

ASSESSMENT REPORT
1989
GEOLOGICAL/GEOCHEMICAL EXPLORATION
AND DIAMOND DRILLING
ON THE
RED MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

ORO 1.....7951
ORO 2.....7952
ORO 3.....7953
ORO 4.....7954
ORO 5.....7956
ORO 6.....7957
HROTHGAR.....6760

LOG NO:	0718	RD.
ACTION:		
FILE NO:		

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

LOCATED
15KM EAST OF STEWART, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Latitude 55°57' NORTH
Longitude 129° 42' WEST

NTS 103P/13

OWNER

BOND GOLD CANADA INC.
(held under option)

OPERATOR

BOND GOLD CANADA INC

REPORT BY
ANDREAS H. VOGT

DATE: JUNE 1990

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,133

PART 1 OF 3

SUMMARY

1989 EXPLORATION PROGRAM RED MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

The Red Mountain property is located within the Skeena Mining Division of British Columbia, about 15km east of Stewart. It is held by Bond Gold Canada Inc. under an option agreement from Wotan Resources.

Red Mountain, a highly gossanous area between Bromley Glacier and the Cambria Icefield, is situated at the eastern margin of the Stikinia Terrane of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt. The area is underlain by pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks of the Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group that have been intruded by Jurassic and Tertiary plutons and dike swarms.

The geological environment of the Red Mountain property is similar to that of the nearby Stewart Gold Camp. Epithermal to transitional gold mineralization is associated with zones of disseminated to massive sulfide replacement and with irregular quartz/sulfide stockwork zones. The host rocks of the mineralization are pyroclastic and/or epiclastic rocks of the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation as well as hornblende-rich intrusive rocks of the Goldslide Intrusion.

A 4,730m diamond drilling, geological, geochemical and airborne geophysical program was conducted during the period of August 07 to October 11, 1989. The drilling was focused on two gold zones: the Marc Zone and the Brad Zone.

The Marc Zone has a north-northwest trend and closely follows the contact of the Goldslide Intrusion (hornblende porphyry). Mineralization consists of densely disseminated and semi-massive pyrite replacement and/or pyrite stringers and veinlets. The host rocks are strongly altered dacitic pyroclastics and/or epiclastics as well as fine-grained, hornblende-rich intrusive rocks. Variable amounts of sphalerite are associated with the mineralization. Petrographic studies indicate two main phases of alteration, a probably late magmatic phase and a hydrothermal phase. The latter phase appears to be associated with the bulk of the gold and base metal mineralization.

The 21 holes (3,623m) drilled on this target defined a well-mineralized zone up to several tens of metres in thickness. The most significant intersection was obtained in hole MC89.08 with a 66.0m core interval yielding 9.88g Au/t and 42.29g Ag/t. The Marc Zone has been traced for approximately 100m in a north-south direction and 100m vertically.

The Brad Zone is a stockwork-type mineralization hosted by the strongly altered hornblende porphyry of the Goldslide Intrusion. It consists of disseminated pyrite and pyrite stringers, associated with

variable amounts of tourmaline. The zone was tested by 6 holes (1,107m) over a strike length of 150m and 75m vertically. Assay results range up to 7.22g Au/t over 1.5m.

Proximal lithogeochemical alteration patterns associated with both zones are characterized by an increase in the concentration of sulphophile elements such as silver, arsenic, antimony, and lead, as well as by an increase of the K/Na ratio towards mineralization.

Several other showings with significant gold mineralization were discovered in the vicinity of the Marc and Brad Zones. This includes the possible southern continuation of the Marc Zone.

A helicopter-borne geophysical survey (separate report) defined additional targets.

The 1989 drill program at the Marc and Brad Zones has yielded encouraging results. Prospecting as well as geochemical and geophysical methods emphasize the exploration potential of the remainder of the Red Mountain gossan.

Further drilling at the Marc Zone is clearly warranted in order to extend the known mineralization. Some of the other gold targets defined during this program should be followed-up by drilling.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Between August 07 and October 11, 1989 a diamond drill and surface exploration program was conducted by Bond Gold Canada Inc.(BGC) on its Red Mountain property (Figure 90-01). A total of 4,730m was drilled in 27 holes on the Marc Zone and the Brad Zone. The 1989 activities are summarized in Table 1.

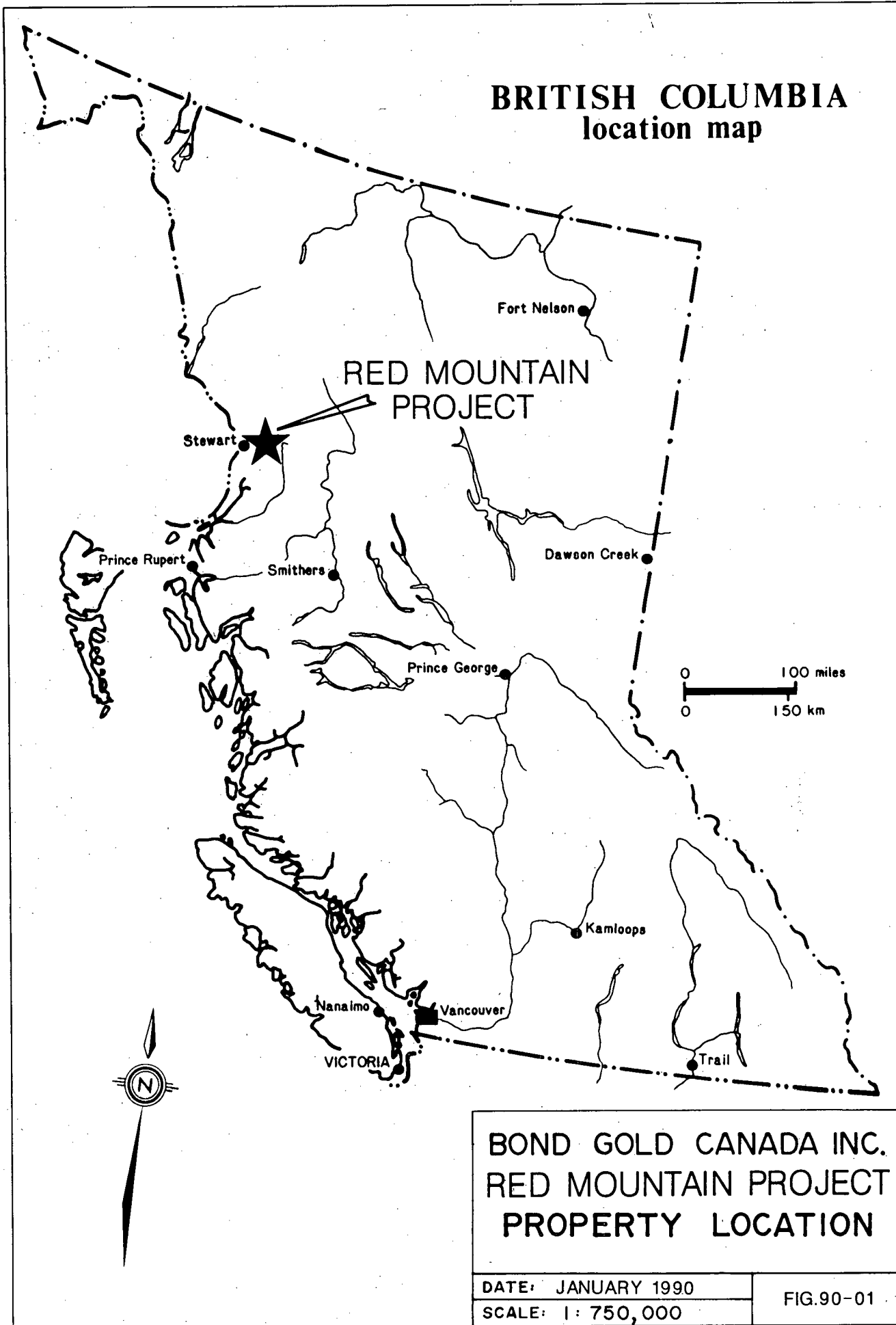
The program was initially operated from an exploration camp at the toe of the Willoughby Glacier. During the second phase of this program a camp was set-up in the centre of the Red Mountain cirque.

The precipitous and heavily glaciated nature of the terrain made the use of mountaineering geologists necessary.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF THE 1989 RED MOUNTAIN EXPLORATION PROGRAM

ZONE	S A M P L E S					
	GEOL	ROCK	ROCK	METALLIC	DIAMOND	PETRO.
	MAPPING	GEOCHEM	GEOCHEM	ASSAYS	DRILLING	STUDY
	SCALE	SURFACE	DRILLING	DRILLING	[m]	
MARC	1:250	286	2490	247	3622.57	2
EAST		199				
MCEX		44				
BRAD	1:250	52	717		1107.48	
DARB		42				
BZEX		27				
CORNICA		10				
RECON		147				

BRITISH COLUMBIA location map



BOND GOLD CANADA INC. RED MOUNTAIN PROJECT PROPERTY LOCATION

DATE: JANUARY 1990

SCALE: 1 : 750,000

FIG.90-01

1.1 LOCATION, ACCESS, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Red Mountain property is located within the Boundary Range of the northern Coast Mountains, about 15km east of Stewart, British Columbia (Figure 89-01). It is centred on latitude 59° 57' North and longitude 129° 42' West (Figure 90-01). The property covers a portion of the Cambria Icefield, Red Mountain, and part of Bromley Glacier valley. Bromley Glacier feeds Bitter Creek, a tributary of Bear River.

Access to the property was initially by helicopter from BGC's Willoughby exploration camp located at the toe of the Willoughby glacier, 15km to the east. During the second phase of the exploration program a camp was established within the cirque of Red Mountain, close to the old Zenore Resources Inc. exploration camp.

The most practical road access would be from Stewart up Bear River (Highway 37A), and then up Bitter Creek, which flows out of Bromley Glacier. An old logging road extends up Bitter Creek to within approximately 5km of the property.

Rugged mountainous terrain with elevations ranging from 655m to 2,035m above sea level underlies the property. The slopes are mostly steep to precipitous, making the use of technical mountaineering equipment necessary. The climate is mild and extremely wet. Mean annual snowfall in the Stewart area varies with elevation and ranges from 520cm at sea level to 2,250cm at 915m elevation (Tide Lake Flats). Vegetation consists of coastal rain forest with mature western hemlock amid a thick fern and moss ground cover. A thin veneer of subalpine spruce thickets, heather and alpine meadows occurs at higher elevations up to the treeline at about 1,300m. Bare rocks and talus slopes mark the area above the treeline. Avalanche paths are overgrown by an impassable cover of slide alder. Trimlines in the Bromley Glacier valley indicate the maximum extent of the ice during the "Little Ice Age", which culminated in the nineteenth century. They indicate about 150m of downwasting of the glaciers in recent time, leaving steep, marginally stable, vegetation-free slopes. The recent

glacial ablation has been responsible for the discovery of new showings in this area.

1.2 PROPERTY STATUS

BGC's Red Mountain property is located within the Skeena Mining Division of British Columbia. It consists of 128 mineral units within 7 contiguous claims. The claims are held by BGC under an option agreement from Wotan Resources Inc. of Vancouver. Relevant claim information has been summarized in Table 2. Figure 90-02 shows the disposition of the claims. Additional claims held by BGC surround the Wotan option.

TABLE 2: PROPERTY STATUS RED MOUNTAIN

Claim Name	Record #	Units	Date of Record

ORO 1	7951	18	Sept. 16, 1989
ORO 2	7952	18	Sept. 16, 1989
ORO 3	7953	12	Sept. 16, 1989
ORO 4	7954	20	Sept. 23, 1989
ORO 5	7955	20	Sept. 23, 1989
ORO 6	7956	20	Sept. 23, 1989
HROTHGAR	6760	20	July 11, 1988

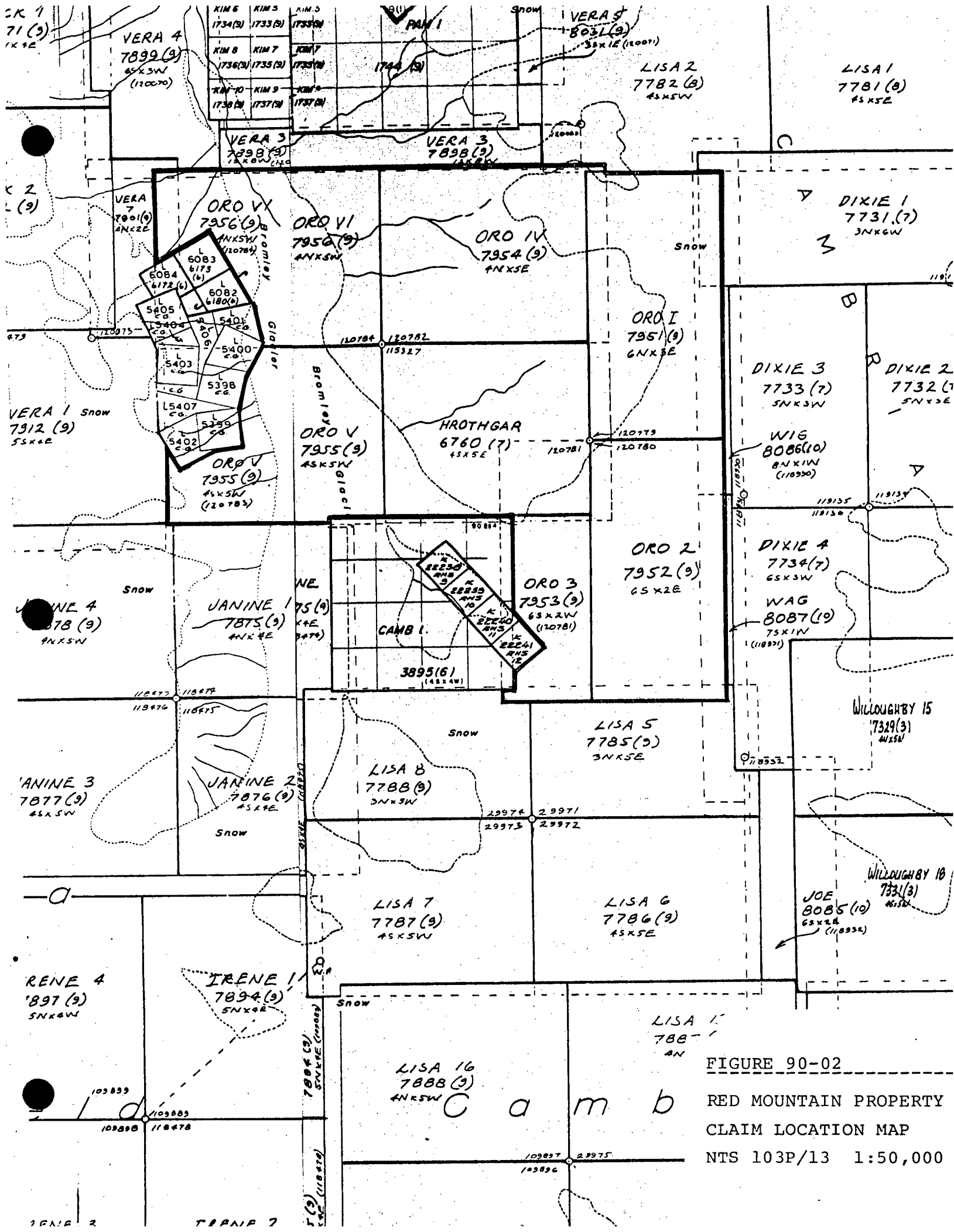


FIGURE 90-02
 RED MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
 CLAIM LOCATION MAP
 NTS 103P/13 1:50,000

C a m b

1.3 EXPLORATION HISTORY

Following limited gold exploration in the last years of the 19th century and the early part of this century the property was evaluated for molybdenum occurrences in the 1960s and 1970s. A molybdenum showing as well as native gold were discovered in 1965 at the south side of Red Mountain (Erin Showing, MacAdams Point). Additional molybdenum showings were located during subsequent exploration programs in the central cirque of Red Mountain.

Significant gold values (up to 37g Au/t) were obtained in 1973 from Lost Mountain (R.H.S. claims), a nunatak immediately south of Red Mountain. The gold occurs in narrow quartz/pyrite veinlets in a setting similar to that of the Erin Showing to the north.

Red Mountain remained unexplored for gold because it was mainly regarded as a setting favourable for molybdenum mineralization.

- 1898 Exploration for placer gold in the Bitter Creek area
- 1900 Gold exploration in the upper reaches of Bitter Creek.
- 1965 Discovery of molybdenite mineralization and visible gold at MacAdams Point (Erin Showing; MI103P/220); rock sampling, geological mapping, hand trenching, diamond drilling (one 70m AX hole). The rock sampling yielded an average of 0.0475% MoS₂ over 137m. One of the trenches yielded values of 27.42g Au/t over 0.91m, 30.85g Au/t over 0.61m, and 64.45g Au/t over 0.61m.
- 1967 Northgate Explorations Ltd.: geological mapping, geochemistry (263 samples, analyzed for copper, molybdenum, zinc); diamond drilling; 613m in 5 holes; 4 holes within the hornblende porphyry in the Red Mountain cirque area, 1 hole in the granodiorite at MacAdams Point.

- 1976 Jack Claims staked by J.Howard (central and southern portion of Red Mountain) and optioned to Zenore Resources Ltd..
- 1977/78 Zenore Resources Ltd.; logging and re-sampling of the 1967 drill core; these samples were assayed for molybdenum; geological mapping, rock geochemistry (assayed for copper, molybdenum, and gold), petrographic study.
- 1978/80 Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd.; reconnaissance program for porphyry copper-molybdenum targets in the Stewart area.
- 1988/89 Staking of the Red Mountain property by Wotan Resources Inc..
- 1989 Red Mountain property optioned to BGC; discovery and drill testing of the Marc Zone and Brad Zone gold-silver mineralization.

2.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

GEOLOGY

The Red Mountain property is situated at the western margin of a broad, north-northwest trending volcano-plutonic belt composed of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and the Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group. This belt has been termed the "Stewart Complex" by Grove (1986) and forms part of the Stikinia Terrane. To the west the Stewart Complex is bordered by the Coast Plutonic Complex. Sedimentary rocks of the Middle to Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group overlay the complex in the east (Figure 90-03 and 90-04).

The Jurassic stratigraphy was established by Grove (1986) during regional mapping between 1964 and 1968. Some formational subdivisions have been, and are currently being revised as a result of recent work in the Stewart and Iskut areas by the Geological Survey Branch of the BCMEMPR (Alldrick 1984, 1985, 1989), the Geological Survey of Canada (Anderson 1989), as well as a detailed study of the Silbak Premier deposit by Brown (1987). A stratigraphic correlation chart for the Jurassic of northwestern B.C. is given in Table 3.

The Hazelton Group represents an island arc complex, capped by marine basin turbidites. Grove (1986) subdivided the Hazelton Group into four litho-stratigraphic units (the time intervals given have been defined by Alldrick 1987): The Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic (Norian to Pliensbachian) Unuk River Formation, the Middle Jurassic Betty Creek (Pliensbachian to Toarcian) and Salmon River (Toarcian to Bajocian) Formations, and the Middle to Upper Jurassic (Bathonian to Oxfordian- Kimmeridgian) Nass Formation. Alldrick assigned formational status (Mt. Dilworth Formation) to a Toarcian rhyolite unit (Monitor Rhyolite) overlying the Betty Creek Formation. This formation represents the climactic volcanic event of the Hazelton Group volcanism and forms an important regional marker horizon.

