GKO CLAIMS

GERMANSEN LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS: 93N/10W, 15W

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGY - 1990

Claims: GKO 1-7
Omineca Mining Division
55° 44'N, 124° 48'N

Owner/ Operator Rio Algom Exploration Inc
1650, 609 Granville Street
Vancouver, B C
V7Y 1G5

Graham R Cope

January 1991

SUMMARY

The GKO claims are located on Plughat Mountain, 3.5km north of Germansen Lake in central British Columbia. The property was staked by Rio Algom Exploration Inc to cover an area underlain by Takla Group volcanic rocks and characterized by a regional magnetic high. The property was deemed to have potential to host a buried alkaline intrusive body based on the magnetic feature. Government regional geochemical sediment samples collected from streams draining the property were anomalous in copper and arsenic. This environment was believed to be a favourable setting in which to explore for porphyry copper-gold mineralization.

Mapping by Rio Algom geologists confirmed that the property is entirely underlain by Takla Group augite phyric flows and volcaniclastics. Neither intrusive rocks nor any alteration attributable to an intrusive body was observed. Mineralization consisting of pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite is sparse and restricted to fracture and shear zones. The best analytical result, obtained from a grab sample of sheared lapilli tuff, was 12223ppm Cu with 44.9ppm Ag. The regional magnetic high is attributable to traces of magnetite in the augite phyric flows.

No further work is recommended at the present time.

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1 INTRODUCTION

This report details the results of the 1990 exploration programme on the GKO 1-7 claims. The property was staked by Rio Algom Exploration in June 1990 to cover an area underlain by Takla Group volcanic rocks and characterized by a regional magnetic high as shown on GSC geophysical map 5246G (1972). Although no intrusive has been mapped in the immediate vicinity of the claims, it was believed that the magnetic high might be indicative of a buried alkaline stock. This environment was deemed to be a favourable setting in which to explore for porphyry copper-gold mineralization. This hypothesis was further supported by anomalous Cu-As stream sediment geochemistry in creeks draining the area of the magnetic anomaly and by the presence of a known copper occurrence.

2 LOCATION, ACCESS AND TITLE

2.1 Location

The claims are located on Plughat Mountain, 3.5km north of Germansen Lake on NTS mapsheet 93N/10 and 93N/15 (Figure 1). The approximate centre of the claims lies at 55°44'N latitude, 124°48'W longitude. Topography is characteristic of the Swanell Ranges of the Omineca Mountains showing considerable variation in ruggedness. Elevations range between 1150m and 1950m with treeline around 1600m.

