcite																
				veining is prominant																
				33.7: 20 cm calcite vein barren						11892	35.4	36.0	0.6	.05	1.31	2.82	.23	.012		
				35.4: 55 cm qv @ 40° 10% Zn + Pb colloform,	10	10% Zn/Pb in														
				limonite on fractures		55 cm qv														
		36.0	63.8	Purple Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow																
				- fine grained purple colored matrix with green						11893	36.0	36.7	0.7		.03	.10	.04	<.002		
				feldspar phenocrysts (saussuritized phenocrysts)																
				- feldspar phenocryst are upto 1 cm in size																
				- quartz veining occurs throughout																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-6 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		36.0	63.8	Purple Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow Cont'd																
				- fracturing occurs @ 60° and @ 40°																
				- from 36.7-39.2 quartz veining rare																
				- qv @ 39.4: 5 cm qv @ 80° colloform tr gal																
				- at 39.5: 20 cm fracutre // to ca																
				- qv @ 40.5: 2 cm pink colloform tr pyr																
				- from 40.9-42.4: unit has approximately 20%						11894	40.9	42.4	1.5	-	.04	.08	.07	<.002		
				pink calcite veining @ 70°						11895	42.4	43.9	1.5	-	.02	.04	.04	<.002		
				- from 42.4-43.9: 10% pink calcite veining occurs																
				- at 44.6 a 2 cm qv @ 70° has tr pyr						11896	50.2	51.0	0.8	-	.10	.44	.07	.002		
				- at 45.6 10 cm qv 2% PbS																
				- minor quartz veins t/o at 50°						11897	52.3	52.8	0.5	-	.81	.92	.14	<.002		
				- at 50.2: 25 cm qv @ 70° 2% PbS																
				50.5: 10 cm qv @ 60° tr PbS, tr ZnS						11898	59.3	60.3	1.0	-	.14	.41	.11	<.002		
				52.5: 30 cm qv @ 30° 5% PbS, 2% ZnS,																
				2% Pyr						11899	61.4	62.5	1.1	-	.06	.09	.02	<.002		
				56.7: 2 cm qv @ 50° 2% ZnS						11900	62.5	63.4	0.9	-	.02	.05	.02	<.002		
				- minor chlorite occurs along the fracture																
				faces						11901	64.7	65.5	0.8	-	.06	.09	.06	<.002		
				- from 59.3-60.2 the unit has ∿ 20% qv																
				- @ 59.70: 1 cm qv @ 50° 15% PbS + ZnS																
				59.75: 5 cm qv @ 50° 5% PbS + ZnS																
				60.0: 5 cm qv @ 50° 5% cpy, 5% pyr,																
				5% PbS + ZnS																
				61.1: 15 cm qv @ 50° 2% cpy																
				61.8: 1 cm @ 80° tr pyr																
				62.0: 5 cm qtz stkwk with tr gal																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-6 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		36.0	63.8	Purple Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow Cont'd																
				62.8: 2 cm qtz colloform tr gal, fracturing																
				also occurs at 70° and 30° and at 50° to																
				the ca																
				- Phenocrysts less defined with depth and are																
				less altered																
		63.8	74.8	Andesite Flow																
				- fine grained, grey colored	5	2% pyr														
				- highly veined with veins predominantly		2% Pb														
				calcite and qtz-calcite. Veining accounts		1% Zn														
				for 25% of the unit						11902	65.5	66.1	0.5		.10	.22	.06	.002		
				- mineralization is related to veining						11903	66.1	66.6	0.5		.54	1.92	.23	.010		
				- contact gradational						11904	66.6	67.1	0.5		.16	.64	.16	.004		
				64.4-64.8 fracture // to ca						11905	67.1	67.8	0.7		.02	.04	.11	.004		
				@ 65.3: 5 cm qv @ 80° 1% cpy						11906	67.8	68.3	0.5		1.96	.36	.26	.004		
				65.5: 20 cm qv stkwk brxx 2% PbS						11907	68.3	69.9	0.6		.03	.06	.07	.002		
				65.8: 10 cm qv stkwk brxx 2% PbS						11908	69.9	70.6	0.7		.11	.25	.08	.002		
				66.1 30 cm qv @ 40° 5% Pb/Zn, 2% pyr						11909	70.6	72.0	0.4		.02	.06	.07	.002		
				66.9 10 cm qtz stkwk with pink calcite						11910	72.0	72.4	0.4		.34	.61	.09	.002		
				2% PbS						11911	72.4	73.1	0.7		1.54	3.10	.17	.002		
				67.8: 30 cm qv zone 5% Pb/Zn lower contact						11912	73.1	74.2	1.1		.27	.59	.09	.002		
				@ 45°						11913	74.2	74.7	0.5		.36	1.26	.10	.002		
				from 68.3-69.8 the unit has minor qv																
				@ 69.9: 20 cm qv tr gal/sphal																
				70.5: 8 cm qv @ 50° 5% PbS																
				from 70.6-81.3 quartz veining decreases but is																
				still significant																

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		63.8	74.8	Andesite Flow Cont'd														
				@ 71.4: 1 cm @ 40° barren														
				71.7: 3 cm @ 40° 5% pyr														
				72.1-72.3 erratic qv, 2% PbS														
				72.5: 2 cm @ 20° and @ 70° 2% PbS, 2% ZnS														
				72.75: 20 cm @ 80° 10% PbS, 10% ZnS, 5% pyr														
				73.1: 10 cm qv @ 40° 15% PbS, 5% ZnS														
				73.7: 8 cm qv @ 50° 10% PbS, 5% pyr														
				74.3: 10 cm qv @ 50° 10% PbS, 5% pyr														
		74.9	83.8	Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow	2	1% pyr		11914	74.7	75.4	0.7		.24	1.08	.09	.018		
				- fine grained green matrix in which feldspars		1% Zn + Pb		11915	75.4	75.9	0.5		.50	2.02	.16	.046		
				upto .4 cm occur				11916	75.9	76.3	0.4		.02	.05	.04	.002		
				- veined t/o with veining (generally pink				11917	76.3	76.8	0.5		.04	.06	.09	<.002		
				calcite and calcite-qtz) totalling ∿ 20%				11918	76.8	77.4	0.6		.02	.07	.04	<.002		
				- @ 75.8: 12 cm qtz-cal @ 30° 20% PbS, 5% ZnS				11919	77.4	78.1	0.7		.03	.07	.07	<.002		
				76.2: 20 cm pink calcite @ 60° tr PbS				11920	78.1	79.0	0.9		.02	.05	.02	<.002		
				77.3: 2 cm @ 50° 2% PbS				11921	79.0	79.5	0.5		.17	.77	.05	<.002		
				77.5: 30 cm pink calcite-qtz colloform				11922	79.5	80.9	1.4		.03	.07	.05	<.002		
				1% PbS				11923	80.9	82.6	1.7		.02	.05	.05	<.002		
				78.9: 1 cm @ 60° Tr ZnS colloform				11924	82.6	84.0	1.4		.02	.04	.03	<.002		
				79.1: 25 cm @ 30° 5% PbS														
				80.3: 2 cm qtz-calcite barren														
				80.7: 1 cm qtz-calcite @ 50°														
				81.9: 2 cm qv @ 10° 5% PbS														
				- occasionally tourmaline is found within														
				the veins														

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		83.8	86.4	Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow	2	1% pyr												
				- dark green matrix in which andesite fragments		1% Zn + Pb		11925	84.0	85.5	1.5		.08	.23	.08	<.002		
				occur				11926	85.5	86.6	1.1		.01	.05	.04	<.002		
				- feldspars are upto 2 cm in size														
				- calcite-qtz inclusions occur t/o														
				- pink calcite veining occurs t/o														
				- short sections of fine grained andesite														
				occur sporadically														
				- minor quartz + calcite veining occurs t/o														
				84.0: 1 cm qv irreg @ 40° 5% pyr, 5% ZnS														
				84.2: 2 cm qv @ 80°, 10% PbS														
				84.4: 3 cm qtz-cal @ 20° 5% pyr, 2% PbS														
				84.9: 10 cm area of qv stkwk with 2% Pb/Zn														
		86.6	93.7	Andesitic Flow	15	5% Pb		11927	86.6	87.1	0.5	.21	.77	3.42	.26	.006		
				- fine grained green colored		5% Zn		11928	87.1	87.9	0.8		.10	.89	.29	<.002		
				- highly mineralized and veined		5% Pyr		11929	87.9	88.4	0.5		.91	1.88	.29	.004		
				- fractured t/o				11930	88.4	89.1	0.7		.95	3.58	.28	.020		
				- non-bedded				11931	89.1	89.4	0.3	.22	.37	.89	.16	<.002		
				- veining occursprimarily as quartz and				11932	89.4	90.0	0.6		3.44	4.35	.41	.008		
				constitutes 60% of the unit				11933	90.0	90.3	0.3				.06	<.002		
				- from 86.6-87.1: 50 cm qv with 1% cpy				11934	90.3	90.8	0.5		2.90	3.72	.23	.018		
				5% pyr, 10% PbS and 10% ZnS minor				11935	90.8	91.3	0.5	.39	.83	1.39	.23	.002		
				calcite veining within the section				11936	91.3	91.8	0.5	.32	.46	.50	.17	<.002		
				@ 45° to ca				11937	91.8	93.3	1.5	.04	.07	.20	.06	<.002		
				- from 87.1-87.9: minor quartz veining occurs				11938	93.3	94.4	1.1	.10	.09	.30	.06	<.002		

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		86.6	93.7	Andesitic Flow Cont'd																
				- from 87.9-88.55: the unit is a qtz calcite																
				vein with 5% Pb + Zn, sulphide banding occurs																
				@ 70°																
				- from 88.55-88.7 a seam of 50% PbS, 10% ZnS,																
				5% pyr occurs																
				- from 88.7-89.1: highly contoured quartz																
				vein with 10% PbS, 10% ZnS, 5% pyr, tr cpy																
				- from 89.1-89.4: andesitic tuff with weak																
				qv stkwk																
				- from 89.4-90.0: quartz veining with 10% PbS,																
				10% ZnS, qv seams @ 30° to ca. At 89.4																
				1 cm massive galena, 89.9 2 cm massive																
				galena occur																
				- from 90.0-90.3: andesitic tuff barren and																
				sheared @ 40° to ca																
				- from 90.3-90.7: quartz veined with 10% Pb/																
				Zn. At 90.3 occurs a 2 cm massive galena																
				sphalerite seam																
				- from 90.7-90.8: 10 cm barren andesite																
				- from 90.8-91.3: 50 cm qv zone 5% PbS, 5% ZnS																
				1% Cu																
				- from 91.3-91.9: 10% qv stkwk with 1% Cu,																
				2% PbS/ZnS																
				- from 91.9-93.7: Q.V. decreases to constitute																
				<10% of the unit																
				- from 91.8-93.5 fracturing occurs // to the																
				ca																

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		93.7	99.0	Andesitic Tuff																
				- medium grained, brown-green colored with	10	5% PbS				11939	94.4	95.0	0.6	.07	.21	1.30	.09	.004		
				black fragments (upto 1.5 cm in size)		5% ZnS				11940	95.0	95.6	0.6	.07	.48	1.54	.09	.004		
				throughout (20%)						11941	95.6	96.1	0.5	.02	.06	.25	.02	<.002		
				- the unit is brown colored to 95.0 where upon						11942	96.1	96.6	0.5	.25	.16	1.26	.15	.004		
				it becomes green colored						11943	96.6	97.3	0.7	.10	.06	.41	.09	<.002		
				- quartz veining occurs t/o with sulphide						11944	97.3	98.1	0.8		.07	.21	.06	<.002		
				being related to qv						11945	98.1	98.7	0.6	.20	.11	.43	.10	<.002		
				- qv occurs at																
				93.8: 1 cm @ 20° 10% cpy, 5% pyr																
				94.2: 10 cm sand seam occurs																
				94.5: 3 cm @ 50° colloform																
				94.6: 1 cm @ 20° 5% PbS																
				94.7: 22 cm @ 60° 5% PbS, 5% ZnS, 2% Pyr																
				94.9: 1 cm @ 30° 5% cpy																
				95.0: 15 cm qtz brxx 5% PbS, 5% ZnS																
				95.3: 20 cm @ 60° 10% PbS minor ZnS																
				95.5: 20 cm gossanous qv																
				96.2: 15 cm 10% PbS																
				96.6: 30 cm qtz stkwk in first 5 cm																
				10% cpy, 5% Pb/Zn																
				97.1: 3 cm @ 70° 10% Pb																
				97.2: .5 cm @ 30° 5% cpy																
				98.1: 15 cm @ 30° 5% PbS, 2% cpy																
		99.0	102.4	Feldspar Porphyry Dyke																
				- grey colored matrix in which white feldspar																
				phenocrysts upto .3 cm occur(comprising																

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		99.0	102.4	Feldspar Porphyry Dyke Cont'd																
				approximately 50% of the unit)																
				- massive, homogeneous																
		102.4	106.4	Porphyrytic Andesitic Tuff - Brxx	10	to 107.0				11946	102.4	102.8	0.4		.08	.30	.09	< .002		
				- andesite tuff with small white feldspar		5% PbS				11947	102.8	103.4	0.6	.84	.14	.82	.33	.010		
				phenocryst		5% ZnS				11948	103.4	104.0	0.6	.50	.64	1.49	.27	.006		
				- highly veined to 107.5 with the section						11949	104.0	104.8	0.8	.35	1.77	8.52	.55	.024		
				averaging >50% qv						11950	104.8	105.3	0.5	.03	.23	.77	.09	.002		
				- mineralization is related to quartz veining						11951	105.3	105.9	0.6	.73	2.10	6.10	.78	.004		
				102.6: 10 cm qtz-calc veins barren						11952	105.9	106.6	0.7	.60	.24	2.32	.39	.006		
				102.9: 50 cm qtz vein 1% cpy, 5% ZnS vein						11953	106.6	107.7	1.1	.08	.19	.92	.11	.049		
				@ 50°																
				103.7: 40 cm qv 10% ZnS, 2% cpy																
				104.3: 60 cm qv zone 10% ZnS																
				@ 104.6 10 cm zone massive galena/																
				sphalerite ~ 60/40																
				104.9: 40 cm sheared andesite fine grained																
				green																
				105.3-106.8: Qtz veining with 10% ZnS,																
				1% cpy, 5% hematite veining at 40°																
		106.4	115.4	Felsic Porphyry Flow?	1	pyr, cpy,														
				- light green fine grained colored with small		PbS				11954	107.7	108.7	1.0	.17	.10	.46	.10	.002		
				<.2 cm irregular white phenocrysts						11955	108.7	110.2	1.5	.07	.01	.19	.04	<.002		
				- relatively homogeneous						11956	110.2	111.2	1.0	1.09	.09	.01	.18	<.002		

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		106.4	115.4	Felsic Porphyry Flow? Cont'd																
				- silicic																
				- from 106.2-106.4 the core is fractured						11957	115.4	116.2	0.8	.06	.05		.05	<.002		
				- quartz veining is <10%																
				- qv @																
				108.3: 10 cm qv breccia @ 50° 5% pyr, 2% cpy																
				108.5: 5 cm @ 40° 5% pyr																
				109.0: .5 cm @ 20° 5% pyr																
				110.1: 1 cm @ 5° 2% cpy erratic																
				110.4: 15 cm stkwk, K-spar alt																
				110.7: 10 cm stkwk, K-spar alt																
				- from 111.2-112.1 the unit is a fine grained																
				andesite (dyke?) that is green colored,																
				fine grained, calcareous massive and																
				non-mineralized, upper contact occurs at 70°																
				while the lower contact is shattered																
				- qv @ 113.1: 2 cm @ 70° banded colloform																
				113.6: 2 cm @ 70° 1% Zn/Pb																
				113.7: 1 cm @ 70° 1% cpy																
				114.0: 1 cm @ 10° 5% cpy, 1% PbS																
		115.4	116.1	Andesite Tuff																
				- fine grained, dark grey colored																
				- upper contact broken lower at 30°																
				- minor qv with variable mineralization																

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		115.4	116.1	Andesite Tuff Cont'd																
				- qv @ 115.4: 2 cm @ 60° 2% Zn																
				115.5: 3 cm @ 60° 15% Zn																
				116.0: 2 cm @ 60° 5% cpy, 1% ZnS																
				116.2 - minor fracture with cpy																
		116.1	118.6	Andesite (Dyke?)																
				- similar to 111.2-112.1																
				- weakly calcareous																
				- massive non-mineralized																
		118.6	119.5	Andesite Tuff																
				- similar to 115.4-116.1																
				119.5 E.O.H.																

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON
PROJECT

LEVEL	Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 101.2 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-7
LOCATION	Plateau Grid	0	-140°	-45	Compass	CORE SIZE B.Q.	SHEET NO. 1 of 9
ELEVATION	2102.5 m	-96.6m	140°	-52°	Acid Test	TOTAL RECOVERY +95%	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE	0 + 45N					STARTED Aug. 14/86	CLAIM MISTY DAY
DEPARTURE	0 + 58W					COMPLETED Aug. 16/86	PURPOSE Test Twilight Zone

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	1.8	Casing												4.3	
																6.1	
		1.8	7.4	Agglomerate												8.8	
				- light green, fine grained, moderately												11.0	
				siliceous matrix with rounded to sub-angular												12.2	
				fragments (upto 2 cm)												15.2	
				- sheared in part												17.4	
				- relatively massive with only minor calcite												20.4	
				stringers												23.5	
				- barren												26.8	
				- short inclusion of andesite tuff												29.6	
				- at 5.9 40 cm andesite inclusion @ 20°												30.5	
																32.3	
		7.4	8.6	Andesite Flow												33.8	
				- fine grained												35.4	
				- green-grey colored												36.9	
				- massive												38.4	
				- fractures occur @ 45°												39.9	-0.1
				- minor calcite stringers: barren												41.5	-0.2
				- calcareous												43.0	
																44.5	
																46.0	
																47.9	-0.2

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-7 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG.	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		8.6	14.1	Andesitic Lapilli Tuff										49.4	
				- green-reddish green colored										50.9	
				- medium grained										52.4	
				- clasts upto 3 cm occur t/o. Clasts are red										53.6	
				and black colored										55.2	
				- weak bedding @ 70°										55.8	
				- veining absent										56.4	
				- mottled appearance, massive										57.0	
														57.3	-0.1
		14.1	20.4	Andesitic Agglomerate										57.9	
				- light green to reddish green matrix with										59.7	
				variable composition fragments										61.3	-0.1
				- matrix is siliceous										61.6	
				- fragments range upto 4 cm in size and										63.1	
				constitute approximately 30% of the unit										64.6	
				- minor calcite veining occurs sporadically										67.7	-0.2
				t/o generally as fracture healings										70.7	
				- fracturing occurs at 40°-60° to the ca										73.8	
				- lower contact is broken										76.8	
														80.8	
		20.4	26.6	Maroon Tuff										83.6	
				- generally maroon colored fine grained										86.9	
				although minor sections are coarse grained										89.9	
				- barren										93.0	-0.1
				- no veining										96.0	
				- lower contact gradational										97.5	
														98.1	

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-7 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 3 of 9

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
-		26.6	33.9	Andesitic Tuff/Flow										99.7	
-				- fine grained, grey-green colored										101.2	
				- minor <5% calcite veining											
				- occasional limonite along fractures											
				- most fractures are calcite healed											
				- minor mafic fragments											
		33.9	36.3	Felsic Tuff											
				- fine grained, light grey siliceous											
				- massive, lower contact irregular											
				- no veining present											
				- barren											
		36.3	41.0	Andesitic Tuff											
				- similar to 26.6-33.9											
		41.0	43.4	Andesitic Tuff											
				- similar to 26.6-33.9, however the unit has a											
				reddish tinge											
				- minor non-tinged sections											
		43.4	45.0	Andesitic Tuff											
				- med grained											
				- light green colored											
				- weak chlorite alt											
				- minor calcite veining											
				- fracturing occurs @ 20° & @ 50°											

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		43.4	45.0	Andesitic Tuff Cont'd									
				- fractures generally healed by calcite									
				- traces of hematite t/o									
		45.0	47.3	Maroon Tuff									
				- similar to 20.4-26.6									
				- fracturing occurs @ 30° & @ 50° to the ca									
				- minor epidote alteration									
		47.3	48.9	Andesitic Tuff									
				- med grained									
				- similar to 43.4-45.0									
				- weakly calcareous									
				- grad lower and upper contacts									
				- minor hematite stringers with calcite									
		48.9	55.6	Andesitic Tuff	2	2% dissem							
				- similar to 26.6-33.9		pyr							
				- calcite stringers occur t/o									
				- fracturing @ 80° and @ 45°									
				- in part sheared									
				51.7-52.4 sheared and fractured									
				52.4: 1 cm fault gouge									
				53.2-53.6 core highly fractured									
				53.6-55.6 rock less fractured									

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-7 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Cu	RECOVERY RUN	%
		55.6	58.2	Shear Zone	5	4% pyr														
				- highly faulted section of core with the		1% Pb/Zn				11958	55.2	55.8	0.6	<.01	.03	.03	<.002			
				result everything is small fragments						11959	55.8	56.4	0.6	.04	.11	.01	<.002			
				- to 56.4 the unit is predominantly andesitic						11960	56.4	57.3	0.9	.10	.62	.03	<.002			
				tuff whereas from 56.4-57.3 the core is						11961	57.3	58.2	0.9	.29	.79	.21	.002			
				felsic agglomerates in composition																
				- at 55.8 the unit is a 10 cm piece of brxx qv																
				- from 56-56.5 the core is all gouge and																
				fragments with approximately 5% of the																
				section being quartz vein fragments with																
				traces of sphalerite																
				- at 57.0 a 2 cm qv has 10% ZnS																
				- from 57.3-58.2 the unit is a andesitic tuff																
				similar to previous																
				- at 57.5 a 3 cm qv @ 80° has 5% pyr, 10% ZnS																
				- at 57.5-57.7 a 20 cm gouged zone exist																
		58.2	59.7	Quartz Vein - Brxx	10	sphalerite				11962	58.2	58.7	0.5	4.68	7.05	1.08	.012	.24		
				- large well mineralized quartz vein in which	5	galena				11963	58.7	59.2	0.5	1.03	3.15	.71	.004	.45		
				minor fragmentation is observed						11964	59.2	59.7	0.5	2.37	13.10	1.38	.004	.70		
				- upper contact @ 30°	¼	chalcopyrite														
				- fine grained sphalerite (10%) and galena (5%)	5	pyrite														
				occur t/o as does minor chalcopyrite																
				~ 25%, 5% pyr also occurs																
				- sphalerite is cream colored																
				- chalcopyrite is associated with pyrite																

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT		ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		59.7	89.4	Andesite Tuff	4	3% pyr			11965	59.7	61.3	0.6	.02	.10	.30	.11	.002		
				- somewhat similar to 26.6-33.9		1% Pb + Zn			11966	61.3	62.5	0.8	.08	.08	.50	.19	.002		
				- greenish grey, fine grained					11967	62.5	63.9	1.4		.03	.21	.09	.002		
				- 30% veining throughout predominantly calcite					11968	63.9	64.9	1.0	.16	.08	.30	.11	.002		
				and qtz-calcite					11969	65.7	66.3	0.6		.15	.72	.35	.002		
				- mineralization with the exception of pyrite					11970	66.3	67.3	1.0		.03	.22	.14	.002		
				is related to veining					11971	67.3	68.9	1.6		.03	.07	.16	.002		
				- veining is generally erratically distributed					11972	68.9	69.4	0.5		M	I S S	I N G			
				and has irregular angles on occasion					11973	69.4	70.4	1.0		.24	1.34	.35	.002		
				- from 59.7-61.3: 20 % qtz-calc veining stkwk					11974	70.4	72.2	1.8				.09	.002		
				occur with 5% dissem pyr and ½% Zn					11975	72.2	73.8	1.6		.05	.19	.11	.002		
				- from 61.3-61.6: the core is heavily					11976	76.0	77.2	1.2		.15	.68	.20	.002		
				fractured. At 61.4 a 5 cm qv has 5% pyr and															
				tr ZnS															
				- from 61.6-63.1: the unit has 20% qtz-calcite															
				stkwk. At 62.1 a 1 cm qv at 5° has 10% cpy,															
				5% PbS. The vein is exposed for 10 cm at a															
				core axis of 10° and is displaced by a															
				fracture at 30°															
				- At 62.7: 2 cm qv @ 5° contains tr ZnS,															
				2% pyr															
				- from 63.1-63.9: veining is minor															
				- from 63.9-65.5: the unit has 20% pink															
				calcite veining in which 2% cpy and 1% Zn															
				occur in a vein stockwork															
				- 65.5-65.7: the unit has minor veining															
				- QV is erratic from 65.7. Significant veins															
				occur at:															

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-7 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 7 of 9

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		59.7	89.4	Andesite Tuff Cont'd																
				65.8: 1 cm @ 10° ribboned for 10 cm has																
				5% cpy, 10% pyr, 5% Pb/Zn																
				66.1: 20 cm qtz-cal brxx vein with 1% Pb,																
				1% Zn, 5% pyr lower contact @ 30°																
				to the ca																
				- from 67.3-68.9: veining is absent																
				68.9: 15 cm qtz carb @ 40° with 2% PbS,																
				2% ZnS weakly colloform																
				- from 69.4-70.4: qv occur @ 5° to the ca on																
				occasion brxx. Contains 5% Pb Pyr, 1% PbS,																
				1% ZnS																
				- from 70.4-70.9: veining is minor																
				- from 70.9-71.8: the unit has a weak calcite-																
				qtz stockwork																
				- at:																
				72.2: 5 cm calcite vein @ 30° has 5% PbS																
				72.8: 4 cm calc vein @ 60° has 5% pyr																
				73.5: 2 cm @ 10° has 5% pyr																
				73.7: 10 cm @ 40° has 5% pyr, 2% Pb/Zn																
				- from 73.8-74.8 the rock is highly fractured																
				with faulting continuing intermittently																
				to 77.0																
				- at 76.1: 1 cm qtz-cal vein has 5% pyr,																
				10% Zn																
				76.5: 10 cm qtz-cal stkwk tr pyr tr PbS																
				77.0: 3 cm qv erratic @ 20° 5% ZnS/PbS																
				77.1: 1 cm qv @ 10° 8% cpy, 10% pyr																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-7 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 8 of 9

