July 1987

DALMATIAN RESOURCES Ltd.

TAY GOLD PROPERTY

ALBERNI M.D., B.C. NTS 92F/6W

Report on Spring 1987 Exploration Program

by V. CUKOR, P. ENG. ■ NVC ENGINEERING LTD. ■ VANCOUVER, B.C.

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TAY GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS
PORT ALBERNI, B. C. AREA

1. INTRODUCTION

This Report will summarize results of the 1987 Spring exploration and, as well, it will review previous results where necessary. Over-all supervision and co-ordination of the work program was by NVC Engineering Ltd. The geophysics were conducted by Geotronics Surveys Ltd. and drilling by D. J. Drilling. Assays were performed by General Testing Laboratories, and rejects were rerun by Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.

During the start of the exploration several new claims were located and some initial prospecting and geochemical reconnaissance was performed.

2. REVIEW

2.1 Summary and Conclusions

The Tay property has been intermittently explored since 1972, first by F. Milakovich and then by Dalmatian Resources Ltd. Most of the work, so far, has been carried out in the area of the "Main Showing" although some other interesting targets were found as well.

This year, a limited program of prospecting, geophysical work and diamond drilling was completed. This stage produced some very positive results:

Prospecting: produced a new area with geochemical anomalies and significant values from rock outcrops.

I. P. Survey: outlined several anomalies, most of them associated with known showings or quartz-pyrite zones.

Diamond Drilling: proved association of I. P. anomalies with gold bearing structures on both of the targets explored so far. Several sections returned significant gold values, and most importantly, it appears that the faulted off part of the Main Showing structure was found within Anomaly A.

All of these results strongly indicate that there exists a good possibility that the property contains more gold bearing structures similar to one explored as the "Main Showing". Although drilling of Holes 87-4, 5 and 6 did not add greatly to the indicated potential so far

2. REVIEW

2.1 Summary and Conclusions (Cont'd)

outlined, it opened the faulted off part of the structure for further development. All in all, this exploration has proven the existence of valuable targets and further aggressive work is recommended.

2.2 Recommendations

Areas not explored to date should be prospected, geologically mapped and sampled, geochemically and geophysically surveyed to outline new targets.

I. P. anomalies should be drill tested, and some should be geophysically explored in greater detail. A large drill (Longyear 38 or similar) should be used in the general area of the "Main Showing" where further drilling is required on both the east and west extensions as well as at depth. Further north, where terrain is very rough, a smaller drill, such as a Hydrawink, should be used to explore anomalies already known in the area.

The grade of the structure of the Main Showing should be assessed by bulk testing from an underground exploration drift, from which underground diamond drilling should be planned as well.

Further work should be planned in two stages, where prospecting of new claims and diamond drilling of I. P.

2. REVIEW

2.2 Recommendations (Cont'd)

anomalies should be run as Stage 1 and underground development and subsequent underground drilling as Stage 2.

2.3 Cost Estimate

The following costs are estimated for the completion of the two stages of work recommended.

Stage 1

Linecutting, 50 km. @ $150/km.	$ 7,500
Geochemical sampling, 1000 samples	8,000
Rock sampling and assays	5,000
Geological mapping	12,000
Magnetic survey, 50 km. @ $150/km.	7,500
E. M. survey, 75 km. @ $150/km.	11,250
Geochemical reconnaissance, prospecting, E.M. reconnaissance of the northern part of the property	28,000
Diamond drilling, 6,000 ft. @ $35/ft.	210,000
Core logging, sampling assays	10,000
Bulldozer, 100 hrs. @ $80/hr.	8,000
Stage 1 Subtotal	$307,250
Engineering, management 10%	30,750
Contingencies	40,000
Stage 1 Total	$378,000

Stage 2

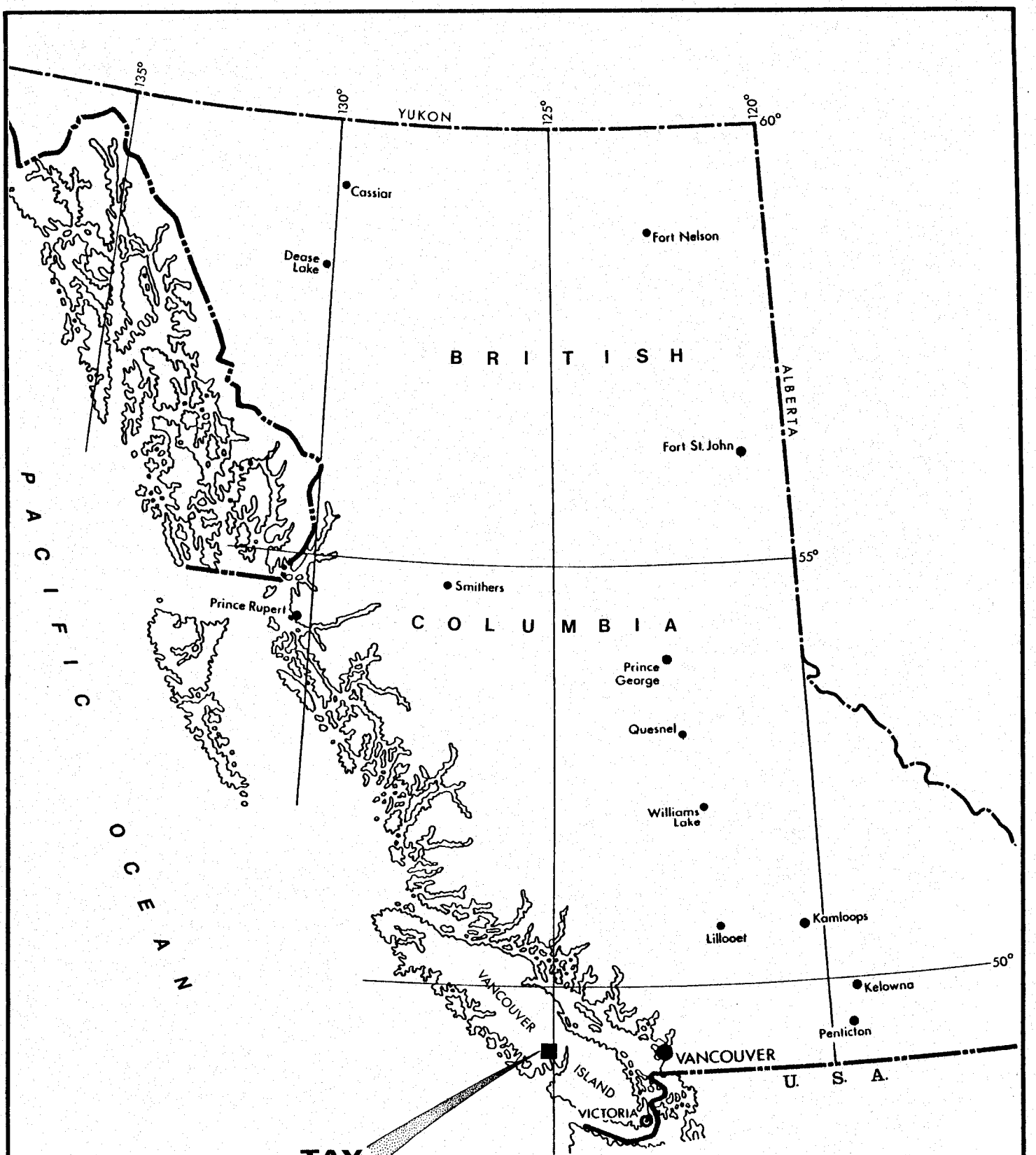
Exploratory drift, 1,000 ft. @ $500/ft.	$500,000
Underground drilling	100,000
Sampling, mapping, geological supervision	20,000
Assays	10,000
Data compilation, report	25,000
Stage 2 Subtotal	$655,000

2. REVIEW

2.3 Cost Estimate (Cont'd)

Stage 2 Subtotal (Contd)	$655,000
Management fee 10%	65,000
Contingencies 15% (approx.)	100,000
Stage 2 Total	$820,000

Depending on the availability of funds, the two stages of the program could run simultaneiously or consecutively.



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TAY GOLD PROPERTY

Location Map

ALBERNI M.D., B.C.

