DURFELD
GEOLOGICAL
MANAGEMENT LTD.

REPORT

ON

TRENCHING AND DIAMOND DRILLING

WATSON BAR PROJECT

CLINTON MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Latitude 51° 03' North   Longitude 122° 03' West

FOR

CYPRUS CANADA INC

by

RUDOLF M. DURFELD, B.Sc., P.Geo.

August 1992   Williams Lake, B.C.

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ILLUSTRATIONS

1. INTRODUCTION

In October 1987 Cyprus Gold (Canada) Ltd. acquired by option the Second Mineral Claim Group from R. M. Durfeld and J. A. McClintock. Subsequently, Cyprus Gold carried out 1:5,000 scale geological mapping and grid soil sampling during October and November 1987.

The 1987 work program located 6 zones of intense silicification and argillic alteration within a broad 3,500 by 1,500 metre region of hydrothermally altered sedimentary and intrusive rock. Soil sampling highlighted five of the intensely altered zones as having coincident mercury and arsenic anomalies with smaller associated gold anomalies. Two additional coincident arsenic-and-gold-in-soil anomalies were detected in overburden covered areas.

Prompted by the encouraging results of the 1987 program, a program of detailed (1:1,000 scale) geological mapping, rock sampling, limited soil sampling, Induced Polarization and backhoe trenching was carried out during the period October to December 1988. The ongoing success of the 1988 program, in particular the high grade gold values encountered in the trenching program, justified an expanded exploration program in 1989. The 1989 program consisted of claim acquisition, grid soil sampling, Induced Polarization, geological mapping and backhoe trenching followed by diamond drilling. The 1989 drill program focused on the high gold values of the trenching program but failed to define the downdip extension of this zone with significant gold mineralization (For details of this program refer to "Report on the Watson Bar Project - February 1990"). The results of trenching and diamond drilling conducted on the Watson Bar property during the period September 15th to October 24, 1992 are described herein.

1.1 Location

The Watson Bar Project covers the Second, Ulcer, AJ, and DS Mineral Claims (444 units). It is situated in the Clinton Mining Division 33 kilometres due west of the village of Clinton and 7 kilometres west of the Fraser River (Map No. 1). More precisely, it is centred at 51 degrees 3 minutes north latitude and 122 degrees 3 minutes west longitude. (NTS Map 92 O/1E)

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PROJECT LOCATION MAP

0 100 200 MILES

0 100 200 300 KILOMETRES

1.2 Access and Physiography

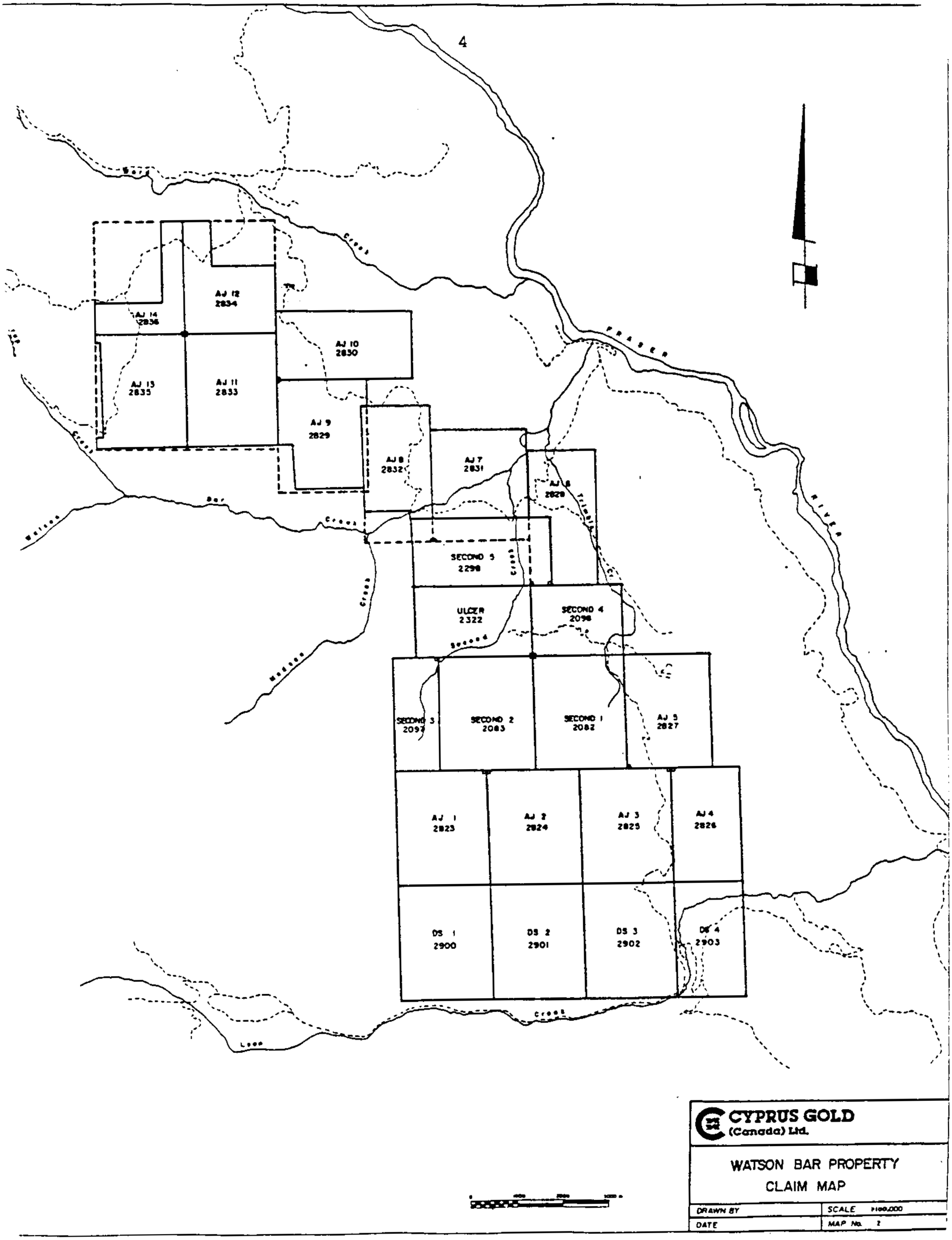
The property is readily accessible from the village of Lillooet via the all-weather Slok Creek logging road, a distance of 71 kilometres, or by helicopter from either Williams Lake or Lillooet. The Slok Creek logging road bisects the property and in conjunction with secondary cat trails provides good access to much of the property.

The property is bisected by the broad and steep Watson Bar Creek Valley and the immature and narrow "V" shaped valleys of Second Creek and its tributaries. The elevation on the property varies from 400 metres in Watson Bar Creek in the central part of the property, to summits of 2,000 metres near Hogback Mountain in the south.

Vegetation on the Watson Bar Property is characterized by open forests of mature fir and pine, with undergrowth of grasses that are typical of the dry climate (mean annual precipitation of less than 30 centimetres) in this area. In the lower elevations toward Watson Bar Creek the trees give way to sage brush, tumbleweed and grasses. Locally, in areas of recent forest fires, the forest cover consists of closely spaced immature fir and pine.

1.3 Ownership

The Watson Bar Property is comprised of 24 contiguous modified grid mineral claims for a total of 444 units. The status of these claims is summarized below and the relative claim locations are plotted as Map No. 2. The year of expiry relfects the work that was applied to the claims in December 1989.


AJ 14
2836
AJ 12
2834
AJ 10
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AJ 13
2835
AJ 11
2833
AJ 9
2829
AJ 8
2832
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2831
AJ 6
2828
SECOND 5
2298
ULCER
2322
SECOND 4
2098
SECOND 3
2097
SECOND 2
2083
SECOND 1
2082
AJ 5
2827
AJ 1
2823
AJ 2
2824
AJ 3
2825
AJ 4
2826
DS 1
2900
DS 2
2901
DS 3
2902
DS 4
2903
FRASER
RIVER
CYPRUS GOLD
(Canada) Ltd.
WATSON BAR PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP
DRAWN BY
SCALE
DATE
MAP No. 2

Claim Name		Record Number	Number of Units	Date of Record	Year of expiry
Second	1	208238	20	19/09/86	1996
Second	2	208239	20	19/09/86	1996
Second	3	208243	10	16/10/86	1996
Second	4	208244	12	16/10/86	1996
Second	5	208290	18	29/06/87	1998
Ulcer		208304	15	12/08/87	1998
AJ	1	208610	20	19/12/88	1992
AJ	2	208611	20	19/12/88	1992
AJ	3	208612	20	19/12/88	1992
AJ	4	208613	15	19/12/88	1992
AJ	5	208614	20	19/12/88	1992
AJ	6	208615	18	20/12/88	1992
AJ	7	208618	20	22/12/88	1992
AJ	8	208619	18	22/12/88	1992
AJ	9	208616	20	22/12/88	1992
AJ	10	208617	18	22/12/88	1992
AJ	11	208620	20	07/01/89	1993
AJ	12	208621	20	08/01/89	1993
AJ	13	208622	20	08/01/89	1993
AJ	14	208623	20	08/01/89	1993
DS	1	208675	20	20/02/89	1993
DS	2	208676	20	20/02/89	1993
DS	3	208677	20	20/02/89	1993
DS	4	208678	20	20/02/89	1993

1.4 History

Early exploration in this area would have coincided with the Gold Rush on the Fraser River and subsequent placer mining in Watson Bar Creek just to the north of the Watson Bar Property during the period 1860 to 1900. The adit on the adjoining Mad claims and old open cuts on the Watson Bar property would have been excavated during this period.

In June 1980, E and B Explorations Inc. staked much of what is now the Watson Bar Property as the Carolyn 1 to 8 claims. E and B Explorations Inc. staked the ground to acquire several large alteration zones hosted by Jackass Mountain Group sedimentary rocks.

Subsequent exploration by E and B consisted of prospecting, contour soil sampling and rock geochemistry. Dome Mines also staked claims in 1980 over what is now the southern part of the Watson Bar Property. These claims, called the Leon 1 to 5, were prospected and grid-soil sampled by Dome.

Work by E and B Explorations Inc. on the Carolyn claims, identified a northwesterly trending zone of silicification, kaolinization and carbonate alteration that is coincidentally anomalous for mercury, arsenic and gold. E and B subsequently allowed the claims to lapse, and they were restaked by Durfeld-McClintock in 1986 and 1987. Cyprus optioned the property in late 1987.

During the period 1987 to 1989 Cyprus conducted soil and rock geochem, Induced Polarization, and trenching surveys that in conjunction with geological mapping defined targets for diamond drilling. The results of these surveys are compiled in the Report on the Watson Bar Project, February 1990. This report defined fourteen zones of interest as geochemically anomalous (gold, arsenic, mercury) in soil and rock samples in conjunction with Induced Polarization response. Several of these zones were subjected to trenching and diamond drilling. This trenching and diamond drilling defined significant gold mineralization in zone V.

1.5 Program Objective

The objective of the 1991 program was to test zones IV, XII and XIII in the southeast property area by trenching and diamond drilling. The anomalous geochemical (arsenic, mercury) and Induced Polarization response of these zones is similiar to zone V.

2. GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

The Watson Bar Property area was mapped by H. W. Tipper of the Geological Survey of Canada in 1978 (92/0, Open File 534). Tipper shows the claim area to cover a northerly trending splay of the Fraser River Fault that brings rhyolite to dacitic pyroclastic rocks of Eocene-age in contact with clastic sedimentary rocks of the Lower Cretaceous Jackass Mountain Group to the southwest. More recent regional mapping by Dr. P. B. Read 1987 (B. C. Department of Mines Open File 1988-29) has shown the intermediate to mafic volcanic rocks to the northeast of the Jackass Mountain Group in the south central property area as the Lower Cretaceous Spences Bridge Group rather than the Eocene volcanics.

The Jackass Mountain Group is divisible into three distinct units (Duffell & McTaggard, 1950). These are: a lower unit comprised of up to 600 metres of non marine arkose, greywacke and lesser conglomerate and shale; a middle unit which is up to 500 metres thick and comprised of coarse conglomerate with minor beds of greywacke and argillite; and an upper unit of greywacke with thinly interbedded conglomerate and argillite that is at least 1,500 metres thick. Faulting is the dominant structural feature, with minor local folding.

Dr. Read mapped the Spences Bridge Group as a Middle Cretaceous Age section of intermediate volcanics and intercalated sediments.

The Eocene volcanic rocks are comprised of tuffs, breccia, agglomerates and flows. Most of these volcanic rocks are dacites with subordinate rhyolite. Although these rocks are not folded, near major faults they are intensely sheared.

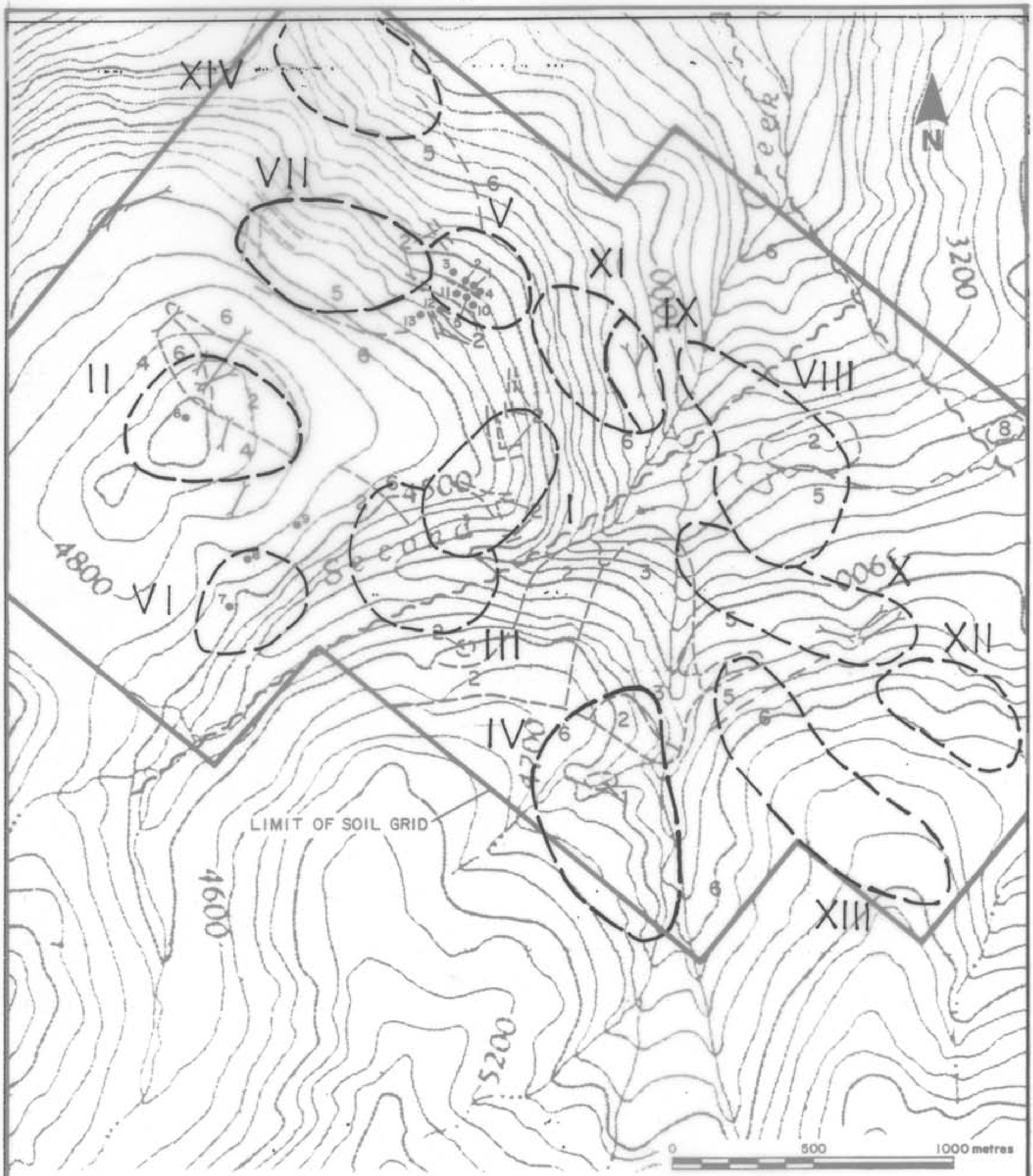
2.2 Watson Bar Property Geology

In 1987, the central area of the claim block was mapped at a scale of 1:5,000 which is summarized for this report at a scale of 1:20,000 (Map 3). The current program expanded the area of interest and routine geological grid mapping was conducted in areas where outcrop was noted by the soil survey, while detailed mapping was confined to areas of alteration or mineralization. All the drill core was logged and backhoe trenches were mapped. Geological mapping during the current program showed minor modifications of the 1989 geological map in the southeast grid area which along with the diamond drill hole locations is shown at a scale of 1:2,000 on revised figure 3E.

