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REPORT ON RECONNAISSANCE

GEOCHEMICAL-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

of the

COLUMBIA CLAIM GROUP

in

Victoria Mining Division, B.C.

for

Owner/Operator: PAYTON VENTURES INC.
2400 - 609 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C. V7Y 1G5

by

ASHWORTH EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
Mezzanine Floor
744 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1A5

Location: NTS 92F/2[redacted]E 124°34'18"
49° North/ West
27 km SE of Port Alberni, Vancouver Island, B.C.

Subject: Results of Geochemical-Geological Reconnaissance Survey, October 19 - 29, 1986, and Recommendations for Follow-up Work

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December 15, 1986

Revised: May 4, 1987

SUMMARY

The Columbia property consists of the following nine contiguous claims; Platinum Group, L & N, L & N II, Columbia I to VI. They cover an area of about 4.2 km^2 (= 1.6 square miles), and are wholly owned by Payton Ventures Inc. of Vancouver, B.C. The property is located about 27 km due SE of Port Alberni, Victoria Mining Division, Vancouver Island, B.C. Its coordinates are 49°01' North latitude and 124°34.5' West longitude.

The report describes the geological aspects and the results of a reconnaissance type geochemical-geological survey of the Columbia Claim Group. The work was carried out by Ashworth Explorations Limited during October 19 - 29, 1986, and consisted of geological mapping, prospecting and soil sampling; 221 soil samples and 21 rock samples were collected and assayed.

The claims area is largely underlain by the Nitinat Formation of Paleozoic Sicker Group volcanics. Other two formations of Sicker Group, the volcaniclastic-sedimentary Myra Formation and the Buttle Lake Formation (limestone and chert) occur in the area; although their presence on the property has not yet been confirmed, it is very likely that they also occur on the western part of the claims. Some later dioritic intrusions and associated hybrid rocks occur at the NE corner of the property. The regional strike of formations and major structures is NNW.

The Sicker Group rocks, particulary the Myra Formation, are favourable host-rocks for base and precious metal deposits on the island, eg. the Buttle Lake (Westmin's) and Mount Sicker Mining Camps. Closer to the property, there are numerous old prospects and past producers (Au, Ag, Cu) in the Mount McQuillan-China Creek-Rift Creek headwaters area, within 9 - 16 km north of the property. During the last decade, much staking and exploration activity has been taking place in the area underlain by Sicker Group rocks.

A well defined zone, up to 50 metres wide and NNW trending strongly silicified shear zone, called here the "Main Zone", runs across the property. It contains quartz veins, some carrying carbonate minerals and sulphides. Several rock samples taken from this zone assayed up to 1.23% copper. A sample from another shear zone, toward SW, not well mapped due to overburden, assayed 0.51% copper and 0.16 oz/ton silver.

A platinum-palladium showing occurs on the adjoining Kitkat claim about 150 metres north of Platinum Group claim boundary, along the above "Main Zone". A sample from it assayed, according to Provincial Open File Report 1986-7 (by V.J. Rublee, June 1986) 1.65 grams/tonne platinum and 4.85 grams/tonne palladium, plus anomalous Co, Cr, Cu and Ni; it came from irregular lenses up to 4.5 cm wide containing pyrite and pyrrhotite. Apparently it was drilled by Nexus Resource Corp. a year or two ago. There are also two old diamond drill holes on the property, on the "Main Zone"; no records of these are known.

The samples collected during the 1986 field work were analysed for precious and base metals as well as a number of other trace and "pathfinder" elements. The following conclusions were made from geochemical survey results:

- two low to moderate gold anomalies, up to 65 ppb Au, occur in the NW part of the Platinum Group claim, associated with some arsenic and base metal anomalies. They are up to 400 m long and 200 m wide, and "open" to north and west.

- several moderate silver anomalous zones (up to 1.4 ppm Ag), trending NNW, occur on the east half of the property. They are generally narrow (+ 50 m) and several hundred metres long.

- there are a number of various base and trace metal anomalies, mostly in the low to moderate range; several of these are associated with anomalous precious metals.

- taking all of the above anomalies into account, three main anomalous zones are clearly indicated on the property, a western zone, a central zone and an eastern zone; all have NNE strike parallel to the regional stratigraphic and structural strikes.

- the "Main Zone", containing the copper occurrences, is largely non-anomalous.

- more work has to be done on the property before the geochemical anomalies and mineralized zones can be properly evaluated.

It is recommended that a Phase I work program, budgeted at $32,000, be carried out to complete the mapping and soil survey of the entire property area (particularly where the anomalies are "open") along with geophysical surveys. A Phase II survey (budgeted at $64,000) should then be carried out over the most favourable areas on a more detailed scale, including trenching and stripping. A Phase III program is budgeted at $120,000, to carry out about 1,000 metres of diamond drilling, if warranted, on selected targets. The total recommended budget is $216,000.

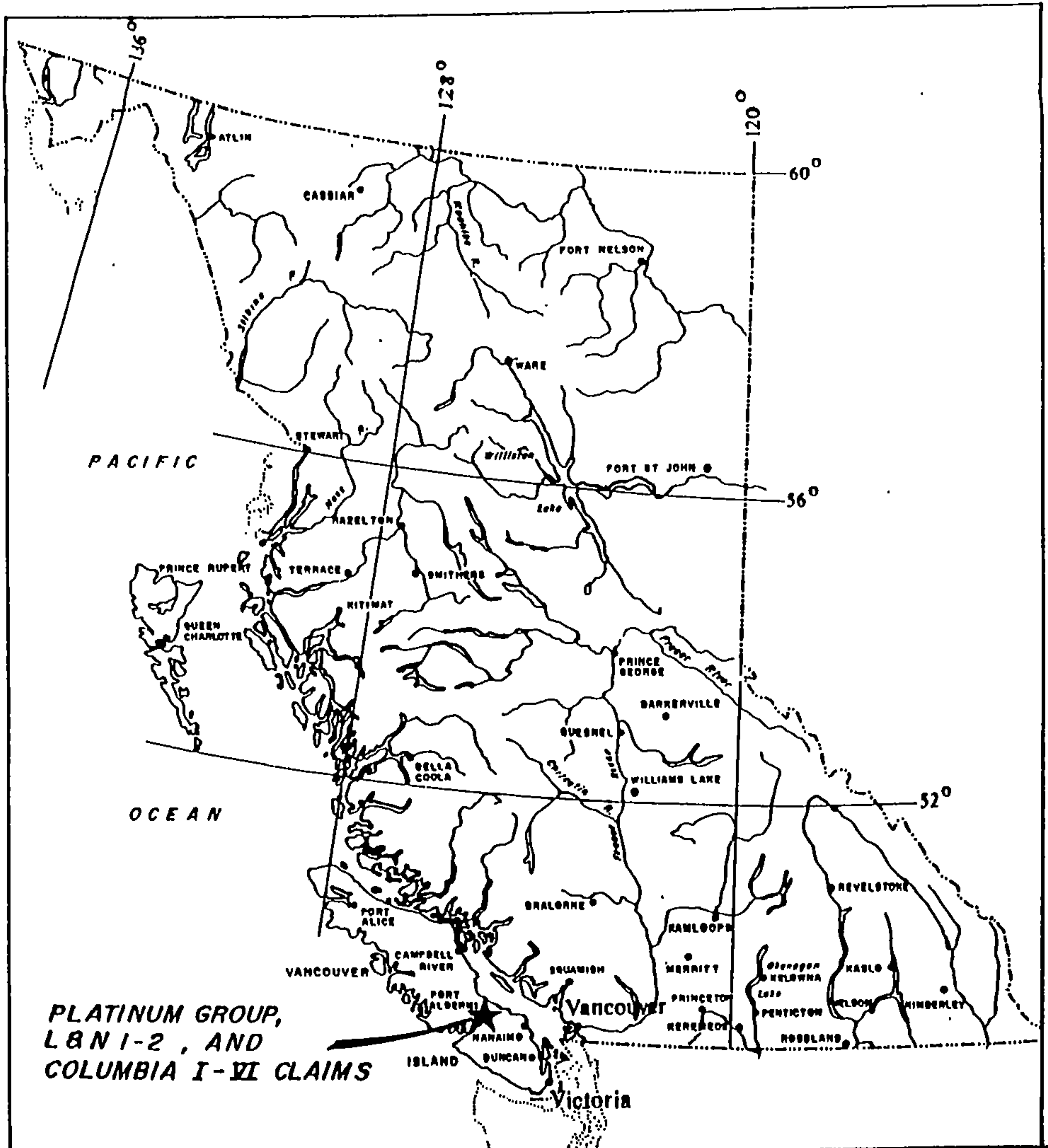
CONTENTS

LIST OF MAPS & FIGURES

In Text:

In Pocket:

APPENDICES



N

PAYTON VENTURES INC.

PLATINUM GROUP L8N 1-2 AND COLUMBIA I-VI CLAIMS

LOCATION MAP

VICTORIA M.D.

Scale 1:7 900 000	Date: NOVEMBER,1986
Drawn: J. S.	FIGURE 1

Ashworth Explorations Limited

1. INTRODUCTION

During October 19 - 29, 1986, Ashworth Explorations Limited, on behalf of Payton Ventures Inc., carried out a reconnaissance type geochemical-geological exploration program on Columbia Claim Group in the Nitinat River area, Victoria Mining Division, Vancouver Island, B.C. The purpose of the program was to assess the possible mineral potential of the property which is situated in the geologically favourable belt of Paleozoic Sicker Group rocks in the Cowichan-Horne Lake Uplift area containing numerous massive sulphide and precious metal occurrences. Platinum group elements are reported to occur on the adjoining Kitkat claim immediately north of the Platinum Group claim, and drilling of various base and precious metal anomalies is presently underway on the Raft Group claims about 2 - 3 km north of here.

The following report describes the geology and known mineralization of the claims area, and summarizes the results of the geochemical sampling program. A proposed program for further exploration is outlined, with a budget.

2. PROPERTY

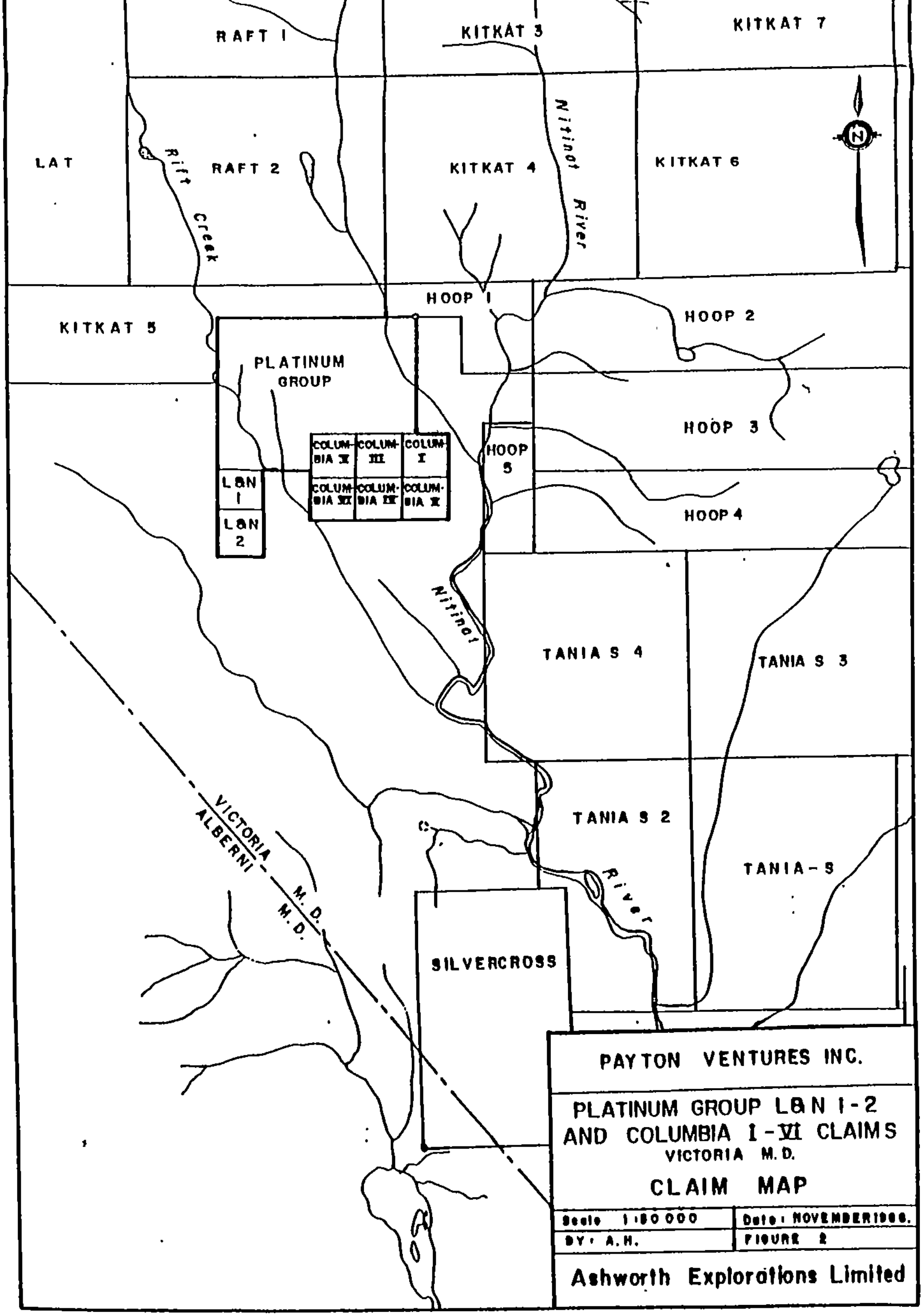
The property was originally staked by Mr. L. Broadway of Duncan, B.C. The claims are presently 100% owned by Payton Ventures Inc., 2400 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C., V7Y 1G5. Pertinent claim data is listed below:

Claim Name	Type/Units	Record Number	Record Date
Platinum Group	12 Units	1738 (7)	July 29, 1986
L & N I	2 post claim	1739 (7)	July 29, 1986
L & N II	2 post claim	1740 (7)	July 29, 1986
Columbia I	2 post claim	1747 (9)	Sept 23, 1986
Columbia II	2 post claim	1748 (9)	Sept 23, 1986
Columbia III	2 post claim	1749 (9)	Sept 23, 1986
Columbia IV	2 post claim	1750 (9)	Sept 23, 1986
Columbia V	2 post claim	1751 (9)	Sept 23, 1986
Columbia VI	2 post claim	1752 (9)	Sept 23, 1986

The claims are in a contiguous group, and are located in the Victoria Mining Division, B.C. Their combined estimated area is about 4.2 km^2 (=1.6 square miles or about 1,040 acres). A Notice to Group, under the name "Columbia Group", was filed with the Minister of Mines & Petroleum Resources on May 4, 1987.

3. LOCATION, TERRAIN AND ACCESS

The property is located about 27 km due SE of Port Alberni, Vancouver Island, B.C., and about 14 NW of the west end of Cowichan Lake. The prominant south trending main ridge of Mount McQuillan (some 10 km to NNW) comprises the central part of the property, with the Rift Creek and West Fork of Nitinat River valleys occupying the west and east parts respectively.


RAFT 1
KITKAT 3
KITKAT 7
LAT
RAFT 2
KITKAT 4
KITKAT 6
Rift Creek
Nitinat River
HOOP 1
HOOP 2
KITKAT 5
PLATINUM GROUP
HOOP 3
COLUMBIA V
COLUMBIA III
COLUMBIA I
HOOP 5
L&N 1
COLUMBIA VI
COLUMBIA IV
COLUMBIA II
HOOP 4
L&N 2
Nitinat
TANIA S 4
TANIA S 3
TANIA S 2
River
TANIA-S
VICTORIA M.D.
ALBERNI M.D.
SILVERCROSS
PAYTON VENTURES INC.
PLATINUM GROUP L&N 1-2
AND COLUMBIA I-VI CLAIMS
VICTORIA M.D.
CLAIM MAP
Scale 1:50 000
Date: NOVEMBER 1986.
BY: A.H.
FIGURE 2
Ashworth Explorations Limited

The elevations range from less than 200m in the valleys to over 440m at the ridge, with a total relief of some 250m (or about 820 feet). The E-W slopes are about 25-39%, with some bare rocky cliffs.

Most of the area has been logged once, with the ground now covered with thick, heavy second growth timber consisting of Douglas fir, hemlock and cedar, and underbrush of salal and alder. Outcrops are scattered and discontinuous, aside from some cliffs, ridge tops and roadcuts, making geological mapping and prospecting difficult.

There is a network of old logging roads, which, with some exceptions, are overgrown and washed out.

The best access at present is by the main logging road from Cowichan Lake which follows the Nitinat River, with a branch road up the West Fork of Nitinat River crossing the NE corner of Platinum Group claim. Alternate road access is via main logging road up Museum Creek from Port Alberni, thence south along a logging road on west side of Rift Creek, crossing the west edge of Platinum Group and L & N claims.

4. HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

There are no known records of any previous detailed exploration being carried out on the Columbia claim group, although the collars of two old AX size diamond drill holes were found along the old logging road near the centre of Platinum Group claim during the field work. The closest previously reported mineralized occurrence is a platinum showing on Kitkat 5 claim, just north of the Platinum Group claim, which was drilled by Nexus Resource Corporation a year or two ago, described in B.C. Government's Open File 1986-7 (Rublee, 1986). Drilling is also presently being carried out on the Raft claims, some 2 - 3 km north of the property, by Vanwin Resource Corporation, reportedly with encouraging results.

During 1963 - 1966 Gunnex Limited, in partnership with Canadian Pacific Oil and Gas Ltd., carried out an extensive regional exploration program over part of the E & N Railway Land Grant, which included the present Columbia claim group area. At that time, the base metal rights on the above land grant were owned by C.P.R. (now relinquished). Prior to this joint venture, a regional aeromagnetic survey was flown by Hunting Survey Corp. Ltd. in 1962, on behalf of CPOG, over the land grant area, followed by ground examination of the anomalies.

The 1960's work by Gunnex consisted of regional geochemical surveys, prospecting and geological mapping. The several soil and silt sampling traverses in the present Columbia claim group area reveal a number of small, low order Total Heavy Metal anomalies, mostly along the main central ridge. The regional geological mapping by the author, at that time employed by Gunnex Limited, indicated that the present claims area was underlain by Sicker Group volcanics. The claims area was revisited by the author during 1983, while carrying out an exploration program on the Raft and other claims north of here. The results of this and other work carried out during the last decade in the Rift Creek - Nitinat River area, south of Mount McQuillan, have revealed a number of significant N-S trending geochemical anomalies, some of which are now being tested by geophysics and drilling (eg. Raft claims).

On a more regional scale, placer gold was first discovered in China Creek, north of Mount McQuillan, in 1862, followed by staking rushes and much mining activity. The Mount McQuillan-China Creek-Rift Creek headwaters area contains several modest past producers and numerous prospects of lode Au-Ag, mostly vein type (eg. Black Panther, Golden Eagle, B & K, Regina, Vancouver Island Gold Mines, Havilah, High Grade Vein, and others). A stratabound sulphide deposit, carrying Cu, Au and Ag, at the old Thistle Mine west of Mount Mcquillan has been actively explored and drilled during the last few years by Westmin Resources Ltd. These various old mines and mineral occurrences are described by J.S. Stevenson in the 1945 BCMM report on China Creek area.

During the last decade, interest has been renewed in the Sicker Group belt of rocks in the Nitinat River and China Creek area, with much staking and exploration by many major and junior companies.

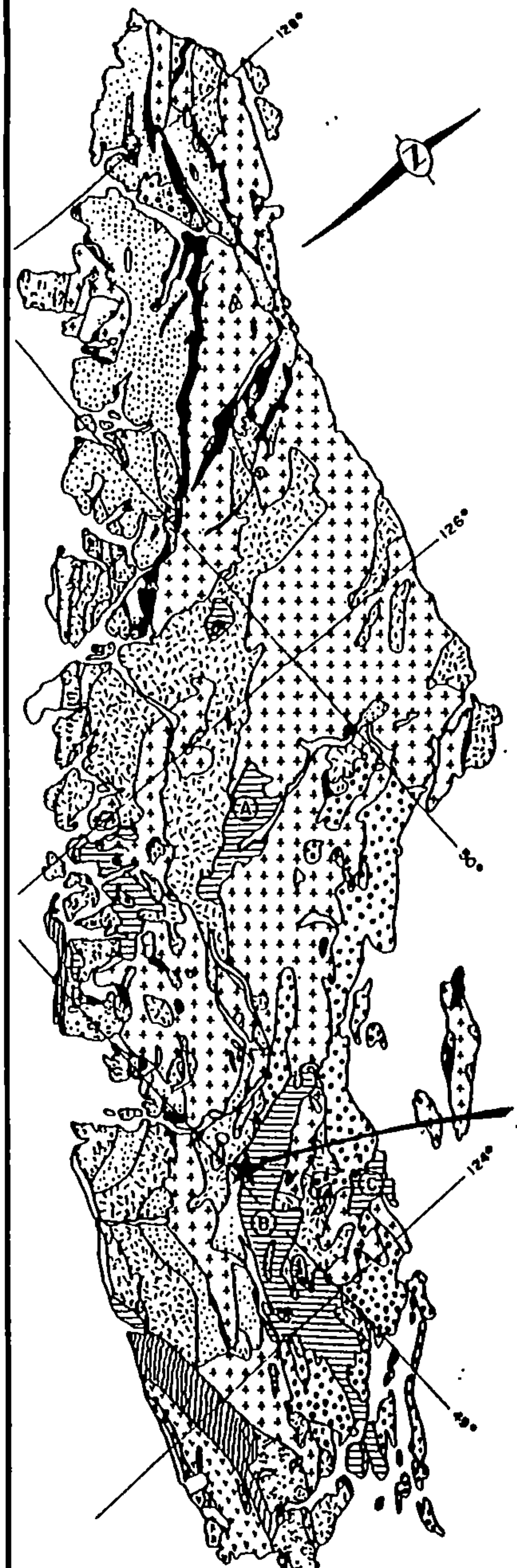
5. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

5.1 REVIEW OF GEOLOGICAL HISTORY (See Figure 3)

Regionally, the Columbia property is located along the western part of one of the three main geologically most favourable and economically most promising areas on Vancouver Island for finding mineral deposits. These areas consist of uplifted Middle-Paleozoic volcanic arc centres, namely the Buttle Lake Uplift (which contains the Westmin's Buttle Lake massive sulphide deposits) to the north, the smaller Nanoose Uplift north of Nanaimo, and the Cowichan-Horne Lake Uplift in the south part of the Island. The latter one, which contains the Columbia Group claims, is the largest, being some 80 miles long and 10-15 miles wide. It contains the past producers and various other prospects in Mount Sicker and Mount McQuillan-China Creek areas. All are underlain by Sicker Group volcanics and associated sedimentary rocks, mostly of Devonian age (Muller, 1977, 1980). These are the oldest and most prominent rocks in Port Alberni-Nitinat River area.

