



OMNI RESOURCES INC.

LOG NO: 0602	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL R E P O R T

ON THE

RED CAP PROSPECT

GOAT 1, CAP 2, CAP 4 & CAP 3 Mineral Claims
(570, 1065, 1067 & 1936)

TAKU RIVER AREA
ATLIN MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

N.T.S.: 104K/11W & K/14W

LATITUDE: 58 DEGREES 45 MINUTES NORTH
LONGITUDE: 133 DEGREES 15 MINUTES WEST

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,803

BY

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and
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April, 1989

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Smithers

Off Confidential: 90.02.27

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18803

MINING DIVISION: Atlin

PROPERTY: Red Cap
LOCATION: LAT 58 45 00 LONG 133 17 00
UTM 08 6513278 599337
NTS 104K11E 104K14W

CLAIM(S): Cap 2-4
OPERATOR(S): Omni Res.
AUTHOR(S): Wilkins, A.L.; MacKinnon, H.F.
REPORT YEAR: 1989, 75 Pages

COMMODITIES

SEARCHED FOR: Silver, Gold, Copper, Molybdenum/Molybdenite, Lead, Zinc
KEYWORDS: Triassic, Stuhini Group, King Salmon Formation, Pillow lavas
Agglomerates, Andesites, Tuffs, Hornfels, Porphyry, Chalcopyrite
Molybdenite, Gold, Silver, Sphalerite, Galena, Arsenopyrite

WORK

DONE: Geological, Geochemical
GEOL 600.0 ha
Map(s) - 2; Scale(s) - 1:1000, 1:5000
ROCK 205 sample(s) ; CU, PB, ZN, AU, AG, AS
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:1000
SILT 16 sample(s)
SOIL 242 sample(s) ; CU, PB, ZN, AU, AG, AS
Map(s) - 3; Scale(s) - 1:5000, 1:10 000

RELATED

REPORTS: 08959, 09246, 09592, 10452, 11089, 11421, 17839
MINFILE: 104K 010, 104K 052, 104K 053

SUMMARY

The Red Cap property is located in the Tulsequah and Taku River areas of northwestern British Columbia. Exploration in the 1988 program was centered around the northern portions of the prospect peripheral to the main copper-molybdenum mineralization delineated in previous years and consisted of geological mapping, prospecting, channel sampling of mineralized zones and minor soil (talus fines) sampling.

The property is underlain by Upper Triassic sediments belonging to the King Salmon Formation of the Stuhini Group in the north and intermediate and felsic volcanics of the Stuhini Group to the south. These volcanics have been intruded by granodiorite and diorite intrusives of unknown age.

Numerous mineralized showings have been found throughout the Red Cap prospect in the 1988 exploration program as well as in previous years. Assays of up to 34.99 grams per tonne gold, 1,390 grams per tonne silver, 9.85% lead, 9.33% zinc and 1.71% copper have been returned from the 1988 exploration program.

Mineralogy, geochemistry and geology all suggest that the Red Cap can be described as a high level, zoned porphyry copper-molybdenum system with a strong precious metals overprint. Intrusion of the granodiorite has produced strong hornfelsing in the peripheral volcanics. Hydrothermal solutions driven by the intrusion have resulted in extremely gossanous and pyritic alteration zones along the intrusive contact and within major structures. The Slope Zone represents the core of the system with copper and molybdenum mineralization in stockwork and sheeted veins. The Ridge and East Cirque Zones to the northeast and possibly Moly and Copper Creeks to the southwest represent structurally controlled conduits for sulphide bearing hydrothermal solutions and are characterized by massive sulphide veins up to 2 meters in size with associated precious metals. Gold and silver mineralization occurs throughout the system however higher grades are concentrated away from the copper-molybdenum core.

A program of diamond drilling, ground geophysics, further geological mapping and further soil geochemistry is recommended on this promising prospect.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 LOCATION & ACCESS

The Red Cap Prospect is located in the Atlin Mining Division, 90 kilometers south of Atlin, B.C. and 75 kilometers northeast of Juneau, Alaska. It is situated at the headwaters of Red Cap Creek, five kilometers east of the Taku River and immediately northwest of Mount Lester Jones at 58 degrees 44 minutes North latitude and 133 degrees 16 minutes West longitude (N.T.S. 104K/11W & K/14W). Access to the property is by helicopter from Atlin. An airstrip also exists on the Taku River, about four kilometers northwest of the claims.

1.2 CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY & VEGETATION

The Red Cap Property lies on the eastern edge of the Coastal Mountains. The rather variable climate is influenced by the mild and moist pacific air to the west and the drier continental air to the northeast. Precipitation is heavy to moderate (200 centimeters annually). Heavy snowfall from the winter months lingers into July. The exploration season lasts from June to mid November.

The topography of the area is rugged with steep and rugged peaks sculptured by glacier ice into jagged spires and narrow saw-toothed ridges. The deeply incised valley of the Taku River gives the area a relief of around 2100 meters with Mount Lester Jones at an elevation of 2139 meters and the Taku River at 40 meters. Treeline is around 1000 meters and the lower valleys are choked with dense forest.

1.3 CLAIM STATUS

The Red Cap Property is located within the Atlin Mining Division and was staked under the provisions of the British Columbian Mineral Tenure Act. The claim group comprises approximately 1300 hectares. The claims are listed in table 1 below.

TABLE 1: - CLAIM STATUS

Claim Name	Record Number	Recording Date	Renewal Period	Total Units
GOAT 1	570	28-FEB-79	28-FEB-95*	4
CAP 2	1065	14-MAY-80	14-MAY-95*	20
CAP 4	1067	14-MAY-80	14-MAY-94*	20
CAP 3	1936	04-JUL-80	04-JUL-94*	8

* pending acceptance of this report.

The claims are shown on Claim Sheet 104K/11W & K/14W and are 100% owned by Omni Resources Inc., of Vancouver, B.C..

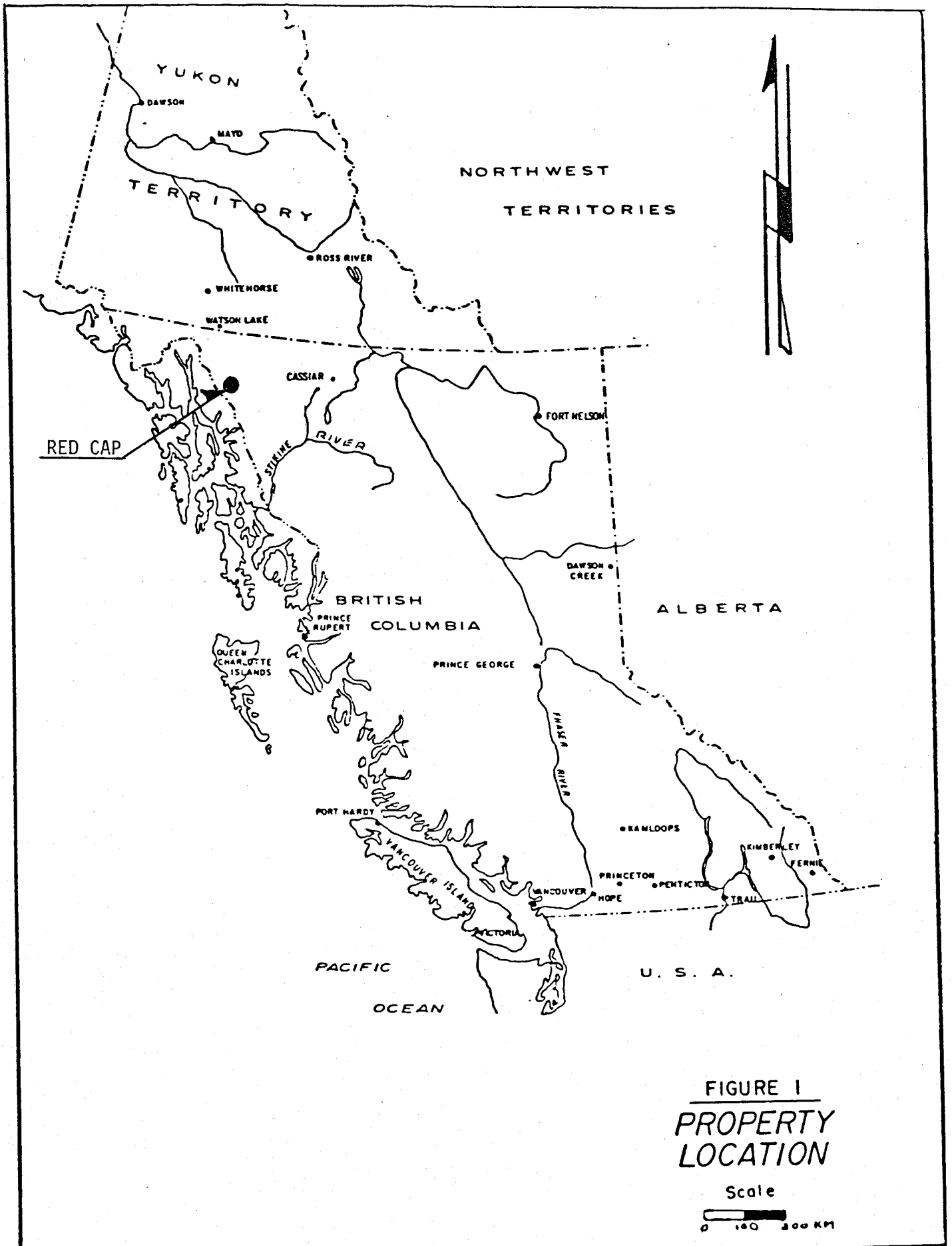
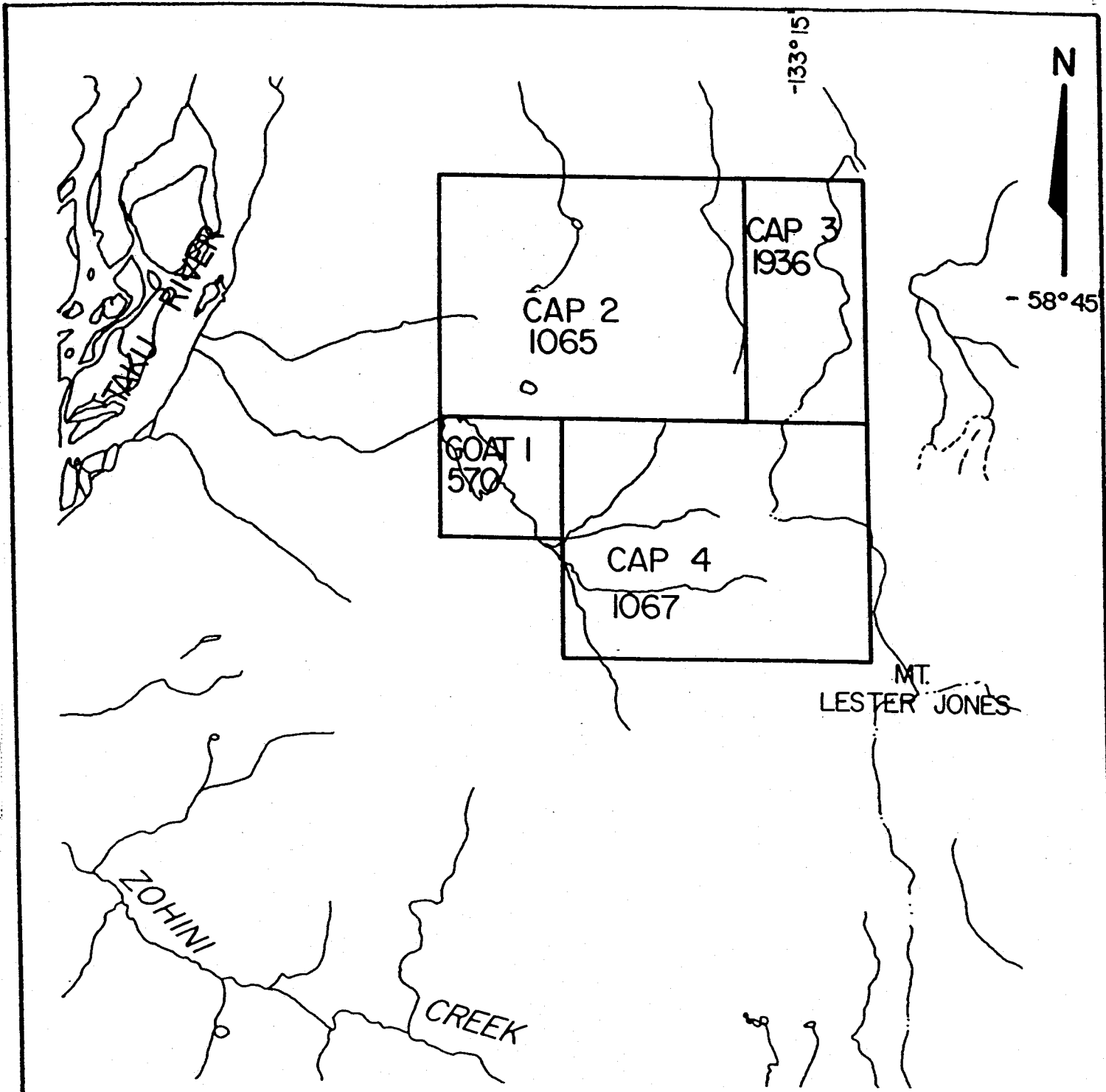


FIGURE 1
PROPERTY
LOCATION

Scale
 0 100 200 KM



OMNI RESOURCES INC.
GOAT 1, CAP 2, 3 & 4 CLAIMS
CLAIMS MAP

N.T.S. 104K/11W AND 104K/14W

SCALE = 1:50 000

FIG. 2

1.4 PREVIOUS WORK HISTORY

The Tulsequah area has been the focus of much activity since the latter part of the 1800's. Gold was discovered along the Taku River as early as 1875. During the Klondike Gold Rush of 1897 and 1898, the Taku River was used as a route to the interior and this resulted in extensive prospecting of the country accessible from the Taku Valley. In 1923, the Tulsequah Chief property was discovered on the east side of the Tulsequah River. The discovery of the Big Bull, Polaris Taku and Ericksen-Ashby deposits in the lower reaches of the Taku River followed in 1929.

Early attempts at development of these properties were abandoned and it was not until 1937 that the Polaris Taku mine was brought into production. It continued to operate until 1951 at which 719,336 tons of ore had been milled, grading 0.60 ounces per ton gold valued at more than 8 million dollars. Cominco started production of the Big Bull and Tulsequah Chief mines the following summer. Ore from both mines was trucked to the Polaris Taku mill and concentrates were shipped by barge down the Taku River to tidewater. Production ceased in 1957 due to low metal prices. Combined production from the Big Bull and Tulsequah Chief amounted to 1,029,089 tons of ore milled, yielding 94,254 ounces of gold, 3,400,773 ounces silver, 13,603 tons of copper, 13,463 tons of lead, 62,346 tons of zinc and 227 tons of cadmium (Souther, 1971).

Cominco and Redfern Resources have renewed exploration on the Tulsequah Chief deposit and have proven up reserves of 707,605 tonnes of 2.4 grams per tonne gold, 99.43 grams per tonne silver, 8.0% zinc, 1.6% lead and 1.3% copper (Minfile, 1988). The Polaris Taku deposit has reserves of 201,170 tonnes of 10.83 grams per tonne gold as of 1987. The Ericksen-Ashby deposit has reserves of 907,190 tonnes of 215 grams per tonne silver, 1.7 grams per tonne gold, 3.79% zinc and 2.33% lead (Minfile, 1988).

Numerous other significant deposits and showings exist in the area including the Mount Ogden molybdenum prospect, the Zohini silver-gold vein, and North American Metals Corporation's developing Golden Bear deposit, 80 kilometers to the southeast with reserves of 1,216,330 tonnes of 12.0 grams per tonne gold in the Bear Main zone and 415,089 tonnes of 8.3 grams per tonne gold in the Fleece Bowl zone (Minfile, 1988).

Little is known about the early history of the Red Cap prospect, other than the large gossanous area and numerous small high grade veins attracted prospectors to the area in the late 1920's and the prospect is mentioned in the 1930 and 1931 Minister of Mines Annual Reports. Included in these reports were several assays which were obtained from samples

from the Red Cap. These included a galena rich quartz vein which assayed 1.59 ounces per ton gold and a representative sample of an area 100x400 feet that assayed 0.21 ounces per ton gold and 1.00 ounces per ton silver. Souther mapped the Tulsequah area for the Geological Survey of Canada between 1958 and 1960 and in GSC Memoir 362 he reports that;

"Mineralization on this property is related to the contacts of a small granodiorite stock. The adjacent Stuhini and King Salmon volcanic rocks have been silicified, carbonatized, and heavily pyritized for a distance as much as 3,000 feet from the contact. Within this altered zone are quartz-carbonate-pyrite veins with lesser amounts of sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite."

