APPENDIX C

THIN SECTION PETROGRAPHY

JUN 01 1987

VP

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Invoice #6454
May 28th, 1987

Report for: Yehuda Diner,
Westley Mines Ltd.,
900-457 Howe St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2B3

sample is "Chevron"s, from trench 86-1
(212.9 ppm Au)

Samples:

One slabbed, polished hand specimen and one polished thin section (the latter numbered B-49).

Description:

INTENSELY SILICIFIED VOLCANIC WITH TRACES OF SULFIDES

Estimated mode

Quartz	90
Plagioclase	1
Sericite	9
Jarosite	trace
Pyrite	trace
Chalcopyrite	trace
Argentite?	trace
Gold	trace

This rock consists essentially of a compact aggregate of quartz of highly variable grain size. Irregular clumps and networks of subhedral grains, 0.2 - 2.0mm in size, are randomly distributed through a finer, sometimes chert-like matrix of grain size 10 - 100 microns.

Sericite is the principal accessory, as rather evenly distributed, diffuse patches and wisps of fine-grained felted material, intimately intergrown with the quartz. Sometimes these sericite patches are a sub-prismatic shape and appear to represent pseudomorphs of original feldspar phenocrysts in a totally silicified volcanic. This remnant texture is most clearly apparent on the slabbed surface.

Rare remnant grains of unaltered feldspar are also seen in thin section.

The rock contains sparsely disseminated sulfides, as randomly distributed, individual, anhedral-subhedral grains, 10 - 100 microns in size. These are dominantly pyrite, often showing partial alteration to jarosite.

The sulfide grains are rather poorly preserved in the thin section, having been partially plucked during polishing.

Other sulfides recognized are chalcopyrite and a grey, somewhat tarnished mineral which is probably argentite. These occur mainly as individual specks but occasionally in association with pyrite.

Gold was seen as rare grains up to 25 microns in size. Its association (as far as can be ascertained from this section) is with certain pyrite and pyrite/jarosite remnants.

J.F. Harris

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Invoice #6615
August 16th, 1987

Report for: Westley Mines
900-475 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.

Samples: One thin section numbered LL1 (BAM 86-1 #8) for petrographic description; one polished section; hand sample with mineral for analysis by X-ray diffraction.

Summary: LL1 (BAM 86-1 #8) Mineralized granite

This is a coarse grained felsic igneous rock with granitic composition, containing iron oxide minerals in vein-like fissures. The host rock mineralogy is predominantly K-feldspar, quartz and albite. Granophyric intergrowth of quartz and K-feldspar is common. Goethite altering to limonite is present in cracks in the rock and on weathered surfaces as amorphous rust-coloured powder. The grain size of the host rock decreases adjacent to the mineralization suggesting that brittle fracturing of the rock occurred in association with or before the oxides were emplaced.

X-Ray Diffraction

An X-ray diffraction trace was obtained for the brown fissure-filling mineral. Iron oxide minerals are difficult to identify, due to the high background levels, and large number of hydrous oxides with varying structures. Goethite was, however, positively identified. The trace has been included in this report.

Sample taken from trench 86-1, 8m

Anne Andrew PhD

Sample LL1 (BAM 86-1 #8)   Mineralized granite.

This rock is a coarse-grained, equigranular granite, which contains vein-like zones of iron oxide mineralization. The granite consists of subequal amounts of quartz, K-feldspar and plagioclase (albite), and shows granophyric intergrowth of the quartz and K-feldspar. The granite has a network of finer-grained zones, which may be crush zones or brittle fracture zones, and it is these zones that contain the oxides. Tabular, spongy goethite crystals can be seen to be altering to amorphous limonite. Small alunite? crystals are also present.

Estimated Mode

K-feldspar	15-18
quartz	40-42
albite	30-35
limonite	7-10
goethite	3-5
sericite	1
alunite?	trace
apatite	trace

The principal components of the rock are quartz, K-feldspar and albite. Quartz occurs in large (1-3mm) anhedral crystals in the main part of the granite away from the mineralization. Within the mineralized areas, the quartz is much finer-grained.

Plagioclase feldspar is albite, and occurs in subhedral crystals, sometimes rimmed with intergrown quartz and K-feldspar. There is minor sericitization of all the feldspars, but no evidence of compositional zoning in the plagioclase. The grain size is less adjacent to the oxide zones.

K-feldspar is an interstitial phase and is commonly intergrown with the quartz, producing a granophyric texture.

Oxide zones are mainly amorphous limonite, but rhomb-shaped spongy crystals of goethite can also be seen. A green mineral which shows a change of relief on rotation of the stage was identified as alunite?. This mineral occurs in small rhomb-shaped crystals in the mineralized zones.

Sericite occurs as an alteration product of the feldspars. It also occurs in larger amounts along the edges of the oxide mineral zones, and as filling in minor fractures.

Apatite is present as an accessory mineral. It forms small, euhedral crystals.

A minor occurrence of a reflective anisotropic mineral in the polished slab was tentatively identified as haematite, though no haematite showed up on the X-ray diffraction trace.

Anne Andrew

BAM

SEP 21 1987

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Invoice #6737
Sept. 15th 1987

Report for: Clyde Smith
Westley Mines
900-475 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.

Samples: Five rock samples for petrographic description. Four thin sections and one polished thin section, numbered CC1-CC5.

Summary:

These five samples are of two main rock types; coarse-grained granite, and iron-rich breccia. A contact between these two main rock types is seen in CC4 (86-1 9.57). Both rock types contain iron oxide mineralization. The oxides (mainly goethite altering to limonite) are evenly distributed in the matrix of the breccia. In the granite, the oxides are concentrated in patches and veins, except in CC1 (WESR 275 SE) where they occur in altered feldspars throughout the rock. Both rock types are cut by quartz-apatite-sericite-hematite veins. Late quartz veins (seen in CC5) have envelopes of silica flooding. Pyrite occurs as a minor phase in CC4, and adjacent to late veins in CC5.

<u>Sample CC1 (WSER 275 SE) Mineralized granite</u> loc:- grid. coord. 27+00S, 0+50 S

This granitic rock contains subequal amounts of quartz, perthitic K-feldspar and albite, and has a granophyric texture in places. Iron oxides, which occur in altered feldspars and with muscovite laths, give the rock its reddish colour. Quartz-sericite veins cut across the rock and also contain iron oxides (haematite, goethite and limonite).

<u>Sample CC2 (B7-4B 437) Iron-rich, carbonate-rich breccia</u> loc: tr. 87-4B, sample 437

This clastic rock consits of angular crystal and lithic fragments, predominantly of quartz and feldspar, set in a fine-grained matrix of quartz, goethite (altering to limonite) and carbonate.

<u>Sample CC3 (86-1 6.8) Mineralized granite</u> loc: trench 86-1, 6.8m

This coarse-grained felsic igneous rock contains mainly quartz and plagioclase (albite) with minor K-feldspar. Muscovite is absent. Iron oxides (goethite, haematite and limonite) occur in sub-parallel veins in association with fine-grained quartz, apatite, epidote and carbonate.

<u>Sample CC4 (86-1 9.57) Contact between granite and breccia</u> loc: trench 86-1, 9.5m

A contact between a granitic rock (similar to CC3), which contains haematite and limonite in patches and veinlets, with a breccia which contains finely disseminated goethite in the matrix is displaed in this section. The breccia is cut by a veins (0.1 mm wide) containing a symmetrical assemblage of, from core to rim, apatite, quartz, sericite, and haematite.

SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR MICROSTUDIES • PETROGRAPHIC REPORTS • SPECIAL GEOLOGY FIELD STUDIES

Sample CC5 (86-1 15m) Iron-rich breccia loc: trench 86-1, 15m

This is similar to sample CC4. It is cut by a 3mm wide vein of comb-quartz, which has an envelope of quartz-flooding. Other veinlets containing quartz, apatite, and carbonate, are disrupted by fractures. There is a notable occurrance of pyrite adjacent to late veins.

Anne Andrew PhD.

Sample CC1 (WSER 275 SE) Mineralized granite

This is a coarse-grained felsic igneous rock containing quartz, perthitic K-feldspar, albite, and minor muscovite. Granophyric intergrowth of quartz and K-feldspar is present. Iron oxide mineralization is associated with altered, sericitized feldspars so the oxides are distributed evenly through the rock, giving it a reddish colour in hand specimen. Iron oxide minerals also occur within muscovite laths.

Estimated mode

quartz	30-35
K-feldspar	30-35
albite	20-25
limonite	7-10
muscovite	1
carbonate	1

The principal components of this rock are quartz, K-feldspar, and albite, which occur as anhedral crystals. Albite and K-feldspar have an uneven distribution.

Quartz crystals vary in size up to about 0.5cm. They are full of inclusion trails and display slight undulose extinction. Quartz is intergrown with K-feldspar forming granophyric texture in patches up to about 2mm. Fine-grained quartz occurs with sericite in veins (1mm) that cut the rock.

K-feldspar is perthitic. Crystals are generally less than 2mm in size and are often surrounded by quartz. They display varying degrees of sericitization and most contain iron oxide minerals.

Plagioclase feldspar is albite. It is partly altered to sericite and usually contains iron oxides.

Muscovite laths (0.2mm) and elongated, vein-like accumulations are scarce, but evenly distributed and always contain iron oxides.

The rock is cut by a quartz sericite vein (0.5mm) containing iron oxides.

Iron oxides (limonite) are completely opaque, and are associated with sericitization of feldspars.

Sample CC2 (B7-4B 437) Iron-rich, carbonate-rich breccia

This is a fragmental rock containing angular fragments of felsic igneous rock in a fine-grained matrix. Iron oxide minerals occur disseminated in the matrix, and in veinlets and patches within the fragments. Some cubic opaques are probably magnetite. Carbonate is abundant in the matrix.

Estimated Mode

quartz	65-70
plagioclase	10-15
K-feldspar	10-15
carbonate	5
iron oxide	5
sericite	1
apatite	trace

Fragments range in size from <0.1mm to >3mm. They consist mainly of quartz and feldspar crystal fragments, and felsic igneous rock fragments. The feldspars show partial replacement by quartz. They are often brittly fractured. The quartz in the rock fragments is highly strained.

The matrix is fine-grained, and composed of quartz, carbonate and sericite.

Carbonate has a patchy distribution in the matrix. It also occurs in veins the cut across the rock. In places the carbonate shows good crystal form, but most is amorphous.

Most of the iron oxide is goethite, which is altering to limonite, but magnetite is also present. The iron oxides have an uneven distribution in the rock. They are disseminated in the matrix, but more abundant in some parts of the rock than others, producing a colour gradient in hand specimen.

Apatite occurs in veinlets (0.01mm wide) in an anhedral form.

Sample CC3 (86-1 6.8)   Mineralized granite

This rock is a coarse-grained felsic igneous rock containing mainly albite and quartz, with lesser amounts of K-feldspar. It is cut by veins containing quartz, apatite, carbonate, and iron oxides (goethite altering to limonite). The feldspars are being partially replaced by quartz and sericite.

Estimated Mode

albite	55-60
quartz	30-35
K-feldspar	12-15
oxides	2
apatite	trace
sericite	trace
carbonate	trace
epidote	trace

The principal components of the rock are albite, quartz and K-feldspar. The quartz forms large (1-4mm) anhedral crystals, which are full of inclusion trails. It also occurs as a secondary replacement in veinlets which cut across the feldspar crystals. There is some granophyric intergrowth of quartz and K-feldspar in this rock. Quartz is one of the main constituents of the small (<1mm wide) veinlets that cut across the rock.

Albite occurs as subhedral crystals. These are often broken. Most have a network of cross-cutting quartz replacement. Sericite alteration appears to affect the central parts of these crystals more than the rims indicating an original slight zoning.

K-feldpar occurs as anhedral crystals and intergrown with quartz. These feldspars are also sericitized and partly replaced by quartz.

Iron oxide minerals (limonite and goethite) occur in subparallel veinlets that cut across the rock. Albite crystals display some displacement across these veins indicating some fracturing in conjunction with the veining. The larger (2mm wide) veins contain fragments of the host rock. Most of the veins contain fine-grained quartz, often associated with euhedral apatite crystals. Carbonate occurs in many of the veins in an almost spongy form, and has a green colour in plain light.

A few small grains of epidote occur in association with the apatite.

The rock differs from CC1 in that it contains less perthitic K-feldspar and the oxide mineralization is confined to veins or fractures associated with apatite and epidote. Muscovite is absent. In hand specimen, the rock is white rather than red.

Sample CC4 (86-1 9.57) Contact between granite and iron-rich breccia

This specimen shows a contact between a felsic igneous rock and a reddish fragmental rock. Both rocks are mineralized. The breccia contains iron oxides disseminated in the matrix (mainly goethite) and more concentrated in or adjacent to veins (mainly hematite). The granite contains patches of hematite. The contact between the rocks is sharp in places, but is difficult to identify where the breccia is coarser-grained.

Estimated Modes

granite

quartz	50-55
albite	40-45
K-feldspar	8-10
iron oxides	1
sericite	trace

Iron-rich breccia

quartz	80-85
feldspar	10-12
goethite	5-7
sericite	trace
apatite	trace
carbonate	trace
hematite	trace
pyrite	trace

Approximately 1/3 of the section is coarse-grained granite, which is similar to sample CC3. Major components of this rock are sericitized albite, quartz, granophyric quartz-K-feldspar intergrowth, and minor perthitic K-feldspar. Haematite occurs in veins and patches. A network of sericite veins cross-cuts part of the rock, and many of the feldspars have well-developed sericite crystals within them.

The breccia (same as CC5) is made up of crystal and lithic fragments set in a fine-grained matrix of quartz (with sutured boundaries), goethite and sericite. Fragment boudaries are more easily seen in the cut off rock chip than in thin section. They vary in size up to about 0.5 cm. Most fragments are single crystals (usually less than 2mm) of quartz, with lesser single fragments of feldspar (these display partial replacement by quartz). Larger fragments are of felsic igneous rock (granitic composition) and iron-rich sandstone.

The rock is cut by veins (0.5mm) containing, from core to rim, apatite (subhedral), quartz (fine-grained), sericite, and haematite. Examination under reflected light shows some remnant magnetite in the haematite, which replaces it. A few small pyrite crystals occur in this rock.

CC4 and CC5 differ from CC2 in that they do not have carbonate in the matrix.

Sample CC5 (86-1 15m) Iron-rich breccia

This is a clastic rock containing granitic igneous rock fragments, quartz and feldspars (generally <2mm), set in a fine-grained matrix of quartz and goethite (altering to limonite). It is cut by a quartz vein 3mm wide, containg unstrained comb-quartz. Numerous disrupted veinlets, predominantly of quartz, cut the rock. A zone of quartz flooding extends outwards from the largest quartz vein. Iron oxides are less abundant in this zone, and feldspars show a greater degree of quartz replacement.

Estimated Mode

quartz	77-83
plagioclase	7-10
K-feldspar	4-7
goethite	3-5
sericite	trace
pyrite	trace

The principal components of this rock are quartz, plagioclase (albite) and K-feldspar which occur as single crystals and granitic rock fragments in a fine-grained matrix. The matrix is predominantly of quartz and goethite with minor feldspar and sericite. Veinlets of quartz and apatite are often discontinous across the rock.

Fragments include single crystals of igneous quartz, containing inclusions. Feldspar fragments (albite and K-feldspar) are often fractured and contain veinlets of quartz. The largest fragments (2mm) are granitic. These contain patches of iron oxides (they are opaque, not cubic, and have a reddish tinge in hand specimen).

Quartz occurs as comb-quartz in a 3mm wide vein, as a replacement mineral in the feldspars, strained in single crystal and granitic rock fragments, and fine-grained in the matrix. Matrix quartz has sutured boundaries.

Albite and K-feldspar occur as single crystal and granitic rock fragments, partially replaced by sericite and quartz.

Goethite occurs as a fine-grained phase in the matrix. It is partially altered to limonite, and is largely absent from the quartz-flooded envelope surrounding the comb-quartz vein. Larger concentrations of goethite/limonite occur in veins in rock fragments, often associated with sericite.

Pyrite occurs adjacent to the late veins

Sericite occurs as patches within feldspars, and in association with quartz veins and oxides. Some of the fragments are completely sericitized.

APPENDIX D

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT IP-VLF

Geophysical Investigation:

BAM Property

by
IT&A Inverse Theory and Applications, Inc.

August 21, 1987

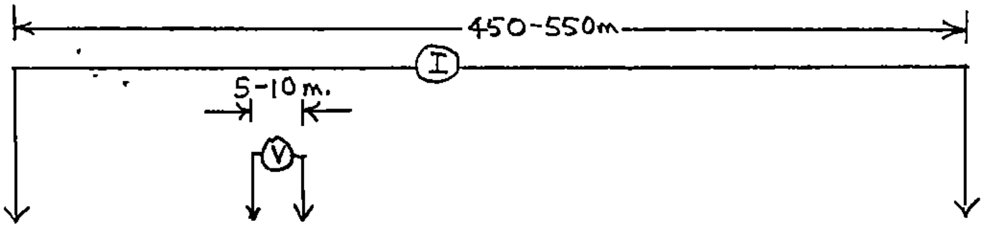
Appendix B

INDUCED POLARIZATION AND D.C. RESISTIVITY MEASUREMENTS

Two arrays were used:

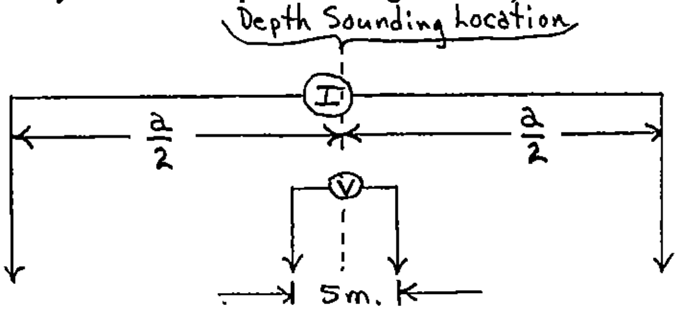
(a) Gradient Array:

Current electrodes were fixed 450-550 meters apart for measurement along each profile. Potential measurements were than taken along the line. The potential dipole separation was typically 5m to 10m depending on the signal strength.



(b) Schlumberger Depth Sounding

For each central depth sounding location, the potential electrodes were placed 5m apart, symmetrically about the depth sounding location. Measurements were taken with the current electrodes spaced 25, 50, 75, and 100m apart respectively (always symmetrically about the depth sounding location).



Equipment

For all IP and DC resistivity measurements, the Model TSQ-2E transmitter and Model IPR-8 receiver, (both from Scintex) were used.

Units of Measurement

All potential readings were made in volts, and all current readings in amperes. All reported resistivities are given in ohm-meters. All chargeabilities are in millivolts/volt.

Appendix A

The geophysical work with subsequent report was carried out by Kerry Stinson and Dr. Shlomo Levy:

SHLOMO LEVY

Dr. Levy received his Ph.D. in geophysics from the University of British Columbia in 1985. Prior to that he worked in the Special Applications Department of Mobil Exploration and Producing Services (1980-1981) and at Sierra Geophysics in Research and Development (1981-1983). He is a founding member of ITA, and key contributor to its many achievements. Dr. Levy has eleven years experience in all aspects of geophysics.

KERRY STINSON

Kerry Stinson recieved his M.Sc. in geophysics from the University of British Columbia in 1981 and is presently finishing his Ph.D. at the same university. During his Ph.D., Mr. Stinson has been the beneficiary of Killam Predoctoral Fellowships. Mr. Stinson has nine years experience in all aspects of geophysics.

Introduction

IT&A has carried an analysis and interpretation of old and new geophysical data on the BAM property. The following is a point form summary of the results for the geophysical surveys carried out to date.

Discussion

(1) ITA reprocessed and re-evaluated previously available VLF data (see Figure I). Using the in phase vertical field as input, linear programming inversion was performed to estimate current density models consistent with the measured data. These models are shown in:

(i)	Fig. IIa:	Current density model for VLF In-Phase vertical field data along Line 29+00.
(ii)	Fig. IIb:	Current density model for Line 29+50 data
(iii)	Fig. IIc:	Current density model for Line 30+00 data
(iv)	Fig. IId:	Current density model for Line 30+50 data
(v)	Fig. IIe:	Current density model for Line 31+00 data
(vi)	Fig. IIf:	Current density model for Line 31+50 data
(vii)	Fig. IIg:	Current density model for Line 32+00 data

Referring to the original data (Fig. I) and the inversion results, we arrived at the following conclusions:

(a) There seems to be strong evidence for a conductive body whose top is about 80 meters deep extending across the line coordinates:

Line 31+50	250 W
Line 31+00	210 W
Line 30+50	175 W
Line 30+00	160 W
Line 29+50	150 W
Line 29+00	140 W

This is marked on Fig. I as '(2)'. On Figures II a-g, the current concentration interpreted as corresponding to the conductive anomaly is also marked as '(2)'. This current concentration should demark the top of the conductor.

(b) This conductive feature presents characteristics of a dike at depth (A sinusoidal curve with cross-over above the dike location, see Figure I), rather than a sharp (short wavelength) VLF signature which normally characterizes a contact extending from depth to the surface. This is borne out by the current density inversions in Fig IIa-g. Although the conductive feature may be related to the phyllite contact, it should also be examined as a possible imprint of a mineralized body at depth.

(c) From the wavelength of the VLF signature, it seems that the conductor is dipping slightly to the north so that its southern tip is closer to the surface. (Also borne out by the current density inversion.) However, should a decision to drill the conductor be made, it should be aimed at penetrating the conductor at a depth of 100 meters underneath any of the coordinates cited in (a) above.

(2) A DC resistivity/IP survey has been conducted, comprising:

(i) Gradient array measurements at 25 metre intervals along lines:

27+00 S
28+00 S
28+50 S
29+00 S
29+50 S
30+00 S
30+50 S
31+00 S
31+50 S

The current positions were fixed 450-550 metres apart, with the potential dipole being moved along the line.

The DC resistivity and IP chargeabilities are colour contoured in Fig. III and Fig. IV respectively. Marked on each are horizontal lines indicating the extent of measurements along each line. (Note that the position of a measurement is always taken as the centre of the potential electrodes).

(ii) Schlumberger depth sounding along Line 29+50. The 'a' spacing used was 25 metres, and values of Na from 1 to 4 were used. (The depth of penetration is therefore from about 15 metres to 70 metres). The DC resistivity and IP Chargeability pseudo-sections are plotted in Fig. VI and VII respectively.

From evaluation of the DC resistivity/IP chargeability data, we arrive at the following conclusions:

(a) The aerial IP survey shows good correlation to the VLF anomaly, with a linear, relatively high chargability trend, in places coincident with the conductor enumerated in 1 (a) above. In particular, localized chargability anomalies are observed at line coordinates:

Line 31+00	200 W and
Line 29+50	150 W

A broad but weaker chargability high crosses the survey area from approximately (31+50, 300 W) to (26+00, 100 W). [See Figure IV].

(b) The aerial DC resistivity survey is not well correlated with either the VLF or the chargeability aerial section. This is probably due to the technical difficulties associated in making the measurements in rough topography, and also due to changing quality of electrical ground contact. Note however, the lower resistivity on the western ends of lines 29+50, 29+00, 28+50 and 28+00 which may indicate a shallow intrusion. This feature is also observed on the aerial IP section. (See Figure III & IV).

(c) Both the aerial IP and the aerial DC resistivity are NOT well correlated with the topography. This may suggest that anomalies on these sections (particularly the IP section) are of geological origin. (See Figure V)

(d) The Schlumberger DC/IP pseudo sections along line 29+50 (Figures VI and VII), are not strictly conclusive (as per technical difficulties in 2(c), above). However, a chargability high is observed between stations 150 W and 175 W. This is in keeping with the localized chargability anomaly of the aerial IP section.

(e) Depth penetration of the DC/IP survey is around 100 to 150 meters for the gradient array (aerial sections) and around 50 to 70 meters maximum for the Schlumberger pseudo-sections. This supports our former depth estimate to the top of the conductor as being around 80 meters.

(3) Recommendations

(a) Should you decided to drill on the conductive anomaly, it is probably best to place the drill head on line 29+50 and station 250 W and drill at about 45° dip eastward to intercept the conductor underneath station 150 W at a depth of 100 meters. Alternatively, with the same drill orientation, place the drill head on line 30+00 at station 300 W to intercept the conductor at a depth of 100 meters underneath station 200 W.

(b) Geophysically speaking it seems that the VLF is superior to either IP or DC resistivity in the BAM area. On that ground, we have reprocessed the available VLF data to obtain the map in Figure I. On this map, note the following features:

(1) The south-eastern fault

(2) Conductor or contact

(3) Conductive features (no IP anomaly).

It is recommended that geological work will be carried in the vicinity of all these features to ascertain their relevance to this exploration project.

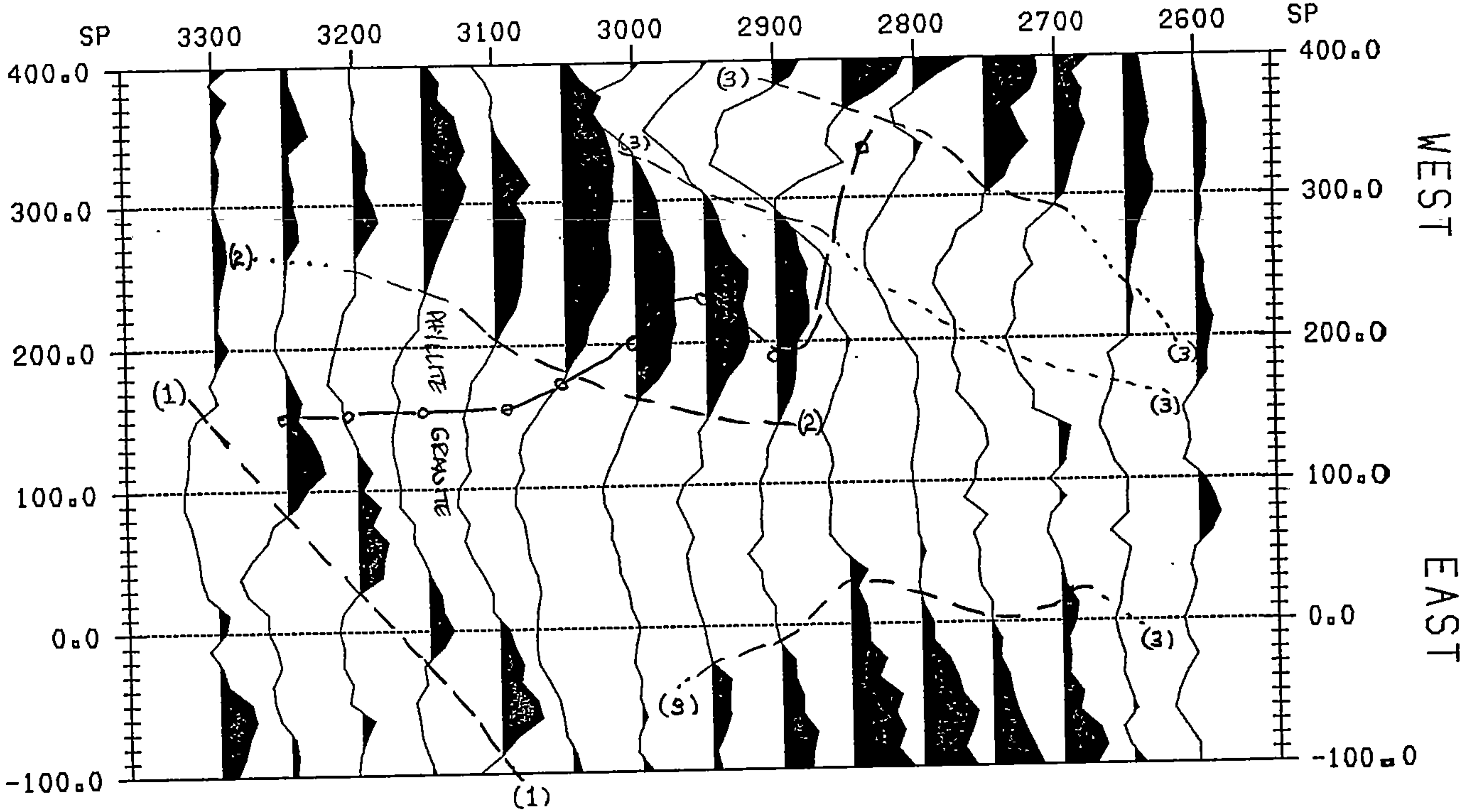


Fig. I

VLF: In Phase Vertical Field

(1)---(1) South-Eastern Fault
(2)---(2) Conductor (Contact?)
(3)---(3) Conductive Features (No IP Anomaly)

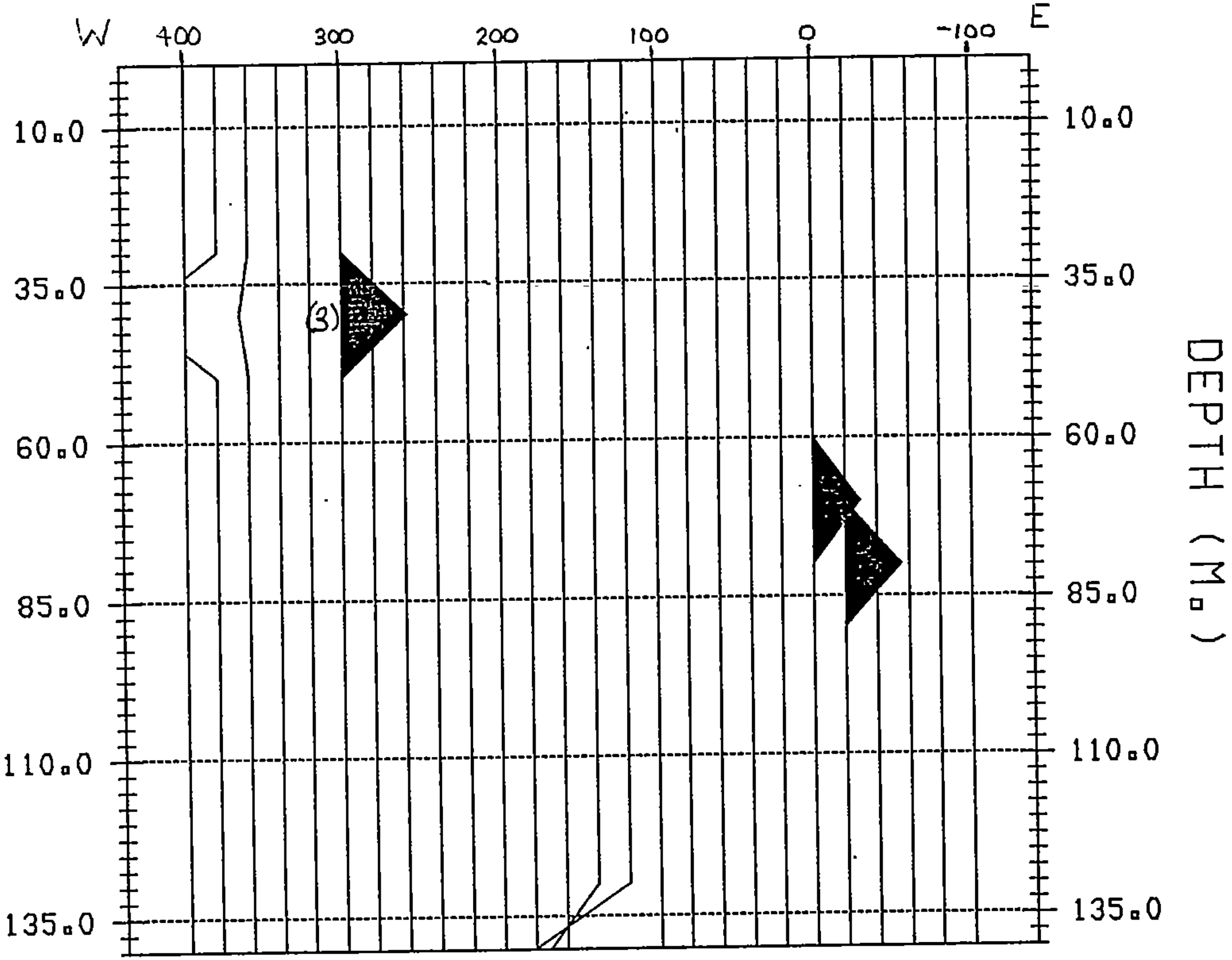


Fig. IIa Current Density Inversion of VLF In-Phase Vertical Field Data along Line 29+00

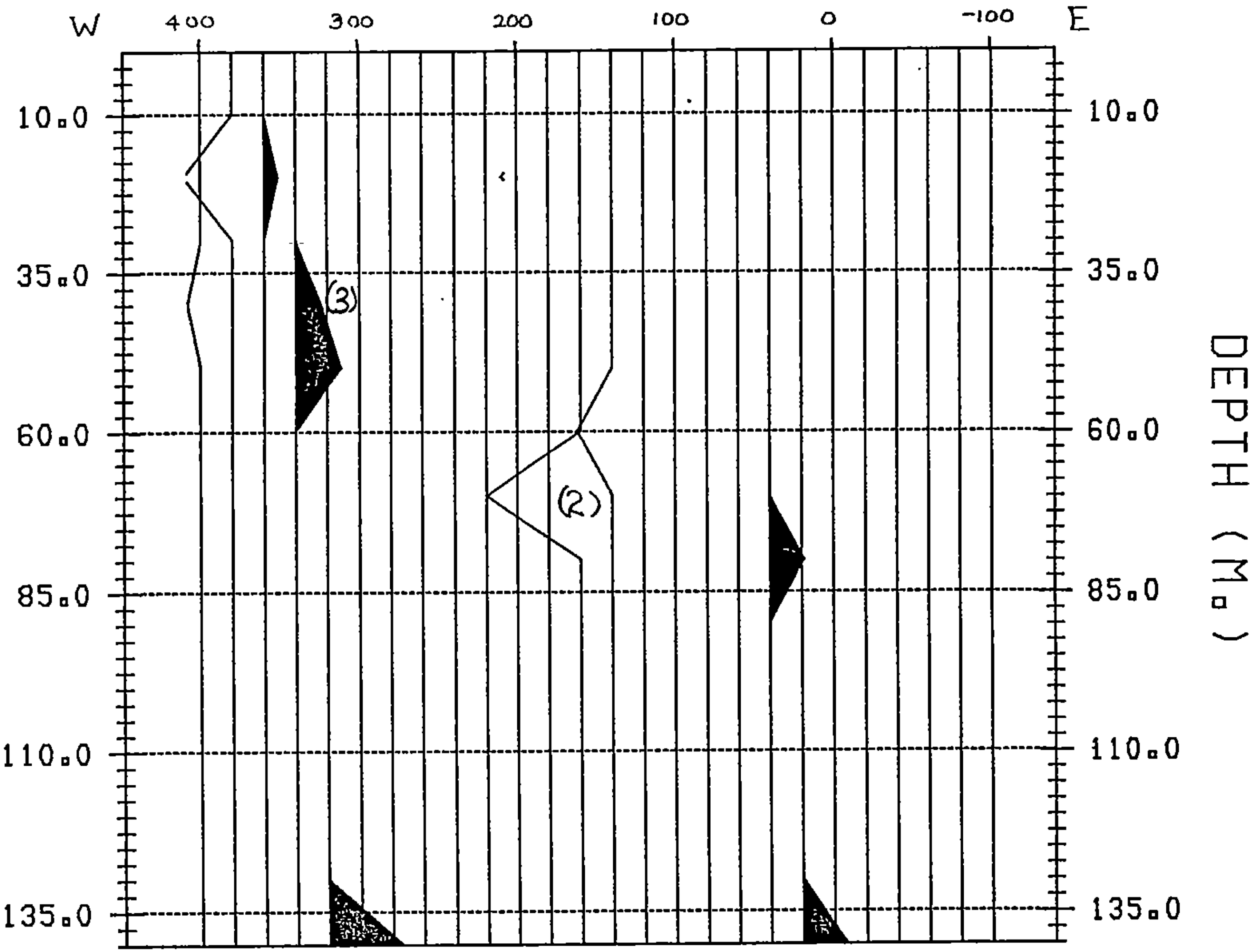


Fig. II c Current Density Inversion of VLF In-Phase Vertical Field Data along Line 30+00

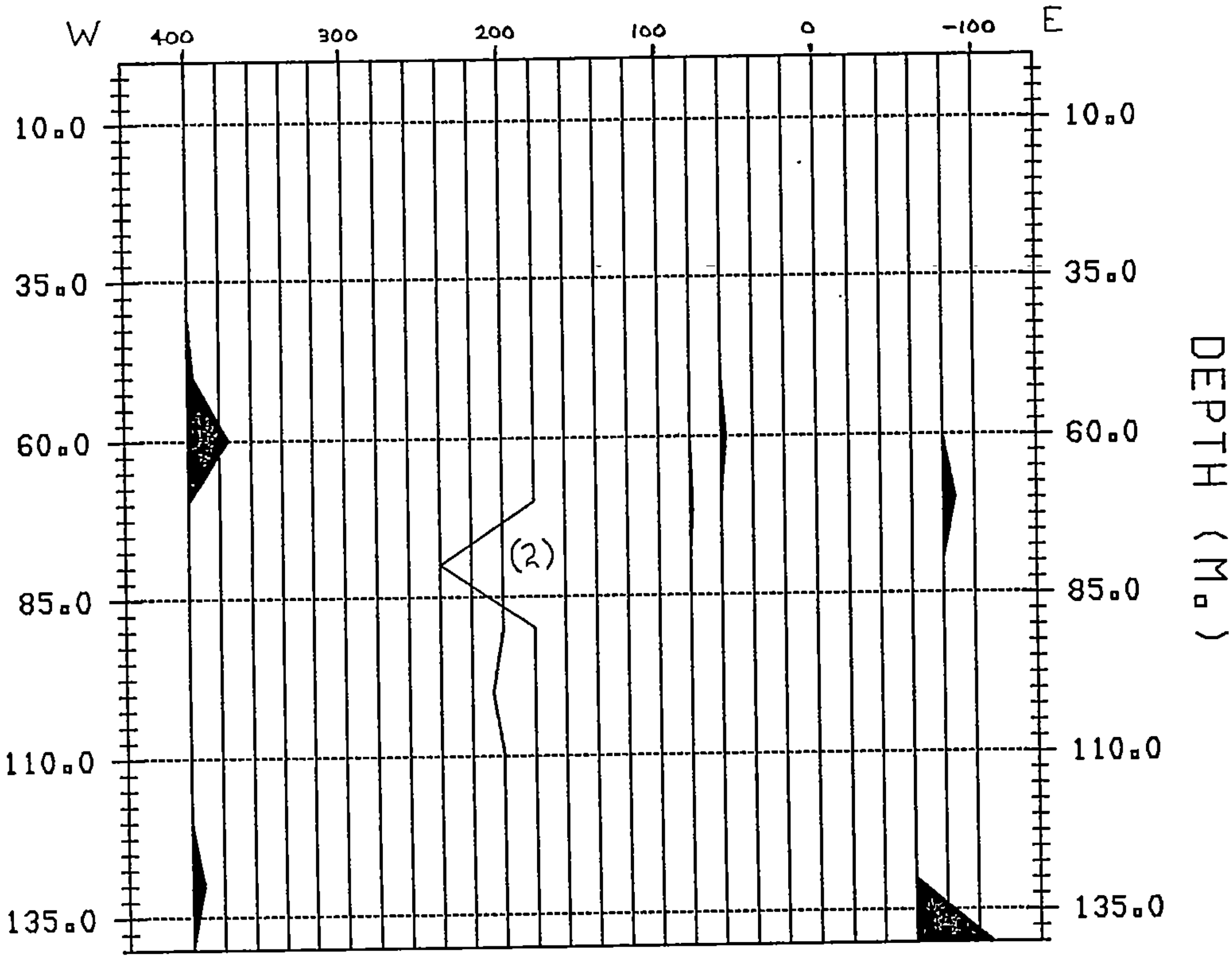


Fig. II d

Current Density Inversion of VLF In-Phase Vertical Field Data along Line 30+5.0

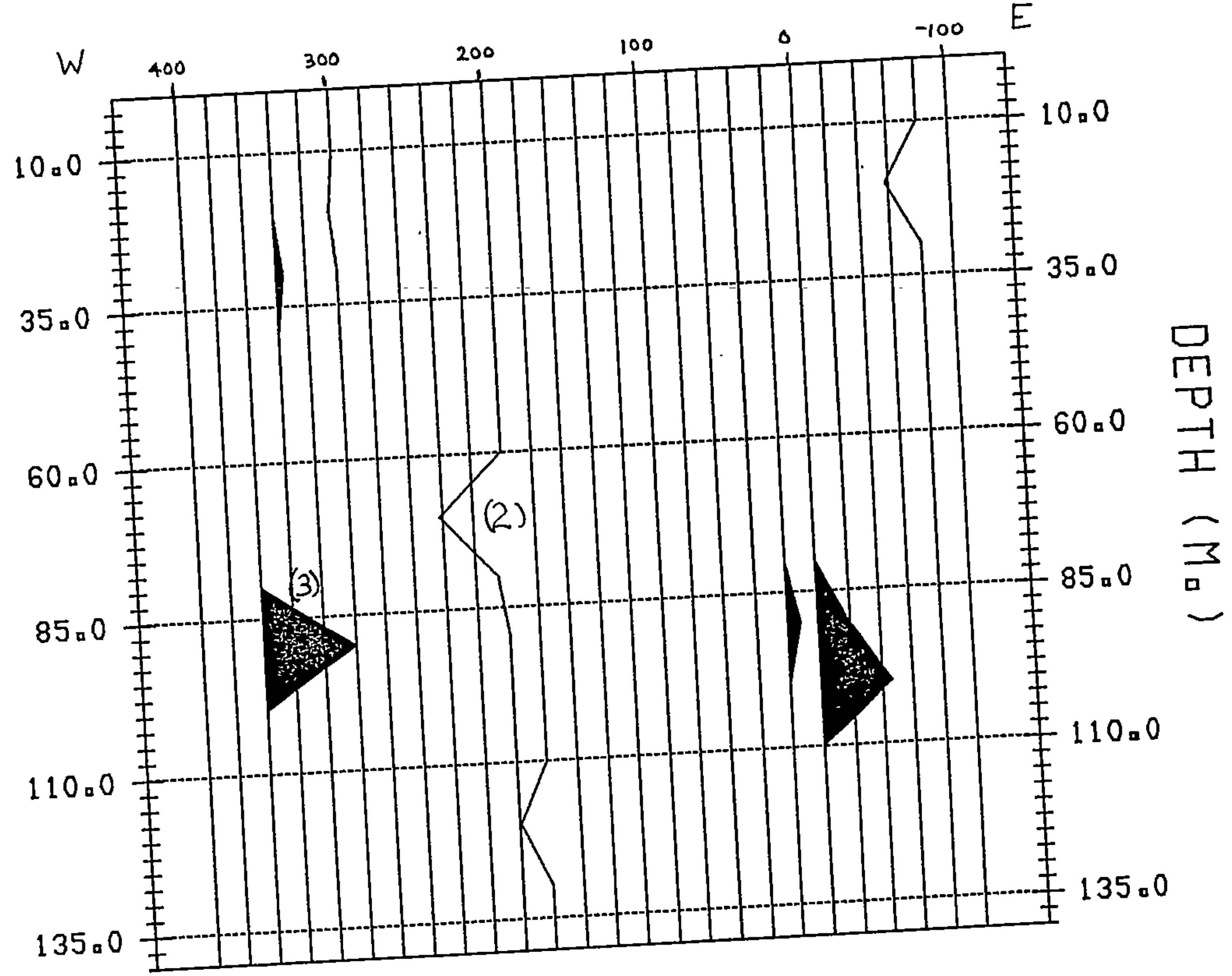


Fig. II e

Current Density Inversion of VLF In-Phase Vertical Field Data along Line 31+00

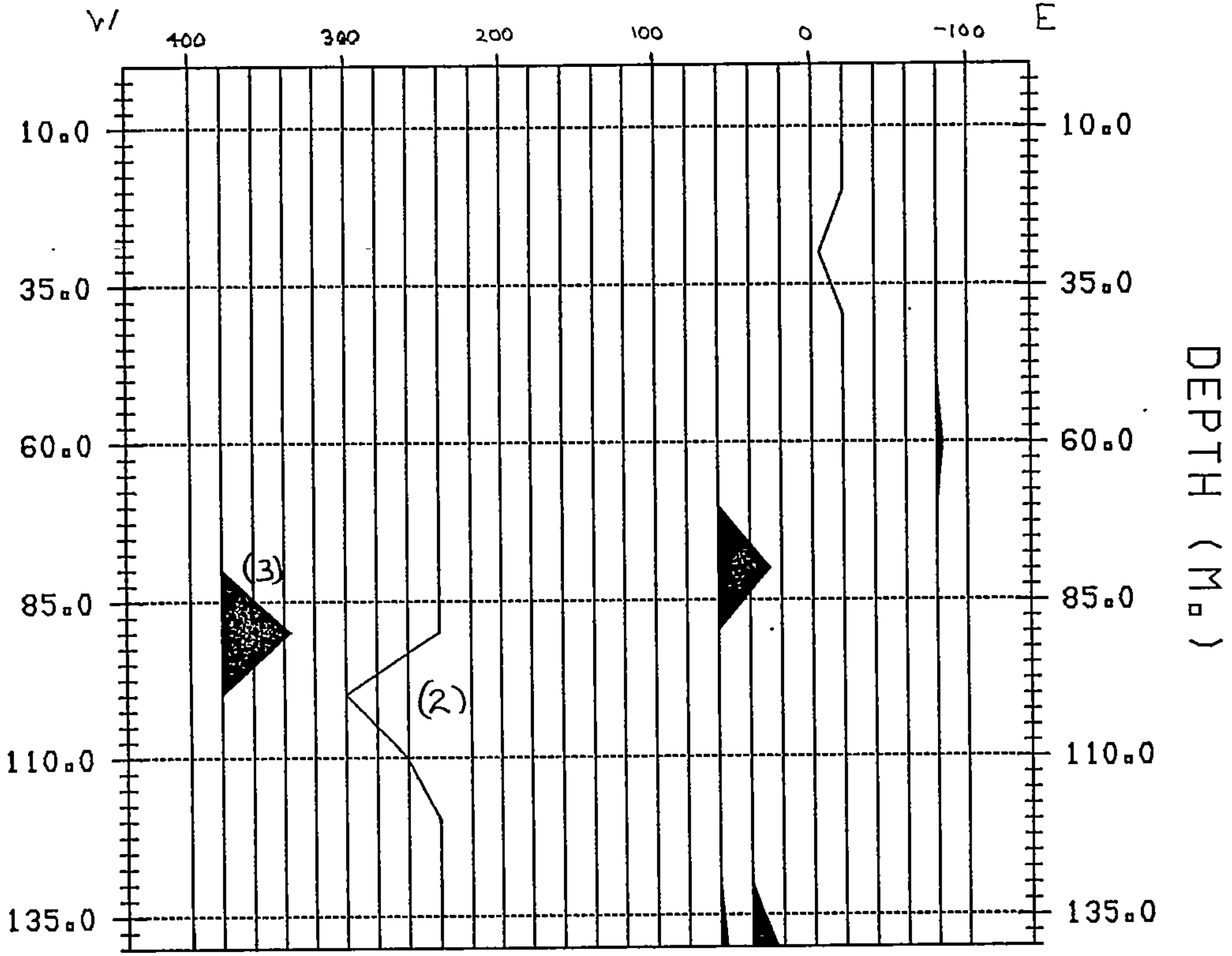


Fig. II 6 Current Density Inversion of VLF In-Phase Vertical Field Data along Line 31+50

