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ASSESSMENT REPORT ON VLF ELECTROMAGNETIC,
AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS, GEOLOGICAL
MAPPING AND SAMPLING

ON THE

KLU MINERAL CLAIMS

Liard Mining Division
British Columbia
Canada

NTS 94F/16E

Latitude 57° 57'N / Longitude 124° 06'W
Mineral Claims: KLU #1 to KLU #8 (incl)
Record Nos: 7457 to 7464 (incl)
Work Period: September 19 to 29, 1990
Title: Isca Exploration Ltd.

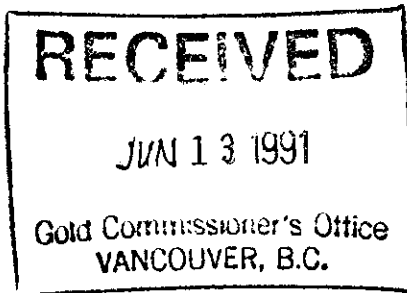
for

GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.
507 - 595 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2T5

by

M.H. SANGUINETTI, P.Eng.
SANGUINETTI ENGINEERING LTD.
422 - 470 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1V5

October 26, 1990
Amended: March 20, 1991



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,437

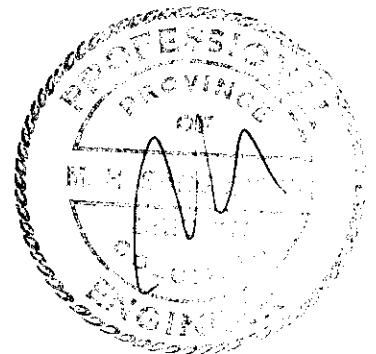


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Summary and Conclusions	1
Introduction	3
Location and Access	3
Property	6
History, Previous Work	8
Regional Geology	9
Property Geology	11
Mineralization and Sampling	13
Geophysical Survey - 1990	23
VLF - Electromagnetic Survey	23
Magnetometer Survey	23

APPENDICES

Appendix "A"	Statement of Costs and Personnel
Appendix "B"	Writer's Certificate
Appendix "C"	References
Appendix "D"	Channel Sample Record, Results
Appendix "E"	Analytical and Assay Certificate
Appendix "F"	Records of Previous Work
	1. McIntyre Porcupine Mines Limited: Drill Logs and sections for DDH's #1B-5B, 1971
	2. E5 Resource Corporation: Claim Map, Geophysical Interpretation Map (VLF-EM and IP, Upper Showing Area), 1985
	3. Atlas Management Canada Inc.: Property Plan, Geology and Sample Locations, Blue Property (in 3 maps), Detailed Geological Plan (Upper Showing Area), 1989
Appendix "G"	Discussion of Geophysical Results by S.J. Visser

TABLE OF CONTENTS CONT'D

FIGURES

		Page
Figure 1	Location Map	4
Figure 2	Topography	5
Figure 3	Claim Map	7
Figure 4	Regional Geology (after GSC)	10
Figure 4A	Geology and Drill Hole Plan	12
Figure 5	Upper Showing Area - Geology	in pocket
Figure 6	Lower Showing Area - Geology	in pocket
Figure 7	Upper Showing Area - Zone 1 Geology and Sample Sites	19
Figure 8	Upper Showing Area - Zone 2 Geology and Sample Sites	20
Figure 9	Upper Showing Area - Zone 3 Geology and Sample Sites	21
Figure 10	Lower Showing Area - Geology and Sample Sites	22
Figure GU-1	VLF-EM Survey, Dip Angle & Quadrature	in pocket
Figure GU-2	VLF-EM Survey, Topography, Fraser Filter Profiles	in pocket
Figure GU-3	VLF-EM Survey, Fraser Filter Contours	in pocket
Figure GU-4	Magnetometer Survey, Total Field Profiles	in pocket
Figure GU-5	Mag & VLF-EM Survey, Compilation Map	in pocket
Figure GL-1	VLF-EM Survey, Dip Angle & Quadrature	in pocket
Figure GL-2	VLF-EM Survey, Topography, Fraser Filter Profile	in pocket
Figure GL-3	VLF-EM Survey, Fraser Filter Contours	in pocket
Figure GL-4	Magneometer Survey, Total Field Profiles	in pocket
Figure GL-5	Mag & VLF-EM Survey, Compilation Map	in pocket

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Gold Parl Resources Ltd. holds an option to acquire the KLU #1 to 8 mineral claims comprised of 63 units in the Liard Mining Division, British Columbia. The property is located in the Muskwa Ranges of the Northern Rocky Mountains approximately 140 kilometres southwest of Fort Nelson. Access was by fixed wing aircraft and helicopter based in Fort Nelson.

The property is in the Cordilleran Foreland Fold and Thrust Belt and is underlain by northwesterly trending Precambrian to Devonian platformal sediments. These have been deformed by northerly trending folds and thrust faults.

Copper mineralization, with associated silver values, occurs within recrystallized dolostones and quartzite of the Lower Ordovician Kechika Group sediments in exposures along creeks, cliffs and gullies on the KLU property. This mineralization is of hydrothermal origins and is deposited along structurally controlled zones within the crests of folds, fracture zones and in association with thrust faulting.

Nine zones of copper mineralization are found on the property within an area of 5.5 kms by 1.5 kms. Bornite, chalcopyrite and pyrite occur in varying proportions with bornite predominant in the Upper Showing area and chalcopyrite predominant in the Lower Showing area.

The earliest reports of exploration on the "Blue property", as it was previously known, are from 1970-1971 when it was under option to McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd. They conducted a program of mapping, trenching, sampling, 10 miles of induced polarization survey, and over 1,650 metres of diamond drilling. The best drill results reported were from Holes #2B and #3B, drilled within a "Y" shaped IP anomaly. These holes intersected 7.6 vertical metres of 2.5% to 3% copper. Two other holes (#1B and #4B) returned values of 5.8 metres of 0.56% copper and 9.05 metres of 0.60% copper. Trench sample results by McIntyre Porcupine yielded assays up to 1.14% Cu over 6.10 m (Zone 1, Trench 3), 2.45% Cu over 12.19 m (Zone 2, Trench 6) and 3.66% Cu over 9.14 m (Zone 3, Trench 8). These trenches have since sloughed.

In 1984, E5 Resource Corporation conducted mapping, sampling and VLF-electromagnetic and induced polarization surveys in the Upper Showing Area. Since that time the only work performed was sampling and mapping.

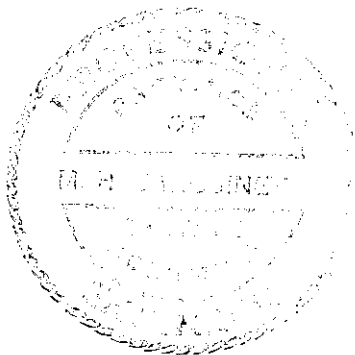
Grab and chip samples collected by others yielded values up to 6.0% Cu, 12.6 g/t Ag (Zone 1, chip, 1 m x 20 cm by Dr. C.J. Westerman) and selected grab samples of up to 60.0% Cu, 220 g/t Ag (Zone 1 by D. Moore, vendor), and 17.40% Cu, 28.9 g/t Ag (Zone 1, #107 by T.G. Hawkins, P.Geol.).

The 1990 program, conducted over the Upper and Lower Showings areas, consisted of 8.6 kms of grid preparation, geological mapping, channel sampling at Zones 1, 2, 3 and 4 and VLF-electromagnetic and magnetometer surveys.

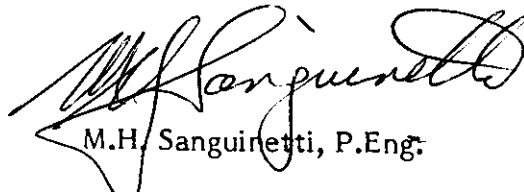
Results of channel sampling by the writer returned values of up to 1.07% Cu across 2.5 m (Zone 1), 5.36% Cu across 1.5 m (Zone 2) and 1.25% Cu across 1.0 m (Zone 3) and 0.46% Cu across 1.0 m (Lower Showing, Zone 4). All widths represent true thickness of the beds.

The results of the VLF-EM survey on the Upper Showing area indicated a number of medium to weak northeast trending anomalies. Two anomalies plus a single point anomaly, extending from L50N, 125E to L190S, 80E may comprise a single off-faulted conductor; this appears to be associated with sulphide mineralization. The weak anomalies may be due to conductive structures. On the Lower Showing area, a good VLF-EM conductor exists striking east-west across the mineralized zone (Zone 4). The magnetometer survey data indicated no anomalies on either area.

Excellent exploration potential exists on the KLU property to locate additional significant copper mineralization. Silver, cobalt and nickel values also occur with high grade copper values. Further testing of the mineralized structures and an evaluation of the underlying dolostone unit are warranted. Continued exploration is recommended.



Respectfully submitted,
Sanguinetti Engineering Ltd.



M.H. Sanguinetti, P.Eng.

INTRODUCTION

The KLU property is located in northeastern British Columbia and covers copper mineralization occurring in dolostones and quartzites of the Lower Ordovician Kechika Group. It was previously known as the "Blue" property.

A program consisting of grid preparation, geological mapping, channel sampling, a magnetometer survey and a VLF-electromagnetic survey was conducted on the KLU claim group in September, 1990 at the request of the directors of Gold Parl Resources Ltd. Total cost of this work is approximately \$30,000.

This report is based on a review of all available data pertaining to the property and on the results of the 1990 exploration program conducted by the writer and Mr. D.A. Howard, P.Eng.

LOCATION, ACCESS AND TOPOGRAPHY

(Figures 1, 2)

The property, situated in northeastern British Columbia approximately 140 kilometres southwest of Fort Nelson, is centred at latitude $57^{\circ} 57'$ north and longitude $124^{\circ} 06'$ west (NTS map sheet 94F/16E).

Access from Fort Nelson may be directly by helicopter or a combination of fixed wing Islander aircraft to a bush strip 10 kilometres to the north of the property and then by helicopter to the camp. The closest major supply point to the property where trucking, rail and air services are available is Fort Nelson.

The settlement of Trutch on the Alaska Highway is located 80 kilometres to the east; winter-road access is feasible but the route would require permitting.

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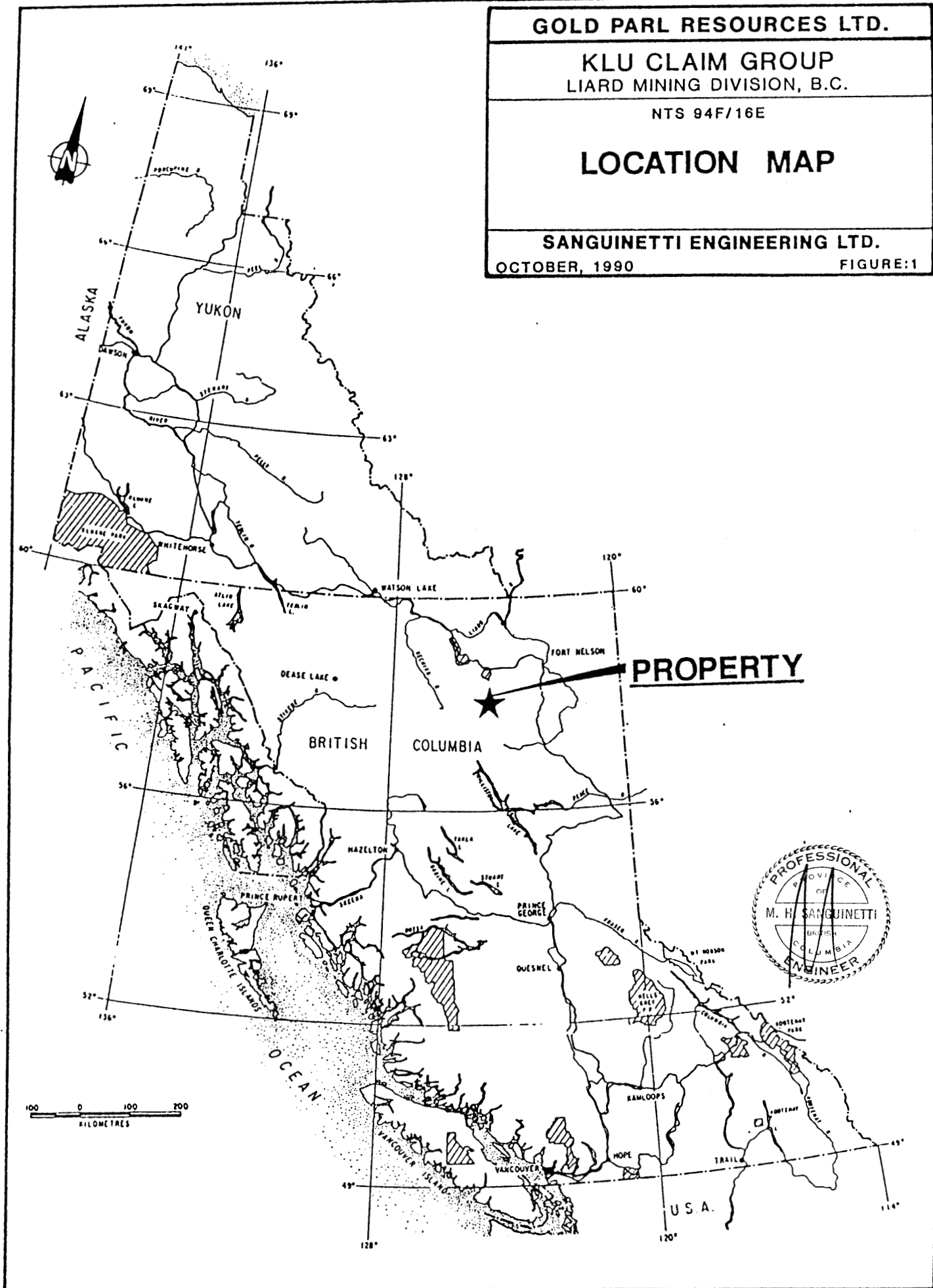
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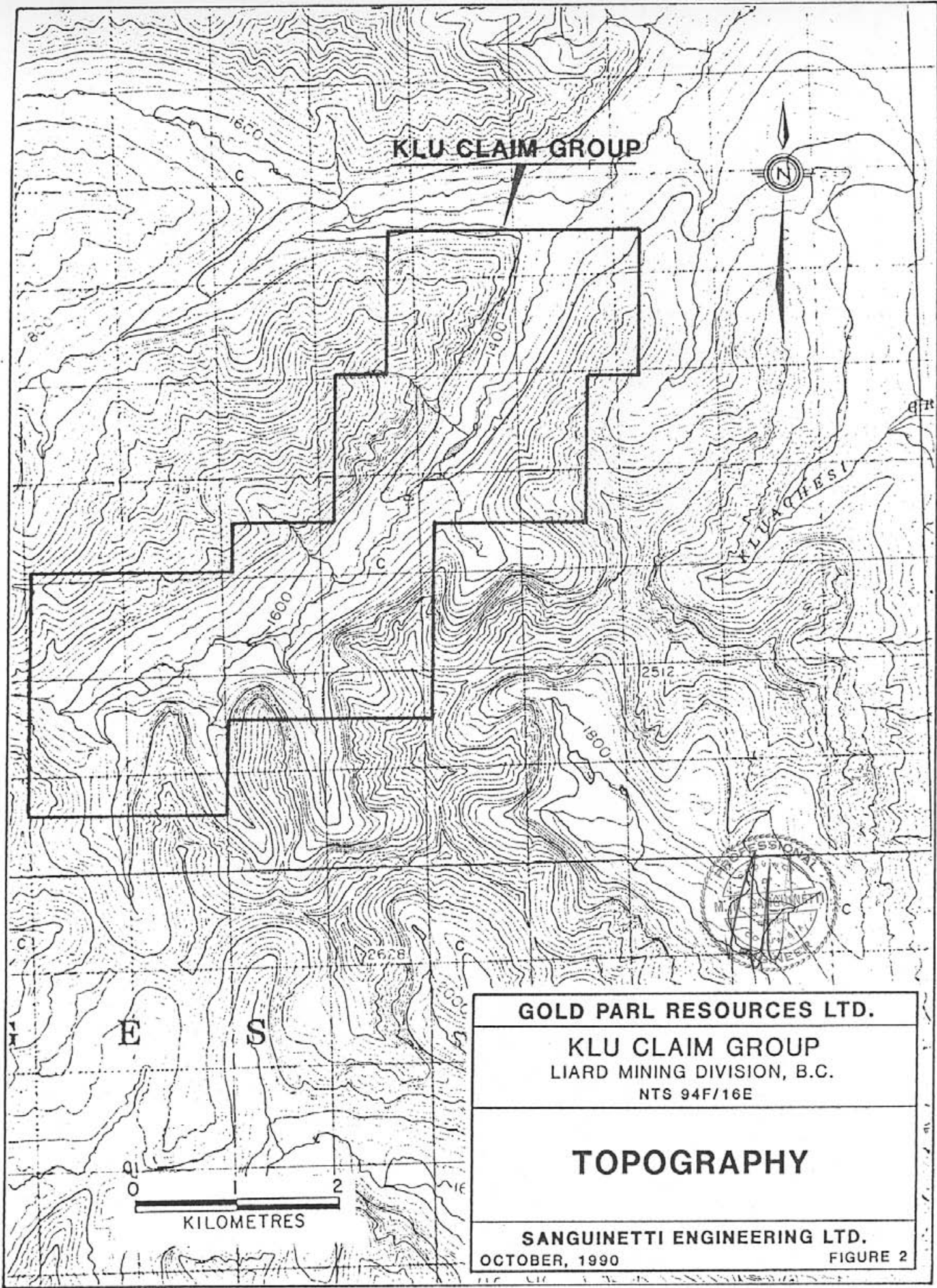
LOCATION MAP

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OCTOBER, 1990

FIGURE:1





The claims cover part of the northeast trending valley of Grayling (Grannie) Creek, a glacial valley of 500 to 1,000 metres in width. Topography is moderate along the valley but elsewhere is steep to precipitous with relief from the valley floor to cliff tops in the order of 1,200 metres. Sections of the creek occupy steep sided gorges.

Vegetation in the lower valley consists of sub-economic coniferous trees (spruce, fir, pine) mixed with willows, aspen and alder (Lower Showing area). At higher elevations (Waterfall and Upper Showing areas) the vegetation is alpine. Sufficient timber and water for exploration needs are available on the property.

The region has a relatively moderate climate, annual precipitation may average 100 centimetres. The area of the property is snowfree from about June 1st to October 1st.

PROPERTY

(Figure 3)

The property consists of 63 units in eight modified grid system claims in the Liard Mining Division, British Columbia. These are as follows:

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Title*</u>
KLU 1	7457	12	June 30, 1991	Isca
KLU 2	7458	4	"	Exploration
KLU 3	7459	8	"	Ltd.
KLU 4	7460	12	"	"
KLU 5	7461	12	"	"
KLU 6	7462	3	"	"
KLU 7	7463	6	"	"
KLU 8	7464	6	"	"

* C. Nass, staker; B/S #489 Dec 12, 1990

These claims were staked in June, 1990 to cover property which has been held intermittently over several years and is referred to as the "Blue Group".



124° 05' W

AREA OF LOWER SHOWING GRID

KLU 7
7463

KLU 8
7464

KLU 5
7461

KLU 6
7462

2494 m Δ

GRAYLING CREEK

KLU 3
7459

KLU 4
7460

KLU 2
7458

KLU 1
7457

AREA OF UPPER SHOWING GRID

57° 55' N

2628 m Δ



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KLU CLAIM GROUP
LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.
NTS 94F/18E

CLAIM MAP

SANGUINETTI ENGINEERING LTD.
OCTOBER, 1990 FIGURE 3

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

Descriptions of the property date from 1970 when McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd. optioned this property, known as the "Blue Group", from a Fort Nelson prospecting group. During 1970 and 1971 a total of 356 claims were acquired. Work programs included geological mapping, trenching, sampling and over 1,650 m (5,400 ft) of diamond drilling in 36 holes. All of this core has been dumped at the old drill camp with the exception of core from two holes which is stored at drill sites. A 10 mile induced polarization survey outlined a "Y" shaped anomaly (Appendix F, #3). The results from five of the diamond drill holes (Appendix F, #1) shows that two holes (#2B, #3B) within this anomaly "...intersected 7.6 vertical metres (25 feet) of 2.5 - 3% copper." (B.C. Dept. of Mines, 1971, pg. 72). Drill logs and sections of Holes #1B and #4B indicate values of 5.8 metres (19 feet) of 0.56% Cu and 9.05 metres (29.7 feet) of 0.60% Cu respectively; no assays are shown for Hole #5B. Most of the exploration data from this early work by McIntyre are unavailable and were reportedly destroyed.

The property was restaked as the Cup claims in 1981 and a preliminary review of the work to that date was prepared by T.G. Hawkins of Sawyer Consultants Inc. on behalf of Jemco Resources Inc. (T.G. Hawkins, 1986). The property was acquired by E5 Resource Corporation in 1983 or 1984 and a program of work by MPH Consulting Limited included reconnaissance geological mapping and rock sampling. Thirty grab samples were collected from trenches and mineral showings of which 117 yielded values of from 126 ppm to greater than 40,000 ppm Cu. Silver values were up to 80 ppm (T.G. Hawkins, 1984). Geophysical work conducted for E5 Resource Corporation in 1985 consisted of VLF-electromagnetic and induced polarization surveys in the Upper Showing area. This work was carried out by Interpretex Resources Ltd. (E.R. Rockel, 1985) with the objectives to delineate a mineralized zone described by previous work, to obtain at-depth information indicative of sulphide mineralization and to suggest additional exploration targets. These surveys delineated a near surface anomaly which was explained by previous (McIntyre) work. In addition, the IP results identified possible "limbs" of deeper mineralization on the sides of the near surface feature (northwest striking anticline mineralized on the fold axis and limb). Drilling was recommended to test these

targets. The geophysical interpretation map from these surveys is appended (Appendix "F"-2).

