GEOCHEMICAL/GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY AND VLF- EM SURVEYS

OVER A PORTION OF THE

PARK CLAIMS

CHESLATTA LAKE AREA

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY :60 km south of the town of Burns Lake, on the south side of Cheslatta Lake.

:N.T.S. 93F/11&12

WRITTEN FOR :INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC CYPRESS MINERALS LTD.
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DATE :May 18, 1989

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VANCOUVER, CANADA

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SUMMARY

A VLF-EM survey was carried out over a portion of the Park Claims. The surveyed area was divided into two main grids, Grid 2 and Grid 3 with a third grid, Grid 1 run over an existing portion of Grid 2. Also carried out was a rock geochemistry survey consisting of 131 individual rock samples.

The property is located approximately 60km south of the town of Burns Lake on the south side of Chelslatta Lake. The property is easily accessible by logging roads that are maintained year-round and is partially covered by coniferous trees as well as Aspen and Alder and is partially clear-cut.

Although the property resitivity is extensively covered with overburden. It is believed that the property geology consists mainly of the Ootsa Lake Group which is comprised of rhyolite, dacite and associated tuffs and breccias; as well as the Endako Group which is comprised of vesicular and amygdaloidal andesite and basalt. The area is believed to lay partially within a collapsed cauldera.

CONCLUSIONS

1. During this report, mention has been made of positive rock sample results. In this report positive rock sample results include sulphides, anomalously high gold values, and evidence of epithermal activity; cherts, agates, tuffs and alteration.

2. The VLF-EM survey revealed many medium to strong conductors on this portion of the Park Claims. These conductors are likely caused by geologic structures, some of which may contain or be associated with economic mineralization.

3. The anomaly of greatest economic interest is Anomaly A. This anomaly strikes across the entire survey area and correlates well with rock samples strongly indicative of epithermal type structures.

4. Anomaly H is a very strong North-South striking conductor which also has rock sample correlation indicative of epithermal activity. This zone also lies in a zone that is interesting geologically due to high bluffs and an obvious shear zone.

5. While anomalies B,C,D,E,F,G, and K are also strong conductors, they do not have corresponding rock sample correlation. This does not imply that these are not viable zones of interest, merely that rock samples were not taken in these areas, probably due to covering overburden.

6. While the property is generally considered to be covered by thick overburden, the strength of the VLF-EM conductors suggests the depth of overburden to be less than 50 feet.

7. It should be mentioned that although there are many conductors and strong rock sample correlation, the area geology is very complex. There is a shortage of outcrop to obtain solid geological data. It is quite common for mineralization to occur in areas which are complex geologically.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Geological mapping should be conducted across the entire property. This will enhance and possibly change the interpretation of the VLF-EM results.

2. A geochemistry survey should be carried out along the grid lines of the property so that a plan contour map can be produced. Results must be looked at carefully due to possible deep overburden found in some areas of the property.

3. Induced polarization and resistivity survey should be carried out specifically in the following areas:

- i) line 6+00E south of 3500N
- ii) line 0+00EW south of 3750N
- iii) line 19+00N across the Grid 3 shear zone
- iv) line 21+00N across the Grid 3 shear zone

Resistivity pseudosections are very useful in locating, identifying, and mapping alteration zones occuring with epithermal deposits, if positive results are obtained then the survey should be expanded. (The IP/Resistivity survey will also give additional information regarding the depth of overburden.)

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INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL REMARKS

This report discusses the survey procedure, compilation of data and the interpretation of VLF-EM and rock geochemistry surveys carried out over a portion of the Park Claims during the period of June 5 to June 15, 1988 and September 1 to November 10, 1988.

The surveys were carried out by Roland Wood, geophysical technician with the aid of Gary Timms. A total of 84 line km of VLF-EM survey were done and a total of 131 rock sample were picked up.

The primary purpose of the VLF-EM survey was to delineate geological structure as an aid in the exploration for gold mineralization with the secondary purpose being to map sulphides and epithermal type deposits. That of the rock sampling was to located gold mineralization directly. Besides gold, the samples were tested for molybdenum, copper, lead, zinc, silver, nickel, cobalt, manganese, iron, arsenic, uranium, cadmium, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, calcium, phosphorous, chromium, magnesium, barium, titanium, boron, aluminum, sodium, lanthanum, thorium, tungsten, mercury, strontium and potassium.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Park Claims are located 60 km south of Burns Lake on the south shore of Cheslatta Lake within the Nechako Reservoir watershed. The property spans the boundary between the 93F/11W and 93F/12E mapsheets and is centred at latitiude 53°42′ N and longitude 125°27′W.

Access to and within the property is excellent with a network of logging roads traversing most of the claims. These roads are connected to two major haulage routes - one to Burns Lake via the Francois Lake Ferry and the other to Vanderhoof. Much of the logging in this area is done in the winter so the haulage roads are maintained year-round.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

Park #	Record No.	No. of Units	Anniversary Date
1	9406	20	May 19, 1991
2	9407	20	May 19, 1991
3	9408	20	May 19, 1991
4	9409	20	May 19, 1991
5	9410	20	May 19, 1991
6	9411	20	May 19, 1991
7	9412	15	May 19, 1991
8	9413	15	May 19, 1991
13	9417	20	May 19, 1991
14	9418	20	May 19, 1991
15	9419	20	May 19, 1991
16	9420	20	May 19, 1991
		230	

Expiry dates shown above take into account the work discussed herein as being accepted for assesment credits.

Park 13, 14, 15 and 16 have been grouped under Park North. Park 2, 4, 6, and 8 have been grouped together under Park East and Park 1, 3, 5 and 7 have been grouped under Park West.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

Topography in general is quite subdued. Elevations vary from 900 metres (2950 feet) to 1100 metres (3600 feet) although much of the area varies by less than 100 metres (325 feet). Glaciation has strongly influenced the area resulting in a distinct ENE trend to most topographic features and a heavy mantling of the area in till.

Much of the claim block has been clear-cut logged in recent years and is now in various stages of regrowth. Where untouched, the forest cover consists of mature stands of Spruce, Fir and Pine interspersed with Aspen and small Alder.

HISTORY

The first known work in the area was by H.W. Tipper of the Geological Survey of Canada in 1949. At that time, he carried out the initial government mapping of the area which was later published in G.S.C. Memoir 324. Since that time, no record of assessment for the claim area is known until 1980. During this period, it is believed that the area received sporadic exploration for porphyry type deposits and possibly for perlite. Due to the extensive overburden and poor geochemical response in the area, nothing of economic interest was located. In recent years, with the increase in gold prices and the success of the Nevada type epithermal gold deposits, several major mining companies tested this area for its epithermal potential. It appears that most encountered the same problems that hampered earlier exploration due to their strong reliance on geochemistry.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Park Claims occur in the south-central part of the Intermontaine Geological Belt of the Northern Cordillera.