2.2 Access

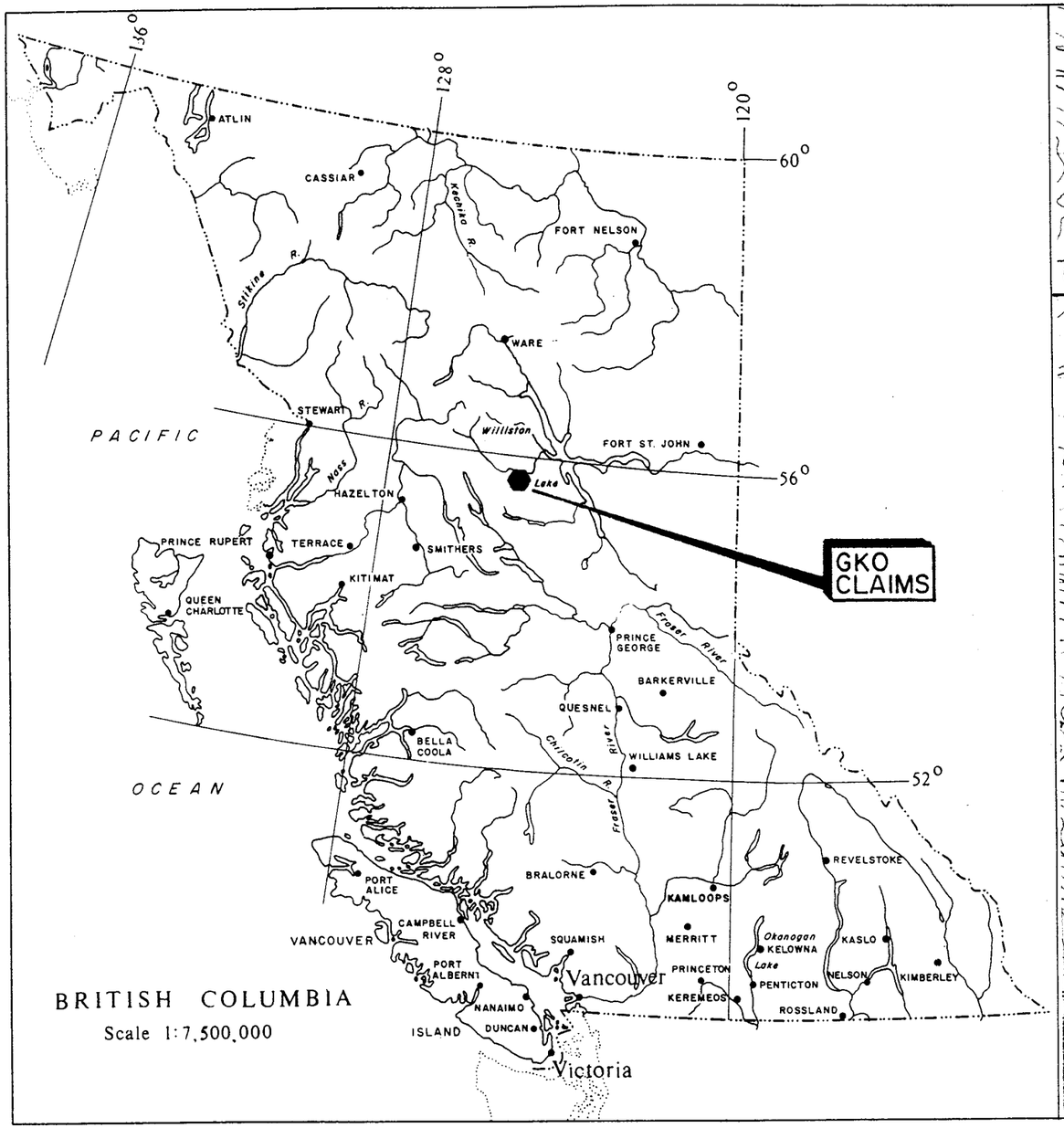
The nearest road access to the property is the Germansen-Takla road which passes within 1km of the southern claim boundary. For the purpose of the 1990 exploration programme, a helicopter was used to transport the crew between the Northern Mountain Helicopters base at Tchentlo Lake and the property - a distance of 63km.

2.3 Title

The property consists of seven contiguous modified grid claim blocks totalling 135 units (Figure 1). The claims lie within the Omineca Mining Division and straddle the boundary between mineral titles map-sheets 93N/10W and 93N/15W. The GKO 1, 2, 5 and 6 claims were grouped as the GKO90-1 group on October 31 1990. Similarly, the GKO 3, 4 and 7 claims were grouped as the GKO90-2 group on October 31 1990. The GKO90-1 and 2 groups are wholly owned by Rio Algom Exploration Inc. Individual claim information is summarized in the following table:

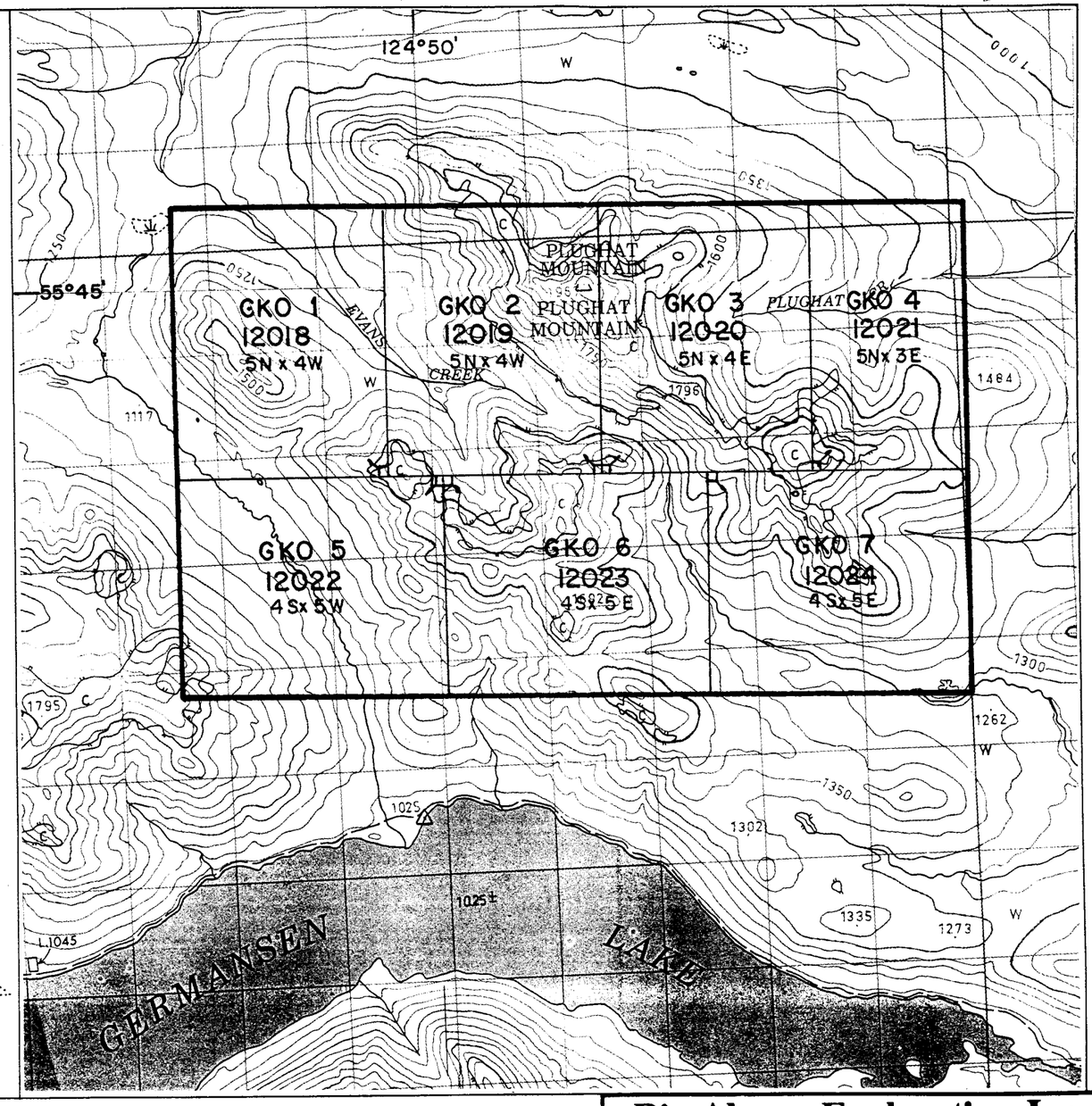
Claim		Record No:	Units	Record Date	Expiry Date*
GKO90-1	GKO 1	12018	20	June 16 1990	June 16 1992
	GKO 2	12019	20	June 16 1990	June 16 1992
	GKO 5	12022	20	June 16 1990	June 16 1992
	GKO 6	12023	20	June 17 1990	June 17 1992
GKO90-2	GKO 3	12020	20	June 16 1990	June 16 1992
	GKO 4	12021	15	June 17 1990	June 17 1992
	GKO 7	12024	20	June 18 1990	June 18 1992

*Pending approval of this report.



BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:7,500,000



Legal corner post

N.T.S. 93N/10W,15W

SCALE 1:50,000

1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Metres

Rio Algom Exploration Inc.

GKO CLAIMS

LOCATION MAP

DATE	DRAWN BY	DWG.
DEC. 1990	GRC / Chong	1

3 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property lies within the early Mesozoic Quesnel belt which includes rocks of the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Takla, Nicola and Stuhini Groups (Armstrong 1948). To the west, deformed uplifted Permian Cache Creek Group rocks are separated from the Quesnel belt by the Pinchi Fault zone. To the east, the Manson fault zone separates this belt from the uplifted Proterozoic/Early Paleozoic Wolverine metamorphic complex and the Mississippian-Permian Slide Mountain Group.

The Quesnel Trough was the site of extensive island-arc volcanic and sedimentary deposition from late Triassic to early Jurassic time. The base of the Quesnel trough is an Upper Triassic black argillite unit. This unit is exposed near the eastern margin of the trough where it commonly overlies ophiolitic rocks of the Slide Mountain Group. The basal black argillite is overlain by a series of augite porphyritic flows, breccias and minor argillites. These rocks are then overlain by a second sequence of argillites and volcaniclastic rocks of Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic age. Subaerial volcaniclastics in the geologic record indicate that volcanic centres in the trough emerged in early Jurassic time. This is postulated to have occurred in conjunction with the rise and deformation of Omineca Crystalline Belt rocks to the east.

Regional metamorphism is of greenschist grade.

Block faulting and tilting are the dominant structural styles in the belt. Faults trend in a northwest and northeast direction. Folding is restricted to the eastern margin of the belt near its structural boundary with the Omineca Crystalline Belt.