NTS 92 F/6W

V. CUKOR, P. Eng. - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. - VANCOUVER, B.C.

DATE: July 1987

SCALE: 0 100 km

FIG. 1

3. PROPERTY

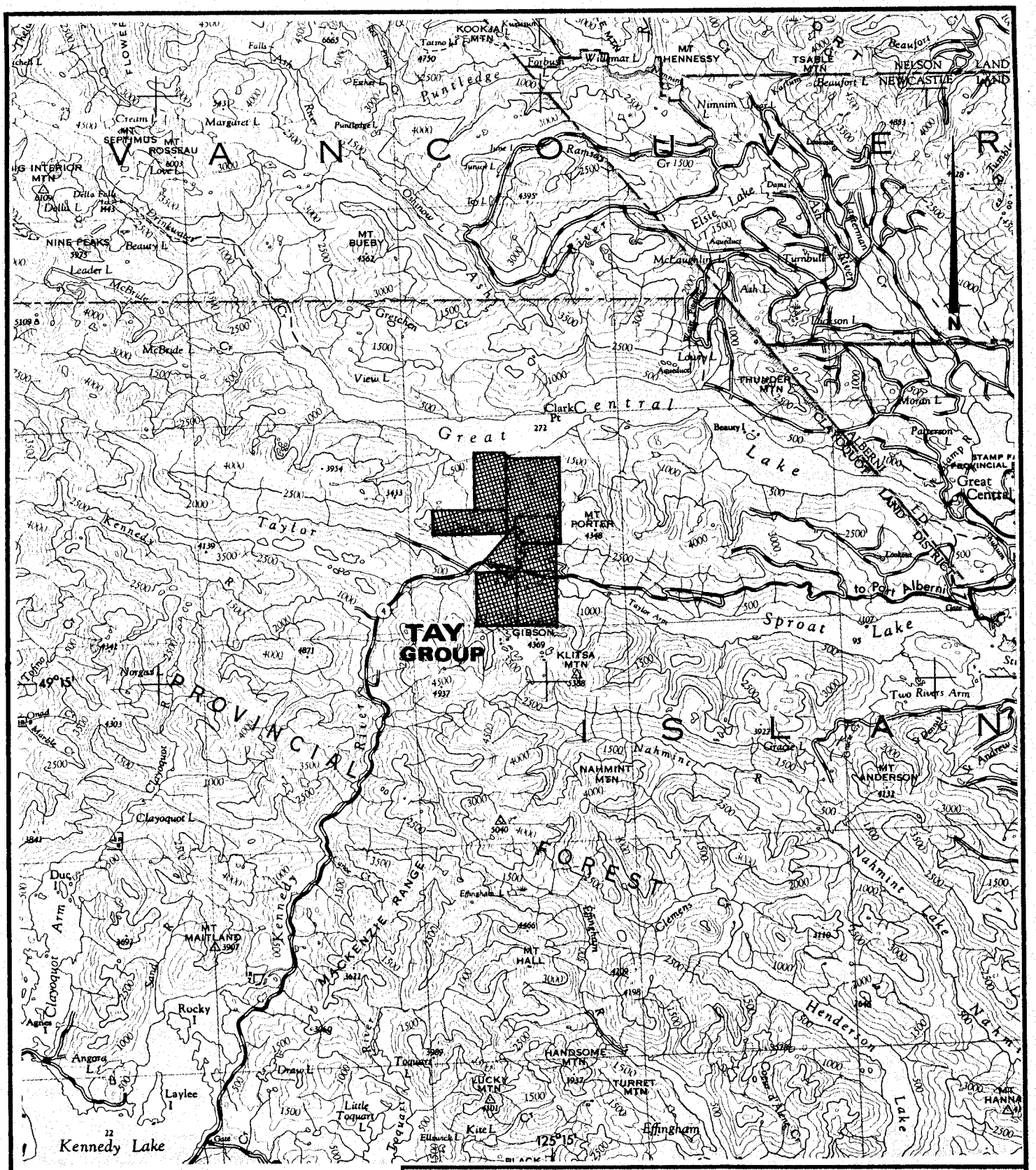
3.1 Location

The Tay Group of claims is located on the southwestern part of Vancouver Island. These claims cross Provincial Highway No. 4 which leads to Tofino from Port Alberni. The property straddles Taylor River and on the north side it reaches Great Central Lake.

The Tay Group is in the Alberni Mining Division at NTS 92F/6W. The claims are centered at latitude 49°20' North and longitude 125°15' West. They adjoin crown granted claims (owned by another party), known as the Morning and Apex Group. The general location of the property is shown on Figures 1 and 2.

3.2 Access

The property is readily accessible from Port Alberni via paved Provincial Highway No. 4 while an old forest road, turning off the highway, provides access by truck to the working area of Showing #1. One can reach various parts of the claims through a network of logging roads and drill roads. Recently, a rehabilitation program has been started on the road to Doran Lake, which provides access to the Mir and D. A. claims. The northernmost portion of the property does not have road access. The part of the property located south of the Taylor River is traversed by several logging roads.



1 : 250 000

DALMATIAN RESOURCES Ltd.

TAY GOLD PROPERTY

Claim Location & Access Map

ALBERNI M.D., B.C.

NTS 92F/6W

V.CUKOR, P.Eng. - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. - VANCOUVER, B.C.

DATE: July 1987

SCALE: 0 5 km

FIG. 2

3. PROPERTY

3.2 Access (Cont'd)

The closest supply centre is Port Alberni, approximately 40 kilometres to the east, which in turn has a good connection with Vancouver via Nanaimo and/or Victoria. All necessary supplies, heavy equipment and trained personnel are available in Port Alberni. Electric energy is readily available, since a power line crosses the southern part of the claim group.

South of Taylor River a steep slope sharply rises to elevations of over 1,000 metres, where a fairly flat plateau is covered by the southernmost claims.

The climate of the area is characterized by hot summers and mild winters, and high atmospheric precipitation. Snow cover is generally light in the lower parts of the property, but exceeds 5 feet of packed snow by the end of winter at higher elevations. These parts of the property are usually snowbound from the end of November until June.

The lower part of the property has been logged off and subsequently replanted. A thick growth of alder and willows presently covers the area. The higher elevations are covered by mature forest mostly composed of cedar and fir trees. Occasionally there are patches of thick growths of

3. PROPERTY

3.2 Access (Cont'd)

underbrush.

For exploration and eventually for development purpcses, a sufficient supply of water and all the good quality timber necessary are available on the property.

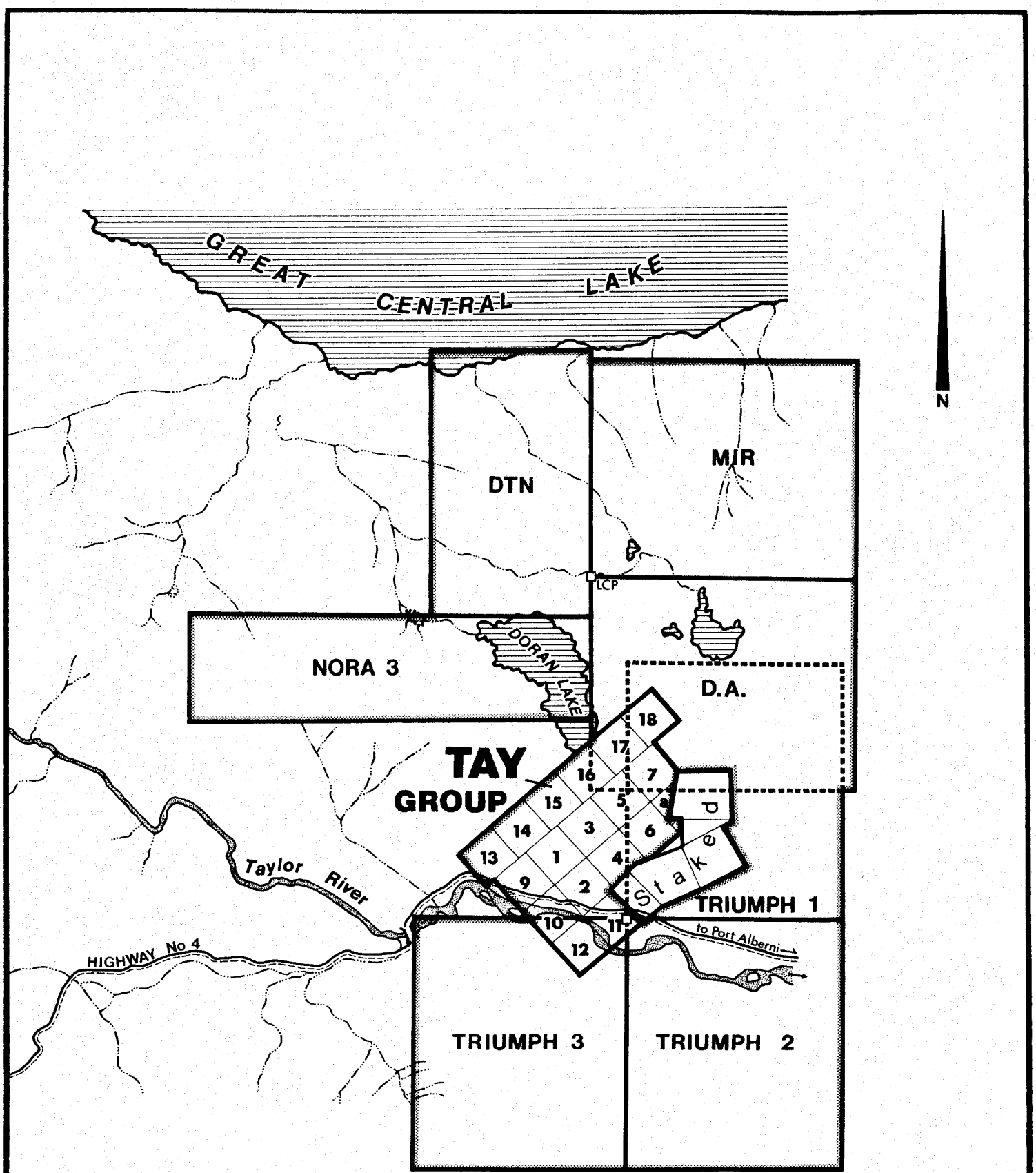
3.3 Claims

The Tay Claim Group consists of 25 contiguous mineral claims. The names, record numbers and anniversary dates are as follows:

Claim	No. of Units	Record No.	Anniversary Date
Tay 1-8	Two post claims	173-180	March 17
Tay 9-12	" " "	368-371	February 16
Tay 13-18	" " "	372-377	" "
D. A.	20	2197	May 28
Mir	20	2196	May 28
Triumph 1	20	Being recorded	
Triumph 2	20	3144	March 6
Triumph 3	20	3145	March 6
Nora 3	16	3146	March 6
DTN	15	3147	March 6

3.4 Topography and Climate

The claims occupy both sides of the Taylor River Valley on the southwest slopes of Mt. Porter. North of Taylor River a gentle slope rises from the valley floor to an elevation of about 400 metres, where barren bluffs start. At about 450 metres of elevation the slope flattens forming a plateau, which gradually rises to an



DALMATIAN RESOURCES Ltd.

TAY GROUP
Claim Map

ALBERNI M.D., B.C. NTS 92 F/6W

V. CUKOR, P. Eng. - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. - VANCOUVER, B.C.

DATE: July 1987 | SCALE: 0 500 1000 meters | FIG. 3

3. PROPERTY

3.4 Topography and Climate (Cont'd)

elevation of about 1,000 metres. From this elevation the slope descends sharply to Great Central Lake.

At Taylor River, between the valley bottom and the plateau, several horizontal benches were formed by a combination of horizontal and vertical fracturing, erosion and infill by glacial material.

The portion of the property south of the Taylor River covers the fairly steep north facing slope and the mountain ridge which contains Mt. Porter within it.

4. HISTORY

Gold showings on the Morning and Apex veins have been known for a long time. Evidence of old trenching is found also on the Tay Claims at numerous locations.

The original six Tay Claims were staked in 1974 and are located so that they adjoin the Morning and Apex crown grants.