In 1986, the property was examined for New Holland Mining N.L. by Dr. C.J. Westerman who reviewed all the available data and collected several samples for assay. He concluded that several of the mineral showings had not been adequately tested by the early drilling and that "...there is a large area with potential for future discoveries." (C.J. Westerman, 1986).

He recommended a two-phase, success-contingent program of prospecting, geological mapping, geochemistry and an IP survey followed by diamond drilling.

In 1988, the property was acquired by Atlas Management Canada Inc. A property examination was conducted in 1989 during which time further litho-geochemical samples were collected (Appendix "F"-3) (T.G. Hawkins, 1989). An assessment of the property was made by Al Maynard in April 1989 for Atlas Management Canada Inc. and again in February, 1990 for Isca Exploration Ltd.

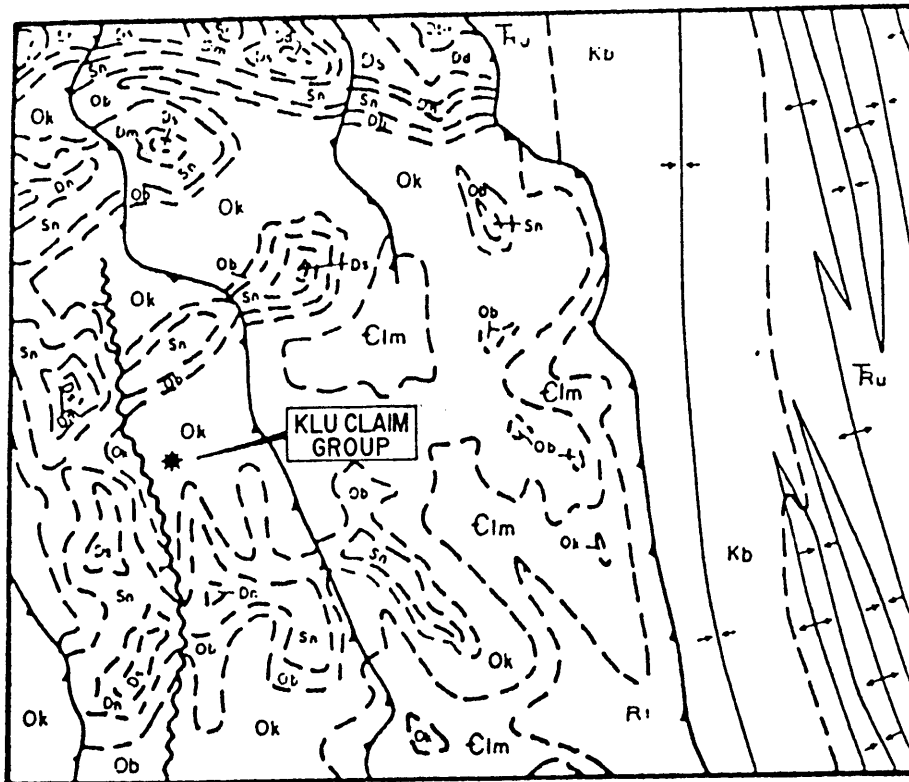
The property was restaked as the KLU claims in the summer of 1990 and an option acquired by Gold Parl Resources Ltd.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

(Figure 4)

The property is situated within the Muskwa Ranges of the Northern Rocky Mountains in the Cordilleran Foreland Fold and Thrust Belt. Rocks in the region consist of northwesterly trending Precambrian to Devonian platformal sediments (Taylor, G.C., 1979; Ziegler, P.A., 1969).

The sediments have been deformed by open folds and by flat to north-south trending thrust faults which have also been gently folded (Westerman, C.J., 1986). East of the property Cretaceous siltstones and sandstones have been thrust over Paleozoic sediments. This Cretaceous sedimentary package contains numerous folds which parallel the thrust faults. West of the property, Paleozoic sediments are thrust over Lower Ordovician limestones (Hawkins, T.G., 1984).



LOWER CRETACEOUS

Kb BUCKINGHORSE FORMATION sideritic shale, siltstone, minor sandstone (marine)

TRIASSIC (Undivided)

Ru GRAYLING, TOAD, LIARD, CHARLIE LAKE, BALPONNEL, LUDDINGTON, & PARDONET FM' dolomitic siltstone, sandstone, sandstone, shale, limestone (marine)

DEVONIAN AND CARBONIFEROUS

Dbr BESA RIVER FM' black siliceous shale, minor siltstone (marine)

DEVONIAN

Dd DUNEDIN FORMATION. limestone, rare dolostone (marine)

MIDDLE AND LOWER DEVONIAN

Ds STONE FORMATION: dolostone, locally arenaceous (marine)

LOWER DEVONIAN

Dm MUNCHO - McCONNELL FM' dolstone, rare sandstone shale (marine, may include Upper Silurian bed near base)

SILURIAN

Sn NONDA FORMATION: dolostone, sandstone, minor limestone (marine)

ORDOVICIAN

Ob UPPER ORDOVICIAN Sandstone, dolostone, minor siltstone and shale (marine) **Unit 4**

Ok LOWER ORDOVICIAN. KECHIKA FM' limestone, argillaceous limestone (marine) **Unit 3**

Clm LOWER CAMBRIAN: dolostones, sandstones, minor shale; thick basal sandstones, conglom - erate (marine, may include middle Cambrian in upper part of carbonate unit)

Unit 5

Unit 1, 2

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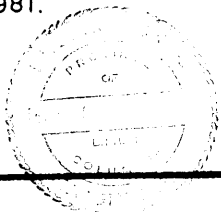
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

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OCTOBER, 1990

FIGURE 4

Note: Units 1 to 5 refer to previous property mapping by D.D. Brown of McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd., 1971. From T.G. Hawkins, 1981.

Scale 1:125,000
Ref. Taylor, 1979



PROPERTY GEOLOGY

(Figures 4A, 5, 6, Appendix "F"3)

The property was mapped by D.D. Brown for McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd. in 1971 and by geologists for MPH Consulting Limited (Hawkins, T.G., 1989). The following description is taken largely from previous work by Hawkins (1989), Westerman (1986), and the B.C. Dept. of Mines & Petroleum Resources (1971).

Copper mineralization is hosted by grey to tan weathering dolostones of the Lower Ordovician Kechika Group (Unit 3) which overlies a folded thrust fault and by quartzites of the Cambrian Atan Group (Unit 2) which underlies the thrust fault. Mineralized exposures are restricted to outcropping along creeks and in narrow canyons where exposed by erosion.

The lithologies were divided into five units by Brown (1971) (Figure 4 and Appendix "F"-3); these units, from youngest to oldest, are described as follows:

Unit 5: Upper unit: massive, grey weathering, white to grey dolostone with interbedded dark grey to black limestone; thickness greater than 300 metres.

Unit 4: White quartzite interbedded with light grey dolostone; thickness approximately 60 metres.

Unit 3: Grey to buff weathering, white to light grey dolostone with interbedded, frequently cross-bedded, white quartzite; overall thickness approximately 120 metres with individual beds from 15 cm to 1.5 m thick.

This unit hosts the majority of copper occurrences reported on the property. The dolostone is generally sandy and has commonly been recrystallized to a sparry, light grey, medium-grained rock in areas of brecciation and folding. Sulphides, calcite and fine quartz may occur as replacement minerals in fractures and vugs. Brecciated quartzite bodies with dolomite cement occur within the dolostone unit. This brecciation may have been "...caused by solution of the carbonate, collapse of the quartzite interbeds, and subsequent cementation by recrystallized dolomite and some sulphides." (B.C. Dept. of Mines, 1971).

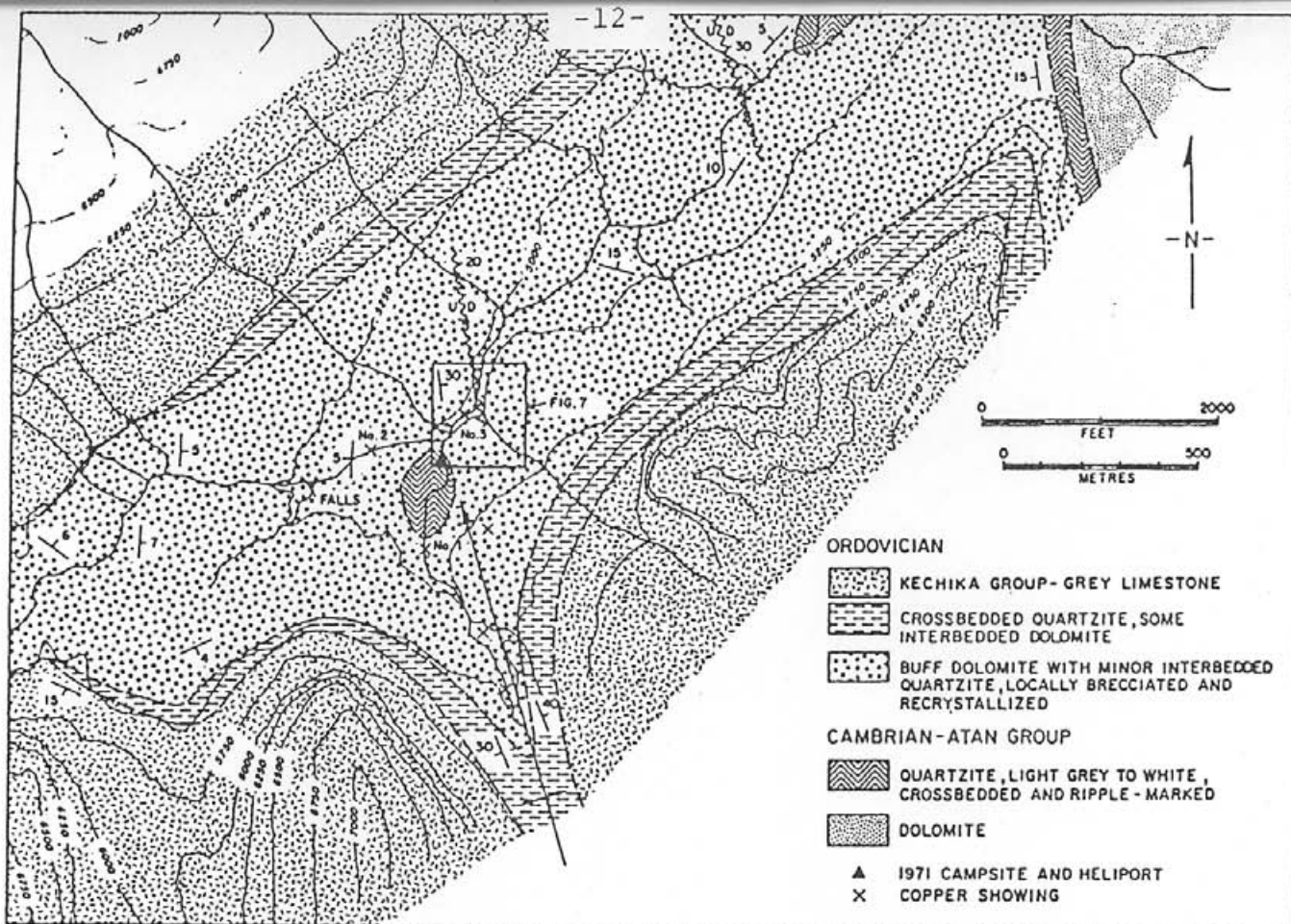


Figure 6. Geology of Blue claim group, McIntyre Porcupine Mines Limited (from company plans).

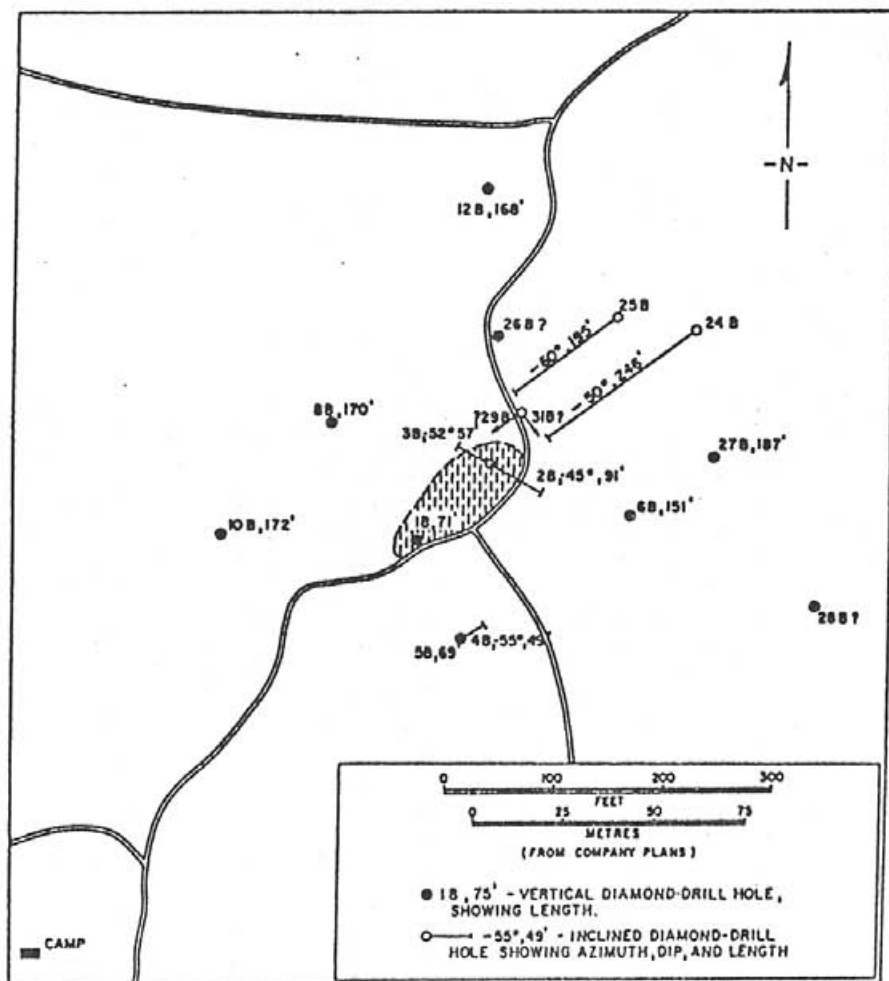


Figure 7. Drill-hole plan, Blue claim group, No. 3 showing, McIntyre Porcupine Mines Limited.



Source: B.C. Dept. of Mines, 1971.

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KLU CLAIM GROUP LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
NTS 94F/16E	
GEOLOGY AND DRILL HOLE PLAN	
SANGUINETTI ENGINEERING LTD.	
OCTOBER, 1990	FIGURE:4A

- Unit 2:** White, massive quartzite; well-sorted, cross-bedded with abundant ripple marks; estimated thickness 60 metres.
- Unit 1:** Lowermost unit: light grey, submassive dolostone, unknown thickness.

Three distinctive anticlines have been mapped in the claim area (Hawkins, T.G., 1984) of which one, a north-south trending, gently-dipping, open fold, contains most of the copper mineralization in the Upper Showing area. Several small anticlines were observed on the flanks of the larger structure. Small anticlinal folds were mapped at the Lower Showing. Open jointing, brecciation and intense fracturing generally occur across the crests of these folds.

Minor north-south and northwest-southeast faulting occurs with displacements in the order of a few metres to more than 30 metres.

MINERALIZATION AND SAMPLING

(Figures 3, 7, 8, 9, 10 and Appendices "D", "E", "F")

Nine zones of copper mineralization have been recorded on the property; designations used by McIntyre Porcupine in 1981 have been retained (Appendix "F"-3, Hawkins, T.G., 1989).

Only the Upper Showing area, consisting of Zones 1, 2, 3 (Figures 5, 7, 8, 9 and Appendix "F"-3), and the Lower Showing area, Zone 4 (Figures 6, 10 and Appendix "F"-3), were mapped and sampled during the current program. Grid locations are shown on Figure 3.

Zone 1 (Figure 7) consists of irregular pods and fracture fillings of bornite, chalcopyrite and pyrite in the brecciated crest and core of an anticline. The host is Unit 3 buff weathering, light grey sparry dolostone which is overlain by sandy dolostone and dolomitic quartzite and underlain by massive, blocky and brecciated

quartzite. This mineralization is exposed in outcrops along the walls of the creek/canyon and occurs as open space fillings and replacement both cross-cutting and parallel to bedding and with dolomite and silica in quartzite breccia. It occurs through a total stratigraphic thickness of about 5.5 metres. Individual pods of massive sulphide may be up to 40 cm thick over 3 to 5 metres along bedding planes. Old trench sites were observed but all had sloughed.

Zone 2 mineralization consists primarily of bornite with lesser chalcopyrite and pyrite within Unit 3 light grey sparry dolostone near the crest of an anticline (Figure 8). This mineralization occurs over a stratigraphic thickness of more than 3 metres and is exposed over a length of 15 metres. Patchy bornite mineralization occurs mainly along and adjacent to bedding planes and as replacement within the recrystallized dolostone. Chalcopyrite is concentrated within fractures and brecciated host rock. The old trenches had sloughed.

Mineralization in Zone 3 (Figure 9) is very similar to that found in Zone 2 except it is more intensely weathered and fractured. Mineralization exists in an exposed thickness of at least 4.5 metres of recrystallized dolostone with some interbedded lenses of cross-bedded quartzite and "...consists of bornite, chalcopyrite and pyrite occurring as semi-massive replacement lenses as much as 3 feet long and 18 inches thick, intersecting veinlets, thin lenses and coarse disseminations, as well as encrustations on drusy cavities lined with dolomite crystals." (B.C. Dept. of Mines, 1971). The diamond drill holes (#2B and #3B; McIntyre, 1971, Appendix "F"-1) which tested this showing "...indicated a thickness of some 30 feet of mineralized material grading between 2.5 and 3 percent copper." (B.C. Dept. of Mines, 1971). Holes peripheral to the zone reportedly failed to intersect significant mineralization. Most of the old trenches had sloughed.

Mineralization at the Lower Showing area, Zone 4 (Figure 10) consisted of pyrite, chalcopyrite and minor bornite with calcite in crackle breccias, along bedding and fracture planes and as sparse disseminations in a relatively tight, sandy dolostone. Recrystallization was not as intense at Zone 4 as at the Upper Showing area.

Mineralized breccias appear to extend over areas of 1 metre thick along lengths of 3 to 4 metres and appear to occur in the crests of anticlinal structures.

Because of the timing of the 1990 program, not all of the showings could be examined. The following descriptions of showings (zones) 5 and 6 and the Waterfall showing (No. 4?) have been quoted from the 1986 report by Dr. C.J. Westerman:

"The No. 6 showing is comprised of irregular pods and veins of massive pyrite, bornite, chalcopyrite and minor tetrahedrite. The mineralization, hosted by dolomite, is exposed over an area of 16 metres by 5 metres in the main creek. Open space filling and replacement by sulphide minerals is both parallel to bedding and cross cutting, through a total stratigraphic thickness of 5.5 metres. The dolomite is locally completely replaced by fine grained silica and fracture fillings of coarse white calcite are also present. Individual pods of massive sulphide are up to 40 cm thick and extend 3 to 4 metres along bedding planes. Representative sampling of this type of mineralization is extremely difficult so the author collected a composite sample of about 50 rock chips (WR30) from the massive mineralized pods which returned an assay of 1.4% Cu, 10.2 g/t Ag. Previous grab sampling by the property owner (No. 14) returned up to 32.0% Cu and 2.5 g/t Ag. The showing is open in both directions along strike ...

The (Waterfall) No. 4 showing is located at the base of a 15 metre waterfall in a narrow creek canyon and was inaccessible at the time of the property examination. Surrounding rocks are rusty weathering, heavily fractured quartzites which carry 2-5% disseminated pyrite (Sample WR35). The showing is described by the property owner as being irregular pods of massive bornite and chalcopyrite which assayed 15.2% Cu, 2.5 g/t Ag and 15.5% Cu, 20.0 g/t Ag in two grab samples.

The No. 5 showing was also inaccessible at the time of the property examination but its location is approximately coincident with the same structural level as the No. 6 showing. The property owner describes pods of massive bornite and chalcopyrite which assayed 29.2% Cu, 15.0 g/t Ag; 34.8% Cu, 5.0 g/t Ag; and 34.8% Cu, 5.0 g/t Ag in three samples (No. 2, 9 & 12)."

Zone 7 occurs at the top of the Unit 1 dolostone. This unit is stratigraphically below the Unit 2 quartzite of the Upper Showing area and is significant as far as the potential for locating mineralization at this stratigraphic depth. A grab sample (#109) of coarse crystalline chalcopyrite, malachite/azurite vein material yielded 11.52% Cu and 27.8 ppm Ag and 375 ppm Sb (Hawkins, T.G., 1989) (see Appendix "F"-3).

Zone 8 was not described.

Representative channel samples were cut by Sanguinetti and Howard from mineralized areas at Zones 1, 2, 3 and 4. Due to the irregularity of the mineralization, some samples were cut across structures but most were cut across the true thickness of the beds. The results of this sampling are shown on Figures 7, 8, 9 and 10. The sample record and assay certificate are appended (Appendices "D" and "E"). A summary of these results and results of the 1986 sampling by Dr. C.J. Westerman and the vendor (D. Moore) are reported as well as results from trench sampling by McIntyre Porcupine in 1971.