Lithologies range in age from late Triassic through Miocene with intermediate to felsic volcanics being the dominant rock types.

The oldest rocks in the area are the U. Triassic Takla Group Volcanics which consist of an island arc sequence of intermediate to basic volanics. These were superceded by the Hazelton Group Volcanics in early to mid Jurassic time. Although this package of dominantly calc-alkaline basaltic to ryholitic volcanics is prevalent elsewhere in the region, it is relatively scarce immediate to the claim area.

The lower Mesozioc rocks are overlain unconformably by an extensive volcanic sequence known as the Oosta Lake Volcanics. These are the dominant rocks in the area and consist of U. Cretaceous to Eocene flows and tuffs mainly of felsic to intermediate composition. These rocks are widespread, occupying depressions in the eroded pre-Tertiary surface.

These rocks are in turn overlain uncomformably by andesitic and to basaltic flows of the Oligocene to Miocene Endako Group. They are relatively flat lying and believed to have resulted from "plateau type" extrusion into the area. Due to erosion and glacial scouring, exposures typically occur on the tops of the higher ridges.

The region is structurally complex. The strong northwesterly trending fault system typical of the Cordillera has been very active in this area. A strong northeasterly trending system has also developed resulting in a complex interplay of the two systems. In addition, the claim block lies on the eastern margin of what appears to be a major cauldera formed by the Oosta-Whitesail Eutsuk Tetachuch chain of lakes. Smaller, nested cauldera systems are also believed to be present in the area.

VLF-EM SURVEY

A. INSTRUMENTATION AND THEORY

A VLF-EM receiver, Model EM-16 manufactured by Geonics was used for the VLF-EM survey. This instrument is designed to measure the electromagnetic component of the very low frequency field (VLF-EM), which for these surveys is transmitted at 24.8 KHz from Seattle, Washington, and at 24.0 KHz from Cutler, Maine.

In all electromagnetic prospecting, a transmitter produces an alternating magnetic field (primary) by a strong alternating current usually through a coil of wire. If a conductive mass such as a sulphide body is within this magnetic field, a secondary alternating current is induced within it which in turn induces a secondary magnetic field that distorts the primary magnetic field. It is this distortion that the EM receiver measures. The VLF-EM uses a frequency range from 16 to 24 KHz, whereas most EM instruments use frequencies ranging from a few hundred to a few thousand Hz. Because of its relatively high frequency, the VLF-EM can pick up bodies of a much lower conductivity and therefore is more susceptible to clay beds, electrolyte-filled fault or shear zones and porous horizons, graphite, carbonaceous sediments, lithological contacts as well as sulphide bodies of too low a conductivity for other EM methods to pick up. Consequently the VLF-EM has additional uses in mapping structure and in picking up sulphide bodies of too low a conductivity for convential EM methods and too small for induced polarization. (In places it can be used instead of I.P.). However, is susceptibility to lower conductive bodies results in a number of anomalies, many of them difficult to explain and, thus, VLF-EM preferably should not be interpreted without a good geological knowledge of the property and/or other geophysical and geochemical surveys.

B. FIELD PROCEDURE

The survey consisted of 84 line km of VLF-EM survey over a portion of the Park Claims using the Seattle VLF-EM transmitter for Grids 1 and 3 and Cutler, Maine for Grid 2.

C. COMPILATION OF DATA

The VLF-EM in phase and quadrature data were plotted on Map 4 at a scale of 1:5,000. They were then reduced by applying the Fraser-filter and the filtered results subsequently plotted on Map 3 at a scale of 1:5,000 as well. The filtered data was plotted between actual reading stations. The positive dip-angle readings were then contoured at an interval of 4^{o}. The in phase and quadrature data were represented as profiles.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

A. SURVEY PROCEDURE

The rock samples were picked up at random in potentially interesting geologial areas and positioned on the plan and contoured maps.

B. TESTING PROCEDURE

All samples were tested by ACME Analytical Laboratories Ltd of Vancouver, BC. The ICP or Inductive Couple Plasma method was used. A 500 gram sample was digested with 3 ml 3-1-2 Acl-HNO_3 H_2O at 95^{o}C for one hour and is diluted to 10 ml with water. Au detection limit by ICP is 3PPM. Au analysis was done by acid leach/Atomic absorption from a 10 gram sample. HG analysis by flameless atomic absorption.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

There are many good VLF-EM conductors on the portion of the Park Claims covered by this VLF-EM survey and the coinciding rock sample program. It should be pointed out that there are some logistical problems with this type of survey.

The major cause of the VLF-EM anomalies, as a rule, are geologic structures such as fault, shear and breccia zones. It is therefore logical to interpret VLF-EM anomalies to likely be caused by these structural zones. Of course, sulphides may also be a causative source. But in the writer's experience, when VLF-EM anomalies correlate with sulphide mineralization, the anomalies are usually reflecting the structure associated with the mineralization rather than the mineralization itself.

Another potential problem is the natural bias that enters into the survey. The stations on the lines are 25m apart, but the lines are 100m apart, this tends to elongate anomalies in a direction perpendicular to the lines. The transmitter station used also imports a bias into the survey. Conductors that line up or point towards the transmitter station are represeted as much stronger features than condutors lined up in other directions.

The survey has produced interesting results throughout the property, particularly the VLF-EM highs. These highs are of greater economic interest since they may be reflecting sulphides, fracturing and/or alteration any of which could be associated with gold mineralization. The highs often are at points of intersection of two or three conductors striking in two or three different directions. If the conductors are in fact geological structures, then the points of intersection becomes amenable to mineralizing fluids.

The area at the south end of Anomaly H should be pointed out as an area which draws more attention than may be warranted. The widening of the anomaly is due to some missed stations due to rough terrain. Missed stations have a strong affect on Fraser filtered data.

While there are many good conductors on the property we will focus only on the ones which are backed up with strong rock sample results.

The main zone of interest is Anomaly A. This anomaly begins at approximately (line 800E, 3500N) and stretches all across Grid 2. Anomaly A is a very strong VLF-EM conductor but also contains rock samples showing interesting results.

