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FILE NO:

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON A

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

ON THE **DUMAS PROPERTY**

Latitude: 49°25'N Longitude: 127°05'W

NTS: 82F/16

AUTHORS: Markus Seywerd B.Sc., Geophysicist

Glen E. White B.Sc., P.Eng. Geophysicist

DATE OF WORK: July 17-Aug. 7, 1987

DATE OF REPORT: Sept. 1, 1987

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,800

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION:

During the month of July 1987, White Geophysical Inc. was contracted by Triune Resources Ltd. to conduct an induced polarization survey on the Dumas Property near Nelson, B.C. The purpose of this program was to delineate the ore zone, a portion of which were drifted in 1898, and to attempt to locate the source of the geochemical anomalies.

PROPERTY:

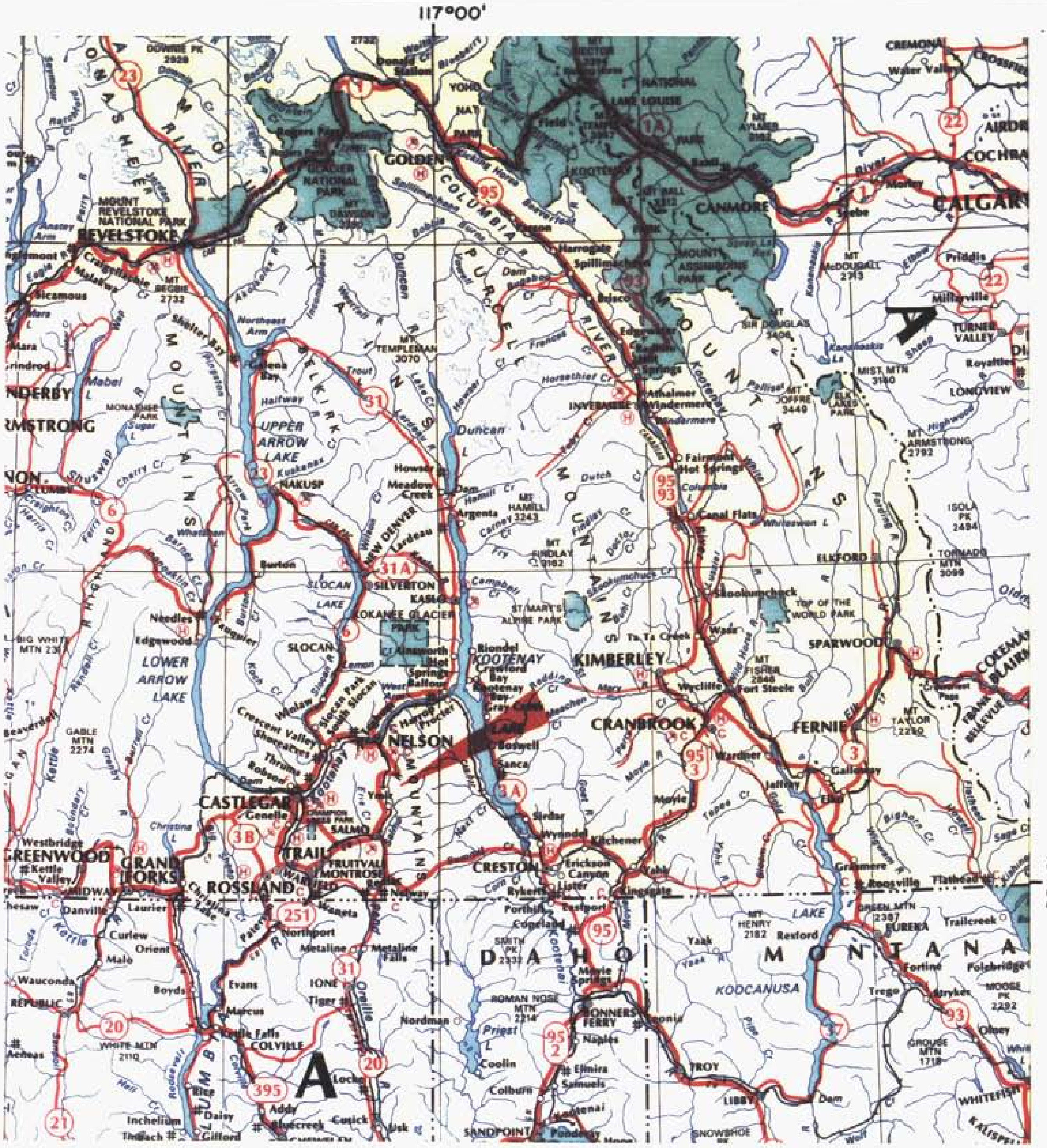
The Dumas property consists of seven claims and one Crown Grant. (Fig. 2) The states of these claims located in the Nelson mining division is summarized as follows:

NAME	RECORD #	# OF UNITS	DATE RECORDED	EXPIRY DATE
Dumas 1	1696	1	June 2, 1980	June 2, 1990
Dumas 2	1697	1	June 2, 1980	June 2, 1990
Dumas 3	1698	1	June 2, 1980	June 2, 1990
Dumas 4	1699	1	June 2, 1980	June 2, 1989
Dumas 5	1700	1	June 2, 1980	June 2, 1989
Dumas 9	1936	1	Sept 29,1980	Sept 29,1987
Dumas 10	2147	1	March 3, 1981	March 3,1988

and Crown Grant # 5727 located in the Nelson mining district, in the Kootenay Land District, Province of British Columbia on which the taxes have been paid to July 1988.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Dumas property is located on the south side of Clearwater Creek in the Nelson Mining Division of B.C.



TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

DUMAS PROPERTY

LOCATION MAP

N.T.S. 82F/6

20 0 20 40 60 80 100 Km

FIG. 1

The Claims are at an elevation of 5450 feet to 5750 feet above sea level. Access is by 9.5 kilometres of logging road from the junction with Highway 6. It is 19-1/2 kilometers from Nelson, B.C. and 28-1/2 kilometres from Ymir, B.C. The Dumas property is located at Latitude 49°25'N Longitude 117°09'W.

GENERAL GEOLOGY:

The Dumas property is located in an area known as the Ymir Camp of B.C. in the Nelson mining Division with its geology akin to the Slocan mining Division.

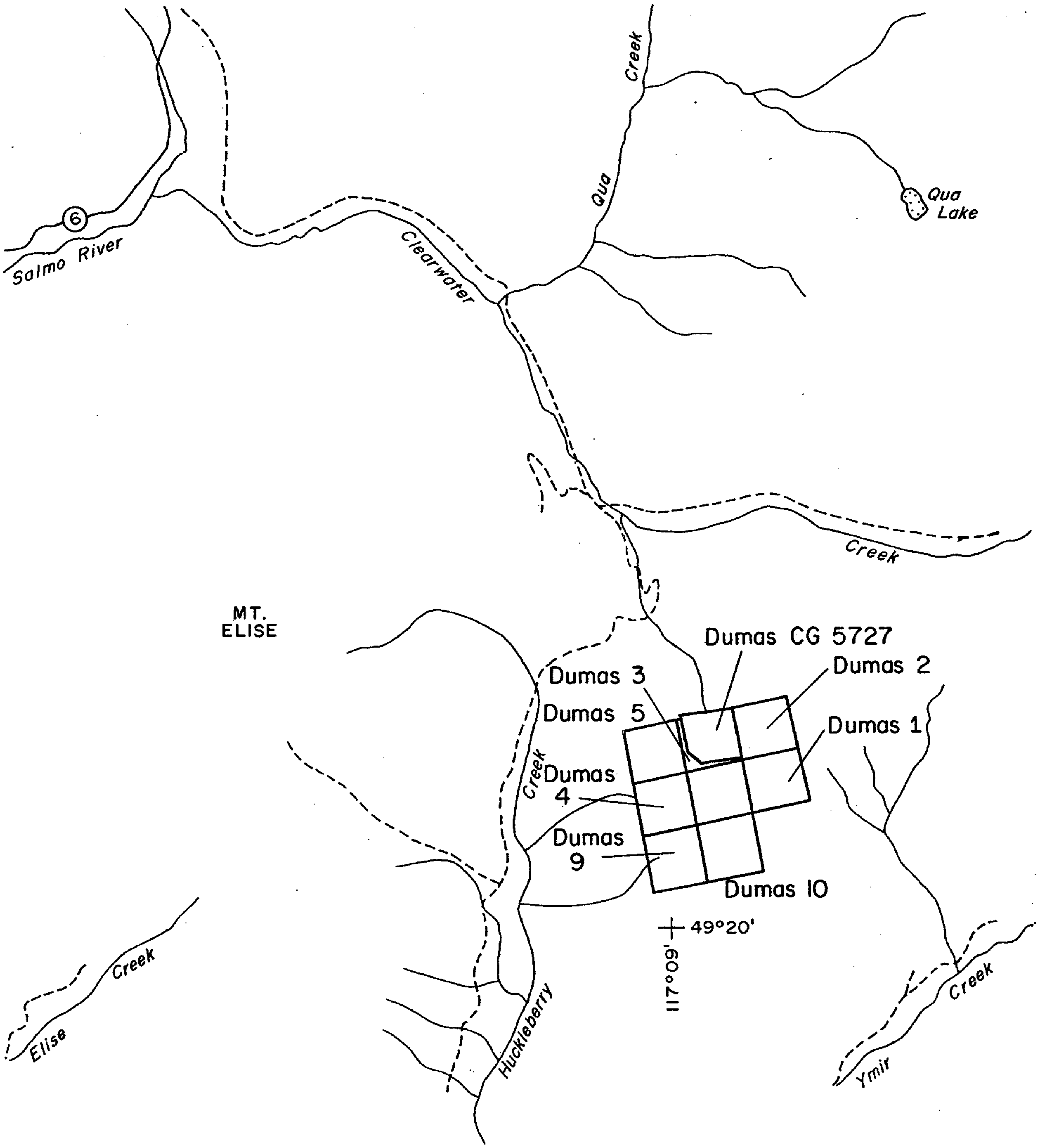
The area is underlain by two formations, the black argillites, slates and argillaceous quartzite of the Ymir Group and the volcanic rocks of the Rossland formation. Both of these formations are intruded by units of the Nelson Batholith.

The granitic intrusives of the Nelson batholith are thought to be the source of the Au-Ag mineralization. The mineralization occurs in quartz veins that cut both the Ymir Group and the Rossland formation. Strong metamorphosis has taken place where the Nelson Batholith comes in contact with the Ymir Group.

Local Geology from Report by P. Santos P.Eng. March, 1981

The Dumas property is largely overlain by dark-coloured argillites and schists that are intensely sheared. These rock units belong to the Ymir Group. Fairly thick white quartzites are interbedded with the argillites, particularly in the eastern part of the property.

Numerous quartz veins cut the argillites, generally in two



TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

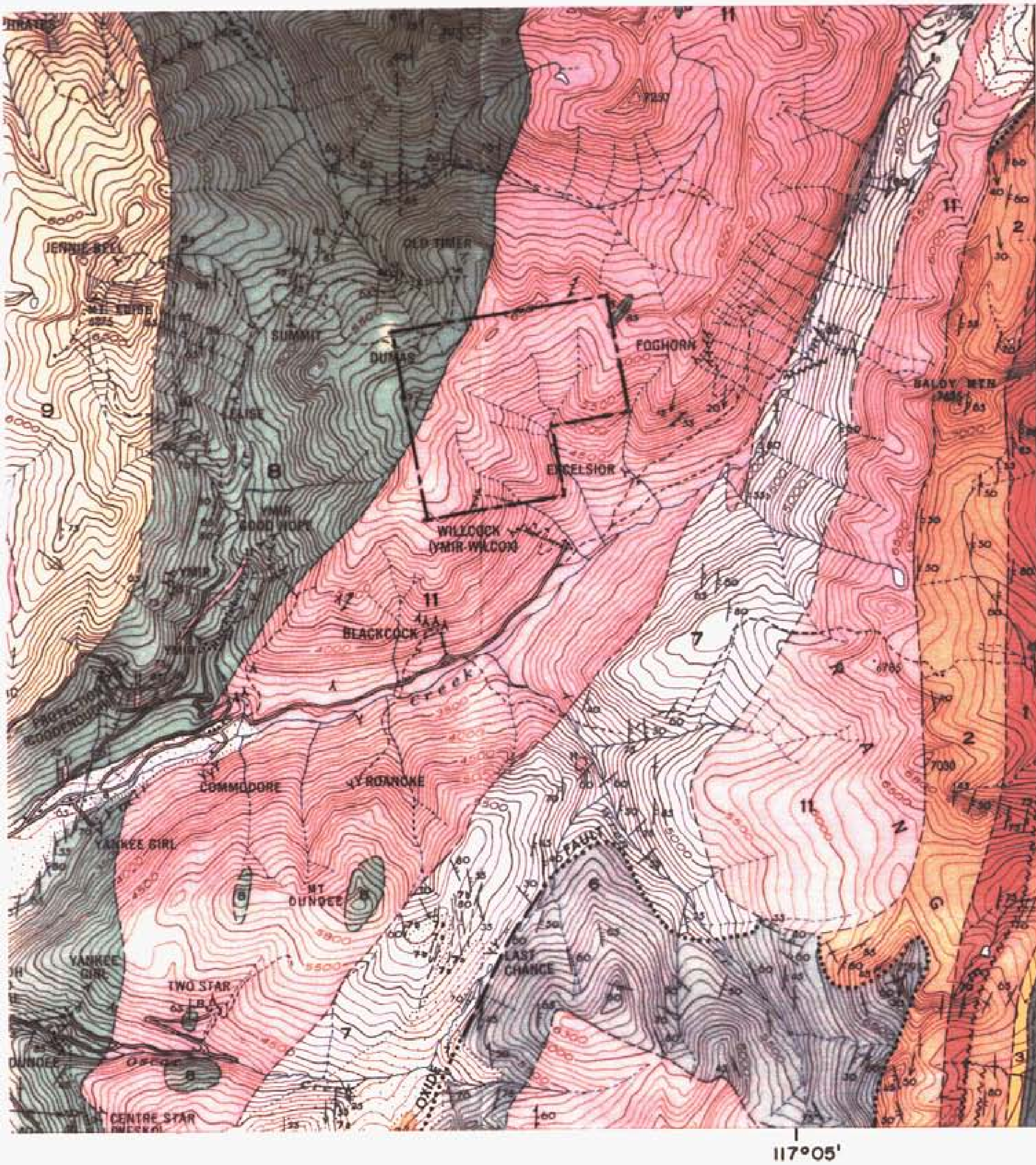
DUMAS PROPERTY

CLAIMS MAP

N.T.S. 82F/6

1 0.5 0 1 2 Km

FIG. 2



TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

DUMAS PROPERTY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

N.T.S. 82F/6

FIG. 3

CRETACEOUS (?)