In 1971, Archer Cathro and Associates staked the MIKE claims over the Red Cap prospect and drilled five short vertical holes, totalling 88 feet on one of the benches above the north side of Red Cap Lake. These holes failed to penetrate the surface oxidation zone and core recovery was poor, however they did confirm the presence of molybdenite in geochemically significant amounts and the presence of extensive surface oxidation which would deplete copper and possibly silver (Archer, 1971).

Omni Resources acquired the GOAT claim on the Red Cap prospect in 1979 and initiated a program of prospecting and staking in the surrounding area. In the summer of 1980, a total of 43.45 kilometers of grid lines were established with 50 meter intervals and 100 meter line spacings on the GOAT 1, CAP 2 and CAP 4 claims. Some 723 soil samples (talus fines) were collected where possible at grid stations. The samples were analyzed for copper, molybdenum and silver. Some geological mapping was also performed. Results were encouraging and Clouthier (1980) concluded that the size and intensity of the soil anomalies obtained in copper, molybdenum and silver indicate a large area of significant mineralization. Because the relief on the survey area ranges from 850 to 1525 meters, one is able to get some insight into both vertical and lateral zoning patterns. The geological data and the geochemistry both suggest that a large porphyry copper system underlies the survey area. The geochemistry reflects typical metal zoning in which molybdenum is central both in a vertical and in a lateral sense and that it is overlapped and surrounded by hemispheric zones of copper and then silver. The Red Cap property appears to contain a large porphyry copper-molybdenum system with excellent co-product precious metal potential.

In September of 1980, one NQ size diamond drill hole was drilled on the CAP 3 claim. This drill hole was into what is known as the Bergie Showing in the East Cirque Zone, which consists of arsenopyrite veins on surface. The hole

consisted of rhyolitic pyroclastic breccia, tuff breccia and angular lapilli tuff cut by two dacite porphyry dykes. Three mineralized zones were intersected. The first zone consisted of 0.9 meters of sheared rhyolite breccia with 20 to 30% pyrite and arsenopyrite, 1-2% sphalerite and 0.5% chalcopyrite. The second zone was in rhyolite breccia with 10% pyrite and 1-2% arsenopyrite and minor sphalerite. The third and main zone of mineralization consisted of 5.3 meters of 5% total sulphides occurring as quartz-pyrite veins, pyritic fractures, arsenopyrite veins and disseminations, and disseminated, fracture-coating and vein sphalerite. A 1.1 meter section contained abundant sphalerite mineralization. A 4 centimeter zone of fault gouge is associated with this zone. Assays from these intersections were rather low with the best assays being 0.98 ounces per ton silver, 0.005 ounces per ton gold 0.51% zinc, 0.12% copper and 0.08% lead (Elliott, 1980).

During the summer of 1981, a total of 1203.6 meters of NQ diamond drilling was completed. Seven holes were drilled from 4 sites. Three zones were defined by drilling, geological mapping and geochemistry.

Holes RC81-3 to RC81-7 were located on a large molybdenum soil anomaly known as the Slope Zone. The most interesting intercept was 151 ppm molybdenum over 125 meters within sericitic and potassic alteration of granodiorite porphyry in hole RC81-6. Wahl (1982) concludes that preliminary drilling in 1981 has shown that the geochemical targets are related to near surface, in place zones of fracture and veinlet controlled pyrite-molybdenite-chalcopyrite mineralization of sub-economic grade in the Slope Zone. The depth possibilities of the intrusive hydrothermal system have not been tested.

Soil samples taken in 1980 were re-analyzed for gold and this outlined a precious metal horizon along the ridge top known as the Ridge Zone. Hole RC81-1 was drilled to the southeast under a geochemistry anomaly of +1000 ppm copper, +200 ppm molybdenite and +20 ppm silver. This hole was also located on the edge of a 120 ppb gold anomaly. The hole encountered the best mineralized intercept in the 1981 program (9.2 meters of 1.59% copper and 1.74 ounces per ton silver). Hole RC81-2 was drilled to the northwest where no geochemical data was available. Values were much lower. Wahl concludes that the drilling and the geochemistry has shown that the Ridge Zone is a precious metals zone with stacked anomalies for gold, silver, molybdenum and copper, which has only been partially tested. The bulk copper-molybdenum content in the Slope Zone is higher than the Ridge Zone, however silver values are higher in the Ridge Zone.

The Silica Cap Zone was identified by Wahl (1982), however this zone has not been tested as yet. This zone is to the

southwest of the Slope Zone and is believed to represent a silica cap that blocked off the main pulse of mineralization which would account for the sub-ore grades found to date. Wahl believes that better grade sulphides and/or gold-silver mineralization may be found beneath the silica cap zone. Samples collected by Wahl were anomalous for gold and strongly anomalous in silver, however this is not reflected in the soil geochemistry as this area is covered largely by glacial till and vegetation. One grab sample collected by a prospector within this zone ran 16.55 ppm gold and 214.5 ppm silver.

Rayner (1981) concludes that drilling in 1981 has largely been in the outer part of the quartz-potash alteration area and in fact partly in the chlorite zone. Rayner believes the core of the porphyry system is centered north of the drilled Slope Zone and extends into Wahl's silica cap zone. This area has not as yet been tested.

During the late summer of 1982, only 31.2 meters of drilling was performed due to water and weather problems. The hole was drilled beside a 3500 ppb gold soil geochemistry anomaly and cut massive unfractured rhyolite except for a 2.15 meter section consisting of massive sulphide material. Assays from this section averaged 1.84% copper, and 2.80 ounces per tonne silver, including a 0.6 meter section of 4.94 ounces per tonne silver, 0.008 ounces per ton gold, 3.17% copper and 0.14% zinc. Rayner (1982) believes the lens is conformable (doubtful in this authors opinion). The source for the gold anomaly was not encountered.

TABLE 2: - PREVIOUS DRILLING

Drill Hole	Location (grid in meters)	Elevation (meters)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (meters)
RC80-1	East Cirque Zone	1600	45°	315°	172.3
RC81-1	109+00W 108+00N	1715	55°	123°	184.7
RC81-2	109+00W 108+00N	1715	60°	300°	152.4
RC81-3	108+60W 100+40N	1375	60°	020°	260.0
RC81-4	108+60W 100+40N	1375	60°	197°	154.0
RC81-5	106+60W 101+60N	1475	60°	030°	152.4
RC81-6	111+00W 101+00N	1240	54°	008°	167.6
RC81-7	111+00W 101+00N	1240	55°	188°	132.3
RCB2-1	104+11W 107+26N	1730	65°	176°	31.2

No further work was done on the Red Cap prospect until June of 1988. Western Geophysical Aero Data Ltd. was commissioned to do approximately 92 kilometers of airborne magnetic and VLF-EM geophysics. Numerous interesting conductors were identified on the property. Murton, Geoph and Woods (1988) conclude that VLF-EM conductors associated with magnetic

anomalies could represent hydrothermal alteration and sulphide enrichment driven by nearby intrusions marked by magnetic highs. Some targets correspond to areas of visible surface mineralization however others are unexplained at present.

1.5 1988 WORK PROGRAM

1.5.1 INTRODUCTION

The focus of the 1988 summer exploration program was to evaluate the precious metal potential of the Red Cap prospect. Exploration was centered around the northern portions of the prospect peripheral to the main copper-molybdenum mineralization and consisted of geological mapping, prospecting, channel sampling of mineralized zones and minor grid soil (talus fines) sampling.

Grab rock samples were collected from interesting looking lithologies, alteration and mineralized showings. Channel samples were collected across mineralized veins and the surrounding alteration. Soil samples were predominantly talus fines as there is very little soil development on the upper reaches of the property, and were collected in select areas to help define anomalous portions of the property. Stream sediment silt samples were collected from active streams that were crossed during geological traverses. A total of 205 rock samples, 242 soil (talus fines) samples and 16 silt samples were collected.

1.5.2 SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

Soil and silt samples were collected in KRAFT gusseted paper bags and sent to ACME ANALYTICAL LABS of Vancouver B.C.. At ACME, samples were oven dried at approximately 60 degrees Celsius and sieved to minus 80 mesh. Rock samples were collected in plastic bags and also sent to ACME. Samples were then crushed down to minus 3/16 of an inch, and then a 1/2 pound of the sample is pulverized to minus 100 mesh. A 0.5 gram sample of the minus 80 fraction of all samples was digested in hot, dilute aqua regia in a boiling water bath and then diluted to 10 ml. with distilled water. Soil, silt and some rock samples were analyzed for copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, silver and antimony using the Induced Coupled Plasma (ICP) technique. In addition, gold was analyzed from a 10 gram fraction by the conventional Atomic Absorption (AA) technique. Other rock samples were assayed for copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, silver and gold by conventional assay techniques.

2. GEOLOGY

2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology is presented in Figure 3 (Souther, 1971).

The Red Cap prospect and Tulsequah map sheet lie at the western edge of the Intermontane Belt where the Whitehorse Trough overlies the Atlin Terrane and Stikine Arch. The Coast Plutonic Complex is to the west of the prospect.

Basement rocks are Permian and older, intensely folded and regionally metamorphosed sediments and volcanics belonging to the Atlin Horst in the northeast and the Stikine Arch in the south.

The Whitehorse Trough is an elongate Mesozoic basin containing volcanic and sedimentary rocks largely derived from the southwest and separates the older, more folded rocks of the Stikine Arch and Atlin Horst. The Whitehorse Trough is believed to be a fore arc basin with the Coast Plutonic Belt as the reactivated root of the associated arc. The basin and arc collided with cratonic North America in late Jurassic and Cretaceous time (Tempelman-Kluit, 1979).

Felsic to intermediate volcanic rocks of the Late Cretaceous to Tertiary Sloko Group unconformably intrude and overlie Cretaceous and older rocks along the eastern edge of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Mineralized quartz veins and porphyry systems are common along the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Belt. Examples include the Tatsamenie, Iskut and Stewart gold camps to the southeast and the Montana Mountain and Wheaton gold camps to the northwest. Silver bearing massive sulphide mineralization related to Upper Paleozoic volcanics are also found throughout the Tulsequah area. Examples include the Tulsequah Chief, Erickson-Ashby and Big Bull deposits.

2.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

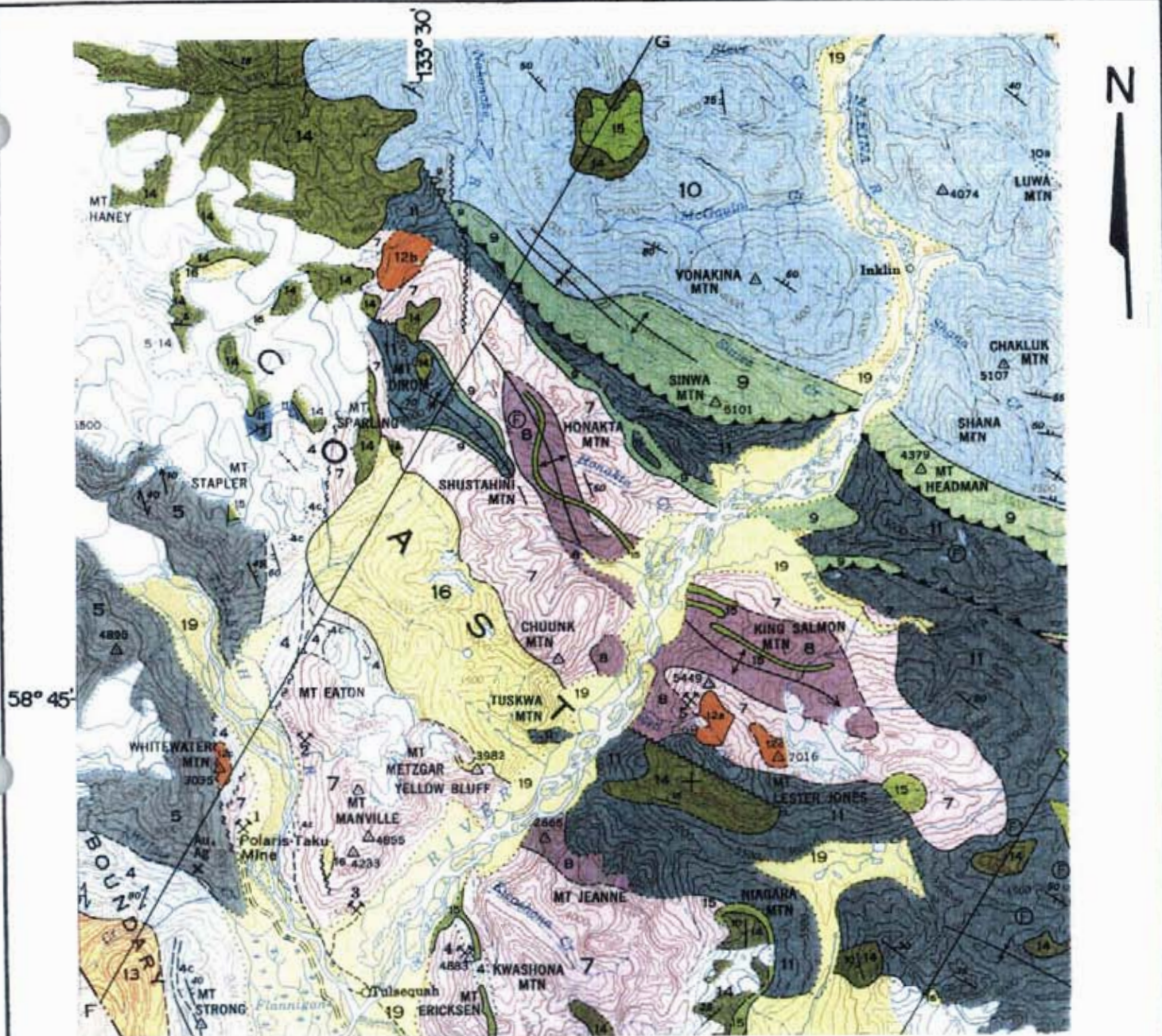
2.2.1 LITHOLOGY

The property is underlain by Upper Triassic sediments belonging to the King Salmon Formation of the Stuhini Group in the north and intermediate and felsic volcanics to the south. The King Salmon Formation is composed of dark greywacke, mudstone, siltstone and shale.

Souther (1971) mapped the volcanics underlying the Red Cap as part of the Stuhini Group. The Stuhini Group, of Triassic age, is divided into two assemblages. The southeastern assemblage is described as consisting of submarine pillow

LEGEND TO ACCOMPANY FIG. 3





OMNI RESOURCES INC.
 GOAT I, CAP 2,3 & 4 CLAIMS
 LOCAL GEOLOGY
 N.T.S. IO4K/IIW AND IO4K/14W

lavas, breccias and agglomerates of dark grey to black basalt and basaltic andesite. The northwestern assemblage is in the vicinity of the Red Cap and is described as consisting of a succession at least 12,000 feet thick of mainly subaerial andesite flows and pyroclastic rocks interlayered with coarse breccia and volcanic conglomerate. The volcanics are predominantly dark green in the lower part of the section whereas they are a lighter green or purple in the middle and upper part of the section (Souther, 1971). The volcanics on the Red Cap consist of pale green to white volcanic flows, flow breccias, ash tuffs, lapilli tuffs and agglomerates of andesitic to rhyolitic composition. Petrographic work in 1980 on white to creamy grey felsite volcanics classifies them as being quartz latites to dacites (Wahl, 1980), which is clearly more acidic in composition than the Stuhini Group volcanics described by Souther. The volcanics found in the Red Cap area are either a more acidic version of the Stuhini Group or are unrelated to the Stuhini Group and represent another period of volcanism, possibly related to the Late Cretaceous to Tertiary Sloko Group.

All the former units have been intruded by light grey, medium grained granodiorite and a darker grey diorite to quartz diorite of unknown age but possibly related to the Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex to the west.

TABLE 3: - TABLE OF FORMATIONS

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

Q.....Glacial drift and alluvium.

Unconformity

CRETACEOUS ?

Kgd.....Granodiorite, medium grained, light grey.

Kdr.....Diorite to Quartz Diorite, medium grained, equilgranular, medium grey.

UPPER TRIASSIC ?

STUHINI GROUP ?

Tvr,vd,va....Rhyolite, dacite and andesite volcanic flows, breccias, lapilli tuffs and agglomerates.

