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GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE FLORY PROJECT LOWER UNUK RIVER AREA BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA

NTS: 104B/7

Latitude: 56° 23'N
Longitude: 130° 37'W

For

Universal Trident Industries Ltd.
1030 - 609 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V7Y 1G5

By

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December 7, 1990

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SUMMARY

The Flory Project area is located along the lower Unuk River, 80 km north-northwest of Stewart, B.C. and 15 to 25 km south-southwest of the major Eskay Creek gold discovery. The claim groups investigated in this survey are the Beowulf, Valkyrie North, Valkyrie South, Sam, and Deb, totalling 236 claim units and covering over 14000 acres of ground. The exploration expenditures detailed in this report have been applied pro-rata over three assessment groupings.

Previous work has shown that the area is underlain by Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary stratigraphy of the Stuhini and Lower Hazelton Groups which has been intruded by a series of magmatic events ranging from post late Triassic to Tertiary time. Several major deposits within the adjacent area are hosted in the same general type of rocks. These include, amongst others, the Eskay Creek, Snip and Johnny Mountain deposits, all of which have significant economic gold reserves and/or recent production.

Mineralization in the lower Unuk River area is primarily of four types, copper-iron (gold) skarns, lead-zinc-silver-gold veins, disseminated copper-(gold) (porphyry) and gold placers. At least nine showings of the first three categories occur within the property boundaries and numerous more can be found immediately adjacent. Very little work has been done to date on these, and their economic potential remains to be evaluated.

A program of detailed prospecting and geological mapping and evaluation of known mineralized areas and areas previously unexplored was carried out on the project claims, and included mapping, heavy mineral sampling and soil sampling. A number of significant gold anomalies were defined by the heavy mineral sampling program in the creeks on the properties.

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INTRODUCTION

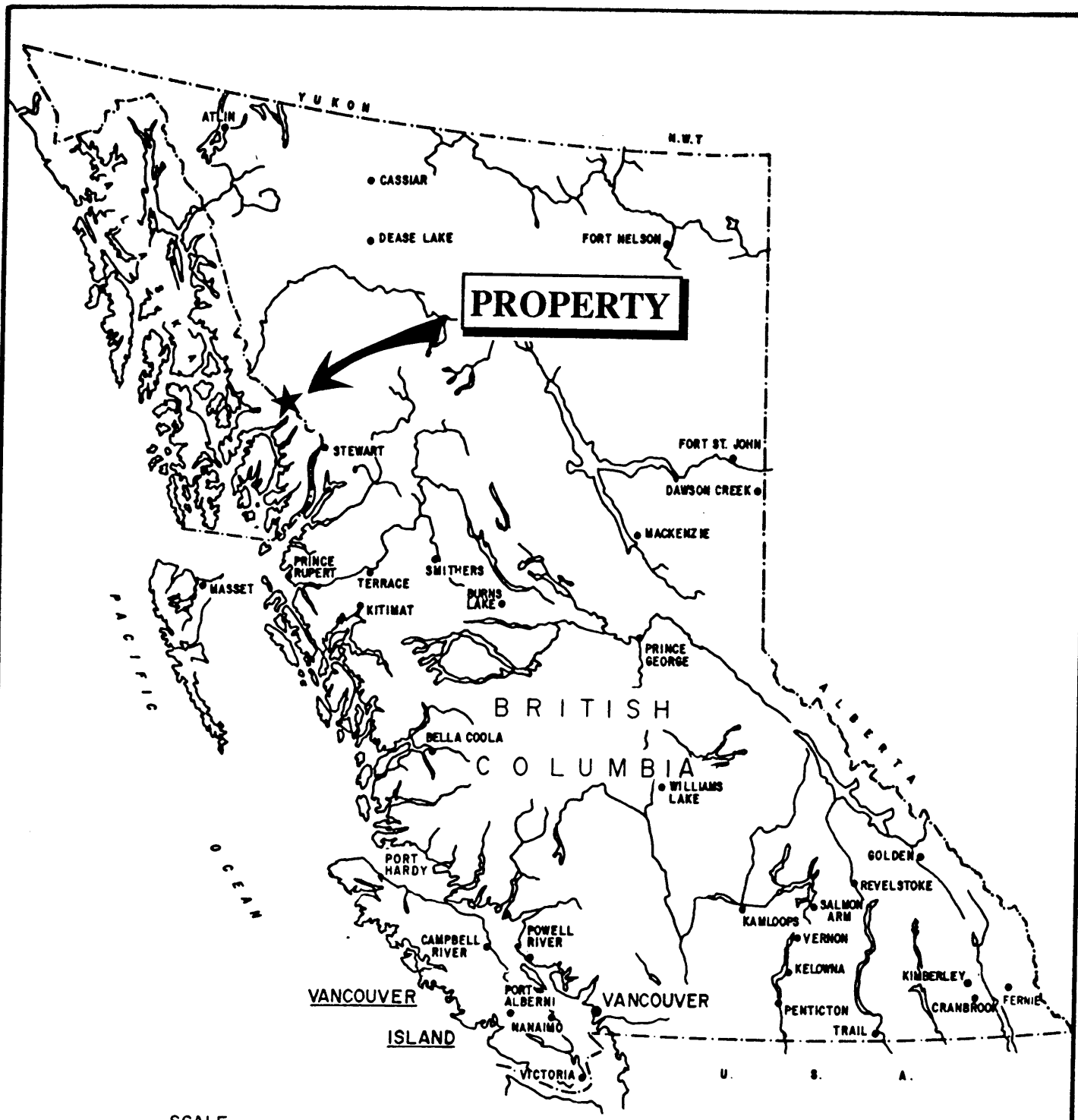
This report on the Flory Project area was prepared for assessment purposes. The report summarizes existing reports on the properties and other data as are available. A review of the July/August 1990 field work is included with maps and conclusions and recommendations. This 1990 exploration program was terminated at an early stage because of funding problems with the properties optionor. Consequently not all samples which were collected were analyzed at the completion of the program. A number of the soil and rock samples were processed at a later date and have been added to this report for assessment. This report presents a thorough presentation of the geological mapping and heavy mineral sampling on the properties, with comments and description of the analyzed samples.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Flory Project area is located approximately 80 km north-northwest of the town of Stewart in northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1). The claims lie along the lower Unuk River within NTS map sheet 104B/7E and centred at 56° 23' N latitude and 130° 37' W longitude. Access to the area is by helicopter from bases in Stewart or from seasonal bases at Bell 2 on the Stewart Cassiar Highway and at various airstrips within the adjoining region. The local airstrips are accessible to fixed wing aircraft from the supply centers of Smithers, Stewart and Terrace. Road access has been proposed for the nearby Eskay Creek and Iskut River areas and would likely pass within 20 km of the project area.

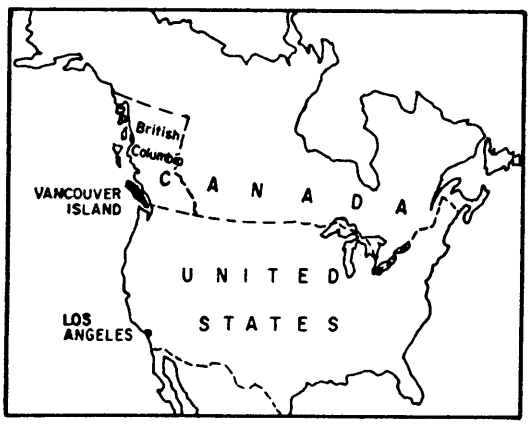
CLAIM STATUS

The Flory Project is comprised of five claim groups, the Deb, Valkyrie North, Valkyrie South, Sam and Beowulf, forming two contiguous blocks (Valkyrie and Beowulf), totalling 200 and 36 claim units respectively and covering over 14000 acres. The claims are located in the lower Unuk River area of the Skeena Mining Division of British Columbia (Figure 2). Claim details are as follows:

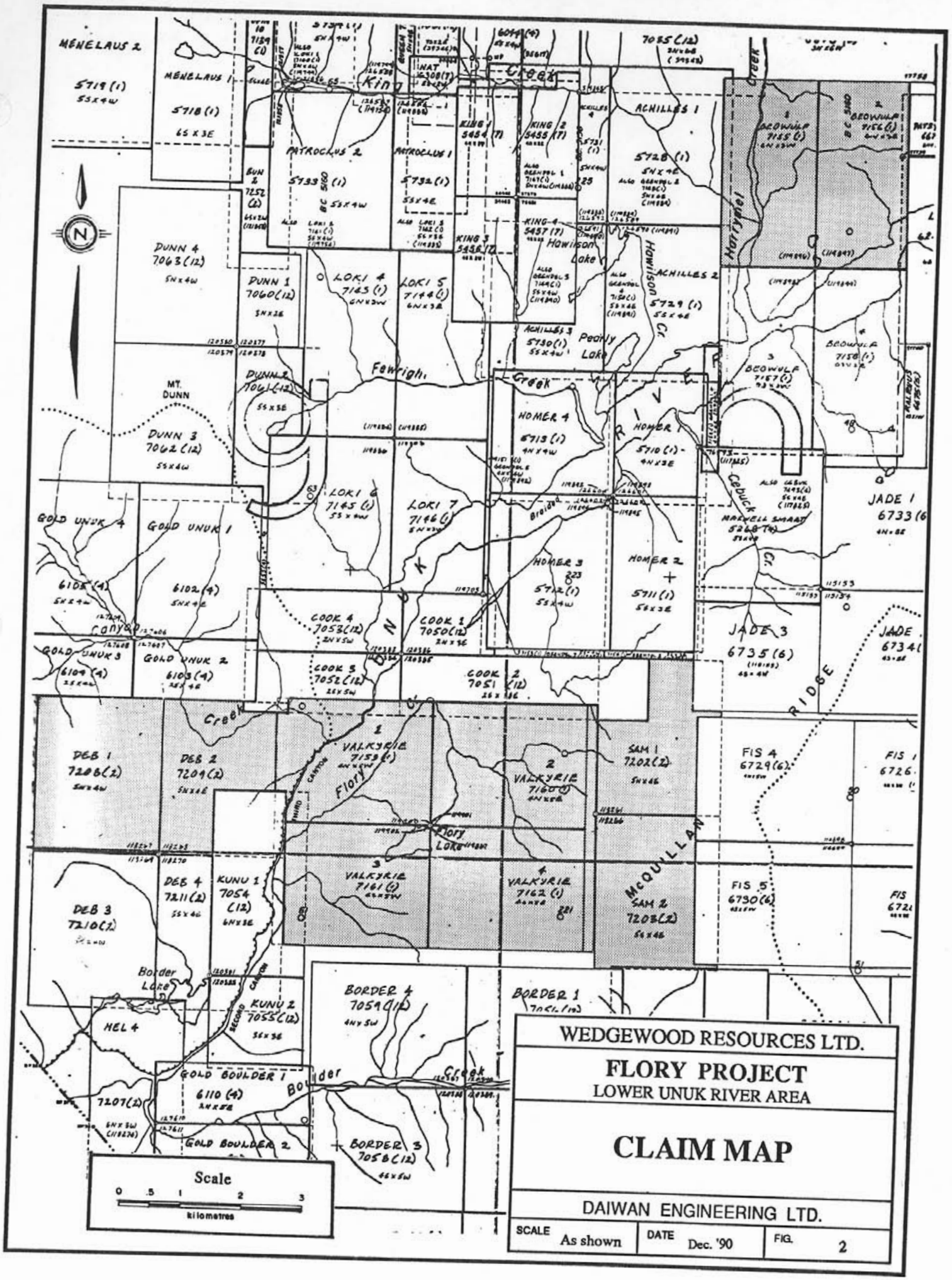


SCALE

km. 0 200 km.



WEDGEWOOD RESOURCES LTD.		
FLORY PROJECT LOWER UNUK RIVER AREA		
LOCATION MAP		
DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.		
SCALE As shown	DATE Dec. '90	FIG. 1



WEDGEWOOD RESOURCES LTD.

FLORY PROJECT

LOWER UNUK RIVER AREA

CLAIM MAP

DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.

SCALE	DATE	FIG.
As shown	Dec. '90	2

Claim	Record No.	Units	Record Date	Expires
Valkyrie Block:				
Deb 1	7208	20	Feb.17/89	1991
Deb 2	7209	20	Feb.17/89	1991
Valkyrie 1	7159	20	Jan.26/89	1991
Valkyrie 2	7160	20	Jan.26/89	1991
Valkyrie 3	7161	20	Jan.26/89	1991
Valkyrie 4	7162	20	Jan.26/89	1991
Sam 1	7202	20	Feb.17/89	1991
Sam 2	7203	20	Feb.17/89	1991
Sam 3	9071	16	Aug.01/90	1991
Sam 4	9072	2	Aug.01/90	1991
Beowulf Block:				
Beowulf 1	7155	18	Jan.26/89	1991
Beowulf 2	7156	18	Jan.26/89	1991

The Deb and Sam claim groups are currently registered in the name of Ross Resources but have recently been assigned to Daiwan Engineering Ltd. All remaining claims are registered in the name of Ruth Ditto but are owned by Daiwan Engineering Ltd. Universal Trident Industries Ltd. has earned a 50% interest in the properties from Daiwan Engineering Ltd. The Sam 3 & 4 claims were staked during the program to protect a possible claim gap.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Flory claim groups lies within the Coast Range Mountane Belt which is characterized by steep, rugged terrain and high precipitation. Valleys are typically narrow, steep sided and glaciated. Vegetation is dense northern rain forest conifers with thick undergrowth of alder, willow and devil's club. This grades upwards into dense sub-alpine and alpine vegetation with tree line generally ranging from 1000 to 1400 meters elevation. Glaciers and snowfields occur frequently in the region, usually above 1600 meters elevation. The area snowfall is high.

Elevations within the project area range from 120 meters along the Unuk River to 2070 meters on the Sam 2 claim (400 to 6800 feet). Much of the Sam 1 and 2 claims are covered by glacial ice and permanent snow pack.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The area drained by the upper reaches of the Stikine, Iskut, Unuk, Craig, and Bell-Irving Rivers has been explored for gold since the late 1800s when prospectors passed through the region on their way to the interior. In the 1970s, the porphyry copper boom again brought prospectors and companies into the area. The current gold exploration rush began in 1980 with the option of the Sulphurets property by Esso Minerals Canada and the acquisition of the Johnny Mountain claims by Skyline Explorations Ltd. The Johnny Mountain deposit was brought into production in mid-1988, and the adjacent Snip property was slated for production in 1990.

The mineralization at Eskay Creek was discovered in 1932, and active prospecting has continued sporadically since then. Two adits are the result of limited mining activity on this prospect. In 1988, Calpine Resources Incorporated discovered high-grade gold and silver mineralization in the '21 Zone'. A number of excellent diamond drill intersections have been obtained to date, including drill hole CA-88-06 which encountered 96 feet of 0.752 oz/ton gold and 1.13 oz/ton silver. Based on the results of 70 drill holes completed to June 1, 1989, a preliminary geological ore reserve of 2.8 million tons grading 0.23 oz/ton gold and 3.3 oz/ton silver has been calculated for the '21 Zone' (Consolidated Stikine Silver Ltd. - 1989 Annual Report).

Evidence of mineral exploration within the lower Unuk River area dates to 1893 and government reports indicate the presence of mineral occurrences within the project area as early as 1911. Records of early work are poor and little evidence of this work remains.

More recently, Newmont Mines Ltd. carried out reconnaissance geological mapping and prospecting in the Unuk River area between 1959 and 1962. This work located a number of new showings including several in the Flory Project area. In 1968, Granduc Mines Ltd. conducted an airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey in the vicinity, including most of the current claims area. This was followed up the following year with more detailed ground geological and geophysical work, including over the area surrounding Flory Lake on the current Valkyrie 1-4 claims.

Limited prospecting, including rock, silt and heavy metal geochemical sampling, was also conducted over the Flory Project area in 1987 by Paul A. Hawkins and Assoc. Ltd. and in 1989 by Keewatin Engineering Inc. and Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd. Further airborne magnetic and electromagnetic work was also flown in 1988, delineating a number of north-northeast trending conductors and magnetic highs in the vicinity.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property is situated within the westernmost part of the Intermontane Tectonic Belt along the edge of the Coast Crystalline Complex. The area is underlain by Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary strata intruded by late Cretaceous to Tertiary batholiths of intermediate composition. The oldest rocks are a series of mixed sediments interbedded with green to dark green mafic to intermediate volcaniclastics, all of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group (Takla Group). The Stuhini rocks are overlain by Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanic stratigraphy which has been subdivided into four regional formations. The lowermost of these is the Unuk River Formation which consists of grey and green intermediate to mafic volcaniclastics and flows with local thick interbeds of immature fine sediments. These in turn are overlain by variably colored, heterogeneous pyroclastics and lesser sediments of the Betty Creek Formation. The Mount Dilworth Formation, formerly part of the Salmon River Formation, consists of intermediate to felsic pyroclastics. The sequence is capped by dark grey, well bedded siltstones of the Salmon River formation.

A number of intrusive events have been mapped in the region. These include several upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic or younger stocks and plugs of dioritic to granodiorite composition, including alkalic phases. These are cut by later Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary granodioritic batholiths and stocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

The youngest rocks in the area are Pleistocene to Recent basalt flows forming local remnant blocks in low lying areas.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Regional mapping by Britton et al (1989) shows the Valkyrie claim block to be underlain predominantly by Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic strata in contact with the eastern edge of the Coast Crystalline Complex. Upper Triassic Stuhini Group sediments extend into the north-central part of the property. The Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation, which consists of andesitic volcanics with lesser sediments, underlies much of the remaining property area. Locally, the Unuk River Formation is intruded by Middle Jurassic or younger diorite dykes. The western portion of the group (Deb claims) is underlain predominantly by Coast Plutonic Complex quartz diorites which are overlapped in part along the west bank of the Unuk River by Pleistocene basalt flows.

56°45'

UNMAPPED

LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS

QUATERNARY

RECENT

CENOZOIC

20 — UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS; RIVER FLOODPLAIN, ESTUARINE, RIVER CHANNEL AND TERRACES, ALLUVIAL FANS, DELTAS AND BEACHES, OUTWASH, GLACIAL LAKE SEDIMENTS, TILL, PEAT, LANDSLIDES, VOLCANIC ASH, HOTSPRING DEPOSITS

19 — BASALT FLOWS (a), CINDERS, ASH (b)

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

18 — BASALT FLOWS

JURASSIC

HAZELTON GROUP

UPPER JURASSIC

NASS FORMATION

17 — SILTSTONE, GREYWACKE, SANDSTONE, SOME CALCARENITE, ARGILLITE, CONGLOMERATE, MINOR LIMESTONE, MINOR COAL (INCLUDING EQUIVALENT SHALE, PHYLLITE, AND SCHIST)

MIDDLE JURASSIC

SALMON RIVER FORMATION

16 — SILTSTONE, GREYWACKE, SANDSTONE, SOME CALCARENITE, MINOR LIMESTONE, ARGILLITE, CONLOMERATE, LITTORAL DEPOSITS

15 — RHYOLITE, RHYOLITE BRECCIA, CRYSTAL AND LITHIC TUFF

BETTY CREEK FORMATION

14 — PILLOW LAVA, BROKEN PILLOW BRECCIA (a); ANDESITIC AND BASALTIC FLOWS (b)

MESOZOIC

13 — GREEN, RED, PURPLE, AND BLACK VOLCANIC BRECCIA, CONLOMERATE, SANDSTONE, AND SILTSTONE (a); CRYSTAL AND LITHIC TUFF (b); SILTSTONE (c); MINOR CHERT AND LIMESTONE (INCLUDES SOME LAVA (14)) (d)

LOWER JURASSIC

UNUK RIVER FORMATION

12 — GREEN, RED, AND PURPLE VOLCANIC BRECCIA, CONGLOMERATE, SANDSTONE, AND SILTSTONE (a); CRYSTAL AND LITHIC TUFF (b); SANDSTONE (c); CONGLOMERATE (d); LIMESTONE (e); CHERT (f); MINOR COAL (g)

11 — PILLOW LAVA (a); VOLCANIC FLOWS (b)

TRIASSIC

UPPER TRIASSIC

TAKLA GROUP (?)

10 — SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE, CONGLOMERATE (a), VOLCANIC SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE, CONLOMGERATE (b); AND SOME BRECCIA (c); CRYSTAL AND LITHIC TUFF (d); LIMESTONE (e)

PLUTONIC ROCKS

OLIGOCENE AND YOUNGER

CENOZOIC

DYKES AND SILLS (SWARMS), DIORITE (a); QUARTZ DIORITE (b); GRANODIORITE (c); BASALT (d)

EOCENE (STOCKS, ETC.) AND OLDER

8 — QUARTZ DIORITE (a); GRANODIORITE (b); MONZONITE (c); QUARTZ MONZONITE (d); ALGITE DIORITE (e); FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (f)

7 — COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX: GRANODIORITE (a); QUARTZ DIORITE (b); QUARTZ MONZONITE, SOME GRANITE (c); MIGMATITE – AGMATITE (d)

JURASSIC

MIDDLE JURASSIC AND YOUNGER ?

MESOZOIC

GRANODIORITE (a); DIORITE (b); SYENODIORITE (c); MONZONITE (d); ALASKITE (e)

LOWER JURASSIC AND YOUNGER ?

DIORITE (a); SYENOGABBRO (b); SYENITE (c)

TRIASSIC

UPPER TRIASSIC AND YOUNGER ?

