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ESCONDIDO RESOURCE CORPORATION NITHI RIVER PROJECT OMINECA MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA NTS: 93F/15



PREPARED BY: DATE: RE:

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JOHN A. CHAPMAN, P.ENG. JULY 1991 "ASSESSMENT REPORT" TO BRITISH COLUMBIA MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

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TABLE OF CONTENTS				
INTRODUCTION	FILE NO:			
SUMMARY			2	
PROPERTY INFORMATION DESCRIPTION PHYSIOGRAPHY ACCESS			3 3 4	
EXPLORATION HISTORY			4	
CURRENT MINERAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM OBJECTIVE THEORY EQUIPMENT PROCEDURES RESULTS DISCUSSION			4 7 5 7 5 7 6 7	
CONCLUSIONS			7	
RECOMMENDATIONS			7	
STATEMENT OF COSTS			8,	
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS			9	

APPENDICES

- A: ANALYSES FOR ROCK, SOIL AND SILT SAMPLES
- B: TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC READINGS (GAMMAS) FROM RECONNAISSANCE MAGNETICS SURVEY
- C: TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC CONTOURS

POCKET

BASE MAP OF GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND PROSPECTING INFORMATION FOR CURRENT EXPLORATION PROGRAM





INTRODUCTION

Escondido Resource Corporation's Nithi River project, consisting of the Skip 1,2,4 and the Ven 1 mineral claims (76 units), is located in central British Columbia near the town of Fraser Lake.

The project area received extensive exploration during the 1960s, by major mining companies, for its porphyry copper and molybdenum potential. Significant induced polarization (IP) and soil geochemical anomalies were identified, with documented recommendations to drill, but with the introduction of punitive mining taxes by the Provincial government of the day the area was abandoned without drill testing.

In preparation for project review Escondido staff entered most of the old 1960s IP and soil geochemical results, generated by Anaconda American Brass Limited, Amax Exploration Inc. and Mercury Exploration Ltd. into a computer system, and has generated new composite maps.

Escondido geological staff decided that the most effective exploration program in 1990 would be one of reconnaissance considering the extensive clear-cut logging that has been conducted over the project area since the 1960s exploration. Attempts were to be made to locate old (1960s) IP lines, trenches, claim lines etc. that may assist in accurately locating recommended 1960s drill targets. There was also the potential to discover previously unidentified rock outcrop on new roads and in clear-cuts, even though earlier reports mentioned thick glacial cover over most of the project area.

Escondido conducted general exploration over a large portion of the project area; activities included prospecting, geological, geophysical and geochemical reconnaissance traverses. The work was conducted between June 17, 1990 and November 1, 1990.

The work created no disturbance, as all off-road traverses were on-foot, no trees were blazed, and no surface soils were disturbed other than very small samples for geochemical analysis.

SUMMARY

Access to the Nithi River project area is excellent with several new logging roads crossing some principal drill targets identified by 1960s exploration. Travel time from Fraser Lake to the centre of the property is only 30 minutes, by automobile.

A few rock outcrops were located and generally they indicated a complex series of intrusives (Topley) with varying degrees of alteration. Minor disseminated copper was observed in a slightly magnetic quartz diorite rock sample, near 5976500N/381700E UTM.

Two soil sampling traverses in the vicinity of Amax's 1960s trenches (5977500N/382000E) yielded only one sample anomalous in copper, and a few slightly anomalous in zinc. Panned concentrates, of 2 kg "C" horizon soil samples, from seven of the trenches, yielded no visible lead or zinc sulfides under 14x magnification. Altered and pyritized volcanic and intrusive rock is common within glacial till in the trench area, source is undetermined.

A reconnaissance magnetics survey at 5979600N/380100E across a large (3.65 kilometre long) IP anomaly, identified by Mercury Explorations Ltd. in the 1960s, yielded only one anomalous response, which was +1000 gammas above background across three contiguous stations. Prospecting in this area revealed no outcrop, nor any altered or mineralized float rock.

Further exploration is warranted on this project. Definition IP, VLF-EM and magnetic surveys would be useful in more precisely targeting drilling sites on the anomalies generally outlined in the 1960s.

PROPERTY INFORMATION, DESCRIPTION:

The Nithi River property is located in the Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia on NTS map sheet 93F/15 at latitude 53d 57m and longitude 124d 50m. The property is centred in the valley south of Nithi Mountain, some 12 km south of Fraser Lake, British Columbia. The Endako molybdenum mine is located 25 kilometres west of the property. See Figure 1 for general location information.