LOWER CRETACEOUS (?)

11 — *NELSON PLUTONIC ROCKS: mainly granite; minor granodiorite, quartz diorite and diorite*

JURASSIC

LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC

10 — *HALL FORMATION: argillite and siltstone*

LOWER JURASSIC

9 — *ELISE FORMATION: andesite and basalt flows and flow breccia, agglomerate, augite porphyry;* **9a**, *tuff, siltstone, and argillite*

TRIASSIC (?) AND JURASSIC (?)

LOWER JURASSIC (?) AND OLDER

YMIR GROUP

8 — *Argillite, slate, argillaceous quartzite; minor limestone and shale;* **8a** *lava*

MESOZOIC

ORDOVICIAN

LOWER AND (?) MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN

6 — *ACTIVE FORMATION: black argillite, slate, quartzite;* **6a**, *grey limestone*

LOWER CAMBRIAN

4 — *LAIB FORMATION: phyllite, argillite, schist, micaceous quartzite; minor limestone;* **4a**, *limestone and dolomite; minor schist*

3 — *RENO FORMATION: argillaceous quartzite, argillite, micaceous schist*

2 — *QUARTZITE RANGE FORMATION: white, green, and pinkish quartzite; minor schist;* **2a**, *argillaceous, micaceous quartzite*

LOWER CAMBRIAN AND (?) LATER

7 — *Quartzite, schist, argillite, s limestone; minor igneous me* **7a**, *white and grey quartzi* **7b**, *black phyllite and schis*

PALAEOZOIC

WINDERMERE (?)

1 — *THREE SISTERS FORMATION: green and grey grit and quartzite; minor schist and limestone;* **1a**, *conglomerate*

PRECAMBRIAN

Heavily drift-covered area

Bedding, tops known (inclined, vertical, overturned) — 90

Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical)

Schistosity (inclined, vertical)

Gneissosity, stratiform foliation (inclined, vertical)

Lineation

Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)

Thrust fault (defined, assumed)

Fossil locality — F

Anticline

Syncline

Glacial striae

Mine

Geology by H.W. Little, 1947, and A.L. McAllister, 1948, with modifications based on field work by J.T. Fyles and C.G. Hewlett, British Columbia Department of Mines directions, N-S and E-W. Varying amounts of sulphides are associated with these quartz veins.

At the eastern part of the property, granites of the Nelson Batholith intrude the argillites. At the contacts, sericite schists are well developed.

Lamprophyre dykes and sills cut the argillites and schists.

The beds generally trend N-S and dip steeply to the west.

Mineralization

At the Dumas property, two drifts were driven following a mineralized quartz vein three to four feet wide. This quartz vein strikes N-S and dips 58 E and cuts black argillites and sericite schists.

The portals of the drifts are 100 meters apart horizontally and 31 meters apart vertically. Another drift was apparently collared midway between the lower and upper drifts, but this was not continued (Plate 3 & 9).

The lower drift followed a quartz vein for about 50 meters. At this point, a lamprophyre dyke cut off the quartz vein. It appears that this drift was extended past the lamprophyre, to serve as a haulage drift.

The quartz vein in the lower drift is highly pyritic. Assays of this material however showed negligible values in Au, Ag, Pb and Zn. Quartz vein material with pyrite stockpiled at the portal of the lower drift also assayed low.

Mineralization - cont'd

At the portal of the upper adit, several tons of quartz vein material are stockpiled. This material contains veinlets and disseminations of pyrite, galena, sphalerite and traces of tetrahedrite. Samples from this material had an average assay of 1.55% Pb, 1.29% Zn, 1.81 oz. Ag/ton, and .460 oz. Au/ton. At the time of the property investigation, the upper drift was in the process of being opened up by the owners. There was no opportunity to investigate this drift when it was eventually opened in late November, 1980.

On the western edge of the property, a six-foot thick quartz vein cut through highly shattered black argillite. Some pyrite was disseminated in the quartz vein. Oxidation of the pyrite caused the quartz vein to be rusty. This quartz vein is exposed in what appears to be a shallow shaft or winze that was dug at the start of this century. The vein has a strike of Az.060°, and dip 52° N.W. A sample from this material assayed less than .01% Pb, 0,01% Zn, .18 oz. Ag.ton and .005 oz. Au/ton.

On the eastern edge of the property are fairly thick quartzite beds and quartz veins. There was no opportunity to investigate this further during 1980. A silt sample taken from a small stream below the quartz veins assayed 131 ppm Pb, 150 ppm Zn, and .6 ppm Ag. These values are higher in magnitude than the mean values of the soil samples, indicating that the quartz veins should be checked further.

Further exploration work in the form of reconaissance soil sampling and prospecting was continued by Pete Beaulieu and his partners. Several anomalous areas were identified and follow-up prospecting resulted in the discovery of more old workings. Assays of samples taken from these workings are encouraging.

A sample taken from a winze assayed 1.7% Zn, 2.3% Pb, 1.82 oz. Ag/ton, and 0.010 oz. Au/ton and a sample taken from a pit north of the winze assayed .63% Pb, .58 oz. Ag/ton and 0.42 oz. Au/ton. These mineralized areas are located south west of the Dumas adits, more or less near the contact of the argillites with the intrusives. Unfortunately, it was already too late in the season for P.J. Santos to check these areas.

The mineralization at the Dumas property essentially occurs at the contact of the argillites and the granitic intrusives. The mineralization consists of a network of quartz veins in the argillites containing sulphides, such as pyrite, galena, sphalerite, and tetrahedrite with some gold values.

PREVIOUS WORK:

The Dumas property was originally crown granted to E. Grooteavard G. Pellent. In 1898 they drove a 150 foot drift following a quartz vein. This drift was found impossible by 1914. A lower adit was driven, to serve as a haulage level but the work was never completed the property lay dormant until 1980. In 1980 P.J. Santos and Ken Bonde did geological mapping geochemical sampling and a VLF-EM survey. This was followed up by Beaulien, Maher, and Lundgren with a program of reconaissance geochemical sampling. In November of 1980 the drift was reopened.

The soil geochemical sampling showed three identifiable anomalous zones which coincided with known geology and mineral showing. The VLF-EM survey proved inconclusive.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY:

The survey was conducted utilizing a Huntec Loop transmitter along with a Huntec Mark IV receiver deployed in a dipole-dipole array with a=25 metres n=1, 2, 3 and 4. Approximately 10 km of line was surveyed. An 8 second cycle of time was used with a delay of 60 ms. The overvoltage discharge is read, integrated and is presented as chargeability in milliseconds. The physical parameters which govern the flow of the primary field are shown as apparent resistivity in ohm-metres.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

The data is presented in pseudosection form in Fig 4-20 and the n=2 a=30 data is presented in plan map form in Figure 21 and 22.

The survey was very sucessfull in delineating a chargeable zone coincident with the known mineralization and geochemical anomalies. The chargeable zone is coincident with a low resistivity zone. The zone of low resistivity and high chargeability (zone A) stikes at approximately 10° and is centered at 0+00N, 0=00E. To the south of this point zone A is a narrow linear feature and is left open ended on line 15+00S, 1+20W. Zone B is intersected on lines 12+00S at 2+40W and on line 15+00S at 3+00W. This is more apparent in the chargeablility data then in the resistivity data and appears to be subparallel to zone A. On line 15+00S zone B is the at depth at approximately 50 meters while zone A is apparent in the near surface data. All of these zones appear to be steeply dipping. On line 12+00S zone A again appears as a near surface zone of limited depth extent while zone B appears as a strong deep zone. As one progresses north on the property zone A becomes stronger, broader and of greater depth extent. On the east it appears to be bounded by a rock type change. The apparent resistivity increases sharply from the 1000 ohm-metre range associated with the zone to the 3000-5000 ohm-metre range. While the apparent chargeability drops sharply to below 20 milliseconds. This transition appears to be sourced in the contact between the Ymir Group and the Nelson intrusion which is an area of metamorphism and mineralization. To the west of the zone the chargeability drops gradually as the resistivity increases gradually. This is probably sourced in a slower transition from metamorphed Ymir Group to unmetamorphed Ymir Group.

The highest chargeablility valves are encountered on L0+00N at 2+00E and are in excess of 100 milliseconds. The zone at this point has broadened out and become very complex. A near surface zone at 0+00E with zones at depth at 0+75E and 0+75E and to the east of these the Nelson Intrusive. The zone remains both broad and complex on lines 1+00N, 2+00N, 3+00N with a possible high resistivity, low chargeablility unit on the west being intersected on the western and on lines 3+00N, 4+00N, 5+00N on line 6+00N with greater coverage toward the west a rock type change becomes apparent at approximately 2+40W. The zone itself is complex, possibly comprised of three distinct subzones sandwiched between the two high resistivity units. Lines 7+00N and 8+00N appear very similar to 6+00N and both contacts become extremely distinct on line 9+00N. The eastern contact at 3+15E and the western contact 2+40W.

Line 12+00N intersects the high resistivity zone on the west and then re-enters a zone of low resisitivity high resisitivity. This is probably sourced in interfingering at the intrusive with the Ymir group. The zone itself being broad and complex. Line 15+00 fails to properly intersect the high resistivity zone on the west and appears to delineate the beginning of the third high chargeability zone in the west. It appears that the general boarder of the intrusive on the west is a westerly trending arc.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

White Geophysical Inc. conducted approximately 10 kilometres of induced polarization surveying on Triune Resources Ltd.'s Dumas property. Several zones of low resisitivity and high chargeability were delineated and these zones coincided well with known mineralization and geochemical anomalies. The main zone Zone A has a delineated strike length of 900 metres open to the north and south and a width varying from 30-90 metres. The chargeability and resitivity anomalies may be due to conductive clays or graphite but with the positive geochemical results and the known mineralization are probably sourced in sulphides. The zones appear to be steeply dipping. The author recommends a program of trenching and diamond drilling. Two types of targets should be examined, the high chargeability low resistivity zones and the probable contacts between the Ymir Group and the Nelson Intrusion. Should the geological information support steeply dipping contacts and chargeable zones the following for diamond drill holes should adequately test the targets.

(1) Collar	Line	12+00N
	Station	2+40E
	Azimuth	90°
	Dip	45°
	Length	150 metres

Should test high chargeability zone and contact.

(2)	Collar	Line	0+00N
		Station	2+30E
		Azimuth	270°
		Dip	45°
		Length	200 metres

Should test two high chargeability zones and contact.

(3)	Collar	Line	6+00N
		Station	0+00W
		Azimuth	90°
		Dip	45°
		Length	100 metres

Should test high chargeability zone.

(4)	Collar	Line	6+00S
		Station	0+90W
		Azimuth	90°
		Dip	45°
		Length	100 metres

Should test high chargeability zone.

Respectfully submitted

Markus Seywerd, B.Sc.
Geophysicist

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
GLEN E. WHITE

Glen E. White, B.Sc. P.Eng.
Consulting Geophysicist

COST BREAKDOWN

Personnel				Wages per Diam
G. Hemingsley	July 17-24,26,27,30,31,Aug. 1,6,7/87	15 days	300.00	4500.00
D. Thorn	July 17-24,26,27,30,31,Aug. 1,6,7/87	15 days	225.00	3375.00
D. Hrynyk	July 17-24,26,27,30,31,Aug. 1,6,7/87	15 days	225.00	3375.00
J. Redeker	July 17-24,26,27,30,31,Aug. 1,6,7/87	15 days	225.00	3375.00

Accomaqdations 60 man-days @ $75/man-day	4500.00
Mobilization	2000.00
Reports and drafting	3000.00
Instrument rental 15 days @ $200/day	3000.00
TOTAL	26125.00

REFERENCES: Cominco Engineering Report
No CC0.000.R.040
P.J. Santos, P. Eng.
March, 1981

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME:	SEYWERD, Markus B., B.Sc.
PROFESSION:	Geophysicist
EDUCATION:	University of British Columbia - B.Sc., Mathematics
EXPERIENCE:	Three years of summer field work with Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. in British Columbia, Northwest Territories and Yukon Territories. Two year Geophysicist with White Geophysical Inc. with work in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Yukon Territories.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME:	WHITE, Glen E., P.Eng.
PROFESSION:	Geophysicist
EDUCATION:	B.Sc. Geophysics - Geology University of British Columbia
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS:	Registered Professional Engineer, Province of British Columbia. Associate Member of Society of Exploration Geophysicists. Past President of B.C. Society of Mining Geophysicists.
EXPERIENCE:	-Pre-Graduate experience in Geology - Geochemistry - Geophysics with Anaconda American Brass. -Two years Mining Geophysicist with Sulmac Exploration Ltd. and Airborne Geophysics with Spartan Air Services Ltd. -One year Mining Geophysicist and Technical Sales Manager in the Pacific north-west for W.P. McGill and Associates. -Two years Mining Geophysicist and supervisor airborne and ground geophysical divisions with Geo-X Surveys Ltd. -Two years Chief Geophysicist Tri-Con Exploration Surveys Ltd. -Seventeen years Consulting Geophysicist. -Active experience in all Geologic provinces of Canada.

CERTIFICATE

I, GLEN E. WHITE, with a business address of 11751 Bridgeport Road, Richmond B.C. do hereby certify that:

1) I am a consulting geophycisict registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia since 1977.

2) I am an Associate Member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicist.

3) I hold a B.Sc. degree (1966) in geology and geophysics from the University of British Columbia.

4) I have been practising my profession as a geophysicist-geologist for over 20 years.

5) I have no direct or indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest directly or indirectly in the properties or securities of Truine Resources Ltd.

6) I have based this report on a review of available geological publications and exploration reports on the Dumas 1-5, Dumas 10 mineral claims and Crown Grant #5727 and on the data from an Induced polarization survey conducted by White Geophysical Inc.

7) I consent to the use of this report in whole or in part by Triune Resources Limited for publication or any filing statement or Statement of Material Facts as long as the context of the report is not violated.

PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF GLEN E. WHITE BRITISH COLUMBIA ENGINEER

GLEN E. WHITE B.Sc. P.Eng.
September 11, 1987

APPENDIX I

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS - MARK IV RECEIVER

Inputs

SIGNAL CHANNEL

Range	5 x 10 to 10 volts. Automatic gain ranging. Overload indication above 10 volts.
Resistance	Greater than 10 Ohms differential (i.e. between + and - terminals).
Capicatance	Less than 3 x 10 Farads
Bias Current	Less than 10 Amperes
Bandwidth	Basic bandwidth is 100 Hz. A 12 Hz digital lowpass filter is selectable via a switch on the programming panel.
SP Cancellation Range	-5 to +5 volts (automatic)
Protection	Low leakage diode clamps, gas discharge surge arresters, field replaceable fuses.
Terminals	Two colour-coded (red and black) signal inputs plain chassis ground terminal. Push posts: 120 volt insulation, accepts maximum 1.5 mm diameter wire.

REFERENCE CHANNEL

Maximum Overload	5 volts peak
Indication	Operates above approximately 5 volts peak '
Resistance	2 x 10 Ohms differential
Capacitance	Less than 3 x 10 Farads
Input Connector	Four pin female (includes battery and ground, for operating reference isolation amplifiers)

Battery

10 Nickel-Cadmium "F" cells in series. Nominal 12.5 volts. 8 hours continuous operation in RUN or STANDBY mode. LOW BATTERY indicator operates at a nominal 11.5 volts. Automatic shut-down occurs at approximately 10 volts to prevent battery damage and/or bad data. Battery voltage is available on digital display via keypad.

Functional Specifications

Electrical

MEMORY

Random Access Memory (RAM)	4k, expandable to 8k
Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EPROM)	6k, expandable to 8k

SIGNAL CHANNEL

Automatic Gain Ranging Amplifier	x1 to 4096 in increments of 2n
Aliasing	100 hz low pass fourth order MURROMAF Filter
polynomial, 24	db/octave roll off
Sample and Hold A/D Converter	12-bit, signal aperture 125 x 10 seconds
Sampling Rate	Frequency domain mode 512 Hz Time domain mode 256 Hz
Synchronization	Determined by phase locked loop. Frequency of input signal should be within 0.01% of frequency setting on sub-panel for minimum synchronization delay.
Rejection filters	Greater than 40 db at rejection frequency, auto tuned at start of reading.
Self Calibration	Compensates for drift in analogue circuitry to improve accuracy of amplitude and phase measurements.

MECHANICAL

M-4 Receiver with Battery Pack	45 cm x 33 cm x 14 cm, 9.1 kg
M-4 Receiver (with battery pack and cassette DataLogger)	Same dimensions, 10.1 kg

Replaceable battery pack	3.3 cm x 11 cm x 45 cm, 3 kg

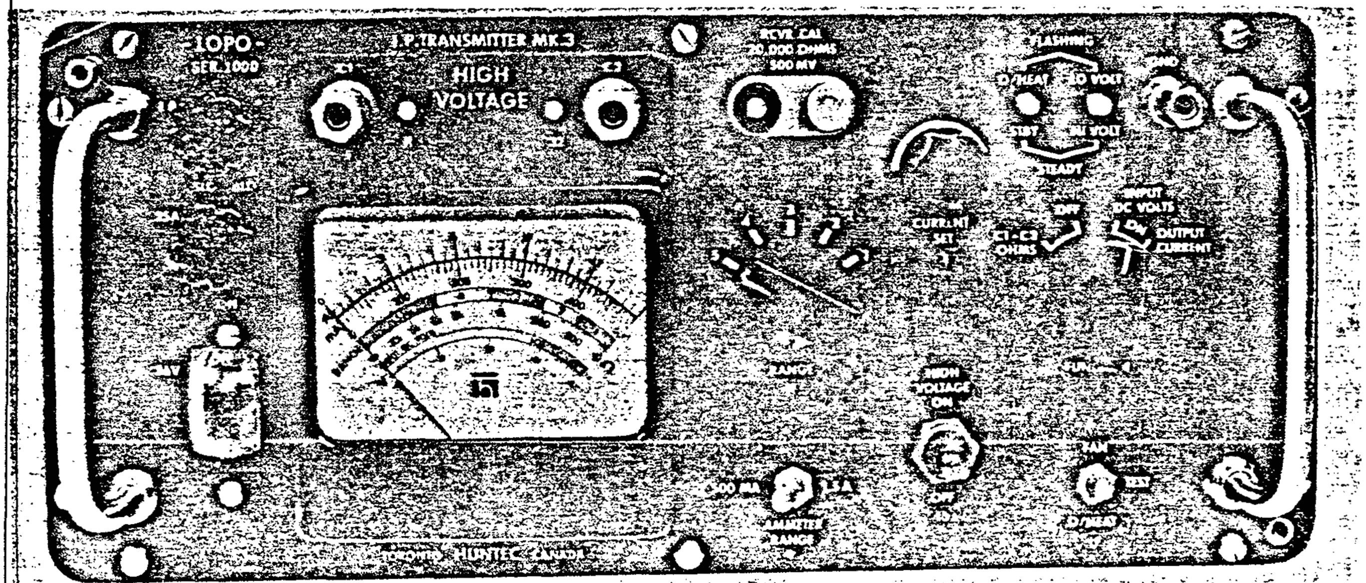
ENVIRONMENTAL

Temperature	Operation: -20°C to +55°C Storage: -40°C to +70°C
Humidity	Moisture proof, operable in light drizzle. Splash-proof switches, keypad protected by rubber boots, gasket seals on programming panel cover, main chassis and cassette loader
Altitude	-1525 m to 4775 m
Shock and Vibration	Suitable for transport in bush vehicles

DISPLAYS AND INDICATORS

Analogue Meter	Ohms scale for receiver electrode resistance measurements and indication of instrument activity, which facilitates qualitative judgments of signal and noise levels.
LCD, 3 1/2 digits	Provides the operator with numeric indication of measurement results, and of instrument faults discovered during execution of diagnostic routines. An over-range arrow indicates that the display reading is to be multiplied by 1000.
Signal Overload	Blinks red when the peak signal at either input with respect to the ground terminal exceeds about 10 volts.

REF Overload	Blinks red when the reference input level should be reduced (active only during the reference "ON" time).
Low Battery	Blinks red when the battery voltage falls below 11.5 volts.
Power	Steady red indicates power is on.



M-3 "LOPO" Induced Polarization Transmitter

FEATURES

- One man portable: operates from rechargeable battery pack.
- Automatic regulation of output current, eliminates errors due to changing polarization potential, battery voltage and load resistance.
- Adjustable timing cycle to suit all geologic conditions.
- Precision control of timing by crystal clock.
- Precision calibrated signal output for receiver testing.
- Operates into a short circuit without damage at 1.5 amps maximum.
- Maximum of 1800 volts output for high resistivity areas.
- Delivers full power in both arctic and tropical regions.

DESCRIPTION

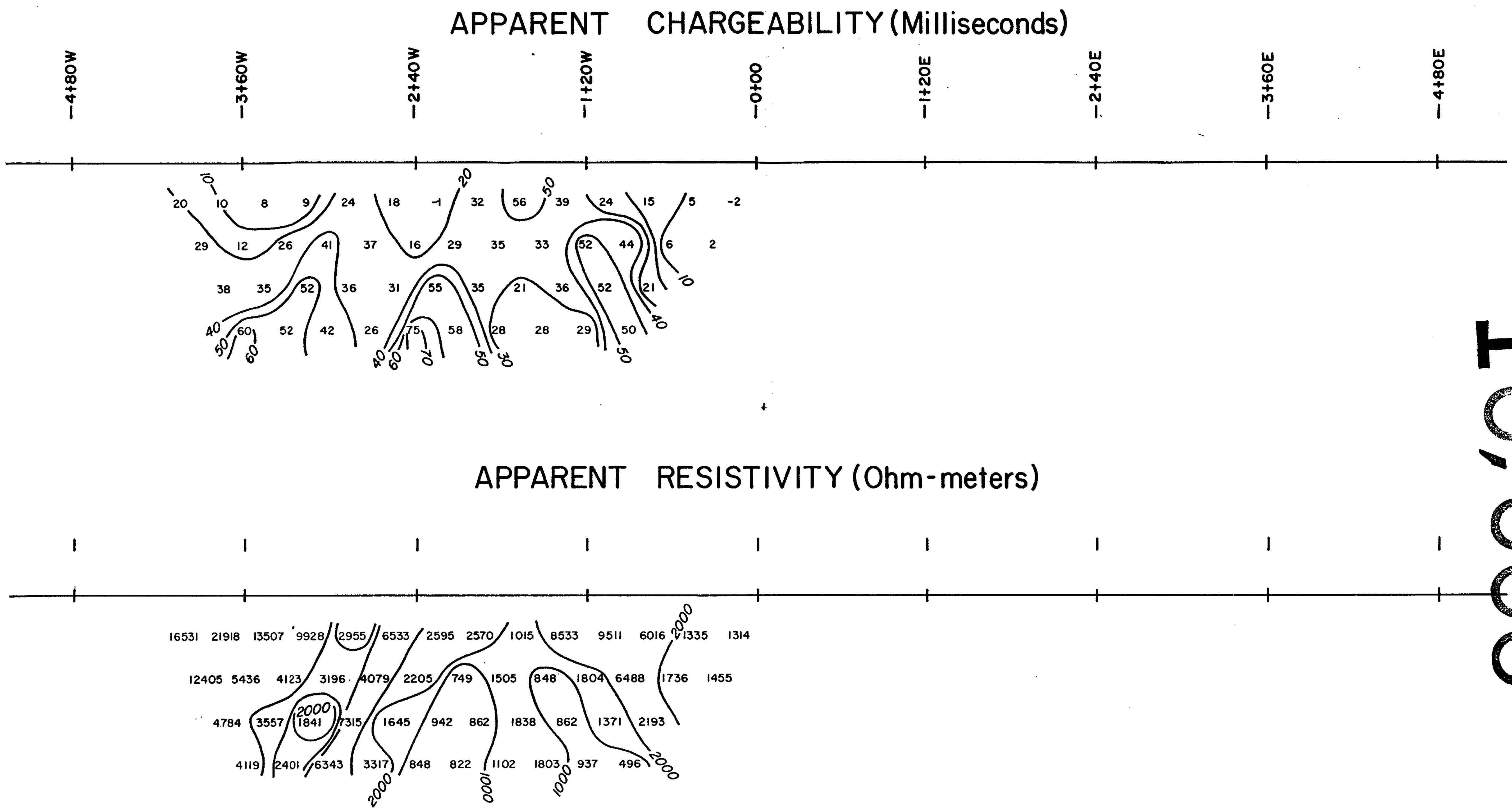
The Huntec M-3 LOPO Transmitter is a time domain, battery operated transmitter weighing 45 pounds with battery pack. It delivers over 160 watts of DC power into loads from 100 ohms to 6000 ohms. It operates at reduced power into all loads from a short circuit to an open circuit.

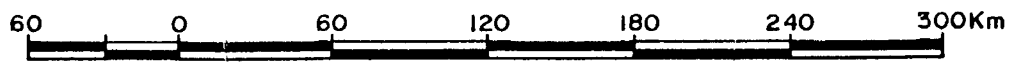
It may be used with any time domain receiver, and special timing options are available if the standard 16 combinations are insufficient.

Output current is automatically controlled to within 1% of a current set point chosen by the operator, and is affected neither by battery voltage, nor by load variations.

The battery pack is detachable and rechargeable. Typically, when used with the companion M-3 Receiver, a full day's operation may be obtained between charges.

The high sensitivity and noise immunity of the Huntec M-3 Receiver makes the Huntec M-3 system, comprising the LOPO and Receiver together, a highly portable, rapid field system, comparable in performance to other systems of several times the weight and power.





INSTRUMENT : HUNTEC MARK IV

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 15+00 S

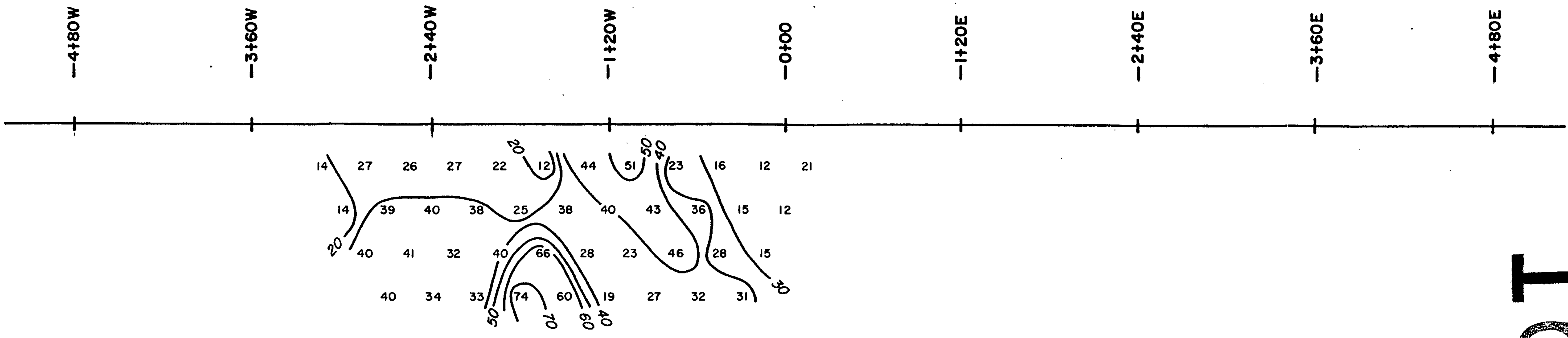
DATE : AUG., 1987

FIG. 4

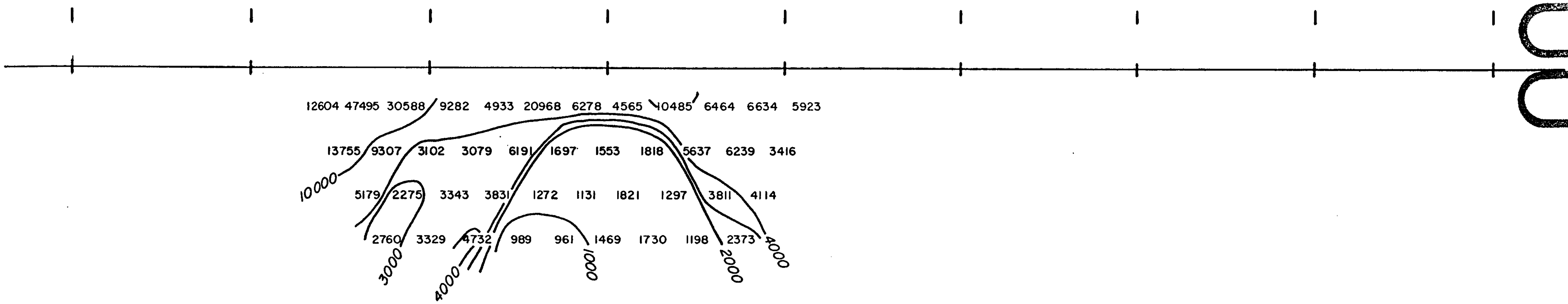
WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.

