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1992 REPORT

for the

SPANISH CREEK PROPERTIES

Cariboo Mining Division

NTS 93 A/11 Lat. 52° 40' 00", 52 31' 00" Long. 121° 26' 00", 121° 11' 00"

> Owner: Merle Matherly, Box 422, 150 Mile House, B.C. VOK 2G0

Operators: Merle Matherly, Sheran Paterson
Box 422,
150 Mile House, B.C.
VOK 2G0

Report by: Sheran Paterson June 30, 1992

## GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,437

#### 1.0 COVER LETTER

The Spanish Creek Properties constitute a Gold prospect located in the Cariboo-Quesnel Gold Belt, 110 kilometres northeast from the city of Williams Lake in north-central British Columbia.

The geologic setting formed by the Eureka Thrust Fault, defines the boundary between two major tectonic plates, the Intermontane and Omenica belts.

The 1992 exploration program outlined a sizable gold bearing pyrite alteration zone.

All exploration work-reference Assessment Reports: 1988-No. 17751, 17912/ 1989-No. 19415/ 1991-No. 21610; and the work conducted in 1992, indicates that advanced and more detailed exploration is required for this Gold prospect.

#### 2.0 REGIONAL HISTORY

The project area is situated near four, present-day, major deposits with economic potential: Mt. Polley copper-gold project, located 20 kilometres slightly southwest/ QR gold deposit, located 30 kilometres northwest/ Eaglet fluorspar deposit, located 20 kilometres slightly southeast/ Frasergold, Eureka Peak, gold prospect, located 50 kilometres southeast.

Recent placer mining activity is presently in existence in the area: Cedar Creek, Lower Spanish Creek, Cariboo River, Keithley Creek, Winkley Creek, Antler Creek, and many others.

Two placer claims are presently in testing stages along Upper Spanish Creek in the southern portion of the Spanish Creek Properties.

From 1978 to 1980, Gavex Gold Mines held placer claims on Upper Spanish Creek in the southern portion of these properties; and old placer claim posts, dating 1950's, have been discovered on No Name Creek in the western portion of the properties.

This area has a known hardrock and placer mining history dating as early as the mid 1800's. Some old mining sites existed relatively near the Spanish Creek Properties: Cariboo-Hudson Mine; Au, Ag, W, Pb, Zn; located 30 kilo-metres due north; Roundtop Mtn. at Cunningham and Simlock Creeks/ Providence (Independence); Ag, Pb; located about .5 kilometres northwest; Blackbear Mtn. at Blackbear Creek/Bullion Pit; placer gold; Cariboo River; located 19 kilo-metres slightly northwest/ Cedar Creek; placer gold; Spanish Mtn., located 13 kilometres almost due west/ Golden Horn; placer gold; Mt. Warren at Winkley Creek; located 15 kilometres slightly southwest/ Kitchner; placer gold; Keithley Creek; located 19 kilometres slightly northwest on Keithley Creek Mtn.

#### 3.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

The target mineralization on the properties is gold. Thrust zones and known faults are of particular interest with some emphasis on contacts between rock units (et al. Geology, Quesnel Lake - west half - British Columbia, G.S.C. Map 3 - 1961).

Preliminary study of the Spanish Creek area, 1981 to 1983, led to the discovery of one zone, and hand-pick rock specimens collected from transgressive veins, quartz with galena, in sericite schist revealed notable silver, lead and some gold values.

Further investigation, 1988, discovered mineralization in chlorite and sericite schists and black phyllite rock units over various locations of the properties. Significant copper, silver, lead and some gold values were determined from analyzed hand-pick rock specimens.

A large soil reconnaisance grid, 1989, identified extensive gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc in-soil anomalies.

Mapping and rock sampling, 1991, outlined two zones, mineralized clusters of transgressive quartz veins in chlorite schist carrying significant gold, silver and copper values. Follow-up soils over one zone determined that mineralization exceeds one hectare.

Mapping and rock sampling, 1992, outlined a significant gold bearing pyrite alteration zone; visible at the surface for approximately 25 hectares.

The 1992 work program described in this report was employed during the period between July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992.

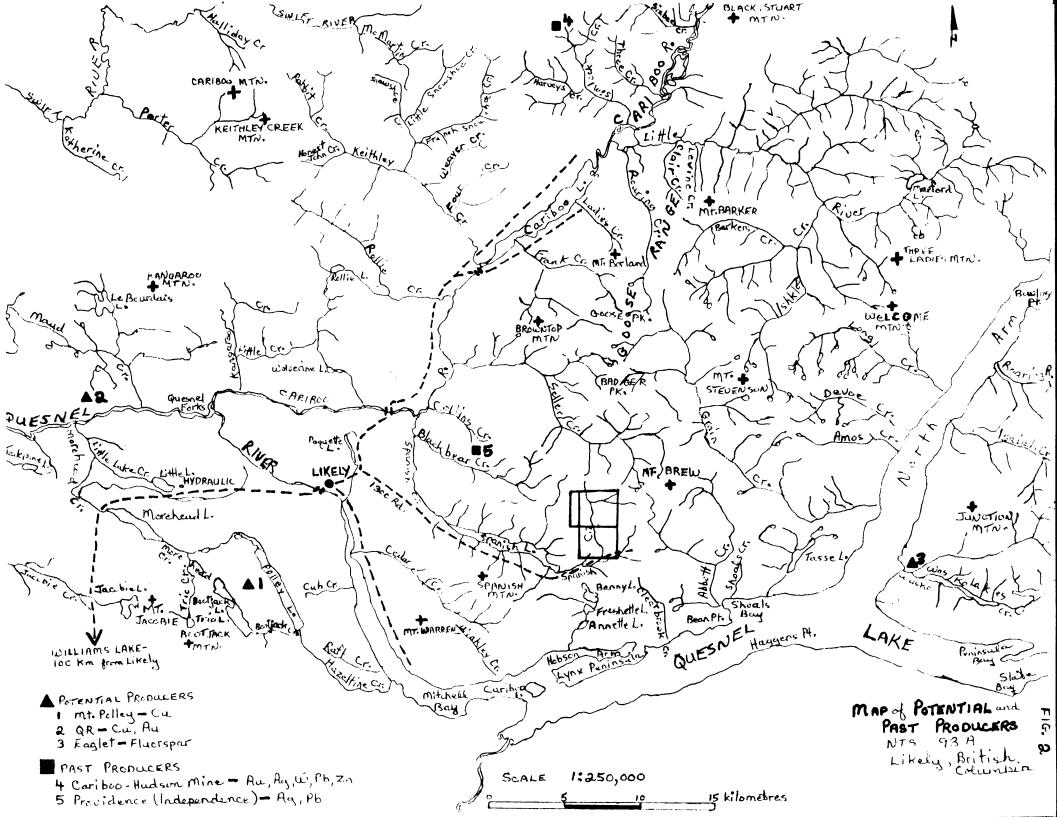
#### 4.0 LOCATION and ACCESS

The Spanish Creek Properties are located 110 kilo-metres northeast from the city of Williams Lake in north-central British Columbia as shown on Figure 2.

Access is provided by paved road to the community of Likely from Williams Lake, and the remaining 20 kilometres by the 1300, Spanish Lake, forestry road.

The properties are cut by two drainage systems, known to carry flour gold, that flow into Spanish Lake. The claims lie on the east and west flanks of Upper Spanish Creek between Mount Brew and Blackbear Mountain. The area is of moderate relief and well logged providing excellent access to and through the properties by old and new roads.





#### 5.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY and CLIMATE

The properties are situated northwest from the north shore of Quesnel Lake. This region is fairly mountainous terrain of moderate relief with elevations averaging 1200 to 1600 metres; the exception is Mount Brew whose height reaches up to 2000 metres.

The environment offers many water courses, lakes, and is well forested with spruce, fir, pine, cedar and poplar trees, and foliated with broadleaf vegetation. A minimum of 50% of the properties are clear cut from logging activities.

Reasonable weather conditions for exploration work may be expected from mid June to the end of October. Winter snow pack can occasionally reach three to five metres.

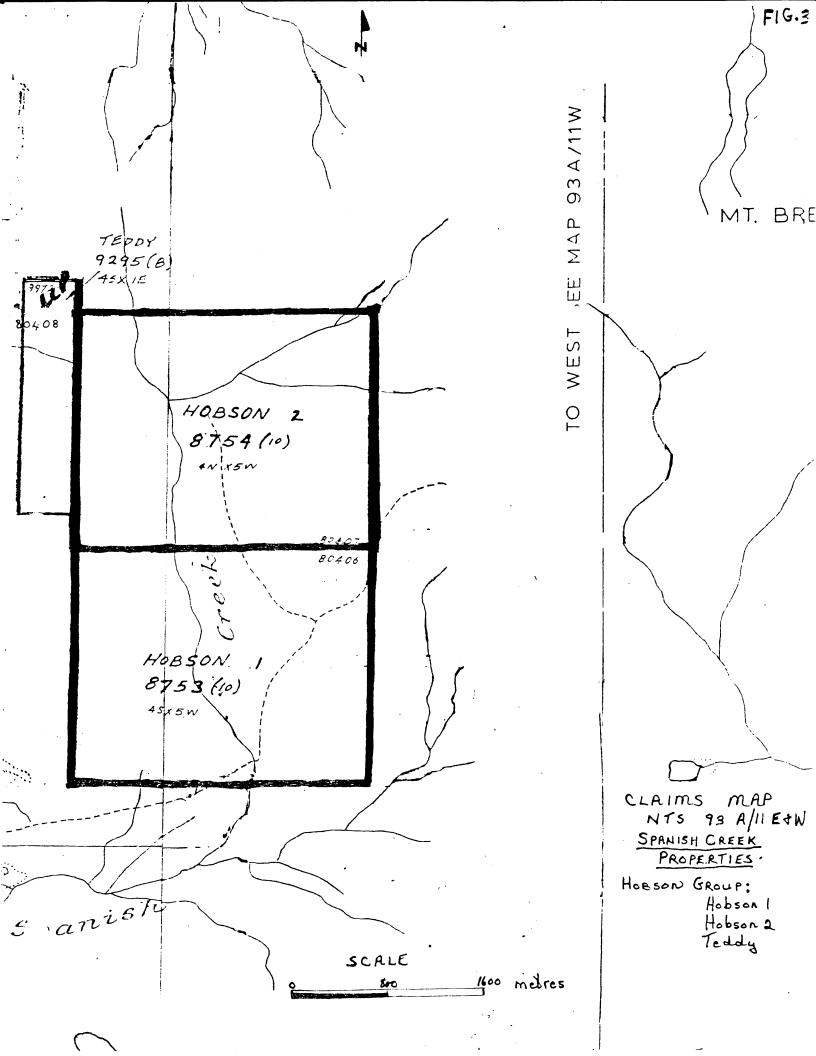
#### 6.0 CLAIM STATUS

This prospect presently consists of 3 contiguous claims, totalling 44 units, 1100 square hectares, as shown on Figure 3.

The Spanish Creek claims are wholly owned by Merle Matherly.

Table 1 - Mineral Claim Schedule

<u>Claim Name</u>	No. of Units	Record No.	Yr. Staked
Hobson 1	20	8753	Oct. 28/87.
Hobson 2	20	8754	Oct. 28/87.
Teddy	4	9295	Aug. 22/88.



#### 7.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Spanish Creek project area lies within the Quesnel Terrane, Triassic and Jurassic, pelitic and volcanic rock of the Intermontane belt, where the Eureka Thrust Fault defines the boundary between the Omenica, Barker-ville Terrane, and Intermontane tectonic belts. Mineralization occurs in quartz veins and as disseminations.

#### 8.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Five main rock units and three lesser units have been identified:

chlorite schist - occurs for a minimum 4 square kilometres

in contact with phyllite and sericite schists

- chlorite-rich, copper-rich(mostly chalcopyrite, malachite), much carbonated (ankerite, siderite), quartz lenses and transgressive veins, some epidote sweats

 some quartzite occurs near a contact of chlorite schists and phyllites

sericite schist - in contact with chlorite schist

 contact with chlorite schist is known to be defined by dolomitic masses with associated mariposite

 commonly contains quartz lenses and transgressive veins

- quartzite occurs as a body alongside sericite schist; sometimes along each side of transgressive quartz veins

black phyllite

- triassic, Cariboo series

- four recognized units: greasy, graphitic with pyrites/ carbonate coated vesicules in light honey-combed phyllite/ banded metals in carbonated graphitic phyllite/ knotty phyllite with carbonate nodule fillings

 in contact with chlorite schist and green volcanic breccia

 commonly contains quartz lenses and transgressive veins

- some quartzite occurs at a contact of phyllite and chlorite schist volcanic breccia- occurs in west portion of properties and trends northwest

- green, marine origin

- silica-rich, carbonated

- mineralization unknown

ultramafics

- green, greasy, with carbonate phenocrysts

- occurs at a contact of sericite and chlorite schists which sandwich mariposite in dolomitic mass

- malachite stain also occurs in this rock

dolomitic mass

- with mariposite

- appears to occur mostly at contacts between sericite and chlorite schists

quartzite

- occurs as a body near a contact of chlorite

schist and phyllites

- occurs as a body alongside sericite schist

- occurs as fairly thin layers along each side of transgressive quartz veins

- often contains metal disseminations

serpentinite

- greasy, flaky, pale green to white colour

- occurs at contact between chlorite and se-

ricite schists

#### 9.0 MINERALIZATION

#### 9.1 Types

The properties have recognized types of mineralization:

- transgressive quartz veins in which the metals: chalcopyrite, galena, pyrites and malachite; occur massive, as vug fillings, stains; sometimes disseminations in chlorite and sericite schists and phyllites. Surface vein widths are not fully identified.
- concordant and transgressive quartz carbonate lenses with metals such as chalcopyrite, pyrites and malachite occur mostly as disseminations, vug fillings, stains and sometimes massive in chlorite and sericite schists and phyllites. The lenses appear numerous and narrow but surface widths are not fully identified.
- disseminated metals occur in: chlorite schist (chalcopyrite, pyrites), black phyllite (pyrites), sericite schist (pyrites), quartzite (pyrites, some chalcopyrite), concordant and transgressive quartz carbonate lenses (chalcopyrite, pyrites, malachite).

- massive metals occur in: transgressive quartz veins (chalcopyrite, galena, malachite, pyrites) in chlorite and sericite schists and phyllite rocks; quartz carbonate lenses in chlorite schist (chalcopyrite, some malachite, pyrites); quartz lenses in sericite schist (pyrites); quartz lenses in phyllites (pyrites); sometimes in quartzites (pyrites, some chalcopyrite).
- banded metals occur in: chlorite schist (pyrites) and phyllites (pyrites).
- carbonates (ankerite, sideríte) occur: massive in quartz lenses in chlorite schist, phyllites and ultramafics; as various sized phenocrysts in chlorite schist, ultramafics, phyllites, volcanic breccia and serpentinite; as a body of dolomitic mass with mariposite at contacts between chlorite and sericite schist.
- staining occurs as malachite in chlorite schist and limonite in all rock units.

#### 9.2 Zone Description (Fig. 4)

#### Brew W.

Brew W., discovered in 1992, is located in the southeast corner of Hobson 2 claim, and is accessed by travelling 2 kilometres along the Shiney Mineral road and 1 kilometre east along the BW road.

- 1 metre wide quartz veins (MOTHER zone) more than 100 metres visible strike length, trending 30° north, occur in a pyrite alteration facies that is in contact with a nearby sericite schist unit. The quartz is mineralized with fine and coarse massive pyrites and pyrite seams 3-5 centimetres width. Analysis has shown high gold values and lower values in silver, copper, lead and zinc. Analyzed rock samples have returned anomalous values up to: gold, .272 ounces per ton.
- 1 metre wide quartz veins (M2 zone) more than 100 metres visible strike length and trending 30° north, also occur in the pyrite alteration 200 metres north from MOTHER veins. The quartz is mineralized with pyrite disseminations and blebs. Bulk chip sampling has continued to reveal high gold values and low values in the remaining elements.

Bulk chip sampling of MOTHER and M2 zones and other nearby locations, has returned anomalous gold values greater than 100 ppb from about 50% of the analyzed samples.

#### Hobson N.

Hobson N., discovered in 1991, is situated in the north-central portion of Hobson 2 claim and is accessed by travelling 3.5 kilometres north along the Shiney Mineral road then turning east onto the HN road.

- Up to 1 metre wide transgressive tourmaline quartz veins (212 zone) with a general 270° trend, occur in a chlorite schist alteration facies that is in contact with nearby phyllites. The quartz is mineralized with pyrites and chalcopyrite occuring as blebs and disseminations, and some malachite staining. Malachite stain also occurs between leaves of the relatively unweathered chlorite schist along with finely disseminated pyrites. Analyzed rock samples have returned anomalous values up to: gold, .131 ounces per ton/ silver, .3387 ounces per ton/ copper, 4.54 percent.
- Up to 1 metre wide quartz ankerite lenses (217 zone), 200 metres southwest from the 212 veins, are mineralized with pyrites and chalcopyrite, mostly as disseminations and small blebs, and minor malachite staining. Malachite stain also occurs between leaves of the chlorite schist along with finely disseminated pyrites. Analyzed rock samples have returned anomalous values up to: gold, .18 ounces per ton/ silver, .0387 ounces per ton/ copper, .66 percent.

#### #3 Landing

- #3 Landing, discovered 1981-1983, is situated in the south-central portion of Hobson 2 claim, and is accessed by travelling 2 kilometres north along the Shiney Mineral road, 400 metres east along the BW road, then going north for 200 metres.
- .5 metre wide transgressive quartz veins with a general 300° trend, occur in a sericite schist alteration facies that is in contact with a nearby chlorite schist alteration. The quartz is mineralized with galena and some pyrites, occuring as blebs. Analyzed rock samples have returned anomalous values up to: gold, .066 ounces per ton/silver, 15.75 ounces per ton/lead, 24.0 percent.

#### 10.0 ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOLOGIC MAPPING

Two persons applied 12 days conducting rock geochemistry over targeted areas of gold mineralization.

The program began with rock sampling and geologic mapping over Brew W. area, 100m by 80m, to identify gold mineralization. Significant gold values were determined along 70 metres vein length. A total of 13 hand specimens were collected, 6 samples were analyzed for: gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc; 4 samples were subsequently assayed for: gold. (Fig.6)

Channel rock sampling and geologic mapping Brew W., 400m by 500m, was applied to indicate specific gold bearing structures from which 2 zones, MOTHER and M2 were outlined. A channel sample from Gary B. listwanite area was collected to outline mineralization. A total of 12 samples were collected, 11 samples were chemically analyzed (31 element); 1 sample was subsequently assayed for: gold. (Fig.7)

Channel rock sampling was conducted over Brew W. zones; Hobson N., Gary B. and UJ areas to follow up on specific gold bearing zones, and other types of mineralization. Two chemical analysis (31, 28 element) were applied to all 22 samples collected. (Fig. 5,7)

#### 11.0 INTERPRETATION

The anomalies displayed by gold may be reflecting economically significant, concentrations of this metal in the underlying or nearby bedrock. This interpretation is supported by the fact that gold anomalies tend to define strong trends, which clearly contrast from the background values.

Gold is the primary target and will be given priority in follow-up. The present outlined Brew W. zones are considered adequate to target further geochemistry and machine trenching.

#### 12.0 CONCLUSIONS

- The Spanish Creek properties are almost entirely underlain by middle triassic to early jurassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Quesnel Terrane.
- 2. Alteration and mineralization are likely associated with fault structures and contacts between rock units.
- 3. Extensive chlorite-rich zones trend northwest across the Hobson 2 claim. Anomalous gold and copper values are indicated in this claim.
- 4. Significant gold values were determined in a sizable pyrite alteration zone.
- 5. The present outlined zones are considered adequate to target further geochemistry and machine trenching.

#### 13.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Geologic mapping, machine trenching and geochemistry are recommended for the Brew W., gold-in-pyrite alteration.

### 14.0 STATEMENT of EXPENDITURES

The following table outlines the 1992 expenditures incurred on the claims.

Table 2 - Statement of Expenditures

	-		
Salaries (geochemistry & geologic mapping)			
M. Matherly 12 days @ \$200/day s. Paterson 12 days @ \$200/day	\$	2,400.00	
		\$	4,800.00
Geochemical Analysis (5, 28, 31 element)			
39 rock samples x \$18.50 5 rock assays x \$8.50	\$	721.50 42.50	
		\$	764.00
Camp Costs			
12 days @ \$40/day x 2 persons	\$	960.00	
		\$	960.00
Vehicle Costs			
12 days @ \$50/day	\$	600.00	
		\$	600.00
Report Preparation			
S. Paterson, 1 day @ \$200/day	\$	200.00	
		\$	200.00
Total		\$	7,324.00

#### 15.0 STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS

We, Mr. Merle Matherly and Ms. Sheran Paterson, of 150 Mile House, B.C. do certify that:

- We are prospectors and maintain valid free miner's permits.
- We have attended the Prospector's Course at Cariboo College, 1979, (instructor: Dr. Gary Bysouth, senior geologist, Gibralter Mines Ltd., McLeese Lake, B.C.)
- 3. We have completed the Advanced Mineral Exploration Course for Prospectors, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, B.C.:

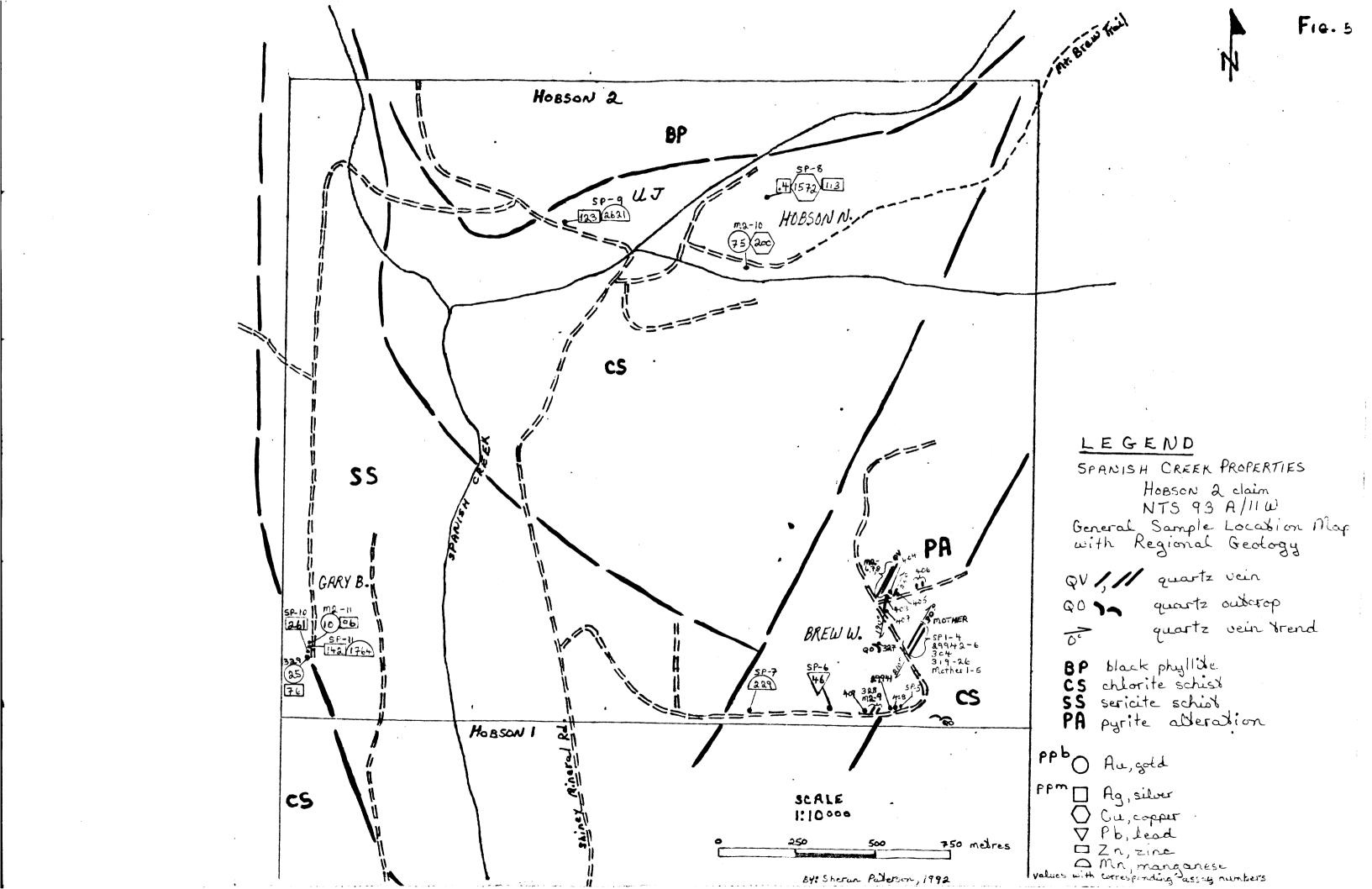
Merle Matherly at David Thompson University Centre, Nelson, B.C., 1981

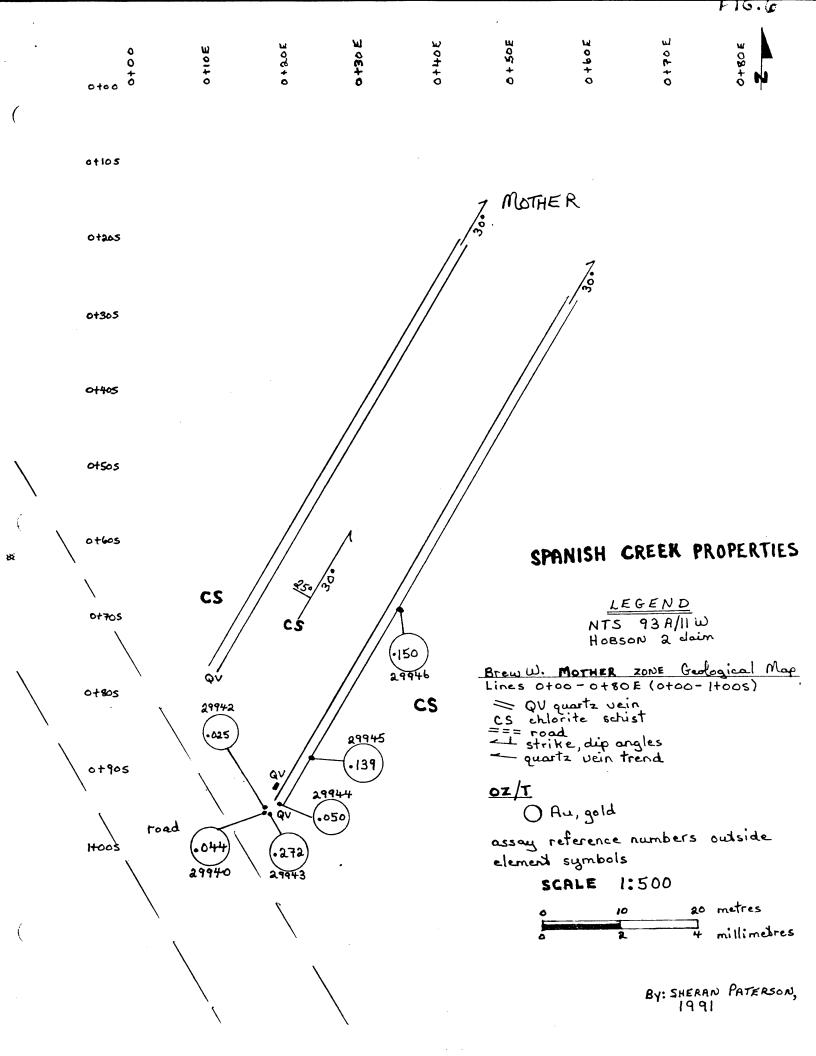
Sheran Paterson at Northwest College, Terrace, B.C., 1982

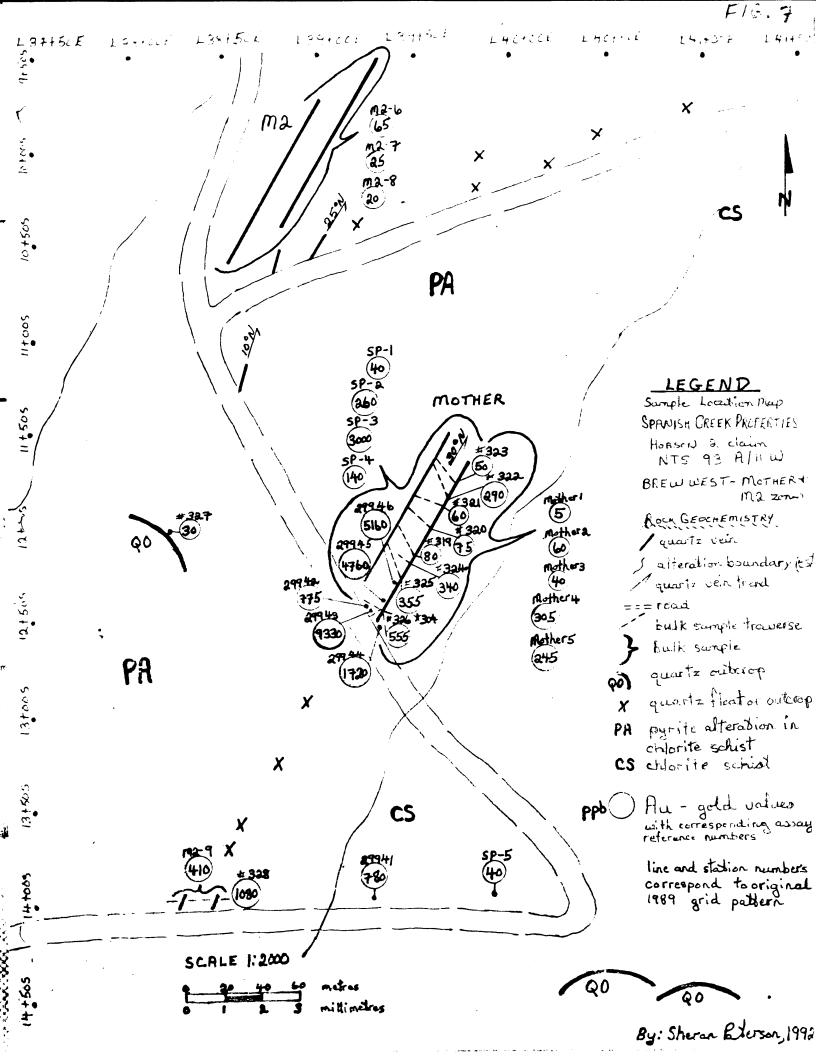
- 4. From 1978 to the present, we have been actively engaged in field exploration.
- We personally executed and supervised the work program as described, and have compiled and analyzed the resulting data.

Merle Matherly

Sheran Paterson







F16.18



#### ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

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

JULY 25, 1991

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS ETK91-460

SHINEY MINERAL EXPLORATION BOX 422 150 MILE HOUSE, B.C. VOK 2GO

ATTENTION: MERLE MATHERLY

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 6 ROCK samples received JULY 16, 1991

\_\_,,,,\_\_\_\_

ET#	Description	AU (ppb)	AG (ppm)	(ppm) 	ZN (ppm)	PB (ppm)
1 -	29941	780	1.3	134	20	82
2 -	29942	775	1.4	160	28	95
3 -	29943	>1000	5.2	115	47	132
4 -	29944	>1000	<.1	23	5	36
5 -	29945	>1000	. 4	140	56	57
6 -	29946	>1000	<.1	22	8	19

NOTE: < = less than

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

FRANK J. PEZZOTTI

B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYER



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

JULY 25, 1991

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY ETK91-460

SHINEY MINERAL EXPLORATION BOX 422 150 MILE HOUSE, B.C. VOK 2GO

ATTENTION: MERLE MATHERLY

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 6 ROCK samples received JULY 16, 1991

ET#	Description	AU AU (g/t) (oz/t)
3 -	29943	9.33 * .272
4 -	29944	1.72 .050
5 -	29945	4.76 .139
6 -	29946	5.16 * .150

NOTE: < = less than

\* SAMPLE SCREENED AND METALLIC ASSAYED

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FRANK J. PEZZOTTI

B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYER



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#### METALLIC CALCULATION

SAMPLE NUMBER	-140 VALUE	+140 VALUE	CALCULATED VALUE
460-3	9.310001	15.19435	9.327621
460-6	5.15	5.581396	5.150729

		SPANISH CREEK PROPERTY
		Mathely / Paterson
(		23 August 1991
CAMPIE No		DESCRIPTION
(Lab No)		
	i i	
9-4	0.04	The state of the same to the s
	Grab	Solid milky quartz with warse sami massive porte
		at an margins to vein outer to pyrite is a some of
		semi massive hematite, goethite within the grate occurs
		coarse tabular hundrite crystals and Goal blety fractive
		controlled coarse by
3/9	8:	Green med growed discite or meta anderite
		with local foliation sub parallel to quarty veising
<u> </u>		Little wallock alteration and sparse sulfides. Qt, and
	<u> </u>	quite vogsy. Milky gtz veins
320		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		locally rotated. Wilky 9to veins
201		Clarities south land latticated with the D
321	<b></b>	Chloritic schist, fenely foliated with local
	the transfer of the second sec	Dy Milky quartz veins
322	21.5	- Med green, foliated andesite, andesitie toff sparce By
		local strong oxidation of? with clay milky gtz veine
323	<u> </u>	
	···	Fractured milky quarty with course bleby of Cpy
204		(1-3%) malachite staining. Chloritic Schiel
32.4		Strongly exidized alleritic school with milky grantz
325	<u>`````````````````````````````````</u>	Vary similar to 319 diocité plus milty 913 vairs
326		Chlante I muscarite schist with milky guarty and
		local semi messive hematite/goetite.
327		Fine chlorite, sericite schist miner dinem Py
		Melky guardy vaining
328	/c8c	telsic schist feldiper + sty local cheate and
		or quarty shears. Milky quarty veining, Stringer / 9 tz
		recolet gones have 2-5% for pyrite and local blety
		snag notite
329	25	Quartz mariposite spaise sulfides. Wallocks
		have coarse contonate perphyorblast dark matix



## ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

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SEPTEMBER 5, 1991

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY ETK 91-695 

N. MOTHERLY

DATE RECEIVED:

AUGUST 23, 1991

PROJECT:

1K- SPANISH

REJECTS:

STORE

PULPS:

STORE

NUMBER SAMPLES:

11

NOTE:

> = MORE THAN

TYPE SAMPLES:

< = LESS THAN

ROCK

ET# Description

Au Au (g/t)

(02/t)

328

1.08

.031

FRANK J. PEZZOTTI, A. Sc.T. B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYER

SC91/PLACERK

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. 10041 EAST TRANS CANADA BEY.

KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 2J3

PHONE - 604 - 573-5700

SEPTEMBER 5, 1991

PAX - 604 - 573-4557

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

ET.	DESCRIPTION	AU(ppb)	AG	AL(%)	AS	В	BA	BI	CA(1)	CD	co	CR	cu	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	HN	МО	NA(1)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR	TI(%)	ū	٧	W	( Y	ZN
*****		***********		*****	*****	*****		****	*****	*****	****		*****	*****	******	****		******	****		****	******	*****					******	****	*****		****
1	- 319	80	<.2	1.04	40	6	20	<5	.09	<1	14	69	17	3.18	.14	<10	.91	441	2	.01	12	230	6	<5	<20	5	.02	<10	45	<10	<1	29
2	- 320	75	<.2	1.08	65	6	10	<5	.05	<1	17	86	16	3.03	<.01	\$10	.99	513	4	<.01	10	230	4	5	<20	5	<.01	<10	43	<10	<1	23
3	- 321	60	.2	.74	75	6	20	<5	.01	<1	15	71	12	3.32	<.01	<10	.56	645	2	<.01	10	220	6	5	<20	3	<.01	<10	39	<10	<1	35
4	- 322	290	<.2	.81	100	6	15	<5	.45	<1	25	62	51	5.48	<.01	<10	.76	426	4	<.01	8	300	28	10	<20	6	.02	<10	60	<10	<1	50
5	- 323	50	.4	.98	35	6	5	<5	.07	<1	14	91	166	2.79	<.01	<10	.93	395	2	<.01	16	200	8	15	<20	2	.02	<10	34	<10	<1	21
6	- 324	340	<.2	.72	80	6	10	<5	.03	<1	19	64	35	4.44	<.01	<10	.51	533	4	<.01	10	280	2	5	<20	4	.01	<10	44	<10	<1	30
7	- 325	355	<.2	.33	600	8	20	<5	.02	<1	27	99	20	9.71	<.01	<10	.36	262	4	<.01	19	370	44	10	<20	3	.01	<10	45	<10	<1	53
8	326	555	.4	.99	250	6	20	<5	.03	<1	23	80	31	6.37	<.01	<10	.81	591	5	<.01	21	280	16	10	<20	3	<.01	<10	43	<10	<1	39
9	327	30	<.2	. 39	25	6	5	<5	.02	<1	7	65	10	1.73	.03	<10	.21	239	2	<.01	12	200	4	<5	<20	3	<.01	<10	4	<10	<1	28
10-	328	>1000	2	.55	185	6	35	<5	.42	<1	27	92	89	6.40	<.01	<10	.37	621	5	<.01	22	480	8	10	<20	3	<.01	<10	59	<10	<1	34
11-	- 329	25	<.2	1.14	15	8	70	<5	1.59	<1	28	224	6		1.01	<10	5.96	555		<.01	260	330	10	10	<20	146	.08	<10	56	<10	<1	76

NOTE: < = LESS THAN

> = GREATER THAN

CLINTON AYERS ITD.

SCHI/PLACER

Sparish lote

OCTOBER 21, 1991

DESCRIP	rion	Yn (bbp)	AG )	AL(1)	AS	8	BA	BI	CA(1)	Ф	00	æ	Cū	PE(1)	K(1)	LA	HG(1)	HON	но	MA(%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SM	SR	TI(t)	σ	Ф	٧	τ	
	-		******	*****			****						353853			*****	*****	******	=====	******	10.000		Zanev <b>e</b>	*****		****	*****	****		******		
1 - MOTRES	1	5	. 2	.05	10	6	20	<5	.18	<1	2	258	71	.65	.01	<10	.04	143	18	<.01	7	40	4	<5	<20	36	<.01	<10	9	<10	<1	
2 - HOTEER	2	60	.6	.10	40	6	10	<5	.03	<1	9	158	56	2.64	.02	<10	.04	176	10	<-01	3	100	10	5	<20		<.01	<10	18	<10	<1	
3 - MOTSESS	3	40	.4	.03	30	4	<5	<5	<.01	<1	2	210	12	1.01	<.01	<10	.01	73	14	<.01	7	50	38	5	<20		<.01	<10	6	<10	<1	
- HOTER	4	305 7	<.2	.73	545 )	4	45	<5	-02	<1	50	82	64	13.30	<.01	10	. 30	843	4	.02	29	710	36	15	<20		<.01	10	72	<10	<1	
5 - MOTHER	5	245 5	.2	.05	390 }	4	10	<5	.01	<1	16	161	31	5.64	<.01	<10	.09	68	10	<.01	11	180	18		<20		<.01	<10	17	<10	<1	
5 - H2	6	65	<.2	.01	20	12	<5	<5	<.01	<1	1	179	3		<.01	<10	<.01	90	11	<.01	2	10	<2	<5	<20		<.01	<10	1,	<10	<1	
7 - H2	7	25	<.2	-05	50	4	5	<5	<.01	<1	1	245	6	.93		<10	.01	48		<.01	a	50		<5	<20							
- M2	8	20	<.2	.31	30	4	20	<5	<.01	<1	9	83	7	1.76	.09	20	.04	411		<.01	14	190	•	0.0770			<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	
- 112	9	410 %	. 8	.42	35	4	25	<5	-03	<1	18	166	79	3.76		<10	.18	523	11	.01	20	180	1	<5	<20		<.01	<10	<1	<10	1	
0- H2	10	75	<.2	.12	10	6	5	<5	1.58	<1	13	154	200	2.25		<10	.60	684			20		•	3	<20		<.01	<10	63	<10	<1	
11- H2	11	10	<.2	.21	55	-56	- 1500	-						2.23		-10	. 00	004	,	<.01	12	160	2	5	<20	39	<.01	<10	38	<10	<1	

1,2,3 . Otz from Mother Veins

4 - altered wall rock around Mother Vein at road out

5 - Quertz from Mother Vein at Roace Cot

6.7 - Curtz from M2 vain

8 - altered well rock of MZ vein

9 - Mother extension (302 m south on Rund

cut below wwitch back

10 - . 217 zwe

11 - Gary & listiminite

Surry about the eiror in the sample #'s done by the lab (ie. the sample #'s 6 to 11 labled MZ) this was the labs fault. I goess they couldn't read the hore

LABORATORY MANAGER

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Hat soll

<u>.</u>	SP-1	Mother Zone, Brew West area chip across 100 cm. f. w. of qtz. vein
132	SP-2	Mother Zone chip across 100 cm. of qtz. vein weak sphalerite? and pyrite
.63	SP-3	high grade pyritic zone grab from above vein pyritic zones in vein are 3 cm 5 cm. wide
10	SP-4	hematite altered, sericite altered host rock from the Mother Zone.
55	SP-5 Encode	pyritic, chloritic, weak epidote altered, silicious zone with minor quartz vein in centre. from rear corner south of Brew West Zone.
55	SP-6 loves	Rhyolite dykes with formational quartz vein and fine stringers, fresh. Possibly related to Tertiary volcanism. Tertiary basalt centre in general area.
	SP-7 55 + + 5	weak sericite altered silicious, pyritic schist.
,f = .	SP-8 ( : :	212 Zone; dissem. chalcopyrite in foliated Diorite to Greenstone; appears to be related to qtz veins plus or minus tourmaline
10.	SP-9 UT 2011	pyritic, sericite altered schist, mariposite in area near black phyllite contact.
49:	SP-10 Gary E.	ultramafic; black, magnetic, pyritic zone possibly along Eureka Thrust.
61.	SP-11 Gary E.	listwanite alteration, approx. 1 m. wide.

# Rossbacher Laboratory Ltd.

2225 S. Springer Avenue Burnaby, B.C., Canada. W5B 3M1 Phone: (604) 299-6910 Faz: (604) 299-6252

TO:

PROJECT: AMALPSIS:

CERTIFICATE: 91248 INVOICE: 28394

DATE: 91-89-80 FILE: 12891248.1

PAGE: 1

## Certificate of Analysis

PRE		PM	PP	PPH	770	777	PPH	PP	PPH	x	PPM	PPN	PPH	PPH	PM	770	Z	PPH	770	x	771	Z	711	x	×	×	PPH	rm	PPS	
FIX	SAMPLE NAME	100	Ø	79	71	86	MI	α	191	n	AS	23	0	23	<b>B</b> 1	V	CA	?	LA	Œ	HC	M	Ħ	AL.	MA	I	¥	E	h PA	
A	SP-1	2	44	12	63	8.1	34	49	963	7.28	75	4	1	2	2	39	8.85	8.84			8.18	35	8.81	8.89	8.85	8.12	1	1	48	
A	<b>SP-2</b>	1	31	18	Z	8.1	9	18	79	2.77	138	1	1	5	2	16	8.83	8.11	1	48	8.82	8	8.81	8.86	8.82	8.81	1	1	258	
A	<b>57-3</b>	3	258	78	41	3.4	16	41	39	19.85	1432	3	18	12	2	2	8.82	8.87	2	1	8.84	26	8.81	8.84	8.86	8.81	1	1	3000	
A	27-4	2	379	19	54	8.1	3	11	116	4.86	139	3	1	6	2	43	8.81	8.86	3	23	8.81	18	8.81	8.31	8.83	8.28	1	1	148	
A	529-5	7	323	8	54	8.4	27	82	387	15.81	22	21	5	2	2	93	8.15	8.87	2	1	1.71	26	8.36	2.47	8.87	8.81	1	2	48	
A	29-6	2	31	46	35	8.1	28	17	98	8.89	27	187	1	9	15	11	1.82	8.11	16	31	8.13	18	8.18	8.95	8.84	8.81	4	1	5	
A	<b>SP-</b> 7	2	44	9	58	8.1	17	11	229	2.76	8	13	1	2	2	6	8.21		33		8.63						1	1	5	
A	<b>27-8</b>	2	1572	1	113	8.4	19	58	1436	6.83	11	- 8	2	2	2	111	1.48	8.89	3	12	1.74	85	8.81	2.41	8.85	8.81	2	2	5	
A	SP-9	2	36	1	123	8.1	13	28	2621	8.19	2	51	3	2	2	41	4.97	8.85	5	7	1.84	28	8.81	8.%	8.87	8.85	1	1	5	
A	SP-18	2	26	1	261	8.1	68	83	585	9.24	25	64	3	2	2	2502	1.47	8.86	1	13	6.68	145	8.39	5.29	8.18	5.28	2	8	5	
A	SP-11	7	28	8	142	8.1	728	63	1764	3.42	2	1168	3	2	2	15	8.38	8.67	18	43	18.82	38	8.81	8.34	8.87	8.33	4	2	5	

CERTIFIED BY: J. Aonsback