LOG NO: 09-11	10.
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FILE NO:	

MineQuest Report No. 231 RM-1000

#### **ZIG PROPERTY**

#### GEOPHYSICS

JANUARY -JULY, 1990

South Central British Columbia Nicola Mining Division

SUB-RECORDER RECEIVED AUG 3 1 1990

M.R.# -----\$ ---

VANCOLIVER, B.C.

NTS 92H/15 61 30

Latitude 49°56%' N

Longitude 120°35' W

UTM 674000 m. E. 5522000 m. N.

Rayrock Yellowknife Resources Inc.

bу A.W. Gourlay of

MineQuest Exploration Associates Ltd.

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Claim Name	Record Number	<u>Units</u>	Recor	d Da	ate
ZIG 1	2244	20	Aug.	12,	1990
ZIG 2	2242	20	Aug.	13,	1990
ZIG 3	2243	20	Aug.	12,	1990
ZIG 4	2255	20	Sept.	8,	1990
ZIG 5	2256	12	Sept.	23,	1990
ZIG 6	2389	10	May	24,	1990
ZUL 1	2249	12	Aug.	18,	1990
ZUL 2	2250	12	Aug.	17,	1990
ZUL 3	2378	4	Feb.	15,	1990

Vancouver, B.C.

August, 1990

MineQuest Exploration Associates Ltd.-

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Hallof

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#### 1.0

#### INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an Induced Polarization survey carried out on the Zig Property during the spring and summer of 1990.

#### 1.1 Location, Access, and Topography

The Zig Property is located 150 kilometres northeast of Vancouver and 34 kilometres south of Merritt in south-central British Columbia (Figure 1). The claims are situated within National Topographic System area 92H/15W and are centred at approximately 49°50'N latitude and 120°35'W longitude.

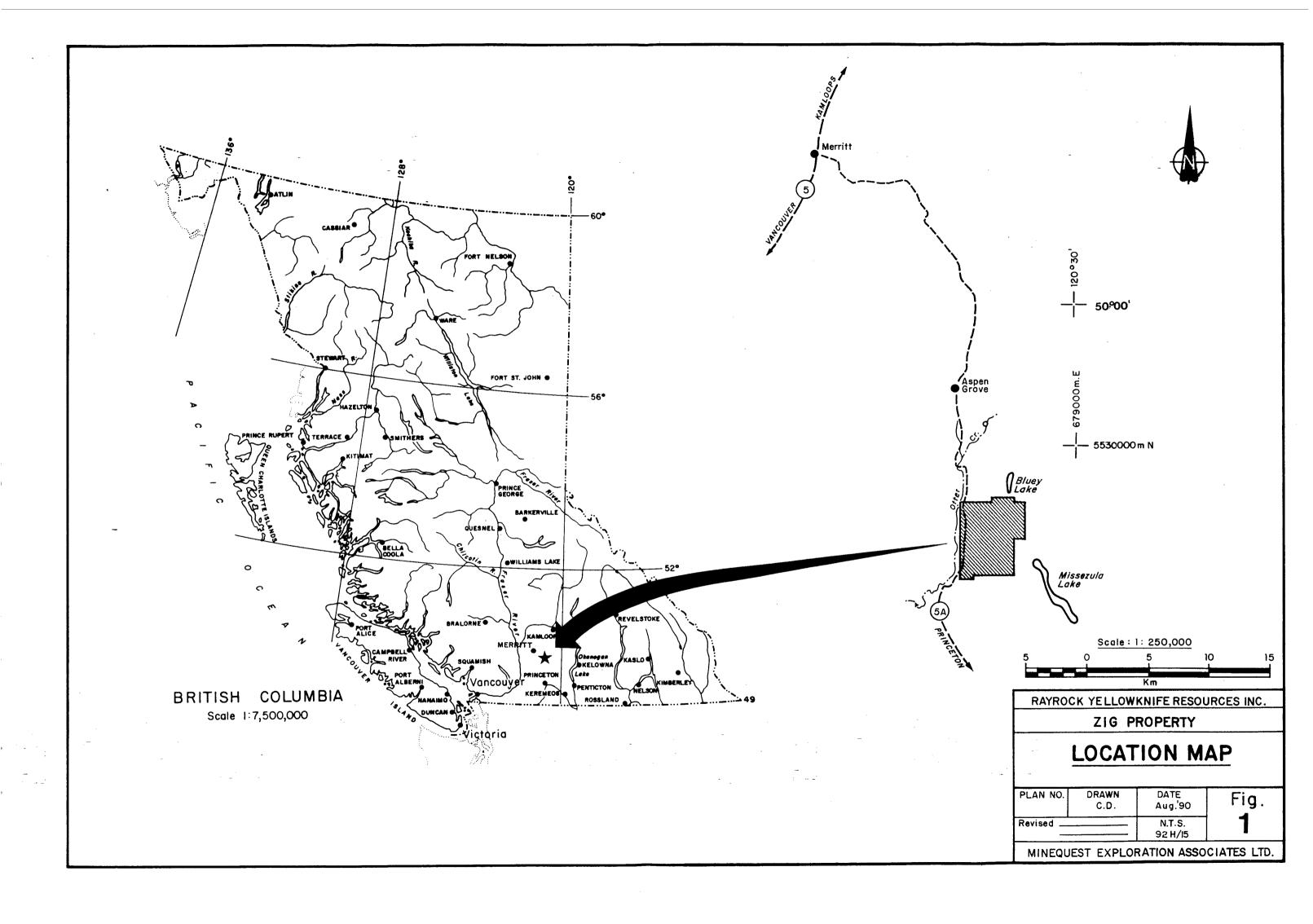
Access to the claims is by road from Merritt. The claims are crossed by a network of forestry and secondary gravel roads, and numerous abandoned logging trails.

Relief within the property is about 365 metres from Otter Creek (975 m) to the high ground (1340m) along the southern boundary of the claims. The property covers grassland and open deciduous forest, with local thickets of dense scrub. The area is being selectively logged, and is used as rangeland.

There are several ponds and lakes that may be used as a source of water for drilling.

#### 1.2 Property Definition and History

With renewed interest in the potential for coppergold porphyry systems, the result of the Mt. milligan discovery, research during early 1989 by George W. Vernon indicated geological similarities between the Aspen Grove area and producing copper - gold porphyry deposits. The prospective ground was open at the that time and the Zig Property, and adjoining ground, was staked by MineQuest Exploration Associates Ltd. in conjunction with Mr. Vernon during 1989 and 1990.

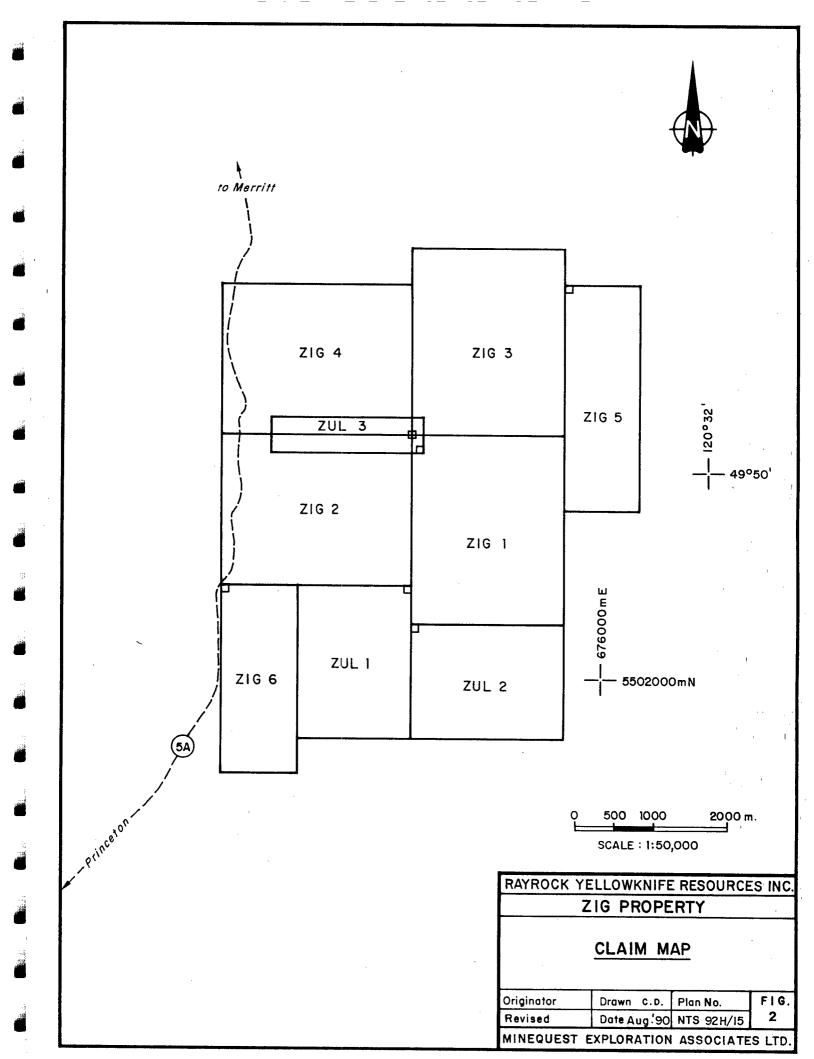


Although the Aspen Grove camp has been explored since the turn of the century, the only reported work on the Zig Property dates from the early 1970's (Minfile References, Appendix I). During 1973, Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. carried out an airborne magnetometry survey, followed by geological mapping and a ground VLF-EM survey. Cominco Ltd. staked claims in 1978 and performed a limited amount of IP and magnetometry surveys in conjunction with geological mapping, trenching, and a small soil sampling program. During 1979 Cominco extended the soil coverage and the magnetometry survey, and carried out a six hole percussion drill program. Of six holes collared, only two penetrated bedrock, both intersecting altered diorite. One hole returned 105 feet grading 0.14% Cu. In 1985 Vanco Explorations Ltd. carried out soil sampling on a number of grids located on the Zig Property as well as to the north and south, and some reconnaissance geological mapping. Geochemical gold values associated with copper were reported in rocks. Work in 1987 by Laramide Resources Ltd. consisted of soil and rock geochemistry on the claims and to the south. The copper-gold association in rocks was confirmed.

#### 1.3 Claim Status

The claims listed below are in good standing as of August 21, 1990, and are held by MineQuest Exploration Associates Ltd. under the terms of an option agreement between Rayrock Yellowknife Resources Inc., MineQuest, and George W. Vernon.

<u>Claim Name</u>	Record Number	Units	Due Date Before Submission of this Report
ZIG 1	2244	20	Aug 12, 1990
ZIG 2	2242	20	Aug 13, 1990
ZIG 3	2243	- 20	Aug 12, 1990
ZIG 4	2255	20	Sept. 8, 1990
ZIG 5	2256	12	Sept. 23, 1990
ZIG 6	2389	10	May. 24, 1991
ZUL 1	2249	12	Aug. 18, 1990
ZUL 2	2250	12	Aug. 17, 1990
ZUL 3	2378	4	Feb. 15, 1991



#### 1.4 Summary of Work - Current Program

Work carried out in this exploration program consisted of line-cutting and Induced Polarization surveys. The line-cutting took place from January 25th to February 17th, March 20th to March 23rd, March 28th to April 6th, and May 23rd to May 29th, 1990. The Induced Polarization surveys were carried out from April 1st to April 14th, and from June 6th to June 15th, 1990.

The line-cutting was performed by M. Steiner. C. Bilquist, S. Handley, T. Starbuck, D. O'Neill, J. Walker, V. Warwick, and C. Donders under the supervision of G. W. Vernon. The Induced Polarization surveys were conducted by Pacific Geophysical Ltd. The program was under the direction of A. W. Gourlay.

