GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON

STIR AND SVEN CLAIMS

92 O 1E CLINTON MINING DIVISION B.C.

51° 06'N, 122° ~~18~~ 12'30" W

for

Operator: CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

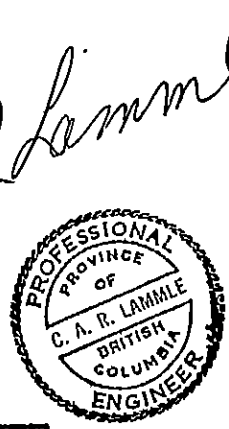
Work performed during 14-28 July'87

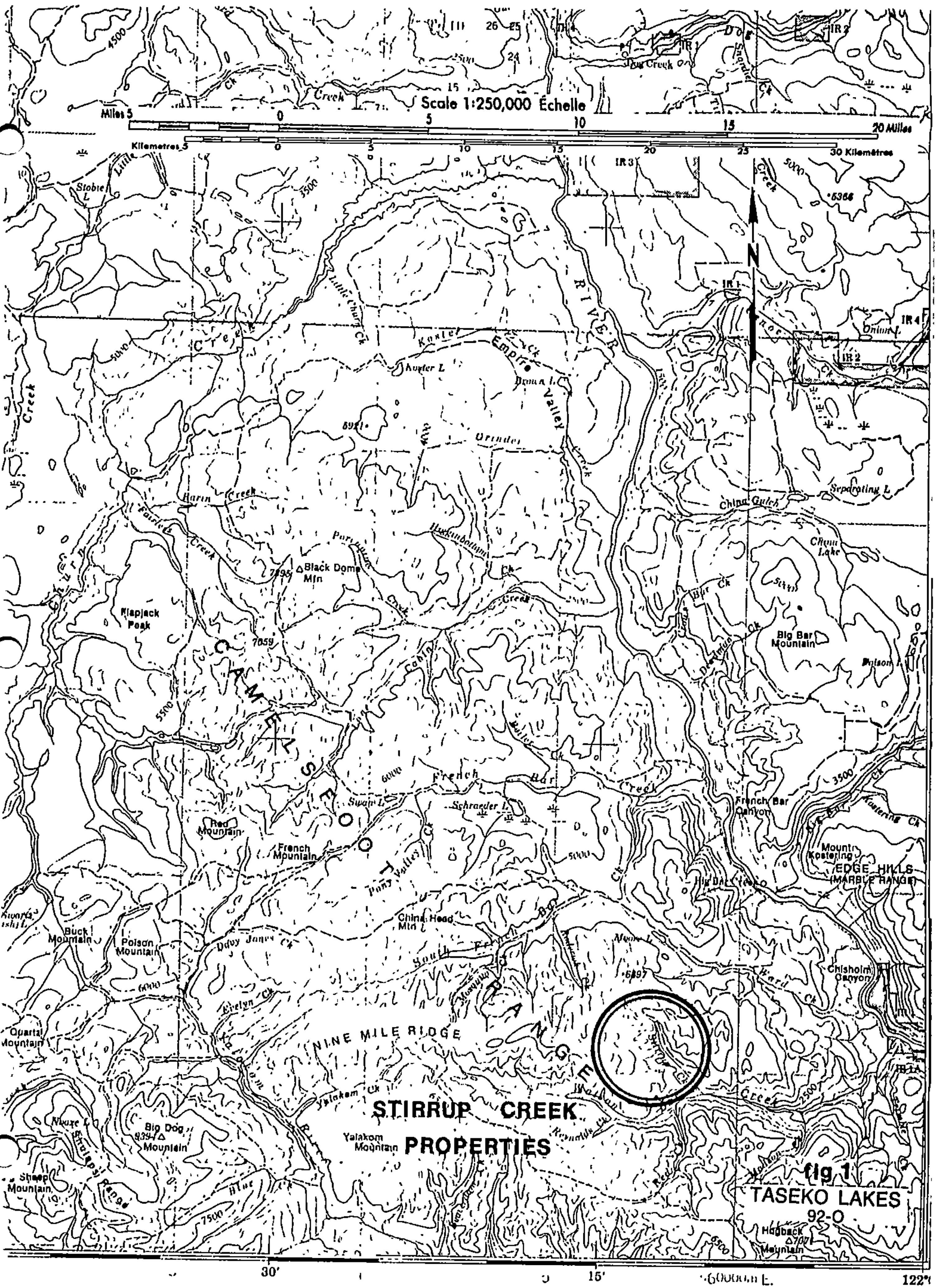
Owner(s): Aurum Mines Ltd.

