

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL

ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

GE 2 CLAIM GROUP

ATLIN MINING DIVISION

NTS - 104M/9E - 104M/8E

Latitude: 59 degrees 30'

Longitude: 134 degrees 09'

Claims Owned by GOLDEN BEE MINERALS INC.

Authors of Report - Mike C. Lunn and G.R.Thompson

Date - November, 1990

21327

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**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

21,327

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GB 2 Claim Group

GOLDEN BEE MINERALS INC.

FIG 1

Mineral Inventory • Management and Development

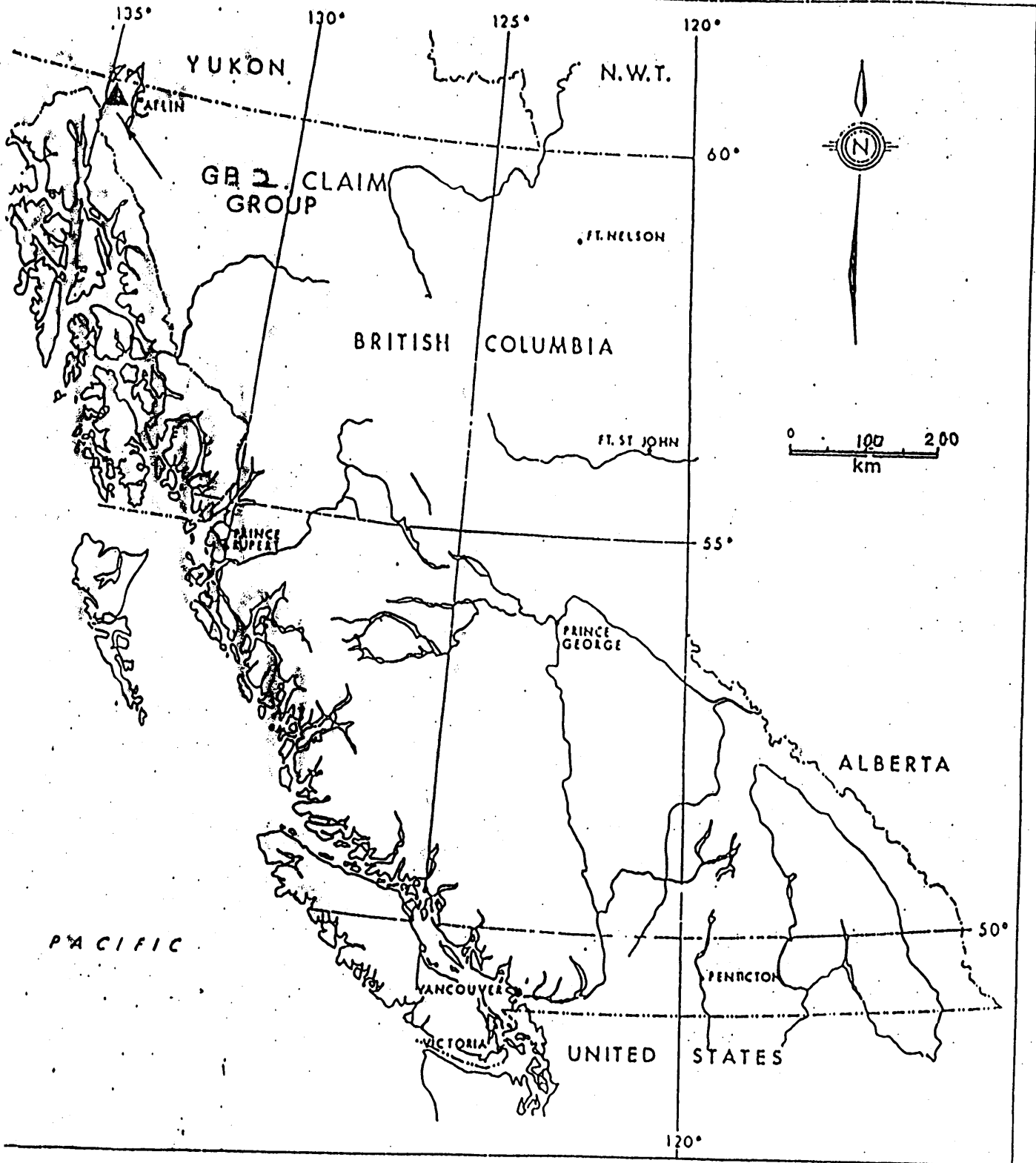
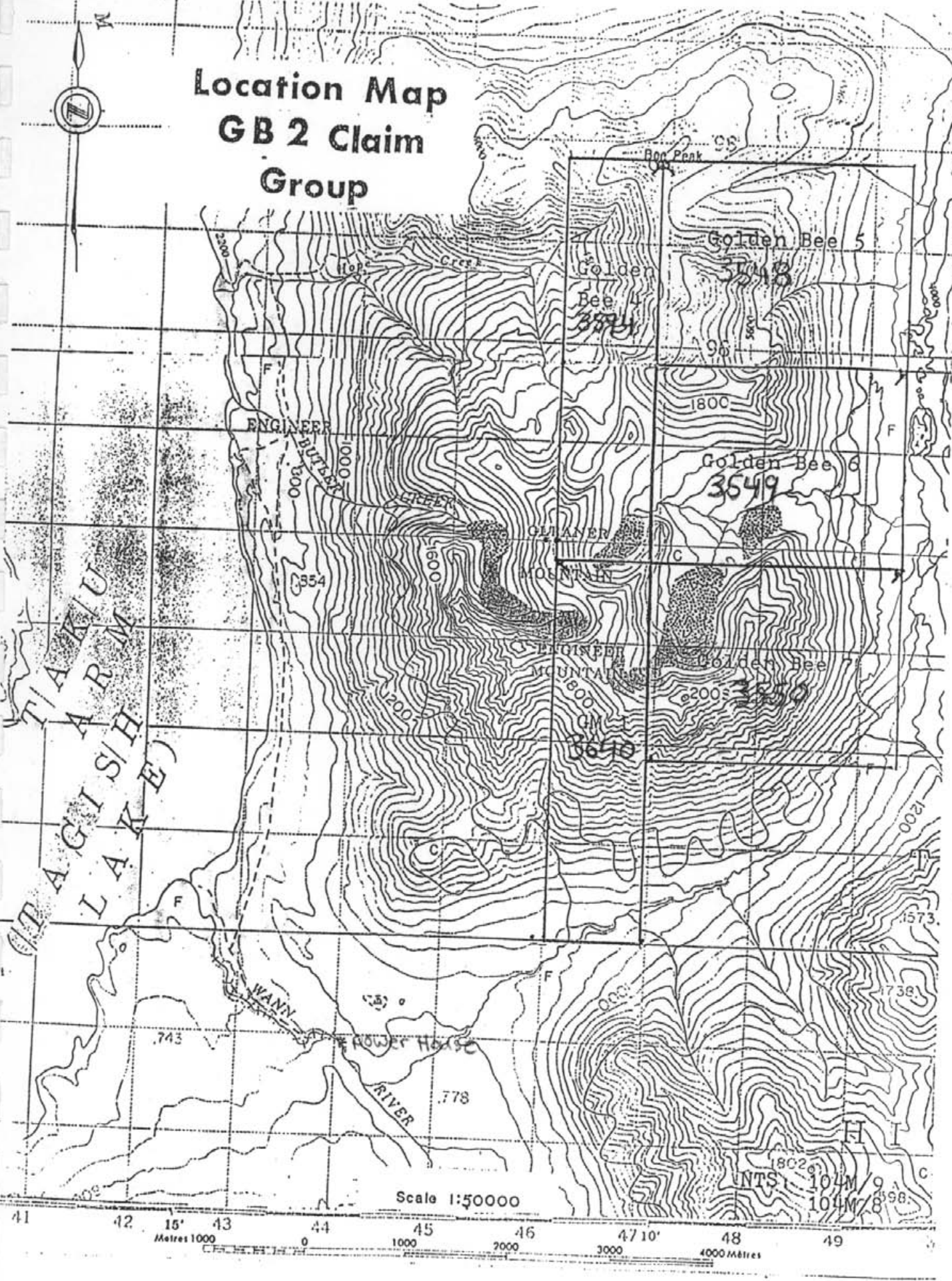


FIG. No. 1

Location Map GB 2 Claim Group



Scale 1:50000

Metres 1000 2000 3000 4000

INTRODUCTION

From July 15, 1990 to October 05, 1990 a geological mapping and geochemical program was conducted on the GB 2 Claim Group. The property is located in northwest B.C. 30 km west from Atlin, B.C. The focus of the exploration was to define the extent of the mineralization exposed at surface discovered during Golden Bee's 1989 program.

