REVERSE CIRCULATION PERCUSSION DRILLING ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

VENT PROPERTY
SUMMERLAND AREA
OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION

by

Murray Morrison, B.Sc.

Claims:	Vent 1-6 (42 units)
Location:	The Vent property is situated at Riddle Creek, 16 km southwest of Summerland, B.C.
	Lat. 49°33' Long. 119°53'
	N.T.S. 82-E-12W
Owner:	Murray Morrison
Operator:	Zygote Resources Ltd.
Date Started:	July 13, 1989
Date Completed:	September 18, 1989

Kelowna, B.C. March 1, 1990

Province of British Columbia

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TYPE OF REPORT/SURVEY(S)	TOTAL COST
Drilling (Reverse Circulation)	$ 28,091.00

AUTHOR(S) Murray S. Morrison SIGNATURE(S) Murray S. Morrison

DATE STATEMENT OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT FILED Nov. 30/89 YEAR OF WORK '89.

PROPERTY NAME(S) Vent Property

COMMODITIES PRESENT possible gold?

B.C. MINERAL INVENTORY NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN

MINING DIVISION Osoyoos NTS 82-E-12W

LATITUDE 49°33' LONGITUDE 119°53'

NAMES and NUMBERS of all mineral tenures in good standing (when work was done) that form the property [Examples: TAX 1-4, FIRE 2 (12 units); PHOENIX (Lot 1706); Mineral Lease M 123; Mining or Certified Mining Lease ML 12 (claims involved)]:

Vent 1-6 (42 units)

OWNER(S)

(1) Mr. M. S. Morrison (2)

MAILING ADDRESS

684 Balsam Road,
Kelowna, B. C. V1W 1B9

OPERATOR(S) (that is, Company paying for the work)

(1) Zygote Resources Ltd. (2)

MAILING ADDRESS

2-2979 Pandosy Street,
Kelowna, B. C. V1Y 1W1

SUMMARY GEOLOGY (lithology, age, structure, alteration, mineralization, size, and attitude):

The property covers the Riddle Creek Tertiary basin which is in-filled with andesite, phonolite, and trachyte flows and trachytic pyroclastics of the Eocene Marron Formation. The Tertiary volcanics have been gently folded into asymmetrical anticlines and synclines striking east-southeast. A thick (30 metre) tuffaceous unit lies at shallow depth below the uppermost trachyte flows over a 1 sq. km area on the property. The tuff is highly kaolinite altered and locally silicified, and it is thought that it may host epithermal gold mineralization near hydrothermal vents in a manner similar to that observed on the newly discovered Vault gold property at Okanagan Falls 30 km to the southeast.

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	COST APPORTIONED
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground			
Photo			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ....)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)	Reverse Circulation Percussion Drilling		
Core	491.7 metres in 8	drill holes, 10.8 cm bore	
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL		1 D.H. on Vent #1 M.C.= 45.7m	$ 2,565.
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic		7 D. H.s on Vent #2 M.C.= 446.0 m	22,470.
Mineralogic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL	Drill sites and sumps prepared and reclaimed:		
Legal surveys (scale, area)		Vent #1 M. C.	306.
Topographic (scale, area)		Vent #2 M.C.	2,750.
Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Road, local access (kilometres)			
Trench (metres)			
Underground (metres)			
		TOTAL COST	$ 28,091.

FOR MINISTRY USE ONLY	NAME OF PAC ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT	REMARKS:
Value work done (from report)				
Value of work approved				
Value claimed (from statement)				
Value credited to PAC account				
Value debited to PAC account				
Accepted ..... Date	Rept. No.			Information Class

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ILLUSTRATIONS

SUMMARY

A Reverse Circulation Percussion Drill Prgogam was conducted July 28 - August 10, 1989 on the Vent property located 16 km southwest of Summerland, B.C. The program, financed by Zygote Resources Ltd. of Kelowna, B.C., consisted of 8 drill holes, totalling 492 metres, drilled on the Vent 1&2 mineral claims ½ km south of Riddle Creek. The drill holes ranged from 35.1 metres to 94.5 metres in depth. They were drilled to test clay altered, silicified, and faulted Eocene Marron Formation trachytic flows and tuffs.

The silicified and altered Eocene volcanic rocks on the Vent property were believed to be good targets for precious metal exploration in light of the well-publicized drill results announced from the Vault and Brett gold properties hosting similar Eocene geology elsewhere in the Okanagan region.

Five of the 8 drill holes of the 1989 season intercepted highly faulted, clay altered and silicified Marron Formation trachytic flows and tuffs. Four of these five drill holes also intersected considerable intercepts (33 to 43 metres) of pyrite enriched (5 to 15%) clay alteration zones. All of the drill holes returned negligible precious metal values and only slightly elevated arsenic values.

The drilling did prove the existence of late faults cutting through the Marron Formation volcanics on the property. These faults are thought to be the conduits for the vast volumes of low temperature hydrothermal solutions which have brought about the high degree of clay alteration and silicification of the volcanics on the south side of the property.

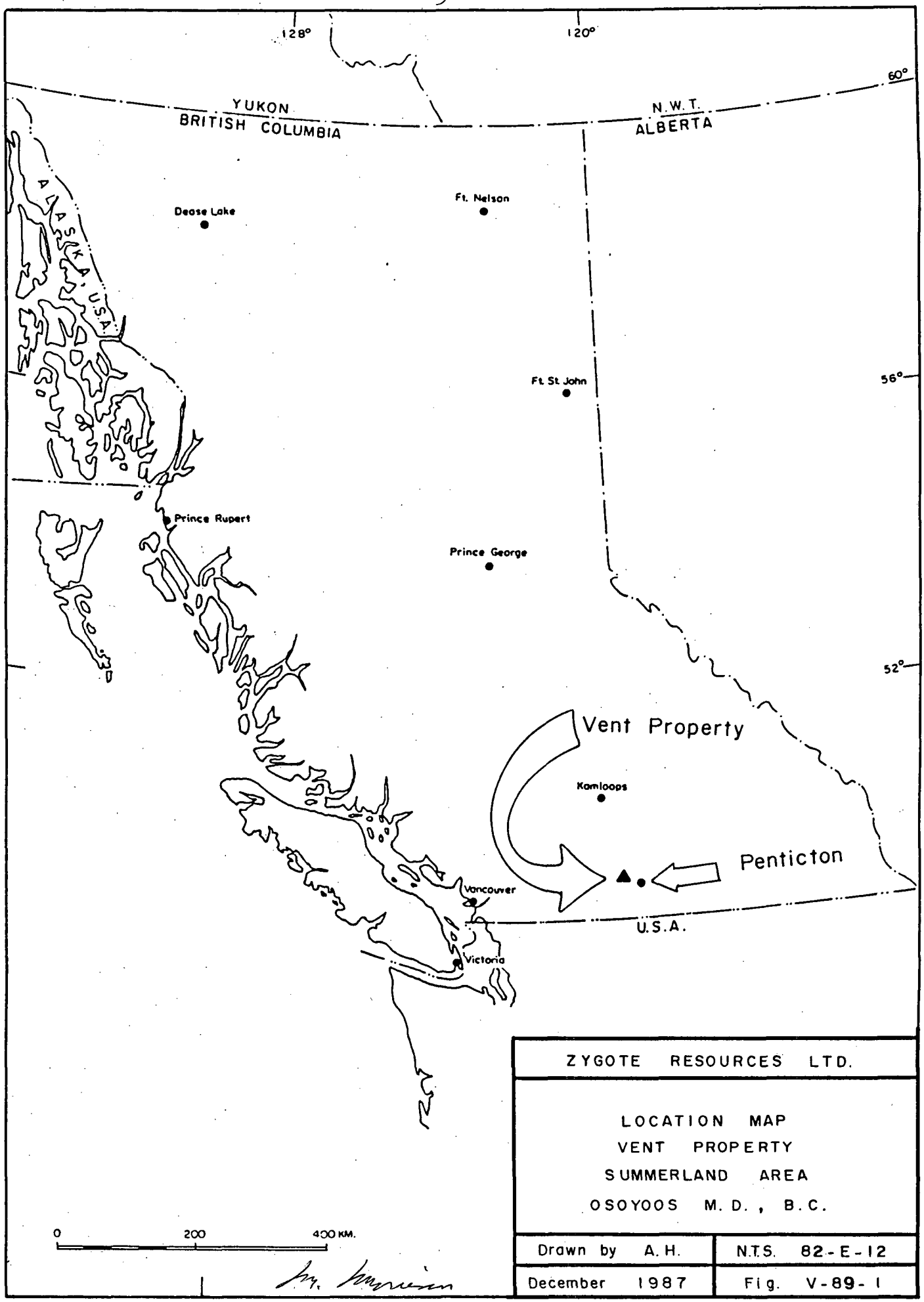
The silica replacement of the volcanics is recognized as low temperature silica (chalcedony) in most drill holes and vein quartz was found to be entirely lacking.

Continued . . .

SUMMARY - Continued

The type of silicification indicates that only the uppermost horizons of the strong epithermal systems on the Vent property have been penetrated by the 1989 drilling. Deeper drilling of these late fault structures is, therefore, highly recommended in order to seek out the higher temperature quartz stockworks that may form the "roots" of these large epithermal systems. If precious metal values exist on the property they would be expected to be associated with the quartz stockworks.

Geophysical surveys are recommended prior to drilling. I.P. surveys should be particularly useful in outlining the large pyrite and clay zones accompanying the major fault structures on the property.



ZYGOTE RESOURCES LTD.	
LOCATION MAP VENT PROPERTY SUMMERLAND AREA OSOYOOS M. D., B. C.	
Drawn by A. H.	N.T.S. 82-E-12
December 1987	Fig. V-89-1

INTRODUCTION:

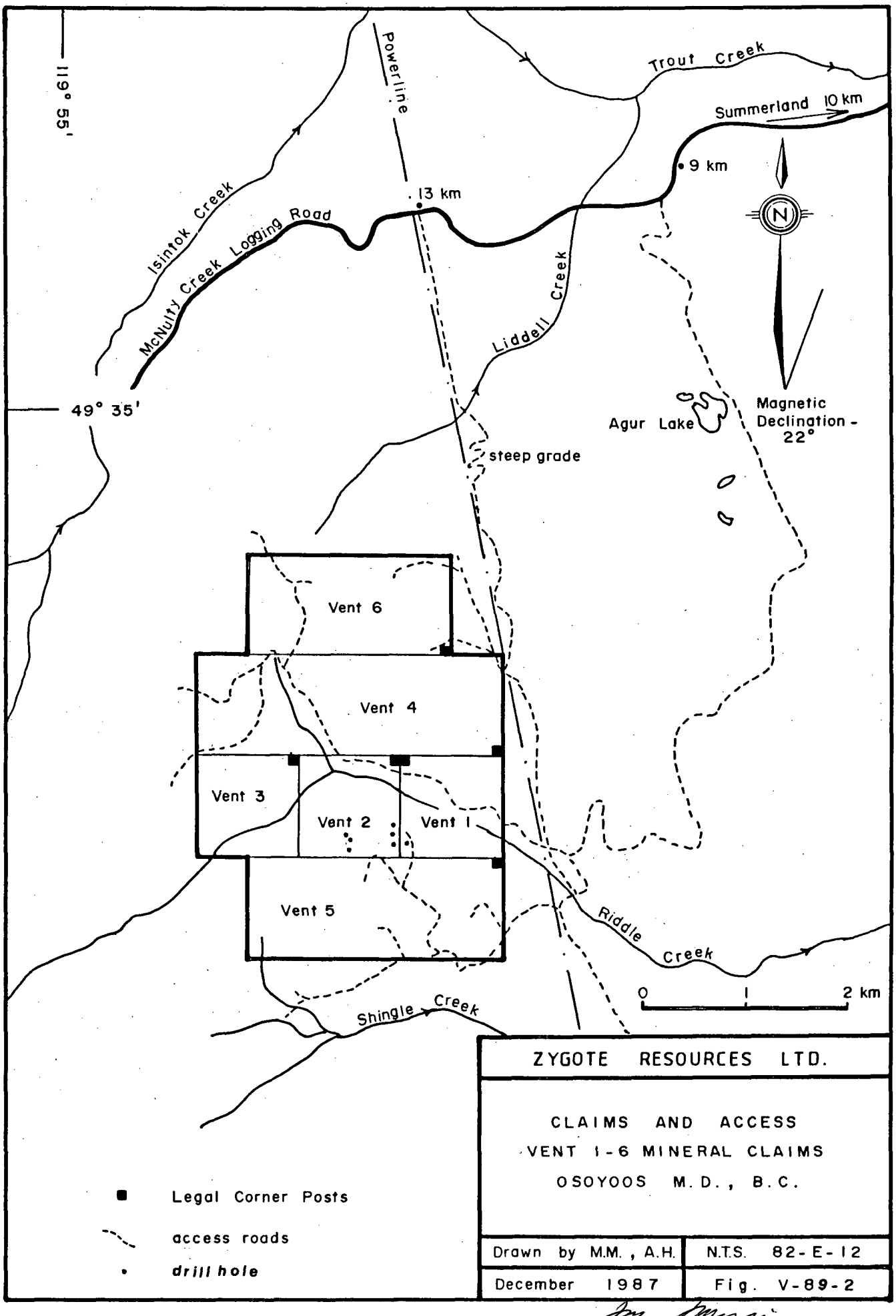
During July and August, 1989, an eight hole Reverse Circulation Percussion Drill program, totalling 492 metres, was conducted on the 42-unit Vent property situated at Riddle Creek, 16 km southwest of Summerland, B.C.

The Vent property covers a small Tertiary basin lying 30 km to the northwest of the well-known Vault and Dusty Mac gold properties of the White Lake Tertiary Basin. The property was staked by the writer in 1986 following the announcement of a significant gold discovery by Inco Gold Corp. on the Vault property.

