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REPORT ON DIAMOND DRILLING  
ON THE  
PT GROUP CLAIMS  
PLATINUM BLONDE PROPERTY  
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA  
N.T.S. 82E/9W 49°35' 118°23.6'

VOLUME I  
TEXT

Operator: Placer Development Corp.

FOR

Owner: LONGREACH RESOURCES LTD  
605-675 HOWE ST  
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA  
V6C 2B3

PART 1 OF 2

15,964

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

22 MARCH 1987

BY: A.M.S. CLARK  
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BC, V3C 3R8

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VOLUME II  
DRILL-LOGS AND ANALYSES  
BY PLACER DEVELOPMENT

## SUMMARY

This report covers the results of core logging and sampling by Placer Development geologists of 13 drill-holes (on the PT Group of claims out of 31 diamond drill-holes (totalling 6100 feet) on the Platinum Blonde property of Longreach Resources. An additional report covers the balance of the drilling on the adjacent Franklin Group of claims. The work was undertaken between September and December 1986, and is based on previous work (prospecting, sampling and geophysical) done in 1985 and 1986, some of which is not recorded in the assessment records.

At this stage it is not possible to form conclusions or to make recommendations except to note that the highest values recorded were 14800 ppm Cu, 270 ppb Pt and 460 ppb Pd all from the same sample of syenite. The results are continuing to be evaluated in preparation for possible further work on the property.

INTRODUCTION

PRE-AMBLE

Tony Clark Consulting has been retained by Longreach Resources to compile this report from information available from personnel in Longreach who planned the program and initiated drilling, and from personnel connected with Placer Development Limited of Vancouver who were responsible for core-logging and sampling. No representative of Tony Clark Consulting was involved in any part of this project, apart from the compilation of information into this report. The sources of information for this report are:

- initial planning of drill locations, initiation of drilling and initial orientation sampling of core on a preliminary basis:A.R.C.Potter (a Director of Longreach Resources)
- core logging and detailed systematic sampling:J.Reeves under the supervision of R.Pinsent(geologists with Placer Development).
- report by J.J.McDougall dated 31 October 1985 which is noted in the bibliography and which forms part of the STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS, NO.99/86,(LONGREACH RESOURCES), VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE.
- various maps related to previous geophysical surveys (VLF-EM and magnetic) that are filed in the Longreach offices.

LOCATION

The property is located in the Greenwood Mining Division in the vicinity of Franklin Creek (Figs 1,2 &3) about 70 kms north of Grand Forks. The area is covered by NTS map-sheet 82/E9.

LOCATION OF DRILL-CORE AND SAMPLES

The drill-core is located on the property adjacent to each hole, and the sample-pulps are held by Placer Development at their Vancouver Laboratory.

ACCESS

Access is by road from Grand Forks.

