

LOG NO: <i>A11</i>	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

REPORT ON THE RACHEL PROPERTY

Nelson Mining District

North Lat. 49°²⁷'

West Long. 117°27'

17

.Prepared for.

GECKO MANAGMENT LTD.
840 - 650 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 4N8

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,021

.Prepared by.

COAST MOUNTAIN GEOLOGICAL
P.O. BOX 11604
820-650 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 4N8

August 31, 1989

Ralph Shearing F.G.A.C.
Consulting Geologist

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INTRODUCTION

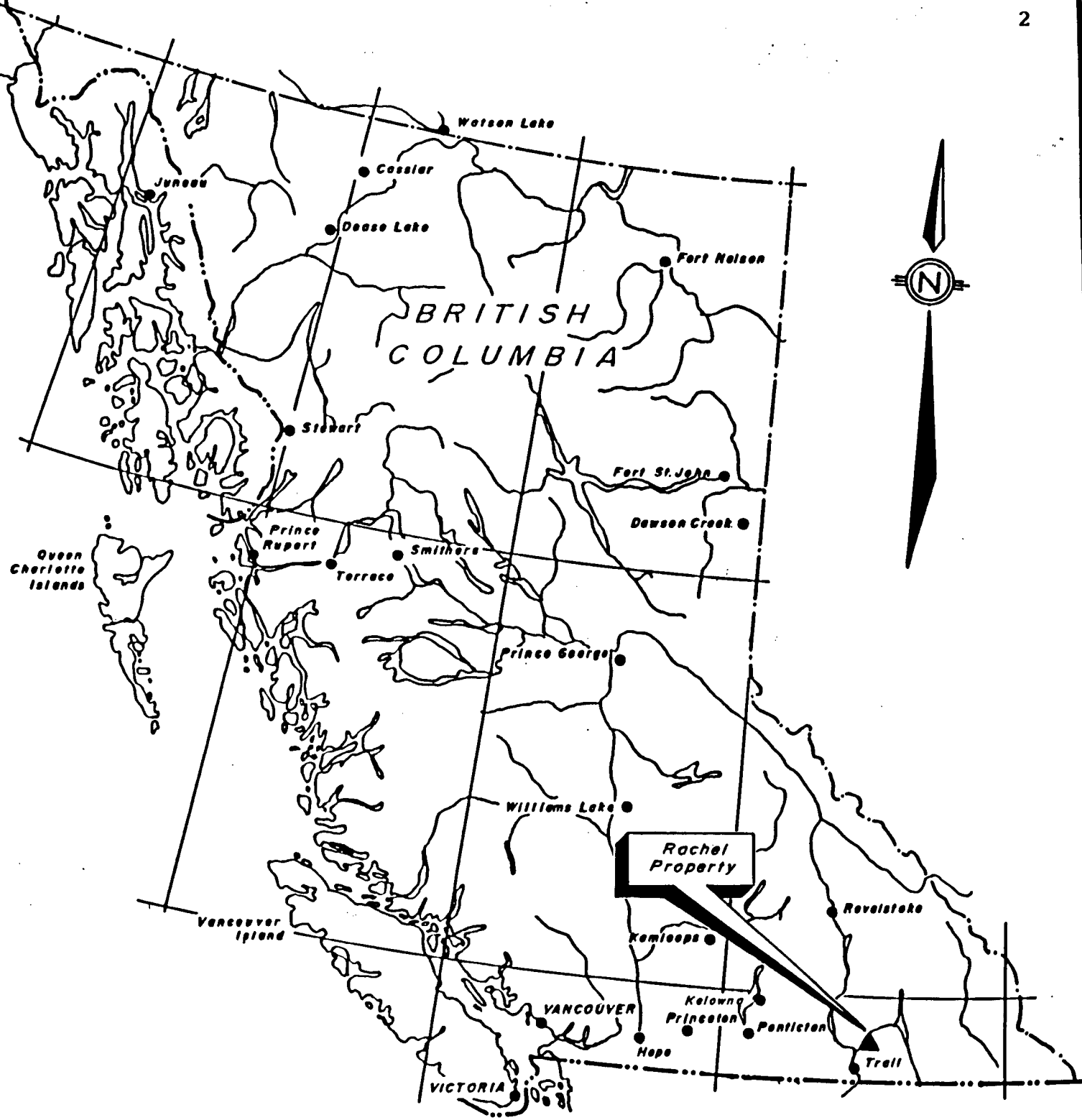
The Rachel property is a high grade gold quartz vein prospect within a portion of the Jurassic Nelson Batholith, adjacent to a peninsular remnant of the older Rossland Group volcanics and sediments. The claims are owned by Stuart Barclay of Nelson and were optioned by Gecko Management Ltd. in September, 1988. This report, prepared at the request of the director of the company, describes the exploration program carried out by the company on August 18th and 19th 1988 and between June 2nd and June 6th 1989. The program was conducted by Coast Mountain Geological and consisted of a VLF-EM survey and a rock chip geochemical survey.

SUMMARY

The Rachel property consists of 2 M.G.S. claims totalling 30 units in the Nelson Mining Division. The claims are located 22 km southwest of Nelson, British Columbia and their geographic coordinates are 49°18' N. latitude by 117°28' W. longitude.

Access to the property is possible by travelling south on Highway 6 from Nelson for 21 km and thence a series of logging roads up the Stewart and Erie Creeks to the eastern boundary of the Claims.

The claims encompass a portion of the Jurassic Nelson Batholith, adjacent to a peninsular remnant of the older Rossland Group volcanics and sediments. Within the Nelson District, numerous high-grade gold occurrences and deposits have been discovered adjacent to the Nelson Batholith/Rosslan Group contact in quartz veins and silicified zones since the late



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LOCATION MAP
Rachel Property

NTS: 82 F/6

COAST MOUNTAIN GEOLOGICAL LTD.

100 0 100 200 300 400km
SCALE 1:7,000,000

Figure 1

1800's. Gold mineralization is often associated with late-stage Nelson Batholith dyking, and associated alteration zones which contain pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, minor molybdenite, and free gold.

The Rachel occurrence consists of a north-northeast striking 'saddle' quartz vein explored by a small adit from which 15.5 tons of very high-grade gold ore was produced in 1980. From 1981 - 1984, over \$100,000.00 was spent on the property by various companies. However, only \$48,000.00 was recorded and the property was eventually returned to the owner.

The VLF-EM survey delineated a near surface conductor southwest of the adit. Chip sampling along exposed sections of the main vein demonstrated that the vein is mineralized throughout its entire exposed strike length.