2.0

GEOLOGY

#### 2.1 Regional Geology

Figure 3 illustrates the local setting of the Zig Property, as mapped by Preto (1979). The claims fall within the Nicola Group of upper Triassic volcanic, sedimentary, and intrusive rocks. The Nicola Group and lateral equivalents extend from the British Columbia - Washington border north, through the Quesnel Belt, to the British Columbia - Yukon border.

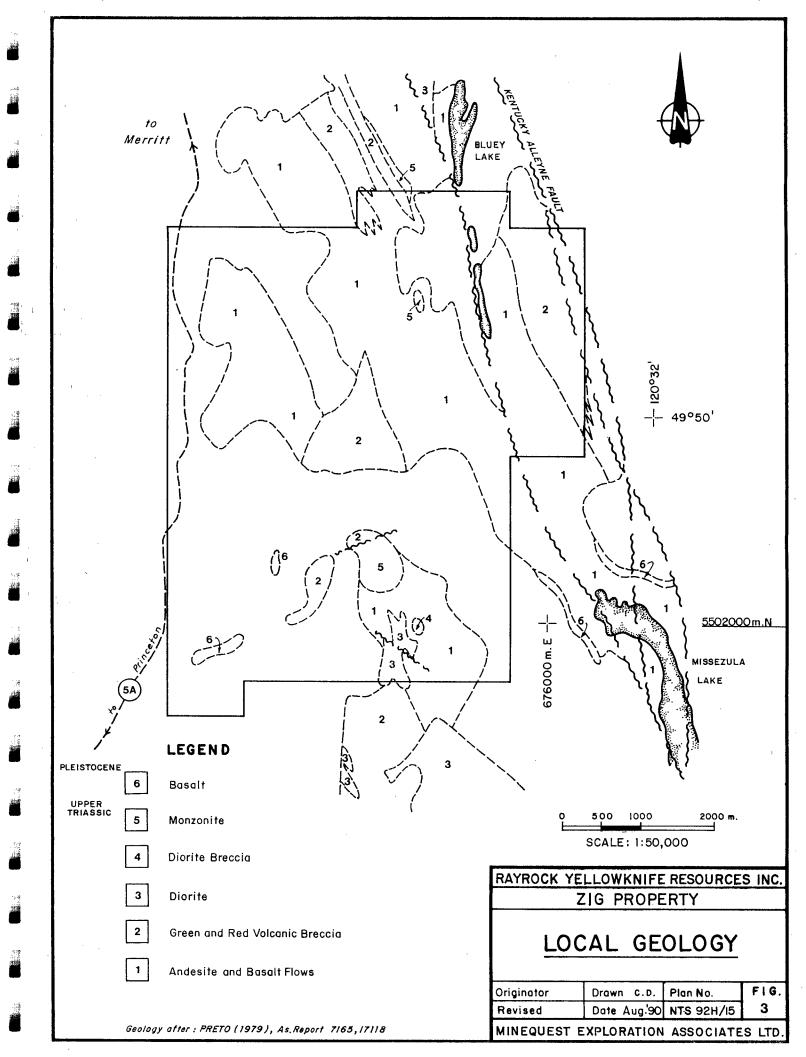
The Nicola Group is dominantly calc-alkaline to alkaline volcanic rocks and related sediments, and coeval alkaline intrusives. In the Aspen Grove area the distribution of the Nicola Group rocks is controlled by north-northwest trending faults; the Allison Fault to the west and the Kentucky - Alleyne Fault on the east. Preto (1979) defined a Western Belt composed of calc-alkaline flows and tuffs, a Central belt dominated by alkaline to calc-alkaline volcanics and intrusives with minor sedimentary rocks, and an Eastern Belt consisting of sediments, tuffs, and alkaline flows.

The majority of mineral occurrences are found in the Central Belt. While copper sulphides are found throughout the lithologies of the Central Belt, the occurrences of greatest potential are closely related to intrusives and breccias. Preto (1979) and Osatenko (1979) defined several diorite, diorite breccia, and monzonite bodies within the boundaries of the Zig Property.

#### 2.2 Property Geology

The claims lie within the Central Belt of alkaline to calc-alkaline volcanic rocks and intrusive equivalents. Previous work has defined diorite intrusives in the northern portion of the claims, and an area containing diorite, diorite breccia, and monzonite in the south-central part of the property.

The Zig Property has not been prospected, mapped, or sampled during this current phase of work.



#### 3.0 INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

The induced polarization survey was carried out in two phases; property wide coverage using time domain, and detailed follow-up of selected targets using phase domain. A total of 49.85 line-kilometres of time domain survey was completed on east-west grid lines spaced 400 m apart. This was followed by 6.3 line-kilometres of detailed phase domain survey. The procedures and instrumentation of the IP survey are found in Appendix I, the results in the form of pseudo-sections in Figures 5 to 28.

The induced polarization surveys were successful in defining several areas of anomalously high chargeability and metal factor. In particular, the southwest portion of the grid covered by lines 6000N, 4400N, and 3600N west of about 4250E have returned broad zones of resistivity low and chargeability high. On line 3200N from 5500E to 6600E a chargeability high is roughly coincident with an area of diorite, diorite breccia, and monzonite mapped previously. Several smaller, sinuous anomalies have been defined in the north-central and eastern portions of the grid. A brief discussion of each anomaly, by Dr. P.G. Hallof, is found in Appendix II.

#### 4.0

#### GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

- The property is underlain by volcanic and intrusive rocks of the Triassic Nicola Group.
- 2) Induced Polarization has been successful in defining several significant anomalies on the claims.
- One of the anomalies appears to be related to several intrusive phases within the Nicola Group.
- 4) The Induced Polarization response combined with the regional aeromagnetic signature and regional geology suggests that the Zig Property is prospective for copper-gold alkaline porphyry systems.

#### 5.0

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) The property should be geologically mapped, prospected, and sampled at a scale of 1:10,000 or 1:5,000.
- Particular attention should be paid to the areas of chargeability high and resistivity lows. Such areas should be examined in detail.
- 3) Rock samples should be cut and stained to the distribution of potassic (K-spar) alteration.
- 4) All old workings, trenches, drill holes, etc. should be accurately located.

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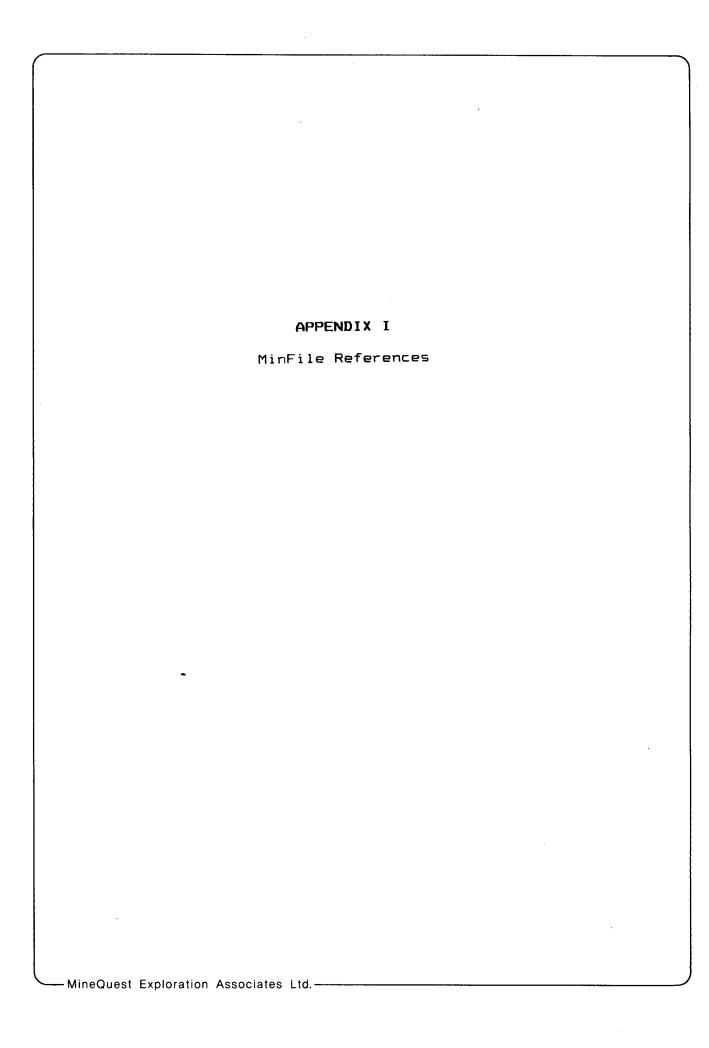
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#### APPENDIX I

#### Minfile References

The follwing mineral occurrences are reported on the Zig Property:

Minfile Number: 092HNE091

Name(s): Daisy

Gail

Aspen Grove Camp

Commodities Present:

Cu

Capsule Geological Comment:

Claims underlain by tuffs, agglomerate, and green andesite of the Nicola Group. Narrow bands of grey-green agglomerate contain chalcocite, native copper, and malachite concentrated in and around the fragments. Some fractures in the other rock types are coated with malachite.

Bibliography: 1. BCDM MMAR 1901-1179, 1913-222, 1915-224, 1917-233, 1919-189, 1920-168, 1928-222, 1929-245

- 2. BCDM GEM 1971-287, 1972-135, 1973-156
- 3. BCDM Ass. Rpt. 175, 4495, 7165, 7724
- 4. BCDM Expl. in B.C. 1978-E151, 1979-155
- 5. GSC Map 888A, 889A
- 6. BCDM Ass. Rpt. 11273

Minfile Number: 092HNE130

Name(s): Boss 132

Commodities Present:

Cu

Capsule Geological Comment:

Claims underlain by tuffs, agglomerates, and andesite of the Nicola Gp. Narrow bands of grey-green agglomerate contain chalcocite, native copper and malachite, concentrated in and around fragments.

Bibliography: 1. BCDM GEM 1972-135, 1973-156

- 2. BCDM Expl. in B.C. 1978-E151
- 3. BCDM Ass. Rpt. 4495, 7165, 7724
- 4. BCDM Expl in B.C. 1979-155

#### APPENDIX I - MINFILE REFERENCES (Continued)

Minfile Number: 092HNE151

Name(s): Boss 78, 80

Thalia

Commodities Present:

Сп

Capsule Geological Comment:

Showing occurs in the central belt of the Nicola Gp. in grey to green augite-plagioclase andesite porphyry which has been extensively brecciated.

Bibliography: 1. BCDM GEM 1972-135, 1973-156

2. BCDM Expl. in B.C. 1978-E151

3. BCDM Ass. Rpt. 4495, 7165, 7724

4. BCDM Prel. Map #15

5. BCDM Expl. in B.C. 1979-155

# APPENDIX II Logistics Report of the Induced Polarization and Resistivity Survey, by Paul A. Cartwright MineQuest Exploration Associates Ltd.

#### PACIFIC GEOPHYSICAL LIMITED

#### LOGISTICS REPORT

OF THE

INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

ON THE

ZIG PROPERTY

NICOLA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FOR

MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES LIMITED

LATITUDE: 49 50' N LONGITUDE: 120 30' W N.T.S. 92H/15

BY

GRANT D. LOCKHART, B.Sc.
Geophysicist

 $\Lambda ND$ 

PAUL A. CARTWRIGHT, P.Geoph.

Geophysicist

DATED: April 30, 1990

An Induced Polarization (IP) and resistivity survey has been completed on the Zig Property, Nicola Mining Division, B.C. on behalf of Minequest Exploration Associates Limited by Pacific Geophysical Limited.

The objective of the present geophysical surveying was to evaluate the property area for the presence of metallic sulphide mineralization possibly associated with a large scale porphyry system.