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		59.7	89.4	Andesite Tuff Cont'd																
				- from 78.1 quartz calcite veining is generally																
				minimal although the veins are still																
				mineralized. The quartz veins and fractures																
				are commonly developed at 10° to the ca.																
				Significant mineralized quartz veins are																
				listed below:																
				80.0: 1 cm @ 10° 10% Pb, tr cpy						11977	85.9	86.9	1.0		.10	1.11	.11	.002		
				81.1: 1 cm @ 10° 20% Pb						11978	86.9	88.4	1.0	M I S	S I N	G				
				83.3: 2 cm @ 10° 10% Pb, Zn																
				84.2: 40 cm qtz-calc vein // to ca																
				85.9: 20 cm @ 30° 10% PbS, 10% Zn																
				87.5: 1 cm @ 40° 25% PbS																
				88.3: 1 cm @ 80° 2% PbS																
				88.4: 1 cm @ 45° 10% PbS																
		89.4	91.4	Calcareous Mottled Andesite Tuff																
				- dark grey with reddish tinge																
				- fine grained																
				- mottled																
				- minor qv																
				- 81.2: 1 cm qv @ 10° barren																
				- unit is barren non-mineralized																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-7 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 9 of 9

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		91.4	99.3	Andesitic Tuff - Reddish Tinged	1	dissem pyr				11979	93.7	94.2	0.5		.01	.04	.03	.002		
				- generally fine grained tuff with minor																
				porphyrytic tuff																
				- minor hairline fracture																
				- reddish tinged t/o																
				- minor calcite veining occurs t/o.																
				Significantly mineralized quartz veins rare																
				- at 93.8: 20 cm qv brxx @ 20° minor hematite																
				- from 96.0-97.1 the unit is greenish colored																
				- at 99.1 a 1 cm qv @ 20° has 2% pyr																
		99.3	101.2	Porphyrytic Andesitic Tuff																
				- fine grained dark grey green colored with																
				small calcite phenocrysts																
				- barren																
				- mottled in appearance																
				- veining minor																
				E. O. H. 101.2 m																

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON
PROJECT

LEVEL	Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 55.2 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-8
LOCATION	Plateau Grid	0	292°	-45°	Brunton	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1 of 5
ELEVATION	2132.9 m	-55.2 m	292°	-48°	Acid Test	TOTAL RECOVERY >95%	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE	2 + 15 N					STARTED Aug. 17/86	CLAIM MISTY DAY
DEPARTURE	1 + 46 W					COMPLETED Aug. 17/86	PURPOSE Test Splay Zone

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG.	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	1.8	Casing															4.6	2.8
																			5.8	1.2
		1.8	4.5	Andesitic Tuff															8.2	2.4
				- fine grained green-grey matrix in which															9.5	1.1
				angular to sub-rounded fragments upto 1 cm															11.0	1.5
				occur															14.0	3.2
				- fragments have varied composition, generally															14.6	0.7
				maroon tuff															16.2	1.5
				- fracturing occurs @ 5° and @ 50°															18.6	2.8
				- barren															20.7	2.5
				- minor calcite veining															23.2	2.5
				- in part the matrix is calcareous															24.7	1.2
																			26.5	2.0
		4.5	6.5	Coarse Andesitic Tuff															28.5	1.9
				- fragments, rounded and angular, upto 6 cm															30.8	2.7
				in size occur in a fine grained greenish-red															33.8	3.1
				matrix															36.6	3.1
				- small <.05 cm orange speckles occur t/o															38.7	2.1
				- barren and non-veined															41.1	2.5
				- contacts are gradational															43.9	2.9
																			46.9	3.2
		6.5	11.6	Andesite Tuff															49.1	2.3
				- green, fine grained matrix with small, <.2															52.1	3.2
				cm, calcite inclusions (white)															55.2	3.1

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-8 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 2 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		6.5	11.6	Andesite Tuff Cont'd														
				- minor calcite veining														
				- occasional short sections of a heavily														
				fragmental tuff														
				- appears foliated in part @ 20° to ca														
				- barren														
		11.6	12.4	Andesitic Tuff														
				- fine grained, green colored														
				- massive non-mineralized														
				- contact irregular @ 40° to the ca														
		12.4	13.8	Andesitic Tuff														
				- similar to 1.8-4.5														
				- barren & homogenous														
				- lower contact gradational														
		13.8	14.7	Maroon Tuff														
				- fine grained, maroon colored														
				- non mineralized														
				- fractured irregularly @ 20°														
				- contacts gradational														
		14.7	16.3	Andesitic Tuff														
				- fine grained matrix greenish grey colored														
				in which fragments upto 1 cm in size														
				comprise 60% of the unit														

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-8 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 3 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		14.7	16.3	Andesitic Tuff Cont'd																
				- maroon tuff comprises the majority of																
				fragments																
				- fragments are generally rounded																
				- lower contact is @ 30° to ca																
				- barren																
		16.3	18.2	Maroon Tuff																
				- fine grained maroon colored																
				- calcite stringers generally @ 60° occur t/o																
				but total <5% of the unit																
				- barren																
				- lower contact irreg sharp @ 20°																
				- minor limonite occurs along a fracture @ 17.5																
		18.2	24.9	Porphyrytic Andesite Flow Sill?																
				- fine grained green colored with upto 1 cm																
				calcite inclusions																
				- calcareous matrix																
				- homogenous																
				- fracturing occurs at 70° & 20°																
				- calcitic phenocrysts comprise 30% of the																
				unit																
				- minor biotite alteration																
				- barren																
				- from 23.6-24.9 the unit is fractured,																
				limonite and manganese stained																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-8 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 4 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		24.9	27.7	Felsic Agglomerate	2	pyrite		11980	25.0	26.5	1.5				.09	< .002		
				- fine grained felsic (rhyolite) matrix in				11981	26.5	27.7	1.2				.23	.002		
				variable composition rounded fragments upto														
				3 cm occur														
				- unit is highly sheared to 26.0 with at 24.9														
				a 20 cm gouge zone stain occurs on the core														
				and along the fracture faces														
				- minor qv stkwk t/o														
				- 2% dissem pyr t/o														
		27.7	29.0	Brecciated Quartz Vein	5	~ 50/50 PbS		11982	27.7	28.4	0.7		.32	.63	2.33	.008		
				- singular quartz vein which has been		ZnS		11983	28.4	29.0	0.6		3.34	4.79	4.43	.010		
				brecciated and as a consequence has														
				fragments upto 5 cm within it (generally														
				of andesitic tuff and quartz)														
				- 10% dissem pyr occurs t/o														
				- most of the mineralization occurs in the														
				first and last 30 cm of the section														
				- in the first 30 cm occurs 3% Zn, 5% Pb while														
				in the last 30 cm occurs 8% Pb and 1% cpy														
				- upper contact is a 60° while the lower is														
				fractured														
		29.0	33.1	Andesite														
				- dark grey green colored														
				- med grained														
				- calcareous (strongly)														

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-8 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 5 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		29.0	33.1	Andesite Cont'd														
				- minor fractures with calcite healing occur														
				@ 40° to the ca														
				- barren														
				- mottled appearance with black fragments														
		33.1	35.4	Quartz Calcite Vein	3	2% PbS		11984	33.1	34.0	0.9		.12	.21	1.15	.004		
				- in part brxx		1% ZnS		11985	34.0	34.7	0.7				1.90	.002		
				- predominantly quartz to 34.1 then calcite				11986	34.7	35.4	0.7		.21	.52	.83	.002		
				- mineralization generally occurs within the														
				quartz veining consisting of 2% PbS, 1% ZnS														
				- in the calcite vein section occurs 1% Zn tr														
				Pb, tr cpy														
				- @ 34.8 occurs a 20 cm andesite dyke														
		35.4	36.6	Andesite														
				- similar to 29.0-33.1														
		36.6	55.2	Calcite Porphyry Andesite Sill/Flow?														
				- dark green colored														
				- calcite blebs occur t/o														
				- homogenous														
				- fine grained matrix, calcite blebs upto														
				.5 cm (with minor feldspar phenocrysts that														
				are occasionally weakly altered)														
				- barren														
				- minor veining predominantly calcite @ 55°														
				E. O. H. 55.2														

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON
PROJECT

LEVEL	Surface	DEPTH	BEAR.	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 49.4 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-9
LOCATION	Plateau Grid	0	292°	-70°	Compass	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1 of 4
ELEVATION	2123.1 m	-49.4 m	292°	-71°	Acid Test	TOTAL RECOVERY + 99	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE	1 + 17 N					STARTED Aug. 17/86	CLAIM MISTY DAY
DEPARTURE	1 + 25 W					COMPLETED Aug. 18/86	PURPOSE Test Splay Zone

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	4.0	Casing															4.9	-0.
																			6.7	-0.
		4.0	25.6	Fine Grained Andesite Tuff															8.2	
				- fine grained green colored															9.1	
				- calcite veining common with the veining being															11.0	
				confined to fracture faces															12.5	
				- calcite generally white colored															14.0	
				- fracturing common @ 40° & 80° to the ca															15.5	
				- trace dissem pyrite															17.1	
				- @ 8.4: 5 cm erratic qv barren															18.6	
				10.2: 5 cm qv @ 60° colloform 5% pyr															18.9	
				- from 11.0 the unit is grey colored fine															20.4	
				grained with fractures @ 10°. Erratic															21.0	
				qv-calc veining occurs t/o, homogenous															22.3	-0.
				@ 12.1: 10 cm stkwk with tr PbS															22.9	
				17.7: 1 cm qv with tr PbS															24.1	
				18.1: 3 cm qv @ 40° colloform															24.4	
				- from 23.7-24.5 the core is fractured and has															26.8	
				a slight brown coloration															27.7	
				- upto 12 m the unit is light brown tinged															29.0	-0.
				and is fine grained, whereas after 12 m the															29.6	
				unit is coarse grained and has calcite blebs															30.2	
																			30.5	
																			32.6	

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-9 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 2 of 4

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		25.6	26.4	Maroon Tuff															35.0	
				- maroon colored															36.0	
				- fine grained matrix with fragments upto 1 cm															39.0	-0.3
				- weakly siliceous															41.5	
				- upper contact occurs @ 80°															43.3	
				- barren															44.2	
				- calcareous															45.4	
				- lower contact broken															46.9	
				- erratic calcite stringers t/o															47.9	
																			49.4	
		26.4	30.7	Andesite Tuff ?																
				- light grey green colored, fine grained																
				- highly fractured t/o						11987	27.7	28.4	0.7		.36	.87	.52	.004		
				- qv occurs sporadically						11988	28.4	29.0	0.6		.17	2.22	.95	.004		
				- @ 27.8: 50 cm fault gouge minor qv frags						11989	29.0	29.6	0.6		.10	.27	.15	.004		
				28.6: 20 cm qv 10% PbS, 5% pyr, 5% Zn						11990	29.6	30.2	0.6		.11	.30	.20	.002		
				29.1: 40 cm qv 5% PbS, 3% Pyr						11991	32.6	33.9	1.3		.04	.14	.09	.003		
				- from 29.5-30.2 the unit is siliceous and has																
				a weak qv stkwk with 1% PbS, 1% ZnS. The																
				unit is fractured and has limonite staining																
				throughout this section																
				- from 30.2-30.7 the unit is highly fractured																
		30.7	32.4	Andesite Dyke ?																
				- fine grained, grey colored																
				- massive																
				- homogenous																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-9 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		30.7	32.4	Andesite Dyke ? Cont'd																
				- calcareous																
				- fractured @ 50° & @ 70°																
				- minor calcite healing fractures																
		32.4	49.4	Andesite Tuff																
				- similar to 26.4-30.7						11992	33.9	34.6	0.7		.04	.22	.20	.002		
				- fine grained, grey colored																
				- fractured t/o																
				- tuffaceous fragments are upto .5 cm																
				- in the first 1.5 m the unit is siliceous																
				- fractured t/o @ 20° to the ca																
				- calcite-quartz (pink calcite) veining totals																
				∿ 35% of the unit																
				33.0: 1 cm cal-qtz vein @ 0° for 15 cm 5% pyr																
				33.9: 65 cm cal-qtz vein upper contact @ 10°																
				lower @ 80° which contains 2% pyr,																
				1% Pb/Zn. In part colloform																
				34.4: 2 cm qv @ 70° colloform																
				34.8: 2 cm qv @ 80° 5% Pb/Zn																
				36.8: 25 cm pink calcite vein																
				37.8: 60 cm calcite qv @ 80°-30°; .25% cpy,																
				2% ZnS, 1% pyr																
				- from 39.0-39.7 the unit is highly fractured																
				t/o. From 39.0-40 the unit is siliceous																
				and light grey colored																
				- @ 39.8: 5 cm qtz-calc qv @ 40° 2% pyr, Tr ZnS																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-9 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 4 of 4

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG.	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		32.4	49.4	Andesite Cont'd																
				40.1: 70 cm qtz-calc qv @ 1% Pb/Zn, .1% Cu																
				40.9: 30 cm qtz-calc qv @ 70°																
				- from 44-49.4 the unit highly fractured with																
				qtz-calcite veining occurring t/o																
				44.1: 2 cm @ 80° colloform tr Pb																
				44.3: 5 cm @ 80° 2% Zn, 1% pyr																
				44.9: 10 cm @ 70° colloform 2% pyr tr Pb/Zn																
				45.4: 15 cm @ 70° colloform tr Pb/Zn																
				45.5: 1 cm gouge																
				45.6: 80 cm calcite qtz vein lower contact @																
				10°. While the vein is colloform																
				@ 60°, 2% pyr tr Pb tr Zn																
				- from 46.4 qtz-carbonate veining decreases																
				@ 47.3: 5 cm gouge																
				E. O. H. 49.4																

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON
PROJECT

LEVEL	Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 63.1 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-10
LOCATION	New Moon	0	320°	-45°	Brunton	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1 of 6
ELEVATION		-55.8°	320°	-46°	Acid Test	TOTAL RECOVERY > 95%	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE	1 + 30 S					STARTED Aug. 18/86	CLAIM LUNAR 1
DEPARTURE	0 + 14 W					COMPLETED Aug. 19/86	PURPOSE Test Misty Day Zone

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		0	1.8	Casing															4.0	-0.1
																			4.6	
		1.8	15.3	Andesite Flow															5.8	
				- fine grained, grey green colored						11999	2.0	4.3	2.3		.01	.04	2.01	.008	7.3	
				- relatively homogenous						12000	4.3	5.8	1.5		.10	.04	1.31	.006	7.9	
				- calcite veining t/o totalling approximately															9.5	
				30% of the unit						13501	9.5	11.0	1.5				1.09	.002	11.0	
				- veins generally occur @ 50° and @ 0°															13.1	
				- veins are occasionally vuggy and are usually															15.2	
				barren															18.0	
				- tr dissem pyrite occurs within the host															20.7	
				- from 1.8-3.4: the unit is dominated by a															23.8	
				calcite quartz vein which exhibits various															25.3	
				orientations particularily at 0°. Minor															28.4	
				boxwork occurs at 2.3															30.2	
				- at 4.6: 3 cm pink calcite @ 10° with 3% pyr															33.3	
				- the unit in places is brecciated															36.3	
																			39.3	
		15.3	20.7	Andesite-Calcite Breccia															41.8	
				- maroon tuff fragments along with green						13502	17.5	19.6	2.1				.13	<.002	44.5	
				andesite fragments upto 5cm set in a calcite															47.8	
				matrix															50.3	
				- fracturing occurs t/o at 10° and @ 30°																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-10 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 2 of 6

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		15.3	20.7	Andesite-Calcite Breccia Cont'd																
				- minor tr pyr																
				- approximately 40% calcite t/o																
		20.7	28.1	Andesite Flow																
				- grey, fine grained																
				- veining is <5% and is predominantly calcite																
				with minor quartz																
				- fractures occur @ 10° and @ 30° to the ca																
				- hematite staining on occasion is developed																
				along the fracture faces																
				- minor epidote is randomly developed																
				- in part calcareous																
				- minor hematite within the calcite veins																
				- calcite veining is erratic																
				- @ 26.8 a 4 cm hematite qv @ 30° exist																
		28.1	30.2	Calcitic Porphyrytic Andesite Flow																
				- fine grained, green colored with small																
				calcite phenocrysts																
				- calcareous																
				- sheared in the first 50 cm																
				- 1 cm gouge @ 28.6																
				- minor chlorite occurs along the fracture																
				faces																
				- tr dissem hematite and pyrite																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-10 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		30.2	47.4	Andesite Flow						13503	30.2	31.2	1.0				.74	.002		
				- similar to 15.3-20.7																
				- calcite veining occurs sporadically t/o																
				totalling 5% of the unit																
				- veining is generally a combination of																
				calcite and quartz																
				- veining is erratic																
				- @ 30.2: 20 cm cal-qtz @ 45° hematite																
				36.1: 2 cm cal-qtz @ 10°																
				- minor hematite blebs t/o																
				- 38.5: 2 cm cal-qtz @ 30° 10% pyr, 5% PbS/ZnS																
				39.7: 2 cm cal-qtz @ 80° colloform																
				41.0: calcite vein parallel to the ca vein						13504	35.7	36.7	1.0				1.36	<.002		
				goes from 10 - 80° to the ca for 20 cm						13505	38.3	39.8	1.5				.89	<.002		
				42.2: speckled calcitic andesite for 20 cm																
				42.9: 30 cm cal-qtz @ 30° 5% pyr tr PbS						13506	41.0	42.0	1.0				.60	<.002		
				42.3: 1 m cal-qtz vein // to the ca. Minor						13507	42.9	44.3	1.4				3.79	.014		
				cherty fragments with hematite occur																
				t/o																
				46.4: 2 cm cal-qtz vein @ 60° tr pyr																
				47.2: 8 cm cal-qtz vein @ 45° 5% pyr tr gal																
		47.4	49.1	Quartz-Calcite Brecciated Andesite	1	pyr				13508	47.2	48.2	1.0				1.95	.012		
				- fragments upto 5 cm of andesite occur in a																
				matrix of quartz and calcite																
				- tr hematite occurs within the matrix																
				- limonite occurs on occasion along the																
				fracture faces																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-10 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 4 of 6

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		47.4	49.1	Quartz-Calcite Brecciated Andesite Cont'd																
				- @ 48.1 a 40 cm zone of highly fractured																
				core occurs																
				- 5% pyrite occurs disseminated within the						13509	48.2	49.1	0.9				2.80	.018		
				tuff																
				- approximately 60% of the unit consists of																
				quartz and calcite																
				- in the last 1 m the unit has approximately																
				80% quartz-calcite																
		49.1	55.2	Calcite-Quartz Vein	10	5% pyr,				13510	49.1	50.0	0.9		.54	1.47	57.70	.066		
				- section is one vein consisting of 70%		5% Pb/Zn				13511	50.0	50.5	0.5		1.22	2.48	51.60	.122		
				calcite and 30% quartz						13512	50.5	51.3	0.8		.26	.61	4.05	.062		
				- upper contact is @ 40° and is sharp						13513	51.3	52.1	0.8		1.22	5.13	63.80	.155		
				irregular						13514	52.1	52.9	0.8		.42	.98	17.20	.040		
				- within the first 20 cm the unit contains						13515	52.9	53.9	1.0		.55	1.49	28.00	.058		
				∿ 30% fragments						13516	53.9	55.3	1.4		.68	2.77	46.70	.056		
				- core axis readings vary from 10°-45°																
				- mineralization consists of fine grained PbS																
				and pyrite erratically distributed t/o																
				- the unit to 50.0 is well mineralized with																
				5% PbS, 5% pyr. Calcite occurs to @ 49.1,																
				minor native silver occurs as a shiny																
				striated fragment. Minor chalcopyrite is																
				also disseminated																
				- from 50.0-50.6 the unit suggests by colloform																
				bedding that it occurs @ 40° to the ca.																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-10 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 5 of 6

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		49.1	55.2	Calcite-Quartz Vein Cont'd																
				Fine grained galena totals 5% t/o																
				- 50.6-50.8: calcitic veining tr pyr																
				50.8-51.4: 5% Pb, 5% pyr, 2% Zn, tr hematite																
				51.4-52.0: Vein is less mineralized primarily																
				pyrite, colloform // to the ca, grey																
				andesite seam occurs // to the ca for 40 cm																
				52.0-52.6: vein is brecciated with 5% pyrite,																
				1% PbS, 1% ZnS, fragments upto 3 cm are																
				all altered																
				52.6-52.9: 10% pyr, 2% PbS, tr ZnS vein is																
				erratic																
				52.9-53.3: Qtz calcite vein, contact @ 50°																
				generally barren																
				53.3-54.5: colloform veining // to the ca																
				for 1-2 m, minor hemitite tourmaline																
				54.5-55.0: well mineralized with 5% PbS,																
				5% pyr tr Zn colloform @ 50°																
				55.0-55.3: fractured except for the last 10																
				cm lower contact @ 40°, 5% pyr																
		55.2	58.7	Andesite Flow	2	pyrite				13517	55.3	56.8	1.5		.09	.17	2.46	.022		
				- fine grained, grey-green with a reddish tinge						13518	56.8	58.5	1.7		.07	.13	1.49	.008		
				- veining decreases significantly																
				- in the first 20 cm the unit has 10% pyrite																
				while the rest has 2%																
				- calcite lined fractures																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-10 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 6 of 6

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		55.2	58.7	Andesite Flow Cont'd																
				- fractures occur at 50° and @ 70°																
				- minor tuff fragments occur t/o																
				- from 57.0 unit is reddish tinged																
				@ 56.4: 30 cm colloform calcite vein @ 30°																
				5% pyr, minor tourmaline lower contact																
				is irregular @ 10°																
				@ 57.6: 3 cm qv @ 50° 2% pyr tr gal																
				@ 58.3: 20 cm colloform calcite vein irreg																
				@ 30° 5% pyr tr gal																
		58.7	63.1	Calcite Andesite Porphyry Flow/Sill																
				- fine grained, dark green colored with																
				feldspar phenocrysts upto .5 cm																
				- minor calcite veining																
				- barren																
				- minor round fragments of a porphyry tuff																
				unit																
				- fractures are limonite stained occasionally																
				- barren, homogeneous																
				63.1 E. O. H.																

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON
PROJECT

LEVEL	Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 61.0 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-11
LOCATION	Misty Day Grid	0	145°	-45	Brunton	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1 of 5
ELEVATION		-61	145°	-44	Acid Test	TOTAL RECOVERY > 95%	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE	2 + 58 S					STARTED Aug. 19/86	CLAIM LUNAR 1
DEPARTURE	1 + 63 W					COMPLETED Aug. 19/86	PURPOSE Test Misty Day Zone

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		0	1.2	Casing													
		1.2	16.6	Maroon Tuff (4)													
				- generally fine grained with fragments upto 1 cm													
				- maroon colored													
				- in the first 1 m calcite-quartz breccia occurs t/o													
				- fracturing occurs at 30° & @ 60°													
				- calcareous													
				- from 3.9-6.1 the unit is typically coarse fragmental with fragments being upto 2 cm in size													
				- short 30 cm zone @ 7.1 which is green colored													
				- from 6.1 the unit is finer grained homogenous													
				- lower contact is at 50°													
		16.6	19.1	Andesitic Tuff (2)													
				- med grained with approximately 20% calcite fragments with the fragments being upto 2 cm													

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-11 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 2 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		16.6	19.1	Andesitic Tuff Cont'd																
				- matrix is green-black colored																
				- the unit is moderately calcareous																
				- fracture occurs @ 45° and are dry																
				- minor erratic calcite stringers																
				- at 18.7: 10 cm cal-qtz vein @ 80°, erratic																
				barren																
		19.1	21.0	Andesite Tuff																
				- fine grained, green colored reddish tinge																
				- massive homogenous																
				- fractured @ 50°																
				- minor hematite occurs t/o																
				- barren																
		21.0	26.1	Calcitic Andesitic Tuff																
				- massive, mottled in appearance																
				- 25% calcite fragments																
				- fragments are upto 2 cm																
				- barren																
				- maroon colored while calcite is																
				white																
				- minor veining occurs t/o																
		26.1	29.6	Andesite Tuff?																
				- fine grained, green colored																
				- massive																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-11 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 3 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		26.1	29.6	Andesite Tuff? Cont'd													
				- non-mineralized													
				- minor qtz-cal veining													
				- fracturing is @ 30° and 60° and is dry													
		29.6	32.4	Calcareous Andesite Tuff													
				- similar to previous													
				- minor veining													
				- grey colored, calcite occurs as blebs													
				(possible gas bubbles)													
		32.4	35.6	Andesite Tuff													
				- reddish grey colored			13519	32.0	33.2	1.2		.02	.05	.16	.006		
				- fine grained with maroon tuff fragments			13520	33.2	34.7	1.5		.01	.02	.08	.008		
				(minor hematite)													
				- veining is minor <5% and is predominantly													
				calcite with minor qtz													
				- contacts gradational													
				- veins contain the sulphides present													
				- calcite quartz veins occur at:													
				32.8: 1 cm @ 35° 5% PbS													
				33.0: 1 cm @ 80° tr hematite													
				33.9: .5 cm @ 80° tr hematite													
				34.1: 1 cm @ 35° barren													

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-11 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 4 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		35.6	40.8	Calcite Quartz Veined and Brecciated Andesite														
				Tuff														
				- section features brxx andesite and calcite-	5	3% Py		13521	35.6	36.6	1.0		.02	.10	.18	.002		
				quartz veining		2% Pb/Zn		13522	36.6	38.1	1.5		.02	.18	.20	.002		
				- fragments are upto 5 cm in size				13523	38.1	39.2	1.1		.35	.43	.23	.002		
				- veining predominantly calcite occurs t/o				13524	39.2	40.3	1.1		.30	1.59	.52	.074		
				- shearing common in the first meter				13525	40.3	41.0	0.7		.57	1.08	.74	.026		
				- from 35.6-36.8: calcite quartz veining														
				totalling 30% occurs t/o as stkwk, 5% pyr														
				occurs with the veins														
				@ 36.6-37.0: pred andesite tuff - barren														
				@ 37.0-37.6: sheared andesite with 30%														
				veining. At 37.6 occurs 1 cm gouge.														
				Minor Mn stain.														
				@ 37.6-39.2: Pred andesite with <10% calcite														
				veining, minor hematite, veins barren														
				@ 39.2-40.3: the unit is brecciated calcite-														
				quartz hematite vein in which 1% PbS and														
				2% pyrite occur along with a fine grained														
				steel grey, striated by drilling, sulphide:														
				nature silver?														
				@ 40.3-40.8: brecciated andesite with calcite														
				quartz healing. Tr cpy 1% PbS, 1% ZnS,														
				and 2% pyr occur to. Min generally occurs														
				at the outer edges of the veins														

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-11 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 5 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		40.8	42.8	Calcitic Andesite Flow						13526	42.0	42.9	0.9		.04	.09	.13	.008		
				- similar to 29.6-32.4						13527	43.6	44.7	1.1		.08	.13	.16	.002		
				- at 42.2: 3 cm qv @ 60° barren																
		42.8	43.7	Brecciated Andesite																
				- fine grained, green colored in which fragments																
				(angular) upto 5 cm occur																
				- minor quartz veining occurs in the first 2 cm																
				in which tr cpy and minor PbS occur																
				- fragments are variable in composition																
		43.7	61.0	Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow						13528	53.0	53.6	0.6		.06	.10	.08	.004		
				- fine grained, grey green colored matrix with																
				white-green feldspar phenocryst upto 1.5 cm																
				- homogenous																
				- minor quartz-calcite veining comprises <5%																
				of the unit																
				- veins are generally at 60° to the ca and																
				contain minor amounts of galena and pyrite																
				- mineralization is confined to veins																
				- at 51.7: 20 cm stkwk tr PbS tr ZnS																
				@ 54.6: 20 cm bleached area adjacent to a																
				small qv																
				@ 58.1: 10 cm bleached zone centered about																
				two small qv's @ 60°																
				61.0 E. O. H.																

