REPORT

1990 EXPLORATION PROGRAMMES

GAB 11 & 12, MON 1 & 2, WEI AND ZEL MINERAL CLAIMS

ISKUT RIVER AREA

LIARD MINING DIVISION

NTS: 104B15W

Latitude: 56°50'N Longitude: 130°56'W

for

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.
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by

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Vancouver, B.C.
31 November 1990

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1. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. Bryndon Ventures Inc. hold the 120 unit Gab 11 & 12, Mon 1 & 2, Wei and Zel mineral claims under an option agreement with Sea Gold Resources Inc.

2. The claims are situated in the Iskut River district of northwestern British Columbia. This area has undergone extensive exploration for gold deposits during the past several years and two gold mines, the Cominco-Prime Snip mine, which is expected to commence production at 300 tons per day in January 1991, and the Prime (formerly Calpine and Consolidated Stikine Silver) Eskay Creek deposit. There are in addition numerous other gold deposits such as the Inel, Kerr, Sulphurets, which are at advanced stages of exploration.

3. Access to the Iskut River area and to the Bryndon/Sea Gold claim group in particular is currently by means by fixed wing aircraft to either the Bronson Creek or Forrest Kerr airstrips and then by helicopter to the property, or by helicopter from Bob Quinn Lake or Bell 2 on the nearby Stewart-Cassiar highway.

4. The B.C. Government, in partnership with Cominco and Prime, is currently building an access road to the district which will initially service the Eskay Creek and Snip deposits. Completion of this access road in 1991 should substantially reduce the cost of exploration in the district.

5. Bryndon field crews carried out programmes of prospecting, trenching, geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling, magnetometer and UTEM ground geophysics, and diamond drilling on the Bryndon/Sea Gold claims during the 1990 field programme. 106 kms of airborne Dighem Mark IV and magnetometer geophysics was flown over the central part of the claim group.

.../2

6. The claim group is underlain by Mississipian and Permian volcanics and sediments which have been intruded by Jurassic monzonites, syenites and diorites. The property is crossed by several major faults, the principal one of which is the McLymont fault, which strikes approximately 030 and is considered to be the western boundary fault of the Newmont Lake Graben (see figure 3e).

7. Five known areas of gold showings occur on the property from north to south as follows:

   a. Skarn Zone on Matterhorn Mountain
   b. North Grid area immediately adjoining Gulf Minerals North West Zone
   c. Arseno/Sulphide Zone
   d. Rust Shear Zone
   e. Boulder Train

   The 1990 exploration programmes explored each of these areas, as follows:

   a. The Skarn Zone, on the west side of Matterhorn Mountain is situated in terrain which is too steep for geochemical sampling or geophysics. Geological mapping and grid sampling of the area would need to be done by experienced mountaineers using rock climbing equipment. Exploration in 1990 was thus limited to grab sampling of accessible showings within the Skarn Zone. One sample assayed 2.085 oz/ton gold, others yielded 0.123 and 0.356 oz/ton gold.

   b. North Grid area. A grid with 045 trending base line and 100 or 200 metre spaced cross lines, depending on local topography, was laid out in the northeast corner of the Gab 12 claim. Geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical soil sampling, UTEM and magnetometer ground geophysical surveys were done on this grid in an attempt to locate extensions of the Gulf Minerals North West zone which is situated less than 200 metres east of the edge of the grid area. Core from Gulf's 1987, 1988, and 1989 drilling programmes was examined with the Gulf

personnel, and also the showings that were exposed by Gulf during the course of the season. The Gulf North West zone appears to be of a vein and manto type, i.e. a principal feeder shear zone cuts through underlying Mississipian volcanics (unit Mv) and replaced and mineralizes a sequence of alternating Mississipian limestones and siltstones (units Mc, Mss). Detailed mapping of the North Grid area indicates that the Bryndon/Sea Gold ground is underlain in this area principally by the Mississipian volcanic sequence, which on the eastern part of the Grid area contains mineralized fractures and alteration, related to the main feeder zone of the Gulf system. Unfortunately, however, the overlying limestones and siltstones do not appear to occur on the North Grid in the vicinity of the mineralized feeder zone and thus deposits similar to the Gulf Minerals North West zone are probably not present on the Bryndon/Sea Gold North Grid.

c. The Arseno/Sulphide Zone, which is situated in the centre of the property, was covered by small grid with 25 metre spaced NW/SE lines, and the geology mapped in detail. A series of trenches were blasted over known showings, which were further explored by drilling 7 holes totalling 2095 feet. The showings consist of two principal mineralized shears which strike 030 and dip vertically. They vary in width from a few centimetres to up to 1.5 metres, and contain varying amounts of quartz veining with pyrite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite, which can be locally massive. The shear zones are situated in Mississipian siltstones and volcanic conglomerates. The zones are surrounded by areas of intense wall rock alteration (principally carbonates) for up to 10 to 15 metres on either side of the zone.

Extensive cross faulting is present and this caused considerable difficulties with the drilling, leading to abandonement of two holes, 90-5 and 90-7, before they had reached their targets. The best intersection was in hole 90-6, which intersected 88.39 to 90.59 m. (i.e. 2.5 metres or 7.3 feet, which assayed 0.148 oz gold). The Mississipian limestone unit (Mc) which is the host rock for the Gulf Minerals North West zone is seen

in outcrops to the southwest of the Arseno/Sulphide Zone and it is quite probable that this unit underlies the Arseno/Sulphide showing. The 1990 drilling shows that the Sulphide Zone is widening at depth at least in the vicinity of hole 90-6.

d. The Rust Shear Zone, which is situated in the south central part of Gab 12 claim consists of a zone of intense carbonate alteration, containing numerous stringers and veins of ankerite, developed along a major fault sub-parallel with the McLymont fault. Pervasive carbonate alteration has generally destroyed the original country rock textures, but in some places fragmental textures indicate that the host rock is the polymictic volcanic conglomerate (Mcg). Mineralization consists of fine grained pyrite and arsenopyrite within iron carbonate veins, which generally strike 270, dip south and vary in width from a few centimetres to 50 cms. Because of the very rugged local topography, it was not possible to grid, map or sample the zone in a systematic manner, but some grab samples were collected from the various carbonate stringers, one of which assayed 0.116 oz per ton gold.

e. The gold bearing boulder train, situated between the Arseno/Sulphide Zone and the eastern boundary of the property was prospected and sampled during the 1990 field programme. The work identified presence of three principal types of gold bearing sulphide boulder:

A. Massive sulphide or Sedex type, the origin of which is unknown
B. Arsenopyrite-pyrite-chalcopyrite-quartz vein material, which resembles the mineralization seen in the Arseno/Sulphide zones
C. Arsenopyrite and pyrite in veins in carbonate altered country rock, which resembles mineralization seen in the Rust Shear Zone.

The type A boulders, range in composition from pyrite to pyrite+ arsenopyrite, to pyrite+ arsenopyrite+ chalcopyrite to pyrite with varying amounts of sphalerite and galena. The sphalerite and galena rich boulders contain appreciable amounts of silver but only low gold values. It was not certain from results of sampling the boulders in 1987 and 1988 whether the gold values which had been obtained in those programmes

which ranged as high as almost 3 oz per ton were in the Sedex type boulders or in boulders of the B and C type. Attempts were therefore made during the 1990 field season to locate boulders from previous sampling programmes and also sample the Sedex type boulders extensively. These sampling programmes established that some of the Sedex type boulders, which carry visible chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite are indeed rich in gold. Values up to 1.663 oz/ton gold were obtained from boulders of this type.

The massive sulphide (Sedex) type boulders were traced up the valley on the south side of Glacier A and up the valley containing the Rust Shear Zone. They do not occur in the Boulder Train further to the northwest of this area, and are apparently derived from a source underneath the ice field which occupies the 350 metre diameter corrie above the Rust Shear Zone valley. Because this ice field contains numerous crevasses, it was not possible to carry out programmes of ground geophysics, but an airborne VLF-EM and Mag survey consisting of 106 line kilometres on a grid using 100 metre spaced NW/SE lines was flown by Dighem Surveys over this area on 24 August 1990. The helicopter mounted survey used a transmitter (Bird) at 30 metres above the ground. Dighem indicated that this system should pick-up massive sulphide conductors at 80 to 100 metres below the Bird, i.e. this survey would be penetrating 50-80 metres below ground surface, but unfortunately no electromagnetic responses were detected in the area of the ice field. The depth of ice is not currently known, and it is possible that below the ice field the bedrock surface is beyond the range of the airborne VLF-EM survey equipment. The survey did locate one strong magnetic anomaly in the northern part of the ice field. Dighem have indicated that this could represent the source of the massive sulphide boulders, but it is at sufficient depth to be beyond the detection range of the VLF-EM equipment.

Type B and C boulders closely resemble mineralization seen in the Arseno/Sulphide Zone and Rust Shear zones respectively and are considered to be derived from these particular zones.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS AND COST ESTIMATES

1. Skarn Zone

10 days mapping and sampling by mountaineering geologists	$
10 days field work at $1000 per day	10,000
10 days accomodation at $250 per day	2,500
Analyses, assays, etc.	500
Helicopter: 10 hours at $725 per hour	7,250
Travel, freight, etc.	4,750
	25,000

2. North Grid

Drilling 3 holes on geochemical anomalies A and B

3, NQ holes 100 m. each, 50° dip (price includes board set ups, helicopter, accomodation for drillers, fuel, core boxes - based on 1990 drill costs) - 300 m. at $45 (per foot)	45,000
Geological Supervision - 12 days at $250/day	3,000
Assays, accomodation, field supplies	2,000
	50,000

3. Arseno/Sulphide Zone

Deep drilling of gold bearing structures

3, NQ holes, 75° dip, total 900 m. at $45/ft. (price includes board set ups, helicopter, accomodation for drillers, fuel, coreboxes - based on 1990 costs)	135,000
Geological supervision - 15 days at $250/day	3,750
Accomodation, travel, etc.	3,000
Analyses, assays, field supplies	8,250
	150,000

4. Sedex Boulder Train

In order to locate the source of this boulder train, programmes of ground geophysics comprising deep penetrating E.M. (such as UTEM) ground radar (to measure ice depth) and magnetometer should be run over the ice field above the Rust Shear Zone.

Since the ice field is 400 m. diameter, geophysical lines at 50 m. spacing would be 500 m. length i.e. 10 lines at 500 m. or 5 kms. coverage, which would take approximately one week.

If these programmes are successful, a follow-up programme of diamond drilling from set-ups on the ice field would be done.

One week UTEM, ground radar and Magnetometer	$30,000
Accomodation	5,000
Travel, freight, etc.	5,000
	$40,000
Diamond drilling would be approx. 900 m. at similar cost to Arseno/Sulphide Zone drilling, i.e.	$150,000
TOTAL: SEDEX BOULDER TRAIN	$190,000
TOTAL FOR ALL FOUR AREAS	$415,000
GEOLOGICAL SUPERVISION AND REPORT PREPARATION AT 10%	45,000
	$460,000

3. INTRODUCTION

Bryndon Ventures entered into an option agreement with Seagold Corporation late in 1989, concerning the Gab 11 & 12, Mon 1 & 2, Wei and Zel claims, which are situated on the west side of Gulf Mineral's McLymont Creek property in the Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia. Work by Pamicon Development on behalf of Seagold Corporation in 1986, 1987 and 1988 had located five areas of gold showings on the property, as follows:

1. A gold bearing skarn zone in the northeast corner of the Mon 2 claim.

2. Fracture filling mineralization in the northeastern corner of the Gab 12 claim, immediately adjoining the Gulf Minerals northwest zone.

3. The Arseno zone, consisting of gold bearing fracture filling mineralization situated in the west central part of the Gab 12 claim.

4. The Rust Shear Zone in the south centre of the Gab 12 claim.

5. A boulder train containing both massive sulphide and other sulphide bearing boulders, many of which contain gold, which trends approximately east-west across the southern part of the Gab 12 claim.

A two phase programme was planned for 1990. Phase 1 was to establish line grids, and carry out ground geophysical surveys, such as UTEM and Mag, geochemical soil sampling, geological mapping and prospecting in order to define targets for the Phase 2 programme of drilling, which was to be carried out in the latter part of the season.

The work was done under the overall supervision of Chris J. Sampson, P.Eng. with much of the field work, core logging, etc. handled by Brian D. Game, BSc.

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

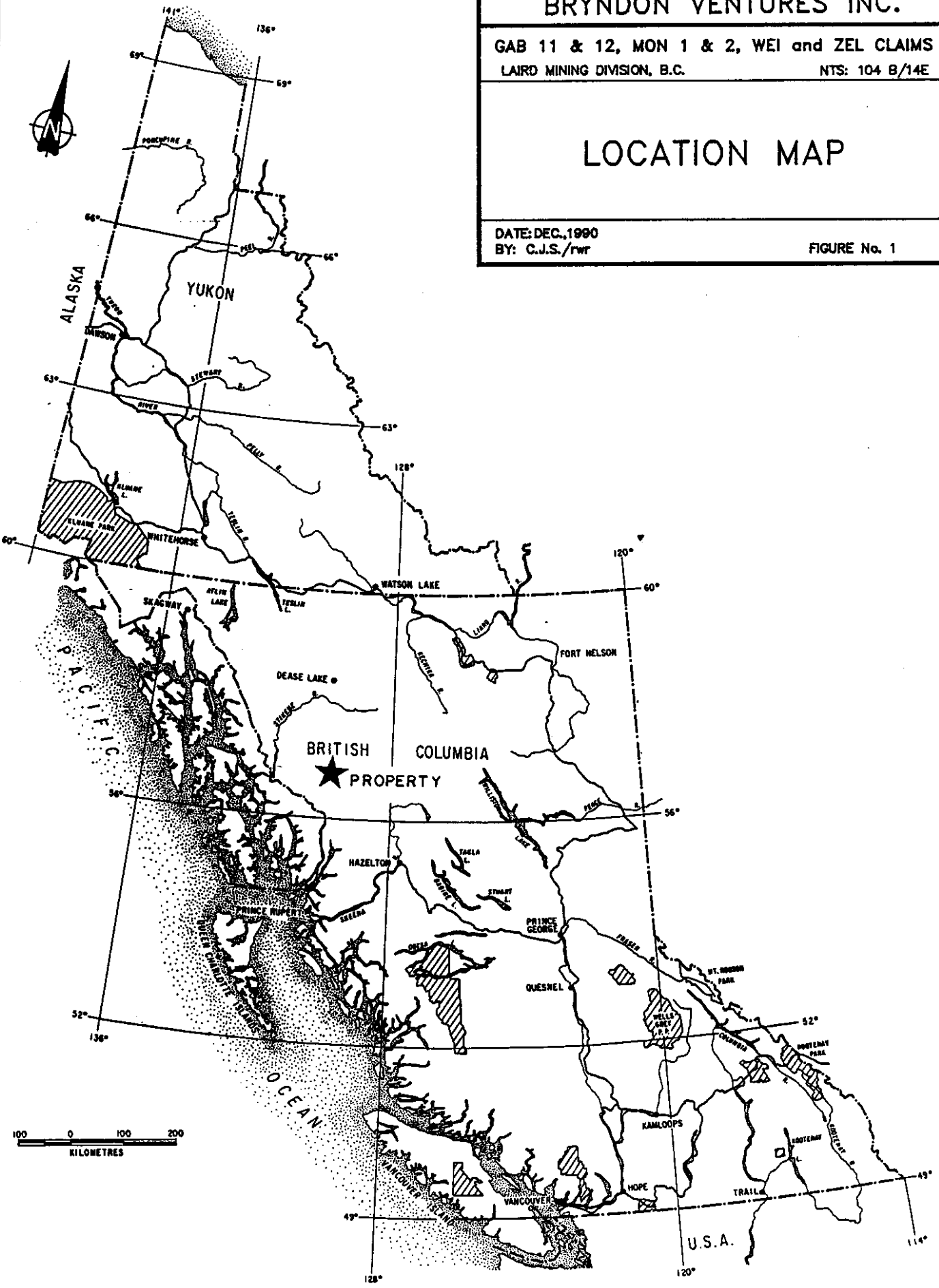
GAB 11 & 12, MON 1 & 2, WEI and ZEL CLAIMS

LAIRD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/14E

LOCATION MAP

DATE: DEC., 1990

BY: C.J.S./rwr FIGURE No. 1



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The phase 1 work programmes were operated out of Kodiak Camp on the Iskut River. Field personnel supplied by International Kodiak Resources carried out programmes of boulder train sampling, pitting, blasting, and geochemical soil sampling. UTEM and Mag surveys were done by personnel from S.J. Geophysics.

The phase 2 programme, which consisted of diamond drilling (by J.T. Thomas) of the Arseno/Sulphide Zone was based out of Kestrel Resources Forrest Kerr Camp since it is closer to the property and helicopter time was thus reduced.

During the course of the field season, visits were made by the writers of this report to various other properties of significance in the district, notably the Gulf Minerals McLymont property, where the core and showings comprising the Northwest Zone were examined, and also Skyline Explorations Johnny Mountain Gold Mine, the geology of which bears some resemblance to the type of fracture filling mineralization found in the Arseno/Sulphide Zone. In addition, various exploration personnel from other companies active in the district visited the property during the course of the field season. Among these were Victor Jaramillo, the geologist currently in charge of the Gulf Mineral's McLymont property; Ian Patterson of Cominco who has been responsible for their exploration programmes on the Formore, where Cominco are trying to locate the source of a massive sulphide boulder train which shows similarities to the boulder train present on the Bryndon-Seagold ground; Don Penner who is in charge of technical matters for the group of companies of which Seagold is part; Elmer Deboc, prospector, who was responsible for the discovery of the boulder train and other showings on the property, and was also the discoverer of the boulder train which lead to the discovery of the Gulf Mineral's Northwest zone on the McLymont property, and H. Neville Rhoden, vice-president of Minerex, a noted international consultant, with broad experience of sedimentary exhallative massive sulphide deposits.

The writers wish to thank the various personnel of International Kodiak - particularly John and George Nicholson and Tim Termuende, Kestrel Resources - Ian Hagaemon, Robin Forshaw, Stu Tennant and Lex Wohlers, our helicopter pilot from Northern Mountain for the excellent service and assistance they provided during what was a most enjoyable field season.

4. PROPERTY

4.1 Location

The claim group is located 115 kms north of Stewart, B.C. and 100 kms northeast of Wrangell, Alaska on the eastern edge of the Coast Range mountains. The two glaciers which cross the property are the source area for McLymont Creek which is a subsidiary of the Iskut River. There are no highways in the area. The closest road is the Stewart-Cassiar Highway 37. Bob Quinn Lake on the Stewart-Cassiar highway is approximately 45 kms northeast of the property. Bob Quinn is used as a convenient staging point for supplies and personnel trucked up from Smithers or Terrace.

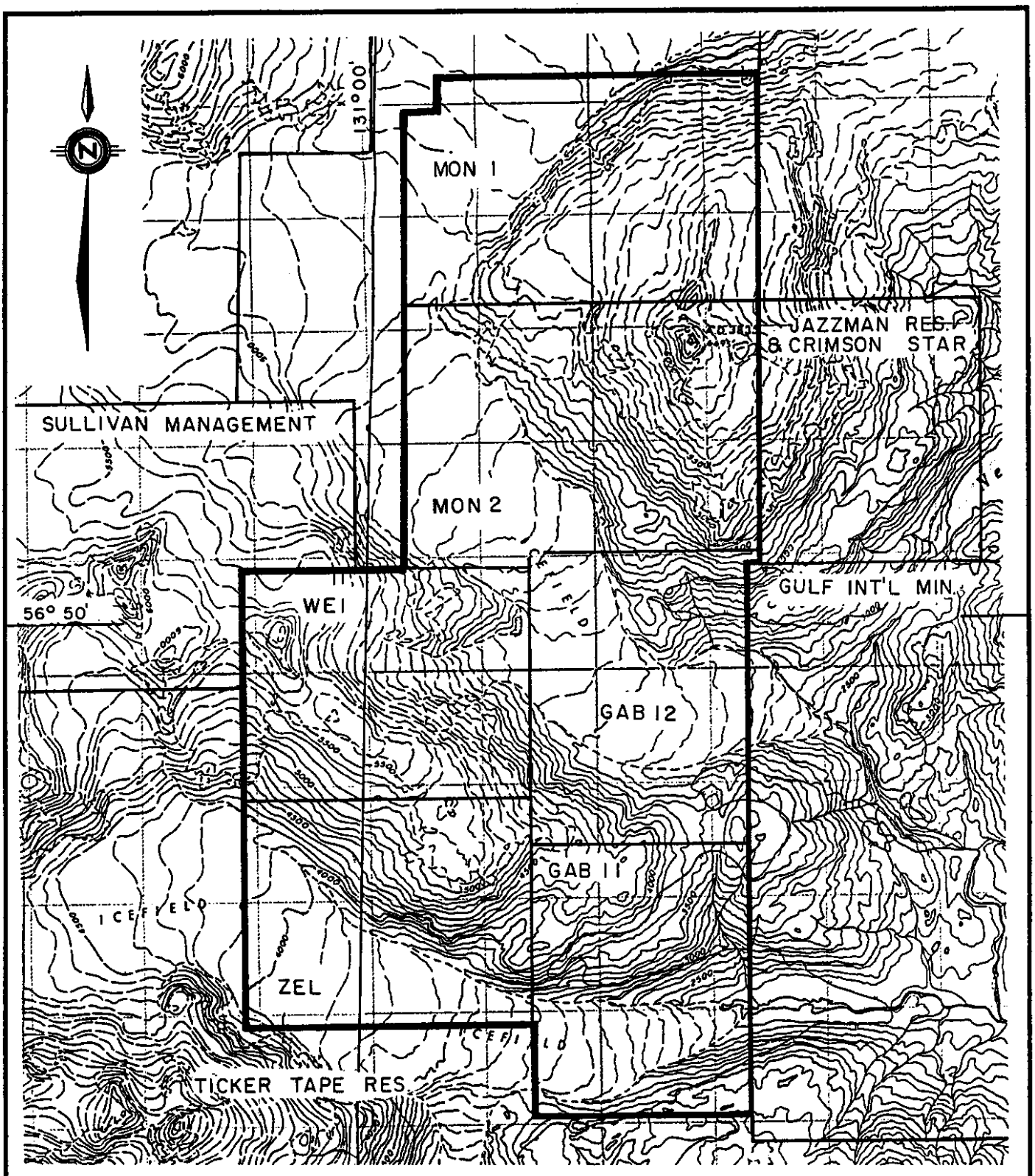
The closest air strips to the property are those at Bronson (which services the Snip deposit and Skyline Johnny Mountain Mine), situated 17 kms to the south of the claim group, and the Forrest Kerr strip of Kestrel Resources, situated 12 kms to the northeast. Coordinates of the claim group are 56°50'N latitude and 130°56'W longitude. The claims are in the Liard Mining Division.

4.2 Access

The B.C. Government, in partnership with Cominco and Prime, is currently constructing a highway into the Bronson Creek/Iskut area which will service the Snip and Eskay Creek mines. It will also facilitate further exploration of the currently closed Johnny Mountain Mine area. It is possible that at some future date a branch road may be built from the new highway into the McLymont Creek area, but this would mean crossing the Iskut River and would require construction of a major bridge. It is likely, therefore, that access to the property will remain for many years, as it is currently, by helicopter from either the Bronson or Forrest Kerr airstrips. Scheduled flights operate from Smithers and Terrace, using a variety of fixed wing aircraft to the Bronson strip.

4.3 Topography

The claim group is in an area of rugged terrain, which ranges in altitude from a low point of 680 metres on Glacier B (on the southern part of the Gab 11 claim) to a high point of 2020 metres on top of the mountain (named the Matterhorn by field staff), situated in the northeast corner of the Mon 2 claim.



BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 11 & 12, MON 1 & 2, WEI and ZEL CLAIMS

LAIRD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/14E

CLAIM MAP

0 1 2

SCALE 1:50 000

DATE: DEC., 1990
BY: C.J.S./rwr

FIGURE No. 2

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.

The property lies on the eastern side of one of the largest ice fields in northwestern British Columbia, which is approximately 25 kms in diameter. Two glaciers (designated A and B) which are derived from this ice field flow across the central and southern part of the property, dividing it into two islands of rock. Only the southern facing slopes of these two areas carry developed soils and vegetation, such as grasses, shrubs and stunted evergreen trees. The uppermost part of the two areas and north facing slopes consist of rock outcrops, steep bluffs and areas of scree or boulder moraine. Northern slopes are usually steeper than south facing slopes. Much of the top of the broad ridge, which is situated between the two glaciers, is covered by an old ice field, containing numerous crevasses.

The country is crossed by steep sided ravines, developed along faults and shear zones. These ravines effectively prevent running lines for ground geophysics. Ground geophysics can thus only be done successfully on the top of the ridge between the two glaciers, and would need to be done in spring when the crevasses are sealed by snow.

4.4 Climate

Due to the northern location of the property, the elevation and proximity to the coast (Wrangell on the sea coast of Alaska is only 100 kms to the southwest) the area experiences relatively moderate temperatures in both winter and summer, but precipitation is in excess of 200 cms, much of which falls as snow during the period October through May. Geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical soil sampling, etc. can thus only be done during the period mid-June to mid-October on the lower, south facing, slopes. On northern facing slopes, such exploration programmes are restricted to shorter periods (depending on elevation).

4.5 Claim Details

Claim Name	Record Number	No. of Units	Record Date	Expiry Date
Gab 11	3825	20	December 22, 1986	December 22, 1991
Gab 12	3824	20	December 22, 1986	December 22, 1991
Mon 1	3940	20	March 20, 1987	March 20, 1992
Mon 2	3941	20	March 20, 1987	March 20, 1992
Wei	3942	20	March 20, 1987	March 20, 1992
Zel	3943	20	March 20, 1987	March 20, 1992
		120		

5. HISTORY

The first recorded exploration work in the Iskut region occurred in 1907 when a prospecting party from Wrangell, Alaska staked 9 claims north of Johnny Mountain. The Iskut Mining Company subsequently worked Crown granted claims along Bronson Creek and on the northern slope of Johnny Mountain. By 1920 a 9 metre adit had explored a series of veins and stringers, hosting galena and gold-silver mineralization.

In 1954, Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting located the Pickard showing and high grade gold-silver-lead-zinc float on the upper slopes of Johnny Mountain which today forms part of the Skyline property.

During the 1960s, several major mining companies conducted helicopter borne reconnaissance exploration programmes in searches for porphyry-copper-molybdenum deposits. Several claims were staked on Johnny Mountain and on Sulphurets Creek.

Between 1965 and 1971, Silver Standard Mines and later Sumitomo worked the E & L prospect on Nickel Mountain at the head waters of Sulphurets Creek. Work included trenching, drilling and 460 metres of underground development. Quoted reserves include 3.2 million tons of 0.8% nickel and 0.6% copper.

In 1969, Skyline Exploration staked the Inel property after discovering massive sulphide float originating from the head of Bronson Creek glacier.

During 1972, Newmont Mining carried out field programmes west of Newmont Lake on the Dirk claim group. Skarn mineralization was the exploration target. Work consisted of airborne and ground magnetic surveys, geological mapping and diamond drilling. 1.5 metres grading 0.220 oz gold per ton and 15.2 metres at 1.5% copper was intersected at the Ken showing.

In 1980, DuPont Canada Exploration staked the Warrior claims south of Newmont Lake on the basis of a regional stream sediment survey. In 1983, Skyline Exploration and Placer Development optioned the Warrior claims from DuPont. Efforts were directed at sampling and extending several narrow quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite veins with values ranging from 0.1 to 3 oz per ton gold. Geophysics and coincident geochemical values indicated a significant strike length to the mineralized structure. The Warrior claims were allowed to lapse in 1986 at which time Gulf International Minerals Limited acquired the McLymont claims covering much of the same area. Gulf International Minerals has carried out major programmes of diamond drilling (in 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990) on the original gold vein showings (now called the Camp Zone) located on McLymont Creek in the centre of the claim group and on the Northwest zone which is situated in the northwest corner of the McLymont claims immediately adjoining the Bryndon/Sea Gold ground.

In 1986, drilling and 460 metres of underground development on the Stone House gold zone at Skyline's Johnny Mountain property confirmed the presence of high grade gold mineralization with additional values in silver and copper over mineable widths. Production at the property commenced in August 1988, but the mine closed due to exhaustion of reserves in August 1990. During the two year period of production the mine produced 255,000 tonnes grading 0.55 oz/tonne gold (personal communication Dave Yeager, senior geologist).

Other significant gold prospects in the district have undergone extensive drilling and underground test work in the past 3 or 4 years. These include the Inel deposit which was explored initially by underground drifting and diamond drilling in 1987. Further underground exploration and drilling was carried out in 1988 and in 1990 under the direction of Gulf/Avondale.

Western Canadian Mining Corporation in 1987 tested the Khyber Pass massive sulphide showing on their Gossan claims in the Iskut area and in 1988 did drilling on the Kerr project which is a copper-gold-porphyry deposit in the

Sulphurets Camp, just to the southeast. This property was subsequently purchased by Placer Dome, who carried out extensive exploration programmes on the property in 1990.

On the Cominco-Prime Snip claims immediately north of the Johnny Mountain property extensive programmes of drilling and underground exploration were carried out in 1987, 1988 and 1989 leading to a production decision in July 1990, whereby the mine is to commence production at an initial rate of 300 tonnes per day in January 1991 with annual gold production exceeding 93,000 troy ounces gold and a capital cost of $65 million.

The mine is based on a diluted ore reserve of 936,000 tonnes grading 30 grammes of gold per tonne (0.87 oz/ton) with minor silver and copper values. Gold values will be recovered in bullion form from a gravity separation circuit (40%) and in a sulphide flotation concentrate (48.5%). The concentrate will be shipped offsite to a custom smelter for recovery of the contained gold, silver, and copper values.

The other future major producing gold mine in the area is the Eskay Creek project which was explored by several programmes of surface diamond drilling in 1988, 1989 and 1990 under the direction of Calpine Resources/Consolidated Stikine Silver. Major intersections in 1988, such as C88-6 which intersected 96.5 feet grading 0.73 ounces per ton gold, were overshadowed by hole 109 drilled in August 1989. This reported a 682 foot section which assayed 0.875 oz/ton gold and included a 200 foot section assaying 2.877 oz/ton gold. Preliminary ore reserve calculation and feasibility studies were carried out during the winter of 1989-90. Subsequent programmes of further surface drilling, underground exploration and drilling have established a current reserve figure of 4.36 million tons grading 0.77 oz/ton Au, 29.12 oz/ton Ag (at a cutoff grade of 0.10 oz/ton Au - Northern Miner 24 September 1990).

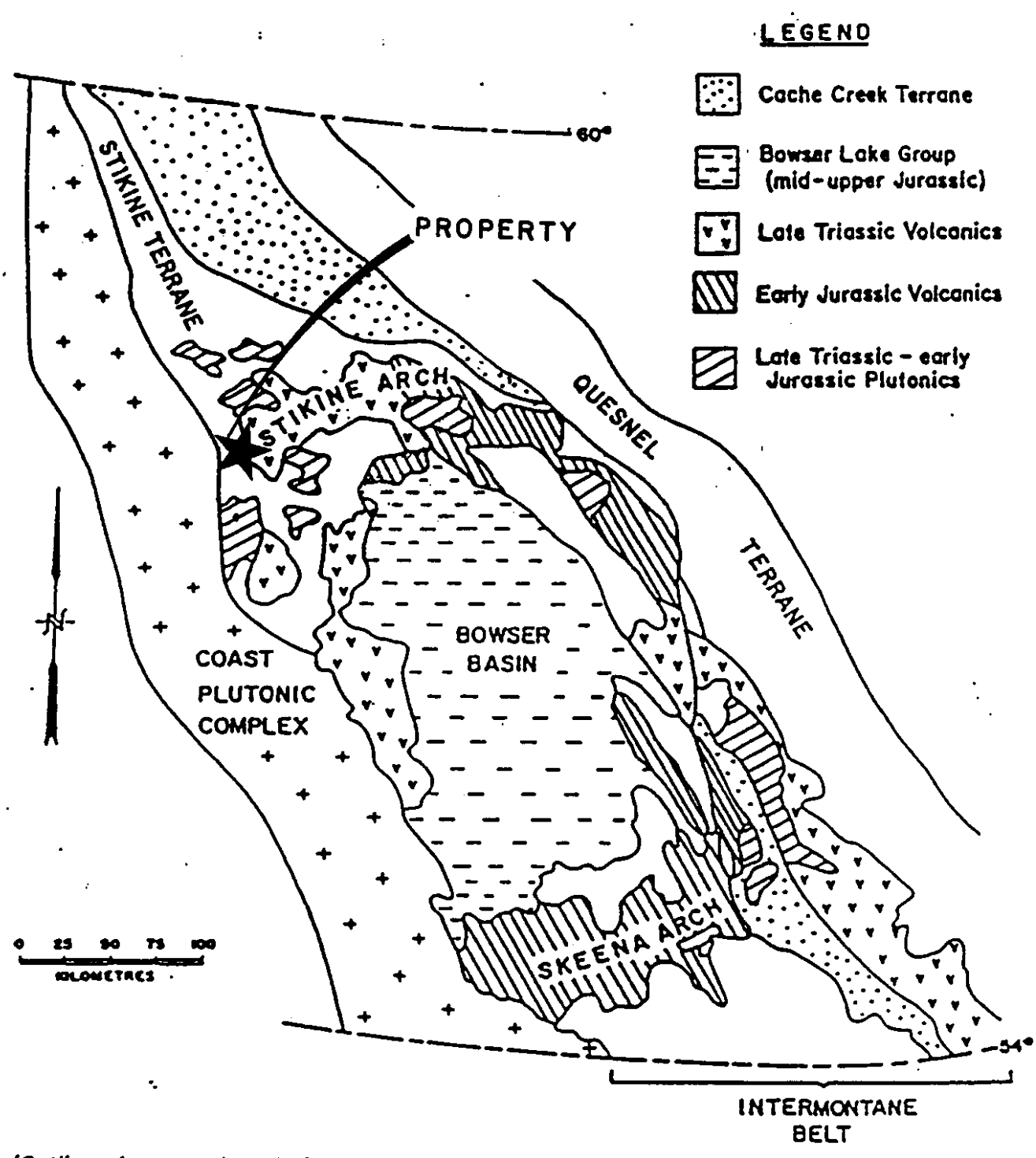
6. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

6.1 Stratigraphy

The Bryndon/Sea Gold claims are situated on the west side of Forrest Kerr map area (Logan at al, 1990) and are underlain by rocks which form part of the Stikine arch (figure 3) which is located on the boundary between the Intermontaine and Coast Tectonic belts of British Columbia. The Stikine terrain consists of a series of mid Paleozoic to Mesozoic island arc successions, which are in turn overlain and partially interfingered by middle to late Jurassic sediments of the Bowser Basin (figure 3).

Our present understanding of the geology of the Iskut-Stewart area has resulted from the work of many geologists from both the Geological Survey and B.C. Department of Mines, such as McConnell (1911), Schofield and Hanson (1922), Hanson (1929), Grove (1986) and more recently Alldrick and Britton (1988) and Alldrick et al (1989) plus numerous other workers. The present understanding of Mesozoic stratigraphy in the Iskut River area has been summarized by Anderson and Thorkelson (1990). Since their paper is concerned with Mesozoic stratigraphy, the reader is referred to Grove (1986), Britton et al (Unuk Map Area, 1989), Logan et al (Geology Forrest Kerr Creek area), and Britton et al (Snippaker map area, 1990), for details of the mid to upper Paleozoic island arc successions in the Iskut district.

