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Geological and Geochemical Summary
Report on the MacGold South Claim Group,
Skeena Mining Division,
British Columbia

N.T.S. 104 B/10E

Longitude: 131°36' West
Latitude: 56°37' North

For

Ecstall Mining Corporation
Omega Gold Corporation
#307-475 Howe St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2B3

SUB-RECORDER
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December, 1990

Rick Walker M.Sc.
International Kodiak Resources Inc.

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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20,736

SUMMARY

The MacGold South claim block is located south of the Iskut River near the headwaters of Harrymel Creek. The property lies within the Skeena Mining Division on N.T.S. mapsheet 104 B/10E (longitude 131°36' West, latitude 56°37' North). The MacGold South claims are approximately 11 kilometres west of the Calpine Resources'/Stikine Resources' Eskay Creek gold discovery. The property can be accessed only by helicopter, either from Bronson airstrip, Bell II on Highway 37 or, more recently, from Kodiak Camp just east of the Iskut River. An access road from Highway 37 near Bob Quinn Lake will pass approximately 13 kilometres to the north of the property.

The MacGold South claim block consists of 55 units jointly held by Ecstall Mining Corp. (50%) and Omega Gold Corp. (50%). The property was staked for Ecstall/Omega in 1988 to cover prominent gossans and a known mineral occurrence, the Colagh Showing. The property was previously mapped at a reconnaissance scale by Grove (1971, 1986) who correlated strata in the claim block to the Lower Jurassic Betty Creek Formation of the Hazelton Group.

More recently, work was carried out in 1988 when B.C.M.E.M.P.R. field crews mapped the property on a regional basis (Open File Map 1989-10) and reported mineralization at the Colagh Showing. These initial results were published in the 1988 Geological Fieldwork (Paper 1989 - 1, pp. 241 - 250) and led to the ground being acquired by Chris Graf. Additional field work by B.C.M.E.M.P.R. in 1989 in the vicinity of the Colagh Showing resulted in several smaller showings being found.

An exploration program in 1989 by Nicholson and Associates led to the discovery of several massive sulphide showings and precious metal occurrences within a volcanogenic setting. The exploration work included soil sampling, mapping, blast trenching and 15 line kilometres of I.P. surveying. The 1990 program included 1:10000 geological mapping of the property, 1:2500 grid mapping of the southern glacial bowl (containing the High Grade and Ice Showings), a UTEM survey 11.375 km in length, and a legal land survey. A total of \$105,883.80 was spent on the claims in 1990.

Additional work should consist of extensive resampling of the grid, blasting and trenching of sulphide showings and an exploratory drill program. Further sampling and mapping should be carried out on the gossans immediately north and south of the Copper King Glacier.

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INTRODUCTION

The MacGold South claim block is located in the Skeena Mining Division at longitude 131°36' West, latitude 56°37' North (Figure 1), on N.T.S. mapsheet 104 B/10E. The claim block consists of 55 units and is jointly held by Ecstall Mining Corp. and Omega Gold Corp. on a 50/50 basis.

Initial ground work in 1989 consisted of reconnaissance geochemical silt and soil surveys which were successful in locating several mineralized areas: the High Grade, Ice and J.R. Showings. A follow up program of I.P. geophysical surveying and blast trenching returned favourable results. The J.R. Showing returned silver values of 755.0 ppm (25 oz/t.); the Ice Showing returned 0.21 oz/t. gold over 2.5 metres and the High Grade Showing returned values of 0.007 oz/t. Au, 1.5 oz/t. Ag, 0.8% Zn and 5.7% Cu.

Field work in 1990 included 1:10,000 geological mapping of the property, 1:2500 grid mapping of the southern glacial bowl, a UTEM geophysical survey of the grid and a legal land survey of the property. Additional samples taken in close proximity to the J.R. Showing returned silver values up to 110.8 ppm, copper values up to 1.7% and zinc up to 4.61%. A nickel anomaly was also obtained from a mineralized shear in a diorite near the J.R. Showing of 1418 ppm. The Ice Showing returned gold values up to 0.189 oz/t., copper values up to 1.49% and weakly anomalous silver values up to 7.8 ppm. A selective grab sample of the mineralized zone in the High Grade Showing returned silver values up to 52.8 ppm, copper values up to 16.4% and zinc values up to 14.9%.

PROPERTY LOCATION



OMEGA/ECSTALL

MACGOLD PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

SKEENA M.D., B.C.

NICHOLSON & ASSOCIATES

Drawn. J.W.	Date. Nov. 1989	FIGURE
Scale.	N.T.S. 104 B 10	1

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The MacGold South claim block is situated at longitude 131°36' West, latitude 56°37' North. The property is south of the Iskut River, west of Harraymel Creek and 12 kilometres west of Calpine Resources'/Stikine Resources' Eskay Creek gold project. The property is located on N.T.S. mapsheet 104 B/10E in the Skeena Mining Division (see Fig 1). The property is accessible by helicopter from the Kodiak Camp just east of the Iskut River and 10km south of Bob Quinn Lake. It is approximately 30 kilometres southwest from Kodiak Camp to the MacGold South claim block.

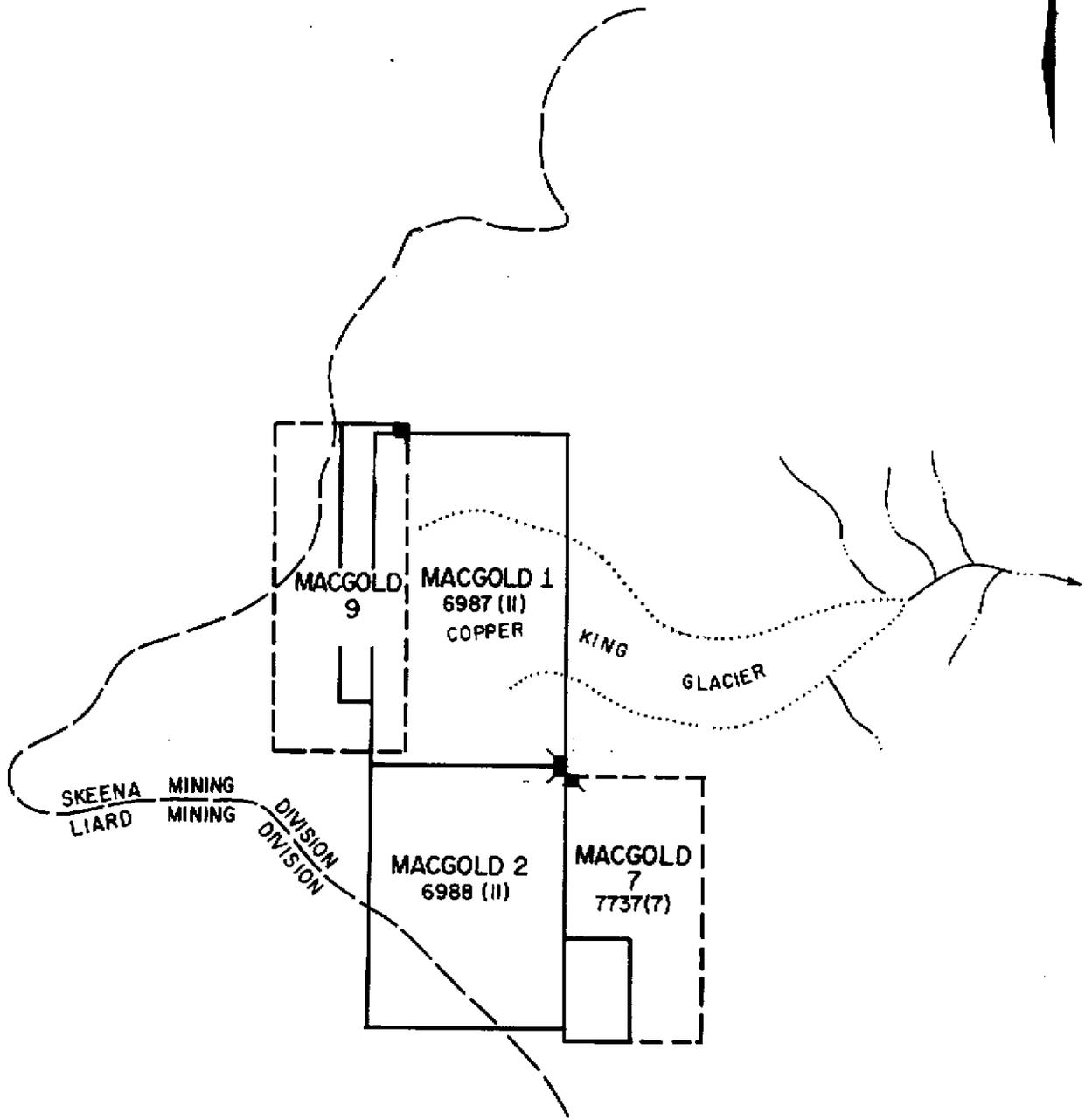
Initial construction has begun on an access road from Bob Quinn Lake into the Iskut - Unuk River area and will pass approximately 13 kilometres north of the MacGold South claim block.

CLAIM STATUS

The initial MacGold claim block, which consisted of MacGold 1 - 4, was staked in November of 1988 for Chris Graf. These claims were staked in accordance to the new modified grid system. The original claims (MacGold 1 - 2) along with further claims staked later (MacGold 7, 9) were transferred to Ecstall Mining Corp. and Omega Gold Corp. which hold the claims on a 50/50 basis (see Appendix i). The claims have since been grouped and are known as the MACGOLD GROUP (Figure 2). The claim status is as follows:

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>M.D.</u>	<u>Expiry Date*</u>
MacGold 1	15	6987	Skeena	Nov. 14/1997
MacGold 2	12	6988	Skeena	Nov. 14/1997
MacGold 7	8	7737	Skeena	July 13/2000
MacGold 9	10	8062	Skeena	Oct. 1 /2000

* After filing the 1990 work for assessment purposes.



OMEGA/ECSTALL		
MACGOLD CLAIM GROUP		
CLAIM MAP		
SKEENA M.D., B.C.		
NICHOLSON & ASSOCIATES		
Drawn. J.W.	Date. Oct. 1989	FIGURE
Scale. 1:50,000	N.T.S. 1048/10E.	2

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The MacGold South claim block is situated in the Boundary Ranges of the Coast Mountains. The property's elevation varies from 1000 m (3500 feet) along the Copper King Glacier to 1800 m (6000 feet). There is up to 50% ice cover in the form of permanent icefields and glaciers. In addition, 10% of the property is inaccessible due to steep cliff faces. The valley walls and the bowl of the southern cirque are covered in unconsolidated glacial detritus, from a few centimetres to several metres in thickness, which can make traverses hazardous.

Stream drainages are very immature and contain only minor amounts of detritus. Water is plentiful in the form of glacial meltwater streams and groundwater seeps. Vegetation consists of alpine vegetation and heather covered slopes.

Climatically the property is under the influence of coastal weather patterns. The summer weather varies from warm days to cool, wet conditions. Up to 12 m of snow can accumulate during the winter months. Normally, the property is workable from June until late September.

HISTORY

The Iskut River area has, for the most part, seen sporadic mineral exploration activity. The first documented mineral discoveries occurred around the turn of the century. Mineralization was noted along the Iskut and Unuk Rivers and in close proximity to the town of Stewart. Prior to World War II, small precious metal mines operated intermittently. The largest producer was the Silbak Premier Mine which produced 41 million ounces silver and 1.8 million ounces gold between 1920 and 1985. After World War II, exploration was concentrated on large tonnage base metal deposits. Although several deposits were defined, only Granduc Mine attained commercial production with published reserves of 10.9 million tons grading 1.79% copper.

Exploration in the 1970's shifted to precious metals and several deposits have since been defined, including the Reg deposit (Skyline Gold Corp.) with 740,000 tons grading 0.52 ounces/ton gold, 0.67 ounces/ton silver; the Snip deposit (Cominco/Prime) with 1,032,000 tons grading 0.875 ounces/ton gold; the Eskay Creek deposit (Calpine/Stikine) with probable reserves of 4.36 million tons grading 0.77 ounces gold, 29.12 ounces silver at a cutoff grade of 0.10 oz. gold (Northern Miner, 6 Oct. 1990). Numerous companies are exploring for precious and base metal deposits in the area and some are at the feasibility and prefeasibility stages of production, i.e., the Sulphurets deposits (Newhawk/Granduc) with 715,400 tons of 0.431 ounces/ton gold and 19.7 ounces/ton silver; and the SB deposit (Tenajon) with 308,000 tons grading 0.51 ounces/ton gold.

The MacGold South area has received very little mineral exploration. No record of work is reported in Government publications prior to Grove's (1971) report. Previous to 1971, the only report of any work comes from local prospector John Lehto who reportedly found pieces of copper stained float at the toe of the Copper King Glacier.

Work likely occurred at some point in recent history on the southwest portion of the property where old wooden pickets were found. These pickets were probably a carryover from the 1960's work on old land holdings surrounding Consolidated Silver Standard's E and L Deposit.

More recently, work was carried out in 1988 when B.C.M.E.M.P.R. field crews mapped the property on a regional basis and reported mineralization at the Colagh Showing. These initial results were published in the 1988 Geological Fieldwork (Paper 1989 - 1, pp. 241-250) and led to the ground being acquired by Chris Graf. Additional field work by B.C.M.E.M.P.R. in 1989 in the vicinity of the Colagh Showing resulted in several smaller showings being found.

An exploration program by Nicholson and Associates in 1989 led to the discovery of several massive sulphide showings and precious metal occurrences within a volcanogenic setting. The exploration work included soil sampling, mapping, blast trenching and 15 line kilometres of I.P. surveying. The 1990 program included 1:10000 geological mapping of the property, 1:2500 grid mapping of the southern glacial bowl (containing the High Grade and Ice Showings), a UTEM geophysical survey 11.375 km in length and a legal land survey.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The MacGold South claims are located near the boundary between the Intermontane Belt and the Coast Plutonic Complex. The area is underlain by the Stikine Terrane (Figure 3), a mid-Paleozoic to Mesozoic island arc succession. Mesozoic rocks are represented by volcanic rocks of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and the volcanic and subordinate sedimentary rocks of the Lower to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group (Figure 4). This dominantly volcanic package is interfingered with, and overlain by, Middle to Late Jurassic successor basin sediments of the Bowser Basin.

Two facies have been identified in the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group (Anderson and Thorkelson, 1990): an eastern facies and a western facies. The western facies can be traced from the Stikine River eastward to at least Snippaker Mountain. It is characterized by coralline limestone and polymict cobble conglomerate overlain by breccia, felsic tuff, shale and micrite. Laminated mafic and felsic tuff with coarse pyroxene phenocrysts are present near the top.

The eastern facies lacks the thick limestone and the felsic tuff units. Orange and black weathering, thin bedded siltstone and fine grained feldspathic, locally calcareous greywacke distinguish this facies. Polymict pebble to boulder conglomerate and shale are subordinate. Intermediate to mafic volcanics, conglomerate and breccia are typical.

A gradational contact between the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and the Lower to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group has been mapped near the headwaters of Unuk River (Aldrick and Britton, 1988). Siltstone above the orange and black weathering siltstone and shale becomes more

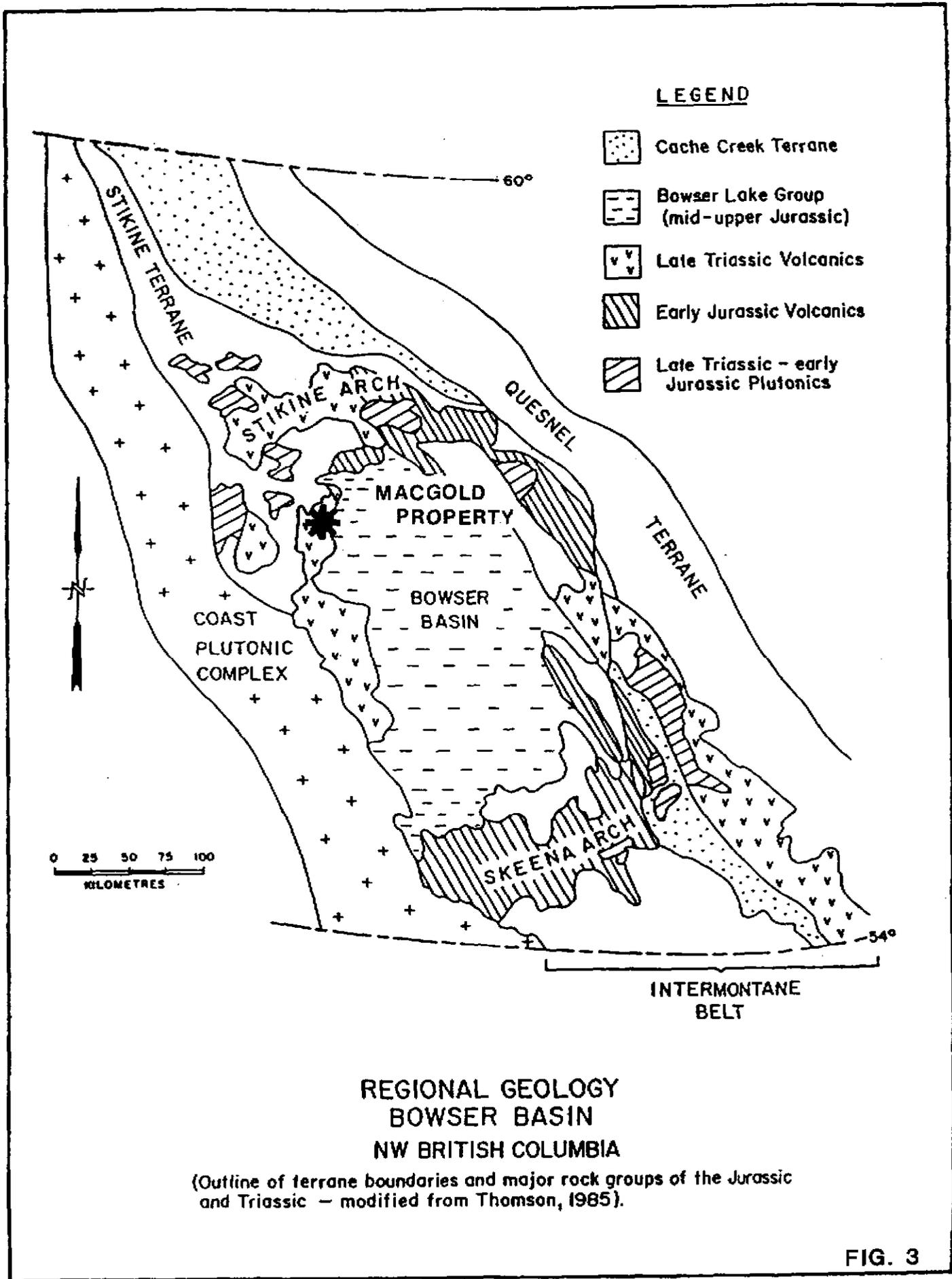
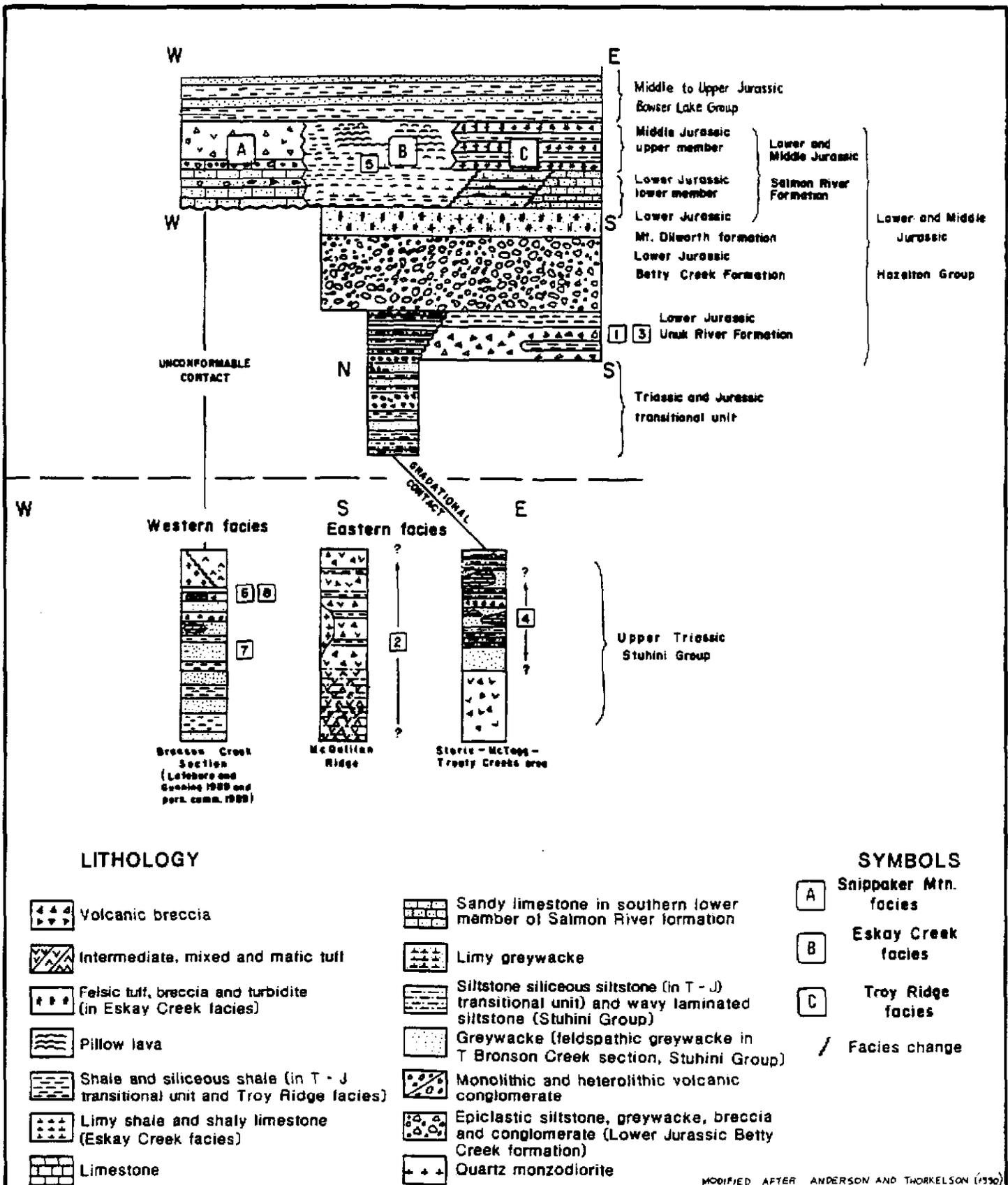


FIG. 3



⑧ - Approximate or uncertain stratigraphic position of precious metal veins for: 1. PREMIER 2. DOC

3. SULPHURETS CAMP 4. KERR 5. ESKAY CREEK 6. INEL 7. SNIP 8. STONEHOUSE

From G.S.C. PAPER 90 - 1F

Schematic facies changes in Triassic and Lower and Middle Jurassic strata. Facies changes occur toward the east and northeast for Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and both south to north and east to west for Upper and Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation in Iskut River map area.

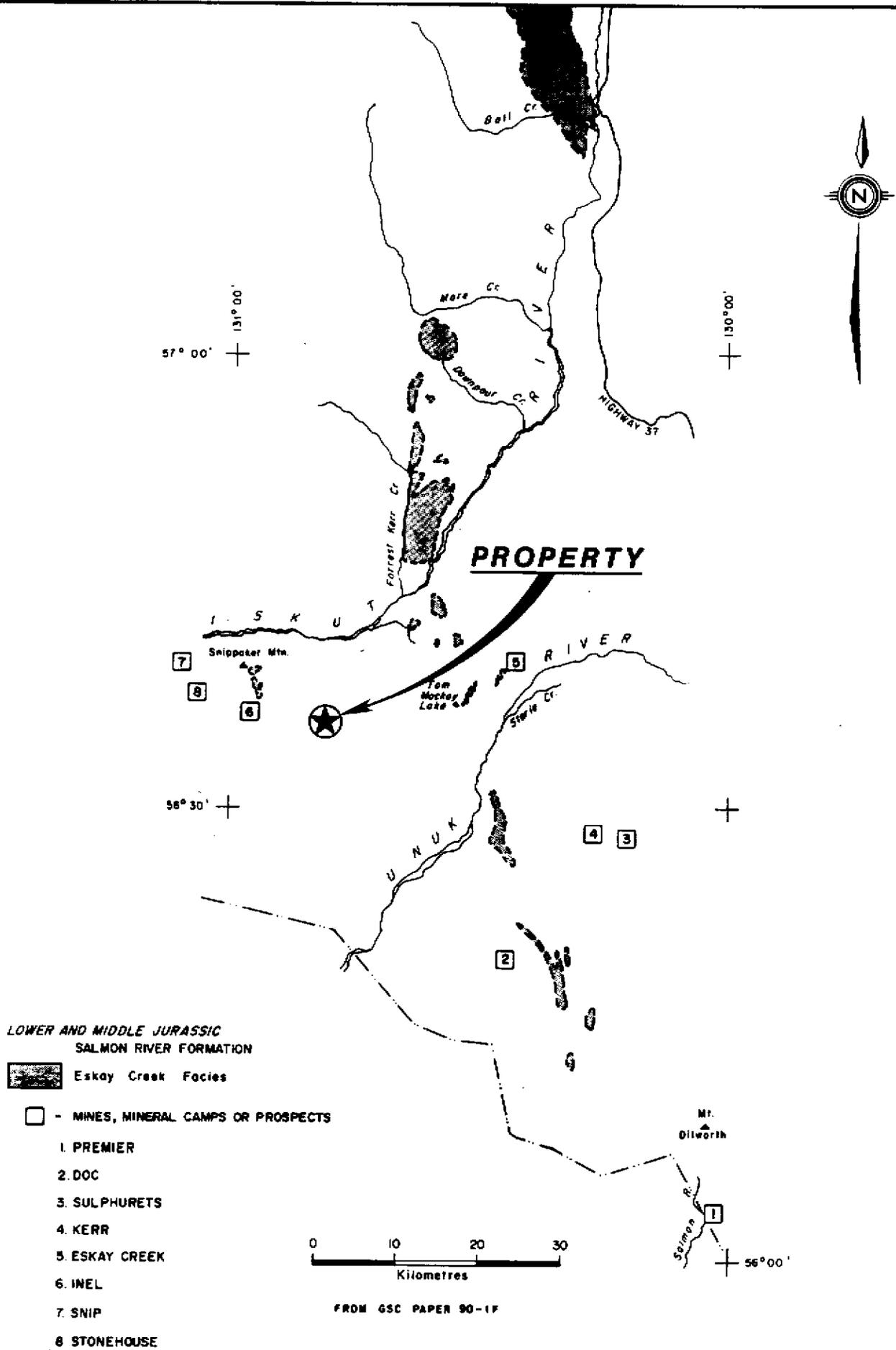
Figure 4

siliceous with increasingly abundant greywacke and conglomerate. The conglomerate is present as discontinuous lenses and consists of clast-supported porphyritic andesite and dacite clasts. The uppermost strata in this transitional zone consists of laminated siliceous siltstone, fine grained greywacke, minor coarser grained greywacke and matrix to clast supported conglomerate. Elsewhere, the Hazelton Group lies above an angular unconformity at the top of the Stuhini Group.

Mineralization at the Snip deposit is hosted within the Stuhini Group and is believed to have occurred during the Upper Triassic. Several other deposits have been recognized in the Stuhini Group; including the Kerr, the Doc, the Inel and the Stonehouse (Figure 4 and 5).

The Hazelton Group has been divided into three heterogeneous formations (Figure 4): the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation and Betty Creek Formation and the Lower to Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation (Anderson and Thorkelson, 1990). In addition, a regional marker unit, the Mt. Dilworth formation, has been identified between the Betty Creek Formation and the Salmon River Formation. Some workers (Grove, 1986) identify a fourth unit, the Nass Formation, overlying the Salmon River Formation. However, this package of rocks includes Bowser Basin sediments and should not be included in the Hazelton Group which is dominated by volcanic lithologies (Anderson and Thorkelson, 1990).

The volcanic sequences of the Unuk River Formation are characterized by basal pyroclastic flows that are progressively overlain by tuffs, argillites, local andesitic breccia and finally conglomerates with interbedded tuffs, wackes and siltstones. The Betty Creek Formation unconformably overlies the Unuk River Formation and is comprised of



Index map for localities mentioned in text and distribution of Troy Ridge, Eskay Creek and Snippaker Mountain facies of Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation.

Figure 6

maroon to green volcanic siltstone, greywacke, conglomerate, breccia, basaltic pillow lavas and andesitic flows. The conglomerate/breccia units consist of matrix-supported, pebble to boulder size clasts of aphanitic to porphyritic andesite fragments. This is overlain by the Mt. Dilworth formation (Alldrick and Britton, 1989; Anderson and Thorkelson, 1990) a regional marker unit consisting of tuff breccia, felsic tuff and dust tuff. These tuffs are welded to unwelded and aphyric to sparsely phyrlic.

The lower member of the Salmon River Formation ranges along strike from a limy argillite to limy greywacke to a sandy limestone. In most localities it is too thin to map, but it thickens toward the north and northwest to at least 1500 m of siltstones, greywacke and rare fossiliferous limestones south of Telegraph Creek.

The upper member of the Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation displays three distinct facies from east to west; the Snippaker Mountain facies, the Eskay Creek facies, and the Troy Ridge facies (Figure 4). The gold deposit presently being defined at Eskay Creek (Figure 6) is apparently stratabound in the Eskay Creek facies. This medial facies extends 45-60 kilometres north and south along strike from the deposit. The Eskay Creek facies is composed of aphyric to augite phyrlic (pillow) basalt with interfingered siltstone, tuffaceous wacke and conglomerate. To the west, the Snippaker Mountain facies consists mainly of volcanic breccia. The eastern Troy Ridge facies comprises shales with interbedded tuffs and breccias (Anderson and Thorkelson, 1990).

At the end of the Middle Jurassic the volcanic complex was uplifted to produce the Stikine Arch. Detritus shed from the exposed Stikine Arch

was deposited in the adjacent Bowser Basin, resulting in the Middle and Late Jurassic Bowser Lake Group sedimentary sequences.

These volcanic and sedimentary sequences were subsequently intruded by granitoid intrusions associated with the Coast Plutonic Complex. Intrusive activity is interpreted to have taken place from the Middle Cretaceous to the Early Tertiary. Late stage (Quaternary) basaltic volcanism resulted in widespread deposits of columnar basalt flows, ash layers and scattered cinder cones. Much of these rocks were buried and/or eroded through glacial activity in the Pleistocene.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

Stratigraphy

Grove (1971, 1986) correlated the strata of MacGold South to the Lower Jurassic Unuk River and Betty Creek Formations. The lithologies encountered are believed correlatable to the Betty Creek Formation as described by Anderson and Thorkelson (1990), consisting primarily of green weathering crystal tuff, heterolithic lapilli tuff and volcanic breccia. These are probably equivalent to the green volcanic siltstone, greywacke and conglomerate, reworked crystal and/or lithic tuffs described by Anderson and Thorkelson (1990). The characteristic features of the Betty Creek Formation are the maroon (and green) colour, abundant ferruginous jasper veining and the epiclastic nature of the deposits (Anderson and Thorkelson, 1990). The structurally overlying units may be correlatable to the Mt. Dilworth formation, but such a correlation is tenuous at present.

The layered succession has been cross-cut and intruded by several intrusive bodies, including hypabyssal basalts, diorites and heterogenous granitoids. The intrusive phases have had the dominant effect on mineralization of the MacGold property. Fluids associated with the hot intrusive bodies probably controlled alteration and associated mineralization of the host lithologies.

South of the Copper King Glacier

Lower Jurassic Betty Creek Formation

The lowest unit exposed in the MacGold South property is a yellow-green weathering crystal tuff having white weathering feldspar

phenocrysts up to 3 mm in diameter in a very fine grained ash matrix. Phenocrysts comprise up to 5% of the outcrop by volume and include a minor (<1%) mafic component. This unit is up to 5 m thick, laterally discontinuous, locally cross-cut and overlain by basalt. The felsic crystal tuff is overlain by a medium green weathering crystal tuff with local horizons of heterolithic lapilli tuff. The crystals consist of rounded quartz and feldspar laths up to 2 mm in length in a fine grained matrix. The lapilli consist of leucocratic inclusions up to 6 cm in diameter and include fine to medium grained tonalite, granular quartz and feldspar. In addition, mafic lapilli are present in some localities and comprise up to 30% by volume. Continuity of the lapilli tuff horizons could not be determined due to glacial overburden.

Two exposures of volcanic breccia were identified consisting of heterolithic angular blocks up to 50cm across. The blocks consist of igneous lithologies similar to the lapilli described above. The exposed thicknesses are up to 20 m and the unit can be traced for up to 40 m along strike. The total exposed apparent thickness of the crystal tuff dominated succession is between 90-120 m (300 and 400 feet). This unit can be traced for 2 km to the southern property boundary.

The overlying and partially equivalent basaltic succession is up to 90 metres (300 feet) thick and homogeneous, consisting of a medium green to dark grey weathering, fine grained to aphanitic groundmass with plagioclase phenocrysts up to 2 mm in length. Local horizons contain olivine and pyroxene phenocrysts.

The steep ridge northeast of the cirque and south of the Copper King Glacier hosts northeast striking sediments and volcanics that overlie the

basaltic succession. These are correlative with the upper Betty Creek Formation, or possibly the lowermost Salmon River Formation.

The sediments consist of dark grey and black, fissile slates and argillites. Thin (<1 cm) bands of fine grained arenite are also present but are a minor component. The argillaceous sediments are rusty weathering and have a pervasive foliation which obscures bedding.

In contact with the argillite is a fine to medium grained plagioclase porphyritic dacite or dacite crystal tuff. This unit often weathers a rusty colour and has shear planes trending west, north-west. The northern contact of the dacite/dacite tuff unit is marked by a thin band of black slate, which gives way to a distinctive white weathering volcanic unit. Lithologies include interbedded ash tuffs, plagioclase crystal tuffs, lapilli tuffs and a volcanic breccia with blocks up to 20 cm of rhyolitic felsic tuffs and rare chert.

The bedding strikes west with a steep north dip and is on a scale of centimetres to metres. The unit is strongly jointed in a north to south direction and has a strong rusty weathering colour in many areas.

North of the Copper King Glacier

Lower Jurassic Betty Creek Formation

The region north of the Copper King Glacier is dominated by maroon to dark grey weathering basalts, locally coarsening to andesite. The basalts overly a crystal to lapilli tuff, are fine-grained and homogeneous with local interfingering dark grey banded cherts and argillites (up to 4 m in thickness). The andesite consists of 1-2 mm anhedral pyroxene phenocrysts in a plagioclase lath matrix.

The lowermost exposures consist of a heterogeneous crystal to lapilli tuff in a medium green weathering, aphanitic to fine-grained matrix. Plagioclase laths and pyroxene phenocrysts are up to 3 mm in diameter. There are xenoliths of basalt, argillite, banded chert and amphibolitized gabbro, in places comprising up to 50% of the exposure by volume.

Middle Cretaceous to Early Tertiary Intrusives

The layered succession of mixed volcanic and sedimentary lithologies were affected by subsequent intrusive activity. The relative timing has been tentatively ascertained from contact relationships and type of alteration.

The earliest intrusions appear to be the dioritic bodies. These intrusions are variably hydrated and range from quartz diorite to hornblende diorite in composition. The quartz diorite varies from fine-grained to coarse-grained while the hornblende diorite is porphyritic, having hornblende crystals up to 1.5 cm in length.

The diorites were intruded in several pulses and can be separated on the basis of grain size and compositional differences. The early phases are fine grained and more mafic in composition relative to later phases. The margins of the dioritic intrusions are typically chilled against the host lithologies. Heterogeneous granitoids have been mapped in the southern portion of the property (see Figure 6 and 8). The granitoids vary from leucocratic to burgundy coloured banded rhyolites, plagioclase and alkali feldspar porphyritic granite and leucogranite. The margins of the granitoid have abundant xenoliths of the host crystal and lapilli

tuff. The southernmost granites examined have argillaceous xenoliths and rafts, as well as crystal and lapilli tuff inclusions.

There are abundant andesitic dikes that trend approximately 010-060 degrees. These dikes have been observed to cross-cut all of the layered succession lithologies and some of the intrusive bodies. The dikes have chilled basaltic margins and coarsen toward the cores. The cores of the dikes consist of plagioclase laths (up to 8 mm in length) and/or pyroxene phenocrysts (locally glomeroporphyritic) up to 3 mm in diameter in a plagioclase lath matrix. The dikes range from 0.4-2 m in thickness.

Aplite dikes are also evident in the strata and have no apparent preferred orientation. Aplite dikes examined are up to 2.5 m thick and can be traced for up to 90 metres in a sub-vertical direction. The aplites are creamy white, fine grained to aphanitic and homogeneous.

Structure

An extensive report on the structure in the MacGold South property cannot be made due to the reconnaissance scale mapping carried out. Many faults have been identified on the property (see figure 6), however, their displacement and sense of motion are undetermined. Tracing faults for any distance is very difficult due to glacial ice and associated overburden as well as steep topography.

The contact between argillites and dacite on the ridge northwest of the southern cirque is offset by a north-west trending, east side down normal fault. Several other north and north-west trending faults are present in this area but the sense of movement could not be determined.

Alteration

Alteration of many types was observed on the MacGold South property. Most of the alteration is closely associated with the intrusive bodies identified. Alteration products include quartz, chlorite, sericite and epidote.

Quartz

Silica enrichment was noted along fractures and at lithological contacts. Two lithologies showed considerable silica enrichment; the crystal to lapilli tuff and the basalt.

In many localities in the southern cirque, the crystal to lapilli tuff has been extensively bleached and can be recognized only by relic, ghost textures. Silica enrichment is highly variable and was probably dependent on proximity to the main granitic intrusion and/or related dikes, sills and apophyses.

Silicification of basalt is reflected in extensive quartz filled fractures (in some localities up to 60% of the outcrop) and a light blue-grey weathering colour. The basaltic nature of the outcrops can still be recognized.

Chlorite/Sericite

Mafic phases throughout the property show highly variable chloritization. Crystal and lapilli tuff xenoliths have a thin (<1 cm) chlorite rind, hornblende crystals in the diorite are partially to wholly chloritized and the margins of some of the andesite dikes have been chloritized. Basaltic exposures are variably chloritized, reflected in the green weathering colour. Close examination reveals a partially chloritized matrix. Olivine and pyroxene phenocrysts in the basalts are

chloritized. In addition, plagioclase phenocrysts in many lithologies take on a greenish cast which is interpreted to result from partial sericitic alteration.

Epidote

Epidote alteration is not as extensive as other types of alteration. Minor epidote was noted along fractures and shears and as rinds on lapilli and xenoliths. Several areas within the grid showed very extensive epidote alteration and will be discussed later.

Mineralization

Sulphide mineralization north of the Copper King Glacier consists of pyrite, minor arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. The presence of sulphides in the diorite is evident by the orange weathering colour with local, intensely iron stained horizons.

The basalts and crystal tuffs are poorly mineralized, containing only minor disseminated sulphides. Disseminated pyrite is present as small cubes (<1 mm) within host lithologies. Weathered surfaces are weakly to moderately iron-stained.

There are a series of fractures and veins that are oriented approximately 200 degrees dip 50 degrees to the west and host local concentrations of sulphides. Many of the fracture sets have associated stockworks of quartz and/or carbonate veins and epidote coatings.

Pyrite

Pyrite is ubiquitous throughout the MacGold South property and is present as disseminations, local concentrations along fractures, and in

thin sulphide-rich horizons. It was found in association with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite and is the dominant sulphide present on the property.

Chalcopyrite

Chalcopyrite is highly subordinate to pyrite and appears to be localized in the southern half of the property. Several localized concentrations of chalcopyrite along fractures and shears were sampled. Malachite staining and local azurite were noted as well. Significant malachite staining was previously identified at the High Grade and Ice Showings in 1989. Additional localities with concentrated chalcopyrite were identified and sampled in the course of this season's work (see Grid Geology).

Pyrrhotite

Pyrrhotite was noted in very few localities and all on the north side of the Copper King Glacier. The most impressive pyrrhotite mineralization was along a quartz/carbonate vein where pyrrhotite concentrations are up to 4 cm in thickness. The other localities where pyrrhotite was noted are proximal to the hornblende diorite underlying and to the west of the basalt exposure north of the Copper King Glacier. It is present as disseminated crystals and small aggregate masses less than 0.5 cm across.

Barite

Barite is present in several localities within the grid (see Grid Geology). No occurrences of barite were noted elsewhere.

Quartz/Calcite

Quartz and/or calcite veins are present throughout the property but are, with a few exceptions, thin and not very extensive. The most notable

exception is the quartz - calcite vein mapped north of the Copper King Glacier, east of the hanging glacier. It is up to 1.5 m thick, trends north and can be traced at least 70 m in a sub-vertical direction.

Geochemical Assay Results

A total of 378 samples were taken from the MacGold South claim block for geochemical analysis. The samples taken included 358 rock samples, 3 stream sediment samples, and 17 soil samples. All samples were coded using a four part alphanumeric system. The first letter designates the property (D - MacGold South), the second and third letter are the collector's initials, the fourth for the type of sample (R - rock, S - silt, M - moss) and the remainder denote the sample number.

Stream sediment samples were taken from every drainage at 100 m intervals as measured with a hipchain. At every station a stream sediment sample was taken and placed in a plastic sample bag. If insufficient sediment was present a moss sample was taken instead. In either case, the station was identified with orange flagging tape upon which the sample number was recorded.

Rock samples were taken from mineralogically promising zones. Additional samples were taken at structural breaks (faults, unconformities, some fractures). Chip samples were taken over an area up to 0.5 square metres to obtain a representative sample. Rock samples taken over a greater area have been identified with a "T" in the code, rather than an "R". Samples were placed in numbered plastic sample bags. The sample location was flagged with orange flagging tape and an aluminum tag with the pertinent information was fixed to the outcrop.

Samples taken were sent to Min-En Laboratories in Smithers, B.C.. All samples were analysed for 30 elements by Inductively Coupled Plasma analysis (I.C.P.) with an Atomic Absorption finish for gold (Appendix iv). Each sample was also analysed for gold content by digestion with aquaregia solution, extraction with methyl isobutyl ketone and analysis with an Atomic Absorption (AA) instrument (Appendix iv).

Gold

A total of five anomalous gold values (> 20 ppb) were obtained from samples taken from the MacGold property. Four of the samples were only weakly anomalous, having values between 25 and 95 ppb. One highly anomalous value was obtained from a massive sulphide boulder lying just north of the northeast margin of the property and originating from the bowl to the north.

Silver

Twenty six anomalous silver values (>3.0 ppm) were taken from the MacGold. Anomalous silver values were obtained both north and south of the Copper King Glacier, and from all of the major lithologies. A moderately anomalous value of 28.2 ppm was obtained from just outside the grid in the southern bowl.

Arsenic

A total of 22 anomalous arsenic values (> 20 ppm) were obtained from the property, ten of which were taken from within the grid. Nineteen of the samples were taken south of the Copper King Glacier.

Copper

Twenty six anomalous copper values (> 1000 ppm) were obtained from the MacGold property. Anomalous copper values are evident in all major

lithological types, both north and south of the Copper King Glacier. Only one highly anomalous sample (greater than 10,000 ppm) was returned from the northeast boundary of the grid.

