EQUINOX
RESOURCES LTD

GEOCHEMICAL AND PROSPECTING REPORT ON THE LOOT 1 AND LOOT 2 CLAIMS

(Record Nos. 2199, 2200)
Clinton, M.D., B.C.

NTS 092N/10E
Latitude 51°34'N
Longitude 124°41'W

OWNER:	Equinox Resources Ltd.
AUTHOR:	R. Culbert
CONTRACTOR:	Beaty Geological Ltd.
DATE OF WORK:	August 15-20, 1988
DATE OF REPORT:	October, 1988

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1. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Loot property is comprised of 36 claim units located at the head of Ottarasko Creek in the eastern Coast Mountains south of Tatla Lake.

2. Silicious, gold-bearing float boulders were found here both by Homestake Mineral Development Co. in 1983 and by Equinox Resources in 1987. The 1988 program of prospecting and geochemistry confirmed these findings and delineated areas of interest for detailed followup.

3. As lightly mineralized quartz veins have proved to be the main target, neither geophysics nor geological mapping appear to be useful. Furthermore, no visible difference between barren and gold bearing specimens of veins or silicified zones was noted.

4. It is recommended that the area of the claims be extended to include all of the watersheds found to be anomalous and that these be prospected and sampled in detail.

5. Some of the terrain involved is difficult, and there are objective dangers in the area such as hanging glaciers. A party familiar with these types of problems should be employed.

2. INTRODUCTION

A program of prospecting and geochemical sampling was carried out on the LOOT claims between 15 and 21 of August 1988 by a geologist and two assistants, employed by Beaty Geological Ltd. under contract to Equinox Resources Ltd. The objective of this program was to identify the nature and source of gold anomalies discovered by Equinox Resources during reconnaissance work in 1987.

