

LOG NO: 1103
ACTION:
FILE NO:

ASSESSMENT REPORT

Elephant Claim

92-G-14W

Vancouver Mining District

FILMED

September, 1988

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

P. Mazacek
Geologist

17,937

SUB-RECORDER RECEIVED
OCT 24 1988
M.R. # _____ \$ _____ VANCOUVER, B.C.

LIST OF CONTENTS

Location
Topography
History of the Area
Geology
Structure
Prospecting and Mapping
Assays
Conclusion
Costs and Expenditures
Statement of Qualifications
References

Figures and Maps

Figure 1	Location Map
Figure 2	Claim Map
Figure 3	Regional Geology
Map 1	Sampling and Assays

LOCATION

Property is located on the North side of Ashlu River, at the confluence of Ashlu River and Shortcut Creek. Approximate coordinates of the claims are 50 degrees 4 minutes latitude and 123 degrees 35 minutes longitude.

Access is by a well maintained logging road, approximately 34 miles from the town of Squamish.

TOPOGRAPHY

Topography of the area comprises an east and west facing slopes with Ashlu River running in the middle of the claims. The slopes are steep, 30-60 degrees.

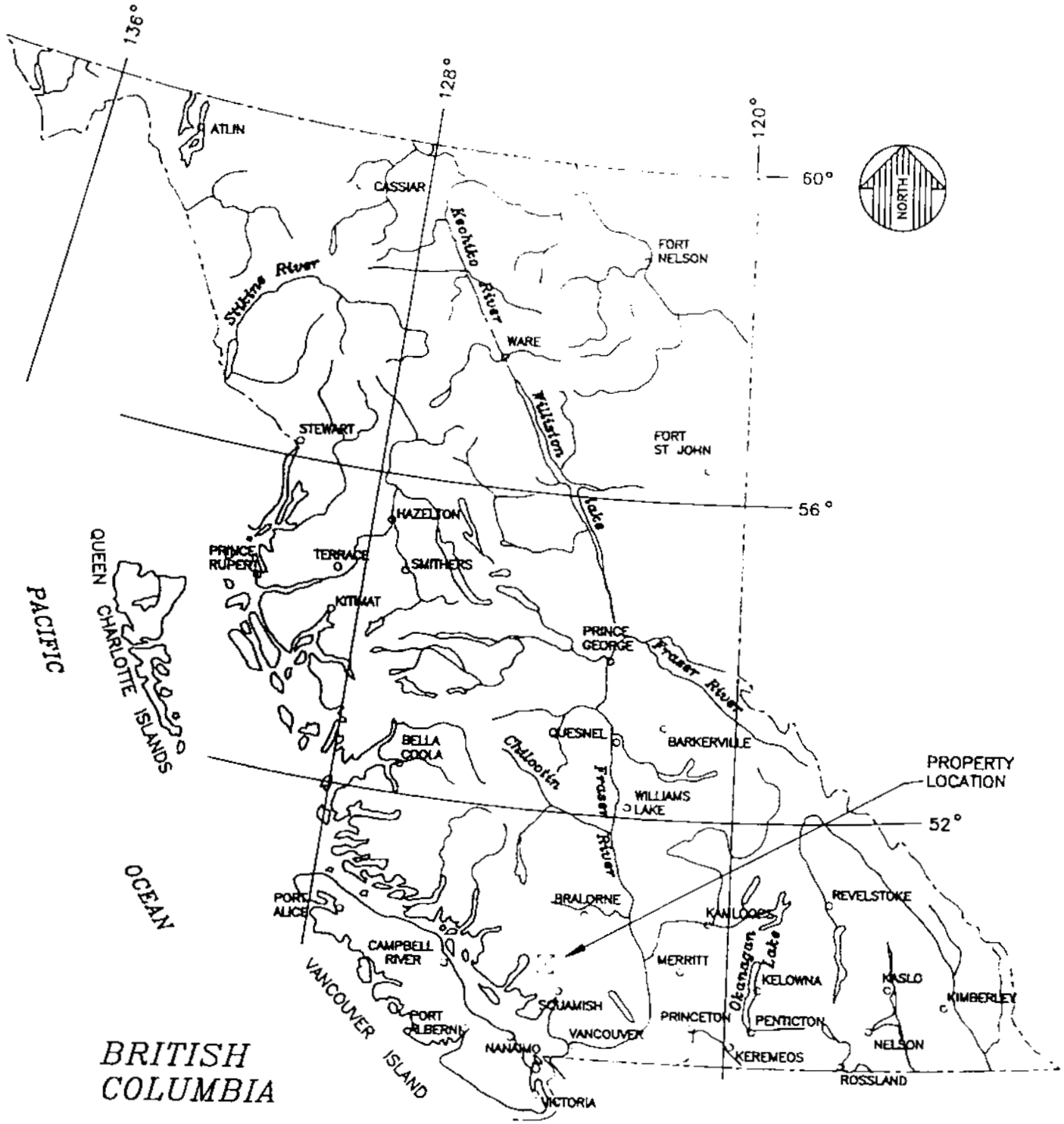
HISTORY OF THE AREA

The area received attention in the early 1920's with the discovery of gold in quartz veins on the south side of Ashlu River. Ashlu Gold Mine, located at the confluence of Ashlu River and Roaring Creek, was discovered in 1923. Mining operations proceeded from 1932 to 1939. 1,500 tons of rock yielded 6,400 oz. of gold, 7,154 oz. of silver and 66,000 lbs of copper. Presently the mine is owned by Tenquille Resources Ltd.

GEOLOGY

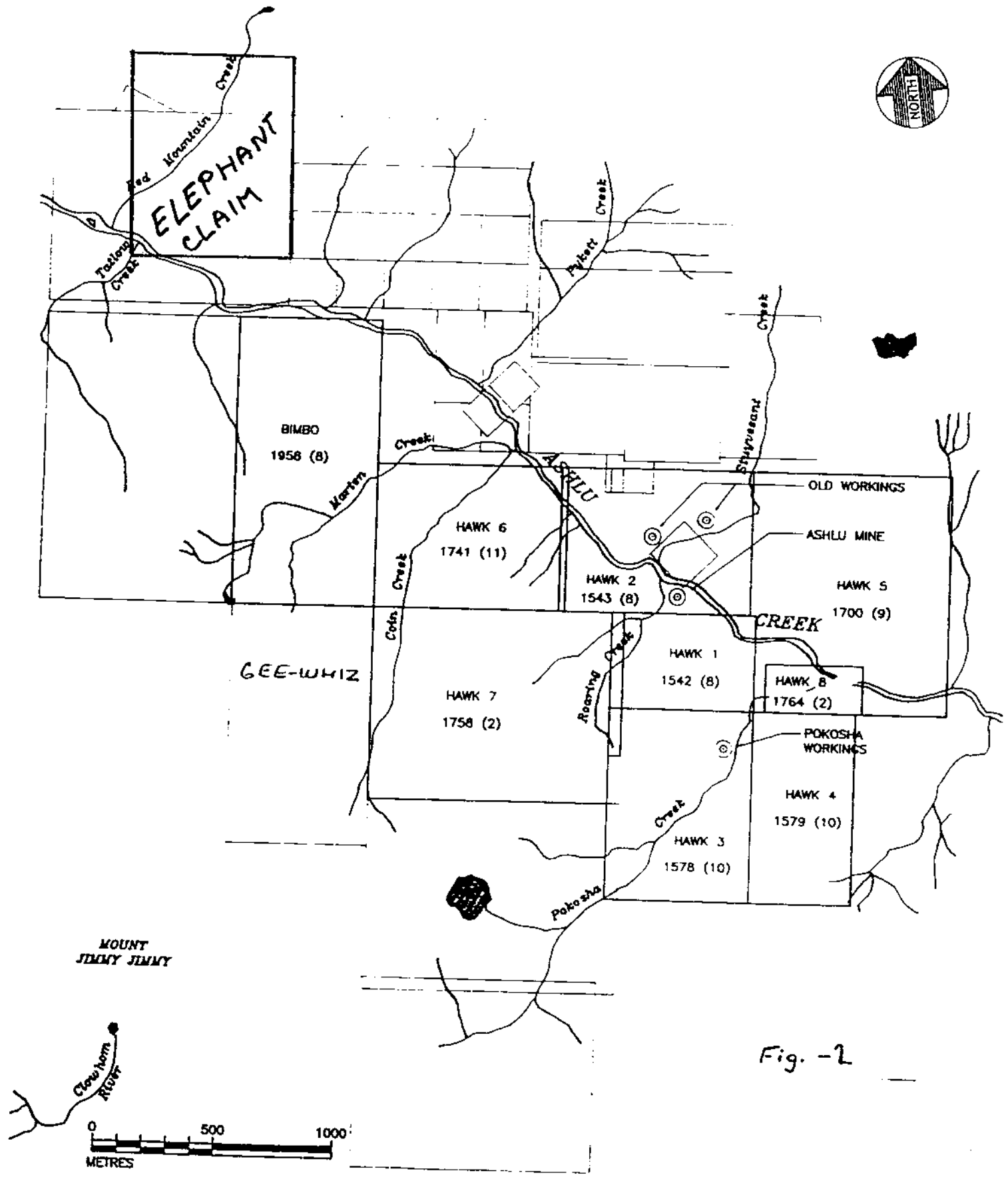
The area has been mapped by GSC at scale 1 inch = 4 miles and the geology is presented in Map 42-1963. The area is part of the Coast Crystalline Complex. It is composed of extensive Cretaceous or earlier granodiorite intrusives. The granodiorites are presumed to represent different phases of the same intrusive event and there is not marked alteration at the intrusive contacts.

