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SCUD PROPERTY

Liard Mining Division British Columbia

North Latitude 57 14' West Longitude 131 30'

NTS 104G/3,4,5,6

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	COAST MOUNTAIN GEOLOGICA P.O. Box 11604	AL LTD.		
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Scud property was staked in January, 1989, to cover anomalous regional geochemistry and favorable geology consisting of a sedimentary package in contact with a volcanic unit cut by major regional faults. It is located approximately 75 kilometers southwest of Telegraph Creek in the heart of the Galore Creek Gold Camp.

The Stikine Arch is currently undergoing extensive exploration as a result of the mineral discoveries near Stewart, the Iskut River area and the Galore Creek area. One exploration target that has proven very successful is the base metal rich gold vein deposits of the Stewart and Iskut River gold camps. These precious metal deposits are especially attractive in their unusually high Recently discovered examples of this deposit type grades. include Skyline's Stonehouse gold deposit (740,000 tons of 0.52 oz/ton gold), the Cominco-Prime joint venture Snip deposit (1.032 million tons of 0.875 oz/ton gold), the Newhawk-Granduc Sulpherets deposit (0.72 million tons grading 0.431 oz/ton gold and 19.7 oz/ton silver) and the Silbak Premier property under investigation by Westmin-Pioneer-Camacord (open pit reserves of 5.7 million tons grading 0.065 oz/ton gold and 2.7 oz/tonsilver). Historically, the Silbak Premier mine was British Columbia's third largest gold deposit, producing 1.3 million ounces of gold and 32 million ounces of silver from 1920 to Mine development is either underway or is anticipated for 1936. each of the above deposits.

- 1 -

Numerous precious and base metal occurrences have been discovered throughout the Galore Creek district recently and historically, including the Paydirt deposit being developed by Consolidated Silver Standard Mines (0.2 million tons grading 0.12 oz/ton gold) and the Galore Creek deposit from the 1960's copper-porphyry rush (125.0 million tons of 1.06% copper and 0.012 oz/ton gold). Very encouraging results from Bellex Mining Corp.'s Jack Wilson property, Gigi Resources' Trophy project and the Stikine Copper's deposit at Galore Creek have sparked increased precious metals exploration in this area of northwestern British Columbia.

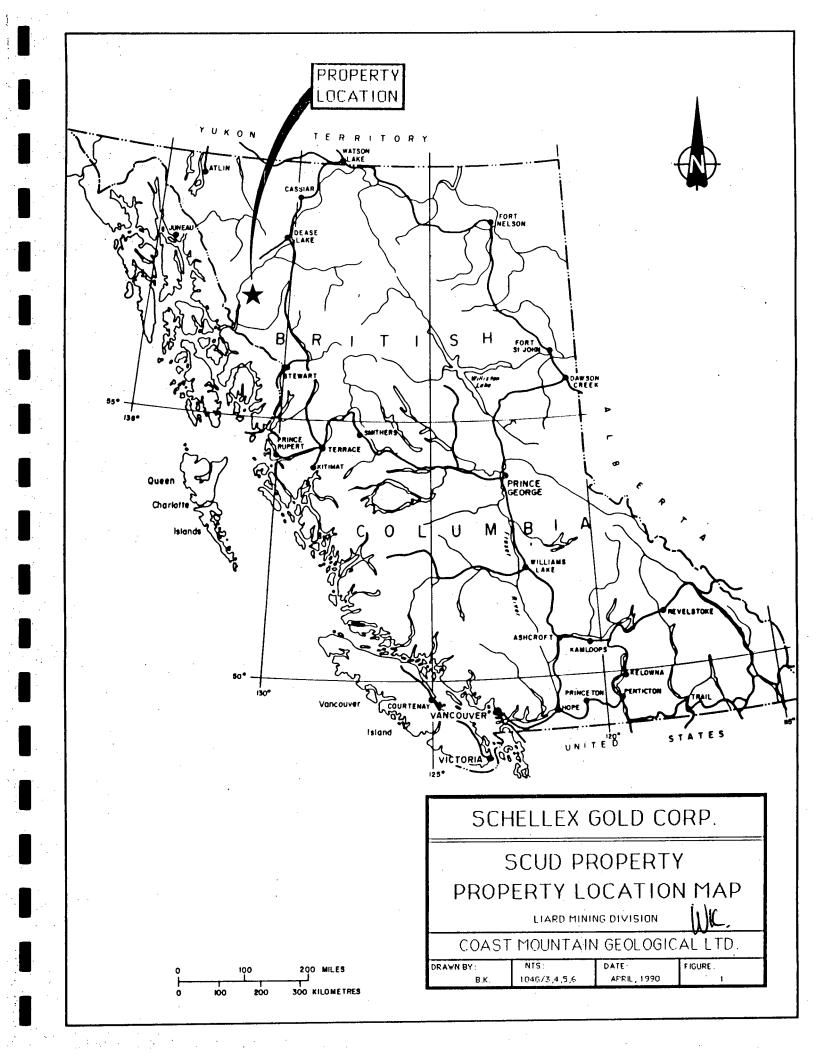
This report describes the geology and work program conducted throughout two man-days mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling of the property on September 18, 1989.

2.0 SUMMARY

The Scud property is comprised of 3 modified grid system claims totalling 48 units and is located approximately 75 kilometers southwest of Telegraph Creek in the Liard Mining Division of northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1).

Property access is possible by helicopter from the Scud River airstrip, which in turn can be reached by regular or charter fixed wing service from Smithers, Telegraph Creek or Dease Lake. Alternately, the property may be reached by riverboat or helicopter from Telegraph Creek.