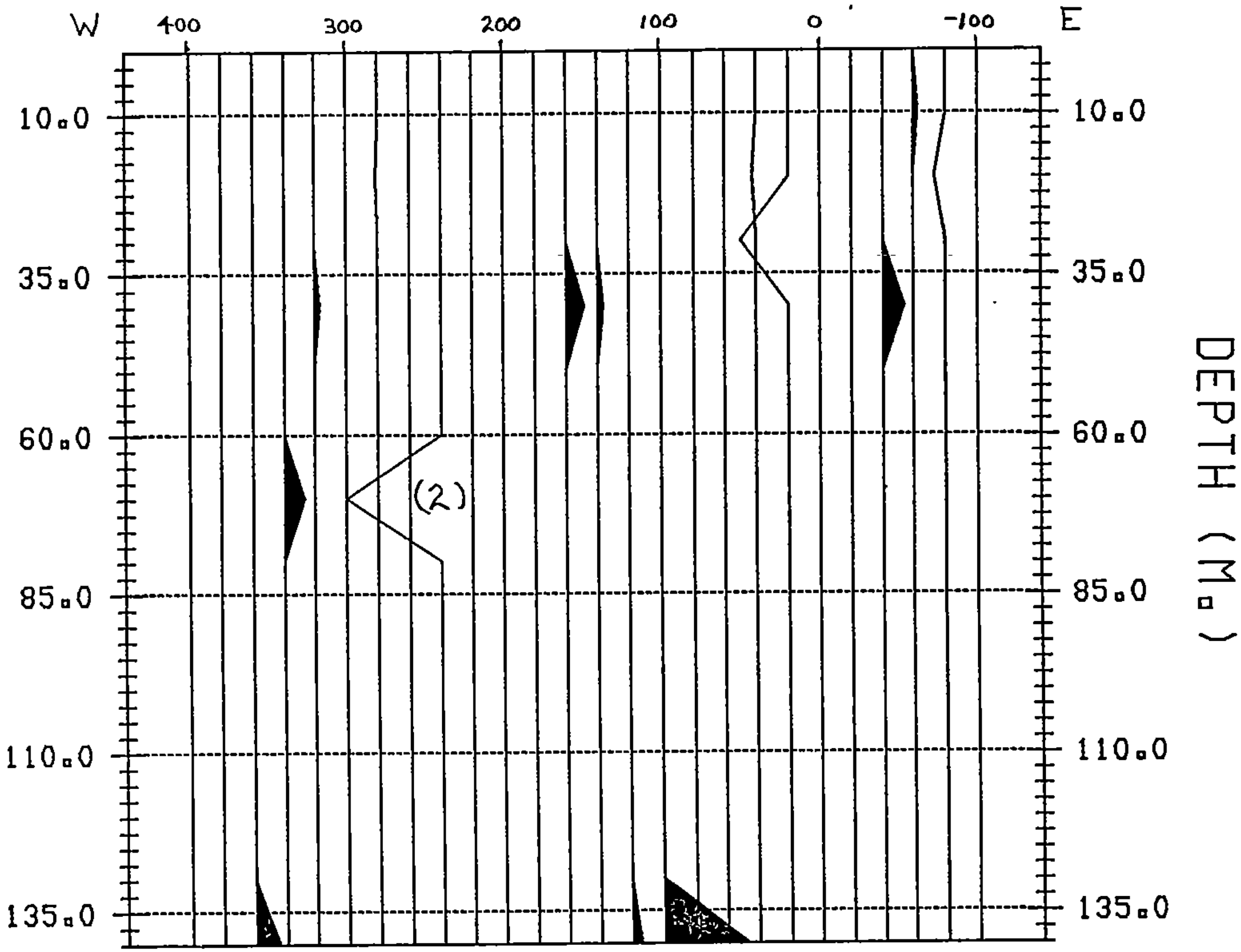


Fig. II g

Current Density Inversion of VLF In-Phase
Vertical Field Data along Line [illegible]

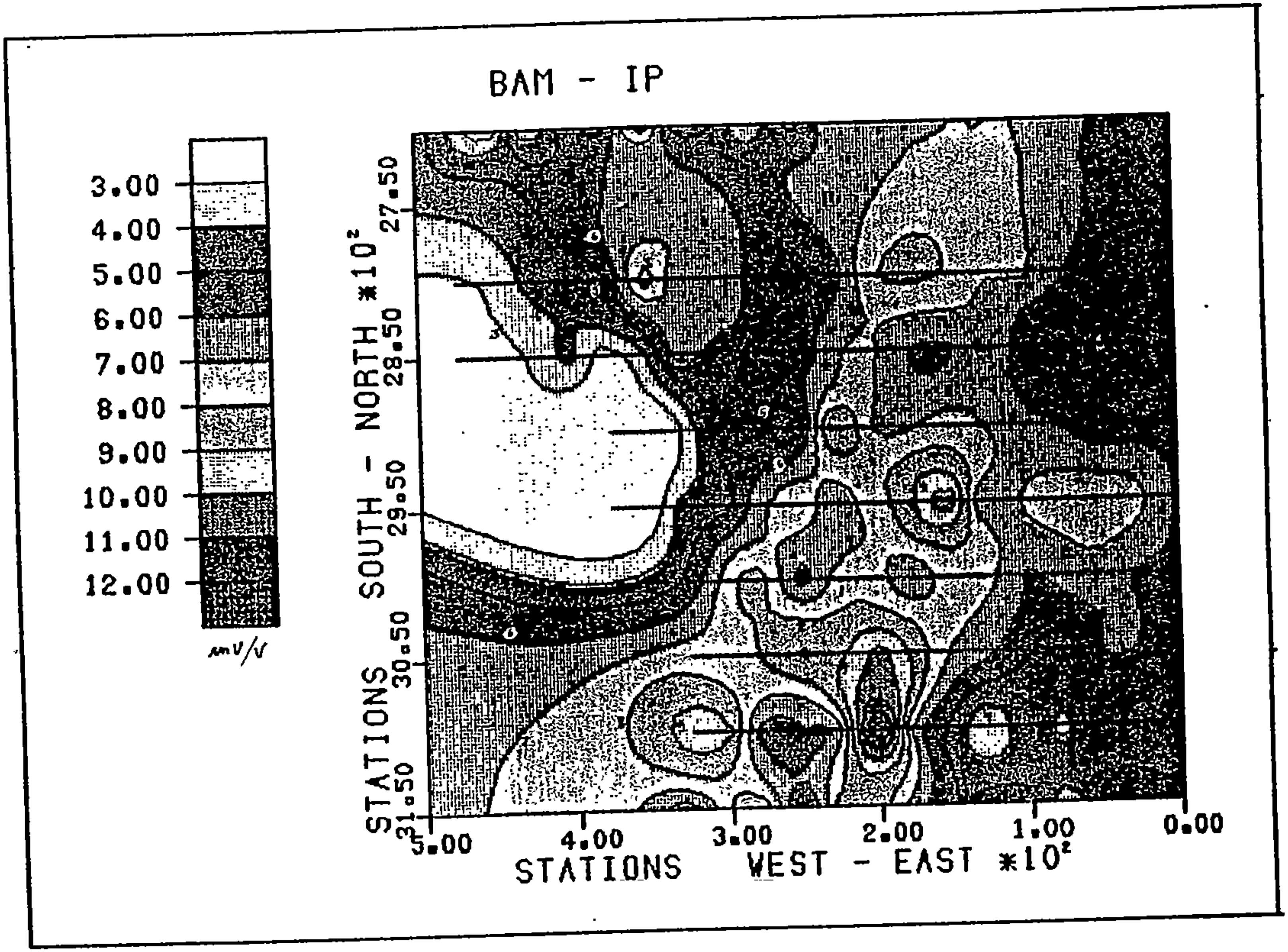


Fig. IV *Gradient Array (Aerial Coverage): IP Chargeability*

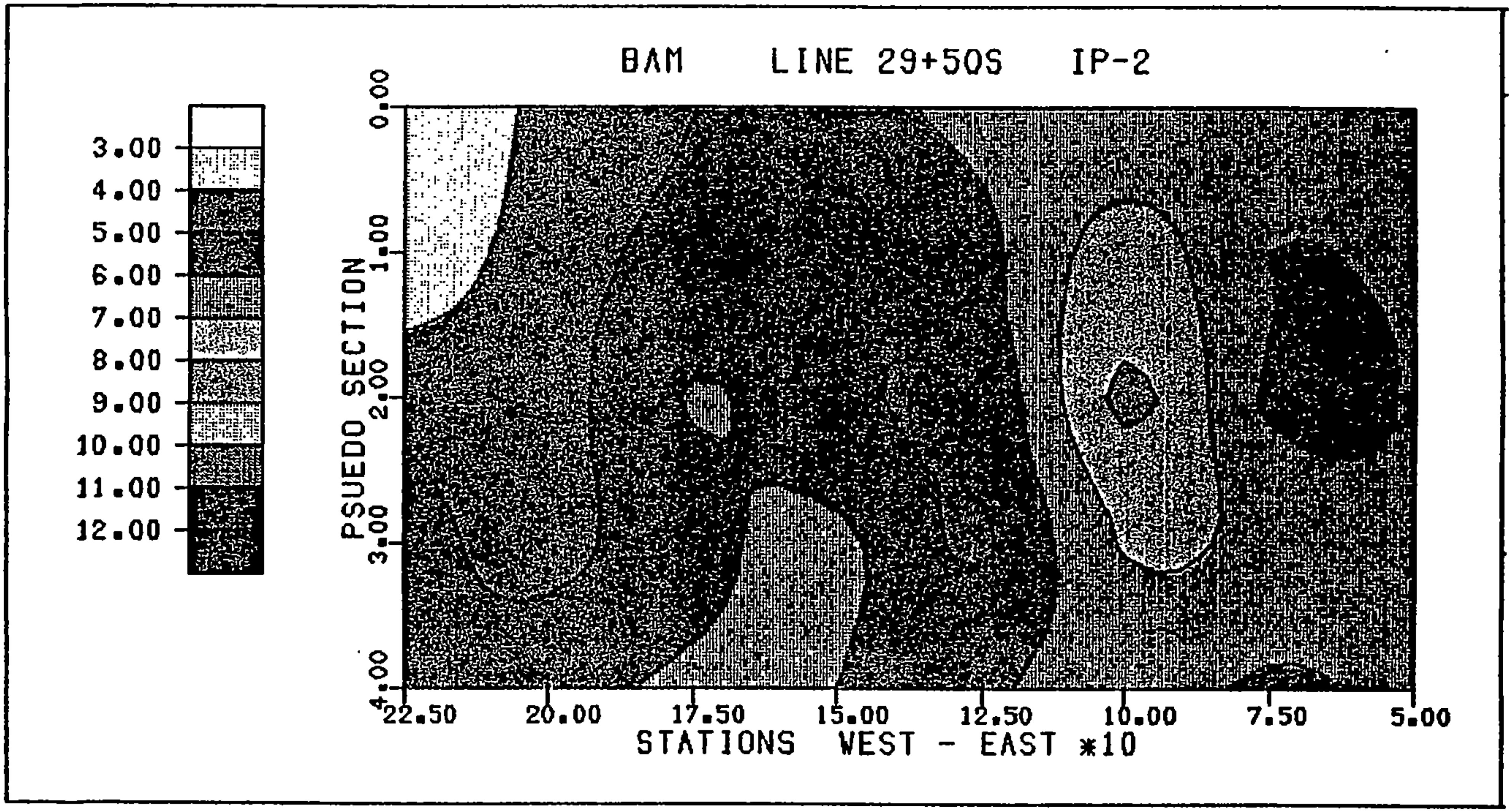
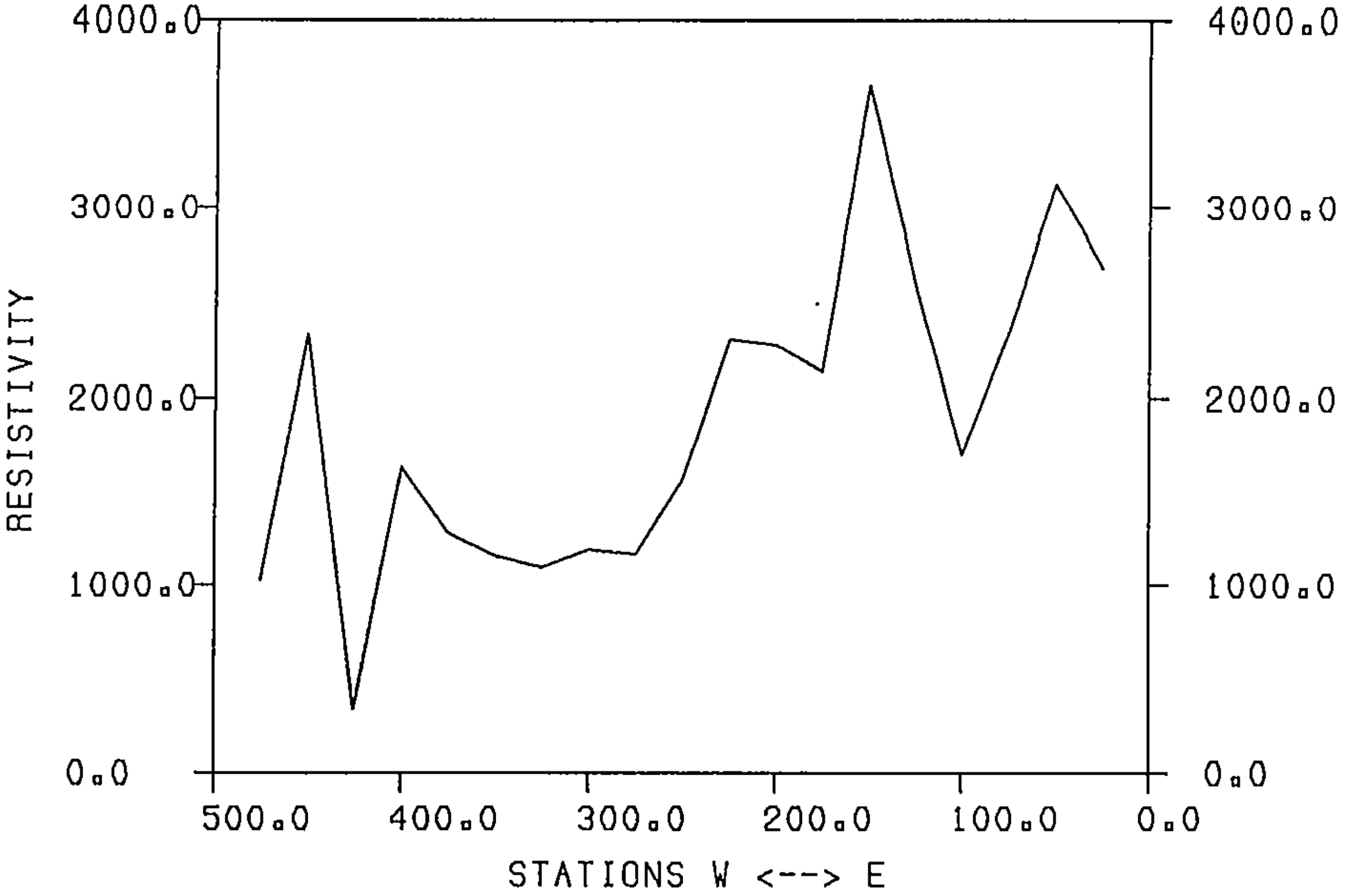
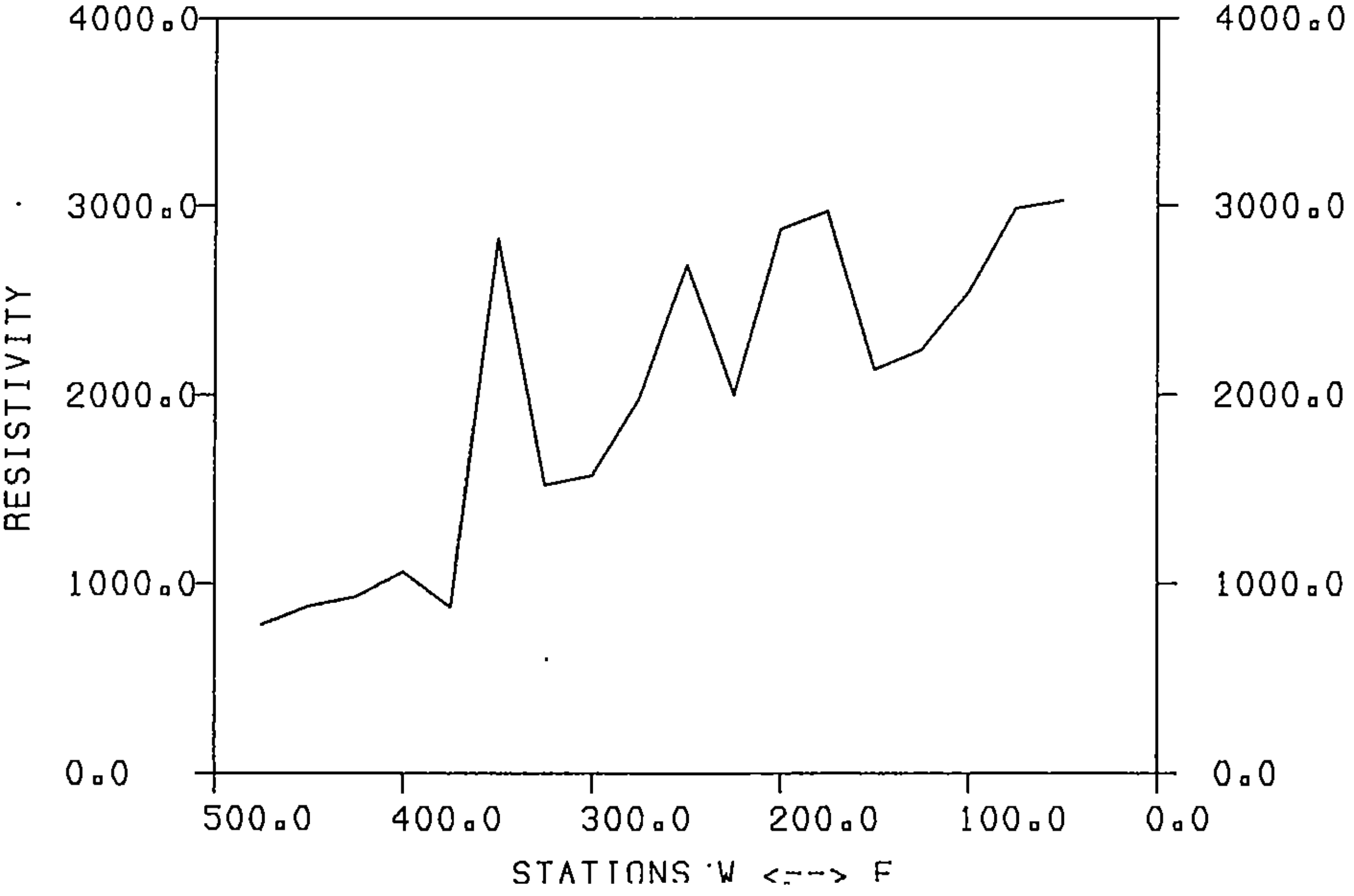


