

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
on the
JASPER PROPERTY
VICTORIA MINING DISTRICT
N.T.S. 92-C/15
LATITUDE 48° 51' North
Longitude 124° 35' West
British Columbia

10962- E 192

16700



Province of
British Columbia

Ministry of
Energy, Mines and
Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TYPE OF REPORT/SURVEY(S) Geological/Geochemical (including grid establishment)	TOTAL COST \$20,427
---	------------------------

AUTHOR(S) D. G. DuPre SIGNATURE(S) *[Signature]*

DATE STATEMENT OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT FILED YEAR OF WORK 1987

PROPERTY NAME(S) Jasper Claims

COMMODITIES PRESENT Cu/Zn/Au

B.C. MINERAL INVENTORY NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN

MINING DIVISION Victoria NTS 92-C/15

LATITUDE 48° 51'N LONGITUDE 124° 35'W

NAMES and NUMBERS of all mineral tenures in good standing (when work was done) that form the property [Examples: TAX 1-4, FIRE 2 (12 units); PHOENIX (Lot 1706); Mineral Lease M 123; Mining or Certified Mining Lease ML 12 (claims involved)]:

Jasper 1-4

OWNER(S)

(1) R. Bilquist (2) L. Allen

MAILING ADDRESS

P.O. Box 81
Gabriola Island, B.C.

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

OPERATOR(S) (that is, Company paying for the work)

(1) Asamera Inc. (2)

MAILING ADDRESS

Suite 1105
750 W. Pender St.
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T8

16,700

FILMED

SUMMARY GEOLOGY (lithology, age, structure, alteration, mineralization, size, and attitude):

The Jasper Property is underlain by the complexly deformed Bonanza Group
which comprises mafic to felsic extrusive rocks and very minor volcanictastics.
Several small, widely scattered, low grade Cu/Zn mineralized occurrences
were delineated which are localized within lengthy, narrow, fracture/alteration
zones.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS WORK Falconbride Ltd. 1985, 1986

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	COST APPORTIONED
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)	1:2500/1500m x 1500m	Jasper #1	\$ 9,196
Ground			
Photo			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for)			5,230
Soil	154 Samples analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mn, Au, Ba		
Silt	31 Samples analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mn, Au, Ba		
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralogic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Topographic (scale, area)			
Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Line/grid (kilometres)	~25 km (Surveyed & Slope-corrected)		6,001
Road, local access (kilometres)			
Trench (metres)			
Underground (metres)			
TOTAL COST			\$20,427

FOR MINISTRY USE ONLY	NAME OF PAC ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT	REMARKS:
Value work done (from report)				
Value of work approved				
Value claimed (from statement)				
Value credited to PAC account				
Value debited to PAC account				
Accepted Date	Rept. No.			Information Class

Jasper Property

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
on the
JASPER PROPERTY
Victoria Mining District
N.T.S. 92-C/15
Latitude 48°51' North
Longitude 124°35' West
British Columbia

September 21, 1987

on behalf of
ASAMERA INC.
Calgary, Alberta

by
D. G. DuPré, B.Sc., P.Geol., F.GAC
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.
#100, 1300 - 8th Street S.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2R 1B2



TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 1
 Property Status
 Location and Access
 Physiography
 PREVIOUS WORK. 5
 1987 EXPLORATION PROGRAM 6
 REGIONAL GEOLOGY 8
 PROPERTY GEOLOGY 11
 STRUCTURE. 15
 ALTERATION 16
 MINERALIZATION 17
 CONCLUSIONS. 19
 RECOMMENDATIONS. 20
 CERTIFICATE. 21
 REFERENCES 22

APPENDIX: Rock Sample Descriptions

FIGURES

1 Index Map 3
 2 Claim Location Map. 4
 3 Geological Map of Vancouver Island. 9

TABLES

1 Table of Formations 10

MAPS (in pocket)

1 Detailed Geological Map of the Jasper Property 1:2,500
 2 Soil Geochemistry (Cu, Zn, Au plotted) 1:2,500

INTRODUCTION

Taiga Consultants Ltd. was commissioned by Asamera Inc. to carry out an exploration program over the Jasper Property, located 100 km northwest of Victoria, British Columbia. A two-man crew spent 12 days on the property carrying out detailed geological mapping and geochemical soil sampling.

Several small, widely scattered, low-grade Cu/Zn mineralized occurrences were delineated which are localized within lengthy, narrow, fracture/alteration zones. The current work, together with a re-interpretation of previously obtained data, suggests that the property does not display significant potential for hosting volcanogenic polymetallic massive sulphide deposits. A lengthy gold soil geochemical anomaly was delineated which is coincident with a northeast trending fracture/alteration/quartz stockwork zone. This feature may have potential as an epithermal gold occurrence and warrants further evaluation.

Property Status

The Jasper property consists of four modified-grid located claims (40 units), registered in the names of Mr. R. Bilquist and Mr. L. Allen of P. O. Box 81, Gabriola Island, B.C. The property is subject to an agreement between the owners and Asamera Inc. Relevant claim data are tabulated below:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Jasper #1	915	May 3, 1988
Jasper #2	1363	Sep. 5, 1988
Jasper #3	1364	Sep. 5, 1988
Jasper #4	1365	Sep. 5, 1988