- 2 -



The topography of the Scud property is moderate to steep and rugged with elevations ranging from 180 meters to over 1,890 meters above sea level. Vegetation on the property varies from dense growths of hemlock and spruce with devils club and huckleberry near the river, to dense growths of slide alder on steeper slopes. Alpine vegetation occurs above treeline.

Temperatures range from -30 degrees to +30 degrees centigrade and heavy precipitation is characteristic, especially during the winter months.

The author was unable to find records of any previous exploration activity on the property. A minfile occurance describes a copper showing which occurs in a volcanic unit and is located a few hundred meters off the southeast edge of the property.

The Scud claim group lies on the western margin of the Intermontane Belt within the Stikine Arch near its contact with the Coast Plutonic Complex. The Arch is a lobe of crystalline and metamorphic rocks that remained relatively positive throughout much of Mesozoic time and exerted a profound influence on Mesozoic sedimentation and structure around its margins.

Government mapping in the area was first published by F.A. Kerr in 1928 as part of a Summary Report on the Stikine River area and later updated by J.G. Souther in his G.S.C. Paper 71-44. This mapping indicates that the property area is underlain by a suite

- 4 -

of Permian and older phyllite, argillaceous quartzite, quartz sericite schists, chlorite schist and greenstone with minor chert and tuff, as well as Permian limestone with minor siltstone chert and tuff. The property also has a package of undifferentiated sedimentary and volcanic rocks, in which is listed a copper showing (Minfile 069). The most recent government mapping project in the area was published in 1989 and shows the property to be underlain mainly by Permian bioclastic calcarenite and limestone of the Stikine Assemblage, with some upper Triassic siltstone, sandstone and conglomerate. The property is cut by several major faults trending mainly NW-SE.

A regional geochemical survey conducted by the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) in 1988/89 indicates streams draining the property were extremely anomalous in precious and base metals including gold, silver, copper, zinc and nickel.

The geology examined in the 1989 program consisted of a sedimentary package composed of hematitic and limonitic limestone containing disseminated pyrite, chert, shale and siltstone with pyritic veinlets. The work performed on the property consisted of mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling. A large gossanous zone with disseminated mineralization was delineated. Results obtained from rock samples did not define any anomalous zones in the area examined. A program of mapping, geophysical sampling and prospecting is recommended for the next developmental stage of the property.

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3.0 LIST OF CLAIMS

The Scud property, located in the Liard Mining Division of northwestern British Columbia, is comprised of 3 modified grid system claims totalling 48 units (Figure 2).

Records of the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources in Vancouver indicate that the following claims are 100% owned by Schellex Gold Corp. of Vancouver, B.C.:

Claim	Record No.	<u>No. of units</u>	Expiry Date
RB 3 RB 4 RB 11	5630 5631 5638	18 18 <u>12</u>	12/01/91 12/01/91 13/01/91
	Total:	48	

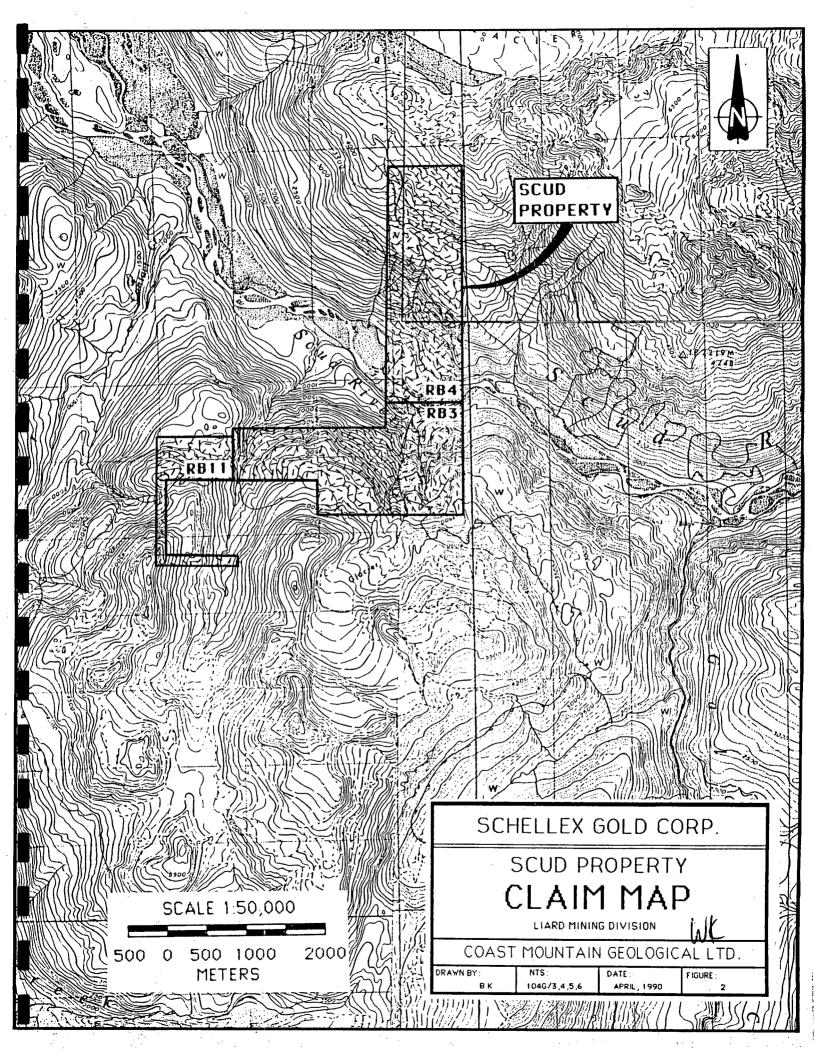
The author has not visited the property, and as such the exact location of the cornerpost has not been verified by the author.