Lead

Twelve anomalous lead values (> 50 ppm) were returned from the property, all from samples taken south of the Copper King Glacier. Five highly anomalous values (> 1000 ppm) were returned from samples immediately south of the Copper King Glacier and east of the icefield.

Zinc

Anomalous zinc values (> 500 ppm) were returned from the MacGold South, mainly from the prominent gossan north of the Copper King Glacier (nine samples) and from the eastern margin of the bowl immediately south of the Copper King Glacier (seven samples). One highly anomalous value was returned from each area, 38352 ppm (MMR090) and 27663 ppm (CCR099), respectively.

Antimony

Seven anomalous antimony values (> 5 ppm) were returned from the property, all from within the southern half of the property. Four of the values were obtained from the vicinity of the grid and three in the southern valley wall of the Copper King Glacier. The values returned were all only weakly anomalous.

Barium

Six anomalous values (> 500 ppm) were returned from samples taken south of the Copper King Glacier and six from north of the glacier. Three of the anomalous values returned from north of the Copper King Glacier are from samples taken in the prominent gossan. Five of the anomalous

values to the south were from samples taken within or proximal to the grid.

Discussion

The bulk of the anomalous values in precious and base metals are found in a zone centered in the eastern half of the property, from just south of the grid to the northern property boundary. Anomalous values in arsenic, antimony and barium are also coincident within this zone.

Geological mapping of the grid has led to the discussion that mineralization is a result of the emplacement of a granitic intrusions. Hot fluids associated with the intrusion altered the host lithologies.

The presence of dioritic intrusive bodies west of the "anomalous zone" may indicate the western boundary of a coeval suite of diorite intrusive bodies. Furthermore, a granitoid laccolith or sill is exposed in the southern bowl of the MacGold property which may be part of a north trending plutonic body, coincident with the "anomalous zone". Variable alteration and mineralization may have occurred above such a dike and be reflected in the anomalous values returned from samples taken along this zone. The above may explain observed zonation of anomalous values returned from the MacGold property. Further work on the MacGold should attempt to test this model.

Grid Geology

Almost the entire stratigraphic succession described above is exposed within the grid. The grid covers the southern cirque and portions of the ridges to the north and south (Figures 6 and 8). The stratigraphy extends from the basal felsic crystal tuff, exposed above glacial overburden, to the alternating argillite and basalt near the presumed top of the Betty Creek Formation. This exposed volcanic and sedimentary succession has been subsequently intruded and cross-cut by several igneous bodies.

The lowermost unit of the Betty Creek Formation exposed in the grid (Figure 8) is a yellow-green weathering crystal ash tuff having white weathering feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in diameter in a very fine grained ash matrix. Phenocrysts comprise up to 5% of the outcrop by volume and are primarily feldspar crystals but include a minor (<1%) mafic component. This unit is up to 5 m thick, laterally discontinuous, locally cross-cut and overlain by basalt.

A 2 m wide basaltic dike cross-cuts the felsic ash tuff at the base of line 9+00 East and appears to be the source of the sill lying immediately above the tuff. There is a zone up to 1.5 m thick of silica enriched basalt. It is believed that the hot basaltic sill has partially assimilated the upper layers of the felsic ash tuff. An additional effect of the intrusion of the hot sill is pyrite enrichment of the tuff. There are massive sulphide horizons 1-2 mm thick and spaced 1 to 6 cm apart laterally, proximal to the basalt but within the felsic ash tuff. It is interpreted that these horizons represent discontinuities within the felsic ash tuff that served as precipitation sites for sulphides carried

in fluids accompanying the basalt. The basalt itself has relatively abundant disseminated, coarse pyrite crystals and small pyritic aggregates. On line 3+00 East, 4+00 North a chilled basaltic contact is exposed where the basalt is in contact with an underlying argillite. It is uncertain whether this represents a chilled intrusive contact or the chilled base of an extrusive flow.

The overlying basaltic succession is up to 90 metres (300 feet) thick and homogeneous, consisting of a medium green to dark grey weathering, fine grained to aphanitic groundmass with plagioclase phenocrysts up to 2 mm in length. Local horizons contain olivine and pyroxene phenocrysts.

No examples, other than described above, were noted of intrusive relationships of the basalt against other lithologies. Therefore, the bulk of the overlying basaltic succession is interpreted to be extrusive in origin. However, there are no indications of columnar jointing or pillow structures to verify this interpretation.

The basalt appears to be partially equivalent to and interfingered with a light to medium green weathering crystal tuff with local horizons of heterolithic lapilli tuff. No intrusive relationships were observed between the tuff and basalt and so they are interpreted to be facies equivalents.

The crystal tuff consists of rounded quartz, euhedral feldspar laths and dark green to black pyroxene phenocrysts up to 2 mm in diameter in a fine grained matrix. Local crystal rich horizons in the crystal tuff contain up to 70% phenocrysts. Lapilli-bearing horizons are up to 10 metres thick and contain inclusions up to 6 cm in diameter which include

fine to medium grained tonalite, granular quartz and feldspar phenocrysts. In addition, mafic lapilli are present in some localities and comprise up to 30% by volume. Continuity of the lapilli tuff horizons could not be determined due to glacial overburden. Two exposures of mafic crystal tuff were noted consisting of pyroxene phenocrysts up to 3 mm in diameter in a medium green (chloritized) matrix.

These crystal tuffs are probably equivalent to the reworked crystal and lithic tuffs described by Anderson and Thorkelson (1990). Two exposures of volcanic breccia were identified consisting of heterolithic angular blocks up to 50cm across. The blocks consist of igneous lithologies similar to the lapilli described above. The exposed thickness is up to 20 m and the unit can be traced for up to 40 m along strike. The crystal tuff dominated sequence is up to 120 metres (400 feet) thick and can be traced for approximately 3 kilometres to the southern boundary of the property. The upper contact is poorly exposed and complicated by a granitoid intrusion. The crystal to lapilli tuff is overlain by a dark grey to black argillite.

The sediments consist of dark grey and black, fissile slates and argillites. Thin (<1 cm) bands of fine grained arenite are also present but are a minor component. The argillaceous sediments are rusty weathering and have a pervasive foliation which obscures bedding. The arenitic intervals within the argillites are highly disrupted and discontinuous, interpreted to reflect plastic deformation of the sediments during intrusion of the granitoid.

Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary Intrusives

The earliest of the intrusive bodies appears to be a dioritic body proximal to the J.R. Showing. It is a hornblende bearing diorite with highly chloritized margins. The chloritized zone is up to 8 metres thick and extends inward from the contact with the host argillite. In addition, there is a well developed quartz stockwork throughout the diorite. It constitutes up to 30% of the volume of the diorite.

Heterogeneous granitoids are present in the north-eastern portion of the cirque and at the southern boundary. The geometry of the granitoid intrusion suggests it is a sill or laccolith intruded into the crystal tuff. The intrusion is broadly granitic in composition and varies from leucocratic to burgundy coloured banded rhyolites, plagioclase and alkali feldspar porphyritic granite and leucogranite. The rhyolites are very fine grained to aphanitic and consist of alternating 1-2 mm layers of quartz and feldspar, roughly parallel to the margins of the plutonic body. The rhyolite bearing interval is variable and between 2 and 10 m in thickness. The porphyritic phase shows crystal settling effects, having cyclic variations of phenocrysts from 0.4 to 1.5 cm in diameter.

The margins of the granitoid have abundant xenoliths of host crystal and lapilli tuff. This zone is up to 10 m thick and contains xenoliths up to 1.5 m across. The xenoliths have a thin chloritized rind and the granitoid matrix adjacent to the xenoliths is also chloritized. The southernmost granites examined have argillaceous xenoliths and rafts as well as crystal and lapilli tuff inclusions.

Aplite dikes are also evident in the strata and have no apparent preferred orientation. Aplite dikes examined are up to 2.5 m thick and

can be traced for several hundred feet in a sub-vertical direction. The aplites are creamy white, fine grained to aphanitic and homogeneous.

Grid Structure

Time constraints on grid mapping did not allow for substantial structural analysis of the grid area. However, all structures encountered were briefly examined and recorded.

In general, areas proximal to the granitoid intrusion show a variety of structural features. There are abundant fractures, having no apparent preferred orientation. The fractures are generally filled with quartz and/or calcite +/- hematite +/- barite.

Some of the fractures show evidence of movement. In addition, there are many small faults with relatively minor displacement (as they juxtapose similar lithologies). Some of the faults may have up to 100-150 m of displacement. The displacement and vergence of the faults remain uncertain.

The crystal and lapilli tuff is generally homogeneous and shows little evidence of deformation. The lateral continuity of lapilli tuff horizons may be used to identify folds and other structural features but overburden prevents these attempts.

The argillite immediately above the granitoid shows evidence of deformation in the form of rootless folds and disrupted laminations. However, this is interpreted to reflect plastic deformation due to intrusion of the granitoid rather than a more regional deformation.

Alteration

Silicification

The crystal tuff immediately above the granitoid intrusion is variably silicified and intruded by small granitic apophyses. The silicification varies from weak to pervasive with the most intense silica alteration indicated by bleached crystal tuff exposures, recognizable by the relic texture of blocky feldspars in a fine grained to aphanitic matrix.

Basalts north of the tie-line on lines 1+00-3+00 East are intensely silicified and differ from the silicification of the crystal tuff in that the basalt is weakly to intensely fractured and quartz is present as fracture fillings. Locally, basaltic exposures have up to 50% quartz (by volume) in fractures and as fine network veinlets.

Epidote

The crystal to lapilli tuff has variable epidote alteration along fractures, patchy epidote on weathered surfaces and epidotized lapilli. Epidote alteration and/or replacement ranges from absent to extensive and is strongest adjacent to the granitoid intrusives.

Chlorite

Chlorite alteration is evident in the granite, occurring along dendritic fractures and in the matrix of the crystal tuff. The alteration of the crystal tuff matrix to chlorite is evident in the dark green colour of the tuff on fresh surfaces. In the tuff, chloritization is pervasive whereas in the granite it is restricted to thin veinlets forming a network system throughout the granite. Chlorite veins in the granite are present in the xenolith rich border zone. The chlorite veins

are interpreted to reflect iron contamination of the granitoid by intermediate inclusions.

Calcite/Hematite

Calcite-hematite veins are present at the base of the granitoid intrusion and in the granitic apophyses into the crystal tuff. They are present as medium orange weathering veins and surface coatings on the granitoid.

Discussion

All the alteration types described above are believed to reflect the influence of hot magmatic fluids associated with the granitoid. The specific type of alteration is dependent upon the host lithology. In units rich in calcium, epidote is the dominant alteration product. Units rich in iron and phyllosilicates have chlorite as the dominant alteration product. The fluids associated with the granitoid were silica-rich and altered (silicified) host units adjacent to fractures, faults and other fluid conduits. Therefore, the basalts have abundant quartz-rich fractures above the granitoid. The crystal tuff has been pervasively infiltrated in some localities and almost completely silicified, having a light tan to grey colour on fresh surface and having a "ghost" crystal tuff texture. Silicification of the crystal tuff is evident in a light green to white-grey weathering colour, depending on the intensity of the alteration.

Exposures of patchy maroon to purple coloured crystal tuff are interpreted to reflect pervasive hematite staining associated with hot

granitic fluids. The hematite staining is not ubiquitous in these patches, affecting the matrix and lapilli but leaving crystal tuff xenoliths and inclusions unaffected. One important factor controlling the extent of staining is the permeability of the host unit.

The calcite-hematite veins and stringers observed at the base of the granitoid and in the apophyses into the crystal tuff are probably a result of contamination of the granitic intrusion by the tuff. Calcium, leached from the host crystal tuff xenoliths, was probably precipitated (with iron) in late stage fractures within the granitoid as it crystallized. Subsequent weathering of the iron has resulted in the limonite/hematite content of the veins observed.

Mineralization

Mineralization is variable throughout the grid, ranging from minor disseminated pyrite to the sphalerite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite and azurite deposits at the High Grade and Ice showings. Three showings had been identified, sampled and trenched prior to this summer; the Ice, High Grade and J.R. showings. Two more showings have been identified; on the baseline between 0+00 and 1+00 East and at the base of line 9+00 East.

At the base of line 9+00 East, a basaltic feeder dike to a sill was identified cross-cutting a felsic ash layer. The felsic ash unit is intensely iron-stained on either side of the dike and immediately below the basaltic sill. Pyrite and chalcopyrite are present in the felsic ash and a yellow stain associated with the sulphide-rich zone suggests arsenopyrite may also be present. The sulphide rich layers are parallel

to the felsic/basalt contact, 2-3 mm thick and spaced between 1 and 6 cm apart.

A large gossan was examined between lines 0+00 and 1+00 East on the baseline which is up to 50 metres wide and almost 100 metres long. It is intensely iron-stained near line 0+00 and has a strong yellow stain (arsenopyrite) associated with it toward line 1+00 East. It is interpreted to be a mineralized brittle fault zone of unknown displacement. The lithology on both sides of the intensely fractured zone is crystal tuff which minimizes the extent of displacement possible.

Three large (>10 cm) barite veins have been located on the grid. Two are side by side at 4+50 East, 4+10 North, crosscutting a fine to medium grained granite and are up to 20 cm thick. A third is present just below the J.R. Showing and has malachite staining associated with it. It is located at the contact between argillite and crystal tuff at this location. Other, smaller barite veins were examined on the northeast portion of the grid (north of the baseline and east of line 4+00 East).

UTEM Geophysical Survey Results

The UTEM geophysical survey (Appendix vi) indicated two possible mineralized conducting zones, both broadly parallel and north of the tie line on lines 1+00 - 3+00 East. One is thought to be a shallowly west dipping feature, the other steeply to vertically inclined, possibly a fault (see Appendix vi). All other responses were interpreted to be related to geological contacts. Such a survey minimizes the possibility of a large massive sulphide horizon or lens in the MacGold South grid area.

The weak conductor north of the tie-line is broadly correlatable with a fault mapped in the grid. However, the strong conductor correlates poorly with any geological contact. It may reflect an irregular contact with the granitoid intrusive at depth. None of the layers within the argillite examined at the surface are laterally continuous so it is unlikely that the UTEM response is due to a laterally continuous graphitic layer within the argillite.

The other UTEM responses obtained are thought to be due to geological contacts, however, with the exception of the pair on 1+00 and 2+00 West, 1+75-2+75 North which do not correlate with any contacts mapped on the surface. It is possible that the response is due to a conductivity contrast between the granitoid intrusion and the host lithologies at depth.

A pair of postulated UTEM cross-structures evident on lines 1+00 and 2+00 West between 1+75 and 2+75 North may correlate to a lapilli tuff interval within the crystal tuff mapped at the surface, however, the layered succession is believed to be shallowly dipping. It is more likely that the response obtained is due to a granitic dike or sill intruded into the host lithologies and resulted in the associated conductivity contrast.

The UTEM survey depends upon conductivity contrasts between units. The lack of strong UTEM conductors in the grid area when massive sulphide lenses and pods have been sampled indicates that such mineralization is: 1) restricted to shallow depths (< 25m) and/or surface or 2) characteristic of that at depth and that the host lithologies are homogeneous enough that few conductivity contrasts are present.

Of the two possibilities, the latter is thought to be more likely. Evidence of alteration ranging from weak to extreme was noted throughout the grid and is interpreted to be a direct result of fluids related to the granitic intrusion. Pervasive infiltration of host lithologies by granitic fluids may have obscured or obliterated conductivity contrasts.

Geochemical Assay Results

A total of 378 samples were taken from the MacGold South claim block for geochemical analysis. The samples taken included 358 rock samples, 3 stream sediment samples, and 17 soil samples. All samples were coded using a four part alphanumeric system. The first letter designates the property (D - MacGold South), the second and third letter are the collector's initials, the fourth for the type of sample (R - rock, S - silt, M - moss) and the remainder denote the sample number.

Stream sediment samples were taken from every drainage at 100 m intervals as measured with a hipchain. At every station a stream sediment sample was taken and placed in a plastic sample bag. If insufficient sediment was present a moss sample was taken instead. In either case, the station was identified with orange flagging tape upon which the sample number was recorded.

Rock samples were taken from mineralogically promising zones. Additional samples were taken at structural breaks (faults, unconformities, some fractures). Chip samples were taken over an area up to 0.5 square metres to obtain a representative sample. Rock samples taken over a greater area have been identified with a "T" in the code, rather than an "R". Samples were placed in numbered plastic sample bags.

The sample location was flagged with orange flagging tape and an aluminum tag with the pertinent information was attached to the outcrop.

Samples taken were sent to Min-En Laboratories in Smithers, B.C.. All samples were analysed for 30 elements by Inductively Coupled Plasma analysis (I.C.P.) with an Atomic Absorption finish for gold (Appendix iv). Each sample was also analysed for gold content by digestion with aquaregia solution, extraction with methyl isobutyl ketone and analysis by Atomic Analysis (AA) (Appendix iv).

Gold

Only four anomalous gold values (>10 ppb) were found in the grid, three of them on the outcrop containing the High Grade and Ice Showings. The High Grade Showing returned a weakly anomalous value of 30 ppb while the Ice Showing returned two highly anomalous values of 5000 and 6000 ppb (0.168 (MMT258), and 0.189 (MMT259) ounces per ton respectively).

The fourth, weakly anomalous value, was taken from a crystal tuff exposure proximal to a granitic apophyse or sill, north of the tie line between line 1+00 and 2+00 East.

Silver

Slightly elevated silver values (>2.5 ppm) are present throughout the grid. Weakly to moderately anomalous silver values range between 2.6 and 37.8 ppm and are found in the crystal to lapilli tuff and basaltic unit. A value of 110.8 ppm was obtained from sample RWR315 near the J.R Showing. Silver values in the granitoid, the diorite, and the argillites are generally low.

Arsenic

Most of the anomalous arsenic values (>15 ppm) were obtained from samples in the crystal tuff adjacent to the southern granitoid intrusion. Values up to 406 ppm were obtained.

Another zone of anomalous arsenic values is located in a possible fault zone north of the baseline between lines 0+00 and 1+00 East. Four anomalous values were obtained, ranging from 47 to 105 ppm.

Four anomalous arsenic values were obtained from the northern basaltic succession. The values ranged from 130 ppm to highly anomalous 3128 ppm (CCR132).

Finally, two weakly anomalous arsenic values were obtained proximal to the J.R Showing. Two samples returned values of 32 and 57 ppm.

Copper

Weakly to highly anomalous copper values (>200 ppm) were returned from samples taken throughout the MacGold South grid. One sample from the High Grade Showing returned a value of 123270 ppm (RWT278) and three anomalous samples were taken from the Ice Showing of 262 ppm (MMR257), 614 ppm (MMR259) and 11809 ppm (MMT258).

Eight anomalous samples were obtained from basaltic samples, five having values greater than 10,000 ppm.

Lead

Weakly anomalous lead values (>50 ppm) were obtained throughout the grid area. One highly anomalous sample was taken from the High Grade Showing and returned a value of 1640 ppm (RWT278). Three weakly anomalous values were returned from the Ice Showing, ranging between 70 and 86 ppm. Two anomalous samples were taken from a xenolith-rich zone accompanying the southern granitoid intrusion.

An anomalous value of 159 ppm was obtained from a sample taken just below the J.R Showing.

Zinc

Several anomalous zinc values (> 300 ppm) and four highly anomalous values (> 10,000 ppm) were taken from the grid area. Three anomalous values (667 ppm (MMT259), 831 ppm (MMR257) and 3335 ppm (MMR258)) were taken from the Ice Showing and one highly anomalous value of 96113 ppm (RWT278) was taken from the High Grade Showing. Two anomalous values were obtained near the south-eastern portion of the grid, one in the xenolith-rich zone accompanying the granitoid (1502 ppm (RWR287)) and one near a dike (545 ppm (RWR281)).

Three anomalous values were obtained from samples taken from the basalts. One highly anomalous sample (29736 ppm (RWR315)) was taken from just below the J.R Showing.

Antimony

Ten anomalous antimony values (>10 ppm) were returned from the grid. One highly anomalous sample was obtained from a sample taken just below the J.R Showing (RWR315). Five anomalous (one highly anomalous) values were obtained from the basaltic exposure, ranging from 16 to 555 ppm. One anomalous sample was returned from each of the High Grade and Ice Showings (97 and 70 ppm respectively).

Mercury

Although mercury values were not determined for most of the samples, eight anomalous values (>1000 ppm) were returned. One highly anomalous value of 9625 ppm (RWR315) was obtained from just below the J.R Showing.

Two weakly anomalous values were obtained from a possible fault zone just north of the baseline between lines 0+00 and 1+00 East.

Barium

A total of twenty seven anomalous barium values (> 500 ppm) were returned from the grid. Several of the anomalous values are associated with barite veins (eg. RWR315, MMR155, CCR135). However, many come from samples taken from altered lithologies (MMR147-150). One highly anomalous value was taken from the J.R. Showing and three from the basaltic exposures.

Discussion

There are four areas in which an association between elements is apparent. The granitoids on the southern boundary of the grid (lines 5+00 and 6+00 West), the basalts on lines 4+00 to 6+00 East, the High Grade and Ice Showings and the outcrop north of the tie-line from which samples MMR232-235 were taken. They are all characterized by the presence of anomalous values in Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn. In addition most have As (with the exception of MMR234), Hg (except the basalts, which have antimony) and Ba (except MMR234). The lack of Hg in the basalts is due to a lack of analyses and is therefore non-quantitative. However, the presence of antimony is a notable difference.

The outcrop containing MMR234 lacks both As and Ba but contains slightly anomalous gold, as do the High Grade and Ice Showings. The fault zone north of the baseline on lines 0+00 and 1+00 East lacks Cu, Pb and Zn.

It is interesting to note that anomalous values returned in precious and base metals are closely associated with anomalous As, Hg, Sb and Ba. The presence of anomalous As, Hg, Sb and Ba values suggests an epithermal control on mineralization. The variable alteration in the lithologies above the granitoid intrusion also suggests epithermal activity.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MacGold South

The bulk of the anomalous values in precious and base metals are found in a zone comprising the eastern half of the property, from just south of the grid to the northern property boundary. Anomalous values in arsenic, antimony and barium are also coincident with this zone.

Geological mapping of the grid has led to the proposal that mineralization is a result of the emplacement of a granitoid intrusion. Hot fluids associated with the intrusion altered the host lithologies.

The presence of dioritic intrusive bodies west of the "anomalous zone" may indicate the western boundary of a coeval suite of diorite intrusive bodies. Furthermore, a granitoid laccolith or sill is exposed in the southern bowl of the MacGold property which may be part of a north trending plutonic body, coincident with the "anomalous zone". Variable alteration and mineralization may have occurred above such a dike and be reflected in the anomalous values returned from samples taken along this zone.

Follow up work should consist of an extensive sampling program of the anomalous zone that transects the MacGold South. Careful attention should be paid to host lithologies, alteration and any intrusive bodies. If the "anomalous zone" is verified and consistently returns anomalous values, a geophysical program should be considered to try to identify and delineate the extent and nature of the zone.

In addition, further sampling of the ridge north and northwest of the grid should be carried out. An effort should be made to sample the

steep, heavily gossaned cliff face immediately south of the Copper King Glacier.

Grid

The occurrence of anomalous values in precious metals, base metals and epithermal related elements is an exciting relationship, apparent throughout the grid. All of the host lithologies show localized zones of mineral enrichment. The geology of the grid has been thoroughly mapped in terms of lithologies, coarse mineralization and alteration. Several additional mineralized zones were identified which should be followed up with a program of extensive sampling, blasting and trenching.

Known mineralized zones should be resampled and extensive sampling around these zones should be carried out to identify the type of mineralization and areal extent. Much of the mineralization appears to be associated with structural discontinuities (fractures, faults and shears) having a wide range of orientations. The chalcopyrite in the grid area is generally associated with barite veins or barite-bearing calcite (quartz) veins.

The lithologies exposed in the MacGold grid are weakly to highly altered dependent upon proximity to a granitoid intrusion. It is interpreted that mineralization present in the grid (eg. High Grade, Ice and J.R Showings) is related to fluid movement during emplacement of the granitoid. The presence of anomalous gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc values with anomalous arsenic, mercury, barium and antimony values tends to support an epithermal origin proposed to explain mineralizaion.

An extensive, rigorous sampling program should be carried out on the MacGold South grid to identify any additional mineralized localities and

to determine the extent of mineralization on the grid. In addition, the grid should be extended northwest to the crest of the ridge. Blasting and trenching should be done on the most promising mineralized localities to sample fresh exposures.

Three showings have been identified to date which have returned significant anomalous base and precious metal values. Follow up sampling of the Ice, High Grade and J.R Showings and the immediate vicinity has, in part, replicated anomalous values. A brief follow up program of diamond drilling is proposed to determine the extent of mineralization at depth. A total of 12 holes, drilled in a fence or fan pattern to maximum depths of 250 feet are proposed for the Ice, High Grade and J.R Showings. In addition, should the other anomalous zones identified in 1990 be replicated, additional drilling on these zones would be warranted.

UTEM Geophysical Survey

The UTEM geophysical survey resulted in the identification of two subparallel conductors (see Appendix vi). The strong conductor was interpreted to reflect either: 1) a graphitic zone in argillites, 2) the granitoid/argillite contact at depth or 3) a mineralized zone in the subsurface (Sid Visser, pers. Comm. 1990).

The third possibility is believed more likely because the contact appears to be too regular for the upper contact of the granitoid (as compared to exposed contacts examined in the field). Argillite exposures examined in the field are characterized by a highly disrupted layering. Therefore, a continuous graphitic horizon appearing on the UTEM survey

does not seem likely. However, disrupted graphitic pods lying in the subsurface below or proximal to the lines is a possibility.

It is believed that a mineralized layer within the argillites or located at the argillite/granitoid contact may be a reasonable alternative. Such mineralization could have been produced by fluids accompanying the granitoid precipitating sulphides in permeable argillites.

The weak conductor was interpreted to be associated with a steeply dipping fault or shear (Appendix vi). There are two faults mapped in the field that are proximal to the axis of the UTEM conductor. It is quite possible that they are in fact a single fault, continuous under the glacial overburden, and a conductor zone. It is also possible that mineralization has increased the conductiveness of this structural discontinuity.

The remainder of the anomalies were interpreted to be due to geological contacts. These contacts, however, generally correlate poorly with contacts mapped at the surface. It is possible that they are due to geological contacts in the subsurface.

In summary, the author believes the overall lack of strongly UTEM responses, particularly adjacent to known mineralization, reflects a lack of conductivity contrasts due to alteration rather than a lack of sulphides. To test such a proposal, extensive sampling of the grid together with blasting and trenching of known mineralized zones should be carried out.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Rick Walker, of 3373 West 7th, Vancouver, B.C., do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a consulting geologist working for International Kodiak Resources from offices at #606 - 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 2) I am a graduate of the University of Calgary with a Bachelor of Science, Geology.
- 3) I am a graduate of the University of Calgary with a Masters of Science, Structural Geology.
- 4) I have worked in geology in B.C. and the N.W.T. since 1983.
- 5) I am the author of this report and my findings are based on work undertaken on the property between June 16 and October 6, 1990.
- 6) I have no interest, direct or indirect in Ecstall Mining Corp., or Omega Gold Corp., nor in any of their properties, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.
- 7) This report may be used by Ecstall Mining Corp. and/or Omega Gold Corp., in whole or in part, as they so require.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 14th day of December, 1990.

Rick Walker, B.Sc., M.Sc.

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APPENDIX II
STATEMENT OF COSTS

APPENDIX IV
ASSAY TECHNIQUES AND RESULTS



GOLD ASSAY PROCEDURE:

Samples are dried @ 95 C and when dry are crushed on a jaw crusher. The 1/4 inch output of the jaw crusher is put through a secondary roll crusher to reduce it to - 1/8 inch. The whole sample is then riffled on a Jones Riffle down to a statistically representative 300 - 400 gram sub-sample (in accordance with Gy's statistical rules). This sub-sample is then pulverized on a ring pulverizer to 95% minus 120 mesh, rolled and bagged for analysis. The remaining reject from the Jones Riffle is bagged and stored.

Samples are fire assayed using one assay ton sample weight. The samples are fluxed, a silver inquart added and mixed. The assays are fused in batches of 24 assays along with a natural standard and a blank. This batch of 26 assays is carried through the whole procedure as a set. After cupellation the precious metal beads are transferred into new glassware, dissolved, diluted to volume and mixed.

These aqua regia solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer using a suitable standard set. The natural standard fused along with this set must be within 3 standard deviations of its known or the whole set is re-assayed. Likewise the blank must be less than 0.015 g/tonne.



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MERCURY ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE FOR ASSESSMENT FILING

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories at 705 West 15th St., North Vancouver, B. C., employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples @ 30 C, soil, and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by a jaw crusher and pulverized by ring pulverizer.

A 0.50 gram subsample is digested for 2 hours in an aqua regia mixture. After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume.

Mercury is analyzed by combining with a reducing solution and introducing it into a flameless atomic absorption spectrometer. A three point calibration is used and suitable dilutions made if necessary.



**MINERAL
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ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

PROCEDURE FOR AU, PT OR PD FIRE GEOCHEM

Geochemical samples for Au Pt Pd are processed by Min-En Laboratories, at 705 West 15th St., North Vancouver, B. C., laboratory employing the following procedures:

After drying the samples at 95 C, soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight; 15.00 or 30.00 grams is fire assay preconcentrated. The precious metal beads are taken into solution with aqua regia and made to volume.

For Au only, samples are aspirated on an atomic absorption spectrometer with a suitable set of standard solutions. If samples are for Au plus Pt or Pd, the sample solution is analyzed in an inductively coupled plasma spectrometer with reference to a suitable standard set.



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ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK:

PROCEDURE FOR TRACE ELEMENT ICP

Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cu,
Fe, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb,
Sr, Th, U, V, Zn, Ga, Sn, W, Cr

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories, at 705 West
15th Street, North Vancouver, employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95 C, soil and stream sediment
samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus
80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are
crushed by a jaw crusher and pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer.

0.50 gram of the sample is digested for 2 hours with an aqua
regia mixture. After cooling samples are diluted to
standard volume.

The solutions are analyzed by computer operated Jarrall Ash
9000 ICAP or Jobin Yvon 70 Type II Inductively Coupled
Plasma Spectrometers.



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AG, CU, PB, ZN, NI, AND CO ASSAY PROCEDURE:

Samples are dried @ 95 C and when dry are crushed on a jaw crusher. The -1/4 inch output of the jaw crusher is put through a secondary roll crusher to reduce it to -1/8 inch. The whole sample is then riffled on a Jones Riffle down to a statistically representative 300 - 400 gram sub-sample (in accordance with Gy's statistical rules). This sub-sample is then pulverized in a ring pulverizer to 95% minus 120 mesh, rolled and bagged for analysis. The remaining reject from the Jones Riffle is bagged and stored.

A 2.000 gram sub-sample is weighed from the pulp bag for analysis. Each batch of 70 assays has a natural standard and a reagent blank included. The assays are digested using a HNO₃ - KClO₄ mixture and when reaction subsides, HCL is added to assay before it is placed on a hotplate to digest. After digestion is complete the assays are cooled, diluted to volume and mixed.

The assays are analyzed on atomic absorption spectrometers using the appropriate standard sets. The natural standard digested along with this set must be within 3 standard deviations of its known or the whole set is re-assayed. If any of the assays are >1% they are re-assayed at a lower weight.

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 PROJ: UNUK
 ATTN: G. NICHOLSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
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 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: OS-0153-011

DATE: 90/07/92

* ROCK * (ACT:43)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPM	
D LG R 076	5	7280	448	1	51	.4	3	2790	1.6	13	75	66730	290	2	6400	376	7	40	1	850	50	6	3	1	1	64.6	22	1	1	3	134	5	
D LG R 077	4.2	13210	92	1	140	.1	10	7340	.1	19	44	46880	4670	2	6520	321	28	40	1	1890	40	1	4	1	1	75.7	16	1	1	1	30	5	
D LG R 078	.1	4860	23	1	551	.3	1	2930	.1	7	11	30460	3080	1	1190	87	6	310	1	1310	29	1	12	1	1	17.2	6	1	1	1	86	5	
D LG R 079	3.5	13150	18	1	117	.1	11	7850	.1	13	33	46360	1900	3	12350	510	7	610	1	1260	46	1	7	1	1	118.7	42	2	1	1	44	5	
D LG R 080	1.5	30580	1	1	225	.5	8	5850	.1	14	40	48280	6820	7	10660	655	1	380	1	770	32	1	7	1	1	60.0	44	2	1	1	16	10	
D LG R 081	.6	11190	1	1	13	.1	5	17770	.1	6	112	37090	190	1	600	1731	29	50	1	540	25	1	59	1	1	34.1	45	1	1	1	38	5	
D LG R 082	1.5	20940	1	1	58	.4	8	17430	.1	13	548	74770	930	2	4220	469	1	1140	1	1040	33	1	63	1	1	24.6	14	1	1	1	62	5	
D LG R 083	.6	4350	1	1	7	.33	.1	1	2590	.1	225	6737	263920	610	1	1140	12	33	90	1	160	16	1	7	1	8.2	1	1	1	1	1	5	
D LG R 084	.8	23460	29	2	858	1.0	2	43570	.1	33	163	57910	2140	12	26600	1136	1	420	44	750	41	2	14	1	1	147.6	81	2	1	2	95	5	
D LG R 085	.1	11920	24	1	1	350	.4	2	3070	.1	13	97	42610	2780	3	10430	653	6	70	3	1170	42	1	7	1	1	66.3	58	2	1	2	91	5
D LG R 086	4.2	37290	1	1	111	.1	16	8420	.1	34	1070	107270	610	11	29200	1535	1	150	1	650	28	1	7	1	1	253.1	77	1	1	2	22	10	
D LG R 087	2.7	22330	1	1	71	.1	8	15810	.1	14	2074	40530	750	2	9800	491	1	1070	1	750	24	1	24	1	1	95.2	28	1	1	2	68	5	
D LG R 088	1.3	25370	1	1	68	.1	8	11950	.1	20	294	50950	780	4	14580	678	1	840	3	1110	26	1	28	1	1	129.9	36	2	1	1	36	5	
D LG R 089	5.0	40510	1	1	82	.1	18	11920	.1	33	2300	113540	460	10	31180	1208	1	320	1	650	26	1	5	1	1	297.7	78	1	1	4	54	5	
D LG R 090	2.2	31450	1	1	31	.1	12	10090	.1	20	243	78470	500	7	25010	889	1	800	1	620	25	1	8	1	1	214.8	48	1	1	1	24	5	
D LG R 091	1.7	28740	1	1	158	.2	8	6050	.1	21	712	68110	1370	13	16740	916	1	70	1	830	36	1	5	1	1	137.9	27	1	1	2	56	10	
D LG 4 091B	2.8	25320	1	1	99	.1	14	11050	.1	69	444	83660	2110	7	23260	552	1	930	84	820	22	1	14	1	1	209.9	55	1	1	3	47	5	
D LG 4 092	3.1	27740	1	2	105	.1	13	8150	124.6	62	1615	111040	770	6	24700	1367	1	260	1	680	32	1	6	1	1	225.7	11033	1	1	1	24	5	
D LG 4 093	4.0	43940	1	1	159	.1	18	15430	.1	43	1475	116130	640	8	30440	1461	1	1510	36	1340	22	1	40	1	1	211.6	139	1	1	5	113	5	
D LG 4 094	1.6	25980	1	1	56	.1	9	13570	.1	20	321	54850	540	5	20070	790	1	1240	79	470	28	1	9	1	1	100.9	233	1	1	1	5	152	5
D LG 4 095	1.9	26320	1	1	604	.1	11	9490	.1	28	376	82610	2890	5	12070	1119	1	340	1	1180	35	1	16	1	1	200.4	34	1	1	1	14	5	
D RW R 166	.9	16390	14	1	150	.1	6	8970	.1	13	61	32600	680	4	11470	443	1	570	67	1070	26	1	10	1	1	92.4	47	2	1	8	222	10	
D RW R 169	2.4	18610	1	1	56	.1	12	13610	.1	85	502	94080	690	3	13100	610	1	800	6	720	21	1	14	1	1	133.5	35	1	1	1	37	5	
D RW R 172	2.7	26130	1	1	48	.1	12	14910	.1	35	141	62290	810	6	22780	733	1	1480	13	1260	27	1	35	1	1	184.9	36	2	1	3	52	5	
D RW R 176	4.1	27860	1	1	67	.1	17	15390	.1	30	647	81650	500	6	20200	730	1	1300	2	630	16	1	10	1	1	202.1	40	1	1	2	39	5	
D RW R 180	2.8	12720	1	10	17	.1	12	3480	.1	123	2499	348200	420	3	7920	596	1	930	3	90	16	1	1	1	1	75.1	440	1	1	1	1	1850	5
D RW R 181	.8	10990	24	1	196	.4	3	78880	.1	27	127	52660	870	5	3560	1750	1	70	39	570	49	3	1	1	1	165.1	85	2	1	1	54	30	
D RW R 182	.9	17020	1	1	100	.2	5	11050	.1	18	214	36130	1050	2	7270	563	3	1190	1	680	29	1	32	1	1	55.8	51	2	1	1	69	5	
D RW T 167	2.2	39050	1	1	14	.1	12	15670	.1	27	236	76560	150	11	30990	1148	1	310	1	670	22	1	1	1	1	227.9	61	1	1	1	32	5	
D RW T 168	3.2	27270	1	1	18	.1	8	7900	.1	30	3941	66880	300	5	24640	1071	1	580	34	470	39	1	3	1	1	127.6	401	1	1	7	195	5	
D RW T 170	2.5	23480	1	1	36	.1	13	15670	.1	38	272	60140	150	5	18770	675	1	450	16	660	29	1	29	1	1	150.1	41	1	1	2	43	5	
D RW T 171	2.7	38720	1	1	542	.1	12	36250	.1	50	873	64430	290	4	12850	503	1	460	20	540	33	1	10	1	1	147.6	67	1	1	3	58	10	
D RW T 173	3.0	22240	1	1	22	.1	14	15720	.1	49	791	68720	200	4	14690	480	1	420	1	610	28	1	8	1	1	141.0	37	1	1	1	15	5	
D RW T 174	3.8	40930	1	1	18	.1	14	40190	.1	45	1942	72910	140	5	14440	569	2	830	42	610	33	1	1	1	1	180.9	36	1	1	4	60	5	
D RW T 175	3.3	26230	1	1	40	.1	15	13320	.1	32	1152	71180	570	5	16860	635	1	1150	2	630	23	1	14	1	1	168.0	45	1	1	3	32	5	
D RW T 177	3.7	22220	1	5	102	.1	16	18740	.1	21	300	54900	730	12	13170	485	1	1340	5	690	151	1	9	1	1	131.70	30	1	50	3	52	5	
D RW T 179	2.8	23930	1	2	178	.1	14	9540	.1	21	316	104790	390	5	17260	590	1	480	1	550	24	1	5	1	1	145.0	24	1	1	2	25	5	
D RW T 183	2.1	37220	1	1	73	.1	12	9000	.1	22	132	67400	990	9	35110	1147	2	1420	60	1080	27	1	10	1	1	174.3	99	1	1	8	183	5	
D RW T 186	2.6	26490	1	1	69	.1	13	13690	.1	108	613	99600	480	4	18510	1040	1	900	35	510	28	1	14	1	1	176.4	267	1	1	2	41	5	
D RW T 187	1.1	14110	1	1	42	.1	7	11110	.1	27	275	54050	890	3	12730	324	113	1280	133	1220	34	1	6	1	1	308.7	36	1	1	8	132	5	
D RW T 188	1.9	32610	1	1	300	.1	9	17420	.1	45	126	59510	280	7	34410	941	1	1080	97	460	26	1	12	1	1	129.3	59	1	1	6	148	5	
D RW T 189	2.1	22990	1	1	96	.2	8	7570	.1	32	1745	67980	950	6	16350	971	1	990	26	720	32	1	9	1	1	115.8	165	1	1	5	116	10	
D RW T 190	2.4	31650	1	1	42	.1	11	15620	11.8	41	303	72470	200	7	24410	982	30	1090	138	730	40	1	45	1	1	141.6	1406	1	1	9	237	5	
D TT R 061	1.4	29610	1	1	19	.1	8	14660	.1	33	93	45460	430	5	29520	621	1	2460	112	350	27	1	14	1	1	120.2	47	1	1	6	166	5	
D TT R 062	2.3	21810	51	1	265	.8	6	2440	.1	10	202	49730	6930	3	13220	497	42	90	2	680	49	1	6	1	1	55.7	128	2	1	1	52	5	
D TT R 063	.1	31830	1	1	109	.8	4	2570	.1	17	79	57000	2700	9	30580	1673	4	250	14	1210	51	1	37	1	1	116.8	298	1	1	2	62	10	
D TT R 064	.7	16880	4	1	168	.4	5	5730	.1	9	14	41450	2340	5	15340	715	11	810	11	1440	48	1	8	1	1	80.3	71	2	2	1	36	5	
D TT R 065	1.6	9370	95	1	209	.																											