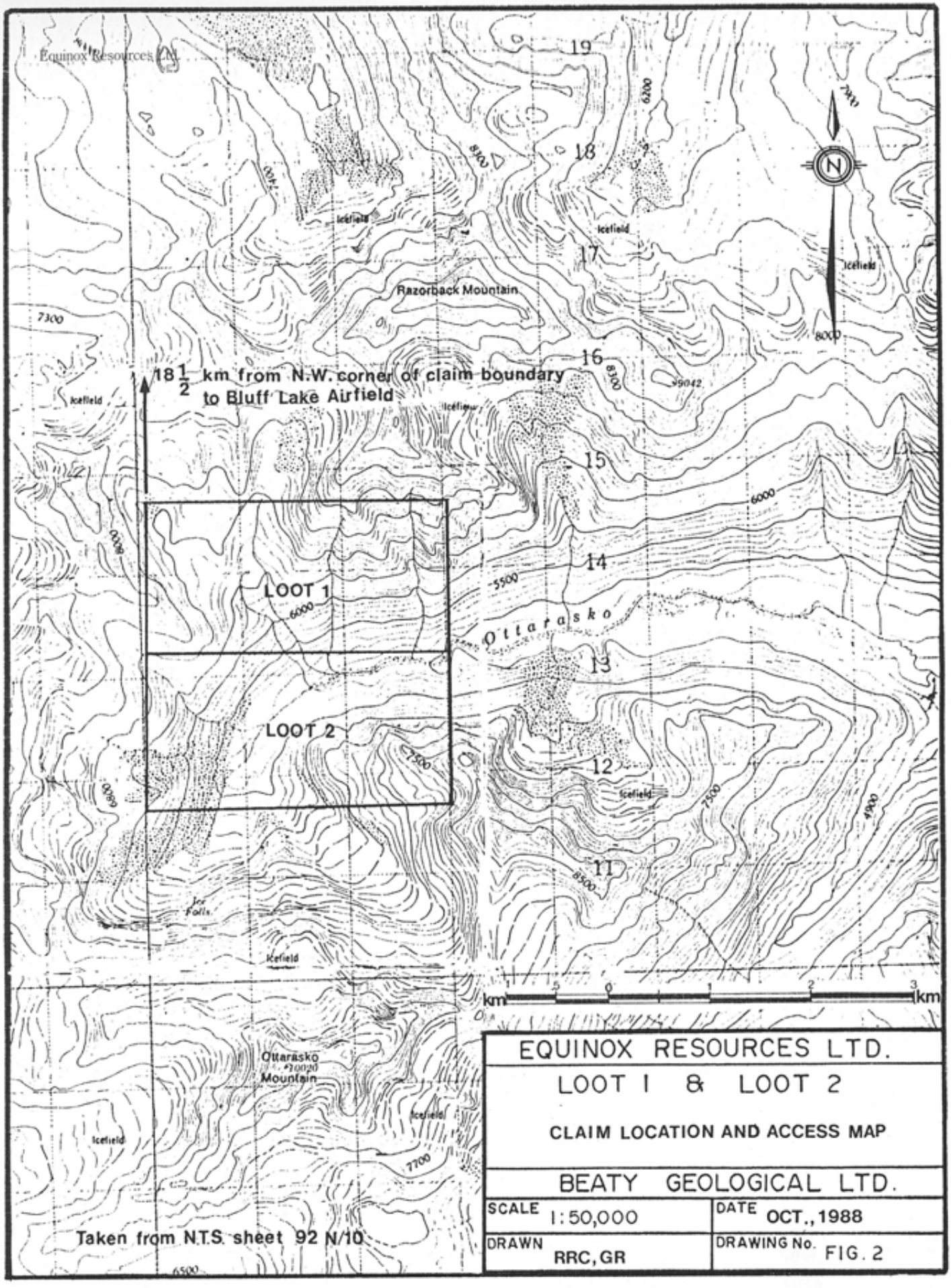
2.1 Location and Access

The LOOT claims are located at the head of Ottarasko Creek in the eastern Coast Mountains, approximately 40 km south of the community of Tatla Lake on Highway 20, and 270 km north northwest of Vancouver.

The present access is by helicopter, with White Saddle Air Services conveniently located at Bluff Lake only 20 km from the property. This base is reached by gravel road from Tatla Lake.

0 50 100 200 MILES
0 100 200 300 KILOMETRES

EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.	
CLAIM LOCATION MAP LOOT 1 & LOOT 2	
BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.	
SCALE As Shown	DATE Oct., 1988
DRAWN RC, GR	DRAWING No. FIGURE 1



EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.	
LOOT 1 & LOOT 2	
CLAIM LOCATION AND ACCESS MAP	
BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.	
SCALE 1:50,000	DATE OCT., 1988
DRAWN RRC, GR	DRAWING No. FIG. 2

2.2 Topography and Climate

Elevations within the claim block range from 1,520 to 2,660 meters and comprise the headwaters of Ottarasko Creek. The area is surrounded on three sides by high and moderately rugged mountains which tend to be glaciated on their northern exposures. Regionally, this is on the eastern side of the Coast Mountains, with Ottarasko Creek emptying into Tatlayoko Lake on the rim of the range. The locality thus benefits by lying partly in the rain shadow of the Coastal Ranges, so that snowfall is likely to be moderate, with a field season from June to October.

2.3 Claims Description

The property consists of two metric claims, the LOOT 1 and 2, covering 900 hectares (See Figure 2). Details are as follows:

Claim Name	Record Number	Units	Record Date	Owner
LOOT 1	2199	20	27 NOV 88	EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.
LOOT 2	2200	6	27 NOV 88	EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.

2.4 History

Gold and silver exploration in this general area was active in the 1930's and 1940's with development of underground workings at the Argo and Langara showings within the Ottarasko watershed and elsewhere in the region. Discovery of gold-bearing quartz veins was also made in the Razor Creek Valley adjacent to the LOOT property and sporatic interest has continued across the years.

The initial record of work at the LOOT property site followed discovery of anomalous gold in the silt of upper Ottarasko Creek during a geochemical reconnaissance by Homestake Mineral Development Co. in 1983. The follow-up work delineated an exposure of narrow, erratic gold-bearing quartz veins with value up to 20.57 g/T. This style of occurrence does not appear economical, but a sample of mineralized float discovered farther north containing 89,000 ppb gold (approx. 2.7 oz/T) suggested that other types of gold occurrence might be present.

A brief reconnaissance by Equinox Resources during 1987 confirmed anomalous float and silt which did not appear to originate from the known vein system.