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON
PROJECT

LEVEL Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 40.2 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-12
LOCATION Misty Day Grid	0	120°	-50°	Compass	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1 of 4
ELEVATION	40.2	120°	-51°	Acid Test	TOTAL RECOVERY + 95	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE 0 + 40 S					STARTED Aug. 19/86	CLAIM LUNAR 1
DEPARTURE 0 + 32 W					COMPLETED Aug. 20/86	PURPOSE Test Misty Day

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	1.8	Casing													1.8 4.0	
																	5.5	
		1.8	6.3	Calcareous Andesite (green)	3	pyrite											6.4	
				- fine grained, green colored with 30% calcite													6.7	
				blebs (upto .1 cm)													7.9	
				- 3% dissem pyr													9.5	
				- blebbed appearance													11.3	
				- calcite also occurs along fractures													12.8	
				- fractures are // to the ca and @ 40° and 80°													14.3	
				- veining is insignificant													15.2	
				- from 5.5-6.3 the unit is fractured													16.8	
																	18.3	
		6.3	18.8	Andesite Flow/Tuff													19.8	
				- fine grained, grey colored with a reddish				13529	18.8	19.7	0.9		.08	.32	11.40	.010	21.3	
				tinge				13530	19.7	20.6	0.9		.02	.10	3.24	.010	22.9	
				- fragments are minor													24.1	
				- hematite stain occurs t/o generally as													25.0	
				streaks totalling ∿ 5%													26.5	
				- pyrite is found as trace dissem													29.3	
				- veining is minor consisting primarily of													31.4	-0.1
				calcite with minor quartz													32.6	
				- vein @ 11.3 m @ 30° 5 cm barren													35.7	

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M 86-12 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 2 of 4

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		6.3	18.8	Andesite Flow/Tuff Cont'd													37.5	-0.1
				- from 13.8 hematite content decreases to <1%													38.7	
																	40.2	
		18.8	20.7	Calcite Vein Brxx	5	pyr												
				- first 20 and last 60 cm are brxx		PbS		13531	24.7	25.7	1.0		.01	.01	.29	.002		
				brxx consists of 60% fragments upto 1 cm														
				set in a calcitic matrix. Fragments are														
				generally andesitic in composition and are														
				pyritic. In addition minor angular fragments														
				of galena occur. In the first 20 cm the unit														
				has 4% PbS														
				- from 19.01-20.1: the unit is composed of a														
				pink calcite quartz vein with Tr PbS														
				- contact between the brxx and vein is at 40°														
				- from 20.1-20.7: the unit is brxx similar to														
				previous and has 10% pyr														
				- pyrite content t/o the entire zone averages														
				5%														
		20.7	24.5	Andesite														
				- similar to 6.3-18.5														
				- has erratic qtz-cal vein zones														
				- minor stkwk in last 20 cm														
		24.5	32.6	Andesite														
				- dark grey colored, fine grained				13532	25.7	26.5	0.8		.01	.01	.13	.002		
				- qtz-cal stkwk t/o				13533	26.5	28.0	1.5		.01	.07	.20	.002		

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-12 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		24.5	32.6	Andesite Cont'd																
				- 5% pyr						13534	28.0	29.0	1.0		.02	.06	.13	.009		
				- unit has minor fragmentation						13535	32.4	33.9	1.5		.01	.03	.74	.004		
				- fragments are generally less then .5 cm																
				- calcite veins occur sporadically t/o																
				@ 28.0: 40 cm pink @ 60° 5% pyr																
				28.5: 15 cm cal-qtz @ 60° 5% pyr																
				- from 29.0-30.0 andesite is generally barren																
				with the section 29.3-30 being a fracture																
				zone																
				- from 29.8-30.2 minor feldspar porphyry																
				fragments occur																
				- from 31.2-31.9 occurs a fracture zone with																
				minor limonite alteration along the fracture																
		32.6	33.8	Quartz-Calcite Vein	2	pyrite														
				- solid																
				- grey white colored, smokey in part																
				- upper contact is @ 90°																
				- 2% pyr																
				- fracture // to ca for 50 cm @ 32.7 with																
				minor limonite along the fracture face																
		33.8	35.7	Andesite						13536	33.9	35.5	1.6		.01	.01	.33	.010		
				- similar to 24.5-32.6																
				- @ 34.2: 3 cm qv @ 60° pink calcite																
				@ 34.6: 15 cm qtz-cal brxx vein @ 50°,																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-12 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 4 of 4

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		33.8	35.7	Andesite Cont'd																
				andesitic frags along with altered feldspar																
				porphyry frags																
				@ 35.2: 20 cm breccia vein, minor chalcedony,																
				occasional pyritic																
		35.7	40.2	Andesite Flow - Calcareous																
				- fine grained, dary grey colored																
				- massive: homogenous																
				- minor fragments @ 80° & 30°																
				- calcite blebs upto 5% occur t/o. Blebs																
				are generally less than .5 cm																
				40.2 E. O. H.																

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON

PROJECT

LEVEL	Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 254.8 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-13
LOCATION	Plateau Grid	0	310°	-75°	Compass	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1 of 17
ELEVATION	2087.8 m	-138.6	310°	-67°	Acid Test	TOTAL RECOVERY + 95	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE	0 + 5 N	-189.3	310°	-67°	Acid Test	STARTED Aug. 21/86	CLAIM COPPER CLIFF
DEPARTURE	1 + 65 E	-254.8	310°	-68°	Acid Test	COMPLETED Aug. 27/86	PURPOSE TEST MAIN ZONE OF DEPTH

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG.	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	1.8	Casing										3.4	
														4.9	0.9
		1.8	12.5	Andesite Tuff										6.1	
				- fine grained										7.3	
				- grey with reddish tinge coloration										7.9	
				- on occasion there is hematitic banding with										9.5	
				the bands occurring at 58° to the ca										11.0	
				- the unit is massive and homogeneous										12.5	
				- the unit contains approximately 30% hematite										14.0	
				- in the last 30 cm the unit is grey colored										15.5	
				and contains ∿ 10% erratic calcite veins										17.1	
				- fracturing occurs @ 20° and @ 45°										18.3	
				- barren										19.8	
														21.3	
		12.5	14.0	Maroon Tuff Breccia										22.9	0.3
				- maroon colored										25.9	
				- fine grained ground-mass in which Feldspar										28.7	
				Porphyry Flow fragments upto 5 cm constituting										31.1	
				30% of the section occur										33.5	
				- feldspar phenocrysts are weakly altered										36.6	
				- minor veining										38.4	
				- lower contact is gradational										40.5	
				- barren										43.6	

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 85-13 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		14.0	16.4	Andesite Tuff															46.6	
				- similar to 1.8-12.5															49.1	
				- towards bottom of the section fragments of															52.1	
				feldspar porphyry occur (upto 10 cm). The															55.2	
				feldspar phenocrysts are saussuritized															57.0	
				- fractures occurs @ 10°															60.1	
				- gradational lower contact															62.8	
																			65.2	
		16.4	31.6	Feldspar Porphyry Flow															68.3	
				- fine grained, grey matrix, which is grey-															71.3	
				reddish tinged color, in which feldspar															72.9	
				phenocryst ranging from white to pale green															74.4	
				color occur															75.9	
				- weak to moderate saussurite alteration															77.4	
				- the unit is massive and is homogeneous															78.9	
				- quartz veining is erratic, on occasion															80.5	0.
				highly altered pale green sections occur															82.6	
				adjacent to the veins															83.8	
				- pale alteration zones occur at:															84.7	0.
				23.7-23.8															86.3	
				28.1-28.2															87.8	
				28.4-28.6															89.3	
				- fractures occur at 60° and @ 40°															90.2	
				- feldspars in general are green colored															91.7	
				- lower contact is sharp @ 40°															93.3	
																			94.8	
																			96.3	

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-13 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		31.6	35.2	Feldspar Porphyry Dyke															97.9	
				- fine grained, grey green ground-mass in which															99.4	
				40% white calcite blebs upto .2 cm occur															100.6	
				- the unit is homogeneous and is massive															101.8	
				- barren															102.7	
				- possible carbonatization															103.3	
																			104.9	
		35.2	42.6	Feldspar Porphyry Flow						13537	35.4	36.9	1.5		1.25	3.58	.23	.002	106.4	
				- similar to 16.4-31.6															107.9	
				- quartz veining occurs sporadically t/o															109.4	
				- @ 35.4: 20 cm stkwk 10% pyr, 5% PbS															111.0	
				35.9: 20 cm zone with 10% pyr, 5% PbS/ZnS															114.0	
				36.3: 10 cm erratic zone with 5% PbS/ZnS															116.4	
				36.6: two 2 cm massive veins of galena,															119.8	
				10% pyr															121.3	
				- from 37.2-38.0 the rock is fractured															123.1	
				- phenocrysts are carbonate altered															125.6	
																			128.3	
		42.6	62.9	Andesite Flow/Tuff	10	5% pyr				13538	42.1	43.6	1.5		0.19	.43	.08	.002	140.8	
				- fine grained, green colored		4% Pb				13539	43.6	44.9	1.3		.21	.50	.10	.002	142.3	
				- calcareous		1% Zn				13540	44.9	46.0	1.1		4.12	6.10	.48	.002	143.9	
				- highly veined and well mineralized on occasion						13542	46.0	46.9	0.9		.26	.87	.09	.004	145.4	
				- pyritic t/o with upto 20% pyrite						13543	46.9	48.0	1.1		.06	.10	.03	.002	146.0	
				- fracturing occurs t/o at 20° and 50°						13544	48.0	49.0	1.0		.27	.64	.07	.002	146.9	
				- veins form stockwork on occasion and attendant						13545	49.0	49.9	0.9		1.81	6.10	.26	.002	148.7	
				wallrock is silicified on occasion						13546	49.9	50.0	1.1		.16	.52	.07	.002	149.4	
				- in the first 2 m calcitic fracturing						13547	50.9	51.9	1.0		.58	1.43	.11	.002	150.9	
				occurs // to the ca															151.2	

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-13 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 4 of 17

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		42.6	62.9	Andesite Flow/Tuff Cont'd															152.7	
				- at 44.1: limonite occurs for 10 cm						13548	51.9	53.2	1.3		.13	.37	.07	.002	154.2	
				- from 45.2: start significant increase in						13549	53.2	54.7	1.5		.03	.08	.05	.004	155.5	
				mineralization and qtz-cal						13550	54.7	56.2	1.5		.08	.13	.06	.004	157.3	
				- from 45.2: start significant increase in						13551	56.2	57.8	1.6		.02	.13	.05	.002	158.3	
				mineralization and qtz-cal						13552	57.8	59.0	1.2		1.84	5.00	.22	<.002	160.0	
				- from 44.9-46.0: the unit has 15% PbS, 10% pyr						13553	59.0	60.6	1.6		.28	.62	.07	<.002	161.5	
				2% ZnS occurring irregularly in a quartz-						13554	60.6	61.2	0.6		1.68	4.11	.19	<.002	163.4	
				flooded zone						13555	61.2	62.8	1.6		.10	.18	.08	.002	164.6	
				- from 46.0-46.9: the zone has erratic quartz															166.7	
				veining t/o. Within the last 30 cm the															167.6	
				section has a pink calcite-quartz stockwork															169.8	
				with limonite alteration															170.4	
				- from 46.9-48.1: the unit has minor quartz															171.9	
				veining within feldspar porphyry															173.4	
				- from 48.1-49.0: 3% PbS/ZnS and 2% pyr occurs															175.0	
				within the unit. Within this area from															175.6	
				48.1-48.3: occurs a 1 cm qtz-cal vein //															177.1	
				to the ca. From 48.5-48.8: a qtz flooded															177.7	
				stkwk with 5% PbS, 5% ZnS occurs															178.3	
				- from 49.0: the unit has a variably mineralized															178.9	
				quartz vein stockwork which has attendant															180.4	
				silicification															182.9	
				- from 49.0-49.3: the unit has 30% PbS/ZnS in															184.7	
				a vein which occurs at 10° to the ca.															186.8	
				Bleached fragments occur t/o (Sil and															188.4	
				argillically altered). 5% pyr is dissem															190.8	
																			192.3	

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-13 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 5 of 17

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		42.6	62.9	Andesite Flow/Tuff Cont'd															192.6	
				- from 49.3-49.9: good qv stkwk with 3% PbS															193.9	
				and 5% pyr															195.4	
				- from 49.9-50.2: stkwk decreases, minor															196.9	
				hematite with 2% PbS, 1% ZnS															198.4	
				- from 50.2-51.9: excellent 10% qv stkwk,															199.0	
				cross-hatched. Silicification is adjacent															199.3	
				to the quartz-veining. Contains 5% PbS/															200.6	0.1
				ZnS and 5% pyr															202.1	0.5
				- from 51.9-52.5: quartz veining decreases to															203.6	
				less than 15%. Section contains 3% PbS/															205.1	
				ZnS, 5% pyr															205.9	
				- from 52.5-54.7: quartz stkwk with 5% pyr,															206.4	
				1% PbS, 2% ZnS. From 54.2-54.7: the unit															207.3	
				has heavy chloritic alteration and															207.9	
				bleaching															208.4	
				- from 54.7-57.6: vein decreases to approx.															209.4	0.3
				20% and contains 1% PbS/ZnS, 2% pyr within															210.6	
				andesite flow															211.8	
				- 57.6-59.2: the section has 10% pyr, 5% PbS,															213.4	
				2% ZnS, qv @ 57.6 @ 20° to ca. Minor															214.9	
				limonite alteration along the fracture															216.4	
				faces. Quartz veins are vuggy															218.2	
				- from 59.2-59.9: andesite with 30% qv, 1% PbS															220.7	
				minor hematite															221.9	
				- from 59.9-60.1: 20 cm erratic qv zone with															223.4	
				20% PbS, 5% ZnS @ 20°																

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DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		42.6	62.9	Andesite Flow/Tuff Cont'd															226.2	
				- from 60.1-60.6: the unit is fine grained,															229.2	
				chloritic andesite with 5% pyr															230.2	
				- from 60.6-62.8: calcite-quartz vein possibly															231.7	
				// to the ca. Upper contact @ 30°. From															233.2	
				60.7-62.0: the vein is parallel to the ca															234.7	
				with maroon tuff inclusions. The first															236.2	
				50 cm has 30% PbS tr cpy. The last 2.1 m															236.8	
				is primarily calcite vein with 1% PbS/ZnS															238.4	
				- lower contact is at 30°															239.5	
																			241.4	
		62.9	66.4	Maroon Tuff															242.6	
				- fine grained, maroon colored similar to															243.5	
				previous															246.0	
																			247.5	
		66.4	73.4	Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow															249.3	
				- somewhat similar to															251.5	
				previous															254.2	
				- fragmental															254.8	
				- feldspar phenocrysts are green saussûritzed																
				- tr hematite																
				- minor pyr																
				- mottled in part																
				- minor veining																
				- calcite veisicules occur t/o																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-13 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		73.4	75.4	Feldspar Porphyry Dyke																
				- similar to previous																
				- inclusion @ 73.4: is 30 cm of finely bedded																
				@ 20° altered tuff																
				- upper contact @ 50° while lower is at 80°																
		75.4	79.8	Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow						13556	76.5	78.0	1.5		.09	.19	.06	.002		
				- similar to previous						13557	78.0	79.0	1.0		.10	.22	.05	.002		
				- minor erratic veining occurs t/o						13558	79.0	79.8	0.8		.18	.59	.05	.002		
		79.8	81.7	Andesite Tuff																
				- fine grained, grey green																
				- minor fragments ~ 10%, generally less than																
				.1 cm																
				- <5% calcite qtz veining																
				- fracturing occurs @ 60° and 20°																
				@ 80.7: 1 cm @ 80° 2% PbS, 10% ZnS, 1% Cpy																
				- barren and massive																
		81.7	87.1	Andesite Lapilli Tuff																
				- fine grained grey matrix in which 80%																
				fragments occur																
				- fragments are upto 2 cm and are variable in																
				composition but appear to be generally																
				andesitic																
				- bedding is @ 80° to the ca																
				- minor veining predominantly qtz-calcite is																
				@ 60°																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-13 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		81.7	87.1	Andesite Lapilli Tuff Cont'd																
				- fracturing occurs @ 60° and // to the ca																
				- inclusions at 85.4: 40 cm of fine grained																
				andesite whose upper contact is @ 70°																
				- from 85.5-86.1: at 10° to the ca occurs a																
				fine grained brown andesite																
				- minor qv occurs sporadically																
				@ 83.7: 10 cm qtz stkwk tr pyr																
				85.5: @ 80° 4 cm qv 15% PbS, 5% cpy																
				- minor - 1% pyrite occurs disseminated t/o																
		87.1	88.2	Andesite Tuff																
				- fine grained																
				- brown green groundmass in which 20% fragments																
				occur																
				- fragments are variable in composition																
				generally andesitic and are upto 2 cm in																
				size																
		88.2	92.5	Andesite Flow																
				- fine grained, green colored																
				- massive homogeneous																
				- minor epidote in fractures																
				- barren, non-veined																
				- last 30 cm fractured extensively																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M 86-13 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		92.5	96.6	Andesite Tuff																
				- similar to above however the unit is dark																
				green colored																
				- minor qtz-calcite veining occurs @ 97.8 where																
				a 10 cm qtz stkwk occurs with tr PbS																
		96.6	101.7	Andesite Flow																
				- fine grained, green (med) colored																
				- minor fragments <5%																
				- fracturing is @ 60° and 30° with minor																
				limonite alteration																
				- barren, massive																
				- contacts are broken																
		101.7	102.7	Andesitic Lapilli Tuff (Agglomerate)																
				- similar to 81.7-87.1																
				- 70-80% fragments																
				- in first 1/2 m fragments occur t/o totalling																
				>90% of the unit while 102.2 the unit has																
				only 30% fragments																
				- veining minor																
				@ 102.1: 1 cm calcite vein @ 10° with a 1 cm																
				rim of galena and sphalerite																
		102.7	104.6	Andesite Flow/Tuff																
				- grey-black colored																
				- fine grained																
				- minor 5-10% calcite blebs occur t/o																

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		102.7	104.6	Andesite Flow/Tuff Cont'd																
				- massive																
				- small black-green colored fragments upto 1.3																
				cm constituting less than 10% of the unit																
				occur t/o																
				- unit is non-mineralized																
		104.6	106.4	Andesite Flow																
				- fine grained, greenish-grey colored																
				- minor calcite veinlets occur t/o with the																
				exception of 105-105.5 where the above unit																
				102.7-104.6 occurs																
				- barren																
				- lower contact is fragmented																
		106.4	123.7	Andesitic Agglomerate																
				- fine grained matrix in which 70% fragments						13599	113.6	115.5	1.9		.13	.52	.02	.002		
				of variable composition and angularity						13560	121.0	122.8	1.8		.04	.26	.02	.002		
				occur																
				- fragments are upto 3 cm in size																
				- fragments are for the most part andesitic in																
				composition																
				- fractures occur at 80° and 30° and																
				occasionally have limonite stain																
				- minor quartz veining with variable ZnS																
				- qv @ 121.0: 1 cm @ 80° 1% cpy, 1% PbS																
				121.8: 1 cm @ 40° 1% cpy, 10% PbS/ZnS																
				129.9: 1 cm @ 60° 10% pyr																

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		123.7	124.5	Andesite Flow																
				- green, massive, fine grained																
				- minor calcite veining																
				- fractured @ 80°																
				- minor limonite along fracture faces																
				- lower contact is broken																
		124.5	132.9	Andesitic Agglomerate																
				- similar to 106.4-123.7						13561	129.5	130.9	1.4		.10	.69	.04	.002		
				- from 127.0-129.0: the unit is mottled						13562	130.9	132.9	2.0		.03	.32	.06	.002		
				blotchy black and grey																
				- t/o minor calcite qtz veins occur																
				- veins generally occur @ 60° to the ca																
				- qtz-calcite veins are at:																
				128.4: .2 cm @ 80° 50% PbS																
				128.9: 2 cm @ 65° tr PbS, tr ZnS																
				129.6: 2 veins .2 cm 50% PbS/ZnS																
				129.7: 20 cm qtz stkwk 5% PbS, 2% cpy, 5% pyr																
				130.6: 2 cm @ 60° 5% pyr																
				132.4: 1 cm @ 40° 5% PbS																
				- from 129.2: the unit is variable from a fine																
				grained tuff to agglomerate																
				132.8: 5 cm qv with 10% Pb, 2% cpy																
		132.9	136.3	Feldspar Porphyry Dacite Dyke																
				- similar to previous																
				- massive non-mineralized																
				- contacts broken																

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	ALT	SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		136.3	145.2	Andesitic Agglomerate													
				- similar to 106.4-123.7			13563	136.3	137.2	0.9	.15	.04	.66	.06	.006		
				- quartz veining is erratically distributed			13564	137.2	137.9	0.7	.46	.08	2.13	.15	<.002		
				- minor inclusion of fine grained, green			13565	137.9	138.8	0.8	.24	.16	3.47	.18	<.002		
				andesite			13566	138.8	139.6	0.8	.17	.70	2.22	.16	.002		
				- quartz veining is rarely stkwk generally			13567	139.6	140.3	0.7	.03	.15	.34	.04	<.002		
				@ 40°			13568	140.3	142.3	2.0	.01	.04	.10	.01	<.002		
				- fractures are occasionally limonite stained			13569	142.3	143.7	1.4	.01	.04	.08	<.01	<.002		
				- upper and lower contacts are sharp but broken			13570	143.7	144.2	0.5	.01	.10	.21	.01	<.002		
				- from 136.3-137.8: 20% qv @ 45° barren			13571	144.2	145.2	1.0	.24	.78	5.40	.35	.014		
				136.3:10 cm qv colloform erratic 5% pyr			13572	145.2	146.4	0.8	.14	.22	1.67	.09	<.002		
				136.7: 3 veins over 20 cm totalling 10 cm			13573	146.4	148.7	2.3		.01	.06	.02	<.002		
				have 5% PbS, 1% cpy, 5% pyr, 1% ZnS			13574	148.7	150.2	1.5	.18	.01	.41	.04	<.002		
				137.0: 5 cm stkwk 5% pyr @ 45°			13575	150.2	151.3	1.1	.24	.04	.39	.07	<.002		
				137.2: 5 cm @ 70° 5% PbS, 5% ZnS, 2% PbS			13576	151.3	152.7	1.4	.23	.10	.71	.07	<.002		
				137.6: over 20 cm 4 qv 5% cpy, 5% ZnS,			13577	152.7	153.7	1.0	.20	.62	3.91	.17	<.002		
				2% pyr			13578	153.7	155.5	1.8	.01	.01	.07	<.01	<.002		
				- from 137.9-138.2: fine grained, green			13579	155.5	157.5	2.0	.11	.02	.64	.02	<.002		
				andesitic tuff			13580	157.5	158.5	1.0	.14	.04	2.17	.05	<.002		
				- from 138.2-145.2: Andesitic Agglomerate													
				138.2: 25 cm qtz colloform with 5% PbS,													
				5% ZnS, 2% cpy													
				138.7: 5 cm qtz stkwk 5% PbS, ZnS													
				139.2: 10 cm qv 5% ZnS													
				139.3: 20 cm zone with 20% ZnS, 1% cpy													
				139.7: 40 cm qtz stkwk with 2% pyr, 1% PbS/													
				Zn													

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-13 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 13 of 1

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		136.3	145.2	Andesitic Agglomerate																
				- at 140.3 occurs a 15 cm section of fine																
				grained, green andesitic tuff, limonite																
				occurs along the fractures																
				- from 140.3-144: quartz veining is minor																
				however, small stringers are shown to																
				contain variable PbS/ZnS																
				@ 144: 5 cm qtz stkwk with 5% PbS/ZnS																
				144.3: 1 cm erratic tr PbS																
				144.5: 1 cm @ 40° barren																
				144.9: 30 cm vein @ 30° 10% PbS, 20% ZnS																
		145.2	146.3	Shear Zone																
				- highly faulted section all fragments, minor																
				quartz veining																
				- soft																
				- altered, all feldspars saussuritized																
				- contacts broken																
		146.3	211.5	Highly Altered Felsic Tuff						13581	165.5	166.8	1.3	.96	.08	.43	.23	.002		
				- light grey-purple beige colored						13582	172.5	174.6	2.1	.01	.04	.13	.01	<.002		
				- fine grained with small feldspar phenocryst						13583	174.6	175.6	1.0	.13	.04	.72	.03	.002		
				- the feldspars are occasionally saussuritized						13584	178.3	178.8	0.5		.38	1.11	.03	.002		
				the matrix ser alt? and silicified																
				- the unit is extremely hard																
				- no mafic phenocryst																

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		146.3	211.5	Highly Altered Felsic Tuff Cont'd																
				- fractures are at 50° commonly dry																
				- quartz veining is minor generally @ 50°																
				- mineralization consisting of PbS, ZnS and																
				cpy is related to veins																
				- veins																
				at 150.1: 1 cm @ 70° 60% PbS/Zn 20% cpy																
				- minor qtz-eyes occ developed																
				- at 148.7: 40 cm qtz stkwk erratic barren																
				150.1: 1 cm @ 50-60% Pb/Zn 20% cpy																
				150.8: 5 cm @ 60° hematitic																
				151.4: 30 cm qtz stkwk 3% cpy																
				151.9: 20 cm qtz stkwk 2% cpy, 2% Pb/Zn																
				152.7: 90 cm stkwk // to ca 5% Pb/Zn,																
				1% Cu																
				153.6: 1 cm qv @ 50° 5% cpy																
				156.0: 20 cm qtz stkwk 2% Zn, 2% cpy																
				156.6: 15 cm qtz stkwk																
				157.8: 15 cm qtz stkwk 10% ZnS, 2% Cu																
				161.0: 5 cm irreg stkwk 5% Cu																
				165.1: 1 cm @ 40° 10% ZnS																
				165.5-166.7: 20% qtz stkwk with 5% cpy																
				at 166.2 occurs a 2 cm seam at 40°																
				of ZnS																
				168.1: 1 cm qv @ 40° 1% cpy																
				168.9: 1 cm qv @ 80 5% Zn																
				- at 169.8 the core is bedded @ 50°																
				extremely hard core																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-13 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		146.3	211.5	Highly Altered Felsic Tuff Cont'd																
				- qv @ 172.7: .1 cm @ 40° 50% ZnS																
				172.8: 1 cm @ 40° 20% ZnS																
				@ 173.4: the fractures are chlorite																
				lined																
				- from 178.9: the unit is highly altered with																
				no traces of the original composition																
				- from 183.9-185.8: the core is fractured //																
				to the ca																
				- from 190-191.0: the core is fractured																
				extensively																
				- from 192.0: the unit has less altered																
				sections that appear to be brown colored																
				fine-moderately grained. The section is																
				non-mineralized. Fractures occur // to																
				the ca and @ 80°. The brown unaltered																
				rocks in general appear to be a feldspar																
				porphyry flow																
				- at 204.8: banding is at 50°																
				- at 205.1: hematite lined fractures occur																
				- in the last 3 m feldspars appear to be																
				fresher																
		211.5	214.0	Andesite Flow																
				- fine grained, dark green colored with small																
				phenocrysts of a pale green material																
				- fractures ranging from 40-80° occur t/o																
				and are hematized																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-13 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 16 of 17

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		211.5	214.0	Andesite Flow Cont'd																
				- very minor calcite veining occurs @ 70°																
				- lower contact occurs @ 40° to the ca																
		214.0	236.5	Feldspar Porphyry Flow																
				- altered silc and sericitically in part																
				- brown colored generally with pale grey-white																
				predominantly in the more altered sections																
				- fine grained with .1-.2 cm feldspar																
				phenocrysts																
				- fractured with minor qtz veintels																
				- @ 223.8: 30 cm andesite tuff																
				- minor hematite occurs t/o																
				- in part feldspars absent																
				- fractures are chlorite lined																
				- very siliceous from 223.1																
				- from 234.2: the unit is fresher																
		236.5	241.4	Andesite Flow																
				- fine grained, dark green colored in part																
				porphyritic																
				- weakly chlor alt																
				- small feldspar upto .1 cm occur																
				- minor calcite veining occurs erratically t/o																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-13 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 17 of 17

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		241.4	245.2	Feldsapr Porphyry Flow																
				- similar to 214.0-236.5																
				- minor qtz veining																
				- non-mineralized																
				- feldspars weakly altered																
		245.2	247.2	Feldspar Porphyry Flow																
				- similar to previous only grey colored																
				- @ 245.3: 70 cm fracture zone																
				- lower contacts @ 20°																
		247.2	248.1	Andesite Flow																
				- similar to 236.5-241.4																
		248.1	251.7	Feldspar Porphyry Flow																
				- similar to previous																
		251.7	254.8	Andesite Flow																
				- similar to 236.5-241.4																
				254.8 E. O. H.																