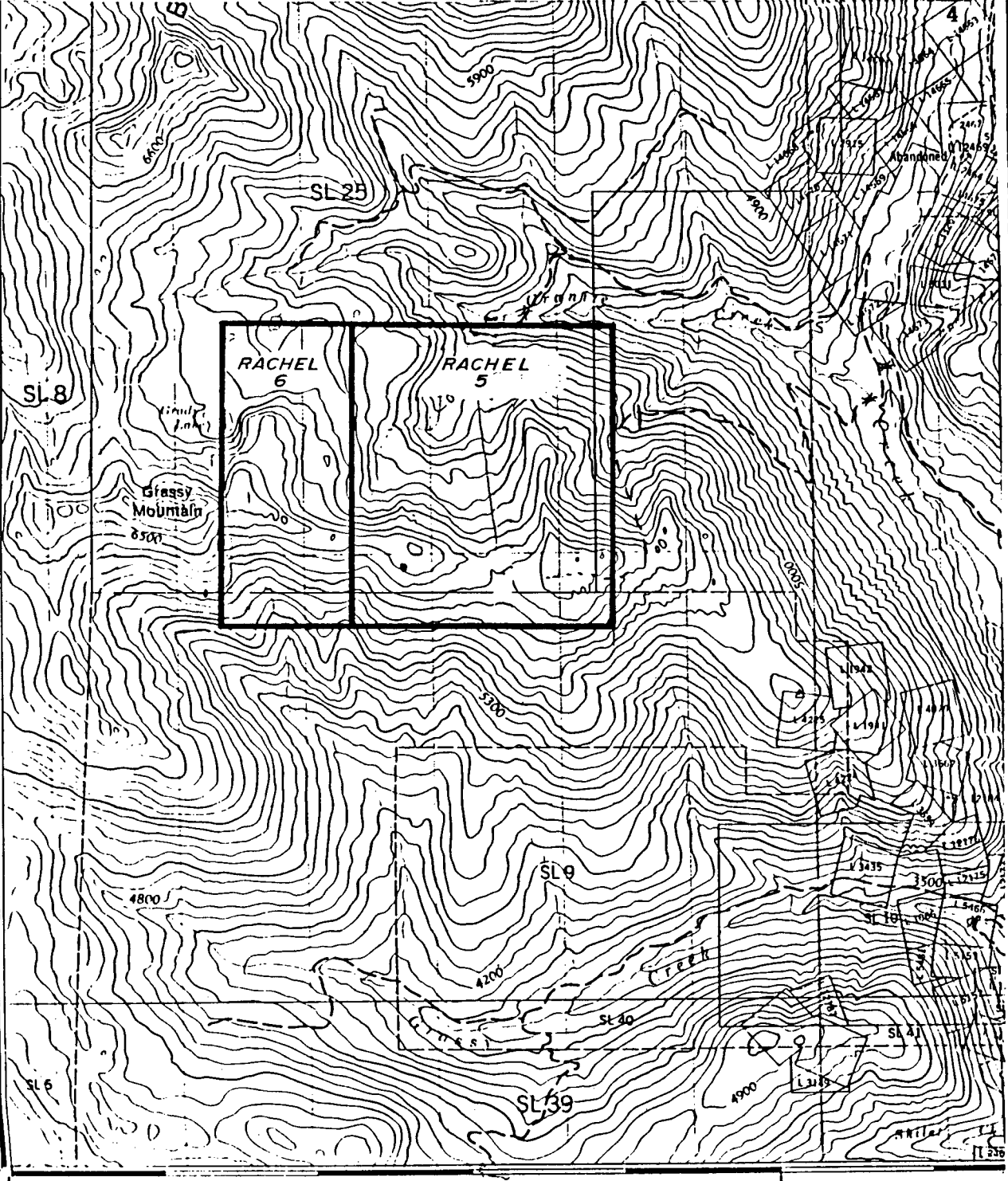
A multi-phase exploration program of detailed geochemical surveying, VLF-EM surveying, prospecting, geological mapping, and rock chip sampling on the property is herein recommended. In addition, a diamond drilling program is proposed, contingent on the results of aforementioned program. The proposed budget for the two-phase program is \$178,000.00.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Rachel property is comprised of 2 M.G.S. claims which together total 30 units and covers approximately 750 hectares (Figure 2). The property is situated in the Nelson Mining Division of British Columbia and are owned by Stuart Barclay of Nelson. Gecko Management Ltd. has an option to acquire a 100% interest in the property. The claims are described as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Expiry</u>
Rachel 5	20	3732	June 6/84	June 6/89
Rachel 6	10	3733	June 6/84	June 6/89

49°20'



49°00'

117°30'

117°25'

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CLAIM MAP

Rachel Property

NTS: 82 F/6



SCALE 1:50,000

Figure 2

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LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Rachel property is located on Grassy Mountain, (Figure 2) within NTS map sheet 82 F/6. It is approximately 22 km southwest of Nelson. The geographic coordinates at the centre of the claims are 49°27'30" North latitude by 117°27'30" West longitude.

Access to the Rachel property can be gained by travelling south on Highway No. 6 for 21 km until 0.5 km past the station of Porto Rico. A gravel logging road leads southwest up Stewart and Erie Creeks and continues up the eastern slope of Grassy Mountain and terminates inside the eastern boundary of the Rachel 5 mineral claim. A further 2 km of road will have to be built to allow access to the showing.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The claims are located in the Bonnington Range of the Selkirk Mountains which form an imposing mountain barrier in the area, breached only by the Kootenay River. The range is transacted by the valley of Beaver Creek which provides access to the Salmo River valley and the town of Nelson.

The southern part of the range, which is underlain by volcanic rocks, contains heavily wooded, rounded mountains; but the northern part, which is underlain predominantly by granite, contains higher, more serrated peaks.

The claims are situated near the northeast-central portion of the range on the eastern slopes of Grassy Mountain, and are underlain by granitic rocks of the Nelson Batholith.

The topography of the area was considerably influenced by Cordilleran glaciation with evidence in the form of transported

material and erratics, found everywhere but not commonly above 2000 metres. Fragmentary terraces in alluvial material are prominent along Erie Creek and about the mouth of Granite Creek. A drift veneer covers most of the area, supporting a thick growth of timber and bush. The movement of the Cordilleran ice sheet has been recorded by many measurements of glacial striae and roches moutonee. In all cases, the direction of ice movement was southerly. Valley glaciation appears to have been on a small scale and confined to the headwaters of some of the streams rising at higher elevations.

Much of the claim group is covered by overburden, and exposures tend to be poor. Outcrop areas are usually confined to the higher elevations along the ridges and along the trough-like creeks which drain the property. Elevations range from 1310 metres in the northeastern part of the property, steadily rising to 2040 metres in the southwestern portion.

At one time, the area was heavily forested with white pine, Douglas fir, spruce, hemlock, and cedar; but forest fires and logging operations have largely obliterated any stands of large trees. Consequently, the claims are largely covered by a dense secondary growth of small timber and bush. Much of the land along the ridges above 1500 metres is open grassland.

The climate of the area is pleasant with moderate winters and fairly hot summers. Snowslides are common in seasons of heavy snowfall, especially on oversteepened north-facing rocky slopes. The exploration season can start at the beginning of June and last until late in October.

HISTORY

In 1954, Stewart Barclay discovered an auriferous quartz vein on Grassy Mountain and staked the Rachel claims. However,