The Stikine assemblage of northwestern British Columbia (Monger 1977) includes Paleozoic rocks of early to middle Devonian, Mississipian and Permian age (Pitcher 1960, Logan and Koyanagi 1989, Anderson 1989, Read et al 1989). In the Forrest Kerr map area Logan et al (1990) divided the Paleozoic-Stikine assemblage into an eastern and western assemblage. The eastern assemblage occupies a north trending belt west of the Forrest Kerr fault as well as small inliers east of the fault. Rocks in this belt young southwards. In the north is a metavolcanic package (Pmv) ranging from middle Devonian to early Mississipian age (Read at al 1989). This is overlain southward by a metasedimentary (Pms) and siliclastic package of early Permian age, cut by Permian platformal limestones (Pc). Early Permian metatuffs and interbedded limestones (Ptc) outcrop east of Forrest Kerr fault. The western assemblage is



(Outline of terrane boundaries and major rock groups of the Jurassic and Triassic – modified from Thomson, 1985).

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 11 & 12, MON 1 & 2, WEI and ZEL CLAIMS

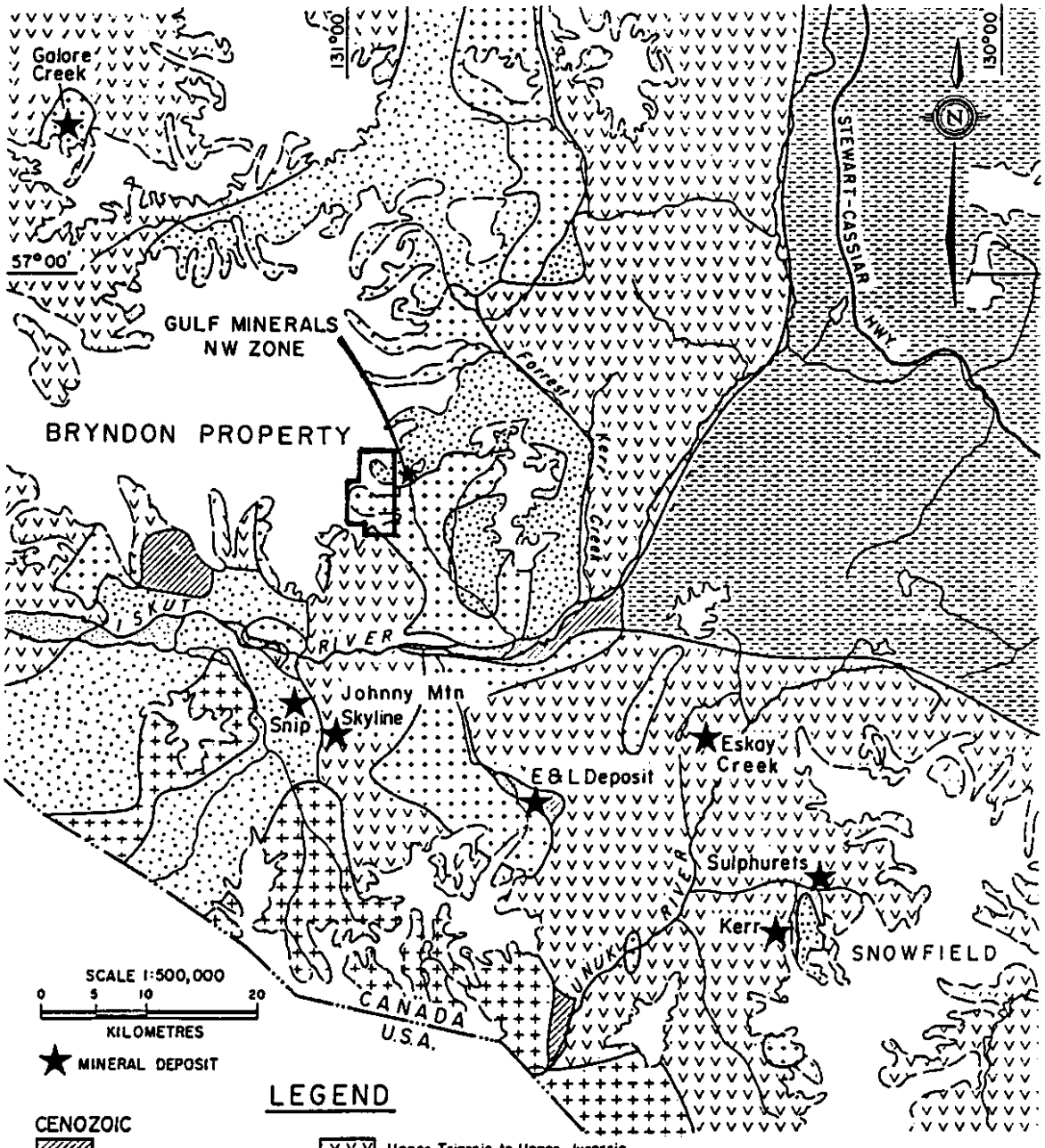
LAIRD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/14E

REGIONAL GEOLOGY BOWSER BASIN NW BRITISH COLUMBIA

DATE: DEC.,1990
BY: C.J.S./rwr

FIGURE No. 3a

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.



LEGEND

CENOZOIC

- Recent basalt flows
- Early Tertiary felsic intrusives, primarily quartz monzonite

MESOZOIC

- Cretaceous and Tertiary intrusives, felsic to intermediate
- Middle to Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group clastic sediments
- Upper Triassic to Upper Jurassic volcanics and sediments, Hazelton and Stuhini Groups

PALEOZOIC

- Permian and older clastic, limestone and volcanic rocks and metamorphic equivalents; includes metamorphic rocks of unknown age.

Geology interpreted from G.S.C. Map 11-1971, Telegraph Creek; Equity Preservation Corp., Stewart-Sulphurets-Iskut Map 1988; and from Pamicon Developments Ltd. field maps

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 11 & 12, MON 1 & 2, WEI and ZEL CLAIMS

LAIRD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/14E

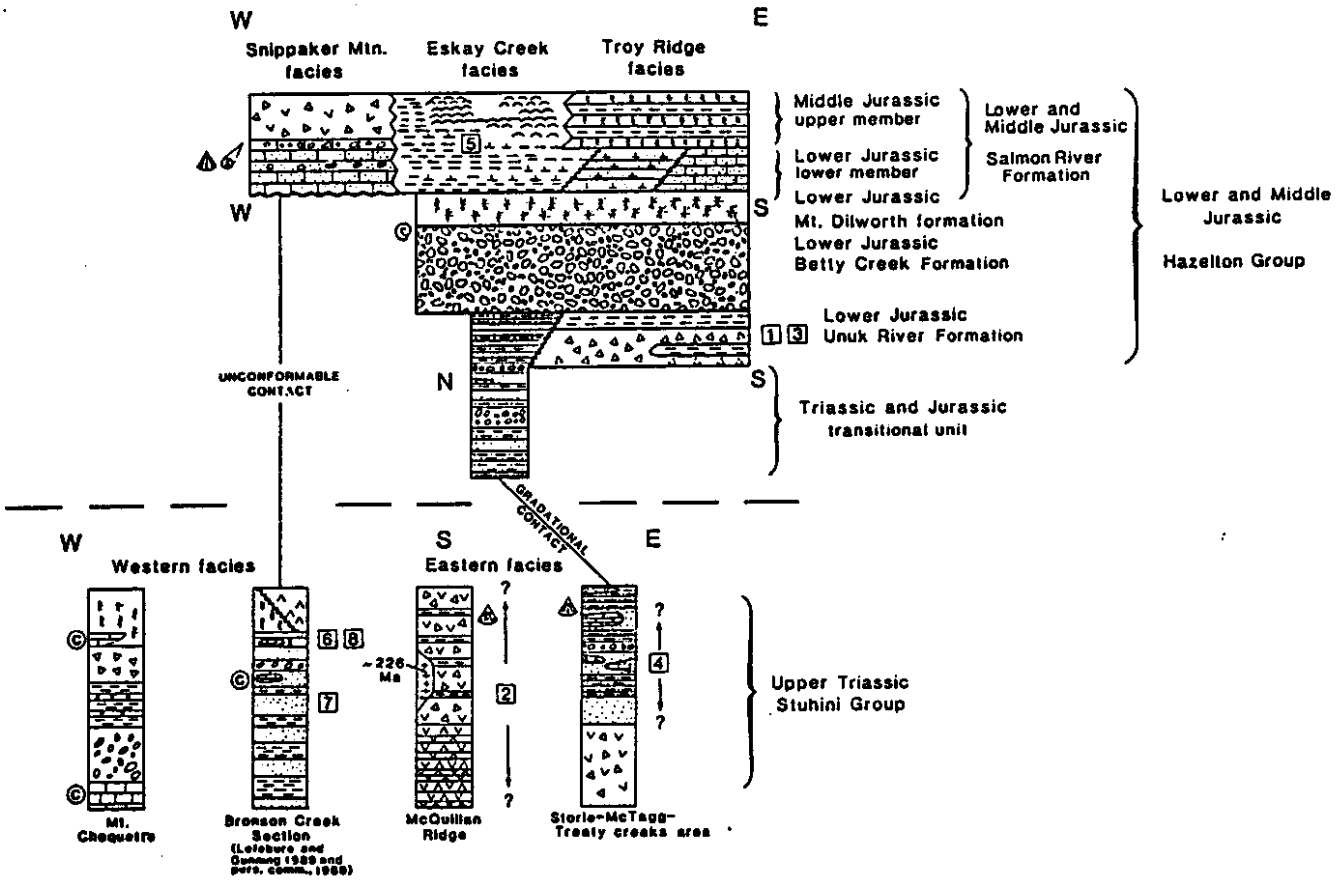
SIMPLIFIED REGIONAL GEOLOGY

(AFTER PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.)

DATE: DEC., 1990
BY: C.J.S./rwr

FIGURE No. 3b

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.



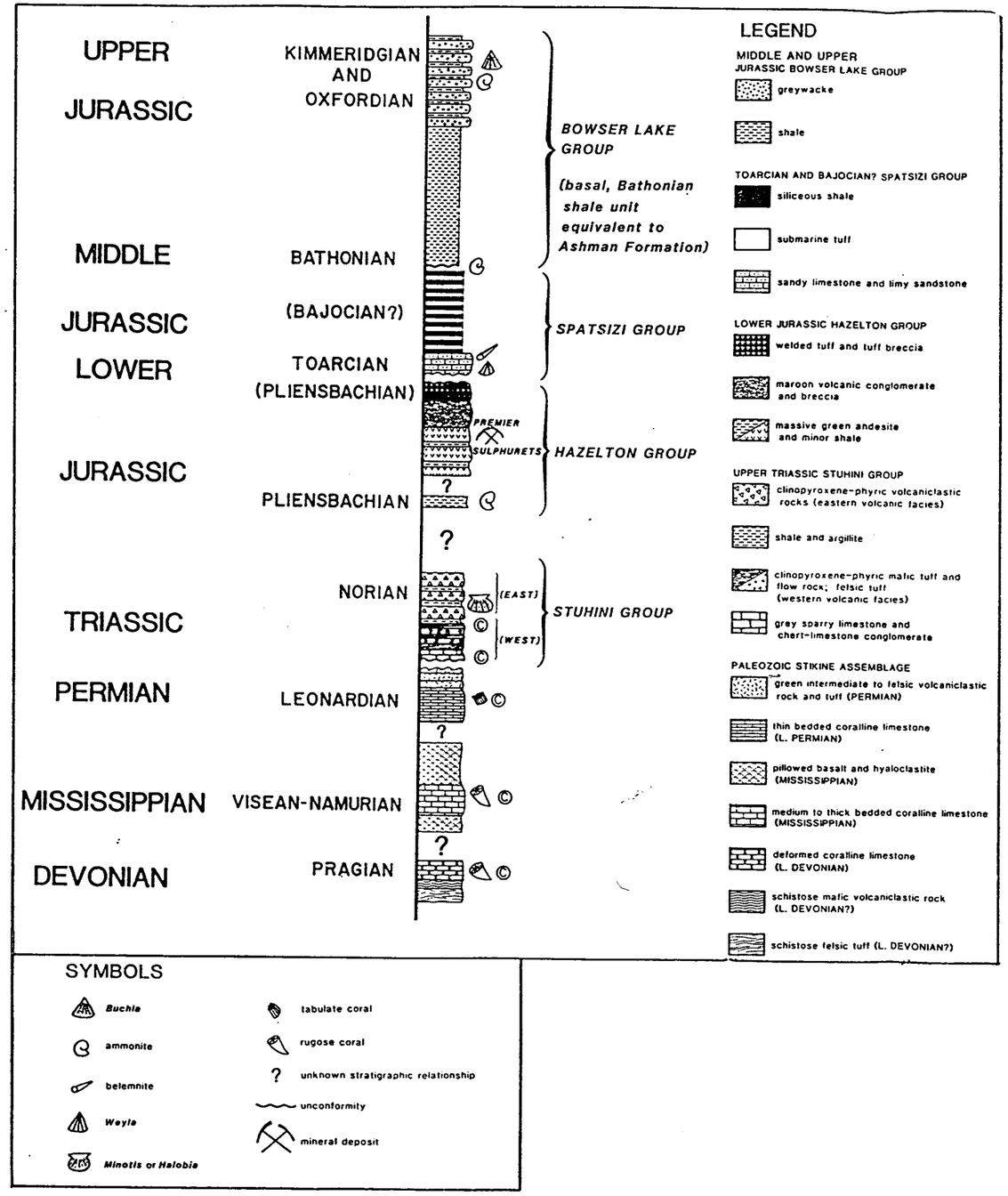
LITHOLOGY

- Volcanic breccia
- Intermediate, mixed and mafic tuff
- Felsic tuff, breccia and turbidite (in Eskay Creek facies)
- Pillow lava
- Shale and siliceous shale (in T - J transitional unit and Troy Ridge facies)
- Limy shale and shaly limestone (Eskay Creek facies)
- Limestone
- Sandy limestone in southern lower member of Salmon River formation
- Limy greywacke
- Siltstone, siliceous siltstone (in T - J transitional unit) and wavy laminated siltstone (Stuhini Group)
- Greywacke (feldspathic greywacke in T, Bronson Creek section, Stuhini Group)
- monolithic and heterolithic volcanic conglomerate
- epiclastic siltstone, greywacke, breccia and conglomerate (Lower Jurassic Betty Creek formation)
- Quartz monzodiorite

SYMBOLS

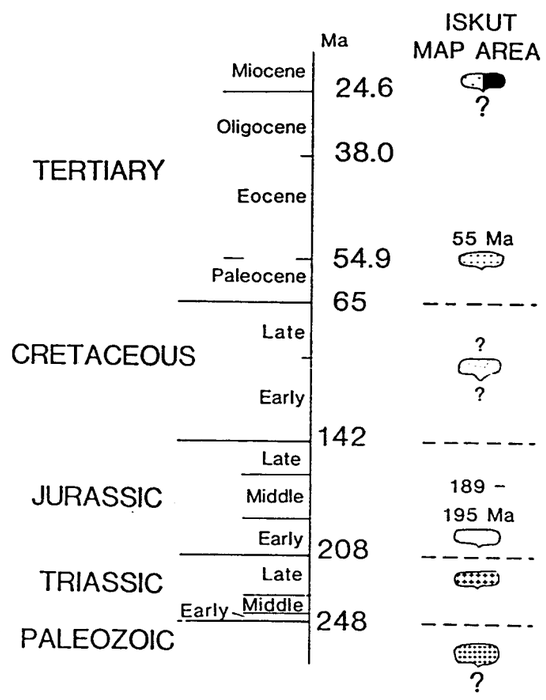
- Conodont fauna
- Ammonites
- Halobia or Monotis
- Weyla
- Belemnites
- Facies change
- Approximate or uncertain stratigraphic position of precious metal veins for:
  1. PREMIER
  2. DOC
  3. SULPHURETS CAMP
  4. KERR
  5. ESKAY CREEK
  6. INEL
  7. SNIP
  8. STONEHOUSE
- W S E Approximate orientation for stratigraphic transect

3c: STRATIGRAPHY FROM ANDERSON AND THORKELSON, G.S.C.PAPER 90-1F pages 131-139



SYMBOLS

- *Buchia*
- ammonite
- belemnite
- *Weyla*
- *Minotis or Halobia*
- tabulate coral
- rugose coral
- unknown stratigraphic relationship
- unconformity
- mineral deposit



BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 11 & 12, MON 1 & 2, WEI and ZEL CLAIMS
LAIRD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/14E

SCHEMATIC STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN AND PLUTONIC FRAMEWORK FOR ISKUT RIVER MAP AREA

(AFTER ANDERSON G.S.C. PAPER 89-1E, pages 145-154)

DATE: DEC.,1990
BY: C.J.S./rwr

FIGURE No. 3d

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.

well exposed north of the Iskut ice field and Newmont Lake and separated from the eastern assemblage by a Jurassic composite plutonic body. Mississipian reefal limestone (Mc) and underlying pillowed basalt (Mv) are the oldest known rocks. A polymictic volcanic conglomerate (Mcg) separates Mississipian limestone (Mc) from lower Permian limestones (Pcl). Intermediate volcanics (Pvb); a medial limestone (Pc2); and felsic tuffs (Pvt) comprise the uppermost section. The western assemblage rocks are not penetratively deformed, not metamorphosed and the limestones are rarely recrystalized.

The Mesozoic stratigraphy in the Iskut River map area starts with the bimodal or intermediate to mafic upper Triassic Stuhini group volcanics which change to basinal dun felspathic greywacke and siltstone to the east and northeast. The upper Triassic Stuhini group grades into lower Jurassic Hazelton group near Treaty Creek.

The Hazelton group comprises 3 heterogeneous volcanogenic formations. Unuk River formation composed of andesitic breccia, tuff and marine siliceous siltstone is the oldest. Heterogeneous maroon to green volcanic conglomerate breccia and greywacke of the Betty Creek formation overlie it and this is in turn overlain by the youngest member of the Hazelton group, the Mount Dillworth formation, which consists of felsic tuffs and tuff breccias, and represents an important regional marker representing the climactic volcanic event of Hazelton volcanism.

The Hazelton group is in turn overlain by Lower Middle Jurassic Salmon River formation (of Bajocian age) which is divided into three facies: the eastern Troy Ridge facies consists of siliceous shale and tuff turbidite; the Medial Eskay Creek facies of felsic and mafic pillowed lava, shale and limestone that hosts the Eskay Creek deposit; and a speculative western facies (Snippaker, Mountain Facies) of andesitic, calcalkaline volcaniclastic rocks.

The middle and upper Jurassic Bowser Lake group facies overlies the Salmon River formation. Pencil shale generally occurs at the base of the Bowser Lake group along the Bowser River, but between Mount Dillworth and Troy Ridge

basal greywacke and shale turbidite form the basal beds. These grade up section to pencil shales and siltstones. The majority of the Bowser Lake group consists, however, of a monotonous sequence of middle and upper Jurassic greywacke and shale with some rare felsite quartz and chert bearing pebble conglomerates.

6.2 Intrusive Rocks

Intrusive rocks are common throughout the Iskut River area and have recently been extensively K-Ar dated by Anderson and Bevier (1990). They summarized their findings as follows:

Late Triassic (213-226 M.A.)
Early Jurassic (189-196 M.A.)
Middle Jurassic (175-180 M.A.)
Tertiary (44-62 M.A.)

Plutonism is widespread in the Iskut River map area. Mesozoic plutonism accompanied late Triassic (Stuhini group), early Jurassic (Hazelton group) and middle Jurassic (Salmon River formation, Eskay Creek facies) volcanism. The regional green schist facies metamorphic events (Alldrick et al 1987) seems to have had minimum effect on horneblende and biotite dates from the Mesozoic plutons.

6.2 Mineral Deposits

The precious and base metal veins which have todate been either explored or mined in the area occur at various levels within the stratigraphy. The Kerr, Doc, Inel, Snip and Stonehouse (Johnny Mountain) deposits occur within the upper Triassic Stuhini groups and are principally hosted within sediments. The Premier and Sulphurets deposits are hosted in the lower Jurassic rocks; Eskay Creek deposit is in rocks of the middle Jurassic Salmon River formation. For many deposits, e.g. Premier, Kerr, Inel and Snip proximity to early Jurassic calcalkaline to alkaline plutonic and porphyritic intrusions, especially the alkaline felspar porphyry variety (Premier porphyry) seems to be the main control. The host strata are apparently of secondary importance. An important exception is the Eskay Creek deposit. It appears to be strata bound

within the siliceous to limey sedimentary rocks and pillowed lava sequence of the Eskay Creek facies of the Salmon River formation. The back arc basin environment inferred for the Eskay facies rocks may be important in localization of Eskay Creek type precious metal mineralization.

7. EXPLORATION OF THE BRYNDON/SEA GOLD CLAIMS

7A. 1990: Exploration Programmes

7A.1 General

The geology of Bryndon/Sea Gold claim group had been mapped on a reconnaissance basis at 1:10,000 scale by Pamicon personnel in 1988 (Todoruk 1988). During the 1990 field season Bryndon field crews ran a line grid (the North grid) over the northern part of the Gab 12 claim in the area immediately adjoining the Gulf Minerals Northwest zone. Original plans were to cover the ridge situated between glaciers A and B with a grid with NW/SE trending lines at 200 metres spacing. This line grid would have been used for collecting geochemical soil samples, UTEM and magnetometer geophysics and geological mapping. The north part of the ridge was found to have very steep slopes and is crossed by steep sided ravines formed along the McLymont, Boundary and Rust Shear zone faults and other lesser fault structures. Much of the top of the ridge is covered by an ice field and thus the attempt to construct a grid was abandoned as impractical. Reconnaissance geological traverses were made along the north slope of the ridge, on the ridge top and also in the area of the Skarn zone developed on the slopes of the «Matterhorn» in the northeastern corner of the Mon 2 claim. Unfortunately, the only airphoto coverage which was available for the first part of the field season was enlargements taken from old B.C. Government coverage of the area which was 20 years out of date and of little use in locating outcrop in the field. Plans were therefore made for Eagle Mapping to carry out an airborne photographic survey which would provide detailed colour photography at 1:10,000 scale from which 1:2,500 scale enlargements could have been used in the field. Unfortunately, the weather did not stabilize sufficiently in September to permit this survey to be carried out and the photography is not therefore available. It was however established that Gulf Minerals had flown similar photography in August 1988 along flight lines paralleling the McLymont fault. This photography had covered the Skarn zone, North grid,

LEGEND

QUATERNARY

- Qal — TILL, ALLUVIUM

STRATIFIED ROCKS

MIDDLE TO UPPER JURASSIC BOWSER LAKE GROUP

- JBp — SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE, MINOR CONGLOMERATE

JURASSIC

- Ju — UNDIVIDED VOLCANICS AND SEDIMENTS
- Jtw — SILICEOUS WACKE, TUFF, CONGLOMERATE
- Jvb — PILLOW BASALT, BRECCIA FLOWS, SILICEOUS SEDIMENTS
- lJpt — SHALE, SANDSTONE, LESSER LIMESTONE, TUFF

UPPER TRIASSIC STUHINI GROUP

- uTrvt — MAROON AND GREEN EPICLASTICS, AUGITE AND PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC VOLCANIC BRECCIAS
- uTrvp — DARK GREEN PLAGIOCLASE-PHYRIC FLOWS
- uTrva — GREY-GREEN APHANITIC TUFF
- uTrw — TUFFACEOUS WACKE, ARGILLITE, LIMESTONE, CONGLOMERATE WITH LIMESTONE CLASTS, PLAGIOCLASE-PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE

MIDDLE TRIASSIC

- mTrs — CARBONACEOUS CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE

PALEOZOIC STIKINE ASSEMBLAGE

- Pu — UNDIVIDED METAVOLCANICS AND METASEDIMENTS

WESTERN ASSEMBLAGE

PERMIAN

- Pvt — FELSIC WELDED TUFF, VOLCANIC SANDSTONE AND SILTSTONE, RHYOLITE FLOWS
- Pc2 — THIN-LAMINATED, GREY ALGAL LIMESTONE
- Pvb — INTERMEDIATE TUFF AND EPICLASTICS, MAROON LAHAR, BRECCIA FLOWS
- Pc1 — MEDIUM-BEDDED BIOCLASTIC LIMESTONE WITH CHERTY INTERBEDS

MISSISSIPPIAN

- Mtp — SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE, TURBIDITES, LESSER LAPILLI TUFF
- Mcg — POLYMICTIC VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE
- Mc1 — INTERBEDDED SILICEOUS SILTSTONE AND LIMESTONE, THICK-BEDDED CRINOIDAL CALCARENITE
- Mv — PILLOW BASALT, HYALOCLASTITE, ASH-FLOW FELSIC TUFF

EASTERN ASSEMBLAGE

PERMIAN

- Ptc — INTERMEDIATE TO MAFIC META-TUFF, THIN-BEDDED LIMESTONE AND METASEDIMENTS
- Pc — MEDIUM-BEDDED BIOCLASTIC LIMESTONE

PERMIAN AND OLDER

- Pms — SILICEOUS TURBIDITES, PHYLLITES, LESSER CHERTY TUFFS
- Pmv — MAFIC TO FELSIC METAVOLCANICS, METASEDIMENTS, LIMESTONE LENSES

LOWER DEVONIAN

- lDc — LIMESTONE, SILICEOUS TUFF

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

CRETACEOUS AND YOUNGER (?)

- Kp — PLAGIOCLASE QUARTZ PORPHYRY

JURASSIC

- Jg — PINK HORNBLENDE BIOTITE GRANITE
- Jqm — QUARTZ MONZONITE
- Jd — HORNBLENDE DIORITE, HORNBLENDE QUARTZ DIORITE

EARLY JURASSIC

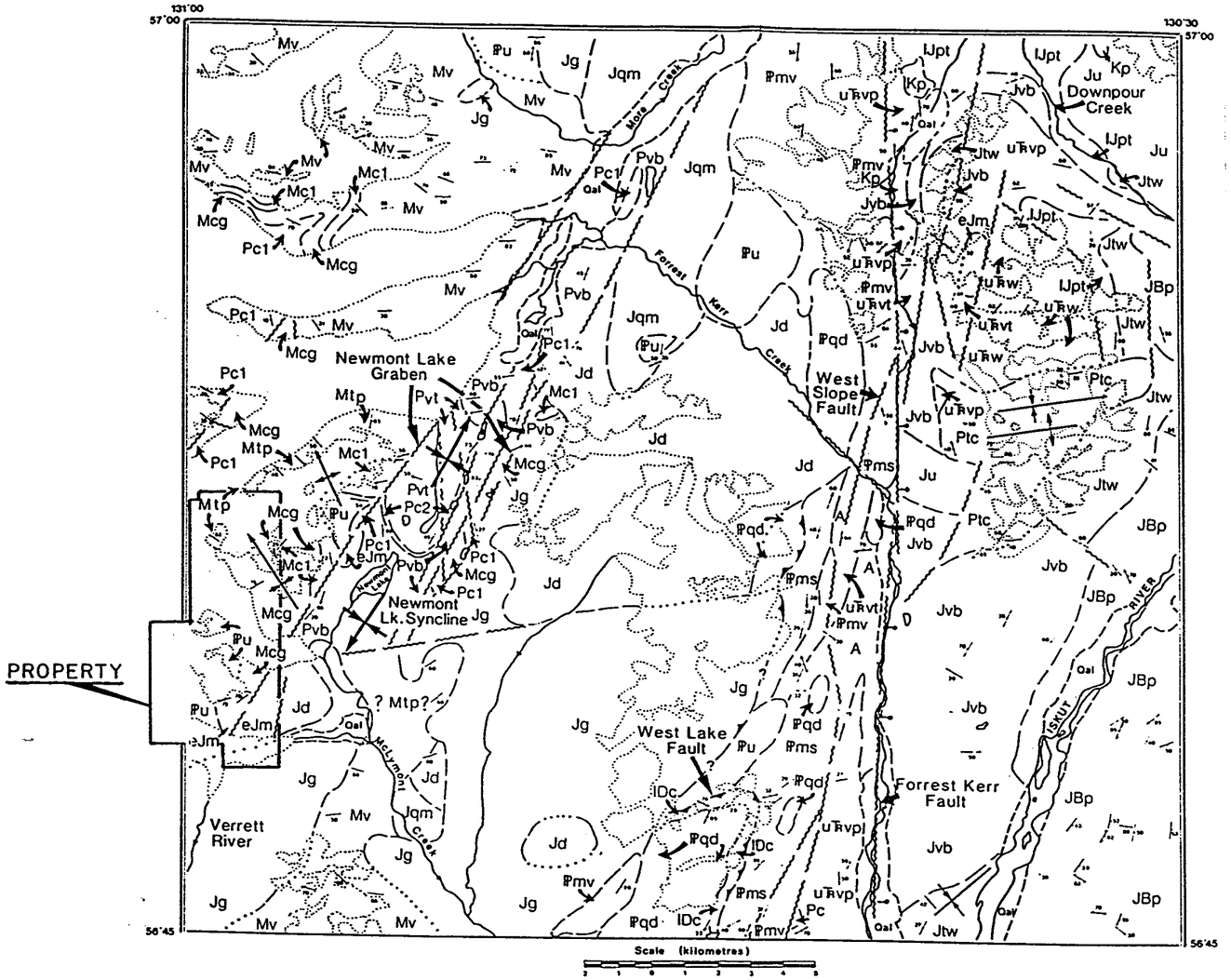
- eJm — HORNBLENDE-PLAGIOCLASE-PORPHYRITIC MONZONITE, SYENITE

PALEOZOIC

- Pqd — DEFORMED HORNBLENDE QUARTZ DIORITE

UNKNOWN

- A — ALTERED DIORITE



BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 11 & 12, MON 1 & 2, WEI and ZEL CLAIMS
LAIRD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/15W, 14E

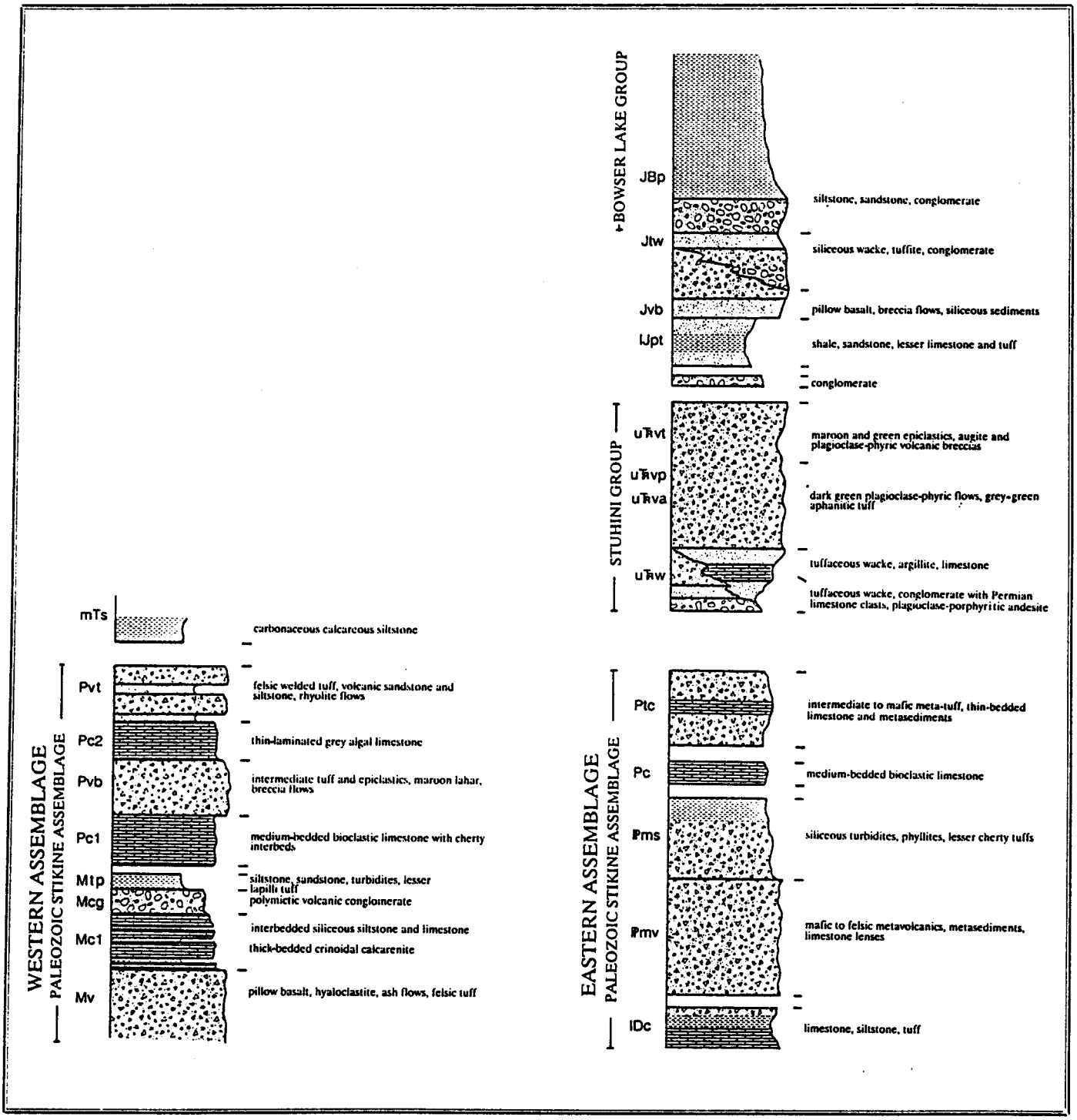
GEOLOGY MAP OF THE FORREST KERR MAP SHEET 104 B/15

(AFTER ANDERSON G.S.C. PAPER 89–1E, pages 145–154)

DATE: DEC., 1990
BY: C.J.S./rwr

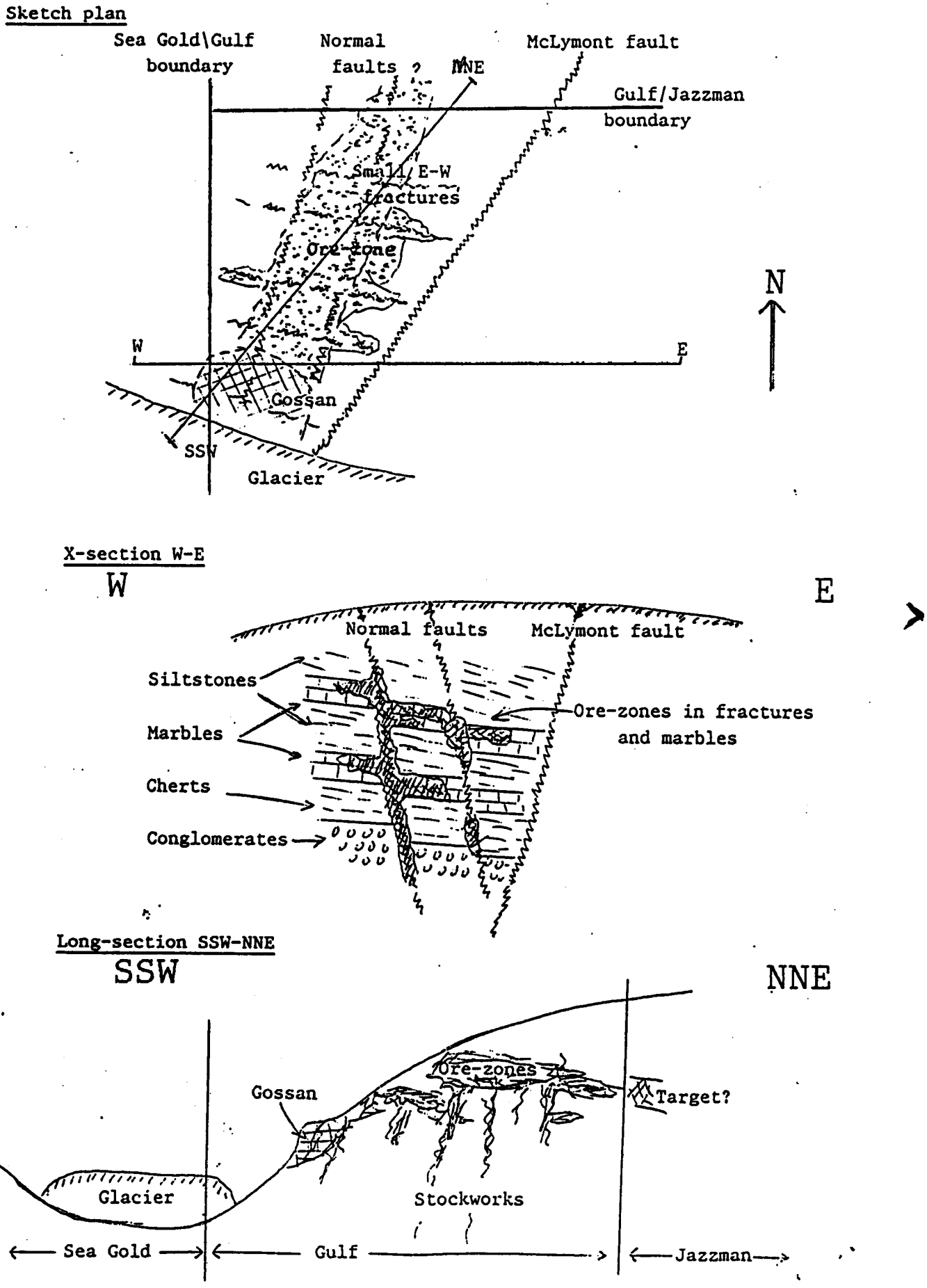
FIGURE No. 3e

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.