Sample Numbers 110031 - 110039, taken on the southern edge of Anomaly A show 2 shear zones and about average gold values, peaking at sample 110037 which has a gold value of 390 p.p.b. Average gold values were also found in 110006, just north of Anomaly A, and 110024 just south. Further east on Anomaly A at 110026 and 110027 were found massive sulphides.

Anomaly A reaches a high of 48 on the Fraser filtered map.

This anomaly shows signs of possible Hydrothermal origins. Rock samples nearby contain chirts, tuffs, altered tuffs, and breccias.

Anomaly C is also a strong VLF-EM conductor and is found just north of Anomaly B near to samples 110064 and 110065 in a slightly anomalous area of gold values. Anomaly B reaches a high value of 49 and Anomaly C reaches a high value of 44.

Anomalies D and E are strong VLF-EM conductors with no rock sample corellation.

Anomalies F and G are north south striking anomalies to the west and east of Anomaly H, respectively. Anomaly F reaches a high of 48 while G reaches a high of 36.

Anomaly H is a long, north south striking VLF-EM conductor found on Grid 3 which is interesting geologically. From rock samples it can be seen that this conductor is possibly caused by an hydrothermal system in the area. This conclusion was arrived at by the presence of a shear zone along the length of the conductor combined with the presence of hydrothermal rock types such as chirts and agates, breccias and tuffs. Anomaly H reaches a Fraser filter high value of approximately 35.

Anomaly J and K are short but strong anomalies paralleling Anomaly A. These anomalies reach Fraser filtered highs of 37 and 46 respectively. Grid 2, containing Anomalies A,B,C,D,E,J and K was surveyed in a manner designed to find east west striking structures.

Grid 3, containing Anomalies F,G, and H was surveyed in a manner which will find north south structures.

Grid 1 was surveyed in a manner designed to show north south striking features in an area that had already been recognized as being of explorational interest. It does show some north south striking features.

Respectfully submitted,
GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.

Tracy Campbell,
Geophysicist

David Mark,
Geophysicist

- Geodoc1/park89.doc

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

H.W. Tipper, Geological Map of Nechako River Area, Map 93F, Geological Survey of Canada, 1962.

GEOPHYSICIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, David G. Mark, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a consulting geophysicist of Geotronics Surveys Ltd., with offices located at #530-800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

I further certify:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1968) and hold a B.Sc. in Geophysics.

2. I have been practising my profession for the past 20 years and have been active in the mining industry for the past 23 years.

3. I am an active member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists and a member of the European Association for Exploration Geophysicists.

4. This report is compiled from data obtained from VLF-EM and Rock Geochemistry surveys carried out by Roland Wood, June 5 - 15, 1988 and September 1 to November 10, 1988.

5. I hold no interest in International Pacific Cypress Minerals Ltd. nor in the property discussed in this report, and I will not receive any further interest as a result of writing this report.

6. I consent to the use of this report by International Pacific Cypress Minerals Ltd. in any prospectus or statement of material facts.

David G. Mark
Geophysicist

May 18, 1989

GEOPHYSICIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Tracy J. Campbell, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a consulting Geophysicist of Geotronics Surveys Ltd., with offices located at #530-800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

I further certify:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta (1985) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Physics.

2. I have been practising my profession for the past 1.5 years and have been active in the mining industry for the same time.

3. I am an active member of the B.C. Geophysical Society.

4. This report is compiled from data obtained from VLF-EM and Rock Geochemistry surveys carried out by Roland Wood, June 5 - 15, 1988 and September 1 to November 10, 1988.

5. I hold no interest in International Pacific Cypress Minerals Ltd. nor in the property discussed in this report, and I will not receive any interest as a result of writing this report.

6. I consent to the use of this report by International Pacific Cypress Minerals Ltd. in any prospectus or statement of material facts.

May 18, 1989

Tracy J. Campbell,
Geophysicist

AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

The VLF-EM and rock geochemistry surveys were carried out from June 5 to 15, 1988 and September 1 to November 10, 1989 over a portion of the Park Claims, Cheslatta Lake, Burns Lake area, Omineca Mining Division, BC to the value of the following:

Geophysics

field personnel (person days) $150/day x 84 days =	$12,600
food and accomodation $ 60/day x 68 days =	4,080
mob/demob $150/day x 4 days =	600
vehicle rental $ 50/day x 68 days =	3,400
fuel =	1,035.17
equipment and supplies $150/day x 10 days =	1,500
instrument rental =	319.59
report preparation $150/day x 38 days =	5,700
management 15% =	4,650
Assay costs =	1,852.69
	$ 35,737.48

