ROMULUS RESOURCES LTD.

# TRENCHING, GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

# ON THE

# LLOYD 1, 2 AND NORDIK 6 CLAIMS

Cariboo Mining Division
South Central British Columbia
NTS: 93 A/12

Lat. 52° 34'N
Long. 121° 36.5'W



By

R.M. Cann, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.
Azimuth Geological Inc.

June 1989



OWNER: Big Valley Resources Inc.
608 - 626 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1V9

OPERATOR: C.E.C. Engineering Ltd.
1575 - 200 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1S4

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## APPENDIX

## 1.0 SUMMARY

The Lloyd claim group, comprising 49 units, is located in south-central British Columbia, 75 km northeast of Williams Lake. Access to the property from Williams Lake is provided by paved highway and by secondary logging roads. Power is available 60 km to the west.

The property is underlain by Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic volcanic flows, breccias and sediments which are intruded by coeval alkaline stocks. The largest stock (Polley stock), located immediately south of the Lloyd Claims, hosts Imperial Metals' Cariboo-Bell deposit (53 million tons @ 0.44% copper and 0.017 oz gold per ton). Recent trenching and mapping by Romulus has extended the Polley stock onto the Lloyd claims and exposed extensive low-grade copper mineralization averaging up to 0.38% copper and 0.008 oz gold per ton over 12 metres. An isolated chip sample taken outside this zone ran 0.47% copper and 0.13 oz gold per ton over 2 metres.

Preliminary work by Romulus has indicated the claims have the potential for hosting extensions of Cariboo-Bell type copper-gold mineralization and/or structurally hosted auriferous lodes located distally to porphyry copper-gold systems.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

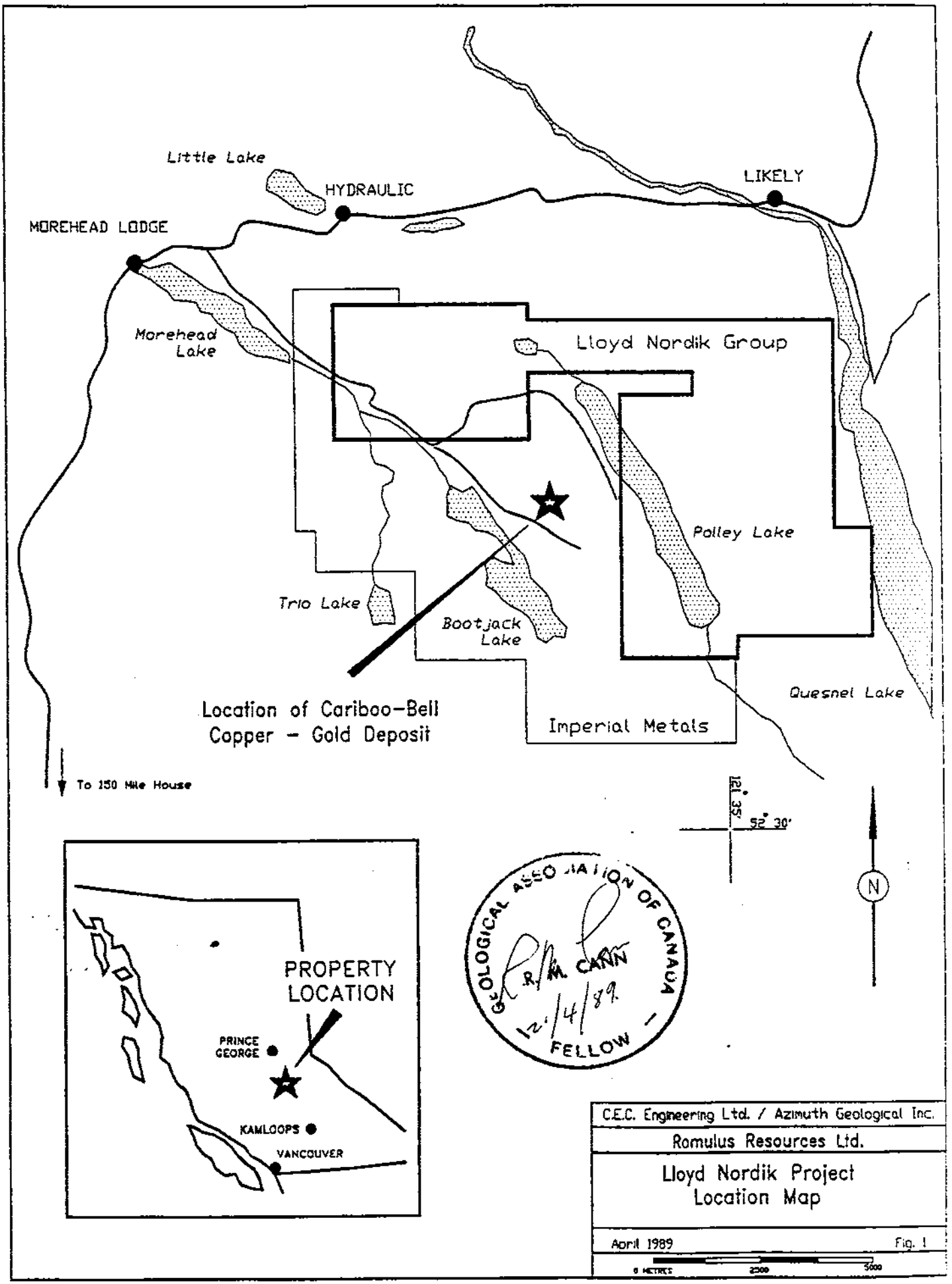
In April 1989, the writer was commissioned by Romulus Resources Ltd. to supervise a trenching, sampling and geology programme on the company's Lloyd-Nordik copper-gold prospect located in south-central British Columbia.

Trenching was conducted on the Lloyd 2 claim, during March 1989, to confirm and trace copper-gold mineralization previously described in this area.

## 3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Lloyd-Nordik claim group is located near Quesnel Lake, British Columbia, approximately 75 km northeast of Williams Lake and 6 km southwest of the village of Likely (See Figure 1). Claims are centered at latitude 52° 34′ north, longitude 121° 36.5′ west within map-area N.T.S.: 93A/12 (Cariboo Mining Division).

Claims cover an area of gentle to moderate topography with elevation's varying from 926 metres to 1130 metres. Sections of the Lloyd claims have been clear-cut logged while the remainder of the property is variably forested with fir, pine, cedar and aspen. Outcrop is sparse on the property and areas of the Lloyd claims are heavily overburden covered.




