

Shangri-La Minerals Limited

87-364 - 15919
6/88

GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
ON THE
COLOSSUS MINE PROPERTY

FOR

Operator: SANCONO VENTURES INC.
Owner: L. Lazeo

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,919

ESTERO BASIN AREA
VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS 92K/11E
NORTH LATITUDE: 50° 30' 32"
WEST LONGITUDE: 125° 20' 12"

FILMED

BY

FRANK DI SPIRITO, B.A. Sc., P.Eng.
MARK MAYER, Dip. Tech.
MARTIN ST-PIERRE, B. Sc.
DAVID COFFIN

APRIL 30, 1987

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
SUMMARY	1
 PART A	
Introduction.....	3
Property Status.....	3
Location, Access, Topography.....	4
History.....	5
 PART B SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS	
Grid Establishments.....	8
Geochemical Survey Method.....	8
Ground VLF-EM Survey Method.....	9
Ground Magnetometer Survey Method.....	10
Airborne VLF-EM and Magnetometer Survey System....	10
 PART C GEOLOGY	
Regional Geology.....	11
Property Geology.....	11
Underground Mineralization.....	12
 PART D GEOCHEMISTRY	
Rock.....	15
Soil.....	16
 PART E DISCUSSION OF GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS	
Ground Magnetometer Survey.....	19
Ground VLF-EM Survey.....	19
Airborne Magnetometer Survey.....	20
Airborne VLF-EM Survey.....	21

PART F

Conclusions.....22
Recommendations.....23
Estimated Cost of Proposed Program.....24

REFERENCES

APPENDICES

Appendix A Cost Breakdown of Program
Appendix B Certificates
Appendix C Sample Descriptions and Analytical Results

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 Location Map.....Following page 1
Figure 2 Claim Map.....Following page 1
Figure 3a Underground Geology & Sample Location
-Level 1.....In pocket
Figure 3b Underground Geology & Sample Location
-Level 2.....In pocket
Figure 4 Airborne Survey-Total Magnetic
Field Strength.....In pocket
Figure 5 Airborne Survey-VLF-EM (Annapolis).....In pocket
Figure 6 Airborne Survey-VLF-EM (Seattle).....In pocket
Figure 7 Ground Survey-VLF-EM Fraser Filtered
Dip Angles.....In pocket
Figure 8 Ground Magnetometer Survey.....In pocket
Figure 9 Copper Geochemistry.....In pocket
Figure 10 Molybdenum Geochemistry.....In pocket
Figure 11 Iron Geochemistry.....In pocket
Figure 12 Gold Geochemistry.....In pocket
Figure 13 Cobalt Geochemistry.....In pocket
Figure 14 Arsenic Geochemistry.....In pocket
Figure 15 Compilation Map.....In pocket

SUMMARY

At the request of Sancono Ventures Inc., an evaluation of the company's Colossus mine property was made by Shangri-La Minerals Limited. The evaluation was based on historical records and a combined geological, geophysical and geochemical survey of the property.

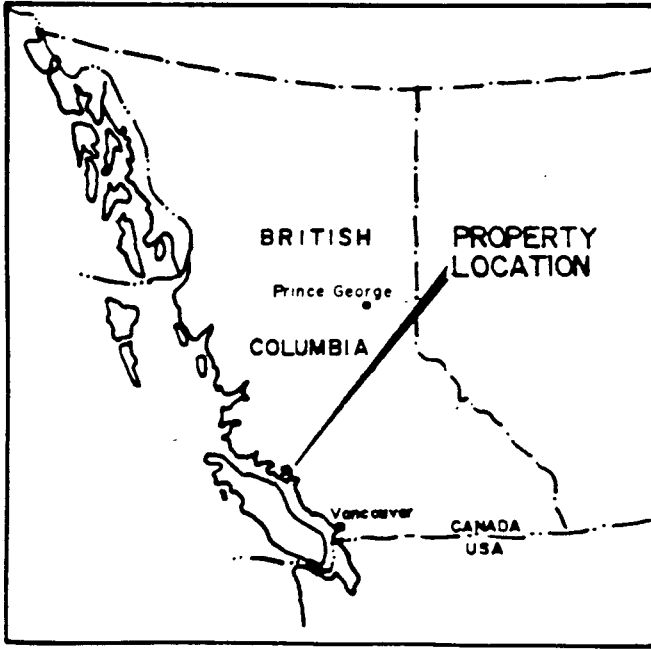
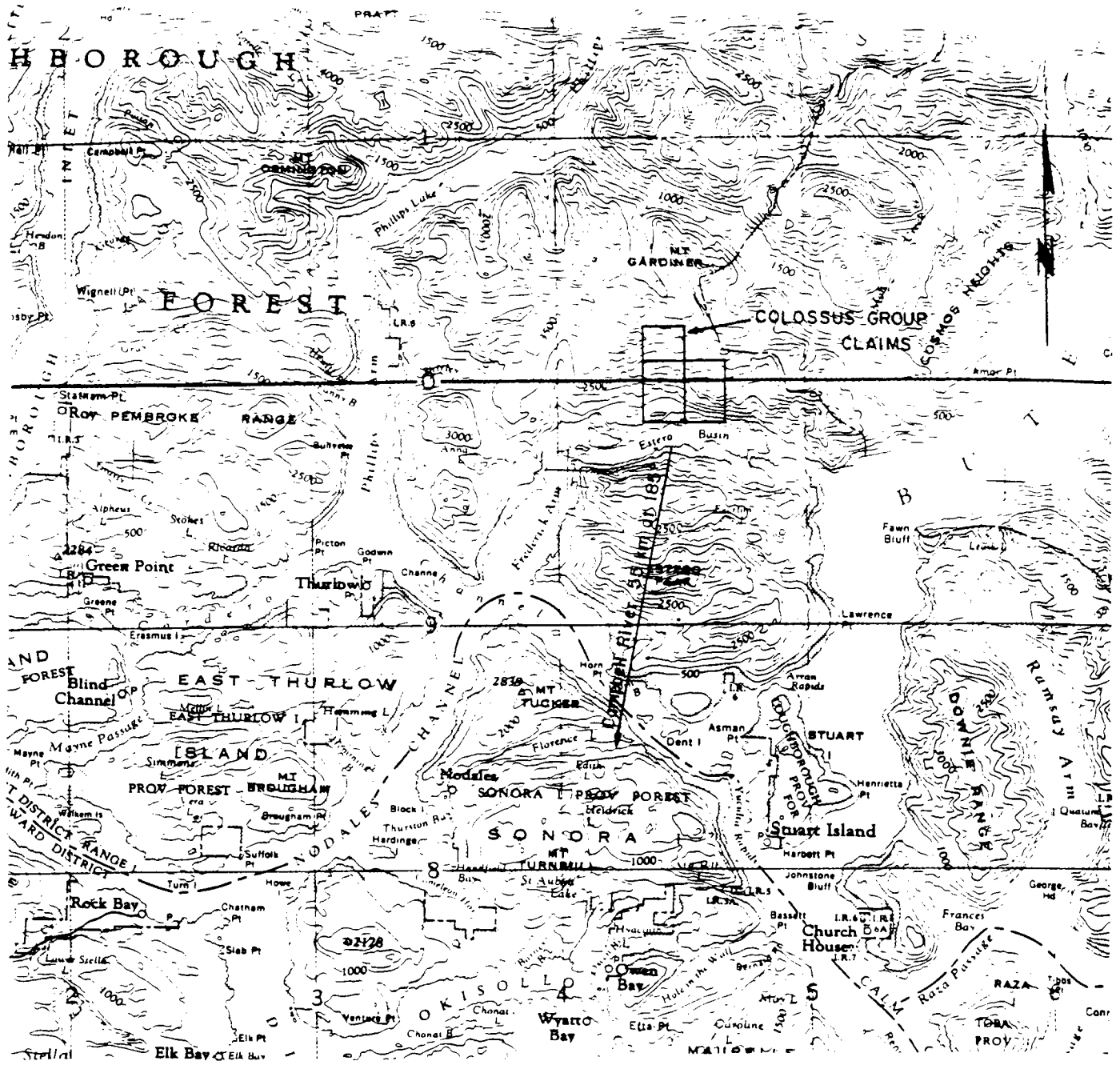
The property is located 200 km northwest of Vancouver, B.C. on the Estero Basin. Estero Basin is an extension of Frederick Arm, a fjord on the Pacific coastline.

The property is composed of early Tertiary granodiorite of the Coast Range intrusive complex. Fault and/or joint planes within the granodiorite have been filled with milky quartz containing chalcopyrite and molybdenite mineralization.

Mineralized showings were explored by three adits early in this century. Several previous studies have estimated that the zones contained by the underground workings total 200,000 to 250,000 tons of material grading between 3.5% and 1.5% copper and about .075% molybdenum. Sampling by Shangri-La Minerals tend to confirm these figures.

A number of previous underground drill tests were reported to intersect further mineralization, however the data set for this work is incomplete. A comprehensive exploration program is required for the balance of the property.

Multi-element analytical testing indicates that silver and cobalt are present in the system. Significant values (up to 3 oz/t silver and .1% cobalt equivalent) have been identified in areas of increased sulphide concentration. Further exploration on the property should focus on delineating areas where these elements are most likely to contribute to the economic potential of the Colossus Mine property.

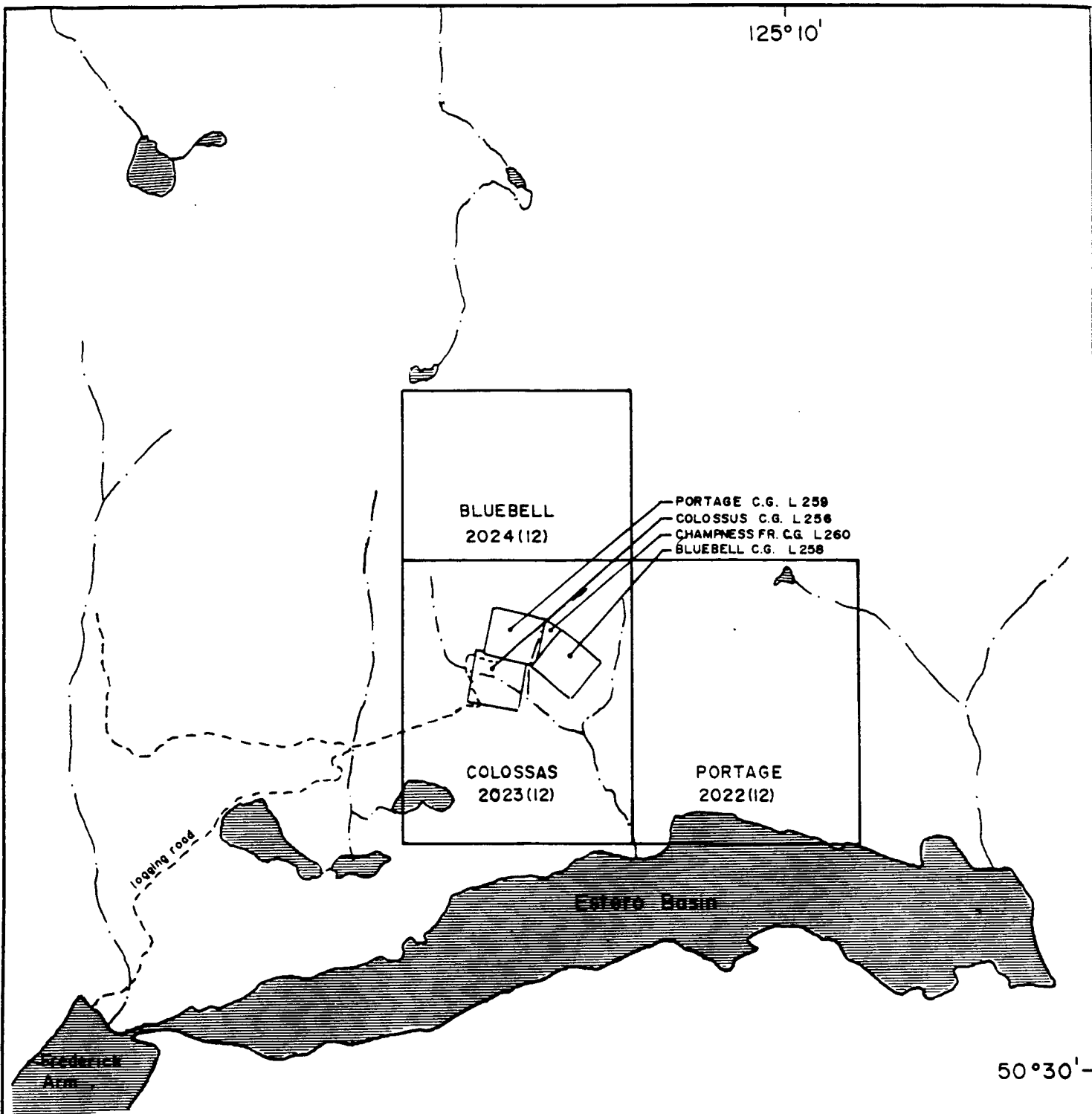


SCALE 1:250000



To accompany a report by F. Di Spirito, B.A.Sc., P. Eng.

COLOSSUS PROJECT	
FOR :	SANCONO VENTURES INC.
BY :	SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED
LOCATION MAP	
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S. 92 K	DATE: FEB. 1987
DRAWN BY: MJM	FIGURE No 1



COLOSSUS PROJECT	
FOR :	SANCONO VENTURES INC.
BY :	SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED
CLAIM MAP	
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
NTS 92 K / 11 E	DATE : FEB. 1987
DRAWN BY : MJM	FIGURE N° 2

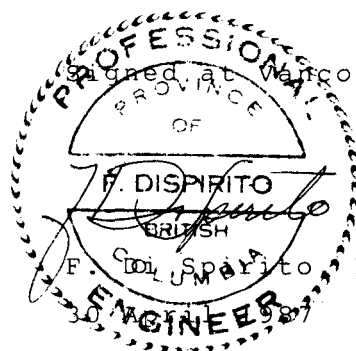
SCALE 1:50000
 0 1 2 3km
 To accompany a report by F. Di Spirito, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

Soil geochemistry and VLF-EM surveys have outlined a linear anomaly several hundred meters south of the known mineralization. The signature of this anomaly strongly indicates that it is caused by a body of mineralization similar to that found in the underground workings. The anomaly is currently 700 meters in length and open at either end.

Airborne magnetic data indicates the presence of several bodies south of the known mineralization which may represent diorite dykes. Diorite dykes are spatially related to the underground mineralization.

It is also recommended that the No 3 (lower) portal be opened and detailed geological mapping be carried out in order to target programs to delineate extensions of the known mineralization. It is recommended that an induced polarization survey be conducted over the linear anomaly in order to delineate areas of sulphide concentration for further testing. It is recommended that a reconnaissance soil and VLF-EM survey be carried out over the southern portion of the property, and that detailed prospecting be conducted using the same grid.

Contingent on favorable results from the proposed program, it is recommended that diamond drilling be carried out to test areas indicating potential for high sulphide concentration. A sum of \$180,000 should be allocated to complete both phases of the proposed work program.



Signed at Vancouver, B.C.

F. Dispirito B.A.Sc., P. Eng.

PART A

Introduction

A program of geological, geochemical, and airborne and ground geophysical surveys was carried out on the Colossus group of mineral claims for Sancono Ventures Inc. by Shangri-La Minerals Limited. Field work was carried out from Jan. 12 to Jan. 26, on Feb. 9, and on March 31st 1987. The purpose of the survey was to investigate known chalcopyrite and molybdenite bearing quartz veins, to determine their gold and other metal content to test for possible extensions of these mineralized zones, and to identify areas which may contain similar mineralization.

Property Status

The property consists of two reverted crown granted and three modified grid system mineral claims. Particulars are as follows:

CLAIM NAME	REC #	YR. OF ORIGINAL STAKING	EXPIRY DATE	AREA
Portage L259	1961	1896	27/06/87	20.90ha
Blue Bell L258	1960	1896	27/06/87	20.72ha
Portage	2022	1986	11/12/87	20 units
Colossas *	2023	1986	11/12/87	20 units
Blue Bell	2024	1986	11/12/87	12 units

The Portage and Blue Bell reverted crown grants, as well as two adjacent crown grants not currently controlled by Sancono Ventures Inc., are overstaked by the Colossas * claim. (See Fig. 2).

* misspelling of "Collossas" reproduced from claim document as filed with Ministry of Mines

The claims lie within the Vancouver Mining Division and are shown on the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Resources Mineral Titles map 92K/11E.

Location, Access, Topography

The Colossus property comprises 1300 ha. on the slopes north of Estero Basin, an extension of Frederick Arm. Frederick Arm is a fjord on the Pacific Ocean approximately 200 kms northwest of Vancouver. The nearest population center is Campbell River, 50 kms to the south (Figure 1).

Access to the Colossus property is most convenient by helicopter from Campbell River. A pad is located directly south of the No. 3 (lowest) portal site. Access may also be gained by taking water transport to the head of Frederick Arm, and then following a former logging road for 6 km to a point above the No. 3 portal site. The road was reconditioned to provide access by all-terrain vehicle during Sancono's program. The road remains washed out in three places and a bulldozer at least the size of a JD450 would require several days to repair the road to four wheel drive standards.

Topography over the northern half of the claims is steep and becomes precipitous just north of the old workings. Elevations over the claim area range from 0 to 1,370 meters a.s.l. The area of the ground survey ranges from 350 to 500 meters a.s.l.

The area immediately southwest of the workings was logged about 1982. A large amount of debris remains from these operations. Vegetation over much of the rest of the claims is dense coastal forest of second growth hemlock, cedar, and fir trees.

History

The area of the property was originally staked in 1896 and has been worked intermittently ever since, principally for copper and molybdenum. The presence of gold and silver mineralization was recognized early in the property's history, but was not considered to be of economic importance at that time.

From 1896 to 1903 the property was worked by the B.C. Exploration Syndicate of London, England. A trail was constructed along Buker Creek from Estero Basin to the area of the workings and at least three cabins constructed. Approximately 900 meters of underground development, all that has been accomplished to date, was completed on three portal levels and one sub-level, with interconnecting raises and winzes.

The No. 1 or uppermost working starts in mineralized quartz, at an elevation of 470 meters a.s.l., and crosscuts it for about 15 meters before running into solid granodiorite. Drifts along the vein run east-west in quartz for about 30 meters. The work continued to the north for about 50 meters, cutting only small pockets of mineralization.

The No. 2 adit, 27 meters lower, was driven through granodiorite and enters the mineralized zone 58 meters from the portal. This adit is now nearly closed at the portal due to sloughing from the back but opens up 15 meters from the portal. The adit drifts along the vein for a length of approximately 50 meters. The adit then continues to the north-east for 42 m, at which point it encounters a second mineralized zone of similar composition which it cuts for a width of 9 meters.

No. 3 level was driven at an elevation of 395 meters a.s.l. to provide drainage to the upper workings, provide more economical ore haulage, and to further test the vein to depth. This adit was closed at the portal by slumped overburden during the survey period. A steady flow of water drained from the top of the slumped material. Reports by Smith (1924) and Allen (1969) indicate that this adit was driven for 365 meters to a point north-northwest of the portal, and that at least two crosscuts were driven off the main drift. No mineralized zones were found but a 25 meter wide fault zone striking northeasterly and dipping 30° northwesterly was encountered 305 meters from the portal. It was felt that the fault had displaced the mineralized vein but no conclusive measurements of this displacement are recorded.

Raises or winzes interconnect level 1 with the surface, levels No 1 & No 2 and levels No 2 & No 3. The winze between levels 2 & 3 is in quartz down to a point 13 meters below level 2. A sub-level driven off this raise at an elevation of 423 meters a.s.l. (20 meters below level 2) is reported to crosscut the vein for a width of 6 meters (Smith, 1924).

The property was abandoned around 1904 and the crown granted claims reverted to the crown in 1919. Dixon & Rowley of New Westminster acquired the claims in 1922. Work from this time until about 1930 consisted mainly of cleaning out, sampling and surveying of the existing workings. A report written during this period by O.B. Smith, an independent geologist, states that the vein carried values of \$1.45 in gold and silver.

After 1930, the property lay idle until 1960 when Phelps Dodge Corp. geologically mapped the area on surface and diamond drilled a total of 363 feet from underground.

In 1966 the property was acquired by Alquin Mines Ltd. of Vancouver and 28 drill holes totaling 1,422 m (4,663 ft.) were drilled from the No. 2 and No. 3 levels. Values of 0.55% Cu over 3.1m or 0.43% Cu over 6.1m were reported from a horizontal hole drilled from the No. 3 level. A second horizontal hole drilled from the No. 3 level intersected a 3.1 m section running 0.3% Cu and 0.152% MoS₂ (Allen, 1968). The report makes no attempt to relate the zones encountered in the drilling to known mineral zones. Further testing of the mineralization by development of new tunnels on the No. 3 level and continued diamond drilling was recommended.

Geophysical and geochemical examinations conducted by Alquin Mines revealed two magnetometer anomalies to the south, coincident soil & self-potential anomalies six hundred meters to the west, and a VLF-EM anomaly to the west of the workings. No attempt to investigate these anomalies is recorded.

From 1979 to 1981 Gardiner Resources of Vancouver conducted geological investigations of the old workings. Adit No. 2 was reopened and its walls washed down using a pressure hose. Ladders in the raise running from the No. 2 level down to the lower sub-level were replaced, and a start made towards installing ladders in the raise between levels No. 1 & No. 2. These ladders are now unserviceable but the braces holding them appear good. New ladders could be installed quickly using the existing supports. Level 2 was mapped, and sampled in detail during December 1980. A report by Wayland Read, P. Eng. dated January 30, 1981 states that the main mineralized zone averages 1.27% Cu and 0.053% Mo. The north zone averages 1.06% Cu and 0.036% Mo. No assays for gold or silver are recorded. Read recommended the continued rehabilitation of the old workings in order to assess the tonnage potential of the known deposit.

PART B SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

Grid Establishment

A total of 9,400 line-metres of north/south crosslines were established using compass, hip chain, and clinometer. Lines spaced 50 m apart are marked with orange flagging. Stations marked with orange and blue flagging and tyvex tags have been established every 25 meters along these lines.

The survey was controlled by 800 meters of baseline and 200 meters of tie line running east/west. The origin point for the numbering system, stn. 10,000N/10,000E, is located on a large stump outside of the No. 3 level portal.

Approximately 40% of the grid was established within the boundaries of the Colossus Reverted Crown Grant (L256) and the Champness FR. Crown Grant (L260). These claims, which are completely located within the Colossus "four-post" mineral claim, are not controlled by Sancono Ventures Inc. It was felt that a survey including those areas was necessary as their positions near the known mineralized zones made them most suitable for the establishment of geochemical and geophysical signatures.

Geochemical Survey Method

A total of 167 soil samples and 75 rock samples were collected from the claims area. Of the rock samples, 61 were collected from adits 1 & 2. The bulk of the remainder were collected during the surface examination at the end of March /87.