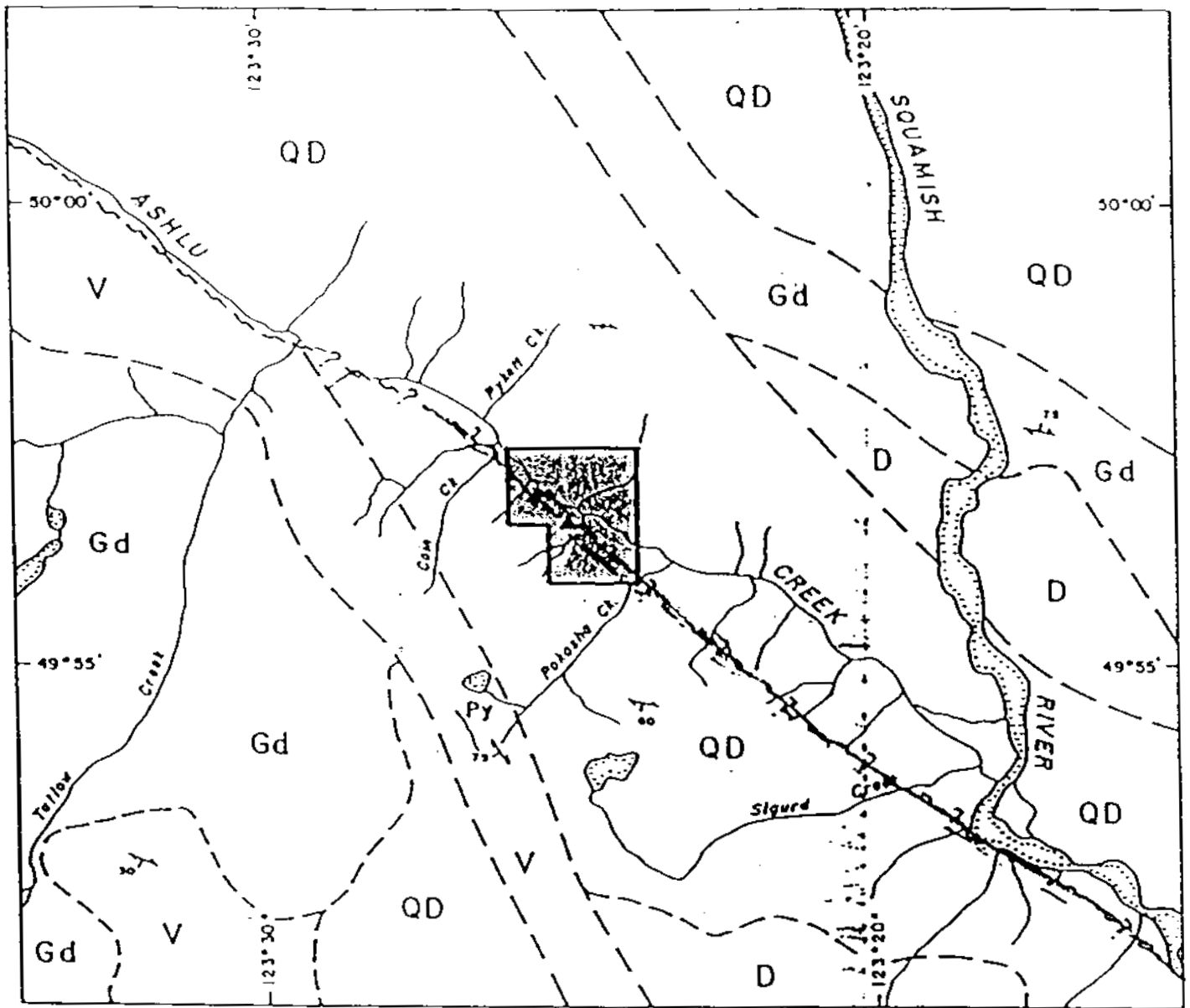
The main rock on the claims is coarsely crystalline hornblende ± biotite granodiorite of greenish colour. The biotite and hornblende occur in large (up to 4 mm) crystals as well as in small, disseminated crystals. The rock unit is variable in relative amounts of biotite and hornblende throughout the area. The unit also includes inclusions of andesite, which seems to be the original rock in the area.