Two major episodes of granitic intrusion are recognized along a northwest trending belt slightly oblique to the Quesnel trough. The intrusive events cluster around 100 and 200 million year ages. The 100ma intrusions are of predominantly calcalkaline composition while the 200ma intrusions have both calcalkaline and alkaline affinities.

Porphyry-style mineralization is associated with both of the intrusive events. Deposits occurring within the 100ma calcalkaline intrusions tend to have high Mo : Cu ratios or are molybdenum

porphyries (e g Boss Mountain). Deposits which occur within the 200ma calcalkaline intrusions are generally copper-rich relative to molybdenum (e g Highland Valley). Porphyry deposits occurring in association with 200ma alkaline intrusions are typically copper-rich with significant gold and negligible molybdenum concentrations (e g Copper Mountain). Within alkaline copper porphyries, the gold concentration may reach a level such that the deposits may be more correctly termed gold porphyries (e g Mount Milligan, Main Deposit - 265 million tonnes grading 0.19% Cu, 0.56 g/t Au).

4 1990 EXPLORATION PROGRAMME

4.1 General

The 1990 exploration programme consisted of reconnaissance geological mapping, rock sampling and stream sediment sampling over most of the property. A total of eleven rocks and fourteen sediment samples was collected and subsequently analyzed geochemically for gold and 31 additional elements by inductively coupled argon plasma methods (ICP). Sample descriptions and certificates of analyses are found in Appendices II and III respectively. Fieldwork was performed during the period August 7 to 10 1990.

4.2 Property Geology

The property was mapped on a scale of 1:50,000 by the B C Geological Survey Branch in the course of mapping NTS mapsheets 93N/10 and 15 in 1988 (Ferri et al, 1989). Mapping by Rio Algom geologists in 1990 largely confirms the findings of the government workers. Geology and sample locations are shown in Figure 2.

The claims are entirely underlain by Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic Takla Group rocks consisting mainly of pyroclastics and massive flows with lesser epiclastics. No intrusive rocks were observed during the course of mapping.

Unit 1c is composed predominantly of grey-green to maroon, augite $\pm$ feldspar porphyritic agglomerate, lapillistone and tuffite. These rocks are exposed on Plughat Mountain and along its southeast-trending spur and south of the unnamed peak in the centre of the claims.

Unit 1b consists of dark green to green, fine-grained, massive, augite $\pm$ feldspar phyric flows. These rocks are everywhere weakly magnetic and are the probable source of the regional magnetic high which prompted interest in the claims. Unit 1b is exposed on the unnamed peak in the centre of the property.

Unit 1a is composed of massive to poorly bedded, dark grey to grey, volcanic sandstone and conglomerate and is exposed on a knoll immediately south of the southern claim boundary. This area was not

visited by Rio Algom workers and its geology is inferred from government mapping.

Volcaniclastic units exhibit east to northeast strikes with moderate to steep dips to the south. The contact relationships of the various lithologies are unknown as most contacts lie under cover in topographic lows. An east-west trending fault marked by strong shearing in the adjacent rocks and by a distinct topographic linement, separates fragmental rocks from flows on the TAK 6 claim. Clasts in the fragmental rocks resemble the augite phyric flows and suggest that Unit 1c is stratigraphically higher than Unit 1b. If this is so, the south side of the fault is down relative to the north side. Numerous other fault zones were observed during mapping.

Mineralization is not widespread and largely restricted to Unit 1c. A sample of augite porphyritic agglomerate with malachite and azurite on fracture surfaces, collected in float near the top of Plughat Mountain, (sample 10198) yielded analyses of 2341ppm Cu and 6.3ppm Ag. A calcite vein with traces of malachite and hematite cutting fine tuff on the southeast spur of Plughat Mountain (sample 10196) contained 1527ppm Cu with 4.7ppm Ag.

The best grades obtained during the current examination were from a quartz-filled shear zone in cherty lapilli tuff in the headwaters of Goodasany Creek. The quartz vein is vuggy, 3cm wide and is central to the 1m wide shear zone. A sample of the vein (sample 10148) yielded 8416ppm Cu and 7.5ppm Ag. The sheared, cherty lapilli tuff with 1% malachite and traces of fine pyrite and chalcopyrite (sample 10147) returned analyses of 12223ppm Cu and 44.9ppm Ag.

The Gus showing (Minfile Number 93N153) located near the southwest corner of the property was found to consist of 5% disseminated pyrite with traces of chalcopyrite in a pale grey, silicified lapillistone. Grab sample 10304 yielded analyses of 208ppm Cu, 220ppm Zn, 138ppm Pb, 3.1ppm Ag and 7ppb Au. There is no record of other past work in the immediate vicinity of the property.

