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GEOLOGICAL, DIAMOND DRILLING AND TRENCHING RESULTS

FROM THE 1988 EXPLORATION PROGRAM ON THE

FORKS 1 - 4, AR 1 - 2, TEP 1 - 3 CLAIMS

FILMED

Cariboo Mining Division

MacKay River Area, British Columbia

52° 23' North / 120° 44' West

NTS 93A/7

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BY

D.A. HOWARD, M.Sc., P.Eng.

January 10, 1989

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18-471

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Prince George

Off Confidential: 90.02.20

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18471

MINING DIVISION: Cariboo

PROPERTY: Forks

LOCATION: LAT 52 23 00 LONG 120 44 00
UTM 10 5805874 654270
NTS 093A07W 093A07E

CAMP: 036 Cariboo - Quesnel Belt

CLAIM(S): Tep 1-3, Forks 1-4, Ar 1-2

OPERATOR(S): Armada Gold and Min.

AUTHOR(S): Howard, D.A.

REPORT YEAR: 1989, 99 Pages

COMMODITIES

SEARCHED FOR: Gold

KEYWORDS: Triassic, Quesnel River Group, Phyllites, Tuffs, Gold

WORK

DONE: Drilling, Geological, Physical, Geochemical

DIAD 918.0 m 5 hole(s); HQ

GEOl 4275.0 ha

Map(s) - 4; Scale(s) - 1:500, 1:5000, 1:10 000

SAMP 586 sample(s); AU, AG, ME

TREN 795.0 m 9 trench(es)

DATED

REPORTS: 16961

MINFILE: 093A

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SUMMARY

The Forks 1-4, AR 1-2 and TEP 1-3 mineral claims, held under option by Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd., are located approximately 110 kilometres east of Williams Lake in central British Columbia. The centre of the claim group is situated at the confluence of the North Fork of the Horsefly River and the MacKay River. Coordinates are 52° 23' North, 120° 44' West, N.T.S. 93A/7.

The 171 unit claim block is underlain by a complex suite of black phyllites, tuffs and sediments that have been assigned to the Middle to Late Triassic Quesnel River Group.

During the 1988 field season a program of extensive trenching coupled with 918 metre diamond drill program resulted in a major new gold discovery on the TEP-1 mineral claim. Chip/channel sampling of the mineralized zone in the discovery trench (Trench - 8) yielded a weighted assay of 0.110 ounces gold per ton over 13 metres. Within the zone the assays ranged from nil to 0.985 O.P.T. over 2 metres. Diamond drilling of the zone below the discovery trench yielded lower grades over narrower widths, but still confirmed the presence of a wide gold bearing zone.

Original and check assays within the mineralized zone indicate a very erratic distribution of gold values which suggests that the deposit has a serious nugget effect.

The new mineralized zone is characterized by a high percentage of boudinaged quartz veins with minor sulphide and iron carbonates hosted in a graphitic and locally sheared phyllite within a more massive type porphyroblastic phyllite. The character, type and probable stratigraphic position of gold mineralization in the new zone is identical to that found on the adjoining Eureka/Southlands/Sirius property. Geologic mapping and trenching shows that the favourable porphyroblastic phyllite (Unit 4) is present across the property for a distance of 8 kilometres.

Thick transported glacial overburden plus a high percentage of graphite in the underlying black phyllite unit precludes any exploration method other than drilling. A program of diamond drilling along the strike of the porphyroblastic phyllite is recommended.

INTRODUCTION

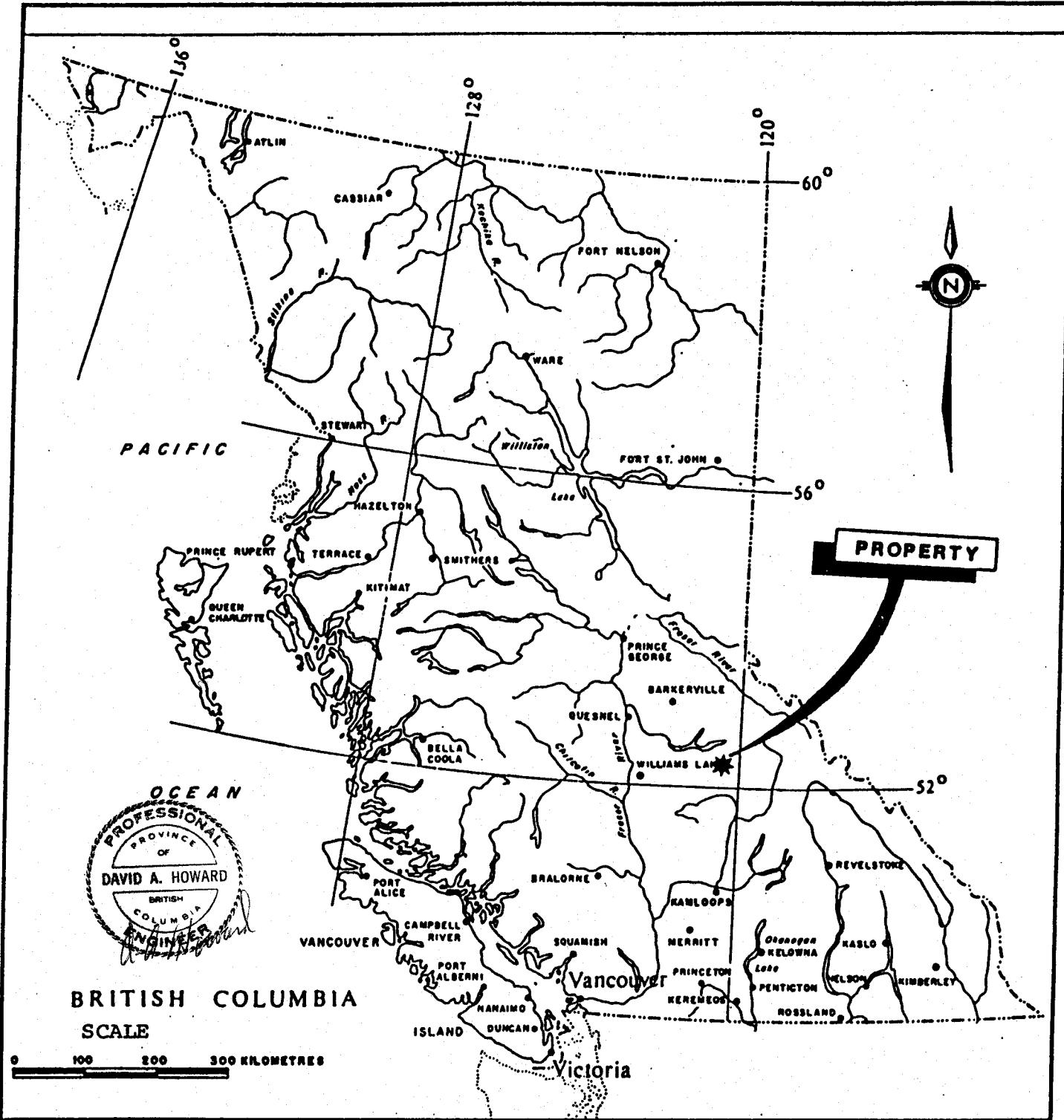
The firm of D.D.H. Geomanagement Ltd. was commissioned by the directors of Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd. to supervise an extensive exploration program consisting of geologic mapping, trenching, sampling and diamond drilling on the Forks, AR and TEP claim groups. The program was staged to allow evaluation of the trenching and geologic mapping results prior to commencement of the 918 metre diamond drill program.

The field work upon which this report is based was conducted during the period 18 July to 13 December, 1988.

The geologic portion of this report consists of a refinement of the overall geologic picture as presented in the 1987 assessment year report titled "Geological and Geochemical Report on the Forks 1-4, AR 1-2, TEP 1-3 Claim" (Howard, February 10, 1988). Due to the similarities of the report it is necessary to include much of the material from the earlier report to maintain the present report in a correct form, i.e. Location and Access, Property and Title, History and Regional Geological Setting.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

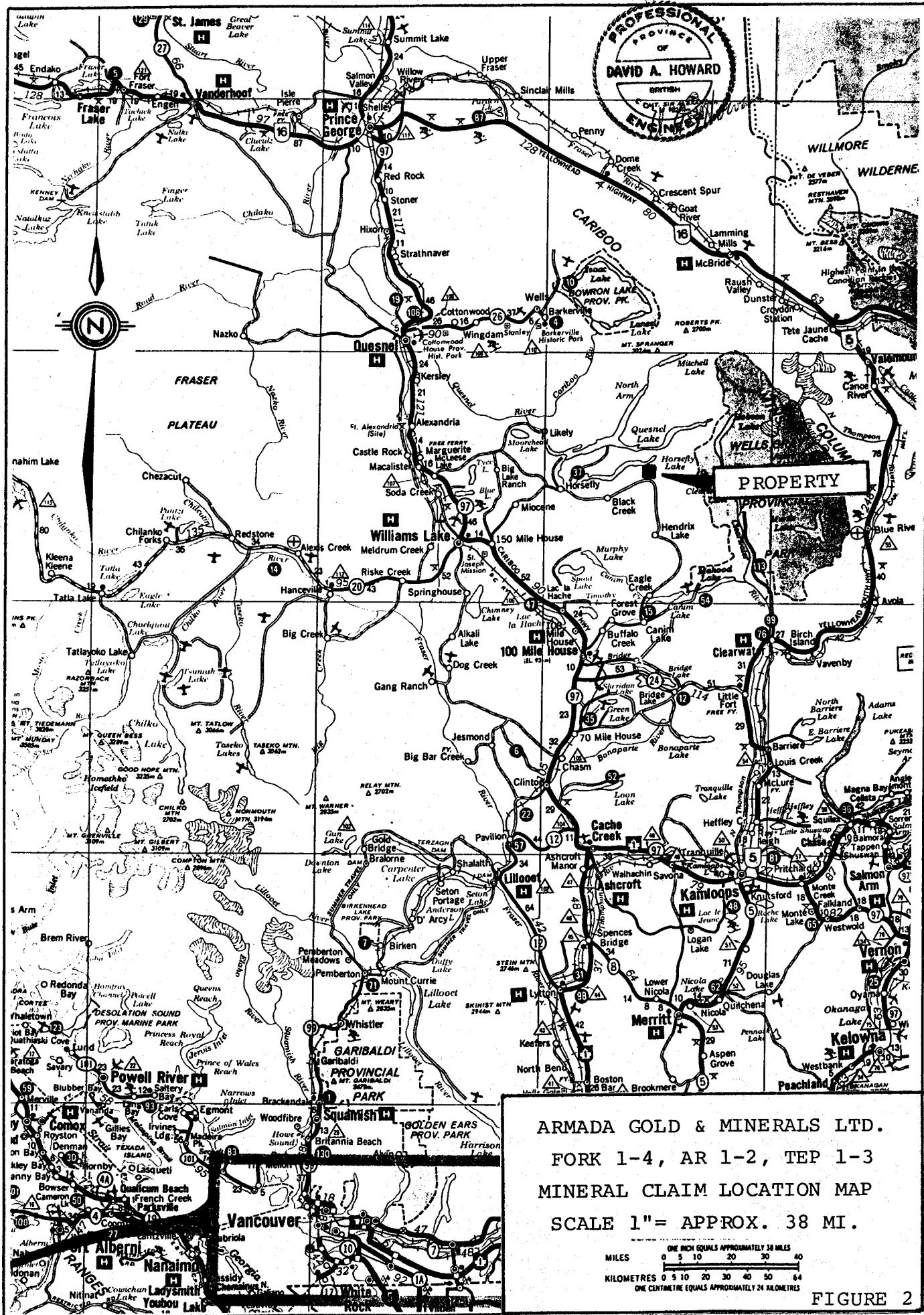
The Forks 1-4, AR 1-2 and TEP 1-3 mineral claims are centred at the confluence of the MacKay River with the north fork of the Horsefly River approximately 110 kilometres east of Williams Lake in Central British Columbia. Coordinates of the confluence of the two rivers is 52° 23' North Latitude and 120° 44' West Longitude. N.T.S. area is 93A/7 (see Figures 1 and 2).



ARMADA GOLD AND MINERALS LTD

FORKS 1-4, AR 1-2, TEP 1-3 MINERAL CLAIMS

REGIONAL LOCATION MAP



Access to the property is via paved and graveled road, namely 104 kms from 100 Mile House, B.C. or about 90 kms due east of Williams Lake, B.C. Distance along Highway 97 from Vancouver, B.C. to Williams Lake, B.C. is 334 kms. There is scheduled air service between Vancouver and Williams Lake, B.C. Within the project area, logging roads allow two-wheel drive access to most parts of the claim group.

The claims lie along MacKay Creek (elevation 3,400 ft. at a.s.l. - 1,030 m) through Archie Pass (elevation 3,600 ft. a.s.l. - 1,091 m) to Horsefly Lake (elevation 2,580 ft. a.s.l. - 784 m). Local relief is abrupt with Eureka Peak having an elevation of 8,012 feet (2,428 m).

Most of the property has been logged but those areas not yet logged are covered with fir, spruce, balsam, cedar, and thick underbrush.

PROPERTY AND TITLE

The Forks 1-4, AR 1-2 and TEP 1-3 mineral claims are held under option agreement between Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd. and Messers. C.E. Gunn, D.A. Howard and A.D. Drummond.

The property is comprised of seven (7) mineral claims containing 171 claim units as follows (see Figure 3).

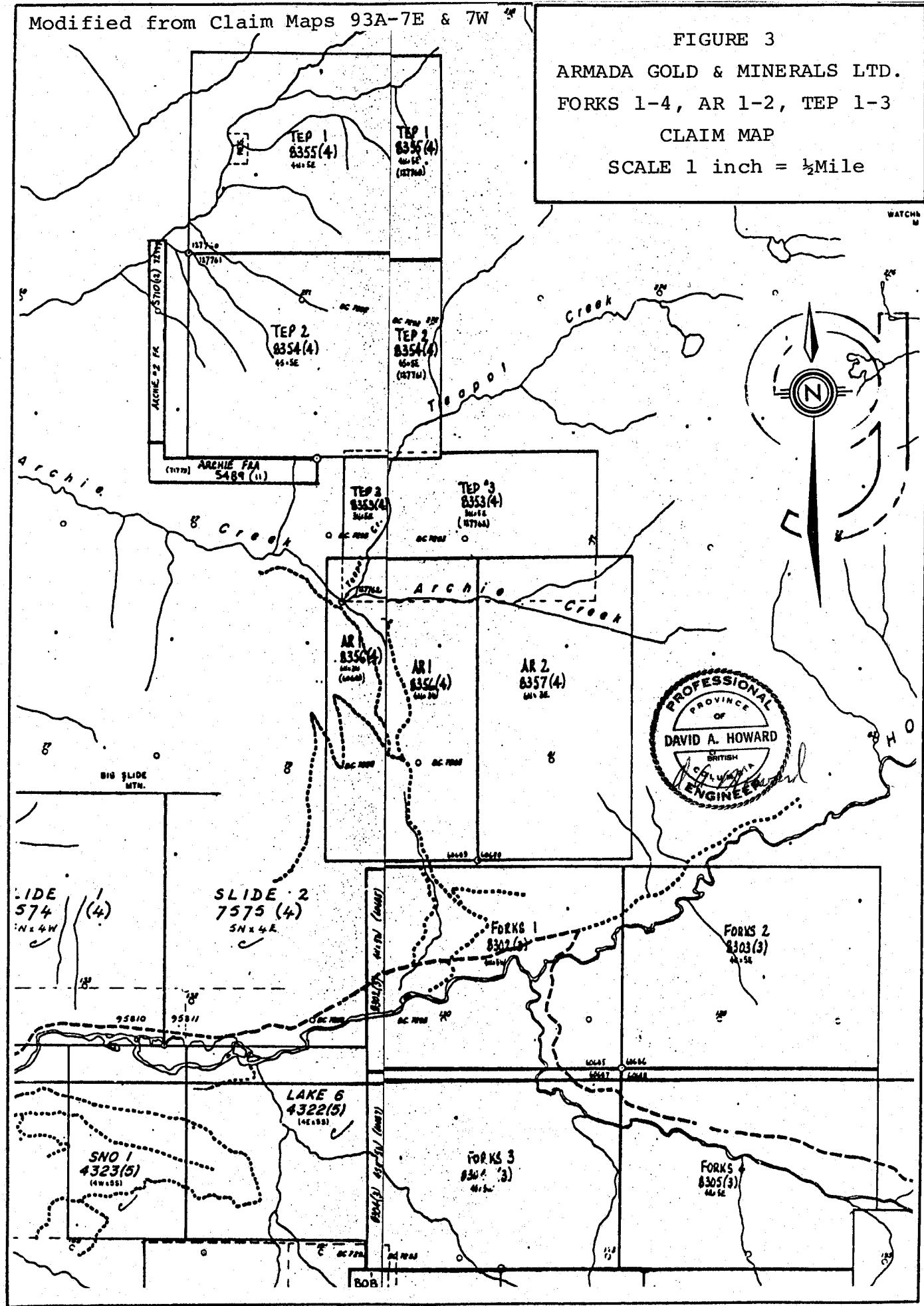
<u>Claim</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Date Recorded</u>	<u>Registered* Owner</u>
FORKS 1	20	8302	March 19, 1987	Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd.
FORKS 2	20	8303	March 19, 1987	Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd.
FORKS 3	20	8304	March 19, 1987	Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd.
FORKS 4	20	8305	March 19, 1987	Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd.
AR 1	18	8356	April 16, 1987	Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd.
AR 2	18	8357	April 16, 1987	Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd.
TEP 1	20	8355	April 16, 1987	Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd.
TEP 2	20	8354	April 16, 1987	Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd.
TEP 3	15	8353	April 16, 1987	Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd.

* A bill of sale for 50 percent of the property is held in trust in favour of Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd. subject to completion of the terms as set out in the option agreement.

Modified from Claim Maps 93A-7E & 7W

FIGURE 3

ARMADA GOLD & MINERALS LTD.
FORKS 1-4, AR 1-2, TEP 1-3
CLAIM MAP
SCALE 1 inch = $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile



HISTORY

Early work in the MacKay River Valley area dates from 1901 when prospectors panned the creeks for gold. Small operations evaluating the pyrite bearing quartz veins and the gravels on Fraser and Eureka Creek were started in 1902 but discontinued in 1903. Later work in the early 1930's reported placer gold at and below the Forks of the Horsefly River and in the MacKay River - Horsefly River area.

Exploration for copper mineralization in this vicinity was conducted from the mid-1960's to mid - 1970's by such companies as Amax, Union Miniere, Rio Tinto and Helicon Explorations.

The Alpha and Kay claims were staked by C.E. Gunn in 1978 and 1979 on the north side of upper MacKay River valley and on Frasergold Creek. In the fall of 1979 these claims were optioned to Keron Holdings Ltd. who acquired additional claims, conducted soil and rock chip sampling and geological surveys up to 1982 when the claims were transferred to Eureka Resources, Inc. Amoco Canada Petroleum Co. Ltd. optioned the property from Eureka in 1983. Work by Amoco consisted of 2,874.7 meters of NQ diamond drilling (9 holes), grid preparation, soil sampling, magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys. The results of this work to 1984 indicated potential for 3 types of economic deposit: 1) small high-grade types of deposit over widths of 1.5 meters grading 0.2 to 1.50 oz/t gold; 2) medium sized reserves over widths of 3-10 meters grading 0.07 to 0.20 oz/t gold; and 3) large volumes of reserves over widths of 6 - 20 meters grading 0.02 to 0.07 oz/t gold (Eureka Resources, Inc., Annual Report, 1984). Eureka indicated that 1.6 kilometers of strike length of the anomalous zone had been drill tested; the length of the zone is in excess of 4 kilometers. In April, 1985 Eureka Resources, Inc. negotiated an agreement with Amoco Canada to assume total equity interest in the Frasergold property (GCNL, April 10, 1985). On March 30, 1987 Southlands Mining Corporation of Vancouver entered into a joint venture agreement with Eureka Resources, Inc. to earn a 50% working interest in the property by funding a minimum of \$3 million in development of the property.

The Armada claims adjoin the Eureka/Southland/Sirius property on the northward on-strike extension of this favourable gold bearing strata. Prior to acquisition by Armada, exploration on this ground was in part conducted by Ripple Resources Ltd. (on Forks 3, 4). The work included soil sampling and one BQ drill hole on the north limb of the Eureka Syncline. The hole was drilled on a low order gold soil anomaly and encountered pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite in andesitic tuff (Belik, 1983). In 1982, Dennison Mines Ltd. held the ground presently covered by the area of the Forks 1, 2, 3 and 4. They completed a geochemical soil survey for copper lead, zinc and silver but not for gold.

On the immediate southeast of Forks 4, the former LL No. 1 claim of Valhalla Minerals Inc. (now Mac 10 of Eureka Resources, Inc.) was the site of a geochemical soil survey which showed spot gold highs adjacent to the project area (Dawson, 1984).

During the 1987 field season Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd. conducted a program of soil/silt geochemistry and regional mapping of the present claim group.

REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Wheeler et. al. (1972) and others have proposed district groupings of tectonic elements for the Canadian Cordillera. These are outlined in Figure 4. The project area lies along the eastern margin of the Quesnel Trough adjacent to the more easterly Omineca Crystalline Belt (Omineca Geanticline).

Geological compilation of the Quesnel Lake 93A Map Sheet was done by Campbell (1978) and summarized in Figure 5. Highly deformed amphibolite facies rocks of the Kaza Group (Unit 1 in Figure 5) lie to the east of the Pennsylvanian and/or Permian rocks of the Slide Mountain Group (Unit 3). These units form part of the Omineca Crystalline Belt in the project area. To the west lies the Quesnel Trough which at its base has an Upper Triassic phyllitic unit (Unit 6) overlain by Upper Triassic greenstone, augite porphyry breccia, tuff breccia with possible dykes and sills (Unit 8). These latter units are considered to be part of the Takla Group.

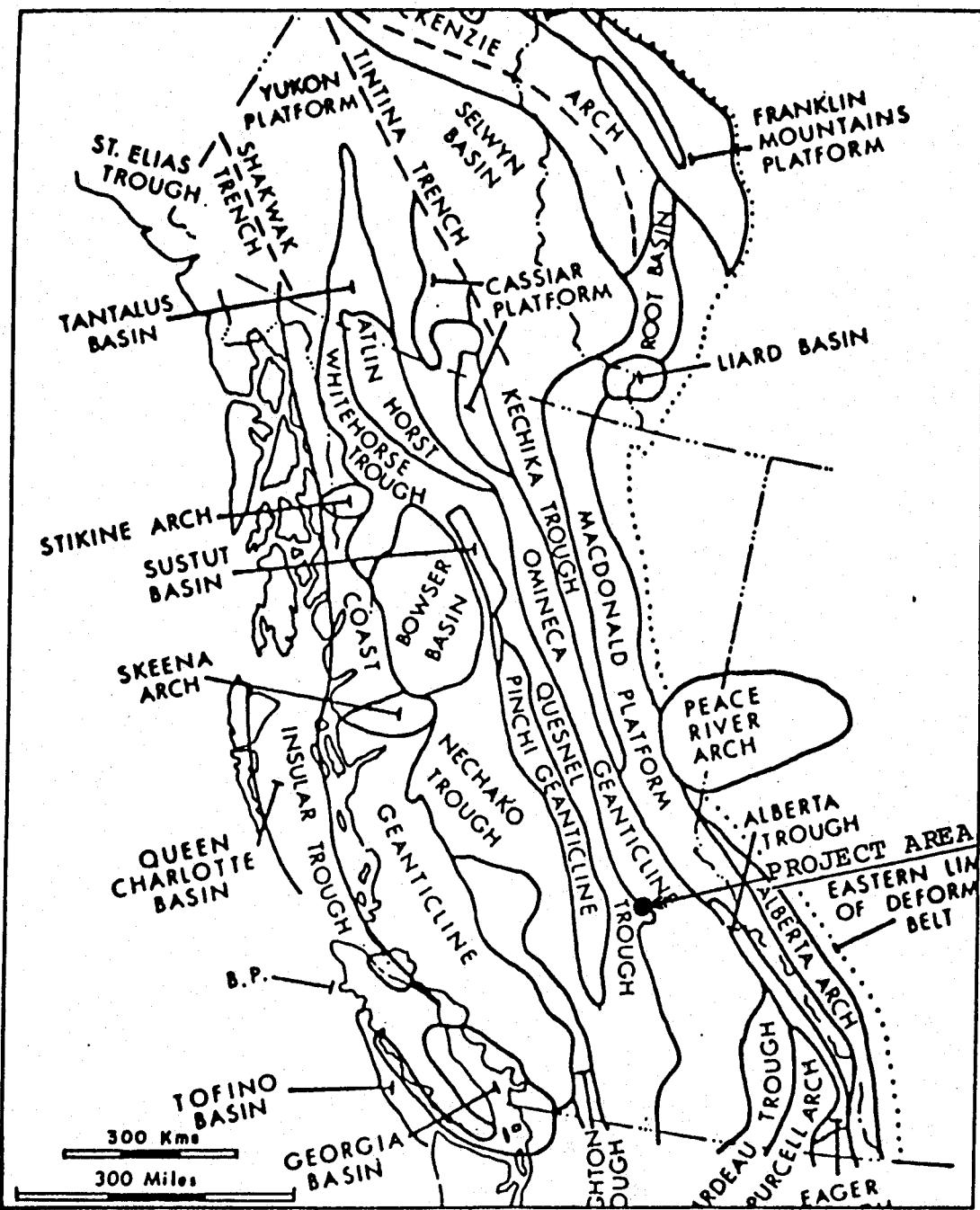


FIGURE 4
ARMADA GOLD & MINERALS LTD.
FORKS 1-4, AR 1-2. TEP 1-3 MINERAL CLAIMS
TECTONIC ELEMENTS OF THE CORDILLERA
(After Wheeler et al., 1972)



Intrusive activity has been dated from Upper Triassic (Unit 7) to Cretaceous (Unit 10) to Tertiary (Unit 11).