SAMPLE RESULTS

Sanguinetti - 1989 (all channel samples)

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Thickness (m)</u>	<u>Cu %</u>	<u>Ag oz/t</u>	
1 (Upper)	U1-1	1.0	0.35	.01	quartzite brx.
	U1-2	1.0	0.19	.01	quartzite brx.
	U1-3	2.5	1.07	.06	dol.
2 (Upper)	U2-1	1.1	0.02	.02	sparry dol.
	U2-2	1.0	0.02	.01	sparry dol.
	U2-3	0.7	0.02	.01	sparry dol. bo.
	U2-4	0.7	0.98	.08	sparry dol. bo.
	U2-5	0.5	0.01	.03	sparry dol. bo.
	U2-6	1.0	0.01	.02	sparry dol.
	U2-7	1.5	5.36	.06	dol., cp. brx.
3 (Upper)	U3-1	1.5	0.93	.04	dol. brx. bo.
	U3-2	1.0	0.15	.03	sparry dol. bo.
	U3-3	1.0	1.25	.06	sandy dol. bo.

SAMPLE RESULTS CONT'D

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Thickness (m)</u>	<u>Cu %</u>	<u>Ag oz/t</u>	
4 (Lower)	L-1	2.0	0.04	.02	across structure
	L-1A	1.0	0.04	.04	across bedding
	L-2	1.5	0.01	.01	across structure
	L-3	1.0	0.46	.13	dol & qtzite
	L-4	1.0	0.13	.02	dol & qtzite
	L-5	1.5	0.06	.03	dol.

Westerman - 1986

<u>Showing</u>	<u>Sampler</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>g/t Ag</u>	
No. 1	Westerman	WR32	23.1	13.5	grab sample
	Westerman	WR34	6.0	12.6	chip 1 m x 20 cm
	Moore	6	60.0	220	grab sample
	Moore	15	29.2	2.5	"
No. 2	Moore	1	10.0	ND	"
	Moore	4	60.0	220	"
	Moore	13	37.0	147	"
No. 3	Moore	3	5.2	12.5	"
	Moore	7	3.9	ND	"
	Moore	8	0.21	ND	"
No. 4	Moore	10	15.2	2.5	"
	Moore	11	15.5	20.0	"
No. 5	Moore	2	29.2	15.0	"
	Moore	9	34.8	5.0	"
	Moore	12	34.8	5.0	"
No. 6	Westerman	WR30	1.4	10.2	composite grab/chip sample
	Moore	5	1.7	ND	grab sample
	Moore	14	32.0	2.5	grab sample
			<u>Cu ppm</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	
Adjacent No. 6	Westerman	WR31	172	2.9	massive pyrite boulder, grabs
Adjacent No. 3	Westerman	WR33	850	2.2	pyritic quartzite - drill core
Adjacent No. 4	Westerman	WR35	580	0.5	pyritic quartzite - grabs

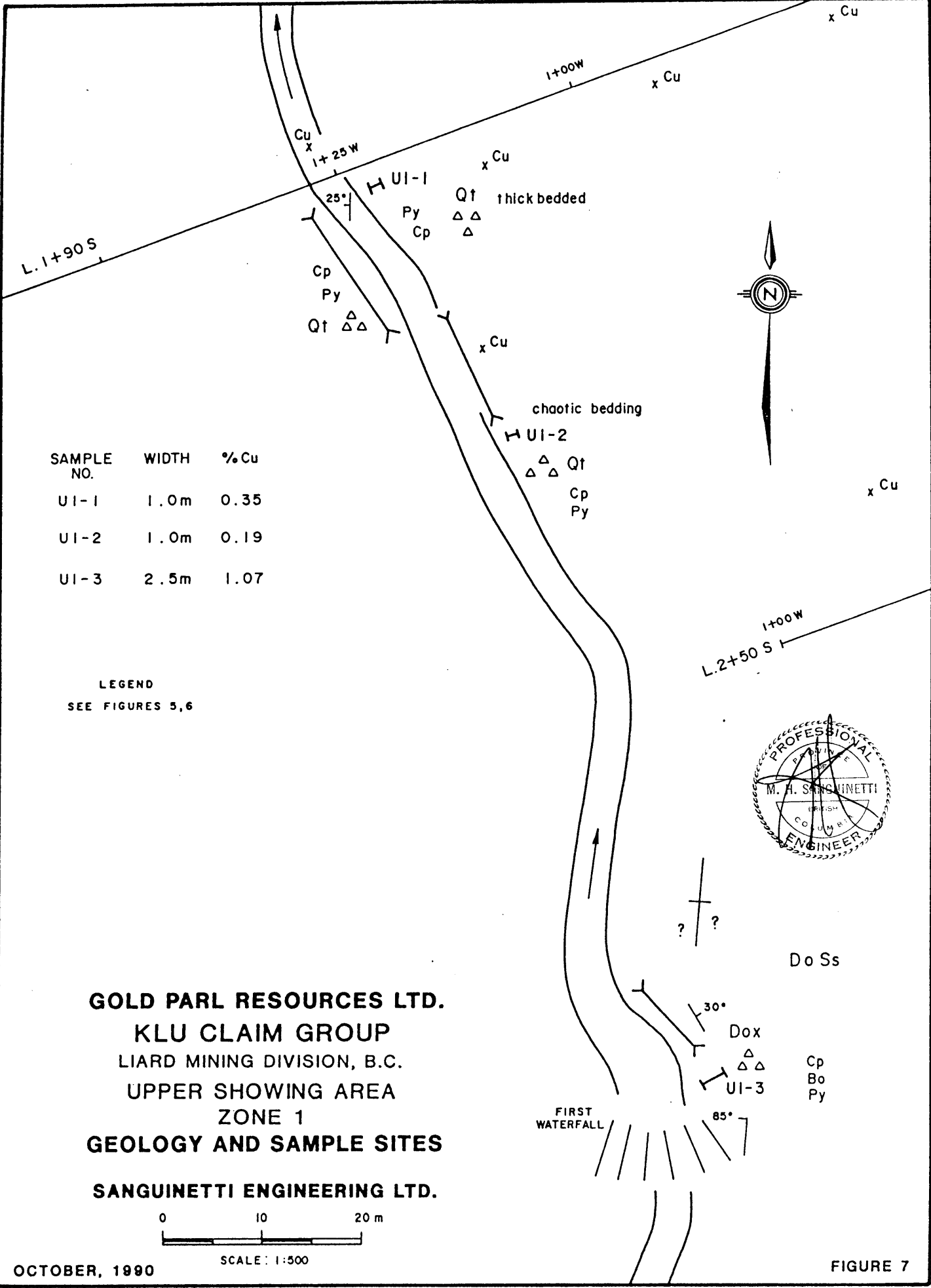
Results from samples collected by McIntyre Porcupine (1971) from five of the nine trenches in the Upper Showing area, shown on Figure 5 in Appendix "F"-3, are summarized below:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Width m</u>	<u>Cu %</u>
Zone 1 - Trench 3	6.10	1.14
Zone 1 - Trench 4	6.10	0.59
Zone 1 - Trench 5	9.14	0.17
Zone 2 - Trench 6	12.19	2.45
Zone 3 - Trench 8	9.14	3.66

Previous assay results (Hawkins, T.G., 1984) have shown elevated silver values from grab samples of massive sulphides. These values were up to 27.8 ppm Ag with 11.52% Cu from a grab sample of coarsely crystalline chalcopyrite with malachite/azurite (Sample 109 from Zone 7), see Appendix "F"-3.

At the Lower Showing elevated nickel and cobalt values were noted from samples with high pyrite and chalcopyrite content. Samples L-3 returned up to 803 ppm Ni and 694 ppm Co from a 1 metre channel sample well mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite. Previous sampling in the Lower Showing had returned assay values up to 0.50% Ni and 0.56% Co from a grab sample (#100, Hawkins, 1989) containing approximately 40% massive sulphides.

The origin of the copper mineralization is open to debate, but possible sources are from shale horizons or buried intrusive bodies. The genetic process of hydrothermal fluid transport is believed responsible for emplacement of the copper-sulphur-iron rich fluids within the recrystallized dolostone and brecciated quartzites.

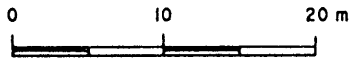


SAMPLE NO.	WIDTH	%Cu
UI-1	1.0m	0.35
UI-2	1.0m	0.19
UI-3	2.5m	1.07

LEGEND
SEE FIGURES 5,6

GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.
KLU CLAIM GROUP
 LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.
 UPPER SHOWING AREA
 ZONE 1
GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE SITES

SANGUINETTI ENGINEERING LTD.



SCALE: 1:500

OCTOBER, 1990

FIGURE 7

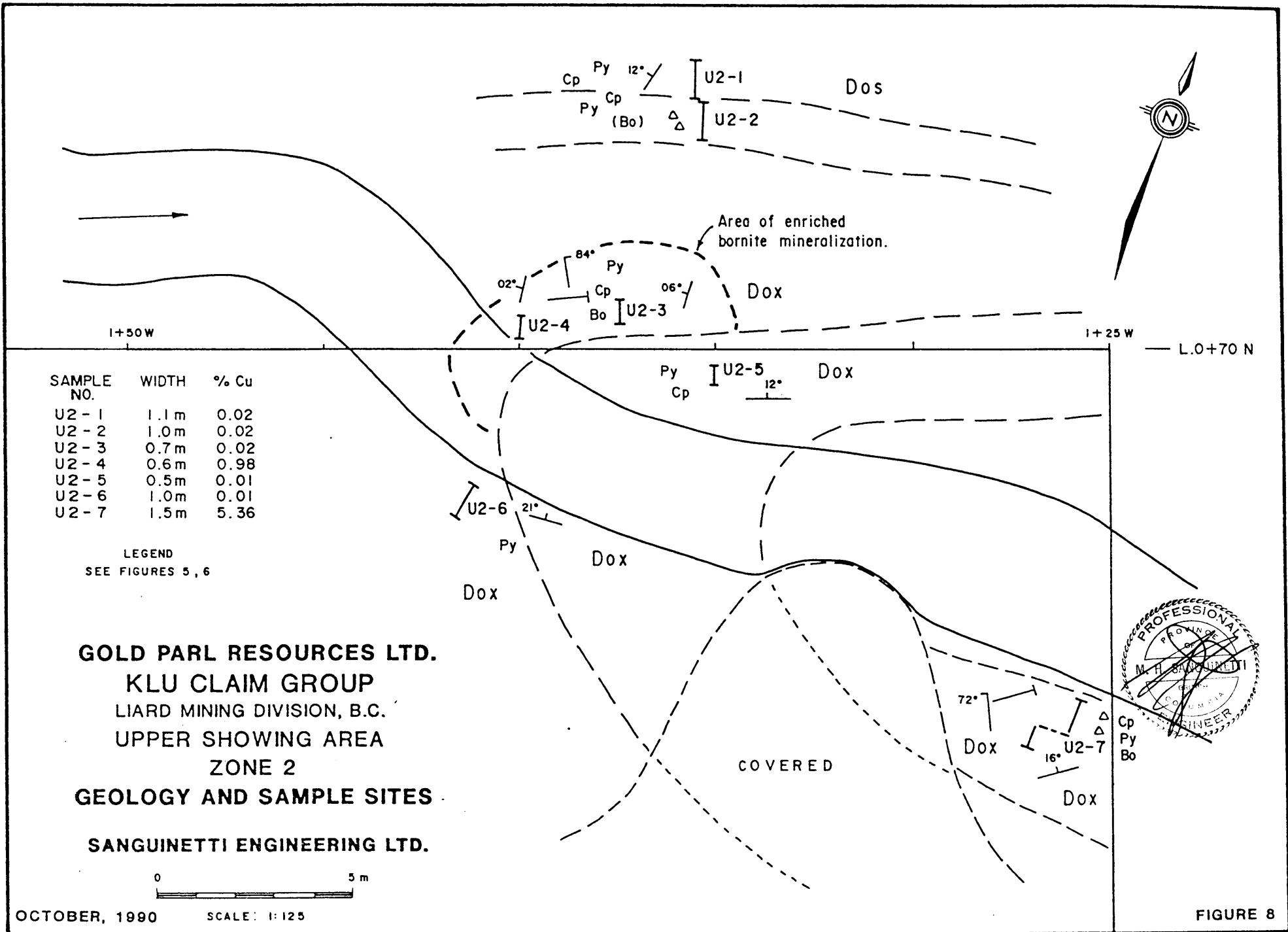
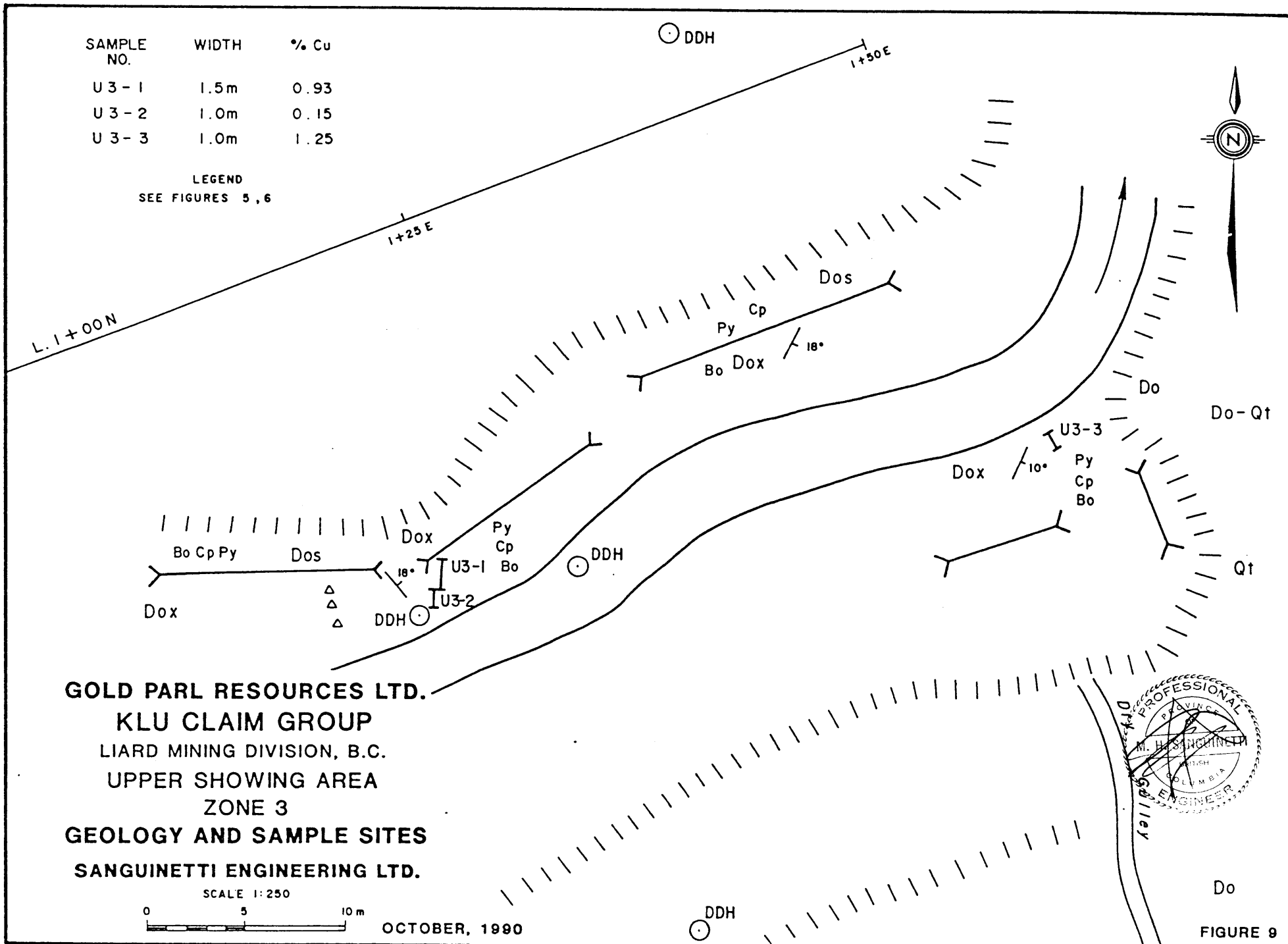


FIGURE 8

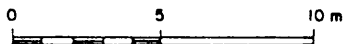
SAMPLE NO.	WIDTH	% Cu
U 3 - 1	1.5m	0.93
U 3 - 2	1.0m	0.15
U 3 - 3	1.0m	1.25

LEGEND
SEE FIGURES 5, 6



GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.
KLU CLAIM GROUP
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 UPPER SHOWING AREA
 ZONE 3
GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE SITES
SANGUINETTI ENGINEERING LTD.

SCALE 1:250



OCTOBER, 1990

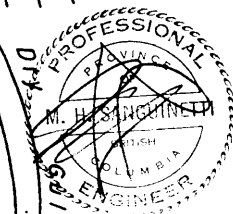
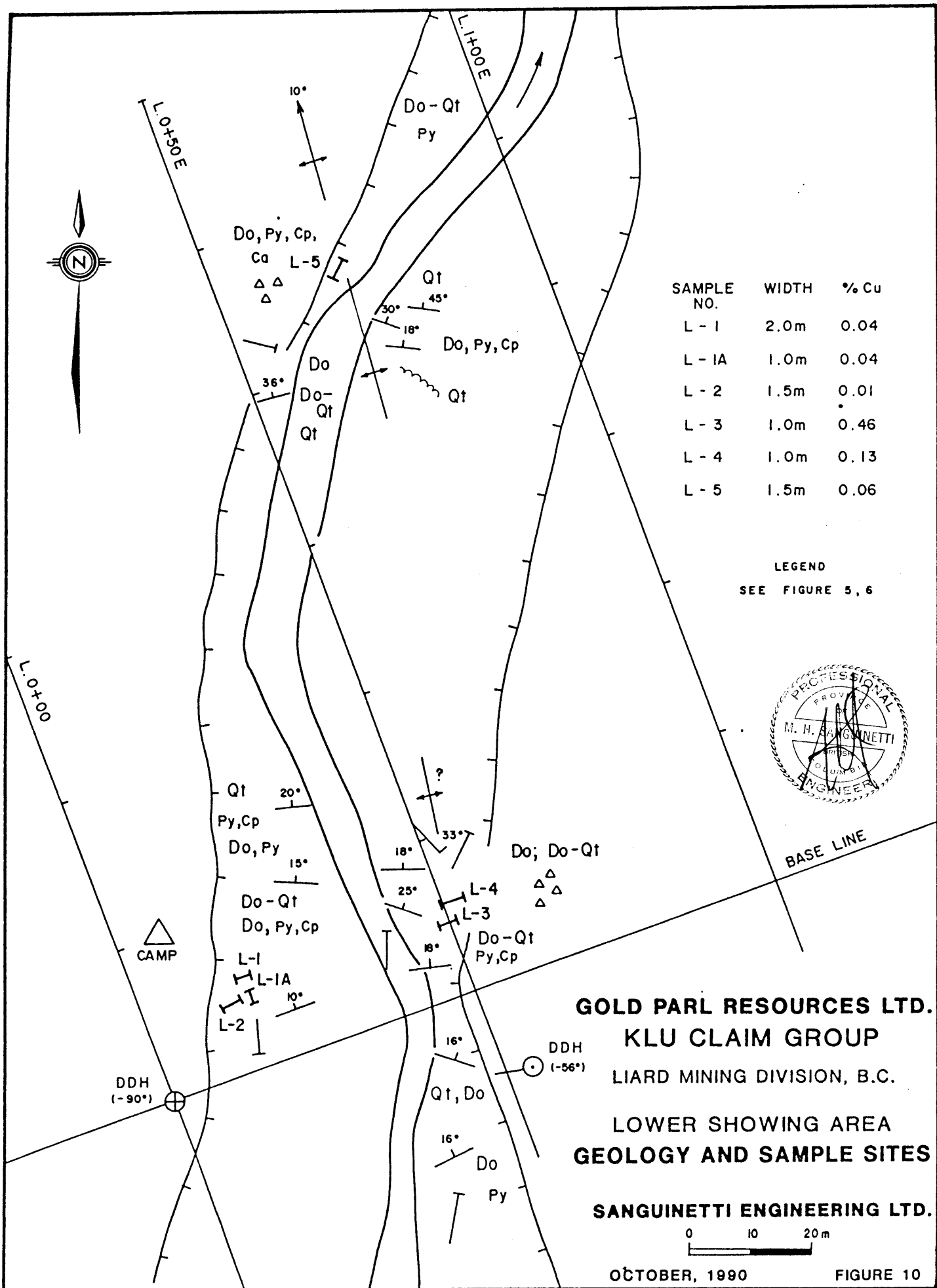
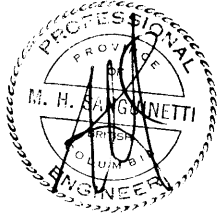


FIGURE 9



SAMPLE NO.	WIDTH	% Cu
L - 1	2.0m	0.04
L - 1A	1.0m	0.04
L - 2	1.5m	0.01
L - 3	1.0m	0.46
L - 4	1.0m	0.13
L - 5	1.5m	0.06

LEGEND
SEE FIGURE 5, 6



GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.
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 LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.
 LOWER SHOWING AREA
GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE SITES

SANGUINETTI ENGINEERING LTD.
 0 10 20 m
 OCTOBER, 1990 FIGURE 10

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

(Figures GU-5, GL-5)

Picketline grids totalling 8.6 line kilometres were established over the Upper Showing area (6.3 km) and the Lower Showing area (2.3 km). Lines were spaced at 50 metre intervals with 25 metre stations. Orientation of the baselines was determined by topography and by the strike direction of the anticlinal structures. Magnetometer and VLF-electromagnetic surveys were conducted over each grid with readings taken at the 25 metre stations. The results were tabulated, plotted and interpreted by S.J. Visser, B.Sc., geophysicist of S.J.V. Consultants Ltd. A discussion of these results by S.J. Visser is quoted below and is contained in Appendix "G".

