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FINAL REPORT
ON THE
NORANDA QUASH CREEK (QC) PROJECT

Liard Mining Division, British Columbia
NTS 104G/09
Latitude: 57° 45' North
Longitude: 103° 13' West

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Prepared for
ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.
Vancouver, B.C.

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

October 30, 1991

21,832

Keewatin Engineering Inc.

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Smithers

Off Confidential: 92.09.09

ASSESSMENT REPORT 21832

MINING DIVISION: Liard

PROPERTY: Quash Creek
 LOCATION: LAT 57 45 25 LONG 130 13 00
 UTM 09 6402089 427596
 NTS 104G09E
 CLAIM(S): Quash 8-12, Quash 22-23
 OPERATOR(S): Ascot Res.
 AUTHOR(S): Gibson, A.M.
 REPORT YEAR: 1991, 70 Pages
 KEYWORDS: Triassic, Stuhini Group, Andesites, Tuffs, Agglomerates, Sandstones
 Greywackes, Siltstones, Pyrite, Galena, Sphalerite

WORK DONE: Geological, Geophysical, Geochemical, Physical
 GEOL 1600.0 ha
 Map(s) - 2; Scale(s) - 1:2500, 1:5000
 IPOL 6.9 km
 Map(s) - 5; Scale(s) - 1:2500
 LINE 4.5 km
 MAGG 6.9 km
 Map(s) - 3; Scale(s) - 1:2500
 ROCK 98 sample(s) ;ME
 SILT 1 sample(s) ;ME
 SOIL 203 sample(s) ;ME
 Map(s) - 4; Scale(s) - 1:5000
 TREN 80.0 m 2 trench(es)

RELATED REPORTS: 20616

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1.0 SUMMARY

Field work on the Noranda QC project commenced during the first week of July and was completed on August 31, 1991. The field program was focused on the base metal soil geochemical anomaly located in the southeastern (Quash 7-12 claims) portion of the property. The program consisted of geophysical (IP and magnetic) surveys, geological mapping, rock sampling, soil sampling and trenching.

In total, 6.9 line-km of IP and magnetic survey were carried out between lines 10,100E and 11,100E at 100 and 200 metre line spacings. A detailed pole-dipole array with an "a" spacing of 25 (n = 1-5) metres was used. The IP survey outlined an east-west trending chargeability anomaly in the central part of the grid. Chargeabilities ranged from 20-32 mV/V, resistivities from 730-2510 ohm-m across the 40 metre wide core of the anomaly. A 38 metre long trench was excavated across the best part of this anomaly but failed to uncover any significant mineralization; results from rock, chip and grab samples ranged up to 74 ppb Au, 8.1 ppm Ag, 103 ppm Cu, 359 ppm Pb and 5,855 ppm Zn. Siliceous, green, variably pyritic (up to 5% bedded and fracture infilled pyrite) siltstone was observed. This pyrite mineralization is interpreted as the cause of the chargeability anomaly.

Additional soil sample lines were established both within the 'central' base metal geochemical anomaly (50 m spaced infill lines), and to the east of the 1990 grid. A 35 metre trench was excavated at the core of the 'central' anomaly, where soil values range up to 985 ppm Pb, 6,581 ppm Zn and 10.5 ppm Ag. The main source of the soil anomaly appears to be mineralized (galena and sphalerite) iron carbonate stringers and veinlets within siliceous, weakly mineralized green siltstones. Base metal results from the chip sampling within this trench included values up to 37 ppb Au, 6 ppm Ag, 156 ppm Cu, 1,088 ppm Pb and 4,417 ppm Zn. Based on a lack of encouraging results, no further work is recommended in this area at this time.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Location and Access

The Noranda QC property is located within the Liard Mining Division approximately 200 km north of Stewart, B.C. (Figure 1). The property is located within NTS map sheet 109G/9 and is centred upon 103° 13' West longitude and 57° 45' North latitude. Access to the property is by helicopter from the Village of Iskut, 18 km to the northeast. Work was based out of Iskut where Keewatin maintained a base camp, serviced by a Northern Mountain Hughes 500D helicopter.

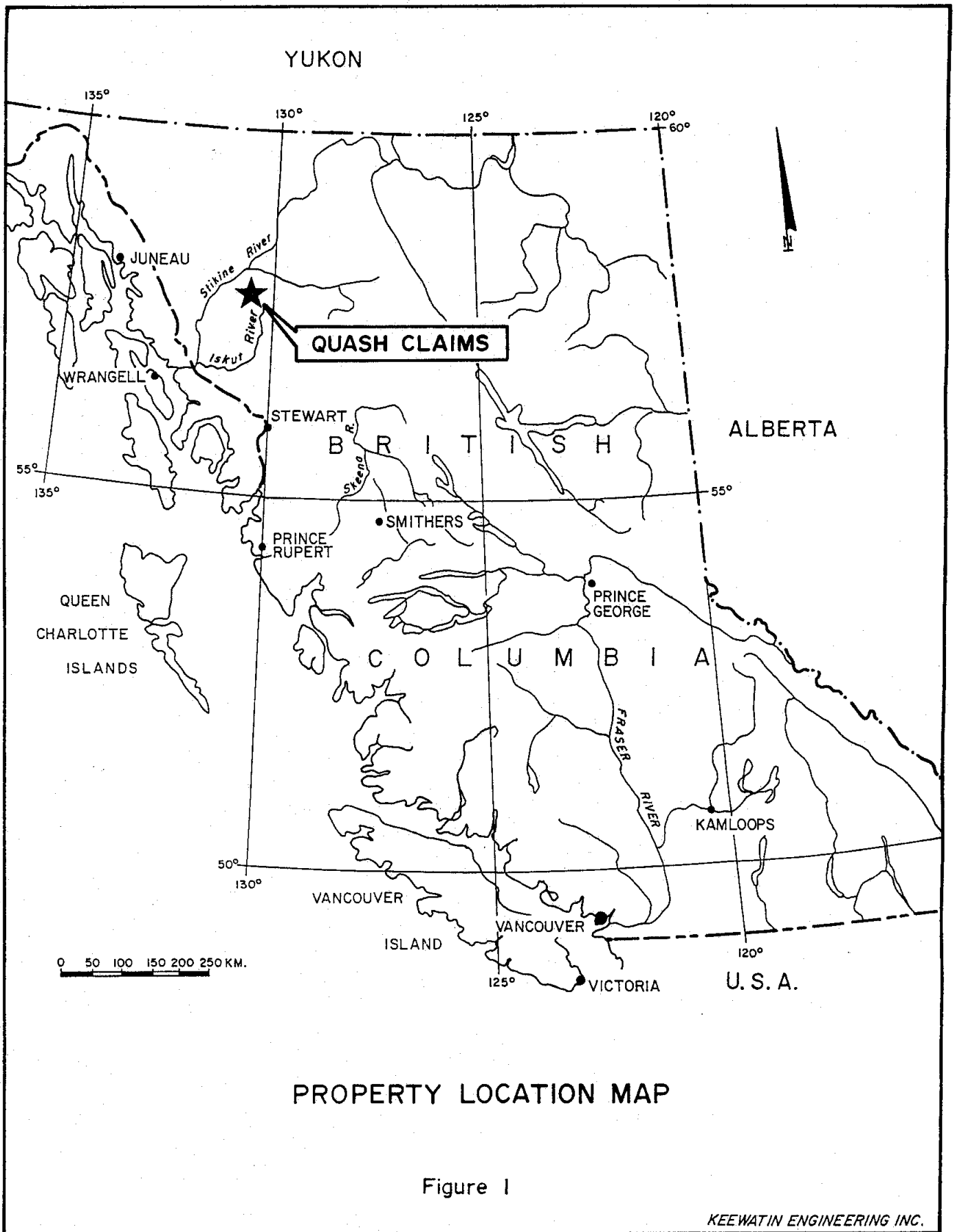
2.2 Physiography and Climate

The property comprises part of the Klastline Plateau, a component of the larger Spatsizi Plateau. Elevations range between 1,370 and 1,980 metres. With the exception of a few prominent cliffs and gullies, the topography of the property is quite gentle.

Located entirely within the alpine environment, the property's vegetation consists of grasses, mosses, lichens and shrubs. Parts of the property receive large accumulations of snow, only becoming bare in late summer, if at all.

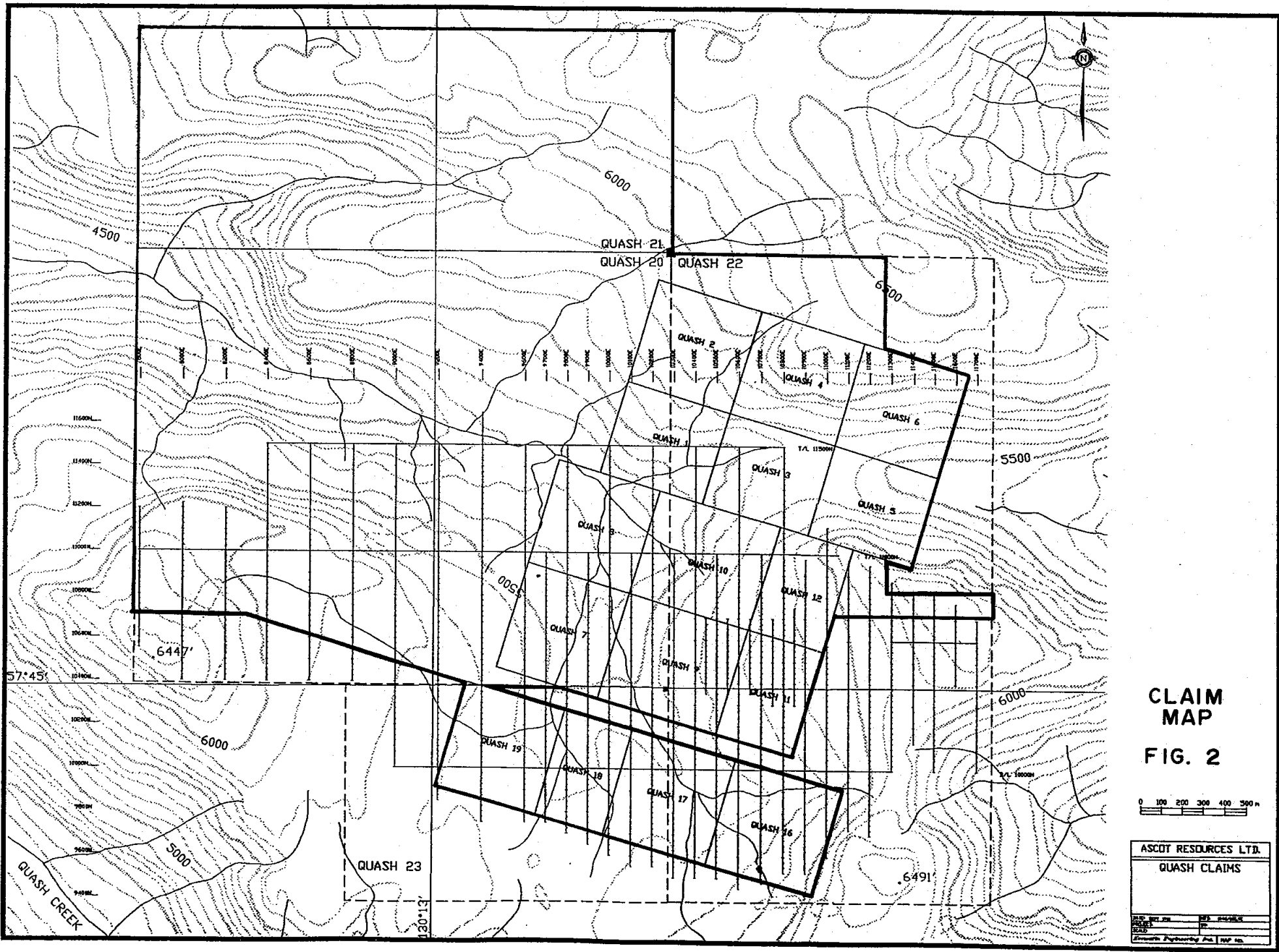
2.3 Property Status and Ownership

The Noranda QC property consists of 16 two post claims and 4 modified grid claims. Sufficient work has been filed to keep them in good standing until September, 1994 (Table 1). During the course of geological mapping, claim post locations were tied into the grid. It was determined that the Quash 8-11 claim block is actually 450 m to the northwest of where shown on the government claim map. Although unconfirmed by Keewatin field personnel, Noranda's 1990 geological map has claim post locations plotted which indicate the Quash 1-6 group of claims to be 150 m northwest of their claim map location. The Quash 16-19 block of two post claims is located to the southeast of where previously plotted, resulting in an apparent 100 m fraction between Quash 9, 11 and Quash 16, 17 (Figure 2).

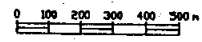


PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

Figure 1



**CLAIM
MAP**
FIG. 2



ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.	
QUASH CLAIMS	
DATE: _____	BY: _____
SCALE: _____	BY: _____
Geometric Engineering and MAP CO.	

TABLE 1 - CLAIM STATUS				
Claim Name	No. of Units	Record No.	Record Date	Expiry Date
Quash 1	1	223463	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 2	1	223464	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 3	1	223465	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 4	1	223466	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 5	1	223467	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 6	1	223468	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 7	1	223469	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 8	1	223470	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 9	1	223471	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 10	1	223472	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 11	1	223473	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 12	1	223474	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 16	1	223475	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 17	1	223476	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 18	1	223477	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 19	1	223478	September 17, 1988	September 17, 1994
Quash 20	20	224340	September 09, 1988	September 09, 1995
Quash 21	21	224341	September 09, 1988	September 09, 1994
Quash 22	18	225516	June 09, 1990	June 07, 1994
Quash 23	6	225517	June 09, 1990	June 07, 1994

2.4 History of Exploration

The Quash 1-2 and 16-19 mineral claims were staked by Noranda in August 1988 to cover several anomalous government regional geochemical silt samples taken from streams draining the Quash Creek property area.

A brief field program was undertaken by Noranda in 1989 involving stream sediment sampling, prospecting and rock sampling. The southeast portion of the property was determined to be underlain by favourable volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Rock sample results were recorded up to 2,370 ppb Au. Stream sediments returned values up to 205 ppm Cu, 57 ppm Pb, 214 ppm Zn, 58 ppm As and 79 ppb Au.

A geochemical, geophysical and geological survey was conducted by Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. between June 15 and September 15, 1990. A total of 1,491 soil and 109 rock samples were collected and analyzed. The geophysical survey included 39.25 line-kilometres

of ground magnetics and 18.5 line-kilometres of VLF-EM. Geological mapping was also completed over the entire property.

2.5 Objectives of the 1991 Work Program

The main objective of the 1991 field program was to determine the source of the base metal geochemical soil anomaly in the southeastern part of the property.

3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology

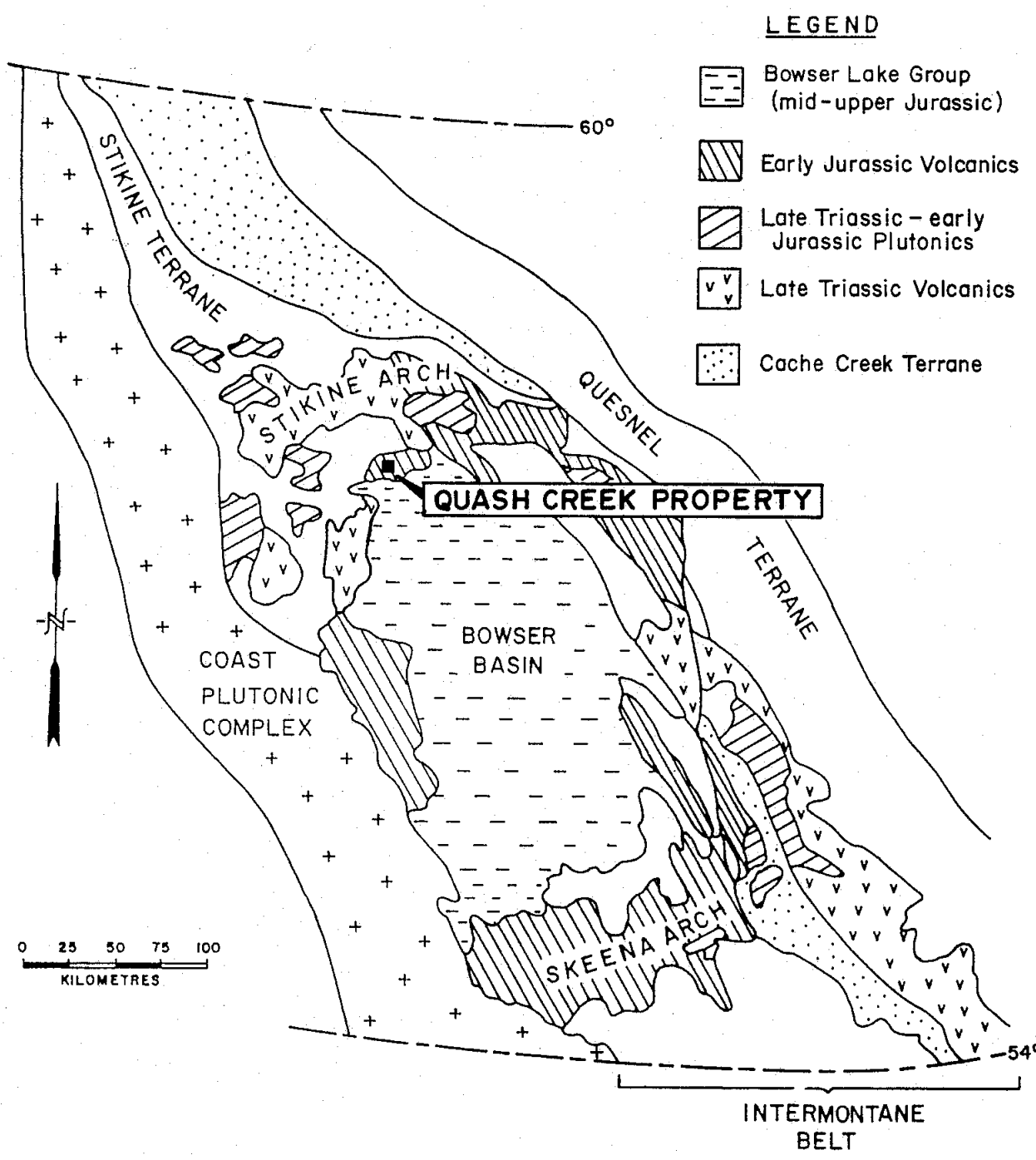
The property is located within the Intermontane Tectono-Stratigraphic Belt of the Canadian Cordillera (Figure 3). The claims lie within the northeastern half of the Stikine Arch to the north of the Bowser Basin.

The regional geological setting (Figure 3) as mapped by Souther (1971) of the G.S.C. comprises Upper Triassic Stuhini Group(?) siltstone, chert, greywacke, volcanic conglomerate and minor limestone overlain by augite porphyry basalt flows, pyroclastic rocks and derived volcanoclastic rocks. These in turn are overlain by Lower Jurassic volcanics that are correlative with the Hazelton Group. The volcanic stratigraphy includes augite-andesite flows, pillow lavas, pyroclastics and derived volcanoclastic rocks.

Unconformably overlying the above units to the south are chert pebble conglomerate, grit, greywacke and siltstone of the Middle to Upper Jurassic Bowser Group.

Transecting the Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic assemblage is massive to flow banded rhyolite, orbicular rhyolite and massive felsite of an undetermined age. This unit commonly weathers rusty orange due to the oxidation of fine grained pyrite.

Capping stratigraphy at the higher elevations are Upper Tertiary basalt and olivine basalt flows, commonly exhibiting excellent columnar jointing.



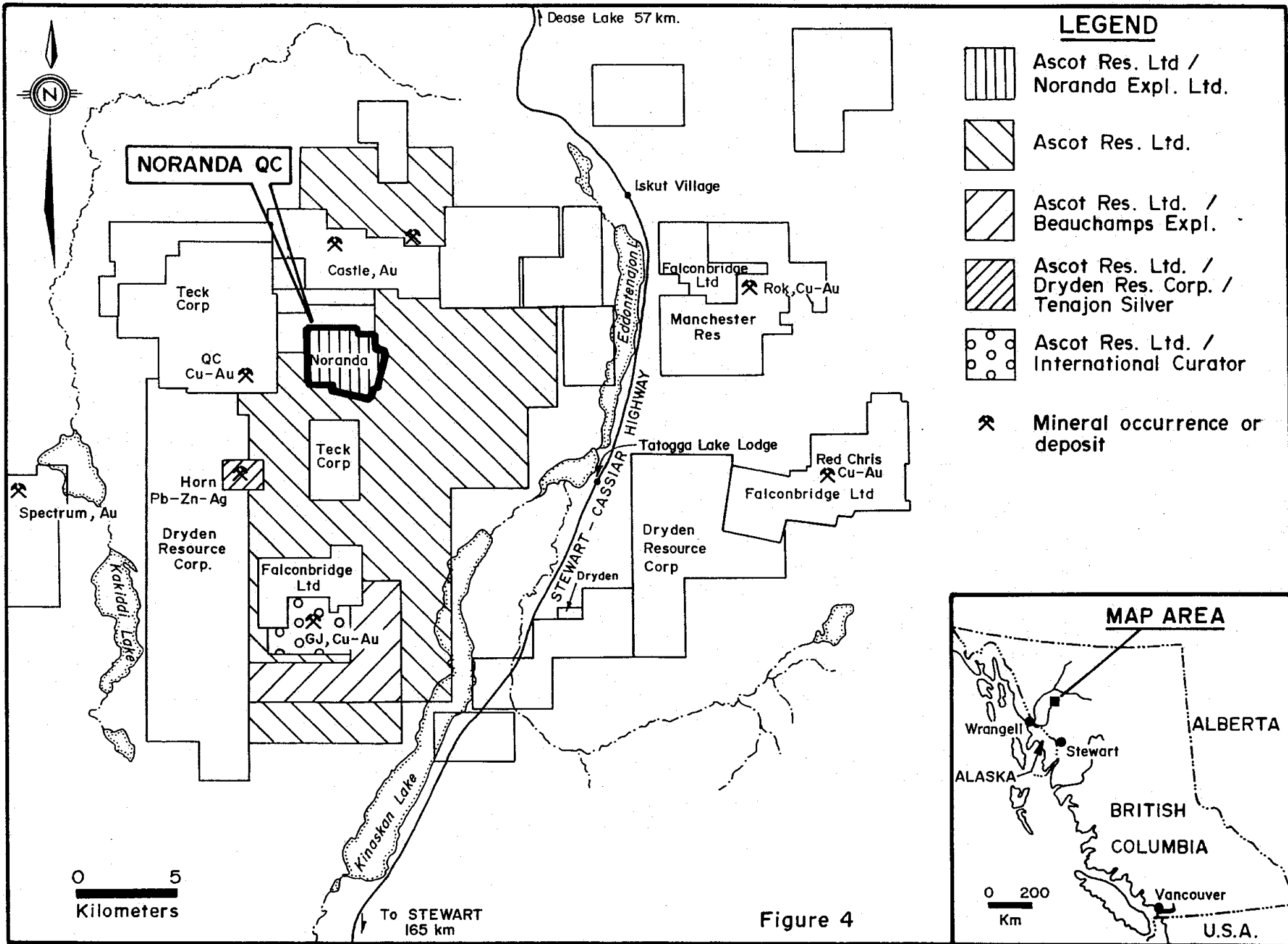
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
BOWSER BASIN
NW BRITISH COLUMBIA

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

Figure 3

Intrusive rocks in the region are typically fine to medium grained plutons that are coeval with the Triassic to Middle Jurassic volcanic assemblages. Compositions vary from diorite, granodiorite, monzodiorite, monzonite and syenite. Many of the smaller alkalic plutons, dated at between 185 and 195 million years (Schmitt, 1977), are associated with porphyry Cu-Au or precious metal vein systems. The intrusives all fall within the Stikine Arch structural domain, a regional feature along which Early Jurassic intrusive and related (island arc type) volcanic activity took place. Alkaline porphyry copper-gold deposits including the Galore Creek, Schaft Creek and Red Chris deposits occur within this trend. Some of the more notable deposits or occurrences of this type that are situated in the general area (Figure 4) of the Noranda QC property include:

- A) The Red-Chris alkaline porphyry copper-gold deposit. Explored in the mid-1970's by Texasgulf Inc. (now Falconbridge Ltd.) the deposit has published reserves of 45.2 million tons grading 0.56% Cu and 0.010 oz/ton Au (Panteleyev, 1977).
- B) The Q.C. porphyry copper-gold deposit. Discovered by Conwest Exploration in the 1960's, the prospect has inferred geological reserves of 100 million tons grading 0.12% Cu (Webb, 1970).
- C) The GJ porphyry Cu-Au prospect.
- D) The Rok porphyry Cu-Au prospect. Discovered by Texasgulf Inc. in 1975, the property was drilled in 1990 by Consolidated Carina Resources Ltd. in 1990 who intersected 27.87 metres grading 1.765% Cu and 0.066 oz/ton Au.
- E) The Spectrum gold vein system located on the east slopes of Mt. Edziza. Drilling by Columbia Gold Mines over the past two field seasons has encountered numerous significant precious metal intersections.