 VALENTINE GOLD CORPORATION
ASHLU GOLD MINE
Location Map

Figure 1





- D --- Diorite, minor gabbro
- Gd --- Granodiorite
- QD --- Quartz diorite
- V --- Gambler Gp. andesite, rhyodacite flows, pyroclastics; greenstone, argillite
- Inferred geologic contact
- Inferred fault
- ⊥ --- Bedding, foliation; strike, dip
- Py --- Pyrite showing
- ▲ --- Ashlu creek gold - tungsten deposit

SCALE 1:125000



TENQUILLE RESOURCES LTD.			
ASHLU CREEK PROPERTY			
REGIONAL GEOLOGY			
WORK BY	DRAWN	DATE	FIGURE
		N.T.S.	3
		92 G / 14	

STRUCTURE

Regionally the Ashlu River Valley appears to represent a structural trend at N 60 degrees W with cross structures, represented by secondary rivers at N 30 degrees E.

MINERALIZATION

Quartz veins in the claim area are usually vuggy, sometimes sheared and contain pyrite, chlorite, epidote and at times chalcopyrite.

PROSPECTING AND MAPPING

The prospecting on the Elephant claim is very difficult and time consuming due to the poor access and steepness of terrain. The lower half of the claim has been logged off. However, the logging road is in very poor shape and cannot be used.

The lower third of the claim is mostly overlain by thick glacial overburden. The upper part of the claim is very steep. The traverses following the Red Mountain Creek had to be done along the river bank which is composed of nearly vertical, 100 foot plus cliffs of Coast Diorite. Further away from the cliffs the outcrop is minimal.

The aim of the prospecting program was to explain the 400 ppb Au anomaly in the silt of the Red Mountain Creek and to find 3 trenches excavated in 1970's, as found in old Assessment Reports.

It proved impossible to follow the creek bed due to high water and frequent waterfalls.

Geologically the claim is underlain by Coastal Intrusives. Mostly by medium to coarse grained, white to green diorite. The diorite at times grades into Gabbroic composition. No rocks of Gambier Group volcanics were seen on the property. Some of the intrusives are silicified but no quartz veins were found. Some of the rock is foliated and sheared. The preferred direction seems to be 350 degrees/90 degrees. Some of the shears contain copper staining and sulphides.

ASSAYS

19 rock samples were collected on the property on both sides of Red Mountain Creek. Lithologically all samples were in medium-coarse grained diorite, usually associated with quartz veins or copper stain. Only one sample of interest was sample 88-4 which assayed 0.036 oz/ton Au. The

site of this sample is on the west side of Red Mountain Creek. The sample was composed of medium grained greenish diorite - gabbro and was associated with shear. (350 degrees/50 degrees W). Sample contained silvery sulphides and copper stain.

