56 pp.

1987 ASSESSMENT REPORT

KUSK #1-#6 CLAIMS

CARIBOO MINING DISTRICT, B.C.

(93A/7E)

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL PROSPECTING

Exploration Program Conducted Between:
September 01, and November 06, 1987

- for -

Nirvana Industries Ltd.
1020-475 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.

Report By:

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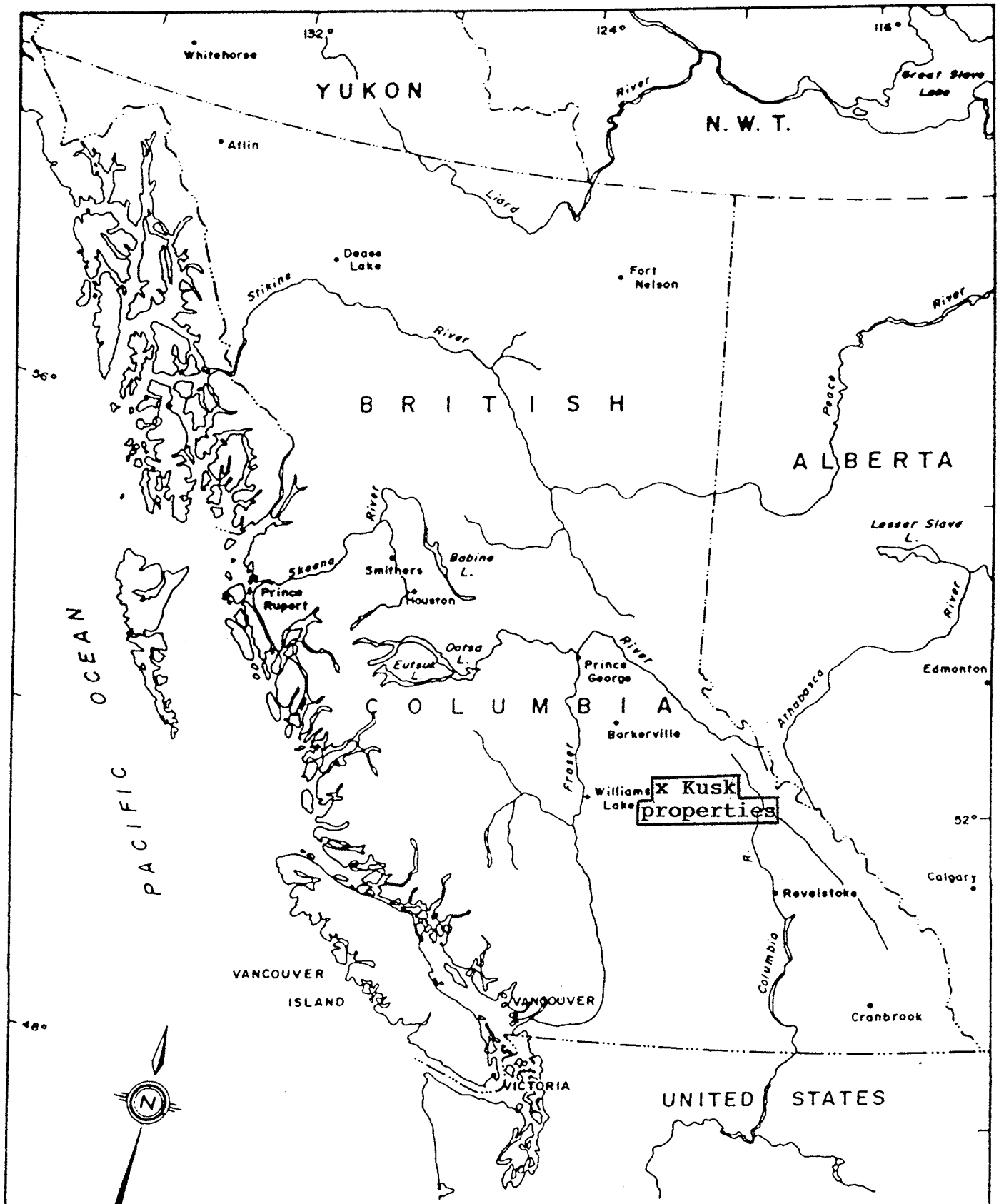
I INTRODUCTION

This report details geological and geochemical prospecting conducted between September 01, and November 06, 1987 on the Kusk #3 to 7 claims. A two phase exploration program was completed over parts of the Kusk #3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 mineral claims situated in the MacKay river region, Cariboo Mining Distric, B.C. Field time was from September 01 to 21 and October 02 to 31, 1987.

1. Exploration Objectives

The 1987 program concentrated on geological mapping-prospecting and an overhall geochemical evaluation. Sampling consisted of rock outcrops, soil and streams sediments, overburden testing through extensive pit blasting and resulting outcrop sampling.

A total of 100 geochemical samples were collected and sent to Vangeochem lab of Vancouver, B.C. for gold-silver assay on 1 assay ton of fine pulverized sample. Selected samples of rock specimen, soils and silts were sent for 32 elements I.C.P. analysis to provide a base for lithogeochemical correlation. 37 exploration pits: 1 metre wide, 2 metres or more in length and 0.7 to 1.5 meter deep were blasted, cleaned out, sampled and mapped, totalling approximately 54 cubic yards of rocks and debris.



LOCATION MAP

Fig. 1

The object of this evaluation was to find the extension to the 1984-85 geochemical gold anomalies and to evaluate the gold potential of the phyllite sequences known to host the Frasergold Property and extending on the Kusk claim group. The 1987 program was executed by Zelon Chemicals Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C., under the supervision of J. H. Hajek a mining consultant/geochemist and the the writer of this report

2. Property and Ownership

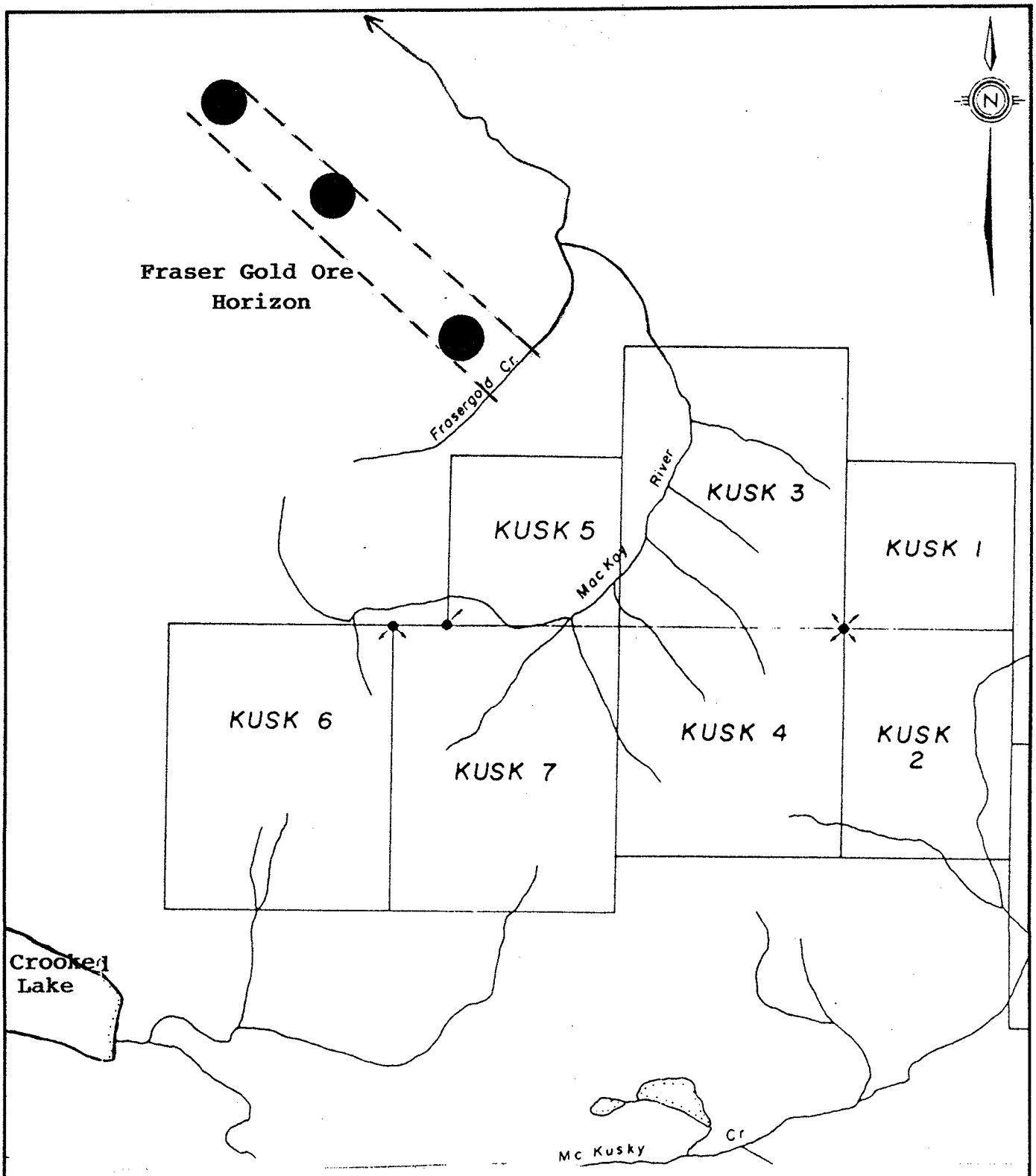
The Kusk property is comprised of 7 contiguous claims totalling 106 units or 6000 acres.

Mining Division	Claim Name	Units	Record No.	Record Date
Cariboo	Kusk 1	9	4141	Nov. 20/81
Cariboo	Kusk 2	12	4142	Nov. 20/81
Cariboo	Kusk 3	20	4143	Nov. 20/81
Cariboo	Kusk 4	16	4144	Nov. 20/81
Cariboo	Kusk 5	9	4145	Nov. 20/81
Cariboo	Kusk 6	20	4146	Nov. 20/81
Cariboo	Kusk 7	20	4147	Nov. 20/81

Owernship of the above claims is as follows:

Mr. J. J. O'Neill	50%
Kerr, Dawson & Associates Ltd.	25%
G. Belik & Associates Ltd.	25%

Nrivana Oil & Gas Ltd., 1020-475 Howe street, Vancouver, B.C. and Roddy Resources, Inc., R. R. #3 Yellowhead Highway, Kamloops, B.C. have jointly optioned the claims from the above owners. Nirvana Oil & Gas is the operator of the Joint Venture.



KUSK CLAIMS LOCATION

Scale 1:50,000

metres 1000 0 1000 2000 metres

feet 3000 0 3000 6000 feet

FIG. 02

II LOCATION AND HISTORY

1. Location

The Kusk claims area situated in the Horsefly District, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia. The claim area extends southeast from the headwaters of the MacKay River, along the western boundary of Wells Gray Provincial Park. The center of the property is situated about 100 kms east of Williams Lake at geographic co-ordinates 52° 15' North Latitude and 120° 30' West Longitude.

The most practical means of access to the property is by helicopter. A drill access road presently extends up the south side of the MacKay River Valley to within about 2.0 km of the Kusk #3 claim.

The Kusk claims are situated along a northwest-trending series of ridges and peaks with rounded tops and steep valley walls which extend between and parallel to the MacKay River and McKusky Creek/Crooked Lake Valleys. Eureka Peak, the highest point in the vicinity of the claims, attains an elevation of 2,428 metres. Elevation of the claim ranges from 4,400' to 7,100' (feet) or 1,300m to 2,100m. Below 1,800m, one finds stands of balsam, spruce and fir and above 1,900m alpine type vegetation.

2. Mineral Exploration History

The earliest recorded exploration activity within the region of the claims was for placer gold along the upper reaches of the Horsefly River drainage system. In 1902 a small amount of placer gold reportedly was recovered from Frasergold Creek, a tributary of the MacKay River.

In 1959 copper was discovered near Eureka Peak, 5 kms northwest of the Kusk 6 claim. Exploration on this porphyry-type prospect continued, intermittently, until 1974. Several companies were involved including Helicon, Amex, Rio Tinto and Noranda.

In 1979 Mr. C. Gunn staked the Kay 1 to Kay 8, 2-post claims along Frasergold Creek.

The Kay claims were optioned by Keron Holdings Ltd. in the fall of 1979. The property was expanded over a significant gold mineralization within a sequence of Upper Triassic black phyllites.