S. England report by

Charles A.R. Lammle, PEng

3 October 1987

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Little Churn Ck
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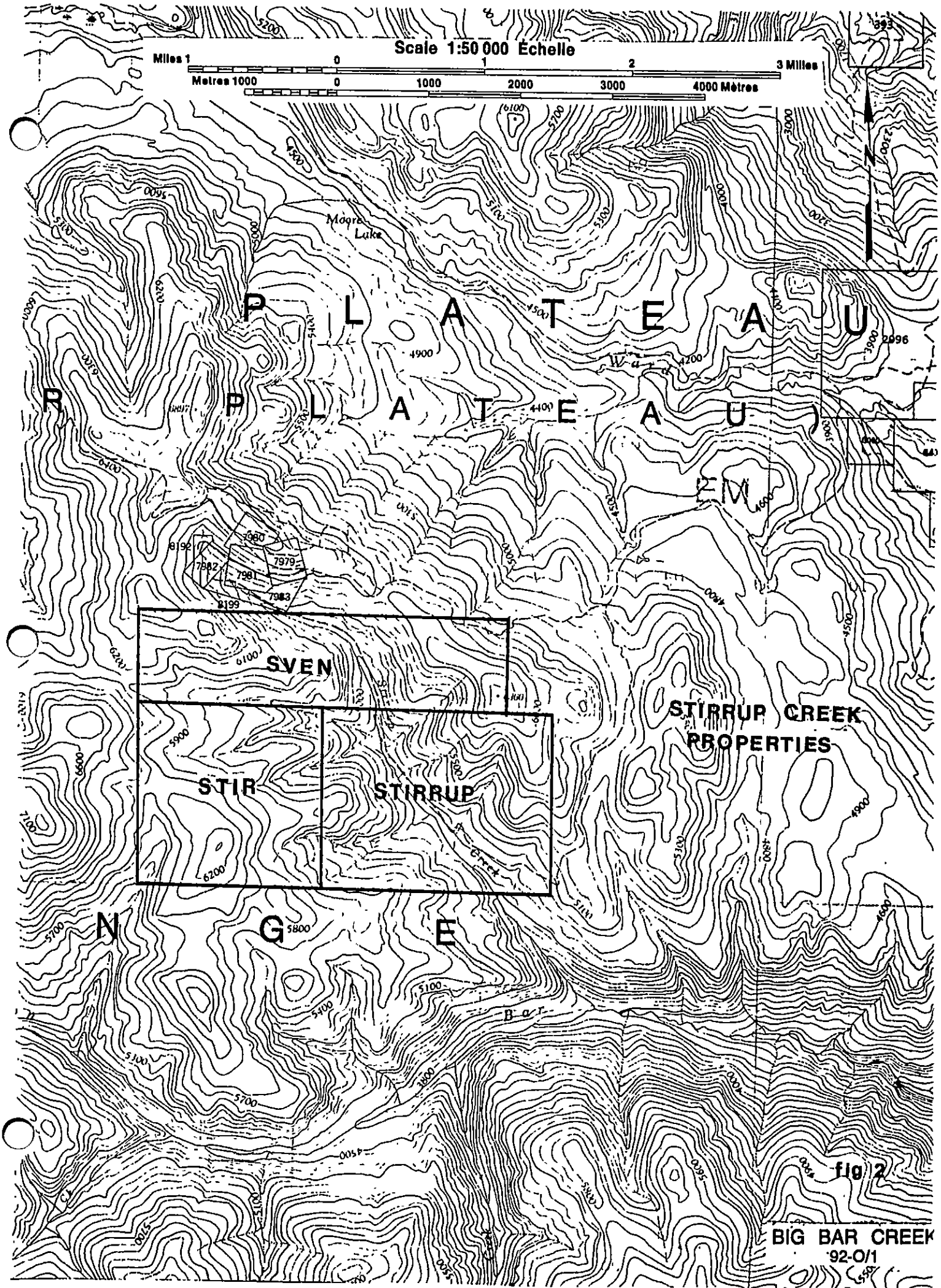
Empire Valley
RIVER
Black Dome Mtn
Flapjack Peak
CAMELSFOOT
RANGE
Big Bar Mountain
French Bar Canyon
Mount Kostering
EDGE HILLS (MARBLE RANGE)
Red Mountain
French Mountain
China Head Mtn
Buck Mountain
Poison Mountain
Quartz Mountain
NINE MILE RIDGE
Chisholm Canyon
Big Dog Mountain
Yalakom Mountain
Sheep Mountain
STIRRUP CREEK
PROPERTIES
fig 1
TASEKO LAKES
92-O
Hogback Mountain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Moore Lake
P L A T E A U
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Warm
Bar
SVEN
STIR
STIRRUP
STIRRUP CREEK PROPERTIES
Creek
N G E
7980
7979
7982
7981
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8192
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2996
fig 2
BIG BAR CREEK
92-O/1

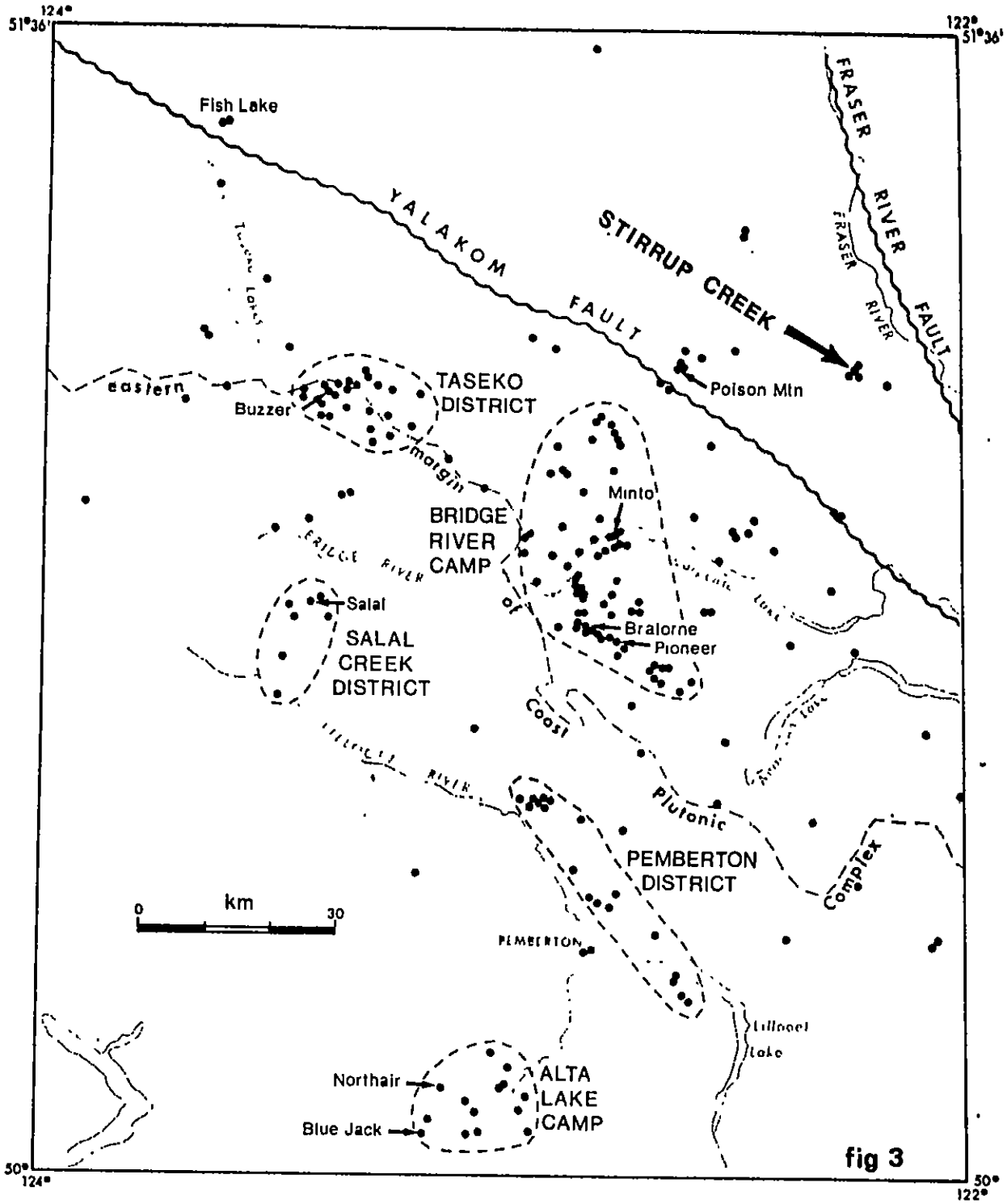

FIG. 3. Redrafted computer-generated plot of all mineral deposits (dots) in Pemberton and southern two-thirds of Taseko Lakes map-areas. Dashed lines show approximate outlines of camps.