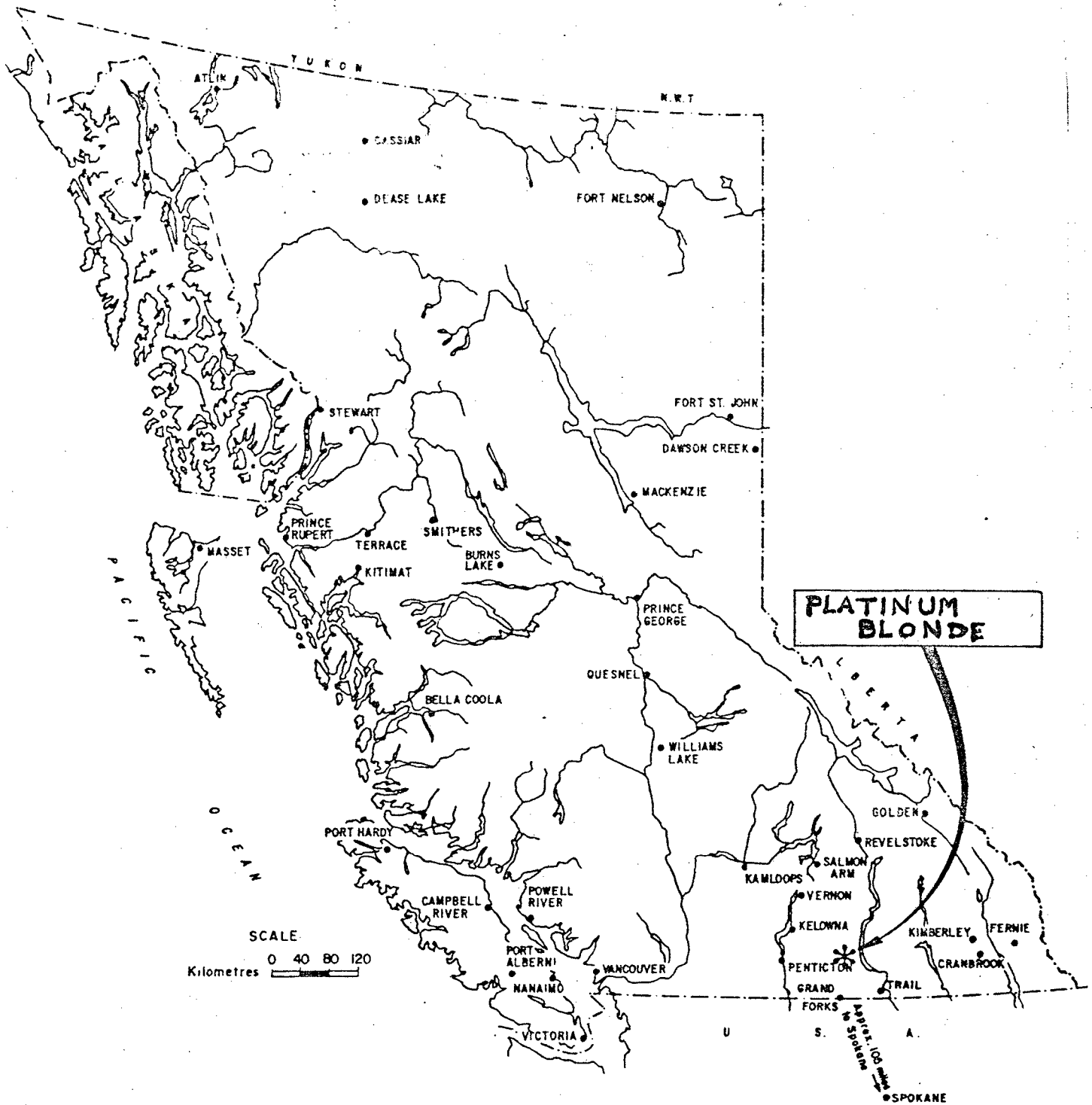


FIGURE 1

LOCATION MAP

BURRELL CREEK  
82 E/9

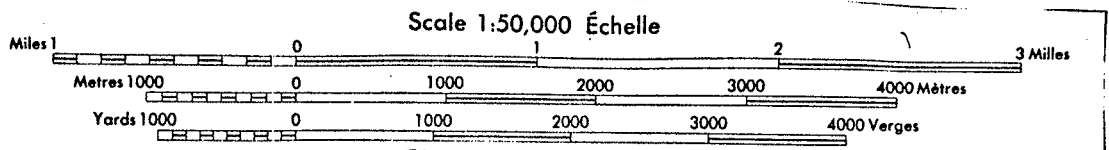
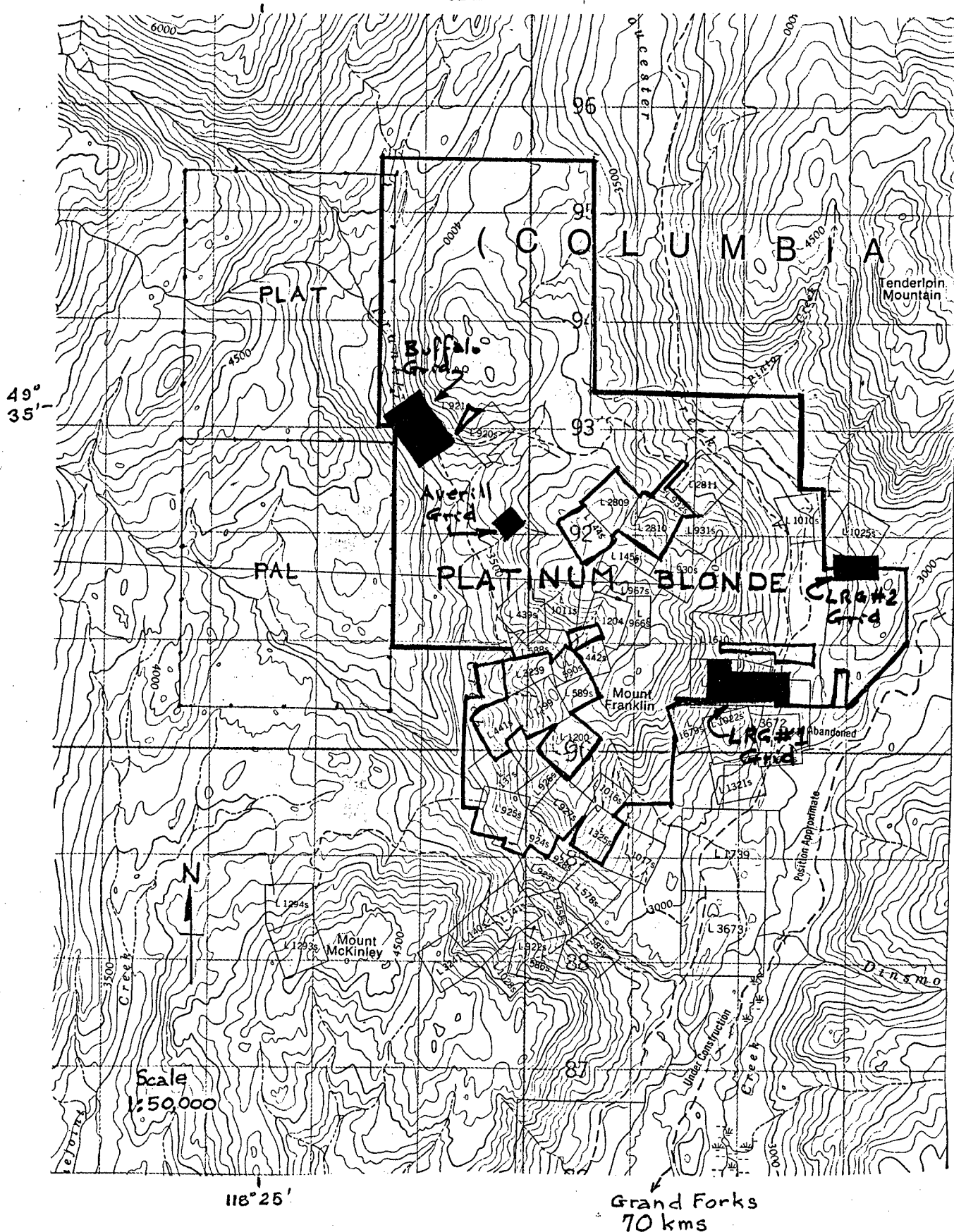


