

0127	PR
28 p.	
FILED	

FILMED

**REPORT ON THE 1987
GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT WORK
ON THE BRI CLAIM**

Lillooet M.D., B.C.

Claim: BRI (3581)

Location: 1. 73 km NW of Lillooet, B.C.
2. NTS Sheet 92 O/2
3. Latitude 51° 04'N
Longitude 122° 47.5'W

For: Mr. Patrick B. Stone
P.O. Box 876
Lillooet, B.C.
V0K 1V0

By: Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc., FGAC
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
604-675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1N2

RECORDED
INDEXED
JAN 21 1989
M.R. # _____
VANCOUVER, B.C.

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

January 20, 1989

18,303

SUMMARY

The BRI claim consists of one 20-unit mineral claim in the Lillooet Mining Division, British Columbia. It is accessible by road from Lillooet and Goldbridge.

Exploration work completed in 1987 consisted of geochemical sampling and geological mapping. The property is underlain by Mesozoic sedimentary, volcanic, and ultramafic rocks which have been intruded by Cretaceous or younger granitic dikes. Structure is dominated by regional, steeply dipping, northwest trending faults.

Results of preliminary rock and soil geochemistry have identified distinctly anomalous concentrations of mercury (greater than 5000 ppb) and antimony (up to 66.3 ppm) over a large area. The source of the anomalies may be bedrock mercury-antimony mineralization. Surface gold and silver values are not considered anomalous; however structurally controlled precious metals may be present at lower elevations. The structural, lithological, and geochemical setting of the BRI claim is similar to known gold, silver, antimony, and mercury occurrences in the area.

Based on these results, a program of geological mapping, geochemical sampling, and data review is recommended and warranted to (1) explore for mercury-antimony mineralization, and (2) to address the possibility of elevation-controlled epithermal precious metal mineralization.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ii
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Terms of Reference	1
1.2 Location and Access	1
1.3 Property	1
1.4 History	4
1.5 Physiography	5
2. GEOLOGY	6
2.1 Regional Geology	6
2.2 Geology of the BRI Claim	6
2.3 Mineralization	7
3. GEOCHEMISTRY	8
4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	13
4.1 Conclusions	13
4.2 Recommendations	13
5. REFERENCES	15
6. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	16
7. STATEMENT OF COSTS	17

List of Figures

Figure 1; Location Map 1:1,000,000:	2
Figure 2; Claim Map 1:50,000:	3
Figure 3; Geochemistry 1:10,000:	9
Figure 4; Distribution of mercury:	10
Figure 5; Distribution of antimony:	11
Figure 6; Distribution of gold:	12

Appendix

Rock Sample Descriptions	✓
Analytical Reports	✓

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Terms of Reference

This report was prepared at the request of Mr. Patrick B. Stone, owner of the BRI mineral claim. Its purpose is to assess the economic potential of the property through a description of the geological and geochemical assessment work carried out by Harmen Keyser, B.Sc., FGAC and Greg Smith, B.Sc. of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. on October 29 and 30, 1987.

1.2 Location and Access

The property is located in southwestern British Columbia, 73 kilometers northwest of Lillooet (Figure 1), immediately north and west of the common junctions of Tyaughton, Relay, and Mud Creeks. Access is by good quality logging roads leading from the Lillooet-Goldbridge Road.

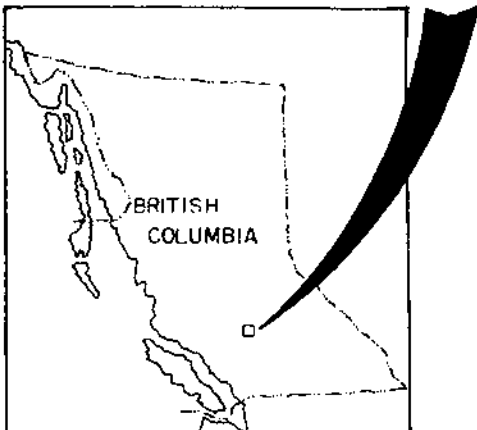
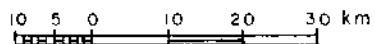
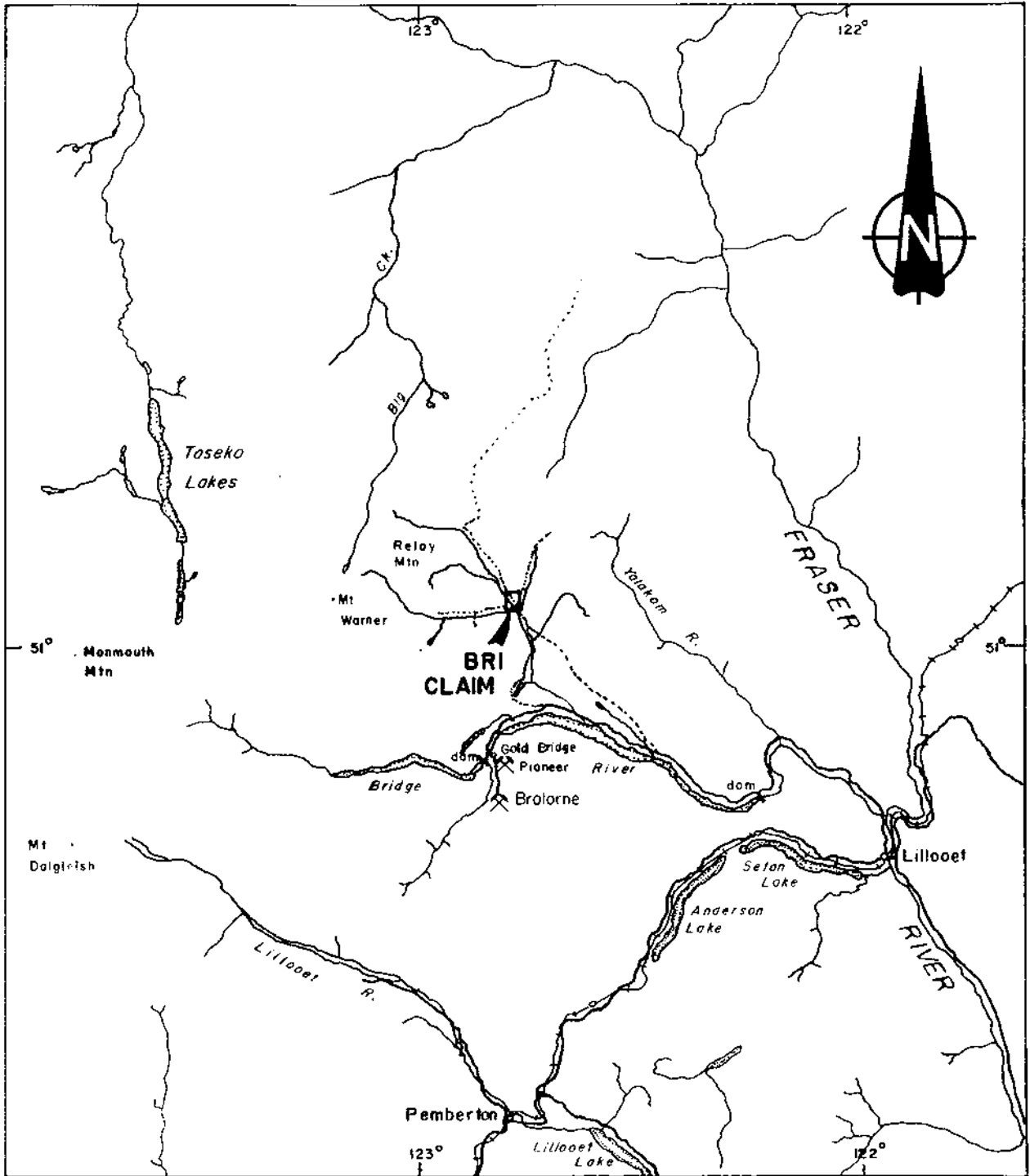
1.3 Property