- F) The Castle gold prospect. Work to date by Teck Corp. and Triumph Resources Ltd. has identified a sulphide system 2 km long by up to 50 metres wide that has yielded assays to 0.21 oz/ton Au from over 5.6 m and drill intersections up to 0.931 oz/ton Au over 1.0 m (Konkin, 1990).

3.2 Property Geology

The Noranda QC property is underlain by east-west trending volcanics and sediments of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group. The sediments are seen to be folded into a west plunging, property wide anticline with increasing minor folds to the north. These sediments and volcanics have been intruded by mainly dioritic northwest trending dykes and plugs.

3.2.1 Rock Types

The following description of the mappable rock units on the Noranda QC property is based on the geological legend produced by Noranda. Changes have been made while maintaining the overall breakdown for the sake of continuity.

Map Unit 1. Felsic volcanic (rhyolite). Pale tan, cream and grey, massive to finely banded, cherty to carbonate altered. Weathers to a light rusty orange.

Map Unit 2. This predominantly andesitic unit can be subdivided into three sub-units:

Sub-unit 2a Interbedded andesite tuff and agglomerate, zones of plagioclase, pyroxene and hornblende phenocrysts. Minor welded ash tuffs.

Sub-unit 2b Welded felsic ash tuff - finely laminated, light green. Much of the area mapped as 2b in 1990 was re-mapped as siliceous light green siltstone during the 1991 field program (3g).

Sub-unit 2c Plagioclase porphyritic andesite, agglomerate and acicular hornblende porphyritic andesite. Much of the areas mapped in 1990 as unit 2c were mapped as diorite by the 1991 field program (5). Andesitic looking plagioclase hornblende porphyry grades into fresh porphyritic

magnetic diorite. The andesitic appearance of the rock was therefore interpreted as a localized chloritic-propylitic alteration of the diorite.

Map Unit 3. The majority of the detailed 1:2,500 scale map area is underlain by Unit 3 - sediments with a minor volcanic fraction. This sedimentary unit has been divided into three sub-units as follows:

- Sub-unit 3a Comprised of sandstone, greywacke conglomerate interbedded with argillite.
- Sub-unit 3b Well bedded siltstone, argillite with lesser interbedded sandstone and wacke. Rare andesite tuff.
- Sub-unit 3g This siltstone unit was an addition to the 1990 geological legend. The area was previously mapped as predominantly welded felsic ash tuff (2b). Detailed mapping and the aid of a rock saw helped in determining the rock to be a predominantly massive to finely bedded, light green to grey, finely bedded siltstone with interbedded ash tuff horizons. Occasional fine pyrite beds from 1 mm to 3 mm width were observed. Disseminated fine grained galena and sphalerite were occasionally observed.
- Sub-unit 3l Limestone. One or more limestone bands are known to occur on the Noranda QC property - one at the 1990 GV trench.

Map Unit 4. Felsic Dyke. Throughout most of the property, this unit mainly occurs as float, thus making a distinction between dyke and flow difficult. The majority of the felsic rock on the Noranda QC is interpreted as felsic dyke. The unit has been sub-divided as follows:

- Sub-unit 4f Flow banded felsic dyke.
- Sub-unit 4m Massive felsic dyke.

Map Unit 5. Diorite dyke/intrusive. Fresh, medium grained, hornblende \pm biotite, feldspar phyric, variably magnetic. This fresh rock is seen to grade into 5a below:

Sub-unit 5a Chlorite to propylitic altered, variably silicified diorite dykes and possible plugs. Chlorite replaced hornblende and biotite.

Map Unit 6. Andesite Dyke. Fine grained, massive, variably pyritic, occurs only rarely.

3.2.2 Metamorphism/Alteration

No substantial metamorphism was observed on the Noranda QC property. As mentioned above, areas of chloritic-propylitic alteration of the diorite dykes/intrusives were identified within the detailed work area (Figure 3). Localized iron carbonate alteration was seen to have affected both the sediments and the crosscutting dykes. Within some zones the alteration is spacially limited pervasive with calcite replacement \pm galena and sphalerite, but is more commonly spacially associated with iron carbonate \pm barite veins, veinlets, stringers and fracture in-filling.

3.2.3 Structure

Although the outcrop developed on the Noranda QC property is limited, bedding measurements indicate the presence of two or more phases of folding. A moderately steeply, west plunging anticline is interpreted to have its fold axis along the outcrop trace of Unit 3g. Further east-west trending syncline/anticline pairs are exposed down the extent of the creek parallel to line 10,000E north of 10,650N. A second phase of folding, with a more north-south orientation is indicated by the irregular trends of the fold axis on the property. The folding is possibly related to one or more of the phases of the diorite intrusives. The large number of dykes interpreted to cross the property, as well as the larger plug-like dioritic intrusions and associated magnetic highs, indicate the possible presence of a large intrusive not far below the surface.

Faulting generally trends in a northwesterly parallel to the dyke direction.

4.0 EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Reconnaissance and Research

4.1.1 Program

Prior to the field program, all of the data generated by Noranda was reviewed and compiled. An autocad drafted base map with topography, claim boundaries and the control grid was also produced by Keewatin Engineering Inc. for use during the course of the 1991 field program.

4.2 Grid Establishment

The southeastern part of the property-wide grid that Noranda established during their 1990 field program was reconstructed. The line spacings are 100 m apart and the stations were established at 25 m intervals along the lines. Keewatin also extended the grid 400 m to the east and established five 400 m long in-fill lines in the base metal anomaly area with 50 m line spacings and 25 m station spacings.

4.3 Prospecting

4.3.1 Program

Prospecting was carried out as part of the 1991 field season in conjunction with geological mapping. Both mapping and prospecting were concentrated in the 1.0 km x 0.7 km "area of detailed work" in the southeast part of the property (Figure 5).

4.3.2 Results

Galena and sphalerite mineralization were encountered and sampled, mostly in float and subcrop. Float boulder trains and subcrop zones were mapped and sampled. Disseminated fine pyrite, galena and possible sphalerite were observed in siliceous siltstone. Most of the

sulphides observed were associated with iron carbonate \pm barite \pm quartz stringers and veinlets.

4.4 Geological Mapping

4.4.1 Program

Mapping was, for the most part, confined to the area east of L9,700E and south of T/L11,000N and concentrated in the detailed area mentioned above under property geology (Figure 5, Maps 1.1, 1.2 and 4). Mapping was carried out at 1:5,000 scale for grid mapping and traverses off the grid (Map 1.1). The geology of this area, as well as rock sample locations are plotted on Map 1.2.

4.5 Geochemical Program

4.5.1. Program

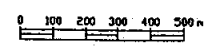
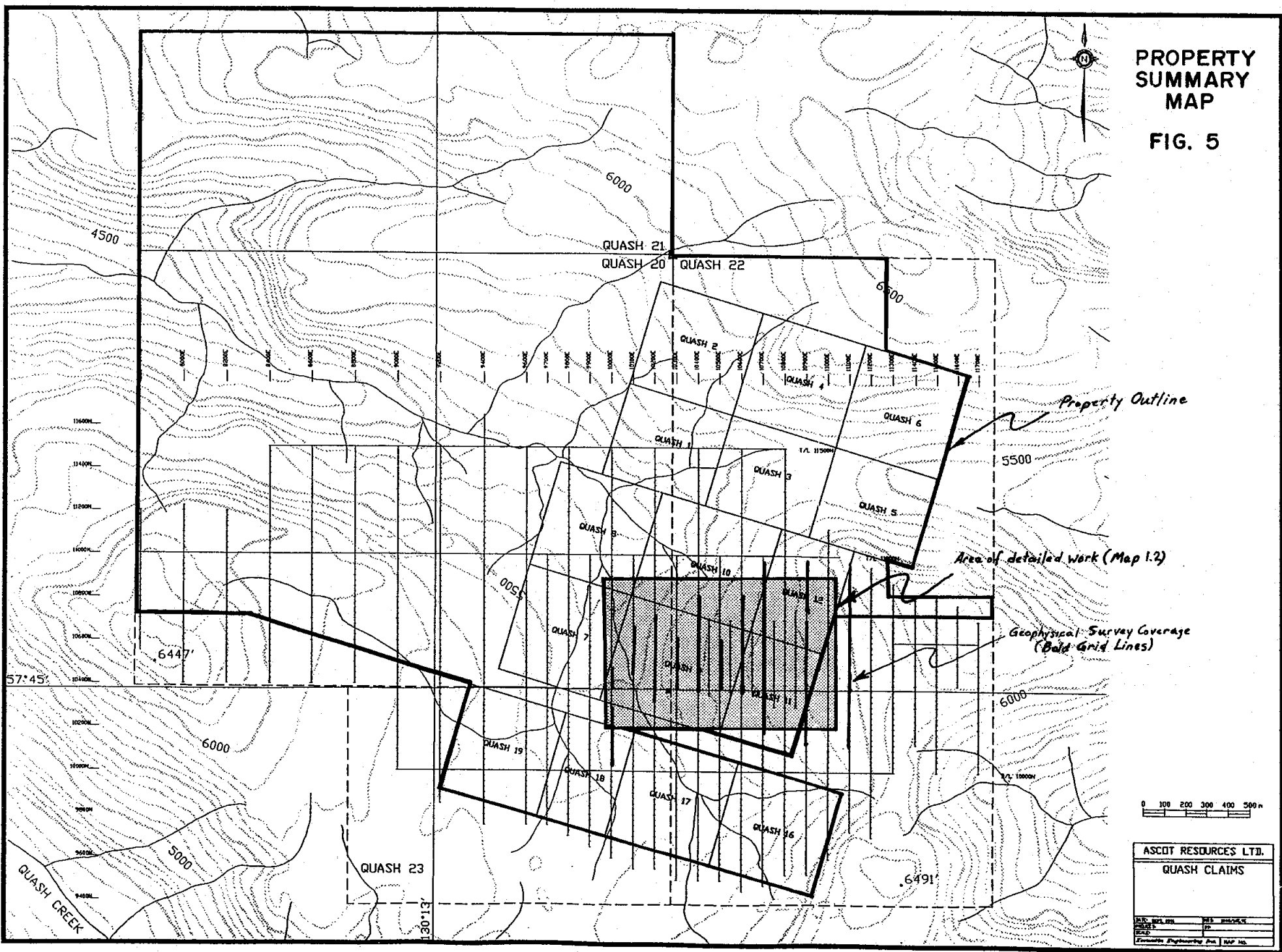
A total of 203 soil samples were collected at grid stations spaced at 25 m intervals on the newly established lines as described above in section 3.2. Soil profile examinations indicated a good B soil horizon development with minimal overlying A horizon. Soil samples were collected from the top of the B horizon at an average depth of 25 to 30 cm. All samples were analyzed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd. for seven element ICP and fire assay with AA finish for gold. Analytical techniques are listed in Appendix VII.

4.5.2 Results

The eastern extension of the grid did not outline any highly anomalous geochemical targets. The overall trend of Noranda's 'North Zone', with one 216 ppb Au spot high and anomalous (10-100 ppb Au) east-west trend, was extended 400 m to the east. Diorite subcrop was mapped in the area of the anomaly. Although not observed in outcrop, it is possible that the North anomaly is related to a mineralized zone along the diorite contact. This 'anomaly' is not considered to be a very favourable exploration target.

**PROPERTY
SUMMARY
MAP**

FIG. 5



ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.	
QUASH CLAIMS	
PROJECT NO.	13013
DATE	1981
Geomatics Engineering Inc. MAP 10	

The 'central' anomaly, displays elevated Pb, Zn, Ag values but lacks anomalous Au values. In-fill 50 m spaced soil lines were established and sampled between the existing 100 m spaced lines at a sample interval of 25 metres. These additional lines confirmed and more accurately defined the shape of the central anomaly. The overall trend is slightly north of east-west. The core of the anomaly has values in soil which range up to 6,581 ppm Zn, 985 ppm Pb and 10.5 ppm Ag between L10,600E and 10,900E from 10,450N to 10,625N (Maps 2.4, 2.2 and 4). A 35 m trench was excavated between L10700E and L10750E in the core of this Pb/Zn/Ag anomaly (Figure 5.1). Examination of outcrop, float and the trench has determined that the probable source of the geochem anomaly is galena and sphalerite mineralized iron carbonate veinlets, stringers and fracture in-fillings which crosscut a light green well bedded siliceous siltstone host rock. Chip samples returned elevated lead, zinc and silver values (see Figure 6).

4.6 Geophysics

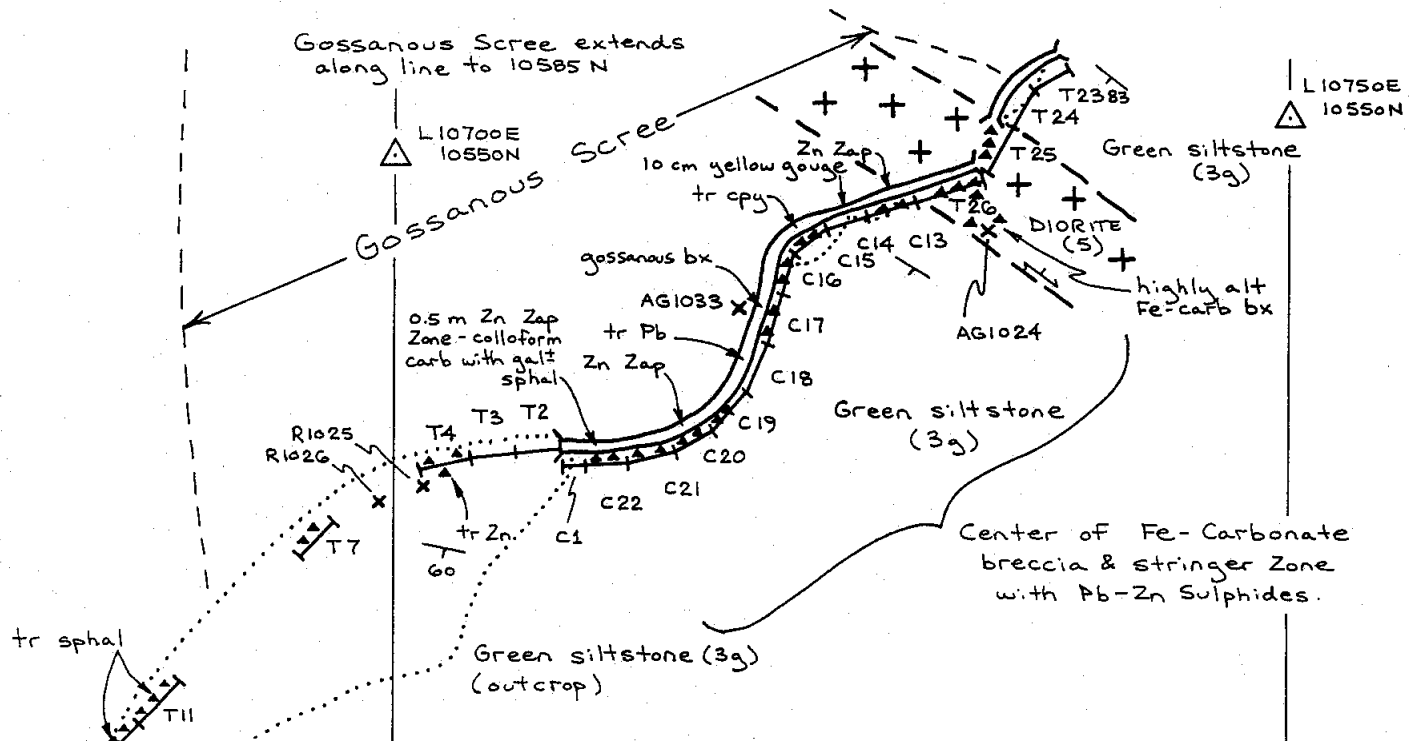
4.6.1 Program

Geophysical work was carried out by Scott Geophysics Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. Detailed specifications and a brief geophysical report are found in Appendix VI. A total of 6.9 line-km of Induced Polarization and magnetic surveys were carried out over the central geochem anomaly. Lines were initially surveyed at 200 m spacings and then in-fill lines added at 100 m spacings along the trend of the anomaly. A detailed pole dipole electrode array was used with an "a" spacing of 25 metres for $n = 1-5$.

4.6.2 Results

An east-west trending moderate chargeability high was identified (see Map 4 and Appendix VII; Chargeability Contour Plan Map, $n=1$). The anomaly narrows in width and increases in intensity to the west. The outline of the anomaly (>15 mV/V contour) is generally coincident with the outcrop pattern of a siliceous siltstone and tuff unit, 3g (Map 4). A 38 metre trench was hand excavated over the strongest part of the chargeability anomaly on L10,400E from 10,471N to 10,509N (Figure 5.2). The higher chargeabilities and resistivities

SAMPLE NUMBER	Type width(metres)	Description	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo
			ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
91E0155C1	chip(2.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	4	2	101	171	603	249	2	1
91E0155T2	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	4	0	38	116	355	89	1	1
91E0155T3	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	6	3	54	237	745	128	1	1
91E0155T4	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	3	2	28	305	906	75	1	1
91E0155T7	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	2	1	52	191	658	22	1	1
91E0155T11	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	1	1	28	197	733	10	1	1
91E0155T12	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	4	0	23	105	415	7	1	1
91E0155C13	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	5	1	34	97	329	23	1	1
91E0155C14	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	12	3	36	277	1114	27	3	3
91E0155C15	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	10	3	65	529	2141	25	4	2
91E0155C16	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	14	4	59	641	2450	77	4	1
91E0155C17	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	2	3	44	762	3906	33	5	2
91E0155C18	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	37	1	39	445	1555	27	1	1
91E0155C19	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	2	4	106	379	1614	34	3	1
91E0155C20	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	1	6	122	1020	3101	40	7	2
91E0155C21	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	1	3	156	411	1659	18	3	1
91E0155C22	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	2	6	121	1088	4417	32	6	2
91E0155T23	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	2	0	75	47	252	1	1	1
91E0155T24	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	1	0	76	99	344	2	1	1
91E0155T25	chip(3.0)	Siltstone, Fe-Carb infilled fractures	5	1	48	224	857	11	1	1
91E0155T26	chip(3.0)	Fe-Carb infilled fractures, breccia	2	0	9	35	58	1	1	1



LEGEND

- + 5 + Diorite, carbonate altered
- 3g Siliceous siltstone, pyrite
- ⋯ Outcrop
- ⌋ Trench
- ⊢ Rock chip sample
- ▲▲ Fe-carbonate stringers ± breccia ± Pb/Zn
- Bedding

0 5 10 15 20 25 m

ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.
Noranda QC Property

GEOCHEM TRENCH PLAN MAP

Figure 6

IP ANOMALY AREA: High chargeability (~20-32 mV/V), Low resistivity (730-2510 ohm-m)



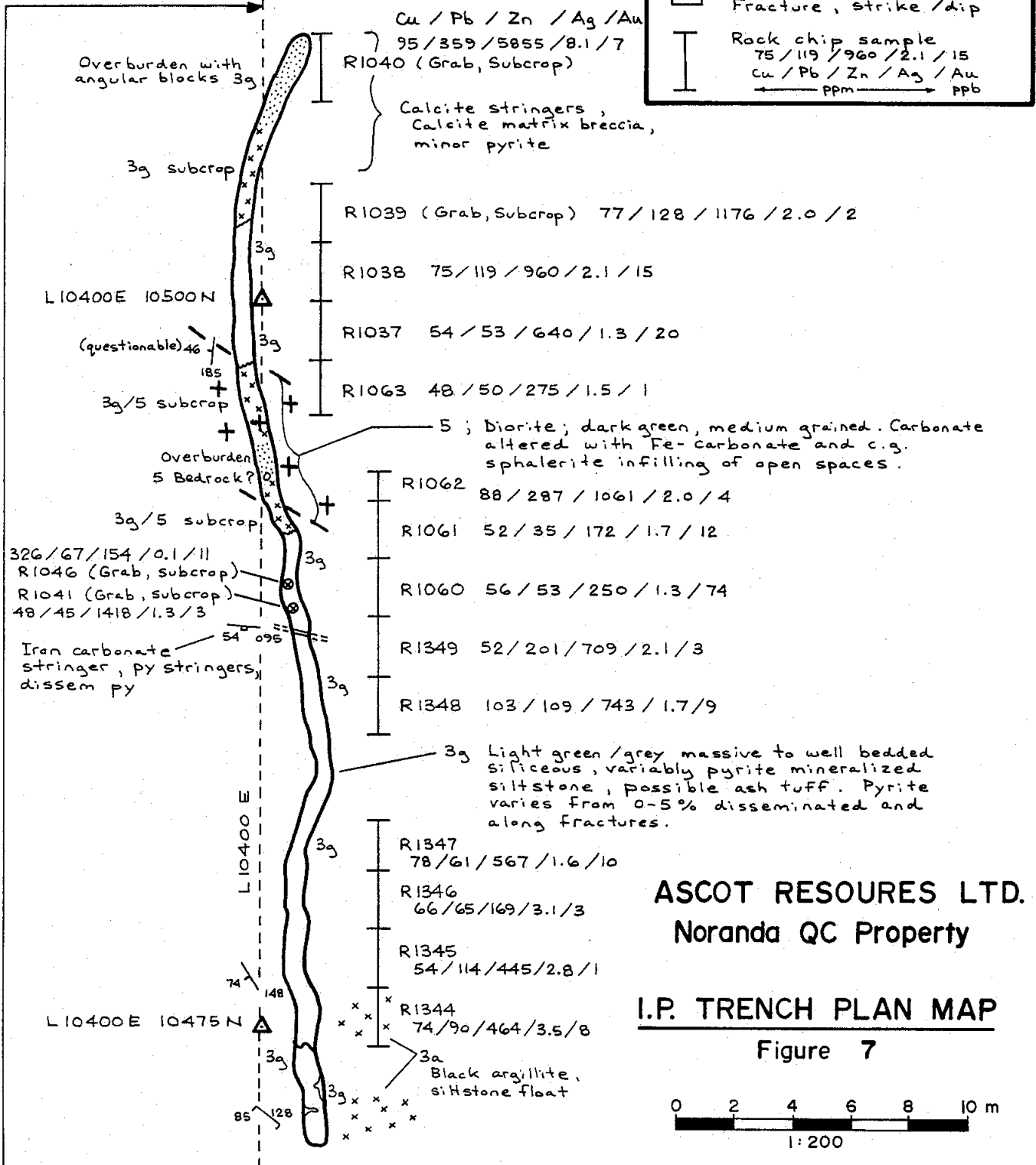
Slope direction

TEST PIT
 3g, bedded disseminated mg, py
 60
 170
 3g subcrop / surface rubble

LEGEND

	Diorite, carbonate altered
	Siliceous siltstone, pyrite
	Black argillite, siltstone
	Subcrop
	Overburden
	Bedding, strike/dip
	Veins, strike/dip
	Fracture, strike/dip
	Rock chip sample

75 / 119 / 960 / 2.1 / 15
 Cu / Pb / Zn / Ag / Au
 ← ppm → → ppb →



ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.
 Noranda QC Property

I.P. TRENCH PLAN MAP
 Figure 7

appear to be related to disseminated and fracture in-fill pyrite (up to 5%) with lesser disseminated galena and possibly sphalerite (<1%). Iron carbonate stringers and a carbonate altered dyke were also exposed. The chargeability anomaly is interpreted to be related to the structurally controlled, and to a lesser extent primary, pyrite within the siliceous siltstones. The trend of the anomaly (east-west) is perpendicular to the strike of bedding in the IP trench area (Figure 7).

