ASSESSMENT REPORT ON GEOCHEMICAL WORK ON THE FOLLOWING CLAIMS

LAND 2 ..... 5609(10)
LAND 3 ..... 5610(10)

located

60 KM NORTH OF
STEWART, BRITISH COLUMBIA
SKEENA MINING DIVISION

56 degrees 24 minutes latitude
130 degrees 06 minutes longitude

N.T.S. 104B/8E

PROJECT PERIOD: Sept. 18--Oct. 16, 1989

ON BEHALF OF
TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

REPORT BY

D. Cremonese, P. Eng.
602-675 W. Hastings
Vancouver, B.C.

Date: Jan. 23, 1990

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1. INTRODUCTION

A. Property, Location, Access and Physiography

The property is located about 60 km north of Stewart, British Columbia. Access is presently limited to helicopter, either from the base at Stewart or from the end of the Tide Lake air strip (the latter located about 17 km south of the property at the terminus of the Granduc mining road). To the east, an access road running from a barge terminal at the western end of Bowser Lake to the base of Knipple Glacier passes within 6 km of the property.

The Land 2 claim is bisected by the west-east flowing Canoe Glacier which empties into Tippy Lake, a local widening of the Bowser River. The Land 3 claim, abutting to the north, laps onto an extensive icefield separating the property from Newhawk & Granduc's Brucejack Lake gold-silver zones, approximately 6 km to the northwest. Elevations vary from approximately 1,000 meters on Canoe Glacier to more than 2000 meters atop the ice cap in the northern portion of the Land 3 claim. Vegetation on exposed ground in the area changes from a mantle of mountain hemlock and balsam at low-lying elevations to shrubs, mountain grasses and heather at higher elevations. Most of the rock outcrops are characterized by steep, bluffy slopes.

Climate is relatively severe, particularly at higher elevations. Precipitation occurs year round with heavy snowfalls in winter months.

B. Status of Property

Relevant claim information is summarized below:

Name	Record No.	No. of Units	Record Date
Land 2	5609(10)	18	Oct. 27, 1986
Land 3	5610(10)	20	Oct. 27, 1986

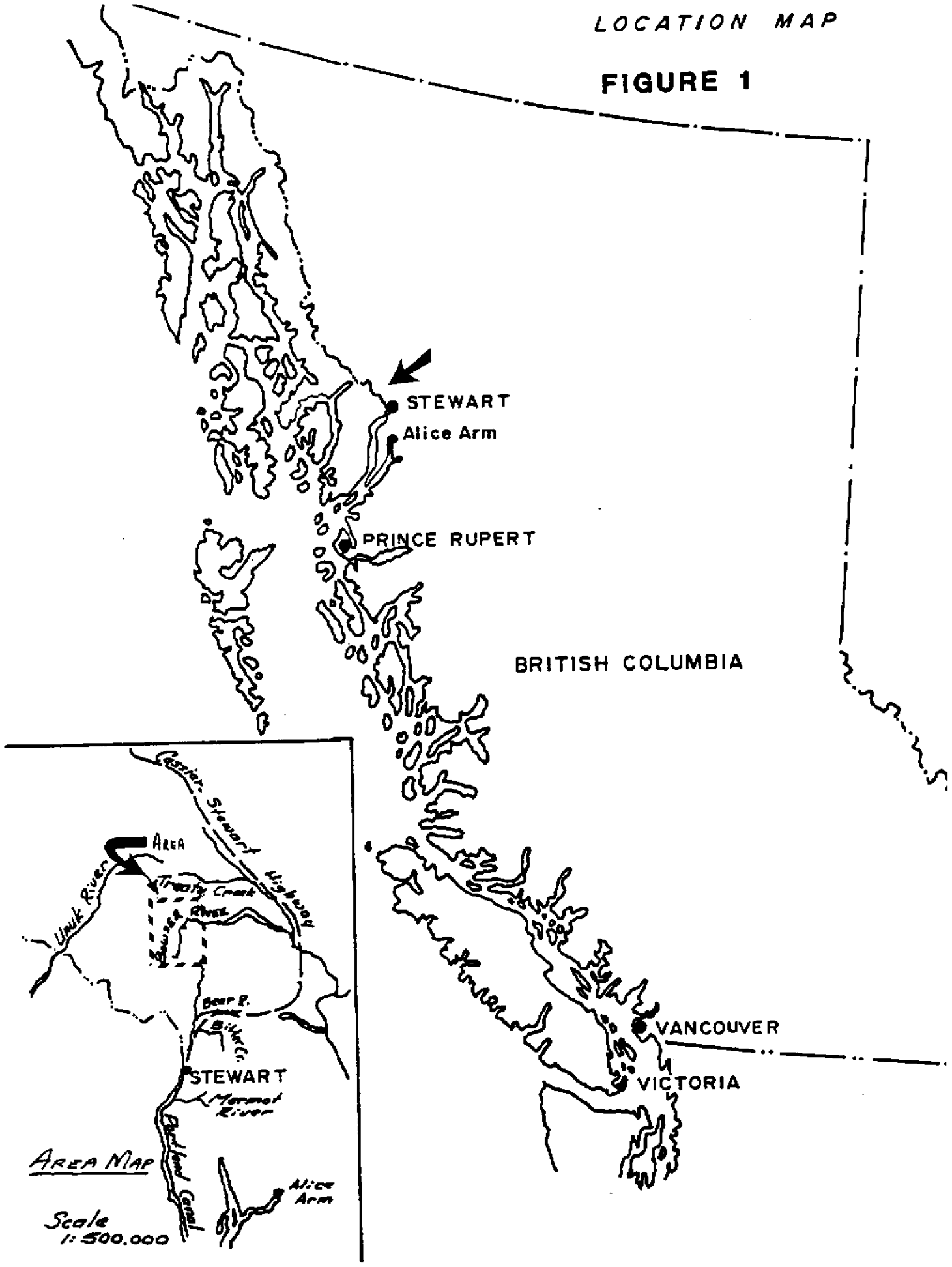
Claim locations are shown on Fig. 2 after government N.T.S. map 104B/8E. The claims are held in the name of Johann V. Foerster, on trust for Teuton Resources Corp. of Vancouver, British Columbia.

C. History

There is no record of early work on the Land claims. During the early phase of exploration in the Stewart area, circa 1902 to 1930, this area would have been considered quite remote. Also, ice and snow cover was much more extensive at that time. In the

LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 1



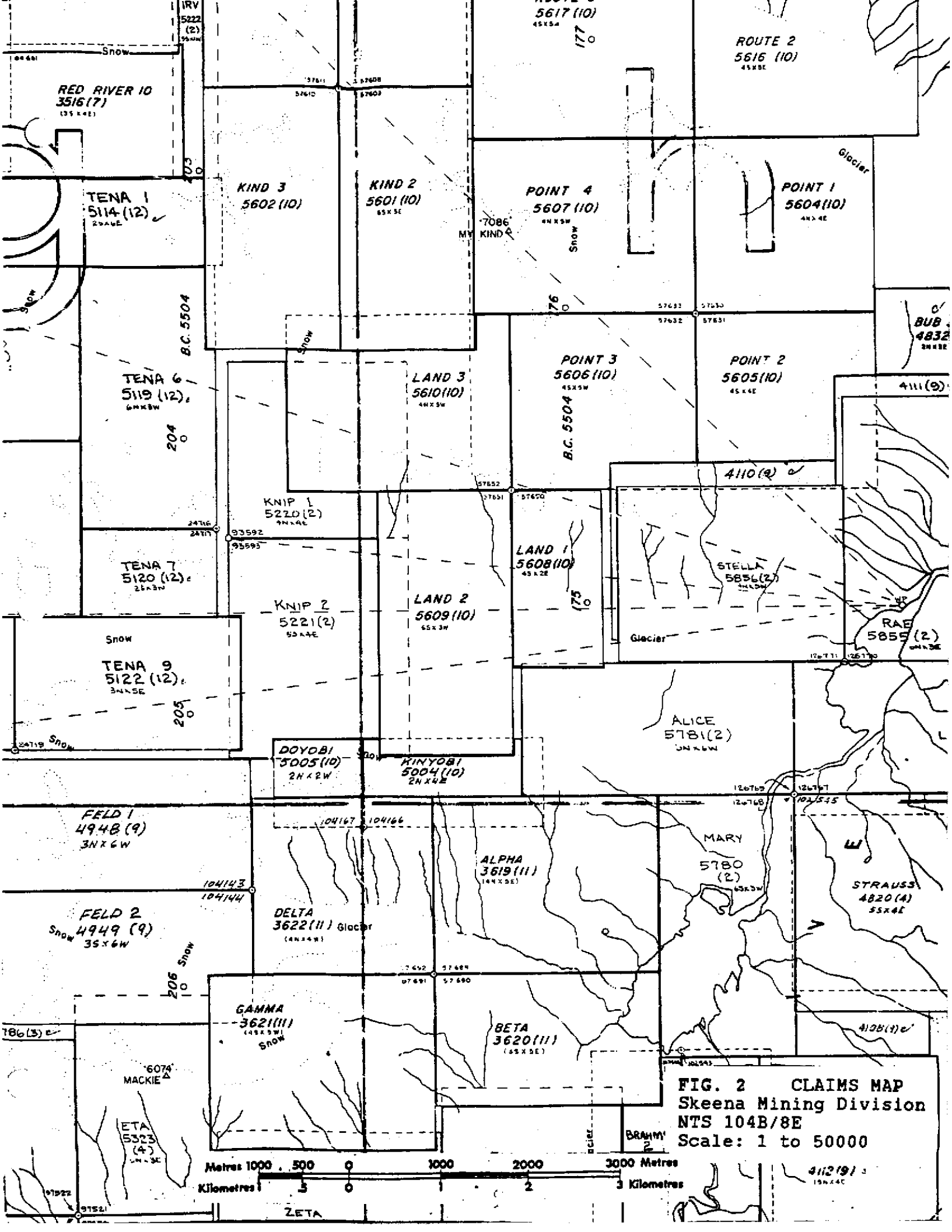


FIG. 2 CLAIMS MAP
Skeena Mining Division
NTS 104B/8E
Scale: 1 to 50000

past 60 years, significant retreat of snow and ice fields due to warming climate has exposed large tracts of virgin ground.

D. References

1. GROVE, E.W. (1971): Bulletin 58, Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area. B.C.M.E.M.P.R.

2. GROVE, E.W. (1982): Unuk River, Salmon River, Anyox Map Areas. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, B.C.

3. GROVE, E.W. (1987): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Unuk River-Salmon River-Anyox Area, Bulletin 63, BCMEMPR

4. ALLDRICK, D.J.(1984); Geological Setting of the Precious Metals Deposits in the Stewart Area, Paper 84-1, Geological Fieldwork 1983", B.C.M.E.M.P.R.

5. ALLDRICK, D.J.(1985); "Stratigraphy and Petrology of the Stewart Mining Camp (104B/1E)", p. 316, Paper 85-1, Geological Fieldwork 1984, B.C.M.E.M.P.R.

6. ALLDRICK, D.J. , BRITTON, J.M. (1988); "Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Sulphurets Area, Open File Map 1988-4, Province of British Columbia, M.E.M.P.R., Geological Surveys Branch.

7. ALLDRICK, D.J., DROWN, T.J., GROVE, E. W., KRUCHKOWSKI, E.R., NICHOLAS, R.F. (1989): Iskut-Sulphurets Gold, Northern Miner Magazine, Ja. 1989, p. 46.

E. Summary of Work Done.

The 1989 rock and soil geochemical survey conducted over the claims area was undertaken by contractor Amphora Engineering (geologist, Ken Konkin, headed the field program). This program was part of a larger reconnaissance program carried out over several Stewart area properties from Sept. 18 to Oct. 16 under the supervision of the author.

Field work was carried out on Oct. 1, 1989. This work consisted of reconnaissance geochemical rock sampling by Ken Konkin, geologist, and Paul DeGruchy, assistant. Altogether 16 rock geochemical samples were taken. The crew was flown into and out of the property by helicopter operating from a base in Stewart.

Rock geochemical samples were analysed for gold by standard AA techniques, as well as for 30 elements by I.C.P. (Inductively

Coupled Argon Plasma) at the Acme Analytical Laboratories facility in Vancouver.

2. TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

A. Geology

The claims lie in the Stewart area east of the Coast Crystalline Complex and within the western boundary of the Bowser Basin. Rocks in the area belong to the Mesozoic Hazelton Group and have been intruded by plugs of both Cenozoic and Mesozoic age.

Locally, within the Hazelton Group, Lower Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Unuk River Formation are unconformably overlain by Middle and Upper Jurassic non-marine and marine sediments (with minor volcanics) of the Betty Creek, Salmon River and Nass Formations.

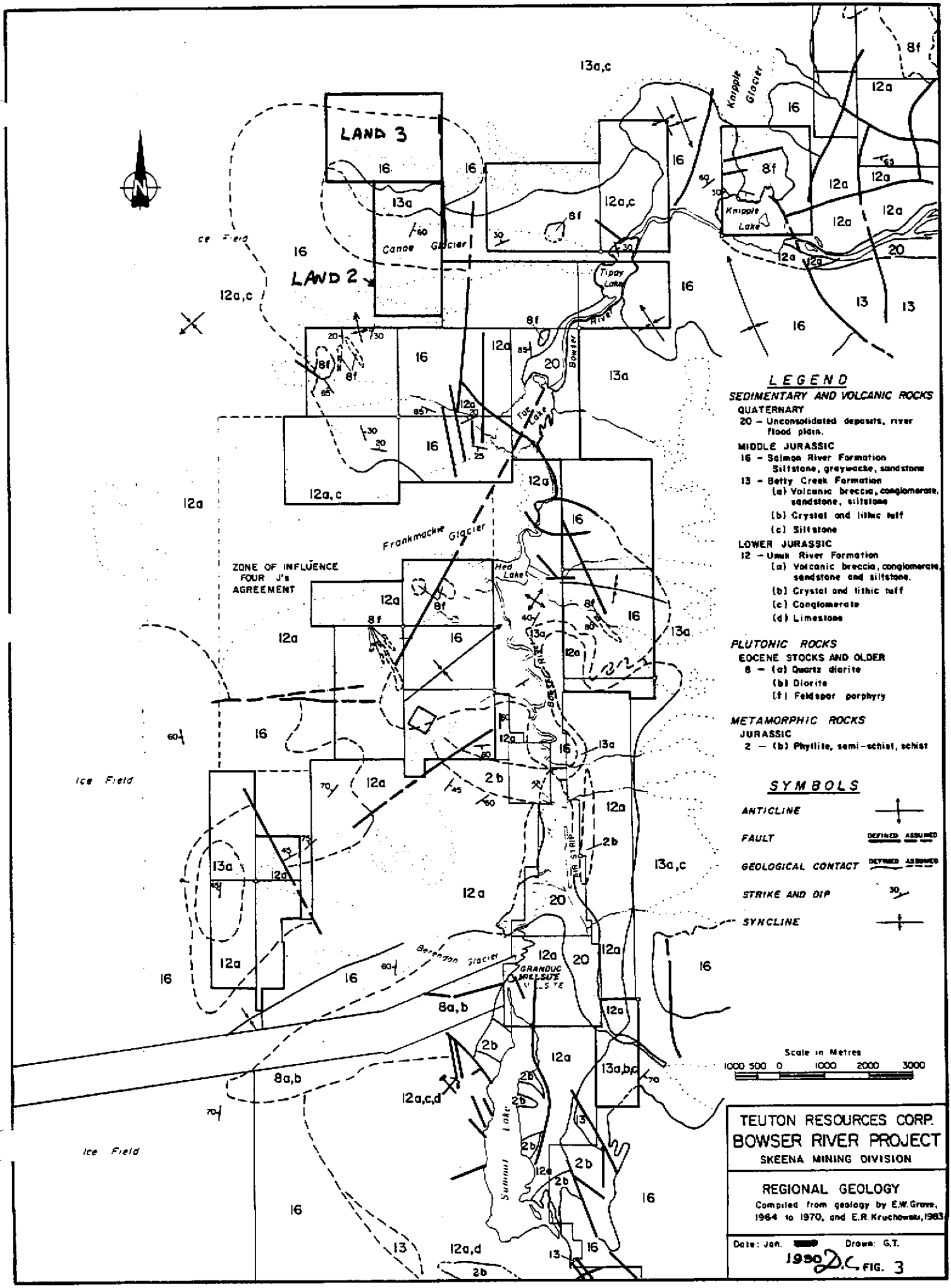
The oldest rocks in the area belong to the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation which forms a north-northwesterly trending belt extending from Alice Arm to the Iskut River. It consists of green, red and purple volcanic breccia, conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone with minor crystal and lithic tuff, limestone, chert and coal. Also included in the sequence are pillow lavas and volcanic flows.

In the study area the Unuk River Formation is unconformably overlain by Lower Middle and Middle Jurassic rocks from the Betty Creek and Salmon River Formations, respectively. The Betty Creek Formation consists of pillow lavas, broken pillow breccias, andesitic and basaltic flows, green, red, purple and black volcanic breccia, conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone with minor crystal and lithic tuffs, chert, limestone and lava. The overlying Salmon River Formation consists of banded, predominantly dark coloured, siltstone, greywacke, sandstone, intercalated calcarenite, minor limestone, argillite, conglomerate, littoral deposits, volcanic sediments and flows.

According to Grove (Ref. 2 & 3), the majority of the rocks from the Hazelton Group were derived from the erosion of andesitic volcanoes subsequently deposited as overlapping lenticular beds varying laterally in grain size from breccia to siltstone.

Intrusives in the area are dominated by the granodiorite of the Coast Plutonic Complex (to the west). Smaller intrusive plugs range from quartz monzonite to granite and are likely related phases of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Double plunging, northwesterly-trending synclinal folds of the Salmon River and underlying Betty Creek Formations dominate


LAND 3
LAND 2
ZONE OF INFLUENCE
FOUR J's
AGREEMENT
Canoe Glacier
Frankmacke Glacier
Bowser River
Tipoy Lake
Knipple Glacier
Knipple Lake
Hed Lake
Summit Lake
Bergeron Glacier
Ice Field
LEGEND
SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS
QUATERNARY
20 – Unconsolidated deposits, river flood plain.
MIDDLE JURASSIC
16 – Salmon River Formation
Siltstone, greywacke, sandstone
13 – Betty Creek Formation
(a) Volcanic breccia, conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone
(b) Crystal and lithic tuff
(c) Siltstone
LOWER JURASSIC
12 – Unuk River Formation
(a) Volcanic breccia, conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone.
(b) Crystal and lithic tuff
(c) Conglomerate
(d) Limestone
PLUTONIC ROCKS
EOCENE STOCKS AND OLDER
8 – (a) Quartz diorite
(b) Diorite
(f) Feldspar porphyry
METAMORPHIC ROCKS
JURASSIC
2 – (b) Phyllite, semi-schist, schist
SYMBOLS
ANTICLINE
FAULT
DEFINED ASSUMED
GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
DEFINED ASSUMED
STRIKE AND DIP
SYNCLINE
Scale in Metres
1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000
TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.
BOWSER RIVER PROJECT
SKEENA MINING DIVISION
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
Compiled from geology by E.W. Grove, 1964 to 1970, and E.R. Kruchowesky, 1983
Date: Jan. Drawn: G.T.
1990 D.C. FIG. 3

the structural setting of the Bowser River area. Locally, a northwest "canoe-fold" (eastward flattening plunge), large-scale, locally parallel, crenulated, open syncline, dubbed the "Tippy Lake Syncline", occurs in massive flow volcanics of the Betty Creek Formation. West of Tippy Lake, the syncline plunges eastward; east of the lake the plunge is almost flat. The plunge inflection is broad and gentle. The main glacial valley marks the point of the steepening plunge of the syncline on the west shore of Tippy Lake.

Regional geology is shown, for reference, on Fig. 3.

B. Geochemistry - Rock Samples

a. Introduction

Sixteen rock geochem samples were collected by geologist Ken Konkin and assistant P. DeGruchy during reconnaissance surveys over the Land 2-3 claims. Sample locations and values for moly, copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, antimony, silver and gold are shown on Fig. 4, drawn at a scale of 1:5000. Sample sites were plotted in the field on a base map prepared from a government topographic map. Sample locations were fixed according to field altimeter readings and by reference to air photos.

b. Treatment of Data

The rock geochem samples collected during the 1989 work program comprise too small a set to utilize standard statistical methods for determining threshold and anomalous levels. In lieu of such treatment, the author has chosen a simple "rule of thumb" method based on reference to several rock geochem programs of similar character carried out in the Stewart area over the last eight years. For the purposes of this discussion, anomalous levels have thus been set as follows:

Element	Anomalous Above
Moly	20 ppm
Copper	200 ppm
Lead	160 ppm
Zinc	600 ppm
Arsenic	150 ppm
Antimony	30 ppm
Silver	3.6 ppm
Gold	100 ppb

c. Sample Descriptions

Following are rock sample descriptions. Those samples containing anomalous levels of any of the elements listed above have assay values appended to the descriptions (with anomalous elements featured in bold print). All samples should be prefaced by "DLR-89" in order to key with the assay certificates attached in Appendix III.

#01 1.1 m chip across quartz vein, attitude 74/53S. Very vuggy, moderately limonitic, true width 0.3m. Host is a lithic tuff/greywacke. Trace to 1% disseminated pyrite.

#02 1.4 m chip. Leached and silicified dacitic to andesitic tuff. Sample centered on quartz calcite veinlets, moderate limonite, trace to 1% pyrite.

#03 0.3 m chip. Brecciated quartz vein, minor limonite and calcite. 1-2% tetrahedrite & chalcocite, some malachite and azurite staining. Vein 74/42N, exposed for 7.5 to 10 m along strike.

Mo	-	10 ppm	Cu	-	7131 ppm
Pb	-	7 ppm	Zn	-	389 ppm
As	-	559 ppm	Sb	-	567 ppm
Ag	-	173.4 ppm	Au	-	8 ppb

#04 1.3 m chip. Sample of limonitic, buff-orange greywacke on contact with mafic dyke. No silicification.

#05 1.1 m chip. Silicified and limonite stained andesitic tuff, 5-10 % quartz veinlets. Large medium-green coloured extrusive, or shallow intrusive, to the north.

#06 1.5 m chip. Sheared cataclasite zone, trending 16/90, with brecciated, minor jasperoid, trace to 1% metallic grey, silvery fine-grained unidentifiable sulfides.

#07 1.0 m chip. Porphyritic andesite, sample centered on very strongly limonitic zone, no visible sulfides, probably just mafic alteration.

#08 Float at #07 site. Fist-sized quartz vein, trace to 1% fine-grained chalcopyrite, possibly trace tetrahedrite, some malachite and azurite staining.

Mo	-	3 ppm	Cu	-	571 ppm
Pb	-	62 ppm	Zn	-	193 ppm
As	-	58 ppm	Sb	-	192 ppm
Ag	-	28.2 ppm	Au	-	1 ppb

#09 Float. Very leached porphyritic andesite, silicified,

moderately limonitic, trace - 1% pyrite.

#10 0.3 m chip. Brecciated quartz and limonite vein in porphyritic volcanic host, trace - 1% disseminated pyrite, plus blue-grey metallic (sulphide?) mineral.

Mo	-	25 ppm	Cu	-	10 ppm
Pb	-	10 ppm	Zn	-	165 ppm
As	-	2 ppm	Sb	-	2 ppm
Ag	-	0.6 ppm	Au	-	1 ppb

#11 1.2 m chip. Sample centered on 15-30 cm wide vuggy quartz vein in sheared porphyritic volcanic. Vein contains 3-5% galena, 2-3% sphalerite, 1-2% chalco and pyrite. Host is cherty locally, with quartz stringers containing 2-3% pyrite. Vein trends 46/67NE.

Mo	-	62 ppm	Cu	-	495 ppm
Pb	-	6270 ppm	Zn	-	6792 ppm
As	-	39 ppm	Sb	-	34 ppm
Ag	-	25.0 ppm	Au	-	3 ppb

#12 2.0 m chip. Intensely limonitic and oxidized outcrop, very siliceous porphyritic volcanic, 1-2% disseminated pyrite, moderate manganese ox.

#13 2.0 m chip. From other side of gossanous outcrop, very intense lim./hem/Mn/ oxidation. Siliceous porphyritic volcanic, trace - 1% pyrite.

Mo	-	2 ppm	Cu	-	6 ppm
Pb	-	57 ppm	Zn	-	71 ppm
As	-	8 ppm	Sb	-	10 ppm
Ag	-	5.9 ppm	Au	-	4 ppb

#14 1.3 m chip. Sample from sheared and oxidized zone trending 18/74E. Leached and weathered porphyritic volcanic, strong lim. & hem. ox.; 1-2% pyrite.

#15 Selective grab. Intensely lim. & hem. ox. angular float boulder (.4 x .3 x .3 m) of cherty sediment with 3-5 cm seam of weathered pyrite.

Mo	-	72 ppm	Cu	-	58 ppm
Pb	-	141 ppm	Zn	-	91 ppm
As	-	49 ppm	Sb	-	13 ppm
Ag	-	1.9 ppm	Au	-	55 ppb

#16 1.5 m chip. Volcanic breccia or agglomerate, strong intense lim. & hem. ox.; trace to 1% pyrite. Sample centered on 50-60% sub-angular volcanic rock fragments in an andesitic matrix.

d. Discussion

The majority of samples taken registered non-anomalous values in the metals indicated. Those few samples containing occasional anomalous values were generally from small quartz veins carrying minor sulfides.

Gold was disappointingly low in all samples. Anomalous silver values were returned in four samples with a high of 173.4 in #03. The higher silver values appear to be associated with tetrahedite (as indicated by elevated arsenic/antimony).

The values obtained during the survey and the rock sample descriptions suggest an environment similar to that at Knipple Lake to the east (small, argentiferous quartz veins associated with a felsic volcanic sequence now known as the Mt. Dilworth Formation).

C. Field Procedure and Laboratory Technique

Rock geochem samples were taken in the field with a prospector's pick and collected in a plastic sample bag.

After standard sample preparation for rocks, a .500 gram subsample was digested with 3ml of 3-1-2 HCl-HNO3-H20 at 95 degrees Centigrade for one hour, then diluted to 10 ml with water. The resulting solution was tested by Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma to yield quantatitive results for 30 elements. Gold was analysed by standard atomic absorption methods from a 10 gram subsample.

D. Conclusions

The 1989 geochem survey located several small quartz-sulfide veins, some carrying minor values in silver. Auriferous mineralization was not encountered.

Because only a small portion of the property could be covered during the limited reconnaissance, the author recommends further work. This should entail methodical stream sediment (preferably heavy mineral) geochemical surveys to isolate areas worthy of follow-up by prospecting, rock and/or soil geochemistry and geological mapping.

Respectfully submitted,

D. Cremonese, P.Eng.
January 23, 1990

APPENDIX I -- WORK COST STATEMENT

Field Personnel: Contractor -- Amphora Engineering		
Ken Konkin, Geologist		
Oct. 1/'89 1 day @ $350/day	$	350
Paul DeGruchy, Assistant		
Oct. 1/'89 1 day @ $220/day		220
Helicopter -- Vancouver Island Hel. (Stewart Base)		
Crew drop-offs/pick-ups		
Oct. 1/'89: 1.5 hrs. @ $658.50		988
Food -- 2 man-days @ $30/man-day		60
Crew mobilization/travel (Vancouver base)/project support costs		
7% of $3,280 (split with other projects)		230
Accommodation/Truck Rental/Sample Transport/Misc.		105
Assays -- Acme Analytical		
Geochem Au, I.C.P. and rock sample preparation		
16 @ $13.75 sample		220
Report Costs		
Report and map preparation, compilation and research		
D. Cremonese, P.Eng., 1.5 days @ $400/day		600
Draughting -- RPM Computer		120
Word Processor - 4 hrs. @ $25/hr.		100
Copies, blow-ups, jackets, maps, etc.		30
TOTAL.....	$	3,023

Amount Claimed Per Statement of Exploration: $3,000

Apportionment: 52.5% to Land 3 claim
47.5% to Land 2 claim

Based on # of samples taken each claim, and estimate of time spent on each claim.

APPENDIX II - CERTIFICATE

I, Dino M. Cremonese, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a mineral property consultant with an office at Suite 602-675 W. Hastings, Vancouver, B.C.

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.A.Sc. in metallurgical engineering, 1972, and L.L.B., 1979).

3. I am a Professional Engineer registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia as a resident member, #13876.

4. I have practiced my profession since 1979.

5. This report is based upon work carried out on the Land 2-3 mineral claims, Skeena Mining Division in October of 1989. Reference to field notes made by geologist Ken Konkin is acknowledged. I have full confidence in the abilities of all samplers used in the 1989 reconnaissance geochemical program and am satisfied that all samples were taken properly and with care.

6. I am a principal of Teuton Resources Corp., beneficial owner of the Land 2-3 claims: this report was prepared solely for satisfying assessment work requirements in accordance with government regulations.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 23rd day of January, 1990.

D. Cremonese, P.Eng.

APPENDIX III

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

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: P1-P2 ROCK P3 SILT AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 10 1989 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 17/89 SIGNED BY..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Teuton Resources File # 89-4225 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
CWR-89-01	2	27	36	199	1.2	5	18	2069	5.64	10	5	ND	1	21	1	2	2	51	1.99	.081	11	5	1.10	22	.01	5	1.48	.01	.15	1	7
CWR-89-02	1	26	6	110	.1	11	22	2543	4.19	2	5	ND	1	461	1	2	2	52	9.71	.091	7	16	2.85	1494	.01	10	.77	.01	.12	1	6
CWR-89-03	1	5	9	40	.1	1	5	642	1.94	2	5	ND	2	57	1	2	2	21	2.03	.063	6	2	.38	168	.01	7	.48	.01	.17	1	4
CWR-89-04	5	15	4	121	.1	5	29	421	9.90	3	5	ND	1	17	1	9	2	72	.68	.061	2	16	1.23	9	.12	18	1.69	.01	.91	818	8
CWR-89-05	1	19	8	102	.4	25	26	1093	11.59	2	5	ND	1	81	1	2	53	30	2.56	.055	2	62	1.22	12	.05	2	.88	.01	.52	223	11
CWR-89-06	3	92	21	32	2.7	1	9	156	9.81	27	5	ND	1	4	1	3	2	4	.06	.014	2	9	.02	6	.01	17	.24	.01	.09	28	3
CWR-89-07	2	43	15	69	.4	1	8	3696	5.51	2	5	ND	1	16	1	2	2	10	.44	.010	6	2	.48	84	.01	2	1.20	.02	.09	3	36
CWR-89-08	1	4	21	84	6.1	1	3	1962	.78	2	5	ND	1	66	1	2	2	10	2.19	.037	12	18	.01	1366	.01	9	.25	.01	.17	1	3
CWR-89-09	1	6	17	28	.6	1	3	1471	1.09	2	5	ND	1	29	1	2	2	13	1.19	.053	17	2	.02	1019	.01	27	.30	.01	.20	1	1
CWR-89-10	1	15	1142	80	5.7	1	11	1479	1.24	21	5	ND	1	17	1	6	2	10	1.02	.045	17	10	.03	873	.01	22	.48	.01	.24	1	1
CWR-89-11	1	9	17	136	.3	1	6	2338	1.63	2	5	ND	1	88	1	7	2	15	3.88	.042	13	2	.06	1274	.01	24	.37	.01	.20	1	1
CWR-89-13	1	23	522	1785	4.1	1	15	2225	2.07	37	5	ND	1	55	36	4	2	6	1.65	.046	10	13	.09	1703	.01	2	.56	.01	.17	1	3
CWR-89-14	6	83	1460	863	69.9	5	30	967	4.97	241	5	ND	3	19	6	34	2	23	.19	.053	18	2	.13	81	.01	19	.82	.01	.22	1	4
CWR-89-15	1	26	838	4115	17.9	4	33	1064	2.78	112	5	ND	2	28	24	24	2	17	.36	.053	23	7	.11	1053	.01	12	.74	.01	.21	1	1
CWR-89-16	1	66	15286	50313	149.8	1	3	7462	1.17	53	5	ND	1	183	447	21	2	1	18.50	.001	11	1	.05	54	.01	2	.07	.01	.01	4	1
CWR-89-17	20	68	2350	2781	59.4	1	9	2000	3.98	519	5	ND	1	34	26	65	2	8	.71	.028	8	16	.01	402	.01	6	.24	.01	.18	1	2
CWR-89-18	9	72	823	3034	40.2	3	15	1505	4.29	302	5	ND	3	27	18	25	2	18	.42	.050	13	2	.07	1074	.01	8	.59	.01	.18	1	2
CWR-89-19	21	97	3351	1494	294.5	3	12	394	4.78	496	5	ND	3	11	8	68	2	20	.26	.051	13	5	.02	60	.01	7	.35	.01	.21	1	2
CWR-89-20	44	768	16377	9471	227.0	5	23	3671	25.65	1875	5	ND	1	17	75	319	2	45	.16	.014	33	3	.08	78	.01	9	.83	.01	.16	1	166
TNR-89-01	2	11	98	87	19.1	6	4	1078	1.30	48	5	ND	1	262	1	6	2	9	17.34	.011	3	3	1.40	79	.01	2	.20	.01	.07	1	1
TNR-89-02	1	51	175	167	45.5	45	25	943	4.72	48	5	ND	1	99	2	8	2	60	8.33	.016	2	55	2.16	284	.01	2	2.45	.01	.09	1	1
TNR-89-03	4	15	14	140	.9	5	29	765	3.45	87	5	ND	1	31	1	17	2	38	3.94	.093	6	33	1.10	105	.20	12	1.41	.02	.17	1	1
TNR-89-04	1	3	10	29	2.6	1	1	1954	.96	21	5	ND	1	101	1	3	2	3	25.89	.008	6	1	.29	39	.01	2	.26	.01	.03	1	1
TNR-89-05	1	7	11	27	.4	7	5	758	1.34	13	5	ND	1	99	1	2	2	20	14.38	.025	3	19	.65	75	.07	5	.79	.01	.09	1	3
TNR-89-06	1	82	11	75	1.0	37	25	832	5.28	11	5	ND	1	38	1	2	2	127	4.83	.023	2	81	2.82	258	.16	2	3.29	.02	.02	1	1
TNR-89-07	7	11	7	20	.1	7	5	1780	7.94	97	5	ND	1	110	1	35	2	5	19.82	.007	2	8	.09	11	.01	10	.10	.01	.01	1	1
TNR-89-08	8	31	37	50	2.5	10	7	1014	4.10	5	5	ND	1	29	1	2	2	22	2.95	.017	2	12	.73	86	.09	2	.93	.01	.05	1	1
TNR-89-09	2	40	5	88	.1	6	17	739	6.48	10	5	ND	1	14	1	2	2	132	1.38	.064	3	97	4.13	13	.18	4	4.23	.01	.01	1	1
TNR-89-10	1	67	14	205	1.0	33	27	975	7.11	23	5	ND	1	16	2	2	2	194	1.26	.054	4	138	3.26	104	.30	10	3.86	.02	.01	1	1
TNR-89-11	3	60	2	118	.1	4	18	955	7.86	13	5	ND	1	8	2	2	3	191	.48	.067	5	154	3.77	53	.28	3	4.15	.02	.02	1	2
TNR-89-12	4	45	11	145	.8	6	17	788	6.09	21	5	ND	1	22	2	2	3	138	1.29	.055	6	93	3.06	59	.22	6	3.35	.02	.02	1	1
TNR-89-13	1	33	6	70	.1	25	23	584	4.71	2	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	94	2.13	.027	2	16	1.92	4	.17	5	3.08	.02	.01	1	1
TNR-89-14	8	13	12	435	.7	33	9	1102	2.09	39	5	ND	1	58	2	2	2	16	12.16	.008	2	63	.42	14	.02	2	.41	.01	.01	1	1
TNR-89-15	9	40	8	144	.2	114	24	842	5.01	131	5	ND	1	94	2	7	2	76	8.65	.035	2	278	.56	26	.12	17	1.07	.03	.02	1	1
TNR-89-16	1	39	6	84	.3	25	24	442	5.15	<5	5	ND	2	17	1	2	2	103	1.38	.034	3	20	2.71	24	.17	11	3.59	.05	.04	1	1
TNR-89-17	2	39	9	89	.2	35	36	397	6.99	5	5	ND	1	19	1	2	2	100	1.52	.028	3	24	2.94	20	.12	8	3.43	.06	.04	1	1
STD C/AU-R	18	61	41	137	6.7	67	31	1002	4.00	39	20	7	38	48	18	15	22	58	.48	.090	39	56	.87	173	.06	34	1.94	.06	.14	11	525

OFF PROPERTY — SEE PAGE TWO

D.C.