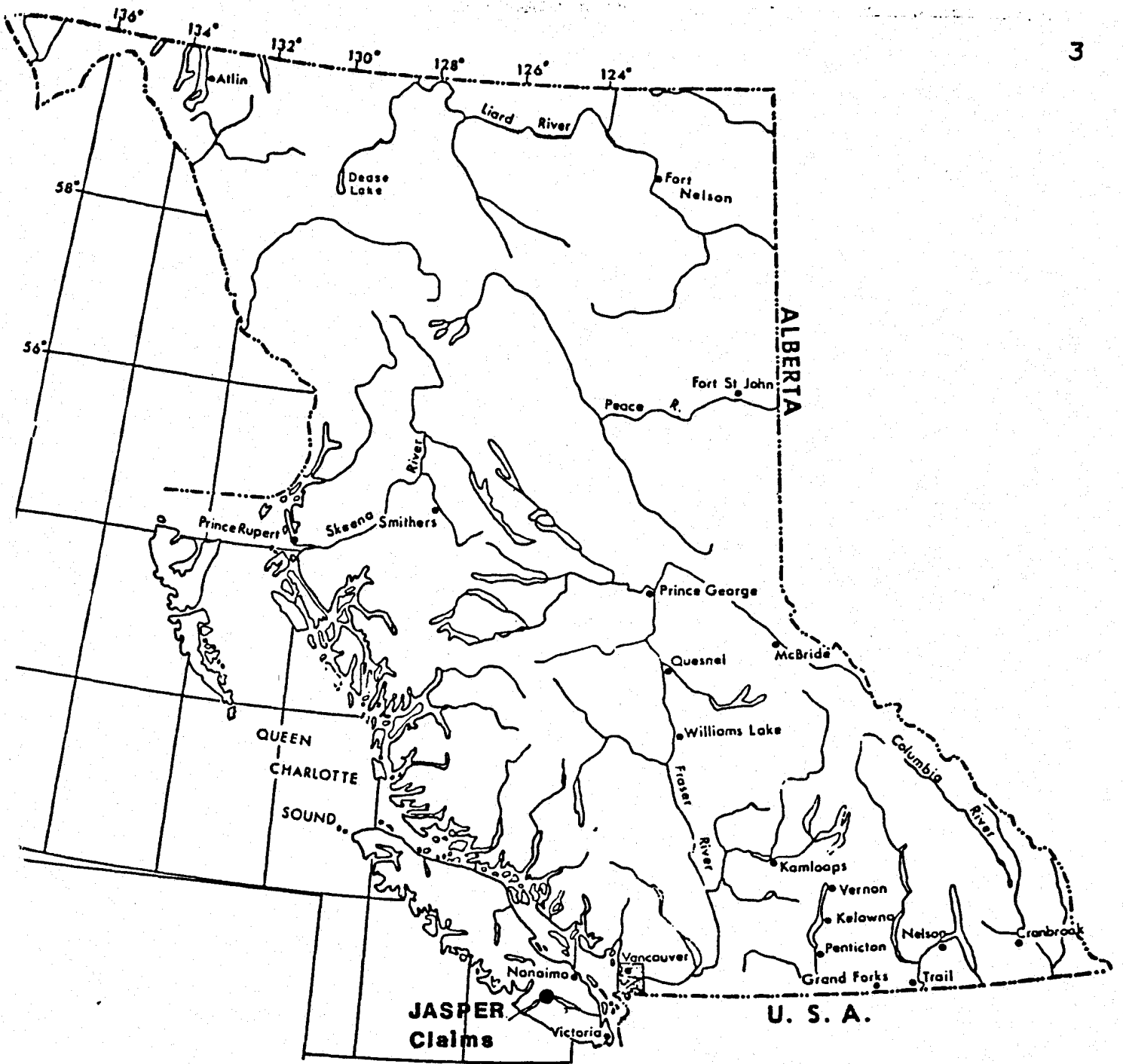
Location and Access

The Jasper property is situated in the southwestern part of Vancouver Island, approximately 100 km northwest of Victoria (Figure 1). The claims are located within the Victoria Mining Division, between Caycuse Creek and Jasper Creek, 7 km northeast of the north end of Nitinat Lake (Figure 2). They are centered about 48°51' North latitude and 124°35' West longitude, within N.T.S. map-area 92-C/15.

The property is easily reached by public access roads from Cowichan Lake to the east or from Port Alberni to the northwest. A subsidiary logging road system provides excellent access within the property. The claims are within the British Columbia Forest Products' Macquina Tree Farm License.

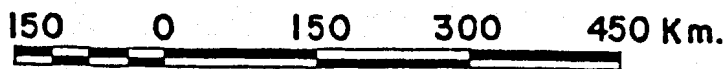
Physiography

The area is characterized by moderately steep terrain with elevations of 200 m ASL along Jasper Creek in the north to 850 m ASL in the southwestern part of the property. Almost all of the Jasper #1 claim has been clear cut within the past several years. This logging activity and associated road building have provided abundant rock exposures and excellent access.



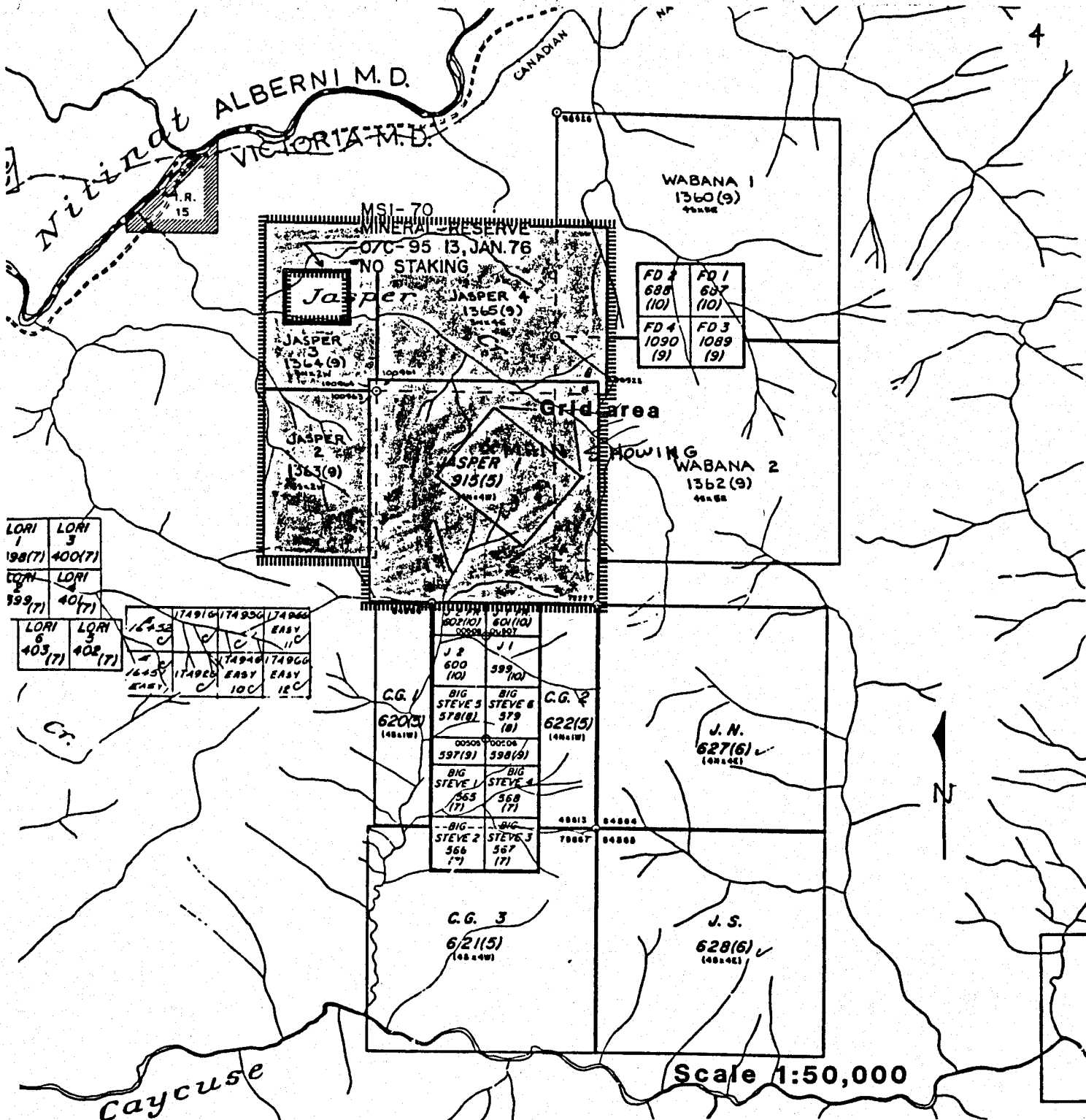
INDEX MAP

BRITISH COLUMBIA



SCALE 1: 7 500 000

FIGURE 1



LORI 1 198(7)	LORI 3 400(7)
LORI 2 399(7)	LORI 4 401(7)

LORI 5 403(7)	LORI 6 402(7)
------------------	------------------

17491G	17492G	17493G	EASY
17494G	17495G	17496G	EASY
17497G	17498G	17499G	EASY
17500G	17501G	17502G	EASY

J 2 600 (10)	J 1 599 (10)
BIG STEVE 5 578(8)	BIG STEVE 6 579 (8)
BIG STEVE 1 565 (7)	BIG STEVE 4 568 (7)
BIG STEVE 2 566 (7)	BIG STEVE 3 567 (7)

TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.	
PROPERTY: JASPER	
LOCATION: Victoria M.D.	
TYPE OF MAP: Claim Location	
WORKING PLACE:	
BASED ON:	
DATE OF WORK:	MAP REF. NO.: 92C/15E
DRAWN BY:	
DATE:	FIGURE 2

PREVIOUS WORK

The Jasper property was previously staked by Hudson Bay Exploration under the claim names TAM and EASY. Between 1971 and 1975, they carried out a lithochemical sampling program over the road network established at that time. Several areas of high copper values were delineated. It is not known if any follow-up work was done on these anomalies.

The present Jasper #1 claim was staked in 1983 by Les Allen and Ron Bilquist to cover a Cu/Zn showing found by prospecting along the network of newly developed logging roads.

Falconbridge Ltd. optioned the claims in 1984 and carried out an exploration program in 1985. Their work consisted of grid establishment; soil sampling; detailed geological mapping; and magnetometer, VLF-EM-16, and "Genie" EM surveying. Several Cu/Zn soil geochemical anomalies were delineated but the geophysical surveys did not produce any encouraging results.

A four-hole (total 188.37 m) "Winkie" drill program tested the continuity of the Main Showing. Low assay values were encountered and poor continuity of surface mineralization was indicated. The best intersection assayed 1.67% Cu and 11 g/t Ag over 1.62 m drilled length. Falconbridge terminated their option agreement in 1986.

1987 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

During July 1987, a two-man crew spent 12 days on the Jasper property carrying out detailed soil geochemical sampling and geological mapping. A previously established grid (100 m line spacing with 25 m station intervals) was used for control in the central part of the property.