After Woodsworth, Pearson, and Sinclair; 1977

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GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

SVEN AND STIR CLAIMS
CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

Stirrup Creek, once known as the north fork of Watson Bar Creek, is located 45 km west of Clinton, B.C., in the Clinton Mining Division, or alternatively, about 80 km southeast of the new epithermal gold mine at Blackdome Mountain. It is known principally because of placer gold - some 70,725 gm of reported production during the period 1916 to 1940, and there is still seasonal placer work being done on the creek. It is also well known because of a group of 6 crown granted mineral claims staked originally by professors from the University of British Columbia, and because of the published detailed geochemical and biogeochemical studies made in recent years by one of those professors on the low grade epithermal gold mineralization there.

Modern exploration work including detailed geochemistry, trenching and drilling has been done on the crown grants in past years by Placer Development, Chevron and Rio Tinto, and more recently on adjoining claims geological and geochemical reconnaissance work has been done by Brinco and Chevron again, and other individual property owners. Additionally, on claims 8 km to the southeast along Watson Bar Creek, much detailed work has been done on similar epithermal gold occurrences in similar host rocks by Utah Mines, E&B, and Dome. In spite of this work, only small sub-economic amounts of gold have been discovered, but more significantly, the source of the placer gold on Stirrup Creek has not yet been found.

The writer's work in the area suggests that the most likely area to search for the Stirrup Creek gold is close to the south margin of the crown granted claims near the upstream cutoff point of the placer gold. Cazador Explorations Limited owns the 16 unit Stir Claim in this area, and has an option on the Sven and Stirrup Claims as well. This report covers recent soil sampling and analytical work done on the Stir and Sven claims in this area. Results of the work along with conclusions and recommendations are presented.

Briefly, the results of the soil sampling and analytical work indicate a long linear gold-in-soils anomaly, generally modest in concentration and trending northeasterly, which deserves further

definition and delineation because of the possibility of the anomalous trend reflecting the source of the long known placer gold in Stirrup Creek. A continuing program of soil sampling and analytical work is recommended, the objective being to further define and delimit the anomalies defined by this work.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Recent soil sampling and analytical work on the Stir and Sven Claims have defined a gold-in-soil anomaly of generally modest concentrations over narrow widths, but of good coherence, trending some 1500 metres in a northeasterly direction. This direction is the direction of inferred faults in the area, some of which are known to host stibnite mineralization, and it is also the direction along which old-timers drove short adits and other workings along fractures on the adjoining Crown Granted claims, and accordingly the soil-gold anomalies could reflect such a structure in bedrock that might be mineralized. Hence it is recommended that the anomaly be further defined and more accurately delimited by fill-in lines to 50 metre intervals, and that the sample density be increased to 12.5 metres along all lines close to the anomaly.

PROPERTY

The subject properties of this report are:

CLAIM	UNITS	AREA	RECORD NO.	EXPIRY DATE
Stir	16		2046	31 July 1987
Sven	16			

LOCATION AND ACCESS (Fig 1 & 2)

The properties lie near the headwaters of Stirrup Creek and extend downstream across the placer ground held by other interests, for a distance of about 1 km. This is at latitude 51° 08'N and longitude 122° 13'W, with a range in elevation from 1500m to 2000m, all in Clinton Mining Division. Airline distance from Clinton is about 45km in a direction nearly due west.

Access is west from Clinton to the Big Bar ferry across the Fraser River, about an hour long drive, and then generally southerly to the Reynold's ranch, then briefly south along the road to Lillooet, and then westerly along a poor tortuous road to the property, another hour long drive. At the property, the road loops back upon itself, providing good access to the placer area and the crown grants. The portion of this road beyond the ranch requires 4x4 vehicle, particulary in wet weather when portions of it can quickly become impassible.

A number of ruined log cabins were built decades ago along the gold-bearing section of Stirrup Creek and are no longer useful. A good but small cabin on L.8192 (the "farm") may be used to advantage with the permission of the owners.

GENERAL GEOLOGY (Fig 3)

The general area is underlain by the Lower Cretaceous Jackass Mountain Group, a sedimentary assemblage of graywacke, argillite, sandstone, siltstone, and occasionally conglomeratic strata - erosional detritus from volcanic and igneous rocks. These sediments occupy a portion of the graben along the Fraser River in a position where very strong splays from the major Fraser River Fault System trend northwesterly along the eastern front of the Coast Mountains. One of these strong faults, the Yalakom Fault might have as much as 200km of right lateral displacement along it.[1]

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[1] Tipper, H.W., 1969, Mesozoic and Cenozoic Geology of the Northeast part of Mount Waddington Map-Area, (92N), Coast District, British Columbia, G.S.C. Paper 68-33, 103 p.

The Jackass Mountain Group, for the most part, is relatively unexplored and unknown, for the literature describing it generally does not mention intrusives, alteration, or mineralization. It is known to be an environment favourable for porphyry copper mineralization, however, for two such prospects are known, Poison Mountain and Fish Lake, each of which have associated gold mineralization. Also the general area may possibly be part of a regional area of zoned mineralization extending from the Bralorne and Gold Bridge areas - zoned mineralization characterized by the well known Bralorne gold mineralization which is overlapped to the northeast by a broad area containing antimony mineralization, and both of which are in turn overlapped, again to the northeast by a broad area of weak mercury mineralization.[2] A prospect on Watson Bar Creek, 2km southeast of Stirrup Creek, has a large argillic and silica alteration aureole associated with small intrusive masses and much fracturing, and hence might likely be the surface expression of an unroofed porphyry occurrence.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Stirrup Creek area is underlain by typical sediments of the Jackass Mountain Group. These are intruded by an irregular small stock of leucocratic quartz-feldspar porphyry in the area of the topographic divide between Stirrup and Ward Creeks, and a large number of irregular dykes and possibly sills of this stock extend downslope southwesterly across the bedrock and placer workings and continue an unknown distance, under overburden, upslope on the southwest side of Stirrup Creek. Other dark green diorite porphyry dykes or intrusive masses, partly with fault contacts, have been found in the creek workings, particularly on the southwest side of the creek. The general attitude of the sedimentary strata is northerley with dips at low angles, generally 30° or less, westerly.