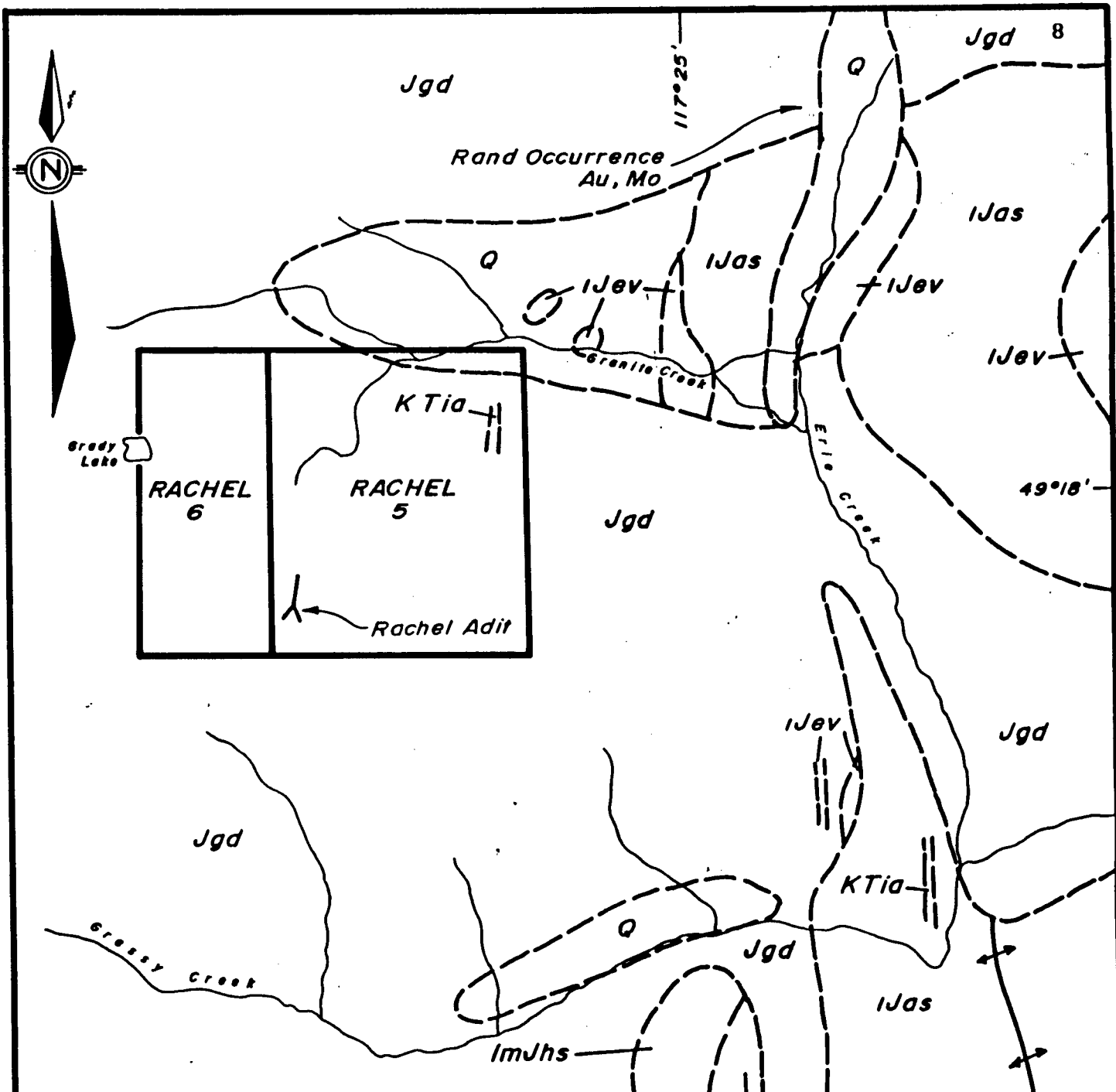
no significant work was carried out until 1980 when Kimberley Gold Resources Inc. mined 15.5 tons of high-grade ore from a small adit located on the south side of Grassy Mountain. The ore was flown out to Nelson via helicopter and shipped to Cominco's smelter at Trail. The average assay of the shipment was 1.944 oz/ton Au, 7.92 oz/ton Ag, and 9.42% Pb (Santos, 1984).

In 1981, Kimberley Gold Resources carried out a limited exploration program on a grid centered about the Rachel adit. They completed soil geochemical sampling, VLF-EM surveying, geological mapping, and prospecting (Page, 1981). Only the soil geochemical survey and the geology map were filed for assessment. A significant lead anomaly is shown centered around the Rachel adit as well as a lesser lead anomaly located to the northeast (L35W, 125N) which coincides fairly well to the projection of the axial trace of the saddle vein. This is considered significant since it suggests a potential that the Rachel showing extends 1120 metres along strike.

Subsequently, the property was examined and sampled by Cominco, Aurun Mines Ltd., and Grit Resources Inc. Together, these companies spent over \$100,000.00 in exploration on the property. Samples taken of the vein by Santos for Grit Resources in 1984 returned some very high gold values, ranging from 0.316 to 7.636 oz/ton over narrow widths.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The area around Ymir was originally mapped by Drysdale (1917). Cockfield examined and reported on the mines in the Bonnington - Ymir areas in 1936. Mulligan mapped the Bonnington area at a scale of 1" = 1/2 mile in 1952. The data were subsequently compiled onto G.S.C. Map 1090A at a scale of 1:253,440 by Little in 1960. Little later revised the data and



QUATERNARY

Q Unconsolidated sediments: silt, sand, gravel, silt

CRETACEOUS AND/OR TERTIARY

KTia Aplite dyke

JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS

Jgd Nelson Intrusions: granodiorite, granite, diorite

JURASSIC: LOWER AND MIDDLE

ImJhs Hall Formation: argillite, sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate, some argillaceous quartzite

IJev Elise Formation: andesite and basalt flows and flow breccia, agglomerate, augite porphyry, minor tuff

IJas Archibald Formation: argillaceous and micaceous quartzite, siltstone, argillite, minor tuff

Rosland Group

Geological contact (approximate)

Anticline (approximate)

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GEOLOGY MAP
Rachel Property

NTS: 82 F/6

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Figure 3

published it as Map 1571A in 1982 from which the following text is based.

The Bonnington Range area is underlain by the Nelson Batholith (Figure 3), a large Jurassic intrusion which varies in composition from granite to granodiorite. The batholith intrudes the Lower Jurassic Rosslund Group which is composed of Elise Formation mafic to intermediate volcanics and Archibald Formation argillaceous sediments. Numerous xenoliths and rafts of Rosslund Group rocks have been mapped within the Nelson Batholith. A number of small aplite dykes of Cretaceous to Tertiary age have been mapped as crosscutting older units within the area.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Rachel property is entirely underlain by granite and granodiorite of the Nelson Batholith. The intrusive is usually equigranular but grades to a porphyritic phase in places with the development of large feldspar phenocrysts.

In the immediate vicinity of the Rachel adit, north-trending lineaments are prevalent. These lineaments are surface expressions of steeply dipping (70° NE) parallel joints in the granite. Another set of parallel joints trends to the northwest and dips gently (25° to 40°) to the northeast but these structures are not expressed on the surface.

MINERALIZATION

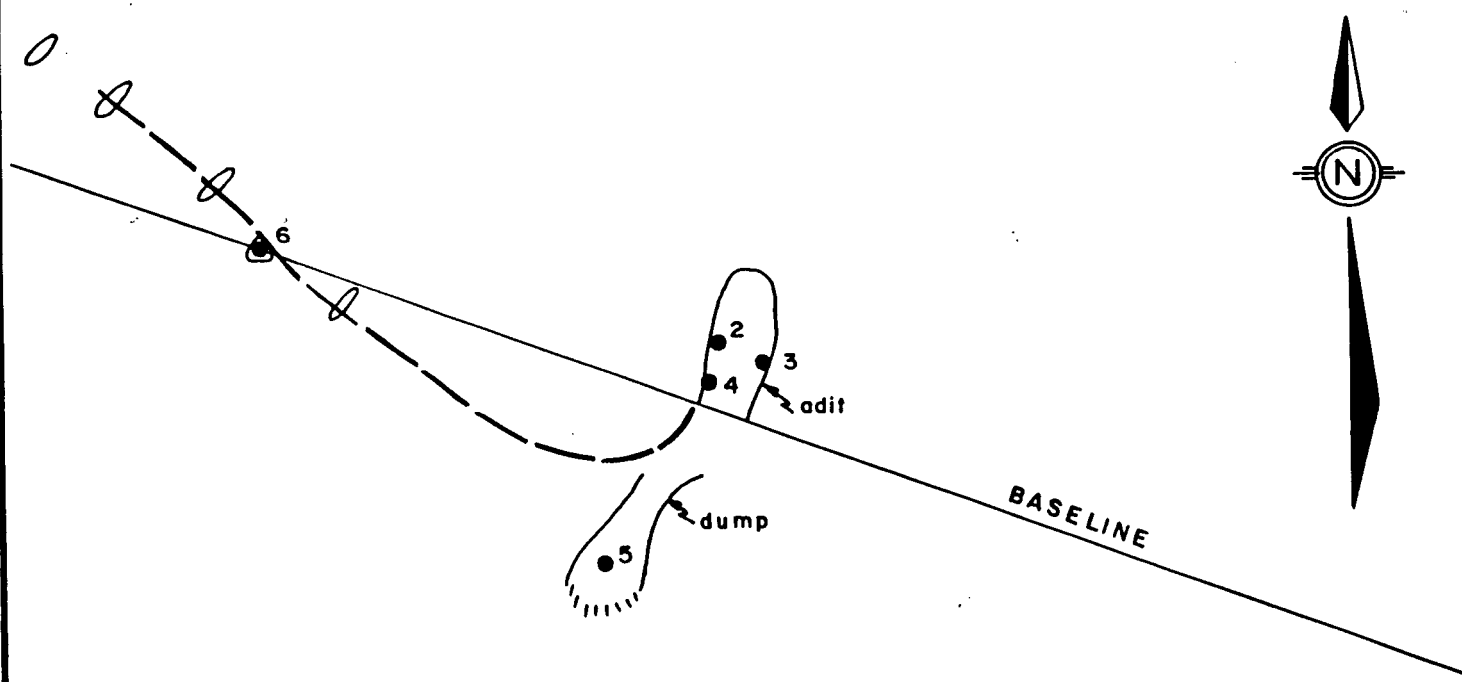
The Rachel showing consists of a saddle vein whose west limb dips 70° to the northwest and whose east limb dips 25° to the northeast. The vein follows the two sets of jointing