The BRI claim consists of one 20 unit unsurveyed mineral claim (Figure 2) covering approximately 400 hectares staked according to the British Columbia Mineral Act in the Lillooet Mining Division. Claim data are as follows:

Claim Name	Record Number	Staking Date	Recording Date	Expiry Date*
BRI	3581	Sept. 27/86	Oct. 24/86	Oct. 24/89

* pending approval of 1987 assessment work.

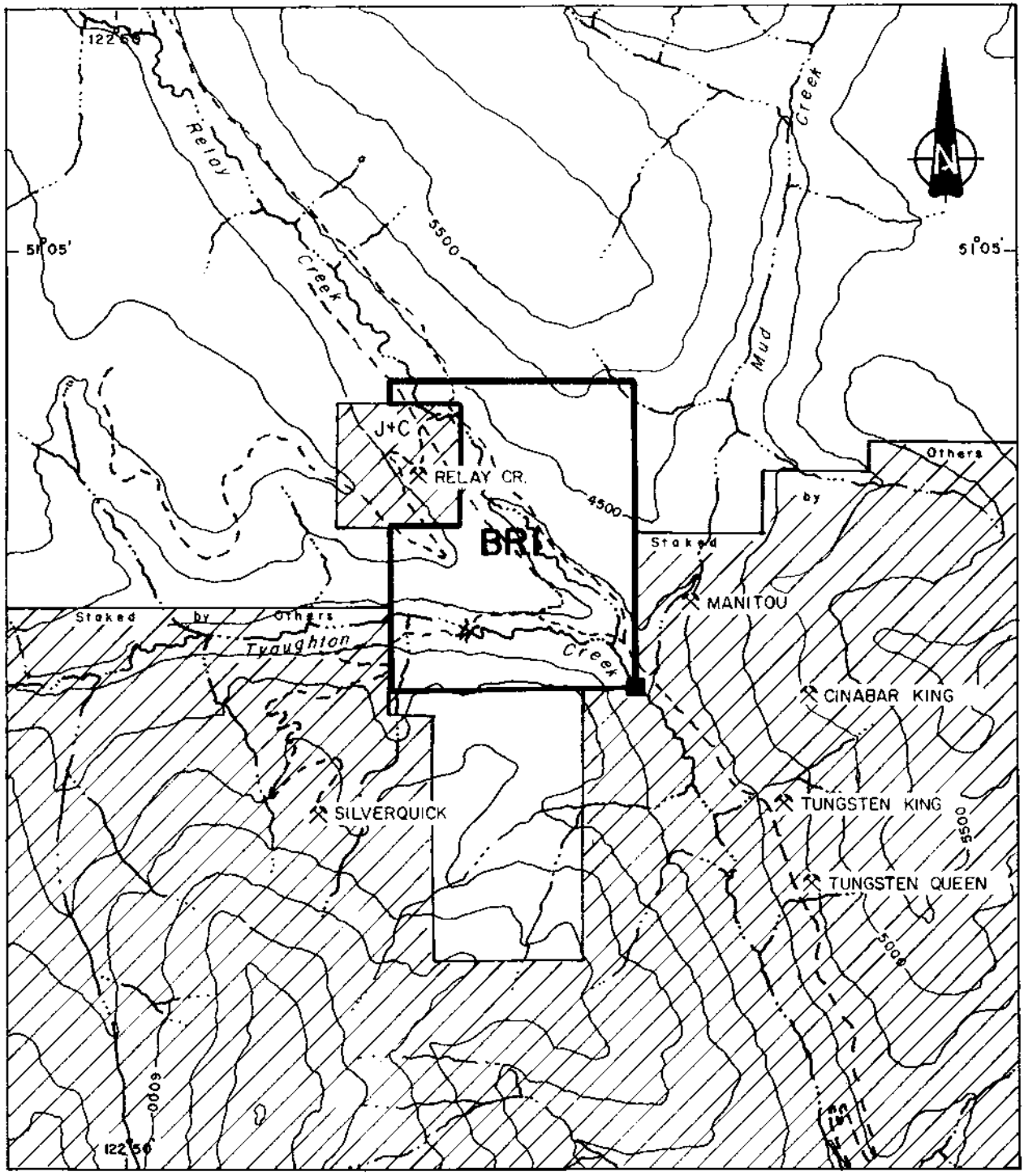
The claim is shown on B.C. Mineral Claim Map M92 O/2W. According to claim posts located during the 1987 fieldwork, the J&C mineral claim (owned by others) lies partly within the BRI claim.