The Sicker Group rocks, consisting of the entire Paleozoic sequence on the Island, appear to be the remnant of a Middle-Paleozoic island arc formed on the oceanic crust or possibly along the continental margin. They are now buried under the Mesozoic cover, except where they are exposed in these three major (and some smaller) uplift areas or arches. These structural culminations, containing the host rocks of exhalite type polymetallic deposits, are of prime interest in mining exploration on the Island. While the massive sulphides are close to or at the volcanic vents (eg. at Buttle Lake), the precious metal bearing quartz veins, such as those at Mount McQuillan area, appear to be more distal and originating over a longer time span, being related to various intrusive events.

The Cowichan-Horne Lake Uplift (or Arch) area has become the focus of much exploration and mining activity by numerous companies during the last decade.



LEGEND

	Carmanah Group	Middle Tertiary
	Catface Intrusions	Early to Middle Tertiary
	Metchosin Volcanics	Early Tertiary
	Nanaimo Group	Late Cretaceous
	Queen Charlotte Group Kyuquot Group	Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous
	Leech River Formation Pacific Rim Complex	
	Island Intrusions	Early and (?) Middle Jurassic
	Bonanza Group	Early Jurassic
	Vancouver Group Parson Bay Formation Quatsino Formation	Early and (?) Middle Triassic
	Karmutsen Formation	
	Sicker Group	Paleozoic
	Metamorphic Complexes	Jurassic and Older

(A) Buttle Lake Uplift

(B) Cowichan - Horne Lake Uplift

(C) Nanoose Uplift

After Muller, GSC, 1980.

0 20 40 60 80 100 km

PAYTON VENTURES INC.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP OF VANCOUVER ISLAND, B.C.

Scale	By : A.H.
Date : NOVEMBER 1988.	Figure : 3

Ashworth Explorations Limited

In the wider regional context, the Vancouver Island is the main component of the Insular Belt which is the most westerly major subdivision of the Canadian Cordillera. The Vancouver Island mountains of this belt comprise of an older, Middle-Paleozoic (mostly Devonian), and younger, Jurassic, volcanic-plutonic complex, overlain respectively by Permo-Pennsylvanian and Cretaceous clastic sediments. These two complexes are separated by thick Upper Triassic basalt overlain by carbonate-clastic sediments. Both complexes are apparently underlain by earlier Paleozoic gneiss-migmatite terranes. (The stratigraphic sequence for Vancouver Island is shown on Figure 3, "Regional Geology".)

The regional structure of the Sicker Group, although not yet fully defined, appears to be the result of complex tectonic history including normal and transcurrent faulting, folding and several intrusions. It shows commonly southwesterly verging, large and small scale assymmetric, overturned, and isoclinal folds. The rocks in steeply overturned folds are usually highly sheared and metamorphosed to chloritic schists.

The Sicker Group rocks have been intruded by several events of which the Tyee instrusions, toward south, are the oldest, probably Devonian, concurrent with deposition and extrusion of the Myra Formation. Later intrusions into Sicker include the Late Triassic diabase and gabbro sills, probably in conjunction with extrusion of Vancouver Group Karmutsen basalts, and Early Jurassic Island Intrusions. Still later in Early Tertiary, the sills and dykes of hornblende-plagioclase porphyry, especially abundant in the Cameron Lake-Nitinat River area, were intruded into all older rocks.

The Triassic Vancouver Group, here occuring toward Mount Spencer just west of the property, appear to be less intensely folded. The tholeiitic volcanics of Karmutsen Formation underlie a large part of the Island. The eruption of the basaltic lower member probably started with pillow lavas in a deep marine rift basin. The middle member of pillow breccia and aquagene tuff was laid down as this basin became shallower. The sequence ended with intrusion of massive sub-aerial basalt flows of the upper member, along with minor interbedded pillow lava, breccia and sedimentary layers.

Faulting and rifting probably occurred during the Late Triassic time forming the north and west striking fault systems affecting the Sicker and Vancouver Group rocks. In general, the thick basaltic flows of Vancouver Group, however, show gentle monoclinal and domal structures.

Similar to Sicker Group, the Vancouver Group rocks were intruded during several events. The diabasic and gabbroic sills and dykes were probably intruded in conjunction with extrusion of Karmutsen basalt, followed by post-Vancouver Early Jurassic plutonism of Island Intrusions and Early Tertiary porphyry sills and dykes. In general, the crystalline rocks of Island Intrusions underlie about one quarter of the Island's surface and intrude the aforementioned older groups, forming elongate stocks and batholiths ranging from quartz-diorite to granite. In our area, these intrusives closest to the property occur on Mount Spencer and toward Mount McQuillan, to west and north of the claims respectively, with some smaller bodies also occurring near the east boundary of the property.

Available dating suggests that the plutonic-volcanic arc became finally extinct, with the formation of these crystalline rocks in Middle Jurassic time. A period of uplift, faulting and erosion now followed.

Lastly, small Early to Middle Tertiary plutons a few km in diameter intrude various pre-Tertiary rocks in many places on the Island. They are composed of quartz diorite and quartz diorite porphyry with hornblende and plagioclase phenocrysts, and of breccia that may have formed in a diatreme. These intrusions also form "feldspar porphyry" sills in flat lying Upper Cretaceous Nanaimo Group sediments (eg. in Mount Patlicant area south of Port Alberni, and north of Nanaimo Lakes). Along the west coast of the Island, near Tofino, they are referred to as Catface Intrusions (elsewhere as Sooke Intrusions); they are also abundant in Cameron - Nitinat area, as Early Tertiary sills and dykes of light, "dull" coloured hornblende-plagioclase porphyry intruding Sicker rocks. On Mount Spencer, west of the property, they intrude Vancouver Group rocks.

These young intrusions may be sub-volcanic eruption centres, aligned in three subcrustal fracture zones, radiating from Tofino area, on west coast of the Island respectively toward Zeballos, Mount Washington and Upper Nanaimo River. However, no fractures or faults clearly related to these intrusions have been identified. In some areas (eg. on Mount Spencer's "Mary Showing", and on Mount McQuillan's "Golden Eagle" and "Middle Vein" prospect), these dykes and intrusions appear to be associated with late vein type base and precious metal mineralization (Laanela, 1984, 1985).

5.2 SICKER GROUP ROCKS IN NITINAT RIVER - RIFT CREEK AREA

The following stratigraphic sequence, oldest to youngest, summarizes the Sicker Group rocks found in the general area which includes the Columbia property. The GSC Paper 79-30 (Muller, 1980) provides the most up-to-date details on these formations.

5.2.1 Nitinat Formation

It consists of agglomeratic and pillowed lavas, often with large conspicuous uralite (acicular hornblende pseudomorphs after pyroxene) phenocrysts, and amygdules of quartz and dark green mineral; also greenschist and minor massive to banded tuff (Muller, 1980).

Pillow basalts are usually rare in Nitinat rocks; there they occur on the property, and also were observed on the Raft claims to the north (Laanela, 1984; Neale and Hawkins, 1986).

The intrusions closely related to Nitinat volcanics are uralite gabbro and diorite, probably representing comagmatic magma chambers, feeder dykes and sills of the volcanics. Macroscopically they are medium to coarse grained diorite with relict diabasic structure (Muller, 1980). The small gabbro and/or diorite bodies mapped by MPH (Neale and Hawkins, 1986) just west of the main ridge on Raft 2 claim, and also seen near Middle Vein on Mar claim at Mount McQuillan (Laanela, 1984) probably belong to this unit.

The Nitinat Formation underlies most of the Columbia Group claims. Muller (1980) estimates its thickness at about 2,000 metres in Nitinat-Cameron area; its age is probably Devonian and/or older.

The pillowed lavas on the property and the Raft claims have presented a problem, not yet solved: they have in the past been variously assigned to Nitinat Formation (Sicker Group) or to Karmutsen Formation (Vancouver Group). The pillows are quite common in Karmutsen rocks, but rather rare in Sicker rocks (Muller, 1980, p.6). Here, they are tentatively assigned to Nitinat Formation. Similarly, on the Raft claims, they have been mapped as Sicker (Nitinat) rocks by MPH geologists, although the other option is also considered (Neale and Hawkins, 1986).

5.2.2. Myra Formation

It consists of a lower, massive to widely banded basaltic tuff and breccia unit, a middle unit of thinly banded argillitic albite-trachyte tuff and argillite, and an upper, thick-bedded, medium grained albite-trachyte tuff and breccia. Total thickness is about 750 - 1,000 metres. Its age is probably Devonian, or possibly older (Muller, 1980).

The base of Myra Formation is defined as the first appearance of bedded volcaniclastic rocks, overlying the Nitinat Formation. In the above lower unit, the marron and green volcaniclastic graywacke, grit and breccia with crude general layering commonly form the basal part. The mottled maroon and red colours reflect partial oxidation between the two formations and may represent a fossil regolith indicating an unconformity between the two formations (Muller, 1980). Although not mapped on the property, such rocks were seen in a stream crossing just west of the Remy claim boundary, about 6 km NW of Platinum claim (Laanela, 1984, Fig. 12). The later mapping by MPH on the Raft and Remy claims (Neale and Hawkins, 1986), although not complete, suggests such a contact between the two formations. Some of the red material is also in the form of fragments, layers and lenses of jasper or jasperoid rock, eg. just east of the main ridge on the Raft claim (Laanela, 1984, Fig. 12); it has not been seen on the Columbia property so far.

Although the presence of any Myra Formation rocks has not yet been confirmed on the Columbia claims, the mapping on the Raft claims to the north (Neale and Hawkins, 1986) suggests that a belt of Myra rocks east of Rift Creek may extend SSE, to the west part of the Platinum Group claim.

Of the Sicker Group rocks, the Myra Formation is considered to be the most favourable host for mineral deposits (eg. Buttle Lake and Mount Sicker mining camps).

5.2.3 Buttle Lake Formation

It consists of calcarenitic crinoidal limestone, commonly recrystallized (marble), interbedded with subordinate or equal thicknesses of calcareous siltstone and chert; it may contain some later diabase sills. It overlies the Myra Formation and its age is probably Middle Pennsylvanian or possibly Early Permian (Muller, 1980).

In the Mount McQuillan-Nitinat River area, several NNW striking belts of limestone with interbedded chert and siltstone are present, with the closest one to the property following Rift Creek to Museum Creek. Although the westernmost part of the Platinum Group claim and the adjoining L & N claims were not mapped, it appears that the Rift Creek limestone belt intersects this part of the property, following the west side of Rift Creek (Laanela, 1964-66, Muller, 1977, 1980). Significant precious and base metal anomalies in soil and sediments were found in an area underlain by karsted Buttle Lake limestone on Lode Resources Starboard claim, east of Mount Spencer and about 4.5 km NW of the Platinum Group claim, suggesting stratigraphy controlled mineralization (Laanela, 1985; Hill, 1986).

To the west, toward Mount Spencer, the Buttle Lake Formation is overlain by the Upper Triassic Vancouver Group (Karmutsen volcanics). These volcanics also probably underlie the SE corner of the property.

5.3 MINERAL POTENTIAL

The largest ore deposits known in the Sicker Group are the Westmin's Lynx and Myra properties in the Buttle Lake Uplift. In the Cowichan-Horne Lake Uplift, the Mount Sicker area mines produced gold, silver and copper around the turn of the century. Similarly, the Mount McQuillan area had several modest producers, eg. Thistle, Havilah, Black Panther and Vancouver Island Gold Mines (Mineral Creek), of gold, silver and copper.

The Buttle Lake deposits (Western Mines) are now generally considered to be Kuroko-type exhalite massive polymetallic sulphide deposits, related to rhyolitic or rhyodacitic volcanics of Myra Formation. The significant rock types are rhyolite and mixed breccias, quartz porphyries and fine rhyolite. The coarse breccia is inferred to be close to the former volcanic or exhalative vents. The quartz porphyries and massive rhyolite (now largely converted to quartz sericite schist) were farther from the vent on the flanks of volcano or intruded as sills in the substructure. Finer rhyolite tuffs and breccias were deposited at considerable distance from the vent. The location of a volcanic centre is obscured by severe deformation, although its presence has been interpreted in various ways.

Farther to SW the intrusive body on Saltspring Island may represent another volcanic centre at a lower structural level. If so, it implies that any sulphide deposits directly above this centre may have been removed by erosion. Mount Sicker deposits, 25 km to west, however, are distantly related to this centre.

The Mount McQuillan-China Creek area, containing some modest past producers from Sicker Group rocks, is roughly between these two above centres and may represent a third centre. Aside from the Thistle Mine, these deposits are mostly vein or fissure type; they may be remote products of volcanic exhalations. A case can also be made that at least some of these quartz-carbonate Au-bearing veins may be as young as Tertiary, related to the Tertiary "feldspar porphyry" intrusion (Carson, 1969, also Stevenson, 1945, Laanela, 1964-66, Muller and Carson, 1969).

That the numerous Tertiary intrustive bodies, eg. sills and dykes, are associated or spatially related to a great variety of mineral showings in Mount McQuillan-Mount Spencer-Nitinat River-China Creek-Nanaimo River areas as well as elsewhere on the Island is well documented. Despite their overall uniformity, many of the Au-bearing veins occur in extremely varied host rocks, including Sicker, Vancouver, Bonanza and Nanaimo Groups, in skarn, gneisses, and Tertiary and older granitic intrusions. This leads to the belief that they were deposited by solutions originating outside the host rocks, possibly at great depths (Muller and Carson, 1969, pp.42-44).

Hence the geology and variety of mineralization in the Nitinat River-Mount McQuillan area is of considerable interest. Probably several ages and modes of mineralization occur in the area, related to a range of activities form Paleozoic island arc volcanism to more recent deep seated intrusions.

6. 1986 FIELD PROGRAM

6.1 SCOPE AND PURPOSE

During October 19 - 29, 1986, a crew consisting of a geologist and two geotechnicians carried out a reconnaissance type prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical rock and soil sampling program on the Columbia group of claims. There appear to be no previous records of work being done on the property, although two old drill holes were found. Hence, the purpose of the program was to carry out a preliminary assessment of the mineral potential of the claims area, particularly in view of a platium group element occurrence on the Kitkat claim just north of the Platinum Group claim boundary, as well as the encouraging drilling results being reported by Vanwin Resources on the Raft claims some two km farther north.

6.2 METHODS AND PROCEDURES

An 1.8 km long picketed base line was laid out by hip-chain and compass in SSE direction, following the main ridge and paralleling the regional geolgical strike. Eight cross lines, up to 1.5 km long, and totalling 11.75 km, were then similarly run across the strike at 200 metre intervals; all grid points were flagged for survey control. This grid area covers most of the property along the high ridge between Rift Creek and Nitinat River.

Due to extensive overburden and thick bush at lower slopes, the prospecting and geological mapping was largely limited to old roadcuts and outcrops along this ridge. Twenty-one rock samples for assay were also collected, in conjunction with mapping, from rusty or sulphide bearing outcrops and shear zones. The geology and rock sample sites were plotted on a 1:5,000 scale base map (Map 1).

Using the grid for control, 221 B-horizon soil samples were collected at 50 metre intervals using a grubhoe. The samples, collected in Kraft paper bags and numbered, were field dried and then sent to Vangeochem Lab in North Vancouver, B.C., for geochemical analysis.

There the soil samples were dried and sieved to -80 mesh, then digested in hot acid and subjected to Induced Coupled Plasma (ICAP) analysis for a "package" of 28 elements. These included precious metals (Au, Ag, Pt, Pd), base metals (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Cr, etc.), plus a number of rock-forming and trace elements. The detection limits, using the ICAP method, however, were too high for gold, platinum and palladium for the purposes of this type of survey, eg. 3ppm (3,000 ppb) for each of Au, Pt and Pd, hence no values of these metals were detected. The samples were therefore, re-analysed for gold using the A.A. method with a 5 ppb detection limit which revealed some anomalous Au values.

The 21 rock samples, after being pulverized and digested, were similarly analysed by the ICAP method. Again, it became necessary to rerun these for gold, platinum and palladium by conventional methods (F.A./A.A.)- with 5 ppb Au, and 50 ppb Pt and Pd detection limits.

To evaluate any anomalies present, frequency distribution histograms, based on lab data, were prepared for a number of ore-forming and pathfinder elements in soils, from which the statistical parameters (background, threshold and various anomalous categories) were estimated so that the anomalous values could be contoured on maps. Because of the many elements involved and the generally low and often very scattered anomalous values, it became necessary to limit the number of geochemical maps to a few by combining the elements according to their geochemical affinities into groups, such as chalcophile, siderophile and lithophile elements. Results were plotted on four 1:5,000 scale base maps, including respective histograms and the more anomalous elements were contoured (Maps 3 to 6).

To facilitate interpretation of the large variety of geochemical anomalies, three maps (Maps 7 to 9) were prepared, one for each geochemical affinity group, based on anomaly significance "ratings". Here, in each affinity group, the anomalous values for several elements were combined for each particular sample, by first giving a significance "rating" for each element if anomalous (e.g. rating of 1 for "threshold" or "low", 2 for a "medium", etc.), then adding up all the ratings for the sample. The resulting maps thus show well-defined anomalous zones as targets for further detailed exploration, rather than a large number of alternative but often erratically spaced, small individual anomalies which would be more difficult to interpret on their own merit (see 7.2.4., below).

7. RESULTS

7.1 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION (See Map 1)

The following description of geology is based on the geological field report and geology map prepared by Mr. Alan Hill, B.Sc., geologist.

The mapped area on the Columbia Group claims is underlain predominantly by over 1,500m thick sequence of mafic volcanic rocks assumed to belong to the Devonian Nitinat Formation (see 5.2.1., above) of the Sicker Group. (The other two Sicker Group Formations, Buttle Lake and Myra, although not encountered, are probably present on the westernmost part of the property, - see 5.2, above, and Muller, 1980.)

The dark coloured volcanic pile is comprised of massive and pillowed flows, and a matrix-rich agglomeratic flow-breccia. This latter unit contains subangular basaltic fragments up to 25 cm across, in a matrix of similar composition. Some of the fragments resemble pieces of basalt pillows and selvages that have been ripped up by viscous, ropey lava flows. Small patches of epidote, and to a lesser extent quartz, are common throughout the sequence, along with a pervasive alteration termed "uralitization" (see Muller, 1980). This alteration is distinctive of the Nitinat Formation, and gives the rocks a dark green "spotted" appearance due to the pseudomorphing of diopside by actinolite.

The mafic volcanic pile is steeply dipping and younging westwards, as indicated regionally. The metamorphic grade is usually low greenschist, and deformation is weak within most of the map area, with the rocks desplaying a weak NNW foliation.

Small shear zones, observable in close proximity to undeformed rocks and not traceable for more than 10 metres, are common. These shears contain ankerite, and quartz veinlets and infillings along with trace amounts of pyrite. Rock samples collected from these small, rusty shears (see descriptions in Appendix I) returned generally low base and precious metal values, with the exception of rock sample PG-15, in SW corner of the grid, which returned assays of 0.50% Cu, 5.5 ppm (0.16 opt) Ag, and 40 ppb (0.006 opt) Au.

Most of the rock samples collected (Map 1) on the property came form a linear zine ("Main Zone") running subparallel to the base line and about 200 - 400 metres to the east of it, just east of the main ridge. Here quartz veinlets, containing subordinate epidote and carbonate, are present in a silicified, shear zone about 50 metres wide and trending NNW across the entire grid for at least 2 km. Moving towards the centre of this zone, the quartz veinlets increase in size (up to 20 cm or 8 inches) and numbers, and the host basalt become pervasively silicified for a width of 1 to 5 metres (3 to 16 feet). Disseminated and fracture filling pyrite and chalcopyrite is present locally within these quartz veins and in silicified wallrocks. Shearing within the basalt is also present locally, but on a small scale and discontinuous. Samples from this main zone assayed up to 1.23% copper (see assays on Map 1). Pt and Pd assays were all below the 50 ppb detection limit.

The Kitkat Showing, which occurs some 170 metres north of the Columbia property, has been assayed for platinum-palladium. The sample taken here, Kitkat - 1, assayed 0.40 ppm Pt (0.012 opt), 1.80 ppm Pd (0.053 opt), 0.407% Cu, 0.21% Ni, and traces of Cr, Co, Ag, and Au. A government report (Rublee, 1986, p. 29) quotes values of up to 1.65 gram/tonne (0.05 opt) Pt and 4.85 gram/tonne (0.14 opt) Pd, as well as anomalous Co, Cu and Ni being obtained from irregular lenses up to 4.5 cm wide here, with malachite and azurite staining in gossanous weathered surface. The mineralized lenses consist of semi-massive to massive stringer and disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite in a silicified zone, along with some epidote, and intruded by a diabasic dyke with an exposed width of about 3 metres. According to Rublee (1986), it is a very recent discovery; there is also a diamond drill hole nearby, drilled by Nexus a year or two ago.

On the Platinum Group claim, two old diamond drill hole collars were found along the old overgrown logging road which follows the "main zone" between lines 0+00 and 4+00 South. There appear to be no known records of this drilling. Sample PG-10 came from and old pit here.

Near the NE corner of the Platinum Group claim are two granodiorite occurrences, mapped as Jurassic Island Intrusions. An hornfelsic contact metamorphic aureole surrounds these narrow (less than 100 metres) NS trending intrusions for a width of about 150 metres, containing numerous aplite dykes and sills, believed to off-shoot of the main intrusive body. (Muller, 1980, shows a body of large Island Intrusions occurring farther east of here.)

7.2 GEOCHEMISTRY

In the following discussion of results, the elements analysed are grouped on basis of their geochemical affinities, eg. as chalcophile, siderophile and lithophile. These affinity groupings are approximate qualitative indication of natural associations and offer partial explanations for phenomena such as the scarcity of the siderophile Pt-group metals and Au in crustal rocks. In this instance, the explanation is that these elements are siderophile and are thus, along with siderophile Fe and Ni, concentrated in Earth's core. Some elements may also have characteristics common to two groups, eg. Au, although primarily siderophile, may also be chalcophile; also, Cr is strongly lithophile in Earth's crust, but if oxygen is deficient, it may behave as chalcophile (Levinson, 1974).