An EDA Model IP-6 six channel time domain IP and resistivity receiver, set on mode 3 (td = 80 ms tp = 80 ms x 4, 160 ms x 3, and 360 ms x 3), and a Huntec Mark 4 transmitter together with a 7.5 kw motor-generator, backed up by Phoenix model IPT-1 3.0 kw transmitter powered by a 3.0 kw motor-generator, were used to make the IP and resistivity measurements. IP effects were recorded as chargeability in milliseconds while apparent resistivity values were normalized in units of ohm-meters. Total distance surveyed was 45.85 km employing dipole-dipole array utilizing 50 meter dipole interval and recording four dipole separations at each station.

Field work commenced on April 1, 1990 under the mutual direction of Grant D. Lockhart, Geophysicist, and Martin St.Pierre, Geophysicist, and was completed on April 14, 1990. Other field crew members were: Gary Sutton, Steven Cormier, and Matthew Cormier.

PACIFIC GEOPHYSICAL LIMITED

FRANT D. LOCKHART, B.Sc

PAUL A. CARTWRIGHT, P.Geoph.

DATED: April 30, 1990

#### PACIFIC GEOPHYSICAL LIMITED

#### LOGISTICS REPORT

### ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

on the

#### ZIG PROPERTY

NICOLA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

for

MINEQUEST EXPLORATION ASSOCIATES

LATITUDE: 49 50' N LONGITUDE: 120 30' W N.T.S. 92H/15

by

PAUL A. CARTWRIGHT, P. Geoph. Geophysicist

DATED: AUGUST 22, 1990

An Induced Polarization (IP) and resistivity survey previously initiated during April 1990 on the Zig Property, Nicola M.D., B.C. on behalf of Minequest Exploration Associates limited, has been extended by Pacific Geophysical Limited.

The object of the survey extension was to further evaluate a number of interesting IP anomlies outlined by the earlier program.

An EDA Model IP-6 six channel time domain IP and resistivity receiver, set on mode 3 (td = 80 ms, tp = 80 ms x 4, 160 ms x 4, and 360 ms x 3), and a Phoenix Model IPT-1 transmitter, together with a 3.0 kw motor-generator, were used to measure extensions to several existing lines utilizing 50 meter dipole-dipole array. IP effects were recorded as chargeability in milliseconds, while apparent resistivity values were normalized in units of ohmmeters. Total additional distance surveyed using the 50 meter dipole lengths was 4.0 km.

A Phoenix Model IPV-3 phase measuring IP and resistivity receiver was utilized to make the remainder of the measurements using 25 meter dipole-dipole array. A Phoenix Model IPT-1 transmitter unit coupled with a 3.0 kw motor-generator provided the receiver signal. IP effects were recorded as milliradians of phase shift at a frequency of 1.0 Hz. while apparent resistivity values were normalized in standard ohm-meter units. Total distance surveyed was 6.3 km.

Field work started on June 6, 1990 under the direction of Martin St. Pierre, Geoph., and was completed on June 15, 1990.

PACIFIC GEOPHYSICAL LIMITED

Paul A. Cartwright, P. Geoph. Geophysicist

Dated: August 22, 1990

## APPENDIX III Discussion of the I.P. Results from the ZIG Project Nicola Mining Division, B.C. by Dr. P.G. Hallof MineQuest Exploration Associates Ltd.

PHILIP G, HALLOF CONSULTING GEOPHYSICIST INC.
457 Sackville Street
TORONTO, M4X 1T5
Tel(416)323-1588 FAX(416)323-0320

MEMORANDUM TO: David A. Hutton RAYROCK YELLOWKNIFE RESOURCES

FROM: Philip G. Hallof Consulting Geophysicist

DATE: MAY 17, 1990

SUBJECT: Discussion of the IP Results from the ZIG Project Nicola M.D. B.C.

We now have the IP and resistivity results from the ZIG Claim Group in British Columbia. There is data for fourteen lines. As we requested, Paul Cartwright used the time-domain IP system with the dipole-dipole electrode configuration and X=50meters; n=1,2,3,4. I have interpreted IP anomalies on each line surveyed.

The widespread metallic mineralization that is evidently present on the ZIG Claims has led to a large number of IP anomalies. Many of the anomalies (see LINE 4400N;42+00E) are associated with high Ma values, and low RHOa) this leads to a high Metal factor anomaly. This is the situation that I would expect if a great deal of alteration and/or fracturing accompanies the mineralization. Often these anomalies are not due to the largest Ma values measured; however, they may have a source that contains appreciable metallic mineralization.

There are also Ma anomalies that correlate with slightly low, or background apparent resistivities (see LINE 5600N;56+00B). These anomalies may also have appreciable metallic mineralization as the source. This is particularly true, if the relatively high resistivity level is due to a reduction in porosity due to

herpetulity

silicification. This type of anomaly, and the first type mentioned above, are relatively easy to interprete from the field data.

The type of anomaly that is more difficult to interprete, and to evaluate, is the Metal factor high that is associated with only a slight Ma high, and a distinct RHOa low (see LINE 32+00N;59+00E). It has been my experience that this type of IP anomaly can also be due to a small increase in metallic mineral content, with a definite increase in porosity.

There are several anomalies of each of these types present on the grid recently surveyed on the 2IG Claims. As shown on the enclosed plan map, it is possible to correlate most of the anomalies from line to line, to form anomalous zones. It is obvious, that some of the anomalous zones do not correlate with the contoured highs from the filtered values of Ma. However, the fact that all of the anomalous zones can be interpreted across several lines gives them some importance.

Some of the zones apparently have a narrow source (LINB 6800N;67+50B), while others appear to have a quite wide source (LINB 7200N;44+00E). Some of the sources were detected for n=1, and apparently have a shallow source (LINB 7600N;44+00E). In other locations the source was detected only for the larger values of [n], indicating some depth to the top of the source (LINB 6000N;33+00E).

In those situations in which the source has been detected for n=1 or n=2 with X=50 meters, it has been my experience that the

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-3-

source can be better located, and more fully evaluated, by making detailed measurements with shorter electrode intervals. At the ZIG Project I think that X\*30 meters would be satisfactory.

On the attached plan map, I have identified with a "star" those anomalies on each zone at which I feel that detailed measurements with X=30 meters would be warranted. On LINE 6000N, on LINE 4400N and on LINE 3600N, an attempt should be made to completely outline the source by extending the measurements to the west as far as the limits of the claim group will permit.

I think that we should proceed to ask Paul Cartwright to quote on the work I have outlined above. As I have mentioned previously, I would like to have Paul's crew make the detailed measurements in the Phase Domain. However, we should probablly get a quotation for the detail, using both systems, so that we can determine what the cost differential will be.

Detailed geologic examinations and soil sampling geochemistry may help to further evaluate the source of the IP anomalies somewhat; however, drilling is the only way to accurately evaluate the metallic mineralization that is the source of the IP anomalies shown on the plan map. When the detailed IP data, and the geologic evaluations, are available, we will be able to decide how many short drill holes will be necessary to do a thorough job.

PHILIP G. HALLOF CONSULTING GEOPHYSICIST INC. 457 Sackville Street TORONTO, Ontario M4X 1T5 Tel(416)323-1588 FAX(416)323-0320

MEMORANDUM TO: David A. Hutton Rayrock Yellowknife Resources

FROM: Philip G. Hallof Consulting Geophysicist

DATE: June 19, 1990

SUBJECT: Detailed IP & Resistivity Results from the

ZIG Claims, Nicola M.D. B.C.

We now have the additional IP results from the further work that Paul Cartwright had his crew recently complete, at the ZIG Claim Group in British Columbia. Several of the lines were extended to the west, to completely cover the anomalies; this work was done in the Time-Domain, with X=50 meters. In this way, the data will agree will all of the previous reconnaissance data.

The detail that I asked to be done to better define some of the anomalies, and to better locate others, was done using X=25 meters. These measurements were made using the Phase IP technique. All of the anomalies were confirmed; some appear to be more important than before, and others appear to be less important.

#### **LINE 7200N**

The weak, deep anomaly at about 44+50E on this line was confirmed by the detailed measurements. The source should be checked, if a source of metallic mineralization of this shape and concentration is considered to be of possible importance.

#### LINE 6800N

The deep narrow anomaly at the east end of this line has been confirmed. The anomalous zone obviously extends to the east, and north, off the claim block. The source should be better located, before

further work is planned.

#### LINE 6000E

The deep, weak anomaly at about 52+00E on this line has been comfirmed. The anomaly is not as definite as on LINE 7200N.

The broad, strong, deep anomaly at the west edge of the property has been checked. The resistivity low and IP high is confirmed to be at considerable depth. The apparent resistivities over the source are fairly high, so that the cover may be hard rock, not overburden. In this situation, geologic mapping and/or geochemical, surveys may not help to identify the source. Drilling may be required.

#### LINE 4400N

This line was extended to the west, but the broad anomaly may extend west of station 31+00E. The detailed measurements with X=25 meters have barely detected the top of the source under the high resistivity rocks. The source may be at considerable depth. One, or more, drill holes are certainly warranted.

The moderate magnitude anomaly at 66+00E has been confirmed as having a width of 200meters, or more. The magnitude of the measured IP effects is less than for the broad zones to the west. However, the possble importance of the metallic mineralization can not be judged without knowing which metallic minerals are present.

#### - LINE 3600N

This line was extended to 31+00E, without detecting the edge of the broad, deep source. On this line, the zone of metallic mineralization must be at least 1000 meters in width. The detailed

measurements with X=25 meters show clearly that the western portion of the source of the anomaly is at a greater depth than that portion of the source at 35+00E to 37+50E.

#### **LINE 3200N**

The weak to moderate anomaly at about 59+00E on this line has been confirmed. The weak source is quite broad, and the strongest portion is indicated to be at some depth.

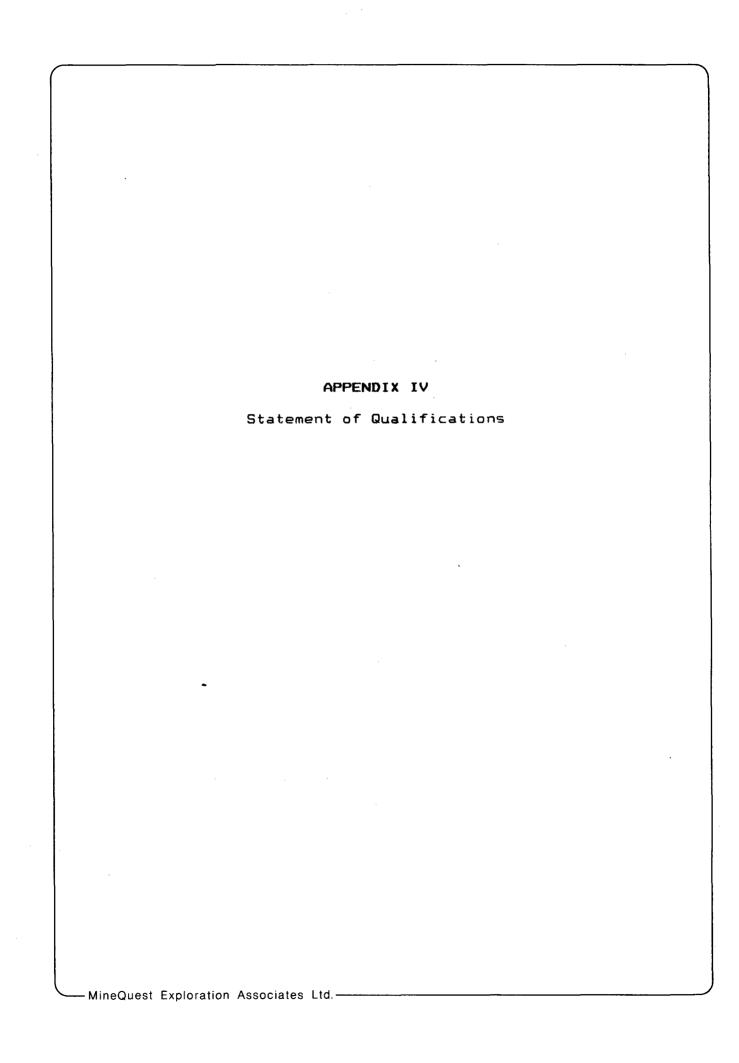
Two other weak anomalies have been confirmed by detailed measurements. They do not appear to be important enough to warrant further investigation at this time. If any of the other anomalous zones on the ZIG Claims are found to have a source that is of geologic or economic importance, the anomalies must be re-examined.