Escondido is the recorded owner of the Skip 1 (20 unit, 11943), Skip 2 (20 unit, 11967), Skip 4 (20 unit, 11969) and Ven 1 (16 unit, 12753) mineral claims, by way of Option Agreement with Gary Kurz, Fraser Lake, B.C. See Figure 2 for information on mineral titles.

PROPERTY INFORMATION, PHYSIOGRAPHY:

The topographic relief is moderate throughout the claim area, ranging from 2400 feet in the valley to 4300 feet on the mountain tops. Vegetation is variable depending upon soil conditions and southerly exposure. Sparse pine and grasses are common on glacial outwash sands on south slopes. The valley bottom is marked with several "kettle" lakes and in some areas, with a near-surface water table, the deciduous vegetation is abundant. North slopes have good stands of spruce, but in some areas contain heavy "windfalls".

Extensive clear-cut logging has been conducted upon the Skip 1 and Skip 4 claim areas in recent years, providing excellent access and exposure for mineral exploration.

PROPERTY INFORMATION, ACCESS:

The property may be accessed along the Nithi River valley from the East end of Francois Lake, or from Highway #16 at Lejac via good mainline logging roads for 20 kilometres. Reference B.C. Forest Service 1:20,000 scale maps 93F.096 and 93F.097.

EXPLORATION HISTORY:

Anaconda American Brass Limited, Amax Exploration Inc. and Mercury Explorations Ltd. independently conducted geophysical, soil geochemical, mapping and trenching in the late 1960s, on mineral lands now encompassed by Escondido's Nithi River project. Much of their work is available in the form of assessment reports on file with the B.C. Ministry of Energy Mines & Petroleum Resources, Geological Branch.

Significant soil geochemical and IP anomalies were identified, and drilling recommended. However, the properties were abandoned by the companies in the early 1970s, without completing the recommended drilling, when the Provincial government introduced punitive mining taxation.

One of the IP anomalies identified by Mercury Exploration is 3650×600 metres, trending northeasterly across the Skip 2 mineral claim. A 1500 $\times 600$ metre polymetallic soil geochemical anomaly was discovered by Amax, and is located in the northwest quarter of the Stir 4 mineral claim. This anomaly is supported by IP anomalies delineated by Amax. Scattered polymetallic soil geochemical anomalies discovered by Anaconda are located in the north half of the Skip 1 mineral claim. Reference Appendix B map legend for information on the 1960s exploration filed as assessment reports with the B.C. government.

CURRENT EXPLORATION PROGRAM, OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the current exploration program was to locate old (1960s) reference points, to try and locate rock outcrops in the newly clear-cut areas, to conduct reconnaissance soil sampling and magnetic surveys, and to generally prospect the area in preparation for planning advanced stage exploration programs.

The identified Topley quartz monzonites, quartz diorites and granites in contact with Ootsa rhyolites, dacites and tuffs within the project area, in conjunction with the positive 1960s exploration results, indicate the Nithi River property has the potential to host a porphyry copper/molybdenum, porphyry copper/gold and/or a massive sulfide deposit.

CURRENT EXPLORATION PROGRAM, THEORY:

The copper and molybdenum soil anomalies identified by Amax and Anaconda in the 1960s indicate a possible porphyry copper/molybdenum source. This conclusion is supported by coincident IP anomalies on the old Amax area. Also, elevated zinc and lead values in Amax's and Anaconda's 1960s soil samples could indicate zoning around a porphyry system, or on the other hand massive sulfides within the Ootsa volcanics. No gold assays, on soils or rock, were reported in any of the 1960s work.

Within the Nithi River property glaciation has mechanically created a complex mix of surface materials, that is further complicated by metal ions being transported in water. The resulting mechanically transported and hydromorphic soil geochemical anomalies will lead the explorationist to the general area of interest, but only geophysics, trenching and drilling will locate the metal source.

CURRENT EXPLORATION PROGRAM, EQUIPMENT:

Access to the project area was by automobile; traverses were conducted on foot. The only equipment utilized on reconnaissance surveys was a Geometrics G816 proton magnetometer, measuring total field magnetic intensity. A conventional metal gold pan was utilized to concentrate 2 kg "C" horizon samples from seven of the Amax trenches.

CURRENT EXPLORATION PROGRAM, PROCEDURES:

The reconnaissance surveys were conducted with compass and pacing, with frequent reference to the Forestry's 1:20,000 scale "Forest Cover Map" for control and orientation.

All surface soil samples were taken in the "B" soil horizon, which was well established and readily identifiable in the survey areas.