In 1975 geochemical reconnaissance was carried out revealing some copper anomalies.

In 1976 limited bulldozer trenching was performed.

In 1978 the original Tay Claims were abandoned and relocated. Limited geological mapping and electromagnetic VLF survey was performed. The latter one outlined a number of strong conductive zones. During the field work, the gold showing now referred to as the Main Showing was discovered.

In 1979 the east-west grid was cut, over which a geochemical survey, an EM-16 survey and geological mapping were carried out. A D-7 bulldozer was used to trench the showing and, late in the season, two electromagnetic conductors were tested by very limited diamond drilling. It revealed that the conductivity reflects a gouge within shear zones rather than sulphide mineralization.

In 1980 a detailed magnetic survey was conducted over the Main Showing area, which was found to be associated with a distinct magnetic low. Three short holes intersected the down

4. HISTORY (Cont'd)

dip extension of the showing.

In 1983 a total of 1,431 feet were drilled in six holes. Three holes were drilled on the eastern extension of the Main Showing, two of which intersected significant gold values.

In 1984 the property was optioned to Bowen Lyons Ltd. and Gladiator Resources Ltd. who, under a joint venture, carried out 3,512 feet of diamond drilling after which the property was diverted back to Dalmatian Resources Ltd.

In 1985 Dalmatian Resources continued a study and sampling of the 1984 drill core, which returned further positive results.

In the summer of 1985 a new north-south grid was cut, partially overlapping an old, now obliterated grid. A magnetic survey, along with geochemical soil sampling was conducted. In addition, further geological mapping, sampling of newly discovered pyrite veins and areas with intensive alterations was carried out. Line 0+00 only was surveyed at the end of the project by I.P. and EM Max-Min methods, as a test for applicability of the methods for further use.

5. GEOLOGY

5.1 Regional Geology

The regional geology of the Taylor River area is shown on GSC Map 17-68 which is appended to GSC Paper 68-50, 1969. The author is G. E. Muller.

According to this report, the property is underlain by the andesitic volcanic rocks of the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation. Some tuffs and limestone beds are also present within this Formation.

The volcanic sequence has been invaded by the Late Triassic granitic intrusive of the Island Formation.

Regional fault zones strike mostly west-northwest, the direction followed by the Taylor River.

5.2 Local Geology

The predominant rock types on the claims are dark green, Karmutsen andesites. This rock is massive, non-descript, with no flows defined. Tuffaceous textures are rare. Conspicuous pillow lavas with well defined pillows were found on the neighbouring property, but not on the Tay Claims. The widespread chloritization, epidotization and pyritization, often accompanied with quartz (fracture fillings and/or irregular patches), appear mostly in the vicinity of dioritic intrusive bodies.

5. GEOLOGY

5.2 Local Geology (Cont'd)

The intrusive is of quartz dioritic composition, and appears as very irregular stocks and dykes. Rock has consistently high quartz content, while the concentration of feldspar and hornblende varies. Pyrite and magnetite are quite uniformly disseminated.

The contact between volcanics and intrusives is sometimes sharp, but mostly it appears within the wide zone of volcanic xenoliths in the intrusive. Also, this contact zone is often marked with dissemination of fine grained pyrite in both intrusives and volcanics.

During the exploration program in 1985, it was found that such areas coincide with geochemical soil gold anomalies. The initial rock chip geochemical sampling did not reveal the gold presence in the rocks outcropping there, but much more extensive study and sampling of these areas is necessary in the future.

5.3 Structure

A study of the fracturing pattern has been carried out. An equal area sterogram shows the clustering of the measured fractures around strikes of 90° to 100° with almost vertical dip. This corresponds well with the trend of the Main Showing as well as some other, structurally controlled quartz-pyrite veins carrying

5. GEOLOGY

5.3 Structure (Cont'd)

gold values (Showings 2 and 5). This is also the trend of the Apex gold vein on the neighbouring crown granted claim.

Two other important fracture systems should be mentioned here. One strikes around 340° to 360°, which is the trend of a number of fracture and/or fault identified by EM-16 surveys. Two of such systems were so far found to carry gold values (Showings 6 and 7), and the other two are believed to have faulted off the mineralized structure of the Main Showing. The other system consists of horizontal or nearly horizontal fractures, which, together with the east-west fractures, are responsible for the conspicuous morphology in that part of the claims. Vertical, east-west fractures form bluffs and horizontal fractures form benches.

5.4 Mineralization

The most widespread type of mineralization are the sulphides, consisting predominantly of pyrite. Pyrite often appears as fine grained disseminations, stockworks and sometimes it forms solid veins. When the pyrite occurs in quartz-carbonate veins, gold values are most likely to follow. In such cases arsenopyrite and usually chalcopyrite are present as well.

Most of the work to date was done in the area of the Main Showing, also called Showing No. 1. This showing

5. GEOLOGY

5.4 Mineralization (Cont'd)

consists of two mineralized outcrops, opened by bulldozer trenching to a width of about 10 feet; numerous samples assayed between .018 and .226 oz/t gold. The mineralized structure coincides with a distinct magnetic low anomaly and with anomalous geochemical gold readings in the soil. Previous diamond drilling indicated that the length of this zone is about 600 feet. The 1987 Spring drilling has located the faulted off eastern extension of this zone to the north of Showing No. 1. The length of this extension is yet untested. Drilling to date has intersected the zone down to a depth of about 250 feet.

A summary of the drilling results is presented in the following table.

Hole	From	To	Feet	oz/t Au
3-80	23.0	50.8	27.8	.032
This includes				
	35.4	40.5	5.1	.068
4-80	93.0	117.0	24.0	.042
This includes				
	93.0	98.0	5.0	.054
	108.0	117.0	9.0	.056
5-80	20.2	44.6	24.4	.053
This includes				
	20.2	25.0	4.8	.070
83-2	147	162	15.0	.048
This includes				
	149	155	6.0	.093

5. GEOLOGY

5.4 Mineralization (Cont'd)

Hole	From	To	Feet	oz/t Au
83-2	106	199	93.0	.09
This includes				
	177	194	17.0	.349
and	184	189	5.0	.704
84-1	98.0	98.25	.25	.188
84-2	65.5	66.5	1.0	.098
	81.5	82.0	.5	.090
	204.0	207.5	3.5	.065
	339.1	324.4	3.3	.041
84-3	348.0	362.0	14.0	.060
This includes				
	351.0	354.0	3.0	.091
	361.0	362.0	1.0	.092
84-4	390.0	402.0	12.0	.08
This includes				
	395.5	399.0	4.0	.174
84-5	76.0	160.0	84.0	.045
This includes				
	116.0	160.0	44.0	.082
and	145.0	160.0	15.0	.118
and	153.0	156.0	3.0	.230
84-6	74.5	90.0	15.5	.042
This includes				
	80.5	90.0	9.5	.070
and	86.5	90.0	3.5	.105
	104.5	105.5	1.0	.066
84-7	42.5	43.0	.5	.090
	98.0	112.0	14.0	.050
This includes				
	101.0	103.5	2.5	.092
84-8	313.5	319.0	5.5	.06
This includes				
	316.0	319.0	3.0	.108

All assays in Holes 83-4 and 84-9 returned values below .02 oz/t gold.

5. GEOLOGY

5.4 Mineralization (Cont'd)

Hole	From	To	Feet	oz/t Au
87-1	61	63.5	2.5	.063
	63.5	64.5	1.0	.032
	82	89	7.0	.037
This includes				
	86.5	89	2.5	.082
	177	179	2.0	.037
This includes				
	178	179	1.0	.050
87-2	182	190	8.0	.033
This includes				
	188	190	2.0	.112
87-3	194	195.5	1.5	.086
87-4	134.5	162	28.5	.026
This includes				
	137.5	141	3.0	.030
and	160.5	162	1.5	.070
87-5	169	195	26.0	.05
This includes				
	169	182.5	13.5	.09
and	169	172	3.0	.116
"	172	174	2.0	.032
"	174	177.5	3.5	.098
"	177.5	180	2.5	.047
"	180	182.5	2.5	.131
	191.5	195	3.5	.045
This includes				
	194	195	1.0	.106

Hole 87-6 did not have any assays equal to or higher than .030 oz/t Au.

Besides the Main Showing, there are other gold bearing structures within the property area. A narrow quartz-

5. GEOLOGY

5.4 Mineralization (Cont'd)

carbonate vein (1.5 feet to 2 feet wide) assaying up to .094 oz/t gold is exposed on three localities, spread over the strike length of about 40 metres, marked on Figure 4 as Showing No. 2. A possible extension of this zone was most likely found this year by hand trenching on the I. P. anomaly at L80E - 30 S, where a 0.5 metre wide pyritized quartz vein assayed .116 oz/t Au. and .15 oz/t Ag. If on the same structure, this showing would add considerable length to the zone.

On Showing No. 5 a shear zone exposed in the old bulldozer trench assayed .04 oz/t gold over 2.5 metres.

Showing No. 6 is found where a recent rock slide exposed a wide shear structure with abundant quartz-calcite fracture fillings. Pyrite-arsenopyrite-chalcopyrite veins appear in several separate occurrences within the zone and the highest assay returned .088 oz/t gold. A strong and extensive gold geochemical soil anomaly is associated with this structure, part of the anomaly extending uphill from the showing. The I. P. Survey did not respond on this showing but there is a possible anomaly to the north of it.

Showing No. 7 consists of a narrow quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite vein, showing the presence of gold. There are other showings on the property; they mostly consist of

5. GEOLOGY

5.4 Mineralization (Cont'd)

pyrite with or without quartz but so far in these showings very little or no gold was found. However, all of these aforementioned localities require further work. In addition, on the part of the property examined so far, several of the geochemical and geophysical anomalies found deserve further attention. It should also be mentioned, that only a small portion of the claim area has had any exploration at all. Since the same geological environment extends over the entire property, prospecting, geochemical and EM-16 reconnaissance should be extended into yet unexplored areas.

A more detailed and thorough examination should be carried out on the Tay Claims, where Morning and Apex veins could potentially extend from the neighbouring property.

