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GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

on the

NEW CLAIM GROUP

SUB-RECORDER RECEIVED	
OCT 34 1988	
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OMINECA MINING DIVISION

NTS 93K 14



LATITUDE 54°50'N LONGITUDE 125°16'W

by

JOANNE R. FORBES, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

October, 1988

Vancouver, B.C.

17,944

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

A program of geological mapping, rock sampling, silt sampling and pan sampling took place on August 2, 1987 and between July 18 and July 25, 1988 on the New 1, 2, 3 and 4 claims of the Trembleur Lake Area.

1.1 Location, Access and Logistics

The New Claim Group is located approximately 80 kilometers northwest of Fort St. James, B.C. at latitude 54°50' N and longitude 125°16' W (Figure 1).

Access to the property can be gained via boat, helicopter or float plane. Float planes operate out of Fort St. James. When water levels are high (spring) the sandy shore may be under water, thus eliminating campsites.

Northern Mountain Helicopters operates out of Fort St. James. Logging roads (courtesy of Tanizul Timber) now extend to the south side of Trembleur Lake. Should several helicopter trips be necessary this newly logged section or Tachie may be used as a staging area. Helicopter access is restricted due to the limited number of areas suitable for landing.

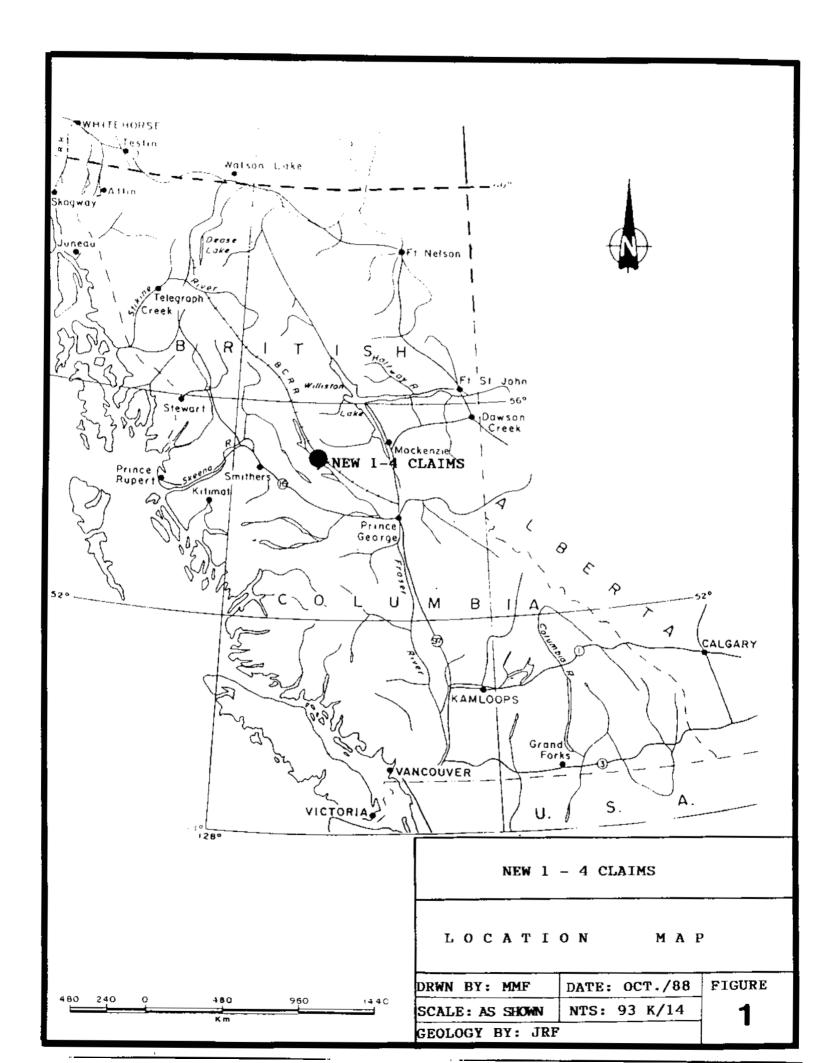
The boat trip form Fort St. James requires running the Tachie River between Stewart and Trembleur Lakes. This trip is safe provided a reliable boat is used.

The B.C Rail line runs along the east shore of Trembleur Lake.

Boats, fuel and accommodation are available at a fishing camp situated at the mouth of Middle River.

Fort St. James is the nearest town where accommodation, fuel, supplies and groceries can be obtained.

There is a sub-mining recorder based in Fort St. James.



1.2 Physiography

The project area lies within the Nechako Plateau subdivision of the Interior Plateau.

Elevations on the New Claims range from approximately 770 - 1400 meters. Slopes on the property are generally moderate.

The entire property is densely forested. Due to both the moderate topography and forest cover, outcrops are limited to areas of sharp break in slopes, cliff areas and creek valleys.

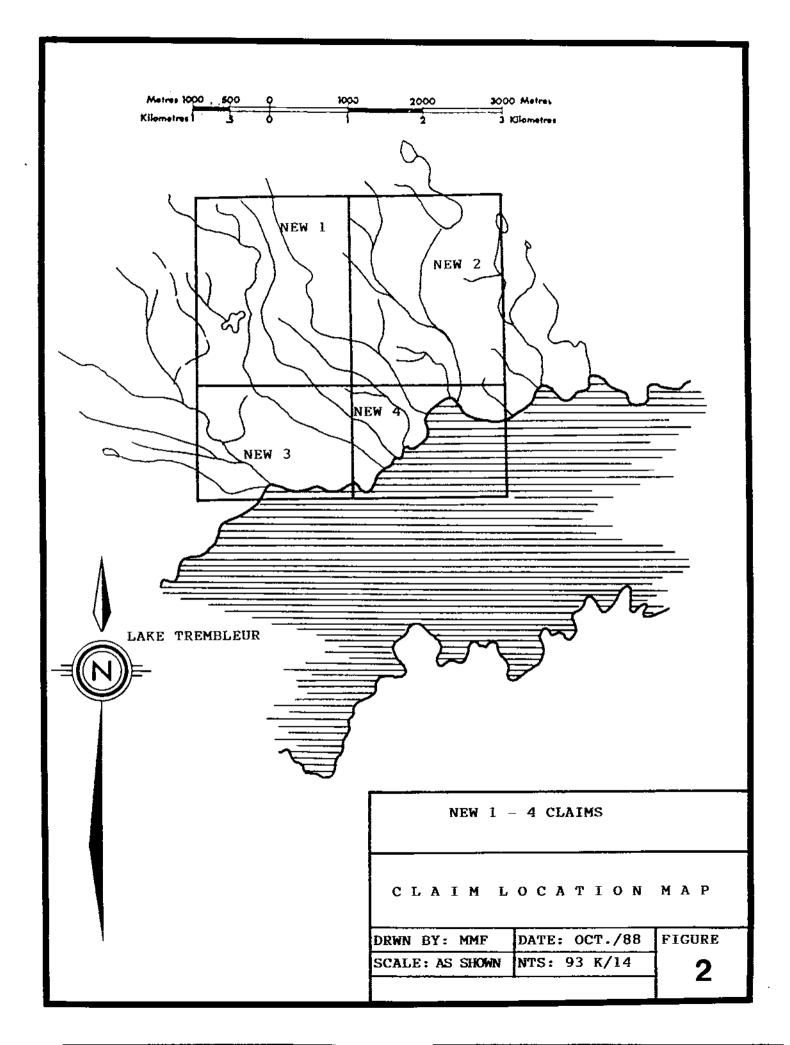
Vegetation is predominately spruce and pine. Willow and devils club are common in the creek valleys.