C.E.C. Engineering Ltd. / Azimuth Geological Inc.

Romulus Resources Ltd.

# Lloyd Nordik Project Location Map

April 1989 Fig. 1

0 METRES 2500 5000

The Lloyd claims are accessible via the Morehead-Bootjack Forest Service Road which leaves the main paved Williams Lake-Likely road 13 km west of Likely. Secondary logging roads provide further access onto the property. The east side of the Nordik claims is traversed by the Ditch Road which leaves the Williams Lake-Likely road 2 km west of Likely.

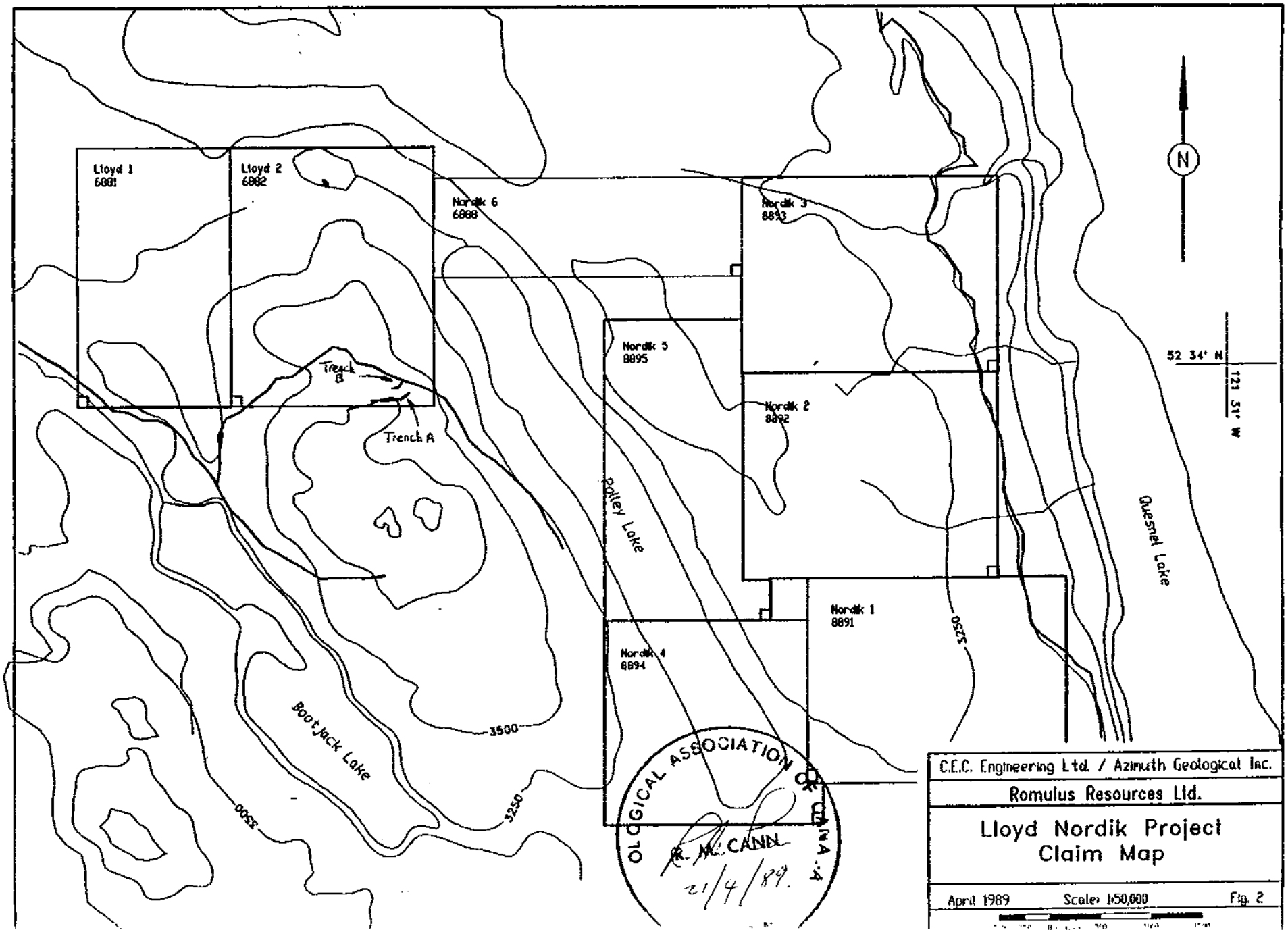
High voltage power is available approximately 60 km to the west at McLeese Lake.

## 4.0 CLAIMS

The Lloyd 1, 2 and Nordik 6 group consists of three contiguous Modified Grid claims totalling 49 units (See Figure 2). The writer has inspected the LCP for Lloyd 2 and can confirm the location shown on Figure 2. The writer has not inspected the other claim posts and can pass no opinion on the manner of staking, nor can he verify locations of the other claims shown on the claim map.

Claim data is tabulated below:

| Claim | Record Number | Units | Recorded | Expiry |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lloyd 1 | 6881 | 15 | June 25, 1985 | 1989 |
| Lloyd 2 | 6882 | 20 | June 25, 1985 | 1989 |
| Nordik 6 | 6888 | 14 | June 25, 1985 | 1989 |


Lloyd 1
6881
Lloyd 2
6882
Nordik 6
6888
Nordik 3
8893
Nordik 5
8895
Nordik 2
8892
Nordik 1
8891
Nordik 4
6894
Trench B
Trench A
Bootjack Lake
Polley Lake
Quesnel Lake
3500
3250
3000
3250
N
52 34' N
121 31' W
C.E.C. Engineering Ltd. / Azimuth Geological Inc.
Romulus Resources Ltd.
Lloyd Nordik Project
Claim Map
April 1989
Scale: 1:50,000
Fig. 2
OLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
R. M. CANN
21/4/89.

Claims are held by Romulus Resources Ltd. under an option agreement, dated September 1988, with Big Valley Resources Inc. and R. Mathews (registered claim owner).

## 5.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

No documented mineral exploration is known in the area prior to 1964 when oxidized exposures of the nearby Cariboo-Bell copper-gold deposit were discovered (Hodgson et al., 1976). Extensive diamond drilling from 1966 to 1970 by Cariboo-Bell Copper Mines Ltd. outlined reserves of 128 million tons averaging 0.317% copper and 0.012 gold per ton. Since 1987, drilling by Imperial Metals has defined open-pittable reserves of 53 million tons averaging 0.44% copper and 0.017 oz. gold per ton (Danielson, 1989).