#### LINE 2800N

The relatively narrow, moderate magnitude anomaly at about station 65+00E has been confirmed by X=25 meter measurements. The source is indicated to be at a slight depth to the top, and to have a width of perhaps 50 meters. The anomaly here is more definite than on LINE 4400N. The linear zone extends along the eastern edge of the ZIG Claim Group. If the source of the IP effects is not known, a drill hole is certainly required.

The sources of the anomalies described above should be examined by geologic mapping. If the metallic mineralization that is the source of the anomalies can not be discovered, short, angled

drill holes will have to be considered to test several of the anomalies.

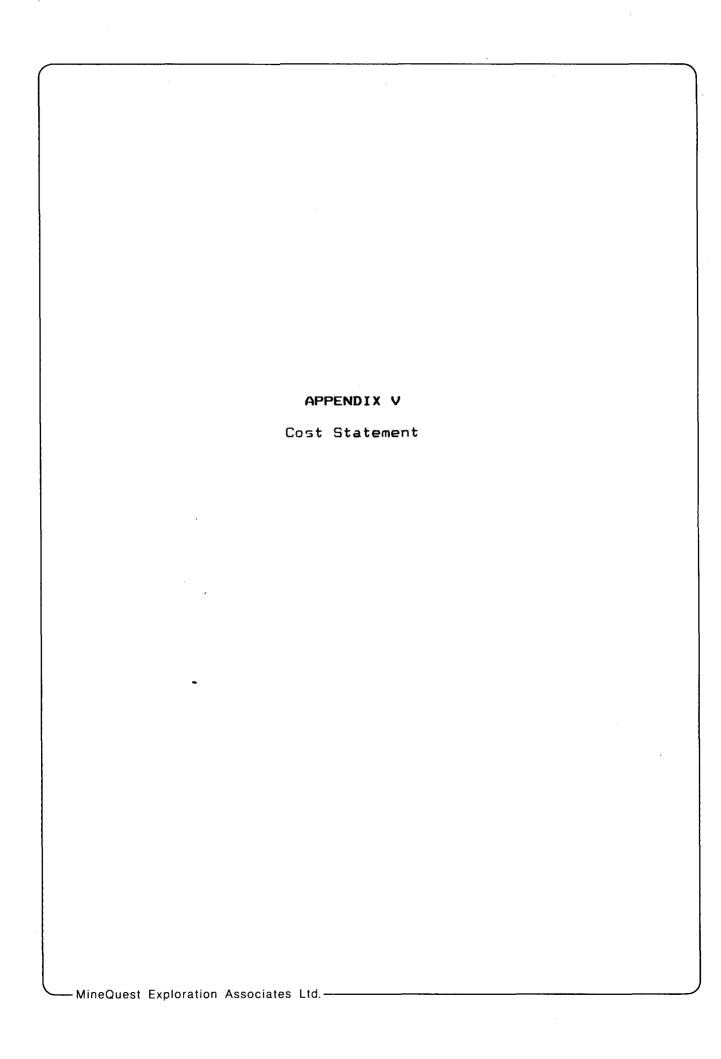


#### APPENDIX IV

#### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Andrew W. Gourlay, hereby certify that:
- I am presently employed by MineQuest Exploration Associates Ltd. as Senior Geologist.
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.Sc. Hons., 1977, in geology).
- 3. I am a Professional Geologist in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta, and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- I have practised my profession as geologist for 13 years.
- 5. The information used in this report is based on reports, maps, and data lists on file at MuneQuest Exploration Associates Ltd.

Dated at Vacco B. this 28th day of August 1990

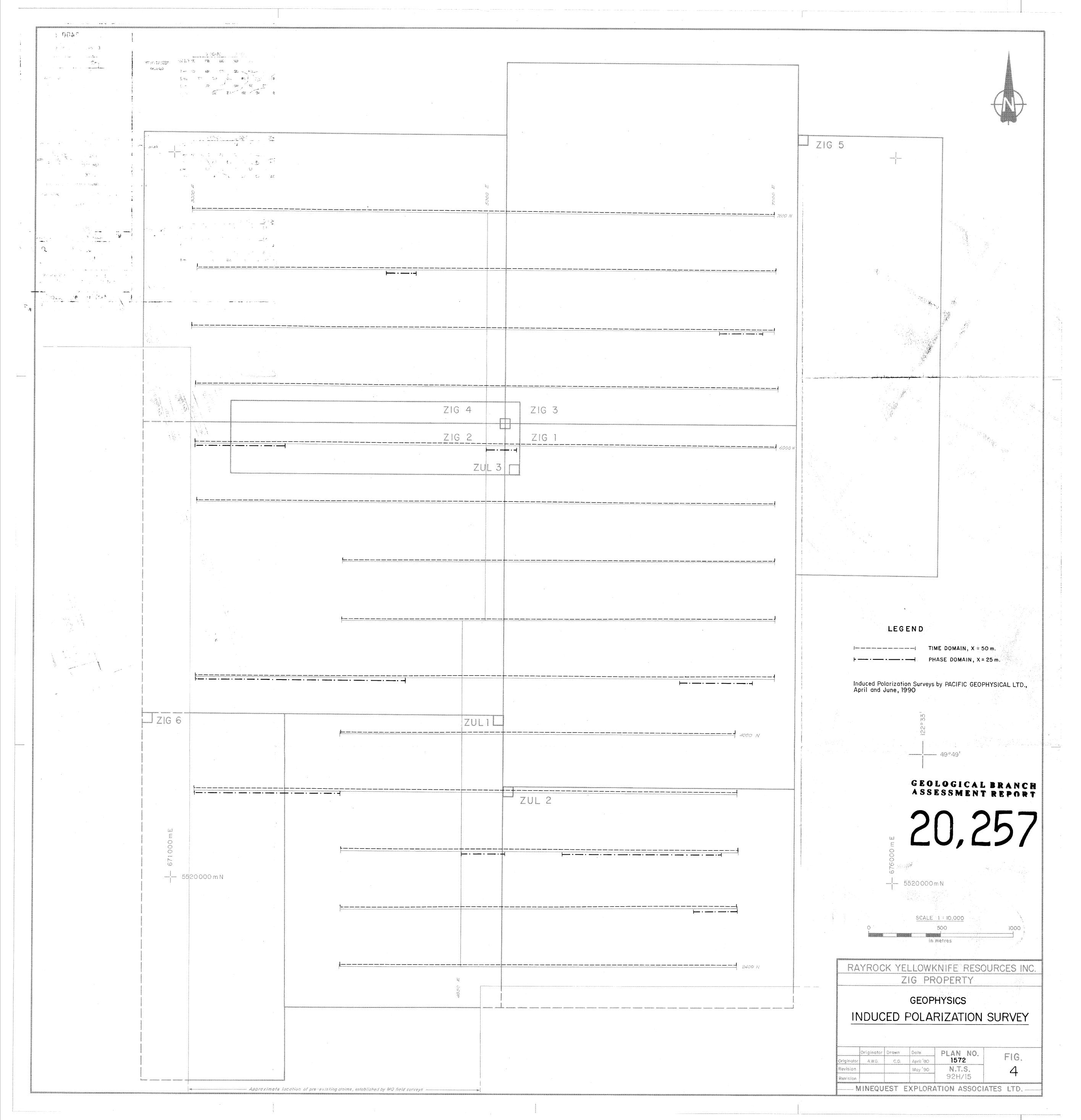


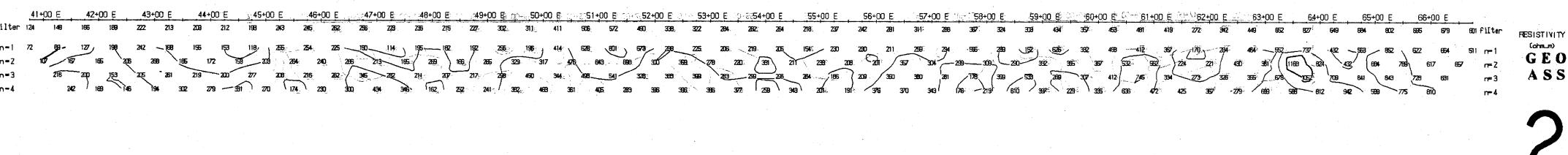
### APPENDIX V

Cost Statement - ZIG PROJECT January 1, to July 31, 1990

FEES: R.V. Longe A.W. Gourlay A.W. Gourlay G. Vernon G. Vernon	22.75 hrs. 6 94.75 hrs. 6 1.00 days 6 105.50 hrs. 6 29.50 days 6	9 \$ 64.00 9 \$385.00 9 \$ 32.00	\$ 2,002.00 6,064.00 385.00 3,376.00 6,932.50	18,759.50
TEMPORARY STA S. Handley D. O'Neill C. Bilquist V. Warwick C. Donders C. Donders T. Starbuck M. Steiner M. Steiner J. Walker J. Walker	FF 35.50 days 3 12.50 days 3 12.50 days 3 10.00 days 3 15.50 hrs. 3 23.00 days 3 10.50 hrs. 3 23.00 days 3 23.00 days 3 7.00 days 3	\$185.00 \$185.00 \$185.00 \$32.00 \$32.00 \$165.00 \$185.00 \$185.00 \$\$10.50	6,567.50 2,312.50 2,312.50 1,850.00 496.00 577.50 4,255.00 110.25 3,795.00 36.75 1,155.00	
C1 H				23,468.00
DISBURSEMENTS Airfares Fuels & lubri Taxis, bus fa Freight Geophysics Equipment ren Groceries Food & accomm General suppl Telecommunica Courier, post Reprographics Maps, reports Vehicle renta Vehicle repai Analysis Program manag	cants res, parking tal odation ies tions age & publication l rs	ns	134.00 2,087.99 353.60 14.00 45,249.02 3,990.33 642.30 7,409.92 1,150.38 453.34 357.61 76.64 46.79 3,474.58 428.29 43.00 6,591.18	28.13 72,502.97
<u>IN-HOUSE CHAR</u> Photocopies Reporgraphics			68.80 <u>4.65</u>	73.45

\$114,832.05





Line 2400 N

Dipole-Dipole Array

GEOLOGICAL BRANCI ASSESSMENT REPORZ,

24 32 31 3 31 29 3 35 Filter OBS. CHARGEABILTY

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

Instrument : EDA IP-6 Frequency : 2s ON / 2s OFF Operators : GDL/MSt.P

INTERPRETATI

Strong increase in polarizat

###### Moderate increase in polarization

Weak increase in polarization

MINEQUEST EXPL. ASSOC. LTD.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Line 2400 N Zig Property, Nicola M.D., B.C.

