

GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE  
FALCON PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

NTS 93N/3E

LAT.: 55 13' N. LONG.: 125 07' W.

BY

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MAY 31, 1990

LOG NO: 09-18	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,272

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## 1. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Falcon property is located in the Omineca Mining division 100 km northwest of Fort St. James in central British Columbia. The claims cover a molybdenum-copper porphyry system and sulphide occurrences of undefined origin in a geologic setting which is being actively explored by a number of major and junior companies. These properties are being actively explored for gold and gold association with copper mineralization.

Earlier work on the property included mapping, geochemical, magnetometer, VLF-EM, and drilling. This work outlined a number of surface copper and molybdenite showings and an underlying porphyry copper-moly system. In addition, geophysical and geochemical targets outlined by earlier workers remain to be explored.

There is no record of previous analysis for gold in the ~~assessment~~<sup>assessment</sup> records. Samples taken recently from the property returned anomalous geochemical concentration in gold and arsenic. This suggests that the property needs to be re-examined for its gold potential.

A program of selected line-cutting, mapping, sampling of surface showings and multi-element geochemical soil surveys is recommended as a first step in reexamining the property. First phase soil sampling should be carried out at a maximum line spacing of 100 metres and sample spacing of 50 metres.

## 2. INTRODUCTION

The Falcon property was staked in 1989 by a prospecting partnership. Four 20 unit claims cover copper-moly showings in intrusive rocks which had previously been explored in 1969, 1970, 1971, 1981 and 1982. The claims are located 100km northwest of Fort St. James in central British Columbia (Figure 1). Preliminary sampling of sulphide occurrences on the property has returned anomalous gold analyses and suggests that this property should also be re-evaluated.

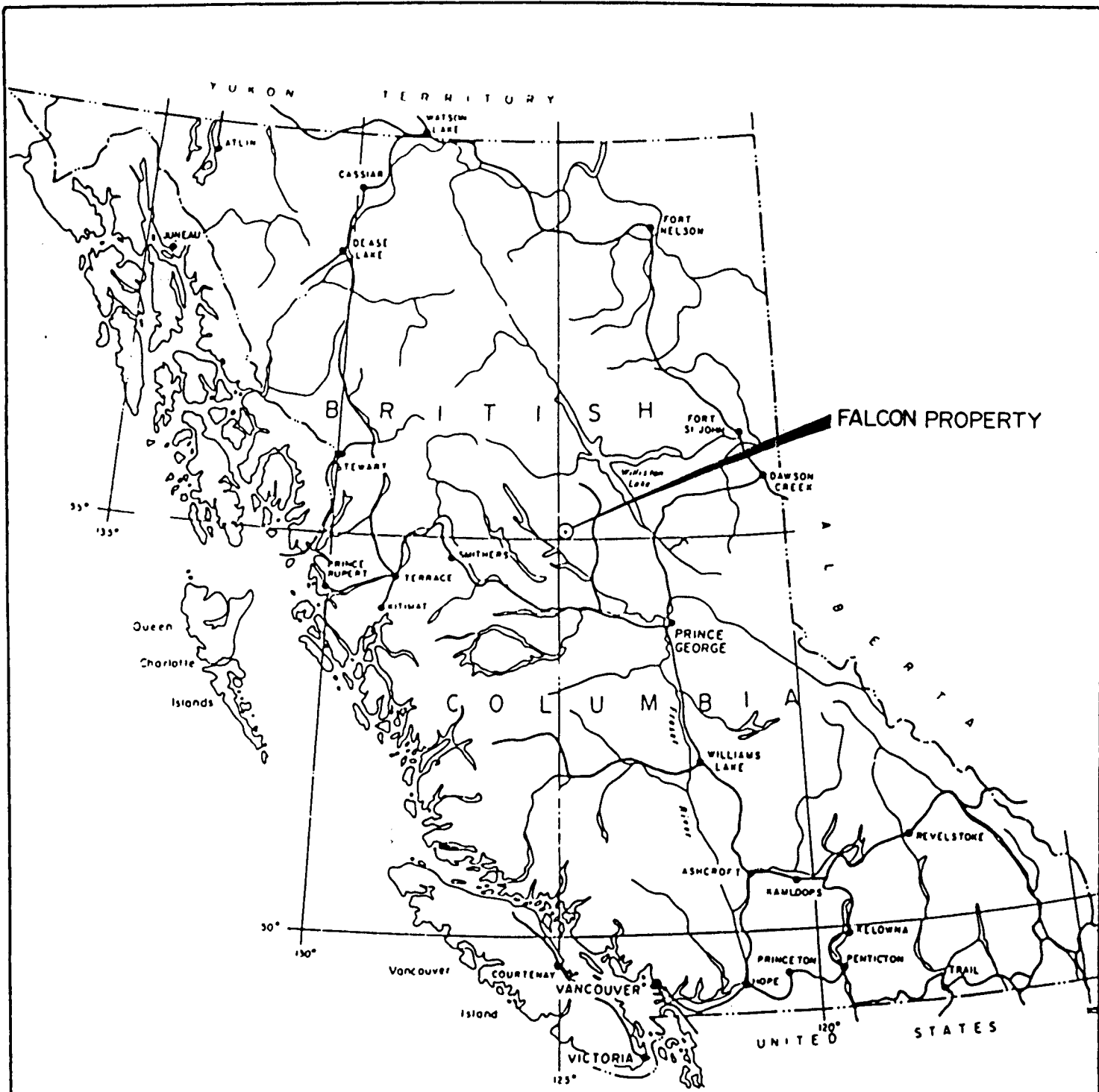
## 3. PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Falcon property consists of 4 mineral claims totalling 80 units. The claims are located 100 km northwest of Ft. St. James, B.C. in the Omineca Mining Division (Figure 2).