1.3 Property and Ownership

The property is comprised of the New 1, 2, 3 and 4 claims which have been grouped into the "New Claim Group" (Figure 2). They are located in the Omineca Mining Division. Joanne R. Forbes is the owner.

Claim Name	Units	Recorder Number	*Expiry Date
New #1	20	8730	August 24, 1988
New #2	20	8731	August 24, 1988
New #3	12	8732	August 24, 1988
New #4	12	8733	August 24, 1988

^{*} includes assessment applied this year.



2.0 PREVIOUS HISTORY

There is no previous work recorded in the area now covered by the New 1-4 claims.

3.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The New Claim Group is situated within the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera (Figure 3). The claim group is underlain by the Mt. Sydney Willams batholith, the largest of the Trembleur intrusives.

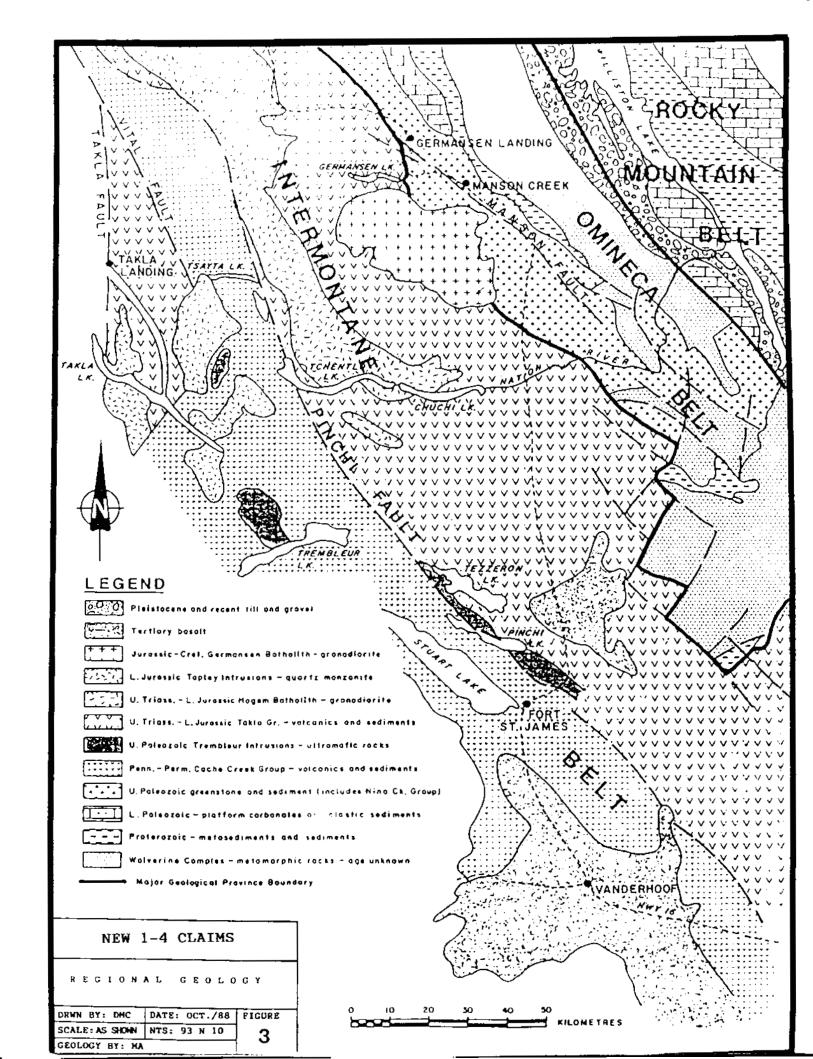
The Trembleur Intrusions consist of stocks, sills and batholiths of periodtite, dunite and pyroxenite.

These perdotites, dunites and proxenites have all been partially to completly altered to serpentinite. Fault, shear and fracture zones cut many of the larger of the ultramafic massses. These structural features vary from a few hundred feet to several miles in width and generally trend northwesterly (Armstong, 1949).

Quartz-carbonate-mariposite rocks predominate along fault and shear zones.

The Trembleur intrusives as a whole are confined to cut rocks of the Cache Creek Group.

The Mt. Sydney Willimas Batholith intrudes a sedminentary sequence of the Cache Creek Group deemed to be Pennsylvanian/Permian in age. The sequence is comprised of ribbon chert, argillite, slate, argillaeous quartzite and greenstone.



Contact zones between the ultramafics and Cache Creek Group are up to 100 feet in width. Alteration products common to these contact zones includes talc-carbonate, tremolite, talc-carbonate-serpentine, chlorite and actinolite.

The Topley diorite intrudes the Trembleur intrusions.

4.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

4.1 Economic Geology

To the north of the New 1-4 claims, yet still within the Mt. Sydney Williams Batholith, several chromite occurences have been documented.

Disseminated chromite and chrome layers are hosted by some dunite layers of a rythmic sequence of hartzbergle and dunites mapped within the Mt. Sydney Williams Massif (Whittaker, 1982). Several of this style of occurence exist, some up to 500 meters in extent carrying bands of chromite up to 2 cm.