Public assessment records show the following exploration has been conducted in the vicinity of the Lloyd-Nordik claims.

In 1971, Ardo Mines Ltd. carried out a magnetometer survey on the company's Polley Group, located 5.5 km southwest of Likely (Ramani, 1971). There is insufficient detail to usefully locate the work but it appears to have been in the vicinity of the present Nordik 6 claim.

In 1979, JMT Services Corp. conducted an auger geochemical soil survey on the Cab 1-5 claims within the present Lloyd 1 and 2 claims (Christie, 1979). The Dithizone - Heavy Metals field analytical method and possibly deep overburden produced spotty, inconclusive results.

In 1981, JMT Services conducted a 10 km I.P. survey on the Cab 1-5 claims, Goforit and Ithinklmakit claims (now Lloyd 1 and 2). Four east-west lines run across the centre of the property indicated deep, conductive overburden (Schlax and Shore, 1981).

In 1986, Big Valley Resources Inc. commissioned Northwest Geological Consulting Ltd. to conduct a reconnaissance geological and geochemical programme over the entire property. A sample of malachite stained syenite taken from a trench immediately outside the Lloyd 2 southern claim boundary ran 0.91% copper, 0.025 oz gold per ton and 0.15 oz silver per ton over a 10 metre interval. Another sample from a road-cut located 450 metres north of the first sample ran 0.32% copper and 75 ppb gold (Schmidt, 1986). The programme also located two isolated copper and copper-gold in soil anomalies located near the boundary of the Nordik 2 and 3 claims and on the Nordik 4 claim respectively.

In June 1988, the author was commissioned by Romulus Resources Ltd. to conduct geochemical and geological reconnaissance surveys of the Lloyd 1 and 2 claims (Cann, 1988a). This work confirmed the significant copper and gold reported by Schmidt (1986), confirmed the presence of favourable alkalic intrusive rocks and indicated, by soil sampling, a 200 metre wide copper anomaly (163 to 247 ppm copper) located 900 metres northwest of the trench containing the copper mineralization sampled by Schmidt.

In November 1988, the author supervised on behalf of Romulus Resources Ltd., VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys on the Nordik 3 claim (Cann, 1988b). The survey was designed to test geophysical responses over major regional structures and alkaline stocks. Although the survey did not develop a definitive exploration target, results confirmed a strong magnetic response over the largely unexposed alkaline plug and confirmed a VLF-EM response over regional structures.

Most recently, the writer supervised for Romulus Resources Ltd. a 480 metre trenching programme on the Lloyd 2 claim. This work tested and extended onto the Lloyd 2 claim copper-gold mineralization located by Schmidt in 1986, and located additional broad zones of low-grade copper mineralization with locally enhanced gold values.

## 6.0 GEOLOGY

### 6.1 Regional Geology

Lloyd-Nordik is located near the centre of the areally extensive Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Quesnel volcanic belt. In central British Columbia, the belt averages 35 km in width and rocks are assigned to the Nicola Group. The eastern margin of the belt in this area is formed by the Eureka Thrust while the western edge is formed by major, regional dextral faults (Bailey, 1988a).

In the Quesnel Lake area, the Nicola Group forms a broad, northwest trending syncline. Basal strata (Middle(?) to late Triassic) consists of black phyllite which grades up into siltstone, sandstone and greywacke. The black phyllite hosts erratic gold-quartz veins on Spanish Mountain, near Likely, and further east at Eureka Peak. Overlying the basal sediments is an Upper Triassic package of alkaki olivine and alkali basalt flows and breccias. These basic flows underlie a Lower Jurassic package of intermediate polylithic breccias and lesser tuffaceous sandstone and siltstone. Monolithic latite breccias are common near volcanic centres which are now represented by alkalic stocks.

Triassic and Jurassic rocks in the region are intruded by Lower Jurassic syn-volcanic syenite to diorite stocks, plugs and dykes such as at Mt. Polley, Bullion Pit, Maude Lake and at the QR deposit. Many of the alkalic stocks in the central Quesnel Belt host or are spatially related to copper-gold mineralization with associated strong K-feldspar and propylitic alteration zones.