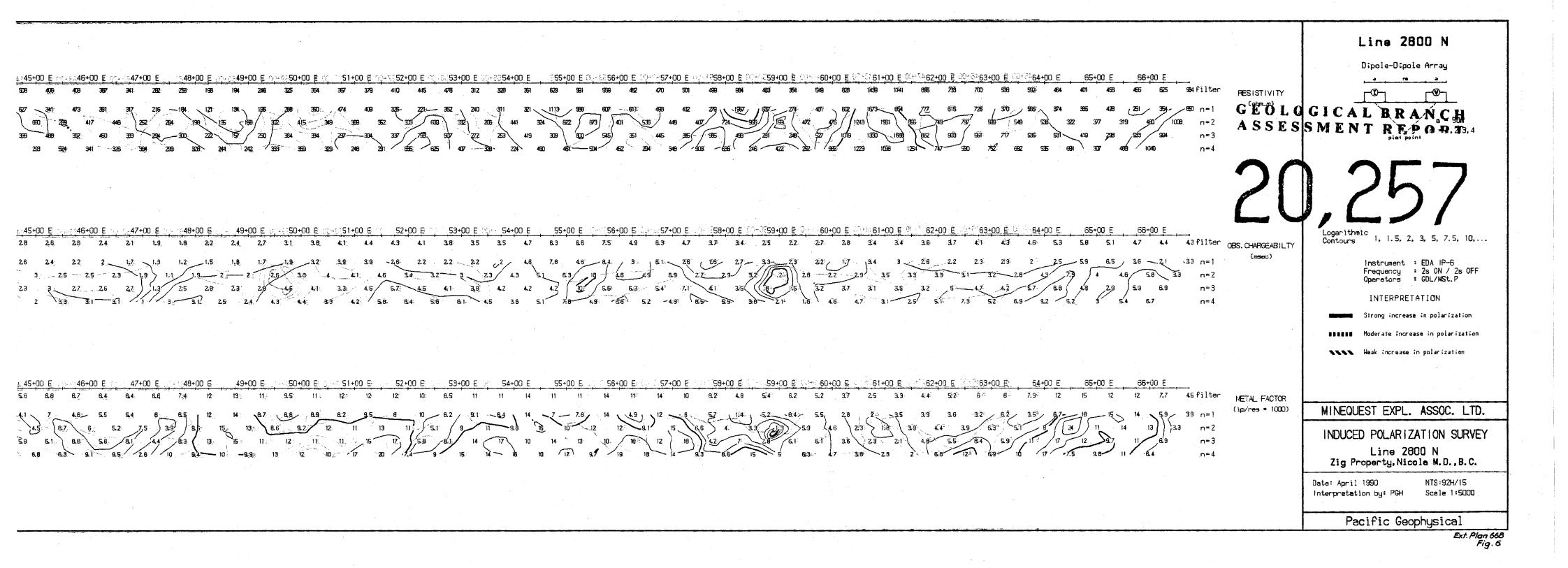
Date: April 1990 Interpretation by: PG

NTS:92H/15 Scale 1:5000

Pacific Geophysical

SEUSOFI (tm) Software for the Earth Sciences, Toronto, Canada

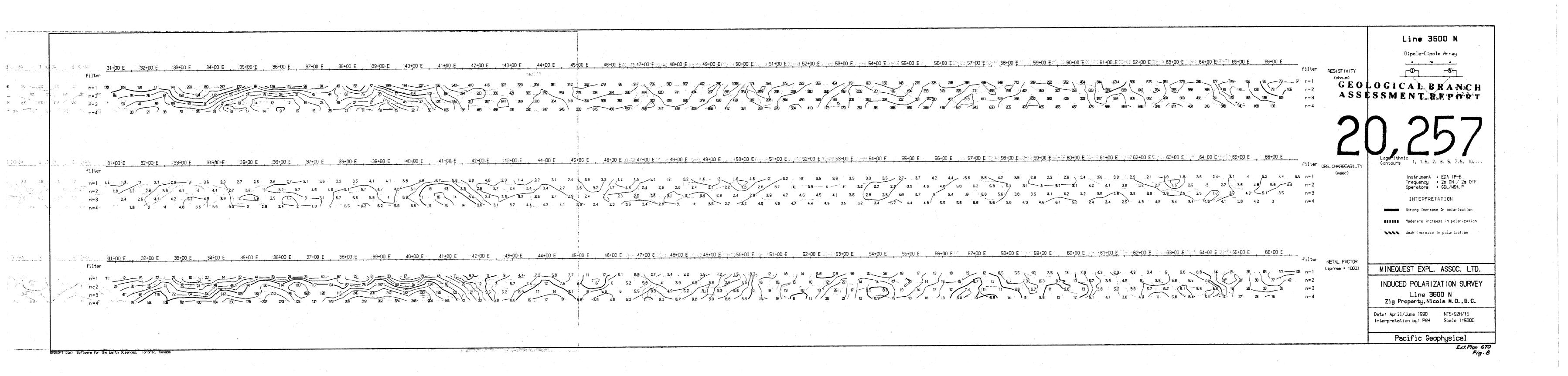
Ext.

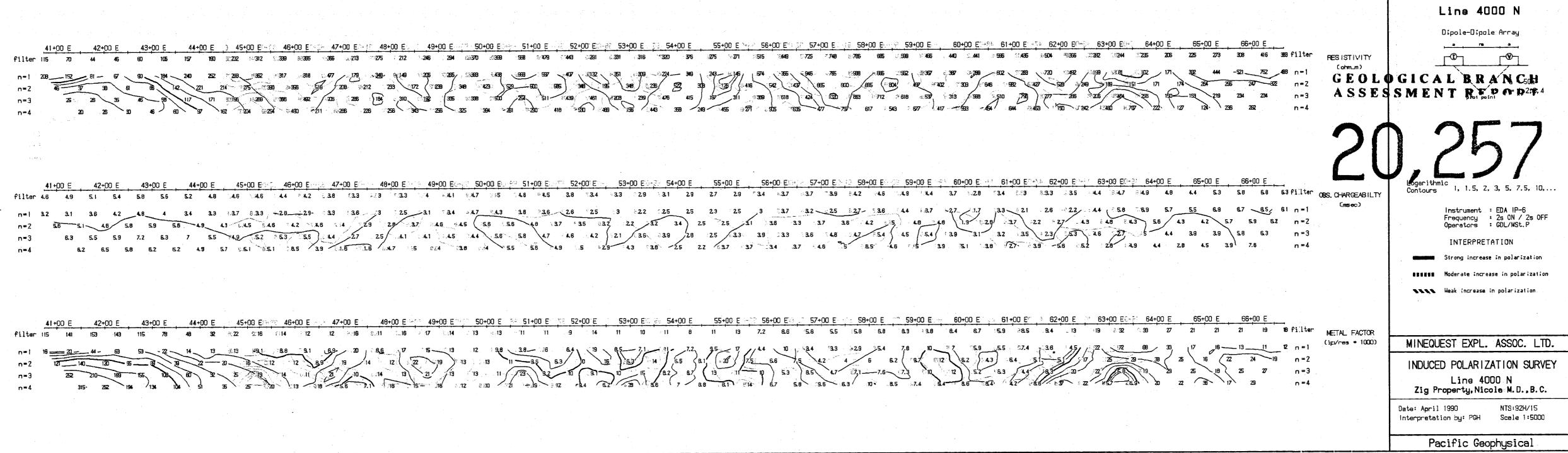


Line 3200 N Cohmum ) 25 ZB Filter OBS. CHARGEABILITY Contours Instrument : EDA 1P-6
Frequency : 2s ON / 2s OFF
Operators : GDL/MSt.P INTERPRETATION MINEQUEST EXPL. ASSOC. LTD. INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY Line 3200 N Zig Property, Nicola M.D., B.C. NTS:92H/15 Pacific Geophysical

m) Software for the Earth Sciences, Toronto, Canada

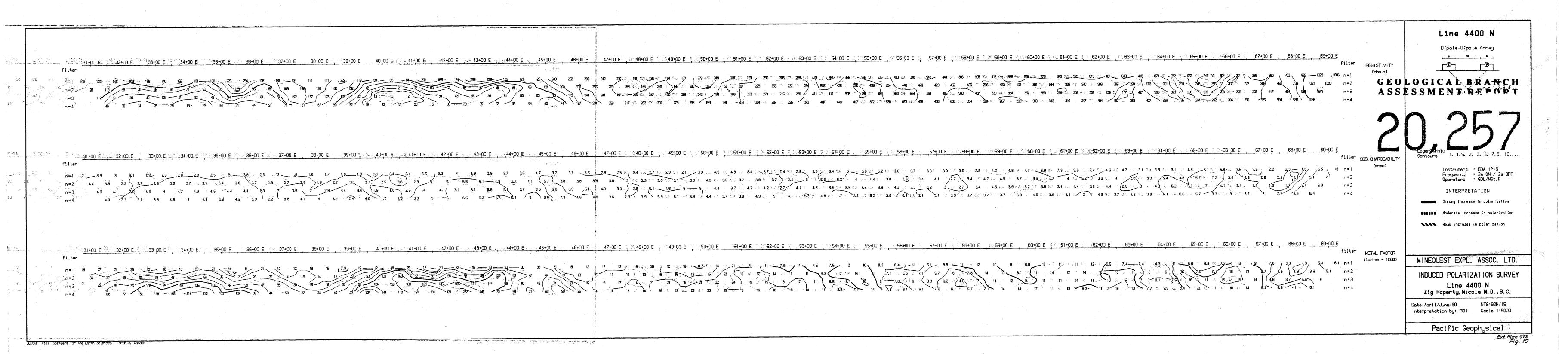
xt.Plan 66 Fig.

