

LOG NO: 1105	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO: 87-703-16360	

ASSESSMENT REPORT
 GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL WORK
 BANDIT GROUP
 TATSAMENIE LAKE AREA, B.C.
 ATLIN MINING DIVISION
 N.T.S. 104K/Tulsequah Sheet ^{E/W}

Latitude 58°04'N

Longitude 132°16'W

OWNER: CHEVRON MINERALS LTD.

OPERATOR: CHEVRON CANADA RESOURCES LIMITED

Authors: Lorie Moffat
 Godfrey Walton

September 1987

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,360

FILMED

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INTRODUCTION

Two trenches were blasted across a silicified, mineralized zone known as the RAM REEF on the BANDIT claims. Only one trench was able to be mucked down to bedrock and was subsequently mapped and channel sampled.

Bulk talus fines samples and regular talus fines samples were collected approximately 100 metres downslope of the RAM REEF and at a spacing of about 50 metres. The bulk samples were sieved on site down to 17 - 22 kg samples before being sent for analysis. Regular talus fines samples were collected from each of the bulk sample pits for comparison purposes. All of the samples were analyzed for gold.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

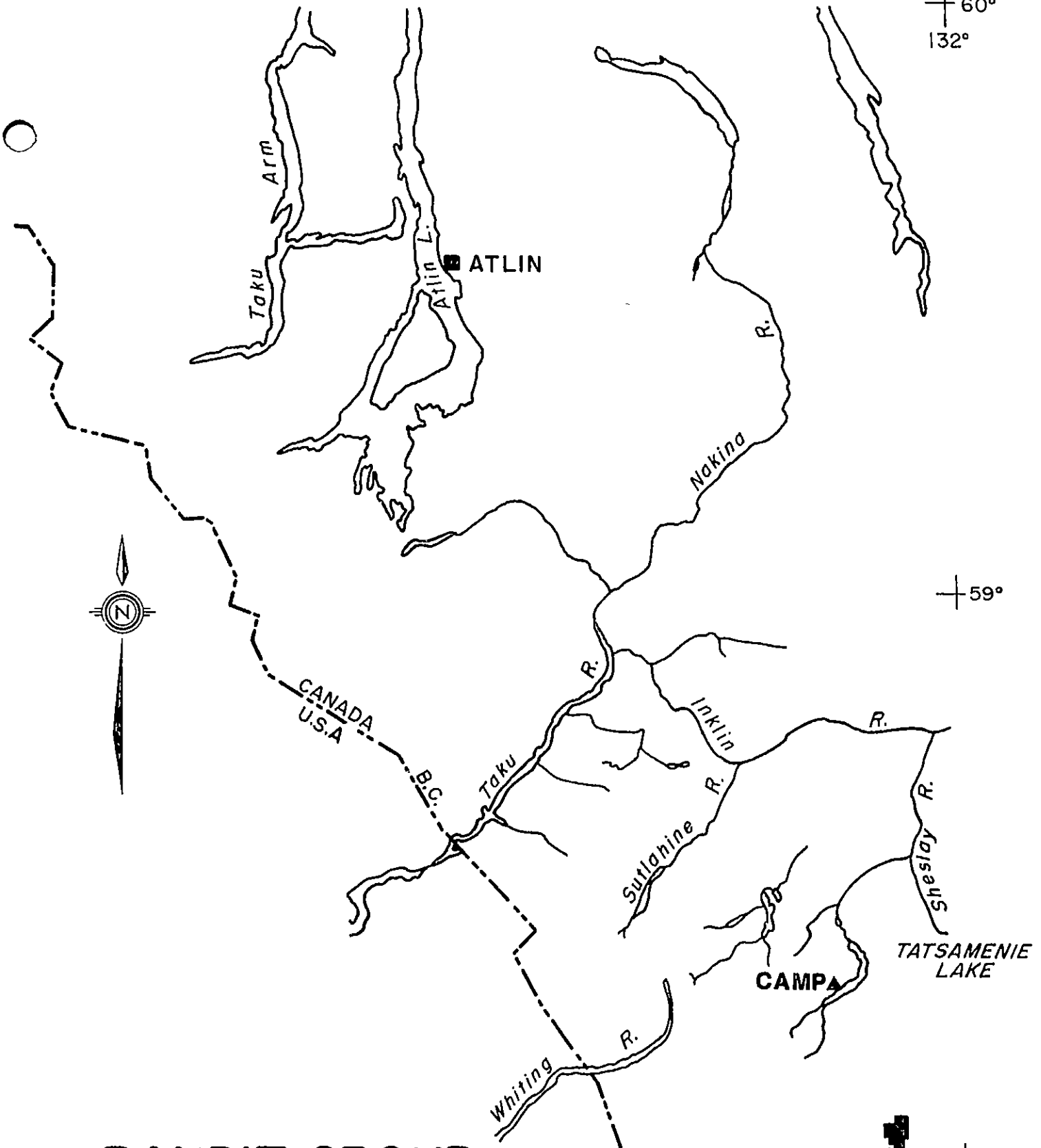
The BANDIT claims (Fig. 1) are located at latitude 58°04'N and longitude 132°16'W, 20 kilometers south of Tatsamenie Lake, in Northwestern British Columbia. These claim blocks are located in the southeastern corner of the Tulsequah mapsheet (104K/1W).