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

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. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMLESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 26 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 30/88 ASSAYER. C. Leong .D.TOYE OR C.LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ROLAND WOOD PROJECT PARK File # 88-4793 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB	Hg PPB
E 110010	2	12	15	25	.1	4	1	356	.75	9	5	ND	8	10	1	2	2	2	.22	.012	33	4	.16	48	.01	2	.67	.02	.19	2	12	90
E 110011	2	4	11	24	.1	1	1	412	.80	2	5	ND	5	13	1	2	2	5	.20	.010	25	1	.11	47	.01	3	.52	.06	.17	1	5	50
E 110012	4	5	15	29	.1	2	1	187	.64	11	5	ND	8	29	1	2	2	3	.57	.009	34	2	.05	79	.01	2	.82	.50	.17	2	1	330
E 110013	3	3	15	23	.1	1	1	134	.56	5	5	ND	7	31	1	2	2	3	.54	.007	32	2	.06	79	.01	2	.83	.43	.23	1	1	230
E 110014	4	5	12	22	.1	3	1	81	.57	2	5	ND	8	25	1	2	2	3	.43	.007	31	5	.04	74	.01	3	.72	.32	.25	1	1	180
E 110015	3	2	24	29	.1	1	1	127	.51	2	5	ND	8	32	1	2	2	3	.60	.008	34	2	.04	83	.01	6	.90	.43	.25	1	2	80
E 110016	2	3	3	20	.1	4	1	77	.42	11	5	ND	13	9	1	2	2	1	.12	.005	20	4	.10	38	.01	6	.48	.02	.09	1	1	140
E 110017	1	2	2	21	.1	1	1	48	.34	5	5	ND	19	9	1	2	2	2	.12	.007	27	2	.12	25	.01	6	.62	.02	.11	1	2	120
E 110018	2	3	3	29	.1	2	1	79	.67	61	8	ND	21	9	1	3	2	1	.13	.008	25	3	.14	26	.01	4	.57	.02	.11	1	4	170
E 110019	2	3	2	18	.1	3	1	116	.40	9	5	ND	13	9	1	2	2	1	.11	.005	19	5	.10	42	.01	13	.43	.02	.11	1	4	110
E 110020	3	4	2	36	.1	4	1	363	.98	4	5	ND	14	7	1	2	2	2	.10	.008	18	5	.12	32	.01	2	.47	.01	.10	1	3	170
E 110021	2	3	3	20	.1	2	1	307	.54	8	5	ND	14	12	1	2	2	2	.12	.006	21	4	.12	43	.01	2	.70	.02	.10	1	2	240
E 110022	2	3	2	22	.1	2	1	108	.50	2	5	ND	16	14	1	2	2	2	.14	.006	24	3	.12	99	.01	2	.75	.02	.13	1	2	250
E 110023	1	2	2	23	.1	1	1	43	.42	2	5	ND	20	12	1	2	2	1	.15	.007	23	2	.14	36	.01	8	.59	.02	.15	1	2	80
E 110024	3	5	4	34	.1	4	1	28	.54	81	5	ND	17	13	1	3	2	1	.14	.005	21	4	.09	33	.01	2	.54	.02	.08	1	18	150
E 110025	2	3	5	26	.1	1	1	100	.81	18	5	ND	16	12	1	2	3	2	.13	.008	21	3	.12	33	.01	2	.68	.02	.11	1	1	200
E 110026	48	23	4	30	.1	17	8	48	5.29	638	5	ND	6	14	1	21	2	22	.07	.012	6	10	.06	16	.02	3	.29	.04	.11	1	1	3600
E 110027	4	27	18	15	.1	43	17	17	3.86	99	5	ND	4	13	1	2	2	10	.11	.048	7	11	.02	29	.01	3	.31	.04	.07	1	1	280
E 110028	3	3	11	23	.1	2	1	133	.60	2	5	ND	7	39	1	2	2	2	.43	.009	27	3	.07	82	.01	8	.70	.38	.18	1	5	140
E 110029	3	3	10	21	.1	2	1	115	.54	2	5	ND	6	25	1	2	2	2	.29	.008	24	3	.06	70	.01	2	.55	.24	.16	1	1	50
E 110030	4	3	14	22	.1	4	1	122	.59	2	5	ND	7	31	1	2	2	3	.49	.007	32	4	.04	85	.01	2	.77	.43	.23	1	1	70
E 110031	1	3	6	28	.1	2	1	137	.76	22	5	ND	15	7	1	2	2	2	.16	.010	26	3	.14	26	.01	3	.60	.03	.10	1	9	70
E 110032	2	4	11	49	.1	3	1	236	1.09	81	5	ND	17	8	1	2	2	3	.23	.010	30	3	.21	25	.01	5	.87	.02	.11	1	19	130
E 110033	2	3	7	33	.1	3	1	123	.72	59	5	ND	18	5	1	3	2	2	.10	.010	30	4	.09	27	.01	5	.48	.03	.11	1	6	120
E 110034	1	2	8	24	.1	1	1	176	.76	28	5	ND	16	6	1	2	2	3	.14	.009	26	2	.15	27	.01	2	.61	.02	.10	1	19	60
E 110035	2	4	9	34	.1	2	1	115	.98	57	5	ND	17	10	1	2	2	3	.25	.009	29	3	.18	30	.01	2	.71	.02	.07	1	17	120
E 110036	2	3	3	22	.1	3	1	49	.54	57	5	ND	16	3	1	2	2	1	.04	.009	24	3	.11	25	.01	2	.53	.02	.14	1	69	70
E 110037	27	3	9	29	.2	2	1	151	1.23	88	5	ND	17	6	1	3	2	4	.11	.009	28	3	.16	28	.01	3	.78	.02	.15	1	390	90
E 110038	3	3	7	41	.1	2	1	179	.84	81	5	ND	16	6	1	2	2	3	.14	.011	24	3	.19	30	.01	2	.71	.02	.12	1	21	100
E 110039	8	3	7	38	.1	3	1	162	1.23	75	5	ND	16	6	1	2	2	4	.12	.008	22	3	.19	30	.01	2	.76	.02	.13	1	44	110
E 110040	2	7	9	22	.1	6	2	88	.65	2	5	ND	13	13	1	2	2	9	.31	.026	27	9	.17	111	.02	6	.75	.10	.27	1	1	250
E 110041	71	19	8	173	.3	18	14	2618	4.67	44	5	ND	1	27	1	2	2	72	2.34	.252	40	37	.21	49	.02	10	1.40	.04	.05	1	18	130
E 110042	5	6	12	44	.1	3	3	206	1.39	56	5	ND	11	67	1	2	2	19	.64	.056	29	5	.13	140	.01	2	1.51	.23	.22	1	6	310
E 110043	23	6	11	31	.3	5	4	1494	2.01	30	5	ND	6	9	1	2	2	21	.76	.095	34	6	.19	97	.01	3	.80	.03	.24	1	3	130
E 110044	74	8	15	80	.8	6	8	477	3.86	45	5	ND	2	18	1	2	2	72	.85	.191	33	13	.58	85	.02	2	1.56	.05	.15	1	8	280
E 110045	3	4	10	13	.1	4	1	149	.69	3	5	ND	7	9	1	2	2	5	.14	.014	26	4	.10	78	.01	2	.57	.07	.26	1	1	50
STD C/AU-R	18	58	43	132	6.8	68	29	1025	4.07	42	18	8	36	47	18	16	18	58	.49	.092	38	58	.90	173	.07	33	1.96	.06	.14	13	475	1300

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB	Hg PPB
E 110046	10	5	11	27	.1	2	2	149	1.00	8	5	ND	9	6	1	2	2	13	.23	.041	33	4	.19	68	.01	2	.81	.03	.36	1	4	20
E 110047	2	9	15	59	.1	5	5	464	2.22	10	5	ND	6	15	1	2	2	44	.44	.101	32	10	.42	80	.01	2	1.30	.05	.26	1	5	30
E 110048	12	7	9	29	.1	4	3	228	1.59	62	5	ND	13	5	1	2	2	26	.16	.037	24	6	.18	79	.02	3	.60	.03	.15	1	16	70
E 110049	55	5	8	14	.2	4	1	64	1.08	63	5	ND	14	6	1	2	2	16	.07	.027	20	6	.10	76	.02	2	.36	.04	.16	1	29	110
E 110050	6	9	12	38	.1	6	3	252	1.40	16	5	ND	10	29	1	2	2	21	.39	.028	24	8	.20	109	.03	2	.87	.19	.20	1	3	40
E 110062	6	11	14	26	.4	19	5	162	6.79	93	5	ND	3	5	1	62	2	4	.28	.034	6	5	.05	18	.01	2	.37	.01	.08	1	280	5200
STD C/AU-R	18	59	42	133	7.2	67	29	1015	4.19	42	17	7	37	47	17	20	20	57	.50	.095	37	57	.91	175	.07	33	1.96	.06	.13	12	510	1300