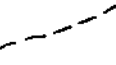

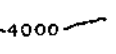
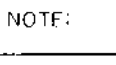



BRI CLAIM

LOCATION MAP

<i>Acorn Geological Consultants Inc.</i>	JANUARY, 1989		
Drawn by G.S.	NTS 920/2	Scale 1:100,000	FIGURE 1

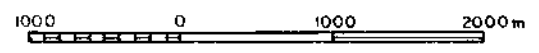


LEGEND

-  Claim boundary
-  Claim name
-  LCP
-  Creek
-  Road
-  Bridge
-  Elevation Contour ; interval 500ft
-  Claims Owned by Other
-  Mineral Occurrence

NOTE:

Adapted from BCDM claim map 92 0/2



BRI CLAIM	
CLAIM MAP	
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.	JANUARY, 1989
NTS 92 0/2	Drawn by G.S. Scale 1: 50,000
FIGURE 2	

1.4 History

Placer gold was first discovered in the Bridge River area prior to 1860 (Church 1987), when gold was reported on lower Hurley River. Gold-bearing placer deposits were subsequently identified at Bridge River, Fergusson Creek, Cadwallader Creek, Gun Creek, and Tyaughton Creek (Cairnes 1943).

Extensive prospecting carried out during the late 1800's and early 1900's culminated in the discovery of numerous gold, tungsten, mercury, antimony, and base metal occurrences in the area (Cairnes 1943). Vein-type gold mineralization at Pioneer and Bralorne mines, 24 and 32 km south of the BRI claim respectively, yielded a total of 174,900,000 g gold during continuous production from 1928 to 1971 (Church 1987).

The most significant mineral occurrences in the immediate BRI claim area are the Silverquick (Hg), Manitou or Empire (Hg), Tungsten King (W, Sb), Tungsten Queen (Hg, W, Sb) and Relay Creek (Hg, Sb). All of these occurrences have been explored by underground development in the 1930's and 1940's. The Manitou or Empire mine produced about 690 kg of mercury in 1940 (Cairnes 1943). There are no gold values known to be associated with these showings. The nearest known gold-silver occurrence is the Bonanza or Robson located about 8 km southwest of the BRI claim.

Mercury-antimony mineralization was discovered at the Relay Creek occurrence in 1942 (Cairnes 1943). This is now covered by the J&C claim which is partly overlapped by the BRI claim. Bralorne Mines Limited developed two adits and drilled 249 meters in 6 underground diamond drill holes in 1943. Magnet Explorations Ltd. and Ballinderry Explorations Limited carried out bulldozer trenching, diamond drilling (772 meters in 16 surface holes), geological mapping, and

geochemical sampling in 1966-1974 (Lammle 1974). There is no record of more recent exploration at the Relay Creek occurrence.

Westmin Resources Limited carried out soil geochemical surveys on ground now partly covered by the BRI claim during the period 1980 to 1984 (Arnold 1980, Ferguson 1981, Randall and Lane 1984). Two coincident tungsten (>4 ppm), mercury (>1000 ppb), and antimony (> 60 ppm) soil anomalies were outlined within the current BRI claim boundaries, but Westmin's claims were allowed to lapse. The current property owner, Patrick B. Stone, acquired the BRI claim by staking in 1986. Trenching was performed for assessment in 1986-1987.

1.5 Physiography

Situated in the southern part of the Chilcotin Ranges, topography is moderate to rugged. Pleistocene glaciation has greatly affected topography. Elevations on the property range from 1100 meters to 1550 meters above sea level. Pine, spruce, and fir forests cover the ground.

The climate in the area of the BRI claim is variable, with hot summers and cold winters. Precipitation amounts to about 70 cm annually.

2. GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

The BRI claim is situated at the western margin of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt. Regional geology has been described previously by Cairnes (1943), Tipper (1978), and Glover et al. (1988).

The area is underlain by Mesozoic structurally complex sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Bridge River Terrane, Cadwallader Terrane, and Tyaughton Trough. These tectono-stratigraphic units are cut and overlain by Cretaceous granitoid rocks and Eocene to Miocene rhyolite, andesite, basalt, and associated breccias and sediments. Fault-bounded tectonic slices of variably serpentinized ultramafic rocks are indicative of deep seated crustal sutures.

Regional structure is dominated by the northwest trending Relay Creek and Yalakom Faults. The Relay Creek Fault has been traced by Glover et al. (1988) for a strike length of 145 km. It trends across the BRI claim, southwest of and parallel to Relay Creek. It is estimated to represent 8 km of right-lateral offset, and was probably most active during the Eocene.

2.2 Geology of the BRI Claim

Although detailed geological mapping of the BRI claim has not yet been completed, a complex structural situation is indicated. Outcrops are scarce and are virtually restricted to roadcuts and exploration trenches. Lithologies which have been identified include ultramafics, andesite, sandstone, conglomerate, and siltstone. Fine grained granitic dikes exist in close association with the regional structural trend.

An intricate network of northwest trending anastomosing faults separate most of these lithologic units into small,

structurally discrete, lenticular blocks. Bedding attitudes strike northwest and are generally steep to vertical, especially near high angle faults.

