REPORT ON THE DOME, TRAIL, LAST CHANCE CROWN GRANTS FOR BERKLEY RESOURCES INC.

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION
N.T.S. 92-J-15-W
LAT. 50 56N. LONG. 122 57W

J. MILLER-TAIT
BERKLEY RESOURCES INC.
FEBRUARY 15, 1990

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This report is to document the heavy mineral stream sediment survey on the Dome claims carried out in October, 1989 for Berkley Resources Inc.

The report is based upon personal supervision of the work and research of previous workers.

The Dome property geology consists of Hurley sediments to the north, underlain by Pioneer volcanics in the central area, which have been intruded by Bralorne diorite situated in the southern portion of the claim.

Previous surveys of VLF and PP-Magnetic surveys delineated a structure striking parallel to Gun Creek. This structure is most likely the Tyaughton Creek Fault.

The heavy mineral stream sediment survey uncovered three anomalous areas along Gun Creek. The highest anomaly is located in the Pioneer volcanics and the two weaker isolated anomalies are located in the southern portion of the property near the Bralorne diorite.

The next phase of exploration should consist of two separate soil geochemical surveys, and geological mapping covering the areas of the heavy mineral anomalies. It would be advised to use the soil geochemical survey to verify the strike direction of the probable gold zones as there should be proven targets to trench or drill because of the sensitivity of using machinery in this area.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND COST ESTIMATES

The cost estimates would be for a Phase 1 geochemical survey followed by a Phase 2 trenching program which will vary in cost depending upon the success of Phase 1.

PHASE 1: GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

DESCRIPTION	COSTS
Sampling 15.2 Km of grid at $350./km	$ 5,320.00
Geochemical Analyses: 600 Samples x $15./sample	9,000.00
Geological Mapping and Supervision: Geologist and assisstant 20 days x $300./day	6,000.00
Field Supplies	500.00
Truck and Fuel	750.00
Report Preparation and Drafting	1,500.00
Office Overhead and Miscellaneous (10%)	2,307.00
TOTAL PHASE 1	$25,377.00

PHASE 2:

Approximately 10 days of trenching depending upon the success of Phase 1 in delimenting targets:

DESCRIPTION	COSTS
Excavator Rental (CAT225) 10 days x $900./day	$ 9,000.00
Geologist and Assisstant for 15 days x $300./day	4,500.00
Sample Analyses	7,000.00
Field Supplies	500.00
Truck and Fuel	500.00
Report Preparation and Drafting	1,500.00
Office Overhead and Miscellaneous (10%)	2,300.00
TOTAL PHASE 2	$25,300.00

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FIGURES

INTRODUCTION

This report discusses the survey procedure, compilation of data, and interpretation of the heavy mineral stream sediment sampling program for Berkley Resources Inc.

There were 35 samples taken over the four major streams which drain the property. The anomalies detected by the survey will direct further exploration on the Dome claims.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Dome property is located approximately 12.5 kilometers northwest of Gold Bridge and 180 kilometers north-northeast of Vancouver in southwestern British Columbia (figure 1). Access to the property is by vehicle from Vancouver, 370 kilometers north to Lillooet and 100 kilometers west on paved/gravel road to Gold Bridge. The Tyaughton Lake, Gun Creek and Slim Creek Roads afford access to the southeast corner of the claims, from Slim Creek to Jewel Bridge and a horse trail to Eldorado Creek follows the east side of Gun Creek to allow access to the northwest part of the property.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The claims straddle Gun Creek near the confluences of Leckie and Eldorado Creeks at elevations of 1,560 meters along the creek to 1,675 meters up on the northeast ridge. Vegetation is typical coniferous forest (primarily fir and spruce) moderate in density with under growth light to average. The climate is characterized by hot, dry summers and mild, snowy winters.

ACCOMMODATIONS AND LABOUR

Gold Bridge Hotel is convenient for room and board, houses are available for rent in both Gold Bridge and Bralorne, also, Levon Resources owns and operates a camp at Gun Creek. Berkley Resources' geologist supervised all work done by local laborours.

BERKLEY RESOURCES INC.