The GB 2 claim group is underlain by Jurassic Laberge Group argillite, greywacke, and conglomerate. The northern portion of the GB 2 claim group covers a large area of hydrothermal alteration. The alteration is bounded to the south by the southeast trending Glea Fault. The majority of the exploration was conducted within the Tagish Volcanics that outcrop for 3 km in diameter south of the Glea Fault. A total of thirty seven rock samples were taken from the GB 2 group. Assays returned evidence of a polymetallic style mineralization (Au,Ag,Pb,Zn,Cu, and As.).

Eighteen man days were involved in the project. Due to early snow conditions further work was halted at this elevation.

Aerial photography aided in the mapping program.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The GB 2 Claim Group is located in northwest B.C. 30 km west from Atlin. (NTS 104M/9E) and (NTS 104M/8E) three km east from the past gold producer, the Engineer Mine. Bee Peak is the north boundary and southeast of Engineer Mountain is the southern boundary.

Access can be gained by a 20 minute helicopter flight from Atlin, B.C..

CLAIM INFORMATION

The GB 2 Claim Group is comprised of five metric claim blocks totalling 92 units. The claims were targeted by Gary R. Thompson and Michael C. Lunn, based on regional geology, mining history of the area, and previous field observations. In February 1989 Golden Bee Claims 5,6,7, record numbers 3548, 3549, 3550, respectively were staked by G.R.Thompson and Mike C. Lunn. July of 1989 Golden Bee 4 and GM 1 record numbers 3594 and 3640 respectively were staked for Golden Bee Minerals Inc. The GB 2 claim group is held 100 % by Golden Bee Minerals Inc. which is also the operator.

PHYSIOGRAPHY, AND CLIMATE

Taku Arm acts as one of the main drainage channels for the district. Two contrasting types of topography occur in the region; that on the Teslin Plateau (part of the larger physiographic region - the Yukon Plateau, and roughly comparable to the Intermontane geological province, and that of the Tagish Highlands (part of the Boundary Ranges physiographic region, and given character by the Coast Plutonic Complex). The Teslin Plateau is an extensively dissected and eroded plateau. Topography consists of irregularly distributed, rounded hills with variable elevations (local area with flat-topped, uniform elevations). The valleys are wide, deep, steep-walled, and typically U-shaped. The Tagish Highlands are rugged, consisting mainly of knife-like ridges, needle summits, and abruptly incised valleys, where considerable ice and snow are seen throughout the entire year.

During the Pleistocene epoch the Tagish Highlands became extensively glaciated, while the upland of the Teslin Plateau was affected to a lesser degree. Glacial processes and deposits have modified the terrain. The rivers and creeks generally open in May, but on some lakes, ice remains until the first of June. Warm summer weather is experienced for about four months with June and July receiving almost continuous daylight. The mean daily temperature in July is no less than 14 degrees celsius. The month

PHYSIOGRAPHY, AND CLIMATE CONT'D

of July receives 10 to 13 days with measurable precipitation; mean annual precipitation is around 60 cm. In January the mean daily temperature is -15 degrees celsius with 14 to 17 days with measurable precipitation.

CLAIM TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The claims lie within the Tagish Highlands. Topography is dominated by the deep U-shaped valley east of Engineer Mountain, and the ridges of Gleaner and Engineer Mountains. These claims are above tree line for the most part, making alpine vegetation most abundant. There is much exposed bedrock and numerous talus slopes.

The low-lying area of the claim group is covered by mature stands of balsam, spruce, pine, and shrubs of willow and alder. The mountain slopes are thickly covered by stunted balsam and spruce with local buckbrush and willow patches. Tree line is at approximately 1,200 m., above which vegetation is less diverse, consisting on mosses, lichens, berries, alpine flowers, patches of buckbrush and an occasional stunted balsam.

HISTORY

Activity in the area dates back to 1898 when the Whitepass Engineers made their way to the placer gold camps in Dawson, Yukon and Atlin, B. C.. Visible gold was discovered on the east shore of Taku Arm of Tagish Lake which became the Engineer Mine.

Years	Tons Milled	Au oz.	Ag. oz.	Au,oz/t	Ag,oz/t
1913-52	17,157	18,058	8.950	1.05	.52

This mine is classified as an epithermal vein deposit. Other high grade discoveries were made around this time ie; the Happy Sullivan prospect 2 km. north of the Engineer. In a conversation with Roy Carlson he indicated there was an intersection from the Happy Sullivan of a 200 foot drift cutting 10.5 ft. of 4.0 oz/t Au. Other nearby historical showings include the Rupert, Bighorn, Ben my Chree, TP , Graham Creek, and the Brown.

PREVIOUS WORK

In the field season of 1989 the British Columbia Department of Mines continued part of a four year regional mapping program 104m/9E Fantail Lake and Edgar Lake open file 1990-4, headed by Mr. M.Mihalynuk that covered the GB 2 claim group. In the same season Golden Bee Minerals Inc. conducted a grassroots program that led to new discoveries. Sample # 89- 5R03 returned .096 oz/t Au, 1.7 oz/t Ag, .49 % Pb, .2 % Zn, .1 % Cu and 8 % As, from a 2m wide silicified fracture zone. Regional Studies were also done

PREVIOUS WORK CON'T

by T.G.Schroeter (1985) and T.R.Bultman (1979). No previous surface work is evident on the claims and no records have been obtained.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The study area lies within the northwest trending intermontane tectonic province, better known here as the Whitehorse trough. The area is bounded to the west by the subvertical long-lived deep seated Llewellyn Fault system, and the Coast Crystalline Complex comprising of Palaeozoic metamorphic and plutonic rocks of the Nisling Assemblage. The study area is bounded to the east by the northwest trending northeast dipping Nahlin Fault and Cache Creek group, argillite, chert, andesite, rhyolite, basalt, ultramafic and limestone. The Whitehorse trough consists of lower to middle Jurassic Laberge group, argillite, greywacke, and conglomerate. Within this package are Jurassic to Eocene rhyolite, andesite, basalt, and intrusive units of felsic to intermediate composition. The Whitehorse Trough is complicated by many faults and fractures.

CLAIM GEOLOGY

I) Lithology:

The GB 2 claim group is dominantly underlain by lower to middle Jurassic Laberge Group sediments, consisting of interbedded argillaceous siltstones, feldspathic wacke, siliciclastics, and conglomerates. Many units within the Laberge Group have limited facies - dependent distribution which results from their depositions as coalescing, subaqueous turbidity fans (Bultman, 1979) the units are described by Mihalyuk as follows:

- Argillite undivided or mixed, rhythmically bedded: form successions 10 - 100 meters or more thick or irregularly and thinly bedded argillite; as recessive sets between wacke beds; dark brown to black : 1 - 30 meters may be silty and rusty weathering.
- Greywacke; feldspar < lithic grains, very fine sand to granules; mafic minerals especially hornblende, < 5 % calcareous with bulbous concretions meters long; beds massive or graded, centimetre to 10 meters plus thick; grey to green to orange weathering; resistant.
- Siliciclastics; < 100 meters thick, indurated siltstone to quartz-rich lithic wackes; centimetre scale through cross stratification well layered, rusty weathering.

CLAIM GEOLOGY CONT'D

- Conglomerates; generally 200 meters thick; common as minor units with argillite and greywacke clasts can include volcanic (pyroxene and hornblende feldspar porphyries, aphanitic mafic to felsic) ; sedimentary (light and dark grey, rarely fossiliferous, carbonate with lessor wackes and argillite); and intrusive (syenite through leucogranite) typically clasts supported with coarse wacke matrix; intrusive boulders up to 1.2 meters , most commonly < 15 centimetres. Matrix - supported and intraformational (5 - 25 % argillite or wacke clasts < 20 centimetres in diameter) conglomerates are also common (Mihalynuk 1990).