Access to the claims was by helicopter from an exploration base camp at Tatsamenie Lake. Provisions were flown into the base camp either from Atlin, 140 kilometers to the north or from Dease Lake, 150 kilometers to the east. Float equipped fixed wing aircraft are available in either location for charter.

CLAIM STATUS

The claims which comprise the BANDIT claim block are listed below with the pertinent information.

60°
132°



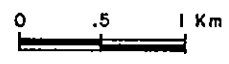
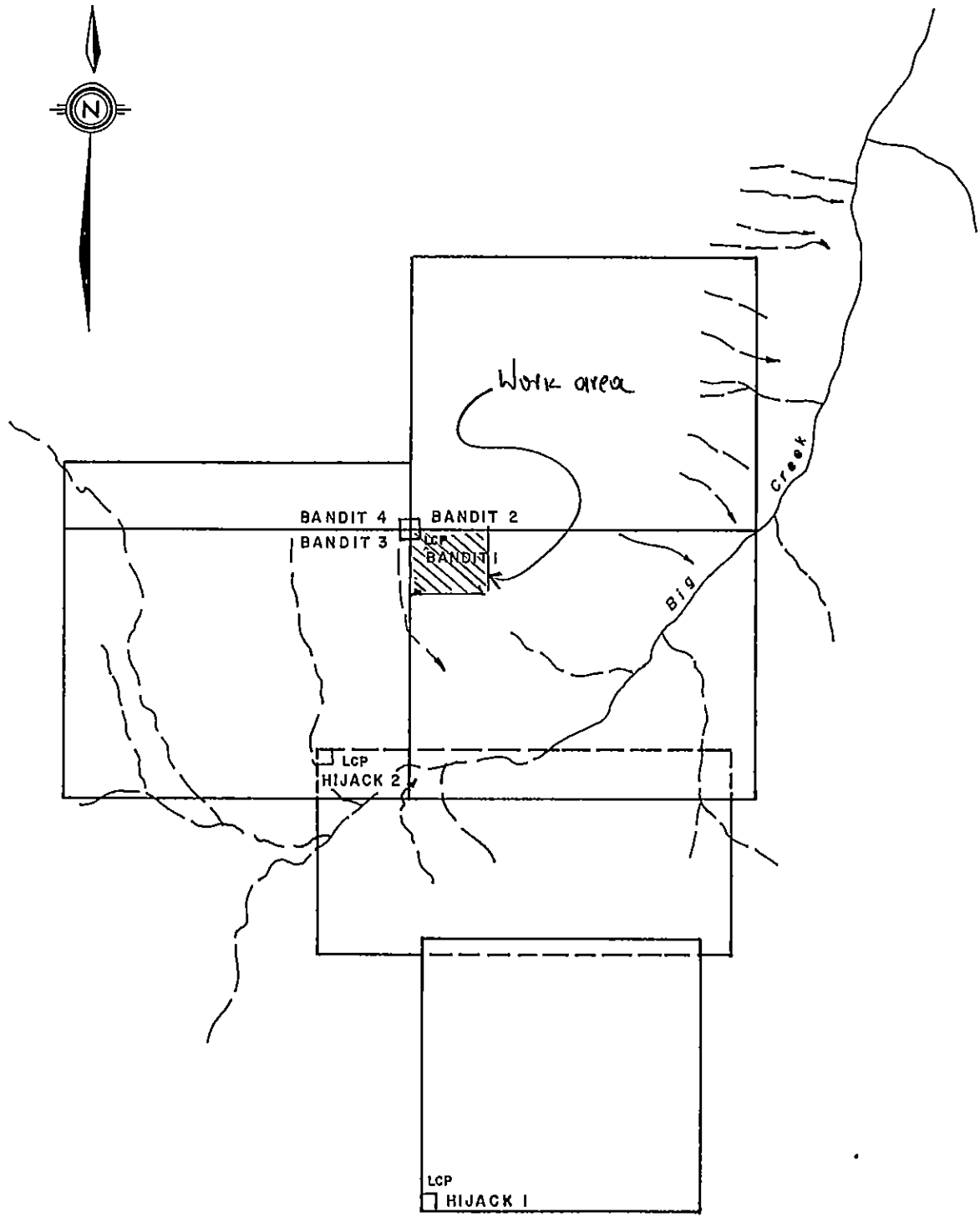
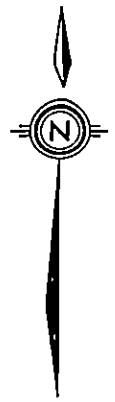
BANDIT GROUP LOCATION MAP


M589

FIGURE 1

0 30
Km

BANDIT GROUP



 Chevron Canada Resources Limited Minorate Staff			
BANDIT GROUP CLAIM MAP			
FIGURE No. 2		PROJECT No. M-589	
DATE Sept./1987	REVISIONS	SCALE as shown	
NTS No 104 K		FILE No	
COMPILED BY G.W.			