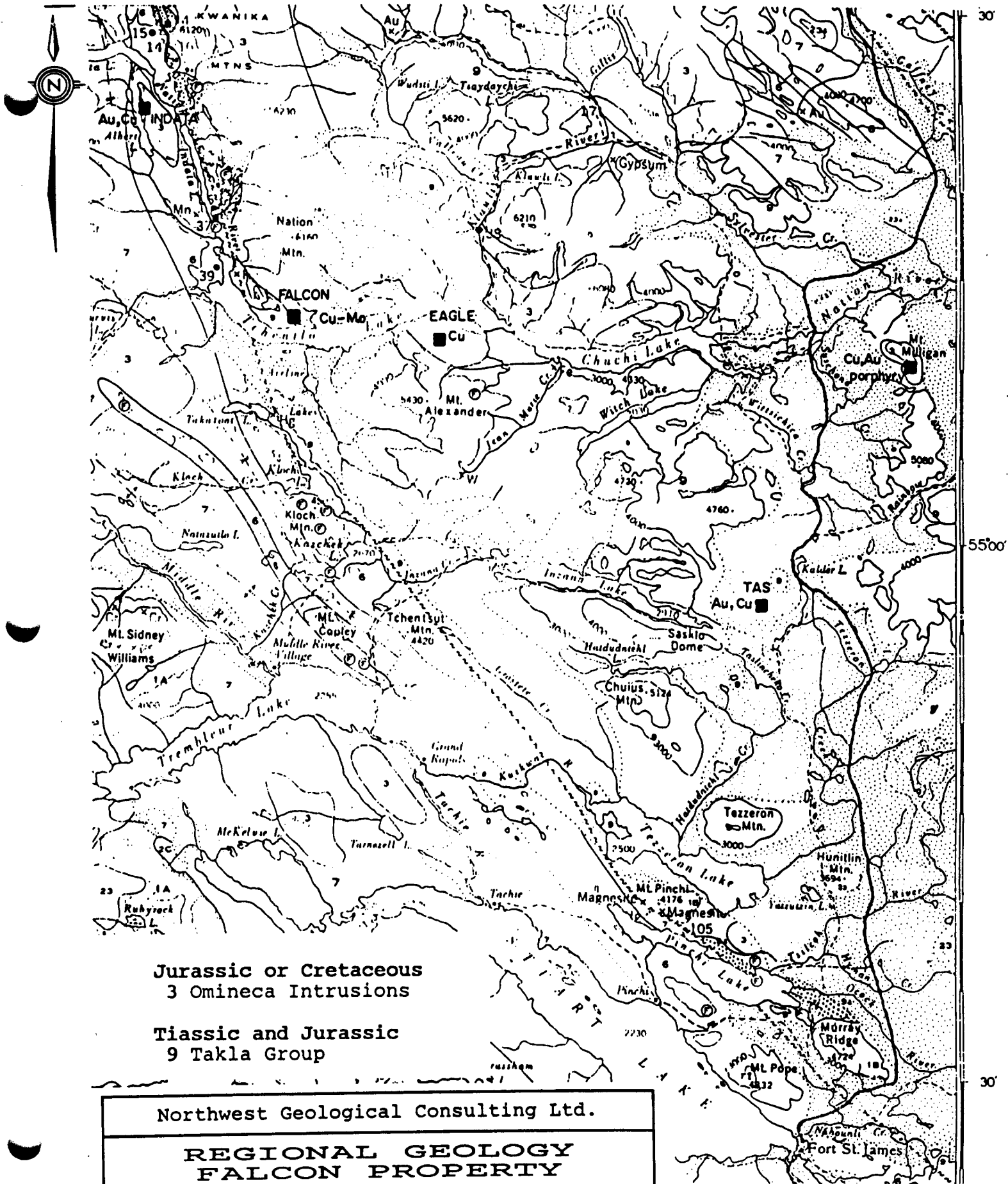
The property is located on NTS map sheet 93N/3E and the geographic coordinates of the approximate centre of the property are 55 13' N. latitude and 125 07' W. longitude.

The details of the claims are as follows:

CLAIM NAME	NO.OF UNITS	RECORD NO.	STAKING
Falcon 1	20	10610	JUNE 16/89
Fal 1	1	10608	June 17/89
Fal 2	1	10609	June 17/89
Falcon 2	20	10677	July 3/89
Falcon 3	20	10678	July 3/89



Northwest Geological Consulting Ltd.			
<b>LOCATION FALCON PROPERTY</b>			
Scale	Date	NTS	Fig. No.
1:7000000	Aug. 89	93N/3	1



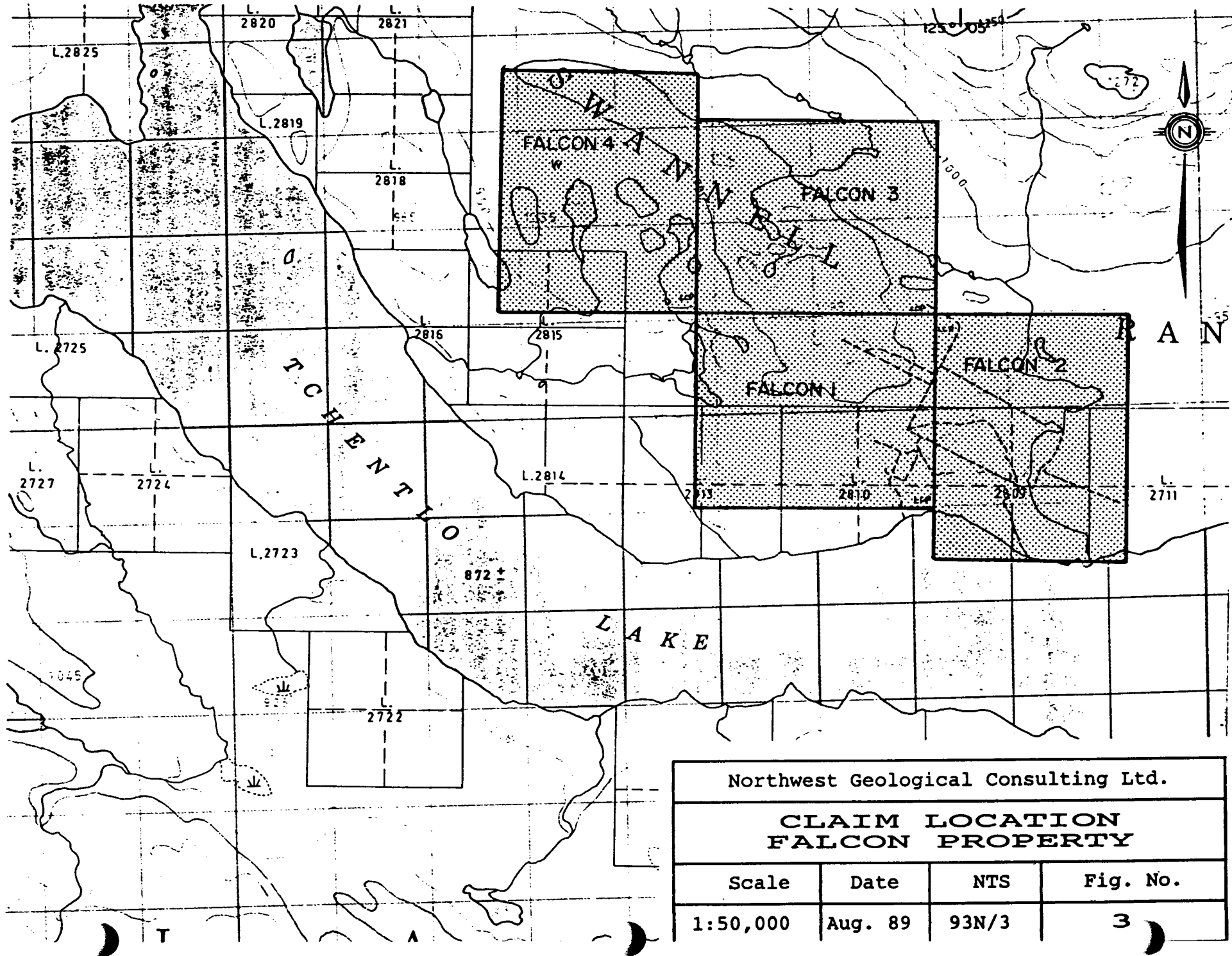
Jurassic or Cretaceous  
3 Omineca Intrusions

