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ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE
REGENT AND QUEEN
MINERAL CLAIMS
FOR
PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.

FILMED

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

LATITUDE 56°30'N
LONGITUDE 130°39'W

UNUK RIVER AREA
BRITISH COLUMBIA

SUB-RECORDER RECEIVED	
MAR 5 1990	
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VANCOUVER, B.C.	

W. Raven, F.G.A.C.

March 3, 1990

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,742

SUMMARY

The Regent Project consists of the Regent 1-4, and Queen mineral claims, totalling 92 units, which are located in the Skeena Mining Division. The claims are situated some 25 km west of the Sulphurets area, where Newhawk Gold Mines Ltd. and partners are developing several gold-silver deposits, and 20 km southwest of the Calpine Resources Inc./Stikine Resources Ltd. Eskay Creek gold property. The property straddles Consoat Creek, which flows 5.5 km easterly into Harrymel Creek which in turn flows southerly into the Unuk River. The NTS map reference for the area is 104B/7E and 10E. Access is by helicopter.

This report describes a program of prospecting, limited geological mapping, rock sampling, and claim staking carried out on various days from September 16 to September 26, 1989. Access to the property was by helicopter on a daily basis from the Calpine camp at Eskay Creek. Helicopter costs were in excess of what was expected due to inclement weather which forced the abandonment of attempts to access the property.

The work program attempted to gain some knowledge of the property geology, structure, and mineralization as well as outline areas of follow up work for a more detailed program. Prior to commencement of work the legal corner post for the Regent 1-3 claims was located on the ground and found to be some 600 m east-southeast of its plotted position on government claim maps. This created a fraction of open ground between the Regent 2 and Queen claims which was covered by staking the Regent 4 claim. Prospecting and mapping has shown the Regent 1 and 3 claims to be underlain by andesite tuffs, flows, and dykes of the Betty Creek Formation and andesitic tuffs, flows, and argillite of the Unuk River Formation, both Lower Jurassic in age. The contact between these two units trends roughly

north-south with rocks of the Unuk River Formation on the east side of the property.

Mineralization consists primarily of pyrite with minor traces of malachite in some samples. Mineralization was seen as coatings on fracture surfaces, in quartz veins, in sericite + quartz alteration zones, and in small pods of siliceous material.

Rock geochemistry shows a general gold-silver association occasionally with elevated copper values. A total of 24 rock grab or chip samples were collected. The field program commenced on September 16, 1989 and the project was worked on intermittently until September 26, 1989.

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W. Raven, F.G.A.C.	
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INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes exploration work completed in September, 1989 on the Regent Project, Skeena Mining Division. The property is located 20 km southwest of the Eskay Creek discovery of Calpine Resources Inc./Stikine Resources Ltd., on the north side of the Unuk River and is accessible by helicopter only.

Information contained in this report was acquired through execution and supervision of the work program by OreQuest Consultants Ltd. and from references cited in the bibliography.

Exploration work performed on the Regent Project was of a very preliminary nature aimed at obtaining a general understanding of the property geology and its potential to host precious and/or base metal mineralization. Work concentrated on the Regent 1 and 3 claims, consisting of prospecting and crude geological mapping with a total of 24 rock chip or grab samples collected. No work was done on the other claims that are part of the Regent project.

Prior to the start of the prospecting program the claim status of the property was examined to check for potential errors. At this time it was noted that the Legal Corner Post (LCP) for the Regent 1, 2 and 3 claims is actually located approximately 600 m east-southeast of its noted position on government claim maps. As a result of this shift a fraction existed between the Regent 2 and Queen claims. The fraction was subsequently covered by the staking of the Regent 4 claim on September 16 and 17, 1989.

CLAIM DESCRIPTION

The Regent Project comprises 5 claims, totalling 92 units, situated within the Skeena Mining Division. The owner of record for all the claims is Pezgold Resource Corp. Pertinent claim information as of the date of this report is summarized below (expiry dates reflect assessment credit applied for with this report):

TABLE 1

LIST OF CLAIMS

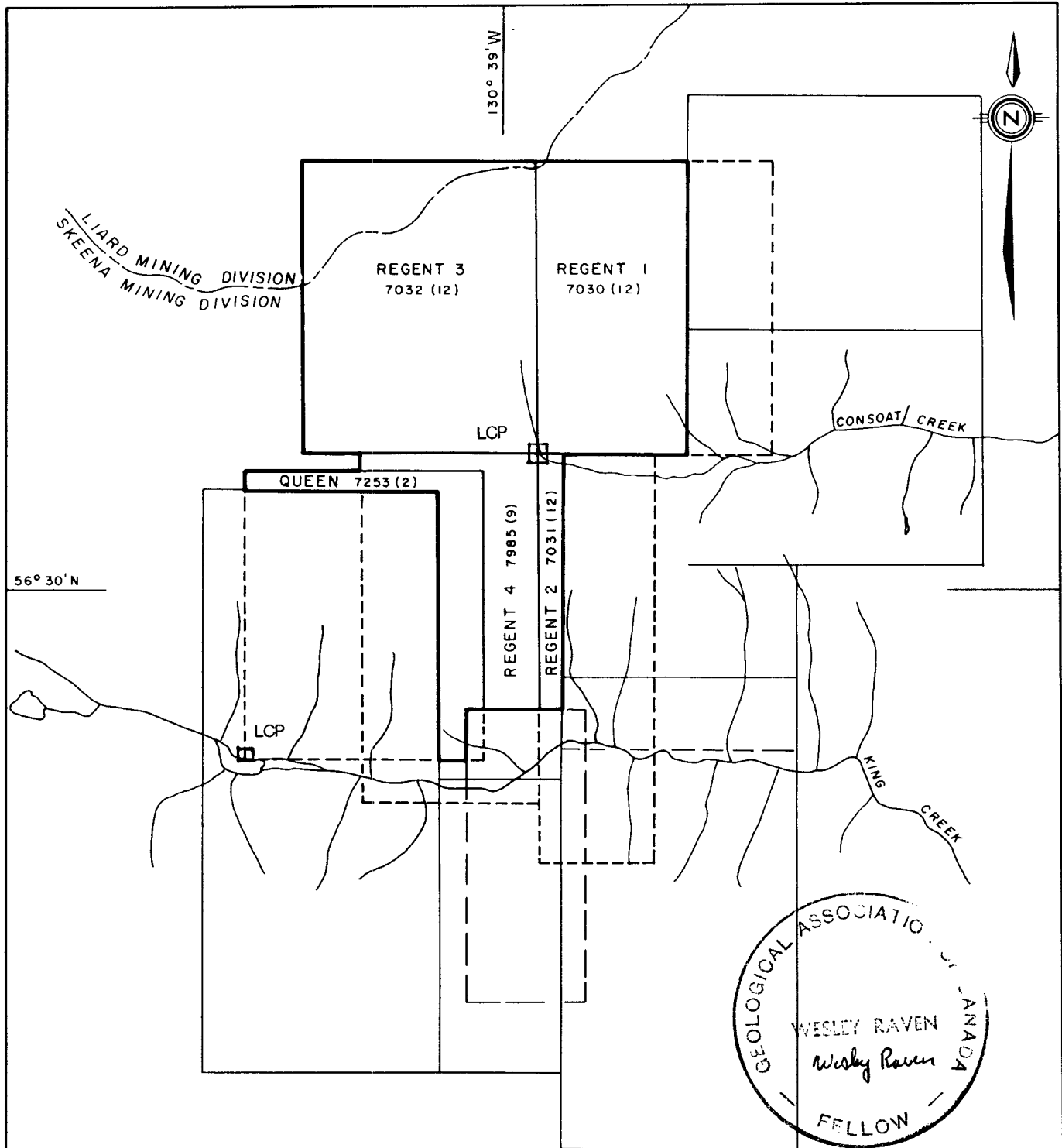
Claim Name	Record Number	Number of Units	Record Date	Expiry Date
Regent 1	7030	20	Dec. 5, 1988	Dec. 5, 1990
Regent 2	7031	14	Dec. 5, 1988	Dec. 5, 1990
Regent 3	7032	20	Dec. 5, 1988	Dec. 5, 1990
Regent 4	7985	18	Sept. 17, 1989	Sept. 17, 1991
Queen	7253	20	Feb. 10, 1989	Feb. 10, 1991