Fig. VII Schlumberger Pseudo-Section Along Line 29+50
IP Chargeability

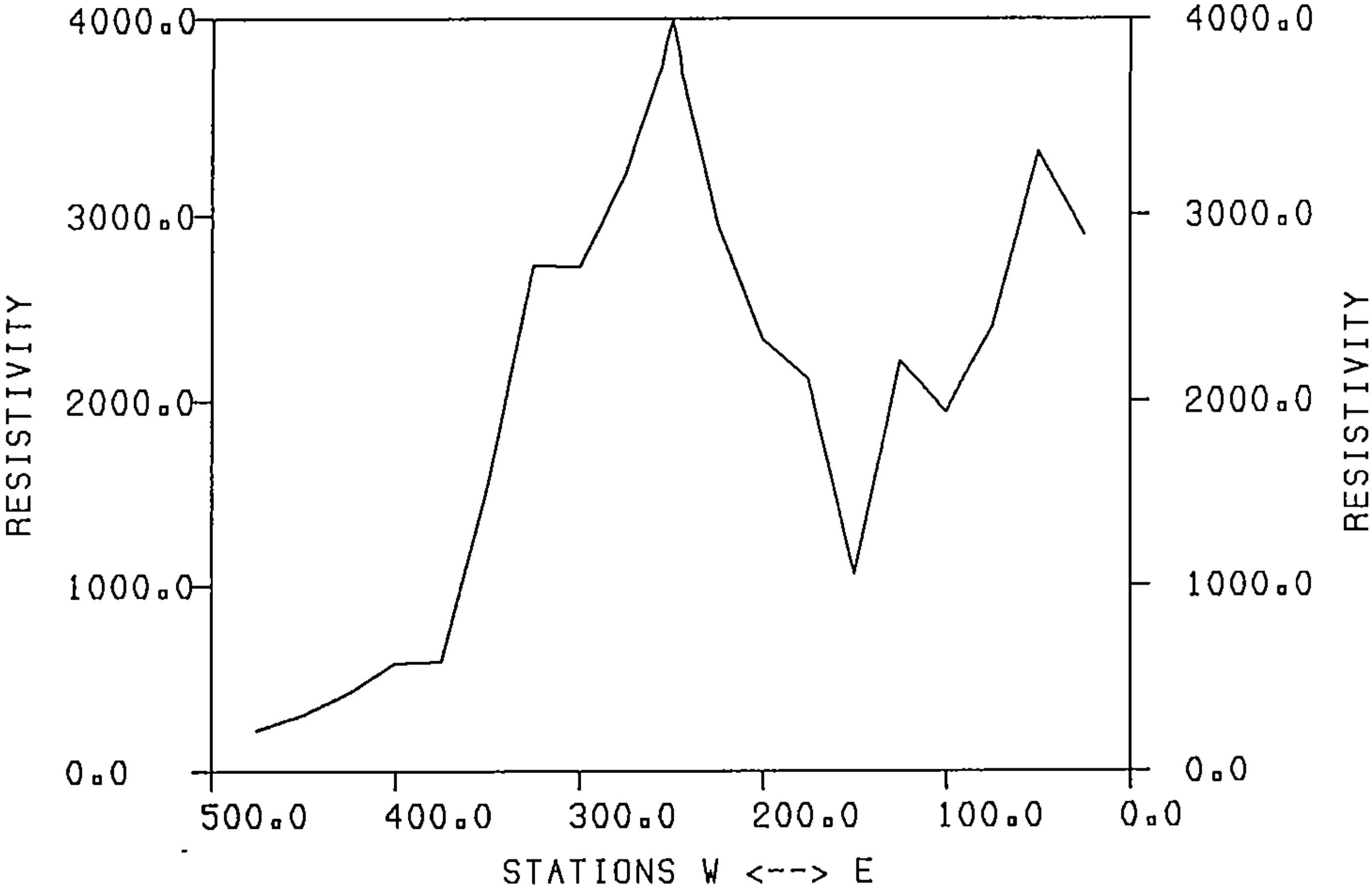
LINE 2700: GRADIENT ARRAY



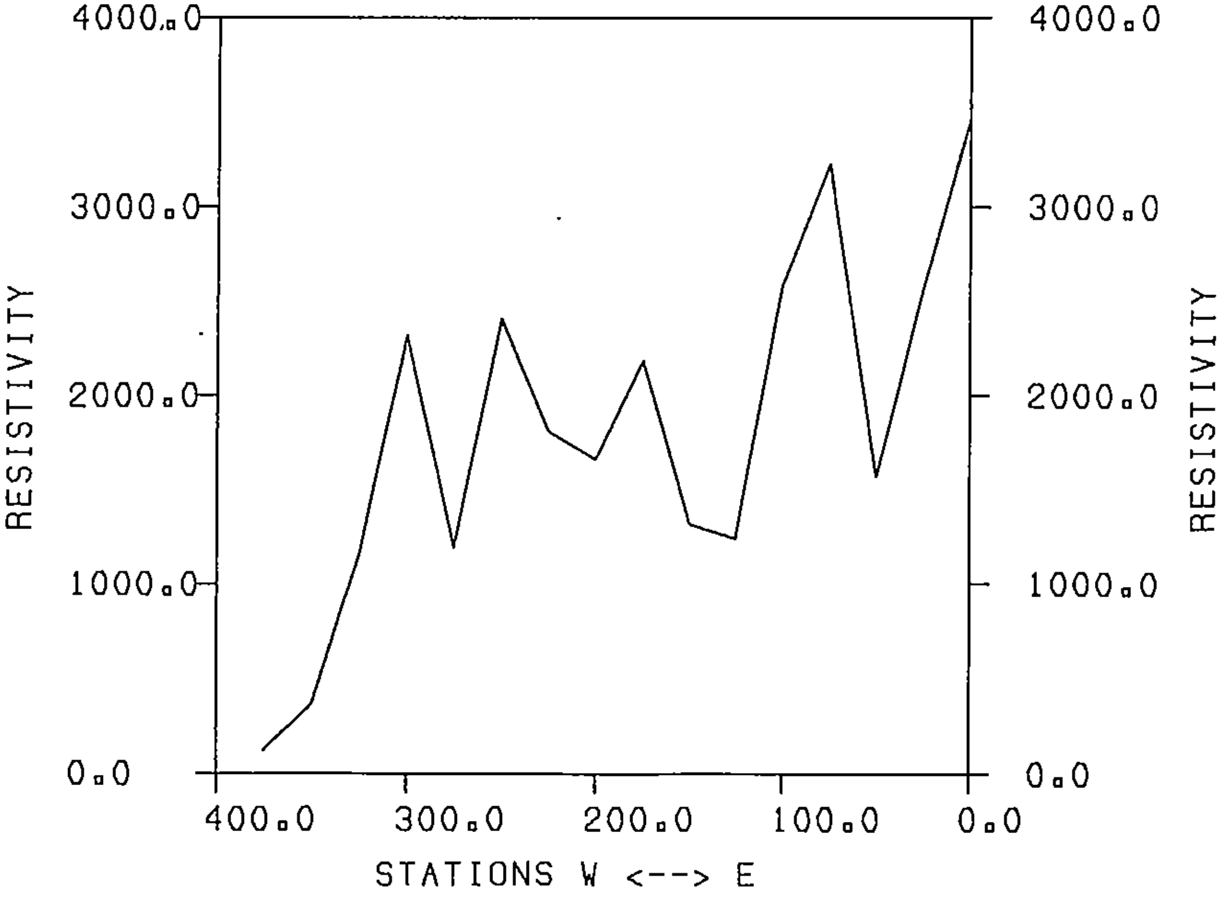
LINE 2800: GRADIENT ARRAY



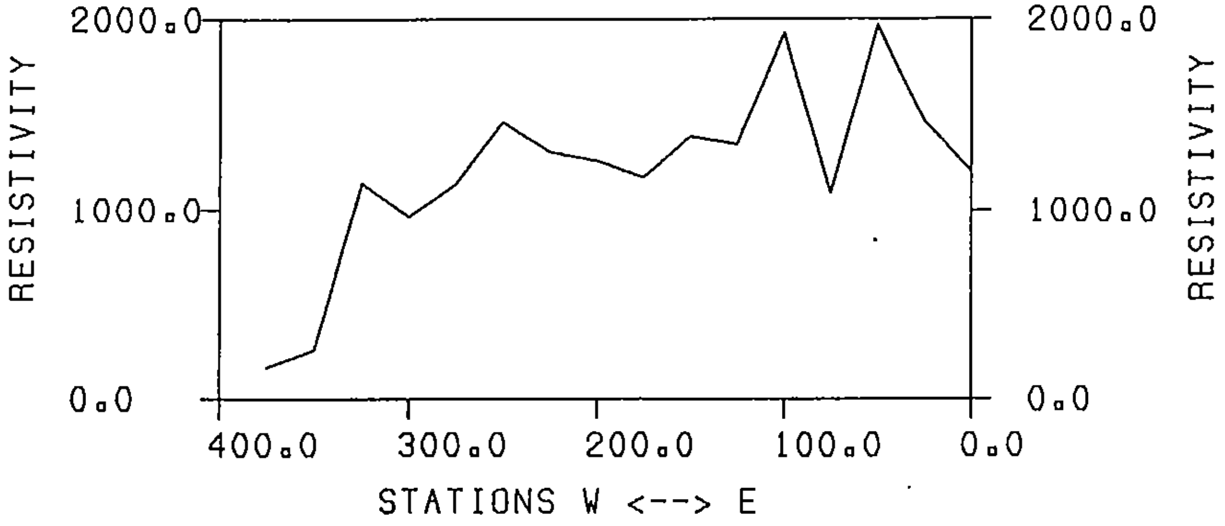
LINE 2850: GRADIENT ARRAY



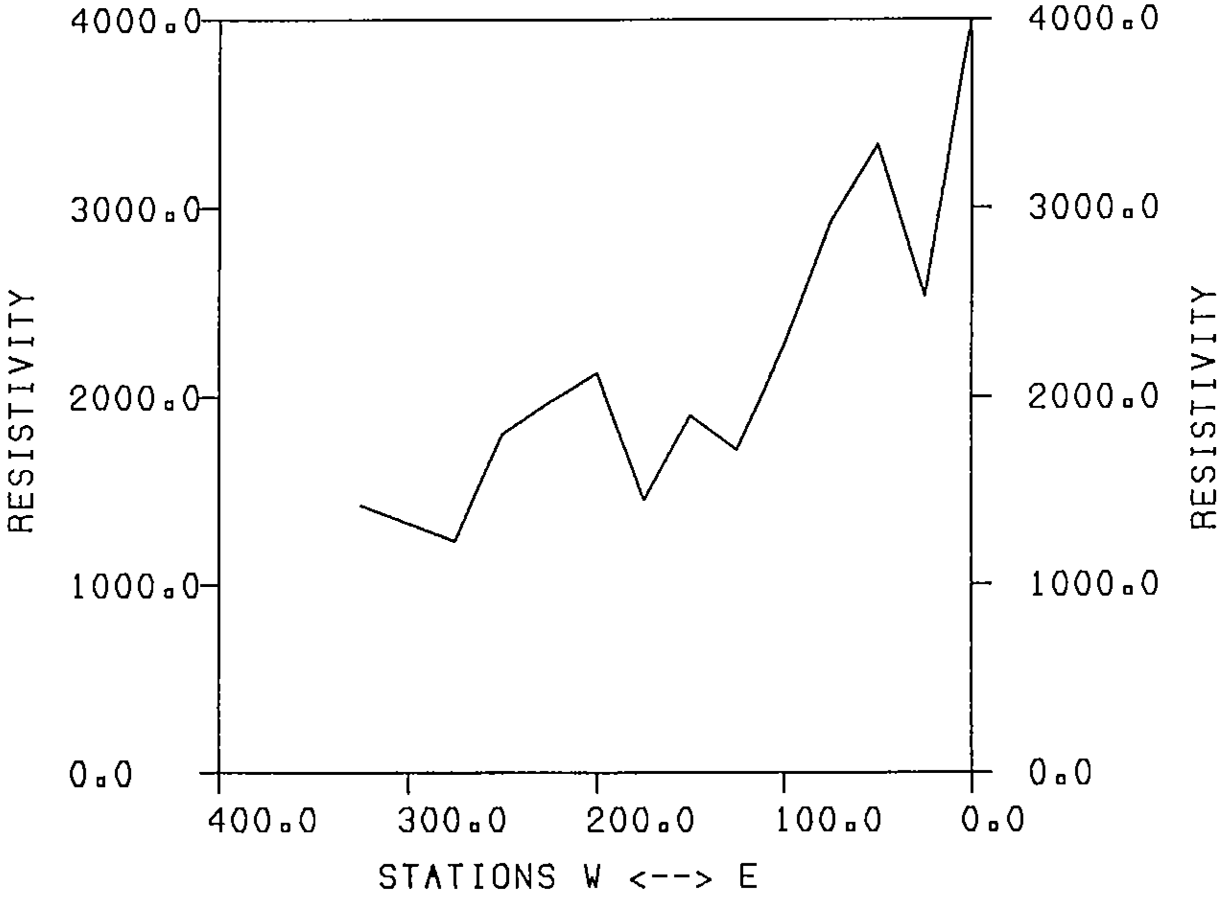
LINE 2900: GRADIENT ARRAY



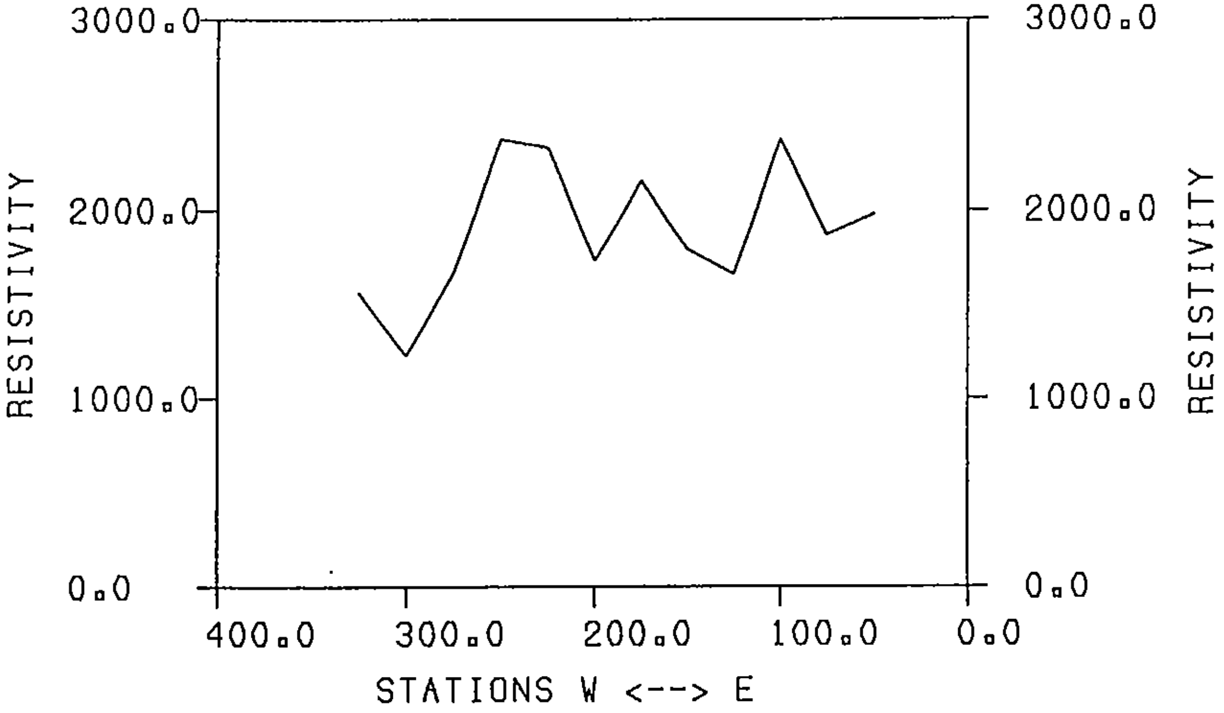
LINE 2950: GRADIENT ARRAY



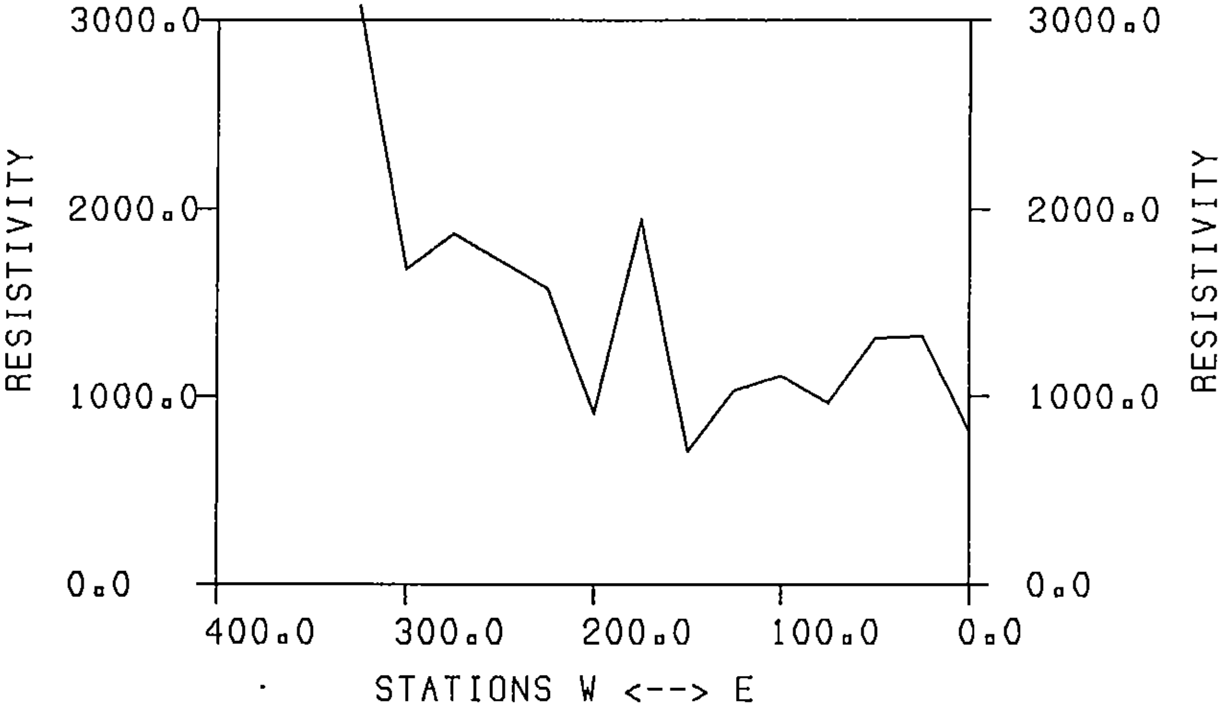
LINE 3000: GRADIENT ARRAY



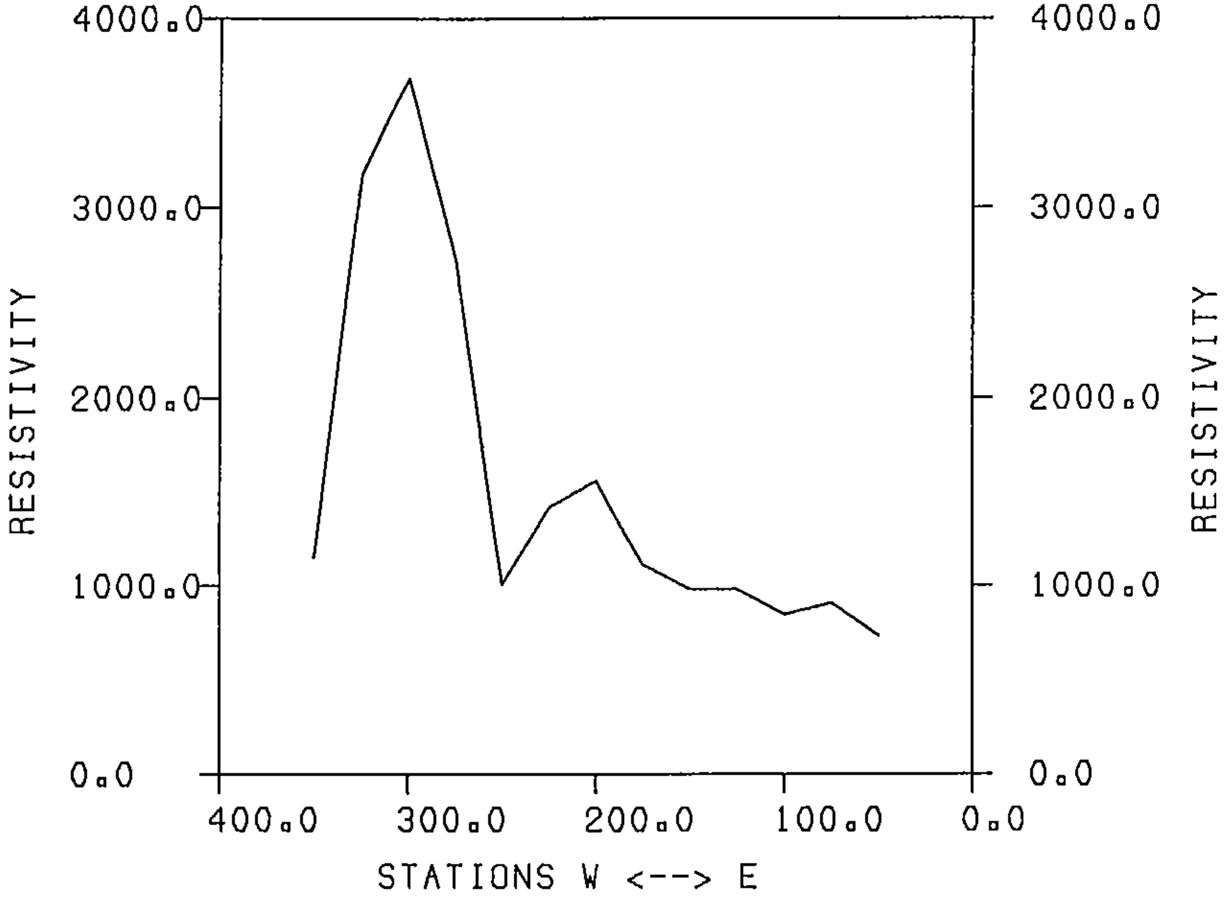
LINE 3050: GRADIENT ARRAY



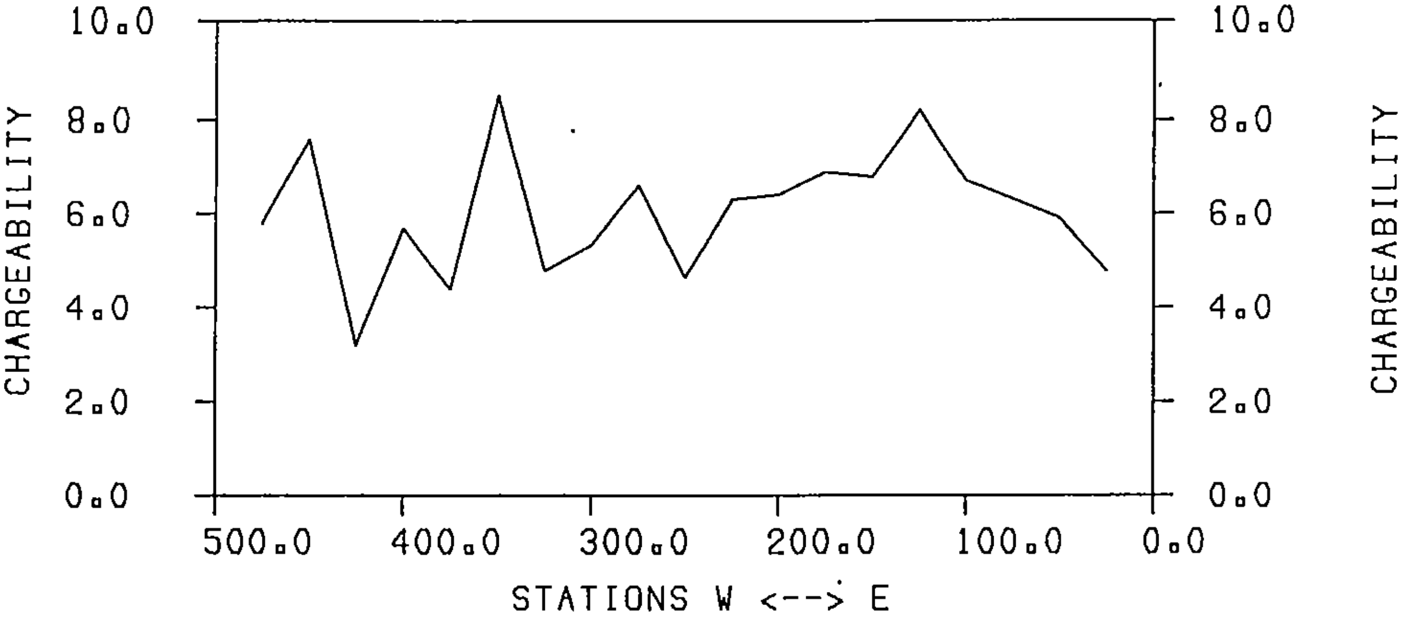
LINE 3100: GRADIENT ARRAY



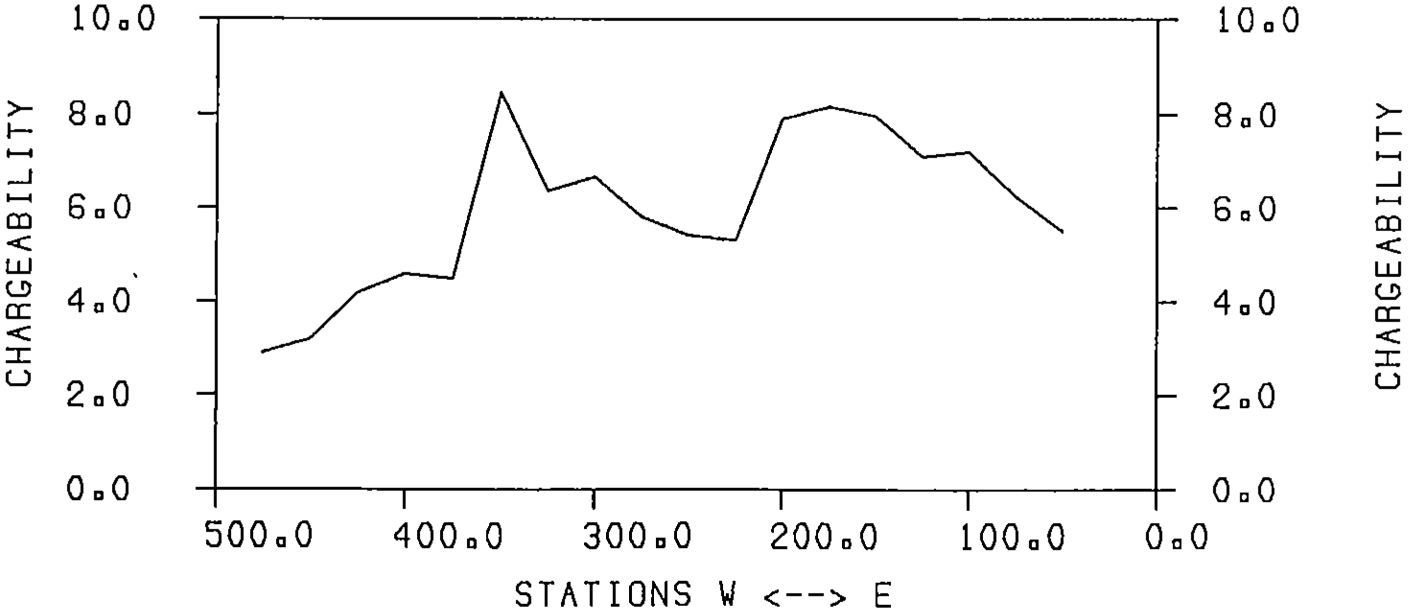
LINE 3150: GRADIENT ARRAY

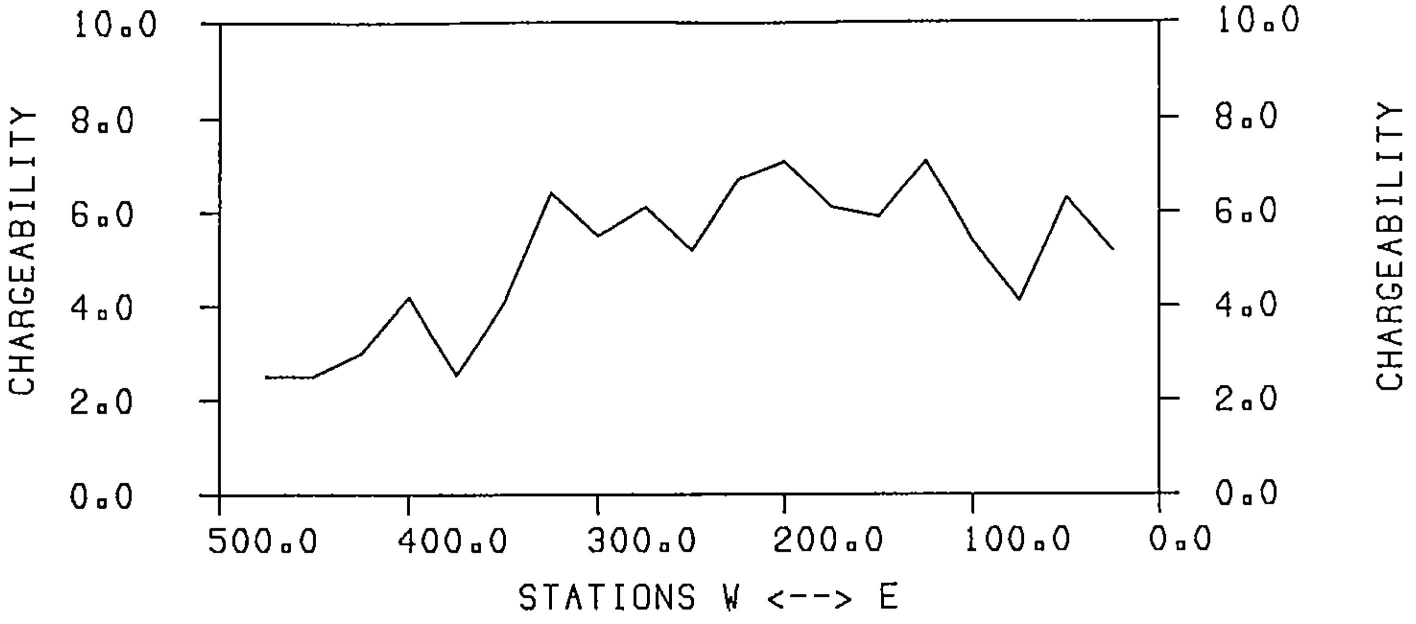


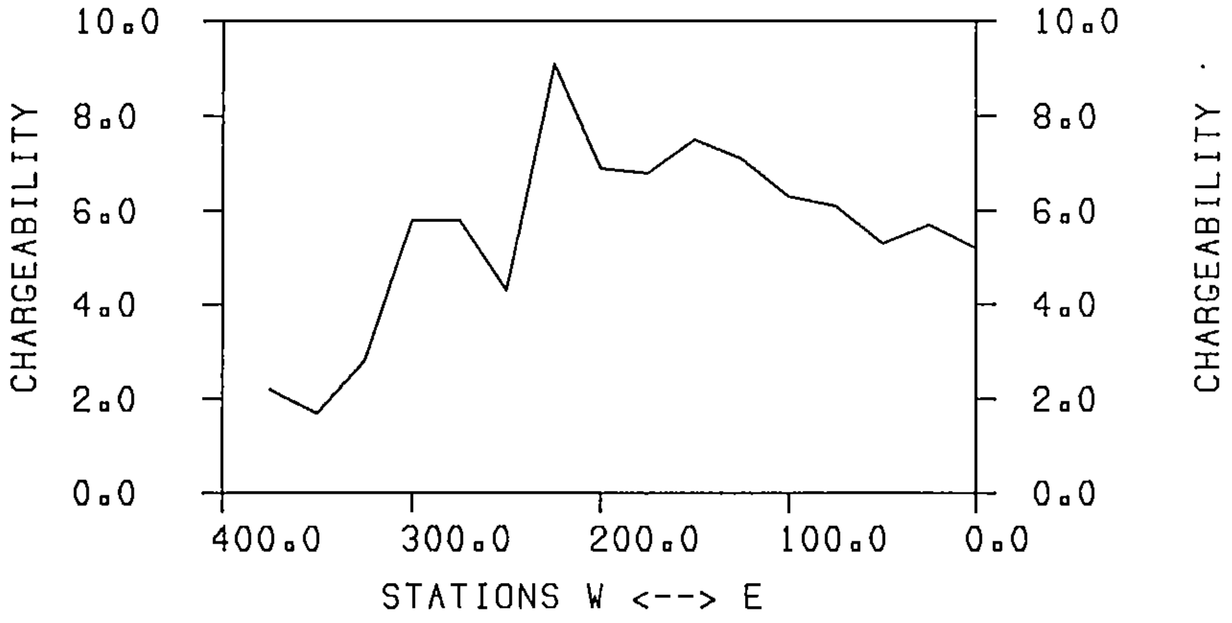
LINE 2700: GRADIENT ARRAY

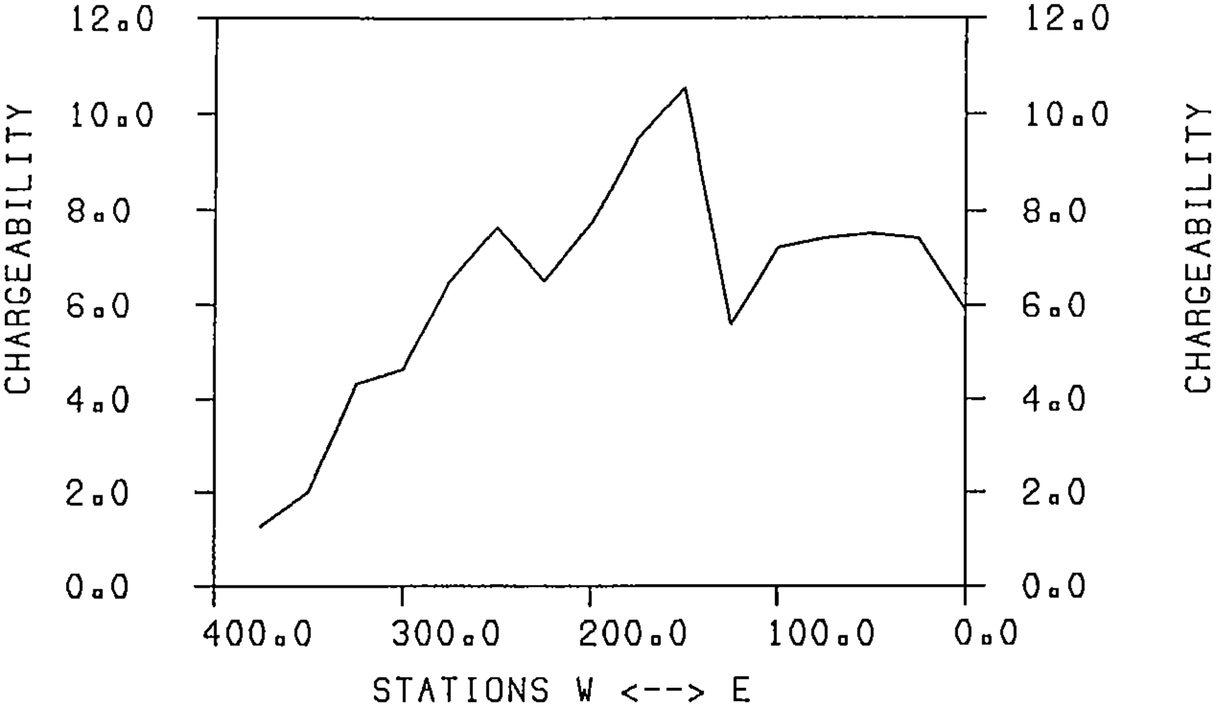


LINE 2800: GRADIENT ARRAY

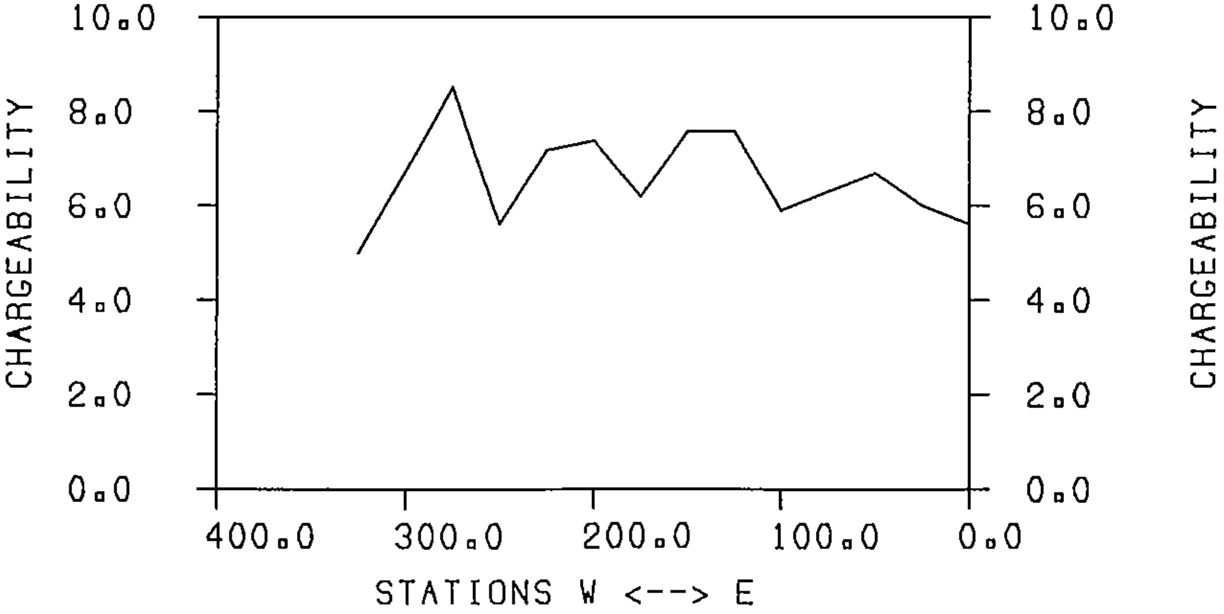



LINE 2850: GRADIENT ARRAY


LINE 2900: GRADIENT ARRAY

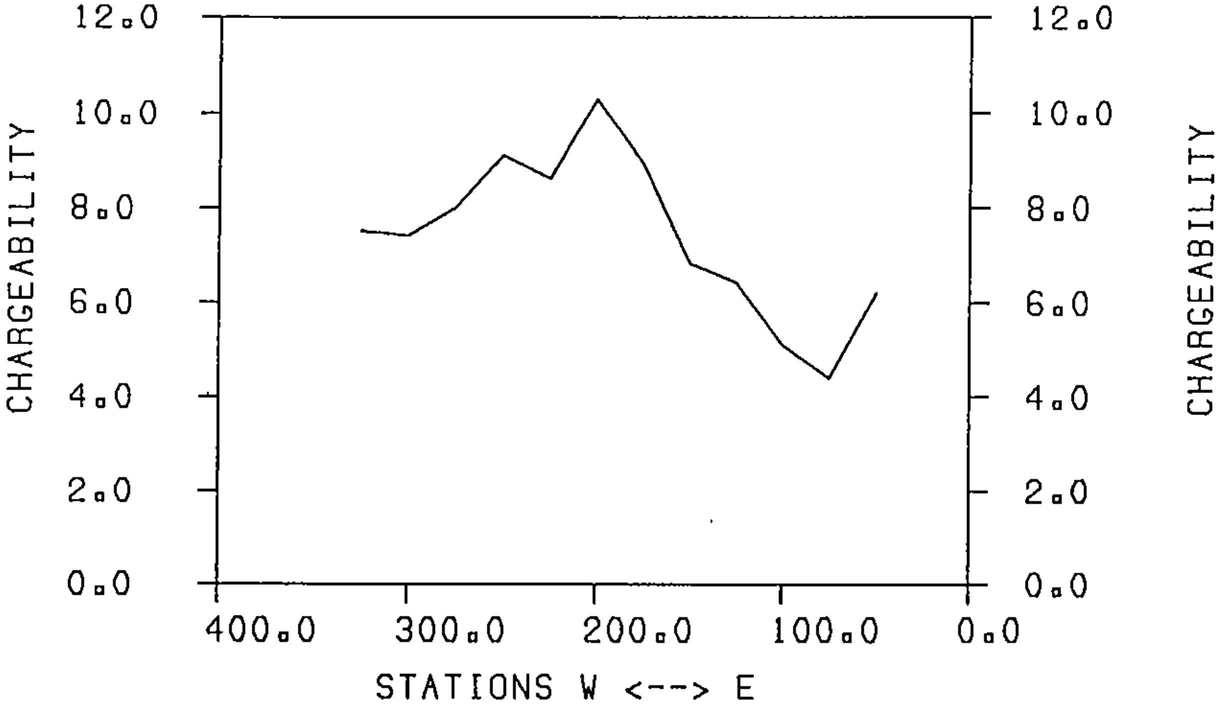


LINE 2950: GRADIENT ARRAY

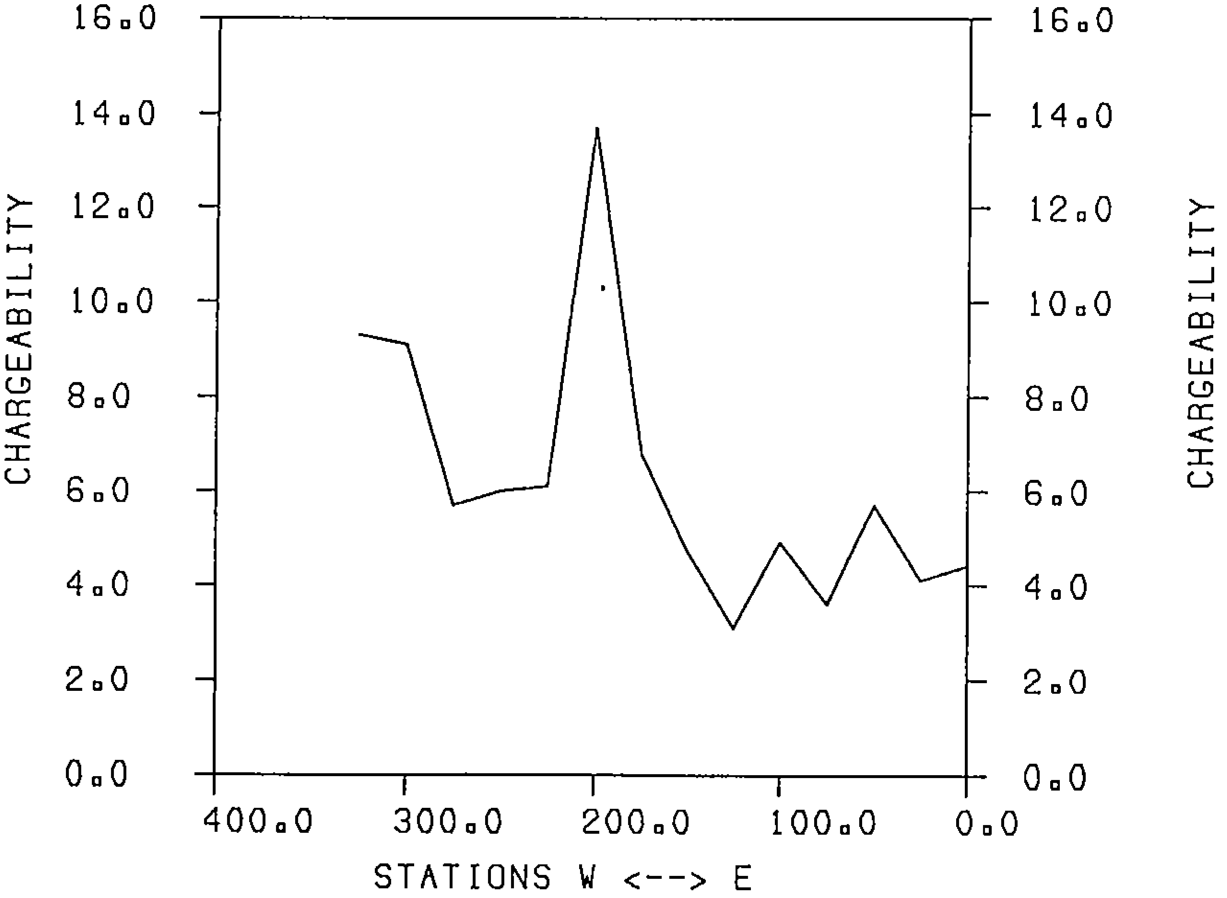


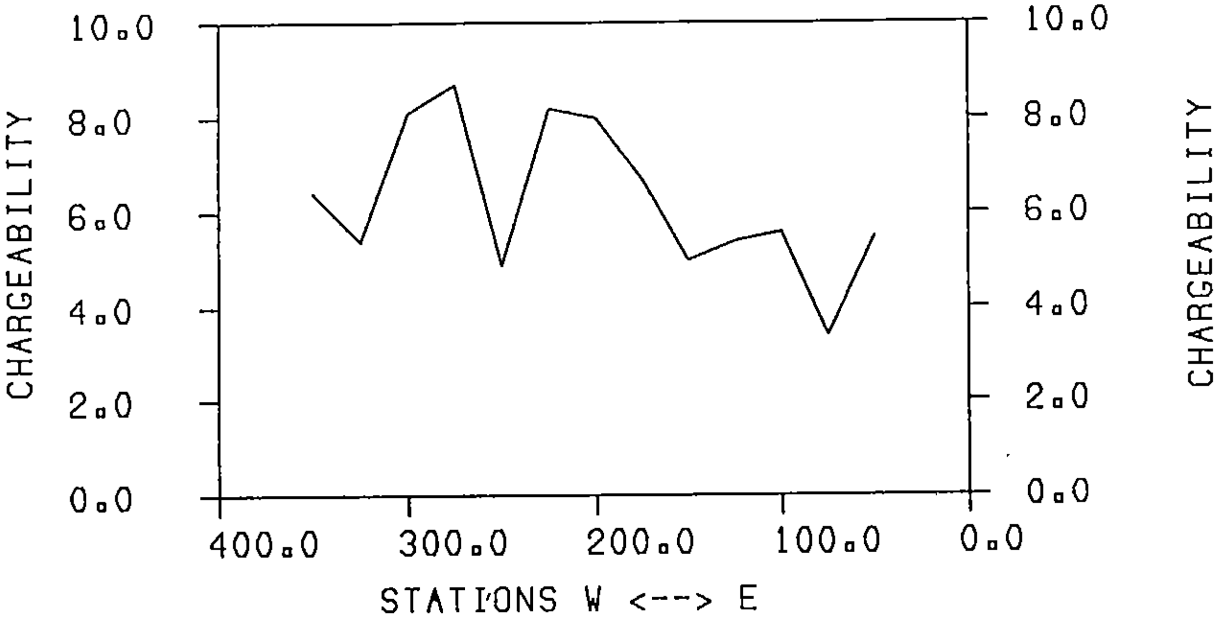
LINE 3000: GRADIENT ARRAY

LINE 3050: GRADIENT ARRAY



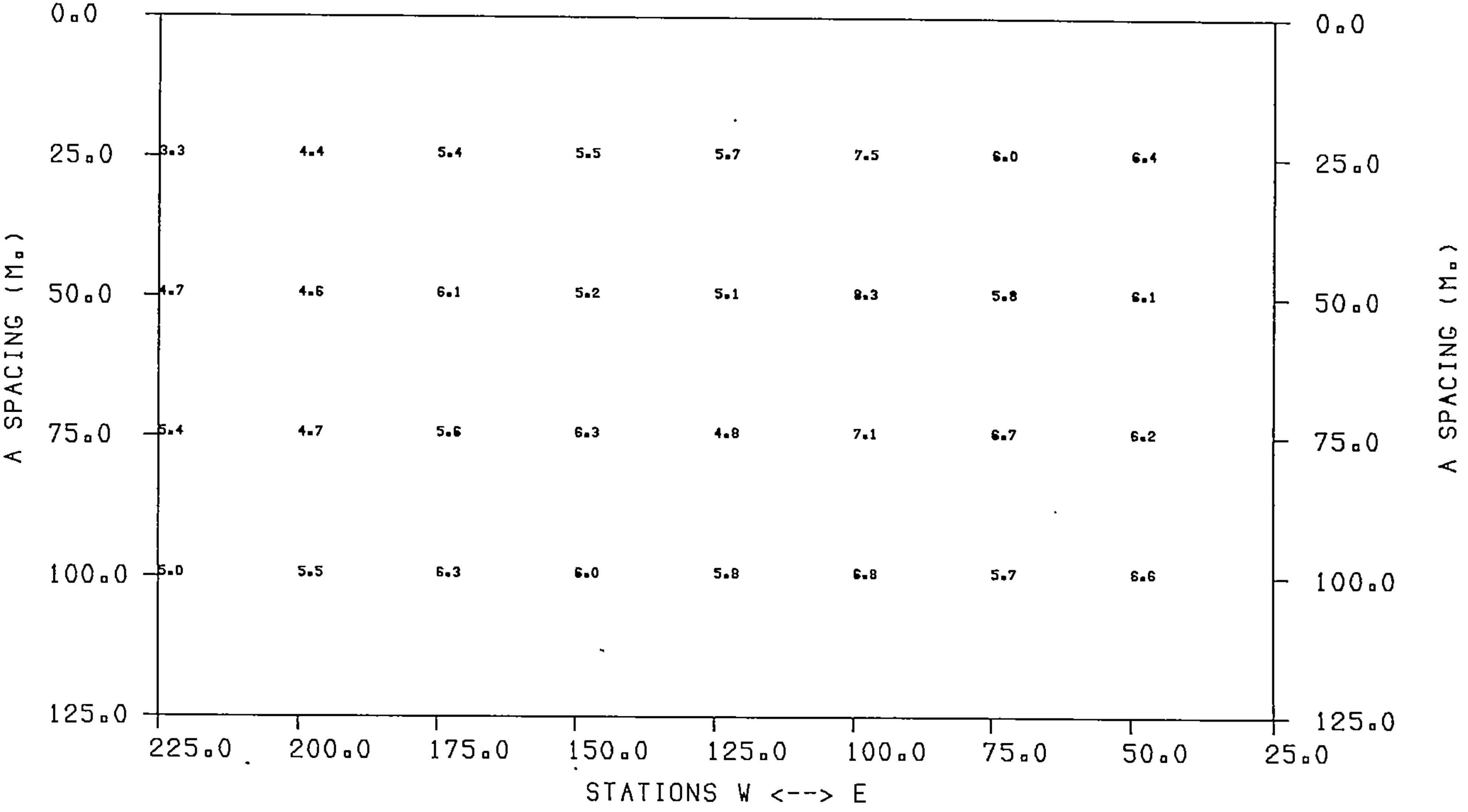
LINE 3100: GRADIENT ARRAY





LINE 3150: GRADIENT ARRAY

LINE 2950: SCHLUMBERGER SOUNDING (CHARGEABILITY



APPENDIX E

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ASSAY METHODS

Ag, Au (oz/T)·

Silver and gold analyses are done by standard fire assay techniques. In the sample preparation stage the screens are checkekd for metallics which, if present are assayed separately and calculated into the results obtained from the pulp assay.

0.5 assay ton sub samples are fused in litharge, carbonate and silicious fluxes. The lease button containing the precious metals is cupelled in a muffle furnace. The combined Ag & Au is weighed on a microbalance, parted, annealed and again weighed as Au. The difference in the two weighing is Ag.

GOLD FF-AA METHOD

A 10 gram samples is fused with a basic litharge flux inquarted with 10 mg of Au-free silver and then cupelled.

Beads for AA finish are digested for 1/2 hr in 1 ml HN03, then 3 ml HC1 are added and digested for 1 hour. The samples are cooled and made to a volume of 10 mls, homogenized and run on the AAS with background correction.

SILVER BY AAS

A 1.0 gram portion of sample is digested in concentrated nitric acid followed by aqua regia (approximately 2 hours). The digested sample is cooled and made up to 25 ml with distilled water. The solution is mixed and solids are allowed to settle. Silver is determined by atomic absorption technique using background correction. Detection limit for silver is 0.2 ppm.

TELLURIUM PPM

A 5.0 gram sample is digested with aqua -regia to dryness. The residue is taken up in 25% HC1 and the solution adjusted witht HBr to 3M Br . After the reduction of iron with abscorbic acid the tellurium bromide complex is extracted into MIBK, washed and analyzed via A.A., correcting for background absorption.

Detection limit: 0.1 ppm

MERCURY PPB

A 1 gm sample is digested with nitric acid plus a small amount of hydrochloric acid. Following digestion the resulting clear solution is transferred to a reaction flask connected to a closed system absorption cell. Stannous sulfate is repidly added to reduce mercury to its elemental state. The mercury is then flushed out of the reaction vessel into the absorption cell where it is measured by cold vapour atomic absorption methods with a Varian Spectrophotometer. The absorbance of samples is compared with the absorbance of freshly - prepared mercury standard solutions carried through the same procedure.

Detection limit: 10 ppb

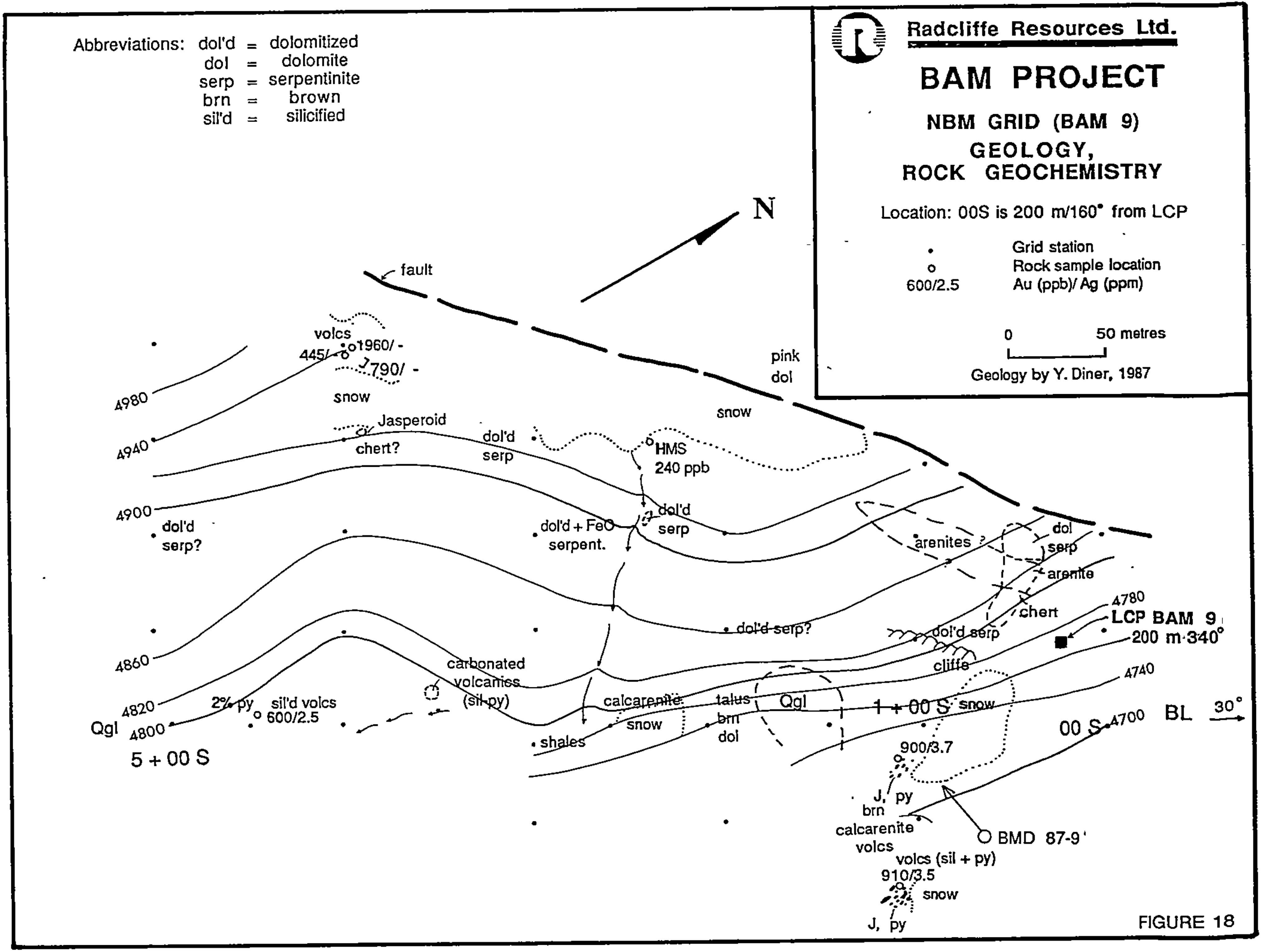

Radcliffe Resources Ltd.
BAM PROJECT
NBM GRID (BAM 9)
GEOLOGY,
ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY
Location: 00S is 200 m/160° from LCP
• Grid station
o Rock sample location
600/2.5 Au (ppb)/ Ag (ppm)
0 50 metres
Geology by Y. Diner, 1987
Abbreviations: dol'd = dolomitized
dol = dolomite
serp = serpentinite
brn = brown
sil'd = silicified
N
fault
pink dol
snow
volcs
445/-
1960/ -
790/ -
snow
Jasperoid
chert?
dol'd serp
HMS 240 ppb
dol'd serp
dol'd + FeO serpent.
dol'd serp?
arenites
dol serp
arenite
chert
dol'd serp?
dol'd serp
cliffs
4780
LCP BAM 9
200 m 340°
4740
4980
4940
4900
4860
4820
4800
Qgl
5 + 00 S
2% py
sil'd volcs 600/2.5
carbonated volcanics (sil-py)
shales
calcarenite
snow
talus
brn dol
Qgl
1 + 00 S
snow
00 S
4700
BL 30°
900/3.7
J, py
brn calcarenite volcs
BMD 87-9
volcs (sil + py)
910/3.5
snow
J, py

FIGURE 18

Radcliffe Resources Ltd.

BAM PROJECT

NBM GRID
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

•	Grid station
<5/0.5	Au (ppb)/ Ag (ppm)

0 50 metres

Geology by Y. Diner, 1987

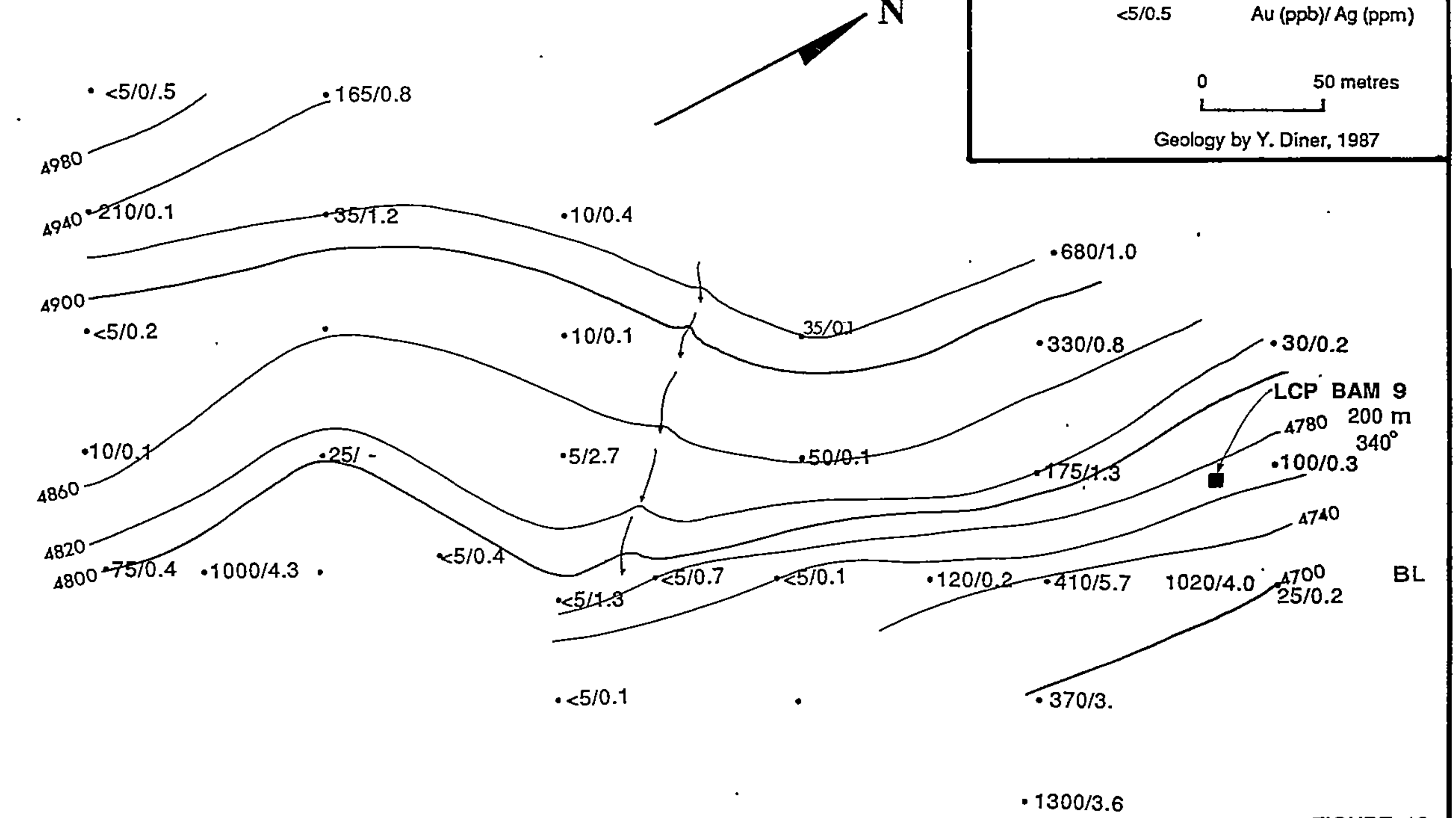


FIGURE 19

BMD 87-3 p.4

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
						Au	Ag		
qz rich (amelamoid) 144 white pale gre	qz - ser white vlts (hardness 5-6)								
distorted irreg. foliation	ser - qz								
148 purplish 45.75									
pale green	irregular, distorted foliation								
52 purplish lithics rich									
pale green white 156 mod foln 70-80 to core locally disturbed	qz ser			box 8 7@m					
48.8 160			broken	8@m					
164 purplish (some closer) 70-80 to core	ser hem			10@m					
168									
51.85 pale green distorted	ser qz								
172				box 9 10@m					
dark purple 176 massive poor foln	hem rich			-1@m					
54.9 180									
184 purple-green mod foln 30-40° to core	hem+chl								
57.95 190				190.5					

BMD 87-3 p.5

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		
	(purple) - dark green mod foliated finely bedded volcaniclastics 194 90° to core	hem band semi conformable to fol'n - bedding chl-hem rare white veins			box 10 [illegible]@ m					
	198									
61				fibrolite						
	202									
	206				3@ m perp. -90° to core					
64.5	210 70-90 to core	-do-			box 11 6@ m					
	214									
	218				7@ m					
67.10										
	222				4@ m					
	226				box 12					
70.15	230 -do-	do			2-3 @ m					
	234									
	238									
73.2	240				2475					

BMD 37-3 p.6

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
		more frequent white v'lts (1-3mm) 1@ 5cm			100%					
	244									
					box 13					
	248				3-4 @m					
8.22		- pink carb (fizz.rd) v'lts, low								
	252									
					100%					
	- dos with 256 small (1cm) lemon dot calc clots 50-75° to core purple-green	cal, chl-hem								
79.27	260									
	264 - pale buff -white meta rhyolite same 60° to core	small (2mm) rounded qz eyes- 3-4% mod foliated ser-qz								
					box 14					
	268			[illegible] narrow shear 20° to core	3 ft @m					
82.32		ksp-ser-qz ± qz shunts (metamorphic assemb.)								
	272 purple- brown flesh color ksp "augen" - qz " flaser text.	Ed Ssr ksp-ser-hem-qz swirls crude fabric 70° to core								
	276 same rock (meta-rhy)									
85.37	280 . . . buff-flesh meta rhy. mod fol'n 70° to core	rare thin qz v'lts ksp-ser								
	284				box 15					
	flesh color				4 @m					
88.42	290									

BMD 87-3 P.7

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Au	Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
meta rhyolite crude fol'n 70-90 to core 3-5% qz eyes 2mm	ser defines fol'n (pale green			3@ m					
294 buff/flesh color rock	tr hem granules along sericitic foliation, v rare py	rare py hem - .5%							
	tr chl w/ qz sweat ksp -qz			100%					
pale flesh fol'n 70-90° to core 298									
91.47	qz - chl - ksp veinlets post met stage (x-cuts fol'n)	.5-1% hem		2@ m					
brn-purple 302				box 16					
306 dark purple-brn meta tuffs (lithic tuffs)	hem vnlts (ser), white vlts (carb, slow fizz)			3@ m (along fol'n)					
94.52 310 pale buff- green meta rhy fol'n 70° to core		tr py - - none		100%		311 <? 568 4			
95.7m 314 slightly grano- blastic mod fol'n - flaser pale buff	ksp - ser tr qz vlts		////// 6" shear			314			
97m 318		tr py - none		4@ m		318.5 <? 569 3'			
97.57 98m only ksp porphyrob. 322 (no qz) 70° to core	cataclastic, py(tr), carb vlts	hem. granules (clots) - tr - 1% along ser. foliation trace		box 17 4@ m		321.5			
99.7m 99.9						324 < 570 2'			
326 buff - pale purple	ser - ksp			100%		326			
100.61 330									
334									
102.7m		hem - 1-2%				337 < 571 3'			
103.63 340 103.6m				box 18		340			

BMD 87-3 P.8

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
buff flesh slightly flaser	10cm pale green tuffs			4@ m					
foln 90° to core 344 1% qz eyes									
flesh color to gray meta rhy		5-1% hem granules							
qz eyes <1mm ~~more gray~~									
348 foln 70-90 to core									
106.72				100%					
352				2-3 @m					
356		[illegible] hem							
109 m gray abund. qz eyes <1mm		1% hem on ser fol'n planes		box 19		351.5 < 572 359.5			
109.6 m 109.77 360									
364 gray ksp porphyrob 2-3mm fol'n 70° to core 368	some pink-flesh segments with ksp-qz-pale green ser.			100%					
112.82 113.2 m									
372 flesh ksp-ser	thin qz vlts 5% vol mostly parallel to core					371.5 < 573 374			
114.3 m	ksp-qz rich with inclusion of purple phyllite					375			
376 purple meta-cgl meta seds fine bedding	hem rich (~<10%)	hem. granules ≤5%							
flesh-gray ksp rich meta rhyol.				box 20					
115.87 380 gray		hem 3.5%		3@ m					
116.4 m						382			
384 finely laminated	meta tuffs - or mylonite ? purple, hem rich			100%		< 574 4'			
117.6 m flesh color meta rhyol no qz only ksp porph qz in groundmass		tr. cp-gl py				386			
gray - big ksp (5mm)	hem granules tr - no py					< 575 4'			
118.92 390						390			

396.5

BMD 87 3 P.9

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		
	gray fresh color	hem granules on ser planes.			box 100%					
	ksp porphyrob. rich 394 (~10 qz)	ksp - ser	hem. - 1·9%.							
					box21					
	ksp porph 398 up to 1cm long foliation				10 cm					
21.95	mod. defined 70° to core		hem - 1·2%.							
	402									
					106%					
	406				3-4 cm					
125.02	410									
	412									
126.8m	qz porph. (phenox) 1~2mm size rare	ksp-ser-hem	hem ·1%							
	416 otherwise				box22		416			
127.4m	[illegible] rock		hair - thin irreg qz vlts 2-3% vol				∠ 5~6 2' 418			
	no qz mod. defined folin, 70°									
128.07	420 less ksp porph gr mass-plg-ksp-ser									
129.2m	424				box23 E.O.H.					
131.12	430									
	434									
134.17	440									

Radcliffe Resources Ltd.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Claim: BAM
Grid coord.: 2+68W 28+25S
Av. core recovery:
Hole No. BMD-87-4
Elevation: 4865'
Azimuth: 304°
Contractor: CONNORS
Project:
Total depth: 242ft (73.3m)
Dip: -45°
Date: 9.8.87
Page 1 of 5
Logged by Y.DINER
Scale: 2 feet = 1cm

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
						Au	Ag		
casing 4				10%				6	
phyllites wit fold ?10 to core pale green amygdules 8	rare silica sporadic hair thin qz vlts	tr. py		5 @ ~80%		<	<	574 A 11' ~ of 5.5 11.5	
12 Foliation parallel to core soft purple color - hem.	abundant qz vlts (hair thin irregular ≤ 5% vol oil - ???			95%		.001	.01	575 A 15.5	
16	abund. Fe vlts (?) white, no F ?? on scratched surface with specularite flots (< 1mm)	tr. ?? ochre specularite .5%	fract parallel to core			<	<	576 A 19.5	
20			fault = clay 2"	bxl		<	.05	577 23.5	
24	calc Fe qz "sweats"			5 @ ~				27	
28	abund Fe c vlts	tr py	shear ⊥ ////	4 @ ~		<	.02	573 30	
32 26				95% 6 @ ~					
110	some silica, thin qz vlts Fe vlts cut qz					<	.01	38 5	

1.8m
3.05
3.5m
4.7m
5.9m
6.1
7.2m
8.2m
9.1m
10m
11.6m
12.2

113

BMD ~~87-3~~ 87-4 P2

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		
									5	
12.8m	mafic seds phase				box2					
44	30° from wk to buff	ser ± Fe			5@					
	some lensoidal patches - deformed clasts	mostly hem								
48					2@ 100%					
15.24										
52					4@					
56					5@					
	green	green chl								
18.3 60										
					box3					
	buff - grey	w/m shear, subparallel to core - to 65°			4@					
64										
68										
21.34					100%					
72										
		hem		broken						
76		chlorite green								
24.4 80					box4					
					7@					
		— —								
84										
27.5 90										

37-4 p.3

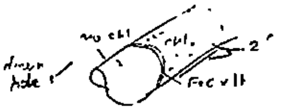
Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
						Au	Ag		
intrusive buff grey with some green chl segments 94	Fec v' hem "tear ac"		broken shear	box 5 150'					
fol'n poorly defined 98									
foliation subparallel to core 30.5				5.2					
metacgl (?) deformed pebble to banding 102 interlayered with chl green tuffs (?).									
chl green meta tuffs? 106 v fine grain	chl hem.			4.3					
33.55 110 gray purple	hem abund.								
114									
118			broken	box 6					
36.65 122			broken	100%					
30° fract 126 foliation parallel to core									
rare qz veins → meta ash flow tuffs 39.65 130	rare thin qz vlts hem			2.3					
134	chl			box 7					
gray -purple (deformed clasts in purple)				2.8					
42.7 140									

87-4 p 4

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
foliat'n para'l - - - 144 fol'n 35°	purple to pale gray occ'l rare ? thin qz vlts			20 m					
meta ash ~ tuffs (xal poor) 148				4 0m					
45.75' 152	hem. Fec(?) vl's x-cutting fol'n			box 8 153.3					
fol'n 60-45° to core 156 gray, hem rich									
48.8 160			broken	100%					
finer grain meta seds (~ phyllite) still volcaniclastics 164	hem diss'd in gr. mass and as lits ; x-cutting vlts w/ Fec		broken						
168 51.85									
172			fault - shear ///// broken	box 9					
gray phyll volc clastics rare xals (rounded) fol'n 40° to core 176	hem diss'd rare thin qz vlts also hem hair thin vlts + 2-21mm hem-(Fec) vlts x-cutting fol'n			30 m (except broken segments)					
— 20 cm — f.grain white meta tuffs 180 54.9 gray-green			broken						
coarse gr meta volc. (meta ash flow tuffs? 184 very rare xals	aspect ratio 10-20:1 ser-chl-hem + (Fec)								
- fol'n parallel to core 190 57.95									

161

BMD - 87-4 p.5

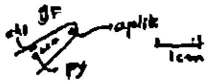
	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		
	ab - fol'n 30-40° to core			'broken'	4 @ m					
	194 =fgr. dulls = white	hem' qz vlts			6@ m					
	Same as before 198 occ'l kinks	hem poor. chl-ser Fec vlh			100%					
61		hem pdbsup- dss'd			4@ m					
	202	 chl. associated w/ Fec vlls			3@ m					
	206 -do-	hem. Fec vlh			box 11					
64.15	210	occ'l chl. 'fronts' above Fec vlls (rarely below)			3.4 @ m 100%					
	214 fol ~ 30°±5 to core									
67.10	218									
	222	Fec- hem vlts								
	226 -do-				box 12					
70.15	230				box 13					
72m	234								236.5	
73.2	240 73.8 m	abund Fec vlls same thru qz vlh	tr-py	shear zone	242		<	.01	530	loss of circulation
					EOH				240.5	

Radcliffe Resources Ltd.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Claim: BAM
Grid coord.: 27+95 S 1+76 W
Av. core recovery: 100
Hole No. BMD-87-5
Elevation: 4750 (appx.)
Azimuth: 293°
Contractor: CONNORS
Project:
Total depth: 189 ft. (57.6 m)
Dip: 45
Date: 9.12.87
Page 1 of 4
Logged by Y.DINER
Scale: 1cm = 2 ft.