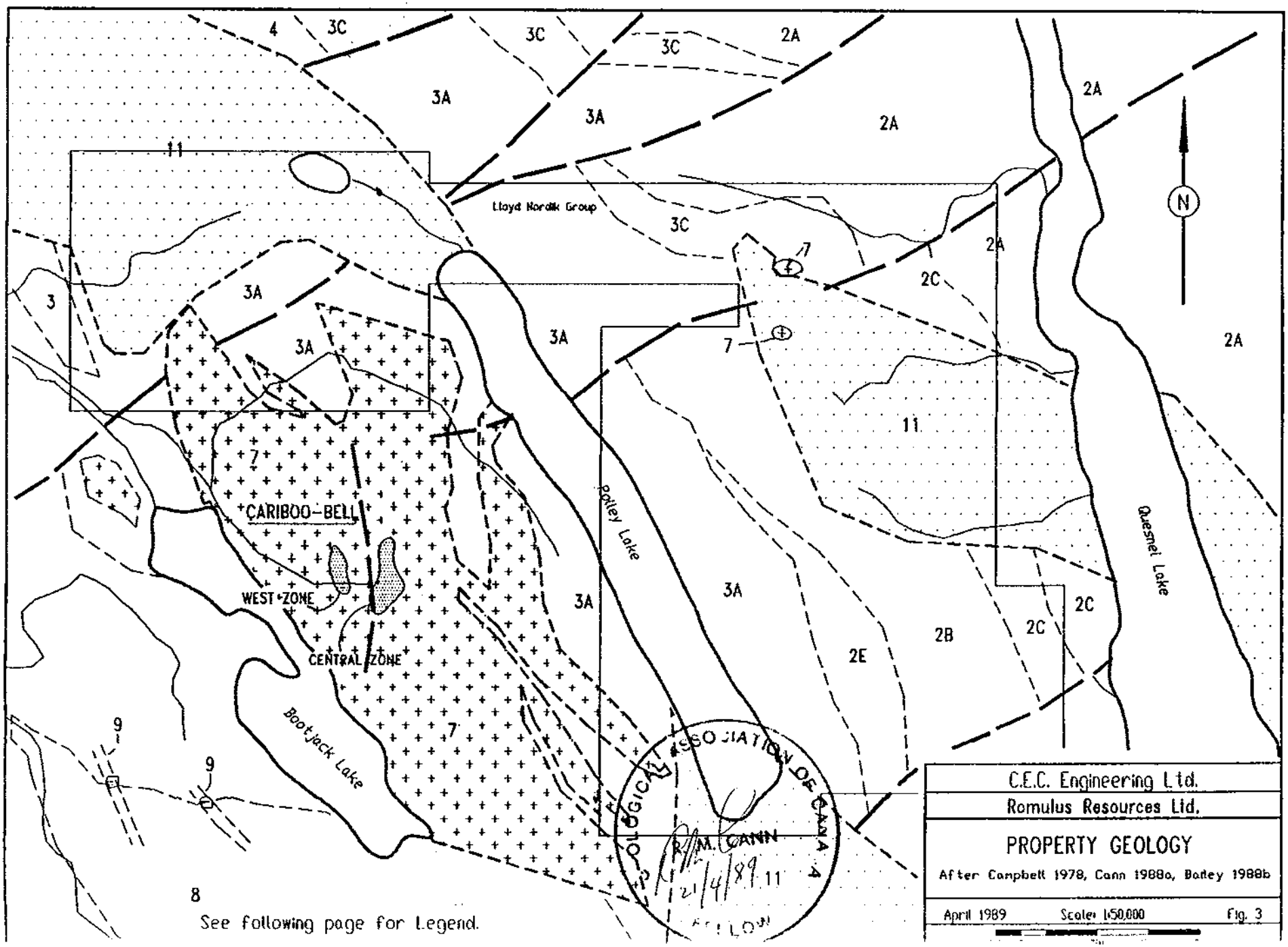
The largest deposits in the area are Cariboo-Bell on Mt. Polley and, 15 km to the northwest, the QR deposit with quoted reserves of 1.1 million tonnes averaging 0.21 oz. gold per ton (7.2 gm gold per ton). Other alkaline porphyry-type gold and copper-gold deposits elsewhere in the Quesnel belt include Mt. Milligan near Mackenzie, Kwun Lake near Horsefly, and the Afton mine near Kamloops.

## 6.2 Local Geology

Local geology, principally after Bailey (1988b) and Campbell (1978), is shown on Figure 3. Lloyd 2 was mapped at 1:5,000 scale (Cann, 1988a) but interpretation is hampered by an extensive mantle of overburden.

The Nordik claims are predominately underlain by westerly dipping alkali basalt flows and related breccias (Units 2A, 2B, 2C, 2E). These basaltic flows are overlain to the west by polylithic breccias (Unit 3A) with lesser, feldspathic sandstone (United 3C). A series of monzonite plugs trend north-northwesterly along the height of land between Quesnel and Polley Lake and are part of a linear string of alkalic plugs which extends a further 15 km southeast to include the Shiko and Kwun Lake stocks. Both these stocks host copper-gold mineralization and are currently being explored (Panteleyev, 1988). These type of plugs are a prime exploration target for alkaline porphyry-related gold-copper mineralization. Bedrock exposure on the Lloyd claims is restricted to the south-half of the claims which are underlain by polylithic breccia (Unit 3A) intruded by the northern end of the 2.5 by 5 km long, composite Polley stock. A lense of monolithic latite breccia (Unit 3B) trends northwesterly across the Lloyd 1 claim and suggests the presence of another syenite stock.

Northeasterly striking faults cut both Lower Jurassic volcanics and the Polley stock (Bailey, 1988a).




See following page for Legend.

# LEGEND

## SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| TERTIARY | PLEISTOCENE | 11 | Glacial, fluvioglacial and fluvial gravel and sand |
| | MIOCENE | 10 | Green, grey and maroon plateau basalt (alkali olivine basalt) |
| CRETACEOUS | | | |
| JURASSIC | PLIENSBACHIAN | 6 | Cobble conglomerate; clasts of chert, limestone, sandstone; carbonaceous shale and sandstone |
| | | 5 | Well bedded dark grey siltstone and sandstone |
| | SINEMURIAN | 4 | Maroon, vesicular alkali olivine basalt, commonly analcite-rich |
| | | 3C | Feldspathic tuffaceous siltstone and sandstone; minor breccia |
| | | 3B | Lithic crystal tuff, tuff breccia and tuffaceous sandstone; minor lahar flow breccia |
| | | 3A | Maroon and grey porphyritic breccia; clasts of mafic and intermediate composition in chlorite and feldspathic matrix |
| TRIASSIC | NORIAN | 2H | Coarse-grained greenish grey and brown sandstone, grey medium-grained sandstone and dark grey siltstone and argillite |
| | | 2G | Massive grey limestone and calcareous sandstone |
| | | 2F | Interbedded dark grey mafic sandstone and siltstone |
| | | 2E | Analcite-bearing maroon and greenish grey alkali basalt; feldspathic in places |
| | | 2D | Hornblende-bearing pyroxene basalt |
| | | 2C | Polylithic, grey and maroon mafic breccia; minor feldspathic clasts |
| | | 2B | Maroon, pyroxene-phyric alkali basalt |
| | | 2A | Green and grey pyroxene-phyric alkali olivine basalt and alkali basalt |
| | CARNIAN | 1 | Dark grey siltstone, brown and grey sandstone; unit becomes volcaniclastic towards top. Minor conglomerate and dark grey limestone |

## INTRUSIVE ROCKS

| | |
|---|---|
| 9 | Grey hornblende granodiorite and quartz monzonite |
| 8 | Fine- to coarse-grained grey nepheline syenite; locally arfvedsonite |
| 7 | Grey and pink, medium fine grained monzonite, monzodiorite, syenodiorite and syenite; pyroxene and/or hornblende-bearing |

## 7.0 TRENCHING

### 7.1 General

Between March 25 and April 3, 1989, two trenches totalling 480 metres were excavated using a D-9 tractor for clearing and road construction and a Cat 225 excavator for cleaning down to bedrock. Where bedrock or broken bedrock was exposed, continuous 2 metre chip samples were taken. Samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver for gold, silver and copper geochemical analysis.

### 7.2 Sampling

Copper and gold geochemical results are shown on Figure 4 and results are included as an Appendix.