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>
BANDIT 1	1486	August 21, 1981	August 21, 1987	20
BANDIT 2	1487	August 21, 1981	August 21, 1987	20
BANDIT 3	1427	February 22, 1983	February 22, 1988	20
HIJACK 1	1828	February 22, 1983	February 22, 1988	16

The claims configuration is outlined on Figure 2. The BANDIT claims cover an area of 1900 hectares.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The area covered by the BANDIT claim block is part of Souther's (1971) geological map of the Tulsequah mapsheet. The main units exposed in this area are:

Cretaceous-Tertiary:	Sloko Group, rhyolite, trachite flows
Triassic:	Granodiorite-foliated
Pre-Upper Triassic unit:	Greenstone, phyllite, limestone (Stikine Terrane)

The main unit in the area is the Pre-Upper Triassic assemblage which consists of greenstones, phyllites and limestones. This is the largest aerial extent of Pre-Upper Triassic assemblage on the Tulsequah mapsheet. The Pre-Upper Triassic assemblage is the basement unit in the area and is known as the Stikine Terrane. This terrane is allochthonous and was accreted to the North American craton in early Triassic time (Coney et al 1980, Souther 1977). After that time Triassic to Jurassic sedimentary, volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks were deposited on the Stikine Terrane. All of these rocks have been intruded by four distinct igneous events; one in the Triassic, one in the Jurassic, one in the Cretaceous Tertiary and finally one in the Pleistocene period .

In the BANDIT area there are no units overlying the Stikine Terrane, however, the assemblage has been intruded by two igneous events. The oldest is a Triassic gran-

odiorite to diorite. This rock is easily identified in the field because it is well foliated unlike the other intrusive events.

The second igneous event is the Cretaceous to Tertiary Sloko group consisting of a series of felsic volcanoclastic and intrusive rocks. There is no indication of any definite volcanic centre in the area.

A main structure visible in the Landsat images is the northeasterly trending structure that is apparent for 30 kilometers. This structure is on the eastern side of the claim block and represents, in part, the contact between the Stikine Terrane and the Triassic diorite. A structure visible on the regional geological map (Souther, 1971) is a dyke swarm striking north-northwest. This dyke swarm is on the west side of the claim block.

A large alteration zone on the northwestern side of Tatsamenie Lake has been staked on several occasions and has been heavily prospected for a number of years especially during the height of the porphyry copper exploration. There are a number of copper showings in the general area; two have been classified as porphyry copper type occurrences. One is just east of the big bend in Tatsamenie Lake and the other is on the eastern edge of the 104 K map sheet. Both are fairly small. Some drilling was carried out in the early seventies on the southeastern shore of Tatsamenie Lake which is supposed to have intersected some porphyry style copper mineralization.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The claim block is primarily underlain by the Pre-Upper Triassic Stikine Terrane greenstones and limestone. The stratigraphy within the Stikine assemblage has been

unravalled by Chevron geologists' mapping elsewhere on the mapsheet. The basal unit is a limestone which is overlain by a phyllite suite which in turn is overlain by a tuffaceous package. The limestone does not outcrop on the BANDIT group. The overlying phyllite and greenstone outcrop on the property.

The phyllite package, elsewhere in the mapsheet, contains a number of marker horizons, one of which is a mafic flow of andesitic composition, another is a pink banded limestone. These marker units are separated by a great thickness of phyllitic siltstones, some of which are partially silicified. The phyllite package present on the BANDIT claims consists of very siliceous siltstones. Some of the phyllite could be interpreted as a phyllitic greenstone.

The phyllite is overlain, probably unconformably, by a package of volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks. The tuffaceous portion of the package is andesitic to basaltic in composition. The tuffs vary from fine greenish thinly bedded to lapilli tuffs (Walton, 1985).

An east-northeast striking zone, up to 50 meters wide, of altered volcanic rocks makes up the RAM REEF. It is sharply defined on the hanging wall by a well defined fault. The fault, observed in a few locations, is steeply dipping to the north and is defined by a gouge zone measuring 2 cm to 1 meter wide. On the footwall side of the fault the contacts between pervasively altered, volcanic rocks and fresh, unaltered rocks are transitional.

ALTERATION

The volcanic rocks in the area of detailed mapping have been subjected to varying degrees of alteration. Three separate alteration facies have been recognized and are briefly described as follows:

- (i) Fresh: minor carbonate and quartz filled fractures, minor specularite;
- (ii) Propylitic: bleached, strong pervasive carbonate and clay (montmorillonite), weak pervasive silica, strong white carbonate veining, orange weathering.
- (iii) Silica: light to dark grey, weak to strong pervasive silica, minor quartz veining, 1 - 3% disseminated and minor pyrite veinlets.

Contacts between alteration facies are transitional. In general, the silica facies, in which anomalous gold mineralization has been found, has an orientation parallel to the east-northeast fault. Silicification is best developed where conjugate fracture jointing is strong.