Geological Mapping

The writer carried out 20 line km of detailed geological mapping on the Jasper #1 claim. The grid and a topographic map (scale 1:5000) were used for control. All of the roads were traversed, as excellent exposures are present in the cuts. The results are plotted on Map 1 at a scale of 1:2500.

Lithochemistry

Thirty-one grab samples were collected and analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mn, Au, and Ba. The analytical techniques utilized, sample descriptions, and the results are tabulated in the Appendix.

Only two of the samples returned significant results. Sample R2 07/16 E (0.6% Cu and 1.33% Zn) was collected from a small (<1 m²) mineralized zone characterized by altered mafic flows with 5% to 10% pyrite and trace to 1% sphalerite and chalcopyrite occurring along fractures. This showing is too limited to be of any significance. Sample R2 07/21 N (0.9% Cu and 25.6% Zn) is from the Main Showing. The sample comprised massive, weakly banded, coarse-grained sulphides (60% pyrite, 35% sphalerite, 5% chalcopyrite). Unfortunately, the massive sulphides are very irregularly distributed in this showing.

Soil Geochemistry

A limited soil geochemical sampling program was carried out in the central part of the Jasper #1 claim. B-horizon soil samples were collected at 25 m intervals along 100 m spaced lines. These 154 samples were analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mn, Au, and Ba. The analytical techniques and results are presented in the Appendix. The Cu, Zn, and Au results are plotted on Map 2.

Most of the elements are irregularly distributed with no distinct anomalies evident. However, a 300+ m long gold anomaly was delineated in the northwestern part of the grid. This anomaly is open at both ends, and is approximately 50 m wide. It is characterized by values greater than 10 ppb Au with a maximum value of 150 ppb Au. The anomaly is coincident with an elongate northeast-trending zone of fracturing, alteration, and quartz stockwork development.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Jasper property lies on the southern flank of the Horne Lake - Cowichan uplift, one of a series of major geanticlines that make up the structural fabric of southern Vancouver Island (Figure 3). The oldest rocks in the area belong to the Paleozoic Sicker Group and occupy the core of the uplift. This group comprises volcanic and sedimentary units ranging from Late Silurian to Early Permian in age. The Sicker Group rocks have been metamorphosed and subjected to polyphase deformation resulting in major low-angle thrusts and isoclinal, overturned folds.

The Sicker Group is overlain unconformably by the Vancouver Group of Late to Middle Triassic age. The Vancouver Group comprises the basaltic volcanic rocks of the Karmutsen Formation overlain by limestones belonging to the Quatsino Formation and the calcareous sediments of the Parson Bay Formation.

The Vancouver Group is overlain conformably to disconformably by marine sediments and marine to sub-aerial volcanics of the Early to Middle Jurassic Bonanza Group. The volcanics range in composition from basalt to rhyolite. Interbedded with these flows are maroon and green flow breccias, tuff breccias, and several clastic units. Regional metamorphism has reached the zeolite facies.

All of the sequences have been intruded by granodiorite to quartz diorite stocks of the Middle Jurassic Island Intrusive suite.

Table 1 summarizes the formations present on Vancouver Island.

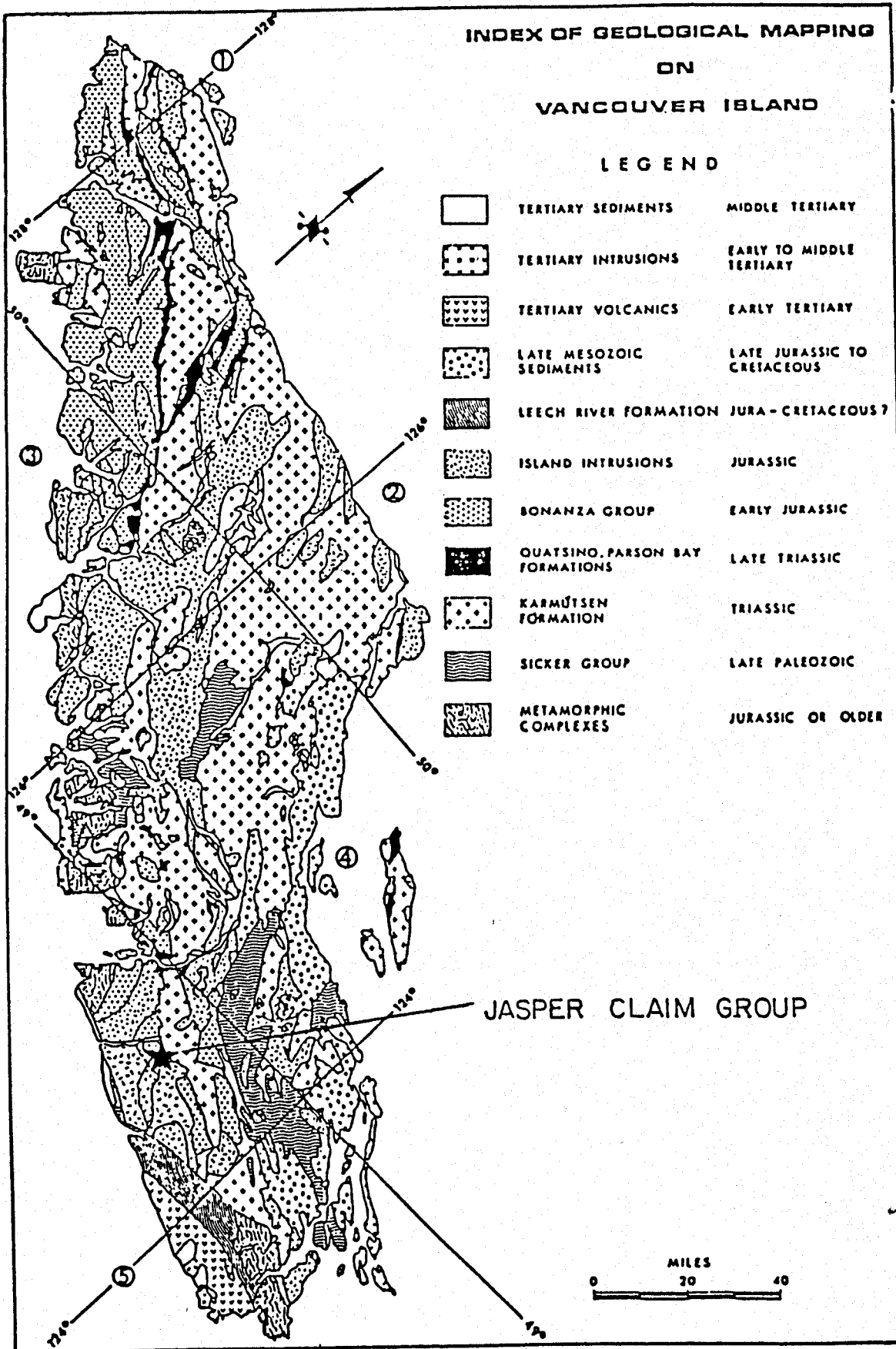


FIGURE 3

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Jasper claim group is underlain by the Bonanza Group which is composed of mafic to felsic volcanic rocks and very minor volcanoclastics. Neither the order of stratigraphic succession nor the "way-up" were determined during the current program. In general, the central part of the property is characterized by a belt of north-south trending intermediate volcanic rocks which is flanked by mafic volcanics. A wedge-shaped body of felsic flows is present in the southwestern part of the Jasper #1 claim. Felsite dykes intrude mafic and intermediate rocks and are likely feeders to the felsic flows. This suggests that the felsic volcanics are younger than the more mafic units.

Mafic Volcanic Rocks (Map Unit 1)

This unit comprises thick, massive flows and minor flow breccias. The flows are dark grey-green or grey-black on weathered surface, and medium green-grey on fresh surface. Hematitic varieties exhibit a dark maroon colouration. Massive, fine-grained, equigranular flows are the most common lithotype but feldspar-phyrric varieties containing up to 20% plagioclase phenocrysts (0.5 to 2.0 mm long) are relatively abundant. Some of the massive, fine-grained mafic rocks may be intrusive rather than extrusive in origin. Epidote, calcite, or quartz are commonly present within this rock type and occur as vesicle fillings, small patches, or stringers.