4.3 Stream Sediment geochemistry

Stream sediment sampling was conducted with the purpose of identifying areas worth follow-up. Fourteen sediment samples, each

weighing 1-2kg, were collected from thirteen streams and placed in plastic bags for shipment to Min-En Labs in North Vancouver, B C. There, the samples were sieved to -80 mesh and a portion of the -80 mesh fraction was analyzed geochemically for gold and 31 additional elements by ICP.

Comparison of the analytical results with published government geochemical survey data does not reveal any strongly anomalous streams. Sample 10149, collected downstream from the copper-bearing shear zone, contained 111ppm Cu. Similar copper analyses for samples 10302 and 10303 may suggest similar mineralization on the southeast spur of Plughat Mountain. None of the stream sediments were anomalous in gold.

Silver and lead analyses are consistently higher than values considered anomalous in the government survey. However, a statistical examination of the Rio Algom results for silver and lead shows that both elements exhibit tight clustering around a median value. It therefore seems probable that the unusually high values obtained in the Rio Algom survey relative to those obtained in the government survey are due to differences in calibration of laboratory instruments. Hence, the silver and lead analyses are not considered anomalous.

5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The GKO claims are predominantly underlain by Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic Takla Group augite phyric flows and volcaniclastics. No intrusive rocks have been mapped on the property. Mineralization consisting of traces of pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite is restricted to local fractures and shear zones in widely separated areas. Beyond the sparse mineralized structures, the volcanic rocks are barren of mineralization except for two small zones with traces of disseminated pyrite (Plughat Mountain, Gus showing).

The regional magnetic high on the property is attributed to traces of magnetite in augite phyric flows. Stream sediment sampling has not identified any areas worthy of follow-up exploration.

No further work is recommended at the present time.

6 REFERENCES

Armstrong, J E (1948): Fort St James map-area, Cassiar and Coast Districts, British Columbia; Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 252.

Barr, D A (1976): Fox, P E Northcote, K E Preto, V A: The Alkaline Suite Porphyry Deposits: A Summary; in Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera; A Sutherland Brown, Editor, CIM Special Volume 15, pgs 359-367.

Faulkner, E L (1989): Preto, V A Rebagliati, C M Schroeter, T G: Mount Milligan (93N 194); in B C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Exploration in British Columbia 1989, pages 181-192.

Ferri, F (1989): Melville, D M: Geology of the Germansen Landing Area, B C (93N/10,15); in B C Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork 1988, Paper 1989-1 pages 209-220.

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Map 5246G (1972): Germansen, B C; Geological Survey of Canada Geophysics Paper 1593.

Map RG5-11 (1984): B C Regional Geochemical Survey, Manson River, 93N; B C Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (also Open File 1001, Geological Survey of Canada).

McClintock, J A (1989): BIO Option, Geochemistry and Geophysics 1989, Omineca Mining Division; B C Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report.

7 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Graham R Cope do hereby certify that:

1 I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree (1985) in geology.

2 I have been involved in mineral exploration for the past ten years and have practiced my profession as a geologist continually since graduation.

3 I presently hold the position of Geologist with Rio Algom Exploration Inc with offices at 1650, 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

4 I am an associate of the Geological Association of Canada and a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

5 I personally supervised the exploration programme conducted on the GKO property in August 1990.

Graham R Cope
Vancouver, January 1991

APPENDIX I

COST STATEMENT

APPENDIX I - COST STATEMENT

Personnel:

G R Cope (Project Manager):		
14 days @ $185/day	$2,590.00	
S Pattenden (Geologist):		
6 days @ $150/day	900.00	
K Dixon (Geologist)		
6 days @ $120/day	720.00	
Total		$4,210.00

Disbursements:

Northern Mountain Helicopters		
(5.7 hrs @ $689.27/hr		3,928.84
Min-En Labs:		
14 silts @ $14.50 e@	203.00	
11 rocks @ $17.00 e@	187.00	
		390.00
Accommodation		370.00
Meals		90.02
Groceries		330.00
Truck rental and fuel		900.00
Drafting (F Chong)		210.00
Vancal Reproductions		$ 71.14
TOTAL		**$10,500.00**

Apportioned to Group:

Group	Cost	PAC Withdrawal	Work to be applied
GKO90-1	$ 6,200	$1,800	$ 8,000
GKO90-2	$ 4,300	$1,200	$ 5,500
Total	**$10,500**	**$3,000**	**$13,500**