DOME PROPERTY

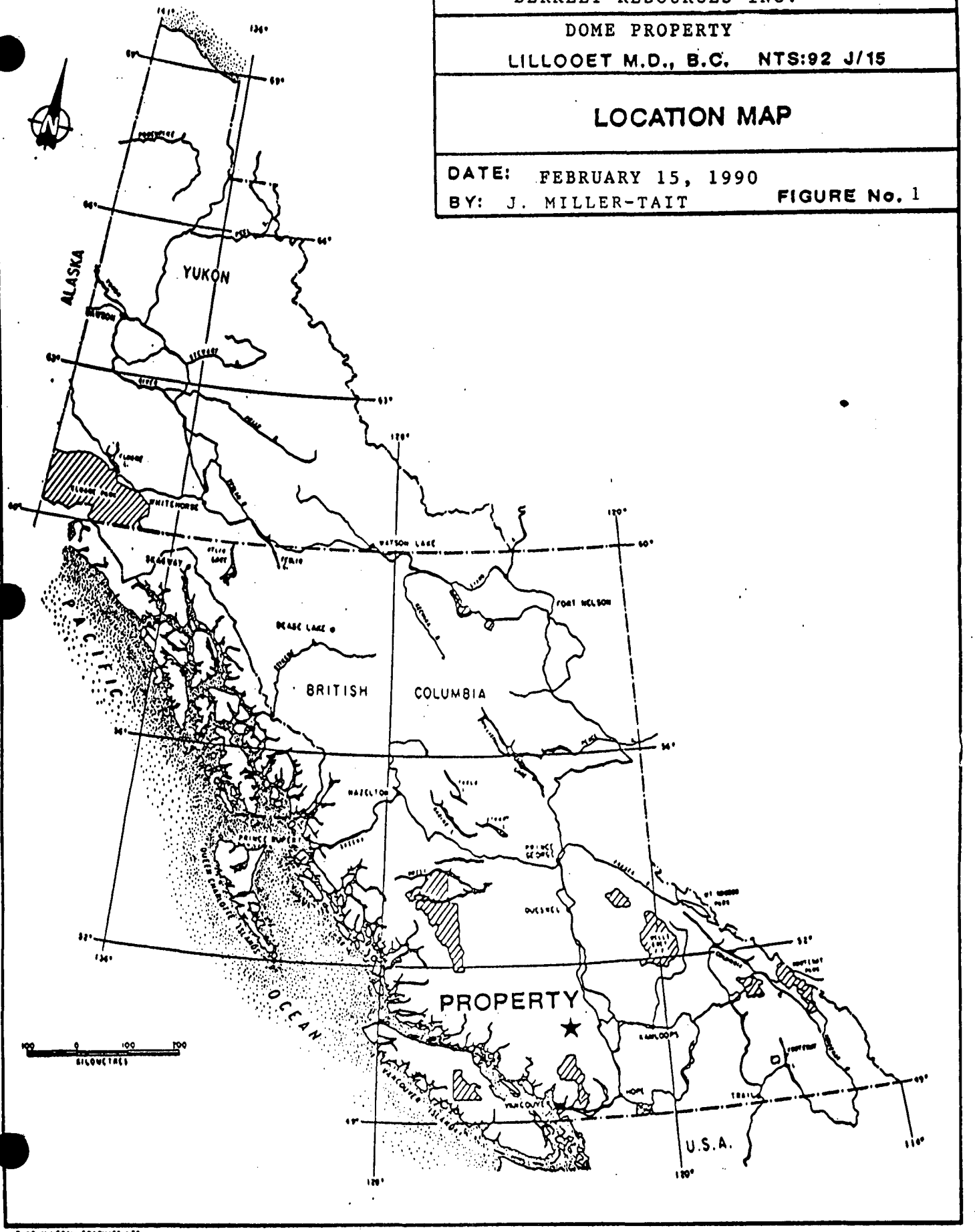
LILLOOET M.D., B.C. NTS:92 J/15

LOCATION MAP

DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1990

BY: J. MILLER-TAIT

FIGURE No. 1



B.W.B. MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.

CLAIM DESCRIPTION

The Dome property consists of 24 Reverted Crown Grants, totalling 22 units and covering 389 hectares in the Lillooet mining division (figure 2). Total annual assessment is $4400.00. The expiry dates on the claim list do not include the work covered by this report.

02/14/90 BERKLEY RESOURCES INC. Page 1

PROJ NAME	RECORD #	CLAIM NAME	EXPIRY DTE
DOME	3051	TRAIL NO 1	1990/01/17
DOME	3052	TRAIL NO 2	1990/01/17
DOME	3052A	TRAIL NO 2 FR.	1990/01/17
DOME	3053	TRAIL NO 4	1990/01/17
DOME	3054	TRAIL NO 6	1990/01/17
DOME	3055	LAST CHANCE NO 1	1991/01/17
DOME	3056	LAST CHANCE FR	1991/01/17
DOME	3057	LAST CHANCE NO 1 FR.	1991/01/17
DOME	3058	LAST CHANCE NO 2	1991/01/17
DOME	3058A	LAST CHANCE NO 2 FR	1991/01/17
DOME	3059	LAST CHANCE NO 3	1991/01/17
DOME	3060	LAST CHANCE NO 4	1991/01/17
DOME	3061	LAST CHANCE NO 5	1991/01/17
DOME	3062	LAST CHANCE NO 6	1991/01/17
DOME	3063	LAST CHANCE NO 7	1990/01/17
DOME	3064	LAST CHANCE NO 8	1990/01/17
DOME	3065	DOME FR	1991/01/07
DOME	3066	DOME NO 4	1991/01/07
DOME	3067	DOME NO 5	1991/01/07
DOME	3068	DOME NO 7	1991/01/07
DOME	3069	TRAIL NO. 1 FR.	1990/01/22
DOME	3070	TRAIL FR.	1990/01/22
DOME	3071	TRAIL NO 5	1990/01/22
DOME	3072	TRAIL NO 3	1990/01/22