4.7 Trenching

4.7.1 Program

Two hand dug trenches were excavated on the Noranda QC property, a 38 m x 1 m trench over the strongest chargeability anomaly (Figure 7) and a 35 m x 1 m trench in the core of the coincident Ag/Pb/Zn soil geochemical anomaly (Figure 6). A combined total of approximately 80 cubic metres of material was excavated from the two trenches. The IP anomaly trench is described above in section 4.5.2. Both trenches were chip sampled at 2 or 3 metre intervals. Disseminated fine grained pyrite, galena and sphalerite were seen in minor concentrations in both locations. Northwest trending galena and sphalerite mineralized carbonate stringers and veinlets were seen to crosscut the siltstones and diorite dykes. Values up to 74 ppb Au, 6 ppm Ag, 326 ppm Cu, 1,088 ppm Pb and 5,855 ppm Zn were returned from the trenching. It is felt that these weakly mineralized carbonate stringers are the main source of the 'central' soil geochem anomaly.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling, induced polarization, magnetic surveys, and trenching were conducted on the southeastern part of the Noranda QC property. Mapping indicated that favourable volcanic and sedimentary rocks underlies the property. The majority of the southeastern part of the property is underlain by various sediments and numerous northwest trending dioritic dykes.

The base metal geochemical 'central' anomaly outlined by the Noranda 1990 field program was confirmed and better defined by further in-fill soil sample lines. Mapping and trenching of the anomaly indicated the probable source to be sphalerite, galena and pyrite mineralized iron carbonate stringers, veinlets and fracture in-fillings. Minor amounts of disseminated fine grained galena, and possible sphalerite, hosted within the light green siliceous siltstone unit (3g) were observed, and considered a secondary, lesser source of the base metal geochemical anomaly.

The geophysical survey delineated a moderate chargeability anomaly coincident with the interpreted outline of the above-mentioned siliceous siltstone unit. Trenching over the highest chargeability response exposed disseminated fine grained pyrite and fine pyritic fracture in-fillings within the siltstones. The bedding was seen to strike north-south, whereas the chargeability anomaly trends more east-westerly. Thus the core of the chargeability anomaly appears to be related to the structurally controlled pyritic fractures crosscutting stratigraphy not to any stratiform mineralization.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on observations and results from the 1991 field program, no further work is recommended on the Noranda QC property at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.



Alexander M. Gibson, B.Sc.,
Geologist

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APPENDIX I

Statement of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, ALEXANDER M. GIBSON, of 555 E. St. James Road in the District of North Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc. Geology (1988) and have practised my profession continuously since graduation.
- 2) I am a member of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 3) I am presently employed on contract with the firm of Keewatin Engineering Inc., with offices at Suite 800 - 900 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 4) During the period of July - August 1991, I managed and carried out the exploration program on the Noranda Quash Creek Property on behalf of Ascot Resources Ltd. and Noranda Exploration Company Limited.
- 5) I do not own or expect to receive any interest (direct, indirect or contingent) in the property described herein nor in the securities of Ascot Resources Ltd. in respect of services rendered in the preparation of this report.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 30th day of October, 1991.

Respectfully submitted,



Alexander M. Gibson, B.Sc.

APPENDIX II

Summary of Field Personnel

SUMMARY OF FIELD PERSONNEL

Name	Position	Sampler Code	No. Days Worked
R. Nichols	Project Supervisor		2.0
E. Olfert	Senior Geologist	EO	9.5
A. Gibson	Project Geologist	AG	22.5
F. Ferguson	Surveyor	FF	0.5
T. Shephard	Prospector	RS	6.0
C. Anderson	Sampler	CC	8.0
M. Brown	Sampler	MB	1.0
F. Depey	Sampler	FD	8.0
G. Nagy	Sampler	GN	1.0
B. Richardson	Sampler	BR	1.0
S. Sheffield	Sampler	SS	4.5
C. Thompson	Sampler	CT	4.5

APPENDIX III

Statement of Expenditures

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

<u>Pre-Field</u> (maps, reports, permitting, equipment procurement)		\$ 3,020.00
<u>Field Program</u>		
<u>Personnel</u>		\$27,515.00
<u>Supervision</u>		1,700.00
<u>Camp Support</u>		
Camp Costs	\$7,710.00	
Fuel	96.89	
Expediting and Freight	1,332.57	
Communications	37.88	
Geophysics	<u>11,026.73</u>	20,204.07
<u>Transportation</u>		
Fixed Wing and Travel	\$1,260.03	
Helicopter	<u>11,352.00</u>	12,612.03
<u>Geochemical Analyses</u>		3,874.42
<u>Field Equipment</u>		<u>406.73</u> \$66,312.24
<u>Post-Field</u> (report writing, drafting, word processing, reproduction)		<u>\$ 4,732.00</u>
TOTAL:		<u>\$74,064.25</u>

APPENDIX IV

Rock Descriptions and Results
Silt Descriptions
Soil Descriptions

PROJECT: NORANDA QUASH CREEK RESULTS PLOTTED BY: A.M. GIBSON

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION NOTES	ROCK TYPE	Type width(m)	Description	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo
					ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
91E0155C1	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(2.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	4	2	101	171	603	249	2	1
91E0155T2	(10725E,10550N)	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	4	0	38	116	355	89	1	1
91E0155T3	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	6	3	54	237	745	128	1	1
91E0155T4	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	3	2	28	305	906	75	1	1
91E0155T7	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	2	1	52	191	658	22	1	1
91E0155T11	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	1	1	28	197	733	10	1	1
91E0155T12	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	4	0	23	105	415	7	1	1
91E0155C13	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	5	1	34	97	329	23	1	1
91E0155C14	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	12	3	36	277	1114	27	3	3
91E0155C15	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	10	3	65	529	2141	25	4	2
91E0155C16	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	14	4	59	641	2450	77	4	1
91E0155C17	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	2	3	44	762	3906	33	5	2
91E0155C18	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	37	1	39	445	1555	27	1	1
91E0155C19	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	2	4	106	379	1614	34	3	1
91E0155C20	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	1	6	122	1020	3101	40	7	2
91E0155C21	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	1	3	156	411	1659	18	3	1
91E0155C22	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	2	6	121	1088	4417	32	6	2
91E0155T23	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	2	0	75	47	252	1	1	1
91E0155T24	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	1	0	76	99	344	2	1	1
91E0155T25	geochem trench area	Siltstone	chip(3.0)	Siltstone,Fe-Carb infilled fractures	5	1	48	224	857	11	1	1
91E0155T26	geochem trench area	Diorite	chip(3.0)	Fe-Carb infilled fractures, breccia	2	0	9	35	58	1	1	1
91-AG-155-R-0990	10285E, 9735N	Barite/QV	Float	Bladed barite, qtz. 5% cg sphal	49	7	656	58	56457	48	24	10
91-AG-155-R-0991	10275E, 9750N	Barite/QV	Float	Ba qtz Vn, 5% cg sphal 2-3% diss py volc frags	34	5	1019	44	49108	47	19	11
91-AG-155-R-0992	(Ba Vn,Subcrop Area)	Qtz Stk, Str	Float	Qtz/Barite str in silic, carb alt volc	16	7	6983	14	889	29	8	2
91-AG-155-R-0993	(Ba Vn,Subcrop Area)	Qtz Stk, Str	Float	Qtz str stockwork, 2-3% dissem Cp	32	3	2146	12	592	36	4	6
91-AG-155-R-0994	(Ba Vn,Subcrop Area)	Qtz Stk, Str	Float	Qtz str stockwork, 1-2% dissem Cp	25	4	3903	14	230	37	6	7
91-AG-155-R-0995	(Ba Vn,Subcrop Area)	Barite/Qtz Vn	Float	0.25m Qtz/Barite Vn 2% Cp, possible Sphal	43	3	1927	11	174	26	4	3
91-AG-155-R-0996	(Ba Vn,Subcrop Area)	Altered Volc.	Float	Qtz/carb/barite str,5-10% mg-cg sphal	28	15	287	64	175700	72	45	19
91-AG-155-R-0997	(Ba Vn,Subcrop Area)	Altered Volc.	Float	Barite str,5-10% sphal as str,dissem	153	7	520	56	54615	34	21	11
91-AG-155-R-0998	(Ba Vn,Subcrop Area)	Barite/Qtz Vn	Float	5% dissem py, 1-2% fg cp 5% diss sphal	140	3	2119	50	19998	188	13	7
91-AG155R0999	10650E, 10652N	Siltstone	Subcrop	Black fg siliceous siltstone 2-3% py	2	1	129	9	52	1	1	4

PROJECT: NORANDA QUASH CREEK RESULTS PLOTTED BY: A.M. GIBSON

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION NOTES	ROCK TYPE	Type width(m)	Description	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo
					ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
91-AG155R1000	10552E, 10752N	Andesite Breccia	grab	Carb alt andesite brx x-cut by barite str	68	2	54	233	2730	2755	8	1
91-AG155R1001	10500E, 10925N	Carbonate Str	float	Blk, fg silic arg brx, Cp min in str	26	6	1891	120	106	50	23	94
91-AG155R1002	10695E, 10675N	Felsic (dyke?)	float	Fg, 'sucrosic' text, Fe stained cream color	2	0	22	8	29	26	1	7
91-AG155R1003	10695E, 10680N	Felsic Tuff?	float	Siliceous tuff, hbl crystals partially py replaced	4	1	125	4	33	8	1	5
91-AG155R1004	11096E, 10890N	Barite Vn	float	Barite/carb Vn, Volc host, <1% Cp	5	13	244	10083	15501	1	27	1
91-AG155R1005	11200E, 10745N	Felsic Volc	float	Green, flow banded 2-3% mg py	1	2	16	242	444	2	1	3
91-AG155R1006	11275E, 10070N	Carb Alt Volc	subcrop	Intermediate volc, 5% diss mg sphal 2% galena 3% py	108	45	298	7057	39187	86	104	17
91-AG155R1007	11275E, 10070N	Carb Alt Volc	float	Intermediate volc, 2cm sphal str (5-10%) py	119	36	341	6562	177949	111	84	17
91AG155R1023	Bf Trench	Felsic dyke	chip 0.6m	Lgt.green,carb alt, flow banded. Barite str with 2% sphal	34	2	60	354	15821	17	5	4
91AG155R1024	10620E, 10525N	Barite, Carb Vn	grab	Iron carb, barite vein alt tuff breccia	17	1	13	35	334	23	1	1
91AG155R1025	10700E, 10525N	siltstone	grab	fine bedded, siliceous, <1% dissem galena, sphal	13	4	67	384	796	63	1	1
91AG155R1026	10700E, 10525N	siltstone	grab	fine bedded siliceous siltstone	9	3	66	165	243	22	1	1
91AG155R1027	10100E, 10450N	siltstone	grab	Carb alt slst/wacke fg dissem py 2-3%	2	1	35	113	259	19	1	1
91AG155R1028	10160E, 10360N	siltstone	grab	Possible ash tuff trace py, sphal, galena, Cp	8	1	31	57	215	8	1	3
91AG155R1029	10590E, 10320N	siltstone	subcrop	Siliceous slst, sst 1% fg py on fractures	16	1	88	10	177	1	1	1
91AG155R1030	10585E, 10515N	Iron carb Vn	subcrop	Hydrozincite fract contings, 2-3% sphal <1% galena, Cp	12	3	30	413	8677	85	2	1
91AG155R1031	10584E, 10514N	Fe Carb Vn	subcrop	Up to 10% cg sphal in carb Vn/brxx, 2% galena	37	4	25	1025	6575	721	13	1
91AG155R1032		Felsic Volc	subcrop	Carb alt, massive dyke? Fe stained, 1% Cp	18	0	12	34	216	45	1	2
91AG155R1033	10720E, 10530N	Carb-barite Brx	grab	0.15cm width, 2% sphal in carb strg <1% cp	5	18	89	716	16492	56	24	12
91AG155R1034	11200E, 10450N	Quartz Vn	float	Vuggy, 0.25m boulders, 1-2% dissem py	9	0	17	13	212	32	4	6
91AG155R1035	11000E, 10530N	All Dior Dyke	grab	Pyritic, gossanous zone, 15% fg dissem py	13	0	264	27	204	7	1	1
91AG155R1036	11000E, 10400N	Sst/Slst	subcrop	Siliceous Sst, slst, bedded py, dissem py (5%)	8	0	282	21	79	1	1	1
91AG155C1037	IP Trench	Siltstone	chip (2.0)	Massive poorly bedded, <1% py, red oxide	20	1	54	53	640	50	1	1
91AG155C1038	IP Trench	Siltstone	chip (2.0)	Well fractured, <1% dissem py, py on fractures	15	2	75	119	960	39	2	1
91AG155R1039	IP Trench	Siltstone	comp grab	Well bedded slst/tuff with fg diss py, poss. sphal	2	2	77	128	1176	41	2	2
91AG155R1040	IP Trench	Siltstone	comp grab	Subcrop Fe carb qtz str in siltstone/tuff dissem sphal	7	8	95	359	5855	206	14	11
91AG155R1041	IP Trench 18m	Diorite	subcrop	Carb alt, hbl/fspar phenos carb alt cg sphal in carb	3	1	48	45	1418	25	1	3
91AG155R1042	10500E, 10500N	Diorite	subcrop	Carb alt, hbl/fspar phenos carb alt no sphal	2	1	31	51	268	24	2	1
91AG155R1044	10490E, 10455N	Diorite	subcrop	Carb alt, 1-2% py	1	1	17	34	91	6	1	1
91AG155R1045	10495E, 10490N	Diorite	subcrop	Carbalt, oxidized, py along fractures	3	3	112	56	242	34	4	3
91AG155R1046	IP Trench 19m	Diorite	subcrop	Carb alt, dissem to banded py (20%)	11	0	326	67	154	23	1	1

PROJECT: NORANDA QUASH CREEK RESULTS PLOTTED BY: A.M. GIBSON

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION NOTES	ROCK TYPE	Type width(m)	Description	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo
					ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
91AG155R1047	10780E, 10730N	Diorite Brx	subcrop	Calcite matrix, dyke brx, 10% cg py in calcite	780	2	15	3	9	230	1	1
91AG155R1056	NW corner	Gossan	Talus	Limonitic volc.? cg fe carb crystals	14	1	106	11	46	8	1	1
91RS155R1060	IP Trench, 18-20m	Siltstone	subcrop (2.0m)	Silic bedded, calcite str, diss py on fract, 2-5%	74	1	56	53	250	30	2	2
91RS155R1061	IP Trench, 20-22m	Siltstone	chip (2.0m)	Silic bedded, calcite str, diss py on fract, 2-5%	12	2	52	35	172	44	3	1
91RS155R1062	IP Trench, 22-23m	Siltstone	subcrop (1.0m)	Silic alt slst, <5% dissem, fg py	4	2	88	287	1061	30	3	1
91RS155R1063	IP Trench, 25-27m	Diorite	subcrop (2.0m)	Diorite ang boulders from subcrop, non min	1	2	48	50	275	37	3	3
AG155R1092	10400E, 9775N	Barite Vn	float	Barite-carb vein, 3% sphal, 5% py	6	1	184	30	6084	52	3	4
AG155R1093	GV Trench	Limestone	chip (0.8m)	Grey crystalline lmst, 5% galena, 2% py, sphal	630	110	482	29639	16934	368	53	5
AG155R1094	10500E, 10725N	Diorite	float	Malachite stained, trace py on fractures	12	3	362	736	359	308	6	1
AG155R1095	10825E, 10775N	Diorite	float	Dark green silicified dyke, 30% banded py	70	0	503	98	130	1	1	1
AG155R1096	10827E, 10775N	Diorite	float	Dark green silicified dyke, 30% banded py	140	0	445	8	48	1	1	1
AG155R1097	10025E, 10640N	Carbonate Vn	subcrop	Carb vein in argillite, 10% sphal, 5% galena	1000	17	574	5431	38033	797	48	4
AG155R1098	10775E, 10790N	Diorite	float	Carb alt dyke? x-cut by barite carb veins	142	3	123	423	2551	237	3	4
AG155R1099	10775E, 10790N	Diorite	float	Silicified, carb alt diorite py boxwork, blebs	49	1	68	54	146	68	1	8
91-EO-155-R-1170	11150E, 10850N	Siltstone	float	Volcaniclastic to cherty slst, 1-2% diss py	1	1	95	3	273	39	1	1
91-EO-155-R-1171	10050E, 10600N	Felsic Dyke?	float	Gossanous angular float, within siltstone float	3	0	13	6	104	15	1	2
91-EO-155-R-1172	10075E, 10525N	Intermed Volc	grab	Siliceous intermed flow? 1% diss py	10	1	15	24	182	28	1	2
91-RS-155-R-1300	11600E, 10350N	Andesite	grab	Siliceous massive to fragmental text 4% diss py	1	0	71	7	184	26	5	1
91-RS-155-R-1301	10400E, 9750N	Andesite	float	Volcaniclastic, 2% diss py, 2mm qtz/calcite str	96	1	33	5	85	25	1	1
91-RS-155-R-1302	10400E, 9820N	Volc Breccia	float	Qtz/barite str/brx 1% Cp, py	13	2	786	17	12519	191	6	13
91-RS-155-R-1303	10400E, 9820N	Felsic Volc	float	Carb alt 1-2% diss mg Cp, mal stained	19	2	1037	7	128	46	2	3
91-RS-155-R-1304	10400E, 10650N	Felsic Volc	float	Carb alt <1% dissem py	3	2	79	64	370	33	1	5
91-RS-155-R-1305	10400E, 10660N	Intermed. Volc.	Float	Silicified, 4% fg dissem py	1	2	78	1	127	26	1	1
91-CC-155-R-1311	10075E, 9850N	Andesite	Float	Malachite stained, 1% diss fg py	8	1	2584	8	917	20	1	19
91-CC-155-R-1312	10240E, 11000N	Argillite	Grab	Malachite stained, <1% ides fg py, cp	12	2	873	7	217	28	14	5
91RS155R1344	IP trench 3.3-5.3m	Siltstone	Chip (2.0m)	Silicified siltstone <2% diss fg py	8	4	74	90	464	36	5	1
91RS155R1345	IP trench 5.3-7.3m	Siltstone	Chip (2.0m)	Bedded siltstone <1% diss fg py, silicified	1	3	54	114	445	23	4	2
91RS155R1346	IP Trench 7.3-9.3m	Siltstone	Chip (2.0m)	Silic, lt green well bedded, 2-5% diss fg py on fract	3	3	66	65	169	25	6	3
91RS155R1347	IP Trench 9.3-11.3m	Siltstone	Chip (2.0m)	Silic, lt green well bedded, 2-5% diss fg py on fract	10	2	78	61	567	38	2	2
91RS155R1348	IP Trench 14.0-16.0m	Siltstone	Chip (2.0m)	Silic, lt green well bedded, 2-5% diss fg py on fract	9	2	103	109	743	39	3	2
91RS155R1349	IP Trench 16.0-18.0m	Siltstone	Chip (2.0m)	Siltstone, 4cm py mineralized carb str (4% mg py)	3	2	52	201	709	218	15	3

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROJECT: NORANDA QUASH CREEK RESULTS PLOTTED BY: A.M. GIBSON

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION NOTES	ROCK TYPE	Type width(m)	Description	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Mo
					ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
91EO155R1458	NE Ridge, 5650'	Intrusive	grab	Fe carb altered intrusive, oxidized	6	1	107	1	48	1	1	1
91EO155R1459	NE Ridge, 5900'	Mafic dyke	grab	Mafic dyke @ contact 080/82N Dissem fg py, magnetite	12	1	110	12	354	1	1	1
91EO155R1460	NE Ridge, 6100'	Fe Cc shear zone	grab	Iron carbonate shear zone, trace sulphides	14	2	28	48	47	38	3	2
91EO155R1461	NE Ridge, 6060'	Carb alt seds	grab	Gossan zone dissem sulphides in iron carbonate alteration	13	1	58	26	123	36	1	7
91EO155R1462	NE Ridge, 5800'	Diorite		Py mineralized, oxidized diorite (3-4% dissem py)	9	1	155	8	46	1	1	1

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: PT # 155

Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): Noranda - Quash Creek

Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Collectors: Colin Anderson - CC