Soil samples were collected along the surveyed crosslines from the "B" soil horizon at depths of 10-35 cm using a cast iron mattock. The "B" horizon was found to be less than 1 cm thick in most places, making sampling difficult. Samples of no less than 200 grams were placed in Kraft paper bags and air dried.

The samples were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver. Rock samples were ground and soil samples sieved to minus 80 mesh. A portion of the samples were then digested and analyzed by ICP (induced couple plasma) spectrometer for a 30 element suite and AA (atomic absorption) for gold. Samples collected during the March visit (CAC 1 & 2, CSC 3-11 & CSA 1 & 2) were also run for Pt, Pd, and Rh, plus a "whole rock" analysis.

Ground VLF-EM Survey Method

The survey was conducted using two Sabre Electronics Model 27 VLF-EM instruments (Ser. Nos. 299 & 301). These instruments act as receivers only. They utilized the primary electromagnetic fields generated by the U.S. Navy's VLF marine communication stations. These stations transmit at frequencies between 15 and 25 kHz and have a vertical antenna current resulting in a horizontal primary magnetic field. Secondary electromagnetic fields arise due to currents induced in buried conductors. The VLF-EM instrument measures the dip of the magnetic field resulting from the sum of the primary (transmitted) and secondary (induced) fields.

For best results a transmitter located along the strike of suspected conductors is selected. Unfortunately, the field strength of the Annapolis, Md. transmitter was too low during the survey period to yield accurate dip angle readings. Therefore the transmitter located at Seattle, Wash. was used for this survey. The unfavorable bearing of this transmitter has the effect of weakening the anomalies. An attempt was made during the visit at the end of March to measure readings from other stations in order to better assess the Seattle measurements taken in January, but all other stations continued to prove unreadable.

Readings were taken at 25 m intervals along crosslines and Fraser-filtered. This data reduction simplifies analysis by making the data contourable and shows conductive regions as positive peaks. A total of 8,600 line-metres were surveyed.

Ground Magnetometer Survey Method

The survey was conducted using a Scintrex MP-2 proton precession magnetometer which measures the earth's total magnetic field. Stations were re-recorded periodically to provide a basis for correcting diurnal variation.

Magnetic readings were recorded at 25 metre intervals along crosslines of the survey grid in the area of a known VLF-EM anomaly. A total of 4,125 line-metres were surveyed.

Airborne VLF-EM and Magnetometer Survey System

The survey system simultaneously monitors and records the output signals from a proton precession magnetometer and two VLF-EM receivers installed in a bird which is towed over the survey area at an altitude of approximately 75 m by helicopter. The average flying speed while surveying is about 110 km/hr. Landmarks along the flight lines are plotted on aerial photographs as the lines are flown. This allows subsequent production of a flight line map on which to plot the survey results.

The two VLF-EM receivers respond to signals from two different transmitters - one in Seattle, Washington and one in Annapolis, Maryland. Conductors striking northerly will respond most strongly to the Seattle transmitter, while those striking westerly will respond most strongly to the Annapolis transmitter.

PART C GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The regional geology of the claim area is shown on the Bute Inlet geology map (1:250 000 scale) accompanying G.S.C. Open File 480. It shows the property to be entirely composed of Coast Range granodiorite of early Tertiary age. Quartz monzonite, quartz diorite, diorite and Gambier group greenstones and sediments have been mapped adjacent to the granodiorite. At the head of Frederick Arm an east/west trending dyke swarm is shown that could continue into the southern extreme of the claim area.

Property Geology

Geology in the area of the showings has been inspected and/or mapped several times during the property's history. One day was spent examining the surface during this survey; 15 rock samples were collected from the surface.

The mapping of Malcolm (1964) and inspections of Allen (1969) show the property to be underlain with granodiorite which has subsequently been faulted and intruded by dykes of intermediate to mafic composition. Mineralized quartz veins have also invaded the fault planes. Allen concluded that further normal and reverse faulting has broken the ground into irregular blocks with little or no continuity.

The granodiorite is fairly coarse grained, equigranular intrusive rock containing up to 60% plagioclase feldspar, 10% quartz and 30% hornblende. The plagioclase feldspar may be replaced by pink K-feldspar in areas of hydrothermal alteration. In places biotite mica substitutes for a portion of the hornblende. Grain size averages from 3 to 12 mm.

The mafic dykes are fine grained, dark green in color and often serpentinized. They are probably dioritic in composition. They occupy northerly to northeasterly trending fractures which may be fault related. The dykes vary from a few centimeters to three meters in width. A two to three meter wide dyke exposed by a slide approximately 500 m east of the underground workings was traced along a northerly trend for a distance of 300 meters. Wall rock alteration along the contacts is minimal. No mafic dykes were seen during a helicopter reconnaissance of steep cliff areas occupying the northern half of the property.

Quartz veins, often containing sulphide mineralization, occupy easterly to northeasterly fractures in the area of the underground workings. The veins forming the known mineralized zones are described below. In the slide area east of main workings, narrow quartz veins (2 to 10 cm) occupy the same northerly trending joint system as the mafic dykes. These veins are rusty weathering, clear to milky in color, and contain minor amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Rock geochemistry (samples CSC-3 to 7) indicates elevated but low levels of molybdenite and gold as well as copper. These veins are probably related to the system forming the "underground" mineralized zones, though they are much narrower and sulphide poor were found on surface. Float of similar composition was also found in a creek a kilometer west of the underground workings (samples CSC-8 to CSC-11).

Underground Mineralization

The mineral occurrences inspected and sampled in the underground workings consist of streaks and patches of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and molybdenite in a quartz gauge, with sharp contacts dipping steeply to the northwest. In areas the grey granodiorite country rock displays pink K-feldspar alteration. Secondary mineralization is persistent throughout

the quartz with limonite being more prevalent in the main zone than in the north zone, and malachite more prevalent in adit No. 1 than adit No. 2.

The main mineralized zone, where exposed on No. 1 level, is about 15 meters wide and 12 meters long. Six samples collected from this zone on this level yielded average values of 2.65% copper, 0.025% molybdenum, 16.8 ppm silver and 7.5 ppb gold. One sulphide rich sample assayed 68.3 ppm (~2 oz/t) silver and 26 ppb gold.

Where exposed on No. 2 level, the main zone is about 8 meters thick and 46 meters long. Sixteen samples were collected from the main zone on this level. Ten representative samples gave average values of 1.41% copper, .094% molybdenite, 5.2 ppm silver and 3.4 ppb gold. A sample of nearly pure sulphides from this zone yielded values of 103.2 ppm (~3 oz/t) silver and 56 ppb gold with 28.1% copper. The raise which interconnects level 1 with level 2 is entirely in quartz along its height. The winze down from level 2 followed the vein for at least 20 meters below level 2.

Further to the north on level 2 a second mineralized zone occurs. This "north" zone is exposed for a width of 9 meters with the actual width still open to the northwest. It appears that this zone carries slightly higher gold values and lower silver, copper and molybdenum values than the main zone. Nineteen samples from this zone averaged 1.26% copper, 0.036% molybdenum, 6.4 ppm silver and 21 ppb gold,. This zone is probably the same zone, which according to the 1924 report of O.B. Smith (as quoted by W.S. Read, 1981), outcrops 35 meters to the north of adit No. 1 portal.

A northerly trending 0.5 m wide quartz vein exposed in the west drift of adit No. 1 for a length of 14 meters yielded values from 3 samples (CMA1-8 to 10) of from 10.38% to 1% copper, .270% to .001% molybdenum, 41.6 ppm to 3.7 ppm silver, and up to 216 ppm cobalt.

Dark andesitic dykes intrude the granodiorite in the area of the quartz veins and in at least one case appears to crosscut the quartz. Allen (1969) notes that these dykes, while mapped throughout the survey area, are especially prevalent in the area of the veins. These dykes are narrow, nowhere exceeding a few meters in width.

PART D GEOCHEMISTRY

Rock

Rock sampling was conducted so as to verify the copper and molybdenum mineralization recorded in previous surveys of the property, and to determine the type and distribution of other possible economic constituents. Selective grab samples were collected of the various mineral assemblages in order to test for trace element content. Some chip samples were also taken to verify the results of previous operators. Sample descriptions and analytical results are presented in Appendix C.

The sampling confirmed the presence of significant grades of both copper and molybdenum. Previous grade estimates for the two zones blocked out by the existing underground development, as detailed in the History section, have ranged from 3.5% to 1.5% copper and about 0.075% MoS_2 . Previous tonnage estimates for these blocks are in the range of 200,00 to 250,000 tons. No attempt was made to precisely confirm these estimates during Shangri-La Minerals sampling program, but the sampling conducted does tend to confirm their basic reliability. Summaries of the sampling results are given in the Underground Mineralization section.

Elevated and anomalous levels of silver and cobalt were obtained from a number of the analyzed samples. As is the case for copper and molybdenum, silver and cobalt levels tend to rise with increasing levels of sulphide mineralization. The highest silver value obtained, from sample CMAZ-25, contained 65.2 ppm (~3 oz/ton) silver, 28.1% copper, 0.003% MoS_2 , and 959 ppm cobalt. The highest cobalt value obtained, from sample CMA1-1, contained 1088 ppm (~0.1%) cobalt, 28.3% copper, 0.006% MoS_2 , and 68.3 ppm silver. The overall level of both silver and cobalt, while elevated, are low. It appears from the sampling that both

silver and cobalt have a greater affinity for copper than for molybdenum. The sampling indicates that areas of high or massive sulphide content within the system may contain silver and cobalt concentrations of potentially economic grades, in conjunction with high copper and molybdenum grades.

Gold is found to be elevated in areas of high sulphide concentration. Because of this, testing for gold should continue as a part of further testing on the property. A substantial increase in gold concentrations would however be necessary in order to make gold recoverable as part of a polymetallic process.

Soil

The soil geochemical data for copper, molybdenum, arsenic, gold, iron, and cobalt are shown in Figures 9 to 14. The data is presented as dot plots due to the large number of unsampled stations. Anomalous values are represented by solid dots. Because of the small sample population available and the poor choice of sample material available in the survey area, statistical evaluation of the results is not possible.

All of the elements plotted, except gold, show a trend of anomalous values coincident with a series of VLF-EM anomalies running east-southeast from the northwest corner of the survey grid to a gossanous outcrop area near L10,400E, 9,850N.

The copper geochemistry map (Fig. 9) shows 13 samples with values of greater than 100 ppm. Most of these highly anomalous values occur in the northwest corner of the grid along the base of the cliffs. This may be indicative of values concentrated from run off water from the cliffs above. Less anomalous values of 40 to 70 ppm occur sporadically throughout the survey area.

Molybdenum appears to be the best indicator element of those plotted. The presence of values over 10 ppm is persistent along the trend of the VLF-EM conductors and are largely coincident with the copper anomalies (see Fig. 10).

Background levels of Iron in the soils were high throughout the survey area making the resolution of anomalous levels difficult. Values of 5% and greater were arbitrarily chosen as being anomalous. An unusual frequency of samples exceeding this threshold occurs along lines 9700E and 10200E, possibly due to contamination from the iron mattock used to take the samples. Discounting these samples, elevated values in iron occur sporadically throughout the survey area concentrating in the southwest corner of the grid. The usefulness of iron as an indicator of sulphide concentration is therefore limited.

Gold concentrations of greater than 10 ppb were found in 4 of the samples analyzed. Of these, two are probably related to contamination from the ore dumps outside of the adits. The two others occur about 200 meters downslope from the VLF-EM anomalies on the west half of the grid (see Fig. 12).

Anomalous values in Cobalt are found in narrow bands about 50 meters uphill of the copper, molybdenum and VLF-EM anomalies. Elevated levels of arsenic follow this same trend, but do not appear to be related to the gold anomalies.

The distribution of anomalous cobalt and arsenic values topographically above those of copper and molybdenum is consistent with the greater mobility of the latter two in soils. This, the strong linear trend of the anomalous values, and the coincident conductive anomaly (detailed below) indicate the likely presence of a previously unexplored mineral zone below the till cover.

During the March follow-up examination the trend of the anomaly was examined. The northwestern section of the anomaly is just below a very prominent break in slope. This feature may tend to enhance heavy metal values in this area. No topographic affect exists at the southeastern end of the anomalous trend and values in this area are presumed to represent the "normal" level of anomalous signature for the area. The area is covered with boulder-silt till. The anomaly, with a current length of 700 meters (including the section within the Colossus reverted Crown Grant), is considered to be open on either end.

PART E DISCUSSION OF GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

Ground Magnetometer Survey

The ground magnetic data, shown on Fig. 7, displays a strong increase at the southern end of the survey area. This increase corresponds to the northerly magnetic anomaly described in the airborne section (see below) and is probably related to a diorite intrusive. Magnetic activity to the north of L10,000N varies by 300 to 400 gammas. Magnetic values are generally low where ground VLF-EM data is anomalous (see ground VLF-EM survey). These lows correspond to rocks with weaker magnetic susceptibility than the surrounding granodioritic rock, and may relate to areas of quartz veining.

Ground VLF-EM Survey

This survey was conducted using Seattle as the transmitter station. Seattle was used because of the weak signal from more desirable transmitters. The optimum direction of transmitter relative to the survey grid would be east-west and in this case the transmitter used is 63 degrees south of east. This unfavorable direction had the effect of weakening the anomalies.

Nevertheless, a clear VLF-EM anomaly has been detected which trends generally west-northwest across all of the grid area except lines 9700 E and 9750 E. This feature is broken by a non-anomalous zone which trends northeasterly. It is located north of baseline 10000N and just west of Adit No. 3. The curvature of the anomalies on both sides of the non-anomalous trend indicates that the break was caused by a left lateral fault (Figure 7).

Another anomaly is located in the south and extends from line 10000E to 10200E. Its north-easterly trend is similar to the non-anomalous zone which cuts the main anomaly described above (Figure 7).

Both these VLF-EM trends have related soil geochemistry anomalies consisting mainly of copper, molybdenum, cobalt and arsenic (Figures 9 to 14). Both these anomalies are considered good exploration targets. The main (northerly) anomaly is open to the southeast and requires further definition to the northwest.

Two other anomalous zones have been detected by the VLF-EM in the north-east and the south west of the grid area. These anomalies are in areas with strong increases in slope and are probably related to this topographic effect. These two zones have no significant geochemical anomalies and are not considered exploration targets.

Airborne Magnetometer Survey

The airborne magnetic survey results are presented in Figure 4. The strength of the magnetic field is generally between 400 and 500 gammas, relative to a datum level of 56,000 gammas.

There are two roughly linear magnetic highs in the southern part of the property, south of the grid area where ground work was carried out. The anomalies trend east-west. The more northern of the two anomalies is apparent on lines 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15. The more southern one is seen on lines 1 through 6. The northern anomaly is generally 150-200 gammas above background levels, and the southern anomaly has field strength values ranging to greater than 300 gammas above background, being strongest under the Estero Basin itself. The northern anomaly is approximately 500 m wide and 2 km long. The southern one is approximately 2 km long. The width of the southern anomaly is not known, since it is open to the south.

There is a weakly defined anomaly which is probably related to the southernmost of the two anomalies described above. It trends northerly towards the grid area from the west edge of the southern anomaly (Fig. 4).

The sources of these anomalies are relatively magnetic rock types within the Coast Range granodiorite. The shape and extent of the anomalies suggest an igneous intrusion. The dykes observed in the examination of the adits may be related to the inferred intrusion.

Airborne VLF-EM Survey

The airborne VLF-EM survey results are presented in Figs. 6 (Seattle) and 5 (Annapolis). Both VLF-EM maps show strong gradients in the north and south which correspond to abrupt changes in the topography. Trends over the remainder of the property are also dominated by topography and are probably not indicative of geological features.

PART F

Conclusions

A system of underground workings established on the Colossus property at about the turn of this century define a volume of copper-molybdenum mineralization contained in two easterly trending quartz veins. Estimates by previous operators of up to 250,000 tons grading from 1.5% to 3.5% copper and about .075% molybdenum for the contained zones appear to be reliable.

Multi-element analysis of samples taken from the underground workings indicate that levels of silver and cobalt in the veins are sufficiently high enough to warrant further investigation as part of a polymetallic system. These elements would most likely be found at potentially economic grades in areas of higher sulphide concentration.

Gold is found to be elevated in the veins, but at very low concentrations. Further testing should include analysis for gold to determine if higher concentrations might exist in previously untested areas of mineralization.

Available reports from previous surveys of the property largely concentrate on the mineralization contained by the existing underground workings. Reports pertaining to underground diamond drilling programs are largely unavailable or incomplete. No record is made of surface drill programs. Although mention is made in several reports of geochemical and geophysical anomalies, no attempt to define these anomalies is recorded.

Soil geochemistry and VLF-electromagnetic surveys outline a southeasterly trending linear anomaly several hundred meters south of the known mineralization. The signature of this anomaly strongly indicates that it is caused by mineralization similar to

strongly indicates that it is caused by mineralization similar to that found in the underground workings. The anomaly is currently 700 meters in length and open on either end. A portion of the anomaly is contained within the Colossus Crown Grant (L 256).

An airborne magnetometer survey indicates two areas of magnetic high to the south of the known mineralization. It is felt that these anomalies may be caused by diorite dykes similar to those which are found spatially related to the mineralized veins.

Recommendations

Sancono Ventures Inc. should attempt to acquire the rights to the Colossus Crown Grant (L256) and the Champness Fr. Crown Grant (L260) in order to complete the claim package.

The No 3 adit level should be opened and detailed geological mapping conducted. The main purpose of the mapping would be to define the movement of post-depositional faulting. This will facilitate the testing of extensions to the known mineralization.

An induced polarization survey should be run over the trend of the linear anomaly. Areas indicating high sulphide concentration near surface should be trenched if feasible.

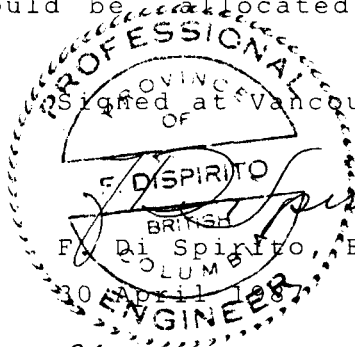
The existing grid should be expanded to the east and west in order to cover extensions of the linear anomaly, and soil geochemistry and conductivity surveys continued.

A reconnaissance grid should be established at 250 m spacing to cover the area from the prominent break in slope south to the shore line. The grid should be used to conduct soil geochemistry and VLF-EM surveys, and to facilitate detailed prospecting of the area.

Estimated Cost of Proposed Exploration Program

Rehabilitation of road, Portal No 3, and underground workings	15,000
Line cutting, 8 km @ \$750/km	6,000
Reconnaissance grid establishment, 20 km @ \$250/km	5,000
Induced Polarization survey, 10 days @ \$1200/day	12,000
VLF-EM survey, 20 km @ \$200/km	4,000
Soil sampling and analysis, 800 samples @ \$20/sample	16,000
Rock sampling and analysis, 150 samples @ \$25/sample	3,750
Geological support and prospecting,	5,000
Engineering and report writing,	5,000
Contingencies, allow	<u>8,250</u>
Total	<u>\$80,000</u>

Contingent upon obtaining favorable results from the proposed exploration program, a follow-up program consisting of diamond drilling of extensions to the known mineralization and of the linear anomaly, and detail soil and geophysical surveys over the reconnaissance area, will be required. A sum of 100,000 dollars should be allocated to complete the follow-up program.



 Signed at Vancouver, B.C.

F. DI SPIRITO
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
 F. Di Spirito, B.A.Sc., P. Eng.

References

Allen, Alfred R. (1969): The Alquin Property-Frederick Area,
Vancouver M.D., B.C. (unpublished report
for Alquin Mines Ltd., N.P.L.)

Malcolm, P.C. (1964): Colossus-Geological Report, Assessment
report no. 317, Phelps Dodge Corp.

Read, W.S. (1981): Report on Colossus Mine Property, Assessment
report #9346, Gardiner Resources Inc.

BCDM open file 92K029-Four drawings of property done in 1929 by
Colossus Copper Co. Ltd. N.P.L. plus synopsis of report by O.B.
Smith (1924)

Reports of the B.C. Minister of Mines for 1900, 1901, 1922, 1923,
1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1961, 1966, 1967, 1968.

GSC open file No. 480-Geology of the Bute Inlet Map Area.

APPENDIX A
COST BREAKDOWN OF PROGRAM

**COST BREAKDOWN FOR PHASE ONE
OF THE COLOSSUS PROJECT**

Airborne Magnetometer and VLF-EM survey 112 kilometers @ \$150.00/km.	\$16,800.00
Grid Emplacement 1 kilometer Baseline @ \$400.00/km. 9.4 kilometers crosslines @ \$250.00/km.	400.00 2,350.00
Ground Magnetometer 4.125 kilometers @ \$250.00/km.	1,031.25
Ground VLF-EM survey 8.6 kilometers @ \$250.00/km.	2,150.00
Sample Collection and Analyses 167 soils @ \$20.00 75 rocks @ \$25.00 17 whole rock analyses @\$30.00	 3,340.00 1,875.00 510.00
Vehicle, Helicopter, Barge and ATV rentals	10,416.18
Geological and geophysical mapping and prospecting 18 days @ \$300.00	 5,400.00
Camp costs and consumables	5,663.00
Kubota Excavator	7,000.00
Engineering and Interpretation	3,000.00
Research and Report Writing	8,500.00

TOTAL COSTS	\$68,435.43 =====

APPENDIX B
CERTIFICATES

CERTIFICATE

I, Frank DiSpirito, of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

- I) I am a Consulting Engineer residing at 1319 Shorepine Walk, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6H 3T7 for the firm of Shangri-La Minerals Limited, based at 706-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C., V6B 1N2.
- II) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1974) and hold a Bachelor of Applied Science in Geological Engineering.
- III) I am a registered member, in good standing, of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
- IV) Since graduation, I have been involved in numerous mineral exploration programs throughout Canada and the United States of America.
- V) This report is based on an evaluation of information gathered or compiled by a Shangri-La Minerals Limited crew from January 12 to January 26 and on March 31, 1987.
- VI) I have no direct or indirect interest in the property, or in any securities of Sancono Ventures Inc., nor do I expect to receive any.
- VII) This report may be utilized by Sancono Ventures Inc. for inclusion in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

Respectfully submitted at Vancouver, B.C.