The silica facies is widest in the central zone of mapping where it reaches a maximum width of 50 metres and a strike length of approximately 150 metres. To the west and east of the central zone silica, alteration narrows. Often found within silicification zones are narrow lenses of unaltered tuff.

Volcanic rocks from the east zone of the mapping area display intense propylitic alteration. The tuffs are also cut by irregular, narrow, less than 1 meter wide, vein-like and stockwork silica zones.

Alteration within tuffs from the west zone of the map area are similar in character to the central and eastern zone except for a few minor differences. Silicified tuffs within the western zone contain small zones, only a few metres by one metre, of crackle breccia textured, white chalcedony veins and veinlets. These "crackle" zones contain finely disseminated pyrite mineralization up to 10% (Shaw, Thick, 1983).

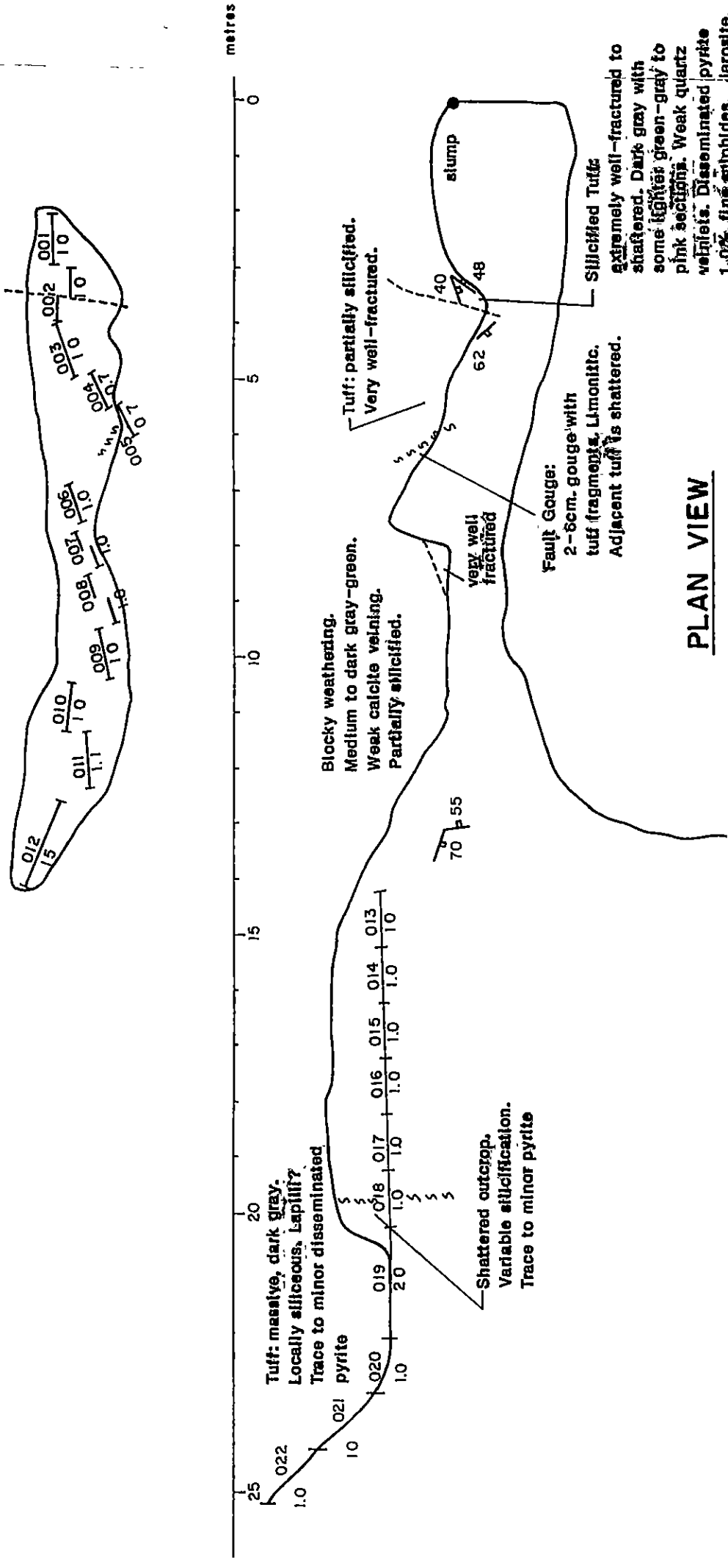
WORK TO DATE

Work completed prior to the 1987 field season included geological mapping and prospecting, geochemical surveys of soils, silts and rocks and hand trenching.

Geological mapping was carried out at 1:10,000 scale and 1:1000 scale over the areas of interest. Grids were established on the claims and B-horizon soil and talus fines samples were collected. Soil sampling was also carried out on a regional scale. Rock samples were typically grab samples which represented the rock types in outcrop. A total of 16 trenches were blasted and channel sampled to get a continuous sample across measured widths.