described above but do not continue above the junction, thus forming a saddle. The strike of the joints continue past the junction without the vein material but the granite is altered on both sides of the vein. The axial trace of the saddle vein plunges 25° to the north. The vein consists of quartz with lenses and disseminations of galena, with gold (free) occurring as flakes in the quartz and, to a lesser extent, with the galena. It appears that the free gold predominantly occurs along a horizon a few feet away from the galena. The galena is extensively oxidized most places in the vein. A grab sample of the vein taken by the writer near the middle of the adit returned 5.090 oz/ton Au, 9.67 oz/ton Ag, and 10.05% Pb.


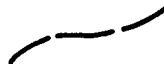

A zone of argillic alteration is developed immediately adjacent to the south side of the vein. Some chloritization and sericitization also occurs in the wallrock adjacent to the vein.

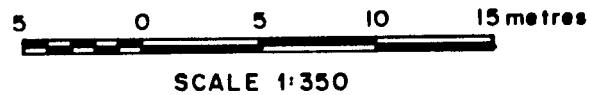
Approximately 15 metres west of the adit, a series of shallow trenches exposes a 20 centimetre vein that strikes to the northwest and dips about 45° NE. This structure was thought to be a cross cutting vein, but actually is an extension of the western limb of the saddle vein exposed in the adit. A sample taken of this vein where it is well exposed assayed 0.144 oz/ton Au, 1.90 oz/ton Ag and 2.42% Pb (Santos, 1984).

During the property examination in August 1988, the writer collected a total of 7 rock samples from the property. The sample locations are plotted on Figure 4 and the sample descriptions accompany this report as Appendix II. All 7 samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories where they were assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Au. The Certificate of Analysis accompanies this report as Appendix I. The analytical results are very encouraging as 6 of the 7 samples returned significant precious and/or base metal values. The highest samples were of quartz vein material within the adit.



LEGEND

-  Rock sample
-  Trace of quartz vein
-  Test pit



Note: After Santo, 1984

Ralph Stearns

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PLAN OF VEIN & ADIT

Rachel Property

NTS: 82 F/6

February, 1989 Figure 4

COAST MOUNTAIN GEOLOGICAL LTD.

However, a sub-crop sample of vein material approximately 50 metres downslope and along strike of the vein returned high values indicating a probably extension; and the lead anomaly 1120 metres along the axial trace of the vein suggest further extension of the vein over the hill.

1989 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

VLF-EM Survey

6.2 kilometres of hip chained and flagged grid was established over the southern portion of the Rachel 5 and 6 claims. The grid was centered on the adit. A VLF-EM survey was then carried out using a Geonics EM-16 receiver measuring vertical in-phase(%) and quadrature out-of-phase(%) components. The mineralized structure at the main showing strikes at approximately 130° , therefore the transmitting station in Annapolis Maryland (21.8 khz) was utilized to provide optimum coupling. In addition, the baseline was surveyed using the Seattle transmitter station (24.8 khz) to test for any conductive cross structures. Readings were taken at 25 metre intervals along lines spaced 100 metres apart over the majority of the grid, with additional 50 metre spaced lines over the adit.

A conductive body was delineated striking NNW from line 35+00W through line 29+50W. This structure remains open in both directions. The sharp, short wavelength inflection of the in-phase component suggests a narrow, near surface, linear shaped conductive body, possibly a fault. A combination of snow and overburden cover prevented an examination of this anomaly.

The topographical effect produced by the prominent ridge along the baseline (particularly prominent from line 25+00

through line 30+50W) prohibits interpretation of this weak conductive anomaly coincident with the main showing. This anomaly extends to the south-east and is most prominent on line 27+00W at station 27+25N.

Readings along the baseline showed no substantial conductors, however 3 minor anomalies were delineated suggesting possible existence of cross cutting structures on the property. The dip angle profiles for both transmitter station and the Fraser filter plot for the Annapolis station can be seen in Figures 6 - 8.

Rock Chip Geochemical Survey

Rock chip samples were taken at one metre intervals over the exposed portion of the vein. The samples were collected using a hammer and moil across the width of the structure, placed in labelled plastic sample bags and sent to Acme Laboratories in Vancouver for analysis. There, the samples were crushed and analyzed for 30 elements by ICP using the minus 100 mesh sample pulps. The Certificate of Analysis for the rock chip samples and the sample descriptions form part of this report as Appendix I and Appendix II respectively. In all, 17 chip samples were taken. The sample locations and analytical data are plotted on Figure 5.

The chip sampling program produced some very encouraging results as 14 out of the 17 samples returned anomalous values in base and precious metals. The highest values obtained for lead, zinc, silver and gold are 23107ppm, 3037ppm, 190.9ppm, and 16820ppb respectively. The results indicates that the vein is mineralized, in varying degrees throughout its entire exposed strike length.

DISCUSSION

The Rachel mineral claims contain a high-grade auriferous quartz vein on the south side of Grassy Mountain. The chip sampling survey has shown the vein is mineralized in base and precious metals throughout its entire exposed strike length. At present the vein is exposed over a limited distance, however, a lead-in-soil anomaly along the plunge of the vein suggests a possible extension of the vein 1120 metres to the northeast. The VLF-EM survey has delineated a conductive body striking parallel to and southwest of the mineralized vein.

Numerous mineralized occurrences in the Nelson-Ymir area have been discovered in the past, most of which are proximal to the Nelson Batholith/Rosslund Group contact. One of these, the Second Relief mine, located 5.5 km to the northeast of the Rachel adit, produced 228,000 tons of ore at an average grade of 0.44 oz/ton gold, with lesser values in silver, copper, lead, and zinc. Considering the proximity of the aforementioned lithological contact to the claims, and the elevated values from the samples of vein material collected from the property, the Rachel property has a good potential for the discovery of additional high-grade veins or pockets associated with the known mineralized vein. In addition, the possibility of discovering additional mineralized vein structures is favourable.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A two phase exploration program is recommended to test the economic potential of the Rachel property. Phase I should consist of expansion of the existing grid, soil geochemical sampling, VLF-EM survey, geological mapping and prospecting. Hand trenching should be performed on the VLF-EM structure southeast of the adit.

Pending the results of the Phase I program, diamond drilling might be warranted to further test the property.

Approximately 2 to 3 additional kilometres of road should be constructed from the present logging road on the south side of Grassy Mountain to the adit, to allow for more direct access.