The legal corner post for the Regent claims was found, however the post for the Queen claim was not located.

Figure 2 shows the location of the Regent claims as noted on the ground while the Queen claim appears as on government claim maps. The other claims shown, while not part of the Regent Project, are included to show their impingement upon the project claims as these other claims were staked first. They all appear as plotted on government claim maps, with the exception of the King claims which are shown as noted on the ground.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is centrally situated between the very active Iskut River and Sulphurets gold camps in northwestern British Columbia, latitude 56°30'N and



LIARD MINING DIVISION
SKEENA MINING DIVISION

REGENT 3
7032 (12)

REGENT 1
7030 (12)

QUEEN 7253 (2)

REGENT 4 7985 (9)

REGENT 2 7031 (12)

CONSOAT CREEK

KING CREEK

56° 30' N

130° 39' W



PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP

Figure 2
REGENT PROJECT
Skeena Mining Division

CLAIM MAP

British Columbia
NTS: 104 B/7E, 10E

FEBRUARY 1990

Drafting RWR



longitude 130°39'W (NTS map reference 104B/7E and 10E). The claims lie just north of King Creek, which drains into Harrymel Creek 5 kilometres to the southeast, and straddle the headwaters of Consoat Creek which also drains into Harrymel Creek 5.5 kilometres to the east.

Access is by helicopter only, either from the Bronson Creek airstrip 35 kilometres to the northwest or from the Calpine Resources Inc./Stikine Resources Ltd. camp at Eskay Creek 20 km to the northeast. Frequent scheduled and charter service from Smithers, 330 kilometres to the southeast, is available to the Bronson airstrip. The Johnny Mountain airstrip 35 kilometres northwest is also serviced regularly from Terrace. The property itself lies some 80 kilometres northwest of Stewart and 25 kilometres west of Brucejack Lake where Newhawk Gold Mines Ltd. is preparing a deposit for production.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The relatively flat bottomed Consoat Creek valley cuts through the middle of the claims with the headwaters of Consoat Creek found near the legal corner post for the Regent 1-4 claims. The Consoat Creek valley is fairly steep but not as rugged as that of King Creek at the southern end of the claims. Traverses around Consoat Creek are not terribly difficult but the precipitous nature of the terrain in the area of King Creek will make traverses difficult to impossible. Approximately one third of the Regent 1 claim and one half of the Regent 3 claim is covered by snow and ice with only very steep sections or mountain tops protruding above the ice.

Relief varies from 470 to 2075 metres above sea level with valley slopes featuring dense growths of slide alder, devils club, willows and mature conifers. Treeline occurs at 1,200 metres where intertwined stunted spruce separate the sub-alpine from the alpine grasses. Further gains in elevation lead to permanent snow and ice.

Snowfall in the area is heavy, often lasting well into July.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The Stewart-Iskut area has been mined actively since the early 1900's and is one of the most prolific mining districts in British Columbia (Grove, 1971).

Grove (1986) classifies the mineralization in the Stewart-Iskut area into three categories: fissure veins and replacement veins, massive sulphide deposits and porphyry deposits.

More recent exploration and development activity has focused on vein and fissure vein gold mineralization in the northern part of the Stewart Complex, the Iskut River area, where several new discoveries have been made, namely the Skyline Johnny Mountain Mine, the Prime Resources Corporation/Cominco Ltd., Snip deposit, the various deposits under development by Newhawk and its partners in the Sulphurets area, the Magna Ventures Doc property and recent discoveries by Calpine Resources Incorporated and Stikine Resources Ltd. at Eskay Creek.

Past exploration more local to the Regent project was at the E & L deposit, some 7.5 km northwest of the property. This deposit was worked in the 1960's and

early 1970's by trenching, drilling and 460 m of underground development and has proven reserves of 3.2 million tons of 0.8% nickel and 0.6% copper (MEMPR). Mineralization consisting of disseminated pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite with minor pentlandite, pyrite, and bornite occurs in a small stock of altered coarse grained gabbro.

PROPERTY EXPLORATION HISTORY

There is no record of exploration work directly done on the claims.