7.2.1. Chalcophile Elements: Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Sb, Bi and Cd in Soil (See Maps 2 and 3)

Maps 2 and 3 show the "above threshold" values and contoured anomalies of individual elements, while on Map 7 the anomaly (significance) ratings of all 8 elements are totalled and contoured.

Silver (Map 3):

Silver anomalies occur on the east half of the property, along east flank of the ridge, as several narrow northerly trends. They range up to 1.4 ppm Ag, with the background at or near the 0.1 ppm detection limit. Aside from three samples, most of the anomalous values are some distance away from the "Main Zone", the above mentioned silicified shear zone (7.1 above). Ag distribution is distinctly positively skewed (logarithmic), which appears to reflect the presence of anomalous population. Correlation with other metals (eg. Pb, As, Sb, Co, Ni) appears to be local or coincidental. Ag has a medium mobility in oxydizing environment.

Copper (Map 3):

Copper also forms several moderately anomalous trends, with some "high" values, along the east slope of the ridge and also near Rift Creek. Its distribution is also skewed (logarithmic), with a range of 6-649 ppm Cu, indicating the presence of distinctly anomalous population. Most of the high Cu values occur near or close to the "Main Zone" along which Cu was also found in several rock samples. The most pronounced anomaly, which crosses lines 2 North to 10 South (at least 1.2 km long, but only 50-100 metres wide), runs roughly parallel to this zone, and 100-200 metres west of it, on the uphill side. This suggests that other "hidden" mineralized zones may be present. There is some local correlation with Zn, Mn, Ba and Cd. Cu has medium mobility in oxydizing conditions.

Lead (Map 3):

There are no significant lead anomalies, except for a few "low" order anomalous values (not contoured) on lines 8 to 10 South, just east of the ridge top, associated with Ag and Zn anomalies. The distribution is normal, with a range of "less than 2" to 25 ppm, where values above 20 ppm are taken as an anomalous. Pb has low mobility, a property which is of help in pin-pointing sources of Pb-Ag anomalies in geochemical prospecting.

Zinc (Map 3):

Zinc forms 3 widely separated, mainly "low" order anomalies, each crossing 3-4 lines (400-600 metres). There is some general correlation with Cu. One low order Zn anomaly is just east of Rift Creek, where it is associated with Cu, Au, Co, Ni, Mn and Ba anomalies. The second anomaly occurs on lines 4-10 South, where it tends to follow the long narrow Cu anomaly west of the "Main Zone", and is associated with some anomalous Cd, Pb, Ag, Ba, Mn and Ni values. The third anomaly, containing several "high" values, occurs at the east edge of the grid (anomaly is "open" toward east), where it seems to be related to the dioritic intrusives north of it. Here it is closely associated with Mn and Ba, and also with some anomalous Cd, Cu and As values.

Arsenic (Map 4):

Arsenic forms an areally large and distinct north trending anomaly crossing the entire west end of the grid, some 1200-1400 metres long and about 400-500 metres wide. It is partly associated with a number of other, areally smaller anomalies, such as Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ba, Mn and Cr, but not with silver. A second, smaller anomaly occurs south of the diorite outcrops, along the east edge of the grid, associated with a Zn anomaly and some other "highs" (see "Zinc", above). The As distribution curve is strongly skewed, indicating a strong anomalous component.

As has medium mobility under most geochemical conditions, and is generally associated with hydrothermal sulphide deposits, particularly with low-temperature sulphides and precious metals. Hence, it is commonly used as a "path-finder" for vein type Au-Ag deposits, and complex Au-Ag-Cu-Co-Zn sulpide ores.

Antimony and Bismuth (Map 4):

These two elements, particularly Sb, do not form any significant anomalies, i.e. the few anomalous values are all in the "low" anomaly range (not contoured) and rather scattered. Both have low mobility in most conditions, and are generally associated with low-temperature and complex sulphide deposits. If present, they can be used as "pathfinders", eg. Sb for Ag, similar to As.

Cadmium (Map 4):

Cadmium forms a distinctive, but narrow north trending anomaly crossing lines 4-8 South subparallel to and 50-150 metres west (uphill) of the "Main Zone". It is closely coinciding here with Zn, Ba and Mn anomalies, and also associated with Ni, Co and Cu "highs".

Cd has medium mobility under most conditions, and is generaly associated with hydrothermal sulphide ores, particularly complex sulphides and base metals. Usually, it is found with Zn in sphalerite. In ore deposits the Cd:Zn ratio is indicative of mineral zoning, tending to increase with distance from the vein, while depleted relative to Zn in vein material.

7.2.2 Siderophile Elements: Au, Co, Ni, and Sn in Soil. (Map 5)

Siderophile elements, which also include Platinum Group Metals (PGM), Fe, Mo, and P, are those having primarily an affinity for iron; they are concentrated in Earth's core. They normally prefer the metallic bond characteristics of metals and do not tend to form compounds with oxygen or sulphur, thus explaining why Au and PGM (Pt, Pd, et al) commonly occur as native elements.

Although platinum and palladium both were analyzed for, no values were detected due to the high detection limits used in the ICAP method (5 ppm and 3 ppm, respectively). This lack of detectable values therefore does not necessarily indicate that the PGM elements are not present in anomalous quantities in the soil samples; normally the soil samples should be run for Pt-Pd with much lower detection limit (at ppb level) to detect any, particularly low order, anomalies in soils (at considerable extra cost, of course).

The molybdenum and phosphorus (P) values are not shown on the map, but are included in the later calculation of the combined anomaly map. Mo has high mobility and hence is used as a "pathfinder" in regional surveys.

Gold (Map 5)

Two low to moderate, but significant Au anomalies occur in the NW quadrant of the grid, on the west flank of the ridge. Only a few low order "spot anomalies" occur on the east slope of the ridge. (In comparison, all silver anomalies occur just east of the ridge.)

The background for Au in soil is 5-10 ppb, with 15 ppb as threshold. The highest value is 65 ppb Au, but most of the anomalous values are in the "low" 15-25 ppb range. Both the above anomalous zones are "open", one to north, other to west, i.e. appearing to extend beyond the present grid. Both cross 3 lines, hence are at least 400 metres long.

The western anomaly, just east of Rift Creek, striking northerly, "open" and projecting southerly toward L & N claims, is centered on a 35 ppb "medium" range anomalous value. It is associated with anomalous Co, Ni, As, Mn, Ba and Zn values.

The second Au anomaly is several hundred metres NE of the above, on west flank of the high ridge, striking NNW and being open in that direction. It is centered on a 65 ppb Au "high" value, and correlates here with a weak As anomaly. A narrow "tail-end" of this Au anomaly extends SSE, and if projected farther south, would follow closely a narrow anomalous zone consisting of a combination of partly overlapping, low-order anomalies of Co, Ni, Zn, Cd, Mn, Ba and Ag farther toward SSE and south edge of the grid. This zone may be indicative of polymetallic sulphide mineralization.

Gold has a medium mobility, and with the low detection limits now used by the labs (5 ppb Au or less), it is its own best "pathfinder". Although primarily siderophile, it may act as a chalcophile, thus occuring with Ag and base metals.

Cobalt and Nickel (Map 5):

Both elements form some low order anomalies, mainly in the west part of the grid, where, locally, they are associated with Au and Zn. Both have medium mobility. Ni is generally associated with ultramafic rocks, PGM elements, hydrothermal sulphides and Ag veins. Both may form haloes around Ag veins, and along with Cr, can be used as "pathfinders" for PGM elements (Pt, Pd). Both Co and Ni correlate locally, and there is also some correlation, particularly for Ni, with Mn and Ba.

Tin (Map 5):

Tin anomalies (not contoured), appear to occur largely on their own, without any close association with other metals (except locally Mo and Ag), eg. in the otherwise largely non-anomalous area between the two main gold anomalies. Sn anomalies range from "low" to "high", distribution is also strongly skewed, showing an anomalous population.

Tin has a very low mobility under all conditions and tends to be associated, normally, with Mo (not shown on map), W, Be and Cu in granites. Sn is particularly indicative of so-called late-magmatic "tin-granites". Its significance here is not certain.

7.2.3. Lithophile Elements: Mn, Ba, Cr, and W in Soil.
(Map 6)

This group includes a number of other elements, eg. U, Sr (both analysed here, but not shown on map), a number of rock forming elements (also analysed, but not shown), all Rare Earth elements; and actinide series. These elements are concentrated in Earth's crust and have an affinity for silicates. Lithophile elements ionize readily and tend to form, or be associated with silicate minerals in which ionic bonding is found.

Manganese and Barium (Map 6):

Because the anomalies of both Mn and Ba are closely associated here, they are described together. Both show values up to the "high" range, although Mn anomalies are stronger and more persistent. Both have low to very low mobility.

Mn values range from 36 to 10,146 ppm, with values over 1000 ppm taken as anomalous. Ba values range from 6 to 248 ppm, with those over 60 ppm considered to be anomalous. Distributions are positively skewed, particularly for Mn. Together, they form 3 definite anomalous zones here, striking NNW and crossing most of the grid lines.

The largest and best defined Mn-Ba anomaly (at least 1400m by up to 400m in size) occurs close to the west edge of the grid, along the east slope of Rift Creek valley. It crosses all lines (0-14 South) and is open to both north and south, and possibly also toward west. It is associated with areally more limited Au, Zn, Cu, Ni, Co, Cr, and particularly an As anomaly which it resembles in areal coverage and outline.

The next, or "central" anomaly, crossing lines 4 South to 10 South, and striking NNW, is open toward SSE from the grid. Its dimensions are 1200 metres by up to 200 metres wide, consisting of 3 parallel or offset subzones. The anomaly here is associated with Cd, Zn, Cu and Co particularly, and to lesser extent with Ni and Ag (anomalous Ag values tend to lie on either side of it). An Au anomaly lies to NNE along the projected strike of it, without overlapping. This Mn-Ba anomaly also runs close and subparallel to the "Main Zone", on west (uphill) side (see also "Gold" above).

The third, or eastern Mn-Ba anomalous zone is weaker and more poorly defined, consisting of several short segments trending NNW. The central part of it is close to the diorite intrusive east of the grid, where it is associated with anomalous Zn, Cu, As, Cd, and some Co and Au values.

Mn anomalies are of interest since they tend to form extensive haloes beyond and around ore deposits; hence Mn is useful as a "pathfinder" for buried mineral deposits. Ba is also found with Pb-Zn-Cd base metal deposits (as barite). More generally, it tends to be enriched in early formed potassium minerals, hence it is associated with granites.

Chromium (Map 6):

Chromium has a total range of 4-319 ppm in soils here, with values above 200 ppm considered as anomalous (all are in "low anomalous" range). Most of the anomalous values (not contoured) occur along the west edge of the grid, associated with the Mn-Ba-As, and to lesser extent, other anomalous metals there.

Cr generally has a plutonic association with ultramafic rocks. Its mobility is very low to immobile and it tends to "travel" as detrital grains, and hence is a good "pathfinder" for PGM (Pt, Pd), along with Ni and Co. Cr is strongly lithophile in Earth's crust, but may occasionally act as a chalcophile.

Tungsten (Map 6):

Most (92%) of tungsten values in soil are below the 3 ppm detection limit, which includes background, and values above 3 ppm are considered anomalous. The anomalous values (not contoured) occur as "spot highs", although generally tending to align with other anomalous zones.

W generally has a plutonic association with certain granites, along with Sn, Mo, Ba, Be and Zn. Mobility is very low to immobile.

7.2.4. Discussion of Geochemical Anomalies (Maps 7, 8 and 9)

The foregoing description of geochemistry results covered a wide range of elements and a profusion of generally low to moderate anomalies. Taken individually, rather limited sense can be made of their significance or importance, particularly in view of trying to outline some definite anomalous zones that may indicate "hidden" mineralization and, hence, may warrant further follow-up work.

In the following discussion, the anomalous values of metals and trace or "pathfinder" elements have been grouped according to their geochemical affinity. The "anomaly ratings" in each group are totalled for each anomalous sample, then contoured (see 6.2., above). The resulting 3 maps show well defined anomalous zones or trends, which can be further correlated in order to select targets for follow-up work.

Chalcophile Elements (Map 7):

This grouping of anomalies combines all anomalous Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Sb, Bi and Cd values in soil samples. Three main NNW striking anomalous trends are apparent:

1) West edge of grid, near Rift Creek: This anomalous trend consists of two sub-parallel zones about 200 metres apart; both are "open" toward south. Its main component is As; there is no anomalous Ag. It correlates well with the lithophile elements anomaly (mainly Mn-Ba), and overlaps the siderophile anomalous trend toward north.

2) Center of the grid, just east of the high ridge: This zone, which has a strong Ag component, consists of 2 offset, parallel anomalous sub-zones. The anomaly also contains some Cu-Cd-Zn "highs". Both sub-zones run NNW, nearly parallel, 50-200 metres west and uphill of the "Main Zone". (Notice that the "Main Zone" is not particularly anomalous, although Cu assays were found in a number of rock samples here). The anomaly also correlates well with the lithophile element (mainly Mn-Ba) anomaly here.

3) East part of the grid: This zone has Ag, also Cu-Zn, as main components, with some local As and Cd "highs". To the south it appears to verge with the above "centre" zone; to the north it is less well defined due to insufficient samples. To the east there appears to be a separate zone, striking northerly and running close to and parallel to east side of the narrow belt of diorite outcrops. There is only local correlation with lithophile and siderophile element anomalies which are not well represented here.

Siderophile Elements (Map 8):

This grouping consists of Au, Co, Ni, Sn, Mo and P. It has a very conspicuous Sn component, which tends to be scattered and is not closely correlated with other anomalous elements. This causes the combined anomaly to spread over a wider area, particularly along the upper west flank of the ridge (see "Tin" above). However, the strong local Au component shows up in two places on Line O, and to the west on Line 4, South. Most of the siderophile element anomalies are on the west side of the ridge.

Lithophile Elements (Map 9):

Elements in this group include Mn, Ba, Cr, U, W and Sr. The main components of the anomalies here are Mn and Ba. Two well defined anomalous zones are identified, both correlating well with two chalcophile element anomalies on the west and central parts of the grid.

The first of these two zones is located east of Rift Creek, along the west edge of grid. It crosses all grid lines (ie. is "open" both north and south), hence is at least 1.4 km long in NNW direction, and possibly up to several hundred metres wide (partly "open" to west also). It correlates well with the chalcophile element anomaly, particularly with its strong As component here. In comparison with the siderophile anomalies here, it tends to flank, and is locally associated with the Co-Ni anomalies. It particularly appears to flank the gold anomalies, which may be indicative of mineral zoning.

The second lithophile anomalous zones is located immediately east of the top of the ridge, between the base line and the "Main Zone" (ie. 50-200 metres uphill and west of the "Main Zone"), crossing lines 4 South to 10 South. (Notice that the "Main Zone" again is largely non-anomalous.) Its main components here are also Mn-Ba, and it is very closely associated with the "central" chalcophile anomaly, particularly Zn, Cd and Cu. It strikes roughly NNW and its dimensions are 50-100 metres wide, and about 800 metres long.

8. CONCLUSIONS

1) The Columbia property is located in the geologically favourable Sicker Group rocks which contains numerous precious and base metal occurrences and several past producers in the area.

2) A silicified shear zone, containing Cu-Fe sulphide occurrences assaying up to 1.23% Cu, crosses the entire property.

3) Geochemical soil sampling results indicate the presence of 3 main geochemically amonalous zones on the property. These zones contain several gold, silver, base metal and "pathfinder" element anomalies. Due to general lack of outcrops along these zones the cause of origin of the anomalies is not yet identified; however, they may indicate hidden mineralization.

4) More work has to be done on the property before these anamolies and mineralized zones can be properly evaluated. Several of the anomalies are "open" eg. they appear to project beyond the present survey grid limits on the property (eg. two gold anomalies are "open" to north and west , respectively).

5) Geophysical methods, particularly VLF-EM, and IP, appear to be suitable to check the geochemical anomalies in areas lacing sufficient outcrops for the presence of hidden mineralized zones and geological structures.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 PHASE I PROGRAM

1) Extend the present grid to cover all of the property, particularly toward north and west including the area wesst of Rift Creek (estimated about 10 line kilometres).

2) Complete the geological mapping, prospecting and soil sampling (estimated 200 samples) on the entire grid. Soil samples should be analysed for Au, Ag and base metals. At least a selected number of anomalous samples should also be run for Platinum Group Elements (Pt, Pd). (Present samples should be retained for this purpose.) Also collect rock samples for assay, where warranted.

3) Run a VLF-EM and "mag" survey over this entire grid.

4) Plot and re-evaluate all results (including the present survey results) and select most favourable areas for "follow-up work.

It is estimated the above project will take about 10-12 days to complete with a 3-4 man crew.

9.2. PHASE II PROGRAM

Carrying out this phase will depend on the results of Phase I Program. However, it appears likely that some favorable areas may be located that warrant "follow-up" work, eg.:

1) Cut out and mark detail grids (eg. at 50 to 100 metre line intervals) for further testing of most anomalous and/or mineralized areas. Prepare base maps at 1:2,000 (or 1:1,000?) scale.

2) Run soil sampling and EM surveys on these detail grids, along with detailed geological mappings and prospecting (at 100 metre x 25 metre station intervals, or closer if warranted).

3) Trench and strip in selected areas to expose any mineralized bedrock, followed by rock sampling for assay.

4) Plot and evaluate all results to select areas for more detailed work and drill targets where warranted.

5) It is estimated this phase will take up to 3 weeks to complete with a 4 man crew.

9.3. PHASE III PROGRAM

This phase will depend on the favourable results of Phase II work, and hence cannot be planned ahead in any detail. However, the following work should be considered if promising targets are found:

1) Diamond drilling, (budgeted here for initial 1000 metres);
2) Additional deep trenching, blasting and rock sampling for assay;
3) Additional deep-penetrating geophysical surveys, including I.P.;
4) Evaluating all results and determining if more drilling is warranted.

10. PROPOSED BUDGET

PHASE I:

(12 days field work x crew of 4)

Project Geologist @ $275/day x 12 days	$ 3,300	
2 Geotechnicians @ $190/day x 12 days	4,560	
Geophys. Operator @ $225/day x 12 days	2,700	
		$ 10,560
4 x 4 Truck rental @ $90/day x 12 days	$ 1,080	
Room & board @ $60/day x 48 man days	2,880	
Communications @ $20/day x 12 days	240	
VLF-EM rental @ $110/day x 12 days	1,320	
Field supplies	400	
Mob/demob	1,000	
		$ 6,920
Lab analysis: 250 samples x $15	$ 3,750	
Petrographic studies	500	
		$ 4,250
Administration/management @ $400/day x 4 days	$ 1,600	
Consulting geologists @ $375/day x 8 days (Field trips, data evaluation, reporting)	3,000	
Drafting, maps and prints	1,000	
Typing, copying, etc.	600	
		$ 6,200
Subtotal:		$ 27,930
Miscellaneous $ Contingency (15% of above)		4,190
TOTAL, PHASE I:		$ 32,120
		(Say, $ 32,000)

PHASE II:

(20 days field work x crew of 4; subject to results of Phase I)

Project Geologist @ $275/day x 20 days	$ 5,500	
2 Geotechnicians @ $190/day x 20 days	7,600	
Geophys. Operator @ $225/day x 20 days	4,500	
		$ 17,600
4 x 4 Truck rental @ $90/day x 20 days	$ 1,800	
Room & Board @ $60/day x 80 man days	4,800	
Communications @ $20/day x 20 days	400	
VLF-EM rental @ $110/day x 10 days	1,100	
Mag & Base station @ $150/day x 10 days	1,500	
Field supplies	800	
Mob/demob	1,000	
		$ 11,400
Backhoe operation @ $200/hr x 60 hrs	$ 12,000	
Backhoe mob/demob	1,000	
		$ 13,000
Lab analysis, say 400 samples x $15 (soil & rocks for precious and base metals)	$ 6,000	$ 6,000
Administration/management @ $400/day x 5 days	$ 2,000	
Consulting geologist @ $375/day x 10 days (field trips, data evaluation, reporting)	3,750	
Drafting, maps and prints	1,200	
Typing, copying, etc.	700	
		$ 7,650
Subtotal		$ 55,650
Miscellaneous and Contingency (15% of above)		8,348
TOTAL, PHASE II:		$ 63,998
		(Say, $ 64,000)

PHASE III:

(Subject to results of Phase I and II; estimate 2 weeks)

Project geologist @ $275/day x 14 days	$ 3,850	
Geotechnician @ $190/day x 14 days	2,660	
		$ 6,510
Diamond Drilling @ $80/m x 1000 m	$ 80,000	
Mob/Demob	2,000	
		$ 82,000
4 x 4 Truck Rental @ $90/day x 14 days	$ 1,260	
Room & Board @ $60 x 28 man days	1,680	
Communications @ $20/day x 14 days	280	
Field Supplies	500	
		$ 3,720
Core Assays, say 400 samples x $15	$ 6,000	
		$ 6,000
Administration/Management @ $400/day x 4 days	$ 1,600	
Consulting Geologist @ $375/day x 8 days	3,000	
(Field trips, data evaluation, reporting)		
Drafting, maps and prints	1,000	
Typing, copying, etc.	600	
		$ 6,200
Sub Total		$104,430
Contingency & Miscellaneous (15% of Above)		15,665
TOTAL, PHASE III:		$120,095
		(Say, $120,000)

TOTAL PROPOSED BUDGET:

Phase I:	$ 32,000	
Phase II:	64,000	(Subtotal: 96,000)
Phase III:	120,00	
	$216,000	

Respectfully submitted by
ASHWORTH EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Hugo Laanela, F.G.A.C.
Consulting Geologist

December 15, 1986
Vancouver, B.C.