COST ESTIMATE

Phase I

Project Supervisor:	\$4000.00	
Geologist:	7000.00	
Assistants:	8000.00	
Room and Board:	3500.00	
Assaying Costs	8000.00	
Cat	8000.00	
Transportation	2500.00	
Equipment Rental (VLF, generator, etc.)	1500.00	
Mob/demob, freight	1500.00	
Expendable Equipment(culvert, lumber etc.)	1500.00	
Pre-Field Preparation	1500.00	\$48500.00
Contingency		4900.00
Management		6600.00
Report Costs		<u>5000.00</u>
Total of Phase I		\$65000.00
		=====

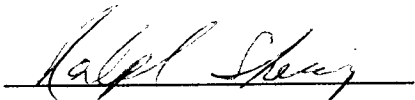
Phase II

Diamond drilling: 700 metres at \$65/metre	\$45,500.00
Mob/demob	1000.00
Cat Rental	6000.00
Site Preparation	5500.00
Vehicle Rental	2000.00
Equipment Rental	1500.00
Camp Construction	3000.00
Groceries and Camp Supplies	5500.00
Communication and Freight	1500.00
Engineering and Supervision	9000.00
Cook	3500.00
Assaying Costs	3000.00

	\$87,000.00
Contingency	8700.00
Management	11300.00
Report	6000.00

Total of Phase II	\$113,000.00
	=====

Sincerely Submitted


 Ralph Shearing P. Geol, F.G.A.C.

STATEMENT OF COST


August 18th - 19th, 1988

Airfare	\$292.20
Helicopter Charter	234.40
Geologist - 2 days at \$350/day	700.00
Assays: Sept 16/88	157.50
Assays: Sept 28/88	250.00

June 2nd - 6th, 1989

6.2 km of VLF-EM survey at \$165/km	1,023.00
Prospector - 5 days at \$275/day	1,375.00
2 field technicians at \$247.50/day/technician	2,475.00
Transportation	1,100.00
Meals and accommodation	440.00
Helicopter Charter	1,366.20
Analysis: 19 samples for ICP at \$14.30/sample	271.70
10 samples for Au assay at \$27.50/sample	275.00
Report	2,500.00
Management Fee - 12%	<u>1,495.20</u>
	\$13,955.20
	=====

Sincerely Submitted



 Ralph Shearing P.Geol., F.G.A.C.

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- Santos, P.J. (1984): Report on the Rachel Property, Nelson Mining Division, British Columbia; private company report for Grit Resources Inc.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Ralph Edward Shearing, of 3433 West 12th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am President of Quest Canada Exploration Services Inc., a geological consulting and services company, with business office at Suite 840, 650 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a degree of B.Sc., Geology, 1981.
3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I am a Professional Geologist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta. Membership #40288.
5. I have been active in mineral exploration since 1979 as follows:
 - a) 1979 - Summer employee with St. Joseph Explorations Limited; Pb, Zn, Au, Ag and U exploration in the Yukon and British Columbia.
 - b) 1980 - Summer employee with Sulpetro Minerals Limited; Pb, Zn, Au, Ag and U exploration in the Yukon and northern British Columbia.
 - c) 1981 - 1982 - Full-time employee with Sulpetro Minerals Limited; Pb, Zn, Au and Ag exploration in the Yukon and northern British Columbia. Geological and geophysical exploration for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn in northwestern Quebec and northern Ontario. Geophysical exploration provided significant experience in conducting the following geophysical surveys, as well as in the application of the resultant data: VLF-Electromagnetic, Horizontal Loop Electromagnetic, Proton Magnetometer, Induced Polarization and Gravity.
 - d) 1983 - Present - Independent consulting geologist with Quest Canada Exploration Services Inc. Geological and geophysical exploration for Au, Ag, Pb and Zn in central British Columbia.
 - e) I supervised the exploration program conducted on the Rachel property during 1988 and 1989.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1989.

By: 

Ralph E. Shearing, B.Sc., P.Geol.
Consulting Geologist

APPENDIX I

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - ROCKS

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 HG 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.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 8 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 17/88* ASSAYER: *C. Leong* D. TOYE OR C. LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

BOA SERVICES LTD. PROJECT GRECKO RACHEAL MAGGIE-MAY File # 88-4329

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPB
1	4	148	99	31	.6	56	5	98	1.52	7	5	ND	4	16	1	2	2	3	.29	.030	9	15	.26	109	.01	8	.29	.01	.17	1	13
2	2	58	2997	401	5.9	13	2	23	1.03	3	5	ND	6	9	3	2	2	2	.11	.040	14	5	.06	243	.01	6	.23	.01	.15	2	682
3	6	279	36700	847	253.2	10	1	73	2.46	6	9	236	1	6	1	19	2	6	.01	.016	2	13	.02	18	.01	2	.06	.01	.01	4	168700
4	6	455	33539	3783	491.9	4	3	131	10.68	2	6	100	1	9	10	156	2	5	.03	.035	3	11	.06	135	.01	2	.44	.01	.08	10	68350
5	3	56	5103	352	47.4	9	2	58	1.80	166	5	9	1	3	3	14	2	1	.01	.003	2	8	.01	176	.01	6	.04	.01	.02	2	35300
6	3	34	19819	4391	27.8	7	1	28	.38	3	5	14	1	3	54	2	10	1	.01	.001	2	6	.01	174	.01	2	.01	.01	.01	11	3363
7	9	474	26099	41	143.7	6	1	26	1.01	2	5	ND	1	6	1	2	2	1	.01	.004	2	7	.01	176	.01	2	.02	.01	.01	2	942
8	1	121	15494	66078	41.6	10	2	513	1.37	16	5	ND	1	37	575	35	10	2	.94	.001	2	7	.22	6	.01	4	.01	.01	.01	1	78
9	4	559	7198	8559	23.9	16	5	85	3.00	166	5	ND	1	17	37	3	17	1	.20	.006	2	6	.08	4	.01	2	.02	.01	.01	1	522
10	3	1262	16766	4292	64.5	11	1	33	.55	4	5	2	1	4	22	17	67	1	.02	.002	2	7	.01	3	.01	3	.01	.01	.01	9	8173
STD C/AU-R	18	57	42	133	6.7	67	30	1058	4.06	40	19	8	38	47	17	18	22	59	.44	.096	39	55	.86	180	.06	36	1.95	.06	.14	12	520

- ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT - Pb Zn > 10,000 ppm
Ag > 35 ppm

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. DATE RECEIVED: SEP 20 1988
 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept. 29/88.*

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp
 AU** AND AG** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1/2 A.T.

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

BOA SERVICES PROJECT GRECKO RACHEAL MAGGIE-MAY FILE # 88-4329R

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
1	.01	.01	.01	.01	.001
2	.01	.28	.04	.17	.022
3	.03	10.05	.08	9.67	5.090
4	.05	33.06	.40	21.32	2.170
5	.01	.50	.04	1.45	.546
6	.01	1.95	.50	.69	.091
7	.05	2.67	.01	4.58	.037
8	.01	1.79	7.21	1.40	.003
9	.07	.84	1.05	.82	.081
10	.14	1.70	.52	2.11	.336

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.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 23 1989 DATE REPORT MAILED: *July 5/89* SIGNED BY: *C. Long* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