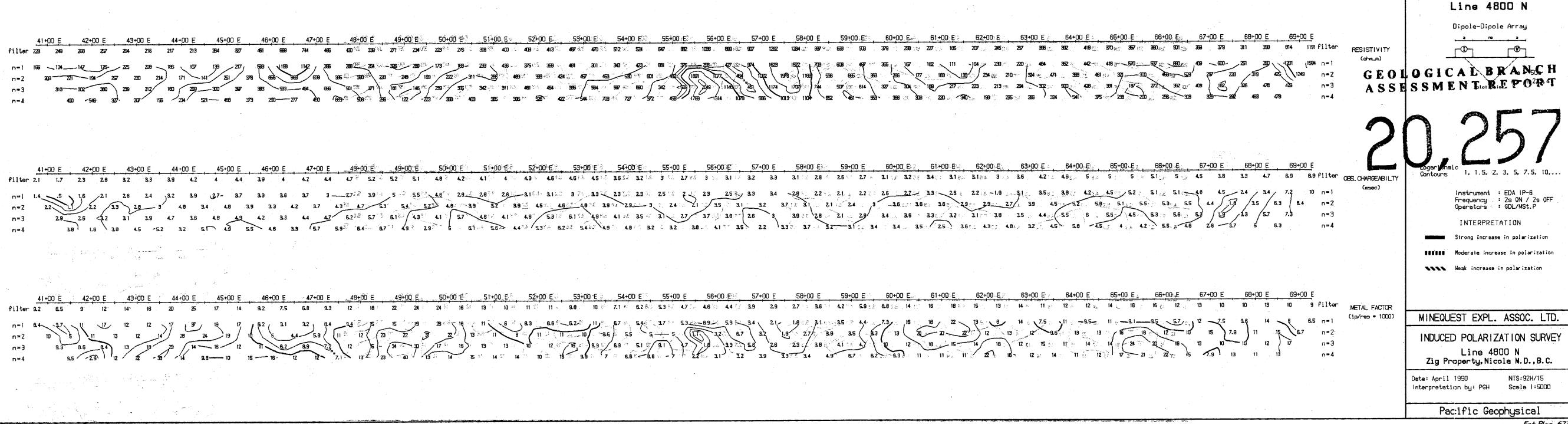




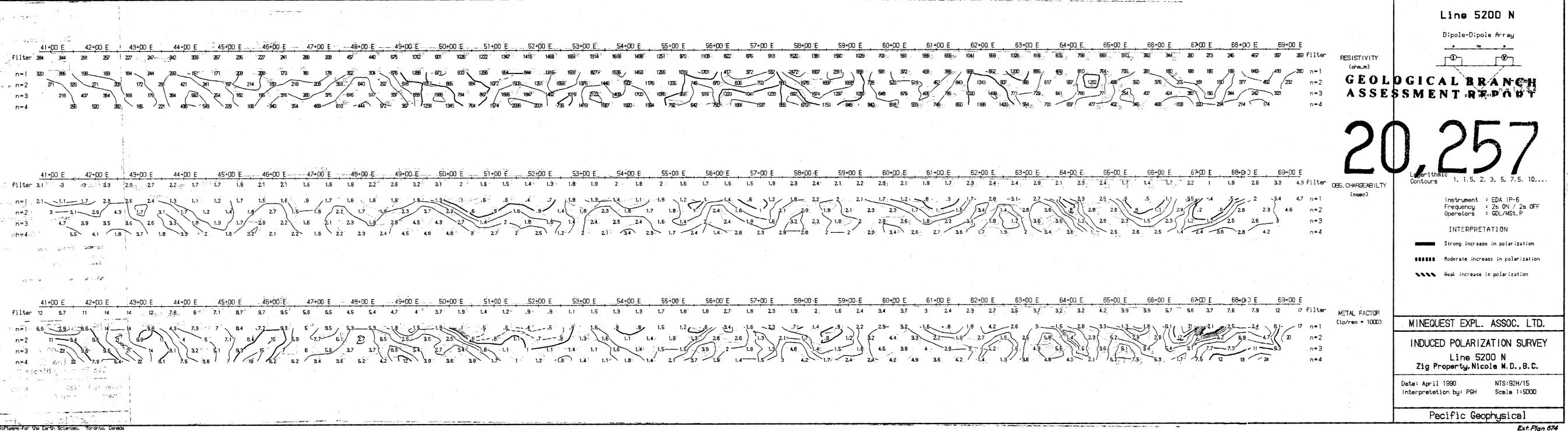
EUSOFT (tm) Software for the Earth Sciences, Toronto, Canada

Ext. Plan 671 Fig. 9

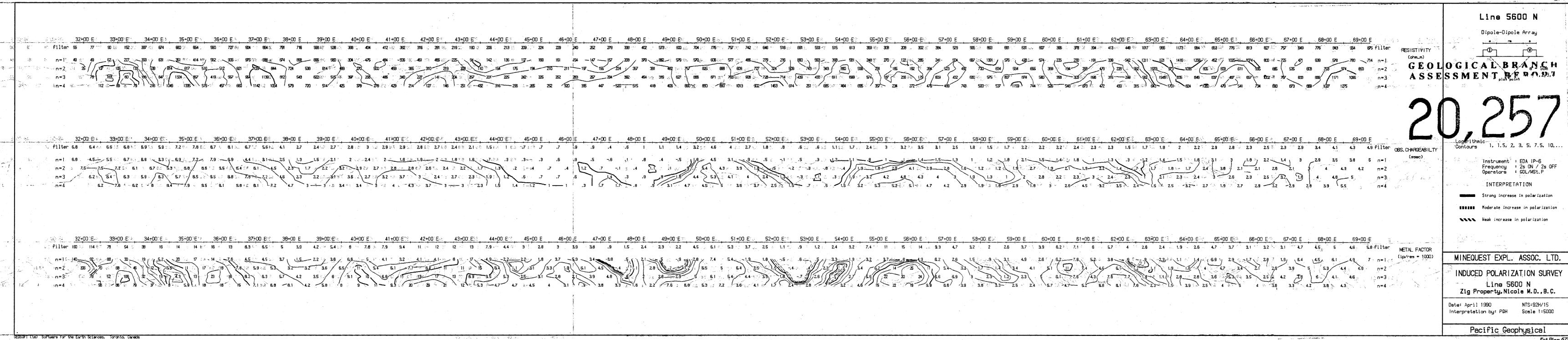


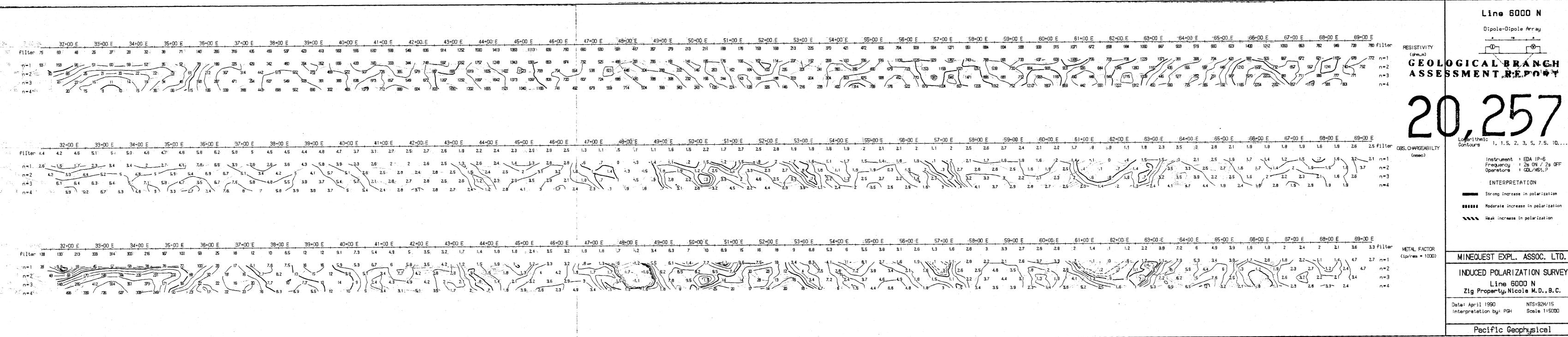


Ext. Plan 673 Fig. 11



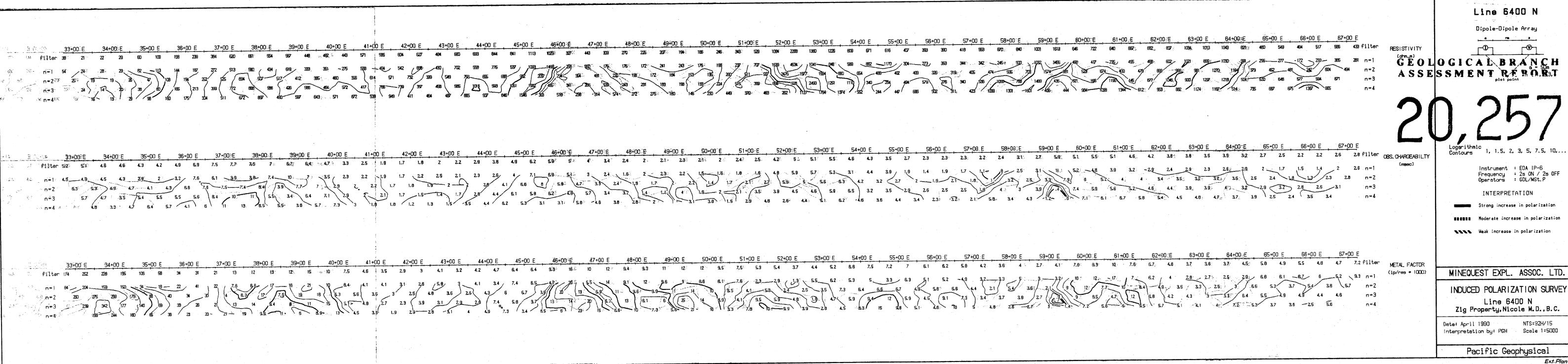
AN HARMANIAN AND A . .