2.3 Mineralization

There is no record of mineralization being discovered on ground now covered by the BRI claim. However, evidence of structurally controlled hydrothermal alteration is present. Alteration minerals consist of carbonate, especially in ultramafic rocks, and quartz, epidote and mariposite at selvage zones adjacent to granitic dikes. Andesitic rocks display pervasive propylitization, and ultramafics are variably serpentized.

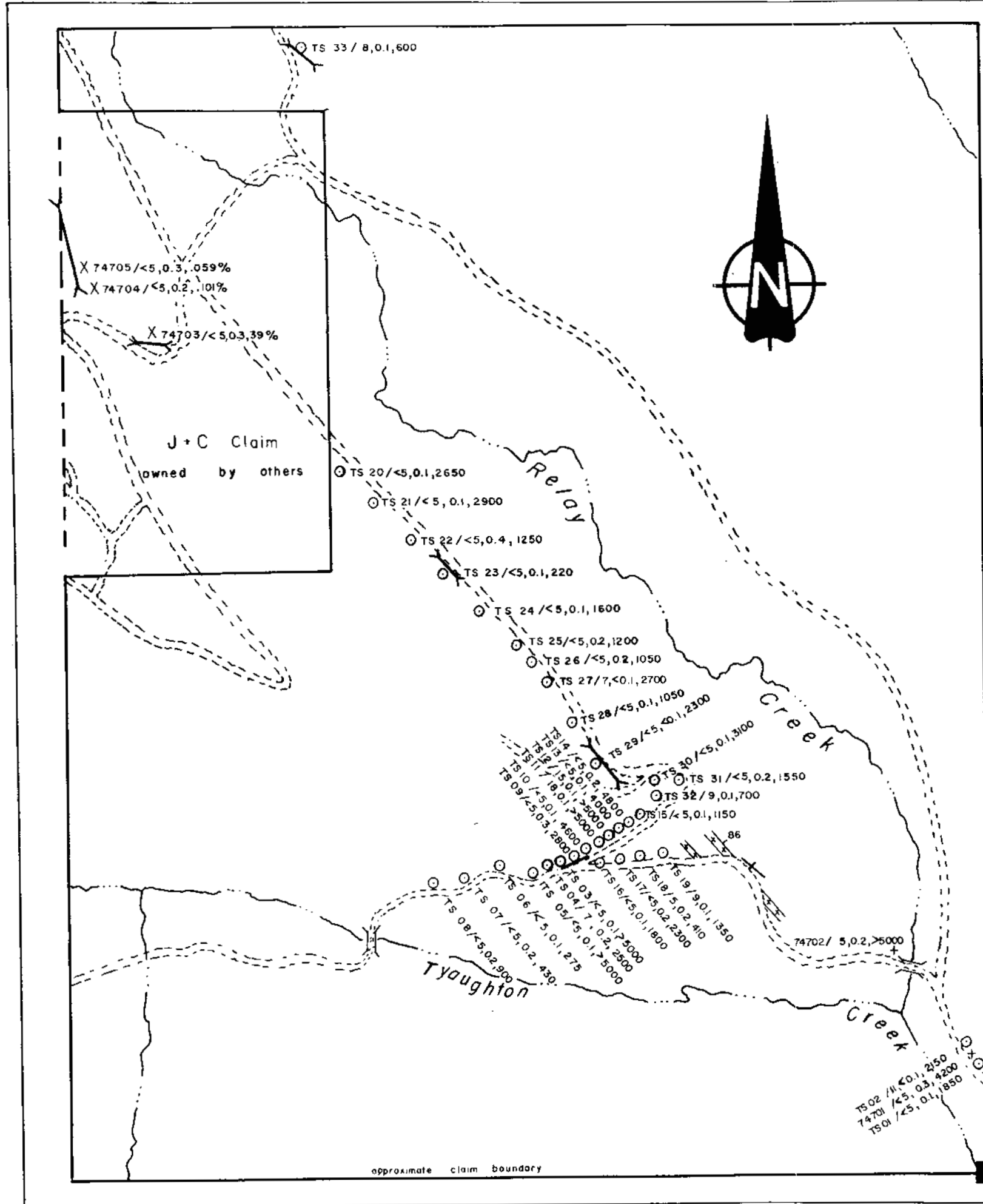
Cinnabar and stibnite mineralization at the Relay Creek occurrence, covered by the adjoining J&C claim, is associated with fracture controlled quartz-chalcedony veinlets hosted by quartz pebble conglomerate. Highest grade zones are found close to a horizontal dacite-serpentinite contact (Lammle 1974).

3. GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 33 conventional 'B' horizon soil samples and 5 rock samples were collected from the BRI claim area during the 1987 exploration program. Three of the rock samples were collected from an adjoining claim. All of the samples were analyzed for total gold, silver, arsenic, antimony, and mercury content by Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd. of North Vancouver, B.C. All sample locations and geochemical results for gold, silver, and mercury are shown on Figure 3.

Soil samples ranged up to 18 ppb gold, silver to 0.4 ppm, arsenic to 84 ppm, antimony to 66.3 ppm, and mercury to greater than 5000 ppb. The arithmetic distribution of mercury, antimony, and gold content in soil is shown in Figures 4, 5, and 6, respectively. Mercury, and to a lesser extent antimony, show distinctly anomalous concentrations at high threshold levels. Silver, arsenic, and gold values are generally low, and are considered typical of normal crustal abundances.

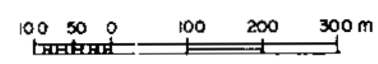
Geochemical results of the two rock samples collected from the BRI claim ranged up to 0.3 ppm silver, 73 ppm arsenic, 132 ppm antimony, and greater than 5000 ppb mercury. Gold was not detected. Samples of vein-type rubble with visible stibnite and cinnabar collected from the Relay Creek occurrence (J&C claim) contained very high mercury and antimony values, but gold was below detection limits.