VLF-Electromagnetic Surveys

The survey was conducted by M.H. Sanguinetti, P.Eng. using a Geonics EM-16 instrument. Transmitting stations used were Annapolis, Maryland for the Lower Showing area grid and Seattle, Washington for the Upper Showing area grid. The in-phase (dip angle), out-of-phase (quadrature) and slope readings were measured in percent at each station.

Fraser filter values (after Fraser, 1969) were calculated for the in-phase readings and contours (positive values only) plotted for each showing.

"Upper Showing Area

The compilation of the VLF-EM and magnetics results is plotted on Plate GU-5.

The VLF-EM indicates a number of medium to weak anomalies trending in a northeast direction as shown on Plate GU-5. The two anomalies striking from approximately 125E on line 50N to 100E on line 0 and the apparent continuation of this anomaly at approximately 120E on line 50S to 40E on line 150S appear to be the best anomalies and may be associated with sulphide mineralization. The single anomaly on at approximately 80E on line 190S may be the southern extension of this anomalous trend although there is not sufficient data in this area to confirm this. This anomalous trend appears to be open both to the north and the south. The remaining anomalies are likely due to structures

"such as weakly conductive shear zones are faults. The whole survey area appears to be cut by numerous cross-structures.

Lower Showing Area

The compilation of the VLF-EM and magnetics results is plotted on Plate GL-5.

The VLF-EM indicates a good anomaly striking across lines 50E and 0 and continuing weakly to the west and the east where it may be offset as shown on the compilation map Plate GL-5 (S.J. Visser, 1990)."

Magnetometer Surveys

The survey was conducted by D.A. Howard, P.Eng. using a Geometrics G-816 proton magnetometer. Readings were corrected for diurnal variation and the results plotted. Results from both grids show no significant anomalies; there is magnetic relief of less than 75 gammas over each showing area. This lack of relief is normal for a carbonate/quartzite environment with no igneous activity and no magnetic mineralization present.

STATEMENT OF COSTS AND PERSONNEL

Personnel		
M.H. Sanguinetti, P.Eng.	\$ 9,000.00	
D.A. Howard, P.Eng.	<u>5,850.00</u>	\$14,850.00
Field Costs		
Mob-Demob (helicopter & fixed wing & freight)	7,034.86	
Travel (airfare, hotel, meals)	1,929.84	
Camp equipment, radio	898.13	
Geophysical rental	530.00	
Food, fuel, misc. supplies	701.51	
Assays, analyses	479.75	
Miscellaneous maps, telephone, etc.	<u>272.66</u>	11,846.75
Report Costs		
M.H. Sanguinetti, P.Eng.	3,450.00	
Drafting	763.85	
Stenographic, binding, office	296.06	
Geophysical plotting and interpretation	600.00	
Printing	<u>120.12</u>	<u>5,230.03</u>
Total		<u><u>\$31,926.78</u></u>

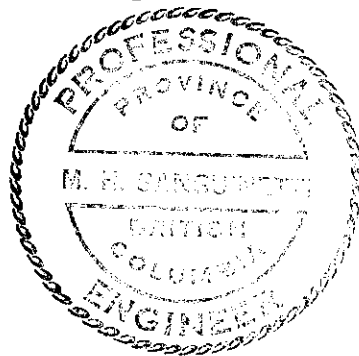
SANGUINETTI ENGINEERING LTD.

422 - 470 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 1V5
TELEPHONE: (604) 662-3161

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Michael H. Sanguinetti of Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist residing at 4063 West 27th Avenue, and employed by Sanguinetti Engineering Ltd. of #422 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc., in 1965, and have practiced my profession since that time.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
4. I am the author of this report which is based on a study of private and public reports and on the results of a work program conducted on the KLU #1 to 8 mineral claims during the period September 20 to 29, 1990. I personally supervised and conducted the program on the property in the company of Mr. D.A. Howard, P.Eng.



SANGUINETTI ENGINEERING LTD.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Michael H. Sanguinetti".

March 20, 1991
Vancouver, B.C.

Michael H. Sanguinetti, B.Sc., P. Eng.
Geologist

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CHANNEL SAMPLE RECORD - KLU CLAIM GROUP

APPENDIX "D"

<u>Tag No.</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>True Thickness (m)</u>	<u>Cu %</u>	<u>Ag oz/t</u>	<u>Au oz/t</u>	<u>Ni ppm</u>	<u>Co ppm</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Lower Showing								
63326	L-1	2.0 m	0.04	.02	.001	31	19	Grey dolostone; py on bedding and fract; across structure, W side
63327	L-1A	1.0 m	0.04	.04	.001	55	34	as L-1; across bedding, W side
63328	L-2	1.5 m	0.01	.01	.002	13	12	as L-1; across structure, W side
63329	L-3	1.0 m	0.46	.13	.001	803	694	Grey dolostone and quartzite; py, cp; well minerzd; across bedding, E side
63330	L-4	1.0 m	0.13	.02	.001	303	286	Grey dolostone and dolomitic quartzite; py, cp; well minerzd; across bedding, E side
63331	L-5	1.5 m	0.06	.03	.001	156	90	Grey sparry dolostone on hinge of anticline; py, tr cp; W side
Upper Showing								
Zone 1								
63332	U1-1	1.0 m	0.35	.01	.001	67	26	Quartzite breccia; cp on fract; 15 m below old trench
63333	U1-2	1.0 m	0.19	.01	.001	20	17	Quartzite breccia; cp on fract; at old trench
63334	U1-3	2.5 m	1.07	.06	.001	102	23	Dolomitic sandstone breccia; py, cp, bo in vugs, fract, as replacement

APPENDIX "D" CONTINUED

<u>Tag No.</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>True Thickness (m)</u>	<u>Cu %</u>	<u>Ag oz/t</u>	<u>Au oz/t</u>	<u>Ni ppm</u>	<u>Co ppm</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Zone 2								
63335	U2-1	1.1 m	0.02	.02	.001	6	4	Grey sparry dolostone; minor cp, tr bo, py; upper bed
63336	U2-2	1.0 m	0.02	.01	.001	9	6	Vuggy grey dolostone below U2-1; minor py, cp, bo
63337	U2-3	0.7 m	0.02	.01	.001	4	3	Recrystallized dolostone, vuggy; py, bo, cp
63338	U2-4	0.6 m	0.98	.08	.001	15	6	Recrystallized dolostone, vuggy; bo, py, cp mostly at top of bed
63339	U2-5	0.5 m	0.01	.03	.001	6	5	Recrystallized dolostone; minor cp; underlies bed of U2-3/U2-4
63340	U2-6	1.0 m	0.01	.02	.001	5	6	Same bed as U2-3/U2-4; weakly mineralized; S side of Cr
63341	U2-7	1.5 m	5.36	.06	.001	47	24	Grey recrystallized dolostone, brecciated; local massive cp, py in irreg. zones
Zone 3								
63342	U3-1	1.5 m	0.93	.04	.001	88	23	Grey recrystallized dolostone, sparry, brecciated; py, cp; W end of trench
63343	U3-2	1.0 m	0.15	.03	.001	22	9	Grey sparry dolostone in bed below U3-1; py, cp
63344	U3-3	1.0 m	1.25	.06	.001	40	15	Grey sparry dolostone, sandy; py, cp, trace bo; S side of Cr below trench

GEOCHEMICAL/ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Sanquinetti Engineering Ltd. PROJECT G.P.-1 File # 90-5023

422 - 470 Granville St., Vancouver BC V6C 1V5

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Cu	Ag**	Au**	
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	oz/t	oz/t
63326	1	434	119	25	1.1	31	19	736	7.63	24	5	ND	1	22	.3	2	4	4	15.27	.004	3	5	8.63	19	.01	6	.06	.01	.04	1	.04	.02	.001	
63327	1	436	371	101	2.6	55	34	787	13.71	61	19	ND	1	19	1.5	2	2	4	13.11	.007	3	25	8.37	13	.01	24	.06	.01	.04	1	.04	.04	.001	
63328	1	87	22	14	.2	13	12	766	2.93	30	5	ND	1	34	1.4	2	2	4	19.18	.006	2	1	8.96	31	.01	6	.07	.02	.05	1	.01	.01	.002	
63329	1	4687	807	211	3.9	803	694	566	17.57	65	11	ND	1	13	2.2	28	2	3	7.38	.003	2	37	5.62	8	.01	16	.01	.01	.02	1	.46	.13	.001	
63330	1	1672	146	8	1.0	303	286	392	6.27	71	5	ND	1	12	1.9	8	2	2	6.27	.004	2	16	4.37	9	.01	2	.01	.01	.02	1	.13	.02	.001	
63331	6	590	8	838	.4	156	90	357	.64	36	5	ND	1	22	1.9	2	2	2	8.19	.008	2	25	4.27	24	.01	3	.08	.01	.05	1	.06	.03	.001	
63332	74	3855	47	27	.8	67	26	46	2.88	33	5	ND	1	2	1.2	6	2	3	.18	.026	3	1	.10	35	.01	4	.12	.01	.08	1	.35	.01	.001	
63333	21	2052	22	6	.2	20	17	126	.85	12	5	ND	1	4	.2	4	2	2	1.12	.011	3	8	.70	109	.01	4	.08	.01	.05	1	.19	.01	.001	
63334	3	11351	28	14	1.9	102	23	769	3.75	118	5	ND	1	23	2.3	40	2	10	15.99	.007	2	1	7.94	32	.01	3	.05	.01	.04	1	1.07	.06	.001	
63335	3	182	5	3	.1	6	4	709	1.17	10	5	ND	1	44	.5	2	2	2	21.75	.008	2	1	9.78	532	.01	3	.03	.01	.02	1	.02	.02	.001	
63336	2	247	2	4	.1	9	6	835	1.30	13	5	ND	1	42	.2	2	2	2	21.50	.011	2	1	9.53	151	.01	3	.05	.02	.04	1	.02	.01	.001	
63337	1	178	2	1	.1	4	3	801	1.08	7	5	ND	1	29	.2	2	2	1	20.80	.007	2	1	9.65	7	.01	2	.02	.02	.02	1	.02	.01	.001	
63338	1	10535	2	1	2.5	15	6	722	1.22	22	5	ND	1	31	1.5	2	2	3	19.98	.008	2	1	9.03	146	.01	4	.05	.01	.03	1	.98	.08	.001	
63339	2	118	8	1	.1	6	5	725	.99	6	5	ND	1	29	.5	2	2	1	20.67	.007	2	1	9.62	97	.01	2	.04	.01	.02	1	.01	.03	.001	
63340	1	42	9	1	.1	5	6	742	.89	10	5	ND	1	33	.3	2	2	1	20.99	.010	2	1	9.67	51	.01	4	.04	.01	.03	1	.01	.02	.001	
63341	17	48300	32	19	2.0	47	24	692	9.42	48	13	ND	1	16	5.1	65	12	1	11.69	.001	2	5	6.53	13	.01	4	.04	.01	.03	1	5.36	.06	.001	
63342	6	9877	31	28	1.2	88	23	525	5.10	142	5	ND	1	13	2.4	108	2	4	8.32	.009	2	1	4.98	22	.01	5	.08	.01	.06	1	.93	.04	.001	
63343	3	1626	2	1	.2	22	9	741	1.31	32	5	ND	1	28	.4	2	2	3	17.48	.004	2	2	8.10	17	.01	5	.06	.01	.05	1	.15	.03	.001	
63344	4	12065	23	31	1.6	40	15	662	6.20	28	9	ND	1	23	2.5	37	2	3	13.18	.009	2	1	7.82	24	.01	5	.04	.01	.03	1	1.25	.06	.001	
STANDARD C/R-1/AG-1/AU-1	18	63	42	131	7.6	72	31	1055	3.95	41	16	8	36	53	18.4	15	19	57	.46	.094	38	59	.89	182	.07	33	1.89	.06	.13	11	.84	.98	.096	

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AG** + AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 3 1990

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Oct 11/90

SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

RECORD OF PREVIOUS WORK

1. McIntyre Porcupine Mines Limited, 1971: Drill Logs and Sections for DDHs #1B - 5B.
2. E5 Resource Corporation, 1985: Claim Map, Geophysical Interpretation Map (VLF-EM and IP Surveys), Upper Showing Area.
3. Atlas Management Canada Inc., 1989: Property Plan, Geology and Sample Locations, Blue Property (on 3 pages), Detailed Geological Plan (Upper Showing Area).

EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT

Property FORT NELSON COPPER

Location Liard, M.D.

Claim No. _____

Location of Core _____

Surveys

At	Dip	Bearing
0'	90°	

MCINTYRE

PORCUPINE MINES LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No. 1-B Sheet No. 1

Length of Hole 71.0'

Date Started June 6/71 Completed June 9/71

Core Logged by D. L. McKelvie

Date June 27, 1971

Elevation _____ Datum _____

Co-ordinates of Collar

North _____

East _____

From	To	Description of Core	Sample No.	FOOTAGE		Width	CORE ASSAYS									
				From	To		Cu									
0	3.0	CASING														
3	29.5	DOLOMITE - Recrystallized - numerous patches calcite - no distinctive structure														
		3' - 7' scattered sulphides mainly chalco - less than 1%	45552	3.0	7.0	4.0	0.18									
		7' - 18' sulphides - more than 2%	10651	7.0	9.0	2.0	0.16									
		18' - 29.5' minor disseminated sulphides only	10652	9.0	14.0	5.0	0.54									
			10653	14.0	19.0	5.0	1.17									
29.5	32.3	DOLYMITIC LIMESTONE - Occ. blob & stringer of pyrite well banded 10° C.A.	10654	19.0	22.0	3.0	0.34									
32.3	43.0	DOLOMITE - Recrystallized - occ. limestone section. Patches of calcite - minor dissem. sulphides.														
43.0	49.0	QUARTZITE - white, med. grained - occ. rusty section banding @ 23° C.A. - minor pyrite														
49.0	51.8	DOLOMITE - Recrystallized - as above.														
51.8	71.0	QUARTZITE - white - some greyish patches - banding 3° to core. END OF HOLE.														

EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT

Property..... FORT NELSON COPPER
 Location..... Lizard M.D.
 Claim No.....
 Location of Core..... On Property.....

At	Surveys	
	Dip	Bearing
0	-45°	S 63° E

MCINTYRE
 PORCUPINE MINES LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No. 2-B Sheet No. 1
 Length of Hole 91.0'
 Date Started June 10, 1971 Completed June 18, 1971
 Core Logged by D. L. McElvie
 Date
 Elevation Datum
 Co-ordinates of Collar
 North
 East

From	To	Description of Core	Sample No.	FOOTAGE		Width	CORE ASSAYS						
				From	To		% Cu						
0	7.0	CASING											
7.0	91.0	DOLomite - Recrystallized - patchy calcite, dolomite	10655	7.0	12.0	5.0	2.28						
		8.0 - 17.0 - Heavy sulphides - 10% chalco & bornite	10656	12.0	17.0	5.0	3.45						
		17.0 - 20.0 - Very minor sulphides - dissem. pyrite	45551	17.0	20.0	3.0	0.50						
		20.0 - 40.0 - Coarse dolomite - patchy chalco 10%	10657	20.0	25.0	5.0	2.70						
		63.0 - 64.0 - Limey slate section	10658	25.0	30.0	5.0	3.08						
		67.0 - 80.2 - Heavy calcite sections	10659	30.0	35.0	5.0	2.39						
		80.2 - 81.0 - Vuggy, rusty section	10660	35.0	40.0	5.0	2.75						
		82.0 - 86.0 - Small patches of wavy chlorite & pyrite											
		91.0 END OF HOLE											

EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT

Property..... FORT NELSON COPPER
 Location..... Liard M.D.
 Claim No.....
 Location of Core.....

At Surveys
 Dip Bearing

MCINTYRE

PORCUPINE MINES LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No. 4-B Sheet No. 1
 Length of Hole..... 49.0
 Date Started June 21, 1971 Completed June 23, 1971
 Core Logged by..... D. L. McElvie
 Date..... June 21, 1971
 Elevation Datum
 Co-ordinates of Collar
 North
 East

From	To	Description of Core	Sample No.	FOOTAGE		Width	CORE ASSAYS						
				From	To		% Cu						
0	10.0	CASING											
10.0	14.8	LIMESTONE - DOLOMITIC - Dark gray - indistinct banding at 20° C.A.											
14.8	49.0	DOLOMITE - Recrystallized, patches of calcite, sulphides - no distinct structure - conglomeratic appearance in sections											
		14.8 - 20.6 - sulphides, mainly chalcopyrite, 4%	45554	14.8	20.6	5.8	0.57						
		20.6 - 32.5 - less sulphides, higher proportion pyrite, 2%	45555	20.6	32.5	11.9	0.68						
		32.5 - 34.5 - patchy chalcopyrite - 5%	45556	32.5	34.5	2.0	0.68						
		34.5 - 44.5 - disseminated pyrite - occ. speck and patch of chalcopyrite	45557	34.5	44.5	10.0	0.53						
		HOLE ABANDONED AT 49.0'.											

EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT

MCINTYRE
PORCUPINE MINES LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

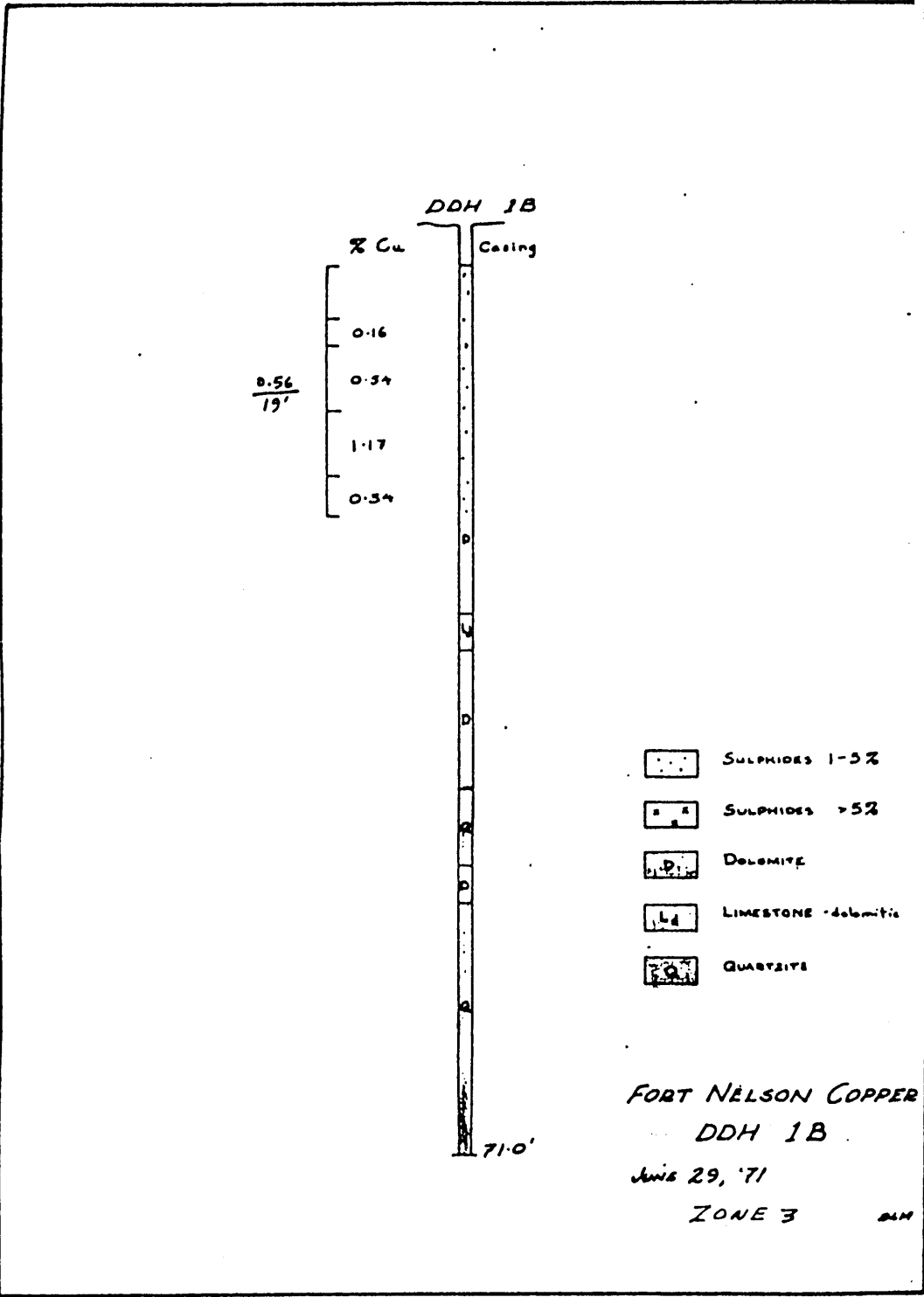
Property..... FORT NELSON COPPER
Location..... Liard Mining Division
Claim No.....
Location of Core..... ON PROPERTY