DIORITE (a); QUARTZ DIORITE (b); GRANODIORITE (c)

HORNBLENDE PREDOMINANT . . . . . H
BIOTITE PREDOMINANT . . . . . B

METAMORPHIC ROCKS

TERTIARY

3 — HORNFELS (a); PHYLLITE, SCHIST (b); SOME GNEISS (c)

JURASSIC

2 — HORNFELS (a); PHYLLITE, SEMI-SCHIST, SCHIST (b); GNEISS (c); CATACLASITE, MYLONITE (d); TACTITE (e)

TRIASSIC

1 — SCHIST (a); GNEISS (b); CATACLASITE, MYLONITE (c)

HORNBLENDE OR AMPHIBOLE DEVELOPED . . . . . –
BIOTITE DEVELOPED . . . . . B
POTASSIUM FELDSPAR DEVELOPED . . . . . K

BEO WOLF GROUP

VALKYRIE GROUP

SAM GROUP

DEB GROUP

30'

56°15'

130°45'

90

Scale

KILOMETRES 0 10 KILOMETRES

WEDGEWOOD RESOURCES LTD.		
FLORY PROJECT LOWER UNUK RIVER AREA		
REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP (Adapted from Grove, 1986)		
DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.		
SCALE As shown	DATE Dec. '90	FIG. 3

The Beowulf claims are underlain by Upper Triassic sediments of the Stuhini Group which have been intruded by an irregularly shaped Triassic or younger diorite stock. The north-northwest trending Harrymel-South Unuk shear zone cuts across the northeast corner of the Beowulf property and separates the Upper Triassic sequence from the Lower Jurassic Betty Creek formation to the east.

The following descriptions of property lithologies is derived largely from the work by Britton et al (1989), as little detailed work has been carried out on the project area.

Upper Triassic - Stuhini Group

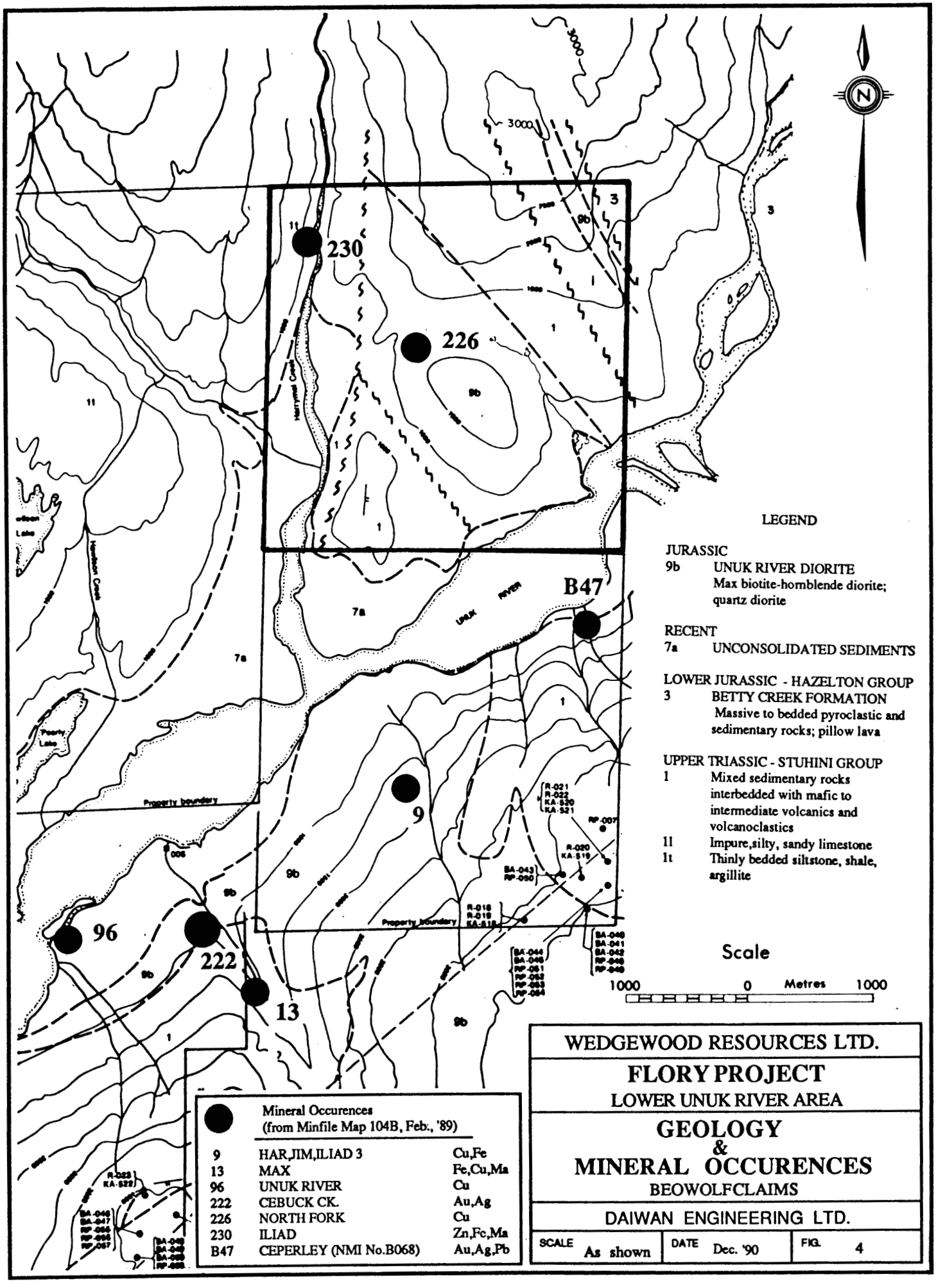
The Stuhini Group rocks occupy the nose of a north-plunging anticline, and occur as a wedge between the Harrymel-Unuk shear zone and the overlying Unuk River Formation. These rocks underlie most of the Beowulf property and their southern extent underlying the north-central edge of the Valkyrie property. The Stuhini Group rocks consist of thin-bedded siltstones, immature fine-grained wackes, chert, impure limestone, and andesitic tuffs that locally attain a considerable thickness. Andesitic tuffs may be laminated to massive, aphanitic or hornblende-feldspathic. Limestones occur as thin beds or discontinuous lenses that show extensive recrystallization and highly disrupted internal structure. Fossil evidence suggests a Carnian to Norian age for these rocks.

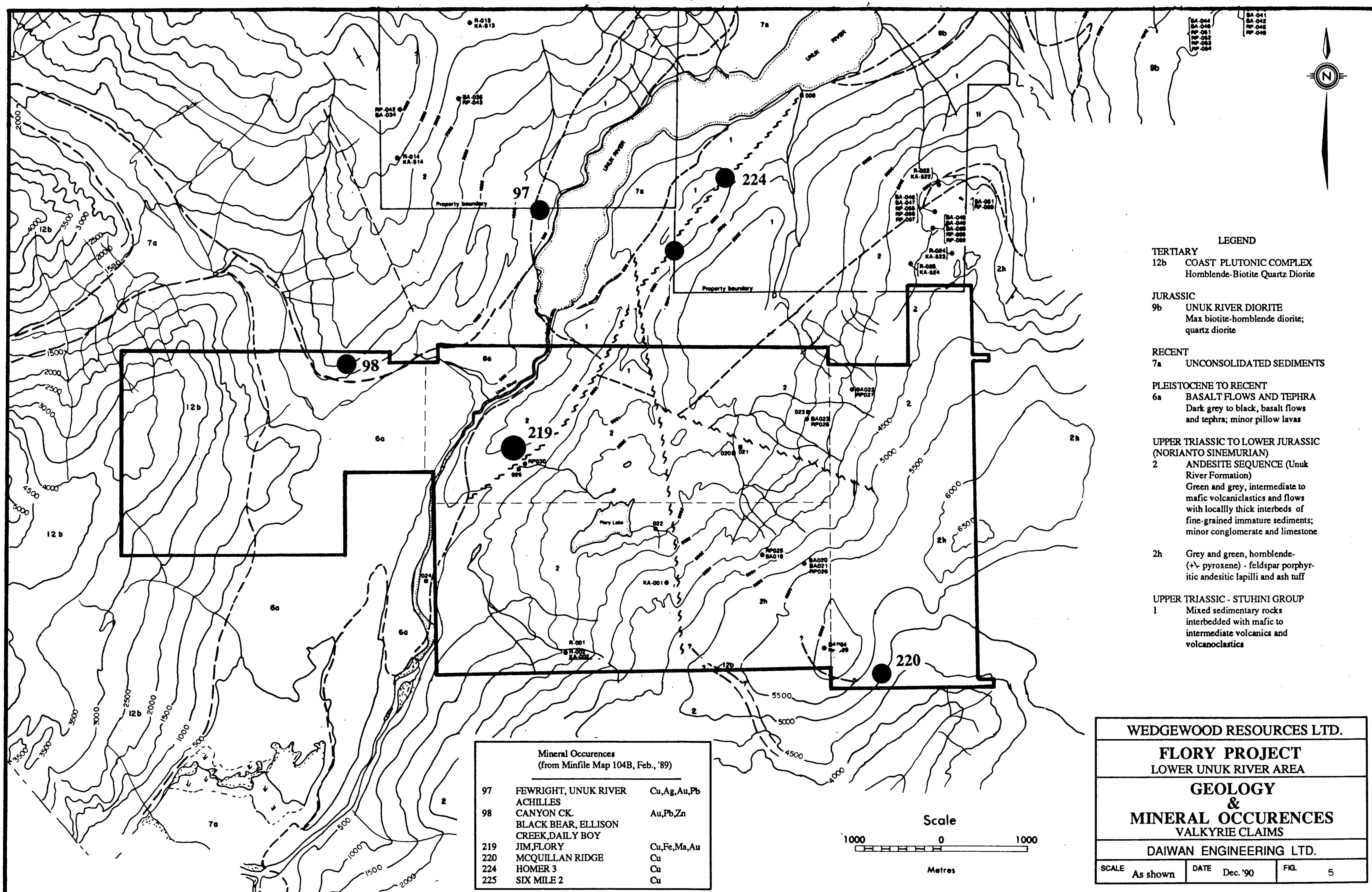
Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic - Unuk River Formation

This sequence is described as green and grey, intermediate to mafic volcaniclastics and flows with locally thick interbeds of immature fine-grained sediments. The volcanics are reported to be dominantly massive to poorly bedded, plagioclase (±hornblende) porphyritic andesite. The sediments are predominantly grey, brown, and green, thinly bedded tuffaceous siltstone and fine-grained wacke. The basal contact with Triassic strata appears to be near the top of a thick sequence of clastic sedimentary rocks. Neither an angular unconformity nor a widespread conglomerate marks this lower contact.

Lower Jurassic - Betty Creek Formation

This pyroclastic-epiclastic package underlies the area immediately east of the Beowulf property, and is comprised of a sequence of westward facing but locally overturned interbedded volcanics and lesser sediments. The volcanics are dominantly grey and green, massive to poorly bedded units, and range in composition from basaltic andesite to dacite.


N
3000
230
226
B47
9
96
222
13
Property boundary
UNUK RIVER
Hazelton Creek
LEGEND
JURASSIC
9b UNUK RIVER DIORITE
Max biotite-hornblende diorite; quartz diorite
RECENT
7a UNCONSOLIDATED SEDIMENTS
LOWER JURASSIC - HAZELTON GROUP
3 BETTY CREEK FORMATION
Massive to bedded pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks; pillow lava
UPPER TRIASSIC - STUHINI GROUP
1 Mixed sedimentary rocks interbedded with mafic to intermediate volcanics and volcanoclastics
1l Impure,silty, sandy limestone
1t Thinly bedded siltstone, shale, argillite
Scale
1000 0 Metres 1000
Mineral Occurences
(from Minfile Map 104B, Feb., '89)
9 HAR,JIM,ILIAD 3 Cu,Fe
13 MAX Fe,Cu,Ma
96 UNUK RIVER Cu
222 CEBUCK CK. Au,Ag
226 NORTH FORK Cu
230 ILIAD Zn,Fe,Ma
B47 CEPERLEY (NMI No.B068) Au,Ag,Pb
WEDGEWOOD RESOURCES LTD.
FLORY PROJECT
LOWER UNUK RIVER AREA
GEOLOGY
&
MINERAL OCCURENCES
BEOWOLFCLAIMS
DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.
SCALE As shown
DATE Dec. '90
FIG. 4


LEGEND
TERTIARY
12b COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX
Hornblende-Biotite Quartz Diorite
JURASSIC
9b UNUK RIVER DIORITE
Max biotite-hornblende diorite; quartz diorite
RECENT
7a UNCONSOLIDATED SEDIMENTS
PLEISTOCENE TO RECENT
6a BASALT FLOWS AND TEPHRA
Dark grey to black, basalt flows and tephra; minor pillow lavas
UPPER TRIASSIC TO LOWER JURASSIC (NORIANTO SINEMURIAN)
2 ANDESITE SEQUENCE (Unuk River Formation)
Green and grey, intermediate to mafic volcaniclastics and flows with locallly thick interbeds of fine-grained immature sediments; minor conglomerate and limestone
2h Grey and green, hornblende- (+\- pyroxene) - feldspar porphyritic andesitic lapilli and ash tuff
UPPER TRIASSIC - STUHINI GROUP
1 Mixed sedimentary rocks interbedded with mafic to intermediate volcanics and volcanoclastics
Mineral Occurences
(from Minfile Map 104B, Feb., '89)
97 FEWRIGHT, UNUK RIVER ACHILLES Cu,Ag,Au,Pb
98 CANYON CK. BLACK BEAR, ELLISON CREEK,DAILY BOY Au,Pb,Zn
219 JIM,FLORY Cu,Fe,Ma,Au
220 MCQUILLAN RIDGE Cu
224 HOMER 3 Cu
225 SIX MILE 2 Cu
Property boundary
Unuk River
Flory Lake
Scale
1000 0 1000
Metres
WEDGEWOOD RESOURCES LTD.
FLORY PROJECT
LOWER UNUK RIVER AREA
GEOLOGY & MINERAL OCCURENCES
VALKYRIE CLAIMS
DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.
SCALE As shown
DATE Dec. '90
FIG. 5

Pillow lavas, breccias, and felsic pyroclastics, including spherulitic rhyolite, have been reported in the John Peaks area, but were not mapped by Britton et al (1989) within the property. The sedimentary rocks are, on the whole, less abundant than the volcanic rocks, and consist of black thinly bedded siltstone, shale, and argillite. Limestones are rare or absent in the Lower Jurassic section.

Jurassic - Max Diorite Stock

This irregularly shaped Triassic or younger diorite stock intrudes the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group. It is medium to coarse grained, equigranular, and ranges in composition from biotite hornblende diorite to quartz diorite.

Eocene and Possibly Jurassic - Coast Plutonic Complex

These intrusions range in composition from biotite granite to biotite-hornblende quartz diorite. Numerous discrete stocks are probably present. The country rock contacts are reported to be sharp, discordant, and thermally metamorphosed. The age of these intrusives is Eocene, but the complex may include remnants of Jurassic granitoids.

Pleistocene to Recent - Basalt Flows and Tephra

These flows were mapped along the valleys of the Unuk River and Canyon Creek. They are reported to commonly display columnar jointing.

Actual fault surfaces or zones are rarely seen in the Unuk River area, but they are possibly quite common and may have developed concurrently with regional folding. Britton et al (1989) mapped several faults on the property. These are assumed to be normal faults and are described as megascopic structures with small offsets.

The north-south trending Harrymel-South Unuk Shear Zone transects the northeastern corner of the Beowulf claim and is marked by mainly schistose rock fabrics. This structure is interpreted as a major east-dipping shear zone with normal offset, exposing different structural levels and stratigraphic sections.

The Flory Fault, trends northeast along the Flory River linear through the Valkyrie 1 and 3 claims and is traceable for at least 7 km. This shear is significant in that it is associated with at least two showings (Min. Occ. #224 and 225) northeast of these claims.

MINERALIZATION

Britton et al (1989) list 55 mineral occurrences in the Unuk map-sheet. These showings are predominantly gold/silver occurrences and are hosted by a number of various lithologies. Most can be classified into one of four categories: stratabound, vein, skarn, and disseminations. Grove (1986) has determined that the age of the mineralizing events is variable and, notably, can be post-Triassic.

Stratabound mineralization consists almost exclusively of pyritic zones and lenses contained within a particular stratum or a restricted set of strata. The best example is the Eskay Creek prospect, currently being explored by Calpine Resources Incorporated and Consolidated Stikine Silver Ltd. Intrusive-contact (skarn) deposits show a close spatial and temporal relationship with igneous intrusions. Three deposits in this category are the E & L nickel/copper deposit (Minfile #006), the Max copper/iron skarn (Minfile #013), and the Chris-Anne copper/iron skarn (Minfile #125). Porphyry-type disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, and molybdenite mineralization occurs immediately north and south of King Creek, west of Harrymel Creek. Two properties have been worked: the VV (Minfile #079) to the south and the Cole (Minfile #209) to the north.

At this time, the Eskay Creek prospect, located 15 km northeast of the Beowulf property, is the most significant showing in the area. This prospect comprises at least eight mineralized zones occurring over a strike length of 1800 m within a sequence of felsic volcanics (Mount Dilworth Formation). Preliminary drilling on the '21 Zone' intersected 96 feet assaying 0.752 oz/ton gold and 1.13 oz/ton silver including 52.5 feet grading 1.330 oz/ton gold and 1.99 oz/ton silver (Northern Miner, November 7, 1988). The drilling results obtained to date indicate that the '21 Zone' extends over 335 m and is open along strike and at depth. Based on the results of 70 drill holes completed to June 1, 1989, a preliminary geological reserve of 2.8 million tons grading 0.23 oz/ton gold and 3.3 oz/ton silver was calculated for the '21 Zone' (Consolidated Stikine Silver, 1989 Annual Report). These deposits have been variously described as silicified shear zones (Harris, 1985) or as volcanogenic deposits (Donnelly, 1976). The mineralization is associated with disseminated sulphides in felsic volcanic breccias and graphitic argillites in contact with overlying intermediate volcanic rocks.

Government records show a number of known mineral occurrences within or in the vicinity of the claim groups. These are tabulated in Table 1. Showings proximal to the claims are also located on Figures 4 & 5. In addition to the above, recent prospecting work has outlined a number of mineralized areas previously unknown within the property boundaries. A brief description of relevant mineral occurrences follows.

Table 1

Mineral Occurrences
Lower Unuk River Area
104B/7E

Occ#	Name	Commodity	Deposit Type
9	Har	Cu, Fe	Skarn
13	Max	Cu, Fe, Ma	Skarn
17	Gold Run	Au, Pb, Zn	Vein
79	Mt. Dunn	Cu, Au, Ag, Mo	Porphyry
96	Unuk River	Cu, Fe, Ma	Skarn
97	Fewright	Cu, Ag, Au, Pb	Unknown
98	Canyon Creek	Au, Pb, Zn, Ag	Vein
125	Chris	Fe, Cu, Ag, Au, Ma	Skarn
152	Eric 2	Zn	Vein
219	Jim, Flory	Cu, Fe, Ma, Au	Skarn
220	McQuillan Ridge	Cu	Disseminated
222	Cebuck Creek	Au, Ag	Vein
223	Fewright Creek	Au	Placer
224	Homer 3	Cu	Disseminated
225	Six Mile 2	Cu	Disseminated
226	North Fork	Cu	Disseminated
227	Sulphide Creek	Au	Placer
230	Iliad	Zn, Fe, Ma	Vein
231	Fred	Cu, Au, Ag	--

Black Bear (Min. Occ. #98)

A 60 cm quartz vein with auriferous pyrite and pyrrhotite was reported in 1929 along the north side of Canyon Creek (NE Deb 2 claim). The vein occurs along a diorite dyke within strongly gossanous sediments. Recent prospecting in the area uncovered a number of sulphide rich veins with elevated gold, silver, lead and/or zinc. Limited sampling produced results to 2.7% lead, 1.43% zinc and 24.0 g/t silver. Evidence of the original showing was not found.

Daily Bay (Min. Occ. #98)

Quartz veining was also reported in 1929 as occurring in sheared, pyritic sediments in same area as Black Bear. These showings have not yet been positively relocated.

Flory (Min. Occ. #219)

$40 per ton gold (about 65 g/t) was reported in 1911 from an area which may well be along the Flory River within the central part of the Valkyrie 1 claim. This showing has not yet been relocated, but very high gold values were found from sediment samples in this area during the 1990 program.

McQuillan Ridge (Min. Occ. #220)

Disseminated pyrrhotite with copper values was discovered by Newmont (early 1960s) near the head of Boulder Creek, likely in the southeast corner of the Valkyrie 4 claim. Recent prospecting in this area discovered two showings. At one of these, massive sulphides of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and magnetite occur in a one meter wide rusty argillite horizon. The second showing contains chalcopyrite and malachite in a 2 m wide zone along a limestone/argillite contact. Grab samples of these occurrences yielded copper values of 2777 ppm and 1.68% respectively.

Sam 1

A number of fracture zones with quartz-carbonate flooding, stringers and veining were located within the western part of the Sam 1 claim. Vein grab samples yielded anomalous silver, lead, and zinc values. One of these ran 20.05% lead and 89.0 g/t silver over 0.5 meters.

Valkyrie 2

In the southeast corner of the Valkyrie 2 claim, an outcrop of dacitic tuff was found containing sphalerite, minor pyrrhotite, specularite and traces of chalcopyrite. A grab sample ran 1.19% zinc. A nearby quartz vein showed chrysocolla staining, minor pyrite and chalcopyrite over 14 cm (1285 ppm Cu).

Valkyrie 4

A number of quartz veins, 20-50 cm wide, occur within andesites in the north central Valkyrie 4 claim. These veins can widen to 2 meters over short distances. Grab samples showed elevated to anomalous values in gold, silver, copper and/or zinc. Grades in excess of 40 g/t silver and 0.3 g/t gold are common, with one 20 cm vein running 149.7 g/t silver, 0.79 g/t gold, and 0.82% copper.

North Fork (Min. Occ. #226)

Along the east side of Harrymel Creek, near the center of the Beowulf 1 claim, malachite staining and minor chalcopyrite are reported to occur within a medium grained diorite.