In December 1982 the Kay, Mac and Alpha claims, collectively known as the Frasergold Property, were assigned to Eureka Resources, Inc. Amoco, through an option agreement with Eureka is currently evaluating the property.

The Kusk claims were staked in November, 1981 to cover the possible extension of the favourable knotted phyllite sequence which was known to host significant gold mineralization on the adjacent Frasergold Property. Prior to the 1985 program, exploration work carried out on the Kusk Property included wide-spaced reconnaissance soil sampling over most of the claim area in 1982, detailed soil sampling and mapping within the central part of the claim area in 1983 and detailed soil sampling and mapping in the western part of the claim area in 1984. The 1984 program delineated a large zone of weak to moderately anomalous gold values in soils, associated with the southeast extension of the knotted phyllite sequence, around the nose of the Crooked Lake Syncline.

Diamond drilling and trenching carried out during 1985 cross-cut the favourable knotted phyllite sequence and associated soil anomaly along two section lines. DDH-1, which was collared at 4+94S, 4+44W cross-cut the sequence near the nose of the Crooked Lake Syncline.

III GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATION

1. General Geological Setting

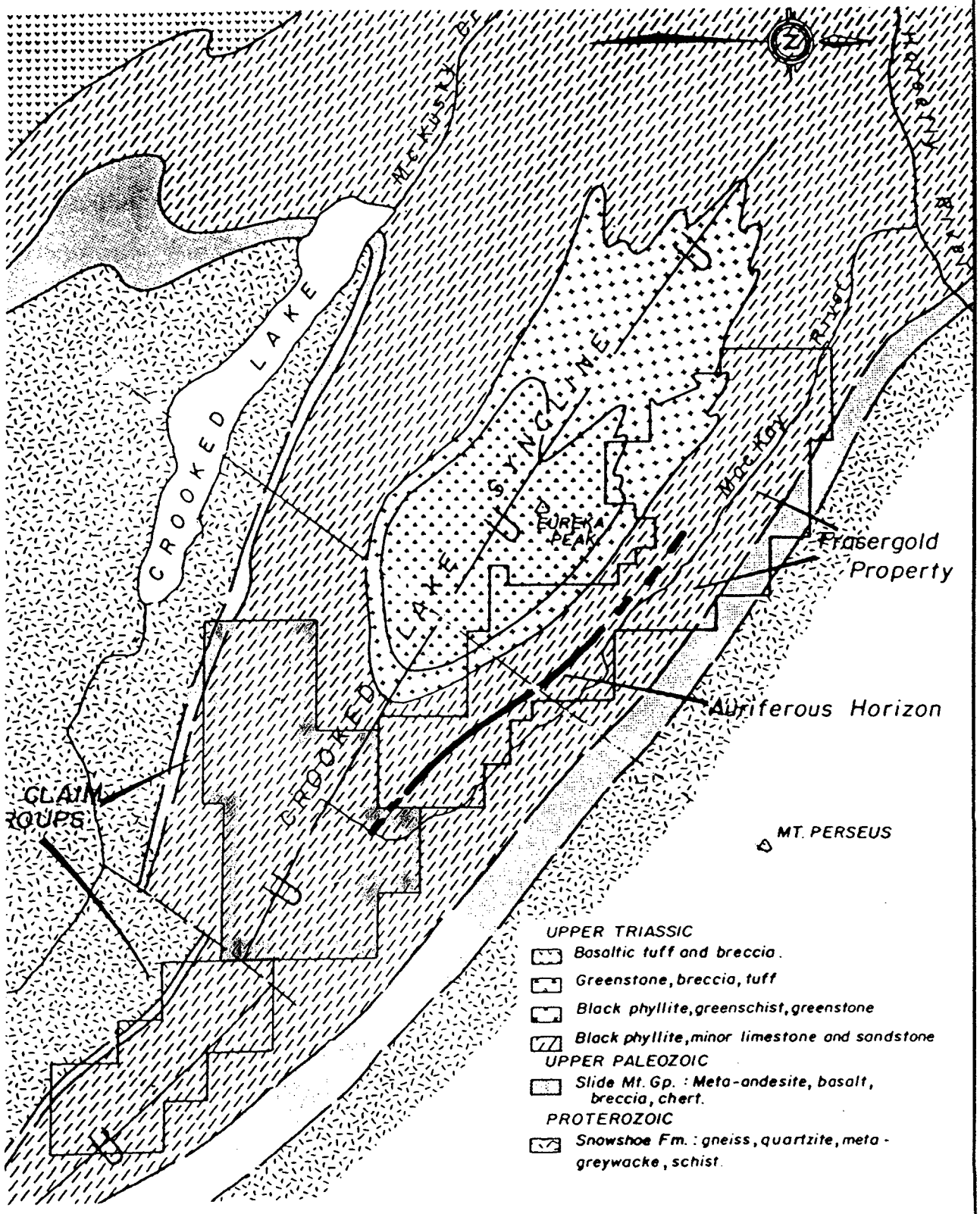
The Kusk Claims are located along the nose of a major northwest-trending, overturned syncline (Crooked Lake Syncline). The axis of this syncline projects through the central part of the claim area, parallel to the MacKay River and McKusky Creek/Crooked Lake Valleys (Fig. 3).

The Proterozoic Snowshoe Formation forms the base of the Crooked Lake Syncline and are the oldest rocks exposed in the area. This unit consists of sharpbanded paragneiss, leucocratic feldspar-augen gneiss, schist and sub-mylonite.

Overlying the Snowshoe Formation with apparent major structural discontinuity is a 100 metre to 500 metre thick section of andesite to basaltic metavolcanics. This unit, which has been mapped as part of the Slide Mt, Group by R. B. Campbell (1978) can be traced around the entire perimeter of the Crooked Lake Syncline.

Overlying the Slide Mt. Group is a thick section of Triassic metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks. A thick basal phyllite/greenschist sequence, which appears to conformally overlie the Slide Mt. Group, grades upward into alkaline, augite-porphyry flows, tuffs and breccias.

GENERAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING



KUSK CLAIM GROUPS

Scale 1:125,000

FIG. 3

On the Frasergold Property, the basal phyllite greenschist sequence has been subdivided into three members (Belik, 1981).

a. The lower member

It consists of interbedded dark grey to black phyllite, greenschist and quartz-sericite schist and forms a transitional zone, 50 metres to 250 metres wide, between the greenstone and greenschist of the Slide Mt. Group and the thick black phyllite sequence of the middle member.

b. The Middle Member

It underlies most of the Kusk claim and is characterized by dark grey to black, locally strongly pyritic, lustrous phyllite with minor intercalated lenses of limestone. The phyllite contains abundant lenses, pods and irregular veins of translucent to milky-white quartz. Most of quartz is synmetamorphic and developed as "sweats" during the main period of deformation and regional metamorphism.

c. The Upper Member

It consists of interbanded black phyllite, quartzite, greenschist and quartz-sericite-chlorite schist and is well exposed along the south limp of the Crooked Lake Syncline. At the nose of the syncline, a small section of the unit extends through the northwest corner of the Kusk 5 claim.

On the Frasergold Property the middle phyllite member includes a knotted, iron-carbonate rich facies which is the host unit for zones of stratabound gold mineralization. The knotted phyllite is characterized by abundant fine-grained iron-carbonate knots (ankerite and/or siderite) up to 1cm in size. The knots, which are actually augen and boudinage structures appear to be the result of the segmentation of competent, iron-carbonate rich laminations during the main period of deformation of the host rocks.

All units have been regionally metamorphosed with metamorphic grade increasing from Lower Greenschist to the Upper Greenschist toward the base of the Crooked Lake Syncline. All units are tightly folded and display a penetrative crenulation which transposes bedding and earlier foliation parallel to bedding. Late stage folding has warped bedding and the early crenulation foliation into a broad, northwest-trending and gently plunging folds.

2. Geological Prospecting

The Kusk claims stratabound gold-silver prospect offers a typical case for the use of geological mapping along with rock lithogeochemistry. Several salient features of the shale horizons are as folows:

a. Extreme variation between gold and silver content ratio in the knotted phyllite horizon.

b. Carbonate enrichment and alteration are related to trace elements distribution.

c. Spacial distribution of quartz veining is related to structural features such as faults, intrusives.

Differentiation between regional metamorphic sweaty quartz from gold enriched quartz veins is not apparent. Also, the separation of the auriferous knotted schist horizon from barren sequences offer a real challenge to the explorationist.

About 60% of the Kusk property presents various degrees of rock exposures and can be suitable to bedrock exploration through pit blasting. Red and/or orange coloration along seepage sites, slope brakes, creek banks are the best indicator of bedrock sulphides enrichment and should be taken advantage by careful mapping, blasting and assaying.

Geological field approach to prospecting requires extensive data on structural settings and identification of the search rock units, sulphide enrichment, alterations and Lithogeochemical targets.

3. Kusk Area, Preliminary Lithologies

a. Geological Units

Based on the results of the diamond drilling and trenching the knotted phyllite sequence has been subdivided into the following units:

Laminated phyllite: laminated phyllite is characterized by a well defined laminated appearance associated with alternating laminations of light to dark grey and black, carbonaceous phyllite. The unit often contains laminations and interbeds of light grey arenaceous phyllite.

Banded phyllite: banded phyllite is characterized by alternating bands of medium to dark grey and dark grey to black, carbonaceous phyllite, a few cm to greater than 10 cm wide. Texturally the unit is fairly uniform, competent and very fine grained.

Knotted phyllite: knotted phyllite is the distinctive unit from which the knotted phyllite sequence derives its name. The unit is characterized by the presence of abundant (10-30%) fine to coarse augen (1-2 mm to +1 cm) which imparts a distinctive knotted appearance to the unit.

In surface exposures the knots are invariably totally weathered to earthy brown limonite and/or goethite. Fresh knots are dense to very fine grained, often

faintly laminated and occassionally contain fine lines of pyrite, pyrrhotite and rarely sphalerite. Phyllite generally wraps around knots and many knots show rotation with pressure shadows filled with secondary carbonate.

The most common variety of knotted phyllite is a uniform dark grey to black color, carbonaceous and very fine grained. Laminated and banded varieties of phyllite which often contain well-developed knots have been included as part of the knotted phyllite unit. Where the host phyllite is light to medium grey, knots tend to be a pale straw yellow to light grey color. Knots in dark grey to black phyllite generally are medium to dark grey.

Petrographic work carried out by Amoco Canada on the adjacent Frasergold Property has determined that the knots are a fine-grained mixture of ankerite and siderite. The knots are a result of the segmentation of primary, competent iron-carbonate laminations during deformation of the host rocks. The original laminated texture locally is preserved, particularly where the laminations are thicker and faintly interlaminated with phyllite.

Argillite: homogeneous, very fine-grained, dark grey to black. Foliation well developed in other units, is indistinct or poorly developed.

Calcareous phyllite, argillaceous limestone and dolomite: calcareous phyllite and argillaceous limestone locally occur as narrow units and thin interbeds, principally within laminated varieties of phyllite.

b. Veining and Alteration Occurrences

Quartz-carbonate pods, laminations and veins are common in the phyllite sequence. Most of the quartz occurs as pods and discontinous laminations conformable to bedding and developed as 'sweats' during the main period of regional metamorphism and deformation of the host rocks. Locally, thin, late stage veins cross-cutting bedding are present.

Most of the quartz is milky white, with clusters of coarse carbonate, principally ankerite. The carbonates are associated with pyrite, pyrrhotite and locally minor sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite. Strong vein zones tend to occur near the contact of knotted phyllite, cherty laminated phyllites, and metavolcanics. This is a reflection of the style of stress release during regional deformation of the host rocks. During those events, zones of dilation accompanied by tensional openings were created near the boundaries of lithologies.

The most commonly found alteration are sericitic and carbonate alteration. Sericite alteration on the property is found in several places but best illustrated in D.D.H.1, a nine metres core where the phyllite unit has been converted into white to pale green sericitic unit. The carbonate alteration is best described by its speckled appearance, due to the presence of finely disseminated white to yellow carbonate. Its origin may be of hydrothermal source or metamorphic.