CONCLUSION

Even though the terrain is very rugged, the area of sample 88-04 and up slope to the North should be investigated. Attention should be put on locating remnant roof pendants of Gambier Group rocks.



Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

JAMES VINNELL, Manager
JOHN G. PAYNE, Ph. D. Geologist

P.O. BOX 39
8887 NASH STREET
FORT LANGLEY, B.C.
VOX 1J0

PHONE (604) 888-1323

November 25, 1987

Mr. Pavel Mazacek
Valentine Gold Corp.
2038 Otterpoint Road
Sooke, Vancouver Island.

RE: SINGLE ROCK SAMPLE FOR MINERAL IDENTIFICATION

MODERATELY ALTERED (SERICITE-EPIDOTE-PYRITE) QUARTZ DIORITE

The rock submitted is a creamy white altered fine intrusive with weak porphyritic texture. Small (1 mm) white saussuritized plagioclase phenocrysts are barely distinguishable in an altered groundmass of only slightly smaller (0.5 mm) plagioclase and quartz. Blebs of pyrite form about 5% of the rock. Mineral abundances are:

Plagioclase (Oligoclase-andesine)	60%
Quartz	15%
Epidote (Clinzoisite)	10%
Sericite	5%
Pyrite	5%
Chlorite	2%
Calcite	1%
Sphene	1%
Rutile (TiO ₂)	1%
Apatite	tr

The original rock was composed of fine oligoclase-andesine crystals of euhedral to subhedral shape, set in a seriate groundmass of similar plagioclase and quartz. There might have been some mafic mineral (now completely altered) but none can be recognized. Thus the rock may have been a leucocratic felsic igneous type, such as tonalite (quartz diorite) or even aplite.

Plagioclase forms zoned crystals ranging from calcic cores (extinction angle $X^{001}=20$ degrees, Andesine An₃₅) to oligoclase rims (An₂₀). They have been partly albitized ($Y^{010}=14$ degrees, $Z^{001}=12$ degrees, albite An₀) and the cores largely replaced by fine flakes of sericite and epidote (i.e. saussuritized).