Iliad (Min. Occ. #230)

A gossanous fault zone has been reported within the Beowulf 1 claim, along the west bank of Harrymel Creek about 3 km north of the Unuk River. Disseminations and fracture fillings of sphalerite, specularite, pyrite and about 10% magnetite occur along the fault structure which separates Stuhini Group rocks from a quartz diorite stock to the east. This showing has not been relocated recently.

Har (Min. Occ. #9)

On the south side of Unuk River opposite the mouth of Harrymel Creek, skarn mineralization was discovered (early 1960s) along a north-northwest trending fault cutting diorites. Abundant disseminated specularite, with pyrite and chalcopyrite, occur within magnetite-epidote-garnet skarn alteration.

Deb 1

A number of quartz veins to 60 cm were recently located in the southwestern part of the Deb 1 claim within Coast Crystalline Complex quartz diorite. Stringers and pockets of massive sulphide were reported to contain elevated silver-copper values.

Max (Min. Occ. #13)

Between the Beowulf and Valkyrie claim blocks lies a major iron-copper skarn deposit which was discovered in 1962 by Granduc. Published reserves include 11,176,550 tonnes of 45% Fe and 0.75% copper. Mineralization is largely magnetite, with chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite, occurring in actinolite-diopside-epidote-garnet skarn zones, 3 - 15 meters thick. The skarns are hosted within Stuhini Group limestone horizons intruded by quartz diorite.

1990 Surveys

Two separate properties were investigated during the July/August program. The geology of each is detailed in the following two sections:

Flory Lake Area:

Location: This area is centered on Flory Lake and includes the Valkyrie 1-4 claims, the Deb 1 & 2 claims to the west and the Sam 1-4 claims to the east.

Topography: The eastern and southeast edge of the area (Sam 3 & 2 claims) is characterized by a long ridge with elevation to 6500'. This ridge above 5500 feet is predominantly ice field.

The area generally slopes steeply to the west into the Unuk River, with one area of moderately flat relief around Flory Lake. The main project campsite was in this area.

Further to the west the Sam 1 & 2 claims are characterized by a wide expanse of alluvial fan alongside Canyon Creek, and a moderately steep relief only to the west, reaching over 3000'.

Geology: The geology of the area is shown in detail on Figure 5a. The area is predominately underlain by andesitic to locally rhyodacitic tuffs, Lapilli tuffs, crystal tuffs and flows, with a narrow horizon of thin bedded limestone crossing the Valkyrie 4 and Sam 3 claims in a northeasterly direction.

Along Flory creek adjacent to the Unuk River on the Valkyrie 1 claim there is a northeast trending sequence of dark grey to black argillite and siliceous rusty rhyodacite.

Southwest of Flory Lake is a zone of dark grey tuffaceous argillite and actinolite-magnetite skarn.

Various feldspar - biotite hornblende porphyry dykes, Latite dykes diorite and hornblende andesite dykes cross the property and are mainly recognized as northwest-southeast trending structures on the Valkyrie 4 and Sam 3 claims. The detailed geological notes from traverses on the property are included in Appendix 1.

Mineralization and Sampling Procedures: This program was hampered because of financing problems, and consequently there was insufficient funds to assay all rock samples collected on the property. Sixty five rock samples (57 assayed) and 17 heavy mineral samples were collected from the property.

There are a significant number of gold anomalies identified in the heavy mineral samples collected from the creeks. In addition isolated rock samples show elevated silver, gold and base metal values.

These heavy mineral samples were collected by a 2" suction device which processed 1/4 - 1 yd of -2" gravel from location marked on the property geology map. These samples were bagged in the field and approximately 3-5 kg of heavy mineral was sent for assay.

The samples were sent to Acme Labs, East Hastings Street, Vancouver, in numbered bags where they were dried and representative sub-samples were spit for and sieved at -80 mesh. These samples were then pulverized and approximately 10 gm was collected for 30 element ICP analysis and a further 10 gm was collected for gold analysis. The gold was analyzed by wet extraction where the 10 gm is ignited at 600°C, digested with hot aqua regia, extracted by MIBK and analyzed by graphite furnace AA. Further analyses were carried out on the -20 +80 mesh fraction for those samples which assayed over 100 ppb Au. These -80 requests of the previous sample were resplit into approximately a 30 gm sample which was then pulverized and screened at -100 mesh.

Both the -100 mesh and +100 mesh fractions were tested for gold in the above manner.

On one area of the property mapping revealed a strong southeast trending shear zone in pyritized tuffs. The zone is up to 2.5 metres wide and 170 metres long. It was mapped and sampled in detail (see Figures 5 and 5a). This area, known as the Valkyrie 4 showing showed good potential for gold mineralization. No samples were initially analyzed from the zone because of funding limitation. However, following the receipt of anomalous gold values from the area's drainages, the samples were assayed by standard 10 gm fire assay by Acme Analytical Labs Acme Labs. These preliminary samples from the zone show good copper-lead-zinc and gold and silver values.

Heavy Mineral Sample Results: The samples from the Valkyrie claim are listed below, with relevant assay values.

Considerable importance should be given to samples which contain over 250 ppb Au inthe -100 mesh fraction. These samples were re-assayed for the gold content of the +100 mesh portion. The samples were assayed with values being reported in oz/ton, consequently only low gold values are noted. The most significant point however, is that coarse gold was present in 6 of the 9 samples which showed over 250 ppb Au.

None of the heavy mineral samples showed extensive base metal mineralization along with the gold and silver, although copper values are slightly elevated (100-200 ppm Cu). This indicates that the gold is probably associated with quartz carbonate veining with traces of chalcopyrite and other base metals.

The prime exploration targets appear to be upstream of SD9002, 9004, 9007, 9008, 9009, 9012, 9013, 9016, and 9017. This corresponds with the area covered by the Sam 4 mineral claim, the northern portion of the Sam 3 mineral claim, and the northeastern portion of the Valkyrie 4 claim. The high value 6170 ppb Au, noted on Flory Creek is in the vicinity of the old minfile occurrence, and further sampling and mapping is required in the immediate area.

Rock Samples

Fifty-seven rock samples were submitted for assay in late October 1990. These samples had been delayed because of funding problems with the project.

The samples were all crusted to -100 mesh and analyzed by I.C.P. for 30 elements at Acme Labs. Each samples was also analyzed for gold by 10 gm fire assay with AA finish.

A number of significant gold-silver values were obtained. These values were mostly from quartz-carbonate veins adjacent, or in shear zones. The amount of chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite in each sample varied, however the higher copper samples assayed higher in gold and silver.

The rock samples collected in the drainages highlighted by the heavy mineral sampling produced a number of excellent gold and base metal results. The assay values are tabulated on the map, however of note are the following:

Sample #FSC005 and 006 produce very high silver and gold values from quartz carbonate stringer zones.

Sample #FSC505 produced significant copper, lead and zinc with 288 ppb Au from further quartz carbonate veining.

An area highlighted by the geological mapping, and shown on separate map (Figure 6a, Valkyrie 4 showing) produced a number of elevated gold values (FRH 33-37) (90-1140 ppb Au) from a well defined shear zone which is exposed for over 200 metres. There are significant silver (to 72.2 ppb) and copper-molybdenum (CU +.4% and Mo to .03%) values associated with the shear. Further work is required in this area.

The last area of note, on the Deb 2 claim produced base metal and gold mineralization with copper values to .9% Cu, lead to .45% Zn, zinc to .42% Zn and gold to 160 ppb Au. More exploration is required in this area.

Beowulf Claim Area:

Location: This area is approximately 10 km northeast of the Flory Lake area. The property was accessed by helicopter from the Flory Lake camp.

Topography: The property is transected north-south by Harrymel Creek in the west and is characterized by a moderate 1500' ridge on the east side, building to 3000' just off the property to the north. The Unuk River bounds the property to the south.

Geology: The property was traversed across its eastern half. In this area the fine to medium grained diorite abuts greenstones (metavolcanics) and metasediments and chert on the east side

of Harrymel Creek. The banded cherts and metasediments continue on the west side of Harrymel Creek, and are adjoined by white-grey limestones and marbles.

Details geological notes on this property are included in Appendix 1.

Sampling and Mineralization: A series of 88 soil samples were collected during traverses across the property. These were collected from the 'B' horizon soils where possible and placed in numbered kraft paper bags for drying and shipment to Acme Analytical Labs, East Hastings Street, Vancouver. These samples were stored at Acme Labs until sufficient funds were available for their analysis. They were be assayed in late October 1990. The results produced a number of broad zones of copper mineralization on the west side of Harrymel Creek (#801-808) with good lead and zinc associated with 805 and 805 samples FS817 and 818 produced very high (166-186 ppm Au) gold values, without copper or zinc. These values should be re-checked and investigated further.

On the east side of Harrymel Creek gold values were noted in soils at sample sites FS908 and FS912. In both cases the values are associated with elevated copper 90-204 ppm Cu, and at site 912 there is an associated silver anomaly (1.8 ppm Ag).

To the north line L0 at 400-450 south produced good gold response 33 and 43 ppb Au, and Line L2 at 0s gold again was elevated at 24 ppb Au, here copper moly and zinc were also associated with the sample.

A series of 7 rock samples were collected, but similarly were not assayed until October because of lack of finances as explained earlier. These rock samples produced no significant gold or base metal anomalous areas.

One dredge sample and 6 silt samples were collected from the property. Only the dredge sample was analyzed initially (see analytical method prior pages). Later funds allowed the assaying of the silt and soil samples.

Heavy Mineral Sample Results

Sample Sa9017 was collected from the northern portion of the property. This one sample showed elevated gold (490 ppb, -100 mesh) associated with copper and zinc mineralization, and may reinforce gold and base metal mineralization detected in soil samples on Line 0 and Line 2 as noted above.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The limited amount of reconnaissance prospecting and geological mapping completed in recent years has confirmed the geology of the project area as shown on regional geological maps. While many of the older showings have yet to be positively relocated, the presence of numerous recently discovered showings within the claim boundaries re-affirms the mineralized nature of the stratigraphy in this area. These same rock types are also host to a variety of significant and economically important mineralization in adjoining areas.

Work to date on the local mineral occurrences has been preliminary in nature and insufficient to fully evaluated the mineral potential of the Flory prospect. Further work is required to follow up known areas of mineralization in more detail and to thoroughly prospect the remaining claim areas for additional mineral potential. The anomalous gold values obtained from the heavy mineral sampling on the Valkyrie claims should be followed-up with more intensive sampling and prospecting, and further detailed work should be carried out to evaluate the Valkyrie 4 showing, and the extension of this zone to the northwest.

In light of this, a two phase program of detailed prospecting and follow up trenching/ drilling is proposed for the claim area. The initial phase would include further detailed geological mapping, sampling, prospecting and magnetometer surveys over all known showings to determine their size and grade potential. Ongoing prospecting and heavy mineral sampling over the rest of the property would continue at the same time. A 16 day five man fly camp situation with helicopter support will be required to complete Phase 1 at an estimated cost of $104,650.

Favorable results from Phase 1 should be followed up with hand trenching and blasting of the better showings and alteration zones. This would be carried out in conjunction with a 2500 foot helicopter supported, diamond drill program. The anticipated cost of this work is $250,700 for an overall estimated total of $355,350. A detailed budget breakdown is shown following.

BUDGET

Phase 1

Assays and Geochem- 200 samples @ $15/sample	$ 3,000	
Camp Costs - 80 man days @ $75/day	6,000	
Equipment Rentals		
Suction Dredge - 1 month @ $850/month	850	
Miscellaneous Field Equipment - 1 month @ $1,000/month	1,000	
Magnetometer - 25 days @ $40/day	1,000	
Radio - 1 month @ $400/month	400	
Expediting	2,000	
Field Supplies	2,000	
Freight/Trucking	950	
Helicopter - 30 hours @ $750/hour	22,500	
Mobilization/Demobilization	18,000	
Personnel		
Project Supervisor - 2 days @ $400/day	800	
Project Geologist - 20 days @ $400/day	8,000	
Geologist - 20 days @ $350/day	7,000	
3 Field Assistants - 16 days @ $250/day	12,000	
Report and Compilation	3,000	
Truck Rental/Gas - 1 month @ $2,500/month	2,500	
Sub-Total		91,000
15% Contingencies		13,650
TOTAL		**$104,650**

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Phase 2 - Contingent of Results of Phase 1

Assaying - 100 samples @ $30/sample	$ 3,000	
Blasters/Trenches - 20 man days @ $400/day	8,000	
Camp Costs (exclusive of drilling) - 60 man days @ $75/day	4,500	
Diamond Drilling (contract) - 2,500 feet @ $40/foot incl.	100,000	
Expediting	4,000	
Equipment Rental		
Plugger - 10 days @ $100/day	1,000	
Radio - 1 month @ $500/month	500	
Miscellaneous	300	
Field Supplies	2,500	
Helicopter - 40 hours @ $750/hour	30,000	
Mobilization/Demobilization	40,000	
Personnel		
Project Supervisor - 3 days @ $400/day	1,200	
Project Geologist - 25 days @ $400/day	10,000	
Field Assistant - 22 days @ $250/day	5,500	
Truck Rental/Gas - 1 month @ $2,500/month	2,500	
Report and Compilation	5,000	
Sub-Total		218,000
15% Contingencies		32,700
TOTAL		**$250,700**

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Part A - Total Project Costings - Includes ALL expenses on the Flory, Beowulf and Linda Projects.
*** Linda project costs reported in separate Assessment Report**

Personnel		
P. Dasler - Senior Geologist		
- 3.75 days @ $380/day	$ 1,425.00	
T. Sheridan - Drafting		
- 5.6 days @ $220/day	1,232.00	
R. Holland - Senior Geologist		
- 21.5 days @ $380/day	8,170.00	
S. Oakley - Field Assistant		
- 21 days @ $250/day	5,250.00	
G. Sutton - Geologist		
- 13.5 days @ $200/day	2,700.00	
S. Coombes - Contact Geologist		
- 25 days @ $360/day	7,500.00	
		25,661.00
Disbursements		
Food and Accommodation	3,300.38	
Field Supplies	1,891.00	
Equipment Rental (camp, radio, geophysical equip., etc.)	4,389.00	
Vehicle and Supplies	2,109.33	
Airfare	7,939.50	
Helicopter	10,116.07	
Drafting/Maps	217.07	
Office/Secretarial	523.70	
Telephone	71.31	
Assays		
52 rocks Au, 10 gm fire assay, 30 el. ICP @ $14.70	764.40	
88 soils Au, acid leach, 30 el ICP @ $10.32	908.16	
6 silt Au acid leach, 30 el ICP @ $10.32	61.92	
17 dredge con., Au, 10 gm fire assay -100 mesh, 30 el ICP	175.44	
9 dredge core Au, 1 assay ton +/- 100 mesh	280.50	
Freight, etc.	48.66	
Miscellaneous	173.24	
Disbursement and Overhead Charge	7,147.10	46,915.80
		$75,576.80

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STATEMENT OF COSTS - Continued

Part B - Beowulf Claims (Pro -Rata costings)

Field		
R. Holland - Senior Geologist		
- 2 days @ $380/day	$ 760.00	
S. Coombes - Geologist		
- 1 day @ $360/day	360.00	
G. Sutton - Geologist		
- 1 day @ $200/day	200.00	
S. Oakley - Prospector		
- 1 day @ $250/day	250.00	
T. Sheridan - Draftsperson		
- 1 day @ $220/day	220.00	
Office		
R. Holland		
- 2 days @ $380/day	760.00	
S. Coombes		
- 1 day @ $360/day	360.00	
P. Dasler - Senior Geologist		
- 1 day @ $380/day	380.00	
		$ 3,290.00
Disbursements		
Pro rata assessment of Iskut project costs (includes camp, mob, helicopter and support on Flory, Linda, Deb, Sam, Beowulf claims) 56/308 claims (see attached total project costings - Part A)	5,344.83	
		8,123.04
Assays		
Soil Samples 88 Au acid leach 30 el ICP	908.16	
Rock Samples 7 Au 10 gm fire assay 30 el ICP	102.90	
Dredge Samples 1 Au + 10 gm fire assay 30 el ICP	10.32	
Silt Samples 6 Au + 10 gm fire assay 30 el ICP	61.92	
		1,083.30
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		**$12,496.34**

STATEMENT OF COSTS - Continued

Part C - Valkyrie, Deb, Sam Claims

Personnel		
R. Holland - Senior Geologist		
- 19 days @ $380/day	$ 7,220.00	
S. Coombes - Geologist		
- 22 days @ $360/day	7,920.00	
G. Sutton - Geologist		
- 11.5 days @ $200/day	2,300.00	
S. Oakley - Prospector		
- 18 days @ $250/day	4,500.00	
T. Sheridan - Draftsperson		
- 4.6 days @ $220/day	1,012.00	
		$22,952.00
Field Disbursements		
Pro rata assessment of Iskut project costs		
(includes camp, mob, helicopter and support on		
Flory, Linda, Deb, Sam, Beowulf claims)		
160/308 claims		23,208.69
(see attached total project costings - Part A)		
Assays		
Soil Samples		
Rock Samples 45 x Au 10 gm fire assay 30 el ICP	661.50	
Dredge Samples 17 Au 10 gm fire assay 30 el ICP	175.44	
9 Au 1 assay ton ± 100 mesh	224.10	
Freight, etc.	48.66	
		1,109.70
		$47,270.39

Assessment Groupings Apportioned Expenditures

A)	Deb 1, Deb 2, Valkyrie 1, Valkyrie 2, Sam 3 = 100 units*	$23,635.19
B)	Valkyrie 3, Valkyrie 4, Sam 4, Sam 1, Sam 2 = 100 units*	$23,635.20

* note Sam 3, 4 staked during program

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Robert T. Holland, do hereby certify that:

1.0 I am a Geologist for Daiwan Engineering Ltd. with offices at 1030 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C. V7Y 1G5.

2.0 I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology (1976).

3.0 I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

4.0 I have practised my profession in Canada and the United States of America continuously since 1976 and have held various positions of responsibility, including Senior Geologist and Exploration Manager, with a number of exploration companies.

5.0 I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the subject properties, nor in the securities of either Universal Trident Industries Ltd. or the various other companies holding interests in the property, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

Robert T. Holland, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.
December 7, 1990

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APPENDIX 1

Geological Traverse Reports, Sketches and Rock Descriptions

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TRAVERSE REPORTS - Steve Coombes

Dear Bob:

Here is the summary of my traverses on the Flory Project between July 31 and August 9, 1990 that you requested. All references to claims are as they are shown on the 1989 map of the property by Keewatin Engineering Inc., except as noted. I have described the first two days in some detail, mainly because I was not mapping per se so much of the information was stored in my head and not down on paper.

July 31

I was set out at 10:00 AM with Bob Holland on a knob north and west of the Sam 1 claim, elevation 4350'. The day was cool with a moderate southerly wind. We looked at several small gossanous patches in the are and familiarized ourselves with the geology. It was decided that the majority of the rocks in the immediate area are hornblende andesite, overprinted by greenschist facies metamorphism. There are several small quartz and carbonate stringers within the andesite at varying orientations. The gosson patches appeared to be fracture controlled with the red oxidation resulting from pyrite disseminated within the andesite near the fractures, usually associated with quartz/carbonate veining. One prominent fracture set on the south side of the knob is at 024/70°W.

Bob and I separated and I headed to the northwest down a small steep gully splitting the knob. At approximately 4250' elev. I encountered a 45cm wide fine grained andesite dyke at 059/79°S (F-SC-001). The wall rock is andesite with hornblende laths up to 3mm long. There are occasional 2-10cm rounded to sub-rounded inclusions of epidotized andesite? within these rocks. At the base of the gully I headed south and southeast along the base of the knob at approximately 4150' elev. The rock along the base is all fairly massive andesite with scattered quartz and carbonate stringers with rare fracture controlled Fe-staining due to pyrite. One major set of quartz/carbonate stringers which have brecciated the andesite wall rock is at 135/60°S.

I walked away from the knob to the south through more andesite to a large (approximately 10m x 5m) gossonous patch that we had seen from the air on our way to the set out point. It is at 4085' elev. at 210° from the set out (approximately 400 meters). The rock is very fractured vesicular andesite with elevated disseminated pyrite content. The rock appears bleached (sericitized?) near the fractures (F-SC-002). From here I continued southeast to a large (>10m) fine grained dyke (diorite?) at 078/85°S at 4125' elev. I met Bob near here and we ate lunch.

After lunch, we parted again and I climbed over a moraine and then up beside cliffs on a steep talus slope to the southeast towards the major southwest trending fault mapped by Keewatin on the Sam 1 claim. I was searching for the 5m wide quartz flooded zone described by Keewatin at the northeast end of the fault when I found the LCP for the Sam 1 and Sam 2 claims. The LCP is at 4700' elev. on a small knob next to the glacier, approximately 1.15 km at 030 from where it is shown on the Keewatin map. I recorded the information from the tags in my notebook.

From the LCP I traversed back along the fault to the southwest to a rusty zone at 4620' elev. (F-SC-003). The are has several approximately 2cm quartz/carbonate veins which have brecciated the wall rocks. The wall rocks are banded fine grained andesite tuffs? with banding (bedding?) at 165/80°E. The veining is subparallel to the banding.

Further to the southwest along the fault I found a Keewatin sample flag (89-F-PR-32). They sampled a shear zone at 4395' elev. containing quartz/carbonate stringers. The shear is up to 1 meter wide at 090/50°S. Nearby, at approximately 4300' elev., just northwest of the fault are several limestone beds up to 20 meters thick with variable attitudes, generally between 060 and 090 and dipping steeply to the south. I saw Bob working his way up through the limestone below me at this point and so didn't spend much time in this area but continued on along the base of the cliffs marking the fault for a short distance and then cut back to meet Bob. We decided to meet at about 5:00 PM on a small knob below us for pick up by the helicopter.