LEGEND

- TS 03 / <5, 0.1, >5000 Sample Number / Au ppb, Ag ppm, Hg ppb
- Soil sample location
 - X Rock sample location from float
 - + Rock sample location from outcrop
 - Attitude of bedding
 - ▬ Granitic Dyke
 - X Trench
 - Creek
 - ▬ Road
 - X Bridge
 - ┌ Claim boundary : approximate
 - LCP

SCALE
in meters



18,703

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

BRI CLAIM			
Geochemistry			
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.		JANUARY, 1989	
Drawn by G.S.	NTS 920/2	Scale 1:10,000	FIGURE 3

approximate claim boundary

FIGURE 4. Histogram showing arithmetic distribution of mercury in 33 soil samples.
BRI claim, Lillooet M.D., B.C.

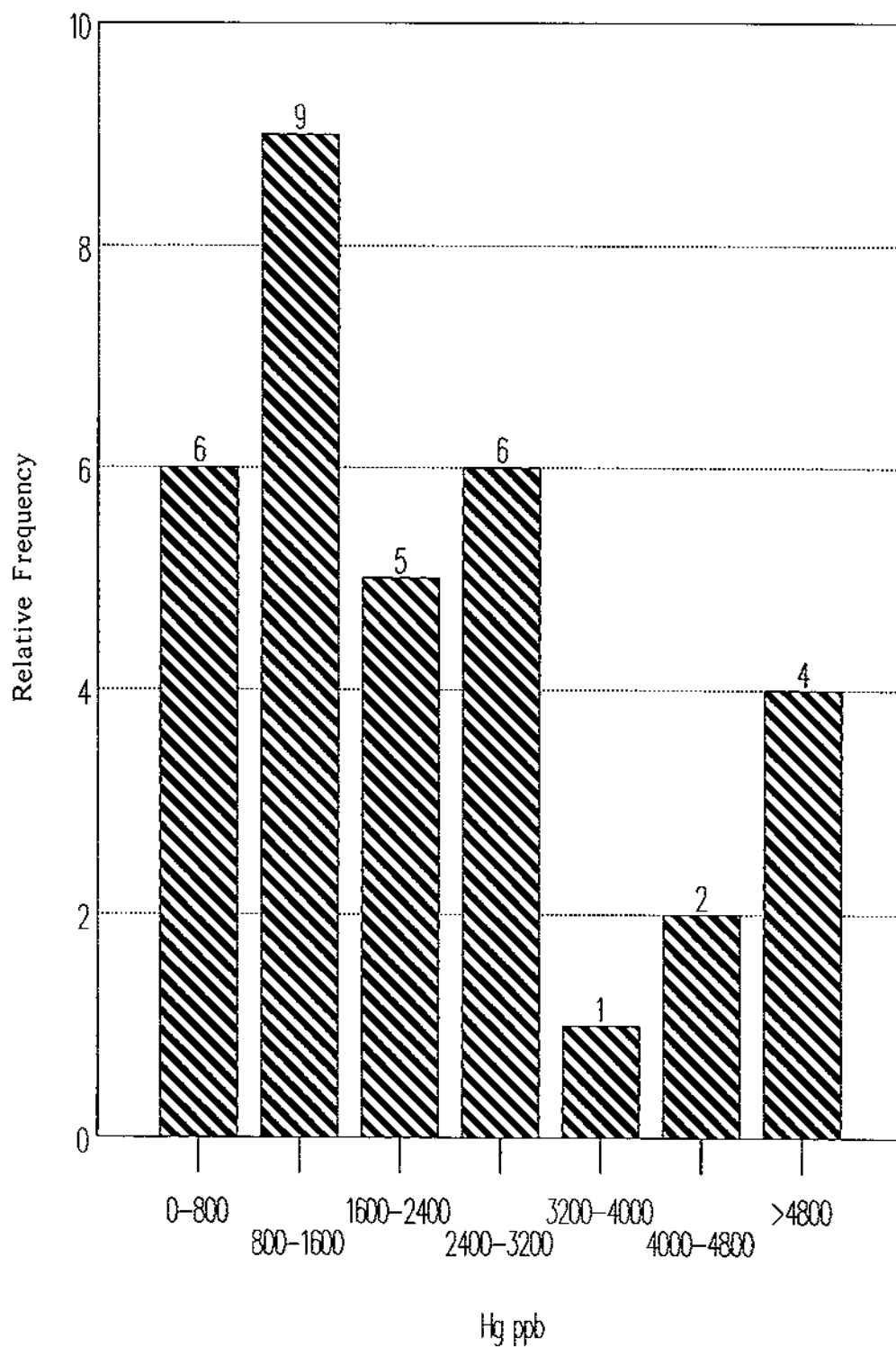


FIGURE 5. Histogram showing arithmetic distribution of antimony in 33 soil samples.
BRI claim, Lillooet M.D., B.C.

