

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Smithers

Off Confidential: 89.12.05

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18086

MINING DIVISION: Liard

PROPERTY: Ian
LOCATION: LAT 56 43 00 LONG 130 53 00
UTM 09 6287218 384727
NTS 104B10W

CLAIM(S): Ian 6, Ian 8
OPERATOR(S): Pezgold Res.
AUTHOR(S): King, G.R.
REPORT YEAR: 1988, 101 Pages

COMMODITIES
SEARCHED FOR: Gold, Silver, Lead, Zinc, Copper
GEOLOGICAL

SUMMARY: The property lies within the western-most part of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt close to the Coast Crystalline Tectonic Belt. The property is underlain by plutonic and volcanic rocks of intermediate to mafic composition, limestones and argillites.

WORK
DONE: Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical
EMGR 7.2 km; VLF
Map(s) - 8; Scale(s) - 1:5000
GEOL 1000.0 ha
Map(s) - 2; Scale(s) - 1:2500, 1:5000
MAGG 7.2 km
Map(s) - 2; Scale(s) - 1:5000
ROCK 138 sample(s) ; AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN, AS, SB
SOIL 332 sample(s) ; AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN, AS, SB
Map(s) - 9; Scale(s) - 1:2500

LOC NO: 1212	RD.
ACTIVITY:	
FILE NO:	

FILMED

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE IAN 6 AND 8 CLAIMS

ISKUT RIVER AREA,

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

NTS 104B 10/W

Latitude: 56° 43' N

Longitude: 130° 53' W

For

PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORPORATION
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BY

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October 1988
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSIGNMENT REPORT

18-086

SUB RECORDER

DEC 5 1988

M.R. # **\$**

VANCOUVER, B.C.




TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
1.0 SUMMARY	1
2.0 INTRODUCTION	2
2.1 Location and Access	3
2.2 Property and Ownership	3
2.3 Physiography	4
2.4 Operations and Communications	4
2.5 History and Previous Work	5
3.0 GEOLOGY	8
3.1 Regional Geology and Mineralization	8
3.2 Property Geology	12
3.3 Mineralization	15
4.0 PROPERTY GEOCHEMISTRY	16
4.1 Discussion of Geochemical Results	18
4.1.1 Rock Geochemistry	18
4.1.2 Soil Geochemistry	19
4.1.3 Stream Sediment Geochemistry	20
5.0 GEOPHYSICS	20
6.0 CONCLUSIONS	21
7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS	21



LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX I	References
APPENDIX II	Statement of Qualifications
APPENDIX III	Geochemical Results and Laboratory Analytical Methods.
APPENDIX IV	Statistical Analysis of Soil Geochemical Data
APPENDIX V	Description of Rock Grab Samples
APPENDIX VI	Report on Geophysical Surveys - by Sid Visser
APPENDIX VII	Geophysical Instrument Specifications
APPENDIX VIII	Statement of Costs

LIST OF FIGURES

		<u>After Page</u>
Figure 1.	General Location Map	2
Figure 2.	Claim and Grid Location Map	3
Figure 3.	Regional Geology Map	8
Figure 4.	Property Geology	in pocket
Figure 5.	Grid Geology	in pocket
Figure 6	Sample Location and Geochemistry Map	in pocket
Figure 7.	Compilation Map	in pocket
Figure 8a.	Soil Geochemistry - Gold (ppb)	in pocket
Figure 8b.	Soil Geochemistry - Silver (ppm)	in pocket
Figure 8c.	Soil Geochemistry - Arsenic (ppm)	in pocket
Figure 8d.	Soil Geochemistry - Antimony (ppm)	in pocket
Figure 8e.	Soil Geochemistry - Copper (ppm)	in pocket
Figure 8f.	Soil Geochemistry - Lead (ppm)	in pocket



Figure 8g.	Soil Geochemistry - Zinc (ppm)	in pocket
Figure 9a.	VLF-EM (NPM) Profiles Dip Angle and Quadrature	in pocket
Figure 9b.	VLF-EM (NPM) Profiles Total Field Fraser Filter of Dip Angle	in pocket
Figure 9c.	VLF-EM (NPM) Contour Map Fraser Filter of Dip Angle.	in pocket
Figure 10a.	VLF-EM (NSS) Profiles Dip Angle and Quadrature	in pocket
Figure 10b.	VLF-EM (NSS) Profiles Total Field Fraser Filter of Dip Angle	in pocket
Figure 10c.	VLF-EM (NSS) Contour Map Fraser Filter of Dip Angle	in pocket
Figure 11a.	VLF-Em (NLK) Profiles Dip Angle and Quadrature	in pocket
Figure 12a.	Magnetometer Profiles Total Field and Gradient	in pocket
Figure 12b.	Magnetometer Contour Map Total Field and Gradient	in pocket
Figure 13.	VLF-EM Compilation Map	in pocket



1.0 SUMMARY

Pursuant to a request by the directors of Pezgold Resource Corporation, an exploration program involving prospecting, geological mapping, geochemical sampling and geophysics was carried out on the Ian 6 and Ian 8 mineral claims in July, August and September of 1988. The author was active in this program in the capacity of project geologist, and has researched literature pertaining to this area.

The property is located in the western Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia, roughly 110 kilometers northwest of Stewart and 80 kilometers east of Wrangell, Alaska. This area has been the focus of intense mining exploration activity in recent years which has resulted in several discoveries.

The property lies within the westernmost part of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt, close to its boundary with the Coast Crystalline Tectonic Belt. The Ian claims are underlain by a sequence of volcanic and sedimentary rocks which is intruded by a major stock of monzonitic to granodioritic composition.

Several minor occurrences of sulfide mineralization with highly anomalous values in gold, silver, and base metals were discovered on the Ian 6 and 8 claims during the course of the 1987 and 1988 exploration programs. the majority of these are associated with northeast striking linear structures, which are very probably faults.



Soil geochemistry, a VLF-EM survey, and a magnetometer survey were conducted on a grid in the northwestern part of the Ian 6 claim. Investigation of the only significant gold anomaly on the soil grid resulted in the discovery of mineralization in outcrop with highly anomalous gold.

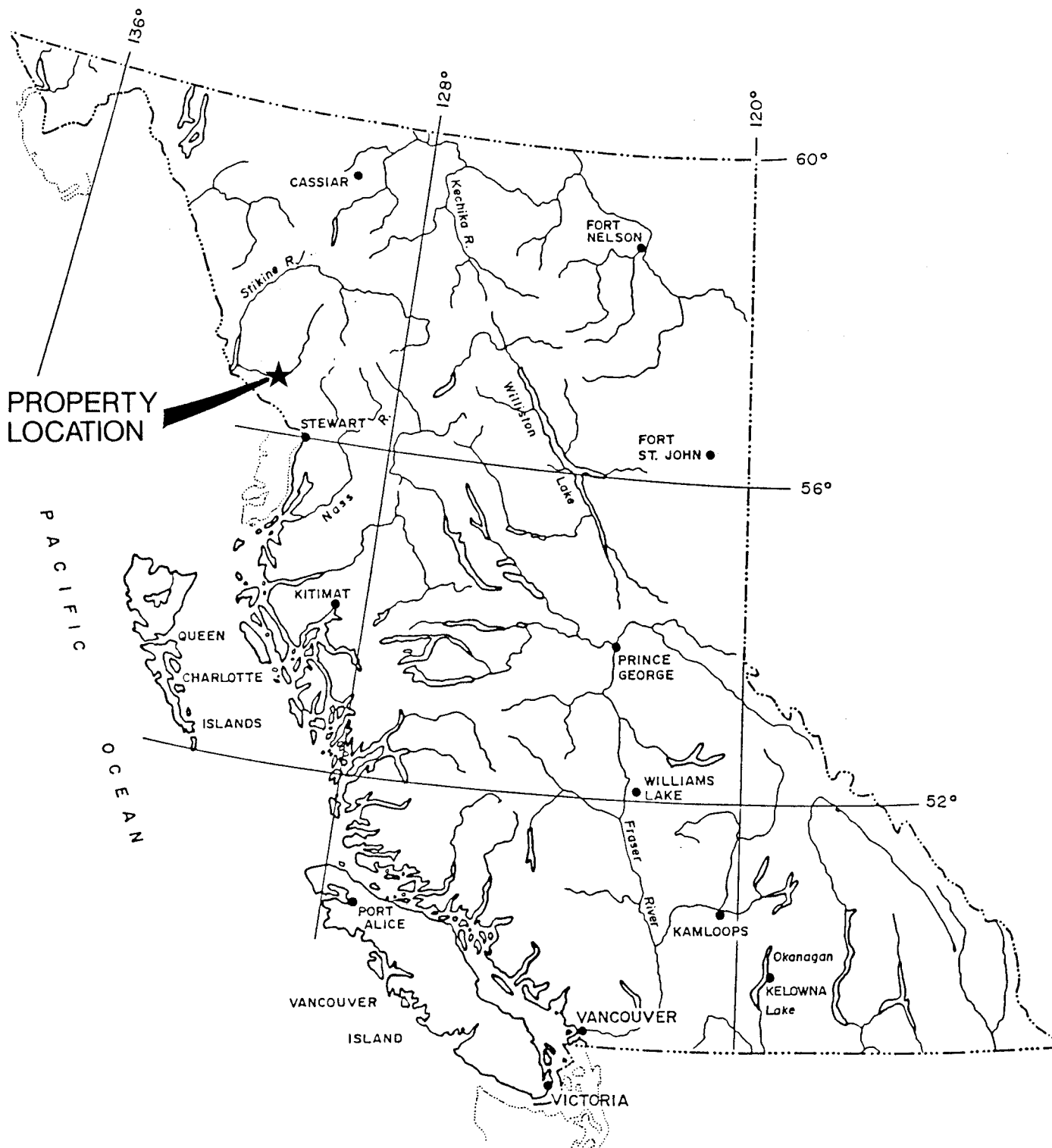
A VLF-EM conductor in the southern part of the grid corresponds with a clearly visible linear depression. This has been interpreted as a fault. Magnetic anomalies in the northern part of the grid are undoubtedly the expression of very magnetite rich intermediate to mafic volcanic rock which underlies this area of the property.

The results of the 1987 and 1988 programs have been moderately encouraging, and thus further exploration is recommended. The existing grid should be extended to the east, and one or more additional grids could be established to investigate those areas adjacent to linear structures which traverse favorable lithologies. Geological mapping, prospecting, soil geochemistry and geophysics should be conducted on these grids. Trenching of some of the known gold, silver, and base metal occurrences could also be considered.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to a request by the directors of Pezgold Resource Corporation an exploration program involving geological mapping, prospecting, soil and stream sediment geochemistry, and geophysical surveys was conducted on the subject property in July, August, and September 1988. The purpose of this program was to further evaluate the base and precious metal potential of the subject property.





PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.

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IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS GENERAL LOCATION MAP



HI-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: As shown	N.T.S.: 104B/10,11	FIGURE No: 1
DWN. BY: H.V.	DATE: 88BC 016	
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: Sept./1988	FILE No:

2.1 Location and Access

The Ian 6 and Ian 8 mineral claims are located in the western Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia (see figure 1). The property is situated approximately 110 kilometers northwest of Stewart, B.C., 80 kilometers east of Wrangell, Alaska, and 11 kilometers east north-east from the Bronson Creek air strip. The southern boundary of the claims is about one kilometer north of the Iskut River (see figure 2). The Ian claims are located in NTS map area 104B/10W at latitude 56 43'N and longitude 130 53'W.

The area is accessible by air from Smithers, Wrangell, Terrace or Stewart to gravel air strips at Bronson Creek, Snippaker Creek or Johnny Mountain. The nearest road is Highway 37, which is 40 miles to the northeast of Bob Quinn lake. The most practical means of access to the Ian claims is by helicopter from the Bronson Creek airstrip.

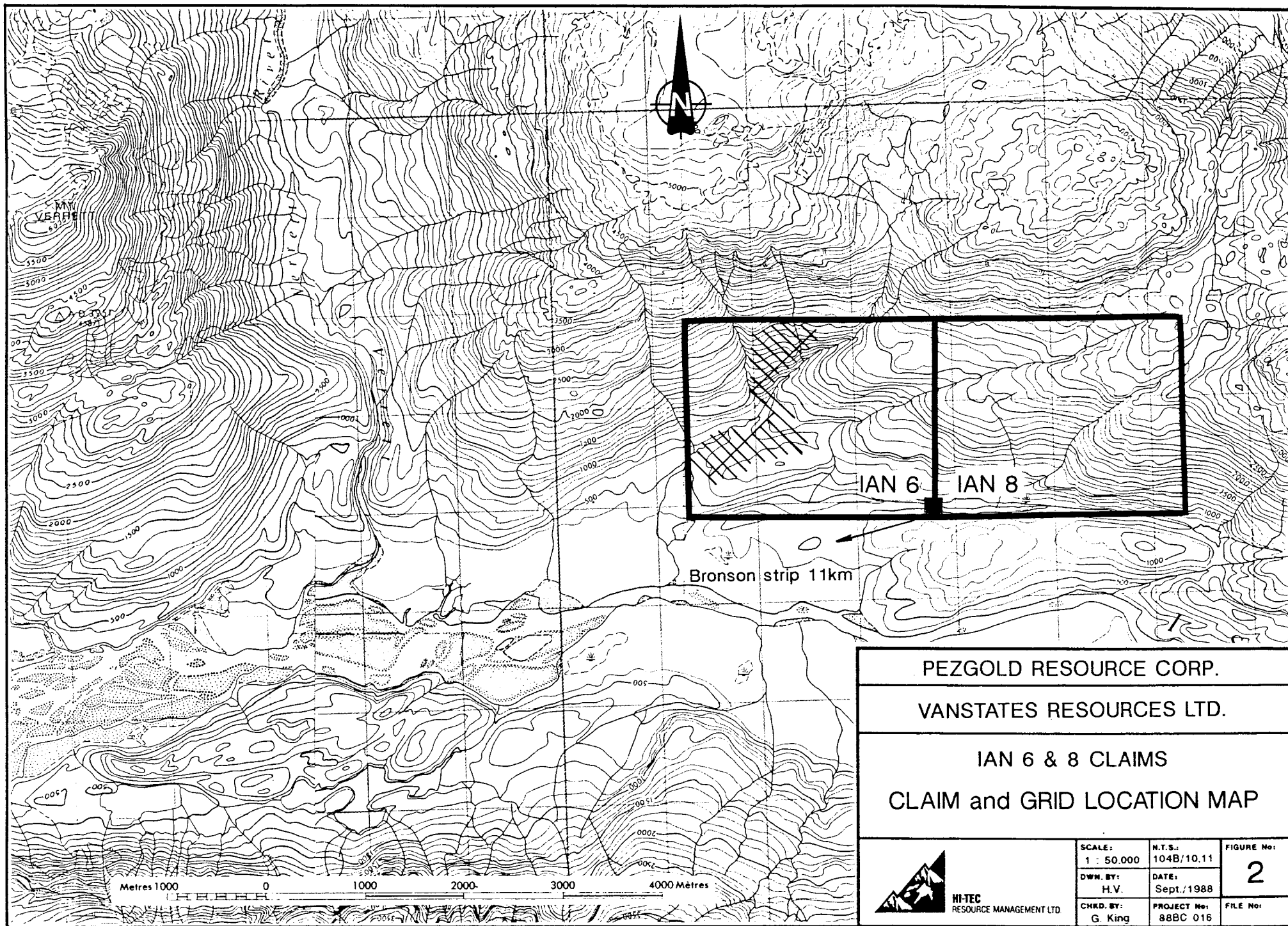
The Ian claims lie below tree line, and thus landing sites for helicopters are not plentiful. However, helicopter access be be achieved at a few locations on and near the subject property (see figure 4).

2.2 Property and Ownership (Figure 2)

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Recorded Owner</u>
Ian 6	3737	20	05/12/95	Ian Hagemoen
Ian 8	3739	20	05/12/95	Ian Hagemoen

Total: 40 units





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VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.

IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS
CLAIM and GRID LOCATION MAP



HI-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1 : 50,000	N.T.S.: 104B/10.11	FIGURE No: 2
DWN. BY: H.V.	DATE: Sept./1988	
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 016	FILE No:

The Ian claim group consists of 2 contiguous mineral claims totalling 40 units. These claims are recorded under the name of Ian Hagemoen and are 100% owned by Vanstates Resources Ltd. Vanstates has optioned the property to Pezgold Resource Corporation.

2.3 Physiography

Topographic relief on the Ian 6 and Ian 8 mineral claims ranges from relatively gentle to very steep. Some of the creeks cut very deep gorges. Elevation on the Ian claims ranges from 110 meters (350 feet) in the southwest corner of the Ian 6 claim to over 975 meters (3,200 feet) in the northeast corner of the Ian 8 claim. Much of the subject property supports a mature forest of spruce, fir, and hemlock. Undergrowth on the property is comprised mainly of huckleberry and Devil's club, which is very thick in some localities. An extensive area of slide alder growth occurs on a steep slope in the northernmost part of the property. Insect damage has resulted in the occurrence of a profusion of deadfall in parts of the southwest portion of the Ian 6 claim. Traversing is especially difficult in this area.

The western Iskut River region lies within the coastal wet belt. Hence, rainfall and snowfall tend to range from heavy to extreme. Winter snowpack at higher elevations is commonly several meters deep. In the average year, the subject property would be snow free from June to late October.

2.4 Operations and Communications

Personnel and supplies were ferried from Smithers to the Bronson Creek Air Strip, and subsequently by



helicopter to a camp on the lower part of the Verrett River, near its confluence with the Iskut River. This location is 3 kilometers west of the southwest corner of the Ian 6 claim. The property was accessed by helicopter, which was based at the Bronson Creek Air Strip.

Regular communication with our Vancouver office was maintained by telephone from the Bronson Creek Air Strip.

2.5 History and Previous Work

Although the Stikine River served as the access route to the placer deposits of the Cassiar area which were discovered in 1873, there is no record of any prospecting activity in the lower Iskut River area until 1907. In that year, F.E. Bronson and Associates of Wrangell, Alaska staked nine claims on the lower reaches of Bronson Creek, to the north of Johnny Mountain. The Iskut Mining Company was incorporated in 1910, and in 1911 it undertook a program of trenching and drifting on the Iskoot and Red Bluff claims. A report from that program states that a ton of ore from one cut yielded \$1.20 in gold, 44.2 ounces of silver and 12.45% of copper.

The Iskut Mining Company's claims were subsequently crown granted in 1914 and 1915 and by 1920, numerous trenches had been dug on these claims, along with a 30 foot adit. The latter revealed a number of veins and stringers hosting galena and gold-silver mineralization.

In 1929, Consolidated Mining and Smelting staked 48 claims on Johnny Mountain. There is no record of any



further work on these properties until 1954. In that year, prospectors from Hudson's Bay Mining and Smelting located the Pickaxe showing, and found high grade gold-silver-lead-zinc float on the open, upper slopes of Johnny Mountain. Today, these showings are part of Skyline Exploration's Reg property. Hudson's Bay Mining and Smelting allowed these claims to lapse after performing exploration work on them in the mid-1950's.

In the 1960's a number of major mining companies conducted helicopter borne reconnaissance surveys for potential porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits. Several new claims were staked on Johnny Mountain and along Sulphurets Creek in that period, while Kennco and Noranda investigated the original showings on Johnny Mountain. The original crown grants and surrounding claims were explored in 1965 by a consortium of Cominco, Copper Soo Mining Ltd., and Tuksi Mining and Development Ltd. in 1965. Some 1,800 feet of diamond drilling in 10 holes was completed by this group. Further geological work was done on these properties in 1968.

Texas Gulf Inc. investigated the porphyry copper potential of Johnny Mountain in 1974. Numerous mining companies conducted exploration work elsewhere in the Iskut River area in the 1960's and 1970's. Among these were Iskut Silver Mines, which conducted programs involving geological and geochemical surveys, trenching and packsack drilling on a property located north of the Iskut River and between the Twin and Verrett Rivers.

On various occasions between 1962 and 1972, Newmont Exploration of Canada Ltd. conducted exploration programs involving geological mapping, geophysics and



limited diamond drilling on several prospects in an area near the headwaters of Forrest Kerr Creek.

In 1965, Silver Standard Mines commenced work on the E & L prospect, a nickel-copper deposit on Nickel Mountain near the headwaters of Snippaker Creek. This prospect was later optioned by Sumitomo Metal Mining, and by the end of 1971, 1,500 feet of underground work had been completed in addition to extensive trenching, and surface and underground drilling programs.

In 1969, Skyline Explorations Ltd. restaked the Inel property, after having discovered massive sulfide float originating from the head of Bronson Glacier. The Reg property was restaked by Skyline in 1980, and in 1981, a program of trenching and limited diamond drilling was carried out on this property. The Reg property was optioned to Placer Developments Ltd. in 1982, which formed a joint venture program with Anaconda Canada Ltd. to carry out various surveys in addition to trenching and diamond drilling in 1983. Exploration was continued on the property by Anaconda in 1984, after which it reverted to Skyline Explorations Ltd.

By the end of 1986, Skyline had completed 1,500 feet of underground cross-cutting and drifting in addition to extensive drilling on the Stonehouse Gold Zone. This work confirmed the presence of high grade gold mineralization in addition to silver and copper with good lateral and depth continuity over mineable widths.

Further exploration and development work has been carried out in 1987, as Skyline prepares to bring the Reg Deposit into production. The success of Skyline's program has provided the impetus for an extremely active mining exploration scene in the Iskut River area



over the past few years. In 1987, companies such as Western Canadian Mining Corporation, Gulf International Minerals Ltd., Tungco Resources, and Newhawk Gold Mines among others, have carried out extensive drilling programs in the area. Delaware Resources Corporation, in joint venture with Cominco, has carried out a major drilling program on the Snip Property near Bronson Creek, and a production decision is believed to be imminent.

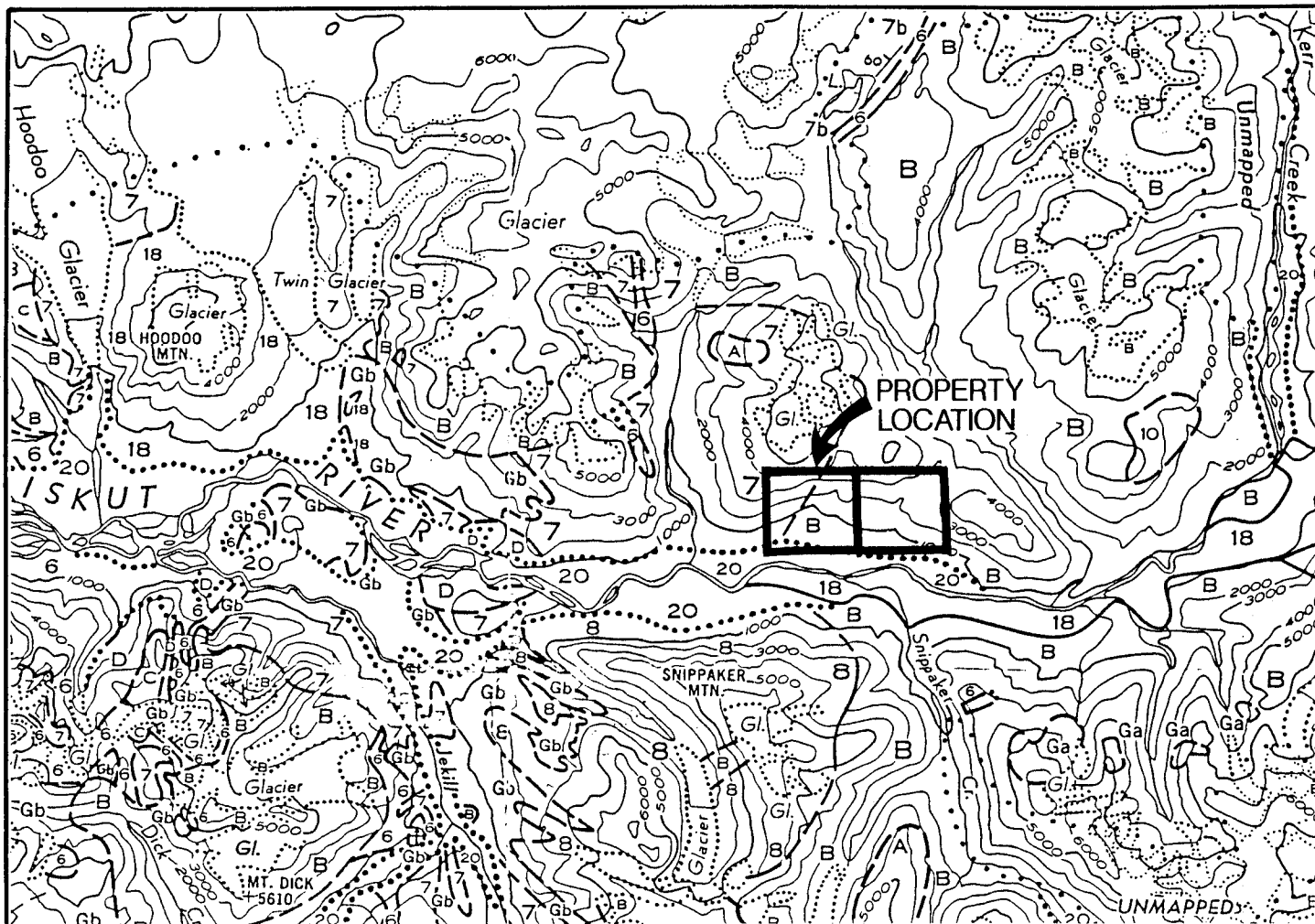
In 1980, Dupont of Canada Explorations Ltd. conducted geochemical sampling and a minor geological examination in an area immediately to the west of the subject property. However, there is no record of any assessment work having been completed on the area in which the Ian 6 and 8 claims are situated prior to 1987. In that year, Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd. conducted a reconnaissance exploration program for Vanstates Resources Ltd. This program involved geological mapping, prospecting, soil geochemistry and stream sediment geochemistry (King, 1987).

3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology and Mineralization

The subject property lies within the westernmost part of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt, close to the boundary of the Coastal Crystalline Tectonic Belt. As a result of the proximity of this area to a regional tectonic boundary, geologic relationships tend to be quite complex. The geology of this area has been studied by Kerr (1930, 1948), and by Grove (1986), and is represented in Geological Survey of Canada Maps 9-1957, 1418A and 1505A. Figure 3 in this report is a generalized map of regional geology for the area.





LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY and VOLCANIC ROCKS QUATERNARY RECENT

20 Unconsolidated glacial and fluvial clay, silt, sand, gravel; till; peat, muskeg

18 Olivine basalt, ash, cinders

TRIASSIC

8 Tuff, siltstone, limestone, conglomerate, breccia

PERMIAN and/or TRIASSIC

7 Volcanic and sedimentary rocks undivided;
7b) mainly graywacke, siltstone, conglomerate

PERMIAN and (?) EARLIER

6 Limestone, greenstone, chert, argillite, phyllitic quartzite, greywacke; meta-andesite and meta-diorite locally abundant near ultramafic bodies.
May include younger greenstone.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

A Felsite, felsite porphyry

B Mainly quartz monzonite, granodiorite, granite

C Mainly diorite; minor gabbro

D Granite porphyry, granophyre, syenite and related rocks

METAMORPHIC ROCKS

PERMIAN and/or EARLIER PRE MIDDLE PERMIAN

G Ga) Gneiss Gb) phyllite, quartzite, minor crystalline limestone, highly altered and sheared greywacke and volcanic rock

--- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, assumed)

Bedding (Inclined)

Heavy mineral concentrate

Mineral occurrence

0 5 10 km

From GSC map 9-1957 w

PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.

VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.

IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS

REGIONAL GEOLOGY



M-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE:
1 : 250,000

DWN. BY:
H.V.

CHKD. BY:
G. King

N.T.S.:
104B/10.11

DATE:
Oct./1988

PROJECT No:
88BC 016

FIGURE No:
3

FILE No:

The oldest rocks in the area are complexly folded and metamorphosed schists and gneisses of probable mid-Paleozoic age. Metamorphism occurs predominantly within and adjacent to plutonic systems. The metamorphic rock is commonly overlain by a white to grey crystalline limestone which is believed to belong to a Late Paleozoic sedimentary sequence that includes some minor greenstone units. This oceanic assemblage is part of the Stewart Complex, a tectonic unit which has been correlated with the Cache Creek Group.

The principal component of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt in the Iskut River area is Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary sequence. This was originally regarded as a Late Triassic sequence, co-relative with the time equivalent Stuhini Volcanics; a theory which is supported by the presence of Monotis fossils on the north slope of Snippaker Peak and to the west of Newmont Lake. Grove (1986), however, correlates this unit with the Middle Jurassic Unuk River Formation of the Stewart Complex.

On the north slopes of Johnny Mountain and Snippaker Peak, Paleozoic metasedimentary rocks are found to overlie the Mesozoic sequence. These apparently represent the upper plate of a regional, east-west trending thrust fault, which pushed up and over to the south in a manner similar to that of the King Salmon Thrust Fault.

In the Coast Crystalline Tectonic Belt, Paleozoic and Mesozoic sequences are commonly intruded by plutonic rocks of quartz monzonite to quartz diorite composition. These intrusions are Late Cretaceous to



Early Tertiary in age. To the east of the main intrusive complex, smaller granitic plugs and stocks are prevalent.

Quaternary flows and ash deposits of olivine basalt are the youngest rocks in the area. Hoodoo Mountain is underlain by this unit, which also occurs in parts of the valleys of the Iskut River and Snippaker Creek.

The first mineral showing to be discovered in the western Iskut River area was located on Bronson Creek, two miles upstream from its confluence with the Iskut River. This is in the vicinity of the property currently being explored by the Delaware Resources-Cominco joint venture. The original showing was marked by a prominent zone of gossan and extensive alteration peripheral to an orthoclase porphyry intrusion. In this vicinity, there is a zone of sheared and altered volcanic and sedimentary rocks which is two miles long by 300 to 600 meters wide. In this alteration zone, pyrite abundances vary from fracture fillings and disseminations to nearly massive pyrite. Other sulfides which occur in lesser abundance include arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite and molybdenite in fractures and quartz veinlets within and adjacent to the intrusion. Significant values of gold, copper and silver were revealed by early work on this zone.