UPPER TRIASSIC

STUHINI GROUP

TKS.....King Salmon Formation; dark coloured greywacke, mudstone, siltstone and shale.

2.2.2 STRUCTURE

Airborne geophysics, geological mapping and topographic liniments have defined three major structures in the Red Cap area. The most pronounced liniment occurs in Fault Creek. It is a east-northeast striking fault located in the northern part of the claims and occurs along the north-northwestern edge of the granodiorite. The second major structure strikes in a northeast direction and runs through the core of the porphyry system. It forms the southeastern boundary of the granodiorite. A third northwest striking structure runs through the northeast portion of the claims. East-west and northeast-southwest faults and shear zones are associated with the porphyry system and appear to influence the distribution of mineralization.

2.2.3 MINERALIZATION, ALTERATION & ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Rock sample descriptions are presented in Appendix 1 and geochemical analysis and assays are presented in Appendix 2.

The Red Cap prospect can be described as a high level porphyry copper-molybdenum system with a strong precious metals overprint. Intrusion of the granodiorite has produced strong hornfelsing in the peripheral volcanics. Hydrothermal solutions driven by the intrusion have resulted in extremely gossanous and pyritic alteration zones along the intrusive contact and within major structures.

Most of the previous work on the Red Cap prospect was concentrated on the Slope Zone which represents the core of the porphyry system. The Slope Zone consists of granodiorites, granite breccias, felsites and andesite-dacite porphyrys that are sheared, shattered and crackled. The main center of alteration appears to lie to the north of grid location 102N between 107W and 110W and extends southwestward down Moly and Copper Creeks. Stockwork and sheeted silica veining is moderate to intense over much of this area. Tourmaline is found over much of the same area but its distribution is very irregular. Secondary biotite and K-feldspar have not been observed on surface however strong oxidation in the area would mask this alteration. Secondary biotite and K-feldspar are common along fractures in drill core. In Copper and Moly Creeks, high order alteration minerals exist, including biotite, silica and tourmaline. Sulphide mineralization is widely distributed in surface exposures. Pyrite is the most common except in the core area where chalcopyrite is most common and is associated with intense silica flooding. Grades are generally low, however the area is intensely leached. Molybdenite is also widely distributed, usually in thin quartz veinlets. The best molybdenum values in drill core were associated with sericite and K-feldspar alteration (Wahl, 1982). A large elongate northeast-southwest molybdenum soil anomaly, that is

overlapped by copper, is associated with this zone. No work was performed in this area during the 1988 field season.

The Ridge, Ridge Extension and North Face Zones are northeast of the Slope Zone and are characterized by less granodiorite and more felsites, lapilli tuffs and agglomerates. Mineralization consists of vuggy, sheeted, euhedral quartz-sulphide veins up to 0.15 meters wide which strike in a northeast-southwest direction and are associated with extremely gossanous quartz-carbonate-pyrite alteration zones which also trend in a northeast-southwest direction. Tourmaline is also common in some veins. Sulphides include pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena. Drilling in 1982 on the Ridge Zone intersected 2.15 meters of massive sulphide mineralization that assayed 96.04 grams per tonne silver and 1.84% copper.

TABLE 4: - BEST ASSAYS FROM MINERALIZED SHOWINGS

Showing or Sample #	gold gm/t	silver gm/t	copper %	lead %	zinc %	arsenic %
Ridge	12.76	185.6	1.71	2.70	5.65	13.76
Ridge Ext.	20.79	366.7		9.85	1.40	17.54
North face	4.73	127.6			4.98	14.72
Bergie	28.81	419.8	1.65	1.18	2.07	25.84
RV	34.99	128.6			9.33	3.89
X-Berg	8.44	359.5		1.01	1.23	35.34
PF	30.53	520.3	1.05	7.00	4.59	25.27
Goat	18.59	105.0		1.75	1.31	26.42
Abandon	3.88	1390.2		6.53	3.71	0.71
Couloir	7.68	63.8	0.26		2.64	11.31
4F12	2.47	463.7				
4R12	16.50	56.6		3.84		10.25
4R45	16.26	44.6				27.16

The RV, PF, Bergie, X-Berg and Goat Showings are all part of the East Cirque Zone and consist of quartz-massive sulphide veins up to 2.5 meters wide. The veins occur within gossanous and wad stained, quartz, sericite, clay and chlorite altered felsite volcanics and agglomerates and andesites. Sulphides include arsenopyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, galena, chalcopyrite and pyrite. The veins strike in both a northeast-southwest and east-west direction. The best precious metal showing on the claims to date is the RV Showing, which consists of 128.6 grams per tonne silver, 34.99 grams per tonne gold and 9.33% zinc over 0.9 meters of vein width.

The Slope, Ridge and East Cirque Zones can all be grouped as one large porphyry system. The Slope Zone represents the core of the system with copper and molybdenum mineralization

in stockwork and sheeted veins. The Ridge and East Cirque Zones to the northeast and possibly Moly and Copper Creeks to the southwest represent structurally controlled conduits for sulphide bearing hydrothermal solutions and are characterized by massive sulphide veins up to 2 meters in size with associated precious metals. Gold and silver mineralization occurs throughout the system however higher grades are concentrated away from the copper-molybdenum core.

Other significant discoveries have been found on the property as well. The Abandon Showing occurs at the intersection of two major faults. Outcrop is sparse and is confined to the creek gully. The showing consists of a breccia zone with argillaceous and andesitic to basaltic fragments with a quartz-carbonate-sulphide-graphite matrix. Sulphides include galena, sphalerite and arsenopyrite. A grab sample from this showing contained the best silver values found on the property to date (1390.2 grams/tonne Ag).

The Couloir Showing occurs along a major structure close to the contact between the volcanics of the Stuhini Group and argillites of the King Salmon Formation. It consists of a 30 centimeter wide pod or vein of massive pyrrhotite, chalcocite, sphalerite and arsenopyrite in felsite volcanics and in close association with limestone. It was initially thought to be possibly a supergene enrichment zone of the Red Cap porphyry system, however copper values were much lower than expected (0.26% Cu).

Other small (≤ 10 cm.) mineralized veins have been found throughout the claims.

3. GEOCHEMISTRY

3.1 TREATMENT AND PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

TABLE 5: - STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF ANOMALIES

	Threshold x+2s	Anomalous x+3s	Strongly Anomalous x+4s
Cu	200-399	400-799	800+
Pb	200-499	500-999	1000+
Zn	400-799	800-1199	1200+
As	300-599	600-999	1000+
Ag	0.4-0.9	1.0-2.9	3.0+
Au	120-209	210-299	300+

* anti-logarithmic mean

Soil (talus fines) samples collected on the property in 1988 were compared to samples collected in 1980. Routine

statistics were not very useful, as the area is rather anomalous. Anomalous divisions for copper, silver and gold were determined using values from previous exploration programs and are outlined in Table 3 below. Anomalous divisions for lead, zinc and arsenic were determined visually.

3.2 RESULTS

The East Cirque Zone had the most number of soil samples taken in the 1988 exploration program. Out of a total of 136 samples from the East Cirque Zone, 73 samples are strongly anomalous in silver with the highest value being 64.2 ppm, 80 samples are strongly anomalous in arsenic with the highest value being 54,585 ppm arsenic, 27 samples are strongly anomalous in gold with the highest value being 5,850 ppb, 32 samples are strongly anomalous in zinc with the highest being 7,016 ppm, 24 samples are strongly anomalous in lead with the highest being 7,734 ppm, and 6 samples are strongly anomalous in copper with the highest being 1367 ppm. These anomalies are associated with known showings as well as unprospected areas and are indicative of a large mineralized system.

Samples taken from the vicinity of the Abandon Showing are anomalous in lead, zinc, silver, arsenic and gold. Out of 25 samples taken across and below the showing, 6 samples are strongly anomalous in silver, 1 sample is strongly anomalous in gold, 2 samples are strongly anomalous in arsenic and 1 sample is strongly anomalous in lead.

Out of 19 samples taken from throughout the North Face area, 12 samples were strongly anomalous in silver with the highest being 76.5 ppm (highest silver soil on the property to date), 5 samples were strongly anomalous in gold with the highest value being 8,330 ppb (highest gold and arsenic soil on the property to date), 6 samples are strongly anomalous in arsenic with the highest being 66,908 ppm, 4 samples are strongly anomalous in copper, 1 sample is strongly anomalous in lead (10,724 ppm) and 1 sample is strongly anomalous in zinc (7,133 ppm).

Out of a string of 13 samples taken from the north end of the claims, one sample was strongly anomalous in silver, arsenic and gold and another sample was strongly anomalous in arsenic.

Out of 12 samples taken from fault creek, 1 sample is strongly anomalous in arsenic and gold.

In the northeast corner of the claims, 33 samples were taken. Only weak silver anomalies exist in this area.

4. DISCUSSION

Diamond drilling on the Ridge Zone in the summer of 1982 intersected 2.15 meters of massive sulphide mineralization. Rayner (1983) concluded that the lens represented conformable mineralization. Structures in this area are steeply dipping, are mineralized and strike in a northeasterly direction. The airborne VLF-EM also outlines a northeasterly striking conductor in the vicinity of this drill hole. The massive sulphide section supposedly shows an intercept angle with the core of 35° (Rayner, 1983) and this would match up well with a structurally controlled vein striking northeasterly and dipping steeply to the northwest. It should be noted that this drill hole was drilled beside a 3500 ppb gold anomaly, however the source for the gold anomaly was not encountered.

Comparing the geochemistry of the East Cirque Zone with the 1980 grid geochemistry that covers the Slope and Ridge Zones, the 1980 grid is clearly more anomalous in copper, where as the East Cirque Zone is more anomalous in gold. Silver is strongly anomalous in both areas. Lead, zinc and arsenic were not analyzed for in the 1980 program and molybdenum was not analyzed for in the 1988 program.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The focus of the 1988 summer exploration program was to evaluate the precious metal potential of the Red Cap prospect. Exploration was centered around the northern portions of the prospect peripheral to the main copper-molybdenum mineralization and consisted of geological mapping, prospecting, channel sampling of mineralized zones and minor soil (talus fines) sampling.

The property is underlain by Upper Triassic sediments belonging to the King Salmon Formation of the Stuhini Group in the north and intermediate and felsic volcanics of the Stuhini Group to the south. These volcanics have been intruded by granodiorite and diorite intrusives of unknown age.

Numerous mineralized showings have been found throughout the Red Cap prospect in the 1988 exploration program as well as in previous years.

Mineralogy, geochemistry and geology all suggest that the Red Cap can be described as a high level, zoned porphyry copper-molybdenum system with a strong precious metals overprint. Intrusion of the granodiorite has produced strong hornfelsing in the peripheral volcanics. Hydrothermal solutions driven by the intrusion have resulted in extremely gossanous and pyritic alteration zones along the intrusive contact and within major structures. The Slope Zone represents the core of the system with copper and molybdenum mineralization in

stockwork and sheeted veins. The Ridge and East Cirque Zones to the northeast and possibly Moly and Copper Creeks to the southwest represent structurally controlled conduits for sulphide bearing hydrothermal solutions and are characterized by massive sulphide veins up to 2 meters in size with associated precious metals. Gold and silver mineralization occurs throughout the system however higher grades are concentrated away from the copper-molybdenum core.

The extent of mineralization in the porphyry system is still open to the north, east and south.

Precious metal bearing vein systems in the North Face and the East Cirque are also co-incident with airborne VLF-EM conductors.

Recommendations are as follows:

- 1: Vector Pulse EM geophysics of the East Cirque Zone in the vicinity of the RV, PF and Goat Showings.
- 2: Diamond drilling of the RV, PF and Goat Showings. Drill holes should be oriented so as to intersect structures and veins at right angles.
- 3: Further prospecting and detailed mapping in the East Cirque Zone.
- 4: Vector Pulse EM geophysics on the Ridge Zone.
- 5: Diamond drilling of the Ridge Zone from the RC82-1 set up at an azimuth of 45° ---> 135 so as to intersect structure at right angles.
- 6: Further prospecting and detailed mapping in the North Face (climbing geologists required).
- 7: Extension of the 1980 grid to the east and northeast and soil sampling of this grid.
- 8: VLF EM and Magnetometer survey of the 1980 and new grid.
- 9: Follow up Vector Pulse EM geophysics of any co-incident VLF-EM and geochemistry anomalies followed by subsequent drilling.

6. REFERENCES

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Clouthier, G.A., 1980: A Geochemical Report Concerning a Soil Sample Survey on the Red Cap Property, Omni Resources Inc., Assessment Report for the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

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7. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Salaries:		
Camp Cook:		
18 days @ \$150. per day.	\$ 2700.00	
Food and Supplies:	\$ 2000.00	
Truck Rental:		
4 days @ \$70.00 per day.	\$ 280.00	
Expediting:		
2.5 weeks @ \$100.00 per week.	\$ 250.00	
Helicopter Costs:	\$ 9114.44	

Total Camp Costs:		\$14344.44
Salaries:		
Project Geologist:		
20 days @ \$265. per day.	\$ 5300.00	
Geologist:		
20 days @ \$220. per day.	\$ 4400.00	

Total Geological Costs:		\$ 9700.00
Salaries:		
Field Assistants:		
40 days @ \$180. per day.	\$ 4800.00	
Analytical Costs:		
Soil Samples:		
242 @ \$9.85 per sample.	\$ 2383.70	
Silt Samples:		
16 @ \$9.85 per sample.	\$ 157.60	
Rock Samples:		
ICP:	\$ 840.00	
Assays:	\$ 4235.50	

Total Geochemical Costs:		\$12416.80
Salaries:		
Project Geologist:		
6 days @ \$265. per day.	\$ 1590.00	
Drafting Costs:	\$ 400.00	
Miscellaneous Costs:	\$ 200.00	

Total Report Costs:		\$ 2190.00


<u>TOTAL EXPLORATION COSTS:</u>		<u>\$38,651.24</u>

8. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Andrew L. Wilkins, of #314 - 1860 West 2nd. Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C., certify that:

- 1) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. degree in the geological sciences (1981).
- 2) I have been engaged in the mining exploration industry in British Columbia and the Yukon since 1978.
- 3) I was the project geologist for Omni Resources Inc.'s Red Cap program.
- 4) I was involved with the work performed on the Red Cap group of Mineral Claims in summer of 1988 and am co-author of this report.

Dated this twentieth day of May, 1989.



Andrew L. Wilkins B.Sc.

I, Hugh Francis MacKinnon of P.O. Box 1785, Rossland, B.C.,
hereby certify that:

- 1) I obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree with Honours in
Geology from Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, in
1986;
- 2) I have been engaged in mineral exploration since 1980 in
Ontario, Saskatchewan, The Northwest Territories, British
Columbia and The Yukon Territory.
- 3) I was involved in the work performed on the Red Cap
prospect in 1988, and am co-author of this report.

Dated this twentieth day of May, 1989.

Hugh F. MacKinnon, B.Sc.

APPENDIX 1: - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP - #9 - 1988
 SAMPLER: ALW

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
88-9-4R1	12-Aug-88	CAP #3	QZ-CB breccia - volcanic and Abundant Showing phyllic fragments with dis PY throughout - white and glossy cryptocrystalline QZ, siderite and calcite matrix - banded. 090/90
9-4R2	"	"	Sulphide Breccia, QZ-CB alt'n, AS, PY, SL matrix
9-4R3	"	"	"
9-4R4	"	"	Subcrop, possibly float of sulphide brxx. QZ-CB altered frags, PY-ASP matrix.
9-4R5	"	Major Fault gully on CAP #2	QZ-CB brxx with 1% fine dis PY, possible ASPY. - Buff coloured, gossanous - frags are CB altered andesitic volcanics.
9-4F1	13-AUG-88	Open ground N of Red Cap	Vuggy, euhedral QZ veins within Granodiorite. Veins occur as a sheeted stockwork 2mm to 15cm in width.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP-88
 SAMPLER: ALW.

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-4F2	13-AUG-88	East of CAP3 open ground.	QZ-minor CB brxx with dis PY cubes to 2mm and fine dis ASPY. Frags are med grey, silicified. Matrix is white to honey coloured QZ - some vugs and QZ xtals.
9-4F3	"	"	Flood sample from vein visible in cliffs above. Embedral CA vein - gossanous Up to 3m wide 000/90
9-4R6	14-AUG-88	EAST GROUPE CAP 2, 3 & 4 corner.	CY-MS-QZ-PY altin of Andesitic volcanics - some embedral CA veining and embedral, vuggy QZ veining. Altin zone is 1/2 to 1m wide. Veins are up to 2cm wide 082/40S
9-4R7	"	"	Bleached QZCB-MS altin and microveins with dis PY, CP. Sample is on the edge of a 3m wide gully with no outcrop Volcanics are sheared up.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: Red Cap 88 #9.
 SAMPLER: ALW.