Armstong (1949) describes one chromite occurence:

"The Mount Sydney Williams deposit occurs at an elevation of about 5,000 feet, 2 miles east of Mount Sydney Williams on the southeast slope of the long ridge that extends to Middle River.

At this locality a dunite body about 30 by 280 feet in surface area is exposed in the peridotite-dunite batholith. The whole body is mineralized, the average chromite content being from 3 to 5 per cent. A part of the dunite body, 7 by 30 feet in area, contains 6 to 9 per cent chromite.

No analyses for platinum group element has been performed on the New 1-4 claims to date.

As previously noted, quartz-carbonate-mariposite rocks dominate along fault and shear zones in the Trembleur intrusives. Armstrong (1949) reports .035 oz/ton gold from an outcrop on Baptiste Creek (just north of the New Claim Group) in quartz-carbonate mariposite rocks.

Auriferous listwanites have been detected in the northern part of the Kuznetsk Alatau region of the USSR. The listwanites are characterized by talc-carbonate-serpentine, carbonate-serpentinite and quartz-carbonate-assemblages. Impurities include fuchsite, chlorite, and serpentine. Ore minerals are represented by pyrite, magnetite and chrom-spinel.

B.C.D.M. Assessment Report 11879 regarding the BAP claim of Aume Resources, reports gold anomalies in soils and rocks. Arsenic is associated with the gold enrichment. Peridotites and dunites are intruded by quartz veining and exhibit quartz carbonate alteration. The highest Au value noted was 1400 ppb in altered serpentinite.

4.2 Mapping

A total of approximately 20 km was mapped and prospected. Due to heavy forest cover and the moderate topography, bedrock exposures are restricted to creek drainages, lake edges and areas of sharp break in slope.

4.3 Structure

Fault, shear and fracture zones trend northwesterly (Armstong 1949). Quartz veins measured on the New property exhibited a variety of orientations. A well defined northeasterly trending joint set was noted in in the vicinity of the camp. Zones of intense silicifiation are characterized by a northerly orientation.

4.4. Lithology

Property geology is located on Figures 4, 5 and 6. The dominant lithology on the New 1-4 claims is an ankeritized, silicified ultramafic. Where silicifiation is intense, weathered colour is yellowish red. Locally, brecciation has occurred. Intense (react to HC1) carbonatization and serpentinization was noted but is not common.

Mineralization includes minor amounts of pyrite, mariposite/fuchsite and a striated black, cubic metallic.

Some fresh ultramfics (dunite?) were observed on the property. Weathered surfaces of the dunite? were dark and at times exhibted a conglomeratic weathering feature.

The area in the vicinity of RT-007 exhibited brecciation, talc alteration, and some open space filling with quartz crystals all within the silicified ultramafic. A large xenolith of argillite was mapped on the northern portion of the New 2 claim.

The camp area (Figure 4) exhibits intense silicification, trace amounts of pyrite, local breccuation and some mariposite bearing quartz veins.

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4.4. Lithology

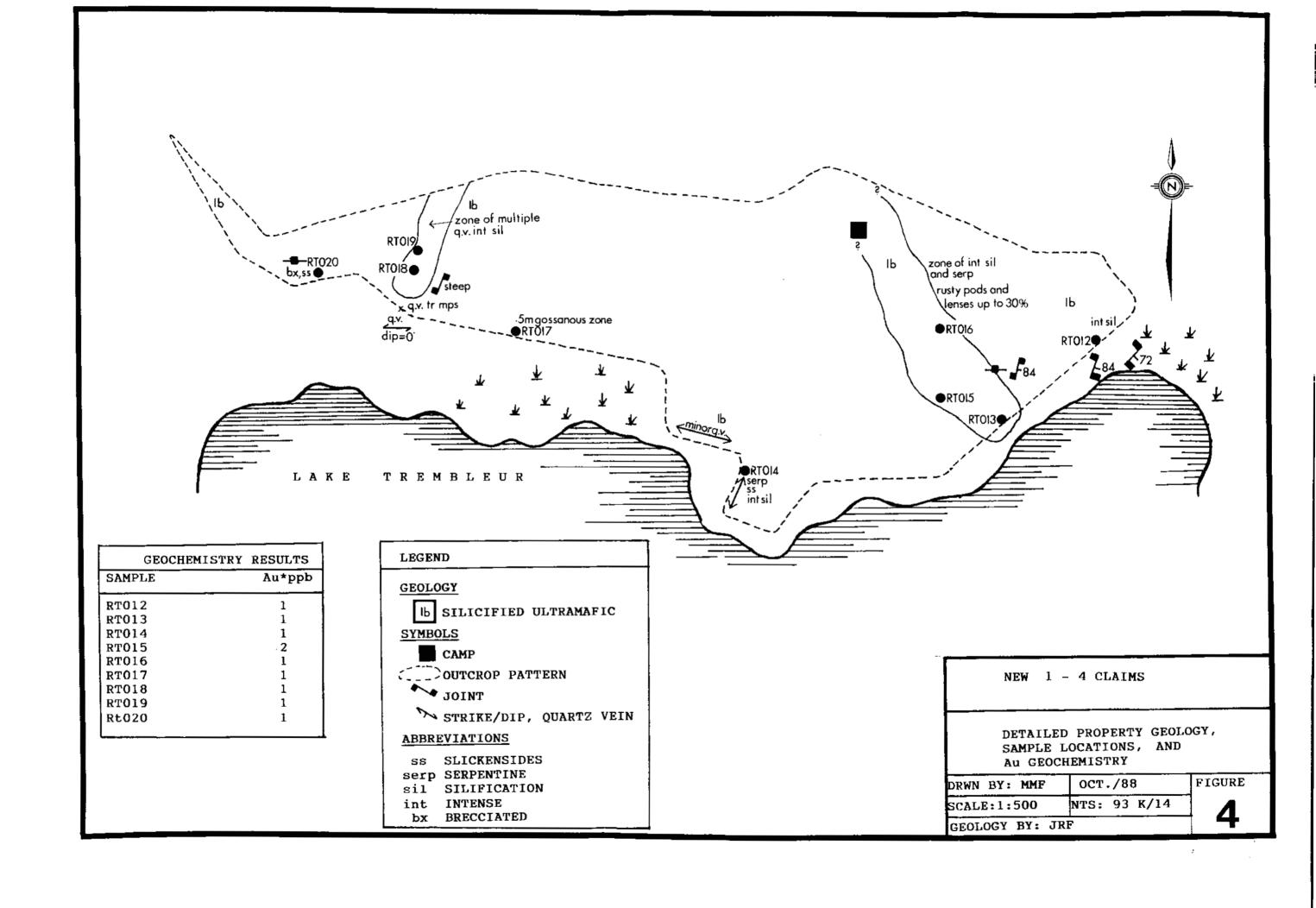
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Quartz veins on the property tend to follow joint planes. The quartz veins are massive to coarsely crystalline and commonly carry mariposite/fuchsite along their selvage. A zone of intense quartz veining was mapped on the west central portion of the New 1 claim.