APPENDIX II

ROCK AND SILT SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No: (Location)	Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Other
10145 (GKO 2)	Silt Stream is 2m wide, 10–20cm deep, moderate rate of flow. Bed is comprised of 5–20cm rounded cobbles of andesite and <10% intrusive. Sediment is fine to coarse sand and fine gravel. No organics	1	3.7	73	1 As
10146 (GKO 2)	Silt Stream is 1–2m wide, 5–10cm deep, moderate rate of flow. Bed is mainly rounded to subangular cobbles of andesite and minor intrusive. Sediment is fine to coarse sand. No organics.	1	3.1	83	1 As
10147 (Evans Creek)	Cherty Lapilli Tuff Dark grey, green and maroon cherty lapilli tuff. Grey–green matrix. 1%(?) malachite on fractures, trace disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite. Sample collected in wallrock to 3cm quartz vein central to 1m wide shear zone.	1	44.9	12223	1 As
10148 (Evans Creek)	Quartz Vein Milky white, vuggy quartz vein. Malachite on vein selvages, minor malachite stain internal to vein. Vein is central to 1m wide shear zone.	3	7.5	8416	1 As
10149 (GKO 6)	Silt Stream flows intermittently over coarse sand, gravel and boulders. Sediment is coarse sand with few fines and minor organics.	1	2.4	111	1 As
10150 (GKO 6)	Silt Stream is 50cm wide, 5cm deep. Slow rate of flow. Bed is andesite cobbles. Sediment is fine sand and silt, minor organics.	1	4.1	74	1 As
10196 (Plughat Mnt)	Calcite vein in tuff White/whitish grey calcite vein cutting maroon and green lapilli augite crystal tuff. Vein is approx 3cm wide with coarsly crystaline calcite and occasional green malachite staining surrounding possible chalcocite (dark, very fine grained). Vein enclosed by 1cm wide bleached envelope of wall-rock. Other gangue minerals include minor hematite in patches and chlorite in rare irregular stringers.	4	4.7	1527	1 As

Sample No: (Location)	Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Other
10197 (Plughat Mnt)	Augite Porphyry Very rusty on weathered surface, dark green on fresh. Phyric augite porphyry or porphyry breccia. Contains approx 3% fine-grained disseminated pyrite, often in patches.	2	3.8	288	1 As
10198 (Plughat Mnt)	Augite/Olivine Porphyry Agglomerate Malachite/azurite staining on some fracture surfaces along with minor iron oxide staining. Rock on fresh surface is dark green.	1	6.3	2341	1 As
10199 (North of Plughat Mnt)	Pyritic Volcanic Very rusty with original texture obscured by iron oxide alteration. Contains 1-3% very fine grained disseminated pyrite. Chip sampled 3m across approximate width of altered 'zone'.	5	5.6	159	1 As
10200 (North of Plughat Mnt)	Aphyric Massive Flow Rock is very pale green and patchy maroon. Hard (H7) with minor disseminated chlorite on one fracture surface. Original texture of rock has been obliterated by silicification.	1	5.3	76	1 As
10257 (South of Plughat Mnt)	Vessicular Aphanitic Flow Medium to dark green fine grained volcanic. Vessicles ranging from 1-5mm are filled with white calcite. Chlorite on weathered surface has a malachite-like hue but is not malachite. Rust on fracture surfaces with small amounts of siderite. Mineralization is finely disseminated stringers of pyrite seen in fresh surface.	2	5.1	66	1 As
10258 (South of Plughat Mnt)	Massive Volcanic Fine grained green volcanic crystal tuff? No other textures are visible. Rock is rusty on weathered surface resulting in gossan. Finely disseminated pyrite throughout the volcanic is the only mineralization present.	6	6.1	44	1 As
10259 (SE tributory Plughat Creek)	Silt Small creek that goes underground at 1340m, down to Plughat Creek. Creek is 0.5m wide and contains limited amounts of silt.	1	3.0	73	1 As
10260 (SW tributory Plughat Creek)	Silt Stream is 0.7m wide, boulder filled with small sand bars. Silt is rare and many sites of sample collection were used.	1	3.6	70	1 As