IV GEOCHEMICAL EVALUATION

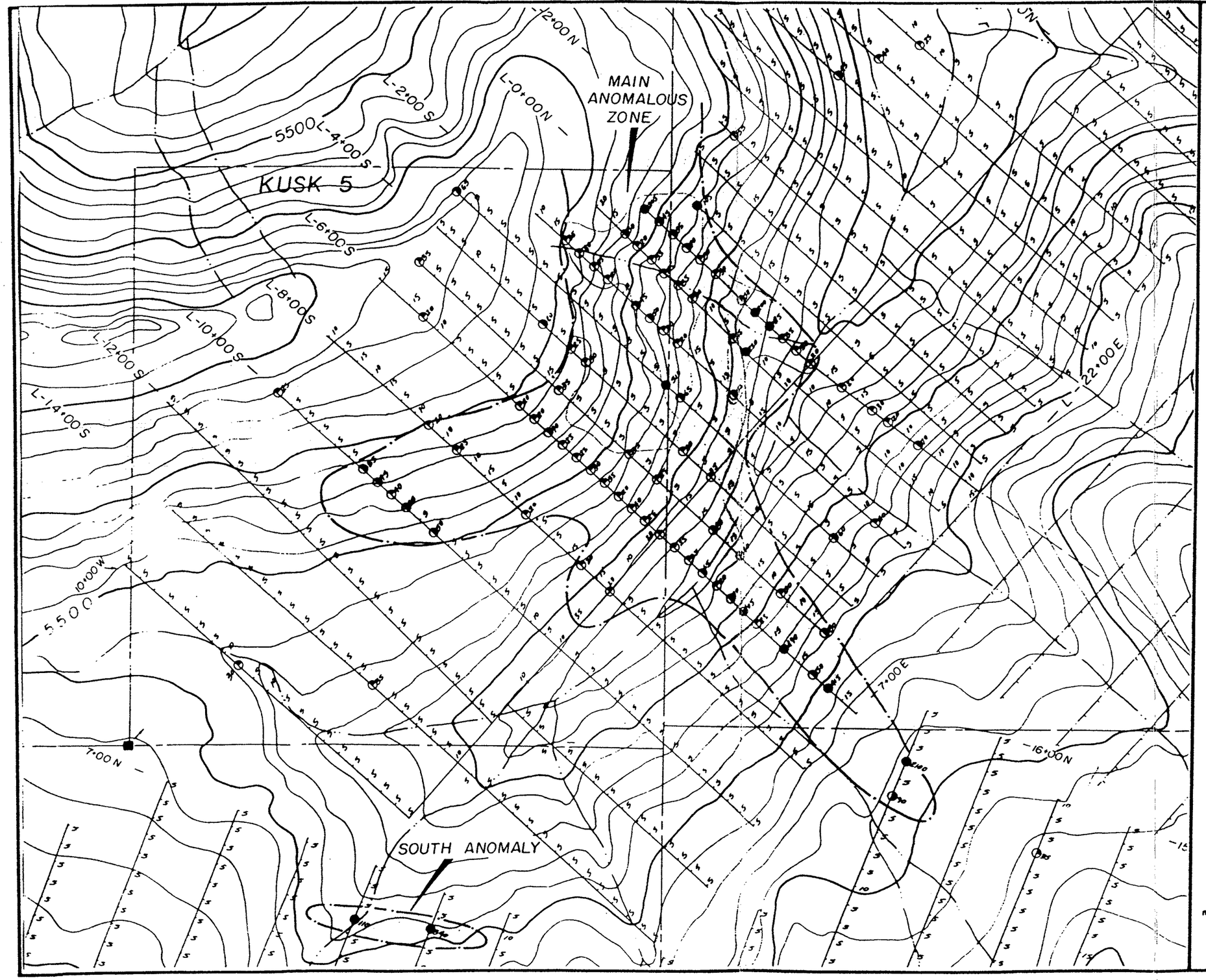
Chemical characteristics of the Fraser gold stratabound gold-silver mineralization are conducive to a geochemical exploration search within the same knotted phyllite horizon. Trace element zoning related to the gold-silver ore stratigraphy is desirable to evaluate the economical importance of the property.

1. Soil geochemical enrichment

The Kusk claims have been systematically soil sampled resulting in several gold enriched areas of interest. The largest gold zone is located on Kusk #5 & 3 and covers a surface of 800m by 1000m, it appears to be on the same horizon as the Fraser gold deposit.

a. "B" Horizon dispersion

1169 soil samples collected in 1984 from "B" horizon, Fig. 4, reflect mainly gold solifluction enrichment in soils having its sources in nearby mineralized shales, shears, quartz veins, etc. It is, therefore not representative of the true gold content of the Kusk claims. Buried bedrock units often including an entire stratigraphical section will not be represented by the top soil samples results. It explains the erratic nature of many single point anomalies. It also implies that the area of gold enrichment is often larger than the one analytically detected. The difficulty is in outlining target areas having economical precious



TOP SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

+ 25 ppb Au

Soil "B" Horizon

Values in ppb

Fig. 04

Scale 1:50,000

metres 1000 0 1000. 2000 metres

feet 3000 0 3000 6000 feet

KU-14 exposure of black graphitic schist with 1-5 % Py.
KU-15/16 black schist exposure with ribbon quartz and Py.
KU-17 Quartzite boudin within black shale.
rock samples KU 19 to 21 represent the above exposure, black pyritic shale dip 45° schistosity 120°.

Sep 14, 1987: Blasting of 5 pits 1m x 1m x 1m, removal of 5 cubic yards of rocks and discovery of skeletal limestones.
300 E of KU-14 second branch of McKay creek, black grey shale dip 45°N foliation 100° strike 30°.
B.L. 16+00S sample sites examination.
Samples KU-19 to 24 in main creek, #20 shale 145° dip 20° flat N-E cross-fracturing 60°.
KU-19 black schist exposure with 5% Py.
Ku-20/97 laminated black shale with 5-10% Py.
KU-21/98 crenatic black shale.
KU-22 McKay creek phyllite schist exposure.
KU-23 black shale with Py in creek.
KU-24 Quartz vein exposure with Py, schist contact.
5500' south anomaly, zone of Py & sulphide enrichment, 5300'-6000' Py zone.

Sep 15, 1987: 6400' Kusk A, 1S6E, phyllite schist, weathered, ankeritic knots, Py cubes along plane of schistosity, 120° dip 65°-75° S-W Metasediment? Part of basic volcanic series.
3 blasts in bedrock, 1m x 1m x 0.5 m deep pits moving 1.5 cubic yards of rock. Grey schist with minor Py.

Sep 16, 1987: Road prospecting, snowstorm
2 blasts 1m x 1m x 0.5 m deep pits in quartz veins with ankerite

Sep 17, 1987: Alpine prospecting, moving camp to treeline, snow.
2 blasts 1m x 1m x 0.5 m deep pits on quartz veins with Py

Sep 18, 1987: Alpine prospecting, 3 blasts: 1m x 1m x 0.5m deep.
KU-26 el. 6000' creek shale exposure with sulphides
KU-27 el. 6030' black shale 110° perpendicular fracturing, 5 to 15% sulphides.
Shistosity E-W dip 60°N
KU-28 el. 5900' pelite schists with 10-15% sulphides.
KU-29 el. 5880' layered pelite schists.
KU-30 el. 5630' contorted pelite schists, quartz, 15% sulphides.Schistosity 160° dip 45°-50°S-W
KU-31 el. 5560' black shale in creek exposure 140° dip 45° N-E with banded mineralization and located below grey limestone.

KU-32 el. 5420' sediment 890m upstream on McKay creek.
KU-33 el. 5820' seep, crossing pass + 1500m W.
KU-34 el. 6760' quartz swell pelite schists, Py.
KU-35 el. 6620' black shale on fault contact.

Sep 19, 1987: Geological cross-section, alpine prospecting.
3 blasts McKay creek and Red creek sulphide discovery totalled 12 metres length x 1m x 1m deep.
El. 6250' below road + 175m S. pyroxen-rich angular float.
El.6450 Kusk Al S. post, phyllite schist alternates with fine grained metasediments (sandy-grey units).
KU-99 El. 5930' grey schist
KU-36 el. 5950' Red creek stream sediment below discovery trench.
KU-37 El. 5980' discovery site before blasting fractured schist, 10% Py disseminated and layered.
KU-38/39 black shale outcrop. Schistosity 110° fracturing 60° to 90°.

Sep 20, 1987: El. 6500 to 5700' geological prospecting of Red creek and MacKey pass.
2 blasts, 1m x 1m x 1m deep, removal of 2 cubic metres of rocks.
El. 6070' Muck & Muck #2 initial claim post located 173 m East of main Red creek.

Oct 06, 1987: Crooked lake to base camp 7.9 km
Crooked lake Pass 10.5 Km el.6900', or 2.6 km from lower base camp.
1st lake el. 6760', 0.8 km from pass
2 blasts to extend the Red creek discovery showing (5m x 1m x 1m deep) resulting in clearing 10 cubic meters of rocks.
KU-40 S-E end of main showing, silicified black shale with 10-30% quartz, Py disseminated along fractures and perpendicual to bedding
Shistosity 100-110% dip 75°-90° SW.
KU-41 mangane-ferriferous - platty grey schist
KU-42 Rusty Platty grey schist on shear zone.
KU-43 Rusty graphitic sheared black shale.
KU-44 Same locaton as 43 graphitic black shale.
S1 & S2 fold, silicified with 20-40% quartz and 5-15% Py.

Oct 07, 1987: Geological prospecting and sampling of Kusk #6 discoveries.
Blasting on 3 locations totalling 3.5 cubic metres of rocks being moved.
2nd lake el. 6700' 0.6 km form 1st one
El. 6550' Grey shale schistosity E-W dip 75° N-E
El 6480 apparent faulting along black shale contact strike 20° dip 45° to 75° N schistosity E-W.

El. 6380' Black-grey schists E-W dip 15°N fracturing perpendicular following regional N-S trend.
El. 5700' 2nd discovery on McKay creek. The blasting open and extend the first showing by 5 metres upstrean and 3m to the south.
KU-45-46 disseminated Py in black shale. Bedding and schistosity 110°-120° vertical.
KU-19 Old location, mineralized schist 130° dip 60° N-E fractures 90°.
KU-47 Stream sediment following KU-18 + 20m W.
KU-48 Stream sediment
KU-28 El. 5960' location in line with Muck and Red creek discovery.
Found Pegasus #4 post tag #78994 March 31, 1983, at el. 7000' near muck #B, 1 west.

Oct 08, 1987: El. 6000' fly camp on Kusk #4, 2 W. geological, prospecting and claim line survey
KU-49 Knotty phyllite with 10-20% Py cubes along layers, schistosity 140°, flat laying.

Oct 09, 1987: Geological prospecting and geochemical evaluation of 1984, sampling.
2 blasts 2m x 1m x 0.5 m or 2 cubic metres of rocks have been moved.
KU-51 El 5800' L.26+00E, knotted schist 140° with fracturing 190° dip 75° S-W.
El. 5900' Kusk #4 & 3, tag 68837 3 W.
KU-52 El. 5900' knotted schist, remobilized quartz, Py with fractures in several directions.
KU-53 Same as above, shear zone 40° and dip 90°.
KU-54 El.5950 Fresh phyllite schist with quartz after one blast, 2m x 1m x 1m shistosity 40° dip 75° S-E, bedding 140° dip 30°N.
KU-55 El.5970' knotted schist below L.6+00W at 14+50 N. sampling station.
KU-59-60 Old sampling hole at 14+50N. Bottom composite rock and soil.
KU-57-58 Old sampling hole at 14+00 N.
KU-56 Old sampling hole at 13+50.
KU-61-62 Old sampling hole at 15+00N.
El. 5650' to 5700' near old sampling line 5+00S, 4+50E, the knotted schist changes to a finer grain.
The regional rock is composed of a layered sequence:

Top:	graphitic limestone
Middle:	schist
Bottom:	Siltstone beds

El. 5400' old sampling hole L6S+00, 5+00E taken KU-63-64 composite sample.
KU-65-66 Deep old sampling hole in line 6S+00 and 4+50E, red oxidation
KU-67-68 El.5000' shallow sampling hole on line 6S.and 4+00E.