Mafic autobreccias are irregularly distributed within the outcrop area of Unit 1. This rock-type comprises poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded mafic extrusive fragments floating in a fine-grained, slightly darker mafic volcanic matrix. The fragments range in size from 1 cm to 50 cm in diameter and can constitute up to 60% of an outcrop area. The fragments are commonly heterolithic with varicoloured feldspar-phyrric or amygdaloidal varieties being the most abundant. Locally, the fragments are

epidotized while the matrix is unaltered. They appear to be remnants of lithified flows which have been brecciated and re-incorporated within subsequent extrusive units.

There is a lack of lithologic continuity between outcrops, and distinctive marker units are absent. The absence of flow banding, pillows, or intraflow sediments, together with abundant hematite alteration, suggests that the mafic flows were deposited in a sub-aerial environment.

Intermediate Volcanic Rocks (Map Unit 2)

This unit comprises mainly flows, but flow breccias are relatively common. These rocks display a light to medium green-grey weathered surface and a medium green-grey fresh surface. The flows are predominantly fine-grained, equigranular, and massive, but feldspar-phyrric varieties are common in the central part of the property. A crude flow banding was observed in several localities but the majority of the outcrops are thick, featureless flows. Stringers of epidote and calcite were observed in only a few areas.

Intermediate flow breccias (autobreccia) are relatively common and form a distinctive map-unit (2b) in the southern part of the property. This lithotype comprises 20-40%, sub-angular to sub-rounded intermediate volcanic fragments in a fine-grained, slightly darker extrusive matrix. The fragments are heterolithic and range in size from 2 cm to 20 cm.

Felsic Volcanic Rocks (Map Unit 3)

A wedge-shaped body of felsic flows crops out in the southeastern part of the Jasper #1 claim. Geological mapping indicates that this body is a thrust-bounded slice. This unit displays a conspicuous chalky white to light cream-green weathering surface and a pale grey-apple green fresh surface. These flows are extremely fine-grained and dense, and produce a

subconchoidal break. Most outcrops exhibit a delicate, millimetre-scale, planar flow banding. The banding is caused by alternating dark and light coloured layers. Feldspar-phyrric varieties are locally present. Scoriaceous zones and fiammé were observed in several localities.

The felsic flow banding shows abrupt and radical changes in orientation over short distances. This may be related to deposition on an irregular surface or to construction of "spires", but also may be related to later deformation (i.e., nappe structures).

Hematitic Breccia (Map Unit 4)

This unit consists of rounded to sub-rounded, chaotic, porphyritic, mafic to intermediate extrusive clasts in a friable, hematitic, tuffaceous mudstone matrix. The heterolithic clasts range from 5 cm to 3 m in diameter and are poorly sorted. This rock type is interpreted to be a lahar.

Chloritic Breccia (Map Unit 5)

Several outcrops of this very distinctive, 3-10 m thick unit are present in the central part of the property where it is interbedded within the felsic volcanic unit. The breccia consists of feldspar-phyrric intermediate and felsic volcanic fragments embedded in a fine-grained, felsic to intermediate tuffaceous matrix. The angular to sub-rounded fragments range in size from 1 cm to 50 cm and comprise up to 50% of any outcrop. Distinctive, ovoid to amoeboid chloritic patches and disks up to 5 cm in diameter comprise up to 10% of most specimens. The tuffaceous matrix commonly contains 1-3% disseminated, fine-grained pyrite. The origin of this unit is obscure but it is probably an altered pyroclastic rock.

Tuffaceous Siltstone (Map Unit 6)

Two road-cut exposures of this unit were observed in the central part of the Jasper #1 claim. The unit is approximately 3 m thick and is adjacent to the chloritic breccia. It ranges in colour from dark chocolate brown to grey, and range from a siltstone to a sandstone. Delicate planar laminations related to grain size variations give rise to the bedding. Most of the clasts are sub-rounded and lithic; but rounded, sand-size, glassy quartz grains are locally present. At 47+90N/53+00E, a one-metre thick unit of tuffaceous chert occurs between the siltstone and the chloritic breccia. This rock type exhibits millimetre-scale bedding defined by alternating chert-rich and felsic tuff-rich layers. This excellent road-cut exposure also displays soft-sediment folding and brecciation.

STRUCTURE

Most outcrops on the property show varying degrees of fracturing, jointing, or faulting. The strongest and most common fault/fracture system is oriented at 130°-150°. This system likely controls the distribution of major map-units in the area. This is particularly true of the felsic volcanics (unit 3) which occur as a slice bounded by low-angle fault zones (thrusts?). The eastern fault zone is well exposed in a road cut where it is approximately 1 m thick, dips to the northeast at 35°, and almost parallels the topography. Near the intersection of the two major fault zones, banding in the felsic flows swings around to where it is perpendicular to the fault orientation. It is possible that this is a nappe structure.

Two elongate fracture systems have been mapped which display intense fracturing, alteration, pyritization, and quartz-stockwork development. These zones are oriented north-south and at 050°. The Main Showing is located at the intersection of these two systems. They are terminated by the major fault (thrust) systems.

ALTERATION

Epidotization and hematitization of the mafic and, to a lesser extent, the intermediate volcanics, is common throughout the map-area. Chloritization is relatively uncommon except within the chlorite breccia unit.

The 100 m wide, elongate fracture zones have been moderately kaolinized and silicified. A north-south trending zone occurs along the base line in the southern part of the property, and a northeast-southwest trending zone was mapped in the central part. The core of these systems is characterized by intense fracturing and kaolinitization, pervasive silicification, and a quartz vein stockwork system. The stockwork varies from hairline stringers to 30 cm thick veins, which are dominantly parallel to the major fracture zones. The marginal part of these systems displays less intense alteration and quartz vein development but more intense pyritization.

MINERALIZATION

Six base metals occurrences were located on the property. With the exception of one showing, all of these occurrences are localized within the elongate fracture/alteration/quartz stockwork zones. The following three related styles of mineralization were observed.

Massive Sulphides: A series of wedge- and tabular-shaped zones of massive to semi-massive sulphides is present at the Main Showing. The mineralization is exposed over a distance of 30 m in a road cut and is composed of individual zones up to 2 m long and 50 cm wide. The massive sulphides exhibit sharp, fracture or fault controlled contacts with bleached, weakly silicified, pyritic, and quartz veined intermediate to mafic feldsparphyritic flows. The mineralization consists of 80-90% pyrite, 5-20% sphalerite, 1-5% chalcopyrite, and trace amounts of galena. These sulphides are medium- to coarse-grained and commonly display a crude, indistinct, swirled banding imparted by compositional and textural variations. In places, this banding is brecciated and cut by the quartz stockwork. These massive sulphides appear to have filled narrow, irregularly-shaped dilatory fractures which were subsequently faulted. Falconbridge chip sampled eight massive sulphide sections and obtained Cu values as high as 2.2% over 0.25 m, and Zn values as high as 2.4% over 0.20 m. The best Falconbridge drill intersection was 1.34 m grading 1.65% Cu, 3.52% Zn, and 6.0 g/t Ag. A grab sample collected by the writer from the main zone returned 0.9% Cu and 25.6% Zn.

Fracture-Filling Sulphides: The large fracture zones contain several widely scattered, small (<5 m²) patches of fracture related sulphides. Medium-grained pyrite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite occur within fractures up to 2 cm wide and 10 cm long. Locally, the fractures form a network up to 1 m². One grab sample of this material (R2 07/16 E) assayed 0.61% Cu and 1.3% Zn.

Disseminated Sulphides: Disseminated sulphides occur at many localities on the property. Pyrite is particularly common and is concentrated in the elongate fracture zones. Most of the disseminated, fine-grained chalcopryrite and sphalerite is spatially related to the massive or fracture-filling sulphides.

CONCLUSIONS

The Jasper property is underlain by the complexly deformed Bonanza Formation comprising mafic to felsic flows and minor pyroclastics. The distribution of map-units is primarily controlled by low-angle thrust faults.

Several small, widely scattered, low-grade mineralized showings occur on the property. The mineralization consists of pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and minor galena which occur as massive sulphides, disseminations, and fracture fillings. The Main Showing comprises several small, fracture-controlled wedges of massive sulphides separated by weakly mineralized, silicified, and kaolinitized mafic volcanic rocks. Falconbridge carried out extensive chip sampling and drilled four holes to test this area. The best Falconbridge intersection was 1.34 m grading 1.65% Cu, 3.52% Zn, and 6.0 g/t Ag from DDH #1.