During the summer of 1987 the Vent property was optioned to Zygote Resources Ltd. of Kelowna, B.C., and preliminary geological and geochemical surveys were conducted over the claim group. This work resulted in the discovery of a large clay alteration zone located near the southern border of the Vent 2 mineral claim. It was further determined that the greatest alteration was confined to a faulted tuff unit interbedded within trachyte flows of the Eocene Marron Formation.

The faulted, altered tuff unit was selected as a target for the 1989 drill program, because of similarities with highly altered tuffs seen elsewhere within the Okanagan Epithermal Gold Belt.

The 1989 drill program tested an area measuring 300 by 600 metres near the southeastern corner of the Vent 2 mineral claim, approximately ½ km south of Riddle Creek. Seven of the eight drill holes were drilled on the Vent 2 mineral claim, while the eighth drill hole was drilled near the southwest corner of the Vent 1 mineral claim. A complete discussion of the results of the drill program follows within this report. Drill logs and certificates of geochemical analysis are also appended to this report.



ZYGOTE RESOURCES LTD.

CLAIMS AND ACCESS
VENT 1-6 MINERAL CLAIMS
OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.

Drawn by M.M., A.H.	N.T.S. 82-E-12
December 1987	Fig. V-89-2

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Vent property is situated at Riddle Creek, 16 km southwest of Summerland, or 22 km northwest of Penticton, B.C. (Lat. 49° 31'; Long. 119° 53'; N.T.S. Map 82-E-12W). The property may be reached by logging roads from either community. Access from Penticton is via the Shingle Creek logging road (45 minute drive), while access from Summerland is by way of the McNulty Creek logging road, and hence, via a dirt, all-weather road which leaves the logging road at 9.4 km and passes near Agur Lake enroute to the property as shown on figure V-89-2. A shorter, but steeper, seasonal road follows the 500 kv power-line to the property. The Agur Lake route requires 45 minutes driving from Summerland.

Recently built logging roads give access to most parts of the property as illustrated on figure V-89-2.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CLIMATE

The Vent property lies near the southern edge of the Thompson Plateau. The plateau with elevations ranging from 1500 to 1700 metres has been deeply incised towards the Okanagan Valley by drainage flowing into Okanagan Lake (elevation 340 metres). The entire region was glaciated during the Pleistocene resulting in rounded-off ridges and in-filled valleys.

The Vent property, centred over the upper drainage basin of Riddle Creek, 18 km west of Okanagan Lake, covers an area of subdued relief typical of the Thompson Plateau. Elevations on the property range from 1340 to 1680 metres. Rock exposures are restricted to the tops of ridges or steep creek banks. Elsewhere, there is a general cover of glacial till that reaches depths in excess of 30 metres on some portions of the property.

Continued . . .

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CLIMATE - Continued

The dominant forest cover on the property is lodgepole pine which ranges from a jungle of "bean-pole" second-growth in old burn areas near Riddle Creek to mature stands of timber elsewhere on the property. Several stands of the mature timber have been strip-logged in recent years. Douglas fir is the more common forest species found on the upper rocky ridges on the northern half of the property.

Although the Okanagan Valley is semi-arid the Thompson Plateau to the west receives upwards of 50 cm of precipitation annually; half of it in the form of snow. A winter snow pack of 1 to 2 metres begins to accumulate on the Vent property in November, and can be expected to last until mid-May on shaded slopes.

Riddle Creek flows year-round providing water for grazing cattle in the region.

CLAIM STATUS

The Vent property is made up of the Vent 1-6 mineral claims, totalling 42 units. The claims were staked by the writer, M. Morrison, of Kelowna, B.C. during November-December, 1986, and were recorded in the Osoyoos Mining Division.

Continued . . .

CLAIM STATUS - Continued

The mineral claims making up the property are listed below:

CLAIM NAME	UNITS	DATE OF RECORDING	RECORD NO.	MINING DIVISION	EXPIRY DATE*
Vent 1	4	Dec.11/86	2552	Osoyoos	Dec.11/92
Vent 2	4	Dec.11/86	2553	Osoyoos	Dec.11/92
Vent 3	4	Dec.11/86	2554	Osoyoos	Dec.11/92
Vent 4	12	Dec.11/86	2555	Osoyoos	Dec.11/92
Vent 5	10	Dec.11/86	2556	Osoyoos	Dec.11/92
Vent 6	8	Dec.11/86	2557	Osoyoos	Dec.11/92

* The Expiry Date is based on the acceptance of this report for Assessment Work Credits.

The property was optioned to Zygote Resources Ltd. of Kelowna, in August of 1987 and returned to the vendor (M. Morrison) in December, 1989.

HISTORY

The Riddle Creek Tertiary basin was staked by British Newfoundland Exploration Ltd. as an uranium-thorium prospect in 1977. During the 1977 season radiometric and reconnaissance silt and soil geochemical surveys were carried out in conjunction with preliminary geological mapping on the property, comprised of the Agur and Ash mineral claims. In 1978, seven diamond drill holes, totalling approximately 270 metres, were completed. Five of the holes were drilled directly into a syenite intrusive, while two of the holes penetrated ash flows and basal conglomerates up to 30 metres in thickness within the Tertiary basin (Church, 1981). No significant uranium or thorium was discovered and the claims were allowed to lapse.

The Vent property now includes ground formerly covered by the Ash 2 & 3 mineral claims.

Continued . . .

HISTORY - Continued

The Vent property was optioned to Zygote Resources Ltd. of Kelowna, B.C. in August, 1987. Zygote Resources provided funds for the preliminary geological and geochemical surveys carried out in 1987 (M. Morrison, 1987), and for the Reverse Circulation Percussion Drill program of 1989. The property was returned to the writer following an appraisal of the geochemical results from the drilling program.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The regional geology of the Southern Okanagan is illustrated on Map 15-1961 entitled "Geology of the Kettle River (West Half)" by H.W. Little of the Geological Survey of Canada. The map outlines several basins or outliers of Eocene rock. The most noteable basins in the immediate area of the Okanagan Valley are the White Lake, Westbank-Rutland, and Summerland Eocene basins. They are infilled with thick accumulations of poorly sorted sediments, pyroclastics and volcanic flows of trachyte, trachyandesite, dacite and rhyodacite composition. There is local evidence of volcanic venting in each basin.

A fourth, smaller, Tertiary basin, lying 13 km west of the Summerland basin, or 10 km northwest of the northernmost portion of the White Lake basin, is centred over Riddle Creek. This basin, referred to as the "Riddle Creek Tertiary Basin" in this report, also features a volcanic centre with a sequence of flow rocks and pyroclastics of suspected local origin. (Although the rocks are believed to be of local origin, they do correlate with the Eocene Marron Formation of the White Lake basin (Church, 1981)).

The Riddle Creek Eocene Volcanic Centre has many characteristics in common with the gold-bearing Eocene volcanic centres recently discovered at Okanagan Falls (Vault property), 30 km to the southeast, and at Whiteman Creek (Gold Star and Brett properties),

Continued . . .

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION - Continued

77 km to the northeast. Gold-bearing silica solutions, emanating from late fissures (which cut the volcanic piles at both Okanagan Falls and Whiteman Creek), flood out into thick, porous, sedimentary and tuffaceous horizons that are capped by impermeable flow rocks. The loosely consolidated sediments and tuffs exceed 100 metres in thickness on the Vault property and 30 metres on the Whiteman Creek properties. The best gold values occur near the fissures (shear zones), but significant values also occur within the porous rock units for some distance from the shear zones. Alteration of the porous rock extends hundreds of metres from the hydrothermal conduits.

Over the past three years aggressive exploration programs have been carried out on at least five Tertiary epithermal gold properties in the Okanagan region:

(1) Inco Gold Co. has recently announced reserves of 150,000 tons of 14g/Tonne gold for the "North Vein" on the Vault property.

(2) Corona Corp. working on the Whiteman Creek Brett property reported 26g/Tonne gold over 5 metres in 1987 from a mineralized shear zone. This discovery prompted ambitious drill programs for 1988 and 1989 by Corona Corp.

(3) Brican Resources Ltd. carried on extensive exploration programs on the Gold Star property, adjacent the Brett property at Whiteman Creek in 1987-88. Alteration zones are extensive on the property, but good gold values have, so far, eluded the drill.

(4) Minnova Incorp. carried out work on the Dusty Mac property at Okanagan Falls, drilling deep holes on the old gold producing property.

(5) Inco Gold Co. also recently drilled the Venner Meadows Tigris property, 22 km southeast of Okanagan Falls.

The Riddle Creek Tertiary Basin contains a thick (up to 30 m) tuffaceous unit that is intensely hydrothermally altered like the tuffaceous rocks at the Vault and Whiteman Creek properties. This faulted, altered tuffaceous unit was the target for the 1989 drill program on the Vent property.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property geology was mapped by the writer in 1987 (M. Morrison, 1987). A brief summary of the geology is given here based on the 1987 mapping with slight revisions resulting from the 1989 drilling.

Summary

The Tertiary basin at Riddle Creek, like others in the district, is infilled with an assemblage of sediments, and volcanic flows and pyroclastics. A basal conglomerate directly overlies granodiorite of the Nelson Intrusions (Cretaceous?). The conglomerate is in part covered by a series of andesite flows, which are in turn covered by widespread phonolite flows. The phonolite flows are covered by a thick sequence of Eocene Marron Formation trachyte flows, and at least one thick tuff unit lies interbedded within the trachyte flows near the top of the volcanic pile. A syenite plug at the southwestern margin of the Riddle Creek basin is thought to be contemporaneous with the extrusive rocks.

The Tertiary rocks have been folded into asymmetrical folds which are reflected in the present topography of rounded ridges and valleys. The North Fork of Riddle Creek and Riddle Creek proper are subparallel to the axes of Tertiary plunging synclines striking southeast and east-southeast respectively.

Hydrothermal solutions have ascended late fault zones cutting the Marron Formation on the south half of the Vent property resulting in widespread clay alteration and silicification of the tuff unit.

A window in the Upper Trachyte Flow at the crest of a gentle easterly plunging anticline was selected as the target for the 1989 drilling program. The window measures up to 1200 metres long by 600 metres wide and straddles the southern border of the Vent 2 mineral claim. The readily accessible eastern half of

Continued . . .

PROPERTY GEOLOGY - Continued

Summary - Continued

the window was tested with the drill program.

The drill program was designed to test both the thickness and the precious metal potential of the altered tuff unit.

DRILLING PROGRAM

The Drill

A tract-mounted Reverse Circulation Percussion Drill was hired from Northspan Exploration Ltd. of Kelowna for the Vent drilling program. The drill, with a capacity to drill a 10.8 cm bore hole to a depth of at least 150 metres, was considered suitable for the job. The self-contained drill, built by Northspan in conjunction with Kelowna Steel Fabricators, features components from several Trade Name companies. It has been given the name "Explorer" by the builders.

The drill is equipped with a dozer blade for site levelling and carries 140 metres of drill road in a side rack. A service pick-up truck and a one-ton water truck with 1300 litre tank accompanies the drill to each site.

The drill was trucked to the property via the Shingle Creek road from Penticton.

Site Preparation

The drill sites, sumps, and temporary drill roads were established with a 450 John Deere dozer with a scoop blade, also

Continued . . .

DRILLING PROGRAM - Continued

Site Preparation - Continued

trucked to the property from Kelowna via Penticton and the Shingle Creek road.

Reclamation

A 350 John Deere tractor with scoop blade was driven directly to the property from Summerland via the powerline road for clean-up and reclamation following the drilling program.

Mixed grass seed and fertilizer were spread over all disturbed sites.

The Program

The drilling program was conducted during mid-summer (July 28 - August 10, 1989). Drilling was conducted dry where possible, but most drill holes required injection of water before completion. The water was trucked to the drill sites a distance of 8 km from the main road crossing at Riddle Creek.

The sites of the 8 Reverse Circulation Percussion drill holes have been plotted on Map V-89-3 accompanying this report. Seven of the 8 drill holes were drilled near the southeastern corner of the Vent 2 mineral claim, while the eighth drill hole was drilled near the southwestern corner of the Vent 1 mineral claim. The area covered by the drilling program measures 300 by 600 metres. The specifics of the 8 drill holes are listed in the table on the following page:

Continued . . .

DRILLING PROGRAM - Continued

The Program - Continued

	Coordinates* North	West	Azimuth Degrees	Dip Degrees	Length Metres	Mineral Claim
DH 89-1	13+18	17+77	270	-50	76.2	Vent 2
DH 89-2	14+13	18+16	270	-50	42.7	Vent 2
DH 89-3	15+10	18+49	275	-50	45.1	Vent 2
DH 89-4	13+65	16+63	290	-50	45.7	Vent 1
DH 89-5	11+38	21+99	273	-50	94.5	Vent 2
DH 89-6	12+37	22+20	270	-50	93.0	Vent 2
DH 89-7	12+82	22+51	270	-50	35.1	Vent 2
DH 89-8	13+17	17+75	180	-50	59.4	Vent 2
					491.7	

* Coordinates in metres
Grid is 020 degrees and 290 degrees.

Sampling

Approximately 40 kg of rock powder and chips were produced by each 3 metre drill intercept. A 3-way splitter situated under the cyclone yielded a one-eighth split of the large samples for analysis. In many cases the sample was split once again into a manageable 2½ kg size for shipment to the lab. A reject sample was also collected from each 3 metre drill intercept, and a rock chip sample was screened and washed from spare sample material for geological studies.

The high degree of clay alteration of the Marron Formation rocks yielded very sloppy, clayey, and difficult to handle, samples from drill holes 89-1, 6 and 8. Semi-permeable sample bags were required for these samples.

Continued . . .

DRILLING PROGRAM - Continued

Sampling - Continued

In all, 129 drill samples were delivered to Acme Laboratories in Vancouver for ICP analysis for 30 elements. The samples represented 3 metre intercepts in drill holes that showed a high degree of clay alteration or silicification. Composite samples representing up to 15 metres were submitted for drill holes that showed little or no alteration (Please see drill logs). Eighty-three of the 129 drill samples were selected for additional gold geochem analysis. The results of the analysis, and the laboratory procedures used, are listed in Appendix D. Six check samples were also analyzed by Eco-Tech Laboratories of Kamloops.