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

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. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMLESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 30 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 3/88 SIGNED BY [illegible] ..D.TOYE, C.LEONG, B.CHAN, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ROLAND WOOD PROJECT PARK File # 88-5535 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB	Hg PPB
E 110063	2	5	3	16	.1	4	2	67	.93	9	5	ND	8	8	1	2	2	9	.12	.018	10	7	.11	96	.04	5	.33	.04	.14	1	6	30
E 110064	2	12	2	19	.2	8	2	102	.96	2	5	ND	10	6	1	2	2	10	.06	.008	11	8	.05	26	.01	2	.28	.02	.09	1	22	10
E 110065	1	2	9	48	.1	2	1	85	.83	2	5	ND	7	5	1	2	3	2	.07	.003	23	3	.04	19	.01	2	.27	.02	.15	1	1	5
E 110066	29	3	20	37	.2	3	2	285	1.61	113	5	ND	24	13	1	11	2	3	.19	.016	45	4	.14	20	.01	2	.80	.02	.16	1	4	1600
E 110067	12	9	14	19	.2	2	2	50	2.30	35	5	ND	12	13	1	2	3	13	.11	.035	37	4	.09	50	.01	2	.47	.03	.13	1	3	70
E 110068	8	5	13	17	.1	3	2	121	.86	38	5	ND	13	13	1	2	2	2	.15	.007	30	4	.06	35	.01	2	.48	.01	.11	1	3	120
E 110069	2	6	2	39	.2	5	3	146	1.28	2	5	ND	13	7	1	2	2	12	.10	.021	16	8	.11	74	.05	2	.39	.04	.12	1	2	40
E 110070	2	8	2	25	.1	6	2	145	1.01	2	5	ND	11	6	1	2	2	10	.08	.021	13	7	.09	77	.04	2	.31	.03	.11	1	1	100
E 110071	2	11	2	27	.1	8	3	101	1.13	36	5	ND	3	5	1	2	2	22	.05	.003	6	7	.05	29	.01	2	.23	.01	.05	1	1	90
E 110072	2	6	5	26	.1	6	3	91	.72	5	5	ND	10	13	1	2	2	11	.11	.019	12	6	.12	110	.03	2	.33	.04	.16	1	2	50
E 110073	1	13	5	49	.1	7	5	290	1.55	4	5	ND	10	10	1	2	3	21	.15	.030	25	9	.25	105	.05	4	.67	.07	.21	1	3	10
E 110074	2	8	5	23	.2	6	3	126	1.03	5	5	ND	10	8	1	2	2	13	.05	.008	12	8	.11	103	.03	2	.37	.05	.16	1	2	100
E 110075	2	7	9	27	.2	3	3	68	1.23	17	5	ND	13	9	1	2	2	12	.09	.015	23	5	.15	124	.04	2	.45	.04	.16	1	1	200
E 110076	3	8	7	15	.1	7	3	52	.88	53	5	ND	10	11	1	2	2	11	.09	.016	17	7	.13	124	.03	4	.35	.04	.17	1	1	80
E 110077	2	6	2	19	.1	5	2	65	.77	22	5	ND	9	7	1	2	2	13	.09	.020	12	7	.12	108	.04	2	.30	.03	.15	1	1	20
E 110078	1	4	6	23	.1	1	1	177	.62	2	5	ND	20	8	1	2	2	1	.11	.007	24	2	.12	29	.01	4	.70	.02	.10	1	1	30
E 110079	1	2	3	22	.1	2	2	170	.83	3	5	ND	20	6	1	2	3	1	.10	.009	21	3	.13	26	.01	4	.62	.02	.10	1	2	80
E 110080	1	2	2	20	.1	3	2	58	.54	3	5	ND	19	6	1	2	3	1	.06	.008	28	5	.10	54	.02	4	.45	.03	.13	1	1	20
E 110081	1	3	6	23	.1	1	2	34	.63	2	5	ND	20	4	1	2	2	2	.03	.007	32	3	.09	54	.01	2	.53	.03	.13	1	1	10
E 110082	2	3	5	12	.1	6	1	76	.47	3	5	ND	16	4	1	2	2	1	.02	.005	24	6	.08	80	.02	12	.32	.03	.12	1	2	10
E 110083	1	2	5	16	.1	4	1	45	.43	3	5	ND	18	4	1	2	2	1	.02	.012	25	5	.08	78	.02	2	.41	.03	.13	1	1	20
E 110084	2	2	2	16	.1	6	1	70	.62	2	5	ND	19	3	1	2	2	2	.03	.012	26	5	.07	48	.01	2	.37	.03	.12	1	3	10
E 110085	1	1	4	12	.1	2	1	68	.46	2	5	ND	20	4	1	2	2	1	.05	.010	22	3	.07	40	.01	2	.37	.03	.10	1	1	20
E 110086	1	1	25	13	.2	2	2	78	.40	2	5	ND	16	211	1	2	2	1	1.44	.005	34	1	.45	778	.01	2	3.82	.04	1.08	1	2	20
E 110087	1	5	2	5	.1	2	1	60	.43	2	5	ND	15	4	1	2	2	2	.05	.011	22	1	.05	28	.01	2	.17	.02	.09	1	1	10
E 110088	4	8	6	26	.4	7	5	76	1.94	107	5	ND	7	17	1	7	2	47	.07	.018	9	9	.07	95	.03	2	.30	.03	.13	5	3	12600
E 110089	1	7	2	31	.2	1	2	198	1.04	5	5	ND	11	4	1	2	2	9	.05	.012	17	2	.10	92	.03	2	.34	.03	.12	1	1	30
E 110090	2	8	2	12	.3	7	1	66	.66	3	5	ND	6	4	1	2	2	9	.10	.014	18	7	.07	52	.02	2	.21	.01	.15	1	1	10
E 110091	3	10	2	23	.3	8	3	78	.95	15	5	ND	12	11	1	2	2	12	.11	.022	14	9	.11	120	.05	3	.31	.04	.17	1	4	30
E 110092	3	8	2	11	.3	5	2	51	.91	28	5	ND	11	12	1	2	3	9	.06	.017	13	7	.09	108	.04	2	.26	.04	.16	1	1	40
E 110093	4	7	2	14	.2	6	3	51	.85	34	5	ND	12	6	1	2	2	11	.07	.022	14	7	.11	122	.05	3	.26	.04	.16	1	3	20
E 110094	4	14	3	34	.3	5	3	51	2.33	113	5	ND	15	12	1	2	2	33	.10	.026	21	6	.15	161	.05	4	.42	.04	.21	1	1	50
E 110095	6	21	3	43	.3	14	7	105	1.95	175	5	ND	12	14	1	12	2	25	.14	.032	11	10	.19	135	.07	3	.41	.04	.24	1	1	2100
E 110096	3	9	2	72	.2	10	6	182	1.71	7	5	ND	17	10	1	2	2	28	.15	.043	13	9	.25	160	.09	2	.57	.05	.25	1	1	50
E 110097	2	7	2	29	.3	10	3	211	1.08	2	5	ND	6	7	1	2	2	16	.32	.020	8	9	.15	97	.06	2	.33	.04	.16	1	2	30
E 110098	1	3	3	39	.1	4	2	78	.82	3	5	ND	14	8	1	2	2	7	.07	.015	17	3	.09	68	.03	3	.27	.03	.13	1	1	10
STD C/AU-R	19	60	38	131	6.8	69	32	952	4.20	39	16	7	39	46	18	18	19	56	.50	.085	38	56	.94	190	.06	36	2.05	.06	.13	12	500	1300