Bob headed up the fault trace to the northeast to look for Keewatin sample site 89-F-PR-33 and I continued with my walk to the southwest along the base of the cliffs. At 4160' elev., near the Sam 1 and Sam 2 LCP as shown on the Keewatin map, I collected a sample of a brown latite? sill-like body (F-SC-004) that is about 2 meters thick and at about 120/60°N. Some 50 meters further to the south (4200' elev.) is a rusty shear zone containing numerous quartz/carbonate stringers at various angles with galena and sphalerite (F-SC-005). The shear zone is at about 120/80° and cuts up through a narrow, steep gully in the cliff band. The vein sampled is at 170/35°E and is 30cm wide.

Pick up time was approaching so I headed back along the base of the cliffs to the northeast towards the pre-arranged spot. At about 4100' elev., in a small talus slope above the pick up point, I found a float boulder containing quartz/carbonate stringers and sphalerite stringers in brown latite? (F-SC-006). We were picked up at about 6:00 PM at 3820' elev.

August 1

Bob and I flew to the real LCP for the Sam 1 and Sam 2 claims and added tags for the Sam 3 and Sam 4 claims to cover the gap between the Flory (Valkyrie) and Sam claims. From here we flew to the southwest corner of the Flory 2 claim and were set out at about 4200' elev. on a moraine just east of a large bench area. The weather was overcast and cool.

Bob and I climbed directly up the slope to the base of the cliff band at about 4450' elev. examining the float as we went. Bob was taking notes at this time so I won't go into details about the float or the outcrop at the base of the cliff. In general the rock is andesite, both massive and banded with abundant epidote and actinolite. Keewatin sample flag 89-FC-R006 was found near the point where we reached the cliffs. It is on a 15cm wide quartz vein at 165 with a dip between 35° and 60°E. We continued to the south along the base of the cliffs where we found two quartz feldspar porphyry dykes, again described in Bob's notes. We parted near here and agreed to meet 1 to 1.5 kilometres to the northeast at the end of the day.

I climbed up, almost due east, through fine grained fairly massive andesite to the 4600' level where I encountered a section of limestone and lithic wacke up to 5 meters thick. A proper attitude was impossible to get but it appeared to be roughly flat lying. From here I headed north-northeast along the slope climbing up through a series of cliff bands to the 4850' level at the edge of the ice field. The rock to this point was andesite, both fine grained as well as containing rounded fragments, also of andesite. Here, at the edge of the ice, is a 1 meter QFP dyke filling random fractures within the andesite. I glissaded down the snow beside the rock to about 4550' elev. and contoured to the northeast about 300 meters to a gossonous patch near the tow of this portion of the ice field. The gosson is caused by pyrite and pyrrhotite in quartz stringers and disseminated through the adjacent andesite. The stringers were less than 1cm wide and the zone was about 2 meters by 2 meters.

A large (>5 meter) QFP dyke is about 50 meters northeast of the gosson patch. The dyke, at 140/40°W, is cut by carbonate veins that contain brecciated QFP fragments. It appears to be the uphill continuation of one of the dykes seen earlier in the day. From here, I continued across the ice over a series of small crevasses and meltwater runnels. The toe of the ice is a jumble of moraine perched at the top of a steep cliff at this point. I regained the rock at about 4700' elev. and climbed up and left across a southwest facing cliff that is roughly 70 meters high.

The face, viewed from a distance, is a complex pattern of dark green being andesite and the white being QFP. At about 4800' elev., in the centre of the face, is a small rusty patch within QFP which contains an 8cm quartz vein with coarse and disseminated pyrite and andesite inclusions. I was unable to determine an attitude or get a proper sample because of the steep angle and the smoothness of the face at this point (glacier polished). I was also unable to get a clear idea of the relationship between the QFP and andesite but it appeared that the face roughly corresponds with the contact between the two (about 150/60°W).

I climbed to the top of the cliff and up moraine rubble to the top of a prominent knob at 5020' elev. and then side hilled down and to the northeast. At 4920' elev., 150 meters from the knob, banding within the andesite is at 010/90°. I could see QFP about 50 meters below me on the next cliff band running roughly along the contour. I reached a steep tongue of snow off the ice field at about 350 meters from the top of the knob (4900' elev.). This proved to be too steep to cross without climbing equipment so I dropped down through the cliff bands below me in a series of gullies, through the QFP, and contoured back to the southwest at about 4700' elev. until I met Bob.

I then traced the QFP unit back to the northeast (see traverse plan) to near the steep ice tongue where it is cut off by a splay fault from the major north-northwest trending fault mapped by Keewatin in the centre of the Flory 2 claim. Bob and I were picked up off a bench at about 4200' elev. below this point.

August 2

Bob and I were set out near the north edge of the Flory 4 claim on Flory Creek at 9:45AM (800' elev.). The sky was overcast with a light rain falling. Bob worked downstream on the east side of the creek and I crossed and worked south on the west side.

In general, I was able to follow the creek banks except between 800 and 1000 meters from the starting point where I was forced up by steep cliffs which I couldn't traverse. I felt that I was walking a transitional zone between volcanic flow rocks and sedimentary rocks of volcanic origin for most of the traverse. The traverse ended on the east bank of Flory Creek on a small gravel bar about 300 meters upstream from "Torment Creek", which now drains Flory Lake.

August 3

Bob, Steve Oakley, Gary and I were all set out beside Keewatin sample flag 89-FWH-5 in a creek bed on the southwest portion of the Flory 3 claim (1490' elev.). The day was overcast and cool with rain developing in the afternoon.

Steve and Gary headed downstream with the dredge and Bob headed upstream mapping. I started downstream mapping the rock exposures. I caught up with Steve and Gary at the creek junction at 1040' elev. where they had just finished their first sample. From here I headed east up the secondary creek that they were going to sample next.

In general, I followed the northeast trending fault trace shown by Keewatin that diagonally transects the Flory 3 claim until I reached Flory Lake. I worked uphill through a section of magnetite rich amphibolite? with minor skarn mineralization in patches between 1700' and 1950' elev. The rocks uphill from here were variable in composition but the majority were fine grained magnetite rich andesite tuffs.

I followed the northwest shore of the lake back to camp under increasing rain, arriving at about 5:45 PM. On the way I examined the Valkyrie LCP, the location of which I have plotted on the traverse plan.

August 4

Stayed in camp plotting traverses, fixing equipment, etc.

August 5

Steve Oakley and I were set out at 5500' elev. on the north central portion of the Sam 2 claim. The weather was good with high scattered clouds. From the set out we worked uphill across the snow fields through a series of rock "islands" towards McQuillan Peak, collecting occasional samples as we went. In general we were in epidotized andesite tuffs and flows with several small random QFP dykes and minor quartz/carbonate stringers.

We reached a high point of 6300' on the northwest flank of McQuillan Peak where we mapped a bed of tuff with brecciated limestone fragment which was cut by a QFP dyke. Further upward progress would have to be through a crevassed icefall so we declined. In descending, we each

stepped in small snow covered crevasses which were impossible to see, emphasizing the importance of using ropes on the higher, ice covered portions of the property.

We separated at about 5300' elev. at a pinkish brown latite? sill (F-SC-504). Steve Oakley followed a line down the hill almost due west while I followed the sill downhill to the west-northwest. At about 4500' elev. I reached the top of the prominent cliff which is split by a steep narrow gully which roughly corresponds with the footwall of the latite sill. This slot is the same narrow gully which I had been at the bottom of on July 31 and collected sample F-SC-005 from. I worked down the slot stemming between the walls to where I saw a 20 to 40cm thick quartz/carbonate zone beside the shear with malachite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena. I collected a sample of this (F-SC-505) and continued down the shear zone to the base of the cliff.

I then traversed to the south along the base of the cliff and examined a large rusty patch seen from the air at 4200' elev. on the north side of the prominent glacier on the northeast corner of the Flory 2 claim. I worked down through the scoured epidotized andesite below the glacier and met with Steve at about 3100', near the "alder line". We proceeded down the northerly creek draining the glacier and then cut through dense alder and devil's club to the southwest and finally walked back to camp.

August 6

I was set out alone on Flory Creek on the gravel bar upstream from Torment Creek (560' elev.). The day was overcast with steady rain.

I worked uphill on the north side of Torment Creek towards Flory Lake, following roughly the same route traversed by Keewatin in 1989. I climbed up through mainly sedimentary rocks to about 850' elev. where it graded into volcanic tuffs. At 1580' elev. I crossed to the south side of the creek at Keewatin sample flags 89-K-P-R69 and 89-KP-L30. By 2180' elev. I reached the top of the cliffs and walked out onto a large marshy area, suitable for landing a helicopter on. I walked along the south edge of the marsh, mapping occasional outcrops, until the marsh ended. I then headed over andesite ribs to the south to Flory Lake. I walked into camp about 4:30.

August 7

Gary, Steve Oakley and I were set out on swampy bench on the south side of Flory Lake at 2500' elev. We headed northwest through magnetic andesite tuffs (and formidable blowdowns

and bush) towards the magnetic amphibolite zone I had found on August 3. When we reached the base of the amphibolite at 1700' elev., we split up. Gary was to trace the north boundary of the zone, I went to trace the south boundary and Steve Oakley was to work up the centre prospecting.

I was able to locate a transitional boundary with magnetic tuffs within 50 meters of my original line up the slope. The rest of the time I spent working back and forth across the hillside looking for sulphide mineralization or anything of geological interest. We met at about 2000' elev. and headed back to camp, taking a line further away from the shore of Flory Lake than I had followed previously. The travelling is fairly good through a series of draws until the three small inlets at the north end of the lake are reached.

August 8

After unloading the dredge at Harrymel Creek, I was set out with Bob on the Beowulf claims beside a small lake at 2230' elev. near the north edge of the property. It was raining lightly. From the lake I headed due north 300 meters to the claim boundary and then soil sampled the 2400' contour at 50 meter intervals back towards the south for 500 meters. The last sample (L0500S) was on the nose of the southwest trending ridge. The first sample (L0 0S) was from clayey soil, the rest were from well developed red B horizon soil.

I worked my way down the hill through altered diorite on the south side of the creek draining the small lake to 1675' elev. where I located Keewatin sample flag KC-L-022 in the creek. I crossed to the north side and continued down to the 1500' level. I had injured my right knee near the end of the first soil line so was moving fairly slowly. I met with Bob here and we headed in opposite directions contour soil sampling. I went south starting with sample L2 250S on the north side of the creek. The samples were all from good B horizon except L2 450S which was clayey.

We met again at L2 250S and continued down the north side of the creek to Harrymel Creek where we collected a dredge sample from the creek we had been following.

August 9

Set out with Bob on Canyon Creek in rain and low clouds at about 570' elev. After much searching, we located Keewatin sample site KPR-75 at 630' elev. and sampled the same vein.

I headed up slope from there and looked for the upslope extension but found nothing. We both baled out shortly after this and slogged back through the devil's club to the creek where we built a fire and waited for the helicopter (early pickup).

August 10

Camp demob day. The last flight to Bell II arrived at 6:00 PM. Four trips with the 500D, 3 sling, 1 internal. We flew up Mitchell Creek and over the Linda claims on the last flight out.

August 11

Steve Oakley and I flew from Bell II to the Linda claims and circled the area of outcrop (the mountain tops). We landed at a col near the north edge of the property at 7300' elev. and traversed to the west up along the ridge. I collected samples of the country rock while Steve sampled a barren looking 80cm wide quartz vein exposed on the ridge.

Gary Sutton

August 5

This traverse was along the alpine slopes below the glaciers on the Flory Lake property. The reason for the traverse was to map the rock units of the area especially the limestone horizon. The traverse was done contouring the slope above the cliffs at about 4000'. A significant limestone horizon was found as expected from previous work. The limestone was followed and was found to be continuous or nearly continuous for approximately one kilometre and extends further outside of traverse area on the other side of the glacier. A significant fault was found to cut the limestone and displace it several hundred meters. The limestone near the fault has been twisted and folded and re-crystallized. Along the fault a rusty shear zone of silicified and re-crystallized limestone occurs and varies in width from 10 to 50 cm.

FGS 001 - Rock Sample - Grab (97015)

Site of a previous sample location. Rusty, drusy quartz vein in tuff with a width of 50 cm and a strike length of probably 50 m. Small blebs of pyrite and sphalerite and some yellow limonitic coating in vugs.

FGS 002 - Rock Sample - Grab (97016)

Dark green thinly bedded limestone which is slightly magnetic and rusty. Occurs over a few meters and generally follows the fault where strongest alteration has taken place.

FGS 003 - Rock Sample - Grab (97017)

Sheared limestone and dark green calcareous sediments. Width of 20 cm in a pod of limestone at the intersection of two faults on the opposite side of the fault of the primary limestone horizon. Slightly magnetic.

FGS 004 - Rock Sample - Grab (97018)

Hematitic-pyrite rich skarn on contact of fault. Rock is very rusty and sheared and crumbles when hit. Width is 50 cm and length is all along the fault uphill from location for approximately 200 meters.

August 7

Traverse is around the area of the "Magnetite Skarn" found by Steve Coombes. The purpose was to determine the extent of the highly magnetic area. The traverse was to find the northern boundary of the zone. The zone was seen to grade from an "amphibolite like looking rock" to a silicified tuff with the only difference being probably the grade of metamorphism. The use of a magnetometer would be difficult due to poor access and steep terrain.

FGS 005 - Rock Sample - Grab (97038)

Silicified andesitic tuff with blebs of magnetite and pyrite with some epidote alteration. Moderately magnetic. The extent of the silicified tuff is widespread the occurrence of pyrite and rustiness is local.

FGS 006 - Rock Sample - Grab (97039)

Dark green moderately magnetic "amphibolite" altered andesitic tuff with epidotic alteration. Low outcrop no continuation.

August 8

Traverse along base of hill on Beowulf property. Traverse's purpose was to find minfile report location and prospect float from hill. Primary rock type was diorite except for one outcrop of metasediments.

BWGS 1 - Rock Sample

Magnetic, disseminated pyrite, epidotic alteration of diorite. Small size.

BWGS 2 - Rock Sample (94040)

Epidotic alteration of diorite over large area of outcrop many rusty areas.

BWST 1 - Silt Sample

BWST 2 - Silt Sample

August 9 - Soil Sampling

Started at 950' in creek and followed traverse of August 8th for 1 km sampling at approximately 1000'.

Steve Oakley

August 5

McQuillan Ridge traverse with Steve Coombes. Sample FSO-001 was taken from a shear zone at 5250 foot elevation and 100 m south of Coombes' traverse line. The shear was filled with quartz/epidote and serpentine primarily. The zone is 1 foot wide and is exposed for about 8 feet. Sparse mineralization was visible (mostly pyrite). At 5150 feet elevation, a 9" wide quartz vein (vuggy) is exposed horizontally for 10 feet. There is an abundance of powdery brown oxidized material in the vein; the host rock is andesite.a No mineralization was visible.

August 7

Traverse of magnetite showing west of Flory Lake (see traverse sketch on Page 3). Sample FSO-701 (97030) was taken from a non-magnetic outcrop of mainly hornblende and pyritic mineralization was visible. AT 1780 feet there is an outcrop (mostly hornblende) which is slightly magnetic but no magnetite was observed. At 1860 an outcrop of rock (hornblende/non-magnetic) contained sparse pyritic mineralization [sample FSO-702 (97037)]. Most of the rock along the traverse was not magnetic; the top of the cliff was reached at about 1950 feet elevation and no outcrop was observed beyond this point.

August 8

Traverse along west bank Harrymel Creek (see traverse sketch). The objective was to locate the zinc showing said to be in the vicinity (MinFile No. 230). All along the traverse the rock was mainly sedimentary; no gossanous zones were observed. Sample FSO-809 (97050) was taken at 443 m; it contained pyrite and other (unidentified) minerals in sediments (mainly dark minerals - hornblende?). From approximately 550 m to 675 m massive white marble outcrops along in creek. AT 700 m limestone was observed and sample FSO-819 (97051) was taken here (sporadic mineralization was seen in the limestone). The general bedding in the area appears to be south dipping at 45° as seen in the marble outcrop at 592 m. 16 soil samples were taken at 50 m stations. Soil development is poor; many samples were 'C' horizon as that was all that was available.

August 9

Traverse on east side of Harrymel Creek for soil sampling (see traverse sketch). Samples were taken at 50 m stations over a traverse distance of 950 m (ie. 20 samples taken) along the 1300 foot bench (FSO901-FSO920).

Sample Descriptions. FLORY PROJECT.

Sample Name	#	Description.
FRH-001	97003	Massive extensive green o/c of fg. fsp-hbl- porp. and lap tuff 10-20% hbl. hbl, euhedral laths to 5cm 25% fsp · to 1cm 20% lapilli fragments to several cm semi competent, but often altered grey. lots of milky/floaty pale grey sil fg py. epidote-carb stringers. grab sample strongly — siliceous material w py.
FRH-002	97004	Bleached pale green mod ser. some qtz floods 5-10% v fg py. very patchy erratic. grab of rusty zone 2-3m wide x 21m long 180°/90 to weak frac incr to 5 - converge to 70cm frac zone. rusty at 25m
FRH-003.	97005	Altered, siliceous pyritic o/c at ~27m frac zone to 35m.
FRH-004	97006	Strong fracture zone ~ 05°, 6m wide rusty, several promising frac at 185/90
FRH-005.	97007	Similar zone?
FRH-006	97008	Grabs of fg dacite ± mass magnetite from several areas over 5m radius
FRH-007	97009	Grab - small rusty zone diss py-seric ± qtz 5-10% diss py.
FRH-008	97010	Strongly altered sericite-qtz+ kaoline 3-8% diss py in mod frac system in Fg. Tuff at site of old sample 87-FUR-017
FRH-009		Green volc. - lapilli frags (large) w pink aplite dyke (sampled)
FRH-010.		Siliceous tuff.

ample Name #	Description.
FRH-011	Small rusty zones of tuff sericite + py 3-5% locally patchy
FRH-012	Fsg. weak Si hornfels light green volc Sample of x cut fsp-hornblende-biotite porph. dyke.
FRH-013.	Si-biotite alt grey purplish lapilli tuff
FRH-014	Chloritic andesite o/c. grab.
FRH-015	Hornfelsed xstal tuff lots of mafics.
FRH-016.	feld/Hbl. xstal tuff minor diss py. -hard.
MH-017	Weak shear zone in tuff.
FRH-018	fg/tuffaceous sediments - base of banded fsp porph., sample of fsp porph.
FRH-019.	rusty hornfels in green tuff
FRH-020	rusty tuff sediments in glaskite Sample of strongly alt tuff.
FRH 021	Chlorite alt volc 1% diss py.
FRH-022	Bl. argillite.
FRH-023	fg. maroon tuff.

pleName	#	Description
FRH-024		fine grained andesitic xstal tuff
FRH-025	97012	Grab of light green limy tuff (skarned)
FRH-026	97011	Skarny tuff - green, siliceous, 3-5% dis pyr.
FRH-027	97013	V. strong rusty o/c in 4m wide rusty shear. limonite boxwork (has soft white mineral in matrix.)
FRH-028		tuffaceous argillite. dk grey-purple. some qv & pyrite.
FRH-029	97014	Grab of minor banding purplish fg tuff.
FRH-030		fsp porph. green tuff. slight skarn?
FRH-031		Grab of skarned lst and limy tuff.
FRH-032	97026	massive green fsp. tuff. grab 1.5m zone w. py nr. rhy. dyke
FRH-033		Qtz carb. stringer zone +3m wide old site 89FZR 042
FRH-033A	97027	60cm chip across qtz vein nr. 89FZR-042 minor py qtz
FRH-033B	97028	Grab of vein w. py+cp
FRH-033C	97029	2.5m chip across structure. lots of qtz some skarny tuff.
FRH-033D	97030	rep grab minor siliceous vein. in skarn tuff.
33E	97031	
FRH-034	97032	grab of py in siliceous bx zone in sil. Tuff.

sample name	#	Description.
FRH-035	97033	Sil. bx. rusty +3m wide
FRH-036	97034	Selected pyrite/cp higher grade. mineralized qv. from shear.
FRH-037	97035	Chip sample 1.0m pyritic cherty material as in 036
FRH-038		Greenish tuffaceous argillite.
FRH-039	97042	Grab rusty zones sericite in white-pale green rhyolite?
FRH-040	97043	Frac. green tuff. 10% diss py strong ser. silt.
FRH-041		Massive blocky wh. sericite-greenish calc. tuff py 1-2% on fracs
FRH-042		Rusty sil rhy. similar to siliceous zones previous
FRH-050	97044	Grab of pyritic shear in tuff.
FRH-051	97045	Chip across 2.5m rusty shear as 050
FRH-052	97046	Chip across 2.5m wide qtz vein sil zone w. 5-7% py+ galen
FRH-053	97047	Grab of py-qtz vein material.
FRH-054	97048	Grab of qtz with minor py.

mple Name	#	Description
F-SC-001	97003	45cm w.d f.g. andesite dyke.
F-SC-002	97000	Silicified fractured vesicular andesite
FSC-003		Rusty qtz carbonate vein zone. 82-F-PR32 site
FSC-004		Brown latite - sill 2m thick.
FSC-005.	97001	Numerous qtz carb stringers with galena + sphalerite. 30cm w.de vein sampled N20/80°N.
FSC 006.	97002	Float - qtz-carbonate stringers with shalerite in brown latite
FSC 504		Pinkish brown latte sill.
FSC 505	97021	Grab of 20-40 cm thick qtz/carbonate zone alongside shear. has chalcopyrite, sphalerite & galena.
FSC 501	97019	
FSC 502	97020	
FSC 506	97023	
FSC 507	97022	
FSC 602	97025	Actinolite + pyrite in andesite. tuff upslope of shear.