Drill Hole Summaries

All of the drill holes penetrated trachytic tuffs or flows of the Eocene Marron Formation. Precious metal values were uniformly low. (Please see drill logs for details).

DH 89-1

3.0 - 19.8 m	Upper trachyte flow.
19.8 - 24.4 m	Crystal and lapilli tuff.
24.4 - 73.2 m	Lower trachyte flow (faulted and altered).
73.2 - 76.2 m	Lower trachyte flow (below the fault zone).

Remarks: Much of the drill hole was drilled within a fault zone. Clay alteration was pervasive, and up to 70% pure clay was washed from the samples. The best silica replacement (chalcedony) occurs within the tuff unit and near the top of the Lower Trachyte Flow. Pyrite (8%) and copper (up to 391 ppm) are associated with the silica.

DH 89-2

3.0 - 42.7 m	Lower trachyte flow.

Remarks: The trachyte is generally fresh and unmineralized. A clay (fault?) zone occurs from 21.4 - 27.4 metres.

Continued . . .

DRILLING PROGRAM - Continued

Drilling Summaries - Continued

DH 89-3

3.4 - 45.1 m Lower trachyte flow - generally fresh and unmineralized.

DH 89-4

3.0 - 36.6 m Lower trachyte flow (faulted).
36.6 - 45.7 m Lower trachyte flow (below fault).
Remarks: Much of the drill hole was drilled within faulted and highly kaolinite altered trachyte. Unlike DH 89-1 the silica and pyrite content was negligible throughout DH 89-4. Copper values exceed 100 ppm in the upper 20 metres of the drill hole.

DH 89-5

3.0 - 79.2 m Crystal and lapilli tuff.
79.2 - 94.4 m Lower trachyte flow? (faulted and altered).
Remarks: The tuff throughout the upper 57.9 metres of DH 89-5 has been almost entirely replaced by silica and kaolinite. Pore spaces (after dissolved cystals?) equal 10% of the rock and limonite or hematite staining is common. The barium content reaches up to 311 ppm. Silica and kaolinite replacement remains high to 79.2 metres, but barium drops off. Pyrite, absent in the upper two thirds of the drill hole, equals up to 12% below 57.9 metres. Elevated copper values (up to 214 ppm) are associated with the higher pyrite values.
Below 79.2 metres clay replacement increases at the expense of silica. The hole was abandoned due to caving at 94.4 metres.

Continued . . .

DRILLING PROGRAM - Continued

Drilling Summaries - Continued

DH 89-6

4.6 - 74.7 m Crystal and lapilli tuff.
74.7 - 86.9 m Lower trachyte flow (faulted and altered).
86.9 - 93.0 m Lower trachyte flow (below the fault).
Remarks: As in DH 89-5 the upper levels of the tuff are almost entirely replaced with silica and kaolinite to 29 metres. Pore spaces (after dissolved crystals?) equal 10%, and again barium levels are elevated (up to 500 ppm). Below 29 metres the faulted volcanic rocks are more clay altered and less silicified and as much as 85% clay was completely washed from the samples. The pyrite content equals 6-8%, and reaches as high as 15%. The best copper values (up to 276 ppm) are restricted to the top 20 metres of the strong clay altered fault zone. Silica replacement falls off sharply below the lower tuff contact.

DH 89-7

4.9 - 35.1 m Lower trachyte flow, generally weakly faulted and clay altered. Pyrite in late fractures equals 2-3%.

DH 89-8

3.0 - 10.7 m Upper Trachyte flow.
10.7 - 22.9 m Crystal tuff and lapilli tuff.
22.9 - 56.4 m Lower trachyte flow (faulted and altered).
56.4 - 59.4 m Lower trachyte flow (below the fault).
Remarks: Kaolinite replacement was strong throughout the drill hole to 56.4 metres, and as much as 80% clay was completely washed from samples. Silica replacement (chalcedony) was most abundant within the tuff unit. Pyrite (up to 15%) and elevated copper values (up to 296 ppm) are associated with the silicification.

Continued . . .

DRILLING PROGRAM - Continued

Summary of Drill Data

A review of the drill data indicates that:

1. DH's 89-1, 4 & 8 were drilled for considerable distances through highly faulted and clay altered trachytic rocks before bottoming in unfaulted trachyte.

2. DH's 89-2, 3 & 7 penetrated trachytic flow rocks only. The trachyte of DH 89-3 was fresh, that of DH 89-2 was cut by local faulting and exhibited local clay alteration, and the trachyte of DH 89-7 was well fractured with slight clay alteration over several metres width.

3. DH's 89-5 & 6 drilled through tens of metres of highly silica-replaced tuff before penetrating faulted, clay altered, silicified and pyritized zones for several more tens of metres. DH 89-5 was stopped due to drilling problems, while DH 89-6 bottomed-out in fresh trachyte below the fault zone.

A further review of the drill data taking the lithogeochemical data into account reveals that:

1. All of the sample intervals of the drilling program returned negligible precious metal values.
2. The typical epithermal indicator elements, antimony and arsenic, yielded very low values in all samples. The antimony values were negligible, while the arsenic values were only weakly elevated (20 to 50 ppm within silicified zones).
3. The best silicification encountered in the drill program (the upper tuff in DH's 89-5&6) yielded anomalous barium (up to 500 ppm), but nothing else.

Continued . . .

DRILLING PROGRAM - Continued

Summary of Drill Data - Continued

4. The better silicified zones of DH's 89-1&8 were accompanied with pyrite (up to 15%) and copper values (up to 391 ppm).
5. The lower clay altered and faulted, tuff in DH's 89-5&6 also showed an association of elevated copper values (up to 214 ppm) with pyrite.
6. There is a correlation between late silica, pyrite and elevated copper values in drill samples.
7. Moderate pyrite mineralization occurs over wide, faulted, and clay altered intervals in DH's 89-1, 5&6:
   DH 89-1 12.2 - 45.7 m = 33.5 m of 5-8% pyrite
   DH 89-5 57.9 - 94.5 m = 36.6 m of 5-12% pyrite
   DH 89-6 32.0 - 74.7 m = 42.7 m of 5-15% pyrite

DISCUSSION

Due to a heavy drift cover across much of the Drill Area little geological data was available prior to the 1989 drill program. The drilling has at least led to a better understanding of the geology on the Vent 2 mineral claim.

The Upper Trachyte Flow mapped to the south of the Drill Area in 1987 was thought to be equivalent to the trachyte north of the drill area. The drilling now shows that the tuff bed (5b, on Map V-89-3) is interbedded between Upper (5c) and Lower (5a) Trachyte Flows. A displacement of some 60 metres is evident across the V-2 Fault (illustrated on Map V-89-3). North of this fault the Lower Trachyte Flow has been uplifted and the tuff unit has been eroded away. The fault displacement is most noticeable between DH 6&7 (see drill logs).

The Lower Trachyte Flow differs from the Upper Trachyte Flow in that the feldspar phenocrysts are slightly smaller and the groundmass crystals are slightly larger. It takes a practised

Continued . . .

DISCUSSION - Continued

eye to determine the difference in field mapping.

DH's 89-1, 4, 6&8 cut through large portions of the V-2 Fault. Cross sections of these drill holes indicate that the fault zone is up to 35 metres wide and that it dips 75 degrees south-west.

An earlier fault, V-1 Fault, is believed to strike north-south through DH's 89-5 & 6 as illustrated on Map V-89-3. This fault appears to be cut off by the later V-2 Fault.

Large volumes of hydrothermal solutions ascending V-1 and V-2 Faults are believed to have been responsible for the widespread clay alteration and silicification of volcanic rocks on the Vent 2 mineral claim. It is thought that low temperature silica solutions ascending V-1 Fault invaded the thick tuff unit encountered in DH's 89-5&6. The replacement of the tuff possibly occurred over a long period of time with the groundmass being silicified first. The low temperature solutions contained anomalous barium, but no base or precious metal values.

V-2 Fault hydrothermal solutions were later and hotter than those of V-1 Fault. They invaded and altered tuff and trachyte in DH's 1, 8&4 uneffected by V-1 Faulting, and also invaded and altered the lower levels of tuff in DH's 89-5&6 below the V-1 silicification.

DH 89-6 lies on both V-1 & V-2 Faults and therefore shows the most intense alteration encountered during the drill program.

Although the hydrothermal solutions ascending V-2 Fault carried elevated base metal values the silica was low temperature (chalcedony) and it is believed that precious metals were left behind in the system.

Continued . . .

DISCUSSION - Continued

In spite of the high degree of faulting and the extent of the alteration zones no quartz veining was encountered in the 1989 drill program.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1989 drilling program demonstrated that large fault systems occur on the Vent property, and that vast volumes of low temperature hydrothermal solutions have passed through these fault systems. The lack of precious metal values in drill intervals is attributed to the fact that only the uppermost, low temperature horizons of the strong epithermal systems were penetrated during the drill program. Exploration efforts should now be directed towards finding the quartz-stockwork "roots" of these large epithermal systems. It is believed that economic precious metal values might be found within these "roots".

A grid should be measured out up to 500 metres north and 900 metres south of the tuff "Window" shown on Map V-89-3. Geophysics including magnetometer, VLF-EM, and I.P. surveys should be conducted over the grid. The I.P. surveys should be useful in defining the clay alteration and pyritic zones associated with the upper levels of the large fault systems.

Using the results of the geophysical surveys as a guide, some of the fault zones should be drilled to depths of 150 to 300 metres to test for precious metal values.

March 1, 1990
Kelowna, B.C.

Murray Morrison, B.Sc.

REFERENCES

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1982: The Riddle Creek Uranium-Thorium Prospect; in Geological Fieldwork 1981; B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, pp 17-22.

Culbert, R.R.

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Little, H.W.

1961: Geology, Kettle River (West Half) British Columbia; G.S.C., Map 15-1961.

Morrison, M.S.

1987: Geological and Geochemical Assessment Report, Vent Property, Summerland Area, Osoyoos Mining Division. Filed as an Assessment Report with the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources.

APPENDIX "A"

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Murray Morrison, of the City of Kelowna, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby state that:

1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1969 with a B.Sc. Degree in Geology.

2. I have been working in all phases of mining exploration in Canada for the past twenty years.

3. During the past twenty years, I have intermittently held responsible positions as a geologist with various mineral exploration companies in Canada.

4. I have examined many mineral properties in Southern British Columbia during the past twenty years.

5. I supervised the Percussion Drilling Program outlined in this report.

6. I presently own a 100% interest in the Vent 1-6 mineral claims.

March 1, 1990
Kelowna, B.C.

Murray Morrison - B.Sc.

APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - ON THE VENT 1-6 MINERAL CLAIMS.

Statement of Expenditures in connection with the Reverse Circulation Percussion Drill Program carried out on the Vent 1-6 mineral claims, located at Riddle Creek, near Summerland, British Columbia (N.T.S. Map 82-E-12W) for the year 1989.

DRILL ROAD AND DRILL SITE PREPARATION AND RECLAMATION.

Drill road and drill site preparation by Ben's Trucking of Kelowna, B.C.	$ 1,038.
Additional drill site preparation by drilling contractor	300.
Drill road and drill site reclamation by Dave Miller Trucking of Summerland, B.C.	495.
Supervision, M. Morrison, geologist 4 days @ $225.00/day	900.
Truck 4x4 (incl. gasoline and insurance) 4 days @ $ 70.00/day	280.
Meals and Lodging - no charge -	0.
Grass seed and fertilizer	43.
sub-total	$ 3,056.

DRILLING

Mobilization and demobilization	$ 750.
Reverse Circulation Percussion Drilling (10.8 cm bore) 492 metres @ $36.06/metre by Northspan Explorations Ltd. of Kelowna, B.C.	17,743.
Geologist, M. Morrison, 13 days @ $225.00/day	2,925.
Truck 4x4 (incl. gasoline and insurance) 13 days @ $70.00/day	910.
Meals and Lodging - no charge -	0.
sub-total	$ 22,328.

Continued . . .

APPENDIX B - Page 2

ASSAYING DRILL INTERCEPTS

ICP analysis for 30 elements 129 samples @ $10.75 each		$ 1,387.
Gold geochem analysis 83 samples @ $4.50 each		373.
6 check assays @ $17.00 each		102.
135 rock sample bags @ $0.37 each		50.
	sub-total	$ 1,912.

REPORT PREPARATION

Geologist, M. Morrison 3 days @ $225.00/per day		$ 675.
Drafting		50.
Typing		50.
Copying		20.
	sub-total	$ 795.
	GRAND TOTAL	$ 28,091.

I Hereby certify that the preceding statement is a true statement of monies expended in connection with the Reverse Circulation Percussion Drill Program carried out July 13 to September 18, 1989.

March 1, 1990

Murray Morrison - Geologist

APPENDIX "C"

DRILL LOGS

Reverse Circulation
Percussion Drill Record

Zygote Resources Ltd.

Property: Vent

Hole No. 89-1

Location: 885mS, 40mW of L.C.P. Vent #2 M.C.
Property Grid: 13+18N, 17+77W
Azimuth: 270 degrees

Dip: -50° Length: 76.2m Elevation: 1490m

Mineral Claim: Vent #2

Date Started: July 28/89 Drill Diameter: 10.8 cm

Date Logged: July 28, 1989 Section:

Logged by: M. S. Morrison M. S. Morrison

Date Completed: July 28/89 Dip Tests: -

Drilling Contractor: Northspan Exploration of Kelowna, B. C.

Purpose: to test faulted and altered Marron Fm. volcanic rocks for precious metal potential.

