ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Victoria — Off Confidential: 89.03.24

ASSESSMENT REPORT 17376 — MINING DIVISION: Alberni

PROPERTY: Gold Rock
LOCATION: LAT 50 02 56 LONG 126 47 28
UTM 09 5546184 658142
NTS 092L02W
CLAIM(S): Yauco 2,Gold Rock 1,Gold Rock Fr.
OPERATOR(S): Englund, R.J. Englund, D.J.
AUTHOR(S): Butler, S.P.
REPORT YEAR: 1988, 25 Pages
COMMODITIES SEARCHED FOR: Gold,Copper,Silver
GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY:

A fault divides Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation volcanics from Upper Triassic Quatsino Formation limestone. Narrow quartz veins are developed in the Karmutsen Formation volcanics. The veins carry gold with pyrite, sphalerite and arsenopyrite with minor galena, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

WORK DONE: Geochemical,Geophysical,Physical

LINE	0.6 km
MAGG	0.6 km
ROCK	2 sample(s) ;AG,AU,ZN,PB,AS,CU
SOIL	49 sample(s) ;AU,AG,ZN,PB,AS,CU

RELATED REPORTS: 05765

EQUUS PETROLEUM CORP.

Assessment Report

on the

Gold Rock Claim Group

Alberni Mining Division
British Columbia

N. Latitude: 50° 03' 00" **W. Longitude: 126° 47' 30"**

NTS 92L/2

by

Sean P. Butler, B.Sc.

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.
3566 King George Highway
Surrey, British Columbia
V4A 5B6

April 19, 1988

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDICES

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

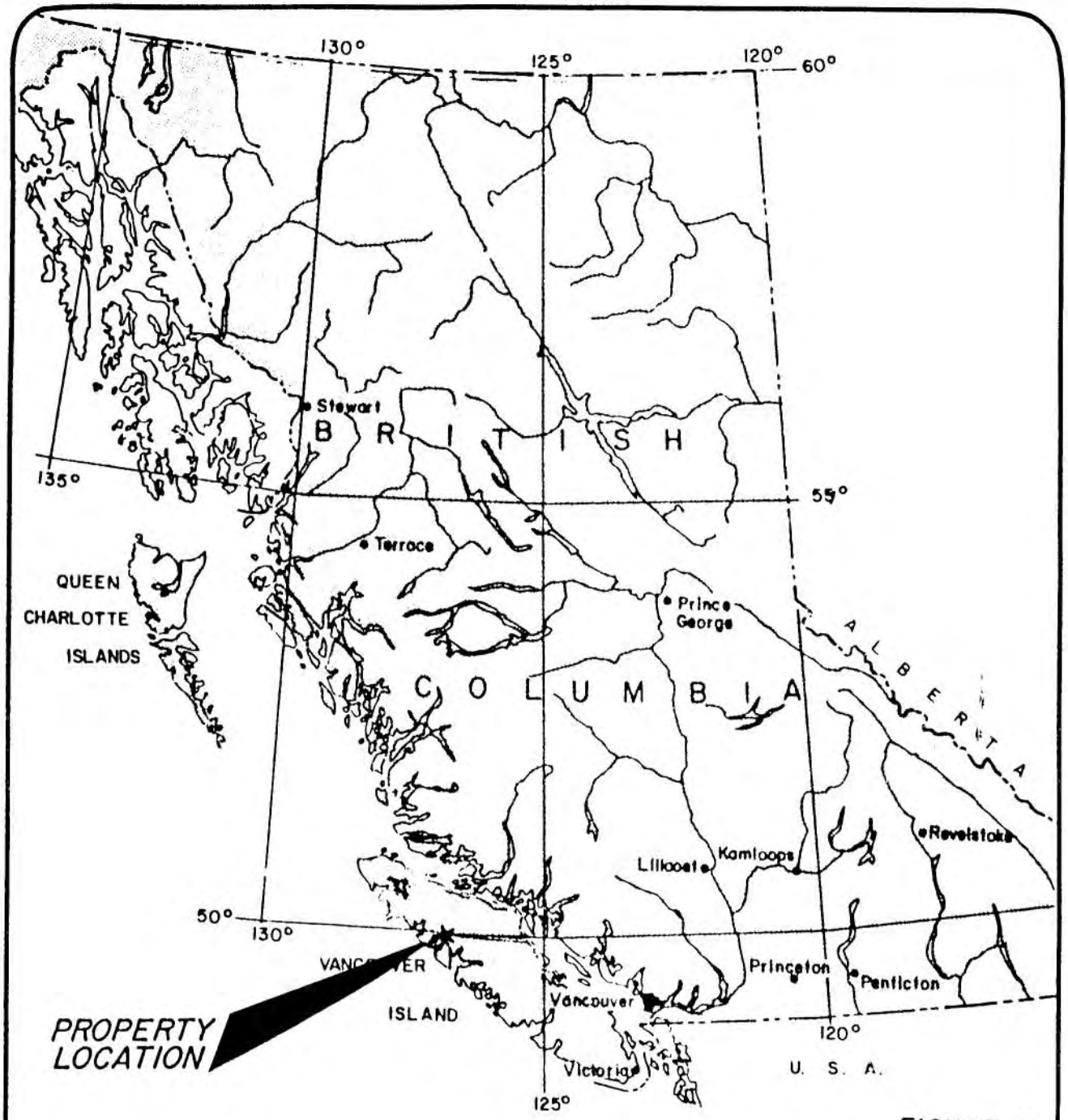


FIGURE 1

EQUUS PETROLEUM CORPORATION

GOLD ROCK CLAIM GROUP

ALBERNI M.D. NTS 92IL/2W

LOCATION MAP

March, 1988

STRATOS GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

1. INTRODUCTION

Following a request of the Directors of Equus Petroleum Corporation a reconnaissance soil and rock sampling, magnetic and prospecting program was performed on the Gold Rock claim group during March, 1988.