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 ATTN: G.NICHOLSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: OS-0161-PJ1-2
 DATE: 90/07/22
 * PULP * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPB
D-CC-R 105	1.9	8900	29	1	358	.1	7	6190	.1	7	1003	23500	680	3	7670	463	2	390	4	760	46	1	7	1	1	36.7	54	2	1	2	170	5
D-CC-R 106	11.1	1840	32	1	184	.3	6	1860	70.8	6	2057	34880	180	1	1110	52	4	150	1	120	7611	8	8	1	1	16.9	8994	1	1	1	134	95
D-CC-R 107	2.9	16300	12	2	47	.7	5	2580	79.9	33	1240	69740	180	4	20700	1153	17	30	2	340	2577	6	6	1	1	81.3	9545	2	1	1	141	65
D-CC-R 108	1.7	37160	1	1	59	.6	11	8340	.1	22	49	60130	1340	10	42120	2702	1	370	1	1210	122	2	13	1	1	71.9	382	1	1	1	49	5
D-CC-R 109	2.3	33200	1	27	92	.8	8	5770	.1	14	263	58360	800	8	39270	3543	1	230	3	1370	1300	4	12	1	1	129.1	710	2	1	1	54	10
D-CC-R 110	2.0	7300	53	22	241	.4	3	1960	18.4	10	291	39160	520	2	8850	733	5	130	7	340	1605	1	5	1	1	40.6	2166	2	1	2	265	5
D-CC-R 111	2.9	15660	25	28	116	.6	5	2140	1.1	10	351	32050	340	4	24170	2316	3	160	16	370	934	1	5	1	1	76.4	594	2	2	2	151	5
[REDACTED]	.8	15770	82	19	169	1.1	3	57580	.1	43	47	68950	6040	12	29580	1269	1	150	53	980	62	28	9	1	1	95.5	64	2	1	1	93	5
[REDACTED]	.9	26690	26	27	26	.9	3	51570	.1	31	35	63970	2190	31	26400	951	1	160	53	790	53	25	1	1	1	131.5	61	2	1	1	85	5
[REDACTED]	2.3	12450	28	1	49	.5	8	10450	.1	11	27	34160	810	6	5700	302	8	810	19	2580	46	1	7	1	1	115.5	121	2	1	2	159	5

COMP: INTERNATIONAL KODIAK

PROJ: UNUK

ATTN: G.NICHOLSON

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(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 05-0161-PJJ+

DATE: 90/0772

* PULP * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPM
D-RW-T 195	.4	13470	21	1	529	.6	2	19530	.1	14	40	36390	1360	5	18200	1275	3	240	6	1790	48	1	12	1	1	54.6	88	2	1	1	11	5
D-RW-T 196	.7	20910	19	1	105	.9	2	4420	.1	10	19	46270	890	10	32550	967	1	160	1	2220	85	2	8	1	1	110.8	126	2	2	1	23	5
D-RW-T 197	1.0	13590	10	1	197	1.1	3	48490	.1	18	3	37830	4290	4	17960	901	1	140	19	1080	47	1	1	1	1	24.5	46	2	1	1	29	5
D-RW-T 198	1.3	13530	32	18	163	.9	2	55640	.4	14	48	36770	1750	9	12410	761	3	290	24	1600	49	2	11	1	1	84.7	113	2	1	1	24	5
D-RW-T 199	8.5	36620	1	2	11	.3	14	23010	.1	41	6594	124360	370	6	26710	667	1	240	1418	1700	59	8	1	1	1	119.4	66	1	1	1	67	10
D-MM-R 107	5.5	15370	1	1	17	.3	19	18390	.1	30	1409	86670	700	8	18450	1246	1	510	415	4410	34	1	17	1	1	65.5	110	1	1	1	12	5
D-MM-R 108	4.6	7650	1	1	19	.4	18	14880	.1	27	946	80780	960	7	13730	1254	1	860	174	4630	37	1	22	1	1	49.4	110	1	1	1	1	5
D-MM-R 109	3.8	4930	1	1	24	.6	16	13830	.1	24	191	76130	760	5	11800	1211	1	770	55	4620	27	1	23	1	1	46.9	114	1	1	1	1	5
D-MM-R 110	1.3	22100	1	1	71	.3	8	4190	.1	19	61	59830	300	5	33950	836	1	360	20	700	40	1	14	1	1	140.5	53	1	1	1	59	5
D-MM-R 111	1.3	33300	1	1	69	.6	6	5280	.1	20	142	53790	470	10	49750	938	1	190	51	2110	40	3	30	1	1	148.2	66	1	1	1	63	5
[REDACTED]	.8	20330	23	1	39	.6	4	4170	.1	11	97	38980	600	11	21570	579	2	410	22	1080	45	3	10	1	1	77.7	52	3	1	1	34	5
[REDACTED]	1.2	13400	14	1	162	.7	2	6940	.1	8	62	30260	630	8	8350	535	1	590	6	920	37	1	7	1	1	41.5	48	3	1	1	25	5
[REDACTED]	.5	12900	29	1	121	.7	2	6280	.1	10	51	31050	740	11	9810	560	3	520	9	790	42	1	5	1	1	52.2	47	2	1	1	72	5
[REDACTED]	1.2	11430	34	2	257	.7	2	2300	1.1	3	46	18330	2570	9	4000	120	27	170	10	650	42	8	6	1	1	118.9	204	1	1	1	22	5
[REDACTED]	1.4	16860	40	1	179	.6	3	8070	.1	10	129	38620	400	9	14900	705	2	260	1	1260	77	6	12	2	1	83.4	375	3	1	1	10	5
D-CD-R 030	.9	12360	26	1	87	.5	3	3920	.1	6	6	27590	1090	3	11050	687	5	250	1	1310	49	2	4	1	1	52.4	52	3	1	1	27	10
D-CD-R 031	1.6	14190	10	1	41	.1	8	4910	.1	8	10	49290	800	5	14330	732	13	200	1	1240	59	1	2	1	1	73.0	49	2	1	1	20	5
D-CD-R 032	3.6	4470	174	1	102	.4	2	3400	1.1	13	14	35210	1850	1	2920	187	116	50	4	1260	59	5	5	1	1	16.1	22	1	1	1	69	5
[REDACTED]	1.5	8680	34	4	56	1.0	3	59570	.1	30	34	52220	680	8	32430	1136	1	130	72	770	42	7	47	1	1	184.9	68	2	1	2	113	5
D-MM-R 058	1.9	19030	29	1	58	.4	7	5810	.1	8	7	39470	1060	5	19560	1116	9	210	1	1550	54	1	5	1	1	80.1	68	3	2	1	37	5
D-MM-R 059	.1	4350	43	22	53	.4	2	870	.1	7	19	44130	240	2	3730	248	5	90	1	230	45	1	2	1	1	23.7	18	1	1	2	176	5
D-MM-R 061	1.6	2040	60	25	65	.1	4	3520	.6	8	8	22210	1670	1	820	51	16	80	3	890	40	1	2	1	1	10.7	31	1	1	1	106	5
D-MM-R 062	3.1	10530	106	1	130	.2	8	7080	.1	21	15	38060	2960	3	7100	314	36	110	2	2180	51	1	4	1	1	47.3	18	2	1	1	32	5
D-MM-R 063	2.6	25940	1	1	12	.1	10	12600	.1	25	65	42700	630	13	13480	348	1	2300	35	640	33	1	6	1	1	118.7	50	2	1	1	16	10

Handwritten notes and signatures, including a circled 'V' and 'H'.

COMP: INTERNATIONAL KODIAK
 PROJ: MARGE/BELL
 ATTN: G.NICHOLSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 05-0421-RJ
 DATE: 90/09/11
 * ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CO PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPM	HG PPM
	1.2	8840	37	1	122	.5	2	8330	.1	16	59	29460	2480	8	7750	471	2	70	102	420	28	2	19	1	1	39.3	81	1	1	1	37	5	275
	1.0	14750	49	1	48	.3	3	7140	.1	8	13	23600	910	26	14230	521	1	110	47	240	25	1	25	1	1	34.8	45	1	1	1	115	5	55
	.3	9990	22	1	145	.3	1	1000	.1	17	49	37180	2220	7	1370	1331	2	40	123	270	22	1	9	1	1	33.2	92	1	1	1	90	5	645
	.3	3560	51	1	39	.1	1	1790	.1	4	10	11940	690	2	1280	330	1	100	26	60	16	1	5	1	1	15.1	27	1	1	3	309	5	110
	.3	2250	41	1	30	.1	1	500	.1	3	22	8440	520	1	490	186	1	60	16	100	31	1	7	1	1	7.5	58	1	1	3	304	5	90
	.2	39480	15	1	19	.3	3	600	.1	17	5	65670	360	88	37210	847	1	30	101	170	10	1	4	1	1	91.1	104	1	2	1	44	5	60
	1.5	1330	283	1	24	.2	1	34220	3.1	3	5	20430	180	1	19940	1281	1	160	6	100	21	3	102	1	1	13.4	21	1	1	1	120	35	160
	.4	3270	50	1	27	.1	1	1710	.1	5	5	8520	340	4	2220	421	1	140	19	120	25	1	5	1	1	7.8	19	1	1	2	239	5	70
	1.6	2710	50	1	22	.1	2	43030	.1	3	7	9620	220	6	2800	704	1	40	15	140	23	3	349	1	1	8.5	13	1	1	1	117	5	85
	.4	2530	70	1	12	.2	1	1320	.1	3	5	6330	210	4	980	337	1	100	15	80	18	1	6	1	1	5.2	20	1	1	2	241	5	150
	1.9	380	39	1	10	.1	3	54930	.1	2	4	4960	80	1	660	1682	1	20	8	70	27	2	570	1	2	5.0	1	1	1	1	119	5	55
	1.1	4070	63	1	66	.1	1	13060	.1	5	11	9270	940	7	1950	414	1	220	29	250	19	2	86	1	1	9.9	19	1	1	2	237	5	60
	1.1	21700	55	3	144	.4	4	5490	.1	8	48	43190	2680	39	15680	588	2	130	75	430	29	1	28	1	1	42.0	80	1	1	1	79	10	490
	1.1	25610	53	3	131	.6	4	620	.1	7	36	44220	2490	50	18830	528	2	170	59	520	23	1	9	1	1	62.0	61	1	1	1	47	5	375
D-RW-R-257	1.4	1970	1	4	14	.1	2	2750	.1	47	8	127600	1220	1	810	6	1	70	1	130	13	1	8	1	1	5.4	1	1	2	1	8	5	65

COMP: INTERNATIONAL KODIAK RESOURCES
PROJ: UNUK
ATTN: G.NICHOLSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 0V-1106-RJ3-4

DATE: 90/08/11

* ROCK * (ACT:F31) PAGE 2 OF 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	HG PPB
D-RW-R-269	130
D-RW-R-270	100
D-RW-T-271	5215
D-RW-T-272	1465
D-RW-T-273	955
D-RW-T-274	1610
D-RW-T-275	1700
D-RW-R-276	775
D-RW-R-277	205
D-RW-T-278	110
D-RW-T-279	1785
D-RW-R-281	185
D-RW-R-282	175
D-RW-R-283	180
D-RW-R-284	235
D-RW-R-285	110
D-RW-R-286	245
D-RW-R-287	450
D-RW-R-288	125
D-RW-R-289	140
D-RW-R-290	130
D-RW-R-291	145
D-RW-R-292	125
[REDACTED]	120
[REDACTED]	145
D-NH-T-258	215
D-NH-T-259	95

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COMP: INTERNATIONAL KODIAK RESOURCES
 PROJ: UNUK
 ATTN: G.NICHOLSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1J2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 0V-1106-RJ3
 DATE: 90/08/
 * ROCK * (ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	HG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPB
D-RW-R-269	.7	14640	1	17	116	.6	1	28810	.1	26	38	42870	1620	10	23020	1040	1	660	40	600	20	1	15	1	1	103.4	54	1	4	1	105	5
D-RW-R-270	2.0	23050	1	1	86	.1	6	10250	.1	14	8	41900	990	6	23040	1181	1	570	1	1620	9	1	10	1	1	79.0	86	1	4	1	33	5
D-RW-T-271	4.0	14810	1	1	90	.1	10	10520	.1	12	7	28310	4500	2	7150	352	8	410	1	1170	10	1	2	1	1	83.6	19	1	1	1	19	5
D-RW-T-272	2.8	26190	1	3	95	.1	16	13420	.1	89	27	93540	1040	6	24600	971	11	500	299	1710	12	1	19	1	1	194.5	48	1	2	1	112	5
D-RW-T-273	2.0	32200	1	4	185	.1	11	13060	.1	60	20	78020	1640	7	31210	1213	1	320	358	1730	9	1	20	1	1	192.0	63	1	6	1	119	5
D-RW-T-274	.7	24970	1	3	104	.5	8	5370	.1	54	17	82470	1870	7	26030	956	12	430	207	1560	29	1	9	1	1	179.4	54	1	1	1	130	10
D-RW-T-275	2.1	18220	47	1	49	.5	6	7190	.1	20	19	59830	4860	3	12170	475	2	400	43	1580	24	1	16	1	1	114.9	48	1	1	1	116	5
D-RW-R-276	1.1	22430	1	2	610	.8	3	2670	.1	11	18	35940	8660	2	9190	352	4	210	3	640	16	1	2	1	1	38.6	76	1	1	1	53	5
D-RW-R-277	.3	9380	1	7	4654	1.1	1	11030	.1	7	50	30670	5160	1	4520	1173	5	170	1	1090	19	1	40	1	1	15.5	161	1	1	1	52	5
D-RW-T-278	52.8	5900	1	21	87	.1	1	700	1031.9	95	123270	216260	830	1	4880	294	7	10	1	10	1640	97	15	1	1	19.3	96113	1	11	4	1	30
D-RW-T-279	4.0	8860	146	2	138	.1	3	3860	12.0	9	1272	42560	2800	2	6600	382	123	110	1	1720	81	7	7	1	1	67.2	1257	2	1	1	53	5
D-RW-R-281	1.5	14750	1	4	248	1.4	1	41630	2.6	17	610	41380	5750	2	11450	1404	3	180	21	1800	61	1	1	1	1	52.2	545	1	1	1	39	10
D-RW-R-282	1.7	7310	1	3	3360	.4	1	88980	.1	19	209	56730	3200	1	27510	2292	1	70	7	550	35	1	1	1	1	78.3	177	1	6	1	1	10
D-RW-R-283	.1	24480	1	2	126	.7	1	5700	.1	9	101	63030	900	5	21630	1785	8	410	1	1770	22	1	2	1	1	100.8	167	1	1	1	9	5
D-RW-R-284	.5	7100	88	2	74	.4	2	2020	.1	10	133	67220	160	2	6730	458	11	50	1	310	47	1	3	1	1	46.3	58	1	1	2	205	5
D-RW-R-285	.1	4930	14	1	50	.4	1	430	.1	9	39	50360	130	1	3900	266	5	20	1	210	30	1	2	1	1	24.5	40	1	2	2	199	5
D-RW-R-286	1.0	14790	1	2	45	.6	4	46640	7.1	16	42	52450	110	2	8760	6367	24	30	11	650	183	1	7	1	1	57.2	1502	1	2	1	72	5
D-RW-R-287	2.1	11120	67	1	54	.1	4	3290	.1	13	22	40380	1820	3	8590	454	17	370	1	2400	30	1	3	1	1	127.9	48	2	2	1	61	5
D-RW-R-288	.1	27920	1	2	372	.6	1	10040	.1	24	18	54980	2410	12	36930	2390	1	290	17	1750	17	1	10	1	1	120.0	212	1	1	1	81	10
D-RW-R-289	4.5	12080	55	8	50	.8	1	41430	.2	19	91	33020	3750	2	18290	1046	1	350	29	1580	22	1	10	1	1	61.6	263	1	2	1	75	5
D-RW-R-290	2.6	23850	1	1	17	.5	6	33790	.1	14	66	42320	340	2	9100	366	1	600	10	1390	9	1	1	1	1	103.8	50	2	6	1	57	5
D-RW-R-291	.1	15150	1	1	178	1.6	1	8080	.1	8	54	32130	3080	5	4230	1330	1	500	5	1520	16	1	3	1	1	72.1	65	1	1	1	36	5
D-RW-R-292	.4	11150	1	1	55	.8	1	3940	.1	5	13	19600	1470	4	5460	419	2	560	3	760	18	1	3	1	1	29.5	62	2	1	1	57	5
[REDACTED]	1.7	19820	1	1	59	.1	3	18740	.1	10	70	20300	2900	8	5560	497	1	810	1	680	27	1	15	1	1	52.3	150	1	1	1	85	5
[REDACTED]	2.2	18300	1	1	136	.1	6	12800	.1	21	92	40010	3560	11	13240	640	4	770	2	930	10	1	4	1	1	133.8	58	1	1	1	53	5
D-MM-T-258	7.8	3430	18	2	321	.1	1	1500	38.8	9	11809	33240	2680	1	890	75	22	40	1	10	73	10	8	1	1	12.0	3335	1	3	2	170	5000
D-MM-T-259	2.2	2420	4	4	4A	.3	1	1450	5.0	29	614	70560	1840	1	1500	309	7	40	1	270	86	1	3	1	1	6.9	667	1	3	1	116	6000

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COPY

COMP: INTERNATIONAL KODIAK RESOURCES
 PROJ: UNUK
 ATTN: G.NICHOLSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 0V-1106-LJ
 DATE: 90/08/10
 * SILT * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CO PPM	GO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	HG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SH PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPM	HG PPM
D-SM-D-031	2.4	73730	1	1	7	.1	14	850	.1	36	30	68660	120	3	3350	2016	1	210	1	1210	7	1	1	1	1	131.3	20	1	1	1	1	5	155
D-SM-D-032	1.4	52940	1	1	36	1.1	10	1160	.1	30	26	63730	500	6	4040	1425	1	430	1	1070	7	1	1	1	1	97.2	74	1	1	1	1	5	110
D-SM-D-033	1.0	41070	1	1	84	.7	7	3410	.1	29	53	62740	1190	8	12570	1585	1	690	8	1180	19	1	8	1	1	113.2	147	1	1	1	1	10	185
D-SM-D-034	2.4	62180	1	1	36	1.6	11	820	.1	31	64	68150	260	4	5440	1527	1	110	1	1600	7	1	1	1	1	128.5	108	1	1	1	1	5	195
D-SM-D-035	3.8	73670	1	1	20	.1	20	1970	.1	43	41	97920	360	3	9090	1360	1	390	1	1840	7	1	1	1	1	195.2	54	1	1	1	1	10	130
D-SM-D-036	3.3	47680	1	1	45	.1	13	3940	.1	30	87	74930	840	7	9490	1192	1	530	1	2230	31	1	6	1	1	151.2	151	1	1	2	1	5	145
D-SM-D-037	2.8	58040	1	1	38	.8	12	1840	.1	36	32	76360	770	6	5000	1624	1	810	1	1090	7	1	1	1	1	106.4	92	1	1	1	1	5	105
D-SM-D-038	1.3	39390	1	1	75	3.8	7	2540	.1	19	82	55010	1070	9	4610	1641	1	950	4	960	155	1	1	5	1	51.7	324	2	1	1	1	10	135
D-SM-D-039	3.5	58500	1	1	52	2.8	13	2190	.1	25	98	77390	760	9	4730	943	1	710	1	1230	109	1	1	1	1	122.4	345	1	1	1	1	10	115
D-SM-D-040	4.5	66350	1	1	29	.1	21	4080	.1	42	46	103710	610	5	6980	718	1	1390	1	1850	7	1	5	1	1	212.6	71	1	1	3	1	5	335
D-SM-D-041	3.3	60330	1	1	33	.1	18	2480	.1	42	51	86480	400	5	5720	1157	1	1110	1	1510	7	1	1	1	1	178.4	108	1	1	2	1	5	435
D-SM-S-042	.9	29700	1	1	109	.3	6	17570	.1	25	50	54490	1470	12	17640	1450	1	1950	20	900	16	1	17	1	1	80.8	87	1	1	1	1	5	105
D-RW-D-280	4.7	64070	1	1	221	.1	22	13700	.1	68	45	104000	2030	7	13600	2392	1	4630	1	1900	7	1	48	1	1	181.8	126	1	1	2	1	10	80
D-BU-D-268	3.1	49840	1	1	40	.1	16	4990	.1	31	33	77450	850	6	5950	680	1	1690	1	1370	7	1	6	1	1	142.4	59	1	1	1	1	5	350

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COMP: INTERNATIONAL KODIAK
 PROJ: UNUK
 ATTN: G.NICHOLSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: DV-1032-LJ1.
 DATE: 90/08/13
 * SILT * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	HG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SM PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPM
[REDACTED]	2.2	20720	1	5	239	1.1	7	10650	.1	21	66	52250	1820	17	12620	1069	1	350	26	1650	34	6	11	2	1	93.5	223	1	1	1	11	5
	1.5	23130	1	7	211	.4	8	12100	.1	23	63	53860	1990	18	13860	1055	1	340	26	1520	20	1	5	1	1	106.2	194	1	1	1	14	5
	1.3	25900	1	7	251	.5	9	12280	.1	24	67	57790	2950	17	14590	1185	1	340	27	1670	16	1	5	1	1	116.9	213	1	1	1	13	5
	1.2	24570	1	9	194	.1	9	12280	.1	24	63	56830	1960	19	14980	1098	1	320	25	1560	14	1	3	1	1	112.1	184	1	1	1	14	5
1.0	25470	1	11	217	.2	9	12180	.1	23	63	55340	2720	18	14310	1137	1	340	24	1530	8	1	3	1	1	114.4	192	1	1	1	14	5	
[REDACTED]	.8	23640	1	11	198	.2	8	10450	.1	22	68	52840	1560	21	14810	1094	1	220	24	1430	11	1	4	1	1	101.8	163	1	1	1	8	10
	1.4	25550	1	15	244	.1	11	12840	.1	24	59	56700	2310	20	14500	990	1	380	29	1380	10	1	4	1	1	128.9	307	1	1	1	26	5
D-RW-S-200	.9	22690	1	11	403	.4	10	9950	.1	27	139	55430	1300	8	14490	1151	1	330	13	1120	20	1	18	1	1	90.0	188	1	1	1	1	5
D-RW-S-254	1.1	30310	1	11	149	.1	10	15960	.1	25	64	60620	1480	13	18510	1542	1	940	23	990	22	1	13	1	1	84.8	128	1	1	1	1	5

COMP: INTERNATIONAL KODIAK
 PROJ: UNUK
 ATTN: G.NICHOLSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: DV-1032-RJ1-7
 DATE: 90/08/0:
 * ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CO PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPM
D-CC-R-118	3.0	12440	1	3	38	.1	6	11310	.1	40	34	40490	370	4	13010	426	1	620	32	1590	7	1	25	1	59.1	44	1	1	1	27	5	
D-CC-R-119	1.6	14570	1	5	770	.1	4	16840	.1	12	86	38970	1640	4	13290	1957	1	480	1	940	15	1	24	1	60.8	108	2	1	1	11	10	
D-RW-T-201	1.2	7870	1	3	611	.1	3	2040	.1	9	64	52700	940	1	3540	194	4	690	1	370	17	1	20	1	58.8	24	1	1	1	1	5	
D-RW-T-210	2.3	22700	1	4	137	.1	8	8720	.1	20	12	50480	660	4	15090	1559	1	670	1	950	7	1	12	1	112.5	87	2	1	1	11	5	
D-RW-R-202	2.3	22980	1	3	134	.1	8	8520	.1	13	32	36440	2680	4	13960	486	1	400	9	1320	7	1	3	1	71.5	26	1	1	1	20	10	
D-RW-R-203	1.1	11770	1	3	180	.1	5	2660	.1	10	10	41230	2490	2	6530	232	1	600	1	440	17	1	11	1	51.5	14	1	1	1	5	5	
D-RW-R-204	.8	6120	1	6	57	.1	3	5930	.1	24	17	89820	790	1	2570	53	1	840	1	310	12	1	27	1	46.4	14	1	1	1	1	5	
D-RW-R-205	.3	6250	1	3	109	.1	2	460	.1	17	23	50130	3150	1	1270	1	1	80	1	40	7	1	1	1	15.5	1	1	1	1	19	25	
D-RW-R-206	.6	13080	1	5	554	.1	4	1810	.1	21	20	64940	3130	3	5100	213	8	90	1	850	11	1	4	1	26.0	54	1	1	1	1	15	
D-RW-R-207	NO SAMPLE																															
D-RW-R-208	2.9	25500	1	4	81	.1	9	10510	.1	26	56	50970	600	5	26800	1326	1	600	44	1470	7	1	4	1	139.9	519	1	1	4	77	5	
D-RW-R-209	1.8	21340	1	3	119	.1	6	6600	.1	15	18	41210	1690	4	9150	1601	1	470	2	670	8	1	2	1	72.7	87	2	1	1	12	5	
D-BC-R-043	7.8	14360	1	6	344	.1	1	3020	.1	25	22184	73720	2910	6	5550	1458	1	250	1	750	41	16	5	1	38.1	125	1	1	1	1	5	
D-RW-R-251	3.6	18930	1	9	88	.1	7	8710	.1	35	135	114440	1950	4	17770	737	16	400	21	1280	37	1	14	1	110.1	65	1	1	1	1	10	
D-RW-T-247	37.8	8140	1	4	93	.1	1	450	.1	11	15208	89540	880	1	3490	330	1	400	1	90	26	5	10	1	55.4	46	1	1	2	28	5	
D-RW-T-248	.8	5590	3	1	45	.1	1	1200	.1	5	346	16150	400	1	3150	424	3	340	1	120	17	1	2	1	17.2	68	1	1	2	76	5	
D-RW-T-249	.7	1490	4	5	346	.1	2	150	.1	8	51	33220	1150	1	210	6	2	230	1	120	16	1	5	1	11.3	4	1	1	3	105	5	
D-RW-T-252	3.6	18490	1	5	100	.1	9	10580	.1	28	37	70970	1890	3	14800	637	1	450	14	1490	27	1	27	1	126.2	47	1	1	2	19	5	
[REDACTED]	1.8	22210	57	11	101	.3	1	12080	.1	8	52	63100	4760	8	7070	245	7	240	1	6900	14	12	13	1	244.5	231	4	1	2	13	10	
[REDACTED]	4.0	30910	1	8	30	.1	11	25700	.1	37	50	57680	280	9	20000	678	1	3400	50	670	7	1	1	1	158.1	57	1	1	7	120	5	
[REDACTED]	2.3	11760	14	4	75	.1	5	6600	19.2	9	36	31800	1170	7	10740	223	8	500	2	1350	14	1	1	1	161.3	294	4	1	2	38	5	
[REDACTED]	3.3	16100	1	4	22	.1	8	14540	.1	24	46	50910	370	10	15520	524	4	930	37	700	7	1	1	1	255.7	310	2	1	6	99	5	
[REDACTED]	1.4	11960	25	11	120	.1	1	64360	.1	28	40	47750	2060	17	17320	951	1	270	53	680	13	34	1	1	94.4	37	4	1	2	62	5	
[REDACTED]	2.0	24860	1	13	109	.1	4	30360	.1	36	41	61400	2040	30	25070	705	1	460	62	720	7	25	1	1	153.7	69	1	1	4	110	5	
[REDACTED]	1.3	10940	127	16	109	.2	1	64360	.1	31	36	49040	4330	9	19720	1130	1	90	49	770	7	30	1	1	75.1	27	2	1	1	39	5	
D-MM-R-144	1.8	21390	1	7	141	.1	5	12550	.1	32	14	47410	980	7	24020	1027	22	650	41	2290	10	1	12	1	191.2	74	1	1	2	23	10	
D-MM-R-145	.8	11020	1	5	31	.3	1	19090	.1	17	41	45380	1520	9	22850	1826	1	330	14	1910	17	1	5	1	110.0	98	1	1	1	22	5	
D-MM-R-146	2.4	18680	1	5	78	.1	6	9530	.1	44	18	85990	1000	8	17360	1004	1	180	1	1180	9	1	16	1	74.8	58	1	1	1	5	5	
D-MM-R-147	1.7	2270	1	6	2276	.1	1	68270	.1	12	6	43390	1530	1	47070	2346	1	50	1	280	7	1	30	1	52.8	167	1	1	1	1	5	
D-MM-R-148	.5	13790	1	4	1890	.8	1	18610	.1	15	2	34600	4750	3	12670	886	1	140	10	1740	12	1	32	1	26.5	53	1	1	1	9	5	
D-MM-R-149	1.1	4610	7	5	814	.6	1	28290	.1	6	4	23770	2260	1	8090	927	1	360	1	770	18	1	4	1	13.4	34	3	1	1	28	5	
D-MM-R-150	.7	8200	33	6	811	1.3	1	14040	.1	15	3	38130	4690	1	14650	918	1	60	5	1810	13	1	9	1	21.3	64	2	1	1	1	5	
D-MM-R-151	1.7	3640	1	7	84	.1	1	5360	.1	51	25	56800	2280	1	1590	124	19	200	1	350	17	1	5	1	6.3	20	1	1	1	15	10	
D-MM-R-152	1.0	3380	1	9	55	.1	1	8810	.1	71	18	106220	2180	1	3640	345	2	50	1	780	39	1	5	1	14.9	27	1	1	1	4	5	
D-MM-R-153	.3	3770	11	6	365	.1	1	4840	.1	6	4	19050	1790	1	870	158	5	330	1	580	25	1	10	1	2.0	29	1	1	1	38	5	
D-MM-R-154	.1	3290	9	3	1008	.3	1	3390	.1	2	3	7620	1420	1	330	428	1	660	1	240	18	1	10	1	3.6	31	1	1	1	60	5	
D-MM-R-155	.4	3120	6	1	357	.1	1	5800	.1	3	8	9020	1000	1	640	477	1	690	2	150	16	1	1	1	3.7	29	1	1	1	48	5	
D-MM-R-156	1.5	34970	1	6	105	.1	3	32280	.1	27	36	61910	2270	12	22330	1164	1	390	16	360	9	1	5	1	127.4	76	1	1	1	10	10	
D-MM-R-157	1.9	16900	21	4	50	.3	2	73840	.1	11	30	26860	1860	7	10080	948	1	150	26	890	20	1	47	1	39.2	42	8	1	1	17	5	
D-RW-T-253	2.4	28590	1	5	27	.1	7	13820	.1	35	9	69980	420	8	27260	1375	1	590	2	1740	14	1	51	1	104.9	67	1	1	2	54	5	
D-RW-R-255	3.5	22120	1	4	85	.1	10	8710	.1	29	317	60100	1430	5	21920	1550	3	340	1	1360	21	1	1	1	123.5	96	2	2	1	1	5	
D-RW-R-256	1.6	6140	1	8	112	.5	1	43960	.1	27	72	50260	3860	1	34310	1824	1	120	45	490	11	1	5	1	60.0	92	1	1	1	19	5	
[REDACTED]	1.4	21250	4	7	30	.1	3	11240	.1	17	169	92560	500	16	20670	463	7	740	7	4640	9	22	15	1	431.6	62	1	1	4	28	10	
[REDACTED]	.1	6290	21	2	41	.3	1	820	.1	2	11	19260	860	5	2030	123	5	620	1	370	15	7	1	1	30.9	66	3	1	1	36	5	
[REDACTED]	1.0	8880	61	5	47	.1	1	1450	.1	7	40	49470	2010	5	3900	151	3	330	1	610	21	37	1	1	186.8	137	2	1	1	23	5	
[REDACTED]	2.6	19300	183	8	40	.1	1	3000	.1	11	71	92780	1610	14	6260	234	1	280	1	660	11	13	1	1	304.3	137	1	1	3	34	5	
[REDACTED]	.1	22320	1	5	101	.1	1	1230	.1	17	12	66870	2780	12	4340	444	1	230	1	620	9	1	1	1	7.0	27	1	1	1	1	5	
[REDACTED]	.1	26930	78	10	9	.1	1	420	.1	52	13	114850	690	12	7770	758	1	20	1	380	9	1	1	1	88.5	29	1	1	1	11	5	
[REDACTED]	.2	6340	31	56	31	.1	1	300	.1	49	8	43970	740	3	3260	127	2	60	1	330	9	1	3	1	21.1	9	2	1	3	103	5	
[REDACTED]	5.3	42430	1	13	37	.3	14	50990	.1	38	223	89640	3560	23	24730	170	1	110	9	4480	9	1	44	1	132.8	71	1	1	1	1	5	
[REDACTED]	.4	17440	11	4	96	.1	1	3490	.1	13	18	43110	4130	7																		

Assay Certificate

OV-1032-RA1

Company: INTERNATIONAL KODIAK
 Project: UNCLP
 Attn: G. NICHOLSON

Date: AUG-06-90
 Ccvt: 1. INTERNATIONAL KODIAK, VANCOUVER, B.C.
 2. INTERNATIONAL KODIAK, D/O SAGUENAY

We hereby certify the following Assay of 9 ROCK samples
 submitted JUL-31-90 by MIKE BROW.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton	CU %	ZN %
Q-BC-RA-040			1.800	
Q-BC-RA-287			3.100	
Q-BC-RA-111			4.500	
Q-BC-RA-134			1.510	
Q-BC-RA-170				.85

COMP: INTERNATIONAL KODIAK
 PROJ: UNUK
 ATTN: G. NICHOLSON

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

J: 05-0153-RJ4
 DATE: 90/07/24
 * ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	B1 PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SH PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPM	
[REDACTED]	.1 14700	1	2	252	1.0	1	4450	.8	8	35	22680	3580	27	6650	154	4	830	47	680	46	1	20	1	1	1	45.2	209	1	1	1	74	10	
[REDACTED]	.1 16940	2	2	261	1.4	1	2380	.1	9	51	26590	4400	25	6920	78	2	510	54	520	44	1	12	1	1	1	40.6	75	1	1	1	53	5	
[REDACTED]	.1 20230	6	3	378	1.2	1	1900	.1	8	37	26270	5040	33	9650	129	2	700	52	510	47	1	8	1	1	1	48.6	50	2	1	2	79	5	
D CC R 082	.1 10450	1	4	238	.6	1	1240	.1	14	67	61110	2890	4	2630	27	1	820	1	880	36	1	6	1	1	1	84.5	13	1	1	1	15	10	
D CC R 086	2.8 11710	27	1	88	.3	4	1710	33.8	6	1051	26660	1860	4	13770	527	52	60	2	410	40	1	4	1	1	1	42.8	4606	2	2	2	136	5	
D CC R 087	2.6 26810	3	1	1117	.5	9	8360	.1	20	23	52430	1870	8	28380	1199	4	190	18	1290	41	1	27	1	1	1	120.5	124	1	1	1	3	73	5
D CC R 088	1.9 8210	110	1	279	.6	3	4030	.1	14	28	48690	5090	1	1110	15	3	60	8	1070	43	7	3	1	1	1	21.6	12	1	1	1	1	54	5
D CC R 089	.7 7380	29	3	696	1.2	2	44650	.1	17	24	40750	3800	1	23520	1982	1	90	9	840	45	1	8	1	1	1	57.8	123	1	1	1	8	5	
D CC R 090	.1 16660	75	1	346	.7	3	5350	.1	15	29	50070	2680	10	20180	730	1	80	1	2000	42	1	6	1	1	1	157.4	58	2	1	1	25	5	
D CC R 091	.9 13500	1	1	189	.2	5	4320	.1	10	23	39530	2470	2	9270	628	2	730	1	530	29	1	19	1	1	1	55.0	32	1	1	1	18	5	
D CC R 092	2.0 24770	1	1	74	.2	7	18890	.1	10	163	33140	840	3	11500	440	1	700	1	1030	30	1	107	1	1	1	71.8	32	2	1	1	3	97	5
D CC R 093	.4 8690	1	1	127	.5	1	2310	.1	117	29	63770	4330	1	760	2	29	600	1	290	27	1	12	2	1	1	7.1	1	1	1	1	1	40	5
D CC R 094	2.3 28920	1	3	54	.1	10	11440	.1	85	120	81540	660	2	27990	947	143	1410	88	1390	76	1	17	1	1	1	137.9	124	1	1	1	2	93	10
D CC R 095	.5 8650	10	1	375	.2	2	7990	.1	30	7	17780	460	1	5740	182	3	560	5	2040	24	1	12	1	1	1	31.1	16	1	1	1	2	31	5
D CC R 096	.1 18960	1	1	292	.6	2	2130	.1	7	20	25940	2480	3	13650	173	1	1180	10	750	30	1	12	1	1	1	93.9	10	2	1	1	1	31	5
D CC R 097	2.7 23950	1	1	125	.1	13	11210	.1	21	12	63650	950	3	25720	1253	1	950	1	1770	25	1	21	1	1	1	153.3	84	1	2	2	29	5	
D CC R 098	.1 12400	44	1	96	.4	2	2230	.1	5	15	20980	3840	1	8880	536	25	330	6	740	60	1	4	1	1	1	37.9	73	1	1	1	2	69	5
D CC R 099	5.8 22210	1	1	27	.4	10	14590	275.7	22	1823	42890	550	3	26920	2233	7	440	38	1330	17270	19	29	1	1	1	95.6	27663	1	7	1	74	10	
[REDACTED]	1.9 12260	11	1	37	.2	4	40740	.1	6	1672	20190	1310	6	7320	581	1	440	10	600	82	1	2	1	1	1	53.2	84	2	1	3	97	5	
[REDACTED]	1.7 17870	6	1	89	.4	4	22780	.1	11	1424	30620	1860	8	12240	635	1	790	14	680	95	1	10	1	1	1	68.1	96	2	1	2	72	5	
[REDACTED]	1.9 14100	7	1	129	.5	4	18840	.1	5	1638	20170	860	5	5500	667	1	390	3	800	35	1	131	1	1	3	90.3	27	2	1	4	102	5	
[REDACTED]	1.3 18930	3	1	89	.4	5	6260	.1	10	54	36670	3650	7	8400	326	2	1450	25	700	58	1	14	1	1	1	53.3	47	2	1	1	1	49	5
[REDACTED]	2.2 29080	29	1	18	.7	8	26830	.1	22	250	49470	940	10	13570	796	1	650	1	1870	36	1	2	1	1	1	156.0	54	2	1	1	1	18	5
[REDACTED]	.1 7000	22	9	374	.7	2	41310	.1	18	113	62330	1330	7	14230	2033	1	720	1	890	39	1	42	1	1	1	142.0	54	2	1	1	1	12	5
[REDACTED]	2.2 3700	1	1	323	.9	3	81910	2.3	5	18	21320	1290	3	69520	2323	1	670	11	270	16	3	288	1	1	1	59.8	394	1	2	1	25	5	
[REDACTED]	.1 21940	3	13	282	1.0	2	5760	.1	15	71	40650	3910	28	11190	706	4	760	73	680	38	1	10	1	1	1	110.0	338	2	1	1	45	10	
[REDACTED]	3.4 30180	1	1	16	.1	12	40720	.1	30	42	60260	340	9	41500	1241	1	670	69	1610	21	1	3	1	1	1	173.2	74	1	1	5	124	5	
[REDACTED]	.3 17070	20	6	110	.8	2	37370	.1	19	144	48380	3490	28	14920	1439	1	360	28	1180	39	1	34	1	1	1	110.4	77	2	1	1	46	5	
[REDACTED]	3.1 24170	1	3	13	.1	4	5640	.1	162	3346	179020	180	5	20350	832	5	460	339	350	30	1	2	1	1	1	131.7	489	1	1	4	147	5	
D HM T 094	1.4 24440	1	1	16	.1	6	25740	.1	41	280	47170	250	7	21580	586	4	1290	105	420	31	1	6	1	1	1	87.7	55	1	1	4	126	5	
D HM T 095	2.2 22410	1	1	31	.1	7	51010	.1	43	322	48850	640	4	11070	459	1	1000	132	400	29	1	11	1	1	1	76.4	89	1	1	4	116	5	
D HM T 096																																	

COMP: INTERNATIONAL KODIAK
 PROJ: UNUK
 ATTN: G. NICHOLSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 05-0153-RJ3
 DATE: 90/07/24
 * ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SH PPM	U PPM	CR PPM	AU PPM
D MM R 086	.2	7640	20	1	149	.2	1	6040	.1	3	37	7600	1540	1	1630	110	1	620	11	60	21	1	11	2	1	4.9	12	1	1	7	183	5
D MM R 087	1.2	34550	1	1	1484	.3	8	7470	.1	17	227	65800	470	7	21910	1033	1	440	16	870	29	1	20	1	1	120.0	50	2	1	3	62	5
D MM R 088	4.6	25840	1	1	67	.1	15	19770	.7	40	1297	89030	190	5	14450	815	1	80	6	610	27	1	58	1	1	133.3	849	1	1	3	49	5
D MM R 089	3.5	26550	1	1	60	.1	8	19440	90.6	23	1774	41720	390	4	12250	679	1	300	6	900	36	3	31	1	1	73.3	8076	2	1	1	56	5
D MM R 090	2.9	26600	1	7	15	.1	9	22930	378.0	100	1209	156000	160	9	9180	557	2	170	31	660	43	5	29	1	1	135.8	38353	1	1	1	1	10
D MM R 091	.3	6670	14	1	12	.1	3	8860	1.2	11	85	19040	220	2	5320	223	1	160	19	100	26	1	1	1	1	48.9	308	1	1	7	182	5
D MM R 092	7.9	38560	1	1	152	.1	16	10610	.1	63	4265	110260	9530	7	30780	506	1	1390	40	660	28	1	11	1	1	282.4	352	1	1	6	83	60
D MM R 093	2.4	36740	1	1	6	.1	11	15710	1.7	35	367	78520	150	7	29720	1354	1	120	64	390	30	1	32	1	1	172.6	891	1	1	9	187	5
D MM T 079	1.5	15350	1	1	266	.1	7	12580	.1	20	126	33900	620	3	8940	325	1	990	9	1220	22	1	30	1	1	80.2	43	1	1	2	38	5
D MM T 088	2.0	22840	1	1	78	.1	9	7940	.1	18	50	54660	1570	16	18000	905	1	860	1	1280	39	1	5	1	1	112.0	102	2	1	2	46	10
[REDACTED]	.7	12350	10	1	68	.2	4	2890	.1	5	23	27840	2850	8	7930	500	2	850	1	330	31	1	4	1	1	4.8	65	2	1	3	79	5
[REDACTED]	2.4	26420	1	1	261	.1	11	6130	.1	18	43	61420	5950	18	19450	779	1	1040	1	1010	33	1	5	1	1	200.2	53	2	1	2	18	5
[REDACTED]	1.9	26050	1	1	665	.1	8	7190	.1	13	42	47530	8180	13	18160	699	1	1950	9	990	28	1	12	1	1	61.3	54	2	1	3	60	5
[REDACTED]	1.0	11720	1	1	62	.2	5	3360	.1	7	53	33950	2480	7	6580	718	1	950	1	490	29	1	3	1	1	5.5	52	1	1	3	87	35
[REDACTED]	.3	6680	18	1	1104	.2	2	11350	.1	10	1125	13310	2560	1	2530	351	5	220	5	310	25	1	25	1	1	16.0	9	1	1	4	124	400
[REDACTED]	1.8	11260	1	1	74	.1	4	11430	.1	11	2069	25570	1730	5	5840	469	1	540	32	1160	33	1	28	1	1	75.6	101	1	1	1	23	30
[REDACTED]	76.5	7480	1	6	35	.1	12	1450	.5	175	53798	194310	1520	6	2030	76	4	60	1	150	67	47	5	1	1	16.3	697	1	1	2	10	2900
[REDACTED]	1.4	12890	12	1	173	.3	3	8690	.1	8	900	25000	2270	8	7460	557	2	590	1	820	28	1	13	1	1	69.0	28	1	1	3	80	5
[REDACTED]	1.4	10550	18	2	762	.4	4	67110	.1	8	235	28550	3430	4	16800	5751	4	190	11	790	54	6	16	1	1	35.7	9	2	1	1	13	5
[REDACTED]	1.5	26790	1	2	84	.6	5	34390	.1	9	31	27530	750	4	5490	836	1	530	1	1110	28	1	445	1	1	102.4	25	2	1	2	44	5
[REDACTED]	1.9	18630	1	1	66	.1	6	10180	.1	14	135	35950	1440	10	11450	395	1	1300	1	620	26	1	20	1	1	120.2	37	1	1	2	41	5
[REDACTED]	1.6	14330	1	1	131	.1	7	6740	.1	14	39	30980	2430	6	10850	303	1	1050	3	510	31	1	11	1	1	125.6	66	1	1	2	37	5
[REDACTED]	1.6	18100	1	1	44	.1	6	12960	.1	14	138	28220	1200	5	7610	243	2	1820	3	1430	26	1	26	1	1	98.8	18	1	1	2	35	5
[REDACTED]	1.5	18120	1	1	111	.1	6	7760	.1	14	114	34990	2880	7	11730	254	1	1500	1	510	24	1	16	1	1	145.4	24	1	1	2	28	10
D BL R 042	28.2	21920	1	1	499	.1	13	5230	.1	19	21542	64140	750	6	16100	1305	1	250	18	450	52	21	32	1	1	84.8	164	1	1	3	31	25

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Loring Laboratories Ltd. PROJECT 33533 File # 90-2721 Page 1