6. 1987 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

This part of the program was designed with the intent to geophysically explore the grid cut in 1985 and then to drill test any targets developed during such surveys. At the start of the work some additional ground was also staked and partially prospected.

6.1 Prospecting

After staking the new claims, some prospecting was carried out south of Taylor River, over the lower part of the property free of snow at the time. Rock outcrops were examined and any alteration zones with pyrite and/or quartz were sampled by D. Cukor, Geologist and V. Hardy, Geologist. Some contour soil sampling reconnaissance was conducted as well.

This work, although very limited in ground coverage, produced some very encouraging results. Geochemical assays returned anomalous gold and/or silver values in several localities with the highest gold being 200 ppb Au. and the highest silver value of 14.3 ppm Ag. Several rock samples returned results better than .01 oz/t Au; the best value was .170 oz/t Au.

These preliminary results definitely encourage follow-up work in the area, and moreover, incite prospecting over the entire area covered by the claims.

6. 1987 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

6.2 Geophysical Work

At the end of the 1985 field project, two geophysical methods were tested on line 0+00, over the known mineral structure. The horizontal loop EM survey was carried out by a Max-Min EM unit, and then the same line was run by the I. P. method. Since both surveys produced satisfactory results clearing outlining the mineralized zone by anomalous readings, it was decided to survey the whole grid by the faster and much cheaper EM method to outline targets for I. P. which in turn would then better define drill targets.

A) **E. M. Survey** was run over most of the grid area with a coil spacing of 50 m; at the western limit only, readings were taken with the coil spacing of 100 m. The five frequencies used were 222, 444, 888, 1777 and 3555 Hz. All results were plotted on profiles.

Bad weather conditions hampered the progress of the survey causing numerous instrument breakdowns. In addition, a great number of anomalous readings were most likely caused by the fracture system saturated with water, confusing greatly the picture built on the basis of previously known data.

B) **I. P. Survey** had to be run over most of the grid, since the Max-Min survey failed to outline targets. Bad weather again caused numerous disruptions in the

6. 1987 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

6.2 Geophysical Work (Cont'd)

survey and lead to cost overruns. This lead to the decision to run only several lines in the western part of the grid and finally to suspend further survey work after reaching line 720 W.

Nevertheless, the survey produced numerous chargeability anomalies, marked on the I. P. Plan as anomalies A to I. The A Anomaly is clearly associated with the Main Showing structure, following the strike of the zone. The I. P. Survey also indicates the western extension of the zone with a slight northern upswing; Hole 84-9 may have been drilled too short. Anomaly B was trenched by hand in the past and it has been refreshed and sampled. Drill holes D 87-1, D 87-2 and D 87-3 intersected this vein at depth. Anomaly C corresponds with Showing No. 5, a mineralized shear. The I. P. indicates a 200 metre extension of this zone westward. Anomaly D is associated with the gold bearing Showing No. 7. This anomaly extends 200 metres southeasterly from the showing and it extends off the grid to the northwest. Anomaly E is located on the northern edge of the grid. It is supported by a geochemical soil anomaly and by the presence of pyrite in the area. Anomaly F is supported by a high

6. 1987 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

6.2 Geophysical Work (Cont'd)

rock chip geochem sample taken on Line 160W. Anomaly G coincides with Showing No. 6, a very strong geochemical soil anomaly and high geochem rock chip samples. Anomalies H and I appear to be largely unsupported.

The strong correlation of IP anomalies with known structures and geochemical soil anomalies, and the success in results of drilling of Anomalies A and B, proves I. P. a valuable exploration tool on the Tay property. Anomalies C through G should be tested by drilling, and on the others, more detailed I. P. work should follow.

6.3 Diamond Drilling

The amount of footage drilled was limited by the small budget available for this phase of exploration. This footage was used to test two of the several anomalies outlined by the I. P. Survey. The drill was set at two locations on line 80E, exploring Anomalies A and B. Three short holes were drilled from each setup. The drilling was done in a proffessional manner and overall the core recovery was excellent.

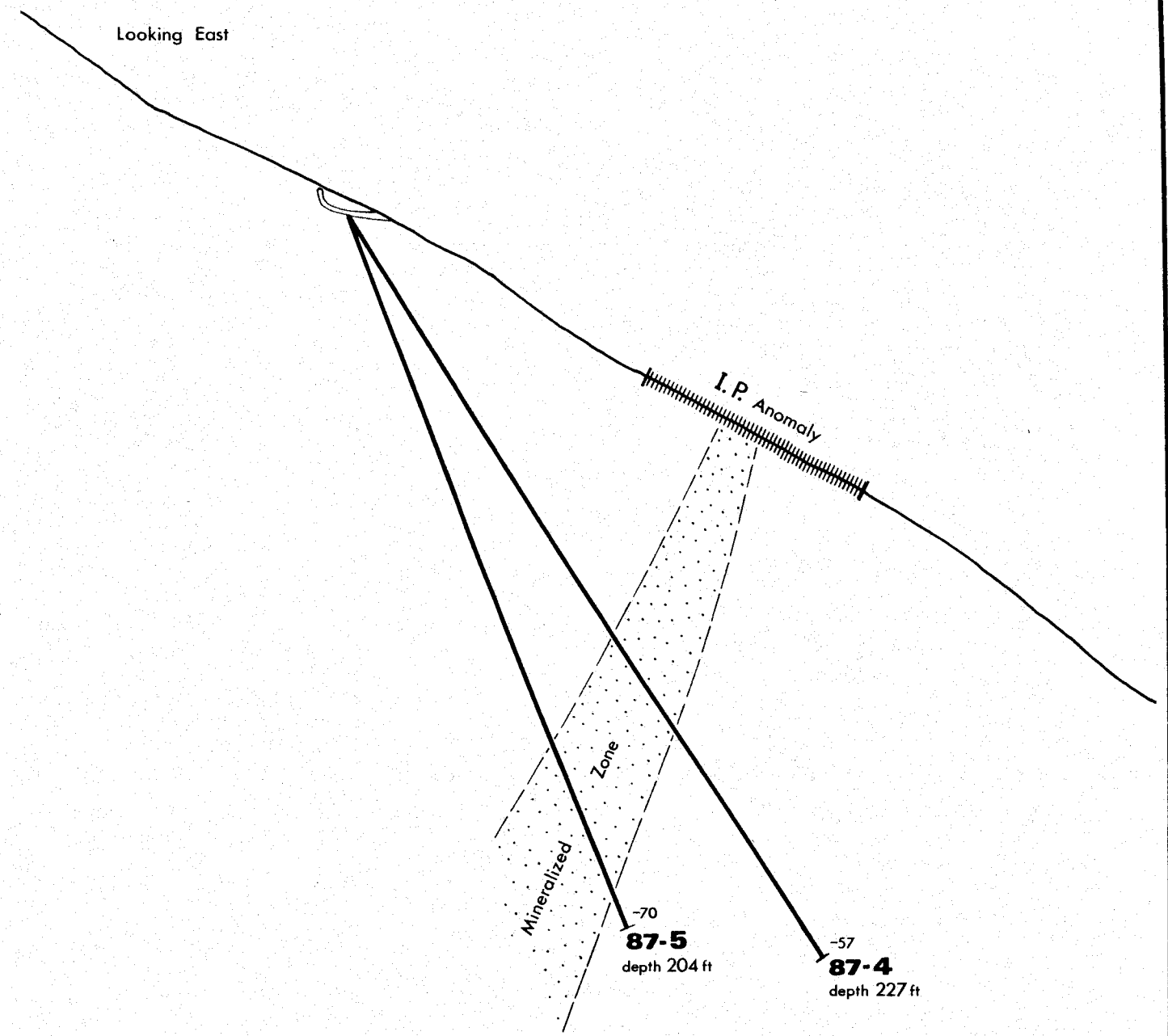
6. 1987 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

6.3 Diamond Drilling (Cont'd)

The assays originally were run by General Testing and then all rejects were taken to Bondar-Clegg & Co. for a rerun. In numerous sections where General Testing returned background values, Bondar-Clegg obtained significant values. The best example of this is the section between 134.5 and 160.5 feet in Hole 87-4 where Bondar-Clegg returned significantly higher values over the entire section. In addition, most of the samples returning significant values, as assayed by General Testing, produced somewhat higher values when assayed by Bondar-Clegg.

Between the two anomalies, A and B, the better of the results were obtained on Anomaly A drilled by Holes 87-4 to 6. The best section in this area was obtained in Hole 87-5 where a 13.5 foot zone (from 169 to 182.5 feet) averaged .09 oz/t Au. with a 2.5 foot section running .131 oz/t Au. This zone is interpreted to be an extension of the Main Showing structure and has to be explored further by additional drilling.

Holes 87-1, 2 and 3 explored the down dip extension of the showing found after trenching the B I.P. anomaly. Several sections in all three holes were found to assay significant values (the best section in Hole 87-2 from 188 - 190 feet assayed by Bondar-Clegg returned .112 oz/t Au.). However, despite the significant values,



DALMATIAN RESOURCES Ltd.

TAY GOLD PROPERTY

Section of DDH 87-4 & 87-5

ALBERNI M.D., B.C. NTS 92 F/6W

V. CUKOR, P.Eng. - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. - VANCOUVER, B.C.

DATE: July 1987	SCALE: 0 5 10m	FIG. 4

6. 1987 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

6.3 Diamond Drilling (Cont'd)

the work done is insufficient for a proper correlation of the results due in a large part to the fairly complicated structure and also due to the large stepout on the initial holes, imposed by the terrain configuration.

Drilling should be confined to test the extension of Anomaly A eastward and extensions of Anomaly B, both eastward and westward. Also, all Anomalies C through G should be drill tested, as they are all good targets with coincidental I. P. anomalies and known structures and/or geochemical soil anomalies. Underground exploration of the main structure is also recommended.