APPENDIX 2

Assay Certificates

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Daiwan Engineering Ltd. PROJECT FLORY File # 90-3555

1030 - 609 Granville St., Vancouver BC V7Y 1G5

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb	SAMPLE wt. gm	
SD 9001	1	134	7	73	.4	38	31	727	6.46	31	5	ND	1	60	.7	7	2	104	.95	.089	3	97	2.02	41	.22	5	2.41	.04	.03	1	13	4000	
SD 9002	1	159	9	61	.5	24	33	695	6.67	20	5	ND	1	65	1.1	6	2	99	1.03	.073	2	44	2.19	32	.19	2	2.72	.03	.03	1	2030	5600	
SD 9003	1	106	9	88	.3	22	25	855	5.83	7	5	ND	1	112	1.0	10	2	114	1.23	.098	4	35	2.46	51	.23	5	3.24	.05	.07	1	17	3500	
SD 9004	1	110	24	87	.3	25	26	886	5.95	14	5	ND	1	127	.8	5	2	112	1.24	.092	3	37	2.37	65	.22	4	3.20	.03	.04	1	850	3300	
SD 9005	1	94	29	120	.1	53	29	1805	6.00	26	5	ND	1	39	.3	6	2	82	.57	.125	11	50	1.41	78	.13	3	2.79	.02	.06	1	35	4500	
SD 9006	1	77	23	90	.4	34	24	966	5.55	15	5	ND	1	75	1.2	5	2	111	.89	.088	4	56	2.15	42	.19	8	2.47	.02	.04	1	23	4000	
SD 9007	1	70	20	98	.3	34	25	1503	6.23	14	5	ND	1	76	1.1	6	2	116	.86	.101	5	51	2.21	53	.16	2	2.66	.02	.04	1	310	3900	
SD 9008	1	124	16	96	.8	27	31	786	6.48	12	5	ND	1	68	.3	5	2	118	.87	.096	3	53	2.23	28	.19	2	2.45	.03	.06	1	440	5800	
SD 9009	1	98	20	71	.3	34	22	415	7.91	8	5	ND	1	53	.4	3	2	217	.81	.093	3	65	1.47	108	.15	2	1.95	.04	.21	1	220	3700	
SD 9010	1	100	19	73	.4	29	21	520	7.75	20	5	ND	1	51	1.5	5	2	198	.94	.077	4	49	1.33	103	.19	4	2.24	.03	.15	1	63	2750	
SD 9011	1	152	17	91	.5	35	30	863	6.63	27	5	ND	1	105	1.7	7	2	101	1.15	.116	4	47	2.47	67	.19	5	3.35	.03	.08	1	12	6500	
SD 9012	1	103	19	80	.6	35	31	697	9.06	13	5	ND	1	73	1.3	7	3	111	.97	.135	4	53	2.15	61	.22	3	2.66	.04	.13	1	1580	3600	
SD 9013	1	110	19	75	.5	28	26	576	8.87	9	5	ND	1	90	.9	7	2	123	1.31	.131	4	50	1.66	67	.22	2	2.58	.03	.17	1	860	3950	
SD 9014	1	117	13	94	.2	46	29	938	6.85	18	5	ND	1	70	1.2	6	2	109	1.11	.107	4	73	2.32	51	.17	2	2.50	.03	.08	1	15	3750	
SD 9015	1	99	11	46	.2	38	28	394	7.76	10	5	ND	1	54	.8	4	2	143	1.05	.143	3	65	1.93	89	.17	2	2.18	.05	.18	1	11	4650	
SD 9016	1	92	12	79	.3	46	29	726	9.16	14	5	ND	1	58	.3	6	2	137	.87	.117	4	84	2.06	54	.19	2	2.32	.03	.10	1	6170	4700	
SD 9017	1	201	14	351	.5	45	45	669	9.26	11	5	ND	1	68	2.1	7	2	145	1.76	.405	4	64	2.13	100	.19	2	2.30	.03	.17	1	490	2650	
STANDARD C/AU-S	18	62	37	134	7.1	72	31	1056	3.98	40	17	7	36	53	18.9	15	18	56	.58	.094	39	61	.89	180	.07	37	1.89	.06	.13	13	48	-	

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: Dredge Conc. AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 13 1990 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug 23/90. **SIGNED BY** ..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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GEOCHEMICAL/ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Daiwan Engineering Ltd. PROJECT FLORY File # 90-3555R

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	SAMPLE wt. gm	AU-100 oz/t	NATIVE Au mg	AVG. oz/t
SD 9002	1	111	2	67	.1	23	22	778	5.35	4	5	ND	1	108	.8	3	2	120	1.28	.070	3	29	2.46	62	.28	14	3.83	.09	.12	1	1720	.001	ND	.001
SD 9004	1	88	2	85	.4	21	23	866	5.51	7	5	ND	2	152	.6	3	2	125	1.39	.087	5	28	2.45	63	.29	6	3.92	.08	.11	1	980	.001	ND	.001
SD 9007	1	55	2	103	.5	32	26	1279	5.75	12	5	ND	3	112	.3	4	2	123	.96	.104	7	37	2.55	58	.21	3	3.38	.05	.11	1	1420	.001	ND	.001
SD 9008	1	93	2	103	.6	29	25	889	5.61	10	5	ND	3	136	.8	5	2	128	1.18	.092	5	41	2.50	55	.27	9	3.37	.08	.13	1	2170	.003	.41	.009
SD 9009	1	84	12	73	.8	39	20	487	5.24	10	11	ND	5	101	.2	4	2	131	.98	.071	5	52	1.55	96	.19	4	2.20	.08	.13	1	830	.001	.02	.001
SD 9012	1	79	2	77	.4	29	23	732	5.96	4	5	ND	3	98	.5	3	2	100	1.01	.103	6	34	2.26	72	.30	2	3.15	.08	.15	1	1300	.001	.05	.001
SD 9013	1	81	2	81	.4	24	21	677	5.97	3	5	ND	2	122	.7	4	2	104	1.10	.103	6	35	1.89	96	.31	3	2.89	.10	.20	1	1810	.003	.05	.004
SD 9016	2	70	2	85	.4	35	23	804	6.20	7	5	ND	3	111	.3	3	2	120	1.00	.092	5	54	2.25	70	.29	2	3.07	.08	.14	1	1810	.001	.12	.003
SD 9017	3	104	2	262	.2	46	29	610	7.27	9	5	ND	3	111	1.8	2	2	149	1.32	.162	5	57	2.18	116	.32	2	2.61	.11	.11	1	800	.001	ND	.001
STANDARD C	19	57	37	131	6.9	71	31	1049	3.94	39	20	7	40	52	19.2	15	23	55	.45	.091	37	56	.90	180	.07	36	1.91	.06	.13	11	-	-	ND	-

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.
-100 MESH AU BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T.
- SAMPLE TYPE: DREDGE CONC. REJECTS

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 29 1990 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 9/90. SIGNED BY.....D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Daiwan Engineering Ltd. PROJECT FLORY File # 90-5622 Page 1

1030 - 609 Granville St., Vancouver BC V7Y 1G5

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
B 97001	1	127	30	135	56.9	14	22	1149	4.51	2	5	2	1	158	1.7	14	2	41	4.26	.067	2	9	1.08	95	.02	3	1.19	.01	.23	2	1588
B 97002	1	8	49	87	1.5	13	16	1309	4.73	27	5	4	1	604	1.9	2	2	49	8.73	.079	3	8	2.21	40	.02	3	.46	.01	.29	1	4010
B 97003	1	17	4	17	.1	10	21	259	4.75	2	5	ND	1	69	.2	2	2	56	.58	.063	2	7	.78	69	.18	4	1.89	.14	.16	1	7
B 97004	1	43	7	28	.1	33	21	316	6.63	7	5	ND	1	34	.2	3	2	99	.66	.058	2	85	2.27	40	.42	6	2.10	.13	.10	1	18
B 97005	1	67	3	39	.1	36	23	510	7.39	2	5	ND	1	34	.2	2	2	166	.64	.074	2	93	3.23	43	.44	4	3.20	.10	.09	1	9
B 97006	1	76	4	162	.3	17	13	738	6.18	13	5	ND	1	48	.2	2	2	128	.60	.052	2	35	2.22	29	.45	2	3.42	.12	.05	1	18
B 97007	1	129	4	8	.1	14	29	132	6.71	6	5	ND	1	498	.2	2	2	33	1.10	.036	2	8	.59	65	.26	4	1.56	.06	.26	1	5
B 97008	1	142	2	16	.3	14	20	4896	26.44	26	10	ND	2	74	1.5	2	2	55	7.56	.010	3	4	.49	4	.02	2	1.42	.01	.01	1	8
B 97009	1	68	2	16	.2	26	25	434	6.32	5	5	ND	1	62	.2	2	2	83	1.37	.044	2	44	1.80	108	.19	2	2.75	.18	.12	1	12
B 97010	1	24	3	41	.3	12	14	585	5.52	7	5	ND	1	29	.2	2	2	57	.67	.059	2	23	1.78	138	.39	2	2.07	.08	.11	1	15
B 97011	3	37	3	20	.3	25	15	252	3.90	6	5	ND	1	36	.2	3	2	50	.62	.089	2	8	2.19	73	.06	2	2.44	.17	.69	1	25
B 97012	2	7	3	13	.1	19	11	379	2.82	2	5	ND	1	113	.2	3	2	31	3.29	.085	2	23	1.16	85	.10	2	1.71	.17	.08	1	3
B 97013	1	11	2	9	.1	15	2	228	1.80	2	5	ND	1	195	.2	2	2	26	2.36	.043	2	10	1.01	61	.03	2	4.14	.02	.15	1	4
B 97014	9	563	3	41	.2	20	37	153	3.96	4	5	ND	2	30	.2	3	2	149	.20	.057	2	22	1.91	292	.15	2	2.99	.10	.81	1	8
B 97015	2	109	112	59	1.1	10	6	79	3.46	2	5	ND	12	19	.2	2	2	27	.09	.020	3	16	.33	66	.01	2	.64	.07	.02	1	2
B 97016	1	103	2	97	.1	117	15	465	5.29	2	5	ND	1	55	.4	2	2	58	7.92	.183	3	105	2.13	20	.26	2	2.67	.03	.10	1	3
B 97017	1	95	7	48	.5	15	11	1221	2.29	10	5	ND	1	192	.4	2	2	37	11.77	.054	7	6	.76	536	.01	2	1.23	.01	.13	1	32
B 97018	6	15	23	17	.6	25	17	80	8.32	7	5	ND	1	11	.2	2	2	28	.14	.065	7	25	.31	105	.05	2	.78	.07	.03	1	5
B 97019	1	790	2	41	.7	10	12	1133	2.17	2	5	ND	1	37	.2	2	2	35	1.75	.037	3	9	1.21	35	.04	3	1.22	.01	.09	1	4
B 97020	1	11	6	105	.2	13	19	1503	4.61	2	5	ND	1	225	1.5	2	2	31	8.90	.047	4	5	1.71	300	.02	2	1.12	.02	.33	1	12
B 97021	1	2009	27128✓	94	13.8	12	15	1258	3.65	20	5	ND	1	291	3.9	11	2	27	6.60	.048	2	8	.86	211	.01	2	1.06	.01	.15	1	288
B 97022	1	10	78	6	.1	4	1	226	1.18	2	20	ND	107	48	.2	2	2	8	.82	.002	30	5	.01	386	.01	2	.24	.15	.02	1	1
B 97023	1	85	50	88	.2	11	15	1250	5.02	32	5	ND	1	256	1.0	4	2	20	7.59	.085	3	3	1.28	58	.01	5	.57	.02	.23	1	2
B 97024	1	2389	5	44	.4	21	19	680	3.40	6	5	ND	1	208	.5	3	2	69	1.36	.047	2	21	1.60	6	.14	2	1.95	.01	.01	1	11
B 97025	1	103	12	10	.2	7	16	158	2.91	2	5	ND	1	46	.2	2	2	41	1.65	.119	2	5	.66	64	.09	2	1.48	.16	.25	1	1
B 97026	1	30	18	12	.4	4	2	225	1.65	2	24	ND	98	55	.2	2	2	6	.73	.004	27	5	.03	46	.01	2	.25	.10	.01	1	5
B 97027	20	179	198	42	6.8	12	5	150	1.26	2	5	ND	1	3	.4	2	2	11	.04	.011	2	10	.17	13	.01	2	.32	.01	.06	1	167
B 97028	26	3004	117	5	43.7✓	22	15	31	1.89	2	5	ND	1	2	.4	2	2	4	.02	.008	2	57	.02	12	.01	2	.13	.01	.08	1	257
B 97029	29	417	172	21	25.2	5	5	138	1.73	4	5	ND	1	15	.2	2	2	13	.05	.012	2	5	.21	511	.01	2	.36	.01	.05	1	330
B 97030	11	436	114	20	15.6	19	22	231	1.75	2	5	ND	1	12	.6	2	2	14	.02	.007	2	69	.12	389	.01	2	.23	.01	.08	1	140
B 97031	75	113	65	11	6.3	4	2	70	2.15	2	5	ND	1	4	.2	2	2	20	.01	.015	2	5	.10	202	.01	2	.32	.01	.13	1	90
B 97032	26	183	260	10	10.8	19	8	60	3.85	6	5	ND	1	2	.2	2	2	12	.01	.010	2	60	.05	17	.01	2	.18	.01	.06	1	132
B 97033	41	202	64	62	3.0	10	12	234	2.21	3	5	ND	1	6	.3	2	2	27	.09	.023	2	5	.44	41	.01	2	.97	.01	.12	1	26
B 97034	322	4087	267	16	72.2✓	37	59	42	7.68	15	5	ND	1	48	1.2	3	8	12	.02	.015	2	44	.05	36	.01	2	.20	.01	.10	1	1140
B 97035	19	53	26	58	2.3	13	7	185	3.63	2	5	ND	1	10	.2	2	2	22	.03	.026	2	11	.41	147	.01	3	.79	.01	.12	1	686
B 97036	3	26	12	32	.3	6	2	156	2.31	2	5	ND	1	26	.2	2	2	53	.33	.075	3	20	.49	70	.11	2	.87	.14	.09	1	3
STANDARD C/AU-R	18	59	36	132	7.1	72	31	1052	3.97	37	23	7	39	52	19.4	15	21	59	.46	.094	40	60	.89	178	.08	34	1.90	.06	.13	13	506

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: P1 TO P2 ROCK P3 TO P5 SOIL P6 SILT AU** ANALYSIS BY FA\ICP FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 13 1990 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Nov 2/90. **SIGNED BY** C. Leong .D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

✓ ASSAY RECOMMENDED

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
B 97037	1	25	5	21	.5	18	24	140	8.25	3	5	ND	2	13	.2	2	2	390	.47	.081	2	3	1.22	47	.19	2	1.16	.08	.20	1	6
B 97038	1	15	3	47	.3	15	15	446	4.56	2	5	ND	1	135	.2	2	2	129	1.36	.130	2	31	1.45	125	.21	2	2.44	.20	.51	1	4
B 97039	1	25	6	16	.4	17	9	192	2.16	2	5	ND	1	53	.2	2	2	71	1.34	.060	2	20	.64	33	.15	3	1.57	.25	.09	1	10
B 97040	1	65	2	28	.4	11	25	377	6.65	13	5	ND	1	55	.2	2	2	204	1.20	.205	2	5	1.51	22	.24	2	2.38	.13	.07	1	4
B 97041	1	101	2	31	.3	6	13	334	5.53	8	5	ND	1	60	.2	2	2	158	1.05	.102	2	1	1.24	9	.31	2	1.92	.10	.04	1	1
B 97042	1	60	3	34	.5	9	15	581	4.14	4	5	ND	2	87	.2	2	2	62	4.29	.098	7	9	.56	21	.01	2	.66	.03	.09	1	15
B 97043	2	50	4	9	.4	10	11	561	5.19	14	5	ND	1	125	.4	2	2	42	6.60	.063	2	13	1.12	2	.02	2	.79	.05	.01	1	14
B 97044	3	30	15	55	1.5	50	21	790	4.72	2	5	ND	1	47	.2	2	2	120	1.63	.152	2	92	2.01	51	.17	2	3.98	.17	1.08	1	31
B 97045	1	20	328	174	2.4	33	16	578	3.99	10	5	ND	1	54	1.4	3	2	125	1.27	.122	2	78	2.66	67	.21	2	4.21	.17	1.25	1	28
B 97046	2	676	784	3767	2.3	13	9	332	4.54	6	5	ND	1	27	31.7	2	3	71	.57	.030	2	37	.60	46	.10	2	1.20	.04	.17	1	24
B 97047	1	929	4540	4259	5.3	7	29	193	6.57	10	5	ND	2	12	33.4	3	2	44	.32	.018	2	16	.24	28	.06	2	.53	.01	.07	1	160
B 97048	6	14	25	34	.2	7	1	85	1.55	2	5	ND	4	3	.2	2	2	1	.01	.003	7	7	.11	30	.01	3	.23	.06	.06	1	1
B 97049	7	148	168	163	.4	6	11	419	3.31	4	7	ND	2	42	1.1	3	2	146	3.84	.083	3	10	1.81	8	.13	2	1.26	.06	.02	1	8
B 97050	1	26	2	64	.3	29	12	907	3.97	4	8	ND	1	104	.2	2	2	107	5.58	.092	6	57	2.22	74	.02	2	2.37	.05	.03	1	1
B 97051	1	7	4	8	.2	1	1	185	.26	5	7	ND	1	393	.2	2	2	6	39.24	.013	3	4	.28	22	.01	3	.18	.01	.02	1	1
B 97052	2	35	2	11	.1	7	3	131	2.64	5	5	ND	1	42	.2	2	2	51	.68	.087	2	13	.88	16	.13	4	1.21	.12	.08	1	2
STANDARD C/AU-R	19	59	39	135	7.4	73	31	1053	3.97	41	23	7	40	53	18.9	15	22	60	.46	.100	41	60	.90	179	.07	36	1.90	.07	.14	11	510

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
FSO-801	1	102	13	100	.5	38	24	1192	5.69	28	5	ND	2	54	.4	2	2	84	.94	.095	11	39	1.67	426	.08	3	3.03	.06	.10	1	4
FSO-802	1	73	20	123	.4	18	20	2782	6.36	19	5	ND	1	20	.3	2	3	111	.28	.202	7	38	.57	231	.14	2	2.22	.02	.05	1	5
FSO-803	1	72	15	103	.6	32	10	361	5.22	22	5	ND	2	15	.2	2	2	78	.15	.065	9	44	.76	65	.10	2	2.86	.03	.06	1	1
FSO-804	1	276	20	247	.9	44	47	1680	5.69	20	5	ND	1	53	2.2	2	2	73	1.06	.112	5	27	.69	102	.08	2	4.26	.02	.05	1	3
FSO-805	1	193	343	476	.9	37	35	1342	6.16	123	5	ND	2	18	6.5	3	2	113	.38	.075	12	34	1.56	388	.01	2	4.52	.01	.10	1	5
FSO-806	1	129	29	138	2.0	38	19	469	6.30	36	5	ND	2	8	.6	6	2	105	.06	.120	6	54	.80	48	.17	2	5.40	.01	.05	1	4
FSO-807	2	49	8	85	.5	15	12	571	3.63	14	5	ND	1	28	.2	2	2	80	.28	.062	10	26	.84	202	.05	2	1.89	.08	.08	1	5
FSO-808	1	106	21	91	.6	29	23	1015	6.54	48	5	ND	2	23	.2	3	2	112	.25	.106	6	41	.95	95	.05	2	2.44	.01	.05	1	1
FSO-810	2	64	9	116	.4	48	42	1795	9.13	34	5	ND	2	20	.6	4	2	105	.42	.130	9	50	2.13	102	.01	2	3.79	.02	.08	1	1
FSO-812	1	24	32	113	.4	17	12	247	7.44	12	5	ND	6	18	.5	2	2	152	.58	.035	9	54	2.50	53	.56	2	5.62	.01	.03	1	1
FSO-813	1	24	18	103	.4	16	15	2071	4.15	17	5	ND	2	66	.5	2	2	80	1.10	.103	12	22	1.66	168	.25	2	2.55	.16	.09	1	6
FSO-814	2	36	18	110	.5	36	18	972	4.59	20	5	ND	3	43	.2	3	2	75	.62	.107	10	53	1.36	226	.15	2	1.82	.04	.06	1	14
FSO-815	1	51	17	110	.4	38	19	848	5.01	17	5	ND	3	37	.3	2	2	77	.65	.100	10	51	1.43	123	.18	2	1.87	.05	.07	1	6
FSO-816	2	50	18	108	.4	34	17	599	5.37	20	5	ND	3	31	.2	2	2	86	.45	.112	10	51	1.30	140	.16	2	2.39	.04	.06	1	8
FSO-817	5	188	15	78	.6	34	41	657	10.02	40	5	ND	4	24	.6	3	2	106	.18	.082	6	35	.91	392	.18	2	3.61	.01	.04	1	166
FSO-818	1	60	17	117	.5	39	20	899	4.94	20	5	ND	3	44	.3	2	2	79	.82	.108	12	49	1.42	107	.17	2	2.09	.05	.07	1	186
FSO-901	5	23	12	55	.2	8	6	173	8.98	9	5	ND	4	3	.2	2	2	198	.03	.039	11	58	.10	15	.73	2	2.18	.01	.04	1	5
FSO-902	2	33	13	79	.7	12	10	215	10.00	11	5	ND	2	34	.9	3	2	225	.30	.031	5	63	.23	47	.90	4	2.56	.05	.03	1	1
FSO-903	3	31	18	64	.2	8	7	145	10.18	6	5	ND	4	17	.5	2	2	152	.16	.054	4	48	.13	25	.89	2	2.14	.02	.04	1	6
FSO-904	2	24	20	112	.4	19	6	187	5.88	17	9	ND	5	8	.2	3	2	66	.10	.056	7	48	.17	29	.14	2	6.03	.01	.05	1	6
FSO-905	1	11	6	42	.3	3	2	79	2.15	5	5	ND	2	31	.2	2	2	54	.24	.069	3	10	.28	16	.22	2	2.23	.04	.03	1	3
FSO-906	2	41	14	75	.2	22	7	175	8.48	26	5	ND	3	9	.3	2	2	147	.07	.197	7	46	.34	32	.18	2	5.15	.01	.04	1	4
FSO-907	1	122	8	53	.3	22	34	590	9.82	8	5	ND	2	20	.6	2	2	141	.26	.084	4	23	3.00	49	.10	2	5.86	.02	.05	1	1
FSO-908	1	30	8	42	.3	16	9	196	8.01	3	5	ND	3	12	.2	2	2	118	.19	.068	8	63	.30	29	.43	2	5.53	.02	.04	1	17
FSO-909	2	25	16	70	.4	9	33	1045	9.92	18	5	ND	4	18	.6	2	2	195	.25	.151	5	44	.17	41	.84	3	3.97	.02	.04	1	8
FSO-910	1	30	11	51	.4	13	8	139	6.43	5	5	ND	3	29	.6	3	2	122	.36	.063	6	39	.32	38	.50	2	5.85	.03	.03	1	1
FSO-911	1	41	11	114	.2	15	25	337	6.44	8	5	ND	2	26	.4	4	2	141	.54	.118	6	32	.29	62	.40	3	5.44	.03	.04	1	1
FSO-912	2	90	30	196	1.8	22	542	7911	5.39	81	5	ND	2	32	1.1	5	2	102	.53	.183	12	36	.56	130	.08	3	6.13	.05	.05	1	32
FSO-913	2	204	12	129	.8	19	146	1165	11.74	6	5	ND	3	28	.6	2	2	120	.44	.199	9	21	.31	63	.37	3	4.15	.04	.05	1	1
FSO-914	1	23	15	40	.6	6	9	159	3.95	3	5	ND	2	23	.2	2	2	107	.25	.099	6	17	.25	25	.44	2	1.32	.06	.05	1	6
FSO-915	3	40	17	97	.4	15	11	258	8.73	18	5	ND	4	20	.3	2	2	148	.18	.052	8	43	.30	48	.53	3	3.66	.04	.06	1	6
FSO-916	2	50	14	128	.2	24	28	281	8.97	4	5	ND	4	22	.6	2	2	159	.30	.036	9	51	.42	57	.67	2	6.20	.03	.05	1	4
FSO-917	1	25	10	90	.5	11	22	519	5.92	7	5	ND	2	43	.4	2	2	105	.75	.068	11	33	.60	43	.42	2	4.02	.05	.05	1	3
FSO-918	5	47	10	65	.5	8	28	345	6.09	5	5	ND	3	47	.4	2	2	135	1.23	.046	7	12	.54	87	.23	4	2.01	.03	.05	1	11
FSO-919	4	54	18	168	.4	24	26	543	8.32	7	5	ND	3	15	.3	2	2	134	.25	.034	9	38	.39	123	.12	3	4.33	.02	.07	1	1
FSO-920	3	40	16	153	.4	21	20	582	8.90	13	5	ND	3	25	.7	3	2	160	.49	.044	10	51	.25	84	.52	3	5.26	.02	.04	1	5
STANDARD C/AU-S	18	57	40	130	6.7	71	32	1053	3.99	41	17	7	38	53	19.3	15	17	57	.46	.093	38	58	.90	182	.07	32	1.89	.06	.14	11	55