Several samples from 1987 reconnaissance stream sediment program (GSC & MEMPR, 1988) were collected proximal to the claim group. One sample, off the northeastern corner of the Regent 1 claim assayed between 6-16 ppb gold while another just off the southeast corner of the Regent 1 claim assayed 21 ppb gold. Two samples were taken in the King Creek valley from small creeks which drain the Regent 2 and 4 claims. One assayed 27 ppb and the other, analyzed twice, gave an average assay of 75 ppb gold.

The Corptech Industries Inc. property bordering the Regent Project to the east has been explored at different times by different operators. Work has ranged from reconnaissance silt sampling to a small diamond drilling program which has revealed favourable geological and structural features with significant gold values obtained on surface (Chapman, et al, 1989, 1990; Dewonck, 1988).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

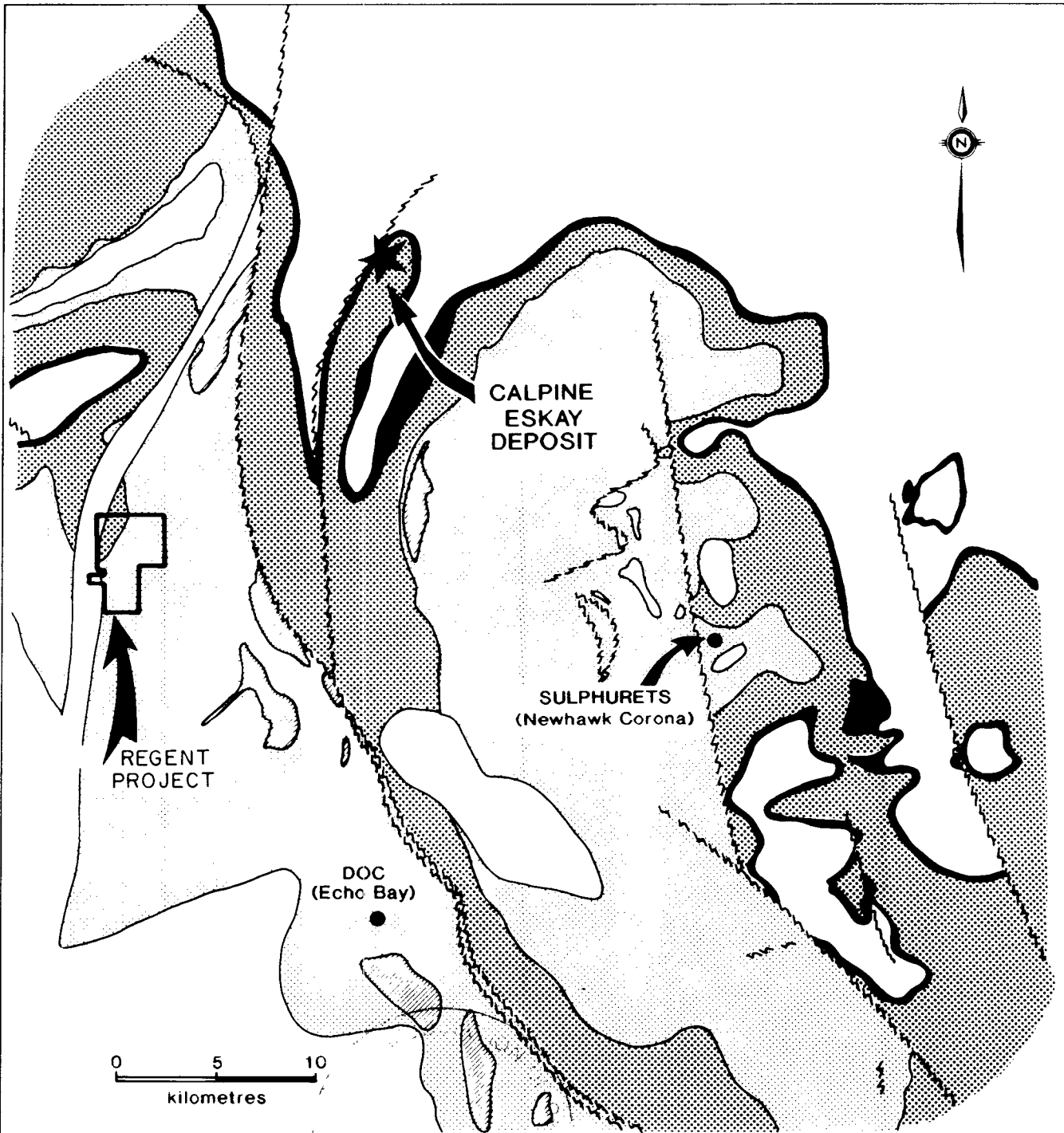
The area is underlain by the Stewart Complex (Grove 1971, 1986). The Stewart Complex encompasses Late Palaeozoic and Mesozoic rocks, confined by the Coast

Plutonic Complex to the west, the Bowser Basin to the east, Alice Arm to the south and the Iskut River to the north (Figure 3).

The oldest units in the Stewart Complex are Upper Triassic epiclastic volcanics, marbles, sandstones and siltstones. These, in turn, are overlain by sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group. In the Unuk River area, the Hazelton Group had been subdivided (Alldrick et al, 1989) into the Lower Jurassic Unuk River, Betty Creek and Mt. Dilworth Formations, and the Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation. Upper Jurassic sedimentary rocks were identified as the Nass Formation by Grove (Grove, 1986) and included by him in the Hazelton Group. More recently the Salmon River Formation has been included in the Spatzizi Group (Alldrick, 1989). This underlies the Ashman Formation which is part of the Bowser Group (Alldrick, 1989). Both the Salmon River and Ashman Formations occur in the Middle Jurassic.

These stratified rocks were intruded by alkali feldspar granites, monzonites and plagioclase porphyries during the Jurassic, and by felsic dykes in Tertiary times; these are thought to be important to mineralization in this area.

Major structural features of the Stewart Complex include the western boundary contact with the Coast Intrusive Complex. The northern boundary is at the Iskut River where extensive deformation has thrust Palaeozoic strata south across Middle Jurassic and older units. Younger faulting has also occurred throughout the Iskut area. A line of Quaternary volcanic flows marks the southern limit of the complex and the Meziadin Hinge defines the eastern border.



Regional Geology from Alldrick, 1989

OREQUEST

PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.