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-4R8	14-AUG-88	CAP #2-3	3cm wide sugary textured, vuggy QZ vein with some CB. Boxwork weathering and rusty selvages.
9-4R9	"	"	3m wide zone of Suberite. Gossanous vuggy QZ-CB-MN -LM altia and embedded QZ-CB veining up to 1cm wide. Sulphides ore weathered out. 020/65W.
9-4F4	"	"	35% ASPY, 1% GL in a bleached QZ-MS-altered and brecciated vein. The zone is vuggy with sugary textured QZ -minor CB -weathers rusty green colour. Float is close to source ^(subcrop) and is 10cm wide. 060/77-shearing in surrounding outcrop // to trend of mineralization
9-4F5	15-AUG-88	CAP #2 North face	Siliceous and Chloritic Rhyolite with massive PR (40%) (banded)

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: Red Cap #9 - 1988
 SAMPLER: ALW.

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-4F6	15-Aug-88	CAP #2 North face	QZ-PY brecc vein with Md & CP Cl alt'n - main fault gully.
9-4R10	"	"	Vuggy, gossanous, pyritic QZ vein - sugary QZ with MS - 5cm wide.
9-4R11	"	"	Massive CP and CH, minor PY and PR ≈ 30 cm wide - occurring along the contact between limestone and rhyolitic volcanics.
9-4R12	16-AUG-88	"	5-10 cm wide vein of ASPY and PY in a lime green QZ-MS vuggy vein. Sugary textured QZ - some euhedral MN staining as well - trends at 020.
9-4R13	"	"	Altered rhyolitic volcanics with Td, Ml and LM. Zone is well fractured, siliceous & gossanous. Radiating black Td x-tals. to 1mm.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP - #9 - 1988
 SAMPLER: ALW.

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-4R14	16-Aug-88	CAP #2 - North Face	Euhedral to subeuhedral Qz vein with some PR.
9-4R15	"	"	QZ-MS-PY altin in shear gully. 062/70SE
9-4R16	"	"	PY-CH in a 5cm gossanous pod in a Cl-PY altered rhyolite
9-4F7	"	"	Sugary Qz vein float with PY-GL - 3cm wide
9-4F8	"	"	GL in float - from N face.
9-4F9	"	"	SL in float - from N face.
9-4R17	17-Aug-88	CAP 2 - Fault Creek.	Qz-CB microveins along fractured and bleached rhyolitic to andesitic volcanics

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP #9 - 1988
 SAMPLER: ALW.

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-4R18	17-Aug-88	CAP #2 - Famb Creek	Stockwork of sugary QZ veins in pervasive QZ-MU alt'n of granodiorite - zone is 10m wide with propylitic alt'n enveloping zone.
9-4R19	"	"	Extremely pyritic andesitic volcanics - Cl alt'n - 20% PY.
9-4R20	18-Aug-88	CAP 2 & 4 Ridge Top	5cm wide euhedral, vuggy QZ vein, slightly gossannous subcrop traceable for ~5m.
9-4R21	"	"	Pervasive argillic alt'n of granodiorite with ~5% finely dis PY occurring in blobs and along fractures. Extremely gossannous & vuggy.
9-4R22	"	CAP 4 - EAST CROQUE	SL-GL-ASPY-PR minor CP in QZ-MS-Cl altered vein ~2m wide.
9-4R23	"	"	PR minor CP-ASPY-GL-SL vein

Chip sample
over 2m.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP - *9 - 1988
 SAMPLER: ALW.

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-4R24	18-AUG-88	CAP *4 EAST CIRCLE.	Brxx vein as above with PR and possible other sulphides.
9-4R25	"	"	As above with ASPY.
9-4R26	19-AUG-88	CAP *2 *4 RIDGE ZONE.	Vuggy euhedral QZ vein with gossanous, greenish staining and 10-20% sulphides (ASPY + minor GL + PY) 5cm wide - traceable for \approx 40m in subcrop. 175/68E.
9-4R27	"	"	1-2cm wide gossanous, vuggy, sugary textured QZ vein with PY 052/67 SE.
9-4R28	"	"	5cm wide bleached rhyolitic volcanic brxx with euhedral QZ veins - PY throughout - minor ASPY and GL.
9-4R29	"	"	30 cm wide fuberite - predominantly CA, some QZ-euhedral, vuggy veining Minor PY and ASPY.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED LAP #9 - 1988
 SAMPLER: ALW.

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-4R30	19-AUG-88	Ridge Zone	1m wide intensely bleached † gossanous zone (qz-cy-py-as alt'n with vuggy embedral QZ veins up to 5cm wide with GL-PY-AS
9-4R31	"	"	Bleached volcanics with vuggy pyritic embedral QZ veins - green limonitic staining possible AS.
9-4R32	"	"	Brx - hy. frags - bleached in tight actinolite + fine grained sulphides matrix matrix - PY-AS
9-4R33	"	"	Embedral QZ vein and sugary QZ vein up to 10cm wide with AS-5%
9-4R34	20-AUG-88	"	5-10cm embedral † vuggy honey coloured QZ vein with 50% SX - pred. AS, but also GL & PY 035/85SE. - in bleached rhyolitic agglomerate
9-4R35	"	"	1/2 m wide gossanous † bleached zone (QZ-MS-CL-pralt'n) with QZ-SX veining (PY-AS) - also GL-SL 005/90 - vuggy † embedral.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RC-88
 SAMPLER: ALW

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-4R36	20-Anc-88	Ridge Zone	15cm wide subcrop vein of QZ-AS & GL.
9-4R37	"	"	2-5cm vein-embedral, vuggy QZ vein with AS & GL. 005/90
9-4R38			Bleached and gossamous rhyolite with blobs of PY-CL-Actinolite up to 4mm - possible AS
9-4R39	"	"	Subcrop - 20cm wide honey coloured embedral & vuggy QZ vein with PY-GL-AS
9-4R40	"	"	QZ-AS-GL veining within ext. altered & fractured rhyolite at top of gully 020/70NW.
9-4R41	"	"	Subcrop - 10cm wide crystalline, embedral QZ vein, some vugs, but quite solid with occasional large embedral GL & SL xtals (up to 1 1/2cm)

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RC-88
 SAMPLER: ALW

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-4R42	20-AUG-88	Ridge Zone	Chip sample over 1.5 meters. Intensely sheared and altered (totally bleached CY-QZ-MS-PY alt.) rhyolite with massive veins of QZ + SK and veins of SK SK are pred. CP-PY but also significant GL-SL-AS In places - looks like QZ-SK Brxx. 160/84E
9-4R43	"	"	2cm wide QZ vein with black SL, minor CP & GL 166/85 SW.
9-4R44	"	"	7m below 4R42 - same zone.
9-4R45	22 AUG-88	ridge above EAST cirque	Massive AS, SL, minor CP subcrop boulders 15cm in size.
9-4R46	"	"	Massive PR, minor PY subcrop boulders among Boulders of Granodiorite
9-4R47	"	"	40 cm wide vein of massive PR, possible CP
9-4R48	"	"	Massive PR-PY veins - ext. gossanous - 2 veins 30cm wide 025/90

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RC-88
 SAMPLER: ALW

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-4R49	22-AUG-88	Peak above EAST lignite	Massive PR with CP.
9-4R50	"	"	QZ-MS-PT altin of rhyolite or possibly hornfelsic siltstones - Gossanous with AS and GL
9-4R51	"	"	Extremely gossanous and pyritic light gray massive hornfels. - minor GL.
9-4R52	"	"	MA & AZ in sheared up rhyolite. 125/75SW.
9-4F11	"	"	GL-PT in CL altered rhyolite.
9-4F12	"	"	QZ-MS-PY boss - extremely gossanous
9-4R53	23-AUG-88	Bobo Country north of claims.	Close to contact with buff coloured QZ-Monz and dk to lt. grey phylites and ssst. - Sample is vuggy euhedral smoky QZ veins up to 5mm with MN staining 025/90
9-4R54	"	"	10cm wide, gossanous euhedral and vuggy QZ vein.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RC-88
 SAMPLER: MLW.

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-4R55	23-AUG-88	Bo Bo country N of claims	Brxx zone - cryptocrystalline QZ and euhedral, slightly vuggy QZ with minor dis PY as matrix - siliceous rhyolite frags and argillite.
9-4R56	"	"	Brxx zone 3m. across Chalcedony in matrix 168/84W.
9-4R57.	"	"	Chalcedonic QZ vein and cryptocrystalline QZ cut by more euhedral QZ vein with finely dis PY and silver grey SX 15cm wide vein.
9-4F13	"	"	vuggy euhedral smokey QZ vein, some MS, dis PY, MN staining - gossanous.
9-4F14	"	"	As above with 5-10% PY
9-4R58	24-AUG-88	North Face.	QZ-SX brxx with 20% PY 3% SL and trace GL Gully is 2m wide, but full of snow.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RC-88
 SAMPLER: ALW

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-4R59	24-AUG-88	North Face	Massive SX vein - 5cm wide with PY & AS - rhyolites around vein are gossanous and pyritic 017/64SE.
9-4R60	"	"	Extremely fractured rock 1m wide zone that looks like it widens above MS-CY-PY alt'n of rhyolite ext. gossanous. QZ-SX veins throughout 025/85SE.
9-4R61	"	"	As above.
9-4R62	"	"	Shear zone with pervasive MS-CY-PY alt'n and massive PY seams 040/80 SE.
9-4R63	"	"	60cm chip sample across shear zone with pervasive MS-CY-PY alt'n and PY-GL-MS veining
9-4R64	"	"	90cm chip sample - as above
9-4R65	"	"	3-4m wide altered and brecc shear zone with stockwork euhedral and vuggy QZ veins CB alt'n throughout 052/90

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: ALW RC-88
 SAMPLER: ALW & AF

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-2R5	21-AUG-88	Ridge Zone	10cm euhedral vuggy QZ vein with rusty green at weathering and AS -subcrop.
9-2R6	"	"	bleached CY-QZ-MS altered volcanics with sugary QZ veins with AS, CP and PY-subcrop.
9-2R7	"	"	60 cm chip sample euhedral QZ growing into vugs - green MS and PY altin honey coloured QZ
9-2R8	"	"	AS above - grab sample
9-2R9	"	"	very siliceous rhyolite QZ-MS-PY altin - 5-10% SX PY & AS.
9-2R10	"	"	Greenish coloured 10cm wide euhedral QZ stal vein with dis AS.
9-2R11	"	"	bleached rhyolitic volcanics QZ-MS-PY altin - 10% SX
9-2R12	"	"	Chip sample over 1.5 meters - gossanous, extremely altered rhyolite - box work weathering - SX unrecognizable

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RC-88
 SAMPLER: ALW/AP

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-2R13	21-AUG-88	Ridge Zone	1m chip sample, ext. gossanous rhyolite with massive PY.
9-2R14	"	"	30% AS in honey coloured sugary textured QZ vein. with MS up to 10cm wide
9-2R15	"	"	anhedral QZ xtals growing into voids - Lots of MN staining.
9-2R16	"	"	QZ vein, honey coloured anhedral QZ with 10% AS, 5cm wide and vuggy.
9-2R17	"	"	15 cm wide of subcrop QZ vein material with AS. White vuggy anhedral QZ, green MS, AS-PY.
9-2R18	"	"	AS above - 30cm across.
9-2R19	"	"	Gossanous subcrop - QZ+MS - PY altered rhyolite - stockwork QZ veins in AS.
9-2R20	"	"	QZ veining in gossanous QZ-MS-PY altered rhyolite O2S/75 SE.
9-2R21	"	"	AS above with PY-SC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP - #9
 SAMPLER: HUGH MACKINNON

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-5R1	AUG. 12 '88	Cap 3	Quartz-calcite breccia, tr-1%
		Abandoned	fr. gr. diss py.
		showing	
9-5R2	"		Pyritic cherty layers in a fe carb alt'd felsic volcanic.
			Minor silicification
9-5F1	"		1.5cm calcite vein w strongly carb & fe carb alt'd wall rock
			Vuggy, minor sericite
9-5R3	Aug. 13, '88	Open ground, ridge N. of camp	Vuggy gtz vein w crystalline gtz lined cavities fe carb alth & sheared wall rock
		el. 3840'	4cm thick, minor brecciation.
9-5S1 to 5S8	Aug. 12, '88	Cap 3	Soil line starting at
		Abandoned	Abandoned showing moving SW, 180 meter spacing till
		showing	5S6 then 25 meter spacing.
9-5S9 to 5S10	"		Selected soil samples
9-5RA	Aug. 13, '88	Open ground, ridge N. of camp	Quartz vein & vein breccia 2-4cm width. Vuggy crystalline gtz
		el. 3950'	Soil in lineament

9-5S11

"

"

el. 3920'

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP - #9
 SAMPLER: HUGH MACKINNON

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-SR5	Aug. 13, '88	Ridge N. of camp	Weakly sericitized, partially bleached rusty weathered w bands of diss. fn. gr. py (3%) & possible tr chalcopyrite in alt'd granodiorite
9-SR2	Aug. 14, '88	E. cirque zone Cap 3 el. 4960'	Extremely alt'd rock, very vuggy (almost spongy) w wad of brown limonite (?) stained euhedral x-talline quartz, ≤ 20% arsenopyrite (aspy) as lining adjacent to vuggy veins or cavities. Very strongly sericitized & silicified
9-SR6	"	"	Vuggy drusy quartz vein varying from 1cm to 4cm, tr py & aspy. May be extension of above float vein
9-SR7	"	"	Very strongly gossanous pyritic- qtz-chlorite band w black sooty weathered sulphides, tr chalcopyrite, 5-20% diss. or blebs of py. silicified & chloritized.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: Red Cap - #9
 SAMPLER: Hugh Mackinnon

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-SF3	Aug. 14, '88	E. Cirque Zone Cap 3	Massive aspy (75%), galena (3%) chalcopyrite (1%) qtz vein pebble
9-SF4	"	"	Vuggy limonitic chloritized volcaniclastic w tr-1% aspy, 1-3% py., sulphides in a milky qtz vein
9-SS12	"	Cap 2	High grade soil over very limonitic band of pyritic hornfelsed(?) rock
9-SR8	"	Cap 2	50 cm chip sample over aspy-py qtz vein. 15-30% euhedral 1mm to 4mm aspy, 5-15% py in a yellowish green to milky white massive qtz vein
9-SR9	"	Cap 2	30 cm channel across vein, center of vein massive aspy w 5-10% py, tr cpy.
9-SR10	"	Cap 2	45 cm channel across qtz vein; 15-20% aspy, 5% py
9-SR11	Aug. 15, '88	E. Cirque Zone Cap 2	18 cm chip across small py (30%), aspy (5%), cpy (?) qtz vein

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP #9
 SAMPLER: HUGH MACKINNON

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-SR12	Aug. 15, '88	E. Cirque Zone cap 2	34 cm chip across py (25%) aspy (15%) qtz vein & py veins
9-SR13	"	"	100 cm chip sample across massive py (35%), aspy (30%), sphalerite (10%?) vein Vein up to 45 cm thick, sample includes some of wall rock
9-SR14	"	"	50 cm channels across vein & alt'd volcanoclastic host rock. 10-15% \leq 1 mm pyrrhotite & py, 2% aspy xtals. Center of vein \leq 15% aspy, \leq 15% py vuggy & very limonitic.
SR15			
SR16			
9-SR17	"	"	70 cm & 90 cm channel across aspy; py vein & pyritic silicified & sericitized host rock.
18			
9-SR19	"	"	1 m channel across very vuggy qtz - aspy - py vein & pyritic, fe carb, carb limonite, silicified & sericitic wall rock.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP #9
 SAMPLER: HUGH MACKINNON

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-5R20	Aug. 15, '88	E. Cirque Zone	70cm and 55cm channels
-5R21		Cap 2	a cross main vein in trench. Massive aspy gtz vein, up to 90% aspy over 40cm.
9-5R22	"	"	1.15m chip across massive aspy gtz vein; 50-70% aspy, 2% cpy, tr-2% galena, 1-5% sphalerite.
9-5R23	Aug. 16, '88	"	1.04m channel sample across series of vuggy gtz + py, aspy, sphalerite veins. 20-35% py, 10-15% aspy, 1-5% sph.
9-5R24	"	"	Very limonitic & wad rich vuggy, pyritic band or zone.
9-5R25	"	"	43cm channel sample across gtz-py-aspy vein. 25% py, ~30% aspy.
9-5R26	"	"	2cm gtz-pyrrhotite vein.
9-5R27	"	"	31cm channel over gtz-aspy-py-cpy vein.
9-5R28	"	"	35cm channel across massive aspy, py gtz vein.

aspy (5-55%), cpy (15%), tr galena

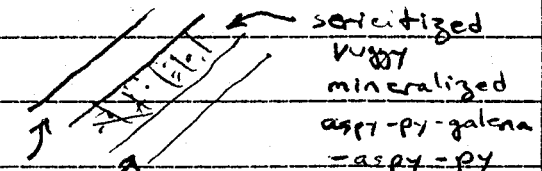
OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP #9
 SAMPLER: HUGH MACKINNON

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-5R29	Aug. 16 '88	E. Cirque Zone	Grab sample of vuggy qtz vein 1-3cm wide w euhedral qtz xtals, tr-2% apy,
9-5R30	"	"	2% v. fr. gr. aspy.
9-5R30	Aug 17	"	Lens of qtz - aspy (tr-2%) sphalerite 3%, py (15-30%) qtz vein, 15cm chip
9-5R31	"	"	Py - pyrrhotite - calcite veins in volcaniclastic; carb alt'd & silicified. Veins ≤ 1cm.
9-5R32	"	E. Cirque cliff to E.	Main gossane on cliffs; strong limonite & calcite(?) stained, Qtz - calcite - py (10%) aspy (1-10%) . ≤ 40cm thick . Aspy fr. gr. & diss in bands .
9-5R33	"	" 3m from 5R32	similar to above ; aspy (10-15%), py (5-10%), sphalerite (?) (tr-3%). up to 40 cm .
9-5R34	"	"	selection of grabs across gossanous silicified 10m band of rhyolite .

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP #9
 SAMPLER: HUGH MACKINNON

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-5F5	Aug. 17 '88	E. cirque zone	Pyrrhotite bldg w minor 4% aspy, 1% py, 5-10% qtz
9-5F6	Aug. 18 '88	E. cirque - Ridge zone	Vuggy xstalline qtz vein, minor vugs, w 5% py, tr galena in bleached silicified & chloritized & sericitized dacite; $\leq 4m$ vein
9-5F7	"	E. Cirque - cliff face	Collection of strongly alt'd, qtz veined & some cases mineralized rhyolite
9-5F8	"	"	Massive pyrrhotite float pebble. w 30% po, 5% aspy, tr galena, 5% py. 5m wide pebble.
9-5R35	"	E. Cirque Cap 3	"Fuberite" vein, extremely alt'd & vuggy qtz vein
			 <p>sericitized vuggy mineralized aspy-py-galena -aspy-py</p> <p>qtz carb bx edges</p> <p>$\leq 1m$</p>

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP #9
 SAMPLER: HUGH MACKINNON

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-5F9	Aug. 19, 1988	E. cirque cliff.	Float from above alt'n on cliffs. 60% 60% aspy, 3% aspy , 1% py, 3% galena, 2% sphalerite.
9-5R36	"	"	malachite & azurite stained, silicified epidotized, chloritized & weak carb alt'd volcaniclastic pebble congl.
9-5R37	"	" PF GRIP.	5 cm wide very limonitic qb vein & alt'd volcanic seds tr-2% galena, 5-10% py, tr-5% aspy, tr spy.
9-5F10	"	" PF	Very gossanous zone, carb, limonite & silicified w/ minor qb veins tr-2% galena?, 5-15% py.
9-5R38	"	" PF	30 cm channel across a cryptocrystalline to crystalline qb breccia w/ tr py, tr qb, tr aspy, tr sl.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP #9

SAMPLER: HUGH MACKINNON

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
10R18	AUG. 14 '88	PF GRID	Vuggy aspy, py + gal
		PF SHOWING	vein 5m wide.
10R19	"	"	35 cm and 95 cm (130 cm)
R20	"	"	channel sample across
			massive sphalerite (tr-5%),
			galena (5-30%), py (5-10%),
			aspy (5-10%). ORCR 18
			previous sample at same
			location
9-5R39	"	"	65 cm channel sample
			along strike extension of
			PF showing. Aspy 25-
			70%, galena 1-5%,
			sphalerite (tr-2%),
			chalcopyrite (tr-1%)
	Aug 20 '88	PF GRID	
9-5R40	Aug. 21 '88	PF GRID	10 cm wide qtz-aspy (35%
			tr cpy, sphalerite (5%),
			py (2-3%) vein w grey
			to white massive to
			slightly vuggy qtz

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP #9
 SAMPLER: HUGH MACKINNON

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-SR41	Aug. 21	PF GRID	Very alt'd; sericite & argillic alt'n, broken or fractured rock w/ stringers of v. Sn. gr. aspy.
9-SR42	Aug. 21	"	6 cm aspy (25-50%), sphalerite (tr-5%), py (tr-1%) qtz vein in very strongly silicified chylite.
9-SR43	"	"	Vuggy qtz vein, white w/ 30-40% 1-2mm aspy, tr py, tr sl.
9-SR44	"	"	Strike extension of SR44 5-8% diss. Sn. gr. aspy in a milky to chalky white qtz.
9-SR45	"	THE GOAT	64-68-80 (212) cm
46		SHOWING	channel across vein,
47			main parts of vein vuggy & wad stained 40% aspy, tr galena, tr sphalerite, less aspy more sphalerite & pyrohotib toward edge of main vein

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: REO CAP # 9
 SAMPLER: HUGH MACKINNON

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-SR48	Aug. 21	GOAT SHOWING	65 cm channel, main sulphide rich section 30 cm wide \bar{w} 50% aspx, 5% galena, tr-2% sphalerite.
9-SR49	Aug. 22	RV SHOWING 'Floor' of East Cirque	90 cm channel sample across pad or vein of pyrrhotite & sphalerite. $\leq 70\%$ sphalerite, $\leq 80\%$ py, $\leq 2-5\%$ cpx, tr-2% py. in a mod to strongly alt'd volcanoclastic
9-SR50	"	"	Rough 80 cm chip across chlorite-epidote- carb alt'd zone \bar{w} up to 40% phalerite (10 cm zone) tr-1% aspx, tr-2% cpx, $\leq 30\%$ pyrrhotite.
9-SR51	"	"	Grab sample of gossanous vuggy zone \bar{w} strong chl alt'n. Tr-5% aspx, 2-10% sph, $\leq 20\%$ pyrrhotite, tr galena.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP #9
 SAMPLER: HUGH MACKINNON

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9- 5512 - 5513	Aug. 22	PF GRID	Light brown soil in talus; likely surface expression of weathered aspy vein
9-5R52	"	"	massive aspy (50-80%), sphalerite (tr-6%), cpy (3-6%) qtz vein subexp
9-5R53	"	"	coarsely crystalline qtz vein w tr gal, tr py, tr aspy.
9-5R54	"	"	Aspy-py qtz vein (1-5%) aspy, 1-3% py.
9-5R55 56 57	"	Goat "	60, 70, 57 (187) cm channel samples across aspy qtz vein $\leq 30\%$ aspy, 1-3% sl in main sulphidic section of vein
9-5R58 59 60	"	Goat "	37, 55, 90 (182) cm channel across aspy qtz vein. $\leq 65\%$ aspy, tr-5% galena, 1-2% sl.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: RED CAP #9
 SAMPLER: HUGH MACKINNON

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
9-5R61	Aug. 23, '88	PF GRID	60 cm channel across galena (3-10%), sphalerite (1%), cpy (tr-1%) aspy (3-6%) qtz vein.
9-5R62	"	"	30 cm channel across massive aspy ($\leq 60\%$) qtz sericite vein, tr py.
9-5R63	"	"	55 cm channel across qtz vein, central 30 cm of vein very strongly mineralized 25-35% aspy, 5-10% galena, tr-2% py.
9-5R64	"	"	75 cm channel across very rich aspy vein w sericitic (green) qtz 30-70% aspy, strong silicification halo.
9-5R65	Aug 24, '88	"	Grab sample aspy qtz sericite vein. 35% aspy.
9-5R66	"	"	50 cm channel across aspy-ser-qtz vein. Very strong fractured & broken.

APPENDIX 2: - ANALYTICAL RESULTS

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK

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

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT 9 FILE # 88-4130A Page 1

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag OZ/T	Au OZ/T	As %
88-9-2R-5	.02	.04	.01	.11	.078	3.96
88-9-2R-6	.04	.15	.01	2.34	.045	.49
88-9-2R-9	.01	.06	.04	.15	.001	.20
88-9-2R-10	.01	.09	1.39	.20	.283	2.60
88-9-2R-11	.02	.09	.03	.33	.008	.61
88-9-2R-12	.04	.64	.06	.95	.111	8.32
88-9-2R-14	.10	.25	.61	.66	.148	5.96
88-9-2R-16	.03	1.30	1.79	1.36	.085	.63
88-9-2R-17	.01	.44	.26	.71	.026	.56
88-9-2R-18	.01	.01	.01	.15	.037	1.29
88-9-2R-19	.01	.09	.01	.19	.116	5.31
88-9-4R-2	.01	1.04	1.03	4.37	.044	.71
88-9-4R-3	.01	.46	.05	2.02	.042	.39
88-9-4R-4	.01	.20	1.27	.61	.036	.22
88-9-4R-11	.26	.27	2.64	1.86	.072	.11
88-9-4R-12	.05	3.84	.19	1.65	.481	10.25
88-9-4R-16	.08	.04	.06	.12	.001	.04
88-9-4R-22	.09	.53	.57	2.81	.028	2.62
88-9-4R-23	.18	.19	.23	1.06	.042	1.18
88-9-4R-24	.10	.22	2.29	.98	.009	.38
88-9-4R-25	.09	.25	1.86	1.09	.008	1.76
88-9-4R-26	.19	.76	.39	3.62	.032	2.71
88-9-4R-28	.07	.01	.12	.21	.002	.06
88-9-4R-29	.01	.01	.01	.04	.003	.26
88-9-4R-30	.01	9.85	.74	10.69	.051	3.78
88-9-4R-32	.01	.71	.01	.68	.005	.82
88-9-4R-33	.01	.09	.01	.16	.013	1.21
88-9-4R-34	.09	.91	.68	1.93	.372	13.76
88-9-4R-35	.01	.57	.02	1.65	.029	.25
88-9-4R-36	.07	1.21	.02	1.92	.121	6.89
88-9-4R-37	.03	.16	.36	.44	.025	1.64
88-9-4R-39	.04	.12	.15	.30	.008	1.23
88-9-4R-40	.21	1.22	.03	2.87	.061	7.28
88-9-4R-41	.01	.11	.15	.18	.002	.10
88-9-4R-42	1.71	.55	.26	5.40	.062	3.15
88-9-4R-43	.25	2.70	5.65	4.19	.033	.36

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag OZ/T	Au OZ/T	As %
88-9-4R-44	.34	.66	.27	1.63	.012	1.23
88-9-4R-45	.72	.01	.02	1.30	.474	27.16
88-9-4R-49	.08	.02	.04	.18	.005	.14
88-9-4R-50	.06	.52	1.41	.97	.057	2.64
88-9-4R-60	.01	.02	.04	.29	.003	.03
88-9-4R-63	.14	4.69	.13	7.47	.142	4.17
88-9-5R-8	.19	.14	.02	2.13	.062	9.48
88-9-5R-9	.13	.10	.17	1.76	.081	14.50
88-9-5R-10	.39	.07	.04	1.38	.033	5.61
88-9-5R-11	.10	.71	.25	3.89	.006	3.14
88-9-5R-12	.04	.22	.02	2.91	.006	1.80
88-9-5R-13	.46	.49	2.07	4.30	.040	5.65
88-9-5R-14	.02	.01	.04	.16	.004	.19
88-9-5R-15	.02	.03	.03	.43	.033	.79
88-9-5R-16	.04	.04	.12	.51	.013	.34
88-9-5R-17	.47	.24	.09	2.70	.078	7.27
88-9-5R-18	.06	.10	.08	1.20	.045	6.87
88-9-5R-19	.19	.28	.04	4.48	.078	12.62
88-9-5R-20	.04	.03	.02	.47	.006	5.37
88-9-5R-21	.05	.05	.04	.45	.005	4.34
88-9-5R-22	.66	.60	.17	2.77	.168	25.16
88-9-5R-23	.51	.20	.12	1.17	.009	3.68
88-9-5R-24	.05	.30	.07	9.21	.840	.14
88-9-5R-25	.14	.06	.17	1.11	.036	6.88
88-9-5R-26	.06	.07	.02	.96	.040	.63
88-9-5R-27	.04	.09	.07	1.07	.039	7.81
88-9-5R-28	1.65	.56	.36	7.48	.032	7.48
88-9-5R-29	.03	.04	.02	.29	.064	.37
88-9-5R-30	.38	.24	.76	4.92	.005	.45
88-9-5R-32	.11	.12	.27	.55	.107	7.80
88-9-5R-33	.17	.10	.98	.50	.059	6.12
88-9-5R-35	.06	4.79	.11	4.43	.480	17.54
88-9-5R-36	.49	.23	.18	1.40	.022	1.52
88-9-5R-37	.02	.29	1.08	.73	.023	3.49
88-9-5R-38	.01	.03	.12	.16	.001	.10
88-9-5R-39	.22	.40	.22	2.37	.370	14.75

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag OZ/T	Au OZ/T	As %
88-9-5R-40	.05	.24	.60	1.28	.295	13.35
88-9-5R-42	.05	.02	.11	.46	.296	19.19
88-9-5R-43	.01	.03	.01	.14	.186	14.86
88-9-5R-44	.01	.21	.01	.47	.204	6.13
88-9-5R-45	.16	.42	.47	.55	.161	8.43
88-9-5R-46	.15	.04	.44	.17	.202	26.42
88-9-5R-47	.04	.17	.23	.40	.051	4.35
88-9-5R-48	.07	1.75	.29	3.06	.059	2.30
88-9-5R-49	.18	.06	9.33	3.75	1.020	.05
88-9-5R-50	.05	.39	1.54	.88	.041	.04
88-9-5R-51	.05	.69	.34	3.58	.732	3.89
88-9-5R-52	.44	.73	.44	10.48	.246	35.34
88-9-5R-53	.02	.42	.08	.96	.198	.78
88-9-5R-54	.01	.03	.03	.10	.087	1.79
88-9-5R-55	.01	.40	.08	.54	.006	.12
88-9-5R-56	.02	.64	.13	.51	.024	4.76
88-9-5R-57	.04	.38	.11	1.43	.115	8.82
88-9-5R-60	.01	.27	.02	.61	.069	16.78
88-9-5R-61	.09	1.47	.25	1.87	.029	3.91
88-9-5R-62	.25	.28	.04	1.47	.232	25.27
88-9-5R-63	.08	.06	.04	.31	.087	20.30
88-9-5R-64	.06	.19	.30	.37	.306	17.22
88-9-5R-65	.10	.16	.14	.54	.395	25.86
88-9-5R-66	.08	.19	.02	.50	.489	22.28
88-9-5R-67	.52	.11	1.31	.72	.518	21.74
88-9-5R-68	.03	.04	.17	.18	.149	15.54
88-9-5R-69	.04	.03	.65	.19	.542	26.22
88-9-5R-70	.06	.41	.81	.65	.091	18.33
88-9-10R-1	.01	2.71	.66	6.88	.113	.46
88-9-10R-2	.14	6.53	3.71	40.53	.026	.44
88-9-10R-3	.01	.03	.02	.25	.008	.04
88-9-10R-4	.01	.06	.03	.33	.001	.06
88-9-10R-5	.01	.05	.01	.14	.221	12.18
88-9-10R-5A	.05	.04	.25	.23	.025	.02
88-9-10R-6	.12	1.14	1.40	1.86	.103	1.75
88-9-10R-7	.02	.05	.13	.13	.006	1.43

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag OZ/T	Au OZ/T	As %
88-9-10R-8	.01	.04	.07	.44	.034	.18
88-9-10R-9	.17	.01	.01	.15	.001	.04
88-9-10R-10	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001	.03
88-9-10R-11	.01	.01	.01	.05	.001	.01
88-9-10R-12	.02	.01	.02	.05	.001	.01
88-9-10R-13	.23	.01	.03	.22	.224	11.31
88-9-10R-14	.15	.40	.26	7.06	.187	9.88
88-9-10R-15	.15	1.01	.24	2.38	.215	18.91
88-9-10R-16	.15	.81	1.23	1.62	.082	15.50
88-9-10R-17	.58	4.86	.08	7.04	.404	15.87
88-9-10R-18	.61	6.79	.87	9.32	.890	19.00
88-9-10R-19	1.05	7.00	4.59	15.17	.223	14.82
88-9-10R-20	.11	1.33	.19	4.47	.299	2.62
88-9-2F-3	.08	.46	.24	1.18	.015	.80
88-9-4F-4	.09	2.83	.08	1.67	.534	17.29
88-9-4F-8	.01	1.90	.06	1.52	.003	.14
88-9-4F-11	.07	1.31	.96	.73	.004	.21
88-9-5F-2	.01	.05	.01	.08	.606	16.91
88-9-5F-3	.15	1.18	.38	12.24	.228	25.84
88-9-5F-4	.09	.41	.45	2.63	.056	10.93
88-9-5F-5	.54	.65	.10	8.54	.082	4.56
88-9-5F-6	.02	.76	.13	.79	.023	.79
88-9-5F-7	.14	.12	.14	.61	.065	3.71
88-9-5F-8	.32	.03	.03	.89	.062	1.10
88-9-5F-9	.38	.11	.56	1.58	.082	4.85
88-9-5F-10	.03	.49	.13	.61	.001	.28
88-9-10F-1	.03	1.07	.02	.38	.046	.57

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

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 29 1988

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept. 13/88.*

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

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

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

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT 9 FILE # 88-4130 Page 1 RED CAP CI.

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-9-5R-1	5	7	18	.5	54	8
88-9-5R-2	189	15	71	.1	43	3
88-9-5R-3	4	76	19	.3	57	3
88-9-5R-4	8	157	6	.2	52	3
88-9-5R-5	4	20	44	1.6	75	51
88-9-5R-6	8	79	65	.2	446	12
88-9-5R-7	239	478	40	24.4	46	370
88-9-5R-31	196	805	2604	8.0	793	30
88-9-5R-34	208	549	121	22.1	1353	790
88-9-5R-41	66	1046	113	22.4	16885	2960
88-9-5F-1	7	5	9	.4	1156	4
88-9-2F-1	18	151	475	1.9	3100	98
88-9-2F-2	42	4514	981	8.8	16929	25260
88-9-2F-4	11991	3660	3137	221.5	16962	7210
88-9-2F-6	71	39	24	1.2	777	84
88-9-2R-1	107	41	65	1.9	1932	45
88-9-2R-2	658	4711	4278	12.0	211	7
88-9-2R-3	162	90	1574	3.1	16564	1410
88-9-2R-4	14	53	62	.3	147	11
88-9-2R-7	10	6	11	.5	5687	1560
88-9-2R-8	58	13	8	3.0	13419	3220
88-9-2R-13	2232	809	258	42.8	186	162
88-9-2R-15	552	4755	6371	75.8	13145	1560
88-9-2R-20	29	101	83	2.7	11643	1104
88-9-2R-21	218	1473	3034	9.3	10182	184
88-9-4R-1	6	159	39	3.4	317	188
88-9-4R-5	114	1368	1553	71.4	877	850
88-9-4R-6	9	32	168	1.5	16073	890
88-9-4R-7	8	18	137	.6	3100	188
88-9-4R-8	4	8	9	.1	2450	190
88-9-4R-9	29	58	198	.6	1808	128
88-9-4R-10	279	90	52	9.4	161	480
88-9-4R-13	1891	110	131	82.3	22	540
88-9-4R-17	347	2	43	.3	4	17
88-9-4R-18	86	2	13	.9	10	12
88-9-4R-19	546	32	21	2.1	15	65
STD C/AU-R	61	43	133	6.9	42	500

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-9-4R-20	248	72	36	19.9	983	81
88-9-4R-21	238	19	26	2.3	183	19
88-9-4R-27	361	38	1925	5.7	2134	115
88-9-4R-31	174	31626	450	74.2	15379	3380
88-9-4R-38	70	2276	170	8.3	135	42
88-9-4R-46	547	162	212	3.4	205	355
88-9-4R-47	896	125	267	10.4	98	680
88-9-4R-48	849	204	262	6.4	116	655
88-9-4R-51	356	3190	1095	19.5	11127	108
88-9-4R-52	10455	44	364	3.2	1094	14
88-9-4R-53	285	50	113	.8	185	3
88-9-4R-54	33	7	16	.4	78	21
88-9-4R-55	97	21	52	.4	143	7
88-9-4R-56	84	151	94	1.0	53	3
88-9-4R-57	48	98	77	.6	24	6
88-9-4R-61	296	83	1663	2.0	17	8
88-9-4R-65	210	69	144	6.5	198	17
88-9-4F-1	5	6	9	.1	20	8
88-9-4F-2	5	41	68	.8	757	98
88-9-4F-3	9	5	22	.2	50	2
88-9-4F-5	1140	2	51	4.7	485	19
88-9-4F-6	243	103	56	5.3	18	9
88-9-4F-7	126	8393	4085	22.9	3220	145
88-9-4F-12	1939	81	53	436.0	422	2290
88-9-4F-13	23	62	32	1.6	207	490
88-9-4F-14	151	58	30	16.7	504	630
STD C/AU-R	63	44	132	7.1	42	520

- ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT for Cu Pb As > 10,000 ppm
Ag > 35 ppm

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 13 1988

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

PHONE(604)253-3158

FAX(604)253-1716

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Sept. 20/88..

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

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

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

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT 9 FILE # 88-4458 ✓ RED CAP CL

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-9-4R-14	47	33	41	.7	17	29
88-9-4R-15	706	110	31	5.3	885	51
88-9-4R-58	1129	3929	37243	27.9	20844	475
88-9-4R-58A	75	1945	572	10.7	23206	1895
88-9-4R-59	1594	260	471	106.6	5113	1425
88-9-4R-59A	133	2753	686	15.7	23213	4255
88-9-4R-62	200	250	91	8.0	5452	245
88-9-4R-64	1282	155	283	47.6	21374	1475
STD C/AU-R	61	39	132	7.2	43	475

- ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT *for As > 10000 ppm
Ag > 35 ppm*

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 8 1988

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

PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 18/88*

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

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

SIGNED BY *C. Long* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, B. CHAN, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT 9 FILE # 88-4458R

SAMPLE#	Zn %	As %	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
88-9-4R-58	4.98	2.65	-	-
88-9-4R-58A	-	14.72	-	.061
88-9-4R-59	-	-	3.72	-
88-9-4R-59A	-	-	.48	.138
88-9-4R-64	-	2.34	1.58	.048

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

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 8 1988

DATE REPORT MAILED: Dec. 1/88

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

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

SIGNED BY *C. Long* D. TOYE, C. LRONG, B. CHAN, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT 9 FILE # 88-4130R

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Pb %	As %	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
88-9-5R-41	-	-	14.80	-	.085
88-9-2F-2	-	-	22.50	-	.754
88-9-2F-4	1.21	-	32.37	7.00	.226
88-9-2R-3	-	-	4.90	-	-
88-9-2R-8	-	-	1.27	-	.110
88-9-2R-13	-	-	-	1.32	-
88-9-2R-15	-	-	1.08	2.33	-
88-9-2R-20	-	-	.97	-	-
88-9-2R-21	-	-	.84	-	-
88-9-4R-6	-	-	1.72	-	-
88-9-4R-13	-	-	-	2.44	-
88-9-4R-31	-	2.63	3.23	2.16	.105
88-9-4R-51	-	-	1.16	-	-
88-9-4R-52	.95	-	-	-	-
88-9-4F-12	-	-	-	13.52	.072

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

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 1 1988

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept. 9/88.*

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 SILT P2-P6 SOIL AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. *P, -20 mesh, Pulverised.*

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

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT 9 FILE # 88-4142 ✓ Page 1 *RED CAP CI.*

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-9-4L-01 P	130	52	262	1.0	168	9
88-9-4L-02 P	49	54	174	.6	52	27
88-9-4L-03 P	74	19	171	.5	61	1
88-9-4L-04 P	85	32	272	.8	60	3
88-9-4L-05 P	106	54	360	.9	144	9
88-9-4L-06 P	132	64	472	1.2	186	29
88-9-4L-07 P	86	92	252	1.0	184	8
88-9-10L-1 P	41	196	287	7.2	729	620

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-9-4S-1	142	57	396	1.5	214	71
88-9-4S-2	122	47	178	.5	75	23
88-9-4S-3	386	626	1165	8.2	11528	1465
88-9-4S-4	2712	94	440	10.7	892	120
88-9-4S-5	510	99	210	4.4	256	129
88-9-4S-6	631	71	159	4.2	174	136
88-9-4S-7	935	237	346	6.1	621	100
88-9-4S-8	611	157	317	5.3	474	78
88-9-4S-9	1789	960	601	15.9	1635	158
88-9-4S-10	1056	470	793	10.5	1121	225
88-9-4S-11	360	514	674	4.0	442	250
88-9-4S-12	312	193	580	2.9	959	360
88-9-4S-13	351	421	872	12.9	1591	455
88-9-5S-1	46	60	157	.5	83	18
88-9-5S-2	28	60	123	6.3	153	62
88-9-5S-3	70	57	164	2.9	252	57
88-9-5S-4	43	249	209	3.4	400	59
88-9-5S-5	53	347	212	17.1	565	144
88-9-5S-6	54	514	333	31.0	1110	165
88-9-5S-7	34	28	56	2.3	69	2
88-9-5S-8	55	49	101	2.1	112	1
88-9-5S-9	33	38	127	.2	42	1
88-9-5S-10	41	23	98	1.2	62	1
88-9-5S-11	96	27	150	.8	68	19
88-9-5S-12	1367	1362	336	54.6	4304	360
88-9-5S-13	818	2441	450	60.6	50611	1665
88-9-10S-01	67	35	78	.8	1323	10
88-9-10S-02	89	37	184	.6	187	9
88-9-10S-03	142	29	223	.9	78	25
88-9-10S-04	97	12	233	.4	46	36
88-9-10S-05	118	14	229	.4	38	1
88-9-10S-06	68	20	179	.2	45	1
88-9-10S-07	109	25	238	.5	57	1
88-9-10S-08	67	21	184	.5	85	3
88-9-10S-09	78	29	138	.6	105	12
88-9-10S-10	86	73	275	4.2	2171	355
STD C/AU-S	58	38	132	6.6	38	52

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-9-10S-11	138	21	169	1.2	456	50
88-9-10S-12	134	23	156	.4	378	10
88-9-10S-13	232	14	134	1.6	217	14
88-9-10S-14	54	39	106	.8	56	11
88-9-10S-15	36	124	103	.1	44	1
88-9-10S-16	19	47	62	.3	61	5
88-9-10S-17	25	40	69	.2	44	1
88-9-10S-18	9	46	50	.1	25	1
88-9-10S-19	129	256	314	1.9	723	109
88-9-10S-20	67	128	198	1.2	737	24
88-9-10S-21	67	150	305	1.8	2224	220
88-9-10S-22	31	67	147	.8	1007	49
88-9-10S-23	58	59	172	.5	1527	155
88-9-10S-24	267	1033	1252	6.5	7158	355
88-9-10S-25	307	1941	1434	6.5	2856	137
88-9-10S-26	344	2979	1856	11.7	3866	172
88-9-10S-27	385	1300	7016	9.6	12681	350
88-9-10S-28	127	431	681	1.9	1550	62
88-9-10S-29	370	96	147	1.0	555	58
88-9-10S-30	145	75	139	.9	1005	91
88-9-10S-31	422	153	119	7.2	963	220
88-9-10S-32	251	240	620	1.5	741	47
88-9-10S-33	452	178	1537	1.0	1014	91
88-9-10S-34	515	568	1284	7.3	581	173
88-9-10S-35	164	251	620	2.7	464	74
88-9-10S-36	225	239	1174	2.2	1055	140
88-9-10S-37	238	439	3364	3.3	2298	435
88-9-10S-38	678	2049	2498	19.5	3672	750
88-9-10S-39	1155	688	855	23.5	1398	1810
88-9-10S-40	391	622	828	6.0	681	310
88-9-10S-41	153	209	345	4.3	1309	147
88-9-10S-42	251	250	1346	2.3	1215	139
88-9-10S-43	620	1067	1298	38.6	5073	1185
88-9-10S-44	546	624	1361	9.3	963	240
88-9-10S-44A	162	33	82	.8	53	105
88-9-10S-45	378	707	1242	15.4	7763	2090
STD C/AU-S	63	42	132	7.6	42	47

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-9-10S-45A	73	35	84	.2	65	38
88-9-10S-46	369	1030	1225	12.8	8189	1025
88-9-10S-46A	59	36	78	.3	115	76
88-9-10S-47	267	214	208	7.1	2257	153
88-9-10S-47A	74	26	80	.4	111	22
88-9-10S-48	56	118	89	.3	129	63
88-9-10S-49	57	38	69	.1	61	15
88-9-10S-50	117	69	100	.4	286	57
88-9-10S-51	569	13	54	.6	60	118
88-9-10S-52	654	23	64	1.9	1319	325
88-9-10S-53	192	40	92	.5	209	51
88-9-10S-54	87	118	164	.8	190	235
88-9-10S-55	59	65	63	.4	119	215
88-9-10S-56	71	42	122	.3	103	63
88-9-10S-57	99	61	61	.4	131	99
88-9-10S-58	84	26	57	.3	113	19
88-9-10S-59	117	390	174	1.5	758	225
88-9-10S-60	141	961	782	4.7	849	111
88-9-10S-61	282	10724	581	76.5	7569	1255
88 3+20N 1+60W	154	385	303	2.5	392	42
88 3+20N 1+50W	168	188	373	1.3	266	23
88 3+20N 1+40W	146	56	255	1.3	73	14
88 3+20N 1+30W	274	195	554	1.2	1484	35
88 3+20N 1+20W	183	148	298	1.3	469	52
88 3+20N 1+10W	201	119	298	1.2	384	37
88 3+20N 1+00W	272	178	442	1.8	2163	67
88 3+20N 0+90W	283	143	826	2.5	4750	129
88 3+20N 0+80W	117	193	359	1.7	2199	95
88 3+20N 0+70W	107	116	266	2.4	1213	86
88 3+20N 0+60W	384	544	1279	2.4	2151	225
88 3+20N 0+50W	251	257	715	1.4	1010	59
88 3+20N 0+30W	181	269	497	2.3	603	87
88 3+20N 0+20W	256	577	935	4.2	766	98
88 3+20N 0+10W	135	318	443	3.3	364	91
88 3+00N 1+60W	247	210	1067	1.2	2958	77
88 3+00N 1+50W	234	79	540	1.0	398	23
STD C/AU-S	61	38	132	6.5	38	47

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88 3+00N 1+40W	222	246	673	1.9	706	116
88 3+00N 1+30W	344	216	843	2.2	1710	94
88 3+00N 1+20W	328	239	589	1.9	1340	75
88 3+00N 1+10W	599	739	1287	4.0	3264	161
88 3+00N 1+00W	559	833	1334	3.5	2633	76
88 2+80N 1+50W	153	261	493	1.3	831	45
88 2+80N 1+40W	602	1135	2167	9.4	2083	250
88 2+80N 1+20W	521	720	1384	9.1	3992	140
88 2+60N 1+00W	790	856	1675	14.0	6020	230
88 2+60N 0+90W	555	879	1374	9.0	4040	440
88 2+60N 0+80W	304	690	944	4.9	2656	143
88 2+60N 0+70W	840	910	2646	4.8	2079	209
88 2+60N 0+50W	482	473	1791	2.6	1749	380
88 2+40N 0+90W	381	1411	2168	6.0	3326	200
88 2+40N 0+80W	272	661	788	4.5	2473	212
88 2+40N 0+70W	437	850	2138	5.6	3820	203
88 1+60N 0+00E	91	161	165	1.4	518	37
88 1+60N 0+10E	115	533	2824	2.0	744	72
88 1+60N 0+20E	415	420	1053	3.1	1063	106
88 1+60N 0+30E	270	1371	1032	9.9	17203	2850
88 1+60N 0+40E	167	295	394	2.5	4473	168
88 1+60N 0+50E	233	525	268	2.7	7013	89
88 1+60N 0+60E	221	613	397	5.4	5967	163
88 1+60N 1+00E	89	87	232	1.1	263	16
88 1+60N 1+20E	113	173	1281	.9	1069	106
88 1+60N 1+80E	280	2909	675	15.0	41465	1730
88 1+40N 0+00E	103	256	979	1.5	1640	91
88 1+40N 0+50E	160	227	241	3.5	14861	175
88 1+40N 0+60E	299	1129	337	13.6	21017	350
88 1+40N 0+80E	173	270	598	1.7	1101	39
88 1+40N 1+00E	799	257	849	4.0	606	90
88 1+40N 1+20E	105	155	562	1.1	910	50
88 1+00N 0+00E	197	154	208	1.7	843	75
88 1+00N 0+20E	194	165	244	1.5	408	31
88 1+00N 0+40E	662	584	782	3.6	2659	143
88 1+00N 0+80E	230	175	315	1.7	261	41
STD C/AU-S	59	41	132	6.6	39	51