Samples were panned and examined at 14x magnification to determine the nature of the zinc and lead reported in "C" horizon soils taken from vertical sample profiles (1960s work) in the Amax trenches.

The reconnaissance survey with the magnetometer across the large 1960s IP anomaly (Skip 2 claim area) was conducted without any traverse closures or reference base station, hence the data is very "rough". Two stream silt samples were taken during this traverse. Reference Appendix A for a list of magnetometer readings.

Analyses on soil samples was conducted by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. (30 element ICP) and MinEn Laboratories, North Vancouver, B.C. (selective geochemical analysis). Reference Appendix A.

CURRENT EXPLORATION PROGRAM, RESULTS:

The only 1960s work that was located were the Amax trenches near 5977500N/382000E. Samples of "C" horizon soils from seven of these trenches, that were concentrated by panning, yielded no visible sulfides at 14x magnification. This is an indication that the strong lead and zinc anomalies, reported from profiles (1960s), may be hydromorphic in origin. Propylitic altered felsic volcanic rocks and intrusive rocks that show propylitic and Kspar alteration are prevalent in till float in the vicinity of the trenches. These altered float rocks contain 1 to 2 percent pyrite.

Extensive rock outcroppings (quartz diorite complex) at 5976500N/381700E UTM, on the north slope near the summit of a mountain, yielded several hand specimens containing minor visible chalcopyrite. The samples were slightly magnetic and contained about 2% pyrite.

A new outcrop on the main logging road, near the northwest corner of the Skip 1 mineral claim (5978100N/378900E), contains highly fractured and moderately altered quartz monzonite. Samples here contain pyrite and sericite. This is an interesting exposure as it is near the Anaconda (1960s) soil geochemical anomalies and is near the southwest end of the large IP anomaly identified by Mercury Explorations (1960s).

The reconnaissance magnetic survey in the northeast quadrant of the Skip 2 mineral claim yielded a $\pm 1,000$ gamma anomaly over 150 metres on line 4W at stations 10 ± 000 to 11 ± 000 (5979500N/380025E), see Appendices B and C. This survey was to test a portion of the large IP anomaly discovered by Mercury Explorations (1960s), within the Counts Lakes valley bottom. Topography indicates that glacial cover may be very thick here.

The two reconnaissance soil survey lines south and east of the Amax trenches (1960s) yielded only one anomalous sample in copper (SS4: 140ppm) and a few anomalous in zinc (SS17, SS19: >150ppm).

A silt sample (Count 2), taken within the magnetic survey area in the northeast quadrant of the Skip 2 mineral claim, was anomalous in molybdenum (35ppm). Reference Compilation map in pocket for results of the current exploration program.

CURRENT EXPLORATION PROGRAM, DISCUSSION:

Results of the 1990 reconnaissance exploration program were encouraging and access to most of the principal discovery (1960s) areas is now excellent, given the network of new logging roads and clear-cuts.

The soil geochemical anomalies at the Amax (1960s) trenches may be hydromorphic, based upon the results of panning "C" horizon soils in seven of the trenches. Locating the metal source of these anomalies will require detailed IP and/or VLF-EM surveys and drilling. Altered float in glacial till, in the trench area, is interesting and some work to trace the train to source may be warranted.

The large IP anomaly identified by Mercury Explorations (1960s) is on trend with Anaconda's soil geochemical anomalies at the boundary of the Skip 1 and Skip 2 mineral claims. The altered quartz monzonite in this area makes the area worthy of more IP and VLF-EM surveys followed by drilling.

The general lack of outcrop is disappointing but expected, given the location in a glaciated terrain.

CONCLUSIONS:

Based upon the 1960s mineral exploration and Escondido's 1990 reconnaissance surveys, the Nithi River project is worthy of receiving additional exploration to define drill targets. Access is now excellent into much of the property, thanks to recent logging operations.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The mineral targets identified by 1960s exploration are valid and warrant further testing. The targets are very large, covering almost 75% of the area covered by the Skip 1,2 and 4 mineral claims, and will be expensive to explore.

Drill target definition would be most effectively accomplished with IP, VLF-EM and magnetics. Because of the target sizes, drilling may be most efficiently conducted with wide spaced holes using a reverse circulation drill.

The principal drill targets are: (1) the large IP anomaly (3,650 x 600 metres) trending NE across the Skip 2 mineral claim (after Mercury Explorations Ltd., 1960s), (2) the geochemical and coincident IP anomalies on the Skip 4 mineral claim (after Amax Explorations Inc., 1960s) and (3) the geochemical anomalies in the north half of the Skip 1 mineral claim (after Anaconda American Brass Ltd.).