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks				
						Au	Ag		ser	silic	qz vlts	Fe	chl
granite brown from ox'd Fe 4	M ser	0.5-tr py f.gr along short irreg. fractures	broken up	50%		<	<	581 8	M			M	tr
2.4m 8 qz rich 3.05 3.6m (12) 3.9(13) 12	sil. by f.grain aggregate of (fsp)? qz up to 50-60%	1-2% f.gr tr.		95%		<	<	582 12	M M	WM W		M	
aplite qz rich (>50%) 4.9m 16	aplite alt'd. cut by Fe vlts chl pod cut by Fe vlts & chl+hem clots sil, qz vnlngs	tr. py		100% box		<	<	583 16	W	M			tr
	qz+ser fsp - MH ser	tr-.5% .5-1% mostly disseminated in sites	broken			.001	<	584 20	M MH			M	
6.1 20	white, plag-pinkish, still qz-rich	tr-.5 tr-none				<	<	585 3' 23					
7m 24		.5-1%		box 1		<	<	586 2.5' 25.5	M		tr		
7.8m ox'd-brn color otherwise similar, in alt'n zone fault gouge 8.7m 28		tr-.5 ox'd 1-2% stringers ox	fault?	90%		<	<	587 3' 28.5	MH			M	tr
		oxd	fault fault			.001	<	588 4' 32.5					tr
9.9m 32 10m		1-2% along fractures tr-.5%				.001	<	589 3.5' 36	M-H to about	HS		M	
11m 36 40 12.2	qz stockwork (2 generations) silic'd gr. mass tr. chl pods py not assoc. directly w/ qz some w/ white silic ser	1-2% py dissem. & vlts.				.003	<	590 4' 40	H				



BMD 87-5, P.2

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks ser	sil	qz vlts	FeC	chl
13.4m	granite qz rich 10cm FeCV FeCV	M ser chl. fract, .5% py	ox'd tr. py .5% ox'd	broken	box2		.002	<	591 4' 44	M-H			M-H	
14.6m	44 vug vug qz rich 48 30%	white plag (no shiny surfaces) tetragonal xtls, FeC xtals, shiny tetg'l growing into vugs. Pitted surfaces M ser; white fsp (plag), no shiny faces Some white ser.	ox tr-.5% tr-none.	vug	4@ 110		.001	<	592 4' 48	M M-H				
15 15.5	finer gr. size 52	sil-ser-(chl)(py) plag white penalted qz vlts. reddish min'l (hem dusting?)	1%+, in irreg. vlts, xmanseld. fract py vlts				.001 .003	<	593 3' 51	(M) M	M		M	
16.7m			tr.-.5%		1@		.004	<	594 4' 55					
18m	56		1%+, py ox	= shear	7@		.002	<	595 4.25 59.25					
19.3	60 FeC Volc (FeCV) xenolith	gray, cut by abund. white FeC vlts. py near gr. contact (5cm) then tr	.5% py tr. ox ox		box3		.002	.03	596 4' 63.25				H	
19.3m 20.3m	64 contact FeCV to gran gr.	irreg qz vlts - 3-5% vol	tr -.5% locally 1-2%				.004	.01	597 3 66.75	(M)-W	W		M	
	68	fsp plag white, some reflections from twinned faces no pale green ksp M ser, white plag, qz vlts - 1-2% vol.	ox 1-2%				.002	<	598 3.4' 70.3	M				
21.34	21.4m 72		2-4% py galena = rare 1-2% py		3@		.003	<	599 2.5' 73				M-W	
22.2m 23.5m	76	+/ fgr. gray silica + patchy white plag, M ser, bi → gray phyllosilicate (ser+chl?, Ti oxides) tr. chl. fractures silica patchy	tr-.5%				.001	<	600 4 77					
24.4	80	M ser tr. silica	tr. py ox'd	broken fault	box 4 66%		.001	<	601 5' 82	M				
25m 26.3m	aplite 84	M ser, white plag, py 1-2% tr qz vlts.	1-2% 0.5-1% py ox'd	broken			.001	<	602 4.2 86.2					
27.5	FeCV cont 30° to core 90	some relict chl. chl. vlts cut by FeC vlts					.001	.03	603 4 90.2				H	

97.25

hole BHD 87-5 Page 3

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks str	gl	qz vlts	Fec	chl
FecV xenolith andesite?	Fec-pervasive chl.vlts. chl-bearing Fec vlts. lcly tr. hem (Fractures)	py-tr-none		30%								H	
94 29.4m contact 50°				3© m									
98	Asor, white plag tr. qz vlts	tr. .5-1%		box 5		.002	<	96.5 604 3'	M		5	M	
30.3m 30.5	MHsil, no green ksp; white plag qz vlts. stfolulu 3-4% vol.	2-3%		4© m		.004	<	99.5 605 3'		M H			
102 31.2m	qz vlts (around qz vlts, then green ksp (weak-mod qz ser?) Casped-alts appear or becomes pink green.	1-2%				.002	<	102.5 606 2'					
31.9m 106	MSer occ'l/?? qz vlts	.5-1% M -.5% occ'l 1%		100%		.001	<	104.5 607 4.5	M				
33.2m 33.55 110 qz rich (40-50%)	Mser; rare-none qz vlts suspect whitish ser.	.5%.				.001	<	109 608 4'					
34.4m 114	pale green ksp plag-white, partly ser'd? 1-2% qz stkwk py-(cp) py-as fg ... along fract.	1-2% py tr. gl. tr-f% tr.cp		80% box 6		.005	<	113 609	M?				
35.7m 118		.5%	?shear			.002	.02	117 610 2 119	H			H	
36.3m FecV xenolith 36.65 122	Fec	tr-none		100%									
38.1m cont-40° 126	Mser rare qz vlts	1% (lcly 2%)	broken			.007	<	125 611	M			M	
39.2m 39.65 130	tr red (hematite dusting?)	py fractures				.005	<	128.5 612 4'					
40.4m xeno? unknown protolith no relict text. could be aplite 134	broken & veined by reticulate ... of Fec & ser; gr. ... also py vlts.	1-2%.	broken	box 7		.025	.03	132.5 613 3.5		HS			
41.5m irreg. contact finely bedded phyllite ... 140 beddings 25° 42.7		1% py tr py				.008	.01	136 614 140					

BMD 87-5 p.4

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		ser sil qz vlb Fec chl
	aplite?	Msr, Fec.								M M
43.6m		some sil frags fault gouge	py-- 2-3 % ?	fault	100%		.013	.04	615 3' 143	
144 44.2m		Hsil, qz vlts, py white ser shears (lkaol?) grm - qz, white plag	4-5% py	broken			.009	<	616 145	H M
	aplite 1.5'	qz-ser-Fec	.5-1%							
148	gr.	mostly sil... qz vlb some "white" plag	1-2% py		4@ box 8		.009	.01	617 4' 149	H M H
45.4m 45.75 152	protolith unknown - no relict text. (could be) aplite - suspect qz phenox	Hs. no relict text, except some suspect qz phenox.	1% py, dissd 1-2% ox'd Fec				.003	∠	618 4' 153	M
46.6m		white plag MHser	1%		8@		.006	∠	619 156.5	M MH W MH
156 47.7m		MHsil, + MHser Msil, " , qz vlts	.5% - tr sporadic extn "	shear 20° to core	100% 6@		.003	∠	620 4' 160.5	M
160 48.8 48.9m		MHser					.002	∠	621 163 2.25	W
49.7m 164	f.gr granite border phase cont - 40° to core	M'Hser + Hsil - irreg distn of Hsil + MHser 3° clay zone, sheared	1%				.001	∠	622 2.5 165.5	H
50.4m 168	phyllite gray - pale green finely foliated 40° to core	ser ± alt'n + Fec + ksp, boudinaged - cataclastic zone 30° to core, 4" gr size up to 5mm	1-2%		box 9 4@		<	∠	623 4 169.5	
51.6m 51.85		pale green (ksp, qz) ser-Fec ± tr. chl cataclastic zones 1-2", also irregular in shape	tr - .5%		3@					
172	20-30° to core								173	
52.7m	qz-ksp rich	ser, Hc chl . qz-ksp - throughout gr. mass	1% (up to 2%)		8@ 100%		<	∠	624 175.5	
53.5m 176		ser - Fec tr. chl.	tr - none							
54.6m	80-90° to core				6@				179.3	
54.9 180	60° to core		1-2% dissd & string stringers				<	∠	625 183.3	
55.9m 184	50° to core fine foln 50-60°	Fec vlts 90° to foln tr. hem ser-chl-(Fec) vlts	tr - none		box 10					
		grey, py.	1%		box 11 box 11 E.O.H.					
57.95 190										

Radcliffe Resources Ltd.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Claim: BAU'
Grid coord.: 1+32W, 27+45S
Av. core recovery:
Hole No. BMD-87-6
Elevation: 4750
Azimuth: 300°
Contractor: CONNORS
Project:
Total depth: 370 ft (112.8m)
Dip: -53° (300'=50°)
Date: 9.14.87
Page 1 of 8
Logged by Y. DINER
Scale: 1cm = 2ft

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks ser sil' qz vlts Fec chl
	granite brn-red color due to ox'n of Fec				collar					M
	4 holocrystalline anhedral qz rich 30–40% vol	M–W ser. (reduct flesh color ksp) chl after mafics most fsp → pale green	tr.		15%					M·W
3.05	8	Fec vlts forms orthogonal set @ 40° (dom.) & ~150° to core		broke	4@ 75%					M
	12	W. ser, chl (some as pods) tr. hem	tr–5% py quite persist despite low int. of alt'n		5@					W VW
	16	VW ser. most ksp flesh color tr. hem mafics → ser+chl (pale gry-green) tr. speculation disseminated, stom	tr–.5		100%					W
6.1	20 contact–40° to core FecV porphyritic fsp 2-3mm non oriented	W ser chl + Fec	tr– none		?@					
8.2	24 gr qz-rich	MW ser. + rare qz. vlts. W/M ser. M ser tr. qz vlts	tr–.5% 0?		box1				27	MW
9.4	28		tr–.5% py		5@ m 4@ 5m		<	<	626 4' 31	W
10m 10.7	32 FecV minor felsic altd. mafics sugary gr. mass sparse phenos (cont'd to ...)	tr. sil'n & qz vlts. chl abund Fec vlts gray – pale green			8@ M				35.25	M H
12 h	36 gr = FecV	gr– M ser. M sil white– tr. chl pale green	.5-1% py (w/chl)				<	<	627 39.25	M M
12.2	40	qz vlt cuts Fec vlt.								

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SMD 87-6 p.2

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
	granite	MWser some relict Ksp	tr. py							M
14.2	44	Mser (lcly MW) Fec vlts. white + pinkish qz, 2cm vlt near 3cm aplite dikelet	tr.		box 2			?	44 627A 2.5' 46.5	
	48	more silicif (white) more py ; few qz vlts. Mser-Wsil	1% =.5				<	<	628 48.5 50.5	W
15.24 16.5	52	Mser some 10-cm wide sections w/ W.sil + 2% py occ'l qz vlts white plag (albite?)	tr-.5% lcly 2% tr-1%		100%		<	<	629 54	
17.7	56						<	<	630 4' 58	
18.3 18.6	60			fault 30° to core			.001	<	631 3' 61	
		MSil + chl. pods (~1 cm) + Mser	tr.		box 3		<	<	632 3' 64	M M
19.5	64 gr qz-20-30%	Mser pale gray-green "white" plag	tr.		[illegible] m					M
	68									M
21.34	72	Mser pale white, less green/ksp (these zones tend to carry more py)	tr.		100%					
		occ'l chl. pods (<1 cm)								
23.5	76	white, Mser	0.5% py				<	<	77 633 2.5' 79.5	
24.2 24.4	80	gray-pale green Mser	0.5% py -tr		box 4 [illegible] m					M
	84									
26.8 27.5	88 90	Mser + 1% py	.5-1% py some pyritic fractures				.001	<	88 634 3'	

93

91

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		
27.7 28		M ser cac'l.-chl.	tr- -.5% py						91 634	
28.6	94						<	<	635, 2' 94.	
30	98' white mngr.?	Some Fec vlts intact => not sheared? post shears broken oxid gr., highly sheared and locally "clayed" or "sanded" originally M ser ? + Fec sanded gr — fault gouge	?	oxid broken fault zone gouge	box5		<	<	636 4' 98	
30.5 30.8	Fec V f.gr. elongated 1mm plag. laths	Fec alt'n In gr. mass & vlts. chl.	tr		8@m				101	H
	102 π Volc silic'd	silic'd Volcs pale gray, f.gr. silic'd gr. mass no relict text., brittle angular frags.	1-2% py fine, diss'd cubic, (4mm) striated	broken	90%		.001	<	637 4'' 106	M
32	106 gr.	MHsil, white, some white plag. py nodule-diss'd & streaks tr. cp., white ser.	3-5%		100%		.002	<	638 3' 108	M H M W
32.9 33.5	110	white, weak fsp replaced by mx-granular qz+ser Some patchy streaks of "black qz" due to finely diss'd py	2-3% 4-5%	clay, fault broken clay	8@m		.002	<	639 3.5 111.6	
34 35	112	M sil, (M ser?) white plag, also mx qz-ser mixture	3-5% py diss'd		box6		<	<	640 3.5 115	M
36.3	118	W sil - M ser M ser (?) W sil white plag no gran. ksp; mottled appearance with gray phyllosil. in 'bi' sites (ser?) sparse qz vlts.	1-2% stringers & diss'd	shear planes w/white clay	15-20 @m		.002	<	641 4' 119	W W
36.65 37	122	? mineral w/ser pale gray mottled appear. (replaced bi)..	1		100%		<	<	642 121.5	
38			2-3%		4@m		<	<	643 124.5	W-M
39.3	126	occ'l qz vlts. (hair thin)	1-2%	Fract + Shear zone broken			.001	<	644 4.5' 129	M
39.65 40.5	130	pale gray-white; MH ser (?) (white ser) thin qz vlt (cut by Fec)	2-3%		box7		.001	<	645 4' 133'	
41.3	134	soft, H ser. w/ qz vlts	-	fault clay broken			<	<	646 2.5 135.5	
42	138	H sil, dark qz due to py + white ser	2-3				.001	<	647 138	
42.7		MH sil + MH ser + white plag some qz vlts	.5							

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276 P4

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
43		AHDl., qz vlts (2-3%) Vuggy FeC vlts (tetragonal) parallel to core	tr-.5% py				<		141 643 3'	
44.2		M.ser chl patch ; py-hem ag Mem'd red					.001	<	649 4' 145	
45.1					box 8				148	
45.75 46		Hsil. v.few relict textures sporadic- Mser qz vlts (hairthin) - 10%	1-2% vlts of py + dark qz 4-5 mm wide		4@ m		<	<	650 3' 151	
46.6	152	Mser		shear FeC 70° to TCA	2@ m				153	
47.9	156	Hsil , 2-3 mm, fsp "ghosts" + white ser : pale gray, dense sil'n v. few? qz vlts	2% some streaks		11@ m		<	<	651 4' 157	
48.80	160	Hsil, ser vlts.	chl w/py (clusters) 2-3%		3@ m		.001	<	652 3' 160	
49.1		M(H)ser some qz vlts (hair thin)	1-.5%				<	<	653 3' 163	
50.9	164	Hsil Mser + Silex qz vlts	.5-1%		box 9		<	<	654 4' 167	
51.3 51.5	168 f-g volc (?)	chl-ser	-				<	<	655 1.5' 168.5 169	
51.35		M ser	.5%, tr chl w/py		4@ m		.001	<	656 4'	
52.7	172				160%				173	
53.9	174	M ser rare thin qz vlts					.001	<	657 4' 177	
54.90	181			ox	6@ m		<	<	658 3' 180	
		Mser + chl pods	tr-none							
55.8			.5%		box 10				183	
56.7	184	Mser + chl pods Hsil, white, no relict text.	1% py (+chl)				.001	<	659 186	
57.6	187	Msil-Mser	2-3% py streaks sign altered				.083	<	660 189	
57.95										

97.(ps

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks ser	Remarks sil	Remarks qz vlts	Remarks Fe	Remarks chl
	granite	Msil - Mser. White plag. qz vlts: 2-3% vol. some parallel to core.	2-3% f.grain clusters, streaks & diss'd.				.005	0.01	661 4' 193	M	M		M	
58.8 59.6	194			broken			.092		662 195.5 2'5		L			
		- M ser ; tr. chl. as small streaks & pods.	tr - .5% py		3@ m 100%									
60.5	198								198.5					
61 61.4		M ser	1-2% py tr. cp -		box 11		.005		663 3' 201.5					
62.2	202		tr - hm		4@ m				204					
63.1	206	Mser - chl. pods	7-2% py - tr.		100%		.001		664 207	M				
64.05 64.3	210	rare qz vlts MHSer. some white ser. —	-				<.001		665 211					
		MSer; tr. chl.	tr											
65.5	214								215					
		MHSer - (pale green - white)	2-3%. diss'd											
67.10	218				box 12		<.001		666 5' 220					
68	222	MHSer rare qz vlts.	2-3% lcly 5% py				.003		667 3' 223					
		- open space, coating Fec sulfs, 30° to core MHSer (white, lcly soft) rare qz vlts.	2-4%	broken	3-4 @ m		.001		668 4' 227					
69.2	226	open space Fec stockwork. (comb. tex.) mtx. bx (Fec/MHS) clasts qz/sil MHSer, py streaks, occl qz vlt	2-3%	5% broken irreg clear 10° to core 8%	100%		.009		669 4' 231					
70.15 70.8	230		3-5% py vlts diss				.016		670 3' 234					
71.3	234	bx texture: angular frags, (dec. in size) both MHSer & HSil 1-3 cm (dec. down) in mtx of MHSer + sil rock (flour?) (decreasing grain size) - open; Fec vlt : cut by comb. open space Fec vlts & streaks. - open, Fec vlt, much smaller clast size - mtx supported much	2-3%	brn. clay seams	box 13		.010		671 4.5' 238.5					
72.7 73.20	238						.003		672					

27-6 p.c

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks (ser, sil, qz vlts, Fec, chl)
73.8		white, MHser, palegreen to pistach-green vlts & replacement (ser+epi?) fractured & qz vlts	2-4% py		4 @ m		.003		672 3.5' 242	M H
244 74.7		py bx & stockwork qz vlts MHsil	10-15% py & f.grain tr. [illegible]		100%		0.325		673 3' 245	MH
75.4		MHser ; some white plag qz vlts	3-5% py				0.079		674 2.5' 247.5	
248 76.22		py rich stwk Msil, qz vlts py in eq. w/ mell. green mineral (chl+ser?)	10-15%				0.80		675 2.5 250	M
252 77		MHser + siln, + qz stwk & ser shear + py vltn 20-45' to core (py+[illegible] frags 2-3mm)	5-8% py-f.gr aggregates				.038		676 2.5 252.5	
78 256	qz rich zonation	MHser,	2-3% some again along fractures		box 14		.017		677 3.5 256	
78.9		Mser with zones of silic'n (mod) as patches, vlts, streaks, about 20-30% of total, w/ more py start picking flesh color ksp w/ MH ser and white ser	3% (5+% in silicif zones) tr. cp		4@ m		.007		678 3 259	M M
79.27 260 79.7							.002		679 2.5 261.6	L L
264	FecV v.f.grain andi(?) 3-5mm plag laths	Fec alt'n - in g.mass & vlts chl. vlts. vug: tabr. Fec xls + hex qz(?) ser	tr-.5% py		100%					M
81.4									267	
268 82.32		MW ser : fusp present w/ white ser(?) + plag ; narrow qz vlts (dark color)	3%				.003		680 3' 270	
82.5 272		MWser	tr-.5%		8@ m				272	
84.3 276		MW ser	.5-1% tr. gl. lcly 1-2% py		box 15		<.001		681 4.5 276.5	
84.4	FecV				5@ m				277	
85.37 280	granite	M(w)ser ((game fksp))	1% py lcly 3%		.6@ m		.001		682 3' 280	M (w)
284	FecV same as above	gray Fec alt'n - gr.mass & vlts chl streaks & pods	tr py		100%					
87.9 288					3@ m				288.5	
88.42		(w)Mser - white ser, white plag qz stwk 5-10%vol; some fksp (flesh color)	2-3%						683	

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BMO 87-6 p.7

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
89	MHser – white ser qz vlts streaks, (5-10% vol))	3=5% py		box 16		.001		683 3.5' 292	
294 89.9	(w)Mser – white ser; plag some flesh color ksp some qz vlts	2-3%		80 m		,002		684 295	
	6" MHsil, qz vlts	5% py							
90.7	Mser (±fksp)	2-3% py		60 m		.007		685 297.5	
298	Mser some fksp Fe WM	tr-.5%		100%					acid test - 50° (57' obs.)
91.47									
91.7 302	MHsil · dark qz streaks (f.gr py	3-5%						302.5	
92.8	, Msil, Hser, qz vlb, py					.001		686 2' 304.5	
	, M(W)ser, some fksp	tr-.1%							
306 93.6								307	
94.2	MHsil + py - 6" qz streaks + Mser, white, plag (looks like h.wall is down hole, due to all's asymmetry)	2-3%		box 17		.002		687 2' 309	
94.52 310	Mser MHsil, rel little relict text. py streaks tr cp, dark gray sulfides	3-5%		50 m		.002		310 688 3' 313	
95.4	Hsil, white, rel, little sulfides	1-2%							
314	Msil + MHser zones (irreg. dist) + py vlts streaks	10% 3 5% tr dark sulf. post-py		60 m		.017		689 2' 315	
96	– vuggy clear carb (slow fizz) on fract. py + qz vlts.					.006		690 3' 318	
96.9 318	white, Mser, plag	.5% py		100%		.001		691 4 322.	
97.57									
98.1 322	Msil, (plag), py } qz streaks vlts - 20%.	5-9%		1.6 m		.002		692 1.6' 323.6	
98.6	Mser, white, plag sparse patches of wsil	.5% lcly py.				<.001		693 4.4 328	
326									
100	pervasive FeC alt'd gr Mser?	.5% (tr ll?)		box 18 60 m		.007		694 4.5' 332.5	
100.62 330									
101.3	MHsil + Mser white plag	1% py				.001		695 2.5' 335	
334 102.1	Msil	2-3% py tr dark sulf.				.002		696 3.5' 338.5	
103.2	Msil + MHser		broken						
103.67				346					

BMD 87-6 P.8

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks ser sil qz vlts Fec chl
gr	Msil MMser zones	1%					Aw <.001	697 3' 341.5	
104.1							<.001	698 2' 343.5	
104.7 344 Volc fr gr	silic'd & Fec (pervas), post sil'n								
	Msil +Mser Fec	1-2%		box 19			<.001	699 2.5 3' 346.6	
105.6	oc								
348	Msil +(ser) occ'l streaks of dark qz & sulf.	1% (locly 2-3%)					<.001	700 4 350.5	
106.72 106.8	Msil; white zones of dense, f-gr sil pale green - white; sparse sulf. qz vlts - occ'l some of polygonal sil'd zones show bx text. w/ f.gr (1-2 mm) clast size	.5% - 1% as diss'd blebs					<.001	701 4' 354.5	
352									
108			ov						
356	narrow empty fract, w/ one 'lay' lamin wide all parallel @ ~65 to core						<.001	702 4' 358.5	
109.3	-clay seam 1" - -		clay 65 to core						
109.77 360	MWser - flsp chl	tr - none							
	Wser pegmatitic gr, ksp-qz wser, chl.	none		box 20					
364	Vwser, fresh flesh color ksp chl. streaks.								
368									
112.12				box 21 E.O.H					
372									

Radcliffe Resources Ltd.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Claim: BAM
Grid coord.: 29+47S 0+85W
Av. core recovery:
Hole No. 87-7

Elevation: 4700
Azimuth: 260
Contractor: CONNORS
Project:

Total depth: 310
Dip: -44.5
Date: 9-19-87
Page 1 of 7

Logged by Y. DINER
Scale: 1cm = 2ft

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
granite med. grain holocrystalline slightly porphyritic	M(w)ser oxid.								M w
4				12%				703	
						<	<	9'	
8								9'	
2.7m									
Some pegmatite ?	M(M)ser, white	tr-.5%		6@ m			<	704	M chl
	Msil, white-pale gray (brn. when weathered) some br. text w/ shtd clasts f.gr. mass some chl. pods, esp. near lower contact	.5%		100%		.002		3.5'	
12 3.8m								12.5'	
	Mser+(msil)+chl pods	.5%		4@ m		.002	<	705 3.5'	
	Mwser+Msil-(white-pale gray) gray [illegible] (CTiox ?)	.5%							
4.9m 16								16	
	-M, tr. qz-stlb	.5-1%							
				5@ m		.001	<	706 4'	
6.1m 20	rare dark qz vlts, chl. pods abund.	.5-1%						20	
				1		<	<	707 2.5'	
6.9m	- -	tr-.5%						22.5	
	MSer								
24						<	<	708 2.5'	
7.6m	-- MWser; fldsp	tr						25	
				box 1					
	Mwsser	tr-none		1					
28									
	MWser							28 29	
8.8m	- - Msil	.5%				<	<	709 2'	
9.5m								31	
32 FeCV	gray, Fac								
	Wser	none							
36				1					
11.4	---							37.5	
	Msil+MWser; tr qz vlts chl. fract.	tr.				<	<	710 4'	
40									

13.75

11.5

BMD 87-7 p.2

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		
12.6 m							<	<	41.5 710	
	Volc xenolith 44 v.f.-grain	chl+Fec altn gray-green Fec+chl vlts (Fec cuts chl.) Fec +chl.vlts. ox								
13.8	gr.	msil mser, few ill-defined qz vlts some chl. fract.					.001	<	45.25 711 1.5 46.75	
14.2 m	48 Volc. xeno fine grain lcly porphyr. w/ 1-2mm plag phenox 52	Fec chl chl chl chl	ox'd	fault? sheared						
17 m	56 gr.	mwser (some flop) w-msil qz phenos: ... diffuse boundaries irregular, sparse qz vlts; py stringers (1-2x) some chl. fractures & pods	.5% lcly 1%				.004	.02	56 712 4' 60	
18.3	60									
19.2					box 3		.034	.02	713 3' 63	
	64 Volc. xenolith	chl ox Fec		broken sheared fault?	90%					
20.6 m	68	mwsil (diffuse qz porphs); brown color rare qz vlts; chl fractures (some rock more volcaniclastic, to be altered) Wser	none "		100%		.001	<	67.5 714 3' 70.5	
21.5 m	72 Volc. xeno (FecV) gray 76 fine grain	~abund chl. at contact chlorite, locally black (non alt'd)								
24.1	80 gr	w to vwser, flop abund gray, ill defined qz vlts some chl.	tr.		box 4		<	<	79.25 715 2.5' 81.75	
24.9 m	84	wser (lcly wmser)			3@ m 5@ m					
	88 27.4 m	WM ser								

BMD 87-7 p.3

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
27.8m gr.	MWser rare qz vlts			5@ m		.001	.05	716 3' 91.3	
28.3	some "black" qz vlts MSer							92.4	
28.7 94	Wser			4@ m		.002	<.00	717 1.5 94.4	
29.1	brown-coll MSer(?)-only, white/fsp (ab? +ser) (plag)-qz Wsil?	ox'd						95.5	
98				box 5		.018	<.018	718 3' 98.5	
30	MWser rare qz vlts			7@ m					
102 FeCV	Fec + chl - fract.			4@ m					
gr.	Mser	ox'd							
106				5@ m					
33.5 110	Mser + Wsil + 5-10% vol. qz vlts.	tr. cp				.006	<	110 719 2' 112	
34.1 FeCV 114	Fec + chl./fract.			4@ m					
35 gr	chl. pods Mser, irreg gray silicified-patchy qz vlts 3-4% vol Hsil; 6" gray	0.5% py		box 6		<	<	115 720 4'	
118	Mser gray qz vlts(...) 1-3% vol. py stringers qz vlts+Fec	1-2% py		5@ m					
36.3						.001	<	119 721 3' 122	
37.2 122						.001	<	722 2.5' 124.5	
37.9 (Fec)V 126	FeC chl+(Fec vlts)			3@ m					
130				4@ m					
	chl. fr. rich Wser								
40.8 134	3% qz vlts, MWser	1% py		box 7		.001	<	133.75 723 2.75'	
	chl. vlts, Wser			6@ m				136.5	
41.6 138	M ser, white-pale green py. mostly along fractures & vlts. qz vlts- 1-3% vol. ; some silic-sporadic (sporadic	1% py				.001	.01	724 4.5' 141	

BMD 87-7 P.4

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		
43m	gr.	Mser (lcly Wser)	1%				.001		141 724	
		Wser, abund. chl. fractures Fec vlts cut chl.	tr		100%					
44.2	144 = FecV gr	FecV cont; parallel to core chl. stcks Msil chl. pod.	1-2% py		6@m				145	
44.8				shear clay 2"			.001	<	725 2' 147	
	148	Mser white-pale green w/gray specks (Tiox in bi?) rare py fractures	tr.							
	152		tr (locally 1%)		box 8					
		chl fracture			3@m					
	156									
47.9	FecV gr.	qz stwk 3-5% vol. Mser tr. silicifn	1%		8@m				151.2	
							<	<	726 3'	
48.8	160				100%				160.2	
49.5		Mser white-pale green -gray-green specks of chl'd bi or Tiox+ser.	tr.		5@m		.001	<	727 2.3' 162.5	
	164									
					8@m					
	168									
	172				box 9					
					3@m					
	176				6@m					
54.1									177.5 177.5	
		Mser qz vlts.								
54.9m	180	Msil, qz vlts ~5-10% vol.	1-2% py		4@m		.001	.01	728 2.6' 180	
	FecV	Fec, gray								
	irreg. contt.									
56.1	184	Mser	none-tr						184	
		Mser + sporadic qz vlts 1% py dissd	1% (locally 2%)		6@m		.001	<	729 4'	
57.3	188				box 10				188	

BMD 87-7 p.5

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
	granite	M ser ldy white ser, also fksp	tr-.5%		6@ m					
59.4	194		1%		5@ m				196	
		wMsil - spotty					<	<	730 3'	
60.3	198				4@				198	
		chl fractures			100%		.001	.01	731 4'	
61.6	202 volc. porphyritic 5% plag 2-3mm pale green - gray	ssm (chl)-(Fec)							202	
	206				box 11					
	gr.	M ser, w sil MFec	tr. ldy 1% as stringers		4@ m					
	210									
	Fec V v. fine grain	gray Fec, rounded amygdules filled w/ white carb.			100%				28.5	
65.1	214 gr.	M ser occ'l pyritic stringers spotty silic'n, qz vlts	1-2%		8@ m		.003	<	732 3.5'	
									217	
66.1	218	M ser white - pale green	tr-.5%							
		chl+py (pod)			6@ m					
	222	occ'l chl. pods M Fec (vlts) rare qz vlts			box 12					
	226				4@ m					
									229	
69.8	230	M ser	1% py mostly stringers				.001	<	733 5'	
71.3	234								234	
71.8		MHser (white ser)	1-2% py						235.5	
							.007	<	734 3' ~38.5?	
72.1	238								238.5	
72.8					5@ m		.002	01	239 730 3'	

BHD 87-7 P.6

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
						Au	Ag		
73.8	mixed FecV ∮ M sil, M ser granite 1-2% vol. qz vlts.	1-3% py				.002	.01	735 242	
FecV 244	gray, w/white Fec vlts some chl. pods	none - tr.		box 13					
gr	M ser, gr			3@ m					
FecV 248 76.7 m	Fec alt'n chl. pods			100%				251.5	
252 gr 77.1 m	M sil, MH ser, qz vlts					.001	.004 <	736 1.5' 253	
FecV 256 78.5 m	Fec, ground mass ∮ vlts ± chl. pods							257.5	
granite 260 79.7 m	MH sil, MH ser (white ser) + epidote green mineral 5% vol. qz vlts (<1mm thick Occ'l chl. fract ∮ pods sulphide poor	tr-.5%				.002	< .002	737 4' 261.5	
264 80.9 m	chl. pods 2% qz vlt spotty silica, M ser			box 14 4@ m		.003	< .003	738 4' 265.5	
268 82.1 m	silicification increases			2@ m		<	<	739 4' 269.5	
82.8						.001	<	740 2' 271.5	
272 83.7	Hsil, py stringers (some ser) py in eq. with brn-red silica (hem?) some bx text, but mostly fracture with py	3-5% 5-8%		1@ m		.010	.01	741 3' 274.5	
276 84.9 m	M sil, M ser 3-5% qz vlts	1-2%		2@ m		.001	<	742 4' 278.5	
280 86.1 m	MHsil, 10% vol. qz vlts	1-2% 2-3% 1-2%		box 15		.042	<	743 4' 282.5	
86.6 m 284	Hsil, gray, fine grain silica M sil, qz vlts 3% vol, M ser	5-8%, f-gr, diss'l		3-4 @ m		.016	<	744 1.5' 284	
87.8 m 288	wmsil + M ser gray qz vlts M sil : 6" of Fec bx & Fec clasts dark qz mtx	1-2 2-3 !		100%		<	<	745 4' 288	
						<	<	746	

BMD 87-7 p. 7

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
88.7	Msil, qz vlts, Mser	3-5% py stringers & diss'd						291	
89.8 294	Wsil, Mser					.001	<	747 3.5'	
	M sil, bx texture w/ clasts 1cm size	5% py				.002	<	294.5 748 4'	
91m 298								298.5	
FeCV	occ'l schistosity	tr		box16					acid test 300 =42° (50 axt)
91.7 302	fault gouge - ox'd		ox fault					301	
	bx. FeC white cement, silic'd clasts					<	.03	749 4'	
93m 306	red ox'd volc.; porphyritic							305	
93.4 gr	MHsil	3-5% py				<	.01	306.5 308 750 1.5'	
93.9 FeCV				box 17					
94.5 310.5 phyllites				E.O.H.					

Radcliffe Resources Ltd.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Claim: BAM
Grid coord.: 26+40S 4+10W
Av. core recovery:
Hole No. BMD 87-8

Elevation:
Azimuth: 90°
Contractor: CONNORS
Project:

Total depth: 202 ft. (61.6 m)
Dip: -45°
Date: 9.23.87
Page 1 of 5

Logged by Y. ONER
Scale: 1 cm = 2 ft.

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
volcanics (very) fine grain (andesite?)	gray- Fec alt'n ox			20%				0	
4								751 9'	
	suspect sil'n					.018			
8	gray - Fec alt'n abund white Fec vlts. some white sil'n + qz vlts.	0.5-1% py		2-3 @ m				9	
2.7									
12	Fec, abund. white Fec vlts; irreg. chl. stringers & pods cut by Fec vlts. (white): irreg brn carb. cut white Fec vlts. (seems to be assoc w/ py)	.5% tr.		75%					
16				100%					
20									
24 granite	Wser, mostly fesp qz plumes w/ diffuse boundaries ($\overset{tr.}{mo}$) chl, $\overset{hb}{ox}$ obvious replace mfics	tr. py		box 1 6 @ m					
28	WM ser. some chl-(py) in bi sites tr. chl. pods.	tr.		70%					
9							29.5(-29?)		
32	MHsil, MHser (white ser) 5-10% vol. qz vlts sulfide poor rare chl. pod.	tr-.5%	ox	6 @ m		.002	752 ~~36~~ H		
10.2	MWser, chl. fract			100%			33.5		
36									
11.3	MWser, Wsil (sporadic) qz vlts	.5% py	shear			<	37 753 4'		
40							41		

43

87-8 P2

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Au	Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
12.5	Mser + ocal qz vlts (some flsp) chl. fract.	tr-.5%						753 41	
	MHsil, qz vlts (~5% vol.), white ser. chl fract.	tr.						754	
	Msil, Mser, some white ser		broken	box2		<		4'	
44	chl. pod	5-1%		8@ m					
13.7 FecV	FecV	tr						45	
	MHser (white ser.), qz vlts	tr ox							
FecV	chl FecV					<		755 4'	
48	chl gr-msil), 5% qz vlts Mser	tr							
14.9 FecV gr	Fec	1% py ox		4@ m				49'	
52 gr-Fc	white pervasive Fec (?) alt'n laced w/ qz vlts (~5-10% vol) partly alt'd vnlts, partly gr, Mser	tr-.5%		100%		,024		756 "	
16.1				8@ m				53	
	Hsil + white, FecV (4") fine grain size of gr					048		757 20'	
16.6 Fecv+gr	chl abundant gr ul.							54.6 55	
56 gr	Msil + Mser. abund chl fractures <1% qz vlts sulfide poor	tr vf/ tr		6@ m					
						.002		758 4'	
18	" , 1% py							59	
60	less chl;	1% py						759	
	chl+py fractures & pods	1-2% py		box3		.014			
19.2	Msil+Mser; rare qz vlts, chl	- tr-.5						61	
64 gr FecV									
20.3	Fecv+qz vlts (3x)			4@ m				66.5	
gr	6" Msil,Hser (white ser) 5% qz vlts	5%				.004		760 1.5'	
20.7 68	Fecv+qz vlts (3x)							68	
FecV	gray chl Fec + chl. fractures, vlts, pods cut by Fec vlts								
72				3@ m					
	chl diminishes								
76 FecV									
f.gr, porphyritic (1-3mm flsp?)	equal distribution of chl altd vnlts (gray) & Fec altd (gray) suspect some K metasomatism	tr. none		box11					
80									
	5" gr, flsp								
84									
	1" granite								
88	mostly Fec alt'n (less chl)								
				97					

97-8 p.3

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		
	FeCV f gr. porph.	Fec alt'n some chl. stringers								
	94	Fec vlts stkwk 6" 6" gr, fksp								
	granite	fksp: mafics → chl (bluish green) rare sil'n ; chl. fractures Fec - mod.	tr. py		box 5					
	98	lc/y wwser;	5% py (lcly 1%)		5@m					
		occ'l qz vlts								
		diffuse small patches of orange color								
	102				100% 6@m					
32.3	106								106	
							.006		761 4'	
33.5	110								110	
		chl near cont.								
	114 FecV				box6					
	volc	mostly chl'd gr. mass Fec vlts			6@m					
	118	boundaries between Fec alt'd & chl alt'd diffuse*; chl stringers run through both *Fec alt'n superimposed on chl.			100% 3@m					
	122				5@m					
	126									
					2.3@m					
	130	mostly Fec alt'd								
	gr.	wser, chl.			box 7					
	134	vwser, chl. stringers	tr.		6@m					
41.3		wsar							135.5	
		no relict text., flesh color but not scratchable ; chl. stringers	tr py tr-gl				<		762 4'	
	138	wser, fksp chl stringers rare qz vlt	.5-1% py		8@m					
42.5									139.5	

87-8 p.4

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
	gr	wser, fsp, rare qz vlts, chl stringers occasional	tr .5-1%		40 m		2		763 4	
43.7					100%				143.5	
	144									
44.5		chl vlts. dissappear	1-2% py (fractures		50 m		.008		764 2.5 146	
		sx vol qz vlts, wsil, wser	1-2 % py tr. gl				<		765 3	
	148	wmse	.5-1%							
45.4									149	
	FeCV				box 8					
	gr 152	wser, fusp	tr-.5% py							
47.4	156	pervasive ksp (30%), some silica, qz vlts (1-2%)	.5-1% py		60 m		.002		155.5 766 2.5	
48.2		chl at contact.		shear	100%				158	
	FeCV 160	Fec, gray chl. stringers								
			tr. hem		40 m					
	164				30 m					
	168				box 9					
				T	20 m					
	172			fracture parallel to core	100%					
	176 gr	wser, chl-py	tr-.5% py		10 m 10 m					
	180				30 m					
	184									
	188				box 10					

87-8 P5

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
						Au	Ag		
gt.	wser ; chl pods y stringers (<1%) rare qz vlts	tr-.5%		40 m					
59.3 194	w̄mser, py dissd, some chl-py pods some silic 5 qz vlts.	1-2% py					Au .004	194.5 767 3' 197.5	
60.4 198 FeCV	Fec + chl stringers			1-30 m					
61.6 202 E.O.H				box 11 E.OH.					
205									
2									

Radcliffe Resources Ltd.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Claim: BAM	Grid coord.: NBM 0+65 S 0+60 W	Av. core recovery:	Hole No. 87-9
Elevation: 4650'	Azimuth: 260	Contractor: Connors	Project:
Total depth: 50' (15.5 m)	Dip: -45.5°	Date: 9.26 87	Page of
Logged by Y. Diker	Scale: 1 cm = 2 ft		

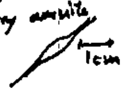
Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
16 O/B gr, volcs etc. 20									
6.1 20 volc flowbx. andesite plag phenox 2-3 mm 10-20% 24 red, oxid clasts few cm' size	red-purple, ox'd mtx - red-oxd., no relict sulfides clasts = gray soft → arg'd (illite?) more comx porph and (3.5mm plag)		clay shear, 50° to core	60 80					
28 quit clastic polymictic up to 5cm clast size	white sulfate ? (gyps?) irreg. patches, veinlets			60					
32 Volc - and. Xal rich 60%	highly arg'd gray - (reddish) (illite)	3% specularite as 0.5mm specs diss.	shear, clay (faults	30%					
11.6 36 polymictic bx, poor sorting poor rounding	mtx pale green - (illite ?)	tr py	shear broken						
12.2 12.5 finely laminated siltstone 41 carbonaceous some white layers (10-20% vol) "zebra" rock	gm carbon-py v. little disturbance	10-15% (X cuts lamination) some py concordant (to 0 framb. although)	faults clay & broken	70		.004		38 770 3' 41	
44		5-10% py mostly in carbon layers some X cuts		100		.012		771 4' 45	
13.7 gray white (tuff ?) layers of soft sed. deformation carbon. slst.		5% py				.014		772	
14.9 48	white radiating sulfate (barite?)	framboidal py - py 5-10% py		5				49 773	
15.?									

56

p.2

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		
16.2	volc. (and?) pale gray	wsil(?) fsp arg'd some white ba(?) vlts, 1cm w/ py in selvages cut by gray, milky (scratchable) thin vlts w/ py tot. vlts, ~10% vol.	5-8% py; lcly 15% dissd & fractures		1@ ~		.012		773 53	
17.4	54 xal rich (50% phenos up to 3-4mm xals broken	≈ 3 generations of "white" vlts *scratchable, micro'fibe	~10% py, stringers + dissd fgr, cubic		box2 3@ ~		.012		774 4' 57	
18.3 19.x	(could be pyroclast.) 58		3-5% py dissd				.022		775 4' 61	
	62	illitic alt'n	1-2% py		1@ ~ 100%		<		776 4' 65	
19.8 20.7	rare slst. tillites 66	1cm white sulfide vlt, py center line red (hem. dusting) on sides	3% py		4@ ~		.024		777 4' 68 (68)	
21.3 22.2	70 — slst.-cemented — contact volcs rare slst. clasts		vble 1-3% lcly 5%		3@ ~		.002		778 4' 73	
23.5	74 some bedding & arenite layering ⇒ xal rich arenite? - greywacke	1cm py "injection" vlts - bx, py cemented by py py stringers cut by white-milky sdt vlt	3-5%		box3 1@ ~		.01		779 4' 77	
24.4	78						<		780 3 80	
25.3	slstone carbonac. finely banded 82	abund. py in vlts. & fractures	15-20% py		3@ ~		.002		781 83	
26.2	gray, arenaceous slst layering 60° to core 86	abund. white dol(?) vlts.	1-3%		4@ ~		<		782 2' 86	
27.4 27.5	alternating fine black slst. & gray arenite 90	abund. white dol.(?) vlts	4-5%				.002		783 4' 90	
28.6	mostly gray arenite 94	slst layers broken 	2% stringers		box4		.002		784 ~ 4 94	
30	98		1%		3@ ~		<		785 4' 98	
30.5			3-5%				<		786	

p2

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		
31.1	alternating carbon. black slst & gray arenites				30		<		786 4 102.5	
	104	abund. dol. vlts.	1% - 0.5% py		[illegible]		.002		787 3 105	
32	mostly gray arenite	dol. vlts.	tr. py							
	108									
33.55										
	112				Box 5 2-(3)					
	116	occ/ dol. vlts			/					
35.55	120 mostly gray arenites		/							
	124 grades into graywackes (these grain size)	gray lcly pale green	tr - - none		/					
	128									
39.65	1-2cm grains size ↓				Box 6					
	132 graded bedding									
	f.gr. arenite 136 f.gr volc. small hb. xtls (1mm) = oriented slst.	chl/chl-hb. - soft sed. deform.			/ / 100/					
41.7	f.gr. volcs 140	pale red, oxid.			1.5@ cm					
44.2	144 slst arenites	cataclasite zone (mylonite) 20% slst 80% gray arenite  1cm cut fabric clast w/ dol vlts	1% - J.				<		145 788 4' 149	
45.4	148									
45.75										

3°.. PV

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
						Au	Ag		
mylonite fabric 50° to cataclasite	bx, white dol(?) clasts ~40%, black mtx.	tr - 1%		4@ m		<		789 4'	
46.4 154 gray bx chaotic 47.2 mylonite	rock relatively soft some of the clasts dol = dol. veined serp?	1% Py		3p m				153 155	
						<		790 4'	
158 48.5 in graphitic serpentinite 48.8 irreg. [illegible]		tr		10@ m				159	
162 50 mylonite		1% py		4@ m				164	
50.6				box 8		<		791 2'	
166 sed. chaotic bx. black-gray graywacke + volc. sst. good sort. poor rounding 170 51.55	dol. vlts. alternating buff & black color narrow mylonitic zone	tr - 1% m		2@ m 4@ m 4@ m				166	
174 178 182 186				box 9					
186 volc. sed(?) breccia gray-black 57.4 volcaniclastic sandstone 190 57.45	myriad of white sheer (few) dol. vlts.	1-2% py						189	
58.5						<		792 3'	
						<		192 793	
194 59.4 black, bedded slt 198 60.7		3-4% py				<		195 794 4' 199	

204

[illegible]

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		
	Sed bx, ?'s' microcalcited	black (carbon	1-2% py				<		795 4' 203	
61.9	204				box 10		<		796 4' 207	
63.1	208 carbonaceous black	almost no dark some white specks mylonite ?	5-8% py				<		797 4' 211	
6m 64.3	212 'dog coat'						002		798 213.25 2.25	
65 65.8	dolomite with yllw 216 med [illegible]	locally quite hard- scratched w/ difficulty, could be partially silicified	none						216	
	locally fossiliferous						002		799 4' 220	
6 05	220				box 11					
	224 fo	silicified		broken	broken 9@m					
	fossil. 228	silicified Isolated rhombs 0.2mm in microlitic mass silicified.								
	232				broken					
	236				broken box 12					
73	240				7@m					
	244	stylolites parallel to core			9@m					
78.3	248				11@m					

2@m 257
EOH 264ft (80.5m)

Chemex Labs Ltd.
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212 BROOKSBANK AVE , NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LTD.
900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3
Project :
Comments: ATTN: C. SMITH CC: Y. DINER

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 2
Date : 14-SEP-87
Invoice # : I-8722068
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8722068

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag oz/T RUSH FA	Au oz/T RUSH
BMD-501	236	—	0.01	0.002
BMD-502	236	—	0.01	0.001
BMD-503	236	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-504	236	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-505	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-506	236	—	0.01	0.002
BMD-507	236	—	0.01	0.001
BMD-509	236	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-510	236	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-511	236	—	0.01	0.001
BMD-512	236	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-513	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-514	236	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-515	236	—	0.01	0.004
BMD-516	236	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-517	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-518	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-519	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-520	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-521	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-522	236	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-523	236	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-524	236	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-525	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-526	236	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-527	236	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-528	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-529	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-530	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-531	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-532	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-533	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-534	236	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-535	236	—	< 0.01	0.004
BMD-536	236	—	0.19	0.194
BMD-537	236	—	0.01	0.032
BMD-538	236	—	0.01	0.026
BMD-539	236	—	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-540	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-541	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001

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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LTD.
900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3
Project :
Comments: ATTN: C. SMITH CC: Y. DINER

Page No. : 2
Tot. Pages: 2
Date : 14-SEP-87
Invoice # : I-8722068
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8722068

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag oz/T RUSH FA	Au oz/T RUSH								
BMD-542	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-543	236	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-544	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-545	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-547	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-548	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-549	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-550	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								

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PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LTD.

900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3

Project : BAM
Comments: ATTN: C. SMITH CC: Y. DINER

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 5-OCT-87
Invoice # : I-8722570
P.O. # :

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8722570

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag oz/T	Au oz/T
BMD-547	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-551	207	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-552 + 553	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-554	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-555	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-556	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-557	207	—	0.05	< 0.001
BMD-558	207	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-559	207	—	0.02	< 0.001
BMD-560	207	—	0.02	< 0.001
BMD-561	207	—	0.03	< 0.001
BMD-562	207	—	0.02	< 0.001
BMD-563	207	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-564	207	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-565	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-566	207	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-567	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-568	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-569	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-570	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-571	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-572	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-573	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-574	207	—	0.03	< 0.001
BMD-575	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-576	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001

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To : RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LTD.

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VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3

Project : V
Comments: ATTN: CLYDE SMITH CC: Y. DINER

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 4
Date : 18-OCT-87
Invoice # : I-8723497
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8723497

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag oz/T	Au oz/T
BMD-92	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-574 A	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-575 A	207	—	0.01	0.001
BMD-576 A	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-577	207	—	0.05	< 0.001
BMD-578	207	—	0.02	< 0.001
BMD-579	207	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-580	207	—	0.01	< 0.001
BMD-581	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-582	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-583	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-584	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-585	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-586	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-587	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-588	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-589	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-590	207	—	< 0.01	0.003
BMD-591	207	—	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-592	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-593 A	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-593	207	—	< 0.01	0.003
BMD-594	207	—	< 0.01	0.004
BMD-595	207	—	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-596	207	—	0.03	0.002
BMD-597	207	—	0.01	0.004
BMD-598	207	—	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-599	207	—	< 0.01	0.003
BMD-600	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-601	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-602	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-603	207	—	0.03	0.001
BMD-604	207	—	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-605	207	—	< 0.01	0.004
BMD-606	207	—	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-607	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-608	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-609	207	—	< 0.01	0.005
BMD-610	207	—	0.02	0.002
BMD-611	207	—	< 0.01	0.007

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PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LTD.