Lithology

The oldest rocks on the property are a thick north-north westerly trending sequence of clastic sedimentary rocks of the Lower Cretaceous Jackass Mountain Group (Units Ss, Sd, Cng and Arg). Within the mapped portion of the claims, the Jackass Mountain rocks are predominantly medium to thick bedded arkose and greywacke. Siltstone (Ss) occurs locally as thin interbeds in the predominantly sandstone (Sd) units, while conglomerate (Cng) and argillite (Arg) form thicker beds.

Greywacke and arkose typically consist of 1 mm grains of feldspar, with lesser amounts of lithic fragments in a matrix of feldspar, calcite, muscovite, and chlorite. Conglomerates, which were mapped near the western claim boundary and in the upper drainage of East Second Creek, are ploymictic with granite, sedimentary, and volcanic clasts to 10 cm. The clasts are matrix supported. In the property area



LEGEND:

1	Quartz porphyry	- - - -	Contact
2	Feldspar porphyry	~~~~	Fault
3	Granodiorite	•	1989 D.D.H.
4	Graphite	>——<	Trench
5	Siltstone	6	Sandstone
		7	Conglomerate
		8	Andesite

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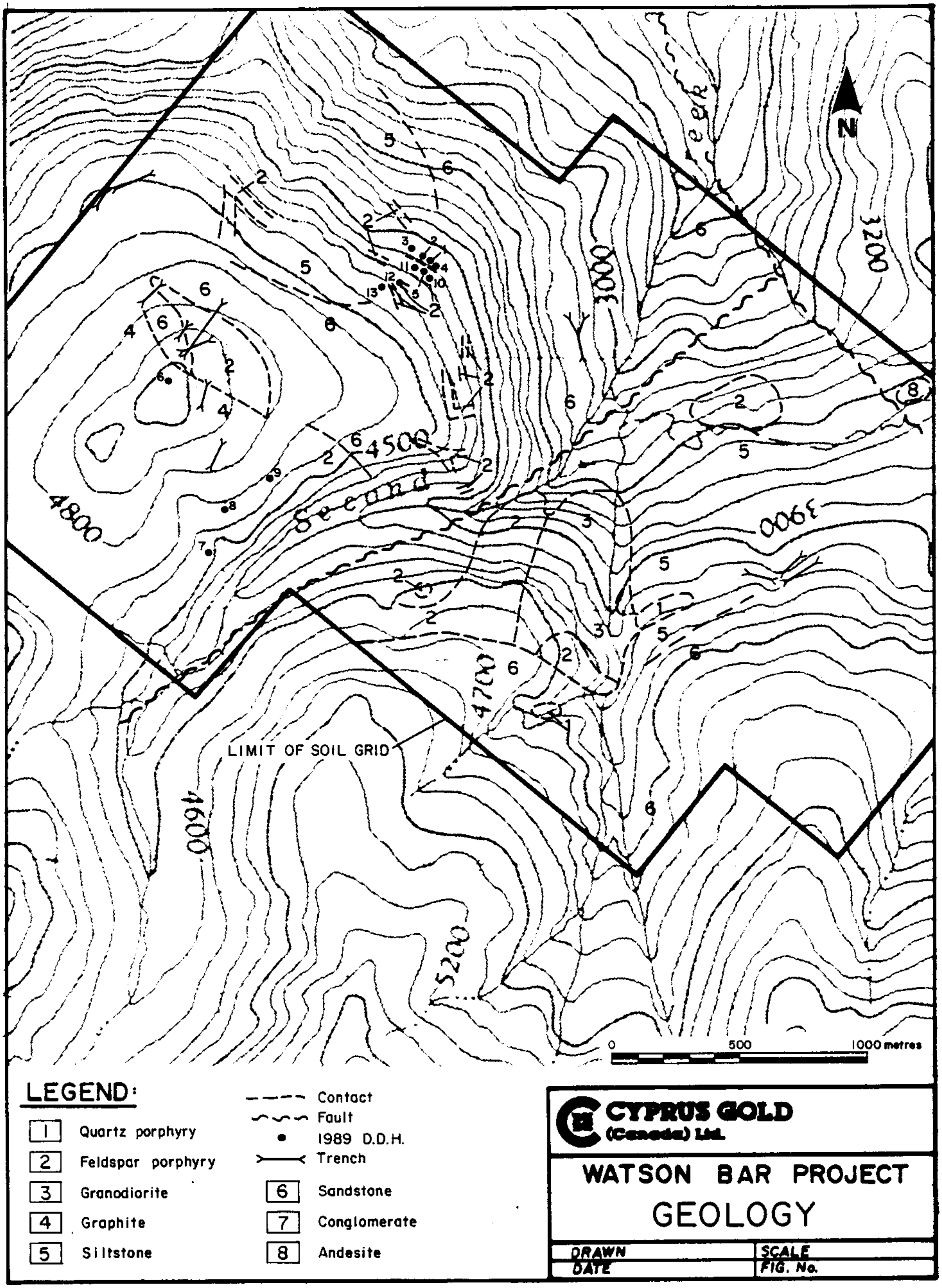
WATSON BAR PROJECT

GEOLOGY

DRAWN	SCALE
DATE	FIG. No.


LIMIT OF SOIL GRID
Second Creek
4500
4800
4600
4700
5200
3900
3000
3200
N
0
500
1000 metres
LEGEND:
1 Quartz porphyry
2 Feldspar porphyry
3 Granodiorite
4 Graphite
5 Siltstone
Contact
Fault
1989 D.D.H.
Trench
6 Sandstone
7 Conglomerate
8 Andesite
CYPRUS GOLD (Canada) Ltd.
WATSON BAR PROJECT
GEOLOGY
DRAWN
DATE
SCALE
FIG. No.

the sediments generally show a coarsening up section from sandstone in the northeast to conglomerate in the southwest.

In the central property area a northwesterly trending splay of the Fraser River Fault brings sandstones of the Lower Cretaceous Jackass Mountain Group in contact with brown to maroon plagiphyric andesites of the Middle Cretaceous Spences Bridge Group to the northeast. The Spences Bridge Group pinches out on another splay of the Fraser River Fault to the northwest which then brings the Jackass Mountain Group in contact with the Eocene Age volcanics.

In the south central grid area an elyptical-shaped stock of granodiorite (Unit Gd) measuring about 700 metres by 500 metres intrudes the Jackass Mountain Group rocks. The stock has a hypidiomorphic granular core and a porphyritic border phase (Unit Fp). Geological mapping and trenching in the area of the baseline at 87+00E east and as drill core from WB 89-6 has shown what had been mapped as altered sediments to actually be a strong sericitic altered intrusive that is locally intruded by younger granodiorite dykes. Elsewhere on the claims, the sedimentary rocks are cut by dykes and sills of feldspar and/or hornblende porphyry which are compositionally similar to the border phases of the stock. The dykes and sills range in thickness from less than 1 metre to over 10 metres. Dykes are preferrentially oriented between 090^{o} and 120^{o} with steep dips to the southwest and northeast. The dykes which are generally thicker than the sills, repeatedly splay and coalesce along strike. Sills are rarely more than 3 metres thick and maintain relatively consistent thickness along strike. In the hangingwall area of the Main Showing (Zone V) there are numerous hornblende to amphibole granite sills mapped parallel to bedding and truncated by local faulting. Both the granodiorite and feldspar porphyry are probably late Cretaceous or early Tertiary in age. A third type of intrusive are the quartz porphyry dykes (Unit QP) that occur in the eastern property area. The quartz porphyry and granite may be young phases of the granodiorite or may represent intrusions related to the younger Eocene volcanic rocks. The fine-grained, dark green andesite dykes (Unit An) and Tertiary Volcanics (Unit TV) that occur in the upper drainage area of East Second Creek are either subvolcanic equivalents of the Spences Bridge Group or the younger mafic volcanic flows.

The Eocene Age volcanics (Ev) are rhyolite to andesite tuffs, breccias, and flows and are the youngest rocks in the property area. These volcanic rocks occur mainly northeast of the main splay of the Fraser River Fault and in the central property are to the northeast of the Spences Bridge Group, while in the northwest they are in direct contact with the Jackass Mountain Group. The Eocene volcanics underlie much of the northwestern property area.

Structure

The structure in the Watson Bar Property area is dominated by the north-northwesterly trending Fraser River Fault and related subsiduary faults. The main splay of the Fraser River fault has juxtaposed Jackass Mountain Group sediments, Lower Cretaceous Spences Bridge Group volcanics and Eocene volcanic rocks. A conjugate set of subsidiary faults and shears believed related to the Fraser River Fault splay, occur in the property area. The two prominent trends are northwesterly and northeasterly. These structures dip moderately to steeply southwesterly and northwesterly, respectively. Offsets across most faults appear to be minor. Based on abrupt changes in bedding attitudes, a major fault is postulated in the west Second Creek area. The absence of distinctive marker beds in the Jackass Group makes determination of relative movement difficult.

Throughout most of the grid area, the Jackass Mountain strata strike northwesterly to northerly with moderate westerly dips. Variations in the strike of the strata suggest the rocks are gently folded. Local folding documented by fold axes on an east to northeast trend thicken the siltstone and graphitic horizon associated with the silicification in the Main Showing (Zone V) area.

2.3 Alteration

Large regions of the grid area are hydrothermally altered. The type and intensity of alteration is variable but can be divided into five distinct types: propylitic, carbonate, phyllic/argillic, and intense silicification.

Propylitic alteration was mapped in a small area of siltstone in upper West Second Creek. Here alteration consists of chloritization, pyritization, epidote and calcite veining. Petrographic and field descriptions of diamond drill core and outcrop in the Main Showing Area showed chlorite as the matrix in several sandstone sections.

Carbonate alteration is ubiguitous throughout the central grid area.The intensity of carbonate alteration is variable ranging from calcite veining and fracture filling to pervasive replacement of the rock by calcite, dolmite and/or ankerite. Because it is so widespread, the zone of carbonate alteration is not outlined on Map 3.

Phyllic/argillic alteration consists primarily of sericitization with small areas of localized argillic alteration. This alteration type is widespread throughout the central area of the grid. Phyllic alteration as secondary sericite ranges from clouding to complete replacement of feldspar matrix and phenocrysts in all the sedimentary and intrusive lithologies. Argillic alteration consists of kaolonization and clay alteration of the feldspar in both intrusive and sedimentary rocks. Argillic alteration is not widespread being localized in areas of well fractured or sheared rock and appears to be a later alteration overprint within a more widespread zone of seritization. Carbonate as veining and flooding of matrix accompanies the phyllic/argillic alteration and is generally more intense within the phyllic/argillic zone.

Silicification consists of both fracture fillings and pervasive replacement of the rock. Quartz veins are characteristic of open space fillings, with both drusy and banded textures. Prominent vein directions are northeast and northwest. Vein dips are variable. Both phyllic/argillic and carbonate alteration accompany the silicification. Within the intensely silicified zones, feldspars are completely transformed to assemblages of sericite or clay. Chalcedonic quartz and calcite are often interbanded in veins and quartz pseudomorphs after calcite are present. Locally, silicification and accompanying seritization are so intense as to make recognition of the host rock impossible (unit UN).

Bands and lenses of carbonaceous to graphitic material have been noted concentrated in shear zones and often associated with quartz veining. It is probable that the carbonaceous material has been altered to form graphitic horizons by the hydrothermal activity associated with the introduction of the quartz veining.

The andesitic rocks of the Spences Bridge Group and the rhyolitic Eocene volcanic section also have areas of extensive gypsum and carbonate alteration associated with quartz veining.

2.4 Mineralization

Sulphide mineralization noted in order of abundance occurs as pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, stibnite and cinnibar. Pyrite typically occurs as disseminations, while the other sulphides are restricted to quartz veins and fractures. Visible gold has been noted as distinct rounded grains and flakes in quartz-sulphide veins. Pyrite content of the sediments is typically 1-2%, but in zones of mineralization overall sulfide content increases to 10-15%. Arsenopyrite, Galena, chalcopyrite, and shphalerite are typically found associated with the gold bearing quartz veins.

2.5 Geological Model

The style of hydrothermal alteration, silicification, sulphide mineralization and gold in quartz veins identifies the Watson Bar property as an Epithermal - Gold prospect. Exploration to date has recognized economic potential as disseminated bulk tonnage and high grade lode gold veins. The zones of interest are discussed below with reference to relative position in the epithermal model.

3. GEOPHYSICS

3.1 Induced Polarization Survey

To date Allan Scott Geophysics has surveyed 56 line kilometres of I.P. on the Watson Bar Property. All of the IP surveys used a Scintrex IPR-11 receiver to read 5 separations of a pole-dipole electrode array with an electrode spacing of 25 metres. The results of this survey are summarized for the N=2 electrode spacing on the attached Geophysical Plans (Map 11 B, 12B), while the survey details and psuedo sections are the subject of a separate report.

The objective of the IP survey was to assist in delineating the geological units and to outline zones of higher chargeability which could be correlated with increased sulfide contents.

Resistivity (Map 11B) is a measurment of the earth's ability to conduct electricity. The graphitic horizon which occurs as the hangingwall to the mineralization in Zone V should have a resistivity low response. Areas of silicification are expected to show a resistivity high response.

Chargeability (Map 12B) is a measure of the earth,s ability to retain an induced charge. Concentrations of metallic ions as sulphide mineralization would be expected to give a chargeability high response. The mineralization in zone V is associated with significant sulphide concentrations as pyrite and arsenopyrite.

Chargeability highs in conjunction with resistivity high or low responses represented targets for evaluation.

4. ZONES OF INTEREST

The 1987 to 1989 programs, ("Report on Geology, Geochemistry, Trenching, Induced Polarization and Diamond Drilling" February 1990), defined 14 zones of interest.

Of these fourteen zones of interest, zones IV, XII and XIII were evaluated by additional work in this program. Each of these target areas is briefly described below. For more detail please refer to the February 1990 report.

Zone IV

Zone IV occurs in the upper drainage of East Second Creek. Zone IV is localized along the contact between the granodiorite and Jackass Mountain Group Greywacke. Silicification is widespread in the granodiorite and the greywackes. Silicification in the granodiorite consists of a stockwork of chalcedony veins separated by sericitized rock. In the greywacke silicification consists of both veining and pervasive silicification. The chalcedony veins are mineralized with minor quantities of pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite, stibnite and arsenopyrite. Soil sampling showed a weak soil anomaly in an area of strong mercury and arsenic values. As with zone I the Induced Polarization survey indicated the silicified zones to have a resistivity high response.

The gold potential of this zone would be at depth.

Zone XII

Follow-up of a strong arsenic and weak gold anomaly in the area of 118+00E and 107+00N located an outcrop of granite feldspar porphyry intruding sandstone and conglomerate. Silicification and secondary biotite alteration occur in the intrusive and surrounding sediments. Rock sampling of altered sediments in this area showed strong arsenic (up to 2976 ppm) values.

Zone XII shows the strongest chargeability response of the survey centred at 118E and 103N on a northwesterly trend with a coincident weak resistivity high response. Test pitting and trenching in this generally overburden covered area has shown carbonate and argillically altered sandstone with minor disseminated pyrite to underlie the core of this area. The northern flank of this anomaly corresponds to the granite feldspar porphyry.

The potential of this zone was seen as an increase of gold with the arsenic at depth.

Zone XIII

Zone XIII is a moderate mercury and strong arsenic in soil anomaly with spotty anomalous gold values that is centred on baseline 100 N from 114E to 117E. This zone flanks a moderate chargeability anomaly on the south side.

5. GEOCHEMISTRY (1991 Program)

5.1 Sample Collection

Rock samples consisted of random chips from small outcrops and float, while panel samples were collected over defined widths from larger outcrops and trenches. Drill core was halved with mechanical and hydraulic splitters. All rock and core samples were placed in plastic sample bags and labelled with pre-numbered assay tags. Soil samples were placed in kraft sample bags and labelled with a coordinate and depth.

All soil, rock and core samples were sent to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver.

5.2 Sample Preparation and Analysis

At the Min-EN Laboratory soil samples were sieved to -80 mesh. The rock and core samples were crushed by jaw crusher and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

Gold analyses were carried out on 10 gram subsamples. After a fire assay preconcentration, hot aqua regia digestion and M.I.K.B. extraction gold analysis was conducted by atomic absorption. A separate sample was digested and analyzed by I.C.P. methods for silver, arsenic, bismuth, calcite, cobalt, copper, potassium, manganese, sodium, lead, antimony and zinc. The detail description of these analytical procedures and the results are given as an appendix to this report.