Recent mapping by Struik (1982a,b, 1983a,b, 1985b,c, 1986, 1987) of the Cariboo Mountains and Quesnel Highlands has resulted in a refinement of the divisions previously defined by Monger et. al. (1982) of the area into four stratigraphic and tectonically distinct terranes. Struik (1985) infers that the various terranes were thrust together and metamorphosed during the Jurassic, re-metamorphosed during mid-Cretaceous and subjected to dextrel strike-slip faulting from mid-Cretaceous to early Tertiary. The terranes going from east to west are the Cariboo (continental shelf clastics and carbonates), Barkerville (continental shelf clastics, carbonates and volcanics), Slide Mountain (oceanic rift volcanics, intrusives and clastics) and Quesnel (island arc volcanics and clastics) (Struik, 1986). Figure 6 shows the distribution of the various terranes and how they are structurally related to each other.

The various terranes are defined by either east dipping or west dipping thrust faults. The Armada property lies along and partially includes a portion of the Eureka Thrust (west dipping) that thrusts Quesnel terrane onto Barkerville.

The gold-bearing occurrences hosted by rocks within the Quesnel Trough are outlined in Figure 7 which also indicates the relative position of the stratabound gold project area. A brief description of the gold occurrences was reported by Saleken and Simpson 1984 and reproduced below:

"In 1964, the Cariboo-Bell deposit was discovered 9 km southwest of Likely. Current drill indicated mineable reserves are 117-million tons grading 0.31% Cu and 0.012 oz/ton Au (including a higher grade zone totalling 30-million tons grading 0.38% Cu and 0.018 oz/ton Au). Mineralization is mainly confined to high level, intrusive breccia zones within an alkalic laccolith of early Jurassic age emplaced at the site of an Upper Triassic eruptive center.

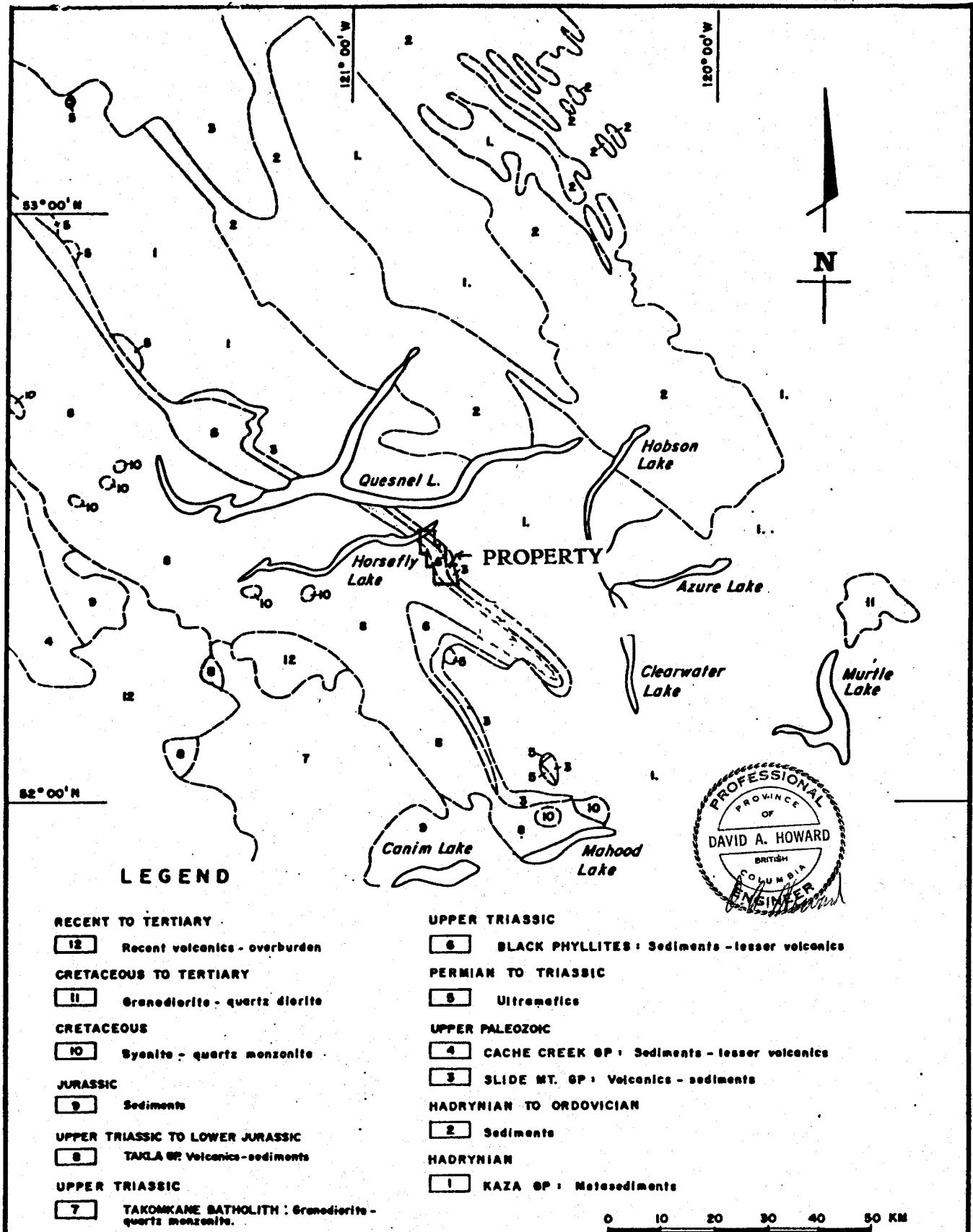
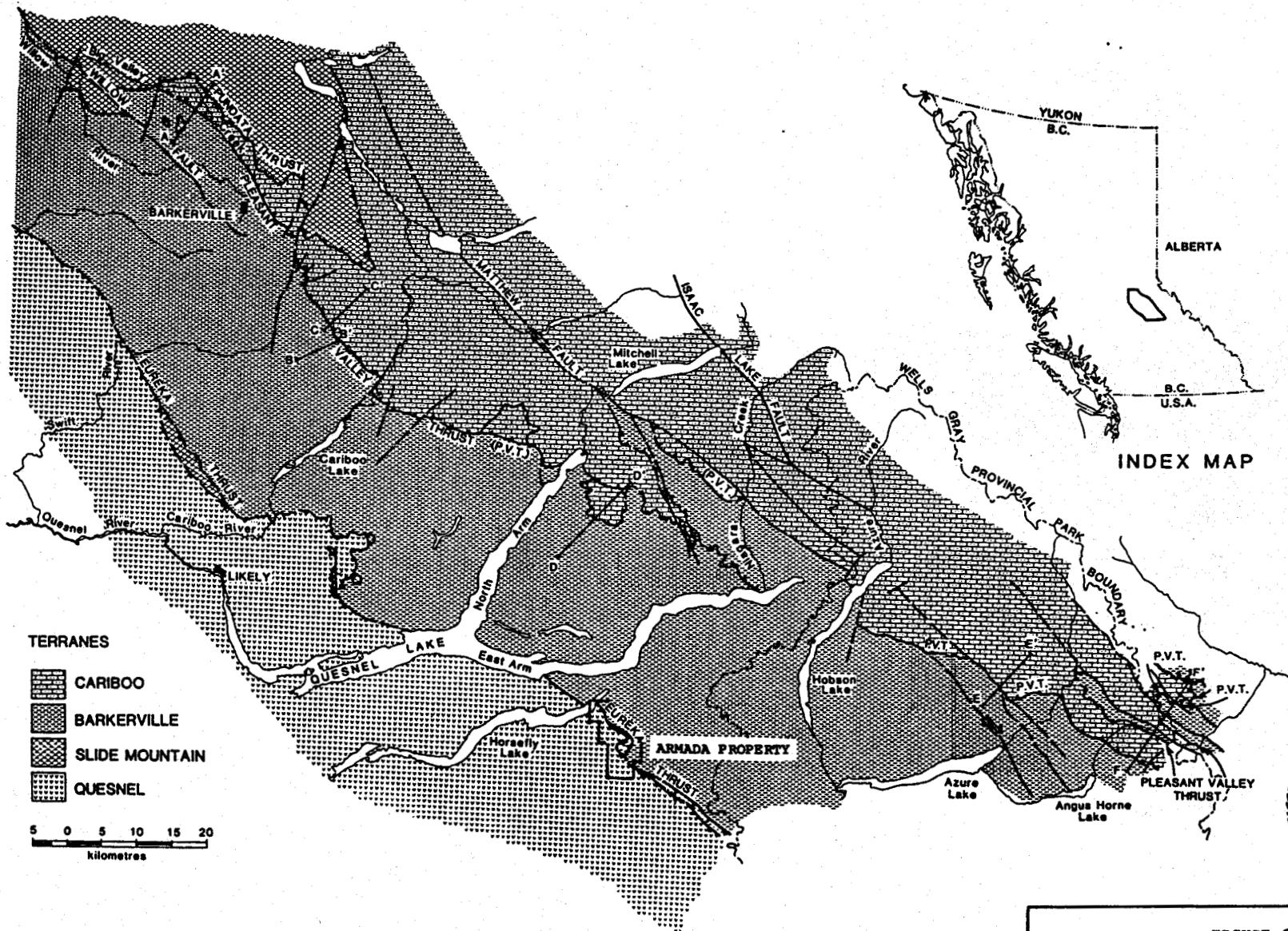


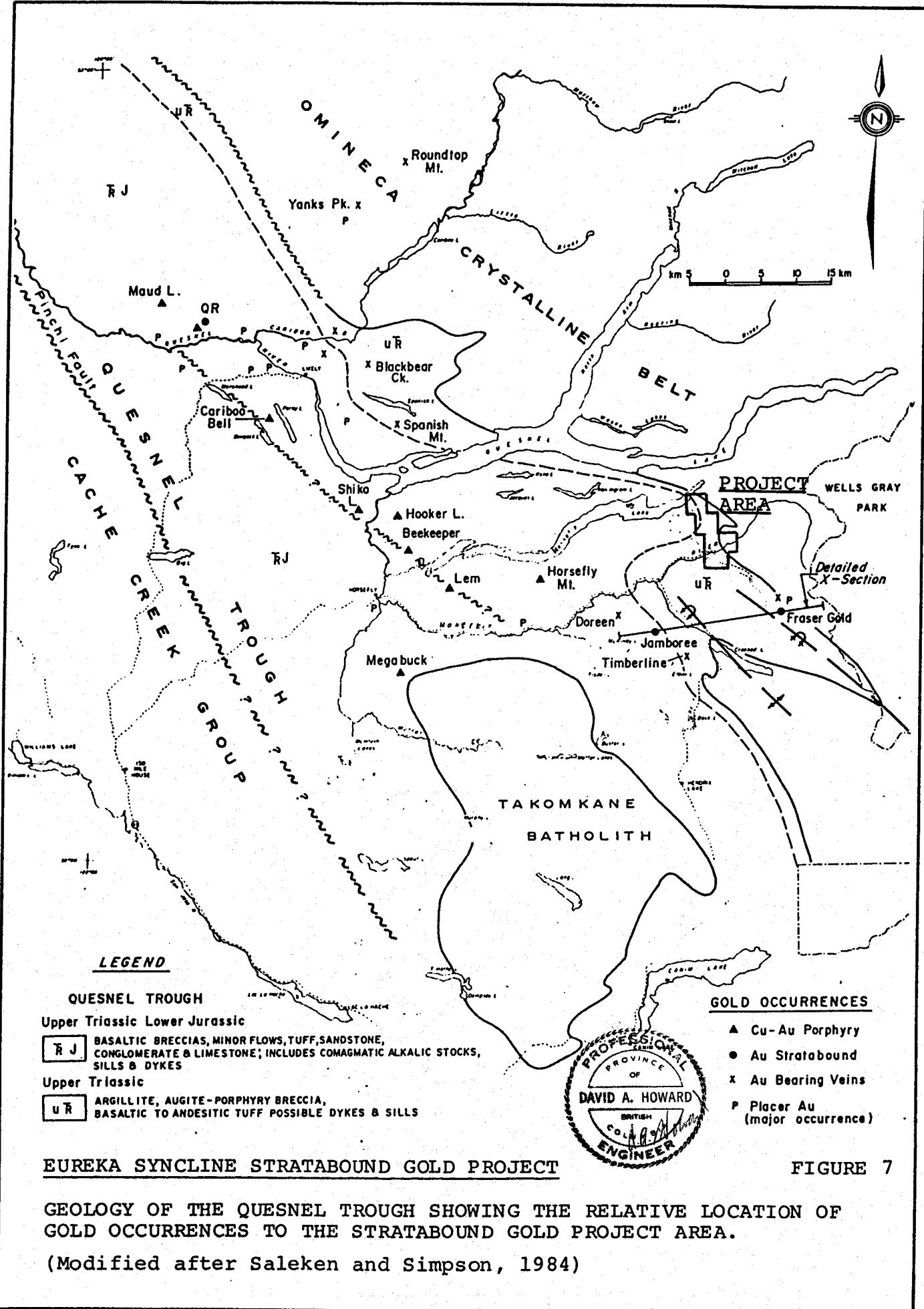
FIGURE 5
ARMADA GOLD & MINERALS LTD.
FORKS 1-4, AR 1-2, TEP 1-3 CLAIMS
REGIONAL GEOLOGY (After Campell, 1978 O.F. 574)



Pre-Jurassic terranes in an area of British Columbia shown by the inset map.

FIGURE 6
ARMADA GOLD & MINERALS LTD.
MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF PROPERTY RELATIVE TO
THE QUESNEL/SLIDE MOUNTAIN TERRANES
Modified from Struik (1986)





During the early 1970's most of the known Jurassic alkalic plutons in the Likely-Horsefly area were staked and explored for similar copper-gold mineralization. Though most were found to contain some auriferous chalcopyrite mineralization in stockwork or disseminated deposits, none proved to be significant in size or grade. It was during the investigation of one of these comagmatic stocks that the QR deposit was discovered in the late 1970's. Gold mineralization was found associated with a pyrite-epidote zone in basaltic breccia flanking a zoned alkalic stock. The mineralized horizon occurs immediately below a sedimentary contact and above a strongly carbonatized zone (Fox 1983). Drill indicated reserves have been reported as 950,000 tons grading 0.21 oz/ton Au (CMH 1982-83).

During the renewed exploration activity in the 1980s other, seemingly stratabound, gold occurrences have been discovered in the eastern Quesnel Trough. Near Frasergold Creek, Eureka Resources has reported drill indicated reserves of 11-million tons grading between 0.04 and 0.05 oz/ton Au (NAGMIN January 15, 1984). Here, gold-pyrite mineralization occurs along an iron-carbonate rich horizon within the Upper Triassic argillite sequence which has been highly deformed and metamorphosed to phyllite (Belik, 1982). The Jamboree property, northwest of Crooked Lake, hosts a stratabound, anomalous gold horizon in tuffaceous phyllite immediately above a contact with the augite porphyry breccia unit.

Saleken and Simpson (1984) in reviewing the gold occurrences of the Quesnel Trough characterize the Eureka Resources / Southlands Mining Corporation Frasergold deposit which adjoins the Armada property as a stratabound gold deposit. Figure 8a illustrates the relative stratigraphic position while Figure 8b illustrates the relative position within the Eureka syncline of the stratabound gold horizon (Frasergold) the western slope of the MacKay River valley (the cross-section line is indicated in Figure 7).

The geological continuity to the northwest along MacKay River to Horsefly Lake is confirmed by the mapping of Bloodgood (1987) who correlated the stratigraphy of the eastern limb of the Eureka syncline from Frasergold Creek to Horsefly Lake (see Figure 9).

EUREKA SYNCLINE STRATABOUND GOLD PROJECT
RELATIVE POSITION OF THE FRASERGOLD STRATABOUND GOLD DEPOSIT

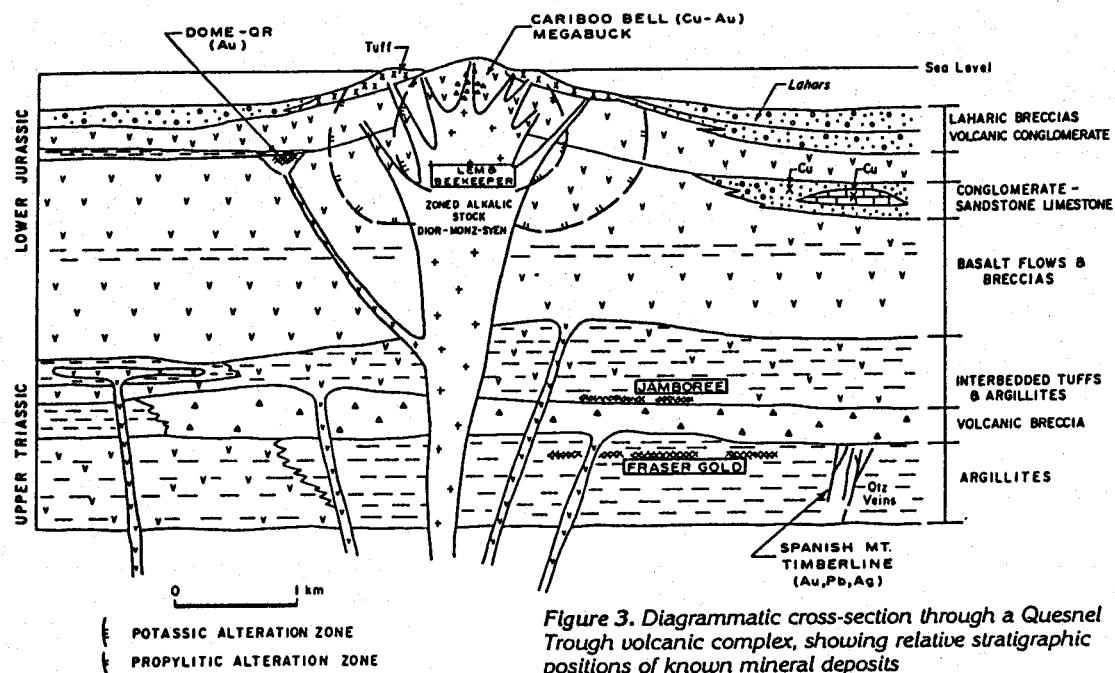


Figure 3. Diagrammatic cross-section through a Quesnel Trough volcanic complex, showing relative stratigraphic positions of known mineral deposits

FIGURE 8a RELATIVE POSITION IN STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN
 (After Saleken and Simpson, 1984, Figure 3)

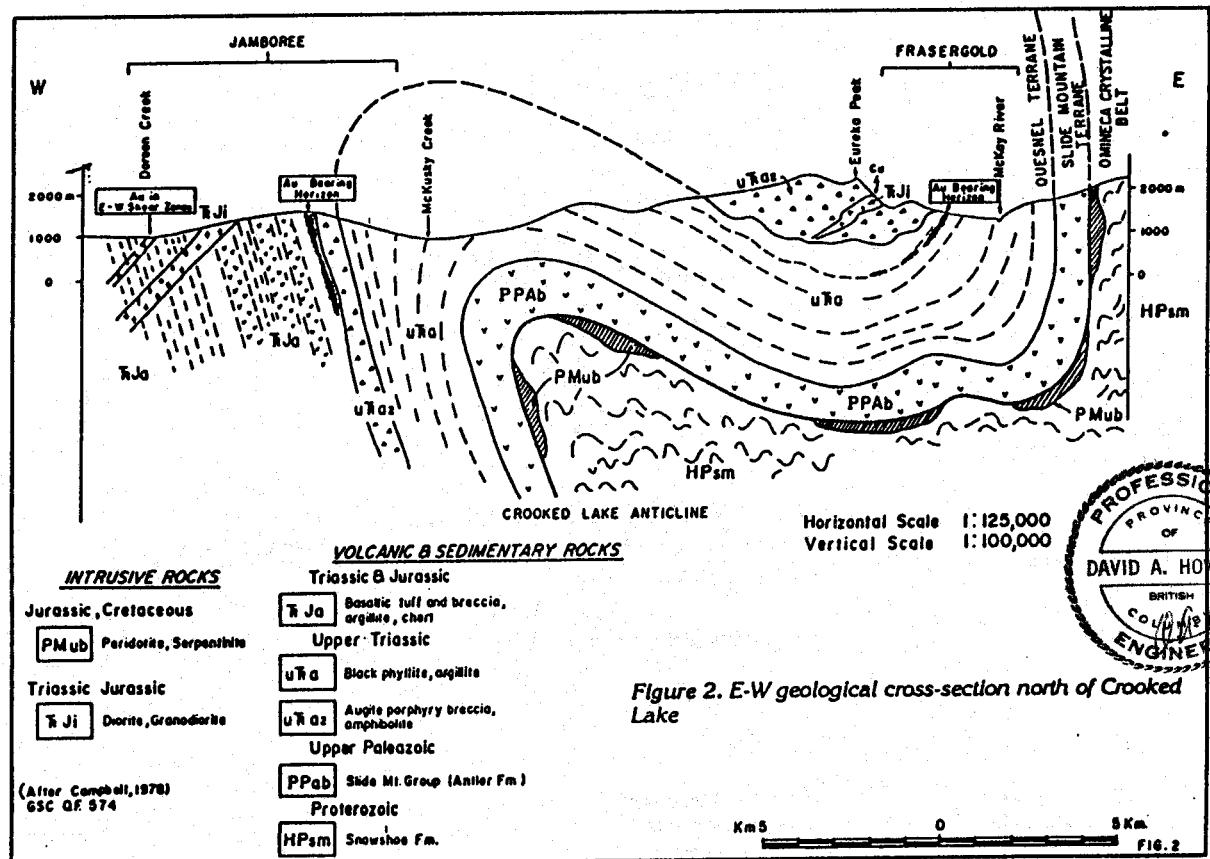
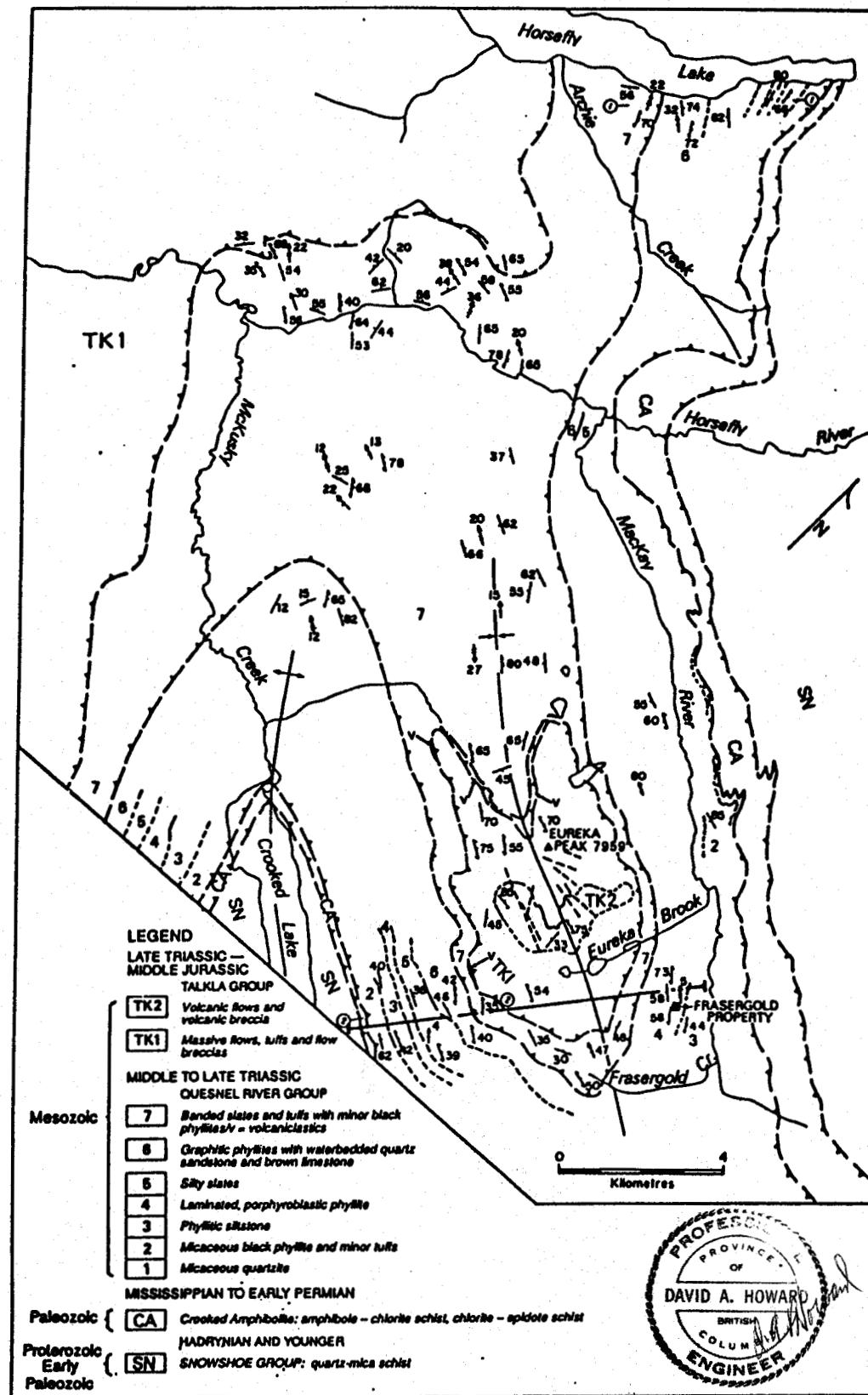


Figure 2. E-W geological cross-section north of Crooked Lake

FIGURE 8b POSITION RELATIVE TO THE EAST LIMB OF THE EUREKA SYNCLINE
 (After Saleken and Simpson, 1984, Figure 2)



EUREKA SYNCLINE STRATABOUND GOLD PROJECT

FIGURE 9 GENERALIZED GEOLOGY OF EUREKA PEAK AREA SHOWING THE EAST LIMB CONTINUITY BETWEEN FRASERGOLD CREEK AND HORSEFLY LAKE.
(After Bloodgood, 1987, Figure 3-2-2, p. 136)

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

(1) General

Regional detailed geologic mapping of the Eureka Peak area by Ms. M.A. Bloodgood in 1984 and 1985 as part of a Masters Thesis / Canada / British Columbia Mineral Development Agreement provided the mapping / conceptual base upon which the 1987 (Howard, 1988) study was based. Bloodgood (1987) inferred that near identical stratigraphy within the black phyllite unit existed along strike from the recent gold discovery of the Frasergold property to the south shore of Horsefly Lake, a distance of approximately 25 kilometres.