Date: July 8/91

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography							Vegetation					Soil Data				
	Line	Station		Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Bare Rock	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sample	Depth to Horizon Sample CM	Horizon Development		Parent	Material	Colour
																Good	Poor			
11300E	10525N	1060%	Sand 20% silt 20% Angular Rock Frag	W					/				B	35	/				B	
11300E	10550N	"	"	W					/				B	30	/				B	
11300E	10575N	40%	Sand 20% silt 40% Angular RF	W					/				B	20	/				B	
11300E	10600N	No Sample - Snow Field																		
11300E	10625N	"	"																	
11300E	10650N	90%	Sand 5% silt 15% Angular	W					/				B	15	/				B	
11300E	10675N	No Sample - Snow Field																		
11300E	10700N	"	"																	
11300E	10725N	45%	Sand 45% silt 10% Angular RF	S					/				B	25	/				MI	
11300E	10750N	20%	Sand 50% silt 30% Angular RF	SW						/			B	30	/				MI	
11300E	10775N	40%	Sand 40% silt 20% Angular RF	W						/			B	25	/				MI	
11300E	10800N	60%	Sand 10% silt 30% "	W						/			B	35	/				MI	
11300E	10825N	40%	Sand 40% silt 15% "	W						/			B	30	/				MI	
11300E	10850N	75%	Sand 10% silt 15% "	W						/			B	30	/				MI	
11300E	10875N	40%	Sand 40% silt 10% "	W						/			B	20	/				MI	

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: 155 QC

Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): _____

Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Collectors: Steve Sheffield SS

Date: Aug 13/01

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography			Vegetation					Soil Data								
	Line	Station		Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Burnt	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample	Horizon Development		Parent	Material	Colour
																Good	Poor			
91551555	10+850E	3+25 N	50° 1-5m ang frags	5°	W								B	30		✓		✓	DB	
		3+75 N	10° 1-2m frags	5°	W									B	30		✓		✓	DB
		4+25 N	subcrop scree field	15°	W									B	20				✓	DB
		4+75 N	2-4m frags	15°	SW									B	30	✓			✓	MDR
		5+25 N	50° 2-5m frags	10°	W									B	15		✓		✓	DB
		5+75 N	N side of small ridge	25°	NW									B	20		✓		✓	MDR
		6+25 N	in subcrop scree field	15°	NW									B	20		✓		✓	MDR
		6+75 N	50° to 2.5m frags	15°	NW								B	20		✓		✓	DB	
91551555	10+750E	3+25 N	subcrop scree slope										B	20		✓		✓	DB	
		3+75 N		15°	W									B	30		✓		✓	DB
		4+25 N	10° 1m frags	25°	S									B	30		✓		✓	MDR
		4+75 N	50° 1-3m ang frags											B	20	✓			✓	DB
		5+25 N	small ridge top	25°	NW									B	30		✓		✓	DB/LB
		5+75 N	70° 2.5m frags	20°	NW									B	30		✓		✓	D/S
		6+25 N	in subcrop scree slope	20°	NW									B	30		✓		✓	DR
		6+75 N	in scree field 1-3m frags	5°	W								B	30		✓		✓	DB	
91551555	10+650E	3+75 N	20° 2.5-1m frags	20°	S								B	25	✓			✓	MDR	
		4+25 N	10° 1m frags	5°	S									B	30	✓			✓	MB
		4+75 N	50° 1-3m ang frags N side of small ridge	25°	N									B	20		✓		✓	DB
		5+25 N	20° 1-4m frags	25°	NW									B	30		✓		✓	DB
		5+75 N	open subcrop field	15°	W									B	30		✓		✓	DB
		6+25 N	open subcrop field	15°	W									B	30		✓		✓	DB
				6+75 N	70° 1m frags	10°	SW								B	30		✓		✓

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: 155 QC

Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): _____

Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Collectors: Steve Sheffield SS

Date: Aug 13/91

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography				Vegetation					Soil Data						
	Line	Station		Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Burnt	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample	Horizon Development		Parent Material	Colour
																Good	Poor		
91SS1SS5-	10+550E	10+375 N		10° W									B	30	✓		✓	DB	
		10+425 N	2-10mm subangular frags	10° W									B	30	✓		✓	DB	
		10+475 N	on ridge top 30% 1-8mm frags	15° W									B	30	✓		✓	DB	
		10+525 N	subcrop scree field	5° NW									B	30	✓		✓	DB	
		10+575 N	50% 1-3cm frags			✓							B	30	✓		✓	DB	
		10+625 M	5m from creek (5') open subcrop scree	2° NW									B	20	✓		✓	M-DB	
		10+675 N				✓							B	25	✓		✓	M-DB	
91SS1SS5-	10+450E	10+700 N	subcrop base	15° W									B	20	✓		✓	M-DB	
		10+675 N		15° W									B	25	✓		✓	M-DB	
		10+650 N		10° W									B	5	✓		✓	DB	
		10+625 N		10° W									B	25	✓		✓	M-DB	
		10+600 N		10° W									B	25	✓		✓	M-DB	
		10+575 N	open subcrop field	10° W									B	20	✓		✓	DB	
		10+550 N	open subcrop scree	10° W									B	30	✓		✓	DB	
		10+525 N	open subcrop scree	15° N									B	25	✓		✓	M-DB	
		10+500 N		10° W									B	30	✓		✓	DB/Black	
		10+475 N		5° W									B	30	✓		✓	DB	
		10+450 N		5° W									B	30	✓		✓	DB	
		10+425 N		10° W									B	30	✓		✓	DB	
		10+400 N		10° W									B	30	✓		✓	DB	
NS	10+450E	10+375 N	no sample																
91SS1SS5-		10+350 N	open subcrop field	20° S									B	25	✓		✓	DB	

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: 155

Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): _____

Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Collectors: Steve Sheffield SS

Date: Aug 6/91

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography				Vegetation					Soil Data							
	Line	Station		valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Burnt	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample	Horizon Development		Parent Material		Colour
																Good	Poor	Drift	Bedrock	
915S155S	10+550E	10+350N	10% 1-4um frags	5°	W								B	25		✓		✓	M-DBr	
		10+400N	5% 2um frags	5°	W								B	30		✓		✓	DBr	
		10+4+50N	10% 1um frags	15°	W								B	30		✓		✓	DBr	
		10+5+00N											B	30		✓		✓	Br	
		10+5+50M	5% .5 um frags	Red brown soil										B	30		✓		✓	DRB
		10+6+00M	20% 1-4um frags											B	30		✓		✓	DBr
		10+6+50M	15% 1-3um frags											B	20		✓		✓	M-DBr
		10+7+00M	5% 1-3 um frags									B	25		✓		✓	Br		
915S155S	10+650E	10+350N	40% .5-5um frags										R	30		✓		✓	MDB	
		10+400N	A/B mix no fragments	20°	S								BA	40		✓		✓	DBr	
		10+450M	5% 1um frags	5°	S								B	30		✓		✓	DBr	
		10+500N	40% 1-3um talus	5°	W								R	30		✓		✓	DBr	
		10+550N	100% soil	15°	N								B	30		✓		✓	DBr	
		10+600N											B	30		✓		✓	DBr	
		10+650N	70% .5-1um frags/ fines	20°	W								B	30		✓		✓	DBr	
		10+700N	50% .5-5um frags	5°	W							B	25		✓		✓	DBr		
915S155S	10+750E	10+300N	100% L. 5um frags	10°	W								B	30		✓		✓	MB	
		10+350N	100% soil	15°	W								B	20		✓		✓	MB	
		10+400N	L. 5um frags	15°	W								B	20		✓		✓	DBr	
		10+450N	70% talus .5-3um	20°	S								B	35		✓		✓	DBr	
		10+500N	100% soil										B	25		✓		✓	DBr	
		10+550N	taken in dirt patch in frag field	20°	W			✓					B	10		✓		✓	MDB	
		10+600N	100% soil	15°	W								R	20		✓		✓	Br	
		10+650N	100% soil	15°	W								B	20		✓		✓	Br	
		10+700N	6m N side of stream on outcrop	5°	W							B	5		✓		✓	Br		

Project: 155

Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): _____

Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Collectors: Steve Sheffield SS

Date: Aug 6/91

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography				Vegetation					Soil Data							
	Line	Station		Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Burnt	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample	Horizon Development		Parent	Material	Colour
																Good	Poor			
91SS155S	10+850E	10+300N	80° 20' L. 5um frags				✓				✓		R	30		✓		✓	DBA Black	
		10+350N		5° W							✓		B	30	✓			✓	MB	
		10+400N	20° 07' 1-3um frags	15° W							✓		B	20		✓		✓	MB	
		10+450N	50° 70' 1-4um frags	15° S							✓		B	25		✓		✓	MB	
		10+500N	100° 90' soil				✓				✓		B	30		✓		✓	DB	
		10+550N					✓				✓		R	30		✓		✓	MB	
		10+600N	30° 50' 0.5-1um frags	20° W							✓		B	20		✓		✓	DB	
		10+650N	100° 90' soil	20° W							✓		B	15		✓		✓	MOB	
N/S		10+700N	N/S snow / large subcrop frags								✓									
91SS155S	✓	10+750N	10° 1-3um frags 8m S of 91A6R1095	5° W							✓		B	25		✓		✓	MB	

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography				Vegetation					Soil Data							
	Line	Station		Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Barren	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample (cm)	Horizon Development		Parent Material		Colour
																Good	Poor	Drill	Bedrock	
	11500E	10575 N	10% Sand 30% Silt 50% clay 10% R.F.	W								B	20	/					LAB	
	"	10550 N	40% " 50% " 10% R.F.	W								B	25	/					MRF	
	"	10525 N	30% " 60% " 10% R.F.	SW								B	15	/					LRB	
	"	10500 N	30% " 60% " 10% R.F.	SW								B	15	/					MRF	
	"	10475 N	40% " 40% " 10% Clay 10% R.F.	SW								B	20	/					MRF	
	"	10450 N	20% " 70% " 10% Clay	SW								B	25	/					MRF	
	"	10425 N	40% " 60% "	SW								B	25	/					Brown	
	"	10400 N	30% " 60% " 10% Arg R.F.	S								B	25	/					Brown	
	"	10375 N	10% " 80% " 10% "	S								B	35	/					MRF	
	"	10350 N	30% " 50% " 20% "	SE								B	20	/					MRF	
	"	10325 N	40% " 40% " 20% "	SE								B	35	/					Brown	
	"	10300 N	30% " 30% " 40% "	SE								B	30	/					DR	
	"	10275 N	10% " 45% " 45% "	SE								B	40	/					Gr.	
	"	10250 N	20% " 40% " 40% "	SE								B	25	/					MRF	
	"	10225 N	10% " 80% " 10% "	SE								B	35	/					MRF	
	"	10200 N	10% " 80% " 10% "	SW								B	40	/					MRF	
	"	10175 N	10% " 70% " 20% "	E								B	30	/					DR	
	"	10150 N	10% " 90% " 0% "	E								B	30	/					LR	
	"	10125 N	20% " 70% " 10% "	S								B	35	/					Black	
	"	10100 N	10% " 80% " 10% "	S								B	15	/					MRF	
	"	10075 N	10% " 70% " 20% "	E								B	45	/					LR	
	"	10050 N	10% " 70% " 20% "	E								B	30	/					MRF	
	"	10025 N	20% " 70% " 10% "	E								B	35	/					LRB	
	11500E	10000 N	10% " 50% " 40% "	E								B	20	/					LRB	

Area: Q.C. - Moranda Ground
 Collectors: Colin Anderson CC

Map: N.T.S.
 Date: July 9/91

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography				Vegetation					Soil Data						
	Line	Station		Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Barren	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample <u>cm</u>	Horizon Good	Horizon Poor	Parent Drift	Material Bedrock
"	11700E	10000N	10% Sand 35% Silt 10% Clay 4% RF	/	S						/		B	25	/				LRB
"	"	10025N	45% " 35% "	/	S						/		B	25	/				MRE
"	"	10050N	30% " 60% "	/	S						/		B	25	/				MRE
"	"	10075N	30% " 40% "	/	S						/		B	35	/				MRE
"	"	10100N	40% " 60% "	/	S						/		B	35	/				CRB
"	"	10125N	30% " 80% "	/	S						/		B	35	/				MRE
"	"	10150N	10% " 50% "	/	S						/		B	25	/				MRE
"	"	10175N	40% " 30% "	/	S						/		B	25	/				CRB
"	"	10200N	0% " 50% "	/	S						/		B	30	/				CRB
"	"	10225N	20% " 80% "	/	S						/		B	10	/				MRE
"	"	10250N	30% " 80% "	/	S						/		B	25	/				MRE
"	"	10275N	50% " 50% "	/	SW						/		B	30	/				MRE
"	"	10300N	20% " 60% "	/	S						/		B	40	/				Brown
"	"	10325N	50% " 40% "	/	SW						/		B	35	/				MRE
"	"	10350N	40% " 30% "	/	S						/		B	30	/				MRE
"	"	10375N	10% " 60% "	/	S						/		B	25	/				MRE
"	"	10400N	20% " 40% "	/	S						/		B	15	/				MRE
"	"	10425N	20% " 30% "	/	SW						/		B	20	/				Brown
"	"	10450N	20% " 40% "	/	S						/		B	15	/				LRB
"	"	10475N	20% " 60% "	/	S						/		B	25	/				MRE
"	"	10500N	30% " 40% "	/	SW		/				/		B	40	/				DRB
"	"	10525N	50% " 50% "	/	SW		/				/		B	15	/				MRE
"	"	10550N	20% " 50% "	/	SW		/				/		B	30	/				MRE
"	"	10575N	40% " 40% "	/	SW		/				/		B	15	/				MRE
"	"	10600N	60% Sand 35% silt 5% "	/			/				/		B	20	/				MRE
"	"	10625N	60% Sand 35% silt 5% "	/			/				/		B	35	/				MRE
"	"	10650N	35% Sand 60% silt 5% "	/			/				/		B	30	/				MRE
"	"	10675N	30% Sand 40% silt 30% "	/	E		/				/		B	20	/				LRB
"	11700E	10700N	20% Sand 60% silt 20% Ang RF	/	E		/				/		B	35	/				Brown

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: 155 Noranda.

Results Plotted By: EO & Company.

Area (Grid): _____

Map: _____ N.T.S.:

Collectors: Trevor Shephard.

Date: July, 8, 91.

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography							Vegetation					Soil Data				
	Line	Station		Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Burnt	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample	Horizon Development		Parent	Material	Colour
																Good	Poor			
91RS1555	L11600E	10600N	Silt/Frag 60/40 SA				✓						✓	B 10	✓			✓	ME	
		10625N	Silt/Frag 70/10 A											B 35	✓			✓	ME	
		10650N	Silt/Frag 70/30 A											B 30	✓			✓	ME	
		10675N	" 80/20 A											B 25	✓			✓	ME	
		10700N	" 70/30 A											B 35	✓			✓	ME	
		10725N	" 80/20 A											B 20	✓				ME	
		10750N	Silt/Frag/sand 50/30/20 A											B 30	✓				ME	
		10775N	Silt/Frag 50/50 A											talus					ME	
		10575N	Silt/Frag 60/40 A											B 20	✓				ME	
		10550N	" " A											B 25	✓				DB	
		10525N	" 80/20 A											B 25	✓				ME	
		10500N	Silt/Frag/loam 80/10/10 A											B 30	✓				ME	
		10475N	Silt/Frag 60/40 A											B 35		✓			DL	
		10450N	" 90/10 A											B 20		✓			D	
		10425N	Silt/sand/Frag 70/10/20 A											B 20	✓			✓	ME	
91RS1555	L11600E	10400N	" " A				✓					✓	B 20	✓			✓	ME		
91RS1555	L11500E	10600N	Silt/Frag 20/80 A										talus					M		
		10625N	Silt/sand/Frag 50/30/20 A										B 15		✓			DE		
		10650N	Silt/Frag 80/20 A										B 20		✓			DE		
		10675N	Silt 100										B 10		✓			DE		
		10700N	Silt/Frag 20/80 A										A 20		✓			DE		
		10725N	Silt/Frag/loam 50/20/30 A										A 20		✓			DE		
		10750N	Silt/Frag 80/20 A										B 35	✓				ME		
		10775N	Silt/Frag 90/10 A										B 40	✓			✓	ME		
		10800N	Silt/Frag 10/90 A										✓	A 30		✓		✓	DE	
		91RS1555	L11500E	10825N	Silt/Frag 80/20 A				✓					✓	talus					ME

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: 155 Noranda Grid

Results Plotted By: Ernie Olfert & Company

Area (Grid): _____

Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Collectors: Trevor Shepard / Colin Anderson.

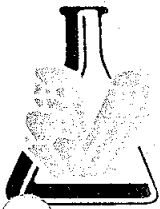
Date: July, 8, 1991

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes Rounded R Sub Rounded SR Sub Angular SA Angular A	Topography							Vegetation					Soil Data						
	Line	Station		Composition	Frag. Typ.	Valley Bottom	Direction of slope (Aspect)	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Burnt	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample (cm)	Horizon Development		Parent	Material	Colour
																		Good	Poor			
91RS1555	L11400E	10600N	silt/frag. 60/40	A				✓							tallus		✓				ME	
		10625N	silt/sand/frag. 60/20/20	A	W										B	5		✓				DE
		10650N	NS																			
		10675N	silt/frag. 60/40	A	W									B	40		✓				M	
		10700N	" "	A	W									B	25		✓				M	
		10725N	silt/sand/frag. 40/30/30	A	W									B	20		✓				DE	
		10750N	silt/frag./silt 30/40/20	A	W									B	10	✓					M	
		10775N	silt/frag. 80/20		W									A	10		✓				M	
		10800N	silt/sand/frag. 20/50/30	A	W									B	20		✓				M	
		10825N	" "	A	W									B	20		✓				M	
		10875N	tallus / fast heave soil	A	W										10						DE	
		10550N	silt/sand/frag. 30/30/40	A	W									tallus	10						M	
		10525N	silt/sand/frag. 030/30/40	A	W									tallus	15						M	
		10500N	silt 20/40/40	A	W									tallus	5						M	
		10475N	silt/frag. 80/20	A	W									B	25	✓					M	
		10450N	silt/frag/frag. 40/20/40	A	W									A	30		✓				M	
		10425N	silt/sand/frag. 30/30/40	A	W									B	30	✓					DE	
		10400N	silt/frag. 80/20		S									B	25	✓					M	
		10375N	" "	A	W									B	30	✓					M	
		10350N	" "	A	SE									tallus							M	
		10325N	NS																			
		10300N	sandy silt		SE									C	40		✓				DE	
		10275N	silt/sand/frag. 30/30/40	A	SE									B	25		✓				DE	
		10250N	NS																			
		10225N	silt/sand/frag. 60/20/20	A	E									B	30	✓					DE	
		10200N	" "	A	E									B	30		✓				DE	
		10175N	silt/frag/frag. 30/30/40	A	E									B	30		✓				DE	
91RS1555	L11400E	10150N	silt/sand/frag. 40/30/30	A	E									B	30	✓					L	
91RS1555	L11400E	10125N	sand/silt 80/20		E									B	15		✓				L	

← EOL →

APPENDIX V

Rock/Soil/Silt Sample Results



MIN-EN LABORATORIES
 (DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
 CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

RECEIVED
 AUG 12 1991

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

SMITHERS LAB.:
 176 TATLOW ROAD
 SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
 TELEPHONE (604) 847-3004
 FAX (604) 847-3005

Assay Certificate

1S-0310-RA1

Company: **KEEWATIN ENGRG.**
 Project: 155 (NORANDA GC)
 Attn: BONNIE WHELAN/SANDY GIBSON

Date: **AUG-07-91**

- Copy 1. KEEWATIN ENGRG, VANCOUVER, B.C.
 2. KEEWATIN ENGRG, C/O SMITHERS EXPEDITING
 3. KEEWATIN ENGRG, C/O MIN-EN LABS.

We hereby certify the following Assay of 1 ROCK samples
 submitted AUG-01-91 by SANDY GIBSON.

Sample Number	*AU g/tonne	*AU oz/ton
AG155R1097	1.51	.044

*AU = 1 ASSAY TON.

Certified by

APPENDIX VI

Geophysical Report

LOGISTICAL REPORT
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS

NORANDA QC 155 PROJECT
ISKUT AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

on behalf of

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
Suite 800 - 900 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E5

Field work completed: July 29-August 1, 4, 5, 1991

by

Alan Scott, Geophysicist
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.
4013 West 14th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6R 2X3

September 15, 1991

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			page
1	Introduction		1
2	Survey Grid and Survey Coverage		1
3	Personnel		1
4	Instrumentation and Procedures		2
5	Recommendations		2
Appendix			
	Statement of qualifications		rear of report
Contents of Map Pockets			
			Pocket
	Chargeability/Resistivity Pseudosections (1:2500)	a=25 n=1-5	1
	Chargeability/Resistivity Pseudosections (1:2500)	a=25/75 n=1,2	2
	Chargeability/Resistivity Data Listings		3
	Magnetometer Data Listings		4
Accompanying maps (1:2500 scale)			
	Chargeability/Resistivity pseudosections	a=25 n=1-5	map roll
	Chargeability/Resistivity pseudosections	a=25/75 n=1,2	map roll
	Chargeability contour plan	a=25 n=1	map roll
	Resistivity contour plan	a=25 n=1	map roll
	Magnetometer contour plan		map roll
	Magnetometer values		map roll

(originals, vellums, plus three blackline copies)

1. INTRODUCTION

Induced polarization and magnetometer surveys were conducted over portions of the Noranda QC 155 Project, Iskut Area, B.C., in the period July 29 to August 1, and August 4-5, 1991. The work was conducted by Scott Geophysics Ltd. on behalf of Keewatin Engineering Inc.

The pole dipole electrode array was used on the induced polarization survey. Two lines were surveyed with "a" spacings of 25 and 75 meters and "n" separations of 1 and 2, and were resurveyed, along with additional lines, at an "a" spacing of 25 meters and "n" separations of 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The current electrode was located to the south of the potential electrodes on all survey lines.

This report describes the instrumentation and procedures, and presents the results of the survey.

2. SURVEY GRID AND SURVEY COVERAGE

A total of 9.9 line kilometers of induced polarization survey were completed on the QC 155 Project, 3.0 kilometers at 25/25/75/75, and 6.9 kilometers at a=25/n=1-5. A total of 10.7 line kilometers of magnetometer survey was also completed on the QC 155 project.

The grid was established by Keewatin Engineering personnel.

3. PERSONNEL

Dominique Berube, geophysicist, was the party chief on the survey. Dave Dupre, geologist, was the Keewatin representative for the survey.

4. INSTRUMENTATION

A Scintrex IPR11 time domain receiver and a Scintrex IPC7 transmitter were used for the induced polarization survey. Readings were taken using a 2 second alternating square wave. The chargeability for the eighth slice is the value that has been plotted on the accompanying plans and pseudosections (M7; 690 to 1050 milliseconds after shutoff; midpoint at 870 milliseconds).

A Scintrex MP4 magnetometer was used to perform the magnetics survey, along with a Geometrics 816 magnetometer as a fixed base station. All readings were corrected for diurnal drift with reference to the base station.

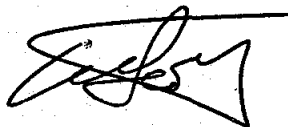
The survey data was archived, processed, and plotted using a Toshiba 3200 microcomputer running Scintrex Soft II and proprietary software. All chargeability responses were analyzed for their spectral characteristics (cole-cole intrinsic chargeability, time constant, and frequency dependence) using Johnson's curve matching procedure (Scintrex Soft II). In areas of low amplitude chargeability response, the spectral parameters are often relatively poorly defined.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

A preliminary examination of the results of the induced polarization survey on the QC 155 Project indicates the presence of moderate chargeability highs that merit further investigation.