1.1 Location and Access

The Gold Rock claim group is located in the Alberni Mining Division of B.C. on Vancouver Island. The claims are located at 50 degrees 03' N latitude and 126 degrees 47' 30" W longitude and indicated on NTS map sheet 92 L/2.

The claims cover the confluence of the Zeballos and Nomash Rivers and are easily accessed by the gravel road that leads from Highway 19 to the town of Zeballos. This road crosses the claims 9.5km from Zeballos.

1.2 Physiography

The elevation on the claims varies from approximately 120m to 300m above sea level. The area has been logged and reforested. There is an active forest management program in place as evidenced by the slash from a juvenile spacing program on most of the claim group. Foot travel is difficult in a few locations on the claims. The area is generally forested in Cedar, Douglas Fir and Hemlock.

The claim area to the east of the Zeballos River is gentle and mostly covered by alluvial deposits from the creeks. The area to the west of the Zeballos River has moderate to very steep slopes and has extensive outcrop.

1.3 Property Status

The Gold Rock claim group consists of the following reverted crown grant claims:

Name	Lot #	Record #	Expiry Date
Gold Rock 1	1670	3167	March 25/88
Gold Rock 3	1669	3166	March 25/88
Gold Rock Fr.	1672	3260	May 20/88
Yauco 2	1671	3262	May 20/88
Yauco 4	1665	3261	May 20/88
Yauco Fr.	1673	3168	March 25/88

These claims are within the Alberni Mining Division and are indicated on claim map M92L/2W. Assessment work has been filed, this report being part of that work, to keep the claims in good standing until 1993.

1.4 History

The recorded history of the area goes back to the early 1900's when placer gold was found. During the period 1926-1948 a total of 287,811 ounces of gold was produced on 13 lode gold vein type mines in the Zeballos mining camp.

The present claims are part of the south portion of the King Midas property. Records show the King Midas property shipped one ton of ore in 1940 that contained five ounces of gold and one ounce of silver. This production was from narrow gold-quartz veins with chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. These veins occur just north of the Gold Rock claims in the valley of Fault Creek.

There is presently active exploration by McAdam Resources in the Spud Valley to the southwest. Also, New Privateer Mines has a small mine and mill complex, reportedly near completion, on Spud Creek.

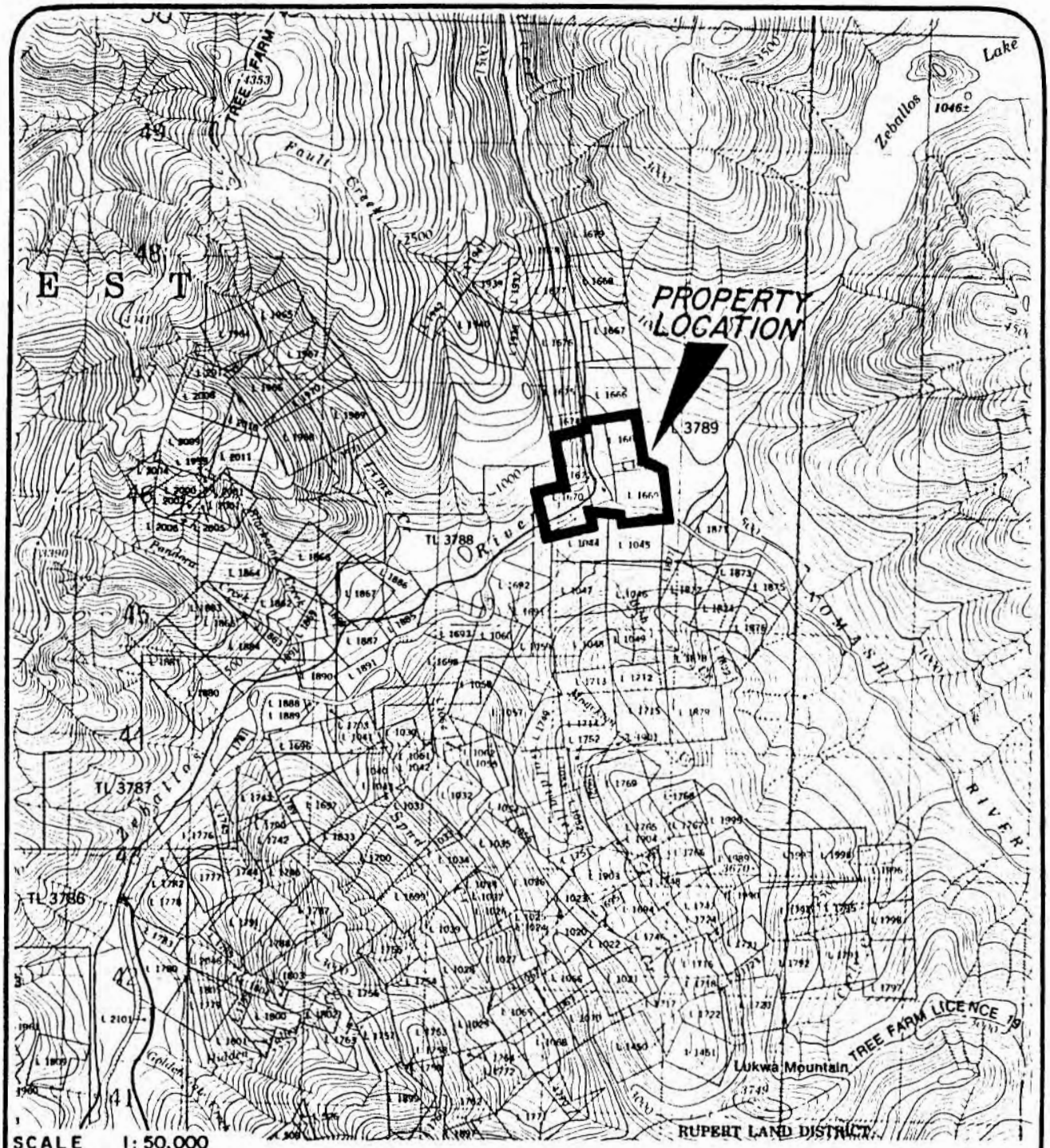


FIGURE 2

EQUUS PETROLEUM CORPORATION

GOLD ROCK CLAIM GROUP

ALBERNI M.D. NTS 92 L/2W

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

March, 1988

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

2. GEOLOGY

The oldest unit in the area is the Vancouver group Mid to Upper Triassic age Karmutsen volcanics. They appear to be dark green to black basaltic lavas with some local outcrops of pillow lavas. This unit outcrops extensively on the west side of the Zeballos River.

On the east side of the Zeballos River several outcrops of the Upper Triassic Quatsino Limestone occur. This unit is mostly creamy white to light grey, fine grained limestones.

The Karmutsen and Quatsino formations are divided by a steeply dipping, northerly trending fault in or near the Zeballos River. This faulting has left thin slices or interbeds of volcanics within the limestone.

Regional mapping indicates a nearby stock of the Jurassic Island Intrusives, mainly of quartz monzonite and diorite composition. Immediately south of the claims is a small pluton of Tertiary age intrusives. According to G.S.C. Paper 74-8 these Tertiary Intrusives are almost exclusively related to the gold-quartz vein mineralization on Vancouver Island. Several dykes of indeterminate age were observed crosscutting the volcanics on the property.

The strike of gold bearing veins nearby is reportedly generally northwest, similar to the direction of Fault Creek located north of the claim group. The veins generally contain pyrite, sphalerite and arsenopyrite with some galena, pyrrhotite chalcopyrite. Reportedly microscopic free gold is often closely related to chalcopyrite and spalerite (Hoadley, 1953). These veins are generally developed within the Karmutsen volcanics.

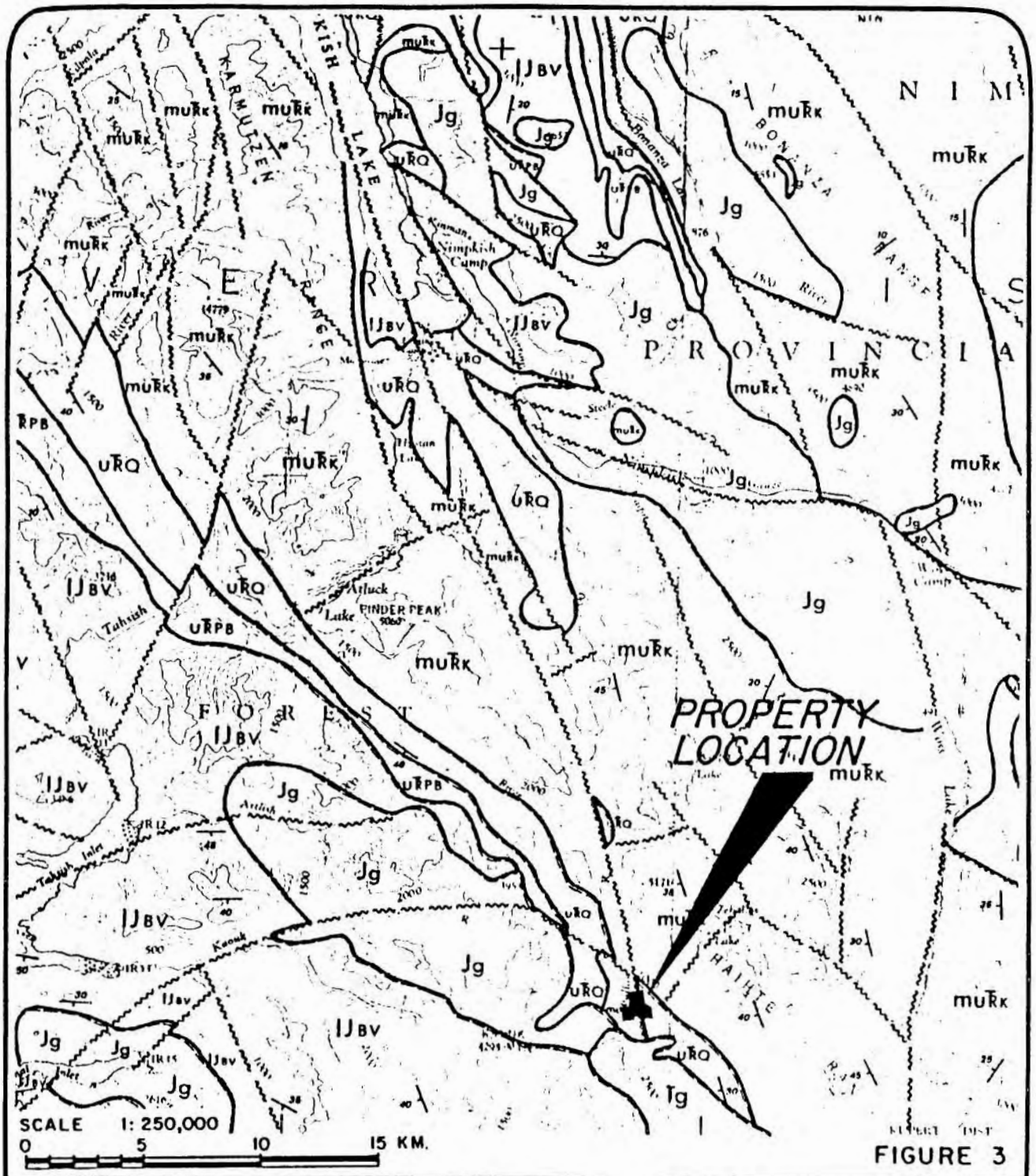


FIGURE 3

CENOZOIC

EOCENE

Tg — Quartz diorite

MESOZOIC

JURASSIC

Jg — ISLAND INTRUSIONS: quartz diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz feldspar porphyry

UPPER TRIASSIC

uRQ — QUATSINO FORMATION: limestone

muRk — KARMUTSEN FORMATION: basaltic lava, pillow lava, breccia, aquagene tuff

Fault, lineament (approximate) .....

EQUUS PETROLEUM CORPORATION

GOLD ROCK CLAIM GROUP

ALBERNI M.D. NTS 92L/2W

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

March, 1988

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

3. GEOCHEMISTRY

A reconnaisance rock and soil geochemical survey of the property consisted of two rock samples and 49 soil samples. These samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories of Vancouver for analysis. Gold was analyzed by atomic absorption and lead, zinc, copper, silver and arsenic was analyzed by inductively coupled argon plasma methods.

3.1 Rock Geochemistry

The two rock samples were altered basalts of the Karmutsen Formation showing disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite within fractured zones. Rock sample EQ-SB-R1 was collected up the slope from the north end of the lower survey line. It returned 8089 ppm copper, 7.0 ppm silver, and 510 ppb gold. The other rock sample, EQ-SB-R2, does not show any significant mineral values.

3.2 Soil Geochemistry

The soil samples were collected on two survey lines, located approximately along slope using a compass and hip chain. Sample locations were marked with flagging showing the sample number on the tape. Soil samples were collected from the "B" soil horizon, generally a well developed ferric podzol, using a mattock. Approximately 500 grams of soil was placed in kraft paper soil envelopes. The samples were collected where good soil development was available, every 10m where possible.

The number of soil samples is too small to complete a reasonable statistical analysis and therefore only observations and generalizations about the data are offered. The gold values above 14 ppb in soil are above background with the value of 56 ppb Au (EQ-SB-88-21) considered as probably anomalous. The samples indicate two portions of both lines with enhanced values (Figure 4). The first area is from sample 20 to 24 on Line 1. The second is from sample 35 to 38 on Line 2, the upper line. Weak enhancement in sample 44 (16 ppb Au) is upslope from samples 20 to 24. Sample 45 is from the extreme south- west end of the upper line.

The other elements all show weakly defined enhancement values. Copper values greater than 140 ppm are considered above background. The one zinc value (EQ-SB-88-11) of significance is 102 ppm. Values above 12 ppm arsenic appear to be enhanced. Lead and silver do not show values that are significantly above background. Several parts of the soil lines indicate enhanced values; samples 7 to 11 show enhanced arsenic values while coincident higher copper and zinc values are found at sample 11. Upslope from this area is another broadly defined zone on the upper line showing enhanced arsenic (samples 33 to 35) and copper (samples 35 and 36). This area has an overlapping gold high extending from samples 35 to 38.

Sample EQ-SB-88-22, with 177 ppm copper, is coincident with enhanced gold values between samples 20 and 24.

4. GEOPHYSICS

4.1 Magnetics

A total field magnetic survey was performed on the two soil survey lines. A Scintrex MP-2 proton precession, total field, magnetometer (serial #8007643) was used and readings were taken at each soil sample site, at several sites between stations, and at the end of the lines. The total magnetic relief is approximately 2700 gammas. Figure 5 presents the data, plotted using a magnetic datum of 55,000 gammas. The values are plotted as recorded and have not been corrected for diurnal variation due to a negligible change over the survey period.

The northern portion of the lines show background or scattered, slightly higher magnetic values. The southern portion of the survey lines indicate enhanced values, including the highest value in the survey (58,318 gammas). This is probably caused by a rock unit with a higher magnetic background than the rocks located to the north east and a probable contact between these units is well defined.

This highest magnetic value is possibly caused by a magnetite or pyrrhotite skarn related to a buried piece of Quatsino limestone. The cause of the high magnetic value was not found as all of the rocks nearby were Karmutsen volcanics.

5. CONCLUSIONS

From the geochemical results some weakly and poorly defined zones of interest are recognized. The first area is near sample 11 on the lower line and sample 35 on the upper line. This zone shows as a multi-element geochemical enhancement. Also the north end of both the upper line (sample 44 with 16 ppb Au) and the lower line (samples 20 to 24) warrent follow-up sampling. The rock sample (EQ- SB-R1) that returned interesting copper, silver and gold values is upslope from this area.

The magnetic survey recognized a steep magnetic gradient around the number 48 soil sample location in the south west end of the upper line. Magnetics also indicate a probable rock contact in the southwest end of the two survey lines.

The area of this survey should be extended in length and upslope. Follow-up work should include a detailed magnetometer grid survey for possible gold bearing magnetite skarns. Prospecting, geology and further geochemistry of the area is recommended. The area is known for narrow, high grade, gold veins and therefore requires detailed prospecting. Any interesting zones found through prospecting will warrent detail work which may include trenching.

Respectfully submitted,
Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.

Sean P. Butler

Sean P. Butler, B.Sc.

April 19, 1988

6. REFERENCES

Muller, J.E., K.E. Northcote and D. Carlisle, 1974;
Geology and Mineral Deposits of Alert - Cape Scott map area, Vancouver Island, British Columbia. G.S.C. Paper 74-8 including Map 4-1974.

Hoadly, J.W., 1953;
Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Zeballos - Nimpkish area, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, G.S.C. Memoir 272.

Tully, D.W., 1975;
Geophysical Assessment Report on the Big Ben Fraction, Yauco No. 2, 4, Fraction, Gold Rock No. 1, 3, Fraction Mineral Claims, Zeballos River Area, February 15, 1975.

Tully, D.W., 1976;
Geophysical Assessment Report on the Big Ben Fraction, Yauco No. 2, 4, Fraction, Gold Rock No. 1, 3, Fraction Mineral Claims, Zeballos River Area, January 15, 1976.

B.C. Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1932 and 1938.

Geological Survey of Canada, Summary Report, 1932.

7. CERTIFICATE

I, SEAN P. BUTLER, of 4525 W. 2nd Avenue, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I graduated in 1982 from the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science in Geology.

2. I am employed as a Geologist by Strato Geological Engineering Ltd., with offices at 3566 King George Highway, Surrey, B.C., V4A 5B6.

3. I have practised my profession as a Geologist, since 1983 and had been employed in mineral exploration during the summers prior to 1983.

4. I am an associate member of the Geological Association of Canada.

5. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, any direct, indirect or contingent interest in the properties or securities of Equus Petroleum Corporation.

6. This report is based on field examinations I performed on the Gold Rock property from March 17 to 21, 1988.

DATED at Surrey, Province of British Columbia, this 19th day of April, 1988.

Sean P. Butler

Sean P. Butler, B.Sc.
Geologist

APPENDIX 1
Analysis Methods

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
Assaying & Trace Analysis
852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1R6
Telephone : 253 - 3158

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY METHODOLOGY

Sample Preparation

1. Soil samples are dried at 60°C and sieved to -80 mesh.
2. Rock samples are pulverized to -100 mesh.

Geochemical Analysis (AA and ICP)

0.5 gram samples are digested in hot dilute aqua regia in a boiling water bath and diluted to 10 ml with demineralized water. Extracted metals are determined by :

A. Atomic Absorption (AA)

Ag*, Bi*, Cd*, Co, Cu, Fe, Ga, In, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb*, Tl, V, Zn
(* denotes with background correction.)

B. Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP)

Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cu, Cr, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

Geochemical Analysis for Au*

10.0 gram samples that have been ignited overnite at 600°C are digested with 30 mls hot dilute aqua regia, and 75 mls of clear solution obtained is extracted with 5 mls Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.

Au is determined in the MIBK extract by Atomic Absorption using background correction (Detection Limit = 1 ppb).

Geochemical Analysis for Au**, Pd, Pt, Rh

10.0 - 30.0 gram samples are subjected to Fire Assay preconcentration techniques to produce silver beads.

The silver beads are dissolved and Au, Pd, Pt, and Rh are determined in the solution by graphite furnace Atomic Absorption. Detections - Au=1 ppb; Pd, Pt, Rh=5 ppt

Geochemical Analysis for As

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot dilute aqua regia and diluted to 10 ml. As is determined in the solution by Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption (AA) or by Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP).

Geochemical Analysis for Barium

0.25 gram samples are digested with hot NaOH and EDTA solution, and diluted to 20 ml.

Ba is determined in the solution by ICP.

Geochemical Analysis for Tungsten

0.25 gram samples are digested with hot NaOH and EDTA solution, and diluted to 20 ml. W in the solution determined by ICP with a detection of 1 ppm.

Geochemical Analysis for Selenium

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot dilute aqua regia and dilute to 10 ml with H_2O. Se is determined with $NaBH_3$ with Flameless AA. Detection 0.1 ppm.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
Assaying & Trace Analysis
852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1R6
Telephone : 253 - 3158

Geochemical Analysis for Uranium

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot aqua regia and diluted to 10 ml.

Aliquots of the acid extract are solvent extracted using a salting agent and aliquots of the solvent extract are fused with NaF, K_2CO_3 and Na_2CO_3 flux in a platinum dish.

The fluorescence of the pellet is determined on the Jarrel Ash Fluorometer.

Geochemical Analysis for Fluorine

0.25 gram samples are fused with sodium hydroxide and leached with 10 ml water. The solution is neutralized, buffered, adjusted to pH 7.8 and diluted to 100 ml.

Fluorine is determined by Specific Ion Electrode using an Orion Model 404 meter.

Geochemical Analysis for Tin

1.0 gram samples are fused with ammonium iodide in a test tube. The sublimed iodine is leached with dilute hydrochloric acid.

The solution is extracted with MIBK and tin is determined in the extract by Atomic Absorption.

Geochemical Analysis for Chromium

0.1 gram samples are fused with Na_2O_2. The melt is leached with HCl and analysed by AA or ICP. Detection 1 ppm.

Geochemical Analysis for Hg

0.5 gram samples is digested with aqua regia and diluted with 20% HCl.

Hg in the solution is determined by cold vapour AA using a F & J scientific Hg assembly. An aliquot of the extract is added to a stannous chloride./ hydrochloric acid solution. The reduced Hg is swept out of the solution and passed into the Hg cell where it is measured by AA.

Geochemical Analysis for Ga & Ge

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot aqua regia with HF in pressure bombs.

Ga and Ge in the solution are determined by graphite furnace AA. Detection 1 ppm.

Geochemical Analysis for Tl (Thallium)

0.5 gram samples are digested with 1:1 HNO_3. Tl is determined by graphite AA. Detection .1 ppm.

Geochemical Analysis for Te (Tellurium)

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot aqua regia. The Te extracted in MIBK is analysed by AA graphite furnace. Detection .1 ppm.

Geochemical Whole Rock

0.1 gram is fused with .6 gm $LiBO_2$ and dissolved in 50 mls 5% HNO_3. Analysis is by ICP or M.S. ICP gives excellent precision for major components. The M.S. can analyze for up to 50 elements.

APPENDIX 2
Geochemical Analysis Certificates

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: MAR 22 1988

DATE REPORT MAILED: Mar 29/88

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1-2 SOIL P3 ROCK * AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

ASSAYER: C. Leong. D.TOYE OR C.LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

STRATO GEOLOGICAL File # 88-0838 Page 1

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB
EQ-SB-88-01	169	9	48	.1	2	5
EQ-SB-88-02	152	8	42	.1	2	2
EQ-SB-88-03	109	8	35	.1	7	2
EQ-SB-88-04	68	8	39	.1	3	2
EQ-SB-88-05	149	6	39	.1	2	2
EQ-SB-88-06	94	6	47	.1	2	1
EQ-SB-88-07	134	7	64	.1	46	1
EQ-SB-88-08	143	5	63	.1	18	3
EQ-SB-88-09	124	9	65	.1	14	2
EQ-SB-88-10	134	8	64	.1	31	1
EQ-SB-88-11	148	8	102	.1	40	1
EQ-SB-88-12	149	9	60	.1	7	2
EQ-SB-88-13	110	6	54	.1	2	4
EQ-SB-88-14	97	5	78	.1	7	4
EQ-SB-88-15	102	6	45	.1	2	2
EQ-SB-88-16	100	7	55	.1	9	1
EQ-SB-88-17	72	7	77	.2	13	1
EQ-SB-88-18	61	6	63	.4	4	1
EQ-SB-88-19	123	7	47	.1	2	4
EQ-SB-88-20	31	13	48	.1	3	19
EQ-SB-88-21	41	12	38	.3	3	56
EQ-SB-88-22	177	2	42	.1	2	9
EQ-SB-88-23	74	9	34	.2	2	11
EQ-SB-88-24	101	7	58	.2	2	15
EQ-SB-88-25	47	9	67	.2	5	7
EQ-SB-88-26	28	6	34	.3	3	3
EQ-SB-88-27	51	9	47	.2	5	6
EQ-SB-88-28	54	6	55	.2	7	8
EQ-SB-88-29	65	8	49	.2	8	8
EQ-SB-88-30	24	9	34	.1	2	6
EQ-SB-88-31	26	10	45	.1	2	6
EQ-SB-88-32	65	7	49	.2	6	5
EQ-SB-88-33	88	5	53	.1	24	2
EQ-SB-88-34	121	7	59	.1	43	1
EQ-SB-88-35	169	9	78	.1	54	23
EQ-SB-88-36	147	7	49	.1	2	2
STD C/AU-S	63	37	132	7.8	42	47

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB
EQ-SB-88-37	74	10	56	.1	7	23
EQ-SB-88-38	91	6	67	.1	7	11
EQ-SB-88-39	71	7	54	.1	14	7
EQ-SB-88-40	45	7	56	.1	10	8
EQ-SB-88-41	98	7	77	.1	9	3
EQ-SB-88-42	148	8	82	.1	38	7
EQ-SB-88-43	76	6	60	.1	9	8
EQ-SB-88-44	63	11	37	.1	5	16
EQ-SB-88-45	120	5	48	.1	2	11
EQ-SB-88-46	130	5	59	.1	19	5
EQ-SB-88-47	60	8	39	.1	2	6
EQ-SB-88-48	51	9	50	.1	10	6
EQ-SB-88-49	129	4	43	.2	9	5
STD C/AU-S	62	38	131	7.7	42	49

SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB
EQ-SB-R1	8089	2	158	7.0	11	510
EQ-SB-R2	93	3	43	.4	4	4

APPENDIX 3
Time-Cost Distribution

TIME-COST DISTRIBUTION

A prospecting, soil sampling, and reconnaisance magnetometer program was carried out on the western areas of the Gold Rock claim group by Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. during the period March 15 to March 21, 1988.

A listing of personnel and distribution of costs is as follows:

Personnel

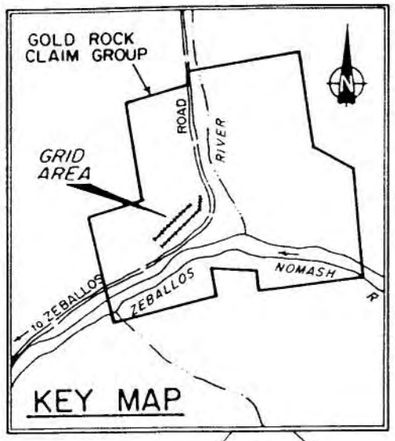
S.P. Butler, B.Sc.	Geologist

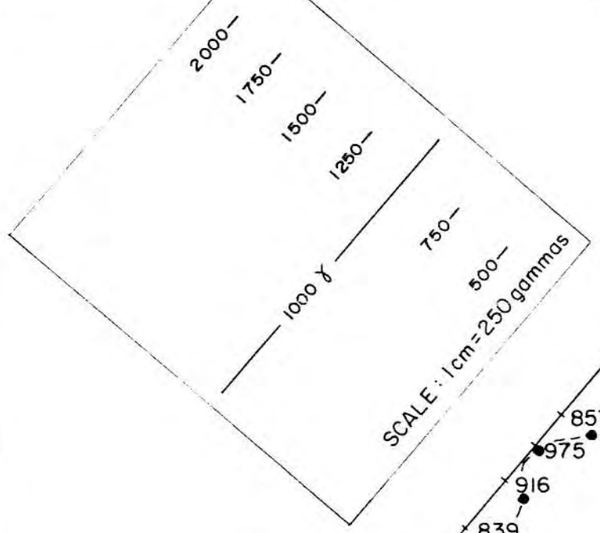
Cost Distribution

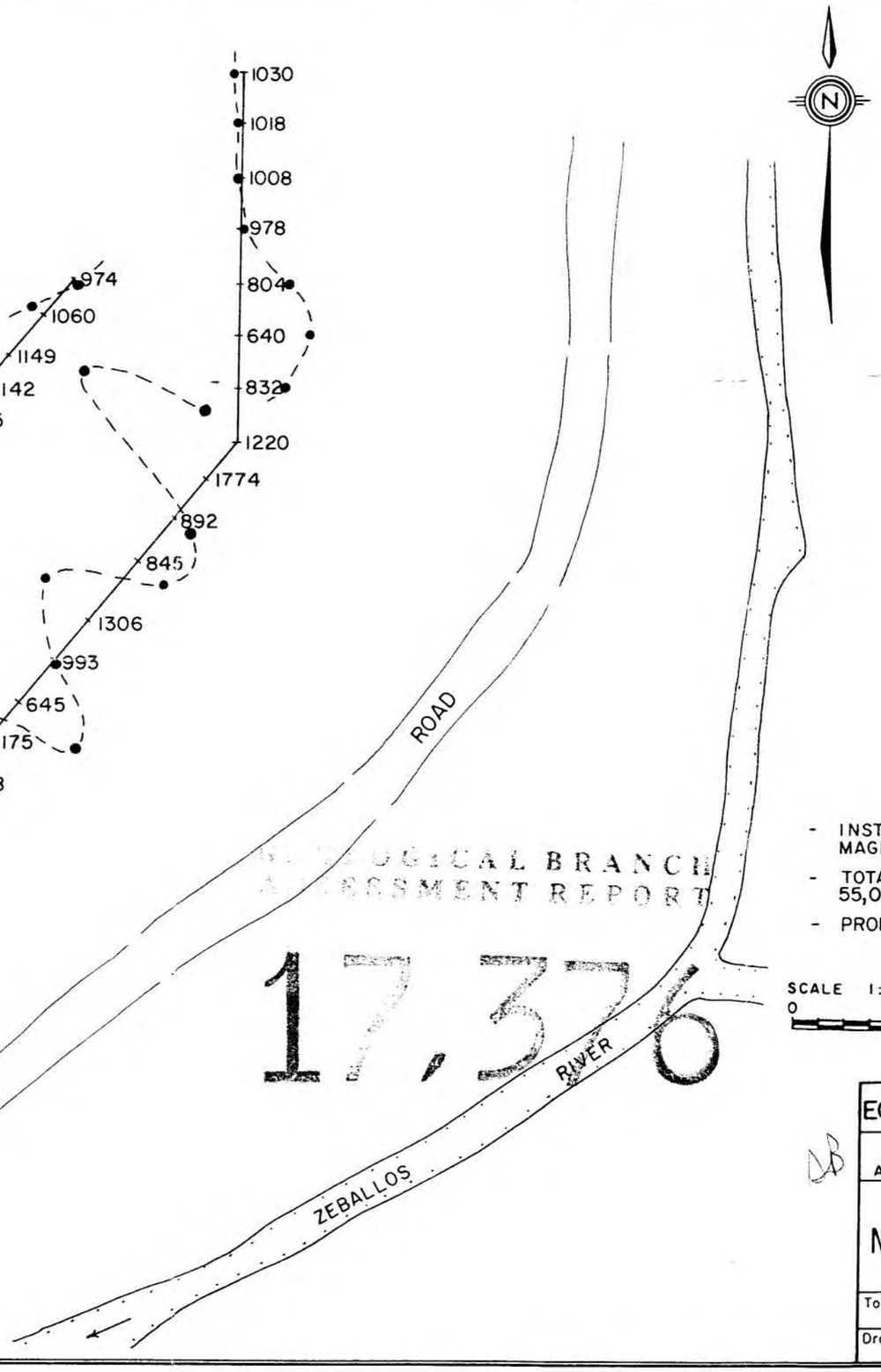
Labour - March 15-21/88	$1,375.00
Room and Board	350.00
4WD Truck (incl milage, gas, oil, etc.)	525.00
Scintrex MP-2 magnetometer	200.00
Field supplies	75.00
Geochemical analysis - 51 samples for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Au	575.00
Report (incl. drafting, etc.)	1,200.00
TOTAL	$4,300.00

Signed _____

Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.







NOTES:

- INSTRUMENT : SCINTREX MP-2 PROTON MAGNETOMETER, SERIAL NO. 8007643
- TOTAL FIELD SURVEY : MAGNETIC DATUM 55,000 GAMMAS
- PROFILE SCALE : 1cm = 250 gammas

SCALE 1: 1000
0 25 50 75 METRES

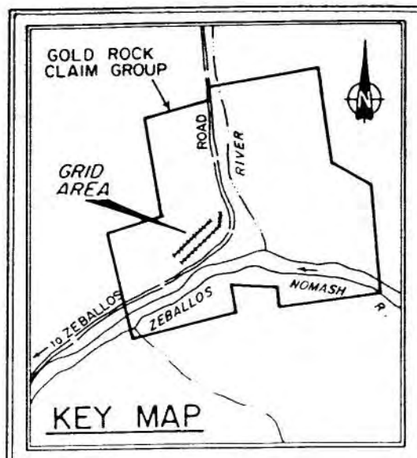
FIGURE 5

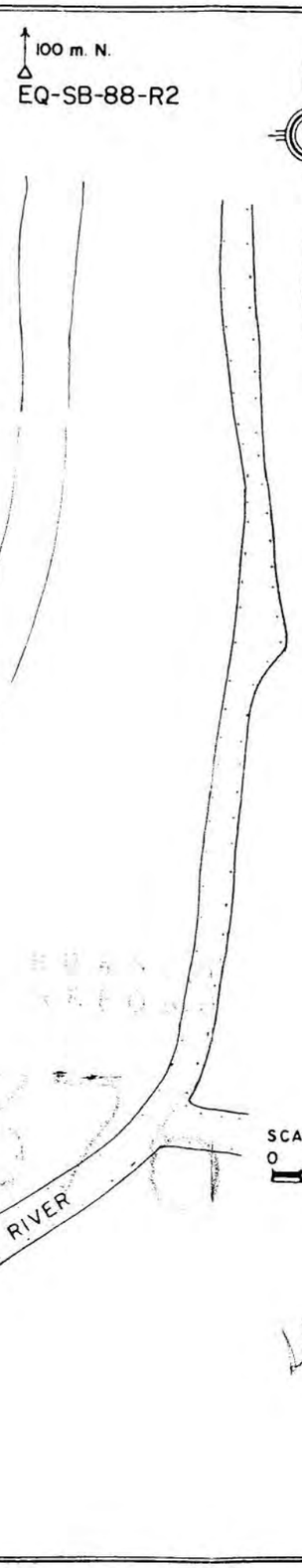
EQUUS PETROLEUM CORPORATION

GOLD ROCK CLAIM GROUP
ALBERNI M.D. NTS 92L/2W

MAGNETIC DATA MAP

To accompany a report by: S.Butler, B. Sc.
Drawn by: S.B./DFN
Date: March, 1988





SAMPLE#	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	AS PPM	AU* PPB
EQ-SB-88-01	169	9	48	.1	2	5
EQ-SB-88-02	152	8	42	.1	2	2
EQ-SB-88-03	109	8	35	.1	7	2
EQ-SB-88-04	68	8	39	.1	3	2
EQ-SB-88-05	149	6	39	.1	2	2
EQ-SB-88-06	94	6	47	.1	2	1
EQ-SB-88-07	134	7	64	.1	46	1
EQ-SB-88-08	143	5	63	.1	18	3
EQ-SB-88-09	124	9	65	.1	14	2
EQ-SB-88-10	134	8	64	.1	31	1
EQ-SB-88-11	148	8	102	.1	40	1
EQ-SB-88-12	149	9	60	.1	7	2
EQ-SB-88-13	110	6	54	.1	2	4
EQ-SB-88-14	97	5	78	.1	7	4
EQ-SB-88-15	102	6	45	.1	2	2
EQ-SB-88-16	100	7	55	.1	9	1
EQ-SB-88-17	72	7	77	.2	13	1
EQ-SB-88-18	61	6	63	.4	4	1
EQ-SB-88-19	123	7	47	.1	2	4
EQ-SB-88-20	31	13	48	.1	3	19
EQ-SB-88-21	41	12	38	.3	3	56
EQ-SB-88-22	177	2	42	.1	2	9
EQ-SB-88-23	74	9	34	.2	2	11
EQ-SB-88-24	101	7	58	.2	2	15
EQ-SB-88-25	47	9	67	.2	5	7
EQ-SB-88-26	28	6	34	.3	3	3
EQ-SB-88-27	51	9	47	.2	5	6
EQ-SB-88-28	54	6	55	.2	7	8
EQ-SB-88-29	65	8	49	.2	8	8
EQ-SB-88-30	24	9	34	.1	2	6
EQ-SB-88-31	26	10	45	.1	2	6
EQ-SB-88-32	65	7	49	.2	6	5
EQ-SB-88-33	88	5	53	.1	24	2
EQ-SB-88-34	121	7	59	.1	43	1
EQ-SB-88-35	169	9	78	.1	54	23
EQ-SB-88-36	147	7	49	.1	2	2
EQ-SB-88-37	74	10	56	.1	7	23
EQ-SB-88-38	91	6	67	.1	7	11
EQ-SB-88-39	71	7	54	.1	14	7
EQ-SB-88-40	45	7	56	.1	10	8
EQ-SB-88-41	98	7	77	.1	9	3
EQ-SB-88-42	148	8	82	.1	38	7
EQ-SB-88-43	76	6	60	.1	9	8
EQ-SB-88-44	63	11	37	.1	5	16
EQ-SB-88-45	120	5	48	.1	2	11
EQ-SB-88-46	130	5	59	.1	19	5
EQ-SB-88-47	60	8	39	.1	2	6
EQ-SB-88-48	51	9	50	.1	10	6
EQ-SB-88-49	129	4	43	.2	9	5
EQ-SB-R1	8089	2	158	7.0	11	510
EQ-SB-R2	93	3	43	.4	4	4

SCALE 1: 1000

0 25 50 75 METRES

FIGURE 4

EQUUS PETROLEUM CORPORATION

GOLD ROCK CLAIM GROUP

ALBERNI M.D. NTS 92L/2W

SOIL & ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS

To accompany a report by S.Butler, B.Sc.

Drawn by: SB/DFN

Date: March, 1988