Tiassic and Jurassic  
9 Takla Group

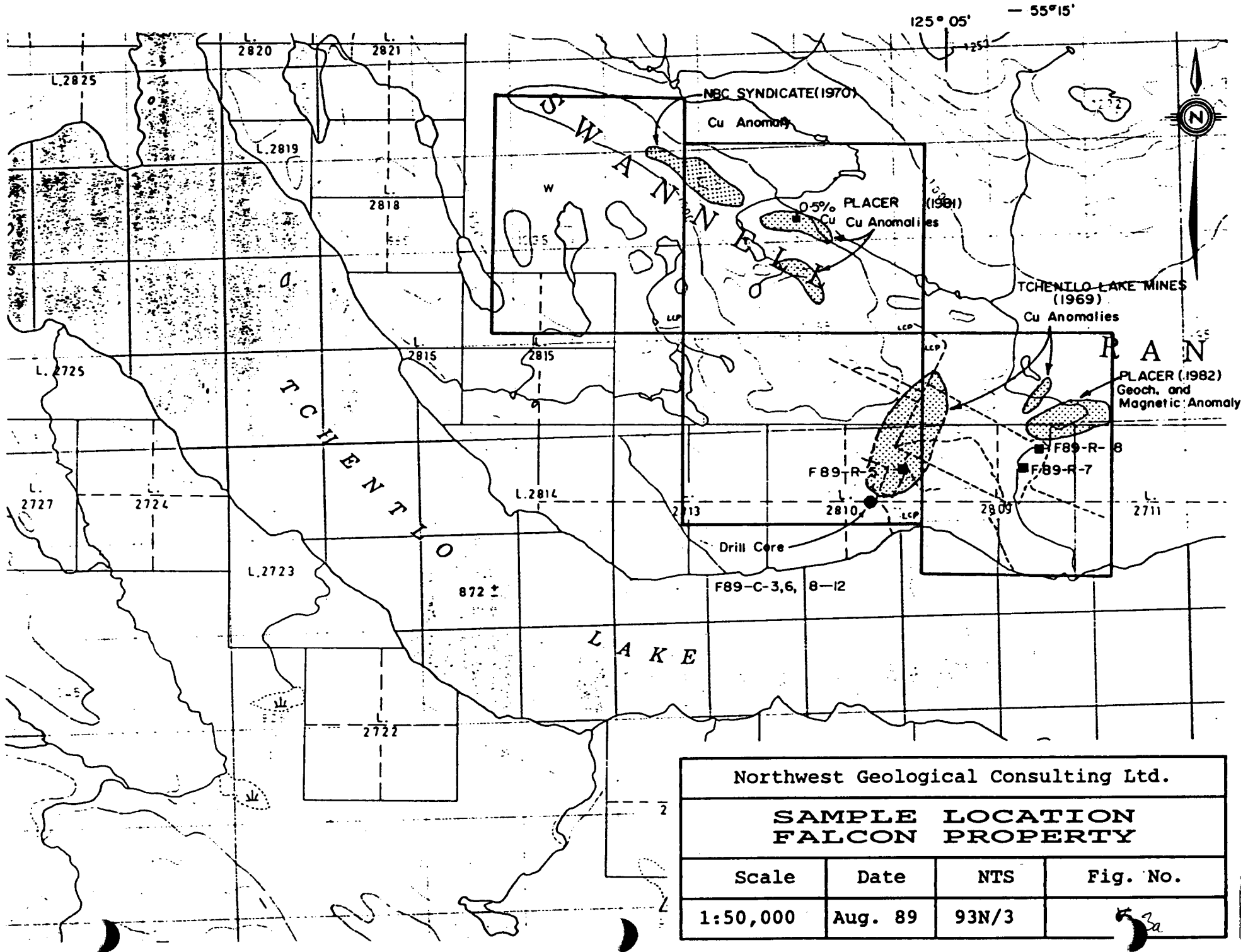
Northwest Geological Consulting Ltd.			
<b>REGIONAL GEOLOGY FALCON PROPERTY</b>			
Scale	Date	NTS	Fig. No.
1:500,000	Aug. 89	93N/3	2

- modified from RICE 1949

55° 15'



Northwest Geological Consulting Ltd.			
<b>CLAIM LOCATION FALCON PROPERTY</b>			
Scale	Date	NTS	Fig. No.
1:50,000	Aug. 89	93N/3	3



Northwest Geological Consulting Ltd.

**SAMPLE LOCATION  
FALCON PROPERTY**

Scale	Date	NTS	Fig. No.
1:50,000	Aug. 89	93N/3	3a



The claim locations are shown in Figure 3.

The property is accessible via float equipped fixed wing, helicopter or by boat. From Fort St. James, the route by road heads northwest along Leo Creek Road to its junction with the Leo-Purvis Road. This road passes a camp ground at the northwest end of Tchentlo Lake, where boats can be launched. From this point to the centre of the property is approximately 12 km. The road distance to Tchentlo Lake from Fort St. James is 117 km.

#### 4. PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property is located over gently rolling terrain on the north shore of Tchentlo Lake and south of Mount Nation. Elevations on the property range from 872 to 1095 metres. The west half of the property is covered by mature timber, including spruce, pine, balsam and poplar. The eastern half of the property is covered by new growth over an area which was burned 40 years ago. Bedrock exposure is variable, perhaps covering 10% of the property.

A typical field season lasts from early June to late October.

#### 5. HISTORY

The earliest work recorded in the vicinity of the present Falcon 1 is grid soil sampling, magnetometer and EM survey carried out by NBC Syndicate on the HI No.1 claim group in 1969 (Figure 3a).

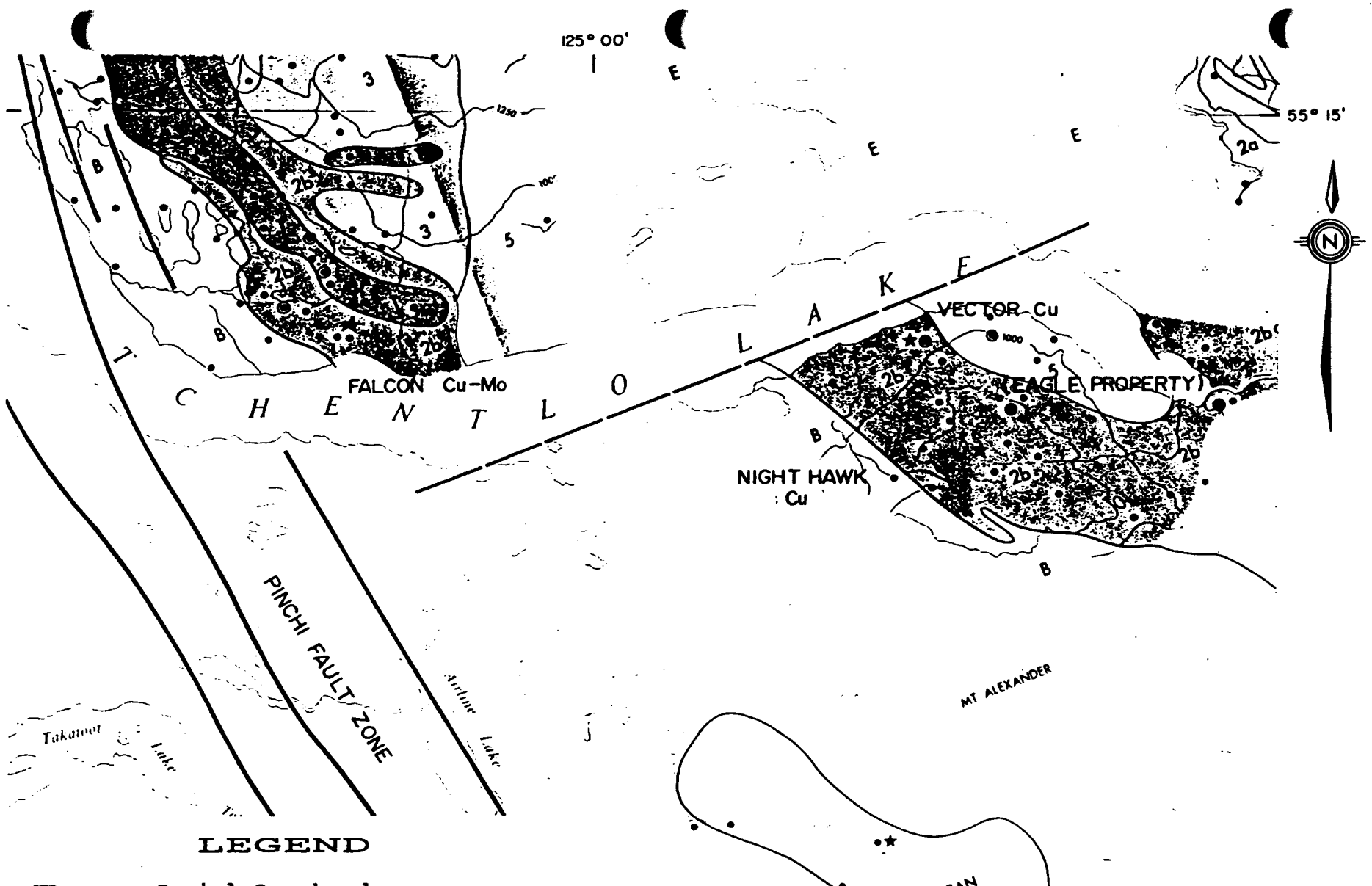
Additional geophysical surveys were carried out in 1970 on HI claims which only partially cover the northern half of Falcon 4. The survey was intended to define the source of chalcopyrite and magnetite bearing float found southeast of the survey area.