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON
PROJECT

LEVEL	Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 221.0 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-14
LOCATION	Plateau Grid	0	300°	-75°	Compass	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1 of 15
ELEVATION	2088.7 m	-152 m	300°	-75°	Acid Test	TOTAL RECOVERY > 95%	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE	1 + 75 N	-221 m	300°	-75°	Acid Test	STARTED Aug. 27/86	CLAIM MISTY DAY
DEPARTURE	1 + 65 E					COMPLETED Aug. 31/86	PURPOSE Test Main Zone of Depth

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	1.8	Casing															1.8 3.1	
																			7.6	
		1.8	27.5	Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow															9.1	
				- fine grained, grey to reddish grey matrix in															10.7	
				which feldspar phenocryst upto 1 cm occur															12.2	
				- feldspar phenocrysts vary from grey to green															12.5	
				depending upon alteration															14.0	
				- minor hematite															15.5	
				- minor calcitic inclusions															17.1	
				- fracturing occurs @ 30° & 70° & 0°															19.8	
				- calcite veining predominat with veins															21.3	
				parallel to fracturing															22.9	
				- calcite veins range upto 3 cm															24.4	
				- veins are typically barren															25.9	
				- minor hematitic inclusions															28.0	
				- occ calcite veins have epidote adjacent to															31.1	
				them															32.9	
				- calcite veins are occasionally vuggy															36.0	
				- ∿ 5% calcite veining occurs erratically t/o															39.0	0.9
																			39.6	
																			41.2	
																			44.2	

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-14 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		27.5	32.9	Maroon Tuff															47.2	
				- fine grained matrix in which fragments upto															50.3	
				.2 cm occur															53.3	
				- maroon colored															54.9	
				- fragments are of various andesitic															56.7	
				composition															57.9	
				- calcareous															61.0	
				- veining consists of minor calcitic stringers															63.4	
				- section is barren															64.9	
				- fracturing is @ 40°															66.8	
				- barren															68.3	
				- lower contact is gradational															69.2	0.2
																			70.2	
		32.9	39.7	Andesitic Tuff	3	2% Pb/Zn				13585	33.8	35.0	1.2	.14	.56	3.01	.19	.006	72.2	0.6
				- fine grained, green to green-grey with		1% pyr				13586	35.0	36.0	1.0	.03	.19	.84	.08	.004	73.8	
				reddish tinge						13587	36.0	37.4	1.4		.07	.77	.09	.004	75.0	0.1
				- minor tuffaceous frags upto .2 cm occur						13588	37.4	38.4	1.0		.11	.78	.09	.004	77.1	1.5
				sporadically t/o						13589	38.4	39.4	1.0		.02	.06	.05	.002	80.2	
				- 25% veining with veins ranging from <.5 cm						13590	39.4	40.4	1.0	.03	.11	.56	.08	.002	81.7	
				to upto 20 cm						13591	40.4	41.4	1.0		.10	.77	.07	.002	83.2	
				- veins are variably qtz to calcitic in comp						13592	41.4	42.0	0.6		.13	.92	.19	.002	84.7	
				- mineralization consisting of various amounts						13593	42.0	42.6	0.6	.16	.57	3.97	.19	<.002	86.3	
				of galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite along						13594	42.6	44.6	2.0		.03	.09	.05	.002	87.8	
				with pyrite						13595	44.6	45.9	1.3		.02	.04	<.01	<.002	89.3	
				- veins are occasionally colloform						13596	45.9	47.7	1.8		.05	.18	<.01	<.002	90.8	
				- smaller veins are typically calcitic						13597	47.7	48.9	1.2		.16	.50	.05	.002	92.4	0.1
				- fractures are at 40° & 80° and are limonite															93.9	
				stained																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-14 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		32.9	39.7	Andesitic Tuff Cont'd															95.4	
				- unit is somewhat similar to Maroon Tuff															99.1	
				- qv @ 33.9: 50 cm @ 40° 5% PbS, 5% ZnS,															100.6	
				3% pyr, 1/2% cpy															102.1	
				34.6: 10 cm stkwk 5% pyr															103.6	
				34.8: 5 cm cal-qv @ 20° pyr, 5% ZnS															105.2	0.1
				35.0: 5 cm qtz stkwk 15% ZnS															107.0	
				35.2: 1 cm qtz @ 40° 5% ZnS, 5% pyr															108.5	
				colloform															109.7	
				35.3: 15 cm qtz-cal @ 70° 5% ZnS,															111.3	0.1
				5% PbS															112.5	
				35.5: 5 cm qtz-cal stkwk 5% ZnS															114.0	
				35.6: 1.5 cm qtz vein colloform @ 70°															115.5	
				15% ZnS															116.1	
				35.8-36.0: broken core 50% qtz vein															119.5	
				with 5% ZnS															122.5	
				36.25: 2 cm qtz vein @ 80° colloform															125.6	
				5% ZnS															127.7	
				36.6: 10 cm qv @ 80° colloform, 5% ZnS															129.8	
				37.0: 10 cm stkwk 20% ZnS															132.0	
				37.5: 15 cm qv broken contacts 5% PbS/															134.7	
				ZnS															137.8	
				37.8: 2 cm @ 80° 20% ZnS, 2% cpy															141.8	0.6
				38.0: 25 cm @ 20° to ca 10% PbS/ZnS															143.8	
				- from 38.0: veining is predominantly calcitic															146.3	
				@ 38.9: 20 cm cal-qtz stkwk 5% pyr tr ZnS															147.5	
				39.3: 30 cm qtz cal stkwk 5% PbS,															149.1	0.4
				5% pyr															152.0	

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DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	RECOVERY RUN	%
		39.7	40.6	Andesite								153.3	0.3
				- fine grained, light red colored	1	1/2% Pb/Zn						154.8	
				- qtz stkwk to totals 40° in the first 70 cm		1/2% pyr						156.4	
				- qtz veins are dark green colored								157.0	
				- 40.2: 10 cm qtz vein brxx 10% PbS, 5% Zn,								158.5	
				5% pyr								160.9	
				- from 40.3-40.6: core all fractured								161.5	0.3
												163.1	
		40.6	46.2	Andesitic Tuff	1	1% Pb/Zn						164.1	
				- similar to 32.9-39.7								165.2	
				- first 60 cm fractured with approximately								166.4	
				20% qv in which 10% PbS/ZnS occur								168.3	
				- 41.2: 35 cm qtz @ 15° to ca 10% PbS/ZnS								169.8	
				- 41.6: 30 cm qtz-cal vein stkwk tr pyr								171.6	1.2
				- 42.0: 45 cm qtz vein brxx in part 10% PbS/								172.8	
				ZnS, 25% cpy								174.4	
				- from 42.5: the unit is less mineralized and								175.9	
				appears bedded @ 50°								176.5	
				- veining is predominantly calcitic								177.0	0.3
				- to 44.3 ∿ 20% calcite veining, then section								177.7	
				has less than 5%								178.0	
				- the unit is also coarser grained								178.6	0.3
				- @ 43.0: 4 cm calcite vein @ 80° 15% pyr								179.2	0.4
				45.0: 2 cm qtz vein @ 80° colloform								180.1	0.3
				10% pyr, 5% PbS/ZnS								180.8	0.4
												181.1	0.3
												181.4	0.3

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-14 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		46.2	52.1	Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow	Tr	cpy PbS/ZnS											182.0	0.3
				- fine grained, dark green colored in which													182.9	0.6
				feldspar phenocrysts upto .4 cm occur													183.2	0.2
				- the feldspar phenocrysts are white													184.1	0.7
				- veining is predominantly calcitic although													184.7	0.2
				minor ∿ 5% quartz veining occurs													185.3	0.3
				- mineralization consisting of galena,													186.0	0.3
				chalcopyrite, sphalerite and pyrite in													186.5	0.1
				various amounts occurs primarily within													187.5	
				quartz veins													188.7	0.1
				- 46.7: 3 cm qv @ 40° 5% PbS, 5% pyr													190.2	
				48.3: 1 cm colloform @ 20° 20% ZnS, 5% PbS													190.8	
				48.8: 2 cm @ 60° 50% PbS/ZnS													191.1	
				49.0: 15 cm stkwk 2% PbS/ZnS, 5% pyr													192.9	
				- hornblende frags are ser alt													194.2	0.1
				- epidote on occasion weakly developed													195.1	
				- 50.0: 30 cm cal vein // to ca													195.7	
				- 50.7: 30 cm fracture // to ca													197.2	
				- last 40 cm appears bleached to light green													197.8	
																	199.0	
		52.1	60.1	Feldspar Porphyry Dacite Dyke													200.6	
				- fine grained, green in which grey unaltered													202.4	
				feldspar phenocryst occur													203.9	
				- fresh													204.5	
				- approximately 10% mafics													205.7	
				- hematite occurs along fracture faces													207.0	
				- from 53.3-59.0: rock is all small fragments													208.2	
																	208.8	

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-14 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		52.1	60.1	Feldspar Porphyry Dacite Dyke Cont'd															210.3	
				- from 52.8-53.2: the unit is fractured and															211.8	
				altered barren															213.4	
				- 57.2-57.9: highly altered, bleached															213.7	
				section. Chlor alt and barren. Original															214.9	
				characteristic unknown															216.7	
				- from 58.7-60.1: well altered similar to															218.2	
				57.2-57.9															219.5	
																			221.0	
		60.1	66.2	Andesitic Tuff																
				- in part andesite porphyry	1	pyr														
				- biotite altered to white (sericite)																
				- weakly chlor alt																
				- minor calcite veining																
				- minor dissem pyr						13598	65.7	66.8	1.1	.08	.47	3.05	.15	.003		
				- qv @ 63.1: 4 cm @ 35° tr ca 20% Zn, 5% Pb						13599	66.8	68.3	1.5	.20	.07	.29	.10	<.002		
				- @ 65.7: 30 cm qv @ 40° 30% ZnS/PbS																
		66.2	70.9	Coarse Andesitic Tuff																
				- fine grained, greyish green matrix in which																
				fragments upto 3 cm occur																
				- fragments are variable in description but																
				appear to be andesitic in composition																
				- minor pyrite occurs t/o in small dissem																
				- along fracture faces limonite alt is located																
				- fragments are generally black or red in																
				color																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-14 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		66.2	70.9	Coarse Andesitic Tuff Cont'd																
				- @ 67.2: 30 cm zone of 5% pyr, 1% PbS,																
				1% cpy in erratic stringers																
				- 67.9: 40 cm qtz-cal vein // to ca, 5% pyr,																
				1% cpy																
				- from 68.2: more splotchy in appearance																
				larger fragments																
				- at 69.7: 30 cm fine grained andesite																
				- from 70.0: unit is finer grained lower																
				contact @ 90°																
		70.9	75.6	Porphyrytic Andesite Flow																
				- fine grained, green colored with small .2 cm																
				feldspar phenocrysts that are generally																
				fresh																
				- veining is predominantly calcite																
				- limonite occurs along fracture faces																
				- at 74.1: 40 cm well altered (ser) coarse																
				fragmental tuff bedded @ 70°																
				- from 75.0: the unit is a mix of felspar																
				porphyry and fine grained tuff																
		75.6	87.3	Andesitic Tuff	Tr	PbS/ZnS														
				- fine grained, green colored																
				- minor fragmentation																
				- non-stratified in general																
				- occasional coarse grained fragmental tuff																
				sections																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-14 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		75.6	87.3	Andesitic Tuff Cont'd																
				- minor stratification @ 70°																
				- minor calcitic fragments																
				- @ 83.6: 2 cm vein irregular with 15% PbS,																
				5% pyr																
				- lower contact @ 30°						13600	92.7	93.7	1.0	.03	.39	1.63	.01	.008		
		87.3	113.6	Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow																
				- similar to 70.9-75.6																
				- limonite alt along fractures						11651	93.7	94.7	1.0		1.06	3.36	.28	.006		
				- weak alt of biotite sericite						11652	94.7	95.7	1.0		.37	1.37	.11	.062		
				- quartz veining is generally minor						11653	95.7	96.7	1.0		.89	2.70	.16	.034		
				- fractures range from 70° to 40°																
				- from 92.7-96.6: unit contains 40% qv erratic																
				qtz veining with variable PbS/ZnS/Pyr																
				generally averaging 5% combined																
				- from 96.6: on the unit is less veined with																
				predominantly quartz veins healing fractures																
				- minor chlorite along the fracture faces																
				- @ 99.5: 1 cm qv @ 30° 50% PbS/ZnS																
				105.5: 1 cm qv @ 30° 5% PbS/ZnS																
				106.0: 40 cm fracture zone																
				107.6: 20 cm fracture zone																
				109.7: 15 cm pink calcite veining																
				111.3: fracture for 50 cm // to ca lower																
				contact is non-descript																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-14 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		113.6	118.9	Andesitic Agglomerate																
				- fine grained, green dark green matrix in																
				which rounded fragments upto 3 cm occur																
				- fragments are rounded and are andesitic in																
				composition and are light green																
				- blotchy in appearance																
				- veining consists of minor qtz-calcite																
				veinlets that healed fractures																
		118.9	124.2	Andesite Flow																
				- fine grained, green colored in which small																
				calcite fragments occur (generally less than																
				.2 cm)																
				- veining is generally absent																
				- generally barren																
				- fractures occur at 50° and 80°																
		124.2	145.3	Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow																
				- similar to previous with minor calcite																
				fragments																
				- veining is generally minor with qtz-calcite																
				stringers occurring as healing within																
				fractures																
				- feldspars are occasionally green colored																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-14 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		145.3	147.5	Sheared Feldspar Porphyry Andesite																
				- lighter green almost bleached green colored																
				- gouge is intermittently developed t/o																
				- fractured t/o																
				- qv fragmentation totals 15%																
		147.5	156.5	Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow																
				- similar to previous																
				- minor qtz-cal vein ∿ 2%																
				- generally barren																
				- fractures at low angles to ca and at 80°																
				- fractures have weak chlor alt on occasion																
		156.5	177.7	Shear Zone: Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow																
				- heavily fractured zone in which approximately																
				80% of the core is in pieces less than 10 cm																
				long																
				- minor calcite inclusions within the core																
				- occasional limonite																
				- veining minor																
				- @ 164.1: .5 cm qv @ 80° 30% cpy																
				169.0: 10 cm gouge																
				166.1: .3 cm @ 80° barren																
				171.2: 2-.5 cm qv @ 80° barren																
				172.3: 2 cm qv 2% PbS																
				172.5: 3 cm qv @ 20° 20% ZnS, 1% cpy																
				172.8: 1 cm qv @ 35° 5% PbS																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-14 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT	SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		156.5	177.7	Shear Zone: Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow														
				Cont'd														
				174.4: 5 cm qv 40% PbS/ZnS														
				- from 176.5: highly fractured														
				176.5: 10 cm stkwk 30% ZnS														
				177.0-177.7: 20% qtz frags some														
				mineralized				11654	172.0	174.6	2.6		.18	.98	.08	<.002		
				177.7-178.0: predominantly qv with 10%				11655	174.6	176.5	1.9		.03	.12	.03	<.002		
				PbS/ZnS 2% cpy				11656	176.5	177.7	1.1		.30	2.09	.10	.002		
				178.0-178.5: andesite agglom with 5% qv														
		177.7	184.4	Quartz Vein - Mineralized Zone	10	PbS/Zn		11657	177.7	179.2	1.5		.13	.45	.09	<.002		
				- section is highly mineralized, highly		2% pyr		11658	179.2	180.2	1.0	.32	.72	4.11	.35	.002		
				fractured with core recovery generally being		1% cpy		11659	180.2	181.4	1.2	.35	6.28	25.00	1.14	.062		
				poor				11660	181.4	182.9	1.5	.28	3.17	8.54	.60	.046		
				- 177.7-178: predominantly quartz vein with				11661	182.9	184.4	1.5	.09	1.92	5.74	.29	.028		
				10% PbS/ZnS 2% cpy				11662	184.4	186.0	1.6		.04	.12	.01	<.002		
				- 178-178.5: andesitic agglomerate with 5% qv														
				178.5-179.2: all fractured with 20% qv														
				variably mineralized														
				179.2-180.2: all qv brxx with sulphide														
				fragments 15% ZnS, 2% cpy. Minor calcite														
				veining included veins @ 45° to ca. Cpy														
				in blebs														
				180.2-180.8: section highly mineralized														
				with 30% Pb/Zn. Highly fractured. Poor														
				recovery														

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		177.7	184.4	Quartz Vein - Mineralized Zone Cont'd																
				180.8-181.1: highly mineralized almost																
				massive in part all fragments																
				181.1-181.4: 40% mineralized semi-massive																
				first 15 cm well fractured																
				181.4-182.0: core less fractured 30% Pb/Zn.																
				Minor qv material 2% pyr																
				182.0-182.9: only 20 cm recovered appears in																
				part to be minor felsic flow (∿ 40%)																
				10% PbS/ZnS																
				182.9-183.2: 10 cm recovered ∿ 10% PbS/ZnS																
				rest rhyolite flow																
				183.2-184.1: only 15 cm recovered of the																
				fragment 20% are heavily mineralized with																
				50% sulphide																
				184.1-184.4: ∿ 40% dark fragments that are																
				well mineralized																
				- lower contact to section is fractured																
		184.4	194.2	Quartz Eye Rhyolite Tuff-Flow																
				- fine-medium grained, extremely hard																
				- on occasion minor qtz-eye development																
				- unit is greyish brown colored																
				- unit is fractured @ 80° and at 45° and 10°																
				- stratified at 80° to ca																
				- veining is predominantly calcite																
				- feldspar developed t/o																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-14 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 13 of 15

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		184.4	194.2	Quartz Eye Rhyolite Tuff-Flow Cont'd																
				- minor qtz vein development																
				- minor-mod ser & saussurite alt																
				- at 190.6 - 50 cm fracture zone																
		194.2	195.2	Andesite Porphyry Dyke																
				- fine grained, green with small dark green																
				phenocrysts																
				- upper and lower contact at 10°																
				- minor qtz-calcite veining healing fractures																
				- fractures @ 80°																
		195.2	201.2	Feldspar Qtz-Eye Rhyolite Tuff																
				- dark grey with green phenocryst																
				- minor qtz-eyes developed																
				- medium grained																
				- siliceous																
				- minor qtz veining																
				- @ 200.0: 1 cm qv @ 5° 10% PbS																
		201.2	206.3	Rhyolite Flow																
				- fine grained, dark grey brown colored																
				- weak qtz-eye development																
				- minor qtz veining in general t/o																
				- stkwk @ 201.4: 5 cm tr gal/ZnS																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-14 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		201.2	206.3	Rhyolite Flow Cont'd														
				- from 203.9-206.6: unit becomes more bleached														
				in appearnce and there is an increase in														
				qtz-calcite veining, veins are generally														
				barren however at 205.4: a 30 cm qv that is														
				erratic has 5% PbS and 1% cpy														
				- at 205.9: 40 cm fracture zone														
		206.3	206.8	Andesite Dyke														
				- fine grained														
				- green colored														
				- massive, non-mineralized														
				- minor calcite veining														
				- upper contact @ 60° while lower is at 40°														
		206.8	212.4	Rhyolite Porphyry Flow Tuff	1	PbS/ZnS		11665	208.9	210.3	1.4		.15	.32	.18	<.002		
				- similar to previous				11666	210.3	212.0	1.7		.05	.13	<.01	<.002		
				- predominantly brownish-grey colored ∿ 10%				11667	212.0	213.6	1.6		.22	.64	.03	<.002		
				quartz-calcite veining occurs t/o				11668	213.6	215.0	1.4		.08	.21	<.01	<.002		
				- in the first 2 m the unit is bleached														
				- siliceous t/o - hard														
				- at 208.5 very mottled for 40 cm														
				- from 208.5-209.5: ∿ 5 small .1-.5 cm qv														
				with 50% ZnS														
				- 209.5: 5 cm qv @ 20° 50% ZnS tr PbS														

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-14 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 15 of 15

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		206.8	212.4	Rhyolite Porphyry Flow Tuff Cont'd																
				- 210.0: 5 cm qv @ 30° 50% PbS																
				210.3-211.2: ∿ 5% qv with 50% ZnS																
				- minor chlorite alt along fractures																
		212.4	213.9	Feldspar Porphyry Andesite Flow																
				- fine grained, green colored with white																
				feldspar phenocrysts																
				- feldspar phenocrysts are upto .3 cm																
				- irregular contacts with upper at 30° while																
				lower is @ 80°																
				- minor qtz stringers with tr galena and																
				sphalerite																
				- qv's generally at 30° to ca																
				- at 213.5: 25 cm vein at 10° 10% PbS/10% ZnS																
		213.9	221.0	Porphyrytic Rhyolite Flow																
				- similar to previous																
				- veining less pronounced than previous																
				- @ 214.4: 1 cm @ 60° 20% PbS/ZnS veins																
				generally at 80-60° to the ca																
				- appears massive in part																
				- at 215.8: 30 cm fracture zone																
				221.0 E. O. H.																