Respectfully submitted,

V. Cukor, P. Eng.

D. Cukor, Geol.

July, 1987

CERTIFICATE

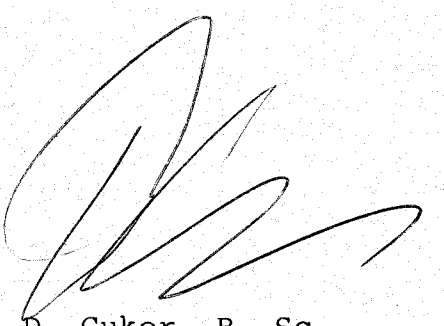
I, DAMIR CUKOR, of 976 East 26th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that:

1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1984 as a Bachelor of Science in Geology;

2. Since 1983 I have been employed as a Geologist with NVC Engineering Ltd.;

3. I have worked in the field of exploration geology and geophysics for 10 seasons and have held positions of responsibility since 1982;

4. I performed and/or executed work as documented in this Report.



D. Cukor, B. Sc.
NVC ENGINEERING LTD.

July, 1987

CERTIFICATE

I, VLADIMIR CUKOR, of 304 - 1720 Barclay Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that:

1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer with NVC Engineering Ltd., with a business address as above;

2. I graduated from the University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia in 1963 as a Graduated Geological Engineer;

3. I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Geological Section of the Association of Professional Engineers in the Province of British Columbia, Registration No. 7444;

4. I have practiced my profession as a Geological Engineer for the past 24 years in Europe, North America and South America in engineering geology, hydrogeology and exploration for base metals and precious metals;

5. I have supervised the work conducted on the Tay Mineral Claims;

6. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in properties of Dalmation Resources Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any.

V. Cukor, P. Eng.
NVC ENGINEERING LTD.

July, 1987

APPENDIX

DIAMOND DRILL RECORDS and ASSAY LOGS

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Hole No. D 87-1 Lat. Total Depth 244 feet
Date Begun May 14 Dep. Logged by: D. Cukor
Date Finished May 16 Bearing 5° Date
Drill Long Year Super 38 Elev. Collar Claim Tay 2
Core Size B.Q. Dip -45°

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
0 - 16			Casing - no core.	
16 - 53	33	89	Andesite, dark greenish grey to medium grey (where altered). From 16 - 19 recovered one foot; section is pyritized by pyrite cubes and fracture fillings. 19 - 24.5 pyritized again; irregular quartz stockwork. 29.5 - 31 disseminated pyrite and quartz carbonate veins. 33.5 - 35.5 pyritized in fractures; section contains 1" wide quartz carbonate vein. 44 - 45.5 pyrite in fractures. 51 - 53 quartz-carbonate veining; pyritized in fractures and vugs.	
53 - 56	3	100	Andesite breccia, medium grey in colour with quartz carbonate as cement, pyrite in blebs and as solid masses occasionally as fracture filling.	
56 - 61	5	100	Andesite - medium grey; pyrite as fracture filling, blebs and cubes.	
61 - 75	14	100	Fracture zone - andesite breccia, medium grey. Cement is of fine quartz and it contains fine grained pyrite and possibly arsenopyrite. Some specular hematite also present.	
75 - 86.5	11.5	100	Andesite - medium grey to dark greenish grey; pyrite as cubes and as fracture filling. Last 5 feet of section contains more pyrite.	
86.5 - 89	2.5	100	Andesite breccia - medium to light grey with pyrite as blebs and as fracture filling.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
89 - 149	39.5	65.8	Andesite - dark greenish grey, occasional narrow zones of alteration and silicification with or without sulfides. 100.5 3 in. zone of brecciation,silification,and pyrite in blebs. 110 4 in. quartz carbonate vein - no sulfides. 116.5 3 in. chloritized zone. 120 - 122 brecciated,silicified, chloritized, potassic alteration and pyrite in blebs. 136 - 140 chloritized. 141 - 145 silicified, quartz stockwork, chloritized, occasional blebs of pyrite in stockwork. 145 - 149 occasional pyrite, alteration increasing, especially in last foot of interval.	
149 - 155	5.75	96	Andesite breccia - light grey; quartz cement; breccia clasts, silicified, pyrite disseminated throughout.	
155 - 188	32.75	99	Andesite - medium to dark grey to greenish grey to light drab grey. 155 - 158 fractured and bleached with rare disseminated pyrite. 158 - 175 dark green grey; occasional pyrite in fractures at end of sections. 175 - 181 medium green grey with stringers and bands of quartz carbonate. 181 - 188 light drab grey with stringers and bands of quartz carbonate.	
188 - 195	7	100	Andesite breccia - light grey; clasts of andesite bound by quartz carbonate cement. Pyrite disseminated throughout, also appears as blebs. 189 - 191 bleached and highly pyritized block of andesite.	
195 - 244	48.75	99	Andesite - medium to dark grey to dark greenish grey. 195 - 196 altered, bleached and moderately pyritized. 196 - 201 quartz carbonate stringers, occasional cubes and blebs of disseminated pyrite. 201 - 225 dark grey andesite with occasional quartz carbonate stringers; occasional pyrite associated with rare narrow (3-4 inch) alteration zones or occurs as fracture filling. Continued	

DEPTH	Core Recovered		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
	Feet	%		
195 - 244 (Cont'd)			225 - 226.5 broken up. 227.5 - 228.5 broken up. 233 gouge and slickensides. 237 - 237.5 irregular patches of quartz carbonate. 237.5 - 238.5 fault gouge, slickensides and broken up. 239 2 inch band of quartz carbonate. 243.5 1 inch band of quartz carbonate.	
244			End of hole.	

ASSAY LOG

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims HOLE No. 87-1

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSAYED by General Testing Laboratories & Bondar-Clegg DATE June 1987

				General Testing			Bondar-Clegg				
SAMPLE No.	From	To	Feet	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t		Au oz/t	Ag oz/t			
C-20	148	149	10	.002	.02		.002	.02			
C-21	149	154	5	.004	.05		.008				
C-22	154	155	1	.002	.05		.002				
C-121	179.5	181.5	2				.002	.02			
C-122	181.5	184.5	3				.002	.02			
C-123	184.5	187	2.5				.002	.02			
C-23	187	188	1	.010	.10		.024	.02			
C-24	188	189	1	.048	.15		.050	.05			
C-25	189	191.5	2.5	.006	.02		.006	.03			
C-26	191.5	195	3.5	.081			.100	.04			
C-27	195	196	1	.008	.04		.014	.02			

ASSAY LOG

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims HOLE No. 87-1

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSAYED by General Testing Laboratories & Bondar-Clegg DATE June 1987

				General Testing			Bondar-Clegg					
SAMPLE No.	From	To	Feet	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t		Au oz/t	Ag oz/t				
C-1	16	19	3.0	.008	.03		.013	.03				
C-2	19	24.5	5.5	.004	.02		.003	.02				
C-119	28	29.5	.5				.002	.02				
C-3	29.5	31	1.4	.014	.03		.004	.02				
C-120	31	33.5	2.5				.002	.02				
C-4	33.5	35.5	2.0	.007	.02		.002	.02				
C-5	44	45.5	1.5	.005	.02		.002	.02				
C-6	51	53	2	.004	.02		.011	.03				
C-7	53	55	2	.020	.08		.024	.06				
C-8	55	56	1	.012	.05		.007	.04				
C-9	56	58.5	2.5	.006	.05		.002	.02				
C-10	58.5	61	2.5	.004	.02		.002	.02				
C-11	61	63.5	2.5	.076	.20		.063	.07				
C-12	63.5	64.5	1.0	.058	.20		.032	.06				
C-13	64.5	70	5.5	.008	.05		.012	.02				
C-14	70	75	5	.004	.03		.015	.03				
C-15	82	86.5	4.5	.003	.02		.011	.03				
C-16	86.5	89	2.5	.004	.02		.082	.10				
C-17	119.5	122	2.5	.002	.02		.002	.02				
C-18	141	142.5	1.5	.002	.02		.002	.02				
C-19	142.5	148	5.5	.002	.02		.003	.02				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Hole No. D 87-2 Lat. Total Depth 350 feet
Date Begun May 16 Dep. Logged by D. Cukor
Date Finished May 18 Bearing 5° Date
Drill Long Year Super 38 Elev. Collar Claim
Core Size B.Q. Dip - 60°

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
0 - 20			Casing - no core.	
20 - 38	15	83	Andesite - medium grey; heavily altered - parts of section kaolinitic, parts silicified, parts pyrite: 20 - 28 section heavily broken up at start of interval, ground up, alteration moderate, pyritization rare. 28 - 30.5 moderately pyritized; first 6 inches of section includes andesite breccia with quartz cement and disseminated pyrite. 30.5 - 33 andesite - somewhat fresher. 33 - 35 sheared, cemented by quartz carbonate, includes 6 inches of gouge at end of interval. 35 - 38 occasional pyrite; kaolinitized; first foot of interval broken up and gougy.	
38 - 42	3.75	94	Andesite breccia - light greenish grey; silicified and kaolinitized, quartz carbonate cement and moderate pyrite.	
42 - 48	6	100	Shear Zone - (shear at 30° to C.A.?) light greenish grey to dark grey shear bands with quartz carbonate cement and silicification of some clasts. Occasional fine grained pyrite in cement and in fine grained matrix.	
48 - 59.5	11.5	100	Andesite - medium grey porphyrite, medium grey. Last 18 inches of interval altered, contains veinlets of quartz carbonate.	
59.5 - 61.5	2	100	Andesite breccia - with quartz carbonate cement.Middle of interval contains 10 inch quartz carbonate vein. Sulfides rare.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
61.5 - 216	153.5	99	Andesite - medium grey to dark grey to dark greenish grey; containing narrow irregular zones of quartz carbonate with or without sulfides and also containing similarly narrow and irregular alteration zones (bleaching) with or without sulfides. 68 - 69.5 bleached, brecciated with quartz carbonate cement. 70.5 - 71.5 similar to above. 80.5 - 81.5 irregular quartz carbonate zone with good pyrite. 86.5 - 88.5 altered zone with some pyrite. 88.5 - 122 andesite quite fresh. 122 - 139 lightly altered; occasional quartz carbonate veinlets (up to 1 cm wide); rarely a bleb of pyrite. 139 - 140 heavy pyrite, silicification, some quartz carbonate. 148 - 149.5 several bands at 40° to C.A. of alteration (silicification) and quartz carbonate veining. Pyrite quite heavy. 150.5 - 152 pyrite concentrated in 2 inch band at start of section and some as fracture filling at the end. 154 - 155 alteration, increasing pyrite as fracture filling. 155 - 156.5 appears in part brecciated; pyrite blebs fairly abundant. 156.5 - 158 alteration and pyrite decreasing. 160 - 164.5 silicified, bleached, some quartz carbonate vein filling moderately to heavily pyritized; pyrite as blebs, disseminations and as narrow veins. 167.5 - 169.5 some silicification; pyritization moderate, mostly as narrow vein filling and disseminations. 175.5 - 177 silicified, pyritized somewhat. 182 - 183.5 bleached, silicified, heavy pyrite as blebs in middle of section (3 inches). 188 - 190 bleached, silicified pyrite moderate throughout and heavy in middle of section, occurs as blebs and as dissemination. 192 - 194.5 bands of alteration and veining (quartz carbonate) with some pyrite, mostly occurring as vein filling. 198.5 - 201.5 intermittent zones of alteration with fair pyrite. 201.5 - 202.5 altered, bleached, silicified, quite heavily pyritized. 202.5 - 203.5 zone of rapidly decreasing alteration; rare disseminated pyrite. Continued	