EXPENDITURES RE: PLATINUM GROUP

Project Preparation	$ 1,500.00	
Mob/Demob	750.00	$ 2,250.00
Project Geologist @ $275 x 11 days	3,025.00	
Two Geotechnicians @ $190 x 10 days	3,800.00	6,825.00
4 x 4 Truck Rental @ $90 x 11 days	990.00	
Ferry Fees	90.00	
Communications @ $25 x 10 days	250.00	
Room and Board, $60 x 31 mandays	1,860.00	
Field Supplies (flagging, etc.)	450.00	
Consumables	150.00	3,790.00
Lab Analysis		
221 soils @ $12.10/sample	2,674.10	
21 rocks @ $29.00/sample	609.00	
Statistical Data Treatment	99.45	3,382.55
Supervision @ $450 x 3 days		1,350.00
Geological Consultant (F.G.A.C.)		
Property Examination	500.00	
Report Writing @ $400 x 6 days	2,400.00	2,900.00
Drafting and Maps	1,800.00	
Typing and Copying	350.00	
Materials	100.00	2,250.00
	Subtotal	22,747.55
Miscellaneous and Contingency (15% of above)		3,412.13
	TOTAL	$26,159.68

CERTIFICATE

I, ALAN R. HILL, residing at #1401 - 1601 Barclay Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6G 1J9, do hereby declare that:

1. I am a geologist, and graduated from the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario in 1984 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology.

2. I have worked during the last 8 years in the geological field in the N.W. Territories, Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia.

3. I worked during October 19 - 29, 1986, as a project geologist on the Platinum claims, subject of this report, and also supervised field work.

4. I have no interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest, in the subject property of this report or in any shares of the company.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 15th day of December, 1986.

Alan R. Hill, B. Sc.

CERTIFICATE

I, HUGO LAANELA, of 3657 Ross Road, Nanaimo, B.C., do hereby declare that:

1. I am a geologist, graduate of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., in 1961 with a B.A. degree in geology.

2. I am a Fellow of The Geological Association of Canada, and a full member of The Association of Exploration Geochemists, The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

3. I have practiced my profession as a mining exploration geologist from 1961 to 1966 and 1973 to present across Canada, and during 1966 to 1972 as a senior/regional geologist in Australia.

4. The information, opinions and recommendations presented in this report are based on my examination of exploration data, my previous experience in the area and my visit to the property.

5. I have no interest in the subject property of this report, nor any shares of the company.

6. I consent to the use of this report in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts by Payton Ventures Inc. for the purpose of private or public financing.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 15th day of December, 1986.

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
H. LAANELA
FELLOW

Hugo Laanela, F.G.A.C.

REFERENCES

Carson, D.J.T., 1973: The Plutonic Rocks of Vancouver Island, GSC Paper 72-44.

George Cross Newsletter No. 222: Nexus Resource Corp. (Nov. 19, 1985, re "Kitkat").

Hill, A., 1986: Geochemical Report on The Port/Starboard Claim Group, Victoria and Alberni M.D., Vancouver Island, B.C., for Lode Resource Corp. (by ASHEX, Nov. 20, 1986).

Laanela, H., 1964-1966: Mineral Occurrences on E & N Land Grant, Vancouver Island; internal company reports summarized for Gunnex Limited.

Laanela, H., 1964-1966: Geological Maps of E & N Land Grant between 40° 00' and 49° 20' latitudes, 1": ½ mile, for Gunnex Limited.

Laanela, H., May 1, 1984: Summary Report on 1983 Property Exploration Programs in the Mount McQuillan area, Victoria and Alberni Mining Division, Vancouver Island, B.C., for Lode Resource Corporation.

Laanela, H., 1985: Report on Reconnaissance Geochemical-Geological Survey of the Port/Starboard Claim Group, in Victoria and Alberni M.D.'s near Port Alberni, B.C., on behalf of Lode Resource Corp. (by ASHEX, Oct. 21, 1985).

Laanela, H., 1986: Geochemical Assessment Report on the Jan-Mar Claims, Victoria and Alberni M.D.'s, Vancouver Island, B.C., for Lode Resource Corp. (by ASHEX, June 25, 1986).

Levinson, A.A., 1974: "Introduction to Exploration Geochemistry", Applied Publishing Ltd., Calgary.

Muller, J.E. and Carson, D.J. T., 1969: Geology and Mineral Deposits of Alberni Map-Area, B.C. (92F); GSC Paper 68-50.

Muller, J.E., 1977: Geology of Vancouver Island,GSC Open File 463; 3 map sheets and marginal notes.

Muller, J.E., 1980: The Paleozoic Sicker Group of Vancouver Island, B.C.; GSC Paper 79-80.

Neale, T. and Hawkins, T.G., 1985: Report on Phase I Reconnaissance Geological Mapping and Rock Sampling, Raft 1, 2 Claims; for Vanwin Resource Corp. (by MPH, Feb. 10, 1986).

Neale, T. and Hawkins, T.G., 1986: Report on Phase II Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Surveys, Raft Group, Victoria M.D., B.C., NTS 92F/2; for Vanwin Resource Corp. (by MPH, March 27, 1986).

Rublee, V.J., 1986: Occurrence and Distribution of Platinum - Group Elements in British Columbia, B.C. Min. E.M.P.R. Open File Report 1986-7 (Re "Kitkat", p. 29).

Stevenson, J.S., 1945: Geology and Ore Deposits of the China Creek Area, Vancouver Island, B.C., in Annual Report of B.C.M.M., 1944, pp A143 - A 161.

LIST OF PERSONNEL

The following personnel were employed during the 1986 Field Program on the Platinum property:

Alan Hill, geologist/party chief	Oct. 19-29, 1986
Robert Paeseler, geotechnician	Oct. 19-28, 1986
Sydney Nicholls, geotechnician	Oct. 19-28, 1986
Hugo Laanela, consulting geologist	Field trip Oct. 28-29, 1986
Clive Ashworth, co-ordinator/administrator	Field trip Oct. 28-29, 1986

APPENDIX I: Rock Samples For Assay From Platinum Claims, October 1986.

Rock Sample No.	Description
PG - 1	Silicified basalt at the contact of 2m thick aplite dyke, grab sample contained 3% cpy, py, po in fractures.
PG - 2	Rusty sheared basalt at contact of boudinaged aplite dyke, est. 5% pyrite.
PG - 3	Silicified basalt with 2% py in fractures, (from edge of main zone).
PG - 4	Bleached uralitized basalt with 1 cm calcite veinlets throughout. Sample from 3m wide carbonatized shear.
PG - 5	Slightly rusty basalt with trace pyrite in fractures, associated with quartz and epidote veinlets (edge of main zone).
PG - 6	Very fissile carbonatized shear, rusty, but with no sulphides visible, ankeritic.
PG - 7	Locally pyritic shear zone in metabasalt, abundant quartz veinlets, trace pyrite overall; chips over 2 metres.
PG - 8	Sheared pillowed basalts with minor quartz and carbonate veinlets, trace pyrite (edge of main zone).
PG - 9	Silicified and bleached basalt from main zone, 3% fracture filling pyrite associated with quartz and epidote veinlets.
PG - 10	Grab sample from dump beside old pit, siliceous feldspar porphyry (unit 2a?) with 5% disseminated pyrite (main zone).
PG - 11	Angular float sample, pyrite (15%) in extremely silicified basalt and quartz vein material, trace chalcopyrite, finely disseminated sulphides; (main zone). Assayed 0.48% Cu.
PG - 12	5% pyrite/chalcopyrite in quartz veinlets hosted by silicified basalt, (main zone. Assayed 0.53% Cu.
PG - 13	Semi-massive pyrite boulder, 30% py, 70% vein quartz and chloritic gangue, (main zone). Assayed 0.99% Cu.
PG - 14	20 cm thick quartz vein in silicified basalt, boulder at side of road, 10% finely disseminated pyrite (main zone). Assayed 0.16% Cu.
PG - 15	Rusty, sheared basalt with carbonate veinlets, minor quartz, 2% pyrite, from bottom of soil sample hole PG - 86-88. Assayed 0.16 opt Ag and 0.5% Cu.
PG - 16	Silicified, epidotized basalt with trace pyrite, moderate shearing (main zone, on edge of road). Assayed 0.12% Cu.

Rock Sample No.	Description
PG - 17	7% chalcopyrite/pyrite in a silicified and epidotized basalt, disseminated and fracture filling sulphides, trace malachite and azurite (main zone). Assayed 1.24% Cu.
PG - 18	Silicified and epidotized basalt close to an aplite dyke, 1% pyrite in fractures (edge of main zone).
PG - 19	1 cm thick quartz veinlet with pyrite, bleached and epidote rich halo extends 3 cm on either side, all sampled, overall 3% pyrite (edge main zone).
PG - 20	Quartz vein boulder with 1 cm seam of chalcopyrite/pyrite, grab sample 5% sulphides, (main zone). Assayed 0.1 % Cu.
PG - 21	Extremely silicified basalt, with quartz veinlets and two 1 cm pyrite/chalcopyrite seams (main zone). Assayed 0.28% Cu.

The above samples were assayed for Au, Pg, Pt, Pd and various base metals by Vangeochem Lab Limited. All precious metal values occurred in trace amounts only (see lab results), except for PG - 15. All assay results are shown in a table on Map 1 ("Geology").

APPENDIX II

LAB REPORTS
(Vangeochem Lab Limited)

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX. 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL REPORT

Platinum Group

CLIENT: ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.
ADDRESS: Mezz Flr - 744 W. Hastings St
: Vancouver. B.C.
: V6C 1A5

DATE: Nov 14 1986
REPORT#: 860617 GA
JOB#: 860617

PROJECT#: None Given (Platinum Grp.)
SAMPLES ARRIVED: Nov 6 1986
REPORT COMPLETED: Nov 14 1986
ANALYSED FOR: Au

INVOICE#: 860617 NA
TOTAL SAMPLES: 32
SAMPLE TYPE: 32 ROCK
REJECTS: SAVED

SAMPLES FROM: MR. ALAN HILL
COPY SENT TO: MR. ALAN HILL

PREPARED FOR: MR. ALAN HILL

ANALYSED BY: VGC Staff

SIGNED: ________________

GENERAL REMARK: Au analyses by FA/AAS

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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BRANCH OFFICE
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VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 860617 GA JOB NUMBER: 860617 ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.

Rocks

	SAMPLE #	Au ppb	
outside	ES-01	10	
	KIT KAT-01	10	
	PG-01	nd	
	PG-02	5	
	PG-03	nd	
	PG-04	nd	
	PG-05	10	
	PG-06	10	
	PG-07	nd	
	PG-08	nd	
	PG-09	nd	
	PG-10	nd	
	PG-11	20	
	PG-12	20	
	PG-13	80	
	PG-14	50	
	PG-15	40	
	PG-16	10	
	PG-17	10	
	PG-18	nd	
	PG-19	nd	
	PG-20	15	
	PG-21	5	
"silver cross" claim	SCR-01	5	
	SCR-02	200	-> ≅ 0.006 opt Au
	SCR-03	10	
	SCR-04	130	-> 0.004
	SCR-05	100	-> 0.003
	SCR-06	240	-> 0.007
	SCR-07	20	
	SCR-08	nd	
	SCR-09	5	

DETECTION LIMIT 5
nd = none detected — = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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BRANCH OFFICE
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VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 852617 AA JOB NUMBER: 852617 ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.

1ppm = 0.0292 opt
1 opt = 34 ppm

SAMPLE #	Pt ppm	Pd ppm
Rocks		
Outside ES-01	<.05	<.05
KIT KAT-01	.40	1.80
PG-01	<.05	<.05
PG-02	<.05	<.05
PG-03	<.05	<.05
PG-04	<.05	<.05
PG-05	<.05	<.05
PG-06	<.05	<.05
PG-07	<.05	<.05
PG-08	<.05	<.05
PG-09	<.05	<.05
PG-10	<.05	<.05
PG-11	<.05	<.05
PG-12	<.05	<.05
PG-13	<.05	<.05
PG-14	<.05	<.05
PG-15	<.05	<.05
PG-16	<.05	<.05
PG-17	<.05	<.05
PG-18	<.05	<.05
DETECTION LIMIT	.05	.05

0.012 opt Pt

0.053 opt Pd

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed: ____________________

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

VGC

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BRANCH OFFICE
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VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

ASSAY ANALYTICAL REPORT

Platinum Gp.

CLIENT: ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.
ADDRESS: Mezz Flr - 744 W. Hastings St
: Vancouver, B.C.
: V6C 1A5

DATE: Nov 14 1986
REPORT#: 860617 AA
JOB#: 860617

PROJECT#: None Given
SAMPLES ARRIVED: Nov 6 1986
REPORT COMPLETED: Nov 14 1986
ANALYSED FOR: Pt Pd

INVOICE#: 860617 NA
TOTAL SAMPLES: 32
REJECTS/PULPS: 90 DAYS/1 YR
SAMPLE TYPE: 32 ROCK

SAMPLES FROM: MR. ALAN HILL
COPY SENT TO: ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.

PREPARED FOR: MR. ALAN HILL

ANALYSED BY: David Chiu

SIGNED: ______________________

Registered Provincial Assayer

GENERAL REMARK: All Analyses by FA/AAS

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

VGC

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(604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 860617 AA JOB NUMBER: 860617 ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.

SAMPLE #	Pt ppm	Pd ppm
PG-19	<.05	<.05
PG-20	<.05	<.05
PG-21	<.05	<.05
SCR-01 ↓(Silver cross claim)	<.05	<.05
SCR-02	<.05	<.05
SCR-03	<.05	<.05
SCR-04	<.05	<.05
SCR-05	<.05	<.05
SCR-06	<.05	<.05
SCR-07	<.05	<.05
SCR-08	<.05	<.05
SCR-09	<.05	<.05
DETECTION LIMIT	.05	.05

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed: ____________

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE: 1521 PEMBERTON AVE. N.VANCOUVER B.C. V7P 2S3 PH:(604)986-5211 TELEX:04-352578
BRANCH OFFICE: 1630 PANDORA ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V5L 1L6 PH:(604)251-5656

ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .5 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 5 ML OF 3:1:2 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR 90 MINUTES AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR SN,MN,FE,CA,P,CR,MG,BA,PD,AL,NA,K,W,PT AND SR. AU AND PD DETECTION IS 3 PPM.
IS= INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE, ND= NOT DETECTED, -= NOT ANALYZED

COMPANY: ASHWORTH EXPLORATIONS
ATTENTION:
PROJECT: N/G Platinum Gp

REPORT#: 860617PA
JOB#: 860617
INVOICE#: 860617NA

DATE RECEIVED: 86/11/06
DATE COMPLETED: 86/11/12
COPY SENT TO:

ANALYST [signature]

Rocks

PAGE 1 OF 1

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %
ES-1	1.2	.44	124	ND	11	ND	5.18	.1	11	84	59	2.57	.10	3.58
KITKAT-1	1.5	3.24	5	ND	27	ND	.41	.1	134	209	4068	6.23	.07	3.53
PG-1	1.5	1.75	60	ND	6	ND	.96	.1	29	155	175	3.00	.03	1.47
PG-2	1.7	1.22	27	ND	3	8	.40	.1	17	21	21	4.40	.05	1.12
PG-3	1.5	1.77	24	ND	8	ND	1.02	.1	11	54	37	2.16	.05	1.27
PG-4	.6	3.41	ND	ND	532	ND	3.69	.1	35	293	8	5.24	.19	4.65
PG-5	1.3	3.56	ND	ND	5	7	.78	.1	30	21	36	5.91	.10	3.26
PG-6	1.2	[illegible]	8	ND	46	ND	.02	.1	19	63	178	3.05	.07	1.12
PG-7	1.5	3.20	ND	ND	5	ND	.39	.1	17	13	336	6.75	.11	2.45
PG-8	1.7	1.79	11	ND	2	5	.79	.1	19	38	82	2.96	.07	1.29
PG-9	2.1	1.66	23	ND	4	8	1.32	.1	17	33	44	2.26	.07	1.08
PG-10	1.5	.87	30	ND	8	ND	.47	.1	21	54	186	1.66	.02	.66
PG-11	2.2	.54	39	ND	4	ND	.54	.1	48	108	4764	3.20	.07	.21
PG-12	2.4	2.11	ND	ND	5	ND	.16	.1	196	107	5270	8.32	.13	1.97
PG-13	3.4	1.60	ND	ND	5	ND	.10	.1	467	90	9872	19.60	.35	1.43
PG-14	1.7	.92	14	ND	1	ND	.29	.1	65	114	1641	6.11	.10	.97
PG-15	5.5 (0.16 opt)	.40	9	ND	21	ND	7.74	.1	18	31	5055	3.84	.13	3.32
PG-16	2.2	1.77	9	ND	3	ND	1.12	.1	19	204	1196	3.04	.07	1.70
PG-17	2.2	1.62	10	ND	8	ND	.43	.4	63	64	12373	4.03	.07	1.25
PG-18	1.7	2.50	ND	ND	6	5	.83	.1	19	16	152	3.65	.10	1.72
PG-19	1.5	2.20	ND	ND	4	4	.62	.1	29	23	87	5.15	.10	1.77
PG-20	1.5	1.81	ND	ND	4	ND	.40	.1	134	20	1053	6.41	.16	1.27
PG-21	1.8	1.25	10	ND	2	ND	.25	.1	85	41	2042	4.48	.07	1.00
SCR-1 (Silver Cross)	6.4	3.50	ND	ND	10	ND	1.72	.1	20	11	4517	4.43	.15	2.37
SCR-2	17.2	2.41	ND	ND	7	ND	.60	1.5	17	13	15513	3.41	.07	2.21
SCR-3	4.1	2.75	ND	ND	21	ND	1.18	.1	26	9	1556	5.33	.15	2.54
SCR-4	96.5	1.70	8	ND	1	ND	1.06	6.1	16	30	7102	2.90	.07	1.45
SCR-5	71.1	1.66	12	ND	5	ND	1.22	4.1	15	21	95607	2.99	.07	1.56
SCR-6	22.7	3.32	ND	ND	5	ND	1.58	1.5	17	16	21567	3.51	.10	2.12
SCR-7	1.7	3.58	ND	ND	10	ND	2.80	.1	19	11	156	4.16	.15	1.62
SCR-8	1.8	2.57	ND	ND	23	6	1.75	.1	21	18	69	4.08	.13	1.65
SCR-9	2.2	3.29	ND	ND	39	ND	1.35	.1	48	9	479	4.69	.16	.85
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01

SAMPLE NAME	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
ES-1	764	1	.01	59	.02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	42	ND	ND	15
KITKAT-1	552	ND	.01	1218	.01	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	72
PG-1	378	1	.01	73	.01	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	38
PG-2	349	1	.01	10	.05	10	ND	ND	4	4	24	ND	ND	19
PG-3	396	1	.01	14	.05	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	62	ND	ND	52
PG-4	998	ND	.01	335	.14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	[illegible]	ND	ND	73
PG-5	952	ND	.01	8	.07	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	33	ND	ND	85
PG-6	1343	1	.01	77	.01	10	ND	ND	4	ND	2	ND	ND	33
PG-7	614	1	.01	13	.01	16	ND	ND	3	ND	25	ND	ND	36
PG-8	366	1	.01	20	.03	10	ND	ND	ND	3	28	ND	ND	30
PG-9	371	1	.01	20	.02	8	ND	ND	ND	4	42	3	ND	51
PG-10	318	2	.01	34	.01	5	ND	ND	3	ND	14	ND	ND	78
PG-11	125	14	.01	38	.01	18	ND	ND	3	ND	[illegible]	ND	ND	27
PG-12	646	18	.01	69	.01	21	ND	ND	3	ND	[illegible]	ND	ND	116
PG-13	568	74	.01	178	.01	44	ND	ND	3	ND	7	ND	8	91
PG-14	228	4	.01	56	.01	12	ND	ND	3	ND	12	ND	ND	96
PG-15	1035	3	.01	66	.01	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	199	ND	ND	57
PG-16	481	2	.01	64	.02	8	ND	ND	ND	1	56	ND	ND	42
PG-17	353	33	.01	46	.01	36	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	80
PG-18	565	1	.01	13	.05	9	ND	ND	ND	2	43	ND	ND	53
PG-19	614	1	.01	23	.05	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	38	ND	ND	41
PG-20	450	5	.01	17	.03	13	ND	ND	4	ND	[illegible]	ND	ND	63
PG-21	437	6	.01	38	.01	14	ND	ND	3	ND	[illegible]	ND	ND	47
SCR-1	675	ND	.01	5	.10	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	49	ND	ND	78
SCR-2	754	2	.01	4	.07	39	ND	ND	ND	ND	[illegible]	ND	3	91
SCR-3	971	ND	.01	7	.07	15	ND	ND	ND	4	24	ND	ND	72
SCR-4	535	10	.01	6	.01	2	ND	ND	ND	5	143	ND	ND	196
SCR-5	595	7	.01	3	.01	96	6	ND	ND	3	32	ND	ND	191
SCR-6	755	2	.01	5	.07	55	6	ND	ND	4	118	ND	6	116
SCR-7	790	ND	.01	5	.07	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	30	5	ND	58
SCR-8	745	ND	.01	13	.07	30	ND	ND	ND	4	16	ND	ND	51
SCR-9	544	2	.01	12	.20	27	ND	ND	ND	ND	118	4	ND	50
DETECTION LIMIT	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL REPORT

Au in Soils

CLIENT: ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.
ADDRESS: Mezz Flr - 744 W. Hastings St
: Vancouver, B.C.
: V6C 1A5

DATE: Nov 18 1986
REPORT#: 860608 GA
JOB#: 860608

PROJECT#: Platinum Group
SAMPLES ARRIVED: Nov 3 1986
REPORT COMPLETED: Nov 18 1986
ANALYSED FOR: Au ~~ICP~~ by AAS/F.A.

INVOICE#: 860608 NA
TOTAL SAMPLES: 221
SAMPLE TYPE: 221 SOIL
REJECTS: DISCARDED

SAMPLES FROM: MR. ALAN HILL
COPY SENT TO: ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.