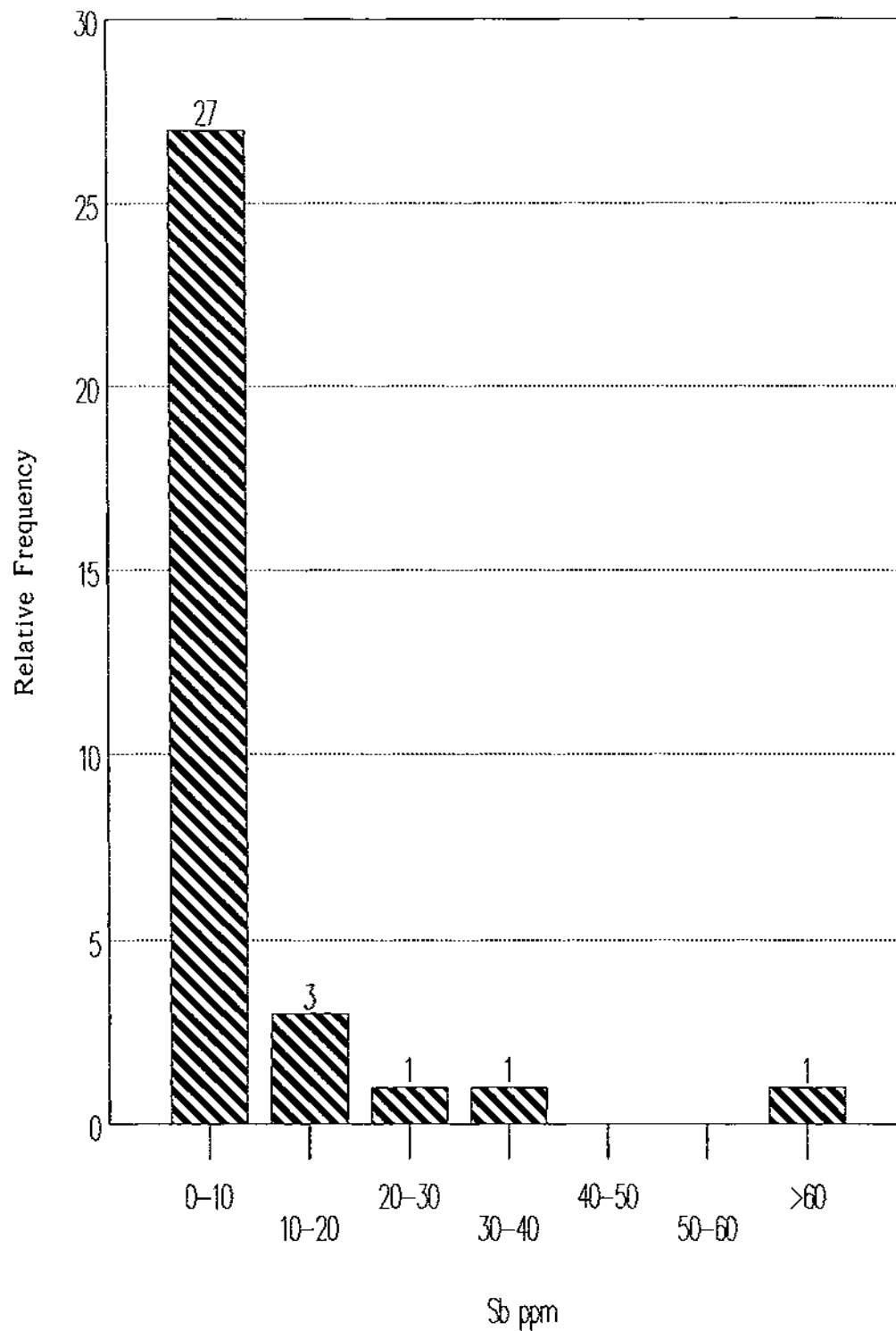
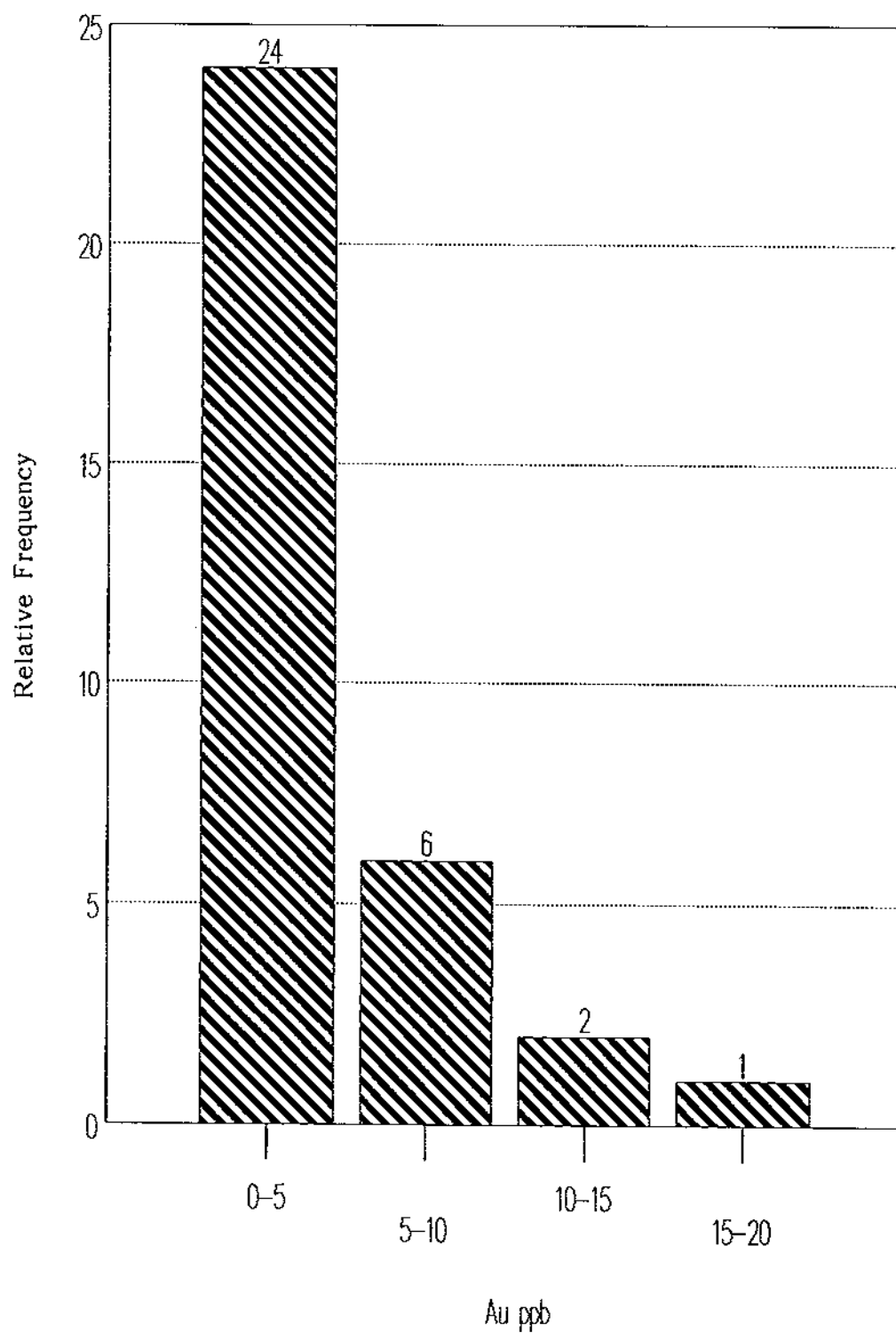


FIGURE 6. Histogram showing arithmetic distribution of gold in 33 soil samples.
BRI claim, Lillooet M.D., B.C.