Structure II:

Bedding attitudes are variable but for the most part they trend north to northwest and dip gently to the east, in some areas beds are horizontal. The claims lie 3 km. east from the north to northwest trending subvertical long-lived deep seated Llewellyn Fault, a splay fault trending southeast cuts through the GB 2 claims near Gleaner Mountain referred to here as the Glea Fault. The Glea Fault separates the large scale hydrothermal alteration to the north by the Tagish Volcanics that outcrop here for a 3 km. diameter, to the south.

CLAIM GEOLOGY CONT'D

Three east-west faults were observed 1700 m south from Bee Peak. These faults are related to the felsic dykes found here. Two faults intersect and extend southwest from the Glea Fault within the claims. Several structures are evident within the Tagish Volcanics and are mapped as faults, fractures, and aerial lineaments, trending northeast to northwest. See appendix III.

VOLCANICS;

Several felsic to intermediate dykes cut the Laberge sediments in the GB 2 claim group. They are intimately related to the intrusive found outcropping south and southeast from Bee Peak, approximately 1 km. by .4 km. this unit is of late Cretaceous granodiorite to diorite composition. Age data from Bee Peak of hornblende tonalite returned apparent age of 80.3 +/- 2.4 m y (Bultman 1979). A larger unit of similar composition and probably age outcrops 2.5 km southeast from Bee Peak. South from the Glea Fault a volcanic package outcrops for a diameter of 3 km., these suites are described by Mihalynuk as follows:

Probable mid late Cretaceous Tagish Volcanics (Includes Engineer Mountain and Mount Switzer Suites)

Light green heterolithic lapilli: tuff containing up to 15 % white rhyolitic fragments and variegated aphyric to medium-grained feldspar porphyry fragments. The matrix is recessive and platy-weathering. Basaltic 'blocks' up to 10 meters in diameter apparently float in the tuff,

CLAIM GEOLOGY CONT'D

but probably represent channelized flows in cross section. These blocks are similar lithologically as to: Black monolithologic feldspar porphyry flows and breccias: resistant, blocky, and speckled with tan weathering feldspar phenocrysts.

Localized rhyolite flows and domes: white to tan or yellow flaggy weathering displaying flow-banding or spectacular spherulitic textures. Generally aphyric.

EXPLORATION

From July 15'90 through to Oct. 05'90 eighteen man days were involved in a geological mapping and geochemical program on the GB 2 claim group. Geological mapping of the GB 2 claim group was compiled at 1: 10 000 scale. Geological mapping of the Glean Zone located southeast from Gleaner Mountain within the Tagish Volcanics was compiled at 1:3 000 scale.

A total of thirty seven rock samples were taken as grab and one to four meter chip samples. Most of which were taken from the Glean zone area. All samples were submitted to Eco-Tech Laboratories in Kamloops, and were tested for gold plus thirty element ICP. One whole rock analysis was completed on sample #

(GT-05590). A base was camp located at Brooklands Wilderness Resort on Graham Inlet, and small overnight camps were used occasionally. Helicopter support was used to access the property. Traverses were made around a granodiorite unit and related dykes south from Bee Peak, within the large scale oxidization.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Background values used in this report were established by the British Columbia Department of Mines four year regional mapping and lithogeochemical program headed by M. Mihalyuk (1987 to 1990). Values greater than 50 ppb. Au, 1.0 ppm. Ag, and 100 ppm. Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Sb, are considered anomalous.

From the 37 rock samples 22 Au, 31 Ag, 9 Cu, 17 Pb, 16 Zn, 29 As, and 5 Sb, were anomalous. Values ranged up to .054 oz/t Au, 10.06 oz/t Ag, 3.30 % Pb, .13 % Cu, .15 % Zn, 4.53 % As, 281 ppm Sb.

The mean values from the 37 samples are as follows; 415 ppb Au, 18.9 ppm Ag, .22 % Pb, 229 ppm Zn, 109.6 ppm Cu, .88 % As, and 50.6 ppm Sb.

Sample # GT-05590 was the only sample from this claim group that was assayed for complete whole rock identification. Whole rock values are as follows: 77.74 % SiO₂, 8.78 Fe₂O₃, 8.54 % Al₂O₃, 3.30 % L.O.I., 1.18 % Na₂O, .48 % CaO, .41 % TiO₂, .28 MgO, .26 % K₂O, .20 BaO, .19 P₂O₅, and .02 % MnO. Sample GT-05590 returned an assay of .054 oz/t Au, 1.40 oz/t Ag, 4.53 % As, 866 ppm Cu, .62 % Pb, .15 % Zn, and 281 Sb. This sample was taken 100 m. south from the north end of the Glean zone, it was a grab sample of white to grey-green silicious tuff, 10 % sulphides, from one of several 1 m wide sub-parallel or stacked zones trending n/s and dipping 50 degree west. Sample # GT-00190 was taken near an andesite-tuff-rhyolite contact

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS CONT'D

at the southeast rhyolite boundary. Sample GT-00190 was taken over a four meter width, of sericite, chlorite altered and silicified tuffaceous material, green to white color, quartz eyes, open vugs, and minor sulphides. This area is well fractured and trends north-south. Elevation of the sample was approximately 1750 m.

The assay from GT-00190 returned 635 ppb Au, 12.6 ppm Ag, 1.71 % As, 972 ppm Pb, and 503 ppm Zn. Sample GT-00290 was taken 50 m northwest from GT-00190 of orange-brown weathered, banded rhyolite. It returned only 171 ppm As, and 1 ppm Ag. Sample # GT-00390 was of brecciated and silicified banded rhyolite with minor sulphides at 1870 m elevation. It produced no significant results. Sample # GT-00490 was lost. Sample # GT-00590 was a float sample taken on the northeast ridge area of the Glean Zone, of rusty, orange-brown vuggy intensely altered quartz-rhyolite. Assay returned 2.7 ppm Ag, .12 % As, and 25 % Fe. Sample # GT-00690 returned no significant results. Sample # GT-00790 taken from the northeast ridge of red-brown stained andesite, small pyrite cubes to fine sulphides 10-15 %. The assay returned 2.6 ppm Ag, 149 ppm Cu, and 153 ppm Zn. Sample # GT-00890 to GT-01090 were grab samples taken from the Glean zone trace at 1800 m elevation, silicified, +/- sericite-chlorite altered tuff, within north-south trending fracture zone dipping 50 degrees. These three samples were taken over 50 m of strike. Assay returned average of 553 ppb Au, 2.1 ppm Ag, .90 % As, and 157 ppm Zn.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS CONT'D

Sample # GT-01190 was taken 25m north on strike of GT-01090 and 157 m south from the most northern mineralized traced, from a 3 m chip sample across the zone of similar material, returned .03 oz/t Au, 2.6 ppm Ag, and 1 % As. The mineralized zone here dips approximately 40 degree west. Sample # GT-01290 was taken north of the Glean Zone within the hydrothermally altered Laberge sediments, at 1650m elevation, sediments here trend north and dip 45 degree east, and display yellow to orange-brown weathering within an east-west shear zone, and up to 25 % sulphides as fine grained localized concentrations. Assay returned only 1.2 ppm Ag. Several east-west trending faults and felsic dykes were noted in this area. Sample # GT-01390 was taken from the southwest flank of the granodiorite contact with the Laberge sediments. Sulphide mineralization of 40 % contained in altered argillite outcrops for approximately 15 m x 5 m. Assay returned 50 ppb Au, 1.0 ppm Ag, and 319 ppm Cu. A similar appearing outcrop was noted 150m east but was not sampled. Galena float was obtained north of the granodiorite unit approximately 1 km south of Bee Peak. It was similar to the sample of carbonate altered quartz breccia with 10 % sulphides discovered in 1989. Sample # 891-1R04 ran 19 % Pb, 1.5 oz/t Ag, 117 ppb Au and 7960 As. The source was not found. Minor disseminated bornite was observed in float material within the northwest area of the granodiorite unit south of Bee Peak but it's source was not located. Sample # GT-05190 of altered quartz-rhyolite porphyry, silicified with rusty vugs, was taken 50m northeast from # GT-006-