A detailed interpretation of these results, and correlation to geological and geochemical information, is required before any specific recommendations could be made.

Respectfully Submitted,



Alan Scott, Geophysicist

Statement of Qualifications

for

Alan Scott, Geophysicist

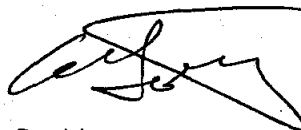
of

4013 West 14th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6R 2X3

I, Alan Scott, hereby certify the following statements regarding my qualifications, and my involvement in the program of work described in this report.

1. The work was performed by individuals sufficiently trained and qualified for its performance.
2. I have no material interest in the property under consideration in this report, nor in the company on whose behalf the work was performed.
3. I graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree (Geophysics) in 1970, and with a Master of Business Administration degree in 1982.
4. I am a member of the B.C. Geophysical Society and of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.
5. I have been practicing my profession as a Geophysicist in the field of Mineral Exploration since 1970.

Respectfully submitted,



Alan Scott

APPENDIX VII

Analytical Techniques

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED BY MIN-EN LABORATORIES

ICP Analysis for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As, Sb, Mo

After drying the samples at 95°C, soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by a jaw crusher and pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer.

0.50 gram of the sample is digested for two hours with an aqua regia mixture. After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume.

The solutions are analyzed by computer operated Jarrall Ash 9000 ICAP or Jobin Yvon 70 Type II Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometers.

Au Fire Geochem

A suitable sample weight; 15.00 or 30.00 grams is fire assay pre-concentrated. The precious metal beads are taken into solution with aqua regia and made to volume.

For Au only, samples are aspirated on an atomic absorption spectrometer with a suitable set of standard solutions. If samples are for Au plus Pt or Pd, the sample solution is analyzed in an inductively coupled plasma spectrometer with reference to a suitable standard set.

Gold Assay Procedure

Samples are dried @ 95°C and when dry are crushed on a jaw crusher. The -1/4 inch output of the jaw crusher is put through a secondary roll crusher to reduce it to -1/8 inch. The whole sample is then riffled on a Jones Riffle down to a statistically representative 300 - 400 gram sub-sample (in accordance with Gy's statistical rules). This sub-sample is then pulverized in a ring pulverizer to 95% minus 120 mesh, rolled and bagged for analysis. The remaining reject from the Jones Riffle is bagged and stored.

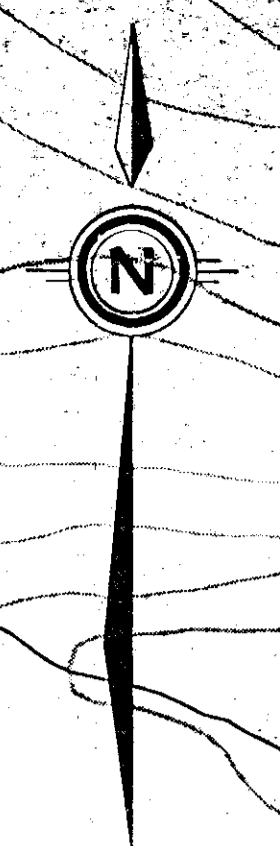
Samples are fire assayed using one assay ton sample weight. The samples are fluxed, a silver inquart added and mixed. The assays are fused in batches of 24 assays along with a natural standard and a blank. This batch of 26 assays is carried through the whole procedure as a set. After cupellation the precious metal beads are transferred into new glassware, dissolved, diluted to volume and mixed.

These aqua regia solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer using a suitable standard set. The natural standard fused along with this set must be within 3 standard deviations of its known or the whole set is re-assayed. Likewise the blank must be less than 0.015 g/tonne.

Notes for Rock Sample Results

Sample No.	Location	Remarks
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- LEGEND**
- 1. Contour lines
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**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT**

21,832

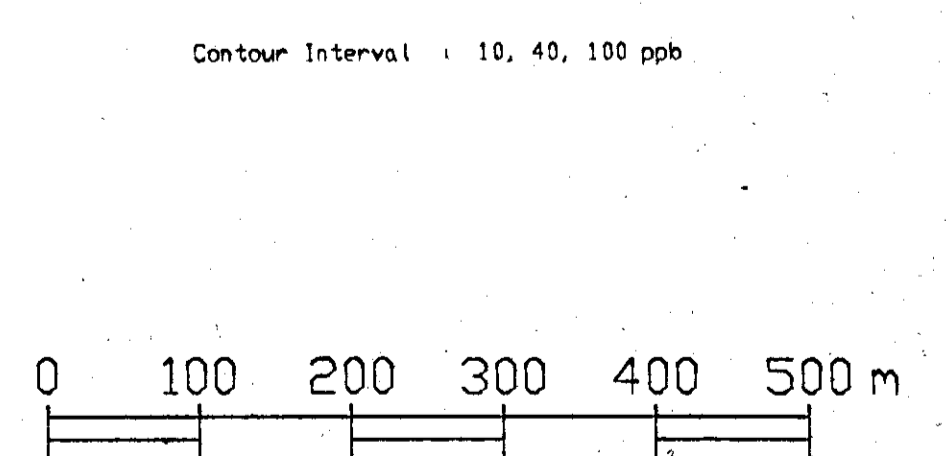
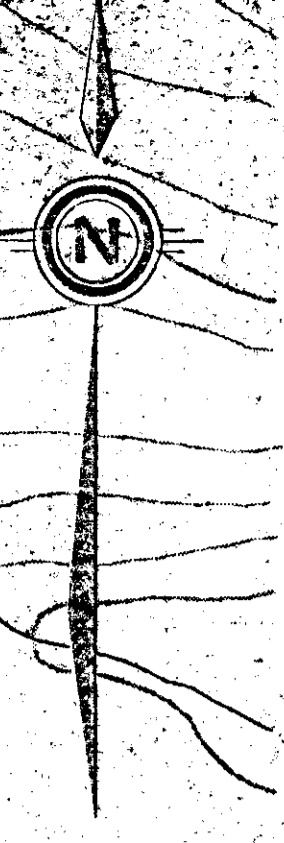
0 100 200 300 400 500 m

ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.

QUASH CLAIMS

GEOLOGY
and ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS/RESULTS

DATE: SEPT. 1991 NTS: 104G/16E/9E
 PROJECT: BY:
 SCALE: 1 : 5000
 Keeswain Engineering Inc. MAP No. 1.1



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
21,832

ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.	
QUASH CLAIMS	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Au (ppb)	
DATE: SEPT. 1991	NTS: 1045/166-9E
PROJECT:	BY:
SCALE: 1 : 5,000	MAP No. 21

57°45'

130°13'

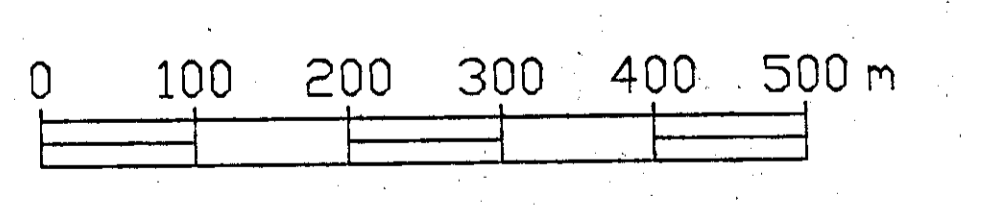
644'

6491'

QUASH CREEK



Contour Interval : 0.8, 1.2, 2.0 ppm



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21832

ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.	
QUASH CLAIMS	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	
Ag (ppm)	
DATE: SEPT. 1991	NTS: 1046/165.9E
PROJECT:	BY:
SCALE: 1 : 5,000	
Kiewit Engineering Inc. MAP No. 2.2	

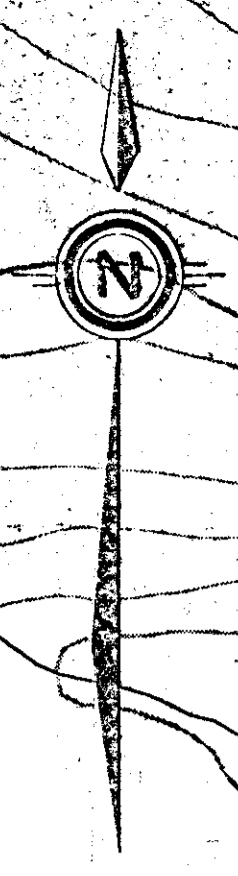
57°45'

130°13'

644

6491

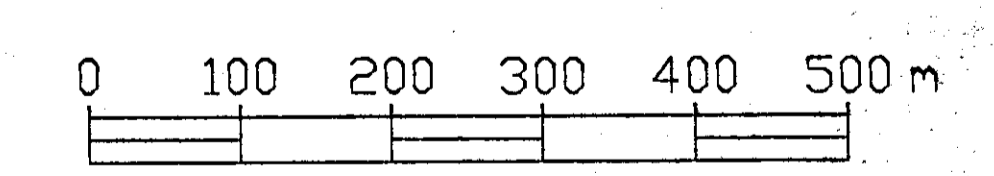
QUASH CREEK



57°45'

130°13'

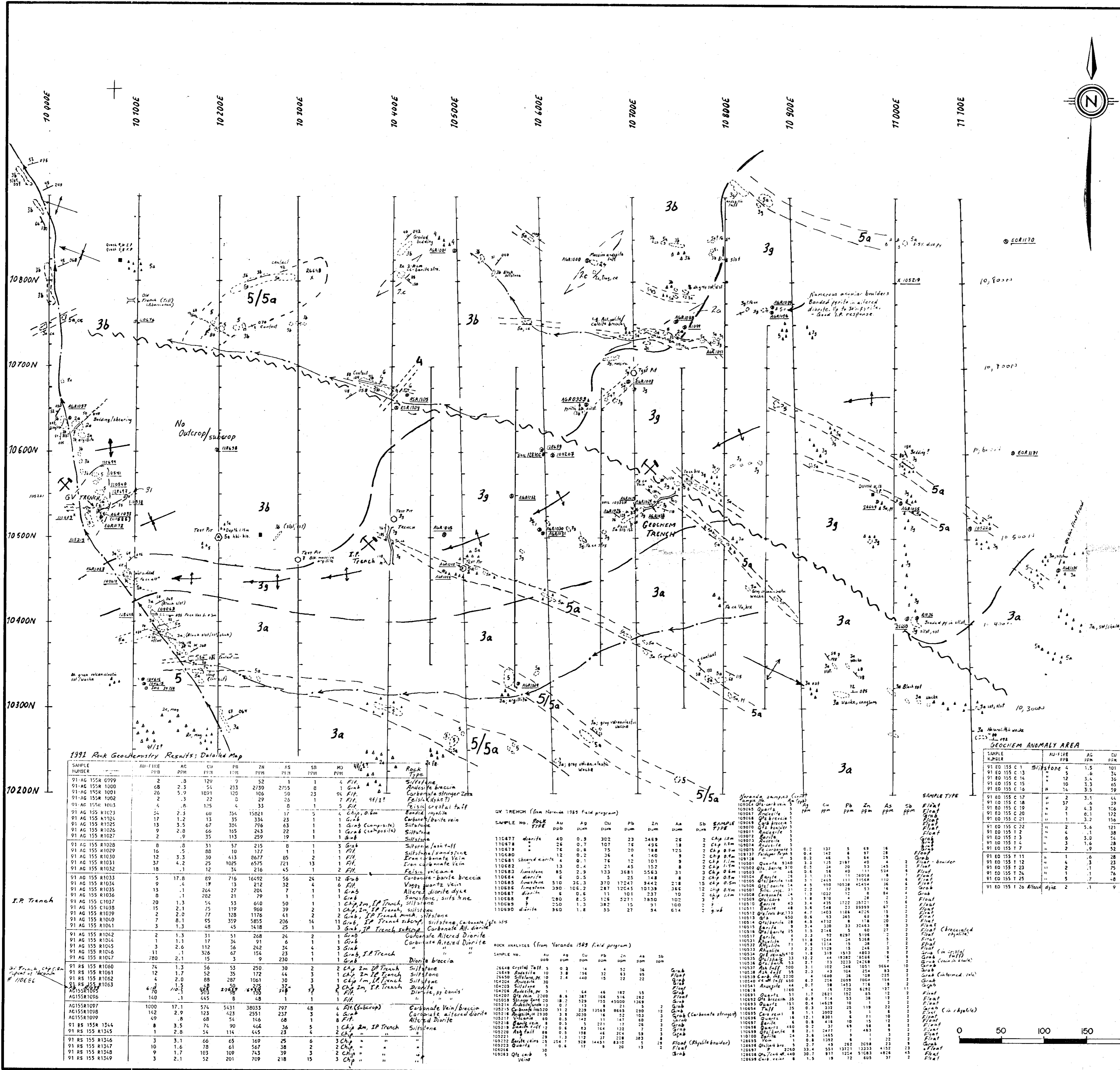
Contour Interval : 100, 200, 400 ppm



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21032

ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.	
QUASH CLAIMS	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	
Cu (ppm)	
DATE: SEPT. 1991	NTS: 1046/165.9E
PROJECT: 391	
SCALE: 1:5,000	
Keewatin Engineering Inc. MAP No. 2.3	



- LEGEND**
- GEOLOGY**
- 6 Andesite dyke; fine grained, massive, variably pyritic.
 - 5 Diorite dyke; medium grained, hornblende ± biotite, feldspar phyric, variably magnetic.
 - 5a Altered diorite dyke, variably silicified, chlorite replaced hornblende, biotite. Occasionally carbonate altered.
 - 4 Felsic dyke; undifferentiated.
 - 4m Felsic dyke; massive.
 - 4f Felsic dyke; flow banded.
 - 3f Limestone.
 - 3g Siltstone; massive to finely bedded, light green to green grey, finely laminated ash tuff interbedded horizons. Occasional fine pyrite beds from 1 mm to 3 mm widths. Rare finely disseminated galena, possible sphalerite.
 - 3b Well bedded siltstone, argillite with lesser interbedded sandstone and wacke. Rare andesite tuff.
 - 3a Sandstone, greywacke, conglomerate interbedded with argillite.
 - 2a Plagioclase porphyritic andesite, agglomerate; and acicular hornblende porphyritic andesite.
 - 2a Wellbed felsic ash tuff - finely laminated, light green.
 - 2a Interbedded andesite tuff and agglomerate, zones of plagioclase pyroxene and hornblende phenocryst. Minor welded ash tuffs.
 - 1 Banded rhyolite, flow banded rhyolite, commonly brecciated by barite veining.

- SYMBOLS**
- X Mineralized Area
 - X Rock Sample Locations
 - ✓ Rock Chip Sample Location
 - Rock Float Sample Location
 - ◆ Silt Sample Location
 - † Soil Sample Location (Grid)
 - Soil Sample Location (Off Grid)
 - Area of Outcrop
 - Drainage, Direction of Flow
 - ↗ Strike and Dip, Tops Unknown (Bedding)
 - ↘ Strike and Dip of Beds, Tops Known
 - ↯ Overturned Beds
 - Fault; Known, Interpreted
 - Contacts; defined, approx., assumed
 - Trench
 - Test Pit
 - ▲ Subcrop/Falun/Rubble Zone
 - Iron Carbonate (± Barite) Stringer Zone ± Galena, Sphalerite
 - Claim Post
- ABBREVIATIONS**
- Sst Siltstone
 - Sst Sandstone
 - Fe Iron
 - Cc Carbonate
 - Vn Vein
 - Brx Breccia
 - Py Pyrite
 - Qtz Quartz

1991 Rock Geochemistry Results; Detailed Map

SAMPLE NUMBER	ALTITUDE (FT)	AG (PPM)	CU (PPM)	PB (PPM)	ZN (PPM)	AS (PPM)	MO (PPM)	Rock Type
91-AG-1558-0999	2	8	120	7	52	1	1	4. Filt. Siltstone
91-AG-1558-1000	6	2.5	54	233	2700	2755	0	1. Grib. Andesite breccia
91-AG-1558-1001	26	5.9	1091	120	106	50	23	9L Filt. Carbonate stringer zone
91-AG-1558-1002	2	3	22	0	29	25	1	7. Filt. Felsic (dyke?)
91-AG-1558-1003	4	8	135	4	33	0	1	5. Grib. Felsic crystal tuff
91-AG-1558-1023	24	2.5	60	354	10021	17	5	4. Grib. Osm. Brecciated argillite
91-AG-1558-1024	17	1.2	13	35	334	23	1	1. Grib. Carbonate/basalt vein
91-AG-1558-1025	13	3.5	67	304	796	63	1	1. Grib. Carbonate/basalt vein
91-AG-1558-1026	9	2.0	66	105	243	22	1	1. Grib. Carbonate/basalt vein
91-AG-1558-1027	2	2	9	35	113	259	19	1. Grib. Siltstone
91-AG-1558-1028	0	8	31	57	215	0	1	3. Grib. Siltstone/ash tuff
91-AG-1558-1029	16	5	60	10	177	1	1	1. Filt. Siltstone/sandstone
91-AG-1558-1030	12	3	30	413	8077	85	2	1. Filt. Iron carbonate vein
91-AG-1558-1031	37	4.2	25	1025	6575	721	13	1. Filt. Altered diorite dyke
91-AG-1558-1032	18	1	12	34	216	45	1	2. Filt. Felsic volcanic
91-AG-1558-1033	5	17.8	89	716	16492	56	24	12. Grib. Carbonate-barite breccia
91-AG-1558-1034	9	4	18	13	712	32	4	6. Filt. Vuggy quartz vein
91-AG-1558-1035	13	1	264	21	219	3	1	1. Grib. Altered diorite dyke
91-AG-1558-1036	8	1	262	21	72	1	1	1. Grib. Sandstone, siltstone
91-AG-1558-1037	20	1.3	54	33	610	50	1	1. Grib. 2m IP Trench, siltstone
91-AG-1558-1038	15	2.1	105	119	900	39	2	1. Grib. 2m IP Trench, siltstone
91-AG-1558-1039	2	2.0	77	128	1176	41	2	1. Grib. 40' Trench, siltstone
91-AG-1558-1040	7	8.1	95	359	5855	206	14	11. Grib. IP Trench, siltstone
91-AG-1558-1041	3	1.3	48	45	1418	25	1	1. Grib. Carbonate altered diorite
91-AG-1558-1042	2	1.3	51	51	268	24	2	1. Grib. Carbonate altered diorite
91-AG-1558-1043	1	1.1	17	34	91	6	1	1. Grib. Carbonate altered diorite
91-AG-1558-1045	3	2.6	112	56	262	24	4	3. Grib. I.P. Trench
91-AG-1558-1046	11	1	326	67	154	23	1	1. Grib. Carbonate altered diorite
91-AG-1558-1047	780	2.1	15	3	230	1	1	1. Grib. Diorite breccia
91-RS-1558-1040	74	1.3	56	53	250	30	2	2. Grib. 2m IP Trench, siltstone
91-RS-1558-1041	12	1.7	52	35	172	44	3	1. Grib. 2m IP Trench, siltstone
91-RS-1558-1042	4	2.0	88	287	1061	30	3	1. Grib. 2m IP Trench, siltstone
91-RS-1558-1043	4	1.5	58	50	275	37	3	2. Grib. 2m IP Trench, siltstone
AG1558-1056	70	1.1	463	2948	1600	318	1	1. Filt. Diorite, pyroxene
AG1558-1057	100	1.1	445	8	48	1	1	1. Filt. "
AG1558-1097	100	17.1	574	5431	38033	797	48	4. Filt. (subcrop) Carbonate vein/breccia
AG1558-1098	102	12.1	123	423	2951	237	3	3. Grib. Carbonate altered diorite
AG1558-1099	49	8	54	146	68	1	1	8. Filt. Altered diorite
91-RS-1558-1344	8	3.5	74	90	442	36	5	1. Grib. 2m IP Trench, siltstone
91-RS-1558-1345	3	2.8	54	114	445	23	4	2. Grib. "
91-RS-1558-1346	1	3.1	66	65	169	25	6	2. Grib. "
91-RS-1558-1347	10	1.6	70	61	567	38	2	2. Grib. "
91-RS-1558-1348	9	1.7	103	109	743	39	2	2. Grib. "
91-RS-1558-1349	3	2.1	52	201	709	218	15	3. Grib. "

GV TRENCH (from Noranda 1989 field program)

SAMPLE NO.	ROCK TYPE	AU (ppb)	AG (ppm)	CU (ppm)	PB (ppm)	ZN (ppm)	AS (ppm)	MO (ppm)
110477	Andesite	40	0.8	302	23	2469	26	2
110478	"	26	0.8	107	16	494	18	2
110479	"	12	0.2	75	20	188	125	2
110480	"	12	0.2	34	4	140	9	2
110481	shaded andesite	4	0.1	76	12	101	9	2
110482	"	8	0.4	21	45	152	8	2
110483	limestone	85	2.9	133	3681	5563	31	2
110484	andesite	6	0.5	5	25	148	8	2
110485	limestone	510	26.3	370	17247	8442	238	15
110486	limestone	390	106.2	287	12045	10129	346	12
110487	diabase	280	0.6	11	101	237	10	2
110488	"	8	2.5	128	2271	1820	102	2
110489	"	250	1.3	382	15	91	100	2
110490	andesite	360	1.8	55	27	94	674	2

ROCK ANALYSES (from Noranda 1989 field program)

SAMPLE NO.	ROCK TYPE	AU (ppb)	AG (ppm)	CU (ppm)	PB (ppm)	ZN (ppm)	AS (ppm)	MO (ppm)
10248	Crystal Tuff	0.3	14	4	52	16		
10249	Andesite	10	3.8	796	32	43	95	
10250	Siltstone	10	3.4	440	15	22	22	
10251	Siltstone	0	13	50	11	17	60	
10252	Siltstone	0.3	42	11	17	60		
10253	Siltstone	0.3	83	164	132	36		
10254	Siltstone	1.3	112	21	204	59		
10255	Siltstone	0.4	928	14451	830	15		
10256	Qtz carb. vein	1						

GEOCHEM ANOMALY AREA

SAMPLE NUMBER	AU (PPM)	AG (PPM)	CU (PPM)	PB (PPM)	ZN (PPM)	AS (PPM)	MO (PPM)
91-ED-1558-C-1	5	1.5	101	171	253	249	2
91-ED-1558-C-13	5	0.6	34	97	369	23	1
91-ED-1558-C-14	12	3.4	36	237	1154	29	3
91-ED-1558-C-15	10	3.3	65	529	211	25	4
91-ED-1558-C-16	14	3.5	59	641	250	77	4
91-ED-1558-C-17	2	3.1	66	762	3396	35	5
91-ED-1558-C-18	2	0.6	29	455	193	27	1
91-ED-1558-C-19	2	4.3	108	379	184	34	3
91-ED-1558-C-20	1	6.1	122	1020	3191	40	7
91-ED-1558-C-21	1	3.2	156	411	1649	10	3
91-ED-1558-C-22	2	5.6	121	1058	437	32	6
91-ED-1558-C-2	4	1	38	116	34	39	1
91-ED-1558-C-3	6	3.0	54	237	128	1	1
91-ED-1558-C-4	3	1.6	28	305	986	75	1
91-ED-1558-C-5	2	0.9	52	191	426	22	1
91-ED-1558-C-11	1	0.8	28	197	23	10	1
91-ED-1558-C-12	4	3	23	105	15	7	1
91-ED-1558-C-23	1	1	29	47	232	1	1
91-ED-1558-C-24	1	1	78	99	14	2	1
91-ED-1558-C-25	5	7	0	224	637	11	1
91-ED-1558-C-26	2	1	9	35	58	1	1

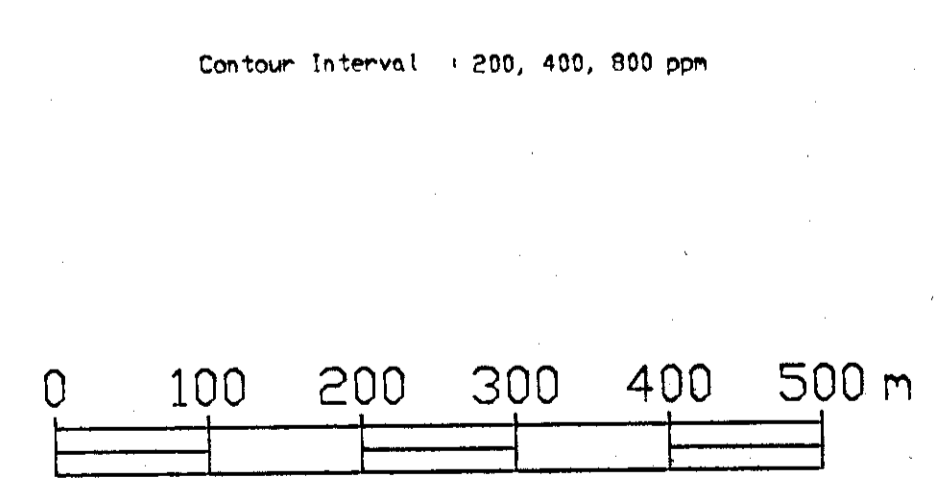
ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.