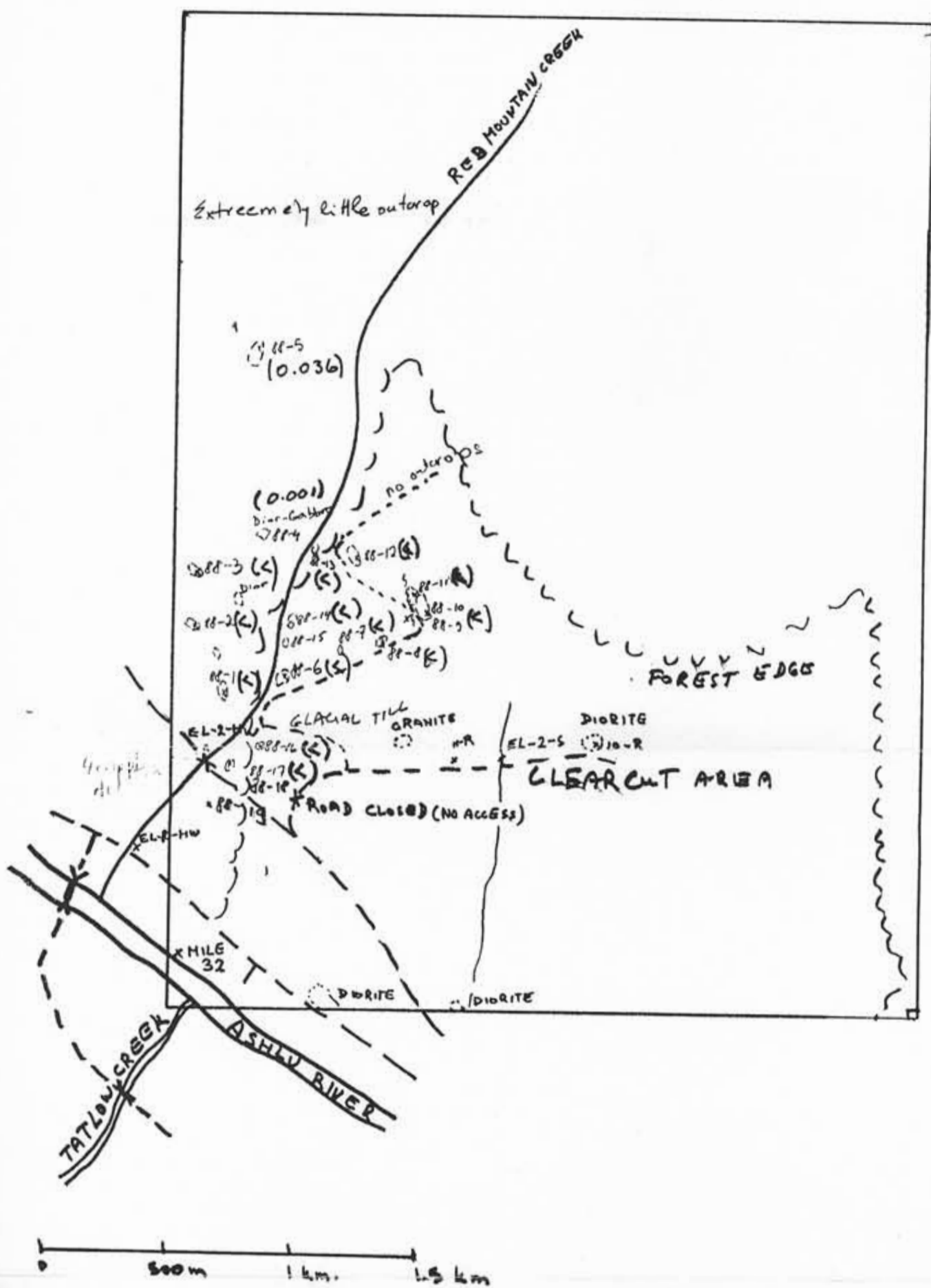
Quartz is present as anhedral interstitial grains of about 0.3 mm diameter. Mafic minerals may now be represented by patches of chlorite, epidote, sericite, and pyrite. Rare grains of calcite, sphene, and rutile are sprinkled throughout. The rutile is visible in hand specimen as the dark mineral with euhedral crystal form and adamantine lustre, up to 0.5 mm across. Sphene forms euhedral grains of 0.1 mm size; rare tiny apatite needles are present in the groundmass. Calcite replaces plagioclase as minute grains (<0.1 mm).

The only sulfide present appears to pyrite; it is oxidised to limonite in places near the outer edges of the specimen.

AB Leitch P. Eng.

ELEPHANT CLAIM (1994 (10)) 3x4 units

MAP - 1 Sampling and assays



- 88-1 Coarse grained white, greenish Diorite moderately silicified
- 88-2 med. gr., gray-green Diorite, minor silvery sulphides
- 88-3 Coarse gr. white-green Diorite - gabbro fine silvery sulph.
- 88-4 Med. gr. Diorite - Gabbro green, silvery sulphid Copper stain in Shear 350°, 50W
- 88-5 Green, med. gr. Dior - Gabbro minor silvery sulph.
- 88-6 Gray, meta-volcanic Rock sheared, minor sulph.
- 88-7 A mixture of Coarse gr. Dior gray micro-diorite + Qtz vein minor sulphides
- 88-8 Altered granite or pink feldspar porphyry
- 88-9 siliceous zone (10m) minor sulph. Shear 350°, 90°
- 88-10 Diorite, med. gr. Shear 350°, 80°N
- 88-11 silicified Coarse gr. Diorite - Granite, minor sulph
- 88-12 Sheared, gray green plg. porphyry, min. sulph. fol. 85°/90°
- 88-13 same as 88-14
- 88-14 med. gr. Diorite minor sulph.
- 88-15 med. gr. beige-green Diorite, good sulph. probably a boulder