Frank DiSpirito

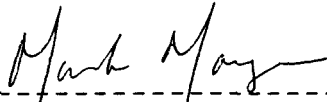
Frank DiSpirito, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.
April 30, 1987

CERTIFICATE

I, Mark J. Mayer, of the City of Abbotsford in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- I) I am a Consulting Mining Technologist with the firm of Shangri-La Minerals Limited, 706-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 1N2.
- II) I graduated from the British Columbia Institute of Technology in 1984 with a diploma in Civil & Structural Technology and in 1985 with a diploma in Mining Technology.
- III) I have been involved in mineral exploration from 1979 to 1987 in Canada and the United States.
- IV) This report is based on field work carried out by this author from January 12 to January 26, 1987 and a Shangri-La Minerals Limited crew.
- V) I have no direct or indirect interest in the property or in any securities of Sancono Ventures Inc., nor do I expect to receive any.
- VI) This report may be utilized by Sancono Ventures Inc. for inclusion in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

Respectfully submitted at Vancouver, B.C.



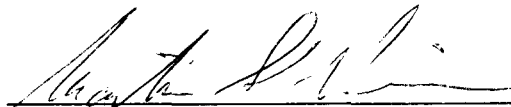
Mark J. Mayer, Dip. Tech.
April 30, 1987

CERTIFICATE

I, Martin St.-Pierre, of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

- I) I am a Consulting Geophysicist with the firm of Shangri-La Minerals Limited at 706 - 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 1N2.
- II) I graduated in 1984 from McGill University in Montreal with a B.Sc. in Geophysics.
- III) I have been involved in numerous mineral exploration programs since 1982.
- IV) This report is based upon field work carried out by the author on March 31, 1987 and a Shangri-La Minerals Limited crew.
- V) I hold no direct or indirect interest in the property or in any securities of Sancono Ventures Inc., or in any associated companies, nor do I expect to receive any.
- VI) This report may be utilized by Sancono Ventures Inc. for inclusion in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

Respectfully submitted at Vancouver, B.C.



Martin St.-Pierre, B.Sc.

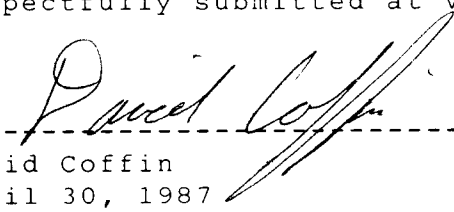
April 30, 1987

CERTIFICATE

I, David Coffin, of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- I) I am a consultant with the firm of Shangri-La Minerals Limited at 706-675 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2.
- II) I attended the Halibury School of Mines, Ontario, in the department of Mining Technology, from 1975 to 1977.
- III) I have been involved in mineral exploration since 1974.
- IV) This report is based on field work conducted by the author on March 31, 1987 and a Shangri-La Minerals Limited crew.
- V) I hold no direct or indirect interest in the property or in the securities of Sancono Ventures Inc., or in any associated companies, nor do I expect to receive any.
- VI) This evaluation report may be used by Sancono Ventures Inc. for inclusion in a Prospectus or a Statement of Material Facts.

Respectfully submitted at Vancouver, B.C.



David Coffin
April 30, 1987

APPENDIX C
SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYTICAL RESULT

**APPENDIX C
ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS**

CMA1-1	Adit 1	GRAB
	More than 90% sulphides; massive pyrite, molybdenite, and chalcopyrite with limonite taken from quartz vein near portal.	
CMA1-2	Adit 1	chip across 0.3 m
	Limonite stained quartz with streaks & blebs of chalcopyrite & molybdenite. Taken 2 ft below CMA1-1.	
CMA1-3	Adit 1	GRAB
	Limonite stained quartz 10.5 m from portal and 1 m from footwall of andesite dyke. Streaks & blebs of chalcopyrite, molybdenite.	
CMA1-4	Adit 1	GRAB
	Type sample of andesite dyke 11.0 m from portal. Disseminated pyrite and some limonite stain. Dyke strike N 10° E and dips 50° E.	
CMA1-5	Adit 1	GRAB
	Quartz vein material from crosscut 0.5 m from contact with granodiorite. Chalcopyrite and some malachite stain in quartz.	
CMA1-6	Adit 1	GRAB
	Taken from same area and identical in composition to sample CMA1-5. Type sample of quartz from contact area.	
CMA1-7	Adit 1	GRAB
	Sample of limonite stained quartz from below andesite dyke. Pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite.	
CMA1-8	Adit 1	chip across 0.3m
	Chalcopyrite, pyrite, malachite in quartz from back of west drift.	

CMA1-9	Adit 1	GRAB
	Gouge material from 0.05 m seam taken directly below sample CMA1-8.	
CMA1-10	Adit 1	GRAB
	Pyrite, molybdenite, and limonite in quartz from back.	
CMA1-11	Adit 1	GRAB
	Type sample of andesitic dyke rock.	
CMA1-12	Adit 1	GRAB
	Type sample of K-feldspar altered granodiorite from area of CMA1-11. Slightly elongated biotite crystals up to 1 cm.	
CMA1-13	Adit 1	GRAB
	Quartz from pod in granodiorite. Some pyrite, malachite, copper sulphides and molybdenite.	
CMA1-14	Adit 1	GRAB
	Limonite stained granodiorite from main drift.	
CMA1-15	Adit 1	chip across 1.0m
	Quartz with chalcopyrite from footwall area of vein. Abundant malachite, limonite, pyrite and chalcopyrite.	
CMA2-16	Adit 2	GRAB
	Quartz with molybdenite, chalcopyrite from back in crosscut.	
CMA2-17	Adit 2	GRAB
	Chips taken from granodiorite in area were quartz content approx. 30%.	
CMA2-18	Adit 2	GRAB
	Silicified granodiorite from back at crosscut. Disseminated pyrite and limonite staining.	

CMA2-19	Adit 2	GRAB
	Silicified and limonite stained granodiorite taken from joint 0.75m south of fault. Molybdenite, malachite, pyrite and chalcopryrite.	
CMA2-20	Adit 2	GRAB
	Quartz with molybdenite, chalcopryrite, pyrite, malachite from back in main zone vein.	
CMA2-21	Adit 2	chip along 0.4 m
	Quartz with molybdenite, chalcopryrite taken down wall of drift in main zone.	
CMA2-22	Adit 2	GRAB
	Quartz with chalcopryrite and molybdenite, from main zone. Location of old DDH3.	
CMA2-23	Adit 2	GRAB
	Quartz with chalcopryrite taken from east side of raise up to level 1.	
CMA2-24	Adit 2	GRAB
	Quartz with chalcopryrite, pyrite, molybdenite and malachite.	
CMA2-25	Adit 2	GRAB
	Nearly pure sulphides from pod in quartz 0.5 m from location of sample CMA2-24. Mostly chalcopryrite with pyrite and sphalerite.	
CMA2-26	Adit 2	chip across 10m
	Composite sample chipped along wall of drift opposite raise down to level 3. Limonite stained quartz with minor pyrite.	
CMA2-27	Adit 2	chip across 0.4m
	Quartz with some chalcopryrite, molybdenite.	

CMA2-28	Adit 2	chip across 0.5m
		Quartz with limonite, malachite, chalcopyrite taken down wall.
CMA2-29	Adit 2	GRAB
		Sample of quartz from pod in granodiorite about 8cm wide and 0.60m long. Contains limonite and malachite staining.
CMA2-30	Adit 2	GRAB
		Type sample of K-feldspar altered granodiorite from location of sample CMA2-29.
CMA2-31	Adit 2	chip across 1.0m
		Quartz from face of crosscut in north zone. Mostly barren with some malachite and limonite stain, blebs of chalcopyrite, and andesite seams up to 15cm wide.
CMA2-32	Adit 2	GRAB
		High grade sample of chalcopyrite with limonite and malachite in quartz from area of CMA2-31.
CMA2-33	Adit 2	GRAB
		Chalcopyrite, limonite in quartz.
CMA2-34	Adit 2	GRAB
		Quartz rich in chalcopyrite with limonite staining.
CMA2-35	Adit 2	GRAB
		Quartz rich in chalcopyrite with limonite staining taken from hanging wall of vein.
CMA2-36	Adit 2	GRAB
		Molybdenite in quartz from pod within granodiorite taken at face of drift.
CMA2-37	Adit 2	GRAB
		Granodiorite type sample taken from location of sample CMA2-36.

CSC-7	Slide area east of workings Area of quartz alteration along northwesterly trending shear	2 m ² panel
CSC-8	Creek west of workings Boulder of granular silica with minor sulfides	FLOAT
CSC-9	Creek west of workings Similar to CSC-8	FLOAT
CSC-10	Creek west of workings Granodiorite boulder with coarse pyrite on fracture plane	FLOAT
CSC-11	Creek west of workings Similar to CSC-8	FLOAT
CSM-1	Area south of portal 3 Siliceous fractures in granodiorite	FLOAT
CSM-2	Area south of portal 3 Similar to CSM-1	FLOAT

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

1.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN, FE, CA, P, CR, MG, BA, TI, B, AL, NA, K, W, SI, ZK, CE, SM, Y, NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 2 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AU ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: FEB 3 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: Feb 6/87 ASSAYER: [Signature] DEPT. CHIEF: [Signature] CERTIFIED P.L. ASSEYER.

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT COLOSSUS FILE # B7-011

PAGE 1

Table with columns: SAMPLE#, Pb, Cu, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mo, Ba, Ti, E, Al, Na, K, W, Au. Rows contain analytical data for various samples (e.g., CMA 1.1, CMA 1.2, etc.).

Handwritten signature and notes at the bottom of the page.

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT COLOSOS FILE # 07-0216

PAGE 2

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Co	Sb	Pi	V	Ca	P	La	Er	Mo	Fe	Ti	F	Al	Na	K	W	Au#
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	%	PPM	PPM	
CSA 0 07	96	157	2	38	1.2	2	7	224	1.19	4	5	ND	2	19	1	2	2	11	.16	.022	4	2	.25	14	.06	7	.40	.04	.04	1	6
CSA 0 08	6015	5937	2	9	2.7	1	2	81	1.69	4	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	1	.09	.013	2	3	.06	15	.01	6	.23	.02	.11	1	6
CSA 1	27	4058	2	179	1.8	7	7	355	2.32	14	10	ND	2	126	2	2	2	51	1.60	.126	7	11	.52	11	.25	8	1.37	.02	.02	1	11
CSA 2	29	3514	6	95	1.7	11	9	414	2.05	8	6	ND	2	92	1	2	2	47	1.29	.121	7	12	.68	5	.24	3	1.26	.02	.01	1	2
CSA 3	162	7367	4	44	5.2	6	2	132	1.46	5	8	ND	1	25	1	2	2	15	.42	.050	2	4	.14	2	.04	5	.79	.01	.01	2	11
CSA 4	29	5164	3	46	3.5	5	5	266	1.63	10	13	ND	1	114	1	2	2	39	1.48	.124	5	5	.30	4	.16	3	1.06	.01	.02	3	5
CSA 5	3	1538	4	26	.7	4	7	166	.96	4	5	ND	1	81	1	2	2	22	.86	.035	2	5	.15	4	.10	4	.69	.01	.02	2	1
CSA 6	651	5568	2	23	2.7	1	2	101	.93	2	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	7	.11	.013	2	2	.07	7	.01	2	.20	.02	.03	2	4
CSA 7	20	7997	3	27	3.0	1	6	104	1.40	9	5	ND	1	50	1	2	2	16	.78	.017	2	1	.07	4	.02	7	.70	.01	.02	3	9
CSA 8	16	11961	6	176	5.0	2	5	176	1.96	6	5	ND	2	42	2	2	2	9	.34	.018	2	1	.16	8	.04	2	.53	.02	.05	1	11
CSA 9	162	2142	2	35	1.8	2	3	62	.75	4	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	6	.14	.008	2	2	.04	4	.01	2	.19	.01	.02	2	4
CSA 10	116	5992	2	37	3.3	4	2	73	1.07	3	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	7	.18	.014	2	2	.04	5	.01	2	.25	.01	.03	2	4
CRA 1	59	8234	2	66	3.8	3	2	54	1.37	2	5	ND	2	17	1	2	2	6	.13	.004	2	2	.02	2	.01	4	.18	.01	.02	1	10
CRA 2	87	4842	2	1	2.0	3	1	33	.81	3	5	ND	1	5	1	2	2	2	.04	.003	2	1	.01	2	.01	2	.06	.01	.02	1	12
CRA 3	387	3188	2	21	1.8	1	1	45	.64	2	5	ND	1	3	1	2	2	2	.03	.002	2	2	.01	3	.01	4	.07	.01	.02	2	1
CRA 4	390	3960	4	18	2.3	4	3	56	.77	3	5	ND	1	6	1	2	2	5	.05	.005	2	3	.03	2	.01	2	.10	.01	.01	1	3
CRA 5	368	4160	2	19	2.3	1	1	82	.91	3	5	ND	1	22	1	2	2	5	.17	.007	2	2	.07	4	.01	2	.27	.03	.02	1	5
CRA 6	242	2652	2	1	1.2	2	1	30	.52	2	5	ND	1	8	1	2	2	2	.11	.001	2	1	.01	1	.01	5	.09	.01	.01	1	5
CRA 7	16582	6863	2	58	5.2	4	1	133	1.49	2	9	ND	2	6	1	2	11	1	.14	.029	2	8	.17	4	.02	17	.32	.02	.02	1	66
CRA 8	221	11816	3	20	6.3	4	5	159	1.40	2	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	8	.33	.112	2	1	.01	3	.01	5	.17	.01	.04	3	4
CRA 9	732	16545	7	67	8.9	4	5	319	2.42	6	5	ND	1	56	2	2	2	13	1.15	.303	4	1	.15	2	.04	3	.62	.01	.02	1	7
CRA 10	1955	9960	2	260	4.4	3	4	222	1.48	2	5	ND	1	4	2	2	2	4	.51	.229	3	2	.02	7	.01	3	.20	.01	.06	1	4
CR 1	450	4146	2	95	3.2	2	4	291	1.95	2	5	ND	1	77	1	2	2	15	.18	.021	3	1	.24	25	.05	3	.61	.06	.12	1	143
CR 2	3343	3570	2	59	2.8	1	4	236	1.64	2	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	13	.06	.012	3	3	.20	26	.04	2	.38	.03	.15	1	21
CJA 2 1	17	20179	7	187	10.8	7	10	244	2.59	9	6	ND	1	29	2	2	2	28	.70	.140	5	1	.13	37	.01	5	1.00	.02	.16	1	2
CJA 2 2	3595	25305	13	160	20.8	5	22	79	3.79	10	14	ND	1	10	3	2	2	31	.22	.040	3	1	.03	6	.01	8	.30	.01	.05	2	16
CJA 2 3	2218	10211	2	149	7.5	4	5	170	1.85	7	5	ND	1	4	1	2	2	19	.31	.132	2	2	.02	5	.01	6	.23	.01	.06	1	4
STD C/AU-R	19	60	38	134	6.9	67	29	1007	3.96	38	16	7	33	49	17	16	20	64	.48	.098	36	57	.88	186	.09	36	1.72	.07	.15	13	515

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN, FE, CA, P, CR, MG, BA, TI, B, AL, NA, K, W, SI, ZR, CE, SN, Y, NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 1 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL - BOMESH AU ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: FEB 3 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: Feb 6/87 ASSAYER: A. J. DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER.

SAMPLE#	SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT COLOSSUS FILE # 87-0217																				PAGE 1												
	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	F	La	Cr	Pc	Ea	Ti	F	Al	Na	K	W	Au	PPB	
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
C L9600E 10300N	5	87	7	65	.2	6	17	660	3.75	3	5	ND	2	18	1	2	2	90	.19	.063	5	11	.54	116	.26	5	3.27	.03	.14	1	1		
C L9600E 10225N	4	74	4	61	.1	5	11	260	4.22	5	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	107	.18	.032	4	13	.55	104	.28	4	3.02	.03	.12	1	1		
C L9600E 10200N	1	27	6	25	.1	4	5	154	1.91	4	5	ND	4	14	1	2	2	56	.23	.047	7	16	.22	45	.08	4	2.02	.03	.05	1	1		
C L9600E 10150N	1	30	3	35	.1	5	5	160	3.95	7	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	113	.17	.030	4	17	.29	53	.29	3	1.69	.03	.06	1	2		
C L9600E 9975N	1	18	8	38	.1	3	4	144	3.32	9	5	ND	5	11	1	2	2	74	.16	.029	7	21	.29	23	.24	2	5.89	.03	.03	1	1		
C L9600E 9850N	2	28	7	47	.1	6	7	158	4.35	8	5	ND	8	11	1	45	2	110	.13	.073	8	24	.29	27	.29	3	7.19	.02	.03	2	1		
C L9600E 9825N	1	16	12	43	.1	5	5	138	3.73	5	5	ND	4	14	1	2	2	86	.18	.033	4	18	.24	21	.26	2	3.45	.02	.03	1	1		
C L9600E 9775N	1	14	7	31	.1	3	3	114	2.93	2	5	ND	2	13	1	2	2	78	.18	.025	4	14	.21	17	.22	2	2.10	.02	.03	1	2		
C L9650E 10275N	13	93	3	86	.1	6	16	880	4.41	11	5	ND	3	35	1	2	2	104	.24	.079	5	19	.49	127	.28	4	5.84	.03	.14	1	1		
C L9650E 10250N	12	125	3	116	.1	6	12	319	4.36	7	5	ND	4	40	1	2	2	98	.26	.073	9	16	.48	103	.35	2	5.79	.03	.13	1	2		
C L9650E 10225N	8	73	9	54	.4	4	8	207	2.94	7	5	ND	4	19	1	2	2	71	.25	.083	9	13	.25	59	.16	3	5.51	.03	.07	1	1		
C L9650E 10200N	7	48	8	50	.1	4	8	338	2.56	4	5	ND	2	23	1	2	2	76	.30	.043	5	10	.34	68	.13	2	1.81	.04	.09	1	2		
C L9650E 10175N	1	115	6	82	.2	4	7	834	1.90	13	5	ND	5	115	1	2	2	36	3.79	.060	11	3	.51	23	.17	2	4.66	.01	.11	1	5		
C L9650E 9950N	1	12	9	20	.1	3	4	95	4.15	4	5	ND	3	8	1	2	2	107	.14	.022	4	15	.11	12	.23	2	2.85	.01	.02	2	2		
C L9650E 9850N	1	23	10	38	.1	4	5	159	3.47	6	5	ND	5	11	1	2	2	81	.18	.054	7	20	.29	28	.24	7	4.60	.03	.04	1	3		
C L9650E 9800N	1	17	11	49	.2	5	5	174	4.27	7	5	ND	5	16	1	2	2	89	.21	.063	5	22	.34	22	.25	4	3.82	.03	.03	2	1		
C L9700E 10225N	20	102	8	73	.1	8	13	346	4.65	8	5	ND	2	19	1	2	2	111	.17	.066	6	11	.56	107	.37	2	4.18	.02	.19	1	2		
C L9700E 10200N	16	91	4	65	.3	5	14	320	5.09	4	5	ND	2	15	1	2	2	130	.17	.038	6	7	.46	112	.36	2	3.65	.02	.14	1	1		
C L9700E 10175N	30	119	13	102	.3	5	8	181	4.23	16	10	ND	4	23	1	3	2	101	.21	.062	11	12	.28	46	.27	2	5.33	.02	.06	4	1		
C L9700E 10150N	15	37	10	91	.2	3	18	532	3.53	9	5	ND	1	42	1	2	2	83	.59	.048	5	8	.36	70	.24	3	1.95	.02	.06	1	2		
C L9700E 10050N	17	60	13	55	.1	5	14	466	5.06	12	5	ND	2	17	1	2	2	125	.18	.061	5	12	.44	92	.26	2	2.74	.03	.15	1	1		
C L9700E 9975N	1	12	13	29	.1	6	5	133	4.64	3	5	ND	5	11	1	2	2	129	.15	.028	6	27	.21	23	.34	2	2.74	.01	.03	1	32		
C L9700E 9950N	1	12	13	34	.1	5	5	103	5.56	5	5	ND	3	11	1	2	2	107	.13	.033	5	23	.13	25	.34	2	3.00	.01	.02	1	1		
C L9700E 9925N	1	19	11	31	.1	3	3	101	3.64	8	5	ND	6	9	1	15	2	77	.12	.049	9	36	.19	16	.20	2	7.83	.02	.02	2	1		
C L9700E 9900N	1	9	10	24	.1	3	4	103	4.68	5	5	ND	3	11	1	2	2	112	.15	.031	4	19	.15	13	.36	4	3.02	.01	.02	1	1		
C L9700E 9875N	1	6	7	19	.1	3	3	92	2.88	2	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	142	.14	.018	3	12	.10	9	.37	2	.65	.01	.02	1	2		
C L9700E 9850N	1	13	12	38	.1	8	5	164	6.05	5	5	ND	6	8	1	2	2	134	.12	.053	5	26	.26	15	.41	2	3.97	.01	.02	1	2		
C L9750E 10200N	6	109	10	70	.3	6	22	682	4.35	5	5	ND	1	37	1	2	2	104	.28	.044	5	13	.70	206	.27	2	2.86	.03	.26	1	1		
C L9750E 10175N	7	76	10	62	.5	7	11	386	3.52	4	5	ND	1	22	1	2	2	88	.16	.071	3	10	.59	112	.24	2	1.56	.02	.20	1	1		
C L9750E 10150N	5	75	10	63	.3	7	12	400	4.11	6	5	ND	1	21	1	2	2	99	.17	.053	6	9	.39	111	.31	2	2.89	.02	.13	1	1		
C L9750E 10125N	7	76	5	57	.4	4	10	227	4.34	2	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	118	.13	.047	6	16	.22	67	.22	2	3.56	.02	.13	1	1		
C L9750E 10000N	2	27	9	45	.3	5	5	99	4.26	12	5	ND	13	9	1	2	2	68	.11	.072	8	27	.20	25	.19	4	8.69	.02	.02	4	1		
C L9750E 9975N	1	8	7	25	.1	6	4	169	3.15	7	5	ND	2	17	1	2	2	75	.20	.022	6	18	.45	33	.21	4	2.66	.02	.06	1	2		
C L9750E 9925N	9	10	9	30	.1	4	5	102	5.97	4	5	ND	2	11	1	2	2	228	.13	.021	7	20	.09	13	.60	2	1.03	.01	.03	1	4		
C L9750E 9900N	3	19	16	40	.2	7	5	114	4.71	8	5	ND	6	10	1	2	2	96	.14	.047	5	27	.26	12	.26	7	5.70	.02	.04	2	1		
C L9750E 9875N	1	4	8	16	.1	2	2	83	2.45	2	5	ND	1	8	1	2	2	123	.07	.009	3	12	.03	7	.31	2	.56	.01	.01	1	1		
STD C/AU-5	19	60	40	122	2.7	64	29	999	3.94	37	15	7	34	49	16	16	21	67	.48	.100	36	57	.86	185	.09	37	1.72	.67	.15	14	47		