3f: SCHEMATIC STRATIGRAPHIC SECTIONS FOR THE EASTERN AND WESTERN PORTIONS IN THE FOREST-KERR MAP AREA.

(FROM LOGAN et al BCDEMR GEOLOGICAL FIELD WORK 1989, PAPER 1990-1 pages 127-139)



3g: SKETCH OF GULF MINERALS NORTHWEST ZONE
(FROM H.NEVILLE RHODEN AUGUST 1990)

Arseno/Sulphide zone and most of the ice field on top of the ridge. Gulf Minerals gave permission to release this 1:10,000 scale photography to Bryndon and enlargements at 2:2,500 were made. Unfortunately, these arrived too late in the field season to permit location of outcrops in the field using this accurate photography. Detailed study of the geology of the claim group was thus limited to mapping the North grid and Arseno/Sulphide area, and studies of the Rust Shear zone, Boulder Train and a few other localities.

Due to problems with snow cover the field season did not start until early July. It finished at the end of September. The phase 1 programmes which consisted of geochemical soil sampling, geological mapping, rock chip sampling, Boulder Train sampling, UTEM and magnetometer geophysics and blasting and trench sampling were done in July and the first half of August, by field crews operating out of Kodiak camp situated on the Iskut River, close to the confluence with Forrest Kerr Creek, using a Hughes 500 helicopter from Northern Mountain Helicopters. Geophysical work was contracted by S.J. Geophysics. Drilling, blasting, trench sampling, geochemical soil sampling and boulder train sampling was done by personnel supplied by International Kodiak Resources under the field supervision of Brian Game, BSc and Chris J. Sampson, P.Eng. Descriptions of the programmes carried out on each of the target areas is as follows:

7A.1 North Grid Geological Sampling, Mapping, Geophysics and Trenching

During the first two weeks of July 1990, a base line trending 045 was cut across the northeast corner of the Gab 12 claim and cross lines either at 200 or 100 metre spacing, depending on topography, were cut across the area. Most of this area is south facing mountain slopes and poorly developed soils are present which support some vegetation mostly grasses, heather and shrubs but some stunted trees are present. Outcrop is extensive, permitting fairly detailed mapping of the grid area to be done during the latter part of July. The results of the mapping programme are discussed in Section 7B.

Also in late July geochemical soil sampling was done where possible. A total of 102 samples were collected, and sent to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver for analysis by ICP for six elements: silver, arsenic, copper, lead, antimony and zinc and for gold by wet geochemical digestion and analysis by AA Unit. Statistical analyses of the results were also carried out by Min-En Laboratories assuming a log normal distribution. Results are shown in Appendix 2. Results for arsenic and antimony showed no anomalous values at all. Results for gold, copper and silver are plotted on Figure 7; results for lead and zinc are shown on Figure 8. Distribution of gold, silver and copper values indicate the presence of an anomalous area designated A, which trends approximately east-west across the eastern part of line 5N and line 6N. Field examination of the location of this anomaly indicates that it probably derives from float which had come downslope from the Gulf Minerals Northwest zone. The anomaly occurs in a steep gulley, in which outcrop is sparse and gives no clue to the reason for the anomaly. The anomaly could be derived from a faulted offset of the Gulf Northwest zone.

During 11 July to 18 July, S.J. Geophysics did approximately 8 days magnetometer and 5 days UTEM survey over the North grid. Results of this survey are given in a separate report. Following the UTEM coverage of the Bryndon/Sea Gold North grid, S.J. Geophysics carried out orientation surveys over the Gulf Northwest zone. These successfully indicated the presence of the mineralization and UTEM surveys were then carried out over other parts of the Gulf property. The UTEM coverage of the Bryndon/Sea Gold North grid did not locate conductors of significance despite proximity of this area to the Gulf Northwest zone (see figure 4).

Late in July a blasting crew, using a Pionjar gasoline drill, drilled and blasted trench BRY90-4 across 3 mineralized shear zones which had been initially located from float found during the geological mapping of the grid area. The results of assays taken from grab samples from the float are shown in Appendix 3.2 (Min-En assay certificate OV-0956RA1). Results of the sampling programme in trench 90-4 are given in Min-En ICP report file OV1113RJ12. Both gold and arsenic values are low, highest gold value being 105 ppb.

7A.3 Sampling Skarn Zone and Boulder Train

Field crews spent 3 days in late July grab sampling the various showings which comprise the Skarn zone on the lower slopes of the «Matterhorn» in the northeastern part of the Mon 2 claim. Results of the geochemical analyses and assays are shown in Appendix 3.1. They indicate presence of high copper, gold and silver values. Samples 210106, for example, returned 14.6 ppm Ag, 10,977 ppm Cu and 2.085 oz/ton gold. 21017 gave 25.0 ppm Ag, 98,279 ppm Cu and 0.356 oz/ton Au. The area is, however, very steep and would require personnel with mountaineering experience and equipment to properly map and sample the showings. The terrain is too rugged for geophysical or geochemical methods. Now that 1:2,500 scale airphoto coverage is available of this location, further more accurately located sampling could be considered for the Skarn zone in 1991.

The Boulder train which extends along the valley on the south side of Glacier A was sampled at various times during the field season. As indicated in section 7B describing the geology of the property, the writers concluded that at least three different types of sulphide bearing boulder are present in the train. Boulders seen above the Rust Shear zone are generally small, i.e. less than 20 cms in diameter and resemble mineralization seen in the Arseno and Sulphide zones from which they are probably derived. Boulders observed between the Rust Shear zone and the property boundary are predominantly of Sedex, i.e. massive sulphide type, and these are mostly massive pyrite with variable amounts of galena and sphalerite. The initial boulder sampling programme, which was done in early August, consisted of drilling and blasting open massive sulphide boulders which varied from 50 cms to 3 metres in diameter. Assay results of this programme are given in Appendix 3.5 (Min-En ICP report file No. OS311RJ1). Since these boulders all proved to be of the Sedex type, further boulder sampling was carried out in early September to establish whether gold values located by the Pamicon sampling programmes in 1988 had all come from non Sedex type boulders, i.e. from boulders whose mineralogy, texture, etc. resembled either the Arseno/Sulphide zone or the Rust Shear zone, or whether in fact elevated gold values do occur in the Sedex type boulders. Twenty-nine boulders of the Sedex type, Samples 24601

through 24629, were therefore grab sampled in the area between the Boundary fault and Rust Shear zone. Analytical results for these are shown in Min-En ICP report file No. 0B1382RJ1&2, Appendix 3.5. Boulders which were not obviously of Sedex type were also sampled in the area close to the eastern boundary of the property. These were resamplings of boulders which had been sampled by Pamicon in 1988.

Further boulder train sampling was carried out at the end of September in an effort to locate the two highest grade gold bearing boulders found by the 1988 field work (Pamicon samples 22002 and 21904, both of which had returned assays of almost 3 oz/ton gold). Unfortunately, neither of these two boulders were found. Analytical results for the six samples collected at this time, 137184-137192, are given in Appendix 3.5.

7A.4 Arseno/Sulphide zone: Mapping, Trenching, Sampling, Drilling

In early August a grid using 25 metre spaced NW/SE lines was established over the Arseno/Sulphide zone, and the geology was then mapped at 1:500 scale (Figure 9). A series of trenches BRY90-1,2,3 & 5 were blasted to explore the mineralized zones where accessible.

During the period 24 August to 2 September 1990, J.T. Thomas drilled 7 BQ diameter holes totalling 2095 feet, using a JT600-2 machine on 3 board set-ups which had been constructed by Rob Pearson Construction. Ground conditions proved to be difficult due to presence of open fractures, particularly a fault (which has been named the McGilivray Fault). This resulted in loss of return and damage to the drill bit, core barrel, etc. Two of the holes (90-5 and 90-7) had to be abandoned before reaching their target due to problems with caving ground, etc.

7A.5 Airborne Geophysics

Since the terrain over most of the ridge between glaciers A & B proved to be too rugged for coverage by ground geophysics, an airborne EM and Mag survey was flown over the area using 100 metre spaced flight lines on a bearing of 330°. The survey was done on 24 August by Dighem Limited using their Mark IV airborne electromagnetic and Mag systems. The results of the survey are given in a separate report.

7B. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

7.1 North Grid

The North grid area of the Bryndon/Sea Gold ground is underlain by Mississipian volcanics and sediments, which belong to the Western assemblage of the Paleozoic Stikine assemblage as defined by Logan et al (BCDM Paper 1990-1). The North grid area is predominantly underlain by Mississipian volcanics (Mv) which consist predominantly of pillowed basalts, hyaloclastites, ashflows, and andesitic tuffs. As observed in the field (and according to Logan et al), the Mississipian volcanics are overlain by a series of interbedded siliceous siltstones and limestones, which include thick bedded crinoidal calcerenite limestone horizons (Mc1). These crinoidal limestone horizons are the marble units which host the mineralization in Gulf Minerals Northwest zone. The Mc1 sediments are in turn overlain by a thick polymictic volcanic conglomerate (Mcg) which outcrops in the northernmost part of the grid area, but is exposed over a very large area immediately north of the grid. Overlying this unit are a series of a siltstone, sandstone turbidites and lesser lapilli tuffs (Mtp) which are in turn overlain by Permian age medium bedded bioclastic limestones with cherty interbeds (Pc1).

By far the majority of the grid area is underlain by the basal Mississipian volcanics (Mv) which in the outcrops examined on the grid consist mostly of basaltic, andesitic or dacitic pillow lavas, flow breccias, ashflow tuffs and stratified tuffs. Flows vary texturally from aphanitic to porphyritic and are commonly amygdaloidal. Plagioclase porphyritic flows are more common than augite plagioclase porphyries. Basaltic andesite flows are characterized by scoriaceous fragments. In detail, amygdules are distributed parallel with the borders of clasts and are often concentrically zoned about the clasts. Hyaroclastite debris flows contain sparse pillows. Massive flows have brecciated tops and bottoms. Light purple to pink dacite flow breccias are spatially related to ashflow and welded tuff. These flows and tuffs contain angular lapilli averaging 1 to 10 cms across and pinkish gray porphyritic feldspars often in clusters of 3 to 4 crystals. Logan et al attributed the irregular distribution of quartz, epidote and chlorite amygdules to propylitic alteration rather than regional greenschists metamorphism.

The fragmental rocks are dominated by heterolithic lapilli tuffs. Dark green to grey angular to subrounded densely amygdaloidal fragments are diagnostic of tuffs, interbedded with pillowed flows and scoriaceous hyaloclastites. Dominantly green, orange weathering ashflow and welded lapilli tuffs are distinctive units. The lapilli are pale grey, pink and purple, aphyric lithic and crystal fragments. A third variety consists of thin planar bedded siliceous dust tuffs. These are interbedded with graded and crossbedded crystal and lapilli volcaniclastics. Logan et al interpreted this volcanic sequence to represent submarine volcanism from a seamount (pillows and hyaloclastite) with atoll-fringing reefs (Reefal limestone Mc) which over time became emmergent (ashflow and welded ashflow tuffs) and evolved from basalt through dacite to rhyolite.

Late Mississipian reefal limestones, reef-flank carbonates and cherty siltstones overlie the volcanic sequence. The lower limestone unit is a bioclastic calcarenite with characteristic coarse (up to 5 cms diameter) crinoid columns (this limestone is not seen in outcrop on the Bryndon/Sea Gold North grid, but was seen in core examined on the Gulf Minerals property). The carbonates interpreted to be coralline reef mounds, slope-front block breccias and graded reef-flanked deposits interbedded with silicious siltstones, comprise an aggregate thickness of 50 metres at most. The limestone members are comformably overlain by a coarsening upward sequence of silicious siltstones and volcanic conglomerate. The cherts and siltstone units are exposed in a relatively small area in the northern part of the North grid, but are well exposed over a much larger area on the adjoining Gulf Mineral's McLymont ground.

At least 300 metres of cherty siltstones and maroon polymictic volcanic conglomerate overlie the Mississipian limestone in the area immediately north of the North grid. Dark grey and black cherty siltstones and interbedded bioclastic limestone shale-out up section followed by thinly laminated rusty weathering cherty siltstones, which in turn are comformably overlain by maroon conglomerates. Dark purple and green pyroxene porphyritic and horneblende

plagioclase porphyritic andesites, scoriacious basalt and grey fossiliferous limestone clasts form up to 70% of the rock in a plagioclase crystal rich tuffaceous matrix. In general, the conglomerates are massive to thickly bedded, making it difficult to determine bedding attitudes. Angular blocks of limestone up to several metres across are common. Near the top of the conglomerates, angular limestone clasts increase in abundance near the Permian limestone contact.

7B.2 Gulf International Minerals Northwest Zone

The main reason for exploring the area of the North grid in some detail was the expectation that the gold bearing Northwest zone, which Gulf International Minerals have been drilling since 1987, would strike onto the Bryndon/Sea Gold ground. The following description of the geology of the Gulf deposits is based on a visit which the writers, accompanied by Dr. H. Neville Rhoden, made to the Gulf property on 1 August 1990. At that time, core from the 1987-1989 drill programmes was examined together with maps and sections. The geology of the deposit was discussed with Victor Jaramillo, the project geologist, and Paul Carter, project manager. The 1987-1989 drill programmes had intersected good, but scattered, values in various host rocks which had defied correlation into any form of rational deposit. Victor Jaramillo had, following extensive relogging of the core, proposed that the ore occurs a) along and up principal fractures cutting the underlying andesitic units (Mv) and the siltstones and marbles (Mc1); b) spreading sideways and along the marble horizons (these are interpreted by the writers as simply recrystallized crinoidal limestone units) by replacement, i.e. the Northwest zone represents a vein and manto situation.

Mineralization seems to be controlled by small fractures between the McLymont fault (strike 040) and a series of normal 025 faults. Mineralization is possibly strongest at the intersection of these fractures, but the host rock sediments and the ore plunge gently deeper towards the NNE. A stockwork in the underlying andesitic conglomerates has low values and may be the feeder zone

to higher grade mineralization in overlying siltstones and marbles. (The sketch cross sections and long section are taken from a report by Dr. H. Neville Rhoden, 10 August 1990.)

The principal ore comprises magnetite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and black chlorite set in a matrix of recrystallized limestone, i.e. the mineralization is replacing the limestone away from the steep standing feeder fractures. Gulf had found the presence of crinoids very useful in identifying those areas where replacement of the original limestone has completely changed the mineralogy. The crinoid textures remain, in some cases, either completely replaced by chlorite or pyrite. Jaramillo believes as a rough guess that Gulf may have a deposit of +1 million tons grading 0.4 to 0.6 oz/ton gold, 0.2% copper with magnetite content approximately 10-20%. However, the ore zones are so irregular that Gulf are still experiencing great difficulty in intersecting them on a systematic basis. Besides chloritic alteration the limestones do show appreciable dolomitization with the dolomite replacing calcite. There is no appreciable arsenopyrite or stibnite content. The zone has an approximate 025 strike over a length of less than 300 metres and dips overall at 65° towards the McLymont fault. Some minor sphalerite and galena mineralization was seen in the core examined, but lead-zinc values are generally low. Antimony, manganese and arsenic values are very low, there is no pyrrhotite.

With regard to the Bryndon/Sea Gold North grid, the extensive areas of outcrop on the eastern ends of lines 4, 5 and 6 north were prospected in detail and several 040 to 060 striking mineralized fractures were located together with blocks of pyritic float, up to 50 cms in diameter. Trench BRY90-4 was blasted to explore these mineralized shears and investigate the source of float found in this area which is now believed to be locally derived from the mineralized shears. The mineralized shears are exposed in a cliff face immediately above the creek. These showings were extensively grab sampled (see figures 5 & 6). The results of the geochemical analyses and assays are given in Appendix 3.2. Unfortunately, gold values obtained are

very low. The writers have concluded that the extensive mineralized fracture system in the volcanics in this part of the grid and occurring in the gossanous outcrops which are situated immediately to the east on the Gulf Minerals ground, represent the feeders for the mineralization developed in the overlying crinoidal limestone and siltstone units (Mc) at the Gulf Minerals Northwest zone, i.e. although the feeder zone appears to be present on the Bryndon/Sea Gold ground, because the crinoidal limestone and siltstone units are not present on the Bryndon/Sea Gold ground in the location of the feeder zone, ore grade mineralization has not been developed.

7B.3 The Arseno/Sulphide Zone

The Arseno/Sulphide zone showings are situated on a large rock bluff located on the south side of glacier A in the western part of the Gab 12 claim. The Arseno zone was prospected and explored by drilling 4 holes (88-1 to 4) in 1988. The location of the zones and geology of the country rock is shown in figure 9. In 1990, Bryndon field personnel did programmes of trenching on both the Arseno zone and the Sulphide zone, which was followed by drilling 7 holes (90-1 to 90-7). As shown by figures 9, 10, 11a to 11e, the Arseno and Sulphide zones consist of two subparallel mineralized fractures, which strike 030 and dip vertically. They vary in width from a few centimetres to up to 1.5 metres. Both zones consist essentially of strong shears carrying quartz veining with variable amounts of pyrite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite which can be locally massive. The shear zones are surrounded by areas of intense wall rock alteration, which consists principally of carbonate alteration of the country rocks for 10 to 15 metres on either side of the principal shear zone. Due to the very rugged topography, it was not possible to examine these zones over much of their strike lengths. Figure 10 shows the trenches that were excavated on the Sulphide zone.

The detailed mapping (figure 9) indicates that the two zones are situated in siltstones and volcanic conglomerate (units Mss and Mvp) which are also exposed on the northern side of glacier A on the North grid. Since the Mississipian crinoidal limestone is exposed on the south side of glacier A, it is possible that this unit (Mc) occurs at depth below the Sulphide/Arseno zone.

It is the main ore host rock at Gulf's Northwest zone and the diamond drill programme in 1990 was thus planned to partially explore the Sulphide/Arseno zone at depth and establish whether the Mississipian limestone is present. The Sulphide zone is cut by a 060 striking fault which has been called the McGillivray fault. This caused considerable problems with drilling and lead to abandonment of holes 90-5 and 90-7. The fault offsets the Sulphide zone at its southern end south of trench BRY90-1. It is possible that the mineralized vein, which is situated about 40 metres east of this locality is the faulted extension of the Sulphide zone.

Results from the drilling were not particularly encouraging: the intersection in hole 90-1 between 10.66 and 11.16 m., i.e. 0.50 m., assayed 0.106 oz/ton gold.

Holes 90-2 and 90-3 did not intersect significant mineralized structures and although hole 90-4 intersected 2.54 metres of mineralization, in the Sulphide zone (64.0 to 66.54 m.) as is shown by the values for arsenic, copper, lead and zinc (samples 13072 to 137075), only one very short section of this structure (64.0 to 64.3 m.) contains gold at a low level of 0.048 oz/ton. Hole 90-5 was abandoned due to drilling problems and 90-6 was drilled on the same structure but at lower elevation. It intersected mineralization over in excess of 25 feet, i.e. 81.99 m. to 90.59 m. (8.6 m. samples 137164 to 137172). This section of the hole showed heavy to massive arsenopyrite, pyrite and chalcopyrite on the hanging wall side (samples 137164 to 137172) with a zone of fracture filling mineralization in between. Unfortunately, however, gold values are not particularly high. The best intersection in the hanging wall material was 137164, 81.99 to 82.12 m., i.e. 0.20 m. assaying 0.090 oz/ton gold. The lower intersection was as follows:

HOLE 90-6

Sample No.	From	To	Widths	Au(oz/t)
137168	88.39	89.29	0.90m.	0.203
169	89.29	89.59	0.30m.	0.290
170	89.59	90.59	1.0 m.	0.057
	88.39	90.59	(2.2m. or 7.3ft.)	0.148

Hole 90-7 was drilled to explore this intersection further along strike, but was abandoned due to caving ground. Although the gold values are considerably below ore grade for the Iskut area, the drilling from the lowest set-up has shown mineralization over better widths than had previously been seen in surface trenching, and the 1988 drilling.

7B.4 Boulder Train

Prospecting in 1987 and 1988 located numerous sulphide bearing boulders along the valley on the south side of glacier A, principally between the Arseno/Sulphide zone and the east boundary of the claim. The area contains thousands of boulders which form the morainic material left by the conraction of glacier A. Since there are no soils or vegetation developed in this area, it is relatively simple to locate the sulphide bearing boulders because they weather intensely and are coated with dark red, brown iron oxides and hydroxides. This pervasive coating completely masks the texture of the rock and it is only by breaking the boulder to expose a fresh surface that the type of sulphide mineralization can be examined. Since many of the boulders are very rounded by glacial action, breaking them open proved difficult and time consuming. Some were drilled using a Pionjar gasoline drill and blasted open.

The sulphide bearing boulders belong to three principal types:

a) massive sulphide - Sedex type;

b) arsenopyrite-pyrite-chalcopyrite-quartz vein material, which resembles mineralization seen in the Arseno/Sulphide zones;

c) arsenopyrite and pyrite in veins in carbonate altered country rocks which resembles mineralization seen in the Rust Shear zone.

Each of these sulphide boulder types is described in more details as follows:

a) Massive Sulphide-Sedex Boulders

These vary in size from a few centimetres to up to 3x2x2 metres, and extend in a well defined train along the valley on the south side of glacier A. They have been traced from the boundary with the Gulf property west to the Rust Shear zone and up the southeastern side of the Rust Shear ravine to the edge of the ice field. They do not occur to the northwest of the Rust Shear ravine indicating that their probable origin is from a source beneath the ice field on the top of the ridge. They range in composition from massive pyrite to massive pyrite and arsenopyrite with some chalcopyrite and massive pyrite, arsenopyrite with varying amounts of sphalerite and galena. The gold content established by the 1990 sampling programmes varies from a few parts per billion (ppb) to as high as 1.663 oz/ton. The 1988 sampling programmes located two boulders which ran almost 3 oz per ton gold (22002 assayed 2.978 oz/ton gold, and 21904 assayed 2.917 oz/ton gold). Attempts were made to locate these boulders in the field in order to establish whether they are of the Sedex type, but this proved unsuccessful. It appears that the Sedex boulders with highest gold content are principally pyrite, arsenopyrite with some chalcopyrite. The boulders which contain significant sphalerite and galena are correspondingly low in gold. Some of the boulders also contain appreciable amounts of pyrrhotite making them magnetic and thus the source of the Sedex boulders would be expected to be a good target for electromagnetic and magnetic geophysical methods.

Tracing the boulders up the Rust Shear zone indicates that they should originate from a source underneath the ice field on the ridge top. When the snow finally cleared from the surface of this area in September, it was apparent that the ice field represents a large corrie of approximately 350 metres diameter. Ice flow out of the corrie is down the Rust Shear ravine and causes formation of concentric crevasses in the ice field. There was originally a side valley glacier which flowed down (and excavated) the Rust Shear ravine. It must have been similar to the remaining side valley glacier, situated just over a kilometre to the northwest. Although at present the ice field is a discrete bowl, surrounded by outcrop, in the past it was connected to the major ice fields which lie to the west.

Most of the boulders examined consist of almost 100% sulphide minerals, and only rarely contain any wall or host rock and even when this is present it is so intensely chloritized that the original composition is obscured.

Examination of the outcrop around the corrie shows presence of the same sequence that is seen on the north side of glacier A, i.e. a typical rift sequence, namely andesites and andesitic conglomerate, mixed beach pebble conglomerates, volcaniclastic sandstones, siltstones, cherts and some limestone (Mvp, Mss, Mc and Mcg units). The outcrops on the southeast side of the corrie, immediately south of the top of the Rust Shear zone valley, contain extensive narrow fractures, containing pyrite and arsenopyrite.

b) Arseno/Sulphide Zone Type Boulders

Much smaller than the Sedex type, they rarely exceed 20 cms in diameter. A few of the boulders are composed of almost 100% sulphide mineralization, but most consist of pyrite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite with varying amounts of quartz, filling veins from 2 to 3 cms to 20 cms width occurring in host rock of siltstone or andesitic conglomerate, which are usually well altered either by chloritization or carbonitization, and frequently contain appreciable disseminated pyrite. The boulders are found principally around the Arseno/Sulphide zone and down the valley towards the Rust Shear zone. They are almost certainly derived from the Arseno/Sulphide zone and from possibly other similar as yet undiscovered fractures.

c) Rust Shear Zone Type

In the southeast corner of the Gab 12 claim, in the vicinity of the east boundary of the Bryndon/Seagold ground, the glacier A valley contains a sharp bend which was caused by glacier A turning to the northeast, due to a large rock bluff (Syenite intrusive) which occurs on the Gulf ground. Glacier A thus deposited extensive morainic material at this point which includes many sulphide boulders. Besides the numerous Sedex types and pyrite, arsenopyrite types derived from the Arseno/Sulphide zone, some boulders

occur which consist of pyrite and arsenopyrite bearing stringers of 1 mm to 1 cm width, occurring in an extensively altered host rock which weathers orange-brown. Intense carbonate alteration has generally obliterated the original texture of the country rock, but in some places fragmental textures can be identified which suggest that the host rock is the polymictic volcanic conglomerate (Mcg).

7B.5 Other Areas

a) The Skarn Zone

The Skarn zone showings are located on the west half of a precipitous peak (the «Matterhorn») situated in the northeast corner of the Mon 2 claim. Grab sampling by previous operators had confirmed the presence of anomalous copper and gold mineralization. In 1990, Bryndon field crews did a limited programme of prospecting and grab sampling along accessible areas of the Skarn zone showings. The Skarn zone consists of a large area of mineralization where original rock textures have been completely obliterated and replaced by a skarn mineral assemblage consisting primarily of calcite and specular hematite. Within this large area of skarn mineralization are numerous very irregular mineralized fractures which strike and dip at various orientations. They vary in width from a few centimetres to up to 1 metre. These fractures carry heavy to locally massive sulphides consisting primarily of pyrite and chalcopyrite with minor malachite and arsenopyrite. The wall rock for several metres on either side of the mineralized fractures exhibits a very visible 'paint' caused primarily by oxidation of the mineralized fractures. Due to the extremely rugged terrain, it was not possible to grid, map or sample these showings in a systematic manner. Figure 12 shows approximate sample location taken on the Skarn zone.

b) Rust Shear Zone

The Rust Shear zone is located within a prominent ravine developed along a major fault in the south centre of the Gab 12 claim. The Rust Shear zone was prospected and explored by drilling 3 holes (88-5 to 7) in 1988. A small programme of prospecting, grab sampling and blast trenching was performed in

1990 by Bryndon field crews. A grab sample from a carbonate stringer zone assayed 0.116 oz/ton gold. The mineralization is also anomalous in arsenic and zinc. The Rust Shear zone is an area of intense carbonate alteration with numerous stringers and veins of iron carbonate developed along a major fault roughly parallel to the McLymont fault. Pervasive carbonate alteration has generally destroyed the original country rock texture, but in some places fragmental textures are evident which suggest that the host rock is the polymictic volcanic conglomerate (Mcg). Mineralization occurs as fine-grained pyrite and arsenopyrite within iron carbonate veins which generally strike at 270° and dip at 85°S. They vary in width from a few centimetres to 0.50 metre. As well, 1 cm to 5 cm wide stringers of medium to coarse grained pyrite, arsenopyrite and brown sphalerite occur in extensively carbonate altered volcanic conglomerate, which weathers orange-brown. Due to the very rugged topography, it was not possible to grid, map or sample this zone in a systematic manner. Figure 12 shows appoximate sample locations taken on the Rust Shear zone.

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9. CERTIFICATE

I, Brian D. Game, of 302-2225 West 7th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. hereby certify that:

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

2. I have practised mining exploration for five years, most of which was based in the province of British Columbia.

3. This report entitled "Report on 1990 Exploration Programmes Gab 11, 12, Mon 1,2, Wei, Zel Claims" is based on the supervision of field programmes in 1990.

4. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the properties or securities of Bryndon Ventures Inc. or in those of its associated companies.

5. I have no interest in any other property or company holding property within 10 kms of the Grab, Mon, Wei, Zel property.

Vancouver, B.C.
31 November 1990

Brian D. Game, B.Sc.
Geologist

CERTIFICATE

I, Christopher J. Sampson, of 2696 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., V6K 2L6, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate (1966) of the Royal School of Mines, London University, England with a Bachelor of Science degree (Honours) in Economic Geology.

2. I have practised my profession of mining exploration for the past 25 years in Canada, Europe, United States and Central America. For the past 15 years I have been based in British Columbia.

3. I am a consulting geologist and a registered member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.

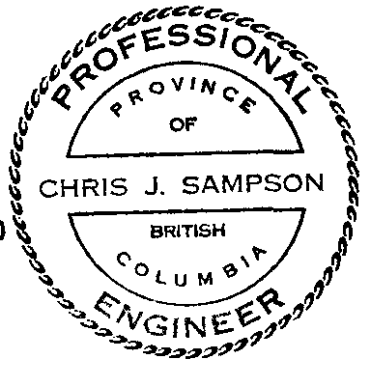
4. I have not written previous reports on the Gab 11,12, Mon 1,2, Wei, Zel claims but have written reports on other properties within 10 kms. of the claims.

5. The present report is based on supervision of work programmes in 1990 and study of published and unpublished reports.

6. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the properties or securities of Bryndon Ventures Inc. or in those of its associated companies.

7. Bryndon Ventures Inc. and its affiliates are hereby authorized to use this report in, or in conjunction with, any prospectus or statement of material facts.

8. I have no interest in any other property or company holding property within 10 kilometres of the Gab 11,12, Mon 1,2, Wei and Zel.



Chris J. Sampson

Vancouver, B.C.
31 November 1990

Christopher J. Sampson, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

10. COST STATEMENT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITS

During the 1990 field season, Bryndon Ventures Inc. spent over $300,000 on programmes of geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical soil sampling, UTEM and Magnetometer ground geophysics, Dighem Mark IV and Magnetometer airborne geophysics and diamond drilling.

Assessment work requirements on the 120 unit claim block are $2,400 work each year and therefore only the cost of diamond drilling is submitted for assessment work credit as follows:

2095 ft., (7 holes) BQ drilling by J.T. Thomas DD. Ltd., from 24 August to 2 September 1990 at $18.70/ft. plus Mob/Demob, Equipment damaged, coreboxes, fuel, etc.	$53,229.74

APPENDIX 1

Petrographic Analyses

SAMPSON ENGINEERING INC.
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Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

JAMES VINNELL, Manager
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Sampson Engineering Inc.
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Tel 736-7284 FAX 734-7837

August 9, 1990
JOB #32

Dear Chris:

Re: Petrographic descriptions Samples 1 to 6 (NORTH GRID)

Petrographic descriptions have been completed on the six samples from McLymont Creek, Iskut. The report is attached and the results are summarized as follows:

Sample #1 Altered porphyritic andesite with a fine felted matrix.

Sample #2 Dacite crystal (lithic tuff, hematitic.

Sample #3 Polymictic volcanic lithic breccia.

Sample #4 Altered layered (waterlain) tuff. Original textures are obscured by alteration. Bedded, waterlain. Probably volcanic origin, tuffaceous feldspathic. Carbonate coalescing spotted, appears to be an alteration product rather than originally a limy sediment.

Sample #5 Feldspar crystal tuff. Hematitic.

Sample #6 Weakly porphyritic and amygdaloidal andesite.

Yours very truly,

Ken Northcote

K.E. Northcote (604) 796-2068

McIYMONT CREEK, ISKUT AREA, B.C.

Sample #1
Altered porphyritic andesite with fine felted matrix

General Description

Altered plagioclase and lesser altered (chloritic) mafic in a fine felted matrix of altered feldspar with disseminated interstitial chlorite, disseminated opaque/semi-opaque granules and aggregates. Spotted by diffuse alteration dusting. Weakly magnetic

Stained slab indicates no K-feldspar

Microscopic description

Phenocrysts
Plagioclase (altered); 25%, subhedral, (0.2 mm to >2.0 mm), single grains and clusters of grains. Strong sericite, weaker carbonate alteration. Small albitic patches. Chlorite replacement in fractures.

Altered augite; <<5%, subhedral, (0.1 to 0.5 mm), chlorite-epidote alteration.

Altered mafic (chlorite); 10%, anhedral, (0.05 to 0.3 mm), bright green, pleochroic fine felted internal texture in most grains.

Groundmass

Plagioclase (altered); 40%, subhedral, (<.05 to 0.2 mm), felted laths, sericitic and light brownish dusting of alteration.

Chlorite; 15%, anhedral, (<.01 to 0.1 mm) interstitial grains and

Opaque/semiopaque <10%
Weak magnetic; clusters of minute grains disseminated throughout groundmass. Coarser irregular grains associated with chlorite. Some associated hematite.

Alteration
Sericite
Carbonate
Chlorite
Epidote
Jarosite
Diffuse clouded alteration of groundmass

Veinlets
Chlorite
Carbonate
Epidote Jarosite (iron oxide)

Sample #2

Dacite crystal tuff(?), hematitic.

General description
Coarse and fine to medium grained plagioclase, and fine grained quartz and plagioclase in a very fine feldspathic granular (tuffaceous) weakly felted groundmass. Suggestion of crystal tuff lithic fragments. Mafics negligible.

Alteration very weak, few diffuse sericitic patches. Scattered euhedral, iron-stained carbonate (siderite(?)) rhombs. Clouded network of minute opaque/semiopaque grains throughout matrix and concentrated in crushed/brecciated zones. Veinlets of quartz and very minor sericite. Some iron staining in veinlets and crushed zones.

Stained slab indicates no K-feldspar content.

Microscopic description

Fragments

(a) Lithic fragments, vague outlines of angular patches of finer or coarser grain-size of crystal tuff indicating lithic fragments.

(b) Coarse fragments
Plagioclase; 20%, fragmental, (0.3 to >2.0 mm), single fragments and fragment clusters, virtually unaltered, very weakly sericitic. Twinning indicates composition in low andesine range. Sharp angular shape of many grains indicates suggests fragmental origin.

(c) Fine fragments
Plagioclase; 15%, fragmental, (<.05 to 0.3 mm), generally sharp angular grains, some diffuse contacts with groundmass. Plagioclase > quartz.

Quartz; >10%, fragmental, (<.05 to 0.3 mm), very irregular grains, sharp angular.

Groundmass: granular to weakly felted.

Plagioclase; 50%, anhedral, (.01 to .05 mm),granular/lath-like, interlocking to felted

Opaque (hematitic); <5%, very fine to microgranular dusting throughout groundmass showing some concentration around fine and coarser crystal fragments.