Geologic mapping (Figure 10) by the writer (Howard, 1988) in 1987 and 1988 confirmed and expanded on the work of Bloodgood (1987). During the 1988 field season detailed mapping of the new trenches and logging roads on the claims and logging of drill holes further defined the distribution, structure and mineralization associated with the Black Phyllite unit.

(2) Geologic Setting

The Forks 1-4, AR 1-2 and TEP 1-3 mineral claims are mainly underlain by an unnamed black phyllite formation that has been assigned to the Middle to Late Triassic Quesnel River Group (Tipper, 1978; Campbell, 1978).

The oldest rocks exposed on the claim group are those of the Proterozoic to early Paleozoic Snowshoe Formation which crops out in a road cut (Bouldery Creek road) above the south shore of Horsefly Lake on TEP 1 (see Figure 10) and extend at least as far as Bouldery Creek. These rocks consist of fine to coarse grained, well foliated quartz-muscovite schist containing minor biotite and flattened garnets.

Overlying the Snowshoe Formation are rocks of the Mississippian to early Permian Crooked Amphibolite Formation. Unfortunately all contacts with this unit are covered in the map area. The Crooked Amphibolite defines the base of the Quesnel terrane (Bloodgood, 1988). According to Bloodgood (1988) the base of the Crooked

Amphibolite defines the Eureka Thrust but that relationship cannot be confirmed in the map area. The only exposure of Crooked Amphibolite on the property is located approximately 100 metres east of the Carlson Bridge (see Figure 10). At this location the Crooked Amphibolite consists of pale green to grey, fine-grained, banded well foliated biotite-chlorite-quartz schist. Foliation is defined by both the alignment of phyllosilicate minerals and discontinuous quartz/carbonate bands 2-20 mm in width. The contact between the unnamed black phyllite and the Crooked Amphibolite is covered by glacial debris.

The unnamed Black Phyllite Formation structurally overlies (thrust fault contact?) rocks of the Crooked Amphibolite Formation. This unnamed Black Phyllite Formation as defined by Bloodgood (1987a,b) consists of six or seven units depending upon the reference cited. The units from base to top are TR_{a1} (Unit 1) micaceous quartzite, TR_{a2} (Unit 2) micaceous black phyllite and tuffs, TR_{a3} (Unit 3) phyllitic siltstone, TR_{a4} (Unit 4) laminated phyllite and porphyroblastic phyllite, TR_{a5} (Unit 5) silty slates and TR_{a6} (Unit 6) graphitic black phyllites with interbedded quartz sandstone and limestone (Bloodgood, 1987b).

The following description of the various units in the unnamed black phyllite package is based on the writer's observations unless otherwise shown.

Unit 1 (TR_{a1})

The basal unit of the Black Phyllite Formation is exposed in two separate new road cuts on the AR-2 Mineral Claim (Figure 10 and 11). At the above locations the basal unit varies from a pale green to pale grey, very fine grained, well foliated sericite/muscovite phyllite to a slightly coarser grained muscovite schist or meta-quartzite. Locally the phyllite type is highly contorted and banded with quartz rich bands. Bedding is difficult to define but is probably more or less parallel to the foliation. The unit commonly exhibits buff to rust coloured weathering and is usually very soft and punky.

Unit 2 (TR_{a2})

Unit 2 rocks are well exposed along the MacKay River where it passes through Forks 4 (Figure 10). At this location Unit 2 consists of dark grey to silver grey, very fine grained, very siliceous, tightly foliated, locally pyritic and/or graphitic, moderate to high sheen phyllite. Locally the phyllite is poorly laminated, but in general it is impossible to define bedding because of the well developed cleavage/foliation. Unit 2 rocks are also well exposed in the new road cuts on the AR-2 mineral claim (Figure 10 and 11). At the location the rock type is identical to that exposed on Forks 4. The lower contact is well exposed and is defined by a narrow (20 cm) very carbonaceous zone that is parallel to the foliation.

Unit 3 (TR_{a3})

Unit 3 is well exposed along the Bouldery Creek road (Figures 10, 12) above Horsefly Lake (TEP 1), partially exposed in the lower part of No. 1 creek on Forks 4 (Figures 10 and 13) and along the new logging roads on AR-2 (Figure 11). The lower contact of Unit 3 is not exposed at either the Horsefly Lake or No. 1 creek locations, but is poorly exposed on the AR-2 road system. Unfortunately at this location the stratigraphic relationships between the various sub-units of Unit 3 are obscured by intense folding and numerous faults (see Figures 10 and 11). The lower portion of Unit 3 exposed on the Bouldery Creek road (TEP-1) consists mainly of medium dull grey, very fine grained, locally well laminated, moderately foliated, carbonaceous, very calcareous phyllite. The upper portion of Unit 3 at this location is a very siliceous, high sheen dark to silver grey phyllite that resembles Unit 2 above. The siliceous section compared to the calcareous section is relatively thin at this location, but is relatively thick in the AR claim block. This lack of uniformity between the various areas suggest to the writer that Unit 3 varies rapidly along strike, i.e. rapid facies change between carbonate and silica deposition. In contrast to the Unit 3 in the AR road section and Horsefly Lake section, Unit 3 at the No. 1 creek location is very siliceous (no carbonate) much more pyritic including bedded pyrite (1 mm beds of very fine grained pyrite) and contains several 1-3 metre beds of white quartzite (almost vein-like except they are conformable to bedding) containing thin bands of very fine grained sericite

phyllite. The quartzite-sericite phyllite bands (beds) commonly contain 1-3 percent finely disseminated pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite. A gold assay ran on the above material was negative.

The upper contact of Unit 3 and Unit 4 is exposed on the Bouldery Creek road and No. 1 Creek sections, but not on the AR claim block. The top of Unit 3 at the No. 1 creek location is marked by a thin unit (5-8 metres) of silver grey, very fine grained, silty, slightly carbonaceous, siliceous, well foliated, high sheen phyllite. Bedding is defined by hairline, highly contorted, white silty beds.

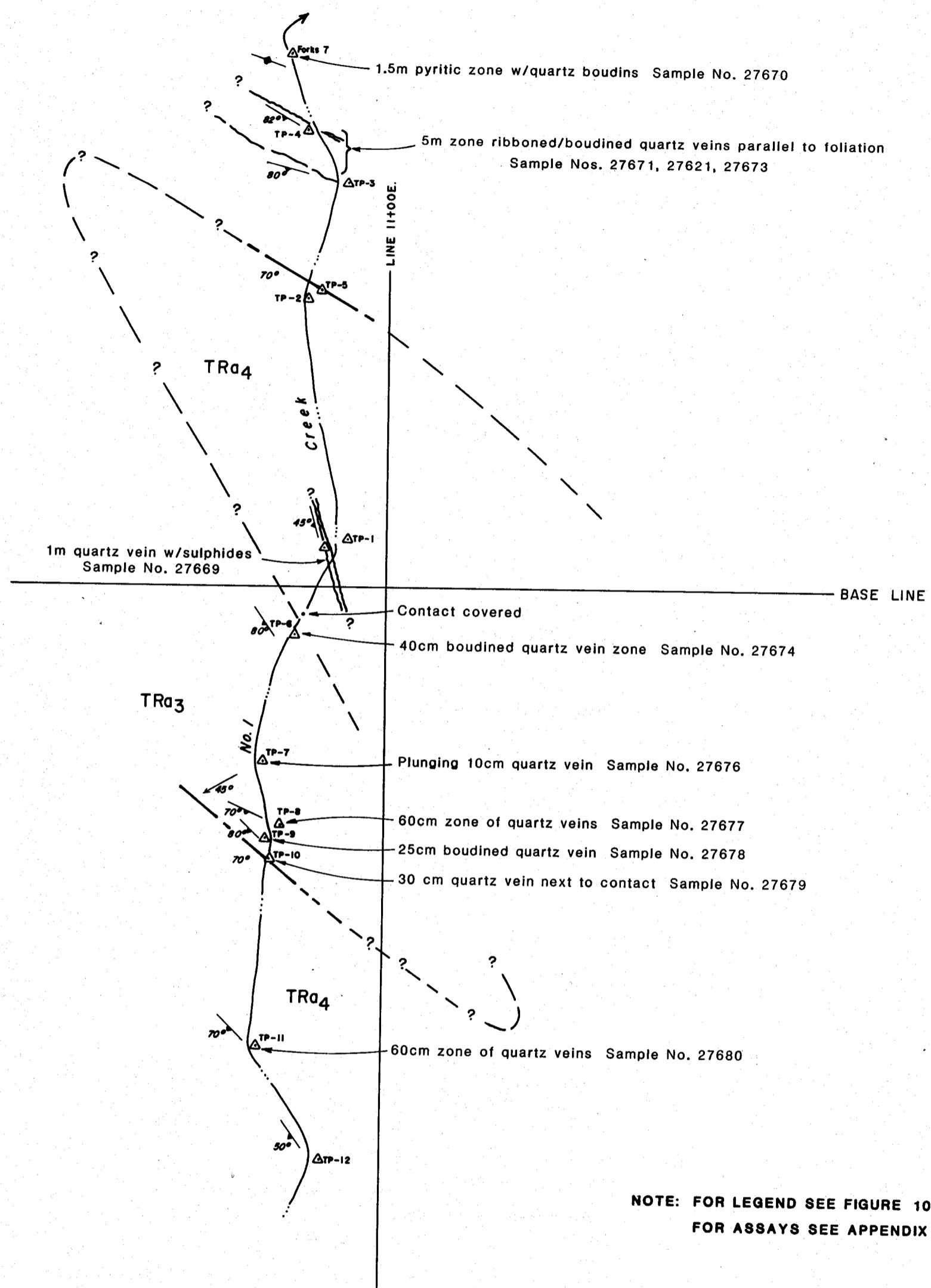
The top of Unit 3 is partially exposed at the north end of trench 8 (Figure 12) along the Bouldery Creek road. The contact zone is defined by a number of narrow (20 cm) limonitic sericitic quartz veins and thinly cleared, black, siliceous, moderately graphitic phyllite. The contact is parallel to foliation but has been partially disrupted by a small fault (see Figure 12). Due to this fault, it is questionable whether the contact is as described because the drill results suggest that a considerable thickness of Unit 4 has been faulted out at the surface exposure.

In detail there is little comparison between the contacts at the No. 1 Creek and Trench 8 locations. The Unit 3 phyllite at the No. 1 Creek location contains a much higher muscovite content and is much less graphitic than at the Horsefly Lake section.

Unit 4 (TR_{a4})

Trenching during the 1988 field season has exposed the entire Unit 4 section on the Bouldery Creek road (Figure 12) and partially exposed portion of the section on the Fork 4 mineral claim (Figures 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20).

On a property wide basis, Unit 4 consists of medium grey to silver grey, very fine grained, well laminated, well foliated, locally well bedded, tightly folded, siliceous, locally pyritic (both pyrite and pyrrhotite) porphyroblastic (Knotted) phyllite. An X-ray diffraction scan by Ms. S.J. Horsky - U.B.C. of the porphyroblasts showed



△ Survey Point



ARMADA GOLD AND MINERALS LTD.	
NO. 1 CREEK	
GEOLOGY AND ASSAY MAP	
FORKS 4 MINERAL CLAIM	
Cariboo Mining Division, MacKay River Area, British Columbia, NTS 93A/7W	
METRES 0 10 20	
GEOLOGY BY:D.A.Howard, M.Sc.,P.Eng.	DATE: Oct., 1988
SCALE: 1 : 500	FIGURE No. 14
D.D.H. GEOMANAGEMENT LTD.	

SAMPLE No.

COVERED

27535
COVERED
27536
27537
27538
27539

COVERED

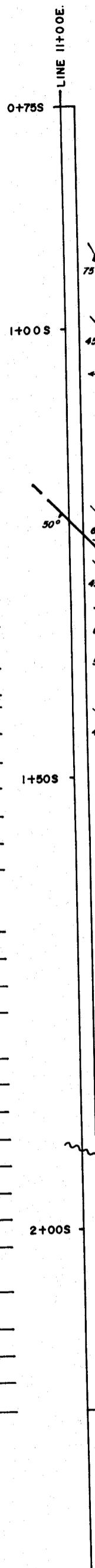
27540
27541
27543
27544
27545
27546
27547
27548
27549
27550
27551
27552
27553
27534

COVERED

27555
27556
27557
27558
27559
27560
27561
27562
27563
27564
27565
27566

COVERED

27567
27568
COVERED



NOTE: FOR LEGEND SEE FIGURE 10
FOR ASSAYS SEE APPENDIX "A".

ARMADA GOLD AND MINERALS LTD.

GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE LOCATION MAP OF TRENCH 5

FORKS 4 MINERAL CLAIM

Cariboo Mining Division, MacKay River Area,
British Columbia, NTS 93A/7W

METRES

0 10 20

GEOLOGY BY:D.A.Howard, M.Sc.,P.Eng.

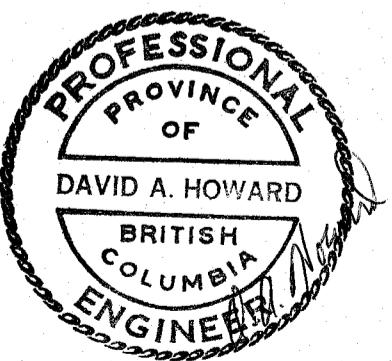
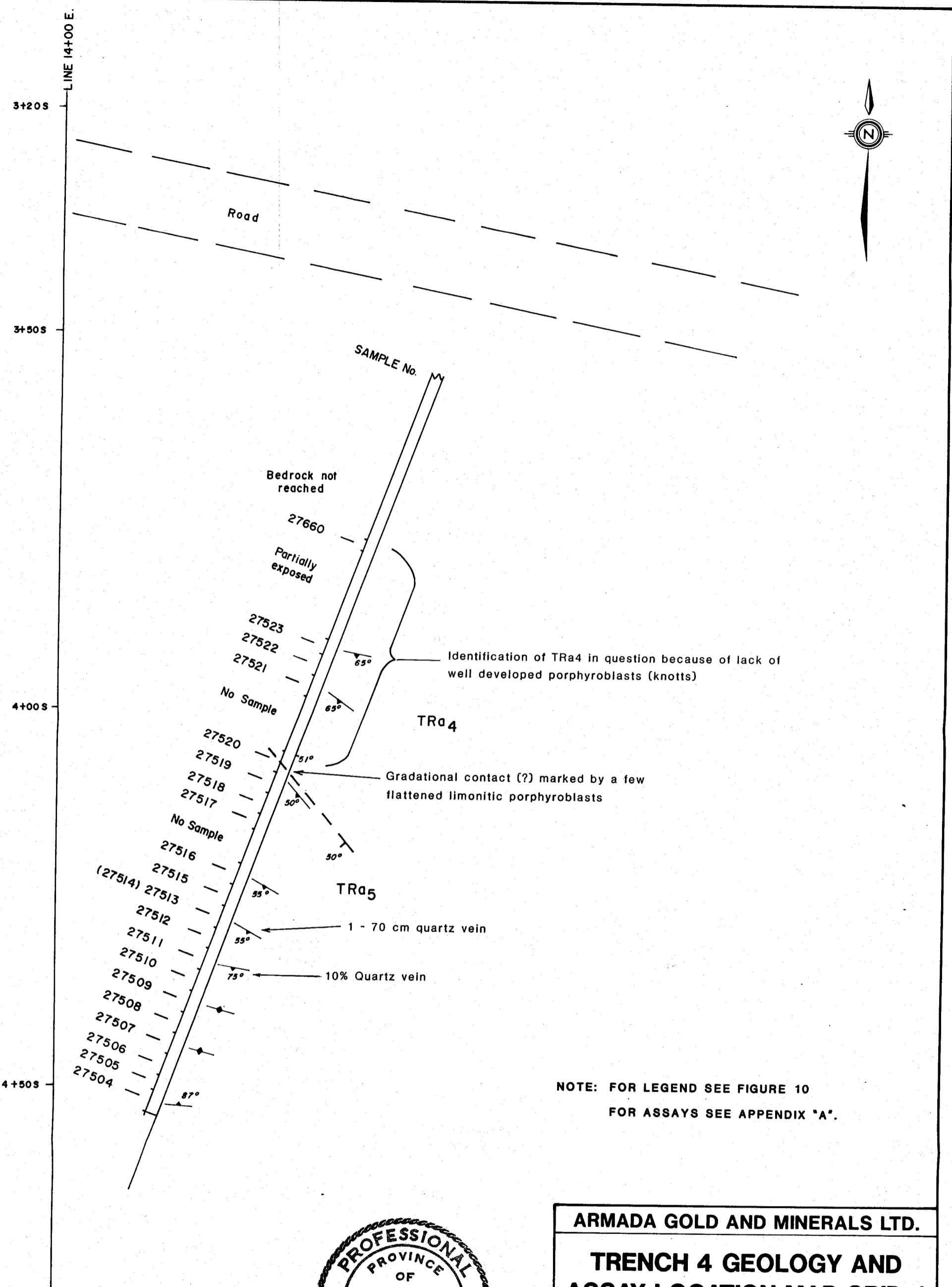
DATE: Oct., 1988

SCALE: 1 : 500

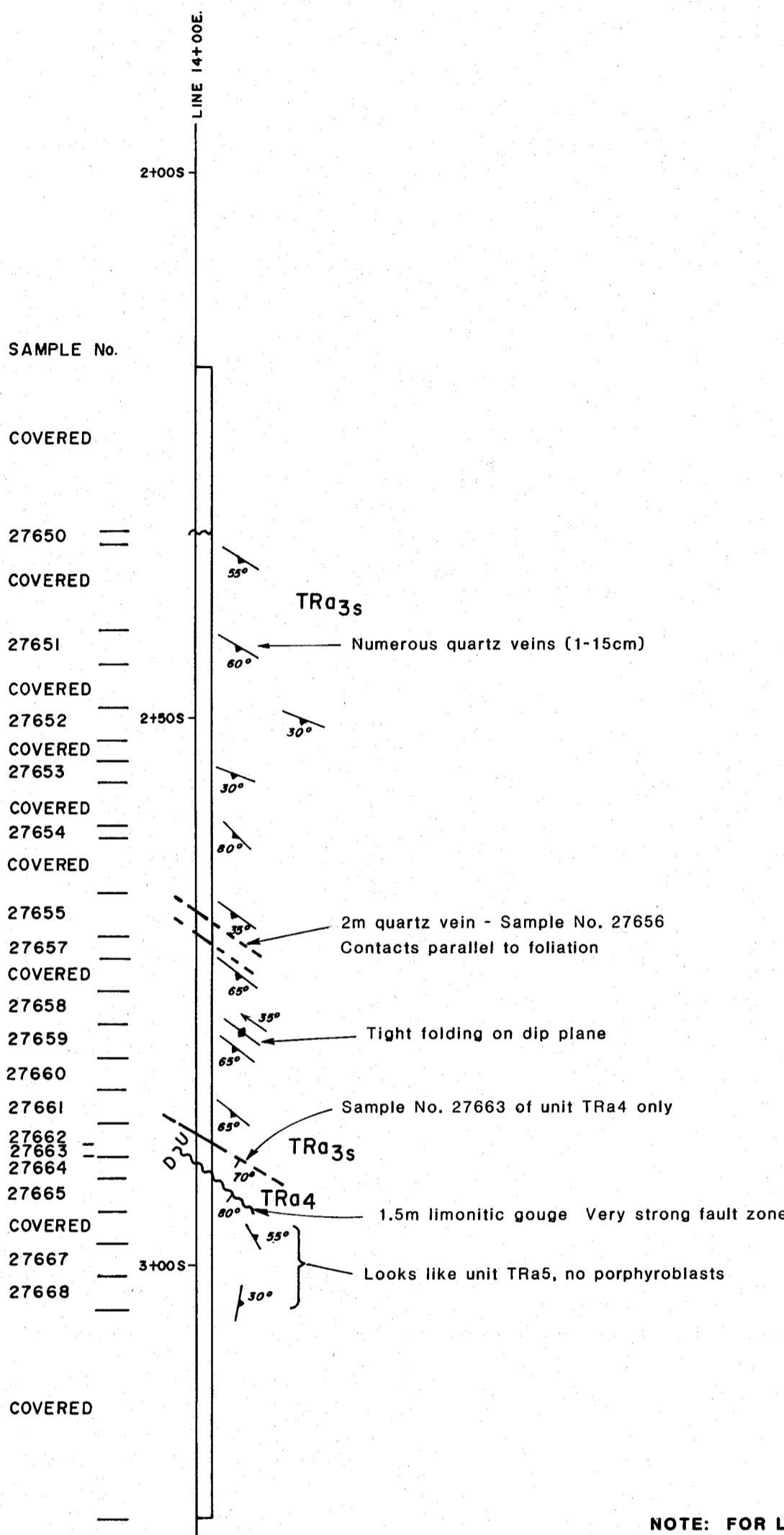
FIGURE No. 15

D.D.H. GEOMANAGEMENT LTD.





ARMADA GOLD AND MINERALS LTD.						
TRENCH 4 GEOLOGY AND ASSAY LOCATION MAP GRID 1						
FORKS 4 MINERAL CLAIM						
Cariboo Mining Division, MacKay River Area, British Columbia, NTS 93A/7W						
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>METRES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </table>			METRES	0	10	20
METRES						
0	10	20				
GEOLOGY BY:D.A.Howard, M.Sc.,P.Eng.		DATE: Oct., 1988				
SCALE: 1 : 500		FIGURE No. 16				
D.D.H. GEOMANAGEMENT LTD.						