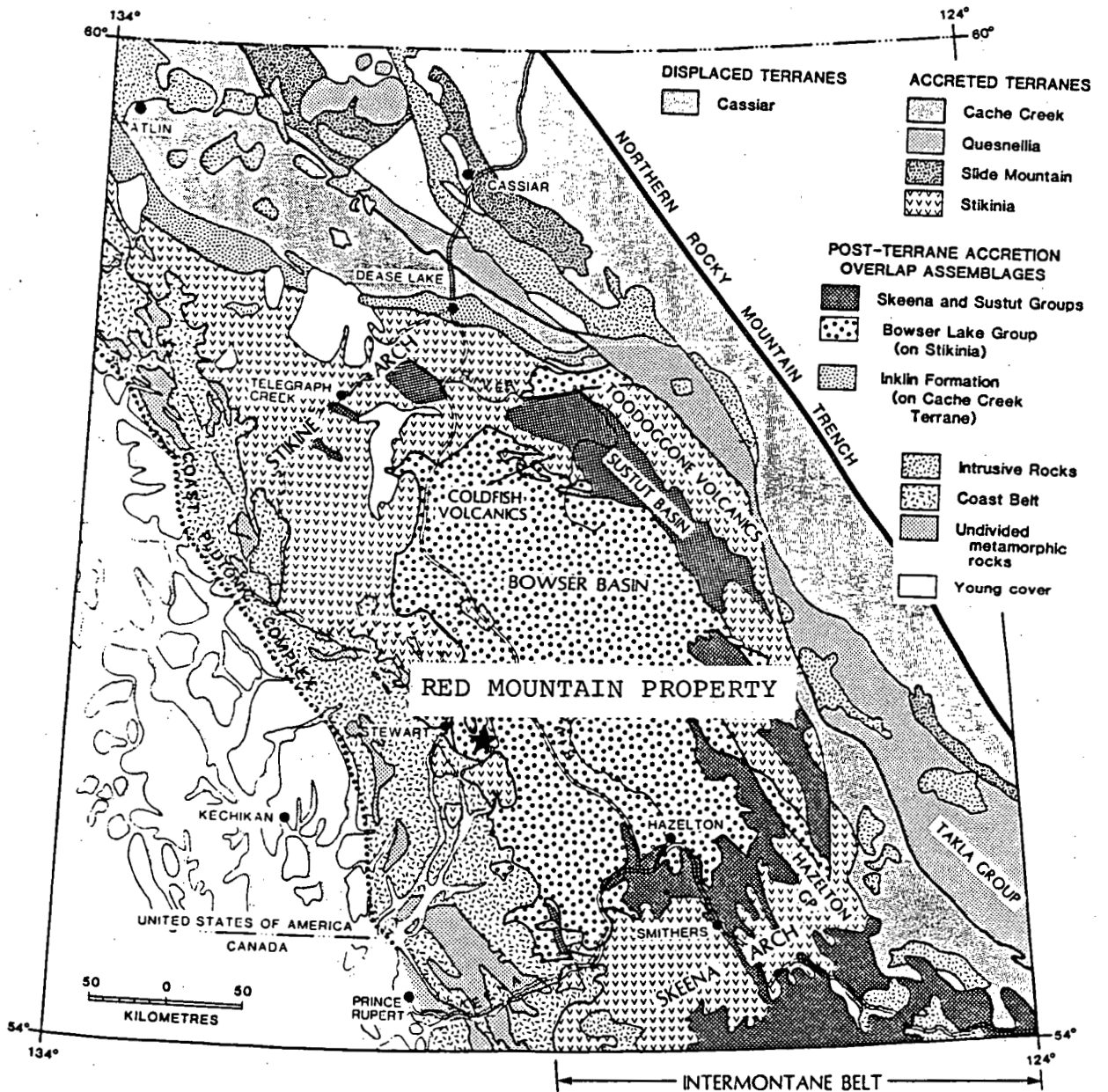


Figure 90-03: Geological Map North-Central British Columbia (Brown 1987)

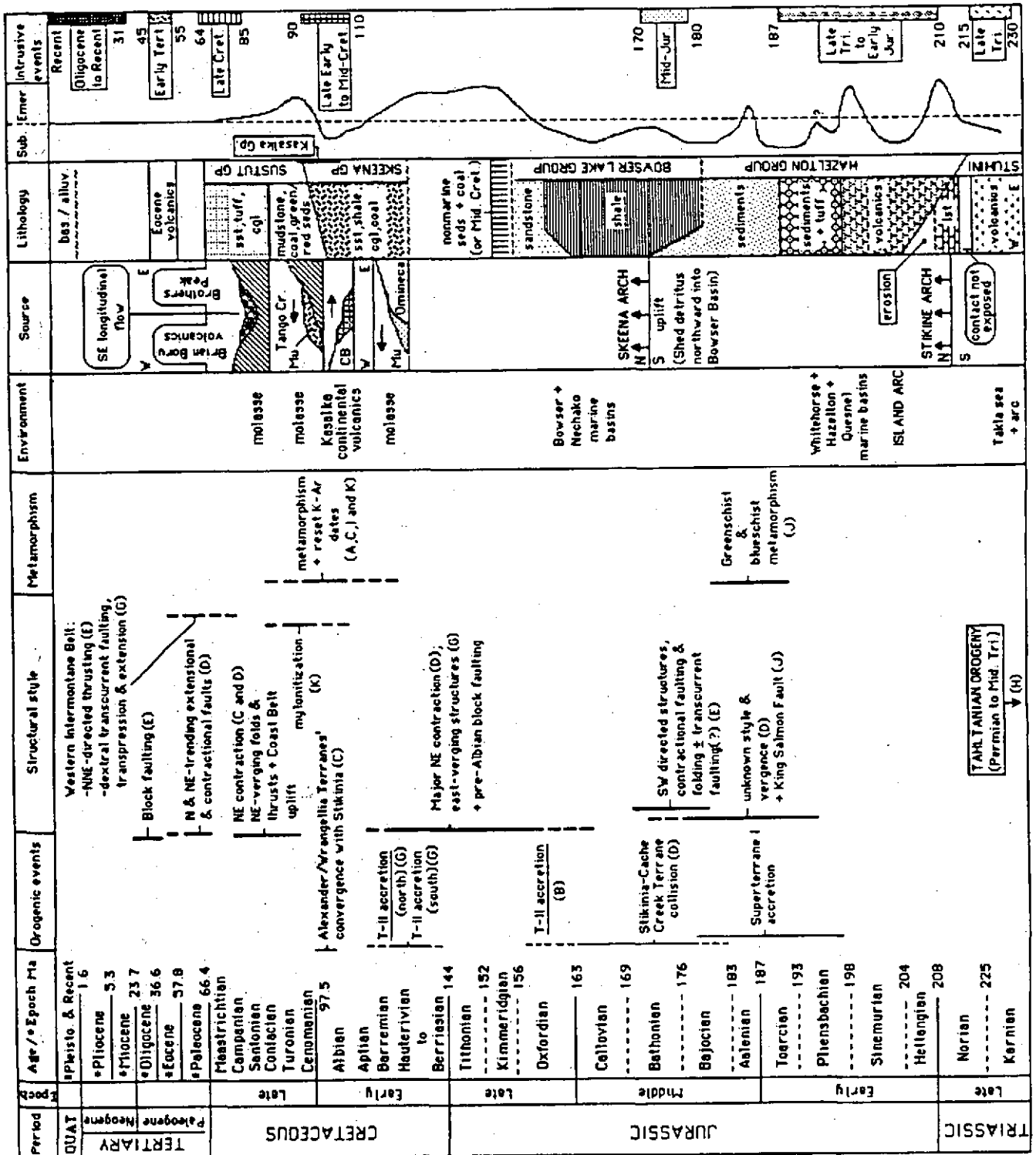


FIGURE 90-04: Geological Events in North-Central British Columbia (Brown 1987; sub = submerged, emer = emerged)

Period	Grove (1971) Grove (1986)	Read (1979)	Galley (1981)	Alldrick (1985) Alldrick (pers. comm., 1986)	BROWN 1987 Anderson (pers. comm., 1986)
UPPER JURASSIC	younger rocks not exposed				younger rocks not exposed
MIDDLE JURASSIC	NASS FM siltstone, greywacke, argillite SALMON RIVER FM siltstone, greywacke, chert pebble cgl., slst., calcareous sst., rhy flows Troy Ridge lst. Monitor rhyolite	Bowser Lake Group (unit 1) dark grey breccia limestone (unit 2) green tuff + volcanic breccia (unit 3) maroon tuff + breccia	(unit 5) Bowser Lake Group (unit 1 a to 1 d) tuff (unit DR) rhy. + lst. blocks	(unit 4) Sedimentary sequence (>300m) SALMON RIVER FM. (unit 4 a) Transitional unit + lst. Dilworth rhy. (unit 3) Felsic volc. + black tuff	argillite, shale & siltstone (unit B) (unit S) hiatus Slate Mountain section East Monitor Lake section (unit Hw) black tuff (unit Hr) rhyolite volcaniclastics (units H, Hg & Hm)
LOWER JURASSIC	BETTY CR. FM. red & green volcanic cgl. UNUK RIVER FM. green & some red volcanic cgl., slst., & breccia	(unit 4) andesite	(unit 2 a) tuff w. plutonic & volcanic frags (unit 1 e) maroon tuff (unit 2 b) green andesite tuff & flow (unit 3) basaltic andesite (unit 4) slst.	BETTY CREEK FM. (unit 2) andesite to dacite tuffs and flows + epiclastics (1 f & g) por. flows (unit 1 e) andesite (1 d) siltstone (unit 1 c) andesite (unit 1 b) arg./slst (unit 1 a) andesite	UNUK RIVER FM. porphyry sills (Jp) andesite arg (Hs) andesite (unit Hv) not exposed
UPPER TRIASSIC			base not exposed		

TABLE 3: Jurassic Correlation Chart for Salmon River Valley-Bear River Ridge Area, northwestern British Columbia (Brown 1987)

The Nass Formation has been redefined as the Bowser Lake Group, a marine overlap assemblage overlying the Hazelton Group.

The Unuk River Formation, a thick sequence of andesitic flows and tuffs with minor interbedded sedimentary rocks, hosts all the major mineral deposits in the Stewart area. The unit is unconformably overlain by andesitic to dacitic tuffs and flows and red and green epiclastic rocks of the Betty Creek Formation. The felsic volcanic sequence of the Mt. Dilworth Formation underlies the thin-bedded marine sediments and minor volcanic rocks of the Salmon River Formation. The Bowser Lake Group sediments, resting disconformably on the Hazelton Group rocks, include shales, argillites, silt- and mudstones, greywackes and conglomerates. The contact between the sedimentary rocks of the Bowser Lake Group and the volcano-sedimentary sequence of the Hazelton Group passes between Strohn Creek in the north and White River in the south. The contact appears to be a thrust zone with Bowser Lake Group sediment "slices" occurring within and overlying the Hazelton Group pyroclastic rocks to the west.

Two main intrusive episodes occur in the Stewart area: a Lower Jurassic suite of dioritic to granodioritic porphyries (Texas Creek Suite) that are comagmatic with extrusive rocks of the Hazelton Group and a Lower Tertiary intrusive complex (Coast Plutonic Complex and satellite intrusions). The Early Jurassic suite is characterized by coarse hornblende, orthoclase and plagioclase phenocrysts and locally by potassium megacrysts. The Eocene Hyder quartz-monzonite, comprising a main batholith, several smaller plugs, and a widespread dike phase, represents the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Middle Cretaceous regional metamorphism (Alldrick et al 1987) is predominantly of the greenschist facies. Biotite hornfels zones are associated with a majority of the quartz monzonite and granodiorite stocks.

MINERALIZATION

The Stewart Complex is the setting for the Stewart, Iskut, Sulphurets, and Kitsault (Alice Arm) gold/silver mining camps. Epithermal to transitional, depth persistent gold-silver veins form the most significant type of economic deposits in the Stewart area. There is a spatial as well as temporal association of this gold mineralization with Early Jurassic calc-alkaline intrusions and volcanic centres. The intrusions are commonly of a distinctive two-feldspar porphyry type containing potassium feldspar megacrysts.

The most prominent example of this type of deposit is the historic Premier gold-silver mine which has produced 56,600kg gold and 1,281,400kg silver between 1918 and 1976. Current open pit reserves are 5.9 million tonnes grading 2.16 g Au/t and 80.23g Ag/t (Randall 1988). The ore bodies of this deposit are hosted by Hazelton Group andesites and comagmatic Texas Creek porphyritic dacite sills and dikes. They comprise a series of en echelon lenses which are developed over a strike length of 1,800m and through a vertical range of 600m (Grove 1986, McDonald 1988). The mineralization is controlled by northwesterly and northeasterly trending structures and their intersections but also occurs locally concordant with andesitic flows and breccias. Two main vein types occur: silica-rich, low-sulfide precious metal veins and sulfide-rich base metal veins. The precious metal veins are more prominent in the upper level of the deposit and contain polybasite, pyrargyrite, argentiferous tetrahedrite, native silver, electrum, and argentite. Pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena combined are generally less than 5%. The base metal veins crosscut the precious metal veins and increase in abundance with depth. They contain from 25 to 45% combined pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena with minor amounts of pyrrhotite, argentiferous tetrahedrite, native silver, electrum and arsenopyrite. Silver-gold ratios of the ore decrease from 112:1 close to surface to a value of 6:1 at depth (Grove 1986, Figure 23). Quartz is the main gangue material, with lesser amounts of calcite, barite, and some adularia being present. The mineralization is associated with strong silicification, feldspathization, and pyritization. A temperature range of 250 to 260 degrees Celsius has been determined for the

deposition of the precious and base metals (McDonald 1990).

Middle Eocene silver-lead-zinc veins in the Stewart area are characterized by high silver grades and by spatial association with molybdenum and/or tungsten occurrences. This mineralization is less significant in economic terms.

Porphyry molybdenum deposits are associated with the Tertiary Alice Arm Intrusions, a belt of quartz-monzonite intrusions parallel to the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex. An example of this type of deposits is the B.C. Molybdenum Mine at Lime Creek.

3.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The only available geological map that covers the Red Mountain area is the 1:100,000 Unuk River-Salmon River-Anyox map by Grove (1986, Figure 2B). The property area is, according to Grove, underlain by Lower to Middle Jurassic rocks of the Hazelton Group (Unuk River and Salmon River Formations) which have been intruded by Middle Jurassic as well as by Lower Tertiary stocks and dikes. The younger intrusive sequence forms part of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

The Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation is exposed at Red Mountain. This formation consists of clastic sediments, volcanic breccias, crystal and lithic tuffs, limestones and cherts. West of Bromley Glacier (Oro 5 and 6 claims) the Upper Jurassic Salmon River Formation, a sequence of fine to coarse grained clastic sediments, limestone, rhyolite, and crystal and lithic tuff, occurs in the centre of the Bromley Syncline. The Betty Creek Formation, which underlies the Salmon River Formation, appears to have been thinned out or eroded in the Red Mountain area (Grove 1986).

Stratified rocks at Red Mountain consist of andesitic to dacitic pyroclastic and epiclastic rocks, black argillites, siltstones, and cherts. Generally, the strata strike northwest and dip steeply towards the southwest, but strike and dip can locally be highly variable, which appears to be the result of up-doming by the hornblende porphyry (Goldslide Intrusion) and satellite intrusions.

A distinct volcanoclastic unit occurs northeast of the Marc Zone at the edge of the Cambria Icefield. This unit consists of coarse limestone fragments in a fine-grained dacitic tuff. Due to finely disseminated pyrite within the matrix the unit weathers to a rusty brown colour. A similar rock occurs at Lost Mountain further south. This unit could possibly be useful as a stratigraphic marker.

A hypabyssal hornblende porphyry intrusion (Goldslide Intrusion; granodiorite-diorite) occupies the cirque of Red Mountain (Goldslide Creek valley). The groundmass of the porphyry grades from weakly

phaneritic at deeper levels to aphanitic at higher levels and closer to the contact. Euhedral hornblende phenocrysts constitute up to 25% of the rock and are up to 2.0cm long. Phenocrysts of pyroxene, biotite, plagioclase, orthoclase, and quartz are less abundant and typically smaller than 2mm. Quartz stockwork is well developed within the border phase of this intrusion. Weak to intense silicification, sericitization, and propylitization are associated with the quartz stockwork zones. A several kilometre wide zone of pyritization and sericitization surrounds the Goldslide Intrusion and is responsible for the gossanous appearance of Red Mountain.

Grove (1986) assumes a Middle Jurassic age for this intrusion and correlates it with the Texas Creek Pluton.

A granodioritic to quartz-monzonitic intrusion (Erin stock) is exposed at the southern tip of Red Mountain and appears to continue south under the Bromley Glacier to Lost Mountain. The stock and associated aplitic dikes intrude a sequence of thinly bedded argillites, limy sediments, and andesitic pyroclastics. The limy sediments have been extensively skarnified and hornfelsed. An Upper Tertiary age has been indicated for this intrusion (Grove 1986, Figure 2B) which may be part of the Alice Arm or Hyder Intrusion satellite stocks (Coast Plutonic Complex).

Several sets of dikes cut the sediments and pyroclastic rocks:

- a) Potassium feldspar porphyritic dikes - light grey with subhedral feldspar crystals and quartz eyes in aphanitic matrix; mainly northeast trending; the appearance and relative age relationships indicate that these dikes may correlate with the Texas Creek intrusive suite (Early Jurassic).
- b) Andesitic dikes - green-grey, medium-grained hornblende porphyry; generally northwest trending; appear to cut the feldspar porphyry dikes.
- c) Lamprophyre dikes - green-grey, with minor vesicles, and typically composed of green acicular hornblende and plagioclase in a dense matrix. These dikes have a north-northwesterly trend and cut all other types of dikes; they appear to be related to the Oligocene-Miocene lamprophyre dike suite known from the Stewart Area (Grove

1986, Figure 13).

North to north-northeast trending fractures control the molybdenite mineralization along the northern contact of the Erin Stock (MacAdams Point). The most significant mineralization occurs within 25m of the contact. An occurrence of visible gold and values of 27.42g Au/t over 0.91m, 30.85g Au/t over 0.61m, and 64.45g Au/t over 0.61m have been mentioned for this area in reports from the 1960s. The exact location and mode of occurrence for this gold mineralization has not been reported. The northern tip of Lost Mountain covers the southern contact of the Erin Stock. Molybdenite-bearing quartz veins extend likewise for only a limited distance from the contact of the stock into the skarn and hornfels. Significant gold and silver mineralization associated with sphalerite, pyrite, pyrrotite, galena, and chalcopyrite occurs within narrow quartz veins (Mandy, Middle, and Handy veins). The veins have a northwesterly strike and dip steeply to the southwest.

No other occurrences of gold were known previous to Bond Gold Canada Inc.'s 1989 exploration program. The gold mineralization of both the Marc and the Brad Zones as well as of other showings discovered during the 1989 program, are closely related to the contact of the Goldslide Intrusion. The Marc Zone mineralization is hosted by strongly altered lithic and crystal tuffs or epiclastic volcanic rocks and the adjacent hornblende porphyritic intrusion. The Brad Zone is associated with a poorly defined trend of mineralization and alteration within the same hornblende porphyry close to its contacts with the surrounding pyroclastic and/or epiclastic rocks. Average silver/gold ratios range from below 1 for the Brad Zone up to 5.2 for the Marc Zone.