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
GSS-50	1	44	6	33	1.2	14	7	164	2.05	7	5	ND	1	57	.3	2	2	24	.51	.105	9	13	.46	52	.13	2	3.29	.16	.08	3	3
GSS-100	3	18	16	57	.8	10	4	160	5.81	12	5	ND	2	13	.2	2	3	111	.08	.025	6	28	.20	56	.36	2	1.77	.03	.04	1	1
GSS-200	1	10	2	60	.2	10	9	197	2.19	2	5	ND	1	81	.2	2	2	41	.86	.058	5	8	.68	52	.29	8	1.11	.21	.08	1	1
GSS-250	2	19	16	26	.2	8	5	147	8.32	5	5	ND	2	18	.2	3	2	181	.14	.028	3	47	.22	26	.92	4	3.14	.04	.03	1	2
GSS-300	2	22	11	44	.3	11	9	248	6.71	5	5	ND	1	42	.2	2	2	61	.60	.054	9	26	.46	40	.44	2	2.08	.12	.07	1	2
GSS-350	1	33	2	66	.6	9	5	140	.55	3	5	ND	1	86	.8	2	2	18	5.55	.048	2	7	.18	26	.05	11	.64	.06	.03	1	1
GSS-400	5	70	13	63	2.3	49	92	6005	7.75	17	5	ND	1	23	.3	6	2	116	.42	.054	15	79	1.18	81	.61	3	4.80	.06	.03	1	2
GSS-450	2	142	9	42	1.1	10	23	731	6.91	5	5	ND	1	51	.2	2	3	134	.60	.135	5	15	.55	64	.42	2	1.36	.15	.08	1	5
GSS-500	4	68	15	89	.5	14	11	222	7.38	8	5	ND	1	26	.2	2	2	140	.54	.046	9	29	.22	63	.57	4	1.86	.03	.04	1	4
GSS-550	3	84	9	90	.4	14	14	286	5.99	11	5	ND	1	43	.2	3	2	118	1.73	.045	6	30	.26	56	.51	6	2.94	.04	.03	1	1
GSS-600	1	21	4	41	1.0	11	9	200	2.04	4	5	ND	1	83	.5	2	2	56	2.11	.065	4	14	.56	53	.23	2	.94	.16	.07	1	1
GSS-650	14	144	4	37	.4	18	7	2486	.78	4	5	ND	1	103	.8	2	2	21	5.01	.083	15	12	.27	81	.05	2	1.19	.08	.03	1	1
GSS-700	4	47	6	136	.3	15	27	1734	4.35	6	5	ND	1	74	.2	2	2	87	2.55	.071	7	29	.33	119	.37	7	3.03	.05	.04	1	7
GSS-750	1	11	2	61	.1	15	17	475	5.01	2	5	ND	1	107	.2	3	2	95	.97	.058	8	15	1.28	52	.60	4	1.86	.46	.17	1	2
GSS-800	9	58	17	103	.3	11	16	512	11.38	10	5	ND	3	29	.2	4	2	219	.35	.058	9	115	.34	32	1.06	2	7.13	.07	.03	1	3
GSS-850	2	171	7	91	.6	31	25	1613	4.34	12	5	ND	1	127	.3	4	2	64	2.36	.090	18	24	1.37	98	.36	2	3.85	.47	.17	1	1
GSS-900	4	35	11	94	.3	12	8	146	5.72	11	5	ND	1	34	.2	2	2	116	.69	.040	9	25	.25	87	.20	3	1.91	.04	.04	1	7
GSS-950	5	96	16	179	1.0	21	597	4983	3.03	13	5	ND	1	37	.2	2	2	38	1.06	.097	13	53	.20	72	.14	5	6.90	.04	.03	1	3
GSS-1000	1	9	9	14	.2	5	6	161	2.61	4	5	ND	1	23	.2	2	2	115	.21	.024	6	11	.28	22	.56	2	1.04	.07	.04	1	8
L0 0S	9	25	10	52	.3	9	2	215	7.58	14	5	ND	1	11	.2	2	2	143	.08	.030	18	22	.09	25	.46	2	1.96	.03	.04	2	1
L0 50S	2	41	17	60	.3	15	8	157	12.83	31	5	ND	3	4	.2	2	2	109	.03	.033	7	73	.23	39	.13	2	4.90	.01	.03	1	5
L0 100S	7	51	33	188	2.9	34	11	729	6.99	26	6	ND	1	13	.2	4	2	75	.08	.060	15	53	.45	77	.21	5	3.35	.03	.08	1	3
L0 150S	3	23	15	51	1.0	12	7	200	4.14	20	5	ND	1	12	.2	2	2	91	.08	.022	12	35	.21	56	.14	2	2.89	.02	.03	1	4
L0 200S	3	108	33	172	1.4	11	3	437	4.47	20	5	ND	5	7	.2	2	2	37	.08	.040	31	19	.14	30	.18	2	4.04	.04	.05	1	8
L0 250S	3	36	20	81	2.5	15	7	223	6.61	13	5	ND	1	20	.2	3	2	131	.16	.053	7	40	.31	52	.32	4	2.89	.03	.04	1	4
L0 300S	5	22	16	47	.8	5	4	377	8.69	16	5	ND	2	8	.2	4	2	182	.05	.035	12	40	.09	22	.41	2	3.65	.02	.03	2	11
L0 350S	1	80	14	49	.4	13	10	273	10.32	19	5	ND	1	11	.2	2	2	205	.10	.045	5	56	.38	35	.59	2	5.71	.01	.01	4	6
L0 400S	4	40	22	96	1.0	30	6	225	7.63	33	5	ND	1	7	.2	2	2	63	.05	.040	12	54	.47	35	.11	2	3.28	.01	.03	1	33
L0 450S	4	35	17	117	.7	23	6	410	5.99	25	5	ND	2	9	.2	5	2	56	.07	.044	13	32	.35	41	.15	4	2.67	.03	.04	1	43
L0 500S	5	38	18	137	.1	34	6	237	6.25	32	5	ND	1	9	.2	4	2	59	.07	.062	9	56	.27	43	.12	2	5.13	.01	.03	1	9
L1 0S	12	26	11	34	.1	6	4	114	9.00	18	5	ND	2	10	.2	2	2	144	.07	.021	11	41	.10	28	.36	2	3.33	.01	.01	1	1
L1 50S	5	22	17	62	.5	8	8	200	12.28	18	5	ND	6	6	.2	2	2	100	.03	.042	9	44	.15	20	.35	2	4.52	.02	.02	1	1
L1 100S	2	33	15	51	.7	7	9	148	7.21	6	5	ND	3	13	.2	2	2	136	.12	.034	4	24	.15	32	.71	6	2.45	.02	.03	1	3
L1 150S	1	32	14	37	.3	13	26	462	7.32	16	5	ND	1	33	.2	5	2	105	.34	.084	4	33	.75	27	.17	2	5.49	.04	.02	1	2
L1 200S	2	38	10	75	.1	24	6	169	11.80	23	5	ND	1	22	.2	2	2	102	.16	.057	5	64	.30	40	.22	2	2.50	.01	.04	1	1
L1 250S	5	23	15	52	.1	10	5	232	11.62	25	5	ND	3	11	.2	2	2	118	.04	.041	10	47	.14	35	.44	2	4.06	.02	.03	1	34
STANDARD C/AU-S	18	58	37	130	6.7	71	32	1052	3.94	42	19	8	38	52	18.5	15	18	55	.46	.095	39	59	.89	182	.07	33	1.91	.06	.14	11	49

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
L1 300S	5	21	20	74	.4	15	5	469	9.92	13	5	ND	1	12	.2	2	2	82	.07	.043	16	41	.23	42	.23	2	2.71	.03	.06	1	3
L1 350S	2	16	11	55	.5	6	5	225	6.32	4	5	ND	1	66	.2	2	2	122	.30	.102	7	17	.16	29	.36	4	2.81	.02	.03	1	1
L1 400S	6	55	18	63	.6	11	5	300	5.05	8	5	2	1	7	.4	2	2	68	.04	.026	21	16	.06	48	.31	2	1.66	.02	.03	1	1
L1 450S	3	32	11	98	.7	13	77	1829	8.29	9	5	ND	1	39	.2	2	2	101	.69	.061	15	34	.33	62	.50	2	3.34	.07	.05	1	1
L1 500S	1	32	8	62	.5	22	6	152	6.73	15	5	ND	1	25	.2	2	2	106	.15	.057	6	41	.42	48	.18	2	3.34	.02	.03	1	4
L2 0S	6	484	22	188	.6	38	29	679	8.53	17	5	ND	1	24	.2	3	2	114	.26	.075	9	45	.70	48	.17	5	4.39	.03	.04	1	24
L2 50S	22	77	14	141	.6	21	12	396	14.10	16	5	ND	1	25	.2	3	2	171	.60	.057	3	70	.50	56	.55	2	3.58	.02	.03	1	1
L2 100S	5	33	21	120	.4	16	6	176	8.37	31	5	ND	1	18	.2	2	2	91	.28	.050	12	55	.17	56	.22	2	4.69	.01	.04	1	3
L2 150S	3	33	21	75	.3	9	8	230	11.83	7	5	ND	1	17	.2	2	2	194	.26	.047	3	85	.15	48	.90	4	1.84	.01	.03	1	2
L2 200S	3	26	17	41	.4	8	4	108	5.98	12	5	ND	1	11	.2	2	2	124	.13	.034	6	32	.13	28	.56	2	3.02	.02	.03	1	5
L2 250S	2	45	5	129	.2	7	11	253	9.67	13	5	ND	1	40	.2	6	2	181	.25	.029	2	22	1.11	50	.15	2	4.12	.02	.03	1	2
L2 300S	2	17	14	46	.4	6	8	292	7.33	6	5	ND	1	36	.2	2	2	147	.30	.051	5	21	.29	52	.60	3	3.90	.05	.03	1	1
L2 350S	1	22	6	39	.7	7	10	188	7.17	208	5	ND	1	25	.2	2	2	151	.29	.057	4	25	.22	29	.50	2	3.39	.04	.03	1	1
L2 400S	2	39	20	65	.7	10	9	178	8.13	15	5	ND	1	19	.2	2	2	132	.14	.037	7	32	.32	68	.32	2	4.74	.03	.03	1	2
L2 450S	2	75	15	120	.8	51	15	452	5.11	15	5	ND	1	18	.2	3	2	64	.32	.034	13	51	.77	79	.14	2	2.63	.02	.07	1	1
L2 500S	3	51	15	73	.4	18	9	247	7.02	16	5	ND	1	17	.2	2	2	85	.12	.053	9	39	.28	44	.15	2	4.14	.01	.03	1	4
STANDARD C/AU-S	18	57	37	130	6.8	70	31	1050	3.95	38	20	7	37	52	18.4	15	19	55	.46	.090	36	55	.91	179	.08	33	1.92	.06	.14	11	50

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
BHS-001	2	145	4	645	.7	32	21	649	5.43	4	10	ND	4	43	3.5	2	2	120	.71	.094	6	26	2.15	42	.18	2	2.22	.05	.04	1	1
BHS-002	6	192	14	642	.5	40	32	1555	5.15	12	5	ND	2	54	5.1	2	2	80	.98	.077	13	26	1.08	97	.16	2	3.05	.10	.07	1	6
BHS-003	5	103	10	286	.4	55	32	1075	5.27	10	5	ND	3	32	2.1	2	2	86	.56	.075	10	48	1.53	91	.11	2	2.56	.04	.07	1	1
BWST-1	3	88	13	181	.3	51	37	617	4.10	7	5	ND	1	42	.7	2	2	64	.73	.072	10	36	1.14	69	.13	2	2.73	.08	.07	1	3
BWST-2	2	140	11	297	.2	57	22	1881	4.37	11	5	ND	1	41	3.9	2	5	61	.69	.083	11	40	1.13	111	.10	2	2.22	.06	.07	1	2
S.S.-S.C. 801-B	2	121	9	538	.3	31	23	740	4.43	8	5	ND	2	32	2.7	3	2	94	.74	.083	6	31	1.69	45	.13	2	2.24	.05	.04	1	4

APPENDIX 3

Sketch Maps - Traverses

Daiwan Engineering Ltd.
1030 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C. V7Y 1G5
Phone: (604) 688-1508

FRH039

TB Tuff

SD9014

60° 080°

FRH040
28m sil-py-ser. alt.

55°
035°

grn. Tuff

RH 06-08

TB Tuff
Lst
080°
80°

Lst/Tuff

wk calc, fg Tuff (gn/dk.gy, mar.)

fg Tuff (gn/dk.gy/mar.)

Sandy gn Tuff

fg Tuff/Tuff sed.

rusty, sil
gy-gn
Rhyodac.?

fg Tuff/Arg (dkgy-gn)

gn. Rhyodac.?

fg gn Tuff

dkgy Arg.

Sil. gy Rhyodac.

White Lst

fg. sil. gy Rhyodac
89FER28

gn Tuff

gn Tuff

bl Arg

dkgy-gn Tuff sed.

Tuff sed

Sandy gn Tuff

gn Tuff

Dior

VALKYRIE

LCP

VALKYRIE

FLORY LAKE

camp

SD9001
SD9002
SD9003
SD9004

SD9007
SD9005
SD9006

SD9008

SD9012
SD9011

FRH011
rusty all.
py 3-5%

N

FHP♦ LAP. TUFF
rusty, sil., py patches common

RH 31-07

FRH001 float

FRH002 } 2-3m wide rusty
FRH007 } fract. zone
5-10% py
180°/90°

FRH004
rusty fract. zone
40cm wide
185°/90

FRH006
mag. (carb-py) veining
sev. small dior. bodies

FRH005 several rusty
3x3m clay all. brx zone
(py 5-15%)

mag-carb-py brx

FRH007 5m
qz-py-ser alt.
(brx?) py 5-10%

190°/75°

FRH008
ser-py ± qz ± clay alt.

SAM4
SAM1
SAM3
LCP
SAM2

3-4m
FP♦ dyke
150°/60° NE

Ice

080°
65-60°

TB lst, tuff, calc arg.

TB calc. arg, slst, tuff

fg tuff

Ice

0 - sediment Samples

0 200 400 600
Scale in Meters

FLORY TRAVERSE SKETCH # 1

R. Holland July 31, Aug 6, 1990

Scale 1:10,000

FLORY LAKE

Δ camp

SD9013

fg Tuff

030/55°SE alt. Zone?

gn Tuff

fg Tuff

fg Tuff (gn-dkgy-mar)

050°

Mass gn Tuff (fg; FPϕ)

RH07-08

Mass gn Tuff (FPϕ)

TB Tuff 015/85W

165°/35°W 10cm QV (mal, cp)

FKH012

Mass gn Tuff (FPϕ/fg)

RH01-08

FHBPϕ Dyke 5m 120°/40°S

FHBPϕ Dyke (5m) 145°/40°SW

Diar dyke (4m)

rusty

TB Tuff

mass. gn Tuff

3-5m shear / Brtx w/ 1-3m QV

FKH037 FKH036 FKH035 FKH033

FKH034

FHBPϕ 5-10m

135°/65°SW Small shear

TB Lst, sk sed., fg Tuff

6m Lst, sk Tuff

080° 15°S

Mass gn Tuff

FKH032

5m FHBPϕ Dyke 130°/50°SW

fg Tuff

1-2m FPϕ dyke 010°/30°E +10m ep skarn/Brtx

fg Tuff/Tuff Sed (Hf?) (dkgy-gn-mar)

Crowded FPϕ Dyke?

ICE

RH05-08

Mass gn Tuff (FPϕ)

160°

70°

100°

80°

Mass gn Tuff

rusty dk gy calc Arg. (maar Lst)

090°

80°

Mass gn Tuff (FPϕ)

TB Lst, sk sed. Tuff

FHBPϕ Dyke 105°/55°S

ICE

ICE

ICE

ICE

N

0 200 400 600

Scale in Meters

FLORY TRAVERSE SKETCH # 2

R. Holland Aug 1,5,7, 1990

Scale 1:10,000

N

SD 90 14

RTH 02/08

89K2L028

fg tuff

tuff

89K2R063

bl arg

tuff

bl arg

040
75

bl arg

tuff?

89FWH9
89KOL54

SD 9016

phyl. arg

89FWH8

SD 9015

FLORY
LAKE

NS

NS

SD9010

SD9009

RTH 03/08

FRH025

Dio/Pc

FRH027
4m Kaol-qtz-lim shear

89FWH3

tuff (fspp)

FRH026
bk. tuff
3-5% py

FRH029
tuff
arg

TB tuff
beds

030
90

tuff (fspp)

0 200 400 600

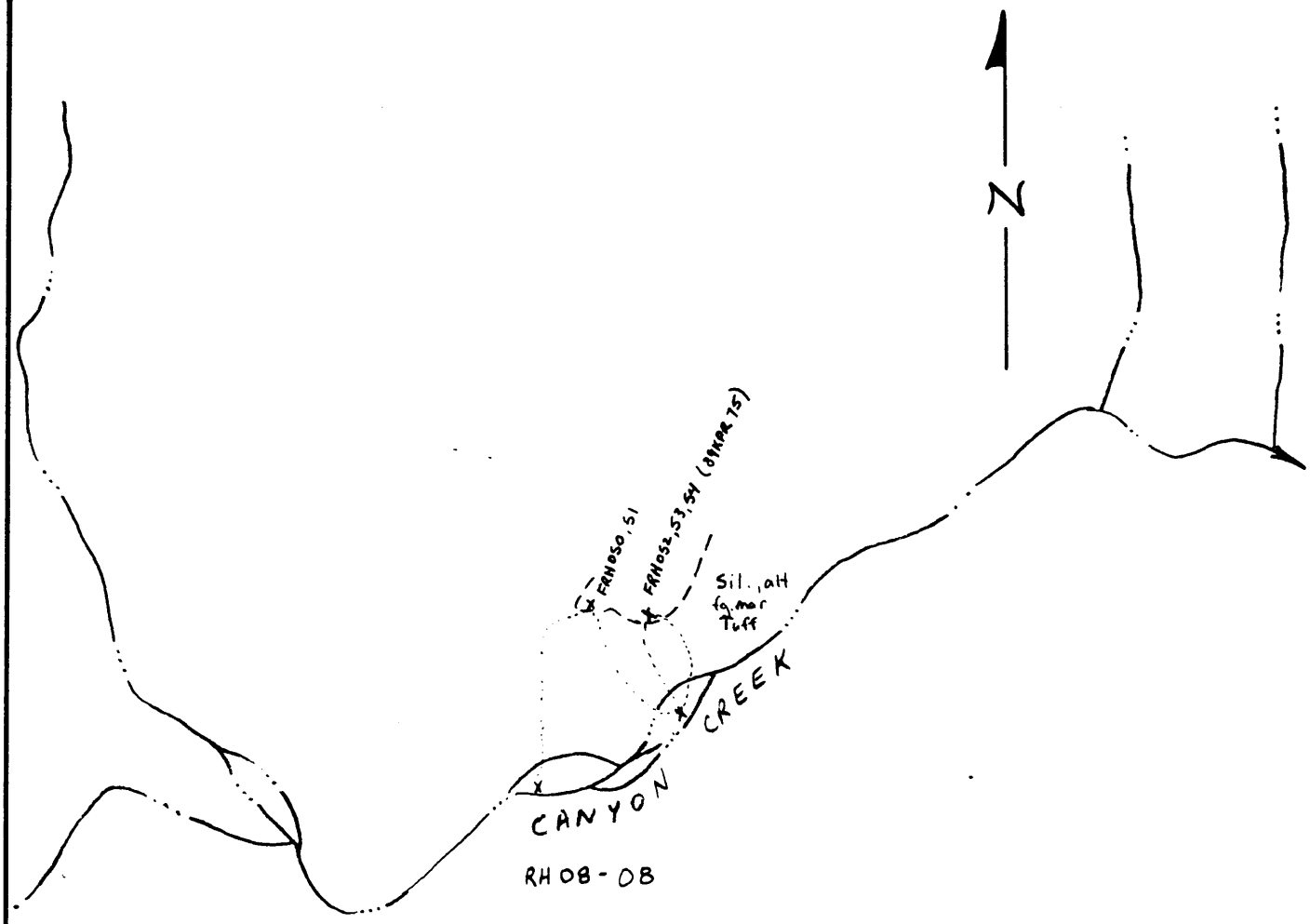
Scale in Meters

• Sample loc.