STATEMENT OF COSTS:

Mob/demob	\$ 350
Personnel (note 1)	2,950
Meals & accommodation	390
Equipment rental	100
Field supplies	50
Sample analyses	245
Report preparation	765
TOTAL EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES	\$4,850

Note 1: The field crew included: John A. Chapman, B.Sc., P.Eng., Mining Engineer; Barry Way, B.Sc., Geologist; Michael Twyman, B.Sc., Geologist; Gary Kurz, Surveyor. A total of 8 mandays was spent on the project.

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION:

I John Arthur Chapman of the City of Surrey, British Columbia, Canada hereby certify as follows:

I am a mining engineer residing at #30 1725 Southmere Cr., Surrey, British Columbia and,

I graduated with honours in Mining Technology from the British Columbia Institute of Technology, June 1967 and,

I graduated with honours in Mining Engineering (B.Sc.) from the Colorado School of Mines, January 1971 and,

I am a Professional Engineer registered in the Province of British Columbia since 1973 and,

I have practised my profession continuously since 1973 in Canada, United States and Philippines and,

I hold an indirect interest in the Nithi River property, through my major shareholding in Escondido Resource Corporation, which is the subject of this report and,

I am the author of this report, which is based upon work on the Nithi River project, which I personally supervised during 1990.

John Arthur Chapman, B.Sc., P.Eng.

APPENDIX A



SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS CHEMISTS . ASSAYERS . ANALYSTS . GEOCHEMISTS

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

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

SMITHERS LAB .:

TELEPHONE/FAX (604) 847-3004

Certificate Geochemical Analysis OV-1758-LG1

ESCONDIDO RESOURCE CORP. Date: DEC-04-90 Company: Project:

Attn: BARRY WAY Copy 1. ESCONDIDO RESOURCE CORP., VANCOUVER.BC

He hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 26 SILT samples submitted NOV-24-90 by BARRY WAY.

	Sample Number	AU PPB	AG PPM	CU PPM	MO PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	d .
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	EK0+60		1.0	31		91	117	
	CK0+80		. 8	21		58	197	
	CK1+00		. 6	30	/	20	157	1
	CK1+20		.8	21		52	151	
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	CK2+40		1.4	31		42	342	
	CK2+60	/	7	26		29	220	
	CK2+80	/	1.7	4	12.0	70	270	
	CK3+00		1.0	1.5		40	163	
	DK3+20		C.	17		55	207	
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Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

ABORATORIES (DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS CHEMISTS - ASSAYERS - ANALYSTS - GEOCHEMISTS

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

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

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

Certificate Geochemical Analysis OV-1758-SG1

ESCONDIDO RESOURCE CORP. Company: Copy 1. ESCONDIDO RESOURCE CORP., VANCOUVER, BC Project: Attn: BARRY WAY

He hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 30 SOIL samples submitted NOV-24-90 by BARRY WAY.

Sample Number	AU PPB	AG PPM	CU PPM	MO PPM	PB PPM	ZN	
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N4+00N	1	. 6	16	1			
N4+50N	1	.5	9	1			
N5+00N	1	. 4	11	1			
N5+SON	2	. 9	27	2			
N6+00N	1	. 4	17	1			
N6+SON	1	. 9	29	5			
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N10+50N	2	.8	17	1			
N11+00N	1	.7	17	1			
N11+50N	2	. 6	14	1			1
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N12+50N	1	.5	15	1			
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15-1003		.7	17		72	279	291
15		7	19		65	259	1900

8u Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

Date: DEC-04-90



SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS CHEMISTS · ASSAYERS · ANALYSTS · GEOCHEMISTS

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

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

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

OV-1758-SG5 Certificate Geochemical Analysis

ESCONDIDO RESOURCE CORP. Company: Project:

Date: DEC-04-90 Copy 1. ESCONDIDO RESOURCE CORP., VANCOUVER, BC

Attn: BARRY WAY

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 5 SOIL samples submitted NOV-24-90 by BARRY WAY.