COAST MOUNTAIN GEOLOGICAL LTD PROJECT 89 BC 02 File # 89-1707

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	7	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au*
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	%	%	PPM	PPM
89 CR 01	7	553	23107	96	190.5	11	1	39	.97	32	5	ND	1	9	1	6	4	1	.01	.005	2	14	.03	163	.01	11	.07	.01	.02	1	1360
89 DR 1	3	11	522	375	1.7	7	4	296	1.74	7	5	ND	4	23	2	2	2	3	.07	.023	14	7	.01	1032	.01	11	.45	.01	.19	1	31
89 CR 2	4	19	3343	735	38.0	8	2	202	1.09	3	5	ND	3	13	4	2	2	6	.10	.022	11	8	.03	190	.01	7	.29	.01	.10	1	1210
89 DR 3	4	24	1655	275	15.5	10	1	74	1.30	4	5	ND	2	6	1	5	2	4	.04	.013	9	9	.01	50	.01	8	.24	.01	.11	1	2330
89 DR 4	3	11	608	549	2.4	7	6	497	2.32	7	5	ND	4	21	3	2	2	2	.07	.037	14	7	.01	1124	.01	12	.39	.01	.19	1	115
89 DR 5	3	27	1010	2006	4.3	8	6	769	2.21	8	5	ND	5	13	11	2	2	4	.11	.042	15	7	.03	506	.01	11	.44	.01	.19	1	2530
89 DR 6	3	13	3616	2560	9.5	8	6	515	3.00	2	5	ND	4	12	5	2	2	12	.11	.045	12	9	.14	151	.01	6	.79	.01	.13	1	650
89 DR 7	3	3	404	2251	.9	9	2	360	1.22	4	5	ND	3	8	4	2	2	4	.06	.027	14	8	.07	50	.01	8	.59	.01	.12	1	50
89 DR 8	2	3	212	905	.5	10	4	238	1.90	8	5	ND	9	11	3	2	2	3	.11	.042	18	11	.18	43	.01	9	.71	.01	.15	1	9
89 DR 9	2	9	511	609	62.0	5	1	270	.81	9	5	ND	1	16	11	2	2	3	.23	.022	9	6	.07	81	.01	8	.34	.01	.11	1	310
89 DR 10	2	5	198	359	5.3	7	4	294	1.99	9	5	ND	5	11	3	2	2	4	.11	.043	19	5	.11	93	.01	21	.64	.01	.17	1	29
89 DR 11	2	4	386	1185	1.3	9	2	443	1.40	6	5	ND	3	8	6	2	2	5	.06	.021	13	6	.18	31	.01	15	.54	.01	.10	1	20
89 DR 12	3	6	513	1617	5.3	9	3	259	1.18	5	5	ND	3	7	3	2	2	4	.05	.022	9	9	.14	23	.01	6	.53	.01	.11	1	181
89 DR 13	2	23	1052	1245	6.2	4	3	262	1.37	5	5	ND	3	7	3	2	2	6	.08	.034	13	6	.13	33	.01	7	.55	.01	.14	1	204
89 DR 14	2	20	1298	3027	3.2	4	4	508	1.54	12	5	ND	4	9	3	2	2	6	.10	.040	14	7	.17	48	.01	11	.60	.01	.15	1	168
89 DR 15	1	15	1984	1182	2.7	4	2	170	1.37	7	5	ND	5	6	4	2	3	2	.06	.029	11	6	.08	175	.01	14	.40	.01	.13	1	99
89 DR 16	3	21	14801	1724	133.3	4	1	29	.48	2	5	177	1	2	3	9	2	1	.01	.005	2	9	.01	91	.01	3	.09	.01	.04	1	16820
89 DR 17	2	11	325	1445	.6	5	2	87	1.03	2	5	ND	5	6	2	2	2	2	.06	.021	9	8	.06	57	.01	7	.38	.01	.14	1	61
STD C/AU-R	18	52	38	132	6.7	67	30	1006	4.09	41	19	7	37	49	18	14	18	59	.51	.089	38	56	.90	171	.07	34	1.91	.06	.14	11	515

✓
 - ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT -

APPENDIX II

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.

Description

- 1 Quartz vein float, 100m East.
 - 2 Small vein: 1 foot down on foot wall. Some wall rock, grab sample.
 - 3 Grab sample of high grade material on east limb of vein at mid station.
 - 4 Sample of fault gouge on west limb of vein, steeply dipping.
 - 5 Sample of vein material from dump.
 - 6 Sample of the west limb of the quartz vein.
 - 7 Subcrop sample 50m down slope and strike of adit (on general trend of vein.
- 89CR-01 Float sample at line 29+00W, 28+38N. Quartz with pyrite, galena, and malachite

Chip Samples Across Vein

- 89DR-01 Across 30cm; altered granite wallrock, minor pyrite; quartz vein 2.5cm wide.
- 89DR-02 across 50cm; quartz vein widened to 12cm. Minor galena and quartz filled vugs (20mm).
- 89DR-03 across 30cm; vein is 6cm wide.
- 89DR-04 across 40cm; vein is 3cm wide, quartz is stained with limonite.
- 89DR-05 across 30cm; vein is 7cm wide with limonite stained quartz crystal filled vugs lying along hanging wall.
- 89DR-06 across 35cm; vein is 10cm wide, as 89DR-05.
- 89DR-07 across 30cm; vein is 9cm wide; limonite staining on fractures, pyrite in epidotized granite wallrock.
- 89DR-08 across 30cm; vein is 9cm wide.
- 89DR-10 across 30cm; vein is 7cm wide; wallrock is altered granite stained with limonite.

Sample NumberDescription

89DR-11 across 35cm; vein is 12cm wide.

89DR-12 across 25cm; vein is 6cm wide; altered granite.

89DR-13 across 35 cm; vein is 13cm wide, minor hematite, altered granite with minor pyrite.

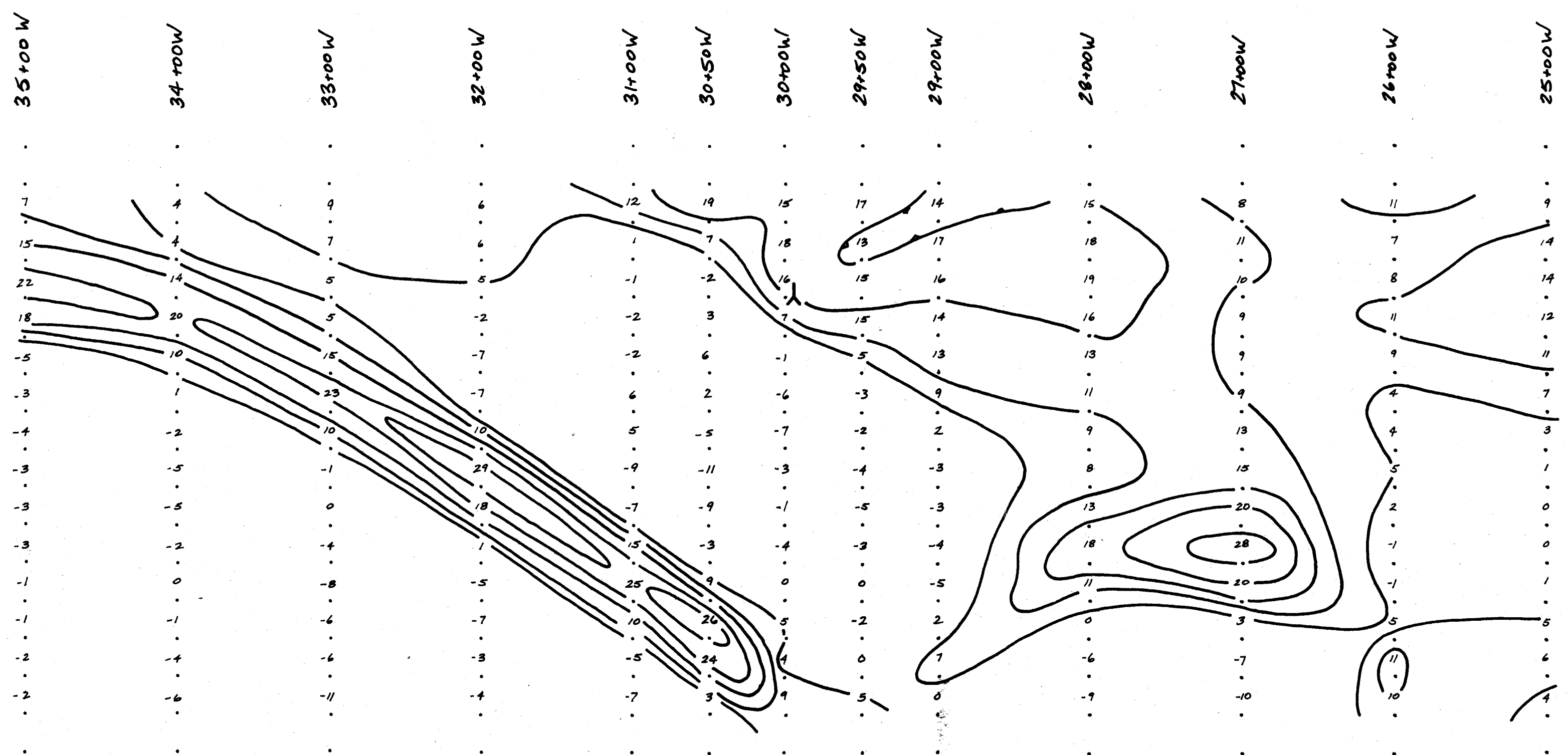
89DR-14 across 12cm; vein is 3cm wide and vuggy, altered granite wallrock with 1 to 2% pyrite.

89DR-15 across 60cm; vein is 19cm wide with 3-4% galena, 1% pyrite, 1-2% chalcopyrite. Smaller quartz veins (1-3cm wide). Altered granite wallrock with 1-2% pyrite and epidote.

89DR-16 across 35cm; vein is 30cm wide with 1-2% pyrite, chalcopyrite, and 3% galena. Altered granite wallrock with 1-2% pyrite.

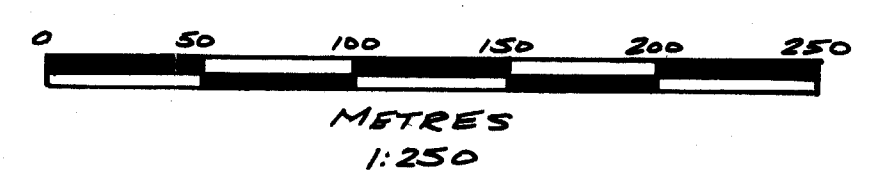
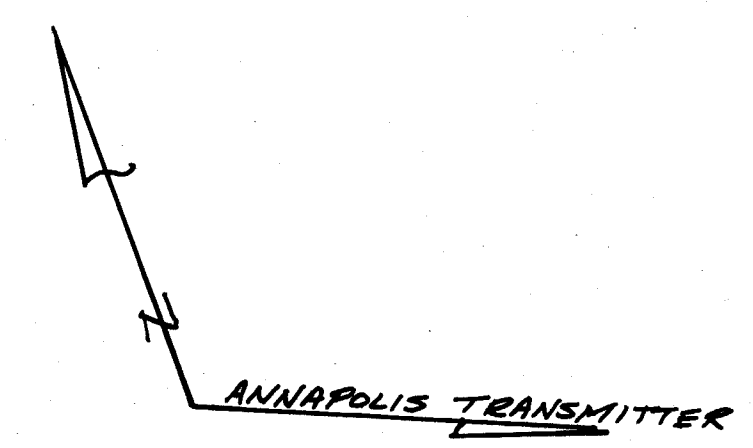
89DR-17 across 45cm; vein is 38cm wide, altered wallrock.

89DR-18 high grade sample between 89DR-16 and 17. some visible gold.



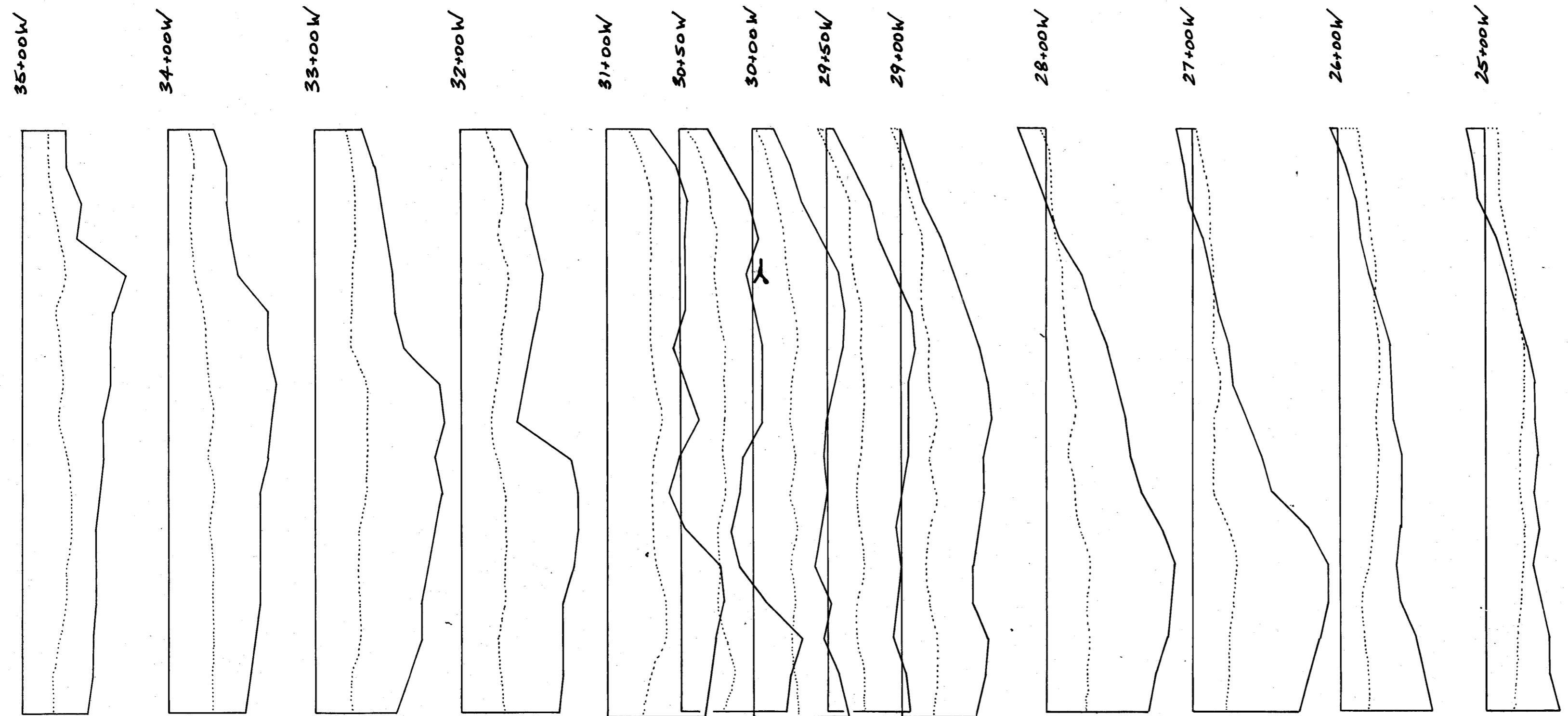
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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19,021

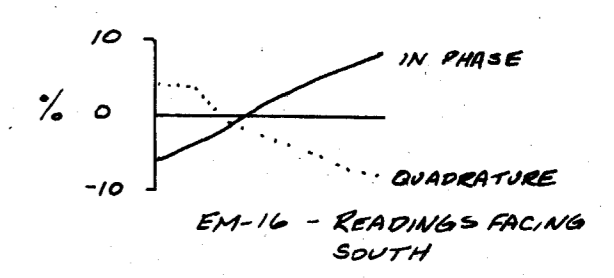


Ralph Shew

GECKO MANAGEMENT LTD.	
RACHEL PROJECT NELSON M.D. B.C.	
VLF-EM - FRASER FILTER	
JUNE 1989	BY C.B.
COAST MOUNTAIN GEOLOGICAL	

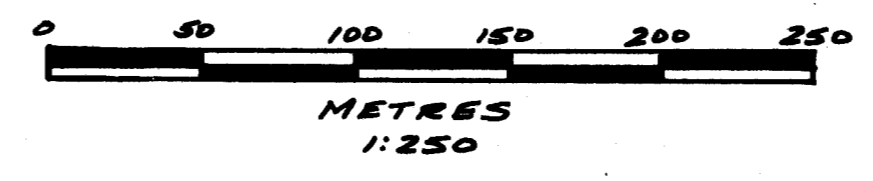
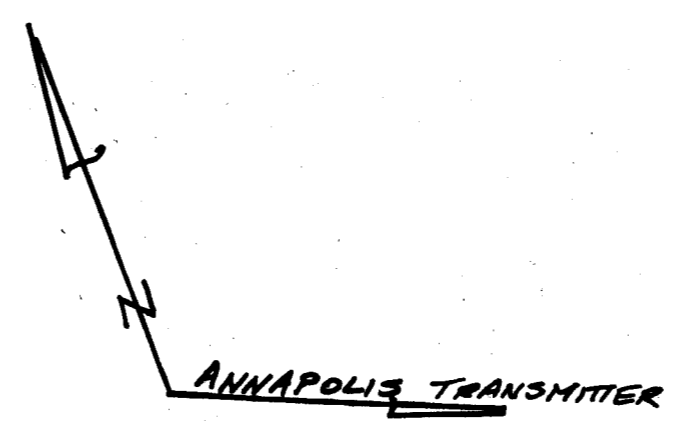