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88 0+80N 0+00E	91	178	121	1.4	793	30
88 0+80N 0+20E	494	415	1535	3.1	1079	170
88 0+80N 0+40E	371	3864	376	27.1	54585	2530
88 0+80N 0+50E	421	897	1496	4.3	1868	268
88 0+60N 0+70W	1034	291	794	9.0	3595	227
88 0+60N 0+00E	387	297	450	5.5	536	138
88 0+60N 0+20E	347	268	644	4.0	416	148
88 0+60N 0+40E	973	868	762	20.4	1492	340
88 0+60N 0+60E	178	1678	562	12.2	995	251
88 0+60N 1+40E	72	93	158	1.7	187	67
88 0+60N 1+60E	79	58	169	.9	169	45
88 0+60N 1+80E	51	35	119	.7	102	37
88 0+40N 0+80W	553	634	304	8.9	1386	43
88 0+40N 0+50W	631	487	252	10.5	569	70
88 0+40N 0+40W	662	145	146	4.9	423	93
88 0+40N 0+30W	465	481	207	13.4	462	240
88 0+40N 0+10W	605	177	466	7.2	300	360
88 0+40N 0+00E	390	180	525	4.1	387	132
88 0+40N 0+20E	133	310	380	3.4	777	139
88 0+40N 0+40E	139	1390	238	11.3	1213	480
88 0+40N 0+60E	69	69	126	1.0	152	236
88 0+40N 1+60E	82	72	159	1.1	118	31
88 0+40N 2+00E	55	40	118	.9	131	26
88 0+20N 0+00E	393	2060	441	29.7	3226	1010
88 0+20N 0+20E	517	286	323	11.1	935	17
88 0+20N 0+40E	641	474	513	22.0	509	330
88 0+00N 0+00E	520	163	429	4.7	457	104
88 0+00N 0+20E	686	207	1039	37.2	1226	430
88 0+00N 0+40E	211	87	213	7.2	319	177
STD C/AU-S	62	42	132	7.5	43	52

Sept. 14/88

RED CAP

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT 9 & 5E FILE # 88-4438 Page 2

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Au* PPB
88-9-2S-1	48	1264	925	42.4	1116	395	530
88-9-2S-2	63	31	206	.7	90	20	2
88-9-2S-3	28	14	52	.7	30	3	3
88-9-2S-4	51	15	87	.8	41	4	1
88-9-2S-5	82	27	188	.6	30	3	1
88-9-2S-6	58	35	282	.8	65	8	1
88-9-2S-7	86	18	169	.3	57	3	1
88-9-2S-8	80	74	253	2.3	49	6	3
88-9-2S-9	81	26	119	.5	62	5	1
88-9-2S-10	67	60	248	.7	95	6	1
88-9-2S-11	58	37	178	.6	91	5	1
88-9-2S-12	65	33	89	2.1	59	4	1
88-9-2S-13	92	48	127	1.3	160	5	1
88-9-2S-14	83	30	126	.3	52	2	1
88-9-2S-15	116	95	219	3.7	163	10	15
88-9-2S-16	149	70	326	1.5	118	16	10
88-9-2S-17	91	18	141	.4	36	6	1
88-9-2S-18	153	12	389	.6	39	7	2
88-9-2S-19	89	13	189	.5	30	5	1
88-9-2S-20	25	20	70	1.2	32	2	9
88-9-2S-21	109	21	239	.6	33	5	1
88-9-2S-22	57	17	110	.2	53	4	6
88-9-2S-23	61	12	65	.3	32	6	4
88-9-2S-24	89	17	97	.1	53	4	3
88-9-2S-25	47	13	59	.7	44	5	6
88-9-2S-26	21	59	116	.5	60	4	1
88-9-2S-27	30	134	119	.8	52	6	2
88-9-2S-28	24	54	127	.1	26	2	3
88-9-2S-29	14	16	83	.3	2	2	8
88-9-2S-30	16	26	40	.4	11	2	1
88-9-2S-31	9	22	32	.8	6	2	1
88-9-2S-32	12	54	58	.1	22	3	1
88-9-2S-33	26	89	161	.4	35	3	1
88-9-2S-34	13	52	69	.1	39	3	1
88-9-2S-35	49	68	96	1.0	65	5	1
88-9-2S-36	51	74	232	.5	128	4	21
STD C/AU-S	57	41	132	6.6	38	16	51

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Au* PPB
88-9-2S-37	54	80	242	.5	163	2	21
88-9-2S-38	103	282	570	1.4	1621	5	143
88-9-2S-38A	56	91	283	.6	152	2	25
88-9-2S-39	57	113	276	.8	240	2	23
88-9-2S-40	177	222	751	1.3	778	2	55
88-9-2S-40A	361	340	888	2.5	1290	3	109
88-9-2S-41	352	382	1021	4.0	1910	12	174
88-9-2S-42	140	356	816	2.0	2350	13	189
88-9-2S-42A	630	903	886	12.2	6279	18	173
88-9-2S-43	250	293	927	3.3	1946	5	131
88-9-2S-43A	48	55	206	.1	1208	2	13
88-9-2S-44	229	202	435	3.2	678	3	156
88-9-2S-45	163	326	593	2.6	883	4	97
88-9-2S-46	365	2007	1765	17.8	2834	27	705
88-9-2S-47	398	745	658	13.8	3398	16	210
88-9-2S-48	503	1773	1002	20.5	6310	24	630
88-9-2S-49	482	1505	1781	12.1	5012	15	210
88-9-2S-50	593	7734	1317	64.2	10053	35	5850
88-9-2S-51	350	795	1044	6.4	1632	5	198
88-9-2S-52	354	3416	3351	22.3	8791	162	2780
88-9-2S-54	599	248	7133	14.1	66908	54	8330
88-9-2S-55	690	54	429	1.1	2100	5	360
88-9-2S-56	322	110	269	1.2	724	4	92
88-9-2S-57	297	75	177	1.0	806	4	155
88-9-2S-58	232	120	204	1.5	910	20	465
88-9-2S-59	258	61	190	1.1	730	11	196
88-9-2S-60	101	19	103	.1	59	2	7
88-9-2S-61	146	13	96	.1	41	2	3
88-9-2S-62	78	18	110	.1	56	2	5
88-9-2S-63	91	39	126	.2	118	2	9
88-9-2S-64	176	41	226	.4	73	2	1
88-9-2S-65	60	29	92	.3	39	2	12
88-9-2S-66	111	38	95	.1	66	2	14
STD C/AU-S	58	40	133	7.1	43	16	51

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Au* PPB
88-9-2L-1	82	32	185	.3	75	2	8
88-9-2L-2	142	82	277	1.1	215	2	14
88-9-2L-3	120	121	292	3.8	234	6	52
88-9-2L-3A	108	56	185	.7	254	2	20
88-9-2L-4	127	65	207	2.7	199	6	28
88-9-2L-6	124	63	207	3.8	211	10	30
88-9-2L-11	125	10	158	.2	21	2	3
88-9-2L-12	128	18	131	.3	99	2	3



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,803

LITHOLOGIES

CRETACEOUS

- Kgd** - Granodiorite; medium grained, light grey.
- Kdr** - Diorite to Quartz Diorite; medium grained, equigranular, medium grey.

UPPER TRIASSIC ?
STUHLINI GROUP ?

- Kad** - andesite dyke.
- Krd** - rhyolite dyke.
- Kvr** - Rhyolite to rhyodacite volcanic flows, breccias, lapilli tuffs, agglomerates; pale grey to buff white.
- Kva** - Andesite volcanic flows, breccias, lapilli tuffs, agglomerates; pale to dark green.
- Kvs** - King Salmon Formations; dark coloured greywacke, mudstone, siltstone and shale.

ALTERATION

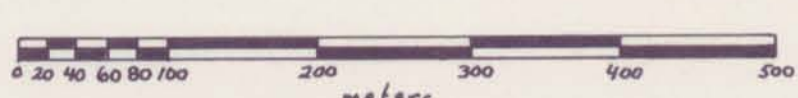
- Gossanous pyrite and silica alteration ± carbonate, chlorite and sericite alteration, secondary epidote, and manganese staining.
- Intense silicification with associated sulphides including pyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, sphalerite, galena and arsenopyrite.

ABBREVIATIONS

- PT - pyrite
- MS - malachite
- GL - galena
- MA - malachite
- OZ - quartz
- CL - chlorite
- MS - sericite
- CP - chalcopyrite
- AS - arsenopyrite
- SL - sphalerite
- PR - pyrrhotite
- TG - tourmaline
- AZ - azurite
- CB - carbonate
- CA - calcite
- CL - clay

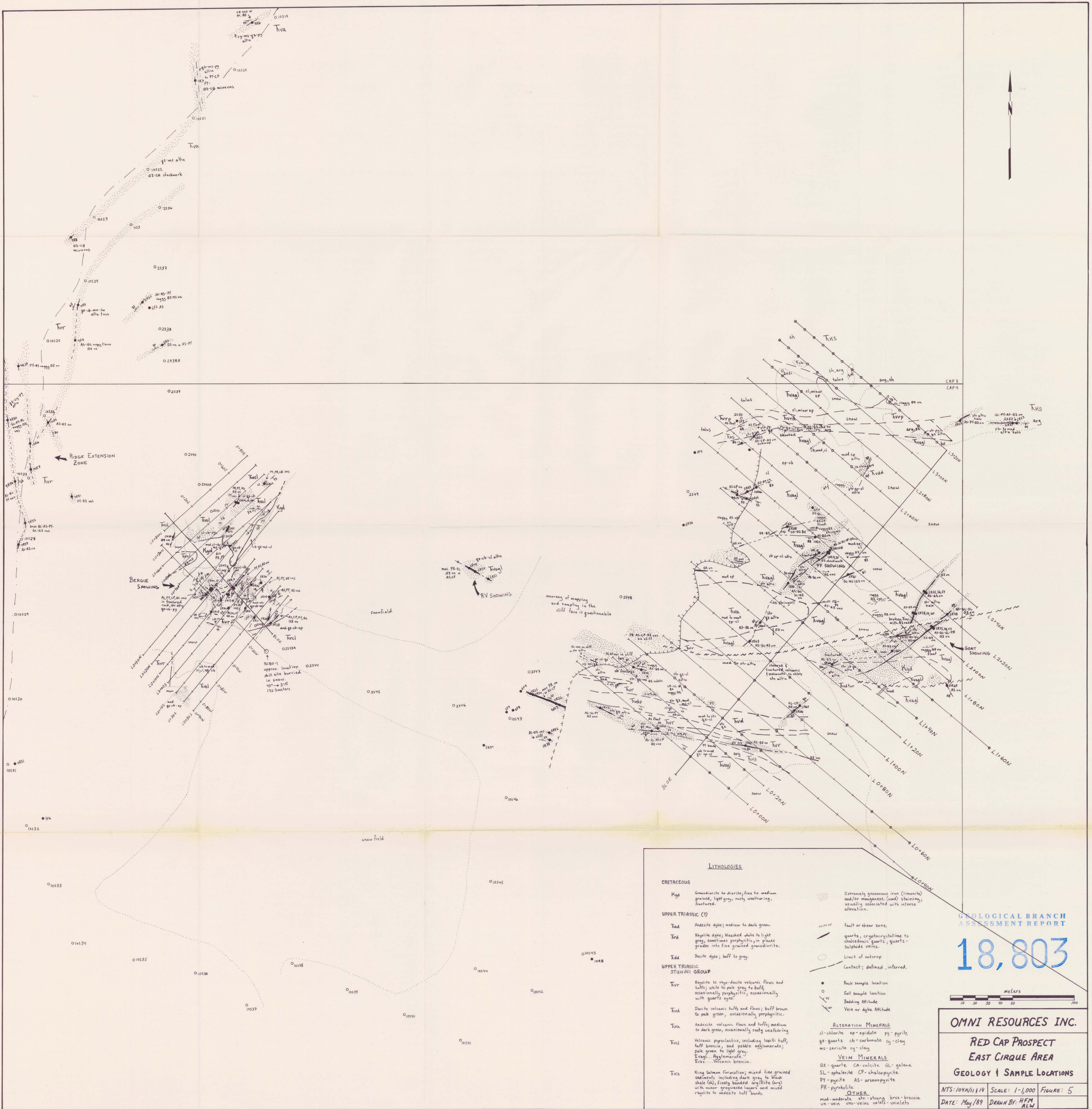
SYMBOLS

- limit of outcrop
- fault
- rock sample location
- airborne VLF-EM conductor
- airborne VLF-EM conductor possibly due to topography
- airborne VLF-EM conductor possibly due to graphite
- quartz and/or calcite veins
- drill hole
- dyke
- contact
- inferred contact



OMNI RESOURCES INC.
RED CAP PROSPECT
PROPERTY GEOLOGY

NTS: 10/14/11/14 SCALE: 1:5,000 FIGURE: 4
DATE: May/87 DRAWN BY: ALW

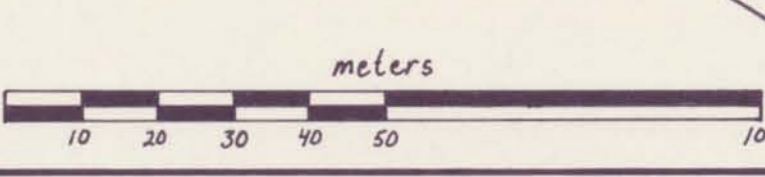


LITHOLOGIES

CRETACEOUS		
Kgd	Granodiorite to diorite; fine to medium grained, light grey, rusty weathering, fractured.	Extremely gossanous iron (limonite) and/or manganese (wad) staining, usually associated with intense alteration.
UPPER TRIASSIC (?)		
Tad	Andesite dykes; medium to dark green.	fault or shear zone
Trd	Rhyolite dykes; bleached white to light grey; sometimes porphyritic, in places grades into fine grained granodiorite.	quartz, cryptocrystalline to chalcedonic quartz, quartz-sulphide veins.
Tdd	Dacite dykes; buff to grey.	Limit of outcrop
UPPER TRIASSIC STUWINI GROUP		Contact; defined, inferred.
Tvr	Rhyolite to rhyodacite volcanic flows and tuffs; white to pale grey to buff, occasionally porphyritic, occasionally with quartz eyes.	Rock sample location
Tvd	Dacite volcanic tuffs and flows; buff brown to pale green, occasionally porphyritic.	Soil sample location
Tva	Andesite volcanic flows and tuffs; medium to dark green, occasionally porphyritic.	Bedding Attitude
Tvd	Volcanic pyroclastics, including lapilli tuff, buff breccia, and pebble agglomerate; Tvd1 - Agglomerate.	Vein or dyke Attitude
Tvb	Volcanic breccia.	
Tks	King Salmon Formation; mixed fine grained sediments including dark grey to black shale (sh), finely banded argillite (arg) with minor greggite layers and med rhyolite to andesite tuff bands.	

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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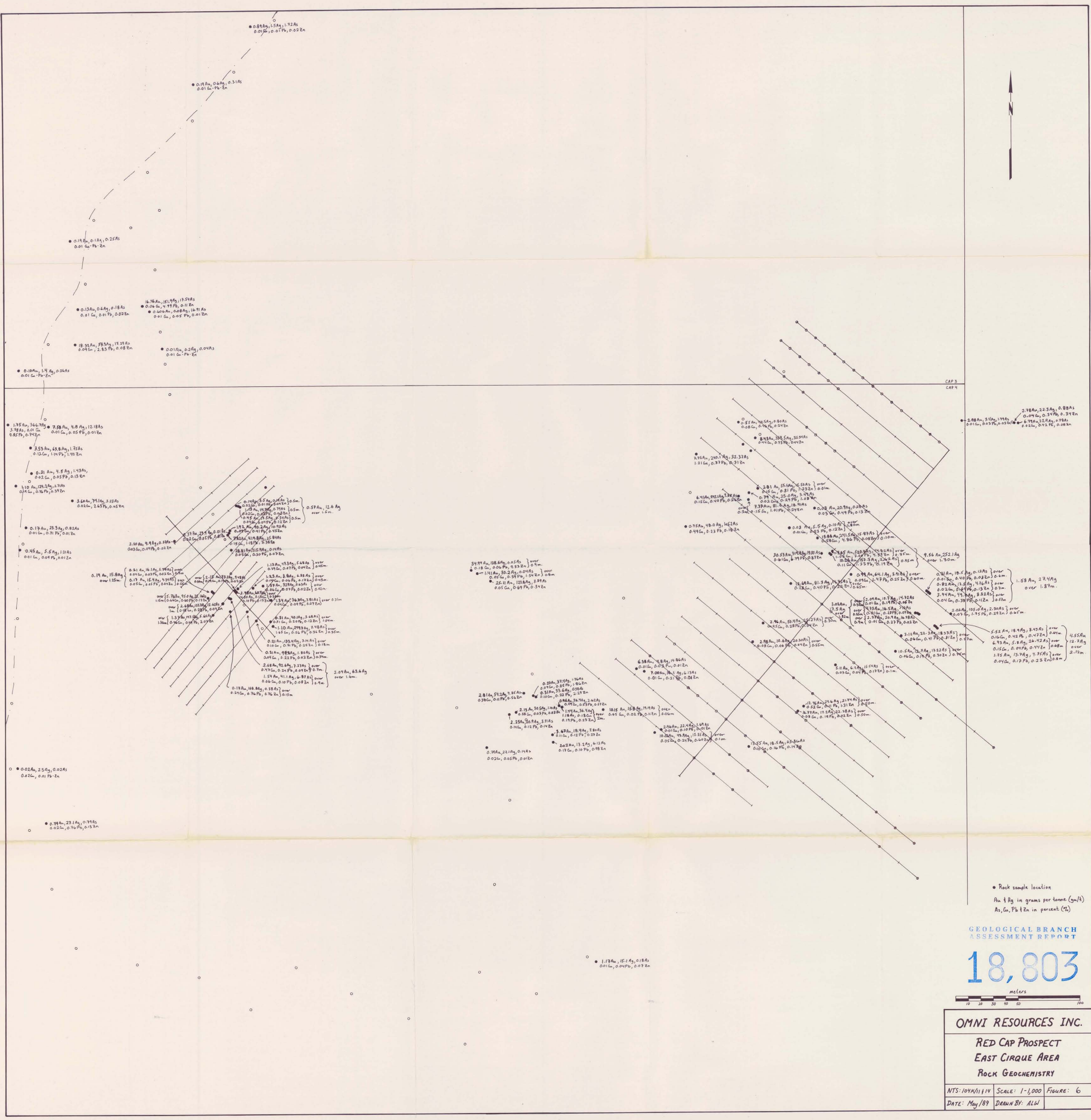
**RED CAP PROSPECT
EAST CIRQUE AREA
GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATIONS**

NTS: 104K/11/19 SCALE: 1-1,000 FIGURE: 5
DATE: May/89 DRAWN BY: HFM/ALW

ALTERATION MINERALS
cl-chlorite ep-epidote pg-pyrite
ge-quartz cb-carbonate cy-clay
ms-sericite cl-clay

VEIN MINERALS
oz-quartz ca-calcite gl-galena
sl-sphalerite cp-chalcopyrite
py-pyrite as-arsenopyrite
pr-pyrrolite

OTHER
mod-moderate str-strong brex-breccia
vn-vein vns-veins vnls-veinlets



CAP 3
CAP 4

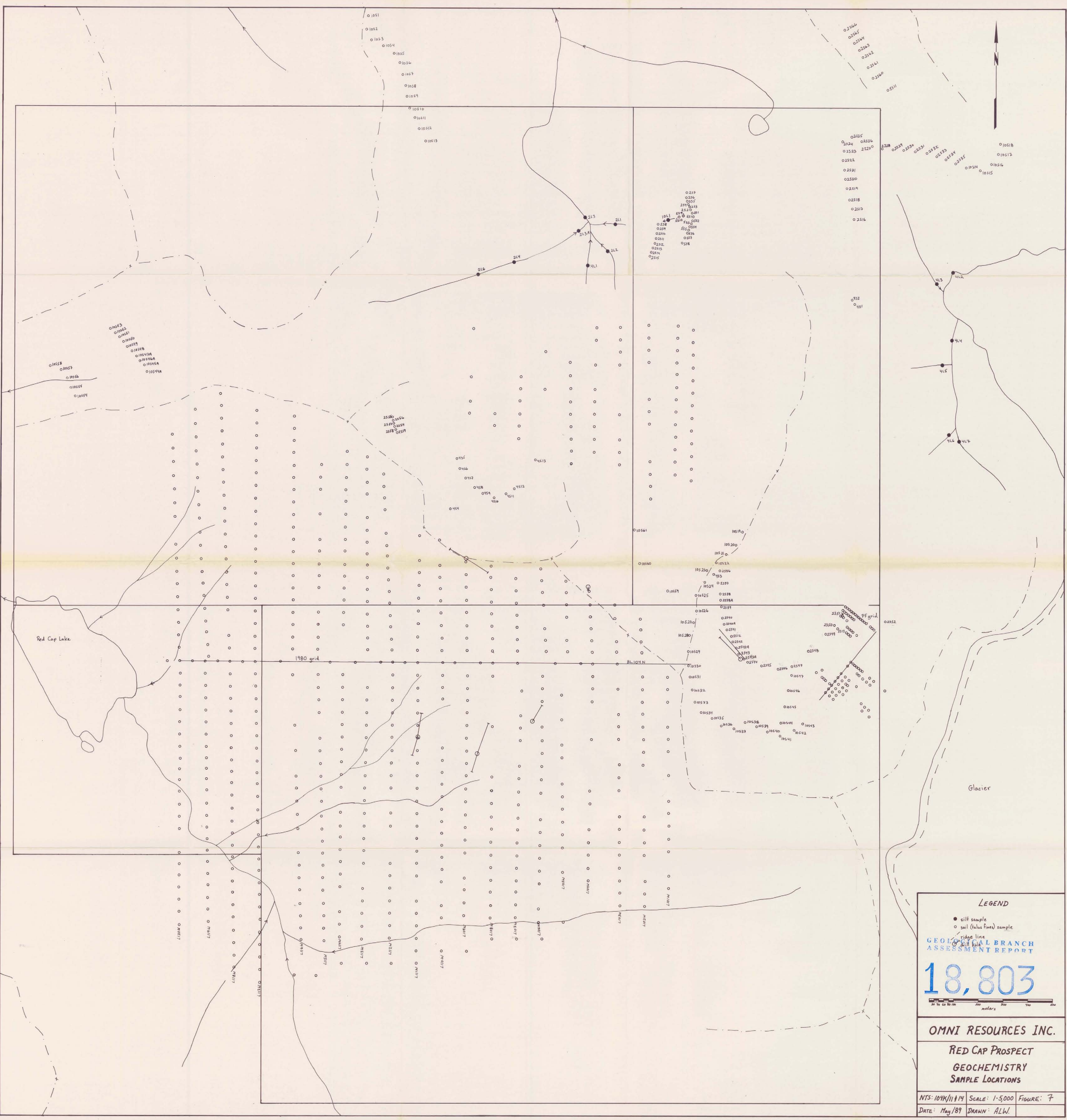
• Rock sample location
Au & Ag in grams per tonne (g/t)
As, Cu, Pb & Zn in percent (%)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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meters
0 10 20 30 40 50 100

OMNI RESOURCES INC.		
RED CAP PROSPECT EAST CIRQUE AREA ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY		
NTS: 109K/1114	SCALE: 1-1,000	FIGURE: 6
DATE: May/89	DRAWN BY: ALW	



LEGEND

- silt sample
- soil (plus fines) sample
- ridge line
- stream line

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

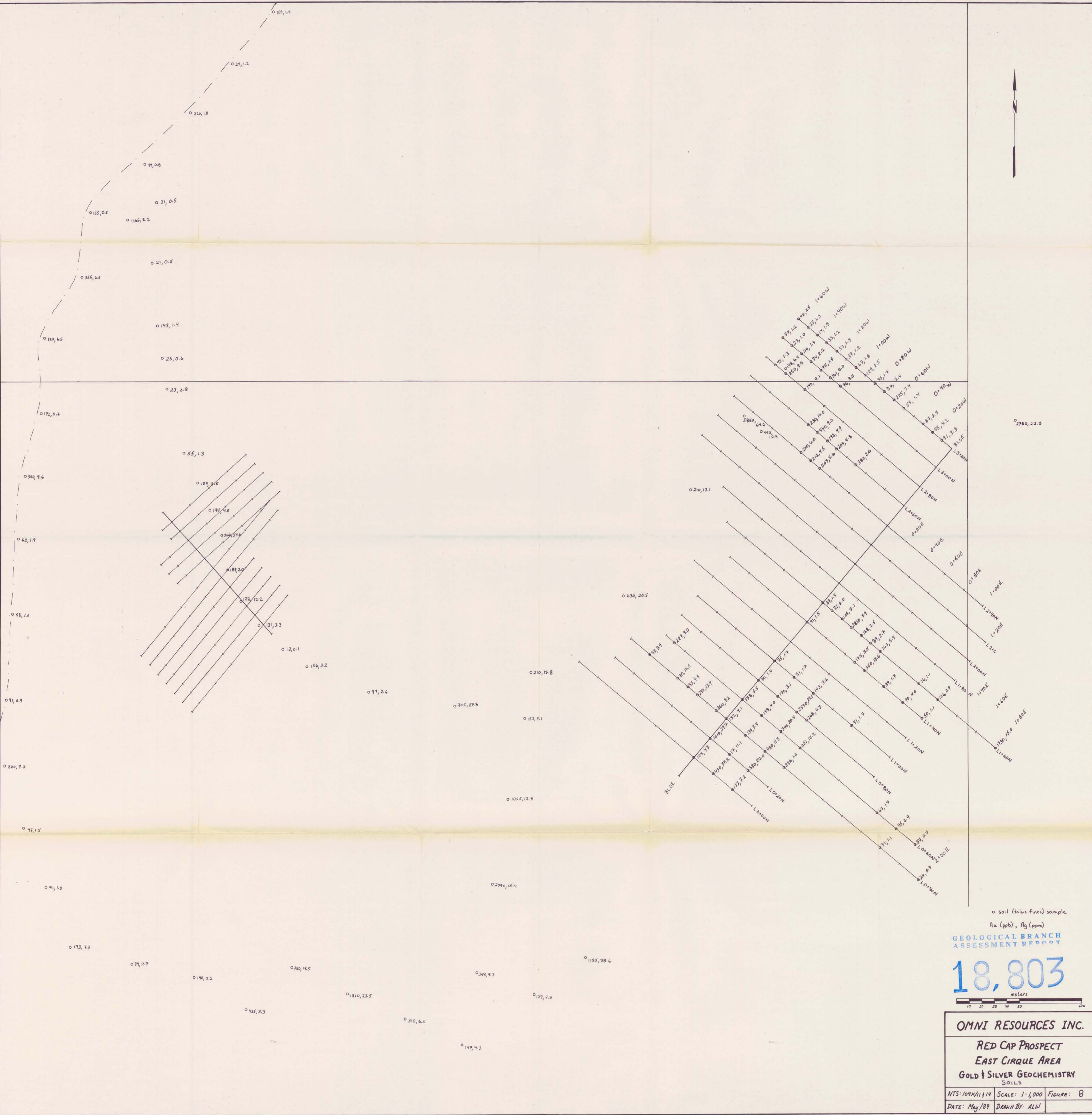
18,803

0 50 100 200 300 400
meters

OMNI RESOURCES INC.

**RED CAP PROSPECT
GEOCHEMISTRY
SAMPLE LOCATIONS**

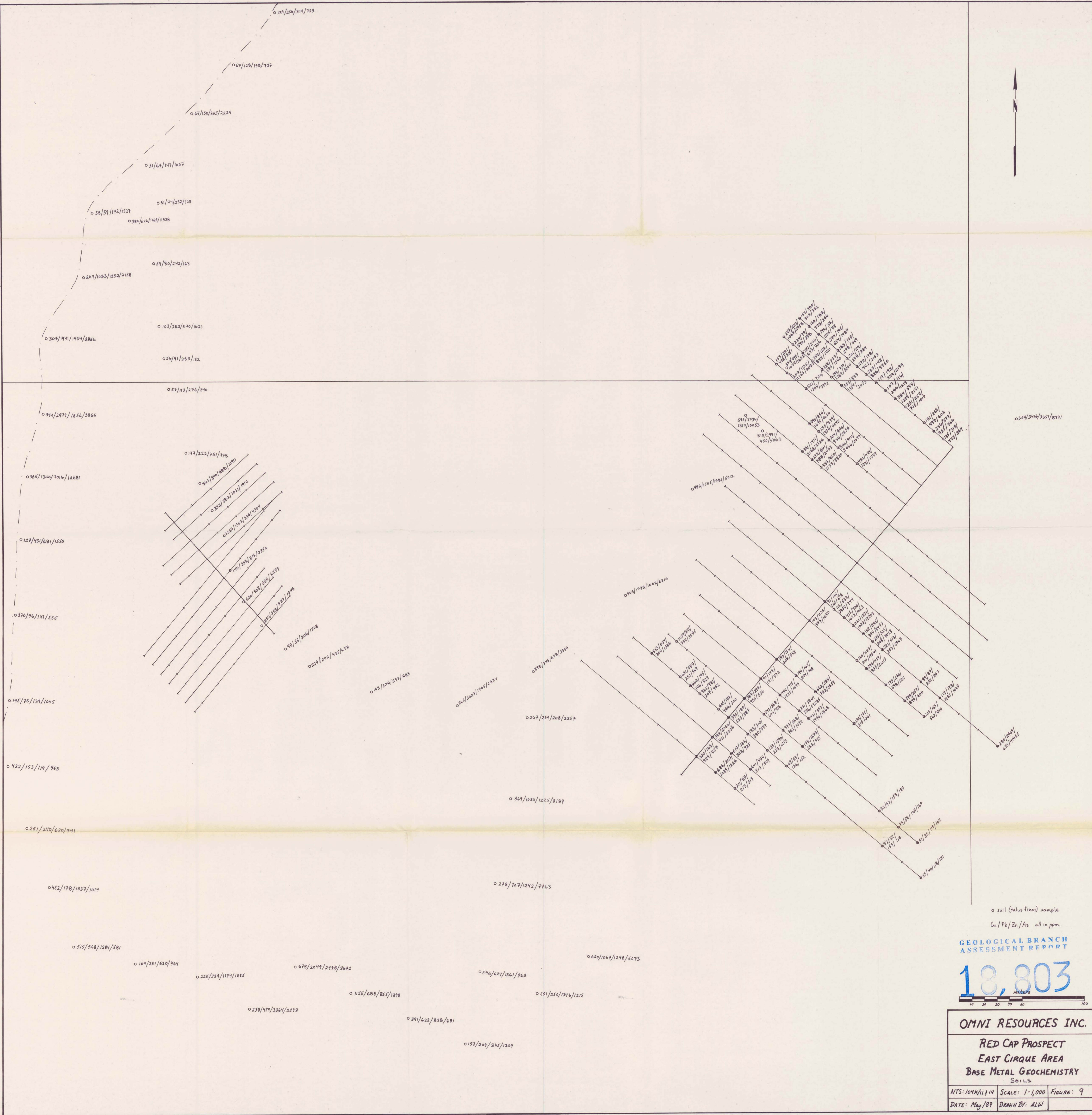
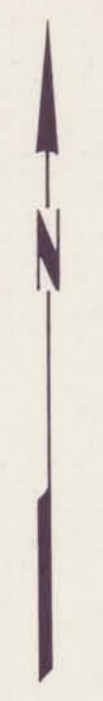
NTS: 104K/11/14 SCALE: 1-5000 FIGURE: 7
DATE: May/89 DRAWN: ALW



o soil (aliquot) sample
 Au (ppb), Ag (ppm)
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,803
 meters

OMNI RESOURCES INC.		
RED CAP PROSPECT		
EAST CIRQUE AREA		
GOLD & SILVER GEOCHEMISTRY		
SOILS		
NTS: 104K/11/14	SCALE: 1-1,000	FIGURE: 8
DATE: May/89	DRAWN BY: ALW	



o soil (talus fines) sample
Cu/Pb/Zn/As all in ppm.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,803
meters

OMNI RESOURCES INC.

RED CAP PROSPECT
EAST CIRQUE AREA
BASE METAL GEOCHEMISTRY
Soils

NTS: 104K/1114 SCALE: 1-1,000 FIGURE: 9
DATE: May/89 DRAWN BY: ALW