It is concluded that the patchy and low-grade mineralization observed to date is hydrothermal in nature and is spatially related to the elongate fracture zones characterized by silicification, kaolinitization, and abundant disseminated pyrite. The potential for locating significant volcanogenic, polymetallic massive sulphide deposits is remote.

The 300+ m long northeast-trending gold-in-soil geochemical anomaly is significant and is likely related to elevated gold values within the altered, pyritic, and quartz veined fracture zone. This zone could represent an epithermal gold occurrence and warrants further investigation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the gold-in-soil geochemical anomaly in the northwestern part of the grid area be evaluated by additional lithochemical sampling. At least 50 m of channel sampling should be done in order to obtain two sections across the prospective fracture/alteration/pyritic zone. It will be necessary to sample a number of outcrops in order to obtain a complete composite section. A portable diamond saw will be the most effective tool for this program.



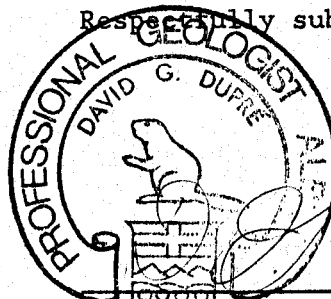
CERTIFICATE

I, David George DuPré, of 13116 Bonaventure Drive S.E. in the City of Calgary in the Province of Alberta, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary, B.Sc. Geology (1969), and have practised my profession continuously since graduation.
2. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta; and I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I am a Consulting Geologist associated with the firm of Taiga Consultants Ltd. with offices at Suite 100, 1300 - 8th Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta.
4. I am the author of the report entitled "Geological and Geochemical Report on the JASPER PROPERTY, Victoria Mining District, N.T.S. 92-C/15, British Columbia", dated September 21, 1987.
5. I personally supervised the field work on the property.
6. I do not own or expect to receive any interest (direct, indirect, or contingent) in the property described herein nor in the securities of ASAMERA INC., in respect of services rendered in the preparation of this report.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 21st day of September, A.D. 1987.

Respectfully submitted,



David G. DuPré, B.Sc., P.Geol., F.GAC

REFERENCES

Hudson, K.; Lear, S. (1985):

Falconbridge Limited Summary Report on the Jasper Claim Group

Lear, S. (1986):

Summary Report on the Jasper Claim Group, Vancouver Island, B.C., 1985
Field Program; Falconbridge Limited report

Muller, J.E.; Northcote, K.E.; Carlisle, D. (1974):

Geology and Mineral Deposits of Albert - Cape Scott Map-Area, Vancouver
Island, B.C.; Geol.Surv.Cda., Paper 74-8

Muller, J.E. (1979):

Geology of Vancouver Island; Geol.Surv.Cda., Open File 463

----- (1980):

The Paleozoic Sicker Group of Vancouver Island, B.C.; Geol.Surv.Cda.,
Paper 79-30

----- (1981):

Insular and Pacific Belts; Field Guides to Geology and Mineral deposits;
in Calgary 81 GAC/MAC/CGU; ed. R.K. Thompson, D.G. Cook; pp.316-334

APPENDIX

Rock Sample Descriptions
Certificates of Analysis



Rock Sample Descriptions

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Analytical Results</u>		
		<u>Cu ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>
R2 07/15 CC	silicified intermediate flow, minor quartz stockwork, 1% Py	235	240	5
R2 07/15 G	silicified mafic flow, minor quartz stockwork, tr diss Py	73	235	<5
R2 07/15 I	silicified intermediate flow, mod. quartz stockwork, tr Py	23	117	<5
R2 07/15 II	silicified intermediate flow, quartz stockwork, tr Py	23	54	15
R2 07/15 LL	silicified intermediate flow, highly fractured, 1-5% diss Py	39	120	<5
R2 07/15 M	weakly silicified mafic flow, locally brecciated, minor sericite	21	106	<5
R2 07/15 Q	weakly silicified, kaolinitized mafic flows, 1% Py	23	210	<5
R2 07/16 AA	weakly silicified, kaolinitized intermediate flows, sampled 1 cm wide quartz vein	22	21	<5
R2 07/16 CC	kaolinitized mafic flow, minor quartz stockwork, 1% diss f.g. Py	49	265	<5
R2 07/16 E	silicified, kaolinitized mafic flows, 5-10% Py along fractures, trace to 1% Sph, Cpy	6,100	13,000	15
R2 07/16 EE	silicified intermediate lapilli tuff, 1% diss Py, tr malachite	370	375	15
R2 07/16 G	intermediate flow, 1% Py on fractures	77	305	<5
R2 07/16 L	kaolinitized mafic or intermediate flow, 3% Py on fractures	425	170	<5
R2 07/16 S	intermediate vesicular flow, 2% Py	150	153	<5
R2 07/17 D	feldspar-phyrric intermediate flow,	180	235	<5

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Analytical Results</u>		
		<u>Cu ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>
R2 07/17 H	intensely kaolinitized and silicified intermediate flow breccia, minor quartz stockwork, minor jasperoid silica veining	13	80	<5
R2 07/18 DD	tuffaceous mudstone and siltstone, tr diss Py	36	6	<5
R2 07/18 EE	lahar, chlorite disks in mafic matrix, 1% Py	16	193	<5
R2 07/18 M	felsic flow and breccia	34	42	<5
R2 07/19 CC	feldspar-phyrric intermediate flow, minor epidote	24	62	<5
R2 07/19 O	feldspar-phyrric intermediate flow, trace Py	71	108	<5
R2 07/19 S	feldspar-phyrric intermediate flow	12	139	<5
R2 07/19 W	silicified intermediate flow, 30% quartz stockwork, 1% Py	16	23	65
R2 07/19 X	feldspar-phyrric intermediate flow, 3% quartz stockwork, 1-3% diss Py	11	365	20
R2 07/19 Y	intensely silicified intermediate flows, abundant quartz stockwork zones up to 20 cm thick	33	87	20
R2 07/20 CC	lahar, abundant chlorite in matrix	4	120	5
R2 07/20/P	silicified and kaolinitized intermediate flow, mod. quartz stockwork	65	102	<5
R2 07/21 B	moderately silicified intermediate flows, mod. quartz stockwork	92	84	<5
R2 07/21 F	lahar, abundant chlorite in matrix	35	197	<5
R2 07/21 N	"Main Showing", massive sulphides (Sph, Py) with 1% Cpy	9,000	25.6%	300
R2 07/21 V	weakly kaolinitized and silicified intermediate flows, minor quartz stockwork, trace malachite	67	900	<5