In 1970 NBC Syndicate filed additional geochemistry, magnetometer survey and mapping data on the HI 1 to 3 claim groups and located diorite fragments with 0.16% Cu at the S.E. end of the soil anomaly.

In 1969 and 1970 soil sampling, line-cutting and trenching was carried out on the Bal claim group (Falcon 1) in two stages by Tchentlo Lake Mines Ltd. Although only a portion of the linecutting was filed for assessment, the work is described by Sinclair 1970.

Limited deep diamond drilling was also done on the Bal group, but there is no record of this work in assessment files. It can be deduced, however, that the drilling was carried out in 1971 on behalf of Tchentlo Lake Mines. The drill core boxes located on the property are labelled with a 71 prefix.

In June 1981, Placer Development Limited explored the JP #1 claim (Falcon 3) by geochemical and geophysical surveys. A 1 km long Cu anomaly was outlined by widely spaced sample stations. Within the anomalous area, 1 rock analysis returned 0.5% Cu. The copper anomaly is associated with a syenodiorite intrusion.

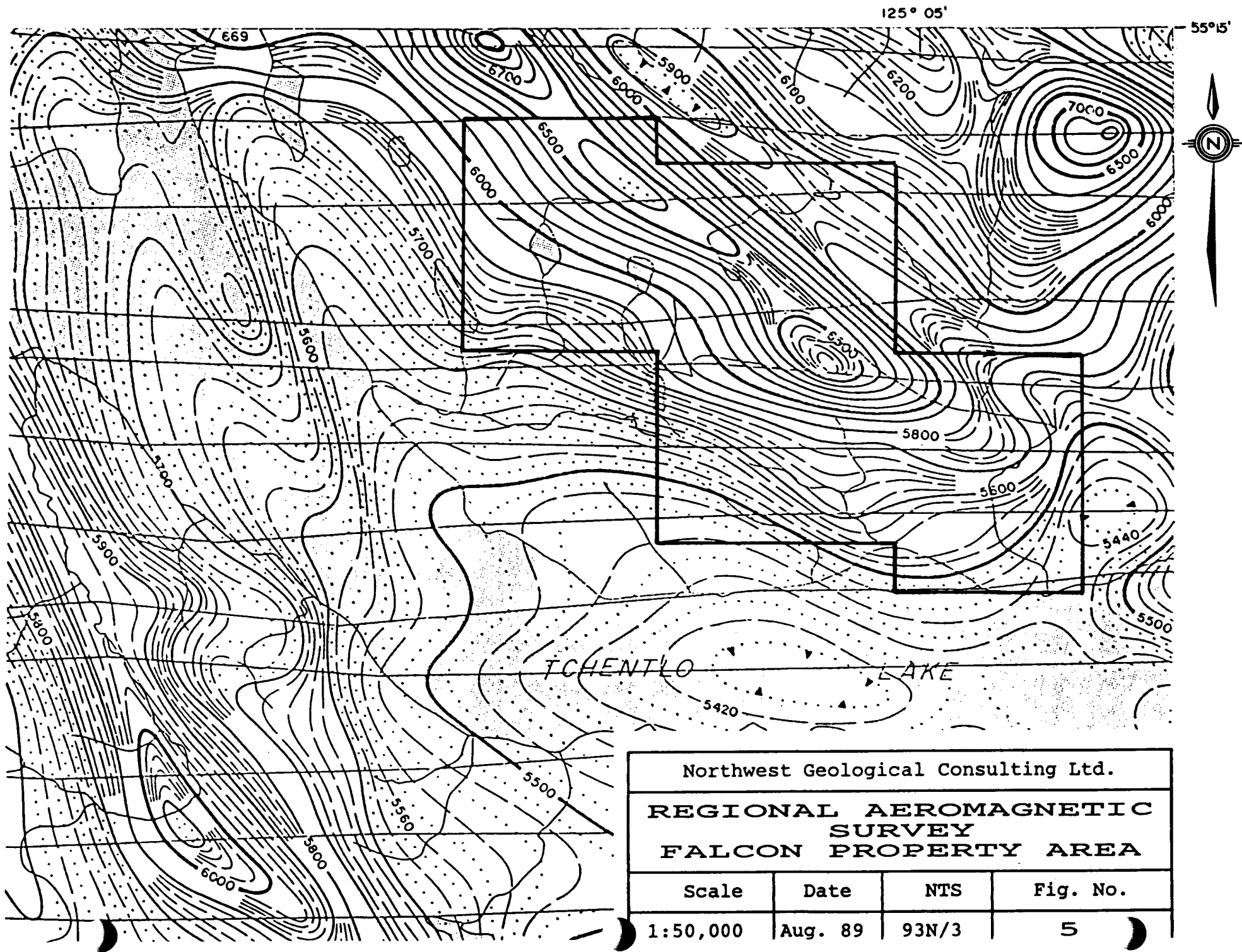


**LEGEND**

- E** Gacial Overburden
- Upper Triassic - Lower Jurassic
- 5** Granodiorite, quartz monzodiorite
- 3** Monzodiorite, quartz monzodiorite
- 2a** Monzonite
- 2b** Monzodiorite
- 1** Diorite: minor gabbro, pyroxenite, hornblendite
- B** Takla Group

-modified from Garnett 1978

Northwest Geological Consulting Ltd.			
<b>PROPERTY GEOLOGY FALCON PROPERTY AREA</b>			
Scale	Date	NTS	Fig. No.
1:125,000	Aug. 89	93N/3	4



Work on the OVB 2 claim (Falcon 2) by Placer included a heavy mineral soil and stream survey and VLF-EM survey. A small number of soil and stream samples were taken over the property and heavy mineral fractions were separated and analysed. Soil and stream anomalies in Cu, W and Ag were outlined near a pyrite, magnetite and pyrrhotite occurrence. This site is located on the present Falcon 2 and is associated with a diorite intrusion.

In 1982 Placer Development returned to carry out a VLF-EM and magnetometer survey over the geochemical anomaly. A coincident magnetic high was partially outlined by the survey.

## 6. GEOLOGY

The property is located at the south end of the Hogem Batholith. A variety of intrusive rocks of the Hogem lie in contact with the Lower Mesozoic Takla Group (Figure 4).