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
~~TNR-89-10~~	~~1~~	~~32~~	~~14~~	~~70~~	~~.9~~	~~24~~	~~26~~	~~592~~	~~7.41~~	~~2~~	~~5~~	~~ND~~	~~2~~	~~25~~	~~1~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~149~~	~~3.49~~	~~.027~~	~~2~~	~~28~~	~~3.43~~	~~8~~	~~.16~~	~~4~~	~~3.30~~	~~.03~~	~~.01~~	~~2~~	~~2~~
DLR-89-01	1	18	11	82	.1	8	19	2077	5.39	7	5	ND	1	51	1	2	2	37	4.34	.130	13	7	1.02	265	.01	4	2.26	.01	.14	1	5
DLR-89-02	1	4	13	96	.1	1	4	815	3.15	2	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	7	1.74	.133	27	1	.14	251	.01	4	.53	.02	.12	1	2
DLR-89-03	10	7131	7	389	173.4	2	2	1227	2.30	559	5	ND	1	81	9	567	2	3	3.72	.066	8	29	.02	629	.01	6	.25	.01	.15	1	8
DLR-89-04	1	22	6	132	.2	1	13	891	7.20	3	5	ND	1	31	1	2	3	18	1.03	.302	35	1	.06	337	.01	6	.91	.01	.37	1	3
DLR-89-05	2	51	2	207	1.1	1	7	840	6.13	2	5	ND	1	60	1	4	2	3	.88	.364	33	6	.03	117	.01	7	.76	.01	.29	1	2
DLR-89-06	2	8	8	76	.1	1	4	799	2.81	2	5	ND	1	14	1	3	2	8	.31	.124	20	1	.03	243	.01	2	.64	.02	.14	1	1
DLR-89-07	3	19	27	142	1.1	4	7	1446	5.12	6	5	ND	1	22	1	4	2	20	1.11	.185	31	5	.29	160	.01	4	1.83	.03	.11	1	2
DLR-89-08	3	571	62	193	28.2	5	3	1423	3.02	58	5	ND	1	159	4	192	2	2	2.81	.020	7	4	.02	76	.01	11	.13	.01	.06	1	1
DLR-89-09	5	5	24	121	.1	2	2	1278	2.21	5	5	ND	1	11	1	3	4	1	.16	.041	21	4	.01	118	.01	16	.48	.02	.10	1	1
DLR-89-10	25	10	10	165	.6	4	11	3448	6.28	2	5	ND	1	90	2	2	2	3	6.45	.013	23	3	.14	70	.01	7	.16	.01	.09	1	1
DLR-89-11	62	495	6270	6792	25.0	2	9	1121	2.62	39	5	ND	1	63	102	34	41	2	1.79	.073	18	14	.18	52	.01	13	.37	.02	.23	1	3
DLR-89-12	3	6	28	78	.1	1	4	968	2.90	4	5	ND	1	16	1	7	2	7	.37	.100	26	3	.09	51	.01	13	.37	.04	.12	1	2
DLR-89-13	2	6	57	71	5.9	1	2	130	1.47	8	5	ND	1	7	1	10	3	2	.07	.031	22	22	.01	96	.01	2	.25	.03	.13	1	4
DLR-89-14	3	11	8	75	.1	5	4	197	4.85	3	5	ND	1	10	1	13	2	4	.12	.130	22	2	.01	92	.01	4	.35	.02	.15	1	3
DLR-89-15	72	58	141	91	1.9	15	54	5301	17.07	49	9	ND	3	64	2	13	2	23	6.50	.031	5	9	.39	7	.01	2	1.42	.01	.01	1	55
DLR-89-16	6	44	50	122	.6	10	36	999	6.27	20	9	ND	2	13	2	10	2	27	.28	.079	9	6	.41	86	.07	4	1.73	.02	.14	1	21
STD C/AU-R	18	60	43	132	6.6	65	31	955	4.04	41	18	7	37	48	18	16	17	58	.48	.092	38	56	.87	173	.06	36	1.95	.06	.14	13	505

• ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT • for Pb > 1%
Ag > 30 ppm

LAND 3 M.C.
#5610(10)

LAND 2 M.C.
#5609(10)

6000'
5800'
5600'
5400'
5200'
5000'
4800'
4600'
4400'
4200'

ICE EDGE

•04<3,0.2/1.3
•03<8,173.4/3.3
•02<2,0.1/1.4
•01<5,0.1/1.1
•05<2,1.1/1.1
06<1,0.1/1.5
07<2,1.1/1.0
•08<1,28.2/GRAB
•09<1,0.1/GRAB
•10<1,0.8/0.3
•11<3,25.0/1.2
•12 <2,0.1/2.0
13 <4,5.9/2.0
•14 <3,0.1/1.3
•15 <55,1.9/GRAB
•16 <905,0.6/1.5

LCP

SCALE 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300

METERS

SAMPLE	SAMPLE WIDTH	Mo (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppb)
DLR-89-01	1.1m	1	18	11	82	7	2	0.1	5
DLR-89-02	1.4m	1	4	13	96	2	2	0.1	2
DLR-89-03	0.3m	10	7131	7	389	559	567	173.4	8
DLR-89-04	1.3m	1	22	6	132	3	2	0.2	3
DLR-89-05	1.1m	2	51	2	207	2	4	1.1	2
DLR-89-06	1.5m	2	8	8	76	2	3	0.1	1
DLR-89-07	1.0m	3	19	27	142	6	4	1.1	2
DLR-89-08	GRAB	3	571	62	193	58	192	28.2	1
DLR-89-09	GRAB	5	5	24	121	5	3	0.1	1
DLR-89-10	0.3m	25	10	10	165	2	2	0.6	1
DLR-89-11	1.2m	62	495	6270	6792	39	34	25.0	3
DLR-89-12	2.0m	3	6	28	78	4	7	0.1	2
DLR-89-13	2.0m	2	6	57	71	8	10	5.9	4
DLR-89-14	1.3m	3	11	8	75	3	13	0.1	3
DLR-89-15	GRAB	72	58	141	91	49	13	1.9	55
DLR-89-16	1.5m	6	44	50	122	20	10	0.6	21

LEGEND

ICE EDGE

CLAIM LINES

CONTOUR INTERVAL (200 feet)

•14 <3,0.1/1.3 ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE SITE

(Sample no, Au (ppb), Ag (ppm) /Sample Width (meters))

(Sample nn on map signifies sample LDR-89-nn)

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.

LAND CLAIMS 1989 ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND METAL VALUES

D.C.

NTS 104B/8E	SKEENA M.D., B.C.
SCALE 1:5000	JAN. 1990
DWG BY RPH MAPPING	FIGURE NO. 4