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS CONT'D

007 near a rhyolite-andesite contact. The assay returned 1.1 ppm Ag, and 196 ppm As. Sample # ML-01590 was taken on the northeast ridge of the Glean Zone where north trending mineralization is traceable at it's most northern extension. Material grab sampled was of andesite with 2mm pyrite cubes and fine disseminated sulphides from a 10 X 15 m gossanous outcrop. The assay returned 1.5 ppm Ag, 123 ppm As. The view south from this location provides evidence of en-echelon zoning of the mineralization. Sample # GT-05290 was taken 17m south from the northern extension of the mineral trace. Here the zone appears approximately 5m wide trending 20 degrees and dipping 10 degrees west, however talus makes it difficult in determining true width. The grab sample was composed of silicified intermediate to felsic tuff with quartz veinlets along fractures and disseminated sulphides of 3 %. The assay returned 235 ppb Au, 1.9 ppm Ag, 415 ppm As, and 92 ppm Zn. Grab sample # GT-05390 was taken 36m south on strike, from silicified sericite-chlorite altered intermediate to felsic pyroclastics, 2-3 % sulphides, and quartz veinlets within fractures. The zone here appears 3m wide but also displays en-echelon zoning. Assay returned 1.07 gm/t Au, 4.7 ppm Ag, 1.33 % As, and 177 ppm Pb. Sample # ML-01690 was taken 58m south on strike. The zone here trends north and dips 35 degrees west and is 2-3 m wide. This sample was a 2 m chip sample across the rusty and sericite altered felsic to intermediate silicious pyroclastic zone, with 2-3 % sulphides and quartz veinlets.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS CONT'D

The assay returned .029 oz/t Au, 2.1 ppm Ag, 126 ppm Pb, 1.72 % As and 123 Sb. Sample # GT-05490 was taken 80 m south on strike. The mineralized zone here displays parallel or stacked zones 2-3 m wide. This sample was taken from the east zone of silicified sericite-chlorite altered grey to green tuff. It had sulphides up to 10 % , with quartz veinlets along the fractures. The zone here trends north and dips 60 degrees west. Sample # GT-05590 was taken near 1989 discovery sample 891-1R04, see description for sample # GT-05590 on the first page of discussion of results of this report. Sample # GT-05690 was taken 110 m south on strike as a grab sample from the west of two parallel or stacked zones of grey to green and white silicious tuff with 5-10 % sulphides. The mineralized zone dips 50 degrees to the west and is faulted by a northeast trending fault. Displacement of the zone is approximately 50 m to the east. Assay returned from sample GT-05690 is 220 ppb Au, 4.7 ppm Ag, 1.71 % As, 152 ppm Cu, 198 ppm Pb, 124 ppm Zn, and 119 ppm Sb. Sample # ML-01790 was taken from the relocated displaced mineralized trace at 150 m south on strike. This sample was a two meter chip sample across the zone of silicified felsic to intermediate pyroclastics with 1-5 % sulphides, quartz veinlets in fractures and dips 70 degrees to the west. The assay returned 530 ppb Au, 1.0 ppm Ag, .96 % As, 112 ppm Cu, 226 ppm Pb, and 174 ppm Zn. Sample # GT-05790 was taken 140 m south on strike. The three meter chip sample was taken across the zone that dips 60 degrees here and contained felsic to intermediate pyroclastics silicified with minor sericite-

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS CONT'D

chlorite alteration. The zone is distorted and twisted here probably as a result of the nearby faulting. Assay results from # GT-05790 are 275 ppb Au, 1.1 ppm Ag, .67 % As, 171 ppm Cu, 174 ppm Pb, and 279 ppm Zn. Sample # GT-05890 was taken as a grab sample 233 m south on strike of silicified rhyolite and andesitic porphyry, with 10-15 % sulphides. The assay returned 360 ppb Au, 1.8 ppm Ag, and 2.3 % As. Sample # GT-05990 was taken as a grab sample 242 m south on strike. It was of chlorite altered green pyroclastics with 5 % sulphides and rusty staining, (1m wide). The assay returned 695 ppb Au, .4 ppm Ag, .34 % As, and 148 ppm Zn. Sample # GT-06090 at 263 m south on strike is 5 m wide of silicified sericite-chlorite altered felsic to intermediate pyroclastics, with 5 % sulphides. The assay returned 730 ppb Au, 3.2 ppm Ag, .98 % As, 624 ppm Pb, and 131 ppm Zn. Sample # GT-06190 at 312 m south on strike, was of similar material as GT-06090 and 2-3 m wide. The assay returned 970 ppb Au, 3.4 ppm Ag, 1.47 % As, .112 % Pb, and .112 % Zn. Sample # GT-06290 was taken at approximately 1930 m elevation (see appendix III) for location. It had silicified white to grey flow banded textures, rusty vugs and weathering with 3-5 % sulphides and dipping 55 degrees west. The assay returned 344 ppm As. Sample # GT-06390 was taken 2m north from sample (891-5R05 that ran 1.1 ppm Ag, 450 ppm As, and 252 ppm Zn), # GT-06390 was of yellow-brown weathered grey-green to white silicified rhyolite with 2-5 % sulphides. It also had flow banding textures. The assay returned no significant results.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS CONT'D

Sample # GT- 06490 was taken 20 m south from # GT-06190 on strike with the mineralized trace. Zone here is 2-4 m wide and 50^{dip}degrees west and is 10 m southeast of the andesite contact. The sample was comprised of sericite altered felsic to intermediate grey-green tuff with spectacular white spherulitic textures , quartz veinlets and 2 % sulphides. The assay returned 660 ppb Au, 8.9 ppm Ag, .66 % As, 169 ppm Cu, and .111 % Pb. At 370 m south of main mineralized trace the zone is difficult to identify , it appears to fracture in to many parallel or sub-parallel lineaments. Sample # GT-06590 was taken approximately 420 m south on strike with the main trace. It was of silicified and sericite altered smokey grey quartz rhyolite porphyry 2m wide, and had 2-5 % sulphides. The assay returned only 450 ppm As. Grab sample # GT-06690 was taken 20m south from the previous sample. # GT-06690 was of silicified smokey-grey breccia with altered light green fragments and minor sulphides. The assay returned 2.5 ppm Ag. Sample # GT-06790 was a 2m chip sample taken from a 210 degrees trending shear zone at approximately 1800 m elevation. The sample was silicified and was sericite altered felsic to intermediate pyroclastics. It had rusty vugs, quartz veinlets and 1-2 % sulphides.

The mineralized zone here is foliated by several cross faults. Assay returned 370 ppb Au, 5.63 oz/t Ag, 3.09 % Pb, 1.6 % As, .12 % Zn, and 153 ppm Cu. Grab sample # GT-06890 was taken 60 m west from GT-00190 near the rhyolite-andesite contact, of silicified sericite altered rhyolite, grey-green to

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS CONT'D

white in color. The assay returned 140 ppb Au, 7.1 ppm Ag, 1055 ppm As, and 465 ppm Pb. Sample # GT-06990 was a 2 m chip sample across a 2 meter wide subvertical north trending silicified shear zone approximately 15 m north from sample # GT-00190, it was of sericite altered rhyolite with up to 10 % sulphides. The assay returned .029 oz/t Au, 13.8 ppm Ag, 3.36 % As, .27 % Pb, .14 % Zn, and 180 ppm Cu. Grab sample # GT-07090 was taken 15 m on strike north from GT- 06990. The sampled mineralized zone is 2-3 m wide of sericite altered felsic to intermediate pyroclastics. The sample was silicified with up to 20 % sulphides 10 % of which is galena with black oxidization. Here the zone also displays rusty weathering. The assay returned 855 ppb Au, 10.06 oz/t Ag, 3.30 % Pb, 3.36 % As, and 417 ppm Zn. Sample # GT-07190 was a float sample of mafic volcanic quartz breccia with minor sulphides taken east of the Glean Zone. The assay returned 3.0 ppm Ag, 412 ppm As, and 213 ppm Pb. Float sample # GT-07290 was taken east from the Glean zone. It was of andesite feldspar porphyry and produced no significant results. Sample # GT-07390 was a float sample taken from the eastern portion of the rhyolite unit. It was of silicified grey-white rhyolite with malachite staining and sulphide veinlets. Assay returned 11.8 ppm Ag, 119 ppm As, .13 % Cu, 532 ppm Pb, and 246 ppm Zn.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Polymetallic mineralization (Au,Ag,Pb,Zn,Cu) occurs within the Tagish Volcanics (rhyolite - basalt-andesite-tuff of probable Cretaceous age) within several silicified 1-8 m wide shears displaying parallel, stacked, and en-echelon zoning. Sulphide mineralization occurs as pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, and pyrrhotite. Sulphides occur as 1-3 % disseminations. They also occur in concentrations of up to 40 %.