5.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 30 rocks, 20 silt and 3 pan concentrate samples were collected. Twenty rocks and 11 silts were geochemically analyzed for gold. Eight rocks, 9 silts and 3 pans were analyzed with 28 element ICP and also geochemically for gold.

Two rocks, a silicified ultramafic hosting up to 10% mariposite/fuchsite and an altered ultramafic (JC-87-4 and HK-87-1) returned elevated values in gold, 90 and 80 ppb respectively.

Rock sample descriptions appear in Table 1.

The highest silt sample carried 25 ppb gold.

Samples were geochemically analyzed for gold at Acme Analytical Laboratories and Van Geochem Labs both of Vancouver, B.C. Analytical procedures are located in Appendix 2 and geochemical results in Appendix 3.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to time constraints, the New Claim Group was given a cursory examination only. A more thorough investigation including mapping, prospecting, soil sampling, pan sampling and selected geophysics is required to fully evaluate the potential of this property.

TABLE I

Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample #	Туре	Location	Description	Au(ppb)
RT-001	Grab	New I	Silicified ultramafic, gossanous, unidentified black mineral - cubic with striations (pyrite?) in trace amounts, minor brecciation.	l
RT-002	Grab	New I	Silicified ultramafic with 5% mariposite/fuchsite, unidentified black mineral - cubic with striations (pyrite?) in trace amounts.	ı
RT-003	Grab	New 1	Quartz vein, 5 cm in width, 280°/flat lying, mariposite along selvage, quartz is milky white and massive.	2
RT-004	Grab	New 1	Intensely silicified ultrabasic, trace unidentified silver metallic, striated black mineral (pyrite?) in trace amounts.	į
RT-005	Grab	New I	Silicified ultramafic.	1
RT-006	Grab	New 1	Silicified ultramafic, slightly gossanous.	i
RT-007	Grab	New I	Silicified ultramafic, brecciated, infilled with reddish brown cement, talc noted, some open space filling with quartz crystals.	į
RT-008	Grab	New 2	Intensely altered, difficult to identify parent rock, strongly carbonated, weathers white, weathered surface looks conglomeratic.	I
RT-009	Grab	New 2	Silicified ultramafic, trace disseminated pyrite, gossanous.	3
RT-010	Grab	New 2	Silicified ultramafic, rusty pods and patches, no visible sulphides.	2
RT-011	Grab	New 2	Intensely gossanous silicified ultramafic, no visible sulphides.	1

TABLE 1 (Cont'd)

Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample #	Туре	Location	Description	Au(ppb)
RT-012	.5m Chip	New I	Zone of intense silicification in ultramafic.	1
RT-013	2m Chip	New 1	Silicified ultramafic, some serpentine, minor mariposite.	i
RT-014	3m Chip	New 1	Rusty and silicified ultramafic, some serpentine on jointing noted.	1
RT-015	Grab	New 1	Silicified ultramafic.	2
RT-016	Grab	New I	Silicified ultramafic.	l
RT-017	Grab	New 1	Silicified ultramafic.	a.
RT-018	Grab	New I	Silicified ultramafic, quartz flooding, minor mariposite, multiple quartz veins.	i
RT-019	Grab	New 1	Silicified ultramafic, quartz flooding, minor mariposite, multiple quartz veins.	l
RT-020	Grab	New 1	Silicified and brecciated ultramafic.	1
RT-021	Grab	New 1	Silicified ultramafic.	2
RT-022	Grab	New I	Silicified ultramafic, 1-2% disseminated pyrite as 1-3mm cubes, up to 1% mariposite.	4
JC-87-3	Grab	New 4	Silicified ultramafic, from possible fault system with brecciated silicified zone, trends at 152°, quartz carbonate with minor fuchsite/mariposite.	10

TABLE 1 (Cont'd)

Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample #	Туре	Location	Description	Au(ppb)
JC-87-4	Grab	New 4	Silicified ultramafic with high degree of carbonatization, mariposite/fuchsite up to 10%, trace disseminated pyrite.	90
JC-87-5	Grab	New 4	Vuggy quartz vein, mariposite/fuchiste along selvage, trends 1330/800 N.E., host is altered and carbonitized ultramafic.	nd
JC-87-8	Grab	New 2	Dark grey/black green dunite, locally conglomeratic weathered feature.	nd
HK-87-1	Grab	New 4	Altered ultramatic.	80
HK-87-4	Grab	New 2	Altered ultramafic, trace pyrite.	nd
HK-87-6	Grab	New 2	Altered ultramafic, trace pyrite.	nd
HK-87-9	Grab	New 2	Altered ultramafic, trace pyrite.	10

7.0 REFERENCES

Armstrong, J.E., 1949, Fort St. James Map Area, Cassiar and Coast Districts, British Columbia; Geol. Surv. Can., Memoir 252.

Goncharenko, A.I., 1970, Auriferous Listwanties As a New Type of Mineralization In the Northern Part of The Kuznetsk Alatau, unedited translation, January 10, 1984.

Whittaker, P.J. 1982, Chromite Occurences in the Mount Sydney Williams Area, Central British Columbia, source unknown.

B.C.D.M. Assessment Report 11879.

APPENDIX I CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATE

- I, JOANNE R. FORBES, of the city of Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:
- I am a geologist with offices at 205 470 Granville St., Vancouver,
 B.C.
- 2) I hold a degree of Bachelor of Science in Geology from the University of Calgary, May, 1981.
- 3) I have been employed in my profession for the past 9 years.
- 4) I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

Dated on this 12th day of October, 1988 at Vancouver, B.C.

Idanne R. Forbes, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.