4.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Scud property is located within the Coast Range Mountains approximately 75 kilometers southwest of Telegraph Creek within the Liard Mining Division of northwestern British Columbia. The property straddles the westerly draining Scud River which empties into the Stikine River, and is centered at 57 degrees 14' north latitude and 131 degrees 30' west longitude.

Access to the property is possible via helicopter or river boat

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from Telegraph Creek. The Stikine River has been navigated by 100-ton barges as far up as Telegraph Creek, thus allowing economical transport of equipment, heavy machinery and fuel to the Scud River airstrip, located 23 kilometers northwest of the property. Fixed wing service to the Scud River airstrip can be chartered from Smithers, Telegraph Creek or Dease Lake; regular scheduled flights to the airstrip are available during the field season via Smithers. A helicopter is then used to reach the property from the Scud River airstrip. During the 1989 field season, a helicopter was stationed at the Galore Creek Camp, located approximately 11 kilometers due south of the property.

5.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The Scud property straddles the Scud River approximately four kilometers downstream from the confluence with Galore Creek. Topography is steep and rugged, typical of mountainous terrain, with elevations ranging from 190 meters above sea level along the river, to over 1,650 meters. Lower areas are covered by a growth of spruce, hemlock and fir with an undergrowth of devils club and huckleberry. Steeper open slopes are covered by dense growths of slide alder. Above treeline, which occurs at approximately 1,050 meters, more open alpine vegetation occurs.

The claims are situated within the boundary between the wet belt and the gradational belt. Both summer and winter temperatures are moderate, ranging from -30 degrees to +30 degrees centigrade,

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and the area witnesses about 300 centimeters of precipitation per year, mostly in the form of snow.

6.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

6.1 Previous work

Historically, the first gold in the Stewart area is said to have been discovered by prospectors en-route to the Klondike in the late 1890's. The Stewart area does not host any significant placer deposits, but mineralized float led to the discovery of a number of gold deposits. The Silbak Premier mine, ten kilometers north of Stewart, was developed into British Columbia's third largest gold deposit. Production yielded over 1.3 million ounces of gold and 32 million ounces of silver from 1920 to 1936. The Silbak Premier property is currently being re-developed by a Westmin-Pioneer-Canacord joint venture.

The first recorded mineral exploration in the Telegraph Creek -Stikine River region was undertaken in 1861 when placer gold was discovered on the Stikine River just below the townsite of Telegraph Creek. During the 1920's to the 1940's, the emphasis had shifted from placer exploration to exploration for lode deposits. Early exploration was confined to accessible areas along the Stikine River, with a number of small copper occurrences being discovered.

Galore Creek was first discovered in 1955 by Hudson Bay

Exploration and Development Company Limited and later explored jointly by Hudson Bay, Kennco and Consolidated Mining and Smelting under a new company, Stikine Copper Limited. Exploration activity around the Galore Creek area was conducted during the early 1960's by Kennco Explorations Limited. Their search was directed towards finding large tonnage porphyry copper deposits similar to the Galore Creek deposit, which is located only 11 kilometers due south of the Scud property. Although never brought into production, mineral reserves for the Central Zone deposit stand at 137,500,000 tons grading 1.06% copper with 0.25 ounces silver/ton and 0.013 ounces gold/ton (1.8 million ounces contained gold).

Records of the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum indicate a historical copper showing is located a few hundred meters off the southeast corner of the property. Old trenches and pits reveal pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite mineralization occurs in gossanous and weathered volcanics.

A regional geochemical survey conducted by the GSC in 1988/89 in the Telegraph Creek map area sampled several drainages of the Scud property, all of which were anomalous in precious and/or base metals including gold and silver. The author was unable to find other records of previous work conducted on the Scud property.

6.2 1989 Work Program

A total of two man-days were spent mapping, prospecting and sampling the property on September 18, 1989. Twenty-two rock samples were collected and sent to Acme Laboratories in Vancouver for analysis.

Rock samples were obtained from zones of mineralization and alteration. They were pulverized in the lab and sieved to minus 100 mesh, then analyzed for 32 elements by ICP and gold by atomic absorption.

Rock descriptions are attached in Appendix D and analytical certificates form Appendix E.

7.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The first reconnaissance geological mapping in the Telegraph Creek map area was undertaken by Forrest A. Kerr (1948) of the Geological Survey of Canada, who mapped the mountains adjacent to the Stikine and Iskut rivers in the years 1924 to 1929. In 1956 the Geological Survey of Canada carried out "Operation Stikine" which included a helicopter reconnaissance of the Telegraph Creek map area. This initial work combined with geological mapping conducted by J.G. Souther, led to the publication of a 1:250,000 scale geologic map of the Telegraph Map Sheet (104G).

Souther (1971) indicates the Galore Creek area lies on the western margin of the Intermontane Belt within the Stikine Arch near its contact with the Coast Plutonic Complex (Figure 3). A sequence of Paleozoic to middle Triassic oceanic sediments is unconformably overlain by upper Triassic Hazelton Group island arc volcanics and sediments. These have been intruded by upper Triassic to lower Jurassic syenitic stocks and by Jurassic to lower Cretaceous quartz diorite and granodiorite plutons of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

The oldest rock assemblage in the Galore Creek area consists of Permian bioclastic limestone (Unit 3) overlying metamorphosed sediments and volcanics (Unit 2) and crinoidal limestone (Unit 1).