PREPARED FOR: MR. ALAN HILL

ANALYSED BY: VGC Staff

SIGNED: ________________

GENERAL REMARK: Statistics Package to Follow

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

soils

REPORT NUMBER: 860608 GA JOB NUMBER: 860608 ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
PG 86-001	10
PG 86-002	5
PG 86-003	5
PG 86-004 *	65
PG 86-005	10
PG 86-006	20
PG 86-007	20
PG 86-008	5
PG 86-009	5
PG 86-010	5
PG 86-011	5
PG 86-012	15
PG 86-013	10
PG 86-014	10
PG 86-015	15
PG 86-016	10
PG 86-017	10
PG 86-018	5
PG 86-019	10
PG 86-020	10
PG 86-021	10
PG 86-022	5
PG 86-023	10
PG 86-024	25
PG 86-025	5
PG 86-026	25
PG 86-027	25
PG 86-028	25
PG 86-029	10
PG 86-030	5
PG 86-031	10
PG 86-032	20
PG 86-033	25
PG 86-034	5
PG 86-035	20
PG 86-036 *	35
PG 86-037	15
PG 86-038	20
PG 86-039	10
DETECTION LIMIT	5

nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

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REPORT NUMBER: 860608 GA JOB NUMBER: 860608 ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
PG 86-040	nd
PG 86-041	nd
PG 86-042	nd
PG 86-043	nd
PG 86-044	nd
PG 86-045	nd
PG 86-046	10
PG 86-047	nd
PG 86-048	10
PG 86-049	5
PG 86-050	10
PG 86-051	5
PG 86-052	5
PG 86-053	10
PG 86-054	25
PG 86-055	5
PG 86-056	5
PG 86-057	10
PG 86-058	5
PG 86-059	5
PG 86-060	5
PG 86-061	5
PG 86-062	5
PG 86-063	5
PG 86-064	5
PG 86-065	5
PG 86-066	5
PG 86-067	5
PG 86-068	10
PG 86-069	5
PG 86-070	5
PG 86-071	5
PG 86-072	10
PG 86-073	10
PG 86-074	5
PG 86-075	10
PG 86-076	10
PG 86-077	5
PG 86-078	10
DETECTION LIMIT	5

nd = none detected — = not analysed is = insufficient sample

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REPORT NUMBER: 860608 GA JOB NUMBER: 860608 ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
PG 86-079	5
PG 86-080	5
PG 86-081	5
PG 86-082	5
PG 86-083	5
PG 86-084	5
PG 86-085	10
PG 86-086	10
PG 86-087	5
PG 86-088	5
PG 86-089	10
PG 86-090	5
PG 86-091	10
PG 86-092	5
PG 86-093	10
PG 86-094	10
PG 86-095	10
PG 86-096	5
PG 86-097	10
PG 86-098	5
PG 86-099	10
PG 86-100	5
PG 86-101	10
PG 86-102	10
PG 86-103	10
PG 86-104	10
PG 86-201	5
PG 86-202	5
PG 86-203	10
PG 86-204	10
PG 86-205 *	30
PG 86-206	15
PG 86-207	5
PG 86-208	10
PG 86-209	5
PG 86-210	5
PG 86-211	5
PG 86-212	5
PG 86-213	10
DETECTION LIMIT	5

nd = none detected — = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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REPORT NUMBER: 860608 GA JOB NUMBER: 860608 ASHWORTH EXPLORATION LTD.

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
PG 86-214	nd
PG 86-215	nd
PG 86-216	nd
PG 86-217	nd
PG 86-218	nd
PG 86-219	5
PG 86-220	10
PG 86-221	5
PG 86-222	20
PG 86-223	5
PG 86-224	15
PG 86-225	5
PG 86-226	5
PG 86-227	10
PG 86-228	5
PG 86-229	5
PG 86-230	5
PG 86-231	5
PG 86-232	5
PG 86-233	5
PG 86-234	5
PG 86-235	5
PG 86-236	5
PG 86-237	10
PG 86-238	10
PG 86-239	5
PG 86-240	10
PG 86-241	5
PG 86-242	5
PG 86-243	10
PG 86-244	5
PG 86-245	5
PG 86-246	10
PG 86-247	10
PG 86-248	10
PG 86-249	5
PG 86-250	10
PG 86-251	5
PG 86-252	5
DETECTION LIMIT	5

nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VGC

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
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VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
PG 86-253	10
PG 86-254	5
PG 86-255	5
PG 86-256	5
PG 86-257	5
PG 86-258	20
PG 86-259	10
PG 86-260	10
PG 86-261	5
PG 86-262	10
PG 86-263	5
PG 86-264	5
PG 86-265	5
PG 86-266	5
PG 86-267	5
PG 86-268	5
PG 86-269	5
PG 86-270	5
PG 86-271	20
PG 86-272	10
PG 86-273	5
PG 86-274	10
PG 86-275	5
PG 86-276	5
PG 86-277	10
PG 86-278	10
PG 86-279	10
PG 86-280	10
PG 86-281	10
PG 86-282	5
PG 86-283	5
PG 86-284	5
PG 86-285	10
PG 86-286	5
PG 86-287	5
PG 86-288	10
PG 86-289	15
PG 86-290	10
PG 86-291	20
DETECTION LIMIT	5

nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

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VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
PG 86-292	5
PG 86-293	10
PG 86-294	5
PG 86-295	10
PG 86-296	5
PG 86-297	10
PG 86-298	5
PG 86-299	5
PG 86-300	10
PG 86-301	10
PG 86-302	10
PG 86-303	10
PG 86-304	5
PG 86-305	5
PG 86-306	10
PG 86-307	10
PG 86-308	5
PG 86-309	5
PG 86-310	5
PG 86-311	10
PG 86-312	5
PG 86-313	5
PG 86-314	5
PG 86-315	5
PG 86-316	10
PG 86-317	10

DETECTION LIMIT 5

nd = none detected   -- = not analysed   is = insufficient sample

MAIN OFFICE: 1521 PEMBERTON AVE. N.VANCOUVER B.C. V7P 2S3 PH:(604)986-5211 TELEX:04-352578
BRANCH OFFICE: 1630 PANDORA ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V5L 1L6 PH:(604)251-5656

ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .5 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 5 ML OF 3:1:2 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR 90 MINUTES AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR SN,MN,FE,CA,P,CR,MG,BA,PB,AL,NA,K,W,PT AND SR. AU AND PD DETECTION IS 3 PPM.
IS= INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE. ND= NOT DETECTED. -= NOT ANALYZED

SOILS

COMPANY: ASHWORTH EXPLORATIONS
ATTENTION:
PROJECT: PLATINUM GROUP

REPORT#: 860608PA
JOB#: 860608
INVOICE#: 860608NA

DATE RECEIVED: 86/11/03
DATE COMPLETED: 86/11/12
COPY SENT TO:

ANALYST [signature]

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
PG 86-1	.1	2.66	4	ND	38	ND	.13	.1	5	58	24	4.66	.03	.48	[illegible]	3	.01	13	.06	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	41
PG 86-2	.1	2.67	3	ND	20	ND	.38	.1	9	40	28	3.66	.01	.35	[illegible]	1	.01	9	.16	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	43	ND	ND	25
PG 86-3	.1	3.75	8	ND	26	ND	.20	.1	10	85	33	4.69	.01	1.36	349	ND	.01	33	.07	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	24	ND	ND	41
PG 86-4	.1	7.69	17	ND	51	ND	.30	.1	16	98	96	6.49	.01	1.28	627	ND	.01	26	.26	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	38	ND	ND	62
PG 86-5	.1	6.66	14	ND	49	ND	.34	.1	23	124	97	5.55	.01	1.87	[illegible]	ND	.01	44	.14	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	50	ND	4	75
PG 86-6	.1	5.02	11	ND	30	ND	.48	.1	20	223	67	5.41	.01	1.29	444	ND	.01	50	.17	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	57	ND	ND	51
PG 86-7	.1	5.30	7	ND	45	ND	.40	.1	31	208	84	5.94	.01	2.25	[illegible]	1	.01	86	.08	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	42	ND	ND	60
PG 86-8	.1	3.09	ND	ND	148	ND	1.88	.1	19	167	54	3.52	.01	1.67	1669	1	.01	80	.10	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	42	ND	ND	65
PG 86-9	.1	3.42	6	ND	60	3	.59	.3	31	158	106	4.39	.01	2.25	1237	1	.01	86	.08	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	35	ND	ND	66
PG 86-10	.1	.08	ND	ND	12	ND	.22	.1	ND	4	6	.10	.01	.20	[illegible]	2	.01	2	.04	ND	ND	ND	ND	4	21	ND	ND	62
PG 86-11	.1	2.47	3	ND	23	ND	.30	.1	12	96	40	3.70	.01	.70	394	2	.01	23	.08	6	ND	ND	ND	5	23	ND	ND	40
PG 86-12	.1	3.20	ND	ND	39	ND	.32	.1	50	95	32	5.20	.01	1.14	1301	1	.01	35	.07	12	ND	ND	ND	2	31	ND	ND	56
PG 86-13	.1	4.75	10	ND	23	ND	.25	.1	17	156	49	5.58	.01	1.06	282	ND	.01	36	.12	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	26	ND	ND	43
PG 86-14	.1	3.52	10	ND	210	ND	1.33	.1	23	176	110	5.75	.01	1.06	951	1	.01	51	.08	6	ND	40	ND	ND	41	ND	ND	88
PG 86-15	.1	5.76	14	ND	90	ND	.34	.1	26	211	72	7.34	.01	2.09	652	ND	.01	80	.15	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	24	ND	ND	112
PG 86-16	.1	6.44	10	ND	74	ND	.39	.1	30	193	80	6.96	.01	2.02	1122	ND	.01	69	.13	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	32	ND	ND	75
PG 86-17	.1	3.06	4	ND	58	ND	.24	.1	26	146	71	6.25	.04	1.31	2574	2	.01	18	.10	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	70
PG 86-18	.4	1.29	ND	ND	24	3	.34	.1	12	89	17	2.33	.01	.52	254	2	.01	22	.03	6	ND	ND	ND	10	34	5	ND	28
PG 86-19	.1	3.29	5	ND	19	ND	.25	.1	14	128	15	5.80	.02	1.08	244	1	.01	31	.06	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	32
PG 86-20	.1	2.62	ND	ND	16	ND	.29	.1	12	82	36	6.12	.01	.81	240	2	.01	17	.08	8	ND	ND	ND	3	27	ND	ND	38
PG 86-21	.1	5.45	4	ND	30	ND	.29	.1	19	149	68	6.88	.05	1.89	629	ND	.01	58	.19	14	ND	ND	3	ND	33	ND	ND	66
PG 86-22	.1	6.24	8	ND	28	ND	.38	.1	21	198	81	7.65	.03	2.38	518	ND	.01	58	.13	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	40	ND	ND	74
PG 86-23	.1	2.77	7	ND	28	ND	.29	.1	9	71	25	3.82	.01	.96	368	1	.01	20	.12	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	25	ND	ND	37
PG 86-24	.1	6.12	5	ND	35	ND	.28	.1	23	177	99	7.34	.01	2.54	499	ND	.01	67	.22	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	28	ND	3	92
PG 86-25	.1	1.63	ND	ND	15	ND	.28	.1	8	40	15	3.13	.01	.38	139	2	.01	6	.07	6	ND	ND	ND	6	32	ND	ND	35
PG 86-26	.1	5.85	8	ND	30	ND	.44	.1	19	126	55	7.96	.03	1.54	571	ND	.01	37	.16	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	ND	73
PG 86-27	.1	3.02	ND	ND	39	ND	.38	.1	12	69	27	5.27	.01	.97	402	1	.01	22	.14	8	ND	ND	ND	4	42	ND	ND	42
PG 86-28	.1	4.77	5	ND	25	ND	.38	.1	20	132	74	6.60	.01	1.16	562	1	.01	26	.14	9	ND	ND	ND	1	57	ND	ND	59
PG 86-29	.1	3.67	ND	ND	24	4	.40	.1	29	319	36	5.30	.01	1.88	693	1	.01	115	.06	10	ND	ND	ND	1	44	ND	3	53
PG 86-30	.1	3.18	5	ND	36	ND	.43	.1	20	182	49	4.83	.01	1.54	463	1	.01	64	.07	7	ND	ND	ND	2	37	ND	ND	42
PG 86-31	.1	4.75	9	ND	31	ND	.38	.1	20	145	62	5.29	.01	1.33	516	ND	.01	47	.27	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	28	ND	ND	55
PG 86-32	.1	4.60	ND	ND	40	ND	.32	.1	31	180	95	5.64	.01	2.29	631	ND	.01	65	.08	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	70
PG 86-33	.1	4.37	29	ND	67	ND	.34	.1	25	180	57	5.44	.01	1.28	775	ND	.01	52	.11	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	27	ND	ND	83
PG 86-34	.1	5.91	10	ND	220	ND	.35	.1	47	177	82	7.00	.02	2.15	9399	ND	.01	112	.13	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	25	ND	ND	136
PG 86-35	.1	3.90	3	ND	42	ND	.51	.1	22	146	77	4.63	.01	1.68	702	ND	.01	58	.10	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	31	ND	ND	62
PG 86-36	.1	5.10	7	ND	71	ND	.61	.1	41	127	67	7.83	.05	1.27	1229	ND	.01	59	.10	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	24	ND	ND	102
PG 86-37	.1	4.66	[illegible]	ND	56	ND	.89	.1	24	110	71	5.41	.01	2.08	791	ND	.01	59	.05	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	33	ND	ND	78
PG 86-38	.1	4.64	10	ND	26	ND	.79	.1	37	128	119	6.12	.02	2.97	952	ND	.01	81	.06	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	[illegible]	89
PG 86-39	.1	5.16	3	ND	22	ND	.34	.1	21	205	55	8.91	.04	2.22	513	ND	.01	58	.36	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	34	ND	ND	68
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

← 65 ppb

CLIENT: ASHWORTH EXPLORATIONS JOB#: 860608 PROJECT: PLATINUM GROUP REPORT: 860608PA DATE: 86/11/12

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
PG 86-40	.4	2.59	3	ND	20	ND	.53	.1	17	197	27	4.74	.06	1.29	339	2	.01	52	.05	13	ND	ND	ND	6	52	ND	ND	44
PG 86-41	.1	4.56	3	ND	20	ND	.22	.1	21	142	50	6.94	.06	1.77	388	1	.01	54	.05	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	61
PG 86-42	.3	1.33	ND	ND	13	ND	.38	.1	9	36	16	2.08	.02	.36	[illegible]	2	.01	10	.03	11	ND	ND	ND	7	44	ND	ND	28
PG 86-43	.1	2.12	ND	ND	14	ND	.27	.1	5	34	13	2.66	.02	.27	150	2	.01	8	.06	8	ND	ND	ND	3	30	ND	ND	25
PG 86-44	.2	1.36	ND	ND	25	ND	.53	.1	12	43	21	2.22	.04	.44	562	2	.01	12	.04	9	ND	ND	ND	6	42	ND	ND	30
PG 86-45	.1	6.32	12	ND	26	4	.44	.1	29	218	150	6.02	.06	1.79	665	ND	.01	74	.16	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	ND	59
PG 86-46	.1	4.25	11	ND	46	3	.28	.1	25	114	46	5.92	.06	2.52	1369	ND	.01	69	.15	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	32	ND	ND	56
PG 86-47	.1	3.97	11	ND	33	ND	.28	.1	25	240	77	6.49	.07	1.62	793	1	.01	83	.14	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	34	ND	ND	88
PG 86-48	.1	3.70	10	ND	42	ND	.36	.1	25	178	46	5.79	.07	1.70	1699	ND	.01	81	.13	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	31	ND	ND	59
PG 86-49	.1	5.35	66	ND	69	ND	.44	.3	33	283	96	6.55	.08	2.42	1772	1	.01	102	.08	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	5	89
PG 86-50	.1	5.75	16	ND	44	ND	.56	.1	25	124	108	6.90	.05	1.54	721	ND	.01	57	.08	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	82
PG 86-51	.1	4.80	20	ND	105	ND	.85	.4	32	174	133	4.32	.04	1.73	2145	ND	.01	86	.11	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	34	ND	ND	100
PG 86-52	.3	4.69	7	ND	32	ND	.34	.1	16	108	82	6.69	.06	.91	392	ND	.01	29	.07	16	ND	ND	ND	1	16	ND	ND	47
PG 86-53	.1	4.40	12	ND	34	ND	.58	.2	34	130	126	5.76	.06	2.66	1385	ND	.01	83	.07	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	24	ND	ND	110
PG 86-54	.1	3.97	6	ND	41	ND	.73	.3	32	130	112	5.48	.10	3.12	959	ND	.01	93	.06	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	24	ND	ND	95
PG 86-55	.2	2.75	ND	ND	14	ND	.38	.1	16	33	24	4.05	.05	.66	215	1	.01	11	.06	11	ND	ND	ND	1	51	ND	ND	34
PG 86-56	.8	1.26	ND	ND	21	ND	.27	.1	9	35	13	3.62	.05	.34	245	2	.01	13	.06	9	ND	ND	ND	11	25	4	ND	38
PG 86-57	.1	5.30	ND	ND	19	ND	.30	.2	17	196	47	6.58	.06	1.77	371	1	.01	59	.08	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	32	ND	ND	75
PG 86-58	.5	1.87	ND	ND	10	ND	.41	.1	9	56	23	4.82	.06	.35	354	2	.01	13	.06	12	ND	ND	ND	5	44	3	ND	24
PG 86-59	.1	4.84	ND	ND	22	ND	.36	.1	21	130	51	6.81	.07	1.98	447	ND	.01	54	.14	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	36	ND	ND	75
PG 86-60	.1	3.52	ND	ND	33	ND	.32	.1	11	95	44	6.09	.08	.83	255	1	.01	27	.10	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	31	ND	ND	57
PG 86-61	.1	7.55	16	ND	20	4	.34	.1	26	135	129	5.85	.06	2.20	551	ND	.01	61	.17	16	ND	ND	4	ND	33	ND	3	64
PG 86-62	.6	4.00	12	ND	20	3	.34	.1	20	184	43	7.24	.06	1.35	587	1	.01	42	.22	17	ND	ND	ND	6	36	ND	ND	51
PG 86-63	.1	4.34	26	ND	70	ND	.34	.1	36	159	71	6.05	.08	2.29	1190	1	.01	73	.05	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	28	ND	ND	75
PG 86-64	.1	3.52	19	ND	122	ND	1.12	.1	24	185	52	4.37	.06	2.37	1647	1	.01	69	.07	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	38	ND	ND	94
PG 86-65	.1	5.05	35	ND	159	ND	.43	.1	37	165	139	6.19	.08	1.41	3051	1	.01	85	.08	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	109
PG 86-66	.1	4.97	14	ND	28	ND	.30	.2	31	126	174	5.74	.03	2.08	842	ND	.01	67	.05	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	ND	ND	95
PG 86-67	.1	4.00	11	ND	52	ND	.60	.3	35	124	96	5.58	.04	2.54	2047	ND	.01	78	.08	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	120
PG 86-68	.1	3.58	11	ND	47	ND	.83	.3	29	116	110	4.83	.03	2.47	1034	ND	.01	75	.07	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	27	ND	ND	86
PG 86-69	.1	5.33	44	ND	47	ND	.38	.1	32	217	96	5.35	.04	1.18	1620	ND	.01	62	.06	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	31	ND	ND	66
PG 86-70	.1	4.58	9	ND	104	ND	.43	.1	60	141	70	5.83	.06	1.22	2180	ND	.01	54	.11	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	33	ND	ND	67
PG 86-71	.1	6.90	27	ND	29	4	.35	.1	29	253	116	6.74	.04	2.72	694	ND	.01	100	.11	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	37	ND	6	70
PG 86-72	.1	6.49	15	ND	60	ND	.51	.5	41	168	120	5.57	.05	2.11	1701	ND	.01	79	.11	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	32	ND	ND	94
PG 86-73	.1	4.58	7	ND	26	ND	.35	.2	19	129	66	5.47	.02	1.48	517	ND	.01	46	.12	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	32	ND	ND	54
PG 86-74	.1	5.33	4	ND	47	ND	.40	.4	29	150	72	7.33	.08	2.57	653	1	.01	68	.12	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	36	ND	ND	93
PG 86-75	.1	3.69	ND	ND	23	ND	.34	.1	16	94	66	6.44	.05	.94	341	2	.01	25	.05	15	ND	ND	ND	2	33	ND	ND	61
PG 86-76	.1	2.62	ND	ND	9	ND	.28	.1	7	47	34	3.83	.02	.30	141	2	.01	9	.06	13	ND	ND	ND	1	32	ND	ND	29
PG 86-77	.1	2.47	ND	ND	39	ND	.28	.1	11	121	15	2.83	.01	1.04	276	2	.01	39	.04	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	40	ND	ND	32
PG 86-78	.1	2.57	ND	ND	52	4	.68	.1	24	84	52	5.30	.05	1.50	1354	1	.01	36	.10	12	ND	ND	ND	3	50	ND	ND	77
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM
PG 86-79	.6	4.04	ND	3	23	3	.61	.1	28	219	58
PG 86-80	.8	3.65	ND	ND	27	5	.73	.1	40	69	108
PG 86-81	.3	2.54	3	ND	22	ND	.32	.2	11	44	15
PG 86-82	.1	3.87	144	ND	76	ND	.28	.1	18	[illegible]	33
PG 86-83	.2	1.77	10	ND	41	ND	.27	.1	15	[illegible]	10
PG 86-84	.1	6.63	16	ND	30	ND	.46	.1	31	160	46
PG 86-85	.1	6.32	6	ND	100	ND	.91	.5	28	171	52
PG 86-86	.3	2.22	3	ND	94	ND	.48	.1	13	98	36
PG 86-87	.1	2.12	ND	ND	69	ND	.20	.1	9	44	12
PG 86-88	.1	4.64	ND	ND	95	ND	.34	.1	29	208	121
PG 86-89	.1	4.79	17	ND	67	ND	.35	.3	27	185	91
PG 86-90	.2	2.33	5	ND	38	ND	.32	.1	10	74	16
PG 86-91	.5	2.27	8	ND	25	ND	.30	.1	12	82	19
PG 86-92	.2	2.50	ND	ND	16	ND	.43	.1	13	71	37
PG 86-93	.2	3.79	ND	ND	14	ND	.34	.1	16	87	76
PG 86-94	.1	4.55	ND	ND	15	ND	.20	.1	18	110	154
PG 86-95	.5	2.83	ND	ND	19	ND	.48	.1	14	68	56
PG 86-96	.1	3.70	ND	ND	18	ND	.28	.2	8	58	73
PG 86-97	.1	5.76	ND	ND	20	ND	.25	.1	26	114	170
PG 86-98	.3	2.00	ND	ND	8	ND	.32	.1	10	54	20
PG 86-99	.7	1.45	ND	ND	6	ND	.32	.1	12	48	28
PG 86-100	.6	1.62	4	ND	11	ND	.44	.1	12	41	22
PG 86-101	.2	2.02	ND	ND	14	ND	.41	.1	13	51	39
PG 86-102	.1	2.97	ND	ND	22	ND	.48	.1	18	78	54
PG 86-103	.6	3.22	ND	ND	19	3	.48	.1	22	72	59
PG 86-104	.1	4.37	ND	ND	35	ND	.46	.3	38	104	75
PG 86-201	.1	2.22	ND	ND	13	ND	.46	.1	19	34	24
PG 86-202	.1	2.16	ND	ND	11	ND	.30	.1	12	46	21
PG 86-203	.1	7.64	ND	ND	17	ND	.30	.1	23	148	284
PG 86-204	.2	2.08	ND	ND	21	ND	.36	.1	12	55	50
PG 86-205	.1	6.25	ND	ND	32	ND	.32	.2	38	105	237
PG 86-206	.1	6.14	ND	ND	92	ND	.44	.6	64	71	218
PG 86-207	.3	1.14	3	ND	22	ND	.35	.1	10	26	20
PG 86-208	.1	3.52	ND	ND	24	ND	.43	.1	18	75	130
PG 86-209	.8	6.08	ND	ND	21	4	.60	.1	24	103	105
PG 86-210	.9	4.42	ND	3	13	3	.58	.1	15	116	41
PG 86-211	.1	4.47	ND	ND	46	ND	.16	.3	10	80	9
PG 86-212	.9	1.25	6	ND	11	ND	.66	.1	12	12	31
PG 86-213	.1	5.66	ND	ND	14	3	.41	.1	23	124	194
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1