Geologist

APPENDIX 2 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES



ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD

Assaying & Trace Analysis

852 E. Hastingt St. Vancousci, B.C. Vol. 180 Talephone 253-3150

GAUCHEMICAL LABORATURY METHODOLOGY & FRICES - 1988

Sample Preparation

310	Solls or silts up to 2 ibs drying at 60 deg.C and steving 10 gas (-10 mesh tother size on request)	.45
9.3	Saving part or all reject	. 45
520R	Suils ut slits - dtylng at 60 deg.C and sleving -20 meah & pulverlying Tother mesh size on request.)	2.00
10	dolls or allts - drying at 60 deg.C pulverizing (approx. 100 gma)	1.50
81100	Bucks or cores - crushing to -3/16° up to 10 lbs, then pulverizing 1/2 lb to -100 mesh (98%)	3.00
Cr	Surcharge crushing over 10 lbs	.25/16
2P1	Surcharge for pulverlaing over 1/2 lb	1.75/10
RF9100	Same as RP100 except aleving to -100 mesh and saving +100 mesh [700qms]	3.75
RP5100 1/2	Same as above except pulverizing 1/2 the reject - additional	1.50/lb
#P9100 A	Same as above except pulverizing all the reject - additional	1.50/16
COP	Coppositing pulps - each pulp Mizing & pulverlaing	1.50
нн	Heavy mineral separation - 8.G.2.96 + wash -20 mesh	17.00
v1	Drying vegetation and pulverizing 50 gmm to -60 memb	1.00
V2	Ashing up to 1 lb wet vegetation at 475 deg.C	2.00
H }	Special Handling	17.00/hc

Seeple Storess

Rejects - Approx. I lbs of rock or total core are stored for three months and discarded unless claimed

Pulps are retained for one year and discarded unless claimed.

Additional storage - for) years \$10.00/1.2 cm.ft. box or Scenis/sample pub or Scenis/sample soil

1uppiles

Soil Envelopes Soil Envelopes Plastic Bags Plastic Bags Ties Les Los Age Los Age	6" x 6" 6" x 6" with gusset 7" x 13" 4 mi 11" x 70" 6 mi	1125.00/thousand 110.00/thousand 110.00/hundred 120.00/hundred 1.00/hundred		
101 Act Oropoling buttles In Test	ALB	\$ 1.00/13ter \$ 1.00/each \$ 12.00/each lite		

Conversion Pactors



ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD

Assaying & Trace Analysis

852 E. Hastings St. Vancouver, B.C. V6A 1H6 Telephone 253-3158

OBOCHENICAL ANALYSES - Rocks and Bolls

Group | Digestion

.90 gram sample is digested with 3 mis 3-1-2 HC1-HH03-H2O at 95 deg.C for one hour and is distuted to 10 ml with water. This leach is near total for base setals, partial for rock foreing elements and very slight for refractory elements. Solubility limits Ag, Pb, Sb, Bl, W for high grade samples.

Group 14 - Analysis by Atomic Absorption.

Antimony. Blacuth	Petection Ppm 2 ppm	<u>Element</u> Capper Iton	Petection 0.01	Element Holyodenum Mickel Silvet	Detection ppm
Cadelon* Chromium Cobalt	7 ppm 0.1 ppm 1 ppm 1 ppm	Lead Eithium Ranganess	ppm ppm	Silver Vanadlum Iinc	0.1 ppm 2 ppm 2 ppm

Plant Element 32.25 Subsequent Blement \$1.00

Group 18 - Wydride generation of volatile elements and analysis by ICP.

This technique is unsultable for sample grading over 16 Bl or Cu.

Prischic Antimony G. ppm

1 ppm

1 ppm

1 ppm

1 ppm

Blamuth Getmanlum Selenium Teilurium

Pirat Blement #4.25 All Blements #5.50

Group 1C - Ha

Detection limit - 5 ppb

Price 42.50

Hq in the solutions are determined by cold vapour $\lambda\lambda$ using a F 6 J scientific ηq assembly. The aliquots of the extract sie added to a stannous chloride/hydrochloric sold solution. The reduced Hq is swept out of the solution and passed into the Hq cell where it is measured by $\lambda\lambda$.

Group 10 - ICP Analysis, same digestion

Flenent Ag Cd. Co. Cr. Cu. Mn. Mo. Hi. Sz. in As. Au. B. Ba, Bi, La, Pb, Sb, ih. V. W Ål,Ca,Fe,K,Hg,Ha,P,Tl

Any 7 elements \$1.15 5 elements \$5.0 10 elements 5.50 All 30 elements 6.25

Group 18 - Analysis by ICP/MS

Slement Ga, Gt Au, Bl, Cd, Hg, In, Fr, Os, Re, Rh, Bb, Te, Th, Tl, U

All Elements

(minimum 20 samples per batch or \$15.00 succharge)

Nydro Geochemical Analysis

Natural water for mineral exploration

26 element 1CP - Mo,Cu,Ph,In,Aq,Co,Ni,Mn,Fe,As,Sr,Cd,V,Ca,F, Li,Cr,Mq,Ti,B,Ai,Na,K,Ce,Be,31

44.00

F by Specific ion Riectrode -13.75

Minimum 20 samples or \$5.00 surcharge for ICP or AA and \$15.00 surcharge for ICP/MS. Ail prices are in Canadian Dollars

VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD. 1521 Pemberton Ave. North Vancouvelr. B.C. V7P 253

FROM: Vangeochem Lab Ltd. 1521 Pemberton Ave. North Vancouver, B.C. V7P 283

SUBJECT: Analytical procedure used to determine multiple elements in hot acid soluble by Induction Couple Plasma Spectrometer (ICP) analysis.

1. Method of Sample Erecaration

- (a) Geochemical soil. silt or rock samples were received in the laboratory in wet-strength 4" x 6" Kraft paper bags or rock samples sometimes in 8" x 12" plastic bags.
- (b) The dried soil and silt samples were sifted by hand using a 8" diameter 80-mesh stainless steel sieve. The plus 80-mesh fraction was rejected and the minus 80-mesh fraction was transferred into a new bag for analysis later.
- (c) The dried rock samples were crushed by using a jaw Crusher and oulverized to 100-mesh or finer by using a disc mill. The pulverized samples were then out in a new bag for later analysis.

2. Method of Digestion

- (a) 0.500 gram of -80 mesh sample was used.
- (b) Samples were digested in a hot water bath at 95 C for 75 minutes with diluted aqua regia acids. (3 : 1 : 3. HCl : HNO3 : H2O)
- (c) The dipested samples were diluted to a fixed volume and shaken well.