629 Beaverdam Road N.E., Calgary AB T2K 4W7

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%
D-GB-R 025	1	212	14	75	.3	23	32	1044	9.88	12	5	ND	3	23	1.3	2	2	159	.93	.130	6	117	2.97	49	.27	2	4.56	.02	.05
D-GB-R 026	1	408	10	68	.6	45	21	853	7.30	8	5	ND	3	34	.8	2	2	115	.95	.107	8	118	2.65	86	.22	2	4.17	.04	.04
D-GB-R 027	4	336	12	53	.4	31	13	681	6.72	11	5	ND	2	103	.6	2	2	63	2.29	.126	5	101	1.06	41	.26	2	2.50	.11	.03
D-GB-R 028	1	240	13	81	.4	40	36	786	6.91	2	5	ND	2	123	.8	2	2	113	1.28	.088	4	85	2.11	90	.26	2	4.52	.29	.04
D-LR-R 069	1	1464	8	67	3.6	34	10	618	9.78	9	5	ND	1	28	1.4	2	2	114	.87	.112	4	138	2.78	113	.27	2	4.45	.01	.03
D-LR-R 070	4	475	5	135	.3	40	15	383	4.71	3	5	ND	1	85	.5	2	2	239	.44	.189	11	248	1.00	162	.07	2	1.94	.01	.05
D-LR-R 071	1	1573	10	26	3.8	9	34	176	41.34	11	5	ND	4	4	2.7	2	6	11	.12	.053	2	45	.49	10	.03	2	.78	.01	.01
D-LR-R 073	1	273	10	65	.4	29	17	766	7.38	6	5	ND	2	96	.5	2	2	88	.93	.070	5	109	2.38	171	.36	2	3.62	.02	.02
D-LR-R 074	1	95	5	63	.1	15	11	1022	5.86	2	5	ND	1	50	.2	2	2	55	.70	.082	4	61	1.44	134	.25	2	3.29	.14	.17
D-LR-R 075	1	64	13	189	.2	17	14	743	5.35	2	5	ND	3	10	.7	2	2	43	1.37	.057	4	68	1.06	61	.31	2	2.86	.02	.24
D-MM-R 065	1	199	5	23	.1	23	37	283	3.73	2	5	ND	9	86	.2	2	2	75	1.31	.144	12	75	.77	48	.25	2	1.81	.12	.04
D-MM-R 066	1	597	11	41	.5	3	15	601	8.87	5	5	ND	3	133	.9	2	2	137	1.07	.088	5	87	2.16	393	.19	2	4.55	.01	.01
D-MM-R 067	1	95	6	37	.1	16	22	504	3.90	2	5	ND	5	40	.2	2	2	108	1.84	.117	10	75	1.29	203	.27	2	2.25	.11	.11
D-MM-R 068	1	145	8	11	2.6	4	2	50	3.66	2	5	ND	1	3	.2	2	2	19	.01	.005	2	240	.02	19	.01	3	.29	.01	.03
D-MM-R 069	1	106	5	34	.1	21	11	319	3.16	2	5	ND	1	7	.2	2	2	99	3.69	.060	2	66	.83	6	.48	2	3.28	.04	.01
D-MM-R 070	1	437	6	39	.3	21	39	490	7.48	6	5	ND	1	78	1.0	2	2	129	1.34	.308	12	106	2.61	72	.43	2	3.16	.05	.04
D-MM-R 071	1	451	6	116	.2	57	28	1671	15.31	3	5	ND	1	39	2.2	2	2	217	.91	.333	8	157	4.39	101	.20	2	7.50	.03	.02
D-MM-R 072	1	878	10	47	.6	6	10	647	11.99	2	5	ND	1	35	1.6	2	2	203	.85	.047	2	88	2.71	1160	.47	2	4.95	.01	.01
D-MM-R 073	1	271	10	126	.4	80	18	728	12.24	11	5	ND	2	30	1.6	2	2	110	.68	.063	4	182	2.58	74	.27	2	3.51	.07	.07
D-RV-R 160	1	81	3	33	.1	20	23	382	4.51	3	5	ND	4	112	.2	3	2	81	1.31	.118	7	107	1.62	54	.22	2	2.72	.14	.04
D-RV-R 161	1	81	3	35	.1	13	20	440	4.74	7	5	ND	3	58	.2	2	2	134	1.38	.184	12	63	1.62	130	.30	2	2.55	.11	.05
D-RV-R 162	53	291	13	304	.4	74	19	318	4.58	5	5	ND	4	18	4.4	3	2	259	1.26	.122	7	223	1.65	58	.21	2	2.24	.09	.10
D-RV-R 163	1	158	4	32	.1	46	16	354	3.95	4	5	ND	1	38	.2	2	2	96	1.45	.074	2	53	1.23	23	.44	2	2.04	.18	.02
D-RV-R 164	1	3403	3	80	1.2	22	19	346	4.44	14	5	ND	1	30	.9	2	2	96	2.06	.069	2	66	1.14	125	.48	2	2.41	.10	.02
D-RV-R 165	1	449	10	62	.2	17	15	1047	12.51	6	5	ND	1	23	1.6	2	2	302	.63	.064	2	71	3.78	341	.38	2	6.44	.06	.03
D-RV-R 166	1	598	10	87	.5	44	18	935	12.19	9	5	ND	1	27	1.6	2	2	205	.88	.075	4	102	3.28	54	.35	2	4.86	.04	.03
1	79	6	104	.1	10	31	1175	8.24	9	5	ND	1	39	.9	2	2	202	4.10	.022	2	32	3.26	74	.01	2	4.25	.04	.11	
1	49	5	64	.1	5	22	746	5.88	8	5	ND	1	81	.2	2	2	222	3.29	.034	3	38	1.74	93	.08	3	3.53	.18	.09	
1	4	2	14	.1	5	3	246	1.24	2	5	ND	4	30	.2	2	2	19	1.98	.009	8	125	.22	26	.01	3	.41	.07	.02	
33	103	554	165	.1	25	18	1760	4.44	21	4255	ND	1	35	.5	2	11	72	.56	.112	13	30	1.13	213	.05	6	2.63	.02	.13	
1	313	6	51	.1	12	25	664	5.95	8	5	ND	1	51	.2	2	2	178	4.54	.061	5	43	1.70	41	.01	3	2.82	.05	.11	
1	32	2	70	.1	14	20	1038	6.56	4	5	ND	1	45	.2	2	2	143	3.39	.050	2	37	1.78	16	.01	2	.78	.04	.01	
1-LG-R 072	1	174	3	43	.2	38	23	423	4.42	5	5	ND	1	84	.2	2	2	78	1.29	.042	2	58	1.19	101	.29	2	2.10	.13	.05
12	120	160	110	.1	26	13	782	3.46	15	1095	ND	1	77	.6	3	2	91	1.68	.122	7	58	1.08	136	.12	12	1.79	.03	.41	
7	76	97	158	.1	46	22	1108	5.61	23	640	ND	1	32	.7	2	3	97	.91	.104	16	40	1.75	165	.12	6	2.77	.03	.17	
2	82	31	175	.1	58	26	1359	5.51	24	35	ND	1	65	1.0	2	2	94	1.28	.139	23	67	1.60	260	.15	6	3.08	.02	.16	
STANDARD C	18	57	40	132	7.3	65	29	1001	3.96	41	19	7	38	53	17.9	16	19	57	.51	.094	38	57	.93	181	.09	34	1.93	.06	.14

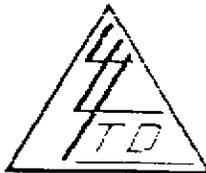
LG

27

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 MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: PULP

To: INTERNATIONAL KODIAK,
606, 675 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2

File No. 33533-SM
Date July 20, 1990
Samples Rock
Ref. # 0011 Smithers



ATTN: John Nicholson
cc: S. Jaycox -Smithers

Certificate of Assay LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

Page # 5

SAMPLE NO.

PPB
AU

Geochemical Analysis

D-GB-R-025	NIL
026	NIL
027	NIL
028	NIL
D-LG-R-069	NIL
070	NIL
071	10
072	NIL
073	NIL
074	NIL
075	NIL
D-MM-R-065	NIL
066	NIL
067	NIL
068	NIL
069	NIL
070	NIL
071	NIL
072	NIL
073	NIL
D-RW-R-160	NIL
161	NIL
162	NIL
163	NIL
164	NIL
165	NIL
166	NIL
036	NIL
037	NIL
038	NIL

I Hereby Certify that the above results are those assays made by me upon the herein described samples....

Samples retained one month.
Residue retained one month
unless specific arrangements
are made in advance.


Assayer

Copy

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

NORTH VANCOUVER B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
 TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 980-4522
 FAX (604) 980-9621

THUNDER BAY LAB.:
 TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
 FAX (807) 623-5931

SMITHERS LAB.:
 TELEPHONE / FAX (604) 847-3004

Assay Certificate

OS-0153-RA1

Company: **INTERNATIONAL KODIAK**
 Project: **UNUK**
 Attn: **G. NICHOLSON**

Date: **JUL-24-90**

Copy 1. INTERNATIONAL KODIAK, VANCOUVER, B.C.
 2. INTERNATIONAL KODIAK, C/O JAYCO

We hereby certify the following Assay of 8 ROCK samples submitted JUL-18-90 by MIKE BROWN.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton	CU %	PB %	ZN %
D LG R 080			.695		
D LG A 092					1.30
D RW R 180	2.40	.070			
D MM R 089					1.04
D MM R 090					4.92
	4.00	.117	5.050		
D EC R 042			3.050		
D EC R 099				2.16	3.80

Certified by

[Signature]

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • METALLURGISTS

TIMMINS OFFICE:
33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD
P.O. BOX 867
TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7
TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Assay Certificate

05-0161-PA1

Company: INTERNATIONAL KODIAK
Project: UNUK
Attn: G. NICHOLSON

Date: JUL-27-90

We hereby certify the following Assay of PULP samples
submitted MMM-DD-YY by .

Sample Number	CU %	PB %	ZN %
D-RW-T 199	.725		
D-CC-R 106		.78	.99
D-CC-R 107			1.05

Certified by



MIN-EN LABORATORIES

3

Assay Certificate

0V-1106-RA1

Company: **INTERNATIONAL KODIAK RESOURCES**
Project: LIS
Attn: Mr. Brown

Date: **AUG-18-90**

Order to: 1. INTERNATIONAL KODIAK, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. INTERNATIONAL KODIAK, S.E. CANADA

We hereby certify the following Assay of 4 ROCK samples submitted AUG-10-90 by M. BROWN.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton	CU %	ZN %
D-XXXX-XXXX				1.67
D-XXXX-XXXX			10.41	14.50
D-XXXX-XXXX	5.7	1.80	1.45	
D-XXXX-XXXX	0.47	0.15		

1/1

Certified by _____



MIN-EN LABORATORIES

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SM PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPM	HG PPM
[REDACTED]	.7 26940	1	7 144	1.3	1	1340	.1	16 131	40090	3460	34 16350	332	1	180 102	580	29	1	5 3	1	55.2	106	1	1	1	1	125.4	68	1	1	12 356	5	315	
[REDACTED]	.3 27630	1	2 133	1.0	1	1410	.1	18 59	34340	1470	41 34940	272	1	1300 227	340	10	1	7 1	1	76.4	69	1	2	2	101	5	200	1	1	3 71	20	120	
[REDACTED]	.2 29330	1	6 151	1.0	1	2170	.1	11 47	39810	3750	35 18610	358	1	170 109	1030	14	1	7 1	1	111.9	178	1	1	1	137.0	551	1	1	1	1	38	5	140
[REDACTED]	1.5 16890	1	1 55	.1	6	9890	.1	13 56	31260	1250	10 11980	608	4	1010 4	560	9	1	7 2	1	111.9	178	1	1	1	137.0	551	1	1	1	1	38	5	140
[REDACTED]	1.3 21440	1	1 28	.1	6	8380	.1	19 78	48080	910	14 17740	2503	1	860 2	710	16	1	3 1	1	111.9	178	1	1	1	137.0	551	1	1	1	1	38	5	140
D-MM-R-230	2.0 18260	1	1 27	.1	7	9900	.1	16 117	41930	760	11 14650	649	1	850 1	870	9	1	4 1	1	144.9	137	1	1	1	144.9	137	1	1	2 52	5	115		
D-MM-R-231	1.4 27080	1	1 210	.2	3	24000	.1	6 16	16490	250	3 6300	480	1	360 4	190	9	1	1 1	1	22.4	33	1	1	1	22.4	33	1	1	2 112	10	100		
D-MM-R-232	1.9 28130	1	1 267	.1	7	9520	.1	16 30	45340	5670	4 8720	877	1	740 5	1250	10	1	5 1	1	62.7	34	1	1	1	62.7	34	1	1	1 6	5	130		
D-MM-R-233	1.2 9380	4	3 521	.8	1	52350	.1	14 38	38560	3340	1 21790	971	1	180 21	1090	20	1	44 1	1	34.5	58	1	3	1	34.5	58	1	3	1 33	5	135		
D-MM-R-233	.7 26500	1	4 48	.7	1	32810	.1	29 61	51730	1270	14 38580	1218	1	470 37	600	9	1	16 1	1	150.2	59	1	2	1	150.2	59	1	2	1 108	5	105		
D-MM-R-234	3.6 46350	1	4 893	1.0	7	29100	150.3	31 710	62540	4110	15 39110	2908	1	150 99	1500	82	1	47 1	1	155.4	13973	1	1	1	155.4	13973	1	1	3 124	35	1050		
D-MM-R-235	.6 4170	7	1 65	.2	1	10840	.7	4 16	10760	1940	1 3000	347	6	470 4	350	20	1	11 2	1	10.7	207	1	2	1	10.7	207	1	2	3 114	10	145		
D-MM-R-236	.8 6680	1	2 187	.8	1	16230	.1	6 9	17450	3820	1 8540	706	1	250 3	500	15	1	5 1	1	12.0	130	2	2	1	12.0	130	2	2	1 35	5	115		
D-MM-R-237	.4 19330	1	5 46	1.0	1	13580	.1	22 63	45700	3180	10 31250	1710	1	430 26	1940	9	1	10 1	1	88.1	129	1	1	1	88.1	129	1	1	1 29	5	125		
D-MM-R-238	13.5 3910	222	5 575	.6	1	8540	1.4	14 2401	34630	2020	1 19590	1494	4	80 7	650	30	70	31 1	1	21.9	194	1	3	2	21.9	194	1	3	2 90	5	1640		
D-MM-R-239	3.4 6160	12	3 172	.4	1	3780	.1	9 3369	28060	2160	1 4080	312	9	270 1	490	29	2	3 1	1	15.3	39	3	1	1	15.3	39	3	1	3 94	10	165		
D-MM-R-240	3.6 3550	110	1 230	.1	3	3740	.1	17 411	40170	1370	1 2830	148	28	80 1	760	29	6	4 1	1	37.0	17	1	1	1	37.0	17	1	1	5 152	5	530		
D-MM-R-241	2.5 29530	1	2 129	.1	10	11590	.1	45 46	85980	1090	8 29130	1152	1	340 67	1630	9	1	15 1	1	154.0	70	1	1	1	154.0	70	1	1	2 108	10	335		
D-MM-R-242	.2 11580	1	1 465	.6	2	3170	.1	7 15	37450	1290	3 10760	569	2	680 1	1400	26	1	7 1	1	43.8	70	2	1	1	43.8	70	2	1	1 68	5	125		
D-MM-R-243	3.5 7470	38	1 264	.1	7	6310	.1	11 14	25180	4310	1 1460	47	8	50 1	1240	30	1	2 1	1	27.3	5	1	1	1	27.3	5	1	1	1 54	5	650		
D-MM-R-244	2.1 5670	90	1 236	.1	2	1290	.1	7 13	24810	4300	1 1000	30	7	180 1	610	41	3	19 1	1	18.8	13	1	1	1	18.8	13	1	1	2 82	10	955		
D-MM-R-245	1.1 13420	265	1 196	.8	2	2960	.1	10 12	45050	5640	2 7490	197	1	30 1	1160	27	4	3 1	1	28.3	18	2	1	1	28.3	18	2	1	1 33	5	610		
D-MM-R-246	3.1 13680	1	1 240	.9	9	5600	.1	16 31	58370	4440	1 4770	263	4	320 1	1100	48	1	6 1	1	83.5	28	1	1	1	83.5	28	1	1	1 20	5	520		
D-MM-R-247	2.8 29560	1	2 154	.9	11	10960	.1	25 9	69880	8080	5 18510	988	1	80 1	1900	9	1	1 1	1	114.8	74	1	1	1	114.8	74	1	1	1 10	10	140		
D-MM-R-248	4.1 6420	86	1 87	.1	11	8470	.1	17 19	45000	2210	2 4530	223	37	250 1	2110	29	1	1 1	1	120.6	11	1	3	3	120.6	11	1	3	3 38	5	2045		
D-MM-R-249	2.6 8760	407	1 152	.1	8	5570	.1	10 11	29870	6120	1 1110	27	9	50 1	1490	21	1	1 1	1	34.0	1	1	1	1	34.0	1	1	1 20	5	185			
D-MM-R-250	2.8 28160	1	2 67	.1	8	28250	.1	27 6	52060	6700	8 30580	910	1	280 39	1250	9	1	1 1	1	90.2	49	1	1	1	90.2	49	1	1	1 80	5	115		
D-MM-R-251	2.5 25770	1	1 75	.2	8	18220	.1	25 20	50980	1410	10 28960	1191	1	800 33	1450	9	1	5 1	1	148.9	74	1	1	1	148.9	74	1	1	1 51	5	110		
D-MM-R-252	2.9 8590	1	1 244	.1	6	6460	.1	14 12	29360	1680	4 6120	332	3	360 1	860	22	1	1 1	1	27.4	24	1	1	1	27.4	24	1	1	1 24	10	195		
D-MM-R-253	1.9 12390	1	1 69	.1	7	9030	.1	9 6	28500	1070	4 8490	752	1	520 1	770	9	1	10 1	1	31.0	45	1	2	1	31.0	45	1	2	1 30	5	105		
D-MM-R-254	1.9 18780	1	1 75	.1	6	8060	.1	12 163	43450	570	6 14880	1979	1	590 1	960	26	1	5 1	1	44.7	109	1	1	1	44.7	109	1	1	1 6	5	240		
D-MM-R-255	1.1 20190	1	1 131	.7	4	7880	.1	20 10	37630	730	7 19450	1012	1	190 1	980	12	1	12 1	1	62.6	69	1	1	1	62.6	69	1	1	1 16	10	140		
D-MM-R-256	.8 8120	1	1 107	.1	3	4690	.1	6 8	14200	1240	2 6040	420	2	250 1	320	11	1	6 1	1	18.8	25	1	1	1	18.8	25	1	1	1 57	5	85		
D-MM-R-257	.8 3020	12	1 521	.3	1	1770	8.5	5 262	12530	1790	1 1470	113	14	100 1	480	70	1	5 1	1	7.4	831	2	1	1	7.4	831	2	1	2 105	5	365		
D-MM-T-261	1.3 3180	1	2 84	.1	3	3580	.1	35 43	68360	1540	1 2020	170	30	30 1	650	36	1	1 1	1	18.9	23	1	2	1	18.9	23	1	2	1 33	5	100		
D-MM-R-260	1.7 2900	1	1 134	.1	4	5810	.1	12 12	31650	1680	1 1670	136	20	200 1	820	23	1	1 1	1	21.0	21	1	1	1	21.0	21	1	1	2 58	5	105		
D-MM-R-262	2.9 42800	1	3 11	.2	7	31440	.1	33 49	53910	130	8 36630	790	1	280 35	480	8	1	1 1	1	138.4	39	1	1	1	138.4	39	1	1	1 80	5	90		
D-MM-R-263	.8 16020	1	3 26	1.3	1	31330	.1	18 39	44660	1630	7 21440	1103	1	200 27	2070	26	1	1 1	1	109.9	54	1	1	1	109.9	54	1	1	1 13	10	105		
D-MM-R-264	6.3 34990	1	5 67	.3	4	2500	18.6	55 998	126390	1430	13 23970	1374	1	60 7	300	290	1	1 1	1	133.6	2734	1	1	1	133.6	2734	1	1	1 60	5	345		
D-SM-R-021	3.5 30250	1	3 75	.1	9	22950	.1	36 62	66770	250	12 39180	1064	1	720 71	1030	8	1	1 1	1	186.4	100	1	1	1	186.4	100	1	1	3 122	5	95		
D-SM-R-022	2.4 40360	1	1 79	.1	7	22910	.1	38 54	69370	1450	11 35320	1128	1	1990 14	1170	8	1	16 1	1	224.7	75	1	1	1	224.7	75	1	1	1 28	5	90		
D-SM-R-023	4.1 3010	27	1 135	.3	1	1840	.1	4 12	21240	2470	1 930	42	14	110 1	470	35	1	3 1	1	7.3	11	2	1	1	7.3	11	2	1	1 56	5	715		
D-SM-R-024	1.2 7280	1	8 108	.9	1	14900	.1	17 14	48210	4400	1 6800	414	12	40 1	1460	28	1	11 1	1	22.1	38	1	1	1	22.1	38	1	1	1 31	5	195		
D-SM-R-025	1.4 27000	1	1 82	.4	4	9110	.1	20 792	62890	1020	6 25210	1922	1	70 1	1210	14	1	17 1	1	104.0	89	1	1	1	104.0	89	1	1	1 27	5	95		
D-SM-R-026	.3 13680	1	1 144	.7	1	3130	.1	6 12	28220	1790	3 10550	662	3	290 1	1320	18	1	3 1	1	48.7	42												

COMP: INTERNATIONAL KODIAK RESOURCES
 PROJ: UNUK
 ATTN: MIKE BROWN

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 05-0307-RJ1
 DATE: 90/08/2

* ROCK * (ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SH PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPM
[REDACTED]	.9	10220	1	10	610	.3	1	31360	.1	13	43	38590	2530	28	16780	1105	1	570	1	840	20	1	24	1	1	65.9	55	1	1	1	17	5
[REDACTED]	1.1	31560	1	4	703	.1	2	14820	.1	20	103	56580	1530	28	25080	1086	1	950	1	1470	7	1	29	1	1	206.5	60	1	1	1	11	5
[REDACTED]	.1	6160	1	12	38	.1	1	1400	.1	28	30	160340	3080	1	1060	1	1	250	1	350	27	1	4	1	1	72.0	77	1	1	1	1	5
[REDACTED]	3.5	18670	1	4	31	.1	6	16920	.1	12	65	44900	430	6	6670	246	4	870	2	790	25	1	1	1	1	299.7	85	1	1	2	112	10
[REDACTED]	.1	20960	1	6	339	.8	1	2270	.1	7	7	49820	3470	14	6850	824	15	290	1	460	24	1	4	1	1	11.2	141	2	1	1	6	5
[REDACTED]	1.0	7310	15	7	287	.4	1	15240	.1	12	19	31890	2450	7	2430	425	1	240	2	750	24	1	32	1	1	42.0	75	2	1	1	58	10
[REDACTED]	1.1	24900	1	7	281	.4	1	21370	.1	12	26	45480	2670	30	8330	694	1	240	4	1100	20	1	77	1	1	65.3	81	2	1	1	31	5
[REDACTED]	1.6	15820	1	5	228	.3	1	48710	.1	8	17	26740	2490	16	5450	1007	1	210	5	490	26	1	130	1	1	35.8	56	4	1	1	55	5
[REDACTED]	2.8	9610	1	5	58	.5	1	101100	.1	14	8	47710	580	3	74560	1064	1	90	1	170	7	1	209	1	1	79.6	45	1	3	1	22	5
[REDACTED]	1.0	23460	1	6	200	.7	1	12040	.1	13	26	38280	3050	25	7730	446	1	210	8	860	17	1	23	1	1	57.0	98	2	1	1	33	5
[REDACTED]	2.9	6830	1	4	46	.6	1	111170	.1	9	8	29550	620	2	50320	1390	1	50	3	210	7	3	185	1	2	29.7	35	1	2	1	23	5
[REDACTED]	.8	32580	1	5	297	.4	1	14540	.1	31	54	55910	1370	22	30740	519	1	1030	89	1440	7	1	22	1	1	153.7	66	1	1	1	91	5
[REDACTED]	2.3	2360	1	6	30	.6	1	100830	.1	10	9	23540	210	4	64060	2174	3	300	14	200	7	3	41	1	1	26.6	7	1	2	1	30	5
[REDACTED]	.5	14100	712	17	17	.1	1	6660	25.2	34	186	237070	2310	14	4670	208	1	150	1	220	497	27	10	1	1	53.0	5991	1	1	1	1	5
[REDACTED]	1.2	10950	96	8	79	.1	1	34830	.1	23	151	57250	2890	8	4830	609	1	760	10	1460	49	4	109	1	1	148.9	338	4	1	1	32	10
[REDACTED]	.1	2190	1	18	14	.1	1	1030	.1	25	40	311820	790	1	830	1	90	130	1	10	7	1	2	1	1	27.4	66	1	1	1	1	5
[REDACTED]	3.2	14570	1	7	60	.1	6	17820	10.3	14	100	45490	5720	4	5470	365	51	360	103	780	36	9	2	1	1	200.6	1113	1	1	1	18	5
[REDACTED]	2.9	12750	1	6	39	.1	4	11820	7.5	11	86	70310	2100	3	4660	275	63	250	37	580	38	13	1	1	1	463.7	757	1	1	3	98	5
[REDACTED]	4.6	39580	1	5	42	.1	13	21540	.1	39	64	75830	590	12	21180	665	1	3690	29	1120	7	1	21	1	1	193.9	75	1	1	1	16	5
[REDACTED]	3.2	12020	1	5	56	.1	6	28340	2.9	17	98	49920	3940	4	4610	435	36	380	50	690	20	4	1	1	1	169.8	422	1	1	1	66	10
[REDACTED]	3.1	30730	1	10	66	.1	6	22660	.1	36	41	55380	280	16	24920	858	1	800	41	960	7	1	8	1	1	165.2	60	1	1	1	34	5
[REDACTED]	3.3	24200	1	6	93	.1	7	48720	.1	34	41	63950	1310	14	25130	1517	1	940	124	1520	7	1	24	1	1	165.7	51	1	1	1	118	5
[REDACTED]	3.0	5140	1	5	79	.5	1	111420	.1	10	6	34430	520	1	51350	1636	1	70	3	190	7	4	71	1	2	24.4	28	1	2	1	19	5
[REDACTED]	3.9	33650	1	5	264	.1	8	14500	.1	37	52	64040	1030	19	53560	1144	1	750	95	2070	7	1	15	1	1	178.7	57	1	1	1	133	10
[REDACTED]	.8	43560	1	11	354	1.2	1	11030	.1	22	57	51030	5870	22	20450	943	1	150	45	1480	29	1	10	1	1	102.4	84	1	1	1	51	5
[REDACTED]	3.6	42210	1	6	355	.1	8	17710	.1	34	49	68220	1300	28	44720	1264	1	1570	52	2790	7	1	44	1	1	167.1	67	1	1	1	93	5
[REDACTED]	1.0	9430	346	5	816	.1	1	1430	1.3	9	14	47460	2920	1	2450	90	1	380	1	1210	51	5	11	1	1	57.0	4	2	1	1	48	5
[REDACTED]	.1	5180	288	3	356	.2	1	600	.9	7	14	40580	1780	2	1590	66	2	340	1	940	41	4	6	1	1	41.9	5	1	2	1	56	5
[REDACTED]	1.8	4690	22	4	99	.7	1	95560	.1	16	20	42490	1430	1	24750	1726	1	90	38	740	25	6	134	1	1	33.4	30	1	12	1	25	5
[REDACTED]	1.0	19750	1	2	435	.7	1	42270	.1	24	38	47710	2330	12	28040	1821	1	130	77	1170	11	1	84	1	1	64.0	83	1	9	1	91	5
[REDACTED]	2.8	34340	1	8	105	.1	7	21030	.1	36	53	62760	280	15	24940	819	1	320	44	860	7	1	1	1	1	174.1	71	1	1	1	40	5
[REDACTED]	1.2	27570	1	6	359	.1	3	14030	.1	26	343	82060	2220	16	13980	1170	1	1290	1	1700	25	1	27	1	1	376.2	90	1	6	1	22	5
[REDACTED]	.3	4340	8	1	790	.4	1	13730	.1	2	14	5500	2300	1	1560	790	3	330	4	150	9	1	42	3	1	6.3	13	1	2	1	100	5
[REDACTED]	1.5	24420	1	1	50	.1	5	7180	.1	14	45	55260	100	4	15960	933	1	760	12	1740	22	1	9	1	1	211.1	50	1	2	1	36	5
[REDACTED]	110.8	560	57	2	1341	.1	1	10020	810.0	4	506	8640	140	1	3470	358	6	20	2	110	159	242	321	1	2	8.9	29736	1	5	1	21	5

D-RW-R-314
 D-RW-R-315

COMP: INTERNATIONAL KODIAK RESOURCES
PROJ: UNUK
ATTN: MIKE BROWN

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 05-0307-RJ1.
DATE: 90/08/2
* ROCK * (ACT:F31) PAGE 2 OF :

SAMPLE NUMBER	HG PPB
[REDACTED]	180
	185
	560
	285
	120
[REDACTED]	155
	165
	75
	50
	120
[REDACTED]	80
	55
	105
	12750
	665
[REDACTED]	945
	605
	600
	80
	450
[REDACTED]	85
	180
	55
	45
	270
[REDACTED]	85
	150
	140
	105
	65
D-RW-R-314 D-RW-R-315	80
	185
	70
	115
	9625

APPENDIX V
SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project:		Location:			Operator:		
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results						
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other		
RW-R-160	MACGOLD	MINERALIZED GRANODIORITE W CPY, GL AND POSSIBLE ASP, DENDRITIC PY	NIL	.1	3	33			
RW-R-161	11	TONALITE W INTENSE IRON STAINING → SURFACE SHOWS ABUNDANT METALLIC SILVER, F.G DISSEMINATIONS AROUND THE PYROXENE XSTALS	NIL	.1	3	35			
RW-R-162	11	PYRITE VEINS UP TO 2mm THICK AND RELATIVELY ABUNDANT DISSEM PY.	NIL	0.4	13	304			
RW-R-164	11	PHANERITIC DARK GREY BASALT W CONC VEIN PY AND DISSEM PY	NIL	1.2	3	80	Cu	3403	
RW-R-168	11	MASSIVE SULPHIDE BOULDER IN FLOAT. WITH PY, CPY, PΦ AND POSSIBLY ASP. CONC ALONG FRACTS.	5ppb	3.2	39	401	Cu	3441	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: _____ Location: _____ Operator: _____

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
RW-R-170	MAGGOLD	MED GREY WEATHERING PLAGIODACITE W ABUNDANT DISSEM. SULPHIDES, SOME PHENOS. ALIGNED SUB - PARALLEL	5	2.5	29	41	
RW-R-171	11	INTENSE IRON STAINED PLAGIODACITE W PY AND PQ DENDRITIC PYRITE VEINS WITHIN PQ.	10	2.7	33	67	
RW-R-172	11	IRON STAINED, PY AND PQ BEARING BANDED CHERT	5	2.7	27	36	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: _____ Location: MACGOLD Operator: WALKER

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
RW-T-173	MACGOLDS	SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION IN A PLAGIODACITE	5	3.0	28	37	
RW-T-174	"	HIGHLY WEATHERED SULPHIDE LENS, CONTAINING CPY, PY, PØ	5	3.8	33	36	
RW-R-175	"	IRON STAINED BASALT WITH PY	5	3.3	23	45	
RW-R-176	"	INTENSELY IRON STAINED SILICIFIED BASALT.	5	4.1	16	40	
RW-R-177	"	INTENSELY IRON STAINED CHERT AND PLAGIODACITE	5	3.7	151	30	
RW-R-176	"	IRON STAINED PLAGIODACITE.					

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project:		Location: <i>MACGOLD</i>		Operator: <i>WALKER</i>	
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
<i>RW-R-179</i>	<i>MACGOLDS</i>	<i>IRON STAINED BLACK CHERT</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>24</i>	
<i>RW-R-180</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>MASSIVE PYRRHOTITE IN FLOAT IN GLACIAL DEBRIS</i>	<i>1850</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>440</i>	
<i>RW-T-183</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>PY, PØ AND CPY IN ANDESITE</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>99</i>	
<i>RW-T-184</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>LIMONITE STAINED QTZ VEIN WITH CARBONATE CORE</i>					
<i>RW-T-185</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>PØ AND PY BEARING PLAGIODACITE</i>					
<i>RW-T-186</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>CALCAREOUS SHALE, IRON STAINED WITH MINOR PY.</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>267</i>	
<i>RW-T-187</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>MINERALIZED PLAGIODACITE W PY, PØ</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>36</i>	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: _____ Location: MACGOLD Operator: WALKER

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
RW-T-188	MACGOLDS	ANDESITE WITH PY, PO AND CPY	5	1.9	26	59	
RW-T-189	"	INTEN IRON STAINED ZONE IN PLAGIODACITE	10	2.1	32	165	
RW-R-190	"	IRON STAINED ANDESITE W PYRITE	5	2.4	40	1406	
RW-T-195B	"	CRYSTAL ASH TUFF WITH LIMONITE STAINING	5	0.4	48	88	
RW-T-196	"	DEEP RED STAINED PLAGIODACITE WITH MINOR 1-2mm PY CUBES AND DISSEM PY	5	0.7	85	126	
RW-R-197	"	HEMATITE STAINED CRYSTAL ASH TUFF	5	1.0	47	46	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project:		Location: <i>MACGOLD</i>		Operator: <i>WALKER</i>	
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
<i>RW-R-198</i>	<i>MACGOLD S</i>	<i>LIMONITE STAINED BRECCIA</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>113</i>	
<i>RW-R-199</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>DEEP RED STAINED HORIZON IN DIORITE WITH MAL, AZURITE AND CPY</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>66</i>	
<i>RW-T-201</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>SAMPLE OF WHITE FELSIC ASH TUFF WITH PYRITE CUBES AND IRON STAINS</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>24</i>	
<i>RW-R-202</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>IRON STAINED CRYSTAL ASH TUFF</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>26</i>	
<i>RW-R-203</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>IRON STAINED SULPHIDE HORIZON, PY.</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>14</i>	
<i>RW-R-205</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>FELSIC ASH LAYER, FRIABLE, WHITE GREY WITH ABUNDANT PY</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>1</i>	
<i>RW-R-206</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>DEEP RED OXIDIZED LAYER</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>54</i>	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: _____ Location: MACGOLD Operator: WALKER

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
RW-R-208	MACGOLD S	PLAGIODACITE WITH LIMONITE ALONG FRACTURES, MINOR PY	5	2.9	7	519	
RW-R-209	"	BASALT ADJACENT TO PLAGIODACITE	5	1.8	8	87	
RW-R-210	"	PYRITE IN BASALT	5	2.3	7	87	
RW-R-217	"	BASALT WITH PY, & PY	5	37.8	26	46	
RW-R-248	"	PYRITE BEARING APLITE DYKE.	5	0.8	17	68	
RW-R-249	"	IRON STAINED, PYRITE BEARING TRONOSHEMITE	5	0.7	16	4	
RW-R-251	"	FELSIC ASH TUSK W 60% PY & ASP	10	3.6	37	65	
RW-R-252	"	SAME	5	3.6	27	47	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: _____ Location: **MACGOLD** Operator: **WALKER**

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
RW-T-253	MACGOLDS	INTERMEDIATE CRYSTAL ASH TUFF WITH ABUNDANT CUBIC PYRITE (<1mm)	5	2.4	14	67	
RW-R-255	"	INTERMED. CRYSTAL ASH TUFF WITH PY ALONG FRACTS. AND RIMMING MAFIC MINERALS	5	3.5	21	96	
RW-R-256	"	LIMONITE STAINED RHYOLITE WITH MINOR PY AND HEMATITE STAINING	5	1.6	11	92	
RW-R-257	"	SILICEOUS LAPILLI TUFF WITH DISSEM PY, HEM, SPH (<1%)	5	1.4	13	1	
RW-R-254	"	DEEP RED WEATHERED PY VUG. IN BASALT	5	0.5	33	181	
RW-R-259	"	SAME	5	1.1	53	62	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: _____ Location: *MACGOLD* Operator: *WALKER*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
<i>RW-R-260</i>	<i>MACGOLDS</i>	<i>MANGANESE COATING FRACTS IN SILICIFIED BASALT</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>74</i>	
<i>RW-R-261</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>LIMONITE STAINED, INTENSELY SILICIFIED BASALT</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>33</i>	
<i>RW-R-262</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>MN COATED, WEATHERED BASALT</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>83</i>	
<i>RW-R-263</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>LIMONITE STAINED DACITE</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>109</i>	
<i>RW-R-264</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>IRON STAINED, SILICA FLOODED BASALT</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>37</i>	
<i>RW-R-265</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>IRON STAINED BASALT, 30% APLITE PORDS</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>52</i>	
<i>RW-R-266</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>IRON STAINED, FOLIATED BASALT WITH TRACE ASPC??</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>34</i>	
<i>RW-R-267</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>IRON STAINED, SILIC BASALT</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>28</i>	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project:	Location: <i>MACGOLD</i>	Operator: <i>WALKER</i>			
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
<i>RW-R-264</i>	<i>MACGOLD S</i>	<i>LIMONITE STAINED GRANITOID</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>54</i>	
<i>RW-R-270</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>INTERMED. CRYSTAL ASH TUFF DISSEM PY COBES</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>46</i>	
<i>RW-R-271</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>HEAVILY, RED AND YELLOW STAINED BOLLER WITH PY AND ASP</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>19</i>	
<i>RW-R-272</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>PY RICH SHEAR ZONE. PY VUGS UP TO 6cm LONG, LOCALIZED ALONG FRACT ZONE</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>48</i>	
<i>RW-R-273</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>SAME ZONE, INTENSE IRON STAINING, WITH ASP STAINS</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>63</i>	
<i>RW-R-274</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>SAME, DISSEM PY AND ASP.</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>54</i>	
<i>RW-R-275</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>DISSEM PY, ASP, IN PLAGIODACITE</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>43</i>	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: _____ Location: *MACGOLDS* Operator: *WALKER*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
<i>RW-R-276</i>	<i>MACGOLDS</i>	<i>IRON STAINED, WEATHERED, SULPHIDE BEARING CRYSTAL ASH TUFF</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>Cu ppm 18</i>
<i>RW-R-277</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>APHANITIC APLITE DYKE WITH CHILLED MARGIN AND DISSEMINATED PY, ASPIC(?)</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>RW-R-278</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>MALACHITE STAINED FRACT IN CRYSTAL ASH TUFF</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>52.8</i>	<i>1640</i>	<i>96113</i>	<i>123270</i>
<i>RW-R-279</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>SILICIFIED ASH TUFF BOULDER TRAIN, WITH WEATHERED PY</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>125?</i>	<i>1272</i>
<i>RW-R-281</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>LIMONITE CRYSTAL ASH TUFF</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>545</i>	<i>610</i>
<i>RW-R-282</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>HEMATITE STAINED CALCITE VEINS.</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>209</i>

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project:		Location: <i>MACGOLD</i>		Operator: <i>WALKER</i>		
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results					
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other	
RW-R-283	MACGOLD S	PY BEARING, IRON STAINED, CRYSTAL ASH TUFS	5	0.1	22	167		
RW-R-284	"	FINE GRAINED RHYOLITE W DISSEM PY	5	0.5	47	54.		
RW-R-285	"	SYENITE/RHYOLITE STRINGER WITH DISSEM PY	5	0.1	30	40		
RW-R-286	"	HEAVILY IRON STAINED CRYSTAL ASH TUFS	5	1.0	143	1500		
RW-R-287	"	SED XENOLITHS IN ALTERED, SILICIFIED TRONDHEMITE	5	2.1	30	48		
RW-R-288	"	DISSEM PY & MAFIC CRYSTAL TUFS	10	0.1	17	310		
RW-R-289	"	IRON STAINED SILICIFIED ARGILLITE	5	4.5	22	243		
RW-R-290	"	IRON STAIN ARG/PY BED IN CRYSTAL TUFS	5	2.6	9	50		

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: _____ Location: *MACGOLD* Operator: *WALKER*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
<i>RW-R-291</i>	<i>MACGOLD S</i>	<i>LIMONITE STAINED FRACTURE IN CRYSTALS</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>62</i>	
<i>RW-R-292</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>SAME</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>150</i>	
<i>RW-R-314</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>IRON STAINED ARILLACEOUS INCLUSIONS IN QTZ DIORITE</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Ba 50</i>
<i>RW-R-315</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>BARITE VEIN</i>	<i>110.8</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>29736</i>	<i>1341</i>

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: *Walgold South* Location: _____ Operator: *M. WORE*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Other
D-MM-R-065	North of Copper King Glacier	v. fine grained tonalite - iron; K-spar alteration. - 2% diss. pyrite - 1-2% molybdenite	ND	0.1	5	23	
D-MM-R-066	North of Copper King Glacier	Siliceous Andesite - strong velvet Fe stain - 3-5% diss. pyrite	ND	0.5	11	71	
D-MM-R-067	North of Copper King Glacier	med. grained granodiorite - moderate Fe stain - Kspar alteration (?) - trace pyrite	ND	0.1	6	37	
D-MM-R-068	North of Copper King Glacier	Andesite Fault breccia - Quartz-calcite infilling - strong iron stain	ND	2.6	8	11	
D-MM-R-069	North of Copper King Glacier	Qtz-stringer stockwork in andesite - sericite alteration - moderate iron alteration - ~2% v. fine py	ND	0.1	5	34	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: <i>Maggold South</i>	Location:		Operator: <i>M. MOORE</i>		
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-070	North of Copper King Glacier	Andesite - chlorite alteration - minor Fe stain - 2-3% pyrite	ND	0.3	6	39	
D-MM-R-071	North of Copper King Glacier	siliceous Andesite - Chlorite alteration (?) - 5% diss. pyrite - massive pyrite along hairline fractures	ND	0.2	6	116	
D-MM-R-072	"	Silica flooded basalt - Quartz and Fuchsite alteration - trace pyrite	ND	0.6	10	47	Ba 1160 ppm
D-MM-R-073	"	Silica flooded basalt - Very highly oxidized	ND	0.4	10	126	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: Project: *Wagold South* Location: Operator: *7/1/2006*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-074	North of Copper King Glacier	unaltered basalt - minor Qtz stringers - trace pyrite	5	0.9	34	37	As-24 ppm
D-MM-R-075	"	Fe altered basalt - felty appearance - ~5% disseminated and fracture infilling pyrite	5	1.4	37	47	
D-MM-R-076	"	Apalite dyke - cross-cuts basalt - small angular basaltic xenoliths - 3-4 m wide - 1-2% diss pyrite	5	0.5	24	29	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: *Margold South* Location: _____ Operator: *M. Moore*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-077	North of Copper King Glacier	red-brown iron stained crystal tufts - moderate sericite alteration - disseminated pyrite (1-2%) - 2-3% pyrrhotite disseminated and along hairline fractures - trace chalcopyrite	5	3.4	23	28	
D-MM-R-078	North of Copper King Glacier	Qtz vein - 1.0 → 30 cm wide - trend 140° truncated by small splay faults - disseminations and blebs of pyrrhotite (10-12%), pyrite (2%), chalcopyrite (2-5%)	5	0.1	22	17	
D-MM-T-079	North of Copper King Glacier	Granodiorite - slight red brown oxide - slight mylonitic fabric - foliation 315°/vert. - 1-2% pyrrhotite dissem. - trace pyrite, chalcopyrite(?)	5	1.5	22	43	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: <i>Wagold South</i>	Location:			Operator: <i>M. MOORE</i>	
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-080	North of Copper King Glacier	Silicified Basalt - moderate red brown stain - Qtz stringers - disseminated pyrite 2-3%	5	1.6	33	42	Ba 859ppm
D-MM-R-081	North of Copper King Glacier	Silicified Basalt - moderate iron alteration - 5% disseminated pyrite - trace-pyrrotite - chalcopyrite	5	1.3	27	24	
D-MM-R-082	North of Copper King Glacier	Silicified Basalt - strong red orange stain - dissem. and blebs of pyrite (~5%) - slightly magnetic	5	3.1	23	35	
D-MM-R-083	North of Copper King Glacier	- Same as D-MM-R-082	5	2.5	26	20	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: *Macgold South* Location: _____ Operator: *M. MOORE*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other