Figure 3
REGENT PROJECT

**REGIONAL
GEOLOGY**
British Columbia
NTS 104B/7E,10E

PERIOD	FORMATION	GROUP
M. Jur	Ashman	BOWSER LAKE
190 Ma	Salmon River	SPATSIZI
L. Jur	Mount Dilworth	HAZELTON
	Betty Creek	
210 Ma	Unuk River	STUHINI
U. Tri		

February 1990

XY3

Doubly plunging, northwesterly-trending synclinal folds of Salmon River and underlying Betty Creek Formations dominate the structural setting of the area. These folds are locally disrupted by small scale east-overthrusts (Tippy Lake, Knipple Lake) on strikes parallel to the major fold axes. Cross-axis steep wrench faults and major northwest faults locally overturn beds.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The limited exploration program focused on the Regent 1 and 3 claims, largely due to ease of accessibility and better outcrop exposure. Geology of the Regent 1-4 claims and the Queen claim is based on government geology maps (Figure 4).

Rocks on the Regent 1 and 3 claims are largely andesitic flows and tuffs with many cross cutting andesitic dykes. Textures range from ash tuffs to lithic tuffs, aphanitic, porphyritic and vesicular. Individual beds range up to several metres in thickness and dip steeply (75°) toward the west. The cross cutting dykes, up to several metres wide, have no preferred attitude. These rocks belong to the Lower Jurassic Betty Creek Formation (Alldrick and Britton, 1989).

At lower elevations on the Regent 1 claim argillite beds, up to several tens of metres thick, appear interbedded with the andesite beds. This unit is part of the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation (Alldrick and Britton, 1989).

In the southeast corner of the Regent 1 claim a rhyolite dyke swarm with widths of dykes ranging to ten metres, cross cuts the Unuk River Formation, trending roughly northwest, dipping steeply (80°) northeast. These rhyolite dykes are typically very fractured with pyritic pods and limonitic seeps. The pyritic pods

contain up to 5% fine grained disseminated pyrite as well as smaller pods up to 10 cm of massive pyrite. Secondary minerals include limonite, malachite staining, minor pyrolusite stain and melanterite (an iron sulphate precipitate). Local zones of silicification appear in the andesitic wall rocks. Assay results from chip samples range to 230 ppb gold and 0.6 ppm silver.

Numerous carbonate alteration zones and limonitic zones are apparent throughout the two claims. These zones appear as brown to yellow-brown gossans and are intruded by stockworks of calcite and quartz-calcite veins and lenses. Individual veins are up to 10 cm in width. Local zones of more intense fracturing and veining leads to brecciated zones up to 1 m wide, with a carbonate matrix. Secondary minerals include calcite, siderite, quartz veining, ankerite and limonite on weathered surfaces. These alteration zones are bedding controlled.

A quartz-sericite-pyrite altered area occurs within younger intrusions near the southwest corner of the Regent 3 claim block. Geochemical results from this zone range to 200 ppb gold and 1.6 ppm silver.

A very prominent fault zone trending 020° and dipping 46° toward the east bisects the Unuk River Formation in the southeast corner of the Regent 1 claim. This fault zone is roughly 15 m wide and is strongly silicified. The hanging wall is a siliceous breccia with a quartz matrix and angular aphanitic siliceous dark grey to black clasts up to 2 cm across. It contains no sulphides. The fault surface is coated with a siliceous, graphitic veneer, several centimetres thick. Pronounced slickensides plunge 8° towards 186° . Secondary minerals include

limonite, graphite, quartz as stringers and breccia matrix and jarosite. This zone contains no significant gold or silver.

PROPERTY GEOCHEMISTRY

During the course of exploration a total of 24 rock samples were collected and sent to TSL Laboratories in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan for analysis. The samples were assayed for gold, silver, and copper and in addition an ICP whole rock analysis was performed. Of the 24 samples taken, 17 were grab samples from outcrop exposures, one a grab sample of quartz vein float material and the remaining six samples were chips over lengths ranging from 0.15 to 2.0 metres. Rock sample descriptions are found in Appendix A while analytical procedures and assay results constitute Appendix B.

There are three main areas of sample concentrations, two on the Regent 3 claim and one on the Regent 1 claim with isolated sample sites throughout the Regent 3 claim (Figure 4). Near the southwest corner of the Regent 3 claim six grab samples (#45901-45906) were collected from an area of pyritic sericite and quartz-sericite altered andesite or altered intrusive. Assays range from 20 to 260 ppb gold and 0.2-1.6 ppm silver, with negligible copper values. Some 300 m northeast of this altered area four grab samples were collected on a small area of rock exposure protruding through the ice. Sample #45397 is from an intermediate volcanic rock with 3-5% pyrite on fracture surfaces and #45398, from a pyritic pod of felsic volcanics. Both contained negligible gold, silver and copper values. Samples #45399 and #45400 are grab samples of quartz-sericite altered andesite and also returned negligible gold, silver and copper values.

The isolated sample occurrences on the Regent 3 claim are in the east-central region of the claim, the southeast corner near the Regent 1 claim and the northwest corner of the Regent 3 claim. Grab samples #46195, 45396 and chip sample #46198 (1.0 m) are the east central area samples and yielded low values ranging from <5 to 15 ppb gold, <0.2 to 0.2 ppm silver and 5 to 80 ppm copper. Grab samples #45394 and #45395, from the southeast corner, are both from siliceous areas within the andesite package and assayed 130 and 60 ppb gold, 3.6 and 1.6 ppm silver, and 2000 and 77 ppm copper respectively. A trace of malachite was noted in sample #45394. In the northwest corner of the Regent 3 claim some quartz veining was noted. Sample #46196, a 0.15 m chip of leached vein and #46197, a grab sample of quartz vein float material with 10% pyrite assayed 170 and 110 ppb gold, 5.4 and 2.0 ppm silver respectively, with low copper values.

All samples collected on the Regent 1 claim are from the southeast corner in the area of the prominent fault. Samples #46188 and 46189, grab samples of andesitic material on the east side of the fault, assayed 50 and 110 ppb gold, 2.2 and 3.6 ppm silver respectively, with low copper. Sample #46190, a 2.0 m chip sample of siliceous fault breccia returned negligible assays. Sample #46191, a grab sample from a 20 cm wide quartz-pyrite pod with up to 25% pyrite assayed 100 ppb gold, 0.6 ppm silver and 260 ppm copper. Sample #46192, a 1.0 m chip from the argillite/andesite contact with quartz-carbonate veining, returned negligible gold, silver and copper assays.