NOTE: FOR LEGEND SEE FIGURE 10
FOR ASSAYS SEE APPENDIX "A".

ARMADA GOLD AND MINERALS LTD.

**GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE
LOCATION MAP OF TRENCH 9**

FORKS 4 MINERAL CLAIM

Cariboo Mining Division, MacKay River Area,
British Columbia, NTS 93A/7W

METRES
0 10 20

GEOLOGY BY:D.A.Howard, M.Sc.,P.Eng.	DATE: Oct., 1988
-------------------------------------	------------------

SCALE: 1 : 500	FIGURE No. 17
----------------	---------------

D.D.H. GEOMANAGEMENT LTD.



9+25E.

9+50E.

BASE LINE

19 metre at 235°

Bedding defined by thin very fine grained sandstone beds

1-30cm quartz vein Sample No. 27681

TP-1

30cm zone of quartz veins
Sample No. 27682

1-5cm and 1-10cm quartz vein
Sample No. 27683

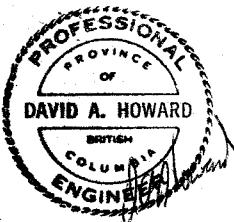
1-20cm quartz vein
Sample No. 27684

2-5cm quartz veins
Sample No. 27685

1m zone of quartz veins
Sample No. 27686

2-10cm quartz veins
Sample No. 27687

TRa4 (?) Zone contains a few fine grained limonite porphyroblasts



NOTE: FOR LEGEND SEE FIGURE 10

FOR ASSAYS SEE APPENDIX "A".

ARMADA GOLD AND MINERALS LTD.

GEOLOGY MAP OF TRENCH 7 FORKS 4 MINERAL CLAIM

Cariboo Mining Division, MacKay River Area,
British Columbia, NTS 93A/7W

METRES
0 10 20

GEOLOGY BY: D.A. Howard, M.Sc., P.Eng.	DATE: October, 1988
----------------------------------------	---------------------

SCALE: 1:500	FIGURE No. 18
--------------	---------------

D.D.H. GEOMANAGEMENT LTD.

LEGEND

0.985 / 2.0 O.P.T. Au / metres

qu 0.388 / 0.8 Quartz vein portion of interval
O.P.T. Au / metres

△ 27A Survey point

Boudined quartz veins

Strike and dip

NOTE: All quartz veins parallel to foliation and/or bedding.

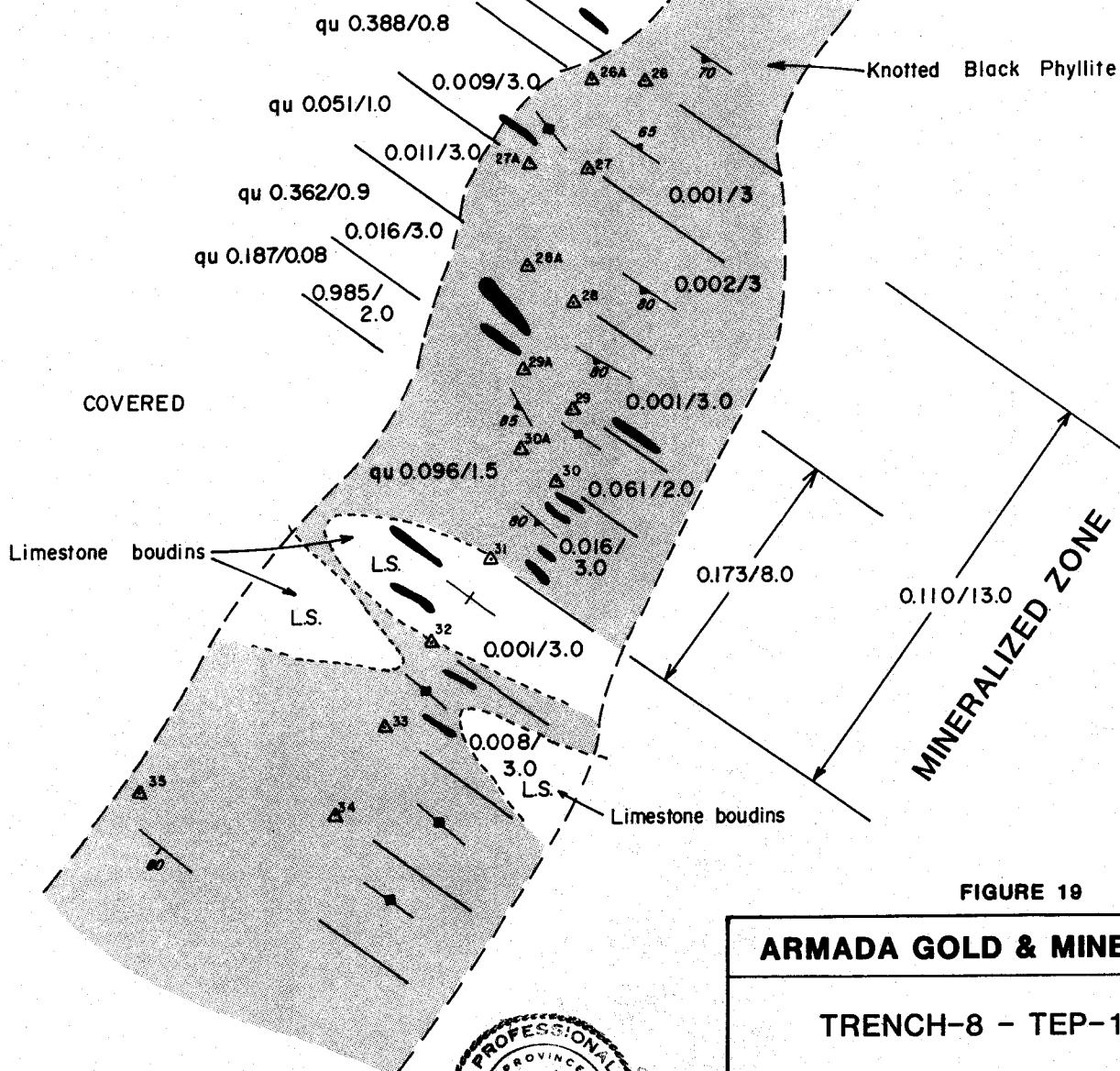
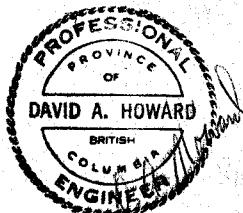


FIGURE 19

ARMADA GOLD & MINERALS LTD.

TRENCH-8 – TEP-1 CLAIM

GEOLOGY AND ASSAY MAP



SCALE: 1:200	DATE: OCT., 1988
REVISION:	GEOLOGY BY: D.A.H.
D.D.H. GEOMANAGEMENT LTD.	

that they are composed of sillimanite, graphite and andalusite. It is possible that the graphite is included within the andalusite (chiastolite). The presence of sillimanite suggests that the metamorphic grade at least within the porphyroblastic phyllite is much higher than previously thought. The porphyroblasts commonly weather to iron oxides which give the rock a speckled appearance.

In detail the unit is quite variable in both section and along strike. The variability manifests itself in the size (less than 0.5 mm to 10 mm) and density (less than 1 to 20 percent) of the porphyroblasts, the presence of bedding, degree of sheen, pyrite content and the presence or absence of limestone beds.

The best exposure of Unit 4 on the Forks 4 claim occurs along No. 1 Creek (Figure 14) and in trench 9 (Figure 17). Although the exposure of the unit is nearly complete, there are missing sections. Unit 4 at these locations is moderately pyritic, coarsely knotted (porphyroblast, 4-10 mm), contains no limestone beds at its base and is similar in appearance to the knotted phyllite found associated with the mineralized zone on the adjoining Southlands / Sirius / Eureka property.

Unit 4 is exposed in its entirety in Trench 8 (Figures 12) along the Bouldery Creek road. At this location the knotted phyllite mainly contains finer grained porphyroblasts except for a narrow zone immediately below and partially within the base of newly discovered mineralized zone where the porphyroblasts are mostly in the 4 to 6 millimetre size range. In general the density and size of the porphyroblasts decrease going up section until they are totally absent. The upper contact is defined by the absence of porphyroblasts, although the overall character of the rock remains essentially the same on both sides of the defined contact.

In Trench 8 the lower part of Unit 4 is totally different from the basal section exposed on the Forks 4 mineral claim. The lower part of Unit 4 (Bouldery Creek road section) contains a relatively thick (29 metres) medium grey, fine grained, locally well bedded limestone bed plus several narrow (1-3 metres) beds above a narrow section of knotted phyllite. The lower contact with Unit 3 is marked by a fault (Figure 12). It was originally thought that the overlying limestone defined the base of the unit, but diamond drilling (Figures 21, 22, 23 and 24) has shown that this

DDH-88-1

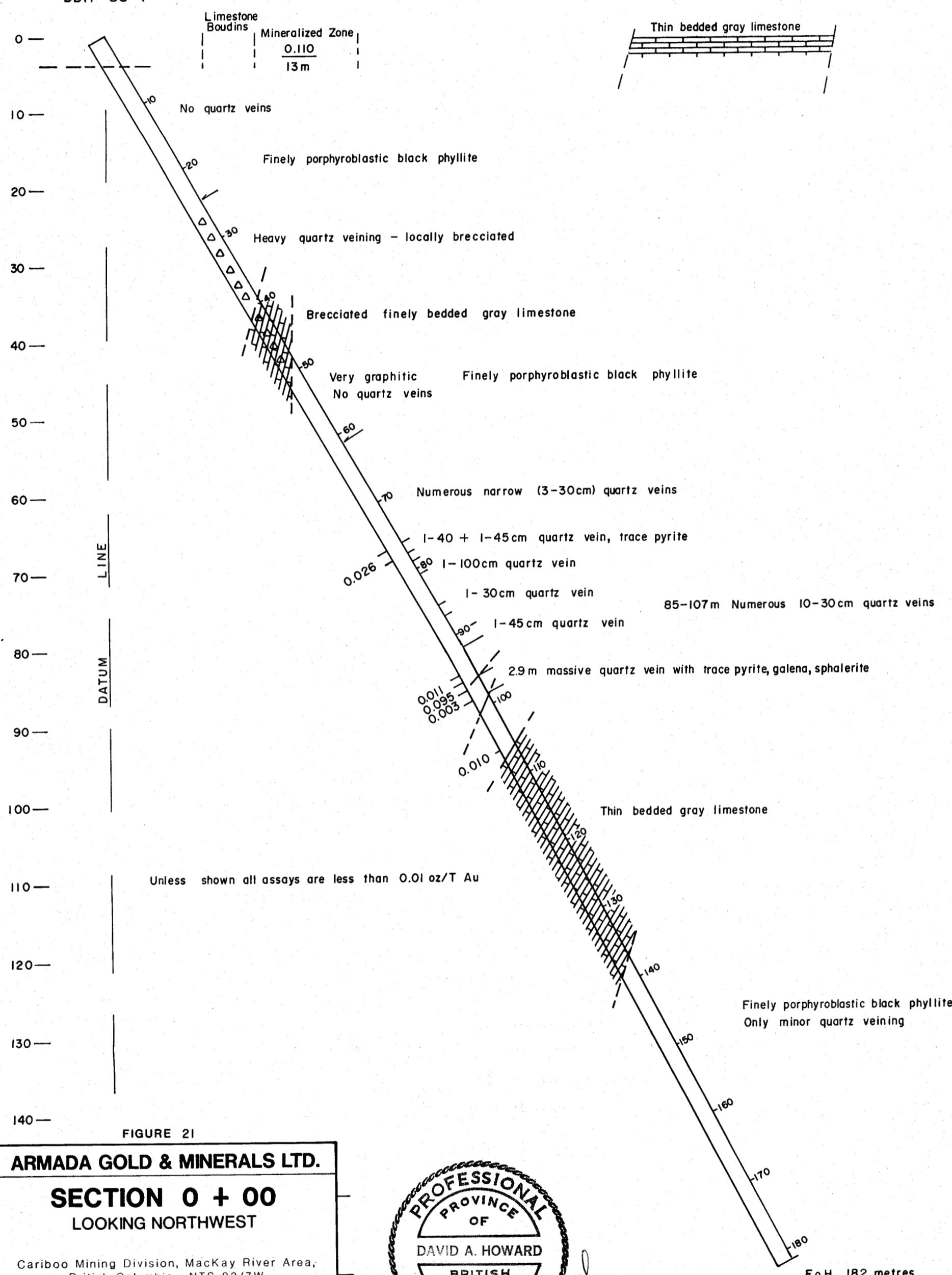


FIGURE 21

ARMADA GOLD & MINERALS LTD.

SECTION 0 + 00
LOOKING NORTHWEST

Cariboo Mining Division, MacKay River Area,
British Columbia, NTS 93/7W

0 METRES 10 20

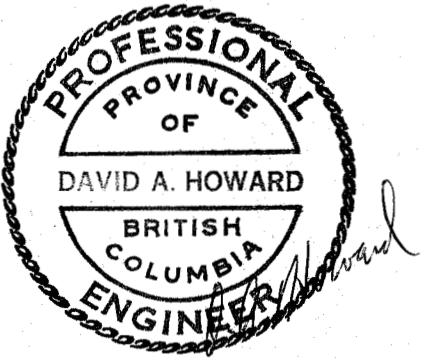
SCALE: 1:500

DATE: January, 1989

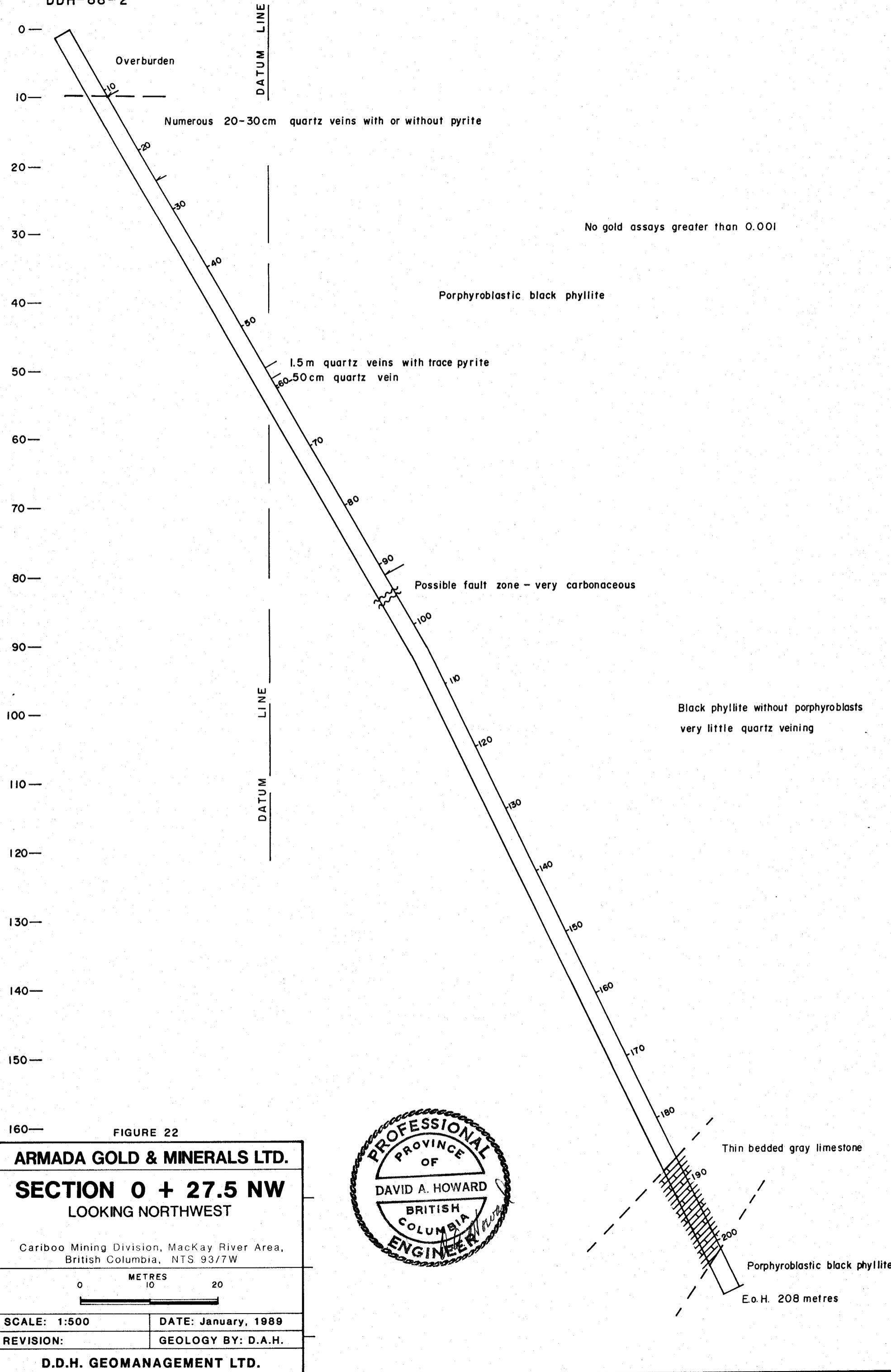
REVISION:

GEOLOGY BY: D.A.H.

D.D.H. GEOMANAGEMENT LTD.



DDH-88-2



DDH-88-3 (45°)
DDH-88-4 (60°)

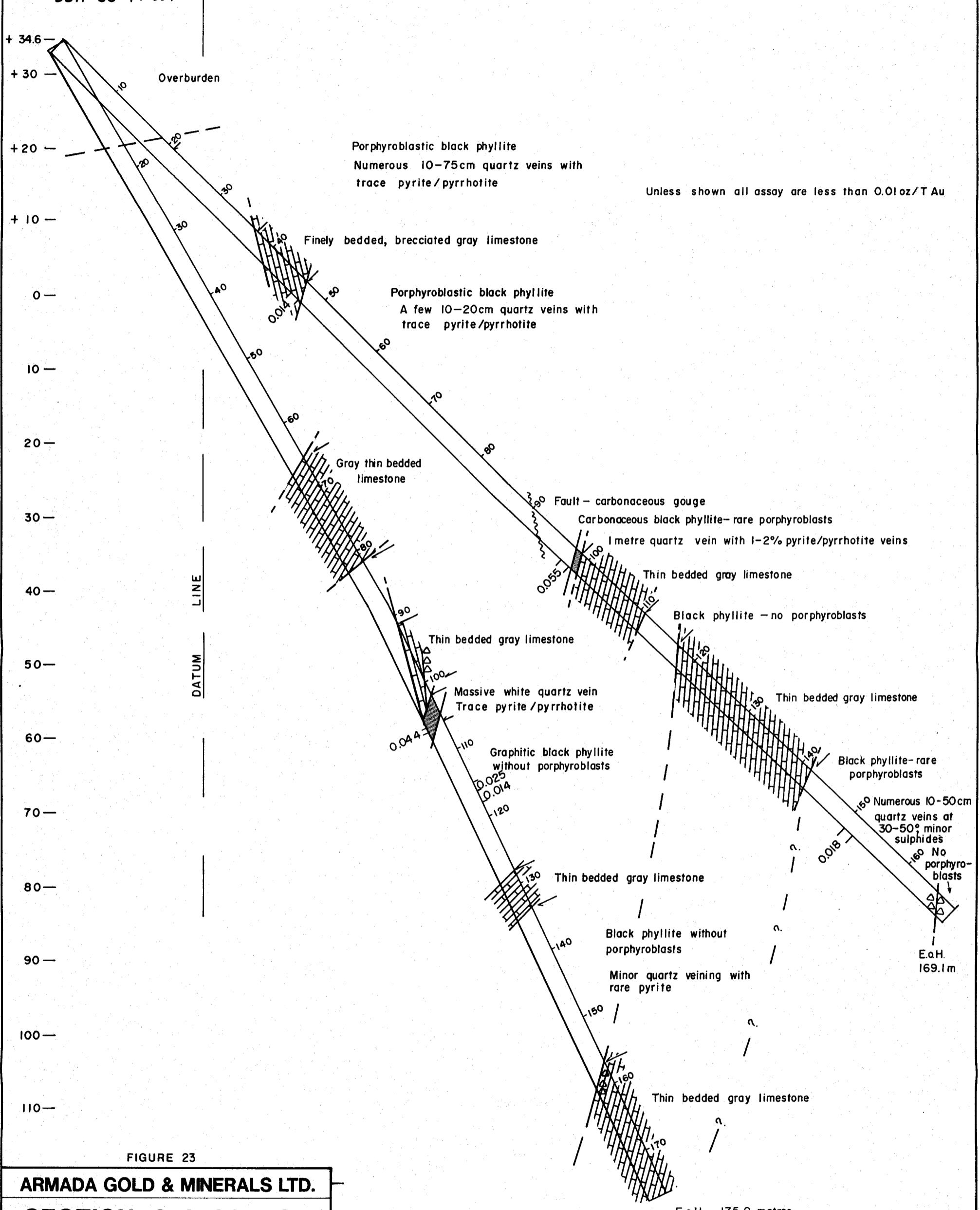


FIGURE 23

ARMADA GOLD & MINERALS LTD.
SECTION O + 62.5 SE
LOOKING NORTHWEST

Cariboo Mining Division, MacKay River Area,
British Columbia, NTS 93/7W

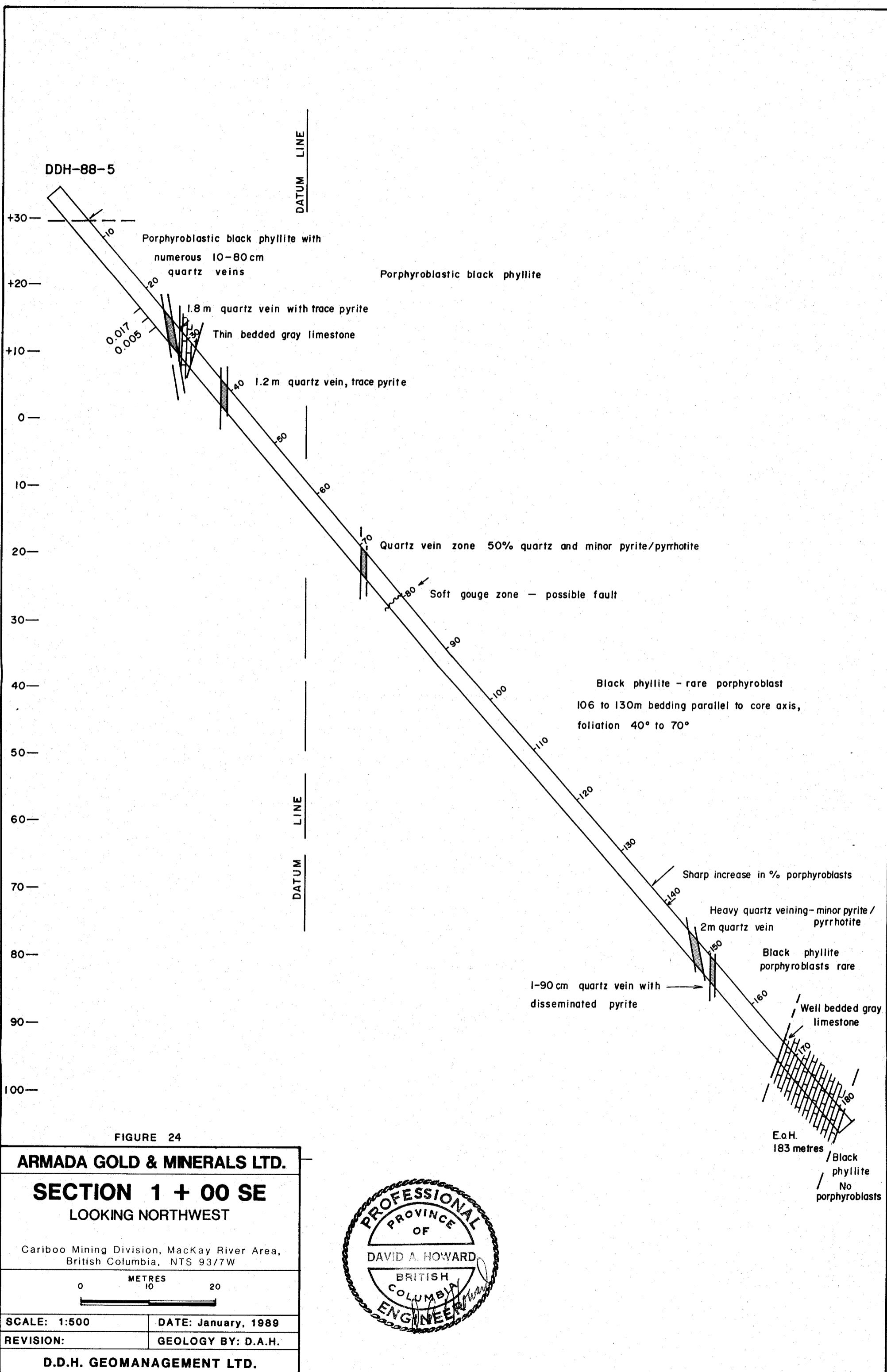
0 METRES 10 20

SCALE: 1:500 DATE: January, 1989

REVISION: GEOLOGY BY: D.A.H.