4.0 1989 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The BGC's 1989 exploration program focused on the drill testing of the Marc Zone and Brad Zone. The drilling consisted of 4,730m BQW-sized core in 27 holes. A total of 3,207 samples (half core) were taken and submitted for 31 element ICP analysis and gold fire assaying. Metallic assays were conducted on 247 of the core samples. Assay certificates are included in Appendix B. Surface samples totalled 286 for the Marc Zone and its vicinity and 52 for the Brad Zone. Detailed geological mapping (1:250) with an emphasis on alteration features was restricted to the vicinity of these two zones.

Limited rock sampling was conducted in other parts of Red Mountain during a preliminary evaluation of this extensive, highly gossanous area. Brief descriptions and the assay results for the surface samples have been included in Appendices A and B, respectively.

4.1 MARC ZONE

The Marc Zone is located in the northeastern area of the Red Mountain property at an elevation of approximately 1,930m (Figure 90-05). The discovery of this zone resulted from tracing heavily mineralized float uphill to its bedrock source. The mineralization is exposed at the foot of a vertical cliff and extends for about 30m along strike with a width varying from 3 to 20m.

An exploration grid was established over the Zone with a baseline trending north-south and cross lines at 20m intervals.

4.1.1 SURFACE GEOLOGY AND ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

The Marc Zone occurs close to the contact of a sequence of dacitic pyroclastic and/or epiclastic rocks and sediments with a hornblende porphyritic intrusion (Figure 90-07). The overall location and shape of the mineralized zone appear to be controlled by the intrusive contact. Structural analysis in the vicinity of the surface showing indicated a strike slightly west of north and a moderately steep westerly dip. This trend is also displayed by the EM conductor (Figure 90-05) which coincides with the Marc Zone. Numerous post-mineralization faults with variable orientations occur in the area. The amount of off-set along these structures is difficult to assess due to the lack of marker horizons.

The typical Marc Zone mineralization consists of densely disseminated to semi-massive pyrite replacement and/or pyrite stringers and veinlets within a dark grey to black matrix. Variable amounts of sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite are associated with the mineralization. The host rocks are sericitized, chloritized, and silicified pyroclastic and/or epiclastic rocks (dacitic ash, lapilli, and crystal tuffs) and fine grained, hornblende porphyritic intrusive rocks. Significant gold mineralization occurs within the Marc Zone as well as in its hanging wall and footwall.

Surface sampling at the Marc Zone (Fig. 90-08) yielded 11.92g Au/t and 5.72g Ag/t over 7.5m in Trench 10S, 7.7g Au/t and 6.8g Ag/t over 12m in Trench 20S, and 4.51g Au/t and 19.3g Ag/t over 20m in Trench 31S.

4.1.2 DIAMOND DRILLING

Figure 90-09 shows a surface plan of the Marc Zone drilling. Drill sections are contained in Figures 90-10 to 17 and the drill logs have been included in Appendix C. Significant intersections have been summarized in Table 4.

TABLE 4: SIGNIFICANT DIAMOND DRILL INTERSECTIONS MARC ZONE

HOLE	FROM(m)	TO(m)	CORE LENGTH(m)	Au(g/t)	Ag(g/t)

PHASE I					
MC89.01	104.50	112.00	7.50	13.58	46.86
MC89.02	9.00	22.50	13.50	4.32	27.72
MC89.03	7.50	16.50	9.00	1.34	3.77
	22.50	27.00	4.50	2.20	3.70
MC89.04	40.50	79.50	39.00	5.67	40.94
MC89.05	91.50	99.00	7.50	2.00	2.98
PHASE II					
MC89.06	123.80	180.70	57.40	4.15	15.97
MC89.07	72.80	99.50	26.70	3.10	2.11
MC89.08	97.00	139.00	42.00	14.61	76.52
including	97.00	113.50	16.50	23.35	120.87
	155.50	163.00	7.50	3.97	2.02
MC89.09	108.06	133.00	24.94	8.34	26.63
	183.50	185.00	1.50	26.30	3.70
MC89.10	133.50	167.00	33.55	2.27	8.58
	271.50	276.00	4.50	6.11	1.30
MC89.11	54.50	58.93	4.43	0.67	132.68
MC89.14	63.50	68.00	4.50	2.95	3.87
MC89.15	7.50	13.50	6.00	1.81	9.70
MC89.16	128.50	155.00	26.50	1.28	2.12
MC89.19	99.42	109.80	10.38	7.13	29.47
	109.80	139.26	29.46	1.65	3.32
MC89.20	69.00	79.50	10.50	1.86	2.51
MC89.21	68.00	78.50	10.55	2.97	3.20
	99.50	132.50	33.00	1.47	1.26

The diamond drilling at the Marc Zone was conducted in two phases. Phase I comprised a total of 442.25m in five holes (MC89.01 through MC89.05). The first four holes of this phase were collared about 20m east of the Marc Zone surface showing and drilled towards the west. These holes intersected the semi-massive to massive sulfide replacement of the Marc Zone at oblique angles (Figures 90-13 to 15) indicating a moderately steep dip to the west (50 to 55 degrees). During the second phase the Zone was consequently drilled from the west (hanging wall side). The second phase comprised a total of 3180.32m in 16 holes.

SECTION 25N

Four holes (MC89.07, 08, 10, and 04 from phase I) intersected the Marc Zone on Section 25N (Figures 90-14A and 14B) over a vertical range of 75m. The intersections line-up on a 55 degree westerly dip. Both the Marc Zone and its footwall are well mineralized. The most significant intersection was obtained from hole MC89.08, where a 42m core interval yielded 14.61g Au/t and 76.52g Ag/t. The possibility exists that this hole is intersecting the feeder or root of the Marc Zone mineralization.

SECTION 50N

Of the two holes drilled on Section 50N (Figure 90-12) the deeper one (MC89.19) intersected a well developed Marc Zone. The Zone and its footwall yielded 5.19g Au/t and 14.94g Ag/t over a core length of 26.58m. Hole MC89.18 intersected the Marc Zone structure about 27m above the intersection in MC89.19. The Zone has a core length of 1.89m and contains 10% pyrite, 3% sphalerite, and 2% pyrrhotite in a black, silicified matrix. Values of 1.03g Au/t and 2.80g Ag/t over 0.99m were obtained from this intersection. Correlation of the intersections on Sections 25N and 50N indicated a north-northwesterly strike (N015W) for the Marc Zone.

SECTION 75N

The four holes drilled on Section 75N (Figure 90-11; MC89.11 to 13, and 17) indicate an east sloping intrusive contact. No well developed Marc Zone was encountered in any of these holes. A 7.31m wide

intersection in hole MC89.12, consisting of greyish-black, moderately to pervasively silicified dacite(?) with 1-2% pyrite, 2% pyrrhotite, and traces of sphalerite could represent a weakly developed Marc Zone. The position of this intersection would be in accordance with the north-northwesterly strike of the Zone indicated on Sections 25N and 50N. The intersection returned values of 0.65g Au/t and 2.69g Ag/t over 7.31m.

SECTION 0+00

Section 0+00 (Figures 90-14A and B) shows that holes MC89.01 and 04 of phase I skimmed the Marc Zone and its hanging wall. Hole MC89.09 has a well developed Marc Zone intersection with associated gold mineralized footwall and hanging wall zones. A 32.94m core length returned 6.63g Au/t and 20.91g Ag/t.

SECTION 25S

Hole MC89.02 of phase I (Section 25S; Figure 90-15) intersected the Marc Zone in its upper portion. A steeper hole (MC89.03) drilled with the same azimuth and from the same location as hole MC89.02 appears to have undercut the Marc Zone. The strike of the Zone seems to curve from a north-northwest to a north-south direction between Section 0+00 and 25S. Several distinct zones that display the characteristics of the Marc Zone were intersected in hole MC89.06 on section 25S. Combined, they run 6.21g Au/t and 31.58g Ag/t over 26.9m. The position of this intersection can't be accommodated with a northerly strike. One possible interpretation is that of an eastern offset (sinistral movement) of the Marc Zone south of Line 25S along an east-southeast - west-northwest trending fault (Figure 90-09). Alternatively, it could be assumed that the Marc Zone is branching out into several distinct sub-zones that follow some irregularities or the general curvature of the intrusive contact.

SECTION 50S

Hole MC89.16 (Section 50S; Figures 90-16A and 16B) intersected pervasive sulfide mineralization consisting mainly of semi-massive pyrite and pyrrhotite hosted by strongly altered intrusive rocks and overlying pyroclastics or sediments. Several anomalous gold values in

the range of 1 to 3 g/t were obtained. Two holes (MC89.20 and 21) were drilled to further test this mineralization. Similar results were obtained. All holes drilled on Sections 50S and 75S, the location of which was based on the assumption of a north-northeasterly strike of the Marc Zone (Touborg 1989) appear to not have been drilled far enough towards the east to adequately test the southern continuation of the Marc Zone.

In general, the Marc Zone closely follows the contact of dacitic pyroclastic and/or epiclastic rocks with the granodioritic hornblende porphyry. The orientation of the zone seems to reflect the general curvature of the intrusive contact. The intrusion appears to be the western flank of a domal intrusive culmination east of the Marc Zone, indicated by a circular pattern on airphotos and systematic changes of bedding attitudes. North of Section 25N a satellite intrusion is situated immediately west of the Marc Zone and may interfere with its northern continuation. Gold mineralization occurs both with the pyroclastic and the intrusive rocks.

Silver/gold ratios which are useful as a depth indicator at the Premier Gold Mine (Grove 1986, Figure 23), range from 3.2:1 (MC89.09; elevation 1855m) to 5.2:1 (MC89.08; elevation 1877m) for the Marc Zone. By comparison with the Premier deposit these values would indicate deep levels of the deposit. The Marc Zone has to date been tested for about 100m along strike and 100m vertically.

4.1.3 PETROGRAPHIC STUDY

A petrographic study was conducted by Vancouver Petrographics Ltd. for two samples from the Marc Zone surface showing (Appendix D).

Sample MR100 (A and B) is from typical Marc Zone mineralization located on the baseline 12.5m south of the origin. A rock sample from the same material yielded 15.70g Au/t and 18.60g Ag/t over 1.5m. Massive pyrite associated with a cherty matrix or cement replaces a strongly sericitized lithic tuff. Native gold, ranging in size from

10 to 500 microns, occurs as fillings of microfractures within the pyrite and the cherty matrix. Tellurides of variable composition are part of the paragenesis.

Sample MR200 represents the weakly mineralized hostrock (hanging wall) of the Marc Zone. The sericitized felsic tuff contains hairline fractures filled with potassium feldspar and pyrite.

4.1.4 GEOCHEMISTRY OF WALLROCK ALTERATION

A crude evaluation of the ICP data (Appendix B) for the Marc Zone and its wallrock shows a well developed multi-element geochemical signature. Positive correlation exists between gold and silver, potassium, iron, arsenic and, to a lesser extent, antimony, lead, and copper. Gold is negatively correlated with magnesium, aluminium, sodium, calcium, manganese, vanadium, and lithium. Increased zinc and cadmium values flank the mineralized zone. The chemical changes display a slightly asymmetric distribution, being more pronounced in the footwall of the Marc Zone. Besides the increase of sulphophile elements, proximity to mineralization is most clearly indicated by an increase in the hydrothermal alteration indicator K/Na.

The multi-element geochemical signature reflects the destruction of feldspar and mafic minerals and their replacement by sericite and silica during hydrothermal alteration (as well as the element suite associated with the ore paragenesis).

This evaluation does not account for the changes in specific gravity (approximately 20%) between the Marc Zone and its wallrock. In addition, the multi-element inductively coupled plasma (ICP) data represent only partial extraction (aqua regia digestion). For a quantitative description of the litho-geochemical alteration pattern whole-rock chemical analyses would be required.

4.2 BRAD ZONE

The Brad Zone trends sub-parallel to Goldslide Creek in the centre of the Red Mountain cirque (Figure 90-05). The discovery showing, containing visible gold, is located at an elevation of about 1,700m. A possible northeastern extension of this Zone may intersect the southern extension of the Marc Zone (Figure 90-06).

An exploration grid was established over the Brad Zone with a baseline trending N045E and cross lines at 10m intervals. Stations along the cross lines were marked at 5m intervals.

4.2.1 SURFACE GEOLOGY AND ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

The Brad Zone is characterized by a stockwork type mineralization consisting of disseminated pyrite and pyrite stringers associated with variable amounts of tourmaline and molybdenite (Figures 90-18). The host rock is a strongly silicified and chloritized hornblende porphyry (Goldslide Intrusion). The general trend of the mineralization is weakly defined and appears to be northeast-southwest, sub-parallel to the trend of the Goldslide Creek Fault Zone which cuts through the Red Mountain cirque. The latest movement along this fault clearly post-dates mineralization, and could represent a reactivation of an older fault system. The gold mineralization at the Brad Zone is not directly controlled by the Goldslide Creek Fault and can best be described as an irregular alteration trend associated with the quartz-stockwork zone developed within the border phase of the Goldslide Intrusion.

A total of 52 rock samples were taken from the Brad Zone at surface (Figure 90-19). A grab sample (17003; 172NE/41.5NW) from the visible gold discovery showing yielded 204g Au/t. Sample 17061, a channel sample across the same area, returned 11.65g Au/t and 5.50g Ag/t over 1.5m and sample 17020, 4m to south and along the assumed strike, 0.24g

Au/t and 1.10g Ag/t over 1.5m. At 126NE/32NW 19.83g Au/t and 7.33g Ag/t over 3.5m was obtained parallel to the strike of the zone (samples 17006 and 17007) and 6.51g Au/t and 3.95g Ag/t over 3.0m perpendicular to the strike (samples 17073 and 17074).

4.2.2 DIAMOND DRILLING

The Brad Zone was tested with 6 holes (BZ89.01 through BZ89.06) totalling 1,107m over a strike length of approximately 150m (section 60NE to 210NE) and 75m vertical. Significant intersections have been summarized in Table 5. A drill hole surface plan and drill sections have been included as Figures 90-20 to 90-24.

SECTION 160NE

Holes BZ89.01 and 03 were drilled on Section 160NE (Figure 90-23) to test the down-dip extension of the discovery showing (170NE/043NW). A 20.28m core interval of strongly silicified and chloritized hornblende porphyry, with abundant quartz stockwork similar to the mineralized zone at surface, was intersected in hole BZ89.01. Within that section a 1.50m interval, containing 0.5% tourmaline and a 20cm wide quartz vein associated with coarse grained pyrite, yielded 6.11g Au/t and 3.10g Ag/t. Hole BZ89.03, designed to provide a deeper cut of the Brad Zone, intersected 26.55m of chloritized hornblende porphyry with well developed quartz stockwork similar to the intersection in hole BZ89.01. No anomalous values were obtained from this section, but a 1.50m interval further down in the same hole yielded 7.22g Au/t and 3.00g Ag/t. This interval contained 5% finely disseminated and granular pyrite in strongly chloritized hornblende porphyry. Both holes, BZ89.01 and 03, intersected the contact of the hornblende porphyry with strongly hornfelsed dacitic volcanics or meta-sediments.

TABLE 5: SIGNIFICANT DIAMOND DRILL INTERSECTIONS BRAD ZONE

HOLE	FROM(m)	TO(m)	CORE LENGTH(m)	Au(g/t)	Ag(g/t)
BZ89.01	21.00	22.50	1.50	6.11	3.10
BZ89.02	21.50	24.50	3.00	2.00	0.55
	27.50	29.00	1.50	1.57	1.10
BZ89.03	85.70	87.20	1.50	7.22	3.00
BZ89.04	70.25	73.25	3.00	1.37	3.65
BZ89.05	42.00	45.00	3.00	0.93	1.45
	126.00	127.50	1.50	2.15	2.10
BZ89.06	61.50	69.00	7.50	2.17	2.82

SECTION 110NE

Two holes (BZ89.02 and 04; Figure 90-22) were drilled on Section 110NE. A 3.00m core interval with 2.00g Au/t and 0.55g Ag/t was intersected in hole BZ89.02. This interval consists of moderately to pervasively silicified hornblende porphyry with up to 7% pyrite as stringers and disseminations and traces of tourmaline. Moderately chloritized hornblende porphyry with stringers and disseminations of pyrite is associated with a 3.00m interval of 1.37g Au/t and 3.65g Ag/t in hole BZ89.04, the deeper cut on this section. A pervasively silicified hornblende porphyry with abundant quartz stockwork was intersected further down in hole BZ89.04. No anomalous gold or silver values are associated with this intersection. Molybdenum values range up to 0.03% over 1.5m. The increase in silicification and quartz stockwork may indicate the proximity to the intrusive contact as established on Section 160NE.

SECTION 060NE

Hole BZ89.06 was drilled on Section 060NE (Figure 90-21). It intersected a moderately to pervasively silicified hornblende porphyry with 7% pyrite. Values of 2.17g Au/t and 2.82g Ag/t were obtained from a 7.50m core interval. As in hole BZ89.04, the intensity of

silicification and quartz stockwork increase with depth, indicating proximity to the intrusive contact.

SECTION 210NE

The northeastern strike extension of the Brad Zone was tested with hole BZ89.05 on Section 210N (Figure 90-24). The hole was collared into a quartz stockwork zone that persists for a core length of 39.98m. No anomalous gold or silver values were obtained from this section. A 3.00m interval with 0.93g Au/t and 1.45g Ag/t was intersected immediately below this zone.

The drilling outlined a steeply northwest dipping, weakly defined trend of alteration and mineralization sub-parallel to the baseline (Figure 90-20). The intensity of alteration and grade of gold mineralization appears to decrease both along strike and down-dip.

4.2.3 GEOCHEMISTRY OF WALLROCK ALTERATION

The geochemical signature of the Brad Zone mineralization is similar to that of the Marc Zone. The mineralized zones are characterized by a parallel increase of gold, silver and zinc, a potassium enrichment, and a depletion of magnesium. This similarity of the geochemical pattern indicates that both zones could be part of the same mineralizing event. The lower silver/gold ratios of the Brad Zone reflect a deeper position within the mineralized system.

4.3 RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGICAL MAPPING OF OTHER AREAS

Several other gold-bearing mineralized zones (MCEX, Darb, Cornica, and Dickisito Zones; Figure 90-05) were discovered and sampled. They are located in the vicinity of the Marc Zone and Brad Zone, and some may actually represent strike extensions of these two zones.

The remainder of the Red Mountain gossan, approximately 12km² in size, was only briefly examined. The limited rock sampling undertaken during this brief reconnaissance evaluation indicates an excellent potential for more Marc Zone-type mineralization.

The Erin Showing, a molybdenum-gold occurrence discovered in the 1960s and located at the southwestern tip of Red Mountain, was not examined during this program.

4.3.1 MCEX ZONE

The MCEX (Marc Zone Extension) Zone is located approximately 350m south-southeast of the Marc Zone (Figures 90-05 and 06) and forms a steep, gossanous dip-slope. The Marc Zone grid has not been extended to this mineralized zone but its grid coordinates would be centred at L360S/40E. The elevation is approximately 1,850m. The structure controlling the mineralization is developed along the contact of the Goldslide Intrusion and has an orientation that varies from 155/50SW to 168/67W. Slickensides along this structure indicate left-lateral movement. The mineralization consists of up to 35% granular pyrite within a strongly sericitized and chloritized, as well as moderately silicified, host rock which may represent a fine border phase of the intrusion or hornfelsed pyroclastics and/or sediments. Following an initial grab sample (8784) which yielded 15.25g Au/t and 0.90g Ag/t a small grid was established for systematic sampling (samples 8810 to 8833). Values of 4.48g Au/t, 4.82g Ag/t, and 0.35% copper over 9.00m were obtained. Three grab samples (8874 to 8887), characterized by massive pyrrhotite and traces of chalcopyrite, taken from what appears

to be the same Zone 40m further south, yielded an average of 15.35g Au/t, 14.83g Ag/t, and 0.78% copper. This southern portion of the Zone is slightly off-set along an east-west trending fault with dextral movement.