The Takla Group lies within the Quesnel Trough, a subdivision of the Intermontane tectonic belt. The western boundary of Quesnel Trough is marked by the Pinchi Fault Zone, which is located a few kilometres west of the property.

The Hogem Batholith has a complex intrusive history containing three and probably four partial plutons with distinctive petrographic and chemical compositions.

Mapping by Garnet in 1978 indicates that there are four intrusive units of the Hogem present on the property (Figure

4a). The four varieties belong to the Hogem basic suite and Hogem granodiorite and represent the Lower Jurassic to Upper Triassic Phase I intrusives. They are described below:

#### PHASE I INTRUSIVE ROCKS

##### Hogem Basic Suite

Unit 1 - Diorite: A 1 Km wide body located through the center of the Falcon property, through Falcon 1, 2 and 3 claims and terminating at the eastern edge of Falcon 3. They are dark grey, medium to coarse grained, hypidiomorphic granular and consist of >50% euhedral to subhedral plagioclase (An40-An60), minor intersititial orthoclase and quartz, >30% clinopyroxene, minor biotite and hornblende (rimming pyroxene in places) and up to 5% magnetite. Accessory minerals are sphene, apatite, epidote and chlorite.

Unit 2 - Nation Lakes Plagioclase Porphyry: This unit surrounds and is in gradational contact with the Unit 1 diorite on the property. The western limit of Unit 2 is in contact with the Takla Group while the eastern limit is a gradual contact with Unit 3. It underlies the easternmost part of Falcon 4 but makes up to >50% of Falcon 1 and 2. The rock consists of 2-5 cm long euhedral, twinned plagioclase (An35-40) enveloped by a vitreous matrix of orthoclase. Clinopyroxene, biotite and trace hornblende (replacement of clinopyroxene) make up the 15 to 30% mafics found in this unit. Magnetite is the common accessory.

Unit 3 - Monzodiorite: Occurs on the N-E most corner of Falcon 3. Euhedral to subhedral plagioclase (An35-45) occur in an anhedral matrix of orthoclase and quartz (tr to 5%), clinopyroxene, biotite, sphene, apatite and magnetite also occur.

#### WHOLE ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Three rock samples were taken by Garnett (1978) that now lie on the Falcon Property. Sample 13 and 21 are of Unit 2 and sample 22 is from Unit 1.

	SiO2	Al2O3	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	MnO	FeO	Fe2O3	P2O5
13	53.49	16.99	3.12	6.61	2.62	3.50	.80	.19	5.63	2.92	.41
21	52.63	17.74	3.58	7.47	3.46	3.24	.79	.20	5.34	3.47	.52
22	44.87	19.32	5.94	11.02	1.89	1.49	.59	.26	7.87	1.85	.79

All three samples plot in the alkaline space (Garnett 1978).

#### AGE DATES

Of interest to this property are the four age dates 1, 2, 3 and 11 of Garnett (1978). Age date 2 and 3 are north of the property, age date 1 is from the Eagle Property southeast and finally age date 11 is from the Jean Marie Stock and is included for comparison.

sample	age(M.Y.)	mineral	location	geological unit
1	188 + 5	biotite	Eagle	2b
2	184 + 6	Hornblende	north	1

	198 + 6	Biotite	north	1
3	183 + 6	Biotite	north	3
11	136 + 4	Biotite	Jean Marie	

#### TRENCH

A series of trenches (Figures 6 and 7) were visited by the author and very little till was observed in the first series of trenches. Figures 6 and 7 explain in detail what was observed in the trenches.

#### DRILL CORE and GRAB SAMPLES

Drill core found on the property indicates that there is a porphyry copper-moly system on the property. On surface and in the upper sections of the drill core, rocks are coarse to medium grained diorite to monzodiorite. Surface trenches and core are strongly pyritic. Chalcopyrite and molybdenite are common in drill core along vuggy and quartz-filled fractures. Moly and copper mineralization is less frequently observed in the trenches, possibly because of weathering. At depth, in drill core, a fine grained leucocratic intrusive of biotite quartz monzonite composition occurs. This unit is also mineralized by pyrite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite.

A variety core lithologies and a few grab samples from the trenches were sampled and geochemically analysed.



### Falcon Sample Discriptions

R-4: Diorite, medium crystalline - feldspar plus mafics, one 3 cm wide quartz vein with at least 7 0.5mm-1.0mm moly skins plus trace 1.0mm pyrite cubes. Also thin 2-3mm pyrite and quartz plus trace moly. No visible alteration.

R-5: Silicified breccia with 2mm to 1 cm size clasts of diorite intrusive, pyrite and volcanic sediment clasts. The weathered surface has a reddish to yellow iron oxides. Located on Falcon 1.

R-7: Very broken, black brown gossan, some pieces massive, 1 cm round pyrite, chalcopyrite and magnetite crystals. Some pink bleached alteration (carbonate) with mm size magnetite bleps. Located on Falcon 2, old OVB 2 Cu, W, Ag anomaly of Placer 1981.

R-8: 6 4x2 cm pieces, yellow iron to brown iron oxides healed fractures. Boxwork, light white yellow, 60-70% pyrite sulfides. Rest bleached host rock. Pyrite not massive but slightly cubic. Located on Falcon 2, near the old OVB 2 Cu, W, Ag anomaly of Placer 1981.

F-4: as F-5 but with 5mm size quartz vein with minor galena, the host is greenish with disseminated pyrite and thin fractures of pyrite.

F-5: Very coarse crystalline pyrite with trace quartz, host rock very silicified with disseminated pyrite.

F-6: Bull quartz with trace pyrite.

F-8: Massive medium crystalline 80% pyrite, very rusty red surface. Original rocks look like diorite.

C-6: Dark diorite with cm quartz vein and minor chalcopyrite and pyrite within a mm size alteration envelope.

C-7: Traces to 1% moly, pyrite and trace chalcopyrite, disseminated, biotite and pink potassic alteration, very pervasive. Thin mm size quartz veins. Rock all altered but 10% quartz crystals. Also thin hairline moly veins with quartz.

C-9: Diorite with 1/2 cm quartz vein with 1-2% pyrite and potassic alteration associated with the vein. Then massive pyrite vein mm in size into diorite. Rest of diorite appears not to be altered.

C-10: Light colored monzodiorite - monzonite, 10% mafics mm round, thin fractures 10 to 15 cm apart of moly. plus 1% pyrite 2-5% white clay alteration of feldspar crystals (kaolinite). Also some along fractures, trace pink feldspar alteration. Trace larger quartz veins 0.5cm with centers of moly.

C-11: As C-7 but quartz vein larger and has potassic lation only, rest is kaolinite. Quartz has mm size pyrite cubes.

## Rock Geochemistry

The analyses show a wide range of Cu, Mo, Ag, Fe, As, W and Au analyses. Gold values are low in core samples, ranging from 1-25 ppb Au. Moly ranged from 11 ppm to 0.36% Mo. Copper ranged from 193 ppm to 0.27% Cu.

R-8: This sample has 60-70% sulphides and is the most anomalous in Au with 110 ppb, also has 5.3 ppm Ag and .11% Cu. As is also anomalous at 799 ppm.

R-7: One of the highest Cu at .436% and the second highest Au of 72 ppb, highest Ag at 10 ppm. Pb is .146%, Zn is .49% and As is 1.03%.

R-5: The only element is W at .18%.