FLORY TRAVERSE SKETCH #3

R. Holland Aug 02, 03, 1990

Scale 1:10,000



x Rock Sample

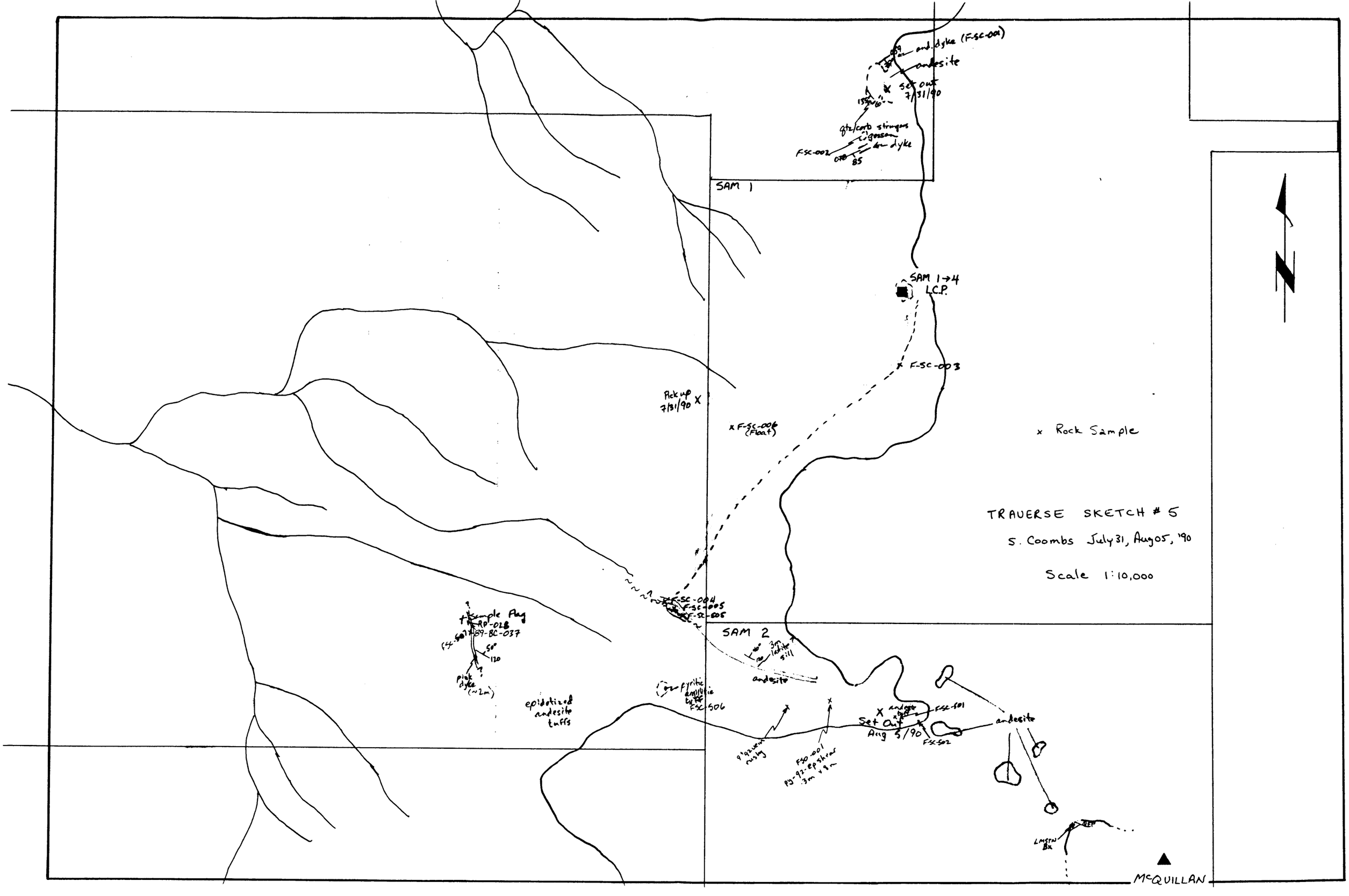
0 200 400 600

Scale in Meters

FLORY TRAVERSE SKETCH #4

R. Holland, Aug 08, 1990

Scale 1: 10,000


end dyke (F-SC-004)
andesite
set out 7/31/90
qtz/carb stringers
gossan
dyke
F-SC-002
SAM 1
SAM 1→4 L.C.P.
F-SC-003
Pick up 7/31/90
F-SC-006 (Float)
x Rock Sample
TRAVERSE SKETCH # 5
S. Coombs July 31, Aug 05, '90
Scale 1:10,000
F-SC-004
F-SC-005
F-SC-505
SAM 2
andesite
pyritic argillic alt'n
F-SC-506
epidotized andesite tuffs
Sample Flag
RD-028
89-BC-037
pink dyke (~2m)
F-SC-501
F-SC-502
Set out Aug 5/90
F-SC-001
LMSTN BK
McQUILLAN

andesite tuff
B/2/90
rhyolite
Argillite
log
andesite tuff
tuff
tuff
banded tuff
(minor rhyolite)
banded tuff
?
argillite
rhyodacite
rhyodacite
argillite
070
argillite
arg.
arg.
felsic tuff
tuff
tuff
FLORY
LAKE
tuff
tuff
tuff
Black Arg.
tuff
grey chart
magnetite skarn
arg. skarn
arg. skarn (fg)
080
banded tuff
banded tuff
045
tuff
tuff
tuff
tuff
tuff
tuff
tuff
tuff
80
070
tuff
B/3/90
tuff w/ arg. interbeds
N

FLORY TRAVERSE SKETCH # 6

S. Coombs, Aug 02, 03, 1990

Scale ≈ 1:10,000

Pickup Aug. 2/90
Set out Aug. 6/90

pyllitic arg.

arg. tuff

and. tuff

and. tuff

and tuff

Sandy tuff?

VALKYRIE 1→4 L.C.P.

CAMP

FLORY 2

FLORY LAKE

mag. tuff

mag. tuff

Set out Aug. 7/90

FGS 005

FGS 006

PLOTTED ON OTHER PLAN

mag. amphibole

mag. tuff w/ minor argillitic tuff

Set out Aug. 3/90

N

Pick up Aug. 1/90

~10m QFP

APPROXIMATE EDGE OF ICE FIELD

× Rock Sample

Set out Aug 1/90

Jasper

QFP

(FCR-6)

QFP dyke

FLORY TRAVERSE SKETCH # 7

S. Coombs, Aug 01, 03, 06, 1990

Scale 1:10,000

x Rock Sample

FLORY TRAVERSE SKETCH #8

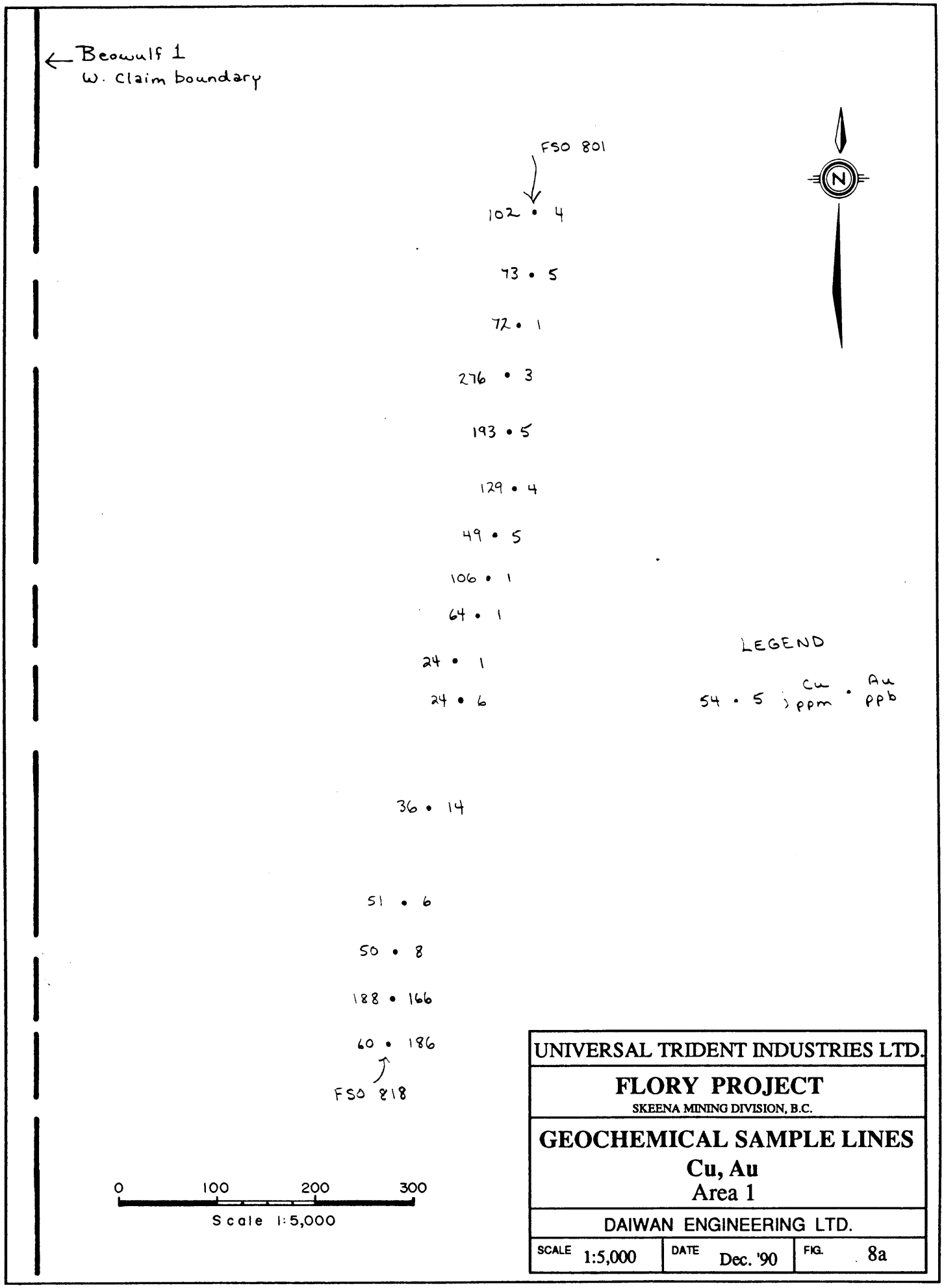
G. Sutton Aug 05, 1990

Scale ~ 1:10,000

APPENDIX 4

Geochemical Sample Lines
(Figs. 8a, b, c)

Daiwan Engineering Ltd.
1030 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C. V7Y 1G5
Phone: (604) 688-1508



UNIVERSAL TRIDENT INDUSTRIES LTD.

FLORY PROJECT

SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

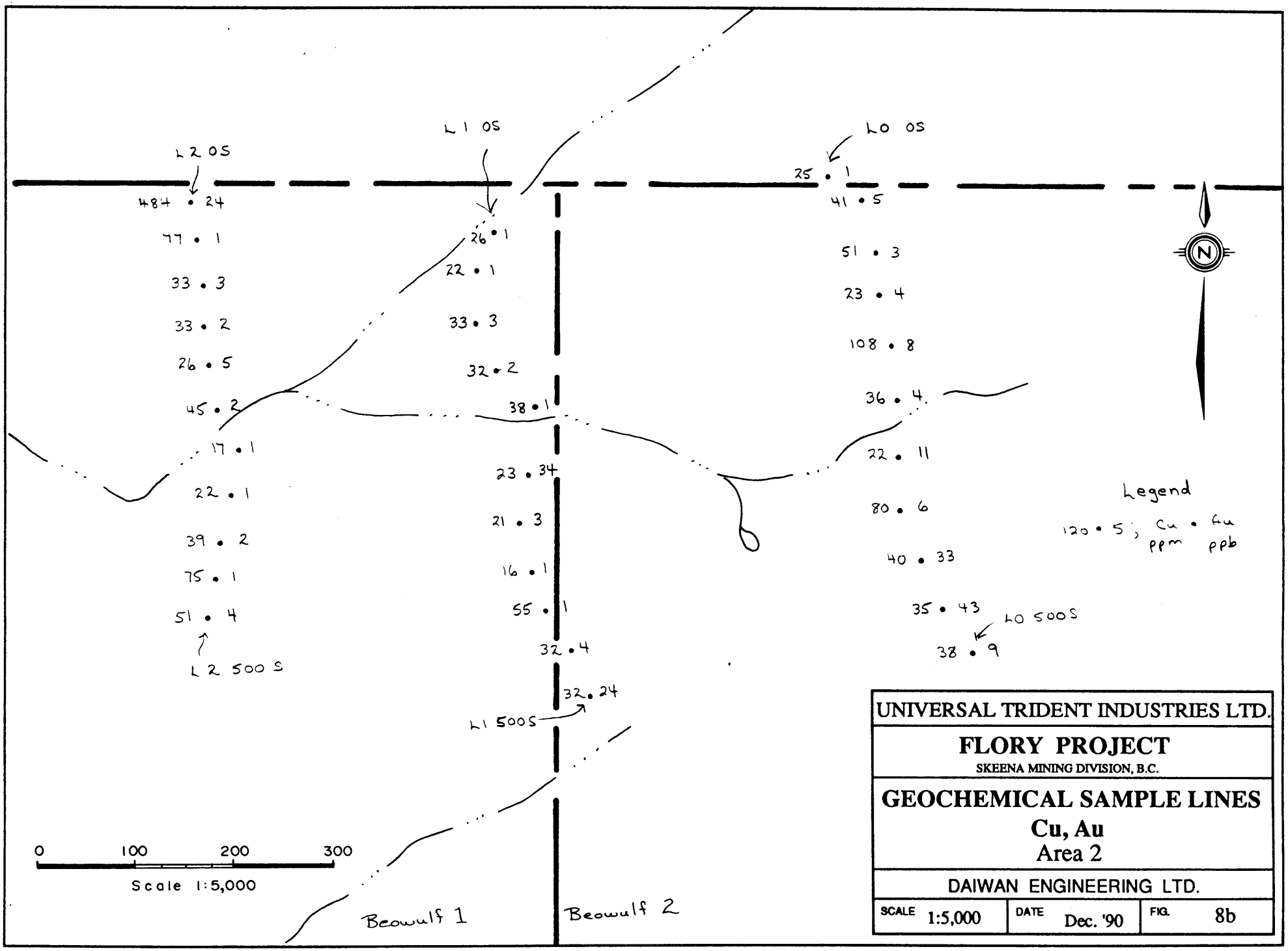
GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE LINES

Cu, Au

Area 1

DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.

SCALE	DATE	FIG.
1:5,000	Dec. '90	8a



UNIVERSAL TRIDENT INDUSTRIES LTD.

FLORY PROJECT

SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

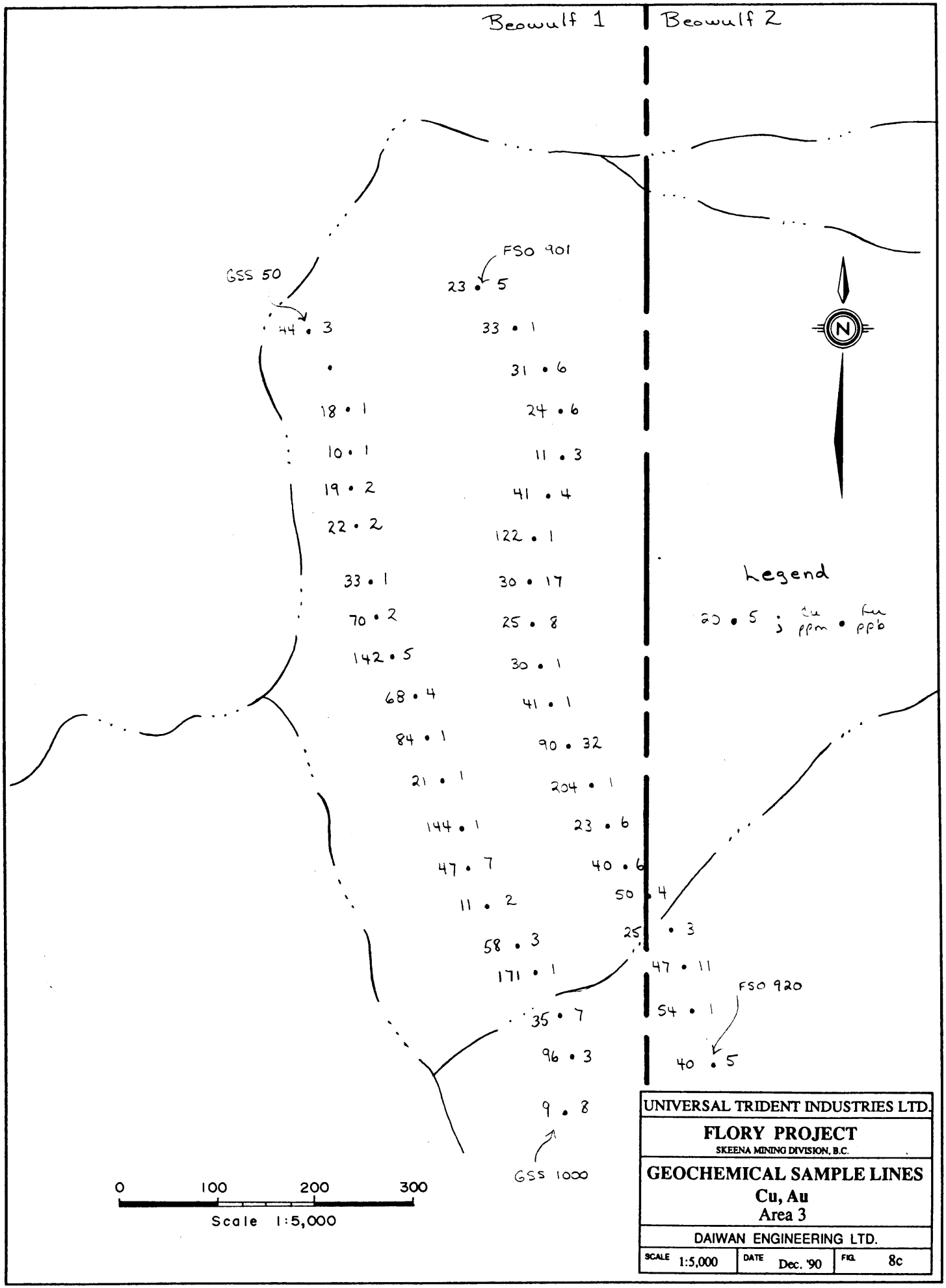
GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE LINES

Cu, Au

Area 2

DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.

SCALE	DATE	FIG.
1:5,000	Dec. '90	8b



UNIVERSAL TRIDENT INDUSTRIES LTD.