The contact zone of the feldspar porphyry with the graywackes and argillites trends generally along the ridge forming the topographic divide and shows effects of weak baking rather than hornfelsing or metasomatism. However, a conspicuous low-grade aureole of argillic alteration and bleaching is present, and most of the contact rock are rusty weathering because of weak, fracture controlled pyrite-arsenopyrite mineralization. Pervasive silicification is absent, and quartz in the porphyry appears to be depleted near the contact. The diorite porphyry dykes do no appear to have had appreciable contact effects either, some having fault contacts.

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[2] Woodsworth, F.C., Pearson, D.E., and Sinclair, A.J., 1977, Metal Distribution Patterns across the Eastern Flank of the Coast Plutonic Complex, South-Central British Columbia, Econ. Geol., vol. 72, pp 170-186.

Minor silicification is locally present, however, in small shears and joints particularly near the contact. Tiny quartz veinlets have been exposed by extensive ground sluicing, and old maps show two spot references to chalcedony in carbonatized sediments in the sluiced trenches. There is no evidence of any extensive silicification, moreover, there is almost no float quartz. Small amounts of barite have been identified, however.

MINERALIZATION

Very small amounts of visible gold mineralization has been reported in some of the tiny quartz veinlets exposed in the carbonatized rocks, and a little has been found on rusty fracture surfaces in the weathered quartz-feldspar porphyry, and a rare silver-bismuth telluride - wehrlite - has also been identified. Small shears close to and paralleling feldspar porphyry dykes along the divide southeast of the saddle are erratically mineralized with coarse grained stibnite up to widths of ½m, pinching and swelling, and over strike lengths of a few metres, but assays indicate no associated gold mineralization. Cinnabar with some barite has been found in place in carbonatized rocks, and by panning on the southwest side of Stirrup Creek.

The best reported find (1969, Rio Tinto) was a piece of silicified float from near the source of Stirrup Creek; it reportedly contained micron-sized gold assaying 22 gm/tonne. This discovery of this float generated an appreciable exploration effort on the crown granted claims which included trenching and about 490m of percussion drilling in 9 holes, two of which were abandoned short of planned depths because of water problems, 2 diamond drill holes totalling 188m, 426 rock chip samples and 582 soil samples, and the best result of this work was a 15m section of rock containing 1.4 gm/tonne, 3m of which had 3.4 gm/tonne. The general results of the drilling was quite disappointing. A half-dozen short adits on the crown granted claims, one with a winze, follow very thin joint controlled leads containing sporadic gold values.

Placer work during the interval between 1916 and 1940 produced a reported 70,725 gm (2,274 oz). Placer work continues seasonally on the creek, when water is available in sufficient amounts. The gold has been described as generally coarse ,about 1-2 mm in size, and to be angular and of unusual purity, about 892 fine. More recent work[3] indicates 930 fine, the impurities being mainly copper and mercury.

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[3] Knight, J., and McTaggart, K.C., 1936, The Composition of Placer and Lode Gold from the Fraser River Drainage Area, Southwestern British Columbia, C.I.M.M., vol 1, no. 1, pp 21-30.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Soil and plant geochemistry of the area are very interesting, and have been very closely studied. The main anomalous area lies astride the topographic divide between Stirrup and Ward Creeks, north of the subject properties, and this coincides in position and alignment with the contact between the feldspar porphyry and the sedimentary rocks, which as mentioned earlier, is an area of argillic alteration and rusty weathering. Much of the area on the Stirrup side of the divide is a dry, windswept alpine meadow; much of the area on the Ward side is supports a growth of stunted pine and fir.

Here arsenic in soils forms a large coherent anomaly 1200 metres long by 500 metres as measured along the 100 ppm contour, the length being along the ridge. The higher values are close to the contact; lower order values trail-off into broader areas down-slope on the Ward side.

Gold in soils on this high ground along the divide exceeding a remarkable 1.0 ppm forms a number of discrete areas within the arsenic anomaly. An area of some 10 ha (25 acres) is underlain by soils containing 0.5 ppm Au or more. An area of 40 ha (100 acres) has soils containing 50 ppm As or more, and about 20 ha (50 acres) has soils containing 125 ppb Hg or more. These re-markably strong anomalous areas have been explored by trenching and limited drilling with disappointing results, but have been retrenched and resampled in 1987 by Chevron Minerals.

Interesting recent biogeochemical work[4] documents the presence of a unique cyanogenic perennial plant, the Mountain Phacelia, which in the area contains highly anomalous amounts of gold. It is believed that the gold dissolved and hence remobilized by this plant migrates progressively downslope, eventually reaching a zone of marked changes in soil chemistry, where it recrystal-lizes. Along the margins of a swampy area downslope from the gold-bearing plants, upstream from the subject properties, careful panning by Dr. H. V. Warren of UBC has yielded abundant fine faceted gold crystals, adding credence to the theory.

Small antimony anomalies within the arsenic anomaly on the ridge-top reflect the known stibnite-bearing veins there, but mercury is not markedly anomalous in this area. Elsewhere, on the south-west side of Stirrup Creek headwaters in a ground sluiced area, a little cinnabar has been found with barite in carbonatized rocks.

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[4] Warren, H.V., 1982, The Significance of a Discovery of Gold Crystals in Overburden, The Assoc. of Exploration Geochemists, Precious Metals in the Northern Cordillera Volume, pp 45-51.

Bearing importantly on interpretation of these areas of anomalous soils is the direction of glacial transport: glacial geomorphology maps[5] show the direction of movement of the Cordilleran ice sheet to have been north-northeasterly in this vicinity. Interestingly, Stirrup Creek itself follows a markedly "V" shaped rather than "U" shaped valley which trends more or less perpendicular to the direction of ice movement, and it is "hanging" about 450 metres in elevation above its junction with Watson Bar Creek. A possible explanation for this would be that at the time of the main ice sheet, Stirrup Creek valley was filled by stagnant ice, and the principal ice movement was at a high elevation, perhaps mainly above 2000 metres in elevation. A few conspicuous erratics occur above this elevation, and lower in the valley most of the unconsolidated material appears to be local. These factors would help account for the trailing-off of the arsenic in soils anomaly on the Ward Creek side of the divide, and it would suggest the main exploration target indicated by the soils anomalies would be along the intrusive contact which is where most of the ridge top trenching has been done. It would also suggest that the placer gold has not travelled far, and consequently that the most probable place to search of the source of the placer gold would be close to the upstream cut-off; much of the ground sluicing has been done just above the limit of the bulk of the placer digging.

WORK ACCOMPLISHED ON THE PROPERTIES

Some 330 soil samples were taken from compass, ribbon and hip-chain lines by personnel from Renegade Mineral Exploration Services of Vancouver, 152 of which were from the Stir Claim and 178 of which from the Sven Claim. These were taken from the soils beneath the poorly developed A soil horizon, from depths generally in the order of 0.1 metre. In places these soils might be properly called B horizon and in other places, they might be more accurately described as mixed B and C horizon soils. The soils were placed in kraft soil sample envelopes and submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories for gold, arsenic, mercury and lead analyses.