No significant trends were observed from the whole rock analysis.

CONCLUSIONS

Geochemical sampling of rock samples has shown that the Regent Project has some areas of elevated gold, silver and copper though no highly anomalous results were received for these elements. Areas of interest outlined by the limited program include the southeast corner of the Regent 1 claim in the area of the prominent fault where gold assays ranged to 230 ppb and silver to 3.6 ppm. The pyritic sericite + quartz altered andesite/intrusive on the Regent 3 claim contained gold values to 200 ppb and silver to 1.6 ppm. Quartz vein material in place and a float sample from the northwest corner of the Regent 3 claim assayed up to 170 ppb gold and 5.4 ppm silver.

Isolated sample sites throughout the Regent 3 claims of various lithologies or alteration produced gold assays of up to 130 ppb gold, 3.6 ppm silver, and 2000 ppm copper.

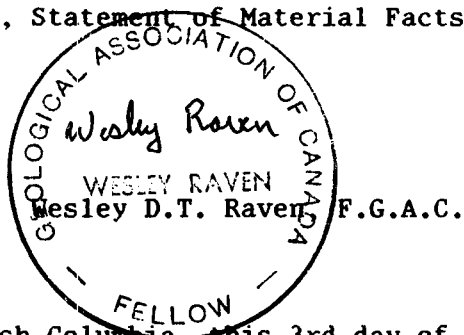
STATEMENT OF COSTS

Mob/Demob (prorated from Iskut Project)	\$	487.90
Wages:		
M. Vanwermeskerken (geologist) 3 days @ \$300/day	\$	900
W. Egg (prospector) 4 days @ \$320/day		1280
D. Pickston (prospector) 3 days @ \$300/day		900
	\$3080	\$ 3,080.00
Helicopter Costs (Northern Mountain Helicopters)	\$	2,727.93
Camp Costs (Food and Support @ \$75/manday)		750.00
Analytical Costs (TSL Laboratories)		1,022.40
Equipment Costs (prorated from Iskut Project)		224.68
Freight, Communications (prorated from Iskut Project)		198.36
Report Costs		1,687.50
Total		<u>\$10,178.77</u>

CERTIFICATE of QUALIFICATIONS

I, Wesley D.T. Raven, of 21 West 60th Ave., Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1983) and hold a BSc. degree in geology.
2. I am presently employed as a consulting geologist with OreQuest Consultants Ltd. of 306-595 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
3. I have been employed as an exploration geologist on a full time basis since 1983.
4. The information contained in this report is based on work carried out by OreQuest Consultants Ltd. in 1989 for which I was the field project manager and review of information listed in the Bibliography.
5. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the property nor in the securities of Pezgold Resource Corp.
6. I consent to and authorize the use of the attached report and my name in the Company's Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts or other public document.



DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 3rd day of March, 1990.

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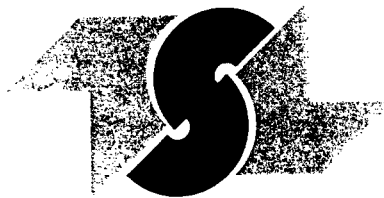
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APPENDIX I
ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

FILENAME: regentsam

SAMPLE	DATE	LOCATION	LITHOLOGY	REMARKS/ALTERATION/STRUCTURE	MINERALIZATION
45394	20.9.89	Regent 3 SE	Andesite (?)	Siliceous 1.5 m wide. Strike 48 Dips vertical. Grab	5% pyrite - trace of malachite
45395	20.9.89	Regent 3 SE	Andesite	10 m wide, siliceous. Grab	Minor pyrite
45396	25.9.89	Regent 3 Centre	Felsic Volcanic	Gossanous, siliceous patch, 1 m square. Grab	3% pyrite
45397	25.9.89	Regent 3 Centre	Intermediate volcanic	Grab	3-5% disseminated pyrite along fractures
45398	25.9.89	Regent 3 Centre	Felsic volcanic	2 m x 5 m pyritic pod. Grab.	5-10% fine disseminated pyrite
45399	25.9.89	Regent 3 Centre	Andesite (?)	Quartz-sericite alteration. Grab	Pyritic
45400	25.9.89	Regent 3 Centre	Andesite (?)	Quartz-sericite alteration. Grab	Pyritic
45901	26.9.89	Regent 3 SW	Andesite (?)	Sericite altered. Grab	Pyritic
45902	26.9.89	Regent 3 SW	Andesite (?)	Sericite altered. Grab	Pyritic
45903	26.9.89	Regent 3 SW	Andesite (?)	Sericite altered. Grab	Pyritic
45904	26.9.89	Regent 3 SW	Andesite (?)	Sericite altered. Grab	Pyritic
45905	26.9.89	Regent 3 SW	Andesite (?)	Quartz-sericite altered. Grab	Pyritic
45906	26.9.89	Regent 3 SW	Andesite (?)	Quartz-sericite altered. Grab	Pyritic
46188	26.9.89	Regent 1 SE	Andesite	Proximal to fault zone. Grab	No sulphides
46189	26.9.89	Regent 1 SE	Andesite	Proximal to fault zone. Grab	No sulphides
46190	26.9.89	Regent 1 SE	Siliceous breccia, 2.0 m chip	Fault breccia (020/46E). Fault zone several m wide. Angular aphanitic siliceous (cherty) clasts <2 cm in a quartz matrix Graphitic/siliceous slicks 8 - 186 Limonite, jarosite on hanging wall	No sulphides
46191	26.9.89	Regent 1 SE	Quartz-pyrite pods Grab	Up to 20 cm in a 5 m wide silicified andesite Trend 013/85 E. Leached gossanous (limonitic)	3% pyrite (blebs, disseminated) in andesite. Up to 25% pyrite in siliceous (quartz-pyrite) pods
46192	26.9.89	Regent 1 SE	Mineralized pod 1.0 m chip	In very fractured rhyolite. Pods up to 1 m x 2 m. Abundant quartz-calcite veins 10 m wide dyke trends 156/80 NE. Melanterite ppt	3% disseminated pyrite. Malachite staining. Pods < 10 cm of massive pyrite
46193	26.9.89	Regent 1 SE	Siliceous argillite 0.5 m chip	50 cm wide gossanous (limonitic) zone 065/90. Bleached. Abundant calcite veins. Quartz stringers <0.2 mm. Argillite wallrock, foliated parallel to zone	2% pyrite (blebs, disseminated)
46194	26.9.89	Regent 1 SE	Argillite/andesite 1 m chip	Limonite-sericite alteration zone with quartz-carbonate veins. 1 m zone trends 044/85 SE. Feldspar phenocrysts <0.5 mm in andesite. Unknown pale green mineral	1% pyrite (blebs)
46195	25.9.89	Regent 3	Rhyolite subcrop Grab	Trends approx. 090% (Felsenmere) very small plagioclase phenocrysts less than 0.1 mm. Conchoidal fracturing. Limonitic weathering	2% very fine grained disseminated pyrite
46196	25.9.89	Regent 3 NW	Quartz (-carb.?) vein 0.15 m chip	Very leached. Abundant limonite. Vein trends 000/76 E.	No sulphides
46197	25.9.89	Regent 3 NW	Quartz vein float (grab)	Very leached (pyrite). Limonitic weathering. Blocks up to 30 cm	10% pyrite/pyrite boxwork
46198	25.9.89	Regent 3	Andesite 1.0 m chip	10 m wide quartz/limonite/carbonate alteration zone trends 106/45N. Irregular quartz-carbonate pods up to 10 cm. Limonitic weathering. Carbonates: siderite/ankerite/calcite.	No sulphides