NORANDA Q.C. PROPERTY

DETAILED GEOLOGY and ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS: ANOMALOUS ZONE

DATE: SEPT. 10/91 NTS: 104G/16E,9E
 PROJECT: PROJ. GEOL.: A.M. Gibson
 SCALE: 1:2,500
 Keewatin Engineering Inc. MAP No. 1.2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT 210833



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,832

ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.	
QUASH CLAIMS	
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	
Zn (ppm)	
DATE: SEPT. 1991	NTS: 10MG/16.9E
PROJECT:	BY:
SCALE: 1:5000	MAP No. 2.4
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	

57°45'

130°13'

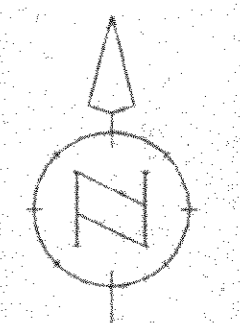
QUASH CREEK



SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

array	pole dipole
a spacing	25 meters
n separations	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
current electrode	
south of potential electrodes	
receiver	Scintrex IPR11
transmitter	Scintrex IPC7
pulse time	2 seconds
M7 receive window	690-1050 msec
mid point	870 msec

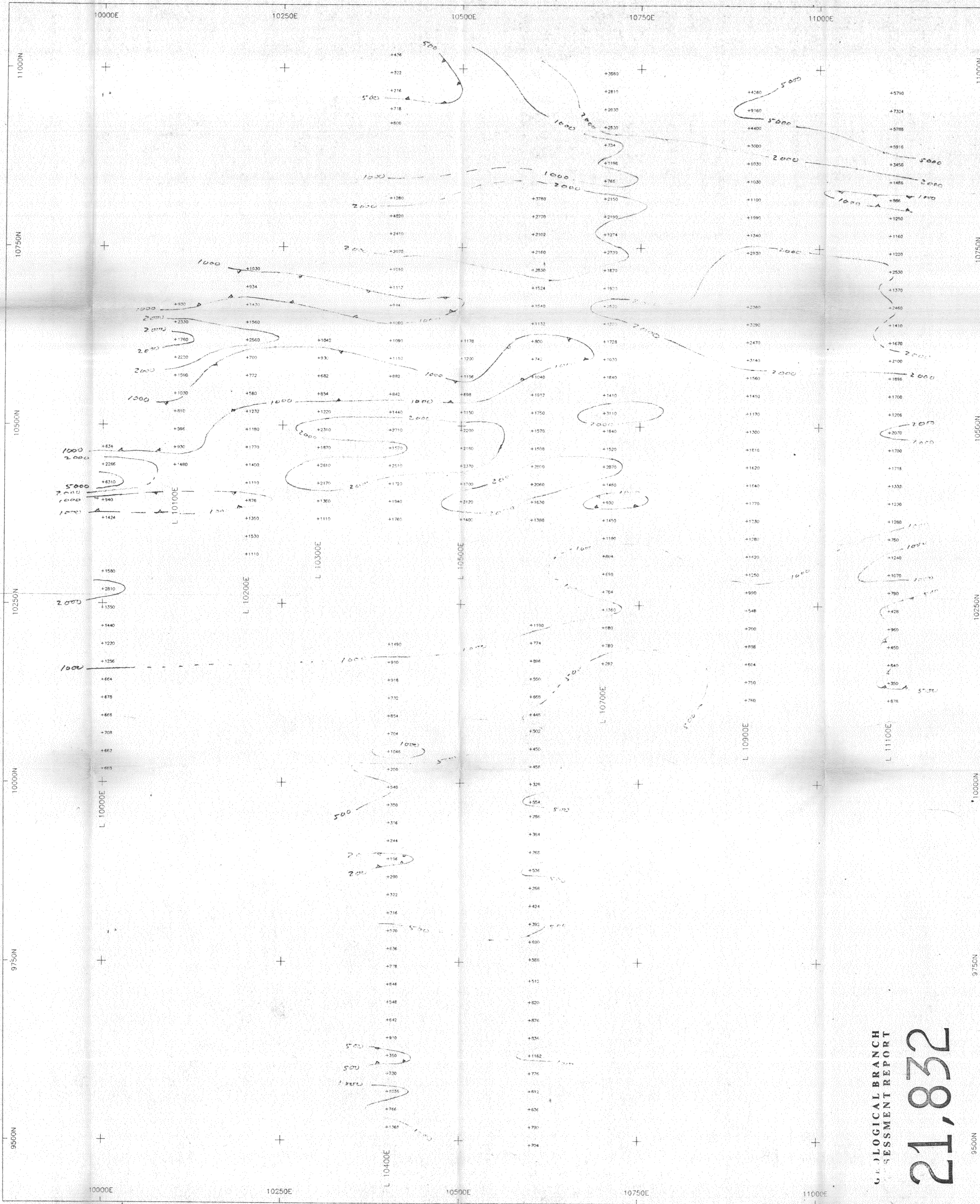
+ M7 (millivolts/volt)



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
21,832**

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
NORANDA QC 155 PROJECT
ISKUT AREA, B.C.
CHARGEABILITY CONTOUR PLAN
a=25 meters/n=1

DRAWN BY: ars DATE: Aug/91
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. MAP: 3.1



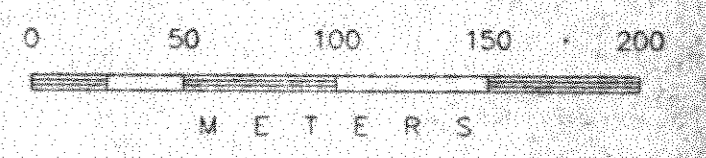
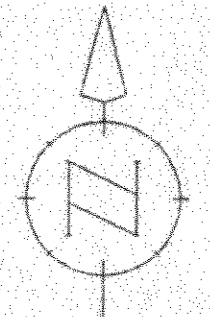
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

array pole dipole
 a spacing 25 meters
 n separations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

current electrode
 south of potential electrodes

receiver Scintrex IPR11
 transmitter Scintrex IPC7
 pulse time 2 seconds
 M7 receive window 690-1050 msec
 mid point 870 msec

+ RHO (ohm meters)

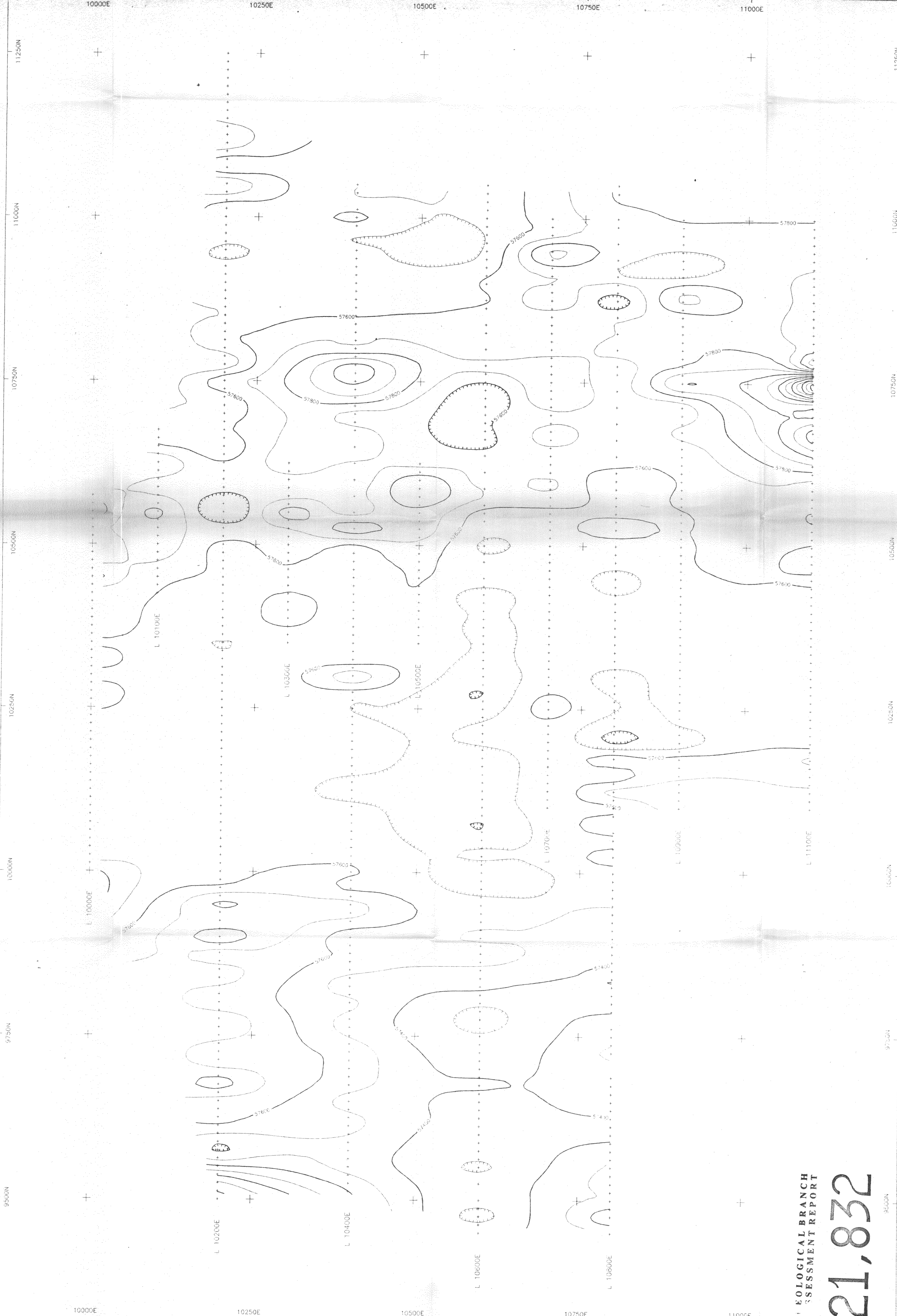


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
21,832

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
 NORANDA QC 155 PROJECT
 ISKUT AREA, B.C.
 RESISTIVITY CONTOUR PLAN
 a=25 meters/n=1

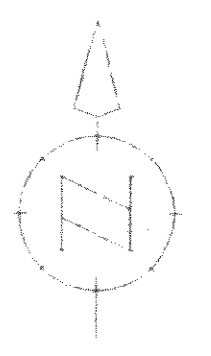
DRAWN BY: ars DATE: Aug/91
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. MAP 3.2

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS
 survey magnetometer Scintrex MP4
 base magnetometer Geometrics 816
 type proton
 posted value total field
 units gammas



ECOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,832

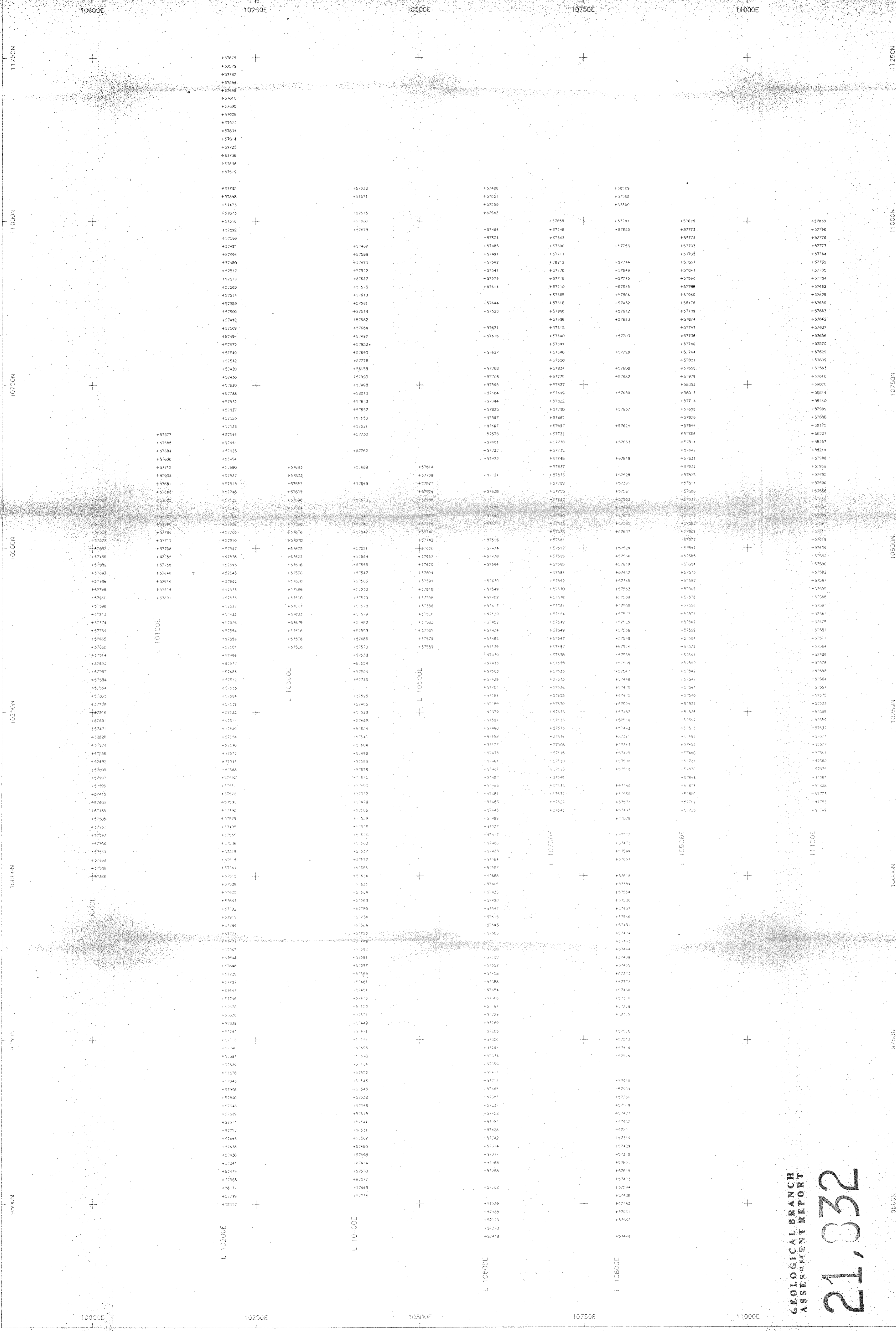


KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
 NORANDA QC 155 PROJECT
 ISKUT AREA, B.C.
 MAGNETOMETER CONTOUR PLAN
 (contour interval = 100 gammas)

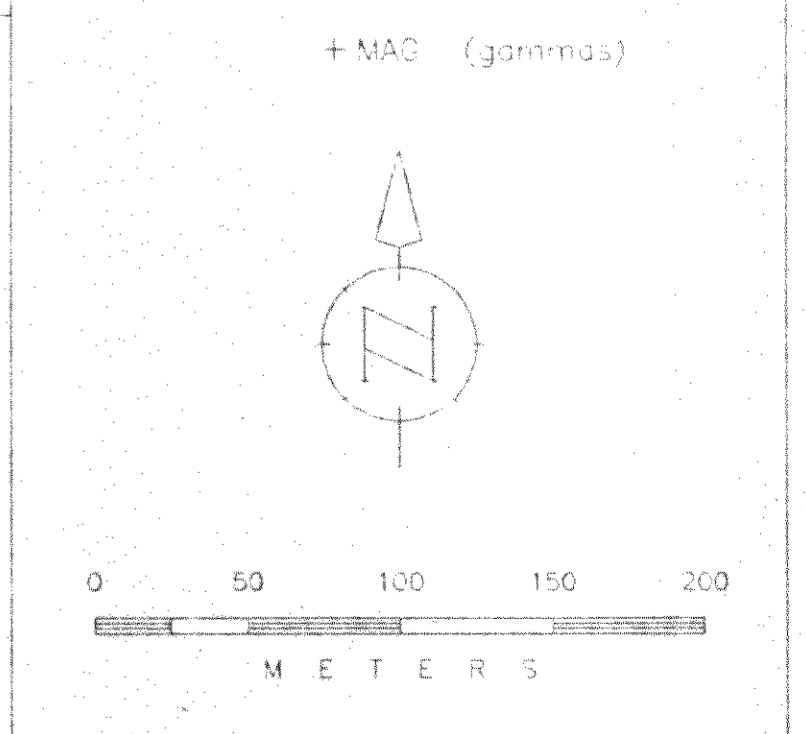
DRAWN BY: ars DATE: Aug/91
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. MAP: 3.3

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS
 survey magnetometer Scintrex MP4
 base magnetometer Geometrics 816

type	posted value	praton
units	total field	total field
	gamma	gamma

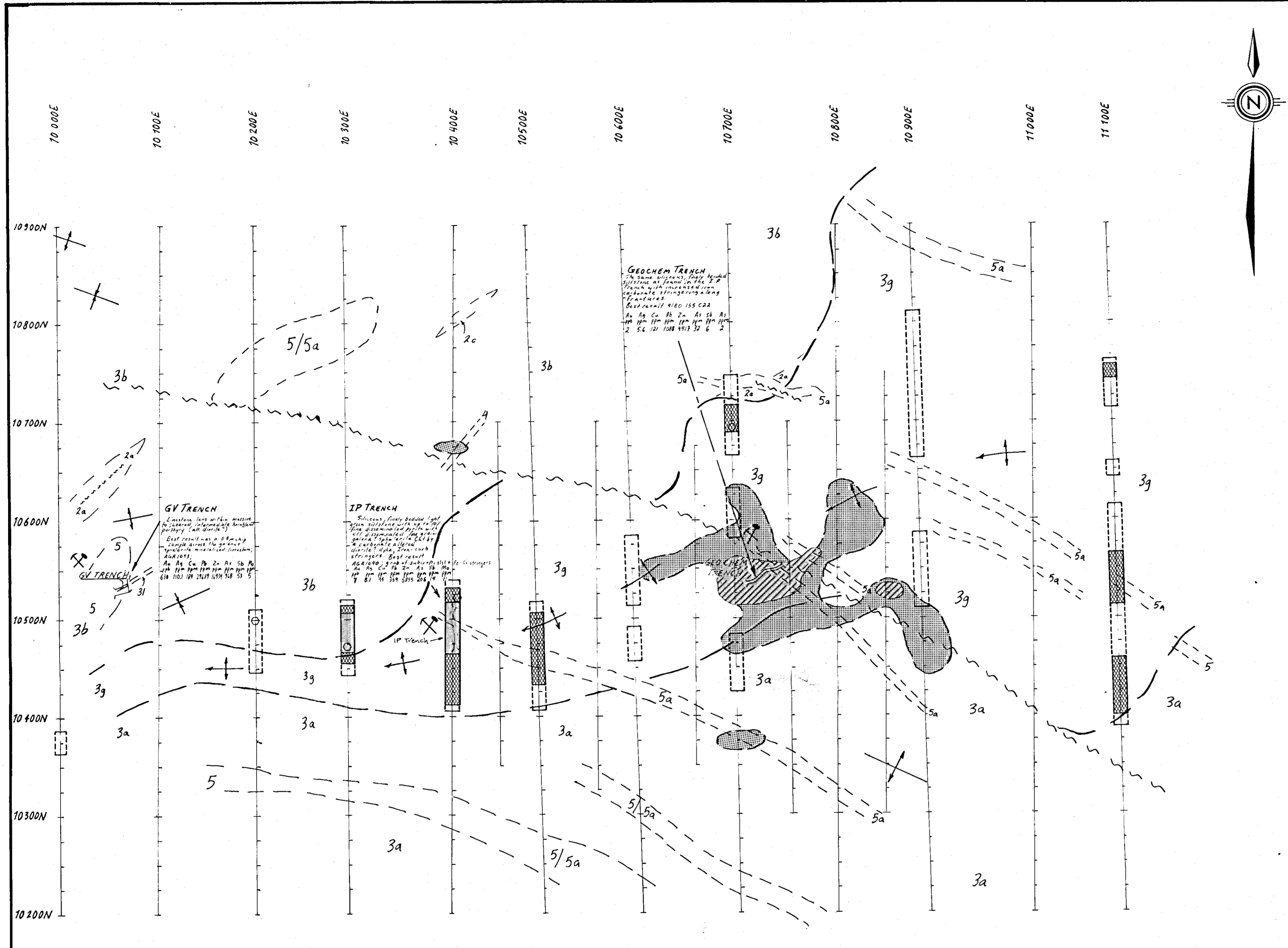


**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**
21,032



KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
 NORANDA QC 155 PROJECT
 ISKUT AREA, B.C.
 MAGNETOMETER VALUES

DRAWN BY: drs	DATE: Aug/91
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.	MAP: 3.4



LEGEND

GEOLOGY

- 6 Andesite dyke; fine grained, massive, variably pyritic.
- 5 Diorite dyke; medium grained, hornblende ± biotite, feldspar phytic, variably magnetic.
- 5a Altered diorite dyke, variably silicified, chlorite replaced hornblende, biotite. Occasionally carbonate altered.
- 4 Felsic dyke; undifferentiated.
- 4m Felsic dyke; massive.
- 4f Felsic dyke; flow banded.
- 3l Limestone.
- 3g Silstone; massive to finely bedded, light green to green grey, finely laminated ash tuff interbedded horizons. Occasional fine pyritic beds from 1 mm to 3 mm widths. Rare finely disseminated galena, possible sphalerite.
- 3b Well bedded silstone, argillite with lesser interbedded sandstone and wacke. Rare andesite tuff.
- 3a Sandstone, greywacke, conglomerate interbedded with argillite.
- 2 Plagioclase porphyritic andesite, agglomerate; and acicular hornblende porphyritic andesite.
- 2b Welded felsic ash tuff - finely laminated, light green.
- 2a Interbedded andesite tuff and agglomerate, zones of plagioclase pyroxene and hornblende phenocryst. Minor welded ash tufts.
- 1 Banded rhyolite, flow banded rhyolite, commonly brecciated by barite veining.