Values of ore grade were not encountered; however, two intervals in the east half of Trench A and one interal on the west side contain significant copper. On the east side, towards the centre of the trench, a 14 metre interval averages 0.16% copper with gold values varying from 2 to 152 ppb gold. Further east a 30 meter interval averages 0.26% copper with gold values varying from 1 to 650 ppb.

The 30 metre intervals includes 12 metres averaging 0.38% copper. In the west-half of Trench A a 68 metre interval averages 0.12% copper with gold values generally varying from 20 to 98 ppb. One two-metre interval (sample 105100) ran 0.47% copper and 4.49 gm-gold per tonne (0.13 oz gold per ton). Silver values vary from 0.1 ppm to 4.3 ppm and are closely related to copper values.

In Trench B copper values are generally less than 500 ppm while gold values vary from 5 to 45 ppb silver vary from 0.2 to 1.6 ppm. A selected sample of malachite and chalcopyrite mineralized shear ran 0.65% copper, 96 ppb gold and 3.2 ppm silver (Figure 4).

## 7.3 Geology

Trench geology is shown on Figure 5. Low-grade intervals in Trench A occur in rusty, fractured syenodiorite with patchy K-feldspar alteration, 1-5% disseminated pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. Malachite is evident but oxidation is not believed to be significant. Copper mineralization is not abundant in Units 3b and 3c (See Figure 5) and is depleted in Units 3C and 4 (<100 ppm Cu). Unit 3a contains up to 500 ppm copper. These values probably reflect post-mineral and intra-mineral phases of the Polley stock.

Trench B mainly exposes pink-brown prophyritic syenite of Unite 3b although k-feldspar flooded pink to pink-gray syenodiorite of Unit 3ca occurs at the north end of the trench (Figure 5). Malachite, pyrite and chalcopyrite occurs in rustry shears which appear to trend west-southwest. Chalcedonic veinlets occur locally (sample 105199) but do not enhance the gold values.

## 8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Trenching by Romulus Resources Ltd. in the southeast corner of the Lloyd 2 claim exposed syenitic intrusive rocks which extends the Polley Stock north onto the Lloyd claim group. Immediately south of the Lloyd claims the Polley stock hosts the significant Cariboo-Bell copper-gold deposits.

Rocks exposed in the trenches are k-feldspar altered and carry up to 0.38% copper and 0.008 oz. gold per ton over 12 metres. Elsewhere in the trenches a 2 metre interval ran 0.47% copper and 0.13 oz. gold per ton.

Geology and trench sampling suggests the Lloyd claims have the potential for hosting extensions of Cariboo-Bell type mineralization and for hosting auriferous structurally-controlled deposits located distally to the Cariboo-Bell deposit.

Detailed soil, magnetometer and IP surveys are recommended to locate and define copper-gold targets.

## 9.0 COST ESTIMATE

| | |
|---|---|
| R.M. Cann - Geologist (March 1 - 5, 25, April 3, 1989)<br>14.2 days @ $285/day | $ 4,047.00 |
| J. Devlin - Assistant<br>18 days @ $130/day | 2,340.00 |
| Travel | 556.00 |
| Meals | 516.00 |
| Motel - March 1 - April 3, 1989 | 752.00 |
| Truck Rental | 840.00 |
| Fuel | 278.00 |
| Misc. Supplies | 296.00 |
| L. Tattersal - D9 Tractor 51 hrs. @ $110/hr. | 5,610.00 |
| Excavator 27 hrs. @ $ 90/hr. | 2,430.00 |
| Mob/Demob | 2,000.00 |
| Geochemistry - 236 rocks (Au, Cu, Ag) @ $12.25 | 2,891.00 |
| Report preparation | 2,955.00 |
| TOTAL | $25,511.00 |

## 10.0 REFERENCES


Bailey, D.G., 1988 a: Geology of the central Quesnel Belt, Hydraulic, south-central British Columbia (93A/12); in Geol. Fieldwork 1987, B.C. Min. of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Paper 1988-1.

Bailey, D.G., 1988 b: Geology of the Hydraulic Map-Area, NTS: 93A/12, B.C. Min. of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Prel. Map No. 67.

Campbell, R.B., 1978: Quesnel Lake 93A Map-Area, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 574.

Cann, R.M., 1988 a: Geology, soil and rock geochemistry on the Lloyd 2 claim, Cariboo Mining Division, B.C. Min. of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Ass. Rep. No. 17913.

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Hodgson, C.J., Bailes, R.J. and R.S. Verosa, 1976: Cariboo-Bell, in Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera, CIM Spec. Vol. 15.

Ramani, S., 1971: Magnetometer survey on the Polley Group, B.C. Ministry of Mines, Ass. Rep. 3229.

Schlax, M. and G. Shore, 1981: IP Survey on CAB 1 to 5, Gofarit and Ithinklmakit Claims, B.C. Ministry of Mines, Ass. Report 9970.

Schmidt, U., 1986: Geology, soil and silt geochemistry, Lloyd-Nordik claims, B.C. Min. of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Ass. Rep. 14854.

Woodsworth, B., 1981: Report on Nordik 1-5 Mineral Claim Groups with Reference to their Similarities to Cariboo-Bell Mines Ltd. Claims, Private Report for Clearbrook Mines Ltd.

Panteleyer, A., 1988: Quesnel Mineral Belt - The Central Volcanic Axis between Horsefly and Quesnel Lakes; in Geol. Fieldwork 1987, B.C. Min. of Energy, Mines and

## 11.0 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Robert M. Cann, of 1260 Silverwood Crescent, North Vancouver, B.C., do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with offices at 205 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C.

2. I am Vice-President and Secretary of Azimuth Geological Inc.

3. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with the following degrees:

   Bachelor of Science (Honours Geology), 1976
   Master of Science (Geology), 1979

4. I have practised my profession continuously since graduation.

5. I am a Fellow in good stand of the Geological Association of Canada.

6. The foregoing report is based upon:

   (a) A study of available company and government reports.

   (b) My personal knowledge of the area resulting from programmes carried out on the property, under my supervision, in March 1989.

DATED THIS 12th day of JUNE, 1989, in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia.

Robert M. Cann

# APPENDIX A

## 1989 - Trenching Chip Sample Results - Cu, Ag, Au

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

DATE RECEIVED: APR 6 1989
DATE REPORT MAILED: April 13/89

# 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 FA-AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

SIGNED BY. C. Leong D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

C.E.C. ENGINEERING LTD. PROJECT LLOYD FILE # 89-0739 Page 1

TRENCH A

| SAMPLE# | Cu PPM | Ag PPM | Au** PPB |
|---|---|---|---|
| C 105001 | 62 | .1 | 2 |
| C 105002 | 49 | .3 | 1 |
| C 105003 | 51 | .2 | 2 |
| C 105004 | 52 | .2 | 2 |
| C 105005 | 71 | .2 | 1 |
| C 105006 | 89 | .3 | 3 |
| C 105007 | 64 | .4 | 2 |
| C 105008 | 52 | .3 | 6 |
| C 105009 | 75 | .1 | 4 |
| C 105010 | 27 | .2 | 5 |
| C 105011 | 48 | .1 | 2 |
| C 105012 | 38 | .1 | 2 |
| C 105013 | 47 | .2 | 2 |
| C 105014 | 53 | .1 | 2 |
| C 105015 | 58 | .1 | 2 |
| C 105016 | 50 | .2 | 2 |
| C 105017 | 73 | .1 | 3 |
| C 105018 | 177 | .3 | 4 |
| C 105019 | 192 | .2 | 3 |
| C 105020 | 224 | .1 | 4 |
| C 105021 | 206 | .2 | 6 |
| C 105022 | 201 | .2 | 6 |
| C 105023 | 115 | .3 | 8 |
| C 105024 | 114 | .3 | 5 |
| C 105025 | 129 | .1 | 1 |
| C 105026 | 68 | .1 | 1 |
| C 105027 | 69 | .1 | 1 |
| C 105029 | 295 | .3 | 16 |
| C 105032 | 235 | .2 | 7 |
| C 105033 | 275 | .7 | 14 |
| C 105034 | 294 | .3 | 2 |
| C 105035 | 500 | .3 | 19 |
| C 105036 | 445 | .4 | 7 |
| C 105037 | 180 | .3 | 23 |
| C 105038 | 269 | .4 | 3 |
| C 105039 | 103 | .3 | 12 |
| STD C/AU-R | 63 | 7.1 | 515 |

Trench A

C.E.C. ENGINEERING LTD. PROJECT LLOYD FILE # 89-0739 Page 2

| SAMPLE# | Cu PPM | Ag PPM | Au** PPB |
|---|---|---|---|
| C 105044 | 219 | .3 | 52 |
| C 105045 | 82 | .3 | 33 |
| C 105046 | 107 | .2 | 78 |
| C 105047 | 167 | .4 | 44 |
| C 105048 | 182 | .4 | 40 |
| C 105049 | 167 | .4 | 27 |
| C 105050 | 178 | .4 | 16 |
| C 105051 | 184 | .3 | 32 |
| C 105052 | 202 | .3 | 26 |
| C 105053 | 126 | .1 | 8 |
| C 105054 | 28 | .1 | 19 |
| C 105055 | 477 | .4 | 14 |
| C 105056 | 482 | .4 | 22 |
| C 105057 | 187 | .5 | 18 |
| C 105058 | 183 | .7 | 16 |
| C 105060 | 814 | .4 | 17 |
| C 105061 | 582 | .5 | 61 |
| C 105062 | 656 | .7 | 21 |
| C 105063 | 554 | .6 | 16 |
| C 105064 | 23 | .1 | 2 |
| C 105065 | 99 | .1 | 2 |
| C 105066 | 34 | .1 | 3 |
| C 105067 | 1237 | .9 | 250 |
| C 105068 | 1371 | .6 | 45 |
| C 105069 | 719 | .6 | 22 |
| C 105070 | 658 | .5 | 21 |
| C 105071 | 963 | .8 | 24 |
| C 105072 | 788 | .6 | 20 |
| C 105073 | 1358 | .6 | 25 |
| C 105074 | 893 | .8 | 32 |
| C 105075 | 1345 | .9 | 92 |
| C 105076 | 1378 | 1.0 | 46 |
| C 105077 | 3253 | 2.1 | 408 |
| C 105078 | 873 | .8 | 32 |
| C 105079 | 793 | .6 | 51 |
| C 105080 | 1012 | 1.5 | 56 |
| STD C/AU-R | 62 | 7.1 | 505 |

TKeaton A

C.E.C. ENGINEERING LTD. PROJECT LLOYD FILE # 89-0739 Page 3

| SAMPLE# | Cu PPM | Ag PPM | Au** PPB |
|---|---|---|---|
| C 105081 | 1062 | .4 | 35 |
| C 105082 | 495 | .4 | 22 |
| C 105083 | 886 | .8 | 31 |
| C 105084 | 869 | .7 | 35 |
| C 105085 | 1200 | .8 | 79 |
| C 105086 | 1538 | 1.2 | 98 |
| C 105087 | 1326 | 1.2 | 36 |
| C 105088 | 1261 | 1.1 | 38 |
| C 105089 | 1098 | 1.0 | 44 |
| C 105090 | 635 | .8 | 32 |
| C 105091 | 787 | .8 | 44 |
| C 105092 | 1311 | 1.1 | 81 |
| C 105093 | 1173 | 1.0 | 67 |
| C 105094 | 240 | .3 | 10 |
| C 105095 | 797 | .8 | 32 |
| C 105096 | 922 | .6 | 43 |
| C 105097 | 953 | .9 | 44 |
| C 105098 | 1413 | 1.4 | 82 |
| C 105099 | 1116 | 1.0 | 114 |
| C 105100 | 4731 | 2.7 | 4490 |
| STD C/AU-R | 62 | 7.4 | 490 |

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE RECEIVED: APR 3 1989
DATE REPORT MAILED: .....