It is justified to assume that the MCEX Zone represents the southern continuation of the Marc Zone, probably slightly offset to the east along the northeast trending Goldslide Creek Fault Zone. A topographic depression occurs between the two zones in which coarse crystalline hornblende porphyry is exposed. The deeper erosion level indicated by this depression may have removed the intermediate portion of the mineralized zone. This interpretation is supported by the results of the airborne geophysical survey (see below) that shows two separate very strong conductors that are aligned along strike, representing the Marc Zone and the MCEX zone respectively.

4.3.2 DARB ZONE

The Darb Zone is a gossanous area located in the centre of the Red Mountain cirque about 250m southwest from the discovery showing of the Brad Zone (Figure 90-05) and could be a strike extension of the latter Zone. The hostrock of the mineralization is the same silicified hornblende porphyry (Goldslide Intrusion) that hosts the Brad Zone. Gold mineralization is associated with granular pyrite in stringers and as massive pods. The zone was tied into the Brad Zone grid and 42 rock samples were taken. A number of significant values were obtained, including 7.00g Au/t and 3.10g Ag/t over 1.5m and 10.48g Au/t and 2.90g Ag/t over 1.5m (Figure 90-25). The best values are from an area centred at 90SW/23SE.

4.3.3 CORNICA ZONE

The Cornica Zone is about 300m east of the origin of the Marc Zone grid and consists of abundant pyrite-filled fractures within a hornblende porphyritic intrusion. The orientation of these fractures varies from north-northwest to north-northeast. They have generally a steep westerly dip. Values of up to 11.55g Au/t and 1.60g Ag/t over narrow widths were obtained from the 11 samples taken.

4.3.4 NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN PORTIONS OF RED MOUNTAIN

Several reconnaissance traverses were conducted in the northwestern and southern portion of Red Mountain.

Values of up to 46.55g Au/t and 6.90g Ag/t over 30cm are associated with small pyrite-filled fractures and pods as well as disseminated pyrite about 750m west of the Red Mountain summit (Figure 90-05). The mineralization is hosted by a dense, greyish-green chert or cherty tuff. The area has been named the Dickisito showing.

The highly gossanous northern and northwestern slopes of Red Mountain are characterized by steep faces and gullies and rather unstable rocks. Traversing is consequently very slow and to date only a few samples have been collected from this area. A well mineralized (pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite) float sample from the upper reaches of Rio Blanco Creek yielded values of 9.33g Au/t and 8.20g Ag/t.

A small section of an intensely yellow-greenish stained cliff at the southern margin of the Red Mountain Cirque was sampled. Mineralization consists of finely disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite within an indistinct cherty tuff or hornfelsed pyroclastic. No significant values were obtained from the 24 samples taken.

5.0 AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Helicopter-borne EM and magnetic surveys were flown over Red Mountain with flight lines spaced at 100m intervals. A separate report will describe that survey and provide the respective maps. The EM conductors defined by a preliminary evaluation of that survey have been summarized on the Red Mountain compilation map (Figure 90-05). Weak to very strong conductors occur sub-parallel to the stratigraphy and fabric of the rocks (north-northwesterly to northerly) and are concentrated in two main areas: in the periphery of the Goldslide Intrusion and along the eastern slope of Bromley Valley.

A horseshoe-shaped distribution pattern of conductors marks the contact of the Goldslide Intrusion. A very strong conductor coincides with the Marc Zone as well as with the MCEX Zone along strike, providing support to the interpretation that these two zones belong to the same structure. The Dickisito gold showing at the northern margin of the intrusion is also associated with a strong conductor, indicating the need for further work in its vicinity. No ground information is yet available for a very strong and several strong conductors which are located at the southern margin of the intrusion.

The other concentration of EM conductors occur in the Bromley valley between the Goldslide Creek and the Rio Blanco Creek. The conductors are parallel to the strike of carbonaceous argillites and cherts in that area and could therefore be formational.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCLUSIONS

The Marc Zone is a gold-bearing, north-northwesterly to northerly trending structure with a westerly dip. Drilling has tested this zone for 100m along strike and through a vertical range of 100m. The mineralization is closely associated with the contact between a hornblende porphyritic intrusion (Goldslide Intrusion) and a volcano-sedimentary sequence which appears to be part of the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation. Disseminated to semi-massive pyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite is associated with strong sericitization, chloritization, and silicification.

A well defined, multi-element geochemical signature is associated with the Marc Zone mineralization. Positive correlation exists between gold and silver, potassium, iron, and arsenic. Zinc and cadmium highs flank the gold-mineralized zone. Gold is negatively correlated with magnesium, aluminum, sodium, calcium, manganese, vanadium, and lithium.

The Marc Zone appears to be reflected as a north-northwest trending very strong EM conductor.

The MCEX Zone, 350m to the south of the Marc Zone surface showing, could represent the southern continuation of the Marc Zone. An intermediate portion of the Zone has probably been eroded in the topographic depression around the Goldslide Creek Fault Zone.

A stockwork type mineralization consisting of disseminated pyrite and pyrite stringers, and associated with variable amounts of tourmaline, characterizes the Brad Zone. The mineralization is hosted by silicified and chloritized hornblende porphyry (Goldslide Intrusion). The drilling indicated a weakly defined, steeply northwest dipping trend of alteration and mineralization sub-parallel to the northeast trending baseline (Figure 90-20).

The intensity of alteration and the grades of the gold mineralization

decrease both along strike and down-dip.

Similarities between the multi-element geochemical signatures of the Marc Zone and the Brad Zone indicate that both zones are part of the same mineralization event. Silver/gold ratios for the Brad Zone have generally values below 1 which suggests that it represents the deeper portion of the system.

Several other zones with significant gold mineralization have been identified through preliminary rock sampling in other areas of Red Mountain. Some of these zones coincide with strong to very strong EM conductors defined by the helicopter-borne geophysical survey.

One of these mineralized zones, the Darb Zone, could be a southwestern continuation of the Brad Zone.

Talus geochemical sampling has resulted in numerous highly anomalous gold values within the Red Mountain cirques as well as at its northwestern and southeastern slopes. Several of these anomalous values are spatially associated with EM conductors.

The gold mineralizations encountered by prospecting are indicative of the excellent exploration potential of the remainder of the Red Mountain gossan.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The strike and dip extensions of the Marc Zone should be tested by drilling at 25m centres. A three dimensional computer model should be generated to facilitate the drill planing.

No further drilling is recommended for the Brad Zone at this point. The northeastern (towards the possible intersection with the Marc Zone) and the southwestern (Darb Zone and further southwest) strike extensions of the alteration trend should, however, be prospected, sampled, and mapped.

Several gold-bearing occurrences defined during this program (Darb Zone, MCEX Zone, Cornica Zone, Dickesitio Showing) should be further

evaluated and could be considered for drill testing. The MCEX showing should be tied into the Marc Zone grid.

The Erin molybdenum/gold showing should be mapped and sampled in detail.

A large scale (1:1,000) topographic base map should be generated from airphotos for the property to facilitate detailed geological mapping and structural analysis. The identification of the partially highly altered and contact metamorphosed rocks should be assisted by a petrographic study.

The construction of an access road to the property along Bitter Creek should be considered. A snowpack evaluation should be conducted during the winter in order to determine possible avalanche hazards. An environmental baseline study should be initiated.

A mineralization model should be developed for Red Mountain. The age dating of the Goldslide Intrusion and the Erin stock would be helpful in this context. Definition of the temperature range and depth zonation of the mineralization by means of fluid inclusion and/or oxygen isotope studies would be useful. The mineralization model should define exploration parameters which can be used in the field.

8.0 COST STATEMENT

1989 RED MOUNTAIN PROJECT - EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

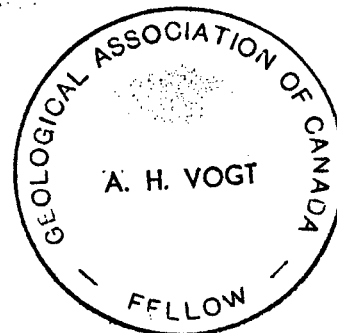
Salaries and wages (permanent and temporary)	93,859.75
Commercial air travel	19,585.95
Aircraft Charter Fixed Wing	15,639.18
Meals and accommodations	11,620.74
Vehicle rental and expenses	1,813.14
Camp Expenses	28,162.95
Diamond Drilling	687,074.81
Aircraft Charter Rotary	56,470.71
Assays and Analyses	36,067.01
Trenching	6,225.00
Airborne Geophysical Survey	24,225.00
Expediting	5,000.00
Field Equipment/Mountaineering Gear	7,381.22
Equipment rentals	3,096.50
Consulting (airphoto interpretation)	5,448.96
Petrographic Study	550.00
Office supplies	470.53
Printing	500.00
Report preparation (Estimate)	2,500.00
<hr/>	
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,005,691.45

9.0 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Andreas Hans Vogt, of 3342 West 7th Avenue, Vancouver B.C. do hereby certify that:

1. I have studied Mining Geology at the Universities of Muenchen and Goettingen (both West Germany) and the Austrian Mining University in Leoben and have received a M.Sc equivalent in Mining Geology from the Austrian Mining University in December of 1982.
2. I am a fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I am a member of the German Geological Society, Geological Society of America, Computer Oriented Geological Society, Society for Geology Applied to Mineral Deposits, affiliated member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists.
4. I have continuously practised my profession since my graduation in Canada, Spain, West Germany, Cyprus, Austria, and Chile.
5. I am employed by Bond Gold Canada Inc..
6. The statements in this report are based on field work and office compilation on the Red Mountain property. The field work was carried out from August 08 to October 12 of 1989. I have personally conducted or supervised the work described in this report.

Dated at Vancouver this second day of June, 1990.



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, ADRIAN DANA BRAY, of 1041 Comox St Apt. 31, Vancouver B.C., do hereby declare that:

1. I have studied geology at Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia Canada.
2. I obtained a Bachelor of Sciences degree with Honours (B.Sc.H.) from Acadia University in October of 1988.
3. Since my graduation I have worked as an exploration geologist in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia.
4. Presently I am employed as a Project Geologist with Bond Gold Canada Inc., Vancouver B.C.
5. I am an associate member of the Geological Association of Canada.
6. The statements in this report are based on field work on the Red Mountain Property during August 7 to October 10, 1989.

Dated at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, this 3rd day of October, 1990.

Adrian Dana Bray
ADRIAN DANA BRAY

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A P P E N D I X A

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 1

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au gt	Ag gt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
4451	MARC	0.10	138.00	90.00	sil, carb	25% py	exsolution (hot spring) text in qtz, minor euhedral py
4452	MARC	0.10	44.00	39.00	carb, minor sil	10% py	host to 4451
4453	MARC	0.10	38.70	60.00	carb, sil	25% py	vuggy, similar to 4451
4454	RdMt	0.10	2.90	10.80	sil	5% diss py	dist yellow weathering, granular text, minor vuggy texture
4455	RdMt	0.10	0.09	0.60	sil	4% diss py	sulphides diss/minor vnlets, right side of minor creek
4456	RdMt	0.10	0.04	0.20	sil	5-7% py	vuggy sim to 4455, right side of creek near top, Mn stain
4457	RdMt	0.10	2.52	0.60	sil	2% py	granular text py as narrow string at 2 dir right side.
4458	RdMt	0.10	0.02	0.20	sil	3-4% py, 2mm string	sim to 4457, furthest to the north, Mn stain
4459	RdMt	0.10	0.05	0.40	sil	6-7% py	sim to 4458, granular text, blue-grey color heavy Mn stain
4460	RdMt	0.10	0.08	0.20	obvious carb, sil	2-3% diss py	
4461	RdMt	0.10	0.07	0.60		1-2% light colour py	near landing, yel stained, Mn stain vuggy near surface
4462	RdMt	0.10	9.33	5.60	very sil	5% sulphides	distinct yellow stain
4463	RdMt	0.10	0.08	0.40	sil	5-10% py as blebs	py as blebs, diss, vnlets, sil boulder in ck, slight vuggy
4464	RdMt	0.10	0.89	15.40		2% diss py	dark grey, on ledge near heli pad, slightly vuggy
4465	RdMt	0.10	0.53	2.00		2% diss py	knoll downslope on way to pickup, Mn stain
4466	RdMt	0.10	0.77	0.40		3% diss py	Mn stain, light grey
37019	RdMt	0.10	3.17	0.40	highly sil		near landing, heavy Mn stain, med blue grey, f.g.
37020	RdMt	0.10	0.04	0.20		10% py	grainy text qtz rich, in talus on way to creek
37021	RdMt	0.10	0.42	1.00	carb, sil	15% py	vuggy, heavy Mn stain, Cu stain
8373	MARC	1.50	4.18	28.70	ser, yellow-green	5% py	L 05.00S
8374	MARC	1.50	7.22	8.60	ser, black	2% py	L 10.00S
8375	MARC	1.50	5.41	3.90	ser, lim, black	10% py	L 10.00S
8376	MARC	1.50	15.28	8.80	ser, yellow-green	5% py	L 10.00S
8377	MARC	1.50	39.05	29.50	carb	15% diss py	L 12.50S, black, vuggy
8378	MARC	1.50	15.70	18.60	carb	25% diss py	L 12.50S, black
8379	MARC	1.50	2.80	13.40	ser, grey-yellow	5% diss py	L 15.00S
8380	MARC	1.50	4.39	12.20	lim, yellow-green	4% py	L 20.00S
8381	MARC	1.50	19.55	19.30	ser, lim, yellow-green	4% py	L 25.00S
8382	MARC	1.50	10.76	29.00	ser, lim, yellow	2% py	L 30.00S
8383	MARC	1.50	4.27	12.90	ser, lim, yellow-green	tr diss py	L 35.00S
8384	RDMT	0.00	0.03	1.90	hfl, yellow-green	3-4% py	@ 6350', above 8373-8383
8385	RDMT	0.00	0.98	54.40	ser	5% diss py	30 m east of MARC Showing, black, aphanitic
8386	RDMT	0.00	2.03	63.50	ser, yellow-green	40% py	50 m east of MARC Showing, // 160/60W
8387	RDMT	0.00	3.05	35.40	ser	5% py	north continuation of 8386 structure
8388	RDMT	0.00	0.02	1.60	hfl	3-4% diss py	float from southern cliff
8389	MARC	1.50	0.02	1.30	hfl, sil, yellow-green	tr to 2% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample at foot of MARC-cliff
8390	MARC	1.50	0.01	1.40	hfl, sil, yellow-green	tr to 2% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample at foot of MARC-cliff
8391	MARC	1.50	0.01	1.00	hfl, sil, yellow-green	tr to 2% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample at foot of MARC-cliff
8392	MARC	1.50	0.02	1.10	hfl, sil, yellow-green	tr to 2% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample at foot of MARC-cliff
8393	MARC	1.50	0.01	1.50	hfl, sil, yellow-green	tr to 2% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample at foot of MARC-cliff
8394	MARC	1.50	0.01	1.40	hfl, sil, yellow-green	tr to 2% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample at foot of MARC-cliff
8395	MARC	1.50	0.02	1.40	hfl, sil, yellow-green	tr to 2% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample at foot of MARC-cliff
8396	MARC	1.50	0.01	1.70	hfl, sil, yellow-green	tr to 2% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample at foot of MARC-cliff
8397	MARC	1.50	0.01	1.20	hfl, sil, yellow-green	tr to 2% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample at foot of MARC-cliff
8398	MARC	1.50	0.03	0.90	hfl, sil, yellow-green	tr to 2% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample at foot of MARC-cliff
8399	MARC	1.50	0.03	1.40	hfl, sil, yellow-green	tr to 2% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample at foot of MARC-cliff
8400	MARC	1.50	0.01	1.10	hfl, sil, yellow-green	tr to 2% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample at foot of MARC-cliff
8401	EAST	0.00	1.48	5.70	hfl, sil, lim	70% potpy, 2% cpy	@ 5975', irregular fracture in hornfelsed volcanics
8402	EAST	0.00	1.31	1.20	ser, clay	50-85% py	same location as 8401, fractures and pods of sulfide
8403	EAST	0.50	0.18	3.60	sil	15-20% py	sulfide filled fracture // 162/78NE in hbl-porphyry
8404	EAST	0.00	27.30	3.00	lim	25% py	float at 5550'
8405	EAST	0.05	0.57	0.30	sil, ser, lim	40% py	fracture // 018/82W in hbl-porphyry, @ 5550'
8406	EAST	0.00	0.60	0.30	sil, ser, lim	40% py	fracture // 020/76W in hbl-porphyry, @ 5550'
8407	EAST	0.15	3.11	7.90	sil, ser	4% py	hostrock adjacent to sulfide filled fracture, @ 5550'
8408	EAST	0.00	3.50	0.70	sil, ser	60% py	sulfide filled fracture // 025/80E, @ 5550'
8409	EAST	0.15	0.61	1.30	sil	70% py	qtz/py structure // 018/72W in hbl porphyry, @ 5400'
8410	EAST	0.10	0.42	8.40	py	45% py	fracture // 045/61W in border phase of intrusion, @ 5480'

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 1

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au gt	Ag gt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
8411	EAST	0.00	1.92	3.00		95% py, tr bo	float @ 5450'
8412	EAST	0.00	0.40	0.40	cc, qtz	75% py	float @ 5450'
8413	EAST	0.00	0.33	1.00	sil,ser,yellow	5% diss py	float @ 5450'
8414	EAST	0.00	0.51	2.30		95% py	float @ 5450'
8415	EAST	0.00	0.40	0.70	ser,yellow	6% py	float @ 5440'
8416	EAST	0.00	45.05	5.60		30% py	float @ 5410'
8417	SUR	1.50	0.02	1.00	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8418	SUR	1.50	0.02	1.00	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8419	SUR	1.50	0.02	1.30	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8420	SUR	1.50	0.01	1.10	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8421	SUR	1.50	0.02	1.00	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8422	SUR	1.50	0.03	0.70	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8423	SUR	1.50	0.02	0.90	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8424	SUR	1.50	0.02	1.00	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8425	SUR	1.50	0.02	1.20	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8426	SUR	1.50	0.03	1.00	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8427	SUR	1.50	0.01	0.70	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8428	SUR	1.50	0.02	0.90	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8429	SUR	1.50	0.01	1.30	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8430	SUR	1.50	0.02	1.00	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8431	SUR	1.50	0.02	0.90	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8432	SUR	1.50	0.01	0.60	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8433	SUR	1.50	0.01	0.40	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8434	SUR	1.50	0.02	0.20	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8435	SUR	1.50	0.01	0.20	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8436	SUR	1.50	0.02	0.90	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8437	SUR	1.50	0.02	1.10	hfl,sil,lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel samples, south wall of caldera
8438	SUR	0.10	0.01	1.30	hfl,sil,lim	1% py	centre of south wall, hornfelsed volcanics
8439	SUR	0.10	0.01	1.10	hfl,sil,lim	2% py	centre of south wall, hornfelsed volcanics
8440	SUR	0.10	0.03	1.50	hfl,sil,lim	3% py	centre of south wall, hornfelsed volcanics
8441	WEST	0.20	0.02	0.20	qtz,carb	tr. moly	@ 4400' south side Goldslide Creek, qtz stockwork/breccia
8442	WEST	0.30	0.02	0.90	hfl,sil,py,greenish	tr py	@ 4300' north side Goldslide Creek, highly porous
8443	WEST	0.20	0.01	1.30	hfl,sil,py,greenish	tr py	@ 4300' north side Goldslide Creek, highly porous
8444	RDMT	0.20	0.01	0.60	hfl, lim	2% po, 1% py	@ 6505', typical for highly gossaneous hornfels
8445	RDMT	0.20	0.01	0.60	hfl,yellow-green	1-2% diss py, po	@ 6400', typical for highly gossaneous hornfels
8446	RDMT	1.50	0.08	0.40	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8447	RDMT	1.50	0.18	0.70	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8448	RDMT	1.50	0.39	0.60	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8449	RDMT	1.50	0.20	1.00	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8450	RDMT	1.50	0.22	1.20	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8451	RDMT	1.50	0.03	1.00	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8452	RDMT	1.50	0.17	1.10	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8453	RDMT	1.50	0.02	1.00	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8454	RDMT	1.50	0.22	1.00	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8455	RDMT	1.50	0.17	0.80	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8456	RDMT	1.50	0.01	1.10	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8457	RDMT	1.50	0.18	1.40	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8458	RDMT	1.50	0.02	1.30	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8459	RDMT	1.50	0.19	1.50	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8460	RDMT	1.50	0.11	1.30	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8461	RDMT	1.50	0.01	1.30	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8462	RDMT	1.50	0.25	0.30	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8463	RDMT	1.50	0.02	1.50	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8464	RDMT	1.50	0.01	1.80	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8465	RDMT	1.50	0.02	1.50	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8466	RDMT	1.50	0.02	1.30	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8467	RDMT	1.50	0.06	1.50	hfl, lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 1