5.3 Rock and Trench Sampling

During the 1991 program a D-7 cat and a Komatsu PC-200 excavator were employed for road building and trenching. Bedrock was encountered in trenches and road cuts testing several zones in the southeast grid area.

Geological mapping and systematic rock sampling was conducted on the trenches in the southeast grid area. The geochemical results are included as appendix I of this report. The geology and the geochemical results of this sampling for gold, arsenic and antimony are given as figures 3E,3R, 6E and 6R. This sampling identified large areas of arsenic rich rocks as the source to the arsenic in soil anomalies. Several of the rocks, particularly in the quartz veined areas showed high antimony values. Gold values however were generally low except in the road access to drill hole 91-07, trench 91-1 and as a single sample in the area of drill hole 91-04. The results of this sampling are discussed with the diamond drilling in the repective zones.

6. DIAMOND DRILLING

During the period September 24th, 1991 to October 24th, 1991 J. T. Thomas Diamond Drilling, of Smithers B.C. cored 1,273 metres of HQ core with a Longyear 44 drill on the Watson Bar Property. The general location of the completed diamond drill holes is given on plan Map 3E (revised) (1:2,000 scale) for holes 91-1 to 91-7. The Diamond Drill Sections (Map 3- P, Q, R, S, T and U) show the geological information with the corresponding gold values for the 1991 diamond drill holes. The Diamond Drill Sections (Map 6- P, Q, R, S, T and U) show the antimony and arsenic values in ppm for these holes. Appendix III gives the Diamond Drill logs for WB 91-1 to WB 91-7.

The location and relative information for the completed diamond drill holes on the Watson Bar Property are summarized as:

SUMMARY OF COMPLETED DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

Hole #	Location Easting	Location Northing	Elevation (metres)	Length (metres)	Dip/Azimuth
91-01	11798	10404	1411.2	145.1	-65/050
91-02	11600	10400	1362.5	149.7	-62/040
91-03	11600	9963	1493.5	215.2	-62/040
91-04	11400	9990	1463.0	178.3	-60/040
91-05	11000	9220	1371.6	183.7	-47/040
91-06	11000	9220	1371.6	192.3	-70/040
91-07	10768	9600	1335.0	208.7	-59/065

TOTAL FOOTAGE DRILLED: 1273 metres

7.0 RESULTS

Zone IV

Geological mapping and rock chip sampling of access roads in the area of zone IV is documented in figures 3E and 6E. Rock sampling in this zone confirmed the soil sampling and showed strongly anomalous arsenic to 53125 ppm and antimony to 2755 ppm values. The rocks of this survey were not analyzed for mercury and the previous rock sampling which included mercury in this area was limited. This sampling showed low gold values except on the access road to drill site 91-07 where a sample of gossanous, sericite altered siltstone in contact with a feldspar porphyry, in the area of 106 east and 94+00 north, showed anomalous to strongly anomalous gold (72 ppb, 190 ppb, 2200 ppb) values with anomalous arsenic. No additional surface work was done at this site.

While preparing drill site 91-05 and 91-06 (110 E 92+20N) a sheared silicified feldspar porphyry with arsenopyrite-scorodite and background gold values was encountered and thought to be the source of the strong arsenic in soil anomaly here. The gold-mercury-arsenic in soil anomalies underlain by a chargeability high on the south flank of a resistivity high were tested by diamond drill holes 91-05 and 91-06 (figures 3T and 6T) in conjunction with this mineralized shear zone at depth.

Both holes intersected a thick section of strongly altered and silicified conglomerate-sandstone-siltstone with sections of strong quartz-sulphide veining, including the quartz-arsenopyrite structure mapped at surface. Although core was generally well altered and silicified with sections of strong sulphide mineralization no significant gold values were encountered.

Diamond drill hole 91-07 at 107+68E 96+00N was designed to test a shallow dipping quartz arsenopyrite veined structure in conjunction with a strong mercury-arsenic and weak gold in soil anomaly. Gold values to 233 ppb were encountered in the top 30 metres of this hole and the silicified quartz veined zone returned anomalous arsenic values to 1475 ppm. The rest of the hole although well silicified and quartz veined showed low gold and arsenic values.

Zone XII

Diamond drill holes 91-01 and 91-02 in conjunction with surface sampling tested an arsenic-mercury-gold in soil anomaly in an area of chargeability high and resistivity high and low anomalies.

Results of rock sampling of zone XII showed no anomalous gold values but did show strongly anomalous arsenic values in altered sandstones.

Drill hole 91-01 cored a section of sandstone and siltstone that was locally cut by feldspar porphyry dykes to a depth of 145 metres. The graphitic sections and disseminated pyrite would explain the chargeability high and the resistivity low to high contrast may be due to the intrusive dyking. The top of the hole returned anomalous arsenic values (to 1640 ppm) with only two gold analyses (103 ppb and 100 ppb) greater than 20 ppb.

Drill hole 91-02 cored 150 metres of sandstone and siltstone with locally strong graphitic sections. No significant gold or arsenic values were reported. The local resistivity low here can be explained by the graphitic sections. The silicification and sulphide content of this hole was low.

ZONE XIII

Follow-up as trench 91-1 of an arsenic in soil with isolated anomalous gold values showed this anomaly being sourced by quartz veins with anomalous gold (to 462 ppb) values over several 2 metre intervals in strong altered, silicified and quartz veined sediments near the contact with a feldspar porphyry. This sampling also indicated anomalous arsenic (up to 1296 ppb) values with the gold.

Diamond drill hole 91-03 tested a chargeability anomaly below these anomalous arsenic and gold values. This hole cored altered, silicified and quartz veined sediments and feldspar porphyry with disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite for its entire length. Core analyses returned sections with anomalous arsenic (up to 2189 ppm) but the corresponding gold values were low, highest being 210 ppb and generally less than 40 ppb gold.

One weakly anomalous gold value (142 ppb) occurs in a calcite healed shear zone in an area of strongly altered sediments at approximately 114 E and 100+40 N in a section with anomalous to strongly anomalous arsenic values (to 4943 ppm). Diamond drill hole 91-04 tested a chargeability high anomaly mapped on line 114 in this area. As in drill hole 91-03 this drill hole cored strongly altered, silicified and quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite veined crowded feldspar porphyry and sediments. The gold values were low, highest being 162 ppb gold and generally less than 30 ppb gold. Arsenic analyses showed anomalous to strongly anomalous values (to 54210 ppm).

Although this diamond drilling and surface sampling in the southeast grid area defined altered (silicified, sericitized and/or clay) sedimentary and intrusive rocks with high arsenic and mercury values, no significant gold mineralization was encountered at surface or at depth in diamond drill core.

8. COST STATEMENT

DRILLING	4175 feet (1273 metres) @ $18.70/ft	$ 78,072.50
	cost plus	3,948.00
	mob	1,900.00
	cat hours	10,835.00
EXCAVATOR - IVANHOE LOADER SERVICE		
	122.5 hrs @ $96	11,760.00
	mobilization	1,400.00
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES	rock and core 575 samples @ $17.5	10,062.50
CAMP COSTS	186 mandays @ $50	9,300.00
TECHMICAL STAFF		
GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANT	- R.M. Durfeld 31 days @ $350	10,850.00
GEOLOGICAL ASSISTANTS	- B. Forseille, S. Lehman 45 days @ $200	9,000.00
REPORT PREPARATION		3,000.00
TOTAL INCURRED COSTS		$ 150,128.00

Dated at Williams Lake, British Columbia

this 26th day of August, 1992

R.M. Durfeld, B.Sc., P.Geo.

9. CERTIFICATE

I Rudolf M. Durfeld, do hereby certify that:

1.) I am a geologist with offices at 180 Yorston Street, Williams Lake, B.C.

2.) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc. Geology 1972, and have practiced my profession with various mining and/or exploration companies and as an independent geological consultant since graduation.

3.) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (Member No: F3025), and am a member of The British Columbia and Yukon Chamber of Mines and the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

4.) That I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist by the Association of Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C. (No. 18241)

5.) That this report is based on:
a) my supervision and direct observations as geologist and manager of the diamond drilling conducted on the Watson Bar property during the period September 15th to October 24th, 1991.

b) my personal knowledge of the property area and a review of available government maps and assessment reports.

Dated at Williams Lake, British Columbia

this 11th day of August 1992

PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF R. M. DURFELD BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOSCIENTIST

R.M. Durfeld, B.Sc., P.Geo.

APPENDIX I

Trench & Rock Sample Results

TRENCH ASSAY REPORT

8-Apr-92

	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-1	11600	9985	1493	48	soil geochem

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Azi-muth	Dip	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35051		3	30	-5	.1	1501	269	20	13	281	210	
35052	3	6			.5	757	125	31	29	98	26	
35053	6	9			.8	221	35	13	5	41	302	
35054	9	12			.9	232	36	13	5	40	238	
35055	12	15			1	348	29	13	6	40	91	
35056	15	18			.7	127	36	13	1	38	24	
35057	18	21			.7	121	43	11	2	39	19	
35058	21	24			.5	886	141	16	28	56	22	
35059	24	27	30	-5	.1	168	74	15	3	101	6	
35060	27	30	15	-18	.5	689	51	12	16	70	220	
35061	30	33			.5	1952	68	18	44	64	28	
35062	33	36			.1	1355	105	31	23	101	29	
35063	36	39			.6	521	107	29	9	125	122	
35064	39	42			.8	1758	118	38	40	111	37	
35065	42	45			.9	301	63	22	8	74	8	
35066	45	48	15	-18	1.1	118	71	21	8	52	91	
35066	45	48										

TRENCH ASSAY REPORT

8-Apr-92 Page: 1

	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-1A	11600	9985	1493	14	extension of 91-1

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Azi-muth	Dip	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35025		2	192		.2	538	179	14	3	60	462	
35026	2	4	192		.6	282	99	13	4	145	7	
35027	4	6			.4	1423	41	19	30	101	22	
35028	6	8			.3	1242	89	16	40	59	2	
35029	8	10			.1	328	168	15	18	105	1	
35030	10	12			.1	406	109	14	11	81	1	
35031	12	14	192		.5	161	127	19	6	49	1	
35031	12	14	192									

Smpl Nmbr	East	North	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU OZ/TON
35001	11810	10400	.1	482	59	18	10	74	1	.000
35002	11805	10393	.2	56	85	17	1	79	5	.000
35003	11778	10403	.2	2226	67	20	30	82	3	.000
35004	11776	10405	.2	787	67	23	18	79	1	.000
35005	11701	10410	.5	47	57	25	3	72	1	.000
35006	11696	10409	.2	33	81	24	1	70	2	.000
35007	11683	10405	.3	71	79	24	1	68	1	.000
35008	11680	10404	.3	93	77	20	1	67	1	.000
35009	11670	10399	.3	22	72	21	1	72	1	.000
35010	11658	10391	.2	29	86	22	2	66	1	.000
35011	11648	10363	.5	53	16	21	1	56	1	.000
35012	11648	10359	.9	90	71	23	3	57	1	.000
35013	11649	10356	.6	119	81	23	1	64	1	.000
35014	11643	10353	.4	52	71	19	1	69	8	.000
35015	11635	10382	.5	21	88	20	3	71	3	.000
35016	11633	10391	.6	31	95	21	1	65	6	.000
35017	11631	10397	.5	94	51	15	1	61	2	.000
35018	11632	10407	1.0	848	44	16	8	51	8	.000
35019	11635	10419	.6	53	59	17	1	61	1	.000
35020	11622	10417	.5	71	70	23	1	65	5	.000
35021	11613	10410	.7	2452	64	19	39	62	5	.000
35022	11611	10404	1.0	2976	52	19	29	60	3	.000
35023	11378	10010	.4	215	29	22	1	37	6	.000
35024	11385	10017	.1	339	16	11	1	42	2	.000
35032	11390	10025	.3	217	15	9	1	38	4	.000
35033	11396	10036	.6	174	20	11	1	39	2	.000
35034	11399	10041	.6	130	27	9	1	33	17	.000
35035	11404	10049	.5	342	42	17	7	44	61	.000
35036	11408	10064	.1	2125	179	16	38	49	5	.000
35037	11410	10069	1.1	181	118	18	4	49	19	.000

Smpl Nmbr	East	North	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU OZ/TON
35038	11413	10079	.3	4943	96	18	4	73	142	.000
35039	11410	10086	1.1	124	97	16	3	42	2	.000
35040	11800	10285	.9	7	54	15	1	67	1	.000
35041	11800	10288	.4	1	51	20	1	62	1	.000
35042	11800	10291	.7	1	55	18	1	53	1	.000
35043	11800	10294	1.0	1	27	15	1	34	1	.000
35044	9801	10889	1.0	353	38	23	1	553	19	.000
35045	9800	10890	10.1	9588	53	691	2	655	3210	.000
35046	9799	10891	.6	113	68	20	1	95	26	.000
35047	9801	10899	.8	183	69	20	1	159	1	.000
35048	9800	10900	11.9	30045	89	1106	10	177	3040	.000
35049	9799	10901	.4	211	65	32	1	81	43	.000
35050	9512	10744	.4	34	62	19	1	87	1	.000
35101	9498	10752	.5	10	45	13	1	67	1	.000
35102	9480	10761	.2	9	46	15	1	77	3	.000
35103	9471	10765	.7	63	57	18	1	114	1	.000
35104	9468	10772	.6	2	51	15	1	73	1	.000
35105	9505	10730	.1	1	35	12	1	76	1	.000
35106	9492	10736	.3	1	67	17	1	81	1	.000
35107	9479	10743	.3	1	58	18	1	78	1	.000
35108	9460	10748	.5	95	34	20	1	81	1	.000
35109	9463	10782	1.1	1	31	11	1	54	1	.000
35110	9457	10785	.5	1	76	15	1	75	1	.000
35111	9450	10793	.4	4	52	22	1	72	1	.000
35112	11005	9155	1.0	142	29	17	1	56	1	.000
35113	11010	9155	.9	332	6	14	1	33	1	.000
35114	10987	9152	1.2	1	98	14	1	77	1	.000
35115	10982	9175	.8	34	121	15	1	41	3	.000
35116	10980	9215	.4	62	105	16	1	41	2	.000
35117	10985	9240	.4	21	49	16	1	75	1	.000

Smpl Nmbr	East	North	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU OZ/TON
35118	10990	9255	.4	70	54	18	1	74	1	.000
35119	11000	9280	.1	2656	104	10	135	60	2	.000
35120	10999	9281	.9	3537	36	83	1158	67	1	.000
35121	10997	9283	6.9	11852	93	1225	2755	95	1	.000
35122	10995	9285	8.2	5965	66	842	1321	95	1	.000
35123	10993	9283	2.1	1301	22	77	188	65	2	.000
35124	10991	9281	.8	2485	41	69	178	92	1	.000
35125	10989	9279	1.1	1779	43	28	104	44	1	.000
35126	11030	9182	1.0	168	28	17	1	48	2	.000
35127	11035	9180	1.6	1	38	13	1	25	2	.000
35128	11070	9165	.4	284	52	19	1	78	1	.000
35129	11096	9160	1.3	48	55	21	1	66	3	.000
35130	11120	9157	1.0	213	44	19	1	76	1	.000
35131	11150	9152	.6	1	55	24	1	63	4	.000
35132	11223	9205	.8	1	47	23	1	69	2	.000
35133	11237	9212	.7	1	64	23	1	68	1	.000
35134	11261	9200	1.1	1	50	20	1	70	2	.000
35135	11285	9205	.6	1	462	23	1	53	1	.000
35136	11300	9200	1.2	1	65	21	1	67	2	.000
35137	11322	9203	.7	1	212	22	1	77	140	.000
35138	11272	9335	1.0	1	147	35	1	42	21	.000
35139	11255	9373	.7	1	119	34	1	65	4	.000
35140	11247	9405	1.2	1	118	17	1	47	2	.000
35141	11260	9433	1.5	1	83	31	1	35	1	.000
35142	11300	9462	1.2	1	67	26	1	60	8	.000
35143	11312	9473	.8	24	84	21	1	72	2	.000
35144	11328	9485	2.2	485	14	15	8	19	3	.000
35145	11335	9490	2.1	545	18	14	5	17	2	.000
35146	11345	9495	.7	8963	111	27	355	84	1	.000
35147	11330	9568	.9	275	86	20	1	49	1	.000

POINT RO.. DATA ASSAY REPORT

Smpl Nmbr	East	North	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU OZ/TON
35148	11325	9578	.1	3085	94	13	46	68	2	.000
35149	10597	9397	12.5	959	201	34	30	92	2200	.000
35150	10596	9413	17.2	71	634	22	2	40	190	.000
2922	10594	9417	7.2	58	196	30	1	47	72	.000
2923	10585	9422	3.5	200	452	17	6	30	22	.000
2924	10588	9500	1.6	908	318	16	69	30	18	.000
2925	10758	9600	2.6	10	145	24	1	59	4	.000
2926	10758	9608	2.0	17	177	26	1	53	2	.000

APPENDIX II

Detailed Description of Geochemical Procedures

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK:

PROCEDURE FOR GOLD ASSAY:

Samples are received, catalogued and dried at 105°C if necessary.