Analytical technique involved dissolution of .5 gram portions of the minus 80 mesh fraction in hot aqua regia for 1 hour, then dilution with water. Gold detection was by atomic absorption from 10 gm portions of the minus 80 mesh fines, mercury analyses were by flameless atomic absorption, and arsenic and lead by standard atomic absorption methods.

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[5] Tipper, H.W., 1971, Glacial Geomorphology and Pleistocene History of Central British Columbia, G.S.C. Bull. 196, 89 p.

Analytical results and interpretations are shown on the plan map, Metals in Soils, in the pocket; and the Acme Analytical report is attached at the end of the report.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

As mentioned, the work has roughly defined a coherent gold-in-soil trending northeasterly for some 1500 metres, the direction that might well reflect an underlying fault. Such a fault in this location could host some of the gold mineralization that has contributed to the Stirrup Creek placer mining production, and so the anomaly, although modest in gold concentration for the most part is of exploration interest and merits further definition by fill-in lines and closer order sampling along the existing and fill-in lines.

It is recommended that fill-in lines to 50 metre spacing, and closer order sampling to 12.5 metres sample intervals be completed in vicinity of the anomalous trends be completed. It is also recommended that anomalous areas be very closely prospected for possible confirmation of bedrock mineralization from both float and any possible outcrop that might exist in the proximity of the anomalies.

Results of this additional work would be the basis for planning a further plan of action on the claims.

Respectfully submitted,

C.A.R. Lammle, PEng.

C.A.R. Lammle

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
C. A. R. LAMMLE

EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES AND PRORATIONING

Geochemical Soil Sampling, compass, chaining and ribboning
Renegade Mineral Exploration Services, Vancouver.
Supervisor - Randy Hogg, contract; 14-28 July $6144

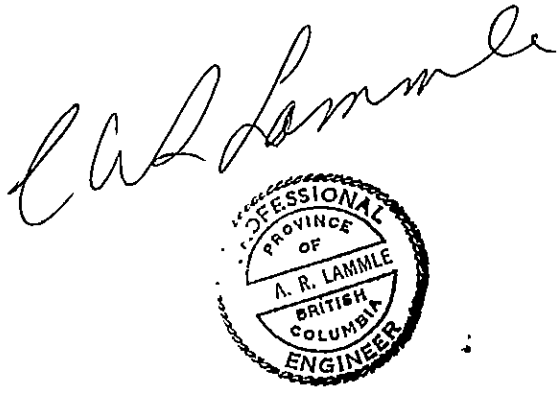
Soil Analytical Work, Acme Analytical Laboratories, Vancouver $3559

$9703

Proratioining

Stir Claim
152/330 x $9703 = 4469.26
Assessment Credit Claimed = $3200 to be applied to hold each of the 16 units

Sven Claim
178/330 x $9703 = $5233.74
Assessment Credit Claimed = $3200 to be applied to hold each of the 16 units



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Warren, H.V., 1982, The Significance of a Discovery of Gold Crystals in Overburden, The Assoc. of Exploration Geochemists, Precious Metals in the Northern Cordillera Volume, pp45-51.

Stirling, J.A., Peterson, P.J., and Warren, H.V., 1978, Plants as Indicators of Gold Mineralization at Watson Bar, British Columbia, Canada, Economic Geology, vol. 74, pp 902-907.

Knight, J., and McTaggart, K.C., 1986, The Composition of Placer Lode Gold from the Fraser River Drainage Area, Southwestern British Columbia, C.I.M.M., vol. 1, no.1, pp 21-30.

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Anon., 1979, Regional Geochemical Survey - 1979, RGS-3, (920) Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, British Columbia.

BC Dept Mines An Rept 1898 p209
1919 242
1919 176, 178, 189
1920 176, 174
1921 195
1923 168
1924 144
1925 178
1926 190
1927 207
1930 198, 200
1932 155,
1933 196, 191
1940 60, 96
1938 F70
1950 32, 38

BC Dept Mines Bull #22

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Kowalchuk, J., B.C. Dept Mines Assessment Report 4743

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Pollock, T., 1988. B.C. Dept Mines Assessment Report 17585

Zeletsky, J.A. 1967, GSC Paper 67-54, p213

Trettin, H.P., 1961, B.C. Dept Mines Bull 44, p105.

CERTIFICATE AND PERMISSION TO USE REPORT

Re: Geochemical Report
Sbir and Sven Claims
32 0 1 Clinton Mining Division
for Cazador Explorations Limited
3 October 1987

I, Charles A.R. Lammle, hereby certify that:

1. I am a registered professional geological engineer residing in Burnaby, British Columbia.

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1962) having been granted the B.A.Sc. degree in Geological Engineering.

3. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation.

4. I have been a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia continuously since 1965.

5. I have an interest in the securities of the above named Company.

Charles A.R. Lammle, PEng
Burnaby, British Columbia
3 Oct 1987

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

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 2 1987
DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug. 4/87...

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA AND K. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOILS -80 MESH AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

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

STIR & SVEN CLAIMS

RENEGADE File # 87-2923 Page 1

	SAMPLE#	PB PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
	L59NW 55+00NE	2	33	4	20
	L59NW 54+50NE	8	30	1	10
	L59NW 54+00NE	2	31	13	30
	L59NW 53+50NE	4	20	4	20
	L59NW 53+00NE	8	81	1	60
	L59NW 52+50NE	10	39	1	70
	L59NW 52+00NE	6	39	9	90
	L59NW 51+50NE	5	33	1	30
	L59NW 51+00NE	14	21	3	30
	L59NW 50+50NE	9	42	95	50
59	L59NW 50+00NE	6	32	2	30
58	L58NW 56+00NE	2	18	1	40
57	L58NW 55+50NE	11	26	1	30
56	L58NW 55+00NE	2	18	12	20
55	L58NW 54+00NE	6	12	1	30
54					
53	L58NW 53+50NE	5	10	1	30
52	L58NW 53+00NE	8	57	53	150
51	L58NW 52+50NE	2	53	2	40
50	L58NW 52+00NE	3	38	1	30
49	L58NW 51+50NE	13	18	7	20
48	L58NW 51+00NE	5	18	1	40
47	L58NW 50+50NE	2	4	1	10
46	L58NW 50+00NE	15	28	1	40
45	L57NW 56+50NE	17	24	4	30
44	L57NW 56+00NE	6	17	1	20
43					
42	L57NW 55+50NE	7	34	1	40
41	L57NW 54+50NE	9	29	1	30
40	L57NW 54+00NE	14	20	1	30
39	L57NW 53+50NE	10	30	1	20
	L57NW 53+00NE	7	23	9	30
	L57NW 52+50NE	13	56	270	20
	L57NW 52+00NE	10	177	2	30
	L57NW 51+50NE	11	28	4	30
	L57NW 51+00NE	11	22	1	20
	L57NW 50+50NE	7	16	1	40
	L57NW 50+00NE	10	13	1	30
	STD C/AU-S	39	40	47	1300