3. Method of Analysis

The analyses were determined by using a Jarrel Ash ICAP model 9000 direct reading emission spectrometer with an inductively coupled plasma excitation source. Background and inter-element corrections (IEC'S) were applied. All data is compiled into an Apple IIe computer. stored on floppy disk and printed by an Epson 100 dot-matrix printer.

4. The analyses were supervised by Mr. Wade Reeves and Mr. Conway Chun of Vangeochem Lab Ltd. and their staff.

Conway Chun

VANGEOCHEM LAB LTD.

APPENDIX 3
GEOCHEMISTRY

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

BATE RECEIVED: AUG 1 1988
B52 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: 1.6.6.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: P1-P2 ROCK P3 SOIL P4 SILT AU* AWALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

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

AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL FILE # 88-3132 Page 1

SAMPLE#	AU* ppb
RT-001	1
RT-002	1
RT-003	2
RT-004	1
RT-005	1
RT-006	1
RT-007	1
RT-008	1
RT-009	3
RT-010	2
RT~011	1

SAMPLE#	AU* ppb
RT-012	1
RT-013	1
RT-014	1
RT-015	2
RT-016	1
RT-017	1
RT-018	1
RT-019	1
RT-020	1
RT-021	2
RT-022	4

ST-001	1
ST-002	3
ST-003	1
ST-004	1
ST-005	1
ST-006	15
ST-007	1
ST-008	2
ST-009	5
ST-010	1
ST-011	3



VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE

1521 PEMBERTON AVE

NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3

(604) 986-5211 TELEX 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE 1630 PANDORA ST VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6 1504) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 870949 GA	JD8 NUMBER: 870949	AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL	PAGE 1 OF 1
SAMPLE #	Au		
	ррь		
HK-87-T-1	80		
HK-87-T-4	nd		
HK-87-1-6	nd		
HK-87-T-9	10		
T-JC-87-3	nd		
T-JC-87-4	90		
T-JC-87-5	nđ		
T-JC-87-8	nd	•	
T-JC-87-1	۸d		
T-JC-87-7	5		

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE: 1521 PEMBERTON AVE. N.VANCOUVER B.C. V7P 283 PH: (604)986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578 BRANCH OFFICE: 1630 PANDORA ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V5L 1L6 PH: (604)251-5656

ICAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .5 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 5 ML OF 3:1:2 HCL 10 HHD3 TB H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR 90 MINUTES AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR SN,MN,FE,CA,P,CR,MG,BA,PB,AL,MA,K,N,PT AND SR. AU AND PD DEJECTION IS 3 PPN.
IS= INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE, ND= NGT DETECTED, -= NGT ANALYZED

COMPANY: A ATTENTION: PROJECT: 1				ICAL		REPORT#: PA JOB#: 870949 INVOICE#: NA					DATE RECEIVED: 87/08/06 DATE COMPLETED: 87/08/27 COPY SENT TO: ANALYST / Year												Fleat.					
																						PA	¥ l0≠	1				
SAMPLE KAME	A6 PPR	AL I	AS PPR	AU PPR	BA PPM	81 PPM	CA	CQ PPR	CO PPM	CR PP#	CU PP#	FE 1	K I	86 I	лм РРя	NO PPM	MA I	#1 PP#	P 1	PB PPM	PB PPK	PT PPM	SB PPR	SK PPH	SR PPM	U PPM	H PPN	ZN PPN
HK-87-T-1	.1	.15	NS	NS	1	n)	.08	.1	44	363	24	3.80	, 94		820	į.	.22	555	.01	5.5	MO	ND	ND	#Q	MO	¥0	MD	11
MX-87-1-4	-1	. 13	MD.	KD	ı.	KQ.	.06	.!	47	539	21	4.82		11.51	874	2	.22	536	.01	6.5	MĎ	MD	MD	MO	MĎ	MD	R)	e .
MX -87+T-6	.,	.07	4	NO	l L	MÔ	. 65	ı L	23	274	29	2.99	. 75		1011	l "•	.17	283	, 01	5.5	MO	ND	MO	MÔ	3	MD.	1	•
MX-87-T-9	.!	.10	MD	MD	MB	MD	.41	.1	52	324		3.41	. 80		698	#D	. 19	349	.01		MD	MD.	*D	ND		165	90	B
1-JC-87-3	١.	.03	95	MP	7	MD	3.25	.1	21	119	15	2.39	. /8	13.07	1388	¥Đ	. 20	919	.01	3	MD	#ê	MD	MD	106	MĐ	MÔ	3
1-30-47-4	.1	.03	MĐ	40	3	ND	.26	.1	46	124	16	2.56	. 92	16.67	401	MĎ	. 25	1212	.01	MD	NO.	MΩ	MD	MD	19	MD	48	6
T-JC-67-5	.1	.03	19	MĐ	5	MP	2.41	-1	ι	90	3	. 89	. 47	2.92	355	4	.06	75	.01	8.5	MO	MD.	ND	MĐ	276	MB	15	4
1-JC-87-8	.1	.11	83	NĎ	1	Må	. 05	٦.	115	255	20	4.58	. 77	11.09	695	- 1	. 21	1770	.01	3.5	ND	KD	ND	NP	3	MĎ	M D	7
1-JC-87-1	.1	1.28	15	Mβ	57	7	.24	. 1	20	211	35	2,94	. 49	2,93	736	3	. 09	257	.04	20	ND	#D	MD	MĐ	12	MD	LØ	57
1-30-87-7	.1	. 91	28	MD	57	8	.16	. 1	19	171	23	2.86	. 52		762	2	.09	280	.02	19.5	KD	MD	#D	ND	9	ND	13	43

DEFECTION LINIT

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VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE 1521 PEMBERTON AVE NOATH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3 (604) 986-5211 TELEX 04-352578

1630 PANDORA ST. VANCOUVER, B.C. VSL 1LB (604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 87095	1 GA JOB NUMBER: 370	9951 AZIMUTH GEDLOGICAL	PAGE 1 OF 1
SAMPLE 1	Au		
	300		
HK -87- ! - Z	25		
HK-87-1-3	10		
HK-87-1-5	26		
HK-37-1-7	5		
MK -87-1-8	10		
1 T-50-87-10			
5 T- JC-87-10 5 HK-27-X-10	19		
1-30-87-2	;0		
T-JC-87-6	10		
1-10-87-7	1Ú		
1-30-97-9	Į Ú		

VANGEDCHEM LAB LIMITED

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

1CAP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .5 GRAM SARPLE IS DIGESTED WITH SIML OF JULY 15 AND 10 M20 AT YS DEG. C FOR YO MINUTES AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR SM, MA, FE, LA, P, LK, Mb, BA, PD, AL, KA, K, W, PT, AND SA. AU AND PU DETECTION IS 3 PPM.
ISO INSUFFICIENT SARPLE, MD= NOT DETECTED, FR NOT ANALYZED.