REPORT: 127-5626

PROJECT: 4-10-8

PAGE: 1

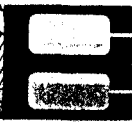
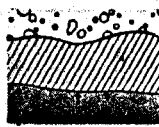
SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Sn PPM	Co PPM	As(III) PPM	As(V) PPM	Na PPM
S1 4300N 4700E		160	15	197	0.5	1200	15	10.0		400
S1 4300N 4725E		210	16	230	0.2	1000	15	10.0		440
S1 4300N 4775E		160	10	174	<0.1	560	5	10.0		210
S1 4300N 4825E		105	10	157	<0.1	540	<5	10.0		190
S1 4300N 4850E		26	9	114	<0.1	715	<5	10.0		100
S1 4300N 4875E		45	11	41	<0.1	151	<5	10.0		600
S1 4300N 4900E		229	11	165	<0.1	620	5	10.0		380
S1 4300N 4975E		67	9	92	<0.1	350	<5	10.0		270
S1 4300N 5000E		148	11	162	<0.1	565	<5	10.0		210
S1 4300N 5050E		78	11	129	<0.1	465	10	10.0		130
S1 4300N 5125E		2	5	33	<0.1	88	<5	5.0		<20
S1 4300N 5150E		46	12	98	<0.1	575	<5	10.0		260
S1 4300N 5175E		46	11	74	0.2	300	<5	10.0		250
S1 4300N 5200E		210	10	102	<0.1	680	<5	10.0		570
S1 4400N 4700E		22	8	60	0.2	198	<5	10.0		130
S1 4400N 4725E		58	12	97	<0.1	220	<5	10.0		200
S1 4400N 4750E		82	14	147	<0.1	385	15	10.0		240
S1 4400N 4775E		21	10	40	0.1	146	<5	10.0		330
S1 4400N 4800E		35	10	78	0.1	240	<5	10.0		360
S1 4400N 4825E		9	5	24	<0.1	46	<5	10.0		220
S1 4400N 4850E		41	12	48	0.1	189	<5	10.0		180
S1 4400N 4875E		4	5	63	0.2	112	<5	5.0		<20
S1 4400N 4900E		51	16	69	0.8	250	<5	10.0		130
S1 4400N 4925E		149	46	147	1.7	465	10	10.0		220
S1 4400N 4950E		177	17	235	0.2	295	<5	10.0		320
S1 4400N 4975E		31	14	82	<0.1	200	<5	10.0		100
S1 4400N 5000E		4	5	54	<0.1	108	<5	8.0		<20
S1 4400N 5075E		200	10	155	<0.1	785	5	10.0		340
S1 4400N 5150E		9	4	41	<0.1	172	<5	10.0		<20
S1 4400N 5250E		22	5	66	<0.1	200	<5	10.0		160
S1 4400N 5300E		157	10	166	<0.1	505	<5	10.0		200
S1 4400N 5375E		18	8	41	<0.1	178	<5	10.0		170
S1 4500N 4700E		10	10	73	<0.1	610	<5	10.0		<20
S1 4500N 4725E		72	22	131	0.2	355	<5	10.0		220
S1 4500N 4750E		61	11	147	<0.1	1150	<5	10.0		300
S1 4500N 4775E		18	11	74	<0.1	440	<5	10.0		190
S1 4500N 4800E		26	10	225	<0.1	1150	<5	10.0		230
S1 4500N 4825E		17	11	45	0.1	148	<5	10.0		130
S1 4500N 4850E		76	11	37	0.2	985	<5	10.0		290
S1 4500N 4875E		23	10	56	0.2	144	<5	7.0		120

REPORT: 127-5626

PROJECT: K-BC-8

PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Mn PPM	Au PPB	Au/wt G	Au/wt G	Ba PPM
S1 4500N 4900E		7	13	84	0.1	465	<5	3.0	7.0	40
S1 4500N 4925E		13	9	32	<0.1	345	<5	10.0		40
S1 4500N 4950E		92	53	145	<0.1	475	<5	10.0		270
S1 4500N 4975E		27	13	46	0.2	205	<5	10.0		240
S1 4500N 5000E		42	15	47	<0.1	195	<5	10.0		370
S1 4500N 5025E		19	10	59	0.1	370	<5	10.0		180
S1 4500N 5050E		22	23	43	0.1	196	<5	10.0		190
S1 4500N 5075E		62	49	99	<0.1	440	<5	10.0		200
S1 4500N 5100E		5	2	29	<0.1	18	25	6.0		<20
S1 4500N 5125E		3	4	54	<0.1	540	20	10.0		260
S1 4500N 5200E		31	7	65	0.2	265	<5	10.0		180
S1 4500N 5275E		15	8	55	<0.1	1100	<5	10.0		300
S1 4500N 5300E		16	8	52	0.1	355	<5	10.0		270
S1 4500N 5325E		6	7	51	<0.1	43	<5	5.0		190
S1 4600N 4700E		13	6	52	<0.1	161	<5	5.0		<20
S1 4600N 4725E		21	13	71	0.3	260	<5	10.0		270
S1 4600N 4750E		56	27	275	0.4	3750	<5	10.0		200
S1 4600N 4775E		6	6	39	<0.1	59	<5	3.0	7.0	40
S1 4600N 4800E		28	10	45	<0.1	158	<5	10.0		100
S1 4600N 4825E		19	11	40	<0.1	215	<5	10.0		220
S1 4600N 4975E		130	5	32	0.4	23	<5		10.0	<20
S1 4600N 5000E		78	73	61	0.6	178	10	10.0		200
S1 4600N 5025E		11	9	44	0.3	178	10	10.0		100
S1 4600N 5050E		11	8	55	<0.1	230	<5	10.0		100
S1 4600N 5075E		30	5	70	<0.1	735	<5	10.0		160
S1 4600N 5100E		17	7	60	<0.1	795	<5	10.0		250
S1 4600N 5125E		22	5	60	<0.1	240	<5	10.0		140
S1 4600N 5175E		18	8	87	0.2	345	<5	10.0		160
S1 4600N 5200E		10	7	42	0.2	154	<5	10.0		100
S1 4600N 5225E		32	7	67	<0.1	355	<5	10.0		240
S1 4600N 5275E		22	9	50	<0.1	365	<5	10.0		240
S1 4600N 5300E		22	9	58	<0.1	300	<5	10.0		270
S1 4600N 5350E		18	12	47	0.3	445	<5	10.0		260
S1 4700N 4700E		34	56	96	0.1	230	<5	10.0		150
S1 4700N 4725E		64	77	112	0.1	280	<5	10.0		180
S1 4700N 4750E		20	19	85	0.2	125	25	10.0		170
S1 4700N 4775E		36	44	66	0.3	186	10	10.0		150
S1 4700N 4800E		12	9	61	0.3	93	<5	10.0		80
S1 4700N 4825E		62	21	245	0.3	285	5	10.0		290
S1 4700N 4850E		95	19	141	0.6	250	10	10.0		210

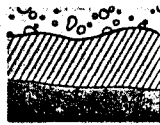


REPORT: 127-5626

PROJECT: K-BC-8

PAGE 3

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Mn PPM	Au PPB	Au/wt G	Au/wt G	Ba PPM
S1 4700N 4875E		42	21	117	1.0	190	90	10.0		300
S1 4700N 4900E		5	4	43	<0.1	22	580	3.0	7.0	<20
S1 4700N 4925E		31	7	76	<0.1	87	10	6.0		70
S1 4700N 4950E		17	11	30	<0.1	165	<5	10.0		280
S1 4700N 5000E		82	16	73	0.4	230	10	10.0		510
S1 4700N 5025E		43	13	52	0.3	300	<5	10.0		390
S1 4700N 5050E		76	20	155	0.2	440	15	10.0		480
S1 4700N 5075E		27	16	91	<0.1	255	<5	10.0		290
S1 4700N 5100E		3	6	31	<0.1	23	<5	9.0		<20
S1 4700N 5125E		20	6	46	<0.1	205	<5	10.0		150
S1 4700N 5150E		26	7	36	<0.1	166	<5	10.0		110
S1 4700N 5175E		19	8	37	<0.1	151	<5	10.0		120
S1 4700N 5200E		13	6	35	<0.1	157	<5	10.0		250
S1 4700N 5225E		17	11	61	<0.1	265	<5	10.0		270
S1 4700N 5275E		7	6	26	<0.1	72	<5	10.0		150
S1 4700N 5325E		18	5	31	<0.1	145	<5	10.0		90
S1 4700N 5350E		18	6	30	<0.1	154	<5	10.0		110
S1 4800N 4700E		9	6	24	<0.1	97	<5	10.0		150
S1 4800N 4725E		57	10	69	<0.1	210	<5	10.0		80
S1 4800N 4750E		9	7	77	<0.1	179	<5	7.0		<20
S1 4800N 4775E		4	5	65	0.2	47	<5	10.0		<20
S1 4800N 4825E		13	60	40	<0.1	345	15	10.0		<20
S1 4800N 4850E		35	29	73	0.1	260	15	10.0		220
S1 4800N 4975E		23	23	115	0.8	255	<5	8.0		<20
S1 4800N 5000E		79	29	300	0.2	5450	<5	10.0		340
S1 4800N 5025E		19	25	71	0.2	250	<5	10.0		70
S1 4800N 5075E		54	13	97	0.6	250	<5	8.0		50
S1 4800N 5100E		3	3	74	0.1	81	<5	4.0	6.0	<20
S1 4800N 5150E		8	6	33	<0.1	136	<5	10.0		180
S1 4800N 5175E		30	8	65	<0.1	210	<5	10.0		210
S1 4800N 5200E		14	11	30	<0.1	131	<5	10.0		330
S1 4800N 5225E		23	9	77	0.2	545	<5	10.0		240
S1 4800N 5250E		26	8	74	0.2	550	<5	10.0		230
S1 4800N 5275E		24	7	73	0.1	585	<5	10.0		260
S1 4800N 5325E		23	7	47	0.4	335	<5	10.0		110
S1 4800N 5350E		18	7	43	<0.1	360	<5	10.0		130
S1 4800N 5375E		25	7	71	<0.1	580	<5	10.0		250
S1 4900N 4700E		33	9	93	<0.1	245	<5	10.0		210
S1 4900N 4725E		9	13	62	0.2	405	<5	5.0		40
S1 4900N 4750E		12	4	52	0.1	88	<5	10.0		<20