SAMPLE#	PB PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
L56NW 60+00NE	5	6	1	20
L56NW 59+50NE	8	9	1	10
L56NW 59+00NE	12	6	1	30
L56NW 58+50NE	12	11	1	20
L56NW 58+00NE	12	4	26	50
L56NW 57+50NE	8	6	1	20
L56NW 57+00NE	12	10	1	20
L56NW 56+00NE	13	88	1	40
L56NW 55+50NE	7	16	55	30
L56NW 55+00NE	13	16	1	20
L56NW 54+50NE	7	15	15	10
L56NW 54+00NE	9	16	1	30
L56NW 53+50NE	12	22	1	20
L56NW 53+00NE	12	26	57	130
L56NW 52+50NE	5	20	1	10
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L56NW 51+50NE	15	7	1	60
L56NW 51+00NE	8	6	1	20
L56NW 50+50NE	13	8	1	20
L56NW 50+00NE	11	8	1	10
L55NW 60+00NE	11	7	1	10
L55NW 59+50NE	11	4	1	20
L55NW 59+00NE	7	3	1	20
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L55NW 57+50NE	5	10	1	30
L55NW 57+00NE	13	15	3	40
L55NW 56+50NE	13	8	1	10
L55NW 56+00NE	9	23	1	30
L55NW 55+60NE	10	55	4	450
L55NW 55+00NE	6	21	1	50
L55NW 54+50NE	11	41	1	30
L55NW 54+00NE	5	24	2	40
L55NW 53+50NE	14	18	2	20
L55NW 53+00NE	9	28	2	10
L55NW 52+50NE	12	54	1	20
STD C/AU-S	43	43	47	1300

SAMPLE#	PB PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
L55NW 52+00NE	9	9	2	20
L55NW 51+50NE	8	13	2	10
L55NW 51+00NE	10	13	3	40
L55NW 50+50NE	10	10	4	50
L54NW 60+00NE	6	6	3	30
L54NW 59+50NE	12	2	5	20
L54NW 59+00NE	6	4	1	10
L54NW 58+50NE	7	7	3	30
L54NW 58+00NE	5	4	2	10
L54NW 57+50NE	6	8	2	30
L54NW 57+00NE	6	8	1	20
L54NW 56+50NE	8	77	2	50
L54NW 56+00NE	11	20	2	30
L54NW 55+50NE	12	12	3	20
L54NW 55+00NE	4	27	5	20
L54NW 54+50NE	9	33	2	30
L54NW 54+00NE	2	23	1	50
L54NW 53+50NE	3	20	4	20
L54NW 53+00NE	4	9	3	10
L54NW 52+50NE	12	5	28	20
L54NW 52+00NE	5	9	4	10
L54NW 51+50NE	7	3	1	30
L54NW 51+00NE	14	10	1	100
L54NW 50+50NE	9	15	2	10
L54NW 50+00NE	4	9	1	20
L53NW 60+00NE	8	5	1	20
L53NW 59+50NE	8	28	2	30
L53NW 59+00NE	5	7	1	10
L53NW 58+50NE	10	6	1	30
L53NW 58+00NE	8	45	8	20
L53NW 57+50NE	7	13	1	20
L53NW 57+00NE	12	8	1	10
L53NW 56+50NE	2	5	2	10
L53NW 56+00NE	12	12	3	30
L53NW 55+00NE	11	5	2	10
L53NW 54+50NE	9	25	26	20
STD C/AU-S	41	39	49	1400

SAMPLE#	PB PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
L53NW 54+00NE	15	32	19	50
L53NW 53+50NE	10	27	1	40
L53NW 53+00NE	12	24	6	40
L53NW 52+50NE	13	11	1	20
L53NW 52+00NE	7	12	1	30
L53NW 51+50NE	12	9	2	20
L53NW 51+00NE	13	31	18	40
L53NW 50+50NE	12	7	1	50
L53NW 50+00NE	8	5	3	20
L53NW 43+50NE	19	8	2	40
L53NW 43+00NE	22	9	1	20
L53NW 42+50NE	9	5	1	30
L53NW 42+00NE	15	7	1	30
L53NW 41+50NE	9	8	2	20
L53NW 41+00NE	11	7	1	40
L52+50NW 44+00NE	8	19	1	30
L52+50NW 43+50NE	16	3	17	30
L52+50NW 43+00NE	15	5	1	20
L52+50NW 42+50NE	9	3	1	20
L52+50NW 42+00NE	14	6	1	30
L52+50NW 41+00NE	8	5	1	20
L52NW 60+00NE	14	23	2	30
L52NW 59+50NE	9	8	1	50
L52NW 59+00NE	3	7	2	10
L52NW 58+50NE	4	30	1	140
L52NW 58+00NE	11	30	1	20
L52NW 57+50NE	8	8	2	40
L52NW 57+00NE	4	134	1	10
L52NW 56+50NE	12	107	5	20
L52NW 56+00NE	5	38	3	20
L52NW 55+50NE	5	6	1	30
L52NW 55+00NE	2	40	1	30
L52NW 54+50NE	10	40	7	20
L52NW 54+00NE	6	18	18	20
L52NW 53+50NE	12	10	3	10
L52NW 53+00NE	10	6	2	20
L52NW 52+50NE	13	13	2	30
STD C/AU-S	40	39	52	1500