FIGURE 2

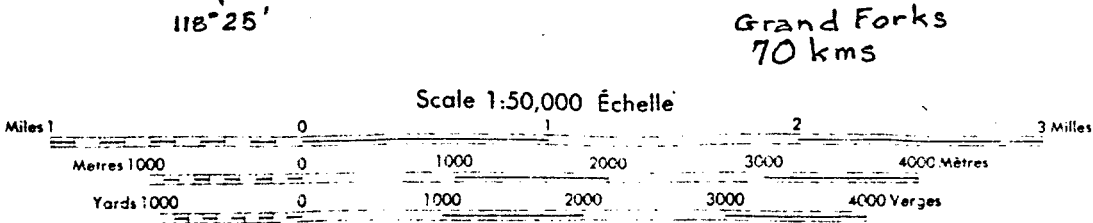
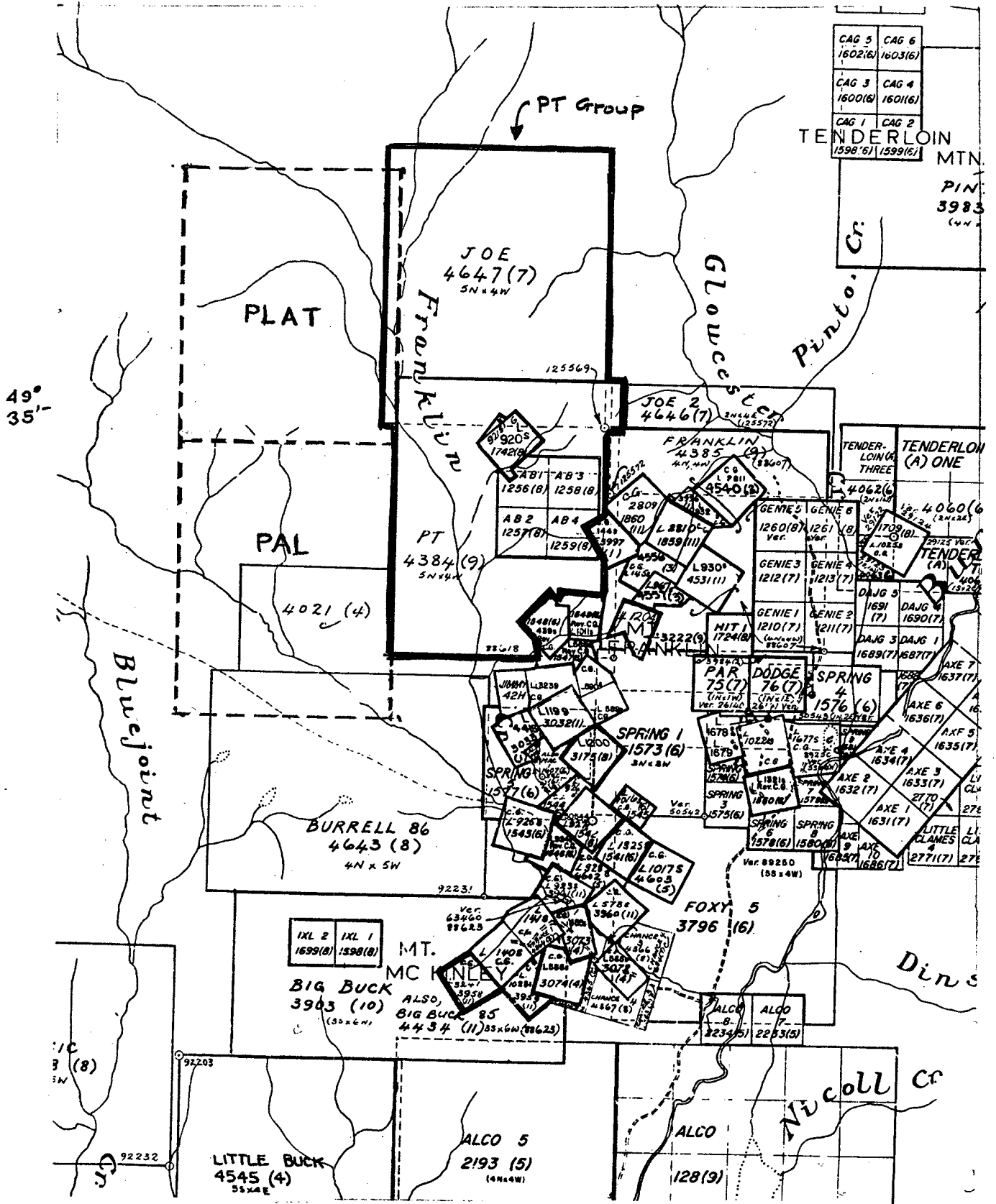


Figure No. 3

#### PERIOD OF WORK

The work was undertaken between the 9th September and the 22nd December. The following personnel worked on the property:

A.Potter, supervising	Longreach	9 Sept-22 Dec	1986
Lee Mawer, sampling	Longreach	21 Nov-22 Dec	1986
M.Moorman, sampling	Longreach	9 Sept-10 Nov	1986
R.H.Pinsent, geology	Placer	18 Nov, 9-13 Dec	1986
J.Reeves, core logging	Placer	18-22 Nov, 9-13 Dec	1986

Drilling was by HydraCore Drill Ltd. of Richmond, BC, using the HydraCore BX-size drill. The drill was on the property from 27 August to 7 December 1986.

#### PROPERTY

The following claims are owned by Longreach:

Claim	Units	Record No.	Expiry Date
PT	20	4384	20 Sept 88
Joe	20	4647	22 July 87

The following claims are owned by E.McDougall of Grand Forks and are optioned to Longreach under an agreement dated 13 January 1986:

Buffalo	1	1742	17 August 87
AB 1-4	4	1256-9	9 August 87

TOTAL: 45 units

#### TOPOGRAPHY

Elevations vary from about 850 m above sea-level to about 1450m above sea-level. Topography is rolling but with incised streams, and is forested with jackpine and locally heavy cedar.