Sample #2 Continued

Alteration

Sericite; very weak alteration of plagioclase. Few diffuse clusters.

Carbonate (siderite(?)) rhombs

Iron staining/jarosite; in fractures and in crushed zones. Associated with carbonate rhombs.

Veinlets
Quartz
Sericite
Opaque (hematitic); fine to microgranular dusting in irregular fractures and crushed zones.

Sample #3

Polymictic volcanic lithic breccia

General description
Polymictic volcanic breccia with lithic fragments ranging from a fraction of a mm to several cms. All lithic fragments of volcanic origin with some diversity in colour but wide variation in textures ranging from flows to pyroclastic. Show both red (hematitic) and green (unoxidized) fragments. Few coarse feldspar (plagioclase) crystal fragments. High fragment to matrix ratio. Matrix fine tuffaceous with high microgranular opaque content.

Sericitic alteration of feldspathic tuffaceous fragments, lesser chlorite. Chlorite-filled amygdules.

Stained slab shows no K-feldspar content.

Microscopic description: A polymictic lithic volcanic breccia.

Lithic clasts; 80%, varied colours hematitic and unoxidized and textures, all of volcanic origin. Includes tuffs, crystal tuffs, feldspar foliated/felted amygdaloidal flows. Some with high microgranular (hematite) content.

Crystal fragments;

Plagioclase; <5% fragmental, (<.05 to >1.0 mm)

Groundmass; 20%

Plagioclase; 10%, anhedral fragmental, (microgranular), tuffaceous sericitic alteration.

Opaque; microgranular dusting (hematite); 10%, in groundmass and crushed zones.

Alteration
Sericite
Chlorite

Sample #4

Altered layered tuff (waterlain)

General description

In thin section original textures obscured by alteration. Feldspathic layered groundmass very fine (tuffaceous) granules and laths. Sericitic alteration. Superimposed irregular shaped carbonate spots.

Hand specimen shows strong layering with pale cream green finer grained layers interbedded with pale cream slightly coarser grained layers.

Stained slab indicates no K-feldspar

Microscopic description

Groundmass

Feldspar; 30%; anhedral, (<.01 to <.05 mm), tuffaceous, elongate grains show preferred orientation, layering.

Alteration

Sericite 10%; anhedral (<.01 to <.05 mm), alteration of feldspathic groundmass.

Carbonate; 60%, anhedral, (<.01 to 0.05 mm) aggregates forming irregular spots (to 0.2 mm) which coalesce. The spotty nature suggests "alteration" rather than initial calcareous sediment.

Sample #5

Feldspar crystal tuff

General description

Fine/medium grained plagioclase, suggestion of lithic tuff fragments in a microgranular/weakly felted feldspathic tuffaceous matrix. Layered showing two distinct tuffaceous grain sizes. No K-feldspar present. Pale pink colour results from finely disseminated hematite throughout groundmass. Disseminated carbonate rhombs. Iron staining.

Microscopic description

Fragments

Plagioclase; 20%, fragmental, (<0.1 to 2.0 mm), many grains sharp angular fragmental, others subhedral. Very weak sericitic alteration. R.I.> epoxy and < quartz in veinlets). Twinning indicates composition in oligoclase range.

Quartz; suspected but not detected. All grains tested are biaxial (+).

Carbonate; <10%, euhedral/anhedral, (<.05 to 0.1 mm), disseminated and clusters of euhedral or anhedral grains.

Groundmass

Plagioclase; >60%, anhedral/microfragmental (<.01 to .05 mm), tuffaceous, granular to felted texture.

Opaque/semiopaque

Hematite; 10%, anhedral, microgranular, disseminated and filling crackles and crushed zones.

Minor iron staining.

Veins

Quartz-calcite

Sample #6

Weakly porphyritic and amygdaloidal andesite

General description

Widely scattered fine to medium plagioclase and altered mafic phenocrysts in a felted matrix of fine-grained plagioclase laths with interstitial chlorite. Speckled by carbonate. Widely scattered amygdules of chlorite, epidote, quartz, (actinolite), opaque, jarosite.

Stained slab indicates diffuse concentrations of K-feldspar in groundmass.

Microscopic description

Phenocrysts

Plagioclase; <5%, subhedral, (0.2 to >1.5 mm), as single grains and glomerophenocrysts.

Groundmass

Plagioclase; 55%, subhedral, (<.05 to 0.8 mm), laths, felted weakly foliated.

K-Feldspar, <10%?, anhedral, (<.05 to .01 mm) ? Indicated by stained slab. Not confirmed in thin section.

Chlorite; 20%, anhedral, (<.05 to 0.5 mm), some associated carbonate and epidote. Similar to amygdules but interstitial to plagioclase laths. Not obviously an alteration product of mafic grains.

Alteration

Carbonate; 5%, anhedral, (<.01 to .05 mm), clusters of grains disseminated throughout groundmass.

Epidote; 5%, anhedral, (<.01 to .05 mm), clusters of grains disseminated throughout groundmass.

Amygdules

Chlorite-epidote-quartz-(actinolite)-opaque-jarosite. Occur singly or as combinations of minerals.

Opaques; 5%

(a) Aggregates of minute grains in groundmass.
(b) Coarser grains, very irregular shaped aggregates to >1.0 mm in chlorite-quartz-epidote amygdules with associated hematite.

Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

JAMES VINNELL, Manager
JOHN G. PAYNE, Ph.D. Geologist
CRAIG LEITCH, Ph.D. Geologist
JEFF HARRIS, Ph.D. Geologist
KEN E. NORTHCOTE, Ph.D. Geologist

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FAX. (604) 888-3642

Chris J. Sampson
Sampson Engineering Inc.
2696 West Eleventh Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6K 2L6

Our file: JOB 89
October 31, 1990

Dear Mr Sampson,

Re: Mineralized samples 137185,7,9 and
Fossiliferous samples 137193,4,5.

Samples 137185, 87, 89 have been examined under transmitted and reflected light.

The massive mineralized samples represent multistage veining, brecciation, late crushing and fracturing filled with one or two generations of quartz, at least three generations of (ankeritic?) carbonate. Late voids and fractures contain calcite and 137187 contains lesser chlorite. Mineralization appears to have accompanied quartz and carbonate in early fracturing and brecciation stages. Sulphide minerals in approximate order of abundance, include pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite.

Although gold or silver-bearing minerals were not detected in the polished sections the samples require analyses for at least gold and silver (if not already done).

Suggested paragenesis is as follows:

Pyrite _____

Arsenopyrite _____

Sphalerite _____

Chalcopyrite _____

Galena _____

Samples 137193, 94 and 95 Fossiliferous limy sediments.

These specimens contain bivalves (brachiopods?) and possible Fusulinidae. I suggest that they be sent to W.R. Danner at U.B.C. for identification.

If the attached photomicrographs are of Fusulinidae, Ted would best be able to comment on them. They were most abundant in Pennsylvaian-Permian but were probably present in Mississippian as well.

The length of this specimen is about 3 mm and is from Sample 137194. Other examples range up to 1 cm(+).

Yours very truly,

K.E. Northcote Ph.D., P.Eng. (604) 796-2068

137185

Mineralized quartz-carbonate breccia/vein system

Transmitted light

Multigenerations veining, brecciation, localized crushing

Carbonate; three varieties

(a) coarse crystalline, higher relief than other varieties, strong hematitic stain. [siderite and ankerite?]

(b) coarse crystalline, lower relief, higher birefringence, strong microgranular dusted appearance. Iron stained but less intensely than (a). Forms breccia fragments and early veinlets. Associated with opaques. [ankerite?]

(c) late variety, clear, filling fractures filling late veins/veinlets, effervesces with cold HCl [calcite].

Quartz; broken grains, aggregates of irregular grains forming breccia fragments among carbonate.

Reflected light

Pyrite; >25%, euhedral/anhedral, pale colour.

(a) clots of separated, fine (<.01 to 0.2 mm) euhedral grains in carbonate matrix. Associated with arsenopyrite grains.

(b) coarser irregular grains, (to 0.6 mm), forming clusters with carbonate among quartz grains. Arsenopyrite/arsenical pyrite inclusions.

Arsenopyrite/arsenical pyrite; >5%, euhedral/subhedral, (<.05 to 0.15 mm)

Chalcopyrite; <<1%, anhedral, (<.05 mm), interstitial to pyrite grains and in fractures in pyrite with sphalerite, and galena. Beaded fracture fillings in gangue.

Sphalerite; traces, anhedral, (<.05 to 0.6 mm), in fractures in pyrite associated with chalcopyrite and galena. Coarser grains interstitial to carbonate and quartz gangue contain minute chalcopyrite blebs.

Galena; trace, anhedral, (<.05 mm), in fractures in pyrite associated with chalcopyrite and sphalerite.

137187

Mineralized carbonate-quartz-chlorite breccia (vein) system

A vein/breccia system composed of one or two generations of quartz, massive sulphide mineralization and several of carbonate filling successive episodes of fracturing and brecciation (crushing). Some late voids filled with calcite and chlorite.

Transmitted light

Carbonate; 35%, two varieties

(a) Ankerite(?); crushed/brecciated, weak iron stain, moderate alteration dusting. Intermixed with brecciated quartz, interstitial chlorite. Associated with opaques (pyrite).

(b) late coarse zoned calcite, breccia void infilling.

Quartz; 30%, annedral, (to several mm, generally finer crushed), aggregates and clusters of grains forming large irregular masses. Intimately mixed with early generation carbonate and opaques.

Chlorite; <10%, anhedral, fine felted bladed interstitial to carbonate and quartz filling voids.

Sphalerite; 10%, see Reflected light section

Reflected light

Opaques (sulphides); >25%, breccia infilling, fracture fillings. Veined by late calcite.

Pyrite; <10%, euhedral/subhedral, (<.01 to >1.0 mm), fracture controlled aggregates of grains, commonly segregated but also associated with arsenopyrite and lesser amounts incorporated in sphalerite, associated galena, chalcopyrite.

Arsenopyrite; 5%, euhedral/subhedral, (<.01 to 0.1 mm), clusters and beaded strings of euhedral grains with interstitial sphalerite and galena.

Sphalerite; 10%, anhedral, (<.05 to generally coarser, to several cms), irregular masses to coarse networks in gangue. Contains irregular blebs of chalcopyrite and blebs and larger clusters and rims.

Galena; <5%, anhedral, (<.01 to >1.0 mm), generally as very irregular aggregates in or closely associated with sphalerite and lesser chalcopyrite. Some clusters of very irregular grains in gangue.

137187 Continued

Chalcopyrite; 1%, anhedral, (<.01 to 0.3 mm) generally as small irregular grains and scattered clusters of microgranules in sphalerite.

137189

Massive mineralized quartz-carbonate breccia

Several periods of brecciation of quartz-carbonate vein-breccia system. Several generations of carbonate. Minor late cataclasis. Massive mineralization most closely associated with quartz and early carbonate.

Transmitted light

Carbonate; 35%, two or more generations

(a) Ankerite?; dark alteration dusted, swirled plumose texture cut by:

(b) Ankerite?; coarse bladed, very weak dusted in cavities

(c) Calcite; late veinlets cutting (a) and (b) Effervesce=calcite

Quartz; 25%, aggregates of euhedral and anhedral crystals, (<.05 to several mm) brecciated. Two generations?

(a) Early brecciated carbonate-quartz-sulphide vein system

(b) Euhedral breccia void infilling with carbonate (b)

Reflected light

Opaques; >35%, euhedral/subhedral, (<.01 to >1.5 mm). Aggregates of grains forming irregular masses to several cms. Locally grains are dislocated by crushing. Interstitial quartz and carbonate. [ankerite?]

Pyrite; >35%, euhedral/subhedral, (<.05 to >1.5 mm), aggregates of grains with interstitial quartz and carbonate gangue.

Note: arsenopyrite/arsenical pyrite not noted in this section.

Sphalerite; <<<1%, interstitial to pyrite in gangue.

Galena; traces, interstitial to gangue. One minute inclusion noted in pyrite.

Chalcopyrite; traces.

APPENDIX 2

North Grid: Geochemical Soil Analyses

SAMPSON ENGINEERING INC.
2696 West 11th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6K 2L6

COMP: BRYNDON VENTURES INC.
PROJ: SEA GOLD
ATTN: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: OV-1025-SJ1+2
DATE: 90/08/08
* SOIL * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB
L1N-8/L	.9	1	55	17	1	66	2
L1N-0+25E	.9	1	98	18	1	71	2
L1N-0+50E	1.1	1	92	19	1	77	1
L1N-0+75E	1.1	1	83	20	1	79	3
L1N-1+00E	.8	1	81	16	1	78	1
L1N-1+25E	1.0	1	62	21	1	87	4
L1N-1+75E	1.0	1	69	20	1	72	2
L1N-2+00E	1.0	1	63	13	1	63	2
L1N-2+25E	.8	1	64	14	1	70	1
L1N-2+50E	.8	1	62	8	1	72	2
L2N-8/L	.9	1	73	18	1	65	3
L2N-0+25E	.9	1	80	20	1	70	1
L2N-0+50E	1.1	1	88	22	1	75	2
L2N-0+75E	.8	1	69	23	1	54	2
L2N-1+25E	.8	1	81	20	1	67	5
L2N-1+50E	1.2	1	96	17	1	77	1
L2N-1+75E	1.1	1	82	18	1	72	2
L2N-2+00E	.9	1	79	12	1	73	21
L2N-2+25E	1.0	1	75	16	1	62	3
L2N-2+50E	1.1	1	69	14	1	86	1
L2N-2+75E	1.1	1	57	17	1	66	2
L2N-3+00E	1.0	1	57	21	1	67	2
L2N-3+25E	1.0	1	53	19	1	74	6
L2N-3+50E	1.2	1	65	16	1	62	3
L2N-3+75E	1.1	1	49	14	1	58	1
L2N-4+00E	1.2	1	53	19	1	59	2
L2N-4+25E	1.3	1	43	15	1	55	3
L2N-4+50E	1.1	1	67	14	1	53	2
L2N-1+75W	1.0	1	93	15	1	80	1
L2N-2+00W	1.0	1	88	15	1	77	1
L2N-2+25W	.5	1	80	10	1	72	2
L4N-0+50E	1.3	1	11	15	1	40	1
L4N-0+75E	5.2	1	28	18	1	91	1
L4N-1+25E	2.4	1	8	17	1	82	2
L4N-1+50E	.3	1	9	10	1	44	1
L4N-1+75E	.2	1	32	11	1	68	1
L4N-2+00E	2.9	1	16	17	1	70	3
L4N-2+25E	1.6	1	24	13	1	61	1
L4N-0+50W	.1	1	6	13	1	63	2
L4N-0+75W	.1	1	14	10	1	41	2
L4N-1+00W	1.4	1	11	13	1	39	1
L4N-1+25W	.3	1	9	18	1	77	2
L4N-2+00W	.1	1	41	178	1	112	2
L4N-2+25W	2.7	1	22	20	1	93	3
L4N-2+50W	2.1	1	12	10	1	60	1
L4N-3+25W	.5	1	79	21	1	85	1
L4N-3+50W	.2	1	46	27	1	66	2
L4N-4+00W	.7	1	45	10	1	67	2
L4N-4+25W	.7	1	57	11	1	77	4
L4N-5+00W	.8	1	29	10	1	69	1
L4N-5+25W	.7	1	92	14	1	62	3
L5N-0+00	1.9	1	19	15	1	81	1
L5N-0+25E	1.5	1	22	15	1	91	3
L5N-0+50E	.2	1	14	10	1	71	2
L5N-0+75E	1.3	1	10	10	1	65	1
L5N-1+00E	2.6	1	20	10	1	69	2
L5N-1+25E	1.0	1	43	12	1	101	4
L5N-1+50E	.7	1	134	20	1	113	2
L5N-1+75E	.6	1	63	13	1	67	59
L5N-2+00E	.4	1	282	15	1	82	3

COMP: BRYNDON VENTURES INC.
PROJ: SEA GOLD
ATTN: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: 0V-1025-SJ3+4
DATE: 90/08/08
* SOIL * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB
L5N-2+25E	.9	1	73	13	1	62	2
L5N-2+50E	.7	1	55	9	1	72	1
L5N-3+00E	.8	1	75	9	1	64	16
L5N-3+25E	.8	1	54	13	1	59	3
L6N-0+00	.2	1	29	11	1	51	1
L6N-0+50E	.8	1	18	12	1	80	1
L6N-0+75E	1.1	1	51	9	1	122	2
L6N-1+00E	1.0	1	37	18	1	99	5
L6N-1+25E	1.4	1	30	20	1	74	3
L6N-1+50E	1.7	1	10	9	1	78	2
L6N-1+75E	1.3	1	15	9	1	62	4
L6N-2+00E	2.2	1	32	17	1	84	3
L6N-2+25E	2.6	1	11	17	1	84	17
L6N-2+50E	1.8	1	13	10	1	66	38
L6N-2+75E	1.1	1	48	9	1	89	14
L6N-3+00E	1.1	1	27	23	1	62	3
L6N-3+25E	1.3	1	23	12	1	58	2
L6N-0+50W	2.2	1	15	13	1	73	2
L6N-1+00W	4.0	1	17	23	1	90	1
L6N-1+25W	2.2	1	15	12	1	90	2
L6N-2+00W	2.6	1	14	12	1	30	1
L6N-2+75W	.9	1	26	9	1	48	2
L6N-3+00W	2.7	1	16	24	1	45	1
L6N-4+00W	.8	1	37	44	1	48	18
L7N-0+00	2.9	1	16	16	1	71	3
L7N-0+25E	2.7	1	13	21	1	41	19
L7N-1+00E	.3	1	34	10	1	67	1
L7N-1+50E	.9	1	6	13	1	18	4
L7N-1+75E	.7	1	17	15	1	43	17
L7N-2+25E	1.6	1	14	16	1	18	3
L8N-0+50E	1.3	1	24	19	1	50	1
L8N-0+75E	1.6	3	73	24	1	75	4
L3S-0+00.B/L	1.4	1	20	25	1	46	2
L3S-0+25E	1.7	1	12	25	1	49	1
L3S-0+50E	.6	1	9	29	1	75	1
L3S-0+75E	2.7	1	16	11	1	69	4
L3S-1+00E	1.5	1	46	22	1	79	1
L3S-1+25E	1.0	1	16	9	1	54	3
L3S-1+50E	1.0	1	18	12	1	49	1
L3S-1+75E	.5	1	14	8	1	55	2
L3S-2+00E	.7	1	41	16	1	63	2
NO NUMBER	.4	1	5	16	1	23	1

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

775 WEST 15Th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

COMPANY:KERR-DUNN MINES INC. DATE:SEPT 7 1990

ATTN: Manager/P. Dawson SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL

PROJECT:SEA GOLD ANALYSIS TYPE:GEOCHEM

FILE#:90-1025

THE TABLE BELOW REPRESENTS THE PEARSON CORRELATION MATRIX SHOWING THE INTER-ELEMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS. THOSE VALUES THAT EXCEED THEIR CRITICAL VALUE FOR .01 LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE ARE SHOWN IN BOLDER PRINT AND UNDERLINED.

	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU
AG	1.00	0.05	**-0.31**	-0.09	-0.07	0.10	0.00
AS		1.00	0.08	0.04	-0.01	0.04	-0.00
CU			1.00	0.03	**0.35**	**0.32**	-0.00
PB				1.00	0.01	**0.23**	-0.03
SB					1.00	-0.06	-0.07
ZN						1.00	-0.03
AU							1.00

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

775 WEST 15Th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON AG

[illegible] VALLEY INC

[illegible] SAMPSON

PROJECT:BEA GOLD

FILE#:OV-1025

DATE:SEPT 7 1990

SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL

ANALYSIS TYPE:GEOCHEM

NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	102	5 HIGHEST AG VALUES:	
MAXIMUM VALUE:	5.2 PPM	L4N-0+75E	5.2 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE:	0.1 PPM	L6N-1+00W	4.0 PPM
MEAN:	1.2 PPM	L4N-2+00E	2.9 PPM
STD. DEVIATION:	0.8 PPM	L7N-0+00	2.9 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION:	0.7	L4N-2+25W	2.7 PPM

AG GRAPH FOR AG CLASS INTERVAL = 0.19

AG CLASS PPM	CLASS %	
< 0.40	10.78	[redacted]
0.49	4.90	[redacted]
0.67	8.82	[redacted]
0.85	17.65	[redacted]
1.03	22.55	[redacted]
1.21	2.94	[redacted]
1.39	8.82	[redacted]
1.57	4.90	[redacted]
1.75	2.94	[redacted]
1.93	0.98	[redacted]
2.11	0.98	[redacted]
2.29	2.94	[redacted]
2.47	0.98	[redacted]
2.65	6.86	[redacted]
2.83	1.96	[redacted]
3.01	0.00	
3.19	0.00	
3.37	0.00	
3.55	0.00	
3.73	0.00	
3.91	0.00	
> 4.00	0.98	[redacted]

> 2.60,

0.00% 11.27% 22.55%

FREQUENCY (%)

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

775 WEST 15Th STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON AU

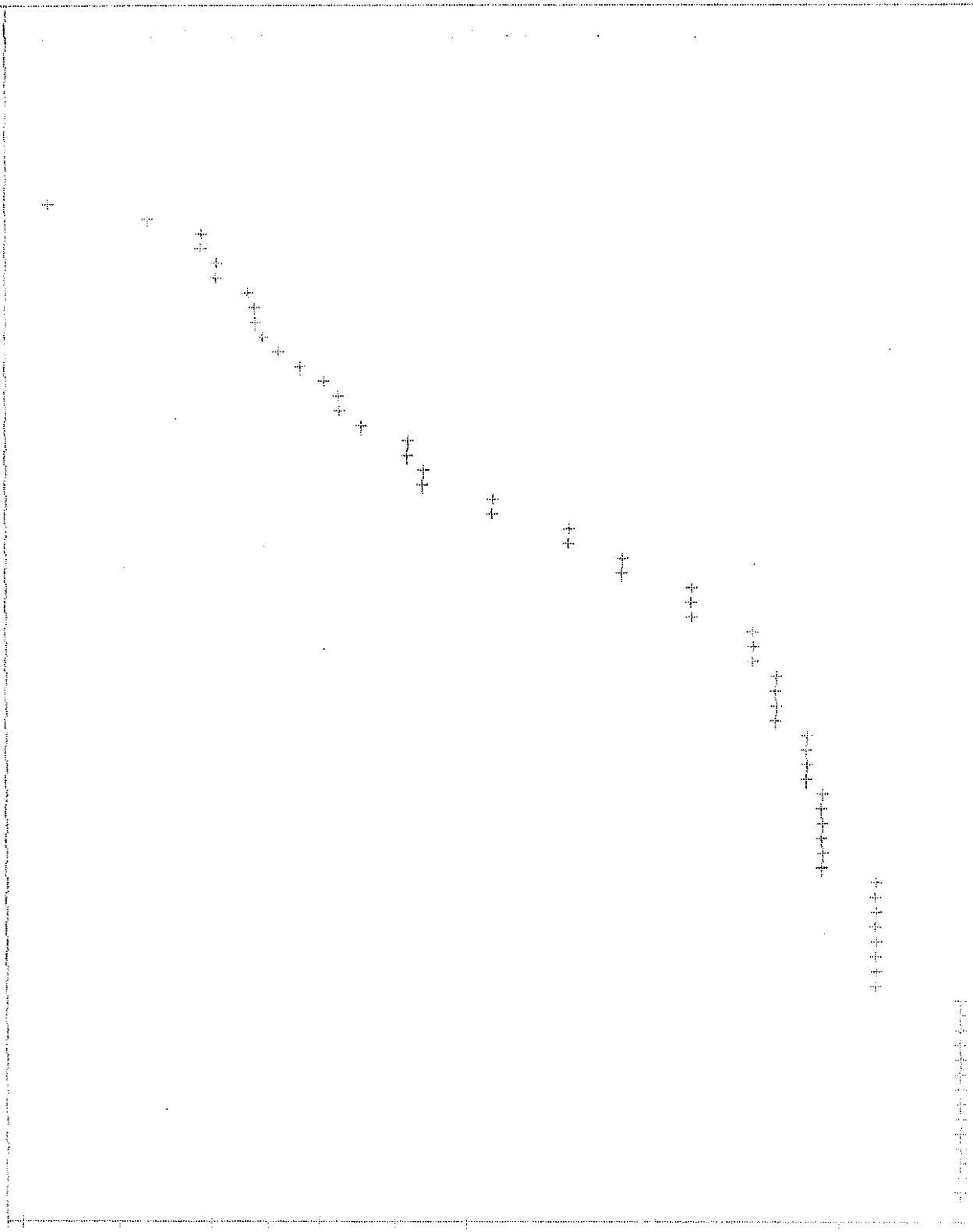
[illegible] VENTURA INC. DATE:SEPT 7 1990

[illegible] MARBLEMOUNT EMPIRE SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL

PROJECT:SEA GOLD ANALYSIS TYPE:GEOCHEM

FILE#:OV-1025

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
3.51	0.98
3.45	0.98
3.13	0.98
2.83	2.94
2.57	9.80
2.33	10.78
2.11	13.73
1.91	14.71
1.73	16.67
1.57	21.57
1.42	23.53
1.29	32.35
1.17	35.29
1.06	46.08
0.96	57.84
0.87	65.69
0.79	75.49
0.72	75.49
0.65	82.35
0.59	84.31
0.53	84.31
0.48	87.25
0.44	87.25
0.40	89.22
0.36	89.22
0.33	89.22
0.30	92.16
0.27	92.16
0.24	92.16
0.22	92.16
0.20	96.08
0.18	96.08
0.16	96.08
0.15	96.08
0.13	96.08
0.12	96.08
0.11	96.08
0.10	98.04



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON AS

COMPANY:BRYNDON VENTURES INC. DATE:SEPT 7 1990

ATTN:F. MANSON/C. SAMPSON SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL

PROJECT:SEA GOLD ANALYSIS TYPE:GEOCHEM

FILE#:OV-1025

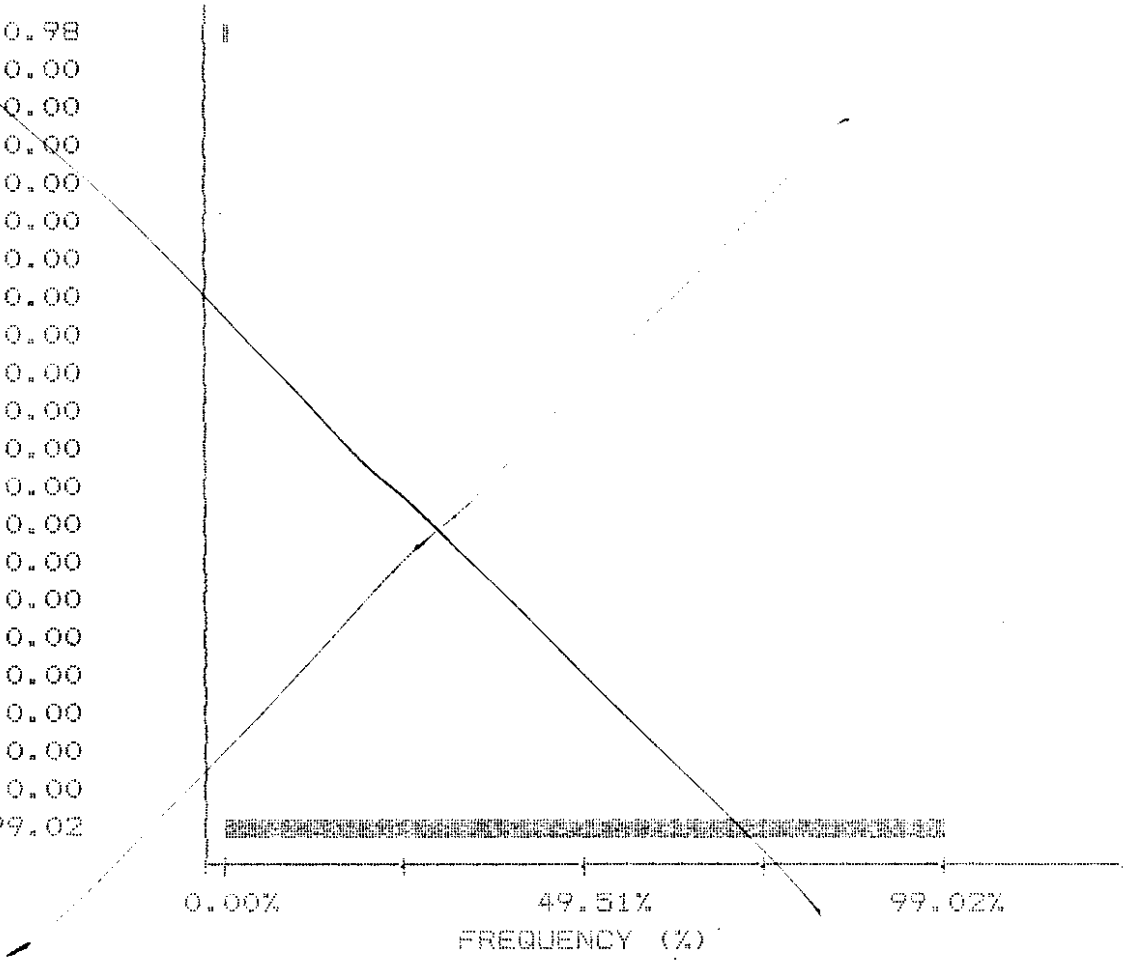
NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	102
MAXIMUM VALUE:	3.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE:	1.0 PPM
MEAN:	1.0 PPM
STD. DEVIATION:	0.2 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION:	0.2

5 HIGHEST AS VALUES:

L8N-0+75E	3.0 PPM
L1N-0+25E	1.0 PPM
L1N-0+50E	1.0 PPM
L1N-0+75E	1.0 PPM
L1N-1+00E	1.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR AS CLASS INTERVAL = 0.00

	MID CLASS PPM	CLASS %
<	1.00	0.98
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
>	1.00	99.02



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

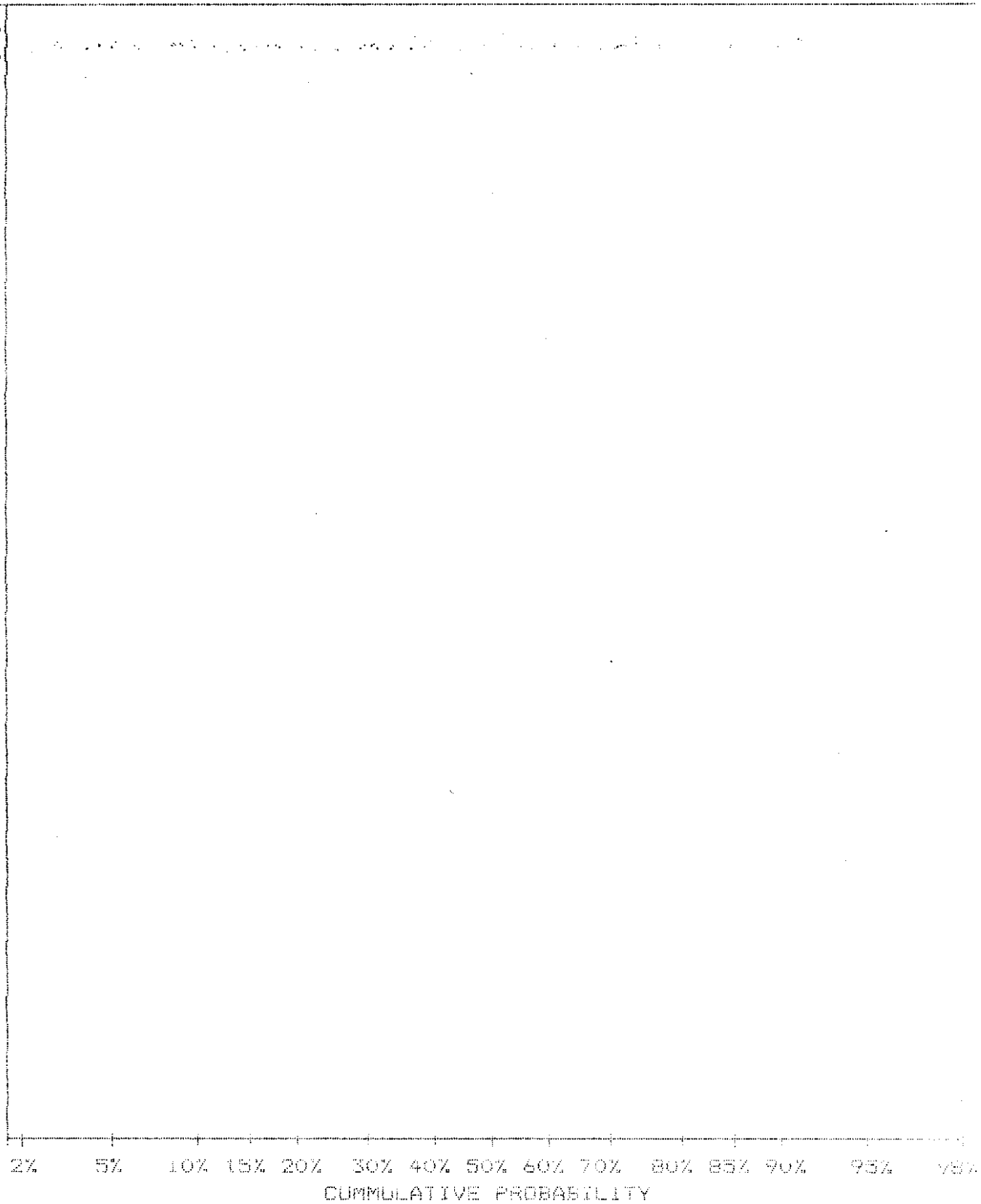
SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON AS

COMPANY:BRYNDON VENTURES INC.
ATTN:P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON
PROJECT:SEA GOLD
FILE#:0V-1025

DATE:SEPT 7 1990
SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE:GEOCHEM

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	98.04



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON CU

COMPANY:BRYNDON VENTURES INC.
ATTN:F.MANSON/C.SAMPSON
PROJECT:SEA GOLD
FILE#:OV-1025

DATE:SEPT 7 1990
SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE:GEOCHEM

NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	102
MAXIMUM VALUE:	282.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE:	5.0 PPM
MEAN:	44.7 PPM
STD. DEVIATION:	37.3 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION:	0.8

5 HIGHEST CU VALUES:

L5N-2+00E	282.0 PPM
L5N-1+50E	134.0 PPM
L1N-0+25E	98.0 PPM
L2N-1+50E	96.0 PPM
L2N-1+75W	93.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR CU CLASS INTERVAL = 6.30

MID CLASS PPM	CLASS %	
< 8.00	3.92	
11.15	17.65	
17.45	14.71	
23.75	5.88	
30.05	6.86	
36.35	2.94	
42.65	4.90	
48.95	4.90	
55.25	7.84	
61.55	4.90	
67.85	4.90	
74.15	4.90	
80.45	7.84	
86.75	1.96	
93.05	3.92	
99.35	0.98	
105.65	0.00	
111.95	0.00	
118.25	0.00	
124.55	0.00	
130.85	0.00	
> 134.00	0.98	

> 120.