FLORY PROJECT

SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

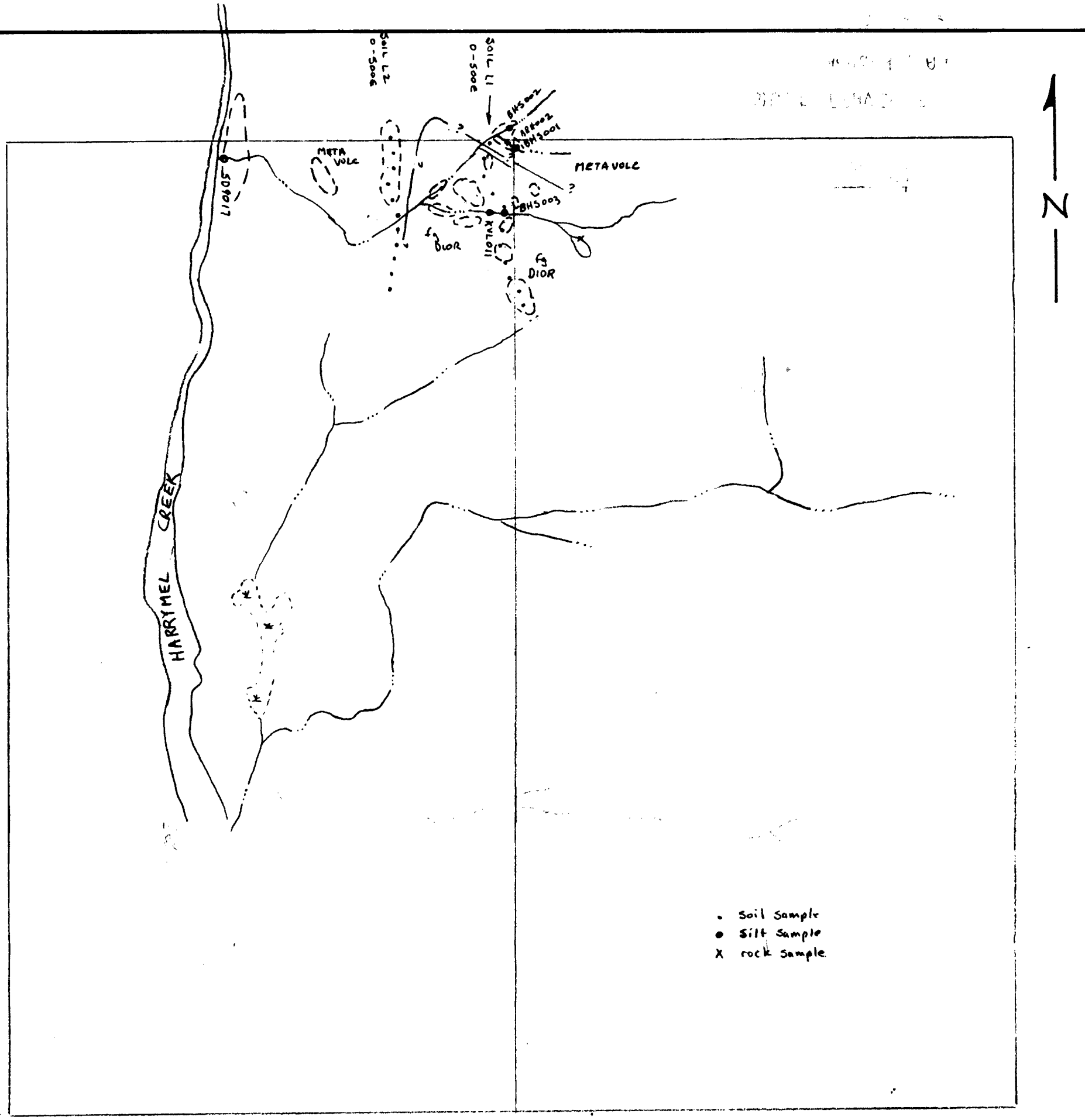
GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE LINES

Cu, Au

Area 3

DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.

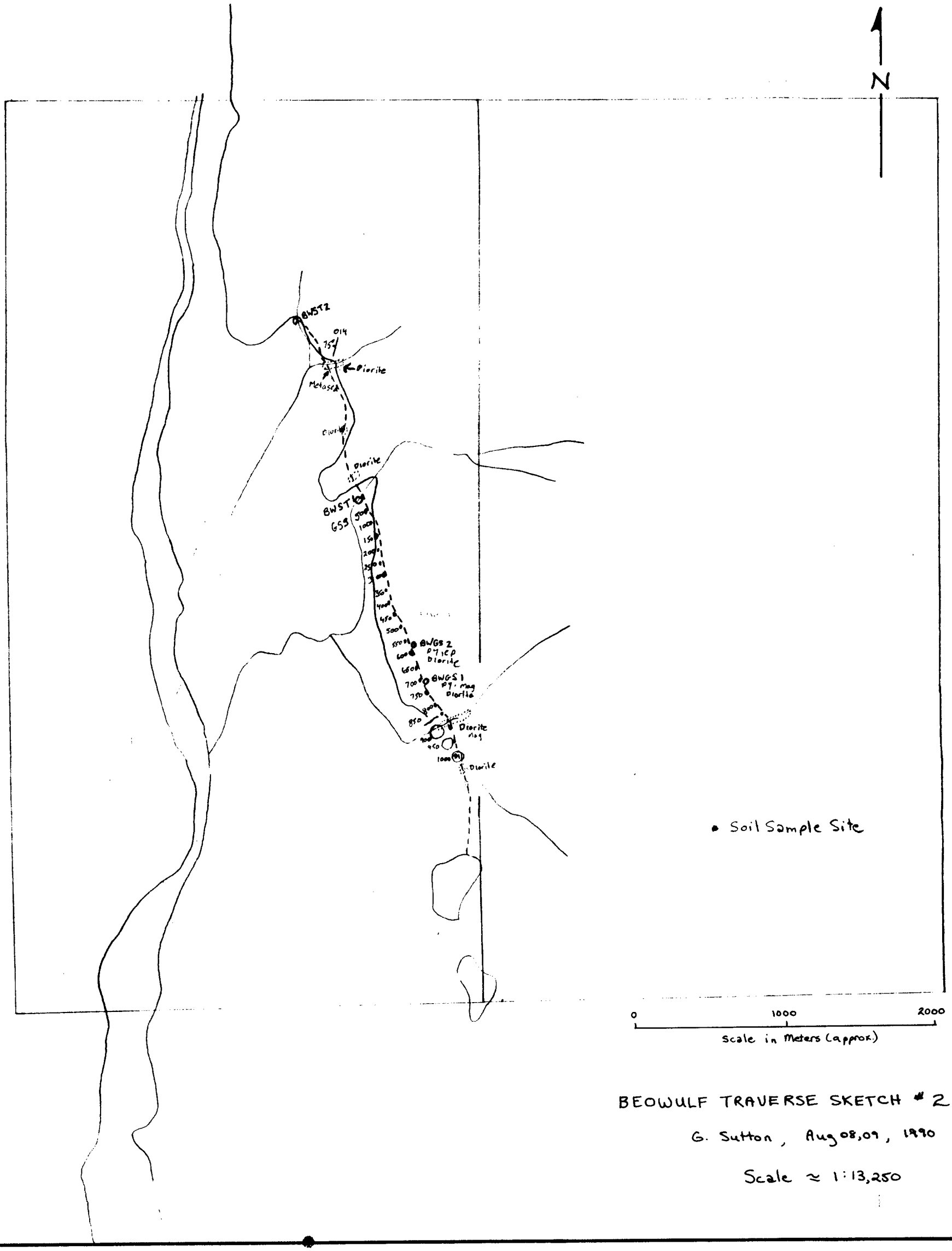
SCALE	DATE	FIG.
1:5,000	Dec. '90	8c



BEOWULF TRAVERSE SKETCH #1

R. Holland, Aug 08, 1990

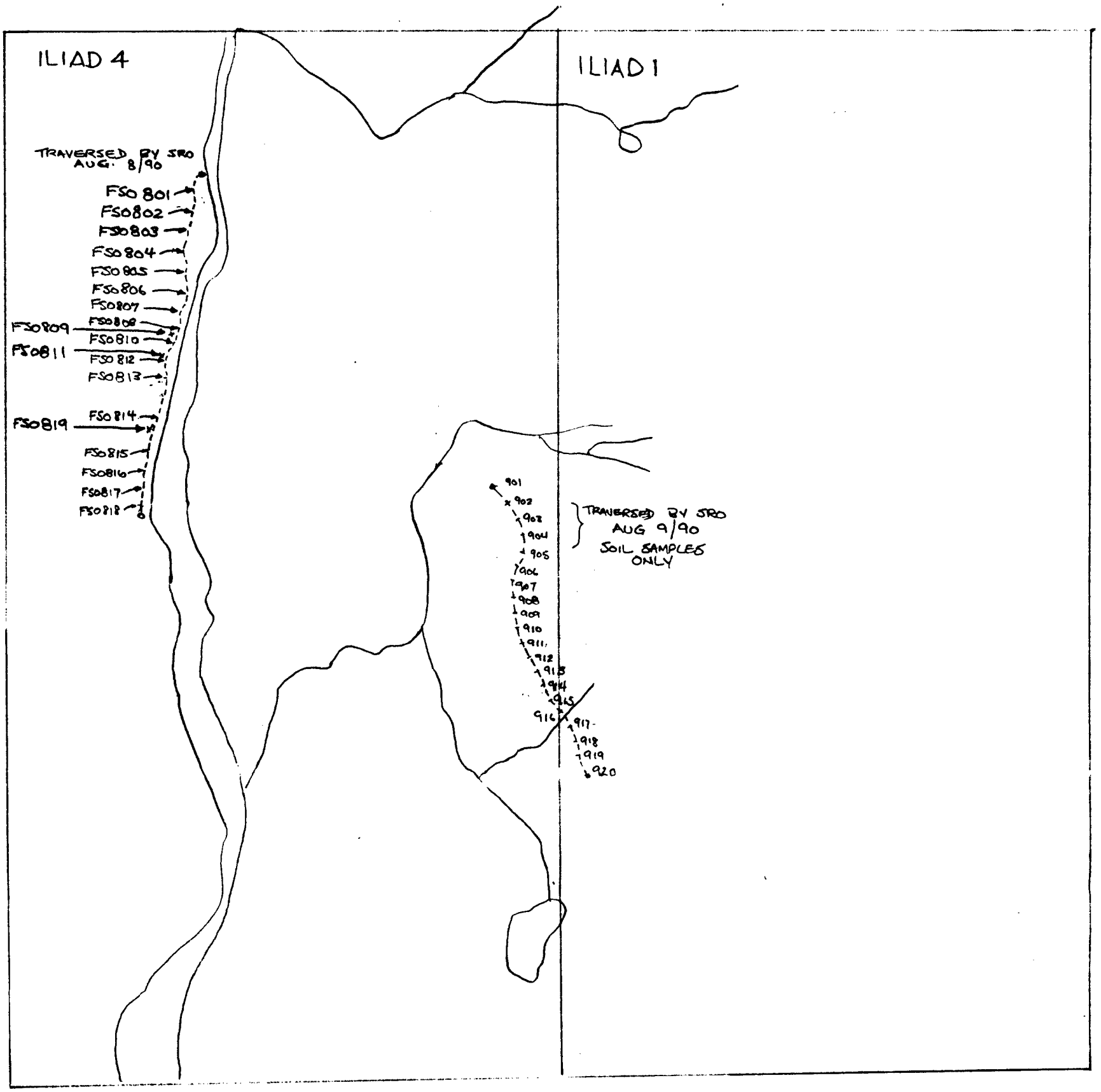
Scale ≈ 1:13,250



BEOWULF TRAVERSE SKETCH # 2

G. Sutton, Aug 08,09, 1990

Scale ≈ 1:13,250



TRAVERSE ALONG WEST BANK OF HARRYMEL CREEK
DRAWN BY S. OAKLEY - AUG. 8/90

x - ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION
→ - SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

0 1000 2000
SCALE IN METERS (APPROX)

BEOWULF TRAVERSE SKETCH #3

S. Oakley, Aug 08, 1990

Scale ≈ 1:13,250

CANYON CREEK

UNUK RIVER

FLORY CREEK

FLORY LAKE

VALKYRIE 1

VALKYRIE 2

VALKYRIE 3

VALKYRIE 4

CAMP

SAM 1

SAM 2

SAM 3

SAM 4

DEB 1

DEB 2

ICEFIELD

N

Scale 1:10,000

0 500 1000m

Daiwan Engineering Ltd. PROJECT FLORY File # 90-5622 Page 1

GEOLOGY LEGEND

1 Andesitic to locally Rhyodacitic Tuffs, Lapilli Tuffs & Crystal Tuffs & Flows

2 Thin Bedded Limestone, Calcareous f/or Skarny Sediments, & Tuffs

3 Dark Grey Tuffaceous Argillite, Fine grained Tuff, Locally Thin Bedded

4 Dark Grey to Black Argillite Va Phyllitic Argillite

5 Siliceous, Rusty Rhyodacite

6 Actinolite - Magnetite Amphibolite

Geologic Contact

Fault or Shear

Dyke

A Feldspar - Biotite - Hornblende Porphyry Dyke

B Latite? Dyke

C Pink Aphitic Dyke

D Diorite

E Hornblende Andesite

Limit of Icefield

Rock Sample

Suction Dredge Sample

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,926

WEDGEWOOD RESOURCES LTD.
UNIVERSAL TRIDENT INDUSTRIES LTD.

FLORY PROJECT
LOWER UNUK RIVER AREA

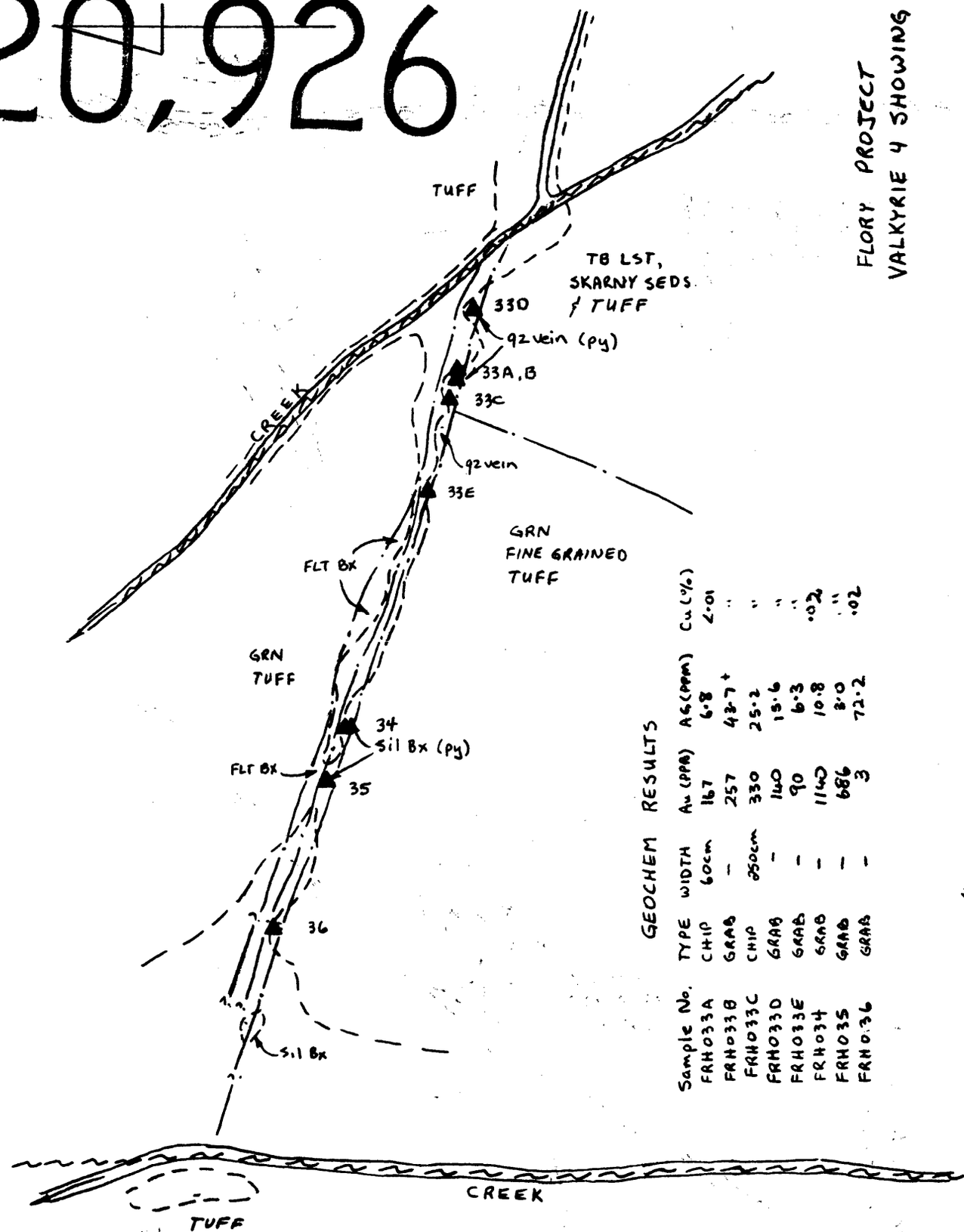
VALKYRIE 1 & 2 CLAIM GROUPS
PROPERTY GEOLOGY
& SAMPLE LOCATIONS

DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.

SCALE	DATE	NTS	FIG.
1:10,000	Sep. 90	104 B/7	6

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,926



GEOCHEM RESULTS

Sample No.	TYPE	WIDTH	Au (PPB)	Ag (PPM)	Cu (%)
FRH033A	CHIP	60cm	167	6.8	2.01
FRH033B	GRAB	–	257	43.7+	"
FRH033C	CHIP	250cm	330	25.2	"
FRH033D	GRAB	–	140	15.6	"
FRH033E	GRAB	–	90	6.3	.02
FRH034	GRAB	–	1140	10.8	"
FRH035	GRAB	–	686	8.0	"
FRH036	GRAB	–	3	72.2	.02

FLORY PROJECT
VALKYRIE 4 SHOWING

Scale 1:1000 Aug '90

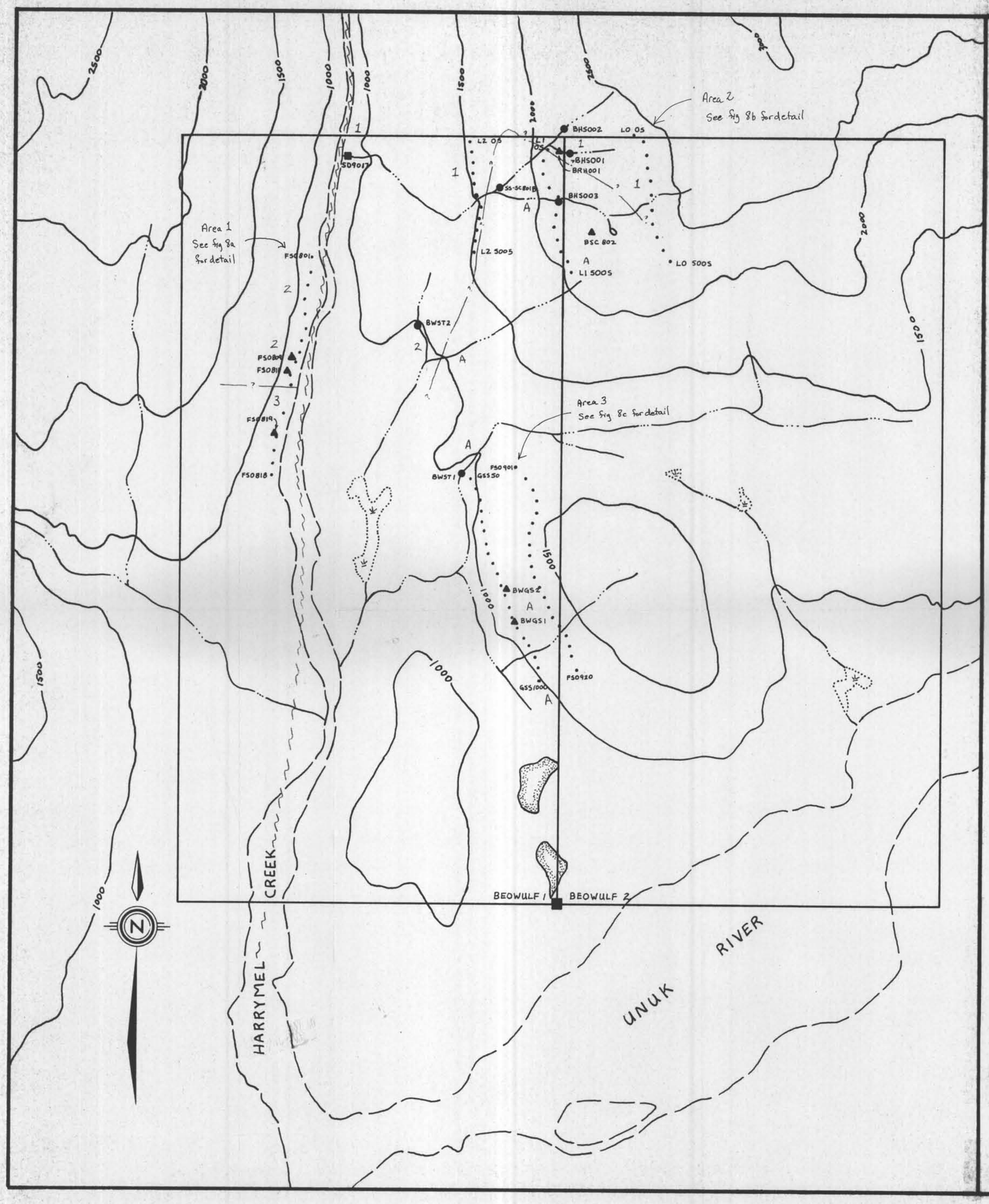
0 50 metres

FIG 6a

For Location See Fig 6

RTH

20,926



GEOLOGY LEGEND

1	Greenstone, Metavolcanic
2	Metasediments, Banded Chert
3	White Marble, Grey Limestone
A	Fine to Medium Grained Diorite

- Rock Sample
- Silt Sample
- Soil Sample
- Suction Dredge Sample
- Fault Zone
- Geology Contact

For geochem result see Table 2 of report

0 500 1000m

Scale 1:10,000

WEDGEWOOD RESOURCES LTD.
UNIVERSAL TRIDENT INDUSTRIES LTD.

FLORY PROJECT
LOWER UNUK RIVER AREA

BEOWULF CLAIM GROUP
PROPERTY GEOLOGY
& SAMPLE LOCATIONS

DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.

SCALE	DATE	NTS.	FIG.
1:10,000	Sep. 90	104 B/7	7