SAMPLE#	PB PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
L52NW 52+00NE	10	5	1	20
L52NW 51+50NE	9	13	14	10
L52NW 51+00NE	9	12	6	10
L52NW 50+50NE	5	6	5	20
L52NW 50+00NE	10	40	5	40
L52NW 46+80NE	12	83	2	30
L52NW 46+50NE	10	14	1	20
L52NW 46+00NE	11	6	2	30
L52NW 45+50NE	8	9	1	10
L52NW 45+00NE	11	5	1	10
L52NW 44+50NE	8	21	1	30
L52NW 44+00NE	8	13	1	20
L52NW 43+00NE	17	4	1	10
L52NW 42+50NE	10	2	2	5
L52NW 42+00NE	7	4	2	10
L52NW 41+50NE	12	6	1	20
L51NW 60+00NE	10	3	2	10
L51NW 59+50NE	8	8	1	20
L51NW 59+00NE	5	4	3	20
L51NW 58+50NE	4	8	1	10
L51NW 58+00NE	8	28	2	20
L51NW 57+50NE	10	19	2	10
L51NW 57+00NE	11	13	2	20
L51NW 56+50NE	12	15	5	10
L51NW 56+00NE	9	50	1	70
L51NW 55+50NE	17	8	1	10
L51NW 55+00NE	6	11	1	10
L51NW 54+50NE	5	22	1	20
L51NW 54+00NE	9	13	2	30
L51NW 53+50NE	13	25	1	20
L51NW 53+00NE	14	23	2	50
L51NW 53+00NE A	~~13~~	~~8~~	~~1~~	~~20~~
L51NW 52+50NE	4	18	1	30
L51NW 52+00NE	2	13	250	20
L51NW 51+50NE	13	20	29	10
L51NW 51+00NE	10	18	2	40
STD C/AU-S	41	37	50	1400

SAMPLE#	PB PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
L51NW 50+50NE	18	54	10	40
L51NW 50+00NE	19	97	2	150
L51NW 50+00NE A	5	65	5	30
L51NW 49+50NE	15	558	76	220
L51NW 49+00NE	10	76	27	30
L51NW 48+50NE	8	12	1	40
L51NW 47+50NE	10	58	1	30
L51NW 46+50NE	16	10	1	20
L51NW 46+00NE	10	12	3	30
L51NW 45+50NE	4	7	1	20
L51NW 45+00NE	9	9	2	30
L51NW 44+50NE	11	11	3	20
L51NW 44+00NE	12	9	1	20
L51NW 43+50NE	12	10	1	30
L51NW 43+00NE	19	24	1	30
L51NW 42+50NE	22	18	1	40
L51NW 42+00NE	12	10	2	50
L51NW 41+50NE	11	11	3	40
L50NW 60+00NE	16	14	1	20
L50NW 59+50NE	11	12	1	10
L50NW 59+00NE	17	62	1	30
L50NW 58+50NE	8	37	1	60
L50NW 58+00NE	3	77	1	20
L50NW 57+50NE	11	73	1	20
L50NW 57+00NE	10	210	9	30
L50NW 56+50NE	9	188	10	20
L50NW 56+00NE	20	35	11	30
L50NW 55+50NE	7	5	1	20
L50NW 55+00NE	16	12	1	60
L50NW 54+50NE	11	10	1	50
L50NW 54+00NE	9	12	1	150
L50NW 53+50NE	15	27	3	30
L50NW 52+50NE	11	8	16	20
L50NW 52+00NE	13	23	5	30
L50NW 51+50NE	12	119	1	60
L50NW 51+00NE	11	304	6	350
STD C/AU-S	44	41	52	1300

SAMPLE#	PB PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
L50NW 50+50NE	12	203	33	70
L50NW 50+00NE	13	193	2	220
L50NW 49+50NE	7	109	43	70
L50NW 49+00NE	2	52	6	240
L50NW 48+50NE	10	33	7	30
L50NW 48+00NE	14	16	1	20
L50NW 47+50NE	9	15	2	20
L50NW 47+00NE	3	9	4	10
L50NW 46+50NE	12	22	1	50
L50NW 46+00NE	11	10	2	30
L50NW 45+50NE	12	12	5	20
L50NW 45+00NE	20	15	2	30
L50NW 44+50NE	16	11	12	40
L50NW 44+00NE	7	17	1	20
L50NW 43+50NE	8	17	2	50
L50NW 43+00NE	10	13	1	40
L50NW 42+50NE	8	11	2	70
L50NW 42+00NE	9	17	1	30
L50NW 41+50NE	8	10	1	30
L50NW 41+00NE	5	14	1	20
L49NW 49+50NE	6	18	3	30
L49NW 49+00NE	14	13	4	20
L49NW 48+50NE	12	13	1	30
L49NW 48+00NE	15	11	1	30
L49NW 47+50NE	21	12	2	20
L49NW 47+00NE	7	15	22	30
L49NW 45+50NE	10	7	1	20
L49NW 45+00NE	8	19	1	30
L49NW 44+50NE	18	10	1	20
L49NW 44+00NE	20	37	1	10
L49NW 43+50NE	20	8	3	30
L49NW 43+00NE	5	12	1	20
L49NW 42+50NE	17	15	2	30
L49NW 42+00NE	12	8	1	30
L49NW 41+50NE	13	7	1	20
L49NW 41+00NE	12	7	1	20
STD C/AU-S	47	41	50	1500

SAMPLE#	PB PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
L48NW 49+00NE	2	60	1	50
L48NW 48+50NE	6	4	1	20
L48NW 48+00NE	10	5	1	20
L48NW 47+50NE	2	6	2	10
L48NW 47+00NE	15	10	1	30
L48NW 46+50NE	10	6	1	20
L48NW 46+00NE	9	3	15	20
L48NW 45+50NE	3	7	1	30
L48NW 45+00NE	4	7	2	30
L48NW 44+50NE	7	10	1	20
L48NW 44+00NE	9	12	1	20
L48NW 43+50NE	2	7	1	10
L48NW 43+00NE	9	8	1	30
L48NW 42+50NE	10	2	1	40
L48NW 42+00NE	8	5	2	30
L48NW 41+50NE	12	5	1	20
L48NW 41+00NE	6	6	1	30
L47NW 48+50NE	12	7	1	40
L47NW 48+00NE	3	6	8	10
L47NW 47+50NE	7	2	1	5
L47NW 47+00NE	7	2	2	5
L47NW 46+50NE	9	4	1	10
L47NW 46+00NE	2	3	3	20
L47NW 45+50NE	3	2	10	10
L47NW 45+00NE	16	16	41	30
L47NW 44+50NE	2	4	5	20
L47NW 44+00NE	4	10	1	30
L47NW 43+50NE	9	11	2	20
L47NW 43+00NE	8	7	2	10
L47NW 42+00NE	6	4	1	30
L47NW 41+50NE	2	5	1	10
L47NW 41+00NE	6	2	2	20
L46NW 44+50NE	8	9	1	40
L46NW 44+00NE	4	11	5	40
L46NW 43+50NE	7	7	1	20
L46NW 42+50NE	5	3	2	30
STD C/AU-S	40	42	52	1500