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS

PROPERTY: COBOLONG

PAGE: 2

SAMPLE	Mo	Co	Fe	Zn	As	Ni	Cd	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Tl	Sr	Cd	Sb	Pb	V	Cu	F	La	Cr	Md	Ra	Ti	P	Al	Na	K	Au	
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	%	PPM	PPB	
C L9750E 9850N	1	10	17	33	.1	2	4	126	3.97	5	5	ND	4	11	1	2	2	90	.14	.034	6	20	.25	18	.27	2	4.19	.02	.03	1	1
C L9750E 9800N	1	10	6	38	.1	3	4	125	3.50	2	5	ND	2	12	1	2	2	87	.15	.033	3	15	.19	18	.26	4	2.25	.02	.03	1	1
C L9800E 10175N	7	105	10	57	.6	7	9	159	2.73	11	5	ND	2	25	1	42	2	79	.16	.068	11	17	.26	74	.28	2	6.84	.01	.10	1	3
C L9800E 10075N	1	27	7	36	.1	5	6	204	1.85	3	5	ND	3	18	1	2	2	55	.31	.054	7	11	.31	110	.10	4	1.48	.03	.12	2	1
C L9800E 10000N	5	52	9	49	.1	9	9	215	4.42	7	5	ND	5	27	1	2	2	106	.19	.030	5	26	.47	98	.34	5	4.89	.07	.07	1	1
C L9800E 9975N	1	20	4	36	.1	5	5	165	1.56	2	5	ND	1	25	1	2	2	51	.23	.027	3	15	.41	77	.14	4	1.03	.03	.14	1	1
C L9800E 9800N	1	11	10	25	.1	6	5	99	3.67	2	5	ND	2	13	1	2	2	93	.16	.024	2	26	.22	20	.30	8	2.02	.01	.02	1	1
C L9800E 9775N	1	11	6	28	.2	5	4	132	2.76	2	5	ND	3	13	1	2	2	69	.15	.024	4	12	.26	23	.25	4	1.99	.02	.03	1	1
C L9850E 10175N	2	125	2	71	.3	8	19	445	3.55	4	5	ND	1	33	1	2	3	78	.21	.051	5	12	.69	195	.24	4	3.88	.03	.26	1	2
C L9850E 10150N	5	42	5	40	.3	4	7	272	4.18	2	5	ND	1	13	1	2	2	125	.12	.027	3	10	.24	52	.43	4	1.80	.02	.04	1	1
C L9850E 10125N	9	82	2	54	.4	5	8	199	3.35	8	5	ND	2	19	1	2	2	74	.17	.052	7	14	.35	66	.22	2	4.73	.02	.08	1	1
C L9850E 10100N	29	96	2	55	.2	5	9	192	2.63	6	7	ND	2	22	1	2	2	81	.15	.028	5	11	.54	86	.30	5	3.73	.02	.13	1	2
C L9850E 10050N	10	52	7	34	.1	7	6	139	3.34	8	5	ND	4	14	1	2	2	80	.14	.029	7	16	.35	50	.24	6	4.48	.07	.06	1	2
C L9850E 10025N	7	86	4	44	.2	6	9	161	3.43	7	5	ND	2	17	1	2	2	92	.14	.034	5	18	.39	76	.26	4	3.83	.02	.10	1	1
C L9850E 9975N	7	54	2	42	.1	5	7	200	3.23	24	11	ND	3	26	1	2	2	70	.30	.073	8	19	.44	100	.17	3	4.06	.03	.18	5	3
C L9850E 9950N	1	21	5	30	.1	7	5	207	2.16	2	5	ND	5	22	1	2	2	59	.29	.060	8	16	.37	61	.13	4	2.13	.04	.11	1	2
C L9850E 9900N	1	15	8	26	.2	5	5	125	3.41	6	5	ND	4	10	1	2	2	90	.12	.022	5	21	.24	20	.30	2	4.53	.02	.04	1	1
C L9850E 9875N	1	12	5	26	.1	4	3	85	2.70	4	5	ND	3	8	1	2	2	81	.11	.019	4	13	.12	15	.21	4	2.89	.02	.02	1	1
C L9850E 9850N	1	9	7	20	.1	3	4	96	4.36	2	5	ND	2	11	1	2	2	136	.14	.018	3	14	.15	12	.45	5	1.49	.01	.01	1	4
EB L9900E 10175N	5	116	4	116	.1	11	16	553	4.11	4	5	ND	2	35	1	2	2	107	.25	.069	5	14	.87	228	.32	4	3.05	.03	.34	1	1
EB L9900E 10125N	3	154	3	64	.2	8	14	354	3.50	4	5	ND	2	47	1	2	2	95	.25	.068	6	12	.68	217	.25	7	3.29	.04	.35	2	1
EB L9900E 10075N	13	20	6	20	.1	1	3	72	3.56	8	5	ND	3	6	1	2	2	103	.09	.017	4	15	.09	14	.27	6	3.52	.02	.02	1	2
EB L9900E 9950N	2	50	6	45	.1	7	8	196	3.36	6	5	ND	3	26	1	2	2	84	.19	.021	5	21	.51	92	.22	2	2.73	.07	.10	2	1
EB L9900E 9925N	1	31	8	28	.1	3	5	165	2.27	5	5	ND	6	13	1	2	2	62	.17	.033	7	9	.34	59	.15	8	4.19	.03	.06	1	1
EB L9900E 9900N	1	11	10	31	.1	6	4	134	2.90	5	5	ND	3	11	1	2	2	90	.13	.019	4	22	.35	18	.31	2	2.70	.02	.04	1	2
EB L9950E 10125N	7	68	2	44	.5	6	8	143	3.88	2	5	ND	2	35	1	2	2	104	.14	.028	5	11	.28	89	.34	3	3.59	.02	.07	1	1
EB L9950E 10075N	31	25	8	22	.1	4	4	101	4.28	8	5	ND	6	8	1	2	2	84	.10	.032	4	14	.18	23	.24	6	5.42	.02	.03	1	1
EB L9950E 10050N	5	15	8	20	.2	1	4	73	3.44	4	5	ND	3	5	1	2	2	103	.09	.026	4	11	.11	12	.27	2	2.39	.02	.02	1	1
EB L9950E 10025N	4	6	9	13	.1	2	2	51	2.64	4	5	ND	1	5	1	2	2	164	.08	.009	2	10	.04	8	.42	6	.37	.01	.02	1	2
EB L9950E 10000N	20	82	4	48	.2	5	9	233	3.30	7	5	ND	1	18	1	2	2	89	.16	.041	5	10	.38	79	.25	3	3.06	.02	.11	1	1
EB L9950E 9875N	1	12	6	26	.1	4	4	106	3.28	7	5	ND	4	11	1	2	2	96	.14	.020	5	21	.21	16	.30	7	3.94	.02	.02	2	1
EB L9950E 9850N	1	23	5	22	.1	5	4	88	3.39	4	5	ND	3	10	1	2	2	99	.11	.021	4	23	.17	17	.22	4	2.67	.01	.01	1	42
EB L9950E 9775N	1	17	4	25	.1	5	4	114	4.55	4	5	ND	3	10	1	2	3	122	.14	.033	3	20	.20	18	.33	5	2.59	.02	.04	1	1
C L10000E 10275N	2	34	6	57	.4	10	9	240	3.25	2	5	ND	1	38	1	2	2	106	.28	.023	7	23	.52	131	.37	2	1.42	.03	.16	1	1
C L10000E 10250N	1	62	9	34	.2	14	17	331	3.76	6	5	ND	2	63	1	2	2	105	.29	.037	5	23	.86	168	.38	3	2.21	.03	.25	1	2
C L10000E 10225N	1	69	2	32	.2	12	12	285	3.69	6	5	ND	2	34	1	2	2	93	.20	.040	4	24	.76	179	.33	3	3.59	.03	.21	1	1
STE CHARLES	2	67	4	115	.2	69	29	1024	3.96	29	18	7	34	51	17	16	20	65	.48	.107	37	59	.88	192	.69	34	1.71	.07	.16	12	49

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS

SAMPLE#	ELEMENTS																														
	Mo	Cu	Fe	Zn	As	Ni	Co	Mn	Pb	Ag	Al	Ti	Cr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	F	La	Gr	Mg	Si	Li	E	Al	Na	K	As		
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM		
C L10000E 10125N	7	24	11	39	.2	1	3	100	2.00	7	5	ND	2	15	1	2	2	85	.36	.037	7	9	.17	41	.22	5	2.72	.02	.07	1	1
C L10000E 10075N	2	19	4	45	.1	1	3	102	1.87	2	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	33	.17	.038	8	8	.23	50	.18	7	4.51	.03	.05	1	1
C L10000E 10050N	1	11	11	23	.2	2	3	69	2.50	7	5	ND	2	7	1	2	2	121	.10	.016	2	10	.06	14	.33	6	2.07	.01	.02	1	1
C L10000E 10025N	1	11	15	30	.1	1	3	68	2.75	5	5	ND	2	7	1	2	2	65	.16	.032	4	9	.10	26	.19	2	4.17	.01	.02	1	22
C L10000E 10000N	2	22	14	38	.2	2	4	89	2.58	7	5	ND	2	9	1	2	2	90	.11	.034	6	11	.11	24	.27	4	2.21	.01	.04	1	2
C L10000E 9725N	1	10	10	26	.1	2	4	181	2.52	2	5	ND	2	22	1	2	2	112	.12	.013	5	12	.19	19	.40	2	.63	.01	.04	1	1
C L10000E 9700N	1	9	10	25	.1	2	3	70	2.76	5	5	ND	2	14	1	2	2	149	.12	.018	3	12	.04	19	.39	3	.76	.01	.02	1	2
C L10050E 10125N	2	20	4	27	.2	5	5	98	2.89	2	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	112	.11	.011	2	15	.26	42	.34	2	.91	.03	.07	1	1
C L10050E 10150N	1	50	7	41	.2	2	6	176	2.96	2	5	ND	6	14	1	2	2	72	.18	.031	6	8	.26	61	.21	2	2.69	.03	.06	1	1
C L10050E 10125N	1	20	12	45	.1	3	5	184	2.38	3	5	ND	3	19	1	2	2	67	.33	.022	5	8	.35	57	.19	3	1.88	.04	.08	1	1
C L10050E 10100N	1	5	8	15	.1	1	2	65	2.21	4	5	ND	2	9	1	2	2	74	.11	.016	2	9	.09	16	.19	3	1.12	.02	.01	1	1
C L10050E 9825N	3	20	8	31	.1	2	4	117	2.89	3	5	ND	3	17	1	2	2	130	.19	.019	3	10	.17	20	.34	4	1.95	.02	.04	1	1
C L10050E 9725N	6	21	16	42	.1	2	5	198	6.22	4	5	ND	5	12	1	2	2	125	.16	.044	4	14	.21	26	.25	7	3.12	.02	.04	1	1
C L10050E 9700N	1	20	12	34	.1	2	4	85	3.18	6	5	ND	3	11	1	2	2	96	.14	.036	6	12	.12	20	.26	4	3.70	.02	.02	1	1
C L10100E 10150N	993	5061	14	104	16.7	1	6	67	3.31	24	5	ND	4	25	1	2	2	23	.46	.031	2	1	.02	2	.01	2	.59	.01	.02	2	29
C L10100E 10125N	7	113	7	60	.1	3	11	288	2.94	10	5	ND	11	19	1	2	2	89	.28	.044	9	10	.48	95	.18	2	2.43	.04	.15	1	1
C L10100E 10100N	2	70	12	52	.1	2	8	187	2.27	6	5	ND	7	15	1	2	2	84	.19	.061	8	11	.38	66	.25	2	3.72	.04	.10	1	1
C L10100E 9975N	2	96	13	44	.1	5	8	208	3.09	10	5	ND	5	19	1	2	2	86	.24	.037	7	10	.42	68	.21	2	3.19	.03	.08	1	4
C L10100E 9925N	4	140	14	60	.1	5	10	318	2.16	12	5	ND	6	38	1	2	2	75	.48	.060	9	10	.58	92	.24	2	3.94	.05	.14	1	1
C L10100E 9900N	3	48	16	39	.2	1	5	121	4.20	10	5	ND	8	14	1	2	2	94	.16	.041	7	12	.20	28	.31	2	6.48	.02	.06	1	1
C L10100E 9750N	20	138	9	66	.2	5	9	305	3.12	6	5	ND	4	59	1	2	2	83	.50	.026	7	13	.55	45	.25	6	2.19	.04	.06	1	2
C L10100E 9700N	8	44	9	29	.2	1	5	112	3.91	4	5	ND	4	12	1	2	2	106	.14	.031	4	10	.16	31	.31	6	3.52	.02	.03	1	1
C L10150E 10175N	7	36	12	45	.1	3	5	153	3.61	4	5	ND	2	25	1	2	2	125	.30	.016	3	9	.28	42	.38	2	1.33	.02	.07	1	2
C L10150E 10150N	1	15	11	51	.1	5	4	221	2.12	2	5	ND	3	25	1	2	2	63	.36	.031	4	9	.31	50	.25	2	.92	.03	.15	1	2
C L10150E 10125N	1	14	8	51	.1	2	4	178	2.51	3	5	ND	2	17	1	2	2	71	.24	.018	3	7	.30	36	.20	6	1.20	.05	.08	1	1
C L10150E 10025N	1	15	8	30	.1	3	4	119	3.09	2	5	ND	2	9	1	2	3	105	.14	.019	2	8	.21	27	.29	2	1.83	.02	.05	1	2
C L10150E 10000N	1	28	9	42	.1	2	4	130	3.86	4	5	ND	2	12	1	2	2	107	.14	.029	4	9	.24	36	.32	2	2.01	.02	.05	1	1
C L10150E 9925N	1	21	14	34	.1	2	3	92	3.26	3	5	ND	5	7	1	2	2	110	.12	.042	3	10	.14	19	.34	3	2.43	.02	.03	1	2
C L10150E 9900N	1	12	2	26	.1	2	2	66	2.72	4	5	ND	1	8	1	2	2	129	.12	.025	2	12	.07	19	.28	2	.57	.01	.02	1	1
C L10150E 9875N	1	48	17	60	.2	4	7	237	4.55	4	5	ND	10	10	1	2	2	89	.12	.085	8	13	.27	43	.26	2	8.95	.02	.04	1	4
C L10150E 9850N	1	42	15	45	.2	4	7	179	4.28	7	5	ND	6	10	1	2	2	101	.12	.076	6	14	.25	40	.27	2	5.59	.02	.04	1	2
C L10150E 9825N	1	15	8	42	.2	3	4	219	4.57	7	5	ND	3	9	1	2	2	127	.13	.034	3	9	.08	30	.38	5	2.70	.01	.02	1	1
C L10150E 9800N	5	27	16	58	.2	4	4	156	3.54	8	5	ND	6	8	1	2	2	57	.09	.044	9	12	.16	34	.18	2	9.01	.02	.04	1	2
C L10150E 9775N	38	26	15	34	.1	4	2	87	2.34	4	5	ND	5	9	1	2	2	97	.10	.037	3	15	.17	26	.28	2	5.94	.02	.04	1	1
C L10150E 9750N	17	22	13	45	.2	5	4	89	2.79	7	5	ND	5	8	1	2	2	77	.09	.025	4	14	.11	16	.20	2	5.16	.02	.05	1	2
C L10150E 9700N	4	11	16	26	.1	2	4	97	2.79	2	5	ND	4	9	1	2	2	105	.11	.025	5	12	.12	21	.24	2	1.97	.01	.02	1	2
STD 2-40-5	19	61	41	122	6.9	68	29	1306	2.92	19	10	6	34	50	16	15	21	64	.48	.100	36	57	.88	179	.39	12	1.71	.07	.15	12	53

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS

SAMPLE ID	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	Ag PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	F %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Hf %	Ba PPM	Ti %	K PPM	Al %	Na %	Si %	W PPM	AsH PPM
C L10200E 10275N	1	22	12	27	.1	3	4	93	6.79	4	5	ND	2	8	1	2	2	205	.16	.029	1	13	.13	18	.38	1	3.82	.01	.03	1	1
C L10200E 10250N	5	20	9	47	.1	4	5	103	4.82	4	5	ND	2	9	1	2	2	190	.16	.033	2	11	.19	27	.44	3	1.54	.01	.06	1	1
C L10200E 10225N	1	31	2	38	.3	3	4	115	3.66	2	5	ND	3	26	1	2	2	108	.27	.027	5	10	.20	32	.30	2	2.4E	.02	.06	1	2
C L10200E 10200N	1	57	2	57	.1	8	9	216	3.49	2	5	ND	3	36	1	2	2	191	.25	.026	4	20	.50	94	.28	5	3.10	.03	.08	1	1
C L10200E 10100N	1	17	9	26	.1	2	3	81	4.0E	1	5	ND	2	8	1	2	2	110	.12	.012	2	9	.11	19	.31	2	1.85	.02	.03	1	1
C L10200E 10050N	1	32	7	71	.1	4	8	303	3.75	2	5	ND	2	28	1	2	2	109	.21	.024	5	8	.65	48	.37	7	1.90	.03	.07	1	1
C L10200E 10025N	1	18	7	41	.1	2	3	283	2.32	4	5	ND	11	57	1	2	2	64	.40	.017	5	7	.27	45	.26	5	1.19	.03	.08	1	2
C L10200E 9975N	1	21	3	45	.1	2	5	128	4.56	3	5	ND	5	11	1	2	2	81	.11	.066	5	12	.14	40	.24	2	6.50	.02	.03	1	1
C L10200E 9950N	1	23	10	26	.3	6	4	123	4.55	5	5	ND	4	7	1	2	2	115	.10	.046	4	17	.10	19	.36	1	3.83	.01	.07	1	1
C L10200E 9925N	1	43	2	42	.2	5	6	181	3.58	9	5	ND	5	10	1	2	2	89	.14	.047	5	12	.31	42	.24	2	5.32	.02	.04	1	1
C L10200E 9900N	1	26	2	28	.2	1	4	97	4.47	7	5	ND	8	5	1	2	2	70	.06	.087	6	12	.11	18	.20	4	9.2E	.01	.02	1	1
C L10200E 9875N	1	31	2	31	.1	1	3	88	3.61	4	5	ND	6	6	1	2	2	64	.07	.086	5	11	.14	19	.22	2	7.94	.02	.03	1	1
C L10200E 9850N	1	38	2	39	.2	4	5	171	4.71	9	5	ND	10	8	1	2	2	94	.09	.098	6	15	.19	27	.25	3	8.7E	.02	.03	2	1
C L10200E 9825N	1	16	5	27	.2	1	4	95	4.74	8	5	ND	4	8	1	2	2	131	.12	.034	4	14	.10	21	.33	6	3.27	.02	.02	1	1
C L10200E 9800N	4	28	2	31	.1	2	4	100	4.41	8	5	ND	7	7	1	2	2	92	.09	.048	8	12	.13	22	.27	2	7.50	.02	.02	1	1
C L10200E 9775N	1	21	2	30	.1	3	3	97	2.45	3	5	ND	5	9	1	2	2	56	.11	.045	6	10	.18	22	.16	2	5.39	.02	.03	1	2
C L10200E 9750N	1	14	2	25	.2	4	4	82	3.61	4	5	ND	2	9	1	2	2	90	.11	.031	4	13	.08	16	.22	2	3.15	.01	.02	1	3
C L10200E 9725N	3	13	2	23	.1	3	4	83	3.03	5	5	ND	3	12	1	2	2	109	.13	.019	4	16	.11	15	.29	4	2.82	.01	.02	1	1
C L10200E 9700N	6	26	5	30	.1	2	5	93	3.97	3	5	ND	7	7	1	40	2	92	.09	.047	6	19	.15	16	.24	2	7.20	.02	.03	1	1
C L10250E 10225N	1	14	6	28	.1	2	4	173	3.60	3	5	ND	3	9	1	2	2	111	.14	.018	2	11	.12	19	.26	3	2.44	.02	.03	1	1
C L10250E 10150N	1	10	8	16	.1	1	2	57	2.74	4	5	ND	1	7	1	2	2	122	.08	.012	3	9	.05	11	.28	2	.97	.01	.02	1	1
C L10250E 10125N	1	17	2	34	.1	3	4	145	2.96	2	5	ND	4	12	1	2	2	83	.19	.016	4	18	.32	27	.34	2	2.39	.02	.05	1	2
C L10250E 10100N	1	4	4	12	.1	3	1	60	1.33	2	5	ND	2	10	1	2	2	70	.11	.009	4	16	.03	8	.17	6	.26	.01	.02	1	1
C L10250E 10075N	1	22	7	39	.1	6	5	154	3.78	3	5	ND	5	11	1	2	2	92	.18	.043	4	21	.30	22	.29	3	2.98	.02	.05	1	3
C L10250E 9950N	1	18	6	28	.1	1	3	88	2.99	4	5	ND	2	8	1	2	2	95	.10	.034	6	13	.08	20	.27	3	2.82	.01	.03	1	1
C L10250E 9925N	1	30	2	39	.1	2	3	88	4.16	7	5	ND	6	6	1	25	2	82	.08	.065	6	13	.14	20	.24	2	7.26	.02	.03	1	1
C L10250E 9900N	1	15	7	21	.2	2	3	75	3.60	6	5	ND	2	5	1	2	2	125	.08	.019	3	13	.04	12	.25	2	1.37	.01	.02	1	2
C L10250E 9850N	2	40	2	36	.1	3	5	201	2.97	6	5	ND	9	10	1	2	2	61	.11	.037	5	12	.28	39	.18	3	6.16	.02	.04	3	1
C L10250E 9825N	4	15	6	27	.3	1	2	63	3.57	3	5	ND	4	6	1	2	2	93	.08	.027	4	10	.08	18	.27	2	4.98	.01	.02	1	1
C L10250E 9775N	9	14	2	19	.2	2	3	77	2.87	3	5	ND	4	8	1	2	2	70	.10	.023	4	13	.13	14	.18	3	3.80	.02	.02	1	1
C L10300E 10275N	2	18	10	34	.2	3	5	119	3.19	2	5	ND	2	10	1	2	2	92	.10	.032	4	11	.11	30	.25	3	2.03	.01	.03	1	1
C L10300E 10225N	1	30	4	37	.2	4	4	117	2.43	3	5	ND	3	11	1	2	2	60	.16	.043	9	12	.19	36	.18	2	3.22	.02	.05	1	2
C L10300E 10100N	1	1	1	12	.1	1	1	56	.71	2	5	ND	2	9	1	2	2	40	.11	.004	3	5	.03	5	.12	4	.22	.01	.01	1	3
C L10300E 10075N	1	21	9	32	.1	4	5	146	3.67	3	5	ND	5	12	1	2	2	93	.18	.032	4	24	.30	19	.27	2	2.48	.03	.05	1	1
C L10300E 9975N	1	22	10	67	.1	7	10	690	4.91	7	5	ND	1	42	1	2	2	116	.35	.034	5	26	.31	43	.43	6	1.65	.03	.06	1	1
C L10300E 9950N	1	22	1	51	.1	6	7	44	3.83	12	5	ND	3	26	1	2	2	87	.23	.042	8	27	.20	50	.28	2	3.54	.02	.04	1	1
S10 S. A. 5	15	61	35	111	.11	6E	28	99E	3.9E	19	17	7	34	51	16	15	20	63	.4E	.103	36	58	.8E	18E	.3E	74	1.71	.07	.15	12	52