Metres from	Metres to	Description	Sample No.	metres from	metres to	wid' in m	% replacem't clay	% replacem't sil.	% veinlets qtz	% veinlets cal	clay w.	pyrite% diss vfg	pyrite% vn %	rock Au ppb	rock Ag ppm	rock As ppm	geochemistry Pb ppm	geochemistry Cu ppm	geochemistry Fe %
0	1.0	Collar.	8551	3.0	6.1	3.1	70				10	1		7	.2	17	27	30	1.9
1.0	1.5	Overburden: soil, broken rock.	8552	6.1	9.1	3.0	60				15	3		3	.4	24	104	125	2.5
1.5	3.0	Broken bedrock. No sample recovered.	8553	9.1	12.2	3.1	60				10	3		4	.1	9	19	82	1.4
3.0	76.2	Eocene Marron Formation: trachyte flows and	8554	12.2	15.2	3.0	60				10	5		2	.4	12	19	162	1.7
		trachyte tuff.	8555	15.2	18.3	3.1	40	10			-	8		3	.2	26	32	175	2.0
3.0	19.8	Upper Trachyte Flow: well fractured to faulted,	8556	18.3	21.3	3.0	50	30			30	5	1	3	.4	34	40	245	1.9
		light grey to chalky white; porphyritic; 15% white	8557	21.3	24.4	3.1	50	35		tr.	30	3	5	4	.3	23	42	182	3.7
		to pink, chalky, altered anorthoclase phenocrysts,																	
		3-10 mm in a very fine-grained groundmass; 40-70%																	
		kaolinite alteration (plus up to 15% pure clay			tr	= trace													
		washed from samples); 3-8% disseminated pyrite.			clay w.	= clay washed out of samples													
		Pyrite increases to 8% at base of flow (15.2 -			vfg	= very fine-grained													
		19.8 m).																	
19.8	24.4	Tuff and Lapilli Tuff (trachytic composition?):																	
		well fractured to faulted, grey to white; very																	
		altered (50% kaolinite replacement, plus 30% pure																	
		clay washed from samples); and silicified (30-35%																	
		chalcedony); 3-5% disseminated very fine-grained																	
		pyrite and up to 5% pyrite veinlets, 1-2 mm.																	
		(The tuff is believed to be of trachytic composi-																	
		tion equivalent to the flow rocks. Some broken																	
		feldspar crystals).																	

Continued . . .

Reverse Circulation
Percussion Drill Record

Location:
Property Grid:
Azimuth:
Dip: Length: Elevation:
Date Started: Drill Diameter:
Date Completed: Dip Tests:
Purpose:

Zygote Resources Ltd.

Property: Vent
Hole No. 89-1 page 2 of 2

Mineral Claim: Vent #2
Date Logged: July 28, 1989 Section:
Logged by: M. S. Morrison M. S. Morrison
Drilling Contractor: Northspan Exploration of Kelowna, B. C.

Metres from	Metres to	Description	Sample No.	metres from	metres to	wid' in m	% replacem't clay	% replacem't sil.	% veinlets qtz	% veinlets cal	clay w.	pyrite diss %	pyrite vn %	rock Au ppb	rock Ag ppm	rock As ppm	rock Pb ppm	rock Cu ppm	geochemistry Fe %
24.4	73.2	Lower Trachyte Flow (faulted): light grey, por-	8558	24.4	27.4	3.0	40	10	2		30	3	5	3	.4	23	47	134	3.4
		phyritic; 15% white to glassy-clear anorthoclase	8559	27.4	30.5	3.1	40	10			50	3	3	10	.1	9	17	108	2.1
		phenocrysts, 1-5 mm; 5% biotite microphenocrysts,	8560	30.5	33.5	3.0	60	30	2		-	3	4	3	.6	36	22	391	3.0
		1-2 mm; 20-80% kaolinite alteration (plus up to 80%	8561	33.5	36.6	3.1	50	15	2		50	2	2	6	.3	10	16	96	1.9
		total clay wahed from samples); up to 30% silicifi-	8562	36.6	39.6	3.0	50	10			60	3	2	3	.3	25	21	98	2.9
		cation (chalcedony); 1-5% very fine grained dissem-	8563	39.6	42.7	3.1	40	10			65	2	5	3	.1	13	30	68	3.6
		inated pyrite, and up to 5% pyrite veinlets, 1-2	8564	42.7	45.7	3.0	80				60	3	5	2	.4	26	37	97	4.9
		mm, decreasing at depth (see table at right).	8565	45.7	48.8	3.1	30				70	5		3	.3	11	26	61	3.0
		24.4 - 42.7 m general 10% silica replacement in-	8566	48.8	51.8	3.0	30				10	5		1	.4	20	21	60	2.3
		creasing to 30% at 30.5 - 33.5 m.	8567	51.8	54.9	3.1	40				-	5		1	.4	11	37	46	2.2
		30.5 - 39.6 m, 42.7 - 48.8 m, 64.0 - 73.2 m strong	8568	54.9	57.9	3.0	20				-	3		1	.5	9	19	47	2.4
		areas of faulting: up to 80% clay washed out	8569	57.9	61.0	3.1	20				-	3		2	.5	6	66	46	2.3
		and rounded rock chip samples.	8570	61.0	64.0	3.0	40				50	1		1	.5	7	43	54	1.8
73.2	76.2	Lower Trachyte Flow (below fault zone): porphyritic;	8571	64.0	67.1	3.1	30				50	1		1	.4	11	29	51	2.3
		15% white anorthoclase phenocrysts, 1-5 mm, and 5%	8572	67.1	70.1	3.0	80				80	1		1	.4	13	28	72	3.3
		biotite microphenocrysts, 1-2 mm in lightly hema-	8573	70.1	73.2	3.1	40				60	1		5	.5	11	64	58	3.4
		tite stained purple fine grained groundmass. (In	8574	73.2	76.2	3.0	3				-	-		1	.6	8	39	54	2.0
		general, the feldspar phenocrysts are smaller and																	
		the crystals of the groundmass are larger than			clay w. = clay washed out of samples.														
		those of the Upper Trachyte Flow).																	
		END OF DRILL HOLE at 76.2 metres.																	

Reverse Circulation

Percussion Drill Record

Zygote Resources Ltd.

Location: 775mS, 40mW of the L.C.P. Vent #2 M.C.

Property Grid: 14+13N, 18+16W

Azimuth: 270 degrees

Dip: -50° Length: 42.7m Elevation: 1485m

Property: Vent

Hole No. 89-2

Mineral Claim: Vent #2

Date Started: July 29,1989 Drill Diameter: 10.8 cm

Date Logged: July 29, 1989 Section:

Logged by: M. S. Morrison

Date Completed: July 29,1989 Dip Tests: -

Drilling Contractor: Northspan Exploration of Kelowna, B. C.

Purpose: to test Marron Fm. volcanic rocks for precious metals.

Metres from	Metres to	Description	Sample No.	metres from	metres to	wid' in m	% replacem't clay	% replacem't sil.	% veinlets qtz	% veinlets cal	clay w.	pyrite diss %	pyrite vn %	rock Au ppb	rock Ag ppm	rock As ppm	geochemistry Pb ppm	geochemistry Cu ppm	geochemistry Fe %	
0	1.0	Collar.	8575	3.0	6.1	3.1	5							1	.6	11	52	42	3.7	*
1.0	3.0	Overburden: soil, boulders.	8576	6.1	9.1	3.0	5													
3.0	42.7	Eocene Marron Formation: trachyte flows.	8577	9.1	12.2	3.1	5							1	.4	11	30	30	3.7	*
3.0	42.7	Lower Trachyte Flow: light grey, porphyritic; 15 -	8578	12.2	15.2	3.0	5													
		20% chalky white altered anorthoclase phenocrysts,	8579	15.2	18.3	3.1	0													
		2-10 mm; 5% fresh biotite microphenocrysts up to 3	8580	18.3	21.3	3.0	0							2	.4	40	31	48	2.9	
		mm; grey, fine crystalline groundmass; 0 to 5%	8581	21.3	24.4	3.1	5				60			1	.5	34	40	36	2.8	
		kaolinite alteration of the groundmass minerals.	8582	24.4	27.4	3.0	5				70			3	.5	14	41	58	2.0	
		21.3 - 27.4 m Fault zone (or interflow mud): 60 to	8583	27.4	30.5	3.1	1					tr.		1	.5	15	37	60	1.8	*
		70% grey and brown clay completely washed from	8584	30.5	33.5	3.0	3													
		samples; trachyte is generally fresh.	8585	33.5	36.6	3.1	5													
		33.5 - 42.7 m light hematite staining.	8586	36.6	39.6	3.0	5							1	.3	7	39	85	1.3	*
		33.5 - 36.6 m some slickenside surfaces.	8587	39.6	42.7	3.1	5													
		END OF DRILL HOLE at 42.7 metres.																		

clay w. = clay washed out of samples

tr = trace

* = composite sample

Reverse Circulation
Percussion Drill Record

Location: 675mS, 40mW of the L.C.P. Vent #2 M.C.
Property Grid: 15+10N, 18+49W
Azimuth: 275 degrees

Dip: -50° Length: 45.1m Elevation: 1460m

Zygote Resources Ltd.

Property: Vent

Hole No. 89-3

Mineral Claim: Vent #2

Date Started: July 29, 1989 Drill Diameter: 10.8cm

Date Logged: July 29&30, 1989 Section:

Logged by: M. S. Morrison M. S. Morrison

Date Completed: July 30, 1989 Dip Tests: -

Drilling Contractor: Northspan Exploration of Kelowna, B. C.

Purpose: to test the Marron Fm. volcanics for precious metals.

Metres from	Metres to	Description	Sample No.	metres from	metres to	wid' in m	% replacem't clay		% replacem't sil.		% veinlets	% veinlets qtz	% veinlets cal		clay w.	pyrite diss %	pyrite vn %	rock geochemistry Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Pb ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	
0	1.0	Collar.																						
1.0	1.5	Overburden: Soil, boulders.																						
1.5	3.4	Broken rock. No sample recovered.																						
3.4	45.1	Eocene Marron Formation: trachyte flows.	8588	3.4	18.3	14.9	5											3	.5	8	38	47	3.1	
3.4	45.1	Lower Trachyte Flow: generally fresh, grey, por-	8593	18.3	33.5	15.2												2	.5	7	32	58	2.7	
		phyritic; 15-20% chalky white to clear, glassy	8598	33.5	45.1	11.6												1	.5	5	24	47	2.8	
		anorthoclase phenocrysts, 1-10 mm; 5-10% biotite																						
		microphenocrysts, up to 2 mm and 2-5% hornblende																						
		microphenocrysts, 1-2 mm (up to 60% altered to																						
		dark green mineral); no pyrite.																						
		(In general, the feldspar phenocrysts are smaller																						
		and the crystals of the groundmass are larger than																						
		those in the Upper Trachyte Flow).																						
		END OF DRILL HOLE at 45.1 metres.																						

Reverse Circulation
Percussion Drill Record

Location: 875mS, 80mE of the L.C.P. Vent #1 M.C.
Property Grid: 13+65N, 16+63W
Azimuth: 290 degrees

Dip: -50° Length: 45.7 Elevation: 1487m

Zygote Resources Ltd.

Property: Vent

Hole No. 89-4

Mineral Claim: Vent #1

Date Started: July 30, 1989 Drill Diameter: 10.8cm

Date Logged: July 30, 1989 Section:

Logged by: M. S. Morrison

Date Completed: July 30, 1989 Dip Tests: -

Drilling Contractor: Northspan Exploration of Kelowna, B. C.

Purpose: to test a zone of faulted and altered Marron Fm. volcanic rock for precious metal potential.

Metres from	Metres to	Description	Sample No.	metres from	metres to	wid' in m	% replacem't clay	% replacem't sil.	% veinlets qtz	% veinlets cal	clay w.	pyrite diss %	pyrite vn %	rock geochemistry Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Pb ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %
0	1.0	Collar.																	
1.0	3.0	Broken rock. No sample recovered.																	
3.0	45.7	Eocene Marron Formation: trachyte flows,																	
3.0	36.6	Lower Trachyte Flow (faulted): light grey to white;	8602	3.0	6.1	3.1	70					lim.		2	.4	10	33	39	1.5
		porphyritic; 15-20% glassy or white anorthoclase	8603	6.1	9.1	3.0	60					tr.		1	.4	6	30	180	1.2
		phenocrysts, 1-5 mm; 5% biotite microphenocrysts,	8604	9.1	12.2	3.1	80	1			80	tr.		-	.4	19	41	160	1.3
		1-2 mm; 60 to 80% kaolinite alteration (most of the	8605	12.2	15.2	3.0	70				5	tr.		-	.1	10	36	170	1.4
		alteration is confined to the fine crystalline	8606	15.2	18.3	3.1	70					tr.		-	.2	10	28	104	1.3
		groundmass; biotite is generally fresh); trace of	8607	18.3	21.3	3.0	70				30	tr.		-	.4	19	61	86	1.3
		very fine grained disseminated pyrite.	8608	21.3	24.4	3.1	60				5	tr.		-	.1	8	28	57	1.2
		9.1 -12.2 m strong fault zone, 80% light grey	8609	24.4	27.4	3.0	60				1	tr.		-	.4	24	32	59	1.5
		clay completely washed from samples.	8610	27.4	30.5	3.1	60					tr.	tr.	-	.4	21	31	65	1.6
		18.3 -24.4, 33.6 - 36.6 m strong fault zones, up	8611	30.5	33.5	3.0	60					tr.		-	.1	12	29	72	1.5
		to 30% light grey clay washed from samples;	8612	33.5	36.6	3.1	60				30	tr.		-	.5	8	28	44	1.0
		rock chips are rounded.	8613	36.6	39.6	3.0	10					tr.		-	.4	12	28	46	1.5
36.6	45.7	Lower Trachyte Flow (unfaulted): as above, but	8614	39.6	42.7	3.1	10					tr.		-	.5	8	30	48	1.4
		only 10% kaolinite alteration.	8615	42.7	45.7	3.0	10					tr.		-	.1	2	31	50	1.5
		END OF DRILL HOLE at 45.7 metres.				lim	=	limonite											
						tr	=	trace											
						clay w.	=	clay washed out of samples											

Reverse Circulation
Percussion Drill Record

Location: 910mS, 500mW of L.C.P. Vent #2 M.C.
Property Grid: 11+38N, 21+99W
Azimuth: 273 degrees

Zygote Resources Ltd.

