ASSESSMENT REPORT
on
ROCK AND SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

RACKI 2, 3, 4, 10 & 11 CLAIMS

NORTH MORGAN GROUP

Perry Creek Area

FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION

NTS 82 F/9 E

Latitude 49° 34' N
Longitude 116° 02' W

for

DRAGOON RESOURCES LTD.
CHAPLEAU RESOURCES LTD.

by

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GEOLOGIST

January 10, 1992

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1.00 INTRODUCTION

1.10 Location and Access

The 'Purcell Camp' claim group presently owned or optioned to Chapleau Resources Ltd. is located in the drainage areas of Moyie River and Perry Creek, approximately 20 kilometers due west of Cranbrook, B.C., in the Fort Steele Mining Division (Fig. 1). The property centers on Latitude 49° 30' N and Longitude 116° 04' W.

Access to the property is via good active logging roads which join main highways in the Cranbrook area. All the tributary drainages of Moyie River and Perry Creek which occur on the claim block have some road access but areas at higher elevations along the ridge separating Moyie River and Perry Creek must be accessed on foot or by helicopter.

1.20 Physiography

The property is situated west of the Rocky Mountain Trench within the Moyie Range of the Purcell Mountains. Topography is moderate to steep with glacially rounded ridges; elevation ranges from 1220 to 2130 meters.

Vegetation cover varies from immature to mature forests of larch, pine, spruce and fir. Considerable clear-cut logging has occurred on the claim block in the recent past and the logged areas are in various stages of regeneration.

1.30 History of Previous Exploration

Moyie River, Perry Creek, and numerous of their tributary streams which drain the 'Purcell Camp' claim group have produced considerable placer gold. The Moyie River is presently being placer mined with one commercial operation and many small placer operations are worked on a small scale basis. The knowledge of significant placer gold in the main drainages and tributaries of Moyie and Perry Creek has resulted in long-standing exploration activity for bedrock sources.

Many small lode gold occurrences have been discovered in the general area of the Purcell property and a few have seen minor production. Virtually all of the lode gold has come from relatively small quartz veins, usually in association with minor base metal sulfides. The advent of historically high gold prices in the late 1970's prompted staking which blanketed these areas of known placer gold production.

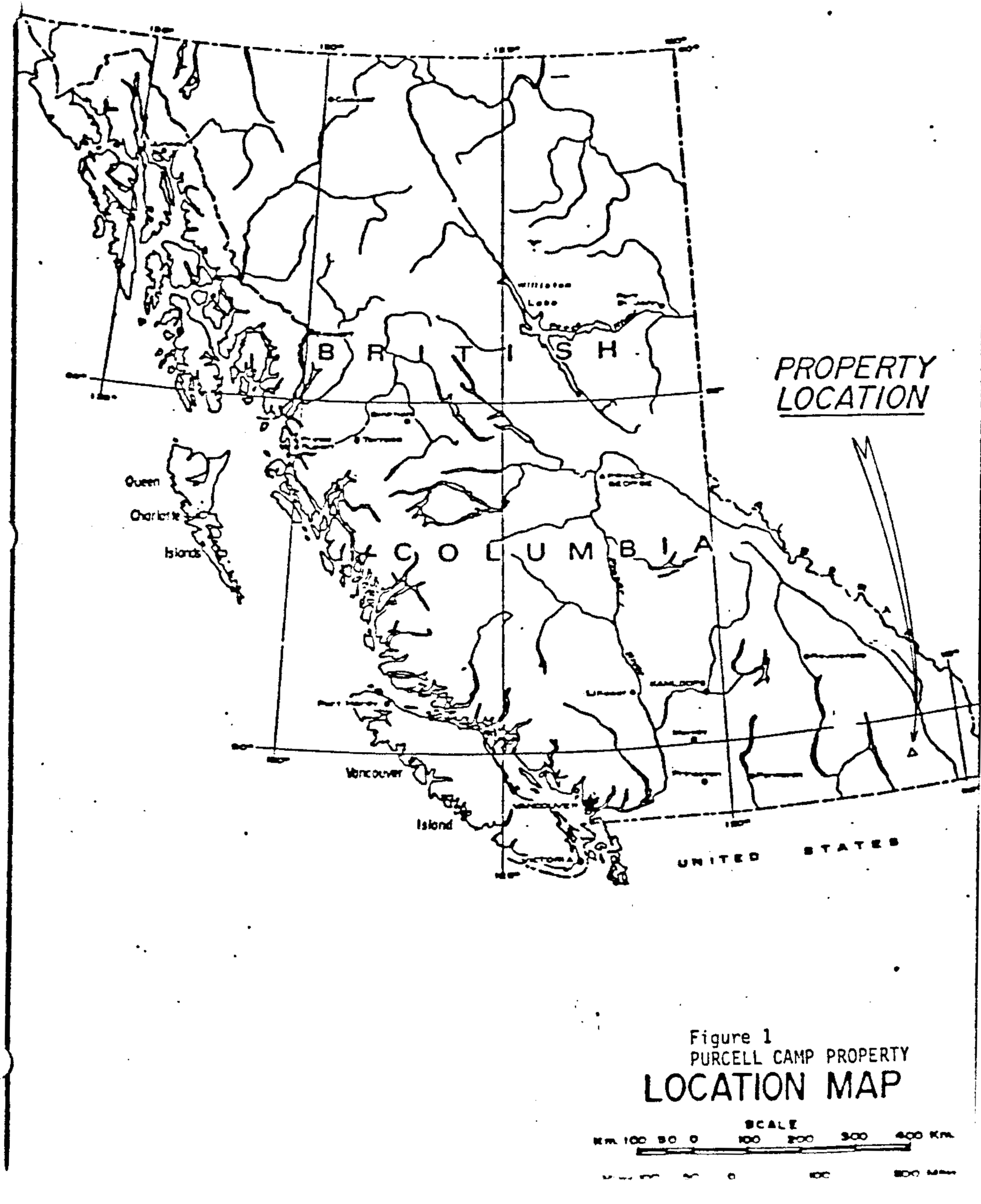


Figure 1
PURCELL CAMP PROPERTY
LOCATION MAP

Exploration activity has been constrained by the extensive coverage of glacial drift, and although many small programs have been undertaken, few have been successful at delineating drill targets.

Recent logging in the area has enhanced the exploration process by providing road access and exposing bedrock and float along haul roads, skid roads and in burned clear-cut areas.

Modern interest in the present 'Purcell Camp' area arose when prospecting discovered widespread quartz float with visible gold in the Palmer Bar Creek area. Since then the present claim block has been staked or optioned by Chapleau Resources Ltd.

Exploration work on the claims since 1986 has produced a progressive understanding of sources of lode gold mineralization and of a genetic model for the gold deposits.

In 1988 Chapleau discovered the Bar deposit through geologic mapping and trenching in the Palmer Bar Creek area. A 2500 meter drill program defined much of the geology of the deposit and demonstrated a large structurally-controlled quartz-sulfide flooded zone along the Cranbrook Fault. Widespread anomalous copper and gold mineralization is present but no commercial deposit was outlined.

In 1990-91, Dragoon Resources Ltd. explored the David property, approximately 10 kilometers south of the Purcell Camp but within the same structural belt. Significant gold mineralization was outlined within a shear zone. Average grades of 8 to 12 grams/tonne across widths up to 5 meters were obtained, and preliminary 'reserves' of about 100,000 tonnes have been calculated. The David deposit is to date one of the most significant gold discoveries in the East Kootenay region of B.C. As a result of this work, Dragoon optioned the Purcell Camp ground from Chapleau and began an exploration program to seek similar mineralization as the David.

1.40 Property

The 'Purcell Camp' consists of 450 claim units in 51 mineral claims (Fig. 2) either wholly owned or under option to Chapleau Resources Ltd. Although Dragoon Resources Ltd. held an option on this ground in 1991, the option has lapsed due to a failed work commitment.