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1kg Certified by

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Escondido Resource Corporation PROJECT NITHI RIVER File # 90-1995 902 - 626 W. Pender St., Vancouver BC V6B 1V9 Submitted by: JOHN A. CHAPMAN

SAMPLE#	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	S٢	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca ¥	P Y	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B A	ll i Y	Na Y	K	W	Au*
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SS13	13	18	18	- 74	.2	11	8	241	2.55	3	5	ND	1	20	.4	2	2	56	.23	.059	6	22	.47	21	.07	4 1.1	11 .	01	-04		1
SS14	12	20	18	85	.2	11	8	266	2.80	2	5	ND	1	31	.2	2	2	62	.31	.056	6	25	.55	34	.07	13 1.1	10.	01	.04	1	2
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5518		20	4.3	21		12	0	310	2.12		5	ND	2	20	- 1993 - 1 9 - 345 - 1 9	5	2	17	- 25	037	7	18	35	70	07	313	36 .	01	Ω4 .	i i	7
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STANDARD C/AU-S	17	58	39	131	7.1	68	31	1031	3.72	42	18	7	36	51	18.3	15	22	56	.48	.094	36	58	.86	181	.08	35 1.8	81 .	06	. 14	12	55

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: Soil -80 Mesh AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. ρ

APPENDIX B

ESCONDIDO RESOURCE CORPORATION JULY 1991

MAGNETIC SURVEY, NITHI RIVER PROJECT, OCTOBER 1990 TRAVERSES OVER MERCURY EXPLORATIONS IP ANOMALY (1960s), COUNTS VALLEY GEOMETRICS G816 PROTON MAGNETOMETER: TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD IN GAMMAS

STN.	LINE	LINE	LINE	LINE
meters	lW	2W	3W	4W
0+00N	57419	57593	57541	
0+50	57798	57567	57878	
1+00N	57461	57607	57885	
1+50N	57924	57821	57734	
2+00N	57585	57592	57594	
2+50N	57459	58059	57600	
3+00N	57550	57502	57836	
3+50N	57741	57879	57668	57937
4+00N	57646	57708	57750	57942
4+50N	57876	57434	57857	57511
5+00N	57592	57233	57843	57824
5+50N	57894	57820	57804	57874
6+00N	57942	58183	57943	57464
6+50N	57798	57636	57914	57896
7+00N	57599	57696	57713	57694
7+50N	57714	57668	57961	57872
8+00N	57790	57702	57975	57789
8+50N	57706	57555	57978	57900
9+00N	57920	58184	57836	57729
9+50N	57514	58048	57876	57852
10+00N	57591	57758	59014	59046
10+50N	57725	57979	57629	59026
11+00N	58209	57897	LAKE	59185
11+50N	57620	58238	LAKE	57911
12+00N	57634	58170	57678	57613
12+50N	57628	57856	57960	57940
13+00N	58355	58046	57944	57682
13+50N	57716	58055	57721	57900
14+00N	58004	57767	57954	57822
14+50N	57974	57919	57779	57697
15+00N	57723	57660	57720	57773
15+50N	57449	57440	57801	57904
16+00N	57652	57567	57836	57929
16+50N			57861	57949

Note: no closures were done and no base station magnetometer utilized, so results are very "rough", and only useable for reconnaissance.

APPENDIX C

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NITHI RIVER PROJECT, MAGNETIC SURVEY ESCONDIDO RESOURCE CORPORATION, 1990

APPENDIX C

NOTES: MAGNETICS SURVEY BY: BARRY WAY, GEOLOGIST INSTRUMENT: GEOMETRICS G816 PROTON MAG. FIELD MEASUREMENT: TOTAL MAG. FIELD INTENSITY CONTOURS: TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD (GAMMAS) MAP LOCATOR: ORIGIN (0,0) AT UTM COOR. 5978650mN/379950mE MAP ORIENTATION: LINES ESTABLISHED GRID NORTH



MAGNETICS SURVEY



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ΓE	BY	NTS	FIG. No.
8/8	JOHN CHAPMAN	93F/15	APPENDIX B

NITHI RIVER PROJECT

587

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

FOR GEOLOGY: REFERENCE THE GSC MEMDIR 324, NECHAKO RIVER MAP AREA, H.W. TIPPER, 1963.

ANDMALIES DISCOVERED BY ANACONDA AMERICAN BRASS LIMITED ON THE SKIP 1 CLAIM AREA SEE ASSESS-MENT REPORT 1002 AND 1216.

FOR INFORMATION ON THE SOIL ANDMALIES AND IP ANDMALIES DISCOVERED BY AMAX EXPLORATIONS LTD. ON THE SKIP 4 CLAIM AREA SEE ASSESSMENT REPORT 1108.

MINERAL CLAIM ARE LOCATED IN FOR INFORMATION ON THE LARGE IP ANOMALY DISCOVERED BY MERCURY

SUIL SAMPLES ARE DESIGNATED BY A SAMPLE LOCATION MARKER (X) AND A NUMBER STARTING WITH "SS", ASSAYS FOR SOIL SAMPLES MAY BE FOUND IN APPENDIX A.