C-6, C-12, 414108, 09, 11, 12, 15: These core samples are the Cu ones (>.1% Cu), Cu ranges from 0.44% to 0.108%. They are all low in Moly. Fe is also very high.

C-3, C-10, 414114 and 15: The moly is anomalous and Cu low. There is virtually no Ag at 0.2ppm and Au is below detection limit. Fe is also low compared to the Cu bearing core samples. Samples 414114 and 414115 have anomalous W at 680 and 330 ppm.

Additional rock geochemistry is listed in the appendix.

With the limited core samples sent in it is difficult to say with any degree of certainty but the precious metals appear to have an association with the Cu and Fe content of the core.

### Structure

The dominant structure feature in the area is the Pinchi Fault system which has been traced through Tchentlo Lake, just west of the property. An east-west fault through Tchentlo Lake south of the property shows an apparent left-lateral offset of the western border of the batholith. The eastward displaced south side of the fault are equivalent to

intrusive lithologies of the Falcon claims. On the south side of Tchentlo Lake this suite of rocks hosts two copper occurrences (Eagle Property) which were first explored in the late 1960's and are presently being re-examined by Noranda Exploration Company for their gold potential.

#### CONCLUSION

It is apparent from reviewing the history of mineral exploration of the Falcon property that previous work was intermittent and fragmented because of the lack of common mineral title ownership in the past. There is no record of any gold or arsenic analysis in the previous exploration data.

## 10. REFERENCES

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- BACON, W.R. (1969): Geochemical, Geophysical and Geological Report on the HI Claim Group I, Tchentlo Lake B.C.M.M. Assessment Report 1,947
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- PETERS, A.J., BUCKLEY, P. (1982): Geophysical Report, OVB Group of Mineral Claims, Placer Development Limited, Endako Division, B.C.M.M. Assessment Report 10,904
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- RICE, H.M.A. (1949): G.S.C. Map 971A, Smithers-Fort St. James
- SINCLAIR, A.J. (1970): Report on a Soil Geochemical Survey, Tchentlo Lake Mines Ltd., B.C.M.M. Assessment Report 2,729

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

1. Field Labour		
Derry Halleran	July 4,5 1989, June 13, 1990	
William Halleran	July 5 1989	
Uve Schmidt	July 4,5 1989	
Arthur Halleran	July 5, 1989, June 13 1990	
	8 mandays x \$350/md	\$2800
2. Room and Board		
	8 mandays x \$45/md	\$360
3. Transportation		
1 chevrolet Suburban 4x4	- 1 day	\$55
1 boat and motor	- 1 day	\$50
Jet Ranger, June 13/90	- .7 hrs x \$595/hr	\$426.5
4. Consumables		
	-	\$99.5
5. Geochemistry		
	-	\$266

OFFICE COSTS

1. Labour		
Arthur Halleran	June 17, 18 1990	\$700
Derry Halleran	June Drafting	\$200
-----		
	TOTAL	\$4947
	PAC ACCOUNT	\$1437
		-----
		\$6384

**APPENDIX A**

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## GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.  
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR NH PP SR CA P LA CR MG BA YI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AN DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: P1-P2 ROCK P3 SOIL/SILT AN\* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GR SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 21 1989 DATE REPORT MAILED: *June 23/89* SIGNED BY: *C. Long* B. TOYE, C. HONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

W. HALLERAN File # 89-1622 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Fe %	As PPM	W PPM	Au* PPB
F89-R-5	59	398	13	46	1.4	9	67	14.31	6	1808	2
F89-R-7	14	4363	1457	4935	10.0	103	113	36.92	10262	5	72
F89-R-8	11	1146	79	164	5.3	29	315	25.92	799	10	110
F89-C-3	1608	225	11	28	.2	5	9	1.91	30	1	1
F89-C-6	39	1088	70	296	2.6	16	45	9.47	300	190	14
F89-C-8	11	307	5	160	.1	2	17	14.39	34	1	10
F89-C-9	152	221	8	71	.2	6	22	6.69	8	167	1
F89-C-10	3572	221	11	13	.2	8	9	3.64	3	1	1
F89-C-11	517	193	9	16	.3	3	11	2.30	5	1	4
F89-C-12	791	2686	26	106	3.1	27	16	10.90	37	1	25
STD C/AU-R	18	62	39	135	6.7	68	31	4.22	41	12	480

- ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT -



# Chemex Labs Ltd.

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

To: INDEPENDENCE MINING CO.

57 - 200 GRANVILLE ST.  
 VANCOUVER, BC  
 V6C 1S4

Page Number: 1-A  
 Total Pages: 1  
 Invoice Date: 25-JUN-90  
 Invoice No.: I-9017258  
 P.O. Number:

Project: FT. ST. JAMES  
 Comments: ATTN: C. N. FORSTER

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9017258

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
Falcon 414105 - Trench	205 294	5	0.2	1.94	5	70	0.5	4	1.39	0.5	18	60	947	6.42	10	1	0.24	10	1.17	440
Falcon 414108 - core	205 294	5	0.2	1.91	5	40	0.5	2	2.88	0.5	49	54	1260	8.94	10	1	0.21	10	1.63	785
414109 - "	205 294	5	0.2	2.01	5	80	0.5	2	1.54	0.5	30	32	1290	7.15	10	1	0.21	10	1.20	545
414110 - "	205 294	5	0.4	2.88	5	10	0.5	8	5.17	1.5	21	60	586	9.20	10	1	0.12	10	3.15	1725
414111 - "	205 294	5	0.2	1.94	5	10	0.5	2	3.42	0.5	20	22	1885	9.84	10	1	0.06	10	2.00	1005
414112 - "	205 294	45	0.2	2.39	45	50	0.5	2	2.30	0.5	29	57	568	7.04	20	1	0.33	10	2.01	1190
414113 - "	205 294	5	0.2	1.77	5	150	0.5	2	3.55	0.5	28	48	1340	6.41	10	1	0.12	10	1.42	690
414114 trench	205 294	5	0.4	1.72	5	70	0.5	2	0.79	0.5	15	80	645	6.43	10	1	0.39	10	1.34	400
414115 trench	205 294	5	5.4	1.64	5	30	0.5	2	0.55	8.0	44	102	4440	14.85	20	1	0.15	10	1.05	325

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
414105	205 294	832	0.10	11	2310	52	10	8	55	0.24	10	10	170	250	52
414108	205 294	88	0.08	48	920	14	5	17	125	0.39	10	10	248	30	80
414109	205 294	252	0.10	11	2230	2	5	8	79	0.19	10	10	152	100	66
414110	205 294	2	0.01	22	510	6	5	30	130	0.30	10	10	382	30	152
414111	205 294	14	0.05	33	350	2	5	25	99	0.32	10	10	269	20	96
414112	205 294	183	0.06	6	2700	10	5	12	86	0.02	10	10	208	10	98
414113	205 294	94	0.05	12	1310	6	5	7	155	0.02	10	10	119	50	60
414114	205 294	416	0.04	8	1840	6	5	10	40	0.11	10	10	145	680	60
414115	205 294	131	0.01	88	2170	142	5	10	11	0.05	10	10	155	330	332

CERTIFICATION:



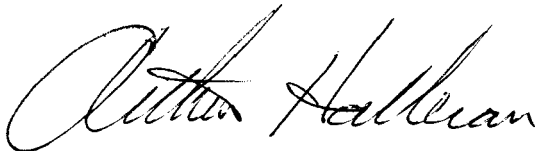
**CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATIONS**

I, Arthur A. D. Halleran of 7183 Bridgewood Dr.  
Burnaby, B.C. do hereby declare:

1) I am a 1980 graduate of the University of British  
Columbia with an Honours B.Sc. Degree in Geology.