SAMPLE#	PB PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
L46NW 42+00NE	11	4	1	40
L46NW 41+00NE	6	9	1	30
L45NW 45+00NE	12	4	1	20
L45NW 44+50NE	12	11	1	40
L45NW 43+50NE	7	12	1	40
L45NW 43+00NE	6	11	2	30
L45NW 42+50NE	6	10	73	10
L45NW 42+00NE	7	9	1	30
L45NW 41+50NE	10	5	1	10
L45NW 41+00NE	9	8	1	20
L44NW 44+50NE	10	6	1	80
L44NW 44+00NE	10	6	2	20
L44NW 43+50NE	10	9	1	10
L44NW 43+00NE	8	6	2	60
L44NW 42+50NE	6	7	1	10
L44NW 42+00NE	10	7	1	10
L44NW 41+50NE	18	7	1	20
L44NW 41+00NE	10	5	2	10
L43NW 44+00NE	4	9	1	20
L43NW 43+50NE	7	11	1	20
L43NW 43+00NE	11	7	1	10
L43NW 42+50NE	6	2	1	10
L43NW 42+00NE	15	8	2	20
L43NW 41+50NE	12	9	1	40
L43NW 41+00NE	3	5	1	10
L42NW 45+00NE	9	5	2	30
L42NW 43+00NE	8	8	1	50
L42NW 42+50NE	7	9	2	30
L42NW 42+00NE	4	6	1	30
L42NW 41+50NE	10	12	1	20
L42NW 41+00NE	6	8	1	10
L42NW 43+50NE	21	8	2	50
L41NW 45+00NE	7	2	1	10
L41NW 44+50NE	15	2	1	20
L41NW 44+00NE	3	2	1	10
L41NW 43+50NE	7	2	1	20
STD C/AU-S	38	39	53	1300

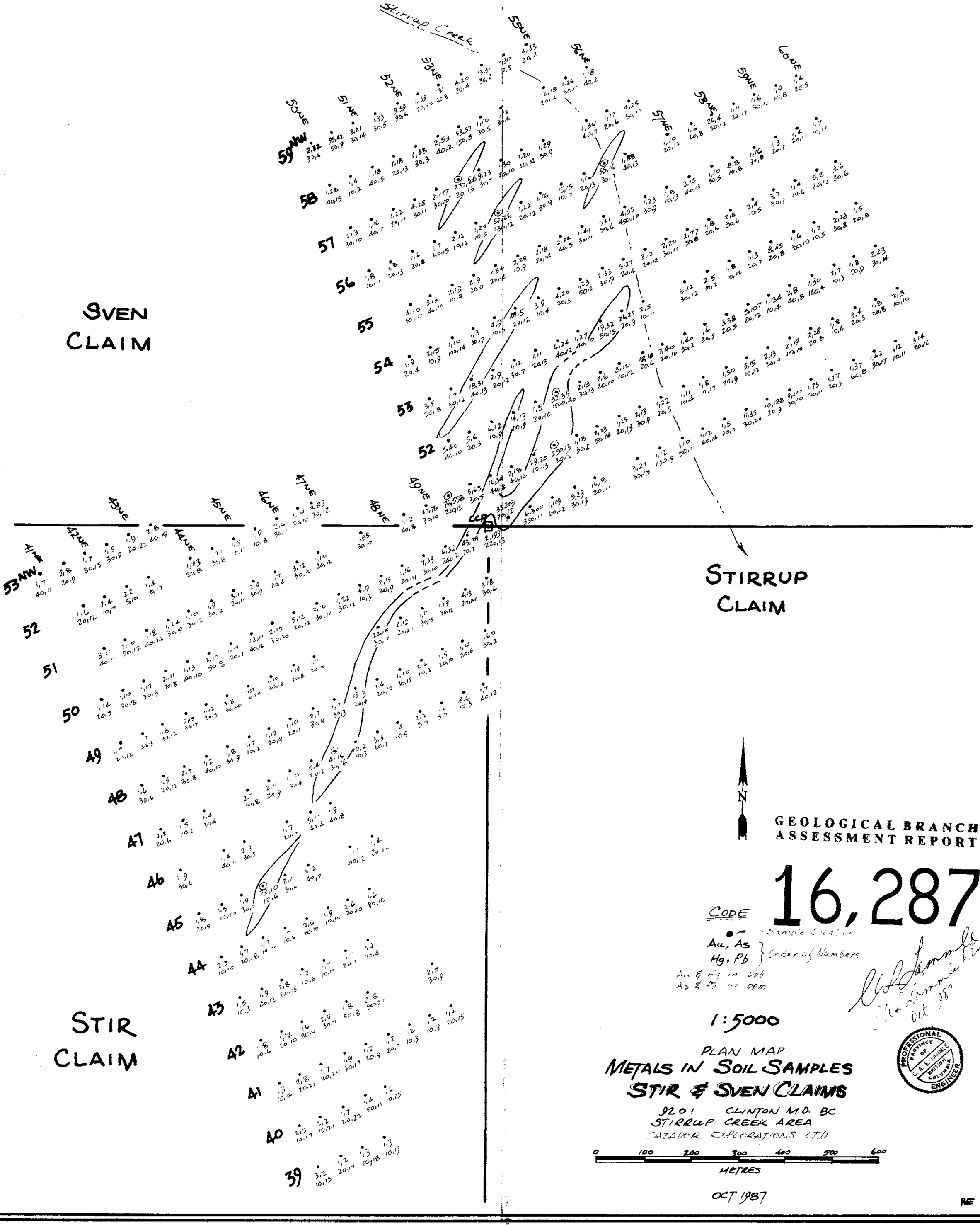
SAMPLE#	PB PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB	HG PPB
L41NW 43+00NE	9	2	1	20
L41NW 42+50NE	17	9	1	30
L41NW 42+00NE	24	7	1	20
L41NW 41+50NE	21	8	2	20
L41NW 41+00NE	16	3	1	10
L40NW 43+00NE	15	6	1	10
L40NW 42+50NE	11	4	1	50
L40NW 42+00NE	22	7	1	20
L40NW 41+50NE	21	2	2	10
L40NW 41+00NE	17	5	2	10
L39NW 42+50NE	13	3	1	10
L39NW 42+00NE	18	3	1	10
L39NW 41+50NE	17	2	1	20
L39NW 41+00NE	15	2	3	10
STD C/AU-S	39	39	53	1400

SVEN CLAIM

STIR CLAIM

STIRRUP CLAIM

Stirrup Creek



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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

CODE

16,287

Au, As
Hg, Pb } Order of Numbers

Au & Hg in ppb
As & Sb in ppm

1:5000

PLAN MAP

METALS IN SOIL SAMPLES
STIR & SVEN CLAIMS

9201 CLINTON M.D. BC
STIRRUP CREEK AREA
FAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LTD

0 100 200 300 400 500 600
METRES

OCT 1987

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
C. A. R. LAMMLE

NE