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS

PROJECT

GEOLOGIC

FILE #

PAGE 5

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cd	Pb	Zn	Ac	Ni	Cc	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	F	Co	Cr	Mg	Fe	Ti	E	Al	Na	K	Au	
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	
C L 10300E 9925N	1	27	2	49	.1	6	8	205	4.10	8	5	ND	4	20	1	2	2	89	.17	.041	9	18	.02	75	.29	2	4.89	.02	.04	1	1
C L 10300E 9900N	8	32	10	51	.1	3	8	201	3.65	9	5	ND	4	17	1	2	2	96	.12	.037	7	11	.17	29	.32	2	3.70	.02	.05	1	2
C L 10300E 9825N	2	22	9	35	.1	5	5	258	3.94	7	5	ND	4	14	1	2	2	89	.12	.036	6	16	.02	76	.28	2	4.41	.02	.05	1	1
C L 10300E 9700N	4	16	9	35	.1	4	5	121	3.95	2	5	ND	3	6	1	2	2	101	.08	.037	4	11	.16	16	.27	3	3.33	.01	.05	1	1
C L 10350E 10275N	1	11	11	28	.1	1	3	47	2.83	4	5	ND	1	6	1	2	2	125	.06	.012	2	6	.05	19	.25	2	1.67	.01	.01	1	1
C L 10350E 10225N	1	27	5	45	.1	4	6	142	3.53	5	5	ND	4	10	1	2	2	78	.10	.024	3	11	.17	75	.25	2	3.92	.02	.04	2	1
C L 10350E 10175N	1	22	2	39	.1	6	5	162	1.16	2	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	34	.19	.031	6	9	.29	94	.16	2	2.15	.07	.09	1	1
C L 10350E 10125N	1	27	9	67	.1	13	7	303	2.61	6	5	ND	3	43	1	2	2	49	.66	.029	6	22	.50	76	.22	2	2.34	.03	.06	1	1
C L 10350E 10100N	8	52	13	33	.1	4	7	108	3.17	9	5	ND	3	8	1	2	2	85	.10	.030	8	16	.12	21	.24	4	3.75	.01	.02	1	1
C L 10350E 9975N	2	29	8	73	.2	9	14	960	3.20	7	5	ND	3	50	1	2	2	72	.33	.039	6	22	.37	85	.24	4	2.57	.02	.09	1	1
C L 10350E 9950N	1	15	11	41	.1	1	7	490	5.06	7	5	ND	3	25	1	2	2	134	.25	.026	5	14	.19	67	.19	5	1.48	.02	.04	1	1
C L 10350E 9925N	1	31	11	40	.2	2	5	540	2.62	2	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	83	.17	.028	3	10	.11	37	.18	3	1.08	.01	.03	1	2
C L 10350E 9900N	1	14	3	36	.1	5	5	249	3.06	4	5	ND	2	11	1	2	2	96	.12	.026	4	14	.12	26	.26	2	1.91	.01	.03	1	2
C L 10350E 9875N	34	29	12	86	.1	4	30	2760	2.45	4	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	59	.14	.050	6	7	.17	39	.12	2	1.88	.03	.05	1	1
C L 10350E 9825N	27	17	9	32	.2	3	6	269	3.03	2	5	ND	2	9	1	2	2	85	.11	.037	5	9	.11	25	.21	4	1.81	.01	.03	1	1
C L 10350E 9800N	7	15	18	31	.1	1	4	102	4.94	6	5	ND	2	10	1	2	2	171	.10	.024	2	12	.12	15	.58	2	1.53	.01	.03	1	1
C L 10350E 9750N	3	6	8	25	.1	1	2	86	1.79	2	5	ND	1	21	1	2	2	68	.07	.012	2	5	.08	30	.22	5	.51	.01	.03	1	1
C L 10350E 9700N	1	9	10	18	.1	1	3	61	3.59	3	5	ND	2	5	1	2	2	104	.06	.017	3	14	.06	6	.22	2	1.59	.01	.02	1	2
C L 10400E 9950N	7	37	11	77	.2	5	10	701	3.42	5	5	ND	2	28	1	2	2	76	.21	.036	6	14	.21	40	.23	5	2.35	.03	.05	1	1
C L 10400E 9925N	5	69	4	72	.2	5	16	713	2.24	4	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	45	.13	.062	11	14	.15	29	.13	7	3.89	.03	.04	1	1
C L 10400E 9900N	16	67	8	90	.2	6	23	1734	2.25	5	5	ND	1	13	1	2	2	45	.14	.064	13	15	.16	34	.11	2	2.95	.02	.05	1	1
C L 10400E 9825N	14	53	7	57	.2	5	6	168	2.69	6	5	ND	4	8	1	2	2	58	.10	.055	9	16	.24	26	.16	3	4.97	.03	.06	1	1
C L 10400E 9800N	10	33	4	45	.1	4	5	117	3.37	3	5	ND	3	9	1	2	2	90	.11	.020	4	19	.24	19	.27	2	2.36	.02	.03	1	1
C L 10400E 9750N	5	21	10	32	.1	3	4	105	3.52	4	5	ND	2	10	1	2	2	74	.09	.029	6	11	.13	23	.22	3	2.62	.02	.03	1	1
STD C/AU-S	21	63	37	138	6.9	69	30	1046	3.98	38	16	7	35	51	17	16	22	67	.48	.108	38	60	.89	176	.09	37	1.72	.07	.17	12	47

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

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 20 1987

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Apr. 23/87...*

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp

ASSAYER: *D. Toye* DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT - COLOSSOS File # 87-0216R

SAMPLE#	MO %	CU %
CMA 1 1	-	28.30
CMA 1 2	.100	-
CMA 1 7	-	5.06
CMA 1 8	-	10.38
CMA 1 10	.270	3.17
CMA 1 15	-	1.30
CMA 2 16	.515	-
CMA 2 17	-	1.28
CMA 2 19	.766	-
CMA 2 20	.246	4.04
CMA 2 21	.459	2.35
CMA 2 22	.202	-
CMA 2 24	-	3.50
CMA 2 25	-	28.10
CMA 2 28	-	2.88
CMA 2 32	-	10.13
CMA 2 34	-	11.10
CMA 2 35	-	2.12
CMA 2 36	.530	-
CMA 2 38	.596	-
CSA 6	-	1.29
CRA 7	2.084	-
CRA 8	-	1.28
CRA 9	-	1.81
CRA 10	.199	-
CR 2	.336	-
CJA 2 1	-	2.35
CJA 2 2	.490	2.27
CJA 2 3	.216	1.11

WHOLE ROCK ICP-MS ANALYSIS

.100 GRAM SAMPLE FUSED WITH .6 GM LiBO2 AND IS DISSOLVED AND DILUTED TO 50 ML WITH 5% HNO3.

ANALYSIS BY ICP MASS SPECTROMETER

- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 15 1987

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Apr 16/87*ASSAYER: *D. Toy* DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT - COLLOSUS File # 87-0933R Page 1

SAMPLE#	Be PPM	Rb PPM	Y PPM	Zr PPM	Nb PPM	SM PPM	Cs PPM	La PPM	Ce PPM	Pr PPM	Nd PPM	Sm PPM	Eu PPM	Gd PPM	Tb PPM	Dv PPM	Ho PPM	Er PPM	Tm PPM	Yb PPM	Lu PPM	Hf PPM	Ta PPM	W PPM	Th PPM	U PPM	
CAC-1	10	12	2	4	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CAC-2	10	35	22	76	3	2	2	9	21	1	19	19	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	
CSC-3	10	36	18	125	4	1	2	10	22	2	20	16	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	1	2	4	1	
CSC-4	10	101	38	90	18	2	2	15	32	2	19	20	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	6	1	4	2	2	20	13	
CSC-5	10	25	23	67	4	4	2	9	20	1	13	28	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	
CSC-6	10	87	22	173	7	3	2	18	35	3	19	34	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	6	1	2	10	5	
CSC-7	10	66	21	56	7	4	2	6	15	1	10	12	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	
CSC-8	10	63	21	101	6	5	2	6	15	1	9	10	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	
CSC-9	10	32	21	45	8	5	2	5	11	1	7	13	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
CSC-10	10	82	21	69	17	8	2	13	28	1	17	22	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	8	4	
CSC-11	10	47	21	50	7	2	2	8	16	1	8	10	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	
CSM-1	10	18	23	81	4	2	2	12	26	2	17	28	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	
CSM-2	10	14	27	109	6	4	2	13	30	3	25	29	1	3	1	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH JML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P CR MG BA TI B AL NA K W SI ZR CE SN Y NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Chips AU00 PT00 PD00 AND RH00 ANALYSIS BY FA-MG FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 8 1987

DATE REPORT MAILED:

APR 10 1987

ASSAYER: D. J. DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT - COLLOSUS File # 87-0920

SAMPLE#	MO	CU	PB	ZN	AG	NI	CO	MN	FE	AS	U	AU	TH	SR	CD	SB	BI	V	CA	P	LA	CR	MG	BA	TI	B	AL	NA	K	W	AU00	PT00	PD00	RH00
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
CAC-1	680	1690	2	10	.8	4	1	33	.59	2	5	ND	1	4	1	2	2	2	.05	.006	2	4	.01	2	.01	2	.07	.01	.03	1	4	2	2	2
CAC-2	2	179	5	117	.1	1	9	721	4.74	9	5	ND	2	95	1	2	2	35	.69	.105	4	1	1.03	38	.16	2	1.60	.11	.09	1	1	2	2	2
CSC-3	2	18	10	24	.1	5	3	159	3.11	8	5	ND	3	13	1	2	2	60	.19	.027	6	15	.31	38	.15	5	3.26	.05	.08	1	1	2	2	2
CSC-4	54	260	5	10	.1	2	1	131	1.13	2	5	ND	11	2	1	2	2	13	.03	.008	5	1	.13	11	.04	2	.31	.06	.16	1	29	2	2	2
CSC-5	2	57	4	49	.1	1	9	385	5.36	2	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	199	.56	.056	3	1	.65	164	.28	2	1.02	.12	.31	1	1	2	2	2
CSC-6	14	893	4	31	.7	3	4	342	2.42	3	5	ND	7	8	1	2	2	17	.07	.012	6	4	.34	29	.03	3	.58	.07	.21	1	21	2	2	2
CSC-7	5	41	3	10	.1	2	1	174	.92	2	5	ND	2	22	1	2	2	16	.38	.014	3	4	.16	21	.06	12	.55	.09	.06	1	5	2	2	2
CSC-8	10	113	8	7	.1	2	1	70	.90	4	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	1	.04	.003	2	1	.05	27	.01	2	.28	.05	.09	1	3	2	2	2
CSC-9	8	745	4	28	.5	2	5	122	1.25	3	7	ND	2	2	1	2	2	1	.02	.004	2	1	.08	24	.01	2	.23	.05	.07	1	32	2	2	2
CSC-10	133	570	6	23	.2	5	15	270	4.68	4	5	ND	5	9	1	2	2	30	.13	.006	2	1	.20	20	.04	2	.69	.07	.16	1	1	2	3	2
CSC-11	11	399	3	14	.4	2	1	87	.63	2	5	ND	1	2	1	2	2	1	.01	.005	2	1	.05	31	.01	3	.18	.04	.07	1	10	2	2	2
CSM-1	2	485	5	68	.5	4	16	300	4.25	13	5	ND	1	62	1	2	2	106	1.61	.093	4	1	.56	110	.20	2	2.01	.23	.21	1	12	2	2	2
CSM-2	3	181	6	47	.4	3	19	312	4.19	7	5	ND	1	34	1	2	2	101	1.02	.148	6	2	.60	48	.18	2	1.05	.16	.11	1	3	2	2	2
STD C/FA-5X	21	58	38	131	7.0	69	27	996	3.97	43	17	7	34	48	17	17	20	63	.48	.102	36	58	.88	180	.08	35	1.72	.07	.12	13	98	98	99	24

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P CR MG BA TI B AL NA K W SI ZR CE SM Y NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Chips AUSS PTSS PDSS AND RHSS ANALYSIS BY FA-MG FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 8 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Apr 10/87* ASSAYER: *D. Toy* DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT - COLLOSUS File # 87-0933

SAMPLE#	MO	CU	PB	ZN	AG	NI	CO	MN	FE	AS	U	AU	TH	SR	CD	SB	BI	V	CA	P	LA	CR	MG	BA	TI	B	AL	NA	K	W	AUSS	PTSS	PDSS	RHSS
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
CAC-1	680	1690	2	10	.8	4	1	33	.59	2	5	ND	1	4	1	2	2	2	.05	.006	2	4	.01	2	.01	2	.07	.01	.03	1	4	2	2	2
CAC-2	2	179	5	117	.1	1	9	721	4.74	9	5	ND	2	95	1	2	2	35	.69	.105	4	1	1.03	38	.16	2	1.60	.11	.09	1	1	2	2	2
CSC-3	2	18	10	24	.1	5	3	159	3.11	8	5	ND	3	13	1	2	2	60	.19	.027	6	15	.31	38	.15	5	3.26	.05	.08	1	1	2	2	2
CSC-4	54	260	5	10	.1	2	1	131	1.13	2	5	ND	11	2	1	2	2	13	.03	.008	5	1	.13	11	.04	2	.31	.06	.16	1	29	2	2	2
CSC-5	2	57	4	49	.1	1	9	385	5.36	2	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	199	.56	.056	3	1	.65	164	.28	2	1.02	.12	.31	1	1	2	2	2
CSC-6	14	893	4	31	.7	3	4	342	2.42	3	5	ND	7	8	1	2	2	17	.07	.012	6	4	.34	29	.03	3	.58	.07	.21	1	21	2	2	2
CSC-7	5	41	3	10	.1	2	1	174	.92	2	5	ND	2	22	1	2	2	16	.38	.014	3	4	.16	21	.06	12	.55	.09	.06	1	5	2	2	2
CSC-8	10	113	8	7	.1	2	1	70	.90	4	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	1	.04	.003	2	1	.05	27	.01	2	.28	.05	.09	1	3	2	2	2
CSC-9	8	745	4	28	.5	2	5	122	1.25	3	7	ND	2	2	1	2	2	1	.02	.004	2	1	.08	24	.01	2	.23	.05	.07	1	32	2	2	2
CSC-10	133	570	6	23	.2	5	15	270	4.68	4	5	ND	5	9	1	2	2	30	.13	.006	2	1	.20	20	.04	2	.69	.07	.16	1	1	2	3	2
CSC-11	11	399	3	14	.4	2	1	87	.63	2	5	ND	1	2	1	2	2	1	.01	.005	2	1	.05	31	.01	3	.18	.04	.07	1	10	2	2	2
CSM-1	2	485	5	68	.5	4	16	300	4.25	13	5	ND	1	62	1	2	2	106	1.61	.093	4	1	.56	110	.20	2	2.01	.23	.21	1	12	2	2	2
CSM-2	3	181	6	47	.4	3	19	312	4.19	7	5	ND	1	34	1	2	2	101	1.02	.148	6	2	.60	48	.18	2	1.05	.16	.11	1	3	2	2	2
STD C/FA-5X	21	58	38	131	7.0	69	27	996	3.97	43	17	7	34	48	17	17	20	63	.48	.102	36	58	.88	180	.08	35	1.72	.07	.12	13	98	98	99	24

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.

THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P CR MG BA TI B AL NA K W GI ZR CE SN Y ND AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.

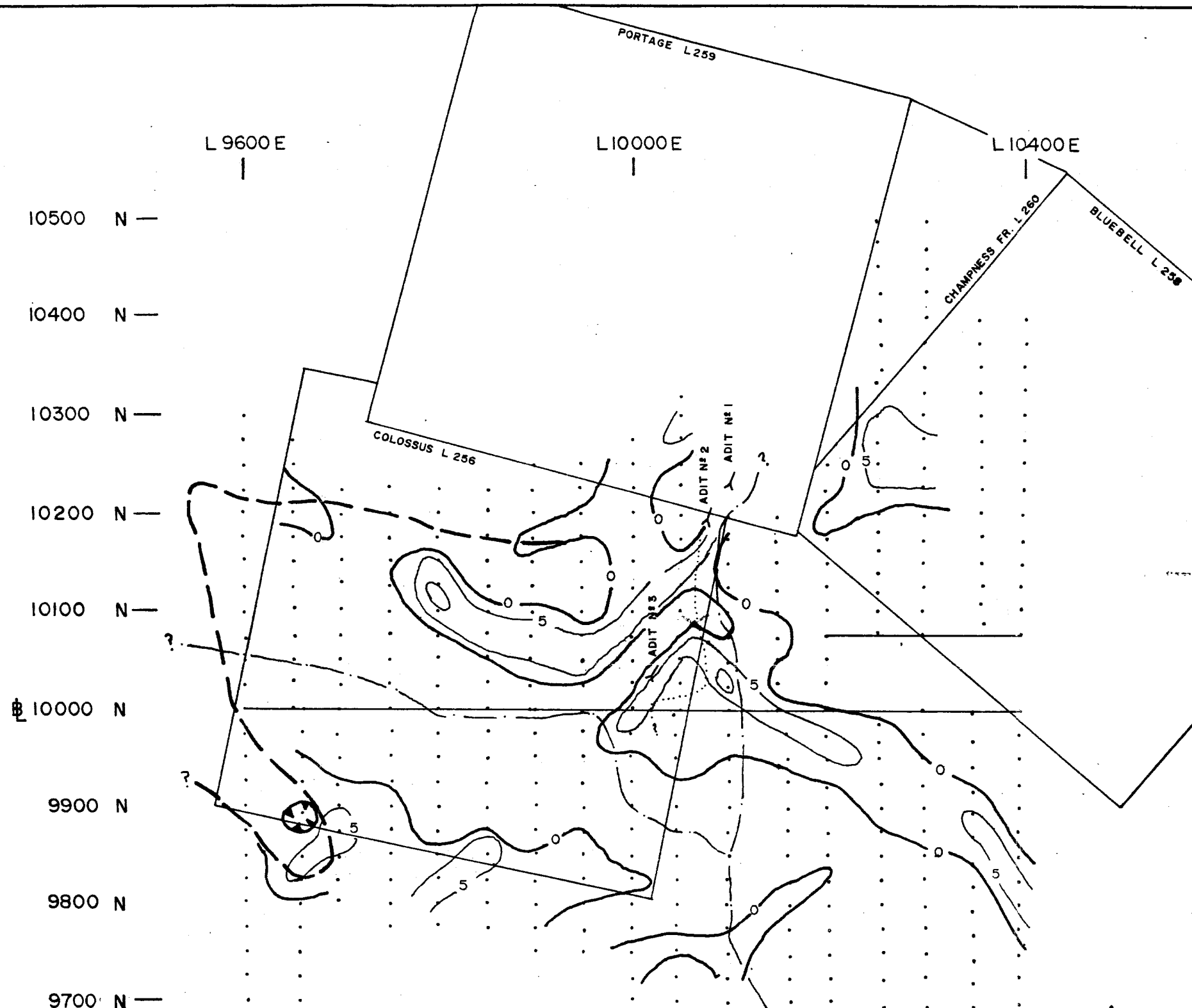
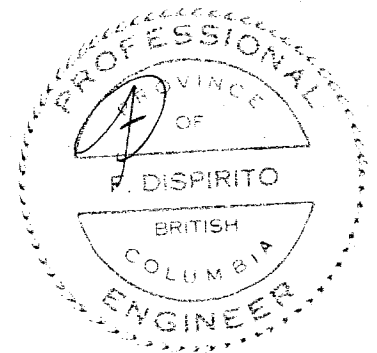
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Chips AU88 PT88 PD88 AND RH88 ANALYSIS BY FA-MS FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 8 1987

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Apr 10/87*ASSAYER: *D. J. ...* DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

SHANGRI-LA MINERALS PROJECT - COLLOBUS File # 87-0930

SAMPLE#	MO	CU	PB	ZN	AG	NI	CO	MN	FE	AS	U	AU	TH	SR	CD	SB	BI	V	CA	P	LA	CR	MG	BA	TI	B	AL	NA	K	W	AU88	PT88	PD88	RH88
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPE	PPB
CAC-1	680	1690	2	10	.8	4	1	33	.59	2	5	ND	1	4	1	2	2	2	.05	.006	2	4	.01	2	.01	2	.07	.01	.03	1	4	2	2	2
CAC-2	2	179	5	117	.1	1	9	721	4.74	9	5	ND	2	95	1	2	2	35	.69	.105	4	1	1.03	38	.16	2	1.60	.11	.09	1	1	2	2	2
CSC-3	2	18	10	24	.1	5	3	159	3.11	8	5	ND	3	13	1	2	2	60	.19	.027	6	15	.31	38	.15	5	3.26	.05	.08	1	1	2	2	2
CSC-4	54	260	5	10	.1	2	1	131	1.13	2	5	ND	11	2	1	2	2	13	.03	.008	5	1	.13	11	.04	2	.31	.06	.16	1	29	2	2	2
CSC-5	2	57	4	49	.1	1	9	385	5.36	2	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	199	.56	.056	3	1	.65	164	.28	2	1.02	.12	.31	1	1	2	2	2
CSC-6	14	893	4	31	.7	3	4	342	2.42	3	5	ND	7	8	1	2	2	17	.07	.012	6	4	.34	29	.03	3	.58	.07	.21	1	21	2	2	2
CSC-7	5	41	3	10	.1	2	1	174	.92	2	5	ND	2	22	1	2	2	16	.38	.014	3	4	.16	21	.06	12	.55	.09	.06	1	5	2	2	2
CSC-8	10	113	8	7	.1	2	1	70	.90	4	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	1	.04	.003	2	1	.05	27	.01	2	.28	.05	.09	1	3	2	2	2
CSC-9	8	745	4	28	.5	2	5	122	1.25	3	7	ND	2	2	1	2	2	1	.02	.004	2	1	.08	24	.01	2	.23	.05	.07	1	32	2	2	2
CSC-10	133	570	6	23	.2	5	15	270	4.68	4	5	ND	5	9	1	2	2	30	.13	.006	2	1	.20	20	.04	2	.69	.07	.16	1	1	2	3	2
CSC-11	11	399	3	14	.4	2	1	87	.63	2	5	ND	1	2	1	2	2	1	.01	.005	2	1	.05	31	.01	3	.18	.04	.07	1	10	2	2	2
CSM-1	2	485	5	68	.5	4	16	300	4.25	13	5	ND	1	62	1	2	2	106	1.61	.093	4	1	.56	110	.20	2	2.01	.23	.21	1	12	2	2	2
CSM-2	3	181	6	47	.4	3	19	312	4.19	7	5	ND	1	34	1	2	2	101	1.02	.148	6	2	.60	48	.18	2	1.05	.16	.11	1	3	2	2	2
STD C/FA-51	21	58	38	131	7.0	69	27	996	3.97	43	17	7	34	48	17	17	20	63	.48	.102	36	58	.88	180	.08	35	1.72	.07	.12	13	98	98	99	24