KU-69 MacKay creek outcrop; shale and quartz veins El.5000' to 6000' knotted phyllite schists with quartz sweating

Oct 10, 1987: Geological prospecting and sampling. 4 prospect pits blasting, 2m x 1m x 1m each.
Fly camp to Red creek pass prospecting:
El. 6150' end of knotty shales, 2Km west of camp, shistosity 120° dip 15°-30°, platty rusty shales with fractures perpendicular to bedding
Upper layers composed of metasedimentary units, very uniform throughout the top plateau for 1 Km.
KU-70 El.6100' metavolcanics with banded Py
KU-71 shale contact zone with quartz boudins
El. 5800' cabin near Red creek mouth, laminated shales with Py bands.
El. 5820' Pegasus #7 post ,4S2W
KU-72 knotty shales with Py, 1 blast of 2 cubic meters
KU-73 El.6850' below Pass disseminated Py in shale
KU-74-75 same location, 1 blast on schist horizon with ankeritic quartz veins, Py
KU-76 knotted shale horizon, bedding E-W dip 45°N
KU-77 Ankeritic quartz vein, E-W dip 45°N part of a 2 meters sequence.
KU-78-79 Shales with quartz, ankerite & Py
KU-80-81 top sequence of quartz & shales
KU-80 Shale with 1/3 quartz boudin
KU-81 Quartz vein mainly
KU-81B Black contorted shales on shear zone
KU-82 remobilized quartz with Py

Oct 11, 1987: Geological mapping and prospecting of Kusk #5, 2 blasts, 1m x 1m x 1m each
KU-83 Silicious platty shales, bedding 100° dip 50°-60°
KU-84 rusty creek exposure of shale
KU-85 El. 6720' knotty shale with ankeritic quartz, bedding 130°dip 45°S-W with cross cutting fractures N dip45° S-E, fold filled with white quartz
El. 5800' Knotty shales, quartz & +1% sulphides
El. 5680' Knotty ankeritic shale, barren quartz vein cut by fault,strike 40° dip 90°
El. 5500' Knotty shale sequence with quartz and 1% sulphides
KU-86 Bottom of knotty shale sequence many shears and faults, strike 20°to 40° with cross veining similar to top sequence between 6300' and 7000'

Oct 12, 1987: Stratigraphical prospecting of knotted shale/schist layer and sequences continuity, geochemical sampling of fresh blasted rock exposures.
4 blasts totalling 12 cubic meters of rocks

El.6200' Red seep from quartz with Py within Knotty schist exposed by blasting, 3m x 1m x 1m.
Ku-87 Knotty schist with 5% Py, schistosity 130°, dip 45° S.
Ku-88 Same location as above, quartz with Py on shear.
Ku-89 El.5620', black knotty shale with quartz, same horizon as camp with Py and Cpy.
KU-90 Same trench as above, 3m x 1m x 1m, knotty shale/quartz.
KU-90B Mainly quartz
KU-91 MacKay creek bank ankeritic quartz vein with sulphides in contact with shales
KU-92 Black contorted shales/quartz with 5% sulphides part of a 3m x 1m x 1m trench, schistosity 120°, dip 15° S.W.
KU-92B quartz with vugs

Oct 13, 1987: Geological prospecting and red seepage evaluation
2 blasts 1m x 1m x 0.5m or 1 cubic metre of rocks

Oct 14, 1987: Prospecting, samples sorting and purchase of field supplies.

Oct 23, 1987: Base camp move, geological prospecting
El.4500' Crooked lake access road, switchback sampling: Knotty shales/schist/quartz veins/boudin
KU-93 Phyllite schist with lamination with mixed quartz
KU-94 Phyllite schists and sulphides
KU-95 Phyllite schists with quartz
KU-96 Knotty shale to be used as regional background data

Oct 25, 1987: Geological prospecting and line cutting from base camp, el.6150' plateau composed mainly of black shale, schistosity E-W dip 45° N.

Oct 26-28: Heavy snow, line cutting and closing camp.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: KUSK
NTS: 93 A/7W

ZELON

DATE: Sep 11 / 1987
SAMPLER: J.H.H.

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
KU - 2 - 87	1-3	7	12	20 cm	2	2	4-b	R		DDH #2 100N + 200 W
KU - 3	1-1	7	10	10	1	2	4-b	R	6320'	240m N of KUSK #5
KU - 4	1-1	7	5	10	1	2	4-b	R	6350	80 m W of KU-3
KU - 5	1-1			5	1	2	4-b	R	5500'	110 m W
KU - 6	1-2			15	1	1	2-7	R	5600'	260 m W
KU - 7	1-1			5	4	1	2-c	R		375 m W
KU -8	1-1			5	4	1	7-d	21		390 m W
KU - 9	1-1			5	4	2	7-b	21	5650'	511 m W (485 m)
KU - 10	1-1			5	4	2	2-b	4-R		610 m W
KU - 11	1-1			10	4	2	2-b	4-R		690 m W
KU - 12	1-1			5	4	2	2-b	4-R		700 m W

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

PROJECT: KUSK
NTS: 93 A/7W

ZELON

DATE: Sep 13 / 1987
SAMPLER: J.H.H

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	pH	T °C	DEPTH	ORIG.	COLOR	TEXT	HOR.		NOTES
KU - 13	1-1			10	2	2	7-d	4-R		765 m W
KU - 18	1-1			5	2	2	7-d	4-R	5620'	800 m W
KU - 20B	1-2			15	2	2	7-b	4-R	5630'	KUSK Aclaim line
KU - 21B	1-2			10	2	2	7-b	4-R		8 m below 20B
KU - 25	1-1			10	9	2	2-c	R	6060'	McKay lake drainage
KU -32	1-2			5	2	2	2-b	R	5620'	890 m McKay creek
KU -33	11			15	4	1	7-d	R	5820'	
KU - 36	1-2			10	2	2	2-c	R	5930'	red creek discovery
KU - 47	1-1			5	2	2	2-c	R	5680'	KU-18 + 20m W
KU - 48	1-2			15	2	2	2-c	R	5700'	main creek

APPENDIX C :

Analytical results from Vangeochem Labs

VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.
Main Office
1521 Pemberton St.
North Vancouver,
B.C. V7P 2S3
604 986 5211
Telex: 04 352578
Branch Lab
1630 Pandora St.
Vancouver, B.C.
Sample Preparation Facilities
Pasadena, Newfoundland
Thunder Bay, Ontario
Bathurst, Newbrunswick
Reno, Nevada

ASSAY ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: ZELON CHEMICALS LTD.
ADDRESS: 1118-510 W. Hastings
: Vancouver, B.C.
: V6B 1L8

DATE: Nov 18 1987
REPORT#: 871695 AA
JOB#: 871695

PROJECT#: KUSK
SAMPLES ARRIVED: Nov 06 1987
REPORT COMPLETED: Nov 18 1987
ANALYSED FOR: Ag Au (1 A.T.)

INVOICE#: 871695 NA
TOTAL SAMPLES: 68
REJECTS/PULPS: 90 DAYS/1 YR
SAMPLE TYPE: 68 Rock

SAMPLES FROM: ZELON CHEMICALS LTD.
COPY SENT TO: Mr. Bob Harnal

PREPARED FOR: Mr. J. Hajek

ANALYSED BY: David Chiu

SIGNED: _____

Registered Provincial Assayer

GENERAL REMARK: None

VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.
Main Office
1521 Pemberton St.
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B.C. V7P 2S3
604 986 5211
Telex: 04 352578
Branch Lab
1690 Pandora St.
Vancouver, B.C.
Sample Preparation Facilities
Pasadena, Newfoundland
Thunder Bay, Ontario
Bathurst, Newbrunswick
Reno, Nevada

C-01

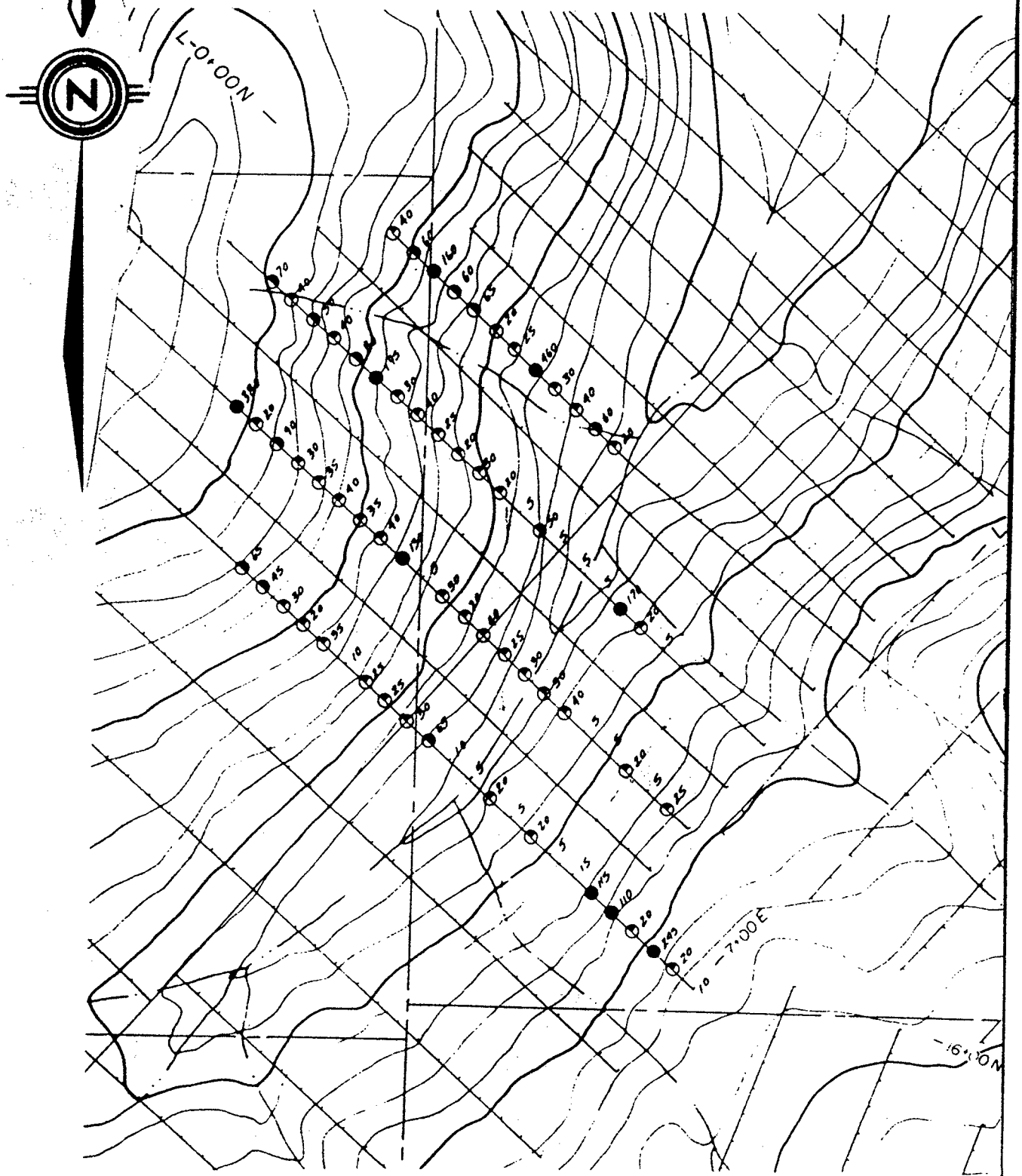
REPORT NUMBER: 871695 AA JOB NUMBER: 871695 ZELON CHEMICALS LTD.

SAMPLE #	Ag oz/st	Au oz/st
KU 14	.05	<.005
KU 15	.17	.008
KU 16	.03	<.005
KU 17	.29	<.005
KU 19 (A)	.03	<.005
KU 19 (B)	.02	<.005
KU 20 (A)	.02	<.005
KU 20 (B)	.02	<.005
KU 21 (B)	.06	<.005
KU 23 (A)	.10	<.005
KU 23 (B)	.02	<.005
KU 27	.03	<.005
KU 28	.02	<.005
KU 29	.03	<.005
KU 30	.31	<.005
KU 31	.02	<.005
KU 32	.01	<.005
KU 34	.03	<.005
KU 35	.03	<.005
KU 37	.03	.008
DETECTION LIMIT	.01	.005

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed: _____

DEEP SOILS ANOMALY



* GOLD SOIL VALUES IN PPB

FIG. 5

Scale 1:10,000

metals grade.

b. "C" Horizon, fig. 5

97 deep soil/bedrock interface and crushed rock samples have been collected in 1984 confirming the presence of gold enrichment in the "B" soil horizon. However, from our 1987 sampling and assays, the underlying rock did not host any gold-silver values of economical importance. Trace element analysis outlined several weak but promissing areas of interests. Precious metal enrichment appears to be related to an igneous source as indicated by "Mo" related to Ag, Al with a weaker Zn & Cu correlation.