D-MM-R-084	North of Copper King Glacier	Quartz flooded basalt - moderate red-orange stain - disseminated pyrite (5-10%) - encrusting malachite/azurite (1-2%) - trace chalcopyrite - pyrrhotite (?)	5	3.1	33	53	Cu 3790 ppm
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ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: <i>Macgold South</i>	Location: <i>Macgold Z</i>	Operator: <i>M. MOORE</i>			
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-085	<i>Macgold South</i>	<i>Slightly siliceous basalt - minor anastomosing Quartz stringers - minor sericite alteration - <5% disseminated pyrite</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>24</i>	
D-MM-R-086	<i>Macgold South</i>	<i>Quartzolite dike - cream-grey massive aphanitic Quartz - trace pyrite</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>12</i>	
D-MM-R-087	<i>Macgold South</i>	<i>Sheared Basalt - strong red orange iron stain - disseminated, Fracture coated pyrite 5-10%</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Ba 1484 ppm</i>

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: *Macgold South* Location: *Macgold Z* Operator: *M. MOORE*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other

D-MM-R-088	Macgold South	Siliceous basalt ± fault gouge - hairline quartz stringers - strong red-brown stain - disseminations and veinlets of pyrite (5-10%) - trace pyrrhotite; chalcopyrite?	5	4.6	27	849	Cu -1297 ppm
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D-MM-R-089	Macgold South	Silica flooded basalt - disseminated pyrite (5%) - sphalerite blebs (2-3%)	5	3.5	36	8076	Cu -1774 ppm
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D-MM-R-090	Macgold South	Massive sulfide lens within fault-trend 008° - very magnetic - ~20% pyrrhotite - ~50% pyrite - ~5% sphalerite - 20-30% Qtz - peacock blue gossan stain	10	2.9	43	38353	Cu -209 ppm
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ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: Project: *Macgold South* Location: *Macgold Z* Operator: *M. MOORE*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-091	<i>Macgold South</i>	<p>Massive, coarse grained Qtz vein</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - trace pyrite - veins pinch and swell (width 4-60 cm) - truncated & displaced by 054° trending Faults 	5	0.3	26	308	
D-MM-R-092	<i>Macgold South</i>	<p>Siliceous argillite xenolith with massive sulfide lenses (1-2 cm wide)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - peacock blue gossan stain - andosite host - sulfide lenses contain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Qtz - 20% pyrrhotite - 20% pyrite - 2-3% Chalcopyrite ; sphalerite (?) 	60	7.9	28	352	<p>Cu 4265ppm</p>

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: *Macgold South* Location: *Macgold Z* Operator: *M. MOORE*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
<i>D-MM-R-093</i>	<i>Macgold South</i>	<i>siliceous, fractured andesite</i> <i>- massive sulfide fracture infilling</i> <i>- massive and disseminated</i> <i>- pyrrhotite (20-30%)</i> <i>- pyrite (10-20%)</i> <i>- sphalerite (5%)</i> <i>- Chalcopyrite (5%)</i> <i>- some calcite alteration and infilling</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>891</i>	
<i>D-MM-R-094</i>	<i>Macgold South</i>	<i>Same as D-MM-R-093</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>489</i>	<i>Cu 3346ppm</i>

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: *W. of Copper King* Location: _____ Operator: *M. Moore*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-015	North of Copper King Glacier	Faceted rock - sheared argillite xenoliths - calcite clasts; Qtz infill - 1-2% pyrite, pyrrhotite minor graphitic gouge	5	1.4	31	55	
D-MM-R-096	North of Copper King Glacier (30m East of R-095)	Slightly serpentinized Andesite - minor Qtz flooding - ± argillite xenoliths - 1-3% disseminated pyrite	5	2.2	29	89	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: *Macgold South* Location: _____ Operator: *M. MOORE*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-107	SE corner of Macgold I	blackgrey to greenish columnar basalt - unaltered - trace pyrite	5	5.5	37	110	Cu 1409 ppm
D-MM-R-108	SE corner of Macgold I	same as D-MM-R-107	5	4.6	37	110	
D-MM-R-109	SE corner of Macgold I	Vesicular basalt - vesicles vary from 0.2 → 4.0 cm - massive - no alteration/mineralized	5	3.8	27	114	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: *Macgold South* Location: _____ Operator: *M MOORE*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-110	SE corner of Macgold I	fine grained fractured dacite - strong red brown oxide - grey-white fresh surface - 5-8% disseminated pyrite	5	1.3	40	53	
D-MM-R-111	SE corner of Macgold I	Orange-brown "clay" contact - baked contact zone (~5cm width) between volcanic agglomerate and white-grey tuff	5	1.3	40	66	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: *Macgold South* Location: *Main Grid* Operator: *M MOORE*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-144	4+20E/0+85N	green-grey crystal Ash-Tuff - epidote/Qtz along fractures - minor chlorite/sericite - red brown oxide - v. fine diss. pyrite ~5%	10	1.8	10	74	
D-MM-R-145	4+35E/1+00N	tan green crystal tuff - pervasive epidote/chlorite alteration - moderate silica flooding - diss. pyrite (<5%)	5	0.8	17	98	
D-MM-R-146	3+90E/1+45N	pyritic, green-grey tuff - brown-red oxide surface - coarse to fine grained cuboidal pyrite disseminated - 10-20% - minor sericite alteration.	5	2.4	9	58	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: *Maggold South* Location: *Main Grid* Operator: *M MOORE*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-147	4420E/1465N	Crystal tuff breccia - coarse grained calcite matrix - tuff fragments range 0.2-25cm - NO visible sulfides	5	1.7	7	167	Ba 2276ppm
D-MM-R-148	3170E/1460N	Carbonatized crystal tuff - hairline veins of Qtz calcite, specular hematite - dissem. euhedral pyrite (<5%)	5	0.5	12	23	Ba 1812ppm
D-MM-R-149	4490E/1465N	Qtz-Calcite Dacite breccia - NO visible sulfide (same as D-MM-R-147)	5	11	18	54	Ba 819ppm

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: *Macgold South* Location: *Main Grid* Operator: *M. MOORE*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-150	4466E/1466N	brick red altered Dacite - highly fractured - Qtz-calcite stringers - No visible sulfides.	5	0.7	.3	6	Ba 811
D-MM-R-151	3497E/1480N	massive pyrite-Qtz vein - 1-2 cm wide - traceable over 5m (053°/vert) - fracture infill - Dacite host	10	1.7	17	20	
D-MM-R-152	3465E/1482N	massive pyrite-Qtz vein - vein pinch & swells - traceable over 10m - 1-3 cm wide - 025°/vertical - Dacite host	1	1.0	37	27	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: <i>Moguel South</i>	Location: <i>Main Grid</i>		Operator: <i>M. MOORE</i>		
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-153	4+30E/2+25N	Silica flooded Dacite - minor calcite - moderate red oxide - fine diss. pyrite (25%)	5	2.3	25	29	
D-MM-R-154	4+30E/3+15N	leucocratic Granitoid - very fine grained (rhyolitic) - Qtz-calcite stringers - no visible sulfides	5	0.1	18	31	Ba 1008 ppm
D-MM-R-155	4+50E/4+10N (1m East of Barite vein)	Siliceous lapilli tuff - disseminated pyrite 2-3% - barite vein (± Qtz) - 338°/90° - 10-20cm wide (note: barite vein not included in sample)	5	0.7	16	29	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: *Macgold South* Location: *Main Sid* Operator: *M. MOORE*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-156	3+10E/4+45N	Dark green andesite - aphanitic - calcite blebs & veinlets - trace pyrite	10	1.5	9	76	
D-MM-R-157	3+10E/4+50N	Chloritic argillite - calcite pods and veinlets - bedding 052°/85°N	5	1.9	20	42	
D-MM-R-230	1+25E/6+50N	Siliceous basalt - pervasive Qtz stockwork - talc (kalanite(?)) alteration along fractures - some brecciation - minor calcite - trace pyrite	10	1.4	9	33	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: <i>Macgold South</i>	Location: <i>Main Grid</i>	Operator: <i>M. MOORE</i>			
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-231	1+25E/6+15N	Siliceous, chloritic basalt - pyrite along fractures - moderate red oxide	5	1.9	10	34	
D-MM-R-232	1+35E/5+00N	Sheared argillite xenolith in granite intrusive - Qtz flooded - trace pyrite	5	1.2	20	58	Ba 521 ppm
D-MM-R-233	1+35E/4+90N	Altered crystal tuff - orange tan oxide - bleached white fresh surface - 1-2% dissemin. pyrite	5	0.7	9	59	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: <i>Margold South</i>	Location: <i>Main Grid</i>		Operator: <i>M Moore</i>			
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results					
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other	
D-MM-R-234	1420E/4480N	chloritic crystal tuff - moderate chlorite overprint - plagioclase phenos. highly altered - 1-2% diss. pyrite	5	3.6	12	13773	Ba 893	Hg 1050ppm
D-MM-R-235	1400E/4440N	Intermediate crystal tuff - no visible sulfides.	10	0.6	20	207		
D-MM-R-236	1450E/3435N	Granitoid breccia - strong tan red oxide - 1-2% dissem. pyrite - some tuff/Ash fragments.	5	0.8	15	100		

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: <i>Magdalen South</i>	Location: <i>Main Grid</i>		Operator: <i>M. MOORE</i>		
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-237	1+20E/2+35N	tan lapilli tuff - 10cm away from rhyolite/granitoid contact. - 5-10% dissem pyrite	5	0.4	7	129	
D-MM-R-238	1+00E/2+25N	Granitoid intrusive - 2-5% dissem pyrite - trace cpy(?) - minor Qtz stringers.	5	13.5	30	19.1	Cu 2401 ppm Ba 575 ppm Hg 1640 ppm Sb 70 ppm
D-MM-R-239	0+50E/1+10N	Malachite stained Granitoid - disseminated to massive pyrite (5 → 20%) - 2-3% dissem. chalcopyrite	10	3.4	27	39	Cu 3369 ppm
D-MM-R-240	0+75E/1+75N	silicified, fractured lapilli tuff - blebs & dissem. pyrite (~5%) - minor malachite staining - fracture orientation ⇒ 031°/72°E	5	3.6	29	17	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: <i>Macgold South</i>	Location: <i>Main Grid</i>		Operator: <i>M. MOORE</i>		
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-241	15m E of RW-7-283	<p>Felsic crystal tuff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - slight "felty" gossan alteration - minor Arsenopyrite staining (yellow) - dissem. pyrite (45%); chalcoprite (2-3%) - small shear (10cm wide) ⇒ 280°/vertical 	10	2.5	9	70	
D-MM-R-242	100E/0+35N	<p>Altered crystal tuff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - dissem. & blebs of pyrite (5-10%) - some arsenopyrite staining (yellow) - moderate silica flooding and oxidation. 	5	0.2	26	70	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: <i>Magold South</i>	Location: <i>Main Grid</i>	Operator: <i>M. MOORE</i>				
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results					
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other	
D-MM-R-243	0150E/0120N	Strongly silicified crystal tuff - gossan alteration - some arsenopyrite stain (yellow) - disseminated pyrite ~ 2-3%	5	3.5	30	5		
D-MM-R-244		same as D-MM-R-243	10	2.1	41	13		
D-MM-R-245		Same as D-MM-R-243 - strong arsenopyrite stain - disseminated pyrite <u>15-20%</u>	5	1.1	24	18		
D-MM-R-246	1120W/1100N	Siliceous crystal tuff - slight gossan alteration - moderate arsenopyrite alteration - disseminated pyrite ~ 5%	5	3.1	48	28		

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: <i>Maggold South</i>	Location: <i>Main Grid</i>	Operator: <i>M. MOORE</i>			
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-247	<i>0+75W/1180N</i>	very highly altered tuff - complete hematitic overprint - brick red - totally amorphous - jasperoidal (?)	10	2.8	9	74	
D-MM-R-248	<i>6100W/0+75N</i>	lapilli tuff xenolith - granitoid host - silica flooded - very angular - dissemination of pyrite to 10%	5	4.1	29	11	Hg 2045ppm
D-MM-R-249		highly altered xenolith - brick red - friable - silicified crystal tuff - minor arsenopyrite stain - dissemin. pyrite 2-3%	5	2.6	21	1	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: <i>Magold South</i>	Location: <i>Main Srd</i>	Operator: <i>M. MOORE</i>			
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-250	6100W/3100N	hematitic lapilli tuff - purple black colour - amorphous - no visible sulfides.	5	2.8	9	49	
D-MM-R-251		chloritic crystall tuff - 1m away from granitoid contact - no visible sulfides	5	2.5	9	74	
D-MM-R-252	1+80W/2+50N	siliceous lapilli tuff - tan brown oxide - moderate fractures - 10-15% v. fine arsenopyrite - 2-3% diss. pyrite - trace chalcopyrite	10	2.9	22	24	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: <i>Macgold South</i>	Location: <i>Main Srd</i>		Operator: <i>M. MOORE</i>		
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-253	0+30W/2+05N	<p><i>Siliceous lapilli tuff</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - moderate epidote alteration - some hematite alteration - dissem. & blebs of pyrite 2-3% 	5	1.7	9	45	
D-MM-R-254	0+30W/2+00N	<p><i>lapilli tuff breccia</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Qtz-epidote matrix - angular fragments bleached and silica flooded - matrix-dissem pyrite to 10% - fragments-dissem. pyrite 1-2% 	5	1.9	26	109	
D-MM-R-255	0+75W/2+30N	<p><i>Epidotized Lapilli tuff</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strong pervasive epidote alterat. - disseminated pyrite ~ 5% 	10	1.1	12	69	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: <i>Macgold South</i>	Location: <i>Main Grid</i>	Operator: <i>M. MOORE</i>			
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-256	0175W/2130N	leucocratic Sianitoid breccia - trace pyrite	5	0.8	11	25	
D-MM-R-257	Ice Showing Trench	Siliceous Lapilli tuff - dissemin-pyrite 2-3% - chalcopyrite 1-2% - Arsenopyrite?	5	0.8	70	831	Ba 521 ppm
D-MM-R-258	Ice Showing Trench	Siliceous Lapilli tuff - massive/diss. pyrite and chalcopyrite ~10% - galena (?); Arsenopyrite (?) - malachite staining	5000	7.8	73	3335	Cu 11809 ppm
D-MM-R-259	Ice Showing Trench	Siliceous Lapilli tuff - malachite staining - massive/diss. pyrite 10-15% - 5% chalcopyrite - galena (?)	6000	2.2	86	667	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: <i>Macgold South</i>	Location: <i>Main Grid</i>		Operator: <i>M. MOORE</i>		
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
D-MM-R-260	1+30W/2+80N	Pyritic leucocratic granitoid - diss. pyrite ~10% - (siliceous crystal tuff breccia?)	5	1.7	23	21	
D-MM-R-261	M ² showing	Silicified Crystal tuff - "felty" gossan alteration - very hard; smooth o/c - massive pyrite pods (<5cm)	5	1.3	36	23	
D-MM-R-262	1+00W/5+00N	Chloritic Crystal tuff - small (<1.0cm) Qtz veins and pods common - fractured (tend 116°/82'S) - diss. pyrite 2-3%	5	2.9	8	39	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: *Magold South* Location: *Main Grid* Operator: *M. MOORE*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other

D-MM-R-263	2+20W/4+40N	<p>Faulted Lapilli tuff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tan-brown alteration - argillite fragments common - fault trend 048°/80'S - trace pyrite 	10	0.8	26	54	
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ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: Macgold South (D)	Location: Iskut		Operator: Tim Termuende		
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
TT-R-061	Main draw, near shelter	Quartz stockwork within dacitic lapilli? (Quartz feldspar porphyry?) Narrow (~10cm) widths; 10-15% fine disseminated pyrite as mm-scale euhedral cry stals	5	1.4	27	47	
TT-R-062	"	As above, with trace arsenopyrite Host rock becoming hornfelsed, with porphyritic textures still visible	5	2.3	49	128	As 51
TT-R-063	"	Fault gouge material from 0.5m wide leached, altered structure oriented 078/90. Contains 5% fine disseminated pyrite. Non-calcareous, non-magnetic	10	0.1	51	298	
TT-R-064	4600'	Narrow, mineralized qtz stringer veins within rusty red, fine grained volcanic fragmental, somewhat leached, altered around stringers. Pyrite euhedral, probably secondary in origin	5	0.7	48	71	
TT-R-065	4660'	Leached, silicified pyrite mineralized stringers and lenses within rusty felsic volcanic. Numerous shears of various orientations. Weak arsenopyrite smell on fresh surface.	5	1.6	33	13	As 95
TT-R-066	4660'	As above	5	4.2	78	21	As 105

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: Macgold South (D)	Location: Iskut		Operator: Cal Church			
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results					
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other	
CC-R-086		Chip (10-15 cm) - Quartz vein stockwork in quartz-feldspar porphy. Purplish sulfide contained in blebs, fine grained, could be Cu mineral; bornite, chalcopyrite	5	2.8	40	4606	Cu 1051	
CC-R-087		Blue-green andesite - contains 2-3% disseminated euhedral pyrite	5	2.6	41	124	Ba 1117	
CC-R-088		Felsic volcanic - chip (1m) breccia texture, sulphides arsenopyrite 3-10%; pyrite 5%	5	1.9	43	12	As 110	Ba 279
CC-R-089		Rhyolite - kaolinite altered, possible fault evidenced by fault gouge (clay). Pale white to buff colour. Fine grained grey sulphide probably pyrite 3%	5	0.7	45	123	Ba 696	
CC-R-090		Float - Grey siliceous andesite evenly textured, fine grained, disseminated pyrite throughout w/ wavy stringers of fine grained sphalerite, brown-red (trace) pyrite (1-2%)	5	0.1	42	58	As 75	Ba 346

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: *Macgold South (D)* Location: *Iskut* Operator: *Cal Church*

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
CC-R-094		Grab - near margin of a diabase dike, light green; host rock pale to medium green volcanic, silica flooding, trace galena, chalcopyrite + pyrite 2%, generally along 2-3mm veins	10	2.3	76	124	
CC-R-097		Fine grained felsic volcanic, greenish (rhyolite?). Deep red-orange gossanous outcrop fine-grained disseminated pyrite throughout, pyrite 3-4%	5	2.7	25	84	
CC-R-098		Quartz flooded Dacite/Andesite pale green, extremely siliceous disseminated pyrite (trace), rare reddish hue (hematite?)	5	0.1	60	73	As 44
CC-R-099		Epidote - quartz vein stockwork vein widths 1-3 cm oriented approximately 085°. Contains chalcopyrite + sphalerite + hematite + jasper mineral assemblage	10	5.8	17270	27663	Cu 1823 Sb 19

*Gold/Mercury (ppb)
All others (ppm)*

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: Macgold South (D) Location: Iskut Operator: Cal Church

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results <small>Gold/mercury (ppb) All others (ppm)</small>				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
CC-R-105		Float - quartz vein stockwork in highly silicified pale green andesite. Sulphide mineralization: pyrite 4%, chalcopyrite 1-2%, bornite (trace) - 1%. Pyrite is often disseminated in host whereas chalcopyrite and bornite are vein minerals. Quartz veins are 5-15mm.	5	1.9	46	54	Cu 1003
CC-R-106		Float boulder (30cm diam.) mostly white quartz, possible vein source. Some vuggyess apparent, limonitic stain, iron oxides. Sulphide mineralization: pyrite 5%, trace chalcopyrite, galena 2%, possible sphalerite, remainder gangue quartz	95	11.1	7611	8994	Cu 2057
CC-R-107		Chips (1.5m) - Dark green andesite qtz breccia stringers. Sulphides concentrated along stringers pyrite 5%, galena 1-2%, trace chalcopyrite, ± hematite. Angular breccia clasts of quartz	65	2.9	2577	9545	Cu 1240

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: Macgold South (D)	Location: Iskut		Operator: Cal Church			
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results					
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other	
CC-R-108		Similar to CC-R-107, less silicification and minor quartz stringers, maroon andesite fragments	5	1.7	122	382	Cu 49	
CC-R-109		Pale green dacite lapilli tuff, siliceous, with pyrite 1% ± hematite (reddish hue)	10	2.3	1300	710	Cu 263	
CC-R-110		Blue green andesite - quartz - jasper veining, trace black sulphide?	5	2.0	1605	2166	Cu 291	As 53
CC-R-111		Quartz veining - multiple fracture filling in dacite tuff host. Sample composed of 90% quartz, 5% carbonate, pyrite 2%, chalcopyrite 1-2%, covellite 1%	5	2.9	934	594	Cu 351	
CC-R-118		Quartz breccia veining in silicified dacite tuff. Fine grained pyrite 3%	5	3.0	7	44		

Gold/mercury (ppm)
All others (ppm)

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: _____ Project: Macgold South (D) Location: Iskut Operator: Cal Church

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results <small>Gold/Mercury (ppb) All others (ppm)</small>				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
CC-R-119		Silicified basalt - black to deep red (maroon). Calcite veinlets 2-3 mm containing trace chalcopyrite, malachite on fracture surfaces.	10	1.6	15	108	Cu 86
CC-R-131		Silicified dacite - feldspar phenocrysts masked by silicification. Glassy clasts pale to dark green ~1mm occur throughout, some whitish quartz flooding, trace malachite, pyrite <1%	5	2.8	374	871	Cu 155

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project: MCGOLD SOUTH (D)	Location: Iskut	Operator: Cal Church				
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results					
			Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm	Other
DCCR-135	L 4+50E 4400N	Chip (20cm) - Barite veins, 5-25cm, breccia texture of vein contacts. Limonite stain, malachite, trace cpy, tetrahedrite vein outcrops 25m on surface.	5	281.2	15	282	2527	
DCCR-136		Floot - probable uphill source. Siliceous Lapilli Tuff. disseminated py, hem, sph (tr.- 10%).	5	3.5	25	6455	445	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page:		Project:		Location: <i>MAC SOUTH</i>		Operator: <i>WHIST</i>	
Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results				
			Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Other
<i>MW-R-057</i>	<i>MACGOLD S</i>	<i>PYRITE, DISSEM + CUBES IN ARGILLITE</i>					
<i>MW-R-058</i>	<i>''</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>68</i>	
<i>MW-R-059</i>	<i>''</i>	<i>RED QTZ, LOADED w PY</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>18</i>	
<i>MW-R-060</i>	<i>''</i>	<i>PY, RED QTZ IN RED/BROWN STAINED TUFF</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>38</i>	
<i>MW-R-61</i>	<i>''</i>	<i>HIGHLY SILICIFIED ARG. w DISSEM PY IN CRYSTAL ASH TUFF</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>31</i>	
<i>MW-R-062</i>	<i>''</i>	<i>SILICIFIED ARG. w DISSEM PY IRON STAINED CRYSTAL ASH TUFF</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>18</i>	

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION RECORD

Page: 1 of 1

Project: MacGold South

Location:

Operator:

Sample No.	Location	Description	Analytical Results					
			Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)	Pb	Zn	Cu(%)	As(ppm)
D-GC-R-042	MacGold South L-8100 E 3+50N	Malachite staining in a shear zone Chalcopyrite: <1% in small pods Pyrite: 3-4% in small pods + fracture filling mineralization located in a 1-4cm wide shear zone with approximately 1m of the zone visible at surface Host Rock: volcanic tuff.	25	28.2	52	164	3.380	1
D-GC-R-043	MacGold South	Malachite staining in a shear zone Pyrite: 2-3% in small pods + fracture filling mineralization located in a 3cm wide shear zone visible at surface for approximately 2m. Host rock: volcanic	5	7.8	41	125	2.830	1

APPENDIX VI

UTEM GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY REPORT

UTEM SURVEY
ON
COLAGH PROSPECT - MACGOLD CLAIMS
FOR
ECSTALL MINING CORP.
AND
OMEGA GOLD CORP.
BY
SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.
AND
LAMONTAGNE GEOPHYSICS LTD.

SKEENA M.D.

N.T.S. 104 B/10E

NOVEMBER 1990

Report By
Syd J. Visser
SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.

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RECOMMENDATIONS	7
CONCLUSION	7
APPENDIX I	Statement of Qualifications
APPENDIX II	Legend
APPENDIX III	Data Sections
Plate 1	Grid and UTEM Survey Compilation Map scale 1:5,000 (in envelope)

INTRODUCTION

A UTEM survey was conducted on the Colagh prospect, Macgold claims, by SJ Geophysics Ltd. and Lamontagne Geophysics Ltd., at the request of George Nicholson (International Kodiak), for Ecstall Mining Corp. and Omega Gold Corp., during the period of July 19, to July 29, 1990. The survey grid is located in the Iskut Area of northern B.C. approximately 7 Km, east of the Snippaker airstrip. (N.T.S. 104B/10E).

The purpose of the UTEM survey was to search for massive sulfides and mineralized structures such as shear zones which may contain gold. The advantages of the UTEM system is its ability to detect conductors over a wide range of conductivities at large depths and its ease of use in surveying areas of rugged topography.

DESCRIPTION OF UTEM SYSTEM

UTEM is an acronym for "University of Toronto Electromagnetometer". The system was developed by Dr. Y. Lamontagne (1975) while he was a graduate student of that University.

The field procedure consists of first laying out a large loop, which can vary in size from less than 100M X 100M to more than 2Km X 2Km, of single strand insulated wire and energizing it with current from a transmitter which is powered by a 2.2 kW motor generator. Survey lines are generally oriented perpendicular to one side of the loop and surveying can be performed both inside and outside the loop.

The transmitter loop is energized with a precise triangular current waveform at a carefully controlled frequency (47 Hz for this survey). The receiver system includes a sensor coil and backpack portable receiver module which has a digital recording facility on cassette magnetic tape. The time synchronization between transmitter and

receiver is achieved through quartz crystal clocks in both units which are accurate to about one second in 50 years.

The receiver sensor coil measures the vertical or horizontal magnetic component of the electromagnetic field and responds to its time derivative. Since the transmitter current waveform is triangular, the receiver coil will sense a perfect square wave in the absence of geologic conductors. Deviations from a perfect square wave are caused by electrical conductors which may be geologic or cultural in origin. The receiver stacks any pre-set number of cycles in order to increase the signal to noise ratio.

The UTEM receiver gathers and records 10 channels of data at each station. The higher number channels (7-8-9-10) correspond to short time or high frequency while the lower number channels (1-2-3) correspond to long time or low frequency. Therefore, poor or weak conductors will respond on channels 10, 9, 8, 7 and 6. Progressively better conductors will give responses on progressively lower number channels as well. For example, massive, highly conducting sulfides or graphite will produce a response on all ten channels.

It was mentioned above that the UTEM receiver records data digitally on a cassette. This tape is played back into a computer at the base camp. The computer processes the data and controls the plotting on an 11" x 17" graphics printer. Data are portrayed on data sections as profiles of each of the first nine or ten channels, one section for each survey line.

FIELD WORK AND DISCUSSION OF FIELD PARAMETERS

Rolf Krawinkel, (Geophysicist) and Andrew Ryboltowski (Geophysicist), both with SJ Geophysics Ltd., and the equipment were mobilized from Vancouver through Smithers and trucked to Bobquin, from there they took a helicopter to Kodiak camp on July 11, 1990. The survey area was accessed by helicopter from the Kodiak camp. A helicopter was employed to move the transmitter setups and to access the westerly part of the grid. The field parameters and local geology were discussed in the Vancouver office and in the field with the project geologist before commencing the survey and during the survey period.

Approximately 10 Km using a station spacing of 25M were surveyed from 1 loop in a period of 7 production days. The location of the survey loop is shown on Plate G1.

DATA PRESENTATION

The results of the 1990 UTEM survey are presented on 36 data sections representing 18 lines of data (Appendix III) and one compilation map.

The map is listed as follows:

Plate G1 UTEM Survey Compilation Map
 Scale 1:2,500

Legends for the UTEM data sections are also attached (Appendix II).

In order to reduce the field data, the theoretical primary field of the loop must be computed at each station. The normalization of the data is as follows:

a) For Channel 1:

$$\% \text{ Ch.1 anomaly} = \frac{\text{Ch.1} - \text{PC}}{\text{PT}} \times 100$$

Where:

PC is the calculated primary field in the direction of the component from the loop at the occupied station

Ch.1 is the observed amplitude of Channel 1

PT is the calculated total field

b) For remaining channels (n = 2 to 9)

$$\% \text{ Ch.n anomaly} = \frac{(\text{Ch.n} - \text{Ch.1})}{N_i} \times 100$$

where Ch.n is the observed amplitude of Channel n (2 to 9)

N = Ch.1 for Ch1 normalized

N = PT for primary field normalized

i is the data station for continuous normalized (each reading normalized by different primary field)

i is the station below the arrow on the data sections for point normalized (each reading normalized by the same primary field)

Subtracting channel 1 from the remaining channels eliminates the topographic errors from all the data except ch.1.

If there is a response in channel 1 from a conductor then this value must be added to do a proper conductivity determination from the decay curves. Therefore channel 1 should not be subtracted indiscriminately.

The data from each line is plotted on at least 2 separate sections consisting of a continuous normalized section to which interpretation was added and a point normalized section. Additional point normalized data sections were produced where more than one conductor is present on the same line. Point normalization data is the absolute secondary field at a "gain setting" related to the normalization point. The data is usually point normalized over the central part of the crossover anomaly to aid in interpretation.

INTERPRETATION

The UTEM survey indicated one medium strength, one parallel weaker conductor striking across the north central part of the grid, a number of very weak anomalies as shown on the UTEM compilation map Plate G1.

The medium strength conductor which appears to be shallow (<25m) on line 100E and deepens considerably to the east, strikes across the grid from line 0 to 300E between 500N and 650N. The conductor appears to be a shallow dipping conductive layer with a long depth extend, as shown by the computer generated model Fig 1. The strike length of this conductor is open to the east but does not appear to continue west of line 0, although the survey lines 100W and 200W, do not extend as far north as the conductor axis.

The weaker conductor located approximately 80M south of the better conductor and striking across the same lines appears to be dipping steeply and has a depth to the top, of the conductor, close to surface. This conductor is likely due to a conductive fault or shear zone.

The remainder of the anomalies, located on the southern part of the grid are likely due to conductivity (geological) contacts.

ECSTALL MINING CORP
COLLAGH MACGOLD PROJECT

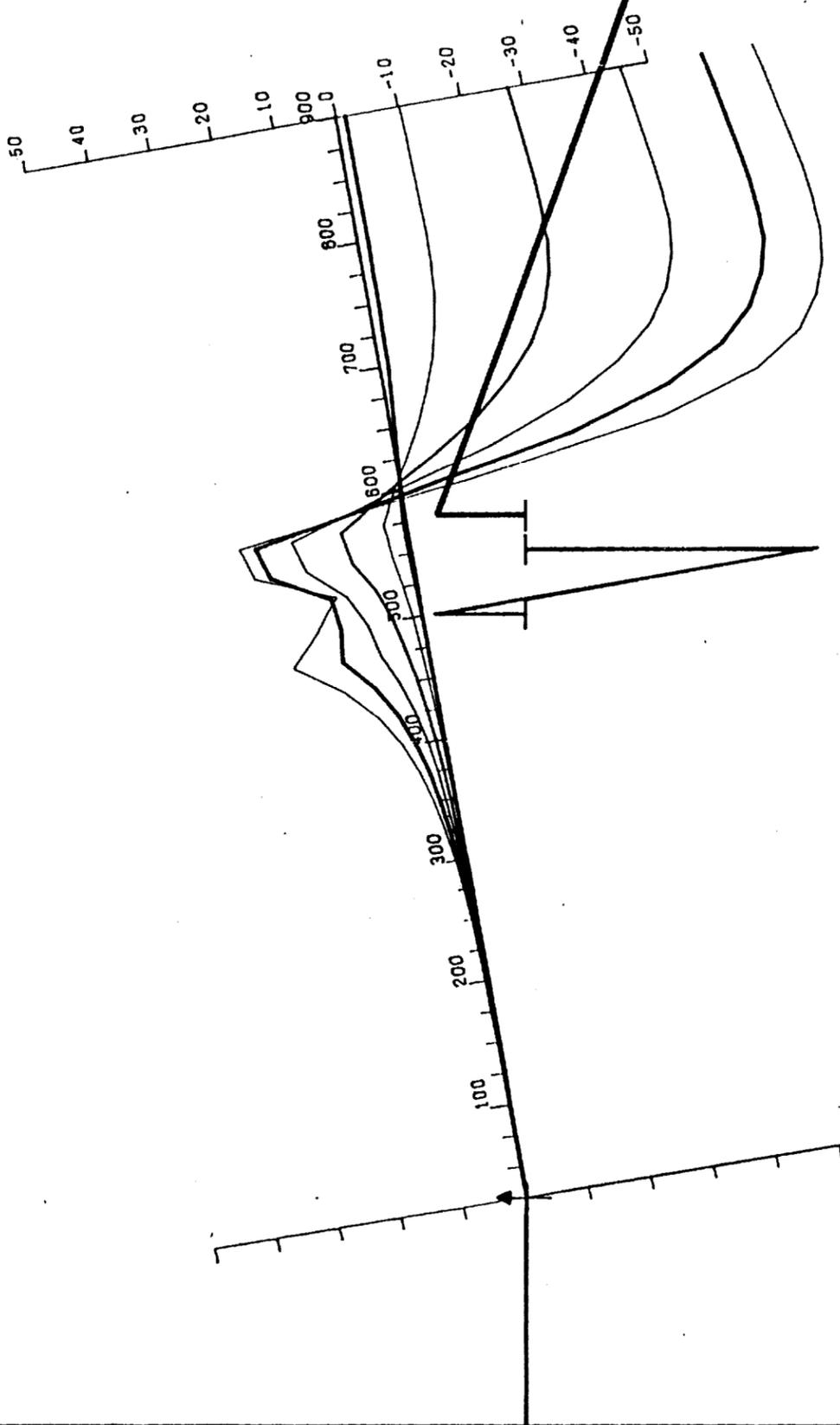
PLATE 1	PLATE 2	PLATE 3
X LOC 500.	X LOC 580.0	X LOC
DEPTH 70.00	DEPTH 70.00	DEPTH
DIP 80.00	DIP 20.00	DIP
DEPTH EXTENT 300.0	DEPTH EXTENT 1000.0	DEPTH EXTENT

CONDUCTIVITY 1.00 CONDUCTIVITY 3.00 CONDUCTIVITY

POINT NORMALIZED

MODEL OF UTEM RESPONSE

MODEL BY: SYD VISSER SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD. FIG 1



REGISTERED USER
SJV C/.35,41.43

MultiLoop
© LANDRADME GEOPHYSICS LTD

RECOMMENDATIONS AND DISCUSSION

It is recommended that the UTEM results be closely correlated to any known geological or geochemical information before proceeding to the next phase.

It is then recommended to trench or very closely examine the area of the medium and weak conductor on the northern part of the grid, especially on line 100E as indicated on the compilation map, before drilling.

The weak near vertical fault or shear zone may be geologically more interesting than the stronger conductor since the stronger conductor appears to be more extensive and may be due to a graphitic argillite layer.

CONCLUSION

Two conductors, one shallow dipping conductor with a moderate conductivity and one steeply dipping with a weak conductivity, were located on the north central part of the UTEM survey area. Both of these conductors should be investigated by trenching or drilling for possible mineralization.

A number of weaker conductors which are likely due to geological contacts were located on the southern part of the grid.

Syd Visser F.G.A.C.
Geophysicist



SJ Geophysics LTD.

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Syd J. Visser, of 11762 94th Avenue, Delta, British Columbia, hereby certify that,

- 1) I am a graduate from the University of British Columbia, 1981, where I obtained a B.Sc. (Hon.) Degree in Geology and Geophysics.
- 2) I am a graduate from Haileybury School of Mines, 1971.
- 3) I have been engaged in mining exploration since 1968.
- 4) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.



Syd J. Visser, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.
Geophysicist

APPENDIX II

LEGEND

Channel	Mean delay time Base Freq. 47 Hz	Plotting Symbol
1	7.447	1
2	3.723	/
3	1.862	\
4	0.931	□
5	0.465	Σ
6	0.233	Δ
7	0.016	7
8	0.058	X
9	0.029	Δ
10	0.015	◇

CONDUCTOR AXIS

(D= depth of conductor, D- deep, M- medium, S- shallow)
 (CH= last channel on which conductor was seen)

-  STRONG
-  MEDIUM
-  WEAK
-  SHALLOW DIPPING CONDUCTOR

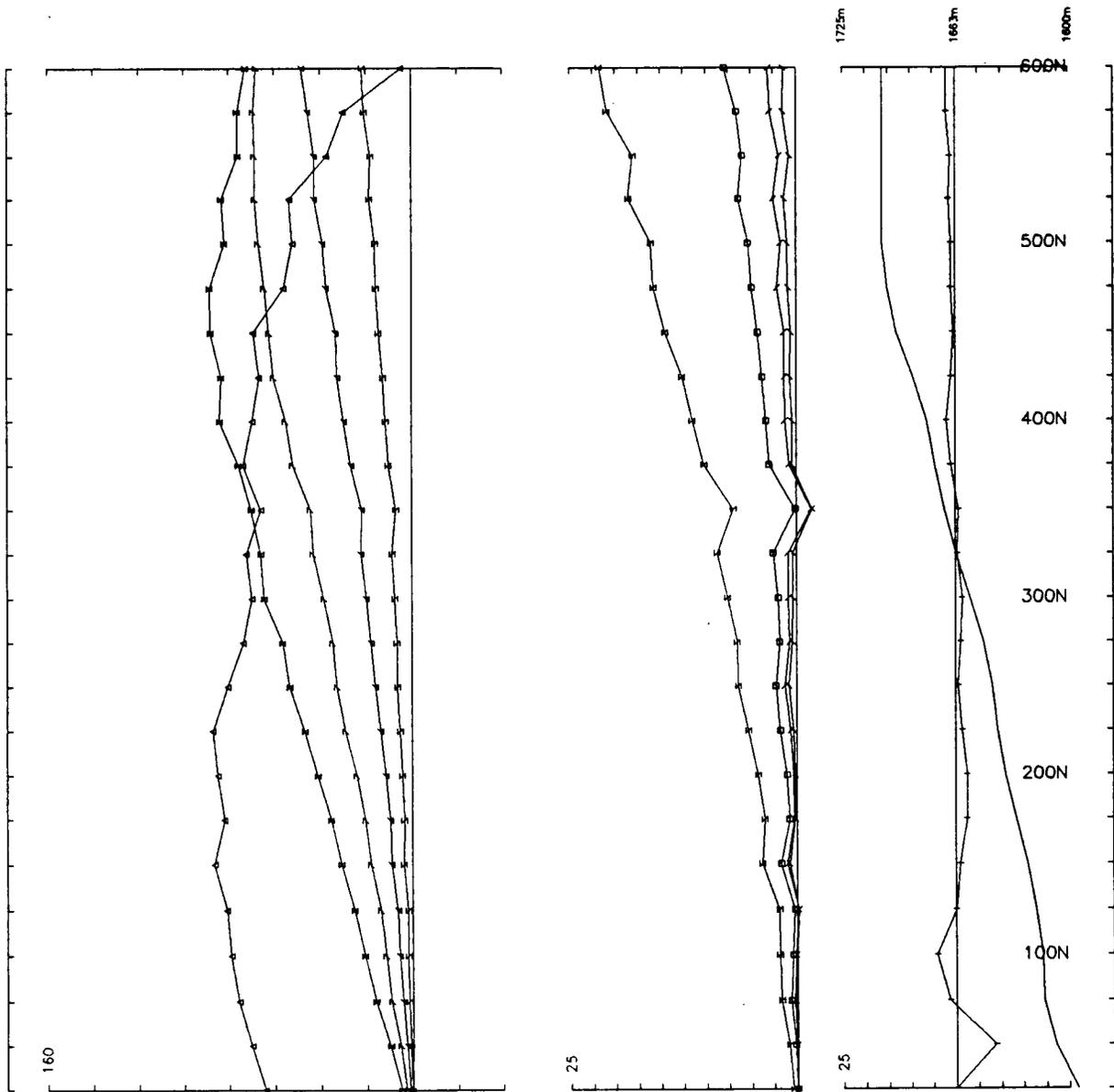
CONDUCTIVITY CONTACT

(arrow shows direction of increasing conductivity)

-  WELL DEFINED CONTACT
-  POORLY DEFINED CONTACT
-  POSSIBLE CROSSSTRUCTURES
-  UTEM TRANSMITTER LOOP

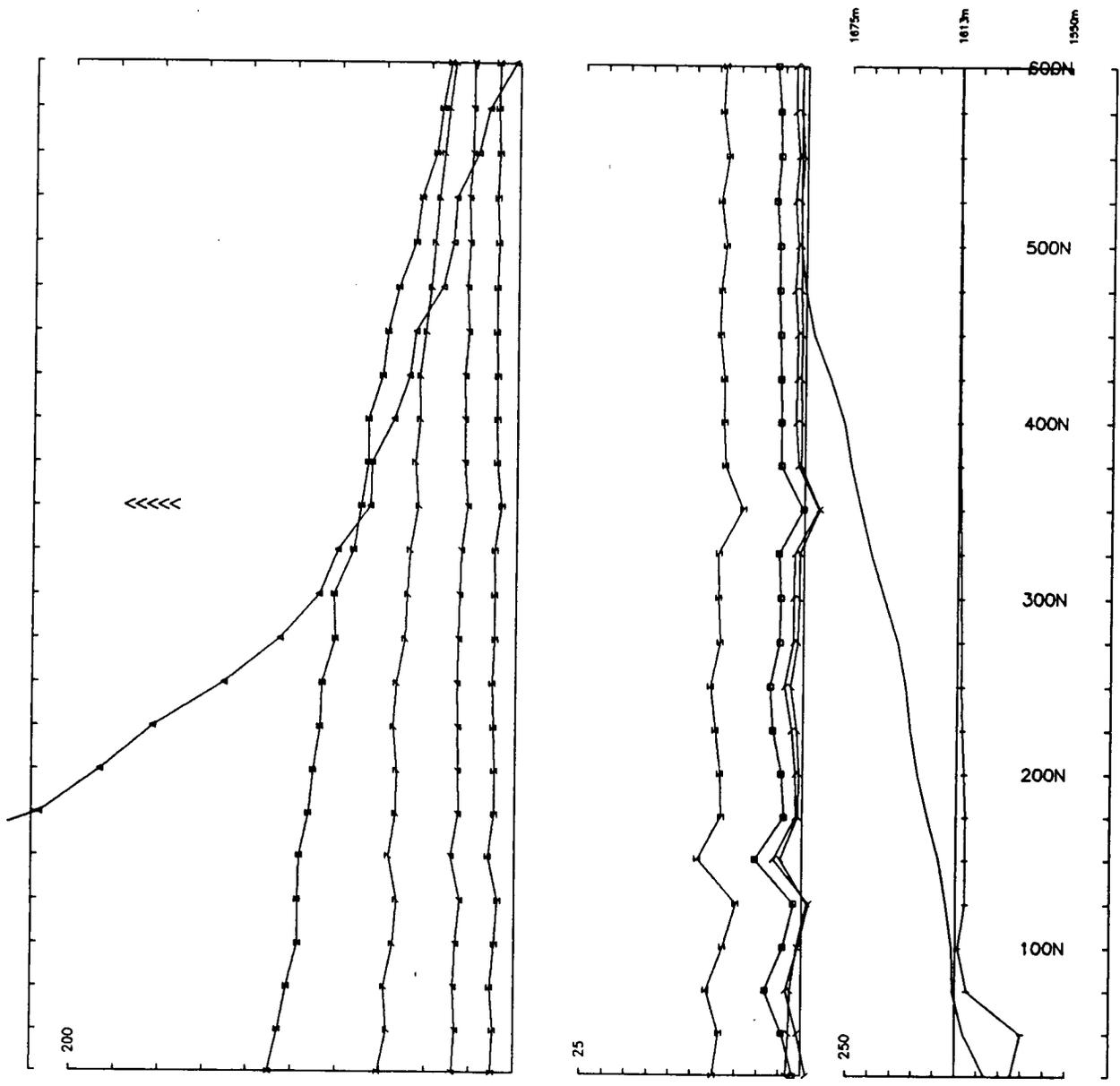
INSTRUMENTATION :
 LAMONTAGNE GEOPHYSICS LTD.
 UTEM 3, TIME DOMAIN EM

APPENDIX III



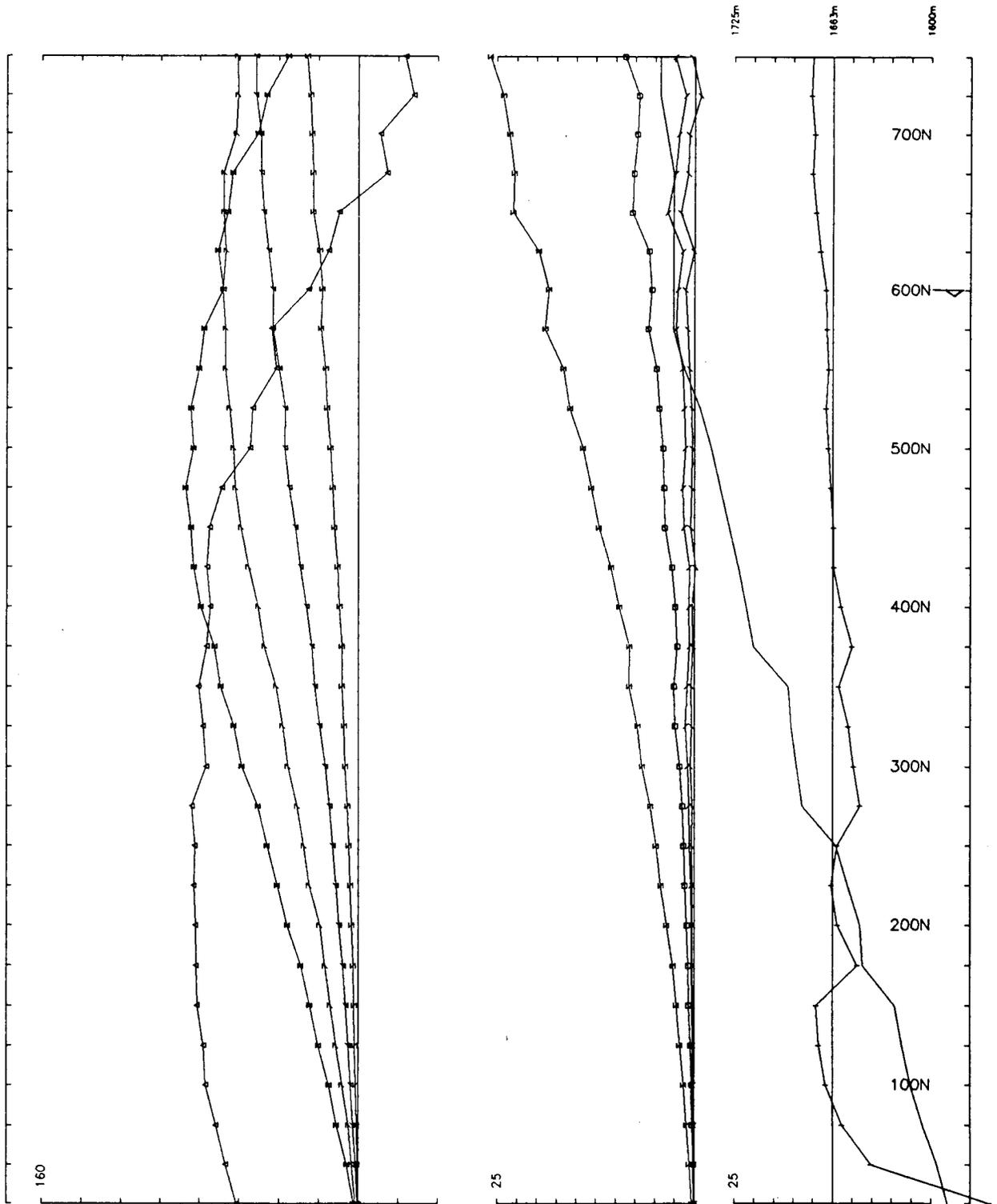
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Loopno 1w Line 600W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced contin. norm.