Numerous quartz-sulfide veins and skarn deposits have been reported from various locations along the Iskut River. Low gold values, and good grades of silver, copper, lead and zinc have been reported from these locations. Mineralized float has been observed below several glaciers in the area.



Near the headwaters of Snippaker Creek, Silver Standard Mines Ltd. and later Sumitomo Metal Mining did extensive surface and underground work on a copper and nickel bearing gabbro intrusion. A total of 3.2 million tons of 0.80% nickel and 0.60% copper have been confirmed in this deposit. However, this has been a low priority target over the past several years, as a result of depressed base metal prices and the relative remoteness of the location.

The two most significant mineral deposits subject to current investigation in the Iskut River area are the Skyline Explorations Ltd. Reg property on the north slope of Johnny Mountain and the Delaware Resources-Cominco Ltd. joint venture Snip property near Bronson Creek. These properties are only five kilometers apart and appear to be similar in nature.

At least seven auriferous, mineral rich quartz veins are known to occur on Skyline's Reg property. These are collectively known as the Stonehouse Gold Zone. This zone is hosted in an east-west striking, northerly dipping sequence of Jurassic volcanoclastics and porphyritic flows. A sequence of Middle Jurassic volcanic breccias and well stratified volcanic tuffs and sediments unconformably overlie the mineralized unit. Steeply dipping northeast trending fractures are the only known mineralization environment in the Stonehouse Gold Zone. These are developed in a zone some 1,430 meters (4,700 feet) long and 275 meters (900 feet) wide. The mineralized zones consist of pods, lenses and quartz veins which contain a variety of sulphide and sulfosalt mineralization in addition to native gold and electrum. Adjacent to the zones, extensive K-feldspar alteration occurs in the wallrock.



In addition to gold, copper and silver also occur in significant quantities. Grove (1986) estimated the known reserves at that time to be 938,446 tons grading 0.73 oz Au/ton, 0.85 oz Ag/ton and 0.76% Cu.

On the Delaware-Cominco joint venture's Snip property, four quartz-carbonate-pyrite shear veins with high gold values have been discovered. These strike 110° to 120° and dip 65° to the southwest, and occur in Mesozoic tuffs and arenites that have been intruded by a dike-like orthoclase porphyry. Extensive K-feldspar, silica, and pyrite alteration is associated with these zones.

3.2 Property Geology

The Ian 6 and 8 claims are underlain by a sequence of volcanic and sedimentary rocks which have been intruded by a major plutonic body of intermediate composition.

The western part of the property is predominately underlain by volcanic rocks, which range from felsic to mafic in composition. The mafic components of this sequence are encountered in the northwestern part of the property. These tend to be fine grained, although porphyritic horizons are not uncommon. The dominant phenocryst phase is plagioclase, and these phenocrysts have generally undergone some degree of saussuritization. Pyroxene phenocrysts have also been encountered in this lithology, although these are frequently absent.

Epidote alteration is widespread in this lithology, and is locally intense, especially in those areas which lie immediately adjacent to the intrusive contact. The intermediate and mafic volcanics of the subject



property appear to have a high iron content, and magnetite is a very abundant phase within these rocks. To the south and east of the intermediate and mafic units is a sequence of water-lain tuffaceous rocks with some intercalated cherts, and localized horizons of chert-pebble conglomerate. These tuffaceous rocks tend to be bluish-white in colour, with a greyish-buff weathered surface. This unit is almost universally fine-grained to cryptocrystalline in texture, although some localized horizons of crystal tuffs were encountered during the course of the program. Bedding features are generally non-existent, although some thin laminations were observed in a few localities.

The contact between the tuffaceous unit (figure 7a) and the intermediate and mafic volcanics (figures 7 and 9 respectively) lies immediately northwest of the 3+00 baseline in the southern part of the survey grid (see figure 4). It must be emphasized that this contact is highly gridational and irregular, and is nowhere clearly defined.

Limestones and argillites are encountered in the east-central part of the Ian 6 claim. These are frequently intercalated, and contacts between the two lithologies is abrupt and clearly defined. The limestone is buff to buff grey material which has undergone recrystallization. This is generally pure and unaltered material. The argillites are generally dark grey to black in color, although the presence of alternating dark and light bands occurs occasionally.

The bedding planes within the sedimentary units of the subject property generally strike at 095 to 100 and dip at 35 N to 42 N. However, bedding orientations measured near the silver-copper occurrence in the east-



central part of the Ian 6 claim (see figure 7) strike at 180 to 190 and dip at 40 W to 50 W. These orientations, however, quite probably reflect dislocation caused by faulting, as these outcrops occur along a major structural lineament.

The northeastern portion of the Ian 6 claim and most of the Ian 8 claim is underlain by a plutonic body of quartz monzonitic to grandioritic composition which has intruded the adjacent volcanic and sedimentary units.

This intrusive is generally medium to coarse grained in texture. The dominant mafic phase is hornblende, and most of the feldspar is plagioclase, although large euhedral crystals of potassium feldspar commonly occur. Quartz content varies from 0 to 25%, and in general seems to increase toward the interior of the pluton.

A distinct feature of this intrusive is the presence of zoned plagioclase crystals. This zonation is readily visible in outcrop, as the more calcic interiors of these crystals are commonly replaced by epidote. This feature has also been observed on the JP-3 claim, which is held by Norman Resources Ltd. and lies six kilometers to the southwest on the south side of the Iskut River. This distinct zonation of plagioclase in addition to other lithologic similarities between the two areas indicates that both of these areas lie within the same large plutonic body.

Epidotization is the dominant alteration which is encountered within these plutonic rocks. Pyritization is locally well developed especially near the contact with the volcanic sequences.



Small mafic dykes are occasionally observed cutting the granodiorites.

A few small, fine to medium grained intrusive bodies of dioritic composition occur among the volcanic rocks in the western part of the property. These grade subtly into fine grained volcanic rocks, and there is no evidence of intrusive contacts.

The structural regime on the subject property is dominated by a series of east to northeast trending lineaments. These very probably represent faults, and there is evidence of displacement along these. However, the nature and magnitude of this displacement has not been ascertained.

3.3 Mineralization

Several minor base and precious metals occurrences have been located on the Ian 6 claim, and several of these appear to be associated with the northeasterly trending lineament which parallels the baseline of the survey grid (see figure 7).

The most significant gold occurrence found during the course of the 1988 exploration program was discovered on the survey grid at 6+20 N, 7+50W. It has been described as a 5 meter wide gossanous zone in intermediate volcanics, with quartz and minor (3%) disseminated pyrite. Sample 88-VSR-012, which was taken from this zone, yielded a value of 1010 ppb gold by ICP. This was subsequently fire assayed, and the value returned was 1.18 g/tonne (0.034 oz/ton). This showing has not been inspected by the authors.



A minor silver-lead-zinc occurrence which was found during the course of the 1987 program was re-examined in 1988. This is located at 0+35S, 0+10W on the survey grid. This showing consists of small, discontinuous pods of sulphide mineralized tuffaceous volcanic material. Sphalerite, galena, and minor chalcopryrite occur in very fine (< 1mm) bands, and pyrite in disseminated throughout. Sample 87-VGR-038, which was taken from this locality in 1987, yielded values of 21.5 ppm silver, 737 ppm copper, 46297 ppm lead, and 28,604 ppm zinc. Samples taken from this locality during the 1988 program (88-VSR-1,2,and 3) returned anomalous lead and zinc values. This showing occurs on the north flank of the structural lineament which traverses the survey grid.

Two separate showings with highly anomalous silver and copper values also were encountered in this structure, roughly 700 to 750 meters along strike to the northeast (see figure 7). The first showing is comprised of a pyrite and pyrrhotite bearing horizon in argillite. Sample 87-VSR-020, which was taken from this zone, yielded ICP values of 21.1 ppm silver and 27,399 ppm copper.

The second showing in this vicinity is a 20 cm wide chalcopryrite, malachite, and azurite bearing quartz vein which cuts across limestone and argillite beds. Sample 88-VMR-05, which was taken from the highly mineralized footwall of this vein yielded values of 34.8 ppm silver and 24,612 ppm copper.

4.0 Geochemistry

The objective of the 1988 geochemical program was to identify areas of future interest and of follow up the



best results of the 1987 exploration program. A total of 138 rock samples, 332 soil samples and 5 stream sediment samples were taken on the subject property during the course of the 1988 program.

The soil sampling program was conducted on a survey grid. This is a cut grid with a baseline running at 045° and cross lines running at 135° . The line spacing is 100 meters and samples were taken at 25 meter intervals.

Rock samples were routinely collected during the course of the geological mapping and prospecting program. These samples generally contained sulphide mineralization and many of them were from quartz veins and stringers.

Rock grab samples were routinely collected during the process of geological mapping and prospecting. These samples generally contained sulphide mineralization and many of them were from quartz veins and stringers.

All rock, soil and silt samples were marked in the field with the red flagging tape with corresponding numbers. All samples collected were analyzed for copper, lead, zinc, silver, arsenic and antimony by ICP and gold by fire assay. All samples were analyzed at Min-En Laboratories Ltd. of 705 West 15th Street, North Vancouver.

The results are presented in Appendix IV and plotted on Figure 6.



4.1 Discussion of Geochemical Results

4.1.1 Rock Geochemistry

Anomalous base and precious metal values were obtained from some of the rock samples taken from the Ian 6 and 8 mineral claims during the course of the 1988 exploration program. Results for each analyzed element are discussed below.

Gold: Fifteen of the rock grab samples yielded gold values which exceeded 20 ppb. A highly anomalous gold value of 1010 ppb was recorded in sample 88-VJR-12.

Silver: Five of the rock samples yielded silver values exceeding 4 ppm. A highly anomalous value of 34.8 ppm was recorded in sample 88-VMR-05. This sample was also highly anomalous in copper, and was taken from a chalcopyrite bearing quartz vein.

Arsenic: Thirty-one samples yielded arsenic values exceeding 50ppm. The highest value, 195ppm, was recorded in sample 88-VSR-01. This sample was also anomalous in lead and zinc.

Antimony: Fourteen samples yield antimony values exceeding 20ppm. The highest value, 35 ppm, was recorded in sample 88-VJR-14.

Copper: Seven samples yielded copper values exceeding 300 ppm. A very anomalous copper value of 24,612 (2.46%) was recorded in sample 88-VMR-05.



Lead: Lead values exceeding 40ppm were recorded in eighteen samples. A highly anomalous lead value of 2362 ppm was recorded in sample 88-VSR-02.

Zinc: Zinc values exceeding 300 ppm were recorded in four samples. The highest value, 863 ppm, was recorded in sample 88-VSR-01, which was also anomalous in arsenic and lead.

4.1.2 Soil Geochemistry

Results for each analyzed element are discussed below. threshold values were calculated by the following formula: $\text{threshold} = \text{mean} + (2 \times \text{standard deviation})$. See appendix IV. This treatment was not accorded to gold however, as the presence of a highly variable population rendered it impractical.

Gold: Eight soil samples yielded gold values exceeding 20ppb. A highly anomalous value, 846ppb, was recorded in a sample taken at station 6+00N, 7+00W.

Silver: Nine soil samples yielded anomalous values exceeding 2.8ppm. The highest value, 5.0ppm, was recorded in a sample taken at station 8+00N, 7+50W. This location is situated in a slide area, and this may very well reflected a transported anomaly.

Arsenic: Anomalous arsenic values exceeding 38.7 ppm were recorded in twelve soil samples. the highest value, 59ppm, was recorded in a sample taken at station 6+00S, 1+00W.

Samples collected from "B" horizon 15 to 30 centimetres in depth



Antimony: Anomalous antimony values exceeding 9.1 ppm were recorded in fourteen soil samples. The highest antimony value, 22ppm, was recorded in a sample taken at 1+00N 4+75W.

Copper: Anomalous copper values exceeding 61.6 ppm were recorded in fifteen samples. A highly anomalous value of 276 ppm was recorded in a sample taken at 1+00N, 5+50W.

Lead: anomalous lead values exceeding 45.0 ppm were recorded in six soil samples. The highest values, 110 ppm and 74 ppm were recorded at stations 0+00N, 0+50W and 0+00N, 0+25W respectively. Highly anomalous lead values were recorded in rock samples taken in this vicinity.

Zinc: Nine samples yielded anomalous values exceeding 218.4 ppm. The highest value, 811 ppm was recorded in a sample taken at station 1+00S, 0+50W. Rock samples taken in vicinity have yielded highly anomalous zinc values.

4.1.3 Stream Sediment Geochemistry

A total of five stream sediment samples were taken during the course of the 1988 program. One sample, 88-VML-02, yielded a value of 444 ppm zinc.

5.0 Geophysics

A total of 7.225 kilometers of VLF and magnetometer data were collected on the survey grid. Readings were taken at 25 meter intervals on lines spaced 100 meters apart. A detailed report on the results and



interpretations of this survey, written by Syd Visser of S.J.V. Consultants, is included in Appendix VI.

The VLF-EM conductor which strikes across the southern part of the grid corresponds to a structural lineament which is clearly visible on air photos of the property. This is indicative of the presence of a fault. The high magnetic anomalies on the grid do in fact correspond to those areas which are underlain by magnetite-rich intermediate to mafic volcanics.

6.0 Conclusions

The Ian 6 and 8 are underlain by a sequence of sedimentary and volcanic rocks which are intruded by a plutonic body of monzonitic to grandioritic composition. Exploration programs conducted on this property in 1987 and 1988 have resulted in the discovery of several minor base and precious metal occurrences.

A single highly anomalous gold value encountered on the soil survey grid was followed up, and this resulted in the discovery of a five meter wide gossan zone which yielded highly anomalous gold assay values.

The VLF-EM survey confirmed the presence of a fault striking across the southern part of the grid.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the 1988 exploration program were moderately encouraging. In order to more fully evaluate the base and precious metal potential of the Ian 6 and 8 claims, further exploration work is recommended.



The survey grid should be extended to the north and east to further evaluate the structural lineament which trends at 070° across the southern part of the grid. Geological mapping, prospecting, geophysics and soil geochemistry should be conducted on this grid. Further prospecting should be conducted on those areas of the eastern part of the Ian 6 claim which are underlain by sedimentary and volcanic rocks and have not yet received detailed coverage.

The gold showing at 7+50W, 6+20N should be examined, and trenching might be considered in the event that this showing is of sufficient dimensions to warrant such activity.

The establishment of one or more additional helicopter pads would be necessary in order to facilitate such a program.

Respectfully submitted,

George R. King
George R. King, B.Sc., Geologist

November, 1988



APPENDIX I

References



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APPENDIX II

Statement of Qualifications



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, GEORGE R. KING, of Suite 5, 736 West 14th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. That I am a geologist in the employment of Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd., with offices at Suite 1500 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. That I am a graduate from the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon (1985) with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.
3. That my primary employment since 1981 has been in the field of mineral exploration.
4. That my experience has encompassed a wide range of geologic environments, and has allowed considerable familiarization with geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical and geophysical techniques.
5. That I have no monetary interest in the property described herein, nor in securities of any company associated with the property, no do I expect to receive any such interest.
6. That I was active in the 1988 exploration program in the capacity of project geologist.
7. That I hereby grant permission to Pezgold Resource Corporation for the use of this report in any prospectus or other documentation required for any regulatory authority.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 30th day of November, 1988.

George R. King
George R. King, B.Sc.,
Geologist



APPENDIX III

**Geochemical Results and
Laboratory Analytical Methods**



GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS AND LABORATORY ANALYTICAL METHODS

After initial preparation, all samples were analyzed by the Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) method for Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Sb and Zn. Gold was determined by the fire assay and atomic absorption method.

After drying soil and stream sediment samples at 95°C, they were screened with an 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. For some of the silt samples, 40 mesh or 20 mesh sieves were used. Rock samples were put through a jaw crusher and a ceramic-plotted pulverizer.

For ICP analyses, 1.0 gram of sample material was digested for 6 hours with a hot HNO_3 - HClO_4 mixture. After cooling, samples were diluted to a standard volume. The solutions were then analyzed by a computer-operated Jarrell Ash ICP Analyzer. Reports are formatted by a route computer dotline printout.

For Au analyses, a suitable sample weight of 15 or 30 grams was fire assay preconcentrated. Samples were then digested with an Aqua Regia solution and then taken up to suitable volume by adding a 25% HCl solution. Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with methyl isobutyl ketone. Gold is analyzed by Atomic Absorption instruments using a suitable standard solution. The detection limit is 1 ppb.

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

FIRE GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS BY MIN-EN
LABORATORIES LTD.

Geochemical samples for Fire Gold processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95⁰C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight 15.00 or 30.00 grams are fire assay preconcentrated.

After pretreatments the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone.

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 1 ppb.

PROJECT NO: ISKUT RIVER 88BC016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-1038/P38+4A

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM

DATE: AUGUST 4, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
88VGR01	2.8	37	31	15	9	28	39
88VGR02	1.3	22	35	14	2	36	9
88VGR03	2.3	30	39	10	7	18	52
88VGR04	3.3	52	16	12	9	17	28
88VGR05	2.3	26	11	12	6	40	34
88VGR06	2.7	40	16	22	8	32	31
88VDR01	3.0	44	403	9	5	12	33
88VDR02	1.0	5	13	12	3	89	37
88VDR03	2.1	9	51	14	3	38	28
88VDR04	3.2	71	18	11	10	16	29
88VKR01	3.2	62	37	13	9	7	27
88VKR02	1.2	17	10	7	2	47	32

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT

(ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO: ISKUT RIVER 88BC016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-1038/P2B

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

* TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM *

DATE: AUGUST 4, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
88VML01	.9	10	66	26	2	176	11
88VML02	.4	16	75	40	1	444	6
88VML03	2.2	54	106	18	9	188	19
88VGL0140M	1.6	15	19	15	5	97	21

PROJECT NO: 88 BC 016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-1099/P5+6

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM # DATE:AUGUST 3, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
88VSR01	.4	195	195	423	1	863	2
88VSR02	3.1	19	172	2362	1	222	1
88VSR03	1.7	15	126	1176	1	219	5
88VSR04	2.2	13	41	37	2	106	2
88VSR05	.6	19	4	26	1	71	3
88VSR06	2.1	14	6	154	2	114	6
88VKR03	2.1	16	167	20	1	38	2
88VKR04	2.4	35	20	20	4	26	1
88VKR05	5.4	71	1158	19	1	19	2
88VKR06	3.4	62	52	12	8	18	2
88VKR07	5.4	73	1000	22	2	19	3
88VKR08	3.0	65	39	16	6	15	2
88VKR09	3.0	41	69	11	6	14	4
88VKR10	3.5	64	31	12	8	13	2
88VKR11	3.6	45	33	18	5	577	1
88VKR12	2.9	52	37	34	5	192	1
88VKR13	3.0	49	17	17	7	35	3
88VKR14	3.4	63	24	15	8	20	2
88VKR15	2.9	55	18	10	6	31	1
88VKR16	2.9	52	19	15	6	32	1
88VCR01	.1	15	145	13	1	106	6
88VCR02	.7	4	110	14	1	74	3
88VCR03	2.3	15	190	14	2	37	3
88VCR04	1.4	1	46	17	2	49	2
88VDR05	.3	9	8	12	1	134	5
88VDR06	3.5	55	17	19	8	15	1
88VDR07	.1	5	8	17	1	193	4
88VDR08	2.6	39	14	18	6	30	2
88VDR09	3.1	43	18	18	7	26	3
88VDR10	.6	26	14	26	1	121	2
88VDR11	.7	1	47	11	1	122	17
88VDR12	3.2	51	29	20	7	45	12
88VDR13	1.8	5	4	20	1	67	4
88VDR14	.6	16	6	21	1	100	2
88VDR15	2.5	15	4	20	3	73	1
88VDR16	2.0	5	21	13	6	58	2
88VDR17	2.7	36	45	12	6	18	10
88VDR18	3.1	51	40	15	7	20	4
88VDR19	2.3	7	16	13	4	28	2
88VDR20	3.0	35	30	11	5	19	3
88VMR04	8.0	32	12595	30	1	16	15
88VMR05	34.8	39	24612	43	1	19	2
88VMR06	9.0	67	4236	20	1	12	4
88VMR07	3.9	76	199	15	8	12	1
88VGR07	2.2	24	55	17	5	18	2
88VGR08	.9	16	85	12	3	48	2
88VGR09	2.5	33	13	17	3	33	3
88VGR10	3.1	47	37	14	6	34	4
88VGR11	1.4	2	33	13	4	55	2
88VGR12	2.9	40	45	15	6	26	6
88VGR13	1.7	1	20	22	1	44	2

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT

(ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO: 88BC016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-1111/P1

ATTENTION: P. SORBARA/V. KURAN

(604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

* TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * DATE: AUGUST 5, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
88VDR21	2.0	63	23	17	6	23	7
88VDR22	1.9	66	22	51	6	35	2
88VDR23	1.9	62	30	16	4	48	1
88VDR24	1.7	47	29	12	2	31	4
88VDR25	2.1	51	33	18	4	23	3
88VDR26	2.0	62	19	15	5	19	6
88VDR27	1.3	45	33	98	4	405	10
88VDR28	2.1	66	18	13	5	32	3
88VDR29	2.5	83	22	11	7	16	2
88VDR30	1.4	57	15	11	4	34	10
88VGR14	1.0	31	19	17	3	30	3
88VGR15	.3	6	41	17	1	61	2
88VGR16	1.5	30	18	15	4	35	4
88VGR17	.8	7	5	21	2	64	5
88VGR18	1.6	30	3	58	4	50	2
88VSR07	.3	20	11	26	1	104	4
88VSR08	.4	1	21	182	1	126	6
88VSR09	.8	27	16	34	1	49	7
88VSR11	2.3	103	47	72	4	14	2
88VSR12	.1	1	45	42	1	89	6
88VSR13	1.9	64	16	14	6	18	4
88VSR14	.6	2	3	22	2	65	3
88VKR17	2.3	79	31	14	5	21	2
88VKR18	2.4	83	26	15	6	20	3

PROJECT NO: 88BC016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-1111/F1+2

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM

DATE: AUGUST 11, 1989

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PFB
88VL100N100W	2.0	16	3	22	1	83	3
88VL100N125W	1.7	11	4	24	5	68	4
88VL100N150W	1.8	2	5	32	2	55	2
88VL100N175W	1.6	9	8	19	2	94	4
88VL100N200W	2.2	20	5	31	10	81	2
88VL100N225W	3.7	34	4	33	8	113	1
88VL100N250W	2.1	27	3	27	1	76	4
88VL100N275W	1.6	8	4	28	4	112	2
88VL100N300W	3.6	25	4	31	4	125	4
88VL100N325W	1.6	14	4	19	3	133	2
88VL100N350W	2.0	8	5	24	3	108	3
88VL100N375W	.6	25	10	13	1	55	4
88VL100N400W	.8	1	20	14	1	68	2
88VL100N425W	.9	25	67	19	1	59	5
88VL100N450W	.2	20	56	18	1	66	42
88VL200N100W	1.5	14	4	22	6	88	3
88VL200N125W	1.7	17	4	26	5	76	5
88VL200N150W	.1	33	6	13	2	46	2
88VL200N175W	2.2	10	4	24	6	79	2
88VL200N200W	4.4	33	5	37	11	79	6
88VL200N225W	2.1	25	17	8	2	88	7
88VL200N250W	1.0	15	28	4	1	71	2
88VL200N275W	.4	35	3	11	1	62	3
88VL200N300W	1.1	3	6	24	4	77	2
88VL200N325W	1.0	6	3	22	4	85	1
88VL200N350W	2.3	15	4	27	6	89	3
88VL200N375W	1.7	15	5	23	8	74	1
88VL200N400W	1.9	7	3	20	3	70	3
88VL200N425W	.1	18	30	14	3	57	4
88VL200N450W	N/S						
88VL200N475W	.3	37	20	21	1	105	2
88VL200N500W	N/S						
88VL200N525W	.1	2	10	20	1	98	1
88VL200N550W	1.2	23	25	22	1	69	2
88VL200N575W	.7	10	4	15	1	41	2
88VL200N600W	.2	26	13	16	4	71	3
88VL300N525W	1.2	12	4	23	1	172	2
88VL300N550W	.5	15	4	17	3	80	1
88VL300N575W	.8	5	5	22	4	100	1
88VL300N600W	1.3	22	5	29	6	110	4
88VL600N500W	1.4	14	3	28	4	43	2
88VL600N525W	.4	11	6	24	1	56	7
88VL600N550W	.4	9	4	19	1	73	2
88VL600N575W	.2	5	12	16	1	59	26
88VL600N600W	.6	12	9	24	2	89	4
88VL700N525W	.4	17	3	15	1	35	10
88VL700N550W	1.3	9	5	19	1	96	6
88VL700N575W	1.7	15	6	22	5	115	15
88VL700N600W	.1	52	11	9	8	61	21
88VL900N500W	.7	10	4	22	1	54	4
88VL900N525W	.2	2	6	17	2	46	1
88VL900N550W	.7	7	3	19	4	47	3
88VL900N575W	.4	27	20	17	1	60	2
88VL900N600W	1.7	14	68	15	1	109	2
88VSL10SILT	.9	7	59	16	1	62	1

PROJECT NO: 88BC016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-1173/1

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

* TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM *

DATE: AUGUST 16, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	FE	SB	ZN	AU-PFB
88VCR19	.8	18	17	13	1	12	2
88VCR20	.5	7	63	13	1	20	4
88VCR21	.6	3	10	14	1	65	1
88VCR22	1.1	13	7	15	1	33	2
88VCR23	1.2	21	20	13	3	25	5
88VCR24	1.0	19	7	18	1	41	2
88VCR25	.8	16	9	11	1	9	15
88VCR26	.7	18	16	17	1	10	4
88VCR27	.8	14	8	9	1	11	70
88VCR28	.7	7	47	12	1	14	5
88VCR29	.1	14	116	11	1	34	10
88VDR31	.7	15	28	14	1	91	4
88VDR32	1.1	21	7	16	2	24	3
88VDR33	.8	17	19	20	2	27	2
88VDR34	1.0	23	22	28	3	21	6
88VDR35	.6	14	8	12	1	29	4
88VGR19	1.1	11	20	21	1	81	17
88VGR20	.5	3	85	16	1	40	15
88VGR21	.8	6	63	12	1	25	10
88VGR22	.6	13	46	20	1	23	14
88VGR23	.6	12	9	17	1	9	8
88VGR24	.4	12	7	15	6	65	7
88VGR25	.8	17	9	15	5	10	2
88VGR26	1.0	19	6	15	7	19	8

PROJECT NO: 88 BC 016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-11789/P1+2

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN

(604)980-5814 OR (604)929-4524

* TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM *

DATE: AUGUST 22, 1998

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	FE	SB	ZN	AU-PFB
88VL1N000E	.4	1	13	19	1	87	2
88VL1N025E	.3	21	30	31	1	115	6
88VL1N050E	.3	1	50	19	1	119	3
88VL1N075E	1.8	26	4	29	5	109	2
88VL1N100E	1.6	27	5	33	5	111	3
88VL1N125E	.9	4	7	32	3	194	4
88VL1N150E	1.5	15	7	30	4	150	2
88VL1N175E	1.7	14	5	30	5	113	5
88VL1N200E	1.6	18	4	32	4	141	3
88VL1N025W	1.8	24	22	23	1	26	3
88VL1N050W	1.7	28	6	29	7	82	4
88VL1N075W	1.8	27	56	31	7	151	1
88VL1N475W	1.1	22	11	51	22	64	6
88VL1N500W	1.1	13	7	27	2	95	2
88VL1N525W	1.1	9	6	23	2	77	1
88VL1N550W	.5	1	276	30	1	329	2
88VL1N575W	1.3	20	5	30	4	118	1
88VL1N600W	.8	12	9	24	7	37	2
88VL2N625W	.4	12	6	28	1	81	5
88VL2N650W	1.2	18	137	36	3	130	3
88VL2N675W	1.1	19	49	31	5	201	9
88VL2N700W	.9	9	22	21	1	48	18
88VL2N725W	.8	10	13	18	1	37	17
88VL3N625W	.8	15	4	20	1	120	2
88VL3N650W	.6	8	8	25	1	113	4
88VL3N675W	1.3	26	6	29	6	121	3
88VL3N700W	1.3	22	6	33	5	143	5
88VL3N725W	.8	13	11	17	1	224	2
88VL3N750W	.8	17	7	22	2	116	6
88VL3N775W	1.0	20	4	22	3	67	7
88VL3N800W	.5	1	18	23	1	67	6
88VL3N825W	1.1	3	33	14	1	50	46
88VL4N550W	1.1	8	5	22	2	83	4
88VL4N575W	1.1	6	12	25	1	125	9
88VL4N600W	.6	9	23	22	1	108	3
88VL4N625W	1.6	21	12	12	1	43	3
88VL4N650W	.4	1	64	26	1	238	2
88VL4N675W	1.0	8	7	27	2	154	5
88VL4N700W40M	1.5	23	21	11	1	85	2
88VL4N725W	1.4	9	6	26	4	189	4
88VL4N750W	.7	4	5	18	1	79	1
88VL4N775W	1.2	10	7	29	4	195	2
88VL4N800W	.8	11	6	19	1	60	3
88VL4N825W	1.1	8	6	20	1	50	3
88VL4N850W	1.5	24	7	33	7	54	2
88VL4N875W	1.1	15	13	24	1	79	4
88VL4N900W	.8	6	52	16	1	57	20
88VL5N500W	1.2	17	5	29	7	72	12
88VL5N550W	1.2	14	17	26	6	57	6
88VL5N575W	.7	11	5	19	1	62	2
88VL5N600W	N/S						
88VL5N625W	1.0	8	7	19	2	125	1
88VL5N650W40M	1.0	5	25	10	1	69	1
88VL5N675W	1.3	5	7	28	3	75	2
88VL5N775W	.9	17	10	23	5	81	3
88VL5N800W	1.0	1	6	21	1	74	1
88VL5N825W	1.0	12	4	24	2	80	2
88VL5N850W	1.3	6	5	16	1	50	2
88VL5N875W	1.1	8	6	17	1	52	1
88VL5N900W	1.3	19	8	24	6	96	4