In 1987, two trenches were blasted, across the RAM REEF silica zone, to straddle an area of anomalous gold values (Fig. 3). Only the eastern trench, RR-17, was able to be mucked down to bedrock. A day was spent mapping and channel-sampling the 25 metre long trench (Fig. 4). Mapping was completed at a scale of 1:100. Twenty-two channel samples were collected and have been summarized in Table 1. Approximately 100 metres downslope of the RAM REEF, bulk talus fines samples were collected at about 50 metre spacings. A total of 18 bulk samples, weighing from 25 - 55 kg each, were collected. These were sieved on site through a -6 mesh sieve down to samples weighing from 17 - 22 kg, then sent to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver to be

WEST RIB CROSS - SECTION



PLAN VIEW

Sample No.	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Sample No.	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
LM7T 1-001	1.0	2.100	LM7T1- 012	1.5	1.120
-002	1.0	2.930	- 013	1.0	0.070
-003	1.0	0.990	- 014	1.0	0.245
-004	0.7	6.750	- 015	1.0	0.155
-005	0.7	2.630	- 016	1.0	0.115
-006	1.0	0.685	- 017	1.0	0.045
-007	1.0	2.590	- 018	1.0	0.065
-008	1.0	0.780	- 019	2.0	0.070
-009	1.0	0.840	- 020	1.0	0.110
-010	1.0	1.220	- 021	1.0	0.055
-011	1.1	0.400	- 022	1.0	0.100

SYMBOLS

- Fault
- Fracture
- Sample Location
- Baseline Picket

16,360

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

Chevron Canada Resources Limited
Minerals Staff

BANDIT CLAIMS
TRENCH RIB7
DETAILED GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS

FIGURE No. 4 PROJECT No. M589
 DATE: Sept 1987 REVISIONS: SCALE: 1:5000
 SITE No. FILE No.
 COMPILED BY: L.M. G-13

analyzed for gold by fire assay. Regular talus fines samples weighing up to 0.5 kg were collected from each of the bulk sample sites and analyzed for gold, arsenic, antimony and 24 other elements offered by Chemex as an ICP package. These samples were collected for comparison purposes. The assay results are in Appendix A.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Results of the bulk talus fines sampling indicate a weakly anomalous zone (gold) from 2 + 00 W to 8 + 50 W, approximately 100 metres downslope of the baseline. Trenches RR-4, 5, 10, 17 and 18 and Panel 2 fall within this zone. The values from the regular talus fines samples tend to be higher than those for the bulk samples but still outline the same zone of anomalous gold. A couple of spot highs around 6 + 00 W and 0 + 50 W were also noted but are fairly weak.

The trenching results from past years indicate that the gold mineralization within the RAM REEF is structurally controlled. The mineralization is associated with silica zones but tends to be erratically distributed (Shaw, 1983) making it difficult to outline a zone with width potential in the trenches. A diamond drill hole approximately 120 metres deep would test the gold distribution at depth and would be helpful in assessing the potential for this area.

Table 1

Geological Descriptions of Channel Samples - Trench RR-17

<u>Sample No</u>	<u>Sample Interval (m)</u>	<u>Sample Interval</u>	<u>Geological Description</u>
LM7TI-001	2.0 - 3.0	1.0 m	Brown weathered sfc, pink to gray fresh sfc. Aphanitic. Minor quartz veinlets. Extremely well-fractured to shattered. Silicified clots of fine sulphides to 0.03%. Dissem. pyrite locally to 0.1%.
LM7T-002	3.0 - 4.0	1.0 m	Medium gray to bleached on fresh sfc. Aphanitic. Limonitic stockwork. Extremely well-fractured to shattered. Silicified. Minor fine sulphides. Locally dissem. pyrite to 0.1%
LM7TI-003	4.0 - 5.0	1.0 m	Light-medium gray fresh sfc. Silicified. Extremely well-fractured. Minor quartz veinlets. Pyritic to 1.0%
LM7TI-004	5.0 - 5.7	0.7 m	Light-medium gray fresh sfc. Partially silicified. 1% pyrite.
LM7TI-005	5.7 - 6.4	0.7 m	Fault Zone: light-medium gray. Bleached. Brecciated. 2 - 6 cm gouge. Limonite on fractures. Possible fine sulphides.
LM7TI-006	6.4 - 7.4	1.0 m	Medium gray to pink fresh sfc. Very well-fractured. Possible fine sulphides.
LM7TI-007	7.4 - 8.4	1.0 m	Medium gray-green fresh sfc. Bleached. Locally silicified. Well-fractured. Possible dissem. pyrite.
LM7TI-008	8.4 - 9.4	1.0 m	Medium-dark gray. Aphanitic. Minor quartz veinlets. Dolomite on fractures. Locally pyritic to 1.0%.
LM7T-009	9.4 - 10.4	1.0 m	Medium-dark gray fresh sfc. Patchy silicification. Pyrite disseminated to 1.0%.
LM7T-010	10.4 - 11.5	1.1 m	Dark gray. Fine-grained. Very well fractured. Limonitic microfractures. Disseminated pyrite to 0.1%