0.00% 8.82% 17.65%

FREQUENCY (%)

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON CU

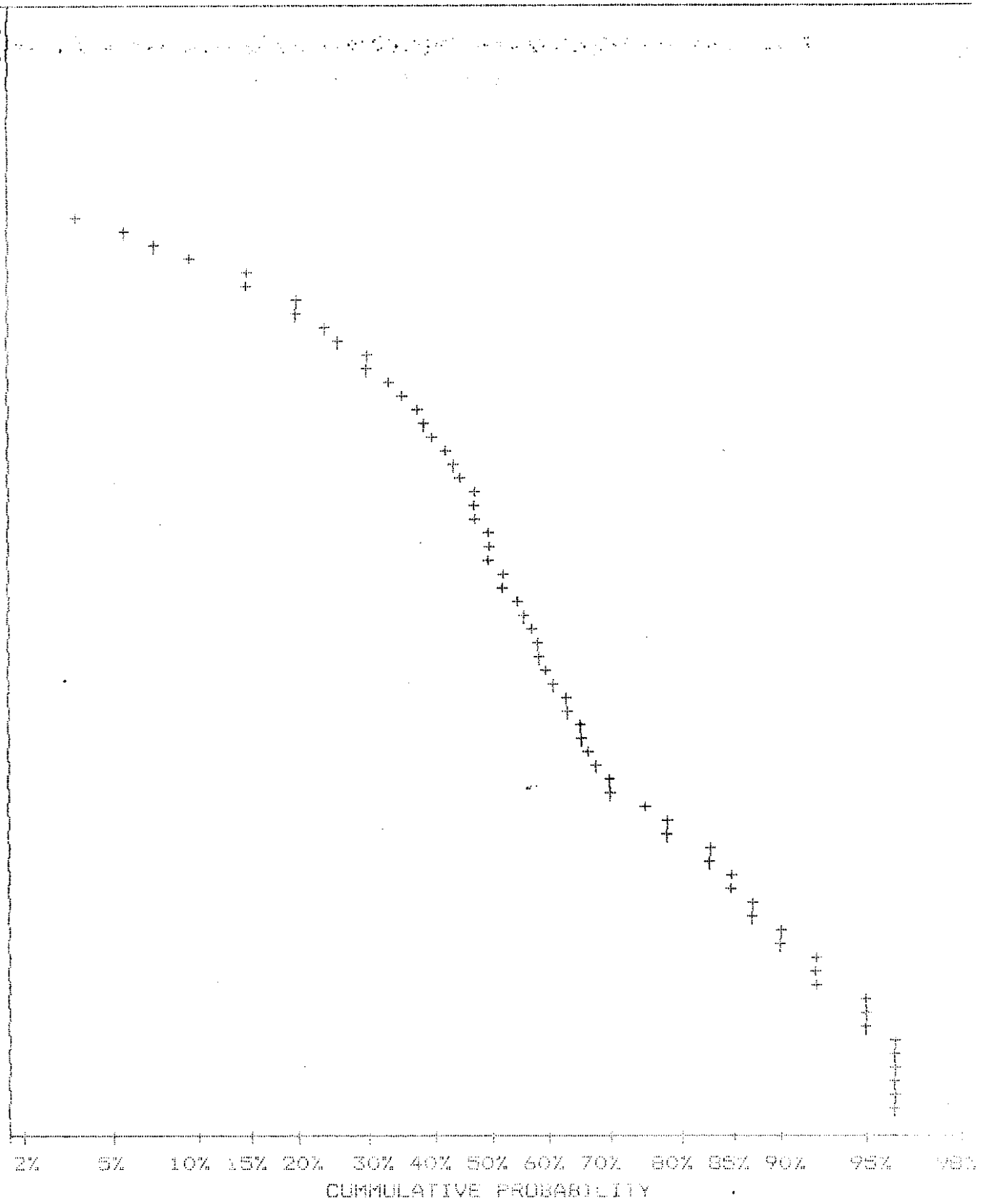
COMPANY:BRYNDON VENTURES INC. DATE:SEPT 7 1990

ATTN:P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL

PROJECT:SEA GOLD ANALYSIS TYPE:GEOCHEM

FILE#:OV-1025

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
128.56	0.98
118.34	0.98
108.94	0.98
100.28	0.98
92.31	3.92
84.97	7.84
78.21	15.69
72.00	20.59
66.27	24.51
61.01	30.39
56.16	33.33
51.69	38.24
47.58	41.18
43.80	44.12
40.32	48.04
37.11	48.04
34.16	50.00
31.45	52.94
28.95	55.88
26.65	57.84
24.53	58.82
22.58	61.76
20.78	63.73
19.13	65.69
17.61	68.63
16.21	70.59
14.92	78.43
13.74	83.33
12.64	85.29
11.64	87.25
10.71	90.20
9.86	92.16
9.08	92.16
8.36	93.10
7.69	96.08
7.08	96.08
6.52	96.08
6.00	98.04



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON PB

COMPANY:BRYNDON VENTURES INC. DATE:SEPT 7 1990

ATTN:P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL

PROJECT:SEA GOLD ANALYSIS TYPE:GEOCHEM

FILE#:OV-1025

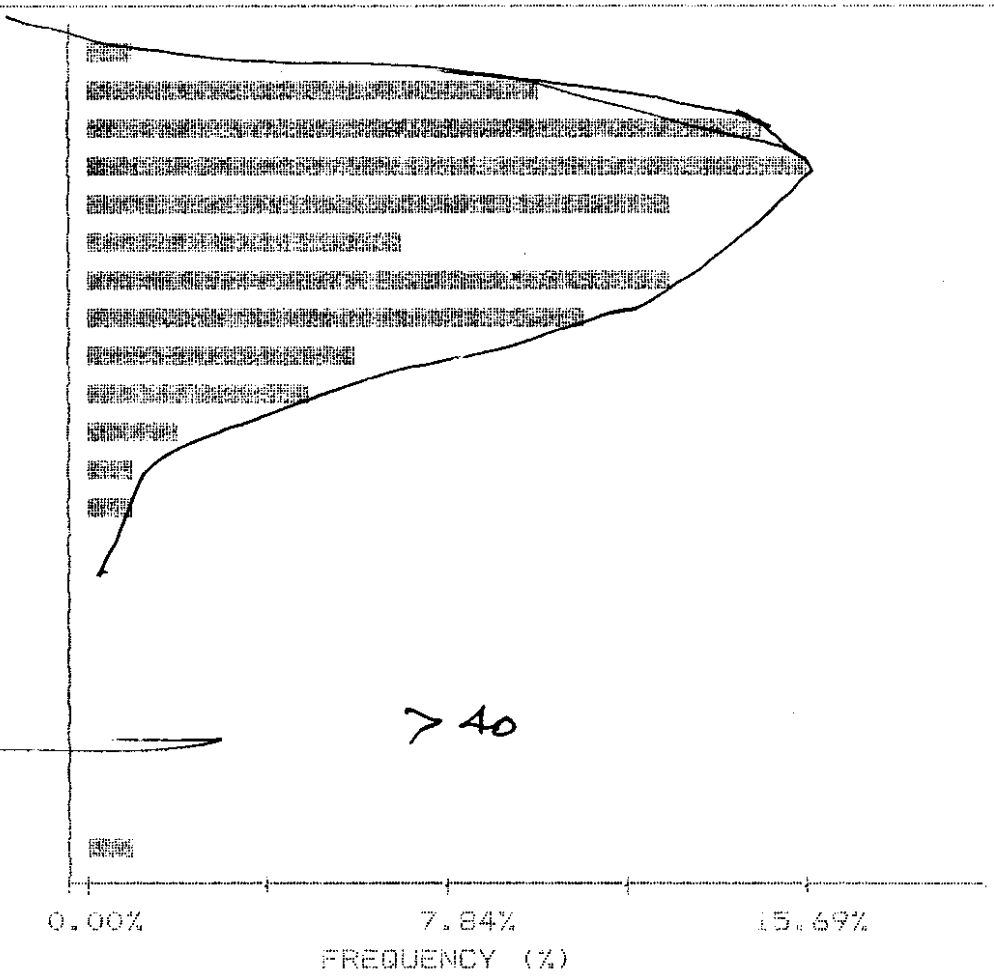
NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	102
MAXIMUM VALUE:	178.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE:	8.0 PPM
MEAN:	17.3 PPM
STD. DEVIATION:	17.0 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION:	1.0

5 HIGHEST PB VALUES:

L4N-2+00W	178.0 PPM
L6N-4+00W	44.0 PPM
L3S-0+50E	29.0 PPM
L4N-3+50W	27.0 PPM
L3S-0+00.B/L	25.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR PB CLASS INTERVAL = 1.80

MID CLASS PPM	CLASS %
< 6.00	0.98
8.90	9.80
10.70	14.71
12.50	15.69
14.30	12.75
16.10	6.86
17.90	12.75
19.70	10.78
21.50	5.88
23.30	4.90
25.10	1.96
26.90	0.98
28.70	0.98
30.50	0.00
32.30	0.00
34.10	0.00
35.90	0.00
37.70	0.00
39.50	0.00
41.30	0.00
43.10	0.00
> 44.00	0.98



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON PB

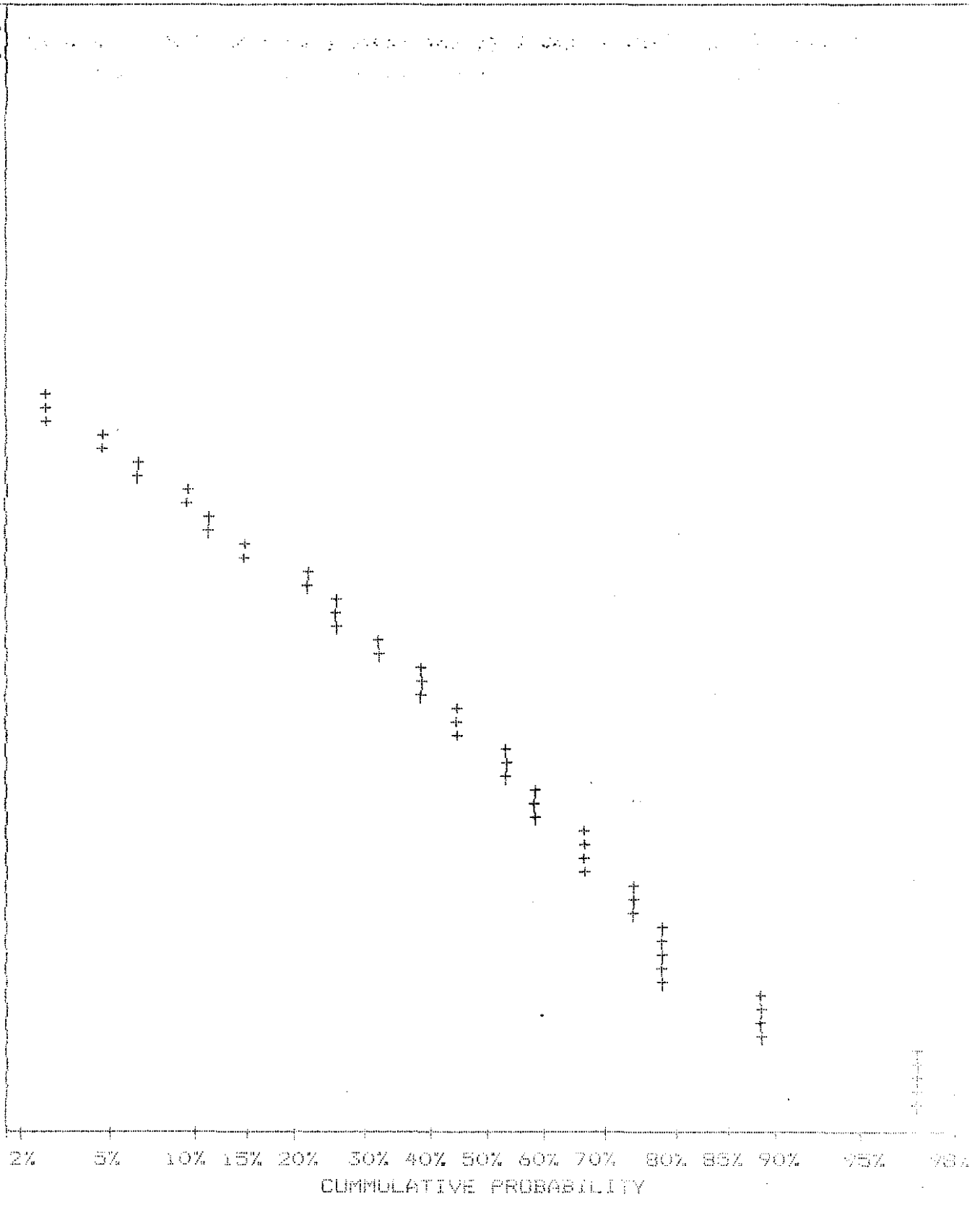
COMPANY:BRYNOON VENTURES INC. DATE:SEPT 7 1990

ATTN:P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL

PROJECT:SEA GOLD ANALYSIS TYPE:GEOCHEM

FILE#:OV-1025

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
43.01	0.98
41.10	0.98
39.27	0.98
37.53	0.98
35.86	0.98
34.27	0.98
32.74	0.98
31.29	0.98
29.90	0.98
28.57	1.96
27.30	1.96
26.09	2.94
24.93	4.90
23.82	6.86
22.76	9.80
21.75	11.76
20.78	15.69
19.86	22.55
18.98	26.47
18.13	26.47
17.33	32.35
16.56	39.22
15.82	46.08
15.12	46.08
14.45	53.92
13.80	58.82
13.19	58.82
12.60	67.65
12.04	67.65
11.51	74.51
11.00	78.43
10.51	78.43
10.04	78.43
9.60	89.22
9.17	89.22
8.76	97.06
8.37	97.06
8.00	98.04



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON SB

COMPANY:BRYNDON VENTURES INC. DATE:SEPT 7 1990

ATTN:P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL

PROJECT:SEA GOLD ANALYSIS TYPE:GEOCHEM

FILE#:0V-1025

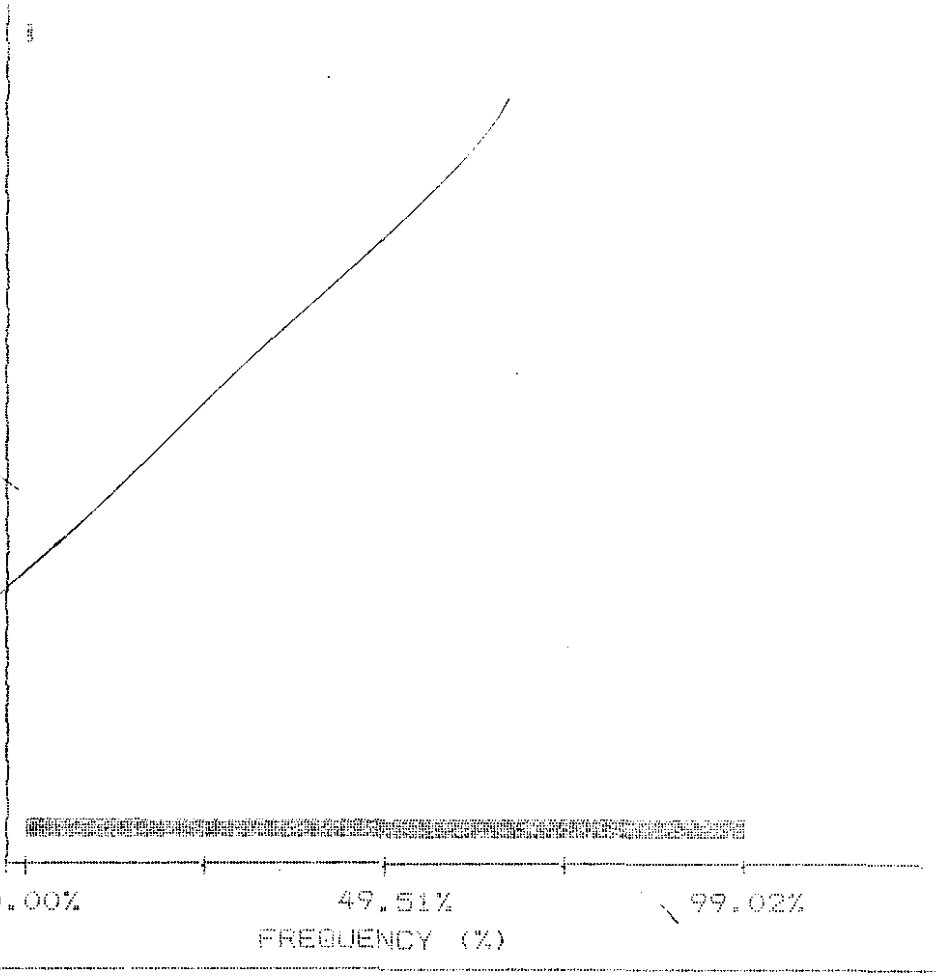
NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	102
MAXIMUM VALUE:	1.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE:	1.0 PPM
MEAN:	1.0 PPM
STD. DEVIATION:	0.0 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION:	0.0

5 HIGHEST SB VALUES:

L1N-0+25E	1.0 PPM
L1N-0+50E	1.0 PPM
L1N-0+75E	1.0 PPM
L1N-1+00E	1.0 PPM
L1N-1+25E	1.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR SB CLASS INTERVAL = 0.00

	MID CLASS PPM	CLASS %
<	1.00	0.98
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00
>	1.00	99.02



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.
SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON SB

COMPANY:BRYNDON VENTURES INC.
ATTN:P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON
PROJECT:SEA GOLD
FILE#:0V-1025

DATE:SEPT 7 1990
SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE:GEOCHEM

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	0.00
1.00	98.04

2% 5% 10% 15% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 85% 90% 95% 98%

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON ZN

COMPANY:BRYNDON VENTURES INC. DATE:SEPT 7 1990

ATTN:P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL

PROJECT:SEA GOLD ANALYSIS TYPE:GEOCHEM

FILE#:OV-1025

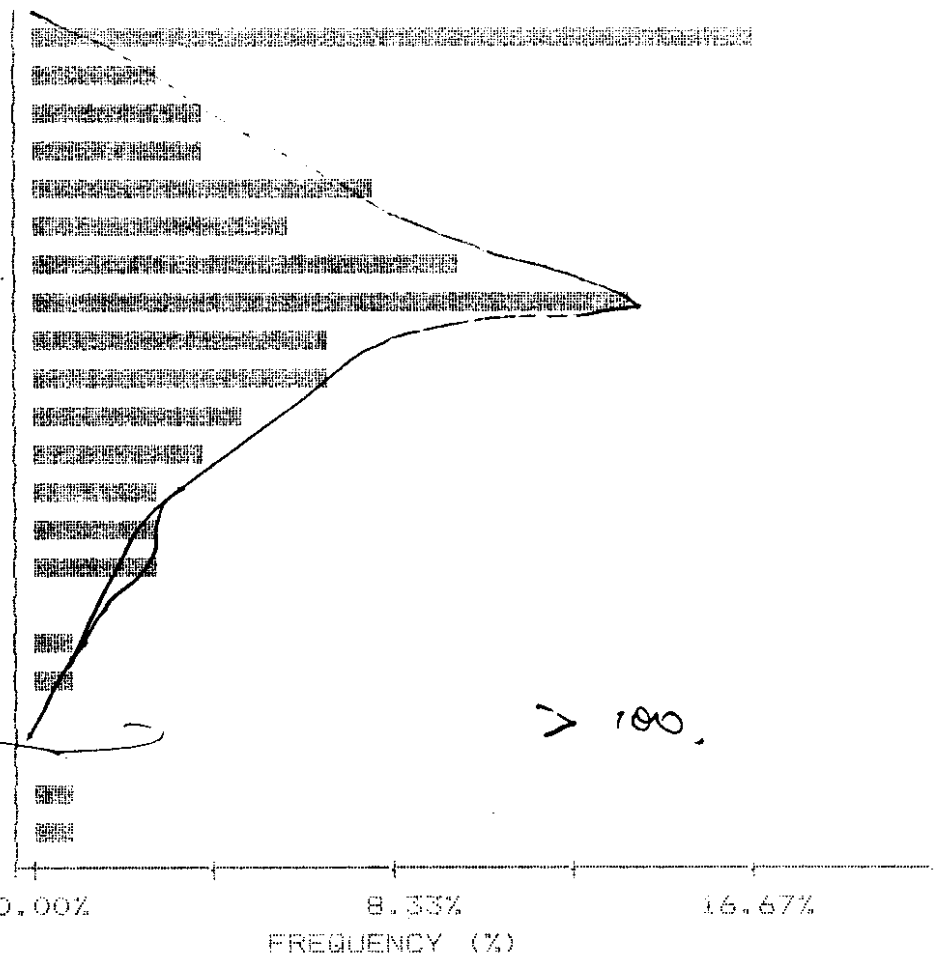
NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	102
MAXIMUM VALUE:	122.0 PPM
MINIMUM VALUE:	16.0 PPM
MEAN:	67.7 PPM
STD. DEVIATION:	18.1 PPM
COEFF. OF VARIATION:	0.3

5 HIGHEST ZN VALUES:

L6N-0+75E	122.0 PPM
L5N-1+50E	113.0 PPM
L4N-2+00W	112.0 PPM
L5N-1+25E	101.0 PPM
L6N-1+00E	99.0 PPM

HISTOGRAM FOR ZN CLASS INTERVAL = 3.15

	MID CLASS PPM	CLASS %
<	50.00	16.67
	51.57	2.94
	54.72	3.92
	57.87	3.92
	61.02	7.84
	64.17	5.88
	67.32	9.80
	70.47	13.73
	73.62	6.86
	76.77	6.86
	79.92	4.90
	83.07	3.92
	86.22	2.94
	89.37	2.94
	92.52	2.94
	95.67	0.00
	98.82	0.98
	101.97	0.98
	105.12	0.00
	108.27	0.00
	111.42	0.98
>	113.00	0.98



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON ZN

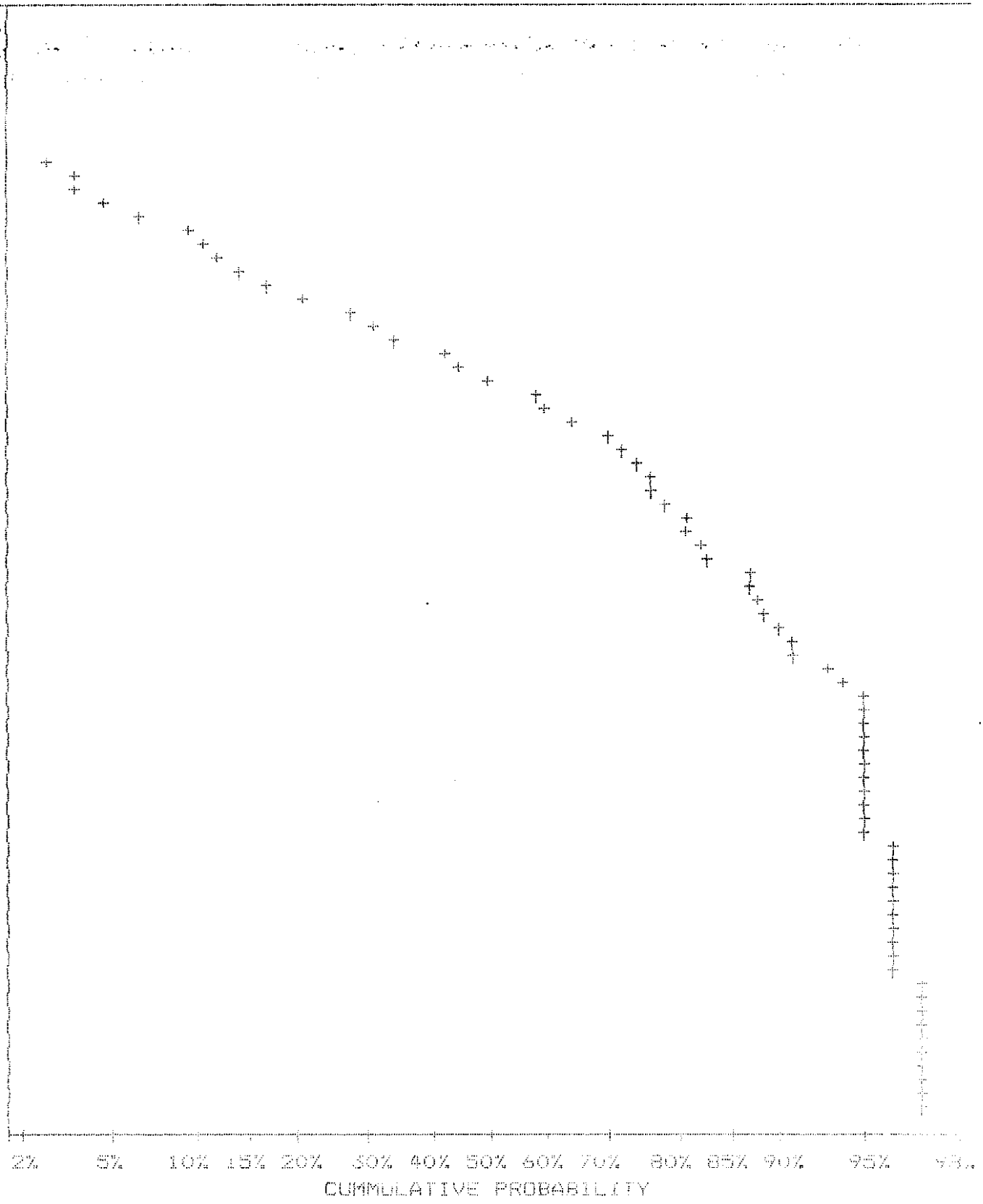
COMPANY: BRYNDON VENTURES INC. DATE: SEPT 7 1990

ATTN: P.MANSOUR/C.SAMPSON SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL

PROJECT: SEA GOLD ANALYSIS TYPE: GEOCHEM

FILE#: OV-1025

UPPER LIMIT (PPM)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
110.27	1.96
104.99	1.96
99.97	2.94
95.20	3.92
90.64	6.86
86.31	10.78
82.16	14.71
78.26	21.57
74.51	31.37
70.95	43.14
67.56	50.00
64.33	60.78
61.26	70.59
58.33	74.51
55.54	76.47
52.88	81.37
50.36	82.35
47.95	87.25
45.66	88.24
43.47	90.20
41.39	91.18
39.42	94.12
37.53	95.10
35.74	95.10
34.03	95.10
32.40	95.10
30.85	95.10
29.38	96.08
27.97	96.08
26.64	96.08
25.36	96.08
24.15	96.08
23.00	97.06
21.90	97.06
20.85	97.06
19.85	97.06
18.90	97.06
18.00	98.04



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

STATISTICAL SUMMARY ON AU

COMPANY:BRYNDON VENTURES INC. DATE:SEPT 7 1990

ATTN:P. MANSON/C. SAMPSON SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL

PROJECT:SEA GOLD ANALYSIS TYPE:GEOCHEM

FILE#:OV-1025

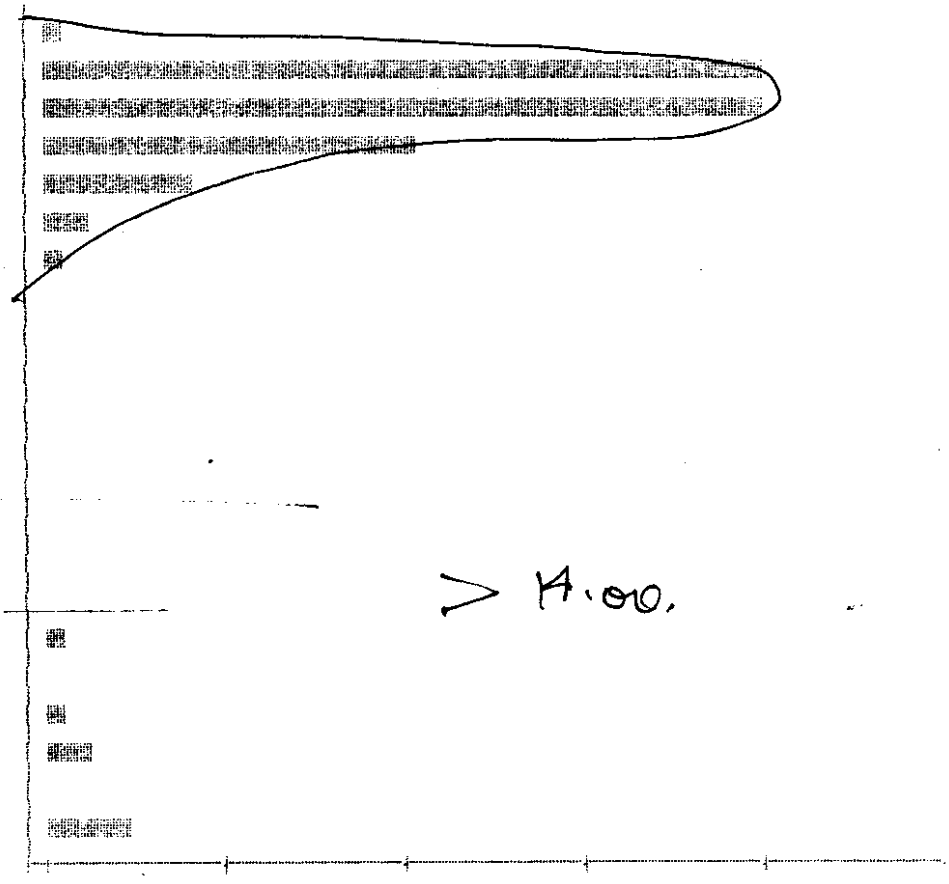
NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	102
MAXIMUM VALUE:	59.0 PPB
MINIMUM VALUE:	1.0 PPB
MEAN:	4.0 PPB
STD. DEVIATION:	7.7 PPB
COEFF. OF VARIATION:	1.9

5 HIGHEST AU VALUES:

L5N-1+75E	59.0 PPB
L6N-2+50E	38.0 PPB
L2N-2+00E	21.0 PPB
L7N-0+25E	19.0 PPB
L6N-4+00W	18.0 PPB

HISTOGRAM FOR AU CLASS INTERVAL = 0.85

	MID CLASS PPB	CLASS %
<	1.00	0.98
	1.42	32.35
	2.27	32.35
	3.12	16.67
	3.97	6.86
	4.82	1.96
	5.67	0.98
	6.52	0.00
	7.37	0.00
	8.22	0.00
	9.07	0.00
	9.92	0.00
	10.77	0.00
	11.62	0.00
	12.47	0.00
	13.32	0.00
	14.17	0.98
	15.02	0.00
	15.87	0.98
	16.72	1.96
	17.57	0.00
>	18.00	3.92



MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS

775 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

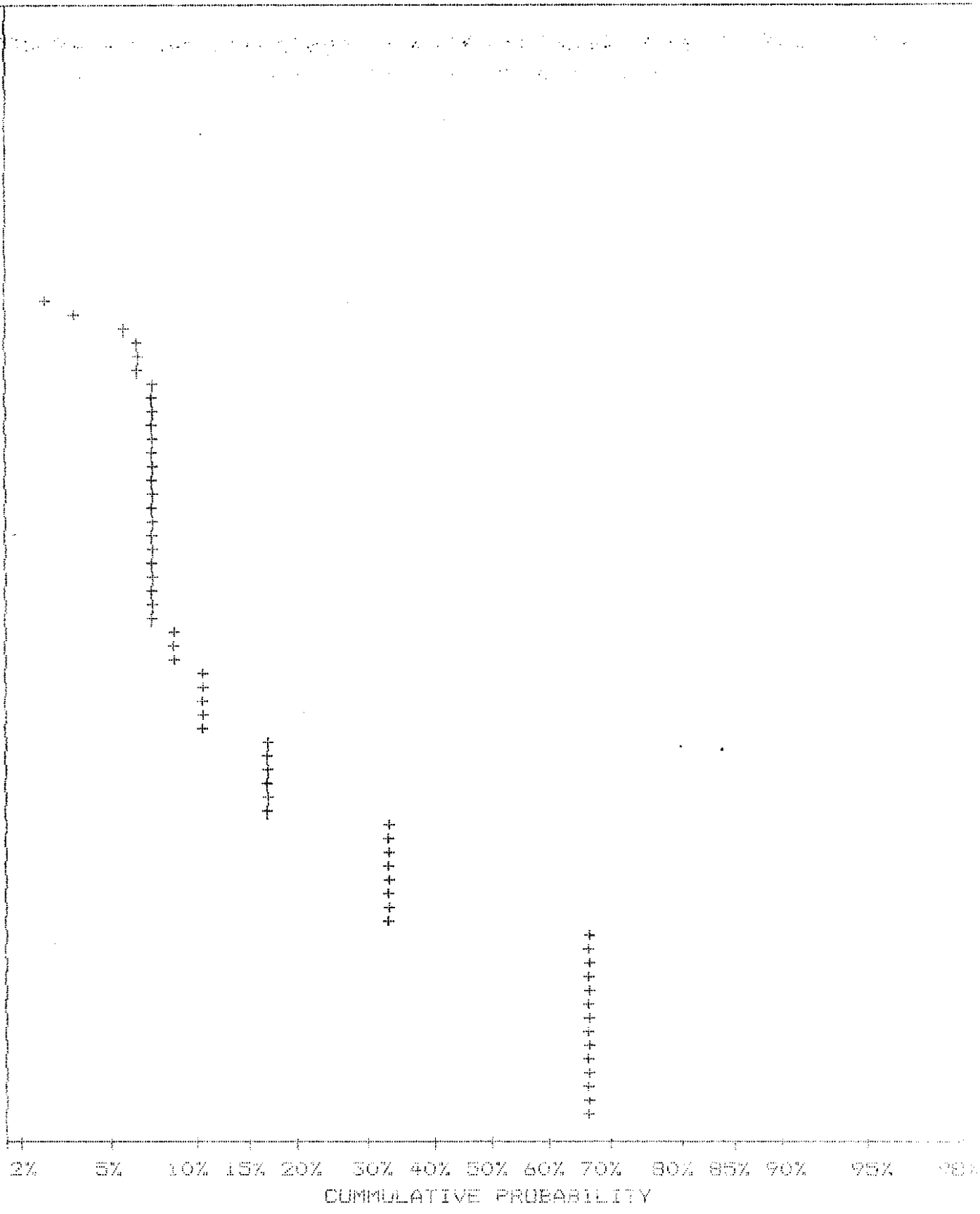
TELEX: USA 760167 PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY PLOT ON AU

COMPANY:BRYNDON VENTURES INC.
ATTN:F. MANSON/C. SAMPSON
PROJECT:SEA GOLD
FILE#:OV-1025

DATE:SEPT 7 1990
SAMPLE TYPE:SOIL
ANALYSIS TYPE:GEOCHEM

UPPER LIMIT (PPB)	CUMMUL. FREQ. (%)
36.20	0.98
32.85	0.98
29.82	0.98
27.06	0.98
24.56	0.98
22.29	0.98
20.23	1.96
18.36	2.94
16.66	5.88
15.12	6.86
13.72	7.84
12.45	7.84
11.30	7.84
10.26	7.84
9.31	7.84
8.45	7.84
7.67	7.84
6.96	7.84
6.32	7.84
5.73	8.82
5.20	8.82
4.72	10.78
4.28	10.78
3.89	17.65
3.53	17.65
3.20	17.65
2.91	34.31
2.64	34.31
2.39	34.31
2.17	34.31
1.97	66.67
1.79	66.67
1.62	66.67
1.47	66.67
1.34	66.67
1.21	66.67
1.10	66.67
1.00	98.04



APPENDIX 3

Sampling Programmes

3.1: SKARN ZONE

3.2: NORTH GRID

3.3: ARSENO/SULPHIDE ZONE

3.4: RUST SHEAR ZONE

3.5: BOULDER TRAIN

SAMPSON ENGINEERING INC.
2696 West 11th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6K 2L6

3.1: Skarn Zone

COMP: BRYNDON VENTURES CORP.
PROJ: SEA GOLD
ATTN: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: OV-1113-RJ1+2
DATE: 90/08/18
* ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	
21012	1.1	1	572	23	6	61	2	
21013	.5	1	37	25	1	38	14	
21014	2.4	1	21	28	1	39	4210	
21015	.7	1	18	24	1	8	155	
21016	14.8	405	10977	12	1	36	70000	Skarn.
21017	25.0	228	98279	113	88	32	12000	
21023	.8	1	2094	7	1	54	240	
21024	1.3	581	1749	54	1	227	340	
21025	.6	167	1326	38	1	214	230	
21026	5.9	2234	1385	164	7	497	2650	
21027	.4	1	280	11	1	90	16	
21028	2.1	1	1153	5	1	48	165	
21029	6.3	376	644	603	16	137	15	Skarn
21030	3.4	100	517	164	1	461	10	

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FAX (604) 980-9621

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

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

Assay Certificate

OV-1113-RA1

Company: BRYNDON VENTURES CORP.
Project: SEA GOLD
Attn: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

Date: AUG-18-90
Copy 1. BRYNDON VENTURES, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. C.SAMPSON, VANCOUVER, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 8 ROCK samples submitted AUG-18-90 by B.GAME.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton	
21014	4.20	.123	} SKAEN
21016	71.50	2.085	
21017	12.20	.356	

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

3.2: North Grid

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FAX (604) 980-9621

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

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

Assay Certificate

OV-0956-RA1

Company: SAMPSON ENGINEERING
Project:
Attn: C.SAMPSON

Date: JUL-20-90
Copy 1. SAMPSON ENGINEERING, VANCOUVER, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 7 ROCK samples submitted JUL-19-90 by C.SAMPSON.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton	
20601	.06	.002	GRAB SAMPLE: RUSTY FRACT LIN 3+25 E
20602	.35	.010	GRAB SAMPLES FROM MINERALIZED SHEARS - TRENCH 90-4 AREA [FIGURES 5 AND 6]
20603	.02	.001	
20604	.21	.006	
20605	.01	.001	
20606	.16	.005	GRAB SAMPLES FROM FLOAT ABOVE TRENCH 90-4
20607	.19	.006	

Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: SAMPSON ENGINEERING
PROJ:
ATTN: C.SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: 0V-0956-RJ1
DATE: 90/07/20
* ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	
20601	.1	1	18	28	1	18	GRAB SAMPLES FROM MINERALIZED SHEARS ABOVE CREEK - TRENCH 90-4
20602	.1	49	34	38	1	5	
20603	.1	1	31	37	1	19	
20604	.1	142	59	36	1	11	
20605	.1	87	35	25	1	7	
20606	.1	242	14	31	1	12	FLOAT ABOVE TRENCH 90-4
20607	.1	284	22	36	1	11	

COMP: BRYNDON VENTURES CORP.
PROJ: SEA GOLD
ATTN: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: 0V-1113-RJ1+2
DATE: 90/08/18
• ROCK • (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	
21044	.5	1	91	11	1	25	80	
21045	.4	79	37	15	1	24	78	
21046	.2	1	73	8	1	23	16	
21047	.2	1	70	5	1	28	2	TR 90-4
21048	.2	1	108	5	1	26	20	
21049	.1	1	165	13	1	30	12	
21050	.1	1	75	5	1	23	2	(SEE FIGURE 6)
21051	.2	6	15	10	1	16	25	FOR LOCATION
21052	.1	141	21	19	1	10	105	
21053	.2	1	31	7	1	23	1	
21054	1.3	1	75	23	1	39	42	
21055	.7	1	19	10	1	22	2	
21056	.5	1	8	17	1	20	2	TR 90-4
21057	.5	1	56	11	1	18	1	
21058	.3	1	109	7	1	19	5	
21059	.3	1	114	4	1	17	14	

3.3: Arseno/Sulphide Zone

COMP: BRYNDON VENTURES CORP.
PROJ: SEA GOLD
ATTN: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: OV-1027-RJ1
DATE: 90/08/04
* ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	
21001	1.2	28	88	13	1	81	2	= Narrow shear west of sulphide (arsenic) zone.
21002	1.0	51	26	15	1	68	1	
21003	1.3	28	300	18	1	11	4	
21004	7.9	1	62150	64	57	34	3	Grab samples from
21005	.4	1	820	9	1	44	3	
21006	.5	43	202	18	1	2	1	Mineralized shear
21007	1.0	21	58	19	1	1	1	west of Arsenic
21008	.7	112	86	17	1	13	2	
21009	2.1	20	1991	23	3	23	24	(Sulphide zone)
21010	3.9	31	7028	21	8	10	578	
21011	1.7	32	1871	18	2	7	155	
21040	2.1	24	2392	17	2	24	1	
21041	2.4	31	5816	26	5	14	56	
21042	2.0	23	5333	22	5	9	6	
21043	2.3	20	2670	20	2	16	169	

3.3 : ARSENO / SULPHIDE ZONE.