APPARENT CHARGEABILITY (Milliseconds)



APPARENT RESISTIVITY (Ohm-meters)



16,800

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

60 0 60 120 180 240 300Km

INSTRUMENT HUNTEC MARK IV

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

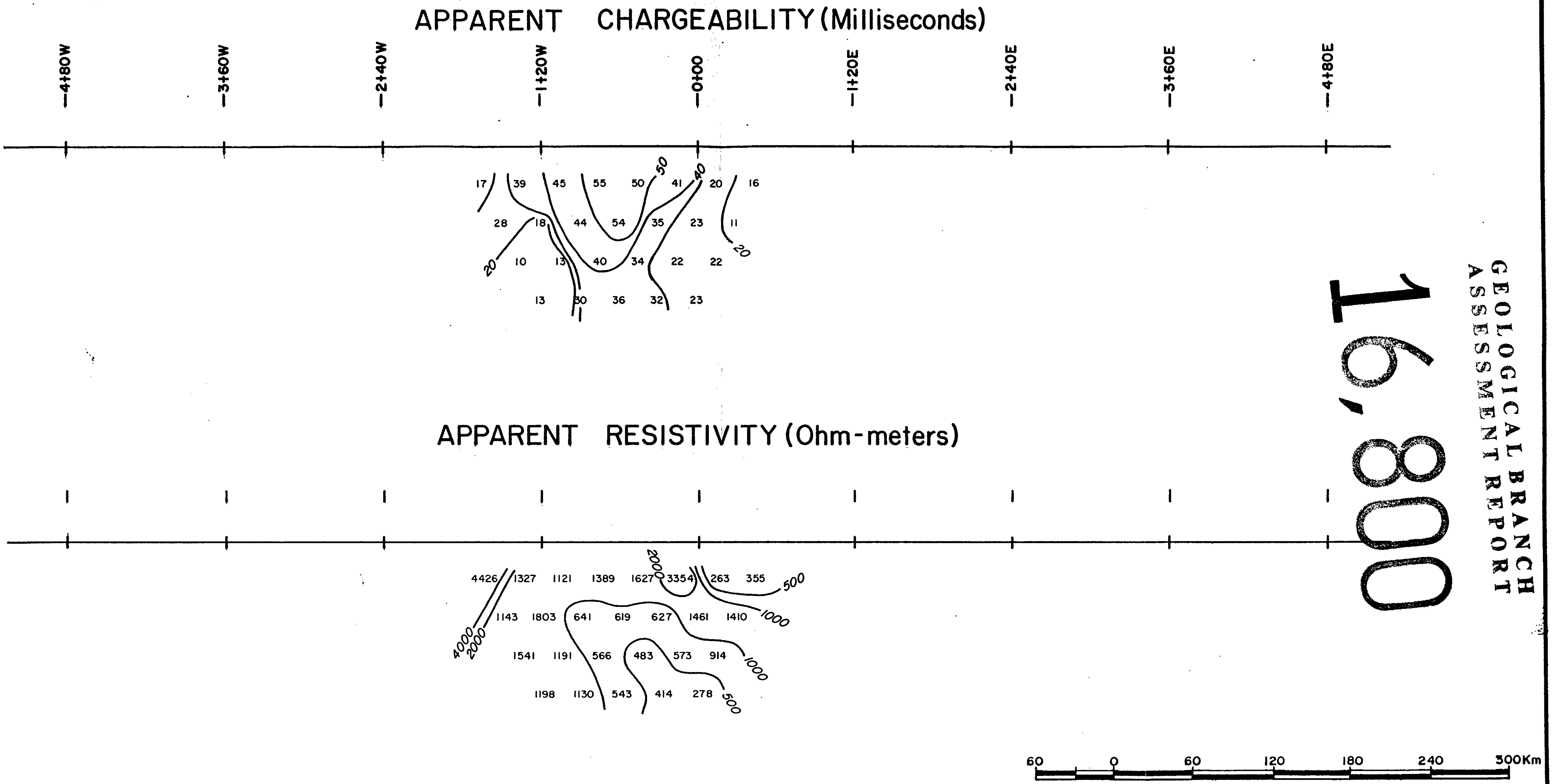
DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 12+00S

DATE : AUG., 1987

FIG. 5

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.



INSTRUMENT HUNTEC MARK IV

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

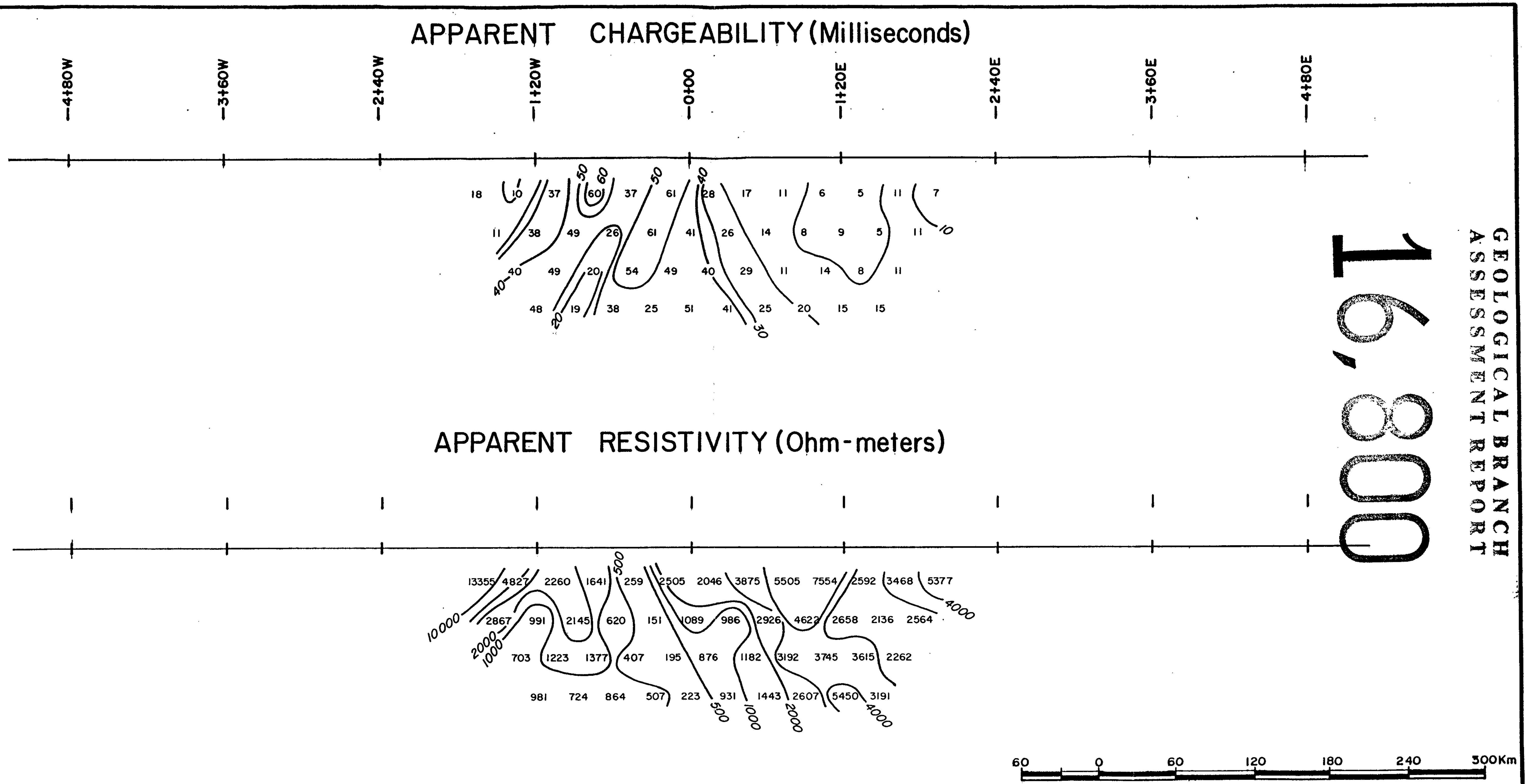
DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 9+00S

DATE : AUG., 1987

FIG. 6

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
16,800

INSTRUMENT HUNTEC MARK IV

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 6+00S

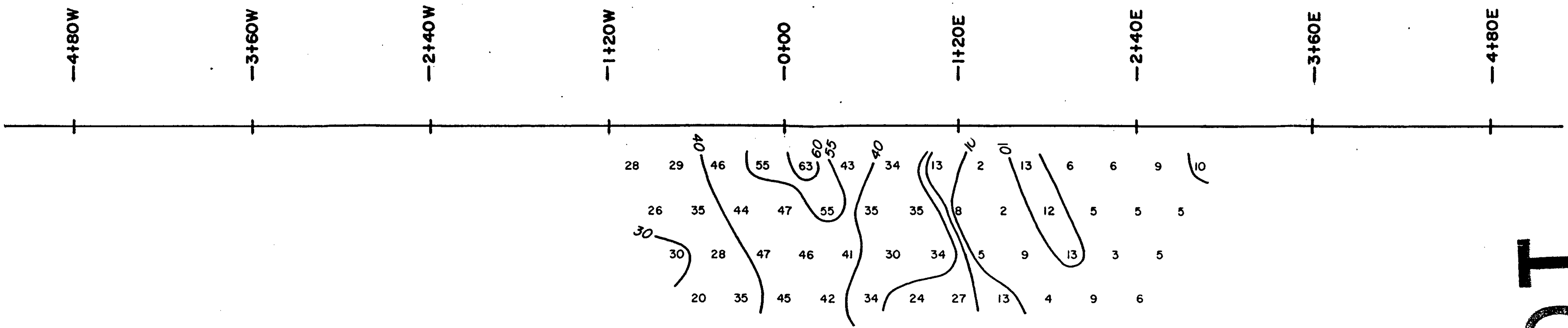
DATE : AUG., 1987

FIG. 7

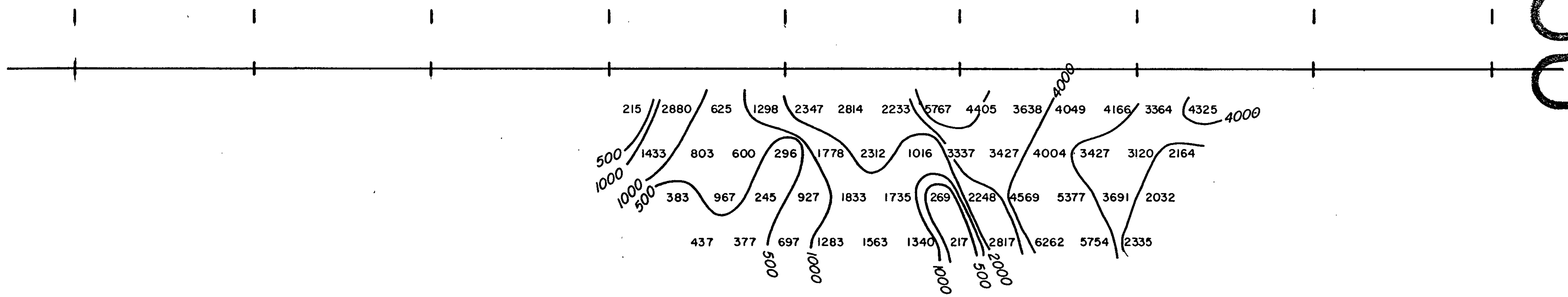
WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.

APPARENT CHARGEABILITY (Milliseconds)



APPARENT RESISTIVITY (Ohm-meters)



60 0 60 120 180 240 300Km

INSTRUMENT : HUNTEC MARK IV

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

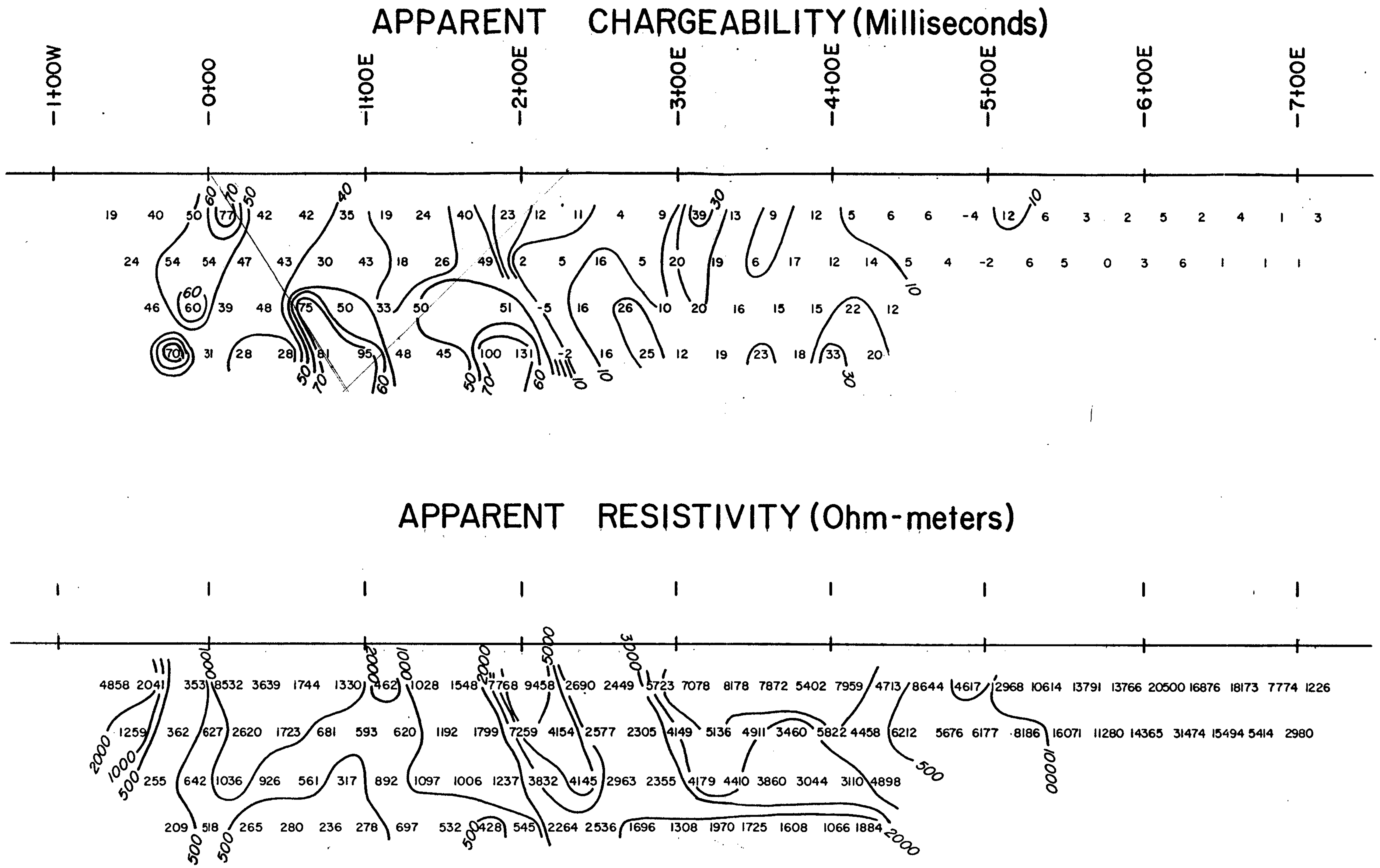
DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 3+00S

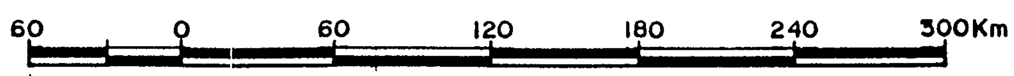
DATE : AUG., 1987

FIG. 8

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.