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,919

SCALE 1:5000



LEGEND

- Road
- Creek
- Adit
- Trail

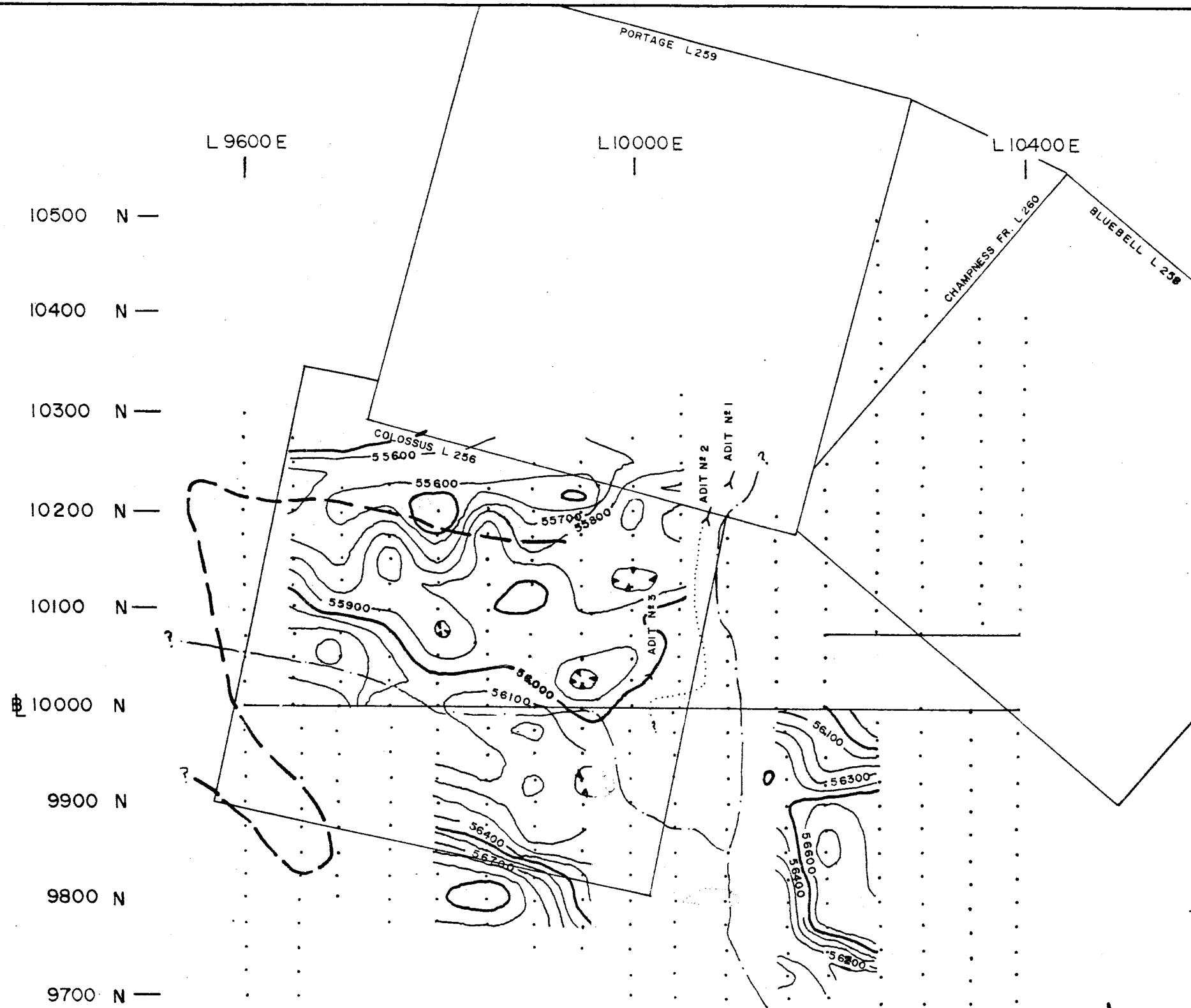
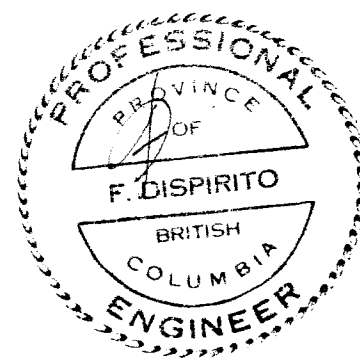
TX: SEATTLE, WASH.



revised April 1987

To accompany a report by F. DiSpirito, B.A.Sc., P. Eng.,

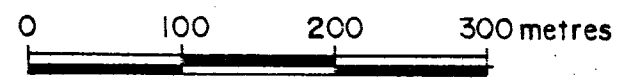
COLOSSUS PROJECT	
FOR :	SANCONO VENTURES INC.
BY :	SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED
GROUND SURVEY	
FRASER-FILTERED VLF-EM DIP ANGLES	
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
NTS 92K-11E	DATE: FEB 1987
DRAWN BY: MJM	FIGURE N ^o 7



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,919

SCALE 1:5000



To accompany a report by F. DiSpirito, B.A.Sc., P. Eng.,

COLOSSUS PROJECT

FOR: SANCONO VENTURES INC.

BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED

**GROUND
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY**

VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.

NTS 92K-11E DATE: FEB 1987

DRAWN BY: MJM FIGURE No 3

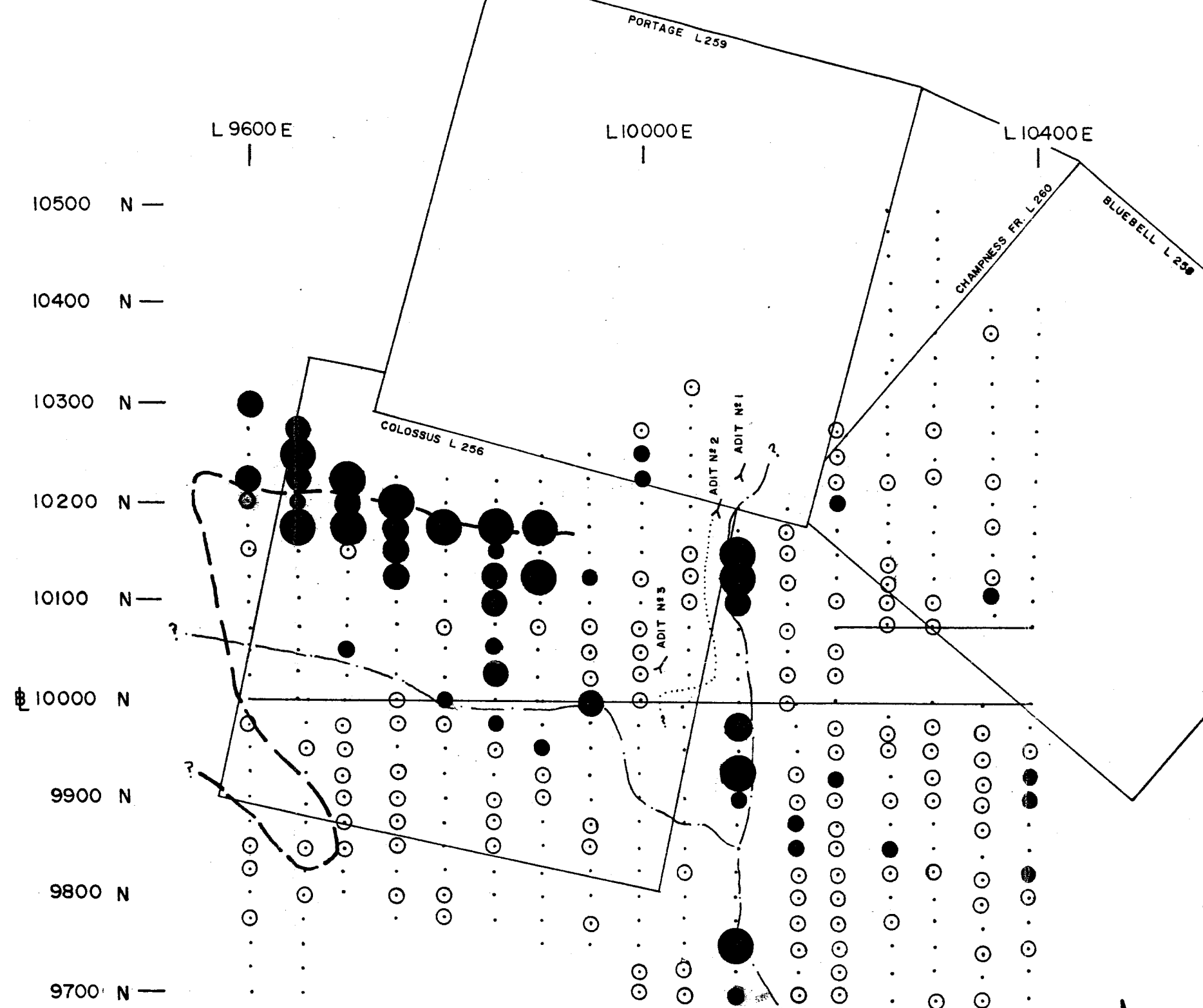
LEGEND

- Road
- Creek
- Adit
- Trail

Contour interval 100 gammas

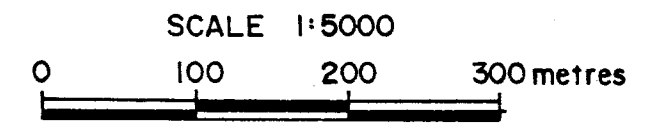
revised April 1987





**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,919



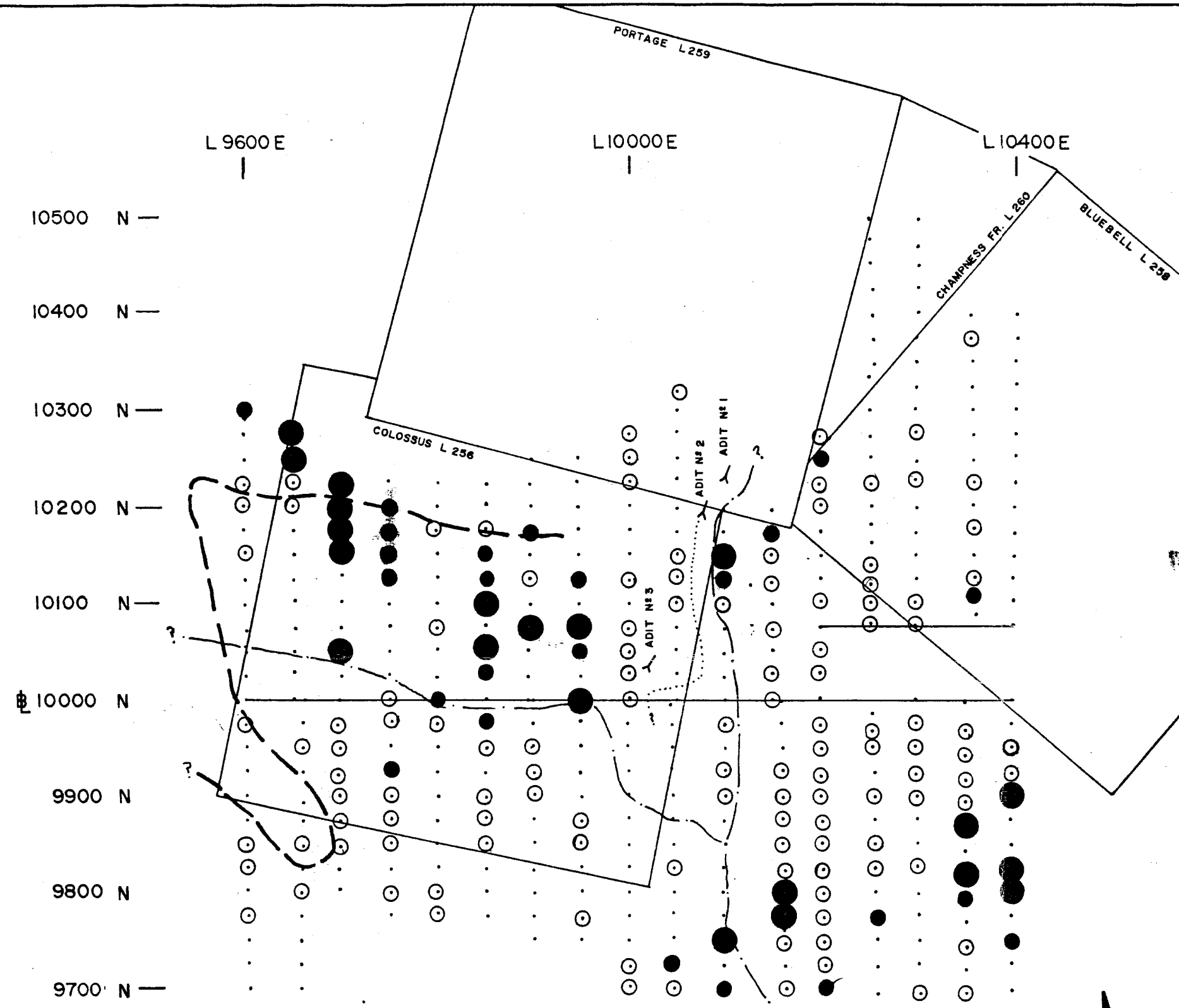
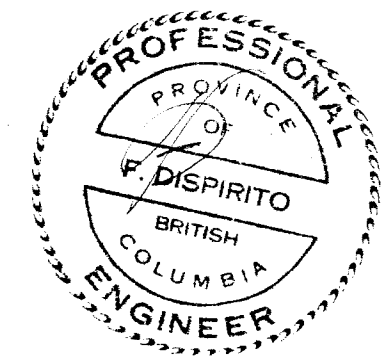
LEGEND

- Road
- Creek
- Adit
- Trail

- less than 40 ppm
- 40 to 69 ppm
- 70 to 99 ppm
- greater than 100 ppm

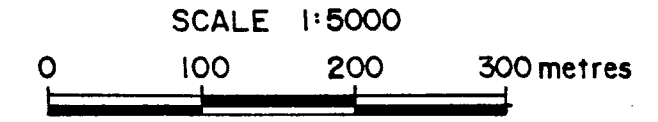
To accompany a report by F. DiSpirito, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

COLOSSUS PROJECT	
FOR: SANCONO VENTURES INC.	
BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED	
COPPER GEOCHEMISTRY	
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
NTS 92K-11E	DATE: FEB. 1987
DRAWN BY: MJM	FIGURE N ^o 9



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,919



To accompany a report by F. DiSpirito, B.A.Sc., P. Eng.,

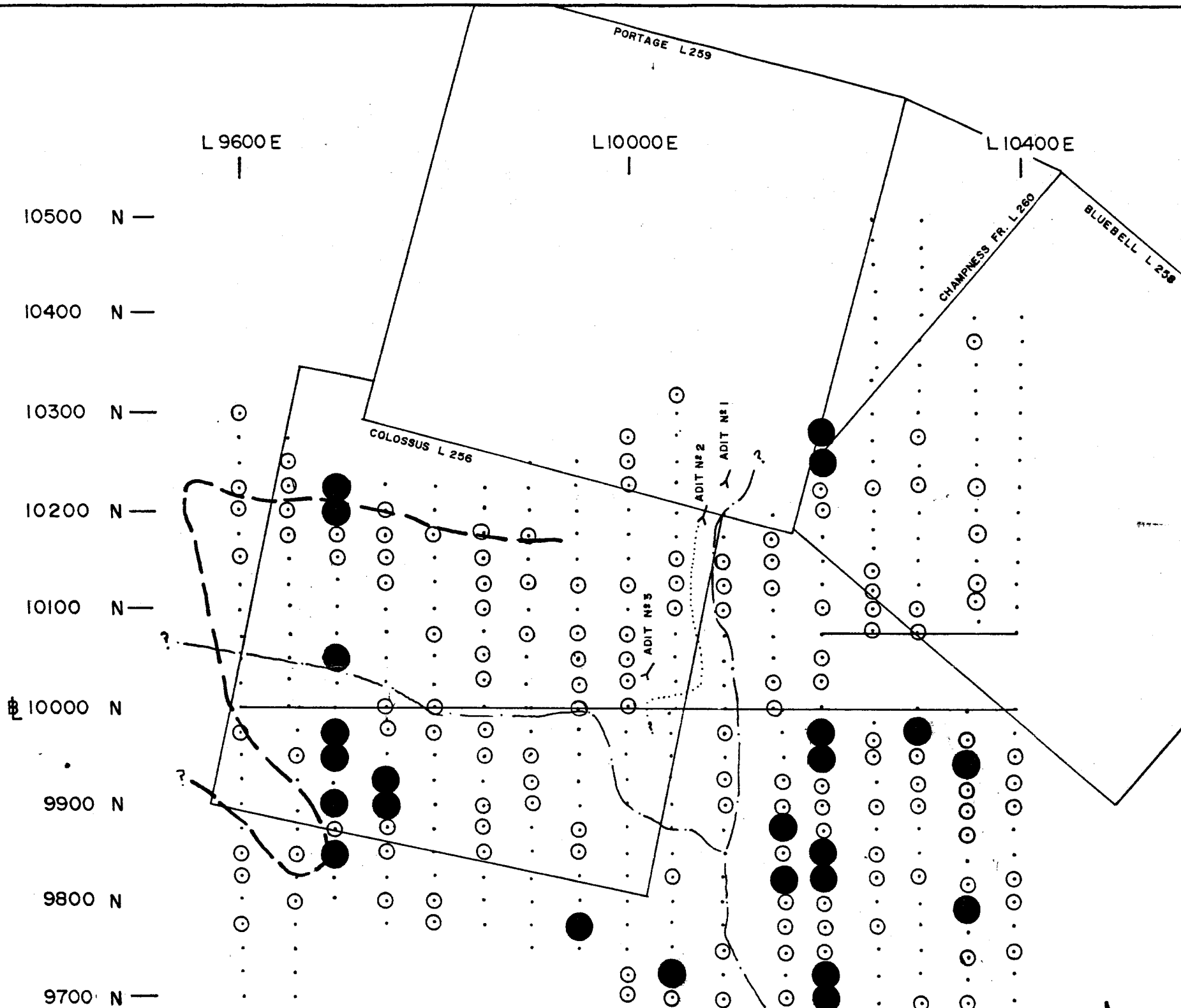
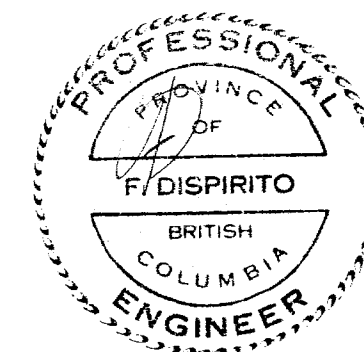
LEGEND

- Road
- Creek
- Adit
- Trail

- 1 to 4 ppm
- 5 to 10 ppm
- greater than 10 ppm

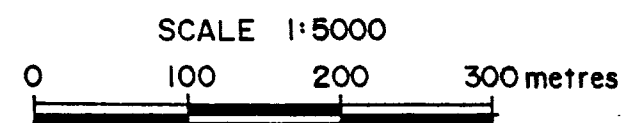


COLOSSUS PROJECT	
FOR:	SANCONO VENTURES INC.
BY:	SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED
MOLYBDENUM GEOCHEMISTRY	
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
NTS 92K-11E	DATE: FEB 1987
DRAWN BY: MJM	FIGURE N° 10



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,919



To accompany a report by F. DiSpirito, B.A.Sc., P. Eng.

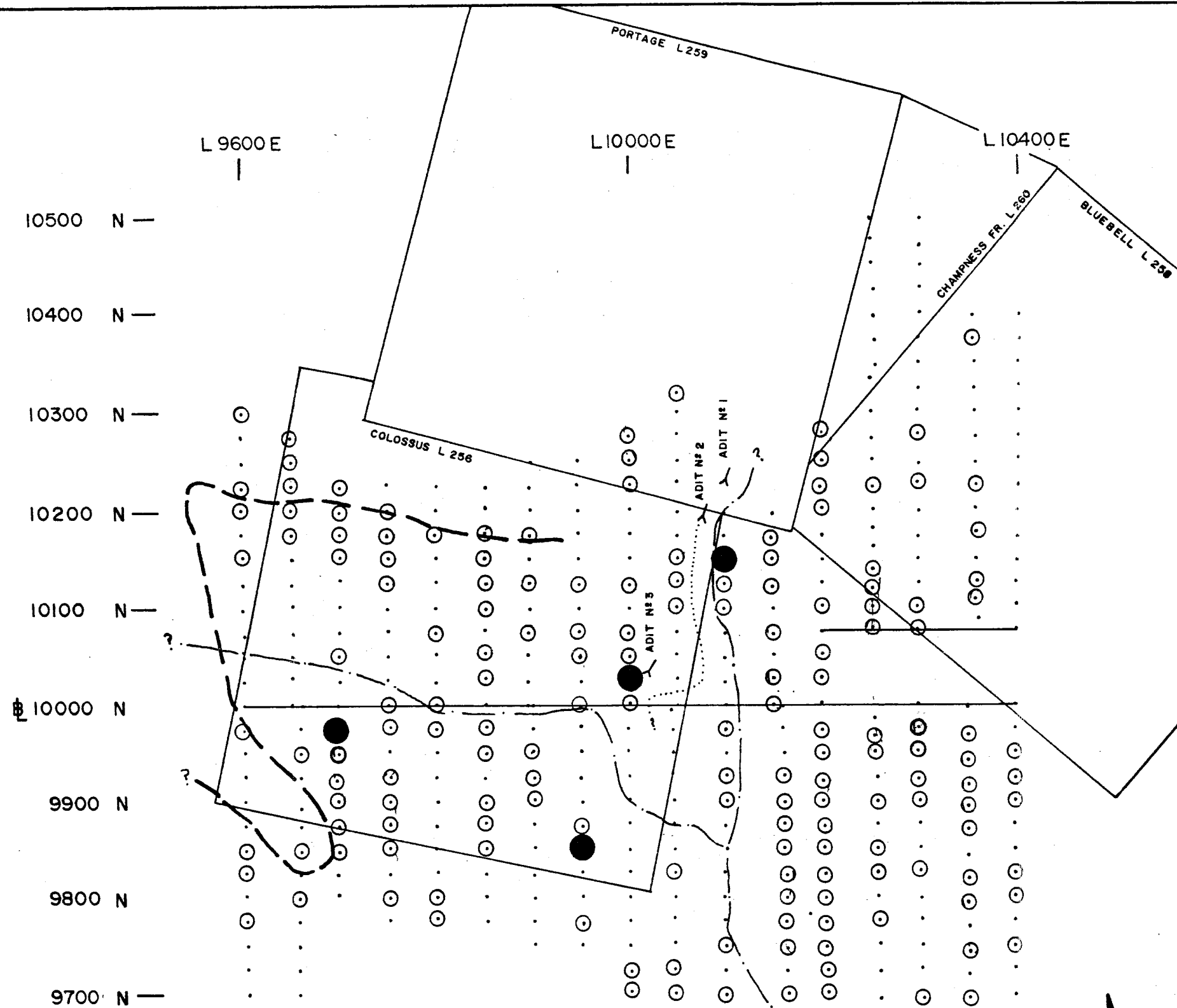
COLOSSUS PROJECT	
FOR:	SANCONO VENTURES INC.
BY:	SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED
IRON GEOCHEMISTRY	
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
NTS 92K-11E	DATE: FEB 1987
DRAWN BY: MJM	FIGURE N ^o 11

LEGEND

- Road
- Creek
- Adit
- Trail

- less than 5%
- greater than 5%

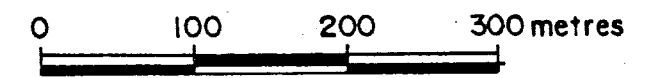




**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,919

SCALE 1:5000



To accompany a report by F. DiSpirito, B.A.Sc., P. Eng.