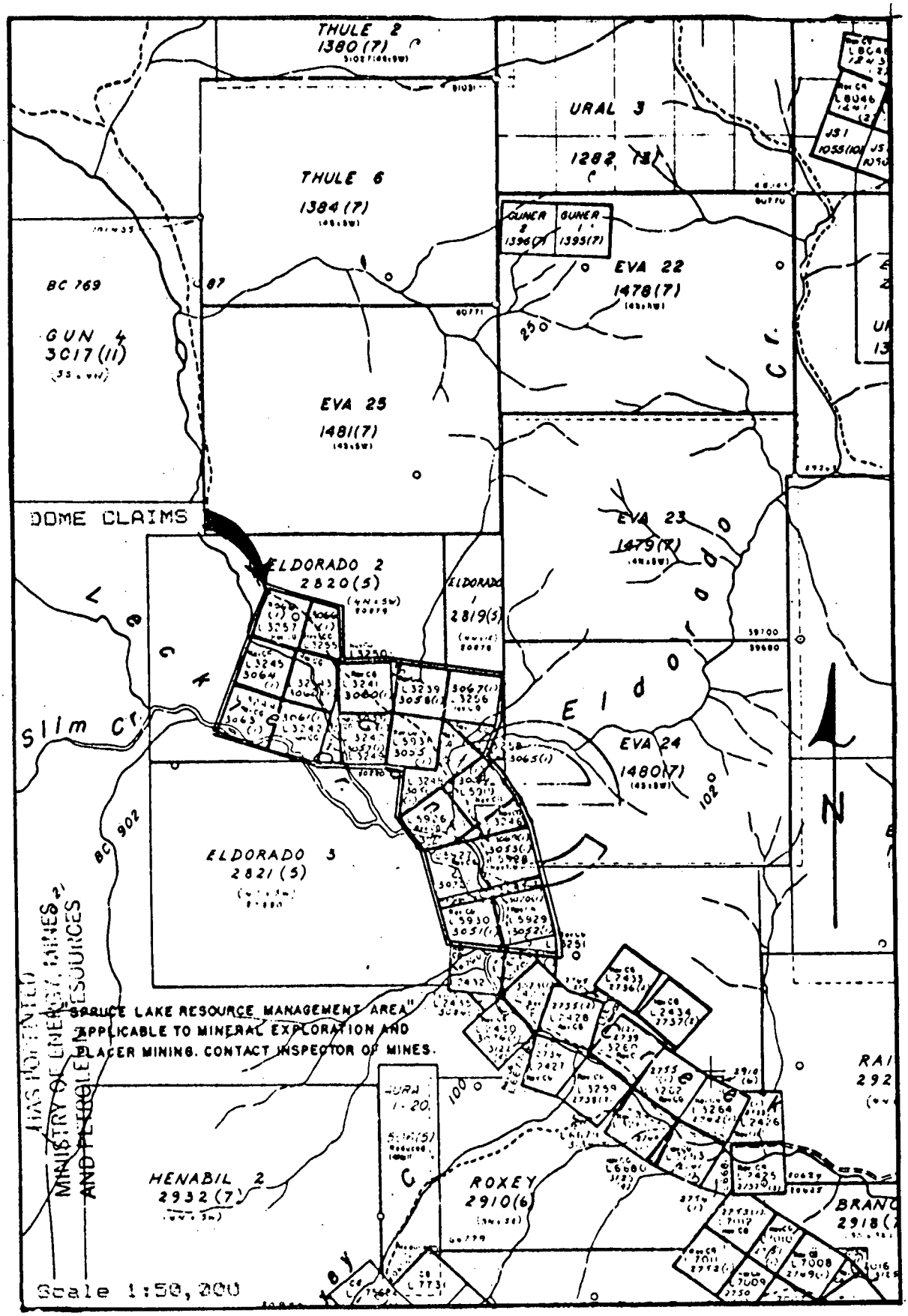


FIGURE 2: Claim map.

MINING HISTORY

No exploration or mining activity has been recorded until 1983, probably because of the thick glacial overburden on the claim. However work has been recorded on the Gun Creek, Little Gen and Jewel prospects to the south and a few prospecting pits were located on the Dome Claims.

In July of 1982, a preliminary mapping and geochemistry survey was performed on the property by X-Caliber Resources. A moderately high geochemical background for gold was found to occur. In 1986, Cooke Geological Consultants performed a program of reconnaissance prospecting, seven heavy mineral stream samples, VLF-electromagnetic and PP-magnetic surveys. The last work performed on the Dome claims was an airbourne Magnetic and VLF-Em Surveys by consultant, Peter Friesen, in 1988.

GEOLOGY

REGIONAL

The following summary of regional geology and tectonics is derived from the reports of many workers in the Bridge River area, with emphasis on Geological Survey of Canada reports and the University of British Columbia reports (see references).

The Bridge River district lies at the western margin of the Intermontaine Belt of volcanic and sedimentary rocks where it abuts against the Coast Plutonic Complex of plutonic and metamorphic rocks (figure 3). Triassic arc volcanics and backarc sediments (Cadwallader and Bridge River Groups) are intruded by synvolcanic, intermediate plutons (Bralorne Intrusions) and faulted against ophiolitic, ultramafic intrusions (President Intrusions)

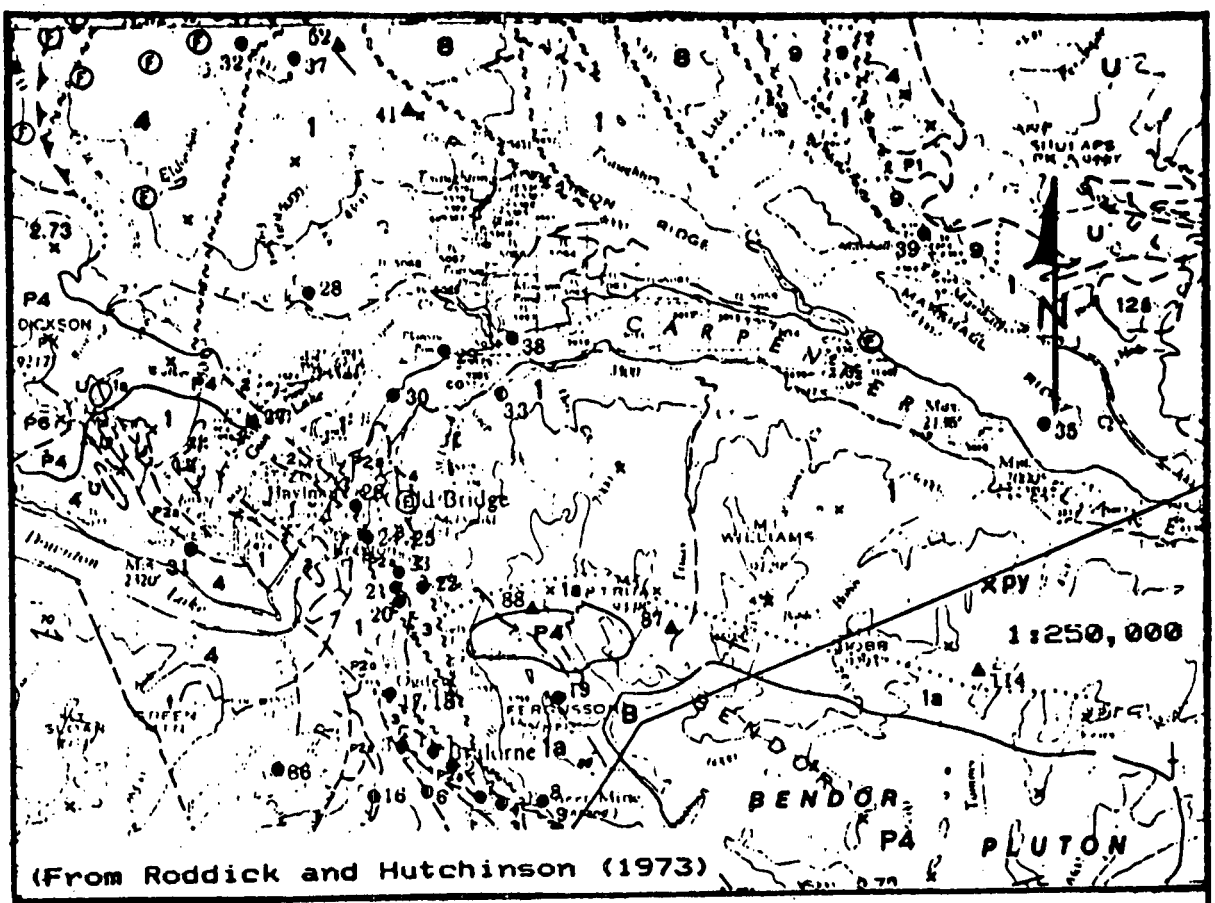
Jurassic and Cretaceous basinal sediments and rift volcanics (unnamed Taylor Creek and Kinsvale Groups) are sequentially intruded by Cretaceous and Tertiary plutons of felsic composition (Coast, porphyry and Bendor Intrusions). Relatively flat-lying Tertiary intermediate and mafic volcanics (Rexmount porphyry and plateau basalt) cap the lithological sequence.

Triassic rocks probably formed a discrete plate, the Bridge River terrane, prior to dollision with the North American plate to the northeast in Jurassic time. That collision thrusted arc volcanics, backarc sediments and oceanic crust onto the already assembled exotic terranes of the Intermontaine Belt and prompted uplift and erosion that produced Jurassic and Cretaceous sediments.

Bridge River terrane then got sandwiched by the arrival of eastward-drifting Insular belt rocks from the west in Cretaceous time. This collison probably remobilized old faults and sparked several periods of intrusive activity that resulted in Cretaceous and Tertiary plutons and volcanics.

Old breaks such as the Fergusson and Cadwallader faults were probably mobilized again as Tertiary dextral strike slip faults, followed by extrusion of plateau basalts in response to extensional tectonics. Finally, Pleistocene existing mountainous terrain.

Bralorne and Pioneer mines comprise the largest and richest lode gold mining camp in British Columbia. Between 1899 and 1971, they produced 4.16 million ounces gold and 0.95 million ounces silver from 8.23 million tons of ore grading 0.51 oz/ton gold and 0.12 oz/ton silver. Gold bearing quartz veins follow two sets of narrow fissures in Pioneer andesite and Bralorne diorite near Bralorne granite and albitite dikes. Mining stopped in ore some 2000 meters down because of the ventilation problem and high mining costs.



LEGEND

QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
14 Unconsolidated alluvial and glacial deposits

TERTIARY
MIOCENE (?)
13 Basalt and rhyolite flows
12 Rhyolite and dacite breccia, tuff and flows; 12a, Remount Porphyry (intrusive equivalent of 13?)
P4a Microlitic granodiorite and syenodiorite

LOWER TERTIARY
11 Andesite flows and breccia; basalt and minor dacite
10 Shale, siltstone, sandstone, arkose and conglomerate

CRETACEOUS
UPPER CRETACEOUS
P4 SCULLY PLUTON (K-A 70 m.y.): granodiorite

KINGSVALE GROUP
9 Arkose, greywacke, shale and minor conglomerate

LOWER CRETACEOUS
TAYLOR CREEK GROUP
8 Chert-pebble conglomerate, black banded limy shale, green tuff, volcanic breccia, andesite and basalt

JACKASS MOUNTAIN GROUP
7 Undifferentiated; 7a, interbedded carbonaceous argillite and greywacke; minor conglomerate and coal; 7b, greywacke; pebble conglomerate, argillite and gritty sandstone; 7c, argillite; conglomerate and greywacke; 7d, massive greenish greywacke, argillite, gritty sandstone and pebble conglomerate

JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS
UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER CRETACEOUS
RELAY MOUNTAIN GROUP
6 Argillite; greywacke and pebble conglomerate

JURASSIC
LOWER JURASSIC
5 Argillite and shale; minor sandstone, limestone and pebble conglomerate

TRIASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC
U Ultrabasic rocks

4 HURLEY FORMATION: Thin-bedded limy argillite, phyllite, limestone, tuff, conglomerate, agglomerate, andesite, and minor chert

3 PIONEER FORMATION: Greenstone derived from andesitic flows and pyroclastic rocks; 3a, andesite breccia, tuff and flows, greenstone; minor rhyolite breccia and flows, shale, argillite, limestone and conglomerate

2 HOEL FORMATION: Thin-bedded argillite; chert, conglomerate and greenstone

MIDDLE TRIASSIC AND (?) OLDER
BADDOS RIVER GROUP (FERGUSON GROUP)
1 Chert, argillite, phyllite and greenstone; minor limestone, schist; 1a, metamorphosed rock of map-unit 1; mainly biotite schist

METAMORPHIC AND PLUTONIC ROCKS
(Mostly of unknown age)
B Metasedimentary rocks, mainly micaceous quartzite, biotite-hornblende schist, and minor schists bearing garnet, staurolite and possibly sillimanite

A Granitoid gneiss, migmatitic complexes, minor amphibolite and biotite schist

P6 Granite
P5 Quartz monzonite
P4 Granodiorite; 4a, microlitic granodiorite and syenodiorite
P3 Quartz diorite
P2 Diorite; 2a, Bralorne intrusions: Augite diorite, gabbro, minor soda granite and quartz diorite
P1 Gabbro

Figure 3: Regional geology map.

PERIOD	UNIT	LITHOLOGY
upper Tertiary	Plateau basalt	basalt, rhyolite flows, breccias
		unconformable contact
lower Tertiary	Rexmount porphyry	rhyolite, dacite, andesite tuffs, breccias, flows, plugs
		unconformable contact
upper Cretaceous	Porphyry dikes	quartz, feldspar, hornblende porphyry dikes
		intrusive contact
	Coast Range intrusions	quartz diorite, diorite, granodiorite
		intrusive contact
	Kingsvale group	arkose, greywacke, shale, conglomerate
		unconformable contact
lower Cretaceous	Taylor Creek group	conglomerate, shale, tuff, breccia
		unconformable contact
lower Jurassic	Unnamed sediments	argillite, shale, sandstone, limestone, conglomerate
		unconformable contact
upper Triassic	Bralorne intrusions	augite diorite, soda granite, albitite dikes
		intrusive contact
	President intrusions	serpentinite, peridotite, pyroxenite, dunite, gabbro
		fault contact
	Cadwallader Hurley formation	group limy argillite, phyllite, limestone, tuff, conglomerate, greenstone, chert
	Pioneer formation	greenstone, basalt, andesite, flows, tuffs
	Noel formation	argillite, chert, conglomerate, greenstone
		conformable contact?
middle Triassic	Bridge River group	chert, argillite, phyllite, limestone, greenstone, metamorphic equivalents

Table 2: Formation names, ages and lithologies.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The detailed geology of the Dome claims is relatively unknown as most of the property is covered by glacial overburden. The geology may be inferred as there are outcrops of the various lithologies in the creek ravines and on the hillsides.

The oldest rock unit is the Pioneer andesite which lies in the central portion of the claim. This units consists of massive bedded, medium grained volcanic greenstone. The andesite is overlain by the younger Hurley formation which consists of interbedded conglomerate, sandstone, and siltstone with small lenses of limestone. The Hurley formation lies on the northern portion of the property. The Pioneer and Hurley package is intruded by Bralorne diorite located in the southern corner of the claim. The augite diorite contains minor disseminated pyrite.

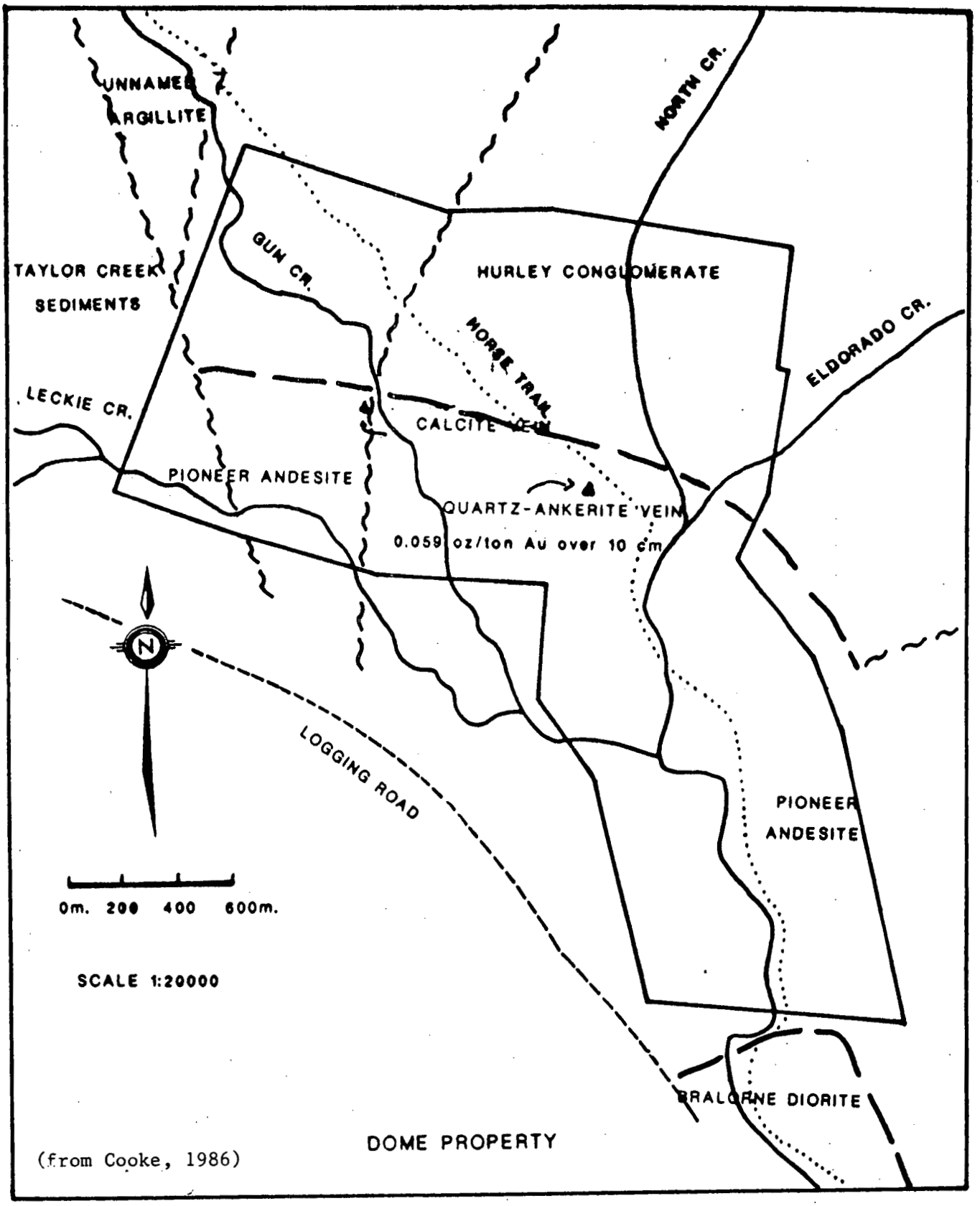


FIGURE 4 PROPERTY GEOLOGY MAP

GEOCHEMISTRY

There were a total of thirty-five (35) heavy mineral stream sediment samples collected from Gun, Eldorado, North and Leckie Creeks. The main streams sampled were Gun and Eldorado whereas North and Leckie only had a few samples collected to verify whether or not the heavy minerals were being transported by these smaller streams. The samples were taken from the streams using a shovel to collect the gravel and then sifting the gravel through a fine mesh until approximately .5 kg. of fines were eollected. The fines are then dried and placed in kraft sample bags and shipped to Vancouver. Min-En Labs of Vancouver analyze the samples for Au (wet), Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Sb, and Zn.

The survey discovered three anomalous areas in gold and several anomalies in trace elements. The most important anomalies are the gold which were located along Gun Creek. Two weaker anomalies of 870 and 3200 ppb. Au are located in the southern portion of the property. The high larger anomaly of 20000 and 3930 ppb. Au is located in the central section of the claim below Gun Creek canyon.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

DESCRIPTION	COST
Labour: 15 days x $100. per day	$ 1,500.00
Sample Analyses: 6 Element ICP & Au Wet	1,309.25
Supervision and Report Preparation	400.75
Vehicle and Fuel	350.00
Field Supplies	400.00
Office and Miscellaneous	440.00
TOTAL	$ 4,400.00

REFERENCES

1937: Cairnes, C.E., 1937, Geology and mineral deposits of the Bridge River mining camp, B.C., G.S.C., Memoir 213, Map 431A, 140pp

1973: Roddick, J.A. and Hutchinson, W.W., 1973, Pemberton (East Half) map area, B.C. G.S.C. Paper 73-17, 21pp

1983: Preliminary Geological and Geochemical Investigation of Dome, Trail, Last Chance Crown Grants for X-Calibre Resources Ltd.

1984: Report on the Dome, Last Chance claims near Gold Bridge, B.C. for Berkley Resources Inc., Bradford J. Cooke, 1984

1986: Assessment Report on the Dome Property near Gold Bridge, B.C. for Berkley Resources Inc., Bradford J. Cooke and Tim Sandberg, September 9, 1986

1988: Geophysical Report on Airbourne Magnetic and VLF-EM Surveys over the Eldorado Creek Crown Grants, Lloyd C. Brewers

QUALIFICATIONS

I, J. M. Miller-Tait of Gold Bridge, B.C. do hereby certify that:

I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in geology (1986).

I have been practising my profession as an exploration geologist, seasonally, since 1982, and full time since 1987.

I have been employed as an exploration geologist with Berkley Resources Inc. since July, 1987.

This report is based on personal examination of all relevant data and on supervision of field work during October, 1989.

J. M. MILLER-TAIT, B.Sc.
FEBRUARY 15, 1990

A P P E N D I X A

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE RESULTS

PHONE 980-5814

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.
Specialists in Mineral Environments
Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLES COLLECTED FOR SPECIFIC GRAVITY FLOTATION:

1.) Sieve through on the given sieve enough material from the active part of the stream bed to obtain approx 1 lb. (0.5 kg) material in the pan.

2.) Transfer the sieved fraction from pan into a 4x7 wet strength kraft envelope.

3.) Mark clearly on sample bags and shipment notices H.M. sample for Flotation test.

4.) Indicate elements that should be analysed on non magnetic and magnetic fraction.

P.S.

Sieving should be done in the stream under water. Transferring material from pan should be transferred carefully and completely perhaps applying a bit of water to insure there is no lossage of fine material left in the pan.

Patent pending by J.J. Barakso.

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 or 988-4524

TELEX: 04-35

MIN-EN Laboratories

Specialists in Mineral Environments

Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR:

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLING AND CONCENTRATIONS

A large sample is collected from stream sediments or soils big enough to yield a minimum of 0.5 kg of the desired minus fraction. After sieving through any of the sieve mesh sizes they are adapted for the survey. After seiving the samples, the minus fraction is grinded to -80 mesh.

Then 0.4 kg of sample is weighed into a suitable centrifuge containers. The prepared concentrations of liquids are added to obtain a 3.1 specific gravity flotation.

The heavy fractions are then washed cleaned and dried. After drying the samples they are separated . The sink float Heavy Minerals are separated into Magnetic and Non Magnetic fractions and both fractions are weighed. The percent of the Magnetic and non Magnetic fractions are calculated and reported with the analytical data.

The analysis are than carried out in the ususal analytical manner by I.C.P. or A.A. method.

COMP: LEVON RESOURCES
PROJ: BERKLEY
ATTN: JIM MILLER-TAIT

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 9V-1361-HJ1+2
DATE: OCT-30-89
• TYPE HEAVY MINERAL • (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	HM%
GUN CR B1	.1	1	37	16	1	65	2	20.86
GUN CR B2	.3	1	35	13	1	61	3	6.82
GUN CR B3	.2	1	28	3	1	97	3200	18.52
GUN CR B4	.7	1	66	9	1	48	22	4.33
GUN CR B5	.6	8	36	12	1	48	9	7.88
GUN CR B6	.6	1	34	6	1	95	9	17.42
GUN CR B7	.7	1	32	12	1	93	870	20.04
GUN CR B8	.8	1	41	16	1	66	3	14.71
GUN CR B9	1.0	1	44	10	1	91	2	9.29
GUN CR B10	.7	1	49	10	1	62	3	15.28
GUN CR B11	.5	1	31	16	1	77	6	15.84
GUN CR B12	10.5	1	37	14	1	85	3	7.08
GUN CR B13	.9	1	52	5	1	159	17	7.88
GUN CR B14	1.6	1	99	21	1	234	20	3.61
GUN CR B15	1.0	1	57	14	1	190	5	6.27
GUN CR B16	1.6	1	86	15	1	240	21	5.08
GUN CR B17	1.1	1	60	12	1	251	3930	4.48
GUN CR B18	1.1	1	73	1	1	243	20000	11.92
GUN CR B19	1.1	1	73	2	1	244	16	4.13
GUN CR B20	3.6	1	76	21	1	278	35	3.02
ELDORADO CR B1	1.3	1	76	28	1	296	6	8.19
ELDORADO CR B2	3.4	40	75	47	2	248	26	2.92
ELDORADO CR B3	3.3	103	68	48	8	244	10	4.04
ELDORADO CR B4	3.9	57	67	42	1	270	7	5.36
ELDORADO CR B5	3.5	56	65	51	7	249	3	5.43
ELDORADO CR B6	3.3	99	106	40	5	232	4	5.08
ELDORADO CR B7	2.5	90	78	49	11	211	11	2.20
ELDORADO CR B8	3.7	119	103	36	1	259	4	5.88
ELDORADO CR B9	2.6	112	74	35	9	226	24	3.22
NORTH CR B1	3.5	2	49	19	1	231	8	4.16
NORTH CR B2	2.3	29	63	24	7	172	11	1.50
LECKY CR B1	.3	13	28	11	1	39	4	11.43
LECKY CR B2	.8	21	56	21	3	47	4	6.29
LECKY CR B3	.9	21	42	13	1	41	2	8.82
GUN CK B 10 MOSS	.9	16	41	18	2	51	2	25.85

INTERBEDDED HURLEY TUFF & LIMESTONE

BASALTIC DYKE CUTTING YELLOW RUSTY ARGILLITE

RUSTY BLACK ARGILLITE DISSEMINATED & LAMINATED PYRITE ≤ 5% 55°

NARROW RUSTY SHEAR IN HEAVILY FRACTURED ARGILLITE

BLACK CHERTY ARGILLITE LOCALLY DISSEMINATE PYRITE ≥ 5 % CaSO4 ON FRACTURES

46° 42°

SOUTH END OF CANYON

22W

OLD TRENCHES

MASSIVE HURLEY ARGILLITE

HURLEY SEDIMENTS

NORTH CR.

THICKLY BEDDED HURLEY LIMY ARGILLITE WITH SANDSTONE & CONGLOMERATE INTERBEDS STRAT. TOPS = N (GRADED BEDDED)

LAMINATED HURLEY LIMY ARGILLITE MINOR BOUDINAGED? CONGLOMERATE BEDS

70° 26°

0W L3N

PIONEER GREENSTONE

MASSIVE PIONEER GREENSTONE

MASSIVE PIONEER GREENSTONE MINOR HURLEY CONGLOMERATE

80°

GUN CR.

PIONEER VOLCANICS

HORSE TRAIL

OLD MAIN CHANNEL

PIONEER GREENSTONE

GUN CR B20 76,21,278,3.02

GUN CR B19 73,2,244,1,4.13

GUN CR B18 73,1,243,1,11.92

GUN CR B17 60,12,251,1,4.48

GUN CR B16 86,15,240,1,5.08

GUN CR B15 57,14,190,1,6.27

GUN CR B14 99,21,234,1,3.61

LEC CR B3 42,13,41,1,8.82

LEC CR B2 56,21,47,1,6.29

LEC CR B1 28,11,39,1,11.43

LECKIE

GUN CR B13 52,5,159,1,7.88

GUN CR B12 37,14,85,1,7.08

GUN CR B11 31,16,77,1,15.84

NEW GUN CREEK ROAD

NORTH CR B2 63,24,172,7,1.50

NORTH CR B1 49,19,231,1,8.16

ELD CR B9 74,35,226,9,3.22

ELDORADO CR.

ELD CR B8 103,36,259,1,5.88

ELD CR B7 78,49,211,11,2.20

MASSIVE PIONEER GREENSTONE

ELD CR B6 106,40,232,5,5.08

8W 0W L2N

ELD CR B5 65,51,249,7,5.43

ELD CR B4 67,42,270,1,5.36

ELD CR B3 68,48,244,8,4.04

ELD CR B2 75,47,248,2,2.92

ELD CR B1 76,28,296,1,8.19

GUN CR B10 49,10,62,1,15.28

GUN CR B10 MOSS 37,16,65,1,20.86

GUN CR B9 44,10,91,1,9.29

GUN CR B8 41,16,66,1,14.71

GUN CR B7 32,12,93,1,20.04

GUN CR B6 34,6,95,1,17.42

9W 0W LIN

GUN CR B5 36,12,48,1,7.88

GUN CR B4 66,9,48,1,4.33

GUN CR B3 28,3,97,1,18.52

GUN CR B2 35,13,61,1,6.82

GUN CR B1 37,16,65,1,20.86

BRALORNE DIORITE

LEGEND

GUN CR B18 SAMPLE LOCATION & N°
73,1,243,1,3.02 (Cu ppm, Pb ppm, Zn ppm, Sb ppm, HM %)

CONTACT

FAULT

FOLIATION

LINEATION

OUTCROP

0 100 200 300 400 500 metres
0 500 1000 feet

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,841

BERKLEY RESOURCES INC.

DOME PROPERTY

BRIDGE RIVER AREA – LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.

HEAVY METAL STREAM SEDIMENT SURVEY

Cu, Pb, Zn, Sb GEOCHEM

BY: T. Sandberg & J. Miller-Tait	SCALE: 1:5000	FIGURE
DATE: MARCH 1990	N.T.S. 92 J/15 W	

LEGEND

- GUN CR B18 20000,1,1.1,11.92 — SAMPLE LOCATION & N° (Au ppb, As ppm, Ag ppm, HM%)
- CONTACT
- FAULT
- FOLIATION
- LINEATION
- OUTCROP

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,841

BERKLEY RESOURCES INC.

DOME PROPERTY

BRIDGE RIVER AREA – LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, B.C.

HEAVY METAL STREAM SEDIMENT SURVEY

Au, As, Ag GEOCHEM

BY: T. Sandberg & J. Miller-Tait	SCALE: 1:5000	FIGURE
DATE: MARCH 1990	N.T.S. 92 J/15 W	