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON
PROJECT

LEVEL	Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 34.7 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-15
LOCATION	Plateau	0	300°	-60°	Compass	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1 of 5
ELEVATION	2115.51 m	-31.6 m	300°	-60°	Acid Test	TOTAL RECOVERY > 95%	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE	224 N					STARTED Aug. 31/86	CLAIM MISTY DAY
DEPARTURE	29 E					COMPLETED Sept. 1/86	PURPOSE Text Next Main Zone

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	1.8	Casing													1.8 3.7	1.5
																	5.8	
		1.8	20.8	Andesitic Tuff													7.6	1.6
				- brownish-green colored													8.8	
				- fine grained				11669	7.0	8.1	1.1		.17	.47	.07	<.002	10.4	
				- calcareous													11.9	
				- small blebs of calcite occur t/o blebs are													13.7	
				less than .1 cm				11670	10.2	12.2	2.0		.40	1.15	.09	<.002	15.2	
				- fractures occur at 0° and @ 70°													15.9	
				- to 7.0: the unit has very little veining < 3%													17.4	0.8
				- at 6.0: 2 cm qv @ 20° 1% PbS				11671	14.1	15.2	1.1		.08	.39	.08	<.002	18.6	
				- from 7.0-8.0: qtz-cal vein brxx, // to ca,													20.1	
				tr PbS/ZnS, vuggy				11672	15.9	17.4	1.5		.17	.79	.07	<.002	23.2	
				- from 8.0-8.8: well fractured with minor qv				11673	17.4	19.3	1.9		.12	.48	.07	<.002	24.1	
				// to ca. Limonite stained				11674	19.3	20.7	1.4		.19	.96	2.77	.002	25.6	
				- 8.8-9.8: minor erratic qtz-calcite veining													27.1	
				- from 10.0-11.2: the unit has small black													28.7	0.6
				phenocrysts and erratic qtz-calcite													30.2	
				veining													31.7	
				- at 10.2: occurs a 20 cm qtz-cal vein with													33.2	
				2% PbS/ZnS													34.7	
				- at 10.9: 40 cm erratic qtz-calcite veining														
				with 2% pyr														

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-15 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 2 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		1.8	20.8	Andesitic Tuff Cont'd																
				- at 11.9: 5 cm qv @ 30° minor gal sphal																
				12.0: 5 cm qv @ 30° 30% PbS/ZnS lower																
				contact limonite stained																
				- from 12.1-15.2: unit has several fractured																
				zones with limontie occurring t/o.																
				Fracturing occurs at:																
				13.4: 30 cm																
				13.8: 20 cm																
				14.6: 60 cm																
				- from 14.2-14.5: ∿ 70% qtz-calcite veining																
				5% pyr, 1% PbS																
				- from 15.9-17.3: erratic qtz-cal veining																
				with 5% pyr, 2% PbS/ZnS																
				- at 16.3: 3 cm boxwork vein																
				16.5: 1 cm boxwork vein																
				- from 17.3-18.1: veining is minor but contains																
				erratic sparse mineralization																
				- from 18.1-19.3: section has approximately																
				25% quartz veining with minor PbS/ZnS																
				- at 19.3: 15 cm cal-qtz vein colliform																
				10% ppy, 5% PbS/ZnS																
				19.6: 10 cm qtz-stkwk with 10% PbS/ZnS																
				10% pyrite																
				19.8: 10 cm @ 80° 10% pyr, 10% PbS/ZnS																
				19.9: 10 cm @ 80° 10% pyr, 5% PbS/ZnS																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-15 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 3 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		1.8	20.8	Andesitic Tuff Cont'd																
				20.1: 2 cm qv @ 30° 10% pyr, 5% PbS/ZnS																
				20% hematite																
				- from 20.2-20.4: heavily fractured																
				20.6: 10 cm @ 70° 5% pyr																
				- the unit at 20.8 has a sharp irregular																
				contact @ 60°																
		20.8	21.6	Andesitic Flow																
				- green colored																
				- weakly porphyrytic																
				- minor calcitic veining																
				- feldspar phenocrysts are upto .1 cm in size																
				- minor limonite along the fracture faces																
				- lower contact is broken																
		21.6	24.1	Andesitic Tuff						11675	23.2	24.1	0.9		.34	.67	.11	<.002		
				- greyish-brown colored																
				- coarse grained with fragments upto 1 cm																
				generally andesitic in composition																
				- fragments are rounded to sub-angular																
				- veining totalling 5% occurs erratically t/o																
				- veins are generally a combination of qtz																
				and calcite																
				- fracturing is as before																
				- minor dissem pyrite																
				- from 23.4-24.1: unit has erratic quartz																
				veining with 5% pyr, tr mal, 5% PbS/ZnS,																
				limonite occurs along fracture faces																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-15 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		24.1	26.1	Andesite Porphyry Flow																
				- similar to 21.6-24.1																
				- first 30 cm limonite altered																
				- from 25.2-25.6: erratic siliceous zone in						11676	25.0	25.6	0.6		.89	2.53	.20	.004		
				which 5% PbS/ZnS occurs																
				- broken up with limonite alteration t/o																
				the fractures																
		26.1	26.5	Quartz Vein																
				- grey-white qv whose first 15 cm is heavily						11677	26.1	27.3	1.2		.64	2.26	.22	.002		
				limonite altered with minor Mn stain																
				- 1% PbS/ZnS																
				- lower contact @ 60°																
		26.5	29.9	Andesite Agglomerate																
				- fine grained, grey-green matrix in which						11678	27.3	28.5	1.2		.13	.27	<.01	<.002		
				fragments (rounded & andesitic) upto 1 cm						11679	28.5	29.9	1.4		.17	.85	<.01	<.002		
				occur																
				- on occasion the unit is well altered. At																
				27.1: the unit has 20 cm argillic and																
				saussurite alteration and is bleached																
				greyish-white																
				- from 26.4-27.3: the unit contains coarse																
				fragments. Sulphides consists of 5% PbS/																
				ZnS and 1/2% cpy along with 2% pyr occur																
				- from 27.3-27.6: well altered section with																
				PbS/ZnS																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-15 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 5 of 5

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG.	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		26.5	29.9	Andesite Agglomerate Cont'd																
				- from 27.6-28.6: the unit has minor quartz																
				veining in which minor grits of galena and																
				sphalerite occur. Somewhat chaotic in																
				appearance																
				- from 28.6-29.9: weak quartz-vein stockwork																
				occur along with sporadic PbS/ZnS																
				mineralization. Highly altered throughout,																
				chlorite and saussurite																
				- at 29.8: 10 cm qv @ 70° 10% ZnS?																
		29.9	34.7	Maroon Tuff																
				- fine grained																
				- maroon colored																
				- minor calcite veining																
				- barren																
				34.7 E. O. H.																

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON
PROJECT

LEVEL	Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 35.4 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-16
LOCATION	Plateau Grid	0	258°	-50	Compass	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1 of 3
ELEVATION	2126.00 m	-35.4 m	258°	-50	Acid Test	TOTAL RECOVERY > 95%	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE	3 + 18 N					STARTED Sept. 2/86	CLAIM MISTY DAY
DEPARTURE	0 + 19 W					COMPLETED Sept. 2/86	PURPOSE Test Main Zone

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	4.3	Casing															4.3	
																			4.6	
		4.3	8.4	Fragmental Andesitic Tuff															5.8	
				- fine grained, light green matrix in which															6.7	
				fragments of green andesite upto 1 cm that															8.2	0.3
				are both angular & rounded occur. Uniform															9.1	0.1
				compositionally															10.7	0.1
				- heavily fractured t/o with the section at															12.2	
				5.8 to 8.3 being highly fractured															13.1	
				- the section is barren															14.6	
																			16.2	
		8.4	15.9	Andesite Tuff															16.5	
				- light grey-green-reddish green, fine grained,															18.0	
				weakly fragmental															19.5	
				- quartz veining is minor															21.0	0.1
				- fractures at 0°, at 60°															22.6	
				- minor calcite fracture healing															23.2	
																			24.7	
		15.9	24.6	Andesite Tuff															26.2	
				- similar to above, however qtz-cal veining						11680	17.2	18.7	1.5		.01	.02	<.01	<.002	27.7	
				occurs totalling 20% of the unit. Veins are						11681	18.7	21.0	2.3		.01	.02	<.01	<.002	29.3	
				predominantly calcite						11682	21.0	23.1	2.1		.03	.07	<.01	<.002	30.8	
				- @ 18.1: occurs 1 cm gouge						11683	23.1	24.6	1.5		.01	.04	<.01	<.002	33.8	
				tr dissem pyrite															35.4	

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-16 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 2 of 3

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		15.9	24.6	Andesite Tuff Cont'd																
				- minor tr PbS in some veins																
				- weak chlor alt on occasion																
				- minor tr limonite																
				- lower contact sharp @ 75°																
		24.6	26.4	Andesitic Tuff (X-stal)																
				- med grained, green colored																
				- calcareous																
				- minor limonite along fracture faces																
				- fractures // to ca and at 30°																
				- lower contact @ 70°																
		26.4	29.7	Andesitic Tuff																
				- a chaotic assemblage of andesitic tuffs.																
				Compositionally similar however, the unit																
				varies physically from fine grained with																
				minor fragmentation to a unit with coarse																
				fragmentation																
				- the unit has minor calcite veining																
		29.7	33.8	Porphyrytic Andesite Flow																
				- unit is fine grained, dark grey colored in																
				which light green calcareous phenocrysts																
				upto .5 cm occur																
				- veining is minor consisting of erratic calcite																
				stringers, minor epidote along some of the																
				fracture zones																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-16 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 3 of 3

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		33.8	35.4	Maroon Tuff																
				- fine grained, maroon colored, non-mineralized																
				calcareous																
				35.4 E. O. H.																

NEWMONT EXP. OF CANADA LTD

DRILL HOLE RECORD

NEW MOON

PROJECT

LEVEL	Surface	DEPTH	BEARING	DIP	TYPE OF SURVEY	LENGTH 76.2 m	HOLE NO. N.M. 86-17
LOCATION	Plateau Grid	0	300°	-50°	Compass	CORE SIZE BQ	SHEET NO. 1 of 6
ELEVATION	2091.41 m	-76.2 m	300°	-49°	Acid Test	TOTAL RECOVERY > 95%	LOGGED BY D. Visagie
LATITUDE	0 + 35 S					STARTED Sept. 2/86	CLAIM COPPER CLIFF
DEPARTURE	1 + 43 E					COMPLETED Sept. 3/86	PURPOSE Test Extension 86-13

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM m	INTERVAL TO m	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT		ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		0	1.8	Casing														1.8 4.3	2.5
																		4.9	
		1.8	5.9	Andesitic Tuff														6.4	
				- fine grained, reddish green colored														7.9	
				- minor calcite veining														8.2	
				- fractures @ 60° & 0°														9.6	
				- barren														11.0	
				- lower contact at 40°														11.6	
				- calcareous														12.2	
																		13.7	
		5.9	16.7	Calcareous Andesitic Flow														15.2	
				- fine grained, green colored in which					11684	16.0	17.7	1.7		.01	.03	.50	<.002	16.2	
				irregular calcite fragments upto 1.5 cm														18.6	
				occur														21.0	
				- weakly porphyrytic														22.0	
				- minor epidote altered clots														23.5	
				- minor calcite stringer occur sporadically														25.0	
				@ 30° to the ca														26.5	
				- fracturing occurs at 20° and @ 30-40° and														28.0	
				are generally dry, from 14.2-16.9: the unit														29.5	
				has less calcitic fragmentation. At 16.1:														32.6	
				1 cm qtz-cal @ 10° tr gal, tr pyr														34.1	
																		35.7	

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-17 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 2 of 6

DEPTH meters	GEOL	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		16.7	21.1	Porphyrytic Andesite Flow															37.2	
				- fine grained, purple matrix in which feldspar															38.7	
				phenocrysts that are upto .5 cm occur						11685	17.7	19.9	2.2				<.01	<.002	40.2	
				- the phenocrysts are saussuritized moderately															43.9	
				- calcite fragments occur t/o						11686	19.9	21.0	1.1				<.01	<.002	45.4	
				- calcite veining is sporadic occurring															46.9	
				generally at 10-20° to ca															48.5	
				16.7: 1 cm @ 40° tr pyr															50.3	
				16.9: 3 cm @ 80° tr pyr															51.8	
				17.7: 1 cm @ 2° for 50 cm tr PbS															54.9	
				18.5: 1 cm @ 40° 2% pyr															56.4	
				19.9: 2 cm @ 40° greenish colored															57.8	
				- from 19.9-20.8: a 20% veining of which only															61.6	
				minor pyrite is located															64.3	
																			66.0	
		21.1	22.8	Andesitic Tuff															69.5	
				- similar to 5.9-16.7															71.9	
				- upper contact @ 30°															73.5	
				- barren															74.7	
				- lower contact somewhat gradational															76.2	
		22.8	29.3	Andesite Flow																
				- fine grained, reddish-green matrix in which																
				phenocrysts upto 1 cm occur																
				- the phenocrysts are greyish-black colored and																
				are generally somewhat blurred in definition																
				- minor calcite veining occurs sporadically																
				t/o																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-17 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 2 of 6

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		16.7	21.1	Porphyrytic Andesite Flow															37.2	
				- fine grained, purple matrix in which feldspar															38.7	
				phenocrysts that are upto .5 cm occur						11685	17.7	19.9	2.2				<.01	<.002	40.2	
				- the phenocrysts are sausseritized moderately															43.9	
				- calcite fragments occur t/o						11686	19.9	21.0	1.1				<.01	<.002	45.4	
				- calcite veining is sporadic occurring															46.9	
				generally at 10-20° to ca															48.5	
				16.7: 1 cm @ 40° tr pyr															50.3	
				16.9: 3 cm @ 80° tr pyr															51.8	
				17.7: 1 cm @ 2° for 50 cm tr PbS															54.9	
				18.5: 1 cm @ 40° 2% pyr															56.4	
				19.9: 2 cm @ 40° greenish colored															57.8	
				- from 19.9-20.8: a 20% veining of which only															61.6	
				minor pyrite is located															64.3	
																			66.0	
		21.1	22.8	Andesitic Tuff															69.5	
				- similar to 5.9-16.7															71.9	
				- upper contact @ 30°															73.5	
				- barren															74.7	
				- lower contact somewhat gradational															76.2	
		22.8	29.3	Andesite Flow																
				- fine grained, reddish-green matrix in which																
				phenocrysts upto 1 cm occur																
				- the phenocrysts are greyish-black colored and																
				are generally somewhat blurred in definition																
				- minor calcite veining occurs sporadically																
				t/o																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-17 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 3 of 6

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG.	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		22.8	29.3	Andesite Flow Cont'd																
				- mottled appearance																
				- homogeneous																
				- in the last 50 cm the unit is an andesitic																
				tuff that is dark grey-black colored																
				- lower contact is @ 80°																
		29.3	30.9	Feldspar Porphyry Dacite Dyke																
				- fine grained, grey-green in which frags and																
				feldspar phenocrysts upto .2 cm occur																
				- the unit is homogeneous and is non-mineralized																
				- lower contact is at 70°																
				- barren																
		30.9	36.7	Andesite Flow																
				- similar to 22.8-29.3						11687	31.9	34.3	2.4				<.01	<.002		
				- minor qtz-calcite veining																
				- 31.9: .5 cm qtz-cal vein // to ca for 30 cm																
				tr gal																
				- @ 33.9: 1 cm qtz-cal veins @ 5° for 25 cm																
				tr pyr																
		36.7	38.7	Andesitic Tuff																
				- similar to 22.8-29.3																
				- upper contact broken						11688	38.0	39.6	1.6		.07	.12	<.01	<.002		
				- 38.1: 10 cm qtz cal stkwk with 2% pyr tr PbS																
				38.4: 15 cm qtz-cal epidote vein with tr PbS																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M.86-17 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %		ALT			ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	%
		38.7	39.5	Porphyry Andesite Flow																
				- similar to 22.8-29.3																
				- minor veining																
				- barren																
		39.5	48.5	Andesite Flow/Tuff																
				- similar to 5.9-16.7																
				- calcite amygdule occ developed																
				- minor epidote associated with qtz-cal veins and with fracture zones																
		48.5	61.9	Maroon Tuff																
				- maroon colored, fine grained tuffaceous unit																
				- in first 1 m has several calcitic blebs																
				- barren																
				- veining is minor																
				- fractures are commonly developed @ 40° and @ 70°																
				- lower contact is gradational																
		61.9	64.1	Andesitic Tuff																
				- similar in part 22.8-29.3																
				- minor limonite alt along fractures at 63.1																
				- veining is generally barren																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-17 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 5 of 6

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP	FROM	TO	LENG.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		64.1	65.8	Feldspar Porphyry Dacite																
				- similar to previous																
				- lower contact broken																
		65.8	72.8	Andesite Porphyry Flow																
				- similar to 16.7-21.1																
				- minor qtz-calcite veining																
				- phenocrysts range from fresh weakly						11689	66.5	68.0	1.5		.01	.04	<.01	<.002		
				sausseritized						11690	68.0	69.5	1.5		.05	.23	<.01	<.002		
				- veining totals <10% and is erratically						11691	69.5	71.9	2.4		.07	.32	<.01	<.002		
				developed																
				66.6: 2 cm @ 80° x cutting veins barren																
				67.5: 4 cm @ 40° 5% pyr																
				68.0: 10 cm erratic qv 20% pyr Tr PbS. 1% ZnS																
				68.25: 1 cm @ 70° 30% pyr, 10% honey brown																
				ZnS																
				68.9: 1 cm erratic tr ZnS																
				69.6: 2 cm qv @ 70° 20% ZnS																
				69.9: .1 cm erratic seams of massive																
				PbS/ZnS																
				70.3: .5 cm @ 20° 10% pyr, 5% ZnS																
				70.6: 1 cm @ 80° 5% ZnS																
				70.7: 2 cm qtz-calcite barren																
				70.8: .1 cm ZnS stringers @ 5° to core for																
				10 cm																
				71.1: 3 cm zone @ 40° 20% pyr, 2% PbS																

PROJECT NEW MOON (336) HOLE N.M. 86-17 NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED PAGE 6 of 6

DEPTH meters	GEOL.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION %	MINERALIZATION	ALT	ALT	ALT	ASSAYS SAMP.	ASSAYS FROM	ASSAYS TO	ASSAYS LENG.	ASSAYS Cu	ASSAYS Pb	ASSAYS Zn	ASSAYS Ag	ASSAYS Au	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY %
		65.8	72.8	Andesite Porphyry Flow Cont'd																
				71.5: 5 cm @ 80° 10% pyr																
				- from 67.0-71.5: unit has 5% dissem pyr																
				71.9: 1 cm @ 70° 10% ZnS																
				- unit is calcareous																
		72.8	76.2	Andesite Tuff																
				- fine grained, green with small 1 mm blebs																
				of calcite																
				- unit is calcareous																
				- within first 2 m minor limonite alt occurs																
				along the fracture faces																
				- the section is barren and has only minor																
				calcite veins																
				76.2 E. O. H.																

APPENDIX 2

NORTH ZONE SAMPLE RESULTS

Trench Sample #	From(m)	To (m)	Int(m)	Pb%	Zn%	Ag opt	Au opt
1							
11188	0	1.0E	1.0	.04	.12	0.16	.002
11189	1.0	2.0	1.0	.06	.16	0.15	.002
11190	2.0	2.5	0.5	.10	.15	0.32	.002
11191	2.5	3.0	0.5	.17	.40	3.91	.034
11192	3.0	3.5	0.5	.08	.19	0.16	.002
11193	3.5	4.0	0.5	.06	.15	0.17	.002
11194	4.0	4.5	0.5	.05	.16	0.28	.002
11195	4.5	5.0	0.5	.12	.22	0.83	.012
11196	5.0	6.0	1.0	.15	.32	1.78	.012
2							
11197	0.1	0.5E	0.5	.53	.95	2.36	.032
11198	0.5	1.0	0.5	.17	.44	2.20	.020
11199	1.0	1.5	0.5	.14	.41	1.40	.020
11200	1.5	2.0	0.5	.25	.24	1.25	.012
11201	2.0	2.5	0.5	.45	2.02	2.74	.028
11202	2.5	3.0	0.5	.53	2.53	3.56	.036
11203	3.0	3.5	0.5	.03	.13	1.31	.014
11204	3.5	4.0	0.5	.65	.05	0.16	.002
11205	4.0	4.5	0.5	.13	-	0.98	.004
11206	4.5	5.0	0.5	.25	.03	2.53	.002
3							
11207	0	1.0E	1.0	.03	.05	0.27	.002
11208	1.0	1.5	0.5	.02	.03	0.35	.002
11209	1.5	2.0	0.5	.01	.03	0.33	.002
11210	2.0	2.5	0.5	.01	.03	0.96	.002
11211	2.5	3.0	0.5	.02	.05	0.12	.002
11212	3.0	4.0	1.0	.01	.04	0.20	.002
4							
11213	0	1.0E	1.0	.05	.13	1.69	.002
11214	1.0	2.0	1.0	.02	.15	0.85	.002
11215	2.0	3.0	1.0	.01	.04	0.60	.002
11216	3.0	4.0	1.0	.03	.05	1.15	.002
5							
11528	0	1.0E	1.0	.03	.15	1.55	.002
11529	1.0	2.0	1.0	.03	.04	0.26	.002
11530	2.0	3.0	1.0	.02	.03	0.53	.002

Trench Sample #	From(m)	To (m)	Int(m)	Pb%	Zn%	Ag opt	Au opt
6							
11531	0	1.0E	1.0	.03	.04	1.02	.002
11532	1.0	2.0	1.0	.02	.05	0.89	.002
11533	2.0	3.0	1.0	.01	.05	1.62	.002
11534	3.0	4.0	1.0	.05	.09	2.83	.008
11535	4.0	5.0	1.0	.03	.07	2.51	.008
11536	5.0	6.0	1.0	.08	.07	5.16	.006
11537	6.0	7.0	1.0	.04	.07	6.33	.014
7							
12095	0	2.0W	2.0	.01	.10	2.70	.005
12096	2.0	4.0	2.0	.01	.08	2.10	.004
12097	4.0	6.0	2.0	.01	.08	1.18	.001
12098	6.0	8.0	2.0	.01	.08	1.03	.001
12099	8.0	10.0	2.0	.11	.16	13.90	.001
12100	10.0	12.0	2.0	.11	.22	8.31	.018
8							
11538	0	2.0S	2.0	.32	.31	4.08	.022
11539	2.0	3.0	1.0	.06	.12	0.21	.002
11540	3.0	4.0	1.0	.04	.13	0.86	.006
11541	4.0	5.0	1.0	.03	.07	0.39	.004
11542	5.0	6.0	1.0	.03	.07	0.19	.002
11543	6.0	7.0	1.0	.02	.05	0.16	.002
11544	7.0	8.0	1.0	.01	.03	0.10	.002
11545	8.0	9.0	1.0	.08	.04	0.14	.002
11546	9.0	10.0	1.0	.02	.09	0.13	.002
11547	10.0	11.0	1.0	.08	.04	0.13	.002
11548	11.0	12.0	1.0	.02	.15	0.26	.006
11549	12.0	13.0	1.0	.02	.02	0.05	.002
11550	13.0	14.0	1.0	.02	.03	0.09	.002
11601	14.0	15.0	1.0	.06	.06	0.03	.002
11602	15.0	16.0	1.0	.03	.03	0.25	.004
11603	16.0	17.0	1.0	.06	.08	0.10	.002
11604	17.0	18.0E	1.0	.03	.04	0.41	.004
11605	18.0	19.0	1.0	.01	.03	0.64	.004
11606	19.0	20.0	1.0	.02	.02	0.16	.002
11607	20.0	21.0	1.0	.02	.03	0.17	.002
11608	21.0	22.0	1.0	.01	.03	0.44	.006
9							
11609	0	1.0E	1.0	.01	.01	0.17	.002
11610	1.0	2.0	1.0	.01	.01	0.10	.002
11611	2.0	3.0	1.0	.01	.01	0.10	.002
11612	3.0	4.0	1.0	.01	.01	0.03	.002
11613	4.0	5.0	1.0	.01	.01	0.02	.002
11614	5.0	6.0	1.0	.01	.01	0.01	.002
11615	6.0	7.0	1.0	.01	.01	0.04	.002
11616	7.0	8.0	1.0	.01	.01	0.01	.002
11617	8.0	9.0	1.0	.01	.01	0.01	.002
10							
12086	0	3.0E	3.0	.01	.01	0.95	.002
12087	3.0	6.0	3.0	.01	.01	0.03	.002

Trench Sample #	From(m)	To (m)	Int(m)	Pb%	Zn%	Ag opt	Au opt
11							
12088	0	2.0E	2.0	.44	.80	8.75	.044
12089	2.0	4.0	2.0	.09	.14	1.49	.007
12090	4.0	6.0	2.0	.05	.07	0.43	.007
12091	3.0	4.5W	1.5	.15	.33	1.00	.007
12							
12153	0	2.0	2.0	.13	.24	2.36	.018
13							
12152	0	3.0	3.0	.48	.98	6.49	.010
14							
8859	0	1.0E	1.0	.01	.06	1.98	.006
8860	5.5	6.5	1.0	.47	.24	1.43	.052
8861	7.0	8.0	1.0	8.84	9.54	15.20	.054
8862	8.0	10.0	2.0	.06	.14	0.11	.004
15							
8863	0	1.3E	1.3	.09	.20	2.60	.006
16							
8864	0	1.4E	1.4	3.68	2.53	5.98	.024
17							
8865	0	1.0E	1.0	.17	.71	2.54	.024
8866	1.0	2.0	1.0	.34	.60	12.70	.062
8867	2.0	3.0	1.0	.65	.88	6.49	.026
8868	3.0	4.0	1.0	.10	.31	0.51	.018
8869	4.0	5.0	1.0	.65	.20	0.69	.014
18							
8870	0	1.0E	1.0	.01	.03	0.11	.002
8871	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.07	.46	1.20	.016
19							
8872	0	1.5E	1.5	.05	.15	0.66	.006
8873	1.5	3.0	1.5	.04	.09	0.09	.002
20							
12092	0	2.0E	2.0	.06	.33	0.52	.007
12093	2.0	4.0	2.0	.04	.16	0.21	.001
12094	4.0	6.0	2.0	.06	.15	0.73	.004
21							
8951	0	1.0E	1.0	2.78	5.54	78.40	.610
8952	1.0	3.0	2.0	1.08	2.06	35.00	.196
8953	3.0	5.0	2.0	.68	1.11	21.10	.062
8954	16.0	18.0	2.0	.78	.96	15.50	.072
8955	18.0	21.0	3.0	.39	.49	28.30	.076
8956	21.0	24.0	3.0	.29	.41	1.92	.022

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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Phone: (604) 984-0221
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LTD.

900 - 808 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 3A1

CERT. # : A8617397-001-A
INVOICE # : I8617397
DATE : 12-SEP-86
P.O. # : NONE
336

Semi quantitative multi element ICP analysis

Nitric-Aqua-Regia digestion of 0.5 gm of material followed by ICP analysis. Since this digestion is incomplete for many minerals, values reported for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Tl, Ti, W and V can only be considered as semi-quantitative.