INSTRUMENT: HUNTEC MARK IV

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

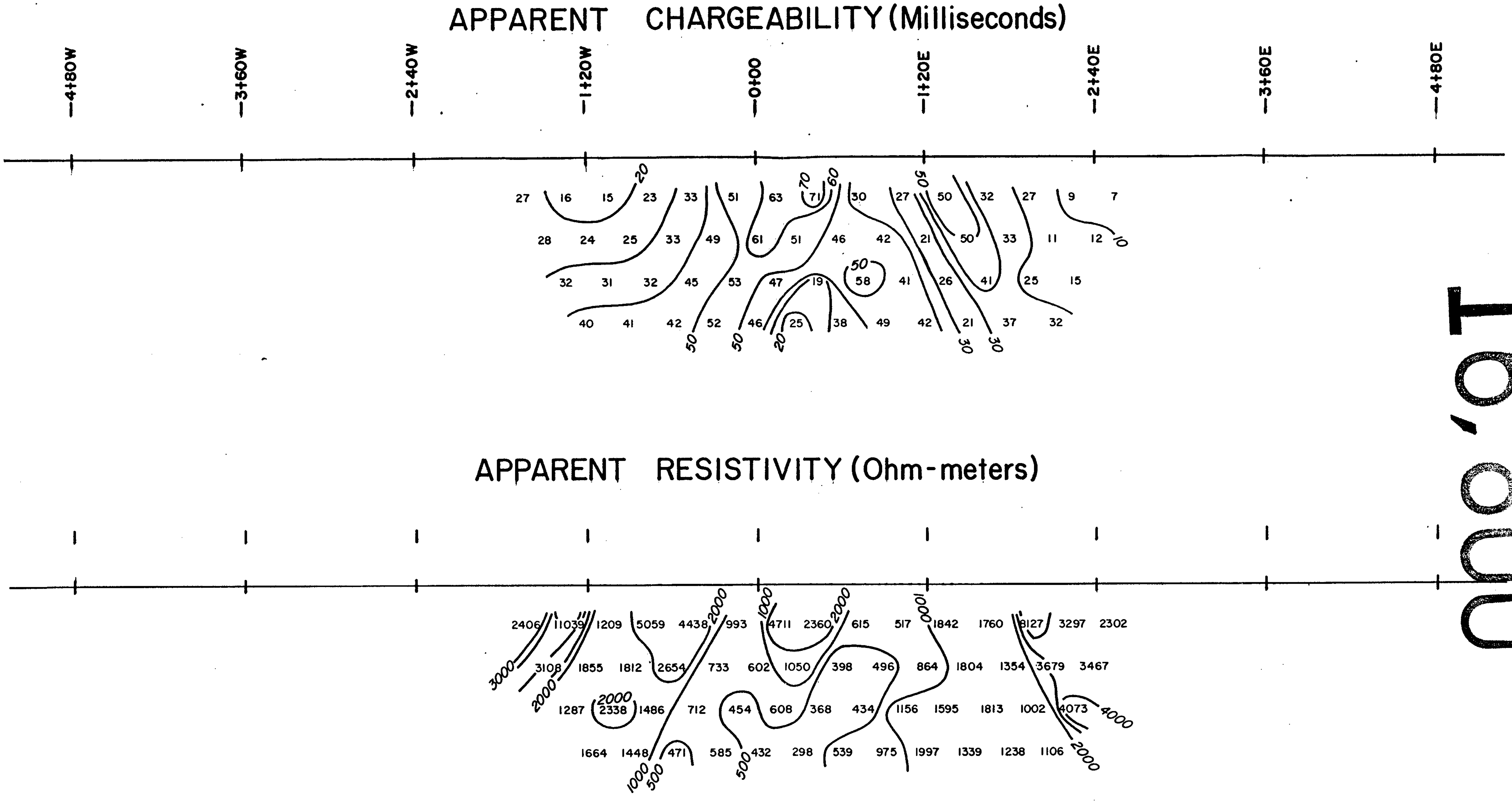
DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 0+00

DATE: AUG., 1987

FIG. 9

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,800

60 0 60 120 180 240 300Km

INSTRUMENT HUNTEC MARK IV

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

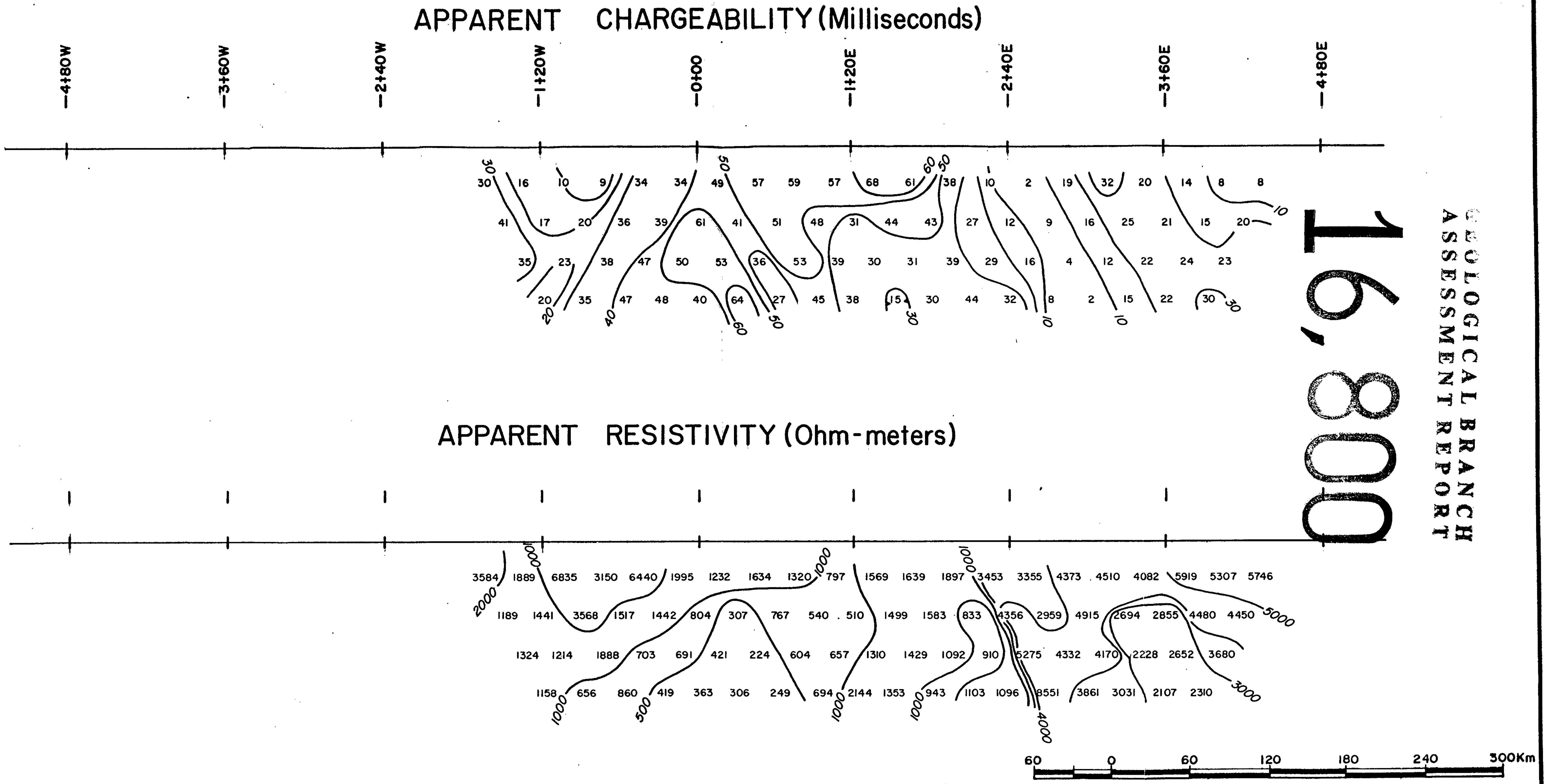
DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 1+00N

DATE : AUG., 1987

FIG. 10

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.



16,800
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

INSTRUMENT HUNTEC MARK IV

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

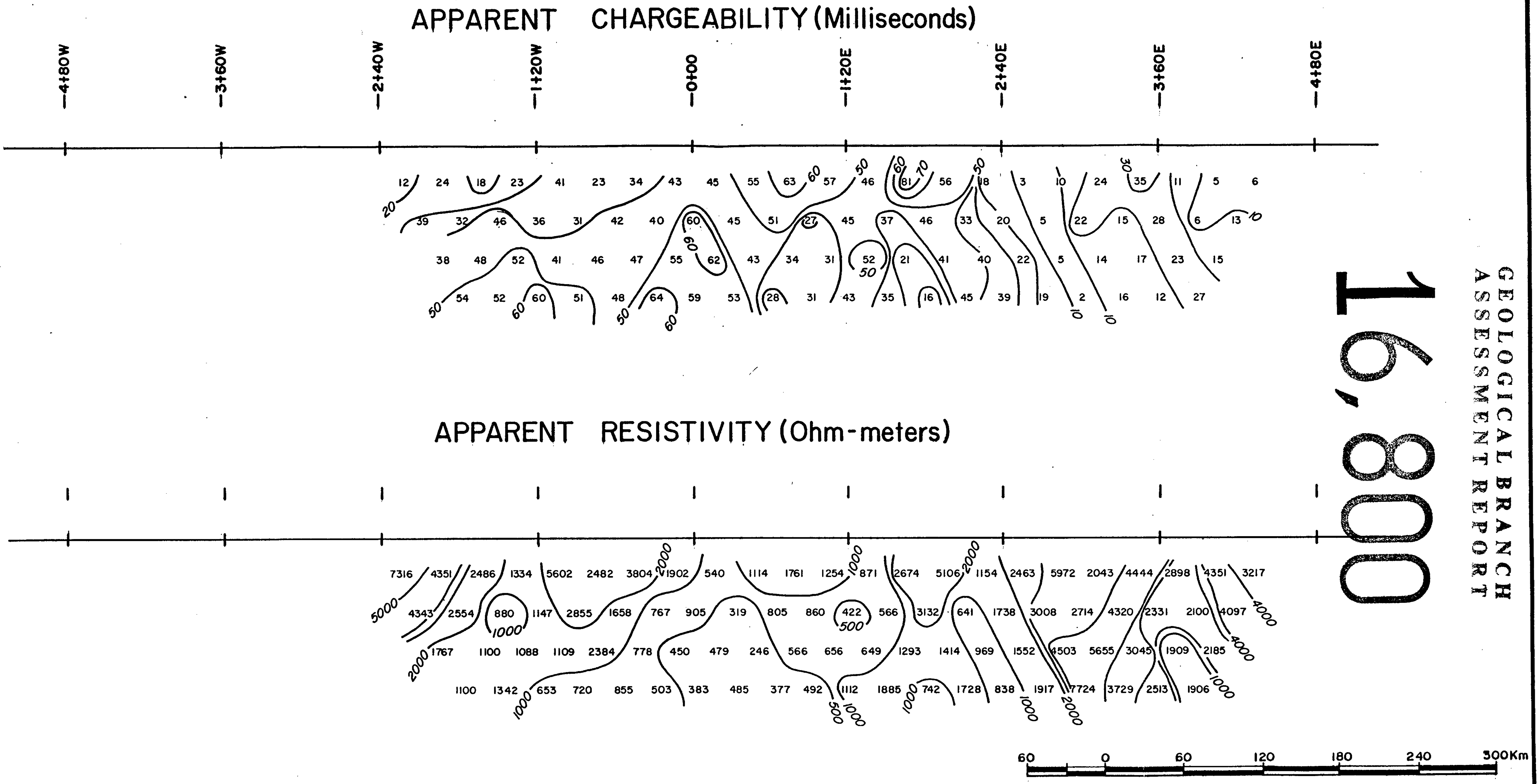
DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 2+00N

DATE : AUG., 1987

FIG. 11

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.