PROJECT NO: 88 BC 016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-11785/P3+4

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM # DATE: AUGUST 22, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AS	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
88VL5N925W	1.0	10	6	26	3	61	2
88VL5N950W	.9	13	7	21	3	94	2
88VL5N975W	N/S						
88VL5N1000W	1.5	16	14	14	1	41	4
88VL3S000W	1.6	17	4	14	1	41	2
88VL3S025W	1.3	23	12	16	1	43	1
88VL3S050W	.4	5	6	31	3	76	2
88VL3S075W	.3	1	7	42	1	115	1
88VL3S100W	1.6	22	6	26	6	68	3
88VL3S125W	1.6	10	6	23	3	39	5
88VL3S150W	1.7	23	17	15	4	42	2
88VL3S175W	1.7	23	17	14	2	29	4
88VL3S200W	1.6	20	6	31	9	57	6
88VL3S225W	.6	5	33	27	1	146	3
88VL3S250W	1.5	15	6	20	1	66	3
88VL3S275W	1.3	14	7	23	2	111	10
88VL3S300W	2.1	20	6	36	8	171	2
88VL3S325W	2.2	32	5	33	10	86	1
88VL3S350W	1.6	14	5	27	7	57	1
88VL3S375W	2.1	28	7	32	9	109	3
88VL3S400W	1.3	16	6	18	4	53	2
88VL2S000E	1.2	12	6	34	4	127	2
88VL2S025E	1.6	11	5	20	2	43	1
88VL2S050E	1.6	17	5	18	4	42	2
88VL2S025W	1.5	15	5	25	6	66	2
88VL2S050W	.4	3	77	30	1	205	1
88VL2S075W	.3	1	94	27	1	226	3
88VL2S100W	.3	1	84	30	1	211	1
88VL2S125W	1.7	19	17	14	1	42	1
88VL2S150W	1.6	21	4	22	5	40	2
88VL2S175W	1.4	10	11	27	1	63	2
88VL2S200W	1.2	8	6	23	4	74	1
88VL2S225W	1.5	10	6	21	4	67	2
88VL2S250W40M	2.2	22	30	15	1	108	3
88VL2S275W	1.7	26	5	18	4	31	1
88VL2S300W	1.7	26	10	10	2	19	4
88VL2S325W	1.3	14	5	24	2	76	2
88VL2S350W40M	1.9	23	16	11	1	64	4
88VL2S375W	2.2	26	5	36	8	282	3
88VL2S400W	.4	1	92	25	1	82	6
88VL0025W	1.0	3	8	74	4	151	2
88VL0050W	1.0	1	38	110	3	150	2
88VL0075W	1.0	1	5	23	1	39	1
88VL0100W	1.0	7	8	25	4	94	1
88VL0125W	1.7	20	5	32	7	261	5
88VL0150W	1.7	28	6	33	14	58	2
88VL0175W	1.1	10	5	21	4	49	1
88VL0200W	.8	3	7	22	1	46	3
88VL0225W	.8	11	6	24	7	64	3
88VL0250W	1.2	13	7	23	3	61	2
88VL0275W	1.7	18	7	13	1	41	7
88VL0300W	1.7	21	6	31	5	117	4
88VL0000E	.7	1	9	34	1	179	2
88VL0025E	1.6	31	7	34	13	93	1
88VL0050E	1.7	29	6	36	9	156	2
88VL0075E40M	1.7	28	16	15	1	63	2
88VL0100E	1.7	22	15	16	4	22	2
88VL0125E	1.0	8	5	15	1	37	3
88VL0150E	1.6	16	4	36	8	87	3
88VL0175E	.7	9	7	44	5	107	1

PROJECT NO: 88 BC 016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-11785/P5

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

* TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM *

DATE: AUGUST 22, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
88VL0200E	1.2	3	7	17	1	43	5
88VL1S025W	2.0	26	14	12	1	53	2
88VL1S050W	.3	1	29	44	1	811	1
88VL1S075W	1.6	20	7	36	7	264	2
88VL1S100W	.5	5	63	43	1	131	6
88VL1S125W	.9	2	6	47	1	75	1
88VL1S150W	1.3	19	8	34	7	91	3
88VL1S175W	.8	1	5	18	1	33	2
88VL1S200W	2.1	27	5	37	11	141	2
88VL1S225W	2.4	38	6	35	12	61	4
88VL1S250W	1.2	15	5	30	5	71	2
88VL1S275W	2.5	36	6	33	11	70	1
88VL1S300W	1.5	23	6	19	2	36	5
88VL1S000E	2.5	39	5	37	10	192	4
88VL1S025E	2.7	38	7	39	15	107	1
88VL1S050E	1.5	23	5	43	10	92	2
88VL1S075E	1.5	22	5	29	6	67	3
88VL1S100E	2.1	42	5	38	10	183	2
88VCS035	1.2	18	6	29	3	67	4
88VL5N10+25W	1.6	28	22	17	1	39	6

PROJECT NO: EEBC016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: E-1240/P1

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN

(604) 990-5814 OR (604) 788-4524

* TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM *

DATE: AUGUST 20, 1959

(PPM)	88UDR36	88UDR37	88UDR38	88UDR39	88UDR40	88UDR41	88UDR42	88VRR30	88VRR31	88VRR33	88VRR34	88VRR35
AG	2.2	2.1	1.3	.9	1.6	.5	1.0	1.1	.5	.4	.8	1.0
AS	34	50	30	23	22	43	20	27	6	13	21	6
CU	72	26	17	11	17	17	15	5	20	20	25	55
FB	49	55	17	17	12	50	14	13	22	18	38	57
SB	4	4	5	4	3	1	3	3	1	2	2	1

ZN	179	140	35	46	26	99	51	29	164	106	81	76
AU-PPB	2	1	3	8	5	2	7	6	2	1	2	3

PROJECT NO: BB BC 016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: B-12405/P5

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM

DATE: AUGUST 29, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
BBVL800S225W	.6	8	6	26	1	67	4
BBVL800S250W	.2	6	5	31	2	58	2
BBVL800S275W	.7	20	18	29	1	265	3
BBVL800S300W	1.1	33	3	27	4	209	5
BBVL800S325W	.4	22	9	35	4	120	2
BBVL800S350W	1.0	7	5	29	1	177	2
BBVL800S375W	2.8	36	31	28	3	316	3
BBVL800S400W	.9	14	16	14	1	48	5
BBVL800S425W	.8	35	4	28	1	61	4
BBVL800S450W	.8	27	12	21	5	80	2
BBVL800S475W	.7	4	16	16	1	24	3
BBVL800S500W	.8	12	13	15	1	58	4
BBVL800S525W	1.3	26	5	31	4	129	5
BBVL800S550W	.3	4	34	22	1	78	8
BBVL800S575W	.3	21	70	23	1	63	2
BBVL800S600W	.5	20	75	13	2	63	46

PROJECT NO: 88 BC 016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-1240S/P1+2

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM

DATE: AUGUST 29, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
88VL700S200W	.4	1	4	29	7	151	3
88VL700S225W	2.7	17	18	16	5	26	6
88VL700S250W	.4	7	4	28	1	86	2
88VL700S275W	.8	22	5	32	1	207	3
88VL700S300W	1.9	1	5	23	6	40	2
88VL700S325W	.7	21	4	27	1	119	6
88VL700S350W	.8	18	10	15	1	53	1
88VL700S375W	.4	3	26	70	1	79	2
88VL700S400W	.9	24	5	20	1	28	2
88VL700S425W	.7	37	4	33	1	76	1
88VL700S450W	.6	7	7	27	1	151	3
88VL700S475W	.5	23	8	41	1	47	2
88VL700S500W	.7	3	5	32	1	112	3
88VL700S525W	.7	31	5	21	1	34	1
88VL700S550W	.3	5	12	15	1	21	2
88VL600S100W	.6	59	4	19	1	110	5
88VL600S125W	.3	28	5	33	1	150	2
88VL600S150W	.3	18	6	26	2	95	3
88VL600S175W	.4	20	5	24	1	69	2
88VL600S200W	.4	11	10	14	1	29	3
88VL600S225W	2.7	45	5	29	1	209	2
88VL600S250W	.3	21	4	26	1	91	3
88VL600S275W	1.4	30	20	25	3	221	2
88VL600S300W	.8	5	35	22	1	129	4
88VL600S325W	.6	14	6	30	1	81	5
88VL600S350W	.7	36	15	27	1	138	2
88VL600S375W	.7	40	4	26	5	87	2
88VL600S400W	.5	1	4	36	1	95	1
88VL600S425W	2.1	33	5	34	1	154	1
88VL600S450W	.8	6	5	26	1	107	1
88VL600S475W	1.6	28	4	28	4	95	3
88VL600S500W	.4	22	16	64	1	82	4
88VL400S100W	.3	17	4	24	1	60	1
88VL400S125W	.5	3	9	15	1	33	2
88VL400S150W	.6	5	16	17	1	48	3
88VL400S175W	1.4	18	15	21	4	63	2
88VL400S200W	1.1	17	6	30	1	175	1
88VL400S225W	2.9	25	30	12	5	71	2
88VL400S250W	2.8	26	21	10	5	121	4
88VL400S275W	.4	42	10	30	1	169	3
88VL400S300W	.7	24	3	24	1	99	5
88VL400S325W	.8	15	7	24	1	67	2
88VL400S350W	.7	5	4	27	1	66	2
88VL400S375W	.6	19	5	25	4	88	1
88VL400S400W	.7	1	43	16	1	62	21
88VL400S425W	.6	1	34	16	1	61	74
88VL400S450W	.4	27	67	17	1	63	15
88VL400S475W	.3	24	56	15	1	74	10
88VL400S500W	.4	11	62	15	1	57	7
88VL400S525W	.2	18	7	24	1	106	8
88VL400S550W	.6	20	9	22	4	87	4
88VL400S575W	.6	32	7	26	1	162	2
88VL400S600W	.4	41	6	20	1	116	7
88VL100S325W	.2	52	5	30	6	169	5
88VL100S350W	.6	40	6	29	7	67	2
88VL100S375W	.6	28	16	33	6	135	6
88VL600N625W	.8	3	32	13	1	72	7
88VL600N650W	.4	1	29	14	1	109	2
88VL600N675W	1.8	4	23	18	2	72	4
88VL600N700W	.9	2	7	25	1	96	846

PROJECT NO: 88 BC 016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-12405/P3+4

ATTENTION: P.SORBARA/V.KURAN

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM # DATE: AUGUST 29, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
88VL600N725W	1.0	38	8	25	4	107	8
88VL600N750W	.6	16	6	30	1	94	1
88VL600N775W	2.5	10	20	15	2	95	2
88VL600N800W	.7	40	4	32	1	72	3
88VL600N825W	.7	16	21	25	3	96	2
88VL600N850W	1.4	6	19	16	4	37	3
88VL600N875W	1.8	11	20	17	4	35	2
88VL600N900W	.5	14	8	24	2	66	3
88VL600N925W	.8	6	7	23	2	63	2
88VL600N950W	1.8	39	6	28	4	69	1
88VL600N975W	.4	16	6	23	1	58	3
88VL600N1000W	.9	13	5	23	1	52	2
88VL700N625W	1.9	14	22	12	1	84	1
88VL700N650W	.7	4	23	15	1	62	1
88VL700N675W	.3	7	28	20	1	55	34
88VL700N700W	.7	13	19	19	1	69	2
88VL700N725W	.3	5	14	21	1	62	3
88VL700N750W	2.5	27	30	15	4	97	4
88VL700N775W	2.3	9	36	18	3	62	2
88VL700N800W	3.4	37	33	12	6	53	2
88VL700N825W	3.2	42	31	11	5	84	1
88VL700N850W	2.9	35	29	14	5	78	2
88VL700N875W	2.0	14	24	10	2	68	3
88VL700N900W	2.4	21	24	11	2	68	1
88VL800N575W	.9	17	4	25	1	49	5
88VL800N600W	1.6	17	39	19	3	63	6
88VL800N625W	.2	18	17	16	1	84	2
88VL800N650W	1.0	6	15	13	1	57	4
88VL800N675W	.8	2	17	11	1	65	2
88VL800N700W	.2	13	23	18	1	59	5
88VL800N725W	.7	5	25	9	1	47	3
88VL800N750W	5.0	47	29	14	11	14	4
88VL800N775W	1.1	12	45	17	2	55	3
88VL800N800W	1.9	11	46	20	4	47	10
88VL900N625W	.7	8	37	19	2	50	12
88VL900N650W	.3	1	39	18	1	48	10
88VL900N675W	1.4	3	37	14	1	57	10
88VL900N700W	.6	2	32	17	1	49	5
88VL500S100W	.9	26	4	21	1	67	2
88VL500S125W	2.5	31	5	27	5	92	7
88VL500S150W	.7	29	10	34	1	194	2
88VL500S175W	.4	4	22	18	2	28	1
88VL500S200W	2.7	15	15	38	7	36	1
88VL500S225W	.8	2	5	26	3	68	2
88VL500S250W	.2	12	5	26	3	68	3
88VL500S275W	1.0	11	7	23	4	75	1
88VL500S300W	N/S						
88VL500S325W	.8	4	5	29	1	72	1
88VL500S350W	.2	24	5	41	3	91	3
88VL500S375W	.5	22	3	30	1	52	2
88VL500S400W	.8	7	17	13	1	51	3
88VL500S425W	.7	2	46	18	1	63	7
88VL500S450W	.5	5	31	18	1	64	3
88VL500S475W	.5	7	71	21	1	70	24
88VL500S500W	N/S						
88VL500S525W	N/S						
88VL500S550W	3.9	7	6	29	7	153	2
88VL500S575W	.5	19	6	25	1	110	3
88VL500S600W	.5	22	11	20	1	60	2
88VL800S200W	.9	11	17	25	1	143	2

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT

(ACT:FIRE) PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO: 88BC016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-1593R/P1

ATTENTION: V.KURAN/P.SORBARA

(604)980-5814 DR (604)988-4524

TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM # DATE: OCTOBER 5, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
88VKR36	1.1	12	156	48	32	101	5
88VKR37	.3	15	27	34	26	71	1
88VKR38	.3	19	69	35	28	46	1
88VJR01	.4	27	27	22	25	53	3
88VJR02	.5	13	30	37	26	45	4
88VJR03	.4	19	51	50	33	71	1
88VJR04	.2	19	29	32	28	73	2
88VJR05	1.5	20	1820	33	26	37	2
88VJR06	.7	11	39	37	31	93	1
88VJR10	.8	14	31	35	31	67	297
88VJR11	1.1	8	33	46	32	88	6
88VJR12	.6	19	30	39	29	73	1010
88VJR13	.5	20	49	39	34	72	67
88VJR14	1.4	4	102	54	35	82	16

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT

(ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO: 88BC016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-1593/P1

ATTENTION: V.KURAN/P.SORBARA

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * DATE:SEPTEMBER 28, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
88VJS7	2.6	25	5	16	3	101	308
88VJS8	.2	8	5	17	2	61	3
88VJS9	1.2	15	6	15	2	63	2

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT

(ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO: 88BC016

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-1629/P1

ATTENTION: V.KURAN/P.SORBARA

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * DATE: SEPTEMBER 28, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB %	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
88VKR39	1.4	55	6	42	4	126	2

APPENDIX IV

Statistical Analysis of Soil Geochemical Data



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON AG

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G. KING

SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 306
MAXIMUM VALUE: 5.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE: 0.1 PPM
MEAN: 1.2 PPM
STD. DEVIATION: 0.8 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION: 0.7

5 HIGHEST AG VALUES:
88VL800N750W 5.0 PPM
88VL200N200W 4.4 PPM
88VL500S550W 3.9 PPM
88VL100N225W 3.7 PPM
88VL100N300W 3.6 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR AG

CLASS INTERVAL = 0.16

MID CLASS	CLASS
PPM	%

<	0.50	17.97
	0.58	9.80
	0.74	15.36
	0.90	3.92
	1.06	10.13
	1.22	3.59
	1.38	6.54
	1.54	10.13
	1.70	6.21
	1.86	3.92
	2.02	1.31
	2.18	3.92
	2.34	1.31
	2.50	1.63
	2.66	1.31
	2.82	0.33
	2.98	0.65
	3.14	0.33
	3.30	0.00
	3.46	0.33
	3.62	0.33
>	3.70	0.98

0.00%

8.99%

17.97%

FREQUENCY (%)

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON AG

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G. KING

SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
3.56	1.31
3.29	1.63
3.05	1.96
2.82	2.61
2.61	4.25
2.41	5.88
2.23	7.19
2.06	11.11
1.91	12.42
1.77	16.34
1.63	22.55
1.51	29.08
1.40	34.97
1.29	39.22
1.20	42.81
1.11	42.81
1.02	47.39
0.95	52.94
0.88	56.86
0.81	56.86
0.75	64.38
0.69	72.22
0.64	72.22
0.59	77.78
0.55	77.78
0.51	77.78
0.47	82.03
0.44	82.03
0.40	82.03
0.37	89.87
0.34	89.87
0.32	89.87
0.30	95.10
0.27	95.10
0.25	95.10
0.23	95.10
0.22	95.10
0.20	98.04

2% 5% 10% 15% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 85% 90% 95% 98%
CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON AS

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G.KING

SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 306
MAXIMUM VALUE: 59.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE: 1.0 PPM
MEAN: 16.1 PPM
STD. DEVIATION: 11.3 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION: 0.7

5 HIGHEST AS VALUES:
88VL600S100W 59.0 PPM
88VL700N600W 52.0 PPM
88VL100S325W 52.0 PPM
88VL800N750W 47.0 PPM
88VL600S225W 45.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR AS

CLASS INTERVAL = 2.10

MID CLASS	CLASS
PPM	%

<	5.00	16.34
	6.05	10.13
	8.15	6.54
	10.25	7.52
	12.35	4.90
	14.45	8.50
	16.55	6.21
	18.65	4.90
	20.75	5.23
	22.85	6.54
	24.95	3.59
	27.05	8.17
	29.15	0.98
	31.25	1.63
	33.35	1.31
	35.45	1.31
	37.55	1.96
	39.65	1.63
	41.75	1.31
	43.85	0.00
	45.95	0.33
>	47.00	0.98



0.00%

8.17%

16.34%

FREQUENCY (%)

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON AS

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G. KING

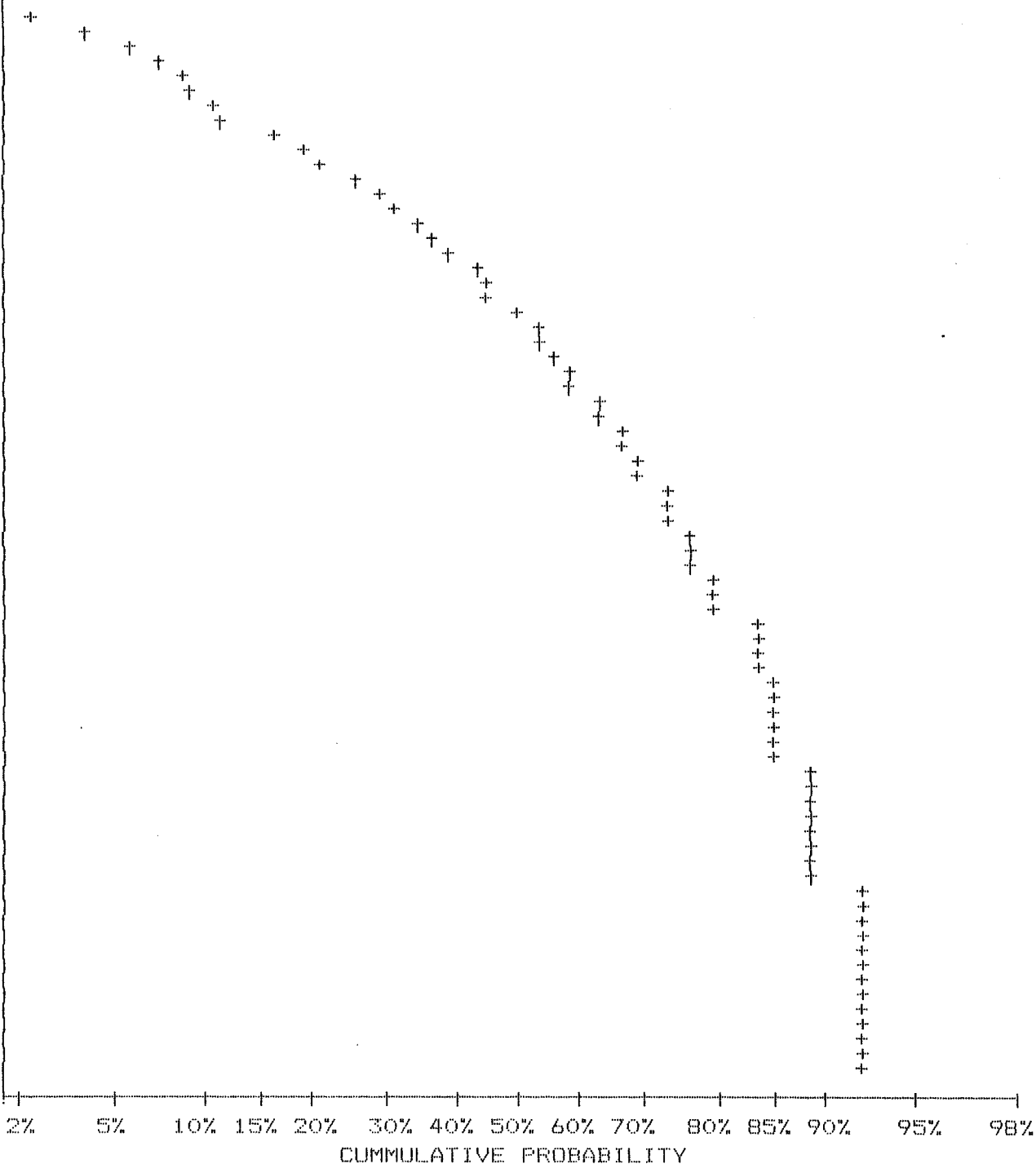
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
44.65	1.31
40.29	2.61
36.36	6.21
32.81	8.82
29.61	10.78
26.72	16.67
24.11	21.24
21.76	29.74
19.64	34.97
17.72	39.87
15.99	46.08
14.43	50.33
13.02	54.58
11.75	59.48
10.61	63.40
9.57	66.99
8.64	69.93
7.79	73.53
7.03	73.53
6.35	76.47
5.73	79.08
5.17	79.08
4.66	83.66
4.21	83.66
3.80	85.62
3.43	85.62
3.09	85.62
2.79	89.22
2.52	89.22
2.27	89.22
2.05	89.22
1.85	92.16
1.67	92.16
1.51	92.16
1.36	92.16
1.23	92.16
1.11	92.16
1.00	98.04



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON CU

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G. KING

SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 306
MAXIMUM VALUE: 276.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE: 3.0 PPM
MEAN: 15.6 PPM
STD. DEVIATION: 23.0 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION: 1.5

5 HIGHEST CU VALUES:
88VL1N550W 276.0 PPM
88VL2N650W 137.0 PPM
88VL2S075W 94.0 PPM
88VL2S400W 92.0 PPM
88VL2S100W 84.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR CU

CLASS INTERVAL = 2.95

MID CLASS	CLASS
PPM	%

< 3.00	0.33
4.47	32.35
7.42	26.47
10.37	5.88
13.32	3.92
16.27	6.21
19.22	3.27
22.17	3.92
25.12	1.96
28.07	1.96
31.02	2.94
33.97	1.63
36.92	1.31
39.87	0.65
42.82	0.33
45.77	0.98
48.72	0.65
51.67	0.33
54.62	0.98
57.57	0.00
60.52	0.00
> 62.00	3.92

0.00%

16.18%

32.35%

FREQUENCY (%)

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON CU

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G. KING

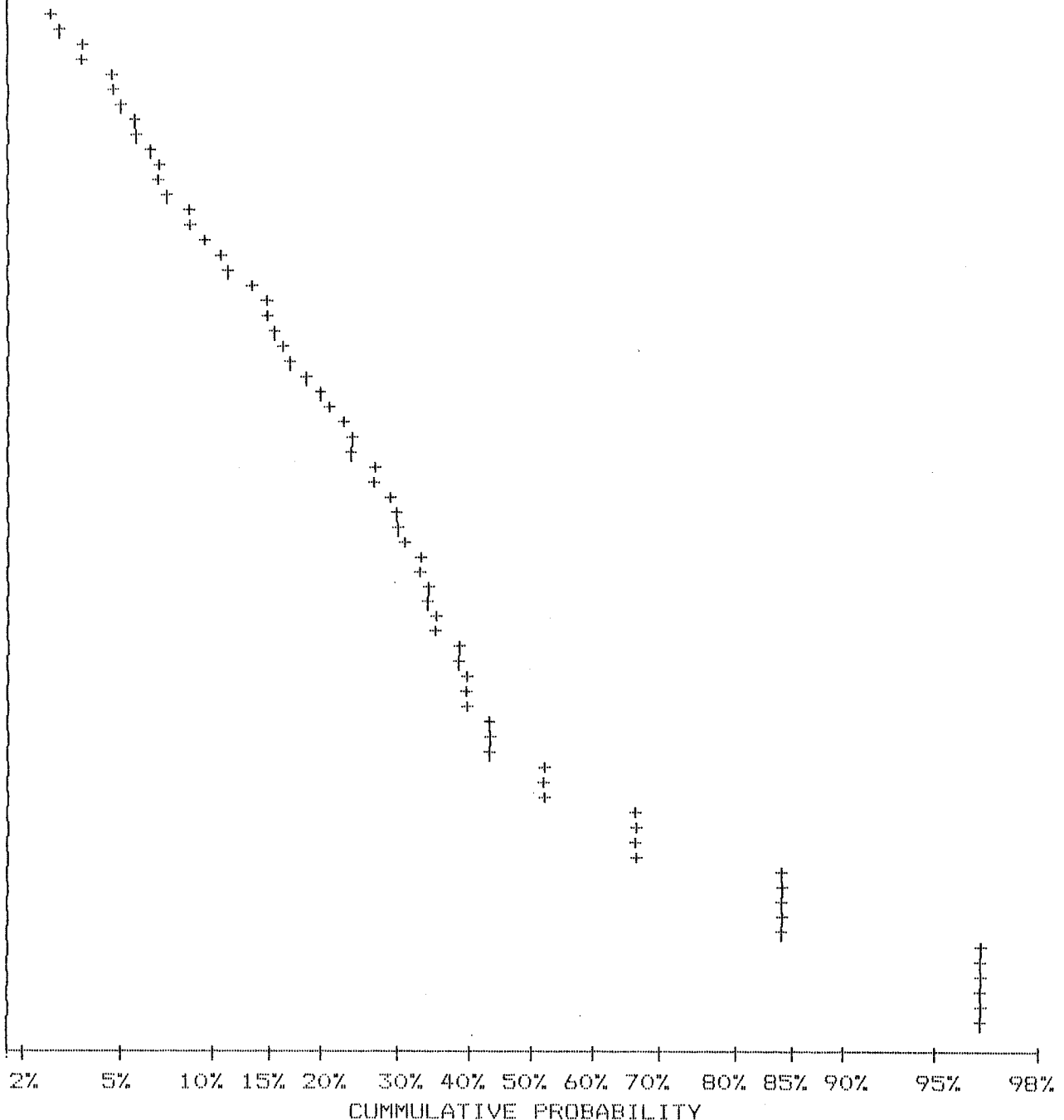
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
87.90	0.98
80.23	1.31
73.23	1.63
66.84	2.94
61.01	3.92
55.69	4.90
50.83	5.23
46.39	5.88
42.35	7.19
38.65	7.84
35.28	9.15
32.20	10.78
29.39	13.73
26.83	15.69
24.49	16.99
22.35	18.95
20.40	21.57
18.62	24.18
17.00	27.78
15.51	29.41
14.16	31.05
12.93	33.33
11.80	34.97
10.77	36.60
9.83	39.22
8.97	40.85
8.19	40.85
7.47	43.79
6.82	52.94
6.23	52.94
5.68	67.32
5.19	67.32
4.74	84.64
4.32	84.64
3.95	96.41
3.60	96.41
3.29	96.41
3.00	98.04



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 DR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON PB

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G. KING

SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 306
MAXIMUM VALUE: 110.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE: 4.0 PPM
MEAN: 24.2 PPM
STD. DEVIATION: 10.4 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION: 0.4

5 HIGHEST PB VALUES:
88VL0050W 110.0 PPM
88VL0025W 74.0 PPM
88VL700S375W 70.0 PPM
88VL600S500W 64.0 PPM
88VL1N475W 51.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR PB

CLASS INTERVAL = 2.50

MID CLASS	CLASS
PPM	%

<	14.00	8.50
	15.25	12.42
	17.75	8.82
	20.25	12.09
	22.75	10.13
	25.25	14.38
	27.75	6.54
	30.25	10.46
	32.75	5.88
	35.25	4.58
	37.75	1.63
	40.25	0.98
	42.75	0.98
	45.25	0.65
	47.75	0.33
	50.25	0.65
	52.75	0.00
	55.25	0.00
	57.75	0.00
	60.25	0.00
	62.75	0.00
>	64.00	0.98

0.00%

7.19%

14.38%

FREQUENCY (%)