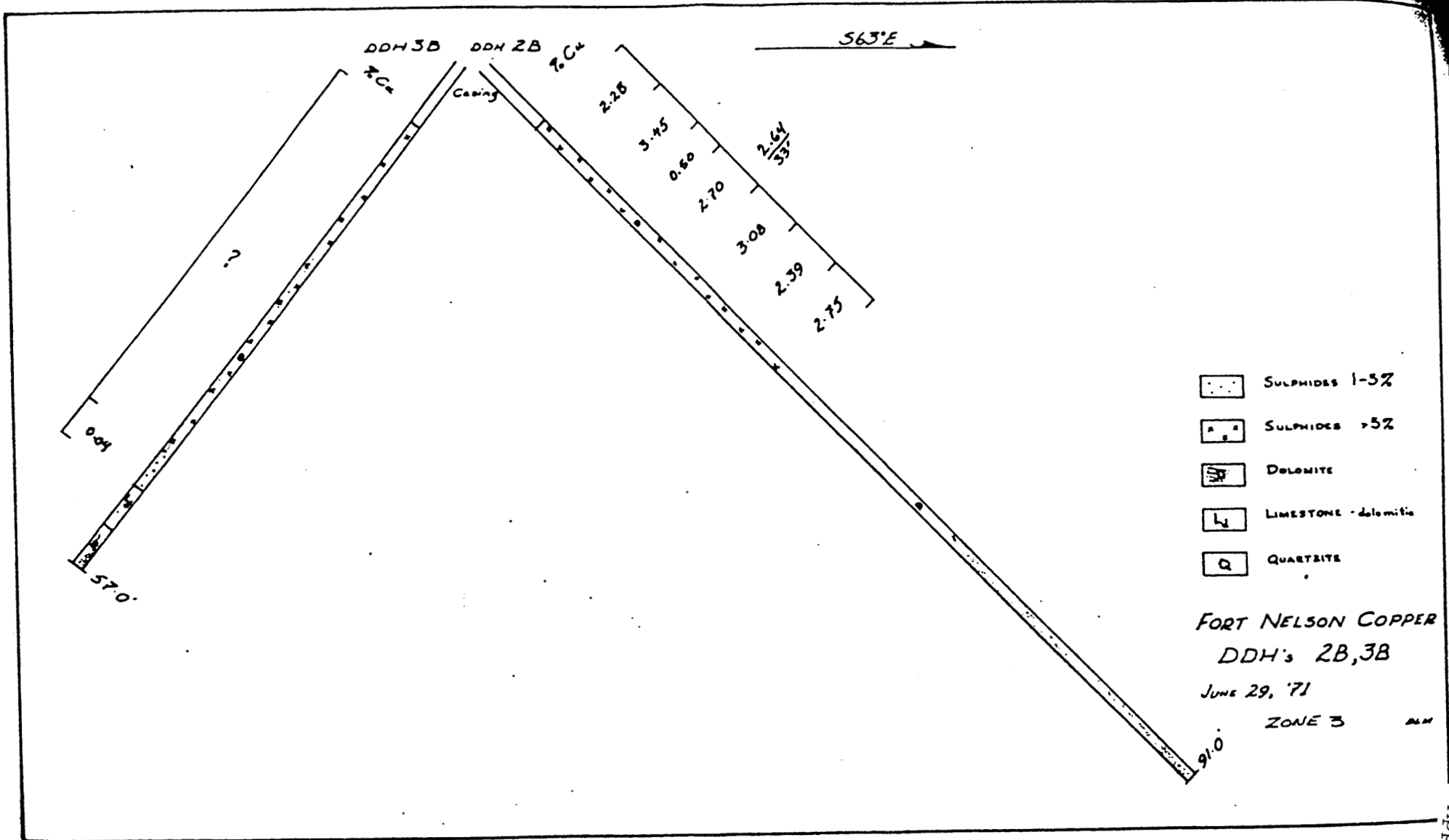
Hole No..... 5-B..... Sheet No..... 1
Length of Hole..... 69.0
Date Started..... July 5, 1971..... Completed July 6, 1971
Core Logged by..... D. L. McElvie
Date..... July 9, 1971
Elevation..... Datum.....
Co-ordinates of Collar

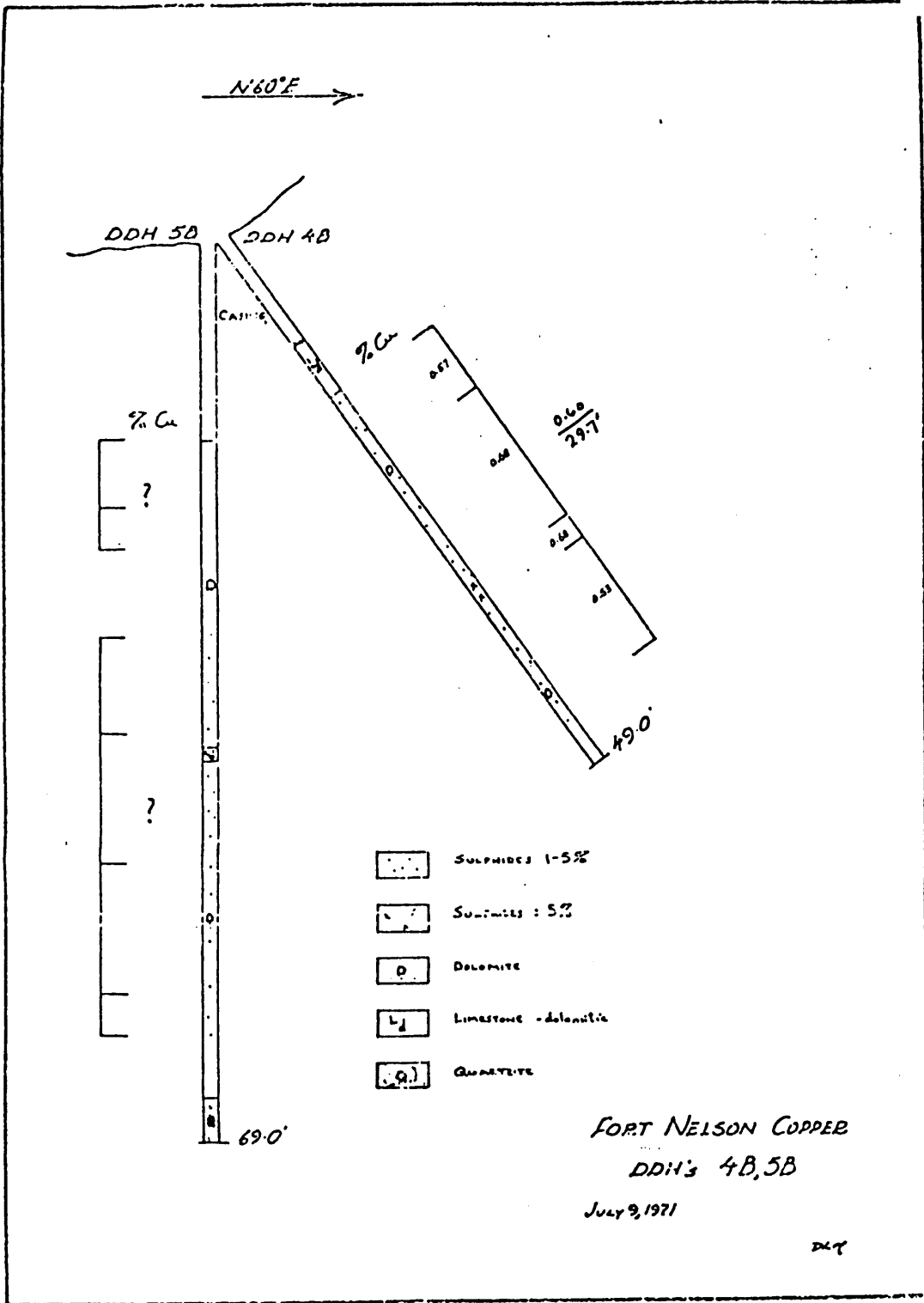
Surveys
At Dip Bearing
..... 0° 90°

North.....
East.....

From	To	Description of Core	Sample No.	FOOTAGE		Width	CORE ASSAYS						
				From	To		Cu						
0	15.0	CASING											
15.0	23.5	DOLomite - Rusty, badly broken, poor core recovery - some minor sulphides and malachite stain.	45558	15.0	23.5	7.5							
			45559	20.0	23.5	3.5							
23.5	30.0	DOLomite - massive, recrystallized, dark gray - minor scattered sulphides											
30.0	38.5	DOLomite - Rusty, as section 15.0 - 23.5	45560	30.0	37.5	7.5							
			45561	37.5	47.5	10.0							
38.5	39.5	LIMESTONE - Dolomitic - Dark gray, banded 20° CA.	45562	47.5	57.5	10.0							
			45563	57.5	60.5	3.0							
39.5	65.5	DOLomite - Gray, recrystallized - indistinct banding 30° CA - scattered patchy chalco approx. 1%.											
65.5	69.0	QUARTZITE - fine grained - light gray to white - rusty patches - banded 30° CA.											
		69.0 - END OF HOLE											





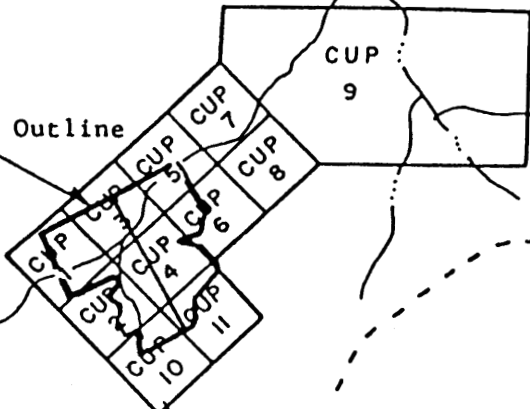




Creek

Grayling

Approximate Grid Outline

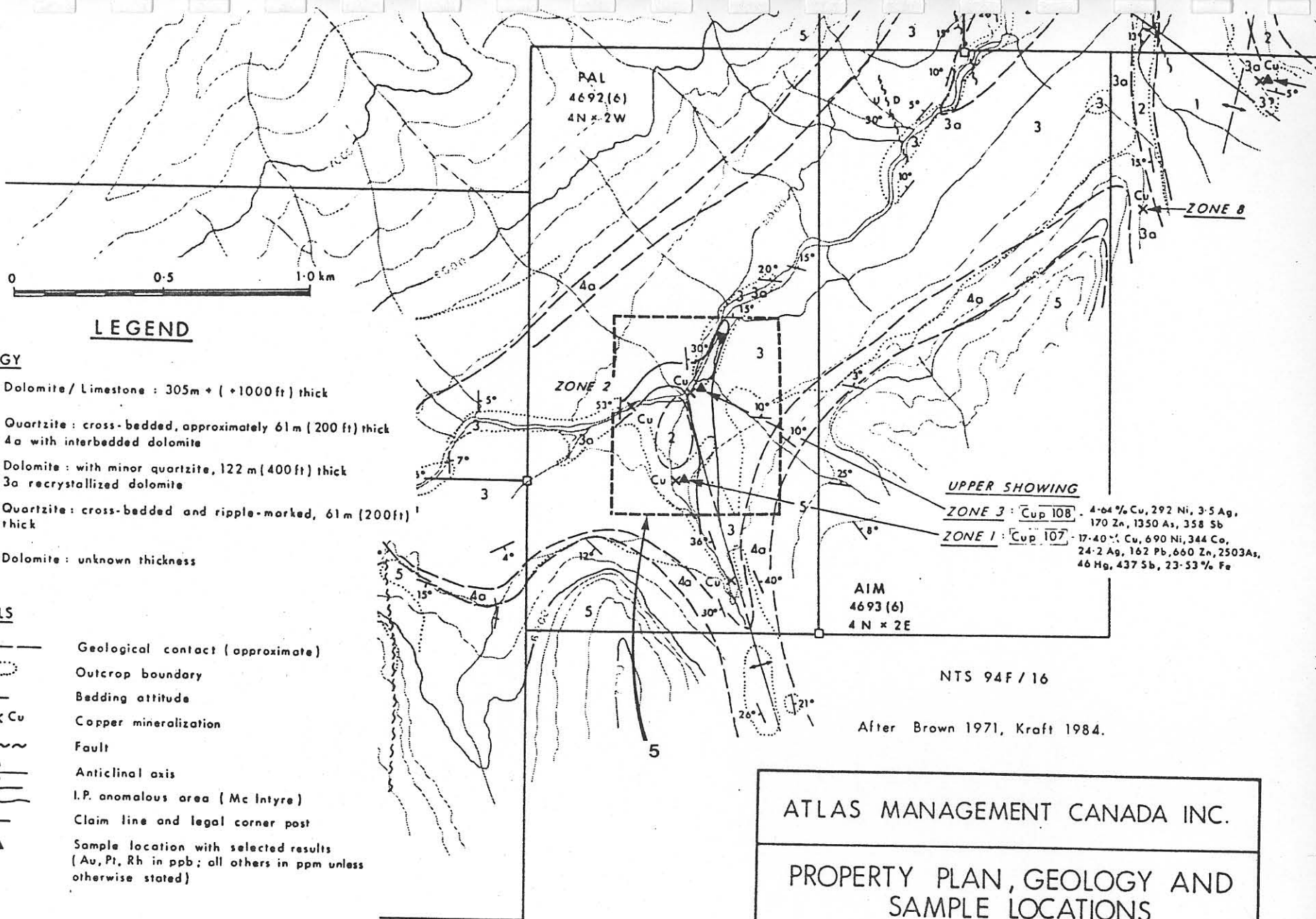


124°10'

57°55'

N.T.S. 94F/16E

E 5 RESOURCE CORPORATION		
CLAIM LOCATION MAP CUP CLAIMS		
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY E.R. ROCKEL		
IR INTERPRETEX RESOURCES LTD.	SCALE: 1:50k	DATE: Oct/85
	PROJECT 85610	FIGURE NO.: 2
N.T.S.	DRAWN BY	



LEGEND

GEOLOGY

- 5 Dolomite / Limestone : 305m + (+1000ft) thick
- 4 Quartzite : cross-bedded, approximately 61m (200 ft) thick
4a with interbedded dolomite
- 3 Dolomite : with minor quartzite, 122 m (400ft) thick
3a recrystallized dolomite
- 2 Quartzite : cross-bedded and ripple-marked, 61m (200ft) thick
- 1 Dolomite : unknown thickness