Whole sample is passed through a primary crusher which reduces sample to -½ inch.

Whole sample is further passed through a secondary crusher which further reduces the sample to -10 mesh.

The whole sample is riffled through a ½ inch riffle to obtain a subsample of approx 300-400 grams. The remaining reject is bagged and stored.

The above 300-400 gram split is then pulverized to obtain the -150 mesh using ring 3 dimenthional action mill pulverizer.

Sample pulp is now rolled and analysed.

The sample pulp is assayed for gold using a 1 assay ton fire assay preconcentration and atomic absorption finishing techniques.

The remaining sample pulp is retained and stored.

OFFICE AND LABORATORIES:
705 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA USA 7601067
FAX: (604) 980-9621

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK:

PROCEDURE FOR FIRE GOLD GEOCHEM:

Geochemical samples for Fire Gold processed by Min-En Laboratories., at 705 West 15th Street, North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

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 and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight 15.00 or 30.00 grams are fire assayed preconcentrated.

After pretreatments the samples are digested with aqua regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with Methyl Iso-butyl Ketone.

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 1 ppb.

OFFICE AND LABORATORIES:
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TELEX: VIA USA 7601067
FAX: (604) 980-9621

MERCURY ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE FOR ASSESSMENT FILING

1.000 gram sample digested with Nitric and Sulphuric Acid. Than further oxidized with 30% H_2O_2 while heating and repeating the oxidizing steps.

After cooling and diluting to suitable volume the solution to refine the oxidation procedure 5% $KMNO_4$ is added in the titrating manner until pink color is obtained.

Mercury is realized by reducing solution into the Flameless Atomic Absorption Chamber and measured in comparing samples with known standards.

MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES LTD.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

PROCEDURES FOR Mo, Cu, Cd, Pb, Mn, Ni, Ag, Zn, As, F

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories., at 705 West 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

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 jaw crusher and pulerized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

1.0 gram of the samples are digested for 6 hours with HNO_3 and $HClO_4$ mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometers.

Copper, lead, zinc, silver, cadmium, cobalt, nickel and manganese are analysed using the CH_2H_2-Air Flame combination but the molybdenum determination is carried out by C_2H_2-N_2O gas mixture directly or indirectly (depending on the sensitivity and detection limit required) on these sample solutions.

Background corrections for Pb, Ag, Cd upon request are completed.

FOR ARSENIC analysis a suitable aliquote is taken from the above 1 gram sample solution and the test is carried out by Gutzit method using Ag Cs_2N $(C_2H_5)_2$ as a reagent. The detection limit obtained is 1. ppm.

FOR FLUORINE analysis is carried out on a 200 milligram sample. After fusion and suitable dilutions the fluoride ion concentration in rocks or soil samples are measured quantitatively by using fluorine specific

E: (604) 980-5814 or 988-4524 TELEX: 04-352828

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.
Specialists in Mineral Environments
Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

Geochemical Samples for Antimony Processed
By Min-En Laboratories Ltd., At The
Above Address Employing The Following Procedure.

Sample Preparation: After drying the samples at 120°F soils and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

Analysis: 1.000 gram of the prepared samples are weighed into 25x200 mm pyrex test tubes.

Add 2 ml of conc HNO_3 and 5 ml of conc HCl and heat it at low temperature and slowly increase it to 150°F and let it digest for 30 minutes.

After the initial digestion increase temperature to 250°F for 3 hours. After digestion dilute to suitable volume and take a 5 ml aliquote for extraction into a clean test tube.

Add 5 ml H_2O and 10 ml of Methyl-Isobutyl-Ketone, cap it and shake it for 30 seconds. Read organic phase on Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometric against a suitably prepared standards.

ppm can be obtained from digest reading or graph can be prepared from the set of standards.

APPENDIX III

Diamond Drill Logs

SUMMARY OF COMPLETED DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

Hole #	Location		Elevation	Length	Dip/Azimuth
	Easting	Northing	(metres)	(metres)	
91-01	11798	10404	1411.2	145.1	-65/050
91-02	11600	10400	1362.5	149.7	-62/040
91-03	11600	9963	1493.5	215.2	-62/040
91-04	11400	9990	1463.0	178.3	-60/040
91-05	11000	9220	1371.6	183.7	-47/040
91-06	11000	9220	1371.6	192.3	-70/040
91-07	10768	9600	1335.0	208.7	-59/065

TOTAL FOOTAGE DRILLED: 1273 metres

DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT

17-Dec-91

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-01	11798	10404	1411.2	145.1	4630

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
1		11										
			OB	Cased Overburden and Rubble - No core								
35601	11	13	SDCVSQV	11 - 32.6 M SANDSTONE	.3	176	48	22	9	72	1	
2	13	15	SDCVSQV	- poorly sorted sub-rounded qtz fsp and lesser carbonaceous								
3	15	17	SDQVCVPY	in a fine matrix with calcite and silica cement								
35602	17	19	SDGPHPY	- calcite veining @ 40, 60, 10 to Core Axis	.3	108	48	21	5	70	2	
4	19	21	SDSGPHPY	- fine qtz discontinuous qtz veining @ 30, 60, parallel C.A.								
35603	21	23	SDSQVPYF	- sections with fine py as fine dis and on qtz veins	.7	1640	38	21	21	54	2	
35604	23	25	SDFQVASP	- carbonaceous (gph) fragments narrow to 3 cm long with py	.8	290	40	23	6	55	1	
35605	25	27	SDFQVGOS	and gos fossils? or clasts from graphitic sections	.4	553	49	60	12	69	3	
35606	27	29	SDSQVPYF	- fault zone parallel to CA rake 30 to CA 21.2 to 28M	.9	148	42	24	5	67	2	
5	29	32	SDSQVPY	- bdg 40 to CA								
35607	32	34	SSGPHPYS	32.6 - 36.5 M SILTSTONE	.4	419	55	23	7	68	4	
35608	34	36	SSPYGPHF	- finely laminated, bdg 60 to CA qv 10 to CA	.2	462	67	23	5	70	1	
35609	36	38	SSSDSPYF	- py dis and with quartz veins	.2	1018	52	24	13	74	2	
6	38	40	SDSPYGPH	36.5 - 43.7 M SANDSTONE (as above with more carbonaceou frag								
7	40	42	SDSGPHPY	- bdg 60 to CA up to 4% dis pyrtie throughout								
35610	42	44	SDPYCGPH	- becoming finer grained & dark grey with depth	.4	171	49	31	1	68	3	
35611	44	46	GPHFPPY	43.7 - 69.0 M SILTSTONE GRADING TO A SANDSTONE WITH DEPTH	.4	117	66	72	2	65	5	
35612	46	48	GPHPYSSS	CUT BY FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE 44.8 - 46, 51 -52, 56 -60 M	.4	628	80	53	10	55	17	
35613	48	50	GPHSSPYS	- strong clay alteration of intrusive and sediments	.3	59	59	22	16	68	2	
35614	50	52	FPKSASPP	- up to 5% pyrite as discontinious bands and distinct crys-	.7	92	49	18	14	58	2	
35615	52	54	SDKPYSGP	tals generally in the graphitic sections.	.9	979	74	119	40	337	103	
35616	54	56	SSGPHCVP	- minor quartz as veins in graphitic sections and as matrix	1.1	488	109	171	3	636	100	
35617	56	58	FPKSPY	in the feldspar porphyry and the sediments.	1	30	21	31	3	78	1	
35618	58	60	FPKSPY	- bedding 46M @ 80, 50M 70, 62M @ 40, 68M @ 60 to CA	1	60	9	32	3	45	1	
35619	60	62	GPHSSCAS	- felspar porphyry comprised of anhedral feldspar and clear	.3	61	59	27	1	52	2	
35620	62	64	SDKSPY	quartz grains in a silicious felsic matrix	.4	70	44	26	1	50	3	
35621	64	66	SDKGPHS	- shearing as slickensides in graphitic sections @40 and	.6	135	52	19	1	55	8	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-01	11798	10404	1411.2	145.1	4630

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35622	66	68	SDK	20 to CA, shattered core @ 51, 57 and 68M.	.2	45	52	21	1	72	4	
35623	68	70	SDK	69 - 79 M SANDSTONE WITH COARSE SANDSTONE 78 -79 M	.1	50	40	23	1	62	2	
8	70	72	SDCCVS	- comprised of rounded felsic and quartz grains in a fine								
9	72	74	SDCSBIO?	glassy silicious felsic matrix.								
10	74	76	SDSBIO?	- calcite veins @ 30, 80 to CA								
11	76	78	SDSBIO?	- joints @ 30, 40 to CA								
12	78	79	CNGBIOS	- distinct brown biotite crystals as secondary biotite								
35624	79	81	SDCVAS	79 - 109 MAINLY SANDSTONE WITH SILTSTONE AND GRAPHITIC	.7	235	31	19	1	46	1	
35625	81	83	SDGPHCVS	- sandstone med grey of rounded grains less than 2mm, mainly	.6	472	56	21	1	57	2	
13	83	85	SDCVAS	feldspar and minor quartz and argillaceous, with interbed-								
14	85	87	SDCVKS	fine sandstone to siltstone and more graphitic sections.								
15	87	89	SDCVS	- short sections of strong kaolinte, clay alteration								
35626	89	91	SDCVSBIO	- calcite as fine veins and lesser matrix throughout	.7	32	32	17	1	56	2	
16	91	93	SDSSCV	- fine bands of up to 5% pyrite in graphitic sections that								
35627	93	95	SSSDGPH	are best developed on the the feldspar porphyry contacts	.7	28	39	19	1	56	2	
35628	95	97	GPHSSPYC	- bedding 40 to CA @ 88 and 107 M	.5	31	52	20	1	61	3	
35629	97	99	FPKGPYPY	- graphitic sections sheared at 70 to CA	.8	32	40	20	1	49	1	
35630	99	101	SSCGPH	- Feldspar porphyry from 97 - 98 M anhedral feldspar grains	.5	22	56	18	1	61	1	
35631	101	103	SSCGPH	to 5mm in a silicious matrix with strong clay alteration.	.2	66	61	29	1	65	1	
17	103	105	CSSDBIOS									
18	105	107	SSGPHSD									
35632	107	109	SSGPHPY		1.2	50	87	36	1	77	2	
19	109	111	SSSDCV	109 - 118 M SANDSTONE AND SILTSTONE								
20	111	113	SDCVPYGP	- dark and light grey interlayered siltstone and sandstone								
21	113	115	SSSDSCV	- bedding @ 110 40 to CA, 117 a@ 60 to CA								
22	115	117	SDSSBIOC	- calcite healed joints @ 60 and 70 to CA								
23	117	118	SDSSBIOC									
35633	118	120	SSGPHFPK	118 - 124 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE WITH UPPER AND LOWER	1.2	19	72	24	1	70	4	
35634	120	122	FPSAK	GRAPHITIC CONTACTS	1	36	18	18	1	47	4	
35635	122	124	FPSAKGPH	- 5 cm of massive graphite at 70 to CA as upper and lower	1	31	47	25	1	66	2	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-01	11798	10404	1411.2	145.1	4630

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
				contacts to porphyry, well developed cleavage suggests								
				sheared contact								
				- feldspar porphyry as above comprised of anhedral feldspar								
				grains to 2 mm in a fine silicious matrix								
				- feldspars milky due to sericite alteration								
				- secondary calcite on joints and matrix								
24	124	126	SSCV	124 - 145.1 INTERBEDDED SILTSTONE SANDSTONE AND FINE CONG-								
25	126	128	SSCV	LOMERATE								
26	128	130	SSSDCV	- two cycles of siltstone coarsening with depth								
27	130	132	SDCCV	- seciments comprised of heterolithic subrounded fragments								
28	132	134	CNGCV	set in a finer matrix.								
29	134	136	SDCV	- bedding @125 60, @131 80, @133 50,								
30	136	138	SDCV									
31	138	140	SDCNGCV									
32	140	142	SDCNGCV									
33	142	144	SSCVGPH									
34	144	145.1	SSCV	145.1M END OF HOLE (467 FEET)								
				145.1 END OF HOLE								

DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT

17-Dec-91

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-02	11600	10400	1362.5	149.7	4470

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
2		15	OB	0 -14.2 OVERBURDEN (cased subcrop)								
36536	15	17	SDFQVGOS	14.2 - 39M MAINLY SANDSTONE WITH SHORT GRAPHITIC SECTIONS								
35637	17	19	SDQVGOS	- sandstone comprised of heterolithic grains in a fine	.1	169	47	20	1	76	7	
35638	19	21	SDSQVGOS	silicious and felsic matrix	.7	100	34	14	1	50	1	
3	21	23	"QVGOS	- weak gossanous throughout								
35639	23	25	"SQVGOSF	- trace pyrite on matrix	.2	20	32	15	1	61	1	
35640	25	27	"SQVF	- exstensive sheared sections with poor core recovery	.6	25	26	17	1	46	1	
35641	27	29	"FSQVPY	- minor quartz and calcite as veins @ 10 and 50 to CA	.4	41	32	18	1	54	1	
35642	29	31	"FGOS	- bedding @ 50 to CA	.3	13	38	19	1	68	1	
35643	31	33	"FGOS	- lower contact graphitic sheared @ 80 to CA	.2	202	50	17	1	62	2	
35644	33	35	GPHQVFSD		.2	134	62	20	1	62	1	
35645	35	37	SDCVGOSF		.4	11	69	19	1	71	1	
35646	37	39	SDCVF		.6	1	47	21	1	60	1	
35647	39	41	GPHSSC	39 - 51M MAINLY SILTSTONE WITH STRONG GRAPHITIC AND CLAY	.4	37	92	21	1	84	3	
35648	41	43	SSGPHC	ALTERED SECTIONS	.8	21	52	21	1	62	1	
35649	43	45	SSGPHCF	- extensive clay gouge	.1	1	114	12	1	111	1	
35650	45	47	SSCVGPHF	- laminated @ 70 to CA	.7	1	66	16	1	66	1	
35651	47	49	SSCVGPH		.6	5	51	16	1	67	2	
35652	49	51	SSCVGPHF		.7	1	35	15	1	55	7	
35653	51	53	SDCV	51 - SANDSTONE AND SILTSTONE INTERLAYERED WITH FINE	1.1	1	38	15	1	58	1	
4	53	55	SDCVPY	CARBONACEOUS LAYERS THAT LOCALLY FORM GRAPHTIC BANDS								
35654	55	57	SDCVGPHF	- sections with calcareous matrix and calcite veins	1	1	49	17	1	67	1	
5	57	59	SSDCV									
35655	59	61	SSSGPHCV		1.2	1	67	14	1	76	1	
6	61	63	SDSSCV	- bedding 55M @45, 72 @50, 80 @60,								
35656	63	65	SDCV	- shears and joints @ 0, 30 and 50 to CA	.7	1	58	14	1	71	1	
7	65	67	SDSSFCV									
35657	67	69	SSACVGPH		.6	2	60	22	1	72	2	
35658	69	71	SDSSGPHC		.4	1	59	22	1	75	3	
8	71	73	SDSSCV									

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-02	11600	10400	1362.5	149.7	4470

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35659	73	75	SDKAGPH	- 74M realgar? on joints	.6	1	60	19	1	90	1	
9	75	77	SDACV									
35660	77	79	SSSDCV		.5	1	65	19	1	85	1	
10	79	81	SSCV									
35661	81	83	SDACVF		.9	1	50	9	1	83	1	
11	83	85	SSQV									
35662	85	87	SSAGPHFC		.8	1	95	32	1	94	11	
35663	87	89	SSAGPHFC		.8	1	105	20	1	90	1	
12	89	91	SDCCV									
35664	91	93	SDCVF		1	1	75	10	1	88	1	
13	93	95	SDCVFS									
35665	95	97	SDCPY		1	1	70	8	1	76	1	
35666	97	99	SDCVGPH		1.3	1	71	49	1	82	3	
14	99	101	SDCCVF									
35667	101	103	SDAQVCV		.7	6	48	14	1	82	1	
15	103	105	SDAQVCV									
35668	105	107	SDSQV		1.2	1	66	11	1	86	1	
16	107	109	SDCV									
35669	109	111	SDCV		1.6	1	82	14	1	71	2	
35670	111	113	SSCV		1.2	1	75	20	1	78	2	
17	113	115	SDSSCV									
35671	115	117	SDSSCV		1.4	1	102	15	1	100	1	
18	117	119	SSGPHPY									
35672	119	121	SDCVA		1.3	1	84	22	1	81	1	
19	121	123	SDCVA									
35673	123	125	SSGPHCV		.8	1	97	23	1	79	3	
35674	125	127	GPHCVF		.9	1	110	28	1	124	1	
20	127	129	SSGPHCV									
35675	129	131	SDACVQV		1.4	1	72	20	1	74	7	
21	131	133	SDCV									

DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT

17-Dec-91

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-02	11600	10400	1362.5	149.7	4470

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35676	133	135	SDACV		1.4	1	76	14	1	82	1	
22	135	137	CNGCV	135 - 149.7 CONGLOMERATE								
35677	137	139	CNGCV	- sediment coarsens with depth and is a fine homogeneous	1.7	1	67	13	1	83	1	
23	139	141	CNGCV	conglomerate with short sandstone sections								
35678	141	143	CNGCVA	- bedding @ 50 to CA	1.9	1	63	13	1	77	1	
24	143	145	CNGCV	- calcite veins @ 0, 30 and 50 to CA								
35679	145	147	CNGCV		1.7	1	64	11	1	78	1	
25	147	149.7	CNGSDCV	149.7M END OF HOLE (491 FEET)								
	149	149.7										

DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT

17-Dec-91

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-03	11600	9963	1493.5	215.2	4900

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
		7.3	OB	0 - 7.3M OVERBURDEN (24 feet of cased subcrop)								
35681	8	10	GOSAKPY	7.3 - 42M STRONG ALTERED SEDIMENTS	.1	1	182	17	1	75	1	
35682	10	12	GOSAPYSC	- primary textures erased due to strong alteration, relic	.5	25	147	26	1	52	5	
35683	12	14	SDSKSCPY	textures suggest sandstone	.4	85	163	19	1	57	1	
35684	14	16	SDKAQVSP	- alteration - prevasive sericite "A"	.2	277	119	23	1	72	1	
35685	16	18	SDSKPYAS	- kaolinite in sheared sections "K"	.1	1206	121	16	7	70	1	
35686	18	20	SPYASPGO	- calcite as veins on joints @ 30, 70 to CA	.4	824	112	17	20	58	1	
35687	20	22	SPYASPGO	- silicification as fine chalcedonic veinlets and as matrix	.6	986	87	33	21	87	1	
35688	22	24	SQVKPYAS	replacement	.4	499	109	19	3	68	1	
35689	24	26	KASPYASP	veins @ 70, 60 and 0 to CA	.3	373	115	17	5	80	4	
35690	26	28	FPSDKSPY	- Mineralizartion - pyrite as fine disseminations and on	.7	417	130	18	1	57	1	
35691	28	30	KSDASPPY	quartz vein selvages	.5	200	95	17	1	66	1	
35692	30	32	KSDSASPP		.8	82	74	17	1	60	1	
35693	32	34	KSDSASPP	- arsenopyrite as fine dissemination and	1.2	61	14	26	1	47	3	
35694	34	36	SDSAK	as fine veinlets with pyrite	1	46	12	17	1	47	30	
35695	36	38	SDKASPS	light green on fractures scorodite ? 26M	1.1	34	12	16	1	44	24	
35696	38	40	SDKQVASP	- at 27 metres 10 cm of FP	1.2	844	12	18	1	36	18	
35697	40	42	CFPKSASP	- @39.8M MoS2 ??	1.1	21	9	14	1	52	1	
35698	42	44	CFPKSASP	- Sheared core 14, 18, 26, 40 M 0 and 80 to CA	1.1	1931	9	16	1	49	51	
35699	44	46	CFPKSASP	42 -124M FINE CROWDED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY	1.2	145	16	11	1	50	1	
35700	46	48	CFPKSQV	- anhedral milky feldspar phenocrysts to 3mm crowed in a	.9	41	7	14	1	86	1	
35701	48	50	CFPKQVPY	felsic silicious matrix.	1.1	1065	5	14	1	65	17	
35702	50	52	CFPQVASP	- sericite alteration "A" as bleaching of feldspar grains	1	1644	8	15	1	52	38	
35703	52	54	CFPQVASP	matrix throughout, Kaolinite "K" as clay alteration is	.7	160	16	9	1	53	1	
35704	54	56	"QVASPPY	strongest in shear zones and is less widespread than the	.7	125	13	13	1	62	1	
35705	56	58	"KQVASPP	sericite	.6	168	16	11	1	43	1	
35706	58	60	"QVASPPY	- pyrite occurs as veinlets with quartz and as dissemina-	.8	704	22	12	19	37	2	
35707	60	62	"KSQVPY	tions on matrix throughout, stronger veining @ 51-52	.9	387	47	10	5	34	4	
35708	62	64	"QVPYASP	57-66,	.9	272	24	7	1	37	78	
35709	64	66	"SQVK	- limonitic fractures down to 58 metres.	.9	166	15	7	1	39	6	

DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-03	11600	9963	1493.5	215.2	4900

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35710	66	68	"KQVASP	- quartz veins as distinct fine chalcedonic veins and wider	.8	92	6	7	1	38	2	
35711	68	70	"KQVASPP	- 72 - 82 M stronger fine pyrite and lesser arsenopyrite on	.5	43	17	6	1	40	1	
35712	70	72	"QVASPPY	quartz veins forming stockworks, arsenopyrite seems assoc-	.5	646	39	10	9	35	1	
35713	72	74	"QVPYASP	iated with younger chalcedonic quartz in the vein zones.	1.1	903	16	12	2	49	16	
35714	74	76	"KQVASP	@ 87M 2cm vein of massive very fine pyrite & arsenopyrite	1	279	25	10	1	37	4	
35715	76	78	"KQVASP	- 91M banded quartz arsenopyrite veins @ 70 to CA	1	394	25	13	1	38	2	
35716	78	80	"QVPYASP	90 - 94M sheared @ 10 to CA	1.3	408	10	11	1	41	1	
35717	80	82	"KQVPYF	- 92 M pale green secondary mineral on quartz arsenopyrite	1.1	451	26	11	2	40	2	
35718	82	84	"QVPYASP	vein - scorodite ?	1.2	324	12	13	1	42	1	
35719	84	86	"QVPYASP	- 104 M chalcopyrite ?	1.3	188	13	15	1	40	1	
35720	86	88	"ASPPYQV	- 110 M 5 cm of qtz vein breccia and shear at 80 to CA	1.3	293	8	11	1	39	1	
35721	88	90	"QVPYASP	- 112 - 125 strong quartz veined and stockwork with pyrite a	1.2	460	7	13	1	44	2	
35722	90	92	"KQVASPF	and arsenopyrite	1.2	190	11	13	1	37	1	
35723	92	94	"AQVASP		1.2	75	11	9	1	35	1	
35724	94	96	"AQVASP		1.3	249	13	13	1	32	2	
35725	96	98	"KQVASP	124 -126 M QUARTZ HEALED SHEAR ZONE AT 80 TO CA	1.1	52	19	10	1	41	1	
35726	98	100	"KQVPYY	- with fine pyrite and arsenopyrite	1	309	12	11	1	36	1	
35727	100	102	"KAQVASP		.9	44	11	13	1	38	3	
35728	102	104	"ASQVASP		1.3	63	16	12	1	47	44	
35729	104	106	"AQVPYAS		1.3	363	15	11	1	42	2	
35730	106	108	"AQVASP		1.4	201	15	10	1	37	3	
35731	108	110	"AQVPYF		1.4	410	10	10	1	44	1	
35732	110	112	"AQVPY		1.2	203	15	11	1	37	1	
35733	112	114	"QVPYASP		1.1	440	24	19	8	46	1	
35734	114	116	"AQVPY		1.1	178	23	11	1	37	2	
35735	116	118	"SAQVPY		1.1	192	24	11	1	37	1	
35736	118	120	"KAPYASP		.7	255	17	15	1	46	19	
35737	120	122	"KQVPYAS		.9	640	40	14	8	39	14	
35738	122	124	"QVPYASP		1	261	30	14	1	35	3	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-03	11600	9963	1493.5	215.2	4900

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35739	124	126	KQVPYASP	126 - 130M ALTERED QUARTZ VEINED SANDSTONE	.8	1041	30	17	18	30	16	
35740	126	128	SDQVASPP	- quartz pyrite veins at 20 and 40 to CA	1.1	711	67	19	3	46	2	
35741	128	130	SDQVASPP	- strong sericite and kaolinite alteration	1.3	600	37	17	8	37	2	
35742	130	132	SDFPSPY	130 - 138M FELDSPAR PORPHYRY - FINE SILICIOUS MATRIX	1.3	562	37	20	8	37	3	
35743	132	134	FPSPY	- anhedral milky feldspar grains to 3mm scattered in a light	1.2	308	39	22	1	38	9	
35744	134	136	PSASPPY	grey silicious matrix.	1.2	530	43	22	2	47	2	
35745	136	138	"PYQVASP	- py and trace arsenopyrite on shears and quartz veins.	1.2	420	70	17	1	34	4	
35746	138	140	CFP SPY	138 -160M CROWDED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY AS ABOVE	.8	1259	30	17	7	38	8	
35747	140	142	"QVPYASP	- may be an altered sandstone, but the feldspars are still	.9	2189	50	14	26	30	102	
35748	142	144	"QVPY	anhedral and the strong sericite and local kaolinite al-	.9	557	37	16	1	36	17	
35749	144	146	"KQVPY	teration make definite identification difficult	.8	127	14	17	1	46	15	
35750	146	148	"SAQVPY	- 141 - 142M vein breccia of qtz pyrite and arsenopyrite	1.1	330	76	27	1	38	59	
35751	148	150	"SSAQVPY	- cryptopcrystalline quartz with pyrite as veins and matrix	1	529	38	17	4	34	6	
35752	150	152	"SASPPY	pyrite and lesser arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite often as	.8	406	87	17	5	31	2	
35753	152	154	" " F	fine disseminations in the matrix	.9	421	62	19	2	36	2	
35754	154	156	"SPYASP	- 155M realgar as late vein with pyrite	.9	445	54	16	1	32	3	
35755	156	158	"SPYASP	- veins at 60 and 20 to CA	.9	279	123	18	1	37	24	
35756	158	160	"SPYASPF	SHEARED CONTACT AT 30 TO CA	.6	441	79	17	3	62	9	
35757	160	162	SSQVPYF	160 -173M SILTSTONE DARK GREY WITH SECONDARY BIOTITE	.5	64	86	19	1	69	18	
35758	162	164	SSSBIOQV	- fine quartz veining at 80 and 40 to CA	.9	7	82	18	1	67	2	
35759	164	166	" SAK	- realgar crystals on quartz healed joints 165 and 169 M	.9	359	85	15	1	58	21	
35760	166	168	" SPYASP	- secondary biotitie as crystals and brownish tinge in \	.1	656	81	15	19	106	140	
35761	168	170	SDAKSPY	matrix.	.3	756	69	18	42	100	6	
35762	170	172	SDSAPY	172.5M VEINED CONTACT AT 40 TO CA	.2	1326	133	16	42	100	2	
35763	172	174	FPSASPPY	172.5 - 179 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (as 130 to 138)	1	902	80	18	20	40	3	
35764	174	176	FPSDS	- with included altered sandstone	1.1	588	43	19	13	30	14	
35765	176	178	FPSKASP	- realgar on matrix	1.1	589	46	16	5	36	2	
35766	178	180	SSSKPY	179 - 195M SHEARED AND ALTERED SANDSTONE?	.8	450	44	15	1	37	1	
35767	180	182	SDKSASP	- slickensides of pyrite at 0 and 30 to CA	1	378	37	14	1	41	2	
35768	182	184	SDFPKSPY	-187 to 195 shows strong silicification, stockwork quartz	.9	121	33	13	1	42	1	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-03	11600	9963	1493.5	215.2	4900

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35769	184	186	SDKASPYF	sulphide veining and shearing	1.2	218	38	16	1	46	1	
35770	186	188	SSQVKASP		1	1417	80	32	32	92	2	
35771	188	190	SSSQVPY		.6	45	106	15	1	61	3	
35772	190	192	SSSPYK		.5	200	104	13	1	78	1	
35773	192	194	QVKPYASP	STRONG QUARTZ VEINING AND SHEARING NEAR CONTACT	1.1	1114	50	15	13	46	3	
35774	194	196	SSFPSPY	195 - 202M FELDSPAR PORPHYRY AS ABOVE WITH QUARTZ EYES	1.7	1417	79	23	37	14	4	
35775	196	198	QFPSAPY	- muscovite in matrix seen as sericite "A"	1.6	675	68	13	13	17	4	
35776	198	200	QFPSAPY	- strong quartz sulphide veining and stockwork throughout	1.7	416	43	21	9	15	1	
35777	200	202	QFPSAPY	QUARTZ SULPHIDE HEALED BRECCIA AS CONTACT 70 TO CA	1.6	472	45	17	8	12	5	
35778	202	204	QVPYSSA		.7	729	58	18	3	74	4	
35779	204	206	SSSQVPY	202 - 215.2 LIGHT GREY-BROWN SILICIOUS SILTSTONE	.8	1118	197	13	4	105	3	
35780	206	208	SSSQVPY	- strong silicious matrix, fine quartz veins	.8	210	163	19	1	68	16	
35781	208	210	SSSPYBIO	- light brownish tinge due to secondary biotite	.5	886	214	13	1	73	210	
35782	210	212	SSSPYBIO	- very fine dark black mineral with pyrite on fine veins.	.3	35	73	16	1	90	7	
35783	212	214	SSSPYBIO	- pyrite occurs as distinct radiating grains on joint	.7	1	153	16	1	78	2	
35784	214	215.2	SSSPYBIO	surfaces and fine disseminations throughout this section	.4	1	342	16	1	65	18	

215.2 END OF HOLE

LOST CASING AND SHOE LEFT IN HOLE ON SITE

- The crowed feldspar porphyry may in part be an altered sandstone but strong alteration makes positive identification difficult.
- Acid tests at 231 and 539 feet measure 71 degrees which correct to 63 degrees and show the hole to be straight.

DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT

17-Dec-91

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-04	11400	9990	1463	178.3	4800

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
2		14.9	OB	0 - 14.9M OVERBURDEN - (cased subcrop, no core)								
35785	14.9	17	CFP AK	14.9 -50.7M CROWDED FELDSPAR PORPHYRY	1.1	216	16	13	2	41	1	
35786	17	19	"SKSQV	- milky anhedral feldspar grains crowded in a fine generally	1	192	11	11	1	43	1	
35787	19	21	"AGOSQV	gossanous matrix	1.3	83	4	10	1	35	2	
1	21	23	"AGOSCCV	- may be an altered sandstone								
35788	23	25	"SAGOSF	- shear zone parallel core axis 21-29, 31-34, 43-52, 53-56 M	1.3	874	6	11	19	34	1	
35789	25	27	"AGOSQVF	- qtz veins @80, 60 and 40 to CA, minor coarse grained vein-	1.4	1002	6	9	22	40	1	
35790	27	29	"ASQVF	ing oterwise fine chalcedonic	1.5	661	5	11	8	39	1	
1	29	31	"AQVS	- minor pyrite on quartz veins, gossanous matrix due to								
35791	31	33	"AQVGOSF	to weathering pyrite	1.8	792	17	37	10	41	3	
35792	33	35	"AQVASPF	- alteration intense sericite and lesser kaolinite	1.6	578	8	14	2	73	1	
35793	35	37	"ASQVGOS	- arsenopyrite on qtz vien 35M	1.3	61	7	10	1	38	1	
1	37	39	"QVS	- less gossanous more silicious core 29-31 36-44M								
35794	39	41	"QVPYASP	- pyrite and arsenopyrite on fine qtz veins 35-44M	1.3	104	15	11	1	35	2	
35807	41	43	"QVPYASP	40 to 60 degrees to CA	1.1	86	4	8	1	34	3	
35795	43	45	"QVPYGOS		1.4	120	7	12	1	33	1	
35796	45	47	"GOSF		1.7	198	8	13	1	32	1	
35797	47	49	"KGOSF		1.2	89	7	9	1	34	2	
35798	49	51	" KCGOSF		1	108	11	12	1	38	3	
35799	51	53	" DAGOS		1.3	66	23	11	1	32	2	
1	53	55	"AKPYF									
35800	55	57	"AKPYGOS		1.1	97	29	11	1	27	8	
35808	57	59	KASPYASP	56.7 - 67 M STRONG SHEARED AND CLAY ALTERED	1.3	36	6	9	1	27	22	
35801	59	61	KAQVSPYF	- shearing mainly @ 0 and 30 to CA	1.4	644	27	14	8	41	4	
35802	61	63	FKASQV	- fine disseminated pyrite in the matrix with trace	1.3	354	17	10	2	23	32	
35803	63	65	FKAQVS	arsenopyrite strongest 59,64,	1.2	181	25	11	1	39	19	
35804	65	67	FKAQVS	- strong kaolonite throughout, minor chlorite on shears	.5	29	100	21	1	76	2	
1	67	69	SDCHLPY	67 - 79 M HORNFELSED SANDSTONE CHLORITIC								
35805	69	71	"CCHLPY	- fine chlorite alteration, biotite	.5	1	149	29	1	64	4	
1	71	73	"SAPYASP	- pyrite disseminated throughout and as platy crystals on								