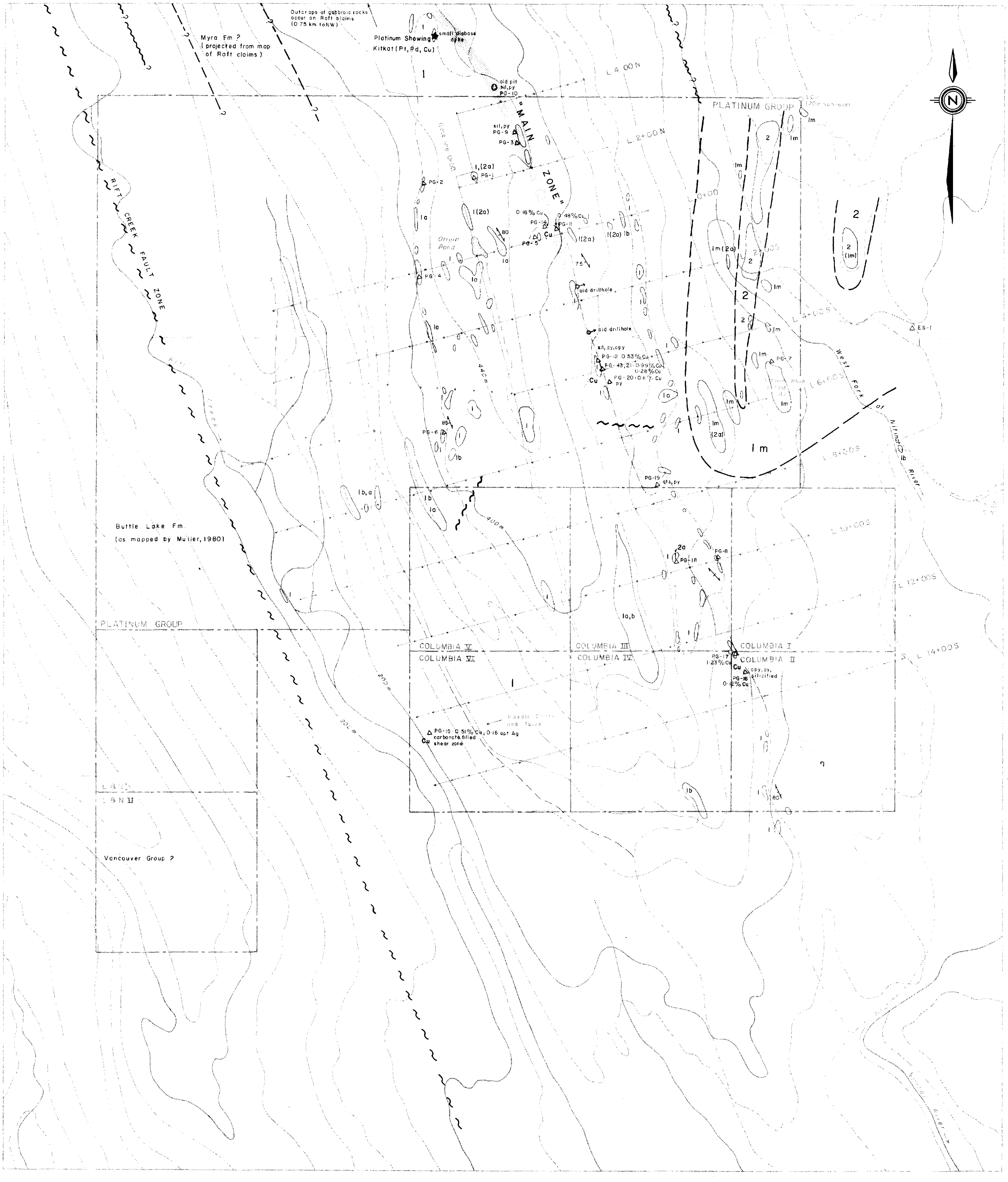
SAMPLE NAME	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
PG 86-79	6.94	.17	2.41	731	1	.01	75	.06	15	ND	ND	ND	1	46	ND	3	67
PG 86-80	5.05	.17	1.00	616	2	.01	32	.06	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	43	ND	ND	58
PG 86-81	3.87	.14	.65	[illegible]	1	.01	17	.06	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	40	ND	ND	36
PG 86-82	5.49	.16	1.06	[illegible]	1	.01	26	.06	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	34	ND	ND	68
PG 86-83	4.47	.16	1.08	230	2	.01	39	.06	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	51
PG 86-84	3.70	.14	1.50	1053	ND	.01	54	.08	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	31	ND	ND	52
PG 86-85	4.35	.16	2.54	[illegible]	ND	.01	113	.08	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	33	ND	ND	94
PG 86-86	4.24	.15	.69	487	2	.01	29	.04	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	32	ND	ND	28
PG 86-87	4.62	.17	.39	479	2	.01	13	.06	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	45
PG 86-88	6.93	.17	1.50	1222	ND	.01	104	.07	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	ND	ND	79
PG 86-89	4.87	.15	1.20	714	ND	.01	60	.05	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	25	ND	3	55
PG 86-90	3.65	.14	.52	269	1	.01	17	.04	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	38	ND	ND	41
PG 86-91	4.12	.15	.75	218	2	.01	23	.04	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	28	ND	ND	28
PG 86-92	5.45	.17	.78	524	1	.01	19	.14	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	35	ND	ND	40
PG 86-93	5.79	.16	1.35	476	1	.01	30	.08	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	28	ND	ND	47
PG 86-94	9.23	.20	1.56	545	ND	.01	37	.14	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	ND	3	66
PG 86-95	5.02	.15	.83	317	1	.01	24	.08	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	35	ND	ND	42
PG 86-96	2.22	.11	.78	326	ND	.01	27	.12	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	ND	ND	55
PG 86-97	7.05	.16	1.13	716	1	.01	33	.10	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	21	ND	ND	69
PG 86-98	4.30	.14	.58	151	1	.01	10	.06	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	28	ND	ND	22
PG 86-99	4.87	.14	.40	152	2	.01	14	.07	11	ND	ND	ND	1	24	ND	ND	20
PG 86-100	3.52	.13	.34	221	1	.01	11	.03	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	34	ND	ND	21
PG 86-101	4.08	.14	.54	719	2	.01	16	.06	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	36	ND	ND	36
PG 86-102	5.08	.14	1.51	631	1	.01	33	.07	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	33	ND	ND	66
PG 86-103	5.90	.16	.83	530	1	.01	18	.07	14	ND	ND	ND	1	44	ND	ND	78
PG 86-104	6.89	.17	2.32	1691	2	.01	40	.07	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	37	ND	5	86
PG 86-201	4.12	.13	1.43	662	1	.01	24	.05	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	49	ND	ND	60
PG 86-202	4.40	.13	.65	302	1	.01	14	.04	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	28	ND	ND	30
PG 86-203	6.59	.15	1.98	541	ND	.01	55	.11	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	75
PG 86-204	4.40	.13	.60	368	1	.01	14	.06	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	39
PG 86-205	9.14	.17	1.62	663	3	.01	38	.08	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	148
PG 86-206	3.77	.12	1.16	2867	ND	.01	41	.07	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	19	ND	ND	107
PG 86-207	3.16	.11	.22	212	2	.01	5	.03	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	31	ND	ND	27
PG 86-208	5.52	.13	.97	583	ND	.01	23	.06	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	36	ND	ND	63
PG 86-209	5.87	.17	1.73	527	ND	.01	34	.08	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	39	ND	ND	79
PG 86-210	6.25	.17	.85	239	ND	.01	18	.08	17	ND	ND	ND	2	32	ND	ND	49
PG 86-211	3.85	.15	1.20	416	ND	.01	23	.07	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	25	ND	ND	45
PG 86-212	2.47	.14	.22	222	2	.01	5	.03	12	ND	ND	4	2	50	3	ND	24
PG 86-213	5.55	.15	1.82	625	ND	.01	47	.08	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	31	ND	ND	63
DETECTION LIMIT	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

CLIENT: ASHWORTH EXPLORATIONS JOB#: 860608 PROJECT: PLATINUM GROUP REPORT: 860608PA DATE: 86/11/12

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
PG 86-214	.5	2.65	ND	ND	7	5	.32	.1	12	70	33	6.45	.15	.46	154	2	.01	11	.08	13	ND	ND	ND	4	27	ND	ND	25
PG 86-215	.1	2.99	ND	ND	17	ND	.40	.1	17	74	56	4.47	.11	1.37	406	1	.01	26	.06	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	32	ND	ND	60
PG 86-216	.3	4.50	ND	ND	16	3	.44	.1	18	100	175	6.84	.15	1.29	366	ND	.01	24	.08	12	ND	ND	ND	2	39	ND	ND	59
PG 86-217	.2	5.66	ND	ND	27	ND	.46	.1	24	136	116	7.46	.16	2.22	634	ND	.01	47	.10	13	ND	ND	ND	1	37	ND	6	85
PG 86-218	.5	2.99	4	ND	20	3	.50	.1	19	108	50	4.98	.12	1.35	317	1	.01	31	.07	8	ND	ND	ND	3	40	ND	6	51
PG 86-219	.1	9.57	19	ND	15	ND	.27	.1	31	102	252	4.44	.11	.48	632	1	.01	19	.13	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	55
PG 86-220	1.1	4.30	ND	ND	25	3	.81	.1	26	118	102	8.71	.17	.81	248	4	.01	17	.04	16	ND	ND	ND	7	56	ND	ND	60
PG 86-221	.5	5.98	ND	ND	46	ND	.81	.1	32	123	242	5.90	.16	.93	526	2	.01	38	.05	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	45	ND	ND	85
PG 86-222	.4	4.55	ND	ND	50	ND	.86	.1	31	95	110	5.49	.14	1.46	512	ND	.01	46	.06	9	ND	ND	ND	1	54	ND	ND	59
PG 86-223	.4	5.02	ND	ND	59	3	.72	.1	28	136	97	6.63	.15	1.79	529	3	.01	52	.03	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	52	ND	ND	66
PG 86-224	.1	2.13	8	ND	27	ND	.26	.1	7	56	15	3.07	.08	.69	516	1	.01	14	.11	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	41
PG 86-225	.1	11.58	20	ND	18	ND	.15	.1	10	162	105	3.79	.10	.86	540	ND	.01	22	.20	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	39
PG 86-226	.1	5.76	ND	ND	248	ND	1.61	1.6	28	173	236	3.87	.16	1.52	8772	2	.01	69	.16	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	42	6	ND	101
PG 86-227	.1	5.17	ND	ND	196	ND	1.12	.2	33	142	171	5.80	.16	2.13	6885	2	.01	55	.08	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	34	ND	ND	96
PG 86-228	.5	3.52	ND	ND	21	ND	.40	.1	14	97	59	6.75	.14	.79	385	1	.01	17	.11	11	ND	ND	ND	1	32	ND	ND	40
PG 86-229	1.1	2.75	3	ND	16	ND	.39	.1	14	84	47	6.33	.14	.53	736	1	.01	11	.05	11	ND	ND	ND	6	34	ND	ND	38
PG 86-230	.1	6.34	ND	ND	17	ND	.34	.1	17	108	152	7.13	.14	1.16	405	ND	.01	22	.06	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	55
PG 86-231	.5	4.08	ND	ND	23	8	.61	.1	26	94	81	6.48	.15	1.33	601	ND	.01	33	.07	7	ND	ND	ND	1	46	ND	ND	103
PG 86-232	.4	4.80	3	ND	38	ND	.56	.1	24	82	232	5.50	.13	.83	1468	ND	.01	17	.12	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	40	ND	ND	59
PG 86-233	.2	4.30	4	ND	20	3	.48	.1	19	81	77	5.50	.13	1.16	960	ND	.01	24	.17	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	34	ND	ND	51
PG 86-234	.8	2.75	7	ND	27	4	.73	.1	15	83	29	5.08	.13	.72	284	2	.01	21	.04	12	ND	ND	ND	2	56	ND	ND	43
PG 86-235	.3	3.65	8	ND	65	ND	1.39	.1	28	117	63	3.75	.12	1.98	877	ND	.01	51	.05	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	53	ND	ND	61
PG 86-236	.5	4.70	ND	ND	60	4	1.04	.1	31	159	100	6.00	.15	1.02	966	2	.01	37	.05	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	51	ND	ND	137
PG 86-237	.1	5.07	ND	ND	122	ND	.88	.1	75	91	44	10.76	.20	.83	1610	11	.01	27	.11	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	52	ND	ND	794
PG 86-238	.1	4.26	ND	ND	24	ND	.34	.1	16	124	37	6.90	.14	1.31	438	ND	.01	31	.17	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	34	ND	ND	68
PG 86-239	.1	7.30	9	ND	27	ND	.12	.2	174	65	171	2.50	.05	.46	4454	ND	.01	14	.39	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	60
PG 86-240	.1	5.79	ND	ND	100	ND	.79	1.1	32	68	89	5.08	.13	1.02	2405	ND	.01	69	.15	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	40	ND	ND	310
PG 86-241	.1	2.81	ND	ND	47	ND	.54	.1	18	87	33	4.51	.11	1.50	525	1	.01	38	.04	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	39	ND	ND	86
PG 86-242	.1	3.64	ND	ND	56	ND	.46	.1	26	106	67	6.25	.12	1.31	1033	1	.01	35	.04	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	41	ND	ND	71
PG 86-243	.4	3.49	4	ND	30	ND	.56	.1	16	88	47	6.99	.13	1.04	351	ND	.01	17	.05	6	ND	ND	ND	2	39	ND	ND	49
PG 86-244	.3	1.45	6	ND	14	ND	.43	.1	6	45	6	2.67	.08	.34	123	1	.01	6	.02	7	ND	ND	3	ND	45	ND	ND	16
PG 86-245	.8	3.32	3	ND	14	ND	.77	.1	18	92	38	5.00	.11	.73	562	ND	.01	13	.10	8	ND	ND	ND	2	68	ND	ND	33
PG 86-246	.6	4.62	4	ND	15	ND	.70	.1	16	128	44	6.63	.14	1.01	464	ND	.01	20	.24	10	ND	ND	ND	1	52	ND	ND	44
PG 86-247	.5	3.08	ND	ND	26	ND	.64	.1	20	95	39	5.19	.12	.59	1410	ND	.01	15	.12	8	ND	ND	ND	1	72	ND	ND	62
PG 86-248	.1	4.62	37	ND	27	ND	.52	.1	21	142	102	5.50	.12	1.36	871	ND	.01	43	.15	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	ND	81
PG 86-249	.1	3.62	7	ND	26	ND	.48	.1	13	116	73	5.06	.12	.88	1054	ND	.01	25	.14	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	39	ND	ND	70
PG 86-250	.1	7.74	14	ND	153	ND	.97	2.7	22	165	362	2.70	.13	.88	334	2	.01	50	.13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	46	ND	ND	519
PG 86-251	.5	2.83	9	ND	20	ND	.44	.1	11	74	31	4.30	.10	.64	252	ND	.01	13	.12	2	ND	ND	3	ND	40	ND	ND	34
PG 86-252	.5	2.52	10	ND	29	ND	.44	.1	10	77	35	4.64	.11	.58	203	ND	.01	10	.10	6	ND	ND	3	ND	39	ND	ND	35
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
PG 86-253	.4	3.42	23	ND	34	ND	.56	.5	22	113	154	4.20	.17	.61	[illegible]	2	.01	34	.05	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	39	ND	ND	49
PG 86-254	.1	3.90	ND	ND	69	ND	.46	.2	45	202	25	5.09	.17	1.89	1232	4	.01	71	.06	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	5	65
PG 86-255	.7	2.58	3	ND	16	ND	.51	.3	13	99	50	3.94	.17	.69	342	2	.01	24	.06	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	40	ND	ND	119
PG 86-256	1.1	2.79	ND	ND	11	ND	.58	.1	13	98	53	5.91	.20	.60	204	2	.01	16	.06	19	ND	ND	ND	3	57	ND	ND	46
PG 86-257	.7	4.70	5	ND	23	ND	.53	.1	15	121	109	4.74	.17	.94	247	ND	.01	26	.06	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	42	ND	ND	51
PG 86-258	.9	3.62	ND	ND	24	3	.64	.2	15	104	36	5.17	.17	.86	242	ND	.01	20	.06	19	ND	ND	ND	ND	44	ND	ND	48
PG 86-259	.3	2.57	3	ND	62	ND	1.62	.1	19	47	112	3.34	.19	1.16	[illegible]	1	.01	23	.06	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	42	ND	ND	57
PG 86-260	.9	3.47	ND	ND	57	ND	.53	.2	60	87	111	6.72	.20	.66	[illegible]	2	.01	21	.07	22	ND	ND	ND	1	47	ND	ND	117
PG 86-261	.2	5.69	ND	ND	158	ND	1.03	1.5	35	119	493	5.09	.20	1.22	[illegible]	1	.01	52	.13	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	43	ND	ND	157
PG 86-262	.1	3.67	ND	ND	131	ND	.50	.4	36	87	84	6.25	.22	1.04	[illegible]	1	.01	32	.14	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	31	ND	ND	124
PG 86-263	.5	3.55	ND	ND	46	ND	.29	.1	21	60	62	4.70	.19	.91	562	3	.01	31	.04	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	21	ND	ND	64
PG 86-264	.9	.91	7	ND	23	ND	.51	.1	9	37	13	2.34	.17	.25	252	2	.01	6	.06	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	49	ND	ND	33
PG 86-265	.6	3.65	ND	ND	26	ND	.35	.1	19	299	32	5.55	.19	1.72	432	ND	.01	66	.10	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	43	ND	[illegible]	50
PG 86-266	.7	3.29	3	ND	41	ND	.38	.1	22	84	47	5.19	.19	.91	[illegible]	1	.01	26	.06	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	64
PG 86-267	.8	1.29	7	ND	39	ND	.32	.3	9	12	13	1.92	.17	.40	269	1	.01	3	.05	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	27	ND	ND	36
PG 86-268	.5	3.25	ND	ND	83	ND	.48	.1	65	62	35	6.15	.22	.61	[illegible]	2	.01	20	.15	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	53	ND	ND	129
PG 86-269	1.1	2.63	ND	ND	61	ND	.65	.2	23	67	51	3.95	.19	.78	[illegible]	ND	.01	26	.06	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	52	ND	ND	64
PG 86-270	1.1	3.62	ND	ND	29	4	.81	.3	29	88	36	5.84	.20	2.40	654	ND	.01	44	.04	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	57	ND	ND	60
PG 86-271	1.3	4.00	ND	ND	41	4	.64	.1	25	102	58	7.80	.22	.96	531	ND	.01	24	.07	20	ND	ND	3	3	54	ND	ND	80
PG 86-272	.2	7.70	[illegible]	ND	53	ND	.85	.4	68	101	177	4.50	.20	1.13	3614	ND	.01	35	.12	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	35	ND	ND	86
PG 86-273	1.4	4.32	ND	ND	22	ND	.81	.1	18	114	45	7.51	.22	.89	275	ND	.01	27	.04	19	ND	ND	ND	3	65	ND	ND	40
PG 86-274	.9	5.80	5	ND	10	ND	.79	.3	19	113	86	5.19	.20	1.41	[illegible]	ND	.01	32	.24	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	80	ND	3	39
PG 86-275	1.1	3.09	ND	ND	23	ND	.80	.1	17	107	28	5.69	.20	1.04	383	ND	.01	27	.05	16	ND	ND	ND	2	62	ND	ND	48
PG 86-276	.5	2.42	6	ND	21	ND	.36	.3	12	36	9	2.49	.17	.88	309	ND	.01	15	.05	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	39	ND	ND	32
PG 86-277	.3	6.83	6	ND	23	ND	.34	.1	20	193	79	5.07	.19	1.33	546	ND	.01	45	.10	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	32	ND	ND	73
PG 86-278	.6	3.83	ND	ND	22	ND	.56	.5	14	98	46	4.12	.17	1.11	260	ND	.01	33	.06	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	45	ND	ND	42
PG 86-279	1.1	3.37	4	ND	19	ND	.56	.1	15	180	31	5.17	.19	1.02	289	ND	.01	23	.08	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	46	ND	ND	48
PG 86-280	.9	3.52	ND	ND	28	ND	.48	.1	14	87	41	6.55	.20	.80	281	1	.01	18	.07	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	43	ND	ND	50
PG 86-281	.8	2.65	ND	ND	35	ND	.44	.2	28	60	23	4.37	.19	.65	315	1	.01	18	.03	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	44	ND	ND	83
PG 86-282	.3	2.27	ND	ND	23	ND	.40	.1	10	48	24	3.33	.14	.56	274	2	.01	12	.05	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	49	ND	ND	28
PG 86-283	.7	4.33	4	ND	25	3	.60	.3	22	107	66	5.59	.16	1.54	435	1	.01	29	.08	12	ND	ND	ND	2	49	ND	ND	65
PG 86-284	.2	5.41	6	ND	35	ND	.60	.3	26	90	121	5.60	.16	1.08	[illegible]	ND	.01	30	.11	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	44	ND	ND	95
PG 86-285	.2	6.41	7	ND	49	ND	.64	.2	61	97	174	5.40	.17	1.20	2013	1	.01	36	.10	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	41	ND	ND	101
PG 86-286	.5	2.13	ND	ND	31	ND	.73	.1	12	73	24	4.44	.15	.55	[illegible]	2	.01	13	.08	16	ND	ND	ND	2	59	ND	ND	41
PG 86-287	.1	5.79	3	ND	28	ND	.50	.2	43	80	114	3.70	.13	.58	[illegible]	ND	.01	16	.20	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	33	ND	ND	42
PG 86-288	.1	3.77	4	ND	50	ND	.96	.2	68	82	649	3.45	.14	.93	[illegible]	3	.01	32	.07	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	38	ND	ND	72
PG 86-289	.2	4.63	ND	ND	55	ND	.68	.2	50	93	456	5.48	.16	.88	[illegible]	1	.01	39	.08	[illegible]	ND	ND	ND	ND	55	ND	ND	110
PG 86-290	.3	2.41	ND	ND	28	ND	.40	.2	10	31	21	4.58	.14	.35	[illegible]	2	.01	5	.08	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	49	ND	ND	26
PG 86-291	.1	2.06	ND	ND	31	ND	.44	.1	9	25	12	4.44	.14	.45	[illegible]	6	.01	4	.04	[illegible]	ND	ND	ND	ND	58	ND	ND	33
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	[illegible]	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
PG 86-292	.6	2.54	4	ND	41	ND	.44	.1	11	66	31	5.16	.16	.53	186	1	.01	13	.10	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	46	ND	ND	45
PG 86-293	.6	4.25	4	ND	24	3	.55	.1	19	160	53	9.85	.19	1.38	407	2	.01	30	.13	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	51	ND	ND	45
PG 86-294	.1	4.12	4	ND	67	ND	.25	.1	9	133	14	4.50	.14	.83	361	ND	.01	26	.05	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	27	ND	ND	51
PG 86-295	.2	2.22	3	ND	40	ND	.36	.1	11	69	40	6.45	.16	.51	243	1	.01	14	.07	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	33	ND	ND	45
PG 86-296	.8	2.70	3	ND	27	ND	.88	.1	16	75	47	5.08	.17	.73	271	2	.01	18	.04	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	65	ND	ND	46
PG 86-297	.5	2.97	6	ND	24	4	.81	.2	13	87	49	4.90	.14	1.45	432	ND	.01	31	.03	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	60
PG 86-298	.6	2.65	ND	ND	12	ND	.56	.1	12	83	25	6.32	.16	.59	210	1	.01	11	.08	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	54	ND	ND	29
PG 86-299	.2	3.12	4	ND	76	ND	.52	.1	12	63	27	5.83	.17	.44	307	1	.01	12	.16	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	54	ND	ND	59
PG 86-300	.1	1.83	6	ND	24	ND	.45	.2	6	53	8	1.97	.11	.16	376	ND	.01	5	.06	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	51	ND	ND	21
PG 86-301	.1	4.42	5	ND	29	ND	.46	.1	14	155	44	7.35	.16	1.13	305	ND	.01	31	.12	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	37	ND	ND	68
PG 86-302	.1	4.14	5	ND	44	ND	.45	.1	36	105	102	8.19	.15	1.37	2096	ND	.01	26	.16	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	41	ND	ND	107
PG 86-303	.1	2.72	ND	ND	32	ND	.36	.1	14	69	37	7.98	.15	.86	285	ND	.01	16	.07	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	26	ND	ND	53
PG 86-304	.1	4.19	8	ND	18	ND	.52	.1	18	74	59	6.74	.14	1.52	647	ND	.01	30	.27	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	24	ND	ND	66
PG 86-305	.1	1.93	ND	ND	9	ND	.36	.1	9	32	23	3.65	.10	.44	163	ND	.01	8	.06	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	30	ND	ND	22
PG 86-306	.1	4.76	ND	ND	19	ND	.16	.1	34	302	25	6.25	.11	4.49	1202	ND	.01	166	.04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	5	98
PG 86-307	.1	4.91	7	ND	14	ND	.26	.1	8	69	66	3.79	.11	.51	189	ND	.01	14	.08	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	30
PG 86-308	.3	4.33	ND	ND	13	ND	.36	.1	16	125	76	9.57	.17	1.14	337	ND	.01	26	.10	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	66
PG 86-309	.1	2.61	ND	ND	8	ND	.34	.1	12	63	47	4.91	.11	.65	202	ND	.01	14	.05	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	27	ND	ND	32
PG 86-310	.1	4.36	ND	ND	14	ND	.28	.1	15	103	84	10.35	.19	1.20	342	ND	.01	24	.14	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	21	ND	ND	61
PG 86-311	.1	2.82	ND	ND	13	ND	.35	.1	12	72	39	5.64	.12	.68	221	ND	.01	16	.08	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	33	ND	ND	33
PG 86-312	.5	4.02	8	ND	14	ND	.29	.1	14	85	57	6.44	.17	.96	330	ND	.01	29	.08	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	46
PG 86-313	.2	6.32	10	ND	21	ND	.40	.3	26	142	161	7.43	.17	2.32	626	ND	.01	55	.11	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	34	ND	ND	65
PG 86-314	.2	4.69	6	ND	21	ND	.34	.1	20	117	135	6.78	.17	1.43	491	ND	.01	35	.08	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	32	ND	ND	66
PG 86-315	1.1	2.87	6	ND	19	3	.43	.1	17	85	41	7.45	.17	.70	253	ND	.01	17	.06	14	ND	ND	ND	3	44	ND	ND	53
PG 86-316	1.1	3.16	5	ND	18	ND	.44	.1	15	71	77	6.46	.17	.56	246	ND	.01	13	.08	14	ND	ND	ND	1	41	ND	ND	47
PG 86-317	.1	4.39	4	ND	51	ND	.40	.1	99	125	111	12.86	.26	.58	4416	1	.01	22	.40	20	ND	ND	4	ND	24	ND	ND	100
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1



LITHOGEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

Sample No	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
PG-1	173	3	38	1·5	nd
2	21	10	19	1·7	5
3	37	5	52	1·5	nd
4	6	nd	73	0·6	nd
5	36	7	85	1·3	10
6	178	10	33	1·2	10
7	336	16	36	1·5	nd
8	82	10	30	1·7	nd
9	44	8	51	2·1	nd
10	186	5	78	1·5	nd
11	4764	18	27	2·2	20
12	5270	21	116	2·4	20
13	9872	44	91	3·4	80
14	1641	12	96	1·7	50
15	5055	14	57	5·5	40
16	1196	8	42	2·2	10
17	12373	36	80	2·2	10
18	152	9	53	1·7	nd
19	87	12	41	1·5	nd
20	1053	13	63	1·5	15
PG-21	2842	14	47	1·8	5

nd = not detected (for sample descriptions see appendix)

LEGEND

GEOLOGY

LOWER TO MIDDLE JURASSIC

[2] Island Intrusions: granodiorite to quartz diorite, 2a - aplite dykes

UPPER PALEOZOIC/Sicker Group

[ ] Buttle Lake Formation: limestone, greywacke and argillite; as mapped by Muller (1980). (Outside of the area mapped in this program)

LOWER PALEOZOIC/Sicker Group

[Im] metabasalt and hornfels, often mixed with dykes of unit 2a less than one metre thick; metamorphosed equivalent of unit 1.

[1] Nitinat Formation: massive basalt flows, commonly uralitized; 1a - flow breccia; 1b - pillowed flows.

SYMBOLS

- Outcrop
- PG-19△ Rock sample number and location
- Old Ax drill collar and direction of hole
- ~ ~ Assumed fault
- Foliation
- Claim post (located)
- Approximate claim boundary
- Logging road (driveable), old logging road (trail)
- B-horizon soil sample location
- 440 Topographic contour (40 m interval)
- Main silicified shear zone, with epidote, carbonate and Fe-Cu sulphides.

ABBREVIATION

cpy	chalcopyrite
py	pyrite
sil	silicification
qtz	quartz

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,167

0 100 200 300 400 500 metres

PAYTON VENTURES INC.

PLATINUM GROUP, L & N I-II, AND COLUMBIA I-VI CLAIMS

VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

GEOLOGY

Design by: A.H.	Drawn by: J.S.	Date: NOVEMBER 1986	
Scale: 1:5000		Map: 1	

Ashworth Explorations Limited

LEGEND

- Claim post (located)
- Approximate claim boundary
- Logging road (driveable), old logging road (trail)
- 279 280 — B-horizon soil sample location (all sample numbers have prefix PG-86-)
- 440 — Topographic contour (40 m interval)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,167

PAYTON VENTURES INC.

PLATINUM GROUP, L & N I-II, AND COLUMBIA I-VI CLAIMS

VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

Design by	Date NOVEMBER 1986
Scale 1:5000	Map 2

Ashworth Explorations Limited

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,167

DISTRIBUTION GRAPHS: Ag, Cu, Pb AND Zn IN SOILS
(221 B-HORIZON SAMPLES)

Ag ppm	F
0·1 - 0·2	141
0·3 - 0·4	21
0·5 - 0·6	29
0·7 - 0·8	12
0·9 - 1·0	7
1·1 - 1·2	9
1·3 - 1·4	2
1·5 - 1·6	-
1·7 +	-

25% 50% 75% 100% (N=221)

SILVER

Detection limit 0·1 ppm
Range 0·1 - 1·4 ppm
Background 0·1 - 0·2 ppm
Threshold 0·2 - 0·3 ppm
Anomalous >0·3 ppm
low 0·3 - 0·5 (39x)
medium 0·6 - 0·8 (23x)
high 0·9+ (18x)

Cu ppm	F
0 - 19	22
20 - 39	50
40 - 59	48
60 - 79	28
80 - 99	19
100 - 119	21
120 - 139	9
140 - 159	4
160 - 179	8
180 - 199	1
200 - 249	5
250 - 299	2
300 - 399	1
400 - 499	2
500 - 599	-
600 - 699	1
700+	-

25% 50% 75% 100%

COPPER

Detection limit 1 ppm
Range 6 - 649 ppm
Background 50 ± 30 ppm
Threshold 100 - 120 ppm
Anomalous >120 ppm
low 120 - 239 (26x)
medium 240 - 359 (3x)
high 360 + (4x)

Pb ppm	F
<2 - 3	12
3 - 5	14
6 - 8	40
9 - 11	56
12 - 14	47
15 - 17	25
18 - 20	14
21 - 23	2
24 - 26	1
27 +	-

25% 50% 75% 100%

LEAD

Detection limit 2 ppm
Range 2 - 25 ppm
Background 10 ± 5 ppm
Threshold 18 ± ppm
Anomalous >20 ppm
low 20 - 39 (6x)
medium 40 - 59 (none)
high 60 + (none)

Zn ppm	F
0 - 19	1
20 - 39	44
40 - 59	66
60 - 79	60
80 - 99	26
100 - 119	14
120 - 139	5
140 - 159	2
150 - 179	-
180 - 199	-
200 - 299	-
300+	3

25% 50% 75% 100%

ZINC

Detection limit 1 ppm
Range 16 - 794 ppm
Background 50 ± 30 ppm
Threshold 90 ± ppm
Anomalous >100 ppm
low 100 - 199 (21x)
medium 200 - 299 (none)
high 300+ (3x)

LEGEND

Claim post (located)

Approximate claim boundary

Logging road (driveable), old logging road (trail)

Topographic contour (40 m interval)

1·3 ppm Ag, 86 ppm Cu, 15 ppm Pb, 60 ppm Zn — Anomalous values underlined; B-horizon soil sample location and results

Values 0·1 ppm Ag, <100 ppm Cu, <12 ppm Pb, <60 ppm Zn not shown.

Anomalies contoured:

0·6, 0·9 ppm Ag — 120 ppm Cu — 100 ppm Zn

(Pb not contoured.)

0 100 200 300 400 500 metres

PAYTON VENTURES INC.

PLATINUM GROUP, L & N I - II,
AND COLUMBIA I-VI CLAIMS
VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

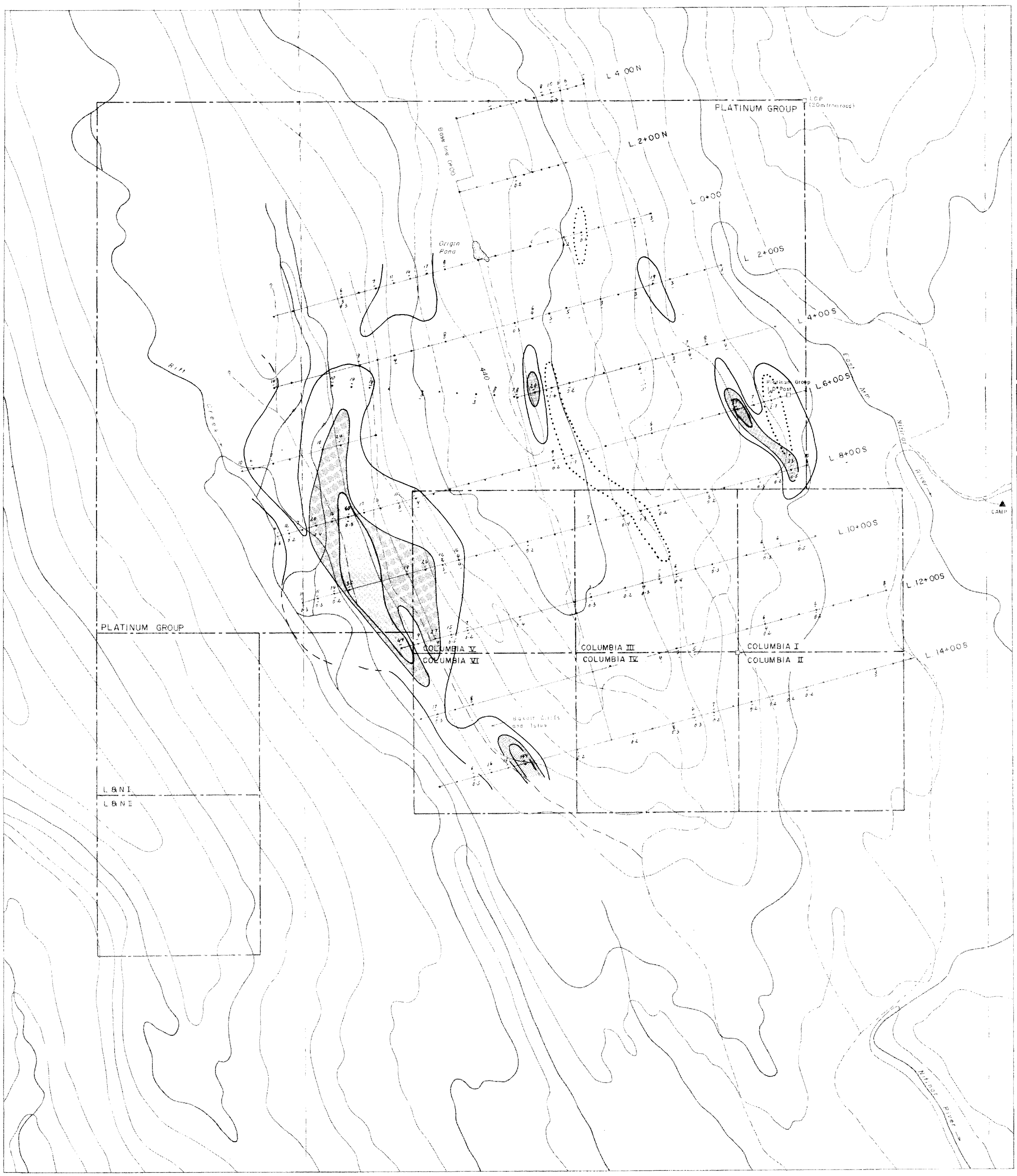
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC IN SOILS

Design by A.P. Drawn by J.S.	Date NOVEMBER 1986
Scale 1:5000	Map 3

Ashworth Explorations Limited

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,167



DISTRIBUTION GRAPHS : As, Sb, Bi AND Cd IN SOILS
(221 B - HORIZON SAMPLES)

As ppm	F
<3 (ND)	99
3 - 5	45
6 - 8	32
9 - 11	18
12 - 14	7
15 - 17	6
18 - 20	4
21 - 23	1
24 - 26	2
27 - 29	1
30+	5

25% 50% 75% 100%(N=221)

Detection limit 3 ppm
Range <3 - 144 ppm
Background <3 - 5 ppm
Threshold 8 - 9 ppm
Anomalous >10 ppm
low 10 - 19 (31x)
medium 20 - 29 (7x)
high 30+ (5x)

ARSENIC

Sb ppm	F
<2 (ND)	215
2	-
3	3
4	3
5	-
6 +	-

25% 50% 75% 100%

Detection limit 3 ppm
Range <2 - 4 ppm
Threshold <2 - 2 ppm
Background <2 ppm
Anomalous 3+ ppm
low 3 - 5 (6x)
medium 6 - 8 (none)
high 9+ (none)

ANTIMONY

Bi ppm	F
<3 (ND)	190
3	17
4	11
5	2
6	1
7	-
8 +	-

25% 50% 75% 100%

Detection limit 3 ppm
Background <3 ppm
Anomalous 4+ ppm
Range <3 - 6
Threshold 3± ppm
low 4 - 7 (14x)
medium 8 - 11 (none)
high 12+ (none)

BISMUTH

Cd ppm	F
<0·1 (ND)	-
0·1	171
0·2	21
0·3	16
0·4	4
0·5	4
0·6	1
0·7	-
0·8 +	4

25% 50% 75% 100%

Detection limit 0·1 ppm
Background 0·1 ppm
Anomalous 0·3+ ppm
Range 0·1 - 2·7 ppm
Threshold 0·2 ppm
low 0·3 - 0·5 (24x)
medium 0·6 - 0·8 (1 only)
high 0·9+ (4x)

CADMIUM

LEGEND

Claim post (located)

Approximate claim boundary

Logging road (driveable), old logging road (trail)

Topographic contour (40 m interval)

6 ppm As
4 ppm Sb
5 ppm Bi
0·2 ppm Cd
B-horizon soil sample location and results

Values < 6ppm As, < 3ppm Sb, < 3ppm Bi, < 0·2 ppm Cd not shown.

Anomalies contoured :

10 20 30 ppm As
0·6 ppm Cd

(Sb and Bi not contoured.)

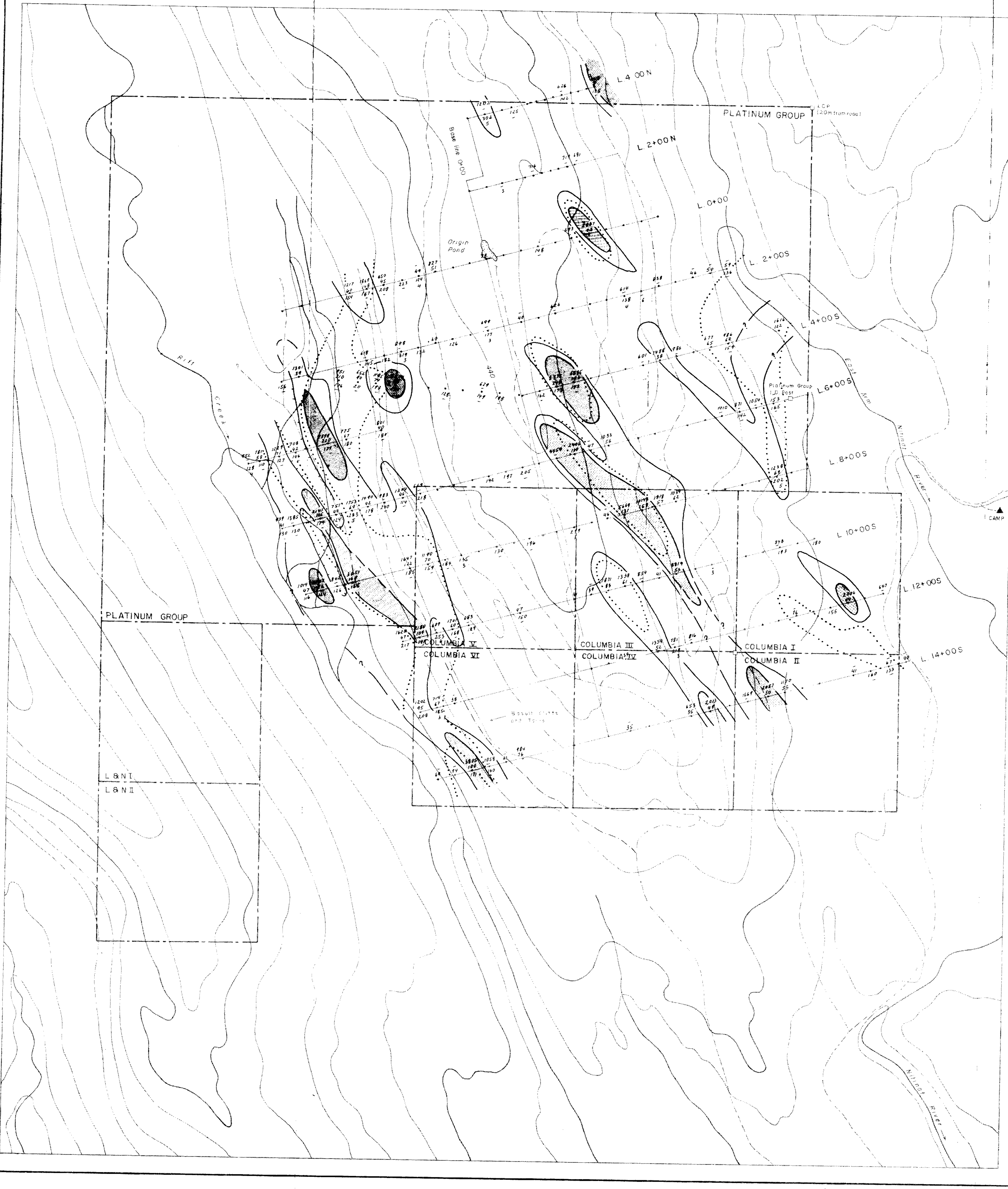
PAYTON VENTURES INC.