3. GEOLOGY

The property lies near the eastern border of the Coast Mountain batholith in an area marked by complex thrust faulting. The eastern rim of the mountains is also the locus of a major regional fracture system represented here by the Tchaikazan and Ottarasko Faults, which appear to be northern extensions of the Yalakom, Taseko and Bralorne Faults implicated in mineralization at the Bralorne gold camp.

3.1 Property Geology

The property area has been mapped by the G.S.C. (Open File 1163) as comprising an overthrust sheet of upper Triassic andesitic breccia, tuffs and flows with some shale and limestone, overlying younger Triassic limestone, shale and greywacke. These are in the west of the property and are overthrust to the east onto Cretaceous siltstone, greywacke and conglomerate by the Blackhorn Thrust. The thrust faults are west to southwesterly dipping. Present mapping by the G.S.C. indicates that the area may be considerably more complex in terms of thrust faulting than previously believed. The closest granitic rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex are mapped on the south side of Ottarasko Mountain. The major Ottarasko Fault is approximately 3 km east of the property boundary. Lithologies are summarized in Table 1.

The 1983 mapping and prospecting by Homestake essentially confirmed the presence of these rock types and also identified a sill-like body of probable monzonitic composition. The monzonite body is approximately 15 m thick and crops out discontinuously over 0.5 km2 on the south side of Ottarasko Creek. Within this intrusion, narrow and widely scattered quartz veins and veinlets carry pyrite-arsenopyrite mineralization, with gold values of up to 20.57 g/tonne (0.6 oz/ton). The general trend of the veining appears to be northwest (rarely north-northeast), with moderate southwest to vertical dips. This is approximately parallel to the Ottarasko Fault.

TABLE 1

Table of Formations

Code	Geologic Age	Description
Q	Quaternary	Glacial and Alluvial cover

~~	Early Tertiary	Strike-slip faults
qdt	Mid-Cretaceous	Quartz diorite and tonalite
qd		Quartz diorite
xn		Gneiss
mvsc		Metavolcanic schist
. . . . .		INTRUSIVES CONTACT
uKkv	Late Cretaceous	Andesitic and basaltic breccia and tuff
lKvbl	Early Cretaceous	Andesitic and basaltic breccia, tuff, shale greywacke, conglomerate
lKpwl	Early Cretaceous	Siltstone, greywacke, conglomerate
. . . . .		BLACKHORN THRUST FAULT
uTlsp	Late Triassic	Limestone, shale greywacke, tuff
uTvb	Late Triassic	Dark green andesitic breccia, tuff and flows and minor shale and limestone

3.2 Surficial Geology

Interpretation of geochemical sampling is directly affected by the glacial history and deposits in this area, and the surficial terrain may be roughly divided into four regions.

i) Valley Moraine and Outwash: The base of Ottarasko Creek Valley and its upper basin is comprised of debris from the valley glacier. This includes material from the extensive lateral moraines whose walls mark the terrain boundary, debris from hanging glacier and rockslide action along the valley head walls and also glaciofluvial material redistributed by Ottarasko Creek, avalanches and glacial surges. It is not possible to determine where float sampled from this regime originated within the watershed.

ii) Ground Moraines: Apparently older moraines and tills occur on the north side of Ottarasko Valley, in part involving rounded boulders which have been subject to glaciofluvial action. Float originating in this terrain is also of unknown origin.

iii) Talus Slides and Pocket Moraines: Extensive talus slides are found in the property, and there are also debris areas

formed by local "alpine" glaciers. Mineralized float found in these regimes could quite likely be traced to origin.

iv) Exposed Slopes: The northwestern sector of the property entails a series of slopes and gullies dropping into Ottarasko Creek and an adjacent cirque. Glacial debris has largely been stripped from this area by erosion and the silt anomalies found in the streams probably are relevant to sources in the immediate vicinity.

4. EXPLORATION PROGRAM

4.1 Background

Sample type in Figure 4 may be identified by the final letter of the sample name where listed in the Appendix. These are as follows:

"C" Silt sample taken from an active stream course.

"D" Silt sample from dry stream course.

"S" Soil sample. Soil profiles are undeveloped in this area and were seldom sampled.

"M" Sample dominantly sulphide mineralization.

"V" Sample from quartz vein.