Mineralization also occurs within large altered units of andesite and rhyolite with sulphides of 1 % or less producing anomalous results. A copper zone has been identified by the malachite staining that is found within the east face of the rhyolite talus. Identical material is found on the north face of the rhyolite talus, suggesting this mineralization may be continuous through the unit. Displacement of portions of the mineralized traces indicates movement of the deposit since its origin.

CONCLUSION

The 1990 program was successful in mapping extensive polymetallic mineralization within the Tagish Volcanics . Consideration may be given to the similarity between this prospect and the environment of deposits like Delamar ID, Goldfield NV, Jarbridge NV, and Paradise Peak NV. These deposits have been associated with flow dome complexes (rhyolitic - dacite domes). Although limited work was done on the northern portion of the property this year, consideration should be given to the large scale oxidization seen here and the 200-300 m Au, Ag, and Zn, soil anomalies from Golden Bee's 1989 program.

The long-lived deep seated Llewellyn fault system, related splay faults and the Tagish Volcanics are intimately responsible for the wide spread mineralization in this area. Consideration should be given to the potential for a large tonnage target, rather than the historically highgrade low tonnage type deposits characteristic of the area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations for the following programs are in order to help define the extent of precious and base metal anomalies identified to date on the GB 2 claim group.

Control lines should be established using Bee Peak and Gleaner Mountain as control points. A surveyed base line established at Bee Peak running south for 6 km with cross approximately 100 m spaced lines extending 1 km to the west and approximately 2 km to the east with stations at 50 m intervals. Detail lines should be used to fill in where known mineralization occurs, ie; the Glean zone and 1 km south of Bee Peak.

Geochemical surveys : soil samples on the established grid, grab and chip samples may be taken of any new mineralized zones.

Geological mapping on the established grid at 1: 10,000 scale and detail mapping of mineralized zones at 1: 500 should be performed.

Geophysical surveys ; upon the completion of the geochemical program mag, VLF, and selective IP surveys should be conducted.

Upon compilation and interpretation of the data obtained consideration may be given to additional programs. ie: Trenching and drilling.

REFERENCES

Geology and Tectonic History of the Whitehorse Trough West of Atlin, B.C., T.R. Bultman, May 1979.

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D.M.P.R. Open File 1989-13, Geology of the Fantail Lake (west) and Warm Creek (east) Map Area. M.G. Mihalynuk, Feb,1990

D.M.P.R. Geological Fieldwork, 1985, paper 1986-1 T.G. Schroeter.

Assessment Report on Geological and Geochemical surveys by Golden Bee Minerals Inc. on the GB 2 claim group. G.R.Thompson Feb.1990.

Personal conversation; July 6 1990 Roy Carlson (title holder Happy Sullivan).

STATEMENT OF COST 1990

Labour ; 18 x 150.00 pm/pd.	\$ 2700.00
Food and Accommodation; 70.00 pm/pd	\$ 1260.00
Mobe- Demobe; air, road	\$ 2300.00
Assays	\$ 1009.00
Heli-support	\$ 2650.00
Communication	\$ 300.00
Misc. supplies.	\$ 650.00
Professional services.	\$ 540.00
Report compilation	\$ 600.00
Office & administration	\$ 1200.00
	=====
Total	\$ 13,209.00

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Gary R. Thompson of 363 Crawford Court, Kamloops, B.C.
certify that:

I have successfully completed the Advanced Prospectors
Training Program (B.C. E.M.P.R.).

I have successfully completed 1st. year geology at
Cariboo College in Kamloops and plan to achieve a geology degree.

I have spent 8 years in the mineral exploration service
business.

I have been the secretary / treasurer of Grassroots
Enterprises Ltd., a company performing claim staking, prospecting,
linecutting, geochemical and geophysical surveys since 1987.

I have been the president of Golden Bee Minerals Inc.
since incorporation, April 1989.

April 25 '91

Date

GRT

Gary R. Thompson

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I Michael William Charles Lunn herein state that :

- I am a director of Golden Bee Minerals Inc., a company incorporated under the laws of British Columbia.

- I am a director (Chairman) of Grassroots Enterprises Ltd., a mineral exploration service company conducting business throughout British Columbia.

- I was conferred with a Bachelor of Education (Geog. maj.) from Simon Fraser University in 1977.

-I have instructed Geomorphology and Earth Sciences at both the post secondary and secondary levels.

- My occupation is prospecting. I have been performing claim staking, control grid installation, geochemical and geophysical surveys for the past five years consecutively.

- I reside at 403 Mackenzie Ave. Kamloops, B.C. and conduct business from offices at 201-954 Laval Crescent in that city.

M W C Lunn

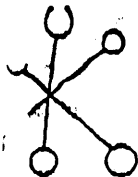
Michael W.C. Lunn

April 25/91

Date

APPENDIX I

DESCRIPTION OF ASSAYS AND RESULTS



ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-6700 Fax 573-4657

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY METHODS

SAMPLE PREPARATION (STANDARD)

Soil or Sediment: Samples are dried and then sieved through 80 mesh nylon sieves.

Rock, Core: Samples dried (if necessary), crushed, riffled to pulp size and pulverized to approximately -140 mesh.

Heavy Mineral Separation: Samples are screened to -20 mesh, washed and separated in Tetrabromothane. (SG 2.96)

METHODS OF ANALYSIS

All methods have either certified or in-house standards used through entire procedure to ensure validity of results.

Multi-Element Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe (acid soluble),
Pb, Mn, Ni, Ag, Zn, Mo

Digestion

Hot aqua-regia

Finish

Atomic Absorption, background correction applied where appropriate

Multi-Element ICP

Digestion

Hot aqua-regia

Finish

ICP

Antimony

Digestion

Hot aqua-regia

Finish

Hydride generation - A.A.S.

Arsenic

Digestion

Hot aqua regia

Finish

Hydride generation - A.A.S.

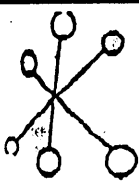
Lithium

Digestion

Lithium Metaborate Fusion

Finish

I.C.P.



ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-6700 Fax 573-4667

Aryllium

Digestion

Hot aqua regia

Finish

Atomic Absorption

Bismuth

Digestion

Hot aqua regia

Finish

Atomic Absorption

Chromium

Digestion

Sodium Peroxide Fusion

Finish

Atomic Absorption

Fluorine

Digestion

Lithium Metaborate Fusion

Finish

Ion Selective Electrode

Bromine

Digestion

Hot aqua regia

Finish

Cold vapor generation -
A.A.S.

Phosphorus

Digestion

Lithium Metaborate Fusion

Finish

I.C.P. finish

Selenium

Digestion

Hot aqua regia

Finish

Hydride generation - A.A.S.

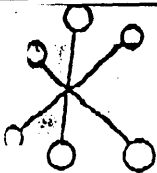
Tellurium

Digestion

Hot aqua regia
Potassium Bisulphate Fusion

Finish

Hydride generation - A.A.S.
Colorimetric or I.C.P.



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ASSAYING • ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
10041 Esst Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

1

Digestion

Ammonium Iodide Fusion

Finish

Hydride generation - A.A.S.

ungsten

Digestion

Potassium Bisulphate Fusion

Finish

Colorimetric or I.C.P.

old

Digestion

a) Fire Assay Preconcentration followed by Aqua Regia

Finish

Atomic Absorption

b) 10g sample is roasted at 600°C then digested with hot Aqua Regia. The gold is extracted by MIBK and determined by A.A.

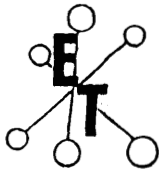
um, Palladium, Rhodium

Digestion

Fire Assay Preconcentration followed by Aqua Regia

Finish

Graphite Furnace - A.A.S.



ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING
10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

NOVEMBER 1, 1990

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS ETK 90-683

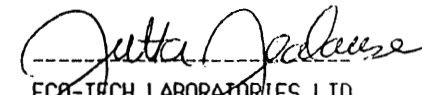
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GOLDEN BEE MINERAL INC.
201 - 954 LAVAL CRES.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 5P5

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 26 ROCK samples received OCTOBER 10, 1990
----- PROJECT: GLEANER

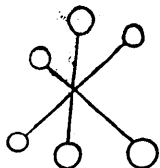
ET#	Description	BaO	P2O5	SiO2	MnO	Fe2O3	MgO	Al2O3	CaO	TiO2	NaO2	K2O	L.O.I.
683 -	8 GT 05590	.20	.19	77.74	.02	8.78	.28	8.54	.48	.41	1.18	.26	3.30

NOTE: VALUES EXPRESSED IN PERCENT



ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
JUTTA JEALOUSE
B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYER

SC90/GOLDEN BEE



ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

SEPTEMBER 7, 1990

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS ETK 90-474

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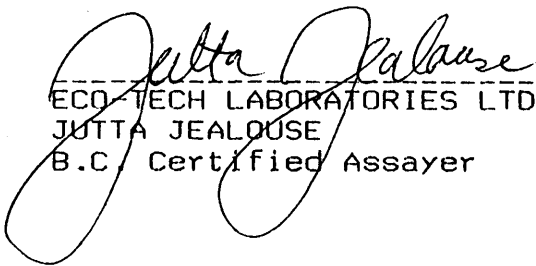
GOLDEN BEE
201, 954 LAVAL CR.
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 5P5

A S S A Y

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 12 ROCK samples received AUGUST 20, 1990

ET#	Description	AU (g/t)	AU (oz/t)	AG (g/t)	AG (oz/t)	AS (%)
474 - 1	GT 001-90					1.71
474 - 7	GT 008					1.18
474 - 10	GT 011	1.04	.030			
474 - 11	NISK GT PIT 003-90			74.5	2.173	

NOTE:



ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
JUTTA JEALOUSE
B.C. Certified Assayer

SC90/GRGB

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

GOLDEN BEE - ETK 90-474

10041 EAST TRANS CANADA HWY.
 KARLOOOPS, B.C. V2C 2J3
 PHONE - 604-573-5700
 FAX - 604-573-4557

201, 954 LAVAL CR.
 KARLOOOPS, B.C.
 V2C 5P5

SEPTEMBER 7, 1990

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

PROJECT: TAGISH P.O. # 00190
 12 ROCK SAMPLES RECEIVED AUGUST 20, 1990

ET#	DESCRIPTION	AU (ppb)	AG AL (%)	AS	B	BA	BI CA (%)	CD	CO	CR	CU FE (%)	K (%)	LA MG (%)	MN	MO NA (%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SM	SR TI (%)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
474 - 1	GT 001 -90	635	12.6 .39	>10000	5	95	10 .23	82	(1	128	46 3.51	(.01	18 .01	127	16 (.01	2	64	972	26	(20	266 (.01	(10	1	(10	3	503
474 - 2	GT 002 -90	5	1.0 .28	171	6	66	(5 (.01	1	(1	97	3 1.04	.09	18 (.01	15	12 .04	2	50	23	(5	(20	8 (.01	20	(1	(10	7	20
474 - 3	GT 003 -90	10	1.0 .25	25	7	71	(5 (.01	(1	(1	121	13 1.11	.15	25 (.01	62	21 .03	1	83	23	(5	(20	8 (.01	(10	(1	(10	8	5
474 - 4	GT 005 -90	5	2.7 .59	1176	11	57	(5 .01	9	(1	39	71 25.00	.06	11 (.01	82	30 .43	(1	(10	18	12	(20	16 (.01	(10	(1	(10	(1	12
474 - 5	GT 006 -90	5	.7 .96	62	(2	106	(5 1.40	(1	6	38	25 4.57	.14	32 .16	311	18 .04	1	2994	14	(5	(20	40 .01	(10	58	(10	25	23
474 - 6	GT 007 -90	5	2.6 2.39	78	(2	31	(5 1.48	4	31	31	149 12.65	.10	42 .38	898	17 .02	4	3193	5	(5	(20	34 .02	(10	85	(10	26	153
474 - 7	GT 008 -90	970	3.6 1.01	>10000	6	127	(5 .23	42	2	77	51 5.51	(.01	37 .14	319	6 .02	1	669	71	66	(20	55 (.01	(10	11	(10	8	139
474 - 8	GT 009 -90	460	1.6 1.35	8999	5	149	(5 .24	34	3	63	28 5.90	(.01	32 .22	402	6 (.01	2	1068	70	37	(20	149 (.01	(10	20	(10	9	109
474 - 9	GT 010 -90	230	.8 1.61	6348	5	98	(5 .23	42	3	48	55 6.17	(.01	33 .30	688	6 .02	2	956	47	26	(20	68 (.01	(10	18	(10	9	222
474 - 10	GT 011 -90	>1000	2.6 .76	>10000	7	77	(5 .19	126	1	73	24 4.81	(.01	37 .09	268	10 (.01	1	648	80	92	(20	176 (.01	(10	5	(10	9	78
474 - 11	NISK GT PIT 003 -90	5	30.0 .01	93	(2	(5	130 5.33	84	44	190	18 7.22	(.01	(10 4.40	999	6 (.01	693	(10	1035	(5	(20	769 (.01	(10	4	(10	(1	2701
474 - 12	GT FLOAT GLEAN	5	1.2 .29	58	7	120	(5 .05	2	(1	121	15 1.20	.12	20 .01	23	24 .05	7	62	24	(5	(20	12 (.01	15	(1	(10	7	36

NOTE: (= LESS THAN

SC90/GOLDEN BEE

Jutta Jealouse
 ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
 JUTTA JEALOUSE
 B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYER

10041 EAST TRANS CANADA HWY.
 KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 2J3
 PHONE - 604-573-5700
 FAX - 604-573-4557