COMMENTS :
CC: C. VISAGIE

Sample description	Au ppb FA+AA	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	
1506	<5	1.64	0.2	10	220	<0.5	<2	1.08	<0.5	14	25	22	4.18	<10	0.09	10	0.85	1227	<1	0.02	13	710	10	<10	42	0.11	<10	<10	87	<10	90	--
1507	<5	1.11	0.2	20	390	<0.5	<2	0.45	<0.5	10	6	25	3.50	<10	0.14	10	0.30	4352	<1	0.01	7	1100	42	<10	16	0.05	<10	<10	50	<10	144	--
1508	<5	2.09	0.2	20	400	<0.5	<2	0.60	<0.5	19	17	34	6.97	<10	0.07	10	1.05	2534	<1	0.02	9	1100	36	<10	34	0.04	<10	<10	121	<10	292	--
1509	<5	2.04	0.2	20	570	<0.5	<2	0.80	<0.5	18	15	73	6.34	10	0.08	10	0.97	2947	<1	0.01	8	950	90	<10	36	0.02	<10	<10	94	<10	370	--
1510	<5	1.81	0.2	20	410	<0.5	<2	0.35	<0.5	10	22	22	3.44	<10	0.10	10	0.53	2280	<1	0.01	15	920	26	<10	24	0.06	<10	<10	57	<10	100	--
1511	<5	1.47	0.6	30	350	<0.5	<2	0.70	<0.5	12	18	83	3.43	<10	0.07	10	0.48	2769	1	0.01	11	870	168	<10	33	0.06	<10	<10	65	<10	162	--
1512	<5	0.95	0.4	10	510	<0.5	<2	0.42	<0.5	28	79	48	6.96	<10	0.12	10	0.23	1690	<1	<0.01	65	1220	8	<10	13	<0.01	<10	<10	51	<10	112	--
1513	<5	1.68	0.2	10	120	<0.5	<2	0.93	<0.5	13	71	40	4.44	<10	0.12	10	0.91	828	<1	0.07	9	720	16	<10	62	0.16	<10	<10	104	<10	106	--
1514	<5	1.20	0.2	20	220	<0.5	<2	1.85	<0.5	12	34	23	3.45	10	0.06	10	0.93	840	<1	0.01	14	940	12	<10	54	0.09	<10	<10	64	<10	86	--
1515	<5	1.27	0.2	10	290	<0.5	<2	0.72	<0.5	9	23	19	2.86	<10	0.04	10	0.70	917	<1	0.01	11	710	12	<10	57	0.07	<10	<10	58	<10	86	--
1516	<5	1.64	0.2	10	230	<0.5	2	0.62	<0.5	11	122	14	3.33	<10	0.10	10	0.83	906	<1	0.04	13	560	12	<10	48	0.09	<10	<10	63	<10	92	--
1517	<5	1.43	0.2	30	790	<0.5	<2	1.13	<0.5	7	67	19	2.98	10	0.11	10	0.45	1839	<1	0.02	9	610	12	<10	93	0.05	<10	<10	51	<10	94	--
1518	<5	1.43	0.2	10	220	<0.5	<2	2.15	<0.5	11	32	22	3.30	10	0.08	10	0.90	864	<1	0.01	13	840	12	<10	70	0.09	<10	<10	63	<10	82	--
1519	<5	2.47	0.2	40	450	<0.5	<2	0.88	<0.5	14	142	39	4.23	10	0.29	10	1.00	1243	<1	0.04	15	630	14	<10	65	0.10	<10	<10	102	<10	126	--
1520	<5	1.46	0.2	10	220	<0.5	<2	2.15	<0.5	12	34	21	3.60	10	0.08	10	0.97	917	<1	0.01	12	790	12	<10	66	0.10	<10	<10	68	<10	92	--
1521	<5	1.41	0.2	20	300	<0.5	<2	1.06	<0.5	11	20	31	4.35	<10	0.10	10	0.85	979	<1	0.03	12	730	10	<10	69	0.09	<10	<10	79	<10	92	--
1522	<5	1.41	0.2	20	400	<0.5	<2	1.02	<0.5	11	19	26	4.74	<10	0.10	10	0.77	911	<1	0.04	10	730	12	<10	84	0.11	<10	<10	91	<10	86	--
1523	<5	2.38	0.2	20	590	<0.5	<2	0.88	<0.5	17	31	98	4.27	10	0.16	10	1.20	1207	2	0.05	17	1090	34	<10	164	0.18	<10	<10	108	<10	126	--
1524	<5	1.51	0.2	20	290	<0.5	<2	0.58	<0.5	11	23	24	3.35	<10	0.11	10	0.76	1399	<1	0.03	13	590	16	<10	50	0.11	<10	<10	65	<10	102	--
1525	<5	1.50	0.2	10	170	<0.5	<2	0.60	<0.5	13	51	36	3.63	<10	0.06	10	1.05	1148	<1	0.01	26	620	12	<10	32	0.07	<10	<10	57	<10	104	--
1526	<5	1.66	0.2	20	150	<0.5	<2	0.55	<0.5	14	72	33	3.69	<10	0.05	10	1.22	1039	<1	0.02	43	640	14	<10	31	0.08	<10	<10	81	<10	104	--
1527	<5	1.41	0.2	30	190	<0.5	<2	0.59	<0.5	11	60	29	4.15	<10	0.14	10	0.77	1338	<1	0.05	9	690	10	<10	32	0.10	<10	<10	65	<10	98	--
1528	<5	1.25	0.2	10	240	<0.5	<2	0.42	<0.5	12	38	27	3.22	<10	0.05	10	0.92	1243	<1	0.01	21	590	10	<10	27	0.06	<10	<10	52	<10	92	--
1529	<5	0.58	0.2	10	70	<0.5	<2	0.41	<0.5	5	10	89	2.15	<10	0.03	10	0.35	221	3	0.02	5	740	16	<10	59	0.05	<10	<10	52	<10	62	--
1530	<5	0.49	0.2	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.41	<0.5	5	14	62	2.97	<10	0.03	10	0.30	195	5	0.02	4	880	16	<10	59	0.06	<10	<10	78	<10	68	--
1531	25	2.84	0.2	10	150	<0.5	<2	0.86	<0.5	19	112	89	4.72	<10	0.33	10	1.39	1088	<1	0.08	18	760	20	<10	173	0.12	<10	<10	104	<10	150	--
1532	<5	1.90	0.2	20	430	<0.5	<2	0.99	1.0	15	49	22	3.71	10	0.10	10	0.83	3953	13	0.01	19	1040	20	<10	96	0.09	<10	<10	84	<10	170	--
1533	<5	1.40	0.2	10	70	<0.5	<2	1.02	<0.5	10	18	41	3.73	<10	0.06	10	0.76	816	<1	0.04	7	710	18	<10	55	0.15	<10	<10	84	<10	108	--
1534	<5	2.07	0.2	20	490	<0.5	<2	0.79	<0.5	13	129	17	4.27	<10	0.17	10	0.86	1820	5	0.05	11	460	16	<10	82	0.12	<10	<10	102	<10	142	--
1535	<5	2.05	0.2	40	570	<0.5	<2	1.08	<0.5	11	31	21	3.25	10	0.05	10	0.61	2229	4	0.01	9	790	22	<10	189	0.09	<10	<10	100	<10	118	--
1536	<5	1.83	0.2	20	320	<0.5	<2	0.83	<0.5	12	61	20	3.63	<10	0.12	10	0.92	1140	<1	0.02	12	630	18	<10	85	0.12	<10	<10	77	<10	126	--
1537	<5	1.52	0.2	10	340	<0.5	<2	0.48	<0.5	10	17	35	3.35	<10	0.09	20	0.57	1144	3	0.01	9	600	18	<10	38	0.08	<10	<10	57	<10	92	--
1538	<5	2.04	0.2	10	220	<0.5	<2	0.42	<0.5	11	22	26	3.41	<10	0.06	20	0.65	1249	5	0.01	13	580	16	<10	27	0.09	<10	<10	70	<10	84	--
1539	<5	1.97	0.2	10	180	<0.5	<2	0.64	<0.5	11	20	30	3.62	<10	0.07	10	0.72	1282	2	0.01	9	580	14	<10	44	0.15	<10	<10	82	<10	94	--
1540	<5	1.78	0.2	10	140	<0.5	<2	0.59	<0.5	9	102	23	3.14	<10	0.11	10	0.62	927	2	0.02	9	420	10	10	44	0.13	<10	<10	67	<10	94	--
1541	<5	2.01	0.2	10	170	<0.5	<2	0.79	<0.5	12	65	30	3.54	<10	0.14	10	0.85	1374	1	0.04	10	640	14	<10	54	0.16	<10	<10	81	<10	110	--
1542	<5	1.95	0.2	20	150	<0.5	<2	0.55	<0.5	11	19	32	3.45	<10	0.08	10	0.67	1101	3	0.01	9	530	14	<10	41	0.14	<10	<10	79	<10	86	--
1543	<5	2.01	0.2	10	110	<0.5	2	0.53	<0.5	17	60	25	4.61	<10	0.22	10	1.16	1215	<1	0.04	16	650	14	<10	30	0.11	<10	<10	88	<10	96	--
1544	<5	2.12	0.2	10	240	<0.5	<2	0.75	<0.5	12	199	28	3.85	<10	0.22	10	0.80	983	<1	0.07	13	480	14	<10	78	0.14	<10	<10	89	<10	86	--
1545	<5	2.23	0.2	10	230	<0.5	<2	0.68	<0.5	13	142	25	4.39	<10	0.29	10	0.90	1165	<1	0.07	13	620	14	<10	55	0.12	<10	<10	92	<10	100	--

July 18, 1986

PRELIMINARY METALLURGICAL INVESTIGATION OF SAMPLES FROM THE NEW MOON PROSPECT BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA

Newmont Exploration Limited
Metallurgical Department
Danbury, Connecticut

Submitted by:

S. W. Nabbs JWA.

J. W. Ahlrichs

A. Gorken

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Distribution:

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METALLURGICAL DEPARTMENT

July 18, 1986

Mr. T. N. Macauley
Exploration Manager
Newmont Exploration of Canada Ltd.
900 - 808 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6C 3A4

Dear Terry:

Attached please find three copies of a report by Messrs. Nabbs, Ahlrichs and Gorken on a preliminary investigation on trench samples from the New Moon prospect.

The results show that adequate liberation of the lead, zinc and iron sulfides can be obtained with a primary grind of about 75% minus 200 mesh. The ore is very hard and this grind is somewhat finer than normally required for such ores, so grinding power requirements will be high, possibly in line with those at Similkameen.

The metallurgical results of the flotation tests are adversely affected by the severe oxidation of the lead sulfide, with almost 25% reporting as the oxide. Such oxidation will also adversely affect the flotation response of the zinc and iron sulfides and the precious metals. Geologic activation of the sphalerite could account for the relatively high assays of zinc in the lead flotation products.

Oxidation and surface tarnishing of the galena accounts for the low lead recoveries obtained. The low lead recovery, in turn, probably contributes to the low overall gold and silver recoveries.

The excellent grades of zinc concentrate produced indicates the sphalerite contains little or no iron in solid solution. Apart from the loss of zinc in the lead products, zinc metallurgy is satisfactory.

The gold concentrates to some extent in the lead products and the silver in the zinc products. Gold is present as electrum, and silver as electrum, acanthite and an unidentified silver sulfo-salt. We would expect higher recoveries of the gold and silver with less oxidized flotation feed.

The flotation results obtained on the composite trench sample can undoubtedly be improved to some extent by optimization of the flotation conditions. If this composite is typical, or representative of any significant tonnage, such additional study may be warranted. However, if oxidation is largely a surface phenomena, additional flotation studies could wait until less oxidized, more representative, samples are available.

When you and your staff have completed your study of this report, we will be pleased to discuss any further testing of this interesting deposit.

Sincerely yours,

NEWMONT EXPLORATION LIMITED

W. C. Hellyer

WCH:pk

Enclosures (3)

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INTRODUCTION

Exploration of the New Moon prospect (Au, Ag, Pb, Zn), located in west central British Columbia, Canada, was carried out during August/September 1985, and a diamond drilling program is planned for July/August 1986.

At the request[1] of T. N. Macauley, a proposal was prepared by NEL Danbury[2] for examination of seven specimens and a limited amount of bench-scale flotation test work and microscopic studies on a shipment of New Moon samples received at Danbury on January 7, 1986. This report provides the results of these investigations.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

A limited metallurgical investigation has been completed on a composite prepared from eight trench samples from the New Moon prospect.

Head Assay of Master Composite

Gold	=	0.102 oz/ton
Silver	=	1.05 oz/ton
Total Lead	=	4.23%
Oxide Lead	=	1.00%
Zinc	=	8.95%
Copper	=	0.207%
Cadmium	=	0.034%
Iron	=	3.98%

The composite was very hard and grinding power requirements are expected to be high, possibly as much as 20 to 25 net kwh/ton for grinding from 3/4 inch to 75% minus 200 mesh. A fine primary grind may be required for the New Moon deposit. Batch flotation tests showed that 55-60% of the gold, 35 to 40% of the silver, and 55-60% of the lead can be recovered in a lead rougher/scavenger concentrate assaying of the order of 0.8 oz Au/ton, 4.5 oz Ag/ton, and 35% lead. Sphalerite was the major diluent, with approximately 20% of the zinc in the heads reporting in the combined lead concentrates.

Attempts to upgrade the lead rougher/scavenger concentrate by a single stage of cleaning were only moderately successful. The best lead cleaner concentrate (Test NH-3) assayed 1.65 oz Au/ton, 5.03 oz Ag/ton, and 52.96% Pb, and was obtained in a test that included a fine primary grind of 81.9% minus 200 mesh and regrinding of the lead rougher concentrate.

Close to 45% of the lead and 52% of the silver in the lead rougher concentrate reported in the lead cleaner tailing. By contrast, less than 20% of the gold in the lead rougher concentrate reported in the cleaner tailing.

The use of zinc cyanide (a recognized depressant for sphalerite) in Test NM-5 resulted in a significant loss of gold into the Pb cleaner tails, while having only a minor effect as a sphalerite depressant.

High-grade zinc cleaner concentrates assaying of the order of 55% zinc, 0.15 oz Au/ton, and 2.5 oz Ag/ton were obtained in all tests.

Microscopic examination of the flotation products from NM-4, a test in which the primary grind was 74% minus 200 mesh, showed that 90% of the galena and close to 80% of the sphalerite in the lead products were liberated. Liberation of galena and sphalerite in the zinc flotation products was approximately 53% and 90%, respectively.

Based on the results obtained in this limited investigation, an estimated metallurgical balance is provided in Table I.

TABLE I

Estimated Metallurgical Balance

		Assays					% Distribution				
Product	% Wt	opt Au	opt Ag	% Pb	% Zn	% Cu	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
Heads	100.0	0.102	1.05	4.23	8.95	0.207	100	100	100	100	100
Lead Concentrate	4.6	1.15	6.8	48	19.5	1.71	51	30	52	10	38
Zinc Concentrate	13.0	0.14	2.42	3.90	55	0.40	18	30	12	80	25
Zinc Scav. Tails	82.4	0.037	0.51	1.84	1.08	0.093	30	40	36	10	37
Lead & Zinc Concs.	17.6	0.41	3.58	15.4	40.7	0.74	70	60	64	90	63

Typical cadmium and iron assays of the zinc concentrates were 0.22% and 1.4%, respectively.

The lead metallurgy was adversely affected by almost 25% of the total lead occurring as oxide. With this degree of oxidation of the lead, it must be expected that the zinc and silver metallurgy could also be affected adversely.

Petrography for Seven Specimens

Seven specimens, submitted in addition to the eight metallurgical samples, were examined microscopically in thin section. Six of the specimens were veins and breccias, composed largely of a hard matrix of coarse-grained and microcrystalline quartz. The seventh was a pyroxene tactite with lower grade base metals.

Precious Metals

The lead cleaner concentrate (1.29 oz Au/t, 5.85 oz Ag/t) and lead cleaner tailing (0.64 oz Au/t, 4.80 oz Ag/t) from Test NM-4 were examined for gold and silver occurrences by microscopic and electron microprobe techniques. All observed gold occurs as electrum (60-70% Au, 30-40% Ag), but additional silver also occurs as acanthite (Ag_2S) and a silver sulfosalt.

Approximately half of the observed electrum was liberated, but all detectable acanthite and the silver sulfosalt were finely locked (<10 μm) to various sulfides. This suggested that it could be difficult to obtain a single product of high concentrations of gold, and especially silver.

Recommendations

Any future work on the New Moon prospect should include:

(a) Provision of fresh, underground samples for testing. Surface outcrop samples can be partially oxidized or tarnished, with adverse effects on flotation.

(b) A more detailed investigation to determine the grind/recovery relationship in rougher flotation and the effect of regrinding on final concentrate grade.

(c) A program to determine if reagents for alkalinity control such as soda ash, sodium hydroxide or ammonium hydroxide are more effective than lime in the differential flotation of galena from sphalerite.

(d) An investigation of other reagents for depressing sphalerite in lead flotation.

(e) A limited investigation of other promoters to selectively float galena from sphalerite.

SAMPLES EMPLOYED IN THE TEST WORK

A drum containing eight trench samples and seven rock specimens was received at Danbury on January 7, 1986, and allocated the Lot No. 3136. The trench samples were fist-size pieces of rock, each trench sample individually bagged.

Thin sections of the seven rock specimens were examined microscopically and the results are discussed in a separate section of this report.

According to T. N. Macauley[1] of Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited, five of the New Moon trench samples came from the northern half of the Main Zone within the Plateau Grid, and the other three from the southern half. Individual weights of the trench samples ranged from 2.3 to 5.3 kilograms. The only significant oxidation was in one sample from the northern section.

For the purposes of this preliminary investigation of the New Moon prospect, it was suggested that the test work be limited to a composite prepared from all eight trench samples.

Each of the eight trench samples was crushed to all passing four mesh. One quarter was split from each sample and combined to give a Master Composite. The Master Composite was mixed thoroughly, and a portion crushed to all passing 10 mesh and made up into 500-gram charges for the test work.

Assays and semiquantitative mineralogic data are given in Table II.

TABLE II

Analysis of Master Composite

Elements	Assay	Procedure for Analysis
Au (oz/t)	0.102	Fire Assay
Ag (oz/t)	1.05	Fire Assay
Total Pb (%)	4.23	Atomic Absorption
Oxide Pb (%)	1.0	Atomic Absorption
Total Zn (%)	8.95	Atomic Absorption
Oxide Zn (%)	0.005	Atomic Absorption
Total Cu (%)	0.207	Atomic Absorption
Cd (%)	0.034	Atomic Absorption
S (%)	5.25	Leco
SiO_2	Principal Constituent	Emission Spec.
Al_2O_3 (%)	1.3	Emission Spec.
MnO (%)	0.4	Emission Spec.
MgO (%)	0.4	Emission Spec.
CaO (%)	0.1	Emission Spec.
TiO_2 (%)	0.02	Emission Spec.
BaO (%)	0.009	Emission Spec.
Cr	0.003	Emission Spec.
V	<0.002	Emission Spec.
Co	<0.001	Emission Spec.
Semiquantitative Mineralogy (Wt %		
Quartz	71	XRD
K-Feldspar	Tr	XRD
Chlorite	6	XRD
Cerussite	1-2	XRD
Ferruginous Oxides	1-2	Microscopic
Sphalerite	14	Assay
Galena	4	Assay
Chalcopyrite	<1	Assay
Covellite	Tr	Microscopic
Pyrite	1	Microscopic

RESULTS OF FLOTATION TEST WORK

An examination[3] of polished thin sections from the seven ore specimens from the New Moon project showed sulfides to occur as vein fillings, massive replacements, and fine disseminations in a variably silicified matrix. A siliceous microcrystalline quartz matrix is the predominant gangue mineral.

Maximum ranges and estimated predominant ranges in grain size of the four major sulfide minerals are provided in Table III.

TABLE III

Sulfide Minerals - Grain Size

Mineral	Maximum Size Range (mm)	Predominant Size Range (mm)
Sphalerite	~0.01 to 10 (1 cm)	0.1 to 0.5
Chalcopyrite	~0.01 to 1	0.04 to 0.15
Galena	~0.01 to 0.15	0.03 to 0.10
Pyrite	0.01 to 0.3	0.06 to 0.12

Test NM-1

This was a preliminary test in which a 500-gram (minus 10 mesh) charge was ground in the laboratory rod mill and floated with the objective of producing a lead rougher concentrate containing only minor zinc, and a zinc rougher concentrate with only a minor lead content.

This test was abandoned and no assays were run on the products for the following reasons:

(a) The overall grind was very coarse at 39% minus 200 mesh, as compared to the 65% that was the objective.

(b) XRF assays of the products showed the lead rougher concentrate to have a high zinc content (±40%), and the zinc rougher concentrate to contain approximately 11% lead.

Test NM-2

To obtain a finer grind, the rod mill grinding time was increased from the 7 1/2 minutes in NM-1 to 13 1/2 minutes. Panning the Pb rougher concentrate indicated a reasonably high galena content, so this product was reground and cleaned once. By contrast, panning the Pb scavenger concentrate showed significantly lower galena. Copper sulfate was added to the Pb scavenger tails to activate the sphalerite, which floated readily with 0.05 ppt of potassium amyl xanthate. The zinc rougher and scavenger concentrates had a pale straw color, suggesting it was a high-grade specie of sphalerite. The combined zinc concentrates were reground and cleaned once.

A flowsheet of NM-2 that includes the flotation conditions is provided in Figure 1, and a metallurgical balance in Table IV.

Sizing of the zinc scavenger tails showed the grind to be 58.9% minus 200 mesh.

Although the Pb rougher concentrate was a reasonably good grade product assaying 27.81% Pb, only a minor amount of upgrading was obtained by regrinding followed by a single-stage of cleaning. In spite of adding collector to the Pb cleaner, a significant amount of gold, silver and lead reported in the Pb cleaner tails.

The high zinc assay of the Pb scavenger concentrate of 45.92% suggests that this product should be included with zinc rougher flotation in future tests.

The sphalerite floated rapidly following activation with copper sulfate. A single stage of cleaning following regrinding of the combined zinc concentrates produced a high-grade zinc cleaner concentrate assaying 57.92% Zn, 0.20 oz Au/ton and 2.5 oz Ag/ton.

FIGURE 1

Test NM-2 - Flowsheet

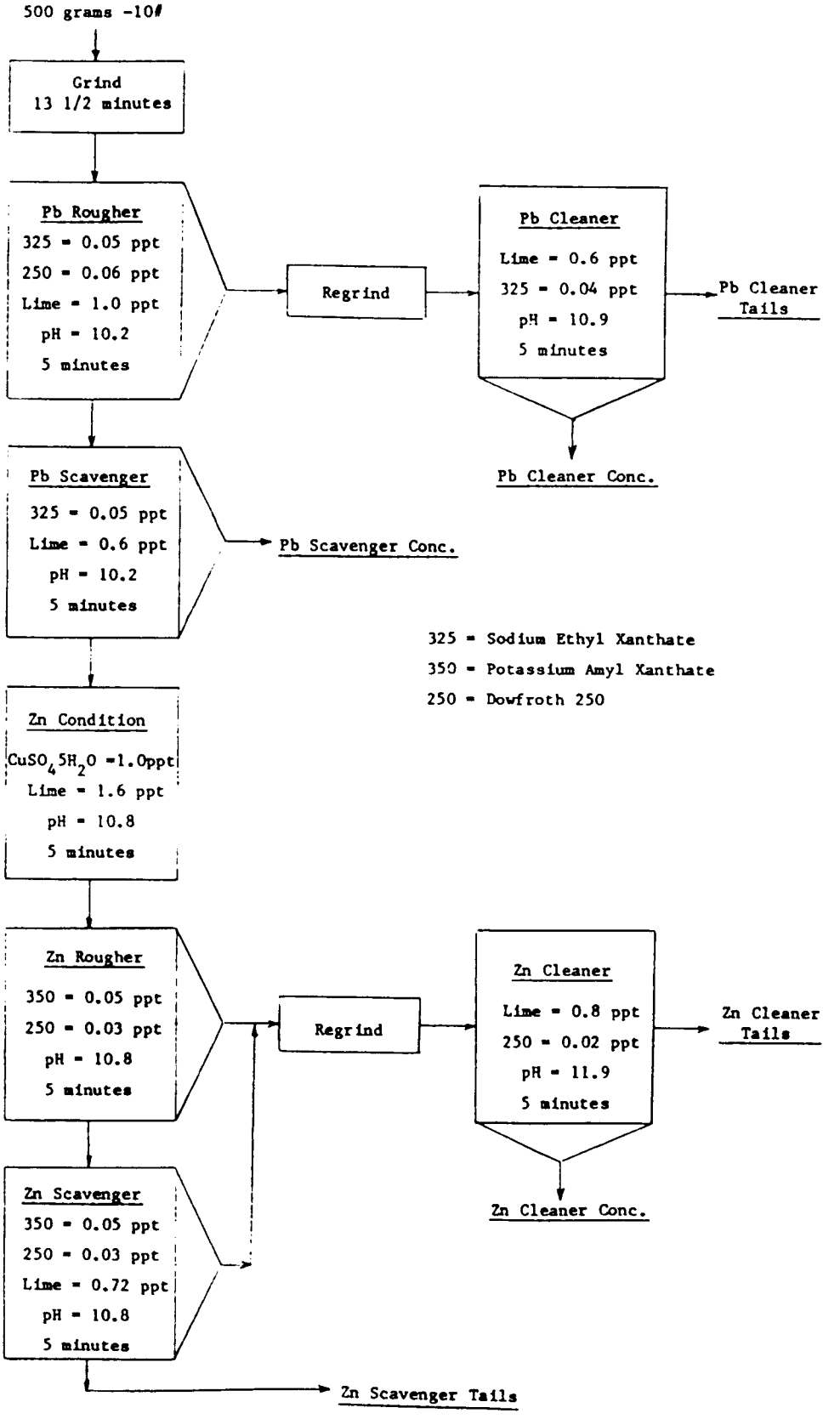

TABLE IV

Test NM-2

Metallurgical Balance

Product	% Wt	Assays				% Distribution			
		opt Au	opt Ag	% Pb	% Zn	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn
Assay Heads		0.102	1.05	4.23	8.95				
Calculated Heads	100.00	0.101	0.99	3.86	9.21	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pb Cleaner Concentrate	3.14	0.88	4.33	37.00	22.96	27.2	13.7	30.1	7.8
Pb Cleaner Tails	5.40	0.37	3.87	22.46	28.80	19.7	21.1	31.4	16.9
Pb Scavenger Concentrate	4.19	0.19	2.96	6.40	45.92	7.9	12.5	6.9	20.9
Zn Cleaner Concentrate	3.94	0.20	2.50	1.49	57.92	7.8	9.9	1.5	24.8
Zn Cleaner Tails	5.26	0.13	2.28	3.56	40.64	6.7	12.1	4.8	23.2
Zn Scavenger Tails	78.07	0.040	0.39	1.25	0.76	30.7	30.7	25.3	6.4
Pb Rougher Concentrate	8.54	0.56	4.04	27.81	26.65	46.9	34.8	61.5	24.7
Pb Rougher + Scavenger Conc.	12.73	0.44	3.68	20.76	32.99	54.8	47.3	68.4	45.6
Zn Rougher Concentrate	9.20	0.16	2.37	2.67	48.04	14.5	22.0	6.3	48.0

Test NM-3

This test was run along similar lines to that of NM-2, with the exception that the grinding time was increased to 18 minutes to produce an even finer grind, and the flotation of a Pb scavenger concentrate was eliminated. The lead rougher concentrate and the combined zinc rougher/scavenger concentrates were cleaned once after regrinding.

The flowsheet and flotation conditions for Test NM-3 are shown in Figure 2, and a metallurgical balance is provided in Table V.

Sizing of the zinc scavenger tails showed the grind to be 81.9% minus 200 mesh.

The finer primary grind used in this test was effective in producing a relatively high-grade Pb rougher concentrate assaying 41.96% Pb, 0.88 oz Au/ton, and 4.63 oz Ag/ton. Approximately 53% of the gold, 25% of the silver, and 55% of the lead were recovered in the Pb rougher concentrate. Although less zinc reported in the Pb rougher concentrate at the finer grind, it still assayed 17.40% zinc.

Regrinding of the Pb rougher concentrate followed by a single stage of cleaning produced a reasonably good grade Pb cleaner concentrate assaying 52.96% Pb, 1.65 oz Au/ton, and 5.03 oz Ag/ton. As with Test NM-2, the loss of lead and silver into the Pb cleaner tails was relatively high. Approximately 18% of the gold in the Pb rougher concentrate reported in the cleaner tails.