<u>Sample No</u>	<u>Sample Interval</u>	<u>Sample Interval</u>	<u>Geological Description</u>
LM7T1-011	11.5 - 12.5	1.0 m	Dark gray fresh sfc. Fine-grained. Dolomite crystals. Minor quartz veinlets. Limonite in microfractures. Dissem. pyrite to 0.1%. Possible dissem. fine sulphides.
LM7T1-012	12.5 - 14.0	1.5 m	Medium-dark gray. Aphanitic. Limonitic microfractures. Dissem. pyrite to 0.1%.
LM7T1-013	14.0 - 15.0	1.0 m	Mottled green and white. Carbonatized. Fine to medium grained. Quartz veinlets to stockwork.
LM7T1-014	15.0 - 16.0	1.0 m	Medium green to dark gray. Carbonate on fractures. Minor quartz veinlets. Limonitic microfractures. Possible trace fine sulphides.
LM7T1-015	16.0 - 17.0	1.0 m	Dark gray with patches of green. Carbonate on fractures. Limonitic microfractures. Minor quartz veinlets. Trace dissem. pyrite.
LM7T1-016	17.0 - 18.0	1.0 m	Medium-dark gray. Aphanitic. Limonite microveinlets. Quartz veinlets. Calcareous fracture coatings.
LM7T1-017	18.0 - 19.0	1.0 m	Dark green mottled. White quartz veinlets. Weakly calcareous.
LM7T1-018	19.0 - 20.0	1.0 m	Dark gray with mottled green patches. Quartz veinlets. Calcareous fracture coatings.
LM7T1-019	20.0 - 22.0	2.0 m	Medium-dark gray. Aphanitic. Local breccia: 2 - 8 mm fragments of white quartz. Dolomitized?
LM7T1-020	22.0 - 23.0	1.0 m	Medium-dark gray. Patchy silicification (weak). Minor quartz veinlets. Pyrite to 0.5%.
LM7T1-021	23.0 - 24.0	1.0 m	Medium-dark gray-green. Weak silicification. Minor quartz veinlets. Pyrite to 0.5%.
LM7T1-022	24.0 - 24.9	0.9 m	Medium-dark gray. Patchy silicification. Moderate calcite veining approaching stockwork locally. 0.5% dissem. pyrite.

LIST OF REFERENCES

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- Gray, M.; Walton, G. (1983). Geological and Geochemical Survey, HIGHLINER Group, Assessment Report, 10 p.
- Jones, D.L.; Cox, A.; Coney, P.; Beck, M. (1982). Scientific American, November, pp. 70-84.
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- Thicke, M.; Shaw, D. (1983). Structural, Geological and Geochemical Survey, BANDIT Group, Assessment Report, 13 p.
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- Walton, G. (1985). Compilation Report, BANDIT Group. Chevron In-House Report, 27 p.

COST STATEMENT
BANDIT

(1) Personnel

		<u>Field Days</u>	<u>Office Days</u>
G. Walton	Supervisor	1	1
L. Moffat	Geologists	4	3
J. Burrows	Sampler	7	-
T. Reeve	Assistant	5	-
B. Dunsterville	Assistant	2	-
		<u>19</u>	<u>4</u>

19 field days at \$110/day
4 office days at \$210/day

\$ 2,090.00
840.00

\$ 2,930.00 \$ 2,930.00

(2) Camp cost

Man days \$60/day x 35 days
includes blasters and helicopter crew

2,100.00 2,100.00

(3) Helicopter

16.3 hours at \$390/hour
16.3 hours at 22 gal/hour x \$6.50/gal.

\$ 6,357.00
2,330.90

\$ 8,687.90 8,687.90

(4) Blasting Cost

Blasting crew - 2 men - \$550/day x 6 days

\$ 3,300.00 3,300.00

(5) Drafting - 2 days at \$150.

300.00

(6) Assays

22 trenches assayed at \$6.50
18 bulk talus fines at \$25.
18 soil at \$6.50

\$ 143.00
450.00
117.00

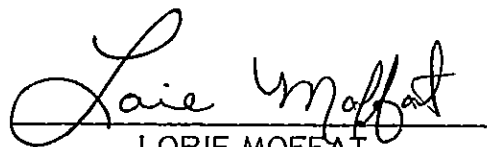
\$ 710.00 \$ 710.00

TOTAL \$18,027.90

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Lorie Moffat, graduated from the University of Alberta in 1981 with B.Sc., specialization in geology. I have worked in the mineral exploration field since graduation.

I am a member in good-standing of A.P.E.G.G.A.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lorie Moffat". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

LORIE MOFFAT

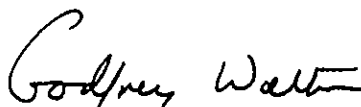
September 1987

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Godfrey Walton, have worked as a geologist since 1974 in Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Ontario. I graduated in 1974 with a B.Sc. (Hons) degree from the University of Alberta and was awarded a M.Sc degree from Queens University in January 1978. I have been employed by Chevron on a permanent basis since 1976.

I am a member in good standing with the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Society of Exploration Geochemists and the Mineralogical Association of Canada.

The work done on the BANDIT was done by me and under my supervision.