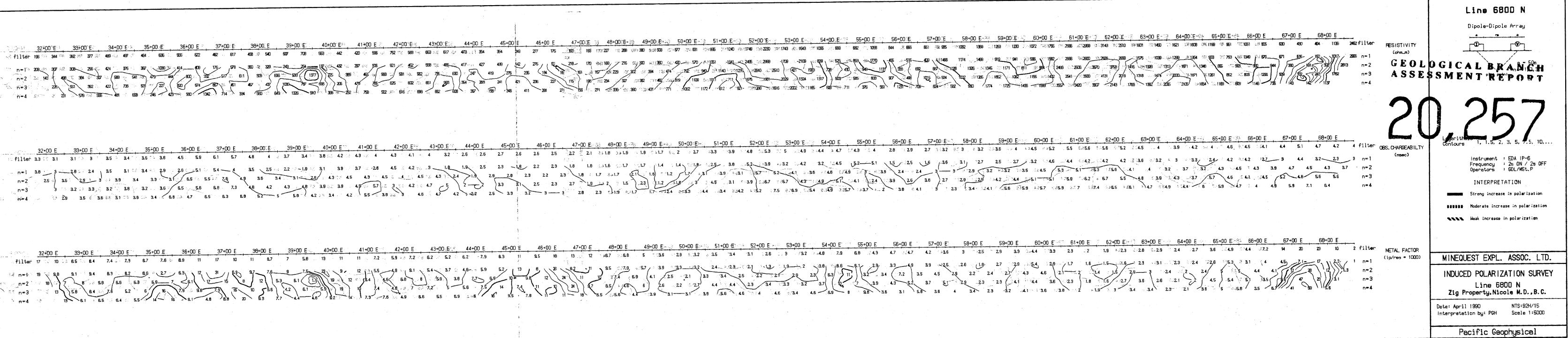


DSOFT (tm) Software for the Earth Sciences, Toronto, Canada

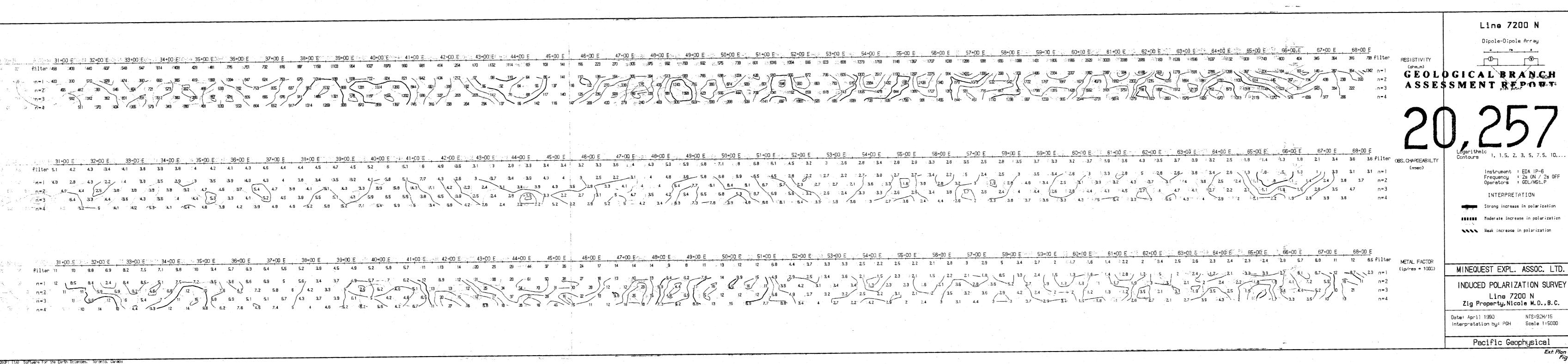
Ext. Plan 676 Fig. 14

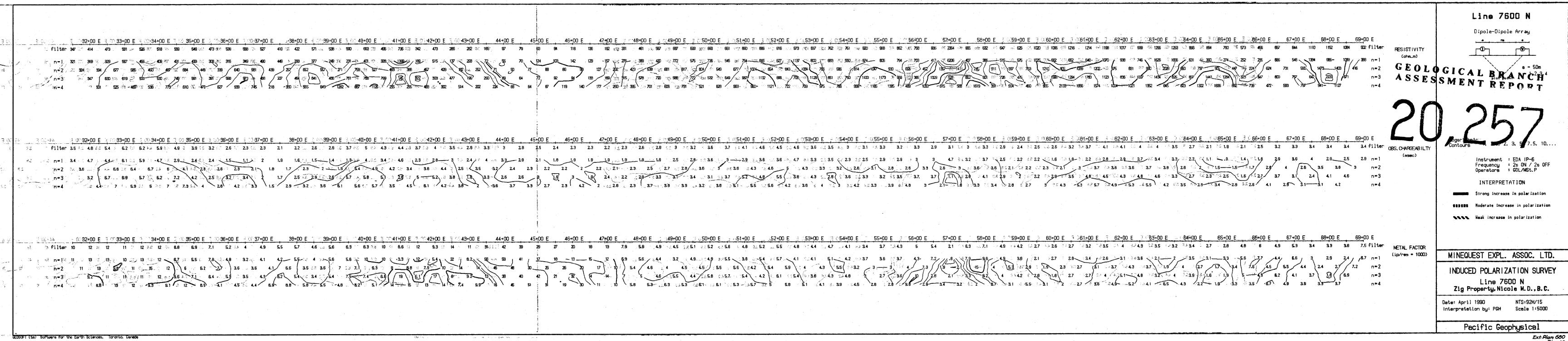


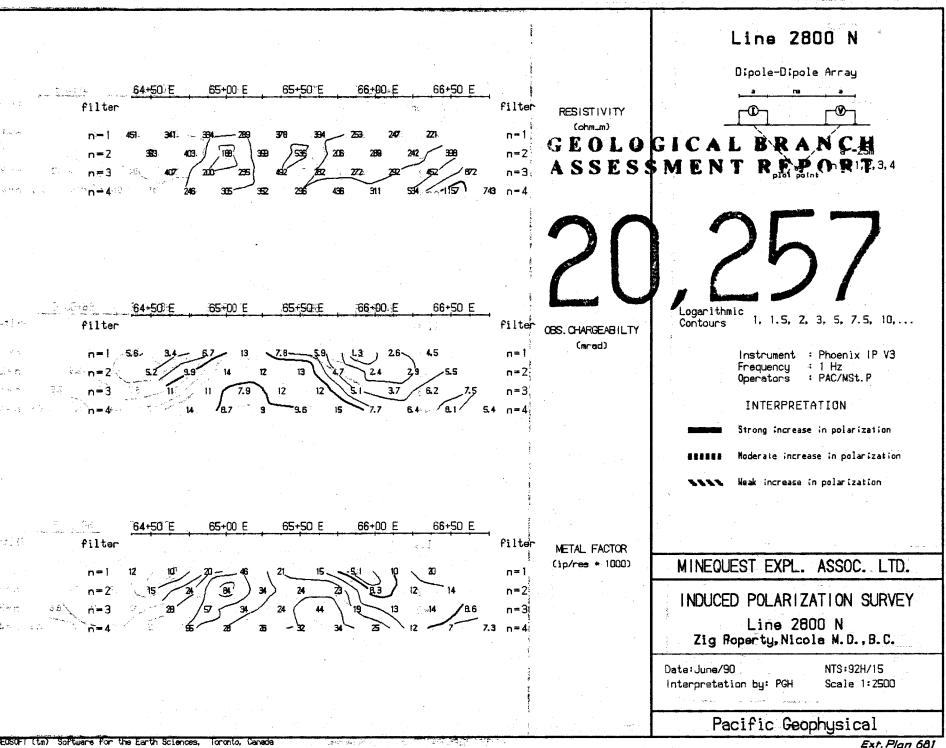
GEOSOFI (tm) Software for the Earth Sciences, Toronto, Canada

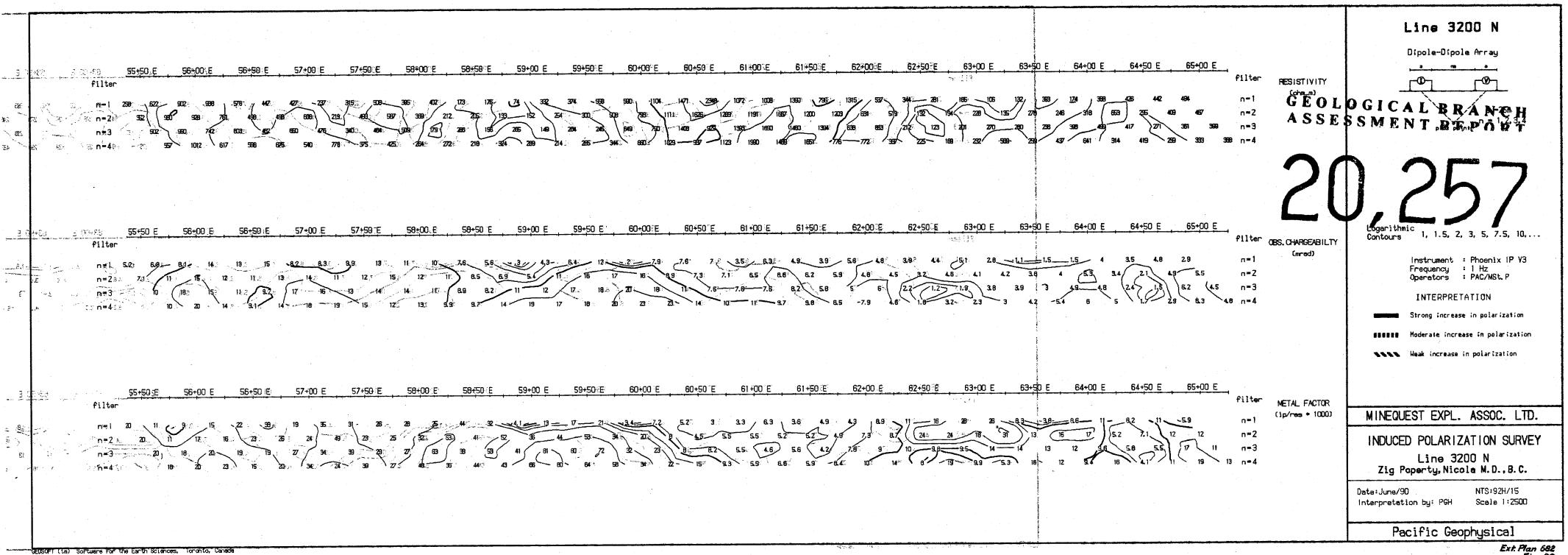


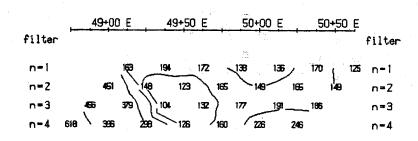
rt. Plan 678 Fig. 16











### Line 3200 N

Dipole-Dipole Array

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPAIRST

RESISTIVITY

20,257

### 49+00 E 49+50 E 50+00 E 50+50 E

### filter OBS. CHARGEABILTY

### OBS. CHARGEABILTY

#

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

Instrument : Phoenix IP V3
Frequency : 1 Hz
Operators : PAC/MSt.P

#### INTERPRETATION

Strong increase in polarization

Moderate increase in polarization

Weak increase in polarization

n=4

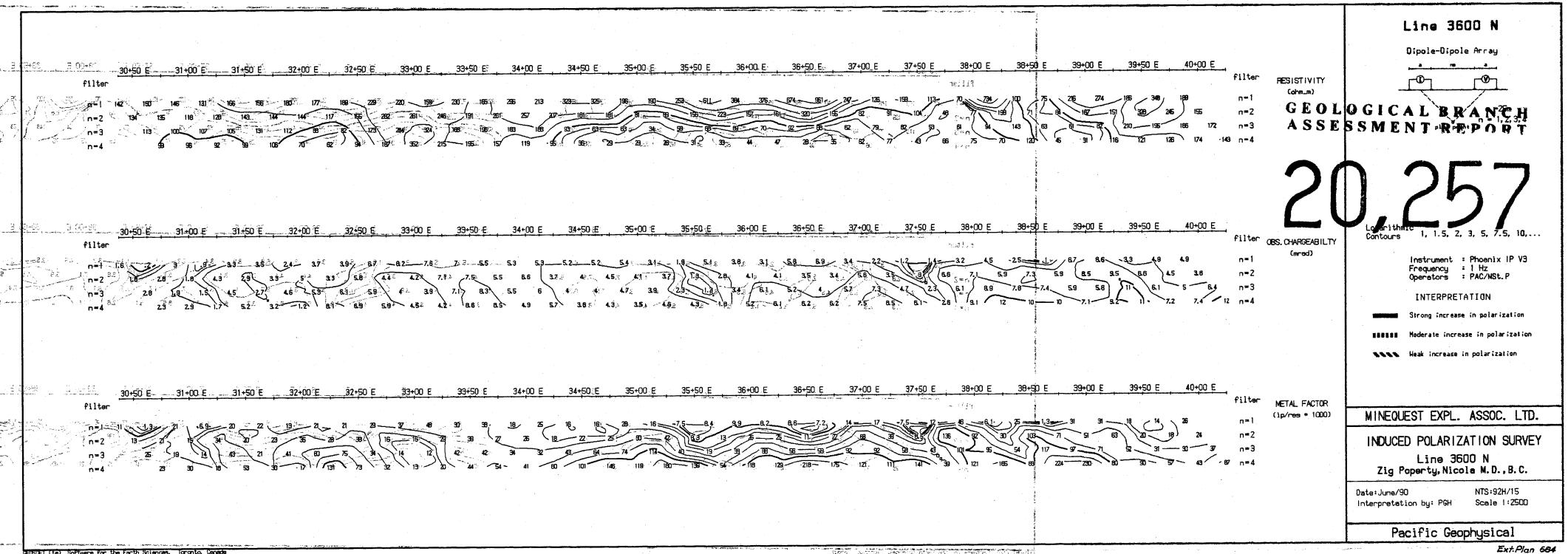
### MINEQUEST EXPL. ASSOC. LTD.

### INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

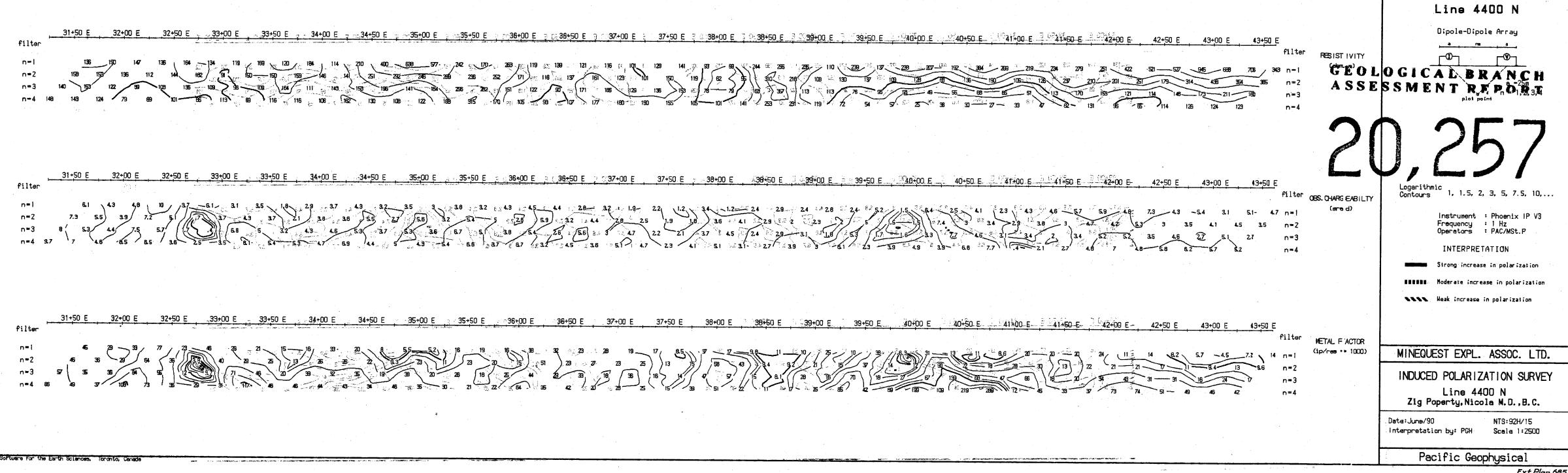
Line 3200 N Zig Poperty, Nicola M.D., B.C.