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
61.5 - 216 (Cont'd)			214 - 216 alteration bleaching, silicification; quartz carbonate increasing towards end of interval. Pyrite as blebs and dissemination.	
216 - 217.5	1.5	100	Andesite breccia - light grey to light greenish grey. Quartz carbonate cement, silificied breccia clasts; pyrite quite heavy as blebs and disseminations.	
			317.5 - 318.5 good pyrite at start of section; 6 inch zone of quartz carbonate stockwork. 320 - 327 andesite fresh but some hairline fractures hematized. 327 - 333 andesite bleached, slightly kaolinitic with 1 foot wide brecciated and slightly pyritized (few blebs and some fracture filling) at start of interval. 333 - 340 andesite fresher with some pyrite still in first third of interval. 340 - 350 andesite intermittently bleached, fractured and rehealed by quartz carbonate, forming stockwork of hairline veinlets, minor pyrite fracture filling. 350 End of hole.	
217.5 - 350	131	99	Andesite - medium to dark grey to greenish grey.	
			217.5 - 218.5 highly pyritized. 237.5 - 239.5 somewhat brecciated in part; quartz carbonate veining. Pyrite as dissemination and as blebs; pyritization only light to moderate. 245 - 246.5 core broken up, some grinding has occurred; some disseminated pyrite in fragments with quartz carbonate in them. 249.5 - 250 Silicified zone with disseminated pyrite. 257.5 2 inch quartz carbonate vein - barren. 270 - 270.5 4 inch quartz carbonate vein - barren. 277.5 narrow pyrite filled fracture (about 1/4 inch wide). 290 4 inch wide alteration zone with narrow quartz carbonate vein (barren). 314.5 - 317.5 andesite fairly fresh; fair pyrite as blebs and as fracture filling.	
350			End of hole.	

ASSAY LOG

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims HOLE No. 87-2

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSAYED by General Testing Laboratories & Bondar-Clegg DATE June 1987

				General Testing			Bondar-Clegg					
SAMPLE No.	From	To	Feet	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t		Au oz/t	Ag oz/t				
C-28	20	28	8	.008	.05		.003	.02				
C-29	28	30.5	2.5	.006	.04		.014	.03				
C-30	30.5	33	2.5	.005	.03		.002	.02				
C-31	33	35	2	.014	.06		.013	.02				
C-32	35	38	3	.006	.06		.018	.03				
C-33	38	41	3	.005	.02		.002	.02				
C-34	41	42	1	.005	.02		.008	.02				
C-35	42	48	6	.003	.02		.004	.02				
C-36	59.5	61.5	2	.007	.05		.002	.02				
C-37	63	64	1	.008	.08		.002	.02				
C-38	80.5	81.5	1	.002	.02		.002	.02				
C-39	86.5	88.5	2	.002	.02		.002	.02				
C-40	139	140.5	1.5	.006	.03		.024	.05				
C-41	148	149.5	1.5	.010	.10		.002	.02				
C-42	150.5	152	1.5	.002	.08		.002	.03				
C-43	154	155	1	.005	.15		.002	.02				
C-44	155	156.5	1.5	.005	.15		.002	.02				
C-45	156.5	158	1.5	.010	.10		.002	.02				

ASSAY LOG

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims HOLE No. 87-2

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSAYED by General Testing Laboratories & Bondar-Clegg DATE June 1987

				General Testing			Bondar-Clegg					
SAMPLE No.	From	To	Feet	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t		Au oz/t	Ag oz/t				
C-46	160	164.5	4.5	.006	.03		.002	.02				
C-47	167.5	169.5	2	.004	.03		.002	.02				
C-48	175.5	177	1.5	.004	.03		.002	.02				
C-49	182	183.5	1.5	.008	.05		.023	.04				
C-124	183.5	188	4.5				.002	.02				
C-50	188	190	2	.042	.15		.112	06				
C-125	190	192	2				.002	.02				
C-51	192	194.5	2.5	.010	.06		.002	.02				
C-126	194.5	198	3.5				.002	.02				
C-52	198.5	201.5	3	.008	.05		.009	.02				
C-53	201.5	202.5	1	.002	.02		.002	.02				
C-54	202.5	203.5	1	.002	.02		.002	.02				
C-55	213	214.5	1.5	.002	.02		.002	.02				
C-56	214.5	216	1.5	.005	.05		.002	.02				
C-57	216	217.5	1.5	.008	.08		.020	.03				
C-58	217.5	218.5	1	.002	.03		.002	.02				
C-59	237.5	239.5	2	.002	.02		.002	.02				
C-60	314.5	317.5	3	.002	.02		.002	.02				
C-61	317.5	318.5	1	.002	.02		.002	.02				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Hole No. D 87-3 | Lat. | Total Depth 325 feet
Date Begun May 19 | Dep. | Logged by: D. Cukor
Date Finished May 20 | Bearing 43° | Date
Drill Long Year Super 38 | Elev. Collar | Claim
Core Size B.Q. | Dip -45°

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
0 - 18			Casing - no core.	
18 - 169.5	150	99	Andesite - medium to dark grey to greenish grey, porphyritic in places.	
			33 - 42 porphyritic, first foot altered - bleached and chloritized.	
			57.5 - 59 altered - somewhat silicified. Some quartz carbonate cement, chloritized. Some pyrite as blebs.	
			68 4 inch wide alteration zone, some silicification, chloritization, Kspar.	
			69 similar to above.	
			76 - 77.5 alteration zone with mineralization as above, barren of sulfides.	
			88 - 88.5 quartz carbonate veining.	
			90 - 92 quartz carbonate veining, chloritization, some Kspar.	
			96.5 - 97.5 similar to above but with some minor blebby pyrite.	
			105 4 inch zone similar to above but with pyrite absent.	
			111.5 - 112 bleached and altered zone with narrow stringer of pyrite.	
			121.5 - 123 bleached, silicified lightly to moderately, moderate pyrite as fracture filling and small blebs.	
			145 - 147.5 bleached, silicified, chloritized zone; quartz carbonate open space filling. Pyrite as irregular patches and blebs.	
			161.5 - 164 andesite bleached a light grey, silicified; some pyrite as small blebs, and as fracture filling.	
			164 - 166 intermittent quartz carbonate veins; silicified; moderately to heavily pyritized; pyrite in blebs and as dissemination.	
			166 - 169.5 andesite relatively fresher; alteration (bleaching) intermittent.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
169.5 - 176	6.5	100	Andesite breccia - breccia poorly developed and interchanges with heavily altered sections of andesite. 169.5 - 173 occasional pyrite as dissemination and some blebs, zone silicified and chloritized, minor K spar at end of section. 173 - 174.5 epidote and andesite; some disseminated pyrite and as small size blebs. 174.5 - 176 good brecciation; section heavily altered - silicified, chloritized, epidoted, K feldspar developed. Pyrite blebby; pyritization moderate.	
176 - 325	147.5	99	Andesite - medium to dark grey to greenish grey. 176 - 178 rapidly decreasing amounts of alteration. 178 - 185 andesite fairly fresh. 185 - 187 bleached,silicified,chloritized; blebs of pyrite. 187 - 191 more quartz carbonate than previous section; pyrite as fracture filling. 191 - 194 less quartz carbonate and less silicification than in previous section; occasional pyrite as fracture filling and as a few blebs. 194 - 195.5 silicification heavier; pyrite moderate as dissemination and as stockwork. 195.5 - 198 less silicified, less pyrite; pyrite as fracture filling. 198 - 201.5 intermittent zones of high silicification with moderate blebby pyrite. 201.5 - 215 andesite fresh. 215 - 216.5 andesite bleached. 218 broken up. 219 - 221 andesite bleached; some quartz carbonate veining. 226 - 227 broken up and chloritic alteration and slightly gougy. 227 - 232 andesite fresh. 232 - 246.5 zone of intermittent alteration, increasing in width and frequency toward end of interval. 246.5 - 248.5 quartz carbonate stockwork (irregular) and intermittent blebby and disseminated pyrite. 248.5 - 256.5 andesite fairly fresh. Continued	

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
176 - 325 (Cont'd)			256.5 - 257.5 fault zone - broken up and core ground up. 257.5 - 273 andesite fairly fresh except for intermittent bleached zones and quartz carbonate veinlets. 273 - 273.5 sheared, breciated, silicified zone, minor pyrite near end of section. 276 - 277 bleached zone with minor pyrite as blebs and fracture filling. 282 - 283 quartz carbonate veining; rare pyrite blebs. 283 - 288.5 altered, bleached, silicified, some quartz carbonate veining; moderate pyrite as blebs and as fine grained dissemination. 288.5 - 294 silicified porphyritic section with moderate to abundant fine grained disseminated pyrite; some pyrite fracture filling. 294 - 296 silicified, quartz carbonate veining, moderate blebby pyrite and pyrite fracture filling. 296 - 298 andesite quite fresh; very minor pyrite. 298 - 299.5 altered zone with some silicification, quartz carbonate veining and fair pyrite. 299.5 - 305 andesite lightly altered; some quartz carbonate veining; pyrite rare and occurring as fracture filling. 305 - 307 first 10 inches quartz carbonate veining with good pyrite as blebs; rest of interval altered and silicified and lightly pyritized in fractures. 307 - 316 andesite intermittently altered with intermittent stockwork of quartz carbonate veinlets; very rare pyrite. 316 - 317.5 blebby pyrite mostly concentrated in 2 inch quartz carbonate vein in middle of section. 317.5 - 325 andesite altered to varying degrees with some quartz carbonate veining - no sulfides.	
325			End of hole.	