SYMBOLS

- Geological contact (approximate)
- Outcrop boundary
- |— Bedding attitude
- X Cu Copper mineralization
- ~~~~ Fault
- |— Anticlinal axis
- |— I.P. anomalous area (Mc Intyre)
- Claim line and legal corner post
- ▲ Sample location with selected results (Au, Pt, Rh in ppb; all others in ppm unless otherwise stated)

ABBREVIATIONS

- py pyrite
- cp chalcopyrite
- Cu copper

ATLAS MANAGEMENT CANADA INC.

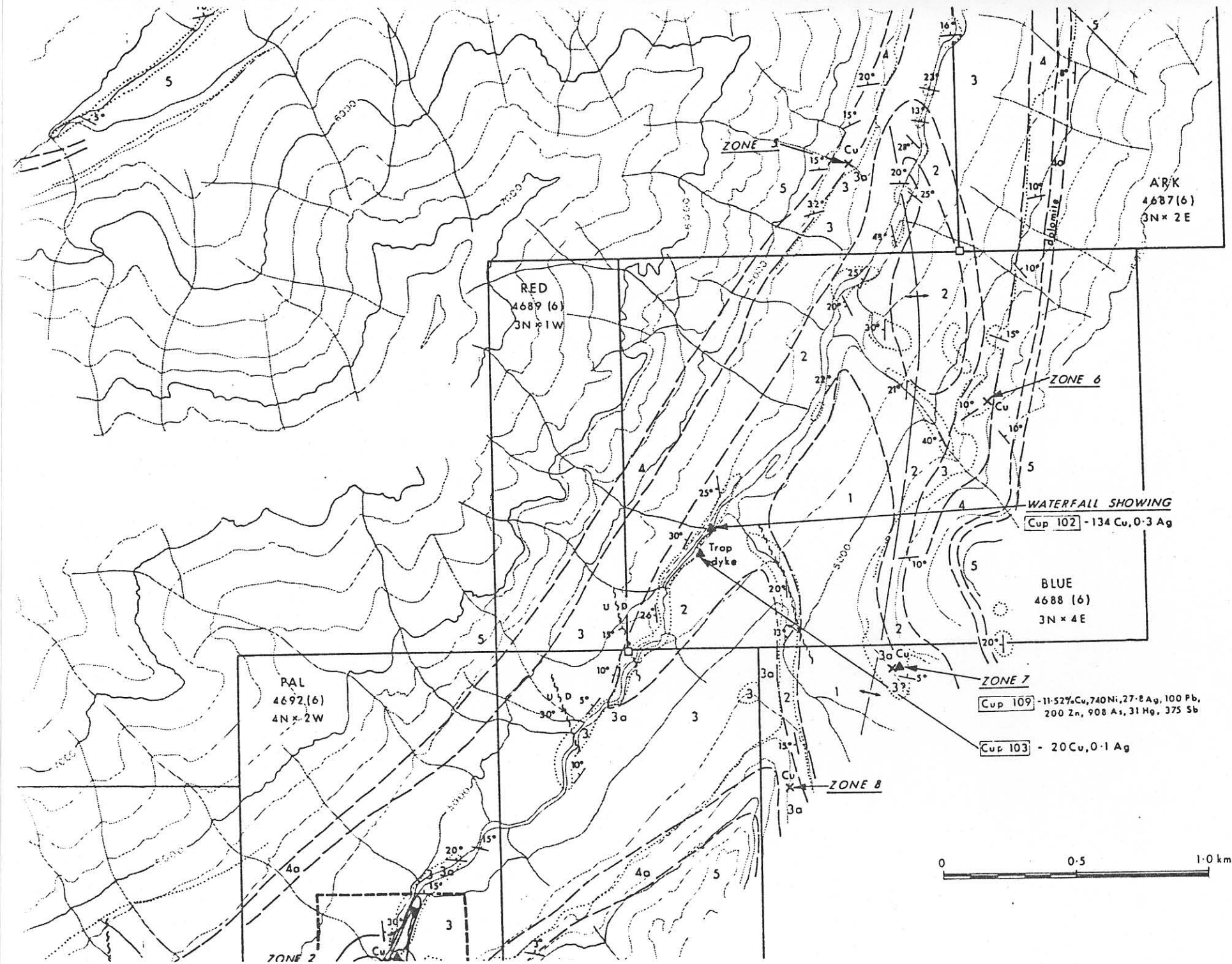
PROPERTY PLAN, GEOLOGY AND
SAMPLE LOCATIONS

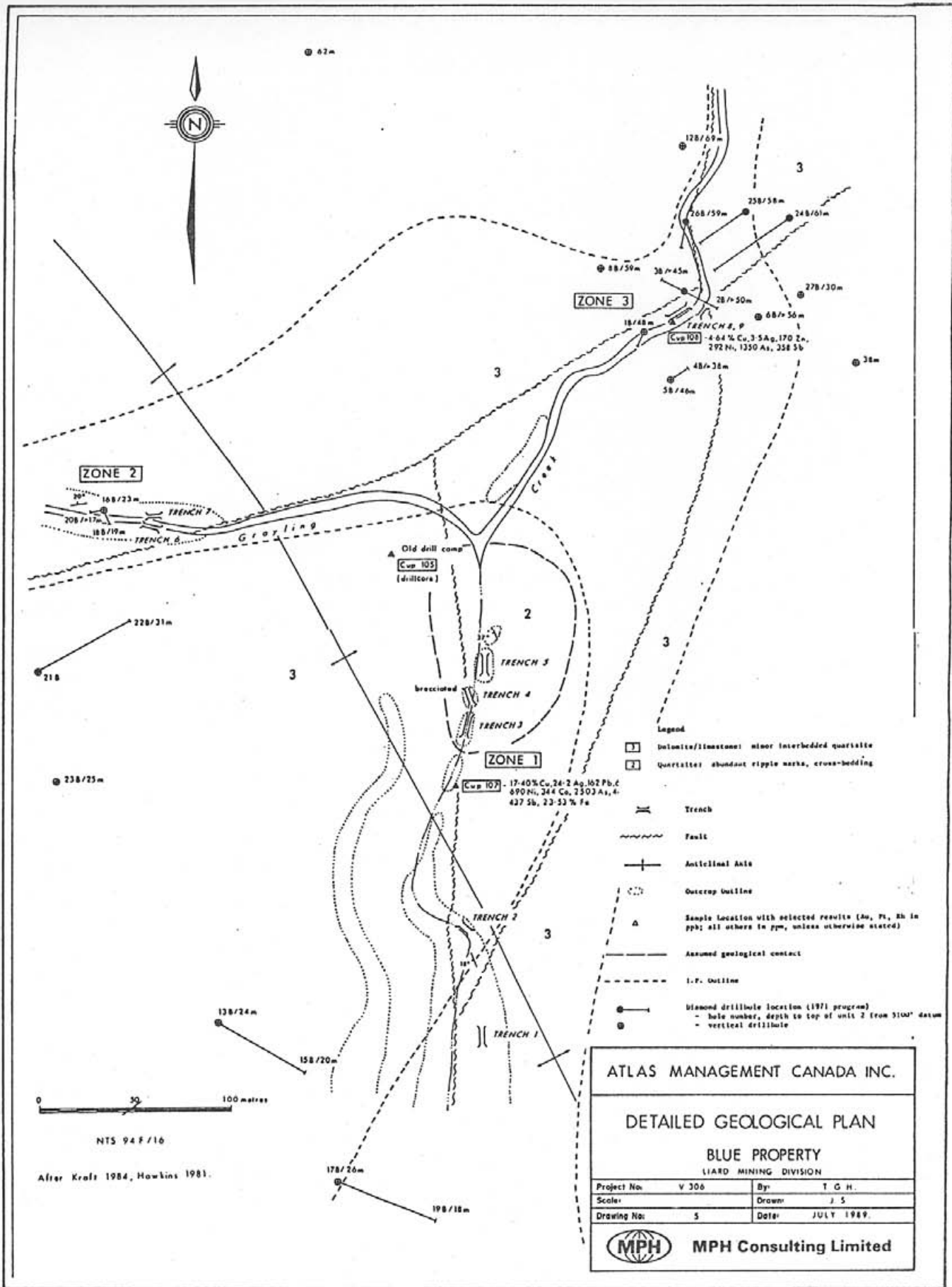
BLUE PROPERTY

LIARD MINING DIVISION

Project No: V 306	By: T. G. H.
Scale:	Drawn: J. S.
Drawing No: 4	Date: JULY 1989.

MPH MPH Consulting Limited





ATLAS MANAGEMENT CANADA INC.

DETAILED GEOLOGICAL PLAN

BLUE PROPERTY

LIARD MINING DIVISION

Project No.	V 306	By:	T G H.
Scale:		Drawn:	J S
Drawing No.	5	Date:	JULY 1989.

MPH MPH Consulting Limited



Blue Group; Kluechesi (Cup) Claims - Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample	Description	Cu %	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Mo ppm	Zn ppm	Mn %	Co %	Fe %	As ppm	Hg ppm	Sb ppm	Pt ppb	Rh ppb	
100	Lower showing - coarse recrystallized carbonate in limestone + pyrite, pyrrhotite, ± chalcopyrite, to 40%, grabs	1.70*	6.1	1585		692	0.50*	0.56*	22.46		14				
101	Lower showing - massive fine-grained pyrite, trace chalcopyrite in dolomitized limestone	0.25*	4.0	344	310		0.04*	0.08*	23.75	3508			30*		
102	Waterfall showing - medium-grained quartzite; highly rust weathering; 10% pyrite disseminated	134 ppm	0.3												
103	Waterfall "trap dyke" - medium-grained crystalline mafic with pure carbonate veinlets and stringers to 1 cm with selvage; pyrite, chalc(?) , grabs of local float	20 ppm	0.1												
104	Lower discovery showing - massive veined pyrite to 3 cm, in brecciated carbonate	0.82*	3.3	828		114	0.51*	0.45*		347	10		60*	30*	
105	Upper zone - split drill core samples of fine-grained crystalline limestone and finely bedded calcareous mudstone, with fracture controlled chalcopyrite ± bornite to 1%	- not analyzed -													
106	Lower showing - massive very fine-grained pyrite/marcasite with minor wispy chalcopyrite to 0.1%	3.16*	15.1*	392*	38	940*	960*	650*	28.38	2622	50	1278			
			(14.0)	(400)		(1110)	(1034)	(700)							
							ppm	ppm							
107	Upper showing, Zone 1 - massive very fine-grained pyrite and interstitial bornite to 10%	17.40*	24.2*	162*	15	660*	690*	344*	23.53	2503	46	437			
			(28.9)	(160)		(736)	(791)	(388)							
							ppm	ppm							
108	Upper showing, Zone 3 - veined, coarse crystalline chalcopyrite with malachite/azurite in coarse crystalline remobilized carbonate	4.64*	3.5*			170*	292*			1350		358			
			(4.7)			(243)	(271)								
							ppm								
109	Central showing trench, Zone 7 - as above	11.52*	27.8*	100*	15	200*	740*			908	31	375			
			(33.4)	(110)		(264)	(725)								
							ppm								

* check assays

SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.

11762 94TH AVE.
DELTA, B.C. V4C 3R7

Phone (604) 582-1100
Fax (604) 589-7466

November 27, 1990

Sanguinetti Engineering Ltd.
422-470 Granville Street,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1V5

Dear Mr. Michael Sanguinetti,

Re: Gold Parl Resources LTD VLF-EM and magnetic survey
on the Klu claim group.

The following is a discussion of the VLF-EM data collected by Sanguinetti Engineering Ltd., and plotted by SJ Geophysics Ltd. on the upper and lower showing areas of the Klu claims:

UPPER SHOWING AREA

The VLF-EM and magnetics are plotted on Plates GU1 to GU4 and the compilation of the results is plotted on Plate GU5.

The VLF-EM indicates a number of medium to weak anomalies trending in a north east direction as shown on Plate GU5. The two anomalies striking from approximately 125E on line 50N to 100E on line 0 and the apparent continuation of this anomaly at approximately 120E on line 50S to 40E on line 150S appear to be the best anomalies and may be associated with sulphide mineralization. The single anomaly on at approximately 80E on line 190S may be the southern extension of this anomalous trend although there is not sufficient data in this area to confirm this. This anomalous trend appears to be open both to the north and the south. The remaining anomalies are likely due to structures

such as weakly conductive shear zones are faults. The whole survey area appears to be cut by numerous crosstructures.

The Magnetic data indicates no significant anomalies in the survey area.

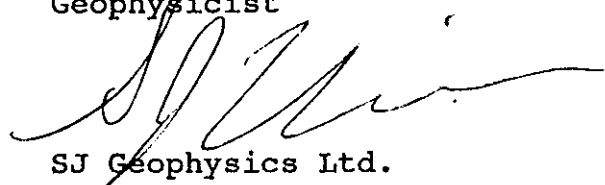
LOWER GRID

The VLF-EM and magnetics are plotted on Plates GL1 to GL4 and the compilation of the results is plotted on Plate GL5.