GODFREY WALTON

APPENDIX A

Geochemical Preparation and Analytical Procedures

Split core samples were crushed, pulverized and analysed by the following procedures:

- Multielement ICP

A 0.2 gram sample is digested to dryness in a perchloric-nitric hydrofluoric acid mixture to ensure total digestion. The sample is then taken up in dilute HCl and analyzed by ICP for the following elements, listed with their detection limits:

Al	0.01 %	Cr	1 ppm	Mn	1 ppm	Na	0.01 %
Ba	1 ppm	Co	1 ppm	Mo	1 ppm	Sr	1 ppm
Be	0.05 ppm	Cu	1 ppm	Ni	1 ppm	Ti	0.01 %
Bi	2 ppm	Fe	0.01 %	P	10 ppm	W	10 ppm
Cd	0.5 ppm	Pb	2 ppm	K	0.01 %	V	1 ppm
Ca	0.01 %	Mg	0.01 %			Zn	1 ppm

- Silver (AAS)

Silver is analysed from the same solution used in the multielement ICP except the solution is analysed for Ag on an atomic absorption spectrophotometer to a detection limit of 0.5 ppm.

- Gold (FA + AA)

A 10 gram sample is used in a standard fusion with a basic litharge flux, in-quarting with silver cupelation. The silver bead is digested in nitric acid followed by an aqua regia digestion in a hot water bath. The solution is diluted to volume and analysed for Au on an atomic absorption spectrophotometer to a detection limit of 5 ppb.

- Antimony (ppm)

A 2.0 gm sample digested with conc. HCl and potassium chloride in hot water bath. The iron is reduced to Fe⁺² state and the Sb complexed with I⁻. The complex is extracted with TOPO-MIBK and analyzed via A.A. Correcting for background absorption 0.2 ppm ± 0.2. Detection limit: 0.2 ppm

- Arsenic (ppm)

A 1.0 gram sample is digested with a nitric-aqua regia mixture for 2 hours. The digested solution is diluted to volume and mixed. An aliquot of the digest is acidified, reduced with KI and mixed. A portion of the reduced solution is converted to arsine with NaBH₄ and the arsenic content determined using flameless atomic absorption. Detection limit: 1 ppm

- Gold (Fire Assay)

High samples in Au are redone by standard fire assay techniques. 0.5 assay ton sub samples are fused in litharge, carbonate and siliceous fluxes. The lead button containing the precious metals is cupelled in a muffle furnace. The combined Ag & Au is weighed on a microbalance, parted, annealed and again weighed as Au. Detection limit is 0.003 oz/t.



Chemex Labs Ltd.
 Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers
 212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
 PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: CHEVRON CANADA RESOURCES LTD.
 MINERALS STAFF
 1900 - 1055 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, B.C.
 V6E 2E9
 Project: M519
 Comments:

Page No.: 1
 Tot. P.O.: 1
 Date: 25-SEP-87
 Invoice #.: I-8722423
 P.O. #: 36892

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8722423

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FATAA															
LM711-001	205	2100															
LM711-002	205	2930															
LM711-003	205	990															
LM711-004	205	6750															
LM711-005	205	2630															
LM711-006	205	685															
LM711-007	205	2590															
LM711-008	205	780															
LM711-009	205	840															
LM711-010	205	1220															
LM711-011	205	400															
LM711-012	205	1120															
LM711-013	205	70															
LM711-014	205	245															
LM711-015	205	155															
LM711-016	205	115															
LM711-017	205	45															
LM711-018	205	65															
LM711-019	205	70															
LM711-020	205	110															
LM711-021	205	55															
LM711-022	205	100															

David S. Sider

CERTIFICATION :



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 VANCOUVER, B.C.
 V6E 2E9
 Project: M589
 Comments: CC: PAT HENRY

Page No. : 1
 Tot. Pgs: 1
 Date: 7-SEP-87
 Invoice # : I-8721070
 P.O. # : 36889

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8721070

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au FA g/tonne							
JB7T5-001	207	0.07							
JB7T5-002	207	0.41							
JB7T5-003	207	0.41							
JB7T5-004	207	0.55							
JB7T5-005	207	0.48							
JB7T5-006	207	0.82							
JB7T5-007	207	0.96							
JB7T5-008	207	0.96							
JB7T5-009	207	1.03							
JB7T5-010	207	0.27							
JB7T5-011	207	0.21							
JB7T5-012	207	0.14							
JB7T5-013	207	0.27							
JB7T5-014	207	0.41							
JB7T5-015	207	1.34							
JB7T5-016	207	0.34							
JB7T5-017	207	0.41							
JB7T5-018	207	0.62							

P. D. Swales

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS
 CERTIFICATION :



Chemex Labs Ltd.
 Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 BROOKS BANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
 BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
 PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: CHEVRON CANADA RESOURCES LTD.
 MINERALS STAFF
 1900 - 1055 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, B.C.
 V6E 2E9
 Project: M589
 Comments: CC: PAT HENRY

Page No: 1-A
 Tot. F: 1
 Date: 23-AUG-87
 Invoice #: I-8719534
 P.O. #: NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8719534

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	As ppm	Sb ppm	Au ppb FAHA	Mb ppm (ICP)	W ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm (ICP)	Bi ppm (ICP)	Cd ppm (ICP)	Co ppm (ICP)	Ni ppm (ICP)	Ba ppm (ICP)	Fe % (ICP)
JB714-101	232	11	1.8	90	2	< 10	171	1280	6	< 2	3.0	57	178	500	8.22
JB714-102	232	16	0.7	395	5	< 10	140	1050	16	< 2	3.0	56	72	550	9.26
JB714-103	232	15	0.6	930	5	< 10	133	1120	12	< 2	3.0	63	88	560	9.62
JB714-104	232	19	0.6	1250	8	< 10	112	1040	12	< 2	3.0	60	98	510	8.39
JB714-105	232	11	0.8	545	7	< 10	156	1140	8	< 2	3.0	64	158	640	9.47
JB714-106	232	11	0.6	1000	15	< 10	129	1040	10	< 2	3.0	54	138	520	9.22
JB714-107	232	10	0.6	905	6	< 10	123	990	8	< 2	3.0	56	103	440	9.16
JB714-108	232	9	0.4	1330	7	< 10	160	1380	12	< 2	2.5	59	242	480	8.05
JB714-109	232	9	0.8	2700	16	< 10	133	1460	16	< 2	3.0	49	120	430	7.79
JB714-110	232	23	1.1	650	4	< 10	130	1160	16	< 2	3.0	49	111	490	7.45
JB714-111	232	14	1.2	365	< 1	< 10	108	950	10	< 2	3.0	49	93	480	7.54
JB714-112	232	25	0.9	265	< 1	< 10	625	1010	14	< 2	6.0	57	96	460	7.43
JB714-113	232	29	0.9	230	< 1	< 10	368	1050	14	< 2	4.5	58	131	490	7.77
JB714-114	232	36	1.2	1200	8	< 10	323	900	12	< 2	4.0	50	87	550	7.27
JB714-115	232	100	3.0	320	14	< 10	641	1220	20	< 2	6.5	58	103	570	8.32
JB714-116	232	100	3.6	390	2	< 10	765	980	28	< 2	7.5	62	60	570	7.79
JB714-117	232	65	2.2	570	1	< 10	357	840	20	< 2	5.0	48	31	560	7.30
JB714-118	232	180	2.6	735	< 1	< 10	558	960	24	< 2	8.0	66	41	640	8.02

CERTIFICATION:



Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers
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SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Mn ppm (ICP)	Cr ppm (ICP)	Mg % (ICP)	V ppm (ICP)	Al % (ICP)	Be ppm (ICP)	Ca % (ICP)	Cu ppm (ICP)	Ag ppm AAS	Ti % (ICP)	Sr ppm (ICP)	Na % (ICP)	K % (ICP)
JB7I4-101	201	1800	353	2.10	280	7.51	0.5	2.60	182	0.5	0.50	460	1.42	1.45
JB7I4-102	201	2340	172	1.19	292	7.60	0.5	1.29	207	0.5	0.55	445	2.10	0.99
JB7I4-103	201	2150	179	1.27	308	8.18	1.0	0.99	289	1.0	0.61	365	2.41	1.20
JB7I4-104	201	1820	183	1.15	281	7.77	1.5	1.79	230	1.0	0.54	408	2.67	1.18
JB7I4-105	201	2570	327	1.26	341	8.64	2.0	0.77	265	1.0	0.58	324	2.56	1.35
JB7I4-106	201	2590	273	1.30	338	8.14	1.5	0.55	237	1.0	0.57	243	2.69	1.13
JB7I4-107	201	2220	196	1.24	324	7.70	1.0	0.67	273	0.5	0.55	294	3.06	0.91
JB7I4-108	201	1545	474	1.30	316	7.69	2.0	0.82	212	1.0	0.56	670	2.07	1.25
JB7I4-109	201	1925	224	0.75	271	8.22	1.5	0.68	172	0.5	0.64	611	2.04	1.18
JB7I4-110	201	2310	231	1.55	234	7.76	1.0	1.16	142	1.0	0.47	306	1.54	0.95
JB7I4-111	201	1770	196	1.84	296	7.75	1.5	1.25	236	0.5	0.52	411	2.05	1.11
JB7I4-112	201	1930	192	2.46	295	7.54	2.0	1.29	294	0.5	0.52	318	2.44	1.28
JB7I4-113	201	1965	227	1.59	306	7.46	1.5	1.09	214	0.5	0.54	462	1.94	1.12
JB7I4-114	201	1975	160	0.96	269	7.36	3.0	0.70	195	0.5	0.54	405	1.73	1.14
JB7I4-115	201	1725	182	1.00	312	8.11	3.5	1.03	273	0.5	0.59	341	2.17	1.10
JB7I4-116	201	2030	125	1.27	281	8.12	4.0	0.82	289	1.0	0.53	250	2.12	1.16
JB7I4-117	201	1830	52	1.15	251	7.63	3.5	0.91	230	0.5	0.50	278	2.01	1.25
JB7I4-118	201	2590	71	1.21	270	8.22	4.0	0.95	254	0.5	0.53	199	1.82	1.29

CERTIFICATION :