#### PREVIOUS HISTORY AND EXPLORATION

There has been much previous work dating back to the early part of the century, on investigations of the gold and platinum showings with some mining of gold. The platinum showings were frequently sampled but were never adequately surveyed or evaluated in the opinion of several of the previous workers in the area. The present author has not visited the area. The following excellent outline of the previous history of the area and the development of exploration philosophy leading up to the present drilling is taken from J.J.McDougall



(31 October, 1985) and is based on his extensive personal experience in the area:

"The platinum-bearing zone, a basic dyke (or sill?) some three miles or more in length, was initially mapped by Dr. Drysdale (1910) as part of a Ph.D. Thesis on Franklin Camp. Platinum was first discovered through copper-gold shipments to smelters (Trail and Grand Forks) by Mr. A. Fee and others. Up to 0.05 oz. Pt was noted by the smelters. A promotional tunnel was driven well below the occurrence but was distracted towards the Union's "Gold" instead of the platinum. During and following the First World War, the Federal Government investigated the area (O'Neill, 1918; Thomlinson, 1920) because platinum then (as today) was a strategic metal not available in sufficient quantities in Canada or the U.S. for any sustained war effort. Positive results were obtained in the Franklin Camp but not until further war threats were over and the emergency lessened.

"Dr. W.H. White (U.B.C. and Ex B.C.D.M.) and the writer examined the area in 1952 (White, 1952) while working on the Phoenix Mine reappraisal under Dr. R.H. Seraphim and Dr. D.F. Kidd. The West End Averill occurrences were sampled and Dr. White advised E.V. McDougall to restake the Maple Leaf area occurrences as he felt the platinum should be better studied. In 1964, Tom Lisle and R. Chilcott (Lisle, 1965), working for Spud Huestis, investigated the platinum occurrences on part of the Averill and Maple Leaf groups. Their descriptions and maps (.....) are the best obtainable to date but fall short of an overall acceptable explanation of the occurrence of some of the platinum, and their West End assays do not all agree with those earlier received by the writer and Dr. W.H. White. The Lisle program was based on platinum being directly associated with copper - the latter for which geochem was a reasonably useful guide in 1964. Although at the East End White and the writer (plus most other samplers) found platinum to be definitely associated with copper near the south contacts of the pyroxenite or related augite syenite, in the Averill area the reverse was true and we have never completely accepted the Lisle copper-association parameters as being representative of the whole area, at the same time realizing the tremendous lack of confidence in most assays for the platinum group - a plague that continues on to the present (i.e. interference by Fe and Mg). Lisle did outline some possible platinum-related magnetic highs on the Averill group which have never

been investigated, however. These form the basis for the initially proposed drill program, as does his geological map of the Gloucester.

"Dr. Norman of Newmont (Norman, 1968) expressed interest in the platinum while conducting regional "copper" work south of Longreach-optioned ground in 1967 - 1968. However, despite obtaining an all-time (?) high assay of over 2 oz/ton Pt reported on the Maple Leaf, Newmont never controlled the platiniferous ground although some pyroxenite occurs on the more southerly "IXL" (Carson) optioned property.

"Limited drilling on the Maple Leaf was conducted by H.H. Huestis (Lisle, 1965), and the writer's resampling of core took place (McDougall, 1965) following this. E.V. McDougall interested Ensign Oils of Calgary into examining the Maple Leaf area prior to this, and a couple non-productive holes were drilled to test magnetic highs removed from the contact area. Claims in the Maple Leaf area were held through geochemical assessment work (Freisen, P., 1972) but anomalies were not seriously followed-up.

"Pearl Resources acquired the Maple Leaf prospect (then including the "Par", "Kingfisher", "Dodge" and "M & M" claims) from E.V. McDougall a few years ago as the fault-offset portion of the Union-Gold vein may occur on Maple Leaf ground, but the owners have never seriously considered the complexly-occurring platinum occurrences of prime interest.

"Numerous examinations have taken place since the Pearl acquisition, but a detailed geological examination of the platinum-suggested belt remains to be carried out.

"Platinum occurrences and assay results are minimally documented as follows:

1. Shipments (1910) to Trail and Grand Forks' smelters showing "up to 0.25 oz Pt. present". Three "truckloads" were involved and included copper-gold-silver ores from the Maple Leaf property (Thomlinson, 1920).

2. Sampling by Munitions and Supply (Thomlinson, 1920). Records show "0.25 oz/t in 2 smelter shipments." Sampling of trenches showed "up to 0.17 oz/t present", apparently on Maple Leaf ground.

(2a) Zones 4,000 feet northwest of (2) returned "values to 0.09 oz Pt/ton."

(2b) Sampling of the Averill Group (West End) returned values to 0.09 oz/ton, (White, 1952) and on the Buffalo Group near the Averill, to 0.19 oz/ton. (of interest here is the oft stated but never implemented statement, totally in sympathy with the

writers thesis, that "Careful and systematic investigation of the pyroxenite is necessary" to show where any possible economic segregations of the platinum minerals occur.)

(2c) Sampling by the G.S.C. (O'Neil, 1918) reported platinum on the Lucky Jack claim, now covered by the DAJG claims.

3. Sampling of the Maple Leaf area in 1952 led Dr.W.H.White (1952) to conclude with the statement that "This property appears to offer interesting possibilities for a moderate amount of exploration. No factors are visible which might limit the copper ore to the area now exposed" (This would include platinum in this particular area-JJM).

4. On the Averill Group, White refers to the "Platinum Blonde" on which copper occurs - a name legitimately adapted by Longreach. On the Averill Group, slightly cupriferous southernmost contact areas sampled by White (accompanied by the writer) assayed 0.01, 0.02 and 0.04 oz Pt per ton. It was noted at the time that no sampling appeared to have been done along continuations of the platinum-bearing zone to the northwest. It was suggested that "the area be plane-table mapped" and "possible diamond-drilling take place". This recommendation was never followed through on although the only other subsequent Averill area worker, Franklin Mines (Heustis), did do some soil geochemistry, outlined magnetic anomalies still worthy of testing (.....), and sampled two copper-bearing adits in detail.