REPORT: 127-5626

PROJECT: K-BC-8

PAGE 4

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Mn PPM	Au PPB	Au/wt G	Au/wt G	Ba PPM
S1 4900N 4775E		33	12	51	0.2	245	<5	10.0		100
S1 4900N 4800E		215	12	57	0.1	265	<5	10.0		70
S1 4900N 4825E		43	17	60	0.2	155	<5	10.0		180
S1 4900N 4850E		19	10	50	0.1	280	<5	10.0		50
S1 4900N 4900E		46	14	63	0.2	565	150	10.0		280
S1 4900N 4925E		55	10	70	0.4	285	<5	10.0		150
S1 4900N 4950E		90	21	109	0.6	1150	<5	10.0		90
S1 4900N 4975E		82	14	86	0.3	310	<5	10.0		220
S1 4900N 5025E		69	11	112	0.7	325	<5	10.0		230
S1 4900N 5050E		22	10	47	0.2	199	<5	10.0		500
S1 4900N 5075E		8	9	44	<0.1	270	<5	10.0		1000
S1 4900N 5100E		9	6	25	<0.1	146	<5	10.0		220
S1 4900N 5125E		6	8	29	<0.1	125	<5	10.0		360
S1 4900N 5150E		12	6	30	0.2	192	<5	10.0		190
S1 4900N 5175E		8	5	35	0.2	184	<5	10.0		400
S1 4900N 5200E		13	46	44	<0.1	152	<5	10.0		170
S1 4900N 5225E		29	5	49	<0.1	215	<5	10.0		150
S1 4900N 5250E		38	5	54	<0.1	305	<5	10.0		150
S1 4900N 5300E		7	8	38	0.1	87	<5	10.0		200
S1 4900N 5325E		4	<2	27	0.1	12	<5	9.0		<20
S1 4900N 5350E		15	7	39	0.2	183	<5	10.0		100
S1 4900N 5375E		67	43	82	<0.1	630	<5	10.0		320
S1 5000N 4725E		75	9	345	<0.1	505	<5	10.0		260
S1 5000N 4750E		28	10	70	<0.1	350	<5	10.0		220
S1 5000N 4775E		20	9	55	<0.1	210	<5	10.0		260
S1 5000N 4825E		32	72	76	0.6	420	20	8.0		220
S1 5000N 4875E		46	40	55	0.6	103	5	3.0	7.0	100
S1 5000N 4900E		68	10	112	0.1	275	<5	10.0		240
S1 5000N 4925E		6	12	60	<0.1	270	<5	2.0	8.0	<20
S1 5000N 4950E		67	12	102	0.3	470	<5	10.0		190
S1 5000N 4975E		53	7	66	<0.1	320	40	10.0		210
S1 5000N 5100E		41	9	77	0.1	275	<5	10.0		330
S1 5000N 5125E		6	6	40	0.1	90	<5	2.0	8.0	<20
S1 5000N 5150E		10	6	27	<0.1	142	<5	10.0		170
R2 07/15 CC		235	12	240	0.2	1400	5	10.0		7700
R2 07/15 G		73	7	235	<0.1	1700	<5	10.0		1500
R2 07/15 I		23	4	117	0.1	605	<5	10.0		740
R2 07/15 II		23	5	54	<0.1	515	15	10.0		710
R2 07/15 LL		39	9	120	<0.1	745	<5	10.0		320
R2 07/15 M		21	2	106	<0.1	880	<5	10.0		280



REPORT: 127-5626

PROJECT: K-BC-8

PAGE 5

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Mn PPM	Au PPB	Au/wt G	Au/wt G	Ba PPM
R2 07/15 Q		33	8	210	0.3	1500	<5	10.0		360
R2 07/16 AA		22	42	21	0.2	125	<5	10.0		2000
R2 07/16 C		49	4	265	<0.1	1600	<5	10.0		840
R2 07/16 E		6100	157	13000	4.6	2400	15	10.0		1700
R2 07/16 EE		370	9	375	0.5	325	15	10.0		420
R2 07/16 G		77	3	305	0.1	3200	<5	10.0		1900
R2 07/16 L		425	3	170	<0.1	1550	<5	10.0		4600
R2 07/16 S		150	11	153	<0.1	1250	<5	10.0		410
R2 07/17 D		180	4	235	<0.1	1750	<5	10.0		2400
R2 07/17 H		13	3	80	<0.1	650	<5	10.0		1600
R2 07/18 DD		36	6	89	<0.1	890	<5	10.0		1000
R2 07/18 EE		16	7	193	<0.1	970	<5	10.0		950
R2 07/18 M		34	3	42	<0.1	320	<5	10.0		950
R2 07/19 CC		24	3	62	<0.1	1500	<5	10.0		1000
R2 07/19 O		71	6	108	<0.1	905	<5	10.0		1100
R2 07/19 S		12	7	139	<0.1	850	<5	10.0		580
R2 07/19 W		16	59	23	<0.1	60	65	10.0		420
R2 07/19 X		11	19	365	0.6	1100	20	10.0		5500
R2 07/19 Y		33	900	87	3.1	107	20	10.0		3000
R2 07/20 CC		4	5	120	<0.1	770	5	10.0		460
R2 07/20 P		65	18	102	<0.1	270	<5	10.0		280
R2 07/21 B		92	420	84	<0.1	675	<5	10.0		1100
R2 07/21 F		35	18	197	<0.1	815	<5	10.0		650
R2 07/21 N		9000	550	>20000	15.0	130	300	10.0		1200=
R2 07/21 V		67	7	900	0.2	1200	<5	10.0		1800



REPORT: 627-5626 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.
 PROJECT: K-BC-8

SUBMITTED BY: DUPRE
 DATE PRINTED: 12-AUG-87

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Zn Zinc	1	0.01 PCT		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	1	2 -150	1	AS RECEIVED, NO SP	1

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. D.G. DUPRE
 MR. G.Z. MOSHER