Date:June/90 Interpretation by: PGH NTS:92H/15 Scale 1:2500

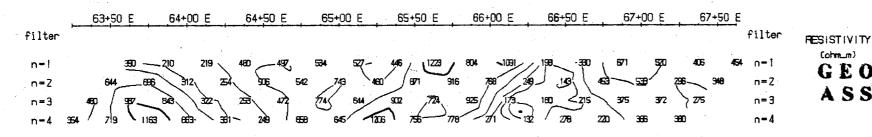
Pacific Geophysical



xt:Plan 684 Fig. 28



Ext.Plan 685 Fig. 23





Dipole-Dipole Array

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,257

66+50 E 67+00 E 67+50 E filter OBS, CHARGEABILTY (mred)

n=3

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

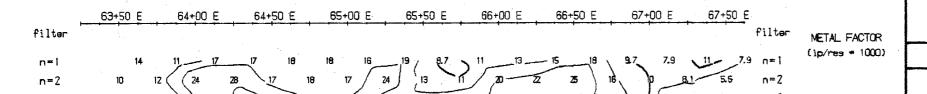
Instrument : Phoenix IP V3
Frequency : 1 Hz
Operators : PAC/NSt.P

#### INTERPRETATION

Strong increase in polarization

##### Moderate increase in polarization

Weak increase in polarization



66+00 E

MINEQUEST EXPL. ASSOC. LTD.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Line 4400 N Zig Poperty, Nicola M.D., B.C.

Date:June/90 Interpretation by: PGH NTS:92H/15 Scale 1:2500

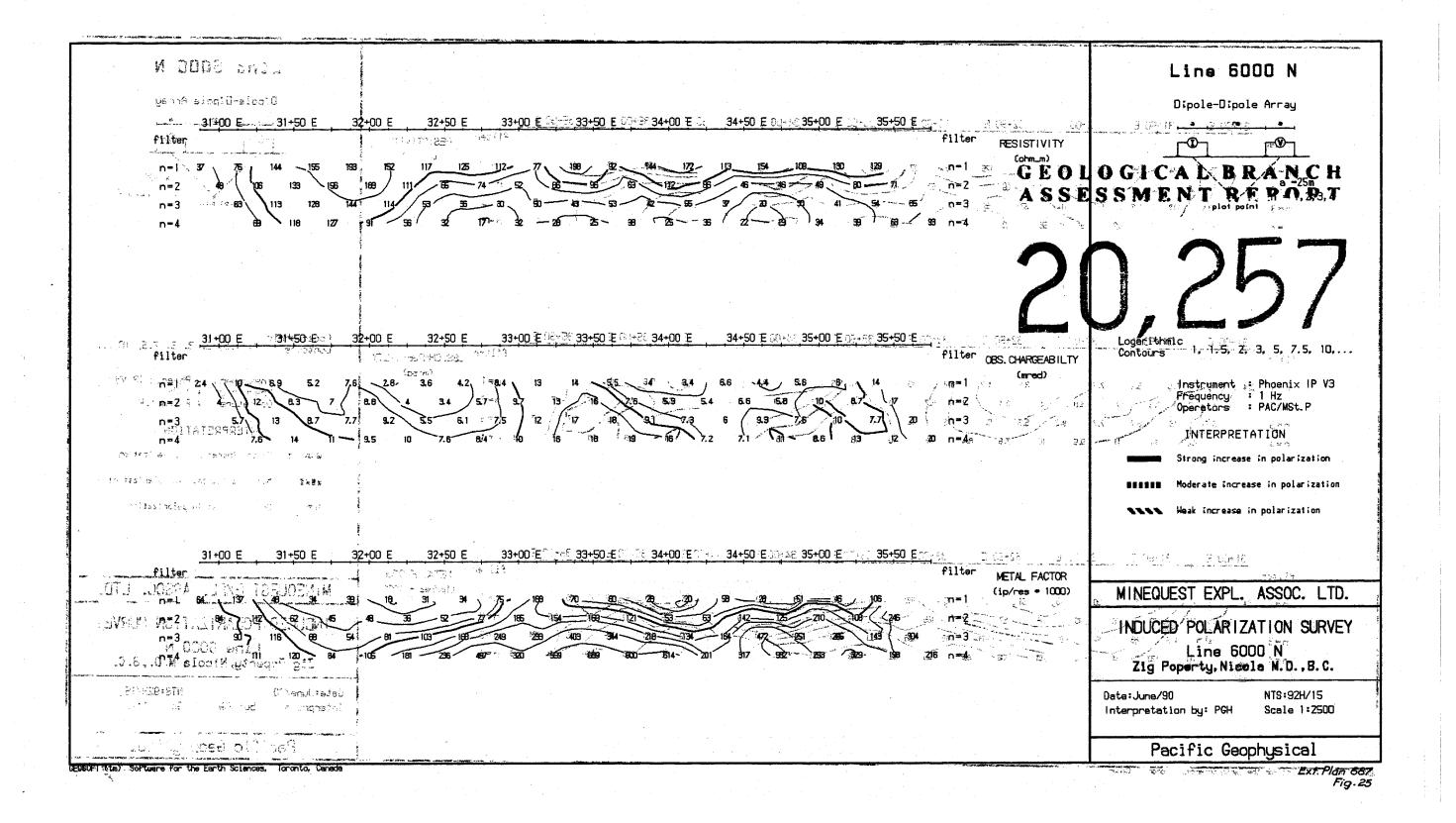
Pacific Geophysical

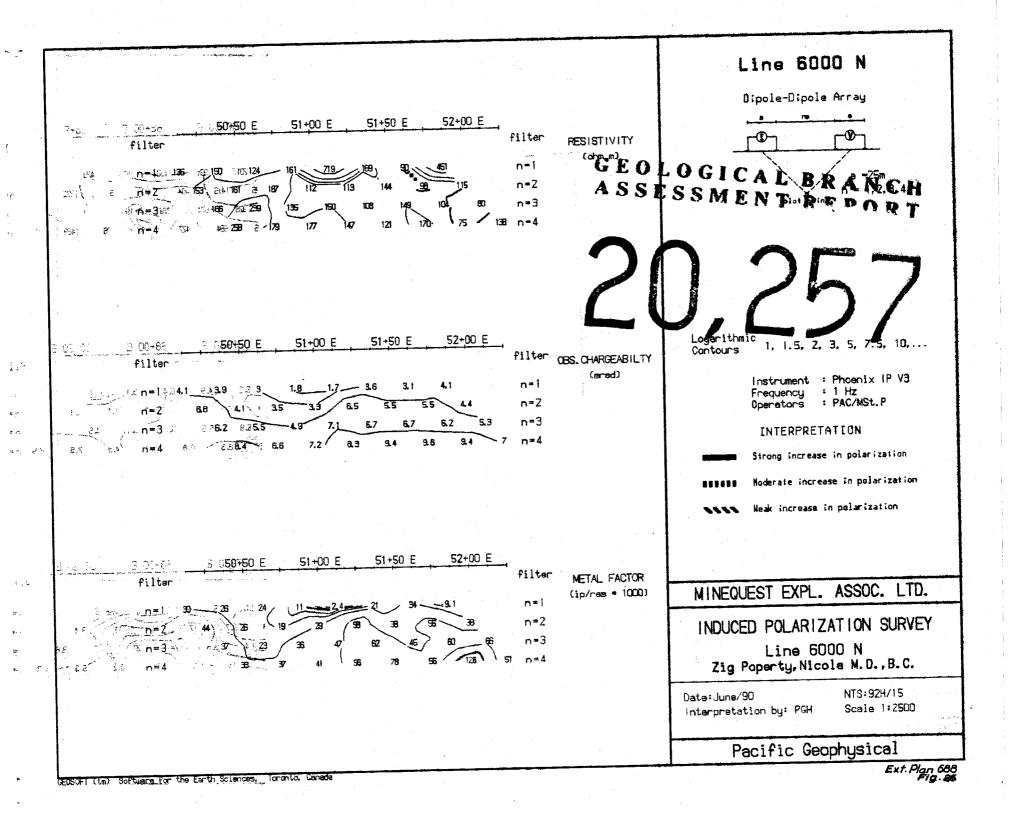
63+50 E

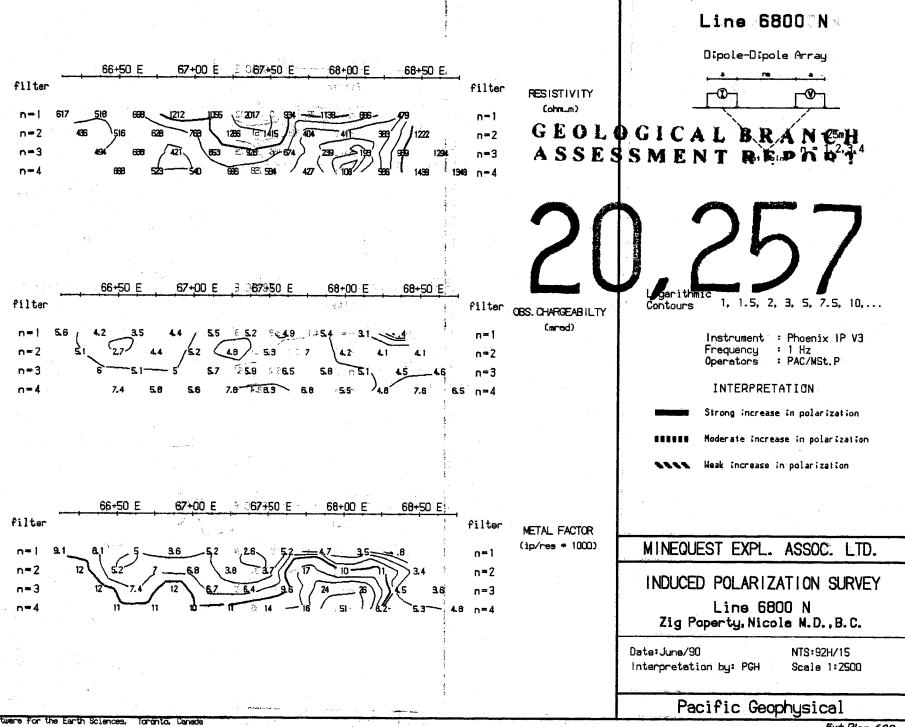
filter

64+00 E

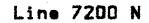
64+50 E



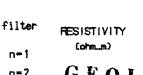




Ext. Plan 689 Fig. 27



Dipole-Dipole Array



n=1

n=2

n=3

n-4

n=4

n=4

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

43+50 E 44+00 E 44+50 E filter filter OBS. CHARGEABILTY (berm) n=1 n=2 n=2 n=3 n=3

7.6

**~8.5** 

44+50 E

43+50 E

filter

n=1

n=2

n=3

n=4

n=4

n=4

44+00 E

Instrument : Phoenix IP V3 : 1 Hz : PAC/MSt.P Frequency Operators

#### INTERPRETATION

Strong increase in polarization

Moderate increase in polarization

Heak increase in polarization

43+50 E 44+00 E 44+50 E filter filter METAL FACTOR (ip/res \* 1000)n=1 n=1 n=2 n=2 n=3 n=3

# MINEQUEST EXPL. ASSOC. LTD.

## INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Line 7200 N Zig Poperty, Nicola M.D., B.C.

Date:June/90 Interpretation by: PGH NTS:92H/15 Scale 1:2500

Pacific Geophysical