16,800

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

INSTRUMENT HUNTEC MARK IV

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

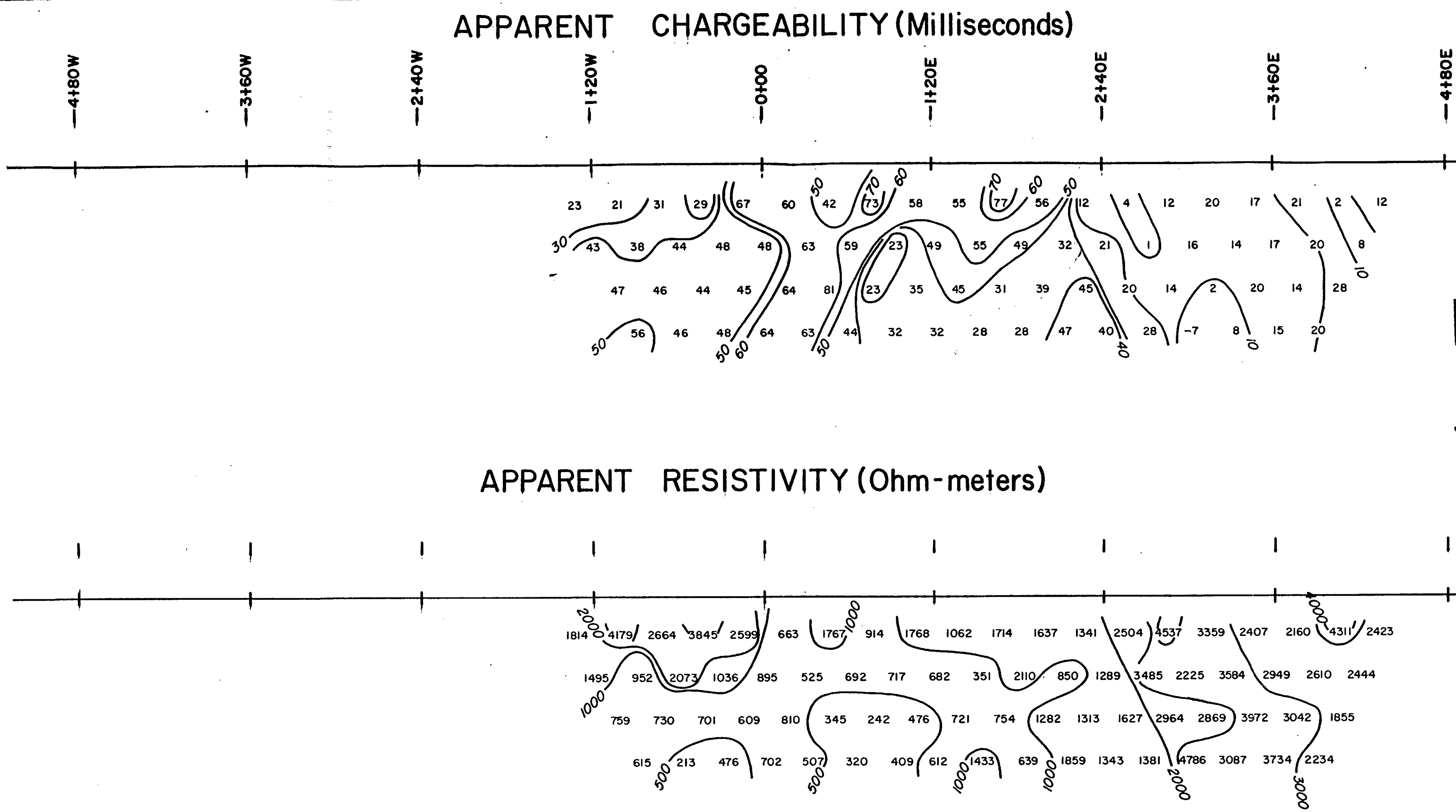
DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 3+00N

DATE : AUG., 1987

FIG. 12

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.



16,800

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

60 0 60 120 180 240 300Km

INSTRUMENT : HUNTEC MARK IV

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

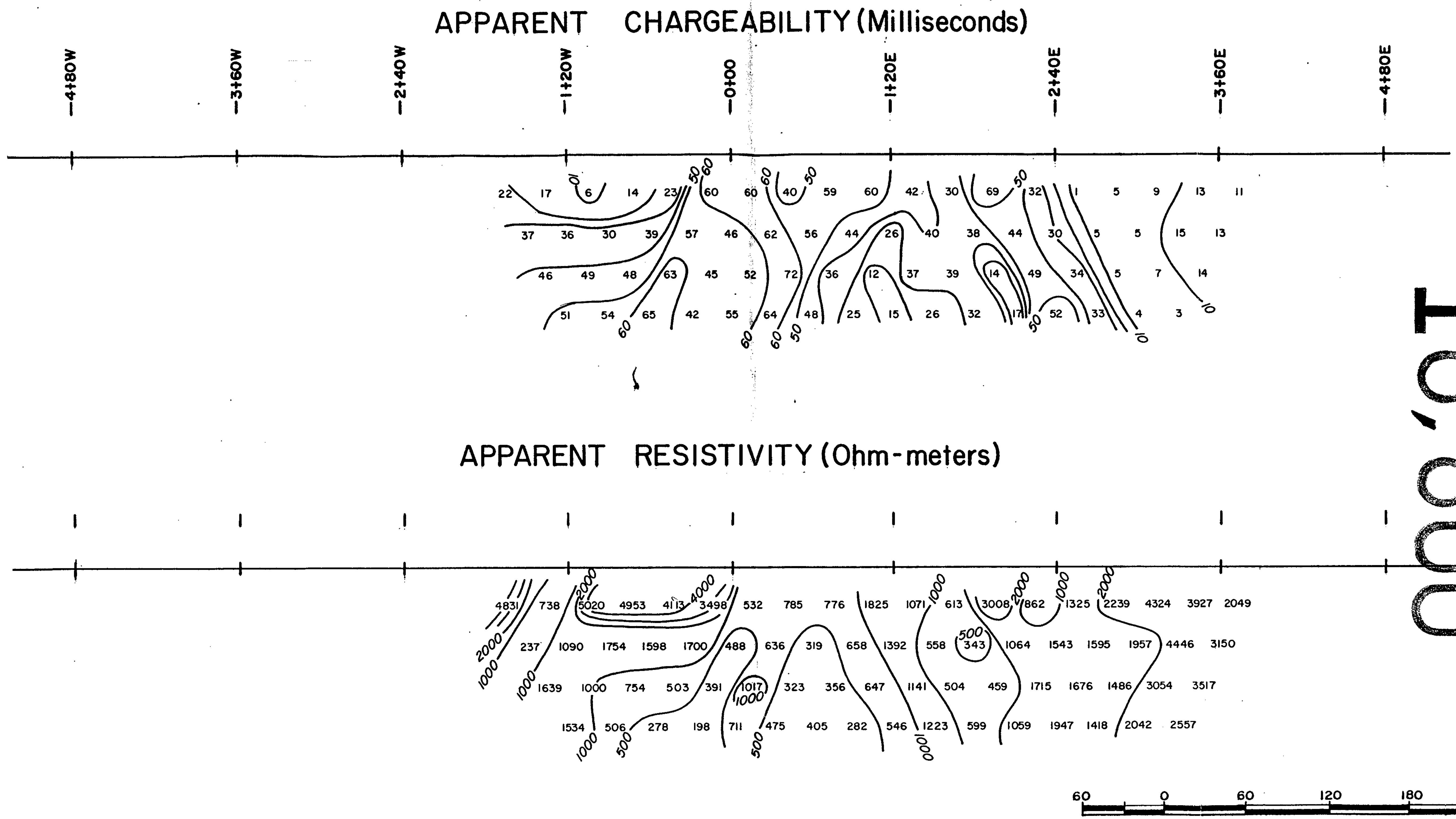
DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 4+00N

DATE : AUG., 1987

FIG. 13

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,800

INSTRUMENT HUNTEC MARK IV

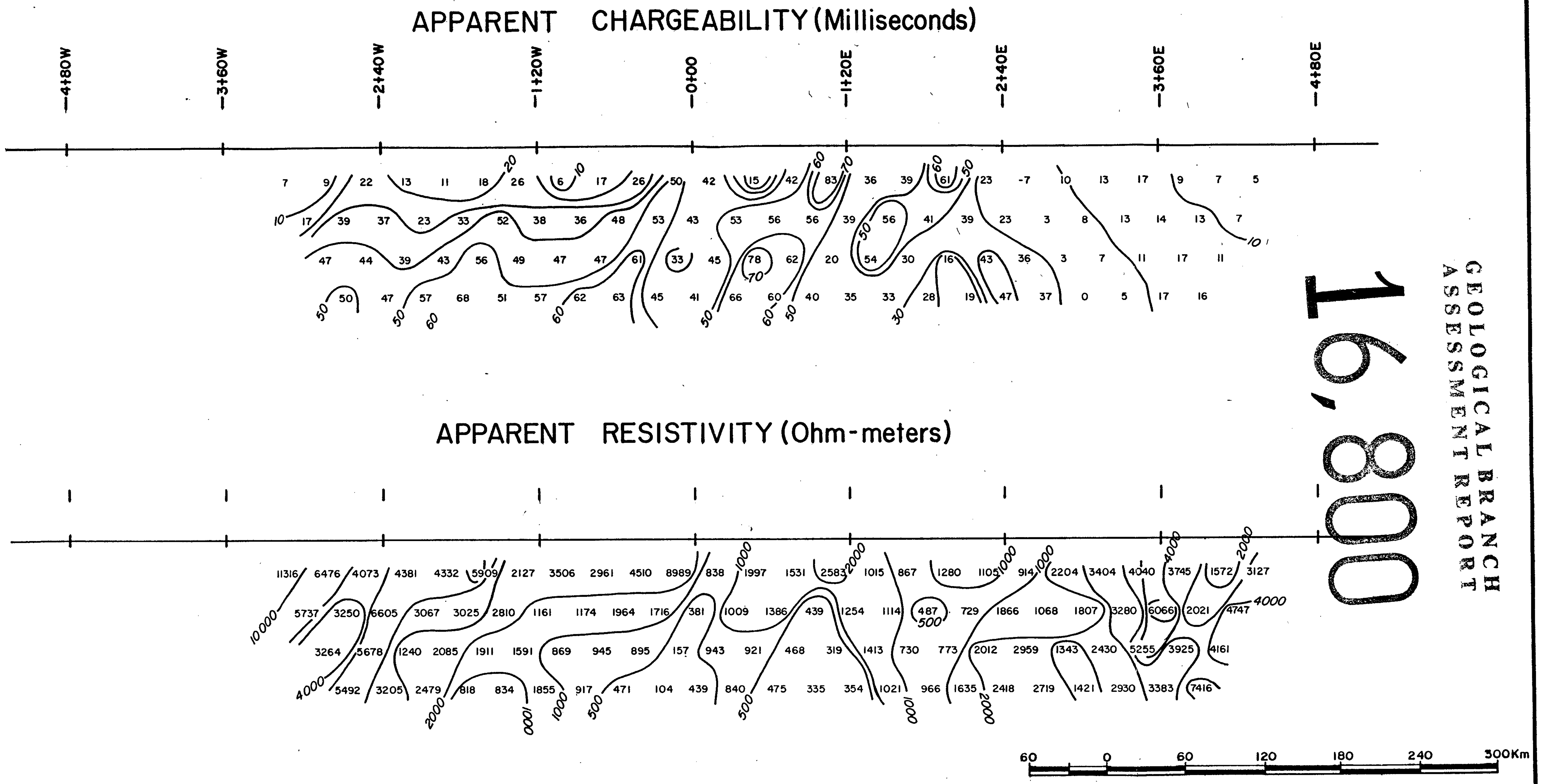
TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 5+00N

DATE : AUG., 1987 | FIG. 14

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.

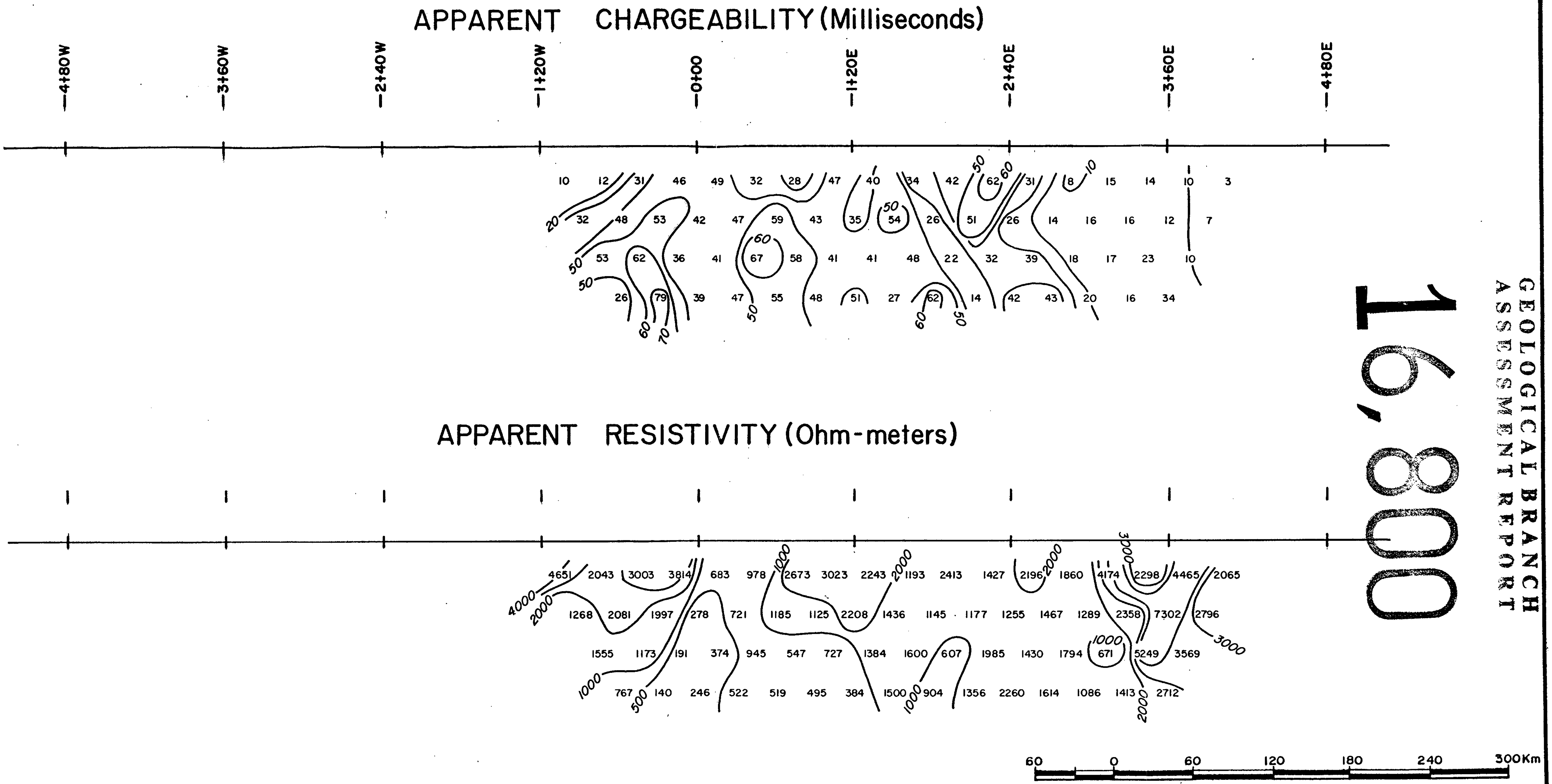


INSTRUMENT : HUNTEC MARK IV

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.	
DUMAS PROPERTY INDUCED POLARIZATION LINE 6+00N	
DATE : AUG., 1987	FIG. 15