- Logging road
- ~~~ creek
- EL-1-HW (2) Heavy mineral silt (ppb Au)
- 10-R (2) ROCK SAMPLE (62.72 Au)
- 88-1 (5) ROCK SAMPLE (0.036 Au)
- (\lt) less than 0.001 oz./t

- Lot of glacial overburden
- Very little outcrop except on the edges of Red Mountain Creek but it is too steep to be accessible
- All outcrop found belongs to Coast Crystalline intrusive group
- No outcrop or boulders of Cambrian Group volcanics were seen

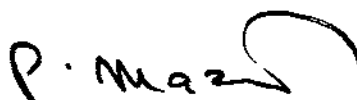
COSTS AND EXPENDITURES

11 man days x \$250	\$2,750.00
Truck, gas	250.00
Food	175.00
Assays	180.45
Report	300.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,655.45

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, PAVEL MAZACEK, of the City of Vancouver, Province British Columbia certify that:

- 1) I am a geologist, residing at 805 - 1905 Robson Street, Vancouver, B.C.
- 2) I graduated from University of Western Ontario with an Honours degree in Economic Geology in 1976.
- 3) I have worked in gold and uranium exploration since 1976.
- 4) I have been employed as a Geological Consultant for Valentine Gold Corporation of Vancouver, B.C. since April, 1987.



Pavel Mazacek.



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To AZACEK, PAVEL

**

805 - 1905 ROBSON ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6G 1E6

*** INVOICE NUMBER 18819854 ***

BILLING INFORMATION

Date : 4-AUG-88
Project :
P.O. # : NONE
Account : GMT

Billing : For analysis performed on
Certificate A8819854

Terms : Net payment in 30 Days
1.5% per month (18% per annum)
charged on overdue accounts.

Please remit payments to:

CHEMEX LABS LTD.
212 Brooksbank Ave.,
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J-2C1

CHEMEX CODE	ANALYSIS DESCRIPTION	SAMPLES ANALYZED	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
998 -	Au oz/T	27	9.75	263.25
Sample preparation and other charges :				
208 -	Assay - RING	27	3.50	94.50
Total Cost \$				357.75
TOTAL PAYABLE \$				357.75



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: MAZACEK, PAVEL

609 - 1905 ROBSON ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6G 1E6

Project:
Comments:

**Page No.
Tot. Pages
Date : 4-AUG-88
Invoice # : I-8819854
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8819854

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T											
88-01	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-02	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-03	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-04	208	---	^^	0.036									
88-05	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-06	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-07	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-08	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-09	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-10	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-11	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-12	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-13	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-14	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-15	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-16	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-17	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-20	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-21	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-22	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-23	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-24	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-25	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-26	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-27	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-28	208	---	^^	0.001									
88-29	208	---	^^	0.001									

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY BC CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION

[Signature]

REFERENCES

- Annual Report, Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1924
- Annual Report, Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1925
- Annual Report, Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1926
- Annual Report, Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1927
- Annual Report, Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1930
- Annual Report, Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1932
- Annual Report, Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1935
- Annual Report, Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1937
- Annual Report, Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1938
- Annual Report, Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1939
- "Lode Gold Deposits of Southwestern British Columbia", J.S. Stevenson, 1940, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, Bulletin 20, Pt. IV.
- "Tungsten Deposits in Canada", H.W. Little, 195, Geol. Survey of Canada Economic Geology Series No. 17.
- "Exploration in British Columbia", 1976, British Columbia Dept. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.
- "Exploration in British Columbia", 1977, British Columbia Dept. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.
- "Exploration in British Columbia", 1978, British Columbia Dept. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.
- "Exploration in British Columbia", 1979, British Columbia Dept. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.
- "Exploration in British Columbia", 1980, British Columbia Dept. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.
- "Exploration in British Columbia", 1982, British Columbia Dept. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.
- Assessment Reports 5592, British Columbia Dept. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Assessment Reports 6043, British Columbia Dept. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Assessment Reports 6155, British Columbia Dept. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Assessment Reports 7403, British Columbia Dept. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Assessment Reports 8084, British Columbia Dept. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Assessment Reports 10633, British Columbia Dept. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

"Geology, Vancouver West 1/2 and the Mainland Part of Alberni Map Areas, British Columbia (92G/W1/2 and 92F)", J. Roddick and G. Woodsworth, 1979, Geol. Survey of Canada Open File 611.

"Economic Evaluation of the Ashlu Creek Gold-Tungsten Property, Hawk 1 and 2 Claims, N.T.S. 92G/14 West", by E.G. Kennedy, 1985; Tenquille Resources Ltd. company report.