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON PB

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G. KING

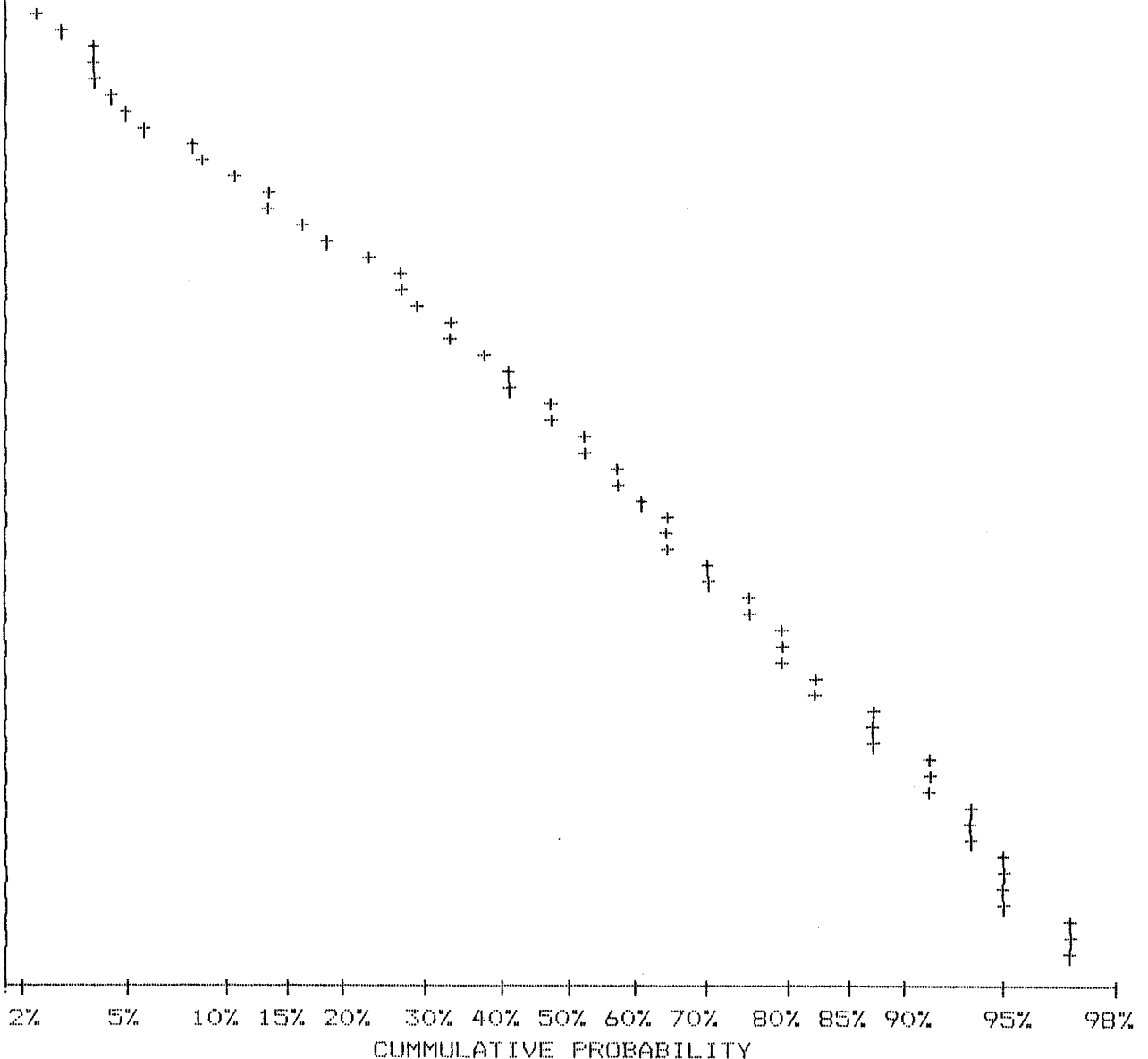
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
62.44	0.98
59.42	0.98
56.55	0.98
53.82	0.98
51.22	0.98
48.75	1.63
46.39	1.96
44.15	1.96
42.02	3.27
39.99	4.25
38.06	4.58
36.22	6.21
34.47	8.82
32.81	14.05
31.22	16.67
29.71	23.20
28.28	27.12
26.91	33.66
25.61	37.91
24.38	42.16
23.20	48.04
22.08	53.27
21.01	58.17
20.00	65.36
19.03	65.36
18.11	70.26
17.24	75.16
16.41	79.08
15.61	82.68
14.86	87.58
14.14	87.58
13.46	91.50
12.81	93.46
12.19	93.46
11.60	95.10
11.04	95.10
10.51	97.06
10.00	98.04



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON SB

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G.KING

SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 306
MAXIMUM VALUE: 22.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE: 1.0 PPM
MEAN: 3.1 PPM
STD. DEVIATION: 3.0 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION: 1.0

5 HIGHEST SB VALUES:
88VL1N475W 22.0 PPM
88VL15025E 15.0 PPM
88VL0150W 14.0 PPM
88VL0025E 13.0 PPM
88VL15225W 12.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR SB

CLASS INTERVAL = 0.60

MID CLASS	CLASS
PPM	%

<	1.00	0.33
	1.30	48.69
	1.90	9.48
	2.50	0.00
	3.10	7.19
	3.70	0.00
	4.30	11.44
	4.90	6.21
	5.50	0.00
	6.10	4.90
	6.70	0.00
	7.30	4.58
	7.90	1.96
	8.50	0.00
	9.10	0.98
	9.70	0.00
	10.30	1.63
	10.90	1.31
	11.50	0.00
	12.10	0.33
	12.70	0.00
>	13.00	0.98

0.00% 24.35% 48.69%
FREQUENCY (%)

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON SB

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G. KING

SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
12.56	0.98
11.73	1.31
10.96	2.61
10.23	2.61
9.56	4.25
8.92	5.23
8.33	5.23
7.78	7.19
7.27	7.19
6.79	11.76
6.34	11.76
5.92	16.67
5.53	16.67
5.16	16.67
4.82	22.88
4.50	22.88
4.21	22.88
3.93	34.31
3.67	34.31
3.43	34.31
3.20	34.31
2.99	41.50
2.79	41.50
2.61	41.50
2.43	41.50
2.27	41.50
2.12	41.50
1.98	50.98
1.85	50.98
1.73	50.98
1.61	50.98
1.51	50.98
1.41	50.98
1.31	50.98
1.23	50.98
1.15	50.98
1.07	50.98
1.00	98.04

2% 5% 10% 15% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 85% 90% 95% 98%
CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON ZN

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G.KING

SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 306
MAXIMUM VALUE: 811.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE: 14.0 PPM
MEAN: 91.0 PPM
STD. DEVIATION: 63.7 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION: 0.7

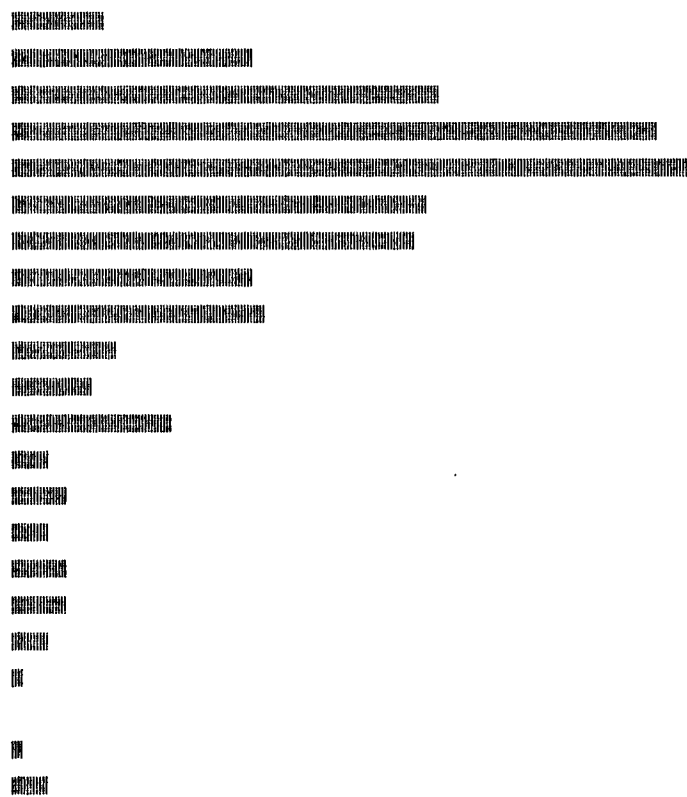
5 HIGHEST ZN VALUES:
88VL15050W 811.0 PPM
88VL1N550W 329.0 PPM
88VL2S375W 282.0 PPM
88VL1S075W 264.0 PPM
88VL0125W 261.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR ZN

CLASS INTERVAL = 11.80

MID CLASS	CLASS
PPM	%

< 28.00	2.29
33.90	5.88
45.70	10.46
57.50	15.69
69.30	16.67
81.10	10.13
92.90	9.80
104.70	5.88
116.50	6.21
128.30	2.61
140.10	1.96
151.90	3.92
163.70	0.98
175.50	1.31
187.30	0.98
199.10	1.31
210.90	1.31
222.70	0.98
234.50	0.33
246.30	0.00
258.10	0.33
> 264.00	0.98



0.00%

8.33%

16.67%

FREQUENCY (%)

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON ZN

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G. KING

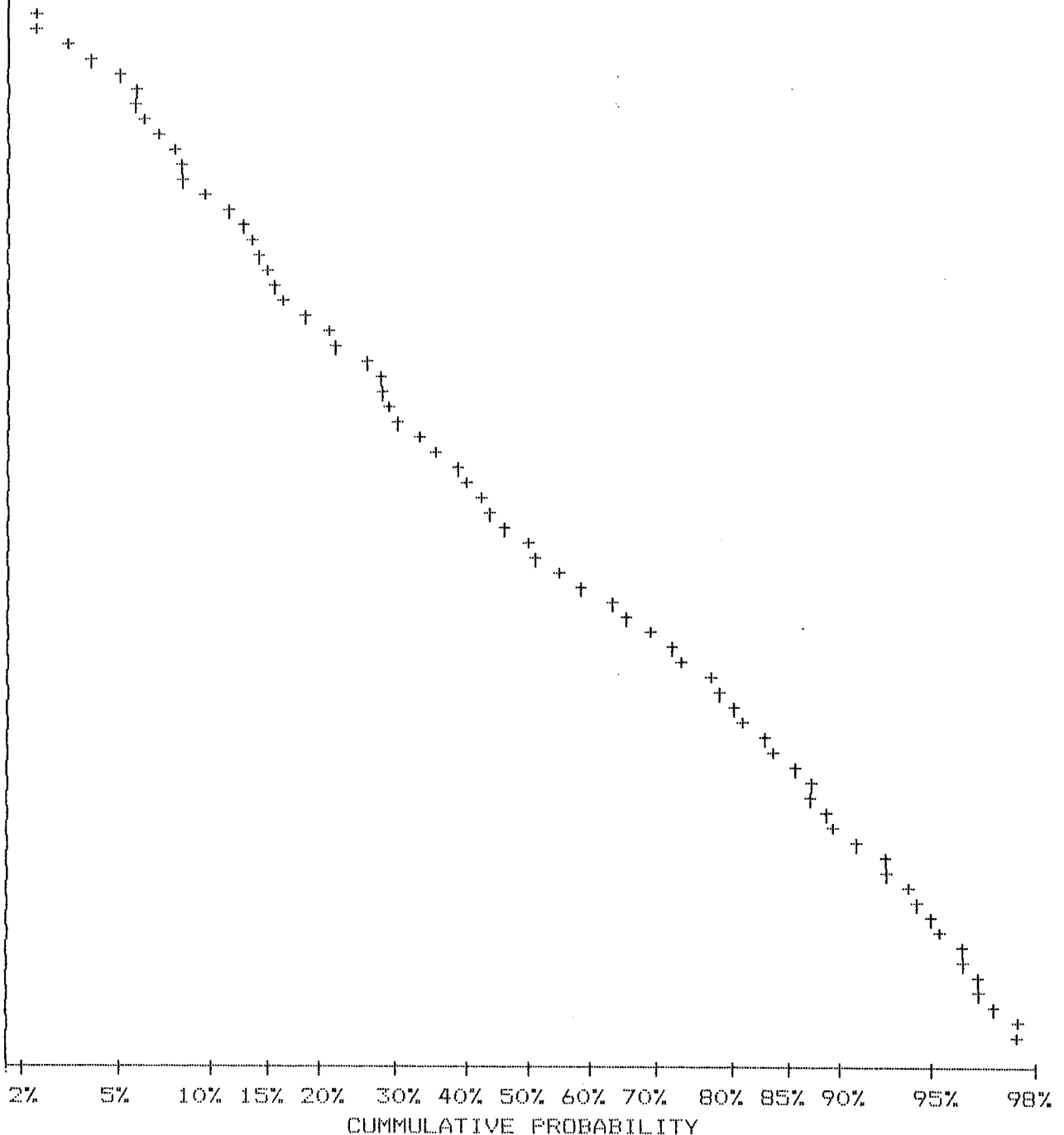
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
255.97	1.31
240.62	1.31
226.20	1.63
212.64	2.61
199.90	4.25
187.92	5.88
176.65	6.54
166.06	8.17
156.11	8.50
146.75	12.09
137.96	14.05
129.69	15.36
121.92	16.99
114.61	21.24
107.74	26.47
101.28	28.43
95.21	31.05
89.50	35.95
84.14	40.20
79.10	44.77
74.36	50.00
69.90	55.56
65.71	63.73
61.77	69.93
58.07	73.86
54.59	78.76
51.32	81.37
48.24	83.99
45.35	87.25
42.63	88.89
40.08	91.18
37.67	92.81
35.42	94.44
33.29	95.42
31.30	96.08
29.42	96.41
27.66	97.71
26.00	98.04



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON AU

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G. KING

SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 306
MAXIMUM VALUE: 846.0 PPB
MINIMUM VALUE: 1.0 PPB
MEAN: 6.9 PPB
STD. DEVIATION: 48.6 PPB
COEFF. OF VARIATION: 7.0

5 HIGHEST AU VALUES:
88VL600N700W 846.0 PPB
88VL400S425W 74.0 PPB
88VL3N825W 46.0 PPB
88VL100N450W 42.0 PPB
88VL700N675W 34.0 PPB

HISTOGRAM FOR AU

CLASS INTERVAL = 0.70

MID CLASS	CLASS
PPB	%

<	1.00	0.33
	1.35	17.32
	2.05	32.68
	2.75	17.65
	3.45	0.00
	4.15	10.13
	4.85	5.56
	5.55	0.00
	6.25	4.90
	6.95	2.94
	7.65	0.00
	8.35	0.98
	9.05	0.65
	9.75	1.96
	10.45	0.00
	11.15	0.00
	11.85	0.65
	12.55	0.00
	13.25	0.00
	13.95	0.00
	14.65	0.00
>	15.00	4.25

0.00% 16.34% 32.68%
FREQUENCY (%)

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON AU

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G. KING

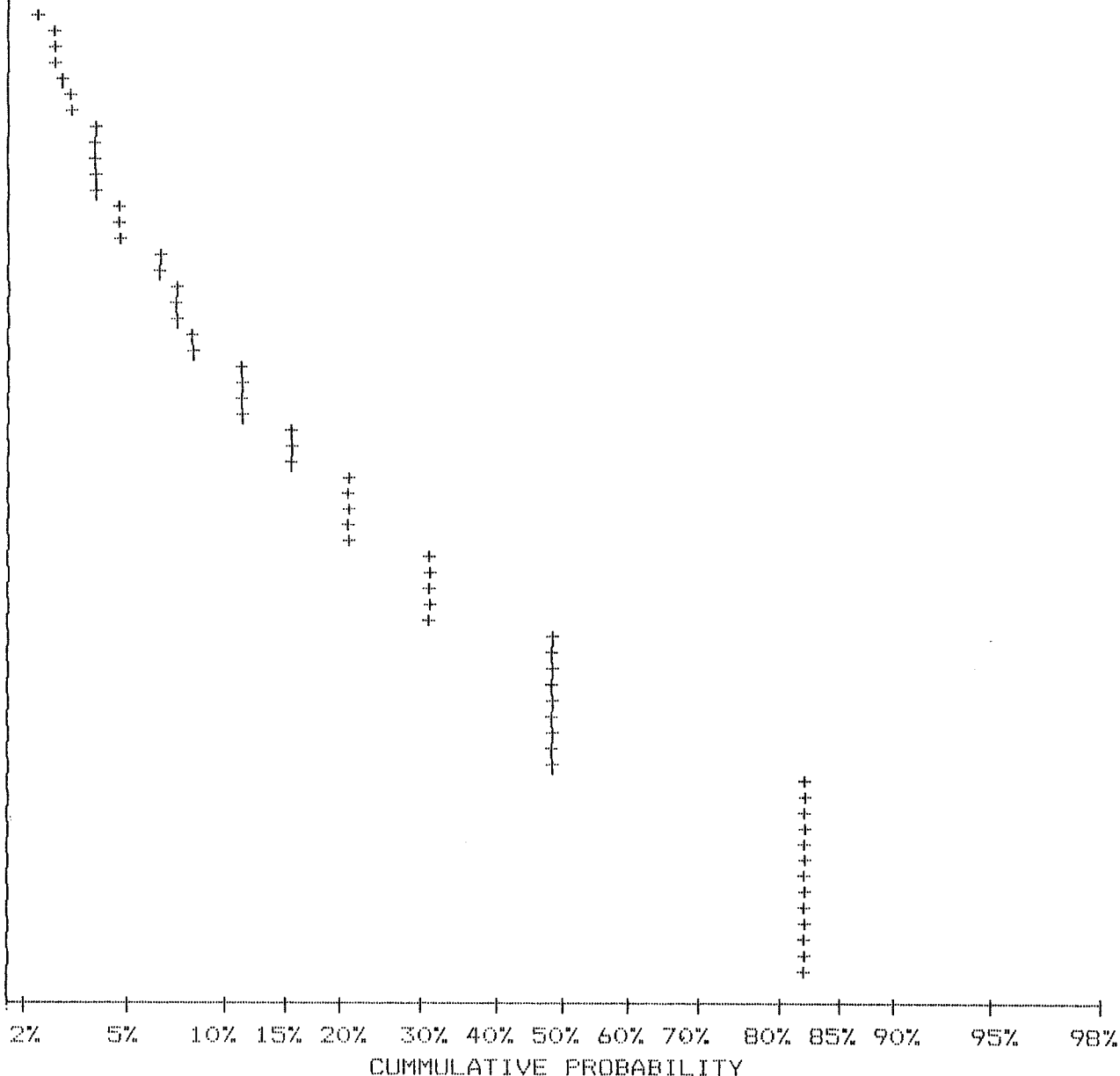
SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

UPPER LIMIT (PPB)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
39.96	0.98
36.17	0.98
32.74	1.31
29.63	1.31
26.82	1.31
24.28	1.63
21.97	1.96
19.89	2.94
18.00	2.94
16.29	3.59
14.75	4.25
13.35	4.25
12.08	4.25
10.94	4.90
9.90	6.86
8.96	7.52
8.11	7.52
7.34	8.50
6.64	11.44
6.01	11.44
5.44	16.34
4.93	21.90
4.46	21.90
4.04	21.90
3.65	32.03
3.31	32.03
2.99	49.67
2.71	49.67
2.45	49.67
2.22	49.67
2.01	49.67
1.82	82.35
1.65	82.35
1.49	82.35
1.35	82.35
1.22	82.35
1.10	82.35
1.00	98.04



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE: (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

COMPANY: HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 1988

ATTN: G. KING

SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: 88BC016

ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: 8-1111/1178/1240

THE TABLE BELOW REPRESENTS THE PEARSON CORRELATION MATRIX
SHOWING THE INTER-ELEMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS. THOSE VALUES THAT
EXCEED THEIR CRITICAL VALUE FOR .01 LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE ARE SHOWN
IN DARKER PRINT AND UNDERLINED.

	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU
AG	1.00	<u>0.35</u>	-0.12	0.00	<u>0.52</u>	-0.04	-0.04
AS		1.00	<u>-0.18</u>	0.03	<u>0.39</u>	0.01	-0.08
CU			1.00	-0.05	<u>-0.18</u>	<u>0.21</u>	0.00
PB				1.00	<u>0.33</u>	<u>0.37</u>	-0.01
SB					1.00	0.05	-0.05
ZN						1.00	-0.01
AU							1.00

APPENDIX V

Description of Rock Grab Samples



__Pezgold Resources-Vanstates Option-Ian 6+8 Claims__

G. King

- 88VKR001:O/C-2cm quartz sweat within a monzonite intrusive showing considerable K-spar, epidote and py. alteration. Sweat contains py.
- 88VKR002:O/C-1cm wide quartz vein with py. in dark grey, fine to medium grained andesitic volcanics.
- 88VKR003:O/C-Intensely oxidized contact between granodiorite and andesite. Contains py.
- 88VKR004:O/C-Silicified zone in granodiorite with py.
- 88VKR005:O/C-Quartz vein with cp. and mal.
- 88VKR006:O/C-Quartz vein in argillite with py.
- 88VKR007:O/C-Quartz vein in limestone with cp. and mal.
- 88VKR008:O/C-20cm wide quartz vein in silicified argillite with minor py.
- 88VKR009:O/C-Siliceous argillite with py.
- 88VKR010:O/C-20cm quartz vein in limestone.
- 88VKR011:O/C-As above, but with minor specular hematite.
- 88VKR012:O/C-Silicified and oxidized andesitic volcanic with py.
- 88VKR013:O/C-Quartz vein in silicified volcanics.
- 88VKR014:O/C-7cm quartz vein in blue-grey, silicified volcanics.
- 88VKR015:O/C-Quartz sweat in altered volcanics with minor py. and chlorite.
- 88VKR016:O/C-3cm discontinuous quartz veinlet with py. and chlorite.
- 88VKR017:O/C-Quartz sweat in silicified volcanics with py.
- 88VKR018:O/C-Chip sample across 14cm quartz vein.

HI-TEC ISKUT RIVER PROJECT 1988

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Pexgold Resources-Vanstates Option-Ian 6+8 Claims

G. King (cont.)

88VKR019:O/C-15cm quartz vein in granodiorite. Contains epidote
, mag. and possibly bornite.

88VKR020:O/C-Intensely altered, oxidized intrusive adjacent to a contact with argillite.

SBVKR021:O/C-Intermediate to mafic volcanic with py. on fracture surfaces.

BBVKR022:O/C-1cm quartz veinlet in altered andesitic volcanics.

88VKR023:O/C-7cm quartz-feldspar vein in intermediate volcanics.

88VKR024: D/C-Intermediate volcanic with three 1cm quartz
veinlets.

BBVKR025:D/C-Intermediate to mafic volcanics with locally intense
silicification.

88VKR026:O/C-Bleached and K-spar metasomatized intermediate to mafic volcanics.

88VKR027:O/C-Intensely silicified volcanics with py. in
disseminations and fracture fillings.

88VKR028: O/C-Andesite with quartz-py. alteration.

88VKR029: O/C-Andesite with stockwork of quartz veins, terminated
quartz crystals, breccia fragments and minor py.

88VKR030:O/C-Intensely silicified and altered volcanic (andesite?)
Contains py.

88VKR031:O/C-Grey-blue siliceous felsic to intermediate volcanic
with well developed foliation and py. occurring along
foliation planes.

88VKR032:O/C-Siliceous intermediate volcanic with py.

88VKR033: O/C-Blue-grey, siliceous volcanic with a rusty weathering surface and abundant py.

88VKR034: D/C-Oxidized and highly siliceous light blue material with py. occurring in 2cm quartz stringers.

Pezgold Resources-Vanstates Option-Ian 6+8 Claims

G.King(cont.)

88VKR035:O/C-Felsic tuffaceous material with py. localized along laminations.

88VKR036:O/C-Epidote and quartz in fine grained, intermediate to mafic volcanic with 30-40% py.

88VKR037:O/C-Quartz sweat with 5% py. in intensely limonitic blue, siliceous rock

88VKR038:O/C-Intensely oxidized quartz sweat with 10% py. and minor epidote in intermediate to mafic volcanics.

88VKR039:O/C-Intermediate volcanic with 3-5% py.

Vanstates-Ian 6+8 Claims

L. Demczuk

- 8BVDR001:O/C-Rusty on surface, light grey, very fine and siliceous metasediment with trace py.
- 8BVDR002:O/C-Light grey quartzitic rock with 3-5% py.
- 8BVDR003:O/C-Brown-rusty on surface, light grey, very siliceous, fine grained metasediment with up to 20% py.
- 8BVDR004:O/C-20cm quartz vein: milky white with some rusty spots in very fine grained metasediment.
- 8BVDR005:O/C-Weathered, light grey andesitic tuff with up to 3% py.
- 8BVDR006:O/C-White to light grey quartzite with 10% py.
- 8BVDR007:O/C-Light grey volcanic tuff, altered with up to 10% py.
- 8BVDR008:O/C-White quartzitic unit with 15% py.
- 8BVDR009:O/C-Brown on surface, siliceous volcanic tuff with py.
- 8BVDR010:O/C-Reddish on surface, dark grey mafic volcanic with 30% py.
- 8BVDR011:O/C-Light grey, siliceous metavolcanic with py. and trace cp.
- 8BVDR012:O/C-As above.
- 8BVDR013:O/C-Light grey, siliceous volcanic with up to 30% py.
- 8BVDR014:O/C-Light grey, highly silicified andesitic tuff with stringers of py. (up to 15%).
- 8BVDR015:O/C-Very siliceous metavolcanic with 10% py.
- 8BVDR016:O/C-Intrusive-quartzite contact with 3% py.
- 8BVDR017:O/C-Weathered on surface, very siliceous volcanic with up to 5% py.
- 8BVDR018:O/C-Brown on surface, white, siliceous volcanic tuff with 3% py.

Vanstates-Jan 6+8 Claims

L.Demczuk(cont.)

88VDR019:O/C-Similar to VDR018 but more weathered.

88VDR020:O/C-Brownish on surface, weathered volcanic with trace py.

88VDR021:O/C-Brownish quartzite with no visible mineralization.

88VDR022:O/C-Black and yellowish, very siliceous argillite with minor py.

88VDR023:O/C-Brown-yellow-reddish, very siliceous intermixed quartzite and argillite with up to 30% py., po.

88VDR024:O/C-As above.

88VDR025:O/C-As above but more quartz veining and patches of argillite.

88VDR026:FLT-Greenish, very siliceous metavolcanic with crosscutting quartz veining and trace py.

88VDR027:O/C-Black argillite, very siliceous with quartz veining, hematite staining and trace py.

88VDR028:O/C-Brownish on surface, quartzitic rock with trace py.

88VDR029:O/C-20cm quartz vein in very siliceous volcanic.

88VDR030:O/C-Quartz from volcanic with trace of sulphides.

88VDR031:O/C-Very siliceous, fine grained metavolcanic with 10% disseminated py.

88VDR032:O/C-Silicified, felsic intrusive with 5% disseminated py.

88VDR033:O/C-Light grey, fine grained quartzite with 10% py.

88VDR034:O/C-Rusty on surface, fine grained quartzite with disseminated py.

88VDR035:O/C-Weathered and altered granodiorite with 3% disseminated py.

Vanstates-Ian 6+8 Claims

L.Demczuk(cont.)

88VDR036:O/C-20cm milky white quartz vein in metavolcanic.
Contains trace py.

88VDR037:O/C-Weathered on surface,very silicified metavolcanic.
Contains trace py.

88VDR038:O/C-Light grey,silicified volcanic with 5% py.

88VDR039:O/C-As above with 10% py.

88VDR040:O/C-Cherty rock with disseminated py.

88VDR041:O/C-Brecciated,sheared volcanic with py. veins.

88VDR042:O/C-Granodiorite on contact with volcanic.Contains 5%
py-

Vanstates-Ian 6+8 Claims

A.Smallwood

- 88VSR001:O/C-(same location as 87VGR38-40):Silicified argillite in shear zone.Contains 1% disseminated py.
- 88VSR002:O/C-(Same location @ SR1):5m along strike.
- 88VSR003:O/C-(Same location as SR1):10m along strike.Contains py.,cp.,gal.and sph.
- 88VSR004:O/C-Sheared,light grey,altered volcanic(?) with disseminated py.and mag.
- 88VSR005:O/C-Fractured,silicified argillite with disseminated py.
- 88VSR006:O/C-Similar to SR5 but with more py.
- 88VSR007:O/C-(Same location as 87VGR106):Altered volcanics with disseminated py.and mag.
- 88VSR008:O/C-(Same location as SR7):Volcanic with 2-3cm quartz vein with pyrite.Wallrock is bleached for 2cm at vein margin and is altered to fine grained epidote,garnet and py.
- 88VSR009:O/C-Volcanics with rusty 1-2cm quartz vein.
- 88VSR011:O/C-4 to 6cm wite quartz vein in locally brecciated and bleached argillite.Vein contains minor py.and clots of epidote.
- 88VSR012:O/C-As above.Sample consists of altered wallrock with py.
- 88VSR013:O/C-Light grey,fine grained quartzite with disseminated py.
- 88VSR014:O/C-Rusty weathering,fractured,grey-green,fine grained metasediment(?) with disseminated py.

Vanstates-Jan6+8 Claims

A.Cooper

BBVCR001:O/C-Small altered pod in andesite.

BBVCR002:O/C-Rusty andesite with disseminated.

BBVCR003:FLT-Rock with py.

BBVCR004:O/C-Volcanic with py.

Vanstates-Ian 6+8 Claims

D. Montgomery

88VMR004:O/C-Quartz vein with mal. and azurite.

88VMR005:O/C-(Same vein as MRO04). Rusty section with py.

88VMR006:O/C-Vuggy quartz vein with terminated crystals.

88VMR007:O/C-Rusty quartz vein with chlorite streaks.

Vanstates-Ian 6+8 Claims

R.Gibson

- 88VGR001:O/C-Hornblende quartz monzonite with py.
- 88VGR002:O/C-Diorite with py.and cp.
- 88VGR003:O/C-Quartz monzonite with semi-massive py.
- 88VGR004:O/C-Contact between andesite and intrusive.Contains py.
- 88VGR005:O/C-Granite-volcanic contact.
- 88VGR006:O/C-Quartz monzonite-limestone contact.
- 88VGR007:O/C-Granodiorite with py.
- 88VGR008:O/C-Andesite with py.
- 88VGR009:O/C-Andesite-limestone contact.
- 88VGR010:O/C-Andesite with py.
- 88VGR011:O/C-Rusty fault gouge.
- 88VGR012:O/C-Quartzite with py.
- 88VGR013:O/C-As above.
- 88VGR014:O/C-Rusty argillite-volcanic contact.
- 88VGR015:O/C-Argillite with sulphides.
- 88VGR016:O/C-Andesite with py.
- 88VGR017:O/C-Quartzite with massive py.
- 88VGR018:O/C-Limestone-quartzite contact.
- 88VGR019:O/C-Rusty andesite with py.
- 88VGR020:O/C-Andesite with py.
- 88VGR021:O/C-Rusty andesite with py.,cp.