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au gt	Ag gt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
8468	RDMT	1.50	0.19	1.90	hfl,lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8469	RDMT	1.50	0.12	1.00	hfl,lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8470	RDMT	1.50	0.17	1.50	hfl,lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8471	RDMT	1.50	0.20	1.40	hfl,lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8472	RDMT	1.50	0.19	1.20	hfl,lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8473	RDMT	1.50	0.12	1.20	hfl,lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8474	RDMT	1.50	0.19	1.10	hfl,lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8475	RDMT	1.50	0.19	0.90	hfl,lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8476	RDMT	1.50	0.04	1.60	hfl,lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8477	RDMT	1.50	0.02	1.70	hfl,lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8478	RDMT	1.50	0.18	1.50	hfl,lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8479	RDMT	1.50	0.16	1.10	hfl,lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8480	RDMT	1.50	0.02	1.70	hfl,lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8481	RDMT	1.50	0.06	1.60	hfl,lim,yellow-green	tr to 1% py,po	1.50 x 1.00 m panel sample @ 6450' west of MARC showing
8482	RDMT	0.20	14.05	2.60	sil,ser,clay	15% py	below panel sample 8467
8483	RDMT	0.20	0.44	0.80	lim,sil	tr py	above panel sample line 8446-8481, @6500'
8484	RDMT	0.20	0.99	55.60	lim,sil	4% ga, 10% py	SE-NW trending alteration zone @ 6440'
8485	RDMT	0.20	0.60	18.90	lim,sil	tr. ga, py	very strongly oxidized, same structure as sample 8484
8486	EAST	0.05	3.63	1.60	py	45% py	N-S pyrite structure within hbl-porphyry. @ 6200'
8487	EAST	0.00	0.01	48.60	qtz, cc	10% sph, 1-2% ga	float about 100 m south of sample 8486
8488	MARC	1.50	8.98	9.50	ser,lim,yellow-green	2%	L 12.5S, east and adjacent to sample 8377
8489	MARC	1.50	13.05	9.00	lim,yellow-green	1-2% py	L 12.5S
8490	MARC	1.50	2.00	1.30	strongly limonitic	1-2% py	L 12.5S
8491	MARC	1.50	0.18	1.00	sil, yellow-green	tr py	L 5.00S, strongly limonitic
8492	MARC	1.50	0.07	0.90	sil, chl, yellow gr	tr py and po	L 5.00S
8493	MARC	1.50	0.02	1.00	chl,lim,yellow green	3% py	L 5.00S
8494	MARC	1.50	0.20	1.20	sil,chl,yellow green	2% py	L 5.00S
8495	MARC	1.50	0.43	1.30	sil,chl,lim	1% py	L 5.00S
8496	MARC	1.50	4.61	13.40	sil,chl,yellow-green	1% py	L 5.00S
8497	MARC	0.80	5.85	22.60	sil,lim,yellow-green	3% py	L 5.00S, west and adjacent to sample 8373
8498	MARC	1.50	0.01	1.90	sil,chl,yellow-green	tr py	L 12.5S
8499	MARC	1.50	0.03	1.50	sil,chl,lim	tr py	L 12.5S
8500	MARC	1.50	0.02	1.30	chl,ser,lim	tr py	L 12.5S
8501	MARC	1.50	0.03	1.30	chl,ser,yellow green	tr py	L 12.5S
8502	MARC	1.50	0.02	1.70	chl,ser,lim	tr py	L 12.5S
8503	MARC	1.50	0.23	1.60	chl,lim	tr py	L 12.5S
8504	MARC	1.50	0.44	1.30	sil,chl,yellow-green	1% py	L 12.5S
8505	MARC	1.50	0.97	7.40	ser,chl,yellow-green	1% py	L 12.5S
8506	MARC	1.50	0.84	5.80	ser,chl,yellow-green	1% py	L 12.5S
8507	MARC	1.50	1.12	8.70	ser,lim,yellow-green	3% py	L 12.5S
8508	RDMT	0.40	0.01	0.40	sil	3% py	75 metres west of Marc Showing, in N-S trending gully
8509	RDMT	1.50	0.15	4.50	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8510	RDMT	1.50	0.19	12.40	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8511	RDMT	1.50	0.18	19.30	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8512	RDMT	1.50	0.13	15.90	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8513	RDMT	1.50	0.18	20.80	sil; lim	tr. to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample; alteration zone west of Marc
8514	RDMT	1.50	0.02	5.80	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8515	RDMT	1.50	0.02	5.20	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8516	RDMT	1.50	0.01	1.80	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8517	RDMT	1.50	0.02	2.60	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8518	RDMT	1.50	0.01	3.10	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8519	RDMT	1.50	0.01	3.60	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8520	RDMT	1.50	0.02	5.60	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8521	RDMT	1.50	0.23	12.20	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8522	RDMT	1.50	0.21	16.80	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8523	RDMT	1.50	0.24	17.50	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8524	RDMT	1.50	0.22	16.20	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 1

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au gt	Ag gt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
8525	RDMT	1.50	0.42	6.20	sil, lim	tr to 1% py	1.00 x 1.50 m panel sample, alteration zone west of Marc
8526	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.40	sil, chl	2% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8527	EAST	1.50	0.05	0.40	sil	tr py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8528	EAST	1.50	0.04	0.30	sil	tr py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8529	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.20	sil	tr py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8530	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.50	sil	tr py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8531	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.40	sil	tr py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8532	EAST	1.50	0.04	0.40	sil	tr py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8533	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.50	sil, chl	tr py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8534	EAST	1.50	0.91	0.40	sil	tr py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8535	EAST	1.50	0.28	0.80	sil	tr py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8536	EAST	1.50	0.05	0.40	sil, ser	tr py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8537	EAST	1.50	0.04	0.20	sil, ser	tr py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8538	EAST	1.50	0.19	3.30	sil, carb	1% diss py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8539	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.50	sil, ser	2-3% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8540	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.20	sil, ser	1-2% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8541	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.30	sil, ser	1-2% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8542	EAST	1.50	0.01	3.20	sil, carb	3% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8543	EAST	1.50	0.02	3.00	sil, carb	3% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8544	EAST	1.50	0.06	2.60	sil, ser	2-3% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8545	EAST	1.50	0.02	5.30	sil, carb	6% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8546	EAST	1.50	0.07	5.60	sil	1-2% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8547	EAST	0.50	0.06	2.00	sil	1-2% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8548	EAST	1.50	0.03	1.90	sil	1-2% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8549	EAST	1.50	0.04	2.70	sil	2-3% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8550	NW	0.30	0.19	0.60	strongly limonitic		@ 6600', iron oxides within hbl-porphyry
8551	NW	0.30	0.01	0.10	sil	0.5% py	@ 6325', cherty, possibly carbonaceous, tuff horizon
8552	NW	0.25	14.20	1.80	sil, lim	4% py	@ 6240', strongly gossaneous zone within pyroclastics
8553	NW	0.30	46.55	6.90	sil, MnOx	2% py, subhedral	@ 6250', greyish-green, cherty tuff
8554	NW	0.20	0.22	0.40	hfl	4% py	@ 6150', irregular fracture in hornfelsed tuff
8555	NW	0.20	0.14	0.30	sil, chl; lim	4% diss py	@ 6150'
8556	NW	0.00	0.43	1.20	sil, chl	5-7% py	@ 5475', float at bottom of Torresito Icefield
8557	NW	0.00	0.42	2.10	sil, yellowish stain	50% py	@ 5480', float at bottom of Torresito Icefield
8558	NW	0.00	0.01	1.40		70%	@ 5355', float at bottom of Torresito Icefield, black matrix
8559	NW	0.30	0.15	1.50	sil	15% f.g. py	@ 5400', at Torresito Ridge
8560	NW	0.00	0.02	0.40	sil, cherty	3-4% py	@ 4500', suboutcrop in NW gully, py in sil/cherty matrix
8561	NW	0.00	0.01	0.20	sil, cherty	5% py	@ 4400', suboutcrop, same gully as sample 8560
8562	NW	0.00	0.85	1.00	sil, lim	15% f.g. py	@ 4100, float south side of Rio Blanco
8563	NW	0.00	2.44	0.30	sil	60% f.g. py	@ 4190, float south side of Rio Blanco
8564	NW	0.00	5.26	1.30	sil	50% py, 2% po	@ 4300, float S side Rio Blanco
8565	NW	0.00	0.08	1.20	sil	45% f.g. py	@ 4400, float S side Rio Blanco, light grey sil matrix
8566	NW	0.00	0.01	1.00	sil, yellow-greenish	35% py	@ 4400, float S side Rio Blanco, = +/- 8565
8567	NW	0.00	0.03	0.40	sil, grey-green	25% py	@ 4660, float S side Rio Blanco
8568	NW	0.15	3.00	4.00		98% po, tr cpy, bo	@ 4800', pod of massive sulfide along fracture
8570	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.10	sil, carb	4% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8571	EAST	1.50	0.03	0.20	sil, carb	3% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8572	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.40	sil, carb	2% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8573	EAST	1.50	0.07	0.20	sil, carb	2% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8574	EAST	1.50	0.03	0.20	sil, carb	1% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8575	EAST	1.50	0.07	1.20	sil, carb, chl	1% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8576	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.80	sil, carb	3% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8577	EAST	1.50	0.08	4.60	sil, carb	2% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8578	EAST	1.50	0.01	5.70	sil, carb	1% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8579	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.70	sil, carb	1% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8580	EAST	1.50	0.02	2.00	sil, carb	1% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8581	EAST	1.50	0.02	3.50	sil, carb	7% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8582	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.60	sil, carb	7% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 1

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au gt	Ag gt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
8583	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.80	sil, carb	5% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8584	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.60	sil, carb	3% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8585	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.20	carb	1% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8586	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.60	carb	1% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8587	EAST	1.50	0.03	2.10	carb	1% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8588	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.30	carb	1% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8589	EAST	1.50	0.06	1.50	carb	3% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8590	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.50	carb, chl	5% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8591	EAST	1.50	0.05	0.40	sil, carb	2% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8592	EAST	1.50	0.08	2.30	sil, carb	3% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8593	EAST	1.50	0.02	5.60	sil, carb	3% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8594	EAST	1.50	0.01	3.80	sil, carb	2% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8595	EAST	1.50	0.01	2.10	sil, carb	5% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8596	EAST	1.50	0.02	7.30	sil, carb	2% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8597	EAST	1.50	0.09	1.70	sil, carb	1% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8598	EAST	1.50	0.01	2.10	sil, carb	2% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8599	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.10	sil, carb	2% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain
8600	EAST	1.50	0.05	1.00	sil, carb	3% py	Eastern outlier of Red Mountain

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 2

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au gt	Ag gt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
8601	NW	0.10	0.08	1.90	lim, yellow-green	4% py	@ 5110', toe of Rio Blanco Glacier
8602	NW	0.00	9.33	8.20	Fe-carb	75%po, 2%py, tr cpy, bo	@ 5140', float at toe of Rio Blanco Glacier, cc gangue
8603	NW	0.10	1.32	0.30	sil	45% py	@ 5075', coarse crystalline py in cherty tuff/hornfels
8604	NW	0.10	0.47	0.90	sil	7% py	@ 5075', coarse crystalline py in cherty tuff/hornfels
8605	NW	0.10	0.19	0.70	sil	25% po, 4% py, cpy	@ 5080', //059/76SE; 10 m south of 8603/8604
8606	NW	0.30	0.96	1.10	sil	35% f.g. py	@ 5140', N-S trending zone
8607	NW	0.10	0.10	1.30	strongly sil	80%po, 2%py, tr cpy, bo	@ 5215', //060, fracture with discontinuous s-massive sulf
8608	NW	0.20	4.96	4.30	carb	80% po	@ 5650', suboutcrop, massive po with minor calcite
8609	NW	0.30	0.08	0.30	strongly sil	25% py, 1% po	@ 5790', foot of NW facing cliff, south of Rio Blanco
8610	NW	0.50	0.05	0.20	strongly sil, lim	7% py	@ 5790', foot of NW facing cliff, south of Rio Blanco
8611	NW	0.30	0.59	0.10	strongly sil, lim	90% po, tr cpy, mag	@ 5790', foot of NW facing cliff, south of Rio Blanco
8612	NW	0.15	1.22	7.00		95% f.g. py	@ 6110', float at wide ledge in NW facing cliff
8613	NW	0.15	2.12	0.10		85% py	@ 6020', irregular pod of massive sulfide
8614	NW	0.15	2.81	0.10	sil	65% py, tr po	@ 6022', irregular pod of massive sulfide
8615	NW	0.00	0.01	0.50	sil, cc	2-3% diss py	@ 7000', summit Red Mountain, float
8616	NW	0.10	6.61	4.00	sil, lim	10% py	@ 6500', dark grey, strongly siliceous
8617	NW	0.00	3.30	6.00	sil	6%py, tr cpy, po, bo, ma	@ 6500', float, black, aphanitic
8618	NW	0.50	10.58	1.70	sil, lim	tr. py	@ 6240', resample of 8552, strongly oxidized lens 1m x 2m
8619	NW	0.10	0.66	0.40	sil, chl	0.5-1% py	@ 6240', hostrock of sample 8618, cherty/silicified tuff
8620	NW	0.30	0.01	0.60	sil, MnOx	2% py, subhedral	@ 6250', resample of 855, granular pyrite
8621	NW	0.30	24.78	4.80	sil	2% py	@ 6251', 6m E of 8620, granular and fine grained pyrite
8622	NW	0.80	0.21	0.90	sil	0.5% py, euhedral	@ 6252', 7m E of 8620, pyrite crystals up to 4 mm
8623	NW	0.10	7.60	1.10	lim, gossaneous	25% f.g. py	@ 6250', pod of s-massive py at edge of Torresito Icefield
8624	NW	1.30	0.02	0.20	sil	0.5% py, euhedral	@ 6250', same as 8622
8625	NW	0.07	11.84	2.70	sil	80% py	@ 6260', 20m E of 8620, NNW trending str with seams of py
8626	NW	0.26	1.57	0.60	lim	30% py, 1% cpy	@ 6150', opposite of 8623 at NW edge of Icefield
8627	NW	0.20	0.20	1.50	sil, lim	3% py, po	@ 6148', 4m west of 8626
8628	NW	0.10	0.28	0.60	sil	1.5% py	@ 6320', 75m ENE of 8620, similar to 8620
8629	NW	0.50	0.08	0.60	sil	0.5% py, euhedral	@ 6325', similar to 8620
8630	NW	0.10	3.78	1.50	lim	20% py	@ 6325', 80m ENE of 8620, NNW trending structure
8631	NW	0.20	0.61	1.10	sil	10% f.g. py	@ 6350', 100m NE of 8620
8632	NW	0.15	0.28	1.80	sil	40% f.g. py	@ 6351', 100m NE of 8620
8633	NW	0.20	0.01	0.10	sil	1% py, euhedral	@ 6350', 90m ENE of 8620, py crystals up to 0.5 cm
8634	NW	0.25	1.00	1.20	lim, sil		@ 6245', 15m east of 8552, similar to 8552
8635	NW	0.50	0.80	0.60	sil, lim	2% py	@ 6200', 150m S of 8552
8636	EAST	0.60	0.04	1.70	sil, chl, lim	3-4% py	metavolcanic
8637	EAST	0.85	0.03	2.20	sil, lim	10% py	panel sample 0.85 x 0.5m, // 027/56E
8638	EAST	0.60	0.04	1.80	sil, hornfelsed	2% py	panel sample 0.50 x 0.60m
8639	EAST	0.65	0.02	2.50	sil	5% py	panel sample .65 x 0.25m
8640	EAST	0.10	0.01	1.20	sil	7% py	grab sample, finely disseminated py
8641	EAST	0.50	0.02	1.10	sil	7% po, 0.5% py	finely disseminated po
8642	EAST	0.20	1.28	9.00		5% py	qtz-cc-ankerite-py-cpy vein // 000/71E
8643	EAST	0.50	0.01	1.60	sil	0.5-1% py	panel sample 0.50 x 0.50m
8644	EAST	0.30	0.02	1.70	sil	3%py, tr po	panel sample .20 x 0.30 m, east of 8636
8645	RDMT	1.50	0.13	0.70	sil, hfs, lim	1-2% diss py, po	12.5 m E of TP 13
8646	RDMT	2.00	0.02	0.30	sil, ser, chl, lim	1% diss po, py	44 m N of 8645, weak remnant porphyritic texture
8647	RDMT	2.00	0.03	1.00	sil, ser, chl, lim	1% diss po, py	44 m N of 8645, weak remnant porphyritic texture
8648	RDMT	2.00	0.05	1.60	sil, lim	0.5-1% diss py, po	8648-8651 contiguous, NW of TP 13
8649	RDMT	2.00	0.05	1.70	sil, lim	0.5-1% diss py, po	8648-8651 contiguous, NW of TP 13
8650	RDMT	2.00	0.02	0.90	sil, lim	0.5-1% diss py, po	8648-8651 contiguous, NW of TP 13
8651	RDMT	2.00	0.02	1.00	sil, lim	0.5-1% diss py, po	8648-8651 contiguous, NW of TP 13
8652	RDMT	1.30	0.03	1.20	sil, lim	0.5-1% diss py, po	8648-8651 contiguous, NW of TP 13
8653	RDMT	2.00	0.04	1.10	sil, lim	0.5-1% diss py, po	8653-8657 contiguous, NW of TP 13, cont. of 48-52
8654	RDMT	2.00	0.13	0.80	sil, lim	0.5-1% diss py, po	8653-8657 contiguous, NW of TP 13, cont. of 48-52
8655	RDMT	2.00	0.04	0.90	sil, lim	0.5-1% diss py, po	8653-8657 contiguous, NW of TP 13, cont. of 48-52
8656	RDMT	2.00	0.02	1.00	sil, lim	0.5-1% diss py, po	contains a 10 cm wide, N-S striking, subvertical cc vein
8657	RDMT	2.00	0.02	0.90	sil, lim	0.5-1% diss py, po	8653-8657 contiguous, NW of TP 13; cont. of 48-52