"R" Rock sample. All samples were from strongly silicified or pyrite-hematite bearing material.

"F" Sample was "float" as opposed to outcrop.

In view of the scattered samples with substantial gold values and stream silt anomalies reported in this area, the main objective of the 1988 program was to sample and prospect sufficiently widely to identify the range of anomalous rock types and locate their origin as nearly as possible. To this end, five field days were spent by a crew of three, sampling mineralized or clearly altered lithologies within and adjacent to the property. In view of the close association of gold with arsenic at the nearby Langara and Argo showings, samples were analyzed for this element as well as for gold.

4.2 Results and Discussions

There proved to be a wide variety of mineralized rock in this vicinity, but the only samples returning over 500 ppb in gold were from quartz veins or strongly silicified zones. Most, but not all, were mineralized with pyrite and in some cases with arsenopyrite or chalcopyrite. Although quartz veins are common in this area, (in fact a few are quite large) most are barren, without appreciable gold, and no criteria was observed for distinguishing the gold-bearing veins in hand specimen.

Gold values did not correlate closely with arsenic, nor for that matter with copper, antimony or silver. High arsenic values appear to be associated with major zones of quartz-carbonate alteration which are clearly visible because of the orange weathering of ankerite. Gold does not appear to have been involved in this process.

Compilation of the data with regard to the forementioned styles of glacial terrain, indicates three areas of interest. The first of these is the "Three Ounce Valley" where Homestake found its piece of gold-rich float. Two other anomalous float blocks were picked up here this year (6,250 and 2,140 ppb), and silt samples from both the upper part of this creek and the next valley south were moderately anomalous.

The second area of interest is based on three anomalous float samples (645, 1,910 and 4,300 ppb) found in the southcentral portion of the claim block, but above the mineralization examined by Homestake in 1983. Part of this watershed is inaccessible due to hanging glaciers on Mount Ottarasko, but the remainder of the sector should be prospected and sampled.

In addition, the silts of three adjacent streams draining the northeastern sector of the property were anomalous in gold, in an area where stream silts are less likely to have been contaminated by debris from the main valley glacier.

Gold in stream silts throughout the main valley basin proved erratic; in fact we were never able to duplicate the anomaly which brought Homestake into this region in the first place. There is, however, a well supported increase in silt-fraction gold along the main creek near the center of the claims, and this should be examined more closely. Panning concentrates from this area yielded mainly sulphides and magnetite and were not particularly rich in gold.

5. 1988 PROGRAM BUDGET

Wages:		
Geologist	10 days @ $225/day	$ 2,250.00
2 assistants	6.5 days @ $50/man day	650.00
25% benefits		725.00
Camp and food	7 days @ $90/day	1,890.00
Field and Office Supplies		250.00
Transport		
Helicopter	$ 128.00	
Truck Rental	350.00	
	80.00	1,358.00
Geochemical Analyses:		
	102 samples @ $12.00/each	1,224.00
Drafting and Secretarial		300.00
Subtotal		8,649.00
10% overhead		865.00
TOTAL		**$ 9,512.00**

6. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Richard R. Culbert, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geological engineer with offices at 900-625 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T6.

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc. (1966), Ph.D. (1971).

3. I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Province of British Columbia.

4. I have practiced my profession as geologist and engineer since 1966.

5. I personally supervised the work on LOOT property for Beaty Geological Ltd.

6. I hereby consent to the publication of this report for purposes of a prospectus or a statement of material facts or as required by securities regulatory agencies.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this day of October, 1988.

Richard R. Culbert, Ph.D., P.Eng.

APPENDIX 1

Geochemical Data

Method (Acme Labs, Vancouver, B.C.)

Rock samples were pulverized to 98% -100 mesh; silt and soil samples were dried and the -80 mesh fraction analyzed.