Regrinding of the combined zinc rougher/scavenger concentrates (containing 80.7% of the zinc in the heads), followed by a single stage of cleaning produced a high-grade zinc cleaner concentrate assaying 58.21% Zn, 0.16 oz Au/ton, and 2.45 oz Ag/ton.

FIGURE 2

Test NM-3 - Flowsheet

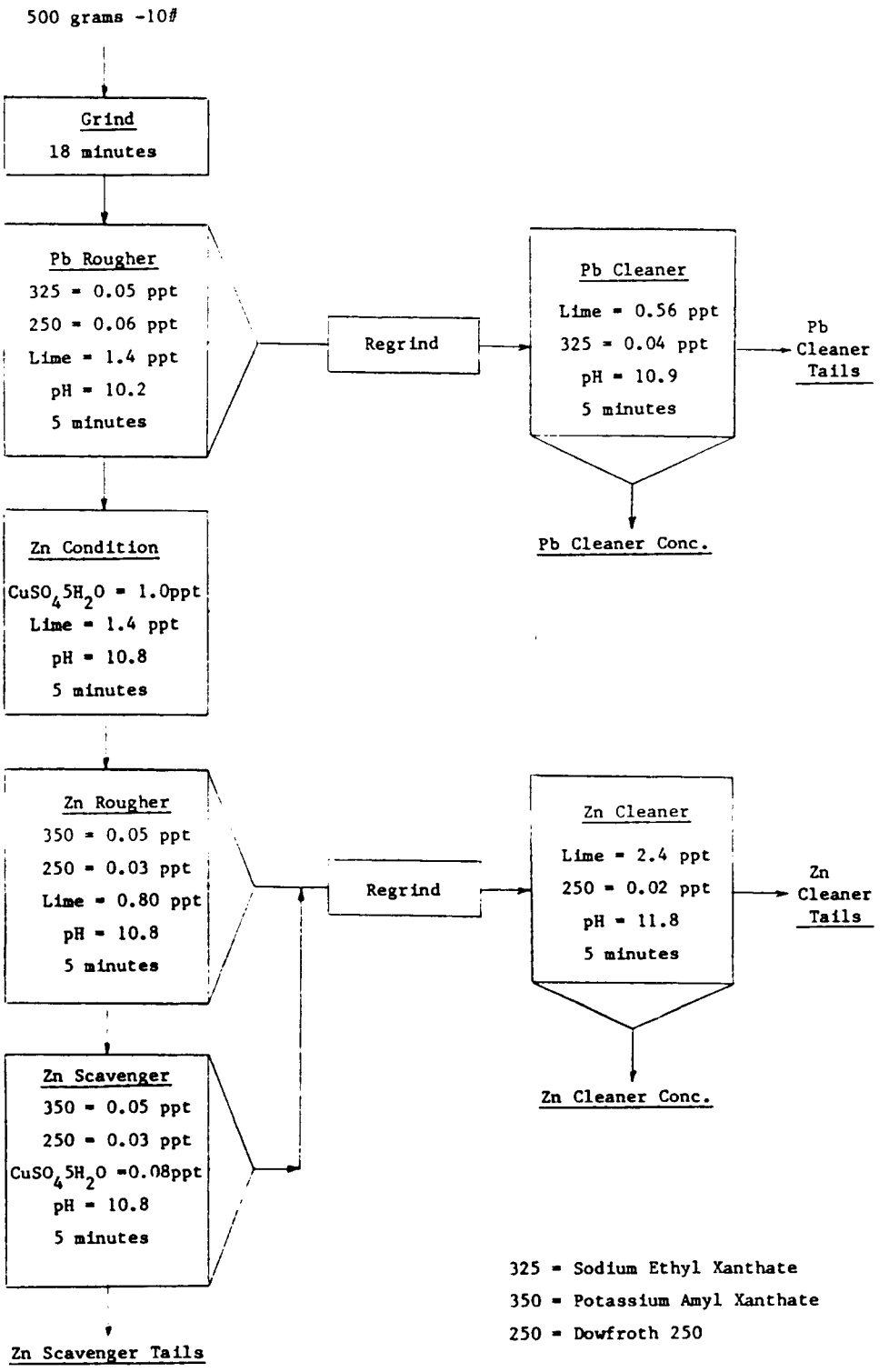

TABLE V

Test NM-3

Metallurgical Balance

Product	% Wt	Assays					% Distribution				
		opt Au	opt Ag	% Pb	% Zn	% Cu	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
Assay Heads		0.102	1.05	4.23	8.95	0.207					
Calculated Heads	100.00	0.095	1.04	4.37	8.97	0.224	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.(
Pb Cleaner Concentrate	2.49	1.65	5.03	52.96	17.56	1.15	43.4	12.0	30.2	4.9	12.
Pb Cleaner Tails	3.23	0.29	4.33	33.48	17.32	1.37	9.9	13.4	24.8	6.2	19.
Zn Cleaner Concentrate	6.25	0.16	2.45	1.60	58.21	0.48	10.6	14.7	2.3	40.6	13.
Zn Cleaner Tails	8.97	0.15	2.91	8.28	40.06	0.53	14.3	25.0	17.0	40.1	21.2
Zn Scavenger Tails	79.06	0.026	0.46	1.42	0.94	0.093	21.8	34.9	25.7	8.2	32.8
Pb Rougher Concentrate	5.72	0.88	4.63	41.96	17.40	1.27	53.3	25.4	55.0	11.1	32.6
Zn Rougher/Scavenger Conc.	15.22	0.15	2.72	5.54	47.51	0.51	24.9	39.7	19.3	80.7	34.6

Size Analyses of Zn Scavenger Tails
from NM-1, NM-2 and NM-3

The grinding times required for the New Moon composite are substantially longer than those normally encountered in the flotation test work carried out at Danbury. While a definitive value for grinding power requirements was not determined in this investigation, it is estimated that 20-25 kwh/per ton will be required to grind from 3/4" to 75% minus 200 mesh, as compared to a more typical range of 8-12 net kwh/ton.

The size analyses of the zinc scavenger tailings from these tests are provided in Table VI.

TABLE VI

Size Analyses of Tailings

	NM-1		NM-2		NM-3	
Fraction	% Fraction	% Cum	% Fraction	% Cum	% Fraction	% Cum
+ 48 mesh	1.1					
+ 65 mesh	11.8	12.9				
+100 mesh	21.7	34.6	1.2			
+150 mesh	15.1	49.7	17.1	18.3	1.3	
+200 mesh	11.1	60.8	22.8	41.1	16.8	18.1
-200 mesh	39.2	100.0	58.9	100.0	81.9	100.0

For purposes of comparison, a typical grind of approximately 60% minus 200 mesh on ore of average hardness would contain approximately 13% of the plus 100 mesh fraction, as compared to the 1.2% that reported in the tailings of NM-2.

To provide a grind with a size distribution more consistent with actual plant operations, grinding for the rest of the test work was carried out in the Danbury 16-inch mill using a 24.8 kg charge of 2-inch balls.

Test NM-4

For this test, a charge of 2000 grams of minus 4 mesh material was used. Grinding was done in the 16-inch mill, as described above.

The purpose of the test was to follow a flowsheet similar to that of NM-3, and have the products examined microscopically to determine liberation characteristics. However, as panning the Pb rougher tails showed a substantial amount of galena still remaining, a scavenger float was added. As panning the Pb scavenger concentrate showed it to contain a significant amount of both sphalerite and galena, it was not combined with the Pb rougher concentrate, but kept as a separate product for microscopic examination.

Zinc flotation included regrinding of the plus 325 mesh fraction of the combined rougher/scavenger concentrates, followed by one stage of cleaning.

The flowsheet and flotation conditions for Test NM-4 are shown in Figure 3, and a metallurgical balance is provided in Table VII.

Sizing of the zinc scavenger tails showed the grind to be 74.1% minus 200 mesh with 5.1% plus 100 mesh material.

The Pb rougher concentrate contained 42.4% of the gold, 18.4% of the silver, and 29.8% of the lead. Approximately 6.4% of the zinc in the heads reported in the Pb rougher concentrate. The Pb assay of 34.54% was reasonable for a rougher concentrate; however, only a very minor amount of upgrading was achieved with one stage of cleaning. No regrinding of the Pb rougher concentrate was carried out as it was already 100% minus 325 mesh. The results of this test would suggest that regrinding of the Pb rougher concentrate might be necessary to condition the mineral surfaces, rather than for purposes of liberation.

The Pb scavenger concentrate was an "in-between" type of product assaying 26.45% Pb and 30.32% Zn, and containing 28.6% of the lead and 14.9% of the zinc in the heads.

Combining the Pb rougher and Pb scavenger concentrates results in a recovery of 58.7% of the gold, 34.8% of the silver, and 58.4% of the lead.

Over 63% of the zinc in the heads reported in a combined zinc rougher/scavenger concentrate that assayed 54.05% zinc, 0.125 oz Au/ton, 2.68 oz Ag/ton, and 3.02% lead. Regrinding of the combined zinc concentrates followed by one stage of cleaning resulted in a zinc cleaner concentrate assaying 58.8% zinc. A significant amount of zinc reported in the zinc cleaner tails, indicating that copper sulfate and collector are probably required in the cleaning stage.

FIGURE 3

Test NM-4 - Flowsheet

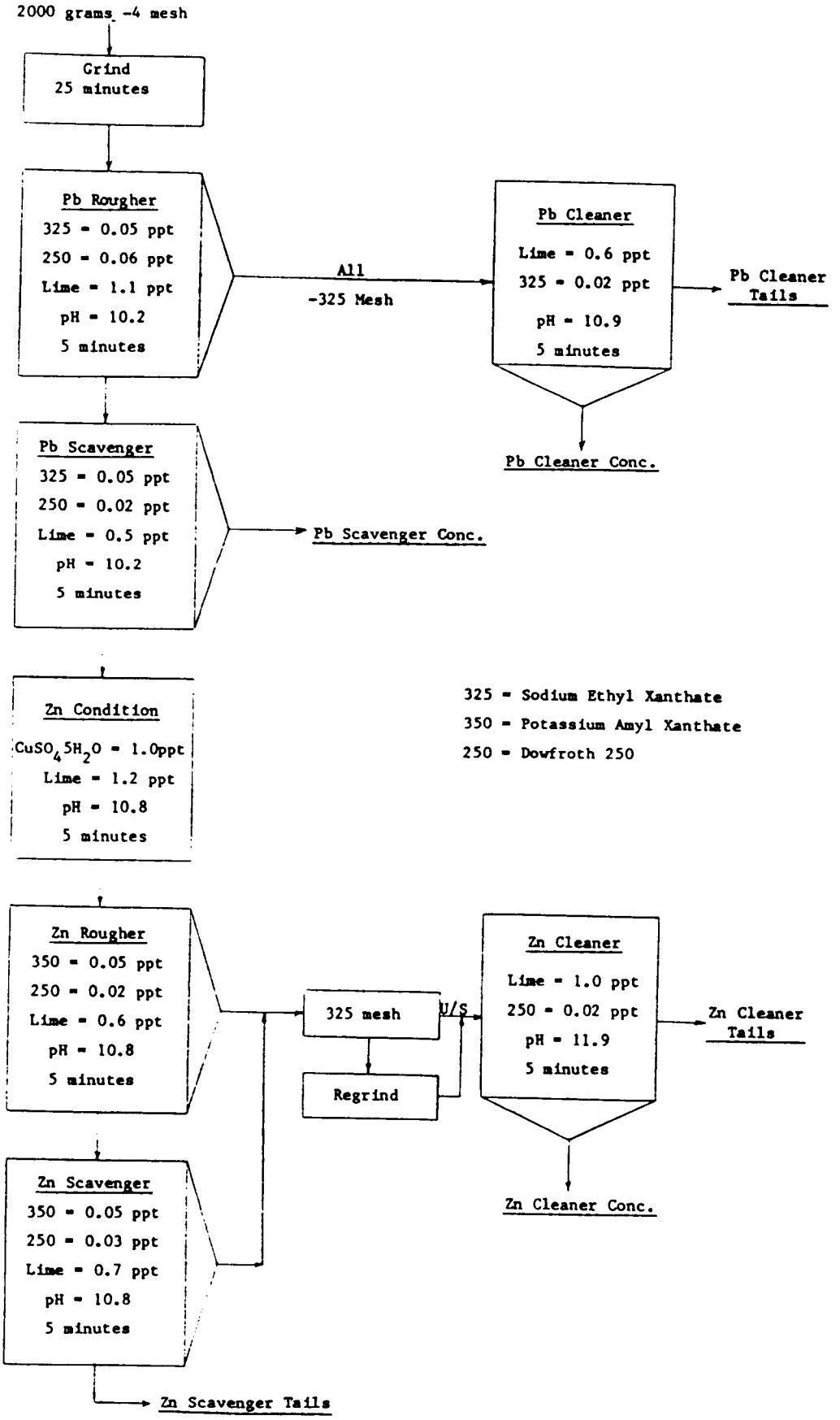

TABLE VII

Test NM-4

Metallurgical Balance

Product	% Wt	Assays opt Au	opt Ag	% Pb	% Zn	% Cu	% Distribution Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
Assay Heads		0.102	1.05	4.23	8.95	0.207					
Calculated Heads	100.00	0.093	1.05	4.02	8.86	0.208	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pb Cleaner Concentrate	2.67	1.29	5.85	36.03	17.02	1.81	36.9	14.8	23.9	5.1	23.3
Pb Cleaner Tails	0.80	0.64	4.80	29.57	14.28	1.18	5.5	3.6	5.9	1.3	4.5
Pb Scavenger Concentrate	4.35	0.35	3.98	26.45	30.32	0.64	16.3	16.4	28.6	14.9	13.4
Zn Cleaner Concentrate*	2.80	0.11	2.64	2.13	58.80	0.36	3.3	7.0	1.5	18.6	4.9
Zn Cleaner Tails	7.59	0.13	2.69	3.35	52.30	0.43	10.6	19.4	6.3	44.8	15.7
Zn Scavenger Tails**	81.79	0.031	0.50	1.66	1.66	0.097	27.4	38.8	33.8	15.3	38.2
Pb Rougher Concentrate	3.47	1.14	5.59	34.54	16.37	1.66	42.4	18.4	29.8	6.4	27.8
Pb Rougher/Scavenger Conc.	7.82	0.70	4.69	30.04	24.12	1.09	58.7	34.8	58.4	21.3	41.2
Zn Rougher Concentrate	10.39	0.125	2.68	3.02	54.05	0.41	13.9	26.4	7.8	63.4	20.6

* Zn Cleaner Concentrate Cd = 0.23%.

** Zn Scavenger Tails PbO = 1.4% ZnO = <0.01%
As Cerussite

Microscopic Examination of Flotation Products from Test NM-4

All six products from NM-4 were examined microscopically by point-counting techiques to determine mineral distributions and liberation characteristics. Complete details of these studies are provided in Appendix "A". In brief, the microscopic examinations showed that 90% of the galena and close to 80% of the sphalerite in the lead cleaner concentrate, lead cleaner tailing and lead scavenger concentrate were liberated. Associations of galena/sphalerite account for the major portion of the balance of these minerals.

Although the gangue minerals account for only a minor amount of the combined Pb rougher/scavenger concentrates, most of it is locked with the various sulfide minerals.

The high degree of liberation shown in the microscopic examination of the lead products would suggest that a reasonable separation of the galena and sphalerite should be possible by the use of depressants such as zinc sulfate or zinc cyanide. Liberation of the sphalerite was high in the zinc cleaner concentrate (93%) and the zinc cleaner tailing (87%), as compared to that of galena at 58% and 48%, respectively. At these liberations, the recovery of a high-grade zinc concentrate should not present any major problems.

Approximately 52% of the zinc and 46% of the lead reporting in the zinc scavenger tailing were liberated, indicating that recovery of these values could probably be increased by optimizing flotation conditions and/or reagents.

Test NM-5

In view of the high degree of liberation shown in the microscopic examination of the flotation products from NM-4, this test was run with the objective of improving the Pb cleaner concentrate grade by depressing the sphalerite in both the Pb rougher and Pb cleaner stages. Zinc sulfate, a reagent commonly used in galena/sphalerite flotation circuits to depress sphalerite, was added to the primary grind and zinc cyanide was used as the depressant in the cleaner stage. Zinc cyanide was selected in preference to sodium cyanide, as it was recognized as having less effect on dissolving gold while still being an effective depressant for sphalerite.

The effect of adding zinc sulfate to the grind was to significantly reduce the rougher flotation rate of the galena. To correct for this, the reagent additions and flotation time were increased in the lead scavenging operation.

The addition of zinc cyanide to the Pb cleaner also had a distinct depressing effect on the galena, as a result of which a small amount of collector was added to float a Pb cleaner scavenger concentrate.

Modifications to zinc flotation included an increase in the zinc scavenger flotation time to increase overall zinc recovery, and the addition of copper sulfate to the zinc cleaners to activate the sphalerite.

The flowsheet and flotation conditions for Test NM-5 are shown in Figure 4, and a metallurgical balance in provided in Table VIII.

Sizing of the zinc scavenger tails gave 77.6% minus 200 mesh with 3.9% plus 100 mesh, a slightly finer grind than NM-4.

The combined Pb rougher/scavenger concentrate assayed 32.47% Pb, 0.79 oz Au/ton, 5.14 oz Ag/ton, 23.23% Zn, and contained 55.8% of the lead, 63% of the gold, 36.3% of the silver, and 19.9% of the zinc in the heads. These results are reasonably similar to those of NM-4 and show that the addition of the zinc sulfate to the grind provided no obvious benefit. By contrast, the addition of zinc cyanide to the Pb cleaner resulted in 53% of the gold that was recovered in the combined Pb concentrates reporting in the Pb cleaner tails.

The addition of copper sulfate to the zinc cleaner allowed for a substantial increase in zinc recovery in the zinc cleaner concentrate. Approximately 69% of the zinc in the heads was recovered in a final concentrate assaying 53.6% Zn, 0.10 oz Au/ton, 2.62 oz Ag/ton, 2.93% Pb, 0.22% Cd, and 1.4% Fe.

FIGURE 4

Test NM-5 - Flowsheet

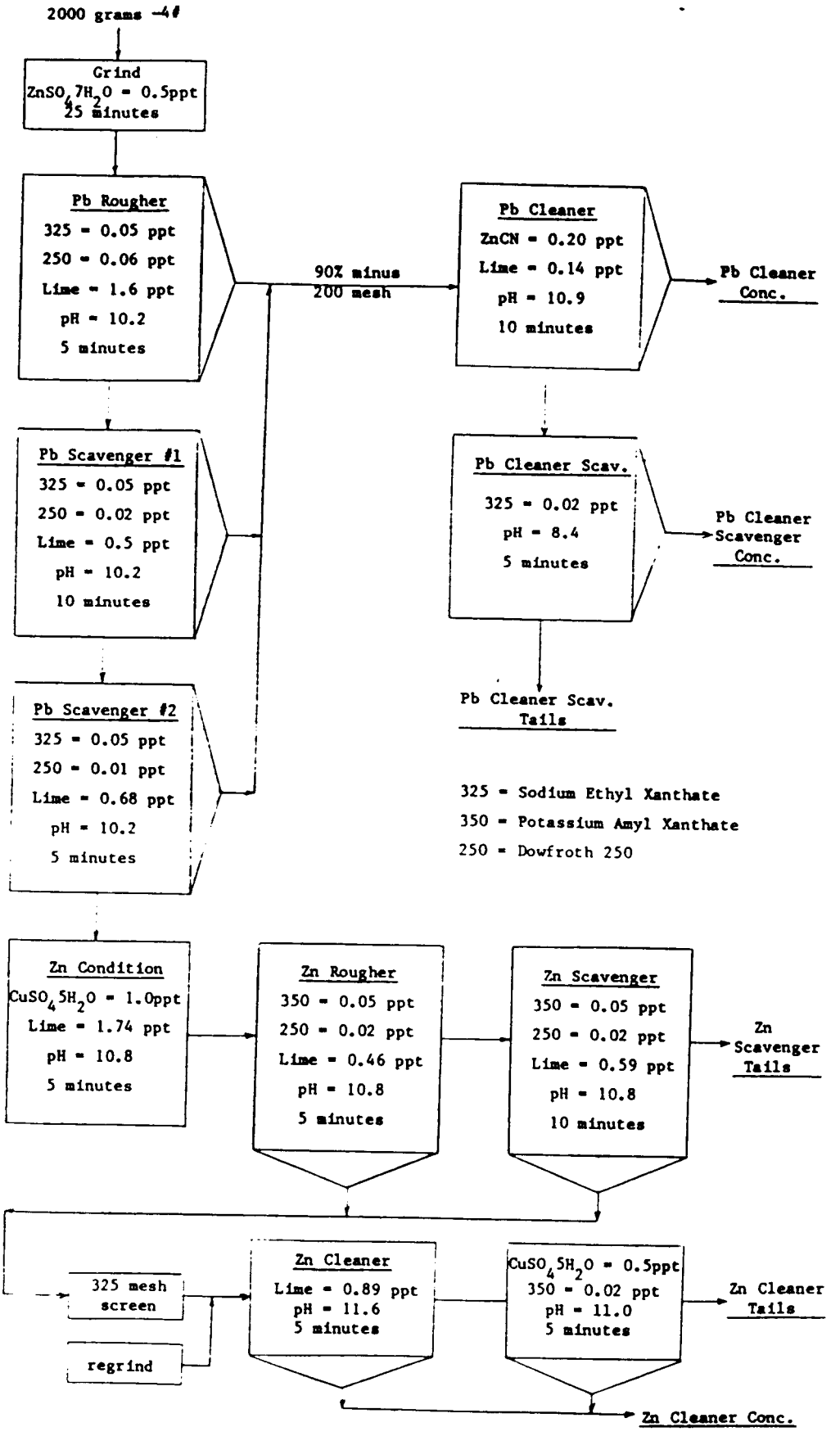

TABLE VIII

Test NM-5

Metallurgical Balance

Product	% Wt	Assays					% Distribution				
		opt Au	opt Ag	% Pb	% Zn	% Cu	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
Assay Heads		0.102	1.05	4.23	8.95	0.207					
Calculated Heads	100.00	0.092	1.04	4.28	8.58	0.229	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pb Cleaner Concentrate	2.34	0.49	5.73	44.38	19.60	1.63	12.5	12.9	24.2	5.3	16.6
Pb Cleaner Scavenger Conc.	2.58	0.61	4.80	42.96	25.25	1.39	17.1	11.9	25.9	7.6	15.7
Pb Cleaner Scavenger Tails*	2.44	1.26	4.91	9.92	24.60	1.10	33.4	11.5	5.7	7.0	11.7
Zn Cleaner Concentrate**	11.06	0.10	2.62	2.93	53.60	0.39	12.1	27.9	7.6	69.1	18.8
Zn Cleaner Tails	2.07	0.18	2.16	5.51	18.19	0.84	4.0	4.3	2.7	4.4	7.6
Zn Scavenger Tails***	79.51	0.024	0.41	1.83	0.71	0.085	20.9	31.5	33.9	6.6	29.6
Pb Rougher/Scavenger Conc.	7.36	0.79	5.14	32.47	23.23	1.37	63.0	36.3	55.8	19.9	44.0
Zn Rougher/Scavenger Conc.	13.13	0.11	2.55	3.34	48.02	0.46	16.1	32.2	10.3	73.5	26.4

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* Sample was rerun to confirm the gold assay.
** Zn Cleaner Concentrate Cd = 0.22% Fe = 1.4%
*** Zn Scavenger Tails Ox. Pb = 1.3 % Ox. Zn = 0.003%

PETROGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF SEVEN ROCK SPECIMENS

In addition to the eight metallurgical samples, seven rock specimens were submitted exclusively for petrographic studies. Three of the rock specimens were from the plateau grid (Specimen No. 1), the Misty Day grid (Specmen No. 2), and the Silver Cliff zone (Specimen No. 3), while the remaining four were collected from Trenches 1, 5, 9 and 10.

One-half of each specimen was crushed and finely pulverized for semiquantitative analyses by X-ray diffraction and X-ray fluorescence techniques. The remaining half was used for preparation of polished thin sections and general megascopic observations. Polished thick sections were prepared from Specimen No. 3 for supplemental microscopic and electron microprobe studies to evaluate silver occurrences.

Compositions

Semiquantitative Heavy element analyses by XRF and semiquantitative mineralogic determinations by XRD and microscopic estimates are given in Table IX.

According to XRF data, these select specimens are moderately to highly mineralized with zinc (2-40%) and lead (2-15%), with smaller amounts of copper (0.04-1%). Silver is usually below the XRF detection limits (approx. 5 oz Ag/t), except for Specimen No. 3 (>25 oz Ag/t), in which the major silver mineral was identified microscopically as acanthite (Ag_2S), and confirmed by the electron microprobe. Textural features for the various sulfides are described in detail in a later portion of this section of the report.

Quartz is the major gangue mineral in six of the samples (40-65%). However, in the specimen from Trench 5 the major gangue mineral was identified as pyroxene (75-85%), and small amounts of iron (<2%). This specimen was also the least mineralized with lead (approx. 2%) and zinc (approx. 2%).

Semiquantitative iron contents (2-7%) are relatively low, considering the degree of mineralization. Most of the iron was attributed to pyrite and chlorite, and in some cases, chalcopyrite and ferruginous oxides. Very little of the iron appears to be in solid solution with the sphalerite, as evidenced by its ability to transmit light in polished thin sections. Consequently, it is indicated that most sphalerite is near pure ZnS.

TABLE IX

Semiquantitative Elemental and Mineralogical Analyses for Seven Rock Specimens

Semiquantitative XRF	Specimen No. 1	Specimen No. 2	Specimen No. 3	Trench No. 1	Trench No. 5	Trench No. 9	Trench No. 10
Fe (%)	7.	3.	5.	6.	2.	3.	4.
Mn (%)	0.2	0.4	<0.01	0.9	>10.	0.04	0.2
Pb (%)	3.	3.	5-10	5-10	2.	0.6	10-15
Zn (%)	10-15	2-5	10-15	15-20	2.	30-40	20-30
Cu (%)	0.04	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.04	1.	0.5
Ag (oz/t)	<5.	<5.	>25.	<5.	<5.	<5.	<5.
Semiquantitative Mineralogy (Wt %)							
Quartz	65	65	65	55	13	40	50
K-Feldspar	-	Tr	Tr	Tr	-	Tr	Tr
Pyroxene	-	-	-	-	75-85	-	-
Chlorite	5	4	-	10	Tr	-	2
Clay	Tr	-	Tr	-	-	-	-
Calcite	Tr	15	-	-	-	-	-
Cerussite	-	-	1-2	1-2	-	-	-
Smithsonite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galena	2-5	2-5	5-10	5-10	1-2	Tr	5-10
Sphalerite	15-25	5-10	15-25	20-30	2-5	55-65	30-40
Chalcopyrite	Tr	1-2	Tr	Tr	-	2-5	1-2
Covellite[a]	-	Tr	-	Tr	-	-	Tr
Pyrite[a]	2-5	1-2	1	1-2	Tr	Tr	1-2
Iron Oxides[a]	2-5	-	2-5	-	-	-	1-2
Acanthite[a,b]	-	-	Tr	-	-	-	-

[a] Estimated microscopically.