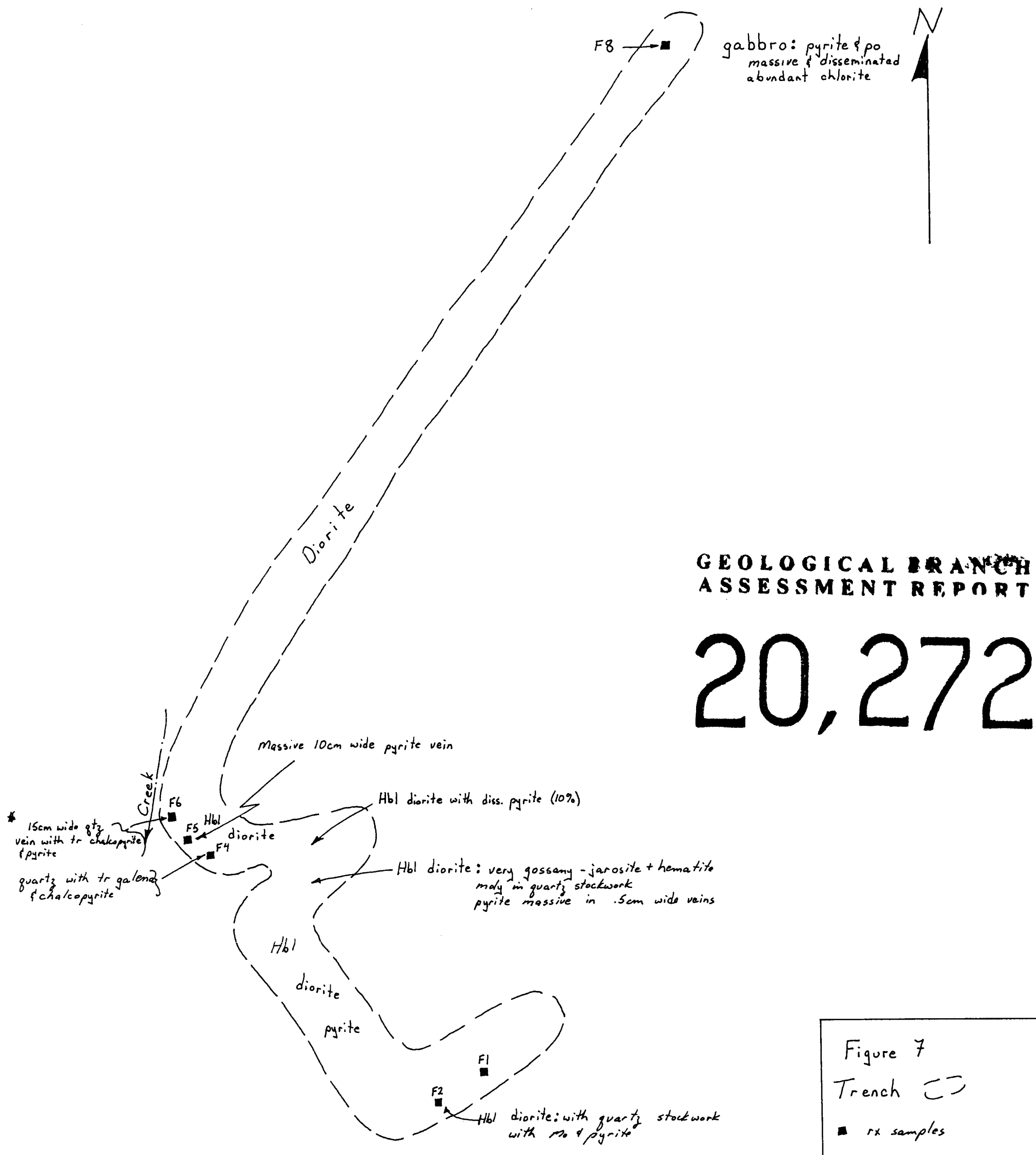
2) I have practiced my profession continuously in the  
Yukon, British Columbia and Alberta since graduation.

3) This report is based on my field examination of the  
property and available government reports



Arthur A. D. Halleran.

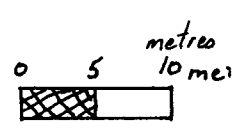
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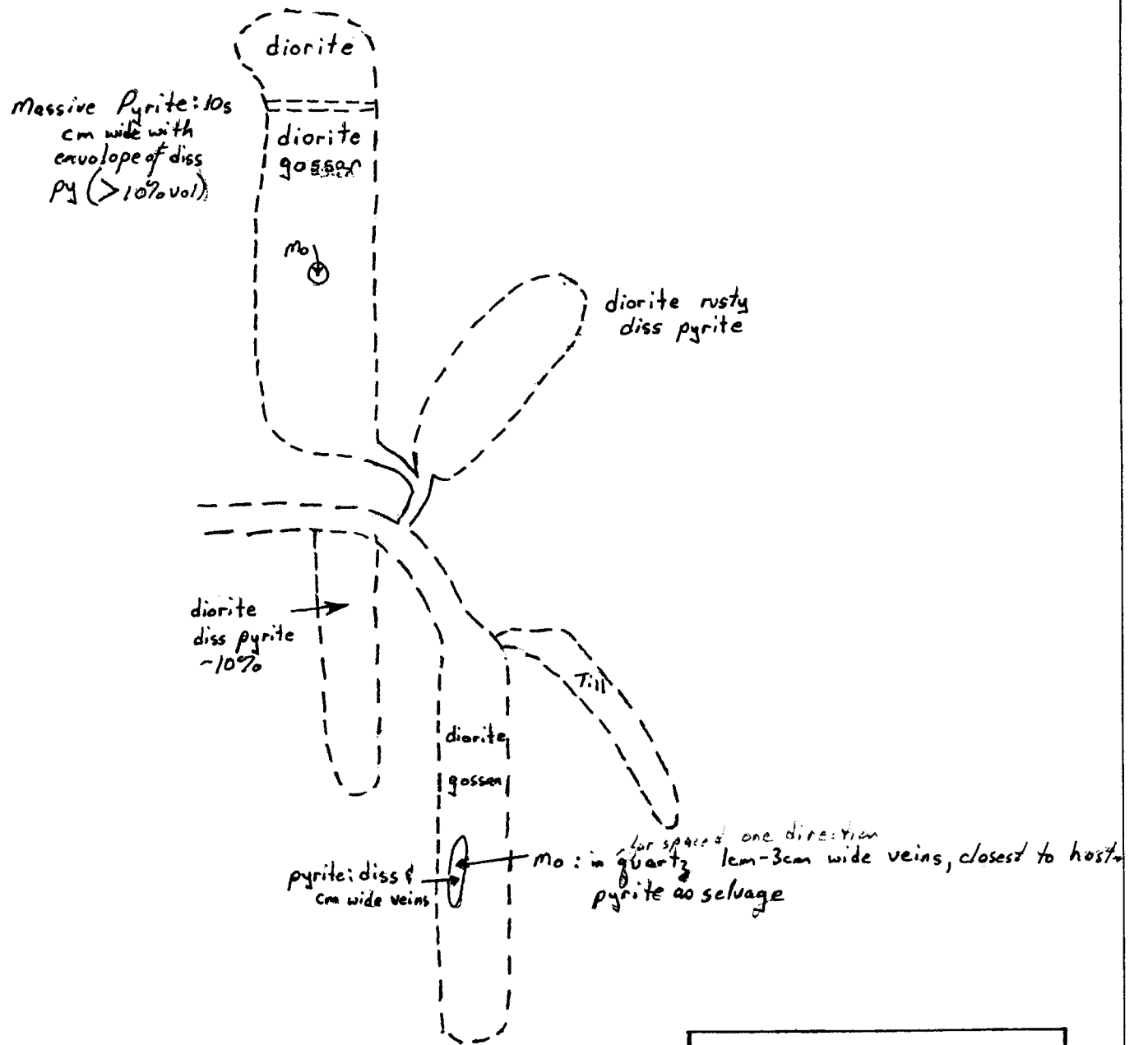
Figure 7  
Trench     
■ rx samples



Scale 1:500

June 1990

Note: rock samples 414105, 414114 and 414115 also originate from this trench. See appendix for analysis.