Analyses:

Au

analysed by aqua regia leach of 10 gm sample followed by MBK extraction and graphite furnace Atomic Absorption

As and other elements

Induction Coupled Plasma analyses following extraction by 3:2:1 HCL:HNO_3:H_2O at 95° for 1 hour.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 23 1988
DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept. 7/88

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 SILT P2-P3 ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

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

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD. PROJECT #185 FILE # 88-3845 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Ag PPM	Fe %	As PPM	Sb PPM	Au* PPB
C85 LT 78S	99	.1	4.51	28	2	3
C85 LT 80S	87	.6	7.16	889	19	8
H85 LT 1C	37	.2	3.14	24	2	23
H85 LT 2C	31	.1	2.86	24	2	11
H85 LT 3C	31	.1	2.94	17	2	10
H85 LT 4C	38	.2	2.95	24	2	11
H85 LT 5C	36	.1	3.61	34	2	19
H85 LT 6C	38	.1	3.48	22	2	9
H85 LT 7C	30	.1	2.60	14	2	16
H85 LT 8C	35	.1	3.67	29	2	385
H85 LT 22C	92	.1	5.43	248	2	1
C85 LT 31C	24	.1	3.31	35	2	14
C85 LT 32C	36	.1	2.91	25	2	12
C85 LT 48C	59	.1	3.71	22	2	8
C85 LT 49C	40	.1	2.85	12	2	34
C85 LT 61C	50	.1	4.43	65	3	4
C85 LT 77C	74	.2	5.00	94	2	50
C85 LT 79C	63	.1	4.32	55	2	2
C85 LT 81C	59	.2	4.29	50	3	53
C85 LT 82C	76	.4	4.65	54	2	13
C85 LT 84C	73	.3	4.90	64	2	21
C85 LT 85C	40	.1	4.20	47	4	8
C85 LT 47C	93	.2	4.93	20	2	25
H85 LT 101C	44	.1	4.26	106	3	6
H85 LT 102C	35	.1	2.94	20	2	15
H85 LT 103C	30	.1	3.01	30	2	26
H85 LT 104C	32	.1	4.01	144	2	8
H85 LT 105C	32	.1	3.12	24	2	73
H85 LT 106C	31	.1	3.31	34	2	70
H85 LT 107C	34	.1	2.77	19	2	20
STD C/AU-S	57	7.0	4.12	44	17	51

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Ag PPM	Fe %	As PPM	Sb PPM	Au* PPB
H85 LT 1R	7	.1	2.58	2	2	3
H85 LT 2R	369	.1	2.58	28	2	5
H85 LT 3R	44	.1	5.03	6	2	2
H85 LT 4R	902	1.3	4.49	49	9	6045
H85 LT 6R	934	1.4	8.28	151	2	335
H85 LT 7R	22	.2	4.25	122	3	14
H85 LT 8R	49	.1	4.80	8	2	2
H85 LT 11R	29	.1	2.99	2	2	10
C85 LT 20F	666	.6	3.24	10	2	595
C85 LT 21F	119	.1	3.14	2	2	8
C85 LT 22F	31	.1	4.84	2	2	1
C85 LT 23F	66	.1	4.97	4	2	2
C85 LT 24F	19	.5	4.00	856	2	102
C85 LT 24FA	6	.1	.47	12	2	2
C85 LT 25F	177	.1	2.41	6	2	24
C85 LT 26F	127	.1	1.94	6	2	1
C85 LT 27F	32	.2	4.04	7	2	1
C85 LT 28F	338	.2	1.75	3	2	5
C85 LT 30F	1023	.3	3.91	43	2	26
C85 LT 30FA	1099	.5	16.42	29	2	3
C85 LT 33F	1209	8.7	9.15	537	192	645
C85 LT 34F	639	1.0	9.26	182	2	105
C85 LT 35F	274	.3	5.13	5	2	5
C85 LT 36F	1256	.8	12.84	6	2	1910
C85 LT 37F	11	.3	4.89	5	2	2
C85 LT 40F	54	.3	4.68	18	2	10
C85 LT 41F	7927	11.7	29.89	995	2	168
C85 LT 42F	53	.3	5.46	3	2	3
C85 LT 43F	811	1.0	9.76	12	2	550
C85 LT 44F	9	.2	3.46	4	2	3
C85 LT 45F	57	.3	5.94	11	2	6
C85 LT 46F	397	.1	2.98	2	2	1
C85 LT 50R	9696	4.6	3.66	3	2	1275
C85 LT 51R	344	.2	2.61	2	2	3
C85 LT 52F	74	.4	4.26	106	3	32
C85 LT 52R	149	.3	6.78	2	2	3
STD C/AU-R	59	6.5	4.11	38	16	530