Property: Vent

Hole No. 89-5 page 1 of 2

Dip: -50° Length: 94.5m Elevation: 1570m

Mineral Claim: Vent #2

Date Started: July 31, 1989 Drill Diameter: 10.8cm

Date Logged: July 31 - August 4, 1989 Section:

Logged by: M. S. Morrison M. S. Morrison

Date Completed: August 4/89 Dip Tests: -

Drilling Contractor: Northspan Exploration of Kelowna, B. C.

Purpose: to test silicified tuff of the Marron Fm. for precious metal potential.

Metres from	Metres to	Description	Sample No.	metres from	metres to	wid' in m	% replacem't clay	% replacem't sil.	% veinlets qtz	% veinlets cal	clay w.	pyrite diss %	pyrite vn %	rock Au ppb	rock Ag ppm	rock As ppm	rock Pb ppm	geochemistry Cu ppm	geochemistry Fe %
0	1.0	Collar.	8616	3.0	6.1	3.1	10	80				lim		-	.3	9	9	24	2.9
1.0	3.0	Broken bedrock. No sample recovered.	8617	6.1	9.1	3.0	10	80				lim		-	.3	7	9	15	2.1
3.0	94.5	Eocene Marron Formation: trachyte tuffs and flows.	8618	9.1	12.2	3.1	10	80				lim		-	.1	4	13	14	1.4
3.0	79.2	Crystal and Lapilli Tuff (trachytic composition?)	8619	12.2	15.2	3.0	20	70						-	.1	3	13	2	0.4
		blocky to faulted, white (stained with limonite or	8620	15.2	18.3	3.1	20	70						-	.1	3	39	7	0.5
		hematite) or grey; almost entirely replaced: 60-80%	8621	18.3	21.3	3.0	20	70						-	.2	5	24	6	0.4
		silica, 10 to 20% kaolinite and 10% pore spaces	8622	21.3	24.4	3.1	20	70						-	.1	4	15	1	0.4
		(after dissolved crystals). (It appears that the	8623	24.4	27.4	3.0	10	80				lim		-	.2	10	16	5	0.7
		groundmass was silicified and kaolinitized early,	8624	27.4	30.5	3.1	10	80						-	.1	7	14	6	1.1
		and that the larger crystals were later dissolved	8625	30.5	33.5	3.0	10	80				lim		-	.1	5	20	5	0.6
		leaving voids in the rock).	8626	33.5	36.6	3.1	10	80						-	.1	15	13	2	0.9
			8627	36.6	39.6	3.0	10	80				hem		-	.1	24	20	7	1.4
		at 57.9 m the white (alternately limonite or hema-	8628	39.6	42.7	3.1	20	70				lim		-	.2	9	25	7	2.1
		tite stained) rock changes to a grey rock	8629	42.7	45.7	3.0	10	80				lim		-	.1	2	20	2	0.7
		with 5 to 10% disseminated pyrite and 1 mm	8630	45.7	48.8	3.1	10	80				lim		-	.1	4	14	1	1.3
		pyrite veinlets.	8631	48.8	51.8	3.0	10	80				lim		-	.2	22	17	3	2.0
			8632	51.8	54.9	3.1	10	80				lim		-	.1	10	17	5	1.0
		76.2 - 79.2 m Fault zone: 50% light grey clay	8633	54.9	57.9	3.0	10	80						-	.1	10	15	19	1.2
		washed from samples.	8634	57.9	61.0	3.1	10	70				4	2	1	.2	15	16	214	3.6
			8635	61.0	64.0	3.0	10	70				5	3	1	.2	8	6	122	3.8
79.2	94.4	Lower Trachyte Flow? (faulted and altered): (dif-	8636	64.0	67.1	3.1	10	60				5	5	2	.1	9	5	94	3.7
		ficult to determine crystal composition due to	8637	67.1	70.1	3.0	10	80				3	3	1	.1	10	2	89	4.2
		Continued . . .	8638	70.1	73.2	3.1	10	80				3	2	1	.2	11	8	115	3.3

Reverse Circulation
Percussion Drill Record

Location: 910mS, 500mW of L.C.P. Vent #2 M.C.

Property Grid: 11+38N, 21+99W

Azimuth: 273 degees

Dip: -50° Length: 94.5m Elevation: 1570m

Date Started: July 31/89 Drill Diameter: 10.8cm

Date Completed: August 4, 1989 Dip Tests: -

Purpose: to test silicified tuff of the Marron Fm. for precious metal potential.

Zygote Resources Ltd.

Property: Vent

Hole No. 89-5 page 2 of 2

Mineral Claim: Vent #2

Date Logged: July 31 - August 4, 1989 Section:

Logged by: M. S. Morrison

Drilling Contractor: Northspan Exploration of Kelowna, B. C.

Metres from	Metres to	Description	Sample No.	metres from	metres to	wid' in m	% replacem't clay	% replacem't sil.	% veinlets qtz	% veinlets cal	clay w.	pyrite diss %	pyrite vn %	rock Au ppb	rock Ag ppm	rock As ppm	geochemistry Pb ppm	geochemistry Cu ppm	geochemistry Fe %
		strong clay alteration); 50% kaolinite replacement	8639	73.2	76.2	3.0	20	60				5	5	1	.2	10	4	81	3.7
		(plus 50% light grey clay completely washed from	8640	76.2	79.2	3.0	20	70			50	7	5	7	.1	8	6	75	3.7
		samples); 20 - 25% silica replacement; 5% pore	8641	79.2	82.3	3.1	50	25			50	7	5	1	.1	7	4	79	4.3
		spaces; 5 - 7% disseminated pyrite and 5% pyrite	8642	82.3	85.3	3.0	50	20			60	5	5	3	.1	17	8	77	3.2
		veinlets, 1 - 2 mm.	8643	85.3	88.4	3.1	50	20			50	5	5	4	.1	14	16	106	2.6
			8644	88.4	91.4	3.0	50	20			50	5	5	5	.1	7	9	61	2.2
		Hole stopped at 94.5 metres due to caving problems.	8645	91.4	94.5	3.1	50	20			50	5	5	2	.2	12	7	85	3.5

clay w. = clay washed out of samples
lim= limonite hem=hematite
sil= silica replacement

Reverse Circulation
Percussion Drill Record

Location: 805mS, 485mW of L.C.P. Vent #2 M.C.

Zygote Resources Ltd.

Property: Vent

Property Grid: 12+37N, 22+20W

Hole No. 89-6 page 1 of 2

Azimuth: 270 degrees

Dip: -50° Length: 93.0m Elevation: 1557m

Mineral Claim: Vent #2

Date Started: August 5, 1989 Drill Diameter: 10.8cm

Date Logged: August 5-9, 1989 Section:

Logged by: M. S. Morrison

Date Completed: August 9, 1989 Dip Tests: -

Drilling Contractor: Northspan Exploration of Kelowna, B. C.

Purpose: to test silicified tuff of the Marron Fm. for precious metal potential.

Metres from	Metres to	Description	Sample No.	metres from	metres to	wid' in m	% replacem't clay	% replacem't sil.	% veinlets qtz	% veinlets cal	clay w.	pyrite diss %	pyrite vn %	rock Au ppb	rock Ag ppm	rock As ppm	rock Pb ppm	geochemistry Cu ppm	geochemistry Fe %
0	1.0	Collar.	8646	4.6	7.6	3.0	10	80				lim		-	.3	9	15	17	1.4
1.0	3.7	Overburden: sand, gravel, boulders.	8647	7.6	10.7	3.1	10	80				lim		-	.1	7	17	15	1.7
3.7	4.6	Broken bedrock. No sample recovered.	8648	10.7	13.7	3.0	10	80				lim		-	.1	3	11	9	0.6
4.6	93.0	Eocene Marron Formation: trachyte flows and	8649	13.7	16.8	3.1	10	70						-	.1	2	16	5	0.3
		trachyte tuff.	8650	16.8	19.8	3.0	10	70				lim		-	.1	2	14	5	0.3
4.6	74.7	Crystal and Lapilli Tuff (trachytic composition?):	8651	19.8	22.9	3.1	20	70				lim		-	.1	2	13	4	0.3
		blocky to faulted, light to dark grey; almost	8652	22.9	25.9	3.0	20	60				1		-	.1	6	14	9	1.1
		entirely replaced; 10 to 80% silica and 10 to 60%	8653	25.9	29.0	3.1	30	60				2		1	.1	2	26	15	1.0
		kaolinite replacement (plus up to 85% light grey	8654	29.0	32.0	3.0	40	30		tr		2		1	.1	6	22	29	1.5
		clay completely washed from samples); 10% open	8655	32.0	35.1	3.1	60	20			50	4	3	2	.1	24	12	57	2.8
		spaces (after dissolved crystals).	8656	35.1	38.1	3.0	20	20			50	5	1	4	.1	9	18	276	2.9
		(It appears that the groundmass was silicified and	8657	38.1	41.1	3.0	50	20			60	3	2	3	.1	6	18	159	3.0
		kaolinitized early, and that the larger crystals	8658	41.1	44.2	3.1	50	10			60	5	3	2	.1	7	19	155	3.2
		were later dissolved leaving voids in the rock).	8659	44.2	47.2	3.0	50	10			60	3	3	2	.1	6	16	103	2.7
		4.6 - 29.0 m highly silicified, 60-80% silica;	8660	47.2	50.3	3.1	50	10			60	3	3	1	.2	8	12	204	2.8
		limonite staining.	8661	59.3	53.3	3.0	50	20			60	3	3	1	.1	15	14	256	4.1
		22.9 - 25.9 m slickenside surfaces.	8662	53.3	56.4	3.1	30	10			70	3	3	1	.3	15	35	87	4.2
		29.0 - 74.7 m Fault zone: 40 to 85% light grey	8663	56.4	59.4	3.0	50	10			80	3	3	1	.1	17	52	75	4.0
		clay completely washed from samples; 25-60%	8664	59.4	62.5	3.1	50	10			80	3	3	2	.2	20	50	61	4.3
		kaolinite and 10 to 20% silica replacement;	8665	62.5	65.5	3.0	25	50		tr	80	3	3	3	.2	17	37	56	3.2
		3 - 5% disseminated pyrite and 3% pyrite	8666	65.5	68.6	3.1	50	10			85	5	10	6	.1	29	75	120	4.6
		veinlets up to 2 mm.	8667	68.6	71.6	3.0	60	20			85	5	10	4	.2	16	55	123	1.1
		Continued . . .	8668	71.6	74.7	3.1	50	25			85	5	5	1	.1	9	54	49	3.1

Reverse Circulation
Percussion Drill Record

Zygote Resources Ltd.

Property: Vent

Hole No. 89-6 page 2 of 2

Location: 805mS, 485mW of L.C.P. Vent #2 M.C.
Property Grid: 12+37N, 22+20W
Azimuth: 270 degrees

Dip: -50° Length: 93.0m Elevation: 1557m

Mineral Claim: Vent #2

Date Started: August 5, 1989 Drill Diameter: 10.8cm

Date Logged: August 5-9, 1989 Section:

Logged by: M. S. Morrison M. S. Morrison

Date Completed: August 9/89 Dip Tests: -

Drilling Contractor: Northspan Exploration of Kelowna, B. C.

Purpose: to test silicified tuff of the Marron Fm. for precious metal potential.

Metres from	Metres to	Description	Sample No.	metres from	metres to	wid' in m	% replacem't clay	% replacem't sil.	% veinlets qtz	% veinlets cal	clay w.	pyrite diss %	pyrite vn %	rock geochemistry Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Pb ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %
		65.5 - 74.7 m strongest faulting: 85%	8669	74.7	77.7	3.0	50	0			80	1		3	.2	7	35	43	2.5
		clay washed from samples; 50-60%	8670	77.7	80.8	3.1	50	0			80	3	1	4	.2	21	46	55	3.3
		kaolinite replacement in rock	8671	80.8	83.8	3.0	50	0			80	3	3	2	.2	20	34	65	4.4
		chips, 10-15% pyrite overall.	8672	83.8	86.9	3.1	30	0	tr		80	1	1	5	.1	11	37	69	4.0
74.7	86.9	Lower Trachyte Flow (faulted and altered): grey,	8673	86.9	89.9	3.0	5	0			-	4	1	1	.2	12	26	55	2.9
		porphyritic; 15-20% anorthoclase phenocrysts 1-3	8674	89.9	93.0	3.1	0	0			-	4	1	1	.2	8	23	56	2.6
		mm; 5-10% biotite microphenocrysts up to 2 mm;																	
		30-50% kaolinite replacement (plus 80% light grey																	
		clay completely washed from samples); 1-3% pyrite.			clay	w.=	clay washed out of samples												
86.9	93.0	Lower Trachyte Flow (unaltered): dark grey,			lim	=	limonite												
		porphyritic; 15-20% anorthoclase phenocrysts, 1-3			tr	=	trace												
		mm; 5-10% biotite microphenocrysts up to 2 mm;																	
		grey, fine crystalline groundmass; 5% pyrite																	
		disseminated.																	
		End of Drill Hole at 93.0 metres.																	

Reverse Circulation
Percussion Drill Record

Zygote Resources Ltd.

Property: Vent

Hole No. 89-7

Location: 755mS, 500mW of L.C.P. Vent #2 M.C.
Property Grid: 12+82N, 22+51N
Azimuth: 270 degrees

Dip: -50° Length: 35.1 Elevation: 1548m

Mineral Claim: Vent #2

Date Started: August 10, 1989 Drill Diameter: 10.8 cm

Date Logged: August 10, 1989 Section:

Logged by: M. S. Morrison

Date Completed: August 10, 1989 Dip Tests: -

Drilling Contractor: Northspan Exploration of Kelowna, B. C.