[b] Identified microscopically and by electron microprobe.

Petrographic Descriptions

As mentioned previously, six of the specimens are highly siliceous, with quartz as the major gangue component, whereas a manganese pyroxene is the major silicate in the specimen from Trench No. 5. In thin section it was noted that most of the quartz occurs in two forms, which possibly represent two stages of quartz deposition. One form of quartz occurs as interlocking coarse-grained (0.3-2mm) polycrystalline patches, usually displaying strain under crossed nicols. The second form of quartz is fine grained (0.01-0.05mm), occurring as microcrystalline patches. This microcrystalline form appears to have been deposited later than most of the coarser quartz, as evidenced by embayed replacements of the latter by microcrystalline chert of possible hydrothermal origin.

From a petrographic standoint, the siliceous varieties were classified as veins and breccias. Breccias were ascertained by the presence of various sizes of angular volcanic fragments. The specimen from Trench No. 5 was classified petrographically as a pyroxene tactite. Descriptions for these three petrographic classifications are provided below.

Veins (Specimen No. 1, Specimen No. 3, Trench No. 1)

These contain the two varieties of quartz described above, with the coarse-grained quartz predominating in Specimen No. 1, and the finer microcrystalline quartz predominating in Specimen No. 3 and the specimen from Trench No. 1. The variations in quartz, as well as space-filling chlorite (Specimen No. 1, Trench No. 1) and sulfides, display local banded and spotty textures.

Breccias (Specimen No. 2, Trench No. 9, Trench No. 10)

The two forms of quartz were also observed in these specimens. However, the "breccia" designation was given because of the presence of angular cryptocrystalline to glassy volcanic fragments. These fragments usually range from a centimeter down to approximately a millimeter, and were reddish-brown in hand specimen. On occasion, under crossed nicols, feldspar microphenocrysts were recognizable to occur in a nearly isotropic glassy matrix. Most fragments are characterized by rims of quartz, displaying subparallel growth into the matrix, resembling cockscomb structure.

Specimen No. 2 contained relatively abundant calcite (approx. 15%) as spacefillings with chlorite.

Pyroxene Tactite (Trench 5)

The exact identification of the manganese-rich, iron-poor pyroxene in this specimen was not attempted. In hand specimen the rock is dark gray in color, but along freshly cut surfaces the pyroxene imparts a light brown coloration. In thin section the pyroxene is prismatic to acicular and locally displays radiating or spherulitic structures. Relatively small percentages of quartz occur as recrystallized patches.

Opaque Mineralogy

The opaque minerals in these samples are largely sphalerite, galena, pyrite, chalcopyrite and covellite. Ferruginous oxides also occur as specular hematite and smaller amounts of goethite in Specimens No. 1 and No. 3 and the specimen from Trench No. 5. Platy and prismatic specular hematite was observed along tiny veinlets and open spaces, and locally as replacements of sulfides, largely sphalerite. Goethite was noted as veinlets and partial replacements of pyrite.

Prior to flotation testing, microscopic grain size determinations of the sulfides were obtained by D. M. Hausen[3] from thin sections of the seven specimens, which are given in Table III. While these measurements were probably not completely indicative of grain sizes for sulfides in the metallurgical samples, the grain sizes and occurrences for the seven specimens provided a rough idea of the nature of the ores at the New Moon prospect.

Of the major sulfides sphalerite is the coarsest, with predominant sizes ranging from 0.1 to 0.5 mm, occurring largely as massive to semi-massive space and vein fillings. Only very minor amounts of the sphalerite occurred as fine-grained disseminations (<0.05 mm).

Galena is much finer grained, with predominant grain sizes ranging from 0.03 to 0.10 mm. Approximately 50% of the galena occurs separately from the other sulfides as space fillings and disseminations. Most of the remaining 50% is intergrown with sphalerite, but largely occurs as edged attachments along outer grain boundaries of the sphalerite. Very minor amounts occur as fine blebs (0.005-0.02 mm) within the sphalerite.

Predominant grain sizes for chalcopyrite (0.04-0.15 mm) are slightly coarser than for galena, but finer than sphalerite. Chalcopyrite is present largely as space-fillings and disseminations independent of the other sulfides, although small amounts occur as fine blebs in sphalerite, edged attachments with sphalerite and galena, and fracture fillings in pyrite.

Pyrite is predominantly in the 0.06 to 0.12 mm sizes, occurring as individual euhedral and sub-rounded grains, and occasionally as clusters. Rarely, were binary and ternary intergrowths of pyrite observed with the other sulfides.

Covellite occurs as partial supergene replacements of chalcopyrite, but was even observed on occasion as fine rims on sphalerite.

Acanthite (Ag_2S) was the only silver mineral positively identified microscopically, and was observed only in the specimen from Trench No. 3. It is gray in color, but is identified microscopically by its extremely soft nature and the light etch of the surfaces by light from the microscope. Where observed, acanthite is finely disseminated in sizes ranging from 0.01 to 0.06 mm. On occasion, it was noted as thin rims on other sulfides. It is suggested that this latter occurrence is probably more frequent than observed, but additional microscopic and electron probe studies are required for acanthite occurrences.

Gold occurrences were not identified in examination of polished thin sections for these seven specimens.

Metallurgical Implications

Due to the abundance of quartz, and especially the microcrystalline variety in some of the specimens, these will probably be considered hard ores, requiring considerable primary grinding.

The generally space-filling and relatively coarse-grained features of sphalerite suggest most would be liberated at conventional primary grinds (approx. 65%, -200 mesh). However, because of the finer-grained nature of the galena, finer primary grinds will probably be required.

Some of the lead is attributed to cerussite, which will probably be lost in the tailings.

REFERENCES

1. Macauley, T. N., "Re: New Moon Project, B.C.," Letter to W. C. Hellyer, December 16, 1985.

2. Hellyer, W. C., "Ref: New Moon Sample Testing," Letter to T. N. Macauley, January 9, 1986.

3. Hausen, D. M., "Preliminary Liberation Size Measurements of Major Sulfide Phases in Select Ore Samples from the New Moon Project, B.C.," Memorandum to S. W. Nabbs, January 31, 1986.

APPENDIX

M E M O R A N D U M

July 18, 1986

To: S. W. Nabbs and A. Gorken

From: J. W. Ahlrichs

Subject: Mineralogic Evaluation of Products from Flotation Test NM-4 for the Blue Moon Project

INTRODUCTION

Six flotation products from Test NM-4 for the flotation of a two-kilogram sample of a composite of Blue Moon trench samples were subjitted for semiquantitative mineralogic evaluation. The microscopic point-counting technique was used to determine the following:

1. Major diluents in the lead and zinc cleaner concentrates,
2. Degree of liberation and locking of the various sulfides,
3. Occurrences of lead and zinc losses in the final tailing (zinc scavenger tailing).

Preliminary investigations were also conducted to evaluate occurrences of the precious metals. Epoxy mounts for the lead cleaner concentrate (1.29 oz Au/t, 5.85 oz Ag/t) and the lead cleaner tailing (0.64 oz Au/t, 4.80 oz Ag/t) were examined by microscopic and limited electron microprobe techniques.

SUMMARY

Microscopic counting analyses were conducted for six flotation products from Test NM-4. Results for these analyses showed the following:

1. While some locking occurs in the lead products, this is not the main reason for impure lead concentrates. In the lead cleaner concentrate, sphalerite (29.6%) and pyrite (14.6%) are the major diluents, but microscopic counting indicated 75% of the sphalerite and 68% of the pyrite were completely liberated.

2. In the intermediate lead products, the lead cleaner tailing and lead scavenger concentrate contained 25.4 and 51 percent galena, respectively. Approximately 80% of the galent in the two products was completely liberated from other sulfides.

3. A relatively pure zinc cleaner concentrate was achieved, consisting of approximately 95% sphalerite.

4. Greater than half of the lead losses in the final zinc scavenger tailing was attributed to oxide lead (1.25%), which was in the form of cerussite ($PbCO_3$). Of the galena (0.9%) present in the tailings, 46% appeared to be completely liberated from other sulfides and the gangue minerals.

5. Zinc losses in the zinc scavenger tailing were due entirely to sphalerite (3.5%), of which 52% was completely liberated from other sulfides and the gangue minerals.

All gold and some of the silver in the lead cleaner concentrate (1.29 oz Au/t, 5.85 oz Ag/t) and the lead cleaner tailing (0.64 oz Au/t, 4.80 oz Ag/t) were attributed to electrum. Silver is also present as acanthite (Ag_2S), and at least one of the silver sulfosalts. When observed microscopically, the acanthite and the sulfosalt are fine grained (<10 μm) and locked to other minerals. This probably accounts for the relatively high concentrations of silver in all the flotation products for lead (3.98-5.85 oz/t), zinc (2.64-2.69 oz/t), and the losses in the zinc scavenger tailings (0.50 oz/t).

Additional microprobe studies are required to identify other possible silver phases and possibly solid solution occurrences in the major sulfides (galena, covellite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, etc.).

LIBERATION AND LOCKING CHARACTERISTICS

The determination of liberation and locking characteristics for the major minerals in the six flotation products was accomplished by the microscopic point-counting technique. Weight percentages of free minerals and the various forms of lockings are given in Table III of this memorandum. The "free" and "locked" values are further classified as "estimated particle compositions," so that degrees of liberation were calculated for each mineral in the various products. Mineralogic data in that table and throughout this memorandum were calculated to the nearest 0.01%. This does not indicate the accuracy of the technique, but was done to characterize even those mineral associations which occur as small percentages.

Pertinent data from the detailed information contained in Table III are summarized in Table I, which shows the amount of free minerals and summarizes the types of lockings. The liberation and locking characteristics for the products are described below.

Lead Cleaner Concentrate

According to data in Table I, the lead cleaner concentrate contains approximately 47% galena. The major minerals which serve to dilute this concentrate are largely sphalerite (29.6%) and pyrite (14.6%), and smaller percentages of copper sulfides (4.6%) and gangue minerals (4.1%).

Of the total sphalerite in the lead cleaner concentrate, 75% was completely liberated and 18% occurred as lockings with galena. For pyrite, it is shown that 68% is completely liberated, while 15% is locked with sphalerite and 14% with galena. The reasons for the completely liberated sphalerite and pyrite and most of the sphalerite-pyrite middling particles to float into the lead cleaner concentrate were not obvious microscopically.

Lead Cleaner Tailing

Upon cleaning of the lead concentrate, approximately 36% galena reported to the lead cleaner tailing. Of the total galena, about 90% was completely liberated.

Other minerals occurring in this product include gangue (23%), sphalerite (25.4%), pyrite (12.4%), and copper sulfides (3.2%), for which the respective degrees of liberation are 71%, 80%, 75%, and 90%.

Lead Scavenger Concentrate

Considerable amounts of sphalerite (51%) and galena (33%) reported to the lead scavenger concentrate. The degrees of liberation for these two sulfides were 80% and 89%, respectively. Of the total pyrite (8.1%), 78.4% was completely liberated. However, only 26% of the total gangue (6.6%) was liberated, with 30% occurring as lockings with sphalerite, 25% as lockings with galena, and 18% as lockings with other mineral phases, namely pyrite and copper sulfides.

Zinc Cleaner Concentrate

The zinc cleaner concentrate was relatively pure, consisting of approximately 95% sphalerite. Small amounts of galena (2.3%), copper sulfides (1.1%) and gangue (1.5%), and nearly negligible amounts of pyrite (0.06%) were also present.

Liberation and Locking Characteristics

	Pb Cl Conc		Pb Cl Tail		Pv Scav Conc		Zn Cl Conc		Zn Cl Tail		Zn Scav Tail	
	Wt %	% of Total	Wt %	% of Total	Wt %	% of Total	Wt %	% of Total	Wt %	% of Total	Wt %	% of Total
Sphalerite												
Free	22.25	75.2	20.21	79.8	40.93	80.3	88.55	93.2	75.19	86.7	1.84	52.2
Locked with Galena	5.37	18.1	3.81	15.0	6.51	12.8	3.41	3.6	5.30	6.1	0.87	24.6
Locked with Pyrite	0.57	1.9	0.29	1.1	0.36	0.7	0.04	<0.1	0.09	0.1	-	-
Locked with Gangue	0.28	0.9	0.84	3.3	0.72	1.4	0.11	0.1	0.88	1.0	0.58	16.4
Other Lockings	1.16	3.9	0.21	0.8	2.43	4.8	2.94	3.1	5.32	6.1	0.24	6.8
Totals	29.63	100.0	25.36	100.0	50.95	100.0	95.05	100.0	86.78	100.0	3.53	100.0
Galena												
Free	43.20	91.7	32.32	89.8	29.23	88.8	1.32	57.9	2.04	47.5	0.40	46.1
Locked with Sphalerite	3.04	6.5	1.74	4.8	3.08	9.4	0.95	41.7	2.15	50.1	0.19	21.8
Locked with Pyrite	0.37	0.8	0.18	0.5	0.18	0.5	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.01	1.1
Locked with Gangue	0.32	0.7	1.78	4.9	0.44	1.3	-	0.0	0.05	1.2	0.24	27.6
Other Lockings	0.16	0.3	0.02	<0.1	-	0.0	0.01	0.4	0.05	1.2	0.03	3.4
Totals	47.09	100.0	36.04	100.0	32.93	100.0	2.28	100.0	4.29	100.0	0.87	100.0
Copper Sulfides[a]												
Free	3.98	86.3	2.85	90.2	1.01	70.6	0.29	27.6	0.31	26.7	<0.01	0.0
Locked with Sphalerite	0.27	5.9	0.13	4.1	0.19	13.3	0.76	72.4	0.83	71.6	0.06	31.6
Locked with Galena	0.28	6.1	0.04	1.3	-	0.0	<0.01	0.0	<0.01	0.0	0.02	10.5
Other Lockings	0.08	1.7	0.14	4.4	0.23	16.1	-	0.0	0.02	1.7	0.11	57.9
Totals	4.61	100.0	3.16	100.0	1.43	100.0	1.05	100.0	1.16	100.0	0.19	100.0
Pyrite												
Free	9.89	68.0	9.31	74.9	6.32	78.4	-	0.0	0.51	98.1	0.31	70.5
Locked with Sphalerite	2.22	15.2	1.10	8.9	0.53	6.6	0.06	100.0	0.01	1.9	-	0.0
Locked with Galena	2.07	14.2	1.13	9.1	0.81	10.0	-	0.0	-	-	0.10	22.7
Other Lockings	0.38	2.6	0.88	7.1	0.40	5.0	-	0.0	-	-	0.03	6.8
Totals	14.56	100.0	12.42	100.0	8.06	100.0	0.06	100.0	0.52	100.0	0.44	100.0
Gangue[b]												
Free	1.79	43.5	16.29	70.8	1.74	26.2	0.73	47.7	4.59	63.4		
Locked with Sphalerite	0.76	18.5	1.73	7.5	2.00	30.2	0.80	52.3	2.42	33.3		
Locked with Galena	1.12	27.3	4.00	17.4	1.67	25.2	-	0.0	0.07	1.0		
Other Lockings	0.04	10.7	1.00	4.3	1.22	18.4	-	0.0	0.17	2.3		
Totals	4.11	100.0	23.02	100.0	6.63	100.0	1.53	100.0	7.25	100.0		

a. Includes both chalcopyrite and covellite.
b. Includes largely non-opaque gangue and smaller amounts of ferruginous oxides.

Zinc Cleaner Tailing

The zinc cleaner tailing also contained large amounts of sphalerite (86.8%), although larger amounts of gangue (7.3%) and galena (4.3%) were present than for the zinc cleaner concentrate. Only 48% of the galena, but 63% of the gangue were liberated in the zinc cleaner tailing.

Zinc Scavenger Tailing

Cerussite ($PbCO_3$) was identified by XRD as a major lead mineral in the zinc scavenger tailing. Consequently, PbO and ZnO assays were obtained, resulting in values of 1.4% PbO and <0.01% ZnO. Based on these assays, cerussite accounts for greater than half of the lead losses, whereas nearly all zinc losses are attributed to sphalerite.

Of the total galena (0.9%) detected in this product, as much as 46% appeared to be completely liberated. Nearly 22% occurs as lockings with sphalerite, most of which were binary middling particles.

Of the total sphalerite (3.5%), 52% was liberated. The reasons for unusually large losses of completely liberated sphalerite were not ascertained by these studies.

PRECIOUS METAL OCCURRENCES

Assays and distributions for gold and silver in the flotation products from Test NM-4 are compared in Table II, below.

TABLE II

Gold and Silver Assays and Distributions for Flotation Products from Test NM-4

Product	Wt %	Au		Ag	
		oz/t	Dist(%)	oz/t	(Dist(%)
Assay Head		0.102		1.05	
Calculated Head	100.00	0.093	100.0	1.05	100.0
Pb Cleaner Concentrate	2.67	1.29	36.9	5.85	14.8
Pb Cleaner Tails	0.80	0.64	5.5	4.80	3.6
Pb Scavenger Concentrate	4.35	0.35	16.3	3.98	16.4
Zn Cleaner Concentrate	2.80	0.11	3.3	2.64	7.0
Zn Cleaner Tails	7.59	0.13	10.6	2.69	19.4
Zn Scavenger Tails	81.79	0.031	27.4	0.50	38.8

As shown in Table II, 36.9% of the gold was recovered in the lead cleaner concentrate, assaying 1.29 oz Au/t. Highest concentrations of silver (5.85 oz/t) also occur in the lead cleaner concentrate, but only 14.8% was recovered in this product. Overall gold and silver recoveries in the various lead and zinc flotation products were 72.6% and 61.2%, respectively, with 27.4% of the gold and 38.8% of the silver occurring in the zinc scavenger tailings.

Due to the relatively high concentrations of gold and silver in the lead cleaner concentrate and the lead cleaner tailing, epoxy mounts of these two products were examined in detail at magnifications near 600X. Preliminary qualitative electron microprobe studies were conducted on the two products at the Foote Mineral Laboratory at Exton, Pennsylvania.

Electrum and acanthite were observed microscopically, while a silver-bearing sulfosalt was identified by the electron microprobe. Descriptions for these are given below.

Electrum

Electrum observed microscopically in the two flotation products was of relatively high reflectivity, displaying a creamy coloration which is indicative of the presence of gold as well as silver. Electron microprobe analyses of electrum indicated it to be composed of 60 to 70 percent gold, and 30 to 40 percent silver.

Approximately one-half of the electrum was present as essentially liberated grains (Fig. 1). The remaining observed electrum was locked with various sulfides (Figs. 2, 3). Measurements along maximum dimensions of the electrum ranged from about 5 to 65 μm. Finer grained electrum (<5 μm) could be present, but might have been overlooked microscopically.

Acanthite

Acanthite rather than argentite is used here, because argentite is unstable at temperatures below 179°C. Under reflected light, acanthite is a light gray coloration, but after about five minutes of light etching by the microscopic beam, it changes to a deep bluish coloration, then a dark gray, similar to non-opaque gangue.

Some acanthite was identified microscopically and by the electron microprobe in both products. All observed acanthite was fine grained (<10 μm) and locked to other sulfides.

Figure 1.
Relatively coarse electrum (E) in lead cleaner tailing. The length is approximately 65 µm. It is essentially liberated, except for thin rim of hematite (H).
(X666, incident light)

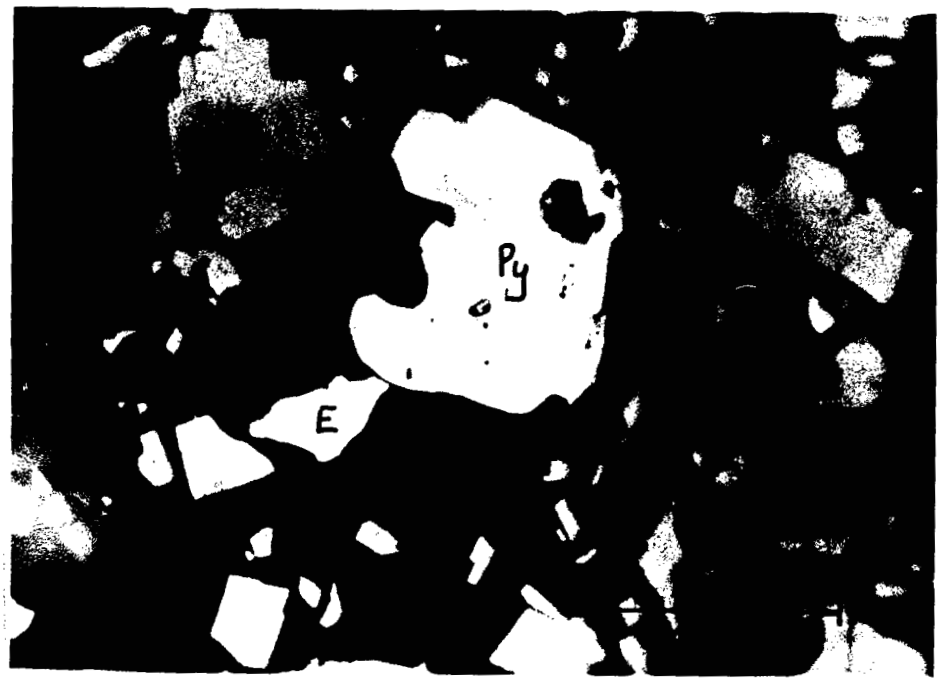

Figure 2.
Lead cleaner concentrate with electrum (E) locked with sphalerite (Sp), which in turn is locked with pyrite (Py).
(X666, incident light)

Figure 3.
Lead cleaner tailing.
Fine electrum (E) about 8 µm in length as inclusion in pyrite.
(X666, incident light)

Silver Sulfosalt

A third discrete silver mineral was detected by the probe, but could not be identifed positively by microscopic techniques. The probe indicated it to be a silver sulfosalt, containing silver, sulfur and antimony, and smaller amounts of copper and zinc. This could be one of numerous minerals (tetrahedrite, pyrargyrite, polybasite, pyrostilpnite, etc.).

The silver sulfosalt identifed by the probe was also fine grained (<10 μm) and locked to the various sulfides in the two products. Much more work is required for its identification, possibly quantitative probe studies.

METALLURGICAL IMPLICATIONS

Microscopic counts of the flotation products from Test NM-4 indicate an improved lead cleaner concentrate is possible if most of the liberated sphalerite and pyrite can be adequately depressed. Lead and especially zinc losses in the final zinc scavenger tailings might be decreased, because a considerable amount of galena and sphalerite appeared to be completely liberated. It is noted that these trench samples are near surface, but at depth, lower amounts of cerussite might occur.

All of the gold and some of the silver occurs as electrum, some of which is free (approx. 50%), but significant amounts are locked with sulfides. The other silver phases (acanthite, silver sulfosalt) are finely locked with various sulfides.

Microscopic Products from Test NM-4

	Lead Cleaner Concentrate							Lead Cleaner Tailing							Lead Scavenger Concentrate						
		Estimated Particle Compositions (Wt %)							Estimated Particle Compositions (Wt %)							Estimated Particle Compositions (Wt %)					
	Wt %	Sp	Gl	Cy	Co	Py	G	Wt %	Sp	Gl	Cy	Co	Py	G	Wt %	Sp	Gl	Cy	Co	Py	G
Free Minerals																					
Sphalerite (Sp)	22.25	22.25						20.21	20.21						40.93	40.93					
Galena (Gl)	43.20		43.20					32.32		32.32					29.23		29.23				
Chalcopyrite (Cy)	3.25			3.25				2.43			2.43				0.92			0.92			
Covellite (Co)	0.73				0.73			0.42				0.42			0.09				0.09		
Pyrite (Py)	9.89					9.89		9.31					9.31		6.32					6.32	
Gangue (G)[a]	1.79						1.79	16.29						16.29	1.74						1.74
Binary Lockings																					
Sp/Gl	8.35	5.34	3.01					5.17	3.62	1.55					9.30	6.32	2.98				
Sp/Cy	1.06	0.83		0.23				0.25	0.16		0.09				2.30	2.12		0.18			
Sp/Co	0.14	0.13			0.01			-							0.25	0.19			0.06		
Sp/Py	1.89	0.34				1.55		1.28	0.25				1.03		0.66	0.23				0.43	
Sp/G	0.91	0.23					0.68	2.41	0.82					1.59	1.74	0.46					1.28
Gl/Cy	0.36		0.09	0.27				Tr		Tr	Tr				-						
Gl/Py	2.34		0.31			2.03		1.55		0.17			1.38		0.96		0.17			0.79	
Gl/G	1.36		0.31				1.05	5.65		1.75				3.90	1.76		0.34				1.42
Cy/Py	0.18			0.01		0.17		0.31			0.02		0.29		-						
Cy/G	0.15			0.01			0.14	0.34			0.03			0.31	0.15			0.01			0.14
Co/G	0.12				0.05		0.07	0.12				0.07		0.05	0.49				0.08		0.41
Py/G	0.23					0.06	0.17	0.61					0.15	0.46	0.63					0.32	0.31
Ternary Lockings																					
Sp/Gl/Cy	0.13	0.07	0.01	0.05				0.50	0.24	0.19	0.07				0.17	0.14	0.02	0.01			
Sp/Gl/Py	1.09	0.27	0.05			0.77		0.16	0.02	0.01			0.12		0.31	0.16	0.03			0.12	
Sp/Gl/G	0.19	0.07	0.02				0.10	0.29	0.03	0.02				0.24	1.04	0.24	0.15				0.65
Others	0.31	0.04	0.09	Tr		0.08	0.10	0.28	0.01	0.02	0.03		0.14	0.08	0.66	0.08	Tr	-	0.07	0.04	0.47
Quaternary Lockings	0.08	0.06	Tr			0.01	0.01	0.10	Tr	Tr	Tr			0.10	0.35	0.08	0.01	0.01	-	0.04	0.21
Microscopic Totals	100.00	29.63	47.09	3.82	0.79	14.56	4.11	100.00	25.36	36.04	2.67	0.49	12.42	23.02	100.00	50.95	32.93	1.13	0.30	8.06	6.63
Degree of Liber'n.(%)		75.	92.	85.	92.	68.	44.		80.	90.	91.	86.	75.	71.		80.	89.	81.	30.	78.	26.

a. Includes some iron oxides as well as non-opaque gangue.