ASSAY LOG

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims HOLE No. 87-3

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSAYED by General Testing Laboratories Ltd. & Bondar-Clegg DATE June 1987

				General Testing			Bondar-Clegg					
SAMPLE No.	From	To	Feet	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t		Au oz/t	Ag oz/t				
C-62	57.5	59	1.5	.002	.02		.002	.02				
C-63	121.5	123	1.5	.003	.03		.017	.03				
C-64	145	147.5	2.5	.006	.03		.003	.02				
C-65	161.5	164	2.5	.004	.03		.009	.02				
C-66	164	166	2	.006	.05		.007	.04				
C-67	169.5	173	3.5	.006	.05		.013	.02				
C-68	173	174.5	1.5	.006	.08		.002	.02				
C-69	174.5	176	1.5	.002	.02		.002	.02				
C-70	185	187	2	.006	.02		.021	.04				
C-71	187	191	4	.002	.02		.002	.02				
C-72	191	194	3	.002	.02		.002	.02				
C-73	194	195.5	1.5	.002	.02		.086	.03				
C-74	195.5	198	2.5	.002	.05		.004	.02				
C-75	198	201.5	3.5	.002	.22		.015	.02				
C-76	246.5	248.5	2	.002	.18		.002	.02				
C-77	273.5	277.5	4	.002	.20		.002	.02				
C-78	281.5	283	1.5	.005	.10		.007	.02				
C-79	283	288.5	5.5	.005	.15		.011	.02				
C-80	288.5	294	5.5	.008	.25		.011	.02				

ASSAY LOG

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims HOLE No. 87-3

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSAYED by General Testing Laboratories & Bondar-Clegg DATE June 1987

				General Testing			Bondar-Clegg					
SAMPLE No.	From	To	Feet	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t		Au oz/t	Ag oz/t				
C-81	294	296	2	.005	.16		.022	.03				
C-127	296	298	2				.002	.02				
C-82	298	299.5	1.5	.020	.10		.003	.04				
C-128	299.5	305	5.5				.002	.02				
C-83	305	307	2	.005	.05		.002	.02				
C-84	316	317.5	1.5	.002	.02		.002	.02				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Hole No. D 87-4 Lat. Total Depth 227 feet
Date Begun May 22 Dep. Logged by: D. Cukor
Date Finished May 23 Bearing 0° Date
Drill Long Year Super 38 Elev. Collar Claim
Core Size B.Q. Dip -50°

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	%	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
0 - 20			Casing - no core.	
20 - 25	4	80	Andesite - broken up, group up at start, sheared in middle of interval.	
25 - 56	30.75	99	Pyrite -phenocrysts of feldspar, and hornblende,biotite; stockwork of hairline quartz carbonate veinlets. 33 - 35 broken up. 36.5 - 37.5 sheared, gougy, altered. 48 - 50 shear healed by quartz carbonate. 50 - 51.5 sheared, altered.	
56 - 74.5	18.5	100	Andesite - medium grey to dark grey with stockwork of hairline quartz carbonate veinlets, somewhat less abundant than in preceeding diorite. 58 - 59.5 altered, stockwork more abundant, blebs and fracture filling of pyrite, usually within the quartz carbonate. 59.5 - 60.5 chloride, K-feldspar. 63 - 65 intermittent K-feldspar, quartz carbonate chlorite alteration.	
74.5 - 91	16.5	100	Diorite - medium grey medium grained (similar to diorite above). 79 - 3 inch shear healed by quartz carbonate.	
91 - 115	24	100	Andesite - similar to andesite above. 94.5 - 98 whole section chloritized, intermittent quartz carbonate, some K-feldspar, some epidote, section silicified. From middle to end of section some fair blebby pyrite. Continued	

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
91 - 115 (Cont'd)			101.5 - 102 stockwork of chlorite quartz carbonate with fair quartz concentrated in 4 inch section within quartz carbonate veinlets.	
115 - 134.5	19.5	100	Diorite - phenocrysts of plagioclase, larger in diameter than in previous sections, mafic phenocrysts absent. 131.5 broken up (3 inches). 133 - 134.5 altered hematite stained and somewhat broken up.	
134.5 - 143.5	8.5	94	Andesite breccia - quartz carbonate cement, some gougy sections; good but intermittent pyrite throughout. 134.75 possibly some very fine grained arseno; pyrite as disseminations. 135.5 - 136 gougy. 137.5 3 inch section;pyrite almost massive. 137.5 - 141 breccia clasts almost wholly altered and absorbed; pyrite as blebs and cubes. 141 - 143.5 clasts less altered,pyrite in large blebs.	
143.5 - 150	6.5	100	Diorite - finer grained than previously. 143.5 - 146.5 fine grained disseminated pyrite and possibly some very fine grained galena. 146.5 - 148 pyrite with fracture filling. 148 - 150.5 intermittent quartz carbonate and silicification; last 8 inches of interval is altered and bleached.	
150 - 227	77	100	Andesite - medium grey to dark grey. 150 - 156 section heavily altered, chloritized, in part silicified. Pyrite blebby and as fracture filling. 156 - 159.5 similar to above but alteration more intermittent and less blebby and more as fracture filling. 160.5 - 162 alteration zone;bleaching, blebs of pyrite; pyrite heavy in fractures. 162 - 163.5 decreasing alteration some K-feldspar, no pyrite observed. 163.5 - 172 andesite fairly fresh. 172 - 173 small section of diorite. Continued	

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
150 - 227 (Cont'd)			173 - 177.5 andesite, fairly fresh. 177.5 - 179 some blebs of pyrite, altered zone. 179 - 180 diorite. 180 - 184 fairly fresh andesite. 184 - 184.5 altered and some pyrite (blebs). 184.5 - 189 andesite fresh but some pyrite fracture filling. 189 -190 diorite. 190 - 193 porphyritic andesite. 193 - 194 diorite 194 - 227 andesite in part porphyritic. Stockwork of hairline quartz carbonate,very rare pyrite usually associated with the stock-work.	
227			End of hole.	

ASSAY LOG

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims HOLE No. 87-4

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSAYED by General Testing Laboratories & Bondar-Clegg DATE June 1987

				General Testing			Bondar-Clegg					
SAMPLE No.	From	To	Feet	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t		Au oz/t	Ag oz/t				
C-85	58	59.5	1.5	.008	.08		.002	.02				
C-86	94.5	98	3.5	.008	.06		.002	.02				
C-129	100	103	3				.002	.02				
C-87	133	134.5	1.5	.032	.15		.002	.02				
C-88	134.5	137.5	3	.002	.02		.020	.03				
C-89	137.5	141	3.5	.002	.02		.030	.03				
C-90	141	143.5	2.5	.002	.05		.020	.04				
C-91	143.5	146.5	3	.005	.02		.024	.03				
C-92	146.5	148	1.5	.005	.02		.023	.03				
C-93	148	150	2	.004	.02		.023	.03				
C-94	150	156	6	.004	.03		.015	.04				
C-95	156	159.5	3.5	.003	.03		.023	.05				
C-96	159.5	160.5	1	.005	.05		.007	.02				
C-97	160.5	162	1.5	.096	.10		.070	.06				
C-98	162	163.5	1.5	.002	.02		.002	.02				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Hole No. D 87-5 Lat. Total Depth 204 feet
Date Begun May 23 Dep. Logged by: D. Cukor
Date Finished May 24 Bearing 0° Date
Drill Long Year Super 38 Elev. Collar Claim
Core Size B.Q. Dip - 70°

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	%	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
0 - 12			Casing - no core.	
12 - 36	23.5	98	Andesite - medium to dark grey to greenish grey.	
			12 - 19 broken up, core ground up somewhat.	
			19 - 20 silcified, chloritized, K-feldspar.	
			20 - 24.5 broken up, somewhat ground up.	
			25.5 - 26.5 quartz carbonate, K-feldspar, some pyrite fracture filling.	
			21 - 22 silicified somewhat, deeply chloritized.	
			33 - 35 chloritized somewhat; silicified quartz carbonate and K-feldspar in zones of highest alteration.	
36 - 51	15	100	Diorite - medium grey (verging on porphyritic andesite).	
			41.5 - 45 hematite staining.	
51 - 84	32.75	99	Andesite - medium grey to dark grey to greenish grey. Some sections porphyritic.	
			51 - 53 contact alteration, chloritic, silicic, fairly good pyrite as fracture filling and blebs.	
			53 - 59 alteration light but fair pyrite in fractures, and occasionally as blebs.	
			61.5 - 63 quartz carbonate, K-feldspar veining and associated silification and chloritization.	
			67.5 - 68.5 similar to above but quartz carbonate minimal.	
			68.5 - 80 porphyritic; plagioclase phenocrysts.	
			81.5 - 82 sheared.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
84 - 144	59	98	Diorite - medium grey, porphyritic (verging on porphyritic andesite). 85.5 - 86 broken and sheared. 90 - 91 vuggy fractures. 101 - 101.5 broken and sheared. 101.5 - 103 healed shear. 103 - 105 vuggy fractures. 107 - 110 intermittently fractured and broken up. 116 - 116.5 broken up. 118.5 - 122 broken up, minor slickensides. 137 - 137.5 broken up and ground up.	
144 - 159	15	100	Andesite - dark greenish grey to medium grey. 152.5 - 156.5 intermittent alteration, bleaching, chloritization, some silicification; occasional pyrite as fracture filling and occasionally as blebs. 156.5 - 159 alteration somewhat heavier than above; some quartz carbonate veining, pyritization heavy in fractures.	
159 - 162	3	100	Diorite - fairly deeply altered, silicified and chloritized, pyrite moderate to heavy as fracture filling and blebs.	
162 - 172	9.75	99	Breccia (clasts appear dioritic in texture). Quartz carbonate cement, moderate to heavy pyrite, several specks of chalcopyrite, several blebs of mariposite. 162 - 166.5 clasts altered but still identifiable as remnants; pyrite blebby, several blebs of mariposite in last foot of section. 166.5 - 169 heavy silicification - clasts just ghosts; pyrite blebby; slightly less abundant than in previous section; first foot of section hematite stained. 169 - 171 some clasts still recognizable, some partial ghosts; pyrite more abundant than in previous section (blebby and disseminated and 3 inch section almost solid in middle of section); several blebs of chalcopyrite within these 3 inches. 171 - 171.5 broken up, gougy and hematitic. 172 broken up.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
172 - 178	6	100	Diorite - light grey to medium grey. 172 - 174 lightly to moderately pyritized as dissemination and as several blebs. At 176 - 176.5 highly silicified in fractures. Some mariposite specks.	
178 - 182	4	100	Fault zone - breccia is quartz healed; gouge; locally heavy pyrite and some arsenopyrite.	
182 - 185	3	100	Andesite - porphyritic; upper contact sharp, lower contact gradational.	
185 - 204	19	100	Diorite (locally has appearance of altered porphyritic andesite). At 188-189 fault zone with gouge. From 194 - 195 zone with quartz-carbonate stockwork with heavy pyrite. Last 3 inches is black andesite with sharp contact to diorite.	
204			End of hole.	