Purpose: to test the Marron Fm. volcanics for precious metals.

Metres from	Metres to	Description	Sample No.	metres from	metres to	wid' in m	% replacem't clay	% replacem't sil.	% veinlets qtz	% veinlets cal	clay w.	pyrite % diss %	pyrite % vn %	rock Au ppb	rock Ag ppm	rock As ppm	geochemistry Pb ppm	geochemistry Cu ppm	geochemistry Fe %	
0	1.0	Collar.																		
1.0	3.0	Overburden: sand, boulders, gravel.																		
3.0	4.9	Bedrock: broken, weathered. No sample collected.																		
4.9	35.1	Eocene Marron Formation: trachyte flows.	8675	4.9	7.6	2.7	5					½	½	1	.1	9	39	69	2.9	*
4.9	35.1	Lower Trachyte Flow: moderately fractured, grey;		7.6	10.7	3.1	5					½	½							
		porphyritic; 15-20% white and clear glassy anortho-		10.7	13.7	3.0	2					1	1							
		clase phenocrysts, 1-5 mm; 5-10% biotite micro-	8678	13.7	16.8	3.1	5				10	1	1	5	.1	12	39	104	2.1	*
		phenocrysts; locally 10 to 20% clay alteration;		16.8	19.8	3.0	10				10	2	1							
		general 1-3% pyrite on late fractures or dissemin-		19.8	22.9	3.1	15				10	1	2							
		ated.	8681	22.9	25.9	3.0	15				15	1	2	2	.4	6	40	90	2.1	*
		13.7 - 32.0 m weak fault zone with 10 to 20% kao-		25.9	29.0	3.1	20				10	1	2							
		linite alteration and up to 15% clay washed from		29.0	32.0	3.0	20				5	1	1							
		samples.		32.0	35.1	3.1	10				2	1	tr							
		25.9 - 29.0 m strongest segment of fault																		
		zone.				*	=	composite sample												
					clay	w.	=	clay washed out of samples												
		END OF DRILL HOLE at 35.1 metres.				tr	=	trace												

Reverse Circulation
Percussion Drill Record

Zygote Resources Ltd.

Property: Vent

Hole No. 89-8 page 1 of 2

Location: 885mS, 40mW of the L.C.P. Vent #2 M.C.
Property Grid: 13+17N, 17+75W
Azimuth: 180 degrees

Dip: -50° Length: 59.4m Elevation: 1490m

Mineral Claim: Vent #2

Date Started: August 10, 1989 Drill Diameter: 10.8cm
Date Logged: August 10&11, 1989 Section:
Logged by: M. S. Morrison M. S. Morrison

Date Completed: August 11/89 Dip Tests: -

Drilling Contractor: Northspan Exploration of Kelowna, B. C.

Purpose: to test faulted and altered Marron Fm. volcanic rock for precious metal potential.

Metres from	Metres to	Description	Sample No.	metres from	metres to	wid' in m	% replacem't clay	% replacem't sil.	% veinlets qtz	% veinlets cal	clay w.	pyrite diss %	pyrite vn %	rock geochemistry Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Pb ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %
0	1.0	Collar.																	
1.0	1.8	Overburden: soil, sand, boulders.																	
1.8	3.0	Broken bedrock. No sample recovered.																	
3.0	59.4	Eocene Marron Formation: trachyte flows and																	
		trachyte tuff.																	
3.0	10.7	Upper Trachyte Flow: well fractured, light grey	8685	3.0	4.6	1.6	50	10			10	1		5	.2	31	41	31	3.2
		to chalky white; porphyritic; 15% white to pink	8686	4.6	7.6	3.0	60	10			20	1		1	.1	53	42	22	3.7
		anorthoclase phenocrysts, 3-10 mm in a very fine-	8687	7.6	10.7	3.1	70	10			70	3	2	1	.1	14	24	56	1.5
		grained groundmass; 60-70% kaolinite alteration;	8688	10.7	13.7	3.0	80	10			80	4	1	3	.1	16	19	102	2.6
		10% silica replacement; 1-4% disseminated pyrite.	8689	13.7	16.8	3.1	40	25			-	5	10	3	.2	22	22	172	3.6
		7.6 - 10.7 m Fault zone: 70% light grey clay	8690	16.8	19.8	3.0	40	20			50	5	5	4	.1	20	21	296	2.5
		washed from sample.	8691	19.8	22.9	3.1	40	20			50	3	8	1	.1	25	40	179	3.2
10.7	22.9	Tuff and Lapilli Tuff (trachytic composition?):																	
		faulted, grey, kaolinite altered (up to 80%) and																	
		silica replaced (up to 25%), up to 15% pyrite dis-																	
		seminated and in veinlets, 1-10 mm (see table at																	
		right).																	
		10.7 - 13.7 m Fault zone: 80% light grey washed																	
		from sample.			clay w. = clay washed out of samples														
		13.7 - 16.8 m strong fault zone.																	
		15.5 - 16.8 m 15% pyrite.																	
		Continued . . .																	

Reverse Circulation
Percussion Drill Record

Zygote Resources Ltd.

Property: Vent

Hole No. 89-8 page 2 of 2

Location:
Property Grid:
Azimuth:

Dip: Length: Elevation:

Mineral Claim: Vent #2

Date Started: Drill Diameter: Date Logged: August 10&11, 1989 Section:

Logged by: M. S. Morrison

Date Completed: Dip Tests:

Drilling Contractor: Northspan Exploration of Kelowna, B. C.

Purpose:

Metres from	Metres to	Description	Sample No.	metres from	metres to	wid' in m	% replacem't clay	% replacem't sil.	% veinlets qtz	% veinlets cal	clay w.	pyrite diss %	pyrite vn %	rock Au ppb	rock Ag ppm	rock As ppm	geochemistry Pb ppm	geochemistry Cu ppm	geochemistry Fe %
22.9	56.4	Lower Trachyte Flow, (Faulted): grey; 10-40%	8692	22.9	25.9	3.0	40	5			50	3	2	3	.1	23	28	91	2.7
		kaolinite altered (plus 50 to 70% light grey clay	8693	25.9	29.0	3.1	40	3			60	3	5	3	.1	13	23	150	2.1
		completely washed from samples); slightly silici-	8694	29.0	32.0	3.0	20	3			60	3	1	1	.1	12	28	88	2.4
		fied (up to 5%); trace to 3% disseminated pyrite,	8695	32.0	35.1	3.1	30	3			60	1	1	-	.1	13	25	83	2.1
		trace to 5% pyrite veinlets. (Silicification and	8696	35.1	38.1	3.0	20	-			50	2	1	-	.1	10	24	55	2.3
		pyritization drop off with depth. See table at	8697	38.1	41.1	3.0	10	-			50	2	-	-	.1	12	35	53	2.0
		right).	8698	41.1	44.2	3.1	10	-			50	1	tr	-	.1	16	28	50	2.2
		25.9 - 29.0 m 8% pyrite, 5% in 1-2 mm veinlets.	8699	44.2	47.2	3.0	10	-			50	1	tr	-	.1	14	32	49	2.1
56.4	59.4	Lower Trachyte Flow (Unfaulted): grey to brown,	8700	47.2	50.3	3.1	20	-			70	tr	tr	-	.1	18	34	52	1.8
		porphyritic; 10% clear glassy or chalky white	8701	50.3	53.3	3.0	20	-			50	tr	tr	-	.1	15	29	49	2.1
		feldspar phenocrysts, 1-5 mm. 5% fresh biotite	8702	53.3	56.4	3.1	15	-			50	tr	tr	-	.1	6	29	54	1.7
		microphenocrysts up to 2 mm; fine grey crystalline	8703	56.4	59.4	3.0	5	-			-	-	-	-	.1	5	27	52	1.7
		groundmass.																	
				clay w. = clay washed out of samples															
		End of Drill Hole at 59.4 metres.		tr = trace															

APPENDIX "D"

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS 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: CUTTING AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 21 1989 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 29/89 SIGNED BY. C. Leong ..D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ZYGOTE RESOURCES LTD. File # 89-3117 Page 1

SAMPLE# D.H.	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	metres from	to
C 8551 #89-1	8	30	27	25	.2	3	1	9	1.94	17	5	ND	13	159	1	2	2	8	.04	.023	18	6	.02	132	.01	2	.59	.01	.23	1	7	3.0	6.1
C 8552	13	125	104	34	.4	23	10	10	2.49	24	5	ND	11	85	1	2	2	7	.02	.015	11	5	.02	17	.01	2	.58	.01	.12	2	3	6.1	9.1
C 8553	5	82	19	31	.1	15	6	15	1.40	9	5	ND	15	76	1	2	2	6	.01	.015	15	6	.03	30	.01	2	.60	.01	.12	1	4	9.1	12.2
C 8554	5	162	19	23	.4	27	12	14	1.71	12	5	ND	13	119	1	2	2	7	.03	.017	14	7	.03	22	.01	2	.70	.01	.11	1	2	12.2	15.2
C 8555	13	175	32	18	.2	27	11	8	1.97	26	5	ND	11	185	1	2	2	7	.01	.017	10	5	.01	27	.01	2	.52	.01	.07	1	3	15.2	18.3
C 8556	43	245	40	26	.4	30	12	11	1.92	34	5	ND	14	306	1	2	2	4	.01	.023	15	6	.01	20	.01	4	.59	.01	.01	1	3	18.3	21.3
C 8557	44	182	42	20	.3	34	14	17	3.69	23	5	ND	12	139	1	2	2	5	.01	.016	11	5	.01	11	.01	2	.58	.01	.04	1	4	21.3	24.4
C 8558	107	134	47	32	.4	30	13	26	3.38	23	5	ND	17	62	1	2	2	7	.02	.013	12	6	.03	12	.01	2	.54	.01	.08	1	3	24.4	27.4
C 8559	6	108	17	24	.1	22	11	46	2.07	9	5	ND	36	244	1	2	2	10	.02	.030	26	7	.03	35	.01	4	.61	.02	.06	1	10	27.4	30.5
C 8560	17	391	22	22	.6	29	13	28	3.00	36	19	ND	14	195	1	2	2	5	.01	.019	17	5	.01	29	.01	2	.49	.01	.04	1	3	30.5	33.5
C 8561	4	96	16	26	.3	20	11	124	1.85	10	5	ND	30	117	1	2	5	10	.01	.015	18	7	.02	20	.01	2	.61	.01	.08	1	6	33.5	36.6
C 8562	5	98	21	22	.3	24	10	53	2.87	25	5	ND	43	145	1	2	2	8	.01	.016	25	5	.01	16	.01	2	.48	.01	.05	1	3	36.6	39.6
C 8563	6	68	30	21	.1	25	13	21	3.55	13	9	ND	25	187	1	2	2	9	.01	.019	18	5	.01	12	.01	5	.65	.01	.03	1	3	39.6	42.7
C 8564	11	97	37	29	.4	37	15	66	4.87	26	5	ND	22	144	1	2	2	13	.02	.020	16	10	.03	10	.01	2	.73	.01	.05	1	2	42.7	45.7
C 8565	5	61	26	23	.3	27	12	67	3.02	11	5	ND	36	233	1	2	2	11	.02	.025	23	9	.03	16	.01	2	.51	.02	.05	1	3	45.7	48.8
C 8566	5	60	21	43	.4	23	12	37	2.31	20	5	ND	79	183	1	2	2	15	.02	.029	55	8	.05	30	.01	2	.49	.02	.06	1	1	48.8	51.8
C 8567	3	46	37	26	.4	19	10	158	2.16	11	5	ND	84	471	1	2	2	15	.02	.060	92	8	.05	41	.02	2	.55	.02	.06	1	1	51.8	54.9
C 8568	3	47	19	96	.5	23	10	91	2.40	9	5	ND	94	180	1	2	2	20	.02	.078	129	8	.15	34	.05	2	.55	.02	.11	1	1	54.9	57.9
C 8569	2	46	66	41	.5	20	11	101	2.26	6	5	ND	99	258	1	2	5	25	.02	.062	134	10	.16	39	.06	5	.64	.03	.12	1	2	57.9	61.0
C 8570	4	54	43	36	.5	18	8	77	1.80	7	5	ND	108	330	1	2	6	26	.02	.051	142	11	.09	57	.07	2	.71	.02	.09	2	1	61.0	64.0
C 8571	3	51	29	53	.4	20	9	128	2.32	11	5	ND	99	411	1	2	5	33	.02	.051	104	13	.22	56	.09	2	.86	.03	.17	1	1	64.0	67.1
C 8572	4	72	28	94	.4	20	11	158	3.31	13	5	ND	52	252	1	2	2	17	.02	.030	52	7	.05	18	.02	2	.61	.02	.04	1	1	67.1	70.1
C 8573	4	58	64	57	.5	24	12	158	3.37	11	5	ND	85	174	1	2	5	21	.03	.030	81	10	.08	14	.02	2	.68	.02	.06	1	5	70.1	73.2
C 8574	3	54	39	94	.6	18	8	132	1.97	8	5	ND	111	248	1	2	4	37	.03	.096	175	16	.29	79	.10	2	.79	.03	.18	1	1	73.2	76.2
C 8575 89-2	2	42	52	116	.6	20	7	275	3.66	11	5	ND	66	804	1	2	2	72	.27	.176	109	21	.49	438	.19	5	1.34	.05	.38	1	1	3.0	9.1 *
C 8577	2	30	30	100	.4	17	6	269	3.67	11	5	ND	67	387	1	2	2	71	.10	.173	107	26	.49	413	.16	2	1.55	.03	.28	1	1	9.1	18.3 *
C 8580	10	48	31	68	.4	14	6	211	2.92	40	5	ND	78	261	1	2	2	77	.09	.133	118	25	.42	362	.17	2	1.01	.03	.33	1	2	18.3	21.3 *
C 8581	10	36	40	73	.5	16	5	237	2.84	34	5	ND	92	262	1	2	2	72	.03	.092	117	27	.51	323	.19	10	1.33	.03	.36	1	1	21.3	24.4
C 8582	3	58	41	89	.5	19	7	334	2.04	14	5	ND	80	321	1	2	2	64	.05	.096	138	34	.67	476	.21	3	2.22	.04	.34	1	3	24.4	27.4
C 8583	5	60	37	65	.5	17	6	225	1.75	15	5	ND	83	236	1	2	2	55	.03	.101	137	25	.51	305	.18	2	1.89	.03	.27	1	1	27.4	36.6 *
C 9586	3	85	39	47	.3	18	7	125	1.34	7	5	ND	104	287	1	2	3	42	.02	.121	168	23	.31	163	.16	2	1.78	.02	.18	1	1	36.6	42.7 *
C 8588 89-3	1	47	38	113	.5	22	7	313	3.11	8	5	ND	77	296	1	2	3	70	.40	.173	118	19	.51	306	.21	7	1.01	.05	.32	1	3	3.4	18.3 *
C 8593	1	58	32	116	.5	23	9	456	2.72	7	5	ND	82	274	1	2	3	71	.45	.166	127	17	.59	317	.23	2	.92	.05	.33	1	2	18.3	33.5 *
C 9598	1	47	24	104	.6	26	9	382	2.75	5	5	ND	80	308	1	2	2	70	.56	.174	121	22	.66	306	.24	15	.69	.06	.36	1	1	33.5	45.1 *
C 8602 89-4	3	39	33	28	.4	5	2	64	1.49	10	5	ND	126	222	1	2	5	25	.04	.067	148	15	.12	215	.07	6	.68	.02	.09	1	2	3.0	6.1
C 8603	3	180	30	35	.4	16	7	113	1.19	6	9	ND	123	156	1	2	2	20	.03	.057	126	12	.17	89	.08	2	.68	.02	.11	1	1	6.1	9.1
STD C/AU-R	18	63	39	132	7.2	68	31	1021	4.01	42	19	7	36	46	18	15	21	61	.46	.099	38	55	.93	174	.07	36	1.90	.06	.13	11	470		