APPENDIX II
CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS
AND
ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES



TSL LABORATORIES

DIV BURGNER TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

2 - 302 - 48th STREET, EAST
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
S7K 6A4

☎ (306) 931-1033 FAX: (306) 242-4717

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM Prime Exploration Ltd.
10th Floor-Box 10, 808 West Hastings
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2X6

REPORT No.
S7641

SAMPLE(S) OF Rock

INVOICE #: 12429
P.O.: R-1418

Marco V.
Project REGENT

	Au ppb	Ag ppm
46188	50	2.2
46189	110	3.6
46190	10	.6
46191	100	.6
46192	230	.4
46193	5	.2
46194	<5	<.2
46195	15	<.2
46196	170	5.4
46197	110	2.0
46198	<5	.2
45394	130	3.6
45395	60	1.6
45396	15	<.2
45397	<5	.6
45398	<5	.2
45399	<5	<.2
45400	<5	<.2
45901	50	1.6
45902	20	.2

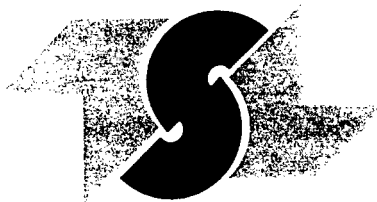
COPIES TO: C. Idziszek, J. Foster
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Oct 17/89

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Bernie Dunn





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DIV. BURGNER TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

2 - 302 - 48th STREET, EAST
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
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REPORT No.
S7641

SAMPLE(S) OF Rock

INVOICE #: 12429
P.O.: R-1418

Marco V.
Project REGENT

	Au ppb	Ag ppm
45903	50	1.2
45904	55	1.2
45905	200	1.0
45906	130	1.2

COPIES TO: C. Idziszek, J. Foster
INVOICE TO: OreQuest Consultants

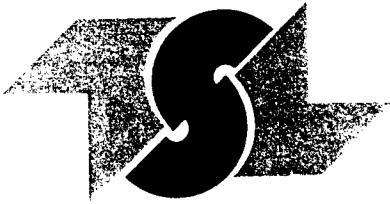
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For enquiries on this report, please contact Customer Service Department.
Samples, Pulps and Rejects discarded two months from the date of this report.

Page 2 of 2





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SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
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☎ (306) 931-1033 FAX: (306) 242-4717

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM Prime Exploration Ltd.
10th Floor-Box 10, 808 West Hastings
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2X6

REPORT No.
S7667

SAMPLE(S) OF Pulps

INVOICE #: 12486
P.O.: R-1418

Marco V.
Project REGENT

	Cu ppm
46188	41
46189	21
46190	14
46191	260
46192	160
46193	53
46194	57
46195	80
46196	82
46197	25
46198	5
45394	2000
45395	77
45396	6
45397	39
45398	11
45399	32
45400	4
45901	28
45902	64

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2 - 302 - 48th STREET, EAST
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
S7K 6A4

☎ (306) 931-1033 FAX: (306) 242-4717

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM Prime Exploration Ltd.
10th Floor-Box 10, 808 West Hastings
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2X6

REPORT No.
S7667

SAMPLE(S) OF Pulps

INVOICE #: 12486
P.O.: R-1418

Marco V.
Project REGENT

	Cu ppm
45903	20
45904	33
45905	30
45906	32

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T S L LABORATORIES

2-302-48TH STREET, SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN S7K 6A4
 TELEPHONE : (306) 931 - 1033
 FAX : (306) 242 - 4717

ICAP WHOLE ROCK ANALYSIS

PRIME EXPLORATION LTD.
 10TH FLOOR, BOX 10-808 WEST HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, B.C.
 V6C 2X6

T.S.L. REPORT No. : S - 7641
 T.S.L. File No. :
 T.S.L. Invoice No. : 12615

ATTN: C. IDZISZEK, J. FOSTER PROJECT: REGENT R-1410

SAMPLE #	SiO2 %	Al2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	CaO %	MgO %	Na2O %	K2O %	TiO2 %	MnO %	P2O5 %	Ba ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	LOI %	TOTAL %
46188	40.23	13.24	20.52	4.42	2.11	2.61	4.08	.87	.12	.29	2189	138	126	9.63	98.40
46189	61.40	13.63	7.85	.50	.37	2.76	5.66	.74	.01	.04	16364	411	96	4.83	99.68
46190	94.37	1.60	1.43	.10	.08	.02	.39	.08	< .01	.01	948	30	37	1.45	99.68
46191	60.33	9.97	12.60	3.57	2.25	3.84	.26	.52	.06	.55	528	187	74	4.59	98.63
46192	58.91	15.41	7.91	2.44	3.10	5.91	1.79	.76	.06	.34	1848	368	96	3.39	100.28
46193	49.03	17.08	8.73	6.22	4.05	2.15	2.76	.73	.14	.22	679	327	96	8.65	99.89
46194	43.65	15.81	7.32	10.41	2.81	1.63	3.58	1.04	.14	.27	862	606	111	12.00	99.66
46195	42.41	16.18	9.27	8.89	4.82	2.38	1.84	1.18	.21	.26	537	238	222	11.55	99.11
46196	27.58	1.94	60.56	.30	.18	.21	.15	.20	.04	.45	553	91	148	7.80	99.50
46197	73.74	11.74	3.66	.26	.42	1.12	2.64	.66	< .01	.06	1742	69	163	3.46	98.00
46198	42.88	7.96	11.61	16.15	1.88	.63	1.54	.53	.22	.25	3055	150	104	15.64	99.66
45394	61.35	13.25	7.79	1.98	1.85	3.54	3.19	.57	.14	.29	2844	222	222	3.73	98.06
45395	56.39	18.60	7.95	.89	1.21	6.88	2.43	.65	.05	.30	1027	245	126	5.22	100.74
45396	67.44	16.04	2.77	.69	.64	7.65	.68	.30	.03	.05	305	201	201	1.67	98.06
45397	49.40	16.65	13.67	.98	.77	5.24	2.05	.88	.04	.32	662	271	170	7.78	97.90
45398	60.75	16.67	6.39	.36	.88	4.53	4.08	.75	.01	.14	1715	170	274	4.48	99.29
45399	52.84	19.33	9.23	.46	2.24	4.64	2.18	1.37	.07	.41	799	249	178	5.04	97.95
45400	68.61	14.02	5.38	.11	.27	4.76	1.78	.52	< .01	.04	715	162	222	3.95	99.58
45901	51.65	16.14	7.82	.77	.91	1.67	5.28	1.06	.01	.20	41482	967	141	5.97	96.24
45902	58.97	17.35	7.13	.72	1.59	1.89	8.01	1.11	.07	.35	2100	89	141	4.27	100.92
45903	52.13	16.46	10.35	1.01	1.01	2.23	7.26	1.01	.03	.30	5956	152	133	6.04	98.53
45904	54.90	16.13	8.40	.58	.52	4.25	3.53	1.01	< .01	.07	32325	904	111	5.94	99.09
45905	64.77	11.42	6.55	.80	.18	1.22	6.51	.73	< .01	.29	24454	381	89	3.97	99.24
45906	64.35	13.96	5.04	.52	.35	1.98	6.02	.84	< .01	.35	21229	331	89	3.48	99.32

DATE : 06-NOV-1989

SIGNED :

Bernie Dunn

T S L LABORATORIES

2-302-48TH STREET, SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN S7K 6A4

TELEPHONE : (306) 931 - 1833

FAX : (306) 242 - 4717

I.C.A.P. ANALYSIS

Whole Rock Minor Elements

PRIME EXPLORATION LTD.

10TH FLOOR, BOX 10-808 WEST HASTINGS ST.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

V6C 2X6

ATTN: C. IDZISZEK, J. FOSTER

T.S.L. REPORT No. : S - 7641

T.S.L. File No. :

T.S.L. Invoice No. : 12615

PROJECT: REGENT R-1418

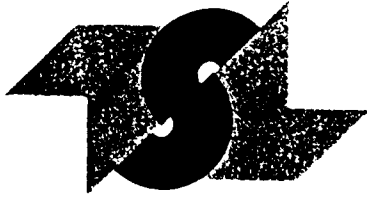
ALL RESULTS PPM

SAMPLE #	Y	Sc
46188	19	16
46189	18	18
46190	6	5
46191	22	8
46192	22	13
46193	24	24
46194	25	26
46195	27	34
46196	18	2
46197	11	6
46198	17	11
45394	21	18
45395	24	8
45396	38	3
45397	23	17
45398	21	7
45399	25	26
45400	13	4
45901	15	22
45902	25	22
45903	23	23
45904	11	21
45905	17	14
45906	18	17

DATE : NOV-06-1989

SIGNED :

Bernie Dunn



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DIVISION OF BURGNER TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

2 - 302 - 48th STREET,
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
S7K 6A4

☎ (306) 931-1033 FAX: (306) 242-4717

OreQuest Consultants Ltd.
306 - 595 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2T5

Jan. 9/90

1 - SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURES

Rock and Core

- Entire sample is crushed, riffled and the subsequent split is pulverized to -150 mesh.

Soils and Silts

- Sample is dried and sieved to -80 mesh.

2 - FIRE ASSAY PROCEDURES

Geochem Gold (Au ppb) -

A 30g subsample is fused, cupelled and the subsequent dore' bead is dissolved in aqua regia. The solution is then analyzed on the Atomic Absorption.

Assay Gold (Au oz/ton) -

A 29.16g subsample is fused, cupelled and the subsequent dore' bead is parted with a dilute nitric acid solution. The gold obtained is rinsed with DI water, annealed and weighed on a microbalance.

3 - Geochem Silver (Ag ppm) -

A 1g subsample is digested with 5mls of aqua regia for 1 1/2 to 2 hours, then diluted with DI H2O. The solutions are then run on the Atomic Absorption.

Assay Silver (Ag oz/ton) -

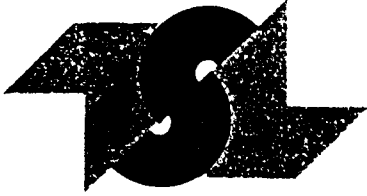
A 2.00g sample is digested with 15mls HCl plus 5mls HNO3 for 1 hour in a covered beaker; diluted to 100mls with 1:1 HCl. The solution is run on the Atomic Absorption.

4 - BASE METALS

Geochem - A 1g subsample is digested with 5mls of aqua regia for 1 1/2 to 2 hours, then diluted with DI H2O. The solutions are then run on the Atomic Absorption.

Assay - A 0.500g sample is taken to dryness with 15mls HCl plus 5mls HNO3, then redissolved with 5mls HNO3 and diluted to 100mls with DI H2O. The solution is run on the Atomic Absorption.

con't...



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Page 2.

5. ICAP Geochemical Analysis -

A 1g subsample is digested with 5mls of aqua regia for 1 1/2 to 2 hours, then diluted with DI H₂O. The solutions are then run on the ICAP.

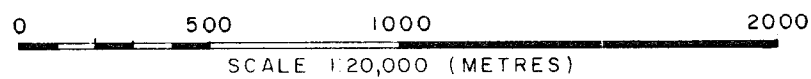
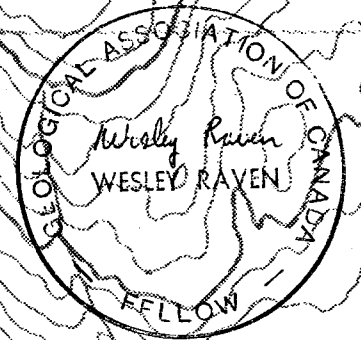
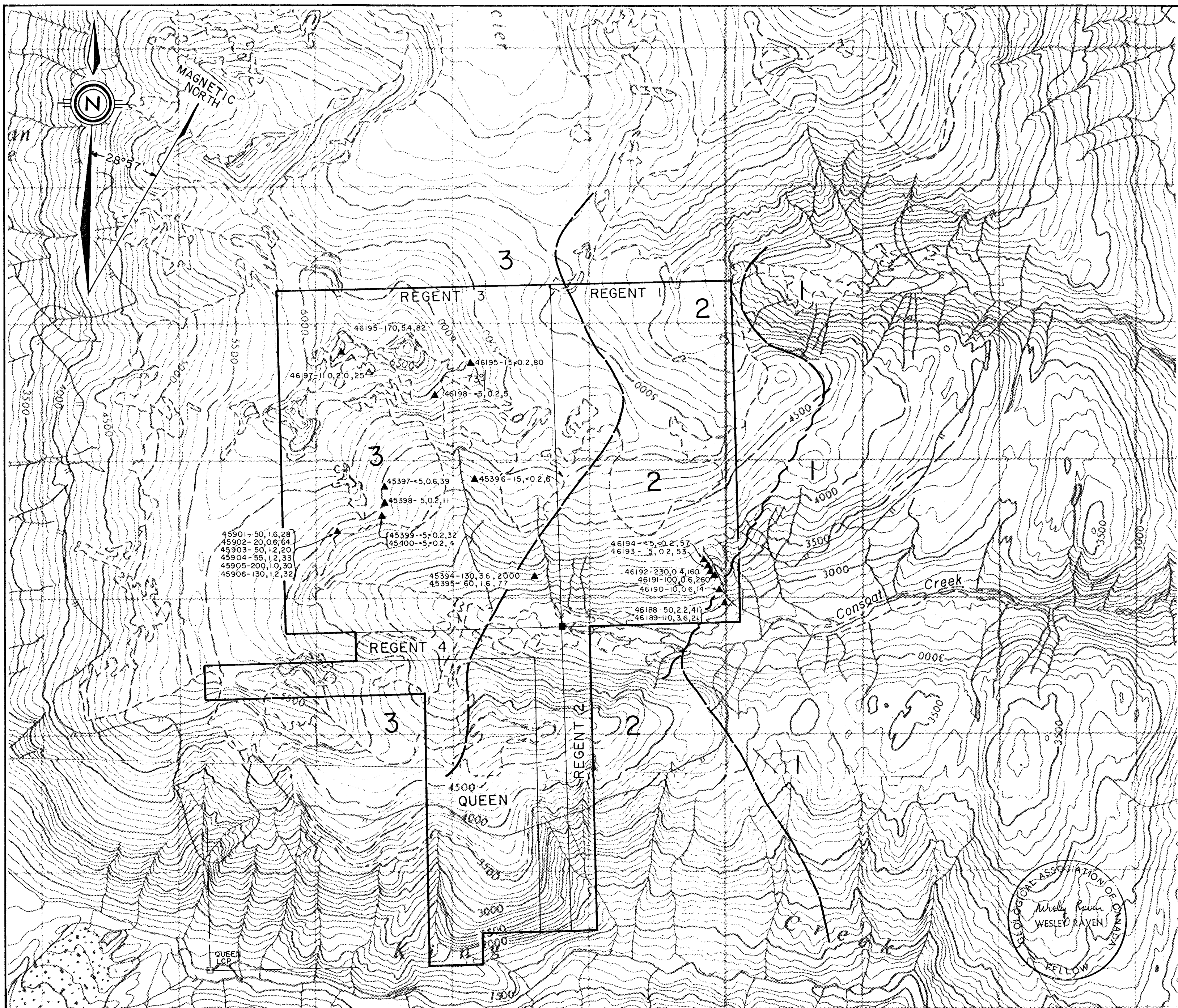
6. Heavy Mineral Concentrates -

The sample is initially wet sieved through -1700 micron, then placed on a shaker table. A heavy liquid separation is performed, Methylene Iodide, (S.G. - 3.3); diluted to give a S.G. of 2.96. The heavies were then analyzed for Au by Fire Assay plus an ICAP Scan.

Yours truly,

Bernie Dunn

BD/vh



- SYMBOLS**
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT, ASSUMED
 - FAULT
 - BEDDING, INCLINED
 - 45901 ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION & ASSAY TAG NUMBER
 - 46197 ROCK FLOAT SAMPLE LOCATION & ASSAY TAG NUMBER
 - LEGAL CORNER POST (LOCATED, ASSUMED POSITION)
 - 110, 3.6, 21 GOLD (ppb), SILVER (ppm), COPPER (ppm)

- LEGEND:**
- TRIASSIC TO JURASSIC HAZELTON GROUP
 - LOWER JURASSIC
 - BETTY CREEK FORMATION
andesite tuffs, flows & dykes
 - UPPER TRIASSIC TO LOWER JURASSIC UNUK RIVER FORMATION
andesite tuffs, flows and argillite
 - TRIASSIC STUJINI GROUP
 - UPPER TRIASSIC Lower volcanosedimentary sequence

GEOLOGY AFTER: B.C.M.E.M.P.R OPEN FILE MAP 1989-10

OREQUEST

PEZGOLD RESOURCE CORP.

Figure 4
REGENT PROJECT
Skeena Mining Division

COMPILATION MAP

British Columbia
NTS: 104 B/7E, 10E

FEBRUARY 1990

Drafting RWR

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

19.742