SYMBOLS

- X Rock Sample Locations
- ✓ Rock Chip Sample Location
- ⊙ Rock Float Sample Location
- ♦ Silt Sample Location
- ⊕ Soil Sample Location (Grid)
- ⊙ Soil Sample Location (Off Grid)
- Area of Outcrop
- Drainage, Direction of Flow
- Strike and Dip, Tops Unknown (Bedding)
- Strike and Dip of Beds, Tops Known
- Overturned Beds
- Fault; Known, Interpreted
- Contacts, defined, approx., assumed
- Trench
- Test Pit
- Subcrop/Talus/Rubble Zone
- Iron Carbonate (± Barite) Stringer Zone ± Galena, Sphalerite
- Claim Post
- Zinc Geochemistry Soil Anomaly Area (> 800ppm Zn)
- Lead Geochemistry Soil Anomaly Area (> 400ppm Pb)
- Mineralized Area
- Chargability Anomaly (n=1, mV/V)
- > 29 mV/V
- > 20 mV/V
- > 19 mV/V

ABBREVIATIONS

- Slt Silstone
- Sst Sandstone
- Fe Iron
- Cc Carbonate
- Vn Vein
- Brc Breccia
- Py Pyritic
- Qtz Quartz

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,832

ASCOT RESOURCES LTD.	
NORANDA Q.C. PROPERTY	
COMPILATION MAP	
ANOMALOUS ZONE	
GEOLOGICAL - GEOCHEMICAL - GEOPHYSICAL	
DATE: Oct., 1991	NTS: 1046/16E,9E
PROJECT:	PROJ. GEOL. A.M. Gibson
SCALE: 1:2500	
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 4

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,832

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

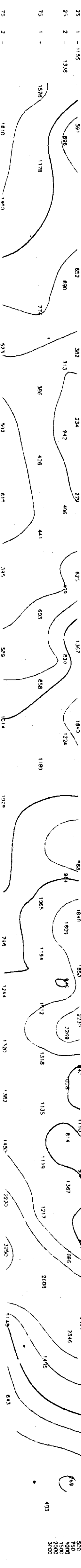
NORANDA QC 155 PROJECT, ISKUT AREA, B.C.
LINE: 10400E

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY (Pole-Dipole Array)
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. Sprintex IPP-11
91/07/31 Pulse Rate: 2 sec

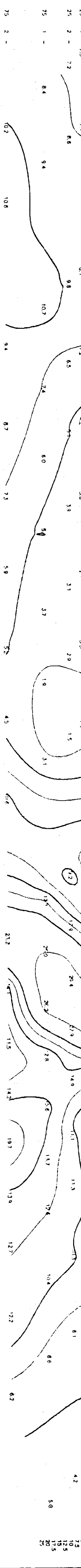
current electrode south of potential electrodes



RESISTIVITY
(ohm-m)



CHARGEABILITY
(mV/V - M7)



LINE: 10400E

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

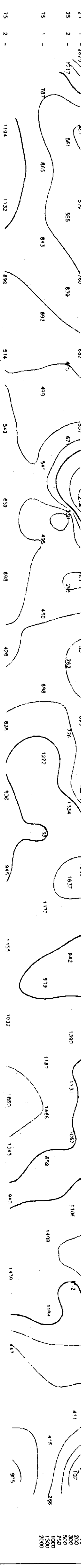
NORANDA QC 155 PROJECT, ISKUT AREA, B.C.
LINE: 10200E

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY (Pole-Dipole Array)
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. Sprintex IPP-11
91/07/31 Pulse Rate: 2 sec

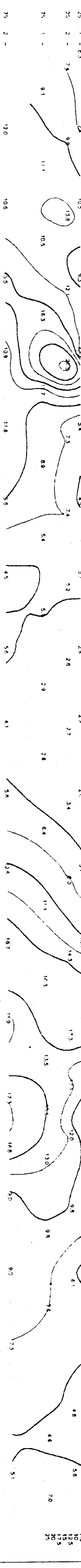
current electrode south of potential electrodes



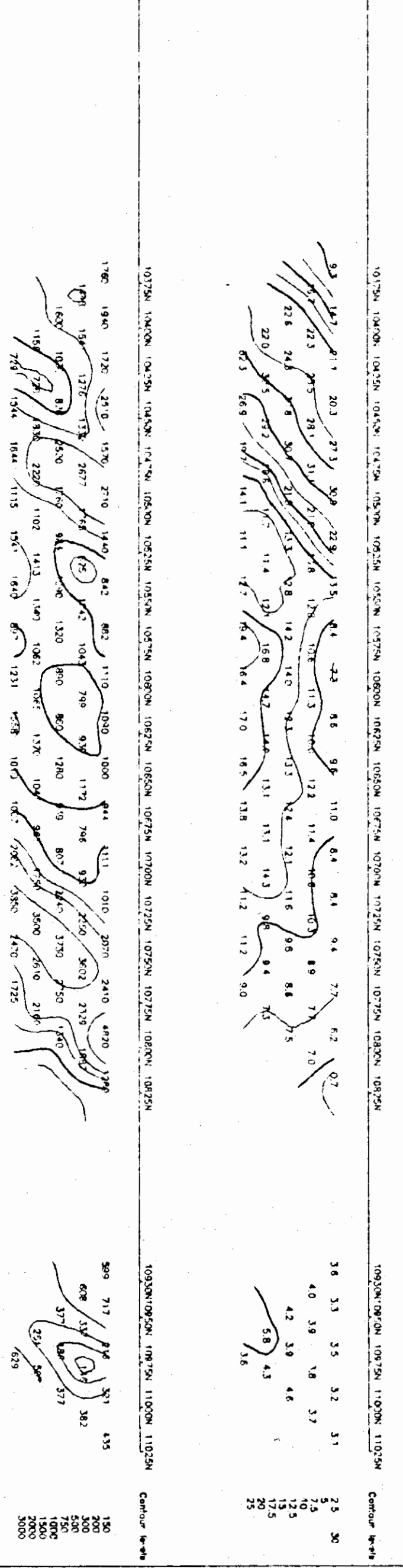
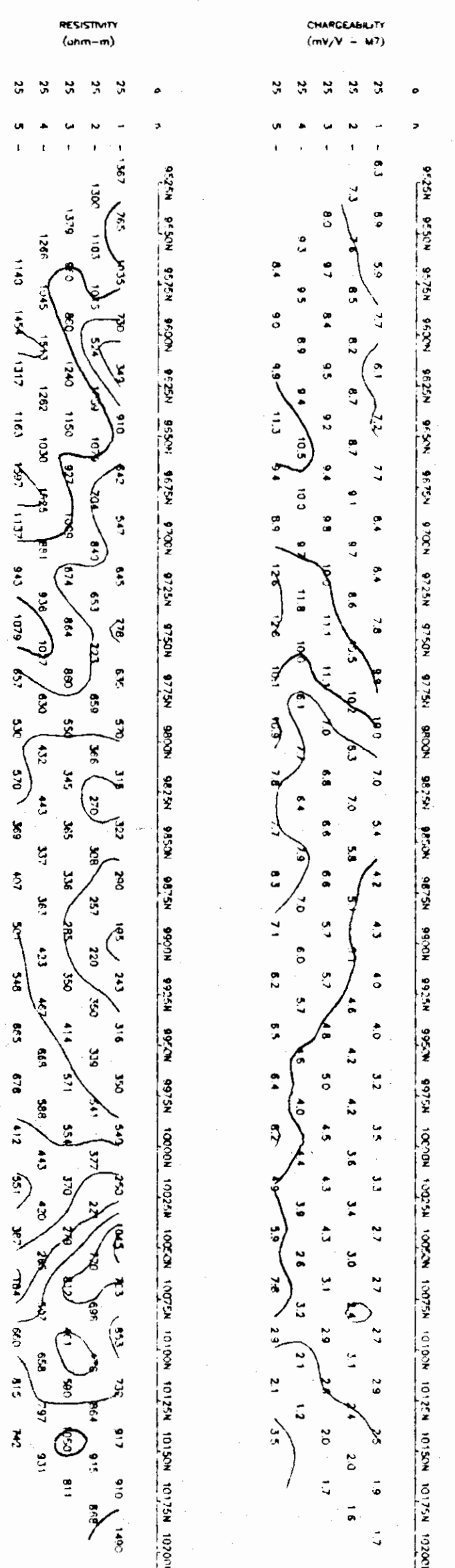
RESISTIVITY
(ohm-m)



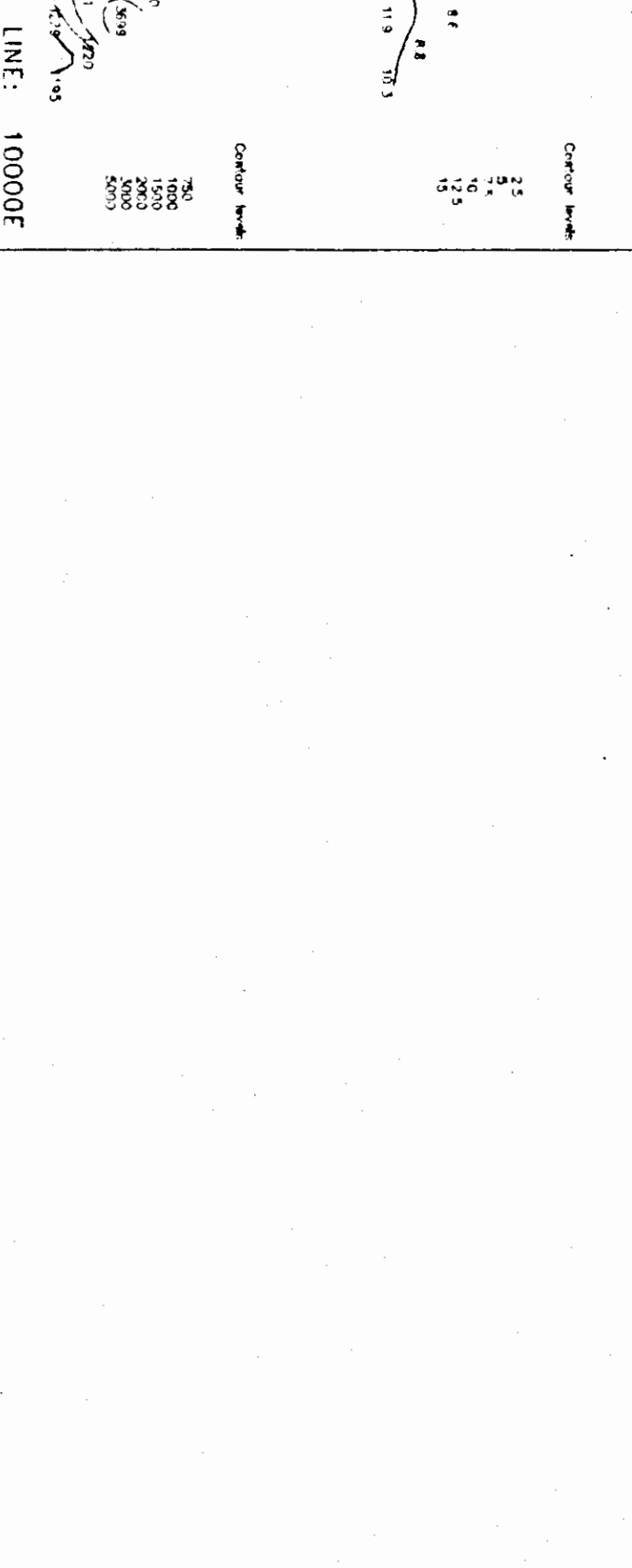
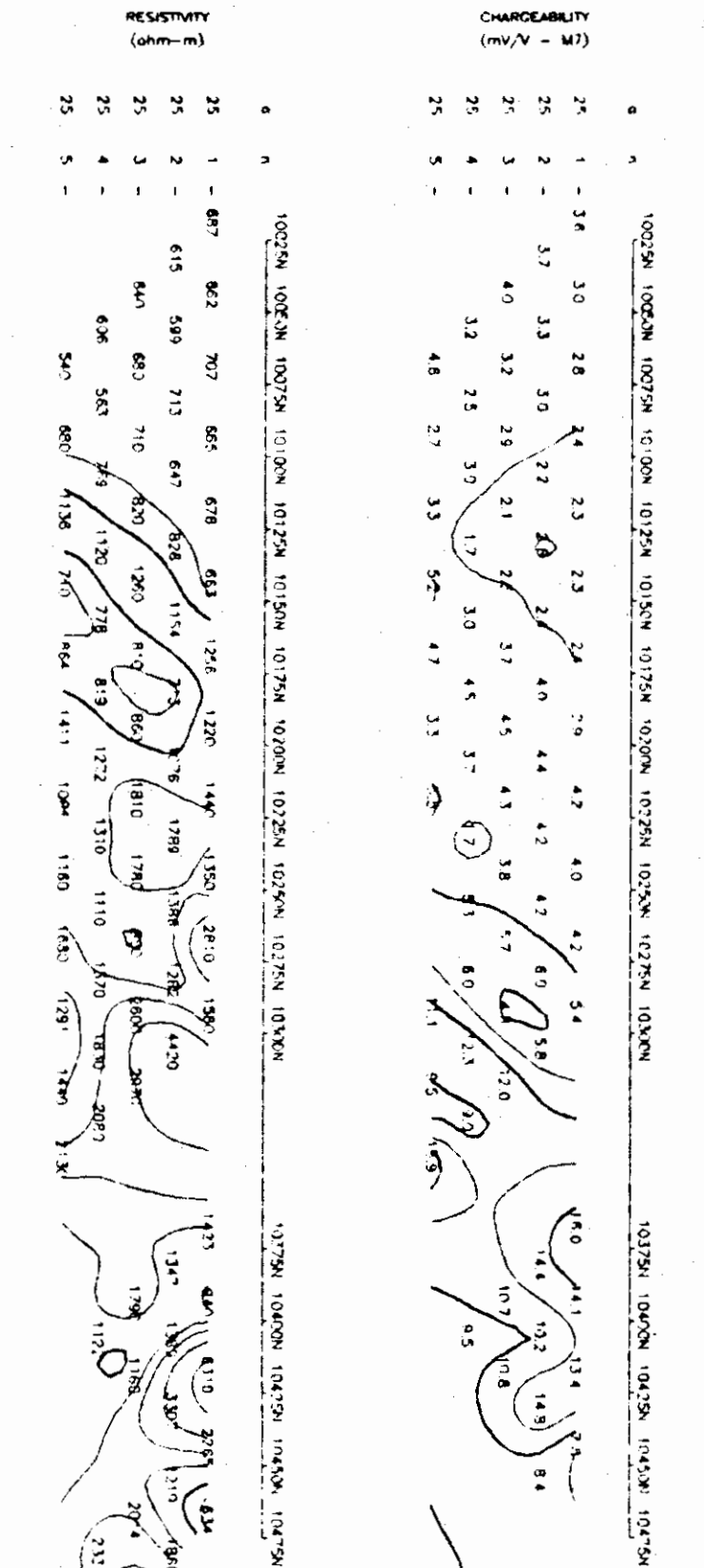
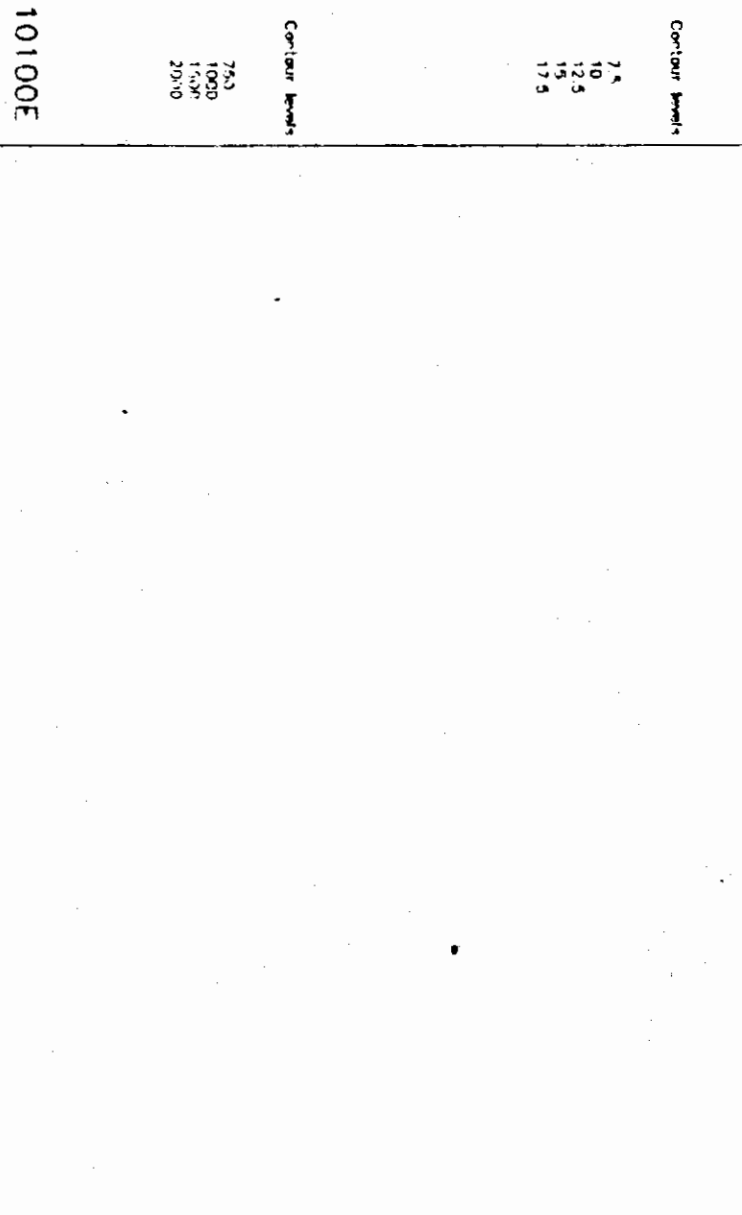
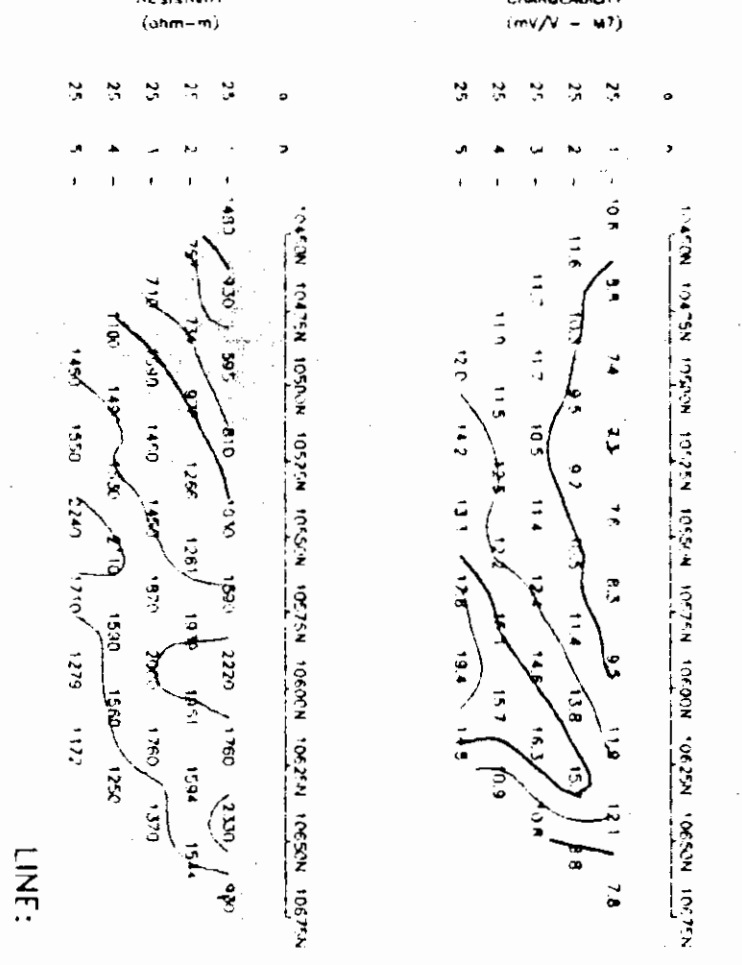
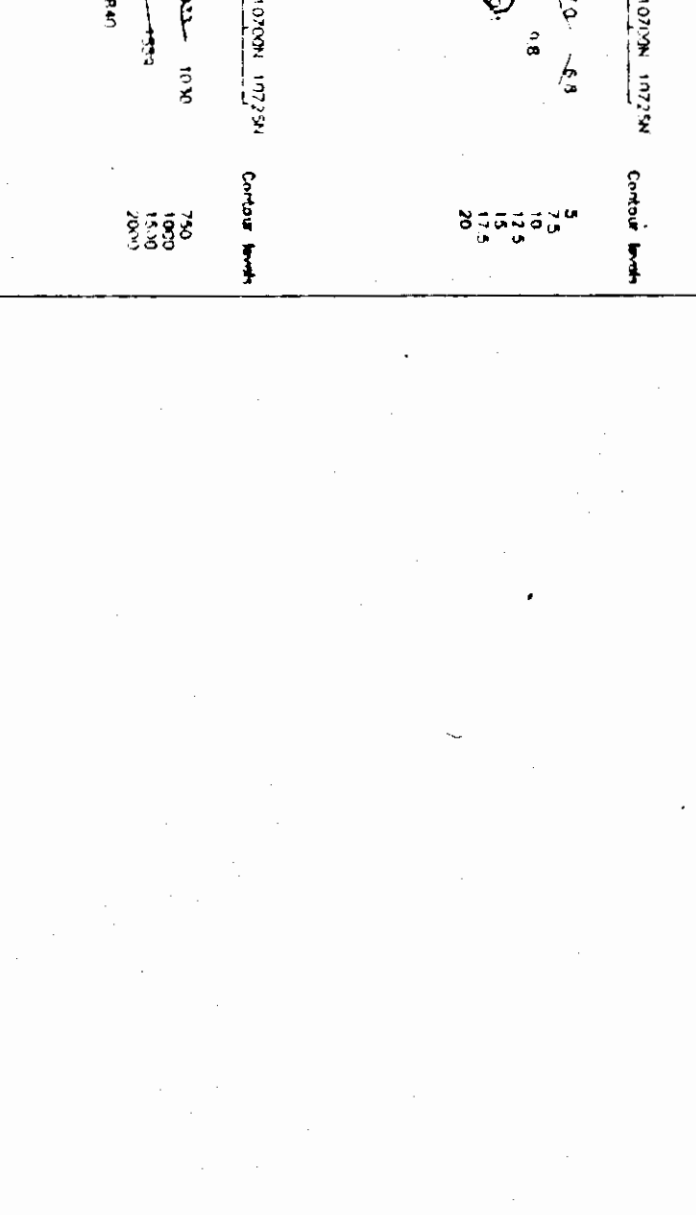
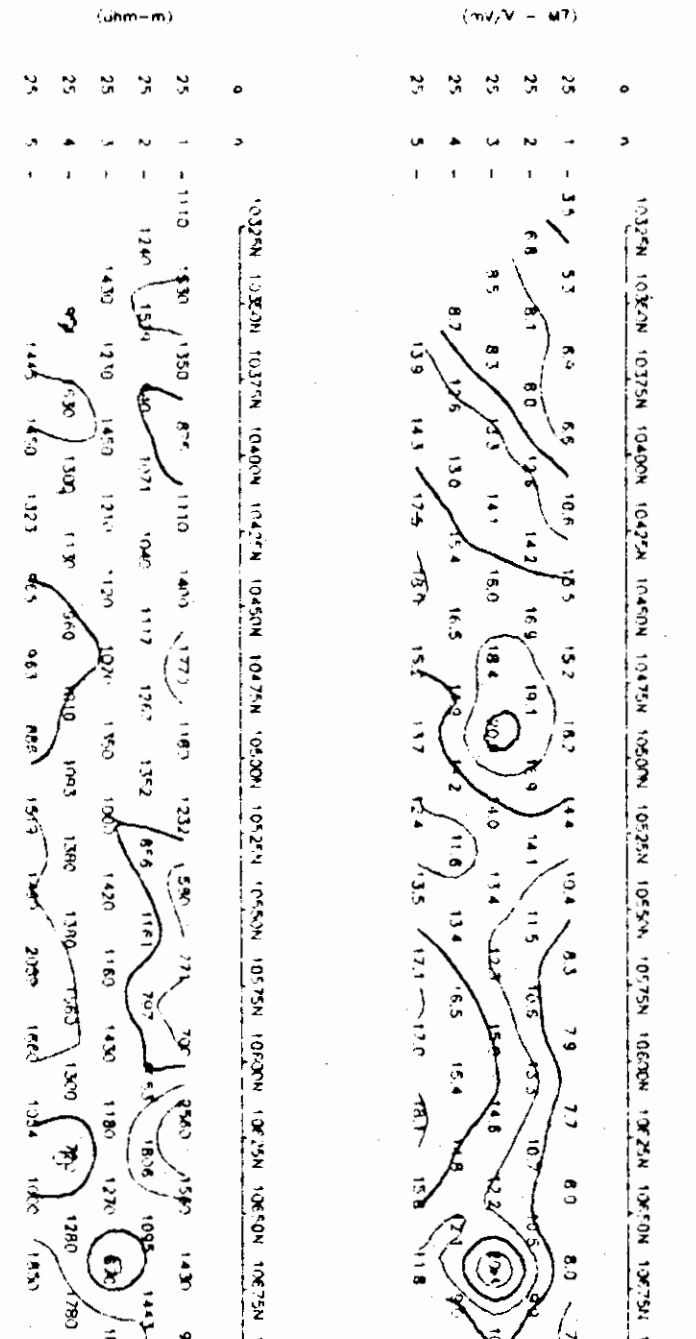
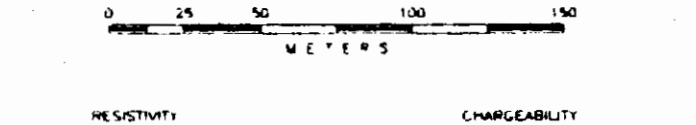
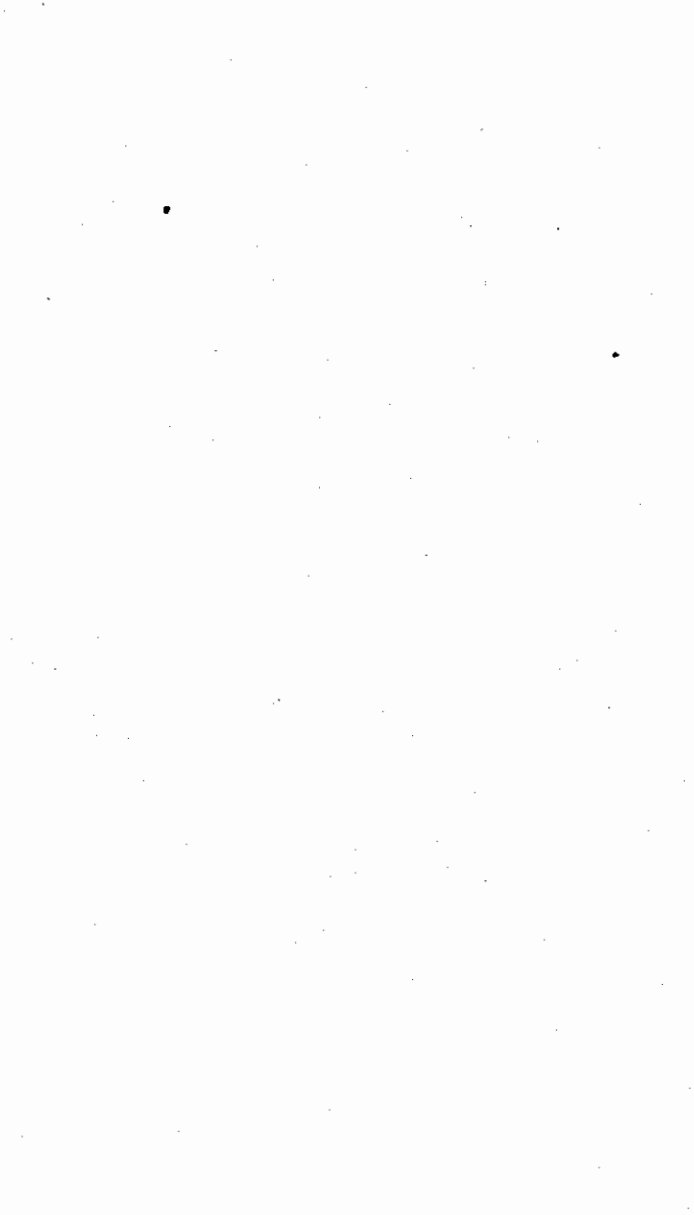
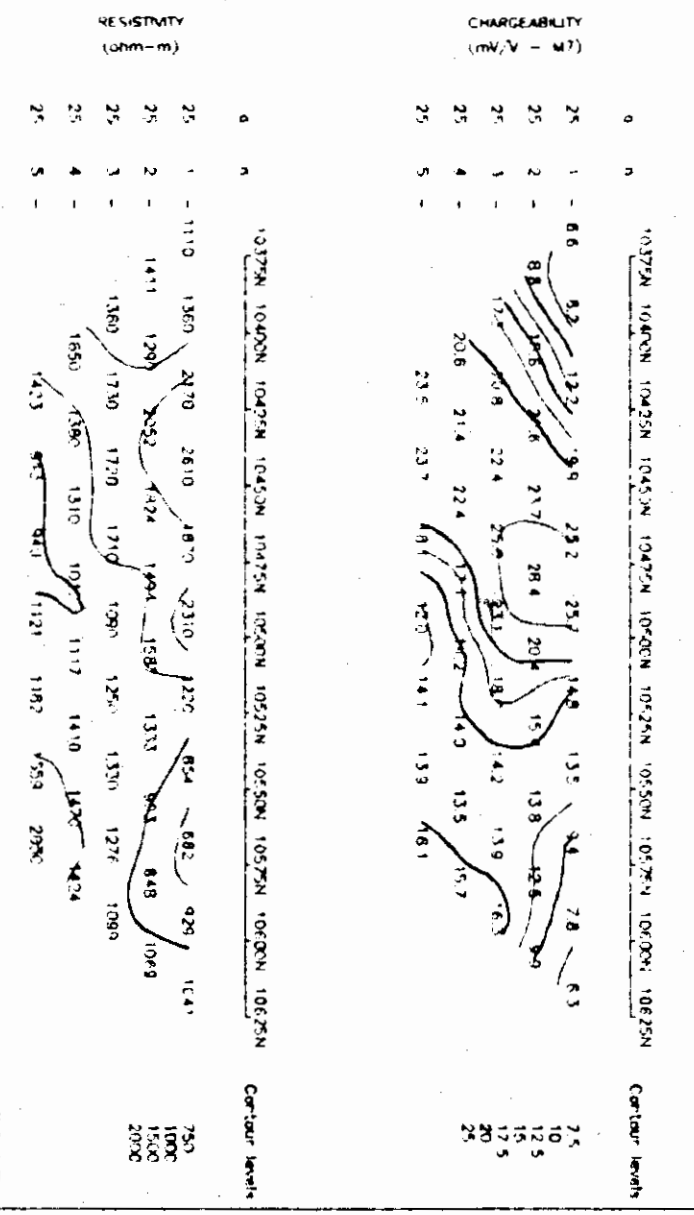
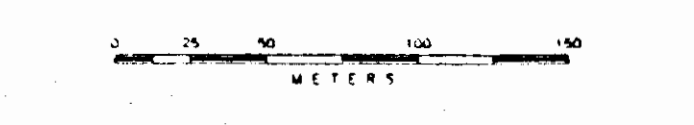
CHARGEABILITY
(mV/V - M7)