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-04	11400	9990	1463	178.3	4800

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35806	73	75	"SAPYASP	joints.	1.1	1	80	22	1	39	2	
1	75	77	"SCHLPY	- calcite as fine veins.								
35809	77	79	"SCHLPYF		.7	1	86	24	1	61	39	
1	79	81	SDSBIOPY	79 - 95 M SERICITE ALTERED SANDSTONE								
35810	81	83	"ASPYBIO	- light grey to milky due to sericite and clay alteration	.4	844	80	20	1	91	24	
1	83	85	"ABIOSPY	- quartz as fine matrix and fine veins @ 40, 60 to CA								
35811	85	87	"SCPYBIO	- pyrite as very fine dark veinlets	.6	168	62	16	1	52	6	
1	87	89	"SCBIO	- light brown tinge due to secondary biotite alteration.								
35812	89	91	"FPAS	90.5 - 92M Feldspar Porphyry with silicious matrix	.8	332	59	14	10	71	4	
1	91	93	FPQVPYA	- sheeted qtz sulphide veins at parallel to contacts at 60								
35813	93	95	SDAKBIOS	to CA 91 to 93 M	.5	42	67	18	1	75	1	
1	95	97	KAANDSD									
35814	97	99	KSDSQV	95 - 117 M ALTERED ANDESITE DYKES WITH INCLUDED SANDSTONE	.2	549	307	19	19	32	1	
1	99	101	ANDKA	- atlered contacts at 60 to CA								
35815	101	103	ANDCHLPY	- fine disseminated py in inlcuded sediments	.6	1	57	21	1	71	2	
1	103	105	ANKSDKA	-fine secondary light green mineral on matrix								
35816	105	107	SDKQVPY	- minor quartz veining and silicification throughout	.1	336	69	17	5	84	1	
1	107	109	KASDPYC									
35817	109	111	KAPYS		.3	65	58	19	1	99	1	
1	111	113	KANDCHL									
35818	113	115	KSDCHLS	- 115 -117 M altered sheared core as contact @ 60 CA	1	50	65	19	1	70	3	
1	115	117	FKASS	117 - 139 M QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY WITH INCLUDED SILTSTONE								
35819	117	119	KSDQVASP	AND SANDSTONE, SHOWING STRONG SERICITE AND CLAY ALTERATION	1.5	262	62	18	5	27	2	
1	119	121	QFPSKA	- minor arsenopyrite on quartz veins @ 117.8 M with reddish	2	54210	768	79	60			
35820	121	123	AQFPSK	mineral realgar	1.6	7	14	15	1	45	1	
1	123	125	AQFPSASP	- milky anhedral feldspar grains and glassy quartz crystals								
35821	125	127	QFPAPYQV	to 3mm in a silicious felsic matrix.	.8	656	40	16	3	41	1	
1	127	129	SSAQVASP	- precominant shearing @ 0 and 30 to CA								
35822	129	131	FQFPSPY	- very fine pyrite on quartz veins and disseminations	.9	126	16	15	1	37	4	
1	131	133	QFPAS	- strong sericite and kaolinite on feldspars								

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-04	11400	9990	1463	178.3	4800

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35823	133	135	SQFPASP		1.8	248	7	15	5	12	2	
1	135	137	SQFPAF									
35824	137	139	FQFPSSQV	139 M CONTACT ALTERED AND SHEARED AT 30 TO CA	1.1	210	16	20	4	40	10	
1	139	141	SDKQVPY	139 - 165M SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE (ALTERED)								
35825	141	143	SDASCV	- fine altered and sheared sediments	.2	26	46	23	1	63	1	
1	143	145	SDAFPYCV	- calcite as veins and matrix								
35826	145	147	SDKAFSPY	- quartz veins sheated and generally @ 50 to CA	.3	90	51	19	1	61	2	
1	147	149	SSASFPY	- graphite with sulphide on shears 144 M								
35827	149	151	SSASFPY	- sediments becoming more mafic and chloritic with depth.	.3	13	57	26	1	46	1	
1	151	153	SSASQVPY	- strong shearing parallel to CA healed by calcite an kaol-								
35828	153	155	SSAKPY	inite.	.4	358	133	24	1	33	2	
1	155	157	SSSBIOAC	- bedding at 80 to CA								
35829	157	159	SSBIOCV	- biotite and silicification increasing toward lower and	.3	1	32	28	1	70	1	
1	159	161	SSBIOQVF	upper contacts								
35830	161	163	SSQVPYBI		.5	1	54	30	1	62	2	
1	163	165	SSSPYASP	165 M intrusive chilled contact @ 30 to CA								
35831	165	167	QFPSAC	165 - 168 M QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (as above)	1.5	49	26	12	1	23	20	
1	167	169	SSSAQVPY	168 M chilled fine grained margin with disseminate pyrite.								
35832	169	171	SDSBIOQV	168 - 178.3 M SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE... (as above)	.7	14	20	18	1	51	1	
1	171	173	SDSBICV	- sheared parallel and 30 to CA , bedding 60 to CA								
35833	173	175	SSCHLPY	- variable biotite and chlorite on matrix	.7	60	185	22	1	56	162	
1	175	177	SDQVPYBI	- 175 M quartz pyrite veins @35 to core axis fine colloidal								
35834	177	178.3	"CHLBIOC	massive and crystalline pyrite.	1	25	46	18	1	36	18	
35834	177	178.3										

DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT

17-Dec-91

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-05	11000	9220	1371.6	183.7	4500

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
		4.5	OB	0 - 4.5 M OVERBURDEN (cased subcrop)								
35835	4.5	6	CNG	4.5 - 20 M HETEROLITHIC CONGLOMERATE	.3	293	50	16	4	58	2	
35836	6	8	"PYGOSQV	- minor calcite on fractures	1.2	19	63	14	1	38	1	
35837	8	10	"GOSF	- pyrite dis on matrix throughout\	1.3	1	25	15	1	39	2	
35838	10	12	"GOSFPY	- quartz pyrite arsenopyrite vein at 45 to CA 42M	1.6	1	35	31	1	40	1	
35839	12	14	"AQVASPF	- conglomerate comprised of well rounded intrusive and sed-	.3	112	44	15	1	53	1	
35840	14	16	"GOSQVF	imentary rounded cobbles to 10 centimetre in diameter.	1.1	1	105	22	1	40	2	
35841	16	18	"PYGOAQV	- shearing parallel to core axis	1.6	1	120	18	1	27	2	
35842	18	20	"AGOSS	20M IRREGULAR INTRUSIVE CONTACT	1.7	52	126	30	1	40	3	
35843	20	22	GDBIOFP	20 - 22M BIOTITE GRANODIORITE FELDSPAR PORPHYRY	1.3	49	125	17	1	35	1	
35844	22	24	SSBIOC	- may be large fragment or a dyke	1	41	69	20	1	68	1	
35845	24	26	SSQVPY	- lower contact calcite healed @ 30 to CA	.9	62	60	19	1	70	2	
35846	26	28	"AQVPY	22 - 112 M BANDED SANDSTONE AND SILTSTONE	.8	20	52	26	1	64	1	
35847	28	30	"BIOGOSF	- calcite veinining on joints to 32M	.7	41	70	21	1	63	1	
35848	30	32	"CVAPY	- bedding at 45 to CA @ 28,	.7	102	55	18	1	56	20	
35849	32	34	"S QVPY		.5	331	54	19	4	67	1	
35850	34	36	"ASPQVCV	- 34 - 40 M QUARTZ CALCITE VEINING WITH STRONG ARSENOPYRITE	.6	1223	65	19	33	58	2	
35851	36	38	"ASPQVCV	AND PYRITE - sheeted veins strongest @ 70 to CA	.7	1852	63	16	57	62	1	
35852	38	40	"ASPSCOR	- 38M fine grained graphitic quartz vein with arsenopyrite	1.1	1880	87	24	130	81	2	
35853	40	42	CFP?APY	- main shear parallel to CA	.7	209	239	18	15	40	1	
35854	42	44	SSPYASPA	- 39 -40 M crowded feldspar porphyry could also be and im-	.7	362	161	12	11	49	1	
35855	44	46	"APYQVCV	mature sandstone.	1.1	382	75	28	16	80	1	
35856	46	48	"PYBIOQV	- argillic alteration prevasive, increasing with depth	.9	190	90	20	3	52	2	
35857	48	50	"ABIOPY	- calcite as veins decreases with depth	.9	21	63	22	1	56	1	
35858	50	52	"ABIOPY	- pyrite occurs as diseminations in matrix, discontinious	1	181	48	21	10	48	1	
35859	52	54	SDQVSPY	veinlets and on quartz of calcite veins.	.9	283	106	16	2	28	5	
35860	54	56	SSPYQVA	- the alteration overall gives a beige mottled appearance	.7	52	92	13	1	29	2	
35861	56	58	"KPYQVA	- yellow green stain on joints mapped as scorodite	.1	18	700	19	1	25	1	
35862	58	60	"KPYCYA	- @ 43 M pyrite vein @ 80 to CA	.4	19	98	14	1	33	2	
35863	60	62	SSKPYAS	- @ 50 M bedding @45 to CA	.7	570	222	15	78	36	1	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-05	11000	9220	1371.6	183.7	4500

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35864	62	64	"AQVASP	- very fine chalcopyrite and bournite on fine grained quartz	.9	112	71	13	1	50	29	
35865	64	66	"AQVCHLF	vein @54 M also fine grained sulphides may carry copper	.9	61	237	21	1	39	1	
35866	66	68	"CHLSPYF	throughout this section - check assays	1	25	367	26	1	35	2	
35867	68	70	"CHLBIOF	- sheet qtz pyrite veins @50 to CA 56M	1.1	38	263	17	13	32	1	
35868	70	72	"CHLQVPY	- stronger chlorite and biotite alteration 63 -78M	.9	64	663	20	17	33	1	
35869	72	74	"CHLPYCU	strong disseminated py with trace chalcopyrite	.5	88	369	20	11	36	1	
35870	74	76	"CHLPYA		.9	24	452	18	11	29	1	
35871	76	78	"AQVPY		.8	21	84	20	9	34	1	
35872	78	80	"ASQVPY		.5	55	145	14	4	46	1	
35873	80	82	"ASQVCHL	- 78 -112M Strong Argillic Altered and Sulphide Mineraliza-	.4	87	319	14	4	38	2	
35874	82	84	"APYASPS	tion	.7	187	315	14	5	30	1	
35875	84	86	"APYKSQV	- minor calcite on joints	.8	423	96	12	3	50	1	
35876	86	88	"ABIOPYK	- pyrite disseminated and on veins throughout up to 5%,	.7	35	99	12	1	49	1	
35877	88	90	"PYACHLS	with minor arsenopyrite observed	.7	21	87	10	1	37	1	
35878	90	91	"AQVPY	- strong shearing parallel to core axix @ 80,82,83 & 90M	.8	11	46	12	1	30	2	
35879	91	92	"QVPYASP	- veins parallel and 50 to CA, irregular and discontinious	.8	251	39	1	1	29	1	
35880	92	93	"APYQVAS	in stronger altered sections	1	138	43	5	1	28	2	
35881	93	94	"QVPYASP	- realgar minor disseminated @99M	.3	43	134	9	1	44	1	
35882	94	95	"AQVPY		.8	10	58	8	1	41	1	
35883	95	97	"KAQVASP		.4	33	237	11	1	43	2	
35884	97	98	"QVPYASP	- CHALCOPYRITE AND BOURNITE WERE NOTED IN SEVERAL SECTIONS	.5	14	135	11	1	34	1	
35885	98	99	"QVPYASP	THIS ALTERED SECTION WITH EXTENSIVE PYRITE - SIGNIFICANT	.5	13	119	5	1	40	2	
35886	99	100	"QVASPPY	COPPER MINERALIZTION MAY BE PRESENT WITH THE FINE PYRITE.	.7	16	46	12	1	36	1	
35887	100	102	"KAPYASP		.3	1	130	11	1	41	1	
35888	102	104	SSAKPY		.2	10	199	14	1	54	1	
35889	104	106	"AKASPPY	- 105 M arsenopyrite with pyrite veins.	.5	37	58	13	1	48	3	
35890	106	108	"AKPYASP		.7	56	103	14	1	32	1	
35891	108	109	"AKPYCHL	- 108 chloritic shear paralle CA	.5	36	130	17	1	37	1	
35892	109	110	"KQVASP	- 110 milky quartz vein with crysal lined vugs	.3	63	191	14	1	42	1	
35893	110	111	"KQVASP	- 110 cpy and asp with py on quartz vein	1.4	227	109	11	12	43	2	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-05	11000	9220	1371.6	183.7	4500

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35894	111	112	"KAQVASP	112 SHEARED CLAY ALTERED CONTACT AT 30 TO CA	.6	137	91	6	6	41	2	
35895	112	114	SDSASPPY	-112- XXX M SILICIFIED AND ALTERED SANDSTONE OR INTRUSIVE?	.7	68	142	17	1	33	1	
35896	114	116	SDSBIOPY	- rounded relic grains suggest a sediment	.9	83	84	30	1	46	7	
35897	116	117	SSBIOSPY	- chlorite, biotite and quartz on matrix	.8	50	73	20	1	48	1	
35898	117	118	SKAQVPY	- chlorite on joints and matrix	1.1	88	77	10	3	38	3	
35899	118	119	KASQVPY		.7	42	94	12	4	49	2	
35900	119	120	SDSCHLPY		.9	29	61	20	1	46	2	
35901	120	122	SSKCHLF	- 121 sheared gouge parallel to core axis	.9	62	80	19	5	53	1	
35902	122	124	SDBIOS		.8	27	95	27	1	40	1	
1	124	126	SDSQVPY	- 125 qtz veins parallel and 20 to CA strong sulphides dis-								
35903	126	128	SDSCHLPY	seminated and on fractures	1	32	81	18	1	31	2	
1	128	130	CNGSQV	- bdg @ 70 to CA								
35904	130	132	CNGSPY		1.4	39	77	18	1	32	2	
35905	132	134	KSPYASP		.8	19	217	17	1	29	1	
35906	134	136	KQVPYCPY		.7	25	57	14	1	38	2	
35907	136	138	SDSPYCY	- 135.6 - 150M Generally a dark green to grey massive	.9	27	78	12	1	32	2	
35908	138	140	SDASPY	sandstone with calcite on fratures and pyrite disseminated	.7	47	74	15	1	49	3	
1	140	142	SDCNGPY	on veins and matrix								
35909	142	144	SDSQVPY	- 145 minor shearing @ parallel and 30 to CA, quartz veins	1	25	76	14	1	39	2	
35910	144	146	SDSQVPY	@ 30 and 50 to CA	.8	49	81	14	1	50	2	
1	146	148	SDSQVPY									
35911	148	150	SDSQVPY		.6	62	96	17	1	44	5	
1	150	152	SSSAQVPY	- 150 - Strong altered silicified cut by fine quartz veins								
35912	152	154	SSSAPY	fine altered banding @ 40 to CA relic bedding?	.7	41	88	19	1	64	2	
1	154	156	"AKSPY	fine discontini;ous quartz pyrite veins throughout								
35913	156	158	"ASQVPY	pyrite often fine disseminated as lenses and bands	.5	111	132	21	1	39	1	
1	158	160	SAQVPY	minor shearing parallel to CA								
35914	160	162	SDPYQV		.7	53	95	22	1	60	1	
1	162	164	"SPYQV									

DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-05	11000	9220	1371.6	183.7	4500

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35915	164	166	SBIOQVPY	- fine inclusion with disseminate pyrite	.5	31	90	22	1	78	2	
1	166	168	SDBIOSQV	- minor shearing and quartz veining @ 40 to CA in contact								
35916	168	170	AND	area with Andesite Hornblende Porphyry.	1.7	51	71	21	1	25	1	
35917	170	172	FKQVPY	- sheared quartz veined altered lower contact	1.1	170	60	14	1	31	1	
35918	172	174	ANDSDBIO		1.3	69	89	25	1	37	2	
35919	174	176	SSBIOCHL		.7	32	100	17	1	52	1	
35920	176	178	SBXAPY	- 178 M quartz healed breccia	.8	36	78	16	1	55	3	
35921	178	180	SSAQVPY		.5	32	74	15	1	54	2	
35922	180	183.2	SSSCHLPY	183.2 M END OF HOLE (601 feet) All missed samples from 150 metres to the end should be sampled if any of the first pass samples are anomalous.	1	28	102	25	1	35	1	
35922	180	183.2	SSSCHLPY									