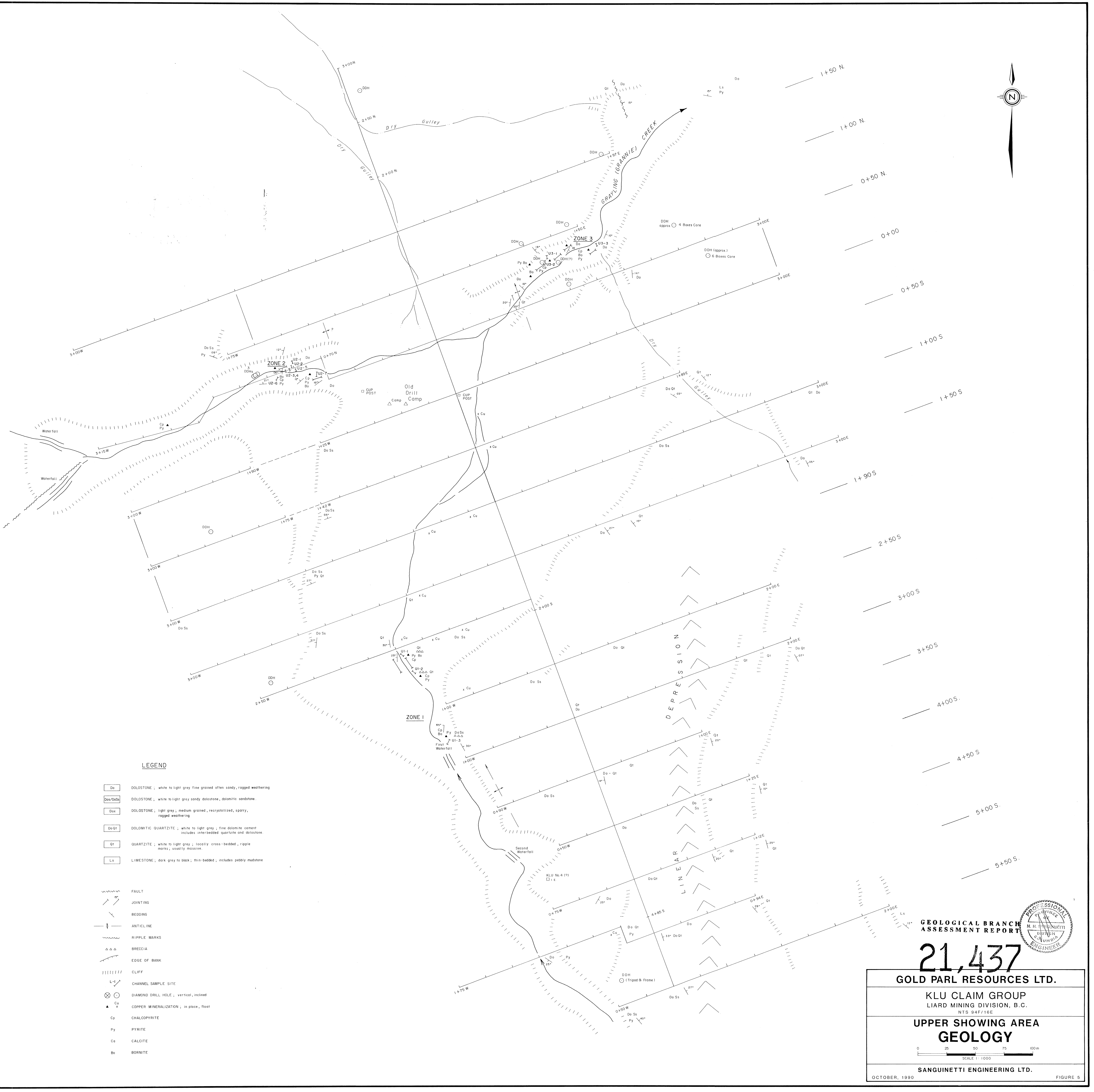
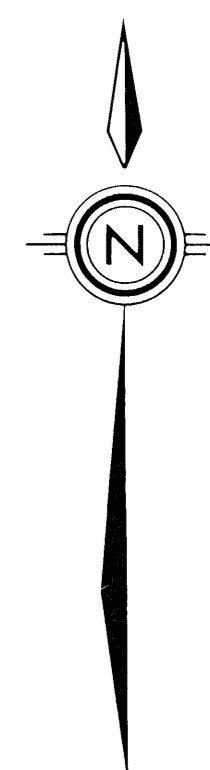
The VLF-EM indicates a good anomaly striking across lines 50E and 0 and continuing weakly to the west and the east where it may be offset as shown on the compilation map Plate GL5.

The magnetic response shows no significant anomalies.

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



SJ Geophysics Ltd.



LEGEND

- Do DOLOSTONE, white to light grey fine grained often sandy, ragged weathering
- Dss/Dss DOLOSTONE, white to light grey sandy dolostone, dolomitic sandstone.
- Dox DOLOSTONE, light grey, medium grained, recrystallized, sparry, ragged weathering
- DoQt DOLOMITIC QUARTZITE, white to light grey, fine dolomite cement includes interbedded quartzite and dolostone.
- Qt QUARTZITE, white to light grey; locally cross-bedded, ripple marks, usually massive.
- Ls LIMESTONE, dark grey to black; thin-bedded; includes pebbly mudstone

- FAULT
- JOINTING
- BEDDING
- ANTICLINE
- RIPPLE MARKS
- BRECCIA
- EDGE OF BANK
- CLIFF
- CHANNEL SAMPLE SITE
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE, vertical, inclined
- COPPER MINERALIZATION, in place, float

- Cp CHALCOPYRITE
- Py PYRITE
- Ca CALCITE
- Bn BORNITE

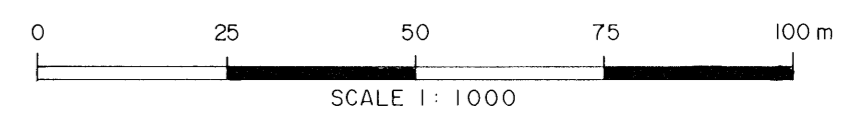
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

21,437

GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.

**KLU CLAIM GROUP
LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.
NTS 94F/16E**

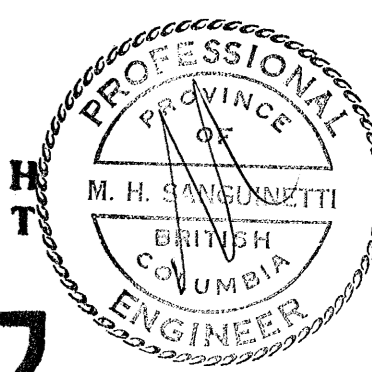
**UPPER SHOWING AREA
GEOLOGY**



SANGUINETTI ENGINEERING LTD.

OCTOBER, 1990

FIGURE 5





2+50 N

2+00 N

1+50 N

1+00 N

0+50 N

BASE LINE
(070°)

0+50 S

1+00 S

1+50 S

0+50 W

0+00

0+50 E

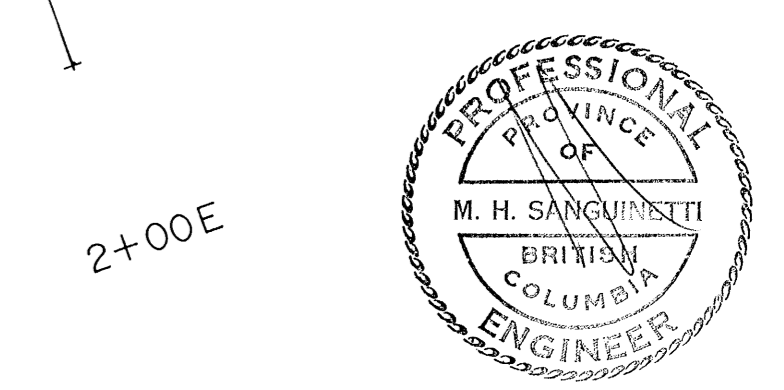
1+00 E

H-50 E

0 BASE LINE

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,437



LEGEND

- Do DOLOSTONE; white to light grey fine grained often sandy, ragged weathering
- Dps/DsSs DOLOSTONE; white to light grey sandy dolomite, dolomitic sandstone
- Dox DOLOSTONE; light grey; medium grained, recrystallized, sparry, ragged weathering
- DoQt DOLOMITIC QUARTZITE; white to light grey, fine dolomite cement includes interbedded quartzite and dolomite
- Qt QUARTZITE; white to light grey; locally cross-bedded, ripple marks, usually massive
- Ls LIMESTONE; dark grey to black; thin-bedded; includes pebbly mudstone

- FAULT
- JOINTING
- BEDDING
- ANTICLINE
- RIPPLE MARKS
- BRECCIA
- EDGE OF BANK
- CHANNEL SAMPLE SITE
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE; vertical, inclined
- COPPER MINERALIZATION; in place, float
- Cp CHALCOPYRITE
- Py PYRITE
- Ca CALCITE



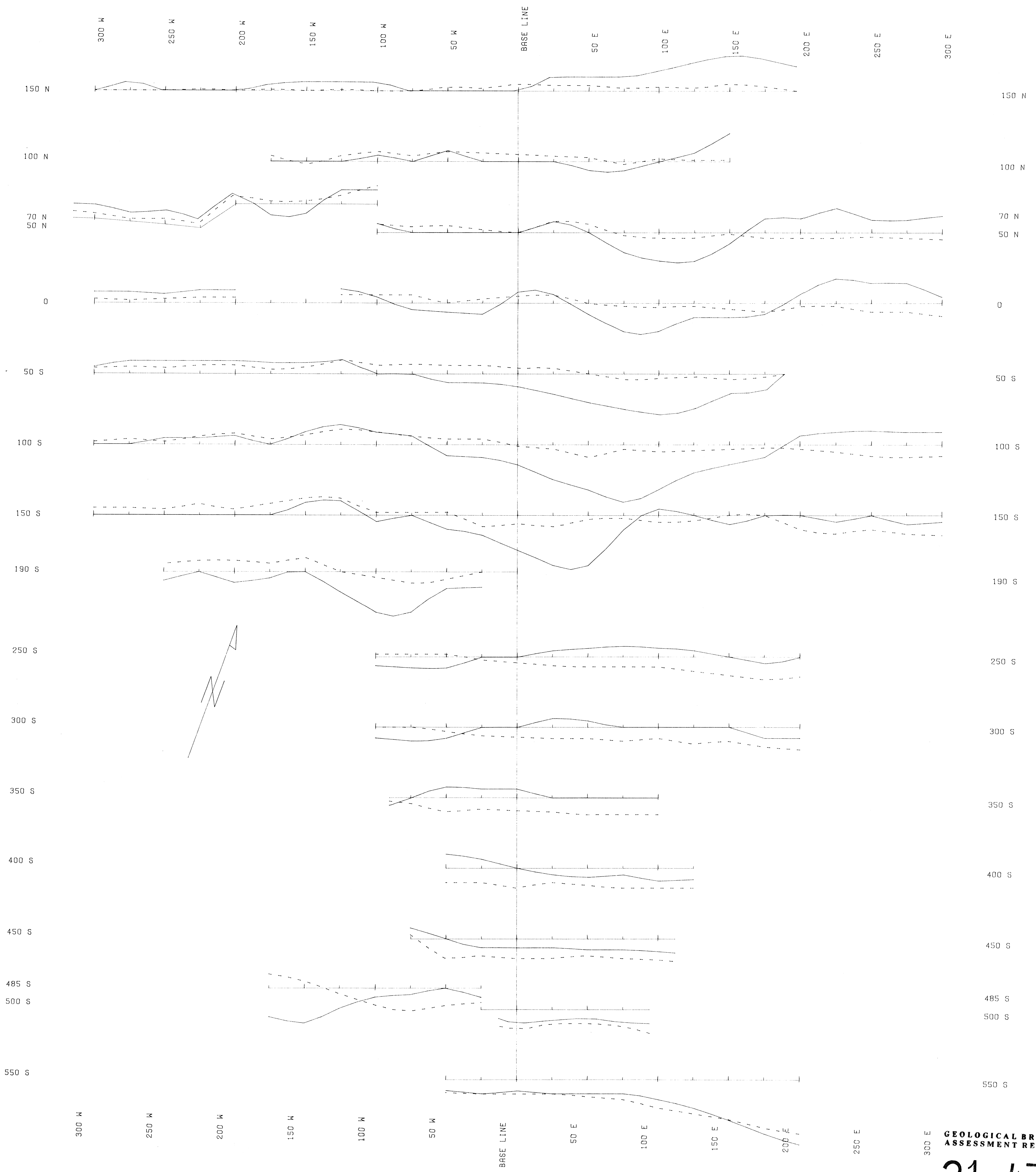
GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.
KLU CLAIM GROUP
 LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.
 NTS 94F/16E

**LOWER SHOWING AREA
GEOLOGY**

0 25 50 m
SCALE: 1:1000

SANGUINETTI ENGINEERING LTD.
 OCTOBER, 1990

FIGURE 6



300 W 250 W 200 W 150 W 100 W 50 W BASE LINE 50 E 100 E 150 E 200 E 250 E

LEGEND
 SURVEY DIRECTION FACING WEST
 PROFILES POSITIVE UP
 DIP ANGLE - SOLID LINES
 PROFILE SCALE: 10% / CM
 BASE VALUE: 0%
 QUADRATURE - DASHED LINES
 PROFILE SCALE: 10% / CM
 BASE VALUE: 0%
 INSTRUMENTATION: GEONICS EM-16
 STATION: NLK. 24.8 (SEATTLE)

21,437

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.

KLU CLAIM GROUP, LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

UPPER SHOWING AREA

VLF EM SURVEY

DIP ANGLE & QUADRATURE

N.T.S. 94 F / 16E

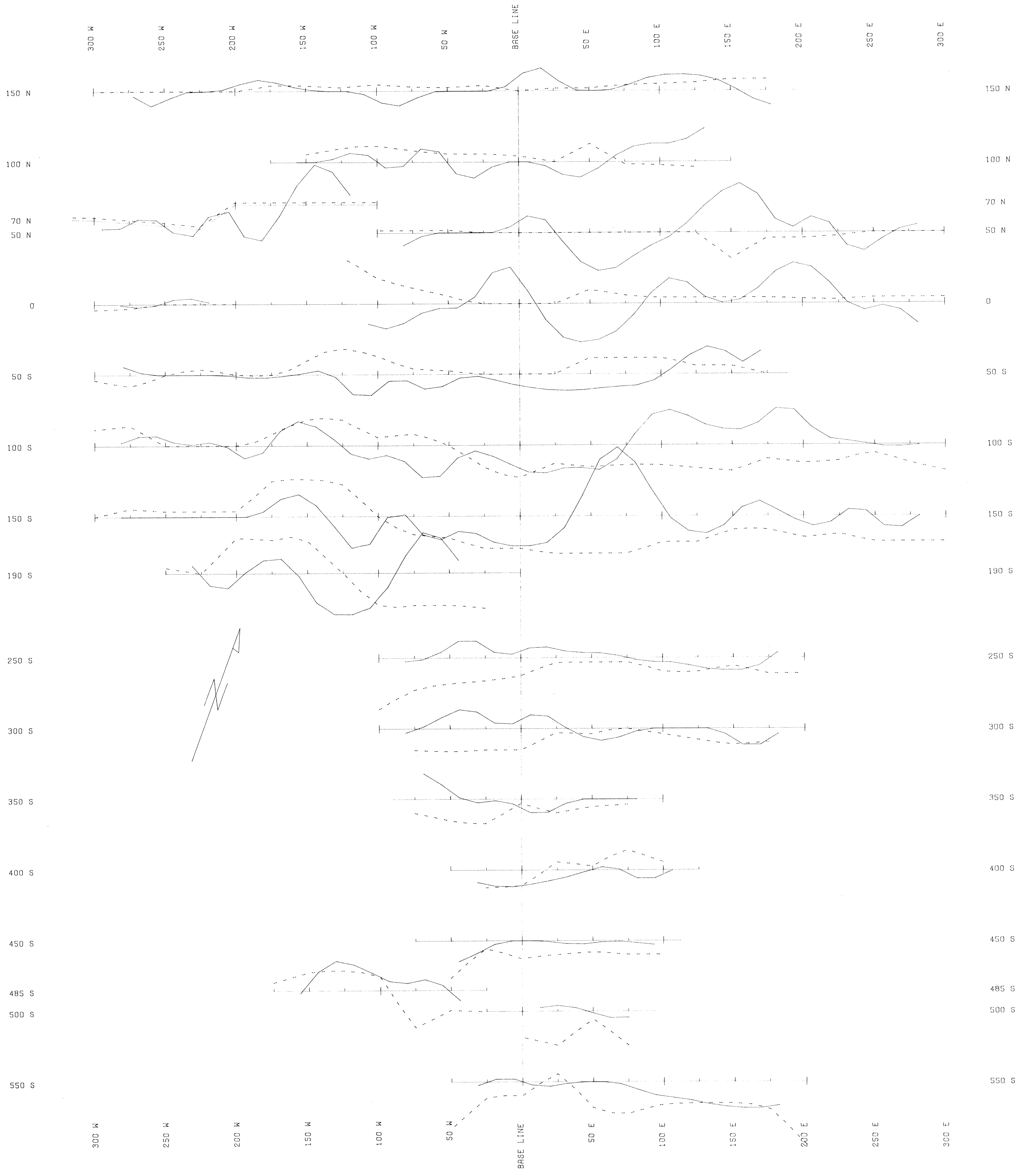
SCALE: 1:1,000

25 0 25 50 75 METRES

FALL 1990

PLATE G01





GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,437

LEGEND

SURVEY DIRECTION FACING WEST
 PROFILES POSITIVE UP
 FRASER FILTER PROFILE SOLID LINE
 PROFILE SCALE: 10% / CM
 BASE VALUE: 0%
 TOPOGRAPHY IN Z SLOPE DASHED LINE
 PROFILE SCALE: 25% / CM
 BASE VALUE: 0%
 INSTRUMENTATION: GEONICS EM-16
 STATION: NLK. 24.8 KHZ (SEATTLE)



GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.

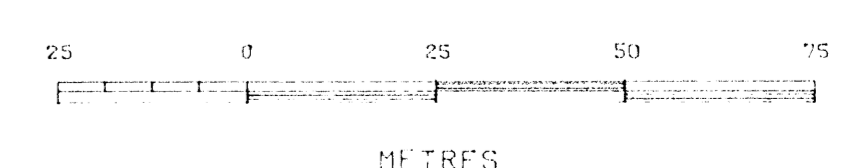
KLU CLAIM GROUP, LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

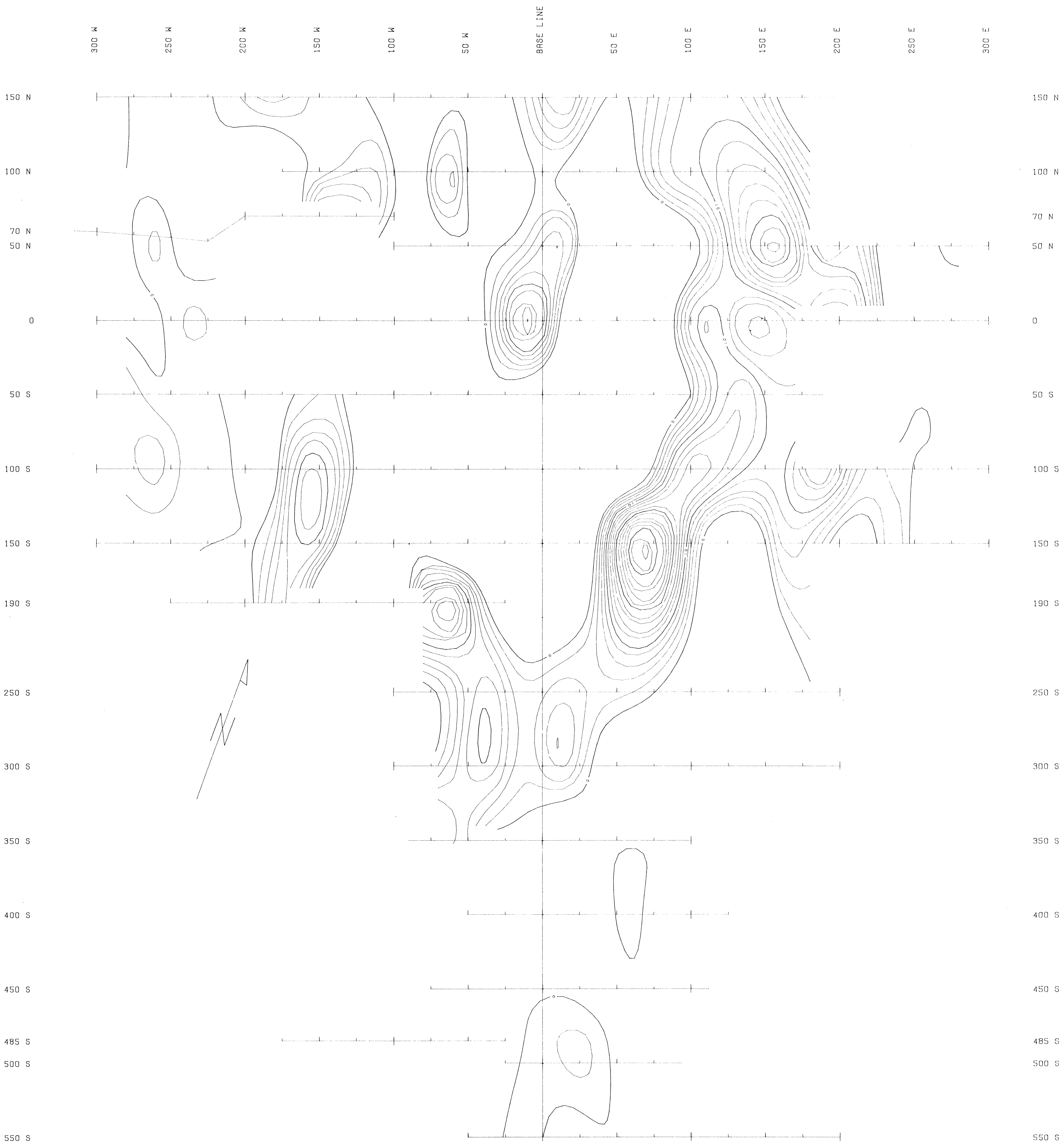
UPPER SHOWING AREA

VLF EM SURVEY TOPOGRAPHY
FRASER FILTER PROFILES

N.T.S. 84 F / 16E

SCALE: 1:1,000

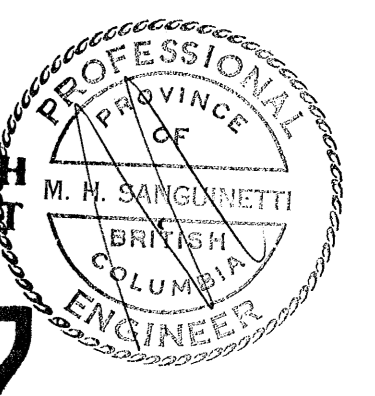


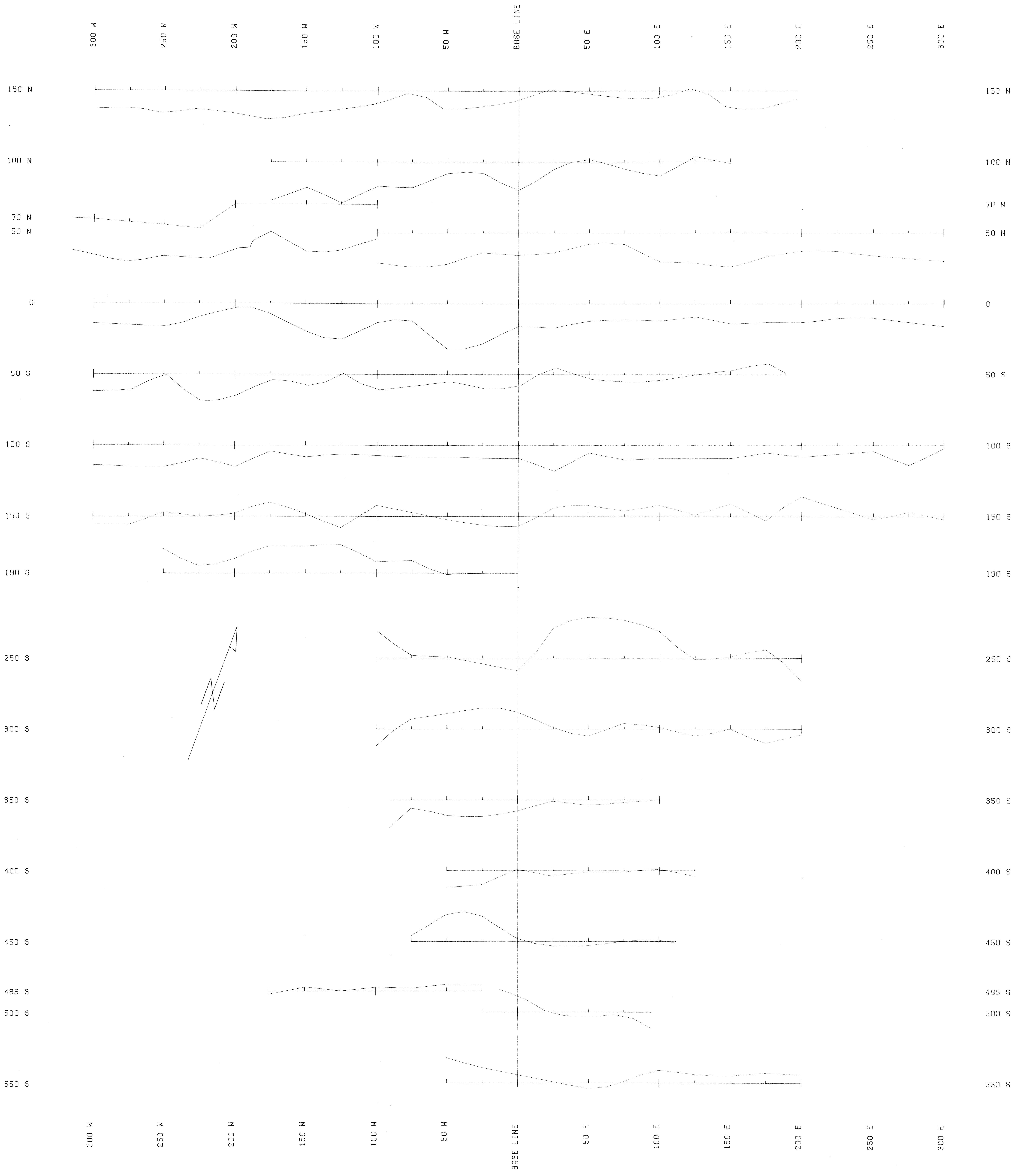


LEGEND
 SURVEY DIRECTION FACING WEST
 NEGATIVE CONTOURS SUPPRESSED
 CONTOUR INTERVAL: 2Z
 POSTED CONTOUR INTERVALS: 10Z
 INSTRUMENTATION: GEONICS EM-16
 STATION: NLK. 24.8 KHZ (SEATTLE)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
21,437
 GOLD PEARL RESOURCES LTD.