COLOSSUS PROJECT

FOR: SANCONO VENTURES INC.

BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED

GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY

VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.

NTS 92K-11E

DATE: FEB 1987

DRAWN BY: MJM

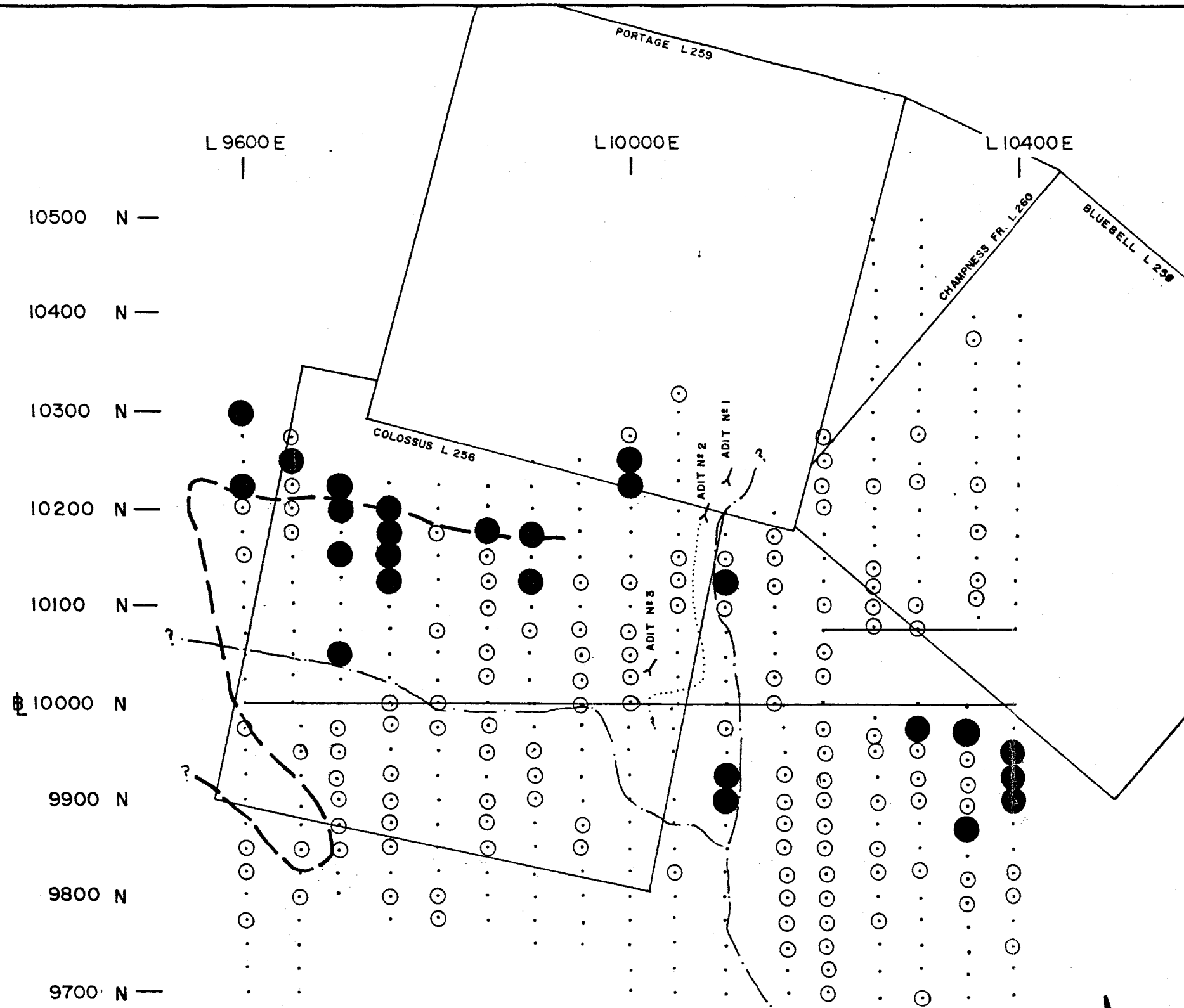
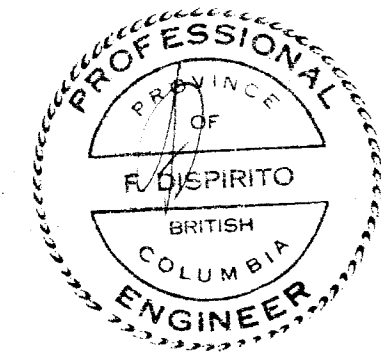
FIGURE N° 12

LEGEND

- Road
- Creek
- Adit
- Trail

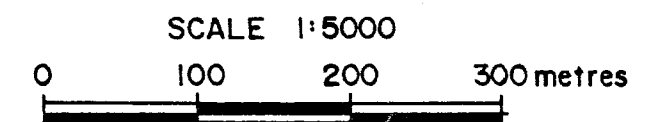
- less than 5 ppb
- greater than 10 ppb





**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,919



To accompany a report by F. DiSpirito, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.,

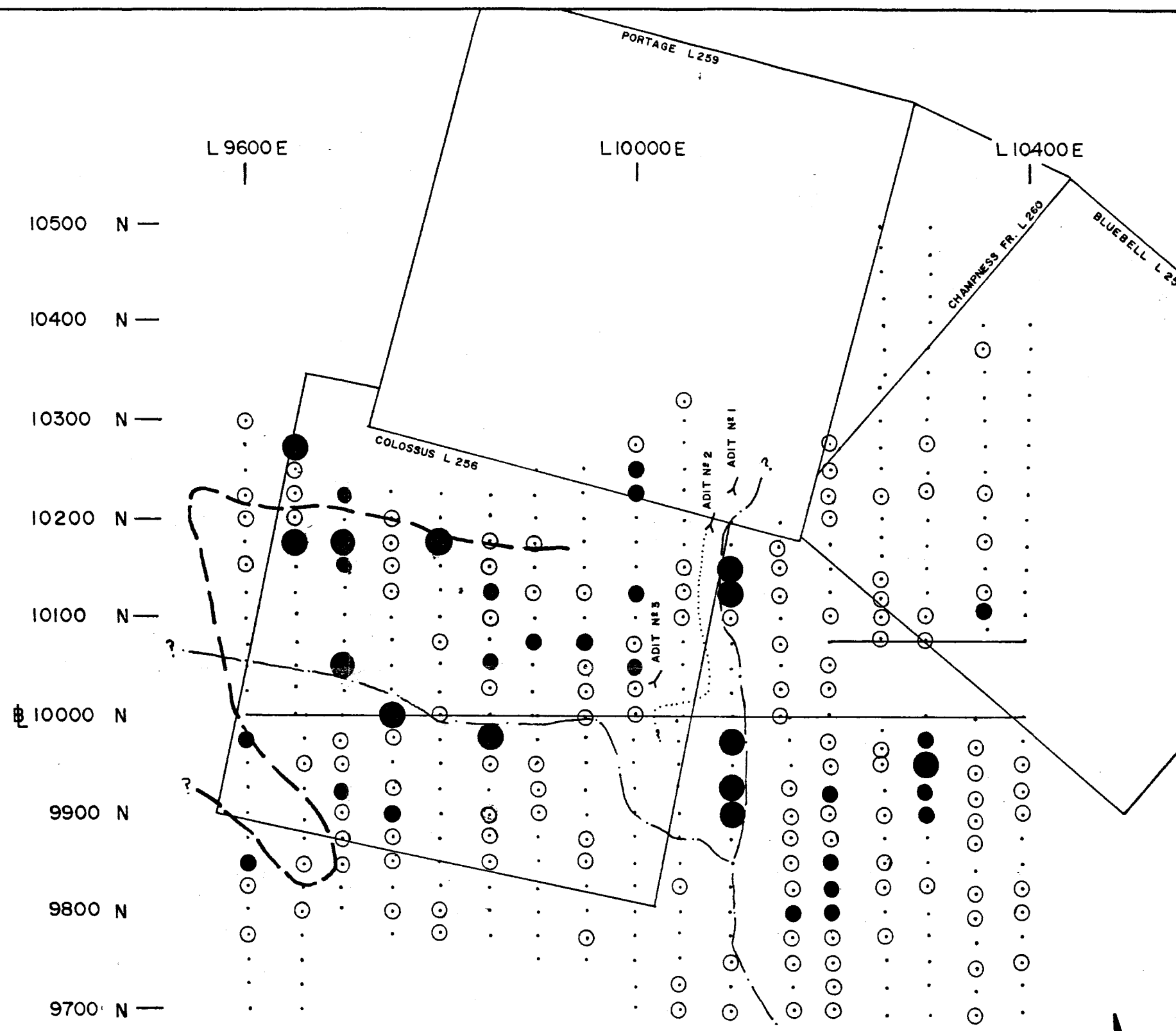
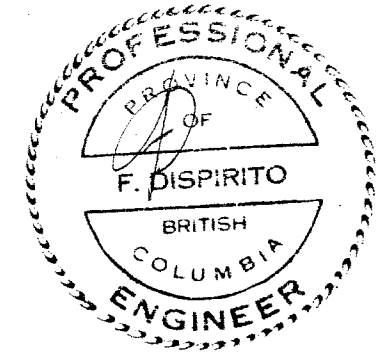
COLOSSUS PROJECT	
FOR :	SANCONO VENTURES INC.
BY :	SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED
COBALT GEOCHEMISTRY	
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
NTS 92K-11E	DATE: FEB 1987
DRAWN BY: MJM	FIGURE N° 13

LEGEND

- Road
- Creek
- Adit
- Trail

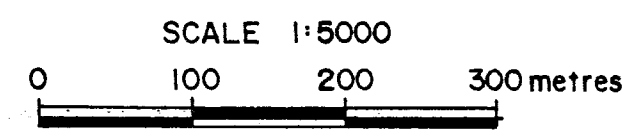
- less than 10 ppm
- 10 ppm or greater





**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

15,919



To accompany a report by F. DiSpirito, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

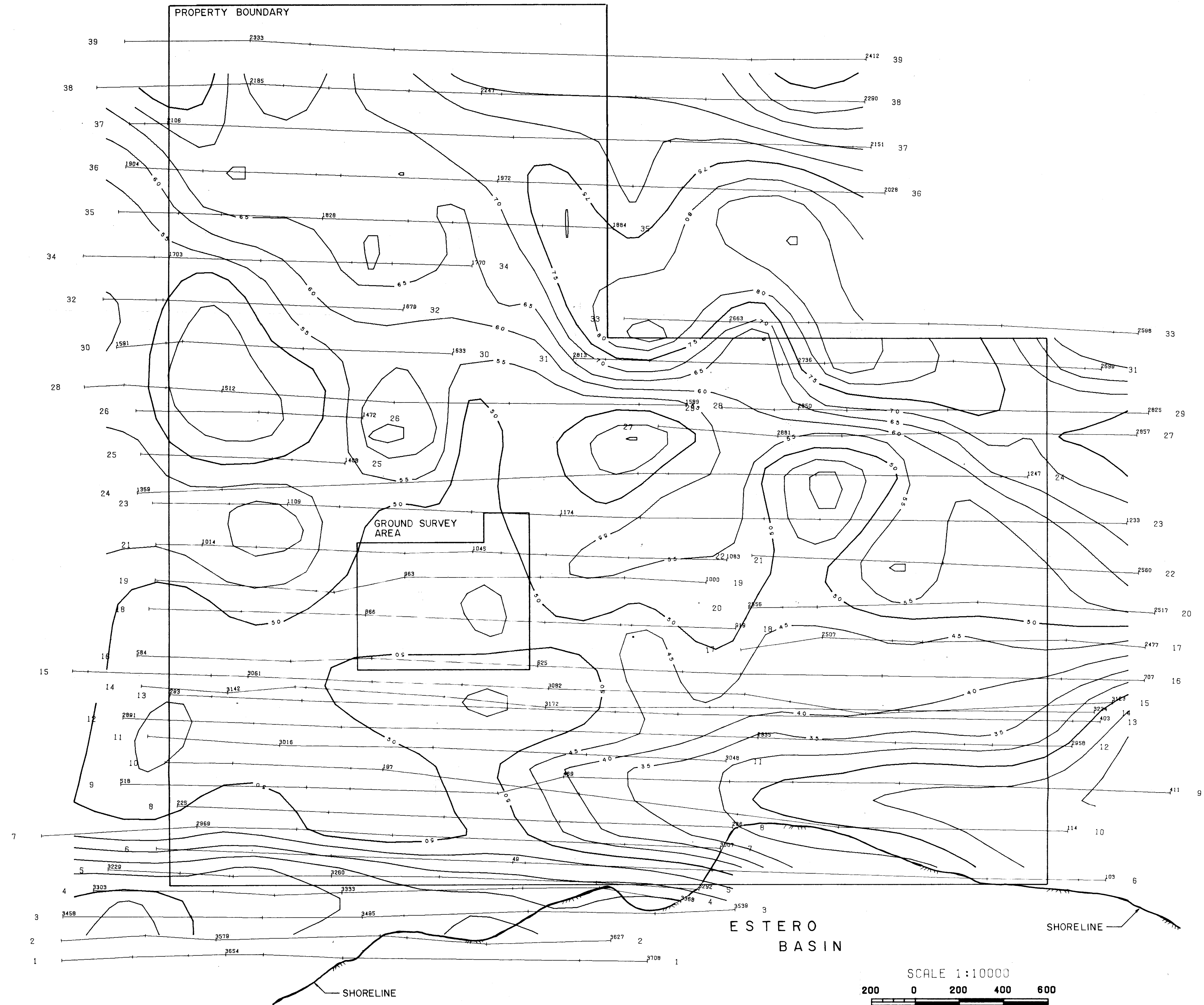
LEGEND

- Road
- Creek
- Adit
- Trail

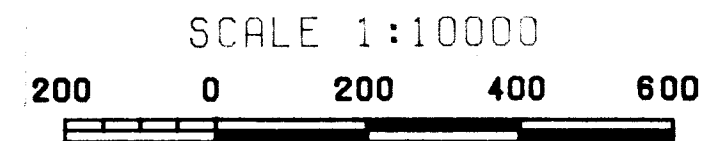
- less than 8 ppm
- 8 to 9 ppm
- greater than 10 ppm



COLOSSUS PROJECT	
FOR : SANCONO VENTURES INC.	
BY : SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED	
ARSENIC GEOCHEMISTRY	
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
NTS 92K-11E	DATE : FEB 1987
DRAWN BY : MJM	FIGURE N° 14



ESTERO
BASIN

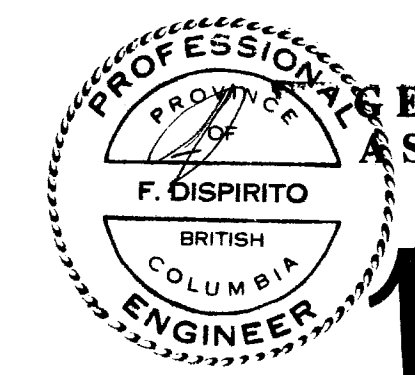


SCALE 1:10000

METERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 5 PERCENT

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY
F. DISPIRITO, P.ENG.



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,919

COLOSSUS PROJECT

FOR: SANCONO VENTURES INC.

BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED

AIRBORNE SURVEY

VLf - EM (ANNAPOLIS)

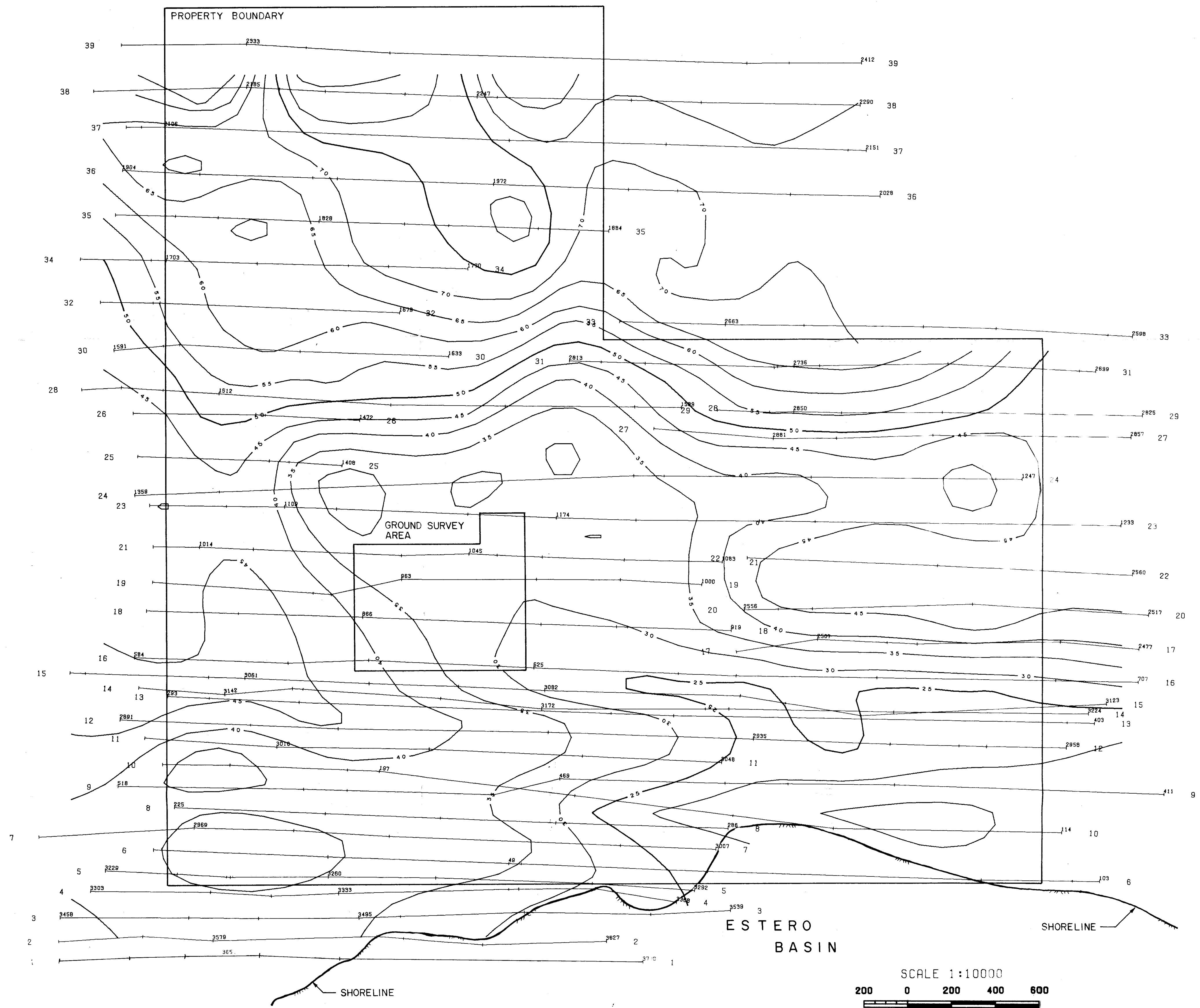
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.

N.T.S. 1:92K / 11E

DATE: FEBRUARY 1987

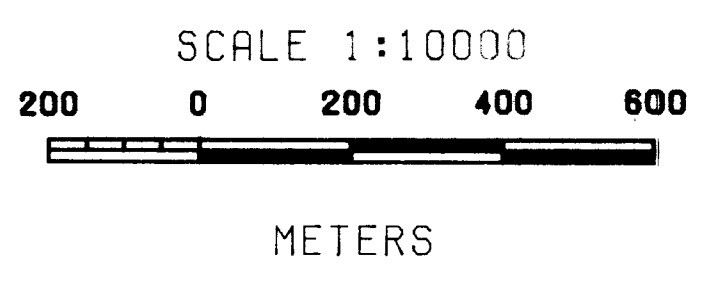
PLOTTED BY: R.P.H.

FIGURE NO. 5



CONTOUR INTERVAL: 5 PERCENT

ESTERO
BASIN



TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY
F. DISPIRITO, P.ENG.