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 2

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au gt	Ag gt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
8658	RDMT	1.50	0.03	0.50	sil, yellow-green	0.5% po, 1-2% py	NW of TP 13, towards summit, fine granular texture
8659	RDMT	0.20	0.06	0.90	sil, yellow-green	10% py	NW of TP 13, towards summit, fine granular texture
8660	RDMT	2.00	0.03	0.70	sil, hfs, lim	1-2% diss py, po	below summit of Red Mountain
8661	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.60	sil, lim	0.5% py	aphanitic texture
8662	EAST	1.50	2.00	1.60	sil, chl	1-2% gran py	aphanitic, layered, carbonaceous along fractures
8663	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.60	sil, chl	0.5% diss py	carbonaceous along fractures
8664	EAST	1.50	0.12	1.40	sil, chl	0.5% diss py	aphanitic texture
8665	EAST	1.50	0.04	1.50	sil, chl	1-3% gran py	carbonatized along hairline fractures
8666	EAST	1.50	0.03	1.70	sil, chl	1-2% diss py	up to 5% py in mod sil, highly fractured area
8667	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.80	sil, chl, ser	1-2% diss py	sulphide concentr in stringers along fractures
8668	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.80	sil, chl, ser	1-2% diss py	up to 7% py in nearby fracture, not sampled
8669	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.60	sil, ser	1.5% diss py	
8670	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.60	sil	0-1% diss py	rusty, highly fractured, samp sequ continued at lower elev
8671	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.60	sil, ser	2-3% diss/gran py	py concentrated along fracture plains, aphanitic
8672	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.60	sil, ser	2-4% diss/gran py	hfs. tuff, 1-2 cm thick layers, py along layers
8673	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.50	sil, chl, ser	2-3% diss/gran py	aphanitic, py along fractures
8674	EAST	1.50	0.03	1.70	sil, chl, ser	2-3% diss/gran py	hornfelsed tuff, weakly layered
8675	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.70	sil, chl, ser	1-2% diss/gran py	up to 5% py along small fracture
8676	EAST	1.50	0.01	2.20	sil, chl, ser	1-2% diss py	hornfelsed tuff, partly weathered, lim. vuggy
8677	EAST	1.50	0.02	2.20	sil	2-3% diss py	aphanitic, py only in stringers, next sample at low elev
8678	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.30	sil, chl, ser	1-2% diss py	all py along one 5 cm long fracture
8679	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.50	sil, ser	1-2% gran py	
8680	EAST	1.50	0.07	1.80	sil, chl	2-3% diss (gran) py	aphanitic, layered, up to 15% py in nearby fracture
8681	EAST	1.50	1.10	1.90	sil	2-3% gran (diss) py	aphanitic
8682	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.10	sil, chl	1-2% diss py, po	aphanitic, sulphides along fracture
8683	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.90	sil	4-6% diss/gran py	sulphides form stringers along fractures
8684	EAST	1.50	0.03	1.50	sil, lim	2-3% diss (gran) py	carb along hairline fractures
8685	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.80	sil, lim	1-2% gran py	carb along hairline fractures
8686	EAST	1.50	0.01	2.00	sil, carb, lim	1-2% gran py	hornfels, aphanitic, dark grey
8687	EAST	1.50	0.03	2.80	sil, chl, lim	1-2% gran py	hornfels, aphanitic
8688	EAST	1.50	0.09	1.40	sil, ser	2% diss + gran py	hornfels, aphanitic
8689	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.10	sil, ser, lim	1-2% diss (gran) py	sulphides occur as stringer along fractures
8690	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.10	sil, lim	1-2% diss py	5 vertical m away from sample 8689
8691	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.50	sil, lim	0.5% py	hornfels, aphanitic, dark grey
8692	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.10	sil	2-3% gran py	beginning of new sample line, W of sample 8692
8693	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.50	sil	0.5-1% gran py	
8694	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.60	sil	0.5-3% diss py	sulph show up in one patch, yellow-green colour on fract.
8695	EAST	1.50	0.01	2.00	sil, ser, argill	3-5% mostly diss py	
8696	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.60	sil	0.5-1% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic
8697	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.40	sil	0.5-2% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic
8698	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.40	sil, ser	0.5-3% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic
8699	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.60	sil, lim	2-3% gran (diss) py	hornfels, aphanitic
8700	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.90	sil, ser, lim	2-3% diss + gran py	vuggy, limonitic through weathering
8701	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.40	sil, lim	0.5-1% py	weathered, vuggy
8702	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.40	sil, ser	0.5-3% diss py	sulphides along fracture plain
8703	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.10	sil, chl	0.5-1% py	hornfels, aphanitic, dark green-black
8704	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.50	sil, chl, ser	0.5% py	hornfels, aphanitic
8705	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.90	sil, lim	1-2% diss py	partly weathered, vuggy
8706	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.50	sil, ser, (lim)	3-5% diss py	next to sample 8636, sulphides along fractures
8707	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.40	sil	5-7% diss py (po)	next to sample 8637
8708	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.80	sil	0.5-1% py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8709	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.90	sil	0.5-5% gran/diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey, diss py in stringers
8710	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.90	sil	0.5-2% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8711	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.80	sil	1% py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey, scattered tiny flakes of py
8712	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.70	sil	2-5% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8713	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.80	sil	3-6% diss py	hornfels, grey, aphanitic
8715	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.90	sil	1-3% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 2

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au gt	Ag gt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
8716	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.00	sil	3% fine diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8717	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.90	sil	2% fine diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8719	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.00	sil	2-3% diss + gran py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8720	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.30	sil	1-2% fine diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8721	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.70	sil	1-2% diss (gran) py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey, trench offset 3m to N
8722	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.90	sil	4-6% diss py	sulphides occur along fractures & in patches
8723	EAST	1.50	0.05	0.90	sil	4-6% diss py	sulphides occur along fractures & in patches
8724	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.00	sil	4-6% diss py	sulphides are finely and patchy disseminated
8725	EAST	1.50	0.03	0.80	sil	1-3% gran py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8726	EAST	1.50	0.03	0.70	sil	0.5-3% gran py	some finely diss py; hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8727	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.20	sil	1-3% patchy diss py	end of trench
8729	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.90	sil, ser	0.5-1.5% gran py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8730	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.10	sil, ser	0.5-1.5% gran py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8731	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.00	sil, ser	0.5-1.5% gran py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8732	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.70	sil, yellow-green	0.5-1.5% gran py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8733	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.70	sil	1-5% diss py	sulphides occur mostly along fractures
8734	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.60	sil	0.5-2.5% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8735	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.40	sil	0.5-1% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey, highly silicified
8736	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.60	sil, yellow-green	0.5-2.5% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8737	EAST	1.50	0.19	0.80	sil, yellow-green	0.5-1% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8738	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.60	sil, yellow-green	0.5% py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8739	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.50	sil, lim	0.5-1.5% gran py	beginning lower sample line at SE face of cliff
8740	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.50	sil	0.5-2% gran +diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8741	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.90	sil, chl	2-3% gran + diss py	gran sulphides along fractures, 1-2cm thick layering
8742	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.80	sil, chl	0.5-3% gran +diss py	
8743	EAST	1.50	0.15	0.70	sil, chl	0.5-1.5% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8744	EAST	1.50	0.14	0.80	sil, ser	0.5-2% gran py	most of sulphides occur along quartz vein
8744A	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.90	sil, ser	0.5% py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey, 1-2cm thick layering
8745	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.10	sil	2-5% diss py	sulphides occur in one spot
8746	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.60	sil	0.5-1.5% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey, py in stringers
8747	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.80	sil	0.5-2.5% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8748	EAST	1.50	0.06	0.90	sil	0.5% py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8749	EAST	1.50	0.03	1.10	sil, ser	0.5-1% gran py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8750	EAST	1.50	0.03	1.30	sil, ser	0.5-1.5% gran py	hornfels, aphanitic, light grey
8751	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.80	sil	0.5-1% diss py	hornfelsic tuff, grey
8752	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.70	sil	0.5-1% gran py	hornfels, aphanitic, light grey
8753	EAST	1.50	0.13	1.00	sil	0.5% py	hornfels, aphanitic, light grey
8755	EAST	1.50	0.03	1.00	sil	0.5% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, light grey
8756	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.00	sil, yellow-green	0.5-1.5% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, light grey
8757	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.70	sil	0.5% py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8758	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.00	sil	0.5% py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8759	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.20	sil	0.5-1% py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8760	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.70	sil	0.5-1% py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8761	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.70	sil	0.5-1% py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8762	EAST	0.00	0.07	2.20	sil, chert like	3% po, 10% py	@ 6250', at edge of Icefield, py partly granular/euhedral
8763	EAST	0.00	0.04	1.60	sil, chl, lim	15% py	@ 6340', at edge of Icefield, fine grained pyrite
8764	EAST	0.00	0.24	4.50	sil, lim	65% py, f.g.	@ 6400', // 150/55NE
8765	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.80	sil	1-3% diss py	N end of a new trench, hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8766	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.50	sil, chl	2-4% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8767	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.80	sil	10-15% py, tr po	granular pyrite, hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8768	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.80	sil	2-4% gran py	some patchy diss py, hornfels, aphanitic, dark grey
8769	EAST	1.50	0.03	1.00	sil	2-3% gran py	hornfels, aphanitic, dark grey-grey
8770	EAST	1.50	0.01	1.00	sil	2-5% gran py	some patchy diss py, hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8771	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.20	sil	2-5% gran py	some patchy diss py, hornfels, bedding @ 155/62E
8772	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.30	sil	2-5% gran py	some patchy diss py, hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8773	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.50	sil, chl	1-2% diss py	hornfels, aphanitic/hornfelsic porphyry, start new trench
8774	EAST	1.50	0.04	0.80	sil, chl	1-5% fine diss py	hornfelsic porphyry - hornfels, aphanitic, grey

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 2

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au gt	Ag gt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
8775	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.70	sil	1-3% diss py	hornblende porphyry
8776	EAST	1.50	0.02	0.80	sil	1-3% gran py	hornblende porphyry, quartz vein
8777	EAST	1.50	0.01	0.60	sil, chl	1-2% gran py	hblid porphyry, bedding @ 172/45E, quartz vein @ 152/32E
8778	EAST	1.50	0.15	0.70	sil, chl	1% fine diss py	hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8779	EAST	1.50	0.02	1.10	sil, chl	1-7% diss py	fine + patchy diss sulphides, hornfels, aphanitic, grey
8780	EAST	1.50	0.03	1.70	sil, chl	1-3% gran py	hornfels, aphanitic, thinly bedded, dark-black
8781	BZEX	0.10	3.16	2.20	sil	7% py	Goldslide Creek, 150m NE of Waterline Showing
8782	BZEX	0.10	2.12	1.80	sil, chl	7% py	Goldslide Creek, 150m NE of Waterline Showing
8783	BZEX	0.10	0.04	1.90	sil, chl, lim	15% py	@ 5500', 30m SE of Goldslide Creek, gran py in hblid porph
8784	MCEX	0.10	15.25	0.90	ser, chl, lim, sil	25% gran py	@ 5800', 500NW/70SE, dip slope //155/50SW
8785	MCEX	0.10	5.65	2.60	chl, ser, lim	4% py	@ 5800', approx 510NW/70SE, dip slope //155/50SW
8786	MCEX	0.10	3.15	1.60	chl, lim	35% gran py	@ 5900'; approx 530NW/70SE; dip slope //155/50SW
8787	RDMT	0.10	0.61	2.00	ser, lim	10% f.g. py	@ 5910', towards Goldslide Creek
8788	BZEX	0.10	0.02	1.30	lim	3% py	@ 5820', NW side of main Goldslide Gully
8789	BZEX	0.10	0.20	0.80	lim	3% py	@ 5820', SE side of main Goldslide Gully
8790	BZEX	0.10	2.62	0.70	chl, ser, lim	5% py	@ 5780', NW side of main Goldslide Gully
8791	BZEX	0.10	0.44	0.40	sil, +/-lim	3% py	D.MOLLOY sample, central-NW part of Red Mountain cirque
8794	BZEX	1.00	0.36	0.30	chl, lim, ser, sil	1.5% diss py	BRAD BL @ approx 560NE/075NW
8795A	BZEX	1.00	0.22	0.50	chl, carb, lim	0.5-1% diss py	BRAD BL @ approx 560NE/075NW
8795B	BZEX	1.00	2.90	0.80	chl, lim	4% py	BRAD BL @ approx 560NE/075NW
8796	BZEX	1.00	0.05	0.70	chl, ser, lim	2% py	BRAD BL @ approx 560NE/075NW
8797	BZEX	1.00	0.03	0.10	sil, lim	1% py	BRAD BL @ approx 560NE/075NW
8798	BZEX	1.00	0.17	0.60	chl, ser, +/-sil	1% py, tr moly	BRAD BL @ approx 560NE/075NW
8799	BZEX	1.00	0.16	0.40	ser, chl, sil, lim	1% py	BRAD BL @ approx 560NE/075NW
8800	BZEX	1.00	0.09	0.80	ser, chl, lim	2% diss py	BRAD BL @ approx 560NE/075NW

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 3

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au qt	Ag qt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
8801	BZEX	1.50	0.23	0.30	ser. chl. lim	2% diss py	BRAD BL approx 560NE/075NW. min & alt hbl porphyry
8802	BZEX	1.50	0.08	0.30	ser. lim	2% diss py	BRAD BLM approx 560NE/075NW. min & alt hbl porphyry
8803	BZEX	1.50	0.02	0.50	ser. lim	1% diss py	BRAD BL approx 560NE/075NW. min & alt hbl porphyry
8804	BZEX	1.30	0.39	0.20	ser. lim	tr to 1% diss py	BRAD BL approx 560NE/075NW. min & alt hbl porphyry
8805	BZEX	1.10	0.20	0.20	ser. lim	1% py	BRAD BL approx 560NE/075NW. min & alt hbl porphyry
8806	BZEX	1.50	0.21	0.60	sil. chl. lim	1-2% diss py	BRAD BL approx 560NE/075NW. min & alt hbl porphyry
8807	BZEX	1.50	1.59	0.70	sil. chl. ser. lim	2% diss py	BRAD BL approx 560NE/075NW. min & alt hbl porphyry
8808	BZEX	1.50	0.57	0.30	sil. lim, MnOx	2% diss py	BRAD BL approx 560NE/075NW. min & alt hbl porphyry
8809	MCEX	1.50	0.39	0.20	chl. sil. lim	2% diss py	BRAD BL approx 560NE/075NW. min & alt hbl porphyry
8810	MCEX	1.50	0.16	0.80	sil. lim	2% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8810-8819 L38. cont
8811	MCEX	1.50	0.34	1.00	sil. lim	3-4% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8810-8819 L38. cont
8812	MCEX	1.50	10.20	0.90	sil. lim	8% py, po	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8810-8819 L38. cont
8813	MCEX	1.50	5.12	1.90	sil. lim	5% py, po	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8810-8819 L38. cont
8814	MCEX	1.50	1.24	5.20	sil. lim	6% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8810-8819 L38. cont
8815	MCEX	1.50	2.26	14.30	sil. lim	2-3% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8810-8819 L38. cont
8816	MCEX	1.50	1.05	5.60	sil. lim	5% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8810-8819 L38. cont
8817	MCEX	1.50	0.24	2.00	sil. lim	2% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8810-8819 L38. cont
8818	MCEX	1.50	0.61	2.80	sil. lim	2% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8810-8819 L38. cont
8819	MCEX	1.50	0.19	1.30	lim	1-2% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8810-8819 L38. cont
8820	MCEX	1.50	2.21	1.50	sil. lim	2% py, tr malachite	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8820-8826 L29.5. cont
8821	MCEX	1.50	8.01	2.30	chl. lim	2% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8820-8826 L29.5. cont
8822	MCEX	1.50	5.15	1.40	sil. chl	2% py, tr cpy	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8820-8826 L29.5. cont
8823	MCEX	1.50	2.08	1.70	sil. lim	3% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8820-8826 L29.5. cont
8824	MCEX	1.50	6.01	7.50	sil. chl. lim	4% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8820-8826 L29.5. cont
8825	MCEX	1.50	3.39	14.50	sil. lim	2% py, tr cpy	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8820-8826 L29.5. cont
8826	MCEX	1.50	0.61	1.60	sil. lim	0.5% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8820-8826 L29.5. cont
8827	MCEX	1.50	0.22	1.40	sil. lim	5% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8827-8832 L19.5. cont
8828	MCEX	1.50	0.43	1.70	sil. chl. lim	2% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8827-8832 L19.5. cont
8829	MCEX	1.50	0.52	1.60	sil. lim	4-5% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8827-8832 L19.5. cont
8830	MCEX	1.50	0.62	1.40	sil. lim	2% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8827-8832 L19.5. cont
8831	MCEX	1.50	0.63	1.30	sil. lim	1% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8827-8832 L19.5. cont
8832	MCEX	1.50	0.82	1.20	sil. lim	4-5% py, tr malachite	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8827-8832 L19.5. cont
8833	MCEX	1.50	0.83	1.10	sil. lim	1-2% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8833-8838 L9. cont
8834	MCEX	1.50	0.71	1.50	sil. lim	3-4% py, tr malachite	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8833-8838 L9. cont
8835	MCEX	1.50	0.61	1.40	sil. chl. lim	3-4% py, tr malachite	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8833-8838 L9. cont
8836	MCEX	1.50	0.29	1.20	sil. chl. lim	0.5-1% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8833-8838 L9. cont
8837	MCEX	1.50	0.02	1.10	chl. lim	1% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8833-8838 L9. cont
8838	MCEX	1.50	0.01	0.70	chl. lim	2% py	BRAD BL approx 500NE/075SE. 8833-8838 L9. cont
8839	CORN	0.15	0.46	7.80	cc	35% py	15cm wide cc vein //120/22NE: coarse py up to 0.8 cm
8840	CORN	0.10	0.02	2.00	sil. cc	7% sph, tr py	10 cm vein // 060/76 SE. atz/cc gangue. str. sil. hostroc
8841	CORN	0.20	7.22	3.00	chl	25% subhedral py	mineralized structure //025/66W
8842	CORN	0.15	11.55	1.60	ser. chl	45% py	//005/70E, fine grained and coarse euhedral py
8843	CORN	0.20	0.23	1.00	chl. ser. lim	40% pyrite	// 176/67E. mineralized structure within hbl porphyry
8844	CORN	0.20	1.21	0.90	chl. ser. lim	40% pyrite	no clear structure
8845	CORN	0.10	2.03	1.70	lim	75% f.g. py	min structure //177/90 in hbl porphyry
8846	CORN	0.10	3.29	10.90	lim	20% py	min structure //173/76W in hbl porphyry
8847	CORN	0.20	0.09	1.00	chl. ser	10% py	no clear structure. hbl porphyry
8848	CORN	0.20	0.65	1.30	sil	30% py	min structure //000/62E in hbl porphyry
8860	MCEXS	0.15	0.60	1.20	lim	95% py, po	massive sulfide. // 000/70W. minor quartz gangue
8861	MCEXS	0.15	3.49	4.10	lim	95% po, tr cpy	no distinct structure. minor carbonate gangue
8862	MCEXS	0.15	0.02	3.20	sil. lim	5% py in stringers	// 060/54SE. highly silicified hbl porphyry
8863	MCEXS	0.15	0.79	2.70	chl. ser. lim	15% py	// 076/58NW
8864	MCEXS	0.15	0.57	2.00	sil. lim	10% subhedral py	no distinct structure. highly oxidized
8865	MCEXS	0.15	0.08	1.90	sil. lim	30% subhedral py	no distinct structure. highly oxidized
8866	MCEXS	0.15	0.01	0.10	lim	95% po, 1% py, tr cpy	// 110
8867	MCEXS	0.15	0.10	1.60	lim	20% py	float scree slope below 8860-8866
8868	BZEX	0.15	4.83	2.40	sil. lim boxwork	1% subhedral py	developed within hbl porphyry