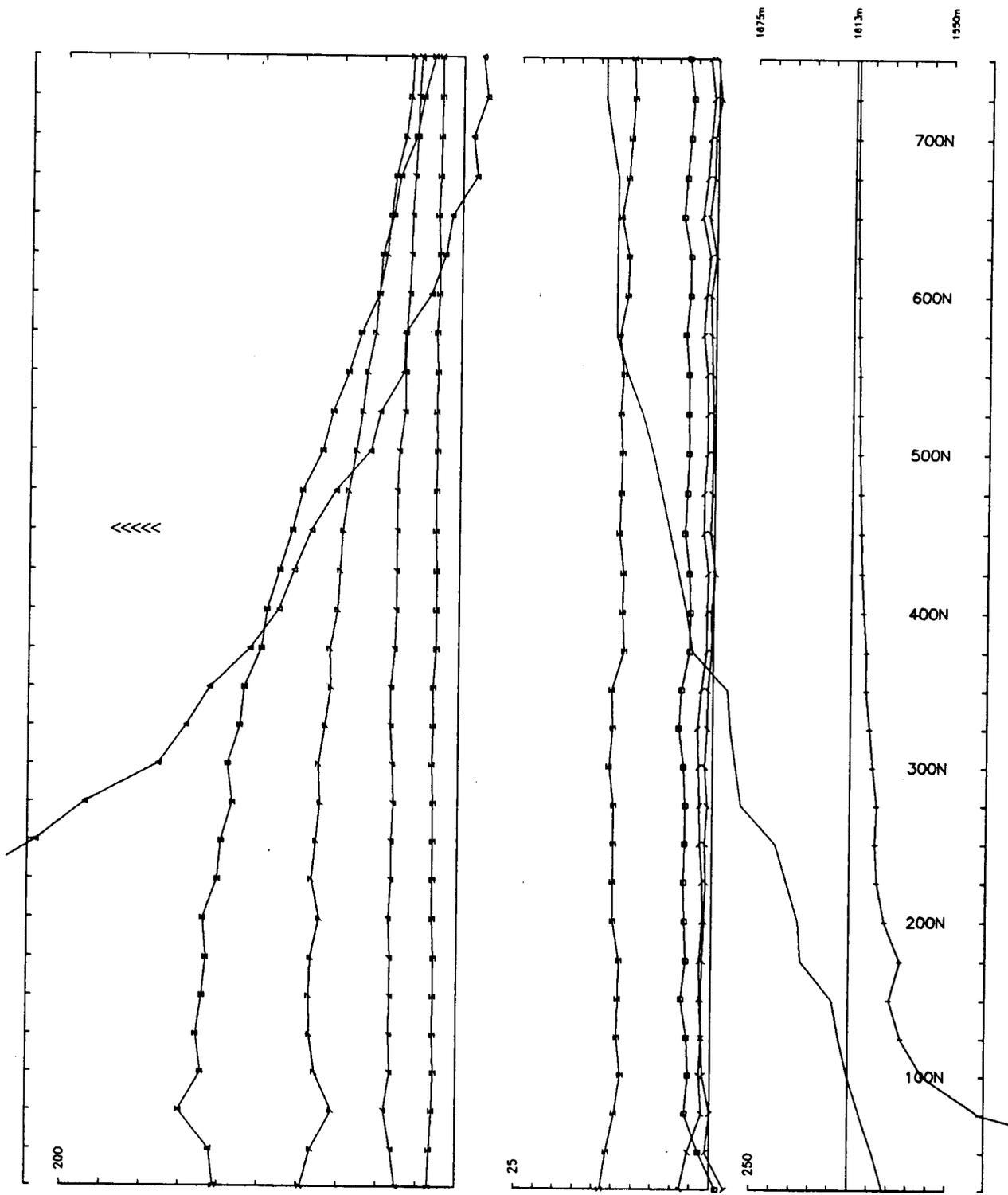
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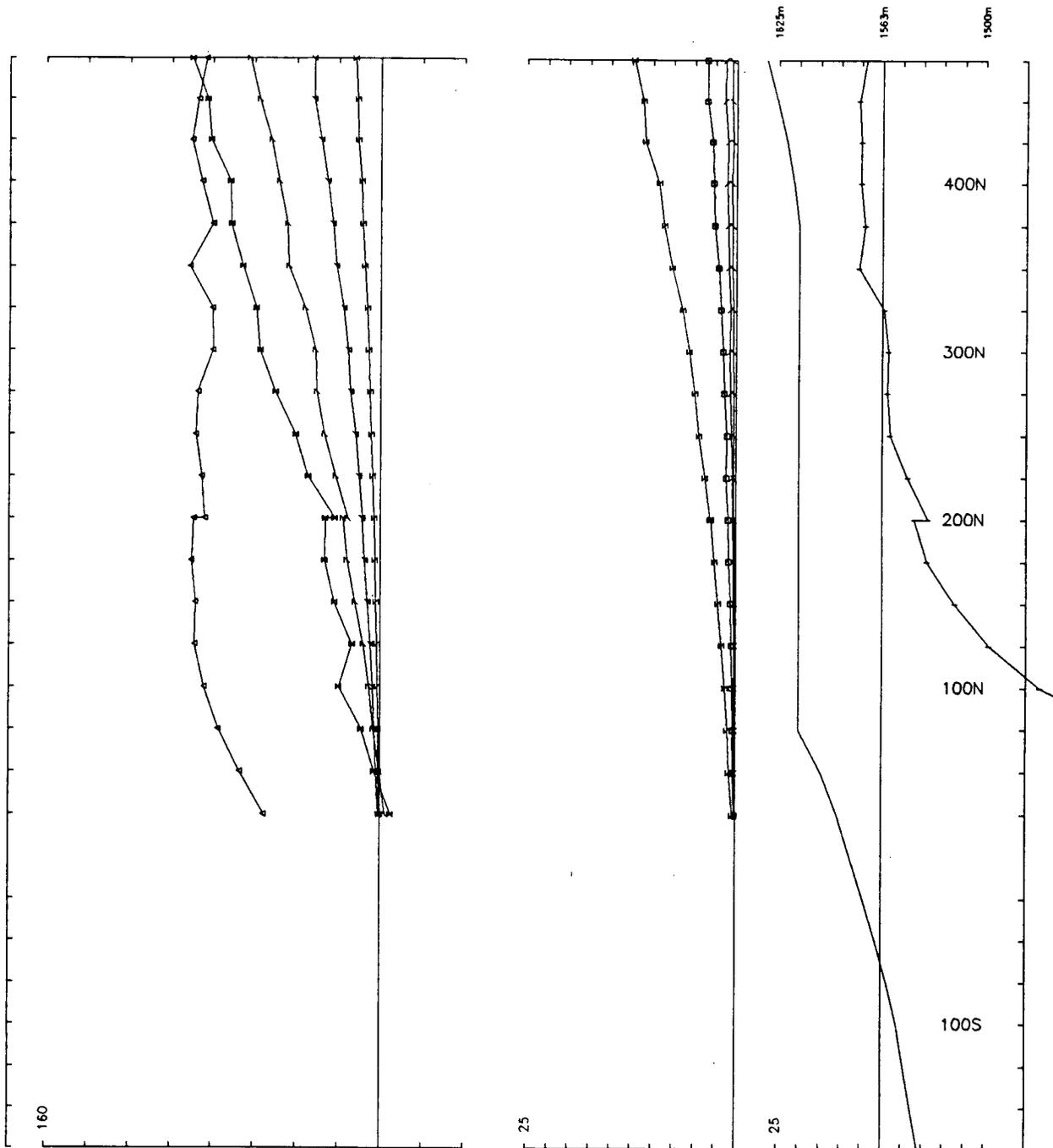
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Loopno 1w Line 500W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced contin. norm.



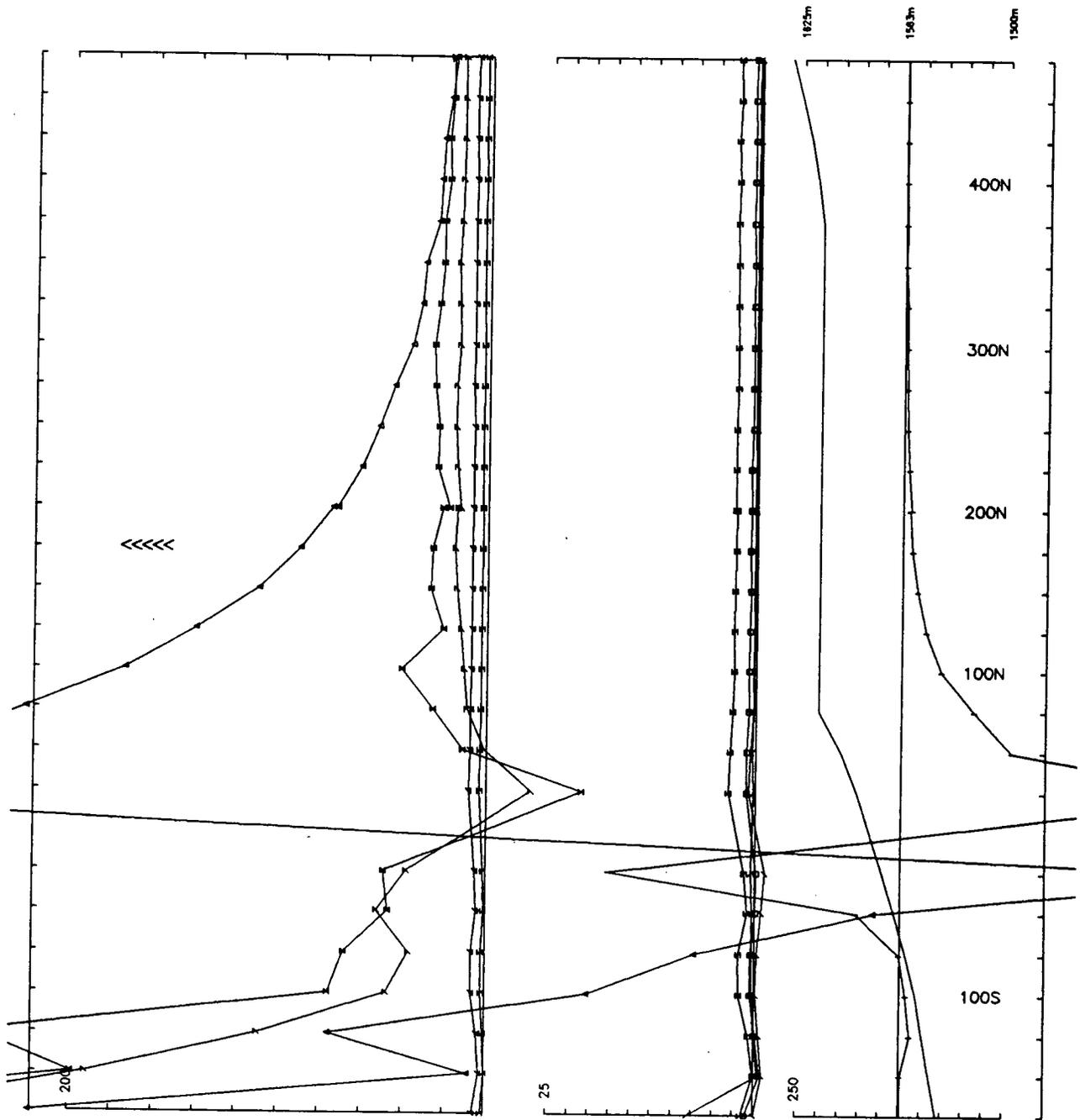
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Loopno 1w Line 500W component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized , Ch 1 reduced point norm.



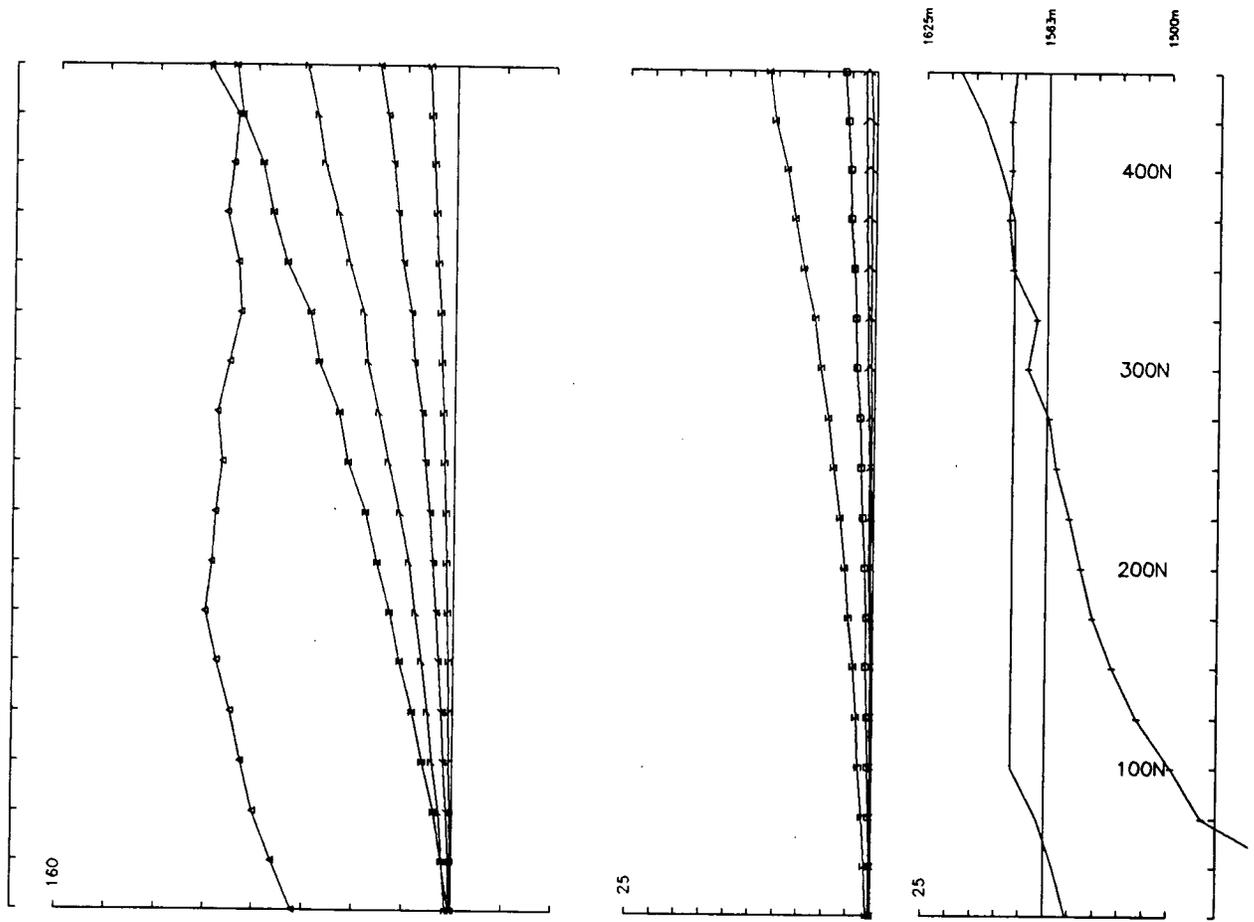
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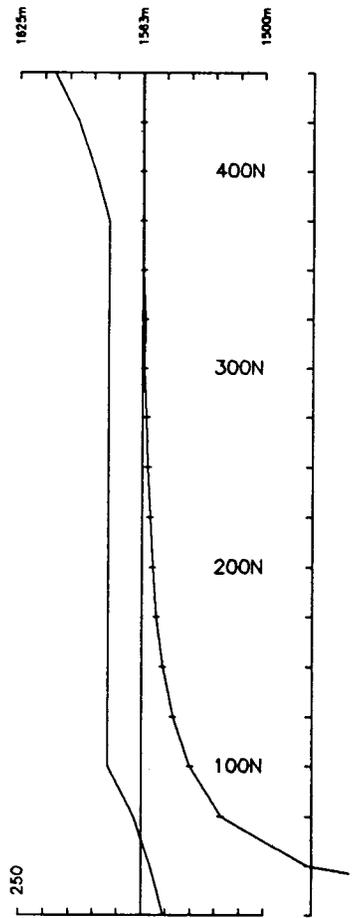
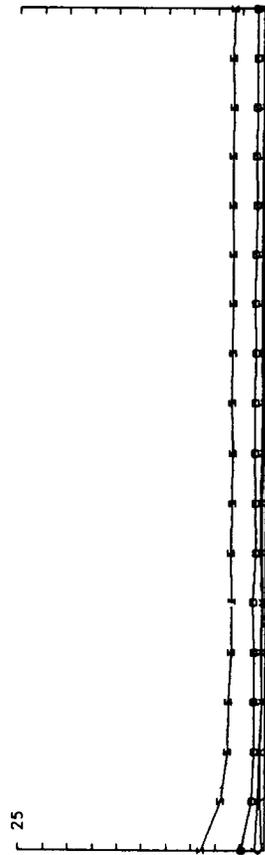
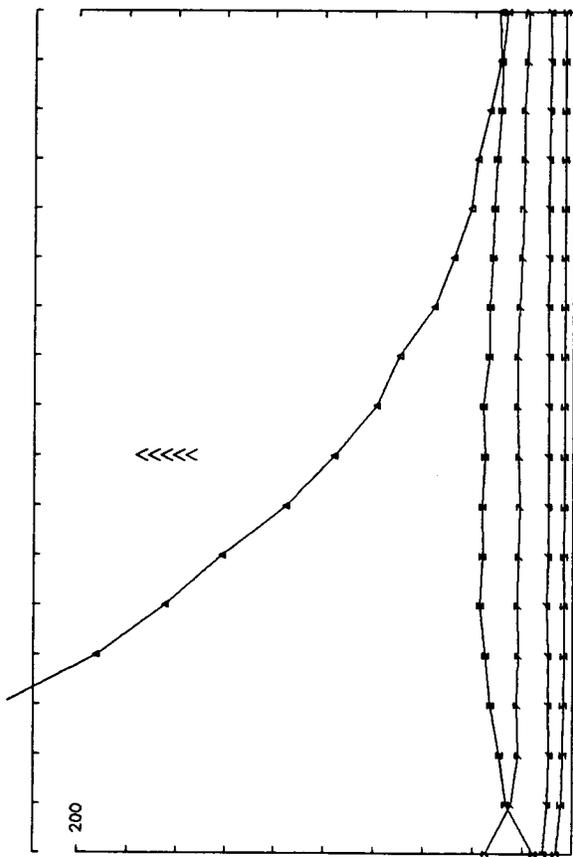
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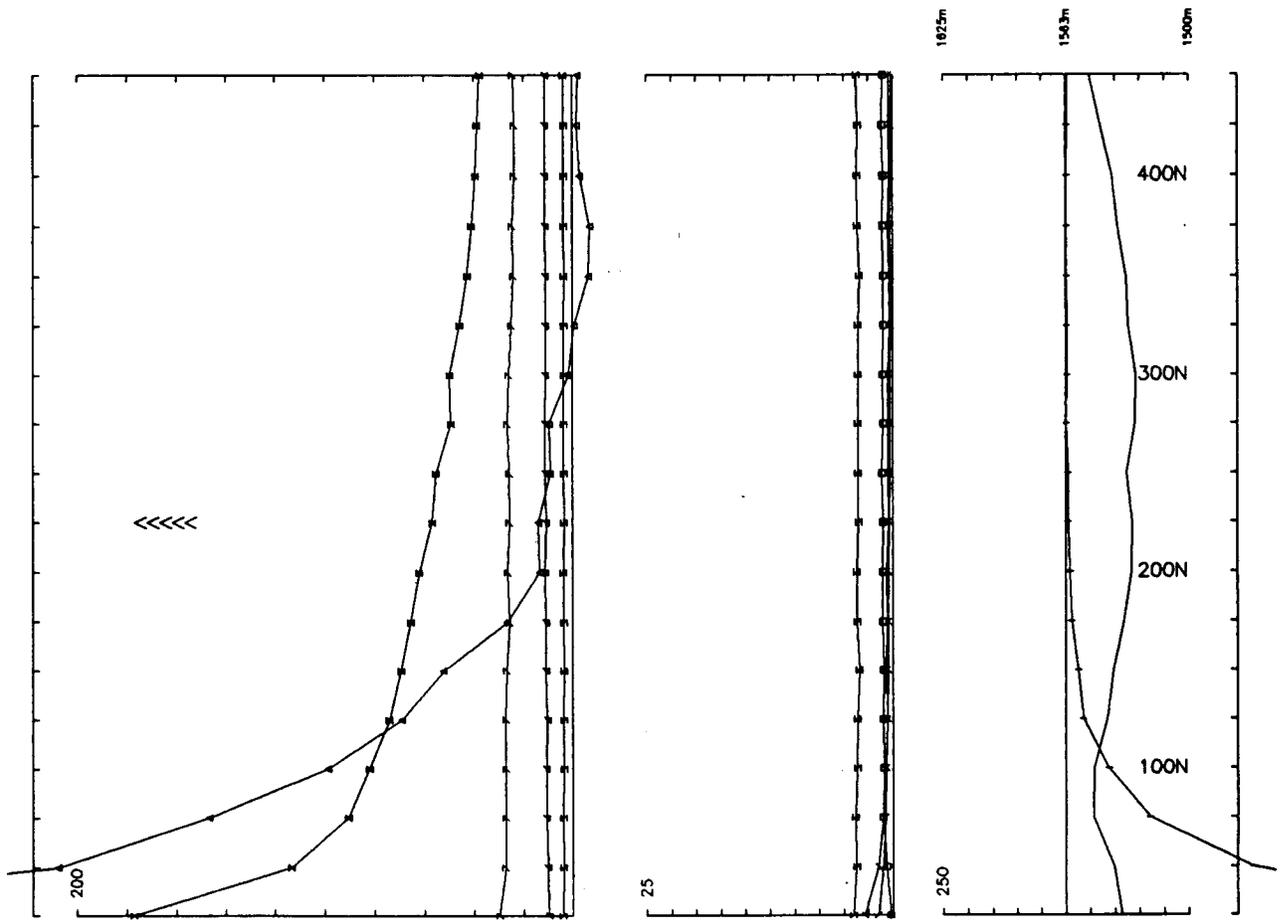
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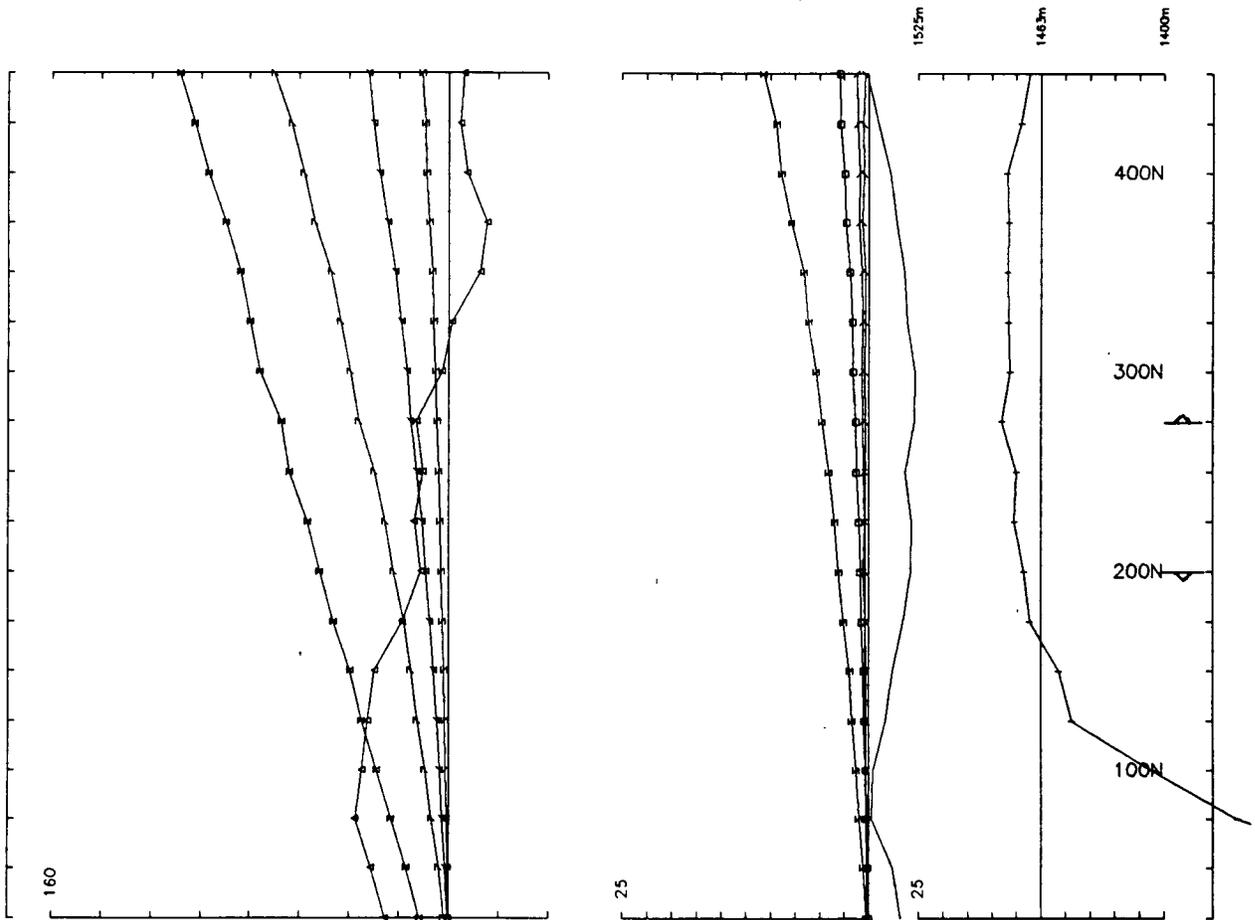
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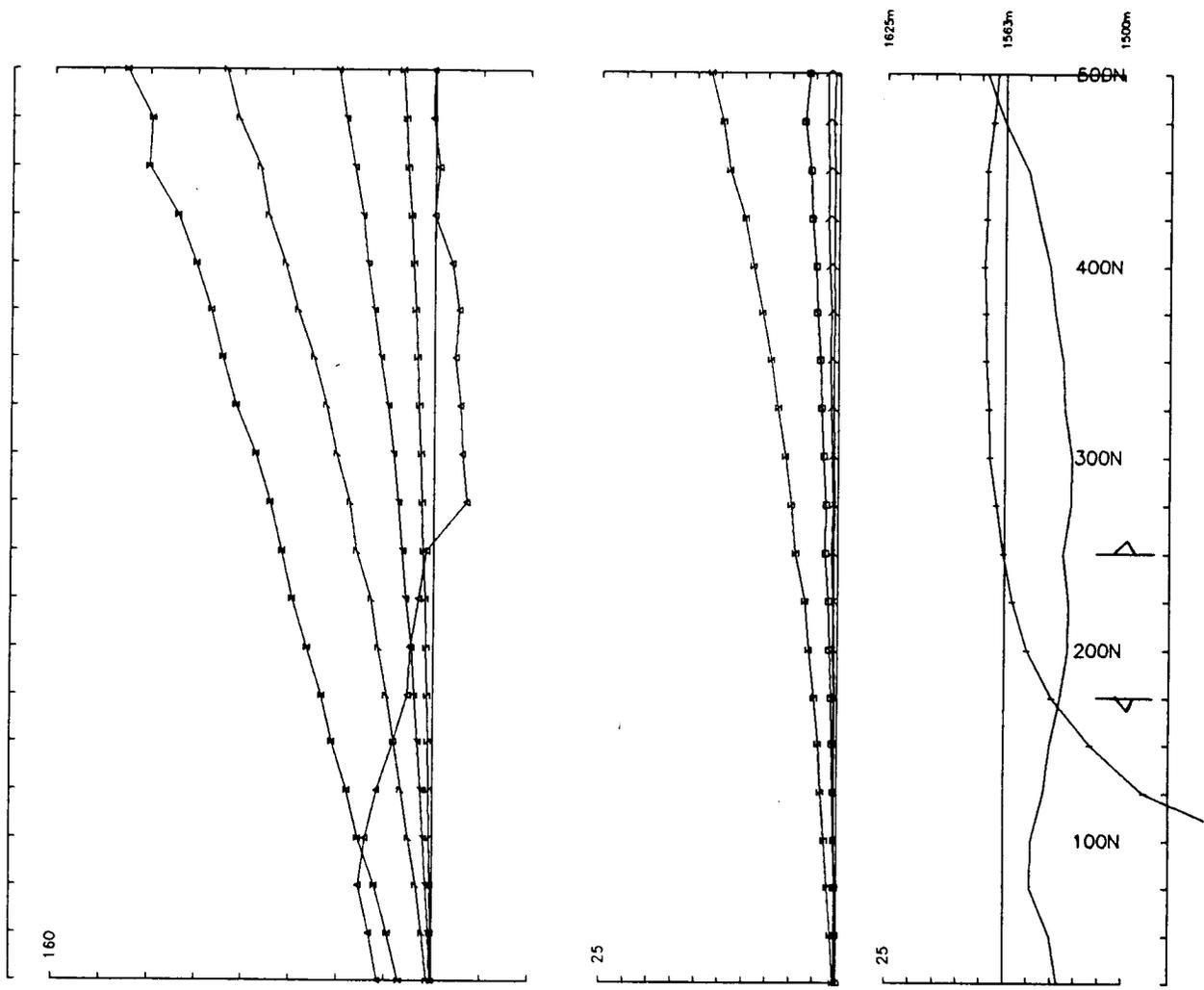
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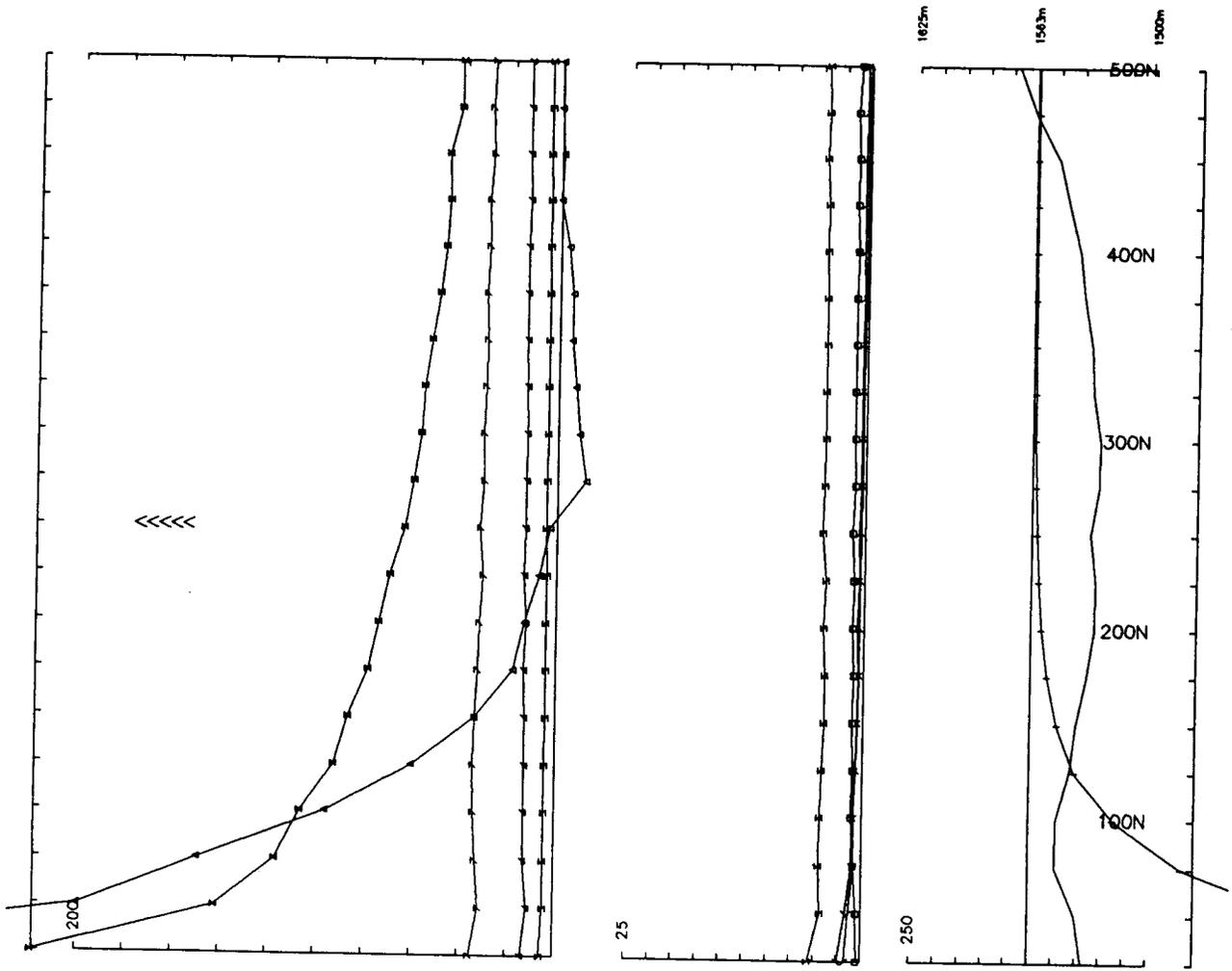
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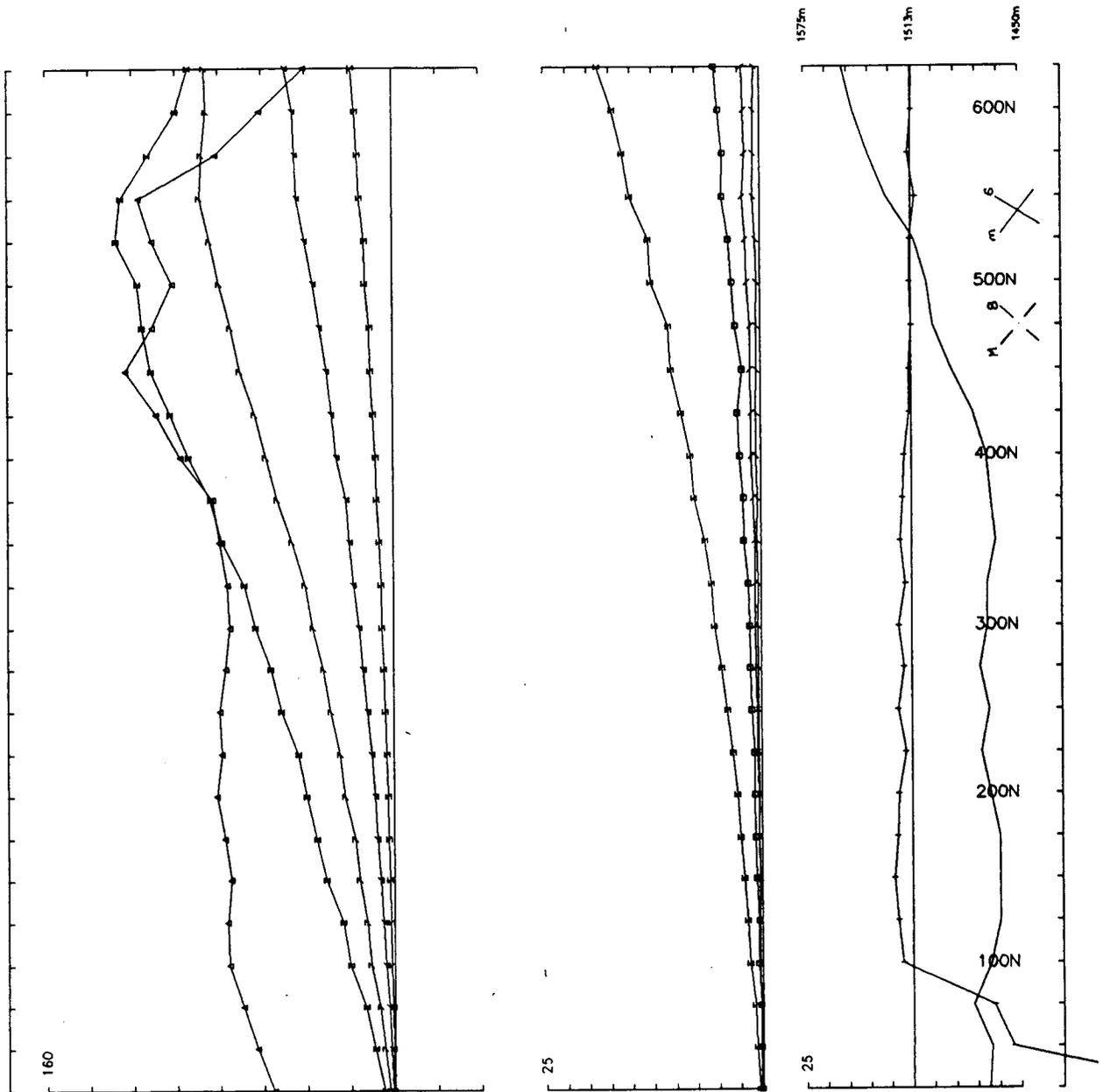
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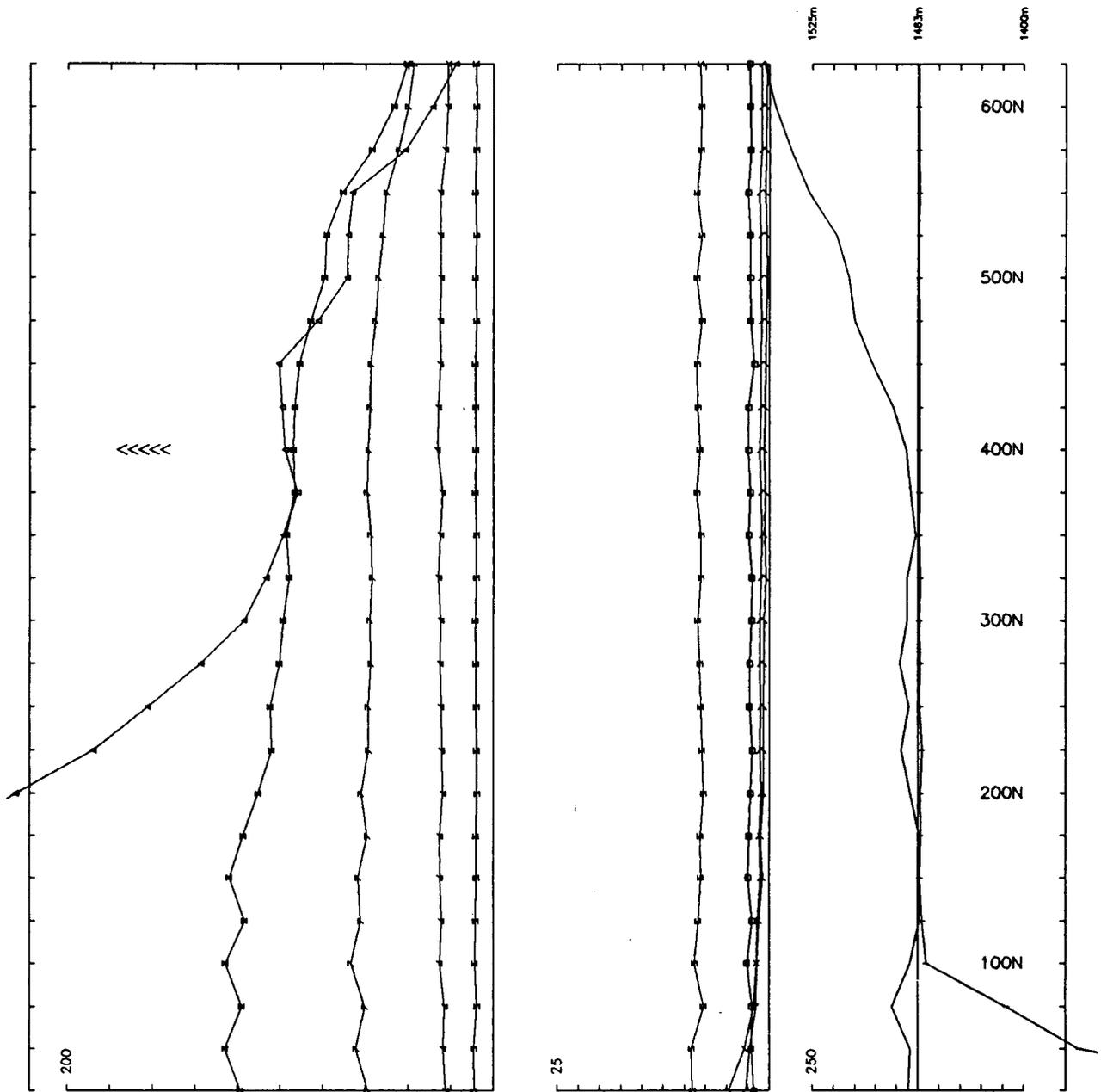
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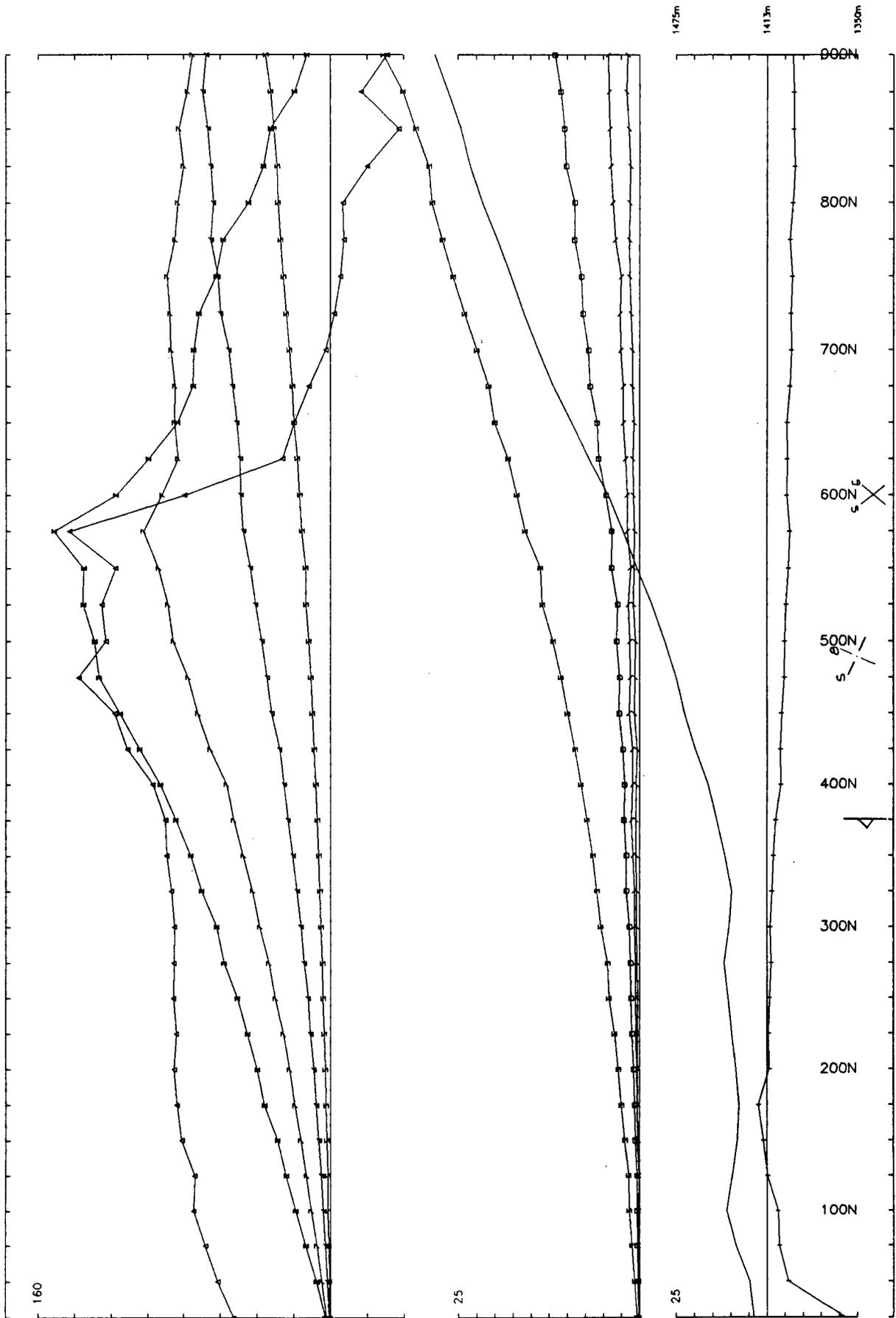
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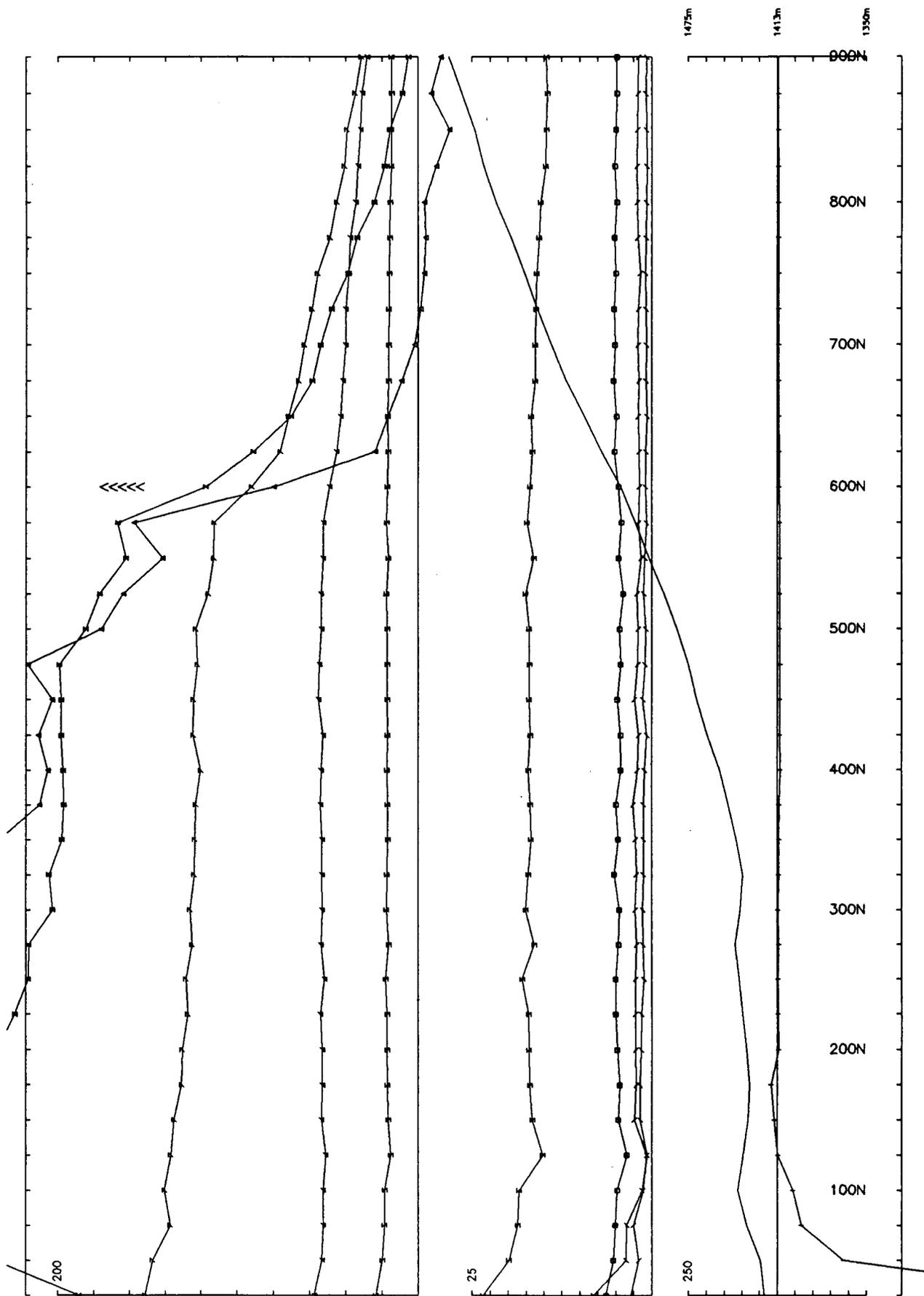
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Loopno 1e Line OW component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced point nom.