PLATINUM GROUP, L & N I - II,
AND COLUMBIA I-VI CLAIMS
VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
ARSENIC, ANTIMONY, BISMUTH, AND CADMIUM
IN SOILS

Design by: A.H. Drawn by: J.S.	Date NOVEMBER 1986
Scale 1 5000	Map: 4

Ashworth Explorations Limited



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,167

DISTRIBUTION GRAPHS: Mn, Ba, Cr AND W IN SOILS
(221 B - HORIZON SAMPLES)

Mn ppm	F
0 299	55
300 599	73
600 899	36
900 1199	15
1200 1499	13
1500 1799	10
1800 2099	5
2100 2399	2
2400 2699	2
2700	10

25% 50% 75% 100% (N=221)

Detection limit 1ppm
Range 36 - 10146 ppm
Background 400 ± 200 ppm
Threshold 900 ± ppm
Anomalous >1000 ppm
low 1000 - 1999 (32 x)
medium 2000 - 2999 (9 x)
high 3000+ (9 x)

Ba ppm	F
0 19	52
20 39	97
40 59	33
60 79	17
80 99	5
100 119	4
120 139	3
140 159	4
160 179	0
180	4

25% 50% 75% 100%

Detection limit 1 ppm
Range 6 - 248 ppm
Background 30 ± 20 ppm
Threshold 55 ± ppm
Anomalous > 60 ppm
low 60 - 119 (26x)
medium 120 - 179 (7x)
high 180 + (4 x)

Cr ppm	F
0 39	15
40 79	51
80 119	74
120 159	40
160 199	26
200 239	9
240 279	2
280 319	4
320	0

25% 50% 75% 100%

Detection limit 1 ppm
Range 4 - 319 ppm
Background 90 ± 40 ppm
Threshold 180 ± ppm
Anomalous > 200 ppm
low 200 - 399 (11 x)
medium 400 - 599 (none)
high 600 + (none)

W ppm	F
3 (ND)	204
3	8
4	3
5	4
6	2
7	0

25% 50% 75% 100%

Detection limit 3ppm
Range 3 - 6 ppm
Background 3 ppm
Threshold 3 ppm
Anomalous 3 +
low 3 - 4 (11 x)
medium 5 - 6 (6 x)
high 7 + (none)

LEGEND

- Claim post (located)
- Approximate claim boundary
- Logging road (driveable), old logging road (trail)
- Topographic contour (40 m interval)
- 854 ppm Mn / 53 ppm Ba / 180 ppm Cr / 3 ppm W — B-horizon soil sample location and results

Values < 600 ppm Mn, < 40 ppm Ba, < 140 ppm Cr, < 3 ppm W not shown.

Anomalies contoured:

1000 / 2000 ppm Mn; 60 ppm Ba

(Cr and W not contoured.)

PAYTON VENTURES INC.

PLATINUM GROUP, L & N I - II, AND COLUMBIA I - VI CLAIMS

VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

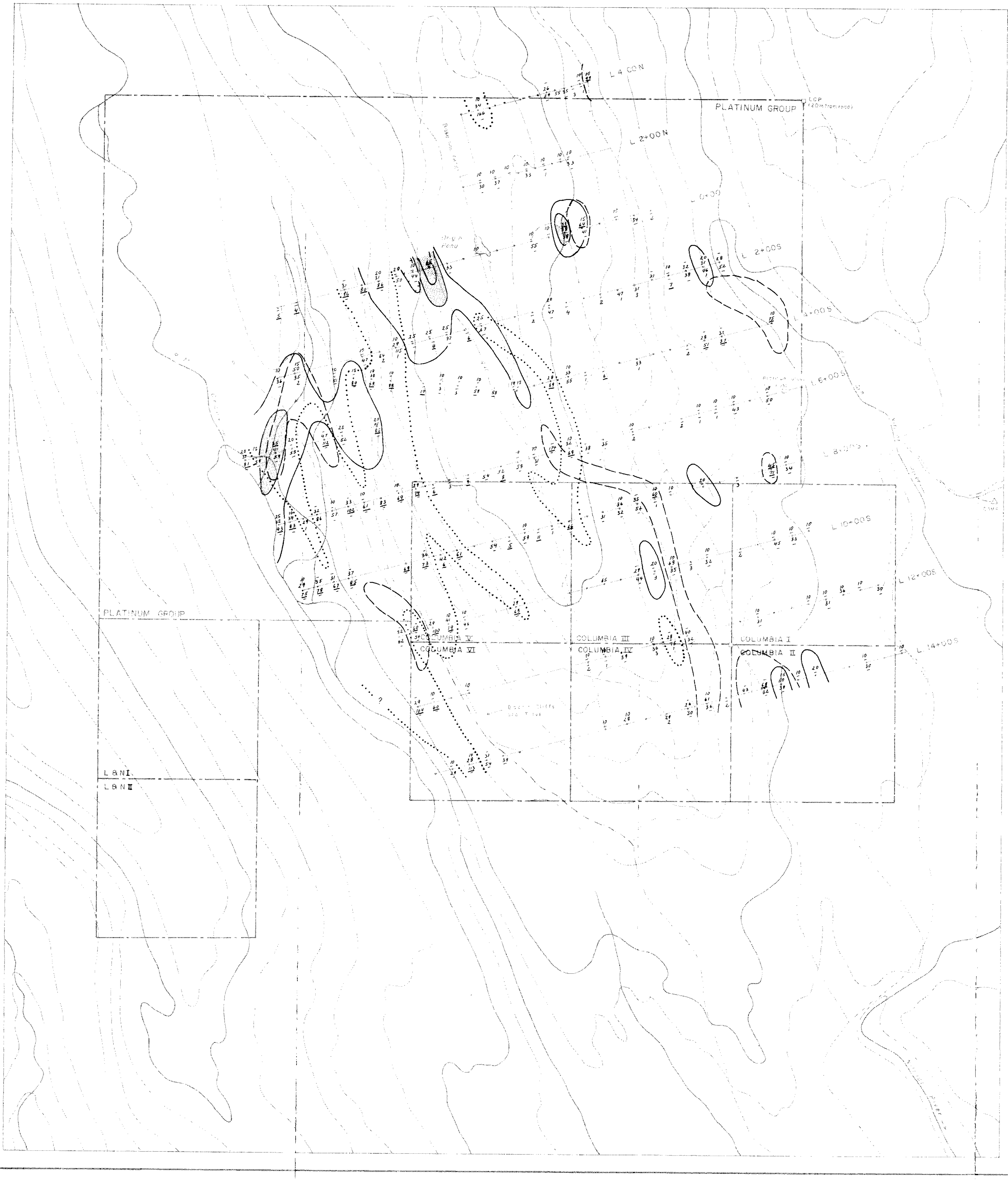
MANGANESE BARIUM, CHROMIUM, AND TUNGSTEN IN SOILS

Design by A.H.	Drawn by J.S.	Date	NOVEMBER 1986
Scale 1:5000		Map	6

Ashworth Explorations Limited

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,167



DISTRIBUTION GRAPHS: Au, Co, Ni AND Sn IN SOILS
(221 B-HORIZON SAMPLES)

GOLD

Au ppb	F
<5 (ND)	12
5	108
10	77
15	6
25	9
25	6
30	1
35	1
40	-
45+	1

Detection limit 5 ppb
Range <5 - 65 ppb
Background 5 - 10 ppb
Threshold 10 - 15 ppb
Anomalous >15 ppb
low 15 - 25 (31 x)
medium 30 - 40 (2 only)
high 45+ (1 only)

COBALT

Co ppm	F
0 - 9	21
10 - 19	92
20 - 29	63
30 - 39	17
40 - 49	6
50 - 59	2
60 - 69	7
70 - 79	1
80+	2

Detection limit 1 ppm
Range 1 - 174 ppm
Background 20 ± 10 ppm
Threshold 35± ppm
Anomalous >40 ppm
low 40 - 79 (16 x)
medium 80 - 119 (1 only)
high 120+ (1 only)

NICKEL

Ni ppm	F
1 - 19	64
20 - 39	82
40 - 59	35
60 - 79	21
80 - 99	12
100 - 119	6
120 - 139	-
140+	1

Detection limit 1 ppm
Range 2 - 166 ppm
Background 25 ± 15 ppm
Threshold 50± ppm
Anomalous >60 ppm
low 60 - 119 (39 x)
medium 120 - 179 (1 only)
high 180+ (none)

TIN

Sn ppm	F
ND	174
1	15
2	11
3	8
4	3
5	2
6	4
7	3
8	1
9	-
10+	1

Detection limit 2 ppm
Range 1 - 11 ppm
Background <1 ppm
Threshold 1 - 2 ppm
Anomalous >2 ppm
low 2 - 3 (19 x)
medium 4 - 5 (5 x)
high 6+ (9 x)

LEGEND

Claim post (located)
Approximate claim boundary
Logging road (driveable), old logging road (trail)
Topographic contour (40 m interval)
35 ppb Au / 34 ppm Co / 37 ppm Ni / 2 ppm Sn — Anomalous values underlined; B-horizon soil sample location and results

Values <10 ppb Au, <30 ppm Co, <50 ppm Ni, <1 ppm Sn not shown.

Anomalies contoured:
15, 30, 45 ppb Au
40 ppm Co
60 ppm Ni

(Sn anomalies not contoured)

0 100 200 300 400 500 metres

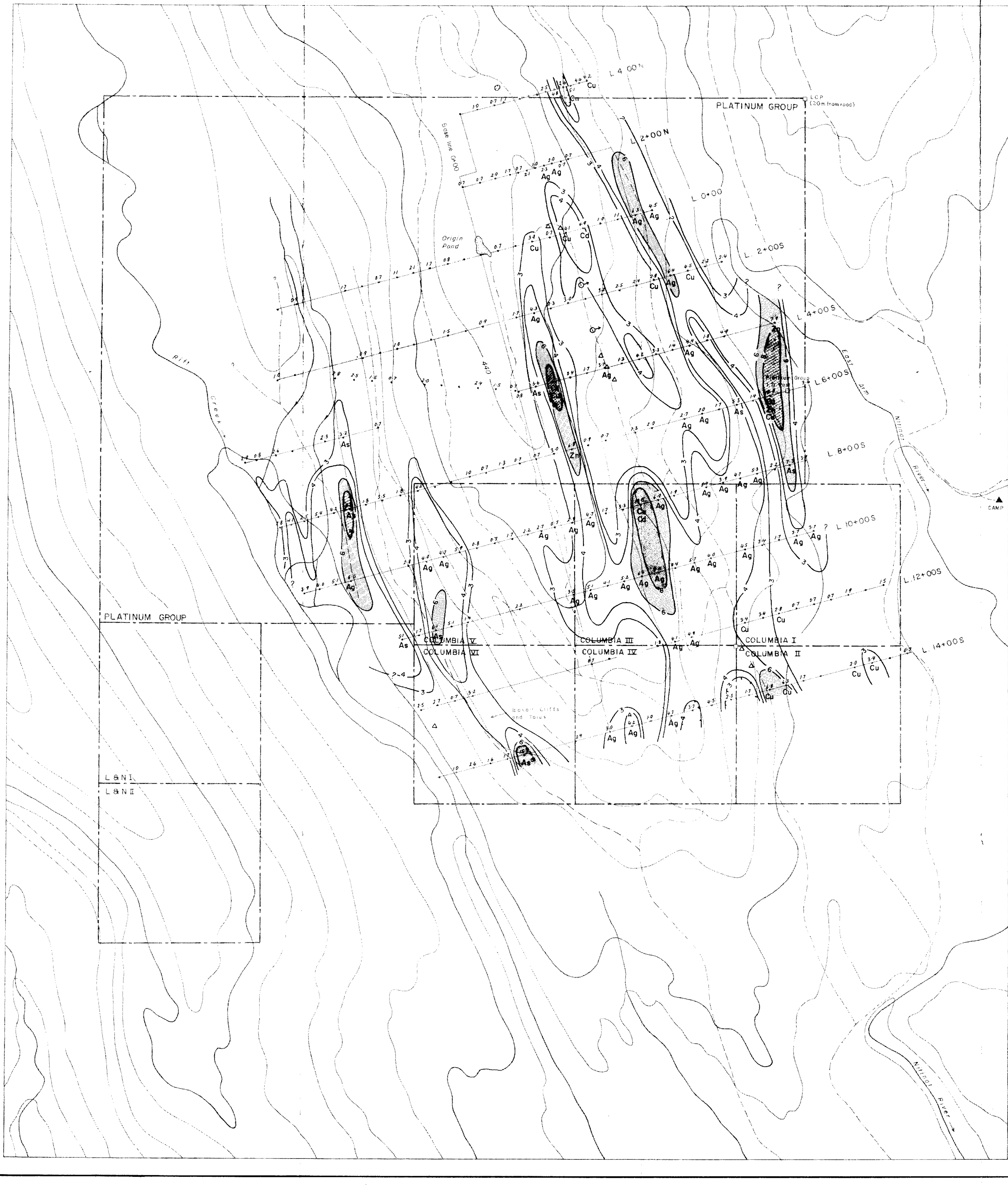
PAYTON VENTURES INC.

PLATINUM GROUP, L & N I-II, AND COLUMBIA I-VI CLAIMS
VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
GOLD, COBALT, NICKEL, AND TIN IN SOILS

Design: A.H. Drawn by J.S. | Date NOVEMBER 1986
Scale 1:5000 | Map 5

Ashworth Explorations Limited



LEGEND

- Claim post (located)
- Approximate claim boundary
- Logging road (driveable), old logging road trail)
- Topographic contour (40m interval)
- Element symbol indicate main anomalous contributors (medium or higher).
- Cu in rock sample (assayed)
- Old drill hole

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,167

PAYTON VENTURES INC.

PLATINUM GROUP, L & N I-II, AND COLUMBIA I-VI CLAIMS

VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

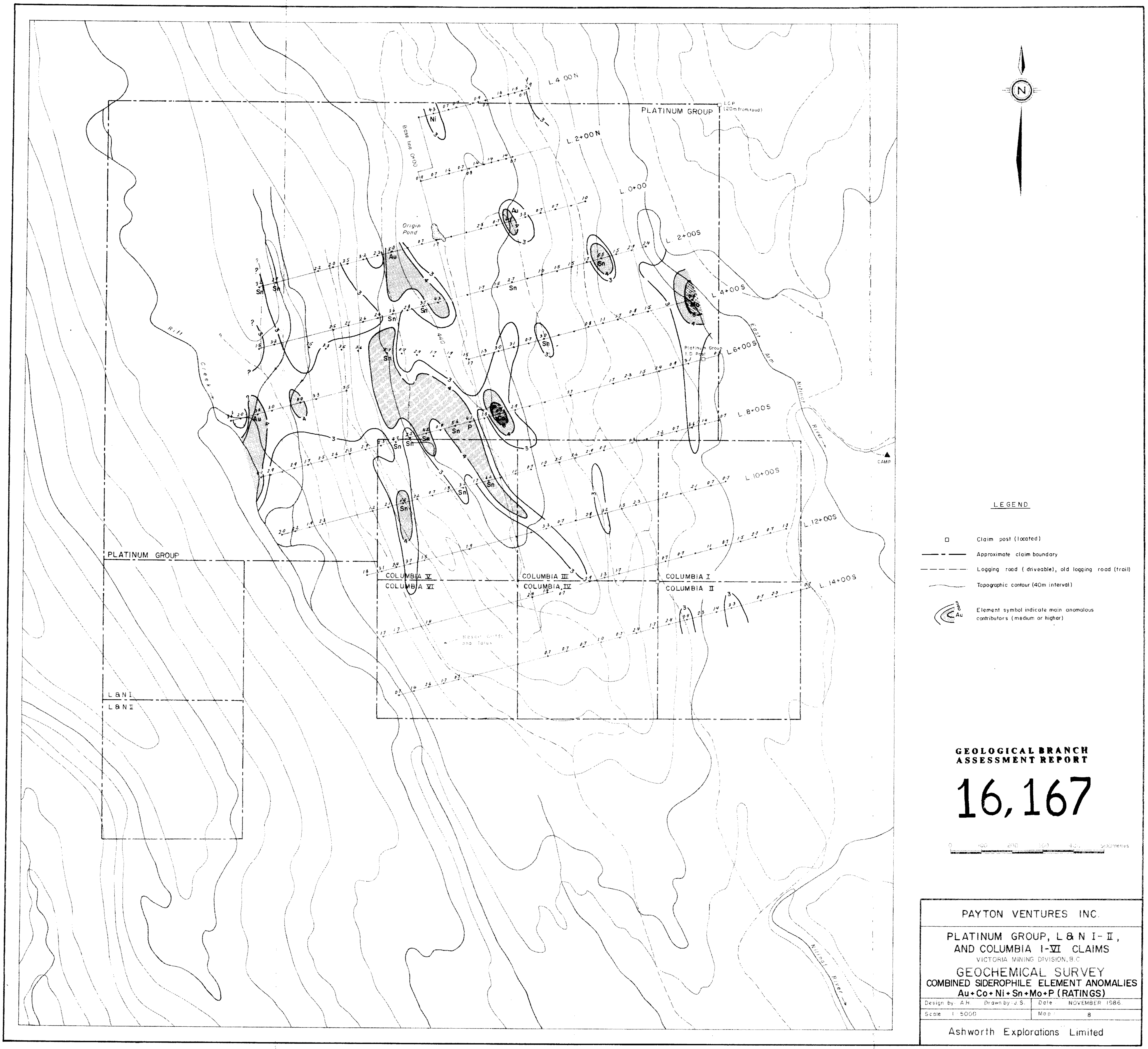
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

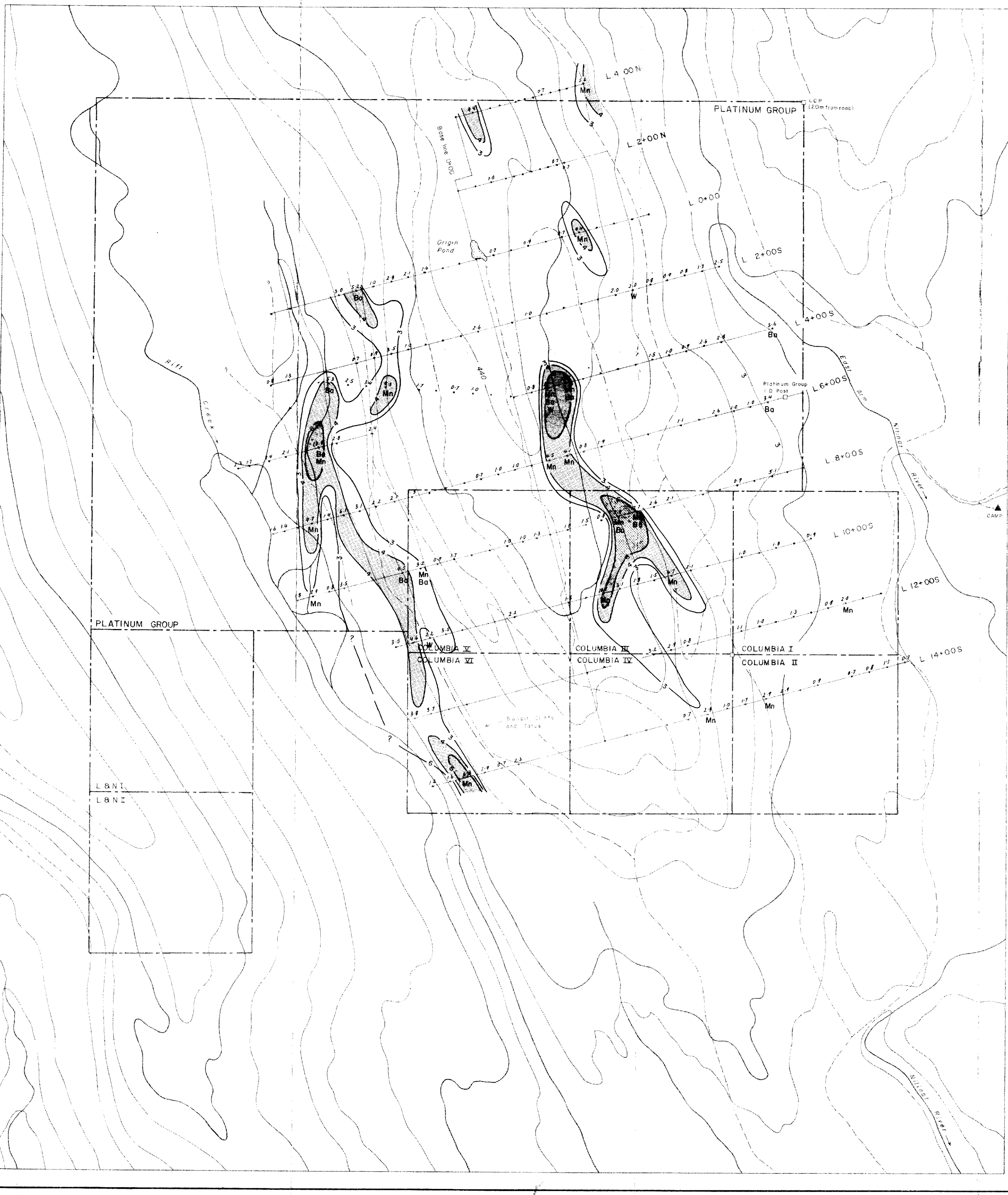
COMBINED CHALCOPHILE ELEMENT ANOMALIES

Ag+Cu+Pb+Zn+As+Sb+Bi+Cd (RATINGS)

Design by A.H.	Drawn by J.S.	Date	NOVEMBER 1986.
Scale 1:5000		Map	7

Ashworth Explorations Limited


PLATINUM GROUP
L 4+00N
L 2+00N
L 0+00
L 2+00S
L 4+00S
L 6+00S
L 8+00S
L 10+00S
L 12+00S
L 14+00S
Base line 0+00
Origin Pond
Rill Creek
East Arm
Nitinat River
CAMP
Platinum Group I.D. Post
L.C.P. (20m from road)
COLUMBIA V
COLUMBIA VI
COLUMBIA III
COLUMBIA IV
COLUMBIA I
COLUMBIA II
L & N I
L & N II
Au
Sn
Ni
Mo
P
LEGEND
Claim post (located)
Approximate claim boundary
Logging road (driveable), old logging road (trail)
Topographic contour (40m interval)
Element symbol indicate main anomalous contributors (medium or higher)
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT
16,167
PAYTON VENTURES INC.
PLATINUM GROUP, L & N I-II, AND COLUMBIA I-VI CLAIMS
VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, B.C.
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
COMBINED SIDEROPHILE ELEMENT ANOMALIES
Au + Co + Ni + Sn + Mo + P (RATINGS)
Design by: A.H.
Drawn by: J.S.
Date: NOVEMBER 1986
Scale 1:5000
Map # 8
Ashworth Explorations Limited



LEGEND

□	Claim post (located)
—— · ——	Approximate claim boundary
— — · — · —	Logging road (driveable), old logging road (trail)
～	Topographic contour (40m interval)
3 4 6 Mn	Element symbol indicate main anomalous contributors (medium or higher).

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,167

PAYTON VENTURES INC.

PLATINUM GROUP, L & N I-II, AND COLUMBIA I-VI CLAIMS

VICTORIA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

COMBINED LITHOPHILE ELEMENT ANOMALIES

Mn + Ba + Cr + U + W + Sr (RATINGS)

Design by A.H.	Drawn by J.S.	Date	NOVEMBER 1986
Scale 1:5000		Map	9

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