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Ag PPM	Fe %	As PPM	Sb PPM	Au* PPB
C85 LT 53F	43	.1	5.40	2	2	1
C85 LT 53R	11	.1	6.29	18	2	2
C85 LT 54R	13	.6	4.78	142	2	2
C85 LT 55F	843	.1	5.74	10	2	29
C85 LT 56R	34	.1	3.59	4	2	2
C85 LT 57R	380	.1	1.44	215	2	780
C85 LT 58R	24	.1	4.65	2	2	2
C85 LT 59F	42	.1	.48	3	2	2
C85 LT 60R	26	.2	4.62	17	2	2
C85 LT 62F	80	.1	4.12	8	2	3
C85 LT 62R	34	.1	3.45	14	2	9
C85 LT 63R	10	.1	3.51	57	2	39
C85 LT 64R	48	.1	2.59	44	2	1
C85 LT 65R	29	.3	4.74	45	6	22
C85 LT 66R	125	.1	2.57	21	2	5
C85 LT 67F	125	.1	3.45	20	2	6
C85 LT 67R	16	.1	3.53	2	2	4
C85 LT 68F	1163	1.2	26.56	112	2	39
C85 LT 69F	21	.9	1.35	74	2	6250
C85 LT 70F	61	.1	4.77	28	2	7
C85 LT 70FA	73955	55.4	2.88	18	2	6
C85 LT 71F	178	.1	7.78	12	2	3
C85 LT 72R	278	.1	6.27	3	2	3
C85 LT 73F	49	.1	1.50	58	2	5
C85 LT 74F	124	.1	6.68	59	2	19
C85 LT 74FA	28	.1	2.78	6	2	9
C85 LT 75F	49	.1	.89	42	2	2140
C85 LT 76F	88	.1	4.87	49	2	3
C85 LT 83F	38	.1	5.74	7	2	1
H85 LT 101R	147	.7	2.86	56	2	1
H85 LT 102F	31	.1	1.25	4	2	2
H85 LT 104F	17	.1	3.82	30	2	3
H85 LT 106R	44	.1	2.68	2	2	2
H85 LT 107R	29	.1	2.19	2	2	1
STD C/AU-R	60	6.9	4.03	40	16	510