- 30+00N
 - 29+00N
 - 28+00N
 - 27+00N
 - 26+00N



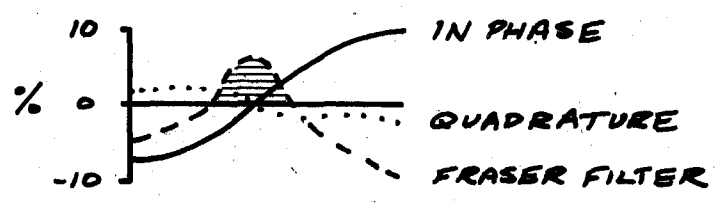
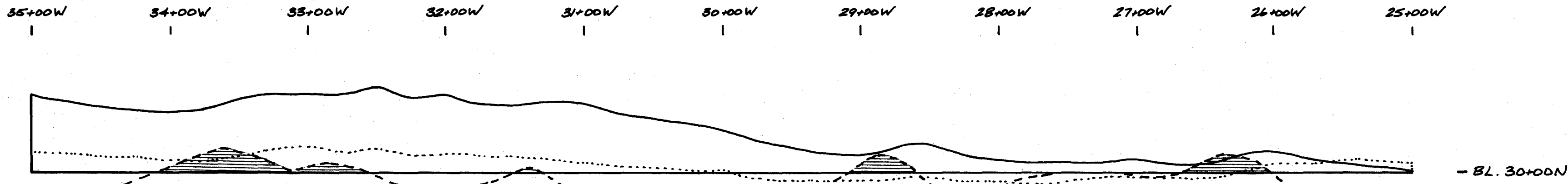
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,021

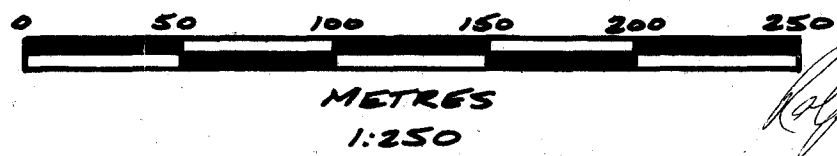


Carl Henry

GECKO MANAGEMENT LTD.	
RACHEL PROJECT	
NELSON M.D.	
VLF-EM - PROFILES	
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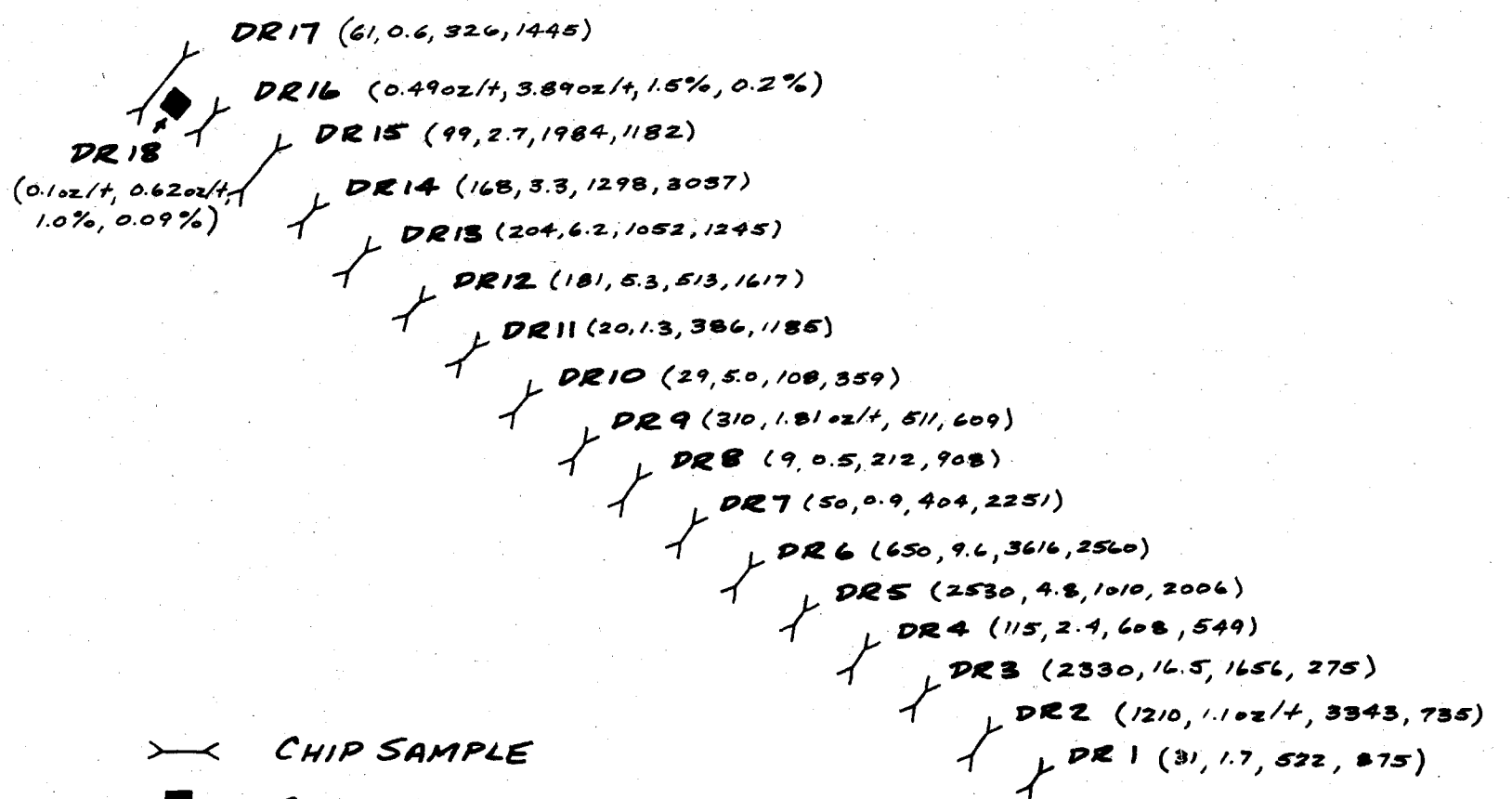
SEATTLE 24.8 KHz



Ralph Shew

GECKO MANAGEMENT LTD.	
RACHEL PROJECT	
NELSON M.D. BC.	
VLF-EM - SEATTLE	
BASELINE	
JUNE 1989	BY C.B.
COAST MOUNTAIN GEOLOGICAL	
ASSESSMENT REPORT	

19,021



FLOAT SAMPLE CR-01
 (0.04oz/t, 5.6oz/t, 2.3%, 96)
 @ LN 29+00W, 28+38N

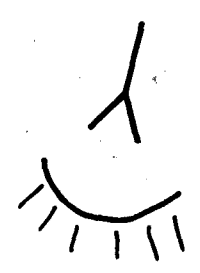
- CHIP SAMPLE
- GRAB SAMPLE
- ADIT

(Au, Ag, Pb, Zn) in ppb and ppm unless noted otherwise

GECKO MANAGEMENT LTD.
 RACHEL PROJECT
 NELSON M.D. B.C.
 CHIP SAMPLE PLAN
 JUNE 1989 BY C.B.
 COAST MOUNTAIN GEOLOGICAL



Ralph Shear



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