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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 FA+AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

SIGNED BY..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS TROY A

C.E.C. ENGINEERING LTD. PROJECT LLOYD FILE # 89-0705 Page 1

| SAMPLE# | Cu PPM | Ag PPM | Au** PPB | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 2 > E |
| C 105101 | 652 | .7 | 46 | |
| C 105102 | 467 | .7 | 24 | |
| C 105103 | 245 | .5 | 16 | |
| C 105104 | 686 | .5 | 44 | |
| C 105105 | 150 | .2 | 8 | |
| C 105107 | 14 | .1 | 1 | |
| C 105108 | 14 | .1 | 1 | |
| C 105109 | 8 | .1 | 1 | |
| C 105110 | 62 | .3 | 6 | |
| C 105111 | 213 | .4 | 15 | |
| C 105112 | 211 | .3 | 25 | |
| C 105113 | 85 | .1 | 9 | |
| C 105114 | 24 | .1 | 1 | |
| C 105115 | 289 | .2 | 9 | |
| C 105116 | 395 | .3 | 27 | |
| C 105117 | 299 | .2 | 7 | |
| C 105118 | 513 | .5 | 17 | |
| C 105119 | 1295 | .7 | 44 | |
| C 105120 | 315 | .2 | 10 | |
| C 105121 | 115 | .2 | 2 | |
| | | | | — 2+42 ~ |
| C 105122 | 1147 | 1.0 | 23 | |
| C 105123 | 1584 | 1.9 | 46 | |
| C 105124 | 2811 | 2.8 | 152 | |
| C 105125 | 1383 | 1.5 | 29 | |
| C 105126 | 1367 | 1.2 | 22 | |
| C 105127 | 1222 | 1.3 | 23 | |
| C 105128 | 1490 | 1.5 | 49 | |
| C 105129 | 583 | .7 | 23 | |
| C 105130 | 235 | .4 | 8 | |
| C 105131 | 517 | .4 | 9 | |
| C 105132 | 603 | .4 | 7 | — 2+64 ~ |
| C 105133 | 122 | .3 | 6 | |
| C 105134 | 371 | .4 | 10 | |
| C 105135 | 99 | .1 | 65 | |
| C 105136 | 97 | .1 | 4 | |
| STD C/AU-R | 63 | 7.4 | 515 | |

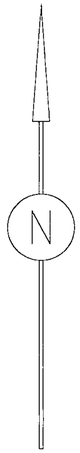
TRENCH A

| SAMPLE# | Cu PPM | Ag PPM | Au** PPB | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| C 105137 | 109 | .2 | 4 | |
| C 105138 | 615 | .5 | 13 | |
| C 105139 | 1140 | .8 | 18 | |
| C 105140 | 516 | .6 | 10 | |
| C 105141 | 591 | .5 | 21 | |
| C 105142 | 204 | .5 | 15 | |
| C 105143 | 232 | .3 | 13 | |
| C 105144 | 221 | .3 | 7 | |
| C 105145 | 166 | .3 | 12 | |
| C 105146 | 669 | .6 | 10 | |
| C 105147 | 356 | .3 | 3 | |
| C 105148 | 447 | .5 | 3 | |
| C 105149 | 600 | .4 | 2 | |
| C 105150 | 303 | .3 | 5 | |
| C 105151 | 158 | .1 | 4 | |
| C 105152 | 320 | .5 | 15 | |
| C 105153 | 719 | .7 | 16 | |
| C 105154 | 677 | .6 | 16 | |
| C 105155 | 230 | .3 | 12 | |
| C 105156 | 292 | .4 | 17 | |
| C 105157 | 172 | .4 | 8 | |
| C 105158 | 471 | .5 | 10 | |
| C 105159 | 513 | .6 | 7 | |
| C 105160 | 408 | .6 | 14 | |
| C 105161 | 441 | .7 | 17 | |
| | | | | — 384 m |
| C 105162 | 542 | .5 | 5 | |
| C 105163 | 556 | .4 | 11 | |
| C 105164 | 511 | .3 | 5 | |
| C 105165 | 520 | .7 | 16 | |
| C 105166 | 589 | .6 | 13 | |
| C 105167 | 547 | .7 | 19 | |
| C 105168 | 611 | .6 | 12 | |
| C 105169 | 371 | .3 | 9 | |
| C 105170 | 299 | .3 | 11 | |
| C 105171 | 1766 | 1.4 | 53 | |
| | | | | — 3+56m |
| C 105172 | 7387 | 2.8 | 1 | |
| STD C/AU-R | 64 | 7.4 | 530 | |

| SAMPLE# | Cu PPM | Ag PPM | Au** PPB | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| C 105173 | 6488 | 4.1 | 370 | |
| C 105174 | 396 | .9 | 60 | |
| C 105175 | 2966 | 2.0 | 380 | |
| C 105176 | 1374 | 1.0 | 144 | |
| C 105177 | 4356 | 4.3 | 650 | |
| C 105178 | 1473 | 1.0 | 104 | |
| C 105179 | 1099 | 1.3 | 210 | |
| C 105180 | 1159 | .9 | 65 | 0+80N |
| C 105181 | 898 | .8 | 58 | |
| C 105182 | 519 | .8 | 23 | |
| C 105183 | 6219 | 3.6 | 96 | |
| C 105184 | 1337 | 1.3 | 64 | |
| C 105185 | 1265 | 1.4 | 73 | 0+70N |
| C 105186 | 345 | .7 | 21 | |
| C 105187 | 602 | .6 | 47 | |
| C 105188 | 440 | .8 | 27 | |
| C 105189 | 127 | .2 | 18 | |
| C 105190 | 660 | .6 | 30 | |
| C 105191 | 525 | .7 | 17 | |
| C 105192 | 256 | .2 | 9 | |
| C 105193 | 211 | .3 | 24 | |
| C 105194 | 925 | .7 | 33 | |
| C 105195 | 272 | .4 | 13 | 0+40E |
| C 105196 | 4548 | 3.8 | 189 | |
| C 105197 | 5209 | 2.8 | 790 | GRAB #-TR.A |
| C 105198 | 11610 | 12.8 | 670 | |
| C 105199 | 987 | .8 | 57 | GRAB #-TR.C |
| C 105200 | 6544 | 3.2 | 96 | |
| C 105201 | 172 | .4 | 15 | |
| C 105202 | 205 | .4 | 10 | TRENCH B |
| C 105203 | 163 | .2 | 7 | |
| C 105204 | 185 | .3 | 5 | |
| C 105205 | 242 | .3 | 5 | |
| C 105206 | 180 | .3 | 11 | |
| C 105207 | 308 | .6 | 17 | |
| C 105208 | 234 | .7 | 16 | |
| STD C/AU-R | 62 | 7.3 | 510 | |