SAMPLE#	MO PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	NI PPM	CO PPM	MN PPM	FE %	AS PPM	U PPM	AU PPM	TH PPM	SR PPM	CD PPM	SB PPM	BI PPM	V PPM	CA %	P %	LA PPM	CR PPM	MG %	BA PPM	TI %	B PPM	AL %	NA %	K %	W PPM	AU* PPB
RB6AR#2	1	177	32	35	2.5	31	170	231	10.49	37	5	ND	6	7	1	2	28	34	.14	.036	2	14	.78	7	.02	2	1.23	.03	.33	3	74
RB6AR-2F	1	195	18	34	.1	22	11	325	5.70	65	5	ND	3	47	1	2	7	42	.36	.054	7	21	.75	52	.02	3	1.99	.14	.25	1	4
CB6LT-1F	1	104	13	28	.1	1	13	494	5.09	9	5	ND	1	81	1	2	3	24	1.22	.105	3	2	1.01	27	.22	8	1.61	.13	.09	1	2
CB6LT-2F	1	18	4	3	.1	1	6	254	1.62	7	5	ND	1	15	1	2	2	5	12.42	.013	2	1	.05	34	.07	2	.25	.02	.13	1	1
CB6LT-3F	1	4	6	1	.2	2	1	126	.58	7	5	ND	1	25	1	2	2	1	.93	.005	2	1	.02	3	.01	2	.63	.01	.01	2	4
CB6LT-4F	1	120	3	81	.1	6	24	744	9.67	2	5	ND	1	32	1	2	2	157	1.47	.047	2	18	3.19	70	.67	2	4.62	.22	.27	1	1
CB6LT-5F	1	32	12	59	.1	6	10	675	3.05	4	5	ND	3	19	1	2	2	40	.87	.015	5	8	.70	34	.06	2	1.45	.06	.08	1	1
CB6LT-6F	1	46	8	44	.1	9	21	555	3.71	2	5	ND	1	48	1	2	2	84	2.43	.016	2	12	2.18	16	.40	2	2.08	.06	.05	1	1
CB6LT-7F	1	58	6	8	.1	7	11	178	2.10	175	5	ND	2	91	1	2	2	14	3.07	.077	2	2	.13	6	.19	2	.72	.12	.01	1	2
CB6LT-9F	3	34	9	25	.1	1	2	392	2.74	2	5	ND	1	22	1	2	2	18	.35	.064	2	1	1.22	18	.11	7	1.25	.05	.07	1	1
CB6LT-10F	1	47	14	58	.1	6	12	583	11.87	9	5	ND	3	47	1	2	3	38	.94	.058	2	9	.74	16	.06	2	2.33	.10	.07	1	1
CB6LT-12F	1	99	7	73	.4	15	24	808	6.50	2	5	ND	4	105	1	2	4	73	2.41	.044	3	16	.92	4	.06	2	4.58	.29	.01	1	35
CB6LT-13F	1	25	17	83	.1	23	19	510	5.73	736	5	ND	2	40	1	2	3	153	.39	.043	3	51	1.90	41	.20	2	2.47	.11	.52	1	59
RB6LT#3F	1	27	3	8	.1	1	2	2632	1.28	20	5	ND	1	387	1	2	2	10	21.62	.012	2	1	.33	6	.01	3	.23	.01	.02	1	9
CB6LT-2R	1	161	10	41	1.1	6	17	402	3.84	14	5	3	1	34	1	2	2	46	2.61	.043	2	4	1.16	30	.12	2	1.15	.04	.19	2	4100
CB6LT-3R	17	625	14	41	.4	7	20	471	4.63	25	5	ND	1	30	1	2	2	52	1.39	.019	2	6	1.32	16	.07	5	1.25	.05	.08	1	136
CB6LT-5R	1	2088	9	48	.8	12	12	832	3.22	4	5	ND	1	101	1	2	2	75	5.56	.043	2	16	1.46	205	.19	5	2.21	.20	.14	3	65
CB6LT-6R	1	4397	12	57	2.1	9	26	791	5.22	2	5	ND	2	29	1	2	2	98	3.12	.020	2	9	2.85	25	.11	9	3.37	.02	.04	4	8
CB6LT-7R	1	140	5	72	.1	12	14	510	3.81	19	5	ND	1	60	1	2	2	58	2.53	.046	2	10	1.39	42	.14	4	1.68	.08	.09	1	1
CB6LT-8R	1	100	3	26	.4	3	6	399	2.12	11	5	ND	1	179	1	6	2	26	6.17	.027	2	3	.72	10	.02	29	.77	.04	.04	1	5
RB6LT-9R	1	24	10	38	.1	2	1	579	1.56	373	5	ND	3	24	1	2	2	1	.52	.026	12	1	.11	46	.01	6	.42	.07	.16	3	7
STD C/AU-R	19	62	42	132	7.2	68	29	1056	4.03	36	18	8	39	51	18	17	19	58	.50	.084	38	60	.88	181	.09	32	1.77	.06	.14	13	490

LOOT ↓

From 1987

Icefield

8000

6000

7500

6000

Ice Falls

Icefield

OTTARASKO CREEK

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,250

LEGEND

SAMPLE LOCATIONS

○ Silt Sample

△ Float Sample

x Outcrop Sample

eg. △61 Sample C85 L T61

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 m

EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.

LOOT CLAIMS

SAMPLE LOCATIONS

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

SCALE	1:10,000	DATE	OCTOBER, 1988
DRAWN	RRC, GR	FIGURE	3

Icefield

8000

6000

7500

6000

OTTARASKO CREEK

Ice Falls

Icefield

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,250

LEGEND

SAMPLE LOCATIONS

○ Silt Sample

△ Float Sample

X Outcrop Sample

29/10
Gold ppb / Arsenic ppm

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000
m m

EQUINOX RESOURCES LTD.

LOOT CLAIMS

GOLD AND ARSENIC RESULTS

BEATY GEOLOGICAL LTD.

SCALE	1:10,000	DATE	OCTOBER, 1988
DRAWN	RRC, GR	FIGURE	4