900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3

Project : V
Comments: ATTN: CLYDE SMITH CC: Y. DINER

Page No. :2
Tot. Pages:4
Date :18-OCT-87
Invoice # :I-8723497
P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8723497

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag oz/T	Au oz/T
BMD-612	207	—	< 0.01	0.005
BMD-613	207	—	0.03	0.025
BMD-614	207	—	0.01	0.008
BMD-615	207	—	0.04	0.013
BMD-616	207	—	< 0.01	0.009
BMD-617	207	—	0.01	0.009
BMD-618	207	—	< 0.01	0.008
BMD-619	207	—	< 0.01	0.006
BMD-620	207	—	< 0.01	0.003
BMD-621	207	—	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-622	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-623	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-624	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-625	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-626	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-627	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-628	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-629	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-630	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-631	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-632	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-633	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-634	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-635	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-636	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-637	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-638	207	—	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-639	207	—	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-640	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-641	207	—	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-642	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-643	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-644	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-645	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-646	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-647	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-648	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-649	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-650	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-651	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001

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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LTD.
900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3
Project : V
Comments: ATTN: CLYDE SMITH CC: Y. DINER

Page No. : 3
Tot. Pages: 4
Date : 18-OCT-87
Invoice # : I-8723497
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8723497

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag oz/T	Au oz/T								
BMD-652	207	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-653	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-654	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-655	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-656	207	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-657	207	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-658	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-659	207	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-660	207	—	< 0.01	0.003								
BMD-661	207	—	0.01	0.005								
BMD-703	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-704	207	—	< 0.01	0.002								
BMD-705	207	—	< 0.01	0.002								
BMD-706	207	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-707	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-708	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-709	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-710	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-711	207	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-712	207	—	0.02	0.004								
BMD-713	207	—	0.02	0.034								
BMD-714	207	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-715	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-716	207	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-717	207	—	< 0.01	0.002								
BMD-718	207	—	< 0.01	0.018								
BMD-719	207	—	< 0.01	0.006								
BMD-720	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-721	207	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-722	207	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-723	207	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-724	207	—	0.01	0.001								
BMD-725	207	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-726	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-727	207	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-728	207	—	0.01	0.001								
BMD-729	207	—	< 0.01	0.001								
BMD-730	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								
BMD-731	207	—	0.01	0.001								
BMD-732	207	—	< 0.01	0.003								

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BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LTD.

900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3

Project :
Comments: ATTN: CLYDE SMITH CC: Y. DINER

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 2
Date : 5-OCT-87
Invoice # : I-8723496
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8723496

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag oz/T RUSH	Au oz/T RUSH
BMD-662	236	--	0.22	0.092
BMD-663	236	--	0.01	0.005
BMD-664	236	--	0.02	0.001
BMD-665	236	--	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-666	236	--	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-667	236	--	< 0.01	0.003
BMD-668	236	--	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-669	236	--	0.02	0.009
BMD-670	236	--	0.01	0.016
BMD-671	236	--	0.05	0.010
BMD-672	236	--	0.01	0.003
BMD-673	236	--	0.17	0.325
BMD-674	236	--	0.01	0.079
BMD-675	236	--	0.36	0.800
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BMD-677	236	--	< 0.01	0.017
BMD-678	236	--	< 0.01	0.007
BMD-679	236	--	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-680	236	--	< 0.01	0.003
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BMD-682	236	--	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-683	236	--	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-684	236	--	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-685	236	--	< 0.01	0.007
BMD-686	236	--	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-687	236	--	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-688	236	--	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-689	236	--	< 0.01	0.017
BMD-690	236	--	< 0.01	0.006
BMD-691	236	--	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-692	236	--	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-693	236	--	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-694	236	--	0.01	0.007
BMD-695	236	--	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-696	236	--	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-697	236	--	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-698	236	--	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-699	236	--	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-700	236	--	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-701	236	--	< 0.01	< 0.001

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY BC CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION : ____________

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LTD.

900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3

Project :
Comments: ATTN: CLYDE SMITH CC: Y. DINER

Page No. : 2
Tot. Pages: 2
Date : 5-OCT-87
Invoice # : I-8723496
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8723496

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag oz/T RUSH	Au oz/T RUSH								
BMD-702	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.001								

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Project : V
Comments: ATTN: CLYDE SMITH CC: Y. DINER

Page No. :4
Tot. Pages:4
Date :18-OCT-87
Invoice # :I-8723497
P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8723497

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag oz/T	Au oz/T
BMD-733	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-734	207	—	< 0.01	0.007
BMD-735	207	—	0.01	0.002
BMD-736	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-737	207	—	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-738	207	—	< 0.01	0.003
BMD-739	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-740	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-741	207	—	0.01	0.010
BMD-742	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-743	207	—	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-744	207	—	< 0.01	0.016
BMD-745	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-746	207	—	< 0.01	< 0.001
BMD-747	207	—	< 0.01	0.001
BMD-748	207	—	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-749	207	—	0.03	< 0.001
BMD-750	207	—	0.01	< 0.001

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Project :
Comments: ATTN; CLYDE SMITH & Y. DINER

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 2
Date : 9-OCT-87
Invoice # : I-8723916
P.O. # :

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8723916

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag oz/T	Au oz/T
BMD-751	236	—	0.02	0.018
BMD-752	236	—	< 0.01	0.002
BMD-753	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.002
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BMD-755	236	—	0.01	< 0.002
BMD-756	236	—	0.01	0.024
BMD-757	236	—	0.01	0.048
BMD-758	236	—	0.01	0.002
BMD-759	236	—	0.01	0.014
BMD-760	236	—	0.01	0.004
BMD-761	236	—	< 0.01	0.006
BMD-762	236	—	0.01	< 0.002
BMD-763	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.002
BMD-764	236	—	0.03	0.008
BMD-765	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.002
BMD-766	236	—	0.01	0.002
BMD-767	236	—	< 0.01	0.004
BMD-770	236	—	0.09	0.004
BMD-771	236	—	0.08	0.012
BMD-772	236	—	0.09	0.014
BMD-773	236	—	0.09	0.012
BMD-774	236	—	0.19	0.012
BMD-775	236	—	0.17	0.022
BMD-776	236	—	0.05	< 0.002
BMD-777	236	—	0.16	0.024
BMD-778	236	—	0.11	0.002
BMD-779	236	—	0.50	0.010
BMD-780	236	—	0.15	< 0.002
BMD-781	236	—	0.10	0.002
BMD-782	236	—	0.05	< 0.002
BMD-783	236	—	0.07	0.002
BMD-784	236	—	0.08	0.002
BMD-785	236	—	0.07	< 0.002
BMD-786	236	—	0.09	< 0.002
BMD-787	236	—	0.07	0.002
BMD-788	236	—	0.01	< 0.002
BMD-789	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.002
BMD-790	236	—	< 0.01	< 0.002
BMD-791	236	—	0.02	< 0.002
BMD-792	236	—	0.01	< 0.002

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Chemex Labs Ltd.
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212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
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PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LTD.

900 - 475 HOWE ST.
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V6C 2B3

Project :
Comments: ATTN; CLYDE SMITH & Y. DINER

Page No. :2
Tot. Pages:2
Date : 8-OCT-87
Invoice # :I-8723916
P.O. # :

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8723916

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag oz/T	Au oz/T
BMD-793	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-794	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-795	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-796	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-797	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-798	236	—	delay	0.002
BMD-799	236	—	delay	0.002

CERTIFICATE INCOMPLETE

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BMD-751	236	—	delay	0.018
BMD-752	236	—	delay	0.002
BMD-753	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-754	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-755	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-756	236	—	delay	0.024
BMD-757	236	—	delay	0.048
BMD-758	236	—	delay	0.002
BMD-759	236	—	delay	0.014
BMD-760	236	—	delay	0.004
BMD-761	236	—	delay	0.006
BMD-762	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-763	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-764	236	—	delay	0.008
BMD-765	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-766	236	—	delay	0.002
BMD-767	236	—	delay	0.004
BMD-770	236	—	delay	0.004
BMD-771	236	—	delay	0.012
BMD-772	236	—	delay	0.014
BMD-773	236	—	delay	0.012
BMD-774	236	—	delay	0.012
BMD-775	236	—	delay	0.022
BMD-776	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-777	236	—	delay	0.024
BMD-778	236	—	delay	0.002
BMD-779	236	—	delay	0.010
BMD-780	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-781	236	—	delay	0.002
BMD-782	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-783	236	—	delay	0.002
BMD-784	236	—	delay	0.002
BMD-785	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-786	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-787	236	—	delay	0.002
BMD-788	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-789	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-790	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-791	236	—	delay	< 0.002
BMD-792	236	—	delay	< 0.002

CERTIFICATE INCOMPLETE

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BMD-794	236	—	0.01	< 0.002
BMD-795	236	—	0.01	< 0.002
BMD-796	236	—	0.01	< 0.002
BMD-797	236	—	0.02	< 0.002
BMD-798	236	—	0.07	0.002
BMD-799	236	—	0.05	0.002

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CERTIFICATION :

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Smithers   Off Confidential: 89.05.20

ASSESSMENT REPORT 17570   MINING DIVISION: Liard

PROPERTY: Bam
LOCATION: LAT 57 12 00 LONG 130 52 30
UTM 09 6340995 386713
NTS 104G02W
CLAIM(S): Bam 7-10,Bam 13-14,Bam 18
OPERATOR(S): Radcliffe Res.
AUTHOR(S): Diner, Y.
REPORT YEAR: 1988, 173 Pages
COMMODITIES
SEARCHED FOR: Gold
GEOLOGICAL
SUMMARY: Permian phyllites and metavolcanics, overlain by Mississippian carbonates and Jurassic conglomerates are intruded by Jurassic(?) granite and covered by Quarternary olivine basalts and glacial tills. Major structures trend northeast to north-northeast and are altered. In the discovery area, the granite-phyllite contact zone, which dips 35 to 60 degrees, is silicified and pyritized. Where the contact zone is cut by northeast trending shear zones, pipe-like silicified bodies are produced in the granite, with silica pyrite breccias along the shear zones carrying economic gold grades. Alteration includes sericitization, ankeritization and chloritization.

WORK
DONE: Geological,Geochemical,Geophysical,Physical
DIAD 837.0 m 9 hole(s);NQ
Map(s) - 8; Scale(s) - 1:50
GEOL 2500.0 ha
Map(s) - 3; Scale(s) - 1:1250,1:2500,1:10 000
IPOL 3.2 km
PETR 6 sample(s)
ROCK 478 sample(s) ;AU,AG
SAMP 298 sample(s) ;AU,AG
SOIL 70 sample(s) ;AU,AG
Map(s) - 2; Scale(s) - 1:1250,1:10 000
TREN 960.0 m
RELATED
REPORTS: 12561
MINFILE: 104G 027,104G 110

LOG NO: 0711 RD.
ACTION:

FILE NO:

Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report
on the

BAM CLAIMS

Liard Mining Division
Northwestern British Columbia
NTS 104 G/2
Latitude 57 12'
Longitude 131 22'

Owner: Chris Graf
Operator: Radcliffe Resources Ltd.

By: Yehuda Diner, M.Sc.
November, 1987

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,570

FILMED

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Appendix A - Rock and Soil Geochem Data.

Appendix B - Drill Logs and Assays.

Appendix C - Thin Sections Petrography.

Appendix D - Geophysical Report, IP-VLF.

Appendix E - Analytical Procedure

List of Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used throughout the report:

ab. - albite

ba. - barite.

bi. - biotite.

cal. - calcite.

chl. - chlorite.

chl V - chloritized volcanics.

cp. - chalcopyrite.

f. - fresh.

FeC. - Fe carbonate.

FeCV. - Fe carbonated volcanics.

fl. - Float.

fksp. - fresh k-spar.

H. - highly (i.e. Hsil - highly silicified).

hem. - hematite.

ksp. - K feldspar

M. - moderate (i.e. Mser - moderately sericitized).

py. - pyrite.

qz. - quartz.

ser. - sericite.

sil. - silicified, silica

vlts. - veinlets.

W. - weak (i.e. WFeC - weakly Fe carbonated).

( ) - minor (i.e. M(H)sil - minor amounts of highly silicified rock the order of the letters denotes rank i.e. MH - more moderate than highly).

Introduction

The BAM property, consisting of 13 claims (157 units) is owned by Chris Graf, and was explored by Radcliffe Resources Ltd. in the 1987 season under a joint venture agreement with Chevron Canada Resources.

In 1967, previous workers outlined 330,000 tons of 0.76% copper in the Jan claims (figure 2). The ore is composed of tetrahedrite veins cutting silicified dolomitic limestone.

The 1987 Radcliffe program was meant to evaluate the gold potential around Chevron's discovery trenches (trench 86-1: 18.6 meters of 7 g/ton gold and 86-3- 3.6 metres of 2.8 g/ton) in particular and on the rest of the property in general.

The 1987 program consisted of more than 1,000 metres of backhoe trenching. The trenches were mapped in 1:50 scale and channel sampled in critical areas (369 rock chip samples analyzed for Au, Ag). Detailed geological mapping (1:1250) over an area 500 x 900 metres in size and follow-up on anomalous areas defined by Chevron and Homestake in the 1984-1986 seasons using soil and rock geochemistry (a total of 90 rock chip samples and 70 soil samples). This was followed up by an IP geophysical survey on the discovery area (3175 line metres), combined with reinterpretation of Chevron's VLF data.

The second phase consisted of 837 metres of NQ diamond drilling in 9 holes, meant to test the anomalies defined in the first phase. This report summarizes both phases.

Location and Access

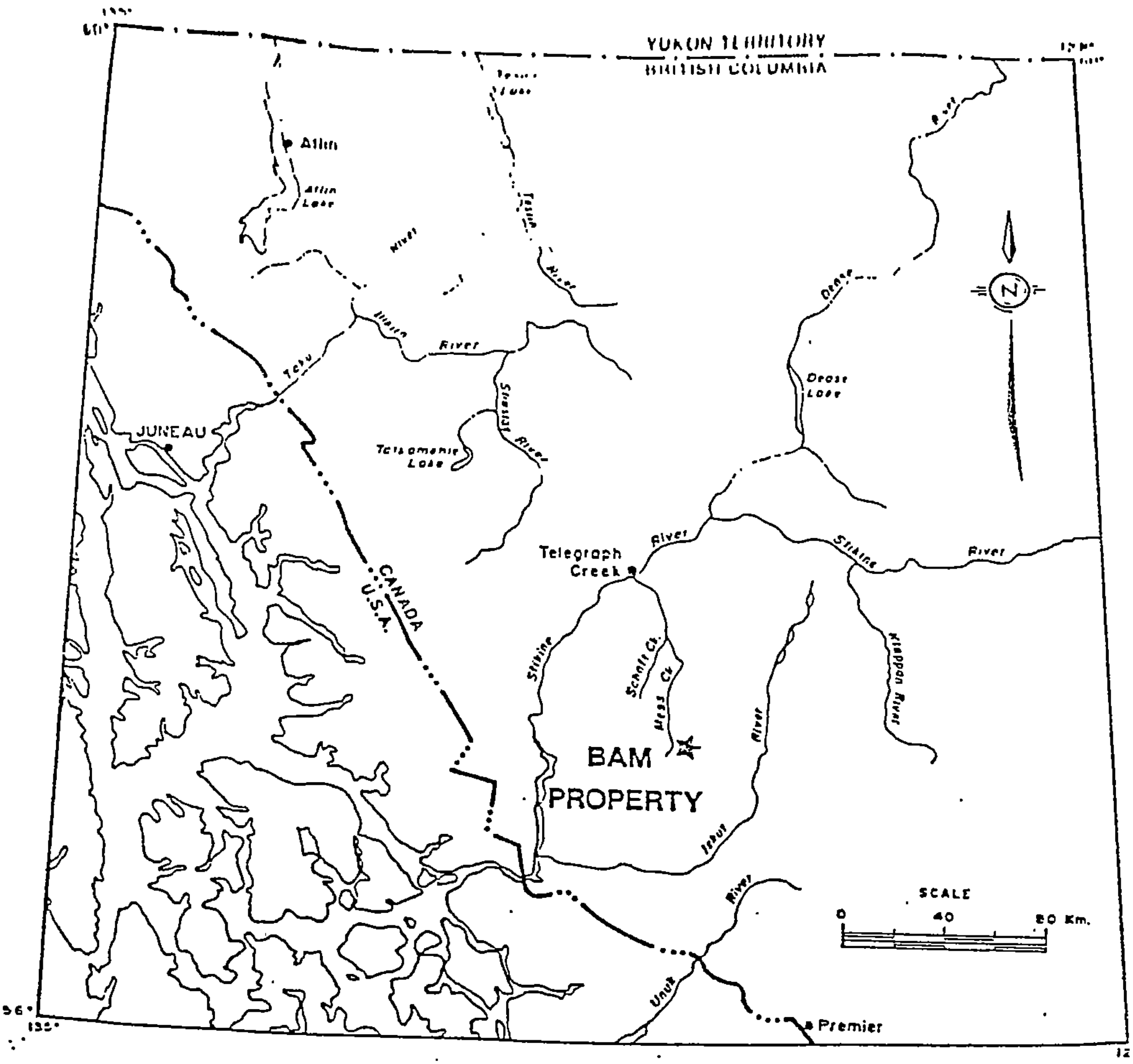
The BAM property is located in the Liard mining division of northwestern B.C., near the headwaters of Mess Creek, along the eastern side, approximately 80 km south of Telegraph Creek, and 45 km northwest of Bob Quinn Lake on the Stewart-Cassiar highway. Access is by helicopter from Bob Quinn Lake or from Bronson-Snip airstrips on the Iskut River, 50 km to the south.

The Radcliffe camp was built on the property, 1.2 km to the northeast of the discovery trench.

Physiography, Vegetation and Climate

The elevation of the BAM property ranges from about 800 metres in the Mess Creek valley up to 1,620 metres. The central part of the property has mild to moderate Topography - it is essentially an elevated plateau of high alpine terrain with rugged cliffs on the west above Mess Creek. Rugged mountainous terrain, part of the Coast Range and Hankin peak ranges, lies to the east, west and south. To the north, recent volcanism of the Spectrum range created a relatively flat landscape.

The property is covered by snow from October to mid July. Most of the property is either barren rock or alpine meadow. The lower slopes towards Mess Creek are covered with thick forests of scrub spruce pine and alder.



Radcliffe Resources Limited

LOCATION MAP

BAM PROPERTY

FIGURE 1

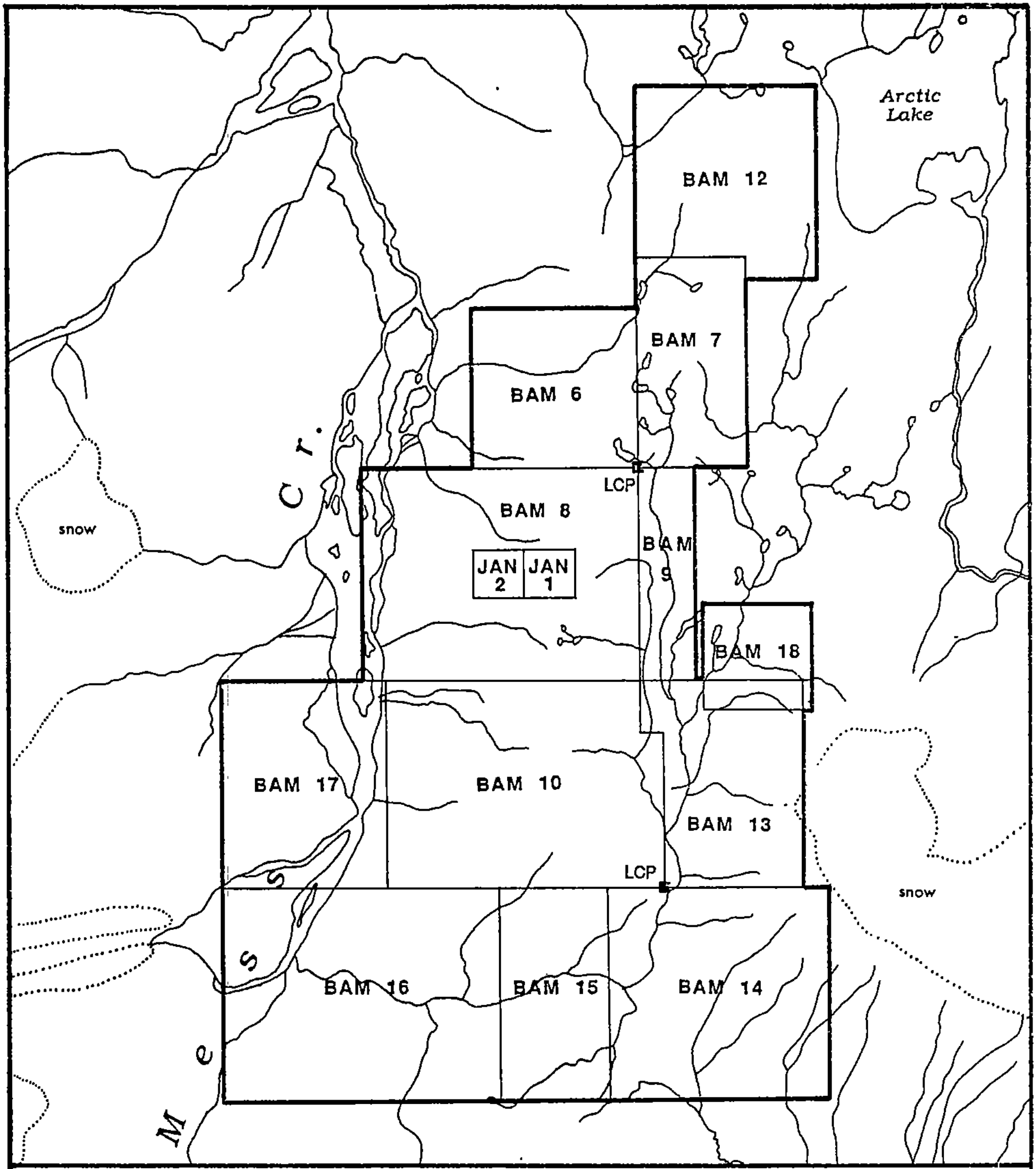
Claims Status

The pertinent claim information for the BAM group is outlined below:

PROPERTY NAME: BAM

Owner: Bam 6-10 Chris Graf Mining Division/County: Liard Province/State: B.C.
Bam 12-17 Randy Hogg (for RCF)
Bam 18 RCF

CLAIM NAME	NO. OF UNITS	RECORD (LOT#)	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
BAM 6	9	2841		June 30/90
BAM 7	8	2842		June 30/90
BAM 8	20	2843		June 30/90
BAM 9	4	2844		June 30/90
BAM 10	20	2845		June 30/90
BAM 12	12	4081	May 26/87	May 26/88
BAM 13	16	4082	May 26/87	May 26/88
BAM 14	20	4083	May 26/87	May 26/88
BAM 15	8	4084	May 26/87	May 26/88
BAM 16	20	4085	May 26/87	May 26/88
BAM 17	16	4086	May 26/87	May 26/88
BAM 18	4	4160	Aug 24/87	Aug 24/88



Radcliffe Resources Ltd.

Survey by hip chain, compass and topographic map

BAM CLAIMS

NTS 104 G/2

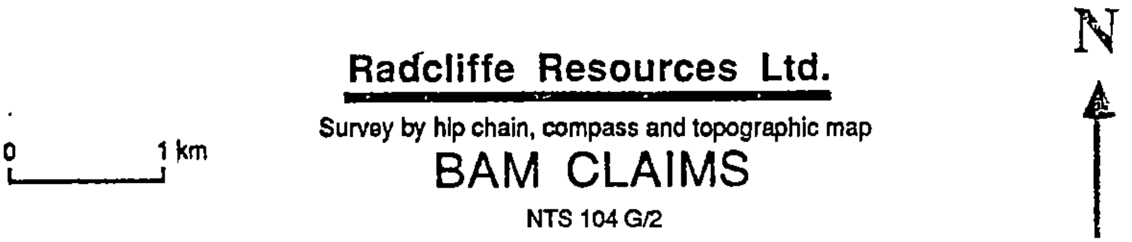


FIGURE 2

Regional Geology

The property is situated within the Intermontane belt of the Canadian Cordillera along the east flank of the Coast Mountains. The tectonic setting of the area is described in G.S.C. Paper 71-44. (Souther, 1972).

The Mess Creek valley lies within the Stikine terrane (Monger, 1984) which includes the Stikine Arch, composed of crystalline and metamorphic rocks. The arch is believed to have been relatively static during the Mesozoic, and exerted strong influence on Mesozoic structures and sedimentation around its margins.

Normal faulting on north-south faults in the Tertiary produced the Mess Creek valley. Movement occurred on the same fault surfaces as Mesozoic reverse faulting. Recent movement along Tertiary fault structures is recorded by progressive overlapping of lavas from the Mount Edziza complex where volcanic activity has occurred as late as a few hundred years ago. The stratigraphy in the area has been broken down by Souther (1971) into six tectono-stratigraphic packages:

1. Mississippian to Middle Triassic - Carboniferous rocks that were deformed and regionally metamorphosed during early to mid Triassic, tahltanian orogeny.

2. Upper Triassic - Unmetamorphosed, moderately deformed upper Triassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks. This package is separated from overlying strata by a disconformity representing the latest Triassic to earliest Jurassic Inklinian uplift and contemporaneous emplacement of granitic rocks.

3. Lower to Middle Jurassic - Mainly clastic sedimentary rocks derived in part from (2) above and separated from overlying strata by a disconformity representing the mid Jurassic Nassian uplift.

4. Middle to Upper Jurassic - Clastic sediments derived in part from 1, 2, and 3 above and separated from overlying strata by an angular unconformity that truncates decollement folds formed during the Columbian orogeny.

5. Cretaceous and Tertiary - Acid volcanic rocks, related intrusions, and contemporaneous clastic sediments separated from overlying strata by an angular unconformity related to early Tertiary extension and block faulting.

6. Late Tertiary and Quarternary - Lava flows and pyroclastic rocks.

The earliest known intrusive activity is the post-upper Triassic to pre-lower Jurassic Hickman batholith, a biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite to quartz diorite, exposed at the north end of Schaft Creek.

A younger group of small equidimensional k-spar porphyry plutons occur throughout the area. Jurassic (Cretaceous?) medium to coarse grained quartz monzonite occurs along the Mess Creek valley.

Ultramafic rocks of undetermined age (possibly pre-lower Jurassic) occur throughout the map area, mostly small serpentinized units associated with fault structures.

Property Geology

The oldest rocks exposed on the BAM are Permian volcanics and volcaniclastics, which include massive greenstone, chloritic phyllites, schists and minor greywackes. The rocks are massive to well foliated, and can be placed in the greenschist metamorphic facies. At least two metamorphic deformation events can be recognized in outcrop. Near the contact with the granite, the unit is sericitized and Fe carbonated. Xenoliths of the volcanics are abundant throughout the granite. This unit bounds the discovery area to the west and seems devoid of any economic mineralization.

Overlying this unit is a thick sequence of limestone, dolomites and minor chert. The dolomites are locally silicified and Fe carbonated and form large orange colored cliffs on the west side of the property. This unit hosts most of the copper mineralization on the Jan claims. Locally abundant fossils of corals, crinoids and molluscs allow assigning of this unit to the Mississippian age.

The carbonate unit is overlain by lower Jurassic polymictic pebble conglomerate, arkosic sandstone and argllites.

Noted in this program were serpentinite bodies, which have been extensively carbonated. They are associated with finely laminated carbonaceous siltstones, greywackes and intermediate composition volcanics. Placing the serpentinites within the tectonic framework is difficult, but they seem to be intrusive near fault zones.

A belt of these dolomitized serpentinites extends in a southwest direction from the LCP of the BAM 6-7 claims. Highly anomalous gold values near the serpentinites are notable, and may have to do with the tectonism accompanying emplacement of these bodies. The age is tentatively assigned to pre-lower Jurassic (following Souther, 1972).

A Jurassic (?) quartz diorite to granite intrusion underlies most of the east portion of the property. It shows considerable variation in composition and texture, being overall more felsic-alkalic to the west. The intrusive hosts all the economically interesting gold mineralization on the south part of the property. In the discovery area it is granitic, red to flesh colored, with moderate grain size, locally porphyritic. Quartz content can be up to 40-50% vol, with highly variable albite (10-60%) and k-feldspar (10-35%) content. The mafic phase is biotite (1-2%), which is usually chloritized. Also noted are some aplite bodies and a microgranite which seems to be associated with the anomalous outcrops. It has conspicuous 1-2 mm size quartz eyes.

The youngest rocks on the property are the Arctic Lake olivine basalts that drape the present topography on the eastern and northern part of the property. They are glacially polished and have preceded the last glaciation. Abundant Quaternary glacial tills cover a significant part of the property.

Structure

A host of north-east to north-northeast trending structures are notable on the airphotos and on the ground. All these structures are altered, and must have preceded the alteration event, although movement on them could have continued to the present. Gold mineralization seems to be controlled by some of these structures. In addition, trenching and drilling have established the presence of moderate to low angle faults that locally separate the granites and the phyllites. These faults seem to postdate mineralization.

Drilling has established a 60-35 degree dip for the contact between the granite and the phyllites. These shallow contacts are tectonic in part.

Rock and Soil Geochemistry

Ninety two rock samples and seventy soil samples were taken during the course of the season, and analysed for Au-Ag.

Most of the rocks were taken on the main target area, but a considerable number was taken throughout the claim block. Only one additional target was defined, and a small grid (figure 19, 30 soil samples) with 50 metres spacings on lines 100 metres apart was established with hip chain and compass. Forty additional soil samples were added on the northwest and north sides of the detailed Chevron grid, using similar spacings. The samples were taken from the B horizon at depths ranging from 5-50 cm, using a soil auger and/or a mattock, placed in soil bags and air dried prior to shipment to Chemex Labs in Vancouver, B.C.

In addition, 33 rock samples from Chevron trenches (every other sample) were analized for Hg-Te. No anomalous Te was found, but Hg shows anomalous values correlatable with Au (Appendix A, last page).

Rock Geochemistry Results

Results of the rock samples taken over the main target are discussed under the mineralization section, and are presented on the accompanying geochem map (figure 7).

On the district scale, the following targets were defined and sampled (figure 9):

1. River Trend - (near BAM 10 southeast corner) strong airphoto and alteration lineament with abundant Fe carbonate alteration, shearing and sporadic sulphides (samples BM75-77, 81, 92) - no anomalous values; 300 metres to the northwest outcrops of brecciated granite with hematite and gray metallic (?) mineral were found (BM 78,79,91) - no anomalous values.

2. Contact Zone - the granite contact has been followed from the south boundary of BAM 10 to Arctic Lake. Few altered areas have been noted and sampled, but no anomalous values were found.

3. BAM 18 Area - A large pod of sericitized and pyritized granite 900 metres at N55E from the southeast corner of BAM 9 (figure 9) (samples 71-73). Claim 18 was staked to cover the area. No anomalous values.

4. North Target - immediately south of BAM 9 LCP. Highly anomalous rock and silt samples noted from Homestake sampling. A small soil grid (30 samples, NBM series) was laid and highly anomalous soil values (> 1000 ppb Au) were found. Geology is of a northeast trending fault bounded block, 300 metres wide, of mostly carbonated serpentinites, greywackes, siltstones and volcanics in between massive dolomites on both sides (see figures 18-19). Drill hole 87-9 was targeted on the soil anomaly with disappointing results.

Trenching

Trenching was done by a John Deere backhoe contracted from Jempland construction. The backhoe was not able to trench the snow covered areas due to frozen ground, which restricted trenching to areas free of snow. The trenches were cleaned and sampled first manually, and then with a 100 psi compressor. Sampling was done on 2 metre long channels, with 5 lb samples per 2 metres. Most sample sites have been metal tagged. Mapping and supervision of sampling was done by Bruce Otto, a geologist with M.Sc. in geology from the University of Montana, Missula, and 7 years of experience in exploration. While his alteration scheme and observations differed slightly from the author's, most of it is compatible, and has been integrated into the district's alteration picture.

Three hundred and sixty nine samples were analyzed by Chemex for Au-Ag, using AA methods.

A summary of the trench results follows. The conclusions reached are:

1. No lateral continuity to the mineralization found in Trench 86-1 exists. It is a narrow and restricted "pod". The rocks around it are moderately sericitized, with abundant chlorite to the east.

2. No additional ore outcrops (Au > 0.1 oz/ton) were found despite more than 1,000 metres of trenching.

3. Most of the silicification and anomalous gold values occur within 50 metres of the phyllite contact.

Trenches - Summary of Results

The following is a summary of the trenches, geology and alteration observed in each trench, sample numbers and results. The trenches locations are depicted on Figure 6, and geochem results are given in Appendix A (samples BM 101-469).

Chevron

Trench 86-1	19m; avg. 0.249 oz/ton Au, silicified and pyritized granite. Highly sericitized.
Trench 86-2	16m; 3m 0.1-0.3 ppm Au; silicified and pyritized granite; moderately sericitized.
Trench 86-3	4.5m; avg. 3 ppm Au; silicified and pyritized granite.
Trench 86-4	11m; 2m @ 1.3 ppm Au; silicified and pyritized granite; moderately sericitized.

Radcliffe

86-1 ext	30m to southeast, 10m to northwest from 86-1; samples BM 101-120; 2m of 550 ppb Au; mostly moderately sericitized granite.
86-2A	14m; samples 421-427; only 2m near Trench 86-2 carry values, silicified. Rest moderately sericitized.
86-3A	65m; samples 236-265; from west: 5-9m - 1,990 ppb Au; 51-57m - 488 ppb Au. Alteration: 5-8m - silicified, pyritized microgranite; 8-14m - moderate silicification & Fe carbonates; 14-65m - moderately sericitized, chl. vlts & pods; barite present 26-43m.
86-3 ext	6m; samples 236-265; 5-11m avg. 431 ppb Au; silicified and Fe carbonated granite.

86-4 ext	20m to NW, 36m to SE of 86-4; samples 160-181; the SE extension mostly in Fe carbonated, locally silicified volcanics, and phyllites; NW extension in granite, mod. sericitized, local silicification and pyrite; abundant chl. vlts.
87-1	42m; samples 182-202; from SE: 8-12m - avg. 535 ppb Au; mostly mod. sericitized granite and Fe carbonated volcanic xenoliths; minor silicification and pyrite.
87-2	80m; samples 120-159; from NE: 68-76m - avg. 455 ppb Au, mostly in Fe carbonated volcanics near the contact with phyllites; rest moderately sericitized granite; chl. vlts. 0-15m.
87-3	18m; samples 203-210; no values; moderately sericitized granite, abundant chl. vlts, tr. py.
87-4	58m; samples 234-235, 428-430, 441-446; from SW: 0-4m - avg. 237 ppb Au silicified microgranite near phyllite contact; mod. sericitized granite, chloritized mafics; Fe carbonated volcanics.
87-4A	20m; samples 431-435; from SW: 2-12m - avg. 206 ppb Au silicified Fe carbonated microgranite, tr. py. to 12m then moderately sericitized.
87-4B	14m; samples 436-440; from N: 0-10m - avg. 107 ppb; similar to anomalous interval in 87-4A: rest is Fe carbonated volcanics.
87-5	35m; samples 223-233, 337-342; from NE: 23-33m - avg. 275 ppb Au; 23-35m - moderately silicified, tr. py., some microgranite; rest - moderately sericitized granite, chl. after mafics, Fe carbonate.
87-6	32m; samples: 303-307, 456-457; from SW: 6-10m - avg. 167 ppb. moderately sericitized granite + 1% py. (0-4m); Fe carbonated volcanics, sheared and brecciated from 12-16m; mod. ser. granite 16-32m; locally, chl. vlts. (0-2, 20-23m).
87-7	30m; samples 272-283; anomalous throughout, at 20-150 ppb level. All silicified and Fe carbonated; fracturing trends N70E.
87-7A	22m; samples: 290-300; anomalous throughout; from NW: 0-6m - avg. 186 ppb Au; 12-16m - 375 ppb Au. Silicified and Fe carbonated 0-19m; moderately sericitized + chl. fractures 19-22m.

87-7B	20m; samples 301-302; 301-spot sample at 9m (from SW side) 1080 ppb Au. in silicified aplite pod; Moderately to highly sericitized granite 0-7m; moderately sericitized 7-20m, + chl. vlts.
87-7C	12m; samples 284-289; from N: 0-2m - 275 ppb; 6-12m - avg. 150 ppb Au; all silicified and Fe carbonated granite, trace py.
87-8	30m; samples 366-379; all less than 5 ppb Au; moderately sericitized granite; some chl. fractures 10-11m, 21-22m; Fe carbonate vlts. throughout.
87-8A	20m; samples 343-352; from NW: 2-12m - avg. 295 ppb Au. weakly silicified - moderately ser. 0-6m; MHsil 9-11m; Wsil 12-15m; Mser, chl. fractures 15-20m.
87-9	30m; samples 334-336; all < 5 ppb Au. From west; moderately ser. - Wsil. 0-6 m; moderately ser. 6-14m; Fe carbonated volcanics 14-30m; 0-5m strong NE fabric in rocks; 8-10m chl. fractures.
87-9A	8m; samples 380-383; all < 5 ppb Au; moderate-highly ser'd granite, abundant chl. fractures and veinlets, strong N30E sheared fabric.
87-9B	34m; samples 353-365, all < 5 ppb Au. From NW: 0-13m - moderately ser. granite, Fe carbonate veinlets, N70E; 13-19m - basalt dike ; 19-31m - moderately ser. + chl. fractures; 31-33m - moderately silicified, tr. py.; 33-34m - Fe carbonated volcanics.
87-10	29m; samples 308-314, 5-20 ppb Au. From NW: 0-6m - silicified aplite, tr. py.; 6-16m - Fe carbonated volcanics and silicified gr.; 16-24m - moderately silicified, Fe carbonated granite, tr. py; chl. fractures 19-24m, fabric N60W.
87-11	28m; samples 325-328, 450-455. From W: 24-28m - avg. 50 ppb Au; 0-10m - aplite + granite, Mser - Wsil, specularite; 10-20m - Fe carbonated volcanics, with N35E fault 15-16 m; 20-28m - aplite + granite, Mser - Wsil, tr. py. - specularite.
87-12	28m; samples 315-324, all < 5 ppb Au. From S: 0-7m - aplite, tr. py.; 7-16m - Fe carbonated volc.; 16-24m - aplite + granite, silicified, py., specularite + chl. vlts.
87-13	10m; all in glacial tills.
87-14	60m; samples 329-333, 469; from W: 24-25m - 1.5 ppm: mostly Fe carbonated volcanics; 24-25m - moderately silicified granite; 27-32m - Mser, tr. py.; 53-55m - Msil granite.

87-16	36m; samples 407-420; from NE: 18-24m - 230 ppb Au; 30-24m - 162 ppb (most samples above 50 ppb); 0-15, 16-23m - Mser, Fe carb., barite, pervasive shearing N30E; 15-16m - 23-36m MHser-MHsil granite, tr. py.; some microgranite at 32m.
87-18	21m; samples 400-406 all 20-95 ppb range; from W: 0-4m, 6-12m, 15-16m - Mser; chl. vlts. 0-3m; N70W fault at 7m; 5-6m, 12-14m MHsil, tr. py., some MHser abundant calcite; 16-19m basalt dike.
87-18A	18m; samples 390-398; from < 5 to 110 ppb Au; from NE: 0-15m - ser. granite, Fe carb., chl. vlts. (9-14m), barite (1-2m); 15-18m Fe carbonated volcanics, some silicification, Cu staining.
87-18B	16m; samples 384-389; from NW: 0-2m - 105 ppb Au, 14-15m - 150 ppb Au; 0-13m - Fe carbonated, locally silicified volcanics; 13-16m - silica calcite (M sil), thin quartz vlts.
87-19	15m; sample BM63 - 140 ppb over 2m; north portion MHser granite, Msil (sil-cal) at contact with Fe carb. Volcs.; south part - Fe carb volcs. then covered by more than 8 feet of glacial tills.
87-20	10m; samples 447-449 Msil granite; sample 447 - 555 ppb over 2m, mostly Fe carbonated volcanics with some Msil granite.
87-21	58m; samples 461-468; from W: 27-28m - 150 ppb; 0-1.5m, 13.5-27m - Fe carbonated volc.; 1.5-13.5, 27-28m - Moderately silicified granite; 28-36m Glacial tills; 36-58 Mser granite.

Geophysics

An IP survey consisting of 3,175 line metres over the main target area was conducted by IT&A from Calgary, Alberta. In addition, the VLF data obtained by Chevron was reinterpreted. Their results are presented in the attached report (Appendix D).

Following the geophysical recommendation, holes 2-3 were drilled to intercept a north-south trending conductive-chargeable feature. No mineralization was found, and at this stage, it seems that electromagnetic methods are not useful.

Drilling

Drilling was performed by Connors Drilling Ltd. using a track mounted BBS-25A rig; 2,791 feet (837 metres) of NQ core was drilled in 9 holes. The core boxes are stored near hole 2. For drill hole locations see figure 6.

Results of the drilling are summarized in the following pages. The log sheets are attached in appendix B. Due to the stormy weather, logging was done in the drill shack, under substandard conditions, which detracted from the quality of observations.

Hole 1 was drilled under the discovery trench (86-1). Disappointingly, only 8 feet (2.4 metres) of 0.05 oz/ton (1.7 ppm) gold was found (including 1 foot at 0.194 oz/ton). Obviously the mineralized body lacks any continuity.

Holes 2-3 were targeted on the geophysical (IP-VLF) targets (see appendix D) but remained in phyllites, never cutting any mineralization. Some shearing (flaser to granoblastic textures) accompanied by K-metasomatism may account for the geophysical response.

Hole 4, directed at the anomalous outcrops on 28+00S 3+00W never cut into the granite, or the fault exposed 10 feet (3 metres) from the hole. Evidently, a shallow (<45 degrees) fault separates the phyllites and granite in this locality.

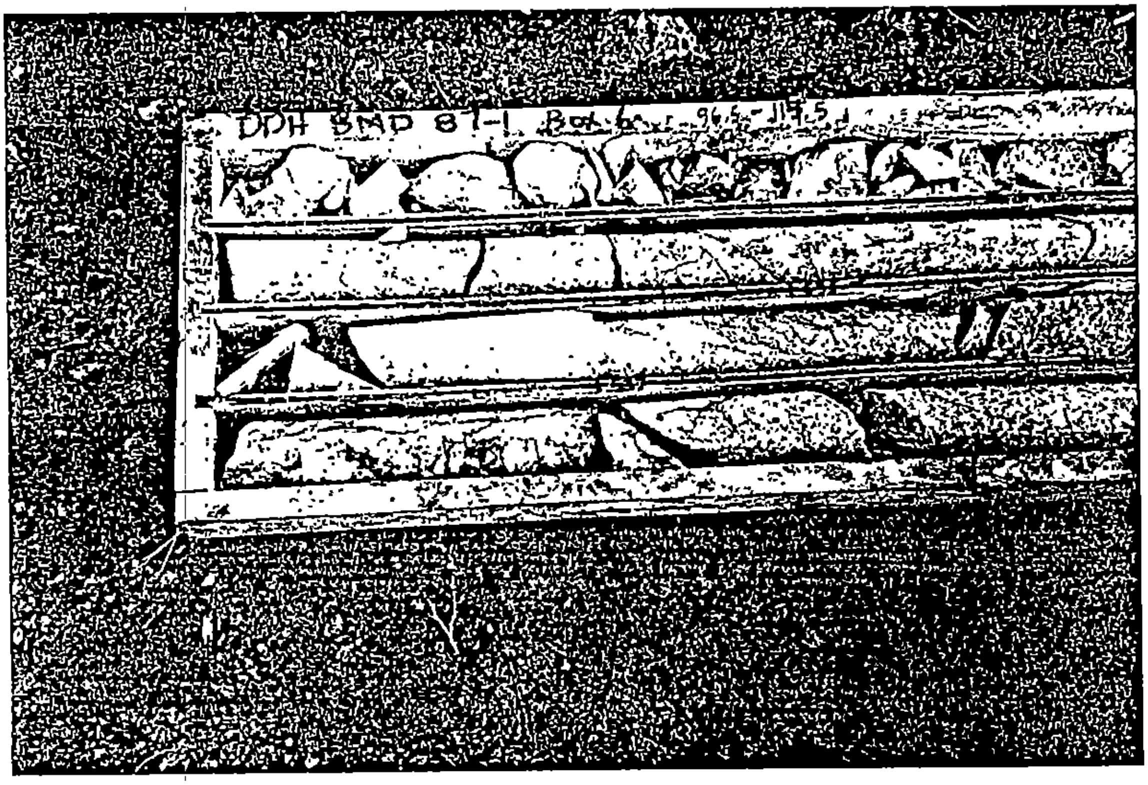
Hole 5 was meant to cut through the silicified knob on 28+00S 2+00W but due to the contact being shallower than assumed (at 35 degrees) it went into the phyllites before cutting through the full width of the zone.

Hole 6 was located 50 m due northeast along the axis of the alteration "corridor" and using the 35 dip on the contact obtained from Hole 5, was targeted to cut through the axis; it had cut 8 feet (2.4 metres) of 0.4 oz/ton (13.7 ppm) gold.

Hole 7 was targeted to cut the silicified granite-phyllites contact zone, as well as an additional check on Trench 86-1. Alteration was mild throughout the hole except for 20 feet (6 metres) of highly silicified granite near the contact, with anomalous Au values.

Hole 8 was meant to check the western trend where abundant rock chips assayed in the 500-1000 ppb Au range. No significant alteration or mineralization was found.

Hole 9 was targeted on the big soil anomaly on the north target. After 213 feet (63.9 metres) of variably pyritized - weakly silicified carbonaceous siltstones it went into fresh, locally silicified dolomite.



Mineralized Interval, hole 87-1

Summary of Holes (for abbreviations, see list of abbreviations, before page 1)

Hole 87-1	Coordinates: 29+47S, 1+28W; 144°/-45°(figure 10)
0-30' 0-10m	Mser, + chloritized biotite, tr. py., tr. thin qz. vlts., cutting Fe carbonate vlts.
30-45' 10-13.7m	MHser, chl. vlts.; some silicification, qz. vlts, .5-1% py. > cp. >; chl + py. assemblage.
45-82' 13.7-25m	Mser, rare qz. vlts., tr. py.
82-116' 25-35.4m	silicification cut by hair thin qz. vlts. alternating with MHser, (albite), 0.5 - 1% py., occ'l chl. + py. vlts.; 110-111 - qz. sulfide bx, > 10% py.
116-120' 35.4-36.6m	Mser & qz. vlts.
120-134' 36.6-40.9m	WMser & occasional silicification & qz. vlts.; 2 generations of qz. vlts.: 1) 2-5 mm, milky 2) hair thin. Locally associated with sulf., in equilibrium with albite; py. > cp. (1%).
134-150' 40.9-45.7m	Ksp-ab.-ser.-chl.-FeC.-py.-cp., 1-2% sulf. py. ¶ cp. and thin qz. vlts., rare sil., discontinuous qz. vlts. (porphyry style mineralization); mag.-hem. equilibrium assemblage.
150-174' 45.7-53.1m	chloritized volc. xenolith, FeC. vlts.; calcite-FeC.-py. vlt. cuts mag.-py. vlt. which cuts chl. vlt.
174-180' 53.4-54.9m	granite, Mser, qz. vlts., 0.5% py.
180-186' 54.9-56.7m	granite, fksp.
Faults	118-119, 162-163.
Conclusions	Relatively mild alteration to 82' (Mser + chl.) mineralized interval 82-116 (sil. + MHser + .5-1% sulfides) weak alteration in f.wall (?) + porphyry style mineralization; magnetite - hem. assemblage; relatively sharp mineralogical fronts (telescoped); relatively sharp grade variations from trench - supergene enrichment at trench?

Results

Metres	Au (oz/ton)	Grams/Tonne
33.55-33.85	0.194	6.6
33.85-35.07	0.032	1.1
35.07-36.00	0.026	0.9

Hole 87-2 Coordinates: 29+60S, 2+35W, 85° /-48° , 601 feet (183.3m) (figure 11).

* all in metamorphic rocks.

FeC + calcite-hem. vlts. non deformed (syn-mineralization). Mostly chloritic, but also FeC alt'd zones; irreg. qz. sweats; some zones of "gneiss" produced by Si-K metasomatism.

* chl.-hem. metamorphic assemblage. probably buffers mineralizing fluids to hem. field. Ksp rich zones - 326-336' (99.43-102.48m); 386-382' (117.73-116.51m); 402-414' (122.61-126.27m); 432-450' (131.76-137.25m). Flaser textures - 350-380' (106.7-115.8m), 400-440' (121.9-134.1m); (locally granoblastic-mylonitic).

568-590' (173.1-179.8m) tr.-1% py.; tr. sphalerite.

480-500' (146.3-152.4m), 524-601' (159.7-183.2m): ser.-chl. assemblage.

Conclusions Rough correspondence between flaser (shear) zones and k-metasomatism; more sericite and py. in the deeper parts, hematite in upper part; metamorphic package buffers fo ; IP anomalies probably correspond to shear (flaser) zones.

Results No anomalous samples.

Hole 87-3 Coordinates: 31+00S, 2+50W; 90° /-64.5° , 424 feet (129.2m) (figure 12).

* all in metamorphic rocks.

*sericitic alteration: 0-174' (0-53m), 264-424' (80.5-129.2m).

*potassic alteration: 0-40' (0-12.2m), 272-424' (82.9-129.2m).

*(granoblastic) flaser: 0-26' (0-7.9m), 32-54' (9.7-16.5m), 62-90' (18.9-27.4m), 272-280' (82.9-85.3m). Mostly hematite throughout hole.

Conclusions Sericitic alteration comes with K-spar. Influence of original lithology on alteration mineralogy. More felsic volcs. in this hole. Flaser texture accentuated by sericite, with K-spar "augens" - indicates that alteration and deformation contemporaneous (?).

Results No anomalous samples.

Hole 87-4 Coordinates: 28+25S, 2+68W, 304° /- 45° , 242 feet (73.8m) (figure 13).
* all in metamorphic rocks.
* chl. forms a halo around FeC vlts.
* ser. & FeC alteration; abundant hematite.
* py. + qz. vlts. in upper part of hole.
dip on fault which outcrops NW of collar is shallower than 45 degrees.

Results No anomalous samples.

Hole 87-5

Coordinates: 27+95S, 1+76SW, 293° /- 45°, 189 feet (57.6m) (figure 14).

0-16' (0-4.9m): Mser granite, chl. vlts. & pods.

16-34' (4.9-10.4m): M. to MHser + Msil granite; some chl. vlts. at 32-34' (9.7-10.4m).

34-60' (10.4-18.3m): Hsil, 1-2% py.

60-76' (18.3-23.2m): M-(W)ser; 76-144' (23.2-43.9m): Mser + occasional local silicification and qz. vlts.: tr.-2% py., tr. galena.

144-165' (43.9-50.3m): MHsil + MHser 1-2% py.

165-189' (50.3-57.6m): phyllites, FeC-ser.-ksp.-chl. + py.

Faults

25-31' (7.6-9.4m), 80-81' (24.4-24.7m), 141-143' (43.0-43.6m), 3" (7.6cm) clay zone at granite-phyllites contact.

Chl. vlts 0-90° (0-27.4m) (sporadic, every 10 feet (3m)) in the granite, then none.

Conclusion

gradual increase in alteration rank down hole (except for silicified interval 34-60' (10.4-18.3m), which has chl.); relatively few qz. vlts.

pyrite from < 1% in Mser. zone to 1-2%, locally 4% in silicified zones; trace chalcopyrite-galena around 114' (34.7m).

147-168' (44.8-51.2m) could be silicified breccia- no relict texture.

ser.-FeC-py. in phyllites near contact.

contact is 3" (7.6m) sheared clay zone (as opposed to 1-2' on surface near hole 4)

the hole went through the phyllite contact before cutting fully across the mineralized zone.

Results

36-44' (11.0-13.4m), 48-73' (14.6-22.2m), 96-104' (29.2-31.7m), 113-163' (34.4-49.7m): anomalous Au values in the 0.002-0.009 oz/ton (100-300 ppb) range, with 132.5-136' (40.35-41.4m) at 0.025 oz/ton (0.9 ppm) Au.

Hole 87-6

Coordinates: 1+32W, 27+45S, 300° /- 53° , 370 feet (112.8m) (figure 15).

0-42' (0-12.8m): MW ser., tr. - 5% py., some chl. vlts., some FeCV. xenoliths.

42-98' (12.8-29.8m): Mser. (sporadic WM sil., chl. vlts., tr.-1% py.)

101-164' (30.8-50.0m): MHsil + Mser; 2-4% py., trace chalcopyrite; (chl. only at 142) 2-3% vol. qz. vlts.

164-214' (50.0-65.2m): Mser - (Msil) + chl. vlts. and pods, tr-1% py. (locally 2%), tr. cp.

214-256' (65.2-78.0m): MHser, (qz. vlts.) + MHsil zones with 10-15% py. (ore grades).

256-262' (78.0-79.8m): Mser + Msil, 3% py.

266-290' (81.1-88.4m): MWser, .5-1% py.

290-330' (88.4-100.6m): Mser + MHsil (rare MHser); py. - .5% (in Mser) to 5% (in MHsil).

330-350' (100.6-106.7m): Msil + Mser; 1-2% py.

350-358' (106.7-109.1m): HMsil, breccia textures, .5-1% py., 1" clay seam.

358-370' (109.1-112.8m): Wser - fksp., tr.-no py., chl. streaks.

Faults

60-61' (18.3-18.6m); 96-98' (29.2-29.8m); 110' (33.5m); 135' (41.1m).

Conclusions

MHser + MHsil hosts ore, with > 10% py.

gradual increase in alteration towards ore zone (with 101-164' (30.8-50m) as exception): decrease in alteration in footwall.

chl. vlts. form halo around ore zone.

3 zones of HMsil; 101-164' (30.8-50.0m), 214-256' (65.2-78.0m), 290-330' (88.4-100.6m) + zone of HMsil on phyllites contact with footwall granite at 350-358' (106.7-109.1m).

Results

Metres	Au (oz/ton)	Grams/Tonne
58.86-59.62	0.092	3.15
70.45-72.74	0.013	0.4
73.81-74.72	0.325	11.1
74.72-75.48	0.079	2.7
75.48-76.25	0.80	27.4
76.25-77.01	0.038	1.3
77.01-78.08	0.017	0.6

Hole 87-7

Coordinates: 29+47S, 0+85W, 260° /- 44.5°, 310 feet (94.5m) (figure 11).

8-24' (2.4-7.3m): MHser + Msil, .5-1% py., chl. vlts. and pods.

24-80' (7.3-24.4m): MWser, + (Msil) + FeCV., .5% py., chl. vlts.

80-100' (24.4-30.4m): W (M)ser, tr.-no py.

100-160' (30.4-48.7m): M(W)ser, 1% py., chl. vlts.

160-230' (48.7-70.1m): Mser, tr.-1% py.

230-256' (70.1-78.0m): Mser + Msil, 1-2% py., chl. vlts.

256-272' (78.0-82.9m): MHsil + MHser, .5% py.

272-308' (82.9-93.9m): MHsil + Mser, 1-3% py. (locally 5-8%).

308-310' (93.9-94.5m): phyllites.

Conclusions

alteration mild, increases down hole towards the contact.

no expression for mineralization below Trench 86-1.

chl. pods throughout; py. increases in mineralized interval to 3%.

Results

Metres	Au (oz/ton)	Grams/Tonne
18.3-19.21	0.034	1.2
29.12-30.04	0.018	0.63
82.80-83.72	0.010	0.33
86.16-86.62	0.016	0.55

Hole 87-8 Coordinates: 26+40S, 4+10W, 91° /- 45°, 202 feet (61.6m).

0-24' (0-7.3m): FeCV.

24-40' (7.3-12.2m): MWser., chl., tr - .5% py. some silicification.

40-64' (12.2-19.5m): M(H)ser + MHsil, 1% py., chl. vlts.

64-96' (19.5-29.2m): (FeC + chl.) volcanics.

96-114' (29.2-34.7m): Wser-fksp., tr. - .5% py.

114-132' (34.7-40.2m): (FeC-chl) volcanics.

132-202' (40.2-61.6m): Wser-fksp., locally 1-2% py; chl. vlts. + FeCV.

Conclusions sulfide poor, chl. rich.

sharp alteration transition.
volcanics are FeC. + chl. altered.

Results

Metres	Au (oz/ton)	Grams/Tonne
0-2.7	0.018	0.63
14.24-16.16	0.024	0.86
16.16-16.65	0.048	1.63
18.00-19.21	0.014	0.46

Hole 87-9 Coordinates: NBM 0+65S, 0+60W, 260° /- 45.5°, 264' (figure 16).
20-38' (6.1-11.6m): volc. flow breccia, (andesitic), illitic alteration.

38-100' (11.6-30.4m): siltstone, greywackes (carbonaceous) 3-10% py.

100-194' (30.4-59.1m): volc. arenites, greywackes, fine grain volcanics, tr. - 1% py. some mylonitic zones (144-166).

194-213' (59.1-64.9m): carbonaceous siltstones, 1-4% py, locally 5-8%.

213-264' (64.9-80.5m): white dolomite, locally silicified.

Results

Metres	Au (oz/ton)	Grams/Tonne
12.5-13.7	0.012	0.4
13.7-14.9	0.014	0.46
14.9-16.1	0.012	0.4
16.1-17.4	0.012	0.4
17.4-18.6	0.022	0.76
19.8-21.0	0.024	0.83

Alteration

Detailed alteration mapping over the main target area (500 x 900 metres) at a 1:1250 scale (figure 6) coupled with drill hole data reveals the following features:

1. The ore zones have predictable and mappable alteration haloes. In fact, the only exploration method that works is alteration mapping, in as much as the discovery hole (87-6) was placed based on geological reasoning and alteration pattern. No geochem or geophysics expression was detected over this area.

2. The alteration pattern was produced by neutral to mildly acidic hydrothermal solutions, charged with CO_2 and with low sulfur content. Constraints on T, fo_2 , fs_2 , and pH are discussed below. The solutions move into the granitic wall rocks and are neutralized by the feldspars, which are altered to sericite. The mafics (biotite) are altered to chlorite, and progressively into sericite and Fe - Ti oxides (?). With increasing proximity to feeders, silicification takes place, and the end result is highly silicified and sulfidized rocks, which constitute the ore.

   In addition, Fe carbonatization is prevalent, pre and post dating quartz veinlets, mostly post dating sericitization.

3. The alteration was mapped using the following criteria (from fresh wall rocks):

   (a) Fresh wall rocks - the rock has flesh color due to fresh K-feldspars (fksp on map); biotites are fresh to fully chloritized.

   (b) Weakly sericitized (Wser on map) - part of the feldspars are sericitized, showing pale green color, part are still fresh with pink to flesh color K-feldspars and shiny, polysynthetically twinned albites. In thin section (Appendix C, sample CC1), the red color is attributed to evenly distributed iron oxides, associated with sericitization of feldspars. Sparce thin quartz-sericite veinlets cut the rock.

   (c) Moderately sericitized (Mser on map) - Rock is white in color without any flesh colored K-spar - all are altered to pale green color (due to sericite); most albites stay fresh, but some are sericitized; thin section work (Appendix C, sample CC3) shows partial quartz-sericite replacement of feldspars, and veinlets with quartz, spongy carbonate (probably supergene altered Fe carbonates), apatite and epidote. The Fe carbonate veinlets contain occasional white barite blades. In some areas this alteration facies contains abundant chlorite in veinlets, fracture coating and irregular pods. Pyrite is locally present in amounts of up to 1-2% vol.

(d) Moderately to highly sericitized - (MHser. on maps) more intense sericitization than in Mser., with the rock having pale green to white color. Some white sericite is present. Presumably, the green color noted in Mser is due to smectite-sericite mixture, whereas sericite alone is more white. Only rare unaffected feldspars are visible. This alteration facies is limited in distribution, and appears near, and intimately mixed with silicified rocks.

(e) Silicified rocks - the rocks are brown on weathered outcrops, and mild fizzing attests to presence of calcite. In fresh faces, they are gray and only weak fizzing on scratched surfaces is noted. This is interpreted as an original quartz-Fe carbonate assemblage. Under supergene conditions Fe carbonate weathers to limonite-calcite, which gives the rock its brown color. Abundant discontinuous quartz veinlets are locally present, usually 1-2 mm thick, and pyrite is present in trace - 5% vol. Some outcrops lose the granitic texture, and only sporadic small rounded quartz "eyes" are noted. Field interpretation was of silicified microgranite, but thin section work (Appendix C, samples CC 2, 4, 5) reveals that most of these rocks are highly brecciated granite. Samples CC4-5 are from Trench 86-1, and contain ore grade gold. Thus, the connection between gold and breccias is established. Most of the silicified rocks contain anomalous gold. Where sulfide content is high (> 5%), ore grades (> 0.1 oz/ton Au) are encountered. Also noted in this zone are rare late, comb quartz veinlets, apatite and barite. Few outcrops show brecciation of silicified granite, and cementation by Fe carbonate, indicating explosive release of CO late in the paragenesis. Fe carbonate was also noted attacking sericitized feldspars and pyrite. Intense silicification was noted almost always near the granite-phyllites contact. This silicification is usually sulphide poor (< 1% py.) and is slightly anomalous in gold.

4. Alteration in the metavolcanic xenoliths corresponds to alteration in the granite. Most of the xenoliths in the Mser zone (and higher alteration ranks) are Iron carbonated, appearing as soft brown rock on the surface and pale gray, veined rock in the core. The xenoliths in the fresh granite are chloritically altered (which is probably their metamorphic mineralogy) and are dark green in surface and core. This points towards broad conformity between carbonatization and sericitization-mineralization. Observation in Trench 87-9 shows progressive change from xenolith margin to center, from Fe carbonate to chlorite with pyrite-hematite. In Hole 87-1 chl. veinlets in Fe carbonated volcanics are being cut by magnetite-pyrite veinlets, which are cut by calcite-Fe-carbonate-pyrite. This suggests that fluids passing in a given spot are evolving to higher Fe, S and CO_2 with time.

Locally, the volcanic xenoliths are silicified with pyrite, but this is the exception. Usually, the granite near the Fe carbonated xenoliths is more calcite rich and in few cases silicified. Local derivation of CaO and SiO_2 from the andesitic protolith seems a probable explanation.

5. Distribution of the Fe carbonate alteration in the granite does not show any meaningful pattern. For mapping purposes, the alteration was divided into WFeC (weak), with only occasional veinlets, and moderate FeC (MFeC) with pervasive Fe carbonate in irregular veinlets and throughout the groundmass. As noted earlier, the Fe carbonate weathers in surface outcrops to calcite-limonite, leaving behind mostly brown limonitic hairline veinlets.

6. The distribution of the alteration facies (see alteration map, Figure 6) shows large, NE trending "corridors", 50-100 metres wide, of W-Mser granite, with sporadic outcrops of silicified granite centered on shallow erosional depressions that are interpreted to follow shear zones. Near the phyllites - granite contact, there is abundant silicification, usually a few metres thick, that expands to big oval outcrops near the intersection of the "corridors" axes (shear zones) with the contact. These shear zones are interpreted to dictate the ore distribution, and constitute the exploration targets. Noteworthy is the distribution of chlorite veinlets and fractures, which seems to form a halo around and within the silicified bodies. This chlorite, in many cases in equilibrium with pyrite, is interpreted to result from the ore deposition mechanism, and is thus a valuable clue to exploration.

   The oval shape of the silicified outcrops is interpreted as an inclined section through cylindrical bodies which follow the intersection line between the phyllite-granite contact and the shear zones.

   Irregularities in this pattern are frequent, with occasional silicified granite bodies cropping out along the "corridors". (to the west, the alteration is much more irregular and transition from silicified granite to fresh rock occurs over a few metres). It is hypothesized that, when these bodies are anomalous in gold, they may indicate proximity to feeder structures with ore grades.

7. Relatively sharp mineralogic fronts are noted in Hole 1, where quartz veinlets + pyrite are in equilibrium with sericite down to 134 feet, and with k spar. + mag.-hem.-py. from there to 186 feet.

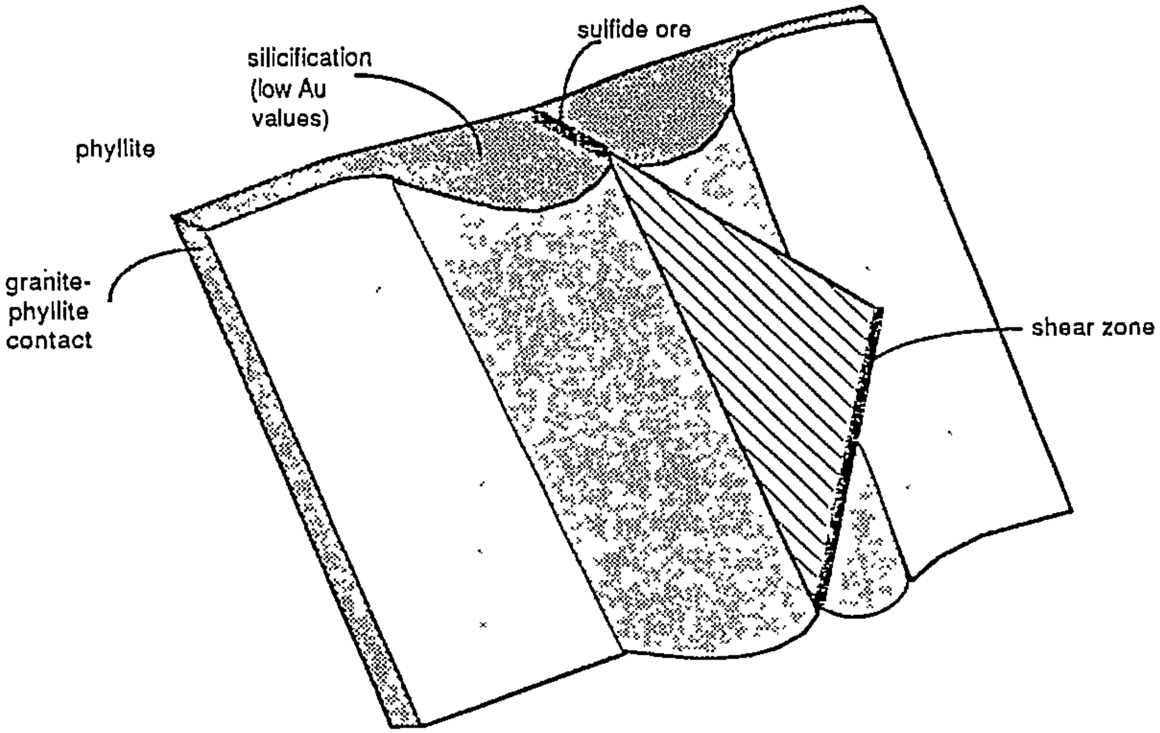


Figure 4. Schematic configuration of mineralized bodies

BAM PROJECT

8. Noteworthy is the abundance of hematite in the phyllites, most of it post deformation and hence probably tied to the mineralization event. It is interpreted to result from the metamorphic minerals buffering the oxidation state of the solutions. Alkali feldspar porphyroblasts (mostly non oriented) and K metasomatism are prevalent in metamorphic shear zones with flaser textures, (rarely granoblastic to mylonitic). These zones could account for the IP-VLF response.

Mineralization

Anomalous gold values are quite widespread over the main target. Values are confined to silicified outcrops or immediate sericitized wall rocks. Most silicified bodies are anomalous, with values ranging between 20-2000 ppb. The higher values usually occur with sulphides in excess of 2% vol. Some anomalous values are noted in silicified volcanic xenoliths and rarely in carbonated volcanics.

Drill hole data suggest that only silicified rocks with more than 5% sulphides will have ore grades (> 0.1 oz/ton). Breccia textures are common in these rocks and the sulphides are quite fine grained (< 1 mm), indicating rapid deposition. Pyrite is the most abundant sulphide, followed by chalcopyrite, galena and rare molybdenite (?). Rare free gold was noted in samples taken from Trench 86-1 (C. Smith, pers. comm.). Rare Cu silicates are present in few surface outcrops. Surface distribution of rock samples data suggests that most anomalous values occur within 50 metres of the granite-phyllite contact. A notable exception is the anomalous NNE trend, from 28S 3W to 24S 2W, where sporadic outcrops run up to 1.5 ppm Au. Alteration in this trend is spotty and Hole 87-8 found only 5.5 feet of 0.031 oz/ton.

Hole 1 was drilled under Trench 86-1, but 62 feet of 0.25 oz/ton contracted to 8 feet of 0.05 oz/ton, with a steep dip to the SE. Abundant thin quartz veinlets and silicification in the upper part of the hole do not carry values. The lower part of the hole showed 1-2% py-cp and quartz veinlets in equilibrium with fresh kspar and locally (py)-hem-mag equilibrium assemblage.

Hole 5 encountered abundant silicification with anomalous Au values, but went into the phyllites before cutting fully across the prospective zone.

Hole 6 encountered 8 feet of 0.4 oz/ton and 2.5 feet of 0.092 oz/ton in brecciated silicified and pyritized granite.

Hole 7 encountered 40 feet of silicification near the granite-phyllite contact, but highest values were 0.016 oz/ton. Three feet of 0.034 oz/ton were encountered from 60-63 feet.

Mineralization on the north target was mostly in pyritized and silicified siltstones. Hole 87-9 encountered abundant pyritic, carbonaceous siltstones with pyrite both as framboidal-sedimentary and as epigenetic-hydrothermal. Only low Au values (0.01-0.02 oz/ton) were found. Barren dolomites were encountered at 212 and the hole was cut at 264 feet.

Thermodynamic Constraints

The observations mentioned in the alteration section can be incorporated into a comprehensive model, utilizing thermochemical data.

No clear constraint on the temperature during mineralization is available (no fluid inclusion work has been done) but one km to the north, mineralized and silicified carbonates are exposed on the Jan claims, near the contact with the same batholith. No high T calc-silicates have been noticed there and it is assumed that the main reason was that $T < 350$ °C.

Thus, it is assumed that T during mineralization was between 250 - 350 C. As for paleo depth, a figure of 1 km seems reasonable.

Using a 250 °C phase diagram (Figure 5), the following features are noted. Ore fluid is in the py-cp stability field with moderate total S (0.01 molal), mildly oxidizing (log fo_2 -32 to -34) and slightly acidic (pH - 4-6). As the fluids react with the wall rocks, feldspars are being sericitized and S is being continuously depleted due to sulphides precipitation. The fluid composition moves (on fig. 5) at a shallow angle to the total S isopleths. Chlorite and then hematite are being precipitated. Magnetite, which has a stability field similar to chlorite, is precipitated locally. What determines magnetite vs. chlorite precipitation is unknown, but could be availability of SiO_2 in the case of chlorite. Indeed, chlorite is found in proximity to sericitized rocks (sericitization releases SiO_2 into solution) whereas magnetite is found in fresh rocks (in Hole 86-1). No thermodynamic data is available for Fe carbonate, and calcite is used instead. Carbonate precipitation, due to pH increase, accompanies sericitization. Sulphides precipitation accompanies sericitization as well, due to pH increase, and silicification occurs due to T decrease when fluids react with wall rocks. According to this model, Au is transported as chloride complexes and is precipitated at the conduits.

The model explains the relations observed between gold, sulphides, silicification, sericitization and chloritic fractures, and relates all to one process-neutralizing and cooling of solutions as they move from the feeders into granitic wall rocks.

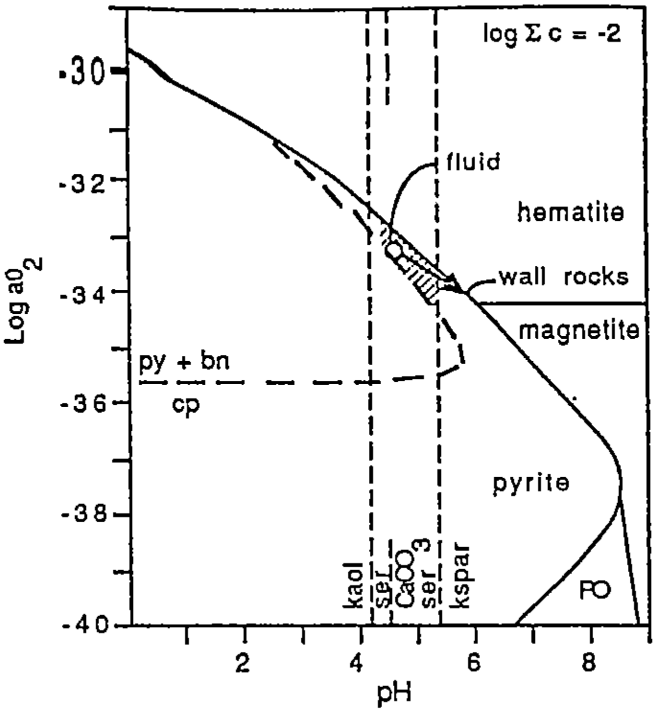


Figure 5a. (From Reviews in Econ. Geol. vol. 2, p. 157)

$\Sigma c = 0.1$ m

$[Ca^{2+}] = 0.01$ m

[k] = 0.1 m

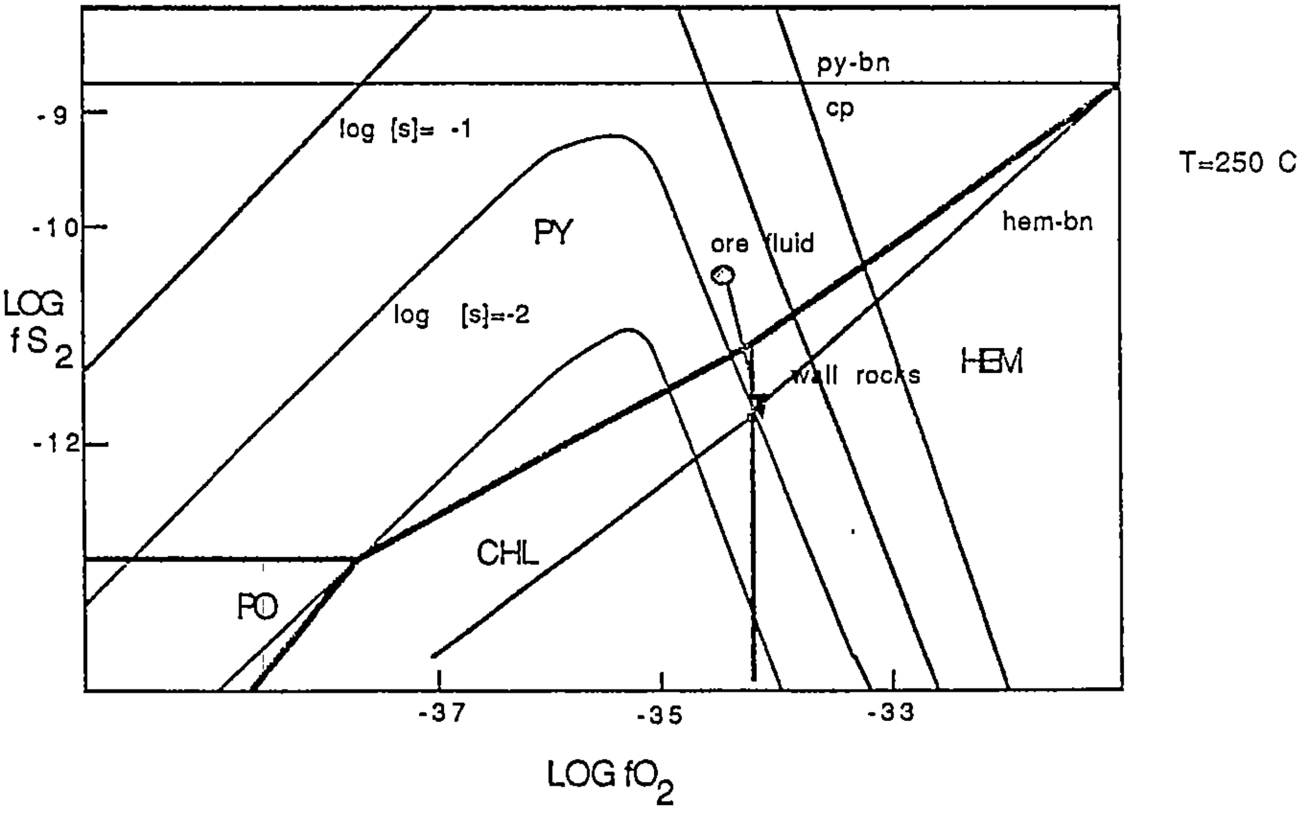


Figure 5. Phase diagram of possible relations in the BAM system (adapted from Reviews In Econ. Geol. vol. 2, p.105)

Exploration Potential

Based on drill hole data and alteration features (page 23, point 6), the best potential lies in trying to follow the shear zones that dictate the alteration "corridors". Two main trends are recognized:

1. Northern trend - the trend intercepted by holes 5-6. Hole 5 went into the phyllites before cutting through the full width of the zone, or intercepting the shear zone projection, in the recessive valley NW of the silicified outcrops. However, large thicknesses of anomalous silicified granite were encountered, suggesting proximity to a high grade feeder. Another shallow hole, located a few tens of metres to the WNW is recommended. Hole 6 has cut through the zone, and suggests a near vertically dipping ore zone (if connected with surface projection of the shear zone). Additional holes are recommended to the NE along the alteration "corridor", oriented parallel to Hole 6, in order to intercept the ore zone which is assumed to follow the 35 dipping granite contact. Three or four holes placed at 50 m intervals could check this prediction.

2. Southern trend - trends ENE from 30+50S 450W to 30S 1E. A shallow valley is interpreted to constitute the central ore zone, with most alteration and silicification on the S side (i.e. Trench 87-5), but some on the N (Trench 87-4, 4A). This could be a result of the zone dipping to the S. The abundant MHser rocks on the S side and the Au soil anomaly are encouraging signs. The granite contact in this area dips 50-60 to the East. Five holes to progressively greater depths to the East could check this trend. It should be noted that based on Hole 87-1, the mineralized body from Trench 86-1 dips due S, towards this trend.

Although it is premature to discuss the economics of the project, some predictions can be made about reasonable tonnage potential. Using the cross section of Hole 87-6 and the observations that (a) no ore extends into the phyllites (or fresh granite) in the footwall of hole 6 and (b) no ore crops at the surface, it is assumed that the vertical size of the ore shoots is around 50 metres. The width is 3 m and the length around 400 m (based on the length of the alteration "corridors" and the dip on the contact). This gives the hypothetical ore shoot a size of 60,000 m^3, or using 2.5 ton/m^3, 150,000 tons. Based on the alteration mapping, at least 3 such "pipes" could exist, for a total tonnage potential of between half and two million tons. (It should be noted that the inferred southern "pipe" has a wider alteration haloe and better soil geochem values than the one found). While the prospect does not have huge tonnage potential, with the right grades (>0.25 oz/ton) it could make a handsome profit. It should be remembered that this projection is based on surface mapping and one drill hole. Future drilling could change these figures considerably. Reasons for concern - the proposed model does not explain why the ore shoots do not crop at the surface (near the phyllites contact) which is an arbitrary cross section through the system. It could be that the ore bodies are poddy and discontinuous. Indeed, that is the impression from the drilling done near Trench 86 1. However, over there, mineralization is not on the main feeder, and is considered an offshoot of the southern pipe. On the upside, it should be remembered that the system is capable of generating multi-ounce grades, (up to 6 oz/ton in Trench 86-1), which could increase the total contained ounces figure.

If significant tonnages in the 1 oz range are found, the property could become a winner. Such grades are not unreasonable. The property lies within the Stikine gold belt, 50 km north from Skyline's Stonehouse gold mine, where multiounce grades make for very favorable economics (120,000 tons @ 1.246 oz/ton gold, Semple I, 1987). It should also be remembered that the simplistic tonnage figure potential is very sensitive to the width figure, which could vary by an order of magnitude. In addition, if ore extends into the phyllites below the contact, the tonnage potential could be increased considerably.

Recommendations

1. Additional 4,000 feet of NQ core drilling in 8 holes are recommended on the two prospective trends, at intervals of 50 m along strike, with progressively deeper holes to the NE. Results of these holes will test the validity of the exploration model and, if successful, will justify deep drill holes (1,000 feet +) to the NE.

2. Chevron soil samples from the area around Hole 87-6 and Trench 86-1 should be analyzed for Hg. If found anomalous, the whole grid should be tested with results matched against alteration features to better define targets.

References

Gillan, J.F. and Forester, O., 1984 - Geological and Geochemical Evaluation of the BAM claims. B.C. Assessment Report number 12561.

Monger, J.W. H. 1984, Cordilleran Tectonics: A Canadian Perspective. Bull. Soc., Geol. France, No. 2, p. 255-278.

Semple, Ian de W., 1987, Skyline Exploration, Western Commentary, Pemberton, Vol. 13, No. 10,. p. 9.

Souther, J.S. 1971 - Geology and Mineral Deposits of Tulsequah Map Area, British Columbia, S.G.C. Mem 362.

Souther, J.S. 1972 - Telegraph Creek Map Area, G.S.C. paper 71-44.

Walton G., Hewgill W., 1986, Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical report on the BAM claims, Chevron Resources, Assessment report.

Statement of Qualifications

I, Yehuda Diner do hereby certify that:

1. I am currently employed as a geologist by Radcliffe Resources Ltd. with offices at Suite 900 - 475 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2B3.

2. I have worked as a geologist since 1981, in Nevada, California, Arizona, Newfoundland, the South Pacific and British Columbia.

3. I graduated from Hebrew University, Jerusalem, in 1979 (B.Sc., geology) and was awarded a M.Sc. degree (Ore Deposits and Exploration) from Stanford University, California in June 1983.

4. I supervised and carried out the work on the BAM claims.

Yehuda Diner

Statement of Costs

BAM claims, 1987

A)	Consultants:		
	Yehuda Diner - Project Geologist 80 days X $266.6/day avg.	$ 21,329.02	
	Clyde Smith - Senior Geologist 16 days X $382.04/day avg.	6,112.62	
	Bruce Otto - Geologist 20 days X $198.87/day avg.	3,977.40	
	Danette Jaeb - Cook 75 days X $104.80/day avg.	7,860.00	
	Jeffrey Swartz - Field assistant 15 days X $100/day	1,500.00	
	Ernie Warner - Field assistant 27 days X $167.41/day avg.	4,520.00	
	Gordon MacDonald - Field assistant 42 days X $100/day	4,200.00	
	Jempland Construction carpenter 5 days X $250/day	1,250.00	
	Amerlin Exploration - preparatory work to set up camp	3,201.78	
	Black's Expediting 92.5 hrs. X $25/hr.	2,312.50	
			$ 56,263.32
B)	Drafting		
	Nancy Smith 200.5 hrs X $14.51/hr. avg.		2,908.50
C)	Employer's requirements:		
	Workers' Compensation Board	310.52	
	Revenue Canada (UIC, CPP)	583.30	
			893.82
D)	Camp and field supplies:		
	Building Materials	13,570.00	
	Camp and field equipment, supplies	9,500.98	
	Radio rental 71 days X $9.41/day	668.06	
	Propane for cooking, heat (includes cost of heaters)	1,817.90	
			25,556.94
E)	Reproduction costs		1,585.00
F)	Geophysics:		
	Gear rental 7 days X $153.5/day + $736.50 preparation fee	1,811.00	
	Shipping of gear from Terrace to Toronto by air	1,012.32	
			2,823.32
G)	Geochemistry:		
	Rock samples Ag, Au(FA) 757 X $17.51/sample average	13,257.90	
	Soil samples Ag, Au(FA) 70 X $12.86/sample	900.00	
	Pulp samples Hg, Te 33 X $9.50/sample	313.50	
	Shipping	384.50	
	Petrographic report	240.00	
	Thin and polished sections 6 X $23.75 avg.	142.50	
			15,238.40
H)	Drilling costs:		
	Drilling 2788 feet X $32.42/foot average	90,380.50	
	Acid tests 4 X $65.00	390.00	
	Mud -polymer 500 13 X $255.70	3,324.08	
	Core boxes and lids 153 X $16.68	2,551.28	
	10' NQ Drill Roads 11 X $136.16	1,497.76	
	Propane	276.00	
			98,419.62

Statement of Costs, continued

BAM claims, 1987

H) Drilling costs, continued:		
Backhoe rental 30 days X $500/day	15,000.00	
Motor Drill rental 60 days X $24.73/day	1,484.00	
Compressor 30 days X $55.83/day	1,674.80	
Gas for drill	2,394.74	
Explosives	310.88	
	---------	20,864.42
I) Office costs·		
Telephone	678.00	
Couriers	31.25	
Radio Licence	51.00	
Miscellaneous	87.00	
	---------	847.25
J) Helicopter (includes oil and gas)·		
Northern Mountain 5.3 hrs X $616.31/hr. avg	6,980.96	
Queen Charlotte 3.6 hrs X $542/hr.	1,951.20	
Okanagan Heli. 67.825 hrs X $989.63/hr. avg.	67,121.71	
(Note use of S-61 and Bell 205 brings cost up considerably)		
	---------	76,053.87
K) Vehicles·		
Car rental 1 day	291.77	
Taxis	179.85	
Parking	35.00	
Gas for vehicles	94.51	
Rental of All Terrain Vehicle 3 months X $512.33/month	1,537.00	
Expediters costs -- Driver to Bob Quinn	120.00	
-- Gas	104.01	
-- Truck rental	392.69	
	---------	2,754.83
L) Travel, food and field accommodations:		
Food for camp	6,955.73	
Travel costs · 2 charters X $ 838.85 Terrace to Snippaker/Burrage	1,677.70	
Travel costs 18 trips X $151.06/trip avg. Snippaker/Bronson to Terrace, vice versa	2,719.00	
Airfare from Vancouver to Terrace/Bronson Strip: 11 trips X $373.44/trip average	4,107.80	
Airfare for consultant from home to property	812.83	
Shipping costs for equipment, groceries, rock samples Terrace to Snipppaker, Vancouver to Bronson 9 trips X $78.67/trip avg.	708.06	

Statement of Costs, continued

BAM claims, 1987

L) Travel. food and field accommodations, continued·

Shipping costs to camp site on ground		
Lindsay's Cartage	1,301.68	
Smithers Transport	1,311.73	
Costs for shipping gear and camp materials to camp (from contractor)	4,973.39	
Travel Costs for geophysics contractors 4 trips X $678/trip	2,712.00	
" hotel and meals	478.52	
Expenditures by consultants and geologists for food, and hotel	2,010.78	
Groceries picked up by expediter, cook	314.85	
Transportation of food and equipment by other companies	162.39	
	----------	30,246.46

TOTAL COSTS OF BAM PROJECT IN 1987		$ 334,455 75
		==========

NOTE· Receipts will be supplied upon request

Cost Allocated to BAM 7, 9, 13, 14 and 18 claims	$ 21,922
Cost Allocated to BAM 8 and 10 claims	$312,533

APPENDIX A

ROCK AND SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY DATA

NOTE: BM 1-92   ROCK CHIP SAMPLES
      BM 100-469 TRENCH SAMPLES

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE . NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LTD.
900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3
Project : BAM
Comments: ATTN: C SMITH CC: Y DINER

Page No. 1
Tot. Pages 1
Date :22-SEP-87
Invoice # :I-8722075
P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8722075

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb FA+AA
BM-24+00S 2+50W	201	203	0.1	10
BM-24+00S 3+00W	201	203	0.1	< 5
BM-24+00S 3+50W	201	203	0.1	< 5
BM-24+00S 4+00W	201	203	0.1	10
BM-24+50S 1+00W	201	203	0.1	< 5
BM-24+50S 1+50W	201	203	0.1	< 5
BM-24+50S 2+00W	201	203	0.1	< 5
BM-24+50S 2+50W	201	203	0.1	< 5
BM-25+00S 0+50W	201	203	0.1	5
BM-25+00S 1+00W	201	203	0.1	10
BM-25+00S 1+50W	201	203	0.1	< 5
BM-25+00S 2+00W	201	203	0.1	20
BM-25+00S 2+50W	201	203	0.1	15
BM-25+00S 3+50W	201	203	0.1	50
BM-25+50S 0+50W	201	203	0.1	10
BM-25+50S 1+00W	201	203	0.1	5
BM-25+50S 1+50W	201	203	0.1	< 5
BM-25+50S 1+95W	201	203	0.1	< 5
BM-25+50S 2+50W	201	203	0.1	100
BM-25+50S 3+00W	201	203	0.1	10
BM-25+50S 3+50W	201	203	0.1	10
BM-25+50S 4+00W	201	203	0.1	40
BM-25+50S 5+00W	201	203	0.1	30
BM-26+00S 4+00W	201	203	0.1	< 5
BM-26+00S 4+50W	201	203	0.1	420
BM-26+00S 5+00W	201	203	0.1	65
BM-26+50S 0+00BL	201	203	0.1	10
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BM-26+50S 1+00W	201	203	0.1	10
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BM-26+50S 4+00W	201	203	0.1	40
BM-26+50S 4+50W	201	203	0.1	110
BM-26+50S 5+00W	201	203	0.1	10
BM-27+00S 4+00W	201	203	0.1	< 5
BM-27+00S 5+00W	201	203	0.1	10
BM-27+50S 0+00BL	201	203	0.1	5
BM-27+50S 0+50W	201	203	0.1	5
BM-27+50S 1+00W	201	203	0.1	< 5
BM-27+50S 5+00W	201	203	0.1	5

MAIN TARGET - SOIL GEOCHEM

CERTIFICATION : ____________________

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE , NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LTD.

900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3
Project :
Comments: ATTN: C. SMITH CC: Y. DINER ✓

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 2
Date : 13-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8719157
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb FA+AA								
BM - 1	205	—	0.1	10								
BM - 2	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM - 3	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM - 4	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM - 5	205	—	0.1	20								
BM - 6	205	—	0.6	< 5								
BM - 7	205	—	0.4	< 5								
BM - 8	205	—	0.3	10								
BM - 9	205	—	0.6	90								
BM - 10	205	—	0.5	100								
BM - 11	205	—	0.1	30								
BM - 12	205	—	0.1	30								
BM - 13	205	—	0.1	5								
BM - 13A	205	—	0.1	50								
BM - 14	205	—	0.1	160								
BM - 15	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM - 16	205	—	0.1	145								
BM - 17	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM - 18	205	—	0.1	80								
BM - 19	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM - 20	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM - 21	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM - 22	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM - 23	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM - 24	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM - 25	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM - 26	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 27	255	—	0.2	425								
BM 28	255	—	0.1	280								
BM 29	255	—	0.1	330								
BM 30	255	—	0.8	2000								
BM 31	255	—	0.3	720								
BM 32	255	—	0.1	30								
BM 33	255	—	0.3	600								
BM 34	255	—	0.1	50								
BM 35	255	—	0.1	50								
BM-36	205	—	0.5	340								
BM-37	205	—	0.1	30								
BM-38	205	—	0.1	5								
BM-39	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-40	205	—	0.3	< 5								
BM-41	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-42	205	—	2.6	< 5								
BM-43	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-44	205	—	3.1	825								
BM-45	205	—	3.7	900								

BM 29	255	--	0.1	330								
BM 30	255	--	0.8	2000								
BM 31	255	--	0.3	720								
BM 32	255	--	0.1	30								
BM 33	255	--	0.3	600								
BM 34	255	--	0.1	50								
BM 35	255	--	0.1	50								
BM-36	205	--	0.5	340								
BM-37	205	--	0.1	30								
BM-38	205	--	0.1	5								
BM-39	205	--	0.1	< 5								
BM-40	205	--	0.3	< 5								
BM-41	205	--	0.1	< 5								
BM-42	205	--	2.6	< 5								
BM-43	205	--	0.1	< 5								
BM-44	205	--	3.1	825								
BM-45	205	--	3.7	900								
BM-46	205	--	5.3	475								
BM-47	205	--	1.0	205								
BM-48	205	--	2.5	600								
BM-49	205	--	3.5	910								
BM-50	205	--	0.1	< 5								
BM-51	205	--	0.1	< 5								
BM-52	205	--	0.1	40								
BM 053	255	--	0.1	950								
BM 054	255	--	0.1	< 5								
BM 055	255	--	0.1	< 5								
BM 056	255	--	0.2	25								
BM 057	255	--	0.1	160								
BM 058	255	--	0.1	55								
BM 059	255	--	0.1	20								
BM 060	255	--	0.1	< 5								
BM 061	255	--	0.2	45								
BM 062	255	--	0.1	40								
BM 063	255	--	0.1	140								
BM 064	255	--	0.1	< 5								
BM 065	255	--	0.1	5								
BM 066	255	--	1.0	495								
BM 067	255	--	12.4	135								
BM 068	255	--	0.2	140								
BM 069	255	--	0.1	20								
BM 070	255	--	0.1	< 5								
BM 071	255	--	0.2	< 5								
BM 072	255	--	0.1	< 5								
BM 073	255	--	0.1	< 5								
BM 074	255	--	0.6	515								
BM 075	255	--	0.1	< 5								
BM 076	255	--	0.1	< 5								
BM 077	255	--	0.1	< 5								
BM 078	255	--	0.1	< 5								
BM 079	255	--	0.1	< 5								
BM 080	255	--	0.1	< 5								
BM 81	205	--	0.1	< 5								
BM-82	205	--	1.2	< 5								
BM-83	205	--	0.4	< 5								
BM-84	205	--	0.4	< 5								
BM-85	205	--	2.0	205								
BM-86	205	--	5.0	500								
BM-87	205	--	0.4	40								
BM-88	205	--	0.6	85								
BM-89	205	--	0.1	75								

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PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LTD.

900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3

Project : BAM
Comments: ATTN: C. SMITH CC: Y DINER

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 28-SEP-87
Invoice # : I-8722078
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb FA+AA
BM - 101	205	—	0.1	35
BM - 102	205	—	0.1	30
BM - 103	205	—	0.1	85
BM - 104	205	—	0.6	555
BM - 105	205	—	0.1	180
BM - 106	205	—	0.1	5
BM - 107	205	—	0.1	10
BM - 108	205	—	0.1	5
BM - 110	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM - 110A	205	—	0.1	50
BM - 111	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM - 113	205	—	0.1	5
BM - 114	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM - 115	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM - 116	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM - 117	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM - 118	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM - 119	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-120	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-121	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-122	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-123	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-124	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-125	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-126	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-127	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-128	205	—	0.1	5
BM-129	205	—	0.1	250
BM-130	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-131	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-132	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-133	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-134	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-135	205	—	0.1	30
BM-136	205	—	0.1	10
BM-137	205	—	0.1	10
BM-138	205	—	0.1	5
BM-139	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-140	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-141	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-142	205	—	0.1	< 5

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To : WESTLEY MINES LIMITED

900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2B3

Project :
Comments: ATTN: C SMITH CC: Y. DINER

Page No. : 2
Tot. Pages: 3
Date : 20-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8719850
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8719850

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb RUSH
BM-143	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-144	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-145	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-146	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-147	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-148	205	—	0.1	130
BM-149	205	—	0.1	10
BM-150	205	—	0.1	110
BM-151	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-152	205	—	0.1	30
BM-153	205	—	0.1	50
BM-154	205	—	0.1	240
BM-155	205	—	1.0	260
BM-156	205	—	1.1	560
BM-157	205	—	0.9	760
BM-158	205	—	0.2	5
BM-160	205	—	0.1	55
BM-161	205	—	0.4	130
BM-162	205	—	0.2	40
BM-163	205	—	0.4	290
BM-164	205	—	0.6	510
BM-165	205	—	0.6	160
BM-166	205	—	0.5	85
BM-167	205	—	0.2	50
BM-168	205	—	0.4	35
BM-169	205	—	0.3	110
BM-170	205	—	0.3	155
BM-171	205	—	0.7	445
BM-172	205	—	1.2	890
BM-173	205	—	0.2	120
BM-174	205	—	0.8	315
BM-175	205	—	0.5	730
BM-176	205	—	0.2	550
BM-177	205	—	0.1	10
BM-178	205	—	0.1	25
BM-179	205	—	0.1	90
BM-180	205	—	0.1	< 5
BM-183	205	—	0.1	5
BM-184	205	—	0.1	25
BM-185	205	—	0.1	10

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900 - 475 HOWE ST.
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Project :
Comments: ATTN: C SMITH CC: Y. DINER

Page No. : 3
Tot. Pages: 3
Date : 20-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8719850
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8719850

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb RUSH								
BM-186	205	—	0.1	770								
BM-187	205	—	0.1	300								
BM-188	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-189A	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-189B	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-190	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-191	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-192	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-193	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-194	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-195	205	—	0.1	30								
BM-196	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-197	205	—	0.1	45								
BM-198	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-199	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-200	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-201	205	—	0.1	15								
BM-202	205	—	0.1	50								
BM-203	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-204	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-205	205	—	0.1	10								
BM-206	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-207	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-208	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-209	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-210	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM-211	205	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 211	255	—	0.1	30								
BM 212	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 213	255	—	0.1	25								
BM 214	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 215	255	—	0.1	15								
BM 216	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 217	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 218	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 219	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 220	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 221	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 222	255	—	0.1	< 5								

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900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3

Project :
Comments: ATTN: CLYDE SMITH CC: Y DINER

Page No. : 2
Tot. Pages: 7
Date : 25-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8720264
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720264

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb RUSH
BM 223	255	--	0.1	5
BM 224	255	--	0.3	< 5
BM 225	255	--	0.1	15
BM 226	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 227	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 228	255	--	0.1	10
BM 229	255	--	0.3	10
BM 230	255	--	0.1	150
BM 231	255	--	0.3	20
BM 232	255	--	0.2	35
BM 233	255	--	0.3	30
BM 234	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 235	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 236	255	--	2.3	2500
BM 237	255	--	1.8	1480
BM 238	255	--	0.1	45
BM 239	255	--	0.1	50
BM 240	255	--	0.1	60
BM 241	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 242	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 243	255	--	0.1	85
BM 244	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 245	255	--	0.1	5
BM 246	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 247	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 248	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 249	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 250	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 251	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 252	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 253	255	--	0.1	5
BM 254	255	--	0.1	140
BM 255	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 256	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 257	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 258	255	--	0.1	60
BM 259	255	--	0.1	580
BM 260	255	--	0.1	395
BM 261	255	--	0.1	490
BM 262	255	--	0.1	< 5

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Project :
Comments: ATTN: CLYDE SMITH CC: Y. DINER

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Invoice # :I-8720264
P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720264

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb RUSH
BM 263	255	—	0.1	< 5
BM 264	255	—	0.1	< 5
BM 265	255	—	0.1	< 5
BM 266	255	—	0.2	210
BM 267	255	—	1.2	420
BM 268	255	—	1.1	665
BM 269	255	—	0.1	10
BM 270	255	—	0.1	65
BM 271	255	—	0.1	< 5
BM 272	255	—	0.2	155
BM 273	255	—	0.3	110
BM 274	255	—	0.1	75
BM 275	255	—	0.2	145
BM 276	255	—	0.1	165
BM 277	255	—	0.1	55
BM 278	255	—	0.1	20
BM 279	255	—	0.1	30
BM 280	255	—	0.1	40
BM 281	255	—	0.1	45
BM 282	255	—	0.1	150
BM 283	255	—	0.1	35
BM 284	255	—	0.2	275
BM 285	255	—	0.1	65
BM 286	255	—	0.1	70
BM 287	255	—	0.4	95
BM 288	255	—	0.1	125
BM 289	255	—	0.7	230
BM 290	255	—	0.1	325
BM 291	255	—	0.1	145
BM 292	255	—	0.1	90
BM 293	255	—	0.1	75
BM 294	255	—	0.1	55
BM 295	255	—	0.1	30
BM 296	255	—	0.2	390
BM 297	255	—	0.1	360
BM 298	255	—	0.1	40
BM 299	255	—	0.1	70
BM 300	255	—	0.1	30
BM 301	255	—	2.0	1080
BM 302	255	—	0.1	20

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Project :
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Page No. :4
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Date :25-AUG-87
Invoice # :I-8720264
P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720264

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb RUSH								
BM 303	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 304	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 305	255	—	0.1	15								
BM 306	255	—	0.1	205								
BM 307	255	—	0.4	130								
BM 308	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 309	255	—	0.1	15								
BM 310	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 311	255	—	0.1	20								
BM 312	255	—	0.1	15								
BM 313	255	—	0.1	25								
BM 314	255	—	0.1	5								
BM 315	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 316	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 317	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 318	255	—	0.1	5								
BM 319	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 320	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 321	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 322	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 323	255	—	0.1	15								
BM 324	255	—	0.1	5								
BM 325	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 326	255	—	0.1	5								
BM 327	255	—	0.1	30								
BM 328	255	—	0.1	70								
BM 329	255	—	0.1	10								
BM 330	255	—	0.1	1500								
BM 331	255	—	0.1	20								
BM 332	255	—	0.1	5								
BM 333	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 334	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 335	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 336	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 337	255	—	0.9	470								
BM 338	255	—	0.4	310								
BM 339	255	—	0.4	215								
BM 340	255	—	1.0	240								
BM 341	255	—	0.5	140								
BM 342	255	—	0.2	75								

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Project :
Comments: ATTN: CLYDE SMITH CC: Y DINER

Page No. :5
Tot. Pages:7
Date :25-AUG-87
Invoice # :I-8720264
P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720264

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb RUSH								
BM 343	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 344	255	—	0.1	425								
BM 345	255	—	0.1	220								
BM 346	255	—	0.1	195								
BM 347	255	—	0.1	25								
BM 348	255	—	0.5	610								
BM 349	255	—	0.1	35								
BM 350	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 351	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 352	255	—	0.1	15								
BM 353	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 354	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 355	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 356	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 357	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 358	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 359	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 360	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 361	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 362	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 363	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 364	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 365	255	—	0.1	5								
BM 366	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 367	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 368	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 369	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 370	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 371	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 372	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 373	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 374	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 375	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 376	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 377	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 378	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 379	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 380	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 381	255	—	0.1	< 5								
BM 382	255	—	0.1	< 5								

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VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3

Project :
Comments: ATTN: CLYDE SMITH CC: Y. DINER

Page No. :6
Tot. Pages:7
Date :25-AUG-87
Invoice # :I-8720264
P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720264

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb RUSH
BM 383	255	—	0.1	< 5
BM 384	255	—	0.1	105
BM 385	255	—	0.1	5
BM 386	255	—	0.1	< 5
BM 387	255	—	0.1	25
BM 388	255	—	0.1	30
BM 389	255	—	0.1	150
BM 390	255	—	0.1	90
BM 391	255	—	0.1	20
BM 392	255	—	0.1	< 5
BM 393	255	—	0.1	110
BM 394	255	—	0.1	< 5
BM 395	255	—	0.1	< 5
BM 396	255	—	0.1	< 5
BM 397	255	—	0.1	85
BM 398	255	—	0.1	35
BM 399	255	—	0.1	< 5
BM 400	255	—	0.1	20
BM 401	255	—	0.1	20
BM 402	255	—	0.1	55
BM 403	255	—	0.1	60
BM 404	255	—	0.1	5
BM 405	255	—	0.1	25
BM 406	255	—	0.1	95
BM 407	255	—	0.1	90
BM 408	255	—	0.3	30
BM 409	255	—	0.5	85
BM 410	255	—	0.3	80
BM 411	255	—	0.2	15
BM 412	255	—	0.3	< 5
BM 413	255	—	0.6	345
BM 414	255	—	0.4	85
BM 415	255	—	0.2	260
BM 416	255	—	0.4	80
BM 417	255	—	0.4	55
BM 418	255	—	0.4	60
BM 419	255	—	0.8	105
BM 420	255	—	0.4	220
BM 421	255	—	0.1	< 5
BM 422	255	—	0.2	35

CERTIFICATION : Hart Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LTD.

900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3

Project :
Comments: ATTN: CLYDE SMITH CC: Y. DINER

Page No. : 7
Tot. Pages: 7
Date : 25-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8720264
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720264

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb RUSH
BM 423	255	—	0.1	30
BM 424	255	—	0.4	30
BM 425	255	—	0.1	10
BM 426	255	—	0.1	< 5
BM 427	255	—	0.8	300
BM 428	255	—	0.3	200
BM 429	255	—	0.2	275
BM 430	255	—	0.1	55
BM 431	255	—	0.2	110
BM 432	255	—	0.7	425
BM 433	255	—	0.3	185
BM 434	255	—	0.2	155
BM 435	255	—	0.1	155
BM 436	255	—	0.2	105
BM 437	255	—	0.3	95
BM 438	255	—	0.5	90
BM 439	255	—	0.2	90
BM 440	255	—	0.5	155

CERTIFICATION : Hart Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE , NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LTD.

900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3

Project :
Comments: ATTN: CLYDE SMITH CC: Y. DINER

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 31-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8720660
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8720660

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb RUSH
BM 441	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 442	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 443	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 444	255	--	0.1	25
BM 445	255	--	0.1	55
BM 446	255	--	0.3	115
BM 447	255	--	0.1	55
BM 448	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 449	255	--	0.1	5
BM 450	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 451	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 452	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 453	255	--	0.1	10
BM 454	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 455	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM 456	255	--	0.1	40
BM 457	255	--	0.1	< 5
BM-461	205	--	0.1	30
BM-462	205	--	0.1	15
BM-463	205	--	0.1	20
BM-464	205	--	0.1	< 5
BM-465	205	--	0.1	< 5
BM-466	205	--	0.1	15
BM-467	205	--	0.1	150
BM-468	205	--	0.1	15
BM-469	205	--	0.1	< 5

CERTIFICATION : Hart Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE . NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : WESTLEY MINES LIMITED

900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2B3

Project :
Comments: CC: RADCLIFFE RESOURCES (ACCT WESTLEY MINES)

Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 23-AUG-87
Invoice # : I-8719869
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8719869

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Ag ppm Aqua R	Au ppb FA+AA
NBM 0+00N 0+00E	201	---	0.2	25
0+50S BL	201	---	4.0	1020
1+00S BL	201	---	5.7	410
1+50S BL	201	---	0.2	120
2+00S BL	201	---	0.1	< 5
2+60S BL	201	---	0.7	< 5
3+00S BL	201	---	1.3	< 5
4+50S BL	201	---	4.3	1000
5+00S BL	201	---	0.4	75
0+00S 0+50W	201	---	0.3	100
0+00S 1+00W	201	---	0.2	30
1+00S 0+45W	201	---	1.3	175
1+00S. 1+00W	201	---	0.8	330
0+95S 1+40W	201	---	1.0	680
1+00S 0+50E	201	---	3.4	370
1+05W 0+90E	201	---	3.6	1300
2+00S 0+50W	201	---	0.1	50
2+00S 1+00W	201	---	0.1	35
3+00S 0+50W	201	---	2.7	5
3+00S 1+00W	201	---	0.1	10
3+00S 1+50W	201	---	0.4	10
4+00S 0+50W	201	---	0.1	25
4+00S 1+50W	201	---	1.2	35
4+00S 2+00W	201	---	0.8	165
5+00S 0+50W	201	---	0.1	10
5+00S 1+00W	201	---	0.2	< 5
5+00S 1+50W	201	---	0.1	210
5+00S 2+00W	201	---	0.5	< 5
3+00S 0+50E	201	---	0.1	< 5
3+50S 0+10W	201	---	0.4	< 5

NORTH TARGET SOIL GEOCHEM

CERTIFICATION :

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE , NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : RED CLIFF RESOURCES

900 - 475 HOWE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 2B3
Project :
Comments: CC: GODFREY WALTON

*Page No. :1
Tot. Pages:1
Date :23-JUL-87
Invoice # :I-8717698
P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8717698

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Hg ppb	Te ppm	Au/Ag ppm	
WH6M1 - 339	214	--	100	< 0.05	2.35/1.7	tr 86-3
WH6M1 - 341	214	--	130	< 0.05	1.63/1.7	|
WH6M1 - 343	214	--	150	< 0.05	2.19/1.7	
WH6M1 - 345	214	--	90	< 0.05	1.23/ 3	
WH6M1 - 347	214	--	190	< 0.05	1.44/[illegible]	
WH6M1 - 349	214	--	80	< 0.05	1.58/1.7	
WH6M1 - 351	214	--	30	< 0.05	0.14/3	86-2
WH6M1 - 354	214	--	20	< 0.05	0.21/	"
WH6M1 - 356	214	--	30	< 0.05	0.07/	
WH6M1 - 358	214	--	30	< 0.05	0.07/	
WH6M1 - 360	214	--	40	< 0.05	.07/3	
WH6M1 - 362	214	--	40	< 0.05	0.4/	
WH6M1 - 364	214	--	40	< 0.05	0.11	
WH6M1 - 366	214	--	60	< 0.05	0.111	
WH6M1 - 368	214	--	30	< 0.05	<07	
WH6M1 - 370	214	--	30	< 0.05	<.07/	↓
WH6M1 - 373	214	--	100	< 0.05	1.62/1.7	86-4
WH6M1 - 375	214	--	70	< 0.05	0.55/0.5	"
WH6M1 - 377	214	--	50	< 0.05	0.55/0.5	86-2
WH6M1 - 379	214	--	90	< 0.05	0.41/1.0	86-4
WH6M1 - 381	214	--	450	< 0.05	0.34/1.0	86-4
WH6M1 - 383	214	--	270	< 0.05	0.75/1.3	86-1
WH6M1 - 385	214	--	150	< 0.05	<.11/	
WH6M1 - 387	214	--	120	< 0.05	<.01/	
WH6M1 - 389	214	--	80	< 0.05	0.21/<3	↓
WH6M1 - 391	214	--	130	< 0.05	1.17/<0.3	86-1
WH6M1 - 393	214	--	60	< 0.05	1.3/0.3	
WH6M1 - 395	214	--	2500	< 0.05	36.88/	
WH6M1 - 397	214	--	460	< 0.05	0.82/<	
WH6M1 - 399	214	--	190	< 0.05	1.03/0.	
WH6M1 - 401	214	--	4500	0.05	87.3/11.5	|
WH6M1 - 403	214	--	870	< 0.05	12.8/<3	|
WH6M1 - 405	214	--	650	< 0.05	12.1/5	↓

CHEVRON'S TRENCHES SAMPLES

CERTIFICATION : Hart Bichler

APPENDIX B

DRILL LOG SHEETS AND ASSAYS

Radcliffe Resources Ltd.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Claim: BM
Grid coord.: 29+475 1429 W
Av. core recovery:
Hole No. BMD-87-1

Elevation: 4720'
Azimuth: 144°
Contractor: Connors
Project:

Total depth: 186
Dip: -45°
Date: 8-30-87
Page 1 of 4

Logged by Y. DINER
Scale: 1cm = 2 ft

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth struct	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
2 1.2m	granite grain size 3-4mm	Mser ksp - pale green, Mser (moderately sericitized) mafics - chl. lim. after FeC - mod. (pervasive) tr. cal.	tr. py (goeth) cubic, < 1mm		10" 20%		.002		501 4	tr carbonate ser py
6 2.7		mostly Mser + chl mafics suspect plag ~10% silicified +.5% pyrite MFeC (pervasive lim after FeC)	tr - .5% py in silicified rocks none in Mser		16" 27%		.001		502 9	
10 3.7m	suspect local qz enrichment (≤30-40% qz)	M.ser ; chl, mafics abund FeC vlts. oxidation progresses along fractures ~1-2 cm into wall rocks Some FeC vlts to cm-thick. ~ 2-3 @ 1m	.5 - hair thin irreg. qz vlts cut FeC vlts at 90° tr - none py	12	95% -100		<		503 12	qz vlts cut FeC vlt
				13 shear 4"			<		504 15	late cal. veinlets + Mn ox(?) cutting oxidized FeC vlt.
4.6 5.2	irreg. patches of qz enrich →	could be hydroth. - 0.5cm patches of anhedral qz xls aggregates with FeC (oxid). c. no chl (or rare)	tr. py	4 fract @ 1 m			<		505 17	
18 6.1m		irregular, sparse (<1%vol) thin qz vlts and FeC zones, with slow fizz fract @150° rock ↓	"	fracture @30° 2 @ m	100%		.002		506 20	
22 6.9m		abund. fractures (FeC ± oxid) some thin (hairline) qz vlts chl	tr py chl. present				.001		507 22.5	
7.6		qz rich (>10 5%) - M ser ksp hairline qz vlts, tr py, no observable plag mafics → gray phyllosilicate ± py	py - tr-.5% cubes, 1mm size disseminated						508 25	bi - possibly alt'd to mix. of chl-ser.-Tiox
26					box 1		<		509 27	
8.2m 9m		qz rich ~30% - anhedral (magmatic) Mser, ~~no observable~~ plag (alb?) FeC vlts, also white carbonate ± chl (weak fizz) vlts + rare barite on fract.	tr. tr - none	fract 5 per m	100%		<		510 29.5	white carb. vlts may be non oxid counterpart to FeC 29' = chl-py pod 3x1cm
9.1/30 9.6	10-20% qz (magmatic) (up to 40%)	plag white ksp + M ser stockwork, thin qz vlts, FeC vlts (qz cuts FeC) · qz mass. - M ser, sil some white ser.	chrys + azurite on fracture (CuOx) ~.5-1% py>cp>> mag(?)	30			.001		511 31.5	chl. as [illegible] minlz intervals
10.2m		silic + M ser FeC vlts + qz 90° to core tr hyd. chl	tr. py gray sulfides				<.001		512 33.5	rare chl w/py or qz vlt · bi → FeC + ser (after chl)
34 10.8		narrow zones (1-2 cm) of silic + Mser + tr py ; (chl. fractures) ab reflections	tr py		100%		<		513 35.5	
11.6							<		514 38	
12.5m (41') 40 12.2m		M(S)ser, chl - sporadic, as pods + vlts FeC - moderate, as vlts locally oxid. ab. reflections	tr.		(?) 120% 11' box 2		.004		515 3' 41	

87-1 p.2

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth Structure	Rec %	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
	granite	M ser chl. as occl clot + fracture filling also after mafics	tr - none py	42	box 2	2		516 42.5	
12.9		few thin qz vlts, 30° to core 2" oxid Fec fracture zone, 50° to core sporadic qz vlts M-H ser to M ser	tr py		100%	<		517 45.5	
13.9						<		518 47.5	
15.1 15.9	50	some small irreg. pods of fine grain white qz (cut by Fec vlt), some qz-Fec vlts	tr - none	50		<		519 52.5	
16	qz - 20-25%	M ser, tr chl (no fract) Fec as vlts tr. fresh ab (twinned polysynth)	tr - none			<		520 56.5	some Fec vlts discontinuous
17.2						<		521	
18.3 18.4	60	M ser Fec vlt, 30° to core cuts early qz M(H) ser, thin qz vlts (2-3% vol) (core ab) locally white ser	tr - none	60'	box 3 62"/72 86%	<		61.5 522 64.5 - 65.0	
19.8		thin qz vlts				<		523 (523) 68.5	dense irreg silicn w/ later thin qz vlts
20.9	70	M ser ; tr chl. chl-py fractures. irregular silicfn to dense, buff silica, 1-2" thick every 20 cm, vlts cut by thin qz vlts		70'	100%	<		524 72.5	
22.1		(M ser) irreg. thin qz vlts, (2-3% vol.) Fec vlts, ab. reflections	chl-py fractures tr - none			<		525 75.5	
23 24				78.5	box 4	<		526 79.5	
24.2	80	M ser		80	box 5	.001		527 83.5	
25.4		irreg thin qz vlts + pervasive silic'd pods ~ 40-50% vol, rest M ser + tr chl.	tr py → 5%		100%	<		528 86 (or 85.5)	
26.3		M ser some fresh ab.		Fec fract		<		529 88.5	
27m	90	silicn ~ irreg. qz vlts	tr py	90'		<		53	

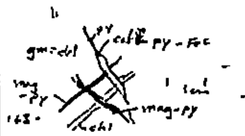
87-1 P.3

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth structure	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks ser / sil'n / vlt qz / Fec / chl
sample gran: i 28.7 high qz content	silicification (white dense) cut by irreg. hairline qz vlts. - about 50% vol rest MWser, tr. chl. in mafics sites, some ab reflections	tr. py - .5% dissed (not assoc'd w/ qz vlts)	90	100%		<		530 93.5	
29.4	↓		96	box 5		<		531 96.5	
30.3	silicification almost complete to white, dense rock w/10% pale gr fsp relicts; some Fec vlts (pre-ser'n), chl-py fract	2cm qz-fgr py vlt; py+(chl) fract 130° 0.5-1% py	5-6 fract @ 1m	box 6		<		532 99.5	
30.5 m 100. 31 m	in mafics sites: gray (chl+ser)? min'l locally gray, tarnished sulfide; sil+MWser: sil'n is by anhedral xals replacement(?) of gr mass; 10% vol qz. MWser+ sil	irreg py fracture 3-5% vol (chl) tr	100 60° fract			<		~0-533 102	sil'n MW
sample 32.6	sil'd, + 20% ser + abund qz vlts (75% vol)	tr gl +tr py	104	100%		.001		534 4' 106 (est 107)	
33.5 110.	MWser. occ'l qz vlt	tr- none tr				.004		535 (3 ft) 110	
33.8	qz sulfide bx & stockwork. MWser gray qz vlt parallel to core; X qz cuts Fec vlts	qz - sulfide py + 10% py- fgr aggregate	110			0.194		536 1' 111	
		sil'n 10-20% vol sil'n + qz vlts				.032		537 4 ~~3~~' 115	MW
35 116 35.9	MWser- M(W)ser, some relict fsp (kspa?) few patches of gray-green fgr silic'n. ox ox'd- Fec → coll im, pervasive Mser	MWser tr- none tr	116			0.026		538 3' 118	M(W)/M
36.5 120 37	spot ox. sil'n + thin qz vlts. ~10-20% vol WMser some relict fsp (flesh color ksp) chl after mafics,		fault 120 4 fract @ 1m	100%		.002		539 121.5 3.5'	M WM
38.1 38.4	ox sil'n, bx + (vnlcs. as clasts ...) oxid MWser	0.5% py	124 8 @ 1m			<		540 126 4.5'	M
	M(W)ser + occ'l qz vlt		128			<		541 128.5 2.5	M
39.1 130 39.6	(Hsil, + qz vlts > 70%) int MSil	tr - .5 0.5-1% cp along fract in qz	≈ sh			<		542 130.5	MW
39.8 40.7 1m ×	MWser (abund flesh color ksp) + 5-10% thin qz vlts (ø mm-cm?) at least 2 generations of qz vlts. 1. 2-5mm thick, white milky 2. later, hair thin gray qz vlts, lcly assoc'd w/ sulf img. w/ ab seems to cut Fec vlt (cement?) > 20 - vol	tr gray sulf cp ~ 1%-2%	132	box 7		.001		543 3' 133.5	MW
	ksp-ab-ser-chl-Fec-py-cp	.5 .5 py (cp)	6 @ 1m 136			<		544 3.5' 137	
sample 41.8 42 42.6 140 42.7	abund thin qz vlts w/ py in hg w/ ser & ksp no Fec vlts; chl	lcly 3-5% avg 1-2% vlts > dissd	4-3 @ m 140	box 8		<		545 3' 140	

8' .105

142: mag-hem-(py?)

87-1 P.4

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks ser	sil'n	qz vlts	FeC	chl
	grano (alkal)	ksp-ab-ser-cal ; every 10 cm, qz vlts up to 5mm, half to rock	.5% py vlts > diss'd	5-6@1m					546					
		trace sil pervl 5-15% qz vlts. some gray vl/py vlts broken, discont (Fc vlts)	py-hem ? 0.5-1% py-hem					<	4'					
43.9				144	100%				144	vw				
		v.weak ser'n most ksp fresh porphyry style min'l'n.	qz-py vlts common (gray) irreg, discont porphyry style tot py ~ 1%	"				<	547 & 4'	"				
		- mag-hem sq.ass. (py nearby, not in contact) gray qz-py vlts ~ 5-10% vol cut by white carb (stockfill) brown carb vlts (fizz).												
45.1	pink-flesh gr								148	non				
45.7	150 volc. xenolith(?) f gr, dark green porphyritic	chl, plag-cal ; some cal fillings FeC along fractures		150 shear	7@1m									
					4@1m									
48.7				160										
		FeC alt'n												
	fault volc xen			fault										
	granite pink flesh ksp	fresh ksp, chl mafics rare qz vlt	tr-.5%											
		 - record of fluids evolving to higher Fe, S, Ca	1-2% py											
	volc. f grain dark green	chl. vlts cut by mag. vlts(+py)	2-3%											
51.8		inc bleaching & py content	tr	170	100%					mw				
		- thin black vlt (not mag) minor FeC			1m									
		Mser ab-ser'd ksp-qz	tr py		fract 5-8 @1m									
	granite	ab-ser-ksp-(chl), qz enriched ?	0.5	contact 90°					175	mw				
53.3		(cataclast twinned plag	tr-.5						548	M				
		Mser- no fksp, no chl rare qz vlt						<						
54.5		2-5% vol qz vlts. some sil'n 20-30% vol	tr.						4'	mw				
									177					
54.8	180	ksp-gray plag-white (very little ser'n) py-.5% no chl	0.5%	180				<	549					
		qz vlts cut FeC	0.5-1%											
55.8									183	w				
								<	550					
56.7	E.O.H.								186					
				190										

Radcliffe Resources Ltd.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Claim: BAM
Elevation: 4670
Total depth: 601
Logged by Y DINER

Grid coord.: 29+60S 2+35W
Azimuth: 85°
Dip: -48°
Scale: 1cm = 2ft

Av. core recovery:
Contractor: CONNOR
Date: 9.2.87

Hole No. BND 87-2
Project:
Page 1 of 13

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks				
							Au	Ag		ser	sil'n	qz vlts	Fec	chl
	poor recovery				10%									
	4 ~~mas~~ qz rich phyllite ? qz seams metamorphic			4										
	8			8										
3.05'	- - -													
	thinly foliated 12 phyllites green-brn.	Fec + chl alt'n tr. ser. abund. qz "sweats" parallel to foliation, locally distorted, also as pods.		fol'n 12 30-40° to core										
				fractures 2-3/ @m										
	16			16										
	chloritic phyllite after volcs(?) oriented fsp	FeC - pervasive gr. mass - pale green: chl+ser(?) llyd assemb			100%									
6 m	20 highly foliated			20										
	less foliated	inc chlorite												
	24 massive appearance	chl+hem, cut by late cal vlts - metamorphic assemb.		24	box 1									
	28	mostly chl; occ'l Fec alt'n late, non deformed cql. + white carbonate vlts. occ'l qz "sweat" chl-mu asc. mag present		28										
				fract 5 @ 1m										
	32			32	100%									
10m														
	36 quite massive poorly defined fol'n fol'n at 60° to core	late (non deformed) white carb (Fec ?) vlts + hem		36										
12.2	40			40										

87-2 p2

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks				
							Au	Ag		ser	silic	qz vlb	Fec	chl
	chl phyllite (vola protol)	chl acc'l qz pod + hem (deformed)			100%									
	44 color varies - green to buff gray			44	box 2									
	48			48										
15.24		chl + (Fec)												
		bx vlt. 2cm wide. Fec (?) mtx (white, poor fizz), purplish silic'd (?) frags <1cm			100%									
	52			52	4-6 fract @1m									
		bx zones 2-3 cm wide, white carb cement (slow fizz) - chl clasts												
	56			56										
	fol'n poorly defined	chl.												
18.3	60			60										
					box3									
	64	〃		64	40 /m									
	68			68										
21.34														
	72			72	100%									
		irrg. zones of "disturbance" qz + FeCarb pods, abund hem ? - white, no fizz												
	76			76										
		strm chl-hem hem. in pods & deformed vlb w/ qz (Fec?)												
					2 frac @ 1m									
24.4	80			80	box 4									
		chl occl carbonate vlt acc'l hem			2-3 fract @ 1m									
	84			84										
	86													
				88										
27.5														

BMD 87-2 p3

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks ser silic qz vlts FeC chl
	chl phyllite (aftervolcs) vble degrees of foliation mostly	chl occ'l carbonate (white, poor fizz) vlt occ'l hem			100r 2 frac @ 1m					
	94									
30.50	98 alternating green & purplish black phyllite	irreg qz "sweats", x cutting fol'n			box 5 2@ 1m					
	102			fol'n 30° to core shear						
	106									
33.55	black, well foliated phyllite 110	locally alt'd to chl-ser occ'l qz sweats up to 3 cm wide		sh	4@ 1m					
	114				box 6					
	118 'gneiss'	gneissic looking ptygmatic qz vlls, ksp, relict original lithology	tr py	117						
36.65	122 'black phyll' chl	chl		shear	low.					
	126									
39.65	gneiss 130	"gneiss" grades into phyllite with increasing ksp porphyroblasts and inc qz content. end product - qz-ksp abund white qz vlls		fol'n 30°						
	134 chl phyll lcly w/ plag porphyrobls			134	box 7 4@ 1m					
42.7	138 massive purplish ill defined fol'n	(chl), (hem)'			3@ 1m					

BMD 87-2 P. 4

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks ser, silic, qz vlts, Fec, chl
purp'sh massive phyllite									
144 dk-green chlt'd plag "porphyroblasts(?)-phenocrysts	chl								
gray-purple	± chl carb. vlts								
148									
	occ'l Fec alt'd zones (brown								
45.75									
152				box 8					
				54 fr @1m					
156									
48.7 160									
well foliated phyllite	chl "boudinized" qz pods		∠ fracture-parallel to core	100%					
164 (v.bl. foliation)	chl-hem + clay fractures sub parallel to core								
poorly foliated - massive	chl± to hem. + carb. vlts (slow fizz)								
168									
51.85				box 9					
172									
176			5 fr @1m						
			~frac'						
locally foln better defined 54.9 180	abund. qz+cal-hem vlts.		8 @1m						
	//								
184	chl		4 @1m						
	qz-hem-cal pods & stockwk			box 10					
57.95 190	qz rich - massive								

BMD 87-2 p.5

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		
	green-purple phyllites well foliated	chl - hem qz sweats		folia 30° to core	5 @ 1m					
	194	chl + (hem) - metamorp. ass in the foliated rocks hem along fol'n, in massive rocks w/con. qz-carb alteratn hem introd post deformation		194	4@ 1m 100%					
	198	irreg. carb (scratch, no fizz) hem - qz veins & pods		198						
61										
	202 qz rich			202	6@ 1m					
	pale green - gray -									
	206 qz rich			206	11 box					
	green massive (no, or very weak foliation) fgr volcs	chl, ± hem rely carb - hem vlts (distinct, lab mat, or hydroth.)		frac	frac ?					
64.05	210	irreg. qz sweats qz rich 10cm interval (qz metamorphic)		210	100% 8-10 @ m					
	214			214	6@ m					
	218			218						
67.10				fract	fract					
		chl. shears			box 12					
	222 moderately foliated green to purple	chl + ((hem)		222 fract	4 @ m					
	226 fol'n sub parallel to 30° to core rare ptygmatic qz			226	100%					
70.15	230	chl shears		230						
				fract	fract					
	234			234	3@ m					
					fract box 13					
73.2	240			240						

MO 87-2 p.6

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
	dark green									
	244 pale green, mfics -> chl mod. foliated	cal-hem vlts (hs ->cal) + py also chl hem vlts (very thin)			100% 4@m					
	248									
76.22										
	252				2@m box14					
	256									
79.27	260				3@m					
	264				100%					
	268									
82.32										
	dark green 272 massive poor fol'n	chl. no hem, v.little carb occ'l mil. qz pod								
	276				box15 2@m					
85.37	280									
	284									
	288				4-6@m					
88.42	292				293					

3MD-87-2 P.7

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
						Au	Ag		
massive, poor fol'n-none dark green fine grain volc. (andesite?) <1mm plag 294	chl no mag occ'l chl-hem shear : " qz sweat mostly chl v. little carbonate			box 16 2@m					
298				3@m					
91.47 302									
306			shear //// chl-hem						
94.52 310				3@m box 17					
314				5@m					
volcs 318									
97.57 marked foliation 322 phyllite meta seds foln @ 30° to core	chl								
326 Ksp porphyrbl. non oriented. ≤2mm ↓ k introd see S1	chl-ksp(qz)			1@m box 18					
100.62 330 ↓ metam qz vlts less foliated				2@m					
334									
meta seds	chl								
103.67 340									

347.5

87-2 p.8

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		
	green phyllite metaseds. well foliated fol'n 344 sub parallel to 20° to core	chl			100%					
	348	- rec vlt @10 to core (oxd)			box 19					
06.72	352				2@m					
	-do- locally 356 flaser textures mod. foliated				100%					
109.77	360 364				box 20					
112.72	368 -do could be partly volc clastic origin 372 (flaser)	chl		frac	2@m					
	376				100%					
115.87	380 - - more massive mafic seds 384	- k metasom ksp porphyroblasts dark brown goeth (?) after py? qz (some black) cut by abund white carb. vlts chl			4@m box 21				Sample '	
118.92	388									

BMD 87-2 p - 9

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Au	Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
	dark green massive phyllite moderate 392 poor fol'n meta volcs	chl qz "sweats" cut by white carb (slow fizz) – hem vlts which cut fol'n (hydrolth?) abund qz sweats, white carb vlts ± hem → color changes to chl. green & pale gray green			2-3 @ m 100%					
	396									
121.95	400 fol'n @ 30° to core	oxid FeC zone + shear pale green (sericite)	ser. qz tr. dark sulfides	sh sh	box 22				402	
122.5m	→ fol'n parallel well foliated 404	– kaolin (?) almost mylonitic in app flesh color ksp flooding + ser along fol'n			1 @ m		<		551 405	
123.4 123.8	gray	– chl fusp porphyroblasts (?)	-//-						406.25	
124.8 125.02	408 flaser texture (almost granoblastic)	accl ksp porphb 	tr go dark gray specks of sulfides?				<		552 409.5	
125.9	fol'n accentuated by ser zones 412								413	
127.1m 127.4	fol'n, lcly contorted 416		abund oxide (?) granules				<		553 417 418	
128.07 129.3	420				box 23		<		554 421	
129.8	accl angular clast of purplish f.gr. volc → meta rgl or meta volc box 424 purplish – ksp porphb.	qz-ab vlts (mylonite?)	tr ox abund ox		1-2 @ m				426	
131.12	428						<		555 4 430	
	432 flaser text purple ksp porph ser defines fol'n		tr oxide							
134.17	436 440			shear shear	broken box 24					

FNA 97 2 p 16

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
	mod. foliated ksp porphyro blsts (1-2mm) purplish gray	hem - qtz abund occ'l carb. vlt		Shear ////	6@ m					
	444				100%					
	448			//broken						
137.22										
	452									
	folin parallel to 30° to core			//sh// //sh//						
	well defined folin									
	456 dark purple-gray phyllite meta volcs? some ksp porph				box 25 3@ m					
140.27	460 pligmatic qz vlts.									
141.4	464				100%				464	
	meta cgl? bx? suspect qz porph.	sil, tr py pale gray 15'					<		556	
142.6 m	468	shear		slight //// shear // sub ||el to core					468	
143.32							<		557	
143.9	472 pale green phyllite mod foliation chloritic	4 siln ser (chl) 2 siln (vnlt parallel to core)							472	
							<		558	
144.8					box 26				475	
	476								—	
145.4					1-2 @ m				477	
146.3 m	purple	silic'd					<		559	
146.32	480 gray-pale green mod fol'd	ser-(chl)-hem +reg qz sweats (white, milky)			4@ m 100%				480	
	484				1-2 @ m					
	poor folin dark green meta volcs. massive	chl. occ ly brown-pink ss hem qz, carb vlts sweats								
149.16	490				box 27					

494

BIT 87-2

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
						Au	Ag		
				100%					
494 f grain porly foliated dark green meta andesite	chl - (hem) white carb vlts (no fizz, or', when scratched)			box 27 1-(2) @m					
498	occ'l qz "sweats"								
152.44									
502				100%					
506									
155.5 510				box 28					
	- qz (metamorphic) more hem & carb vlts.			1-(2) @m					
514									
518				100%					
158.57									
522									
160m								525	
526 pale gray green same rock	sericite - qz vlts of white barite (no fizz on scratched surface) w/ py-hem eq. ars	tr py in vlts				<		560	
161.25				box 29				529	
161.62 530	qz; white, hard (~5-6) vein mtl	tr	fract 25° to core	48 m		<		561 531	
161.8 pale green well foliated meta seds - phyllite	qz ser-(chl)			100%					
534 folia sub parallel to 30 to core									
				2-3 [illegible] m					
164.61 540 folia locally disturbed									

54 5

87-2 P.12

	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
	pale green n. ill bn (same as above)	qz-ser occ'l mnt qz pods								
	544 foln subparallel to 30° to core									
	548				box 30					
167.71					1-(2) @ m					
	552 -do- foln 30 to 140° to core									
	556									
170.77	560									
171.6	- - -	oxidized, brown lim color (after Fe c?)	tr oxid py						565	loss of circulation
	564			shear // ///	box 31		<		562 4'	
172.8		cr'n ↓							567	
	568 gray phyllite	qz ser ; vlts of white gangue (5-6 hardness f-z?) w/ sulfides. py-cl, tr dark sulf. as 5mm xals.	~1% py tr sphal (?) + dark sulfide in white gangue vlts		2-3 @ m		<		563 3'	
173.82 173.7					100%				570	
	572	py diss'd along foln planes tr hem (aq. w/ py ?)	~1% py (lcly 2%) f.gr				<		564 4'	
174.9									574	
	576						<		565 3'	
176.1	gray-green	qz-ser-chl	tr- 5% py f.gr. diss'd lcly 1%						578	
176.37	580						<		566 4.5'	
177.5		tr- sil'n							582.5	
	584 well foliated 30° to core	qz-ser- (py)			box 32		<		567 4'	
178.8					2-3 @ m				586.5	
	med. gray	ox'd py → goeth/hem, rock does not look oxid as hypogene oxn? sporadic sectn " oxn	tr							
179.92	590									

601

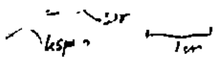
87-2 p.13

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
						Au	Ag		
gray wht foliated (some flosu) fsp porphs (plu-a) meta volcs ? (tuffs)	ser'n of fsp locally flesh + pale green color ser + ep(?)	tr py							
590 fol'n 30° to core									
595									
182.97 600 186.1m 183.3	~ ox'd (lim after FeC ?) ↓		601						
			E.O.H.						

Radcliffe Resources Ltd.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Claim: BAM
Grid coord.: 31+00S 2+50W
Av. core recovery:
Hole No. BMD-87-3
Elevation: 4640
Azimuth: 90°
Contractor: CONNORS
Project:
Total depth: 424 (129.3m)
Dip: -64.5° (acid test 304' = 65°)
Date: 9.5.87
Page 1 of 9
Logged by Y. DINER
Scale: 1cm = 2 ft

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
						Au	Ag		
o/b.				0					
4 gneiss → qz rich. granoblastic to flaser textures	Foliation defined by pale green sericite (muscovite?) ser qz up to 70-80%			50%					
8 protolith: felsic volcs? (small qz eyes in surface outcrops ± ksp) 3.05				40%					
12 mod defined foliation 50 60° to core very qz rich	some qz "sweats"			100%					
16									
6 1 20 buff - pale brn flaser qz ksp. ser	ser								
24				box 1					
meta sed. (tuffs) 28 Only laminated well foliated pale green foln 60° to core	sericite quite distorted, complexely folded			60@ m 60-90 to core					
32 10m similar to above buff pinkish meta volc (felsic) 36 flaser text however no volc. text 40 12m	ser defines foliation ksp (?)  ser ksp? 1cm			40@ m					

113.5

BND 87-3 p.2

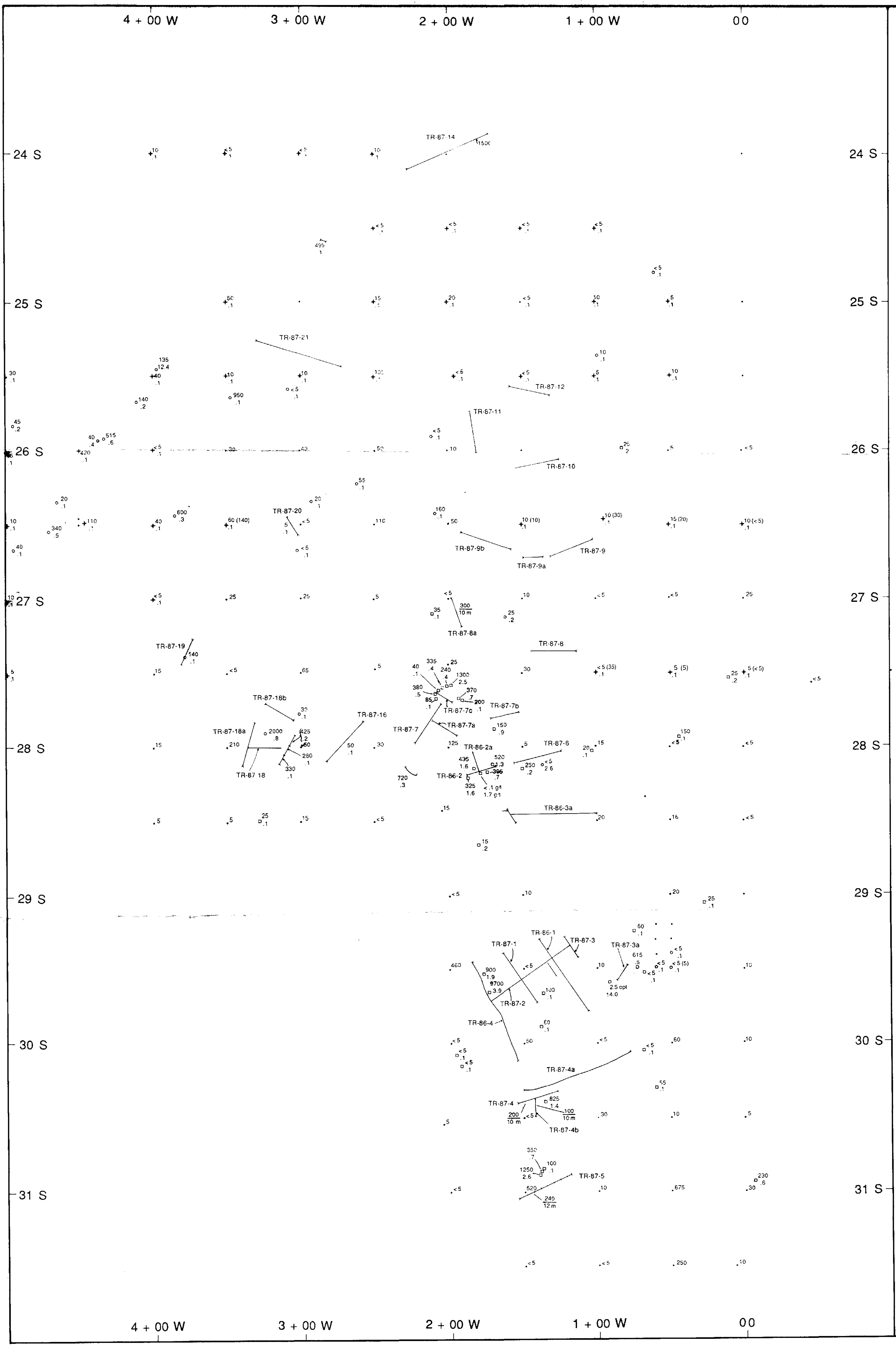
	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay		Sample No.	Remarks
							Au	Ag		
	-do-									
	44 buff-pink to gray, als. pale green	ser. locally met. qz sweats			box 2 5@ m					
	locally f-ser text 48 no relict textures				2@ m					
152					100%					
	52	the flaser text. is more qz rich			4@ m					
	flaser ↓ mod foliation 56									
	gray-pale green				3@ m					
183	60									
	flaser				box 3					
	64 vble foliation flaser to mod folid				4@ m					
					4					
21 34	68 color mostly buff pink (flesh) - ksp but varies 72 to pale green	30cm qz vlts 40° to core, has pink (ksp? enriched) halo 10 cm thick			100%					
		qz-ksp-ser								
	76									
244	80 mod green	chl-ksp-ser			box 4					
		qz-ksp-ser			6@ m					
		± chl								
	84				100%					
				shear clay						
27.1m	88								89	
	flesh color generally slightly granoblastic	qz vlts stkwk, 5-10 vol%							568	
27 5					99 5					

hole BMD 87 3 page 3

Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Depth	Rec %	Graphic	Assay Au	Assay Ag	Sample No.	Remarks
do	do							568 3'	
28 m green dark purple	chl rich					< ?		92	
94 meta tuffs finely laminated / foliated 29.4 m	ser (chl) distorted & folded			3@m				96.5?	
29.7 m 98	black - purple, silica(?) thin qz vlts & qz sweats					< ?		97.5 569 4'	
purplish well foliated phyllites to foln 30-70° to core 30.5 102 meta tuffs?	rare flattened lithic → meta-volcaniclastics purple color due to finely dissem hem			box 5 11@m					
106									
32.55 110				2@m					
very fine foliation pale green locally 114 distorted some purplish (hem) ~~bands~~ zones	ser-chl qz rich (metamorphic			6@m					
pale green 118	chl-ser			box 6					
36.60				4-5 @m					
122 purple med - fine foln locally flaser 126									
39.65 130 pale green mod foln foln 70-80 to core 134	ser		broken						
purp'l pale green 42.7 140				box 7 8@m					

SEP123654789

PAGE SEPARATOR



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BAM PROJECT

GEOCHEMICAL VALUES
GOLD (ppb)*
SILVER (ppm)

See Figure 8 for location of this grid on BAM 10

* unless otherwise indicated

·	Chevron soil sample
+	Radcliffe soil sample (numbers in parentheses refer to Chevron grid samples)
○	Radcliffe rock chip sample
⊢—⊣	Radcliffe continuous rock chip sample
□	Chevron rock chip sample
——	Trench (results are summarized in report in pages 9-12)
380 .5	Au (ppb) Ag (ppm)
100 10 m	Au ppb length

N

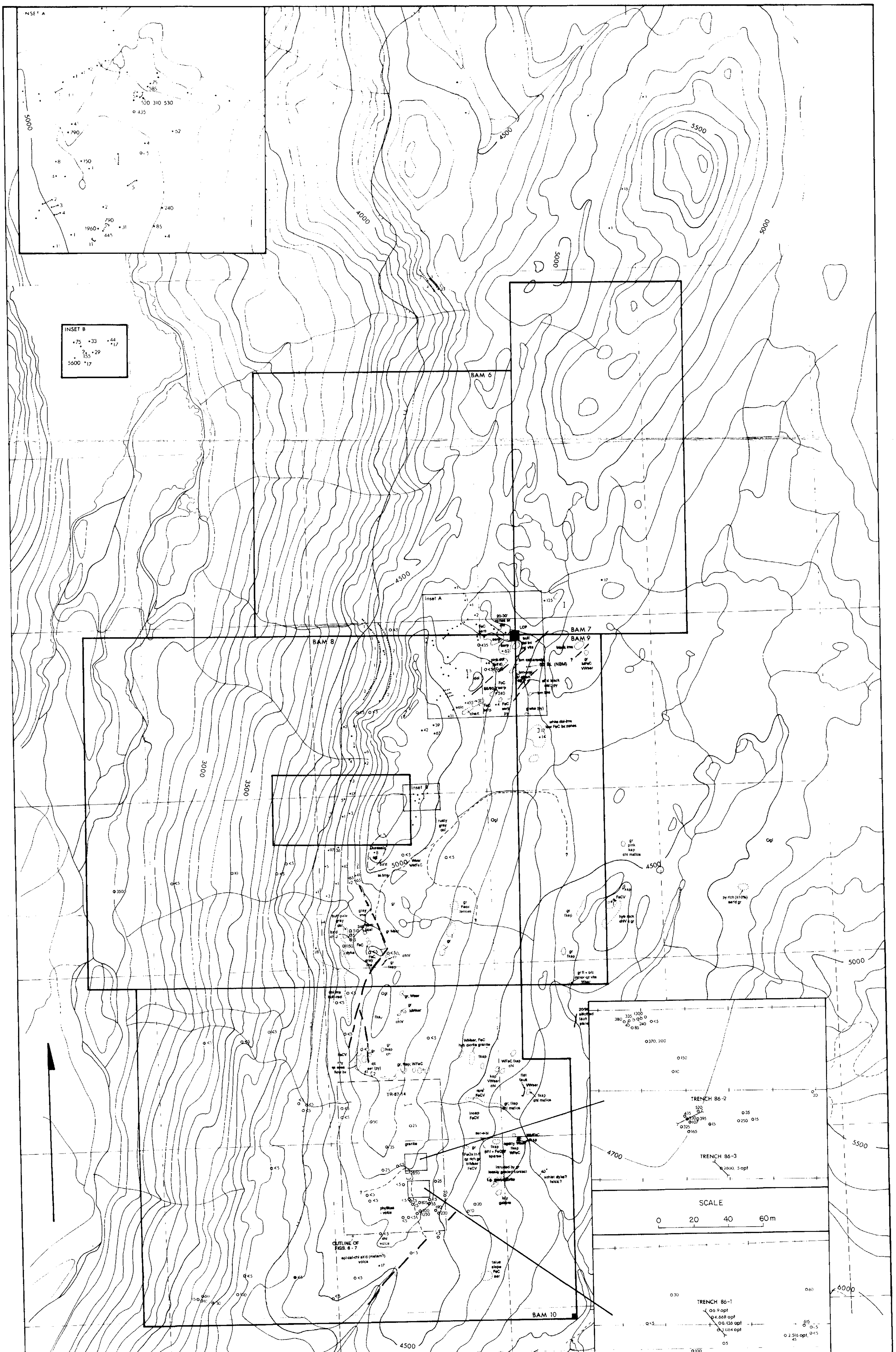
0 50 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,570

Geology by Y. Diner, 1987

FIGURE 7



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,570

RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LIMITED

BAM PROJECT

GEOLOGY -

ALTERATION

Geology by Y. Diner, 1987

- - - - -	Contact
━━ ━━	Fault
◌	Outcrop
Qgl	Glacial deposits
serp	Serpentinite
dol	Dolomite
lms	Limestone
rhy	Rhyolite
cgl	Conglomerate
J	Jasperoid
ab	Albite
ba	Barite
bi	Biotite
cal	Calcite
chl	Chlorite
chl V	Chloritized volcanics
cp	Chalcopyrite
eq	Equilibrium
f	Fresh
f.g.	Fine grained
FeC	Fe carbonate
FeCV	Fe carbonated volcanics
fl	Float
fksp	Fresh k-spar
gr	Granite
H	High
hem	Hematite
ksp	K feldspar
M	Moderate
mic gr, mgr	Microgranite
py	Pyrite
qz	Quartz
ser	Sericite
sil	Silicified, silica
vlts	Veinlets
W	Weak
( )	Minor amounts
(( ))	Very minor amounts

FIGURE 8

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,570

RADCLIFFE RESOURCES LIMITED

BAM PROJECT

GEOCHEMICAL MAP

GOLD (ppb)*

SILVER (ppm)

*Unless otherwise indicated

N

SCALE

0 200 400 600 m

RADCLIFFE

⊙ Rock chip sample (Au/Ag)

⊢—⊣ Continuous rock chip sample

HOMESTAKE

· Rock chip sample

⊔ Continuous rock chip sample

······· Rock sample, grab over a distance

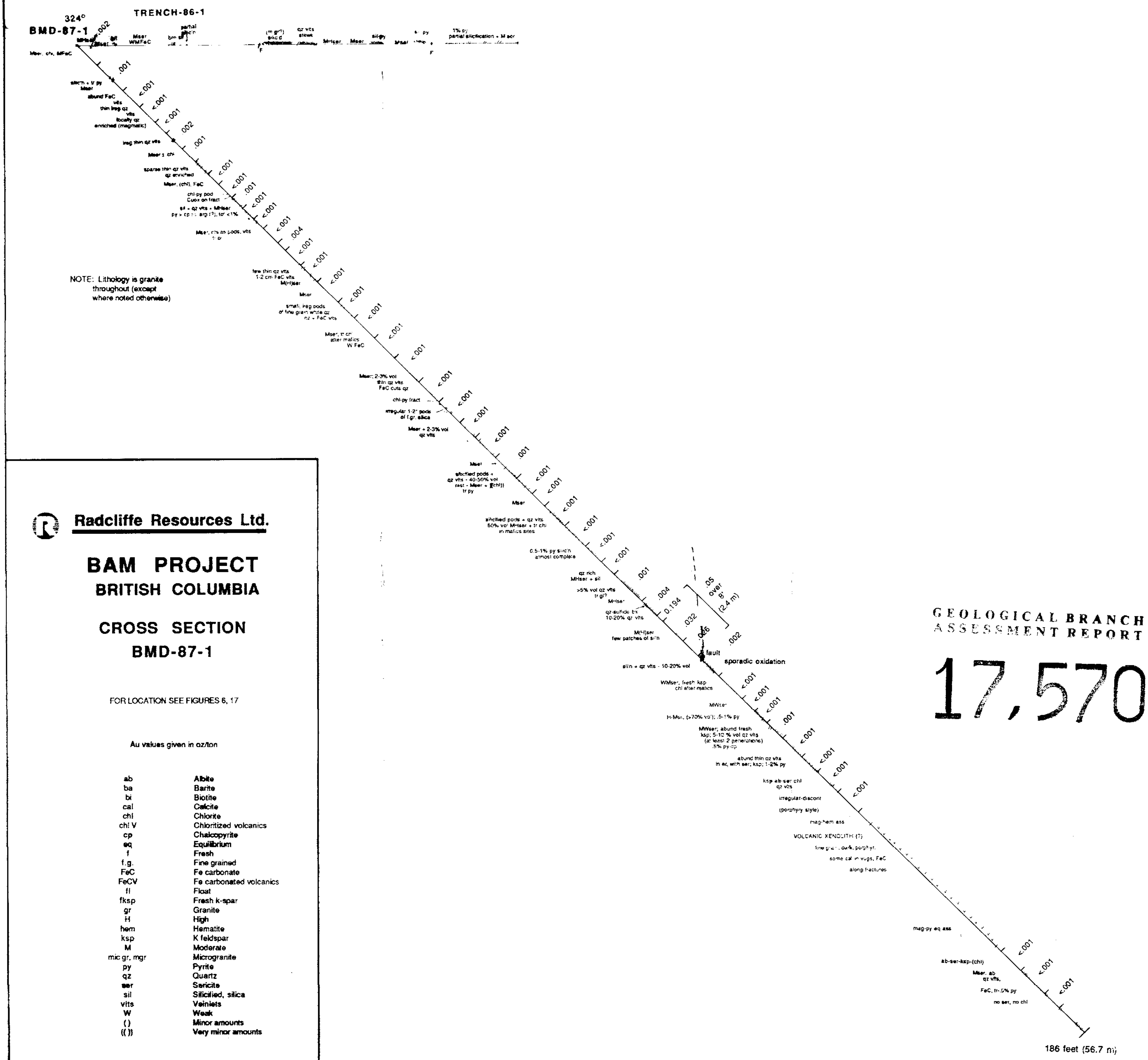
CHEVRON

○ Rock chip sample

≻—≺ Trench

Geology by Y. Diner, 1987

FIGURE 9



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BAM PROJECT
BRITISH COLUMBIA

CROSS SECTION
BMD-87-1

FOR LOCATION SEE FIGURES 6, 17

Au values given in oz/ton

ab	Albite
ba	Barite
bi	Biotite
cal	Calcite
chl	Chlorite
chl V	Chloritized volcanics
cp	Chalcopyrite
eq	Equilibrium
f	Fresh
f.g.	Fine grained
FeC	Fe carbonate
FeCV	Fe carbonated volcanics
fl	Float
fksp	Fresh k-spar
gr	Granite
H	High
hem	Hematite
ksp	K feldspar
M	Moderate
mic gr, mgr	Microgranite
py	Pyrite
qz	Quartz
ser	Sericite
sil	Silicified, silica
vlts	Veinlets
W	Weak
()	Minor amounts
(())	Very minor amounts

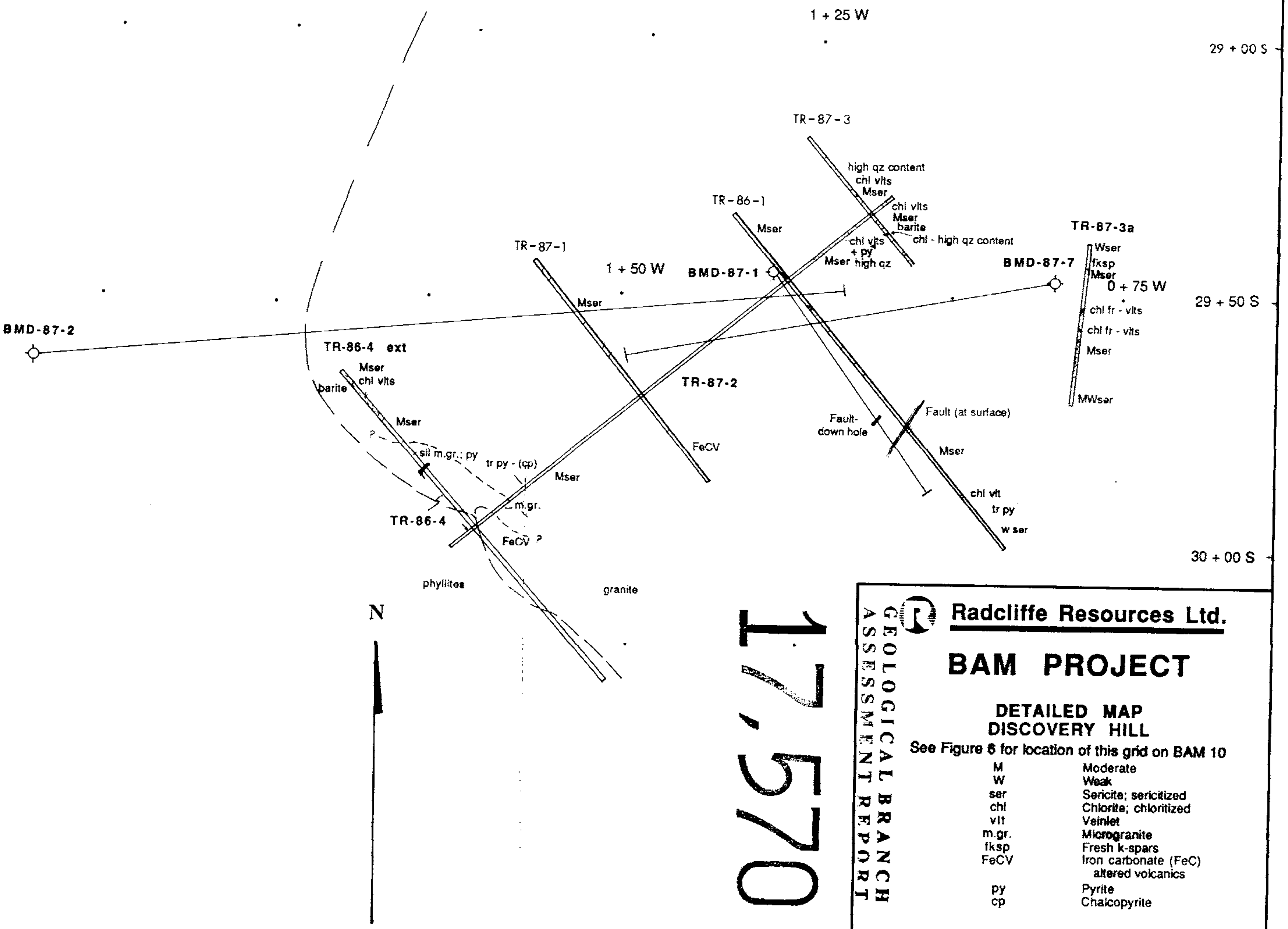
0 10 metres

Geology by Y. Dinar, 1987

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,570

FIGURE 10



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,570

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BAM PROJECT

DETAILED MAP
DISCOVERY HILL

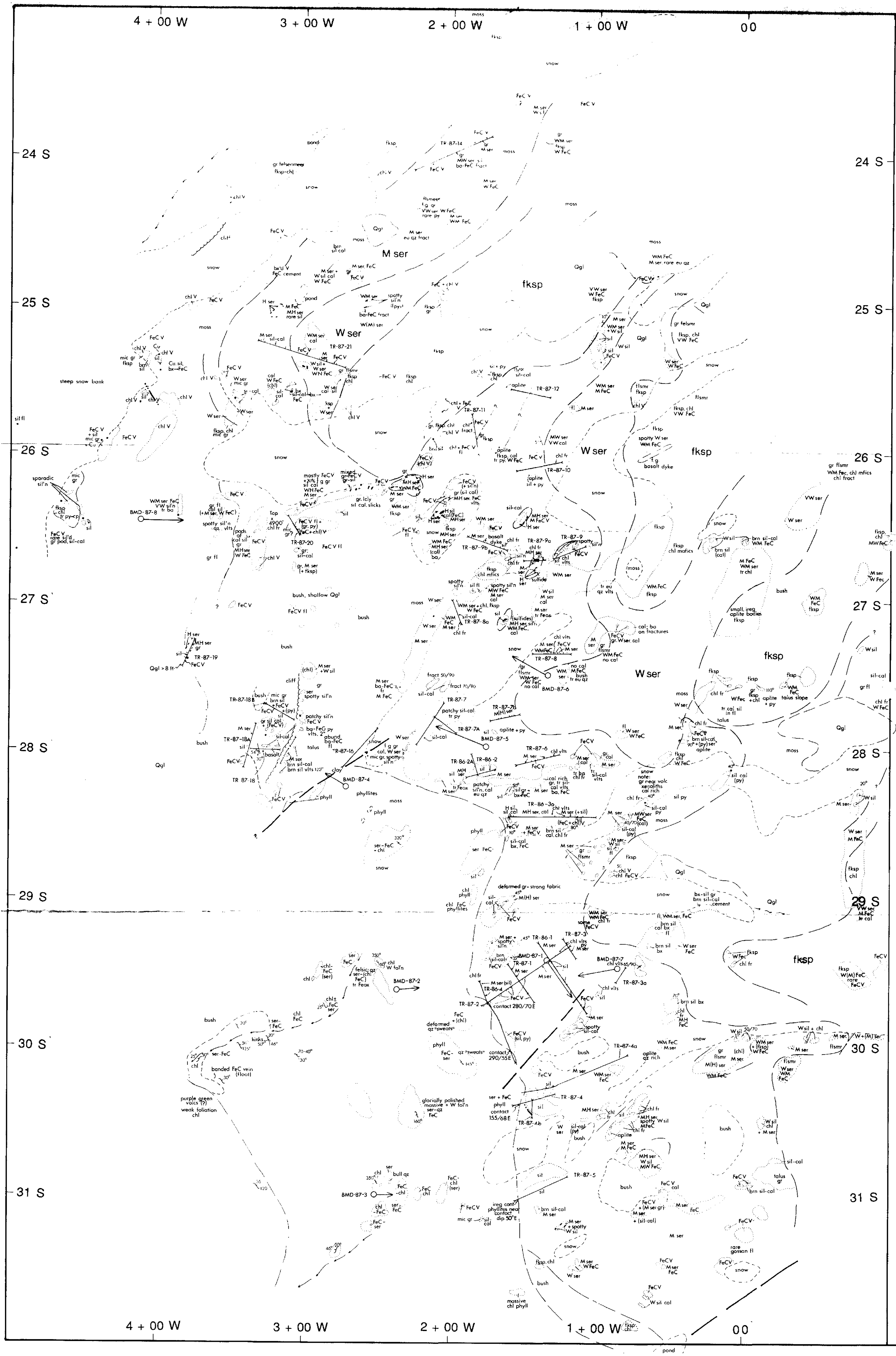
See Figure 6 for location of this grid on BAM 10

M	Moderate
W	Weak
ser	Sericite; sericitized
chl	Chlorite; chloritized
vlt	Veinlet
m.gr.	Microgranite
fksp	Fresh k-spars
FeCV	Iron carbonate (FeC) altered volcanics
py	Pyrite
cp	Chalcopyrite

0 10 metres

Geology by Y. Diner, 1987

FIGURE 17



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BAM PROJECT

GEOLOGY,
ALTERATION,
DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

See Figure 8 for location of this grid on BAM 10

W sil	Weakly silicified
M sil	Moderately silicified
H sil	Highly silicified
W ser	Weakly sericitized (partial replacement of fspars)
M ser	Moderately sericitized (all feldspars sericitized)
H ser	Highly sericitized
sil-cal	Silica-calcite
FeC V	Iron carbonate (FeC) altered volcanics
chl V	Chlorite altered volcanics
fksp	Fresh k-spars
gr	Granite
mic gr, mgr	Microgranite
f.g.	Fine grained
flsmr	Felsenmeer
BMD-87 1 ○→	Drill hole
	Snow, moss
	Outcrop limit
— - -	Contact
— —	Alteration boundary
•	Sample location
	Sporadic silicification
	Highly sericitized
▬ •••••	Fault
eu	Euhedral
qz	Quartz
vlts	Veinlets
fr	Fractures
xen	Xenoliths
⟼	Trench
350° 60°	Foliation
50° 70°	Fracturing (strike/dip)
→ →	Wash
cal	Calcite
ba	Barite
brn	Brown
Qgl	Glacial deposits

N

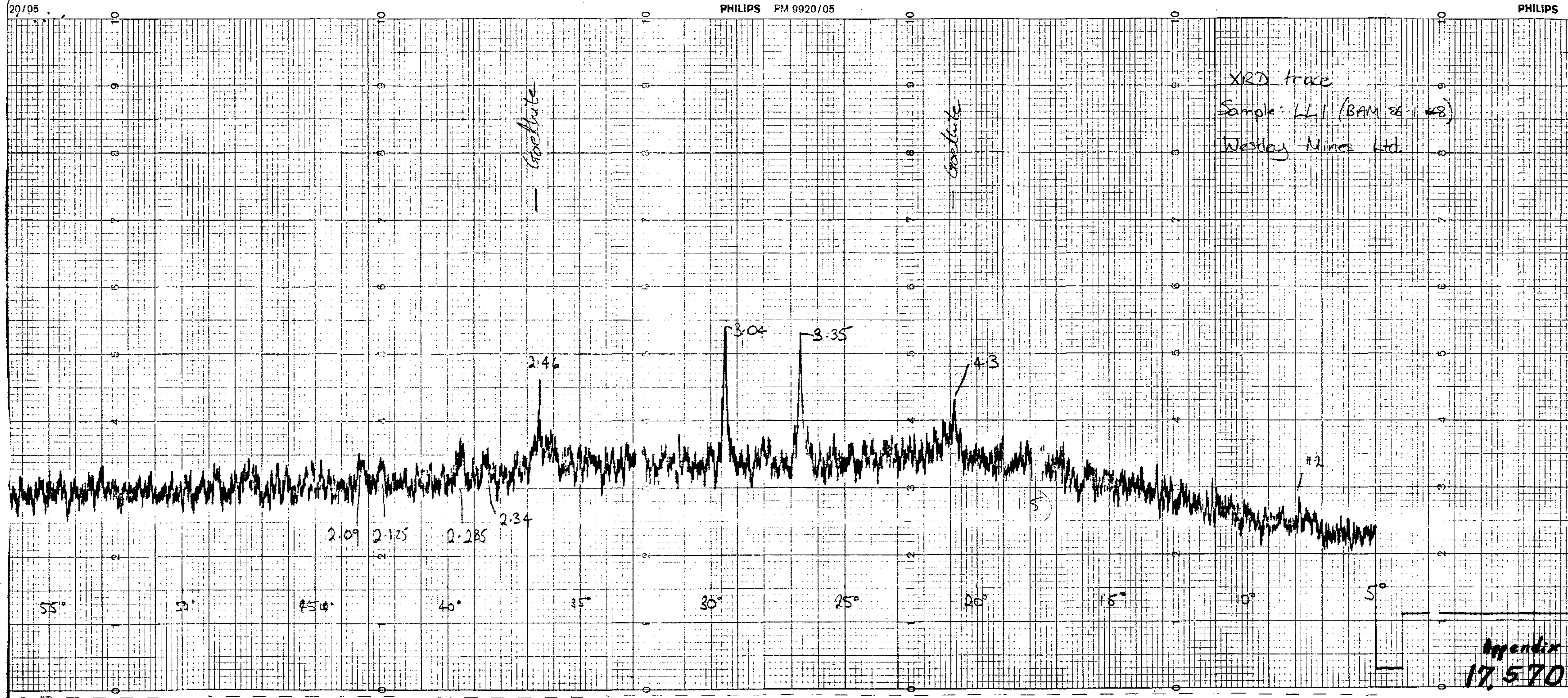
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,570

0 50 metres

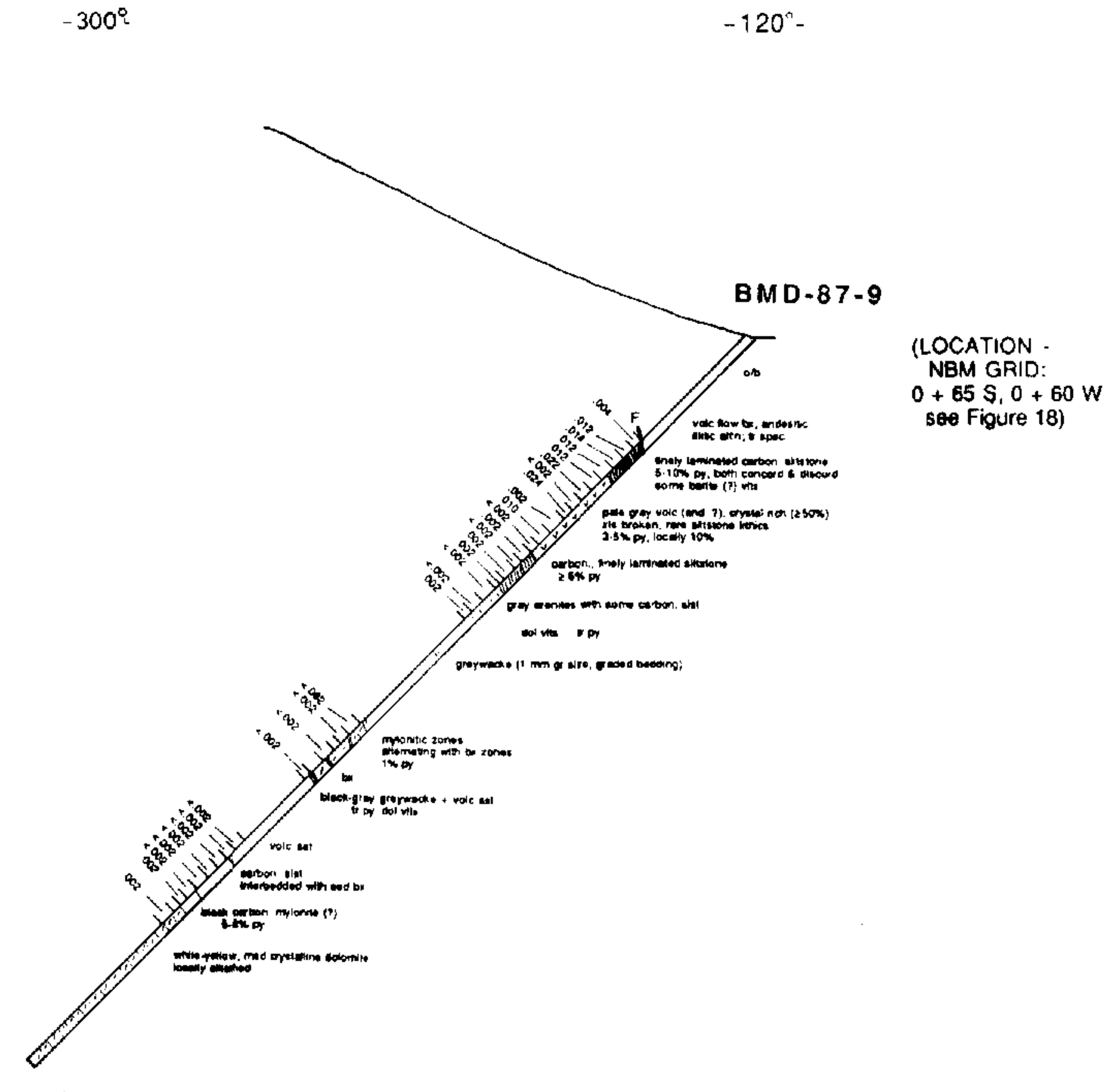
Geology by Y. Diner, 1987

FIGURE 6



XRD trace
Sample: LL1 (BAM 86-1 48)
Westley Mines Ltd.

Appendix
17,570



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BAM PROJECT

CROSS SECTION
BMD-87-9

Au values given in oz/t

ab	Albite
ba	Barite
bi	Biotite
cal	Calcite
chl	Chlorite
chl V	Chloritized volcanics
cp	Chalcopyrite
eq	Equilibrium
f	Fresh
f.g.	Fine grained
FeC	Fe carbonate
FeCV	Fe carbonated volcanics
fl	Float
fksp	Fresh k-spar
gr	Granite
H	High
hem	Hematite
ksp	K feldspar
M	Moderate
mic gr, mgr	Microgranite
py	Pyrite
qz	Quartz
ser	Sericite
sil	Silicified, silica
vlts	Veinlets
W	Weak
( )	Minor amounts
(( ))	Very minor amounts

0 10 metres

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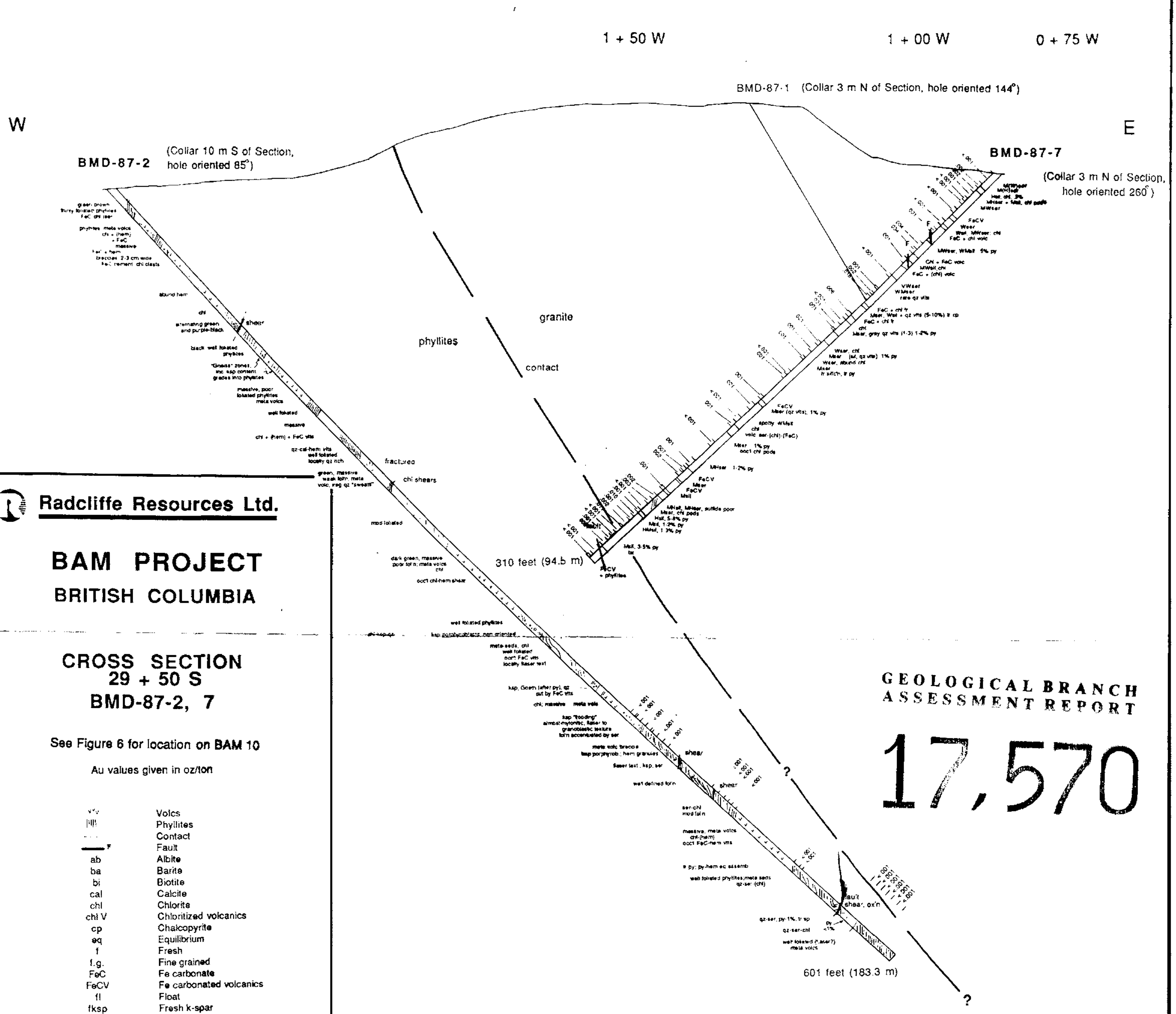
FIGURE 16



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BAM PROJECT
BRITISH COLUMBIA

CROSS SECTION
29 + 50 S
BMD-87-2, 7

See Figure 6 for location on BAM 10

Au values given in oz/ton

v v	Volcs
‖‖‖	Phyllites
- - -	Contact
—— F	Fault
ab	Albite
ba	Barite
bi	Biotite
cal	Calcite
chl	Chlorite
chl V	Chloritized volcanics
cp	Chalcopyrite
eq	Equilibrium
f	Fresh
f.g.	Fine grained
FeC	Fe carbonate
FeCV	Fe carbonated volcanics
fl	Float
fksp	Fresh k-spar
gr	Granite
H	High
hem	Hematite
ksp	K feldspar
M	Moderate
mic gr, mgr	Microgranite
py	Pyrite
qz	Quartz
ser	Sericite
sil	Silicified, silica
vlts	Veinlets
W	Weak
( )	Minor amounts
(( ))	Very minor amounts

0 10 metres

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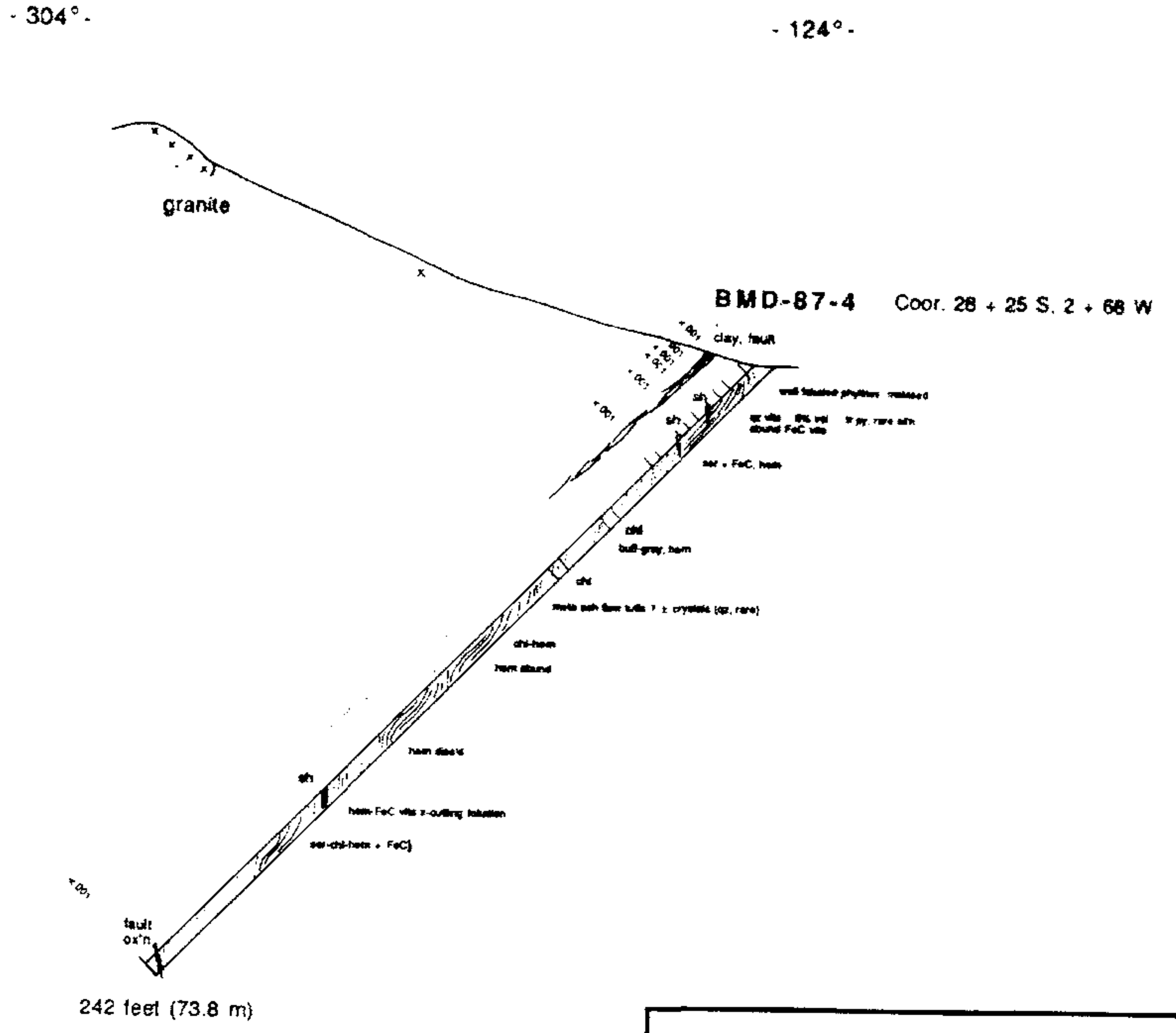
FIGURE 11



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Au values given in oz/t

ab	Albite
ba	Barite
bi	Biotite
cal	Calcite
chl	Chlorite
chl V	Chloritized volcanics
cp	Chalcopyrite
eq	Equilibrium
f	Fresh
f.g.	Fine grained
FeC	Fe carbonate
FeCV	Fe carbonated volcanics
fl	Float
fksp	Fresh k-spar
gr	Granite
H	High
hem	Hematite
ksp	K feldspar
M	Moderate
mic gr, mgr	Microgranite
py	Pyrite
qz	Quartz
ser	Sericite
sil	Silicified, silica
vlts	Veinlets
W	Weak
( )	Minor amounts
(( ))	Very minor amounts

0 10 metres

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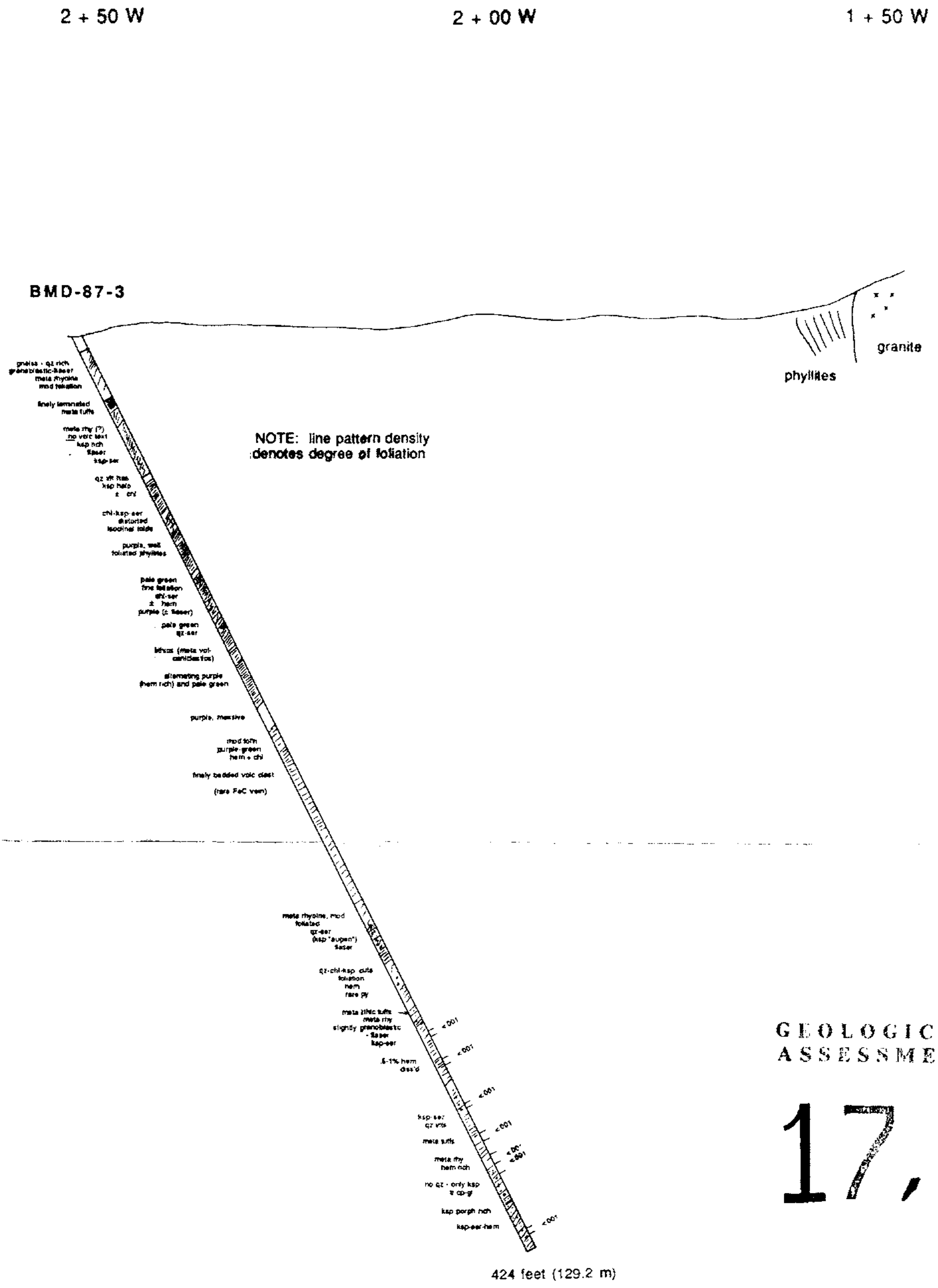
FIGU



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CROSS SECTION

31 + 00 S

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Au values given in oz/ton

ab	Albite
ba	Barite
bi	Biotite
cal	Calcite
chl	Chlorite
chl V	Chloritized volcanics
cp	Chalcopyrite
eq	Equilibrium
f	Fresh
f.g.	Fine grained
FeC	Fe carbonate
FeCV	Fe carbonated volcanics
fl	Float
fksp	Fresh k-spar
gr	Granite
H	High
hem	Hematite
ksp	K feldspar
M	Moderate
mic gr, mgr	Microgranite
py	Pyrite
qz	Quartz
ser	Sericite
sil	Silicified, silica
vlts	Veinlets
W	Weak
( )	Minor amounts
(( ))	Very minor amounts

0 10 metres

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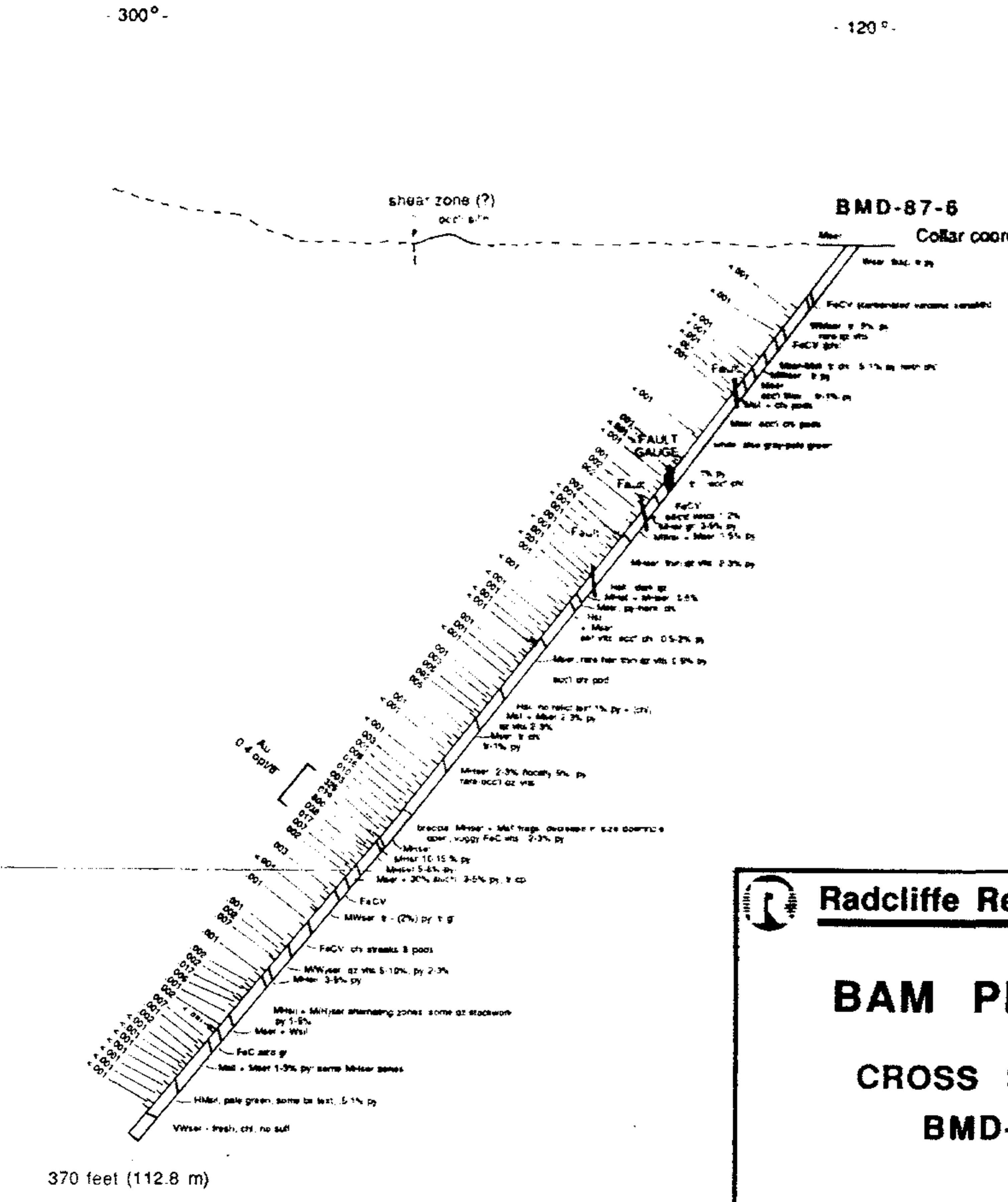
FIGURE 12



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BAM PROJECT

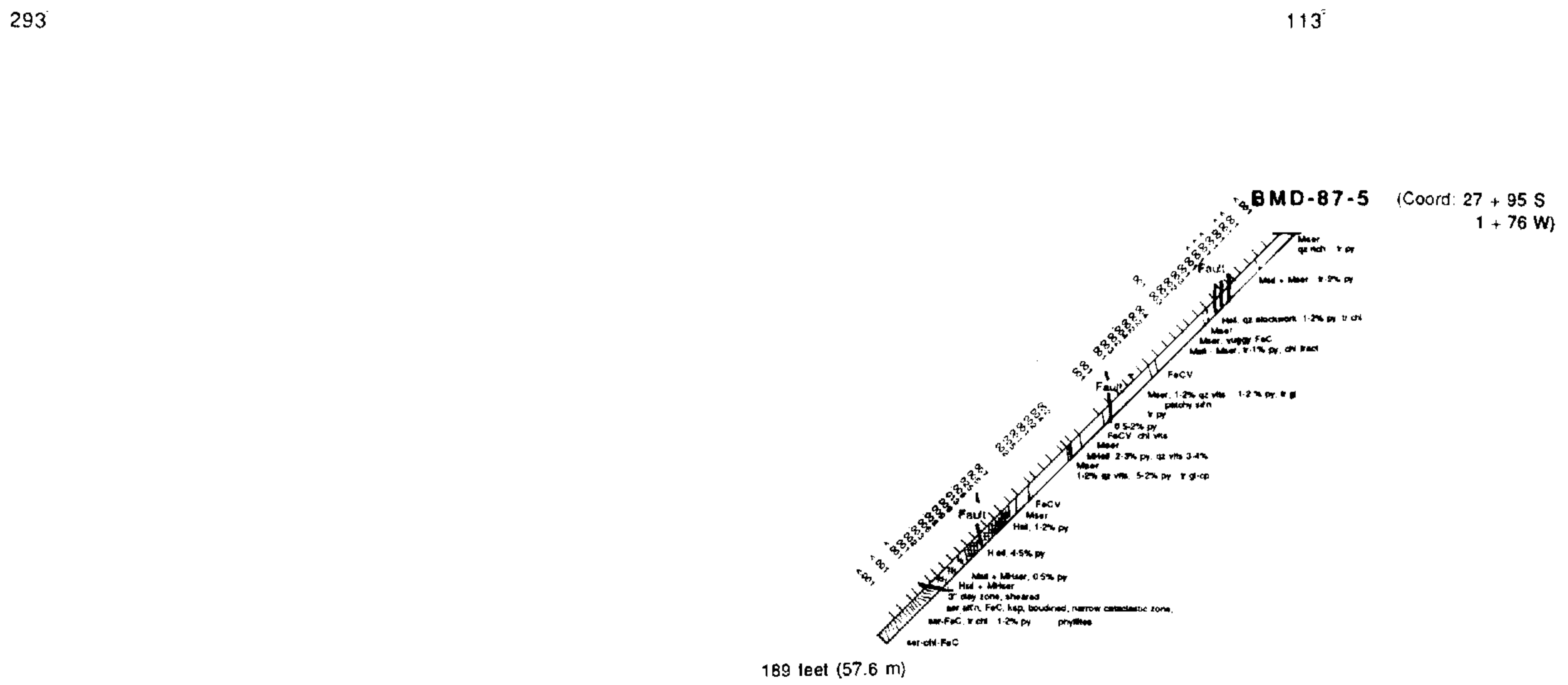
CROSS SECTION
BMD-87-6

Au values given in oz/t

ab	Albite
ba	Barite
bi	Biotite
cal	Calcite
chl	Chlorite
chl V	Chloritized volcanics
cp	Chalcopyrite
eq	Equilibrium
f	Fresh
f.g.	Fine grained
FeC	Fe carbonate
FeCV	Fe carbonated volcanics
fl	Float
fksp	Fresh k-spar
gr	Granite
H	High
hem	Hematite
ksp	K feldspar
M	Moderate
mic gr, mgr	Microgranite
py	Pyrite
qz	Quartz
ser	Sericite
sil	Silicified, silica
vlts	Veinlets
W	Weak
( )	Minor amounts
(( ))	Very minor amounts

0 10 metres

Geology by Y. Diner, 1987 FIGURE 15



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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BAM PROJECT

CROSS SECTION
BMD-87-5

Au values given in oz/t

ab	Albite
ba	Barite
bi	Biotite
cal	Calcite
chl	Chlorite
chl V	Chloritized volcanics
cp	Chalcopyrite
eq	Equilibrium
f	Fresh
f.g.	Fine grained
FeC	Fe carbonate
FeCV	Fe carbonated volcanics
fl	Float
fksp	Fresh k-spar
gr	Granite
H	High
hem	Hematite
ksp	K feldspar
M	Moderate
mic gr, mgr	Microgranite
py	Pyrite
qz	Quartz
ser	Sericite
sil	Silicified, silica
vlts	Veinlets
W	Weak
( )	Minor amounts
(( ))	Very minor amounts

0 10 metres

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FIGURE 14