INSTRUMENT HUNTEC MARK IV

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

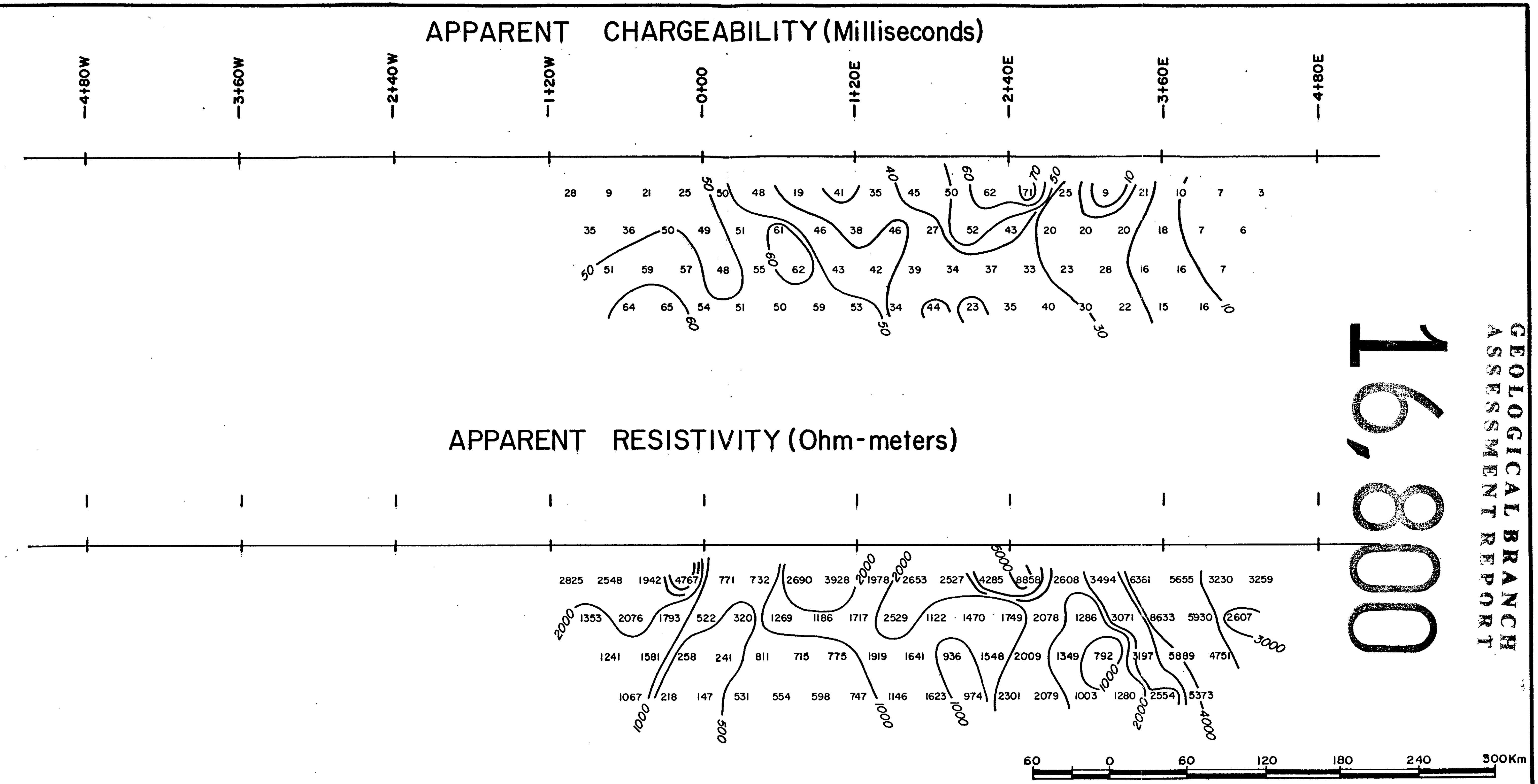
To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 7+00N

DATE : AUG., 1987

FIG. 16



INSTRUMENT : HUNTEC MARK IV

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

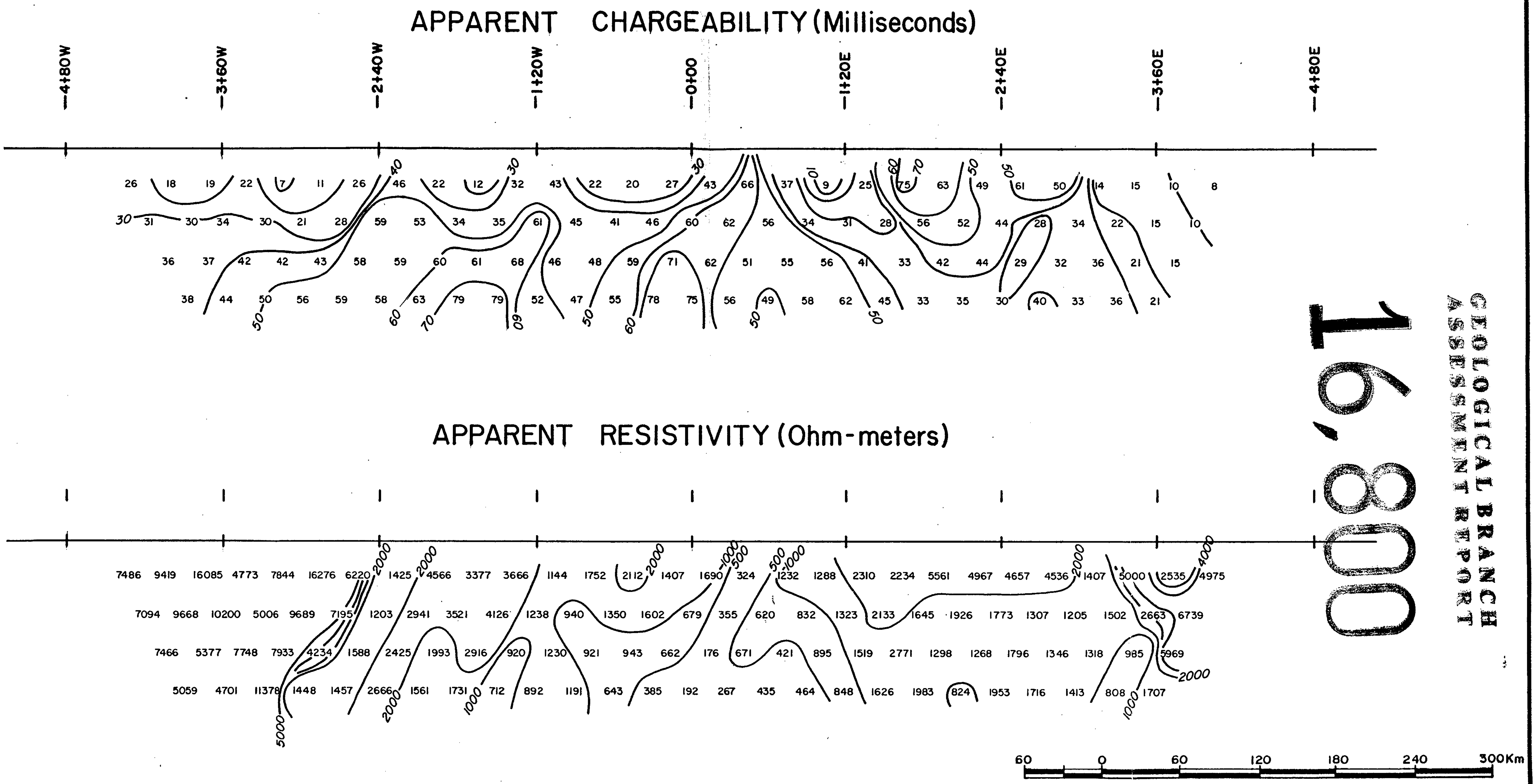
DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 8+00N

DATE : AUG., 1987

FIG. 17

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.



INSTRUMENT : HUNTEC MARK IV

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

DUMAS PROPERTY

INDUCED POLARIZATION

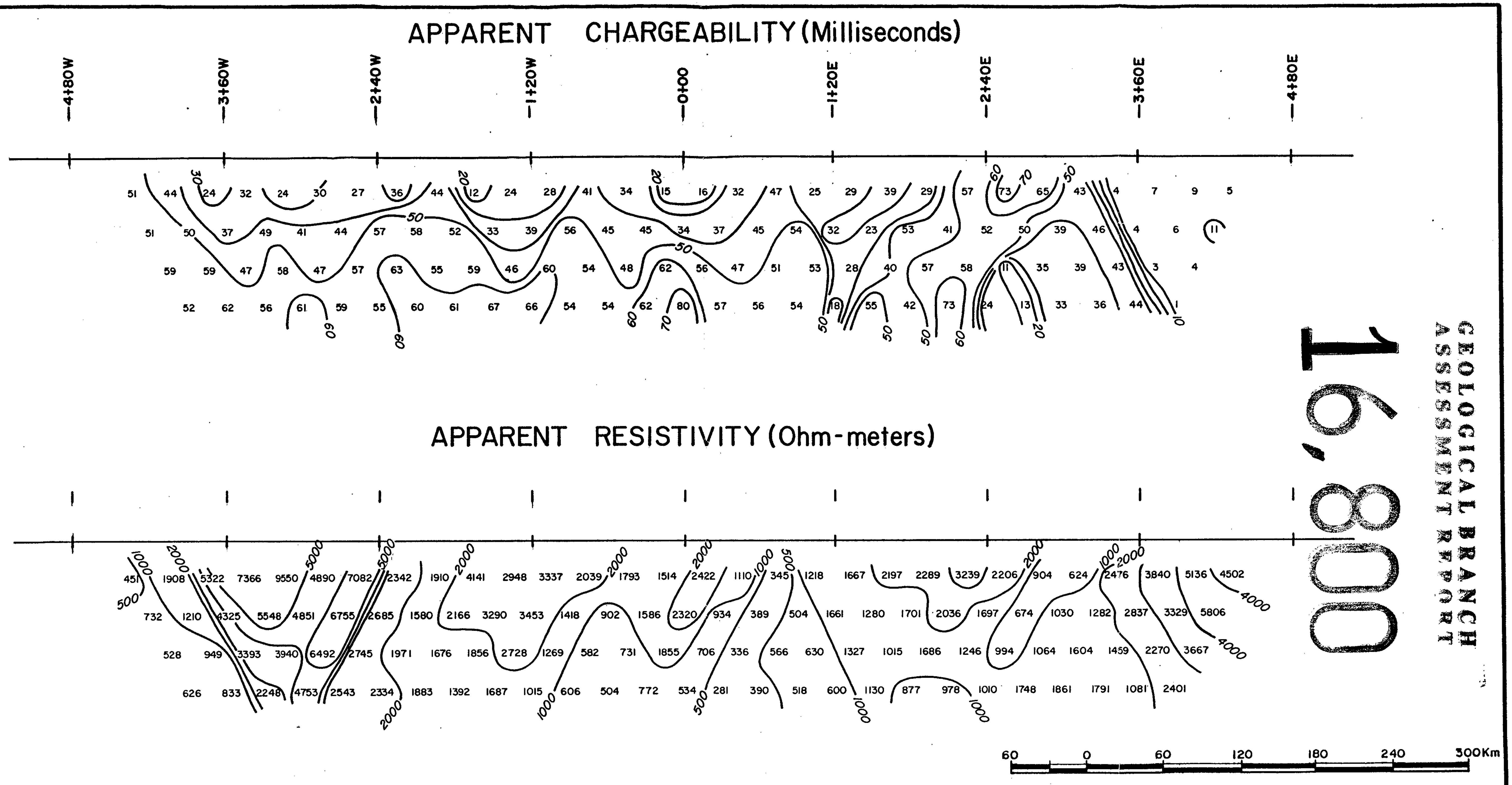
LINE 9+00N

DATE : AUG., 1987

FIG. 18

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.