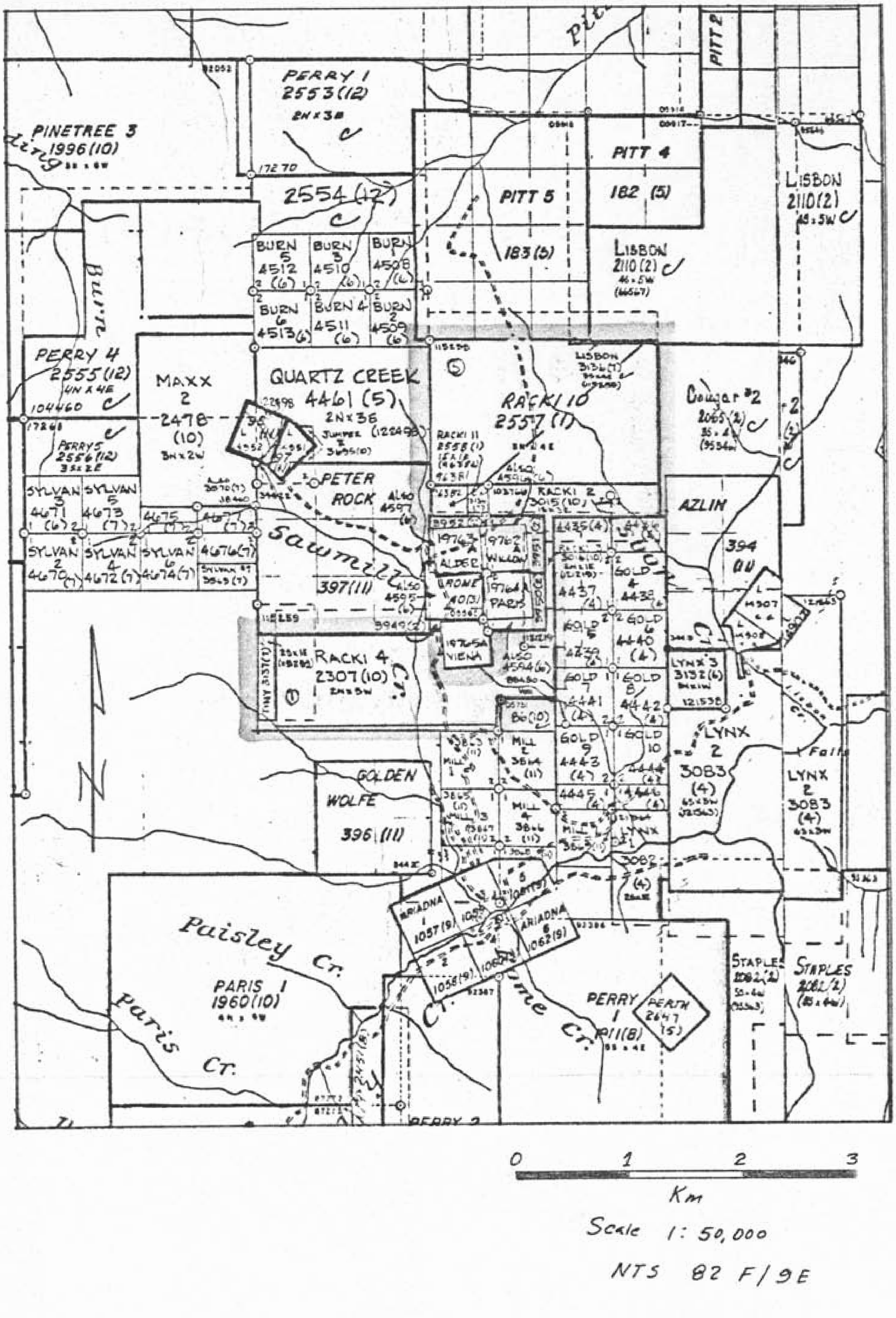


Figure 2. North Morgan Group Claim Map

1.50 Purpose of Survey

In 1991, an extensive program of prospecting and rock and soil geochemistry was conducted on parts of the Purcell Camp claims in a search for shear zone hosted gold mineralization. This report deals with only a part of the program and describes rock and soil geochemistry results from the 'North Morgan Group' of claims located mainly in the Sawmill and Lisbon Creek tributaries of the Perry Creek drainage. A more comprehensive report is being prepared on the complete season's work.

2.00 GEOLOGY

The area of the Purcell property is underlain by Precambrian *Purcell Supergroup rocks of the Aldridge, Creston and Kitchener* Formations. These are intruded by Precambrian age diorite and gabbro composition sills and dikes of the Moyie Intrusions. Cretaceous quartz monzonite and granodiorite stocks occur just off the property to both east and west and these are believed related to gold mineralization on the property.

A complex system of NE to NNE striking normal and reverse faults occur parallel to the regional strike of the sedimentary bedrock while a series of easterly-striking normal and reverse transverse faults cut across the regional trend at an oblique angle. This block-faulted area appears centered on the best known placer gold and it seems probable that gold mineralization is genetically related to both the structural complexity and the spatially-associated felsic intrusives.

3.00 PROSPECTING AND ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

In 1991 an extensive program of prospecting and rock and soil geochemistry was conducted on the Purcell Camp claims.

Rock samples were selected of material which might contain anomalous gold mineralization or which might contain anomalous gold indicator elements such as copper, lead, zinc or silver. This work drew on prospecting and geochemical experience gained in the Cranbrook area over the past 6 years. Field work was conducted primarily by C. Kennedy, T. Kennedy and L. English.

Rock sample locations are plotted on Figure 3; Figure 4 shows some of the more significant anomalous analytical results. Sample descriptions are given in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 provides complete geochemical analyses.