Vanstates-Ian 6+8 Claims

R.Gibson(cont)

BBVGR022:O/C-Quartzite with py.

BBVGR023:O/C-Quartz with py.

BBVGR024:O/C-Quartz diorite with py.

BBVGR025:O/C-As above.

BBVGR026:O/C-As above.

HI-TEC ISKUT RIVER PROJECT ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Pezgold Resource Corp. - Vanstates Option - Ian 6+8 Claims

J. Dahrourge

- 88VJR001:O/C-Fine grained, light green silicified (cherty)
intermediate volcanic. 3% py. as disseminations and
fracture fillings.
- 88VJR002:O/C-Rusty weathering, light grey-red, fine grained,
silicified intermediate volcanic with 1% py.
- 88VJR003:O/C-Rusty weathering, light grey, silicified
intermediate volcanic with 1% disseminated cp.
- 88VJR004:O/C-Rusty weathering, light green, fine grained,
silicified and sheared intermediate volcanic with 1%
py.
- 88VJR005:O/C-Quartz vein in intermediate volcanic with 3% py. and
cp.
- 88VJR006:O/C-Buff-rusty weathering, light blue-grey, fine
grained, silicified intermediate volcanic with
quartz veinlets and 2% py.
- 88VJR010:FLT-Talus float: Rusty weathering, light grey, fine
grained, silicified intermediate volcanic with 8%
disseminated arsenopy. and py.
- 88VJR011:O/C-As above with 6% sulphides.
- 88VJR012:O/C-5m gossan zone. Intermediate volcanic with minor
epidote veining and 3% py.
- 88VJR013:O/C-As above.
- 88VJR014:O/C-As above with 10% py. and po.

APPENDIX VI

**Report on Geophysical Surveys
By Sid Visser**



VLF-EM AND MAGNETOMETER
INTERPRETATION
ON THE
IAN 6&8 CLAIMS
SURVEY BY
HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SEPTEMBER 1988

Report By
Syd J. Visser
S.J.V. Consultants LTD.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
DATA PRESENTATION	2
DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION	3
CONCLUSION	4

INTRODUCTION

A Magnetometer and a VLF-EM survey, employing three VLF transmitter stations (Annapolis, Maryland, Jim Creek, Washington and Lualualei, Hawaii) were completed by Hi-Tec Resources Management LTD. on the Ian 6&8 claims in the Iskut river area in north western B.C. (NTS 1046/10W).

The data was presented, on floppy disks, to S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. for interpretation and computer assisted plotting.

DATA PRESENTATION

All the profiles are plotted with positive to the north. The direction of the VLF-EM survey was to the west.

The data was plotted on the follows figures:

- Fig G1A VLF-EM (NPM) Profiles
Dip angle and Quadrature
- Fig G1B VLF-EM (NPM) Profiles
Total Field
Fraser Filter of Dip Angle
- Fig G1C VLF-EM (NPM) Contour Map
Fraser Filter of Dip Angle
- Fig G2A VLF-EM (NSS) Profiles
Dip Angle and Quadrature
- Fig G2B VLF-EM (NSS) Profiles
Total Field
Fraser Filter of Dip Angle
- Fig G2C VLF-EM (NSS) Contour Map
Fraser Filter of Dip Angle
- Fig G3A VLF-EM (NLK) Profiles
Dip Angle and Quadrature
- Fig G4A Magnetometer Profiles
Total Field and Gradient
- Fig G4B Magnetometer Contour Map
Total Field
- Fig G5 Compilation Map

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The VLF-EM data indicates a average strength VLF-EM conductor on the southern part of the grid extending from 0 to 800S. The conductor appears to be offset in a number of locations by possible faults, as indicated on the compilation map (Fig G5).

In the north part on the grid one good VLF-EM Conductor is seen on lines 100N and 200N between approx. 400 and 500W. This conductor appears to coincide with the creek and shows up very weak in the data from NSS, on line 200W, and is therefore somewhat suspicious. The remainder of the VLF-EM anomalies are very weak and may be related to changes in topography or geological contacts.

The magnetic response in the area south of line 500S and west of the VLF-EM conductors and in the area north of line 0 is highly variable and anomalous (Fig G4A, G4B). These highly variable and anomalous responses are typical of magnetic layers in basic volcanic rocks.

The coincident boundary of the magnetic anomalies and the VLF-EM conducts in the southern part of the grid implies that this VLF-EM conductor is probably a fault zone. The weak VLF-EM crossover in the north part of the grid appears to follow the same strike as the magnetic anomalies and may be related to a contact zone in the volcanics.

The VLF-EM anomalies on the southern part of the grid and the conductor on line 100N should be examined for possible mineralization.

CONCLUSION

A VLF-EM conductor which is probably related to a fault zone strikes N-E across the southern part of the grid. A VLF-EM conductor on line 100W is coincidental with a magnetic low and the creek. Both of these conductors should be investigated for mineralization. The remanding weak crossovers seen on the grid may be related to contacts or topography.

The highly variable magnetic anomalies on the south west corner and northern part of the grid probably outline the volcanic rocks.

Syd Visser B.Sc. F.G.A.C.



Geophysicist
S.J.V. Consultants LTD.

APPENDIX VII

Geophysical Instrument Specifications



OPERATIONS MANUAL

OMNI-PLUS

VLF/MAGNETOMETER SYSTEM

**PPX-404
Revision 2.10
October 30, 1987
EDA Instruments Inc.
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Denver, Colorado, USA**

SECTION 2

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

2.1 SYSTEM COMPLIMENT

As with the OMNI IV, the OMNI-PLUS can be configured in three ways depending on the magnetometer requirements. As previously mentioned, these are:

- Total field, tie-line or looping application (3)
- Base station application (4)
- Vertical gradient application (5)

For each of these applications, VLF measurements will be automatically performed if a VLF sensor is connected.

Table 2-1 lists the standard and optional components of the OMNI-PLUS in each of it's three configurations.

Item	Total Field	Base Station	Gradiometer
OMNI-PLUS VLF/Magnetometer Console			
128K RAM Memory	Standard	Standard	Standard
Display Heater	Standard	Standard	Standard
Magnetometer Components			
Remote Sensor	Standard	Standard	
0.5m Gradient Sensor			Standard
1.0m Gradient Sensor			Optional
Pole Assembly (4-600mm sections)	Standard	Standard	Standard
30m Cable Extension		Optional	
Rope Joiner		Standard	Standard
VLF Components			
VLF Sensor Module	Standard	Standard	Standard
VLF Interconnect Cable	Standard	Standard	Standard

Table 2-1 OMNI-PLUS System Compliments

Item	Total Field	Base Station	Gradiometer
Power Sources			
Battery Belt (rechargeable)	Standard	Standard	Standard
Battery Cartridge (rechargeable)	Optional	Optional	Optional
Battery Belt (alkaline)	Optional	Optional	Not Recommended
Battery Charger 110/220 Vac	Standard	Standard	Standard
Operation Manual	Standard	Standard	Standard
VLF Resistivity	Optional	Optional	Optional
Magnetometer Memory Upgrade	Optional	Optional	Optional
RS232C Serial Interface Cable	Optional	Optional	Optional
Transit Case	Optional	Optional	Optional

Table 2-1 OMNI-PLUS System Compliments (con't)

2.2 COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

INSTRUMENT CONSOLE The primary electronics, data acquisition circuit, microprocessor and memories are built into a rectangular, aluminum, weather-proof case with the instrument panel facing upwards. This console is supported in a dual shoulder-type harness and is carried on the chest.

Display Operator modes, data and information is displayed on a custom-designed, ruggedized liquid crystal display (LCD) which operates in temperatures ranging from -40 C to +55 C. The display includes a six-numeric digit readout, decimal point, mode function readout, battery status monitor, signal decay rate, signal amplitude monitor, VLF signal strength and operator quality monitors and parameter indicators. The internal heater is activated automatically at -25 C during the survey. The mode selector should be set to OFF overnight and when the unit is not being used to avoid power consumption from the heater at low temperatures.

Operator Keys The operator keys are grouped into two sections located on each side and below the LCD. The 12 keys on the left hand side are for programming the instrument. The 10 keys on the right hand side are for taking measurements and recording them, accessing the VLF magnetic and electric parameters and accessing the electronics notebook. The one key below the LCD is the mode selector, where the modes are viewed on the LCD. The key functions are described in Section 4.

Cable Connectors There are two cable connectors located on the rear of the instrument. When the console is being used (ie, chest mounted):

- * The one on the operator's left side connects the magnetometer sensor. The type of connector is the same as those used for the PPM and OMNI IV series of magnetometers. Therefore, magnetometer sensors are interchangeable between systems.
- * The one on the operator's right side is for interconnecting the console with the VLF sensor and for dumping the stored data. (Note: If the interconnect cable becomes unusable, the data transfer cable may be used where the base station connector is attached to the console and the field connector is attached to the VLF sensor).

SENSORS The OMNI-PLUS system consists of two types of sensors; the magnetometer proton precession sensor and the VLF three-component sensor.

Magnetometer Sensor The sensor consists of two helical coils of copper wire connected in series in a noise-cancelling mode with a least 50 dB attenuation of external noise. The coils are immersed in a hydrocarbon-rich liquid inside a lightweight, leakproof cylinder. The sensor cylinder is mounted inside a thin-wall fiberglass tube. the coils are positioned with their axes parallel to each other. The interconnections are carried through a cable, 3m long and terminated in a connector which interfaces with a connector on the rear of the OMNI-PLUS. This configuration is for a remote sensor to be used when the the system is being operated as a field, tie-line, looping or base station unit.

Dual Gradient Magnetometer Sensor For the gradiometer application, two identical sensors are mounted vertically at the ends of a rigid fiberglass tube. In the standard configuration, the centers of the coils are spaced 0.5m apart. An optional configuration separates the coils by 1.0m. It should be noted that through a patented measuring process, the two coils are read simultaneously, thereby alleviating the need to correct the gradient readings for diurnal variations. The interconnections are the same as those for the remote magnetometer sensor. It should be noted that a gradient sensor may be used when the magnetometer portion of the OMNI-PLUS is configured as a field, tie-line, looping or base station unit.

Sensor Poles The pole consists of four 600mm sections which engage end to end so that the remote magnetometer sensor is approximately 2.5m above the ground. For base station applications, a rope joiner is supplied and is attached between the top section of pole and the magnetometer sensor. Rope is the attached to the four holes and is secured in the same fashion as a tent guy rope.

VLF Sensor Module The VLF sensor module consists of three sections: the VLF sensor; the circuitry; the back-pack frame.

The VLF sensor consists of three orthogonal coils mounted in a cylindrical housing with a pre-amp signal circuitry. The coils consist of copper wire wound on a non-ferrous frame. These coils are mounted with two coils horizontal and one mounted vertically. The sensor housing is made of a ruggedized plastic material.

The VLF circuitry is housed in a ruggedized, rectangular, metal or plastic housing and consists of three circuit boards.

The circuit boards contain a microprocessor, CPU circuitry, a tilt correction meter and signal filtering circuitry. For the standard OMNI-PLUS configuration, the circuitry housing has one KPT type connector which allows for interfacing with the OMNI-PLUS console. For the optional VLF resistivity, additional KPT type connectors are installed for connecting the resistivity probes.

Both the VLF sensor and circuitry housings are attached to a rigid polyethylene frame. To the back of the frame is permanently attached a neoprene foam padding that allows for comfortable field usage. The foam is closed-celled and will not absorb water or perspiration.

Power Supplies Three types of power supplies are available for use with the OMNI-PLUS with a) the standard:

- a) A non-magnetic rechargeable battery belt with eight sealed lead acid cells.
- b) A non-magnetic rechargeable battery cartridge with eight lead acid cells.
- c) An alkaline battery belt with 12 "D" size alkaline disposable power cells (not recommended for use with the gradiometer).

A) **Rechargeable Battery Belt** This is a webbed belt with a zip enclosure pouch designed specifically for rugged field use. The 8 lead acid cells are placed in protective packing inside the pouch. Powering of the console and recharging of the belt are performed through the coiled cable with a pin socket connector at the end. For powering the console, the connector is attached to the corresponding male connector on the back of the console. The two straight pins are designed so that the connector can be only attached one way. The two thumb screws allow for securing the connector to the console. At each end of the coiled cable, strain reliefs have been attached to provide extra protection against cable breakage. For recharging the belt, the female connector of the battery belt is attached to the male connector of the battery charger and is left on until the red indicator light on the charger shuts off.

NOTE: At this time, the rechargeable battery belt is NOT to be used when VLF feature is being used. However, the belt may be used when the system is being as a magnetometer ONLY.

- B) **Rechargeable Battery Cartridge** The cartridge consists of eight lead acid cells securely fashioned in a aluminum housing. The cartridge is attached to the back of the console using the four plastic clips. The cartridge can only be attached one way which is determined by the cut-out on the console backplate and the corresponding key on the cartridge. Also, the battery connector on the back of the console has two straight pins of different diameters that allow the cartridge to be attached only one way.
- C) **Alkaline Battery Belt** Disposable alkaline batteries may be used to power the OMNI-PLUS system. However, the disadvantage of this method is that the batteries are depleted quite rapidly and therefore, they are not recommended for use with the gradiometer.

NOTE

The characteristics of alkaline batteries require a program variation. For this reason, the second digit of the operator code is entered as a '9' (eg, OP39NN) for alkaline batteries and any other digit for rechargeable batteries.

Base Station Power Supply Although the battery cartridge or belt supplied may be used to power the system, a 12V car battery may be used if so desired. This feature is useful especially in winter conditions, where a battery cartridge or belt may not last the full day. To use a car battery, disconnect the battery cartridge or belt and attach the data reduction cable using the connector where a red and black cable extends from it. Attach the red cable to the positive pole of the 12V battery and the black cable to the negative pole of the 12V car battery. It would be advisable to protect the rear of the console from adverse weather conditions.

HARNESS A multi-functional harness is supplied with every OMNI-PLUS system. This harness may be used with or without the VLF module or magnetometer sensor. It has been designed to be durable, yet comfortable. The harness assembly comes with wide shoulder pads and tri-glides that allow the operator to customly adjust the straps to suit his or hers requirements. Setup for the harness is graphically shown on page 5-4 of this manual.

BATTERY CHARGER The battery charger supplied with the OMNI-PLUS system is designed to operate on either 120/240 volts. Generally, the user should charge the battery overnight or until the red light on the side of the unit goes out. The system has been designed with an overvoltage protection so as not to damage the batteries from overcharging. Appendix A-2 gives a detailed description on battery care and life expectancy.

APPENDIX VIII

Statement of Costs



STATEMENT OF COST

Project 88BC016
Ian 6 and 8 Property
Work Period: June 1 - September 30, 1988

Salaries

(Jul 10 to Sept 14, 1988)

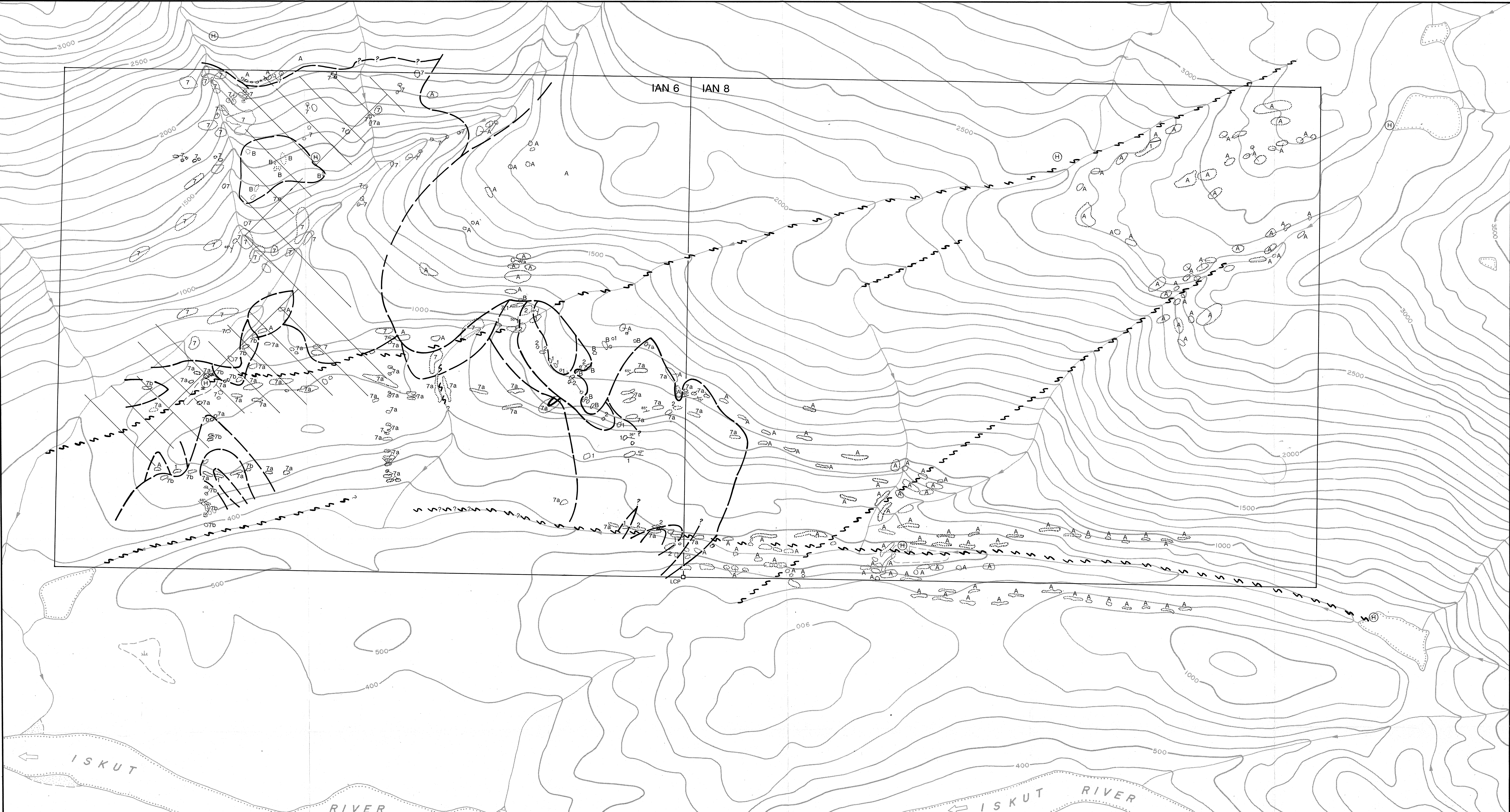
A. Smallwood, Camp Manager		
16 days @ \$325/day	\$ 5,200.00	
L. Demzcuk, Sr. Geologist		
14 days @ \$350/day	4,900.00	
G. King, Project Geologist		
15 days @ \$300/day	5,100.00	
R. Gibson, Prospector		
15 days @ \$225/day	3,375.00	
A. Cooper, Technician		
15 days @ \$250/day	3,750.00	
D. Montgomery, Technician		
15 days @ \$225/day	3,375.00	
J. Dahrouge, Geologist		
2 days @ \$250/day	500.00	
J. Shields, Cook		
16 days @ \$200/day	<u>3,200.00</u>	\$ 29,400.00
Supervision		6,256.00
Mobilization/Demobilization		12,609.00
Air Support		
Fixed Wing		1,736.00
Helicopter		12,286.00
Domicile (116 man days @ \$25/man/day + supervision domicile)		3,325.00
Camp Rental (116 man days @ \$35/man/day + supervision camp rental)		4,655.00
Linecutting 17 days @ \$595/day (includes domicile and camp rental)		<u>10,115.00</u>
Carried forward		\$ 80,023.00

.../2



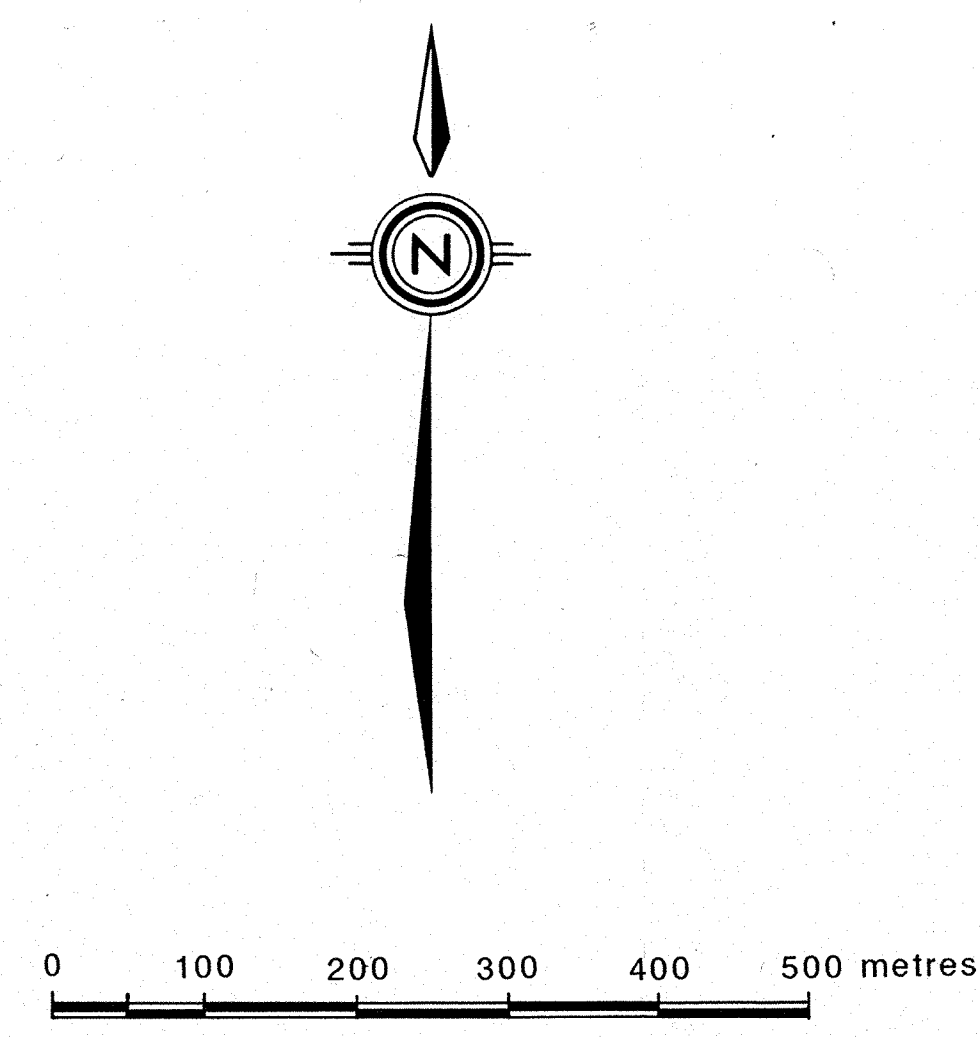
Carry forward from page 1		\$ 80,023.00
Geophysical Equipment Rental 16 days @ \$170/day		2,720.00
Geochemistry:		
138 Rock Geochem -6 Elem.Tr. ICP @ \$ 5.	\$ 690	
138 Rock Geochem -AU Fire @ \$ 7.25	1001	
138 Assay Sample prep @ \$ 3.75	518	
332 Soil Geochem -6 Elem.Tr. ICP @ \$ 5.	1660	
332 Soil Geochem -AU Fire @ \$ 7.25	2407	
332 Soil Geochem Sample prep @ \$ 1.00	332	
1 Assay AU @ \$ 8.50	9	
Miscellaneous lab charges	<u>120</u>	6,737.00
Computer Rental 17 days @ \$29.50/day		473.00
Field Equipment (as per contract)		891.00
Field Supplies, Fuel and Freight		2,345.00
Communications		1,803.00
Expediting		724.00
Project Preparation		1,751.00
Report compilation		6,000.00
Contingency (Weather days)		<u>663.00</u>
TOTAL COSTS		<u>\$ 104,489.00</u>





LEGEND

- | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| A Felsic Intrusives: Granite, Monzonite, Syenite | 1 Argillite | Bedding |
| B Intermediate Intrusive | 1a Meta-argillite | Foliation |
| C Mafic Intrusives, dykes, sills | 2 Limestone | Shear Zone |
| | 7 Intermediate Volcanics | Outcrop |
| | 7a Meta-andesite, Meta-dacite, etc. | Geological Contact: observed, assumed |
| | 7b White, finegrained, very siliceous Quartzite | Helicopter pad |



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

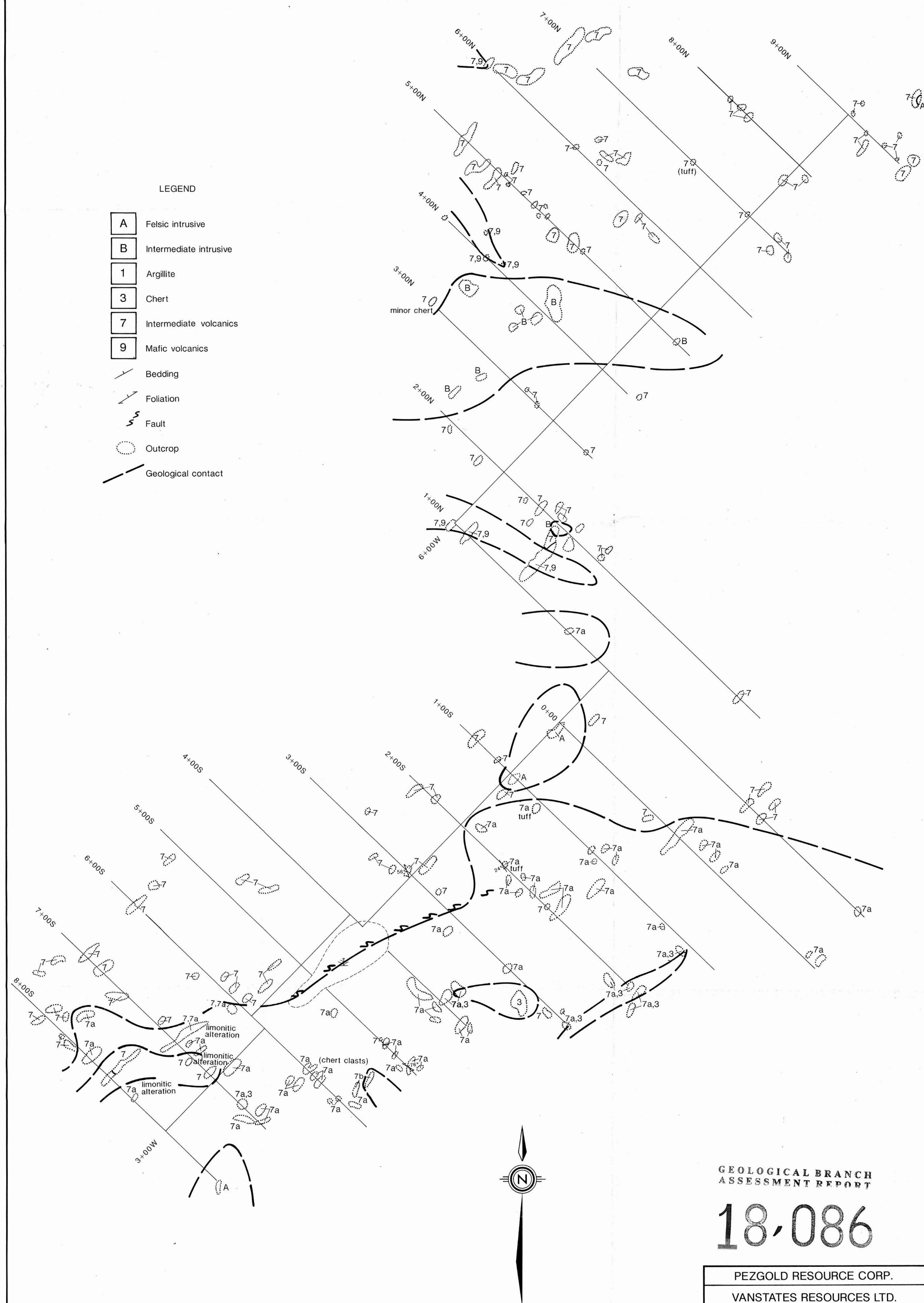
18,086

PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.

VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.

IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS
PROPERTY GEOLOGY

	SCALE:	N.T.S.	FIGURE No:
	1: 5000	1048/10,11	4
	DWN. BY:	DATE:	
	H.V.	Sept./1988	
CHKD. BY:	PROJECT No:	FILE No:	
L. Demczuk	88BC 016		



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,086

PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.