D.D.H. GEOMANAGEMENT LTD.





is not the case, therefore the base of Unit 4 is not exposed in Trench 8. Boudinaged silicified grey limestone beds are also found within and/or immediately above the mineralized zone (Figure 19).

The gold bearing mineralized zone is distinguished by the presence of numerous boudinaged quartz veins that range in width from 1 cm to 1 metre, a high percentage of graphitic intensely sheared platy phyllite and a variable pyrite content. The platy graphitic phyllite almost appears to have a flow texture around some of the more massive knotted phyllite sections and around some of the boudinaged quartz veins. Up section from the mineralized zone, the phyllite contains much less quartz veining (with 2 exceptions), the porphyroblasts are smaller and bedding is more apparent.

Bloodgood (1987) and the writer up until the diamond drill results, has defined Unit 4 of the Black Phyllite package by the presence of porphyroblasts. During the logging of the diamond drill holes (see Appendix B) it became apparent that the porphyroblasts vary in size, density and even occurrence both along strike and down dip which may preclude their use for unit identification in areas of restricted outcrop.

The variability in porphyroblasts and the fact that sillimanite / andalusite porphyroblasts are a metamorphic phenomenon suggest, to the writer that Unit 4 as defined is not a member in a stratigraphic sense, but rather a metamorphic horizon that does not necessarily have to be parallel to pre-existing bedding. In other words it may be a crosscutting feature related to a major thrust zone. A major thrust fault could explain the increase in temperature required for the formation of the sillimanite / andalusite porphyroblasts. It could also explain the high percentage of quartz present in the mineralized zone, i.e. it provided a conduit for the quartz bearing solutions with or without gold.

Unit 5 (TR_{a5})

Unit 5 appears to be a very thick unit consisting of medium to dark grey to blue black, very fine grained, siliceous, well foliated locally very graphitic and/or

pyritic, locally very well laminated (alternating light coloured, narrow (1-2mm) silty beds and dark phyllite), moderately high sheen phyllite. The unit contains a number of sections containing interbedded grey micaceous siltstone. Smeared pyrite is locally common on foliation surfaces. Unit 5 commonly breaks out at the outcrop in elongate rod shaped fragments (pencil rock). This is caused by the intense, very tight folding of the foliation in a single direction.

Unit 6 (TR_{a6})

Unit 6 is very poorly exposed on the Horsefly Lake section therefore the following definition is questionable. Where exposed, Unit 6 consists of medium grey to black, very fine grained, siliceous, blocky, poorly foliated rusty weathering phyllite. The Horsefly Lake section contains mainly grey to pale grey, very fine grained siliceous tuffs which may be part of the overlying unit. No attempt was made to map the Unit 6 exposed on the Forks claims because it did not appear to host any mineralization. The contacts and attitudes of Unit 6 shown on the Forks claims section of Figure 10 are from mapping by Mary Ann Bloodgood, (1987).

Unit 7 (Bloodgood, 1987a) or Unit TRb (Bloodgood, 1987b) was only mapped on the Horsefly Lake section. At the location (south of TEP 2) the unit consists of mainly grey to pale green, very fine grained siliceous tuffs interbedded with minor dull, dark grey, very fine grained siliceous, blocky meta-siltstones and/or slates. At this same location there is a number of variable width dykes or small stock-like intrusions of dark grey to greenish grey, fine grained, inequigranular, hornblende/augite locally porphyritic diorite. The diorite commonly contains medium grained disseminated, slightly magnetic pyrrhotite.

The possibility of more intrusive activity in the area is suggested from a strong magnetic deflection of the compass in the vicinity of the Legal Corner Post at TEP 1 and 2, although no igneous rock was observed in the immediate area.

Structurally, the Forks, AR and TEP claims cover a segment of the northeast limb of the Eureka Peak syncline. Bedding attitudes are quite variable along strike and dips range from 30 degrees to vertical. Most of the strike directions clustered around 130 degrees (\pm 10 degrees). Most of the Horsefly Lake section with the exception of the area in the vicinity of the mineralized zone, dips steeply (70-85 degrees) northeast which suggests some degree of overturning on this segment of the Eureka Peak syncline. All of the black phyllite package appears to exhibit intense isoclinal folding which creates a difficult mapping situation for tracing individual units along strike. Fortunately, for this study the critical unit (Unit 4 - knotted phyllite) is also a very good marker horizon.

(3) Mineralization and Diamond Drill Results

The 1988 exploration program on the Forks, AR and TEP claim groups was in part directed toward following up the discovery of gold on the TEP-1 mineral claim that was made during the initial 1987 exploration program. The discovery sample grading 0.065 ounces gold per ton was collected from a single 25 centimetre quartz vein on the edge of an area covered by thick overburden along a new forestry road. Subsequent trenching in 1988 uncovered a 50 metre wide zone containing boudinaged quartz veins, heavy graphite and minor disseminated and/or narrow vein type pyrite and/or pyrrhotite within which there is a 13 metre wide zone grading 0.110 ounces gold per ton (see Figures 10, 12, 19 and 20).

The following Table 1 is a listing of the assays and widths, used to arrive at the above average grade. The average grade was determined by length weighing all of the assays within the mineralized zone as shown on Figure 19.

TABLE 1
Assay Results From Surface Sampling of Trench - 8
(Location Shown on Figure 19)

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Au Assay</u> (opt)	<u>Remarks</u>
26	27	2 m	27599	0.001	
26A	27A	3 m	27600	0.009	
26A	27A	80 cm	27601	0.388	quartz vein
27	28	3 m	27602	0.002	
27A	28A	3 m	27603	0.011	

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Au Assay</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
27A	28A	50 cm	27604	0.051	quartz vein
28	29	3 m	27605	0.001	
28A	29A	3 m	27606	0.016	
28A	29A	90 cm	27607	0.362	quartz vein
29	30	2 m	27608	0.061	
29A	30A	2 m	27609	0.985	graphitic phyllite
29A	30A	3 m	27611	0.017	
30	31	1.5 m	27612	0.096	quartz veins

Trench 8 contains a 50 metre quartz vein zone bounded by a 20 metre (+) band of slightly brecciated grey limestone at its base and a 6 metre (+) zone of boudinaged, intensely brecciated grey limestone bed(s) at its top (Figures 12, 19 and 20). At surface the mineralized zone (0.110 opt gold/13 m) is located on the hanging wall portion of the quartz vein zone immediately below the top boudinaged limestone beds. The mineralized zone at surface consists of highly contorted, folded and boudinaged quartz veins that range in width from a few centimetres to over one metre. The boudinaged veins commonly are enclosed in highly sheared, slickensided, graphitic phyllite without obvious porphyroblasts. The quartz veins are generally brecciated to varying degrees, contain variable amounts of iron carbonates (siderite and/or ankerite) and sometimes disseminated and/or vein pyrite and/or pyrrhotite. There is no correlation between the presence or absence of gold and the amount of or type of sulphides present. This lack of correlation also holds true for the non quartz vein samples as well. A 30 element I.C.P. analysis of all the 1988 surface sampling (see Appendix A) indicates that there is no correlation between the gold mineralization and any of the elements tested.

In November and December, 1988 a diamond drill program consisting of 5 holes totalling 918 metres (3,012 feet) tested a short portion of the mineralized zone (Figure 12). In general all of the drill holes except D.D.H.-88-2 crossed the entire quartz vein zone between the two main limestone beds. Drill hole D.D.H.-88-2 (Figure 22) appears to have only reached the critical zone at the end of the hole. The reason for the hole missing the zone can be seen on Figure 12 and Figure 22. The north-south trending "A" fault appears to have offset the western block to the

north approximately 70 metres as measured from the hanging wall contact of the boudinaged limestone bed. This movement was first noted in Section 0+27.5 Northwest (Figure 22) by the position of the first (and only) limestone intersection. The apparent dip of the limestone beds was determined from Section 0+00 (Figure 21) where both limestone crop out at surface on section and are also intersected in the sub-surface. The same apparent dip (80°) is also shown on Section 0+62.5 southeast where two holes (D.D.H.-88-3 and 4) are in the same vertical plane.

Diamond drill holes D.D.H.-88-1, 3, 4 and 5 all contained low grade (0.017-0.095 ounce gold per ton) intercepts as shown in Table 2 below (diamond drill logs located in Appendix B).

TABLE 2
Gold Intercepts in the Diamond Drill Holes

Hole No.	From	To	Length(m)	Sample No.	Au Assay	Remarks
88-1	76.2	- 77.7	1.5	38053	0.026	85 cm qu vein
88-1	94.8	- 95.9	1.1	38065	0.011	Minor quartz
88-1	95.9	- 97.2	1.5	38066	0.095	Quartz vein
88-1	105.8	- 107.3	1.5	38073	0.010	Minor qu veins
88-3	46.0	- 47.5	1.5	38273	0.014	
88-3	97.5	- 99.0	1.5	38307	0.055	1 m qu vein
88-3	150.9	- 152.4	1.5	38340	0.018	50 cm qu vein
88-4	104.9	- 105.8	0.9	38413	0.044	quartz vein
88-4	114.9	- 116.4	1.5	38421	0.025	
88-4	116.4	- 118.9	1.5	38422	0.014	
88-5	22.3	- 23.8	1.5	38473	0.017	70 cm qu vein

Assay results from the drilling indicate that the distribution of both grade and position of the gold mineralization is very erratic (see Figures 21, 23 and 24). This erratic distribution can also be illustrated on surface (Figure 19) when a comparison is made between the various sample lines and/or sample types (quartz veins versus combination), particularly when the relatively small area covered by the sampling within the mineralized zone is considered. The reason for the lack of correlation between over all surface grades and widths and the drill hole values is not obvious because the basic geology intersected in the drill holes is identical to that observed at surface. The lack of alignment between the mineralized intercepts can be explained by the intense folding and contorted quartz veins. Isoclinal folding is very common throughout the entire Black Phyllite unit and is particularly intense in Unit 4. At this point it is only suggested that the gold mineralization is restricted to the boudinaged quartz veins. In the writer's opinion this suggestion is at least partially correct.

The lack of grade correlation is compounded by a very serious nugget effect. Nugget effect is a characteristic typified in placer gold deposits, but applicable to other type deposits, where the influence of all variables (particles of gold) have ranges much smaller than the available distances of observation (Journal and Huijbregts, 1978). The definition of nugget effect is closely related to the scale of observation which in the present case appears to be less than the size of a single sample. A comparison between two separate splits (see Table 3) of a set of samples from the surface mineralized zone (Figure 19) show the extreme variability (nugget effect) present in the deposit. The same extreme variability also occurs in the adjoining Fraser Gold Deposit.

CORES STORED ON LOGGING ROAD AT JUNCTION OF HAWLEY CREEK AND
MCKAY RIVER (SOUTHLANDS CAMP).

TABLE 3

**Comparison of Separate Assays from the Same Sample - Different Splits -
Trench 8 Mineralization Zone**

Check Assays		Original Assays	
<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Au Assay</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Au Assay</u>
27599	0.001	38573	0.002
27600	0.009	38574	0.002
27601	0.388	38575	0.078
27602	0.002	38576	0.001
27603	0.011	38577	0.012
27604	0.051	38578	0.042
27605	0.001	38579	0.005
27606	0.016	38580	0.009
27607	0.362	38581	0.099
27608	0.061	38582	0.016
27609	0.985*	38582	0.265*
27610	0.187*	38584	0.965*
27611	0.017	38585	0.083
27612	0.096	38586	0.048
27613	0.001	38597	0.002

*Samples were not reversed

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Continued geologic mapping and extensive trenching has traced the potentially gold bearing black porphyroblastic phyllitic unit (Unit 4) across the length of the property. Trenching and diamond drilling has defined a wide (13 metres \pm) gold bearing zone in the vicinity of the 1987 discovery area. The weighted average grade at surface is 0.110 ounces gold per ton over a width of 13 metres. The gold bearing zone was confirmed in the sub-surface by diamond drilling but for various reasons (some unknown) the grades and widths (highest grade - 0.095/1.5 metre) were considerably less than those at surface. Detailed assaying of the surface samples indicated that the deposit is subject to an extreme nugget effect. The usual solution to an extreme nugget effect is to increase both the sample size and the sample density which in the present case may not be too practical. An alternate solution is to continue testing other parts of the deposit in hope of finding a section with less of a nugget effect, particularly when the favourable horizon (Unit 4) has a potential strike length of 8 kilometres.

It is therefore recommended that Armada Gold and Minerals Ltd. continue with the diamond drilling program along strike in both directions from the discovery zone. It is also recommended that a couple of wild-cat holes be drilled in the vicinity of No. 1 Creek - Trench 9 on Forks 4 claim to test for the presence of gold in Unit 4 which crops out at this location.

PERSONNEL TIME DISTRIBUTION

(Forks 1-4, AR 1-2, TEP 1-3 Mineral Claims

D.A. Howard, M.Sc., P.Eng. (Geological Engineer)

Field	July 19 - August 17, 1988 inclusive	30 days
	August 20 - September 16, 1988 inclusive	28 days
	November 15 - December 12, 1988 inclusive	28 days
Office	Report preparation	88 hours
Period	September 17 - November 14, 1988 and December 13, 1988 - January 31, 1989 Time - 88 hours	

C.E. Gunn, Professional Prospector

Field	July 18 - August 7, 1988 inclusive	21 days
	August 11 - September 15, 1988 inclusive	36 days
	November 15 - November 23, 1988 inclusive	9 days
	November 26 - December 2, 1988 inclusive	7 days
	December 6 - December 12, 1988 inclusive	7 days

Mike S. Drummond, Core Splitter

Field	November 15 - December 12, 1988	28 days
-------	---------------------------------	---------

Ken Martel, Backhoe Operator

Time included in hourly rate for backhoe and loader

Ernie Gruhs, Bulldozer, Operator

Time included in hourly rate for bulldozer

David Barrett, Logger

Time included in contacted cost of timber clearing and
reclamation

Diamond Drill Crew (4 men)

Time included in footage rate for diamond drilling

COST STATEMENT

Personnel

D.A. Howard, M.Sc., P.Eng.		
Field	86 days at \$400.00 per day	\$34,400.00
Office	88 hours at \$50.00 per day	4,400.00
C.E. Gunn, Professional Prospector		
Field	80 days at \$275.00 per day	22,000.00
M.S. Drummond, Core Splitter		
Field	28 days @ \$150.00 per day	4,200.00
Dave Barrett		
Logging and reclamation		600.00
Sub-total		65,600.00

Expenses and Disbursements

Trenching and Geologic Mapping Portion of Program

Lake excavating		
Cat 225 Backhoe, 191 hrs @ \$120.00/hr		22,920.00
Cat 966 Loader, 81.5 hrs @ \$80.00/hr		6,520.00
Hauling charges		847.50
Dynamin Engineering Limited		
John Deere 644B Loader, 112 hrs @ \$70.00/hr		7,840.00
Gruhs Bulldozing Ltd.		
Cat D-8H, 92.5 hrs @ \$107.75/hr		9,966.88
Rauch Holdings Ltd.		
Trucking equipment		1,185.00
Camp operations		
J. Barrett (Catering)		7,476.00
4x4 truck rental		
Budget Rent a Car		2,151.80
C.E. Gunn		2,000.00
Fire pump use		
2 months @ \$500.00/month		1,000.00

Miscellaneous camp supplies, vehicle fuel and travel expenses	\$ 3,485.93
Assaying Acme Analytical Laboratories 190 samples @ \$18.75/sample	3,562.50
Sub-total	68,955.61

Diamond Drilling Portion of Program

Diamond drilling Tonto Consulting Ltd., 3,012 feet (918 metres)	100,262.57
Camp operation 1257 Geological Ltd.	26,000.24
Assaying Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd.	9,353.50
4x4 truck rental (2)	2,205.75
Travel expenses / Miscellaneous camp supplies	2,132.27
Field equipment	1,248.08
Mineral identification S.J. Horsky, U.B.C.	100.00
Sub-total	141,302.41

Report Preparation

Geodrafting Services Ltd.	1,792.66
Image Reproduction Services Ltd.	150.78
On-Words (typing)	177.75
Xeroxing	89.10
Sub-total	2,210.29
TOTAL	\$ 278,068.31

Respectfully submitted,

D. A. Howard
DAVID A. HOWARD
PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEER
BRITISH COLUMBIA
D.A. Howard, M.Sc.
D.D.H. Geomanagement Ltd.

D.D.H. GEOMANAGEMENT LTD.

CERTIFICATION

I, David A. Howard, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a geologist residing at 9040 Glenallan Gate, Richmond, B.C., with an office at 422 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Province of British Columbia. I graduated from Montana State University in 1964 and from the University of Washington in 1967.
3. I have practised my profession continuously since June, 1966, with the firm Placer Development Ltd. and since 1981 with D.D.H. Geomanagement Ltd., the latter of which I am a principal.
4. I am the author of this report which is based on property work during the period 19 July to December 12, 1987.
5. I have a direct interest in the subject property.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 31st day of January, 1989.



David A. Howard

David A. Howard, M.Sc., P.Eng.

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APPENDIX A

ASSAY RESULTS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

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

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Nov. 28/88..

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ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Core AU** AND AG** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T.

SIGNED BY..... C. L. T. D. TOYE, C. LEONG, B. CHAN, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

D.D.H. GEOMANAGEMENT LTD. PROJECT ARMADA FILE # 88-5988 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38001	.01	.001
B 38002	.01	.001
B 38003	.01	.001
B 38004	.01	.001
B 38005	.01	.001
B 38006	.01	.001
B 38007	.01	.001
B 38008	.01	.001
B 38009	.01	.001
B 38010	.01	.001
B 38011	.01	.001
B 38012	.01	.001
B 38013	.01	.001
B 38014	.01	.001
B 38015	.01	.001
B 38016	.01	.011
B 38017	.01	.001
B 38018	.01	.001
B 38020	.01	.001
B 38021	.01	.001
B 38022	.02	.001
B 38023	.01	.001
B 38024	.04	.001
B 38025	.01	.001
B 38026	.03	.001
B 38027	.01	.001
B 38028	.01	.001
B 38029	.01	.001
B 38030	.01	.001
B 38031	.01	.001
B 38032	.01	.001
B 38033	.03	.001
B 38034	.02	.002
B 38035	.03	.001
B 38036	.01	.001
B 38037	.03	.001

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38038	.01	.001
B 38039	.01	.003
B 38040	.01	.003
B 38041	.02	.001
B 38042	.01	.001
B 38043	.01	.001
B 38044	.01	.001
B 38045	.01	.001
B 38046	.02	.001
B 38047	.02	.001
B 38048	.01	.001
B 38049	.01	.001
B 38050	.02	.001
B 38051	.03	.001
B 38052	.04	.001
B 38053	.08	.026
B 38054	.04	.001
B 38055	.01	.001
B 38056	.04	.001
B 38057	.01	.001
B 38058	.02	.001
B 38059	.01	.001
B 38060	.03	.001
B 38061	.01	.001
B 38062	.01	.001
B 38063	.02	.001
B 38064	.02	.002
B 38065	.02	.011
B 38066	.19	.095
B 38067	.03	.003
B 38068	.01	.001
B 38069	.01	.003
B 38070	.01	.003
B 38071	.01	.001
B 38072	.02	.008
B 38073	.03	.010

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38074	.01	.001
B 38075	.01	.001
B 38076	.03	.001
B 38077	.02	.001
B 38078	.01	.001
B 38079	.01	.001
B 38080	.01	.001
B 38081	.02	.001
B 38082	.04	.001
B 38083	.01	.001
B 38084	.01	.001
B 38085	.01	.001
B 38086	.01	.001
B 38087	.02	.001
B 38088	.01	.001
B 38089	.01	.001
B 38090	.03	.001
B 38091	.02	.001
B 38092	.01	.001
B 38093	.02	.001
B 38094	.01	.005
B 38095	.01	.001
B 38096	.04	.001
B 38097	.02	.001
B 38098	.03	.001
B 38099	.01	.001
B 38100	.03	.001
B 38101	.02	.001
B 38102	.04	.001
B 38103	.03	.001
B 38104	.03	.001
B 38105	.01	.001
B 38106	.03	.001
B 38107	.03	.001
B 38108	.01	.001
B 38109	.01	.001

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38110	.01	.001
B 38111	.07	.001
B 38112	.06	.001
B 38113	.01	.001
B 38114	.03	.001
B 38115	.05	.001
B 38116	.01	.001
B 38117	.03	.001
B 38118	.01	.001
B 38119	.02	.001
B 38120	.01	.001
B 38121	.04	.001
B 38122	.01	.001
B 38123	.06	.001
B 38124	.01	.001
B 38125	.01	.001
B 38126	.05	.001
B 38127	.02	.001
B 38128	.01	.001
B 38129	.01	.001
B 38130	.02	.001
B 38131	.03	.001
B 38132	.01	.001
B 38133	.03	.001
B 38134	.01	.001
B 38135	.02	.001
B 38136	.03	.001
B 38137	.01	.001
B 38138	.06	.001
B 38139	.01	.001
B 38140	.05	.001
B 38141	.02	.001
B 38142	.02	.001
B 38143	.01	.001
B 38144	.01	.001

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ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Core AU** AND AG** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T.

SIGNED BY..... C.L. D.TOEY, C.LEONG, B.CHAN, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

D.D.H. GEOMANAGEMENT LTD. PROJECT ARMADA FILE # 88-6125 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38145	.03	.001
B 38146	.04	.001
B 38147	.03	.001
B 38148	.01	.001
B 38149	.05	.001
B 38150	.04	.001
B 38151	.01	.001
B 38152	.04	.001
B 38153	.03	.001
B 38154	.01	.001
B 38155	.01	.001
B 38156	.01	.001
B 38157	.04	.001
B 38158	.02	.001
B 38159	.02	.001
B 38160	.02	.001
B 38161	.03	.001
B 38162	.01	.001
B 38163	.05	.001
B 38164	.03	.001
B 38165	.02	.001
B 38166	.01	.001
B 38167	.03	.001
B 38168	.03	.001
B 38169	.02	.001
B 38170	.02	.001
B 38171	.02	.001
B 38172	.01	.001
B 38173	.01	.001
B 38174	.07	.001
B 38175	.04	.001
B 38176	.02	.001
B 38177	.01	.001
B 38178	.01	.001
B 38179	.02	.001
B 38180	.03	.001
B 38181	.01	.001

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38182	.01	.001
B 38183	.02	.001
B 38184	.01	.001
B 38185	.03	.001
B 38186	.03	.001
B 38187	.06	.001
B 38188	.04	.001
B 38189	.04	.001
B 38190	.02	.001
B 38191	.01	.001
B 38192	.02	.001
B 38193	.06	.001
B 38194	.01	.001
B 38195	.03	.001
B 38196	.03	.001
B 38197	.01	.001
B 38198	.04	.001
B 38199	.03	.001
B 38200	.01	.001
B 38201	.02	.001
B 38202	.03	.001
B 38203	.02	.001
B 38204	.04	.001
B 38205	.04	.001
B 38206	.04	.001
B 38207	.04	.001
B 38208	.01	.001
B 38209	.04	.001
B 38210	.03	.001
B 38211	.02	.001
B 38212	.01	.001
B 38213	.06	.001
B 38214	.04	.001
B 38215	.02	.001
B 38216	.01	.001
B 38217	.01	.001

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38218	.01	.001
B 38219	.01	.001
B 38220	.01	.001
B 38221	.01	.001
B 38222	.01	.001
B 38223	.01	.001
B 38224	.01	.001
B 38225	.01	.001
B 38226	.01	.001
B 38227	.02	.001
B 38228	.02	.001
B 38229	.01	.001
B 38230	.01	.001
B 38231	.01	.001
B 38232	.01	.001
B 38233	.01	.001
B 38234	.01	.001
B 38235	.01	.001
B 38236	.03	.001
B 38237	.03	.001
B 38238	.01	.001
B 38239	.01	.001
B 38240	.03	.001
B 38241	.01	.001
B 38242	.01	.001
B 38243	.01	.001
B 38244	.01	.001
B 38245	.01	.001
B 38246	.03	.001
B 38247	.02	.001
B 38248	.01	.001
B 38249	.02	.001
B 38250	.01	.001
B 38251	.02	.001
B 38252	.02	.001
B 38253	.01	.001

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38254	.01	.001
B 38255	.01	.001
B 38256	.03	.001
B 38257	.04	.001
B 38258	.03	.001
B 38259	.01	.001
B 38260	.01	.001
B 38261	.01	.001
B 38262	.02	.001
B 38263	.03	.002
B 38264	.04	.001
B 38265	.05	.001
B 38266	.03	.001
B 38267	.02	.001
B 38268	.01	.001
B 38269	.02	.001
B 38270	.02	.001
B 38271	.01	.001
B 38272	.02	.001
B 38273	.03	.014
B 38274	.03	.001
B 38275	.01	.001
B 38276	.03	.001
B 38277	.09	.003
B 38278	.01	.001
B 38279	.04	.001
B 38280	.01	.001
B 38281	.02	.001
B 38282	.03	.001
B 38283	.01	.001
B 38284	.03	.001
B 38285	.01	.001
B 38286	.06	.001
B 38287	.02	.001
B 38288	.03	.001
B 38289	.01	.001

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38290	.03	.001
B 38291	.05	.001
B 38292	.02	.001
B 38293	.02	.001
B 38294	.01	.001
B 38295	.07	.001
B 38296	.01	.001
B 38297	.01	.001
B 38298	.05	.002
B 38299	.04	.001
B 38300	.07	.001
B 38301	.03	.001
B 38302	.03	.001
B 38303	.08	.007
B 38304	.05	.003
B 38305	.01	.001
B 38306	.03	.001
B 38307	.03	.055
B 38308	.02	.001
B 38309	.03	.001
B 38310	.01	.001
B 38311	.07	.001
B 38312	.01	.001
B 38313	.01	.001
B 38314	.01	.001
B 38315	.01	.001
B 38316	.09	.003
B 38317	.07	.001
B 38318	.06	.003
B 38319	.06	.003
B 38320	.01	.001
B 38321	.08	.001
B 38322	.03	.001
B 38323	.02	.001
B 38324	.02	.001
B 38325	.01	.001

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38326	.03	.001
B 38327	.03	.001
B 38328	.03	.001
B 38329	.01	.001
B 38330	.01	.001
B 38331	.02	.001
B 38332	.08	.001
B 38333	.01	.001
B 38334	.01	.001
B 38335	.01	.001
B 38336	.03	.004
B 38337	.04	.004
B 38338	.01	.001
B 38339	.01	.005
B 38340	.04	.003
B 38341	.01	.001
B 38342	.03	.018
B 38343	.06	.001
B 38344	.01	.001
B 38345	.05	.001
B 38346	.05	.001
B 38347	.13	.001
B 38348	.02	.005

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PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: Dec. 19/88.

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Core AU** AND AG** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T.

SIGNED BY C.L. D.TOE, C.LEONG, B.CHAN, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

D.D.H GEOMANAGEMENT LTD. PROJECT ARMADA FILE # 88-6246 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T	
B 38349	.07	.001	Hole 3
B 38350	.10	.001	
B 38351	.04	.001	
B 38352	.04	.001	
B 38353	.02	.001	
B 38354	.01	.002	
B 38355	.03	.001	Hole 4
B 38356	.02	.001	
B 38357	.13	.001	
B 38358	.03	.001	
B 38359	.04	.001	
B 38360	.04	.001	
B 38361	.03	.001	
B 38362	.07	.001	
B 38363	.04	.001	
B 38364	.05	.001	
B 38365	.03	.001	
B 38366	.02	.001	
B 38367	.07	.001	
B 38368	.04	.001	
B 38369	.02	.001	
B 38370	.03	.001	
B 38371	.02	.001	
B 38372	.02	.001	
B 38373	.02	.001	
B 38374	.04	.001	
B 38375	.04	.001	
B 38376	.03	.001	
B 38377	.01	.001	
B 38378	.01	.001	
B 38379	.01	.001	
B 38380	.01	.001	
B 38381	.02	.001	
B 38382	.01	.001	
B 38383	.02	.001	
B 38384	.01	.001	

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38385	.04	.001
B 38386	.01	.001
B 38387	.01	.001
B 38388	.03	.001
B 38389	.01	.001
B 38390	.01	.001
B 38391	.01	.001
B 38392	.01	.001
B 38393	.01	.001
B 38394	.01	.001
B 38395	.01	.001
B 38396	.02	.001
B 38397	.03	.001
B 38398	.02	.001
B 38399	.01	.001
B 38400	.03	.001
B 38401	.02	.001
B 38402	.02	.001
B 38403	.03	.001
B 38404	.01	.001
B 38405	.01	.001
B 38406	.01	.001
B 38407	.02	.001
B 38408	.02	.001
B 38409	.05	.001
B 38410	.05	.001
B 38411	.02	.001
B 38412	.01	.001
B 38413	.07	.044
B 38414	.04	.001
B 38415	.05	.002
B 38416	.02	.001
B 38417	.02	.001
B 38418	.03	.001
B 38419	.03	.001
B 38420	.02	.001

Hole 4 - 344-347 ft

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
---------	--------------	--------------

B 38421	.04	.025	377 - 382 ft
B 38422	.03	.014	382 - 387 ft
B 38423	.01	.002	
B 38424	.01	.001	
B 38425	.01	.001	
B 38426	.01	.001	
B 38427	.01	.001	
B 38428	.01	.001	
B 38429	.01	.001	
B 38430	.01	.001	
B 38431	.04	.001	
B 38432	.01	.001	
B 38433	.01	.001	
B 38434	.04	.007	
B 38435	.03	.010	
B 38436	.01	.001	
B 38437	.01	.001	
B 38438	.01	.002	
B 38439	.03	.007	
B 38440	.01	.001	
B 38441	.02	.001	
B 38442	.01	.001	
B 38443	.01	.001	
B 38444	.01	.001	
B 38445	.01	.001	
B 38446	.01	.001	
B 38447	.01	.001	
B 38448	.01	.001	
B 38449	.01	.001	
B 38450	.01	.001	
B 38451	.04	.001	
B 38452	.01	.001	
B 38453	.02	.001	
B 38454	.01	.001	
B 38455	.01	.001	
B 38456	.01	.001	

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38457	.03	.001
B 38458	.01	.001
B 38459	.02	.001
B 38460	.01	.001
B 38461	.01	.001
		end Hole 4
B 38462	.03	.001
B 38463	.05	.001
B 38464	.02	.001
B 38465	.01	.001
B 38466	.03	.001
		Hole 5
B 38467	.01	.001
B 38468	.01	.001
B 38469	.01	.001
B 38470	.01	.001
B 38471	.06	.001
B 38472	.04	.001
B 38473	.01	.017
B 38474	.07	.005
B 38475	.02	.001
B 38476	.03	.001
B 38477	.01	.001
B 38478	.01	.001
B 38479	.05	.003
B 38480	.08	.001
B 38481	.02	.001
B 38482	.02	.001
B 38483	.03	.001
B 38484	.01	.001
B 38485	.02	.001
B 38486	.02	.001
B 38487	.05	.001
B 38488	.03	.001
B 38489	.03	.001
B 38490	.04	.001
B 38491	.07	.001
B 38492	.01	.001

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38493	.01	.001
B 38494	.02	.001
B 38495	.01	.001
B 38496	.01	.001
B 38497	.01	.001
B 38498	.06	.001
B 38499	.01	.001
B 38500	.01	.001
B 38501	.01	.001
B 38502	.01	.001
B 38503	.01	.001
B 38504	.01	.001
B 38505	.02	.001
B 38506	.03	.001
B 38507	.03	.001
B 38508	.01	.001
B 38509	.01	.001
B 38510	.01	.001
B 38511	.02	.001
B 38512	.01	.001
B 38513	.01	.001
B 38514	.01	.001
B 38515	.01	.001
B 38516	.01	.001
B 38517	.02	.001
B 38518	.01	.001
B 38519	.01	.001
B 38520	.01	.001
B 38521	.01	.001
B 38522	.01	.001
B 38523	.02	.001
B 38524	.01	.001
B 38525	.01	.001
B 38526	.01	.001
B 38527	.01	.001
B 38528	.01	.001

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38529	.03	.001
B 38530	.01	.001
B 38531	.01	.001
B 38532	.01	.001
B 38533	.01	.001
B 38534	.01	.001
B 38535	.01	.001
B 38536	.01	.001
B 38537	.01	.001
B 38538	.01	.001
B 38539	.01	.001
B 38540	.01	.001
B 38541	.01	.001
B 38542	.01	.001
B 38543	.01	.001
B 38544	.02	.001
B 38545	.01	.001
B 38546	.02	.001
B 38547	.02	.001
B 38548	.01	.001
B 38549	.01	.001
B 38550	.06	.001
B 38551	.01	.001
B 38552	.02	.001
B 38553	.02	.001
B 38554	.04	.003
B 38555	.03	.001
B 38556	.01	.001
B 38557	.01	.001
B 38558	.01	.001
B 38559	.02	.001
B 38560	.02	.001
B 38561	.01	.001
B 38562	.01	.001
B 38563	.01	.001
B 38564	.01	.001

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38565	.01	.001
B 38566	.01	.001
B 38567	.03	.001
B 38568	.07	.001
B 38569	.07	.001
B 38570	.03	.001
B 38571	.06	.001
B 38572	.07	.001

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 10 1989

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED:

Jan. 11/89

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: CRUSHED ROCK
AU** AND AG** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T.

SIGNED BY..... C.L. D.TOVE, C.LEONG, B.CHAN, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

D.D.H. GEOMANAGEMENT LTD. PROJECT AGM FILE # 89-0062

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
B 38573	.01	.002
B 38574	.06	.002
B 38575	.36	.078
B 38576	.02	.001
B 38577	.04	.012
B 38578	.14	.042
B 38579	.04	.005
B 38580	.04	.009
B 38581	.09	.099
B 38582	.04	.016
B 38583	.08	.265
B 38584	.21	.965
B 38585	.12	.083
B 38586	.10	.048
B 38587	.10	.002

APPENDIX B

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY Armada Gold TOWNSHIP _____

DATE Nov 19, 1988 PAGE: 1 OF 5

HOLE NO. DDH-88-1 DIP -60 AZMUTH 35° LOGGED BY D.A. Howard

CORE SIZE HQ TOTAL FOOTAGE 597 DIP TEST: YES/NO

DIP FOOTAGE AND DEGREE -62° @ 597 (corrected)

CASING LEFT IN HOLE: YES/NO CASING FOOTAGE 15'

DRILL TIME: START Nov. 17, 1988 FINISH ^{Night shift} Nov. 29, 1988 MECHANICAL TIME _____

MISCELLANEOUS PROBLEMS Casing had to be drilled down several times due to soft surface conditions.

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
0 - 15 (0 - 4.57m)	Overburden		
15-83 (4.57 - 25.3m)	Black, v.f.g. thinly laminated, crenulated foliation, some hairline white silty banding parallel to foliation local f.g. (1-2mm) porphyroblasts (very fresh - no hematite) porphyroblasts randomly oriented, very siliceous knotted Phyllite, <u>Unit 4</u>	15-20 38001 20-25 002 25-30 003 30-35 004 35-40 005 40-45 006 45-50 007 50-55 008 55-60 009 60-65 38010 65-70 011 70-75 012 75-80 013 80-83 014	
27-30	No quartz veins, Several 1-3 mm very irregular pyrrhotite veins cross cutting foliation/bedding Trace pyrrhotite on foliation. Fine banding/foliation wavy to open kinked 45-80° very irregular - no defined dip		
30-35	Intensely shattered, slightly carbonaceous		
	Remainder of section fairly massive.		
83-115 (25.3 - 35.05m)	Black, mod. soft, siliceous, locally well laminated, locally white hairline silty banding, minor folding, well foliated (20-70°) very irregular bedding/foliation, very locally, f.g. porphyroblasts (1-2 mm), mod. carbonaceous knotted phyllite with very heavy quartz veining. Quartz veins have random orientation, intense shattering, heavy carbonate alteration (angular carbonate 1-3 mm grains, randomly distributed throughout vein). Veins usually surrounded by very graphitic phyllite Very minor pyrite (open space type) associated with quartz veining	83-86 015 88-91 016 91-93 017 93-97 018 ok 97-104 38020 104-108 021 108-112 022 112-115 023	

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
	86-91 Brecciated quartz vein with phyllite angular frags. Mod heavy carbonate		
	91-104 40% quartz vein - same as above		
	91-93 Blk phyllite		
	104-112 Mainly carbonaceous/graphitic phyllite		
115-128 (35.05- 39m)	Black, slightly soft, siliceous, finely laminated, hairline white silty beds, well foliated/bedded (Parallel) 30-45° minor folding, very little quartz, rare porphyroblasts, Unit 4	115-120 38024 120-125 025 125-128 026	
	Contact 45° slightly crushed	128-133 027 133-138 028	
128-157 (39- 47.85m)	Medium gray, v.f.g., locally well bedded (0-30°) mod brecciated (quartz/carb veining) (hairline to 5mm) slightly siliceous <u>Limestone</u> . Looks like material in L.S. boulders at surface	138-143 029 143-148 38030 148-153 031 153-157 032	
	Contact 30 V. sharp	157-162 033	
157-352 (47.85- 107.29m)	Stock, v.f.g., slightly soft, finely laminated, mainly wavy banding but also hairline white Kinked siltstone bands, siliceous, locally porphyroblastic (2-5mm knots) very graphic, slickensided parallel to foliation, phyllite.	162-167 034 167-172 035 172-177 036 177-182 037 182-187 038	
	Foliation/bedding - 30-45° parallel (Highly variable) Porphyro blasts parallel f. foliation, not rotated No quartz veins between 157 + 201'	187-192 039 192-197 38040 197-201 041	0.003 0.003
		201-205 042	
	201-205 30% irregular quartz veins appear partially brecciated. Pale green v.f.g. frags in 30cm qtz vein at 204-205. Quartz contains ± 10% carbonate + trace pyrite - mostly on margins of vein	205-210 043 210-215 044 215-220 045 220-224 046 224-227 047	
	205-221 Increase in % of porphyroblasts and size (4-6mm)	227-230 38048	
	224-230 Very graphic, 20% quartz vein, minor breccia with pale green frags - see above		

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
221-285	Sharp reduction in porphyroblasts, only occurs locally.	230-235 38049 235-240 050 240-245 051	
245-250	4 gte veins 3cm, 10cm, 38cm 12cm All heavy in carb ± Tr-py.	245-250 052 250-255 053 255-260 054	0.026
250-255	1-40cm gte vein + 1-45cm mainly carb + tr py.	260-265 055 265-271 056 271-276 057	
255-260	1-41cm + 1-13cm gte vein, heavy carb. Tr-py.	276-281 058 281-286 059	
260-265	1-100cm gte vein, variable carb, wavy bands of graphitic phyllite.	286-291 38060 291-296 061 296-301 062	
265-271	Very graphitic, broken 10% gte/carb veinlets Tr py	301-306 063 306-311 064 311-314.5 065	0.002
271-281	Only minor gte veins (2-12cm)	314.5-319 066 319-324 067	0.095 0.003
285-	Sharp increase in % porphyroblasts (4-6mm) Porphyroblasts parallel to foliation, commonly rotated. Slightly more py along some foliation planes and rare clots.	324-329 068 329-334 069 334-337 38070 337-342 071	0.001 0.003 0.003 0.001
281-286	1-30cm gte vein w/ 1% py veining (clotly) along margins. 1-1cm x 2cm clot of pyrophyllite + py at 281		
286-291	1-4cm gte vein containing 40% brecciated carb.		
291-296	- No quartz		
296-301	1-45cm gte/carb vein		
301-314.5	Minor gte		
314.5-324	Massive gte vein Tr py and galena + sphalerite on one fracture, 5% carb + narrow phyllite bands Upper contact 70°, Lower contact 50°		
324-329	1-30cm gte vein, partial //		
329-334	1-20cm, 1-15cm, 1-58cm gte/carb veins with phyllite inclusion. All contain carbonate.		
334-337	8ft phyllite. Heavy graphite		
337-342	1-28cm, 1-30cm, 1-45cm gte veins. 45cm has very heavy carb., 30cm one well brecciated		

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
	342-347 Broken, 86% gte vein. Very heavy carb, Tr py	342-347 38072 347-352 073	0.008 0.010
	347-352 2-10cm, 1-20cm gte/carb veins. Some chl in 20cm vein		
	352 Contact 60° sharp. graphitic	352-357 074	
352-450 (107.29 - 137.16m)	Med. gray, thinly bedded v.f.g., massive, = slightly fractured (ragged gte veining (1-10mm), random orientation of veining) Limestone Beds 1-10mm thick Local heavy carbon. Some v. massive beds up to 2m thick Bedding 30-60°, minor NW of gte veins Limestone fairly carbonaceous but <u>not</u> fossiliferous Disseminated coarse ±1mm pyrrhotite common.	357-362 075 362-367 076 367-372 077 372-377 078 377-382 079 382-387 38080 387-392 081 392-397 082 397-402 083 402-407 084 407-412 085 412-417 086 417-422 087 422-427 088 427-432 089 432-437 38090 437-442 091 442-447 092 447-450 093	
	450 Contact 45° sharp - 1cm graphitic zone		
450-597 (137.16 - 181.97m)	Black, v.f.g., thinly laminated, (possible soft sed. deform.) thin ±1mm white silty bands, c. breccias, finely (2-3mm) porphyroblastic phyllite. Porphyroblasts not always present. Good Unit 4. Tr banded pyrrhotite Foliation bedding variable (0-80°) i.e. intensely folded (at least bedding) foliation not so obvious	450-455 094 455-460 095 460-465 096 465-470 097 470-475 098 475-480 099 480-485 38100 485-490 101 490-495 102 495-500 103 500-504.5 104 504.5-508 105 508-513 106 513-517 107 517-522 108	
	504.5-508 Very graphitic, broken, some gte vein material (±10%)		
	519 1-15 cm gte/carb vein		
	520-522 Several narrow gte veins, Zone 517-522 also contains a few 5mm slabs of pyrrhotite		

PROPERTY Armeda GoldHOLE NO. 88-1PAGE: 5 OF 5

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	ASSAYED FOR	ASSAY RESULTS
527-529	Folded 2.0cm gtz vein down axis of core No obvious carb.	522-527	38109
547-552	- 2-10cm gtz/carb veins	527-532	38110
577-579	Mixed (brecciated) gtz/carb vein and phyllite	532-537	111
585 -	1-10cm gtz/carb. vein	537-542	112
589-591	Possible fault zone - graphitic gossie	542-547	113
592- 597	Several 1-2 cm gtz/carb veins, Bedding/foliation veins @ 55°	547-552	114
E.O.H 597'		552-557	115
		557-562	116
		562-567	117
		567-572	118
		572-577	119
		577-582	38120
		582-587	121
		587-592	122
		592-597	123

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY Armed Gold TOWNSHIP _____

DATE Nov. 22, 1988 PAGE: 1 OF 4

HOLE NO. DDH-08-2 DIP - 60 AZMUTH 035 LOGGED BY D. A. Howard

CORE SIZE HQ TOTAL FOOTAGE 682 DIP TEST: YES/NO

DIP FOOTAGE AND DEGREE - 64° @ 682'

CASING LEFT IN HOLE: YES/NO CASING FOOTAGE 37 feet

DRILL TIME: START Nov. 21, 1988 FINISH Nov. 25, 1988 MECHANICAL TIME _____

MISCELLANEOUS PROBLEMS _____

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
0-37 (0-11.3m)	Casing Bedrock at 35'		No Au assays greater than 0.001
37-304 (1.3-92.7m.)	Black, v.f.g., siliceous, fairly hard, well foliated/bedded (0-60 - mostly 35-45), white silty bed (charline) common, well developed porphyroblasts, some rotated in foliation plane, bedding and foliation appear parallel, range in size from 2-6mm. Mod. high shear, typical knotted phyllite (Unit 4) Quartz/carbonate veining common and are usually associated with highly graphitic sections. Kink banding common. Tr. dis. py along some foliation/bedding planes.		
37-42	1-30 cm g/tz vein partially parallel to core axis	37-42	38124
42-47		42-47	125
47-52	1-30 cm g/tz/carb vein @ 45° No py.	47-52	126
52-57		52-57	127
57-62	1-28cm g/tz/carb vein @ 60°	57-62	128
62-67	1-48cm g/tz/carb vein @ 45° Heavy carb + graphite	62-67	129
67-72	1-20cm g/c @ 20° & 1-30cm g/c @ 45° Minor Chl w/gtz	67-72	38130
72-77	Minor narrow g/tz vein	72-77	131
77-82	1-50cm g/c @ 60° & 1-50cm crushed g/tz vein	77-82	132
82-87	1-50 cm g/tz vein crushed, very graphitic	82-87	133
87-92	Massive knotted phyllite Tr. clots of pyrophyllite	87-92	134
92-97		92-97	135
97-102		97-102	136
102-107		102-107	137
107-112		107-112	138

PROPERTY Armada GoldHOLE NO. D.O.H.-88-2PAGE: 2OF 4

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	ASSAYED FOR	ASSAY RESULTS
112-117	Minor portion of gte veins, intensely filled.	112-117	38139
117-179	Massive knotted phyllite, no gte veining	117-122	38140
179-182	1-15cm g/c vein @ 30° plus minor veining	122-127	141
182-187	Tr. hairline - 1mm gte veins	127-132	142
187-193	1-60cm g/c vein @ 50°, 1-92cm mixed g/c, phyllite vein @ 60° containing Tr - 0.5% pyrite. Py occurs as veinlets and isolated cherts near margin of phyllite inclusions and/or carbonate concentrations. Pyrite very granular and grainy. Some graphite at contacts	132-137	143
		137-142	144
		142-147	145
		147-152	146
		152-157	147
		157-162	148
		162-167	149
		167-172	38150
193-198	1-50cm g/c vein (crushed/ground contacts) graphitic. Rare fine porphyroblasts in blk phyllite (<1mm)	172-177	151
		177-182	152
198-204	1-10cm clst of g/c, 1-35cm g/c vein @ 50° Tr. gte contains numerous hairline - 2mm gte veins	182-187	153
		187-193	154
		193-198	155
204-304(?)	Knotted phyllite with lower schist, rare v.t.s porphyroblasts (1-2mm). Fine white silt, banding less prominent than above. More carbonaceous (dull) than graphitic, locally very soft. Very little quartz veining, Tr. py and pyrophyllite. Both occur together. Below 246 white silt, bands return to density found above 204.	198-204	156
		204-209	157
		209-214	158
		214-219	159
		219-224	38160
		224-229	161
		229-234	162
		234-239	163
		239-244	164
		244-249	165
		249-254	166
		254-259	167
		259-264	168
		264-269	169
		269-274	38170
		274-279	171
		279-284	172
		284-289	173
		289-294	174
		294-299	175
		299-304	176
		304-309	177
		309-314	178
		314-319	179

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
304-612 (92.7 - 186.5m)	304-612 Same blk phyllite as above but <u>without</u> any obvious porphyro blasts. Very gradational change. Only occasional narrow quartz vein. Bedding highly contorted. May be due to cross foliation of bedding i.e. deck of cards. Strong foliation @ ± 60°. See gal. sample 88-2-442. Rare clot of pyrrhotite.	319-324 38180 324-329 181 329-334 182 334-339 183 339-344 184 344-349 185 349-354 186 354-359 187 359-364 188 364-369 189	
516-518	Lt. gray silty bed. bedding, Bedding/fol 60° ±	364-374 38190	
519-524 -	1- 8cm gtz vein @ 70° Fol/bedding 70°	374-379 191	
524-529	1- 8cm gtz/carb vein @ 70° with 5mm cherty py on lower contact.	379-384 192 384-389 193 389-394 194 394-399 195 399-404 196 404-409 197 409-414 198 414-419 199 419-424 38200 424-429 201 429-434 202 434-439 203 439-444 204 444-449 205 449-454 206 454-459 207 459-464 208 464-469 209 469-474 38210 474-479 211 479-484 212 484-489 213 489-494 214 494-499 215 499-504 216 504-509 217 509-514 218 514-519 219 519-524 38220 524-529 221 529-534 222	

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
	575- 588 Lt. gray, well bedded 45° (locally, highly contorted) silty bed. Upper contact 40°, Lower contact 45°, marked by 3cm g/c vein	534- 539 38223 539- 544 224 544- 549 225 549- 554 226 554- 559 227	
	608-612 Very graphitic zone containing 65cm of gte vein material (3 veins with variable contacts). Veins contain heavy carbonate, included graphitic phyllite and rare clots of pyrophyllite	559- 564 228 564- 569 229 569- 574 38 230 574- 579 231 579- 584 232	
612	Contact 70° Sharp - graphite smear against gte/carb vein	584- 589 233 589- 594 234 594- 599 235	
612- 660	Med. gray, v.f.g. thinly bedded, recumbently folded, med. shattered (gte/calcareous veining) massive <u>Limestone</u> Non folded beddings 70°	599- 604 236 604- 608 237 608- 612 238 612- 617 239 617- 622 38240	
	660 Contact 60° sharp, graphitic, 2cm gte vein.	622- 627 241 627- 632 242 632- 637 243	
660- 682	Black, v.f.g. well foliated, (30° but <u>very</u> kinked) rare white silty bed (also ± 30°) carbonaceous dull appearing phyllite, - little or no schist. Rare clots of pyrite along a few beddings planes.	637- 642 244 642- 647 245 647- 652 246 652- 657 247 657- 660 248 660- 665 249 665- 670 38250	
	674- Narrow (20-30 cm) crushed/breccia zone - Small magnitude fault - unable to determine attitude.	670- 675 251 675- 682 252	
	674- 682 Well developed porphyroblast (knotted phyllite) No change in basic rock type. Possibly, more siliceous and hard, breaks in short frags. Very difficult drilling below 660.		
682	E. O. H		

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY Armed Gold TOWNSHIP _____

DATE Nov 28, 1988 PAGE: 1 OF 5

HOLE NO. DDH-88-3 DIP -45° AZMUTH 035 LOGGED BY D.A. Howard

CORE SIZE HQ TOTAL FOOTAGE 555' DIP TEST: YES NO

DIP FOOTAGE AND DEGREE 43.5° @ 555'

CASING LEFT IN HOLE: YES/NO CASING FOOTAGE 63'

DRILL TIME: START Nov 26, 1988 FINISH Dec 1, 1988 MECHANICAL TIME _____

MISCELLANEOUS PROBLEMS Casing unscrowed 15' below collar and attempt to recover failed to 50' of casing + shoe repair in hole.