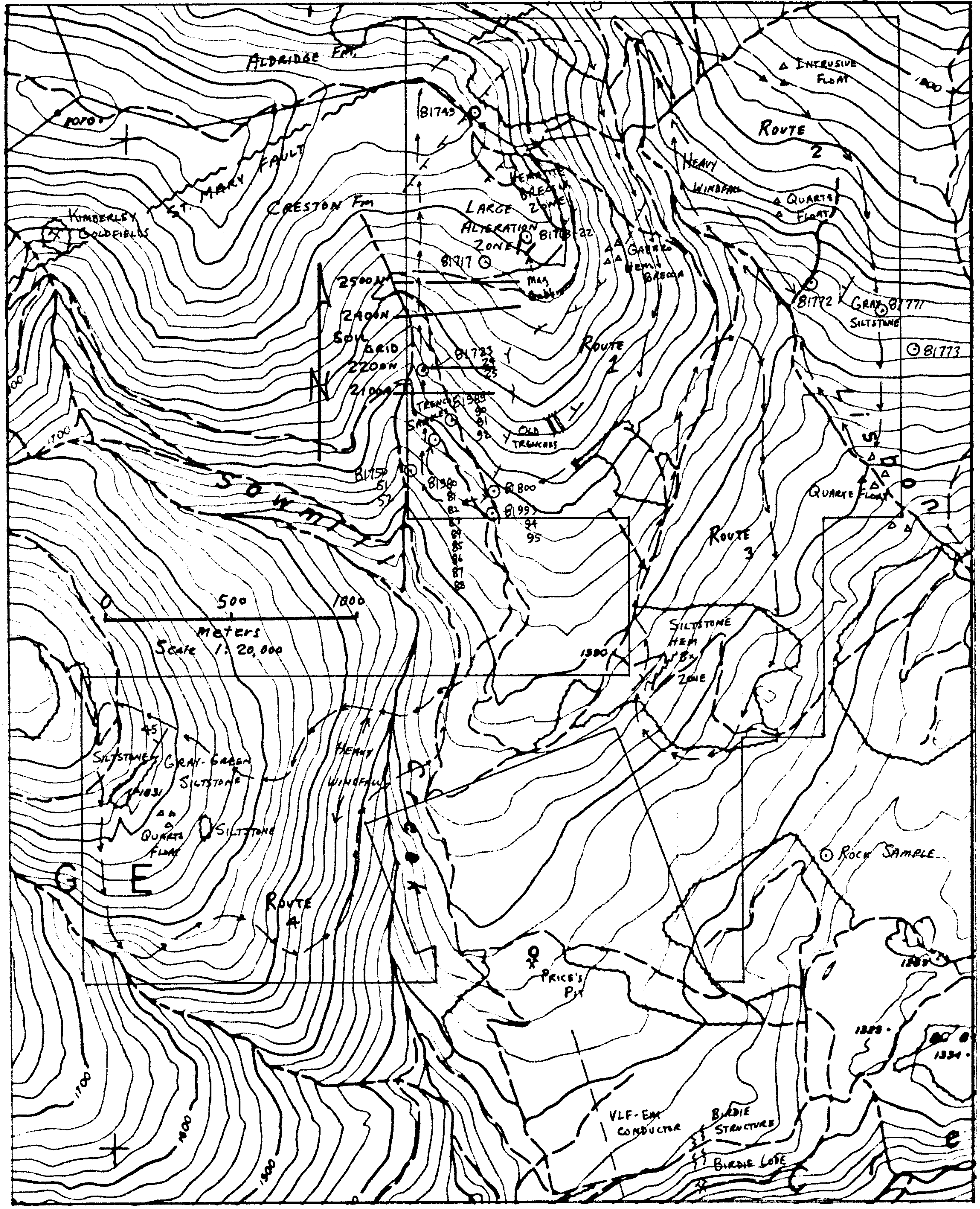


Figure 3. Prospecting, Rock and Soil Geochemistry Location Map

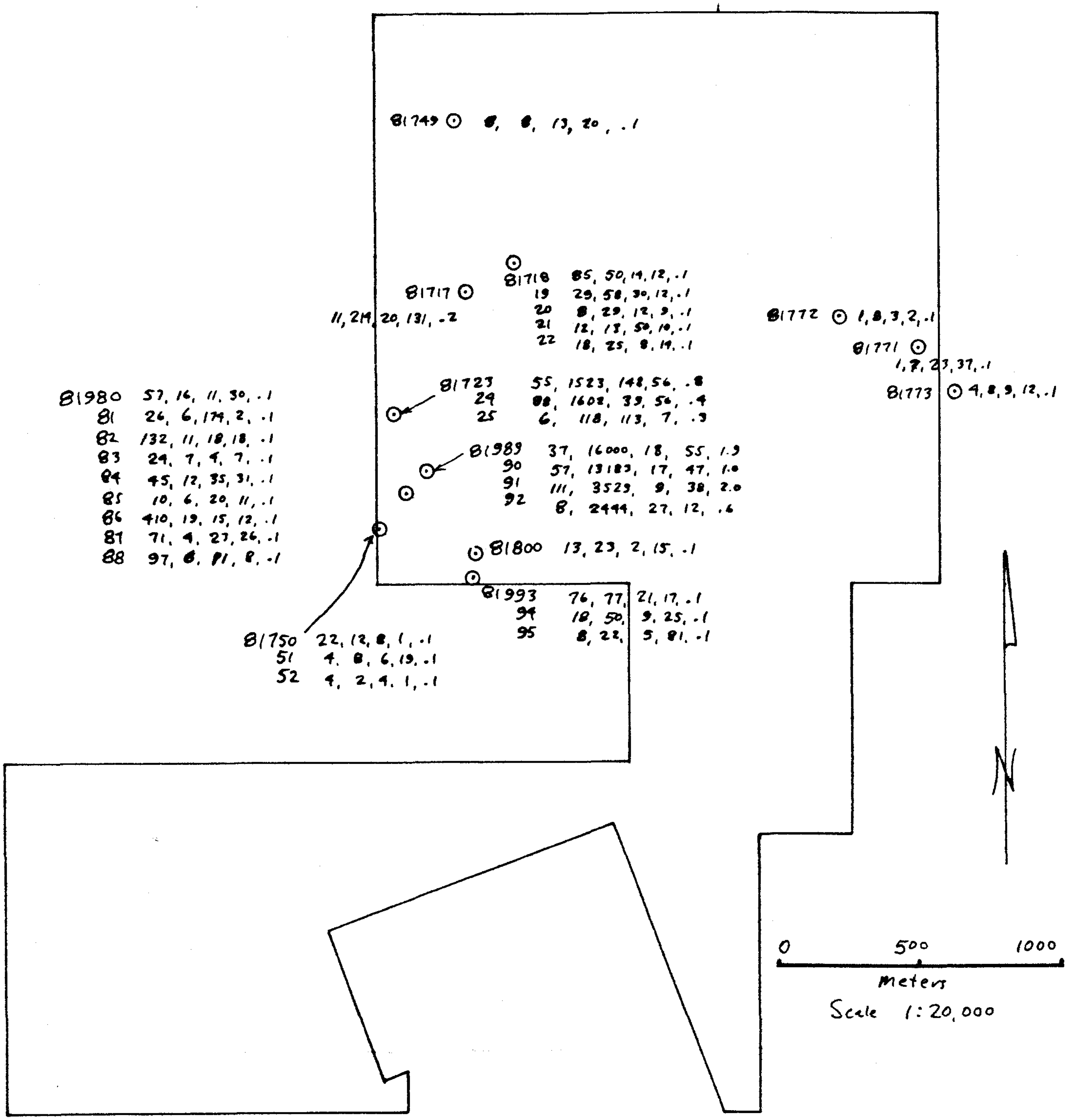


Figure 4. Rock Geochemistry values for Au (ppb), Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag (ppm).

The North Morgan portion of the Purcell property is located midslope between Sawmill and Lisbon Creeks, both former and present placer gold producers.

Of particular interest is the presence of three historic lode gold prospects close to the North Morgan ground. These are Kimberley Goldfields (also known as Quartz Creek and Golden Egg), Price's Pit and Birdie Lode (see Fig. 3). These three prospects have a number of features in common:

- All associated with major structures
- All have associated felsic intrusive material
- All have gabbro within the associated structures
  the gabbro may be magnetic
- Price's Pit and Kimberley Goldfields have hematite breccia
- Mineralization is contained within quartz
- Copper and Lead sulfides are associated with known gold
- All have intense alteration; argillic, silicic, iron and manganese

These features were important guides used in prospecting the North Morgan group of claims.

Figure 3 shows four separate prospecting 'Routes' which are described separately below.

3.10 Route 1

This route is largely within an impressive zone of alteration. Fresh exposures of bedrock are evident following recent logging. Skid trail and landing development have also made the existence of a large zone of iron staining quite obvious. Outside of the logged area, prospecting becomes difficult as very few bedrock exposures exist.

West of the main logging road and a few meters upslope from a tributary of Sawmill Creek are a large number of silicified float boulders. The silicification is dense and fine-grained giving a glassy appearance. Abundant fine yellow pyrite is present, giving the quartz an over-all grey color. Hematite and chlorite breccia float is associated with the more intensely silicified boulders. Large pieces of pyritic, coarse-grained vein quartz is also present. No sulfides other than pyrite were noted. Three samples were collected (81750, 51 & 52), with only very low gold values.

East of the main logging road is a zone of hematite breccia which consists typically of angular bleached wallrock fragments (argillic and silicic altered ?) floating in a matrix of fine-grained nearly black hematite. Some specimens are magnetic and probably contain magnetite as well. Fine pyrite is commonly present in the altered wallrock fragments and in the hematite. Quartz float is common in the area of the hematite breccia - this is typically chloritic and pyritic. No other sulfides were noted. A number of pieces of highly sheared magnetic gabbro float occur in the vicinity. These have abundant fine-grained pyrite and appear to have a proximal source. The minor amount of bedrock in the area is of Creston Formation siltstones which are sheared, altered and iron and manganese stained. Fractures and narrow quartz veins are northeast oriented and suggest the presence of a nearby northeast structural break. Three samples were collected from this hematite breccia area, 81993, 94 and 95. The highest gold is 76 ppb.

East of this hematite breccia area and slightly below the main road, a wide zone of silicified and sheared bedrock has been exposed by a logging skid trail. Shearing and minor quartz veins are again northeast oriented. The altered zone is more than 10 meters wide with quartz veining and silicification continuous. Fine pyrite is strongly developed in the more densely silicified, more glassy-textured phases of the alteration. Coarser-grained pyrite, with coarse chlorite is evident in the quartz vein material. Iron and manganese staining are variably developed on shear planes. Pyrite is the only sulfide recognized in these rocks. The gray color of the silicified material may be due to very fine grained hematite or possibly pyrite. Nine samples, 81980 to 88, were collected here. All are anomalous in gold with values ranging from 10 to 410 ppb. One sample contains 174 ppm lead.

Approximately 150 meters further north, another impressive zone of silicification is exposed by a skid trail. These rocks are not as intensely silicified as the previously described zone, but the individual quartz veins within the zone are much wider. This zone exceeds three meters in width with the veining trending northeasterly. Specular hematite, fine to coarse grained pyrite and coarse chlorite are all present with the quartz. Iron and manganese staining are common in the adjacent sheared sediments. Large pieces of gabbro float occur in the general area, and some of this gabbro is magnetic. Rare malachite was noted in some of the weathered quartz below the skid trail. The three samples collected here, 81723, 24 & 25 show higher copper values, up to 1602 ppm, along with elevated lead (max. of 148 ppm) but without any gold.

Through much of the area of Route 1 felsic intrusive float was seen. This material is commonly of aplitic texture with an apparent syenitic composition. Fine grained pyrite can be present. No source for the syenite float was noted although the abundance of the material suggests it is not far.

Approximately 200 meters to the east are two backhoe trenches dug in 1989. The trenches cut across part of a highly altered zone. The upper trench has a 3 meter wide zone of hematite breccia, silicification and quartz veining. Copper mineralization occurs across the 3 meters with the best values in the hematite breccia. Both trenches have sloughed considerably since excavation, making observations difficult. Some but not all of the sidecast material is silicified but chloritic alteration is common and iron and manganese staining occur all along both trenches. Some of the excavated material is clay-altered with rich manganese and narrow iron-stained quartz veins. These may be narrow felsic intrusive zones. The trenches stopped within the altered zone - they should be extended to the west across the silicified zone. Four samples from the trenches, 81989 to 92 contain the highest copper values of the survey (up to 16,000 ppm) with anomalous gold up to 111 ppb.

Northwest of this area, along the claim line are a number of narrow zones of hematite breccia. Quartz float with chalcopyrite occurs in the vicinity. Large fragments of silicified sediments and gabbro occur in the creek bottom. The silicified sediments are probably derived from a quartz flooded zone exposed in the creek about 50 meters above the logged clearing. This quartz flooded zone has been hand trenched in the past. Rare malachite and chalcopyrite are present as well as pyrite. The silicified zone has narrow northeast oriented secondary quartz veins cutting through it, some with associated pyrite and chlorite. In general, this zone appears less altered and has fewer sulfides than the zones in the logged area.

Further east and upslope, no bedrock was seen although quartz and gabbro float is common. Pyrite, chlorite and rare chalcopyrite were seen in the quartz. Most float is angular but there is no suggestion of where the source may be. Sample 81717 with 214 ppm Cu is from this float.

Further northeast, the terrain flattens and a gabbro (dike?) is exposed. The gabbro exposure is more than 4 meters wide, sheared, vuggy, with epidote and manganese. The gabbro is magnetic and some large patches of magnetite crystals were seen. Along the eastern edge of the gabbro, against the (Middle Creston Formation) siltstone contact, narrow veins and patches of quartz are present. These tend to be discontinuous although very little exposure exists. Chlorite and minor limonite and pyrite were seen in the quartz. One distinct zone of hematite breccia occurs within this northeast oriented gabbro contact. Although exposure is limited, float indicates the potential for more quartz veining and alteration within the general area. The gabbro certainly appears to be part of a major northeast trending structure and may be a splay off the St. Mary Fault (similar to the shearing and magnetic gabbro at the Kimberley Goldfields prospect). Five samples, 81718 to 22 collected here show weak copper and gold mineralization.

Further north, float quartz and altered sedimentary rock is continuously encountered. Bedrock exposures are rare but these commonly show some alteration. Hematite breccia can be found in outcrop and in float through much of the area. From the ridge northward, an angular quartz float train was encountered. The bedrock source must be quite close. Coarse chlorite and patches of limonite occur with the quartz. One sample, 81749, provided no anomalous geochemistry.

Travelling eastward downslope, no bedrock was seen although float of quartz and hematite breccia exist. To the southeast, abundant float of magnetic gabbro, hematite breccia and silicified siltstone was seen. A few bedrock patches of sheared siltstone were seen, but with no hematite breccia or quartz. Near the south end of the traverse, a relatively unaltered exposure of blue-green Creston siltstone with narrow northeast oriented white quartz veins has been previously explored by old trenches. Only chlorite was seen with the quartz in the dumps and no samples were collected.

3.20 Route 2

Route 2 covered the eastern half of the Racki 10 mineral claim and is predominantly on the south facing aspect of Lisbon Creek. Some placer gold was recovered from this creek. Extensive windfall from recent snow damage makes the area particularly difficult to traverse through. Bedrock exposures are limited but those seen typically do show signs of shearing and alteration. One exposure of patches and narrow veins of quartz was seen but only chlorite and limonite occur with the quartz (sample 81771, with no anomalous results). Quartz float is seen on a regular basis, with limonite, hematite and chlorite (samples 81772 & 73, with no anomalous results). Of some interest was abundant felsic pegmatite float, comparable to the Hellroaring Creek Stock. Coarse white mica and large tourmaline crystals were seen in the float. No source was identified but there is considerable float.

3.30 Route 3

In the Route 3 area, only one bedrock exposure was seen, along a road cut. The rock is sheared and iron stained with a narrow zone of hematite breccia. Minor quartz veining carries rare limonite. Otherwise, float encountered includes large pieces of non-magnetic gabbro as well as quartz but overburden seems quite deep.

3.40 Route 4

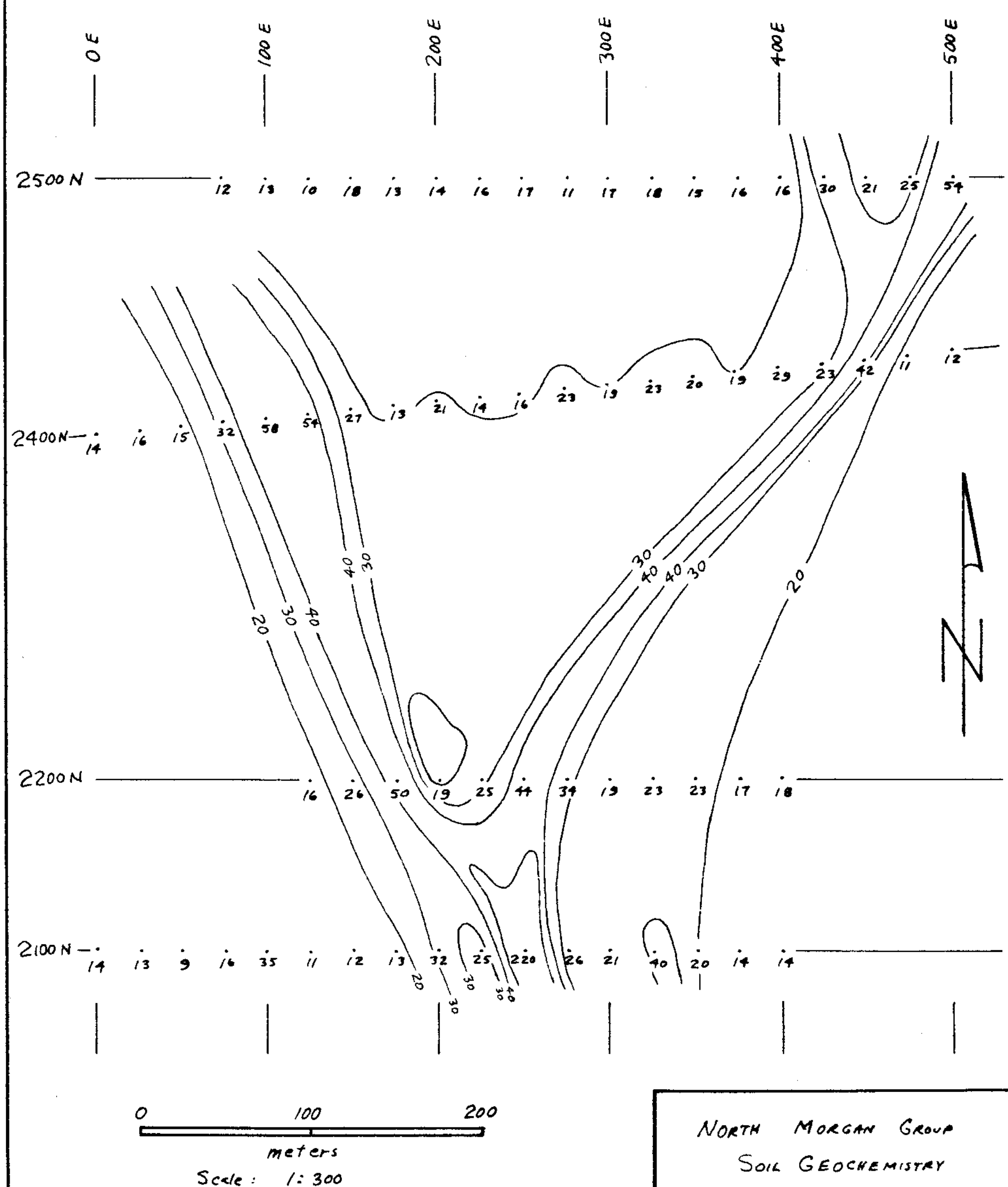
Route 4 covered the southwest corner of the North Morgan claim block, on the Racki 4 claim. Deep overburden and considerable recent snow-damage/windfall significantly hinder effective prospecting. Most of the bedrock encountered is relatively unaltered Middle Creston Formation siltstone. Some white quartz float with rare specular hematite was seen below a large outcrop. Rare narrow quartz veins with small amounts of chlorite trend northeasterly within the outcrop. Minor iron and manganese staining exists but is weak compared to that seen in the Route 1 area.

3.50 Prospecting Summary

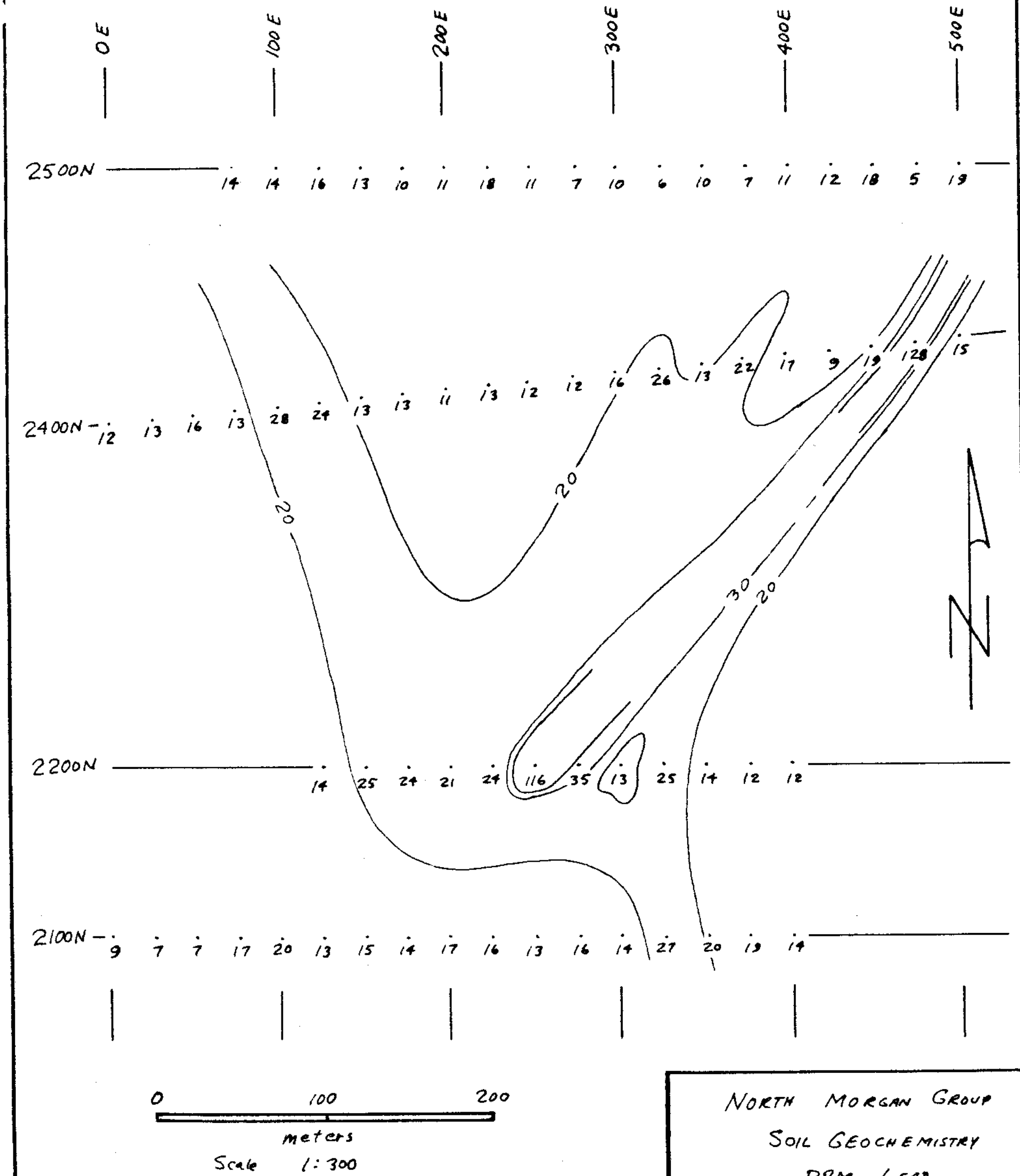
The most significant discovery of the work on the 'North Morgan Group' of claims shown in Figures 3 and 4 is a broad zone containing hematite breccias with anomalous copper and gold mineralization. These breccias are associated with zones of intense silicification and occur in the vicinity of large zones of chloritic alteration. Major structural breaks occur nearby and a number of gold showings exist close to the claim block. These features are interpreted as the products of a regionally extensive gold-copper mineralizing process wherein oxidizing fluids associated with felsic Cretaceous intrusives have been controlled by structural breaks. The extensive nature of the alteration and the widespread existence of gold and copper mineralization in the 'North Morgan Group' area favours the probability of economic mineralization being present.

4.00 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

A small soil geochem grid was completed in the area of the copper-bearing hematite breccias to establish the trend of any extension of the mineralization. Four east-west lines, spaced 100 and 200 meters apart (Fig. 3) were sampled at 25 meter spacings. Sixty-eight samples were taken with two samples analyzed twice. The samples were collected from near the upper part of the 'B' horizon, placed in Kraft paper bags and shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver for analysis. The samples were analyzed for a 30 element ICP package and geochemical gold by standard laboratory techniques. This 30 element ICP plus gold package was also used for the rock samples. Figures 5 and 6 provide contoured data for copper and lead, respectiovely and complete geochemical analyses are given in Appendix 2



NORTH MORGAN GROUP
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
PPM COPPER
Contour Interval 10 PPM
FIGURE 5



NORTH MORGAN GROUP

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

PPM LEAD

Contour Interval 10 PPM

FIGURE 6

Values for base and precious metals in the soil samples are generally low, with local highs in copper and lead. The maximum gold value is 12 ppb, coinciding with the highest copper value.

Both copper and lead depict a U-shaped anomaly opening to the north. The highest copper values are in the vicinity of the trenches where rock geochemistry detected 16,000 ppm Cu in bedrock samples. It is therefore evident that the copper soil geochemistry is effective but soil values are low compared to bedrock values. The northerly extension of the anomaly appears weak. This may be due to thicker overburden, but warrants evaluation because of the generally low copper values even where strong mineralization is known in bedrock.

The general association of lead with copper is supportive, particularly when the rock geochemistry also showed generally low lead values in the area.

The association of gold with copper is supportive and favourable for continued exploration of the area.

5.00 CONCLUSIONS

Prospecting on the North Morgan claim group has established the existence of extensive alteration and brecciation, evidently controlled by major structural breaks and genetically related to oxidizing Cretaceous felsic intrusives. Strong copper mineralization occurs locally with hematite breccias which are interpreted as hydrothermal alteration products of the intrusives. Widespread anomalous gold mineralization on the property and a series of nearby historic gold prospects support a gold-copper mineralizing process related to the intrusives.

Soil geochemistry is effective at detecting bedrock copper mineralization but anomalous values are low. Lead generally coincides with higher copper and this supports a gold mineralizing process which has associated base metals.

5.00 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Soil Geochemistry	
2 man-days @ $225.00/day	$ 450.00
4X4 truck one day @ $50.00/day	50.00
Analyses 60 samples @ $15.25/sample	1067.50
	1567.50
Prospecting and Rock Geochemistry	
12 man-days @ $225.00/day	$2700.00
4X4 truck 6 days @ $50.00/day	300.00
Analyses 33 samples @ $15.75/sample	519.75
	3519.75
Report	
2 days @ $250.00/day	$ 500.00
Drafting and Supplies	275.00
	775.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	$5862.25

Note: $2100.00 of this expenditure was applied in a Statement of Work dated Oct. 15, 1991, Document Number 3008387, to cover assessment of the Racki 4 mineral claim.

$3600.00 of this expenditure is now being applied against Racki 2, 3, 10 and 11.

7.00 AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

As author of this report I, Peter Klewchuk, certify that:

1. I am an independent consulting geologist with offices at 246 Moyie Street, Kimberley, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate geologist with a BSc degree (1969) from the University of British Columbia and an MSc degree (1972) from the University of Calgary.
3. I am a Fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I have been actively involved in mining and exploration geology, primarily in the province of British Columbia, for the past 18 years.
5. I have been employed by major mining companies and provincial government geological departments.

Dated at Kimberley, British Columbia, this 10th day of January, 1992.

Peter Klewchuk
Geologist

APPENDIX 1. Description of Rock Samples

Sample Number	Description
81717	Iron stained quartz
81718	Brecciated siltstone with quartz veins
81719	" "
81720	" "
81721	" "
81722	Hematite Breccia
81723	Quartz with limonite and manganese
81724	" "
81725	Quartz with hematite stain
81749	Quartz with limonite and chlorite
81750	Silicified siltstone with pyrite
81751	" " " chlorite and manganese
81752	Hematite breccia with pyrite
81771	Brecciated siltstone with chlorite
81772	Quartz and limonite
81773	Quartz breccia
81800	Quartz float below trenches
81980	Silicified chloritic siltstone with pyrite
81981	similar to 81980, more quartz, less pyrite
81982	Silicified grey siltstone, fine pyrite
81983	Limonitic siltstone and quartz
81984	Sheared siltstone with quartz veining
81985	Quartz and limonite
81986	Quartz, limonite and chlorite
81987	" "
81988	" " "
81989	Hematite Breccia
81990	Hematite Breccia
81991	Quartz breccia
81992	Shear material, possible felsic intrusive
81993	Quartz with limonite and pyrite
81994	Hematite breccia with magnetite and pyrite
81995	Sheared magnetic diorite with fine pyrite

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Dragoon Resources Ltd. File # 91-2663

305 - 675 W. Hastings St., Vancouver BC V6B 1N2

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
81717	3	214	20	131	.2	47	7	119	4.86	77	5	ND	1	7	.2	10	2	8	.01	.025	24	16	.01	9	.01	2	.09	.01	.04	1	11
81718	4	50	14	12	.1	11	1	57	1.46	4	5	ND	4	2	.2	2	2	4	.01	.015	17	11	.11	19	.01	2	.39	.01	.13	1	85
81719	4	58	30	12	.1	9	3	110	1.47	2	5	ND	3	2	.2	2	2	3	.01	.011	17	8	.03	22	.01	2	.30	.01	.16	1	29
81720	4	29	12	9	.1	9	1	93	1.19	3	5	ND	1	2	.2	2	2	1	.01	.005	4	7	.01	12	.01	2	.14	.01	.07	1	8
81721	3	13	50	10	.1	16	2	76	1.25	4	5	ND	5	1	.2	2	2	3	.01	.007	11	13	.13	17	.01	2	.41	.01	.09	2	12
81722	1	25	8	14	.1	7	1	88	1.33	2	5	ND	5	2	.2	2	2	5	.01	.004	27	10	.10	11	.01	2	.34	.04	.07	1	18
81723	4	1523	148	56	.8	127	101	1790	15.25	55	5	ND	3	8	.2	27	10	5	.02	.149	5	19	.01	115	.01	2	.22	.01	.03	6	3
81724	5	1602	39	56	.4	81	82	4366	13.58	88	5	ND	2	23	.2	22	11	1	.02	.155	2	16	.01	175	.01	2	.22	.01	.01	2	3
81725	2	118	113	7	.3	9	4	236	1.56	6	5	ND	2	1	.2	5	4	3	.01	.017	6	6	.01	14	.01	2	.21	.01	.08	1	3
B81749	2	8	13	20	.1	12	2	107	1.63	6	5	ND	3	4	.2	2	2	3	.01	.009	3	15	.20	10	.01	2	.45	.01	.04	3	8
B81750	3	12	8	1	.1	12	10	41	1.86	3	5	ND	1	1	.2	2	3	4	.01	.001	4	9	.01	7	.01	2	.05	.02	.02	1	22
B81751	2	8	6	19	.1	10	10	251	5.75	16	5	ND	1	1	.2	2	2	52	.01	.001	5	12	.31	7	.01	2	.40	.01	.01	1	4
B81752	1	2	4	1	.1	7	5	51	7.50	3	5	ND	3	1	.2	2	2	70	.01	.007	2	21	.01	2	.12	2	.12	.11	.01	3	4
B 81771	2	7	23	37	.1	11	3	128	.88	3	5	ND	3	2	.4	2	2	2	.01	.006	9	10	.21	14	.01	2	.40	.05	.05	1	
B 81772	7	8	3	2	.1	14	2	51	1.12	3	5	ND	1	1	.2	2	2	2	.01	.001	2	13	.01	6	.01	2	.02	.01	.01	1	
B 81773	2	8	9	12	.1	9	3	107	7.77	5	5	ND	1	2	.2	2	2	15	.01	.005	5	11	.09	7	.01	2	.22	.01	.02	4	
81800	6	23	2	15	.1	12	6	127	12.47	7	5	ND	2	1	.3	6	3	26	.01	.058	4	19	.02	9	.01	2	.39	.01	.05	1	13

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
81980	4	16	11	30	.1	75	19	146	6.63	11	5	ND	2	2	.2	2	2	48	.04	.029	2	141	.42	10	.06	2	.77	.04	.04	2	57
81981	2	6	174	2	.1	9	1	52	1.42	12	5	ND	1	1	.2	12	2	5	.01	.006	2	15	.03	9	.01	2	.09	.01	.01	1	26
81982	5	11	18	18	.1	30	13	45	5.61	4	5	ND	2	2	.2	2	4	16	.01	.011	4	10	.25	17	.03	2	.52	.02	.07	1	132
81983	1	7	4	7	.1	17	1	64	1.56	3	5	ND	1	1	.2	2	2	9	.01	.007	10	28	.12	74	.01	2	.29	.01	.01	1	24
81984	2	12	35	31	.1	25	2	76	4.54	22	5	ND	1	2	.2	2	2	24	.01	.016	8	64	.87	10	.01	2	.99	.01	.02	1	45
81985	2	6	20	11	.1	9	3	70	1.11	7	5	ND	1	2	.2	2	2	4	.01	.005	5	9	.10	8	.01	2	.25	.01	.02	1	10
81986	2	19	15	12	.1	13	4	119	1.90	2	5	ND	2	1	.2	2	2	5	.01	.006	9	8	.20	12	.01	2	.48	.01	.07	1	410
81987	6	4	23	26	.1	14	2	68	1.87	3	5	ND	3	1	.2	2	2	6	.01	.008	14	10	.33	6	.01	2	.64	.01	.02	1	71
81988	2	6	11	8	.1	10	1	75	1.54	5	5	ND	1	1	.2	2	2	4	.01	.004	4	11	.24	3	.01	2	.42	.01	.02	1	97
81989	3	16000 ✓	18	55	1.9	12	11	156	2.03	15	5	ND	1	3	.2	38	2	4	.01	.001	38	22	.01	6	.01	2	.28	.04	.01	3	37
81990	2	13183 ✓	17	47	1.0	20	4	39	2.67	21	5	ND	1	2	.2	38	6	14	.01	.210	4	59	.03	7	.01	3	.38	.03	.01	2	57
81991	3	3529	9	38	2.0	15	3	12	4.28	56	5	ND	1	23	.2	327	2	9	.01	.095	97	34	.02	5	.01	2	.32	.03	.02	1	111
81992	2	2444	27	12	.6	12	46	3871	1.56	5	5	ND	8	6	.2	6	2	3	.03	.054	44	13	.04	103	.01	2	.50	.01	.15	1	8
81993	4	77	21	17	.1	11	3	82	5.00	22	5	ND	3	4	.3	2	3	12	.01	.021	5	16	.04	80	.01	2	.39	.01	.10	1	76
81994	1	50	9	25	.1	19	5	2	28.46	6	5	ND	5	3	.2	2	2	220	.01	.005	2	40	.01	6	.10	2	.13	.07	.01	2	18
81995	1	22	5	81	.1	41	21	626	9.48	2	5	ND	1	7	1.3	2	2	146	.43	.103	7	64	1.94	12	.04	2	2.08	.05	.01	1	8

Appendix 2
Geochemical Analyses

Dragoon Resources Ltd. FILE # 91-3816

ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
2500N 75E	1	12	14	48	.1	19	7	109	1.80	2	5	ND	5	8	.2	2	2	14	.05	.010	21	17	.47	45	.03	2	1.58	.01	.06	1	8
2500N 100E	1	13	14	56	.1	16	8	165	2.12	2	5	ND	5	8	.2	2	2	22	.06	.134	15	15	.27	81	.08	3	2.15	.02	.07	1	2
2500N 125E	1	10	16	37	.1	13	9	197	1.85	4	5	ND	5	12	.4	2	2	19	.09	.033	17	14	.28	82	.04	2	1.80	.02	.09	1	2
2500N 150E	1	18	13	48	.1	18	13	178	2.12	2	5	ND	6	9	.2	2	2	23	.06	.103	12	13	.18	91	.09	2	2.91	.02	.06	1	6
2500N 175E	1	13	10	44	.1	21	12	171	2.06	2	5	ND	6	9	.3	2	2	19	.05	.104	22	16	.30	83	.05	2	2.11	.02	.06	1	2
2500N 200E	1	14	11	47	.2	22	12	171	2.26	2	5	ND	7	8	.4	2	2	20	.07	.151	17	15	.28	96	.07	3	2.73	.01	.07	1	2
2500N 225E	1	16	18	66	.1	21	17	243	2.67	3	5	ND	7	9	.3	2	2	26	.06	.156	15	17	.24	117	.10	2	3.05	.02	.08	1	2
2500N 250E	1	17	11	59	.1	28	11	192	2.72	3	5	ND	6	11	.2	2	2	29	.07	.064	19	20	.36	127	.07	2	2.71	.02	.09	1	4
2500N 275E	1	11	7	41	.1	22	7	111	1.63	2	5	ND	5	10	.2	2	2	17	.07	.018	27	20	.48	84	.05	2	1.59	.01	.05	1	2
2500N 300E	1	17	10	29	.2	18	7	88	2.25	2	5	ND	5	9	.2	2	3	26	.06	.291	4	9	.11	71	.20	4	4.56	.03	.04	1	1
2500N 325E	1	18	6	30	.1	21	7	111	1.87	2	5	ND	3	10	.2	2	3	24	.07	.173	6	8	.13	90	.17	2	3.67	.03	.04	1	1
2500N 350E	1	15	10	60	.1	22	8	357	1.73	2	5	ND	4	11	.3	2	2	20	.09	.095	15	13	.26	143	.10	2	2.70	.02	.07	1	3
2500N 375E	1	16	7	43	.1	17	5	118	1.93	2	5	ND	7	6	.2	2	2	15	.04	.020	40	18	.55	55	.03	3	1.44	.01	.06	1	2
2500N 400E	1	16	11	47	.1	20	9	204	2.39	2	5	ND	5	10	.2	2	2	26	.08	.117	12	14	.23	84	.12	2	3.29	.02	.06	1	3
2500N 425E	1	30	12	45	.1	25	7	140	2.88	2	5	ND	8	9	.2	2	3	34	.07	.274	7	15	.18	91	.20	2	4.39	.02	.07	1	3
2500N 450E	1	21	18	38	.1	17	15	312	1.71	2	5	ND	3	14	.2	2	2	26	.10	.023	16	16	.30	117	.09	8	2.02	.03	.07	1	2
2500N 475E	1	25	5	49	.1	23	7	142	1.88	2	5	ND	6	10	.3	2	2	16	.10	.025	33	22	.55	69	.03	3	1.76	.01	.06	1	2
2500N 500E	1	54	19	48	.1	28	15	186	3.11	3	5	ND	5	13	.2	2	2	36	.09	.043	13	29	.46	147	.10	2	3.65	.02	.09	1	3
RE 2500N 400E	1	15	12	44	.1	19	8	183	2.16	2	5	ND	4	9	.2	2	2	24	.07	.099	11	14	.20	77	.11	2	2.98	.02	.05	1	2
2400N 0E	1	14	12	37	.1	11	7	211	2.15	2	5	ND	6	6	.2	2	2	24	.05	.063	24	16	.24	95	.04	2	2.10	.02	.13	1	1
2400N 25E	1	16	13	48	.1	17	12	233	2.28	3	5	ND	6	6	.2	2	2	23	.05	.082	19	18	.27	94	.06	4	2.49	.02	.07	1	3
2400N 50E	1	15	16	41	.1	17	11	129	2.64	3	5	ND	5	10	.2	2	2	28	.07	.150	10	15	.20	90	.11	2	3.67	.02	.06	1	1
2400N 75E	1	32	13	77	.1	26	12	407	2.56	4	5	ND	6	14	.3	2	2	25	.12	.114	19	18	.40	135	.09	4	2.67	.02	.08	1	3
2400N 100E	1	58	28	82	.3	23	13	431	2.77	9	5	ND	5	7	.2	2	2	27	.06	.085	19	17	.33	127	.07	2	2.68	.01	.09	1	3
2400N 125E	1	54	24	39	.1	37	11	114	2.06	2	5	ND	6	13	.3	2	2	24	.09	.040	37	26	.35	115	.04	2	1.90	.01	.06	1	2
2400N 150E	1	27	13	38	.1	20	8	115	2.21	2	5	ND	8	8	.2	2	2	21	.07	.037	35	17	.43	103	.03	2	1.70	.01	.08	1	3
2400N 175E	1	13	13	45	.1	18	11	157	2.31	4	5	ND	6	7	.2	2	2	26	.06	.061	20	16	.26	98	.07	2	2.35	.02	.09	1	5
2400N 200E	1	21	11	40	.1	16	7	134	2.14	2	5	ND	7	5	.3	2	2	17	.04	.043	32	16	.45	56	.04	2	1.52	.01	.06	1	6
2400N 225E	1	14	13	50	.1	22	13	651	2.03	3	5	ND	4	10	.2	2	2	24	.09	.068	17	16	.28	107	.09	3	2.08	.02	.09	1	1
2400N 250E	1	16	12	59	.1	21	10	268	2.13	3	5	ND	6	6	.2	2	2	22	.05	.048	26	16	.42	129	.05	4	2.13	.01	.09	1	4
2400N 275E	1	22	12	40	.1	18	6	94	1.67	2	5	ND	6	8	.2	2	2	15	.06	.011	41	15	.46	76	.03	2	1.47	.01	.05	1	4
2400N 300E	1	19	16	41	.1	18	9	138	1.87	2	5	ND	6	7	.2	2	2	21	.05	.020	33	18	.38	76	.04	2	1.74	.01	.07	1	8
2400N 325E	1	23	26	49	.1	22	10	142	2.11	2	5	ND	6	9	.2	2	2	23	.07	.038	25	17	.33	88	.06	4	2.17	.02	.09	1	4
2400N 350E	1	20	13	62	.1	27	13	251	2.11	3	5	ND	5	11	.3	2	2	22	.07	.120	18	14	.30	121	.08	5	2.62	.02	.08	1	1
2400N 375E	1	19	22	66	.1	23	14	303	2.40	2	5	ND	5	11	.2	2	2	28	.07	.073	16	16	.28	118	.11	4	2.78	.02	.09	1	1
2400N 400E	1	29	17	73	.1	30	14	215	2.46	4	5	ND	6	10	.2	2	2	26	.07	.132	14	16	.37	158	.11	3	3.54	.02	.09	1	4
2400N 425E	1	23	9	61	.1	21	9	176	1.96	4	5	ND	4	10	.2	2	2	25	.08	.180	8	11	.20	104	.19	4	3.82	.02	.06	1	1
STANDARD C/AU-S	18	59	39	133	7.0	71	33	1046	3.97	42	16	7	37	51	18.6	14	18	55	.50	.090	38	59	.88	178	.09	33	1.89	.06	.15	11	51

Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

Dragoon Resources Ltd. FILE # 91-3816

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
2400N 450E	1	42	19	64	.1	36	13	145	2.90	6	5	ND	6	10	.2	2	2	29	.09	.042	13	17	.31	150	.12	5	3.19	.02	.07	1	5
2400N 475E	1	11	128	64	.1	19	8	154	1.75	4	5	ND	5	8	.2	2	2	16	.07	.065	20	14	.32	60	.06	2	2.05	.01	.07	1	1
2400N 500E	1	12	15	48	.1	19	9	283	1.85	3	5	ND	4	9	.2	2	2	17	.06	.067	18	13	.31	69	.07	2	2.40	.01	.06	1	2
2200N 125E	1	16	14	34	.1	16	6	94	2.01	4	5	ND	4	9	.2	2	2	18	.08	.018	19	18	.52	82	.03	2	1.63	.01	.05	1	1
2200N 150E	1	26	25	68	.1	25	15	399	2.20	4	5	ND	3	14	.2	2	3	22	.09	.085	11	12	.27	135	.11	2	2.94	.02	.07	1	1
2200N 175E	1	50	24	62	.1	24	16	239	2.71	5	5	ND	7	6	.2	2	2	22	.05	.061	24	17	.51	104	.06	2	2.41	.01	.06	1	1
2200N 200E	1	19	21	71	.1	25	12	201	2.50	6	5	ND	4	9	.2	2	2	26	.07	.039	17	16	.35	79	.09	3	2.25	.01	.08	1	5
2200N 225E	1	25	24	86	.3	24	12	351	1.93	4	5	ND	4	8	.2	2	2	20	.06	.067	15	13	.26	77	.08	3	2.34	.02	.06	1	2
2200N 250E	1	44	116	111	.2	48	24	196	2.51	5	5	ND	5	9	.2	2	2	24	.07	.069	14	16	.35	120	.09	2	3.26	.01	.09	1	1
2200N 275E	1	34	35	49	.2	27	11	175	1.96	5	5	ND	3	19	.3	2	2	23	.15	.027	14	14	.30	87	.07	2	2.24	.02	.07	1	1
2200N 300E	1	19	13	25	.1	10	4	70	1.34	2	5	ND	4	8	.2	2	2	11	.06	.012	27	10	.26	48	.02	2	.97	.01	.04	1	2
2200N 325E	1	23	25	18	.2	18	10	63	2.92	3	5	ND	4	12	.2	2	2	33	.07	.071	4	10	.10	67	.23	3	4.41	.03	.05	1	3
2200N 350E	1	23	14	15	.1	23	16	67	2.31	4	5	ND	5	14	.2	2	3	24	.09	.064	5	11	.10	90	.18	2	4.30	.03	.04	1	4
2200N 375E	1	17	12	44	.1	24	14	198	1.88	5	5	ND	4	10	.2	2	2	20	.10	.113	11	11	.18	90	.10	2	2.74	.02	.07	1	1
2200N 400E	1	18	12	68	.1	20	10	759	1.91	4	5	ND	5	8	.2	2	2	22	.07	.121	14	13	.22	89	.11	2	2.74	.02	.06	1	1
2100N 0E	1	14	9	52	.1	21	8	275	1.93	2	5	ND	6	7	.2	2	2	16	.08	.102	24	12	.39	190	.05	7	2.01	.01	.07	1	2
2100N 25E	1	13	7	46	.1	18	10	219	2.03	2	5	ND	5	13	.2	2	2	18	.14	.190	19	13	.34	254	.06	2	2.31	.01	.08	1	4
2100N 50E	1	9	7	21	.1	13	6	99	1.86	3	5	ND	5	11	.2	2	2	22	.13	.044	20	18	.35	198	.03	2	2.58	.03	.26	1	2
2100N 75E	1	16	17	34	.1	26	10	108	2.34	4	5	ND	5	12	.2	2	2	25	.11	.045	17	16	.32	267	.08	2	3.14	.01	.09	1	2
2100N 100E	1	35	20	39	.2	16	7	105	2.16	5	5	ND	6	5	.2	2	2	20	.04	.069	16	17	.33	62	.06	2	2.24	.01	.05	1	9
2100N 125E	1	11	13	39	.1	15	8	136	2.02	4	5	ND	5	4	.2	2	2	21	.04	.025	20	16	.35	64	.04	2	1.59	.01	.06	1	10
2100N 150E	1	12	15	32	.1	13	6	107	1.92	5	5	ND	5	4	.2	2	2	19	.03	.022	22	15	.34	61	.03	2	1.45	.01	.06	1	9
RE 2100N 50E	1	9	10	20	.1	13	6	97	1.83	2	5	ND	5	10	.2	2	2	22	.12	.042	19	17	.35	238	.03	2	2.54	.03	.25	1	1
2100N 175E	1	13	14	32	.1	23	10	123	1.68	3	5	ND	3	8	.2	2	2	20	.06	.028	14	13	.27	84	.07	2	1.98	.01	.06	1	11
2100N 200E	1	32	17	42	.1	18	8	187	1.86	2	5	ND	4	9	.2	2	2	24	.08	.053	10	11	.18	81	.11	3	2.65	.02	.07	1	1
2100N 225E	1	25	16	53	.1	20	10	180	2.27	5	5	ND	5	6	.2	2	2	23	.05	.061	16	16	.33	86	.07	2	2.42	.01	.07	1	1
2100N 250E	1	220	13	36	.2	19	6	187	2.10	4	5	ND	7	11	.2	2	5	25	.07	.087	10	9	.18	103	.21	4	4.80	.03	.05	1	12
2100N 275E	1	26	16	53	.1	22	10	227	2.31	4	5	ND	4	9	.2	2	2	26	.07	.035	18	15	.32	108	.08	6	2.40	.01	.08	1	2
2100N 300E	1	21	14	39	.1	17	9	239	1.88	2	5	ND	5	8	.2	2	2	17	.06	.027	23	11	.27	81	.06	2	1.86	.01	.06	1	3
2100N 325E	1	40	27	50	.1	40	22	728	2.42	3	5	ND	5	16	.2	2	2	26	.12	.023	13	15	.27	128	.09	2	2.92	.02	.08	1	5
2100N 350E	1	20	20	88	.2	31	9	374	2.18	4	5	ND	5	15	.2	2	3	28	.12	.107	7	11	.19	137	.22	4	4.58	.03	.07	1	1
2100N 375E	1	14	19	86	.1	26	10	1244	1.94	4	5	ND	3	12	.2	2	2	22	.10	.061	16	11	.24	141	.11	2	2.62	.02	.08	1	2
2100N 400E	1	14	14	63	.1	21	9	932	1.73	3	5	ND	3	10	.2	2	2	20	.09	.093	15	11	.21	121	.09	2	2.23	.02	.06	1	2
B 81831	1	27	81	195	.4	20	10	644	1.73	10	5	ND	1	18	1.0	2	2	13	.17	.072	23	12	.25	48	.03	2	1.45	.01	.07	1	3
STANDARD C/AU-S	18	58	38	132	6.6	70	33	1040	3.94	40	18	6	37	52	18.4	14	17	56	.48	.090	37	58	.88	176	.09	34	1.89	.06	.15	11	51

<u>Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.</u>