Sample No: (Location)	Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Other
10261 (Plughat Mtn)	Lithic Tuff Fine grained green lithic tuff to more coarse lithic tuff. Rock is intensely chloritized and is crosscut by epidote veinlets at random orientations. Mineralization is disseminated pyrite, occurring in clots and stringers.	1	5.8	126	1 As
10301 (GKO 6)	Silt Stream is 50–100cm wide, 5cm deep, flows intermittently. Bed is gravel, fine sand and silt. Sediment is fine sand and silt with minor organics.	1	3.4	84	1 As
10302 (GKO 7)	Silt Stream is 20cm wide, 3cm deep, steep gradient, low volume. Bed is angular boulders of volcaniclastic and coarse gravel. Sediment is highly organic mud and fine gravel.	1	2.6	108	1 As
10303 (GKO 7)	Silt Stream is 20cm wide, 3cm deep, steep gradient, low volume. Bed is angular boulders of volcaniclastic and coarse gravel. Sediment is coarse gravel and organics with very little silt.	1	2.8	115	1 As
10304 (SW Corner)	Lapillistone (?) Pale grey, bleached lapillistone, altered (silicified?) with 5% finely disseminated pyrite. Very rusty weathered. Outcrop forms prominent gossan. Rock is strongly fractured.	7	3.1	208	1 As 138 Pb 220 Zn
SP80 (GKO 5)	Silt Stream is 50cm wide, 5–20cm deep. Sediment is greyish–brown and consists of 20% coarse sand, 65% medium sand, 10% silt and 5% organics.	2	1.9	69	1 As
SP81 (GKO 6)	Silt Stream is 60cm wide, 15cm deep, fast flowing. Sediment is dark greyish–brown and consists of 50% medium sand, 35% coarse gravel, 10% silt and 5% organics.	3	0.8	70	1 As
SP82 (GKO 5)	Silt Stream is 50cm wide, 15cm deep, moderate to fast flowing. Sediment is dark greyish–brown and consists of 30% medium sand, 45% fine sand, 20% silt and 5% organics.	1	0.8	65	1 As

Sample No: (Location)	Description	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Other
SP83 (GKO 4)	Silt Stream is 1.5m wide, 10cm deep, moderate to fast flowing. Bed is mostly glacial boulders and gravel. Sediment is brownish-grey and consists of 70% fine to coarse gravel, 25% fine sand and 5% silt.	1	2.2	71	1 As
SP84 (GKO 3)	Silt Stream is 1m wide, 20cm deep, fast flowing. Bed is mostly subrounded boulders. Sediment is 50% coarse to fine gravel, 35% fine to medium sand, 15% organics.	1	2.2	60	1 As

APPENDIX III

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSES

COMP: RIO ALGOM EXPLORATION INC.
PROJ: GKO 9026
ATTN: G.COPE

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: OV-1148-LJ1
DATE: 90/08/21
* 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	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
10145	3.7	26850	1	9	52	.3	10	21020	.1	25	73	56100	1070	22	13350	788	1	310	5	1270	33	1	26	1	1	162.2	71	1	1	1	5	1
10146	3.1	27850	1	6	63	.3	9	18910	.1	26	83	55940	940	22	16510	823	1	220	10	1130	25	1	29	1	1	165.5	63	1	1	1	7	1
10149	2.4	31590	1	6	84	.7	9	19000	.1	28	111	59460	1570	26	16440	1174	1	150	6	1080	27	1	32	1	1	174.6	67	1	1	1	8	1
10150	4.1	31760	1	10	43	.1	14	24410	.1	31	74	67950	1500	23	13730	920	1	170	1	1570	21	1	23	1	1	197.0	61	1	1	1	1	1
10259	3.0	29790	1	4	63	.2	10	18480	.1	24	73	50960	1050	22	14020	822	1	140	11	1180	22	1	39	1	1	150.6	64	1	1	1	15	1
10260	3.6	29470	1	6	54	.1	12	21140	.1	29	70	56420	1120	21	20070	745	1	180	21	1350	17	1	49	1	1	167.5	56	1	1	1	19	1
SP80	1.9	24750	1	5	72	.3	8	17820	.1	22	69	49440	1050	21	12520	824	1	310	9	1140	20	1	18	1	1	142.8	49	1	1	1	16	2
SP81	.8	20010	1	9	172	.3	4	18190	.2	15	70	36550	1050	30	10470	630	1	140	18	1060	24	1	22	1	1	110.6	102	1	1	1	26	3
SP82	.8	19740	1	6	205	.4	3	17550	.1	14	65	35720	900	27	9260	588	1	150	15	820	27	1	16	1	1	110.9	63	1	1	1	26	1
SP83	2.2	24730	1	2	77	.1	8	17430	.1	23	71	45310	760	21	15390	713	1	120	21	1030	15	1	26	1	1	133.3	48	1	1	1	23	1
SP84	2.2	25260	1	4	82	.1	10	18460	.1	29	60	53680	730	23	19230	1294	1	120	33	1350	12	1	18	1	1	152.4	56	1	1	1	24	1
10301	3.4	30230	1	6	67	.1	11	22510	.1	27	84	58280	1050	19	14080	798	1	140	2	1260	16	1	27	1	1	172.4	54	1	1	1	1	1
10302	2.6	26440	1	6	64	.5	10	21520	.1	25	108	54620	1290	20	13250	858	1	100	8	1660	20	1	35	1	1	141.8	61	1	1	1	2	1
10303	2.8	27190	1	7	44	.5	11	22440	.1	26	115	57940	1110	21	13140	869	1	90	4	1220	21	1	25	1	1	165.9	62	1	1	1	1	1