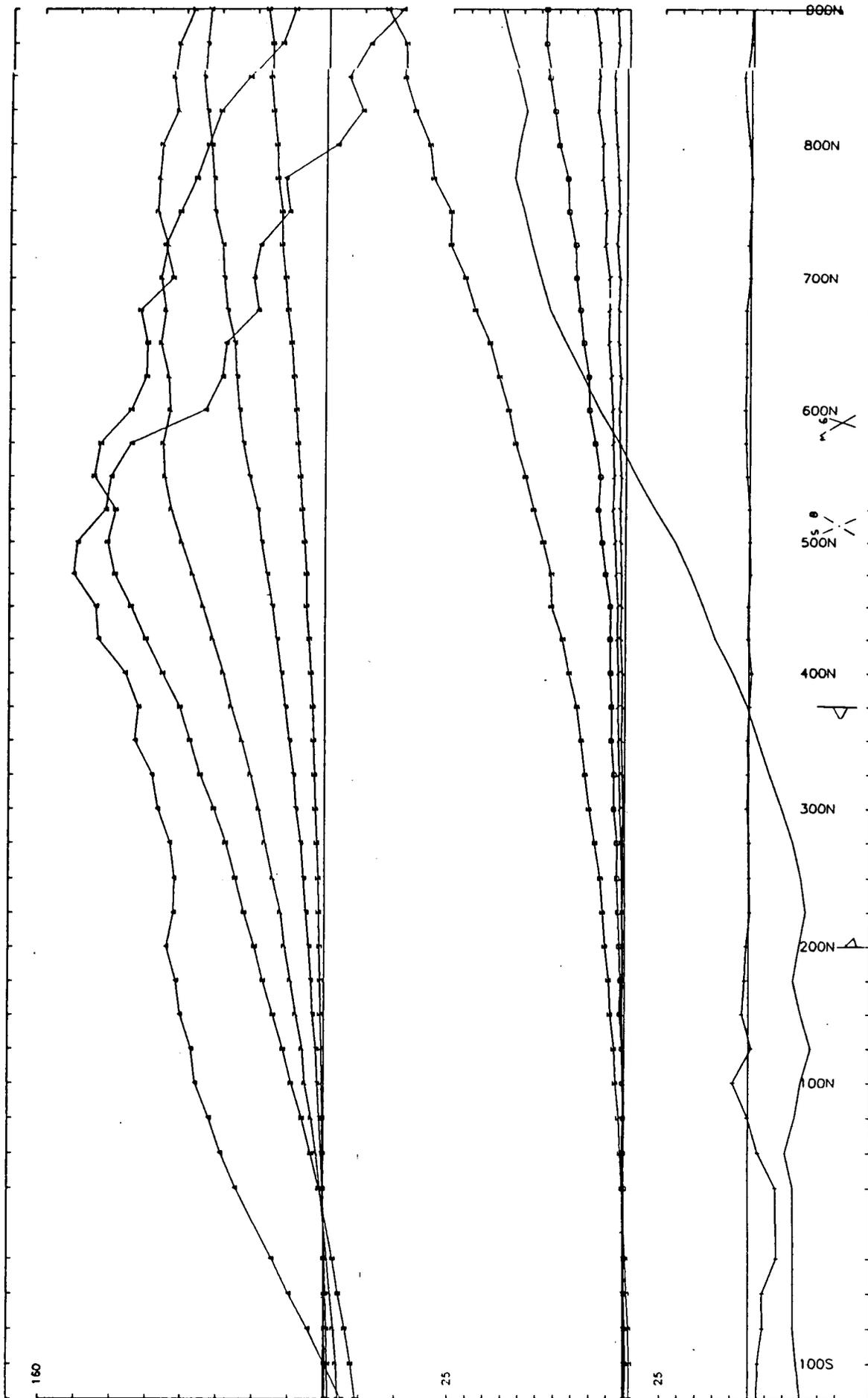
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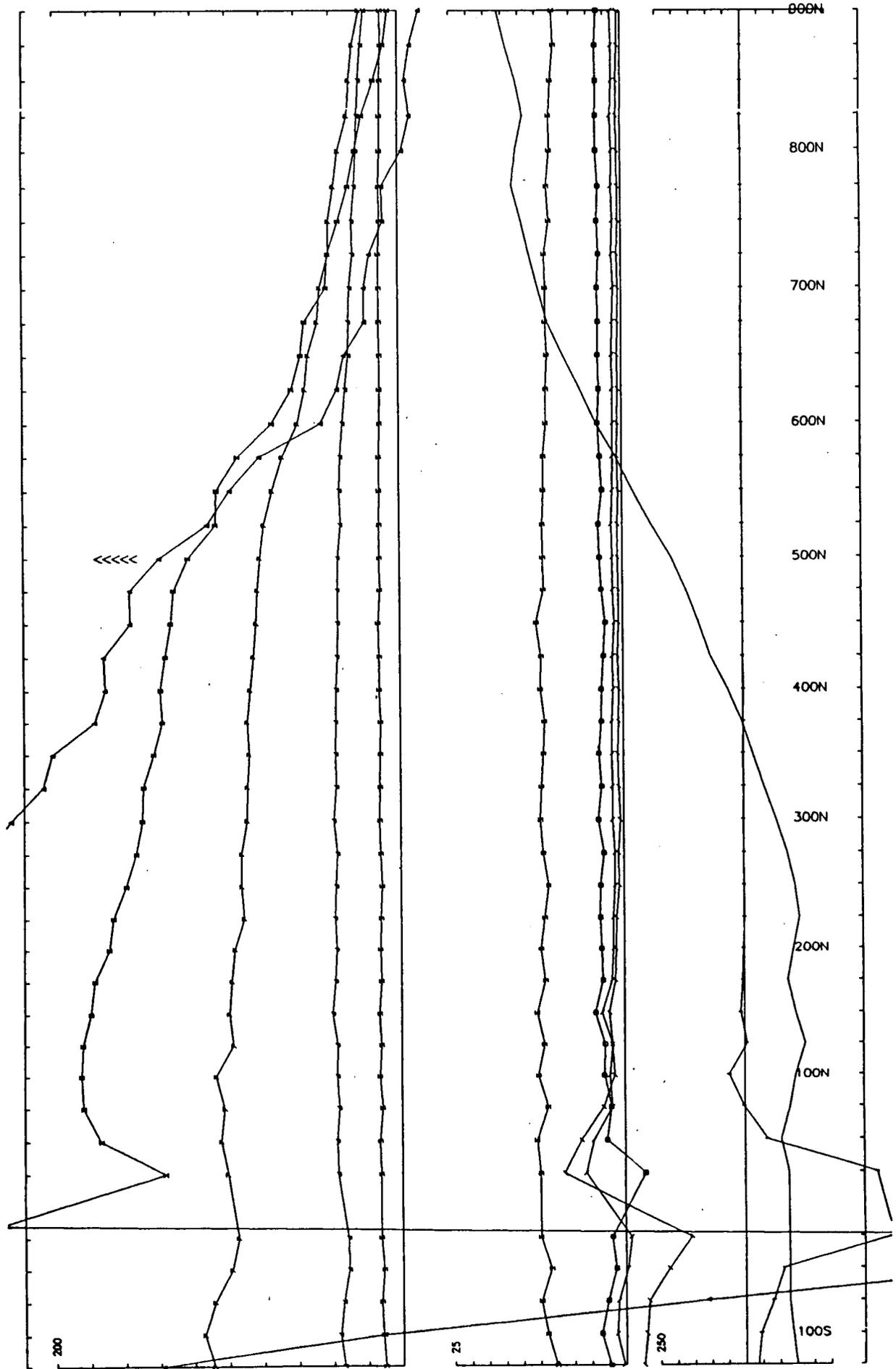
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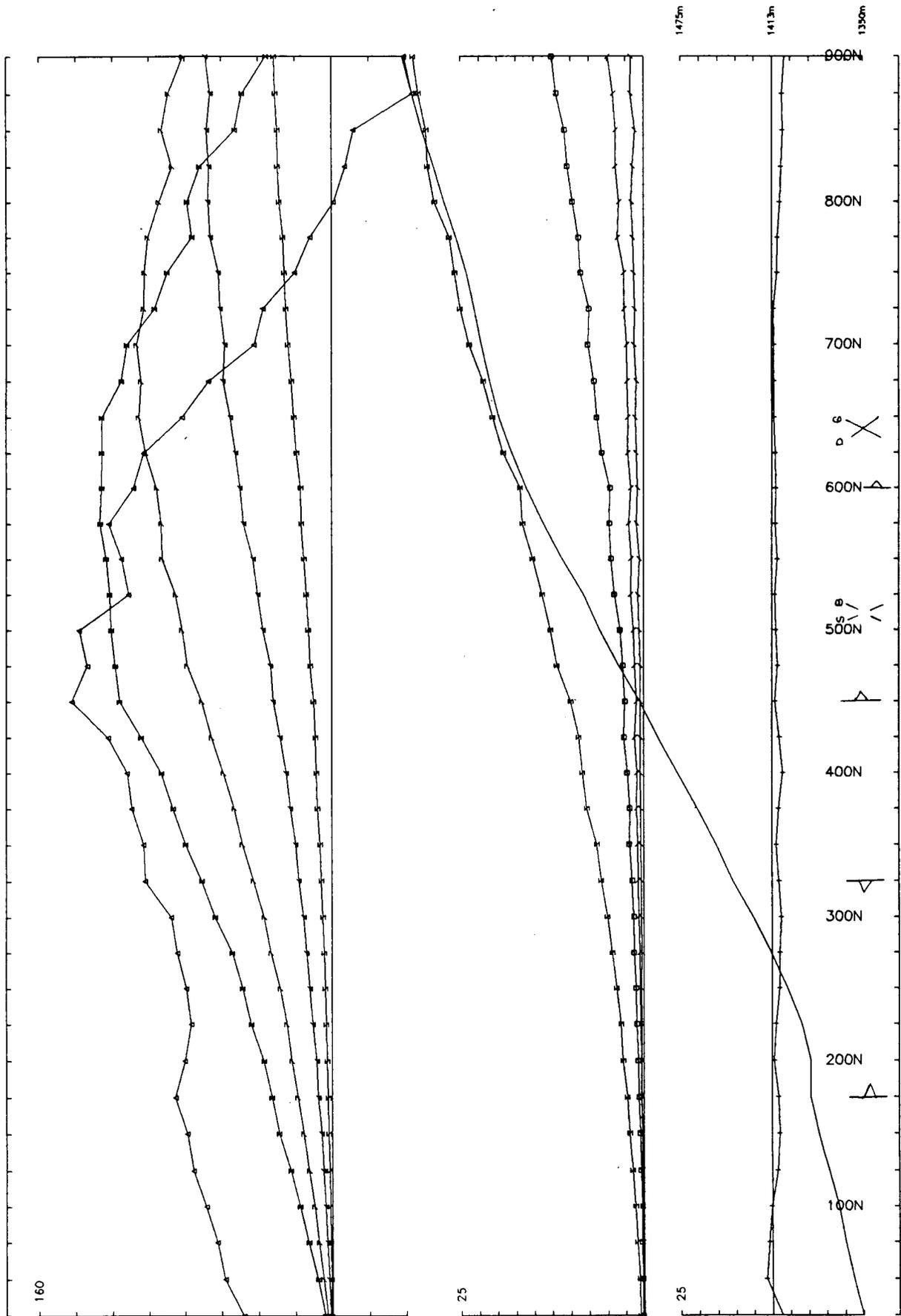
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Loopno 1e Line 200E component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced contin. norm.



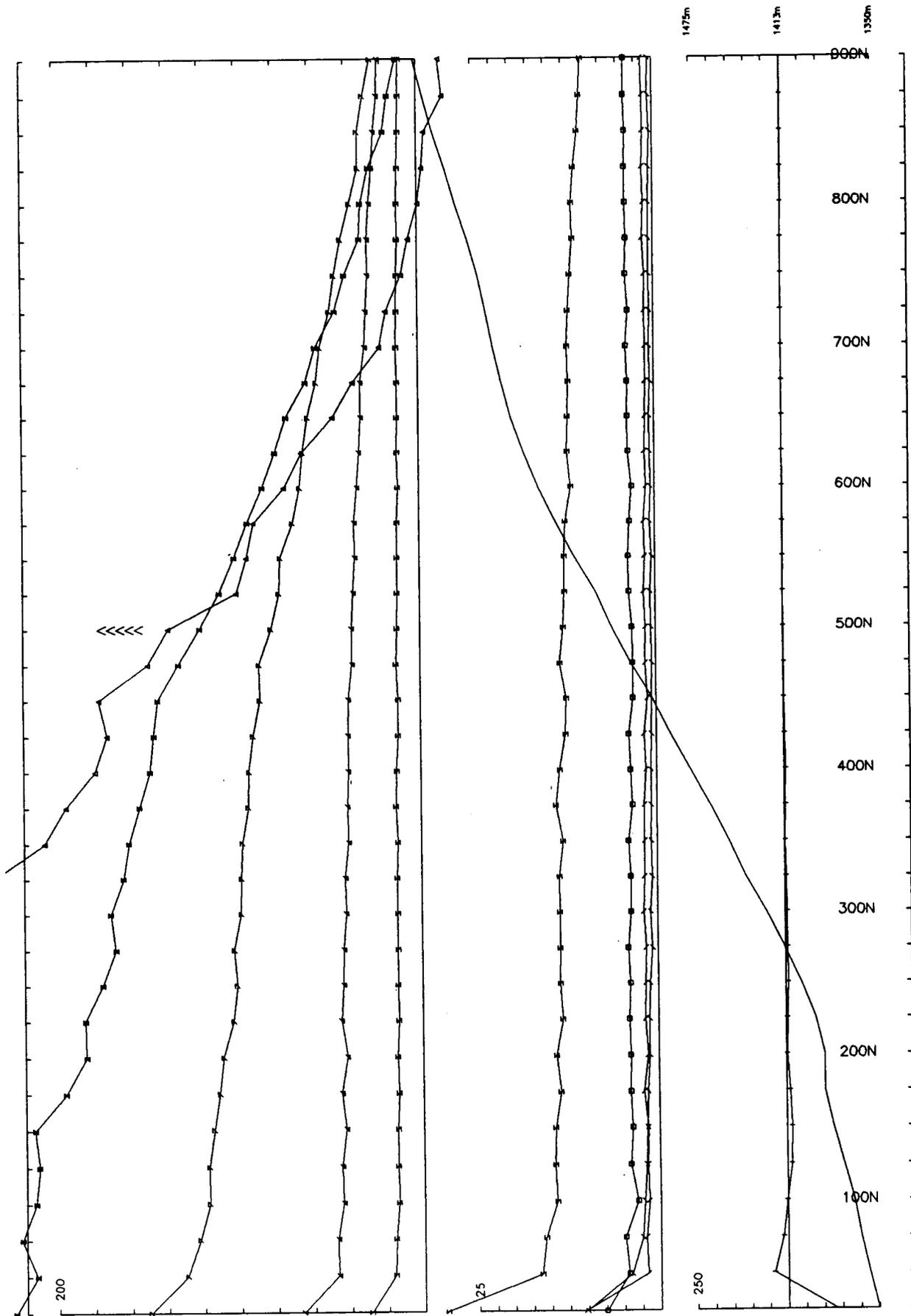
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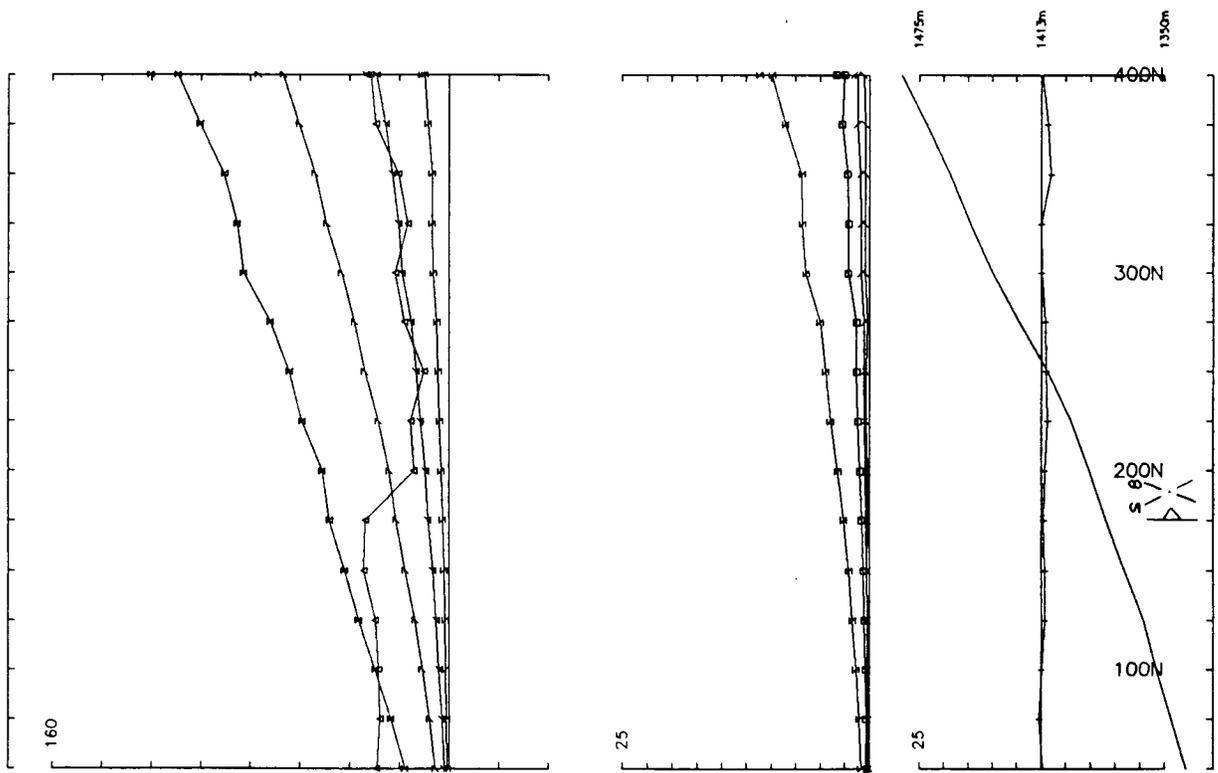
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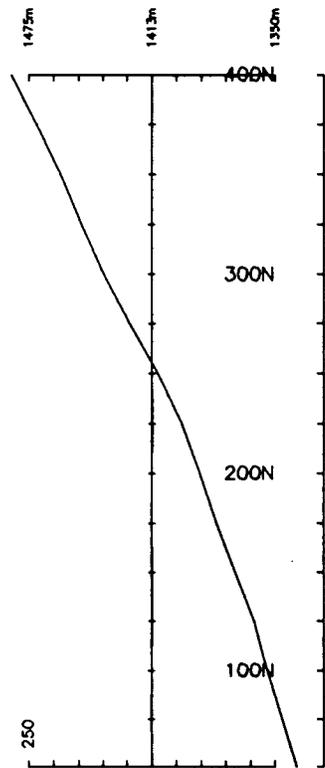
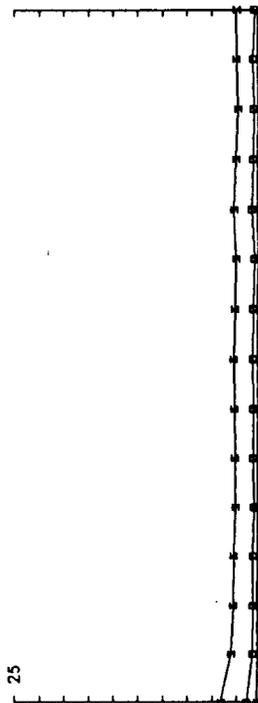
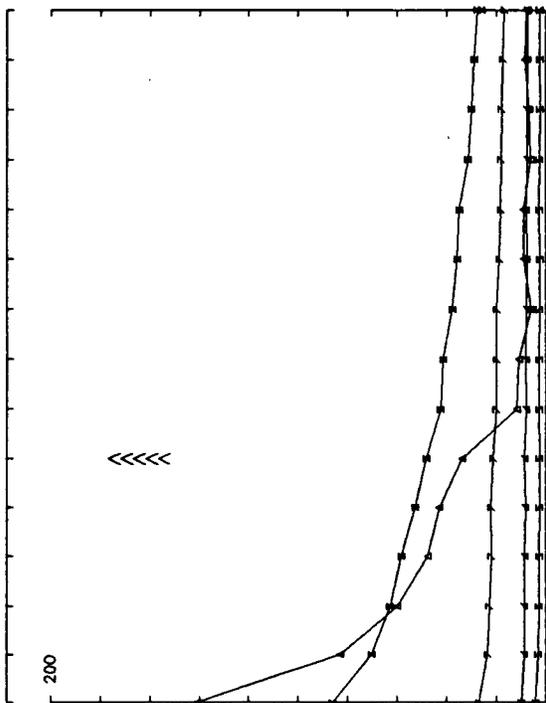
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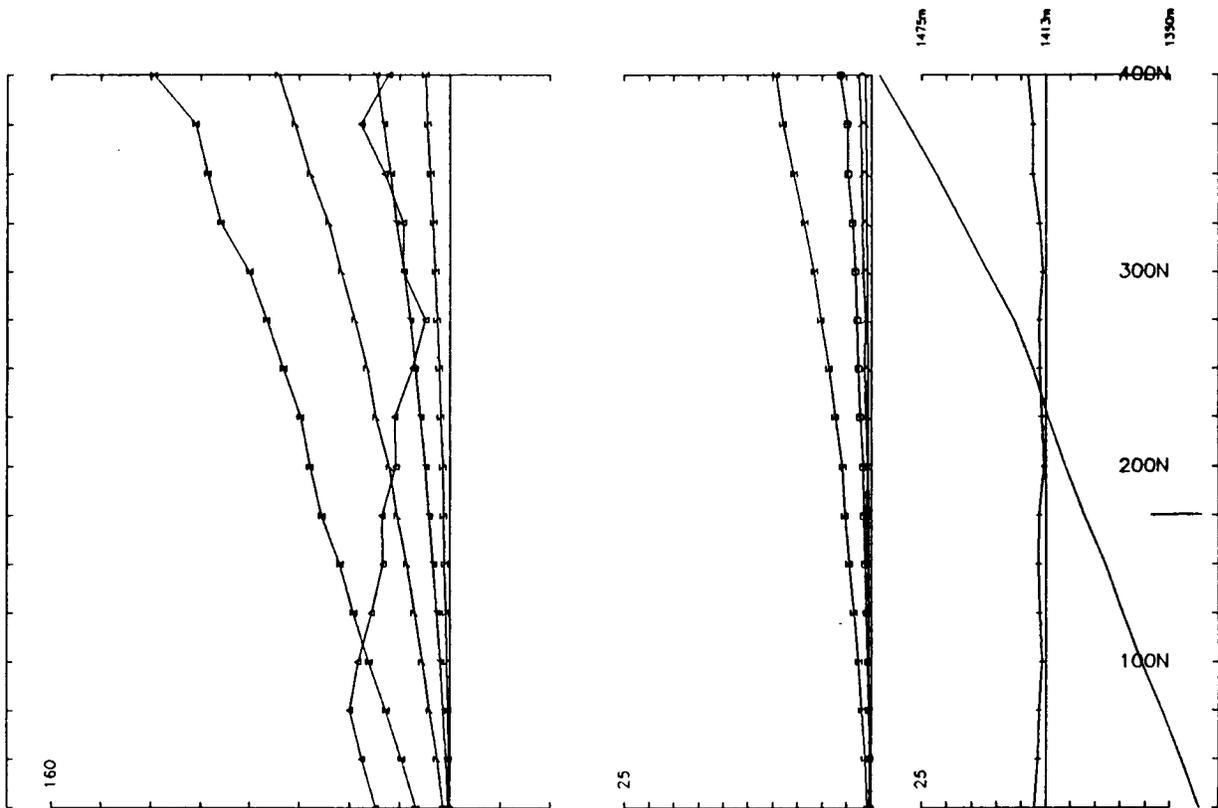
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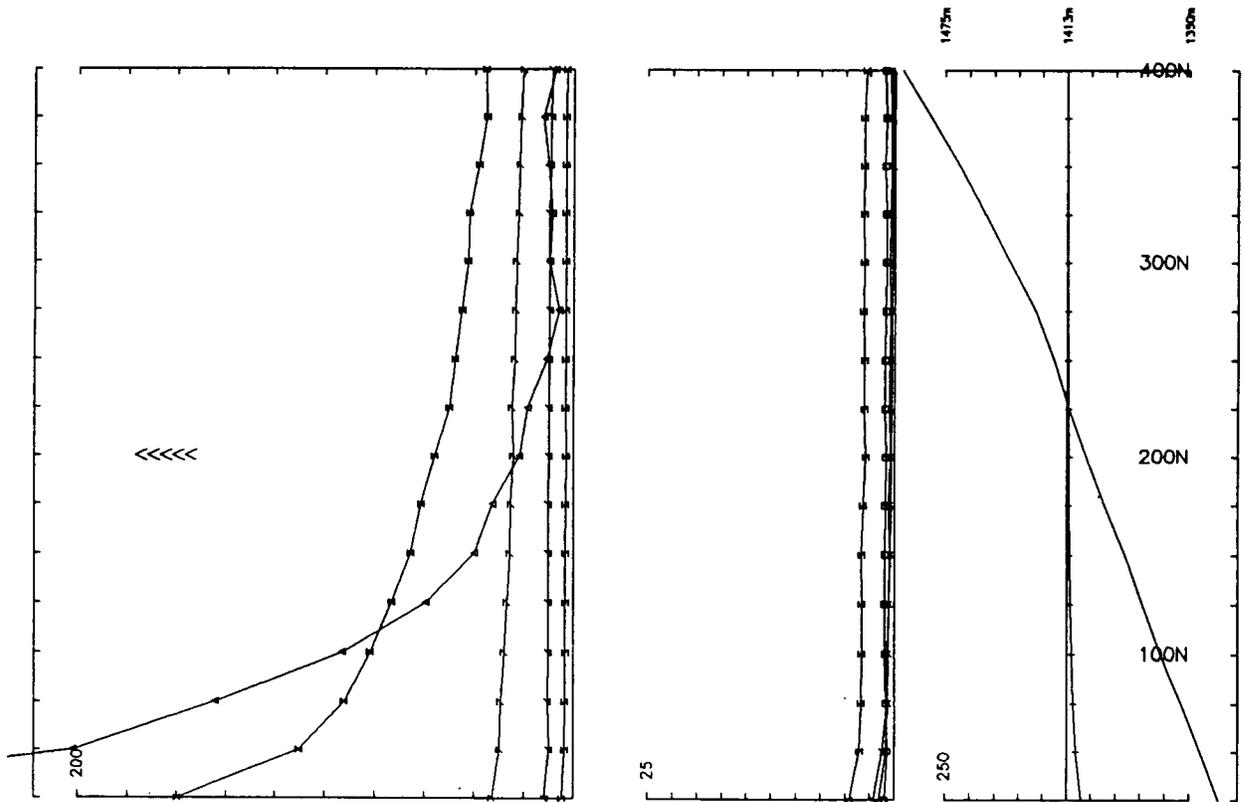
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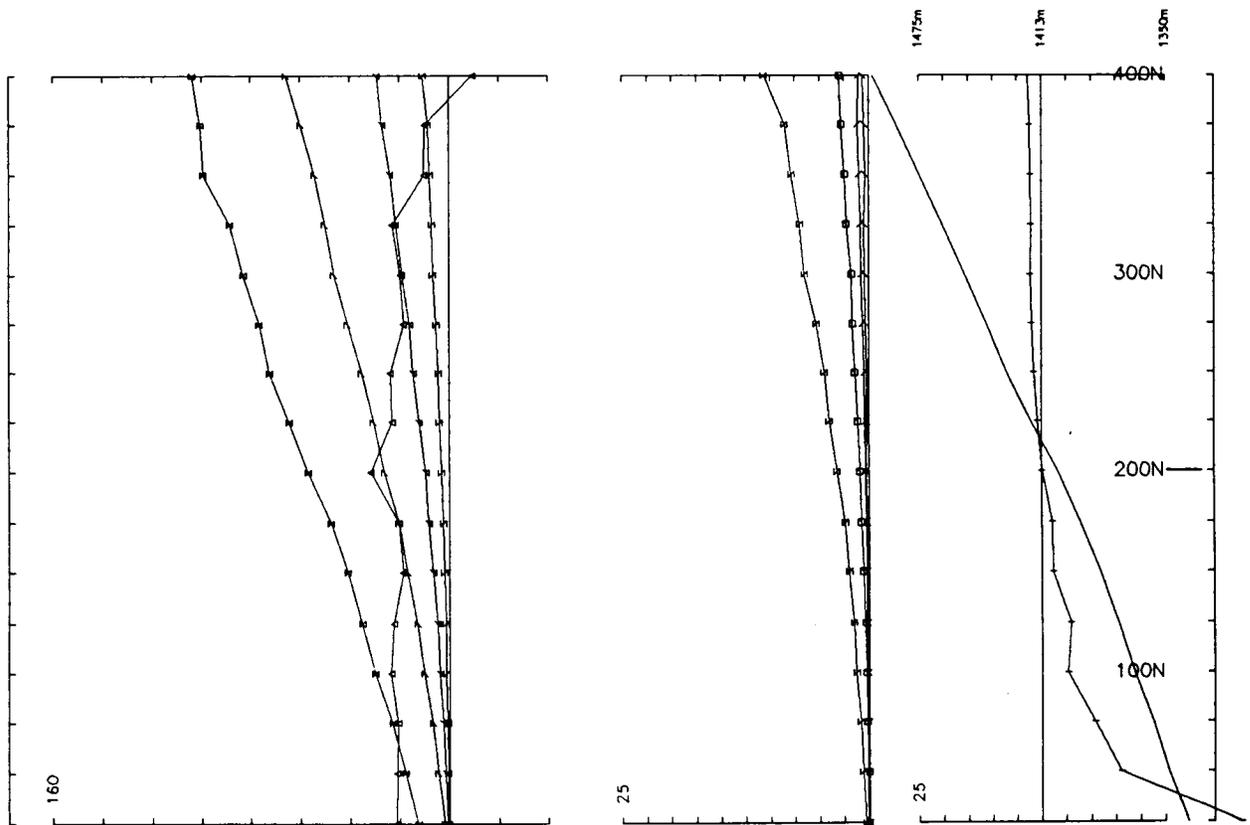
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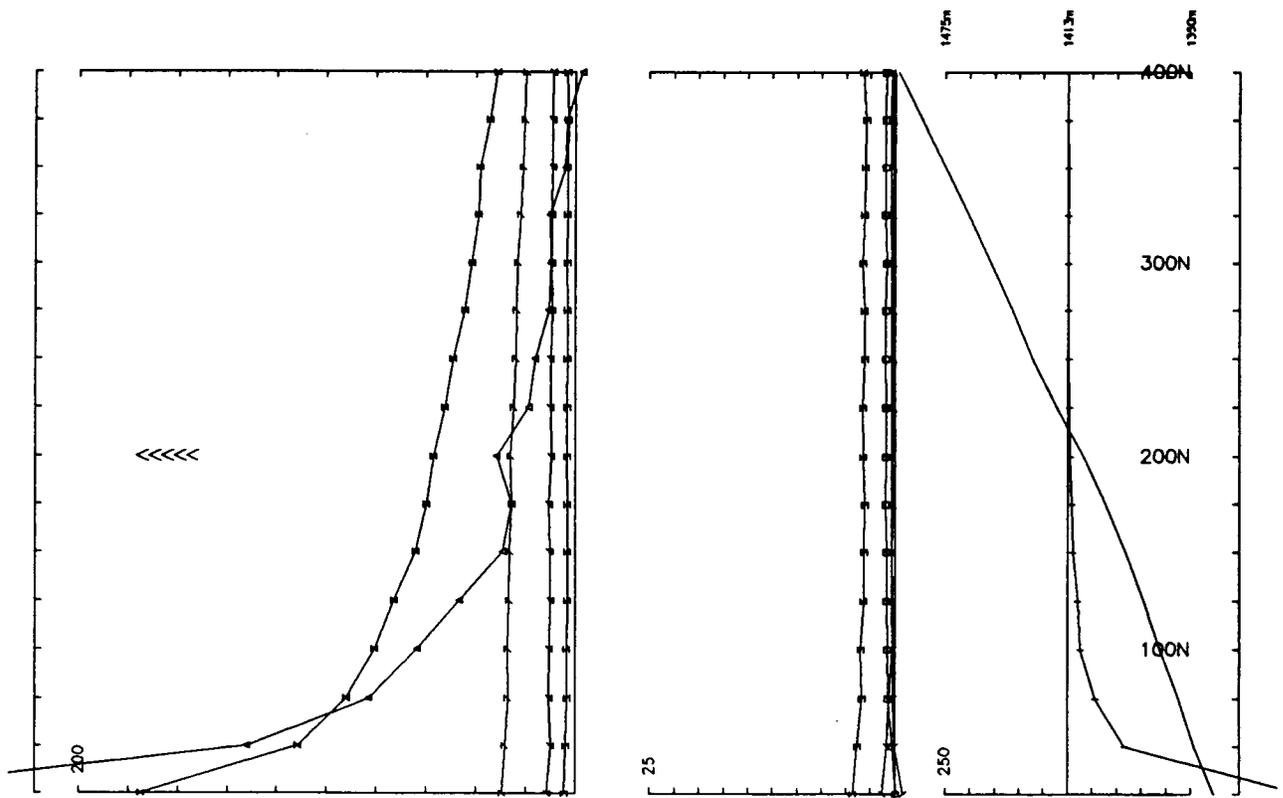
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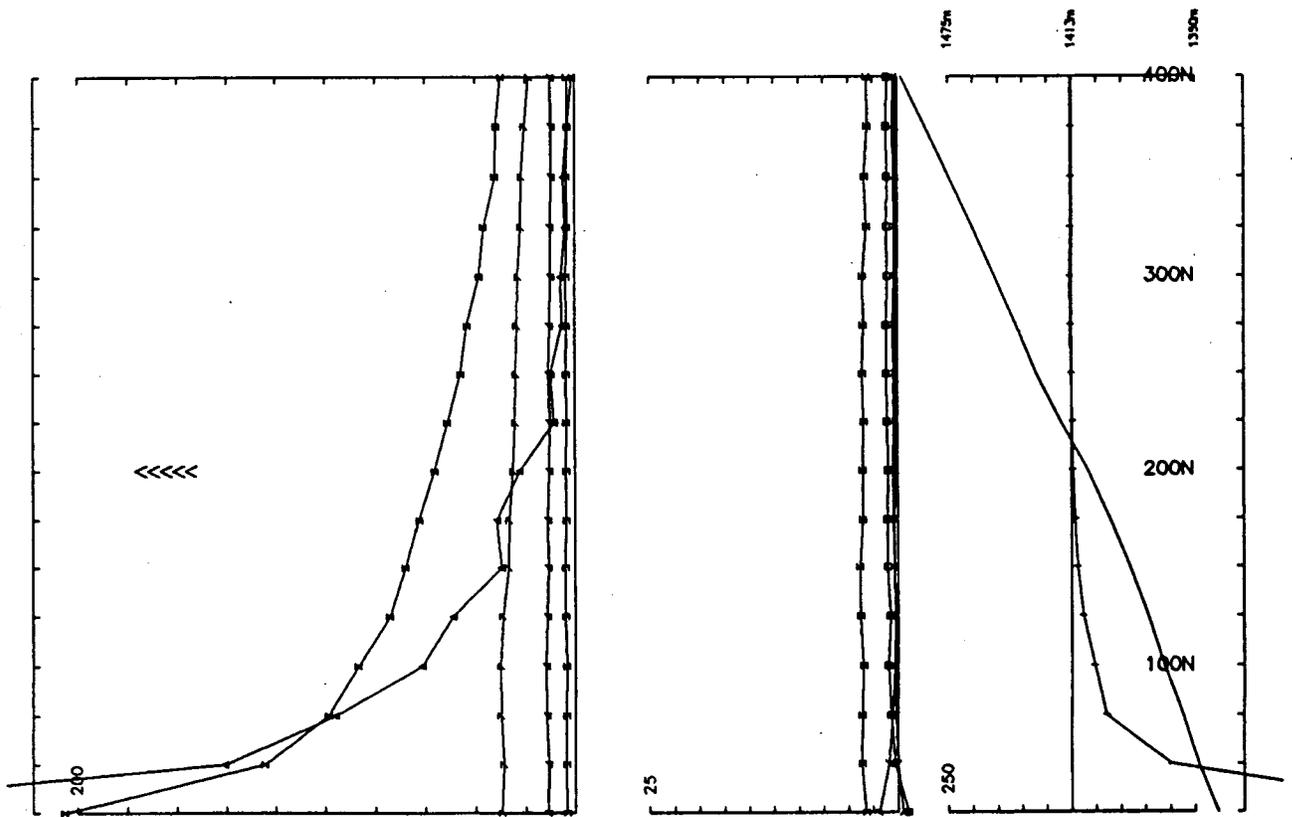
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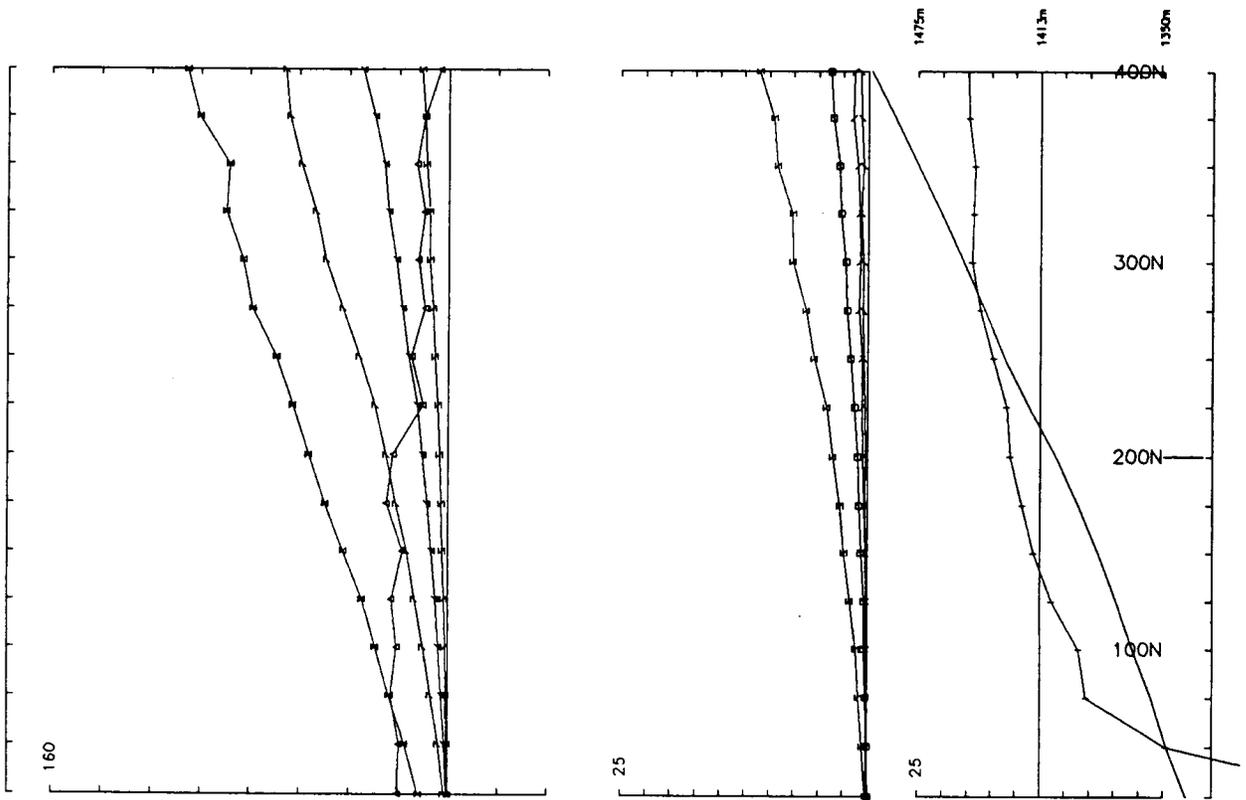
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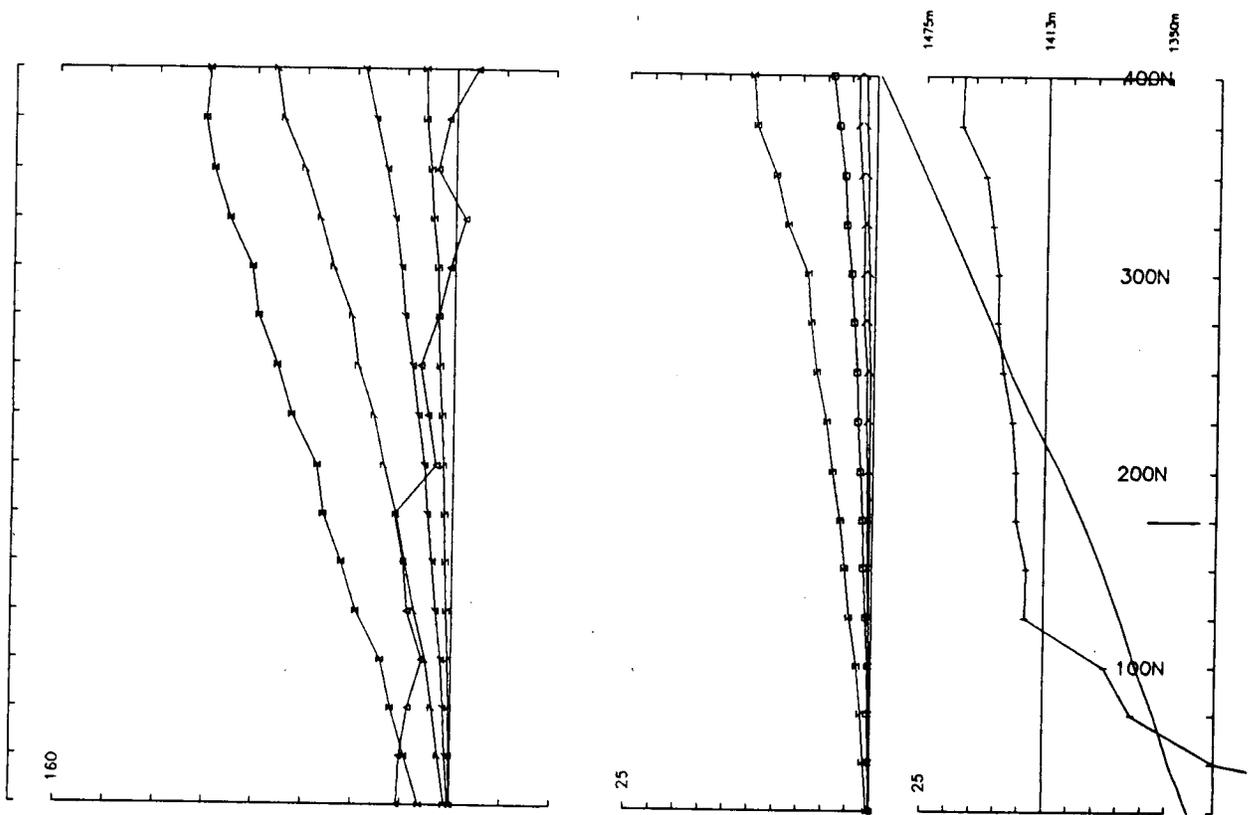
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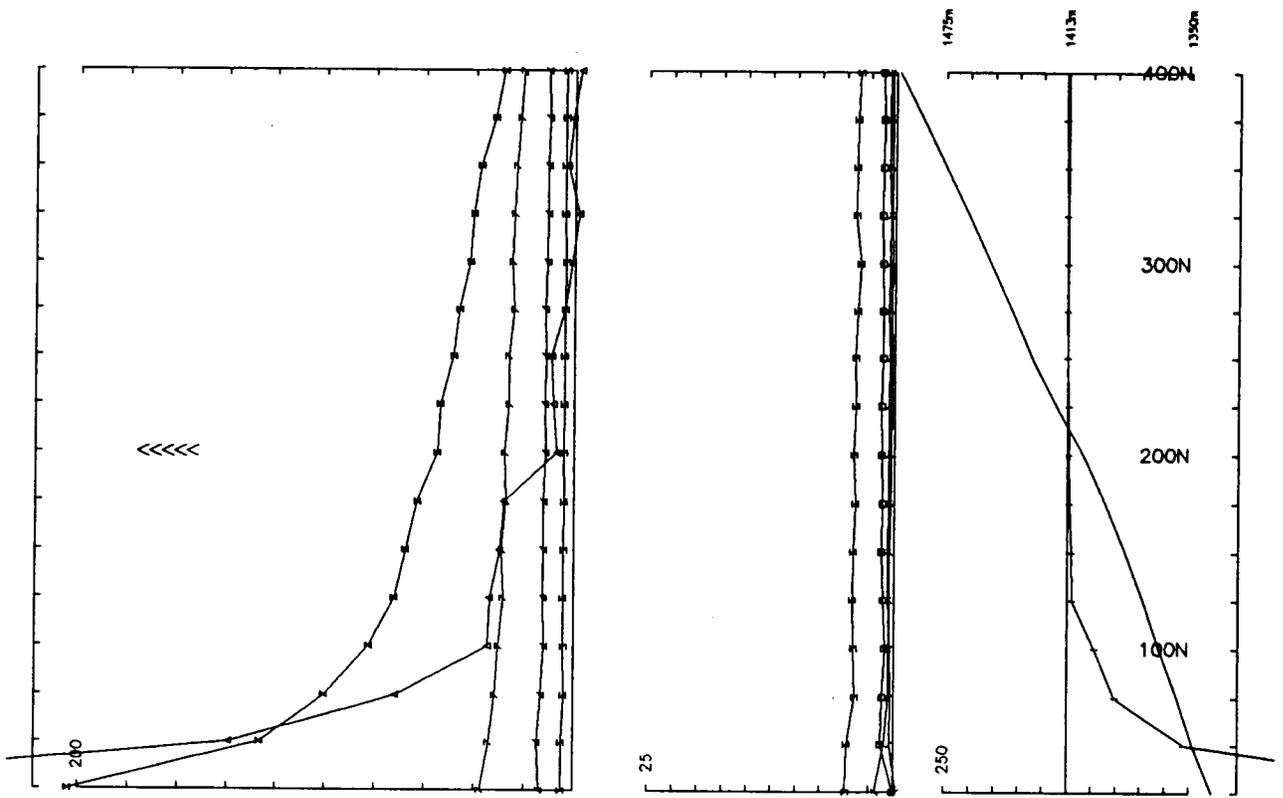
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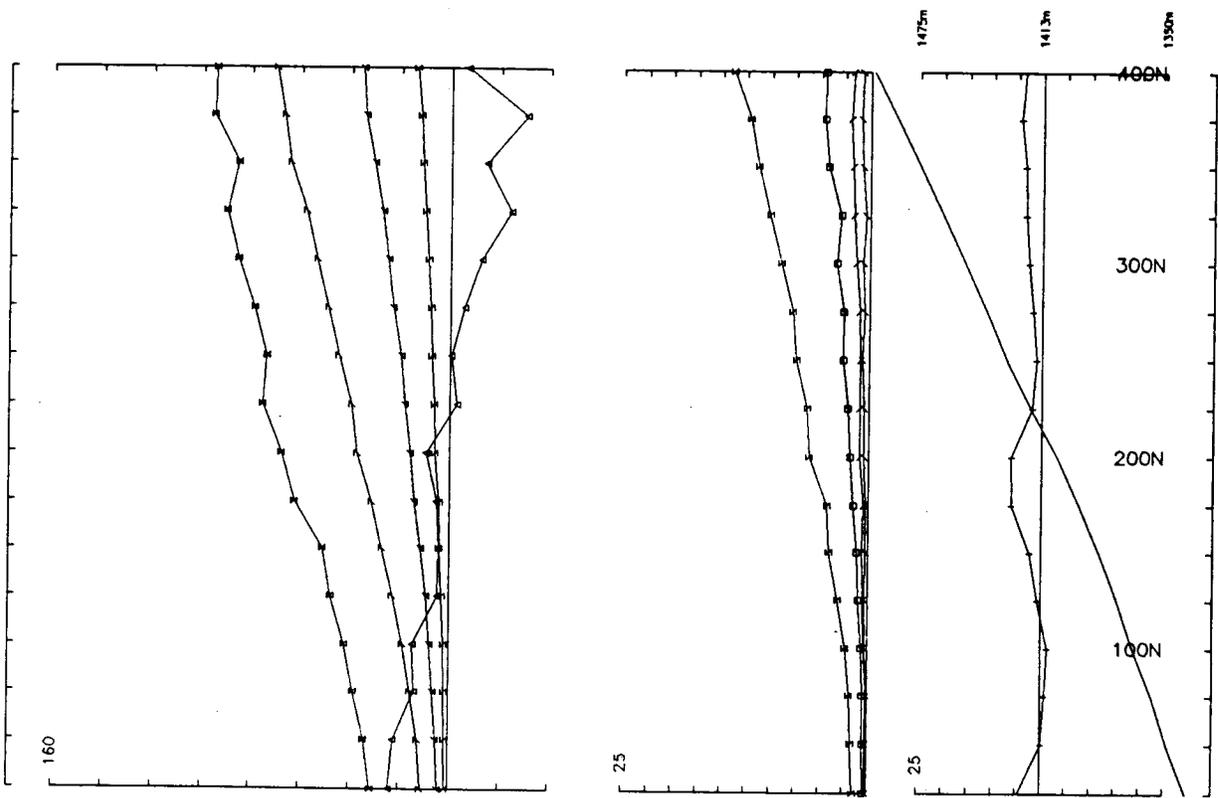
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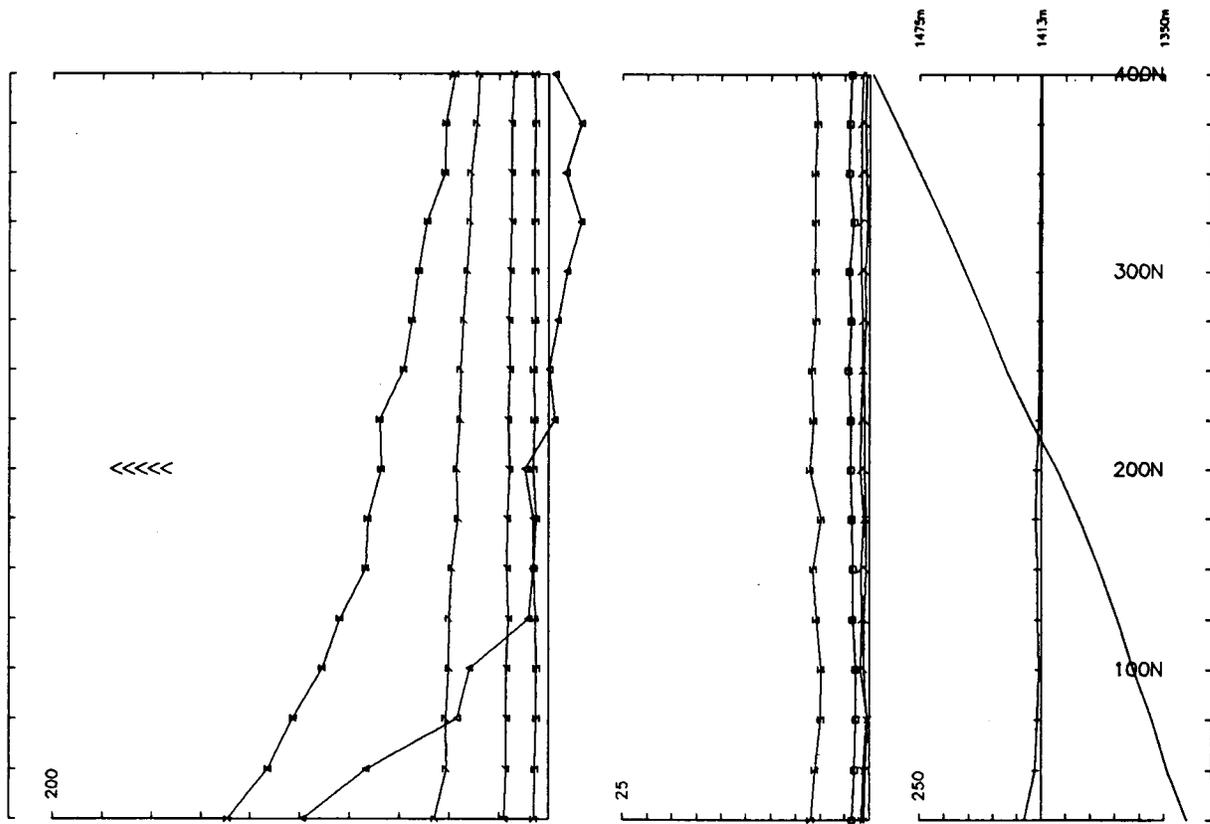
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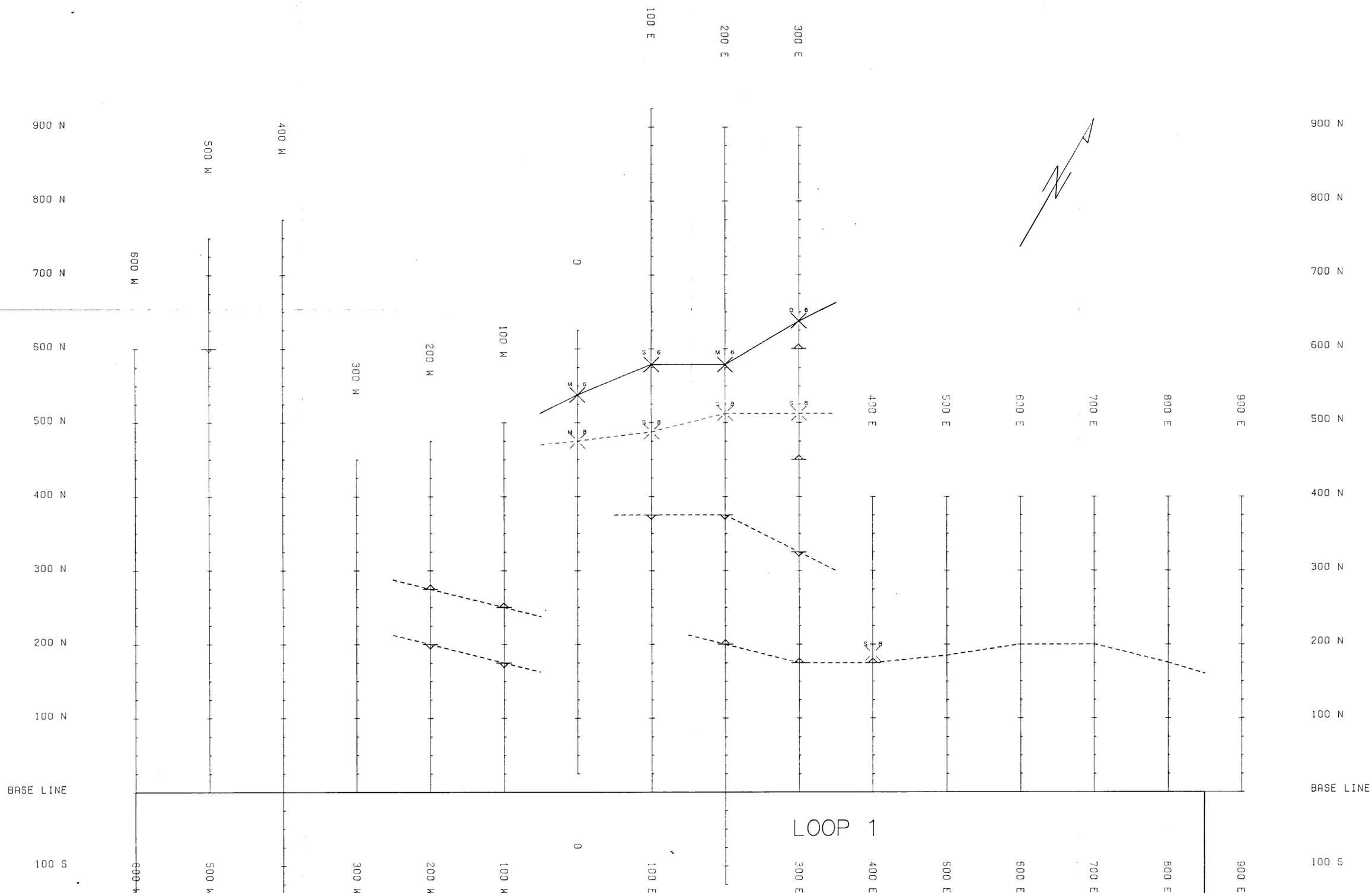
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Loopno 1e Line 900E component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized Ch 1 reduced contin. norm.