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

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. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMLESS AA.

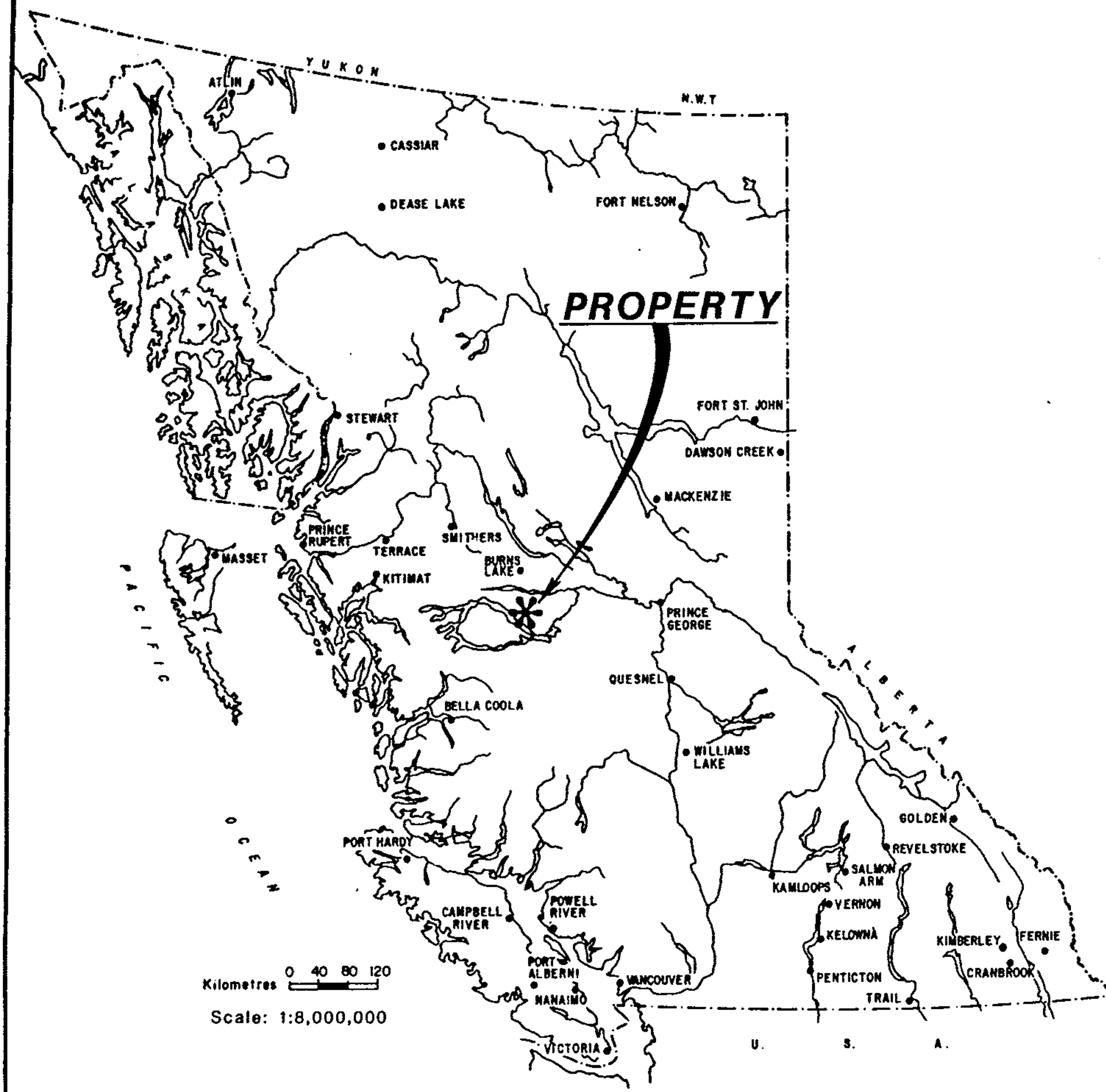
DATE RECEIVED: NOV 17 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 21/88 SIGNED BY. ..D.TOYE. C.LEONG, B.CHAN. J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ROLAND WOOD PROJECT PARK File # 88-5889