 KLU CLAIM GROUP, LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.
 UPPER SHOWING AREA
 VLF EM SURVEY
 FRASER FILTER CONTOURS
 N.T.S. 94 F / 16E
 SCALE: 1:1,000

 FALL 1990 PLATE G03

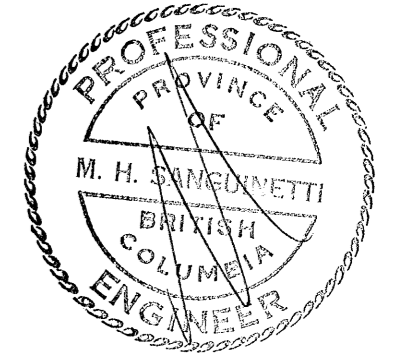
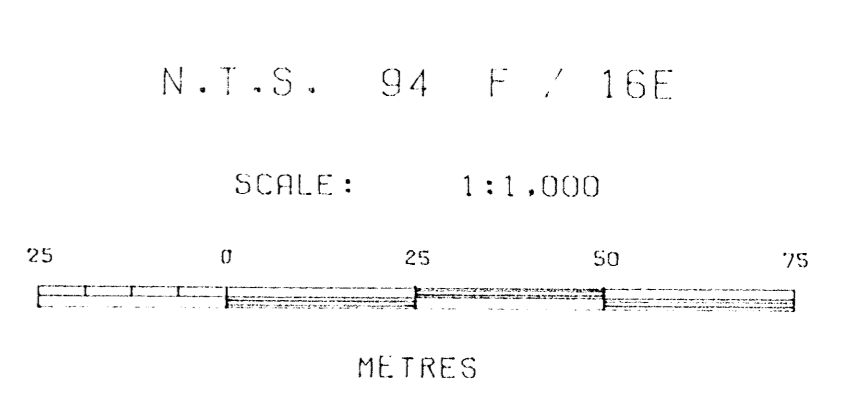


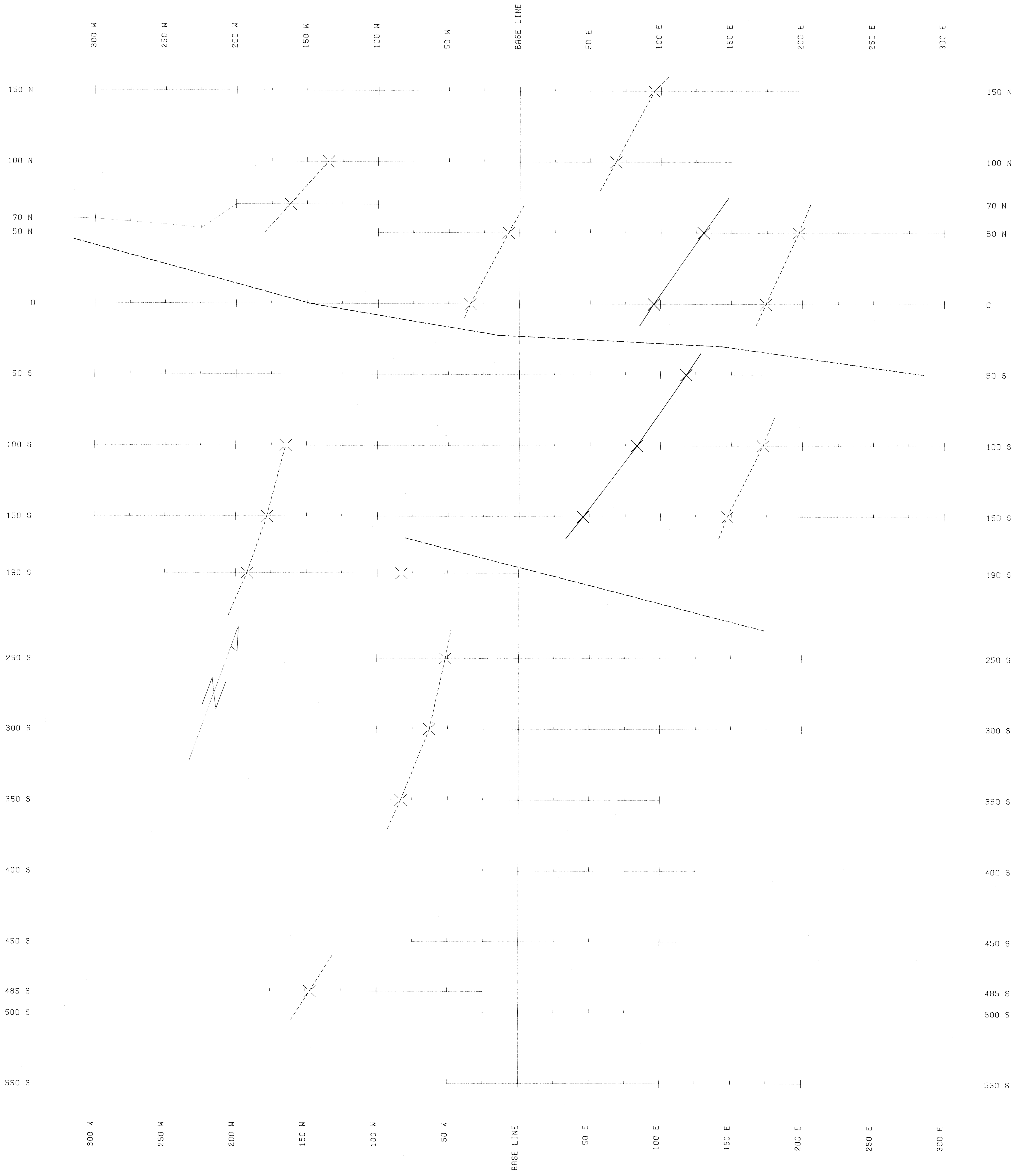


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
21,437

LEGEND
 PROFILES POSITIVE UP
 PROFILE SCALE: 10 NT / CM
 MAXIMUM VALUE: 59119 NT
 MINIMUM VALUE: 59057 NT
 BASE VALUE: 59090 NT
 INSTRUMENTATION: GEOMETRICS G-816
 PROTON MAGNETOMETER

GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.
 KLU CLAIM GROUP, LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.
 UPPER SHOWING AREA
 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
 TOTAL FIELD PROFILES



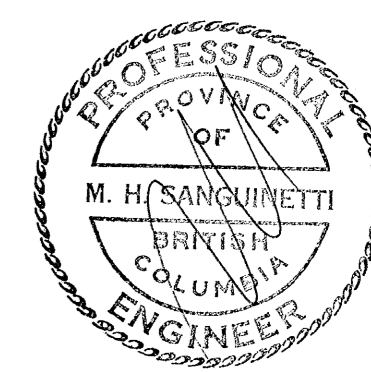


LEGEND

- CONDUCTOR AXIS
- ✕ STRONG
- ✕ MEDIUM
- ✕ WEAK
- CONDUCTIVITY CONTACT
(arrow shows direction of increasing conductivity)
- ↙ WELL DEFINED CONTACT
- ↘ POORLY DEFINED CONTACT
- || MAGNETIC ANOMALY SHOWING WIDTH
- POSSIBLE CROSSSTRUCTURES

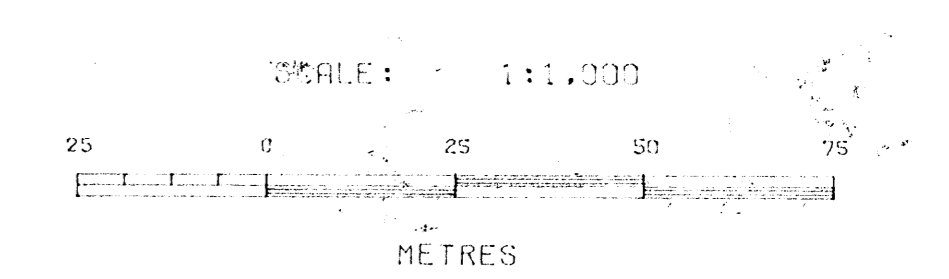
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

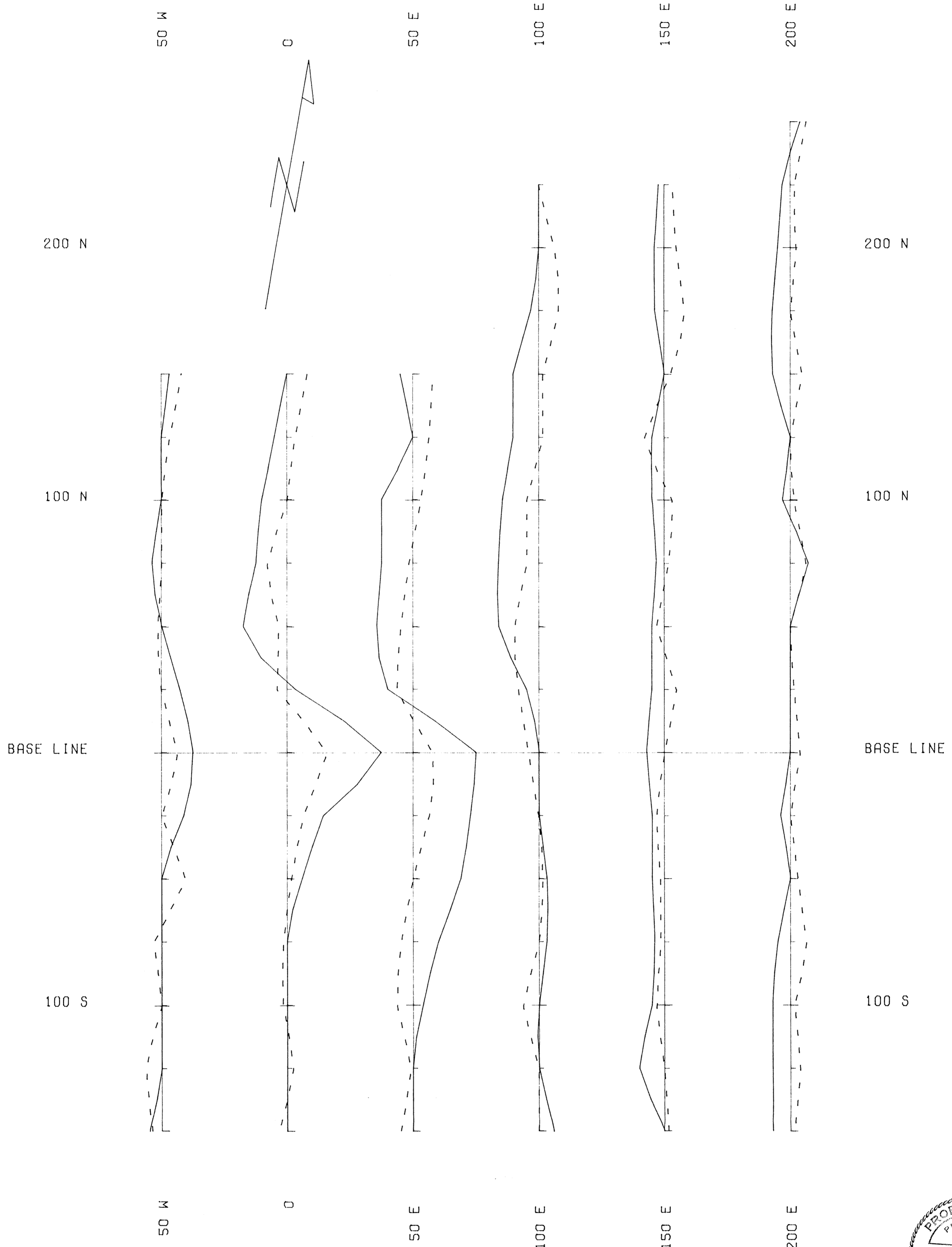
21,437



GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.
KLU CLAIM GROUP, LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.
UPPER SHOWING AREA
MAG & VLF EM SURVEY
COMPILATION MAP

N.T.S. 94 F / 15E

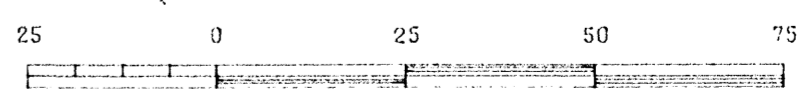




GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.
 KLU CLAIM GROUP, LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.
 LOWER SHOWING AREA
 VLF - EM SURVEY
 DIP ANGLE & QUADRATURE

N.T.S. 94 F / 16E

SCALE: 1:1,000



METRES

LEGEND

SURVEY DIRECTION FACING SE
 PROFILES POSITIVE LEFT
 DIP ANGLE - SOLID LINES
 PROFILE SCALE: 20% / CM
 BASE VALUE: 0%
 QUADRATURE - DASHED LINES
 PROFILE SCALE: 10% / CM
 BASE VALUE: 0%
 INSTRUMENTATION: GEONICS EM-16
 STATION: NSS. 21.4 KHZ (ANNAPOLIS)

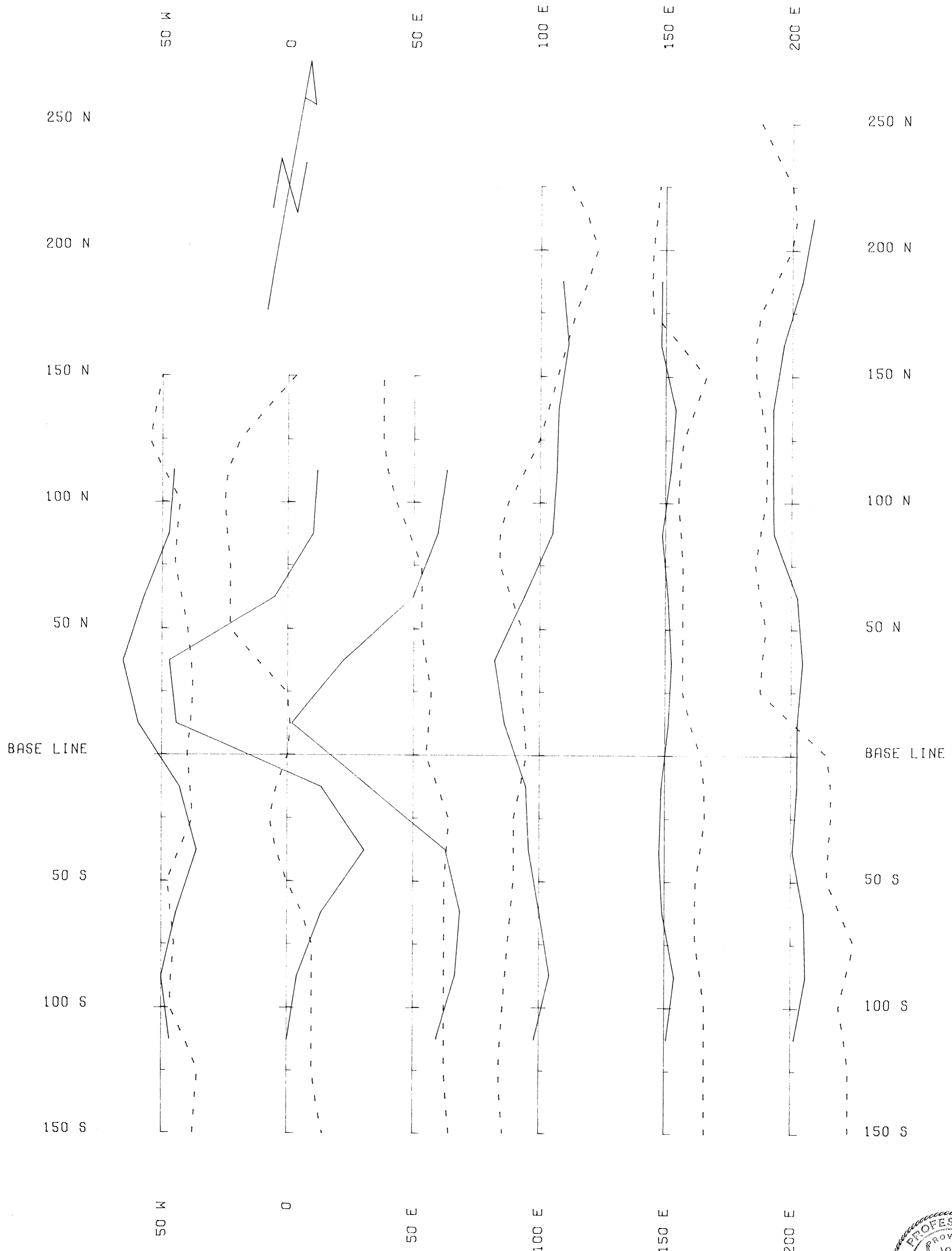
SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD. & SANGUINETTI ENGINEERING LTD.

FALL 1990

PLATE CL1

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,437



GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.

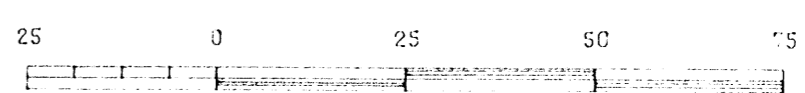
KLU CLAIM GROUP, LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

LOWER SHOWING AREA

VLF-EM SURVEY, TOPOGRAPHY
FRASER FILTER PROFILE

N.T.S. 94 F / 16E

SCALE: 1:1,000



METRES

LEGEND

SURVEY DIRECTION FACING SE
 PROFILES POSITIVE LEFT
 FRASER FILTER PROFILES SOLID LINE
 PROFILE SCALE: 30% / CM
 BASE VALUE: 0%
 TOPOGRAPHY PROFILES DASHED LINE
 PROFILE SCALE: 20M / CM
 BASE VALUE: 0M
 INSTRUMENTATION: GEONICS EM-16
 STATION: NSS. 21.4 KHZ (ANNAPOLIS)

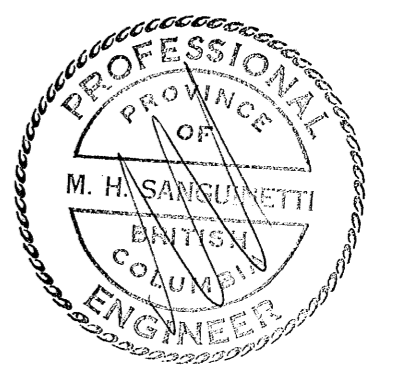
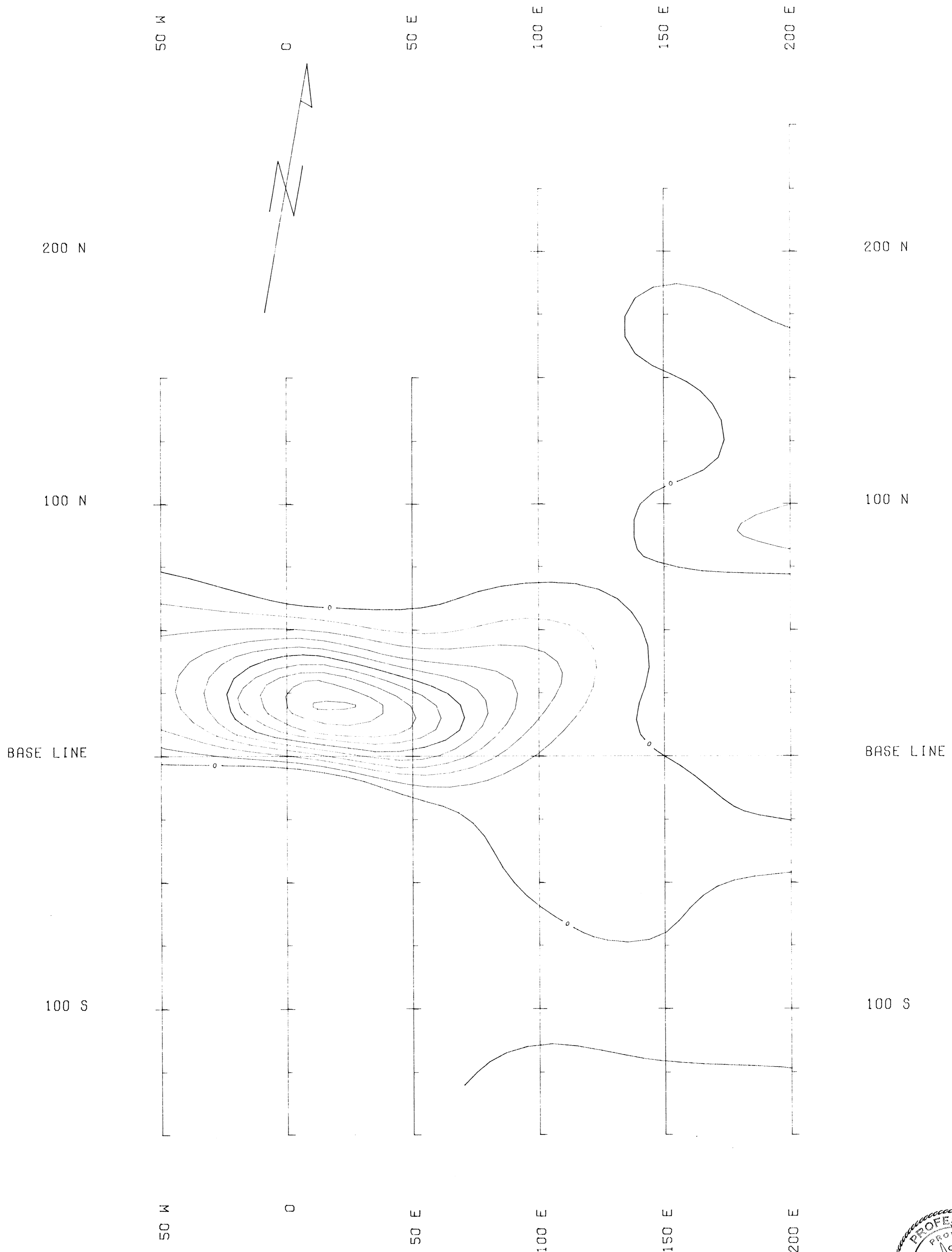
SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD. & SANGUINETTI ENGINEERING LTD.

FALL 1990

PLATE GL2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,437

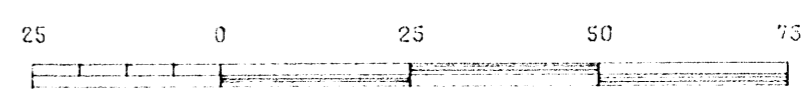


GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.
 KLU CLAIM GROUP, LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

LOWER SHOWING AREA
 VLF - EM SURVEY
 FRASER FILTER CONTOUR

N.T.S. 94 F / 16E

SCALE: 1:1,000



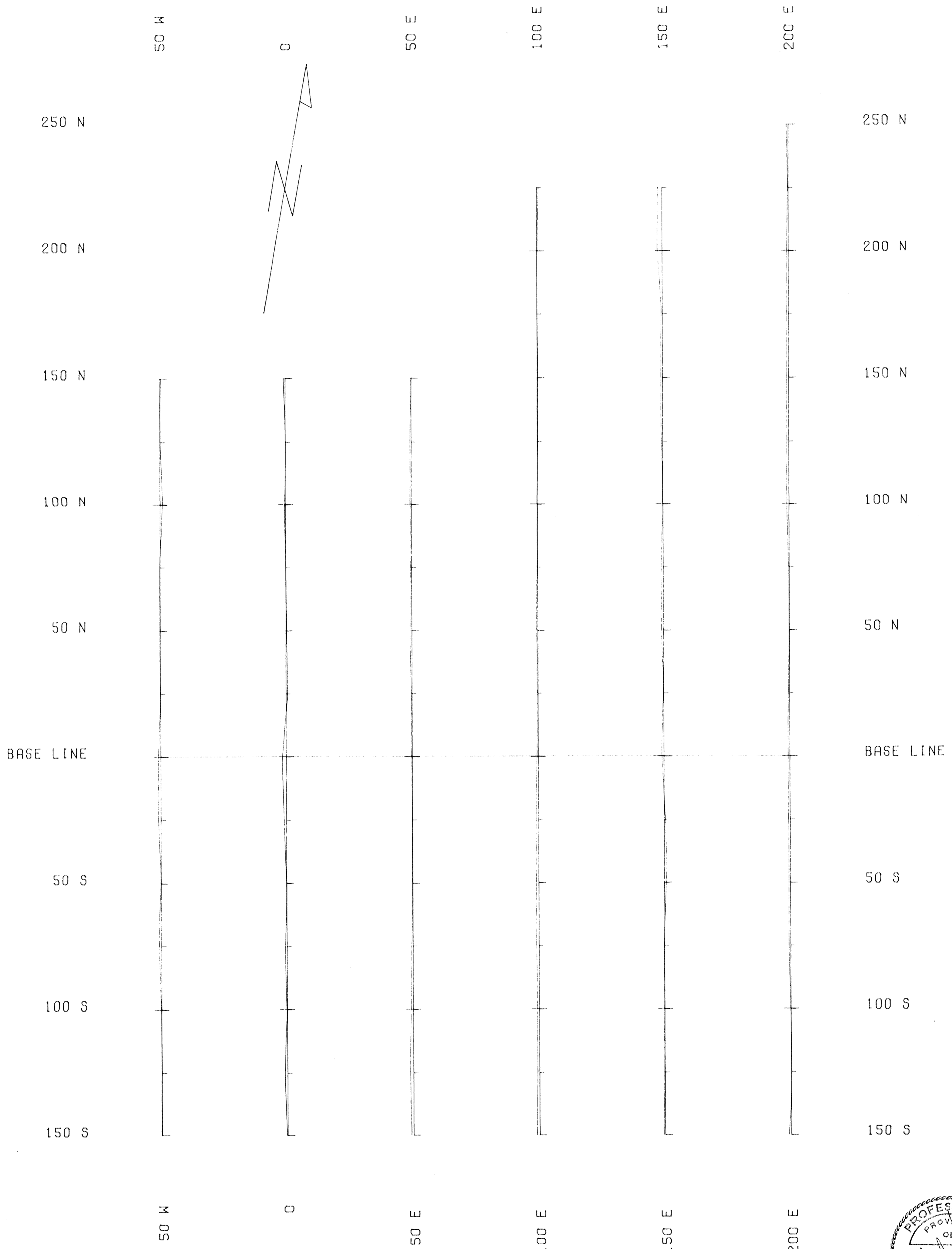
METRES

LEGEND

SURVEY DIRECTION FACING SE
 NEGATIVE CONTOURS SUPPRESSED
 CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10%
 POSTED CONTOUR INTERVAL: 50%
 INSTRUMENTATION: GEONICS EM-16
 STATION: NSS. 21.4 KHZ (ANNAPOLIS)

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,437

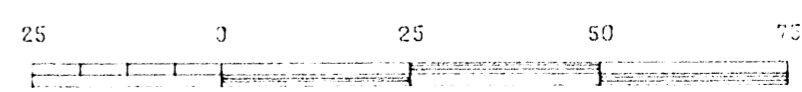


GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.
 KLU CLAIM GROUP, LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

LOWER SHOWING AREA
 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
 TOTAL FIELD PROFILES

N.T.S. 94 F / 16E

SCALE: 1:1,000



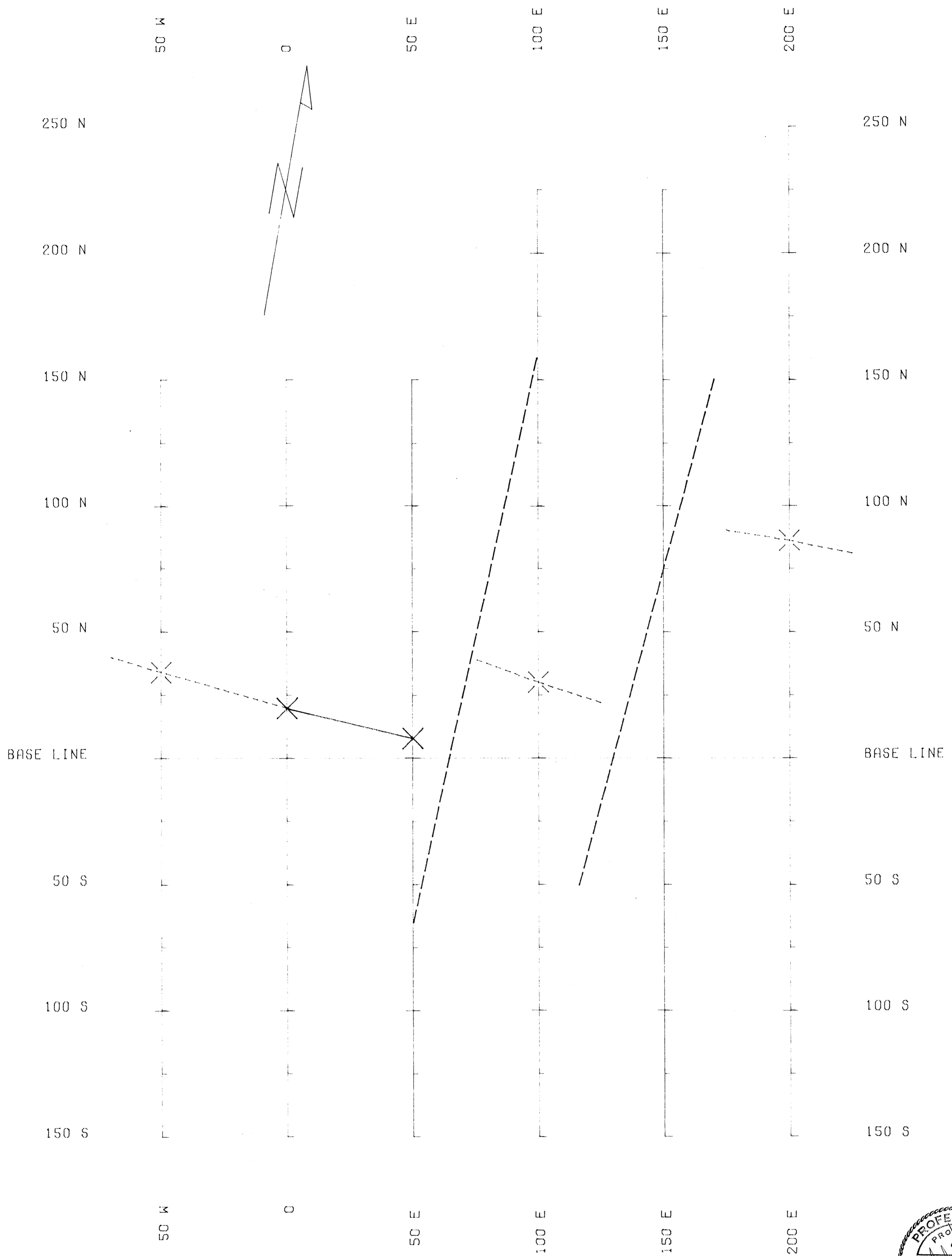
METRES

LEGEND

PROFILES POSITIVE LEFT
 PROFILE SCALE: 10 NT / CM
 MAXIMUM VALUE: 59250 NT
 MINIMUM VALUE: 59219 NT
 BASE VALUE: 59230 NT
 INSTRUMENTATION: GEOMETRICS G 816
 PROTON MAGNETOMETER

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,437



LEGEND

- CONDUCTOR AXIS
- ✕ STRONG
- ✕ MEDIUM
- ✕ WEAK
- CONDUCTIVITY CONTACT
(arrow shows direction of increasing conductivity)
- ▽ WELL DEFINED CONTACT
- ▽ POORLY DEFINED CONTACT
- ⌈⌋ MAGNETIC ANOMALY SHOWING WIDTH
- POSSIBLE CROSSTRUCTURES

GOLD PARL RESOURCES LTD.

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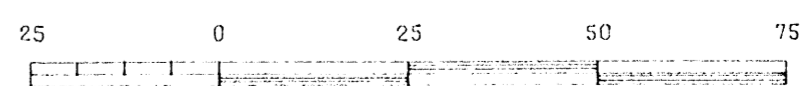
LOWER SHOWING AREA

MAG & VLF EM SURVEY

COMPILATION MAP

N.T.S. 94 F / 10E

SCALE: 1:1,000



METRES