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-06	11000	9220	1371.6	192.3	4500

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
1		6.7	OB	0 - 6.7M OVERBURDER (cased subcrop, no core)								
35923	6.7	9	CNGPYGOS	6.7 - 11.5 M CONGLOMERATE - Heterolithic	1.6	22	64	13	1	37	4	
1	9	11	"PYGOSC	- silicified with minor calcite on matrix								
35924	11	13	"SPYCGOS	- pyrite as 3mm blotches on matrix, strong gossanous on - 151 M chloritic sherars parallel to CA	2.7	5	108	13	1	40	2	
1	13	15	"SPYGOS	joints 0, 30 & 50 to CAO								
35925	15	17	SSSPYGOS	- sheared kaolinite altered contact 15 to 15.5M	.9	177	65	14	1	58	1	
1	17	19	SSSPYCV	11.5 - 42.4 M ALTERED SILTSTONE WITH INCLUDED SANDSTONE								
35926	19	21	SDPYCGOS	- bedding 18M 60, 27M 50 to CA	.8	22	164	15	1	42	3	
1	21	23	SDPYSC	- fine quartz on matrix throughout up to 50% in part								
35927	23	25	SSSAPY	- 27M - 10 cm quartz calcite pyrite vein @ 70 to CA	.7	41	84	13	1	49	8	
1	25	27	SSSSQVPY	- 2 to 5 % pyrite disseminated and as blotches on matrix								
35928	27	29	SSSPYQV	and aligned as discontinious veins	.4	173	64	17	1	53	4	
1	29	31	SSSPYBIO	- gossanous joints @ 0, 30 and 70 to CA								
35929	31	33	SSBIOPYF	- minor calcite on joints	.6	30	169	15	1	39	2	
1	33	35	SSBIO	- biotite on matrix								
35930	35	37	SDKBIOF	- kaolinite on shear zones @ 15, 19, 37 to 42.4M	.7	7	104	17	1	41	5	
1	37	39	SSSBIOPY									
35931	39	41	SSSBIOPY		.7	8	114	18	1	57	10	
1	41	43	SSSPYBIO	42.4 SHEARED CONTACT @50 TO CA								
35932	43	45	FPCHLQTZ	42.4 - 45.3 M DYKE FELDSPAR HORNBLENDE BIOTITE PORPHYRY	1.4	14	166	12	1	29	4	
1	45	47	CNGPYQTZ	45.3 - M INTERBEDDED ALTERED SANDSTONE AND SILTSTONE								
35933	47	49	SDSPYCHL	- primary textures erased due to strong silicification	1.3	1	349	16	1	27	2	
1	49	51	SSSCHLPY	- secondary biotite (bio) seen as the fine brown alteration								
35934	51	53	SSCHLPYF	and biotite grains	1	1	252	13	1	33	5	
1	53	55	SSCCHLF	- chlorite is developed mainly on shears but was also noted								
35935	55	57	SDCHLPYF	as matrix.	1.1	141	408	15	1	27	2	
1	57	59	"SBIOPY	- sericite (A) is rarely noted in the GEO CODE but is pres-								
35936	59	61	CVKPYF	ent in a lot of the sections.	.7	161	249	22	1	34	3	
1	61	63	"CVPUCHL	- strong kaolinite (K) alteration occurs in the sheared								

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-06	11000	9220	1371.6	192.3	4500

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35937	63	65	"CHLPYF	sections.	.4	22	192	18	1	45	4	
1	65	67	SSSPYCHL	- minor calcite is noted as veins parallel to CA @ 56,61,70M								
35938	67	69	"CHLCVPY	- Mineralization: PYrite is disseminated and on veins	.8	33	113	12	1	33	2	
35939	69	71	"CHLCVPY	throughout, often comprising up to 15 % of the core.	.8	98	197	22	1	31	10	
35940	71	73	"BIOCVSF	- chalcopyrite was noted with the pyrite as dissemin-	1.9	91	243	19	1	26	7	
35941	73	75	SDSCHLPY	ations and veins 81, 86-93 and 103M, addtional chalco-	1.5	79	340	12	1	28	9	
35942	75	77	"QVPYCHL	pyrite may occur with the pyrite and be too fine	1.1	51	882	17	1	25	4	
35943	77	79	"SPYBIO	grained for positive identification	.4	186	685	17	1	35	3	
35944	79	81	"SQVBIOP	- trace realgar was noted @ 77, 94, 96 and 115 M	.6	59	346	22	1	41	4	
35945	81	83	"SBIOPYF	- pyrite also strong on chloritic healed shears and	.5	30	130	18	1	38	9	
35946	83	85	SSCHLPY	joints.	.1	26	373	18	1	54	4	
35947	85	87	"QVPYBIO	- 48 M epidote alteration of a single grain	.4	1	313	18	1	51	3	
35948	87	89	"SPYCHL	- strongest pyrite @ 58 and 65 - 67 M	.2	7	442	18	1	51	2	
35949	89	91	"QVPYBIO	- 79.5, 81, 86, 91 M sheeted milky quartz pyrite veins	.4	55	409	19	1	50	14	
35950	91	93	QVPYCPYF	arsenopyrite? at 40 to 50 to CA	.2	49	316	13	1	36	3	
35951	93	95	SDSCHLPY	- Bedding @118M 50 to CA	.9	1	169	12	1	29	2	
35952	95	97	"SPYCHL	- fine quartz stockworks with pyrite multiple staged	.9	26	181	14	1	35	1	
35953	97	99	"SPYBIO	throughout - strong 86-93M	1.3	1	161	15	1	26	2	
35954	99	101	"BIOCPY	- 111M ? fine grained silicious intrusive	.8	9	214	17	1	29	1	
35955	101	103	"SQVPYF	- Chloritic healed shears and joints	.9	20	81	24	1	36	1	
35956	103	105	BIOQVSPY	parallel to core axis @ 50, 51, 59, 65, 81, 84, 102, 106	.8	28	114	19	1	42	12	
35957	105	107	ABIOQVPY	50 to core axis @ 65, 81, 102	.8	4	55	19	1	34	4	
35958	107	109	ASBIOPYF	- Strong sheared sections of core 83-91, 101-103, 106-109M	.1	129	349	12	1	41	2	
35959	109	111	SDBIOSQV		.8	12	122	20	1	67	3	
35960	111	113	?SBIOPY		.6	37	102	25	1	53	3	
35961	113	115	?SBIOPY		.8	1	125	22	1	27	2	
35962	115	117	?SBIOCHL		.8	5	49	21	1	31	4	
35963	117	119	SDQVBIOP		.7	39	92	21	1	37	6	
35964	119	121	SBIOPY		.6	59	113	17	1	46	2	
35965	121	123	SDSAPYQV		.5	112	80	21	1	45	3	

DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-06	11000	9220	1371.6	192.3	4500

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35966	123	125	"SBIOCPY		.5	687	83	18	3	44	2	
35967	125	127	"ASQVPY	- note fine grained massive colloidal pyrite veins cut by	.5	460	199	15	1	40	1	
35968	127	129	"ASQVPY	coarser younger pyrite veins.	.5	771	109	13	3	38	1	
35969	129	131	"ASASPQV	- 129 M chalcopyrite on quartz vein & arsenopyrite	.4	3201	318	9	40	31	1	
35970	131	133	"SAQVPY	- 130, 133, 140M bright yellow mineral - realgar?	.6	1872	225	6	28	33	2	
35971	133	135	SAQVPYCP	121 - 153 M strong silicification quartz and sulphide vein-	.5	593	120	13	1	46	3	
35972	135	137	SAPYKF	ing in strong argillic altered sediments	.3	507	156	13	1	46	1	
35973	137	139	SAQVPY	strongest multiple sheeted veins @50 and parrale to CA	.6	209	53	12	1	32	1	
35974	139	141	SAQVCPY		.6	1777	59	11	6	33	3	
35975	141	143	SDCHLSPY		.8	594	85	15	1	29	2	
35976	143	145	SDSCHLPY		1	87	69	20	1	24	1	
35977	145	147	SSASQVPY		1.4	136	79	19	1	44	3	
35978	147	149	ASQVPY		.8	310	90	10	1	46	2	
35979	149	151	SDAQVPY		.6	48	71	15	1	37	1	
35980	151	153	"BIOSCPY		.7	15	134	16	1	48	2	
35981	153	155	HPCHLPY	- 153.5 - 156 Fine Hornblende Porphyry Dyke	1.3	25	166	19	1	29	4	
35982	155	157	SSBIOPY	sheared contact @70 to CA	1.3	1	139	14	1	43	2	
35983	157	159	SDCHLPY		1.2	4	139	17	1	41	4	
35984	159	161	SDACHLPY		1.4	4	208	22	1	23	2	
35985	161	163	SDSCHLPY		1.1	13	102	16	1	31	1	
35986	163	165	SDQVCHLP		.9	79	133	17	1	25	2	
35987	165	167	"EPCHLPY		1.2	28	118	16	1	23	1	
35988	167	169	"QVBIOPY	- 170 - 173 M strong pyrite quartz stockwork zone	1	18	70	18	1	25	1	
35989	169	171	"ASQVPY		2.5	327	86	15	5	30	5	
35990	171	173	ASQVPY	- amount of sulphide and quartz veining decreases toward	1.2	319	58	14	2	36	2	
35991	173	175	SSBIOSPY	the bottom of the hole.	.9	32	144	22	2	25	1	
35992	175	177	"SBIOPY	- 181 M arsenopyrite on quartz vein	1	14	73	19	1	44	1	
35993	177	179	"APYSC		.5	11	69	19	1	60	1	
35994	179	181	BIOSPY	- 178 to end of hole shears parallel to core axis	1.5	5	72	27	2	54	2	
35995	181	183	SSBIOCHL		.7	1	94	25	1	58	1	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-06	11000	9220	1371.6	192.3	4500

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35996	183	185	SDSBIOPY		3.1	1	72	25	1	43	1	
35997	185	187	"SBIOCPY		.8	1	356	23	1	39	2	
35998	187	189	"SCHLBIO		7.2	1	67	22	1	32	1	
35999	189	191	"SBIO		2.9	29	80	25	1	43	1	
36000	191	192.3	"BIOQVPY	192.3 M END OF HOLE (631 FEET)	3.2	12	118	30	1	38	3	
	191	192.3										

DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT

17-Dec-91 Page: 1

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-07	10768	9600	1335.02	208.7	

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
1		9.7	OB	0 - 9.7M OVERBURDEN (cased subcrop no core 32 feet)								
35201	9.7	12	SSGOSF	7.9 - 192 M SANDSTONE AND INTERBANDED SILTSTONE	3.4	19	88	34	1	64	67	
1	12	14	SSPY	- interbedded heterolithic sandstone and siltstone								
35202	14	16	SSSPYGOS	- variable silicification	29.3	33	105	55	1	69	151	
1	16	18	SSCVPY	- weak pyrite disseminated throughout and on fine quartz								
35203	18	20	SDAGOSCV	veins	1.1	23	88	21	1	71	22	
1	20	22	SDSCVQV	- trace chalcopyrite on quartz veins 31M								
35204	22	24	SDSCVA	- gossanous on joints to 70M	1.7	13	76	19	1	56	6	
1	24	26	SDSPY	- joints parallel, 60 to CA								
35205	26	28	SDSGOS	- calcite on joints and fractures	1.4	32	95	26	1	39	233	
1	28	30	SDSBIOPY	- minor kaolinite on shears								
35206	30	32	SDASGOS	- fine sericite as bleacing of matrix	.8	89	125	20	1	67	5	
1	32	34	SDASQV	- secondary brown biotite on matrix								
35207	34	36	SDASGOS	- bedding 25M @60,	.4	74	115	16	1	67	1	
1	36	38	SDAQVCPY									
35208	38	40	SDAQVCPY		.2	266	138	19	4	63	2	
35246	40	42	"QVSASP	- 41 - 44 M SILICIFIED QUARTZ VEIN ZONE	1	1475	74	50	60	209	2	
35209	42	44	"SQVPY	- banded sheaered contacts @70 to CA	.8	261	111	23	18	61	2	
1	44	46	SDSQVPY	- consist of fine silicification and crosscutting quartz								
35210	46	48	"SQVCPY	veins	.4	15	107	13	1	50	1	
1	48	50	"QVSPYBI	- fine arsenopyrite and scorodite on more massive veins								
35211	50	52	"SBIOPY	- 49M 10 cm qtz vein @50 to CA	.6	15	118	11	1	46	3	
1	52	54	CNGSBIO	- 50 bedding @ 70 to CA								
35212	54	56	SDSAQVPY	- strong silicification and qtz stocwork 53 - 56M	.4	44	171	14	5	56	2	
1	56	58	SDSAPY	- main joint parallel to CA								
35213	58	60	SSABIO		.6	3	103	16	1	48	1	
1	60	62	"APY									
35214	62	64	"QVPYF	- 63M fault parallel to CA	.7	8	114	15	1	52	1	
1	64	66	FPHBL	arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite on qtz vein and silicification								
35215	66	68	SDGPH	- 64 - 65.5 Feldspar hornblende porphyry with chilled upper	.8	7	287	13	1	56	1	

DRILL HOLE ASSAY REPORT

17-Dec-91

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-07	10768	9600	1335.02	208.7	

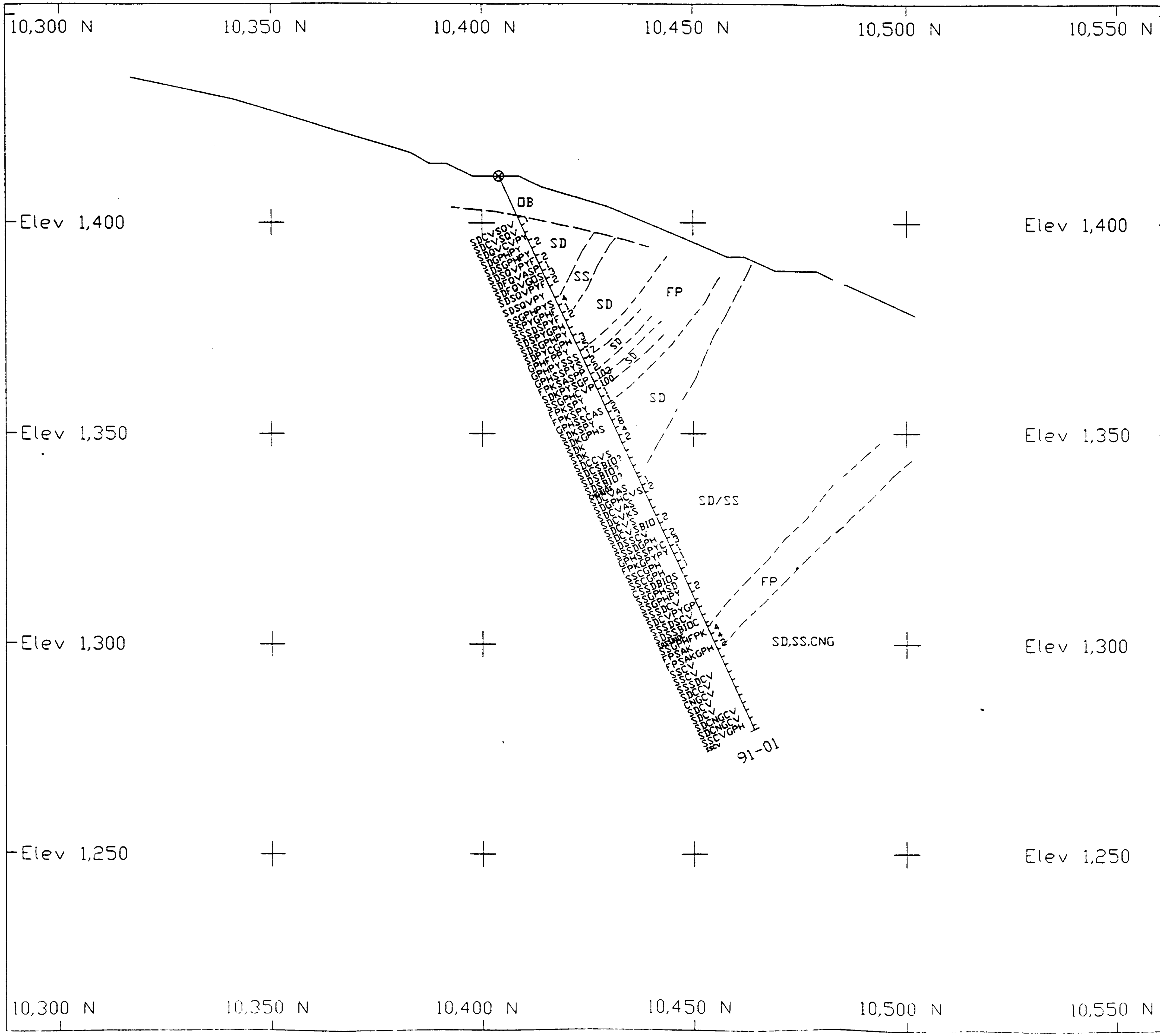
Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
1	68	70	"QVPYGPH	contact @ 60 to CA								
35216	70	72	"ACKQVS	- 69M chalcopyrite on quartz veins @50 to CA	.4	39	221	15	3	71	2	
1	72	74	"SSASQV	- 70M sheared and altered @ 80 to CA								
35217	74	76	KASQVPYF	- 73 - 78M strong altered and silicified core sheeted @60 to	.4	137	119	16	1	61	1	
1	76	78	KASQVPYF	CA								
35218	78	80	SDKASGOS		.6	37	149	17	1	61	3	
1	80	82	SDSQVPY									
35219	82	84	SDQVSPY	- slickensides @ 20 to CA 84, 100	.5	43	103	15	1	54	2	
1	84	86	"SQVPY									
35220	86	88	"SPYBIO		.4	5	104	15	1	74	2	
1	88	90	SSQVGOS									
35221	90	92	SSPYBIOF		.5	14	67	16	1	77	1	
1	92	94	FKSSQV	- fault gouge and silicified fragments @60 to CA								
35222	94	96	SDSKGOSC		.7	2	90	14	1	65	1	
1	96	98	HPSPY	- short section with random oriented chloritic altered mafic								
35223	98	100	SDKGOSC	laths in a silicious felsic matrix	1	1	73	14	1	46	2	
1	100	102	SDKBIOC	chilled contact @70 to CA								
35224	102	104	SDKSBIO		.8	9	91	14	1	63	1	
1	104	106	HPCHLPY									
35225	106	108	SDCBIOPY		1.2	5	127	15	1	40	2	
1	108	110	HPSDC									
35226	110	112	SDSBIOPY		.6	57	112	17	1	52	2	
1	112	114	BIOSDSQV	- biotite altered and silicified veins								
35227	114	116	SDCSBIOP		.6	10	84	12	1	52	4	
1	116	118	"SQVCK									
35228	118	120	"SQVPYA	- quartz vein @ 30 to CA	.6	20	76	14	1	55	2	
1	120	122	"ASPYK									
35229	122	124	"SBXPYQV	- silicious matrix altered breccia	.6	33	87	13	3	48	1	
1	124	126	FPSDSPY	- feldspar porphyry @30 to CA strong sericite alteration								
35230	126	128	SSASQVPY		.3	48	140	19	3	74	2	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-07	10768	9600	1335.02	208.7	