COMP: BRYNDON VENTURES CORP.
PROJ: SEA GOLD
ATTN: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: 0V-1113-RJ1+2
DATE: 90/08/18
• ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	
21023	.8	1	2094	7	1	54	240	TR 90-1 ARSENO ZONE
21024	1.3	581	1749	54	1	227	340	
21025	.6	167	1326	38	1	214	230	
21026	5.9	2234	1385	164	7	497	2650	
21027	.4	1	280	11	1	90	16	
21031	15.6	2027	1393	250	8	302	10900	
21032	1.2	7	113	22	1	28	2	TR 90-3 ARSENO ZONE
21033	.9	1	77	15	1	35	50	
21034	15.4	1829	915	143	5	179	5500	
21035	.5	1	46	5	1	67	2	
21036	27.8	1598	207	204	21	413	5800	

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FAX (807) 623-5931

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

Assay Certificate

OV-1113-RA1

Company: BRYNDON VENTURES CORP.
Project: SEA GOLD
Attn: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

Date: AUG-18-90
Copy 1. BRYNDON VENTURES, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. C.SAMPSON, VANCOUVER, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 8 ROCK samples submitted AUG-18-90 by B.GAME.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton	
21024	.35	.010	
21026	2.24	.065	
21031	12.60	.368	ARSENO ZONE.
21034	5.62	.164	
21036	5.93	.173	

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

3.4: Rust Shear Zone

COMP: BRYNDON VENTURES CORP.
PROJ: SEA GOLD
ATTN: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: OV-1114-RJ1
DATE: 90/08/18
* ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	
21037	4.0	9352	10	46	29	26	241	GRAB SAMPLES FROM RUST SHEAR ZONE.
21038	3.1	13372	25	363	38	17536	199	
21060	.1	3865	207	28	1	391	1640	GRAB FROM STRINGER ZONE IN RUST SHEAR.
21061	.1	2196	236	13	1	225	4000	

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Trenches 90-8,9, Rust Shear Zone

Trench 90-8: 1 m. chip samples

21062 - (0-1m.)	Sample of wallrock with strong quartz-carbonate alteration (near shear). (2-10% pyrite trace - 1% arsenopyrite). Some argillic alteration of fsp.
21063 - (1-2m.)	As sample 21062 (2-10% pyrite trace arsenopyrite)
21064 - (2-3m.)	As sample 21062 (2-10% pyrite)
21065 - (3-4m.)	As sample 21062 with a 6 cm. wide fracture fill of fine grain (0.1mm-1mm) pyrite.
21066 - (4-5m.)	As sample 21062 (approx. 1-5% pyrite)
21067 - (5-6m.)	As sample 21062 (approx. 1-5% pyrite and trace - 2% arsenopyrite)
21068 - (6-7m.)	As sample 21062 (approx. 1-5% pyrite)
21069 - (7-8m.)	As sample 21062 (approx. 1-5% pyrite)
21070 - (8-9m.)	As sample 21062 (approx. 1-5% pyrite and trace arsenopyrite) note calcite stringers.

Trench 90-9: 1m. chip samples

21080 - (0-1m.)	Sample of grey brecciated (faulted) carbonate altered chert. Note calcite veins (1mm.-10mm.) cutting chert (1-2% pyrite (blebs) and 1-2% arsenopyrite)
21081 - (1-2m.)	As sample 21080
21082 - (2-3m.)	As sample 21080
21083 - (3-4m.)	As sample 21080

SAMPSON ENGINEERING INC.
2696 West 11th Avenue
Vancouver, B C V6K 2L6

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SMITHERS LAB.:
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Assay Certificate

OV-1114-RA1

Company: BRYNDON VENTURES CORP.
Project: SEA GOLD
Attn: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

Date: AUG-18-90
Copy 1. BRYNDON VENTURES, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. C.SAMPSON, VANCOUVER, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 2 ROCK samples submitted AUG-10-90 by B.GAME.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton	
21060	1.48	.043	} STRINGER ZONE IN RUST SHEAR.
21061	3.99	.116	

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: BRYNDON VENTURES
PROJ: SEAGOLD
ATTN: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: OV-1145-RJ1
DATE: 90/09/04
* ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AL PPM	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA PPM	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE PPM	K PPM	LI PPM	MG PPM	MN PPM	MO PPM	NA PPM	NI PPM	P PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SR PPM	TH PPM	U PPM	V PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	W PPM	CR PPM	AU PPB	HG PPB
21062	2.2	19880	68	9	55	1.5	4	82920	.1	20	108	93280	1460	52	7860	1618	1	290	1	570	53	1	76	1	1	50.3	43	5	1	1	24	120	210
21063	1.8	21630	1	10	94	1.2	4	89980	.1	19	83	90750	1190	58	8220	1521	1	240	1	560	35	1	40	1	1	65.2	32	5	2	1	3	5	120
21064	1.1	24870	1	12	70	1.3	4	61980	.1	22	185	120560	1440	65	7060	1234	1	160	1	570	49	1	11	1	1	64.3	17	4	2	1	16	695	135
21065	.1	11360	1022	13	22	.8	8	29940	1.6	183	124	211340	720	28	3300	946	1	80	1	320	49	1	18	1	1	32.1	1	1	3	1	1	2700	120
21066	1.7	15210	386	7	76	.9	4	94150	1.4	17	54	54790	970	35	6480	1719	1	210	1	560	37	1	20	1	1	53.1	39	5	7	1	14	145	165
21067	1.2	9400	137	10	83	.8	2	47440	.6	20	51	43020	1690	18	3620	1120	1	280	1	740	35	1	30	1	1	36.7	113	3	2	2	29	20	205
21068	.9	13610	142	10	156	.9	5	70840	.1	18	68	94400	1230	39	6450	1761	1	200	1	640	108	1	54	1	1	50.9	39	1	6	1	22	205	140
21069	.3	23370	1	10	30	1.3	3	37770	.1	27	74	140660	1020	66	8890	2143	1	160	1	580	49	1	1	1	1	61.1	20	1	1	1	1	55	200
21070	.7	15810	1	13	58	1.1	3	76060	.1	21	45	91450	2060	37	7920	2011	1	310	1	670	32	1	35	1	1	52.2	35	1	3	1	28	40	220
21080	.6	10790	1	13	310	.9	1	37330	.1	12	58	40160	2430	5	10830	568	1	300	1	1090	26	1	10	1	1	78.6	30	1	1	1	28	25	210
21081	1.1	9090	62	9	210	.7	1	47200	.1	16	77	40960	2080	5	5330	643	1	250	1	990	26	1	19	1	1	66.5	26	3	1	4	80	5	260
21082	.9	12880	1	13	54	.9	1	37270	.1	9	32	30090	2910	7	6970	526	1	380	1	1340	24	1	12	1	1	96.5	16	2	1	2	32	10	170
21083	1.3	14250	48	11	48	1.2	1	39420	5.1	16	95	46500	2410	14	11540	702	1	350	1	1030	54	1	17	1	1	84.4	389	4	1	2	39	5	470

SAMPLES 21062 - 21070 : 1m CHIPS ALONG TRENCH 90-8

21080 - 21083 : GRAB SAMPLES ALONG TRENCH 90-9.

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

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

Assay Certificate

OV-1145-RA1

Company: BRYNDON VENTURES
Project: SEAGOLD
Attn: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

Date: SEP-04-90
Copy 1. BRYNDON VENTURES, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. CHRIS SAMPSON, VANCOUVER, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 1 ROCK samples submitted AUG-15-90 by B.GAME.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton
21065	2.80	.082

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: SAMPSON ENGINEERING INC
PROJ:
ATTN: CHRIS SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: OV-1570-RJ1
DATE: 90/10/17
* ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	BA PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	
137184	23.0	3478	4	1100	198	85	35	
137186	24.2	13663	17	637	4779	12041	630	
137188	62.9	6198	19	774	12519	32263	10	
137190	1.7	204	65	55	233	354	30	
137191	3.2	46	158	279	62	311	5	} RUST SHEAR ZONE GRAB
137192	2.5	5	122	22	59	330	10	

3.5: Boulder Train

DESCRIPTION OF BOULDER, ROCK CHIP SAMPLES

Boulder samples: 21072-21079: All Sedex type i.e. massive py+aspy and sphal. and gal.

21072 - 60% pyrite, 40% combined lead-zinc
21073 - 95% pyrite (5% lead-zinc)
21074 - 95% pyrite (5% lead-zinc)
21075 - 95% pyrite (5% lead-zinc)
21076 - 80% pyrite, 20% lead-zinc
21077 - 90% pyrite, 10% lead-zinc
21078 - 80% pyrite, 20% lead-zinc
21079 - 70% pyrite, 30% lead-zinc

Grab sample
21071 - Light green/grey argillically altered volcanic (possibly crystal tuff) 1-3% arsenopyrite

Samples 24601 to 24629: located between Rust Shear Zone and Boundary Fault Zone. All are massive sulphide (Sedex) type containing varying amounts of galena and sphalerite.

Sample 24630: Resample of 21911 (1988). Carbonate altered andesitic agglomerate containing quartz stringers and pyrite (i.e. Rust Shear Zone type)

Sample 24631: Resample of 21910 (1988). Massive pyrite probably of Arseno/Sulphide Zone type.

Sample 24632: Massive arsenopyrite/pyrite boulder near 21908 (1988 programme)

Sample 24633: Resample of 21908 - Sedex type with massive pyrite, some galena and sphalerite.

Sample 24634: Disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite in quartz vin matrix. Taken from previously sampled boulder - No tag.

Sample 24635: From massive arsenopyrite/pyrite boulder near 21908.

Sample 137184: Massive sulphide Sedex type
137185: Sent for petrographic analysis - probable felspar or ankerite, plus quartz in fractures. Cross cut by 1mm. calcite or ankerite veins with galena, sphalerite, pyrite.
137186: Sample sample as 137185 sent for geochem. analysis.
137187: From similar boulder but containing appreciable chlorite (?) - for petrographic analysis.
137188: From same boulder as 137187 but sent for geochem. analysis.
137189: Resample of 21929 (1988) for petrographic analysis.
137190: Not a massive sulphide type. Contains dissem. medium grained pyrite in a felsic (?) matrix - possible Arseno Zone type.
137191,2: Grab samples from Rust Shear Zone.

COMP: BRYNDON VENTURES
PROJ: SEA GOLD
ATTN: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: 0S-0311-RJ1
DATE: 90/08/24
• ROCK • (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	
21071	1.0	65	180	51	1	41	19	— GRAB : GREY ALT VOLC.
21072	26.2	10574	773	3817	65	10156	37	
21073	57.6	11104	1339	1667	63	20331	132	
21074	17.2	3328	1000	465	1	1369	58	
21075	20.8	6643	1097	1259	13	4156	61	MASSIVE SULPHIDE
21076	16.6	1435	545	1014	1	2410	162	BOULDERS.
21077	34.6	7996	822	1516	17	2255	272	
21078	33.1	17117	1055	742	5	3796	83	
21079	36.9	18512	1088	1445	206	6044	362	

3.5 ! BOULDER TRAIN SAMPLING.

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FAX (604) 980-9621

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

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

Assay Certificate

OS-0311-PA1

Company: BRYNDON VENTURES
Project: SEA GOLD
Attn: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

Date: SEP-01-90
Copy 1. BRYNDON VENTURES, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. SAMPSON ENGINEERING, VANCOUVER, B.C.

He hereby certify the following Assay of 8 PULP samples submitted AUG-17-90 by C.SAMPSON.

Sample Number	AG g/tonne	AG oz/ton	CU %	PB %	ZN %
21072	54.0	1.58		.66	1.75
21073	85.4	2.49	.157	.28	3.06
21074	25.7	.75	.112	.08	.10
21075	33.8	.99	.118		.61
21076	36.0	1.05		.21	.50
21077	59.3	1.73		.28	.38
21078	42.4	1.24	.109		.59
21079	50.2	1.46	.117	.23	.92

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: BRYDON VENTURES
PROJ: SEA GOLD
ATTN: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: OV-1382-RJ1+D1+2
DATE: 90/09/18
• ROCK • (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	
24601	17.1	1755	842	243	15	107	1050	
24602	7.6	821	795	63	1	360	400	
24603	31.7	2834	1135	656	18	1305	25	
24604	13.4	2336	702	1024	22	2712	60	
24605	35.0	10358	1157	506	126	814	400	
24606	25.6	6633	914	1405	61	7576	300	
24607	11.7	8663	2181	102	128	67	35000	
24608	78.0	1093	941	196	1	449	170	
24609	13.1	433	800	140	1	174	1100	
24610	30.7	1505	865	326	4	108	10	
24611	22.9	795	710	316	1	275	170	
24612	33.7	580	777	188	1	55	195	
24613	31.2	5663	1113	305	35	67	50	"SEDEX" BOULDERS
24614	1.0	391	986	61	1	30	40	BETWEEN BOUNDARY
24615	28.1	21663	589	320	83	668	285	
24616	52.5	10325	550	1500	87	10364	390	FAULT AND RUST
24617	21.0	1426	963	172	4	159	165	
24618	72.0	7924	1390	1817	79	62562	860	SHEAR ZONE,
24619	23.7	16211	978	739	142	3953	175	
24620	40.7	10769	1043	636	79	313	245	
24621	8.9	1249	1104	56	1	177	830	
24622	12.9	1313	697	731	11	2904	385	
24623	3.5	419	2995	70	1	48	15	
24624	31.4	7249	1128	2276	61	5527	315	
24625	8.1	938	1028	553	17	1057	370	
24626	19.2	7900	666	1147	71	22968	630	
24627	10.9	1054	1345	1072	60	3919	65	
24628	51.3	28561	500	5277	255	21089	820	
24629	42.5	11112	1234	13306	122	34374	110	
24630	15.0	1107	140	119	6	173	8750	— RESAMPLE 21911
24631	8.0	1	390	56	1	31	1200	— " 21910
24632	19.6	2600	564	1078	40	1831	8500	— ARSENO FLOAT NEAR 21908
24633	178.5	890	717	674	1	227	650	— RESAMPLE 21908 (SEDEX)
24634	8.2	775	745	458	45	182	40	— PY ASPY FLOAT
24635	3.9	1515	1037	197	40	5	8000	— MASS ASPY NEAR 21908

MIN
• EN
LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9621

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

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

Assay Certificate

OV-1382-RA1

Company: BRYDON VENTURES
Project: SEA GOLD
Attn: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

Date: SEP-18-90
Copy 1. BRYDON VENTURES, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. SAMPSON ENGINEERING, VANCOUVER, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 30 ROCK samples submitted SEP-06-90 by P.MANSON.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton	
24601	1.18	.034	BOULDER TRAIN.
24607	57.00	1.663	
24609	1.26	.037	
24630	8.70	.254	
24631	1.64	.048	
24632	10.20	.298	
24635	10.10	.295	

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: SAMPSON ENGINEERING INC
PROJ:
ATTN: CHRIS SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: OV-1570-RJ1
DATE: 90/10/17
* ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	BA PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	
137184	23.0	3478	4	1100	198	85	35	Sedex Boulder / Grab.
137186	24.2	13663	17	637	4779	12041	630	" "
137188	62.9	6198	19	774	12519	32263	10	" "
137190	1.7	204	65	55	233	354	30	Poss resample 22002.
137191	3.2	46	158	279	62	311	5	
137192	2.5	5	122	22	59	330	10	

APPENDIX 4

Drill Logs and Assays

ARSENO/SULPHIDE ZONE

SAMPSON ENGINEERING INC.
2696 West 11th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6K 2L6

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold **HOLE No.** BRY 90-1

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-45°	

Hole No. 90-1 Sheet No. 01 Lat.
Section Dep.
Date Begun Aug 24 /90 Bearing 315°
Date Finished Aug 25 /90 Elev. Collar
Date Logged Aug 25 /90

Total Depth 76.20m (250')
Logged By B. Game
Claim Gab 12
Core Size BQ

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb (oz/ton)	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
0	1.22		Casing and broken rock								
(0	4.0)										
1.22	30.17	90-95%	Volcanic Conglomerate (Agglomerate?)								
(4.0	99.0)		- medium green andesitic matrix with angular to sub-angular fragments of intermediate to mafic volcanic and intermediate intrusive.								
			- swirling stringers of qtz and calcite at various orientations.								
			- ~ 1% fine to med-grained disseminated and fracture-filled pyrite.								
			- 4.42m - 6.55m: ~ 1% chalcopyrite as med-grained	136701	4.42	5.42	1.0m	15	.7	1	1107
			fracture-fillings along margins and within	136702	5.42	6.55	1.13m	10	.9	24	438
			random qtz stringers to 1cm-wide. Trace malachite on fractured surfaces.								
			- 9.91m - 10.66m: weakly silicified and feldspathized zone.	136703	9.91	10.66	0.75m	340	1.0	1106	219
			Vuggy where carbonate has leached out. Somewhat rusty. 'Boxwork' texture where fine to med-grained								
			pyrite has leached.								
			- 10.66m - 11.16m: Shear zone. Core broken. Somewhat	136704	10.66	11.16	0.50m	(0.106)	4.3	27751	709
			oxidized. Qtz → carbonate veining with disseminated								

NEVILLE CROSBY IND.
TELEPHONE: USE-4343

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold HOLE No. 90-1

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-45°	

Hole No. 90-1 Sheet No. 02 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
			to locally massive and banded fine grained								
			pyrite + arsenopyrite. Banding and veining								
			approx 60° to C.A.								
			- remains slightly oxidized with carbonate and pyritic	136705	11.16	11.89	0.73m	10	.1	244	27
			fractures to 11.89m.								
			- 14.44m - 15.95m: weakly carbonate altered. Core is								
			broken and slightly gouged (fault?)								
			- 17.52m - 19.01m: increase in swirling white calcite	136706	17.52	18.30	0.78m	5	.7	161	11
			stringers. 1-2% disseminated fine-grained pyrite	136707	18.30	19.01	0.71m	20	.9	16	20
			+ trace chalcopyrite.								
			18.17m: 0.12m - wide brecciated calcite vein								
			@ 60° to C.A.								
			- 27.43m - 30.17m: Rusty (oxidized) carbonate altered	136708	27.43	28.43	1.0m	5	.7	20	15
			shear zone. Core somewhat broken and gouged	136709	28.43	29.43	1.0m	5	1.1	31	11
			on broken surfaces. Heavily carbonate altered	136710	29.43	30.17	0.74m	10	1.1	21	94
			agglomerate (?) No visible sulphide.								
30.17	50.29	95-100%	Conglomerate.								
(99.0	165.0)		- volcanic conglomerate. Medium green, andesitic								
			matrix with 1-10cm sub-rounded to rounded								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold HOLE No. 90-1

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-45°	

Hole No. 90-1 Sheet No. 03 Lat. Total Depth
Section Dep. Logged By
Date Begun Bearing Claim
Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size
Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
			Fragments of intermediate to mafic volcanic, lesser intermediate intrusive and rare reddish chert.								
			- swirling white calcite with minor quartz @ various orientations to C.A.								
			- ~ 1% disseminated and fracture-filled fine-grained pyrite.								
			- 41.87m - 42.27m: zone of carbonate alteration and weak feldspathization @ 45° to C.A. ≤ 1% dissem pyrite.	136711	41.87	42.27	0.40m	5	2.0	34	9
50.29 (165.0	67.36 221.0)	95%	Tuff								
			- andesite tuff; grades to agglomerate locally								
			- swirling white calcite stringers at all angles to C.A.								
			- ~ 1% disseminated fine-grained pyrite.								
			- 64.0 - 64.75m: section of fine-grained andesite contact ~ ⊥ to C.A. Increase of 0.5-2.0cm wide calcite veinlets @ 50-70° to C.A. thru this section.								
			- 66.36m - 67.36m; TR. 1-2% dissem fine-grained pyrite	136712	66.36	67.36	1.0m	5	.9	56	44

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Seo Gold HOLE No. 90-1

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-45°	

Hole No. 90-1 Sheet No. 04 Lat. Total Depth
Section Dep. Logged By
Date Begun Bearing Claim
Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size
Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
67.36	76.20	90%	Volcanoclastic Sandstone								
(221.0	250)		- very chaotic unit								
			- medium green sandy matrix with sub angular clasts of intermediate volcanic, chert and argillite. Core very broken and fractured.								
			- 67.36m - 67.76m: much swirling white calcit within largely black argillitic matrix. 1-2% disseminated fine-grained pyrit.	136713	67.36	67.76	0.40m	5	1.4	46	37
				136714	67.76	69.76	1.0m	10	.6	1	41
			- 69.49m - 69.85m: Siltstone; bedding @ 040° to C.A.								
			- 70.60m - 70.80m: Carbonate altered; weakly silicified section. 1-% dissem pyrit.	136715	70.60	70.80	0.20m	5	2.0	2169	45
			- 73.15m - 73.45m: Cherty black argillite. Contacts broken.								
			- 73.55m: 10cm wide Fault gauge.								
			END OF HOLE 76.20m (250')								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold HOLE No. BRY 90-2

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-50°	

Hole No. 90-2 Sheet No. 01 Lat.
Section Dep.
Date Begun Aug 25/90 Bearing 120°
Date Finished Aug 26/90 Elev. Collar
Date Logged Aug 26/90

Total Depth 100.58m (330')
Logged By B. Game
Claim Gab 12
Core Size BQ

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
0	0.61		Casing & broken rock								
(0	2.0)										
(0.61	22.86	90-95%	Volcanic Conglomerate (Agglomerate?)								
(2.0	75.0)		- medium green, andesitic matrix with sub-rounded								
			to angular fragments of intermediate to mafic								
			volcanic, intermediate intrusive, and rare								
			red chert.								
			- swirling stringers of white and brown (oxidized)								
			calcite at various orientations to C.A.								
			- < 1% disseminated fine-grained pyrite								
			within fragments.								
			- 14.63m : 0.20m-wide carbonate vein @ 45° to	136716	14.63	15.24	0.61m	15	1.8	49	101
			C.A. ~ 1% disem fg'd pyrite.								
			Weakly carbonate altered and weakly feldspathized								
			to 15.24m.								
			- 17.29m - 19.29m: Core broken and slightly gouged.	136717	17.29	18.29	1.0m	10	.8	15	18
			Carbonate altered (shear zone)								
22.86	24.06	95-100%	Volcaniclastic Sandstone.								
(75.0	79.0)		- medium green, 'grit' matrix with < 1cm								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold HOLE No. 90-2

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-50°	

Hole No. 90-2 Sheet No. 02 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
			Subangular to angular fragments of pale green volcanic and chert + red chert.								
24.06	67.81	95-100%	Volcanic Conglomerate (Agglomerate?)								
(79.0	222.5)		- medium green, andesitic matrix with sub-rounded								
			to angular fragments of intermediate to mafic								
			volcanic and intermediate intrusive.								
			- Swirling stringers of white calcite at all								
			orientations to C.A.								
			- 30.88m - 31.48m: Zone of carbonate alteration	136718	30.88	31.48	0.60m	25	1.6	32	45
			and weak feldspathization. At 30.88m; 10cm								
			wide carbonate vein @ 45° to C.A.								
			- 32.08m; 5cm - wide & Vuggy calcite vein @								
			70° to C.A.								
			- 35.20m; 3cm - wide siltstone band ⊥ to C.A.								
			- 38.0m - 38.70m; 0.70m - wide zone with trace	136719	38.0	38.70	0.70m	60	1.1	5	50
			disseminated chalcopyrite and trace malachite								
			on broken surfaces.								
			- 55.58m - 66.14m: Zone of weak to moderate	136720	55.58	56.58	1.0m				
			feldspathization. Increase in swirling white								

NEVILLE CROSBY IND.
TELEPHONE: USE-4343

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold HOLE No. 90-2

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-50°	

Hole No. 90-2 Sheet No. 03 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
			calcite veinlets and stringers at various	136721	56.58	57.58	1.0m	5	.8	1	17
			angles to C.A. Hanging-wall contact of	136722	57.58	58.58	1.0m	5	1.0	1	15
			this section is @ 40° to C.A. ~ 1%	136723	58.58	59.58	1.0m	5	1.0	1	15
			disseminated fine-grained pyrite.	136724	59.58	60.58	1.0m	5	1.0	1	10
			62.50m - 66.14m : occassional discrete bands of	136725	60.58	61.58	1.0m	5	.9	1	63
			silty and sandy material. Angular fragments	136726	61.58	62.50	0.92m	5	.7	1	17
			of black siltstone/argillite. Numerous	136727	62.50	63.50	1.0m	10	.7	1	114
			stringers and veinlets of calcite at various	136728	63.50	64.50	1.0m	5	.4	1	20
			orientations, but generally ~45° to C.A.	136729	64.50	65.50	1.0m	5	.7	3	59
			~1% (locally to 2%) disseminated fine to	136730	65.50	66.14	0.64m	10	.7	1	48
			coarse-grained pyrite.	136731	66.14	67.14	1.0m	5	1.2	1	31
67.81	73.85	95%	Volcaniclastic Sandstone								
(222.5	242.3)		- medium green sandy matrix with < 1cm								
			subangular to angular clasts of intermediate								
			to mafic volcanic and chert + argillite?								
			- occassional narrow 1-5cm- wide bands of								
			siltstone or sandstone, generally ± to C.A.								
			- occassional stringers of white calcite at								
			various orientations to C.A.								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold HOLE No. 90-2

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-50°	

Hole No. 90-2 Sheet No. 04 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
73.85	77.20	95-100%	Conglomerate								
(242.3	253.3)		- medium green andesitic matrix with subrounded								
			to rounded clasts of volcanic, intrusive								
			and some chert.								
			- Stringers of swirling white qtz								
			- < 1% dissem f.g.'d pyrite particularly within								
			clasts.								
			- 75.17m - 75.67m: weakly carbonate altered and	136732	75.17	75.67	0.50m	10	1.6	39	22
			weakly feldspathized. At 75.17m; 7cm-wide								
			carbonate vein @ 40° to C.A.								
			- 75.67m - 77.20m: numerous silty and sandy bands,								
			generally ⊥ to C.A.								
77.20	84.10	95-100%	Volcaniclastic Sandstone								
(253.3	275.9)		- <1cm angular fragments of various volcanic,								
			intrusive, and sedimentary rocks.								
			- 'mottled' texture								
			- occassional stringers of calcite.								
			- occassional discrete bands of siltstone or								
			Sandstone; generally ⊥ to C.A.								