COMPANY: AZIMUTH GEOLOGICAL ATTENTION: JOANNE FORBES PROJECT: TREMBLEUR REPORT#: 870951PA JOB#: 870951 DATE RECEIVED: 87/08/06 DATE COMPLETED: 87/09/04

INVOICEM: 870951NA CUPY SENT TO:

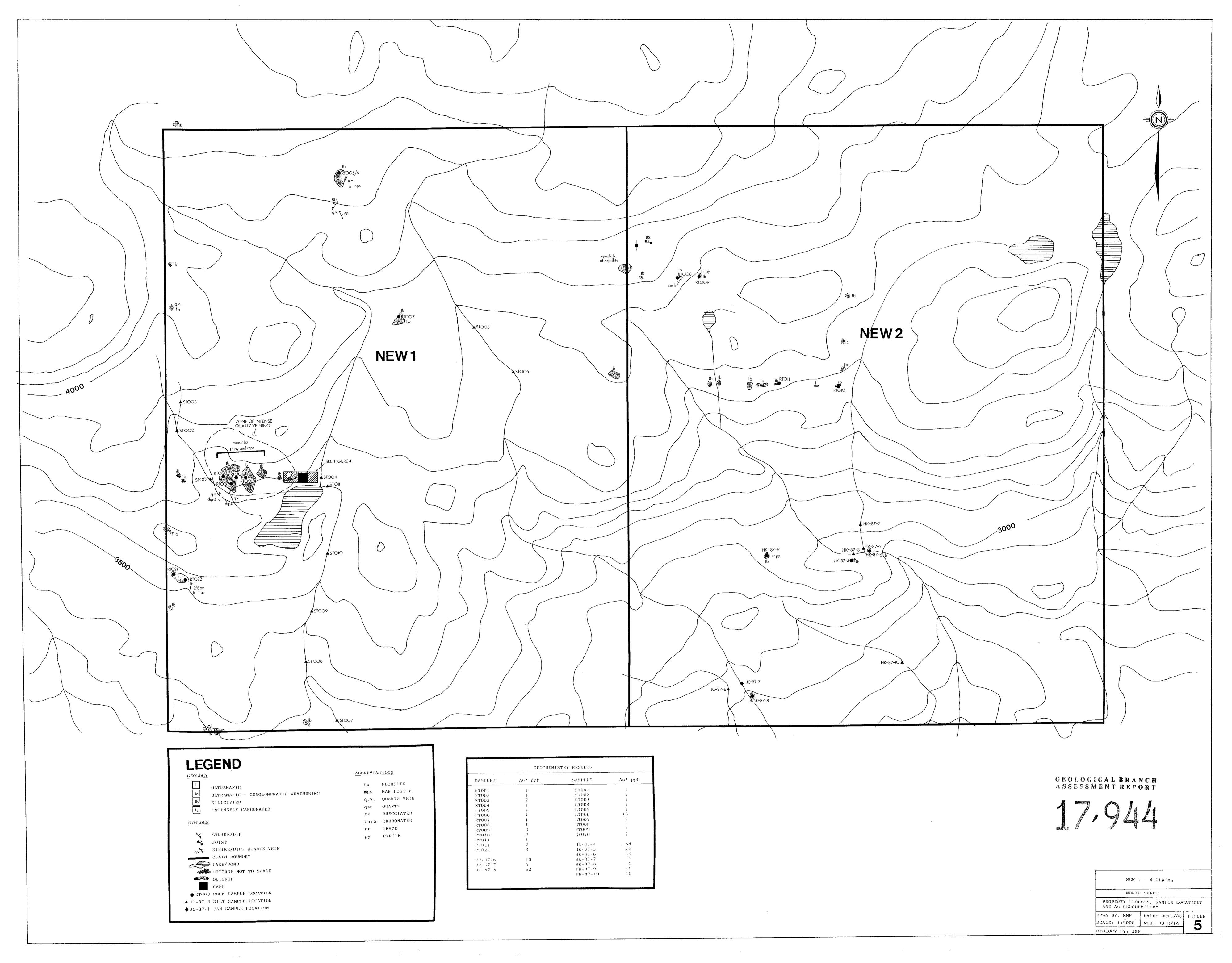
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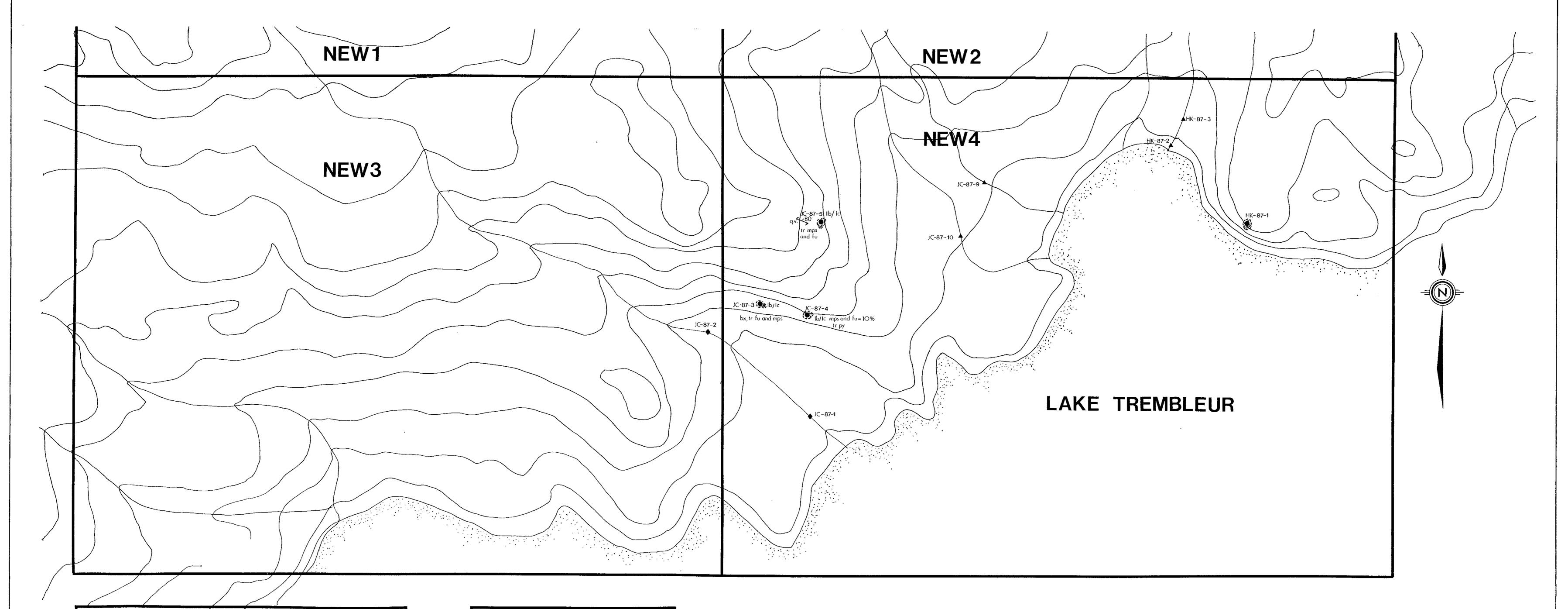
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SAMPLE MAME	A6 ?PM	AL I	AS PPM	AU PPE	BA PPn	sp# BI	9.A 1	CO PPR	cë Pfa	Lx Přm	ČG PPM	fi 1	k 1	56 1	ла Ppr	AÚ FPA	ka 1	NI PPM	F :	PB P FM	PD PPM	P1 P2M	S B PF M	SA PP::	SR PP#	b pos	e Pês	IK PPM
HR 87-1-2	. 1	1.23	22	NΒ	7:	NŮ	. 55	١.	30	296	17	3.87	. 02	5.24	961	1	. 42	427	.04	H	ND	AD	мD	a D	25	MC.	MC.	46
MK 87-1-3	.;	1.25	22	MD	74	ND	.59	, i	32	300	19	3.63	.01		1086	1	.22	453	.04	14	ND.	ND	MD	NC	27	ND.	MO	47
MK 87-1-5	.1	1.20	25	NĐ	63	NÔ	. 58	.1	34	363	11	4.08	.01		1356	#D	. 27	459	.03	12	MD	ND.	MD	ND	24	MQ.	N.D	41
HK 87-1-7		1.22	21	MD	££	ND	. 56	. 1	26	239	12	3.79	.02		1005	1	.19	349	.04	14	ND	КD		ND	28	40	ND	47
MA 87-T-8		1.22	19	ND	66	ND	.38	i.i	26	259	В	3.75	.02	4.02		í	.19	331	.04	13	KD	MD	1	MD	22	ИD	ND	44
(TJL-87-10																								-		-	•	
		1.67	1.4	ND.	116	MÛ	. 32		30	226	25	3.90	, 04		1035	i.	. 15	339	. 06	16	κĐ	ND	2	ΝÛ	2:	NS	ΝĢ	56
1 10-87-3		1.98	13	ND	65	4	.44	-1	30	563	29	4. 1É	.03	3,60	956	2	. 19	323	.46	23	ND	ΝD	κĐ	NC	19	ND	×Û	68
7 JC-07-6	. 1	1.47	33	ЖĐ	:37	4	. 40	. 1	29	212	21	3.99	.00	3,90	1524	1	. 19	428	. 05	20	NĈ	ND	ND:	ΝD	27	80	₩D	60
: JC-87-?	.1	1.40	30	ND	96	ND	.34	.1	35	289	11	4.00	.01	5.35	1137		. 22	562	.04	14	KĐ	МĎ	XD	ĸ0	19	. 55	¥.	4.5
T JC- 9 7-9	.1	1.48	25	% 0	119	MÔ	. 50	.1	22	141	25	3, 45	.04	2.33	355	1	.14	302	.06	19	NÔ	ND	3	MÖ	3;	MD	N.D	59
DETECTION LIMIT	. 1	.01	3	3	1	3	.01	.1	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	ı	1	.01	1	.01	?	3	5	2	2	1	5	į	1