LINE: 10200E

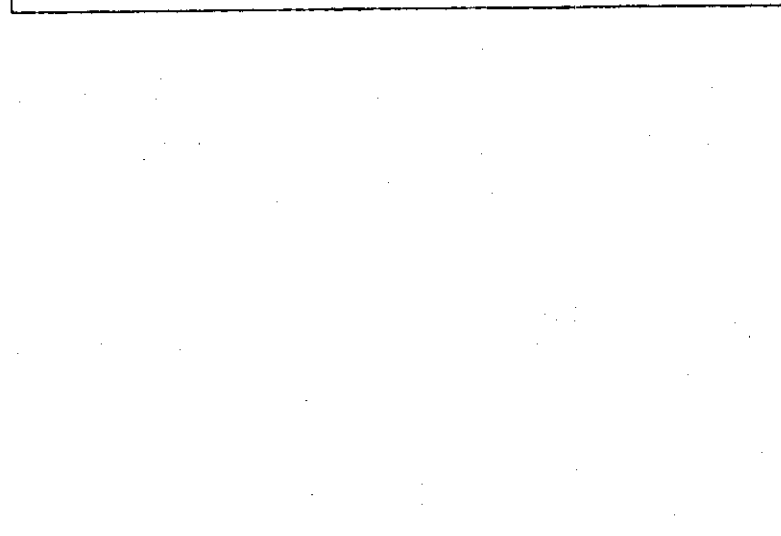
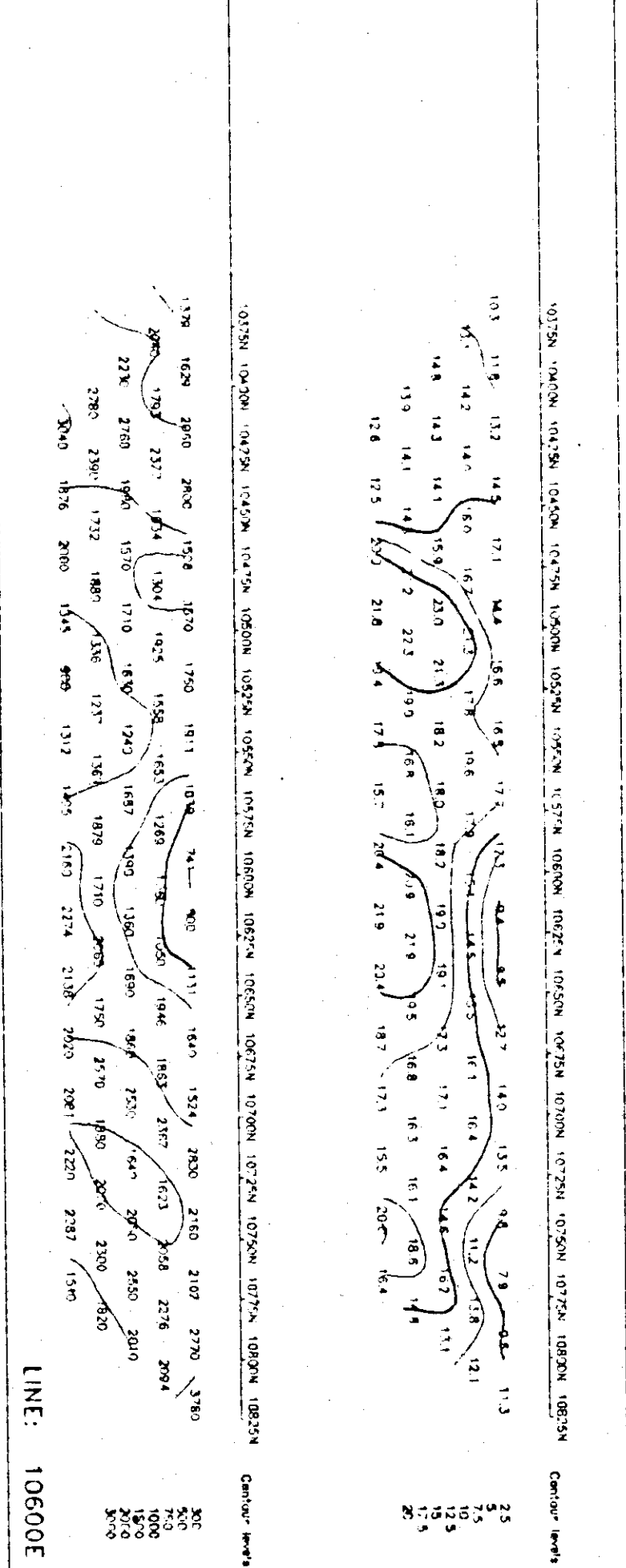
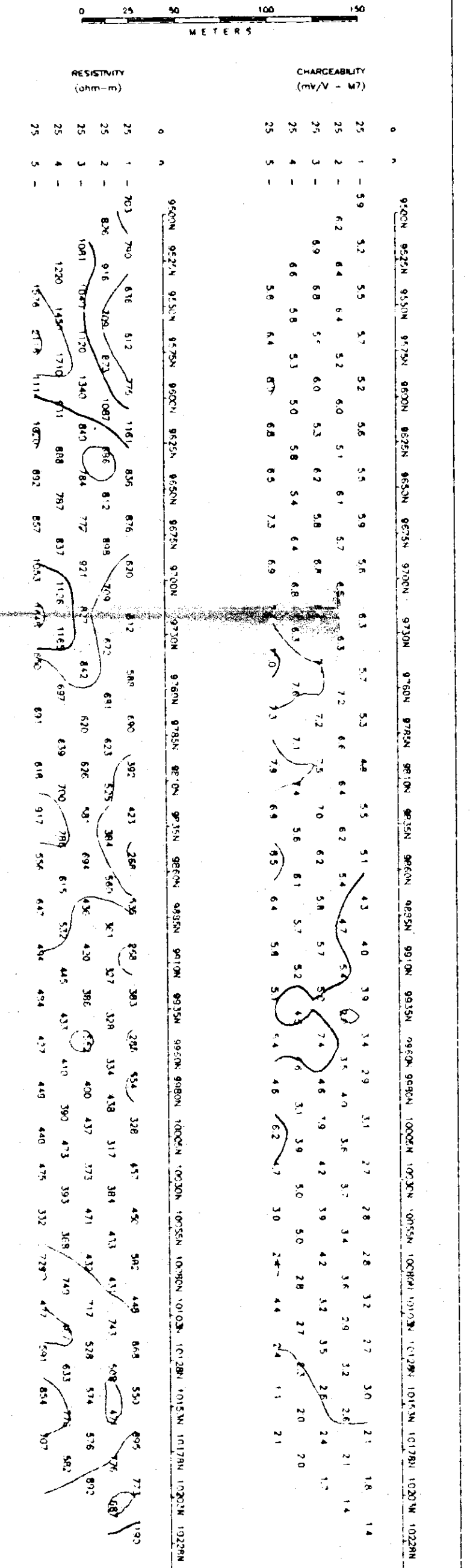


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT 21,832

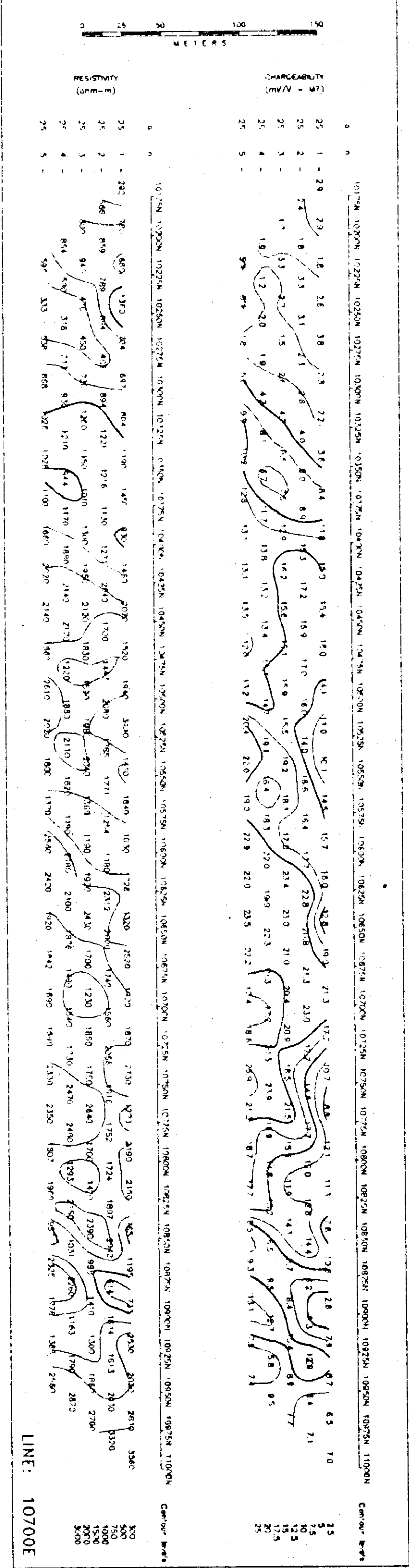


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
21,832

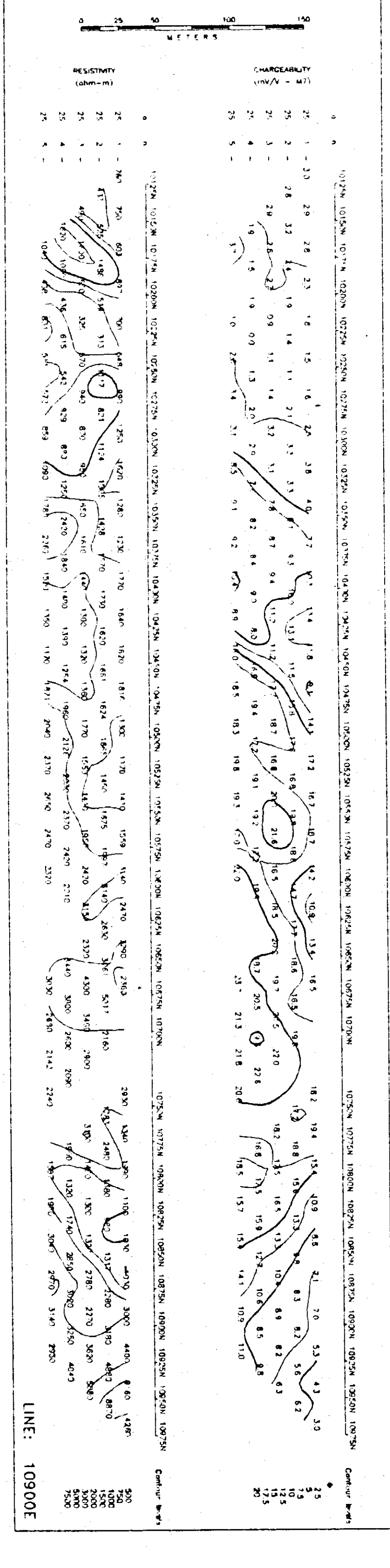
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
 NORANDA QC 155 PROJECT, ISKUT AREA, B.C.
 LINE: 10600E
 INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY (Pole-Dipole Array)
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. Scintrex IPR-11
 91/07/31 Pulse Rate: 2 sec
 current electrode south of potential electrodes



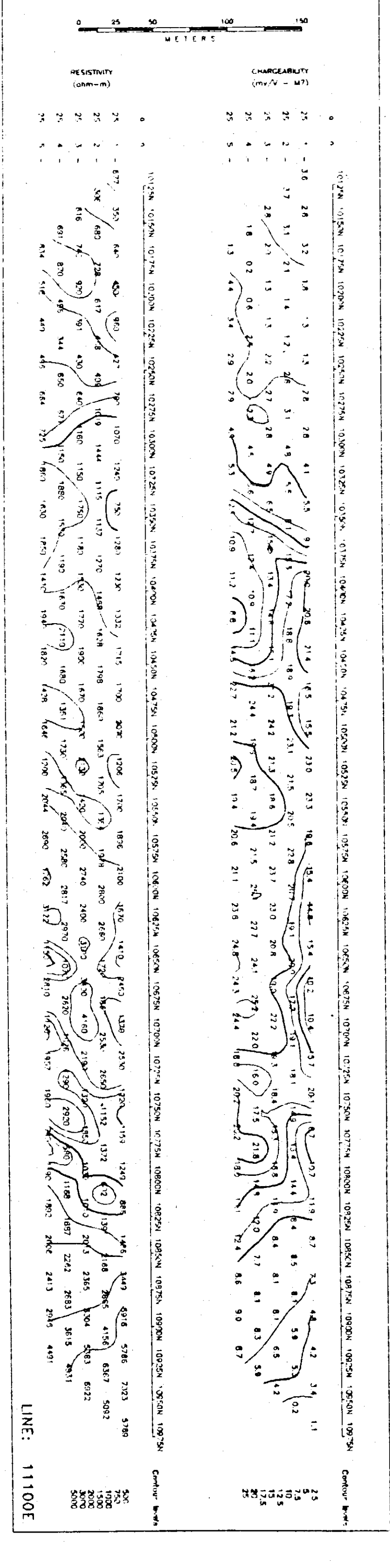
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
 NORANDA QC 155 PROJECT, ISKUT AREA, B.C.
 LINE: 10700E
 INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY (Pole-Dipole Array)
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. Scintrex IPR-11
 91/08/04 Pulse Rate: 2 sec
 current electrode south of potential electrodes



KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
 NORANDA QC 155 PROJECT, ISKUT AREA, B.C.
 LINE: 10900E
 INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY (Pole-Dipole Array)
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. Scintrex IPR-11
 91/08/04 Pulse Rate: 2 sec
 current electrode south of potential electrodes



KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
 NORANDA QC 155 PROJECT, ISKUT AREA, B.C.
 LINE: 11100E
 INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY (Pole-Dipole Array)
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. Scintrex IPR-11
 91/08/05 Pulse Rate: 2 sec
 current electrode south of potential electrodes



KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
 NORANDA QC 155 PROJECT, ISKUT AREA, B.C.
 LINE: 10500E
 INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY (Pole-Dipole Array)
 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. Scintrex IPR-11
 91/08/05 Pulse Rate: 2 sec
 current electrode south of potential electrodes