* denotes composite sample

Vent Property

SAMPLE# D.H.	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	Metres from - to
C 8604	3	160	41	48	.4	28	13	62	1.33	19	10	ND	44	447	1	2	2	16	.13	.063	68	10	.09	84	.03	2	.85	.02	.07	1	-	9.1 - 12.2
C 8605 89-4	3	170	36	49	.1	27	13	77	1.41	10	21	ND	54	255	1	2	2	20	.05	.055	73	11	.11	59	.04	7	.77	.02	.09	1	-	12.2 - 15.2
C 8606	3	104	28	36	.2	16	7	75	1.30	10	5	ND	62	517	1	2	2	25	.07	.053	74	13	.11	90	.03	2	.99	.02	.10	1	-	15.2 - 18.3
C 8607	4	86	61	20	.4	18	7	57	1.28	19	5	ND	103	651	1	2	2	16	.10	.048	79	12	.03	62	.01	2	.87	.01	.04	1	-	18.3 - 21.3
C 8608	2	57	28	42	.1	15	7	82	1.23	8	5	ND	78	511	1	2	2	23	.05	.065	80	11	.15	50	.03	6	.98	.02	.12	1	-	21.3 - 24.4
C 8609	2	59	32	71	.4	27	13	121	1.49	24	5	ND	134	130	1	2	2	24	.04	.060	119	11	.22	66	.05	4	.80	.03	.14	1	-	24.4 - 27.4
C 8610	3	65	31	58	.4	25	11	146	1.56	21	5	ND	139	173	1	2	4	24	.10	.076	164	12	.23	51	.05	9	.82	.03	.13	1	-	27.4 - 30.5
C 8611	2	72	29	63	.1	18	8	213	1.50	12	5	ND	114	227	1	2	3	26	.22	.090	158	16	.34	73	.05	4	1.05	.02	.15	1	-	30.5 - 33.5
C 8612	1	44	28	51	.5	11	5	120	.99	8	5	ND	71	451	1	2	2	20	.17	.078	83	13	.22	90	.02	2	1.18	.01	.08	1	-	33.5 - 36.6
C 8613	1	46	28	63	.4	19	11	244	1.53	12	5	ND	111	94	1	2	2	38	.04	.130	165	14	.31	80	.07	7	1.01	.03	.16	1	-	36.6 - 39.6
C 8614	1	48	30	39	.5	19	11	214	1.42	8	5	ND	114	103	1	2	2	32	.04	.108	189	15	.21	83	.07	2	.89	.02	.12	1	-	39.6 - 42.7
C 8615	1	50	31	46	.1	18	9	220	1.51	2	5	ND	108	122	1	2	2	38	.05	.090	185	19	.28	90	.09	2	.81	.03	.15	1	-	42.7 - 45.7
C 8616 89-5	4	24	9	10	.3	2	1	9	2.88	9	5	ND	21	132	1	2	3	16	.01	.033	13	8	.01	322	.01	2	.48	.02	.29	1	-	3.0 - 6.1
C 8617	5	15	9	9	.3	4	1	17	2.15	7	5	ND	23	142	1	2	2	14	.01	.024	16	8	.01	311	.01	2	.45	.02	.16	1	-	6.1 - 9.1
C 8618	14	14	13	10	.1	4	1	11	1.38	4	5	ND	19	164	1	2	2	10	.01	.022	16	9	.01	212	.01	2	.62	.03	.24	1	-	9.1 - 12.2
C 8619	3	2	13	8	.1	2	1	5	.38	3	5	ND	14	137	1	2	2	3	.01	.015	11	6	.01	210	.01	2	.42	.02	.15	1	-	12.2 - 15.2
C 8620	3	7	39	5	.1	2	1	5	.47	3	5	ND	17	145	1	2	2	3	.01	.017	11	5	.01	226	.01	2	.44	.02	.17	1	-	15.2 - 18.3
C 8621	3	6	24	4	.2	2	1	4	.40	5	5	ND	15	127	1	2	2	3	.01	.013	11	4	.01	234	.01	5	.37	.02	.17	1	-	18.3 - 21.3
C 8622	3	1	15	3	.1	2	1	5	.40	4	5	ND	13	121	1	2	2	2	.01	.014	11	5	.01	243	.01	2	.36	.02	.16	1	-	21.3 - 24.4
C 8623	5	5	16	6	.2	2	1	5	.65	10	5	ND	15	135	1	2	2	4	.01	.022	11	6	.01	196	.01	2	.43	.02	.21	1	-	24.4 - 27.4
C 8624	3	6	14	10	.1	2	1	6	1.05	7	5	ND	20	119	1	2	2	4	.01	.024	10	6	.01	239	.01	2	.38	.02	.19	1	-	27.4 - 30.5
C 8625	3	5	20	7	.1	1	1	6	.58	5	5	ND	11	118	1	2	2	6	.01	.014	10	5	.01	308	.01	5	.38	.03	.10	1	-	30.5 - 33.5
C 8626	3	2	13	6	.1	1	1	2	.86	15	5	ND	12	113	1	2	2	5	.01	.021	10	4	.01	199	.01	2	.35	.02	.16	1	-	33.5 - 36.6
C 8627	5	7	20	8	.1	2	1	4	1.36	24	5	ND	17	128	1	2	2	6	.01	.026	14	6	.01	251	.01	2	.35	.03	.16	1	-	36.6 - 39.6
C 8628	5	7	25	7	.2	2	1	4	2.11	9	5	ND	17	128	1	2	2	6	.01	.018	11	5	.01	283	.01	2	.34	.03	.15	1	-	39.6 - 42.7
C 8629	3	2	20	4	.1	1	1	2	.70	2	5	ND	10	116	1	2	2	3	.01	.011	10	4	.01	265	.01	2	.31	.03	.12	1	-	42.7 - 45.7
C 8630	4	1	14	7	.1	2	1	3	1.25	4	5	ND	18	132	1	2	2	3	.01	.019	12	4	.01	229	.01	2	.32	.03	.21	1	-	45.7 - 48.8
C 8631	7	3	17	11	.2	4	1	4	1.96	22	5	ND	24	170	1	2	3	5	.01	.030	11	9	.01	239	.01	2	.28	.02	.25	2	-	48.8 - 51.8
C 8632	5	5	17	17	.1	3	1	4	1.00	10	5	ND	21	121	1	2	2	6	.01	.021	11	6	.01	313	.01	2	.31	.02	.16	1	-	51.8 - 54.9
C 8633	5	19	15	16	.1	6	1	7	1.18	10	5	ND	23	170	1	2	2	4	.01	.020	10	7	.01	182	.01	2	.29	.01	.13	1	-	54.9 - 57.9
C 8634	5	214	16	21	.2	33	11	10	3.60	15	5	ND	45	124	1	2	2	2	.01	.015	9	5	.01	34	.01	2	.25	.01	.10	2	1	57.9 - 61.0
C 8635	4	122	6	26	.2	38	11	8	3.81	8	5	ND	15	135	1	2	2	3	.01	.012	10	11	.01	32	.01	3	.29	.02	.08	2	1	61.0 - 64.0
C 8636	6	94	5	28	.1	36	12	10	3.66	9	5	ND	13	144	1	2	2	3	.01	.013	8	7	.01	49	.01	9	.29	.02	.07	2	2	64.0 - 67.1
C 8637	5	89	2	24	.1	35	11	10	4.20	10	5	ND	15	126	1	2	2	2	.01	.013	6	8	.01	46	.01	7	.29	.02	.06	2	1	67.1 - 70.1
C 8638	7	115	8	19	.2	33	13	6	3.25	11	5	ND	11	110	1	2	2	3	.01	.011	6	5	.01	37	.01	2	.28	.01	.03	2	1	70.1 - 73.2
C 8639	4	81	4	16	.2	43	17	6	3.72	10	5	ND	5	90	1	2	2	3	.01	.009	5	6	.01	20	.01	2	.26	.02	.04	1	1	73.2 - 76.2
STD C/AU-R	18	60	39	132	6.9	66	31	1021	3.79	42	21	7	38	49	18	17	18	61	.46	.096	39	55	.94	176	.07	34	1.91	.06	.14	11	520	