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
0 - 63 (0-19.2m)	Casing Bouldery 0.8 63		
63 - 122 (19.2 - 37.2m)	Black, v.f.g., locally well laminated or bedded ($45^\circ \pm$), highly contorted, minor horstine white silty bands, bedding, and foliation appear parallel, well developed 3-5mm porphyroblasts present in areas with less silty banding, locally very graphitic knotted phyllite. (Unit 4). Very siliceous	63-66 38253 66-70 254 70-75 255 75-80 256 80-85 257 85-90 258 90-95 259 95-99 38260 99-101 261 101-105 262 105-110 263 110-115 264 115-119 38265	
63-70	No quartz		
70-75	1-10 cm q/c vein @ 50° , 1-5cm brecciated q/c @ 30° , contains pale gray silty fragments		
75-80	1-50cm q/c - continuation of above vein		
80-99	Very little q/c veining, very graphitic		
99-101	Qtz/carb vein (very broken, heavy graphite frags) @ 80°		
101-105	No q/c veins, white silty banding.		
105-110	3-2-3cm q/c veins @ $70-80^\circ$ parallel to foliations, well laminated.		
110-115	1-75cm iron/brecciated q/c vein @ $T=90^\circ, E=60^\circ$ A few blebs of pyrrhotite		
115-119	1-15cm q/c vein @ 30° , Very graphitic phyllite		

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
119-122	1-40cm g/c breccia vein, angular phyllite frags, cream colour gtz (different than rest of gtz veining)	119-122 38266 122-127 267 127-132 268 132-137 269	
122	Contact 30° v. sharp, very graphitic between gtz vein and L.S.	137-142 38270 142-147 271 147-151 272	
122-151 (372-46m)	Medium gray, well bedded (45°), v.f.g., white gtz/carb beds (veining), locally brecciated (looks like L.S. boudins in Trench B) Limestone - Slightly carbonaceous	151-156 273 0.014 156-161 274 161-165 275 165-170 276 170-175 277 0.003 175-180 278	
151-295 (- 87.9m)	¹⁵¹ Contact 60° sharp Black, v.f.g., very siliceous, massive, well laminated, bedded (35-60), well foliated (35-60), well developed porphyroblasts (3-5m), locally rotated at 45° to foliation, typical knotted phyllite (mod high schist). Very little graphite (soft type) 151-190 Very little gtz veining. White hairline silt, L.S. common. A few hairline to 2mm pyrrhotite veins parallel to foliation bedding + a few clots of pyrrhotite. 190-195 5-10cm g/c veins, tr. py + pyrrh. along a few fractures - parallel to foliation	180-185 279 185-190 38280 190-195 281 195-200 282 200-205 283 205-210 284 210-215 285 215-220 286 220-225 287 225-230 288 230-235 289 235-240 38290 240-245 291 245-250 292	
240-245	1-10cm g/c @ 50°, 1-20cm g/c @ 20° Tr. py + pyrrh along fract - parallel to fol	250-255 293 255-260 294 260-265 295 265-270 296 270-275 297 275-280 298 0.002 280-285 299	
245-250	Minor gtz vein in intensely folded section, i.e. in nose of fold.	285-290 38300 290-295 301	
274-295	Highly contorted knotted phyllite, minor gtz veining, some cross cutting		
	Contact 35° carbonaceous gouge (fault?)		

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
295-325 (89.9-99m)	Black, v.f.g., carbonaceous, siliceous, soft to mod hard, rarely porphyroblastic, locally well bedded (white beds) well foliated (30-35°) phyllitic Qtz/carb veins, common 295-362 Very broken, carbonaceous, soft, - possible heated fault zone. 1-20cm g/c vein, 1- 15cm gte/carb vein; Contacts variable and/or broken Both veins in section 295-300	295-300 38302 300-305 303 0.007 305-310 304 0.003 310-315 305 315-320 306 320-325 307	0.055
320-325	1-100cm g/c vein, Upper contact 60° Lower Contact 30°-brecciated 1-2% pyrrh. vein Heavy brecciated carb.		
325	Contact 60± Sharp		
325-363 (99m-110.6m)	Dark gray to mod gray, v.f.g., thin bedded (30-70) to mod. massive, locally, brecciated, white calcite ± gtz cement and/or veinlets, very hard, either siliceous or high silt content Limestone, locally mod. carbonaceous to graphitic Tr Pyrrhotite and/or pyrite clots or varietal common	325-330 308 330-335 309 335-340 38310 340-345 311 345-350 312 350-355 313 355-360 314 360-363 315	
330-335	1-3cm pyt+pyrrh+carb/gtz vein @ 70° Calcite veins or breccia frags. common in section		
335-340	Course calcite ± gte veins common		
363	Contact 70 V. sharp - conformable		
363-383.5 (110.6-116.9m)	Black, v.f.g., well laminated (bedded 30-70), mod. well foliated (parallel to bedding) mod dull carbonaceous siliceous phyllitic. No obvious porphyroblasts Some gte/carb veins. Tr clots of pyrrhotite and/or pyrite	363-368 316 0.003 368-373 317 373-378 318 0.003 378-383.5 319 0.003	
368-373	1-50cm g/c vein @ 50° Tr pyrrhotite		
373-378	1-20cm g/c vein @ 40°± brecciated, Tr pyrrh.		
378-383.5	1-15cm g/c vein @ 50° (opposed contacts-n frags) Several 1mm pyrrh. vein - crosscutting		

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
	Contact 50° Slightly brecciated with qtz cement	383.5-388	38320
383.5 - 465 (116.9 - 141.7m)	Med. gray, v.f.g., thin bedded (30-60) bedding defined by white calcite + qtz beds (charline to 2mm), mod massive, locally brecciated (calcite/Qtz cement) mod. qtz and/or calcite veined, mod carbonaceous to graphitic, mod siliceous limestone. Prob. has a high salt content Tr py assoc. w/ qtz/carb veins, locally, very with tr limonite. i.e. a few water courses Unit contains a few narrow (<1m) beds of dark phyllite: no porphyroblasts, conformable contacts. Phyllite section contain a higher percent pyrrhotite.	388-394 394-399 399-404 404-409 409-415 415-420 420-425 425-430 430-435 435-440 440-445 445-450 450-455 455-460 460-465	321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 38330 331 332 333 334 335
	388-394 Blk phyllite, 1% py clots		
	Contact 70° Slightly brecciated / qtz/carb veining Tr pyrrhotite.		
465 - 543 (141.7 - 165.5m)	Black, v.f.g., well bedded/foliated ($40-50^\circ$), bedding defined by charline white silty beds, locally, very contorted (may be partially soft sed. deformation) very siliceous and hard, mod to high siliceous graphitic, sparsely porphyroblastic phyllite. Locally, sections without any porphyroblasts. Tr pyrrhotite and/or pyrrhotite clots parallel to foliation / bedding Qtz/carb veining common	465-470 470-475 475-480	0.004 0.004 336 337 338
	465-470 30% q/c veining, partially brecciated Tr pyrrhotite		
	470-475 1-40cm q/c vein @ 40°		
	475-480 1-30 cm q/c vein @ 30°		

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
480-485	1- 20cm g/c vein @ 50°	480-485 3B339 485-490 340	0.005 0.003
490-495	1- 7cm g/c (+ 5% py cross veining) @ 50° 1- 10cm g/c vein @ 80° ragged contact	490-495 341 495-500 342 500-505 343	0.018
495-500	1- 50cm g/c vein @ 50° includes 1-2cm bands of phyllite	505-510 344 510-515 345 515-520 346	
520-525	1- 40cm g/c vein @ 40° 1% fine py on fractures 3- 10cm g/c veins @ 30-50°, little py	520-525 347 525-530 348 530-535 349	0.005
525-530	1- 25cm g/c vein - breccia contacts, No obvious py	535-540 3B350 540-543 3B351	
530-535	1- 10cm g/c vein @ 50° 1- 100cm mixed g/c-phyllite vein breccia zone, Tr py assoc w/ phyllite section - bedding type. Some of the quartz appears to be bull quartz		
535-540	Entire zone gtz/carb/phyllite + breccia vein - same as above.		
540-543	Same as above		
<u>Contact - brecciated gtz/carb vein - irregular</u>			
Contact zone 530-543 See above.		543-545 352 545-550 353	
543-555 (165.5-169.1m)	Black, v.f.g., siliceous, mod. soft, thinly bedded (50°) bedding defined by tightly folded 1-3cm white silty beds, very well foliated (50°) but foliation cuts the nose of the fine folds, a cleavage developed parallel to foliation, carbonaceous phyllite - May be siliceous member of Unit 3?? No porphyroblasts, Very little gtz veining Tr - 1% irregular clots of pyrophyllite parallel to foliation.	550-555 3B354	0.002
E.O.H. 555			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY Armeda Gold TOWNSHIP _____

DATE Dec 3, 1988 PAGE: 1 OF 5

HOLE NO. D.D.H.-88-4 DIP -60 AZMUTH 035 LOGGED BY D. A. Howard

CORE SIZE HQ TOTAL FOOTAGE 577 DIP TEST: YES/NO

DIP FOOTAGE AND DEGREE 64.5° & 577'

CASING LEFT IN HOLE: YES/NO CASING FOOTAGE 70'

DRILL TIME: START Dec 3, 1988 FINISH Dec 6, 1988 MECHANICAL TIME _____

MISCELLANEOUS PROBLEMS Casing slipped down hole - had to be run from 54 to 70'

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
0-54	Overburden, Casing to because of soft punky surface rock		
54- 64	No recovery except O.B. cobbles.		
64- 214	Black, v.f.g., locally well laminated or bedded (20-30), mod. contorted, minor hairline white silty beds define bedding, well foliated parallel to bedding, siliceous, carbonaceous to graphitic (low schein at least near surface), porphyroblastic phyllite (Knotted Phyllite - Unit 4). Porphyroblasts aligned parallel to foliation, some rotation. Very little gte veining. Tr py/pyrrhotite assoc. with the minor gte veining, otherwise very little sulphide. Top of sect (>76) is very soft (Weathered). No limonite	64-70 38355 70-75 356 75-80 357 80-85 358 85-90 359 90-95 38360 95-100 361 100-105 362 105-110 363 110-115 364 115-120 365 120-125 366 125-130 367 130-135 368 135-140 369 140-145 38370 145-150 371 150-155 372 155-160 373 160-165 374 165-170 375 170-175 376 175-180 377 180-185 378 185-190 379 190-195 38380	
70-75	2-2.3cm gfc veins - broken up, Tr py/pyrrhotite	125-130	367
105-	Foliation 40°	130-135	368
117-128	Very carbonaceous, soft + punky. Fault ??	135-140	369
145-148	" "	140-145	38370
153	Foliation 25°. Porphyroblasts rotated into foliation. Lost core 2' between 117+124	145-150	371
183-214	Very carbonaceous, soft + punky, slickensided graphite	150-155 155-160 160-165 165-170 170-175 175-180 180-185 185-190 190-195	372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 38380

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
		195-200	38381
		200-205	382
		205-210	383
		210-214	384
214 - 268	214 Contact 60° sharp. Minor gte/breccia in phyllite Med gray, v.f.g. Locally, well bedded, strongly open folded (bedding ranges from 40° to 0°) Locally slightly brecciated (gte+calcite filling) Locally, very graphitic, sulphides not obvious, Limestone	214-219	385
		219-224	386
		224-229	387
		229-234	388
		234-239	389
		239-244	38390
		244-249	391
	249-254 Very carbonaceous section, heavy calcite veining	249-254	392
		254-259	393
		259-264	394
		264-268	395
268 - 279	268 Contact 80° Very graphitic - almost a gouge - typical of L.S. boudin contact at surface	268-272	396
		272-277	397
		277-279	398
		279-283	399
		283-288	38400
		288-293	401
		293-296	402
		296-299	403
268 - 279	268-279 Very graphitic, punky, minor gte/carb veins no hairline beds present		
279 - 296	279-296 More competent with good bedding features, no gte		
296 - 329	296-299 Very graphitic, no gte, soft. upper contact 40°		
	299 Contact 10° sharp, soft & graphitic	299-304	404
299 - 329	Med gray, v.f.g. well bedded ($30-35^\circ$), locally slightly brecciated Limestone (Same as 214-268, but less graphitic)	304-309	405
		309-314	406
		314-319	407
		319-324	408
		324-329	409

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
	<u>329 Contact</u> Brecciated over 25 cm in L.S., gtz/carb + Minor pale green chlorite (?) 0.5-1% dis py in gtz. Overall contact appear to be about 20°	329-334 334-339 339-344 344-347 347-350 350-352 352-357 357-362	38410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417
329-421	Black, v.f.g. thinly laminated / bedded, having white silty bed, bedding / foliation - 50° siliceous, graphitic phyllite. (No knots) Very little distortion of bedding	362-367 367-372 372-377 377-382 382-387 387-392 392-397	0.044 0.002 418 419 38420 421 422 423 424
	334-347 Massive white gtz vein, No obvious Fe carb present, lower contact ± 60 cm brecciated, phyllite frags with dusting of v.f.g. di py ^{on} fractures. Remainder of vein contains very little py. Upper contact - 40° sharp; lower contact brecciated	402-407 407-412 412-417 417-421	0.025 0.014 0.002
347-	Phyllite more carbonaceous, less well defined bedding (white beds) more highly contorted, and, a few gtz only veins, Tr pyrrhotite bands. Veins locally. Vein very crumbly (multiple fractures) Foliation / bedding highly variable (0-80°)	397-402 425 426 427 428 429	
	350-351 ~ 20 cm gtz vein, contains a couple of 1 cm chks of pyrrhotite.		
	419- 1-5cm gtz/carb vein @ 50°		
	<u>Contact - Conformable tight fold</u>		
421-438	Mod to dark gray, v.f.g., well bedded (0-80°) locally contorted, slightly brecciated (gtz/calcite cement) limestone. Mod to highly carbonaceous, Hard & silty.	421-426 426-431 431-435 435-438	38430 431 432 433
	<u>438 Contact</u> 70° sharp, conformable		

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
438- 517	Black, v.f.g., thinly laminated/ bedded, hairline - 1cm white silty beds, locally, very contorted, ($0-60^\circ$), foliation usually parallel, most commonly $40-60^\circ$, siliceous, hard, carbonaceous to graphitic phyllite. No porphyroblasts. Rare traces of pyrite Minor gte veins, commonly brecciated, normally contain carb frags, occasional pyrite.	438-443 38434 443-448 435 448-453 436 453-458 437 458-463 438 463-468 439 468-473 38440 473-478 441	0.007 0.010
438-443	1-5 cm g/c vein @ 40° Tr py 1-20 cm g/c vein @ 60° No py	478-483 442 483-488 443 488-493 444 493-500 445	
448-453	2-5 cm g/c veins @ 50° No py	500-506.5 446 506.5-510 447	
453-458	1-5 cm g/c vein frag - No py	510-515 448. 515-517 449	
463-468	1-30 cm g/c vein @ 50° Brecciated with few 0.5cm ly cubes upper contact in both gte and ph. 1-25 cm g/c vein - contacts broken.		
468-473	Fault zone 469-473 - lost approx 2' of core. Intense shattering, no gouge, Probably a late stage fault.		
473-478	Very broken and blocky 1-10 cm g/c frags - No py.		
483-	Intensely shattered/blocky zone v.f.g. gray Limestone structures, a few gte/carb frags, very graphitic. Probably part of a late stage Fault zone - Some core loss		
493-500	+50% core loss, some gte fragments		
500-506.5	75% core loss No gte		
506.5-510	10% core loss 1-30 cm g/c vein No py		
510-515	10% core loss 1- 25-30cm g/c vein No py		
515-517	1-30cm g/c vein No py		
<u>Contact, V. sharp, graphitic 40° - Limestone very brecciated</u>			

PROPERTY Armada GoldHOLE NO. 88-4PAGE: 5 OF 5

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
517 - 577	Med. to dark gray, v.f.g., locally well bedded (60-70°), mostly massive, locally well bedded, gtf/carb cement, carbonaceous limestone. Section from 517 - 562 contains a few blk phyllite interbed. (20 cm to 2m). Phyllite sections commonly contains narrow gtf/carb veins ± tr pyrite.	517-523 523-527 527-532 532-537 537-542 542-547 547-552	38450 451 452 453 454 455 456
517- 523	1-50cm gtf/carb vein @ 40° No py	552-557	457
523- 527	20% core loss, 20-30cm gtf vein frags	557-562	458
552-562	Probable fault zone - intensely shattered.	562-567	459
557-562-	15% core loss	567-572	38460
		572-577	461
562-577	Massive well bedded med. gray limestone not broken.		
E. O. H. 577'			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY Armada Gold TOWNSHIP _____

DATE Dec. 8, 1988 PAGE: 1 OF 6

HOLE NO. DDH-88-5 DIP -50° AZMUTH 035 LOGGED BY D.A. Horn

CORE SIZE HQ TOTAL FOOTAGE 601 DIP TEST: YES/NO

DIP FOOTAGE AND DEGREE 49° @ 601'

CASING LEFT IN HOLE: YES/NO CASING FOOTAGE 22' -> 30' Left in hole

DRILL TIME: START Dec 7, 1988 FINISH Dec 11, 1988 MECHANICAL TIME _____

MISCELLANEOUS PROBLEMS Setup a little soft on back end

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
0- 22 (0- 6.7m)	Overburden - Few large boulders		
22- 92 (6.7- 28m)	Black, v. f.g., well laminated, bedding/foliation parallel (40-60), locally brecciated adjacent to gtb veins, siliceous, mod. graphitic prophyroblastic phyllite (Unit 4) Prophyroblasts 2-5mm, parallel to bedding, minor rotation. Locally bedding well defined by hairline white silty beds which locally are highly deformed. Tr py veinlets occur at contacts between quartz veins and phyllite. Rare veinlets of pyrophyllite in phyllite, parallel to fol/bedding.	22-25 38462 25-30 463 30-36 464 36-41 465 41-45 466 45-50 467 50-53 468 53-56 469 58-63 38470 63-68 471 68-73 472 73-78 473 78-85 474 85-88 475 88-92 476	
22-36	Mod. weathered - soft, broken, tr limonite	58-63	38470
30-36	60% core loss	63-68	471
36-41	1-15 cm g/c vein @ 40° No py 1-10 cm " " " No py	68-73	472
41-45	1-80 cm g/c vein @ 40° Tr py. Intensely brecciate, ph. frags.	73-78	473
45-53	17 1-5mm gtb veins II to foliation	78-85	474
53-58	Brecciated gtb vein, Tr py/pyr on margin + phyllite frags. Contacts ± 40° Well knotted above and below	85-88	475
58- 68	Only minor gtb veining	88-92	476
68-73	1-10 cm g/c vein @ 70° No py, very minor carb.		
73-78	1-70 cm g/c vein @ 40° Tr py in brecciated section		
78-85	1- 1.8 metre g/c vein @ ± 30° Tr py, several chloritic fragments		
85-92	Very carbonaceous, soft, crushed, ? gouge, but contact is <u>not</u> a fault		
92	Contact 40° v. sharp, Conformable		

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
92 - 104.5	Med. gray, v.f.g. well bedded (40°), locally, mod carbonaceous, locally, slight, brecciated (qtz/calcite cement), locally, hairline calcite development parallel to beddings, mod. silty <u>limestone</u>	92-97 38477 97-102 478 102-104.5 479 104.5-110 38480 110-115 481 115-120 482 120-125 483	0.003
	Contact 55° sharp, graphitic		
104.5 - 264	Black, v.f.g.; locally, well laminated/bedded ($60^\circ \pm$) near upper contact, away from upper contact bedding less well defined, Well foliated (30°), near contact foliation parallel to beddings, mod to intensely graphitic, siliceous, porphyroblastic phyllite (Unit 4)	125-130 484 130-135 485 135-140 486 140-145 487 145-150 488 150-155 489 155-160 38490 160-165 491 165-170 492 170-175 493 175-180 494 180-185 495 185-190 496 190-195 497 195-200 498 200-205 499 205-210 38500 210-215 501	
	122→ Porphyroblasts are dissolved out, i.e. vuggy Sulfides not common. Only minor qtz veins down to		
104.5 - 110	2-15cm g/c veins @ 30° Tr pyrr. veins	175-180 494	
110-115	No qtz	180-185 495	
115-120	1-2cm g/c vein - broken	185-190 496	
125-130	1-1.2metre g/c vein, tr py, a few graphitic inclusions	190-195 497	
130-134	75% core loss includes some qtz vein material	195-200 498	
145-150	2-10cm g/c veins @ 40° tr py	200-205 499	
150→	Very massive Knobbed phyllite, locally, well defined bedding, but very contorted, foliation more or less parallel	205-210 38500 215-220 502 220-225 503 225-230 504	
230-235	Vein Zone at 40° . 50% qtz carb with minor py and pyrrhot. 50% pale greenish porphyroblastic (looks bleached) chloritic phyllite. Det. an altered zone. Contains above average content of pyrrhot. See sample	230-235 505 235-240 506 240-245 507 245-250 508 250-255 509 255-260 38510	
	Qtz vein material well brecciated, contains silty fragments in addition to phyllite & carb.		
263- 264	Soft punky zone - Possible fault		

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
	Contact? Possible fault		
264- 450	Same basic rock type as above but with much fewer porphyroblasts (less than 1% and are very fine grained 1-2mm) Very minor gte veins, very massive and hard. Foliation (40-70°) locally, X-cuts bedding (transposes), bedding locally, very variable (0-90°). A few dark gray silty beds, conformable. A few thin pyrrhotite veins parallel to foliation and/or bedding.	260-265 38511 265-270 512 270-275 513 275-280 514 280-285 515 285-290 516 287-292 517 292-297 518 297-302 519 302-307 38520 307-312 521 312-317 522	
275-280	10% small g/c veins at various ls Tr pyrr obts in gte	317-322 523 322-327 524	
280-285	Minor g/c veining	327-332 525	
285-297	1-30 cm g/c @ 30°, plus several smaller (1-2cm) gte veins, 1-4mm pyrrhotite vein @ 30°, Entire section mod. brecciated.	332-337 526 337-342 527 342-347 528	
287-	Very massive, no gte veins	347-352 529 352-357 38530	
350-425	Beds defined by horizon silt, beds in parallel to core axis, foliation 40-70° to core axis.	357-362 531 362-367 532 367-372 533	
387-436	Not split or sampled	372-377 534 377-392 535 382-387 536	
	Contact - Gradational		
450- 464	Same rock type except for sharp increase in percentage and size (3-5mm) of porphyroblasts. Foliation / bedding 40°	436-441 537 441-446 538 446-451 539 451-454 38540	
451- 454	1-60cm g/c vein @ 40°, brecciated, minor chl on fractures, tr pyrrhotite	454-459 541 459-464 542	
454-459-	1- 25cm g/c vein @ 60° Tr pyrrhotite		
	Contact sharp (40-45°) gte/carb vein at contact		

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
464- 549	Heavy quartz veining hosted in Black, v.f.g., siliceous, very carbonaceous to graphitic, poorly bedded, well foliated (hist., variable) slickensided phyllite. Porphyroblasts rare, tr pyrrhotite. Qtz veining well brecciated locally high carb content, sulphide content variable, local to chl alt along a few fractures (pale green cast to some of the quartz). Mainly pyrite mineralization over pyrrhotite mineralization further up the hole.	464-469 38543 469-474 544 474-478 545 478-484 546 484-489 547 489-494 548 494-499 549 499-504 38550	
464-469	70% g/c vein, well brecciated Tr py		
469-474	1- 50cm g/c breccia vein @ 60° 1% py/pyrrhotite blebby veins; high carb content 1- 60cm g/c breccia vein @ 60° 0.5% dis py/pyrh. Should run?		
474-478	1-70cm g/c vein @ 40°, 0.5% dis py blebs/clots		
478-484	1-2m g/c vein @ 30°. some brecciation, phyllite and/or carb frags, tr chl alt on fractures, Tr pyrite.		
484-489	1-50cm g/c vein @ 30°, Well brecciated chl alt 1% py chalcopyrite veining, locally ruggy (box work) plus scattered g/c sections in phyllite intervals also pale green angular silty fragments		
489-494	1- 80cm g/c breccia vein zone, 60% phyllite, more fluor type than breccia Tr dis py.		
494-499	1- 90cm g/c, slightly brecciated, @ 40° Some chl alt. et fragments. Tr dis py in Qtz (crystalline py)		
499-504	40% irregular g/c veining, locally, brecciated tr chl alt, tr py Phyllite very graphitic no porphyroblasts.		