APPENDIX 4
COSTS INCURRED

COSTS INCURRED

Geologist -	J. Forbes J. Cuttle H. Koopman	8 days 1 day 1 day	9	\$300.00 \$300.00 \$300.00	\$ 2,400.00 300.00 300.00
Field Assis	stant	8 days	<u>a</u>	\$150.00	1,200.00
Food and A	Accommodation	16 mandays	@	\$ 40.00	640.00
Transporta	tion – Truck – Helicopter	2 days	@	\$ 50.00 + .15/km	175.00 1,500.00
Supplies					75.00
Fuel					100.00
Analyses	Au geochemistry Au geochemistry			lts ocks, 9 silts, 3 pans	480.00
Report	Drafting/Reprod	uction		\$250.00	
	Word Processing			\$ 70.00	
	Geologist (1.5 da	ıys)		450.00	770.00
				TOTAL	\$ 7,940.00





LEGEND

1 ULTRAMAFIC

♦JC-87-1 PAN SAMPLE LOCATION ●JC-87-4 ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION

▲HK-87-2 SILT SAMPLE LOCATION OUTCROP NOT TO SCALE

CLAIM BOUNDRY qxX STRIKE/DIP, QUARTZ VEIN

ABBREVIATIONS

fu FUCHSITE mps MARIPOSITE

q.v. QUARTZ VEIN qtz QUARTZ

DRECCIATED Carb CARBONATE

tr TRACE py PYRITE

	Ł
	L

SAMPLES	Au≠ppb
JC-87-1	nd
JC-87-2	10
JC-87-3	nd
JC-87-4	90
IC-87-5	bn
JC-87-9	10
JC-87-10	10
1K-87-1	80
IK~87-2	25
EK-87-3	10

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

NEW I - 4 CLAIMS

SOUTH SHEET

PROPERTY GEOLOGY, SAMPLE LOCATION

AND AU GEOCHEMISTRY

DRWN BY: MMF DATE: OCT./88 FIGURE SCALE: 1:5000 NTS: 93 K/14

GEOLOGY BY: JRF