BOX 159 MAIN STN.
 KAMLOOPS, B.C.
 V2C 5K6

NOVEMBER 29, 1990

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

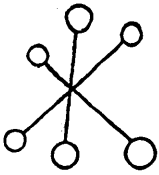
PROJECT: GLEANER
 26 ROCK SAMPLES RECEIVED OCTOBER 10, 1990

ETH	DESCRIPTION	AU(ppb)	TE	AG	AL(S)	AS	B	BA	BI CA(S)	CO	CO	CR	CU	FE(S)	K(S)	LA MS(S)	HM	MO NA(S)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR T((S)	U	V	W	Y	ZN				
683 - 1	ML 015-90-2	35	(20	1.5	1.63	123	8	53	19	.46	3	10	52	44	9.54	.04	54	.42	510	6	.04	1	1068	25	(5	(20	16	.02	38	2	(10	2	79
683 - 2	ML 01690	>1000	(20	2.1	.77	>10000	8	141	10	.19	135	5	79	9	4.22	(.01	44	.18	326	16	.02	2	656	126	123	(20	165	(.01	(10	4	(10	7	51
683 - 3	ML017 90-2	530	(20	1.0	.91	9581	6	102	5	.20	64	4	66	112	3.41	(.01	37	.21	313	6	.02	1	822	226	65	(20	74	(.01	(10	7	(10	6	174
683 - 4	GT 05190	15	(20	1.1	.23	196	11	128	4	.01	3	1	106	2	1.40	.01	27	.03	37	24	.05	1	100	21	(5	(20	16	(.01	(10	(1	(10	7	19
683 - 5	GT 05290	235	(20	1.9	.88	415	10	132	4	.02	3	3	69	45	3.78	(.01	38	.13	145	9	.04	1	578	52	(5	(20	47	(.01	(10	(1	(10	3	92
683 - 6	GT 05390	>1000	(20	4.7	.21	>10000	10	41	7	.02	96	3	73	40	4.64	(.01	42	.08	64	9	.03	(1	290	177	93	(20	65	(.01	(10	(1	(10	3	66
683 - 7	GT 05490	980	(20	.4	.53	>10000	8	84	8	.21	143	10	96	17	3.62	(.01	26	.15	217	9	.01	3	501	38	149	(20	65	(.01	27	4	(10	2	57
683 - 8	GT 05590	>1000	(20	30.0	.47	>10000	6	70	6	.34	324	7	94	866	6.06	(.01	42	.17	191	47	.03	(1	411	6154	281	(20	84	(.01	39	(1	(10	2	1466
683 - 9	GT 05690	220	(20	4.7	.45	>10000	9	68	8	.19	120	5	67	152	2.73	(.01	29	.11	146	6	.01	1	642	198	119	(20	107	(.01	(10	2	(10	5	124
683 -10	GT 05790	275	(20	1.1	1.32	6667	5	243	7	.28	44	7	35	171	4.10	(.01	40	.30	569	5	.02	2	945	174	30	(20	123	(.01	(10	12	(10	5	279
683 -11	GT 05890	360	(20	1.8	.76	>10000	5	63	11	.43	157	8	33	20	5.84	(.01	51	.18	77	4	.00	(1	2342	22	90	(20	110	(.01	11	13	(10	12	40
683 -12	GT 05990	695	(20	.4	1.70	3355	4	126	6	.42	23	8	33	12	5.74	(.01	60	.44	669	6	.02	2	1417	46	19	(20	34	.01	(10	24	(10	14	148
683 -13	GT 06090	730	(20	3.2	1.06	9800	9	78	7	.15	71	5	55	37	4.49	(.01	52	.28	388	6	.03	(1	893	624	80	(20	42	(.01	(10	(1	(10	11	131
683 -14	GT 06190	970	(20	3.4	1.64	>10000	4	67	5	.41	123	10	50	77	6.20	(.01	47	.51	837	15	.03	(1	1633	1115	86	(20	126	.01	26	16	(10	9	1109
683 -15	GT 06290	15	(20	.8	.27	344	10	52	4	(.01	3	2	75	(1	3.07	.03	25	.05	25	24	.04	(1	138	69	5	(20	8	(.01	(10	(1	(10	2	10
683 -16	GT 06390	15	(20	.5	.28	94	9	82	3	(.01	1	1	106	(1	1.50	.11	18	.02	15	18	.06	(1	46	18	(5	(20	10	(.01	(10	(1	(10	4	1
683 -17	GT 06490	660	(20	8.9	.27	6561	8	93	7	(.01	44	(1	135	169	1.09	(.01	15	.02	30	31	.03	3	33	1108	73	(20	123	(.01	(10	(1	(10	4	52
683 -18	GT 06590	45	(20	7.1	.13	450	10	79	22	(.01	3	1	187	14	2.25	(.01	24	.03	22	38	.02	1	85	146	6	(20	15	(.01	(10	(1	(10	1	58
683 -19	GT 06690	5	(20	2.5	.40	74	8	89	6	.09	1	(1	31	13	.65	.15	95	(.01	5	5	.01	(1	971	39	(5	(20	31	(.01	(10	(1	(10	14	10
683 -20	GT 06790	370	(20	30.0	.49	>10000	0	248	393	.13	134	2	119	153	2.82	(.01	22	.11	238	33	.02	2	384	>10000	83	(20	57	(.01	30	2	(10	3	1061
683 -21	GT 06890	140	(20	7.1	.08	1055	9	41	13	.01	8	1	98	89	1.60	(.01	16	.02	38	23	.01	(1	24	465	21	(20	29	(.01	(10	(1	(10	2	36
683 -22	GT 06990	>1000	(20	13.8	.51	>10000	6	58	15	.31	250	8	56	130	5.04	(.01	39	.15	275	10	.02	1	980	2655	140	(20	149	(.01	26	2	(10	7	1384
683 -23	GT 07090	885	(20	30.0	.26	>10000	1	58	604	.01	186	1	105	56	2.43	(.01	26	.04	21	44	.01	1	48	>10000	86	(20	62	(.01	10	(1	(10	(1	417
683 -24	GT 07190	15	(20	3.0	.44	412	(1	18	12	.95	3	1	143	(1	.79	(.01	5	.54	302	10	(.01	2	117	213	(5	(20	86	.01	(10	7	(10	2	27
683 -25	GT 07290	5	(20	.8	.93	64	10	69	13	.16	1	4	64	(1	3.08	.05	25	.30	567	9	.05	(1	423	78	(5	(20	9	.07	(10	4	(10	10	47
683 -26	GT 07390	15	(20	11.8	.75	119	10	76	9	.03	2	4	50	1275	2.11	.07	24	.06	555	28	.03	(1	63	532	6	(20	7	(.01	(10	(1	(10	7	246

NOTE: (= LESS THAN

SC90/GOLDENBEE

Jutta Jealous
 ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
 JUTTA JEALOUSÉ
 B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYER



ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

ASSAYING - ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 East Trans Canada Hwy., Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

NOVEMBER 6, 1990

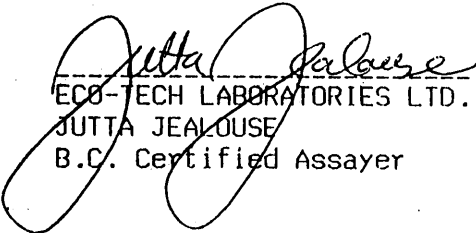
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS ETK 90-683

GOLDEN BEE MINERALS INC.
SUITE 201 - 954 LAVAL CRESCENT
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 5P5

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 26 ROCK samples received OCTOBER 10, 1990

PROJECT: GLEANER

ET#	Description	AU (g/t)	AU (oz/t)	AG (g/t)	AG (oz/t)	AS (%)	PB (%)
683 - 2	ML 01690	1.00	.029	-	-	1.72	-
683 - 6	GT 05390	1.07	.031	-	-	1.33	-
683 - 7	GT 05490	-	-	-	-	2.02	-
683 - 8	GT 05590	1.85	.054	48.0	1.40	4.53	-
683 - 9	GT 05690	-	-	-	-	1.71	-
683 - 11	GT 05890	-	-	-	-	2.33	-
683 - 13	GT 06090	-	-	-	-	.98	-
683 - 14	GT 06190	-	-	-	-	1.47	-
683 - 20	GT 06790	-	-	193.0	5.63	1.60	3.09
683 - 22	GT 06990	1.01	.029	-	-	3.36	-
683 - 23	GT 07090	-	-	345.0	10.06	2.62	3.30

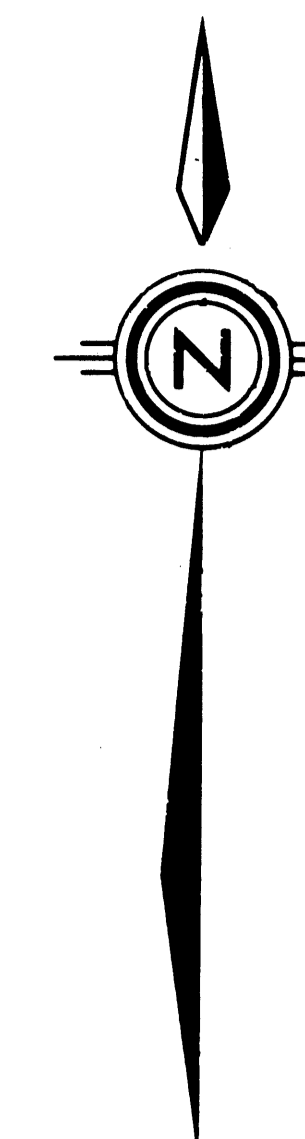


ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
JUTTA JEALOUSE
B.C. Certified Assayer

SC90/GOLDENBEE

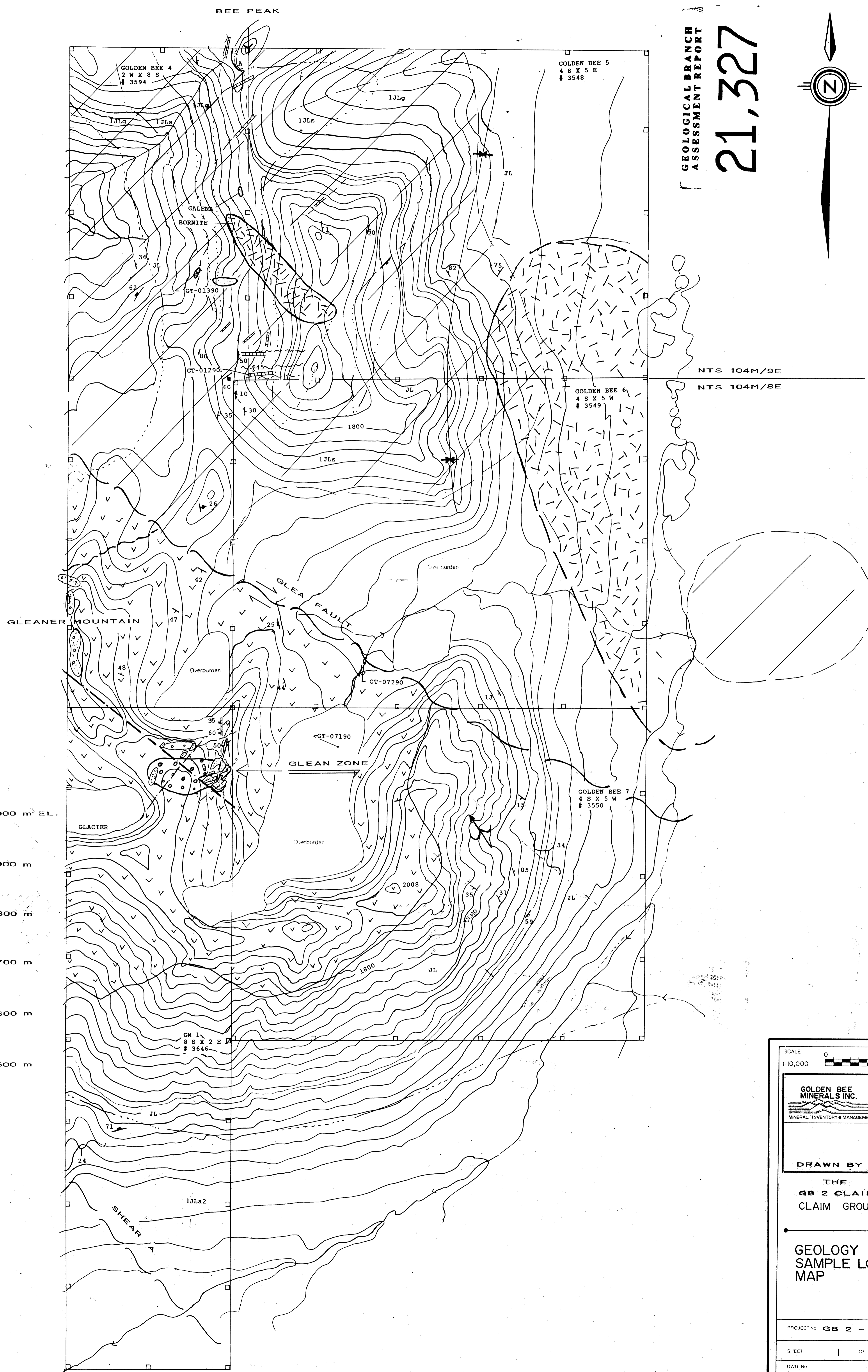
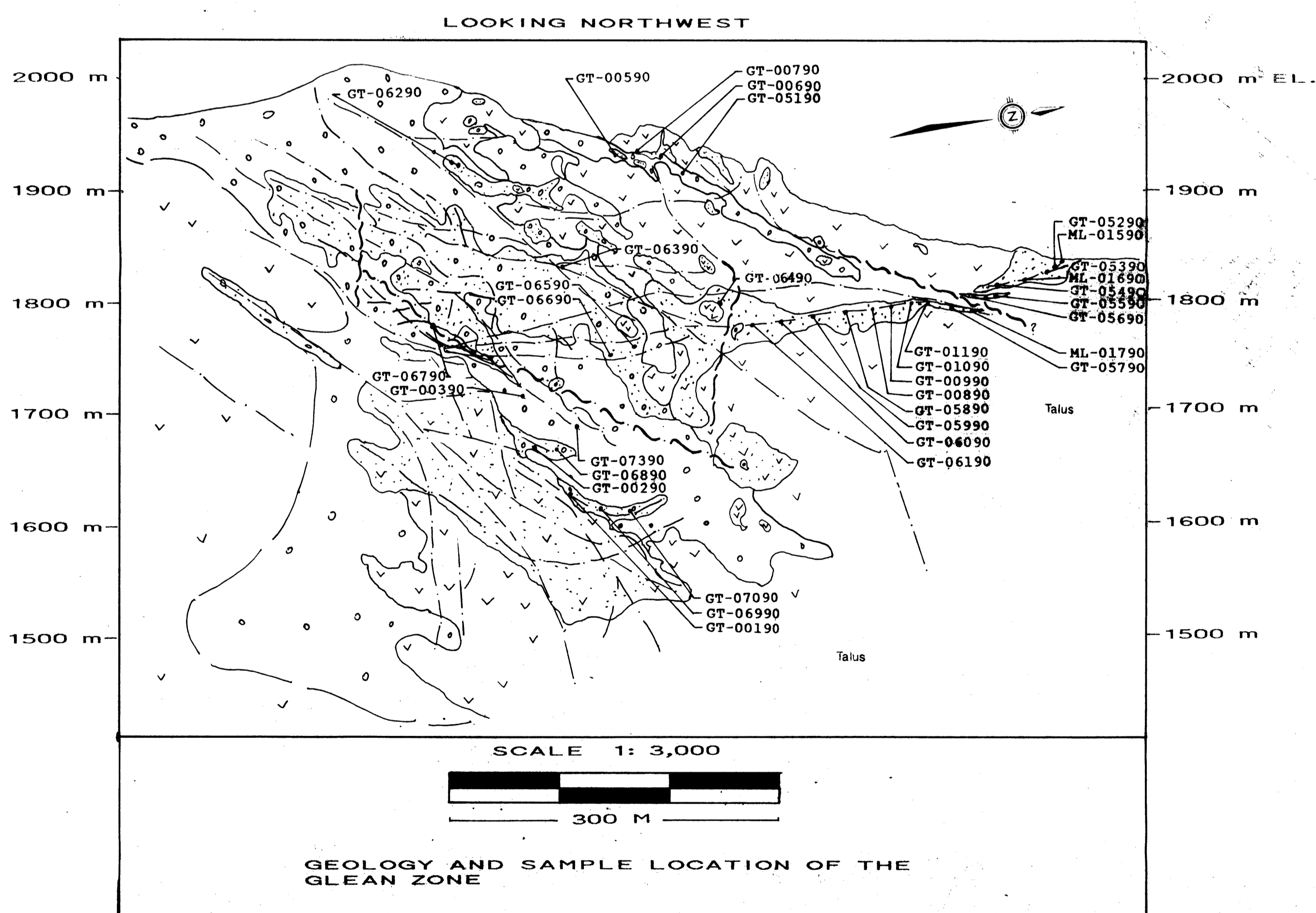
APPENDIX III

GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
OF THE CB 2 CLAIM GROUP



LEGEND

- LATE CRETACEOUS**
- A ORANGE WEATHERED - OLIVE BROWN TO GREASY-GREY FRESH, MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED HORNBLende-BIOTITE DIORITE
- CRETACEOUS TO JURASSIC - TAGISH VOLCANICS**
- LOCALIZED RHYOLITE FLOWS AND DOMES, WHITE TO TAN OR YELLOW FLAGGY WEATHERING, DISPLAYING FLOW BANDS OR SPHERULITIC TEXTURES OR BRECCIA
- INCLUDES ANDESITE TO BASALTIC FLOWS UP TO 10 M BLOCKS, LIGHT GREEN LAPILLI TUFF, CONTAINING UP TO 15 % WHITE RHYOLITE FRAGMENTS, APHYRIC TO MEDIUM GRAINED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY FRAGMENTS
- LOWER TO MID JURASSIC LABERGE GROUP SEDIMENTS**
- JL ARGILLITE, FELDSPATHIC WACKE, SILICICLASTICS AND CONGLOMERATES
- AREA OF SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION UP TO 40 %, MORE COMMONLY 1 % +/- AU, AG, PB, ZN, CU, AS, SB, SILICIFICATION, +/- SERICITE, CHLORITE
- DYKE OR VEIN, SILICIFIED, FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE
- FAULT OR SHEAR ZONE
- HYDROTHERMAL ALTERATION AREA, HORNFELS PYRITE, PYRRHOTITE
- A AGE DATA HORNBLende TONALITE 80.3 +/- 2.4 M Y
- FOLIATED SEDIMENTS, STRIKE AND DIP
- CLAIM BOUNDARY AND CLAIM POST
- GT 00 90 1990 ROCK SAMPLE, SAMPLER AND LOCATION
- HORIZONTAL BEDDING
- FRACTURE OR LINEAMENT from air photographs
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT DEFINED - ASSUMED
- Fault or shear zone attitude
- Anticline
- Syncline
- Dyke - inclined, vertical
- Bedding with tops overturned (inclined, vertical, overturned)



SCALE 0 500
1:10,000

GOLDEN BEE MINERALS INC.
MINERAL INVENTORY MANAGEMENT & DEVELOPMENT

DRAWN BY G.R.T.

THE GB 2 CLAIM CLAIM GROUP

GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

PROJECT No GB 2 - 90

SHEET 1 OF 1

DWG No R