NEVILLE CROSBY IND.
TELEPHONE: USE-4343

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold HOLE No. 90-2

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	- 50°	

Hole No. 90-2 Sheet No. 05 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
84.10	86.80	95-100%	Siltstone / sandstone								
(275.9	284.8)		- alternating bands of light to med green								
			siltstone & sandstone.								
			- hanging wall contact (sharp) @ 70° to C.A.								
			- bands ⊥ to 70° to C.A.								
			- gradational Footwall contact.								
86.80	100.58	95-100%	Volcaniclastic Sandstone.								
(294.8	330)		- < 1cm angular fragments of of various								
			volcanic, intrusive & sedimentary rocks.								
			- 'mottled' texture. Weakly feldspathized.								
			- occassional stringers of calcite								
			- 89.19m - 91.13m: Feldspathized section. Slightly	136733	89.19	90.19	1.0m	5	1.3	25	4
			'talcy' on on broken surfaces. ~ 1% disem	136734	90.19	91.13	0.94m	5	1.1	43	5
			f.g.'d pyrite.	136735	92.65	93.65	1.0m	5	1.1	20	15
			- 92.65m - 94.18m: As above	136736	93.65	94.18	0.53m	10	1.5	54	28
			- 94.18m: 3cm - wide fault gouge @ 045° to C.A.	136737	94.18	95.18	1.0m	5	1.0	13	36
			Followed by 0.18m - wide carbonate vein.	136738	95.18	96.31	1.13m	5	1.2	1	19
			Numerous 0.5 - 1.0cm - wide white calcite								
			veins, generally 30° - 50° to C.A.								

to 96.31m

END OF HOLE 100.58m (330')

NEVILLE CROSBY IND.
TELEPHONE: USE-4343

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold HOLE No. BR4 90-3

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-60°	

Hole No. 90-3 Sheet No. 01 Lat.
Section Dep.
Date Begun Aug 26/90 Bearing 110°
Date Finished Aug 27/90 Elev. Collar
Date Logged Aug 27/90

Total Depth 128.01m (420')
Logged By B. Game
Claim Gab 12
Core Size BQ

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
0	1.52		Casing & broken rock.								
(0	5.0)										
1.52	39.62	95%	Volcanic conglomerate								
(5.0	130)		- medium green andesitic matrix with sub-angular to rounded fragments of intermediate to mafic volcanic, intermediate intrusive and rare red chert.								
			- swirling stringers and veinlets of calcite at various orientations to C.A.								
			- occassional 1-5cm. wide 'siltstone' sections, generally ⊥ to 60° to C.A.								
			- ≤ 1% disseminated f.g.'d pyrite.								
			- 17.29m - 19.29m : ~ 1% disseminated f.g.'d pyrite w/ trace malachite on fractured surfaces.	136739	17.29	18.29	1.0m	10	.7	1	201
			- 36.57m - 37.95 : Rusty (carb altered), weak shearing	136740	36.57	37.95	1.38m	10	.7	1	11
39.62	45.41	90-95%	Sandstone								
(130	149)		- occassional bands and fragments of pale green siltstone and black argillite.								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold **HOLE No.** 90-3

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-60°	

Hole No. 90-3 Sheet No. 02 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
			- 'mottled' texture in places (weak feldspathization)								
			- 43.49m - 45.16m ; Feldspathized section with 1-5cm-	136741	43.49	44.49	1.0m	20	1.7	158	206
			wide calcite veins 50 - 80° to C.A. Brecciated	136742	44.49	45.16	0.67m	5	1.8	458	146
			in places, ~ 1% disseminated fgid sulphide.								
45.41	49.22	95%	Conglomerate								
(149	161.5)		- numerous bands and swirling areas of								
			siltstone and sandstone.								
			- swirling white stringers of calcite.								
			- gradational contacts.								
49.22	69.10	90-95%	Volcaniclastic Sandstone								
(161.5	226.7)		- medium green sandy matrix with mostly < 1cm								
			angular fragments. Occassional larger 'swirls' of								
			angular fragments of siltstone & argillite.								
			- swirling stringers of white calcite								
			- 51.30m - 55.47m ; Core fractured and broken. Rusty								
			on fractured surfaces.								
			- 57.39m - 58.01m ; Rusty, carbonate altered zone. 1-3cm-	136743	57.38	58.01	0.63m	10	1.3	92	45
			wide carbonate veinlets @ ~ 060° to C.A.								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold **HOLE No.** 90-3

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-60°	

Hole No. 90-3 Sheet No. 03 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
69.10	110.94	90%	Siltstone / Argillit								
(226.7	364)		- mixed siltstone and minor sandstone with angular								
			fragments, bands and 'swirls' of black argillit.								
			- numerous 0.5 to 3.0cm- wide calcite veins								
			generally 060° to 070° to C.A.	136744	68.80	69.80	1.0m	5	.9	4	36
			- 69.80m - 70.55m : light grey, feldspathized section	136745	69.80	70.55	0.75m	5	1.7	3	42
			with swirling calcite veinlets. ~ 1% disseminated	136746	70.55	71.55	1.0m	5	.7	1	104
			and fracture- filled f.g.'d pyrite.	136747	71.55	72.55	1.0m	5	1.0	1	39
			- ~ 1% pyrite throughout, (locally to 2%) Sulphide	136748	72.55	73.55	1.0m	10	1.2	1	25
			occurs as f.g.'d disseminations and fracture	136749	73.55	74.55	1.0m	5	1.0	1	54
			fillings.	136750	74.55	75.55	1.0m	5	.9	24	81
			- some discrete sandstone / volcaniclastic sandstone	137051	75.55	76.55	1.0m	5	.7	1	133
			sections (weakly feldspathized)	137052	76.55	77.07	0.52m	5	.5	1	27
			- 77.07m - 77.37m : Calcite veining, ⊥ to 070°	137053	77.07	77.37	0.30m	40	1.3	58	111
			to C.A. 2-3% disseminated and finely	137054	77.37	78.37	1.0m	5	.8	1	37
			banded (at ~ 070° to C.A) pyrite.	137055	78.37	79.37	1.0m	5	1.1	3	46
			- Calcite veining and pyrite mineralization dies out								
			at 79.24m.								
			- 82.29m - 87.17m : Core very broken. Recovery ~								
			60%. Fault.								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold **HOLE No.** 90-3

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-60°	

Hole No. 90-3 Sheet No. 04 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
			- from 87.17m to end of hole, ground is very 'blocky' and broken								
			- 101.70m - 102.10m; Rusty, 'grit' section with oxidized pyrite.	137056	101.70	102.10	0.40m	5	1.7	154	643
			- Section becomes progressively more 'cherty'								
110.94	125.27	90-95%	Chert / siltstone								
(364	411)		- grey chert / siltstone alternating bands.								
			- bands generally 070° to C.A.								
			- some dark (argillitic ?) bands.								
			- < 1% disseminated and fracture-filled fig'd pyrite.								
			- core still very fractured and broken.								
			- occassional stringer of calcite								
125.27	129.01	50%	Argillite / siltstone								
(411	420)		- banded argillite / siltstone. Ground very broken; recovery ~ 50%								
			- Sheared, with rusty, carbonate bands.								
			END OF HOLE 129.01 (420')								

NEVILLE CROSBY IND.
TELEPHONE: USE-4343

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold **HOLE No.** BR4 90-4

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-60°	

Hole No. 90-4 Sheet No. 01 Lat.
Section Dep.
Date Begun Aug 27 190 Bearing 080°
Date Finished Aug 28 190 Elev. Collar
Date Logged Aug 28, 29 190

Total Depth 99.97m (328')
Logged By B. Game
Claim Gab 12
Core Size BQ

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
0	1.52		Casing & broken rock								
(0	5)										
1.52	36.06	95%	Volcanic conglomerate								
(5	118.3)		- medium green, andesitic matrix with sub-								
			angular to rounded fragments of intermediate to								
			mafic volcanic, intermediate intrusive and rare								
			red chert.								
			- stringers of white calcite at various								
			angles to C.A.								
			- < 1% disseminated fig'd pyrite.								
			- occassional discrete ~~sandy~~ clastic sandstone								
			sections								
			- 15.95m - 16.40m : Rusty, carbonate veining at	137057	15.95	16.40	0.45m	5	1.4	24	18
			various orientations to C.A. ~ 1% disseminated								
			fig'd pyrite.								
			- discrete sections of clastic sandstone become								
			more common down thru section.								
36.06	42.55		Volcaniclastic Sandstone								
(118.3	139.6)		- medium green, sandy matrix with most < 1cm								

NEVILLE CROSBY IND.
TELEPHONE: USE-4343

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold **HOLE No.** 90-4

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-60°	

Hole No. 90-4 Sheet No. 02 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
			angular fragments. Occassional discrete sections								
			of conglomerate.								
			- occassional stringers of calcite.								
			- 37.70m - 38.70m: Numerous vuggy carbonate stringers	137058	37.70	38.70	1.0m	5	.7	1	15
			~ 1% dissem f.g'd pyrite.								
			- 40.75m - 42.55m: As above; with minor fracture ~	137059	40.75	41.75	1.0m	10	.7	5	12
			Filled hematite	137060	41.75	42.75	1.0m	5	.4	1	9
42.55	66.14	90-95%	Conglomerate.								
(139.6	217)		- to 44.19m; minor carbonate stringers < 1%	137061	42.75	44.19	1.44m	5	.6	1	16
			disseminated pyrite.	137062	44.19	45.19	1.0m	5	1.2	1	207
			- 44.19m - 46.63m: weakly to strongly Feldspathized.	137063	45.19	46.19	1.0m	5	.8	9	31
			Original textures still evident.	137064	46.19	46.63	0.44m	5	1.2	19	40
			~ 1% disseminated f.g'd and fracture filled	137065	46.63	47.53	0.90m	10	1.1	1	60
			pyrite.	137066	47.53	48.53	1.0m	10	1.0	1	143
			- stringers and swirling areas of calcite.	137067	48.53	49.53	1.0m	5	.9	12	112
			· 46.63m - 47.53: Feldspathized, banded siltstone /	137068	49.53	50.53	1.0m	5	1.0	1	99
			argillite. 1-2% dissem f.g'd pyrite.								
			- from 50.40m to 66.14m; mixed conglomerate								
			with sections of volcaniclastic sandstone.								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold HOLE No. 90-4

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-60°	

Hole No. 90-4 Sheet No. 03 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb (oz/ton)	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
			- rock is moderately feldspathized, with 'mottled' texture in places.								
			- 55.99m - 56.69m: Feldspathized section with numerous rusty, brown carbonate veinlets.	137069	55.99	56.69	0.70m	5	1.0	22	46
			- 62.48m - 64.0m: weakly to moderately carbonate altered, with rusty 'boxwork' texture from leached pyrite.	137070	62.48	63.48	1.0m	5	.7	1	28
				137071	63.48	64.0	0.52	5	.7	9	30
			- 64.00 - 64.30m: Broken, rusty shear zone with disseminated to banded and massive pyrite + arsenopyrite. Banding of sulphides @ 045° to C.A.	137072	64.0	64.30	0.30m	(0.048)	10.9	9810	2094
				137073	64.30	65.10	0.80m	5	.3	271	78
			- 64.90m: trace blebs of galena + sphalerite.								
			- 65.10m - 65.45m: Rusty, broken mineralized shear with disseminated to locally massive 'blebby' pyrite + arsenopyrite.	137074	65.10	65.45	0.35m	375	1.9	2678	369
			- 65.45m - 66.14m: Feldspathized with stringers of calcite. Rusty on broken surfaces.	137075	65.45	66.54	1.09m	5	1.3	530	215
66.14	77.12	90-95%	Sandstone & Argillite.								
(217	253)		- medium green-grey sandstone with sub-angular fragments and swirling areas of black argillite.								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold **HOLE No.** 90-4

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-60°	

Hole No. 90-4 Sheet No. 04 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
			- 66.14m - 66.54m; Vuggy calcite veinlets; rusty on								
			broken surfaces								
			- 70.10m - 72.10m Carbonate altered shear zone in	137076	70.10	71.10	1.0m	5	1.7	337	142
			banded argillite / siltstone section. 1-2%	137077	71.10	72.10	1.0m	5	1.1	76	42
			disseminated F.g'd sulphide. Stringers and								
			swirling areas of calcite. Core somewhat								
			broken								
77.12	92.35	90-95%	Sandstone								
(253	303)		- pale green to brown sandstone with								
			occassional silty and argillitic sections								
			- occassional stringers of white calcite at								
			various angles to C.A.								
			- < 1% diss. F.g'd pyrite.								
			- 81.38m - 81.88m: Black argillite w minor siltstone.	137078	81.38	81.88	0.50m	5	1.4	13	113
			Stringers and veinlets of calcite. Minor brecciation.								
			1-2% disseminated F.g'd pyrite.	137079	81.88	82.69	0.81m	5	1.1	1	86
			- 82.69m - 84.77m - numerous carbonate stringers at	137080	82.69	83.69	1.0m	10	1.0	267	121
			all orientations to C.A. Weakly feldspathized.	137081	83.69	84.77	1.08m	5	.5	1	58
			1-2% disseminated and fracture-filled fine to								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold HOLE No. 90-4

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-60°	

Hole No. 90-4 Sheet No. 05 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
			med - grained pyrite.	137082	84.77	85.95	1.18m	5	.2	142	179
			- 85.95m - 86.10m : 40 - 50% massive pyrite	137083	85.95	86.10	0.15m	850	2.8	2488	2135
			+ minor quartz. Hangingwall contact broken;	137084	86.10	87.10	1.0m.	15	.6	88	75
			Footwall contact ~ ⊥ to C.A.								
			- 89.61m - 92.35m : Mixed unit of sandstone and	137085	89.61	90.61	1.0m	10	.9	1	52
			siltstone / argillite. Stringers and 'swirls' of	137086	90.61	91.61	1.0m	5	1.0	1	22
			white calcite. 1-2% disseminated and fracture-	137087	91.61	92.75	0.74m	5	.9	1	41
			filled f.g'd pyrite.								
92.35	99.97	95%	Siltstone / Argillite								
(303	328)		- alternating bands of pale green siltstone	137088	92.35	93.35	1.0m	5	.8	1	50
			and black argillite	137089	93.35	94.35	1.0m	5	.8	1	60
			- banding ~ ⊥ to 070° to C.A.	137090	94.35	95.35	1.0m	5	1.1	1	83
			- 1-2% disseminated and fracture - filled fine #	137091	95.35	96.35	1.0m	5	1.0	1	92
			grained pyrite.								
			- occassional stringers of calcite								
			- 97.23m - 99.97m : Core very broken and ground.								
			Fault zone. Hole terminated due to tightening								
			of rods, cave etc.								

END OF HOLE 99.97m (328')

NEVILLE CROSBY IND.
TELEPHONE: USE-4343

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold HOLE No. BRY 90-5

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-60°	

Hole No. 90-5 Sheet No. 01 Lat.
Section Dep.
Date Begun Aug 29 /90 Bearing 135°
Date Finished Aug 30 /90 Elev. Collar
Date Logged Aug 30, 31/90

Total Depth 82.29m (270')
Logged By R. Game
Claim Gab 12
Core Size BQ

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
0	0.61		Casing and broken rock.								
(0	2)										
0.61	43.99	90-95%	Conglomerate.								
(2	144)	"	- medium green, andesitic matrix with sub-								
			angular to rounded clasts of intermediate								
			to mafic volcanic, intermediate intrusive and								
			various sediments.								
			- Some discrete sections of clastic sandstone.								
			- Stringers and 'swirls' of white calcite.								
			- < 1% disseminated f.g'd pyrite								
			- 7.86m - 8.90m : Volcaniclastic sandstone. Contacts gradational								
			- 13.56m - 14.06m : several 1 to 4cm-wide calcite								
			veinlets generally ⊥ to 070° to C.A. NO								
			visible sulphide								
			- 14.20m - 16.60m : Volcaniclastic sandstone. Contacts								
			gradational.								
			15.24m - 15.74m : Slightly broken section with vuggy	137092	15.24	15.74	0.50m	10	6.4	1	27
			fractures filled by carbonate and fine to								
			med-grained pyrite.								
			- 17.79m - 18.59m : Feldspathized conglomerate with	137093	17.79	18.59	0.80m	5	1.1	10	374

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold **HOLE No.** 90-5

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-60°	

Hole No. 90-5 Sheet No. 02 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
			stringers and veinlets of carbonate. 1-2%								
			fi.g'd pyrite + trace malachite on fractured								
			surfaces + trace chalcopyrite								
			- 18.59m - 19.59m : 1-2% disseminated and fracture-	137094	18.59	19.59	1.0m	5	.8	1	225
			filled fi.g'd pyrite in conglomerate with numerous								
			<1cm- wide calcite stringers.								
			- 29.05 - 29.95m: Fractured conglomerate with stringers	137095	29.05	29.95	0.90m	5	.6	1	11
			of carbonate and rusty (pyritic?) fractures								
			- 41.0 - 42.36m : Weakly feldspathized and carbonate	137096	41.0	42.36	1.36m	5	.5	2	13
			altered zone. 1-2% fine to med-grained								
			disseminated and fracture-filled pyrite								
43.89	53.03	95%	Volcaniclastic Sandstone								
(144	174)		- medium green to grey clastic sandstone with								
			silty and chunky sections.								
			- stringers and swirling white calcite.								
			- 46.82m - 52.11m : weakly to moderately feldspathized	137097	46.82	47.82	1.0m	5	.8	15	88
			- with sections of intense carbonate stringers	137098	47.82	48.82	1.0m	10	.4	1	70
			and alteration. ~ 1% disseminated and fracture-	137099	48.82	49.82	1.0m	5	1.1	44	75
			filled fi.g'd pyrite.	137100	49.82	50.82	1.0m	5	.8	19	63

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold HOLE No. 90-5

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-60°	

Hole No. 90-5 Sheet No. 03 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
			- gradational contacts	137151	50.82	52.11	1.29m	5	.9	5	30
53.03	68.42	95%	Conglomerate								
(174	224.5)		- weakly carbonate altered and weakly feldspathized throughout								
			- occassional stringers of calcite								
			- < 1% disseminated F.g.d pyrite								
68.42	71.52	95%	Siltstone & Sandstone.								
(224.5	234.7)		- mixed siltstone and sandstone.								
			- 68.42m - 71.52m: weakly to moderately Feldspathized	137152	69.42	69.42	1.0m	5	1.2	1	33
			with numerous calcite stringers. Accassion 10-20cm.	137153	69.42	70.42	1.0m	5	1.5	100	83
			wide rusty carbonate altered zone, ~ 1%	137154	70.42	71.52	1.10m	5	1.1	1	26
			disseminated and Fracture - filled F.g.d pyrite.								
			From 70.62m to 71.52m; irregular bands and								
			swirls of black argillite.								
71.52	78.94	90%	Sandstone								
(234.7	~259)		- light green to brown sandstone								
			- numerous 0.5 to 3cm - wide veinlets of calcite								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold **HOLE No.** 90-5

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-60°	

Hole No. 90-5 Sheet No. 04 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
			generally ⊥ to 070° to C.A.								
			- < 1% disseminated & fracture - Filled f.g'd pyrit.	137155	71.52	72.52	1.0m	5	.9	2	34
			- core fractured and broken from 73.15m to 76.18m	137156	72.52	73.52	1.0m	5	.8	1	19
			Somewhat rusty, carbonate & pyrite, on fractured	137157	73.52	74.52	1.0m	5	.7	1	54
			surfaces.	137158	74.52	75.28	0.76m	30	.4	75	238
			- 75.28m - 76.18m : 5-7% disseminated and fracture -	137159	75.28	76.18	0.90m	590	1.0	528	442
			filled fine-grained pyrit.								
			- 76.18m - 79.24m : Fault. Core very broken.	137160	76.18	79.24	3.06m	10	1.2	56	69
			Recovery ~ 30%								
78.94	82.29		Siltstone / Argillite.								
(~259	270)		- From ~ 78.94m to 82.29m ; core very ground								
			and broken. Recovery ~ 75%. Hole caved,								
			rods stuck. Hole terminated at 85.34m								
			(280') NO recovery from 82.29m to 85.34m								
			END OF HOLE 82.29m (270')								

NEVILLE CROSBY IND.
TELEPHONE: USE-4343

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold **HOLE No.** BRY 90-6

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-50°	

Hole No. 90-6 Sheet No. 01 Lat.
Section Dep.
Date Begun Aug 30 /90 Bearing 270°
Date Finished Sept 01 /90 Elev. Collar
Date Logged Sept 01 /90

Total Depth 115.82m (380')
Logged By B. Game
Claim Gab 12
Core Size BQ

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
0	8.84		Casing and broken rock								
(0	29)										
(8.84	115.82	90%	Siltstone / Argillite								
(29	380)		- banded pale green siltstone and black argillite								
			- core very fractured and broken to 26m								
			- to 16m; numerous gravel (sandy) seams								
			- some discrete sandstone sections								
			- 24.38m - 25.18m: numerous irregular stringers and	137161	24.38	25.18	0.80m	5	1.2	2	65
			veinlets to 4cm wide of calcite, 1-2%								
			disseminated fi.g'd sulphide								
			- generally < 1% disseminated and fracture-filled								
			fi.g'd pyrite								
			- bedding ~ 45° to C.A.								
			- occassional stringers and veinlets of white								
			calcite at various angles to C.A.								
			- 51.41m - 51.61m; 1cm-wide fracture-filled with	137162	51.41	51.61	0.20m	5	2.1	272	388
			pyrite run approx parallel to C.A.								
			- 54.86m - 64.61m: Core very fractured and broken								
			Several 10cm-wide gouged (fault)								
			zones.								

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold HOLE No. 90-6

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-50°	

Hole No. 90-6 Sheet No. 02 Lat. Total Depth

Section Dep. Logged By

Date Begun Bearing Claim

Date Finished Elev. Collar Core Size

Date Logged

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au (ppb oz/ton)	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
				137163	80.99	81.99	1.0m	5	.8	20	185
			- 81.99m - 82.19m: Mineralized vein @ ~ 30° to	137164	81.99	82.19	0.20m	(0.090)	3.1	19623	6131
			C.A. Massive pyrite ± arsenopyrite + trace								
			chalcopyrite, malachite & realgar?								
		80-90%	- 82.19m - 87.53m: numerous 0.5cm - wide fractures	137165	82.19	83.53	1.34m	185	.5	882	816
			of pyrite running @ ~ 020° to C.A.	137166	83.53	84.53	1.0m	5	.5	1	154
			trace malachite on fracture surfaces, weakly								
			carbonate altered. Recovery ~ 80% thru this section.	137167	87.39	88.39	1.0m	10	.6	3	39
			- 83.53m - 88.39m: Fractured; weakly carbonate altered								
			thru this section with ~ 1% disseminated								
			and fracture-filled fgid pyrite.								
			- 88.39m - 91.94m: Weakly to moderately carbonate	137168	88.39	89.29	0.90m	(0.203)	1.1	8630	52
			altered, some silicification, numerous carbonate								
			stringers @ various orientations. Numerous								
			1-10cm-wide fractures at various orientations								
			to C.A. Filled with pyrite & asp. Features								
			of note are as follows:								
		80-90%	89.29m - 89.59m: 1-5cm - wide ~~massive~~ vuggy, massive	137169	89.29	89.59	0.30m	(0.290)	1.2	30299	726
			pyrite + asp veins @ ~ 070° to C.A.	137170	89.59	90.59	1.0m	(0.057)	1.0	3040	90
			91.33m - 91.73m: Intense calcite veining with many	137171	90.59	91.33	0.74m	550	1.2	152	92
			irregular 1-3cm wide pyrite + asp veinlets.	137172	91.33	91.73	0.40m	380	1.5	449	356

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold **HOLE No.** 90-6

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-50°	

Hole No. 90-6 Sheet No. 03
Section
Date Begun
Date Finished
Date Logged

Lat.
Dep.
Bearing
Elev. Collar

Total Depth
Logged By
Claim
Core Size

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
			- 91.94m - 102.80m: Carbonate altered, with stringers	137173	91.73	92.73	1.0m	20	.5	12	22
			and 'swirls' of calcite. Approx 1-2% disem.	137174	92.73	93.73	1.0m	40	.5	15	22
			and fracture-filled f.g'd pyrite + asp	137175	93.73	94.73	1.0m	30	.6	1	31
			& trace chalcopyrite.	137176	94.73	95.73	1.0m	10	.6	1	45
			At 97m; carbonate alt'n becomes more	137177	95.73	96.73	1.0m	5	.5	1	66
			intense with an increase in stringers and	137179	96.73	97.73	1.0m	10	.7	98	45
			swirls of calcite.	137179	97.73	98.93	1.20m	30	1.0	561	58
			98.93m - 99.83m: Intensely carbonate altered	137180	98.93	99.83	0.90m	5	.8	60	84
			with stringers and swirls of calcite.	137181	99.83	100.83	1.0m	5	.7	1132	40
			and stringers of red-green chlorite,	137182	100.83	101.83	1.0m	25	1.1	2659	47
			3-5% fracture-filled pyrite ± asp?	137183	101.83	102.80	0.97m	25	1.6	3238	50
			102.30m - 102.90m: Brecciated with stringers								
			of calcite at various orientations								
			to C.A.								
			- 103.63m - 115.82m: Core very fractured and								
			broken; recovery ~ 50%.								
			108.20m - 109.70m: Mud seam.								
			Rods tight and stuck. Hole terminated.								
			END OF HOLE 115.82m (380')								

NEVILLE CROSBY IND.
TELEPHONE: USE-4343

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Sea Gold HOLE No. BR4 90-7

DIP TEST		
	Angle	
Footage	Reading	Corrected
	-50°	

Hole No. 90-7 Sheet No. 01 Lat.
Section Dep.
Date Begun Sept 01 '90 Bearing 315°
Date Finished Sept 02 '90 Elev. Collar
Date Logged Sept 02 '90

Total Depth 36.57m (120')
Logged By B. Game
Claim Gab 12
Core Size BQ.

DEPTH FROM	DEPTH TO	RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE
0	7.62		Casing and broken rock.				
(0	25)						
7.62	36.57	65%	Siltstone / Argillite				
(25	120)		- banded black argillite and pale green siltstone.				
			- banding ~ 45-60° to C.A.				
			- core very fractured and broken to 24.38m. Recovery ~ 50%. Hole caved numerous pebbles of erratic material from overburden				
			- 24.38m - 32.60m : Recovery ~ 100% siltstone / argillite. Occassional stringers of calcite at various orientations to C.A. < 1% disseminated and fracture filled fine grained pyrite. Occassional discrete sections of sandstone.				
			- 32.60m - 36.57m : Core very fractured and broken Recovery ~ 50%. Lose returns ~~hole~~ rods tighten. and Stuck. Hole terminated				
			END OF HOLE 36.57m (120')				

NEVILLE CROSBY IND.
TELEPHONE: USE-4343

COMP: BRYDON VENTURES
PROJ: SEA GOLD
ATTN: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: OV-1382-RJ1+D1+2
DATE: 90/09/18
* ROCK * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	
136701	.7	1	1107	13	1	52	15	
136702	.9	24	438	23	1	34	10	
136703	1.0	1106	219	14	1	47	340	
136704	4.3	27751	709	79	34	2063	2700	
136705	.1	244	27	6	1	52	10	
136706	.7	161	11	15	1	61	5	
136707	.9	16	20	15	1	24	20	
136708	.7	20	15	17	1	29	5	
136709	1.1	31	11	29	1	11	5	DDH 90-1
136710	1.1	21	94	20	1	30	10	
136711	2.0	34	9	18	1	8	5	
136712	.9	56	44	36	1	85	5	
136713	1.4	46	37	29	1	47	5	
136714	.6	1	41	14	1	61	10	
136715	2.0	2169	45	27	66	53	5	
136716	1.8	49	101	19	1	13	15	
136717	.8	15	18	20	1	28	10	
136718	1.6	32	45	23	1	75	25	
136719 & 136720	1.1	5	50	15	1	31	60	
136720	NO SAMPLE							
136721	.8	1	17	20	1	17	5	DDH 90-2
136722	1.0	1	15	6	1	22	5	
136723	1.0	1	15	6	1	31	5	
136724	1.0	1	10	8	1	36	5	
136725	.9	1	63	13	1	37	5	

COMP: BRYDON VENTURES
PROJ: SEA GOLD
ATTN: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: OV-1382-RJ3+4
DATE: 90/09/18
• • (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	
136726	.7	1	17	6	1	26	5	
136727	.7	1	114	6	1	32	10	
136728	.4	1	20	6	1	40	5	
136729	.7	3	59	10	1	33	5	
136730	.7	1	48	10	1	50	10	
136731	1.2	1	31	11	1	43	5	
136732	1.6	39	22	13	1	12	10	DDH 90-2
136733	1.3	25	4	28	1	7	5	
136734	1.1	43	5	6	1	12	5	
136735	1.1	20	15	13	1	12	5	
136736	1.5	54	28	11	1	6	10	
136737	1.0	13	36	15	1	110	5	
136738	1.2	1	19	12	1	43	5	
136739	.7	1	201	9	1	49	10	
136740	.7	1	11	12	1	32	10	
136741	1.7	158	206	26	3	79	20	
136742	1.8	458	146	43	2	80	5	
136743	1.3	92	45	20	1	24	10	
136744	.9	4	36	6	1	61	5	
136745	1.7	3	42	14	1	49	5	
136746	.7	1	104	6	1	48	5	
136747	1.0	1	39	6	1	36	5	DDH 90-3
136748	1.2	1	25	7	1	60	10	
136749	1.0	1	54	7	1	60	5	
136750	.9	24	81	16	1	56	5	
137051	.7	1	133	8	1	68	5	
137052	.5	1	27	11	1	48	5	
137053	1.3	58	111	18	1	64	40	
137054	.8	1	37	6	1	97	5	
137055	1.1	3	46	15	1	62	5	
137056	1.7	154	643	32	1	43	5	
137057	1.4	24	18	22	1	35	5	
137058	.7	1	15	6	1	53	5	
137059	.7	5	12	4	1	30	10	
137060	.4	1	9	3	1	36	5	
137061	.6	1	16	6	1	43	5	
137062	1.2	1	207	12	1	25	5	
137063	.8	9	31	7	1	28	5	
137064	1.2	19	40	11	1	23	5	
137065	1.1	1	60	14	1	44	10	
137066	1.0	1	143	6	1	99	10	
137067	.9	12	112	11	1	17	5	
137068	1.0	1	98	12	1	20	5	
137069	1.0	22	46	22	1	42	5	
137070	.7	1	28	7	1	50	5	
137071	.7	9	30	12	1	82	5	
137072	10.9	9810	2094	1306	10	619	1100	
137073	.3	271	78	130	1	626	5	DDH 90-4
137074	1.9	2678	369	59	1	332	375	
137075	1.3	530	215	212	1	415	5	
137076	1.7	337	142	57	1	149	5	
137077	1.1	76	42	20	1	156	5	
137078	1.4	13	113	46	1	207	5	
137079	1.1	1	86	41	1	102	5	
137080	1.0	267	121	13	1	26	10	
137081	.5	1	58	7	1	36	5	
137082	.2	142	179	20	1	84	5	
137083	2.8	2488	2135	163	25	6	850	
137084	.6	88	75	6	1	47	15	
137085	.9	1	52	18	1	36	10	

COMP: BRYDON VENTURES
PROJ: SEA GOLD
ATTN: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

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

FILE NO: OV-1382-RJ5+6
DATE: 90/09/18
• ROCK • (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	
137086	1.0	1	22	9	1	39	5	DDH 90-4
137087	.9	1	41	12	1	50	5	
137088	.8	1	50	16	1	114	5	
137089	.8	1	60	19	1	80	5	
137090	1.1	1	83	22	1	73	5	
137091	1.0	1	92	13	1	60	5	
137092	.4	1	27	6	1	56	10	
137093	1.1	10	374	15	1	17	5	
137094	.8	1	225	14	1	50	5	
137095	.6	1	11	10	1	37	5	
137096	.5	2	13	6	1	38	5	DDH 90-5
137097	.8	15	88	4	1	136	5	
137098	.4	1	70	6	1	92	10	
137099	1.1	44	75	9	1	81	5	
137100	.8	19	63	7	1	44	5	
137151	.9	5	30	19	1	20	5	
137152	1.2	1	33	7	1	33	5	
137153	1.5	100	83	22	1	37	5	
137154	1.1	1	26	8	1	40	5	
137155	.9	2	34	6	1	129	5	
137156	.8	1	19	6	1	89	5	
137157	.7	1	54	7	1	107	5	
137158	.4	75	238	6	1	104	30	
137159	1.0	528	442	8	1	60	590	
137160	1.2	56	69	12	1	39	10	
137161	1.2	2	65	21	1	210	5	
137162	2.1	272	388	24	1	24	5	
137163	.8	20	185	7	1	25	5	
137164	3.1	19623	6131	6	7	1	2150	
137165	.5	882	816	17	1	27	185	
137166	.5	1	154	4	1	24	5	
137167	.6	3	39	9	1	23	10	
137168	1.1	8630	52	4	1	11	6400	
137169	1.2	30299	726	11	27	18	8500	
137170	1.0	3040	90	7	1	8	1600	
137171	1.2	152	92	8	1	8	550	DDH 90-6
137172	1.5	449	356	10	1	7	380	
137173	.5	12	22	2	1	37	20	
137174	.5	15	22	3	1	35	40	
137175	.6	1	31	10	1	26	30	
137176	.6	1	45	2	1	30	10	
137177	.5	1	66	2	1	19	5	
137178	.7	98	45	5	1	9	10	
137179	1.0	561	58	4	1	16	30	
137180	.8	60	84	10	1	7	5	
137181	.7	1132	40	7	1	12	5	
137182	1.1	2659	47	11	23	5	25	
137183	1.6	3238	50	16	21	6	25	

•EN LABORATORIES
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
FAX (604) 980-9621
THUNDER BAY LAB.:
TELEPHONE (807) 622-8958
FAX (807) 623-5931
SMITHERS LAB.:
TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Assay Certificate

OV-1382-RA1

Company: BRYDON VENTURES
Project: SEA GOLD
Attn: P.MANSON/C.SAMPSON

Date: SEP-18-90
Copy 1. BRYDON VENTURES, VANCOUVER, B.C.
2. SAMPSON ENGINEERING, VANCOUVER, B.C.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 30 ROCK samples submitted SEP-06-90 by P.MANSON.

Sample Number	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton	
136704	3.62	.106	DDH 90-1
137072	1.64	.048	DDH 90-4
137164	3.10	.090	
137168	6.97	.203	DDH 90-6
137169	9.95	.290	
137170	1.95	.057	

88.39-90.59 (2.2m 7.3ft)
0.148 oz/t Au.

Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

L 6+00N

L 5+00N

L 4+00N

3+00E

4+00E

5+00E

PROPERTY BOUNDARY GAB 12

ank, silicified
4 carb

4

4 py, asp sulphide 'blebs' and irregular fractures

10 cm wide irregular mineralized fracture
py, asp
20602

ank, stringers, moderate carb alt'n

BRY TR 90-4

5-15 cm wide irregular mineralized shears.

20606 (float)

ank, moderately carb altered.

4 carb

60 cm wide mineralized shear zone, py, asp

20-30 cm wide shear

20607 (float)

20605
20603
20604

mineralized shear

numerous sulphide blebs and irregular fractures

10-20 cm wide mineralized shear

asp, py

py, asp

4 carb

py, ank fractures at various orientations

20602

ank, sil, intensely carb altered.

ank, sil 'gossanous'

5-15 cm wide irregular mineralized shears

py, asp

4 carb 'gossanous'

ank stringers

4 carb
irregular ankerite & hematite filled fractures.

10-20 cm wide irregular mineralized shears

irregular qtz ank stringers

GOSSAN
(Numerous mineralized shears py, asp)

LEGEND:

- A JASPEROID

MISSISSIPPIAN–PENNSYLVANIAN

- 1 CHERT
- 2 ARGILLITE
- 3 SILTSTONE
- 4 MASSIVE ANDESITE / GREENSTONE
- 5 AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE / BASALT FLOWS
- 6 PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE / BASALT FLOWS
- 7 DACITE PORPHYRY FLOWS
- 8 ANDESITE AGGLOMERATE
- 9 ANDESITE TUFF

- CONTACT, ASSUMED
- BEDDING STRIKE/DIP
- SCHISTOCITY
- STRIKE/DIP OF SHEAR OR VEIN
- BLAST TRENCH
- x 20602 ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION
- carb CARBONATE ALTERED
- ank ANKERITE
- sil SILICEOUS
- ep EPIDOTE
- hem HEMATITE
- asp ARSENOPYRITE
- py PYRITE

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,928

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
CHRIS J. SAMPSON

Chris J. Sampson

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 12 CLAIM
LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/15

DETAILED GEOLOGY
'NORTH GRID'

0 10 20 30 40
SCALE 1:500

DATE: AUGUST 1990
BY: BDG/rwr FIGURE No. 5

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS

BRY TR 90-4

3+25 E

L 5+00 N

N

Weakly chloritized
~1% fracture filled pyrite

Sample No. | ppm: Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Sb, Zn | ppb: Au

21059 - 0.3, 1, 114, 4, 1, 17, 14

21058 - 0.3, 1, 109, 7, 1, 19, 5

21057 - 0.5, 1, 56, 11, 1, 18, 1

21056 - 0.5, 1, 8, 17, 1, 20, 2

Series of mineralized fractures
7-10% fine to med. grained pyrite
+ trace of malachite

21055 - 0.7, 1, 19, 10, 1, 22, 2

21054 - 1.3, 1, 75, 23, 1, 39, 42

21053 - 0.2, 1, 31, 7, 1, 23, 1

21052 - 0.1, 141, 21, 19, 1, 10, 105

21051 - 0.2, 6, 15, 10, 1, 16, 25

Weakly feld. chlorite altn along
fractures and as 'mottled' texture.
2-3% (locally to 7% fine to med.
grained pyrite

Mineralized shear zone.
Disseminated to locally massive/banded
qtz ± calcite

21050 - 0.1, 1, 75, 5, 1, 20, 2

21049 - 0.1, 1, 165, 13, 1, 30, 12

21048 - 0.2, 1, 108, 5, 1, 26, 20

21047 - 0.2, 1, 70, 5, 1, 28, 2

21046 - 0.2, 1, 73, 8, 1, 23, 16

21045 - 0.4, 79, 37, 19, 1, 24, 78

21044 - 0.5, 1, 91, 11, 1, 25, 80

Weakly carb altered and
feldspathized.

Mineralized shears
py, + asp?