2. Rock Lithogeochemistry

Assay results on rock outcrop samples indicated sub-economical silver values ranging from 0.1 to 0.66 oz/ton. Gold values were of no economical value mostly in the none detectable quantity. However, several trace element assemblages are indicative of the possible presence of massive sulphide deposits. Silver results are in general much lower on I.C.A.P. chemical digestion than by fire assay. Values are highly anomalous and correlate well with the following suites of elements; appendix C:

- Shale with quartz, Zn-Mn-Cd-Cu.

Mainly shales, As-Mo

Mainly quartz, Ba-Cu-Cd-Mg-Zn

- Contorted shales, Al-Ba-Cr-Mo-Cu-Pb

Contorted shale with quartz, Fe-Mn-Ni-Zn

- Layered shales with quartz, Mg-Mn-Zn

Layered black shales, Ag-As-Fe-Mo-Pb

a. Layered sequence with intermixed quartz-quartzite

Samples KU 76 to 82 present a well exposed layered horizon which has been sampled in detailed with the following metal association reflecting analytical results.

- Element suite common to all layers; Ag-Cr, low As
- Significant values throughout the sequence; Ag & Cr

Elements presenting variable distribution:

Ag, 1-1.4ppm; Ba, 30-248 ppm; Cd, 0.3-3.1 ppm; Cu, 58-142 ppm, Mg, Mo, Ni, P, Pb, 13-106 ppm, Zn, 42-357 ppm.

b. Quartz Vein Sequence

- Quartz low in metals, Ku-34, 51, 53, 59
- Quartz high in metal values, Ku 88, 89, 90, 91, 92
- Example of metal association

Ku 51, Ag-1.5 ppm, Cd-1.9 ppm, U, Zn.

Ku 88, Ag-2.4, Cd-2.1, Co-190, Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn

c. Anomalous Sample Locations

The following samples present significant geochemical metal enrichment to be used as tools for a follow-up exploration:

KU 15 Ag-6.5 ppm, As, Mo-51, Pb

Ku 17 Ag 9.3 ppm, As, Cd, Cu-349, Mo-185, Pb

Ku 19B As-230, Mo, Pb

Ku 21B Ag, Cd, Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn

KU 28 Ag, Cd, Mo, Pb, Zn

Ku 30 Ag-11.8, As, Cd, Cu-509, Mo, Pb-120, Zn

KU-35 Ag, Ba, Mo, Pb-162

Ku 37 Au, Ag, Cd, Mo, Pb, Zn

KU 41 Ag, Ba, Cd, Mn, Pb, U, Zn

KU 42 Ag, Pb, Sb, U

Ku 43 Ag, Mo, Pb, Sb, U

Ku 49 Ag, Mo, Pb, U

KU 51 Ag, Cd, Pb, U

Ku 54 Cd, Mn, Mo, Zn-638 ppm,

Ku 74 Ag, As, Cd, Mo, Pb, Zn

Ku 76 Ag, Ba, Cd, Mo, Pn, Zn

Ku 79 Ag, Cd, Pb-106 ppm

Ku 81 Ag, Ba, Cu, Mo

Ag, Cd, Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn

Ku 88 Ag, Cd, Co, Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn

3. Stream Sediments

18 stream sediment samples were taken mainly on Kusk 6 and 7 to define the relation to bedrock geology and to assess the streams metal retention capacity. A detailed 1000 metres E-W cross-section consisting of mixed silt and rocks is represented by 16 samples. The results indicate a general high zinc background ranging from 108-275 ppm, molybdenum ranging from 7-16 ppm, lead 13-27 ppm, copper 16-112 ppm, barium 36-184 ppm, Manganese background 324-993 ppm with most samples ranging from 1300-2300 ppm. Those results are indicative of mineralized shales without any particular surface expression of ore deposition.

Anomalous sample locations with potential for exploration follow-up:

Ku 03 As, Cu, Mn-0.2%, Mo, Na, Pb, Zn

Ku 04 Ag, Mo, U

Ku 05 Ag, Mo

Ku 10 Ba, Cu, Mn-0.3%, Mo, Ma, Ni, Zn

Ku 25 As, Cu, Mg, Na, Ni, Zn

Ku 33 Ag-6.9 ppm, As, Cu, Pb, Zn

Ku 36 Ag, Cu, Na, Pb, Zn

Ku 47 Ag, Mo, Pb, Zn

Stream sediments are reflecting variable shale metal content. Those results are less precise than fresh bedrock due to the multitude of small drainages with many branches along with many seepages.

4. Sampling Medium Evaluation

1984-85 distinction between "B" and deep "C" soil horizon (ref 1), has not taken into account the intermixing of soil and rock into the "B" horizon category. We have estimated that over 50% of "B" are in fact "C" explaining the intermixing of gold values as outlined in fig. 4 & 5.

Trace elements results from rock lithogeochemistry are associated with gold and/or silver values which correlate with several indicator elements :

Arsenic related to lead and zinc

Arsenic related to molybenum

Lead related to molybdenum and zinc.

V. CONCLUSION

Geological and geochemical prospecting on the Kusk 1-7 claims did not result in outling any significant gold enrichment. The knotted phylite schist horizon is host to silver values associated with base metals and other trace elements. Geological mapping points to the possible presence of massive sulphide exploration targests within the shale stratigraphy.

Similar geological sequences as the "Fraser Gold" deposit implies the necessity to further explore and drill the claim area. Surface exposures have not revealed any viable gold-silver grade; however, trace element enrichment, zones of silicification with high sulphide content indicate further potential at depth.

The numerous pits blasting have been successful in finding new showings. They are located within silicified S1-S2 folding zones with 10-20% pyrite and other sulphide.

Sample location with anomalous silver values:
Ku 4-15-17-30-33-35-47-49-81-88
Sample location with potential with massive sulphide:
KU 2-28-41-54-76.

VI. RECOMMENDATION

A larger data base is required on Kusk #3 & 5 claims in order to define and extend existing mineralized zones. Low grade gold silver deposits such as the "Fraser Gold" necessitate an extensive data base due to the erratic nature of precious metals occurrences and their quantitative measurements. We therefore recommend a two phase exploration estimated at a cost of:

$80,000 for phase one (general exploration)
$180,000 for phase two drilling.

Phase 1: $80,000, two months exploration

- Field geological prospecting with pit blasting and trenching followed by mapping and lithogeochemical sampling
- Surface prospecting of drill hole #1 and #2 followed by surface trenching, mapping and delineation.
- Trenching, mapping and sampling of all geochemical anomalies.

Phase 2: $180,000, two months drilling and mapping.

- Locate drill targets from phase 1 results.
- Drill 6 shallow holes on near surface targets.
- Evaluate open pit material as to quantity and grade.

Respectfully submitted,

Vancouver, November 20, 1987
Zelon Chemicals Ltd.

John H. Hajek
Exploration Geochemist

List of references

Ref 1. Belik, G.D.,1984, Geochemical and Geological Report on the Kusk 1 and Kusk 3-7 mineral claims, Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

Ref 2. Belik, G.D.,1985, Trenching and Diamond Drilling Report on the Kusk property, Cariboo Mining District, B.C.

Ref 3. Bloodgood, M.A., 1987, Geology of the Triassic black phyllite in the Eureka Peak area, central B.C.(-93A/7) B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum resources, geological fieldwork, 1986, paper 1987-1

List of Maps

Map 1-KU87 : KUSK Property, Strucural Geology

Map 2-KU87 : Sample Location & Geology

APPENDIX A :

Statement of expenditures

Sep 01 to Nov 06 1987

Time distribution,

phase #1, sept 1 to 30

phase #2, oct 01 to nov 06

Statement of qualification

J.H. HAJEK , Mining exploration experience

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

FOR

Geological and Geochemical Prospecting

Exploration Program Conducted between:

Sept. 01 and Nov. 06 1987

1. Personnel and overhead

J. H. Hajek, Consultant/Geochemist

7 office days - project preparation, permits drafting

Sept. 8, 26 & 28 & October 1, 4, 27, 31

7 days x $275/day $1,925.00

E. Lethi, Geological assistant-Prospector

J. H. Hajek, Consultant/Geochemist

Geological Prospecting, sampling, geochemical evaluation and sampling

$375/day for 2 men (dayly rate)

Kusk Phase 1: Sept. 9 to Sept. 20, 1987

6 field days x $375/day $2,250.00

Kusk Phase 2: Oct. 5 to oct. 28, 1987

6 field days x $275/day $2,250.00

* Physical work is not included

line cutting, pit blasting, etc.

TOTAL Personnel applied to this report **$6,425.00**

2. Field Transportation Expenses

Ford truck 4x4 with winch (rental)

15 days x $40/day $600.00

Dodge 4x4 (rental)

10 days x $40/day $400.00

$1,000.00

Statement of Expenditures
Page 2

Northern mnt. Helicopter fly camp move and ground examination		
October 8, 1987	$1,325.00	
Mobilization and demob.	$ 650.00	
TOTAL:		$2,975.00

3. Field Supplies and Camp Disbursements

Field supplies and camp equipment rental	$ 850.00	
Camp food for 2 men	850.00	
Meals, Motel, etc. for 2 men	$ 600.00	
		$2,400.00

4. Sample Assys Disbursement
Vangeochem lab Ltd of Vancouver

Report #8769AA	$1,020.00	
Report #871695PP	442.00	
Report #871696AA/PA	$ 492.65	
TOTAL:		$1,936.65

TOTAL: $13,636.65

$4000.00 to be withdrawn from Nirvana Oil & Gas Ltd PAC ACCOUNT

TOTAL CLAIMED: $17,636.65

KUSK PROJECT 93A/7E

Cariboo Mining District

Time Distribution, Phase #1

Sept. 1-2	Travel & Purchase of Field Supplies
Sept. 08	Quesnel B.C. mining recorder
Sept. 09	Crooked lake, access road condition & hiring helper
Sept. 10	Staking Kusk #A, pyroxene on road access, setting camp near drill sites.
Sept. 11	Examination of upper road, trenches, soil lines locations along Mackay river
Sept. 12	Kusk #A (6E, 3S) Kusk #6 river discovery of sulphide-rich & quartz showing, mapping and prospecting
Sept. 13	Blasting 1st and 2nd discovery sites on Kusk #6
Sept. 14	Mackay creek mapping and lithological sampling
Sept. 15	Line cutting, 1st snow
Sept. 16	Moving camp due to heavy snow, road prospecting, etc.
Sept. 17	Horsefly forestery, field supplies, setting camp at treeline
Sept. 18	Geological prospecting, western boundary of Kusk A.
Sept. 19	Red creek 3rd discovery, blasting
Sept. 20	Staking of Muck & Muck #2 claims on discovery site
Sept. 21	Travel
Sept. 26-30	Data assembly and office preparation

A total of 14 field days or 28 mandays and 8 office days were spent on Kusk, phase 1, exploration project in September 1987.

KUSK PROJECT, PHASE 2

Time Distribution (October 1987)

Oct. 01 Office - field preparation
Oct. 02 Travel & field supplies, purchasing explosive, etc.
Oct. 03 Horsefly B.C. forestry office, camp permit & purchase of supplies
Oct. 04 Quesnel mining recorder & forestry
Oct. 05 Filling exploration proposal & forestry
Oct. 06 Geological prospecting & blasing
Oct. 07 Geological prospecting and blasing
Oct. 08 Ground examination with John Kerr, fly camp move sampling Kusk #4
Oct. 09 Geological sampling & blasting southern anomalie
Oct. 10 Sampling & pit blasting on Kusk #4 & 7
Oct. 11 Kusk #5 & 3 prospecting & sampling
Oct. 12 Fly camp, sampling & geological prospecting on Kusk #5 & 3
Oct. 13-14 Fly camp move and sample sorting
Oct. 19 Mining recorder, Quesnel, B.C. & supplies
Oct. 23 Base camp move and mapping
Oct. 24 Geological prospecting along Kusk #6
Oct. 25 Claim cutting, blasting & sampling
Oct. 26 Heavy snow, base camp & field notes update
Oct. 27 Samples drying, sorting and packing
Oct. 28 Moving out
Oct. 31 Data assembly and office
Nov. 2 to 6 Drafting, office,sample prep, lab and document filling

A total of 20 field days or 40 mandays and 8 office days were spent on Kusk, phase 2 exploration program

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I John Henry Hajek of 4440 Regency Place, West Vancouver, B.C. do hereby certify that:

(1) I am a B.Science chemist from the U. of Paris (1962)

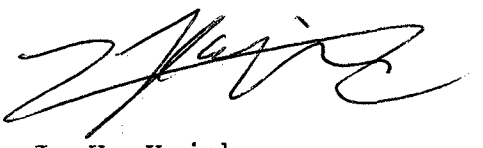
(2) I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metalurgy, association of Geochemist American Geochemical Society.

(3) I am employed by Zelon Chemicals Ltd office at 1118-510 West Hastings St. Vancouver, B.C.

(4) I have no interest in the Kusk project.

(5) I have practiced continuously as an exploration geochemsit - geologist since 1969.

(6) This report is based on result of work carried out on the Kusk claims, under my direct supervision during September 1 to October 31, 1987.



J. H. Hajek
Mining Consultant/Geochemist

JOHN H. HAJEK

Mining Exploration Experience

Following studies in Paris, and a period as a lecturer in France, I entered the mining industry in 1965 as an Industial Chemist and Geochemist, with the aim of finding and classifying geological patterns leading to the discovery of commercial deposits.

I have continually upgraded my knowledge of this area. Through 20 years I have collaborated with Dr. H. V. Warren and Dr. R. Delavault of U.B.C, pioneering work on vegetation geochemical techniques. At the U.S. Geological Survey Center in Denver Colorado, Drs. R. Erickson, F. N. Ward and H. W. Lakin introduced me to the "Basin and Range Province" and helped me formulate new concepts about mineral exploration in arid terrain.

In the past 22 years I have gained considerable experience working variously as Research Chemist (1961 - 1968), Geochemist (1969 - 1978), and Joint Venture Manager (1979-1987), and I have been able to conduct my research in conjunction with various institutions:

Canex-Placer, Vancouver B.C.	1968
Rio-Tinto, Vancouver, Toronto, Denver	1969-72
Zelon Group, Vancouver, Calgary, Salt Lake City	1973-87

In this time my research efforts have been oriented toward linking sampling techniques with the practical interpretation of data. This endeavour has had a multi-dimensional focus which has included: development of organic sampling — lake ooze, exploration potential of trees, Mercury and SO_2 vapour detection; stream differentiation and size fraction interpretation; metal distribution analysis; bedrock tracing of hydromorphic anomalies; and field detection and recovery of Gold and Platinum Group Metals.

Since 1973 I have applied my tools and concepts to the Western Cordillera and the Carribean Basin as a self-employed explorationist and Project Manager.

APPENDIX B :

Geological prospecting and samples description

ZELON GEOCHEMICAL DATA CODE

KUSK PROPERTY

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.
93 A/7E

Geological Prospecting & Sampling

Sep 10, 1987: The Stratigraphical study of various schist layers is composed of black shales/quartz ribons, boudins & metamorphosed sandy shales layers. Pyroxene rich volcanic float found near McKay lake. Upper ground 6500'to 7200 is not favorable to large gold deposit; the potential is for low grade vein-type deposits.

Sep 11, 1987: Upper road trench prospecting located Kusk Fr#2 tag 90612, Ll5 + 700 W next to trench B, drill hole #2, black shale with quartz boudins, knotted shale with 1-5% py & sulphides. L.00 + 00 N, black shale, quartz boudins with sulphides, geochemical sample holes "C" 2 feet deep mixed soil/rock. L. 1N 3+50 W, L.00N +200 W samples KU-1/2, black shale, skeletal limestones & quartz. 5500'to 6000' bluffs scarps faulted with strike parallel to river with numerous fractures perpendicular to grain.

Sep 12, 1987; Camp at 7000', black shale, metasediments, 50 metres wide intrusive zone, el. 6800' sandy gritty grey shale, strike 100° dip 45°, west of creek areneous layers with brown spotty knots in fine grained siltstone & calcarous silty sandstones. Top horizon composed of spotty shales with Py.

Location between 7000' & 6300' below base camp. Black shale, Snowshoe formation? exposed in creek below Kusk A 2S2E mineralized horizons with boudins & py.

Stratigraphy: 200'-600' sandy silty shales
100'-200' knotty shales
100'-400' Snowshoe schists

In between layers, contorted schists, py & sulphides, banded quartz sweating. 6140' geochemical sample sites L. 6W 9+50S. L.C.P. 68838 post KUSK #5 nov. 9/81, L.C.P KUSK #1 480m W. streams sampling KU-3 to 13. Discovery of Py rich horizon, 3 blasts & moving 9 cubic yards of rocks.

Sep 13,1987: 5700' previous blast sites, samles KU-14 to 17 first trench 5m x 1m x 1m followed by 2 basts and moving 6 cubic yards of debris exposing sulphide-rich contorted shales. River discovery: skeletal limestone next to sulphide-rich shales, laminated schists with Py. 3 pits blasts exposed a zone 4m x 1m x0.5m deep after moving 5 yards of rocks.

ZELON GEOCHEMICAL DATA CODE

1. Sample No PV.JH 321: Sample location is represented by digits 321.

2. TYPE of sample:
   1. St - Silt
   2. So - Soil
   3. Ba - Bank
   4. Pa - Paleosoil
   5. Gr - Ground rock
   6. R - Rock
   7. V - Vegetation
   8. Rt - Roots
   9. Le - Leaves
   10. Sg - Spring mud
   11. Se - Seepage mud
   12. Lc - Lake sediment
   13. Pd - Pond
   14. Wi - Water-ice
   15. Pl - Plankton

3. Ph read to 1/10 of one unit.

4. Temperature recorded after 60s.

5. Depth in meters or feet.

6. ORIGIN:
   1. St - Stream sediment
   2. Sl - slope
   3. T - Talus
   4. Bk - Bank
   5. Ri - Ridge
   6. Af - Alluvial fan
   7. Sg - Spring
   8. Se - Seepage
   9. La - Lake, cirque
   10. Sw - Swamp
   11. Wa - Wash, pediment
   12. Pl - Playa, dry lake
   13. Gp - Grass playa
   14. Aq - Aquifer, well
   15. Pf - Permafrost
   16. Tf - Tundra
   17. Bf - Boreal forest
   18. Sv - Sea vegetation
   19. Ss - Sea sediment
   20. Gl - Gulley

7. Colour:
   1. Black
   2. Grey
   3. Brown
   4. Ochre
   5. Red
   6. Purple
   7. Green
   8. Yellow
   9. Orange
   10. White

   Tone:
   1. Light
   2. Medium
   3. Dark

8. TEXTURE:
   1. Clays
   2. Silt
   3. Sand(1/16-2mm)
   4. Pebble(2-64mm)
   5. Loam
   6. Ooze only
   7. Ooze & inorg
   8. Inorganic only
   9. Wood, Fiber
   10. Carbonatite
   11. Skeletal soil

   a. Fine
   b. Medium
   c. Coarse
   d. Suspension
   e. Precipitate
   f. Gel
   g. Pigment
   h. Nodule
   i. Root org
   j. Caliche
   k. Bleached

9. HORIZON:
   1. Lh - Semidecomposed organic
   2. Ae - Sandy loam
   3. Al - Top of first layer
   4. Om - Decomposed layer
   5. Oh - Highly decomposed
   6. Bl - Second layer top
   7. B2 - Second layer bottom
   8. Bi - Inceptisol, tropical Bl
   9. Ba - Altigol, tropical B2
   10. Ap - Cultivation, pasture
   11. AB - Interface of A & B
   12. Fm - Fibrous moss
   13. Pf - Peat fiber
   14. BC - Interface of B & C
   15. C - Third layer mixed soil & rocks
   16. Cs - Saprolite, tropical C
   17. Sh - Volcanic ash
   18. Pa - Paleo-horizon
   19. Cca.- Caliche
   20. De - Detrital
   21. Si - Swamp interface
   22. Tr - Transported
   23. R - Bedrock

10. Soil Order:
    1. Chernozemic
       base saturation, cations (2)
    2. Solonetzic
       "B" & "C" saline, Ca/Na=-10
    3. Luvisolic
       imperfectly drained
    4. Podzolic
       under mixed forest Veg
    5. Brunisolic
       good oxidizing forest floor
    6. Regosolic
       oxidizing weak horizon, Ah
    7. Gleysolic
       reducing,saturated with water

CLIENT: ZELON CHEMICALS JOB#: 871695 PROJECT: KUSK REPORT: 871695PA DATE: 87/11/19 PAGE 2 OF 2

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
KU 67	.3	.98	ND	ND	106	ND	.05	.7	11	34	37	3.57	.05	.38	840	8	.01	54	.08	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	154
KU 69	.1	2.06	ND	ND	48	ND	7.98	.1	19	63	4	4.31	.05	4.32	1762	ND	.01	80	.06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	188	ND	ND	72
KU 71	.8	.30	10	ND	91	ND	.09	.1	1	43	17	2.19	.04	.16	89	8	.01	26	.03	30	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	63
KU 72	.3	1.37	ND	ND	37	ND	1.09	.5	13	19	30	3.19	.06	1.16	564	1	.01	47	.05	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	30	ND	ND	104
KU 73	1.3	1.26	38	ND	10	ND	.10	.5	22	30	69	4.62	.05	.96	383	2	.01	50	.06	39	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	64
KU 74	1.2	.89	26	ND	12	ND	.12	1.8	26	26	103	3.44	.05	.42	197	26	.01	102	.06	42	ND	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	274
KU 75	1.1	.61	17	ND	80	ND	.03	.6	12	31	44	2.72	.05	.23	238	16	.01	44	.05	36	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	96
KU 76	1.7	1.46	ND	ND	143	ND	.12	3.1	16	26	94	4.40	.07	.81	624	24	.01	87	.10	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	357
KU 79	1.6	.28	3	ND	70	ND	.04	1.8	3	44	58	1.71	.03	.10	332	4	.01	21	.02	106	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	150
KU 80	1.1	1.19	ND	ND	156	ND	.06	.9	16	58	142	4.58	.05	.73	823	6	.01	94	.08	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	207
KU 81A	1.4	.16	5	ND	32	ND	.03	.3	6	35	110	3.32	.03	.03	651	1	.01	42	.01	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	85
KU 81B	3.4	1.02	ND	ND	248	ND	.03	.7	3	152	143	1.87	.05	.56	106	17	.01	18	.04	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	45
KU 82	.7	.14	3	ND	37	ND	.01	.3	3	224	32	1.12	.02	.04	134	6	.01	22	.01	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	42
KU 83	1.1	2.10	ND	ND	184	ND	.20	1.1	8	72	73	4.68	.06	1.56	436	15	.01	36	.10	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	196
KU 84	1.1	1.26	3	ND	126	ND	1.01	1.2	14	142	67	2.78	.06	.69	602	16	.01	39	.05	20	ND	ND	ND	1	76	ND	ND	73
KU 85	.2	.33	ND	ND	39	ND	.08	.8	9	50	33	5.40	.05	.10	1232	1	.01	37	.05	37	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	105
KU 86	1.2	.77	ND	ND	155	ND	.10	1.1	6	28	70	2.66	.06	.16	277	33	.01	35	.07	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	330
KU 87	1.5	.49	ND	ND	13	ND	.01	2.1	30	207	126	6.74	.06	.03	262	16	.01	75	.02	48	ND	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	267
KU 88	2.4	.70	3	ND	2	ND	.10	2.1	190	175	145	12.69	.10	.10	154	15	.01	114	.05	101	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	240
KU 89	1.5	.14	3	ND	54	ND	.07	1.2	9	43	71	1.56	.03	.06	262	3	.01	38	.01	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	69
KU 90A	1.2	.19	5	ND	83	ND	.02	.3	4	193	45	.87	.02	.05	85	2	.01	36	.01	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	3	25
KU 90B	1.1	.24	3	ND	110	ND	.07	.7	6	322	52	1.12	.03	.07	146	22	.01	38	.02	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	5	ND	ND	45
KU 91	2.1	.12	3	ND	40	ND	.06	.6	4	46	137	2.86	.03	.02	133	2	.01	42	.02	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	5	ND	ND	70
KU 92A	1.4	.57	5	ND	82	ND	.04	1.1	8	207	93	1.35	.03	.16	55	26	.01	40	.03	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	5	ND	ND	71
KU 92B	1.2	.19	ND	ND	72	ND	.24	.7	4	254	76	1.72	.03	.06	260	6	.01	34	.08	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	58
KU 93	.4	.47	ND	ND	86	ND	.78	.7	10	39	26	2.73	.06	.08	828	1	.01	36	.06	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	40
KU 94	.3	.39	ND	ND	61	ND	.96	.5	10	278	30	2.79	.06	.12	608	20	.01	40	.01	26	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	47
KU 95	.4	1.07	ND	ND	141	ND	.38	1.1	18	106	36	3.90	.08	.22	850	2	.01	59	.19	31	ND	ND	ND	ND	33	ND	ND	90
KU 96	.4	.22	ND	ND	36	ND	.17	1.1	5	40	11	3.90	.04	.08	1293	2	.01	25	.01	76	ND	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	85
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE: 1521 PEMBERTON AVE. N.VANCOUVER B.C. V7P 2S3 PH:(604)986-5211 TELEX:04-352578
BRANCH OFFICE: 1630 PANDORA ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V5L 1L6 PH:(604)251-5656

ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .5 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 5 ML OF 3:1:2 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR 90 MINUTES AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR SN,MN,FE,CA,P,CR,MG,BA,PD,AL,NA,K,W,PT AND SR. AU AND PD DETECTION IS 3 PPM.
IS= INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE, ND= NOT DETECTED, -= NOT ANALYZED

COMPANY: ZELON CHEMICALS
ATTENTION: J. HAJEK
PROJECT: KUSK

REPORT#: 871695PA
JOB#: 871695
INVOICE#: 871695NA

DATE RECEIVED: 87/11/06
DATE COMPLETED: 87/11/19
COPY SENT TO:

ANALYST

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
KU 14	.6	1.70	3	ND	10	ND	.54	1.4	17	16	85	5.10	.06	1.12	548	8	.01	59	.14	29	ND	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	202
KU 15	6.5	.54	49	ND	8	ND	.03	.2	8	25	74	4.05	.05	.08	75	51	.01	40	.03	39	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	49
KU 16	1.1	.05	3	ND	18	ND	.06	.2	28	37	112	3.25	.03	.04	164	2	.01	34	.01	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	8
KU 17	9.3	.83	36	ND	2	ND	.05	1.9	12	30	349	8.52	.07	.39	136	185	.01	105	.02	67	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	112
KU 19A	.6	1.01	69	ND	5	ND	.35	2.1	17	22	57	6.29	.06	.76	189	31	.01	94	.06	19	ND	ND	ND	ND	19	ND	ND	224
KU 19B	.2	.41	230	ND	5	ND	.10	.1	20	31	8	6.45	.06	.10	42	53	.01	108	.08	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	5	ND	ND	19
KU 20A	.8	1.28	50	ND	11	ND	.57	1.1	12	22	42	5.38	.06	1.15	409	16	.01	63	.07	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	30	ND	ND	96
KU 20B	.6	.90	27	ND	15	ND	.56	1.4	21	21	76	3.49	.05	.82	642	8	.01	75	.07	21	ND	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	202
KU 21B	1.4	.50	9	ND	17	ND	.37	5.2	21	23	145	2.47	.04	.24	358	24	.01	76	.10	74	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	412
KU 23A	1.1	1.41	36	ND	11	ND	1.25	1.2	20	23	87	3.92	.06	1.54	1063	19	.01	85	.11	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	62	ND	ND	150
KU 23B	.3	.84	6	ND	58	ND	1.84	1.6	15	24	76	2.44	.06	1.03	1116	3	.01	67	.48	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	95	ND	ND	190
KU 27	.2	.64	ND	ND	35	ND	3.26	1.3	12	16	50	3.07	.06	1.63	701	4	.01	70	.05	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	179	ND	ND	118
KU 28	1.1	.70	6	ND	8	ND	.10	4.2	22	26	119	5.15	.06	.23	164	49	.01	113	.05	45	ND	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	467
KU 29	.7	2.60	ND	ND	19	ND	.31	.7	9	33	144	6.39	.06	2.71	1201	1	.01	53	.05	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	184
KU 30	11.8	.48	36	ND	3	ND	.57	3.5	42	22	509	12.34	.10	.55	200	44	.01	151	.03	120	ND	ND	ND	ND	24	ND	ND	356
KU 31	1.4	1.92	ND	ND	11	ND	.21	1.6	19	43	161	3.59	.05	1.34	374	5	.01	86	.07	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	212
KU 32	.4	2.43	30	ND	129	ND	.39	2.2	17	91	66	4.40	.06	1.66	657	6	.01	94	.08	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	31	ND	ND	211
KU 34	.8	.15	4	ND	26	ND	.05	.6	6	32	71	1.88	.02	.03	217	1	.01	25	.01	42	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	73
KU 35	2.4	.39	16	ND	120	ND	.03	.4	1	24	26	2.30	.04	.06	150	21	.01	16	.02	162	ND	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	67
KU 37	1.4	1.13	14	ND	14	ND	.15	3.5	18	28	113	3.65	.05	.78	206	47	.01	89	.09	28	ND	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	290
KU 38	1.4	1.14	7	ND	21	ND	.10	1.1	14	24	89	2.45	.06	.72	436	23	.01	56	.05	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	9	8	ND	101
KU 40	1.6	.92	4	ND	7	ND	.60	1.7	11	22	79	1.90	.08	.94	672	6	.01	68	.04	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	24	34	ND	216
KU 41	1.5	.75	3	ND	225	ND	.08	4.6	21	17	116	4.17	.09	.30	3348	15	.01	86	.04	17	ND	ND	5	ND	7	53	ND	364
KU 42	2.1	.46	7	ND	98	3	.03	.6	4	13	23	1.60	.09	.22	383	10	.01	15	.02	15	ND	ND	5	ND	3	66	3	52
KU 43	1.9	.30	16	ND	2	ND	.06	1.1	7	8	25	1.59	.09	.12	36	20	.01	29	.03	14	ND	ND	4	ND	3	69	5	72
KU 44	1.7	.44	8	ND	3	3	.12	.8	7	9	24	1.41	.08	.33	46	8	.01	35	.02	16	ND	ND	4	ND	5	61	3	82
KU 45	.8	1.04	50	ND	7	ND	.14	.6	13	24	26	3.76	.05	.63	173	21	.01	50	.07	17	ND	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	84
KU 49	2.6	.06	5	ND	1	ND	.01	.3	2	4	35	1.82	.09	.01	35	17	.01	14	.01	16	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	74	4	5
KU 51	1.5	.07	7	ND	33	ND	.34	1.9	4	25	30	.96	.05	.20	208	3	.01	28	.01	31	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	14	4	123
KU 52	.9	1.29	ND	ND	150	ND	.05	.5	11	28	110	4.10	.05	.67	400	10	.01	77	.07	36	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	210
KU 53	.8	.34	ND	ND	131	ND	.02	.2	6	29	91	1.84	.03	.12	305	2	.01	46	.02	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	96
KU 54	.6	1.01	ND	ND	115	ND	.15	8.6	19	20	107	4.11	.06	.10	1198	10	.02	79	.11	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	638
KU 55	.4	1.22	ND	ND	96	ND	.06	.6	12	13	40	4.48	.07	.43	733	1	.01	55	.06	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	152
KU 57	.2	1.10	ND	ND	151	ND	.02	.6	10	33	29	3.64	.05	.43	623	4	.01	52	.05	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	118
KU 59	.4	.20	3	ND	32	ND	.10	.1	1	46	12	1.05	.02	.08	196	1	.01	12	.01	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	20
KU 60	.1	.56	ND	ND	103	ND	.25	3.7	13	33	48	3.95	.06	.03	2158	6	.01	97	.21	26	ND	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	201
KU 61	.2	.98	ND	ND	71	ND	.03	.3	14	16	27	5.10	.06	.33	428	2	.01	54	.05	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	114
KU 63	.2	1.28	ND	ND	155	ND	.10	.7	12	38	56	3.32	.05	.59	815	10	.01	72	.09	19	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	178
KU 65	.2	1.12	ND	ND	142	ND	.08	.8	11	29	56	3.11	.05	.47	694	10	.01	76	.07	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	175
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

C-28

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE: 1521 PEMBERTON AVE. N.VANCOUVER B.C. V7P 2S3 PH:(604)986-5211 TELEX:04-352578
BRANCH OFFICE: 1630 PANDORA ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V5L 1L6 PH:(604)251-5656

ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .5 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 5 ML OF 3:1:2 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR 90 MINUTES AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR SN,MN,FE,CA,P,CR,MG,BA,PD,AL,NA,K,W,PT AND SR. AU AND PD DETECTION IS 3 PPM.
IS= INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE, ND= NOT DETECTED, -= NOT ANALYZED

COMPANY: ZELON CHEMICALS
ATTENTION: J. HAJEK
PROJECT: KUSK

REPORT#: 871696PA
JOB#: 871696
INVOICE#: 871696NA

DATE RECEIVED: 87/11/06
DATE COMPLETED: 87/11/18
COPY SENT TO:

ANALYST

SAMPLE NAME	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	AU PPM	BA PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CO PPM	CR PPM	CU PPM	FE %	K %	MG %	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA %	NI PPM	P %	PB PPM	PD PPM	PT PPM	SB PPM	SN PPM	SR PPM	U PPM	W PPM	ZN PPM
KU 3	.1	.86	17	ND	79	ND	.34	15	10	43	3.60	.04	.43	2311	8	.11	48	.09	27	ND	ND	ND	ND	32	ND	ND	233
KU 4	2.2	1.12	4	ND	36	ND	.84	10	46	26	2.80	.05	.27	454	8	.04	36	.17	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	40	5	ND	107
KU 5	1.2	.97	6	ND	36	ND	.49	10	17	16	2.45	.04	.34	961	12	.02	39	.11	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	26	ND	ND	108
KU 6	.6	1.10	5	ND	60	ND	.34	14	9	33	2.78	.06	.34	993	8	.04	57	.10	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	219
KU 7	.4	1.06	ND	ND	60	ND	.55	13	8	22	2.77	.05	.34	2019	6	.05	45	.10	12	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	175
KU 8	.4	.90	12	ND	77	ND	.28	9	8	28	6.35	.07	.34	1338	15	.20	50	.10	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	18	ND	ND	275
KU 9	.4	.84	7	ND	67	ND	.40	10	8	34	4.21	.06	.32	1613	10	.13	70	.12	19	ND	ND	ND	ND	21	ND	ND	202
KU 10	.1	1.00	11	ND	184	ND	.36	20	12	40	4.73	.06	.40	2903	11	.17	91	.09	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	25	6	ND	246
KU 11	.6	.75	10	ND	60	ND	.46	17	8	26	2.63	.04	.34	1471	10	.10	58	.10	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	150
KU 12	.1	.63	13	ND	93	ND	.42	13	6	16	4.55	.05	.27	2011	13	.18	80	.09	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	181
KU 13	.4	.93	5	ND	102	ND	.46	13	8	25	4.41	.06	.34	3918	9	.13	75	.09	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	24	ND	ND	227
KU 18	.4	.74	6	ND	142	ND	.51	13	7	13	3.35	.05	.25	4359	16	.17	69	.10	14	ND	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	235
KU 25	.1	2.20	74	ND	54	ND	.44	27	96	112	3.84	.04	1.77	991	3	.24	106	.11	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	35	ND	ND	252
KU 33	6.9	1.38	16	ND	48	ND	.19	19	25	108	2.83	.06	.56	1302	7	.01	60	.08	21	ND	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	185
KU 36	.4	1.10	80	ND	63	ND	.33	20	21	63	3.62	.05	.61	1337	8	.19	74	.11	21	ND	ND	ND	ND	24	ND	ND	257
KU 47	1.6	1.01	ND	ND	43	3	.24	5	10	25	2.48	.05	.31	324	12	.05	35	.10	21	ND	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	170
KU 48	.4	1.07	6	ND	62	ND	.20	20	9	45	4.04	.06	.39	1913	13	.17	68	.08	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	260
KU 56	.4	1.49	ND	ND	29	3	.02	7	14	28	3.87	.05	.20	509	7	.13	20	.10	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	80
KU 58	.1	.98	ND	ND	25	ND	.01	8	10	28	4.12	.05	.12	231	9	.14	41	.10	16	ND	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	95
KU 62	.8	.66	ND	ND	20	3	.02	8	7	29	3.49	.05	.08	167	5	.12	26	.10	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	61
KU 64	1.2	1.29	ND	ND	51	ND	.05	16	16	77	6.05	.06	.22	1069	15	.33	60	.20	28	ND	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	192
KU 66	1.2	2.59	ND	ND	34	ND	.05	24	20	102	6.71	.06	.25	929	20	.39	86	.24	28	ND	ND	ND	ND	5	ND	ND	235
KU 68	1.1	1.28	ND	ND	44	ND	.02	11	12	53	5.23	.05	.14	752	12	.26	41	.20	22	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	145
DETECTION LIMIT	.1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	1	1	.01	1	.01	2	3	5	2	2	1	5	3	1

C-07

VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.
Main Office
1521 Pemberton St.
North Vancouver,
B.C. V7P 2S3
604 986 5211
Telex: 04 352578
Branch Lab
1630 Pandora St.
Vancouver, B.C.
Sample Preparation Facilities
Pasadena, Newfoundland
Thunder Bay, Ontario
Bathurst, Newbrunswick
Reno, Nevada

REPORT NUMBER: 871696 AA JOB NUMBER: 871696 ZELON CHEMICALS LTD. PAGE 2 OF 2

SAMPLE #	Au oz/st
KU 64	<.005
KU 66	.014
KU 68	<.005

DETECTION LIMIT .005

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed: _____

VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.
Main Office
1521 Pemberton St.
North Vancouver,
B.C. V7P 2S3
604 986 5211
Telex: 04 352578
Branch Lab
1630 Pandora St.
Vancouver, B.C.
Sample Preparation Facilities
Pasadena, Newfoundland
Thunder Bay, Ontario
Bathurst, Newbrunswick
Reno, Nevada

C-05

REPORT NUMBER: 871696 AA JOB NUMBER: 871696 ZELON CHEMICALS LTD.

SAMPLE #	Au oz/st
KU 3	<.005
KU 4	<.005
KU 5	<.005
KU 6	<.005
KU 7	<.005
KU 8	<.005
KU 9	<.005
KU 10	<.005
KU 11	<.005
KU 12	<.005
KU 13	<.005
KU 18	<.005
KU 25	<.005
KU 33	<.005
KU 36	<.005
KU 47	<.005
KU 48	<.005
KU 56	<.005
KU 58	<.005
KU 62	.052

DETECTION LIMIT .005

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed: _____

VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.
Main Office
1521 Pemberton St.
North Vancouver,
B.C. V7P 2S3
604 986 5211
Telex: 04 352578
Branch Lab
1630 Pandora St.
Vancouver, B.C.
Sample Preparation Facilities
Pasadena, Newfoundland
Thunder Bay, Ontario
Bathurst, Newbrunswick
Reno, Nevada

ASSAY ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: ZELON CHEMICALS LTD.
ADDRESS: 1118-510 W. Hastings
: Vancouver, B.C.
: V6B 1L8

DATE: Nov 16 1987

REPORT#: 871696 AA
JOB#: 871696

PROJECT#: KUSK
SAMPLES ARRIVED: Nov 06 1987
REPORT COMPLETED: Nov 16 1987
ANALYSED FOR: Au (1 A.T.) ICP

INVOICE#: 871696 NA
TOTAL SAMPLES: 23
REJECTS/PULPS: 90 DAYS/1 YR
SAMPLE TYPE: 23 Soil

SAMPLES FROM: ZELON CHEMICALS LTD.
COPY SENT TO: Mr. Bob Harnal

PREPARED FOR: Mr. John Hajek

ANALYSED BY: David Chiu

SIGNED: _____
Registered Provincial Assayer

GENERAL REMARK: None

C-04

VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.
Main Office
1521 Pemberton St.
North Vancouver,
B.C. V7P 2S3
604 986 5211
Telex: 04 352578
Branch Lab
1630 Pandora St.
Vancouver, B.C.
Sample Preparation Facilities
Pasadena, Newfoundland
Thunder Bay, Ontario
Bathurst, Newbrunswick
Reno, Nevada

REPORT NUMBER: 871695 AA JOB NUMBER: 871695 ZELON CHEMICALS LTD.

SAMPLE #	Ag oz/st	Au oz/st
KU 90 (B)	.14	<.005
KU 91	.05	<.005
KU 92 (A)	.04	<.005
KU 92 (B)	.66	<.005
KU 93	<.01	<.005
KU 94	<.01	<.005
KU 95	.02	<.005
KU 96	<.01	<.005

DETECTION LIMIT	.01	.005

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = le

signed:

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SAMPLE #	Ag oz/st	Au oz/st
KU 69	.21	<.005
KU 71	.05	<.005
KU 72	.06	<.005
KU 73	.07	<.005
KU 74	.04	<.005
KU 75	.03	<.005
KU 76	.06	<.005
KU 79	.22	<.005
KU 80	.03	<.005
KU 81 (A)	.01	<.005
KU 81 (B)	.10	<.005
KU 82	.03	<.005
KU 83	.03	<.005
KU 84	.01	<.005
KU 85	<.01	<.005
KU 86	.01	<.005
KU 87	.05	<.005
KU 88	.08	<.005
KU 89	.10	<.005
KU 90 (A)	.10	<.005
DETECTION LIMIT	.01	.005

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed: _____

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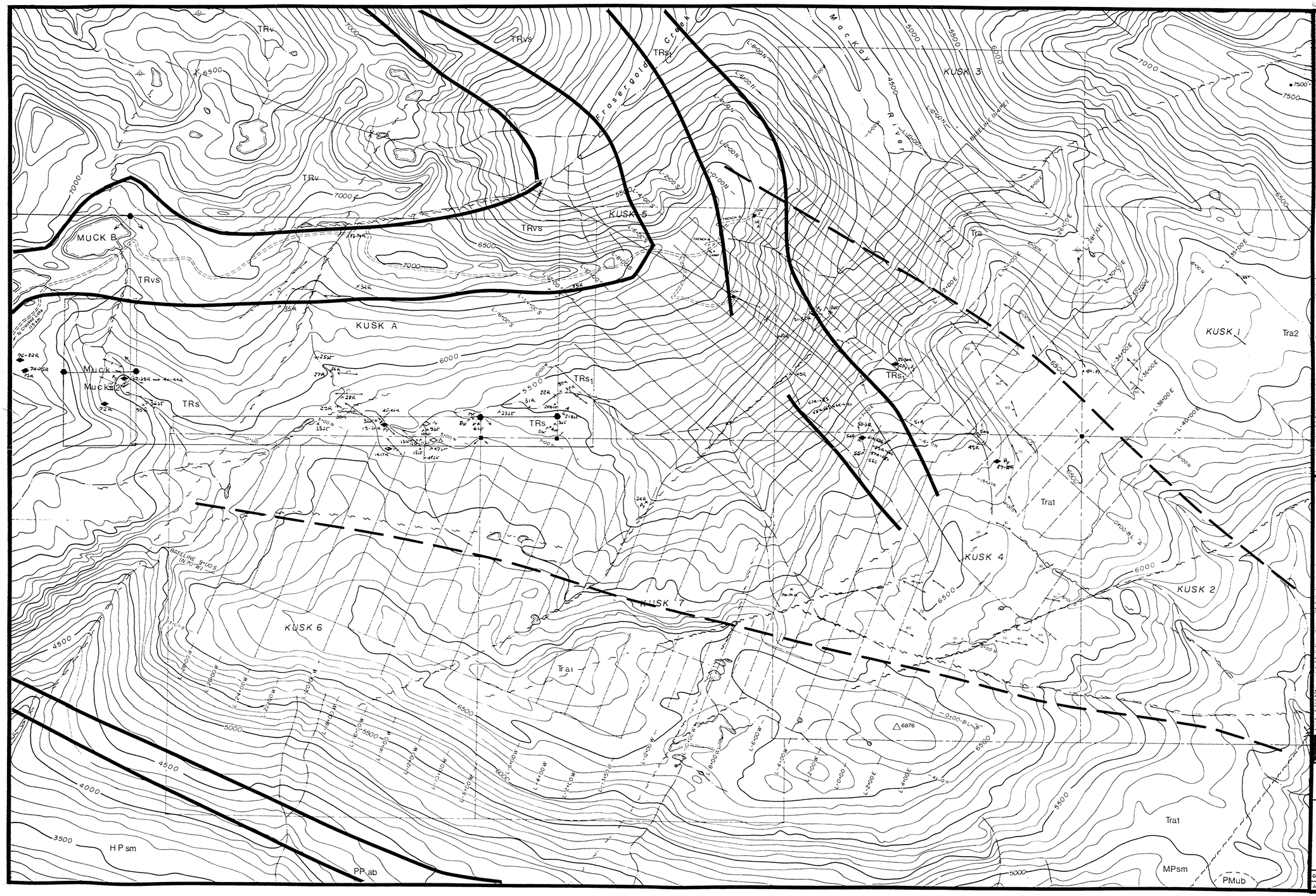
REPORT NUMBER: 871695 AA JOB NUMBER: 871695 ZELON CHEMICALS LTD.

SAMPLE #	Ag oz/st	Au oz/st
KU 38	.06	<.005
KU 40	.05	<.005
KU 41	.02	<.005
KU 42	.09	<.005
KU 43	.03	<.005
KU 44	.02	<.005
KU 45	.13	<.005
KU 49	.12	<.005
KU 51	.02	<.005
KU 52	.03	<.005
KU 53	.02	<.005
KU 54	<.01	<.005
KU 55	.03	<.005
KU 57	<.01	<.005
KU 59	<.01	<.005
KU 60	<.01	<.005
KU 61	.11	<.005
KU 63	.01	<.005
KU 65	.03	<.005
KU 67	.05	<.005
DETECTION LIMIT	.01	.005

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed: _____



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

SAMPLE LOCATION

KUSK CLAIMS

93A/7E

- Claim Boundries with Legal Corner Post (L.C.P.)
- KU-12 x. Location of Geochemical Sample
  - Ku-12R Rock
  - KU-12St Stream - Silt - Seepage
  - KU-12S Soil
  - KU-12R/S Rock & Soil
- Fresh Blasted Pit or Trench Location
- Layered Shales/Schist Horizon
- Synclinal Axis
- Foliation Attitude
- Fault and Shear zone
- Hypothetical Gold Bearing Horizon
- x Py,Cpy Mineral Occurrence; pyrite, Chalcopyrite

UPPER TRIASSIC

- PM ub Serpentinite, Peridotite
- TRa1 Grey to Black Phyllite, Quartzite and Minor Chlorite
- TRs Schist, knotted Phyllite, and Calcareous Phyllite
- TRs1 Black Phyllite with abundant Iron-Carbonate Knots
- Tra2 Greenstone, Augite Porphyry and Tuff

UPPER PALEOZOIC and PROTOZOIC

- PP ab Antler Formation, Pillowed Basalt, Chert, Graywacke and minor Limestone. Slide Mtn. Group
- HP sm Phyllite, Schist and Parageneiss. Snowshoe Formation

G. ZELON ENTERPRISES LTD.
SESSME Geological Services

16,087

KUSK - PROPERTY

SAMPLE LOCATION & GEOLOGY

DATE: october 1987	DRAWN: P.P.H.	SCALE: 1: 10,000	
APPROVED BY: J.H.H.		DWG No: 2-KU87	N.T.S.: 93A / 7E

N

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

KUSK CLAIMS

93A/7E

CLAIM BOUNDRIES WITH LEGAL CORNER POST (L.C.P.)

KU-12 × LOCATION OF GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE

FRESH BLASTED PIT OR TRENCH LOCATION

LAYERED SHALES/SCHIST HORIZON

SYNCLINAL AXIS

FOLIATION ATTITUDE

FAULT AND SHEAR ZONE

HYPOTHETICAL GOLD BEARING HORIZON

x Py,Cpy MINERAL OCCURRENCE; PYRITE, CHALCOPYRITE

UPPER TRIASSIC

PM ub SERPENTINITE, PERIDOTITE

TRa1 GREY TO BLACK PHYLLITE, QUARTZITE AND MINOR CHLORITE

TRs SCHIST, KNOTTED PHYLLITE, AND CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE

TRs1 BLACK PHYLLITE WITH ABUNDANT IRON-CARBONATE KNOTS

TRa2 GREENSTONE, AUGITE PORPHYRY AND TUFF

UPPER PALEOZOIC AND PROTOZOIC

PP ab ANTLER FORMATION, PILLOWED BASALT, CHERT, GRAYWACKE AND MINOR LIMESTONE. SLIDE MTN. GROUP

HP sm PHYLLITE, SCHIST AND PARAGENEISS. SNOWSHOE FORMATION

ZELON ENTERPRISES LTD.
Geological Services

KUSK PROPERTY

STUCTURAL GEOLOGY

DATE october 1987	DRAWN P.P.H.	SCALE 1: 10,000	
APPROVED BY J.HH	DWG No 1-KU87	N.T.S. 93A / 7E	