Area MACGOLD SOUTH client INTERNATIONAL KODIAK operator SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.

Loopno 1e Line 900E component Hz secondary Ch 1 normalized , Ch 1 reduced point norm.



LEGEND

- CONDUCTOR AXIS
 (D= depth of conductor, D- deep, M- medium, S- shallow)
 (CH= last channel on which conductor was seen)
- STRONG
 - MEDIUM
 - WEAK
 - SHALLOW DIPPING CONDUCTOR
- CONDUCTIVITY CONTACT
 (arrow shows direction of increasing conductivity)
- WELL DEFINED CONTACT
 - POORLY DEFINED CONTACT
 - POSSIBLE CROSSSTRUCTURES
 - UTEM TRANSMITTER LOOP

INSTRUMENTATION :
 LAMONTAGNE GEOPHYSICS LTD.
 UTEM 3, TIME DOMAIN EM

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,736

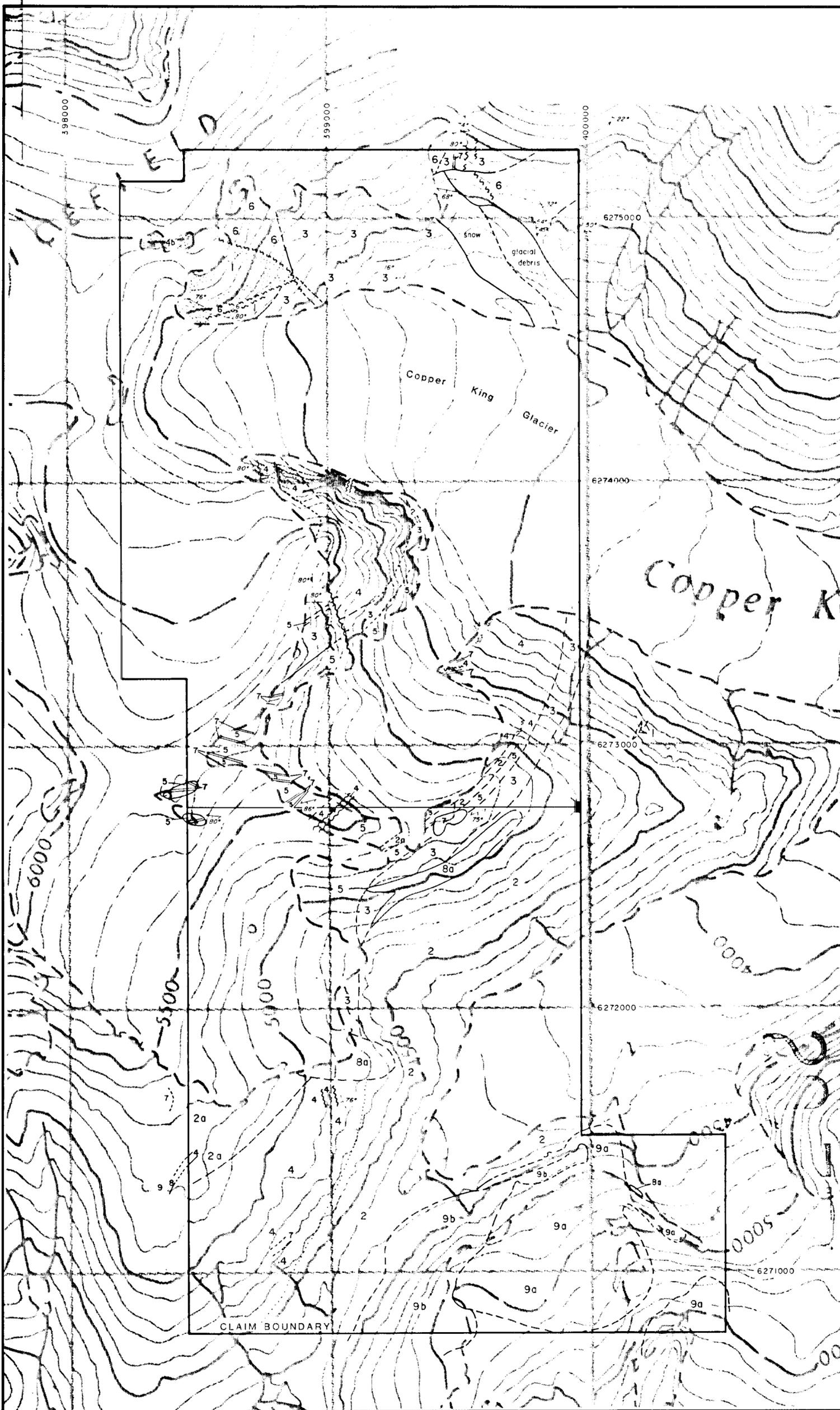
ECSTALL MINING CORP.
 OMEGA GOLD CORP.
 COLAGH PROSPECT - MACGOLD CLAIMS
 ISKUT - SULPHURETS AREA
 SKEENA MINING DISTRICT, B.C.
 N.T.S. : 104 B/10E

UTEM SURVEY
 COMPILATION MAP

SCALE : 1:2500
 50 0 50 100 150
 METRES

SUMMER, 1990

PLATE : G1



LEGEND

- Quaternary
- 9) (a) Interbedded, poorly lithified basaltic volcanic breccia, lapilli & crystal tuff.
- (b) Columnar to vesicular basalts & interbedded lapilli tuff.
- Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary
- 8) (a) Heterogeneous Granitoids
- (b) Tan brown dacite
- 7) Andesitic (basaltic) dikes
- 6) Plagioclase - hornblende or quartz diorite
- Lower Jurassic Betty Creek Formation
- 5) Dark grey argillite and/or slate, locally cherty
- 4) White weathering felsic tuff/volcanic breccia
- 3) Fine grained, medium grey to black volcanic (andesite/basalt)
- 2) Intermediate, green weathering plagioclase phytic crystal tuff with heterolithic lapilli tuff to volcanic breccia horizons.
- 1) Greyish-green to grey-white weathering, locally plagioclase phytic banded tuffs with quartz and sulphide stockwork.

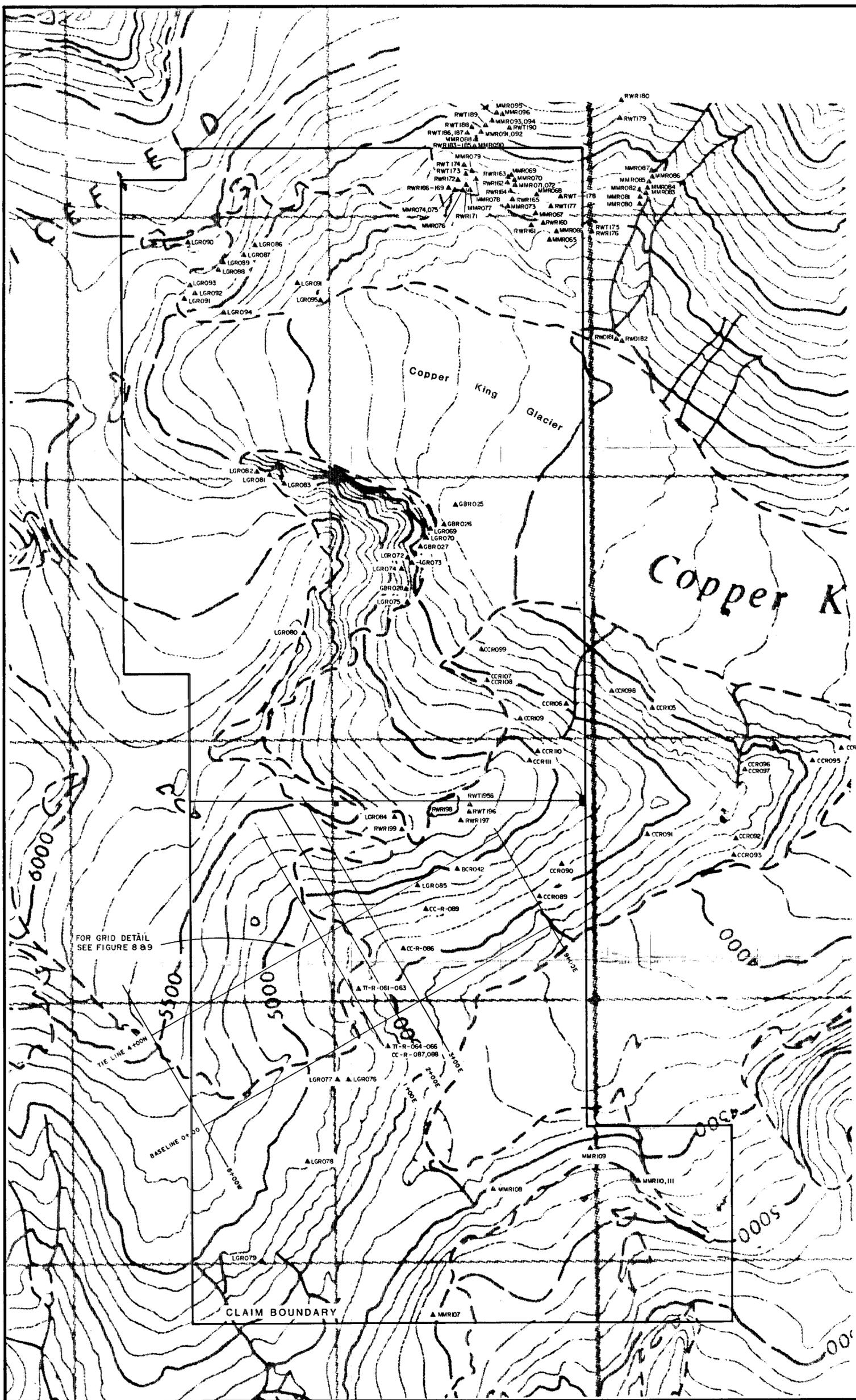
SYMBOLS

- Gossans
- Foliation
- Bedding
- Shear with dip
- Faults
- Geological Contacts: known, approx.



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION			
MACGOLD SOUTH SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B. C.			
GEOLOGY MAP			②
INTERNATIONAL KODIAK RESOURCES INC.			
DATE: NOV., 1990	NTS 1048/10E	SCALE: 1:10000	FIGURE No. 6



▲ Rock samples
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

20,736



ECSTAL MINING CORPORATION OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION			
MACGOLD SOUTH SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B. C.			
③			
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP			
INTERNATIONAL KODIAK RESOURCES INC.			
DATE: NOV., 1990	NTS: 1048/10E	SCALE: 1:10000	FIGURE No. 7

LEGEND

Quaternary

8) Scoriaceous basalt surficial deposit. Red-brown weathering with vesicles partially filled with hematite.

Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary Intrusions

7) Dikes - (a) Aplite and (b) Light blue-white to grey weathering dacite with blocky euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in diameter. Chilled margins up to 30 cm thick with small apophyses into host lithologies.

6) Granitoid - (a) Orange weathering, iron stained, highly heterogeneous granitoids that include: red coloured banded chrysoile, plagioclase and alkali feldspar porphyry and leucogranite, and (b) Granitoid with abundant xenoliths, rafts and/or screens of crystal and/or lapilli tuff, highly angular to angular with a dark chloritized rind less than 1 mm thick. The southern granitic intrusions have argillaceous xenoliths and rafts.

5) Red weathering, medium grained diorite with basalt xenoliths and an extensively chloritized contact with the host argillite.

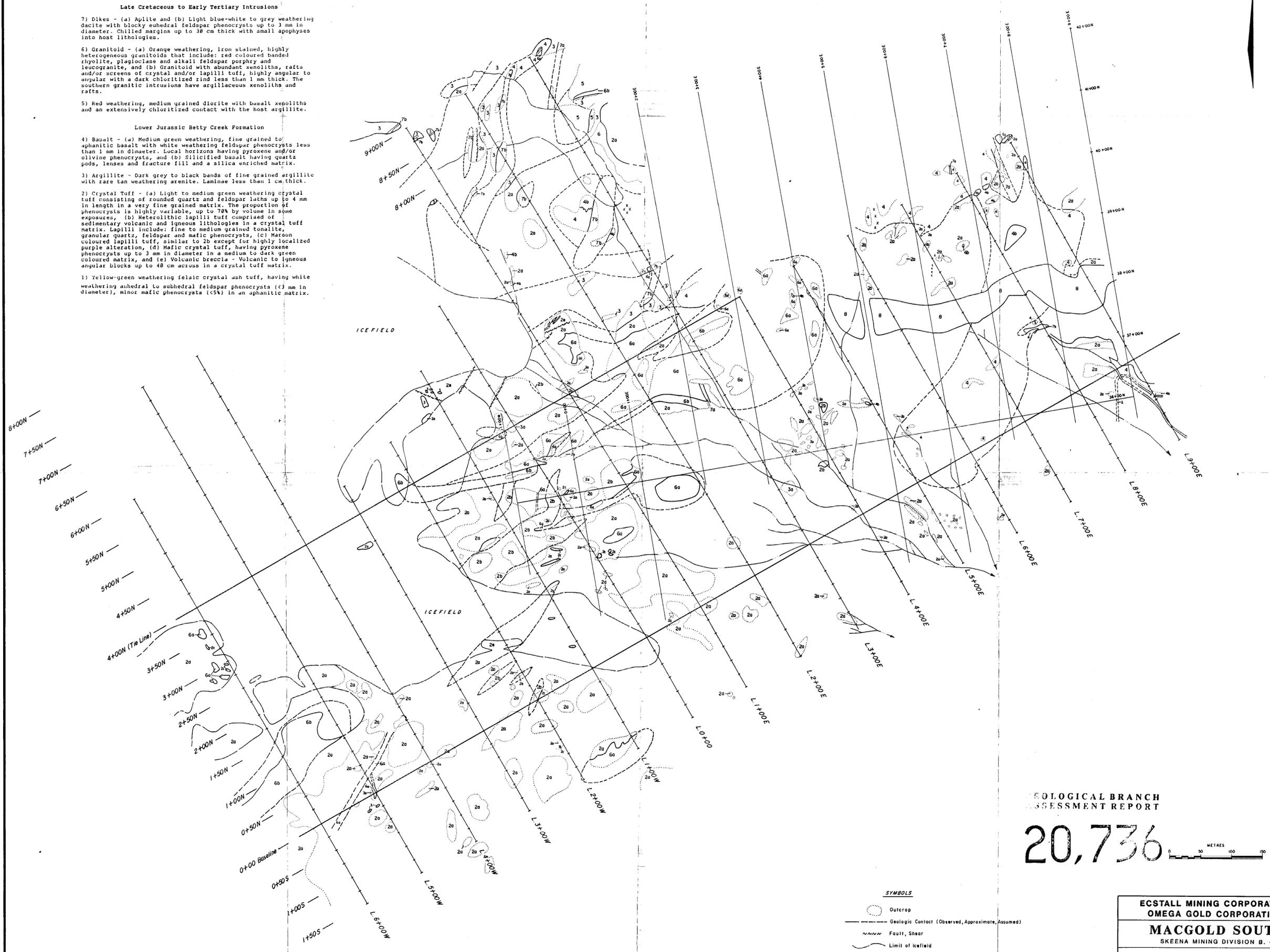
Lower Jurassic Betty Creek Formation

4) Basalt - (a) Medium green weathering, fine grained to aphanitic basalt with white weathering feldspar phenocrysts less than 1 mm in diameter. Local horizons having pyroxene and/or olivine phenocrysts, and (b) Silicified basalt having quartz pods, lenses and fracture fill and a silica enriched matrix.

3) Argillite - Dark grey to black bands of fine grained argillite with rare tan weathering arenite. Laminae less than 1 cm thick.

2) Crystal Tuff - (a) Light to medium green weathering crystal tuff consisting of rounded quartz and feldspar laths up to 4 mm in length in a very fine grained matrix. The proportion of phenocrysts is highly variable, up to 70% by volume in some exposures, (b) Heterolithic lapilli tuff comprised of sedimentary volcanic and igneous lithologies in a crystal tuff matrix. Lapilli include: fine to medium grained tonalite, granular quartz, feldspar and mafic phenocrysts, (c) Maroon coloured lapilli tuff, similar to 2b except for highly localized purple alteration, (d) Mafic crystal tuff, having pyroxene phenocrysts up to 3 mm in diameter in a medium to dark green coloured matrix, and (e) Volcanic breccia - Volcanic to igneous angular blocks up to 40 cm across in a crystal tuff matrix.

1) Yellow-green weathering felsic crystal ash tuff, having white weathering euhedral to subhedral feldspar phenocrysts (<3 mm in diameter), minor mafic phenocrysts (<5% in an aphanitic matrix).



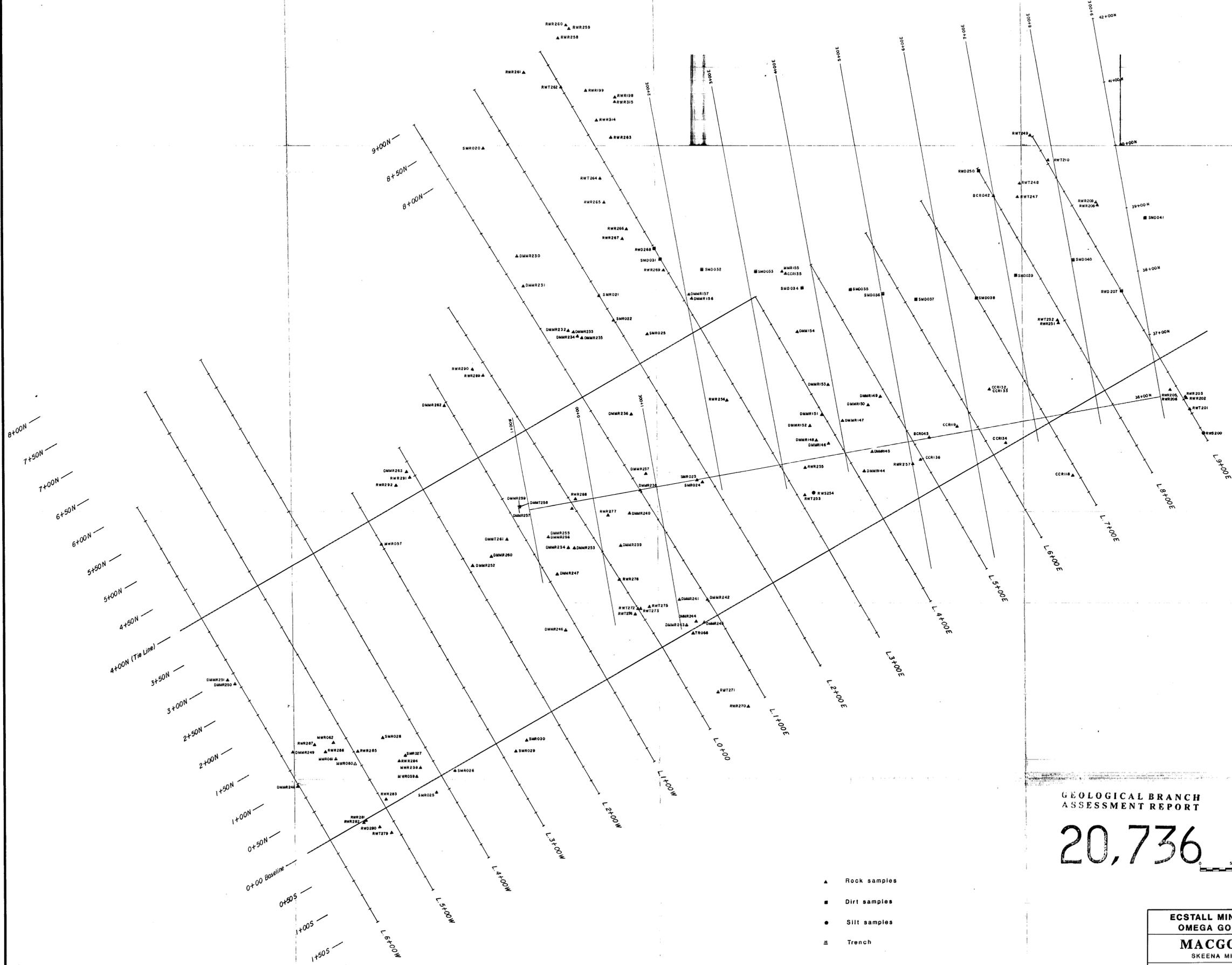
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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- SYMBOLS**
- Outcrop
 - Geologic Contact (Observed, Approximate, Assumed)
 - Fault, Shear
 - Limit of Icefield
 - Drainage

ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION			
MACGOLD SOUTH SKEENA MINING DIVISION B. C.			
MAC GOLD SOUTH GRID GEOLOGY MAP 4			
INTERNATIONAL KODIAK RESOURCES INC.			
DATE: DEC 1990	N.T.S. 1048/10E	SCALE: 1: 2500	FIG. No. 8



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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- ▲ Rock samples
- Dirt samples
- Silt samples
- ⊕ Trench

ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION OMEGA GOLD CORPORATION			
MACGOLD SOUTH SKEENA MINING DIVISION B. C.			
MAC GOLD SOUTH GRID (5) SAMPLE LOCATION MAP			
INTERNATIONAL KODIAK RESOURCES INC.			
DATE: DEC. 1990	N.T.S. 1048/10E	SCALE: 1:2500	FIG. No. 9