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,919

COLOSSUS PROJECT	
FOR: SANCONO VENTURES INC.	
BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED	
AIRBORNE SURVEY	
VLF - EM (SEATTLE)	
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S. 1:82K / 11E	DATE: FEBRUARY 1987
PLOTTED BY: R.P.H.	FIGURE NO. 6

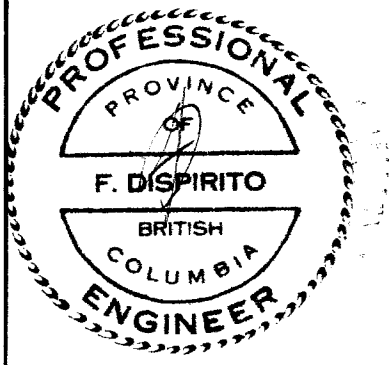
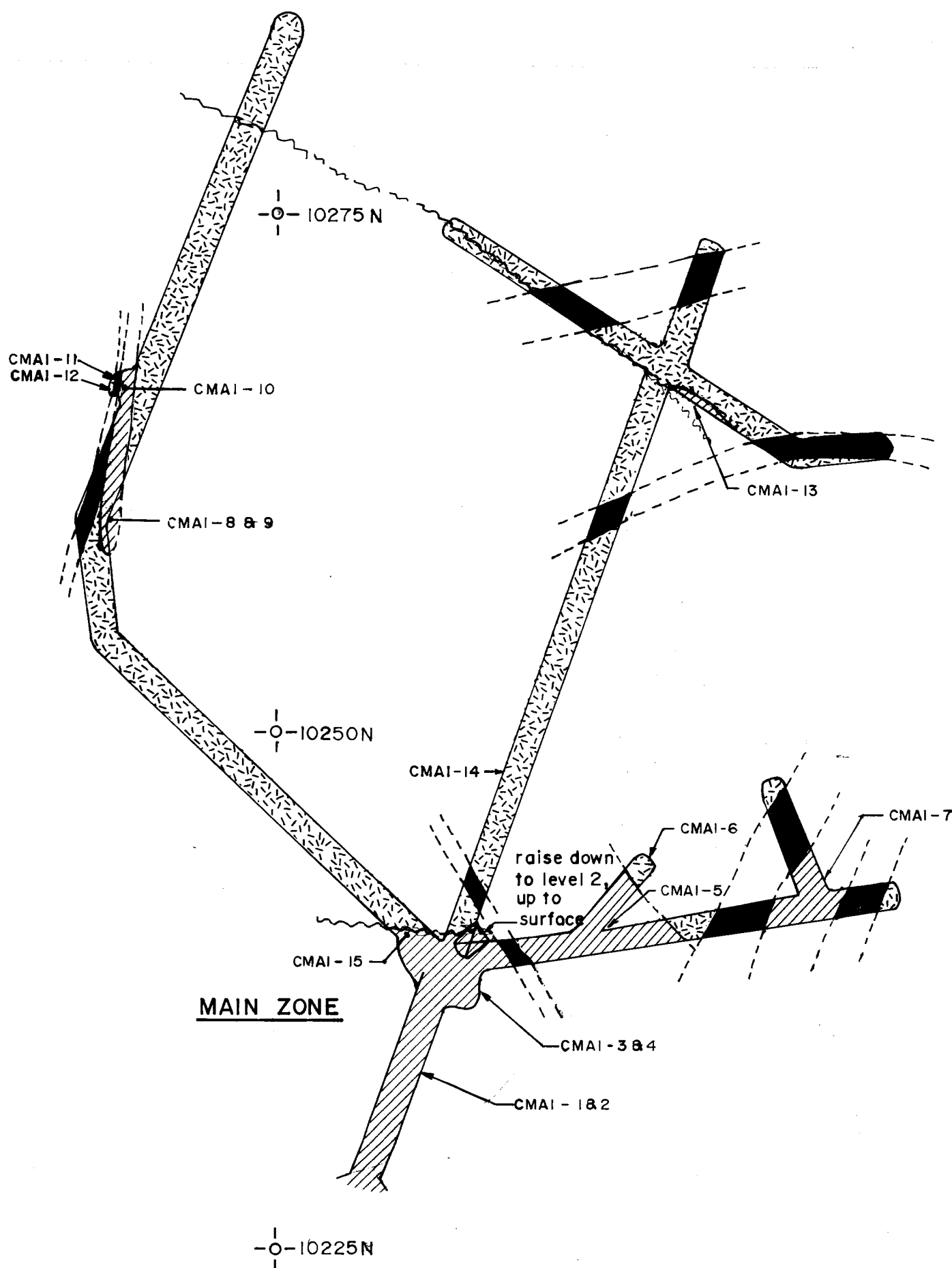


TABLE OF ASSAY RESULTS

SAMPLE	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Co (ppm)
CMAI-1	28.30	0.006	26	68.3	1088
CMAI-2	0.89	0.100	1	9.1	1
CMAI-3	0.10	0.032	3	2.2	1
CMAI-4	0.06	trace	2	0.1	17
CMAI-5	0.70	0.004	2	3.3	1
CMAI-7	5.06	0.003	11	18.0	45
CMAI-8	10.38	0.007	76	41.6	216
CMAI-9	1.00	0.001	13	3.7	14
CMAI-10	3.17	0.270	35	15.9	9
CMAI-11	0.02	trace	1	0.1	27
CMAI-12	0.02	0.001	1	0.1	7
CMAI-13	0.22	0.041	1	1.2	1
CMAI-14	0.39	0.007	1	2.1	1
CMAI-15	1.30	0.016	2	6.2	1



LEGEND

- Granodiorite
- Andesite
- Quartz

LEVEL I el. 470 metres a.s.l.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,919

- Geological Contact, - observed, inferred
- Fault, - observed, inferred
- Station established on grid co-ordinate
- Grid co-ordinate (no station)

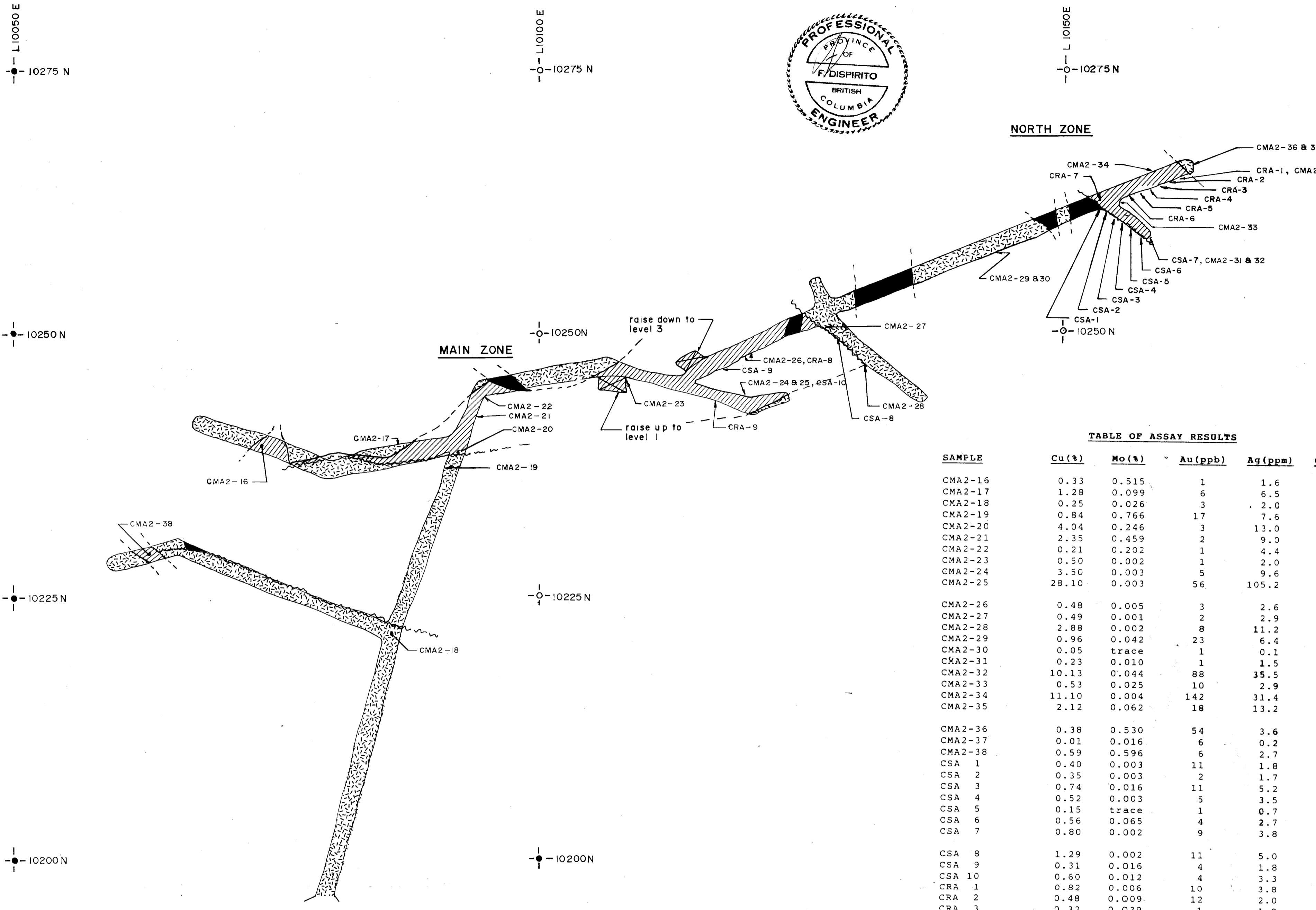
To accompany a report by F. DiSpirito, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

COLOSSUS PROJECT	
FOR : SANCONO VENTURES INC.	
BY : SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED	
UNDERGROUND GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS LEVEL I	
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S. 92K / IIE	DATE : MARCH 1987
DRAWN BY : MJM	FIGURE N° 3a

SCALE 1:250



10200N



LEVEL 2 el. 443 metres a.s.l.

TABLE OF ASSAY RESULTS

SAMPLE	Cu (%)	Mo (%)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Co (ppm)
CMA2-16	0.33	0.515	1	1.6	1
CMA2-17	1.28	0.099	6	6.5	3
CMA2-18	0.25	0.026	3	2.0	1
CMA2-19	0.84	0.766	17	7.6	3
CMA2-20	4.04	0.246	3	13.0	8
CMA2-21	2.35	0.459	2	9.0	6
CMA2-22	0.21	0.202	1	4.4	1
CMA2-23	0.50	0.002	1	2.0	1
CMA2-24	3.50	0.003	5	9.6	12
CMA2-25	28.10	0.003	56	105.2	959
CMA2-26	0.48	0.005	3	2.6	1
CMA2-27	0.49	0.001	2	2.9	1
CMA2-28	2.88	0.002	8	11.2	7
CMA2-29	0.96	0.042	23	6.4	8
CMA2-30	0.05	trace	1	0.1	2
CMA2-31	0.23	0.010	1	1.5	3
CMA2-32	10.13	0.044	88	35.5	221
CMA2-33	0.53	0.025	10	2.9	2
CMA2-34	11.10	0.004	142	31.4	3
CMA2-35	2.12	0.062	18	13.2	5
CMA2-36	0.38	0.530	54	3.6	3
CMA2-37	0.01	0.016	6	0.2	7
CMA2-38	0.59	0.596	6	2.7	2
CSA 1	0.40	0.003	11	1.8	7
CSA 2	0.35	0.003	2	1.7	8
CSA 3	0.74	0.016	11	5.2	2
CSA 4	0.52	0.003	5	3.5	5
CSA 5	0.15	trace	1	0.7	3
CSA 6	0.56	0.065	4	2.7	2
CSA 7	0.80	0.002	9	3.8	6
CSA 8	1.29	0.002	11	5.0	5
CSA 9	0.31	0.016	4	1.8	3
CSA 10	0.60	0.012	4	3.3	2
CRA 1	0.82	0.006	10	3.8	2
CRA 2	0.48	0.009	12	2.0	1
CRA 3	0.32	0.039	1	1.8	1
CRA 4	0.40	0.039	3	2.3	3
CRA 5	0.42	0.037	5	2.3	1
CRA 6	0.26	0.024	5	1.2	1
CRA 7	0.69	2.084	66	5.2	1
CRA 8	1.28	0.022	4	6.3	5
CRA 9	1.81	0.072	8	4.4	5
CRA 10	1.00	0.199	4	4.4	4

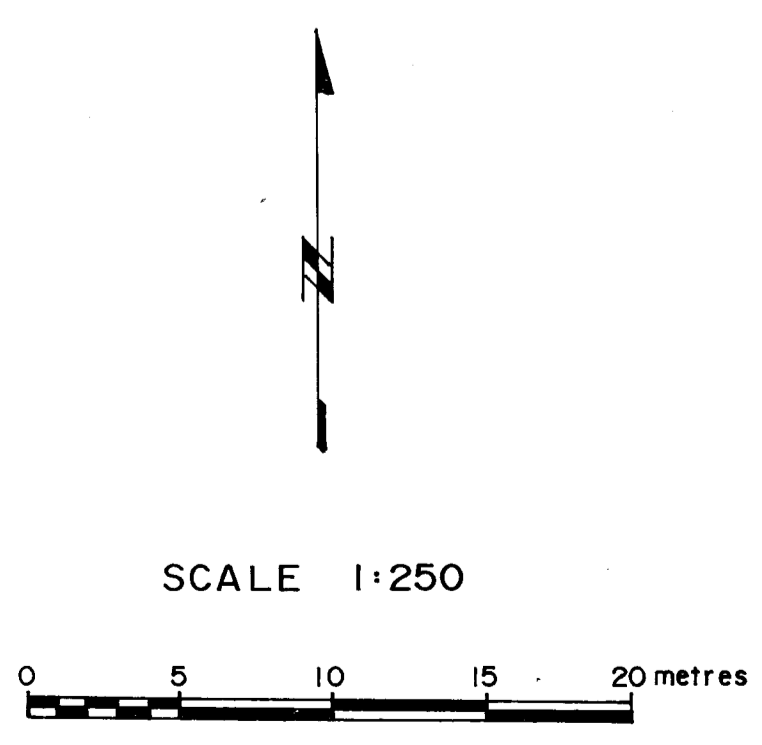
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,919

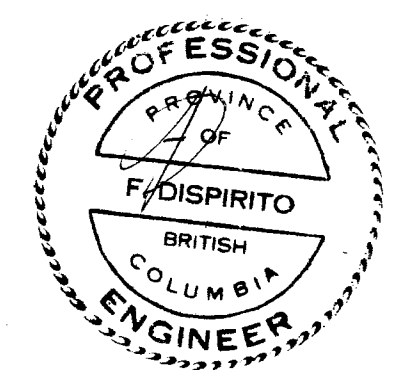
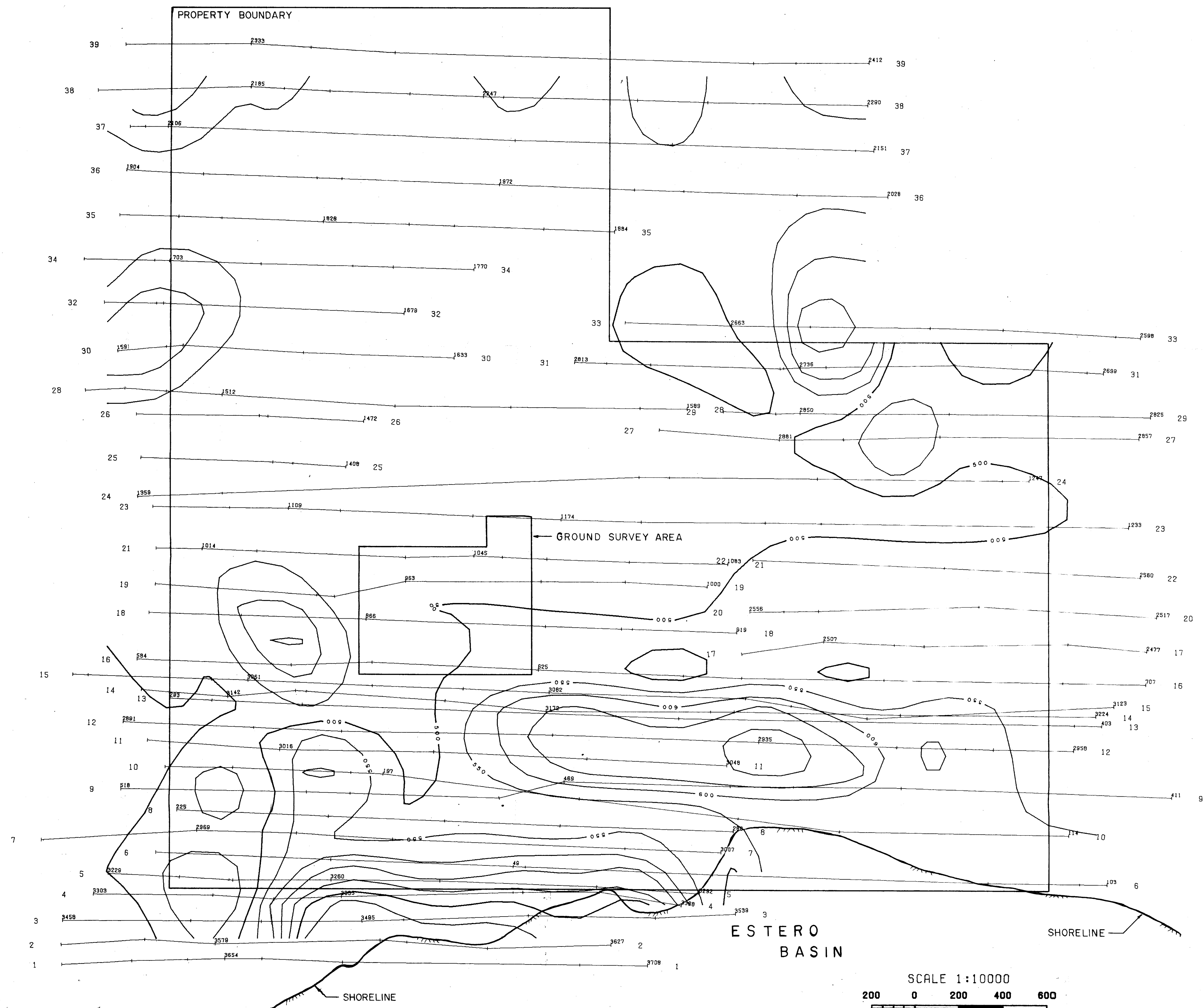
To accompany a report by F. DiSpirito, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

COLOSSUS PROJECT	
FOR :	SANCONO VENTURES INC.
BY :	SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED
UNDERGROUND GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS LEVEL 2	
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S. 92K / IIE	DATE : MARCH 1987
DRAWN BY : MJM	FIGURE N° 3b

- LEGEND**
- Granodiorite
 - Andesite
 - Quartz
 - Geological Contact, - observed, inferred
 - ~~~~ Fault, - observed, inferred
 - Station established on grid co-ordinate
 - Grid co-ordinate (no station)



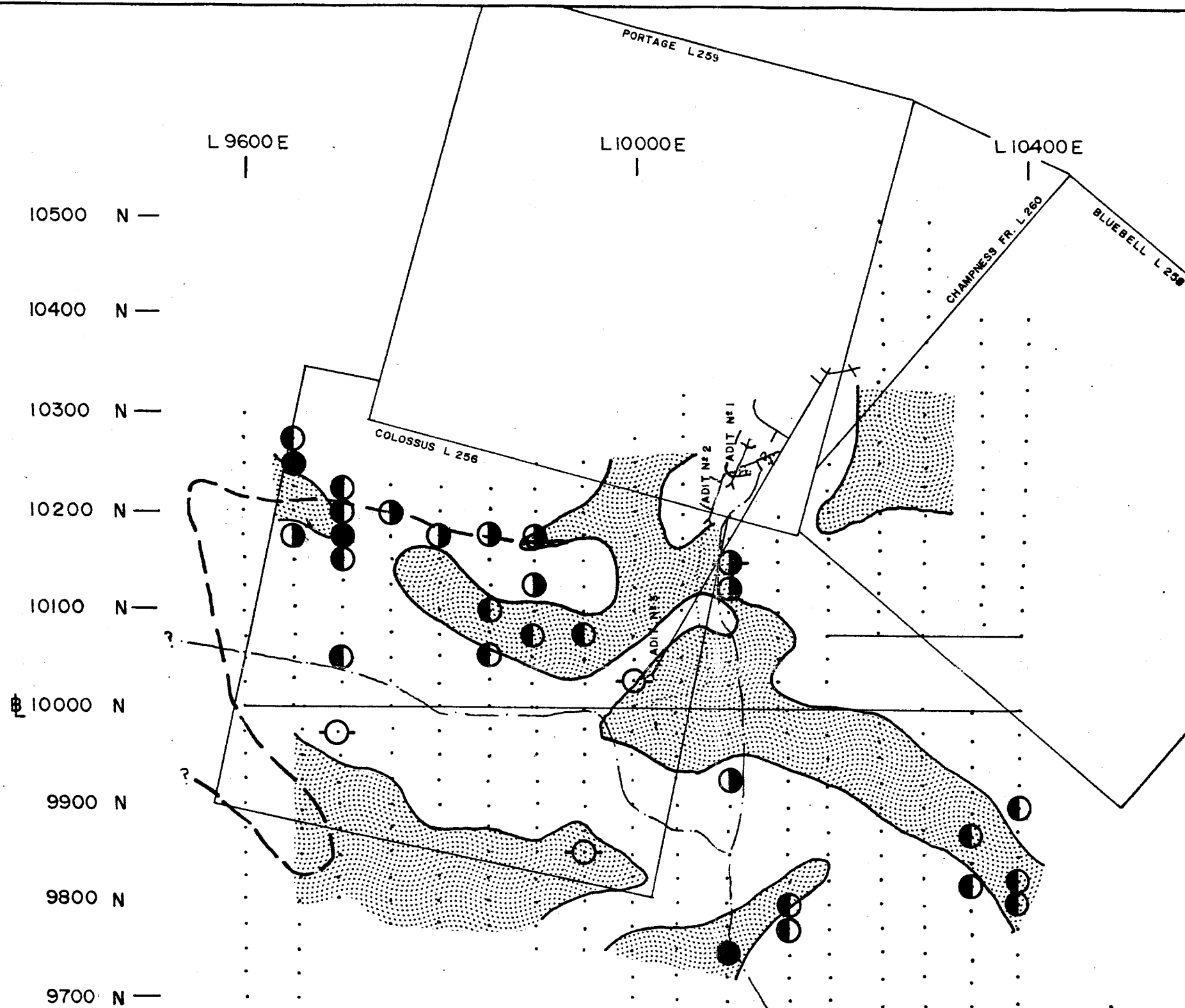
LEVEL 2 GEOLOGY. AFTER READ, 1981



COLOSSUS PROJECT	
FOR: SANCONO VENTURES INC.	
BY: SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED	
AIRBORNE SURVEY	
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD STRENGTH	
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
N.T.S.: 82K / 11E	DATE: FEBRUARY 1987
PLOTTED BY: R.P.H.	FIGURE NO. 4

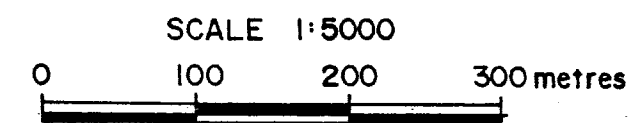
15,919

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

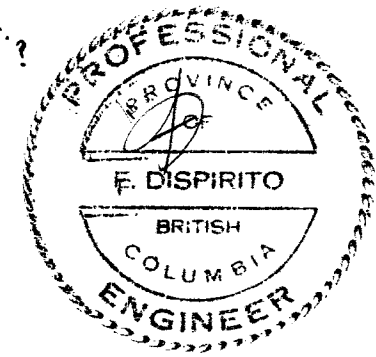
15,919



To accompany a report by F. DiSpirito, B.A.Sc., P. Eng.

LEGEND

- Road
- Creek
- Adit
- Trail
- Copper greater than 100 ppm
- Molybdenum greater than 10 ppm
- Gold greater than 10 ppb
- VLF-EM Conductor



COLOSSUS PROJECT	
FOR :	SANCONO VENTURES INC.
BY :	SHANGRI-LA MINERALS LIMITED
COMPILATION MAP	
VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.	
NTS 92K-11E	DATE: FEB 1987
DRAWN BY: MJM	FIGURE No 15