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 3

SAMPLE#	ZONE	WIDTH	Au gt	Ag gt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
8869	BZEX	0.15	0.34	1.90	chl	25% py	// 105/63S. coarse euhedral py up to 0.8 cm
8870	DARB	0.15	4.30	4.90	sil, chl	30% py, disc & string	BL 50SW/45NW
8871	DARB	0.15	6.20	28.60	sil, chl, lim	40% py/aspery, tr cpy	BL 35SW/15NW, // 010/70E
8872	BZEX	0.15	3.28	1.30	sil, lim	20% f.g. py	BL 30SW/150SE
8873	BZEX	0.15	0.10	1.50	sil, chl, lim	7% py in stringers	300 m @ 160 degrees from BRAD showing
8874	MCEXS	0.15	10.21	14.70	lim	80% py/po, tr cpy	// 175/71W, strongly oxidized
8875	MCEXS	0.15	19.95	21.80	lim	95% po, tr py/cpy	// 175/71W
8876	MCEXS	0.15	15.88	8.00	sil, lim	50% py/po, tr cpy	// 175/71W
8877	ORO I	0.10	0.12	0.10	ser, sec alunite	10% py	float vicinity of LCP Oro I-III, @ 5200'
8878	ORO I	0.10	0.07	0.10	ser, sec alunite	10% py	float vicinity of LCP Oro I-III, @ 5200'
8879	ORO I	0.10	2.50	7.50	ser, qtz	65% granular py	float vicinity of LCP Oro I-III, @ 5200'
8880	ORO I	0.10	0.08	1.10	sec alunite, lim	30% f.g. py	float vicinity of LCP Oro I-III, @ 5200'
8881	ORO I	0.10	0.05	2.20	ser, sil, lim	35% f.g. py	float vicinity of LCP Oro I-III, @ 5200'
8882	ORO I	0.10	0.02	0.90	chl, ser, lim	25% py	float vicinity of LCP Oro I-III, @ 5200'
8883	RM W	0.15	0.10	1.70	sil	25% f.g. py	Claim Line between Oro IV and VI, 490m north of LCP

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 4

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au qt	Ag qt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
17001	BRAD	0.50	0.56	2.60	very sil	10% gran py	f.g. greenish-grey altered hbl porphyry with 2% tourmaline
17002	BRAD	1.90	0.19	0.90	very sil	5% gran py	f.g. med dk green chloritic altered hbl porph, w/ qtz pods
17003	BRAD	0.00	204.65	12.00	very sil	25% py, V.G.	very silicified, medium green altered hbl porphyry
17004	BRAD	1.50	1.42	1.80	sil, chl	3-4% gran py	f.g. medium green altered hornblende porphyry
17005	BRAD	1.50	3.68	2.10	very sil	5% gran & diss py	f.g. light grey altered hbl porph w/ fibrous tourmaline
17006	BRAD	1.50	6.67	2.70	very sil, rusty	5-8% gran py	lt-med green altered hbl porph with minor bk tourmaline
17007	BRAD	2.00	29.70	10.20	very sil, rusty	5-8% gran py	lt-med green altered hbl porph with minor bk tourmaline
17008	BRAD	1.50	5.13	3.60	sil, rusty, yellow	5% gran py	lt-med green altered hbl porph with minor bk tourmaline
17009	BRAD	1.50	0.72	0.10	sil, rusty, yellow	5% gran py	lt-med green altered hbl porph with minor bk tourmaline
17010	BRAD	1.30	0.25	0.10	sil, rusty	3-4% gran py	lt-med green altered hbl porph with minor bk tourmaline
17011	BRAD	1.20	0.87	0.90	very sil, rusty	5-7% gran & diss py	lt-med green altered hbl porph with minor bk tourmaline
17012	BRAD	0.00	0.80	0.60	sil, yellow stain	5% gran py	silicified altered hbl porph with minor tourmaline.
17013	BRAD	1.30	1.12	1.30	sil, rusty	5% gran py	light green altered hornblende porphyry
17014	BRAD	0.80	0.02	0.70	sil, rusty	3-4% gran py	med green altered hbl porph with qtz stringers & tourm
17015	BRAD	0.40	0.19	1.10	sil, chl	3-4% gran py	altered hornblende porphyry
17016	BRAD	1.50	0.75	0.90	sil, rusty	4-5% py	lt-med green grey altered hbl porph with minor tourmaline
17017	BRAD	1.50	0.79	0.70	sil, rusty	3% gran py	light green altered hbl porph with minor tourmaline
17018	BRAD	1.50	1.10	1.30	sil, rusty	5% gran py	light green altered hbl porph with minor tourmaline
17019	BRAD	1.50	0.23	1.20	sil, rusty	5% gran py	light green altered hbl porph with 0.5% tourmaline
17020	BRAD	1.50	0.24	1.10	sil, rusty	3% gran py	medium green altered hbl porph with minor tourmaline
17021	BRAD	1.50	0.38	0.80	sil, rusty	2% gran py	medium green altered hbl porph with minor tourmaline
17022	BRAD	1.50	0.16	0.80	sil, rusty	2% gran py	medium green altered hbl porph with minor tourmaline
17023	DARB	1.50	0.21	3.10	sil	2-3 diss py	dark grey, aphanitic
17024	DARB	1.50	0.07	3.20	sil, gossaneous	2% diss py	dark grey, fine-medium grained, moderately silicified
17025	DARB	1.50	0.04	1.40	sil, gossaneous	2% diss py	dark grey, fine-medium grained, moderately silicified
17026	DARB	1.50	0.05	1.70	sil	5% diss & gran py	grey, aphanitic
17027	DARB	1.00	2.59	4.50	sil, chl	15% py, 3% cpy	dark grey, aphanitic
17028	DARB	1.00	1.03	1.70	sil	3% diss py	medium grey, aphanitic
17029	DARB	1.50	0.14	1.00	sil, gossaneous	5% diss py	grey, medium-fine grained, moderately-strongly silicified
17030	DARB	1.50	0.59	1.90	sil	2% diss py, tr cpy	grey, aphanitic
17031	DARB	1.50	0.06	2.40	sil, gossaneous	5% diss py	dark green-grey, moderately silicified
17032	DARB	1.50	0.05	1.70	sil, chl	4% diss & gran py	grey-green, aphanitic
17033	DARB	1.50	0.03	1.30	sil, chl	5% diss & gran py	grey, aphanitic
17034	DARB	1.50	10.48	2.90	sil, strong gossan	5% py	dark grey, fine-grained, strongly silicified
17035	DARB	1.50	0.03	2.50	sil, rusty	1-2% py	fine grained, light grey-green hornfels
17036	DARB	1.50	0.03	2.50	sil, rusty	2-3% gran & diss py	fine grained, light-medium grey green hornfels
17037	DARB	1.50	0.02	2.50	sil, rusty, chl	1-2% gran py	fine grained, light-medium grey green hornfels
17038	DARB	1.20	0.04	2.00	sil, rusty, chl	1-2% py	fine grained, medium grey green hornfels
17039	DARB	1.50	7.00	3.10	sil, rusty, chl	4% gran py	fine grained, medium grey green hornfels
17040	DARB	1.50	0.13	1.90	sil, rusty,	1-2% gran py	light grey hornfels
17041	DARB	1.50	0.02	1.40	sil, rusty,	2% gran py	finegrained, light grey hornfels, py mainly along stingers
17042	DARB	1.50	0.14	1.30	sil, rusty,	3% gran & diss py	fine grained, light-medium green grey hornfels
17051	BRAD	1.50	0.40	1.20	sil, rusty	3-4% gran & diss py	light-medium grey green altered hbl porph with tourmaline
17052	BRAD	1.50	0.19	0.80	sil, chl, rusty	1% gran & diss py	medium grey green altered hornblende porphyry
17053	BRAD	1.50	1.41	1.80	very sil, rusty	5% gran py, moly	medium grey green altered hbl porph with tourmaline & moly
17054	BRAD	1.50	0.59	1.00	very sil, rusty	5% gran py	medium grey green altered hbl porph with tourmaline
17055	BRAD	1.50	0.71	1.40	sil, chl, rusty	4% gran py	medium grey green altered hbl porph with minor tourmaline
17056	BRAD	1.00	2.61	2.00	sil, rusty	5-7% gran py	light-medium grey green altered hornblende porphyry
17057	BRAD	1.50	0.77	1.30	sil, rusty	3-4% gran py	light-medium grey green altered hornblende porphyry
17058	BRAD	1.50	0.21	1.10	sil, chl, rusty	2% gran py	medium grey green altered hornblende porphyry
17059	BRAD	1.50	0.21	1.20	sil, chl, rusty	2% gran py	medium grey green altered hornblende porphyry
17060	BRAD	1.50	2.92	2.10	sil, rusty	4% gran & diss py	light grey green altered hbl porph with minor tourmaline
17061	BRAD	1.50	11.65	5.50	sil, rusty	5-6% gran & diss py	light grey green altered hbl porph with minor tourmaline
17062	BRAD	1.50	0.23	1.00	sil, rusty	2-3% gran & diss py	lt-med grey green altered hbl porph with minor tourmaline.
17063	BRAD	1.50	0.17	0.80	sil., rusty	1-2% py gran & dess.	medium grey green altered hornblende porphyry
17064	BRAD	1.50	0.05	1.00	sil, chl, rusty	1-2% gran py	medium grey green altered hornblende porphyry
17065	BRAD	1.50	0.18	1.00	sil, yellow & rusty	3% gran py	light-med grey green altered hbl porph w/ minor tourmaline

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 4

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au gt	Ag gt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
17066	BRAD	1.50	0.20	0.80	sil, rusty	1-2% gran py	medium grey green altered hbl porph with minor tourmaline
17067	BRAD	1.50	0.43	1.20	very sil, rusty	2% gran py	light-medium grey green altered hbl porph w/ tr tourmaline
17068	BRAD	1.50	0.39	0.50	very sil, rusty	2-3% gran py	light grey green, very altered hbl porph w/ tr tourmaline
17069	BRAD	1.50	0.60	0.80	very sil, rusty	2-3% gran py	light grey green, very altered hbl porph w/ tr tourmaline
17070	BRAD	1.10	0.49	0.90	sil, rusty	4% gran py	light grey green, very altered hbl porph w/ tr tourmaline
17071	BRAD	1.50	0.41	1.10	sil, rusty	2-3% gran py	light-medium grey green altered hbl porph w/ tr tourmaline
17072	BRAD	1.50	0.16	0.60	sil, rusty	2-3% gran py	light-medium grey green altered hbl porph w/ tr tourmaline
17073	BRAD	1.50	6.35	4.30	sil, rusty	5% gran & diss py	medium grey green altered hbl porph with minor tourmaline
17074	BRAD	1.50	6.10	3.60	sil, rusty	3-4% gran & diss py	medium grey green altered hornblende porphyry
17075	BRAD	1.20	0.56	0.30	sil, ser, rusty	5% gran & diss py	light grey to white altered hbl porph w/ minor tourmaline
17076	BRAD	1.50	0.38	0.60	rusty	4-5% gran & diss py	medium grey green altered hbl porph w/ minor tourmaline
17077	BRAD	1.50	0.36	0.50	rusty	4-5% gran & diss py	medium grey green altered hbl porph w/ minor tourmaline
17078	BRAD	2.00	8.72	3.80	rusty	2-3% gran py	medium grey green altered hbl porph w/ minor tourmaline
17079	BRAD	1.50	0.19	0.20	rusty	5% gran & diss py	medium grey green altered hbl porph w/ minor tourmaline
17080	BRAD	1.50	0.27	0.20	rusty	5% gran & diss py	medium grey green altered hbl porph w/ minor tourmaline
17081	DARB	1.50	0.70	2.60			
17082	DARB	1.50	0.18	1.70			
17083	DARB	1.50	0.01	1.90			
17084	DARB	1.50	0.13	1.60			
17085	DARB	1.50	0.03	1.40			
17086	DARB	1.50	0.01	1.30			
17087	DARB	1.50	0.02	1.40			
17088	DARB	1.50	0.05	1.90			
17089	DARB	1.50	0.02	0.80			
17090	DARB	1.50	0.02	1.40			
17091	DARB	1.50	0.01	1.30	sil, rusty	2% py stringers	aphanitic, medium grey hornfels
17092	DARB	1.50	1.14	0.90	sil, rusty	1-2% py stringers	aphanitic, light-medium grey hornfels
17093	DARB	1.50	0.01	0.90	sil, rusty	0.5-1% py on fract	light-medium grey hornfels
17094	DARB	1.50	0.02	0.90	sil, rusty	0.5% py, minor po	light-medium grey hornfels
17095	DARB	2.00	0.02	1.90	sil, rusty	1% py stringers	light-medium grey aphanitic hornfels with minor qtz veins
17096	DARB	1.50	0.04	2.00	sil, rusty	1% py stringers	light-medium grey aphanitic hornfels
17097	DARB	1.50	0.03	0.80	sil, rusty	1% py stringers	fine grained, light-medium grey to grey green hornfels
17098	DARB	1.50	1.02	9.90	sil, rusty	40% py	mix of massive pyrite and light grey aphanitic hornfels
17099	DARB	1.50	0.26	7.70	strong sil, mod goss	3% diss cpy & py	grey, fine grained, strongly silicified, mod gossaneous
17100	DARB	1.50	1.28	11.50	sil, yellow, rusty	3% fine diss py	dark grey, fine grained, mod silicified w/ allanite alt.
38134	S.S.	3.00	0.01	1.50	sil	2-3% py, tr po?	5600', fine grained silicious tuff, centre of ridge
38135	S.S.	1.00	0.01	0.50	sil	minor py & sph	5500', rusty silicious f.g. tuff, bedding 120/75 NE
38136	S.S.	0.60	0.01	1.10	sil	1-3% py	rusty, silicious fine grained fractured tuff
38137	S.S.	0.00	0.03	0.90	sil	1-3% py	5400', rusty silicious andesitic tuff
38138	S.S.	2.00	0.01	1.30	sil	1-3% py	rusty, fractured silicious fine grained tuff
38139	S.S.	2.00	0.01	1.20	sil	3-4% py, tr po?	rusty, fractured silicious fine grained tuff
38140	S.S.	0.00	0.02	0.90	sil	5-10% py	rusty, silicious fine grained tuff with parallel py bands
38141	S.S.	1.50	0.02	1.20	sil	3-5% py	silicious, fine grained tuff with py in seams & fractures
38142	S.S.	0.75	0.01	1.40	sil	10% py	rusty, silicified fine grained tuff
38143	S.S.	0.50	0.01	1.50	sil	10% py	rusty, silicified fine grained tuff, downhill from 38143
38144	S.S.	2.50	0.19	8.40	sil	1-3% py	very rusty, rounded f.g. tuff, 30m downhill from 38143
38145	S.S.	1.00	0.02	0.60	rusty	5% py	f.g. very rusty tuff with py as tiny grains on seams
38146	S.S.	0.00	0.03	0.60		1-3% py	quartz vein with minor carb & py, 30 cms thick or greater
38147	S.S.	2.00	0.01	0.10	very sil	1% py	very silicified, aphanitic rock adjacent to argillite
38148	RDMT	0.00	4.56	5.90	sil, rusty	1-2% py, tr po	float in 2nd gully, mottled white & black rock
38149	RDMT	0.00	0.14	0.20	rusty	2-3% py	float from 2nd gully, f.g. dark grey tuff? or hornfels?
38150	RDMT	0.00	1.48	2.40	sil, rusty	10% finely diss py	float from 2nd gully, light grey and black
38727	RDMT	1.30	0.06	1.10	sil, rusty	1-3% py	2nd gully W of Marc Zone, crumbly f.g. rock (hornfels?)
38728	RDMT	1.50	0.14	1.20	sil, rusty	2-3% finely diss py	2nd gully W of Marc Zone, fine grained hornfels
38729	RDMT	1.50	0.02	1.30	sil, rusty	2-3% finely diss py	2nd gully W of Marc Zone, fine grained hornfels
38730	RDMT	1.50	0.02	0.90	sil	1-2% finely diss py	2nd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38731	RDMT	1.50	0.04	1.40	sil	1-2% finely diss py	2nd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 4