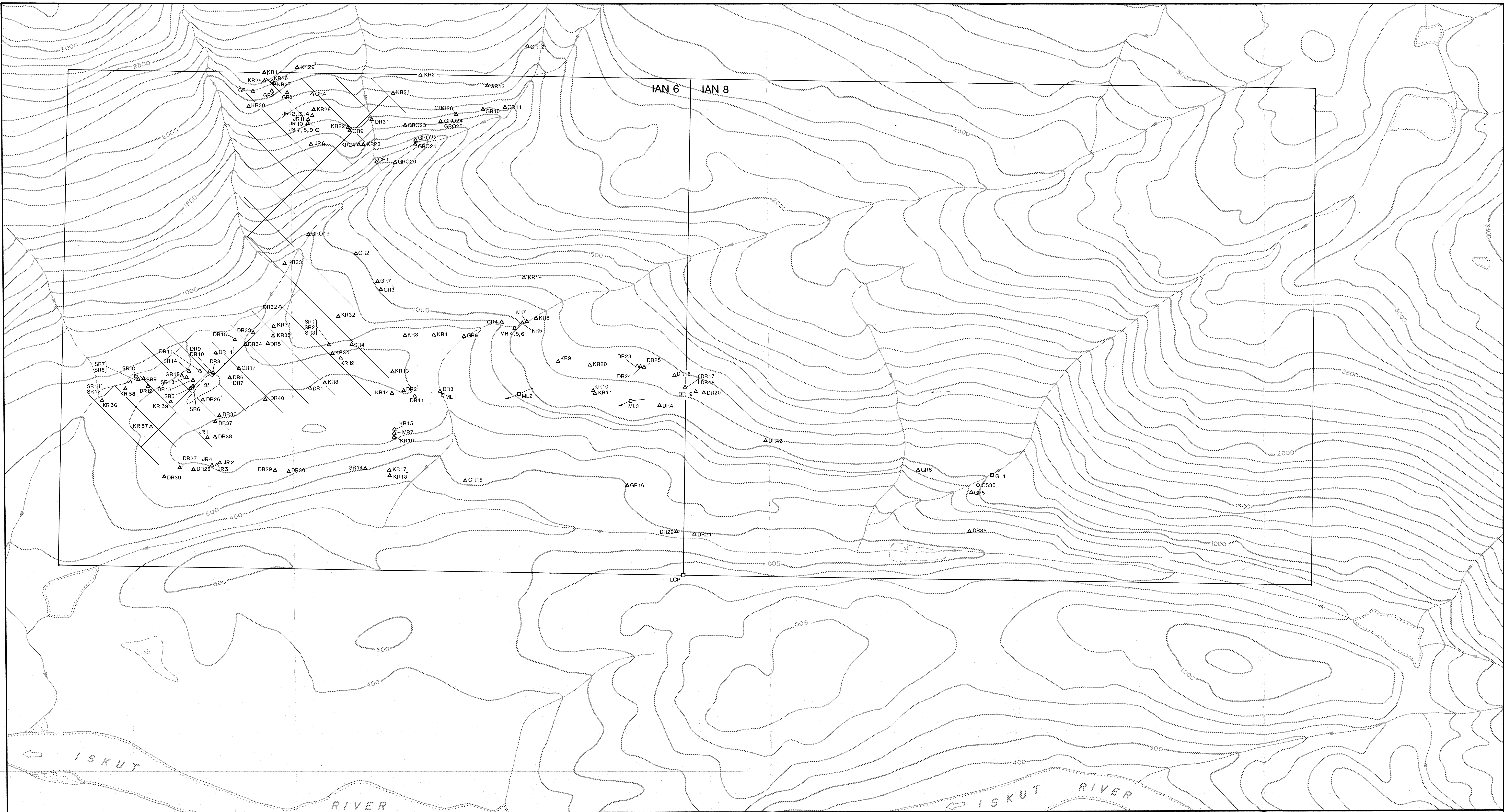
VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.

IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS
GRID GEOLOGY



SCALE: 1 : 2500	N.T.S.: 104B/10,11
DWN. BY: H.V.	DATE: Sept./1988
CHKD. BY: G. King	PROJECT No: 88BC 016

FIGURE No
5



GEOCHEMISTRY DATA TABLE											
SAMPLE NO.	Ag(ppm)	As(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	Pb(ppm)	Sb(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	Au(ppb)	SAMPLE NO.	Ag(ppm)	As(ppm)	Cu(ppm)
88VCR01	1.1	15	145	13	1	186	6	88VCR33	1.8	17	19
88VCR02	2.7	4	110	14	2	74	3	88VCR34	1.0	23	22
88VCR03	2.3	15	190	14	2	37	3	88VCR35	1.6	14	8
88VCR04	1.4	1	46	17	2	49	2	88VCR36	2.2	34	72
88VCR05	1.2	10	16	29	3	67	4	88VCR37	2.1	30	26
88VCR06	3.0	44	483	9	5	12	33	88VCR38	1.3	30	17
88VCR07	1.0	5	13	12	3	89	37	88VCR39	0.9	23	11
88VCR08	2.1	9	51	14	3	38	28	88VCR40	1.6	22	17
88VCR09	3.2	71	18	11	10	16	29	88VCR41	0.5	43	17
88VCR10	3.5	9	8	12	1	134	5	88VCR42	1.0	20	13
88VCR11	3.5	55	17	19	8	15	1	88VCR43	1.6	15	19
88VCR12	3.2	51	29	20	7	45	12	88VCR44	2.8	37	31
88VCR13	1.8	5	4	20	1	67	4	88VCR45	1.0	20	13
88VCR14	2.6	16	6	21	1	100	2	88VCR46	1.6	15	19
88VCR15	2.5	15	4	20	3	73	1	88VCR47	2.8	37	31
88VCR16	2.0	5	21	13	6	58	2	88VCR48	1.3	22	35
88VCR17	2.7	36	45	12	6	18	10	88VCR49	2.3	30	39
88VCR18	3.1	51	40	15	7	28	4	88VCR50	2.3	30	39
88VCR19	2.3	7	16	12	4	28	2	88VCR51	3.3	52	16
88VCR20	3.0	35	30	11	5	19	3	88VCR52	2.3	26	11
88VCR21	2.0	63	23	17	6	23	7	88VCR53	2.7	40	16
88VCR22	1.9	66	22	51	6	35	2	88VCR54	2.2	24	55
88VCR23	1.9	62	30	16	4	48	1	88VCR55	2.2	24	55
88VCR24	1.7	47	29	12	2	31	4	88VCR56	2.2	24	55
88VCR25	2.1	51	33	18	4	22	3	88VCR57	2.2	24	55
88VCR26	2.0	62	19	15	5	19	6	88VCR58	2.2	24	55
88VCR27	1.3	45	33	98	4	405	10	88VCR59	2.2	24	55
88VCR28	2.1	66	18	13	5	32	3	88VCR60	2.2	24	55
88VCR29	2.5	83	22	11	7	16	2	88VCR61	2.2	24	55
88VCR30	1.4	57	16	11	4	34	10	88VCR62	2.2	24	55
88VCR31	1.7	15	28	14	1	91	4	88VCR63	2.2	24	55
88VCR32	1.1	21	7	16	2	24	3	88VCR64	2.2	24	55

LEGEND

Sample prefix 88V

△ Rock chip sample (R)

□ Silt sample (L)

○ Soil sample (S)

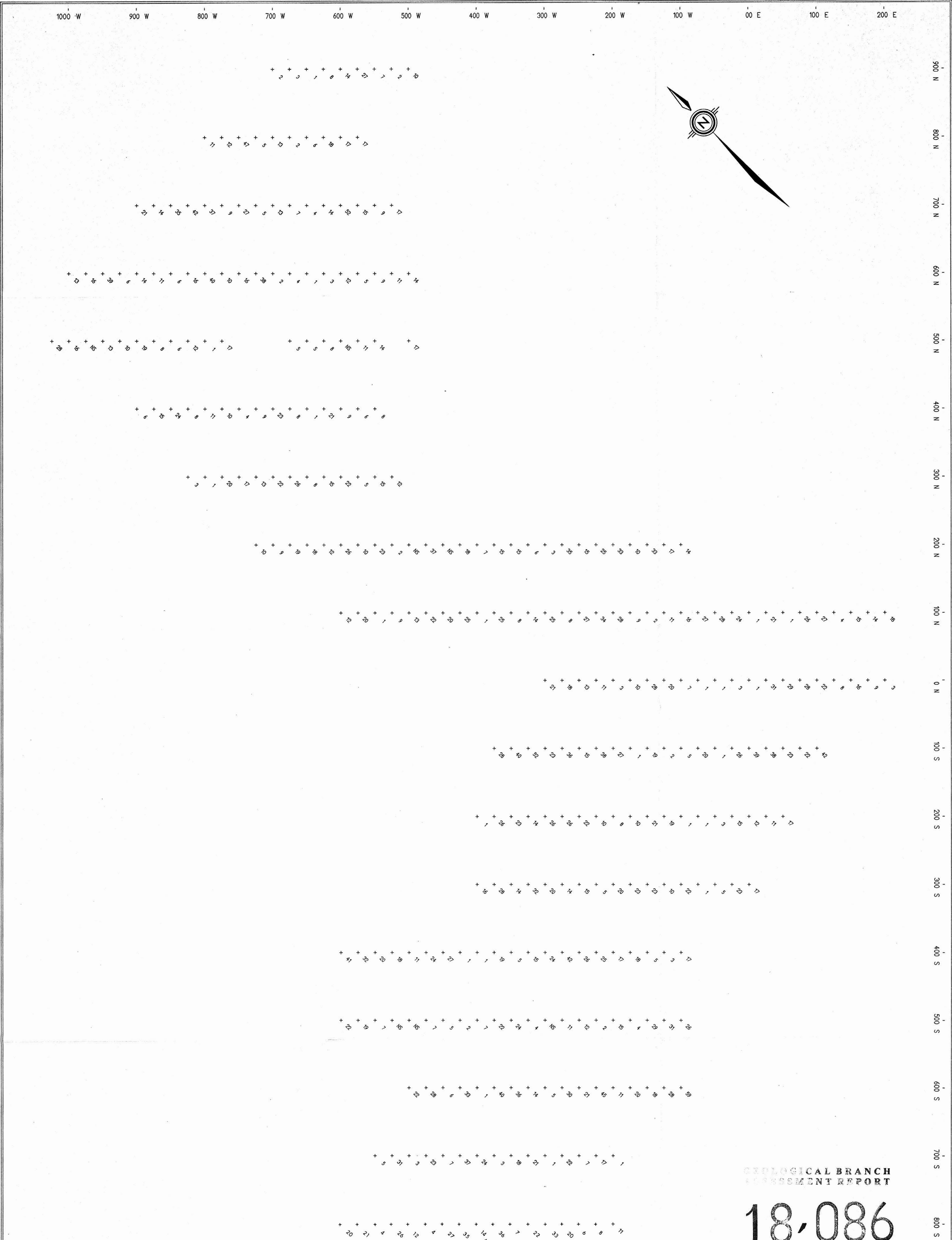
0 100 200 300 400 500 metres

18-036

PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.


VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.

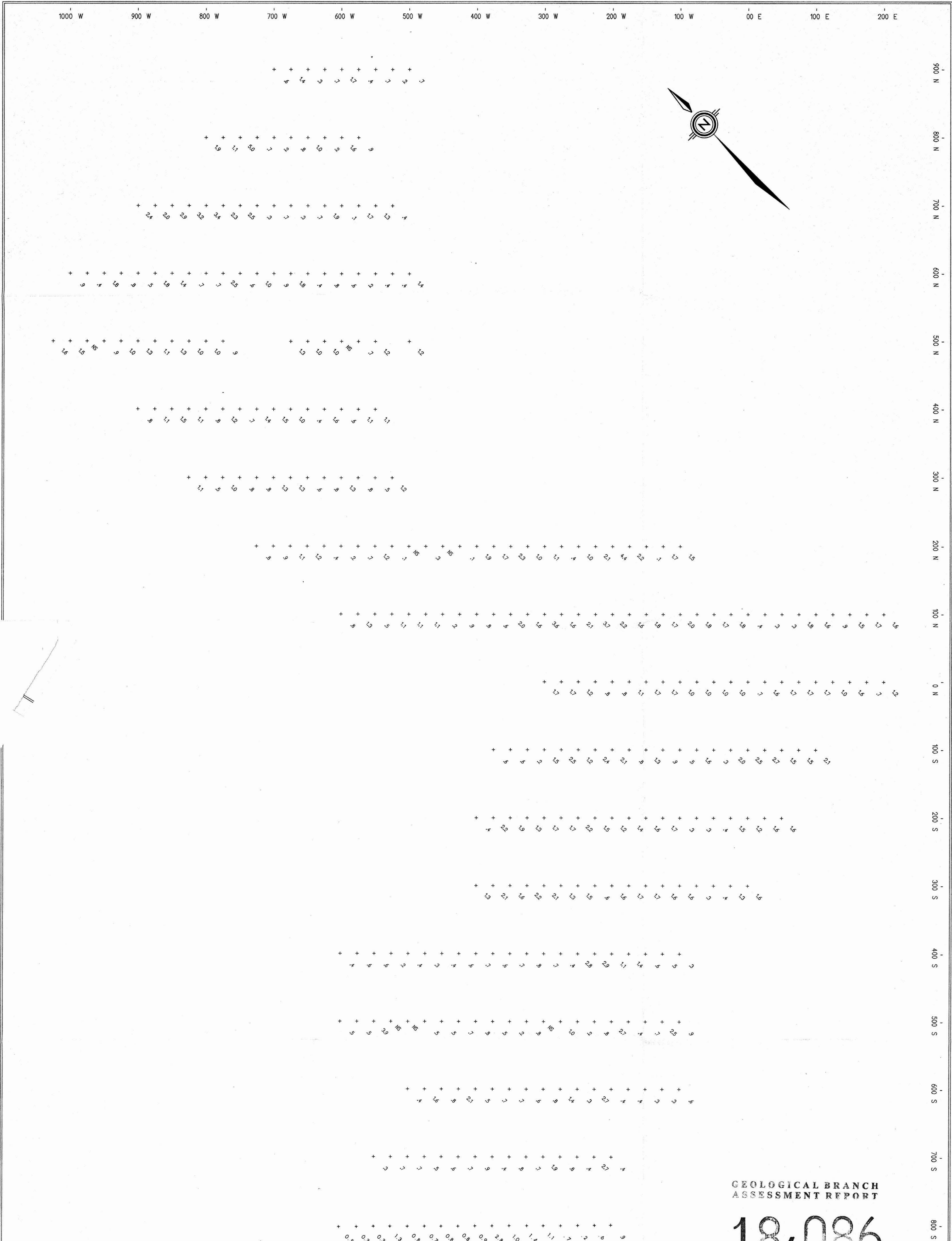
IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS
GEOCHEMISTRY
and SAMPLE LOCATION MAP



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT


18-086

PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.			
VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.			
IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Arsenic (ppm)			
 HYTEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.	SCALE: 1:2500	N.T.S.: 1048/10,11	FIGURE No: 8c
	OWN. BY: J.S.	DATE: SEPT/88	FILE No:
	CHKD. BY: G. KING	PROJECT No: 88BC016	



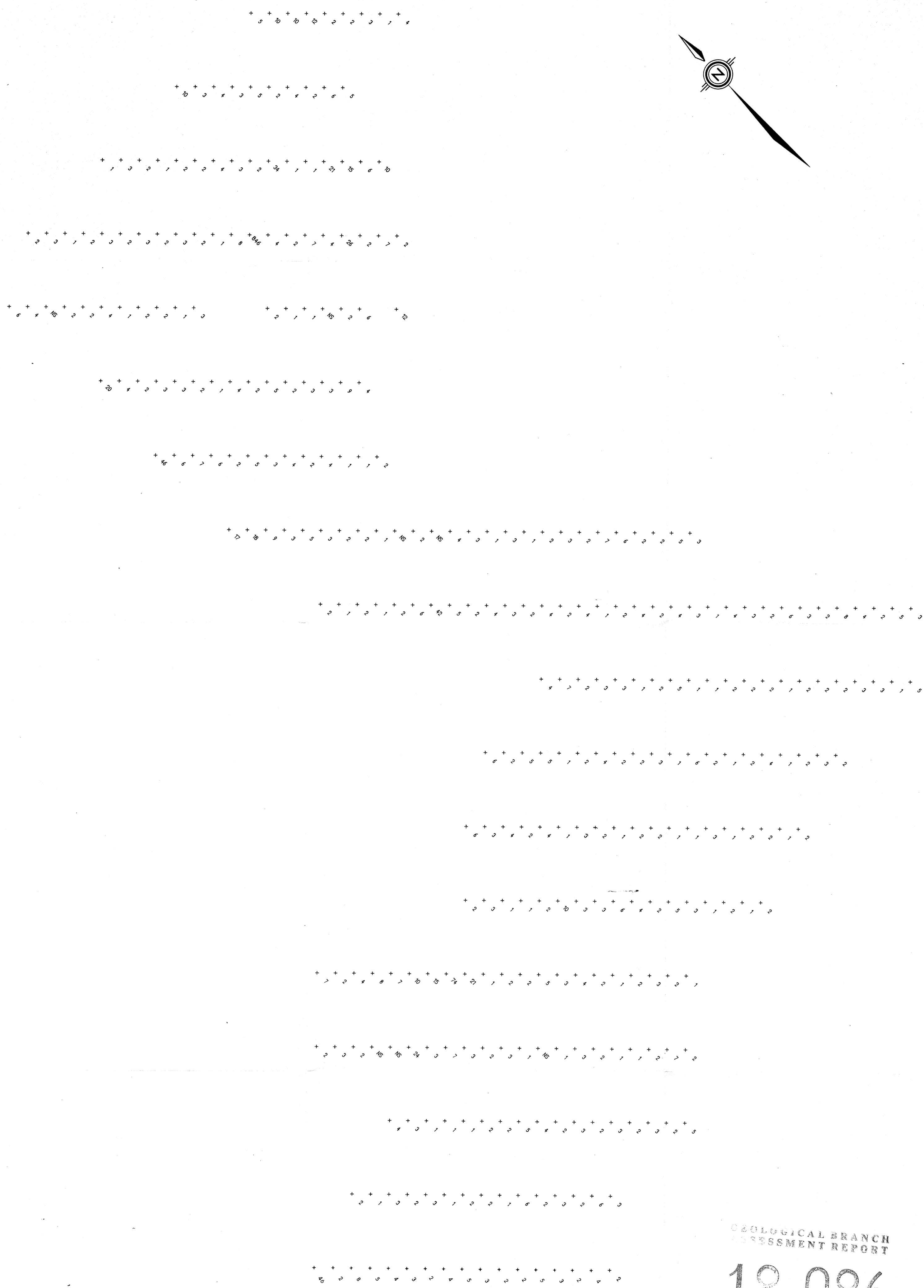
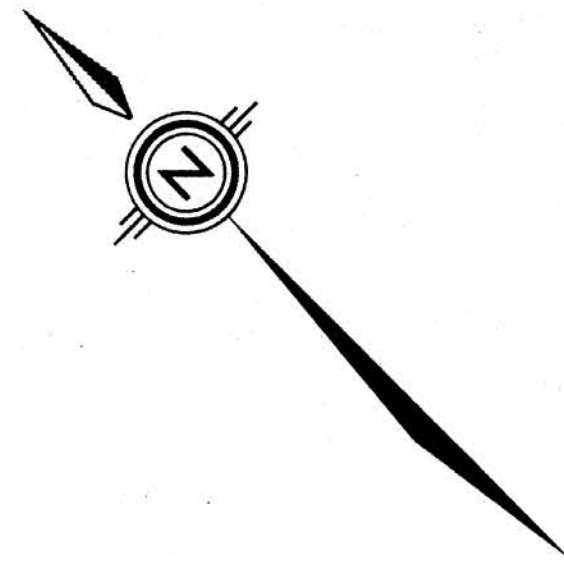
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18-086


PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.			
VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.			
IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Silver - (ppm)			
 HITEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.	SCALE: 1 : 2500	N.T.S.: 1048/1011	FIGURE No: 8b
	DWN. BY: J.S.	DATE: SEPT./88	FILE No: 88 BC 016
CHKD. BY: G. KING			

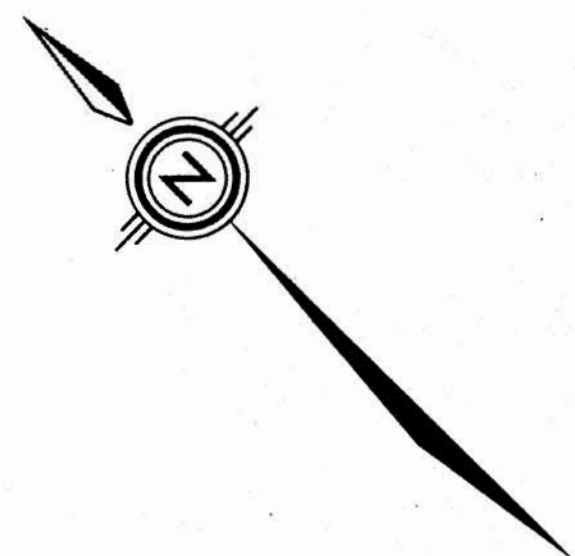
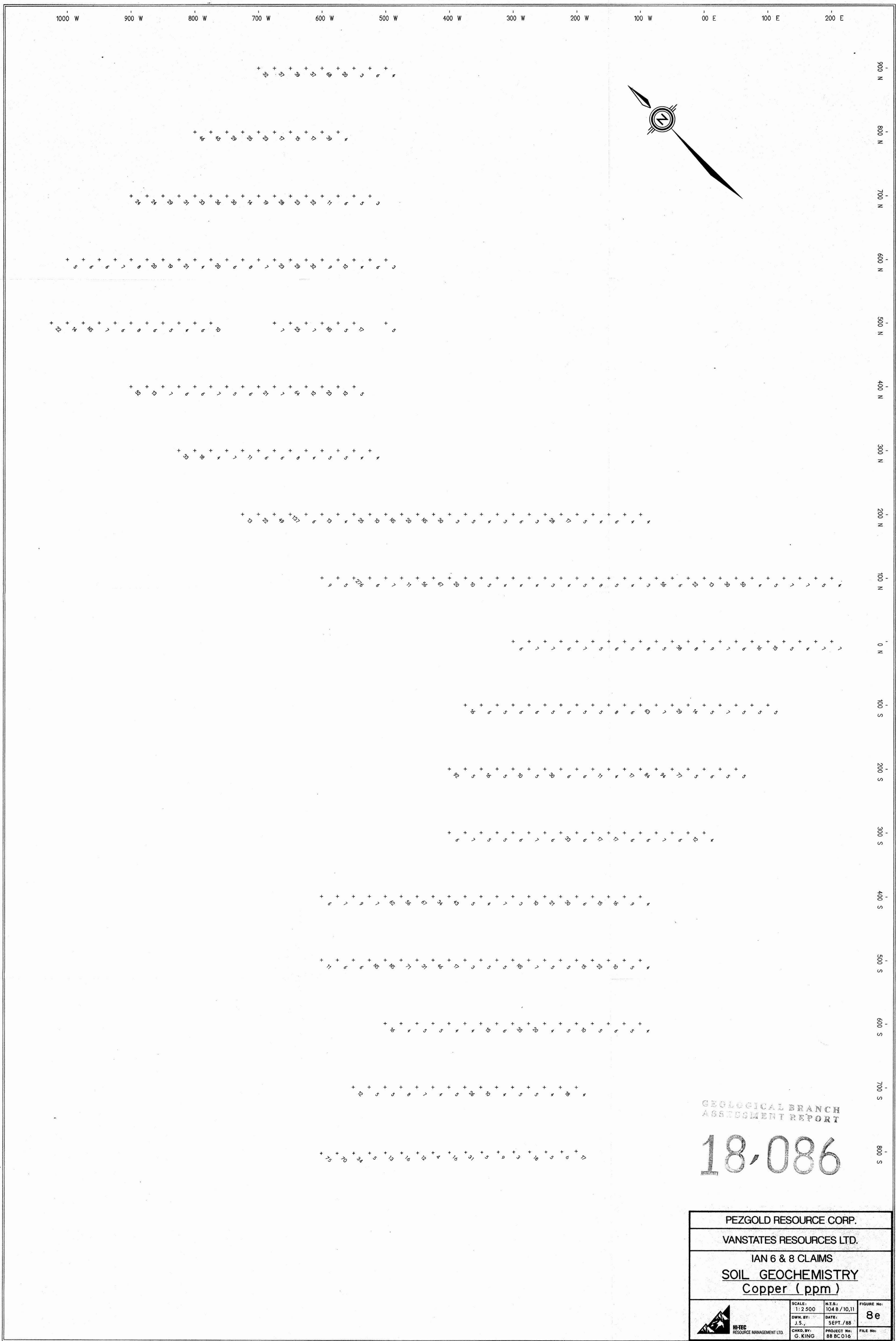
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900 N 800 N 700 N 600 N 500 N 400 N 300 N 200 N 100 N 0 N 100 S 200 S 300 S 400 S 500 S 600 S 700 S 800 S




GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
18-086

PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.			
VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.			
IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Gold (ppb)			
 H-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.	SCALE: 1: 2 500	N.T.S.: 1048/10,11	FIGURE No: 8a
	DWN. BY: J.S.,	DATE: SEPT./88	FILE No:
	CHKD. BY: G. KING	PROJECT No: 88 BC 016	



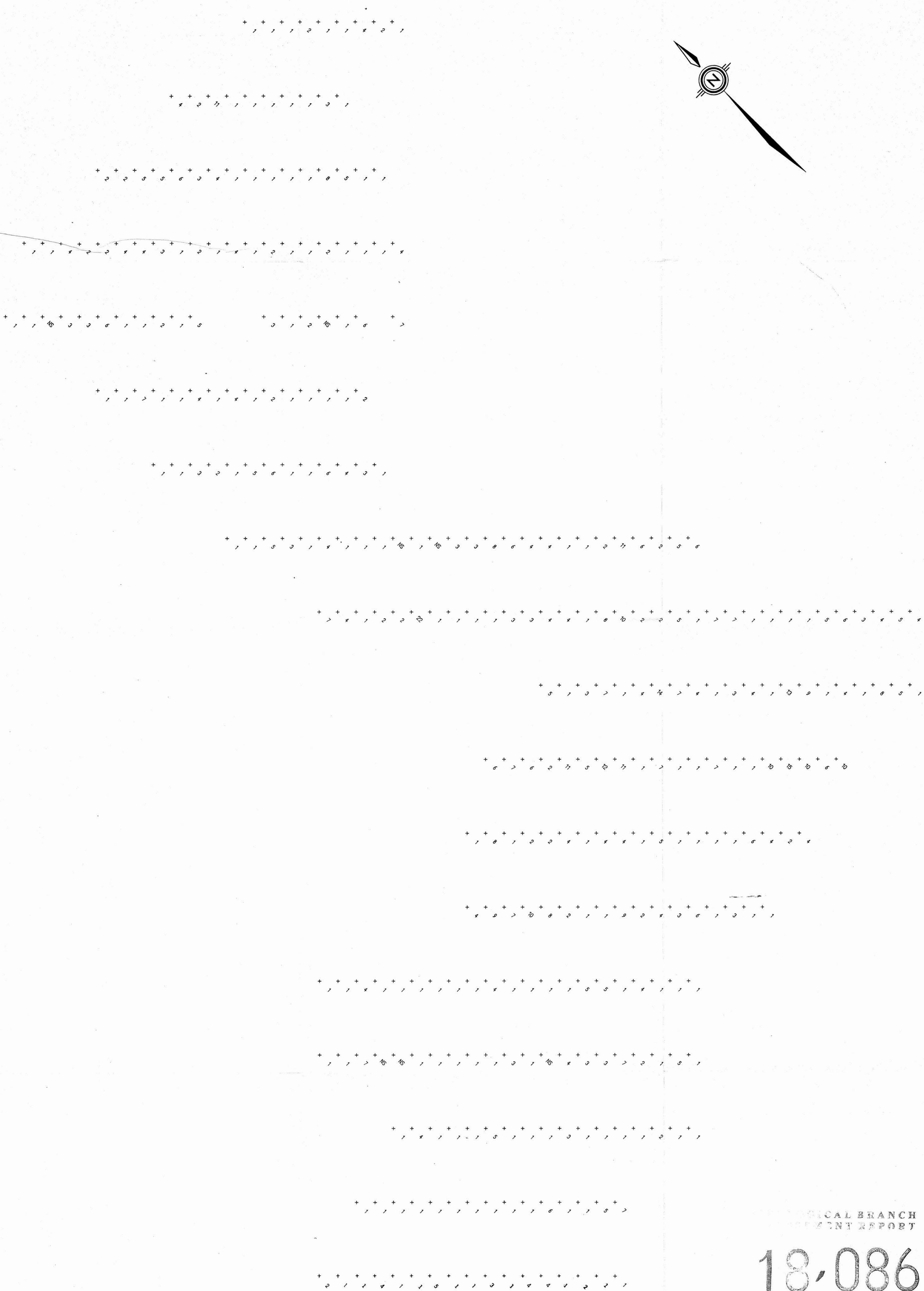
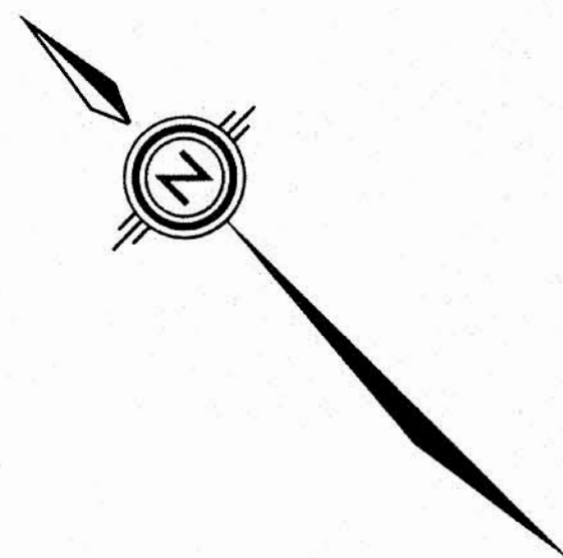
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18-086

PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.			
VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.			
IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS			
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY			
Copper (ppm)			
 HREC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.	SCALE: 1:2 500	N.T.S.: 104 B / 10,11	FIGURE No: 8e
	DWN. BY: J.S.	DATE: SEPT./88	
	CHKD. BY: G. KING	PROJECT No: 88 BC016	FILE No:


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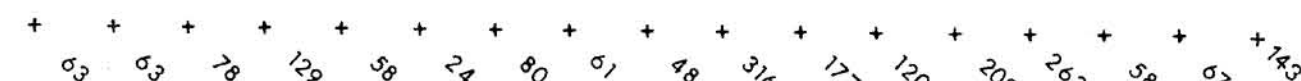
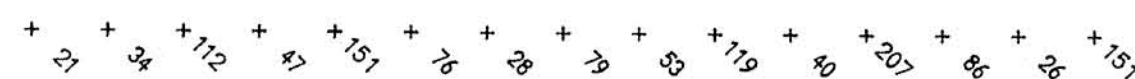
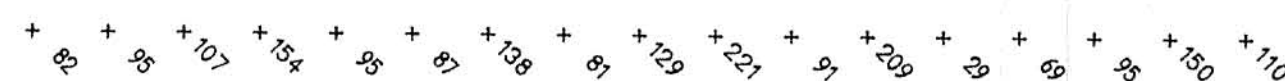
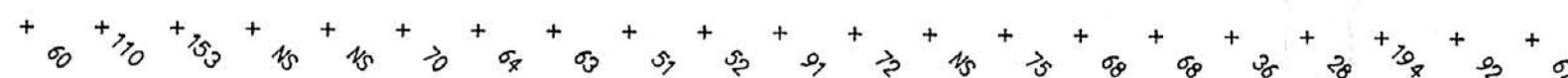
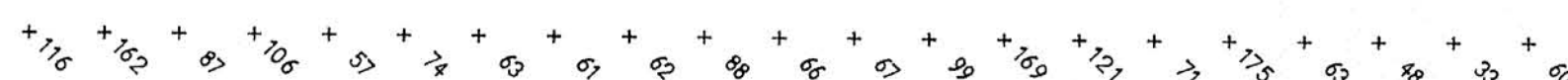
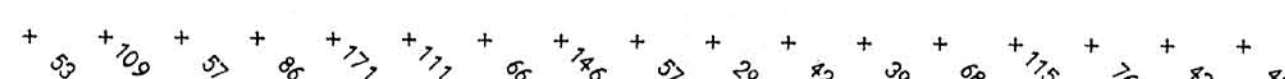
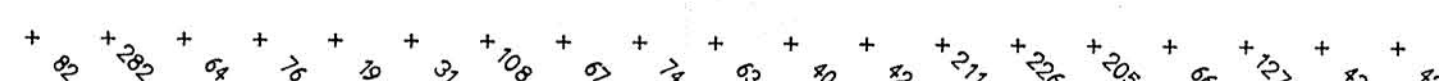
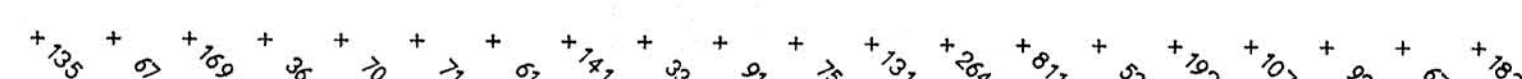
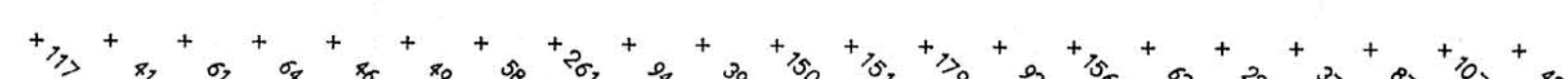
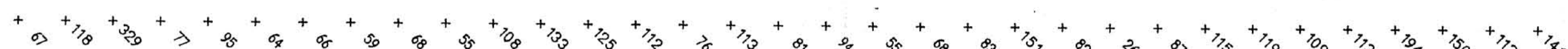
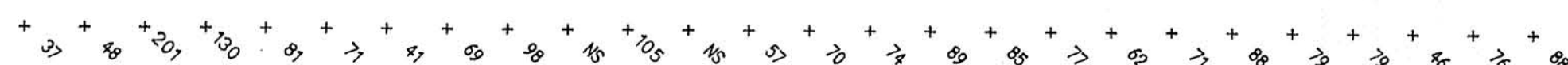
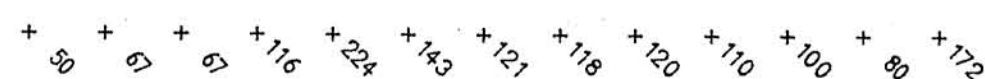
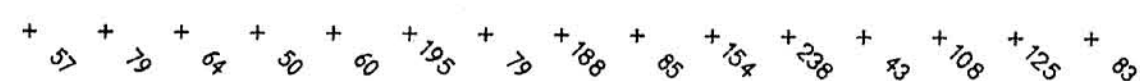
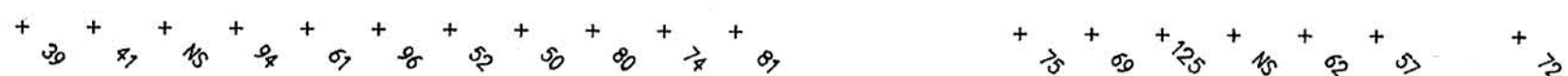
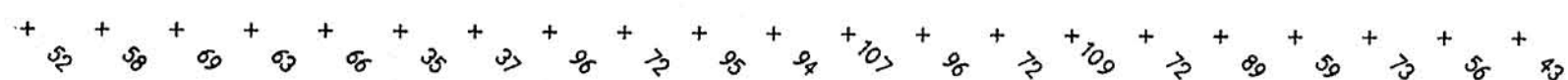
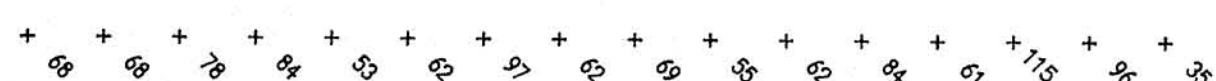
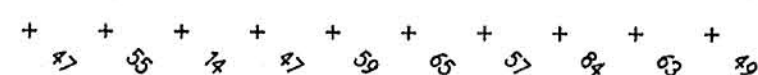
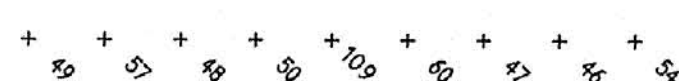
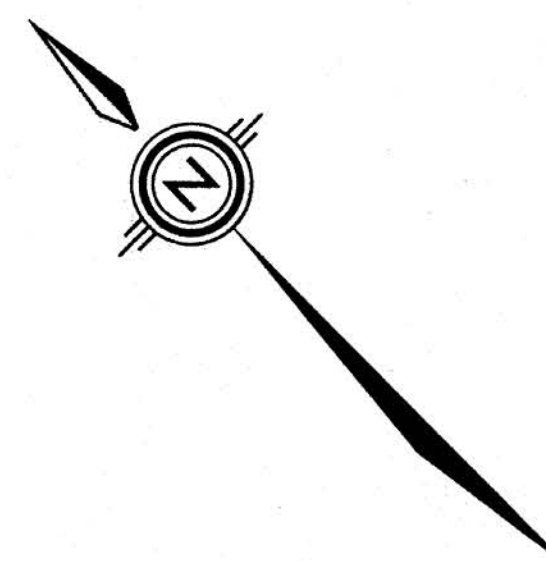
900 N
800 N
700 N
600 N
500 N
400 N
300 N
200 N
100 N
0 N
100 S
200 S
300 S
400 S
500 S
600 S
700 S
800 S



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
INTERPRETATION REPORT


18-086

PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.			
VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.			
IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Antimony - (ppm)			
	SCALE: 1:2500	N.T.S.: 1048/10,11	FIGURE No: 8d
	DWN. BY: J.S.	DATE: SEPT/88	FILE No:
	CHRD. BY: S. KING	PROJECT No: 88 BC 016	
	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.		



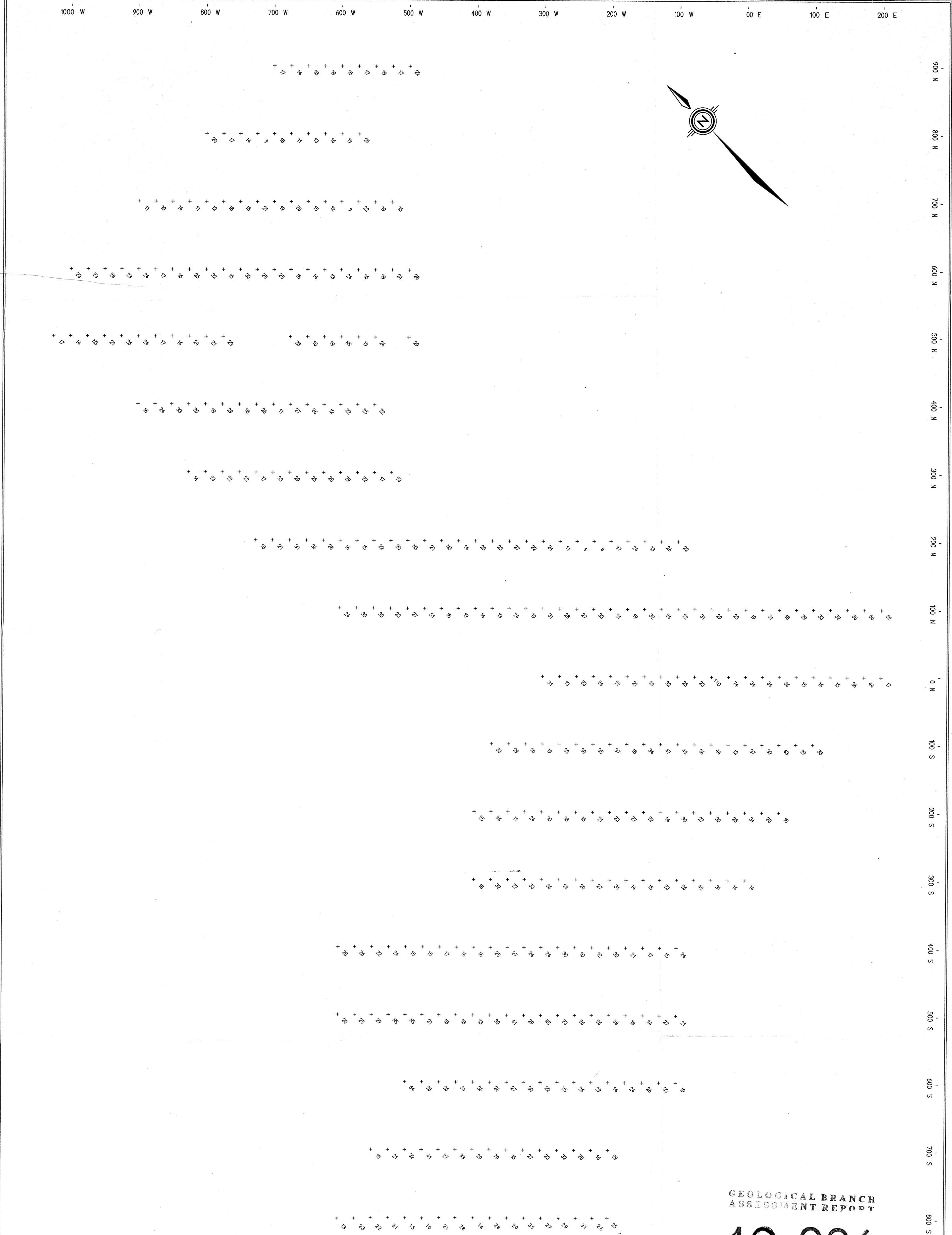
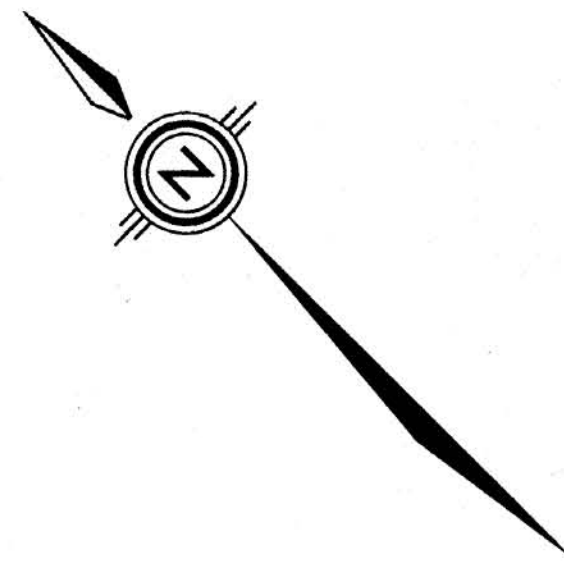
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,086

PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.			
VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.			
IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS			
<u>SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY</u>			
<u>Zinc - (ppm)</u>			
 HI-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.	SCALE:	N.T.S.:	FIGURE NO.:
	1 : 2 500	104B/10,11	
	DWN. BY:	DATE:	8g
	J.S.,	SEPT. / 88	
	CHRG. BY:	PROJECT NO:	FILE NO:
	G. KING	HC 014	


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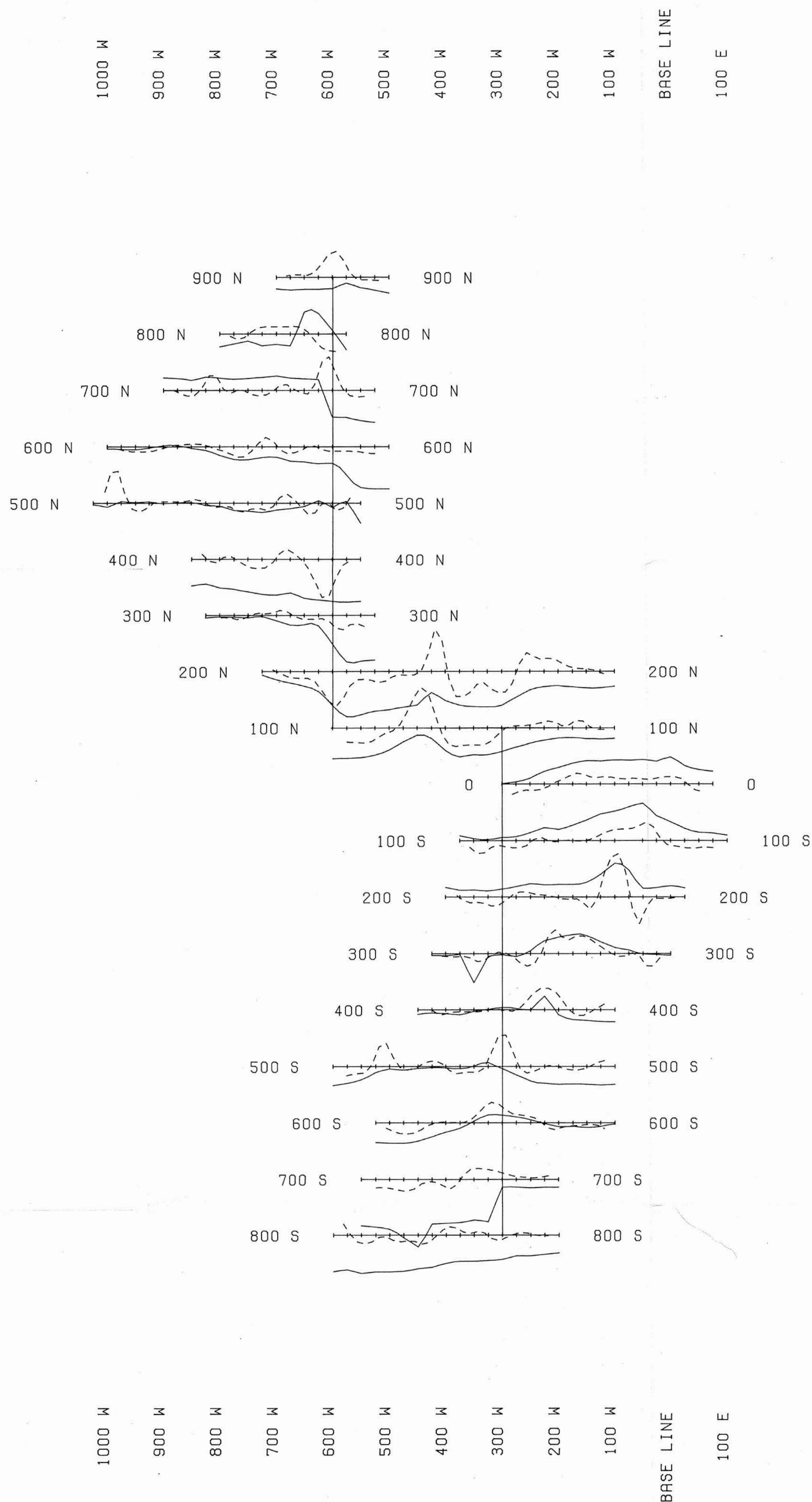
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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18-086

PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.			
VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.			
IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS			
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY			
Lead - (ppm)			
 H-TEC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.	SCALE: 1:2500	N.T.S.: 1048/10,11	FIGURE No.: 8 f
	DWN BY: J.S.	DATE: SEPT./88	
	CHRD BY: G.KING	PROJECT No.: 88 BC 016	FILE No.:



LEGEND

PROFILE POSITIVE UP
 SOLID LINES : TOTAL FIELD 2.5 /CM
 BASE VALUE : 10
 DASHED LINES: FRASER FILTER OF DIP ANGLE 20 %/CM
 STATION USED : LUALUALEI OAHU (HAWAII) NPM (23.4KHZ)
 INSTRUMENT USED : EDA OMNI PLUS INTEGRATED VLF/MAG

100 0 METRES 100 200 300

PEZGOLD RESOURCES CORP.

VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.

IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS

VLF-EM (NPM) PROFILES

TOTAL FIELD

FRASER FILTER OF DIP ANGLE



HI-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE:

1:5000

DWN-BY:

S.J.V.

CHKD-BY:

N.T.S.:

1048/10W

DATE:

SEP. 1988

PROJECT NO:

888C016

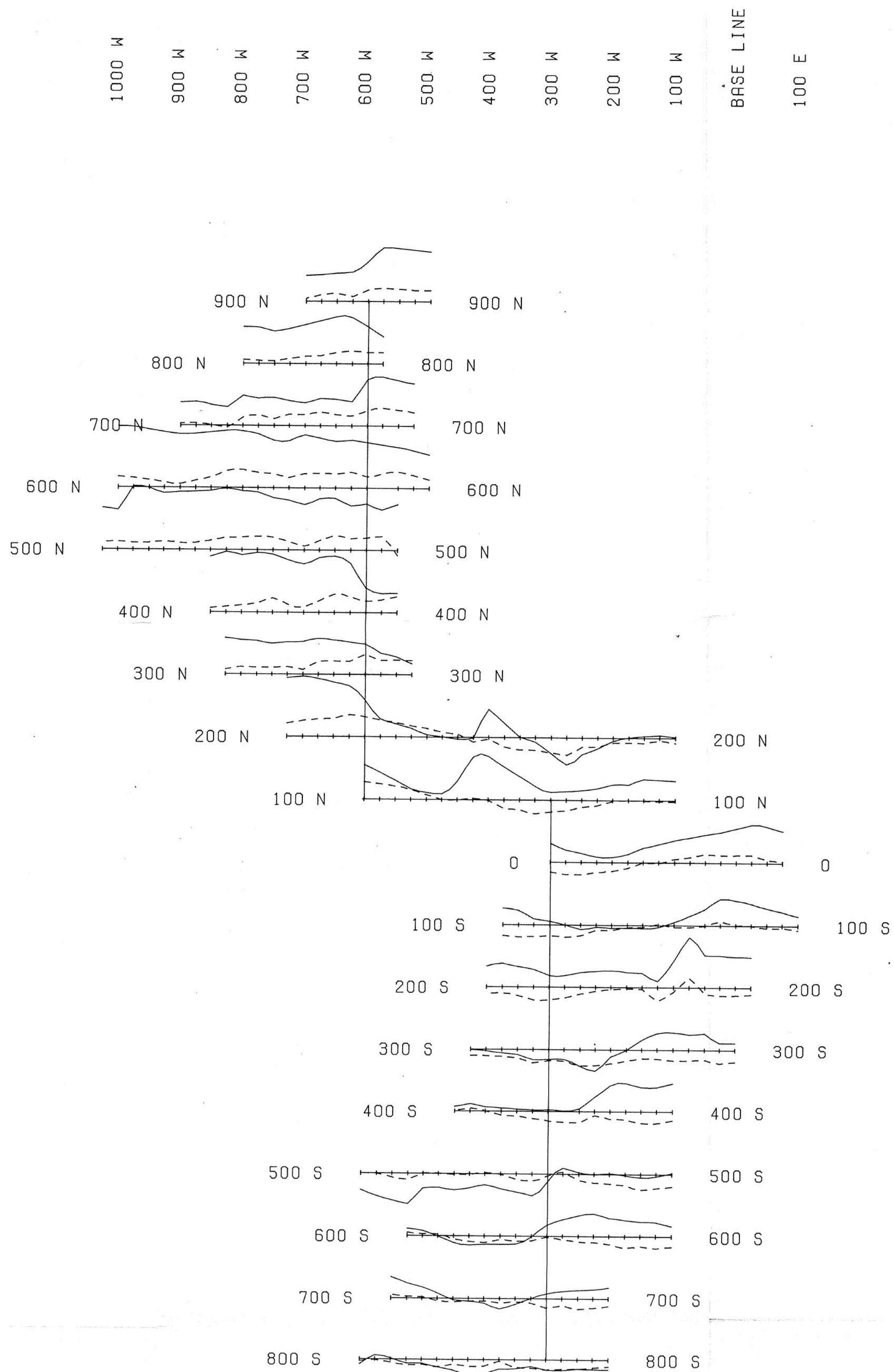
FIGURE NO:

9b

FILE NO:

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 INTERPRETATION REPORT

18-086



LEGEND

PROFILES POSITIVE UP
 SOLID LINES : DIP ANGLE 20 %/CM
 DASHED LINES: QUADRATURE 20 %/CM

DIRECTION OF SURVEY : WEST
 STATION USED: LUALUALEI OAHU (HAWII) NPM (23.4KHZ)

INSTRUMENT USED: EDA OMNI PLUS INTEGRATED VLF/MAG



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

13-086

PEZGOLD RESOURCES CORP.

VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.

IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS

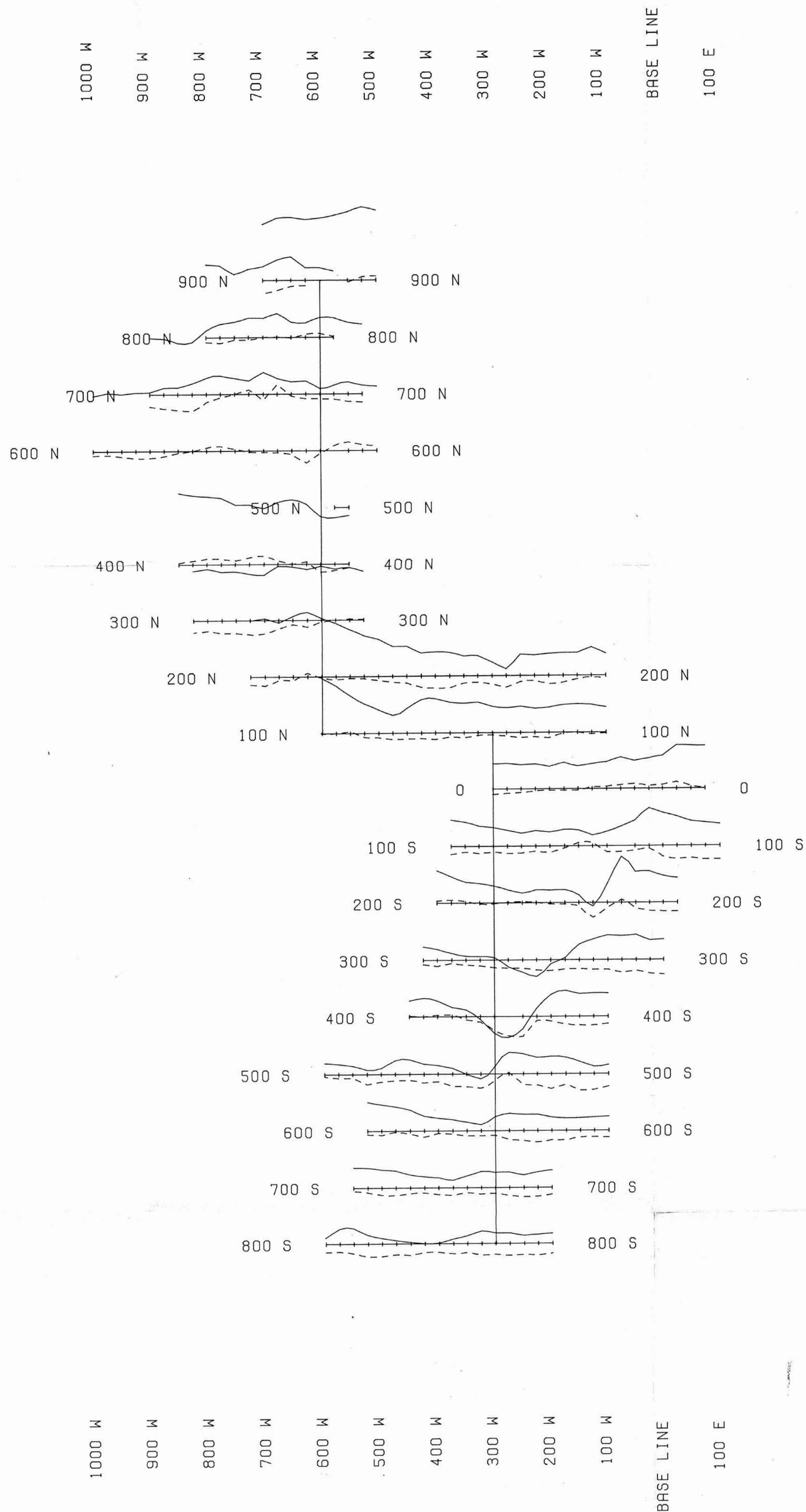
VLF-EM (NPM) PROFILES

DIP ANGLE AND QUADRATURE



HI-TEC
 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1:5000	N.T.S. 1 1048/10W	FIGURE NO: 9a
DWN. BY: S.J.V.	DATE: SEP. 1988	
CHKD. BY:	PROJECT NO: 88BC016	FILE NO:



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,086

LEGEND

PROFILES POSITIVE UP
SOLID LINES : DIP ANGLE 20 %/CM
DASHED LINES: QUADRATURE 20 %/CM

DIRECTION OF SURVEY : WEST
STATION USED: ANNAPOLIS MARYLAND NSS (21.4KHZ)

INSTRUMENT USED: EDA OMNI PLUS INTEGRATED VLF/MAG



PEZGOLD RESOURCES CORP.

VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.

IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS

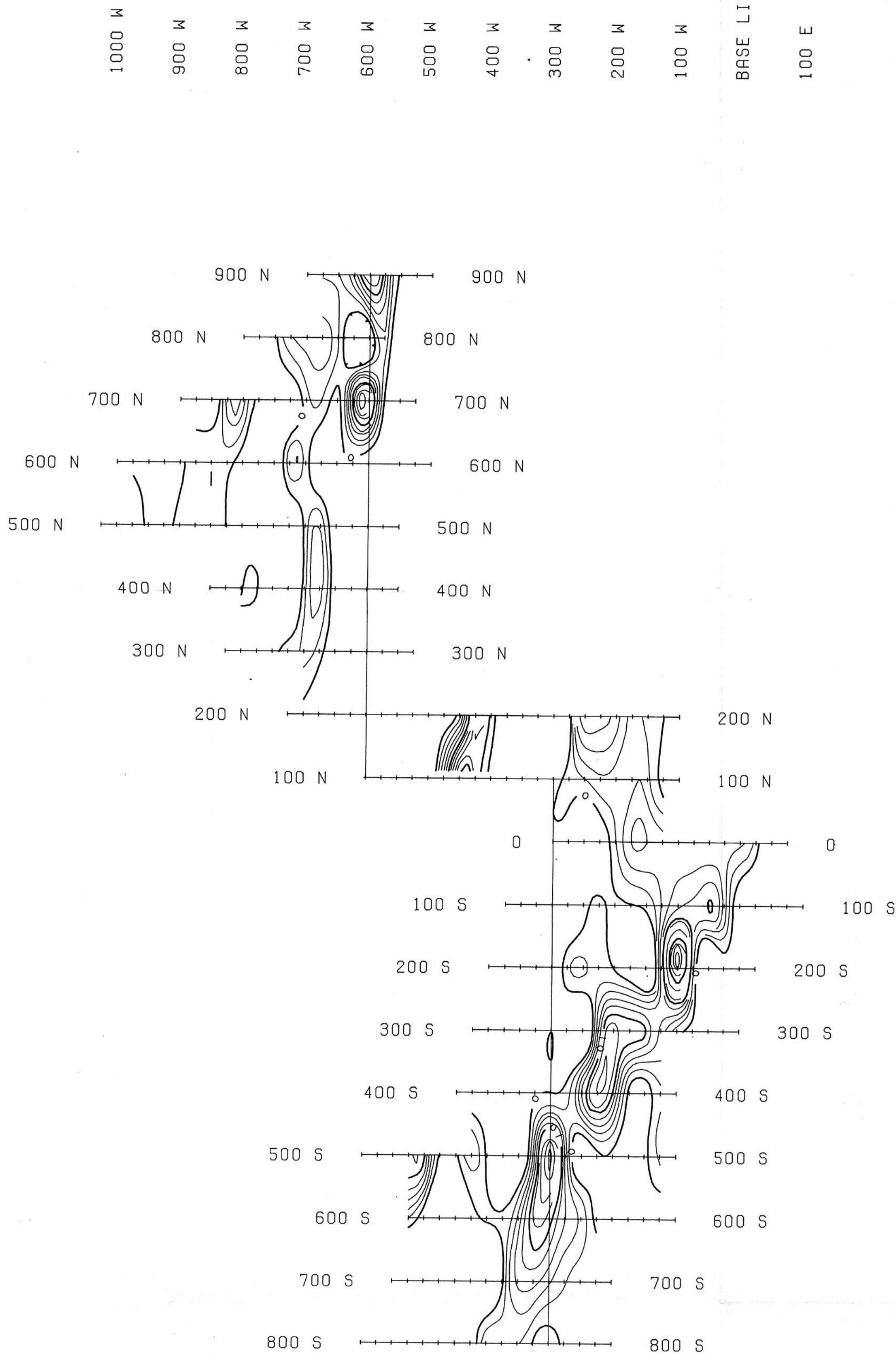
VLF-EM (NSS) PROFILES

DIP ANGLE AND QUADRATURE



HI-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE:	1:5000	N.T.S.:	1048/10W	FIGURE NO:
DWN. BY:	S.J.V.	DATE:	SEP. 1988	10a
CHKD. BY:		PROJECT NO:	888C016	FILE NO:



LEGEND

FRASER FILTER VALUES > 0
 CONTOUR INTERVAL : 2
 POSTED CONTOUR INTERVAL : 10

STATION USED : LUALUALEI OAHU (HAWII) NPM (23.4KHZ)

INSTRUMENT USED : EDA OMNI PLUS INTEGRATED VLF/MAG



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

18-086

PEZGOLD RESOURCES CORP.

VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.

IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS

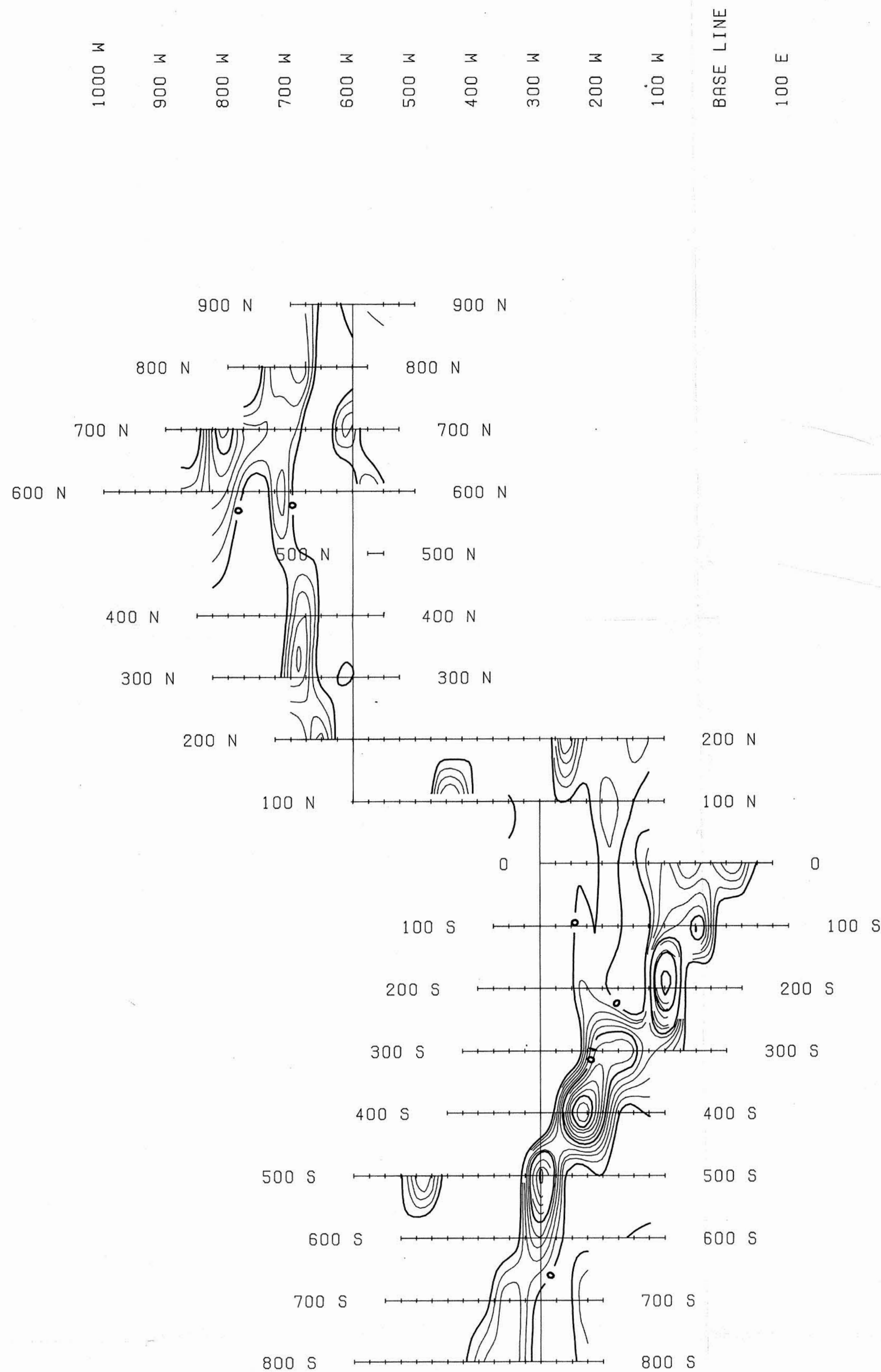
VLF-EM (NPM) CONTOUR MAP

FRASER FILTER OF DIP ANGLE



HI-TEC
 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1:5000	N.T.S.: 1048/10M	FIGURE NO: 9c
DWN. BY: S.J.V.	DATE: SEP. 1988	
CHKD. BY:	PROJECT NO: 88BC016	FILE NO:



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,086

LEGEND

FRASER FILTER VALUES > 0
CONTOUR INTERVAL : 2
POSTED CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10

STATION USED : ANNAPOLIS MARYLAND NSS (21.4KHZ)

INSTRUMENT USED : EDA OMNI PLUS INTEGRATED VLF/MAG



PEZGOLD RESOURCES CORP.

VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.

IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS

VLF-EM (NSS) CONTOUR MAP

FRASER FILTER OF DIP ANGLE



HI-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

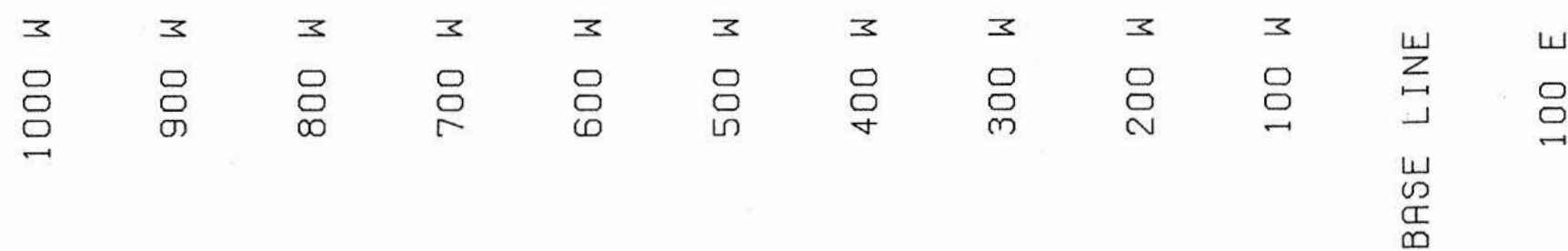
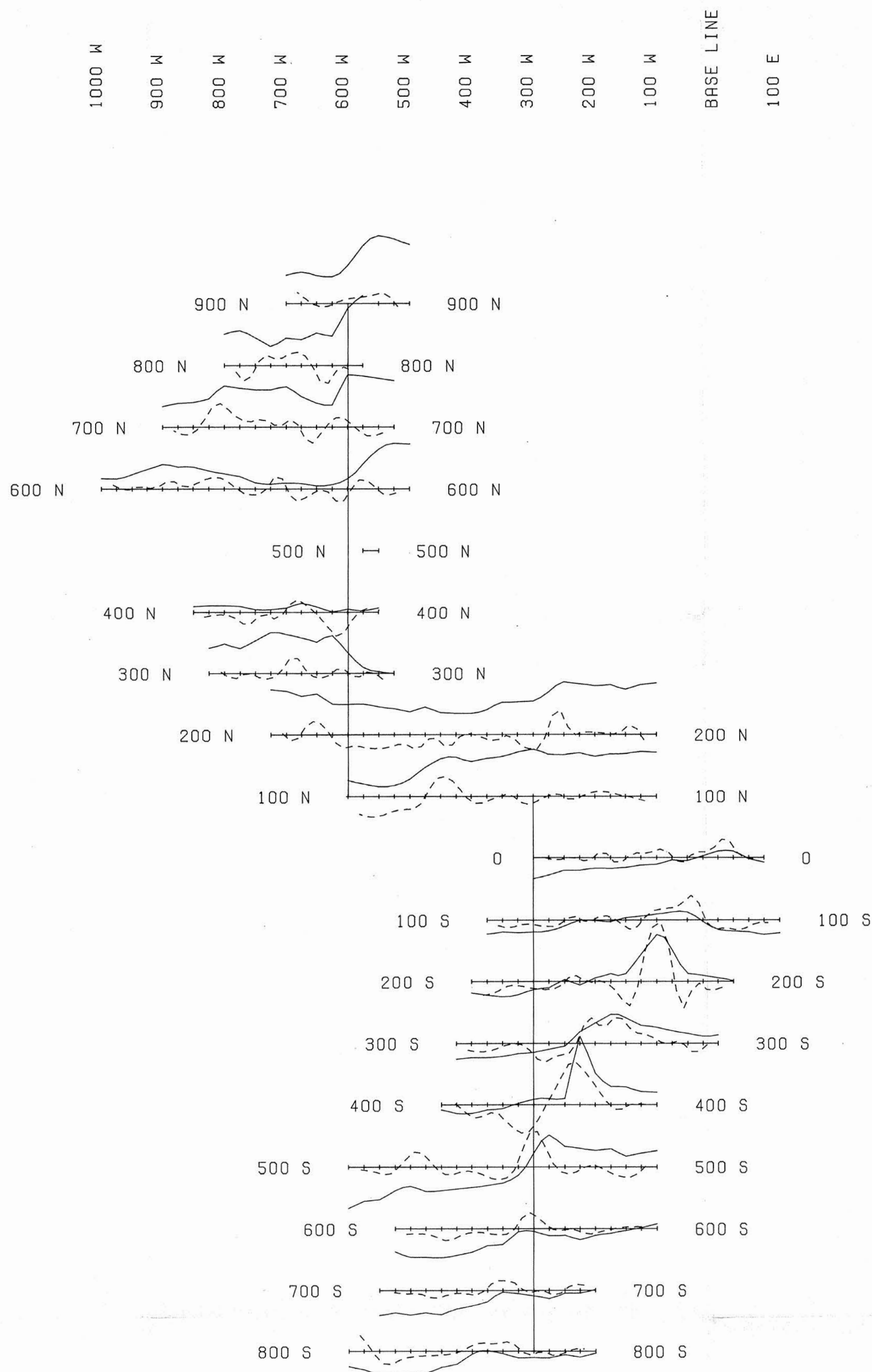
SCALE:
1:5000
DWN-BY:
S.J.V.

N.T.S.:
1048/10W
DATE:
SEP. 1988

FIGURE NO:
10c

CHKD-BY:
PROJECT NO:
888C016

FILE NO:



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18-086

LEGEND

PROFILE POSITIVE UP
SOLID LINES : TOTAL FIELD 1.0 /CM
BASE VALUE : 5
DASHED LINES: FRASER FILTER OF DIP ANGLE 20 %/CM
STATION USED : ANNAPOLIS MARYLAND NSS (21.4KHZ)

INSRUMENT USED : EDA OMNI PLUS INTEGRATED VLF/MAG



PEZGOLD RESOURCES CORP.

VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.

IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS

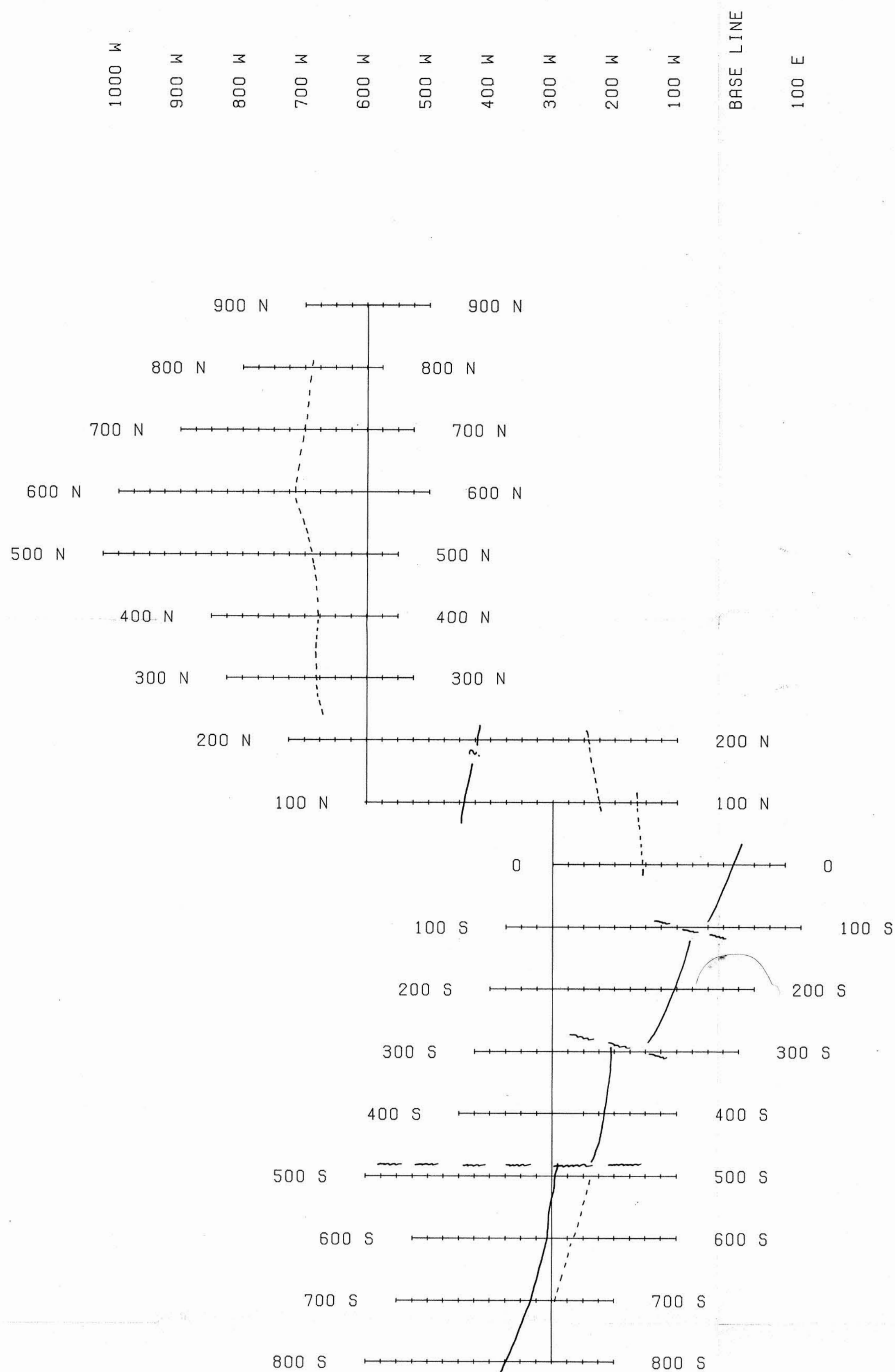
VLF-EM (NSS) PROFILES

TOTAL FIELD

FRASER FILTER OF DIP ANGLE



SCALE: 1:5000	N.T.S.: 1048/10W	FIGURE NO: 10b
DWN. BY: S.J.V.	DATE: SEP. 1988	
CHKD. BY:	PROJECT NO: 88BC016	FILE NO:

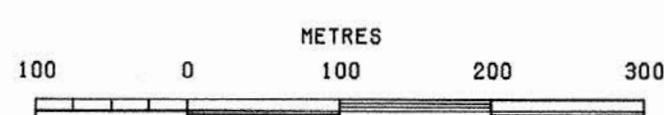


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18-086

LEGEND

- VLF-EM CROSSOVERS AXIS
- - - - WEAK VLF-EM CROSSOVER AXIS
- ~ ~ ~ POSSIBLE CROSS STRUCTURES OR FAULTS



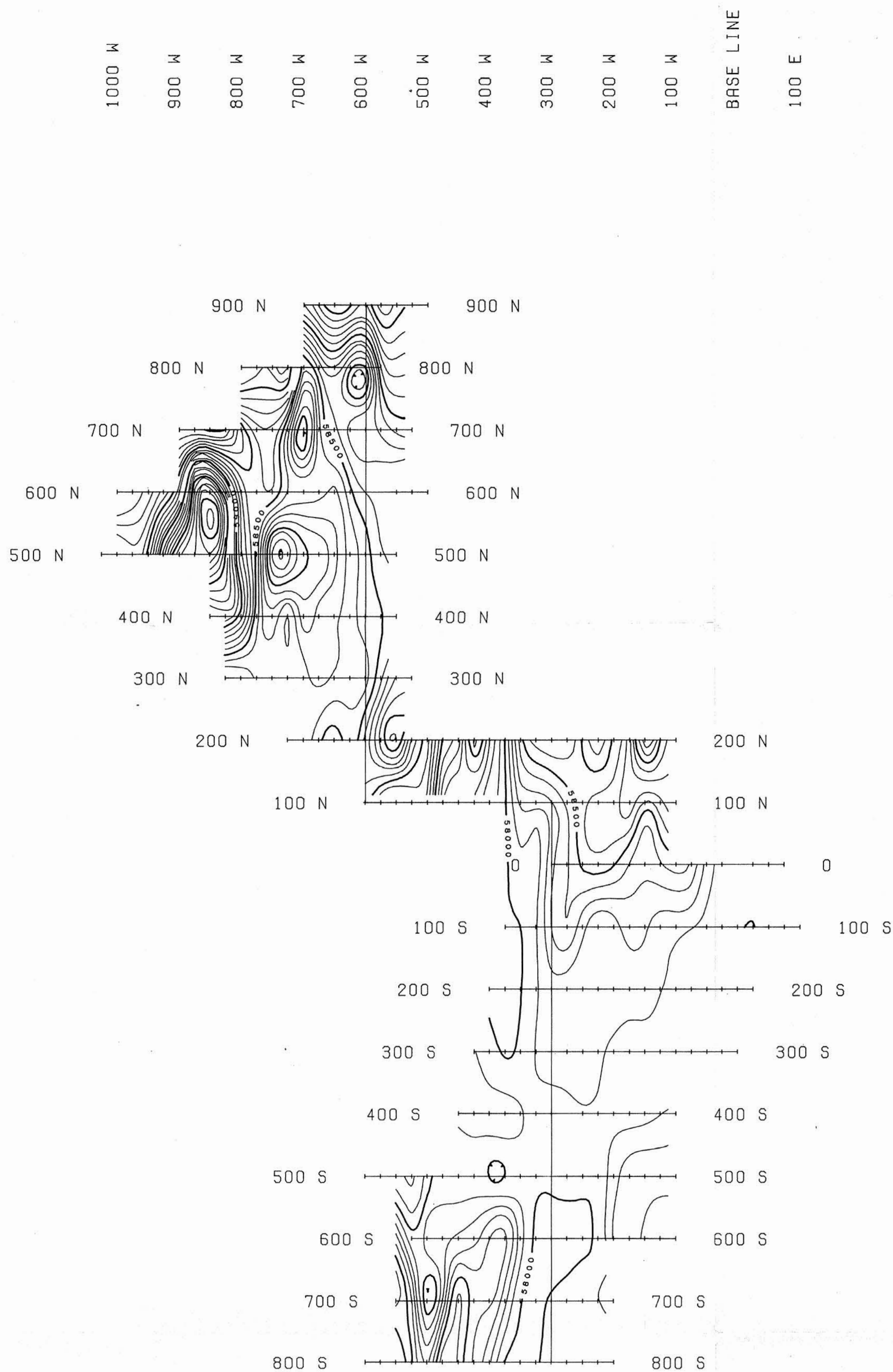
PEZGOLD RESOURCES CORP.
VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.
IAN 6 AND 8 CLAIMS

VLF-EM
COMPILATION MAP



HI-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

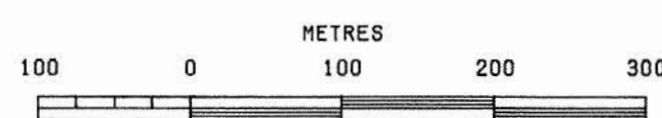
SCALE: 1:5000	N.T.S.: 1048/10W	FIGURE NO: 13
DWN. BY: S.J.V.	DATE: SEP. 1988	
CHKD. BY:	PROJECT NO: 88BC016	FILE NO:



LEGEND

CONTOUR INTERVAL : 100 GAMMAS
 POSTED CONTOUR INTERVAL : 500 GAMMAS
 TREND ROTATION : 0 DEGREES

INSTRUMENT USED: EDA OMNI-PLUS
 PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

13-086

PEZGOLD RESOURCES CORP.

VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.

IAN 6 AND 8 CLAIMS

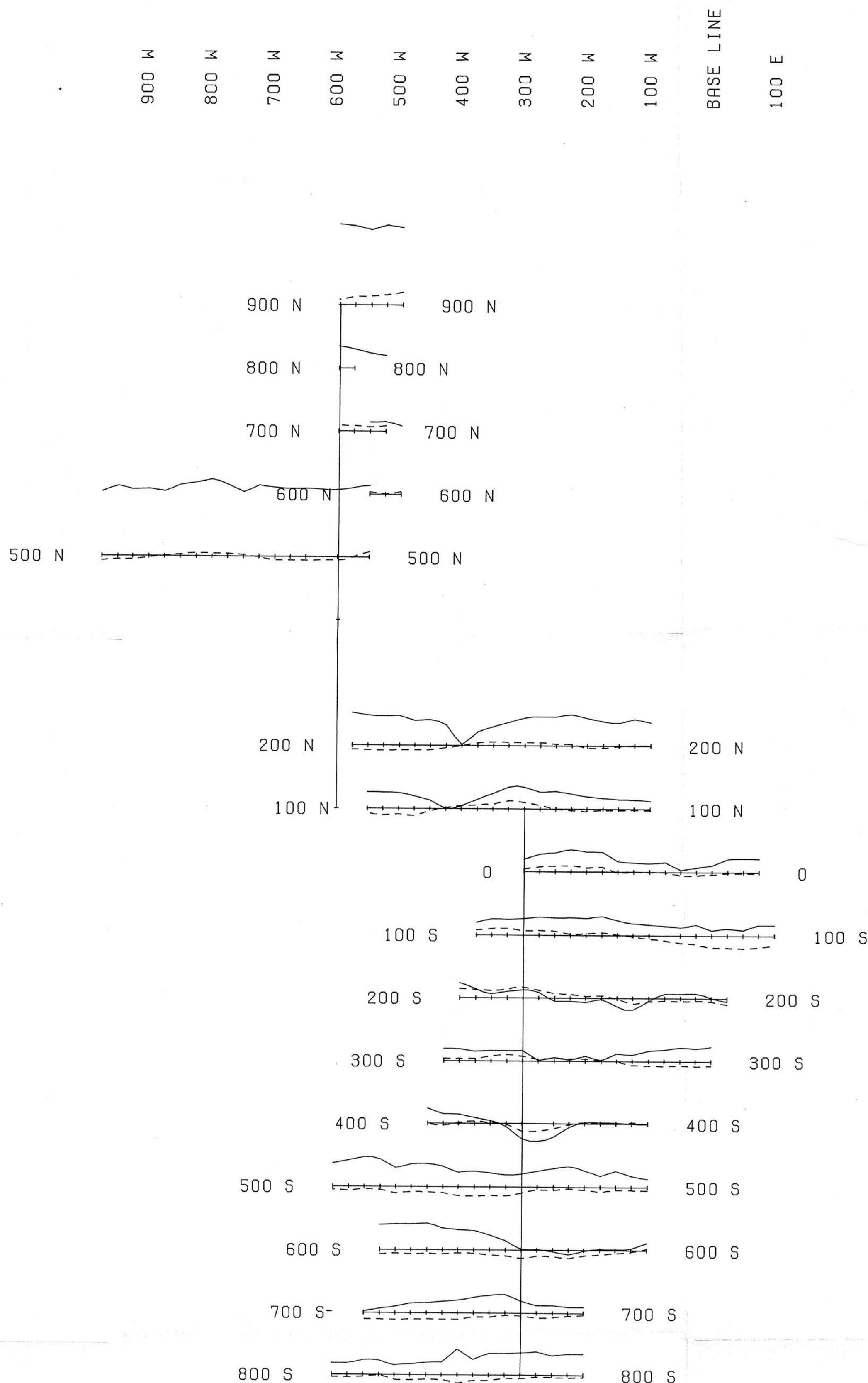
MAGNETOMETER CONTOUR MAP

TOTAL FIELD



HI-TEC
 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE: 1:5000	N.T.S.: 1048/10W	FIGURE NO: 12b
DWN-BY: S.J.V.	DATE: SEP. 1988	
CHKD-BY:	PROJECT NO: 888C016	FILE NO:



900 W 800 W 700 W 600 W 500 W 400 W 300 W 200 W 100 W
BASE LINE
100 E

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18-086

LEGEND

PROFILES POSITIVE UP
SOLID LINES : DIP ANGLE 20 %/CM
DASHED LINES: QUADRATURE 20 %/CM

DIRECTION OF SURVEY : WEST
STATION USED: JIM CREEK WASHINGTON NLK (23.4KHZ)

INSTRUMENT USED: EDA OMNI PLUS INTEGRATED VLF/MAG

100 0 METRES 100 200 300

PEZGOLD RESOURCES CORP.

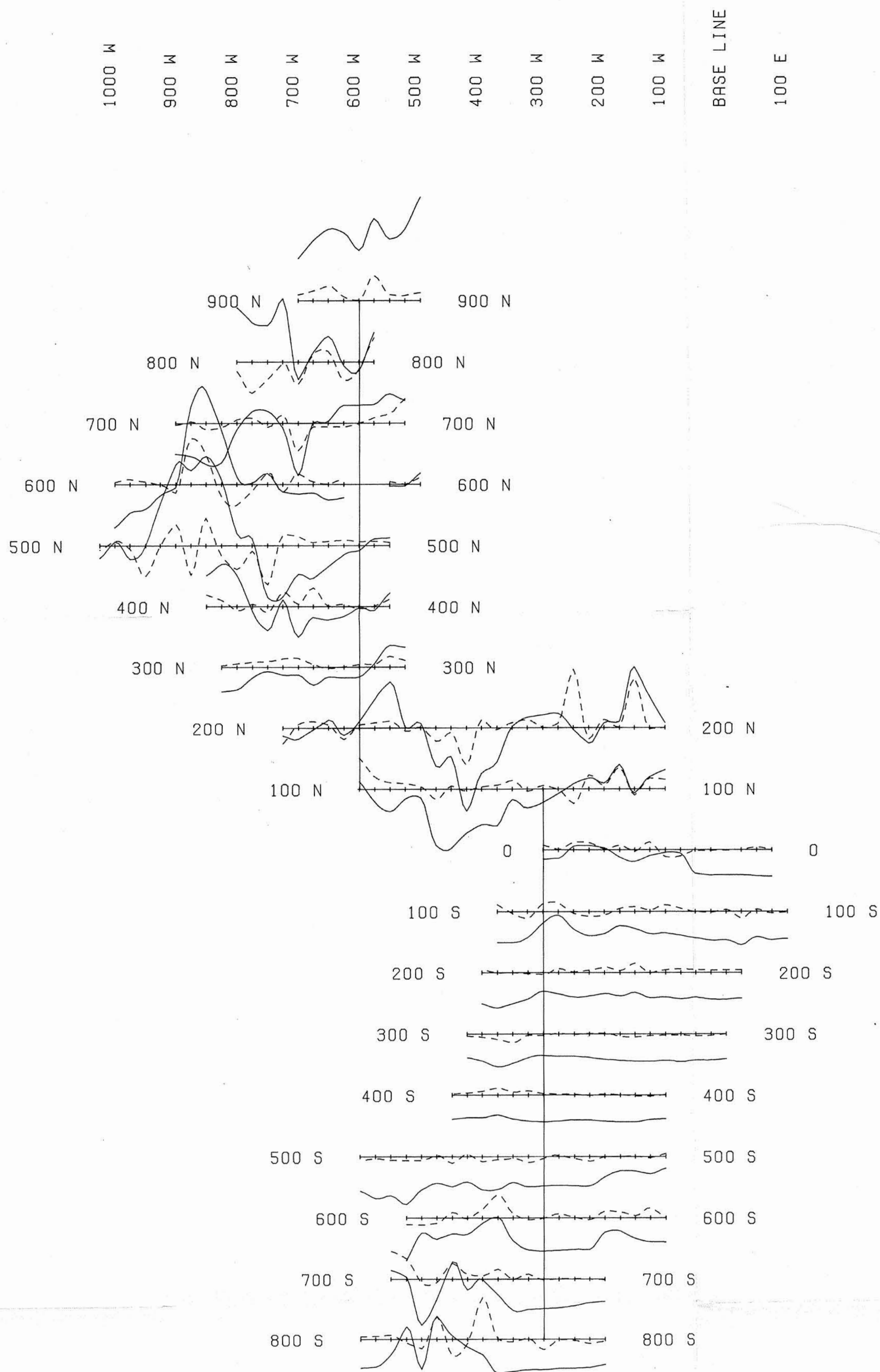
VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.

IAN 6 & 8 CLAIMS

VLF-EM (NLK) PROFILES

DIP ANGLE AND QUADRATURE





1000 W 900 W 800 W 700 W 600 W 500 W 400 W 300 W 200 W 100 W
BASE LINE 100 E

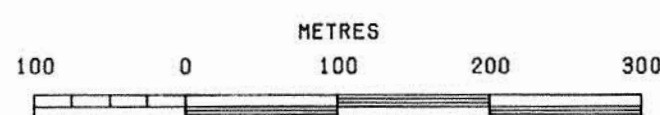
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18-086

LEGEND

PROFILES POSITIVE UP
SOLID LINES : TOTAL FIELD 500 GAMMAS / CM
BASE VALUE 58200 GAMMAS
DASHED LINES: GRADIENT 25 GAMMAS/M / CM

INSTRUMENT USED: EDA OMNI PLUS
PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER



PEZGOLD RESOURCES CORP.

VANSTATES RESOURCES LTD.

IAN 6 AND 8 CLAIMS

MAGNETOMETER PROFILES

TOTAL FIELD AND GRADIENT



HI-TEC
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD.

SCALE:
1:5000

DWN. BY:
S.J.V.

CHKD. BY:

N.T.S.:
104B/10W

DATE:
SEP. 1988

PROJECT NO:
88BC016

FIGURE NO:

12a

FILE NO: