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GEOLOGICAL, PROSPECTING AND GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON

THE MISTY GROUP I AND II

(MISTY 1 TO 11 CLAIMS)

DUCKLING CREEK AREA

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

SUB-RECORDER RECEIVED

MAY 1 8 1990

M.R. # _____ \$ _____ VANCOUVER, B.C. 125° 32' W / 55° 55' N N.T.S. 93N/13E

for

ARANLEE RESOURCES LTD.

548 Beatty Street

Vancouver, B.C.

V6B 2L3

(Owner)

by

N. O'KEEFFE, B.Sc. and J.T. SHEARER, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.

February 12, 1990 Vancouver, B.C.

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SUMMARY

- 1. The Misty claims are situated approximately 165 kilometers northeast of Smithers, B.C.
- 2. The property consists of 11 Modified Grid claims totalling 183 units.
- 3. Access to the property is by helicopter from Fort St. James or Mackenzie.
- 4. The area is underlain by strongly foliated rocks of the Duckling Syenite Complex.
- 5. In the early seventies, exploration by El Passo Mining and Milling Company including extensive trenching and diamond drilling, outlined a 3 million tons Cu deposit grading 0.63%.
- 6. During September 1989, a one week reconnaissance geological, lithogeochemical and prospecting program was carried out over the property, to ascertain the precious metal potential of the area.
- 7. Significant results obtained include one rock sample assaying 0.754 oz/t Au, 45.70 oz/t Ag, 6.7% Pb and 1.22% Zn.
- 8. A follow-up Phase 1 program of mapping, rock and soil sampling is proposed.

 Contingent on successful results, a Phase 2 program of geochemical and geophysical surveys and diamond drilling is recommended.

INTRODUCTION

The Misty claims and adjacent area have received considerable attention in the past for their porphyry copper potential. Work by EI Paso indicated approximately three million tons averaging 0.63% Cu in the main showing area on the Misty claims. Extensive diamond drilling by Umex on the TAM (currently only partly within the present Misty claims) suggests widespread copper mineralization. The Lorraine Deposit, immediately east of the Misty claims, contains a multi-million ton zone averaging 0.7% copper and 1.6 g/ton gold. This report documents the 1989 exploration program on the Misty mineral claims and proposes a follow-up program to further assess the precious metal potential of the property.

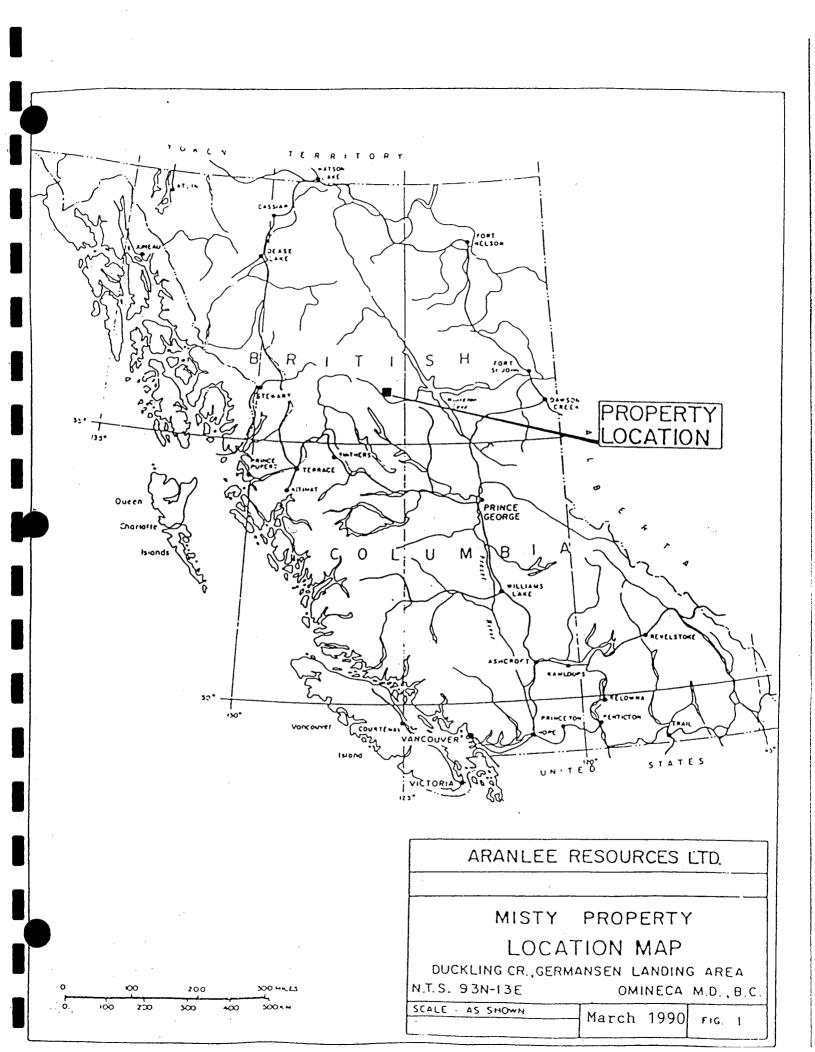
The 1989 field program was carried out between September 12 and 25. The program consisted of:

- a) A detailed review of all previous data generated by former claim holders within the current property boundaries.
- b) A reconnaissance lithogeochemical survey in which a total of 75 rock samples were taken for precious metal analysis together with 13 character samples for petrographic study.
- c) Inspection and sampling of drill core stored on the property, resulting from the 1968-73 exploration program conducted by El Paso Mining and Milling Company (Misty) and Union Miniere (TAM).

This program was based in part on the recommendations of Jones (1989)* in a private report on the Misty claims for Aranlee Resources Ltd.

The 1989 program was successful in discovering a new precious metal zone associated with galena. Grab samples graded up to 0.74 oz/ton gold and 45 oz/ton silver.

^{*}indicated reports listed in References on page 12



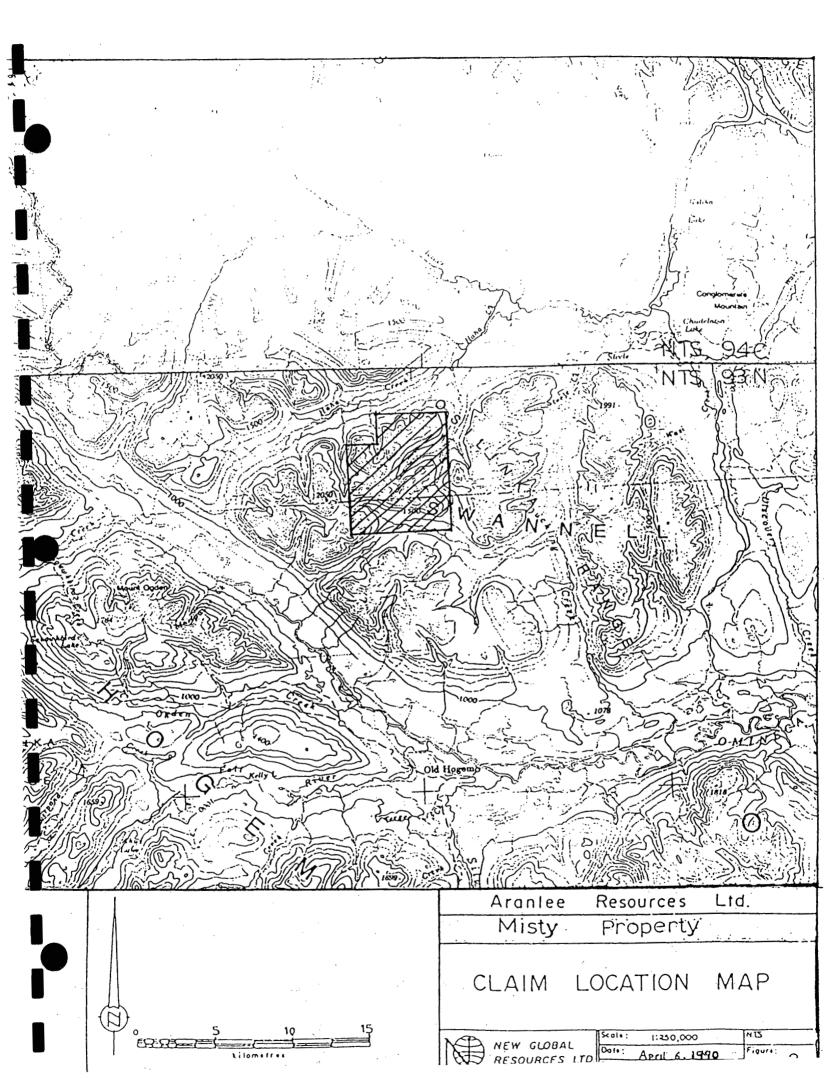
LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Misty 1 - 11 claims are located at 1250 32' W Longitude and 550 55' N Latitude in the Omineca Mining Division approximately 55 kilometres west-northwest of Germansen Landing and 165 kilometres northeast of Smithers (Figure 1).

Elevations on the property extend from 1,300 m A.S.L. from the broad valley bottoms up to 2,000 metres on the ridges. The valley areas are swampy with dense coniferous tree cover. Above the treeline at approximately 1,600 m, vegetation thins to sparse stunted conifers, with extensive steep scree slopes and cirques which commonly contain small lakes.

Access to the property is by helicopter from Fort St. James or Mackenzie. Previous work was facilitated by a four-wheel drive tote road. This road, from an aerial inspection, appears to be in relatively good repair and could be re-opened with minimal reconstruction. The distance from the main showing to Ha Ha Creek road is 8 km.

A major logging bridge is currently being built over Ha Ha Creek. Logging road construction has vastly improved access to the Duckling Creek area since the porphyry "boom" in the late 1960's. The favoured route is now via the road network around the Town of MacKenzie. Logs from the Duckling Creek area are trucked to Williston Lake where they are then towed by tug to MacKenzie. Local logging activity is centred on large camp facilities 15 km east of the Misty claims. Fuel and accommodation are available at the logging camp by prior arrangement.



CLAIM STATUS

The property consists of eleven contiguous Modified Grid System mineral claims held wholly by the company (Table 1), in part, through a bill of sale dated February, 1990.

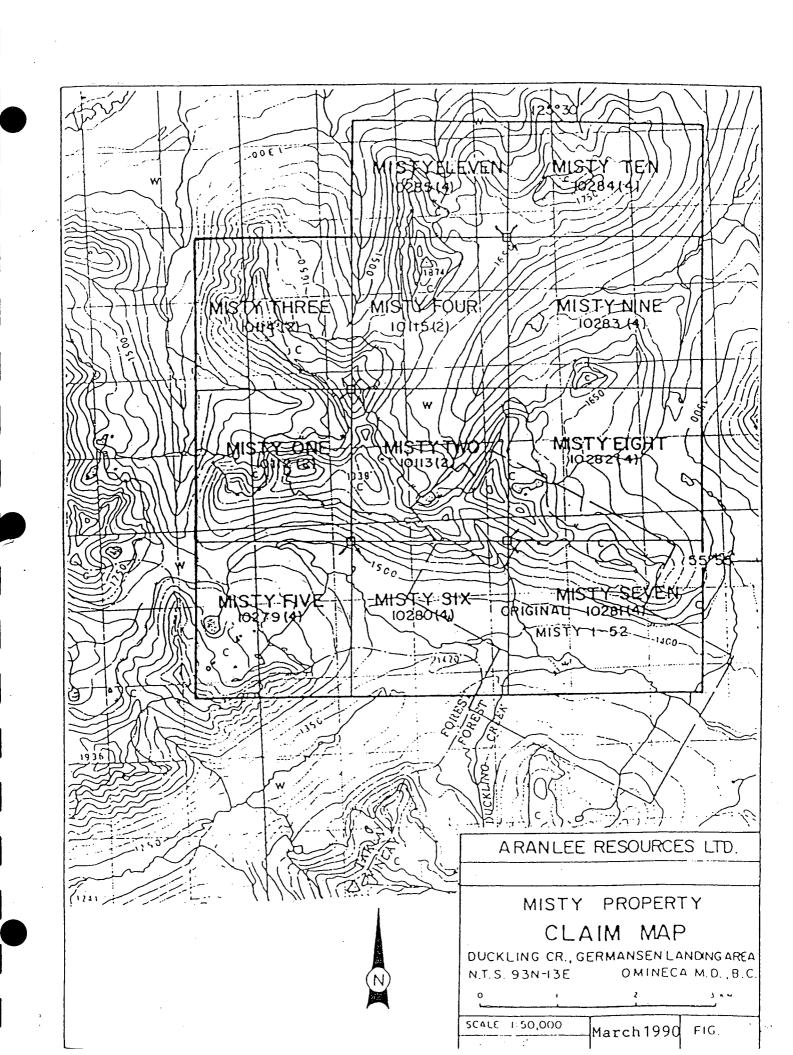
TABLE 1					
Claim Name	Size	Record No.	No. of Units	Record Date	Current Expiry Date*
Misty One	4S4W	10112	16	Feb 18/89	Feb 18/91
Misty Two	4S4E	10113	16	Feb 18/89	Feb 18/91
Misty Three	4N4W	10114	16	Feb 18/89	Feb 18/91
Misty Four	4N4E	10115	16	Feb 18/89	Feb 18/91
Misty Five	4S4W	10279	16	Apr 1/89	Apr 6/91
Misty Six	4S4E	10280	16	Apr 1/89	Apr 6/91
Misty Seven	4S5E	10281	20	Apr 1/89	Apr 6/91
Misty Eight	4N5E	10282	20	Apr 1/89	Apr 6/91
Misty Nine	4S5E	10283	20	Apr 2/89	Apr 6/91
Misty Ten	3N5E	10284	A 15	Apr 2/89	Apr 6/91
Misty Eleven	3N4W	10285	12	Apr 2/89	Apr 6/91
Total			183 units		

^{*} with application of assessment documented in this report.

EXPLORATION HISTORY

The ground covered by the Misty claims was first staked in 1948 by G.T. Warren for Kennco Explorations Ltd. The property was mapped and sampled in 1949 and then allowed to lapse. The property was restaked in 1960 by A.D. Wilmot and G.T. Warren for Fort Reliance Minerals Limited. They carried out a ground magnetometer survey, a geochemical survey and some surface trenching in 1962 and 1963; subsequently they allowed the claims to lapse.

In 1968, the claims were restaked by A.D. Wilmot for El Paso Mining and Milling Company. El Paso carried out an extensive exploration program from 1970-1973 consisting of diamond drilling, trenching and geophysics leading to the



delineation of a 3 million ton copper deposit grading 0.63%. The elements of the El Paso work program are listed below in chronological order (Jones and Francis, 1971; Jones, 1972 and 1973).

1970	Limited geological mapping, magnetometer surveying and geochemical soil sampling.
1971	Extensive geological mapping, soil sampling, magnetometer surveying and bulldozer trenching.
1972	Further bulldozer trenching, detailed mapping and sampling.
1973	Induced polarization survey, diamond (5,053 feet) and rotary percussion (1,600 feet) drilling and an airborne magnetic and radiometric survey.

El Paso staked additional contiguous claims in both 1971 and 1973, giving a total of 52 (two-post) claims in all.

The northeastern part of the present claim block was partially covered by the TAM claims which were explored by Union Miniere Explorations and Mining Company from 1968 to 1974 (Garnet, 1978). After completion of soil geochemical and IP surveys, over 7,000 feet of drilling was completed.

The main target of all exploration within and adjacent to the property has been for porphyry copper-type mineralization. Precious metals have not previously been targeted in any detailed or systematic way.

FIELD PROCEDURES

A fly camp was set up in the south-central part of the Misty 2 claim next to a small lake (Figure 1). This location served as base camp for the work program.

Prospecting and rock sampling was carried out with the intention of covering as much of the claim block as possible within the work program time period. Prospecting traverses were carried out using chaining thread and compass, with

sample locations marked on the ground with flagging and recorded on the 1:50,000 NTS (95N/13E) topographic map.

Detailed maps of the El Paso exploration program over Misty 2 and Misty 6 to 8 claims were available and used in the present prospecting program in these areas. The collapsed El Paso Mining camp was relocated and diamond drill core stored under the galvanized roof was found to be in good condition. Five samples from Hole M4 were taken for analysis (Section Lithogeochemistry and Appendix V).

REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Misty property occurs within strongly foliated rocks of the Duckling Syenite Complex. This complex forms part of one intrusive phase of the southern Hogem Batholith, a Late Triassic to Early Jurassic composite granitic intrusive (Garnet, 1978). The southern Hogem Batholith extends in a NNW direction within a narrow belt of Lower Mesozoic rocks. It is bounded to the east by highly deformed Proterozoic and Palaeozoic strata, and by deformed Upper Paleozoic strata to the west. A major fault structure, the Pinchi Fault Zone, bounds the batholith on its western margin.

The Duckling syenite complex is elongated in a northeasterly direction and contains both intrusive and migmatized rock units showing considerable compositional diversity. The greatest intensity of faulting within the Hogem batholith occurs in this complex.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSES

Three main rock phases are recognized within the property: hornblende monzonite, orthosyenite and pegmatite. These phases show much variation in texture, and are gradational from one type to the other.

The hornblende monzonite is the more common phase and comprises hornblende, biotite, plagioclase and K-feldspar, with wide variations in the content of the mafics and K-feldspar. Texturally the unit grades from medium grained to pegmatitic and foliation varies from moderate to intense. The development of gneissic banding is very common.

The orthosyenite varies from fine grained to pegmaticic in texture and is composed predominantly of K-feldspar with few mafic elements. The orthosyenite frequently occurs as dykes cross-cutting the hornblende monzonite.

The pegmatite consists of feldspar (85%) and hornblende (15%) and commonly occur as dykes.

Disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite and minor bornite occur in small amounts through most of the foliated rocks. The better copper mineralized sections occur in the stronger foliated rocks showing chlorite and K-feldspar alteration together with strong foliation, fracturing and faulting.

A petrographic examination of several typical samples of rocks encountered throughout the property are contained in Appendix VI. All specimens have moderate to intense development of potassium feldspar (orthoclase). The mafic-rich rocks contain several generations of hornblende formation.

MINERALIZATION

The documented copper mineralization within the property consists of that discovered by El Paso Mining and Milling Company (Jones, 1971, 1972 and 1973) and Union Miniere Explorations and Mining Company Limited (Garnet, 1978) in the early seventies.

The preliminary copper inventory outlined by El Paso occurs within a northwesterly trending fault zone. The mineralized zone is 500 metres long averaging 11 metres wide and extending to at least 170 metres in depth. Rough reserves were calculated at 3 million tons grading 0.63% Cu (Jones, 1989). Mineralization occurs in strongly chloritized K-feldspar altered, hornblende biotite gneiss within hornblende monzonite. The best mineralized sections within the hornblende biotite gneiss are associated with cross-cutting syenite dykes, orthoclase veins, K-feldspar and chlorite alteration, strong foliation, faulting and fracturing. These more intensely altered and mineralized sections showed an enriched magnetite content relative to the less altered, less foliated surrounding rock.

Mineralization consists of disseminated sulfide phases, principally chalcopyrite and pyrite, with veinlets of chalcopyrite and pyrite common along the contact margins of cross-cutting syenite dykes and orthoclase veins.

The Lorraine property, which occurs adjacent on the east of the Misty claims, contains two Cu deposits in a similarly altered structural setting having published drill indicated reserves at 4,500,000 tons grading 0.75% Cu and 0.34 g/t Au in the upper zone and 5,500,000 tons grading 0.60% Cu and 0.10 g/t Au in the lower zone (Garnet, 1978).

The northeastern part of the property partially covers an area actively explored by Union Miniere Explorations and Mining Company Limited from 1968-1973 (TAM claims). Mineralization occurs as chalcopyrite disseminations within lenticular lenses of foliated fine grained syenite (Garnet, 1978). The chalcopyrite occurs along northwesterly trending foliation planes within the syenite. The syenite is cut

by quartz veins containing chalcopyrite which represents a second minor mineralizing stage.

Garnet (1978) concludes that the mineralization within the Duckling Syenite Complex differs from other alkaline porphyries in that the standard alteration patterns, high level fault control and breccia pipe development are noticeably absent.

LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 75 rock samples were taken during prospecting traverses. They were submitted to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver for Au, Ag and Cu analysis. Assay results and sample locations are on Figure 4, rock sample descriptions are in Appendix 1.

Rock samples were taken on the basis of visible base metals and/or strong alteration textures. Ten samples were taken in the trenched El Paso exploration area, six over part of the old TAM claims in the northeast of the claim block and the remainder over the rest of the property.

Precious metal assay statistics are as follows:

Au ppb	No. of Samples	Ag ppm	No. of Samples
≤ 5	26	0.2	35
> 5 − 100	29	0.2 - 1	18
> 100 - 1000	13	1 - 10	8
> 1000	2	10 - 100	8

Total Number of Samples = 70

The two samples with greater than 1000 ppb Au are MD 89 R14 and MD 89 R15, which assayed 1670 ppb Au / 11.4 ppm Ag and 0.754 oz/t Au / 7100 ppm Ag respectively. MD 89 R15 was also analyzed for Pb and Zn and returned significant values of 6.7% Pb and 1.22% Zn.

These samples are both near each other in Misty One claim. MD 89 R14 consists of malachite and azurite stained gneiss with disseminated chalcopyrite, while MD 89 R15 consists of veinlets of pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and galena in quartz veinlets in sheared gneiss. The presence of galena in Sample MD 89 R15 is important as its presence has not been previously recorded on the property.

In addition to the rock sampling, four samples of diamond drill core from Hole M4 were analyzed for Au, Ag and Cu. M4 was sampled because of its high magnetite content in association with massive chlorite in strongly altered syenite. Some of the drill core specimens have a skarnified appearance. The Mt. Milligan property which is situated approximately 115 kilometres southeast of the Misty property, along the same regoinal trend and in similar rocks contains significant free gold with high magnetite mineralization. The best gold assay obtained from the drill core sampling was 110 ppb.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The location of the high gold samples, M89R14 and M89R15, provides an obvious and primary target for follow-up work. The association of galena with sample M89R15 which grades 0.75 oz/t Au, 7100 ppm Ag could be significant and suggests a possible spatial zonation of ore minerals within the major fault zone from areas of Cu and low precious metal values (El Paso Exploration area) toward areas in the northwest of Pb-Cu and higher precious metal mineralization.

The general area around samples M89R14 and M89R15 should be prospected, sampled and mapped in detail with the object of identifying continuity, structural control and orientation of the mineralization.

Prospecting and rock sampling is recommended as the most effective exploration technique in the short term for generating targets for follow-up work. Soil sampling over the El Paso grid area (Misty 2 and Misty 6 to 8), with analysis for Au would only be effective if the survey was extensive and close spaced.

An additional one month Phase I prospecting and geological reconnaissance program is proposed for the entire property which will cost \$59,000 (refer to Proposed Budget 1990). A fly-camp should be situated in the Misty 1 or Misty 3 area giving reasonably close access to the northern and western ridges. This area received very limited prospecting during the 1989 program.

During the 1990 work program, the condition of the road from Germansen Landing to the property should be ascertained using a helicopter. If this road is accessible or can be easily made accessible, the costs of any known follow-up exploration program on the property can be significantly reduced.

Based on the results of this follow-up Phase I rock sampling and geological mapping program, it should be possible to plan soil geochemical and geophysical surveys if they prove appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

Noel O'Keeffe, B.Sc.

J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.

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PROPOSED BUDGET - 1990

Phase I

1 r	month	field	program
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Two geologists, two prospectors	\$ 24,000
Camp, food, supplies	3,000
Assay, 300 rocks at \$15 per sample	4,500
Soil samples	2,800
Helicopter, mob/demob/road inspection	10,000
Vehicle, rental and fuel	1,500
Drafting	2,000
Mapping, airphotos	3,000
Report preparation, word processing and reproduction	 2,000
Sub-total	53,600
Contingencies 10%	 5,400
Total Phase I	\$ 59,000

Phase II (contingent on successful results from Phase I)

Follow-up geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys	75,000
Preliminary diamond drilling, 195 metres (3,000 feet) at \$164 per metre	150,000
Total Phase II	\$ 225,000
TOTAL PHASE I AND II	\$ 284 ,00 0

REFERENCES

- Garnet, J.A. (1978) Geology and Mineral Occurrences of the Southern Hogem Batholith, B.C. Min. of Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 70.
- Jones, H.M. and Francis, D. (1971) Report on the 1971 Field Program, Misty Property, Duckling Creek Area, Omineca Mining Division, B.C., private report from El Paso Mining and Milling Company.
- Jones, H.M. (1972) Report on the 1972 Trenching Program, Misty Property Duckling Crek Area, private report for El Paso Mining and Milling Company.
- Jones, H.M. (1973) Report on the 1973 Exploration Program, Misty Property, Duckling Creek Area, Omineca Mining Division, B.C., report filed with B.C. Dept. of Mines re: Reclamation Permit.
- Jones, H.M. (1989) Report on the Misty Property, Duckling Creek Area, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia private report for Aranlee Resources Ltd.

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Noel F. O'Keeffe of Kilmaley Ennis, Co. Clare, Republic of Ireland do hereby certify:
- 1. I graduated in Honours Geology, (B.Sc. 1985) from University College Galway, Ireland.
- 2. I have practised my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since graduation. I am employed by Burmin Exploration and Development P.L.C., Clifton House, Lower Fitzwilliam Street, Dublin 2, Ireland
- 3. I am presently on secondment from Burmin to Aranlee Resources Ltd.
- 4. I have prospected, mapped, and jointly supervised all other exploration activities outlined in this report.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia.

Noel F. O'Keeffe, B.Sc. February 12, 1990

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Johan T. Shearer of the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

- 1. I graduated in Honours Geology (B. Sc. 1973) from the University of British Columbia and the University of London, Imperial College, (M. Sc. 1977).
- 2. I have practised my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since graduation and have been employed by such mining companies as McIntyre Mines Ltd., J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd., Carolin Mines Ltd. and TRM Engineering Ltd. I am presently employed by New Global Resources Ltd.
- 3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada. I am also a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of London and the Mineralogical Association of Canada.
- 4. I have visited the Misty claims in April 1989 and September 1989 and supervised all other exploration activities outlined in this report.
- 5. I am a Director of Aranlee Resources Ltd. and hold seed and escrow stock in the company.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia

J.T. Shearer, M. Sc., F.G.A.C. February 12, 1990

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF COSTS

MISTY CLAIMS

1989

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF COSTS - 1989 PROGRAM

	Total	Misty Group I	Misty Group II
J.T. Shearer 3 days at \$300 per day	\$ 900.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 450.00
B. Lennan, Geologist 9 days at \$250 per day	2,250.00	1,100.00	1,150.00
N. O'Keeffe, Geologist 8 days at \$200 per day	1,600.00	600.00	1,000.00
D. Perret, Prospector 8 days at \$175 per day	1,400.00	1,000.00	400.00
Sub-total	6,150.00	3,150.00	3,000.00
Helicopter, mob/demob 8 hrs at \$650 per hour	5,200.00	2,600.00	2,600.00
Travel, airfares Vancouver-Prince George	554.00	277.00	2677.00
Truck rental 6 days at \$40 plus 10¢ per mile	450.00	225.00	225.00
Fuel	350.00	175.00	175.00
Motel	150.00	75.00	75.00
Groceries 17 man days at \$25 per man day	475.00	235.00	240.00
Assays 75 rock samples (and reassays at \$14.25 per sample)	1,099.25	699.25	400.00
Petrographic & Analysis	750.00	375.00	375.00
Report preparation and drafting	1,200.00	600.00	600.00
Word Processing & Reproduction	400.00	200.00	200.00
Sub-total	11,529.00	5,461.00	5,167.00
GRAND TOTAL	\$16,778.25	\$ 8,611.25	\$ 8,167.00

APPENDIX III

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND DATES WORKED

MISTY CLAIMS

1989

APPENDIX III

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND DATES WORKED

Name	Position	Address Dates Worked on Misty Claims			
J.T. Shearer	Geologist	3832 St. Thomas Street Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3B 2Z1	Sept 17, 18, 19, 1989 3 days		
Brian Lennan	Geologist	876 Lynwood Avenue Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3B 5W6	Sept 13-21, 1989 9 days		
Noel O'Keeffe	Geologist	548 Beatty Street Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2L3	Sept 14-21, 1989 8 days		
Dan Perrett	Prospector	1531 - 17th Avenue South Surrey, B.C.	Sept 14-21, 1989 8 days		

APPENDIX IV

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

	Misty 89 Code 89 MB.	Rock Sample Descriptions 14-19 September 1989
	01	Foliated monzonite and malachite staining, minor cpy-quartz and orthoclase? stringers.
	02	Qtz-feldspar vein or dyklet with minor malachite staining.
	03	Rusty veined section of syenite?, possible fault zone.
	04	Gneissic mafic (hornblende rich) diorite? Intensely laced with contorted qtz-feldspar veining crossing gneissic fabric at various angles. Pink garnet patches and minor magnetite in vein material.
· .	05	Orange-pink "blow-out" of K-spar vein. Pegmatitic texture (coarse grained), 2 metre wide zone.
	06	Sheared area, qtz-feldspar vein material. Coarse grained hornblende. Monzonite is sheared.
	07	Sheared hornblende. Monzonite as in 06 but not veined.
	08	Gneissic diorite? monzonite? 1 metre wide chip sample. Rock is intensely stained with malachite.
	09	Aplitic vein or dyke 0.5 m thick in above gneissic rock is also malachite stained.
	10	Gneissic diorite? upslope from 89 MB-08 with malachite.
	11	Aplitic material (not true aplite) as 89 MB-09. In gneissic rock sampled by 89 MB-10. Vein 10 cm thick - malachite stained. Crosscuts gneissic fabric of wall rock.
	12	Malachite stained shear zone in hornblende monzonite.
	13	Quartz vein - 4 cm thick, chalcedonic texture, no visible mineralization.
	14	Quartz vein 4-10 cm thick - chalcedonic texture.
	15	Brownish shear zone in hornblende monzonite, qtz-carbonate stringers. Sample across 30 cm width of total shear up to 2 metres thick.
	16	Quartz vein (8 cm) - not chalcedonic appearing.
	17	Sheared zone, brecciated and silicified material in barren hornblende monzonite.

...

18	Rusty shear zone material in coarse grained pinkish hornblende monzonite.
19	Rusty brown hornblende monzonite with magnetite on some fracture planes.
20	30 cm thick aplitic vein.
21	Two quartz veins up to 7 cm thick cut monzonite. Vein carries some chalcopyrite and bornite.
22	Rusty coloured hornblende monzonite or syenite? Weak magnetite mineralization on some fractures.
23	Fine grained monzonite dyke cutting coarse grained hornblende monzonite (10 cm thick).
24	Hornblende monzonite with weak malachite staining.
25	15 cm thick shear zone in hornblende monzonite carrying malachite and chalcopyrite. Total width of shear zone = 1.5 m.
26	Float sample. Gneissic diorite? containing 2 cm thick magnetite vein. Specks of chalcopyrite in magnetite.
27	Fine grained aplitic textured pink monzonite dyke. Contains dissm. chalcopyrite and malachite staining.
28	Qtz vein 4 cm thick. Possibly down-dip extension of vein sampled by 89 MB-14.
29	Near shear zone but not within it. Two 4-6 cm thick quartz veins.

Misty 89 Code MD-89	Rock Sample Descriptions F = Float, R = Outcrop 14-19 September 1989
Fl	Silicified intrusive with amphibole, magnetite, pyrite and chalcopyrite.
F2	Diorite with biotite, trace pyrite and hematite.
F3	No description.
R4	Magnetite, calcite, and chlorite in shear zone, pinkish green outcrop with slickenslides.
R5	Sample similar to R4.
R6	Magnetite and hematite, smeared along shears in amphibole rich diorite, o/c 3m x 4 m.
R7	Silicified vein zone, 0.1 m wide, 3 m long.
R8	Small 1 m x 0.25 m o/c with malachite staining.
R9	Limonite stained and weathered diorite, rock weakly magnetic.
R10	Syenite with chalcopyrite, malachite and magnetite o/c 2 m x 4 m.
F11	Rock chip from around R10.
F12	Malachite stained pieces of vein quartz.
R13	Disseminated pyrite in quartz stringers in gneiss.
R14	Disseminated chalcopyrite in gneiss, malachite and azurite stained.
R15	Pyrite chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and galena in vein quartz in shear in gneiss. Mineralized zone rusty weathering with disseminated sulfides in host rock.
R16	Rusty weathering felsic intrusive with traces of magnetite.
R17	Fluorite in float, float in piece of contact between amphibolitized gneiss and pegmatitic syenite.
R18	Chalcopyrite and pyrite and magnetite in shear zone in gneiss.
R19	Massive chlacopyrite, magnetite and pyrchotite in shear in gneiss.
R20	Similar to R19.

Misty 89 Rock Sample Descriptions

Code M89 - NOK, 14-19 Sept. 1989

R_1	Float, dark weathered hornblende monzonite, dense with much magnetite and minor malachite staining.
R ₂	O/C, from side of trench, dark heavy magnetite rich hornblende monzonite, weathered altered.
R ₃	O/C, hornblende foliated monzonite, with much K-spar alteration. Abundant malachite staining and minor fresh lenses of pyrite and significant magnetite. Also significant chalcopyrite.
R ₄	O/C, on trench bank, rusty weathering moderate malachite stained. Moderate abundance of pyrite (small veinlets parallel to foliation + disseminations). Fresh surfaces show silicified recrystallized texture, somewhat altered. Minor fluorite, moderate malachite staining and minor chalcopyrite observed. Much magnetite throughout sample.
R ₅	Float, coarse crystalline orthoclase hornblende rock (syenite) with malachite staining and minor disseminated magnetite.
R ₆	Float, medium to fine grained biotite-feldspar - Kspar altered intrusive with much magnetite and malachite staining.
R ₇	Float, highly altered (K-spar) pink semi-weathered syenite.
R ₈	Float, ortho-syenite with moderate hornblende.
R ₉	Float, coarse K-feldspar altered with greenish banding (probably weathered hornblende) and moderate magnetite.
R ₁₀	(Float), ortho-syenite float (all K-spar) minor biotite, magnetite.
R ₁₁	Float, vein qtz clear clean texture.
R ₁₂	O/C, vein qtz in hornblende monzonite, clear clean texture, vein 4 cm wide.
R ₁₃	Float, pegmatitic ortho-syenite cutting hornblende monzonite boulder, much sericite, otherwise unremarkable.
R ₁₄	O/C, malachite stained (minor), K-spar intrusive (ortho-syenite) with minor magnetite.
R ₁₅	Broken O/C, 10 cm from 14, K-spar coarse syenite with minor chalcopyrite also muscovite and Fe staining.
R ₁₆	Broken, O/C, coarse K-spar syenite with moderate chalcopyrite and malachite staining.

R ₁₇	Missing.
R ₁₈	O/C, pink K-spar altered coarse syenite dyke cutting finer grained dark hornblende plag. feldspar rock. Much disseminated chalcopyrite in both lithologies.
R ₁₉	Medium grained - coarse hornblende biotite in finer grained white feldspr - qtz? matrix. Dyke and veins of pink syenite common with O/C area. Much malachite staining in sample and abundant disseminated chalcopyrite.
R ₂₀	Rich disseminated chalcopyrite in K-spar altered biotite rich med to fine grained where plagioclase rock. Pink K-spar dykes (syenite) common.
R ₂₁	Float, pinkish vein with patches of massive biotite, also minor magnetite.

Core Samples

All from DDH M4

Code: M89 - M4

44' - 55'

65' - 76'

82' - 92'

117' - 127'

191' - 202'

Note:

- 1. Core split in boxes already, core pieces taken at random from footage sections listed above.
- 2. Almost continuous dense magnetite rich rock from approximately 44' to 211' with significant hornblende. A few short sections (2" 6") of light coloured K-spar, plag. minor hornblende rock (monzonite).

APPENDIX_V

ASSAY CERTIFICATES AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

MISTY CLAIMS
1989

SAMPLE PREPARATION

We emphasize the importance of properly preparing a sample for analysis. For most types of analytical determinations only a small fraction of the sample is utilized. The analytical result must be valid for the entire sample and not just for this subsample. In effect, a poorly prepared sample is not worth analyzing. Routine sample preparation procedures are listed below. Sample preparation procedures can be customized for any project. Please call for details.

ROCK AND DRILL SAMPLES

Note: codes in parentheses refer to procedures for geochem (trace level) samples rather than ore-grade material. Separate facilities are used to avoid contamination.

Chemex code			
208 (205)	Multiple stage crushing of up to 10 pounds of sample; riffle split and pulverize to approximately 150 mesh.	\$ 3.50	
207 (212)	For samples with suspected nugget or free gold effects. Procedure as per 208, then sieve pulp through a -150 mesh screen. Examine + 150 mesh fraction for metalkics. If present, save + 150 mesh fraction; if not, + 150 mesh fraction is hand pulverized and homogenized with original sample.	\$ 5.00 ,	
219	Drying charge Applied to samples too wet to be crushed.	\$ 2.00	
251	Overweight charge Charged on samples over 10 pounds.	\$ 0.35/16	

PRECIOUS METAL ANALYSIS

ORE-GRADE ANALYSIS

If metric units (g/tonne) are preferred, use the codes in parentheses.

Chemex code	Element(s)	Sample weight	Method	Detection limit	Price per sample
398 (399) 998 (999) 396 (397) 996 (997) 385 (386) 383 (384)	Gold Gold Gold	1/2 A.T. 1 A.T. 1/2 A.T. 1 A.T. 1/2 A.T. 1 A.T. 1/2 A.T. 1 A.T.	Fire assay, A.A. finish Fire assay, A.A. finish Fire assay, grav. finish Fire assay, grav. finish Aqua regia, A.A. finish Fire assay, grav. finish Fire assay / A.A. Fire assay - grav. finish	0.002 oz/t 0.002 oz/t 0.003 oz/t 0.002 oz/t 0.001 oz/t 0.01 oz/t	8.75 9.75 10.00 11.00 8.75 8.75 11.75 12.75 13.00
			Cyanide leach, A.A. finish Fire assay, A.A. finish Fire assay, A.A. finish Fire assay, A.A. finish	0.003 oz/t 0.003 oz/t 0.003 oz/t	8.75 20.00 20.00 30.00

ORE-GRADE ANALYSIS — ASSAYING

High precision analytical procedures are used to determine the following elements and physical parameters in ore and ore-grade materials. All assays are supervised and certified by government registered assayers.

Cheme: code	t Element	Price
366	Aluminum	\$ 10.00
347	Antimony	9.50
330	Arsenic	9.50
352	Barium	9.50
364	Beryllium	11.00
349	Bismuth	9.00
871	Boron	18.00
441	Bulk density	7.00
320	Cadmium	7.00
355	Calcium	7.00
367	Carbon	7.00
368	Carbon dioxide	7.00
369	Cerium	24.00
155	Chlorine	, 15.00
305	Chromium	10.00
323	Cobalt	7.00
301	Copper	6.00
346	Fluorine	10.00
370	Gallium	20.00
872	Germanium	20.00
325	Iron (total)	10.00
327	Iron (acid soluble)	8.00
451	Iron (ferrous)	7.00
372	Lanthanum	24.00
312	Lead	6.00
356	Lithium	10.00
442	Loss on ignition	5.00
357	Magnesium	9.00
328	Manganese	9.50

Chemex			
 code	Element		Price
344	Mercury		10.00
443	Moisture		6.00
306	Molybdenum		6.00
373	Neodymium		24.00
321	Nickeĺ		7.00
374	Niobium .		24.00
338	Phosphorus		10.00
358	Potassium		10.00
359	Rubidium		9.50
365	Selenium		9.50
377	Silica (insoluble)		7.00
378	Silica (fusion)		10.00
360	Sodium		10.00
444	Specific gravity	,	7.00
362	Strontium	•	10.00
379	Sulfur (gravimetric)		9.00
380	Sulfur (induction)		7.00
93	Sulfur (elemental)	•	15.00
381	Tantalum		9.50
350	Tellurium		20.00
332	Thorium	,	12.00
343	Tin		8.00
382	Titanium		12.00
340	Tungsten		9.50
335	Uranium		12.00
363	Vanadium		10.00
873	Yttrium		24.00
316	Zinc		6.00
874	Zirconium		24.00



Chemex Labs Ltd

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers
112 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER.
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7.J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : Comments: Page No. : 1 Tot. Pages: 2

Date : 9-OCT-89
Invoice #: I-8927114
P.O. #: NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8927114

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Cu ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R	Au FA oz/T	
M89 M4 44-45 M89 M4 65-76 M89 M4 82-92 M89 M4 117-127 M89 M4 191-202	205 205 205 205	45 15 < 5	99	< 0 . 2 < 0 . 2 < 0 . 2	·	
89MB 01 89MB 02 89MB 03 89MB 03 89MB 04 89MB 05	205 205 205 205 205 205	15	492	0 . 3 0 . 3 < 0 . 2		
89MB 06 89MB 07 89MB 08 89MB 09 89MB 10	205	<pre></pre>	>10000	< 0.2 7.2 < 0.2		: :
8 9MB 11 8 9MB 12 8 9MB 13 8 9MB 13 8 9MB 14 8 9MB 15	205 205 205 205 205 205	2 0 1 2 0 1 0 < 5	6000	<pre></pre>		
8 9A/B 16 8 9A/B 17 8 9A/B 18 8 9A/B 19 8 9A/B 20	205 205 205 205 205 205	< 5 < 5 < 5 < 5	i 2.8	< 0.2 < 0.2 < 0.2		
8 9MB 21 8 9MB 22 8 9MB 22 8 9MB 23 8 9MB 24 8 9MB 25	205 205 205 205 205 205	< 5 < 5 20	120 79 3150	< 0.2 < 0.2		
8 9MB 26 8 9MB 27 8 9MB 28 8 9MB 28 8 9MB 29 8 9MB 30	205 205 205 205	150	8000 90 49	< 0.2 < 0.2		
MD8 9R0 1 MD8 9R0 2 MD8 9R0 3 MD8 9R0 4 MD8 9R0 5	205 205 205 205	200	3 6 7 6 8 0	< 0.2 < 0.2		



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212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7.1-2C1

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To : NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Project : Comments:

Page No. :2 Tot. Pages:2

: 9-OCT-89 Date Invoice #: I-8927114

P.O. I NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8927114

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP	Au ppb FA+AA	Cu ppm	Ag ppm Aqua R	Au FA	:		; ;	·	
MD89R06 MD89R07 MD89R08 MD89R09 MD89R10	205 205 205 205	< 5 45 60	>10000	< 0.2 14.1 < 0.2		:		1		
MD89R11 MD89R12 MD89R13 MD89R14 MD89R15	205 205 205 205	2 2 0 1 0 1 6 7 0 > 1 0 0 0 0	>10000 2450 >10000	i . 2		1			:	
MD89R16 MD89R17 MD89R18 MD89R19 MD89R20	205 205 205 205 205 205	160 165 85 915	3500 >10000	9.2 1.8 17.0		!		•	•	
M89 NOK-R01 M89 NOK-R02 M89 NOK-R03 M89 NOK-R04 M89 NOK-R05	205 205 205 205 205	25	850 4600 5000	< 0.2 0.3 2.2		•				
M89 NOK-R06 M89 NOK-R07 M89 NOK-R08 M89 NOK-R09 M89 NOK-R10	205 205 205 205	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	445	< 0 2 0 4 < 0 2						
M89 NOK-R11 M89 NOK-R12 M89 NOK-R13 M89 NOK-R14 M89 NOK-R15	205 205 205 205	< 5 3 1 5 5	4 2 4 0	< 0.2 < 0.2						
M89 NOK-R16 M89 NOK-R18 M89 NOK-R19 M89 NOK-R20 M89 NOK-R21	205 205 205 205 205 205	3 0 7 5 6 0 9 0	2 4 0 0 4 6 0 0 6 5 0 0	1 . 6 2 . 2 3 . 0			:			
	,			•			!			



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1 PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: NEW GLOBAL RESOURCES

548 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, BC V6B 2L3

Page Number : 1 Total Pages : 1 Invoice Date: 25-OCT-89 Invoice No. : I-8928451 P.O. Number :

CERTIFICATION :

Project: Comments:

				C	CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS				A8928451		
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP	Pb Zn	Ag FA oz/T								
MD 89R 15	214	6.70	1.22 45.70								
-											
				.							
	.6									•	
					•						
		1									
•											
	1	1		1					0.1		

APPENDIX VI

PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS

1989

MISTY CLAIMS

APPENDIX VI

PETROGRAPHIC DESCRIPTIONS

CH/I	Hornblende monzonite, very rich in hornblende, greater than 50%. Alignment of hornblende and plagioclase giving moderately strong fabric.
CH/2	Hornblende monzonite, typical "average" type hornblende monzonite in area. Moderate fabric, med. to coarse grained.
CH/3	Typical pegmatite phase of ortho-syenite, coarse orientated K-feldspar and plagioclase crystals and finer grained hornblende (hornblende approximately 20% of rock).
CH/4	Plagioclase - hornblende - biotite, rock (hornblende monzonite) much malachite staining. Shows partly altered silicified texture.
CH/5A	Typical mineralized rock, malachite stained, much magnetite, moderate pyrite and minor fine chalcopyrite.
CH/5B	Showing fresh surface, silicified, K-feldspar altered and fluorite.
СН/6	Gneiss - banded mafic minerals and plagioclase. Lithology considered most favourable for Cu mineralization (from trenching). No mineralization observed in this sample.
CH/7	Strongly banded (gneissic) hornblende monzonite approximately 65% plagioclase, 15% K-spar, 15% hornblende.
СН/8	Pink K-feldspar altered malachite stained ortho-syenite - med- grained. Minor mafic constituents (a little hornblende and biotite) from mineralized trench zone area.
CH/9	Coarse extensively K-feldspar altered rock staining platy fabric very minor mafics. Minor magnetite.
СН/10	Pink K-feldspar altered "syenite", fine to medium grained with larger speckled "blocks" of biotite and/or hornblende. Much disseminated chalcopyrite.
CH/11	Rock similar to CH/10 with coarse chalcopyrite patches and disseminations. Extensively K-feldsdpar altered.

For:

Aranlee Resources Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2L3

Project:

Misty Claims, Omineca Area, B.C.

SPECIMEN NUMBER: CH-1

Location: Float sample in northern most trench, Main Misty Area.

Handspecimen Description:

Dark grey mottled, medium to coarse grained intrusive textured with strong foliation. Foliation imparted by alignment of closely packed hornblende and plagioclase crystals. Hornblende content is approximately 50%. Abundant K-spar, weak sericite alteration.

Field Rock Name: Hornblende Monzonite

Thinsection Examination:

Estimated Mode:

30% Orthoclase

26% Hornblende

8% Quartz

13% Plagioclase

5% Biotite

2% Muscovite

1% Chlorite

11% Saussurite

2% Opaques

1% Sphene

tr Apatite

Orthoclase forms cloudy subhedral grains up to 1.2 mm long. Many of the larger orthoclase grains are poikioblastic having 0.04 mm diameter quartz and plagioclase inclusions.

Hornblende occurs as 0.6 anhedral grains, strongly pleochroic in green-yellow. Commonly hornblende forms clusters, the largest cluster is 4 mm in diameter. Two generations of hornblende.

Biotite is earlier than hornblende and is often replaced by hornblende. Biotite usually is the core of the smaller hornblende clusters.

Saussurite appears to have replaced some of the primary plagioclase and forms fairly wide bands throughout the specimen. These saussurite "layers" contain abundant quartz. The wider saussurite zones have minor associated coarse muscovite.

Minor sphene occurs as anhedral interstitial grains within the hornblende clusters.

Traces of apatite was noted as isolated grains up to 0.2 mm in diameter. Some of the smaller apatite grains are euhedral but the larger ones have ragged outlines.

Rock Name: Biotite - hornblende saussuritized monzonite

For:

Aranlee Resources Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2L3

Project:

Misty Claims, Omineca Area, B.C.

SPECIMEN NUMBER: CH-2

Location: North trench, Main Misty area

Handspecimen Description:

Strongly foliated, medium to coarse grained intrusive. Cream coloured with speckling caused by hornblende crystals. Hornblende content, less than in CH-1, about 15-30%. Weak to moderate K-spar alteration, K-spar veinlets cut rock of irregular angles. Weak clay and sericite alteration of plagioclase.

Field Rock Name: Hornblende Monzonite

Thinsection Examination:

Estimated Mode:

24% Hornblende

8% Sphene (anhedral)

2% Chlorite

23% Plagioclase

35% Orthoclase

tr Muscovite

2% Biotite

1% Opaques

tr Apatite

5% Sassurite

Hornblende forms more linear clusters perhaps reflecting an original porphyritic texture, hornblende is replaced by large sheets of anhedral sphene up to 3 mm long. The sphene is poikioblastic with small hornblende inclusions.

Most large hornblende grains have rims of darker green pleochroic hornblende.

Some plagioclase lathes are completely altered to saussurite but most plagioclase grains are relatively unaltered. Most plagioclase grains are elongated up to 2.2 mm long.

Orthoclase is finely perthitic and is not appreciably altered. Orthoclase mostly occupies the interstitial position around the larger plagioclase grains. Clearly orthoclase has replaced the ends of some plagioclase grains. Quartz also replaces plagioclase.

Apatite forms small isolated anhedral grains.

The dominant microtexture is an interlocking mosaic.

Rock Name: Altered hornblende monzonite

(development of secondary saussurite and sphene)

For:

Aranlee Resources Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2L3

Project:

Misty Claims, Omineca Area, B.C.

SPECIMEN NUMBER: CH-3

Location: Intersection of Trench 8E and Trench 3.

Handspecimen Description:

Cream to salmon pink coloured intrusive pegmatitic textured rock with slight speckling due to medium to coarse grained hornblende crystals to 3 mm across. Weakly foliated with some alignment of hornblende, K-spar and plagioclase crystals. Salmon pink colour imparted by medium to coarse grained phenocrysts of K-spar. Hornblende generally less than 15%, K-spar content approx. 55%, Plag. 15-20% and quartz approx. 10%.

Field Rock Name: Pegmatitic Orthosyenite

Thinsection Examination:

Estimated Mode:

70% Orthoclase

10% Plagioclase

2% Quartz

3% Hornblende

15% Sericite

1% Sphene

tr Apatite

tr Opaques

Orthoclase dominates this specimen as very large (greater than 5 mm long) anhedral grains. Much of the orthoclase is perthitic. All grains are slightly sericitized.

Hornblende occurs as rough barrel shaped subhedral grains up to 1.5 mm long.

Sericite replaces many of the plagioclase grains. Plagioclase forms mainly small grains but occasionally is equal in size to adjacent orthoclase grains. Often the most highly altered plagioclase grains are surrounded by a rim of quartz.

Sphene is present as euhedral crystals up to 1.0 mm in length and is associated with irregular opaques. Occasionally euhedral sphene replaces hornblende.

Rock Name: Sericitized orthosyenite

For:

Aranlee Resources Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2L3

Project:

Misty Claims, Omineca Area, B.C.

SPECIMEN NUMBER: CH-4

Location: In Trench #3 15-20 m south of T8E intersection.

Handspecimen Description:

Dark grey mottled rock with fine to medium grained texture. Malachite staining. Hornblende occurs as subrounded crystals giving a "blotchy" appearance to rock. Hornblende 20-30%, brownish biotite - 5%. Strong K-spar alteration plagioclase K-spar and quartz crystals in matrix show diffused boundaries due to "silicification" along cross-cutting veinlets.

Field Rock Name: Altered Hornblende Monzonite

Thinsection Examination:

Estimated Mode:

35% Orthoclase

8% Quartz

19% Plagioclase

14% Hornblende

8% Biotite

10% Saussurite

tr. Apatite

3% Opaques

2% Sphene

1% Muscovite

Orthoclase forms subrounded (twinned) grains up to 0.8 mm in diameter and laths up to 1.2 mm long.

Large areas of the specimen are finey equigranular composed of small hornblende grains in optical continuity and similar sized quartz and plagioclase.

Biotite occurs as unaltered flakes 0.3 mm long.

Opaques form very irregular lenses greater than 2 mm in length associated with minor sphene and rims of fine grained hornblende.

- 2 -

Hornblende fills a 2 mm wide vein cross-cutting the entire specimen. Hornblende also forms irregular grains (poikioblastic) and replaces biotite. Most of the hornblende appears to be a very late stage feature.

Rock Name: Hornblende-biotite saussuritized monzonite

For:

Aranlee Resources Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2L3

Project:

Misty Claims, Omineca Area, B.C.

SPECIMEN NUMBER: CH-5A

Location: West End of Trench 9 East

Handspecimen Description:

Specimen from the primary mineralized zone. Dark grey and pinkish mottled appearance. Very sheared and strongly altered. Very fine grained gneissic textured. Weak to strongly magnetic with varying amounts of magnetite mineralization. Malachite staining in outcrop and 5-10% py and less than 1% chalcopyrite disseminated and fracture controlled. Mostly strongly weathered. Strong K-spar alteration give pinkish colour.

Field Rock Name: Sheared and altered hornblende monzonite

For:

Aranlee Resources Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2L3

Project:

Misty Claims, Omineca Area, B.C.

SPECIMEN NUMBER: CH-5B

Location: West End of Trench 9 East

Handspecimen Description:

Very fine grained equigranular altered intrusive. Fresher version of 5A? Massive appearance with gneissic texture. Very weakly magnetic. In outcrop rock shows areas of silicification and some flourite crystals along fractures. Strongly K-spar altered and silicified grey to pinkish colour due to K-spar invasion along hairline fractures.

Field Rock Name: Sheared and altered hornblende monzonite

For:

Aranlee Resources Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2L3

Project:

Misty Claims, Omineca Area, B.C.

SPECIMEN NUMBER: CH-6

Location:

Handspecimen Description:

Gneissic textured intrusive rock. Fine to medium grained crystalline. Banded appearance due to segregation of mafic and light coloured mineral components. This unit hosts the primary copper deposition on the property although no mineralization is found specified in this sample. Moderate to strongly magnetic. Hornblende and brownish secondary? biotite approx. 30%, K-feldspar 50%, Plagioclase 10%, Quartz 10%.

Field Rock Name: Hornblende Monzonite Gneiss

For:

Aranlee Resources Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2L3

Project:

Misty Claims, Omineca Area, B.C.

SPECIMEN NUMBER: CH-7

Location:

Handspecimen Description:

Medium to coarse grained gneissic textured crystalline intrusive. Strong alignment of mafic and light coloured feldspars minerals impart banded appearance. Moderately magnetic with magnetite associated with hornblende. Moderate K-spar alteration. Hornblende + magnetite 20%, K-spar 45%, Plagioclase 25%, Quartz less than 10%.

Field Rock Name: Hornblende Monzonite

For:

Aranlee Resources Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2L3

Project:

Misty Claims, Omineca Area, B.C.

SPECIMEN NUMBER: CH-8

Location: Trench 3

Handspecimen Description:

Light reddish brown weathering medium to coarse grained crystalline intrusive. Fresh surfaces yield pinkish colour to rock. Outcrop shows malachite staining. Strong K-spar alteration. Weathered interstitial cavities common. Very weakly magnetic K-spar 70%, Hornblende + biotite 15%, Feldspar and Quartz 15%.

Field Rock Name: Orthosyenite

For:

Aranlee Resources Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2L3

Project:

Misty Claims, Omineca Area, B.C.

SPECIMEN NUMBER: CH-9

Location: 200 ft. East of Northern End of Trench 10 West in Creek Gorge.

Handspecimen Description:

Platy fabric to outcrop. Intensely weathered and K-spar altered. Massive appearance with pinkish colour due to K-spar veining and alteration. Intensely fractured. Minor blebs of magnetic and quartz? eyes to 2 mm across quartz? and feldspar eyes are often vuggy.

Field Rock Name: Altered Orthosyenite

For:

Aranlee Resources Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2L3

Project:

Misty Claims, Omineca Area, B.C.

SPECIMEN NUMBER: CH-10

Location:

Handspecimen Description:

Pinkish rock speckled with dark coloured "blotches" of mafic minerals. "Blotches" to 4 mm across. Strong malachite staining and intensely K-spar altered. Disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite and minor pyrrhotite throughout. Quartz phenocrysts are vuggy. Matrix of K-spar, biotite, hornblende, quartz and feldspar is fine grained granular. K-spar 60%, 20% feldsapr, 10% quartz, 8% biotite and hornblende and less than 2% sulfides.

Field Rock Name: Altered Syenite

For:

Aranlee Resources Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2L3

Project:

Misty Claims, Omineca Area, B.C.

SPECIMEN NUMBER: CH-11

Location:

Handspecimen Description:

Grey coloured malachite stained rock with darken "blotchy" speckling due to granular quartz-rich patches that contain biotite. These patches or blotches are similar to those found in CH-10 although they are much larger in CH-11 - up to 1 cm across. Quartz-rich patches are vuggy and often contain fibrous malachite crystals. Sulfides (chalcopyrite, pyrite) are disseminated throughout. Biotite and hornblende are randomly distributed through rock but there appears to be somke concentration within quartz rich patches. K-spar 45%, Quartz 25%, Feldspar 15%, Biotite and Hornblende 12%, Sulfides less than 3%.

Field Rock Name: Altered Syenite