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB	Hg PPB
E 110107	2	5	23	37	.1	7	1	259	.66	4	5	ND	15	8	1	2	2	5	.07	.011	17	6	.10	50	.01	2	.38	.03	.13	1	1	130
E 110108	1	1	12	27	.1	4	1	99	.69	2	5	ND	14	6	1	2	2	4	.12	.009	26	6	.15	46	.02	2	.52	.03	.17	1	1	20
E 110109	2	5	24	29	.1	6	1	149	.60	5	5	ND	15	7	1	2	2	3	.14	.004	23	4	.15	41	.01	2	.54	.02	.12	1	3	100
E 110110	1	1	11	34	.1	2	1	113	.92	2	5	ND	15	7	1	2	2	5	.14	.008	25	5	.17	43	.03	2	.55	.03	.15	1	1	20
E 110111	1	1	11	12	.1	2	1	30	.44	57	5	ND	15	38	1	2	2	2	.39	.008	35	3	.11	84	.01	2	.73	.24	.42	1	1	500
E 110112	2	1	8	18	.1	5	1	54	.50	14	5	ND	14	8	1	2	2	2	.09	.003	23	5	.10	50	.01	3	.47	.03	.16	2	2	120
E 110113	2	4	12	12	.1	6	1	59	.40	24	5	ND	14	21	1	2	2	2	.25	.007	32	4	.09	70	.01	2	.56	.21	.37	2	1	160
E 110114	1	1	12	25	.1	4	1	67	.51	28	5	ND	15	9	1	2	2	3	.12	.008	22	3	.15	46	.01	2	.51	.02	.13	1	1	180
E 110115	1	2	6	11	.1	2	1	94	.43	3	5	ND	15	24	1	2	2	1	.30	.007	36	1	.06	88	.01	2	.47	.47	.48	1	1	100
E 110116	1	2	11	72	.1	1	1	100	1.25	2	5	ND	10	12	1	2	2	2	.09	.003	27	2	.05	41	.02	3	.32	.04	.09	1	1	10
E 110117	2	6	9	82	.1	5	1	161	.97	2	5	ND	7	16	1	2	2	4	.15	.010	46	4	.12	106	.03	3	.51	.03	.09	1	1	10
E 110118	1	2	2	40	.1	5	1	89	.90	2	5	ND	10	10	1	2	2	1	.05	.003	38	19	.05	51	.01	2	.27	.03	.07	1	1	30
E 110119	2	3	35	26	.1	4	1	126	.86	23	5	ND	17	8	1	3	2	4	.08	.005	18	5	.11	45	.01	6	.44	.02	.12	1	1	140
E 110120	1	2	10	20	.1	2	1	128	.48	2	5	ND	15	22	1	2	2	2	.29	.008	38	1	.08	61	.01	2	.55	.40	.41	1	1	80
E 110121	1	1	8	16	.1	5	1	91	.37	2	5	ND	13	13	1	2	3	2	.18	.008	25	4	.07	44	.02	2	.37	.23	.21	1	1	70
E 110122	2	2	3	17	.1	4	1	57	.36	22	5	ND	14	4	1	2	2	3	.06	.008	16	4	.08	37	.02	6	.26	.04	.15	1	1	200
E 110123	1	1	13	16	.1	3	1	125	.40	18	5	ND	14	23	1	2	2	2	.27	.009	33	1	.10	66	.01	2	.59	.28	.36	1	1	180
E 110124	1	1	11	18	.1	2	1	71	.42	20	5	ND	15	28	1	2	2	3	.30	.009	35	3	.09	66	.02	2	.63	.22	.37	1	2	210
E 110125	2	1	5	16	.2	6	2	111	.70	60	5	ND	15	5	1	3	2	4	.13	.009	25	4	.13	41	.01	2	.46	.03	.13	2	1	240
E 110126	1	1	8	15	.1	3	1	149	.60	38	5	ND	15	7	1	2	2	2	.13	.005	23	3	.10	32	.01	6	.42	.03	.12	1	1	110
E 110127	2	1	4	23	.2	5	1	71	.47	56	5	ND	13	10	1	3	2	2	.11	.006	22	2	.09	39	.01	2	.43	.02	.11	1	2	200
E 110128	2	1	2	18	.2	4	1	79	.66	68	5	ND	13	9	1	3	2	2	.14	.008	21	3	.13	48	.01	4	.48	.02	.12	1	1	170
E 110129	2	2	4	30	.1	4	1	71	.68	69	5	ND	13	23	1	5	2	3	.14	.007	21	5	.12	49	.01	2	.47	.02	.11	2	1	180
E 110130	1	1	5	50	.1	2	1	215	1.41	2	5	ND	21	38	1	2	2	7	.15	.015	37	5	.20	129	.06	2	.59	.02	.15	1	1	20
E 110131	5	1	4	13	.1	1	1	100	.43	21	5	ND	13	16	1	2	2	1	.27	.002	33	1	.02	93	.01	2	.45	.46	.58	1	1	250
STD C/AU-R	18	59	37	132	7.1	68	31	1031	4.26	43	21	7	37	47	19	19	20	60	.51	.092	39	56	.96	174	.06	39	1.56	.06	.13	13	470	1300

Sample No.	Mo	As	Ag	Au	Hg		Description
11000 1	1	2	.1	3	10	1.0m chip	Green Conglomerate Breccia
2	1	11	.1	1	40	Select grab	rusty ash tuff
3	13	210	.2	1	3500	" "	Altered ash tuff oxidized yellow-
4	3	8	.2	1	150	2.0m chip	flow banded ryhollite
5	113	20	.1	2	170	Grab	rhyolite breccia with black silica
6	25	87	1.5	49	100	select grab	rusty - ash tuff breccia
7	1	2	.2	2	50	0.5m chip	grey volcanic / basalt breccia - shear
8	1	6	.1	1	5	grab	dacite / ash tuff silicified
9	656	28	.1	2	680	select grab	ash tuff / banded rhyolite - black breccia
10	2	9	.1	12	90	rep grab	silicified fault breccia
11	2	2	.1	5	50	"	" " "
12	4	11	.1	1	330	2.0m chip	1 of 4 8m wide fault zone? brecciated
13	3	5	.1	1	230	" "	2 of 4 basalt chalcedony quartz stringer
14	4	2	.1	1	180	" "	3 of 4
15	3	2	.1	2	80	" "	4 of 4
16	2	11	.1	1	140	random grab	10m silicified banded rhyolite with breccia
17	1	5	.1	2	120	select grab	silicified ryhollite, some breccia rusty frac. planes
18	2	61	.1	4	170	grab	silicified ash tuff, banded - rusty
19	2	9	.1	4	110	"	vuggy ash breccia - some rusty colouring
20	3	4	.1	3	170	"	silicified band vuggy - rusty
21	2	8	.1	2	240	"	silicified, vuggy rhyolite - rusty
22	2	2	.1	2	250	"	silicified ash - vuggy - rusty
23	1	2	.1	2	80	0.5m chip	grey/tan chert red-purple streaks. hematite?
24	3	81	.1	18	150	grab	black silicified ash - rusty
25	2	18	.1	1	200	2.0m chip	silicified ash - vuggy - green mineral?
26	48	638	.1	1	3600	Float	Maroon dacite breccia - black silica massive sulphides
27	4	99	.1	1	280	Float	silicified rhyolite breccia - black matrix massive sulphides
28	3	2	.1	5	140	2.0m chip	fractured silicified, pale green dacite

[illegible]



GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.