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au gt	Ag gt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
38731	RDMT	1.50	0.04	1.40	sil	1-2% finely diss py	2nd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38732	RDMT	1.50	0.03	1.10	sil	5% py	2nd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38733	RDMT	1.30	0.03	1.20	sil	2-3% py	2nd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38734	RDMT	1.50	0.04	5.40	sil, rusty	2% py	2nd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38735	RDMT	1.50	0.01	0.80	sil, rusty	2% py	2nd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38736	RDMT	1.50	0.03	0.60	sil, rusty	1-2% py	2nd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38737	RDMT	1.50	0.02	0.40	sil, rusty	1-2% py	2nd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38738	RDMT	1.50	0.03	1.20	sil	3-4% py	2nd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38739	RDMT	1.50	0.02	0.60	sil, rusty	5% py	2nd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38740	RDMT	1.50	0.02	0.30	sil, rusty	3-4% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38741	RDMT	1.50	0.01	0.60	sil, rusty	3-4% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38742	RDMT	1.50	0.02	0.60	sil, rusty	3-5% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38743	RDMT	1.50	0.01	0.20	sil, rusty	2% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38744	RDMT	1.50	0.02	0.20	sil	5-6% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38745	RDMT	1.50	0.02	0.80	sil	2-3% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38746	RDMT	1.50	0.02	1.00	sil	3-4% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38747	RDMT	1.50	0.02	0.10	sil	2-3% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38748	RDMT	1.50	0.01	0.30	sil	2-3% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38749	RDMT	0.40	0.02	0.10	sil, rusty	2-4% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, grey, f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38750	RDMT	1.50	0.01	0.20	sil	2% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, fine grained crystal tuff?
38751	RDMT	1.50	0.02	0.10	sil	2-3% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, fine grained crystal tuff?
38752	RDMT	1.50	0.05	0.80	sil	3-4% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, grey f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38753	RDMT	1.50	0.03	1.00	sil	2-3% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, grey f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38754	RDMT	1.50	0.02	0.70	sil	2% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, grey f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38755	RDMT	0.20	0.02	0.10	sil	0.5% py	3rd gully W of Marc Zone, white f.g. tuff? or hornfels?
38756	S.S.	1.30	0.03	3.20	sil, rusty	3-4% py	fine grained tuff? or hornfels?
38757	S.S.	1.50	0.01	1.50	sil, rusty	1% py	fine grained light grey tuff? or hornfels?
38758	S.S.	1.50	0.01	1.00	sil	1-2% py	f.g. light-med grey tuff? hornfels?, w/ 1-2 mm py stringers
38759	S.S.	1.50	0.01	0.90	sil, rusty	1% py	very f.g., strongly sil grey tuff? or hornfels?
38760	S.S.	1.50	0.01	0.90	sil, rusty	1% py	very fine grained light grey tuff? or hornfels?
38761	S.S.	1.50	0.02	0.90	sil, Mn-stained	3-4% py	very silicious, fine grained light grey tuff
38762	S.S.	1.50	0.02	4.30	sil, Mn-stained	5% py	very silicious, fine grained light grey tuff
38763	S.S.	0.00	0.01	0.10	sil, carb	minor py	talus sample of qtz-carb breccia vein
38764	S.S.	1.50	0.02	1.80	sil	2% py	fine grained light grey tuff?
38765	S.S.	0.00	0.01	1.00	sil	3% py	very f.g. tuff? or hornfels?, w/ py as wisps & stringers
38766	S.S.	0.00	0.02	1.00	sil, rusty	5% py, mostly gran	float, fine grained tuff?
38767	S.S.	0.00	0.02	1.40	sil, rusty	3% py	float, fine grained tuff?, w/ bedding
38768	S.S.	0.00	0.25	1.00	sil, rusty	5-7% py	float, fine grained grey tuff?, w/ bedding
38769	S.S.	0.00	0.02	0.10	sil, ser, rusty	10% py	float, extremely altered white, pyrite-rich
38770	S.S.	0.00	0.01	2.10	sil, rusty	5% finely diss py	fine-grained tuff? or hornfels? with banding
38771	S.S.	1.50	0.08	1.10	sil	3% finely diss py	fine-grained tuff? or hornfels? with banding
38772	S.S.	0.00	1.49	2.40		10% py	quartz-pyrite pod
38773	S.S.	0.00	0.09	2.30	carb, sil	10% py, 5% sph	qtz-carb-chl vein, 10 cm wide, w/ qtz-py-sph in wall rock
38774	S.S.	1.00	0.04	0.90	sil, rusty,	2% py	carbonaceous black phyllite?, very brittle & hard
38775	S.S.	0.00	0.02	0.80	sil, rusty,	2% py	carbonaceous black phyllite?, very brittle & hard
38776	S.S.	0.00	0.03	1.10	sil, rusty,	2% py	very silicious grey tuff? or hornfels?
38777	S.S.	0.00	0.02	1.10	sil, rusty,	1-2% py	very silicious black hornfels?
38778	S.S.	0.00	0.01	0.50	sil, rusty,	3% py	silicious, carbonaceous black hornfels
38779	S.S.	0.00	0.02	1.50	sil, rusty,	3% py	silicious grey, weakly carbonaceous hornfels?, below fault
38780	S.S.	0.00	0.02	0.90			fault gouge
38781	S.S.	1.00	0.01	1.00		2% py	5200', at west side of creek, siltstone
38782	S.S.	1.00	0.01	1.30	sil	5-6% py	boulder, aphanitic to fine grained tuff? or hornfels?
38783	S.S.	0.20	0.79	17.80		30% sph, 30% py, 2% cp	seeds with rusty quartz-sulphide pod, 2.0-4.0 m by 0.2m
38784	S.S.	1.30	0.02	5.50	sil, carb.	8% py, 2% sph	arenite? 4900'
38785	S.S.	0.75	0.01	1.40	sil, rusty	5% finely diss py	very fine grained hornfels?
38786	S.S.	0.00	0.02	2.00	sil, rusty	1% finely diss py	from fallen rock, f.g. silicious tuff? or hornfels?
38787	S.S.	0.00	0.01	1.00	sil, rusty	2% finely diss py	from fallen rock, black aphanitic carbonaceous argillite

RED MOUNTAIN ROCK SAMPLES 4

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au gt	Ag gt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
38789	S.S.	0.00	0.01	2.30	sil, rusty	2-3% py	very silicious, tough fine grained tuff?
38790	S.S.	0.00	0.02	1.50	sil, rusty	1% py	black silicious tuff? or hornfels? 4450'
38791	S.S.	2.00	2.78	111.30		2% sph, 2% ga, 2% py	qtz & qtz-carb vein, up to 1.5 m wide, but not continuous
38792	S.S.	0.00	0.02	3.70	sil	3-4% py	black fine grained hornfels? with quartz stringers
38793	S.S.	0.75	0.01	0.10		0.5% py	quartz vein
38794	S.S.	1.00	0.02	2.30	sil	4-5% py	carbonaceous, silicious, black fine grained argillite?
38795	S.S.	0.00	0.01	2.90	sil, rusty	5% py	silicious, dark grey to black hornfels?
38796	S.S.	1.80	0.01	0.80	sil, rusty	2-3% py	fine grained, silicious black hornfels?, foul smelling
38797	S.S.	0.75	0.02	0.10		2-3% py	one side of larger quartz pod 2 by 10 m
38798	S.S.	3.00	0.01	0.50		1% py	quartz pod with minor calcite and pyrite
38799	S.S.	0.00	0.02	0.80	sil, rusty	2% py	black, slightly carbonaceous hornfels?
38800	S.S.	0.00	0.01	1.20	sil, rusty	3% py	black, fine grained hornfels? with minor quartz veining

RED MOUNTAIN TRENCH ROCK SAMPLES

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au gt	Ag gt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
38201	TR00	1.50	0.26	0.80	sil, carb	3-5% diss py	silicified hornfels, carb assoc with hairline fractures
38202	TR00	1.50	0.85	4.80	sil, carb	2-3% diss py	silicified hornfels, carb assoc with hairline fractures
38203	TR00	1.50	1.23	8.20	sil, carb, ser	3-5% diss py, tr sph	silicified hornfels, carb assoc with hairline fractures
38204	TR00	1.50	2.36	38.20	sil, carb, chl, ser	10-15% diss py	silicified hornfels, carb assoc with hairline fractures
38205	TR00	1.50	0.15	1.40	sil, carb, chl, ser	5-7% diss py	silicified hornfels, carb assoc with hairline fractures
38206	TR00	1.50	0.41	1.20	sil, carb, chl, ser	5-7% diss py	silicified hornfels, carb assoc with hairline fractures
38207	TR00	1.50	0.05	0.70	sil, carb, ser	5-7% diss py	silicified hornfels, carb assoc with hairline fractures
38208	TR00	1.50	0.02	0.50	sil, carb, ser	5-7% diss py	silicified hornfels, carb assoc with hairline fractures
38209	TR10S	1.50	31.65	25.30	weakly sil, carb	20% gran & diss py	Marc showing, 1:1 ratio of granular to disseminated pyrite
38210	TR10S	1.50	10.11	5.60	weakly sil, carb	20% gran & diss py	Marc showing, 1:1 ratio of granular to disseminated pyrite
38211	TR10S	1.50	2.19	1.70	weakly sil, carb	20% gran & diss py	Marc showing, 1:1 ratio of granular to disseminated pyrite
38212	TR10S	1.50	6.79	4.00	weakly sil, carb	20% gran & diss py	Marc showing, 1:1 ratio of granular to disseminated pyrite
38213	TR10S	1.50	8.67	6.30	sil, carb	20% py/ 2-3% py	1st 1m=Marc showing (20% py), last 0.5m sil hfl 2-3% py
38214	TR10S	1.50	0.80	0.80	sil, carb	5-7% diss py	silicified hornfels, scattered granular py, largely diss
38215	TR10S	1.50	0.06	1.00	sil, carb, ser	5-7% diss py	silicified hornfels, scattered granular py, largely diss
38216	TR10S	1.50	0.02	0.80	sil, carb, ser	10% diss py	silicified hornfels, scattered granular py, largely diss
38217	TR10S	1.50	0.04	0.70	sil, carb, ser, chl	7% diss py	silicified hornfels, scattered granular py, largely diss
38218	TR10S	1.50	0.03	0.50	sil, carb, ser, chl	7% diss py	silicified hornfels, scattered granular py, largely diss
38219	TR10S	1.50	0.02	0.90	sil, carb, ser, chl	7% diss py	silicified hornfels, scattered granular py, largely diss
38220	TR20S	1.50	3.88	5.20	sil, carb, ser, chl	5-7% diss py	silicified hornfels, scattered granular py, largely diss
38221	TR20S	1.50	13.20	5.90	sil, carb, ser	5-7% py/ 20% py	1st 0.75m=sil hfl (5-7% py), last 0.75m=Marc (20% py)
38222	TR20S	1.50	3.44	4.50	weakly sil, carb	20% gran & diss py	Marc showing, 1:1 ratio of granular to disseminated pyrite
38223	TR20S	1.50	14.65	13.30	weakly sil, carb	20% gran & diss py	Marc showing, 1:1 ratio of granular to disseminated pyrite
38224	TR20S	1.50	6.51	6.00	weakly sil, carb	20% gran & diss py	Marc showing, 1:1 ratio of granular to disseminated pyrite
38225	TR20S	1.50	10.50	6.20	sil, carb, chl	3-5% diss py	silicified hornfels, scattered granular py, largely diss
38226	TR36N	1.50	0.13	1.60	sil, chl, minor carb	2-3% diss py	silicified hornfels
38227	TR36N	1.50	0.12	1.50	sil, chl, minor carb	5-7% diss py	silicified hornfels, dark grey, scattered granular pyrite
38228	TR36N	1.50	0.04	1.00	sil, chl, minor carb	5-7% diss py	silicified hornfels, scattered granular pyrite
38229	TR36N	1.50	0.05	1.20	sil, chl, minor carb	5-7% diss py	silicified hornfels, scattered granular pyrite
38230	TR36N	1.50	0.09	1.20	sil, chl, minor carb	3-5% diss py	silicified hornfels, up to 15% diss py on weak fractures
38231	TR36N	1.50	0.08	0.60	sil, chl, minor carb	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels
38232	TR36N	1.50	0.41	4.30	sil, chl, minor carb	3-5% diss py	silicified hornfels, occasional scattered granular pyrite
38233	TR36N	1.50	1.51	2.60	sil, chl, minor carb	3-5% granular py	silicified hornfels, granular pyrite greater than dissem.
38234	TR36N	1.50	1.29	1.70	sil, chl, minor carb	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels
38235	TR36N	1.50	0.03	1.00	sil, chl, minor carb	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels, pyrite on weak fractured surfaces
38236	TR36N	1.50	0.02	1.20	sil, chl, minor carb	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels, pyrite on weak fractured surfaces
38237	TR17S	1.50	0.85	4.00	sil, chl, minor carb	2-4% diss py	silicified hornfels?, dark grey/black
38238	TR17S	1.50	0.77	10.20	sil, chl, minor carb	3-5% granular py	silicified hornfels, granular greater than diss pyrite
38239	TR17S	1.50	1.28	27.80	sil, chl, minor carb	3-5% diss py	silicified hornfels
38240	TR20S	1.50	2.22	3.10	weakly sil, carb	20% gran & diss py	Marc showing, 1:1 ratio of granular to disseminated pyrite
38241	TR20S	1.50	7.00	10.30	sil, carb	5% diss & gran py	silicified hornfels, scattered granular py, largely diss
38242	TR20S	1.50	0.05	1.20	sil, carb	5% diss & gran py	silicified hornfels, scattered granular py, largely diss
38243	TR20S	1.50	0.03	1.20	sil, carb	5% diss & gran py	silicified hornfels, scattered granular py, largely diss
38244	TR20S	1.50	0.03	1.20	sil, carb	3% diss py	silicified hornfels
38245	TR20S	1.50	0.14	1.30	sil, carb	2% diss py	silicified hornfels
38246	TR15S	1.50	0.60	3.20	sil, chl, carb	2% diss py, tr sph	silicified hornfels, trench 35m E of BL
38247	TR15S	1.50	1.32	6.20	sil, chl, carb	1% diss py	silicified hornfels, trench 35m E of BL
38248	TR15S	1.50	1.44	6.80	sil, chl, carb	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels, trench 35m E of BL
38249	TR15S	1.50	2.32	18.80	sil, chl, carb	3-5% diss py	silicified hornfels, pyrite occurs along weak fractures
38250	TR15S	1.50	2.60	14.80	sil, chl, carb	3-5% diss py	silicified hornfels
38251	TR15S	1.50	0.83	4.80	sil, carb	2% diss py	silicified hornfels, trench 35 m E of BL
38252	TR15S	1.50	0.79	11.30	sil, carb	2% diss py	silicified hornfels, trench 35 m E of BL
38253	TR15S	1.50	0.74	4.00	sil, carb	2-3% diss py	silicified hornfels, trench 35 m E of BL
38254	TR15S	1.50	0.58	3.10	sil, carb	3-4% diss py	silicified hornfels, trench 35 m E of BL
38255	TR15S	1.50	1.39	8.20	sil, carb	3% diss py	silicified hornfels, trench 35 m E of BL
38256	TR15S	1.50	0.84	3.20	sil, carb	2% diss py	silicified hornfels, trench 35 m E of BL
38257	TR40S	1.50	0.61	1.90	sil, chl	2-3% diss py	sil hornfels, 2nd 0.75m of sample=grab of in-situ material

RED MOUNTAIN TRENCH ROCK SAMPLES

SAMPNUM	ZONE	WIDTH	Au qt	Ag qt	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	COMMENTS
38258	TR40S	1.50	1.02	3.90	sil, chl	5% diss py	silicified hornfels, grab sample of in-situ material
38259	TR40S	1.50	1.00	1.60	sil, chl	2-3% diss py	silicified hornfels
38260	TR40S	1.50	0.64	1.30	sil, chl, carb	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels, very weathered and rusted
38261	TR40S	1.50	5.83	2.40	sil, chl	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels, highly weathered with Mn-staining
38262	TR40S	1.50	0.23	0.70	sil, chl	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels, highly weathered with Mn-staining
38263	TR40S	1.50	0.60	1.70	sil, chl, minor carb	5-7% diss py	silicified hornfels, rusty with Mn-staining
38264	TR40S	1.50	0.49	3.20	sil, chl, minor carb	3-4% diss py	silicified hornfels
38265	TR40S	1.50	0.82	3.40	sil, chl, minor carb	5-7% diss py	silicified hornfels, rusty with Mn-staining
38266	TR40S	1.50	0.77	3.90	sil, chl	5-7% diss py	silicified hornfels, rusty
38267	TR40S	1.50	0.15	2.00	sil, chl, minor carb	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels, rusty
38268	TR40S	1.50	0.12	1.70	sil, chl, minor carb	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels, up to 7% diss py on fine fractures
38269	TR40S	1.50	0.07	0.70	sil, chl, minor carb	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels, up to 7% diss py on fine fractures
38270	TR40S	1.50	1.23	2.40	sil, chl, minor carb	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels
38271	T200N	1.50	0.03	1.00	sil, carb, chl	tr py	silicified hornfels
38272	T200N	1.50	0.03	2.40	sil, carb, chl	tr py	silicified hornfels
38273	T200N	1.50	0.03	2.20	sil, carb, chl	tr py	silicified hornfels
38274	T200N	1.50	0.04	2.20	sil, carb, chl	tr py	silicified hornfels
38275	T200N	1.50	0.02	1.00	sil, carb, chl	1-2% py	silicified hornfels
38276	T200N	1.50	0.02	1.10	sil, carb, chl	2-3% py	silicified hornfels
38277	T200N	1.50	0.03	1.40	sil, carb, chl	3-4% py	silicified hornfels
38278	T200N	1.50	0.01	1.20	sil, carb, chl	1-2% py	silicified hornfels
38279	T200N	1.50	0.02	1.10	sil, carb, chl	tr py	silicified hornfels
38280	T200N	1.50	0.04	2.20	sil, carb, chl	tr py	silicified hornfels
38281	T200N	1.50	0.02	2.10	sil, carb, chl	tr py	silicified hornfels
38282	T200N	1.50	0.04	1.70	sil, carb, chl	tr py	silicified hornfels
38283	TR70S	1.50	0.27	1.00	sil, Mn-stained	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels, minor pyrite stringers
38284	TR70S	1.50	0.32	1.20	sil, rusty	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels, py finely diss and as stringers
38285	TR70S	1.50	0.39	0.80	sil, rusty	1-2% diss py	silicified hornfels, py finely diss and as stringers
38286	TR70S	1.50	5.57	35.40	sil, very rusty	1% finely diss py	silicified hornfels
38287	TR70S	1.50	0.30	1.50	sil, very rusty	1% finely diss py	silicified hornfels, 1/3 sample suspect, mixture rx & ice
38288	TR70S	1.50	1.90	16.90	sil, very rusty	1-2% finely diss py	silicified hornfels
38289	TR70S	1.50	0.20	2.10	sil, very rusty	1 finely diss py	silicified hornfels
38290	TR70S	1.50	0.19	0.10	sil, very rusty	1 finely diss py	silicified hornfels, py finely diss with minor stringers
38291	TR70S	1.50	0.21	0.10	sil, rusty, Mn-stained	2% finely diss py	silicified hornfels, py as small patches & fine stringers
38292	TR70S	1.50	0.24	0.10	sil, very rusty	4% gran py	silicified hornfels, py predominately granular, some diss
38293	TR70S	1.50	0.20	0.10	sil, rusty	3% gran py	silicified hornfels, mostly gran py with some stringers
38294	TR70S	1.50	0.31	2.20	sil, very rusty	2% gran/diss py	silicified hornfels, py mostly gran with some diss
38295	TR70S	1.50	0.20	0.60	sil, very rusty	2% gran/diss py	silicified hornfels, py in equal volume of diss:gran
38296	TR70S	1.50	0.25	1.30	sil, rusty, Mn-stained	2-3% gran py	silicified hornfels, pyrite mostly granular in stringers
38297	TR70S	1.50	0.21	1.10	sil, v. rusty, Mn-stn	3% gran/diss py	silicified hornfels, gran mostly in stringers, some diss
38298	TR31S	1.50	17.10	7.80	sil, rusty, vuggy	5-8% gran/diss py	Marc showing, py mostly granular with minor disseminated
38299	TR31S	1.50	8.93	7.30	sil, very rusty, vuggy	3% gran/diss py	Marc showing, py in equal volume of granular:disseminated
38300	TR31S	1.50	10.43	6.40	sil, v rusty, Mn-stn	3% gran/diss py	Marc showing, py predominately gran with some diss
38151	TR31S	1.50	2.12	11.10	sil, rusty	5% gran pyrite	Marc showing
38152	TR31S	1.50	5.99	20.70	sil, rusty	5% gran/diss py	Marc showing, gran and diss pyrite in equal volumes
38153	TR31S	1.50	5.59	8.60	sil, rusty, vuggy	4% gran/diss py	Marc showing, predominately gran py with some diss
38154	TR31S	1.50	4.62	17.40	sil, rusty	5-6% gran/diss py	Marc showing, predominately gran py with some diss
38155	TR31S	1.50	8.20	16.70	sil, very rusty	3% gran/diss py	Marc showing, gran and diss pyrite in equal volume percent
38156	TR31S	1.50	3.17	23.60	sil, very rusty	5-7% gran py	Marc showing
38157	TR31S	1.50	3.33	87.30	sil, rusty	4% gran py	Marc showing
38158	TR31S	1.50	2.99	28.90	sil, rusty	4% gran py, 3% sph	Marc showing, sphalerite finely disseminated and banded
38159	TR31S	1.50	2.11	7.20	sil, rusty, vuggy	2% diss py, tr sph	Marc showing, pervasive yellow staining (alunite?)
38160	TR31S	1.50	1.22	7.90	sil, very rusty	3% py, 1% sph	Marc showing, pyrite gran & diss in equal volume percent