TRENCH C

| SAMPLE# | Cu PPM | Ag PPM | Au** PPB |
|---|---|---|---|
| C 105209 | 207 | .3 | 10 |
| C 105210 | 226 | .3 | 10 |
| C 105211 | 274 | .2 | 22 |
| C 105212 | 225 | .2 | 9 |
| C 105213 | 186 | .2 | 11 |
| C 105214 | 229 | .4 | 28 |
| C 105215 | 282 | .4 | 59 |
| C 105216 | 403 | .7 | 24 |
| C 105217 | 358 | .5 | 18 |
| C 105218 | 483 | .6 | 29 |
| C 105219 | 617 | .9 | 45 |
| C 105220 | 422 | .5 | 10 |
| C 105221 | 438 | .3 | 8 |
| C 105224 | 621 | .8 | 36 |
| C 105225 | 546 | .4 | 18 |
| C 105226 | 525 | .5 | 21 |
| C 105227 | 383 | 1.3 | 59 |
| C 105228 | 498 | .8 | 16 |
| C 105229 | 1255 | 1.4 | 51 |
| C 105230 | 306 | 1.0 | 18 |
| C 105231 | 271 | 1.6 | 25 |
| C 105232 | 130 | .5 | 6 |
| C 105233 | 86 | .1 | 12 |
| C 105234 | 262 | .4 | 9 |
| C 105235 | 132 | .3 | 7 |
| C 105236 | 112 | .2 | 5 |
| STD C | 62 | 7.2 | 490 |




Romulus

Claim Line

Imperial Metals

Copper ppm

Gold ppb

Sample No.

953 / 44 105097

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,879

C.E.C. Engineering Ltd. / Azimuth Geological Inc.

Romulus Resources Ltd.

# LLOYD NORDIK PROJECT

## 1989 TRENCH SAMPLES - Cu, Au

April 1989 | Scale: 1:500 | Fig. 4

10 5 0 metres 10 20 30

## LEGEND

4. Hornblende biotite lamprophyre and diabase dykes

POLLEY STOCK

3. a. Fine grained, equigranular to crowded porphyritic pink syenite. Miarolitic cavities common. 1-2 % disseminated pyrite

b. Pink-brown syenite with distinctive 2-6 mm tabular feldspar phenocrysts

c. Grey, fine-grained syenodiorite with 5 % dissemenated magnetite. 1-3 % chloritized mafics Erratic pink-brown K-feldspar veinlets and patches gradational to Ca-pink-brown K-feldspar flooded equivalent of c

d. Syenite breccia (not mapped)

e. Fine-grained, crowded feldspar-hornblend porphyry syenite dykes

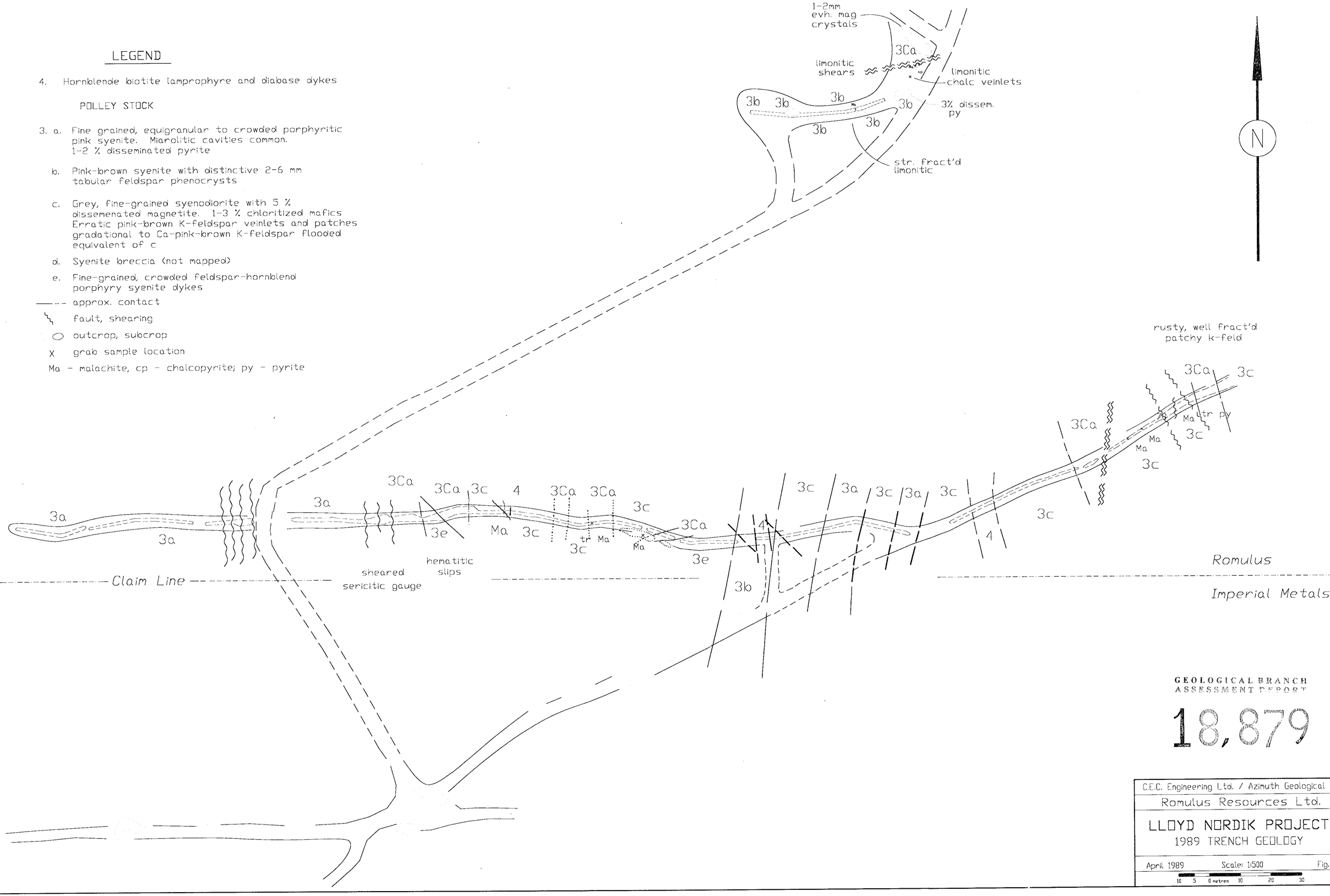
——-- approx. contact

fault, shearing

outcrop, subcrop

X grab sample location

Ma - malachite, cp - chalcopyrite; py - pyrite



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Romulus Resources Ltd.

# LLOYD NORDIK PROJECT
## 1989 TRENCH GEOLOGY

April 1989 Scale: 1:500 Fig. 5

10 5 0 metres 10 20 30