4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Conclusions

The BRI claim is underlain by Mesozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks. Cretaceous (or older) to Eocene plutonic and volcanic rocks are known in the immediate area. A regional-scale fault zone transects the property and forms a complex structural environment. Placer gold is known in several creeks in the area. The geologic setting is interpreted as suitable for hosting structurally controlled precious metal and related metal deposits.

Known mercury and/or antimony mineralization in the BRI claim area is typically controlled by faults bounding ultramafic bodies and igneous dikes. Fault-controlled ultramafics and dikes on the BRI claim therefore provide a setting that is consistent with the known mineralization. No mineralization has been located to date on the BRI claim.

Anomalous mercury and antimony values in soils collected on the BRI claim are indicative of bedrock epithermal mercury-antimony mineralization. Slightly elevated gold (<18 ppb) and arsenic (<84 ppm) values may represent deeper structurally controlled gold mineralization associated with the mercury-antimony concentrations.

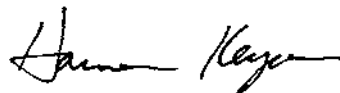
4.2 Recommendations

Based on results of the 1987 exploration program, further work is warranted on the BRI claim. The following work is recommended:

1. Results of prior exploration programs should be compiled and reviewed.
2. Gridded soil geochemistry over the entire claim group is required. Sample spacings must not exceed 25 x 200 meters. Analyses should be for Au, Ag, As, Sb, Pb, Zn, Cu, W, and Hg.

3. Detailed geological mapping with combined prospecting needs to be undertaken over the property. Special attention must be paid to structure and alteration.
4. Any further work (geophysics, trenching, road building, etc.) is contingent on results of the above program.

Respectfully submitted,



January 20, 1989

Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc., FGAC



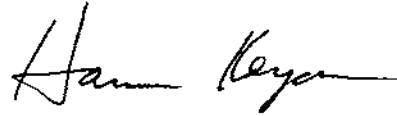
5. References

- Arnold, R.W., 1980:
1980 Geochemical Survey for Mineral Claims: TY 1, 3, 4, 5, 6; Sandy 2, 3, 4; Queen Fractional and Mercury 1A. Assessment Report No. 9324 by Westmin Resources Limited.
- Cairnes, C.E., 1943:
Geology and Mineral Deposits of Tyaughton Lake Map Area. G.S.C. Paper 43-15.
- Church, B.N., 1987:
The Pacific Eastern Gold Prospect, Pioneer Extension Property, Lillooet Mining Division. B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork, 1986, Paper 1987-1, p. 31-33.
- Ferguson, D.W., 1981:
1981 Geochemical Survey over TY 2 Mineral Claim. Assessment Report No. 9390 by Westmin Resources Limited.
- Glover, J.K., P. Schiarizza, and J.I. Garver, 1988:
Geology of the Noaxe Creek Map Area. B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork, 1987, Paper 1988-1, p. 105-123.
- Lammle, C.A.R., 1974:
Geological Report, Surface Geology and Workings, Mugwump Claims. Assessment Report No. 5016 for Ballinderry Explorations Limited.
- Randall, M.R. and R.W. Lane, 1984:
1984 Geochemical Survey over TY 2 Mineral Claim. Assessment Report No. 12823 by Westmin Resources Limited.
- Tipper, H.W., 1978:
Taseko Lakes Map-Area, G.S.C. Open File 534.

6. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, HARMEN J. KEYSER, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., 604-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of Saint Mary's University, with a degree in geology (B.Sc., 1981), and have been involved in geology and mineral exploration continuously since 1978.
3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (F3759), and a member of the Yukon Professional Geoscientists Society.
4. I am the author of this report on the BRI claim, which is based on my personal examination of the property on October 29 and 30, 1987, and on referenced sources.
5. This report is intended to satisfy assessment requirements only.



January 20, 1989

Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc., FGAC



7. STATEMENT OF COSTS

Assessment work Valuation , BRI Claim, Oct. 30-31, 1987.**A. Fieldwork**

H. Keyser, B.Sc., 2.5 days @ \$300:	\$ 750.00
G. Smith, B.Sc., 2.5 days @ \$200:	500.00
Truck Rental, 3 days @ \$60:	180.00
Gas:	78.00
Meals and Accommodations:	212.72
Maps and Research Material:	134.55

B. Analytical Costs

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.;	
38 samples analyzed for Au, Ag, As, Sb, Hg:	734.45

C. Report Preparation

All report preparation was carried out after anniversary date and costs are therefore not applicable to 1987 assessment work.

Total Valuation of 1987 Assessment Work:	<u>\$ 2589.72</u>
---	--------------------------

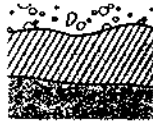
APPENDIX

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Rock Sample Location and Description Record

Project: BRI Location: Tyaughton Creek, B.C. NTS: 92 0/2 Date: Oct. 87 Samplers: HK&GS Lab: B-C.