ASSAY LOG

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims HOLE No. 87-5

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSAYED by General Testing Laboratories & Bondar-Clegg DATE June 1987

				General Testing			Bondar-Clegg					
SAMPLE No.	From	To	Feet	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t		Au oz/t	Ag oz/t				
C-99	51	53	2.0	.002	.02		.002	.02				
C-100	152.5	156.5	4.0	.005	.06		.002	.02				
C-101	156.5	159	2.5	.005	.06		.008	.04				
C-102	159	162	3.0	.008	.05		.015	.02				
C-103	162	166.5	4.5	.022	.02		.028	.02				
C-104	166.5	169	2.5	.016	.03		.024	.03				
C-105	169	172	3.0	.103	.10		.116	.11				
C-106	172	174	2.0	.050	.05		.032	.03				
C-107	174	177.5	3.5	.076	.08		.098	.07				
C-108	177.5	180	2.5	.040	.05		.047	.04				
C-109	180	182.5	2.5	.114	.20		.131	.03				
C-130	182.5	187	4.5				.004	.02				
C-131	187	191.5	4.5				.002	.02				
C-132	191.5	194	2.5				.021	.02				
C-110	194	195	1	.106	.15		.103	.04				
C-133	195	197	2				.002	.02				

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Hole No. D 87-6 Lat. Total Depth 240 feet
Date Begun May 24 Dep. Logged by: D. Cukor
Date Finished May 26 Bearing 37° Date
Drill Long Year Super 38 Elev. Collar Claim
Core Size B.Q. Dip -55°

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	%	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
0 - 10			Casing - no core.	
10 - 49	37	95	Andesite - medium to dark grey to dark grey green.	
			10 - 13 core broken up, ground up, some lost.	
			18 - 21.5 intermittent broken sections; last half of interval altered - bleached and chloritized.	
			21.5 - 23 shearing - rehealed, mostly by quartz carbonate.	
			23 - 26 broken up.	
			28.5 4 inch K-feldspar - quartz-carbonate - chlorite vein.	
			29.5 - 35 intermittent K-feldspar - quartz carbonate veining and associated alteration, silicification, chloritization. Also intermittent broken sections, some disseminated pyrite.	
			35 - 44 intermittent zones of chloritization - silicification, less prominent than in section above. Also much less K-feldspar.	
			47 broken up and ground up.	
49 - 82	32.75	99	Diorite - light grey medium grained; plagioclase and mafic phenocrysts.	
			55 - 56.5 core broken up somewhat.	
			74 - 76.5 quartz carbonate vein running semi-parallel to C.A.; some shearing (6 inches).	
82 - 95	13	100	Andesite medium grey to dark greenish grey.	
			82.5 - 83 altered, bleached, silicified, chloritized; minor pyritization as fracture filling.	
			Continued	

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
82 - 95 (Cont'd)			84.5 - 85 similar to above but somewhat less pyrite. 86 - 89 fairly strongly sheared with quartz carbonate, K-feldspar cement and associated silicification and chloritization. Minor blebby pyrite. 92 - 93 similar to above but less sheared; minor pyrite, mostly as blebs.	
95 - 117	22	100	Diorite - light to medium grey with slight green tinge.	
117 - 180	58.5	93	Andesite - medium grey with some darker sections. 124.5 - 126 semi parallel to C.A. veinlet of K-feldspar, quartz carbonate. 127 4 inch alteration zone, K-feldspar, quartz carbonate, chlorite, epidote. 129 - 131 diorite with hornblende laths. 134 - 135 K-feldspar, quartz carbonate, silicification, chloritization; minor blebby pyrite. 136 - 136.5 same as above but more quartz carbonate and K-feldspar, some disseminated pyrite. 138 - 140 irregular semi parallel to C.A. alteration zone, some quartz carbonate; minor disseminated and rare fracture filling pyrite. 151.5 - 166 increase in pyrite; mostly fracture filling and as dissemination; zones alteration - chloritization and silicification. 166 - 173 heavily bleached, hematite staining, heavy fracturing, ground up core, core lost (167 - 173, 50% core loss), fault at approximately 171. 173 - 174.5 andesite fresher. 174.5 - 176 altered, minor K-feldspar veining, broken up at end of interval. 176 - 177 fresher andesite. 177 - 180 andesite fairly heavily altered. Last foot of interval fairly heavily mineralized by fine grained disseminated pyrite.	

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
82 - 95 (Cont'd)			84.5 - 85 similar to above but somewhat less pyrite. 86 - 89 fairly strongly sheared with quartz carbonate, K-feldspar cement and associated silicification and chloritization. Minor blebby pyrite. 92 - 93 similar to above but less sheared; minor pyrite, mostly as blebs.	
95 - 117	22	100	Diorite - light to medium grey with slight green tinge.	
117 - 180	58.5	93	Andesite - medium grey with some darker sections. 124.5 - 126 semi parallel to C.A. veinlet of K-feldspar, quartz carbonate. 127 4 inch alteration zone, K-feldspar, quartz carbonate, chlorite, epidote. 129 - 131 diorite with hornblende laths. 134 - 135 K-feldspar, quartz carbonate, silicification, chloritization; minor blebby pyrite. 136 - 136.5 same as above but more quartz carbonate and K-feldspar, some disseminated pyrite. 138 - 140 irregular semi parallel to C.A. alteration zone, some quartz carbonate; minor disseminated and rare fracture filling pyrite. 151.5 - 166 increase in pyrite; mostly fracture filling and as dissemination; zones alteration - chloritization and silicification. 166 - 173 heavily bleached, hematite staining, heavy fracturing, ground up core, core lost (167 - 173, 50% core loss), fault at approximately 171. 173 - 174.5 andesite fresher. 174.5 - 176 altered, minor K-feldspar veining, broken up at end of interval. 176 - 177 fresher andesite. 177 - 180 andesite fairly heavily altered. Last foot of interval fairly heavily mineralized by fine grained disseminated pyrite.	

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

HOLE No. D 87-6
(Continued)

DEPTH	Core Recovered Feet	Core Recovered %	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.
180 - 240 (Cont'd)	60	100	Diorite.	
			231 - 232 quartz carbonate veining and associated silicification.	
240			End of hole.	

ASSAY LOG

COMPANY DALMATION RESOURCES LTD. PROPERTY Tay Claims HOLE No. 87-6

NVC engineering ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSAYED by General Testing Laboratories & Bondar-Clegg DATE June 1987

				General Testing			Bondar-Clegg					
SAMPLE No.	From	To	Feet	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t		Au oz/t	Ag oz/t				
C-116	151	157	6				.002	.02				
C-117	157	162	5				.002	.02				
C-111	168	171	3	.008	.05		.005	.02				
C-112	178	179	1	.010	.03		.002	.02				
C-113	179	180	2	.008	.03		.002	.02				
C-114	180	181.5	1.5	.012	.05		.002	.02				
C-118	181.5	188	6.5				.002	.02				
C-115	189	192	3	.008	.02		.005	.02				

N

SHOWING No. 4

SHOWING No. 6

SHOWING No. 7

SHOWING No. 8

SHOWING No. 9

SHOWING No. 10

SHOWING No. 5

SHOWING No. 2

MAIN SHOWING

vein

bluff

Projected

Mineralized

Structure

DDH 84-8

DDH 84-3

DDH 84-4

DDH 84-5,6,7

DDH 87-4,5

DDH 87-6

DDH 87-3

DDH 87-1,2

BASE LINE

335 N

295 N

255 N

215 N

175 N

135 N

95 N

55 N

15 N

25 S

65 S

105 S

0 40 E 120

920 W 880 W 840 W 800 W 760 W 720 W 680 W 640 W 600 W 560 W 520 480 W 440 W 400 W 360 W 320 W 280 W 240 W 200 W 160 W 120 W 80 W 40 W 0

GEOPHYSICAL LEGEND

CHARGEABILITIES ANOMALIES

A Definite

Probable

Possible

Apparent dip direction

RESISTIVITY

H High

L Lows

Apparent dip direction, surface extent

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

1 Andesite

2 Quartz Diorite

// Dyke

Geological contact

Mapped

Approximate

Inferred

Quartz - pyrite vein

Fault

Mapped

Inferred

Outcrop boundary

DDH 82, 84 Previous Holes intersecting mineralization

DDH 87 Current Drill Holes

DALMATIAN RESOURCES Ltd.

TAY GOLD PROPERTY

COMPOSITE PLAN

ALBERNI M.D., B.C. NTS 92 F/6W

V. CUKOR, P.Eng. – NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. – VANCOUVER, B.C.

DATE July 1987 SCALE 0 10 20 30 40 50 meters FIG. 5