Unconformably overlying the Permian limestone unit are upper Triassic Hazelton Group island arc volcanics and sediments (Units 5 through 8). In the Galore Creek area, Souther (1971) grouped these volcanic and sedimentary members in Unit 9, noting however that it was composed predominantly of augite andesite breccia, conglomerate and volcanic sandstone.

Subvolcanic syenite and orthoclase porphyry stocks (Unit 12), dated as late Triassic to early Jurassic by Souther (1971), intrude older stratified rocks, and Jurassic and Cretaceous granodiorite to quartz diorite batholiths (Unit 17) of the Coast Plutonic Complex intrude all older lithologies.

Souther shows the Scud property to be underlain mainly by Permian

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Limestone, crinoldal limestone, ferruginous limestone; marcon tuff, chort and phyllite

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and older phyllite, argillaceous quartzite, quartz sericite schists, chlorite schist and greenstone with minor chert tuff and limestone (Unit 2) to the north of the Scud River. South of the river, he shows the property to be underlain by Permian limestone, minor siltstone, chert and tuff (Unit 3), with a package of undifferentiated volcanic and sedimentary rocks occuring at the southern tip of the property (Unit 9). Souther shows a large regional NW-SE trending fault cutting through the middle of the property.

Logan, Koyanagi and Rhys (1989) in their updated map (Open File 1989-8) also show a large NW-SE trending fault cutting through the middle of the property and similar trending faults are located on the northeast and southwest arms of the property. A N-S trending fault and a NE-SW thrust fault are located on the property as well. Most of the Scud property is shown to be underlain by Permian bioclastic calcarenite and limestone of the Stikine Assemblage. There are a few areas of upper Triassic sandstone, siltstone and conglomerate with minor limestone shown on the property.

8.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

Two areas of the Scud property were mapped during the 1989 program: the western half of the RB11 claim, and the southern portion of the RB3 claim. The area covered on the RB 3 claim consists of a sedimentary package which varies from an amorphous

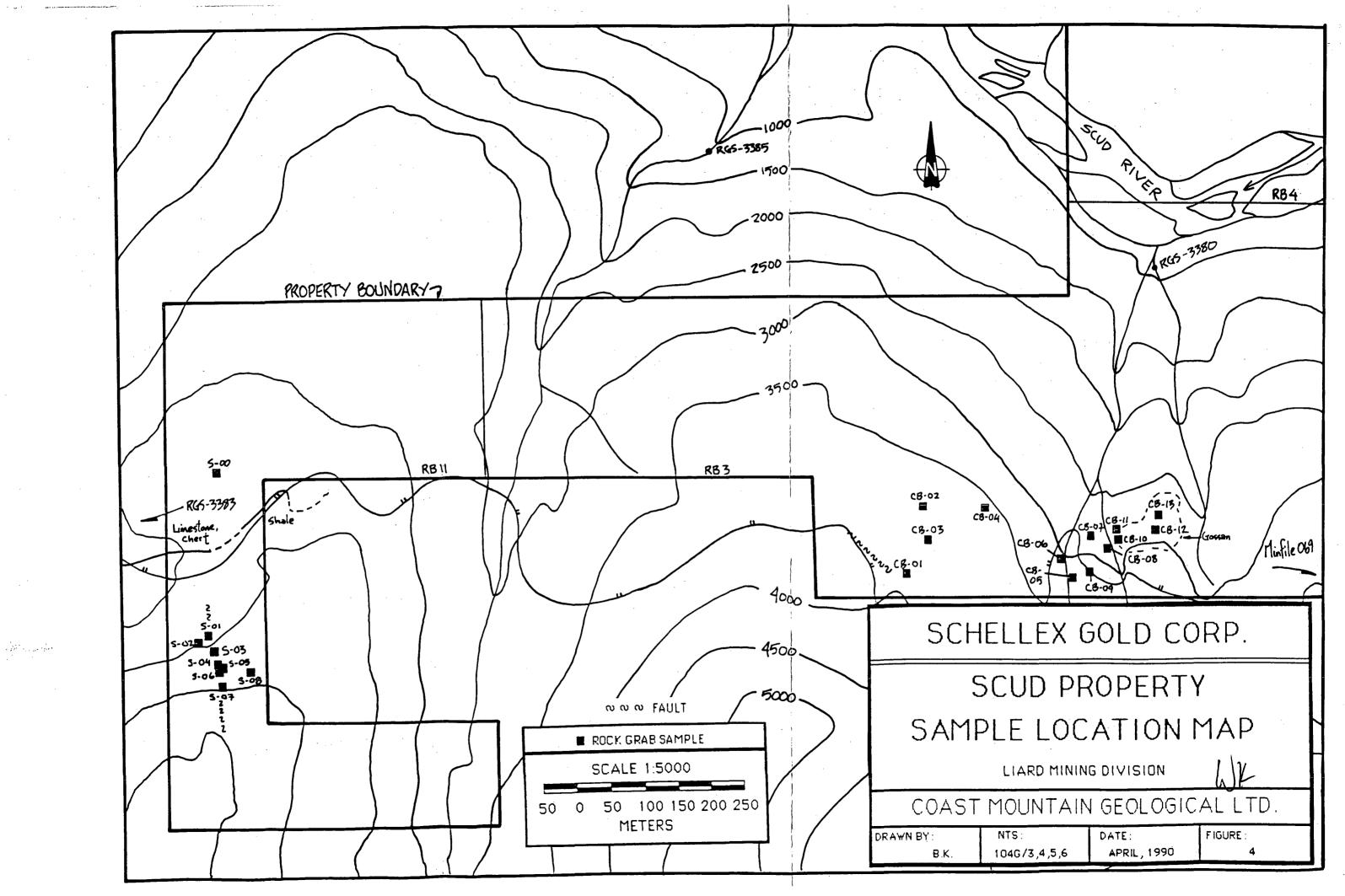
- 14 -

chert, to limonitic limestone with disseminated pyrite, to a fine grained siltstone with pyritic veinlets. Thirteen rock samples were collected, mostly limestone or siltstone, with some chert samples, quartz vein samples and shear zone samples collected as well.

The RB11 claim area contains two units. To the north it consists of a locally breciated, massive, hematitic stained limestone and ferruginous chert with minor occurances of siltstone to sandy siltstone. The southern part of the area consists of a shale unit with local silty sandstone beds. The contact between the two is well defined and controls local topography. Nine samples of siltstone, sandstone and limestone were collected, as well as samples from shear zones.

No mineralization was observed in the limestone unit. The shale unit exhibits ubiquitous pyrite mineralization, and is mineralized along N-S faults with 2% disseminated and veinlet pyrite together with minor chalcopyrite. The silty sandstone beds are mineralized in a similar manner. The shale is intersected by N-S trending steeply dipping faults which are also mineralized.

The regional geochemical survey (Open File 1989-8) conducted by the GSC in 1988/89 sampled silts from three drainages of the Scud property. All three returned anomalous results. Sample RGS-3380 (Figure 4), was statistically anomalous in the seventy-fivth



percentile in nickel and tin, and RGS-3385 was similarily anomalous in gold, silver and mercury. Statistical analysis of assay results indicate sample RGS-3383 had several anomalous elements in the seventy-fivth percentile range (Cu-Co-F-As-Hg) and was anomalous within the ninety-fivth percentile for seven other elements including silver, nickel, zinc and molybdenum. Results from the 22 rock samples collected were inconclusive however, with no anomalous concentrations of economically significant elements.

9.0 DISCUSSION

Although the Galore Creek area was explored for copper during the early 1960's, very little effort was expended searching for gold. The area has remained dormant since that time, in the same manner as the Iskut River Gold Camp before Skyline drilled the discovery holes in 1982 that led to the Stonehouse Gold deposit. The Galore Creek gold camp has gained prominence recently with the discovery of precious metal mineralization in the area. Gigi Resources - Continental Gold Corp.'s Trophy gold project contains 0.15 oz/ton gold equivalent over 185 feet of trench. Stikine Copper Ltd. has reserves of 125 million tons grading 1.06% copper and 0.012 oz/ton gold and Bellex Mining Corp.'s Jack Wilson property reports assays up to 4.38 oz/ton gold on their property.

The region covered by Schellex Gold Corp.'s Scud Property has excellent potential for shear zone hosted gold-silver

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mineralization similar to mineralization found in the Iskut River region of northwest B.C.

Extremely anomalous stream sediment geochemistry from various drainages on the property indicate an exellent possibility exists for mineralization of precious metals on the property. A historical copper showing is located just off the property. The property's proximity to a lower Jurassic syenite intrusion and to large zones of hydrothermal alteration compare favourably to the geological environments of Continental's gold-silver mineralization on the Trophy claims, and to Delaware/Cominco's SNIP Project in the Iskut River area (1.2 million tons grading 0.75 oz/ton Au).

The Scud property has good potential for skarn mineralization, shear hosted mineralization and vein type mineralization. Although the recent work project did not disclose any significant economic mineralization, the project was very limited due to time and budget constraints and thus only a cursory look at the property was conducted at that time. A more thorough program is recommended for the next stage of exploration.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

A more detailed program is required to assess the economic potential of the Scud property. The following program is recommended for further exploration and evaluation of the Scud

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property:

- (1) conduct detailed geological mapping.
- (2) prospect shear zones for mineralization potential.
- (3) conduct follow up prospecting along the drainages with anomalous results from the regional geochemical survey.
- (4) reconnaissance geochemical soil survey lines should be run over the property and stream sediment samples should be systematically obtained from active drainages.

Respectfully submitted,

William R. Kushner, Coast Mountain Geological Ltd.

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, WILLIAM R. KUSHNER, of 1942 East 2nd Avenue, Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

- THAT I am a Geologist in the employment of Coast Mountain Geological Ltd. with offices at suite 820, 650 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
- THAT I am a graduate from the University of Alberta with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology (1987).
- 3. THAT my primary employment since graduation has been in the field of mineral exploration.
- 4. THAT this report is based on fieldwork conducted by Coast Mountain Geological Limited on the Scud claims on September 18, 1989, government publications and reports filed with the Government of British Columbia.
- 5. THAT I did not visit the subject property.
- 6. THAT I do not own or expect to receive any interest in the property described herein, nor in any securities of any company rendered in the preparation of this report.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 12th day of April, 1990.

William R. Kushner, Geologist

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

APPENDIX B

Mob/Demob	\$1,094.80
Geologist (Dave Sharp)	250.00
Prospector (Chris Basil)	225.00
Camp: 2 mandays @ \$130/day	260.00
Communications: 2 @ \$15.00	30.00
Equipment rental & expendibles	218.96
Project Prep	300.00
Assays: 22 rock samples @ \$13.75	302.50
Helicopter: 1.0 hours @ \$767.80	767.80
SUBTOTAL	\$3,449.06
12% Management fee	413.89
	\$3,862.95
Report	1,050.00
TOTAL	\$4,912.95

APPENDIX C

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Geological Survey of Canada, 1978. 1:50,000 scale aeromagnetic survey map, Scud River, Map 9248 G.

Logan, J.M., V.M. Koyanagi and D. Rhys, 1989. Geology and Mineral Occurances of the Galore Creek Area. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Open File 1989-8.

Souther, J.G., 1971. Telegraph Creek Map area. Gological Survey of Canada Paper 71-44, Map 11, 1971.

APPENDIX D

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

	Geochem	ical Data Sheet - ROCK SAM			A GTY E
GEOLOGICAL LTD.	Project	Scud		ation Ref	
Date	Property	RB 1	Air	Photo No	

			Semple	1	DESCRIPTION	N			AYS	S .				
SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	SAMPLE TYPE	Witth Thu Witt		Alteration	Mineralization	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	Cu	Au	Pb	Ag	Zn		
\$x5 00	RBII	GRAB		Limestine			hematitic	2	1	В		45		
505 01	RBII	GRAB		Sherr Zone	Siliceous	purite topy	guartz veins present	32	2	6	.2	91		
	Filler			in Siltstene										
Sts oz	PBII	GRAB.		Siltstene		pyrite	calcaracións limenitic	429	1	17		1383		
<u> x s 03</u>	RB 11	CRAB		Shear Zome			limentic, silicaciós	92	2	10	.7	133		
5504	RBII	GRAB		Sindstene		pyrite		23	1	14	the second s	144		
505 05	RB 11	GRAB			Silicous	1.6. 1		81		9		133		
1506	RBI	GRAB		SiHi Sinelsteine	Siliceous	pyrite		53	2	6		108		
scs 07	RBII	GRAB		Silbere	Siliceous			41	3	.8	•3	74		
5 <u>(5 08</u>	RB 11	GRAB		S. Hstone			graph the	23	1	13	.3	144		
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	Geoghemi	ical Data Sheet ROCK SAMPLING	
GEOLOGICAL LTD.	Proiect	SCUD	NTS <u>104 6-74 E</u> Location Ref
Date Sept 18/89	Property	RB 3	Air Photo No

		044/01/5	Semple		DESCRIPTION	N		ASSAYS									
SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	SAMPLE TYPE	Width True Width	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS	Cu	Au	?ь	Ag	Zn					
54CB-01	RB 3	GRAB		Chert	Limenitic			2	15	3	.2	20					
5463-02	RB3	GRAB		Qtz Vein				(3	3	.2	8					
5acB-03	RB3	GRAB		Chert	Epidate		Limonitic	2	4	2	.2	33					
SCCB-04	RB3	GRAB.		Limestone				1	6	Z	.2	13					
SCCB-05	PB3	GRAB		Limestere			Limonitic is inte stringers	2	3	2	.2	23					
54CB-06	233	GRAB		S. Hstone	Epidete		Siliceous	2	8	Z	.2	25					
SCCB-07	RB 3	GRAB		Shar Zene		pyrite	lumonitic	10	4	3	.2	36					
KCB-08	RB3	GRAB		Limesterne		pyrite		25	2	2	.3	36					
5413-09	RB3	a RAB		Limostone		pyrite		1	3		. l	39					
SCCB-1Q	RB 3	GRAB		Shear Zone	epidote		Carbonacencis	1	1	9	.4	68					
SECB-11	12B3	GRAB		bossin	· · ·	pyrite		3	1	4	. \	24					
SCCB-12	RB3	GRAB		Siltstone		pyrite		4	1	13	•)	76					
S4CB-13	RB3	GRAB		S. Hstone		pyrite	·	1		11	•1	101					
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APPENDIX E

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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	SAMPLE#	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ńī	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	sb	Bi	v	Ca		.a Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti B	AL	Na	ĸ	W Au*
		PPM	PPN	PPN	· PPN	PPH	PPM	PPN	PPM	× X	PPN.	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPH	PPM	PPM F	PM	PPM	· · %	. X Pi	M · PPM	. X	PPM	% PPH	*	*	* % PI	PM PPB
•	OKCB-10	3		3	22	.4		18	93	3.28	2	5	ND	1	15	1	2	3	18	.76		5 8			.09 5		.03		2 5
	OKCB-11	14		11	68	.7		23	599	4.80	2	5	ND	1	78	1		2	62	2.93		2 47							1 4
	OKCB-12	3		63	82	1.8		9	960	4.04	9	5	ND	6	89	1	2	2	21	2.28		9 7			.01 10				1 5
1997 - N.	OKCB-13	1		14	58 25	1.2		15 17	1464 271	3.38	2	5	ND ND	1 - - 1	160 79	1	2	2. · 3	45 26	15.01		2 45			.01 2	1.34			1 23
	OKCB-14	1	82 .	2	25	•••	20	17	2/1	1.80	•	2	NU	1	19		۲	<u>з</u>	20	2.60	. 101	2 19	.46	22	-11 2	.74	.01	.05	18
	OKCB-15	8	116	4	61	.6		10	208	2.38	4	5	ND	2	16			2	59	.65	. 129	5 121			.01 2	.80	.03	.06	1 13
	OKCB-16	2		4	44	.6		9	1635	4.60	3975	8	ND	1	697	- 284		2		19.46		89			.01 2		.01		1 77
· · · · ·	OKC8-17	1		9	38	.3			2956	3.74	25	5	ND	1	438	1	2	3		17.16		3 29		35	.01 8	1.63			1 9
	OKCB-18	5		11	30				2050	10.06	49	5	ND	1	134	1		3		12.75		2 16		36	.01 3	.58	.01	.02	18 2
	OKCB-19	2	238	6	19	.2	9	20	596	3.52	2	5	ND	1	42	1	2	2	6	3.81	.008	2 26	.08	6	.02 3	.17	.01	.02	1 3
	OKCB-20	- 3	703	5	40	2.5	2	48	1022	3.48	3	- 5	ND	1	85	1	2	2	1	7.74	.017	2 3	.07	6	.02 13	.16	.01	.01	1 10
	OKCB-21	1	411	5653	82765			4	283	43.82	53	: 5	ND	1 -	2	988		8	5	.09		2 8	.08		.01 11	.09	.01	.04	4 210
	OKCB-22	6		18	192			4	750	1.95	17		ND	11	123	2	2	3	4	2.20	.036	13 3	.26	75	.01 6		.01		1 6
	OKCB-23		333	5543		190.6		3	188	9.67	785	8	ND	3	11	232		2	2		.007	2 42			.01 2	.15	.01	-09	3 720
	OKCB-24	1	246	15	93	2.6	16	20	362	3.53	3	- 5	ND	1	26	1	2	2	59	.89	.053	2 14	.74	149	.12 3	1.28	.07	.42	1 2
	OKCB-25	2	186	653	1063	285.4	26	20	274	6.83	39	5	ND	1	94	9	44	2	127	1.45	.377	14 25	2.73	- 55	.15 2	2.47	.03	.98	1 47
•	OKF-01	1	5 6	6	144			19	829	7.85	11		ND	1	112	1			150	3.08		24 39				3.05			1 12
	OKF-05	1	•••	5	50		270		731	2.48	35		ND	1	236			2	43	3.82			4.09			1.53			1 7
	OKF-06		168	4	32			15	643	2.95	2		ND	1	89	1		2	59	4.42		2 31				1.47			1 7
	OKF-07	2	2172	101	625	26.8	10	8	25	2.67	8	5	ND	1	1	12	2	2	1	.03	.001	2 4	.02	4	.01 2	.02	.01	.01	1 1150
	OKF-08	1	42	6	74	.2	13	15	8384	7.23	2	5	ND	1	11	1		2	317	.45	.034	3 24		303		2.91			1 42
	OKK-01	1	28	3	78	.2		11	586	4.57	2	5	ND	1	67	1		2	78	2.13		5 11	1.32	347	.18 9	2.44	. 13	.62	1 10
	OKK-02	1		4	27	.2	5	13	310	3.58	2	5		<u>1</u>	65	1	2	2	36	1.30		4 8				1.61			1 12
1	OKK-03	1		9	78			18	592	4.74	2		ND	1	78	- S		2	95	1.77		4 38				3.19			1 8
	OKK-04	1	6	2	59	.1	6	6	618	2.71	2	5	ND	. 3	37	1	2	2	48	.63	.083	6 12	.75	81	.10 B	1.24	.05	.24	1 7
	OKK-05	1	12	6	39			6	485	2.34	2	5	ND	1	29	1	2	2	34		.076	5 10			.08 5		.07		1 5
	OKK-06	1	4	3	67			7	. 730	3.10	2	5	ND	_ 2	52	1	2	2	52	1.03		6 13				1.36			<u>i</u> 3
	OKK-07	1	8	3	52			14	605	4.38	2		ND	1	98	1		3	82	1.59		5 9			.15 2				1 2
	SCCB-01	1	2	3	20		: 3	1	457	.33	6		ND	1	50	્રેલ	2	2		28.74		4 7			.01 15		.01		2 15
	SCCB-02	1	1	3	. 8	.2	a 1 3	1	36	.07	4	5	ND	1	240	1	2	2	2	35.93	.003	3 2	.19	5	.01 15	.01	.01	.01	33
	SCCB-03	1	2	2	33			1	124	.11	3	5			85	1		2		31.89		2 1			.01 2		.01		24
	SCCB-04	1	1	2	13			1	114	. 16	5			· 1		- 18 1 8		2		36.16		2 7			.01 5		.01		1 6
	SCCB-05	1	2	2	23	.2	: 4	2	99	.36	6	5		1				2		38.58		3 7			.01 4		.01		[1] <u>3</u>
	SCCB-06	1		2	25			2	114	.86	5			1	242	1		2	5	26.68		3 9			.01 6		.01		1 8
	SCCB-07	1	10	- 3	36	.2	3	- 4	100	2.47	13	5	ND	1	373	1	2	2	14	23.36	.UZ1	4 14	1.92	5	.01 7	.76	101	.05	2 4
	SCCB-08	1	25	2	36	.3	12	12	114	6.40	5	5	ND	1	514	1	3	2	14	13.30	.035	2 19	3.54	4	.01 2	.53	.01	.03	1 2
	STD C/AU-R			42		7.0		31	1023	4.15			. 8			19					.098				.06 34				13 495
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SAMPLE#	Mo PPH	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe X	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPN	Th PPM	Sr PPN	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca X	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg X	Ba PPM	Ti X	B PPM	AL X	Na X	K X	W PPM	Au* PPB
SCCB-09 SCCB-10 SCCB-11 SCCB-12 SCCB-13	1 1 3 4 1	4 3 4 11 11	2 9 4 13 11	39 68 24 76 101	.1 .4 .1 .1 .1	5 9 6 4 7	2 2 4 11	158 84 64 34 96	2.75 .57 3.06 3.53 5.89	2 4 5 2 2	5 5 5 5 5	ND ND ND ND ND	1 1 1 1	512 867 328 52 28	1 1 1 1 1	3 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 3 2		30.64 7.31 .92	.006	2 2 5 3	12 16 7 11 24	3.81 .49 .42 1.76 2.82	9 12 19 19 11	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01	2 2 6	.23 .06 .49 1.75 3.24	.02 .01 .01 .02 .01	.02 .01 .10 .09 .06	1 1 1 1 1	3 1 1 1
SLS-00 SLS-01 SLS-02 SLS-03 SLS-04	1 3 25 7 1	2 32 429 92 23	8 6 17 10 14	45 91 1383 133 144	.1 .2 2.1 .7 .1	4 13 466 27 21	5	51 306 2922 483 1159	.31 2.03 4.03 2.86 7.37	2 4 9 5 9	5 5 5 5 5	ND ND ND ND ND	1 1 3 2 1	83 37 42 62 81	1 1 7 2 1	6 2	2 2 3 2 2	2 13 25 48 100	.89	.014 .234 .079	2 2 33 6 3	23 10 70 8 43	1.01 .77 .87 1.63 2.43	5 156 343 147 69	.01 .03 .01 .14 .09	3	.08 .72 1.84 1.74 3.96	.01 .01 .01 .02 .04	.01 .04 .11 .09 .04		1 2 1 2 1
SLS-05 SLS-06 SLS-07 SLS-08 SNW-01	1 1 59 6	81 53 41 23 3301	9 6 8 13 5	133 108 74 144 99999	.3 .4 .3 .3 6.3	48 40 24 19 11	21 7 2	108	8.39 6.45 2.45 1.07 15.75	5 8 3 2 2	5 5 8 5	ND ND ND ND	1 1 1 3	46 131 114 46 47	1 1 1 1 1174	6 2	2 2 2 84	131 79 35 505 5	8.21 6.20	.209	2 2 5 2	87 79 26 53 10	3.47 2.83 .87 .64 .07	211 152 49 180 9	.12 .10 .07 .04 .02	2	4.50 3.65 1.22 .91 .20	.03 .02 .01 .01 .01	.04 .01 .03 .11 .01	1 1 1 4	1 2 3 1 53
SNW-02 SNW-03 SNW-04 SNW-05 SNW-06	2 3 4 3 3	82 98 15 56 6	6 16 7 9 4	193 1112 75 40 39	.2 .3 .1 .4 .1	13 6 5 5 3	7 7 20 4	186 165 262 145 324	1.86 1.92 1.10 4.58 1.26	2 54 6 2 2	5 5 5 5 5	ND ND ND ND	1 5 5 1 5	25 65 70 72 62	2 11 1 1	2	4 2 2 3	16 44 11 36 20	1.46 1.86 1.09	.068 .082 .039 .137 .075	2 11 11 7 10	29 5 23 2 5	.10 .27 .09 .14 .29	65 72 53 26 51	.15 .09 .06 .15 .07	3 5 7 3 4	.19 .57 .36 .57 .68	.01 .02 .02 .02 .03	.04 .09 .05 .04 .07	2 1 2 1 1	9 4 3 2
SNW-07 SNW-08 SNW-09 SNW-10 SNW-11	11 2 1 1	92 2 54 2 .4	10 25 28 15 18	70 29 80 45 55	-3 -1 -2 -1 -1	73 2 47 3 4	12 1 21 2 2	467 547 650 501 474	1.55 .90 5.17 1.25 1.16	2 8 2 5 2	5 5 5 5 5	ND ND ND ND	1 2 9 1 1	103 21 101 19 27	2 1 1 1 1	2 2 2	2 4 2 2 2	28 1 111 3 4	3.18 .46	.038	2 24 15 24 13	26 1 57 5 5	.20 .04 2.50 .29 .29	15 136 240 53 58	.06 .01 .10 .02 .04	16 2 4 2	.43 .32 2.21 .69 .69	.03 .02 .05 .02 .02	.11 .18 .62 .11 .14	1 1 1	1 1 4 1 3
SNW-12 SNW-13 SNW-14 SNW-15 SNS-02	1 3 1 1	31 111 91 120 9	10 4 2 13 3	45 35 49 61 60	-2 -3 -2 -4 -1	43 60 42 32 14	11 16 17 21 3	362 187 428 563 389	2.39 2.23 2.70 3.94 .47	2 2 5 3	5 5 5 5 5	ND ND ND ND ND	1 1 1 1	42 28 52 55 356	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2	61 35 57 85 5	.90 1.66	.122 .102 .112	2	57 38 50 34 8	.85 .29 1.55 2.08 .10	163 19 294 251 34	.14 .13 .15 .13 .01	9	.52 2.12	.08 .04 .07 .07 .01	.47 .22 1.10 .96 .03		1 3 2 2
SNS-03 SNS-11 SNS-12 SNS-13 SDF-02	1 1 2 9	49 3 23 6 87	8 11 5 6 8	138 57 60 49 77	.3 .1 .1 .1 1.8	28 20 8 5 28	10 11 9	1284 639 482 407 119	7.95 4.49 3.19 2.73 1.60	2 2 2 2 3	5 5 5 5 5	ND ND ND ND	1 2 5 3 1	84 27 35 31 13	1 1 1 1	5 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	138 112 90 77 28	4.06 1.37 1.15 .78 .33	.071	4 9 10 9 3	79 37 22 18 43	2.28 1.80 .97 .79 .44	745	.21 .19 .17 .14 .03	2	3.39 2.51 1.51 1.25 .57		1.79 1.40 .74 .63 .12		1 2 2 2 3
SDF-03 STD C/AU-R	5 18	93 62	5 41	36 134	1.0 7.1	12 70		114 1028	3.24 3.99	2 42	5 18	ND 7	3 36	19 48	1 19	2 16	4 21	85 60		.121 .095	9 38	14 55	.28 .89	37 176		9 37	.54 1.91	.03 .06	.10 .13	1 11	6 480