COMP: RIO ALGOM EXPLORATION INC.
PROJ: GKO 9026
ATTN: G.COPE

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: OV-1148-RJ1
DATE: 90/08/21
* 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	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPB
10147	44.9	20950	1	3	10	.4	1	9440	.1	30	12223	60940	630	33	16820	943	16	580	1	620	56	1	2	1	1	142.5	93	1	1	1	1	1
10148	7.5	8370	1	1	7	.3	1	88650	.1	14	8416	23750	300	11	6660	1355	4	210	5	210	49	6	8	1	1	58.2	37	1	1	1	65	3
10196	4.7	25310	1	4	24	.4	6	85920	.1	19	1527	35720	790	10	13370	432	1	320	28	910	28	1	1	1	1	117.5	29	1	1	1	36	4
10197	3.8	18850	1	2	31	.1	10	17820	.1	36	288	59500	680	15	20620	392	1	430	80	1450	22	1	6	1	1	183.0	40	1	1	2	148	2
10198	6.3	32020	1	3	210	.1	13	24410	.1	39	2341	63120	2010	28	31160	648	1	350	42	1900	10	1	109	1	1	160.7	58	1	1	1	45	1
10199	5.6	18670	1	2	108	.1	19	15530	.1	30	159	76460	2310	12	11190	340	1	440	1	2250	15	1	44	1	1	223.8	35	1	1	1	28	5
10200	5.3	43340	1	32	44	.2	15	62380	.1	29	76	66490	460	8	9960	678	1	320	1	1580	18	1	1	1	1	208.0	42	3	1	1	61	1
10257	5.1	32060	1	23	69	.1	14	39910	.1	24	66	53430	620	6	7310	508	1	260	1	1170	19	1	1	1	1	166.3	33	2	1	2	131	2
10258	6.1	40780	1	10	7	.1	20	35130	.1	36	44	90760	510	15	12760	930	1	360	1	1930	10	1	1	1	1	242.2	61	1	1	1	1	6
10261	5.8	36650	1	5	130	.1	20	22380	.1	37	126	83220	3570	16	22870	723	1	330	11	1600	11	1	68	1	1	240.8	71	1	1	1	38	1
10304	3.1	28680	1	9	35	.9	7	24860	.1	32	208	71260	680	20	11010	884	1	410	9	1210	138	1	5	1	1	143.6	220	1	1	1	44	7

LITHOLOGIES

UPPER TRIASSIC-LOWER JURASSIC

| l | Takla Group

- la volcanic sandstone/conglomerate, minor siltstone & lithic tuff
- lb basic aphanitic to augite phyric flows, (minor agglomerate, lapillistone, tuffite, argillite & limestone)
- lc agglomerate, lapillistone & tuffite (minor basic flows)

SYMBOLS

- Bedding (strike & dip)
- Shearing (" " ")
- Lineation
- Fault trace
- Legal corner post (surveyed, assumed)
- • 10148 Rock sample site
- 10149 Stream sediment sample site
- Govt. RGS sample site
- ▲GUS Minfile occurrence
- Contact
- Outcrop

ABBREVIATIONS

cp	Chalcopyrite
ma	Malachite
az	Azurite
py	Pyrite
qz	Quartz
ep	Epidote
mt	Magnetite

NOTE: Goodasany Creek is incorrectly labelled on Govt. Claim Map. Correct location is shown above.

N.T.S. 93N - 10, 15

SCALE 1:10,000

200 100 0 200 400 600 800 Metres

Rio Algom Exploration Inc.

GKO CLAIMS

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGY, ROCK & STREAM SAMPLE SITES

OMINECA M.D., B.C.

DATE	DRAWN BY	DWG.
DEC. 1990	GRC, SP, KD / Chong	2