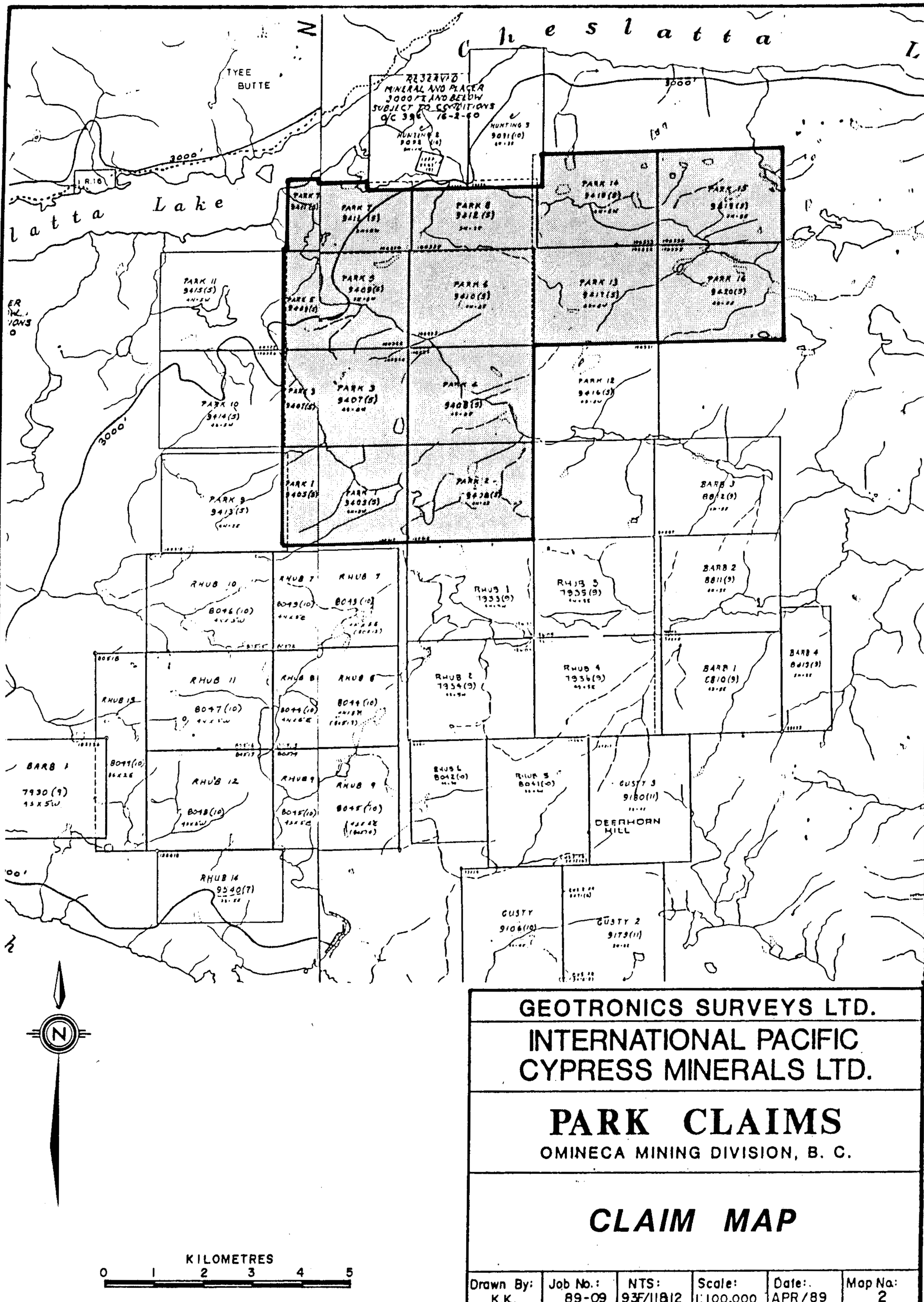
INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC CYPRESS MINERALS LTD.

PARK CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B. C.

LOCATION MAP

Drawn By:	Job No.:	NTS:	Scale:	Date:	Map No.:
K.K.	89-09	93F/11812	1:8,000,000	APR/89	1



GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.

INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC CYPRESS MINERALS LTD.

PARK CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B. C.

CLAIM MAP

Drawn By:	Job No.:	NTS:	Scale:	Date:	Map No:
K.K.	89-09	93F/11E12	1:100,000	APR/89	2


GRID 1
GRID 2
GRID 3
Possible Fault
PARK 7
PARK 8
PARK 5
PARK 6
PARK 14
PARK 13
Surveyed with Geonics EM-16
Grids 1 and 3 were surveyed with Seattle Transmitter Station
Grid 2 was surveyed with Cutler Maine Transmitter Station
Contour Interval 4°
Rock Sample Locations With Sample No.
VLF-EM Conductor
Inferred VLF-EM Conductor
CUTLER MAINE TRANSMITTER
24.0 KHz
SEATTLE TRANSMITTER
24.8 KHz
SCALE 1 : 5000
Surveyed by ROLAND WOOD
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
18,979
GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.
INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC
CYPRESS MINERALS LTD.
PARK CLAIMS
OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B. C.
FRASER FILTERED VLF-EM
PLAN MAP
DATA AND CONTOURS
Drawn By: GEOTRONICS
Job No.: 89-09
NTS: 93F/11&12
Scale: 1:5000
Date: APR.,1989
Map No 3

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,979

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PARK CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B. C.

UNFILTERED VLF AND QUADRATURE PLAN MAP

DATA AND CONTOURS

Drawn By:	Job No.	NTS:	Scale:	Date:	Map No.
GEOTRONICS	89-09	93F/11&12	1:5000	APR /89	4


GRID 1
GRID 2
GRID 3
PARK 7
PARK 8
PARK 5
PARK 6
PARK 14
PARK 13
LEGEND
Road
Creek
Rock Sample Locations with Sample No.
SCALE 1 : 5000
Surveyed by ROLAND WOOD
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
18,979
GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.
INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC
CYPRESS MINERALS LTD.
PARK CLAIMS
OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B. C.
GRID LINES AND
REFERENCE POINTS
Drawn By: GEOTRONICS
Job No.: 89-09
NTS: 93F/11&12
Scale: 1:5000
Date: APR/89
Map No. 5