Sample No.	Location	Description	Attitude	Width	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppb
74701	West of Mud Creek Bridge	Composite grab sample of highly silicified float. Intensely fractured, locally brecciated sediments (?) with calcite, quartz, and mariposite in matrix.	Float		5	0.3	73	132	4200
74702	West of Mud Creek Bridge	Composite sample of brecciated black to white siltstone outcrop with mariposite, calcite, and quartz fracture fillings. Probably represents NW fault.			5	0.2	1	4.6	>5000
74703	J&C trench	Intensely argillized float with 50% cinnabar.	Float		5	0.3	689	100	39.0%
74704	J&C adit dump	Brecciated quartz-lithic pebble conglomerate float with 15% stibnite as fracture fillings.	Float		5	0.2	41	8.75%	0.101%
74705	J&C adit dump	As above but with quartz- chalcedony fracture fillings.	Float		5	0.3	56	14.01%	0.059%



REPORT: 127-9234 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.
 PROJECT: BRI

SUBMITTED BY: GREG SMITH
 DATE PRINTED: 24-NOV-87

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Ag Silver	38	0.1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
2	Hg Mercury	35	5 PPB	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	Cold Vapour AA
3	Au Gold	38	5 PPB	NOT APPLICABLE	INST. NEUTRON ACTIV.
4	As Arsenic	38	1 PPM	NOT APPLICABLE	INST. NEUTRON ACTIV.
5	Sb Antimony	35	0.2 PPM	NOT APPLICABLE	INST. NEUTRON ACTIV.

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
S SOILS	33	1 -80	33	DRY, SIEVE -80	33
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	5	2 -150	5	CRUSH, PULVERIZE -150	2
				ASSAY PREP	3

REMARKS: INTERFERENCE ON SAMPLES 74703 TO 74705.

REPORT COPIES TO: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CON. INC
 MR. PAT STONE

INVOICE TO: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CON. INC

RECEIVED
 NOV 27 1987



REPORT: 127-9234

PROJECT: BRI

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Hg PPB	Au PPB	As PPM	Sb PPM
---------------	---------------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

S1 TS-01		0.1	1850	<5	33	31.5
S1 TS-02		<0.1	2150	11	84	66.3
S1 TS-03		0.1	>5000	<5	27	8.4
S1 TS-04		0.2	2500	7	24	5.3
S1 TS-05		0.1	>5000	<5	24	8.2

S1 TS-06		0.1	275	<5	27	4.7
S1 TS-07		0.2	430	<5	40	5.0
S1 TS-08		0.2	900	<5	20	5.0
S1 TS-09		0.3	2800	<5	33	6.5
S1 TS-10		0.1	4600	<5	22	5.1

S1 TS-11		0.1	>5000	18	20	4.6
S1 TS-12		0.1	>5000	15	23	4.7
S1 TS-13		0.1	4000	<5	22	5.7
S1 TS-14		0.2	4800	<5	24	5.3
S1 TS-15		0.1	1150	<5	15	3.0

S1 TS-16		0.1	1800	<5	27	5.5
S1 TS-17		0.2	2300	<5	22	4.6
S1 TS-18		0.2	410	5	15	3.6
S1 TS-19		0.1	1350	9	27	4.5
S1 TS-20		0.1	2650	<5	27	21.1

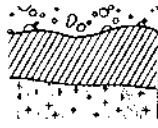
S1 TS-21		0.1	2900	<5	23	8.5
S1 TS-22		0.4	1250	<5	15	5.5
S1 TS-23		0.1	220	<5	<1	2.1
S1 TS-24		0.1	1600	<5	18	9.3
S1 TS-25		0.2	1200	<5	12	7.0

S1 TS-26		0.2	1050	<5	23	8.1
S1 TS-27		<0.1	2700	7	28	8.5
S1 TS-28		0.1	1050	<5	26	13.0
S1 TS-29		<0.1	2300	<5	27	15.0
S1 TS-30		0.1	3100	<5	32	13.0

S1 TS-31		0.2	1550	<5	26	8.3
S1 TS-32		0.1	700	9	28	6.0
S1 TS-33		0.1	600	8	7	1.6
R2 74701		0.3	4200	<5	73	132.0
R2 74702		0.2	>5000	<5	<1	4.6

R2 74703		0.3		<5	689	
R2 74704		0.2		<5100	<3700	
R2 74705		0.3		<10000	<5000	

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667



BONDAR-CLEGG

Certificate
of Analysis

PROJECT: 407-5204 (UNCOVER)

REFERENCE: 1001

CLIENT: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

SUBMITTED BY: PDS 6812-

PROJECT: BRT

DATE PRINTED: 17-NOV-87

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Sb Antimony	3	0.01 PCT		
2	Hg Mercury	3	0.001 PCT		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	3	2 -150	3	ASSAY PREP	3

REPORT COPIES TO: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CON. INC
MN. PAT STONE

INVOICE TO: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CON. INC

RECEIVED
VIN 27 87

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667



BONDAR-CLEGG

**Certificate
of Analysis**

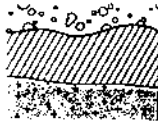
REPORT: 427-9284

ANALYSIS BY:

DATE:

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	% FOI	% FOY
R2 74703		0.01	39.000
R2 74704		8.75	0.101
R2 74705		14.01	0.059

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667



BONDAR-CLEGG

**Geochemical
Lab Report**

REPORT: 227-9234 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.
PROJECT: BRI

SUBMITTED BY: I. GARAGAN
DATE PRINTED: 7-DEC-87

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	As Arsenic	2	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
2	Au Gold - Fire Assay	2	5 PPB	FIRE-ASSAY	Fire Assay AA

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	2	2 -150	2	CRUSH,PULVERIZE -150	2

REPORT COPIES TO: AURUM GEOLOGICAL
MR. PAT STONE

INVOICE TO: AURUM GEOLOGICAL

RECEIVED
Dec 9 '87



REPORT: 227-9234

PROJECT: BRI

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	As PPM	Au PPB
R2 74704		41	<5
R2 74705		56	<5