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Figure 6  
Trench

Scale 1:500

June 1990

125° 05'      — 55° 15' —

Rock Units	
Upper Triassic/Lower Jurassic "Hogem Granodiorite"	
5	Granodiorite
"Hogem Basic Suite"	
3	Mangodiorite, Quartz Mangodiorite
2	Mation Lakes Pliogabbro Perthite
4	Mangodiorite
1	Diorite
8	"Takla Group"
Legend	
---	cut road
- - - -	Geological boundaries (Garnett 1978)
■	Rock sample sight
⊙	Whole rock analysis (Garnett 1978)
□	Larger Figure reference
⤵	Cut trench
Scale 1:10,000 1990	

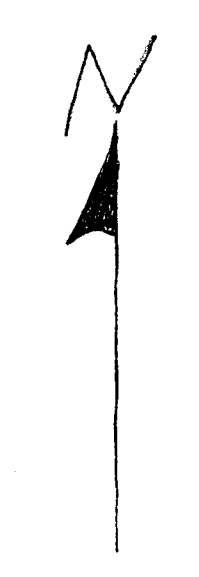
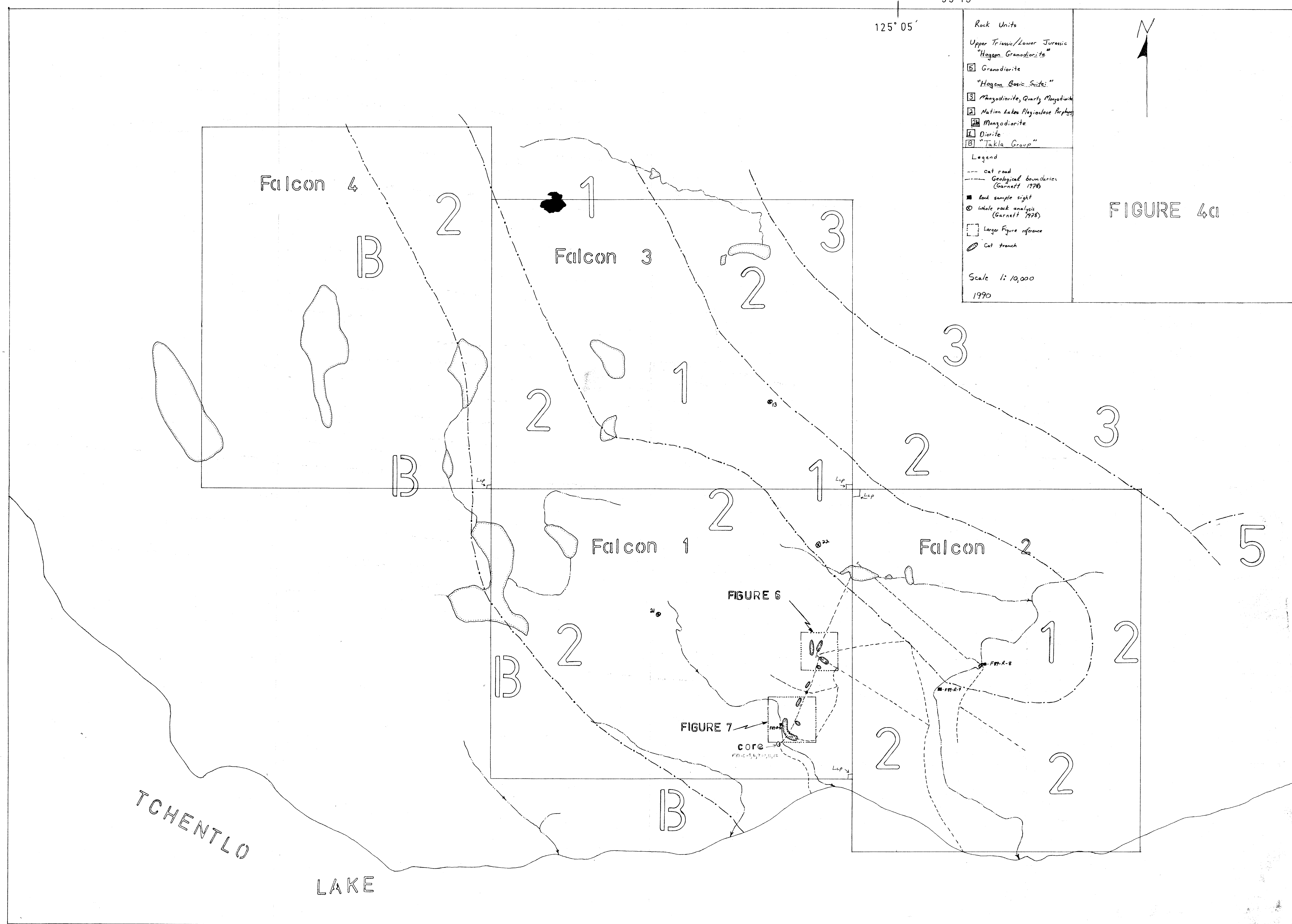
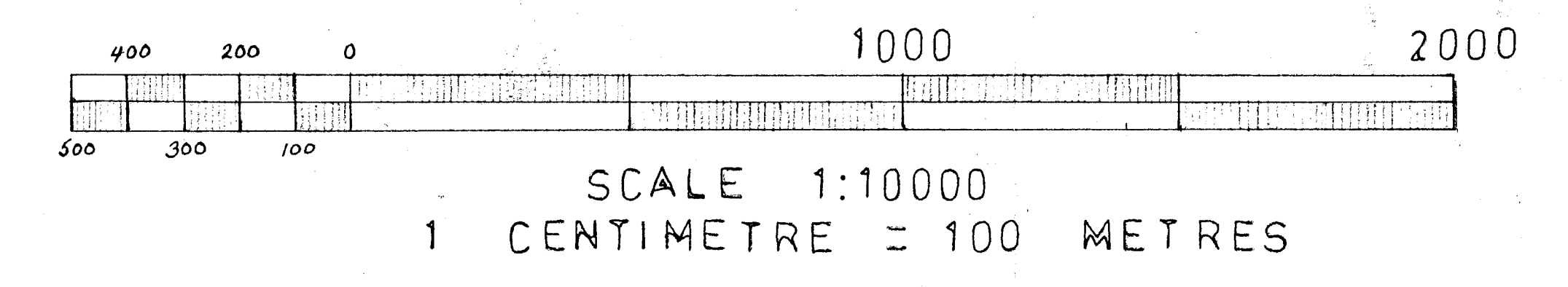


FIGURE 4c



TCHENTLO  
LAKE

NTS 93N3E



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