INVOICE TO: MR. D.G. DUPRE



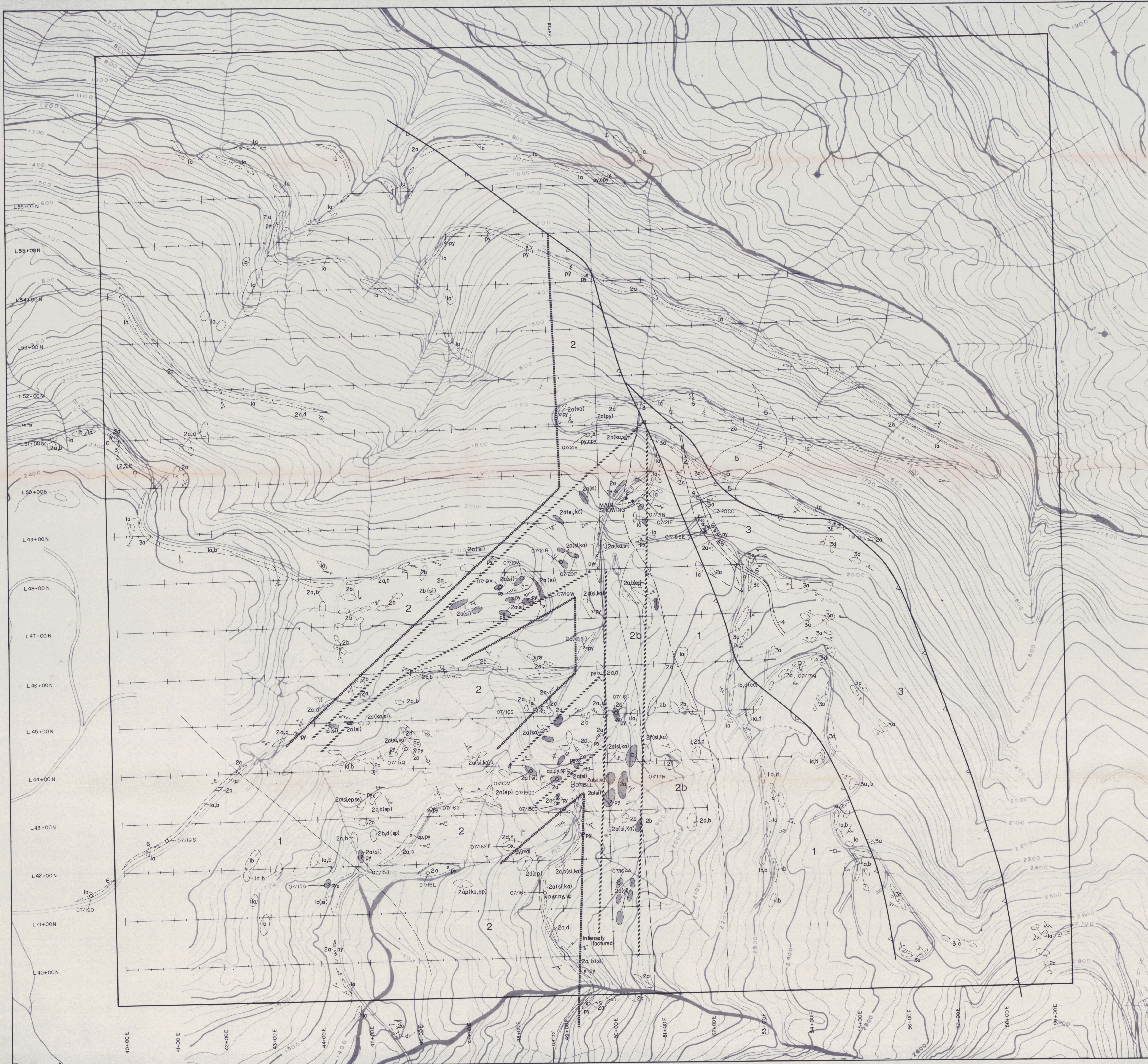
REPORT: 627-5626

PROJECT: K-BC-8

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Zn PCT
------------------	------------------	-----------

R2 07/21 N		25.60
------------	--	-------



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

- 7 FELSITE
- 6 AQUAGINE TUFF, TUFFACEOUS SILTSTONE
- 5 HEMATITIC BRECCIA
- 4 CHORTIC BRECCIA
- 3 FELSIC VOLCANIC
- 2 INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC b intermediate autobreccia
- 1 MAFIC VOLCANIC
- a flow
- b auto breccia
- c vesicular flow
- d porphyritic flow
- e tuff
- f lapilli tuff
- ka kaolinitic
- ch chloritic
- ep epidotic
- si siliceous
- ca calcitic
- se sericitic
- mal malachite
- xpy pyrite
- cpy chalcopyrite
- sp sphalerite

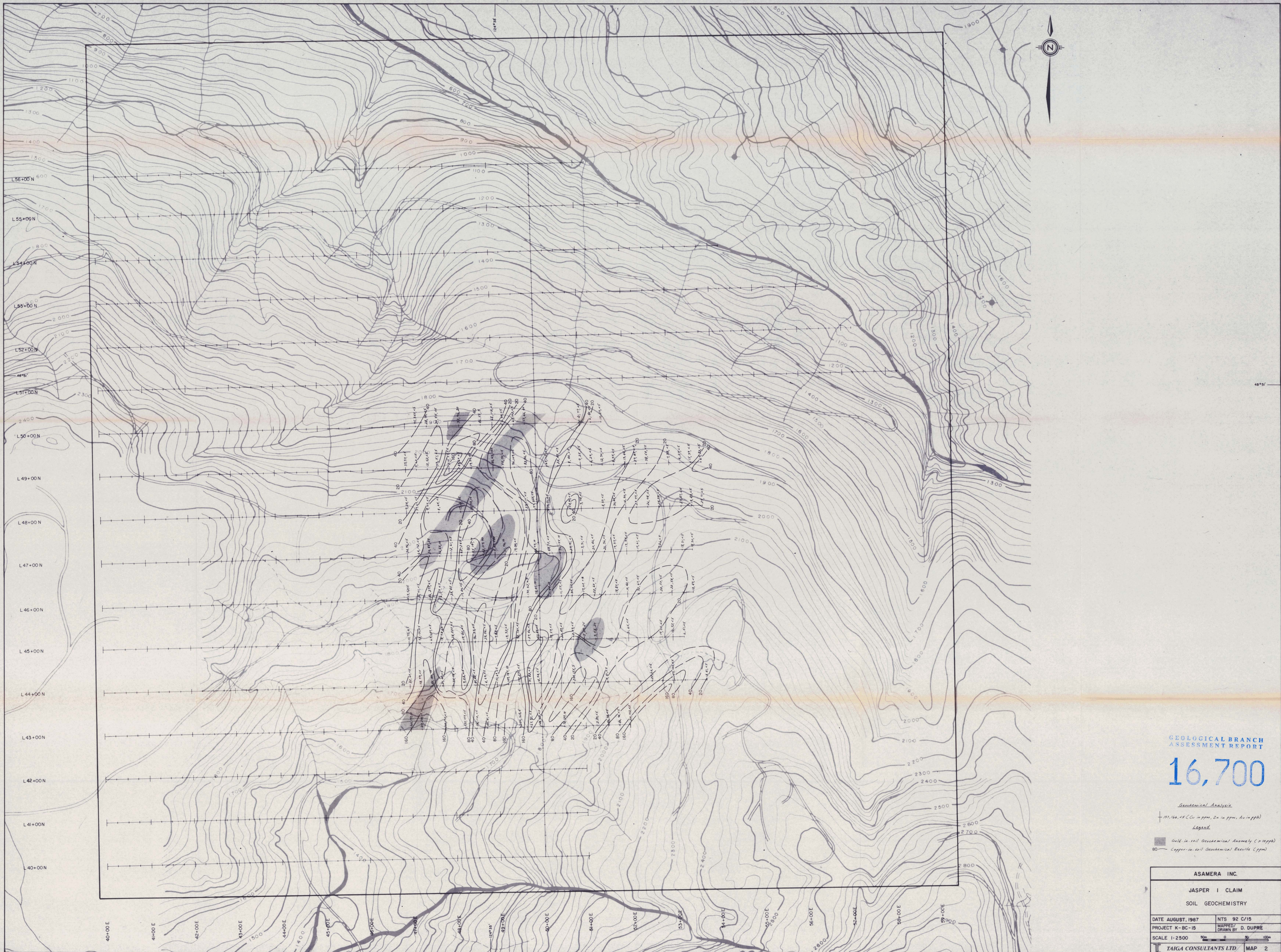
SYMBOLS

- QUARTZ STOCKWORK
- OUTCROP
- BEDDING OR FLOW BANDING
- - - JOINTING
- - - SHEARING
- ▲ SHEAR ZONE (THRUST ZONE)
- LIMIT OF PYRITIZATION
- LIMIT OF QUARTZ STOCKWORK ZONE
- LITHOGEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE
- LITHOLOGICAL CONTACT

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,700

ASAMERA INC.	
JASPER I CLAIM GEOLOGY MAP	
DATE AUGUST, 1987	NTS 92 C/15
PROJECT K-BC-15	DRAWN BY D. DUPRE
SCALE 1:2500	MAP 1



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,700

Geochemical Analysis
 + 100, 150, 250 Cu in ppm, Zn in ppm, Au in ppb
 Legend
 ■ Gold in soil Geochemical Analysis (20 ppb)
 80 Copper in soil Geochemical Results (ppm)

ASAMERA INC.	
JASPER I CLAIM	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	
DATE AUGUST, 1987	NTS 92 C/15
PROJECT K-BC-15	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY D. DUPRE
SCALE 1:2500	0 50 100
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.	MAP 2