INSTRUMENT : HUNTEC MARK IV

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

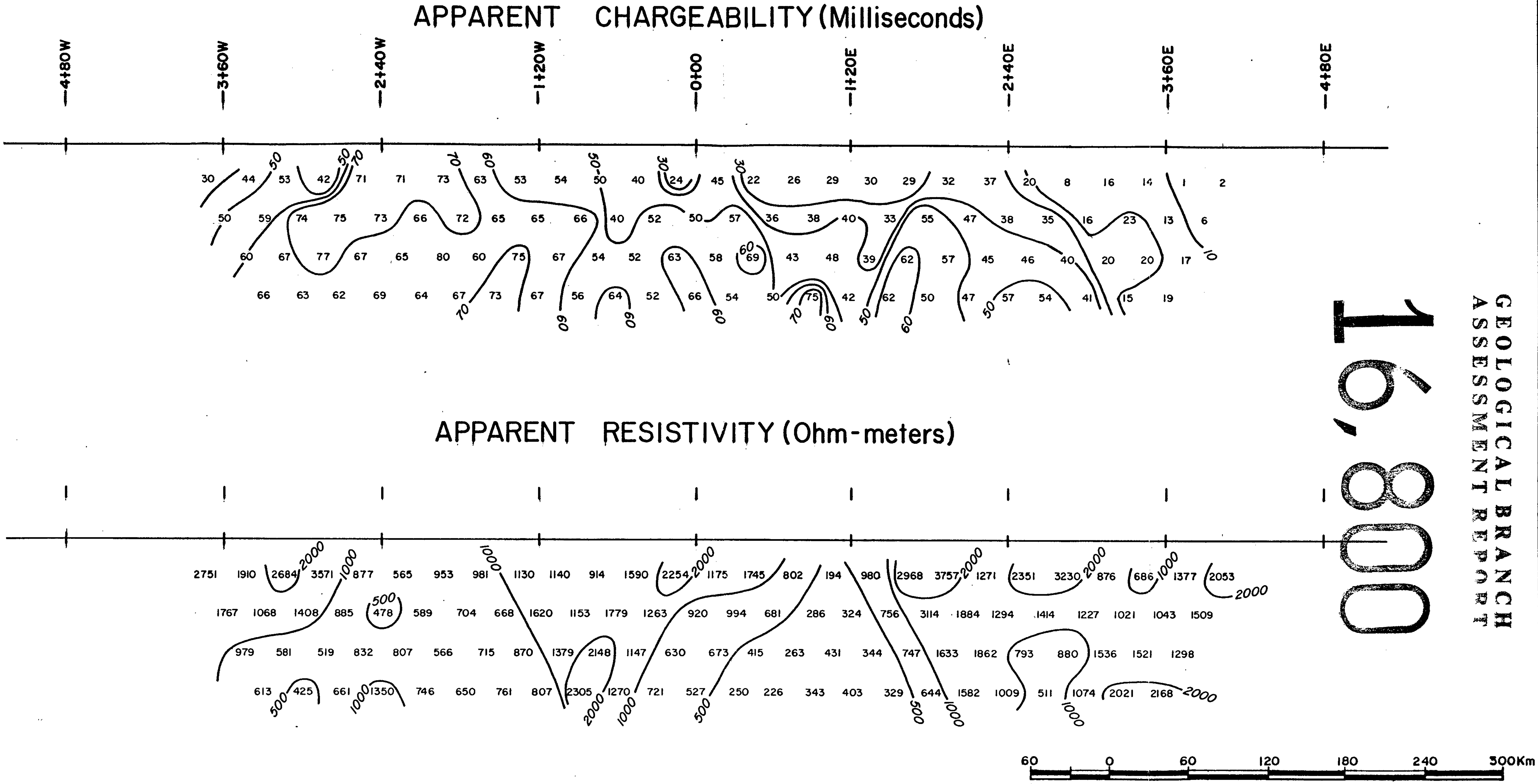
DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 12+00N

DATE : AUG., 1987

FIG. 19

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
16,800

INSTRUMENT : HUNTEC MARK IV

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

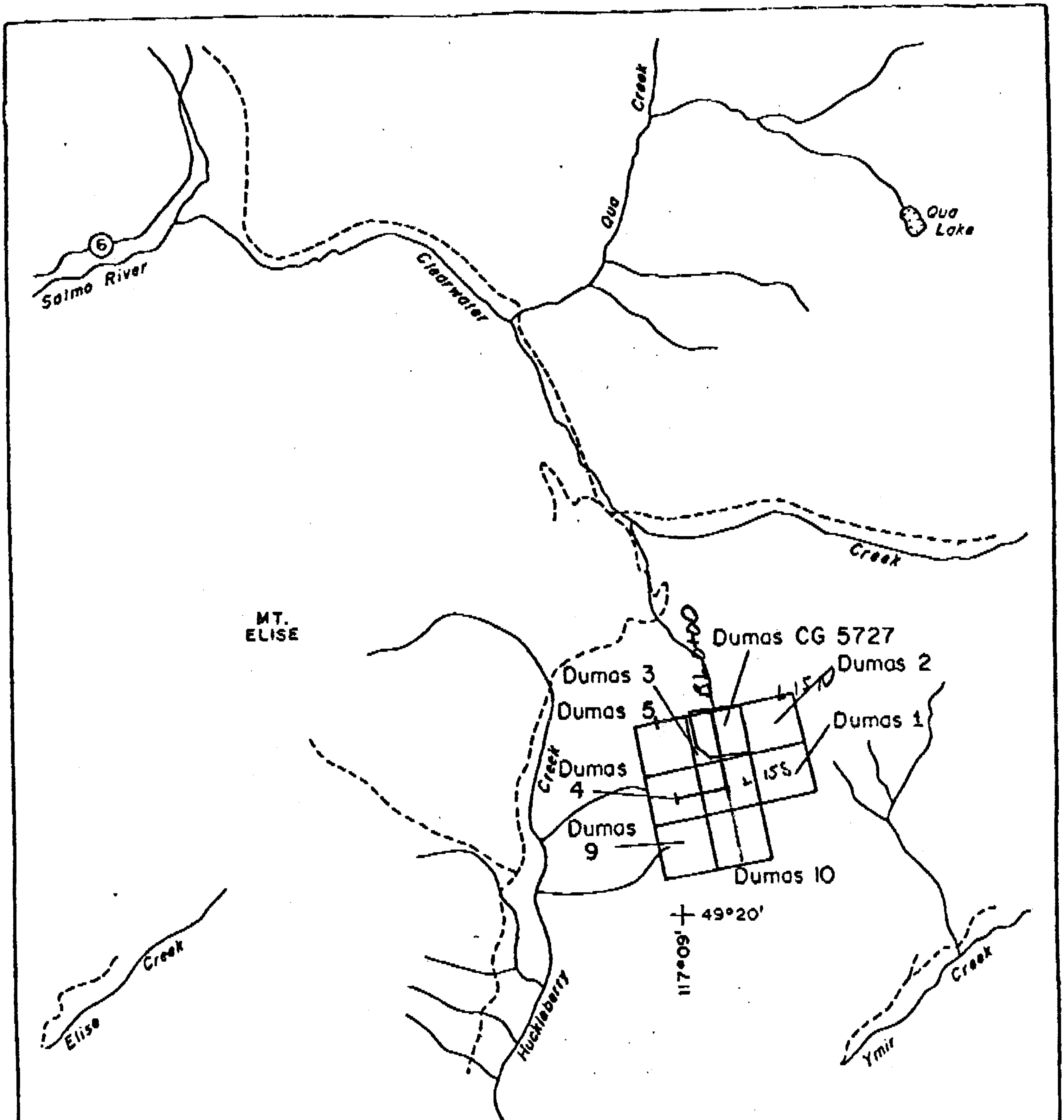
DUMAS PROPERTY
INDUCED POLARIZATION
LINE 15+00N

DATE : AUG., 1987

FIG. 20

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the DUMAS PROPERTY.



TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.

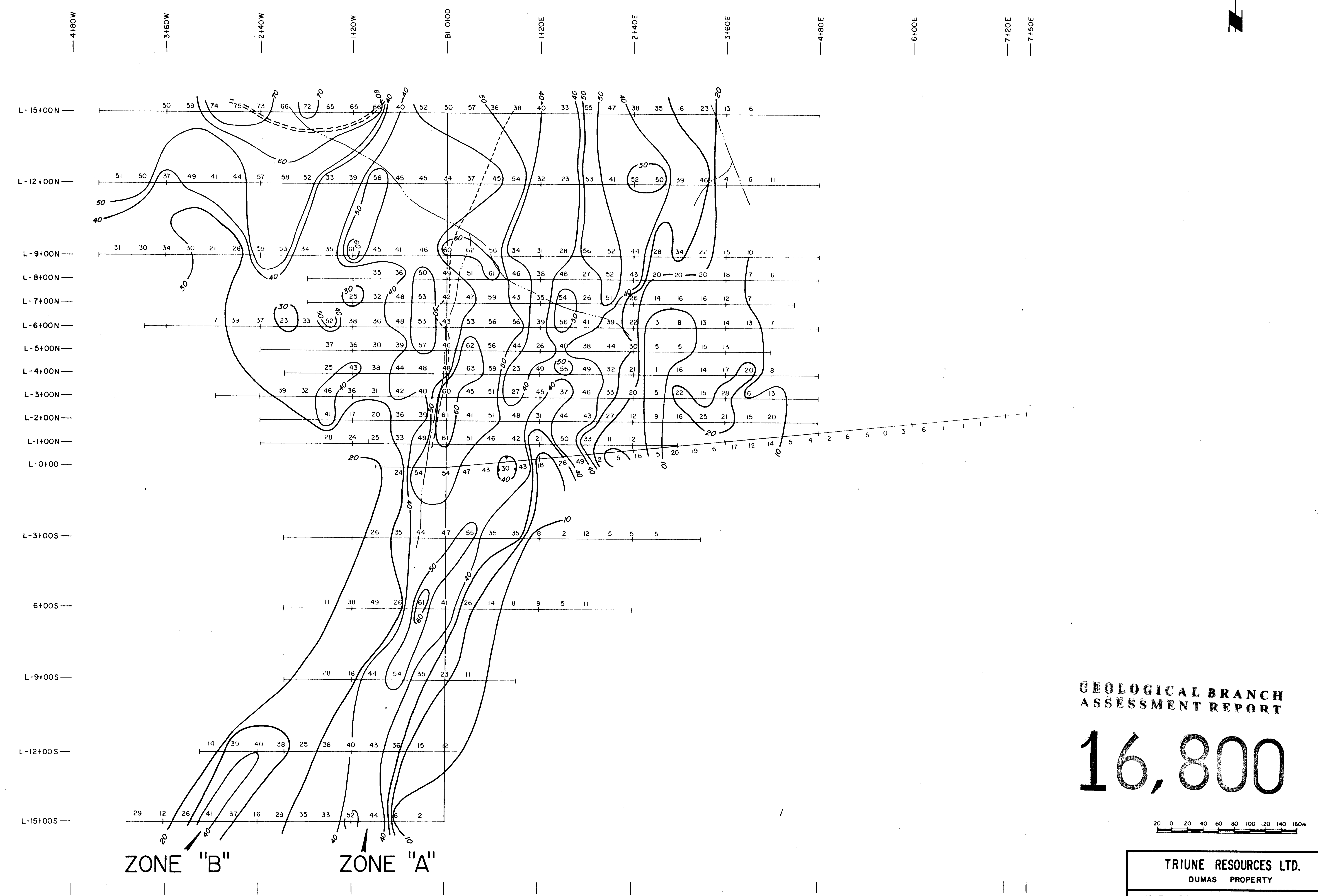
DUMAS PROPERTY

CLAIMS MAP

N.T.S. 82F/6

1 0.5 0 1 2 Km

FIG. 2



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,800

20 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160m

INSTRUMENT : HUNTEC MARK IV

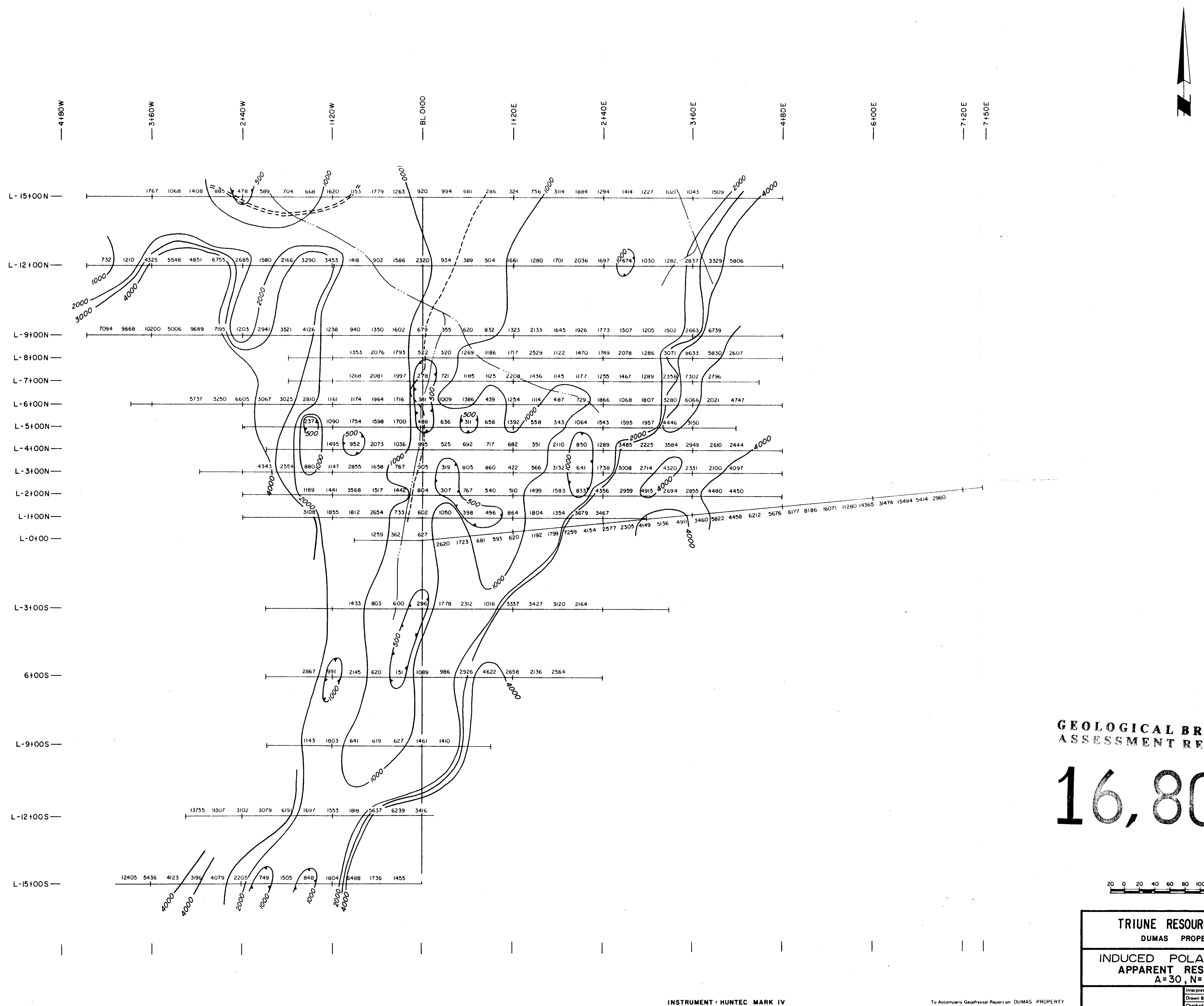
To Accompany Geophysical Report on DUMAS PROPERTY
Date AUGUST, 1987

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.
DUMAS PROPERTY

INDUCED POLARIZATION
APPARENT CHARGEABILITY
A=30, N=2

Interpreted By: M.S.
Drawn By: R.D.
Checked By: M.S.

FIG. 21



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

16,800

20 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160m

To Accompany Geophysical Report on DUMAS PROPERTY

Date AUGUST, 1987

TRIUNE RESOURCES LTD.
DUMAS PROPERTY

INDUCED POLARIZATION
APPARENT RESISTIVITY
A=30, N=2

Interpreted By: M.S.
Drawn By: R.D.
Checked By: M.S.

FIG. 22