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
504 - 509	3-1-3 cm g/c veins @ 30-40°, Phyllite very graphitic. Tr sulphides in g/c veins	504-509 38551 509-513 552 513-517 553	
509-513	1-80 cm g/c vein/breccia zone, Tr - 0.5% pyrrhotite, cross veining, Tr chl. alt., heavy carb.	517-522 554 522-527 555 527-529 556 529-534 557 534-539 558 539-542 559 542-547 38560	0.003
513-517	2-5cm g/c veins @ 40-60°, 0.5%, py/pyrh bleby veins in g/c., phyllite very graphitic.		
517-522	1-25cm g/c vein @ 50°, slightly brecciated, Tr pyrh. 1-70cm g/c vein @ 40°, slightly brecciated, tr pyrrh, Both low in carb frags.		
522-527	1-80cm g/c vein @ 20°, V. heavy carb, Tr chl, Tr py/pyrh hairline veins, mod to intense brecciation.		
527-529	1-60cm white gtz vein, only minor carb assoc contacts (70°) Tr py near contacts in gtz assoc w/ phyllite fragments.		
529-534	No gtz veining, phyllite very graphitic		
534-539	1m g/c - breccia vein @ 40° Top 50cm of vein not as brecciated as lower half Tr chl alt., 0.5% due py/pyrh assoc with more intense brecciated section. Phyllite sections/frags very graphitic		
539-542	1-40cm g/c vein @ 40° + broken up smaller veins. Tr chl on fract., Tr py/pyrh, heavy graphite.		
542-547	Intensely contorted/brecciated zone contains ± 50% 1-5cm broken gtz/carb veins Tr py/pyrh in more brecciated section Carb cont variable. Angular phyllite fragments very graphitic.		

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY RESULTS
547 - 549	Nb g/tz - Very graphitic phyllite	547- 549	38561
	Contact - sharp (60°) graphitic, Fine xtln py on slickensided contact	549- 554	562
549- 594.5	Med. to dark gray, v.f.g., locally well bedded ($50-60^\circ$), locally brecciated (gtz + calcite cement) siltly limestone - some sections appear to be more a dolomite than a limestone. Tr dis py (rare)	554- 559 559- 564 564- 569	563 564 565
594.5- 601	Contact 60° sharp	569- 574 574- 579 579- 584 584- 589 589- 594.5	566 567 568 569 38570
E.D.H. 601	594.5- 601 Blk, v.f.g., well bedded ($60-70^\circ$) defined by hairline highly contorted silt beds, siliceous phyllite. No porphyroblasts A few narrow g/c veins parallel to bedding/foliation. Several 2cm x 0.5cm py/pyrochalcite clst parallel to bedding.	594.5- 598 598- 601	571 572

LEGEND

MIDDLE - LATE TRIASSIC
QUESNEL RIVER GROUP
TRa (Black Phyllites)

TRa₅ Medium to dark gray to blue black, siliceous, very fine grained, locally very graphitic and/or pyritic, locally very well laminated (alternating light narrow (1-2 mm) silty beds and dark phyllite), locally very tightly foliated phyllite with locally interbedded gray micaceous siltstone.

TRa₄ Medium gray to silver gray, high sheen, very fine grained, well laminated, tightly folded and foliated, locally pyritic, siliceous, porphyroblastic (knotted phyllite). Abundant quartz veining (boudins) locally. Contains well bedded, very fine grained, tightly folded, gray limestone beds near the base to middle part of the unit.

TRa₃ Medium gray, dull, very fine grained, locally laminated, moderately foliated, carbonaceous, calcareous phyllite. Locally siliceous and very micaceous in upper part of section. Top of unit defined by a black, very carbonaceous, calcareous low sheen phyllite. Bedding defined by alignment of pyrite blebs and/or thin silty layers. Top portion of unit locally very pyritic.

SYMBOLS

— — Contact (observed, inferred)

~~~ Fault

— Bedding

— Foliation

△ Survey Stations

— Quartz Veins

Map elevation defined as 0

Possible projection of band of limestone boudins to 0 elevations using a S.W. dip of 80 degrees.

COVERED

Trace of 'A' fault at a elevation of -166 m (Shows that fault not intersected in DDH88-2)

FAULT

Mineralized Zone

0.110 / 13 metres

Elev. 0

88-2 (-60°)

88-3 (-45°)

88-4 (-60°)

Elev. 34.6

88-5 (-50°)

Elev. + 34.7

TP-21

TP-23

18,471

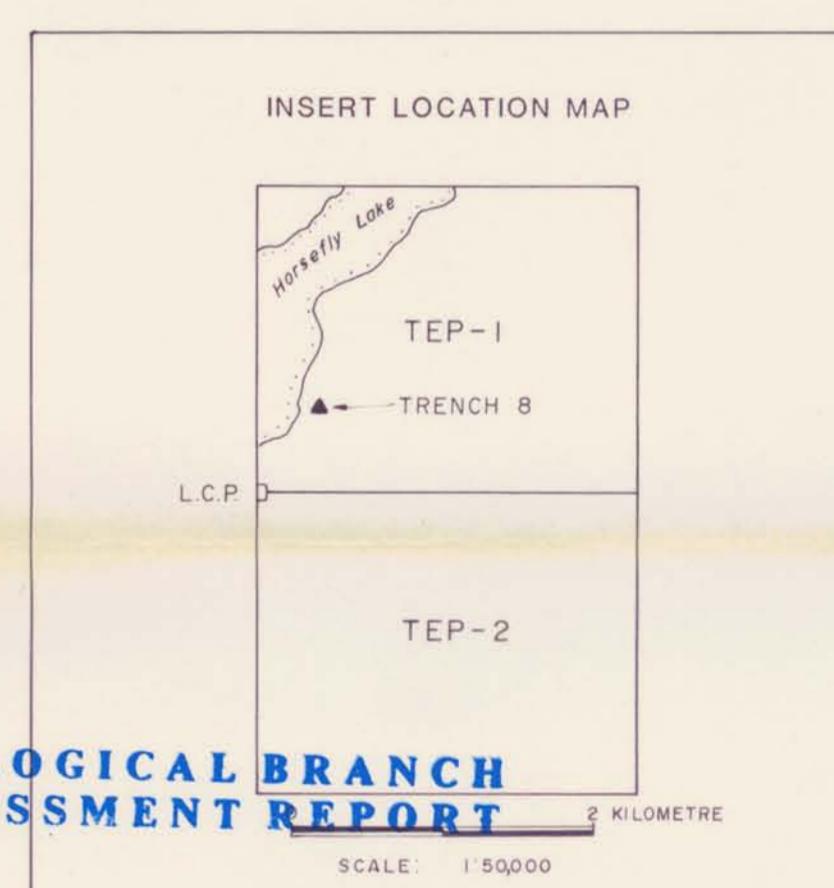
**ARMADA GOLD AND MINERALS LTD.**  
**GEOLOGY AND DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP TRENCH 8 AREA**  
**TEP-1 MINERAL CLAIM**

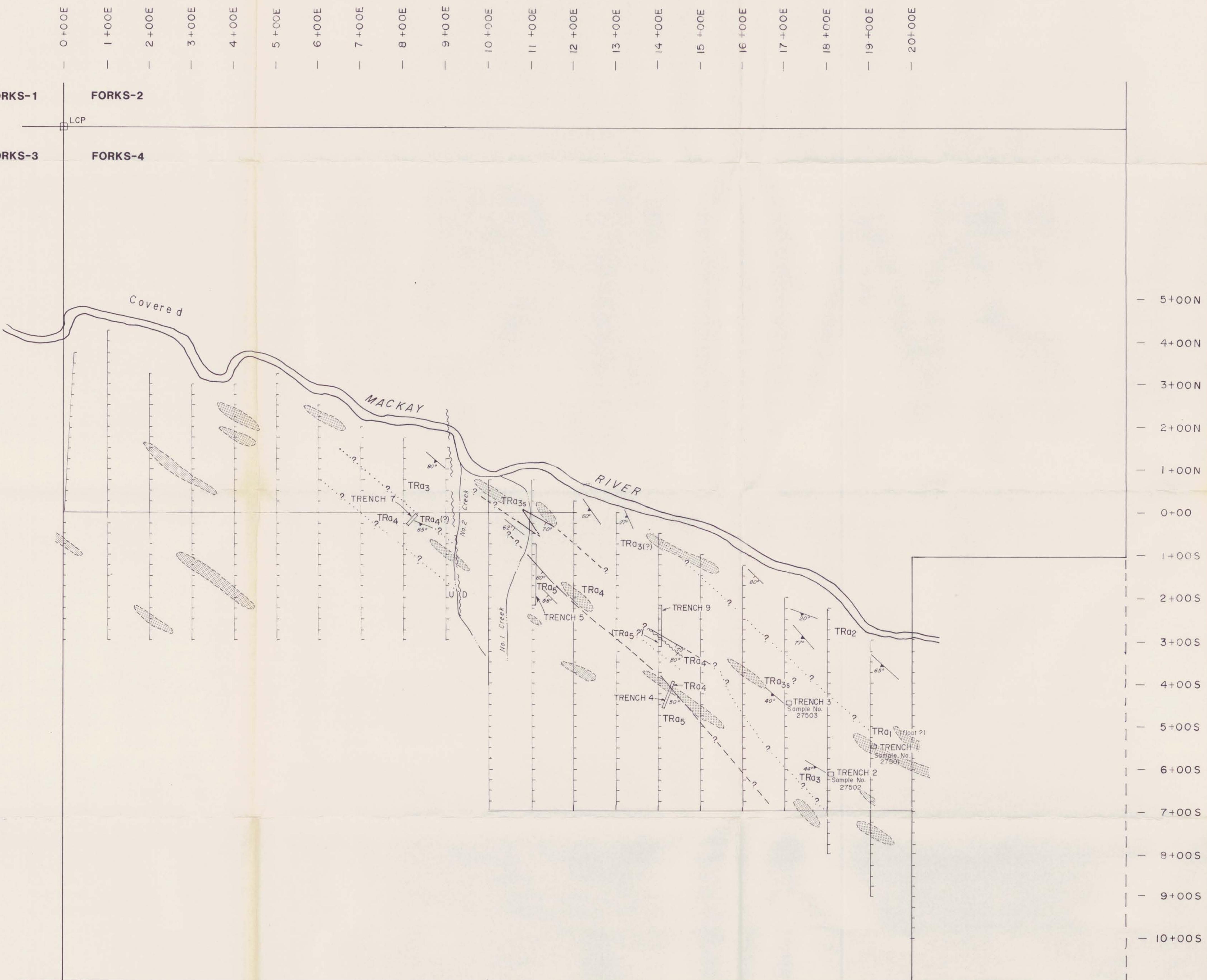
Cariboo Mining Division, MacKay River Area,  
British Columbia, NTS 93A/7W

0 25 50 METRES

0 1:50000 SCALE

GEOLOGY BY: D.A. Howard, M.Sc., P.Eng. DATE: October, 1988  
SCALE: 1:500 FIGURE No.: 12  
D.D.H. GEOMANAGEMENT LTD.





GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,471



|                                                                             |     |     |     |     |            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|
| ARMADA GOLD AND MINERALS LTD.                                               |     |     |     |     |            |
| GEOLOGY AND TRENCH<br>LOCATION MAP OF GRID 1                                |     |     |     |     |            |
| FORKS 4 MINERAL CLAIM                                                       |     |     |     |     |            |
| Cariboo Mining Division, MacKay River Area,<br>British Columbia, NTS 93A/7W |     |     |     |     |            |
| METRES                                                                      |     |     |     |     |            |
| 0                                                                           | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 Metres |
| GEOLOGY BY: D.A.Howard, M.Sc.,P.Eng.                                        |     |     |     |     |            |
| SCALE: 1 : 5000                                                             |     |     |     |     |            |
| DATE: October, 1988                                                         |     |     |     |     |            |
| FIGURE NO. 13                                                               |     |     |     |     |            |
| DDH GEOMANAGEMENT LTD.                                                      |     |     |     |     |            |



## LEGEND

MIDDLE - LATE TRIASSIC

Quesnel River Group

TRa (Black Phyllites)

TRa5 Medium to dark gray to blue black, siliceous, very fine grained, locally very graphitic and/or pyritic, locally very well laminated (alternating light narrow (1-2mm) silty beds and dark phyllite), locally very tightly foliated phyllite with locally interbedded gray micaceous siltstone.

TRa4 Medium gray to silver gray, high sheen, very fine grained, well laminated, tightly folded and foliated, locally pyritic, siliceous, porphyroblastic (knotted) phyllite. Abundant quartz veining (boudins) locally. Contains a few narrow (1 metre) well bedded, very fine grained, tightly folded, gray limestone beds near the base to the middle part of the unit.

TRa3s Medium to silver gray, moderate sheen, very fine grained, locally well laminated, tightly folded and foliated siliceous phyllite. May in part be base of overlying unit TRa4.

TRa3c Medium gray, dull, very fine grained, locally laminated, moderately foliated, carbonaceous, calcareous phyllite. May also occur as narrow bands in overlying siliceous section.

TRa2 Dark gray to silver gray, moderate to high sheen, very fine grained, siliceous, locally pyritic, locally poorly laminated, well developed cleavage (foliation), locally graphitic phyllite. Bedding difficult to define.

TRa1 Light tan to rust colour weathering, light gray, very fine grained, banded, well foliated muscovite-quartz phyllite or micaceous quartzite. Banding defined by varying muscovite content in the various bands.

## SYMBOLS

— CONTACT (Observed,inferred)

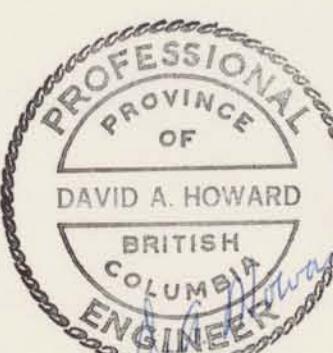
~~~~~ FAULT

X^{70°} BEDDING

X^{65°} FOLIATION

Sample No. 27690 SAMPLE LOCATION
(See Appendix A for values.)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT



18,471

FORKS 4

ARMADA GOLD AND MINERALS LTD.

GEOLOGY AND
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

AR 1 - 2 MINERAL CLAIMS
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, MACKAY RIVER AREA,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, NTS 93A/7W

0 100 200 300 400 500 METRES

GEOLOGY BY: D.A. HOWARD, M.Sc., P. Eng. DATE: OCTOBER, 1988

SCALE: 1 : 5000 FIGURE No. 11

DDH GEOMANAGEMENT LTD.



AR 1

AR 2

FORKS 1

Covered

Boundary Creek
Road

Covered

Covered

TRa5 (?)

LCP



LEGEND

MIDDLE - LATE TRIASSIC

QUESNEL RIVER GROUP

TRa (Black Phyllites)

TRa₅ Medium to dark gray to blue black, siliceous, very fine grained, locally very graphitic and/or pyritic, locally very well laminated (alternating light narrow (1-2 mm) silty beds and dark phyllite), locally very tightly foliated phyllite with locally interbedded gray micaceous siltstone.

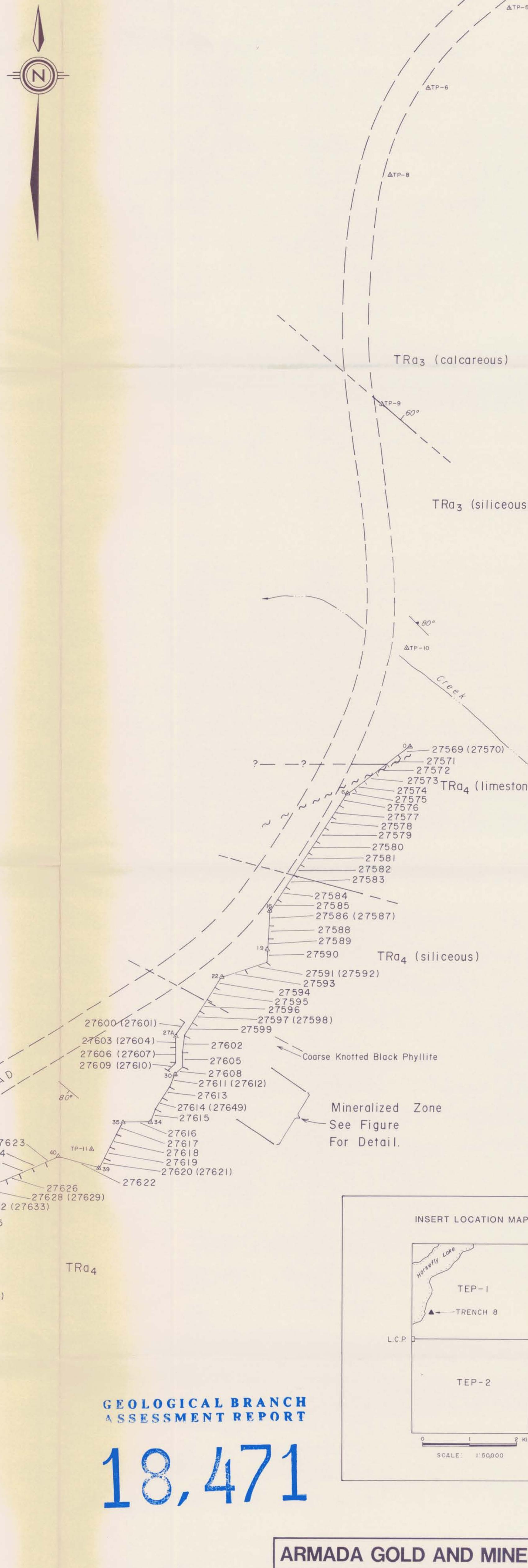
TRa₄ Medium gray to silver gray, high sheen, very fine grained, well laminated, tightly folded and foliated, locally pyritic, siliceous, porphyroblastic (knotted phyllite). Abundant quartz veining (boudins) locally. Contains well bedded, very fine grained, tightly folded, gray limestone beds near the base to middle part of the unit.

TRa₃ Medium gray, dull, very fine grained, locally laminated, moderately foliated, carbonaceous, calcareous phyllite. Locally siliceous and very micaceous in upper part of section. Top of unit defined by a black, very carbonaceous, calcareous low sheen phyllite. Bedding defined by alignment of pyrite blebs and/or thin silty layers. Top portion of unit locally very pyritic.

SYMBOLS

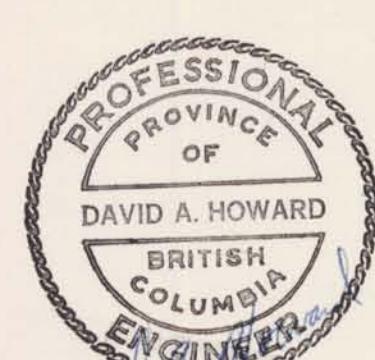
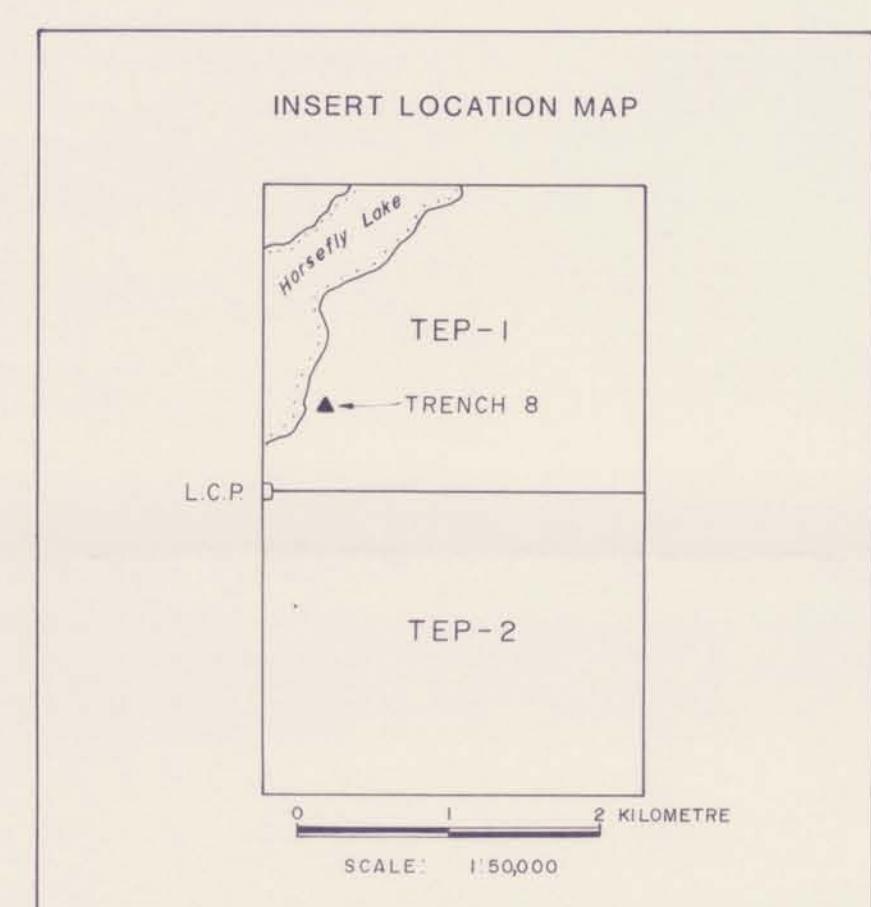
| | |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------|
| — — — — — | Contact (observed, inferred) |
| ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ | Fault |
| ↙ 85° | Bedding |
| ↙ 80° | Foliation |
| △ 16 | Survey Stations |
| — 27600 | Chip/Channel Sample Location |
| — (27601) | Chip/Channel Sample of Quartz Veins Within Interval. |

LOGGING
ROAD
CREEK
185°
70°
80°
TRa₅



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,471



| ARMADA GOLD AND MINERALS LTD. | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|----|--------|
| SIMPLIFIED GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATION MAP OF TRENCH 8
TEP-1 MINERAL CLAIM | | | | | |
| Cariboo Mining Division, MacKay River Area,
British Columbia, NTS 93A/7W | | | | | |
| <table border="0"> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>25</td> <td>50</td> <td>METRES</td> </tr> </table> | | 0 | 25 | 50 | METRES |
| 0 | 25 | 50 | METRES | | |
| GEOLOGY BY: D.A. Howard, M.Sc., P.Eng. | | | | | |
| SCALE: 1:5000 | | | | | |
| DATE: October, 1988 | | | | | |
| FIGURE No.: 20 | | | | | |
| D.D.H. GEOMANAGEMENT LTD. | | | | | |