5. Drilling by Huestis. Sampling of 1 foot core (high copper) by the writer returned 0.25 oz Pt/ton (Maple Leaf).

6. Franklin Mines reported that its best assays of Maple Leaf material returned 14 feet of 0.259 oz., 15 feet of 0.102 oz., and 10 feet of 0.051 oz. Pt/ton (Corresponding copper was 1.36%, 0.7%, and 0.8%). No attempt has been made to confirm the better of these assays.

7. Assays by Newmont (1967) of Maple Leaf material are reported to include a property high of over 2 oz per ton (pers. comm., Dr.W.Norman).....

8. Palladium, unlike at many localities in B.C. and the U.S., is not prevalent in the Franklin Camp; however, small amounts may be included in some early Pt assays."

#### PREVIOUS WORK

Over a period of several months in 1985 and early 1986, Longreach Resources entered into agreements with different vendors to form the Platinum Blonde Project. The claims acquired cover known basic and ultramafic igneous rock occurrences that were known to be hosts to platinum mineralisation. In 1986 ground geophysical

work (magnetometer surveys and VLF-EM electromagnetic surveys) and physical work (road building) were undertaken to open up and evaluate the area. The physical work is reported for these claims, but the geophysical work is only reported for adjacent claims in the following assessment report and filings:

Geophysical Report on DA-Group Mineral Claims (DAJG 1-5), by J.J.McDougall and Steve Presunka. 26 July 1986.

Report of Physical Work on the PT Claim, by J.J.McDougall. 7 August 1986

Report on Physical Work on the CAR Group of Mineral claims, by J.J.McDougall. 16 October 1986.

This work formed the basis for planning the drilling, which was undertaken under Longreach's supervision and initially sampled on an 'orientation' basis (recognisable mineralisation only) by Longreach personnel. This initial sampling formed the basis for more detailed core-logging and sampling by geologists from Placer Development, the results of which form the main basis for this report.

#### LOCAL GEOLOGY

##### General:

(Taken from J.J.McDougall, 31 October 1985).

"The platinum values of interest occur within or adjacent to a dyke (or possible sill) of pyroxenite ("the Black Lead") mapped as occurring at intervals along a 1 3/4 mile, generally E-W zone, then as a continuous mass for another mile (.....). An extension of possibly a couple(?) miles should exist beyond the mapped area toward the contact with granitic rock. It occurs within or near a 3-4000 foot wide body of eugite syenite to which it appears related and with which it has, through metamorphism, formed various "hybrid" rock types such as shonkinite. Andesitic volcanics occur at intervals along the contact area.

"The intrusive dyke or sill may be late Tertiary but younger than some of the older (hilltop) Tertiary volcanics it has tried to penetrate, or may in fact be much older- i.e. Triassic as suggested by similar rocks in the Phoenix area as documented by Church, B.C.M.M., 1983.

"It has been suggested that the pyroxenite "black lead" was the result of magmatic segregation prior to its intrusion as a dyke, negating the possibilities of a locally enriched primary "bed" (band) similar to

those in the Pt-rich portion of Bushveld or Stillwater. At Franklin, the platinum values present may have been emplaced as a result of re-mobilization, or be the result of a secondary "plumbing system" along the contact. Although this latter process could result in sizable masses of interest, the Morensky(sic) Reef mechanics is far more exciting - i.e. a couple inches of "usually insignificant" Pt-rich sulphides near coarser grained pyroxenite which can extend inconspicuously for miles. (70 miles+ in the case of Bushveld). It has not been shown that Pt values in the "Black Lead" do not have a narrow but continuous strike length exposure far in excess of the limited areas sampled to date - i.e. a sill-like rather than dyke-like feature may be present (the sill would allow for segregation more than a dyke). To date, most values of interest are present near the southern contact areas but this may be due to better exposures than exist to the north. Folding and faulting may be part of the cause of irregular or undulating contacts between pyroxenite and syenite present on a local scale(....)."

#### PREVIOUS GEOPHYSICS

The drill targets are mainly based on geophysical anomalies determined from previous electro-magnetic and magnetic surveys. These surveys were carried out in 1985 by Steve Presunka and results are reported in an assessment report by J.J.McDougall and Steve Presunka (26 July 1986), and in various maps held at the Longreach offices. Presunka used an EM-16 unit (serial number 002) for the VLF-EM survey, and a Scintrex MF-1 Fluxgate Magnetometer adjusted to read 1000 gammas for background for the magnetic survey.

## DIAMOND DRILLING

The present program of diamond drilling was planned to evaluate various magnetic and electromagnetic anomalous areas and areas of known copper (and therefor presumably platinum) mineralisation that had been located by surveys undertaken during 1985 and 1986 for Longreach Resources. The drilling was in the manner of 'exploratory' drilling to evaluate the geology and mineralisation of the platinum occurrences and to try to determine the lithological and other controls to mineralisation in order to mount a more comprehensive and coherent program of exploration and drilling next year.

## DRILL TARGETS

(Two maps in back pocket)

DDH-17 and DDH-18, same collar location: Averill Grid: Target: DDH-17 to test below copper mineralised outcrop, DDH-18 to test magnetic 'contact'.

DDH-19: Averill Grid: Target: To test a magnetic high that crosses an old adit.

DDH-20: Averill Grid: Target: To test a different magnetic high.

DDH-21 and DDH-22, same collar location: Averill Grid: Target: DDH-21 to test magnetic high, DDH-22 to test lateral extension from DDH-20.

DDH-23 and DDH-24, same collar location: Averill Grid: Target: DDH-23 to test magnetic high, DDH-24 to test conductive area to south-east.

DDH-25 and DDH-26, same collar location: Buffalo Grid: Target: Both to test area of old (Heustis) trench and Black Lead outcrop, copper mineralisation in road-cut and VLF-EM conductor.

DDH-27: Buffalo Grid: Target: To test area of trench, copper mineralisation, magnetic high and VLF-EM conductor.

DDH-28: Buffalo Grid: Target: To test magnetic high in area of very variable magnetic field orientation.

DDH-29: Buffalo Grid: Target: To test magnetic high and VLF-EM conductor.

#### DRILL-HOLE GEOLOGY

The drill-core was logged by J.Reeves under the supervision of R.Pinsent, both of Placer Development, using the computer-based GeoLog drill-core logging system (International Geosystems Corporation, Vancouver).

The following description is taken from a memo by Dr.R.H.Pinsent under whose supervision the drill-core was logged.

"A brief review of the drill core shows that the intrusive system is complex and that there is considerable variation in lithology within the shonkinite - pyroxenite and augite syenite components of the system. The core indicates a progressive decrease in clinopyroxene leading from pyroxenite through shonkinite and augite syenite to syenite. The transition appears to be gradual although there are indications that syenite locally intrudes and ingests pyroxenite. The complex locally contains blocks of country-rock metabasalt and metaandesite.

"The intrusive rocks are medium to coarse grained and equigranular to porphyritic in texture. They show no sign of delicate compositional banding or the presence of cumulate related crystal textures. The syenitic phases are locally strongly flow banded which suggests that parts of the complex underwent deformation while in a plastic state. Elsewhere, equigranular but otherwise comparable syenites show signs of internal brecciation and more brittle deformation.

"The complex shows evidence of weak to strong alteration. Pyroxene is locally altered to amphibole and/or biotite and feldspar is locally converted to an assemblage which contains carbonate, clay, chlorite and/or epidote. The extent of alteration is in part proportional to deformation and ease of fluid access. The rocks are commonly veined with calcite and, where faulted, syenites are commonly weakly to strongly haematized.

"The data indicate that the Pt and Pd in the system is strongly associated with Cu and that elevated values commonly occur in or adjacent to zones of pyroxenite."

#### SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

A total of 71 core samples were taken by Longreach from the main visibly mineralised zones. These were sent to various laboratories in the Vancouver area for analysis, but the results are not

included in this report. This work was followed-up by Placer who undertook the main core-logging and sampling of the core (see Volume II this report). Placer collected a total of 305 core samples from the drill-core on this property for analysis of several elements (including copper, platinum and palladium) by their laboratory in Vancouver. Analytical results by Placer are included in the drill-logs in Volume II of this report.



## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The amount of data obtained in this program is too large and too complex in nature to be able to draw conclusions at this stage, except to note that platinum and palladium mineralisation has been located in several locations, confirming previous surface sampling with sub-surface (drill-core) sampling. In addition the noble metals are commonly associated with copper, though whether this is a consistent correlation in all cases will have to still be determined (note that McDougall is of the opinion that it is not regionally consistent). The mineralogical and petrological association of the noble metals does not appear to be consistent (highest values in syenite is unexpected) but a consistent pattern may become apparent on further examination of the results to date.

Regardless of the interpretation forthcoming, it appears most likely at this stage that the area needs further follow-up to determine, at least, the source and significance of the mineralisation located to date.



STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

(Total for both PT and Franklin Claim Groups  
pro-rated according to footage drilled on each group)

Travel and Accomodation	\$8861.66
Time- A.Potter, 104 days @ \$175/d	18200.00
- Contract labour	8450.00
Consulting and Engineering	7026.37
Supplies	399.19
Diamond Drilling:(31 Holes)	128369.00
Analyses-(Placer) )	31000.00
Core-logging-(Placer) )	
Drill-Road bulldozing	61880.52
	-----
SUB-TOTAL	264185.74
	-----
Pro-rated for 2561ft of a total of 6100ft	\$110914.70
	-----
Report and Map Preparation(Tony Clark Consult)	419.12
	-----
TOTAL	\$ 111333.82

Date: *March 25/87*

Vancouver, BC

Per: *R.H. Lonsdale*

R.H. Lonsdale  
President

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1917, 1919, 1920, 1929, 1930, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935,  
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## CERTIFICATE

I, Anthony M. S. Clark, residing at 2988 Fleet St. in the Municipality of Coquitlam, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in geology from the University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa, in 1963, and a Doctor of Philosophy degree in geology from the Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland in 1974.

2. I practised the profession of exploration geologist from 1963 to 1986, since when I have undertaken consulting in the field of computer applications to exploration.

3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a Registered Professional Geologist in the Province of Alberta.


4. I am self-employed and undertake my profession under the name of TONY CLARK CONSULTING.

5. I hold no interest in the property, nor expect to receive any benefits from either the owners of the property under consideration, or any other companies or personnel that may be associated with the property.

6. This report describes the results of a drilling program undertaken by Longreach Resources on the Platinum Blonde Property, with core-logging and sampling of core undertaken by Placer Development. The author was retained to compile the report from information supplied by representatives of Longreach Resources and Placer Development. Neither the author nor any other representative of TONY CLARK CONSULTING has visited the property or seen any of the drill-core.

Date: 25 March 87

Coquitlam  
British Columbia



A.M.S. Clark, Ph.D., FGAC

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Robert H. Pinsent of 2335 West 13th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia (V6K 2S5), do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist employed by Placer Development Ltd., of 1500 - 1055 Dunsmuir Street, Vancouver, British Columbia (V7X 1P1).
2. I am a geology graduate of the following Universities:  
  
Aberdeen University, B.Sc., Hon., (1968)  
  
University of Alberta, M.Sc. (1971)  
  
Durham University, PhD. (1975)
3. I have been engaged in the practice of geology since graduation in 1968.
4. I have supervised and carried out the fieldwork, and interpreted the data from the exploration programme on the Franklin Mining Camp holdings of Longreach Resources Ltd. (Lat 49° 34' N Long 118° 22' W) in the Greenwood Mining Division.
5. I have no financial interest in Longreach Resources Ltd or in the Franklin Property.

Respectfully submitted,



R.H. Pinsent

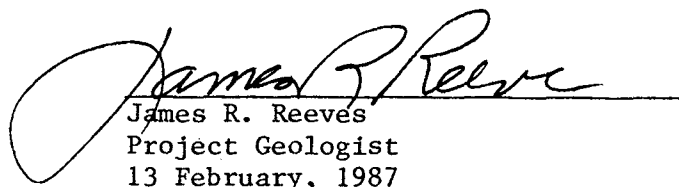
# PLACER U.S. INC.

REGIONAL OFFICE: N. 7322 DIVISION STREET • SPOKANE • WASHINGTON 99208 • (509) 489-2801

## CERTIFICATE

I, James R. Reeves, of Spokane, Washington, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist employed by Placer U. S., Inc., Suite 2500, One California Building, San Francisco, CA 94111, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Placer Development Ltd. of Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of Texas Tech University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology (1968) and a Master of Science degree in Geology (1970).
3. I have practiced my profession since 1970 while employed by Kennecott Copper Corporation, Alyeska Pipeline Company, and Placer U. S., Inc. I have been employed by Placer U. S., Inc. since May, 1974.
4. I am Registered Professional Geologist #417 in Idaho, in good standing.
5. I have no interest, either direct or indirect, in Longreach Resources or the properties known collectively as Platinum Blonde, nor do I expect to acquire such interest.

  
James R. Reeves  
Project Geologist  
13 February, 1987

*A subsidiary of Placer Development Limited*





# PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

MEMORANDUM:

TO: File

DATE: February 19, 1987

FROM: R.H. Pinsent

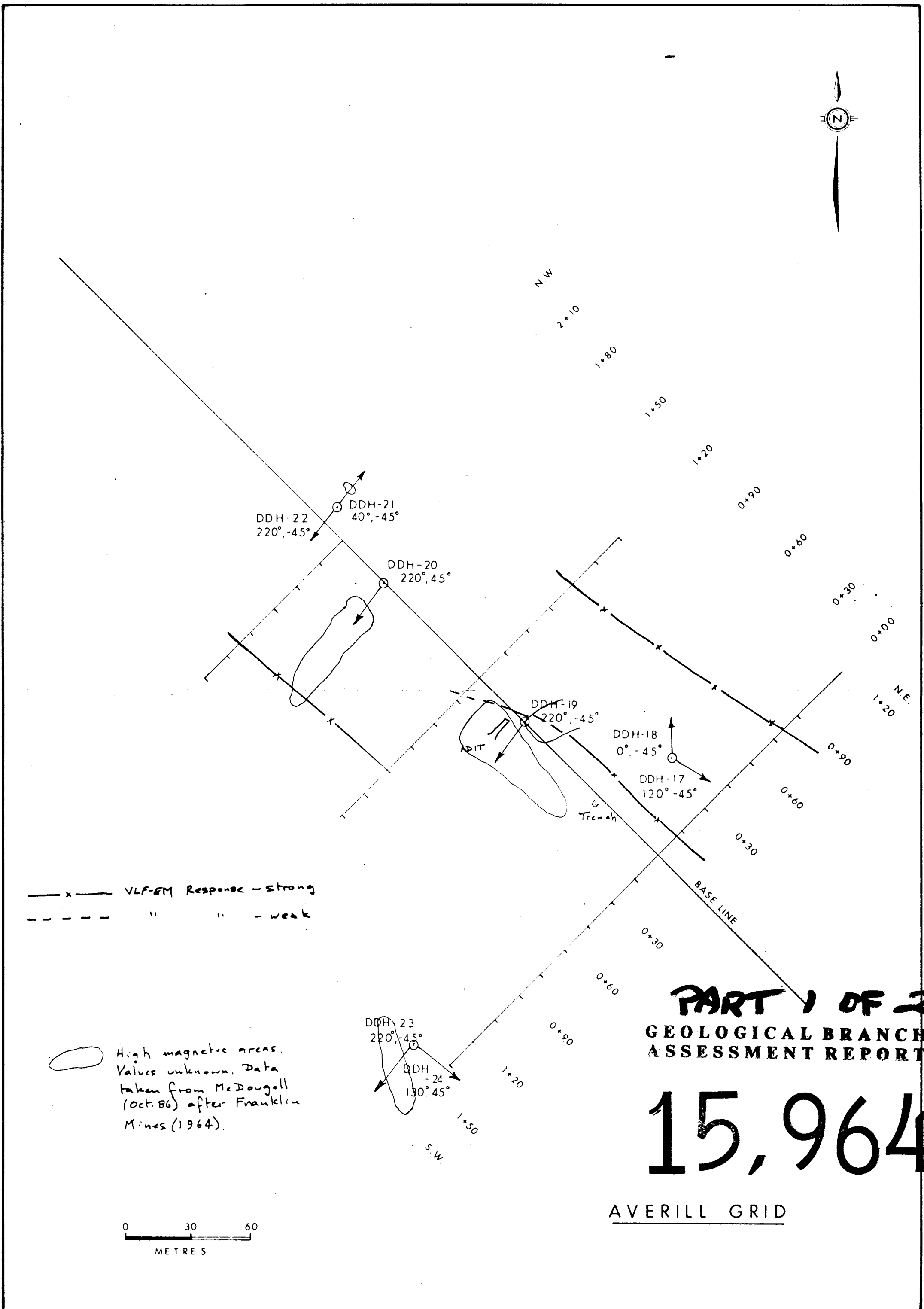
RE: PLATINUM BLONDE PROJECT V217

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J. Reeves visited the Franklin property and logged core from November 18 - 22, December 1 - 3, and December 9 - 13, 1986. He was assisted by R. Pinsent on November 18 and from December 9 - 13, 1986.