Vent Property

SAMPLE# D.H	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	metres from-to
C 8640 89-5	5	75	6	15	.1	38	14	12	3.73	8	5	ND	9	98	1	2	2	4	.01	.010	6	3	.01	29	.01	4	.48	.02	.06	1	7	76.2- 79.2
C 8641	5	79	4	35	.1	42	14	8	4.27	7	5	ND	7	104	1	2	2	4	.01	.011	6	4	.01	23	.01	8	.48	.02	.08	1	1	79.2 - 82.3
C 8642	13	77	8	24	.1	35	12	21	3.23	17	5	ND	5	124	1	2	2	4	.01	.014	6	6	.01	38	.01	4	.59	.03	.11	1	3	82.3 - 85.3
C 8643	8	106	16	169	.1	31	17	4	2.63	14	5	ND	6	118	2	2	2	4	.01	.014	5	18	.01	39	.01	4	.50	.02	.09	1	4	85.3 - 88.4
C 8644	5	61	9	23	.1	28	10	4	2.18	7	5	ND	8	116	1	2	2	4	.01	.011	7	4	.01	49	.01	3	.58	.02	.11	1	5	88.4 - 91.4
C 8645	5	85	7	20	.2	36	13	4	3.49	12	5	ND	13	102	1	2	2	4	.01	.012	8	4	.01	30	.01	2	.54	.02	.10	1	2	91.4 - 94.5
C 8646 89-6	15	17	15	11	.3	5	1	22	1.35	9	5	ND	13	149	1	2	2	7	.02	.017	15	7	.03	358	.01	8	.60	.02	.13	1	-	4.6 - 7.6
C 8647	8	15	17	7	.1	3	1	10	1.70	7	5	ND	15	141	1	2	2	7	.01	.014	13	25	.01	500	.01	5	.61	.02	.09	1	-	7.6 - 10.7
C 8648	5	9	11	8	.1	6	1	18	.58	3	5	ND	13	135	1	2	2	6	.01	.014	13	9	.02	363	.01	3	.69	.02	.14	1	-	10.7 - 13.7
C 8649	5	5	16	6	.1	4	1	6	.34	2	5	ND	7	120	1	2	2	4	.01	.010	10	5	.01	360	.01	2	.61	.02	.15	1	-	13.7 - 16.8
C 8650	5	5	14	6	.1	3	1	5	.34	2	5	ND	12	158	1	2	2	4	.01	.013	11	5	.01	265	.01	2	.63	.02	.16	2	-	16.8 - 19.8
C 8651	5	4	13	6	.1	2	1	2	.30	2	5	ND	7	126	1	2	2	4	.01	.009	9	18	.01	303	.01	2	.60	.03	.16	1	-	19.8 - 22.9
C 8652	13	9	14	7	.1	4	1	2	1.08	6	5	ND	15	134	1	2	2	5	.01	.013	11	3	.01	266	.01	4	.63	.02	.15	2	-	22.9 - 25.9
C 8653	8	15	26	5	.1	5	1	2	1.01	2	5	ND	8	105	1	2	2	3	.01	.010	7	4	.01	182	.01	4	.37	.02	.10	1	1	25.9 - 29.0
C 8654	9	29	22	4	.1	7	3	2	1.50	6	5	ND	10	104	1	2	2	4	.01	.010	7	2	.01	126	.01	3	.36	.02	.09	1	1	29.0 - 32.0
C 8655	11	57	12	5	.1	14	6	3	2.78	24	5	ND	7	112	1	2	2	5	.01	.012	8	12	.01	45	.01	2	.40	.01	.07	1	2	32.0 - 35.1
C 8656	9	276	18	10	.1	39	17	2	2.91	9	5	ND	9	111	1	2	2	4	.01	.010	8	2	.01	37	.01	2	.41	.02	.08	1	4	35.1 - 38.1
C 8657	8	159	18	9	.1	31	13	4	2.96	6	5	ND	8	114	1	2	2	4	.01	.011	8	3	.01	31	.01	12	.39	.02	.07	1	3	38.1 - 41.1
C 8658	7	155	19	11	.1	29	13	4	3.20	7	5	ND	9	125	1	2	2	4	.01	.013	9	4	.01	44	.01	3	.44	.01	.07	1	2	41.1 - 44.2
C 8659	7	103	16	23	.1	87	25	2	2.73	6	5	ND	7	128	1	2	2	4	.01	.013	7	12	.01	54	.01	2	.44	.01	.08	1	2	44.2 - 47.2
C 8660	13	204	12	27	.2	123	41	4	2.79	8	5	ND	6	112	1	2	2	3	.01	.012	6	4	.01	63	.01	9	.42	.01	.08	2	1	47.2 - 50.3
C 8661	10	256	14	76	.1	98	31	5	4.10	15	5	ND	4	76	1	2	2	3	.01	.008	5	3	.01	30	.01	2	.43	.01	.06	1	1	50.3 - 53.3
C 8662	5	87	35	115	.3	44	15	50	4.20	15	5	ND	13	69	1	2	2	8	.01	.008	12	4	.01	18	.01	3	.47	.01	.06	1	1	53.3 - 56.4
C 8663	4	75	52	189	.1	40	14	80	4.04	17	5	ND	18	51	1	2	2	10	.01	.007	17	10	.01	19	.01	2	.50	.01	.07	1	1	56.4 - 59.4
C 8664	2	61	50	159	.2	36	14	46	4.31	20	5	ND	35	238	1	2	2	8	.01	.025	38	4	.01	19	.01	3	.66	.01	.06	1	2	59.4 - 62.5
C 8665	11	56	37	36	.2	32	13	27	3.16	17	5	ND	20	222	1	2	2	11	.02	.023	20	4	.03	25	.01	4	.77	.01	.12	1	3	62.5 - 65.5
C 8666	16	120	75	68	.1	37	18	32	4.56	29	5	ND	15	30	1	2	2	10	.02	.006	6	3	.02	17	.01	2	.62	.01	.12	1	6	65.5 - 68.6
C 8667	11	123	55	26	.2	38	16	30	4.07	16	5	ND	19	34	1	2	2	8	.04	.005	8	5	.02	21	.01	4	.70	.01	.11	1	4	68.6 - 71.6
C 8668	5	49	54	34	.1	28	12	28	3.08	9	5	ND	24	103	1	2	3	6	.07	.011	14	2	.03	29	.01	2	.78	.01	.12	1	1	71.6 - 74.7
C 8669	4	43	35	67	.2	26	10	126	2.51	7	5	ND	42	115	1	2	2	12	.20	.021	42	8	.43	37	.01	2	1.57	.02	.38	1	3	74.7 - 77.7
C 8670	4	55	46	174	.2	27	10	73	3.31	21	5	ND	37	130	1	2	3	14	.25	.016	22	7	.31	29	.01	10	1.47	.02	.34	1	4	77.7 - 80.8
C 8671	13	65	34	84	.2	36	11	42	4.39	20	8	ND	33	250	1	2	2	11	.16	.016	16	6	.13	19	.01	6	1.30	.01	.16	1	2	80.8 - 83.8
C 8672	11	69	37	63	.1	30	11	86	4.00	11	5	ND	35	140	1	2	2	16	.29	.012	20	9	.29	31	.02	7	1.55	.02	.31	1	5	83.8 - 86.9
C 8673	5	55	26	157	.2	25	10	156	2.87	12	5	ND	76	66	1	2	2	28	.41	.092	90	12	.48	45	.10	8	.94	.04	.30	1	1	86.9 - 89.9
C 8674	3	56	23	117	.2	22	9	1178	2.57	8	5	ND	86	59	1	2	2	36	.51	.098	99	12	.44	117	.12	7	.67	.03	.24	1	1	89.9 - 93.0
C 8675 89-7	3	69	39	79	.1	18	8	155	2.87	9	5	ND	93	184	1	2	3	41	.19	.148	128	18	.45	106	.15	2	.89	.04	.28	1	1	4.9 - 13.7 •
STD C/AU-R	17	58	43	132	6.8	68	31	1015	4.29	42	23	7	37	48	19	14	20	59	.50	.093	39	56	.87	175	.07	34	1.95	.06	.14	11	490	

• denotes composite sample

Vent Property

SAMPLE#	D.H.	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	metres from - to
C 8678	89-7	12	104	39	151	.1	24	10	220	2.12	12	5	ND	101	61	1	2	2	22	.35	.091	122	11	.38	53	.04	10	.81	.02	.11	1	5	13.7-22.9 •
C 8681		2	90	40	140	.4	21	8	244	2.09	6	5	ND	125	51	1	2	2	30	.35	.089	135	15	.45	59	.05	17	.72	.02	.14	1	2	22.9-35.1 •
C 8685	89-8	20	31	41	10	.2	5	2	11	3.32	31	5	ND	12	399	1	2	2	25	.01	.073	27	8	.01	187	.01	13	.36	.01	.10	1	5	3.0 - 4.6
C 8686		30	22	42	9	.1	2	1	9	3.71	53	5	ND	16	423	1	2	2	34	.01	.090	36	9	.02	338	.01	11	.48	.01	.11	1	1	4.6 - 7.6
C 8687		11	56	24	12	.1	13	5	6	1.52	14	5	ND	13	248	1	2	2	9	.01	.029	20	7	.02	60	.01	3	.68	.01	.08	2	1	7.6 - 10.7
C 8688		11	102	19	17	.1	18	7	7	2.56	16	5	ND	14	122	1	2	2	9	.01	.027	16	7	.03	32	.01	2	.58	.01	.07	1	3	10.7 - 13.7
C 8689		29	172	22	13	.2	27	10	8	3.64	22	6	ND	12	268	1	2	2	6	.01	.028	18	6	.02	19	.01	8	.49	.01	.03	1	3	13.7 - 16.8
C 8690		15	296	21	13	.1	29	11	11	2.51	20	5	ND	13	337	1	2	2	8	.01	.036	22	7	.02	33	.01	7	.54	.01	.04	1	4	16.8 - 19.8
C 8691		19	179	40	25	.1	27	11	15	3.18	25	8	ND	27	135	1	2	2	6	.01	.021	20	6	.03	22	.01	12	.56	.01	.05	2	1	19.8 - 22.9
C 8692		9	91	28	29	.1	20	3	25	2.72	23	8	ND	63	240	1	2	2	7	.02	.038	55	6	.05	45	.01	16	.53	.02	.05	2	3	22.9 - 25.9
C 8693		9	150	23	77	.1	20	11	42	2.09	13	8	ND	53	188	1	2	2	7	.02	.035	44	7	.05	59	.02	2	.47	.01	.05	1	3	25.9 - 29.0
C 8694		6	88	28	235	.1	22	12	105	2.41	12	6	ND	62	342	1	2	2	8	.03	.065	63	7	.06	63	.02	14	.51	.02	.05	1	1	29.0 - 32.0
C 8695		5	83	25	49	.1	18	8	116	2.09	13	5	ND	99	135	1	2	2	17	.02	.080	109	10	.19	58	.04	18	.64	.02	.10	1	-	32.0 - 35.1
C 8696		3	55	24	77	.1	19	8	114	2.25	10	5	ND	99	89	1	2	2	19	.02	.079	111	9	.24	58	.05	18	.59	.02	.12	1	-	35.1 - 38.1
C 8697		3	53	35	101	.1	22	10	165	1.97	12	5	ND	97	176	1	2	2	16	.02	.074	99	9	.18	59	.04	17	.55	.02	.11	1	-	38.1 - 41.1
C 8698		4	50	28	119	.1	24	10	143	2.16	16	5	ND	106	129	1	2	2	22	.04	.089	127	10	.26	60	.05	17	.59	.02	.12	1	-	41.1 - 44.2
C 8699		5	49	32	38	.1	23	9	118	2.07	14	5	ND	96	174	1	2	2	21	.07	.079	121	9	.29	65	.05	18	.56	.02	.14	2	-	44.2 - 47.2
C 8700		8	52	34	57	.1	28	10	68	1.84	18	5	ND	64	876	1	2	2	19	.16	.121	98	10	.22	119	.03	2	.68	.02	.09	1	-	47.2 - 50.3
C 8701		4	49	29	142	.1	27	11	209	2.14	15	5	ND	106	133	1	2	2	30	.27	.118	185	13	.30	72	.07	34	.49	.03	.15	1	-	50.3 - 53.3
C 8702		2	53	29	74	.1	19	7	174	1.68	6	5	ND	104	77	1	2	2	42	.39	.145	187	18	.36	103	.11	2	.56	.03	.17	2	-	53.3 - 56.4
C 8703		1	52	27	97	.1	15	6	190	1.70	5	5	ND	104	62	1	2	2	47	.41	.141	186	20	.39	102	.13	31	.59	.03	.16	1	-	56.4 - 59.4
STD C/AU-R		17	62	35	135	7.8	69	30	1017	3.89	44	16	8	36	45	20	15	21	59	.44	.096	37	53	.92	175	.07	33	2.01	.06	.14	12	520	

• denotes composite sample

Vent Property

Vent Property

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

SEPTEMBER 11, 1989

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS ETK89-698

ICP TO FOLLOW

ZYGOTC RESOURCES LTD.
2 - 2979 PANDOSY STREET
KELOWNA, B.C.
V1Y 1W1

ATTENTION: MR. K. ALBERTSON

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 6 DRILL SAMPLES RECEIVED SEPT. 6, 1989

ET#	Description	R.C.D.H	AU (ppb)	metres from	metres to
698 - 1	8561	89-1	5	33.5	36.6
698 - 2	8636	89-5	5	64.0	67.1
698 - 3	8640	89-5	5	76.2	79.2
698 - 4	8666	89-6	5	65.5	68.6
698 - 5	8667	89-6	10	68.6	71.6
698 - 6	8689	89-8	5	13.7	16.8

NOTE: < = LESS THAN

CC: M.S. MORRISON
684 BALSAM ROAD
KELOWNA, B.C.
V1W 1B9

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
DOUG HOWARD
B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYER

SC89/KAM5

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

10041 EAST TRANS CANADA HWY.
KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 2J3
PHONE - 604-573-5700
FAX - 604-573-4557

SEPTEMBER 20, 1989

ZYGOTE RESOURCES LTD. - ETK89-698A

2 - 2979 PANDOSY STREET
KELOWNA, B.C.
V1Y 1W1
ATTN: K. ALBERTSON

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

6 CORE SAMPLES RECEIVED SEPT.6,1989

ETK#	DESCRIPTIONS	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	MN	MO	NA(%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR	TI(%)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
DH 89-1	33.5-36.6m 8561	.2	.38	5	<2	25	<5	.03	<1	9	10	57	1.26	.16	10	.01	79	2	.05	12	90	16	20	<20	57	<.01	20	8	<10	2	10
DH 89-5	64.0-67.1m 8636	.2	.33	10	<2	25	<5	.01	<1	12	89	88	3.19	.08	10	<.01	16	12	.06	27	160	12	35	<20	123	<.01	10	6	<10	1	23
DH 89-5	76.2-79.2m 8640	<.2	.27	10	<2	15	<5	<.01	<1	14	50	68	3.46	.09	<10	<.01	20	7	.05	32	110	8	115	<20	67	<.01	<10	7	<10	1	14
DH 89-6	65.5-68.6m 8666	.2	.52	25	<2	10	<5	.05	<1	20	29	106	4.54	.13	<10	.04	44	15	.03	33	100	82	5	<20	24	<.01	<10	12	<10	1	56
DH 89-6	68.6-71.6m 8667	.2	.67	15	<2	15	<5	.06	<1	18	30	111	3.98	.05	<10	.05	39	11	.04	32	90	64	30	<20	27	<.01	<10	10	<10	1	21
DH 89-8	13.7-16.8m 8689	.2	.63	20	<2	15	<5	.01	<1	11	31	134	3.52	.05	10	.02	15	29	.04	23	290	22	15	<20	210	.01	<10	9	<10	2	10

NOTE: < = LESS THAN

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
DOUG HOWARD
B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYER

CC: M.S. MORRISON
684 BALSAM ROAD
KELOWNA, B.C. V1W 1B9

SC89/KAM#5

Vent Property

VENT 4 M.C. LCP

VENT 2 M.C. LCP LCP VENT 1 M.C.

RIDDLE CREEK

22 W

20 W

18 W

5a

5a

5a

GRID REF 12+00 N

89-7

89-6

89-5

89-3

89-2

89-4

89-1

89-8

V-2 FAULT

75

5b

5b

UP

DOWN

75

VENT 5 M.C. LCP

5b

"Window"

5b

FAULT

5c

5b

5b

5b

ROAD

ANTICLINE

10°

5c

V-1

5b

5c

5b

TO PENTICTON

22° MAGNETIC DECLINATION

- GEOLOGY -

EOCENE

Marron Formation

5c Upper Trachyte Flow

5b Crystal and Lapilli Tuff

5a Lower Trachyte Flow

R.C. DRILL HOLE

LEGAL CORNER POSTS TIED-IN WITH COMPASS AND BELT CHAIN

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,712

0 100 200 METRES

M. Morrison

TO ACCOMPANY A GEOLOGICAL REPORT BY M. MORRISON

ZYGOTE RESOURCES LTD.

VENT PROPERTY

SUMMERLAND AREA, OSOYOOS M.D. B.C.

1989 DRILL PROGRAM

VENT 1&2 MINERAL CLAIMS

GEOLOGY by M.M.	MARCH 1990	N.T.S. 82-E-12 W
DRAWN by M.M./	SCALE 1:5000	MAP V-89-3