LEGEND:

- A — JASPEROID

MISSISSIPPIAN–PENNSYLVANIAN

- 1 — CHERT
- 2 — ARGILLITE
- 3 — SILTSTONE
- 4 — MASSIVE ANDESITE / GREENSTONE
- 5 — AMYGDALOIDAL ANDESITE / BASALT FLOWS
- 6 — PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE / BASALT FLOWS
- 7 — DACITE PORPHYRY FLOWS
- 8 — ANDESITE AGGLOMERATE
- 9 — ANDESITE TUFF

SHEAR

STRIKE/DIP OF SHEAR OR VEIN

carb	CARBONATE ALTERED
ank	ANKERITE
silic	SILICEOUS
ep	EPIDOTE
hem	HEMATITE
asp	ARSENOFYRITE
py	PYRITE

20928

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
CHRIS J. SAMPSON

Chris J. Sampson

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 12 CLAIM

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/15W

TRENCH PLAN BRY TR90-4

'NORTH GRID'

0 20 40 60 80

SCALE 1:100

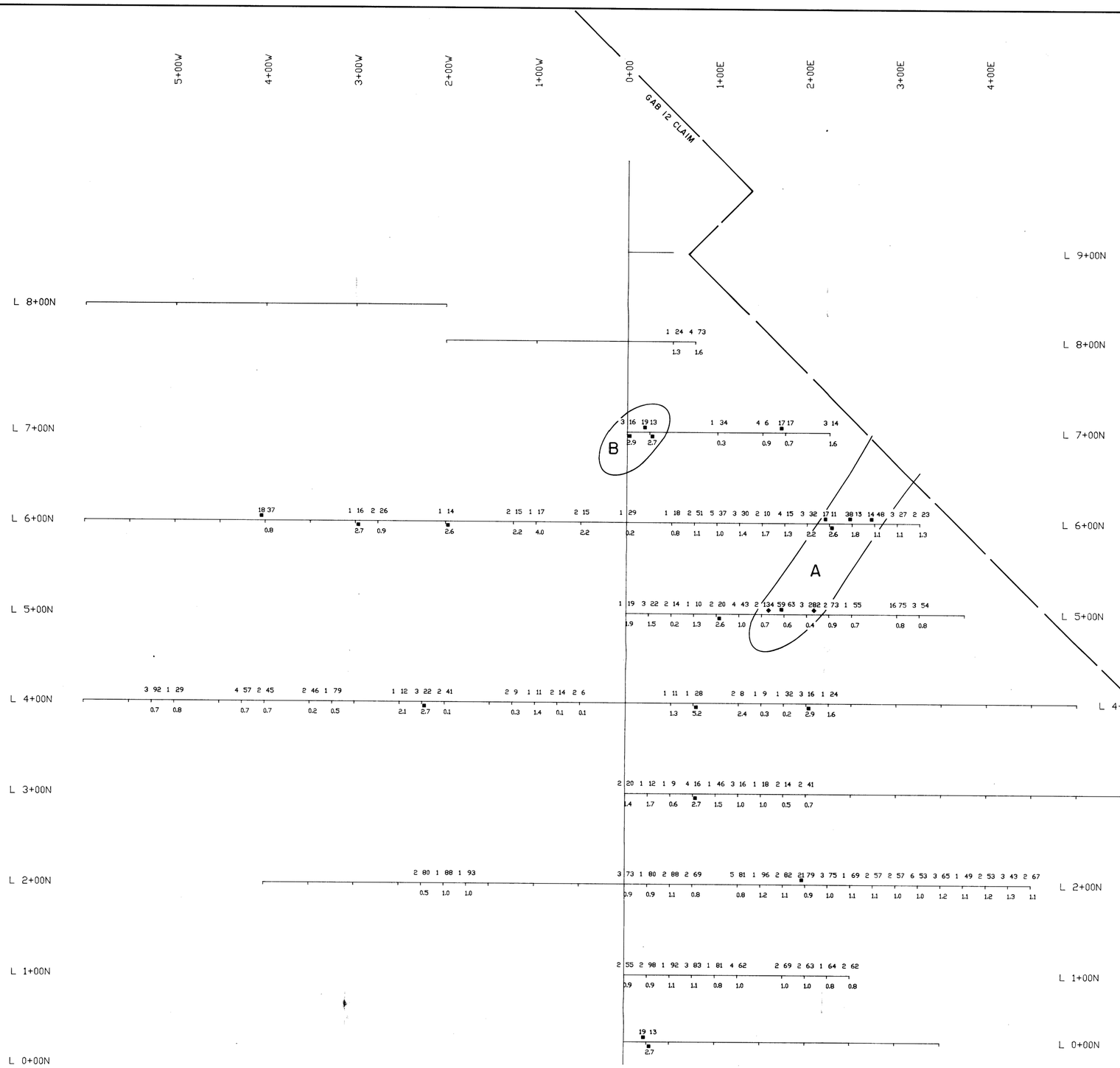
DATE: AUGUST 1990

BY: BDG/rwr

FIGURE No. 6

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,928



LEGEND:

Au value ppb / Cu value ppm

0.8 Ag value ppm

■ ANOMALOUS Au ≥ 14 ppb

◆ ANOMALOUS Cu ≥ 120 ppm

■ ANOMALOUS Ag ≥ 2.6 ppm

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
CHRIS J. SAMPSON

Chris J. Sampson

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

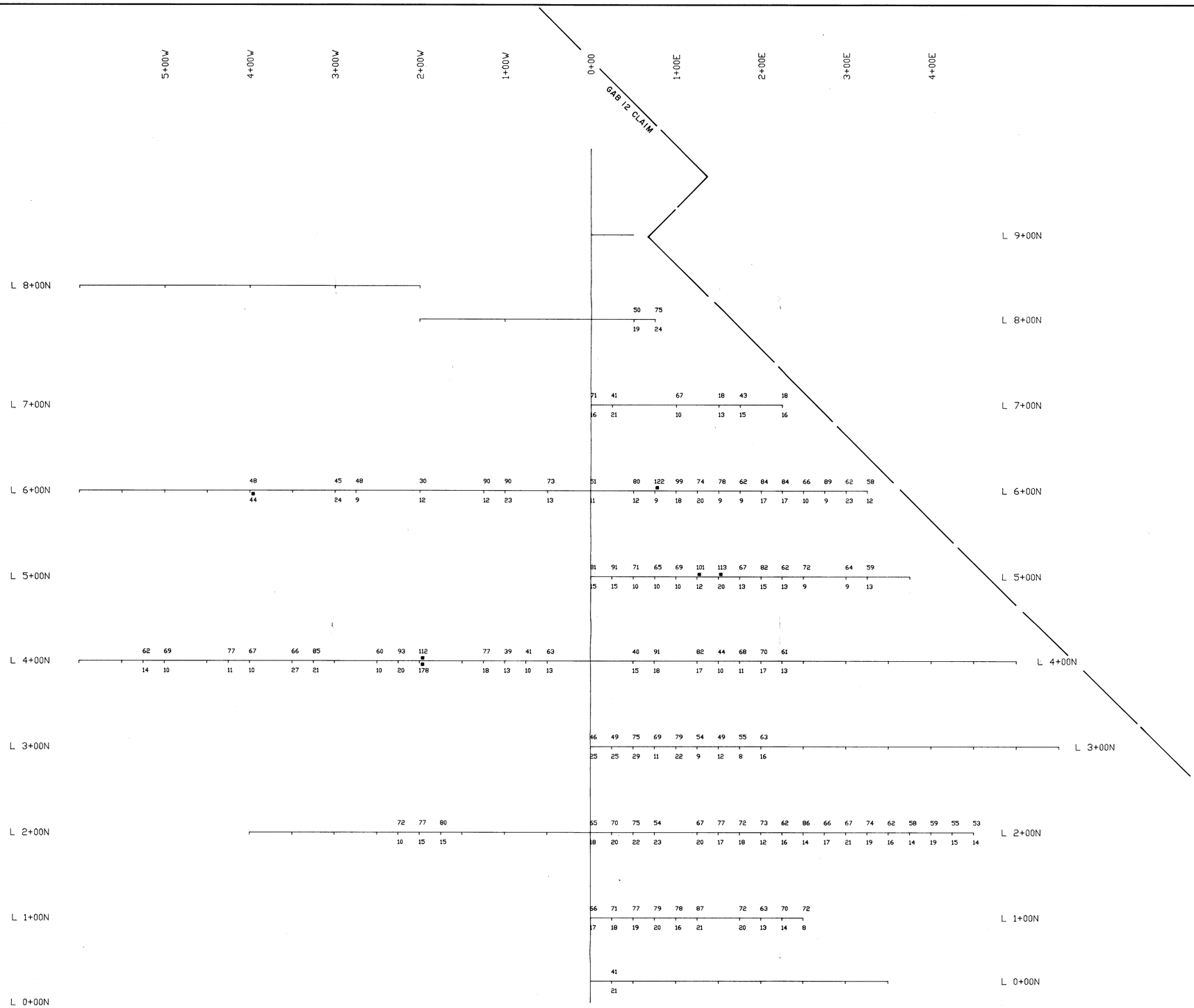
GAB 12 CLAIM
LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/15W

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
Au,Cu,Ag RESULTS
'NORTH GRID'

0 50 100 150 200
SCALE 1:2500

DATE: AUGUST 1990
BY: BDG/rwr FIGURE No. 7

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.



LEGEND:

53 Zu value ppm

14 Pb value ppm

● ANOMALOUS Zn ≥100 ppm

■ ANOMALOUS Pb ≥ 40 ppm

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
CHRIS J. SAMPSON

Chris J. Sampson

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 12 CLAIM
LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/15W

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
Zn,Pb RESULTS
'NORTH GRID'

0 50 100 150 200
SCALE 1:2500

DATE: AUGUST 1990
BY: BDG/rwr FIGURE No. 8

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.

T.L. 2+50N
T.L. 2+25N
T.L. 2+00N
T.L. 1+75N
T.L. 1+50N
T.L. 1+25N
T.L. 1+00N
T.L. 0+75N
T.L. 0+50N
T.L. 0+25N
T.L. 0+00N
0+00
0+50E
1+00E
1+50E
2+00E
Moraine
Arseno Zone
Sulphide Zone
Mc Gillivray Fault
ank, py
qtz-ank stringers
10-20 cm wide qtz-carb vein
5-15 cm wide irregular shear with qtz, py, asp
Contains conformable lens of black chert, bedded at 310/20S
carb, py
carb py
2100
5-10 cm wide qtz-carb shear with minor asp
Gulley / possible shear zone
qtz-py stringers
Gulley / possible shear zone
numerous irregular qtz-ank veinlets to 3 cm wide
BRY TR 90-5
88-1,2&4
BRY 90-4
BRY 90-3
BRY 90-5
88-3
BRY 90-1
py, asp irregular fractures at ~045°
BRY 90-2
RUBBLE FILLED GULLY SHEAR ZONE POSITION INFERRED
BRY TR 90-3
BRY TR 90-1
BRY TR 90-2
0.5-1.5m wide shear zone py, asp, qtz
BRY 90-7
BRY 90-6
30-40 cm wide shear zone qtz-py-asp
fracture
1-5 cm wide vuggy white qtz veinlets
y-fracture
siliceous
ank
carb ank
silty bands
siltstone & chert lenses & beds
qtz, cpy mal
silty bonds
feld
silty lenses

LEGEND:

MISSISSIPPIAN–PENNSYLVANIAN

1 SILTSTONE
2 VOLCANICLASTIC SANDSTONE
3 VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE
4 AGGLOMERATE

carb CARBONATE ALTERED
ank. ANKERITE
py PYRITE
asp ARSENOPYRITE
cpy CHALCOPYRITE
mal MALACHITE

CONTACT, ASSUMED
BEDDING STRIKE/DIP
SCHISTOCITY
STRIKE/DIP OF SHEAR OR VEIN
FRACTURE
BLAST TRENCH
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
21001 ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION
SHEAR
FAULT

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
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BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 12 CLAIM

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/15W

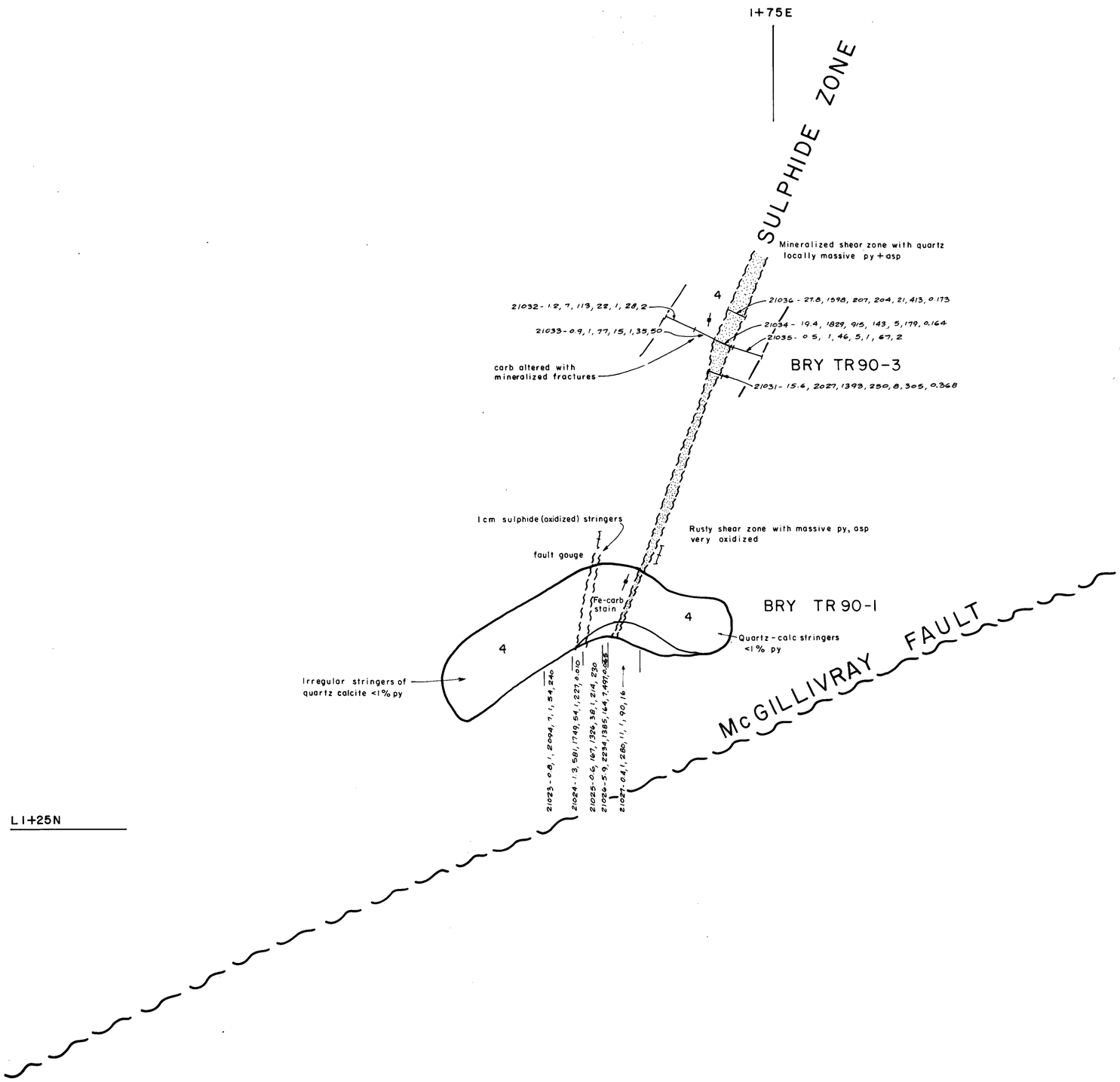
DETAILED GEOLOGY
ARSENO SULPHIDE ZONE

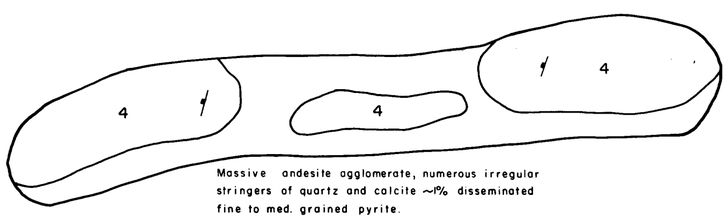
0 10 20 30 40
SCALE 1:500

DATE: AUGUST 1990
BY: BDG/rwr FIGURE No. 9

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD

20,928





Massive andesite agglomerate, numerous irregular stringers of quartz and calcite ~1% disseminated fine to med. grained pyrite.

BRY TR90-2

LEGEND:

MISSISSIPPIAN–PENNSYLVANIAN

- 1 SILTSTONE
- 2 VOLCANICLASTIC SANDSTONE
- 3 CONGLOMERATE
- 4 AGGLOMERATE

carb CARBONATE ALTERED
ank ANKERITE
py PYRITE
asp ARSENOPYRITE

BEDDING STRIKE/DIP
SCHISTOCITY
STRIKE/DIP OF SHEAR OR VEIN
FRACTURE
BLAST TRENCH
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION

Rock Sample No.	ppm Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Sb	Zn	oz/t Au
21036 -	27.8	1598	207	204	21	413	0.173
							5800 ppb

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GAB 12 CLAIM

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/15W

TRENCH PLANS

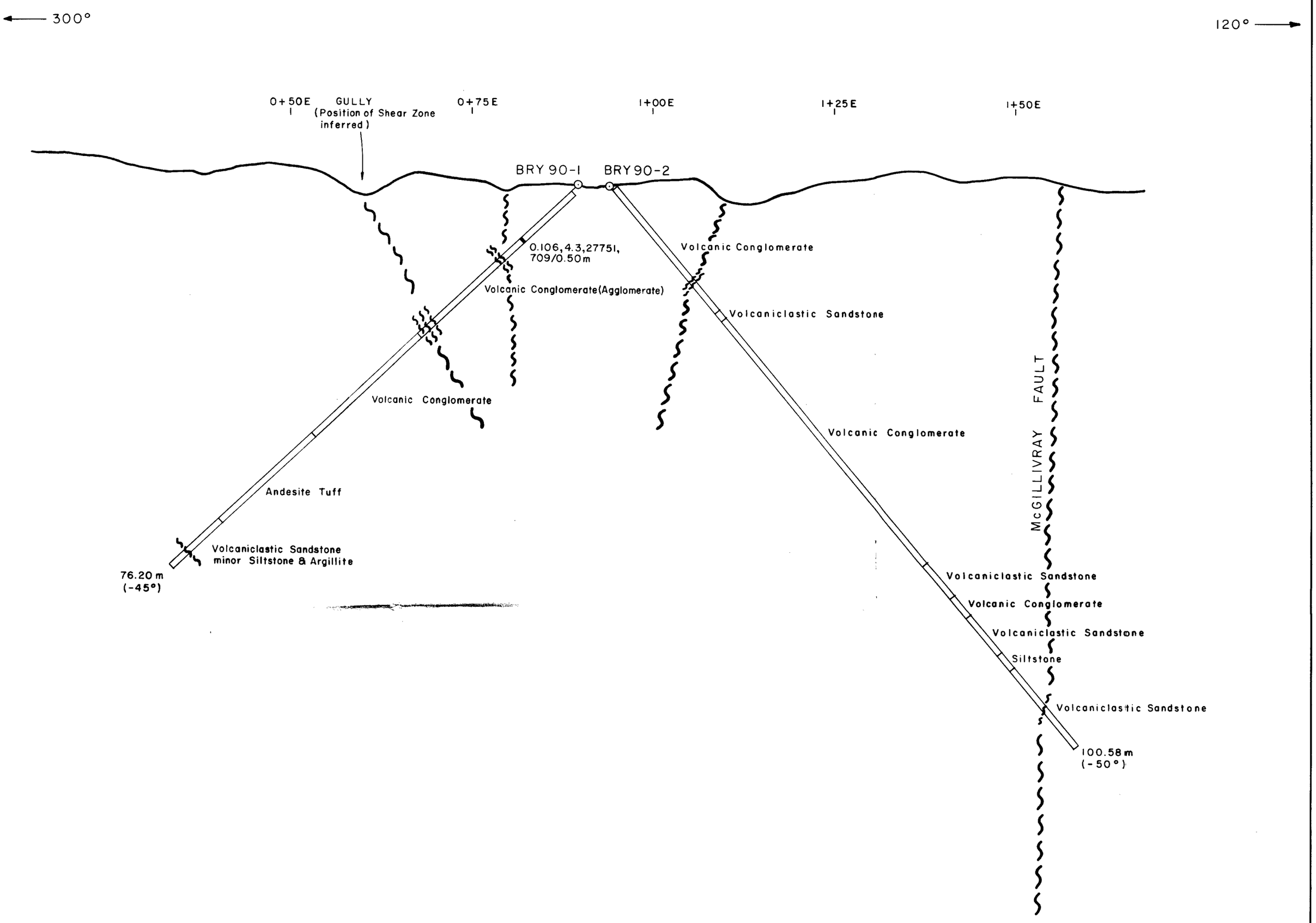
ARSENO SULPHIDE ZONE

0 20 40 60 80
SCALE 1:100

DATE: AUGUST 1990
BY: BDG/rwr

FIGURE No. 10

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.



LEGEND:
Au (oz/t), Ag (ppm), As (ppm), Cu (ppm)
/ SAMPLE LENGTH IN METRES

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BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 12 CLAIM

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/15W

ARSENO SULPHIDE ZONE

DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

0 10 20 30 40

SCALE: 1:500 (METRES)

DATE: SEPT.,1990
BY: B.D.G./rwr FIGURE No. 11a

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.

290°

0+25E | 0+50E | 0+75E | 1+00E | 1+25E | 1+50E | 1+75E

110°

BRY 90-3

elev. 1295m

Casing

nd

10 ppb Au

Volcanic Conglomerate

"SULPHIDE ZONE"

CSG88-2
42.4m
(-45°)
(abandoned)

nd

Conglomerate

nd

nd

Mudstone / Siltstone

nd

Conglomerate

0.096 oz/t Au / 2577 ppm As / 0.3m

Sandstone

nd

20 ppb Au

2.158 oz/t Au / 125 ppm Ag / 4955 ppm As / 1336 ppm Cu / 0.6m

840 ppb Au / 0.3m

10 ppb Au

Sandstone

Mudstone / Siltstone

nd

Mudstone / Siltstone

CSG88-4
123.4m
(-50°)

10 ppb Au

20 ppb Au / 713 ppm As / 515 ppm Cu

Mudstone / Siltstone

388 ppm As

CSG88-1
152.4m
(-60°)

Sandstone

Volcanic Conglomerate

Volcaniclastic Sandstone

Siltstone / Argillite

McGILLIVRAY FAULT

Chert / Siltstone

Argillite / Siltstone

128.01m
(-60°)

LEGEND:
Au (oz/t), Ag (ppm), As (ppm), Cu (ppm)
/ SAMPLE LENGTH IN METRES

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
CHRIS J. SAMPSON

Chris J. Sampson

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,928

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 12 CLAIM

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/15W

ARSENO SULPHIDE ZONE
DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

0 10 20 30 40

SCALE: 1:500 (METRES)

DATE: SEPT., 1990
BY: B.D.G./rwr FIGURE No. 11b

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.

260° 1+00E 1+25E 1+50E 1+75E 080°

BRY 90-4

Casing

"SULPHIDE ZONE"

Volcanic Conglomerate

Volcaniclastic Sandstone

Volcanic Conglomerate

Conglomerate / Volcaniclastic Sandstone

0.048, 10.9, 9810, 2094 / 0.30 m

Sandstone & Argillite

Sandstone

Siltstone / Argillite
with occassional discrete sandstone sections

Sandstone
with Siltstone / Argillite

Siltstone / Argillite

99.97 m
(-60°)
(Hole abandoned - ground caving in)

BRY 90-6

Casing &
Broken Rock

0.090, 3.1, 19623, 6131 / 0.20 m

0.148, 1.1, 9044, 161 / 2.20 m

McGILLIVRAY FAULT

115.82 m
(-50°)
(Hole abandoned - ground caving in)

LEGEND:
Au (oz/t), Ag (ppm), As (ppm), Cu (ppm)
/ SAMPLE LENGTH IN METRES

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
CHRIS J. SAMPSON

Chris J. Sampson

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 12 CLAIM

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/15W

ARSENO SULPHIDE ZONE

DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

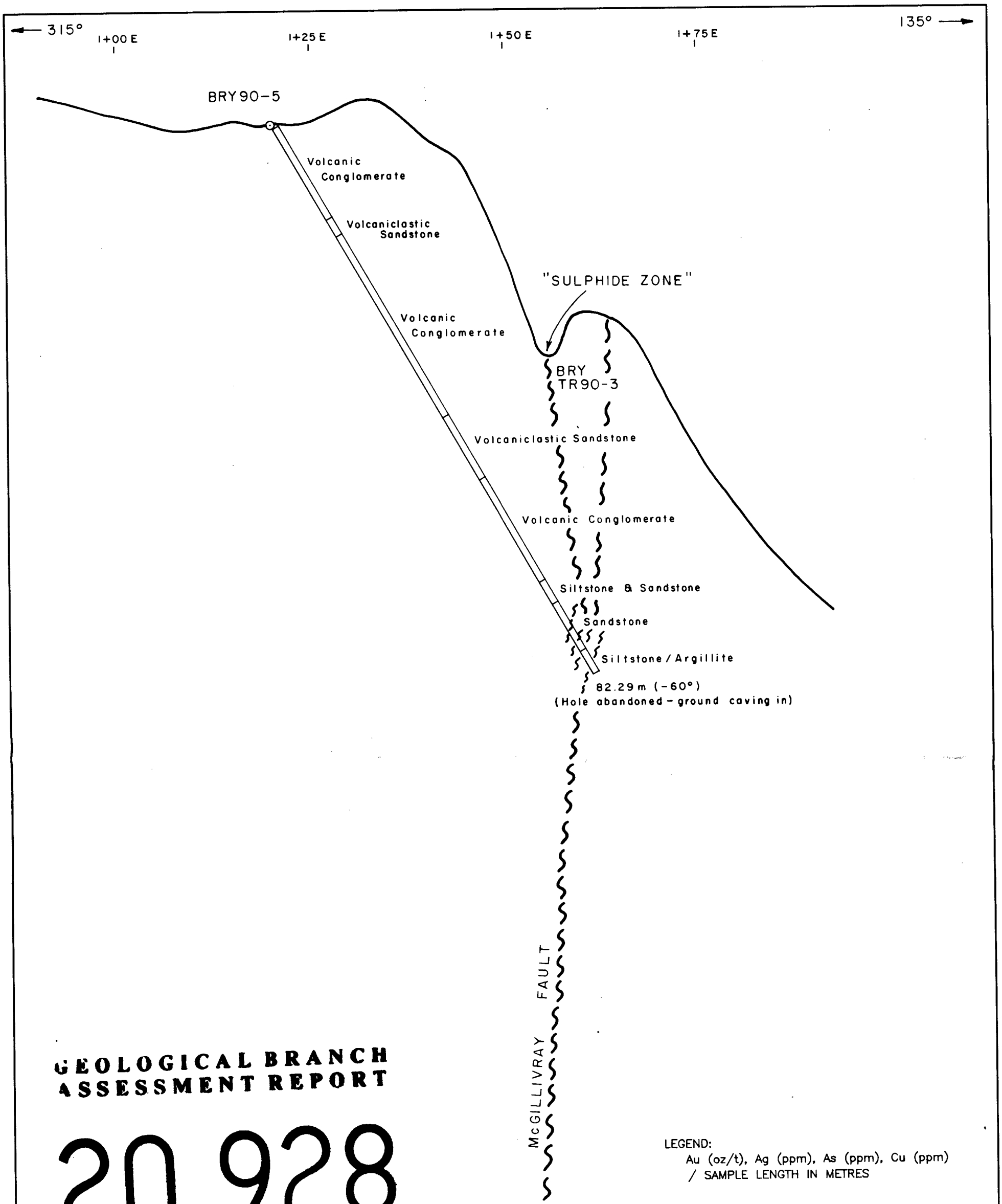
0 10 20 30 40

SCALE: 1:500 (METRES)

DATE: SEPT.,1990
BY: B.D.G./rwr

FIGURE No. 11c

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
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CHRIS J. SAMPSON

Chris J. Sampson

LEGEND:
Au (oz/t), Ag (ppm), As (ppm), Cu (ppm)
/ SAMPLE LENGTH IN METRES

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 12 CLAIM

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/15W

ARSENO SULPHIDE ZONE

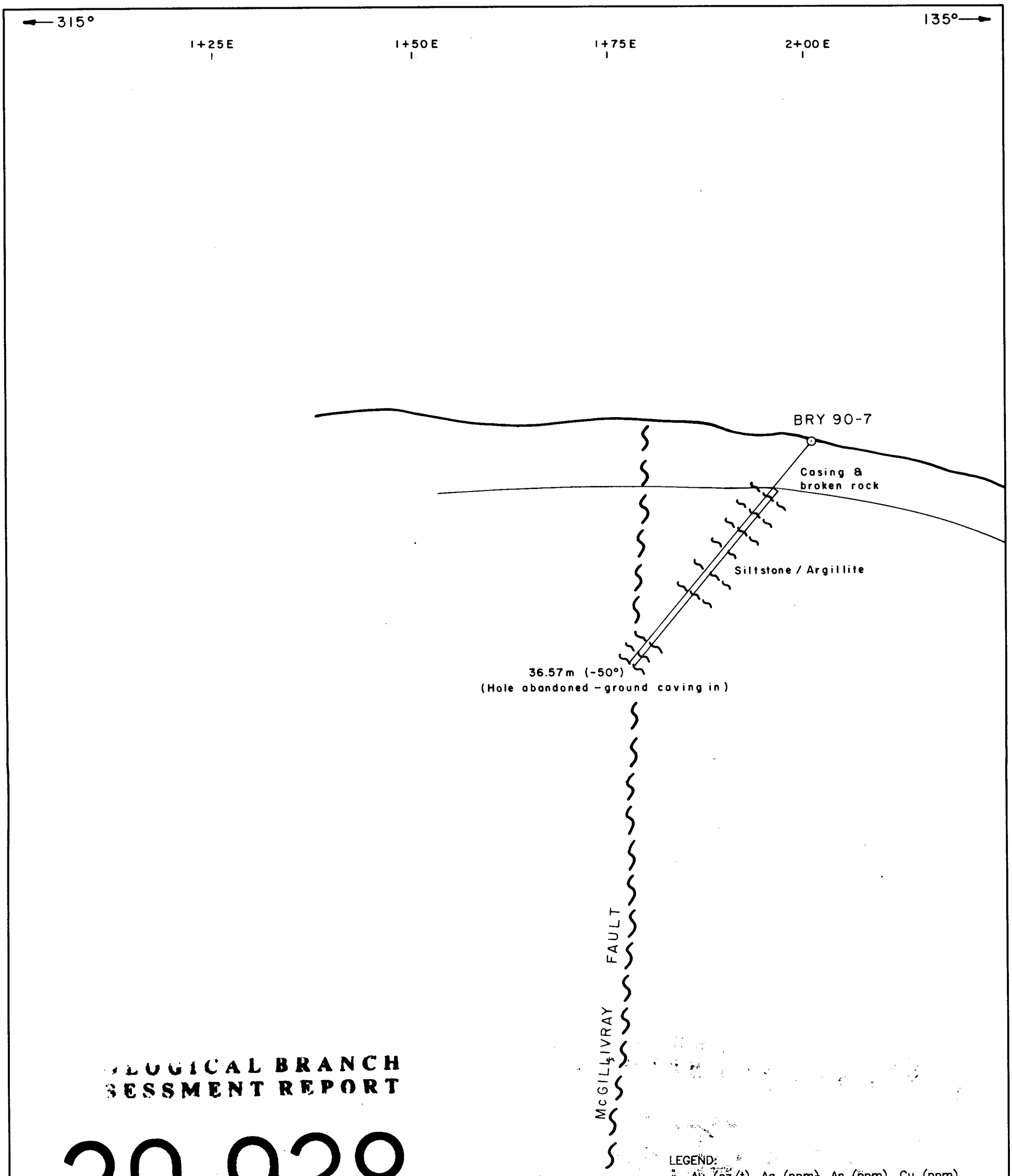
DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

0 10 20 30 40

SCALE: 1:500 (METRES)

DATE: SEPT.,1990
BY: B.D.G./rwr FIGURE No. 11d

Prepared by: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
CHRIS J. SAMPSON

Chris J. Sampson

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 12 CLAIM

LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 B/15W

ARSENO SULPHIDE ZONE

DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

0 10 20 30 40

SCALE: 1:500 (METRES)

DATE: SEPT.,1990

BY: B.D.G./rwr FIGURE No. 11e

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,928

SNOW

1284.5

1300

1500

21333 (nd)

21331 (nd)
21332 (nd)

21330 (nd)

21328 (nd)
21329 (400 ppb Au)

21326, 21327 (nd)

21324 (nd)
21325 (35 ppb Au)

21334 (60 ppb Au)

1351.8

56°55'

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

23261 (nd)
23262 (60 ppb Au)
23263 (nd)
23264 (430 ppb Au)
23265 (1145 ppb Au)
23266 (nd)
23267 (nd)
23268 (nd)

1905.3

MON 1

MON 2

1700

3

21819-321 (ALL nd)

21329, 21330 (nd) (nd)

21313 (20 ppb Au)
21314 (9 ppb Au)
21315-318 (ALL nd)

21335 (nd)
21336 (250 ppb Au)
21337 (1320 ppb Au)
21338 (60 ppb Au)

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SKARN ZONE

21345 (30 ppb Au)
21344 (nd)
21345 (nd)
21346 (nd)
21347 (140 ppb Au)
21348 (680 ppb Au)
21349 (630 ppb Au)
21350 (10 ppb Au)

23251 (1350 ppb Au)
23252 (386 ppb Au)
23253 (nd)
23254 (130 ppb Au)
23255 (120 ppb Au)
23256 (290 ppb Au)
23257 (260 ppb Au)

23258 (0.977 oz/t Au)

21014-017
121028-030

2043.3

MATTERHORN MOUNTAIN

21339 (nd)
21340 (nd)
21341 (1.61 oz/t Au)
21342 (nd)

23259 (260 ppb Au)
23260 (nd)

23266

1337.4

1262.4

1279.1

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

SNOW

21308 (nd)
21309 (10 ppb Au)
21310 (190 ppb Au)
21311 (15 ppb Au)
21312 (40 ppb Au)

1500

LOWER MATTERHORN MOUNTAIN

21301 (20 ppb Au)
21302 (30 ppb Au)
21303 (5 ppb Au)
21304 (60 ppb Au)
21305 (nd)
21306 (550 ppb Au)
21307 (0.150 oz/t Au)

1200

GLACIER A

LEGEND

STRATIGRAPHY

PERMIAN
5 MEDIUM BEDDED, BIOCLASTIC LIMESTONE WITH CHERTY INTERBEDS
4 SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE, TURBIDITES LESSER LAPPILLI TUFF
3 POLYMICTIC VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE

MISSISSIPPIAN
2 INTERBEDDED SILICEOUS SILTSTONE AND LIMESTONE THICK BEDDED, CRINOIDAL CALCARENITE
1 PILLOW BASALT, HYALOCLASTITE ASH FLOWS FELSIC TUFF

INTRUSIVE ROCKS
hbd HORNEBLENDE DIORITE, HORNEBLENDE QUARTZ DIORITE
hblp HORNEBLENDE PLAGIOCLASE-PORPHYRITIC MONZONITE, SYENITE
FPORP FELDSPAR PORPHYRY

1988 SAMPLE SITE (Au VALUE)
1990 SAMPLE SITE
GEOLOGIC CONTACT
OUTCROP AREA
FAULT

GLACIER

SCALE 1:5000

0 100 200 300

BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 11 & 12, MON 1 & 2, WE1, ZEL CLAIMS

LAIRD MINING DIVISION, B.C. N.T.S. 104 B/15 W, 14 E

SEA GOLD PROPERTY

GEOLOGY MAP

DATE: DEC., 1990

BY: [illegible]

FIGURE No. 12a

131°00'

56°50'

OUTLINE FIG. 4

GLACIER A

GLACIER B

ARSENO/SULPHIDE ZONE

OUTLINE FIGURE 9

DRILL HOLES CSG88-1, 2, 4

DRILL HOLE CSG88-3

DRILL HOLES CSG88-5&6

CSG88-7

RUST SHEAR ZONE

CREEK

TRENCH 9

WEI

ZEL

RIDGE ICEFIELD

McLYMONT FAULT

McLYMONT RAVINE

BOUNDARY POND

BOUNDARY CREEK

BOUNDARY FAULT

eJm

fsπθ

SNOW

GLACIER

1369.4 1142.2 1060.8 1718.5 1711.8 1688.9 1628.4 1607.2 1385.5 1329.8 1292.9 1241.0 1145.2 1061.0 958.4 1117.0 945.9 1500 1000 900 800 700

LEGEND

STRATIGRAPHY

PERMIAN
- 5 MEDIUM BEDDED, BIOCLASTIC LIMESTONE WITH CHERTY INTERBEDS
- 4 SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE, TURBIDITES LESSER LAPPILLI TUFF

MISSISSIPPIAN
- 3 POLYMICTIC VOLCANIC CONGLOMERATE
- 2 INTERBEDDED SILICEOUS SILTSTONE AND LIMESTONE THICK BEDDED, BRINOIDAL CALCARENITE
- 1 PILLOW BASALT, HYALOCLASTITE ASH FLOWS FELSIC TUFF

INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- jd HORNEBLENDE DIORITE, HORNEBLENDE QUARTZ DIORITE
- ejm HORNEBLENDE PLAGIOCLASE-PORPHYRITIC MONZONITE, SYENITE
- FSITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY

23902 (13.45 oz/t Au) 1988 SAMPLE SITE (Au VALUE)

1990 SAMPLE SITE

GEOLOGIC CONTACT

OUTCROP AREA

FAULT

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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BRYNDON VENTURES INC.

GAB 11 & 12, MON 1 & 2, WEI, ZEL CLAIMS

LAIRD MINING DIVISION, B.C. N.T.S. 104 B/15 W, 14 E

SEA GOLD PROPERTY

GEOLOGY MAP

DATE: DEC., 1990

BY: C.J.S./rwr

FIGURE No. 12b

SCALE 1:5000

0 100 200 300