R.H. Pinsent

RHP/stm  
02.19.87



— x — VLF-EM Response - strong  
 - - - " " - weak

○ High magnetic areas.  
 Values unknown. Data  
 taken from McDougall  
 (Oct. 86) after Franklin  
 Mines (1964).

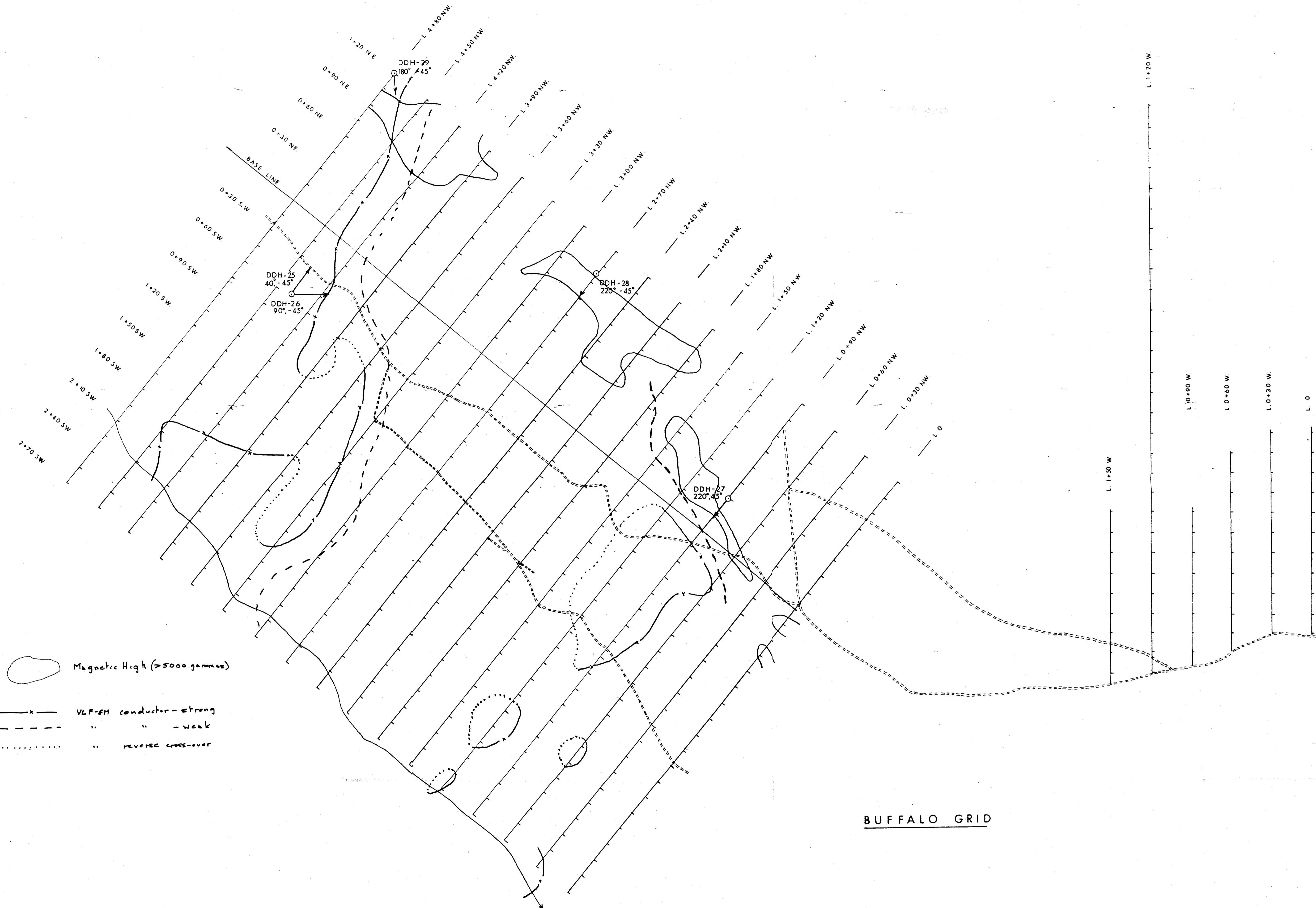
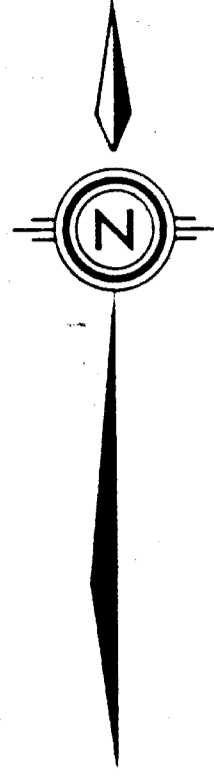
0 30 60  
 METRES

**PART 1 OF 2**  
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH**  
**ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**15,964**

AVERILL GRID

DRAWN : R.H.P	SCALE :	PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	Drill Hole Locations (1986)
DRAFTING : A.K	DATE : FEB. 1987	LONGREACH V-217 — 82 E. 9	
APPROVED :	REVISED :	PLATINUM BLONDE	
			FILE REF. No. :



○ Magnetic High (>5000 gammas)

—x— VLF-EM conductor - strong

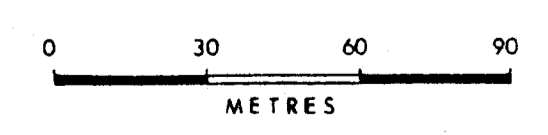
- - - " " - weak

..... " REVERSE CROSS-OVER

BUFFALO GRID

**PART 1 OF 2**  
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

**15,964**



DRAWN: R.H.P.	SCALE:	PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED	Drill Hole Locations (1986)
DRAFTING: A.K.	DATE: FEB. 1987	LONGREACH V-217 - 82 E.9	
APPROVED:	REVISED:	PLATINUM BLONDE	
			FILE REF. No.: