ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Smithers

Off Confidential: 89.04.22

ASSESSMENT REPORT 17460 MINING DIVISION: Omineca

PROPERTY: Fog
LOCATION: LAT 57 05 12 LONG 126 40 21
UTM 09 6329226 641051
NTS 094E02E
CLAIM(S): Fog
OPERATOR(S): Skylark Res.
AUTHOR(S): Burns, P.J.
REPORT YEAR: 1988, 22 Pages
GEOLOGICAL
SUMMARY: The claim is underlain by Middle Jurassic Toodoggone Volcanics (Adoogatcho Creek Formation - Moyez Creek volcaniclastics). Several base/precious metal showings occur on the property.

WORK
DONE: Geological,Geochemical
GEOL 225.0 ha
ROCK 14 sample(s) ;ME
SILT 29 sample(s) ;ME

LOG NO. 0602	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

GEOLOGICAL/GEOCHEMICAL

REPORT

on the

FOG CLAIM

OMINECA MINING DIVISION
NTS MAP SHEET
94 E/2 E

LAT: 57° 05' N LONG: 126° 40 W

For

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.
(Operator)

902-837 W. Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.

J.M. MIRKO
(Owner)

By
P.J. BURNS, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.

Vancouver, British Columbia
Canada

April 10, 1988

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FIGURES

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SUMMARY

The Fog claim was staked in 1987 to partially cover a strong regional structure thought to have acted as an important ore control for the deposition of epithermal precious metals mineralization within the Toodoggone Gold Camp. The property is adjacent to two previously discovered precious/base metal occurrences, one of which was recommended for drilling by Cheni Gold Mines, Inc.

The claim is located some 250 km north of Smithers, B.C. and 41 km southeast on strike of the Cheni Gold Mines "Lawyers" gold-silver deposit, scheduled for production in late 1988 or early 1989.

The property is underlain by several formations of the Lower to Middle Jurassic "Toodoggone Volcanics" and includes ash tuffs and flows of the Addoogatcho Creek Formation, and grey to maroon coloured conglomerates belonging to the Moyez Creek Volcaniclastic formation. In all, 14 rock and 29 stream sediment samples were collected from the claim on August 6th and 10th, 1987. Several individual, isolated "spot highs" comprising one or more of Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Au were detected by geochemical ICP analyses and geochemical gold. Values for gold and silver ran as high as 375 ppb and 232.5 ppm, respectively.

Recommended work for the 1988 field exploration season includes additional fill-in prospecting and geological reconnaissance, combined with sampling in those portions of the claim not covered in the 1987 preliminary evaluation, as well as attempting to locate and explain the source of the anomalous geochemical values obtained.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to describe results of a field exploration program conducted on August 6th and 10th, 1987 on the FOG mineral claim located in the Toodoggone Gold Camp of northern British Columbia, some 250 km north of Smithers.

LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The FOG claim is situated 250 km north of Smithers, B.C., in the Toodoggone River area (See Figures 1 and 2), at Latitude 57° 05' N and Longitude 126° 40' W.

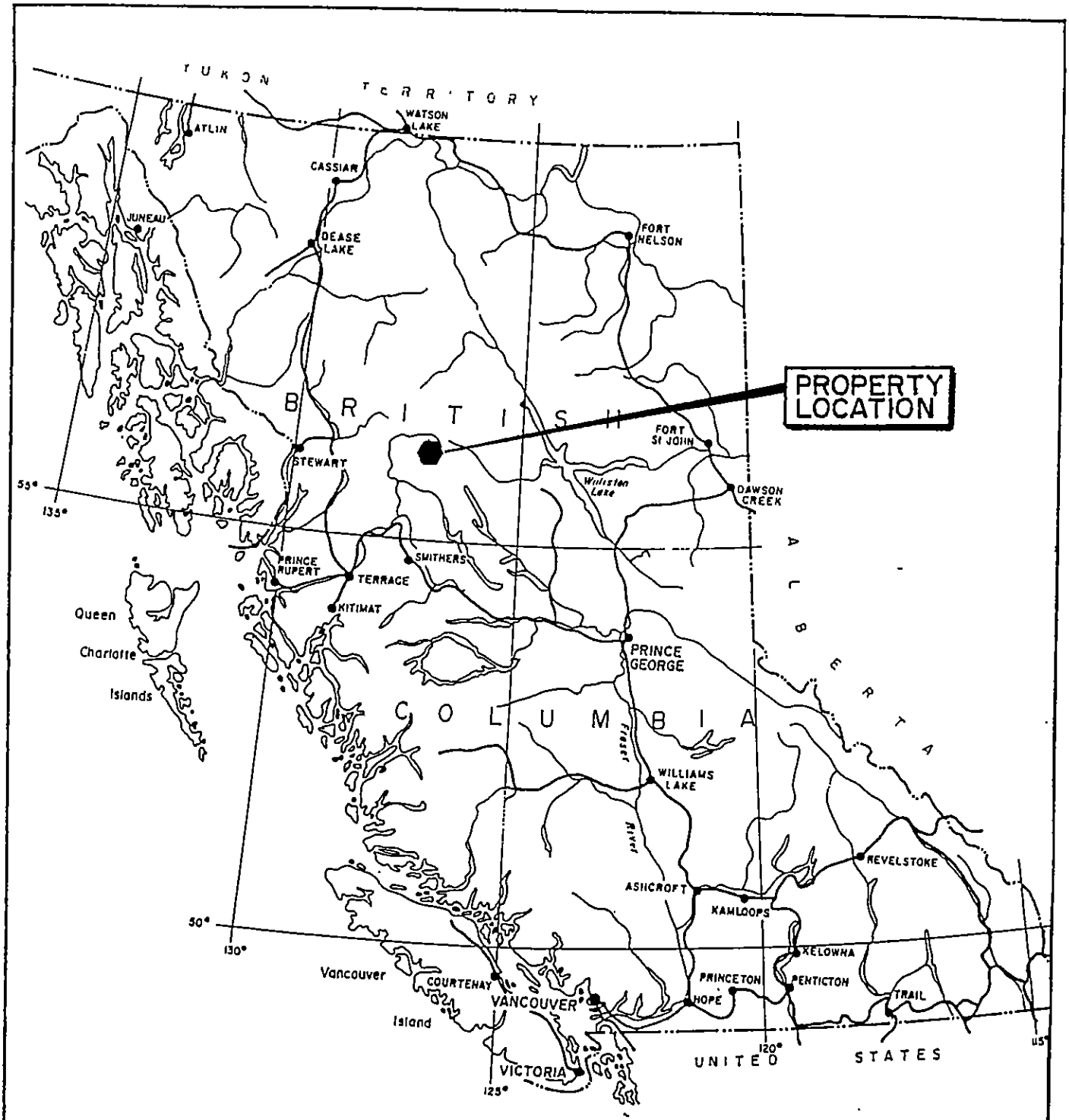
Access is by fixed wing aircraft to the Sturdee airstrip, located 15 km SSE (South-southeast) of the Cheni Mines "Lawyers" gold-silver deposit, and thence 30 km to the southeast.

The Omineca Mine Access Road was completed in the fall of 1987 from Moosevale Flats to the Cheni "Lawyers" gold/silver deposit and passes within 13 km of the claim.

Elevations on the property range from 1520 m to 1840 m above sea level, and tree cover is minimal.

The Skylark Resources exploration camp was based on the Sturdee airstrip which was central to all Skylark properties located in the Toodoggone area, and serviced by daily fixed-wing flights from Smithers.

Northern Mountain Helicopters Bell 206 and Hughes 500 helicopters were utilized for access to the property.



SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

FOG CLAIM

LOCATION MAP

N.T.S. 94E-2E OMINECA M.D., B.C.

0 100 200 500KM.

SCALE AS SHOWN	DATE : APRIL 1988
DRAWN BY: P.B.	FIGURE Nº. 1

CHONG

CLAIM DATA

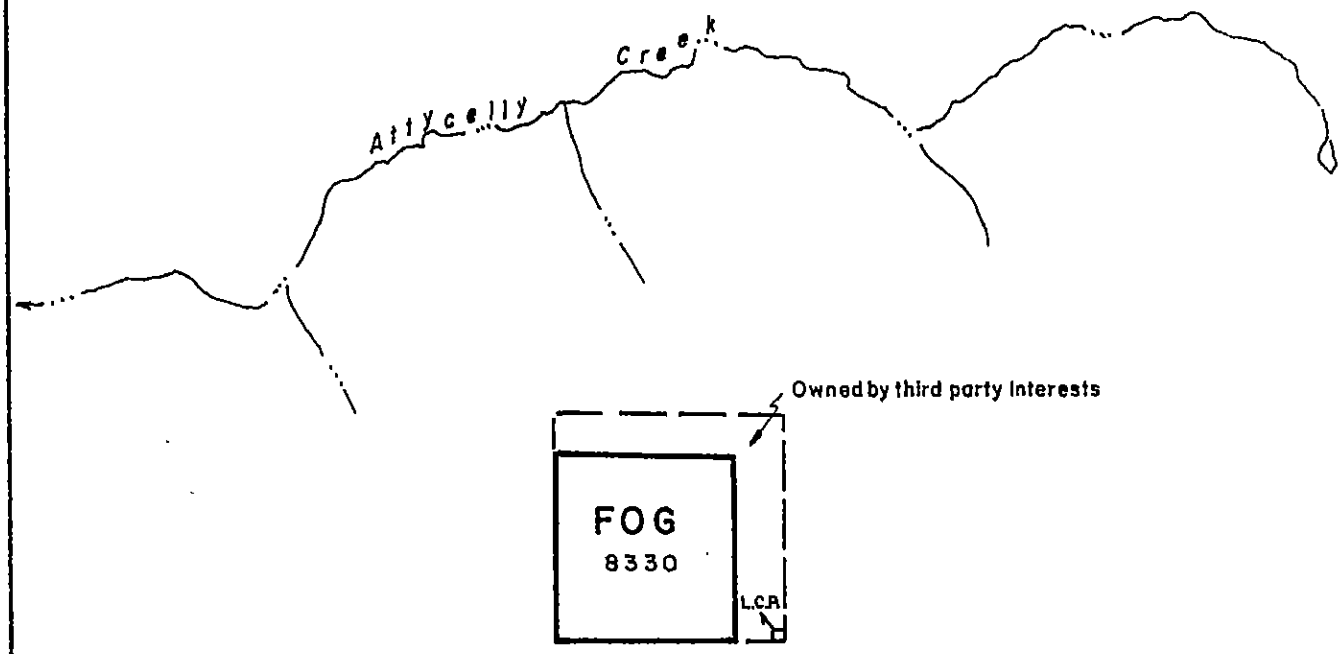
Claim information concerning the property is listed below.

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NO.	NO. UNITS	EXPIRY DATE
FOG	8330	9	April 23, 1988

The claim is owned by Mr. John M. Mirko and has been optioned by Skylark Resources Ltd.

HISTORY

The FOG claim lies adjacent to two previously documented mineral occurrences one of which was recommended for drilling by Cheni Mines in 1987 and strikes onto the FOG claim (Mirko, 1987).



SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

FOG CLAIM
CLAIM MAP

N.T.S. 94 E-2E OMINECA M.D., B.C.

0 1 2 3KM.

SCALE : 1:50,000	DATE : APRIL 1988
DRAWN BY : P. B.	FIGURE Nº. 2

CHONG

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The FOG claim group occurs within the Intermontane Belt in the Cassiar-Omineca Mountains.

Permain Asitka Group crystalline limestones are the oldest rocks in the region and are commonly in thrust fault contact with Middle Triassic Takla Group andesitic flows and pyroclastic rocks. Early Jurassic calc-alkaline Toodoggone or Hazelton Group volcanic rocks crop out along the northern fringe of the area.

Takla volcanics have been intruded by the Lower Jurassic, Jock Creek/Black Lake granodiorite/ quartz monzonite stock and are overlain by Early to Middle Jurassic Toodoggone volcanics. This latter sequence is host to the most significant gold occurrences in the Toodoggone area and consists of a greater than 1000m thick pile of complexly intercalated subaerial andesitic, dacitic and trachytic tuffs, epiclastic rocks and ash flow sheets that are considered to be coeval with the Omineca intrusions.

Regionally, the Toodoggone volcanic sequence has been subdivided into three divisions (Diakow et al, 1985). The Lower division consists predominantly of pyroclastic maroon agglomerate along with grey, green and maroon andesitic to dacitic tuffs. The overlying Middle division comprises rhyolites and dacites along with an intermediate to acidic assemblage of orange crystal to lithic tuffs, welded tuffs and quartz feldspar porphyries.

The Upper division of the Toodoggone Group comprises a volcanic-sedimentary sequence of conglomerates, greywacke and ash flows of andesitic-dacitic composition.

The above units are unconformably overlain by relatively flat-lying Late Cretaceous to Tertiary sedimentary rocks of the Sustut Group. These comprise polymictic conglomerate, sandstone, shale and carbonaceous mudstone.

STRUCTURE

The structural setting in the Toodoggone area is considered to probably have been the most significant factor with respect to an ore control in permitting mineralizing solutions to migrate through the thick volcanic pile.

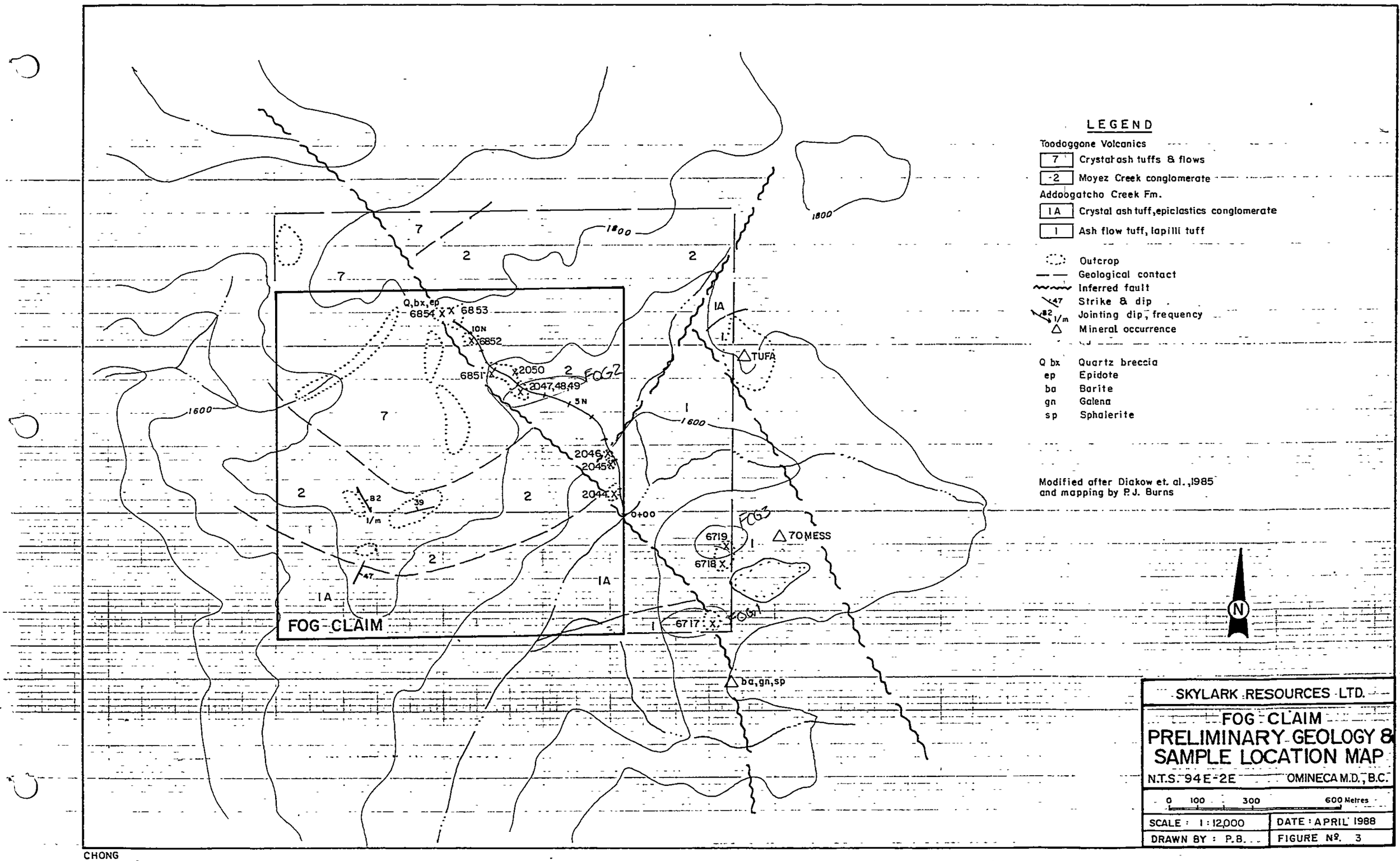
Numerous major regional fault systems and related splays can be traced for up to 50 km or more in a dominant northwest- southeast trend.

Major structures include the Saunders Creek, McClair and Lawyers - Attorney faults.

In some cases these structures are postulated to be related to collapsed volcanic centres and horst-graben complexes.

Gold/silver mineralization is nearly always found proximal to these structures, which locally exhibit evidence of post-mineral displacement.

A major structural zone associated with the Saunders Creek regional fault cuts diagonally across the FOG claim from southeast to northwest (See Figure 3). This is considered to be the same structural zone which passes through the Cheni Mines



LEGEND

Toodoggone Volcanics

- 7 Crystal ash tuffs & flows
- -2 Moyez Creek conglomerate

Addoogatcho Creek Fm.

- 1A Crystal ash tuff, epiclastics conglomerate
- 1 Ash flow tuff, lapilli tuff

- Outcrop
- Geological contact
- Inferred fault
- 47 Strike & dip
- 82 1/m Jointing dip, frequency
- Mineral occurrence

Q bx	Quartz breccia
ep	Epidote
ba	Barite
gn	Galena
sp	Sphalerite

Modified after Diakow et. al., 1985 and mapping by P.J. Burns

SKYLARK RESOURCES LTD.

FOG CLAIM
PRELIMINARY GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

N.T.S. 94E-2E OMINECA M.D., B.C.

0 100 300 600 Metres

SCALE : 1:12,000 | DATE : APRIL 1988

DRAWN BY : P.B. | FIGURE Nº. 3

CHONG

Inc. "Wrich" property located 9km to the northwest, and drilled by Cheni in 1987. The Wrich claims cover a silica-alunite cap containing anomalous gold values.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The FOG claim is underlain by several formations of the Lower to Middle Jurassic "Toodoggone Volcanics".

Addoogatcho Creek Formation crystal ash tuff and lapilli tuff crop out along with rare quartz-biotite-hornblende porphyry ash flows in the southern and eastern portions of the claim (See figure 3).

Grey to maroon coloured conglomerates, known as the Moyez Creek Volcaniclastics occur in the central and northern part of the claim. The conglomerate contains up to 20% to 30% by volume of granite clasts averaging 4 cm in diameter. Biotite is a common constituent in the matrix of the rock.

Bedding attitudes taken along the ridge at the western edge of the claim measured 078°/39°N and 035°/ 47°SE. The conglomerate in this area may form part of a tilted fault block related to the strong regional structure which crosses the property.

The northwest portion of the claim is underlain by grey to maroon Toodoggone crystal ash tuffs and flows, with minor interbedded maroon epiclastics.

Outcrop occurrences are marked on Figure 3, the larger by a dotted outline and smaller outcrop indicated by an "X" and normally accompanied by sample number.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

In addition to routine preliminary geological reconnaissance and prospecting, regional geochemical evaluation techiniques were also conducted over the claim. These included a stream sediment sample line along the gully parallelling the major inferred fault on the property (Figure 3), as well as lithogeochemistry samples where warranted.

The stream sediment sampling (total=29 samples) was done using a sample spacing of 50 m on average, taking sediment from the banks of the intermittment stream at depths of 20 to 25 cm or more. Material normally comprised fine brownish mud or sand size sediment which was placed in Kraft paper bags. Samples were dried and then shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. for 30 element ICP analysis and gold in ppb by standard atomic absorption techniques. Rock samples (14) were similarly analyzed.

The laboratory analytical technique and results are listed in Appendix I, with geochemical sample locations and numbers plotted on Figure 3.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Preliminary geological reconnaissance and the regional geochemical survey resulted in the detection of 6 geochemically anomalous rock and stream sediment samples, which are included in the list below.

SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTION	Cu (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppb)
2049 FO62	Andesite with malachite stain. Rock	3750	14.6	2
6717 FO61	Massive barite-galena with chalcopyrite. Rock	6723	219.5	320
6718	Limonitic gossan, altered volcanics. Rock	34	59.9	133
6719 FO63	Limonitic gossan, altered volcanics. Rock	183	232.5	10
FOG 0+50, 0+20E	Stream sediment	41	0.4	265
FOG 6+00N	Stream sediment	28	0.2	375

In all, 43 samples were collected and 37 are considered within normal background values for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Au. As anticipated, the barite-galena-sphalerite showing immediately southeast of the claim boundary returned anomalous Cu (6723 ppm), Pb (27984 ppm), Zn (52609 ppm), Ag (219.5 ppm) and gold (320 ppb). Mn, Cd and Sb were also highly anomalous. Initial sampling and preliminary geology have exposed the zone over a length of 15m to 20m, striking 150 , and exposing a width of 0.50m to 2m.

The limonitic gossan located in the southeast corner of the claim (the "MESS" showing) also returned anomalous geochemical values (No's 6718, 6719) for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag as well as Sr, Sb, Ba and Al. Sample No. 6719 returned the highest silver value on the property, 232.5 g/t Ag (6.78 oz/t Ag).

While 27 of the stream sediment samples returned only normal background levels for the elements analyzed. Samples FOG 0+50 N, 0+20E and FOG 6+00N assayed 265 ppb and 375 ppb, respectively, for gold. Unfortunately, these samples are individual "spot highs" for gold but will nevertheless need to be field checked.

Approximately one third of the FOG claim contravenes previous claims in the area which are still valid and it is likely that the Mess showing is totally outside of the FOG claim.

CONCLUSIONS

The preliminary field exploration program conducted in 1987 located six anomalous areas of interest with silver values as high as 232.5 ppm Ag and 375 ppb Au obtained from stream sediment samples on the FOG claim. The stream from which the samples were taken parallels a strong regional structure believed to be associated with mineralization elsewhere in the Toodoggone Gold Belt.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Proposed recommendations for the 1988 exploration field season on the Fog claim include additional prospecting, geological reconnaissance and sampling in areas not covered by traverses in 1987, as well as fill-in and check sampling of area with anomalous precious and base metals values.

Consideration should also be given to conducting checks on the anomalous gold (fire assay) and silver values returned.

REFERENCES

MIRKO, J.M. (1987): Summary Report on the Toodoggone Mineral Properties of the Firesteel Grubstake; April 30, 1987. 4pp & maps.

DIAKOW, L.J., PANTELEYEV, A. and SCHROETER, T.G., 1985: "Preliminary Map 61, Geology of the Toodoggone River Area, NTS 94E.

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

FOG CLAIMS

SALARIES		
Geologist (Aug.6)		$ 200.00
1 day @ $200/day		
Geological Assistant & Sampler (Aug.10)		130.00
1 day @ $130/day		
Prospector (Aug.10)		130.00
1 day @ $130/day		
		$ 460.00
ROOM AND BOARD - 3 man days @ $51/day		$ 153.00
COMMERCIAL AIRFARES (Incl. Freight) (prorated)		$ 325.60
HELICOPTER SUPPORT (All Incl.)		$ 1,021.70
1.7 hours @ $601/hour		
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES (ICP, Au ppb)		
14 Rocks @ $14.75/sample		$ 206.50
29 Soils/Silts @ $11.00/sample		319.00
		$ 525.50
EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (prorated)		$ 121.95
MOBILIZATION/DEMOBILIZATION		$ 350.00
REPORT PREPARATION		$ 400.00
(Includes Typing, Drafting, etc.)		
	TOTAL	$ 3,357.75

QUALIFICATIONS

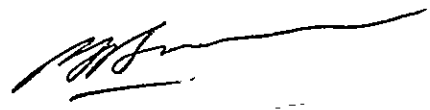
I, P.J. Burns, of 1522 Woods Drive, North Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

(1) I am a registered Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada - No. F5254.

(2) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, with a Bachelor of Science degree in honours geology.

(3) I have practiced my profession continually as mine, exploration and consultant geologist for the past 14 years across Canada, in the U.S.A., Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Chile, Peru, Argentina and Brazil.

(4) I personally examined the property and directed the field exploration program in 1987.



Vancouver, B.C.
April, 1988

Patrick J. Burns
Consulting Geologist

APPENDIX I

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATES

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES · 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.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 AND K. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 TO P2-ROCK P3 TO P4-SOIL AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 19 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 28/87 ASSAYER. D. Toye .DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

SKYLARK RESOURCES PROJECT-FIRESTEEL File # 87-3418 Page 1

FOG 2

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB
R 2044	1	8	9	56	.1	3	6	708	3.43	15	5	ND	7	94	1	5	2	72	.74	.070	14	8	.76	254	.12	2	1.23	.08	.13	1	1
R 2045	1	20	16	45	.1	2	5	2096	2.79	11	5	ND	6	135	1	2	2	81	1.47	.057	14	6	.73	232	.12	2	1.26	.07	.10	1	7
R 2046	1	7	8	49	.1	2	6	672	3.03	16	5	ND	6	123	1	2	2	62	2.30	.062	14	7	.58	201	.11	2	1.59	.04	.14	1	2
R 2047	1	6	32	82	.1	1	4	703	1.98	10	5	ND	1	105	1	2	2	32	8.66	.043	12	8	.21	2152	.02	2	.89	.02	.17	1	2
R 2048	2	5	32	62	.1	1	4	3477	3.33	26	5	ND	1	210	5	3	2	67	21.30	.041	10	9	.15	2013	.04	2	.41	.01	.14	8	2
* R 2049	1	3750	22	24	14.6	2	4	653	1.92	15	5	ND	3	88	1	3	2	50	2.34	.052	11	9	.52	1711	.01	3	1.02	.04	.18	1	1
R 2050	1	1	15	29	.1	1	3	867	3.04	9	5	ND	1	99	1	2	2	34	13.55	.038	10	5	.16	305	.01	2	.67	.02	.13	3	1
R 6851	1	23	7	44	.2	1	4	703	2.37	9	5	ND	5	73	1	2	2	38	.97	.047	12	6	.42	166	.15	7	1.00	.04	.18	1	1
R 6852	1	15	11	20	.1	2	2	678	1.21	11	5	ND	2	202	1	3	2	18	9.57	.025	13	5	.18	103	.07	4	2.77	.05	.17	1	2
R 6853	1	9	10	25	.1	2	2	379	1.23	13	5	ND	3	213	1	4	2	21	5.27	.033	12	5	.14	380	.09	2	3.08	.05	.20	1	1
R 6854	1	10	12	32	.1	3	6	2114	1.57	5	5	ND	1	330	1	2	2	19	10.51	.014	11	9	.57	1846	.03	2	.44	.01	.06	1	1
FOG 10+50N	1	25	22	89	.2	4	6	1023	3.56	15	5	ND	3	78	1	2	2	56	1.04	.125	27	11	.64	426	.13	2	1.99	.01	.20	1	1
FOG 10+00N	1	12	15	75	.1	2	3	407	2.45	10	5	ND	1	45	1	2	2	38	.52	.114	14	9	.20	560	.02	2	1.75	.01	.12	1	1
FOG 9+50N	1	20	18	81	.3	4	6	956	2.60	15	5	ND	5	120	1	2	2	39	1.42	.103	21	12	.61	242	.09	3	2.67	.02	.15	1	1
FOG 9+00N	1	16	17	83	.2	4	5	933	3.25	14	5	ND	3	53	1	2	2	53	.68	.134	19	14	.49	129	.09	2	2.86	.01	.12	1	1
FOG 8+50N	1	15	12	81	.2	5	5	748	3.03	10	5	ND	2	43	1	2	2	43	.47	.279	16	14	.41	134	.09	2	4.96	.01	.09	1	2
FOG 8+00N	1	19	20	98	.1	6	6	1427	3.36	17	5	ND	2	64	1	2	2	53	.72	.134	18	14	.56	146	.11	2	3.00	.01	.15	1	9
FOG 7+50N	1	26	22	87	.1	7	7	1189	4.44	16	5	ND	4	58	1	2	2	76	.70	.124	23	16	.62	160	.13	2	2.81	.01	.16	1	2
FOG 7+00N	1	21	26	81	.2	5	7	920	6.18	17	6	ND	6	55	1	2	2	110	.76	.125	23	17	.52	184	.13	2	1.81	.01	.14	1	1
FOG 7+00N A	1	12	15	66	.1	2	4	894	2.22	17	5	ND	3	83	1	2	2	34	1.02	.056	13	7	.44	228	.08	2	1.70	.03	.15	1	1
FOG 6+50N	1	23	23	87	.2	8	6	1103	3.70	18	5	ND	4	57	1	2	2	62	.78	.099	21	17	.57	209	.13	2	2.27	.01	.16	1	1
FOG 6+00N	1	28	21	82	.2	9	7	1012	3.87	14	5	ND	6	45	1	2	2	64	.63	.099	18	20	.57	197	.12	2	1.77	.01	.13	1	375
FOG 5+50N	1	13	23	86	.1	3	6	908	4.87	15	5	ND	2	29	1	2	2	85	.37	.092	15	13	.48	78	.10	4	2.10	.02	.11	1	2
FOG 5+25N	1	21	21	80	.5	4	5	1101	3.16	36	6	ND	3	75	1	2	2	52	1.32	.111	22	12	.51	338	.03	6	1.83	.01	.12	1	2
FOG 5+00N	1	13	17	75	.4	3	4	1164	3.37	15	5	ND	2	18	1	2	2	48	.17	.218	10	11	.31	84	.04	3	3.05	.01	.07	2	1
FOG 4+50N	1	18	19	90	.1	4	6	745	3.54	17	5	ND	1	40	1	2	2	61	.38	.118	17	11	.47	229	.02	3	2.88	.02	.11	1	1
FOG 4+00N	1	13	19	96	.3	3	5	985	3.61	30	5	ND	2	29	2	2	2	64	.23	.108	12	10	.34	200	.02	4	2.21	.01	.13	1	2

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB
FOG 0+00N	1	31	10	82	.2	11	9	999	4.28	22	5	ND	6	205	1	2	2	92	1.15	.097	15	25	.98	254	.16	10	3.11	.02	.15	1	4
FOG 0+00N SILT	1	24	22	125	.3	7	9	1121	7.06	26	8	ND	5	215	1	2	2	167	1.42	.135	23	24	.80	160	.17	3	2.12	.02	.14	1	1
FOG 3+50N	1	21	29	92	.1	4	7	1058	6.72	20	5	ND	5	74	1	2	2	122	1.00	.127	26	14	.51	348	.14	16	1.78	.02	.15	1	1
FOG 3+50N A	1	36	14	82	.1	9	8	864	4.49	25	5	ND	3	81	1	2	2	89	.81	.106	17	27	.85	450	.11	2	2.60	.01	.13	1	2
FOG 3+00N	1	17	20	84	.1	4	6	1771	4.01	18	5	ND	1	27	1	2	2	68	.23	.125	12	12	.38	206	.02	2	2.10	.01	.11	1	1
FOG 2+50N	1	22	17	70	.2	4	7	1048	3.84	20	5	ND	4	502	1	2	2	80	1.28	.093	18	17	.69	442	.17	2	2.31	.02	.16	1	1
FOG 2+00N	1	18	17	77	.2	4	7	1071	3.96	22	5	ND	3	299	1	4	2	80	.89	.101	16	14	.60	352	.10	2	2.74	.01	.15	1	1
FOG 1+50N	1	12	17	58	.1	2	4	735	2.33	16	5	ND	2	69	1	2	2	40	.78	.057	12	7	.44	176	.07	5	1.49	.02	.15	1	1
FOG 1+50N A	1	19	28	85	.1	4	7	976	5.96	19	5	ND	5	86	1	2	2	111	.97	.110	22	14	.51	324	.13	2	1.69	.02	.14	1	1
FOG 1+00N	1	16	20	86	.4	3	6	990	3.99	20	5	ND	2	77	1	2	2	76	.50	.106	12	13	.50	300	.02	2	2.92	.02	.11	1	2
FOG 0+50N	1	19	20	75	.3	4	6	867	4.96	25	5	ND	4	75	1	2	2	83	.57	.341	18	15	.41	255	.06	4	3.60	.01	.10	1	2
FOG 0+50N A	1	17	24	85	.1	4	6	852	5.37	18	5	ND	6	78	1	2	2	98	.98	.110	20	13	.47	272	.12	2	1.63	.02	.13	1	1
FOG 0+50N 0+20E	1	41	20	90	.4	5	8	874	5.42	33	6	ND	3	59	1	2	2	103	.88	.094	20	18	.59	412	.07	6	1.67	.01	.11	1	265
STD C/AU-S	18	61	43	133	7.0	69	28	1058	4.07	40	16	7	39	50	17	14	23	59	.48	.091	38	59	.86	178	.09	32	1.77	.07	.13	11	49

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.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 AND K. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 18 1987 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 29/87 ASSAYER. D. Toye ..DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

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SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB
R-6717	2	6723	27984	52609	219.5	2	1	1498	.96	175	5	ND	1	95	407	2772	5	1	1.43	.001	2	1	.02	42	.01	2	.03	.01	.01	1	320
R-6718	8	34	1739	211	59.9	3	4	312	4.89	453	5	ND	1	17	1	9	2	25	.11	.079	5	12	.12	385	.01	3	.50	.01	.19	4	133
R-6719	1	183	4150	879	232.5	1	4	567	2.33	21	6	ND	5	4032	6	72	2	53	1.77	.084	17	9	.37	1500	.09	7	2.99	.06	.30	1	10

FOG1 → *

MESS

FOG3