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
1	128	130	"KASASP									
35231	130	132	"AKSPY	- trace chalcopyrite with pyrite on fractures	.2	41	125	20	4	76	1	
1	132	134	SDASPY									
35232	134	136	"SQVBIO		.3	20	70	15	1	66	2	
1	136	138	"SQVCHL									
35233	138	140	"SQVASP	- sheeted chalcedonic quartz veins @ 80 to CA, light grey	.5	38	110	16	4	60	6	
1	140	142	BXQVKAPY	due to fine arsenopyrite								
35234	142	144	SDACHLS	- gossanous reddish brown mineral on fractures @10 & 40 CA	.3	26	79	16	2	78	2	
1	144	146	"SCHLPY	possibly cinnibar 130 to 180M								
35235	146	148	AKSQVPY	-	.8	27	43	58	4	45	1	
1	148	150	FPAKQVPY	- 151M quartz veins @40 to CA								
35236	150	152	FPAQVPY		.6	12	33	12	1	32	2	
1	152	154	FPSDAKQV	- lower contact sheared								
35237	154	156	SDBIOQV	- may be a fine grained biotite rich dyke	.6	14	56	12	1	50	2	
1	156	158	"BIOQVCV									
35238	158	160	"QVAKSPY		.5	22	39	12	1	46	4	
1	160	162	"FPQVASK									
35239	162	164	FFPSDKA		.7	20	134	14	2	30	2	
1	164	166	FPAKQV	- sheared @ 90 & 10 to CA								
35240	166	168	FFPKAPY	- trace chalcopyrite disseminated throughout	.9	112	78	15	1	23	2	
1	168	170	FPKAFPY	- clay shears @20 to CA								
35241	170	172	FPKAQVPY	- dark blue sulphide bournite? and arsenopyrite	.8	21	36	13	1	32	2	
1	172	174	"QVKAFPY									
35242	174	176	SDSAKPY		.8	299	27	16	10	28	1	
1	176	178	SDSAKCPY									
35243	178	180	FPAQVFPY	- sheared parallel to CA	.6	19	11	13	1	31	2	
1	180	182	FPASQV									
35244	182	184	FPASQVPY		.8	54	28	14	1	28	2	
1	184	186	"SQVASPP									
35245	186	188	"SAQVASP	- 186M opaque blood red mineral on joint cinnibar	.8	82	24	16	1	30	4	

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev	Length	Comment
91-07	10768	9600	1335.02	208.7	

Smpl Nmbr	From	To	Geo. Code	Geo. Desc.	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU PPB	AU oz/ton
35248	188	190	SDKQVASP		1.2	51	396	14	33	39	15	
35247	190	192	SDSQVCPY	- 191M chalcopyrite/pyrite vein	1.1	81	228	14	3	42	2	
1	192	194	FPAQVCPY	- red brown mineral on joints and quartz veins cinnibar?								
35249	194	196	QMFPCHLF	- sheared @ 10 to CA	.9	11	53	13	1	29	3	
1	196	198	HQMCHL	- 200 M chilled contact								
35250	198	200	HQMCHL	192 - 208.7 HORNBLENDE BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE	1.1	300	157	16	28	35	2	
1	200	202	FPAQVCPY	- fine hornblende, biotite and feldspar crystals in a fine								
35251	202	204	HQMCHL	silicious felsic matrix.	1	10	54	13	1	31	1	
1	204	206	QMBIOCPY	- weak chlorite alteration on mafics								
35252	206	208	QMCHLCPY	- pyrite and chalcopyrite disseminated throughout.	1	12	51	14	1	28	2	
1	208	208.7	QMPYCPY	208.7M END OF HOLE (total depth 685 feet)								



LEGEND

LITHOLOGY

QUATERNARY
- OB Overburden

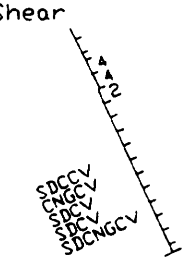
EOCENE AND YOUNGER
- EV Eocene Volcanics

UPPER CRETACEOUS
- G Granite
- GD Granodiiorite
- FP Feldspar Porphyry

MIDDLE CRETACEOUS
- AND Plagiphyric andestie flows

LOWER CRETACEOUS
- CNG Conglomerate
- SD Sandstone
- SS Siltstone
- ARG Argillite
- UN Altered Rock

MODIFIERS
- A bleached, sericitized
- ASP Arsenopyrite
- BIO Biotite
- X Breccia
- C Carbonate altered, marlstone
- CV Carbonate veined
- CPY Chalcopyrite
- GPH Graphite, graphitic
- GYP Gypsum
- K Kaolinized, clay altered
- L Liminonitic
- P Pyrite
- Q Quartz
- QV Quartz veined
- S Silicification
- SB Stibnite
- Contact
- Shear



Lithology & Modifiers / GOLD (PPB)

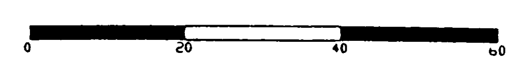
CYPRUS CANADA INC

WATSON BAR PROPERTY

SECTION 118+00E (Looking to 310 Degrees)

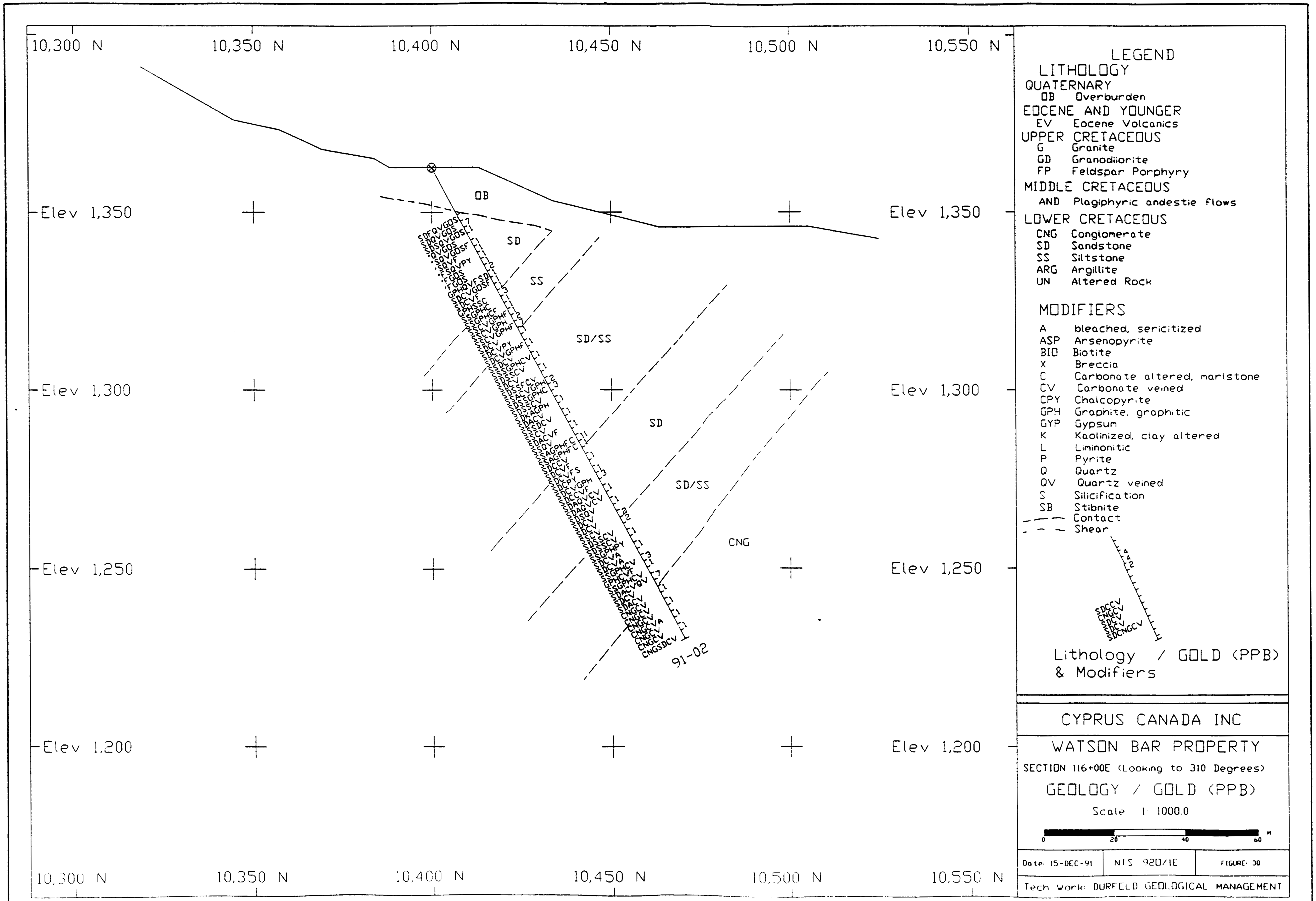
GEOLOGY / GOLD (PPB)

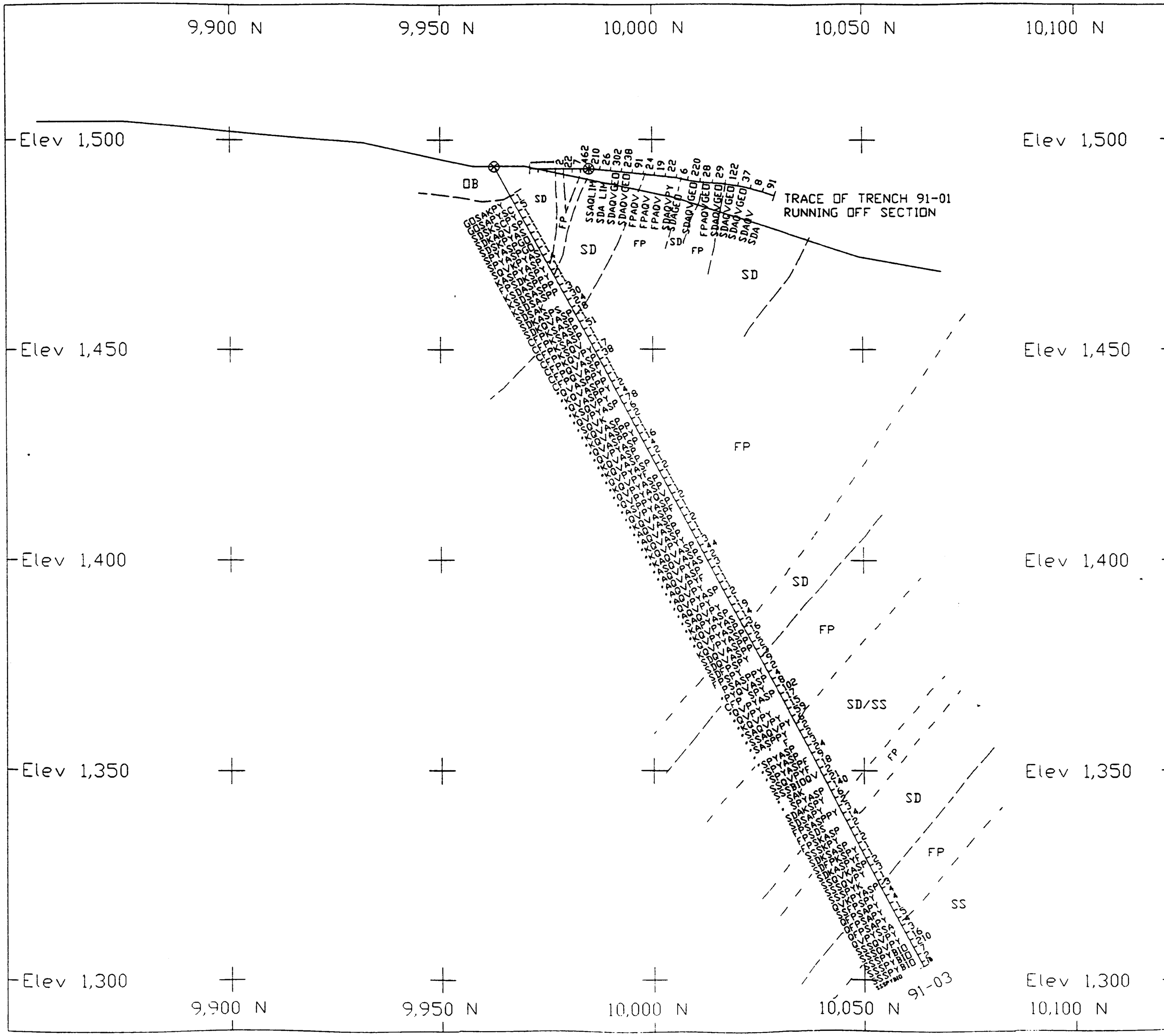
Scale 1: 1000.0



Date: 15-DEC-91	NTS: 92O/1E	FIGURE: 3P

Tech Work: DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT


10,300 N
10,350 N
10,400 N
10,450 N
10,500 N
10,550 N
Elev 1,350
Elev 1,300
Elev 1,250
Elev 1,200
OB
SD
SS
SD/SS
SD
SD/SS
CNG
91-02
LEGEND
LITHOLOGY
QUATERNARY
OB Overburden
EOCENE AND YOUNGER
EV Eocene Volcanics
UPPER CRETACEOUS
G Granite
GD Granodiiorite
FP Feldspar Porphyry
MIDDLE CRETACEOUS
AND Plagiphyric andestie flows
LOWER CRETACEOUS
CNG Conglomerate
SD Sandstone
SS Siltstone
ARG Argillite
UN Altered Rock
MODIFIERS
A bleached, sericitized
ASP Arsenopyrite
BIO Biotite
X Breccia
C Carbonate altered, marlstone
CV Carbonate veined
CPY Chalcopyrite
GPH Graphite, graphitic
GYP Gypsum
K Kaolinized, clay altered
L Limonitic
P Pyrite
Q Quartz
QV Quartz veined
S Silicification
SB Stibnite
Contact
Shear
SDCCV
CNGCV
SDCV
SDCV
SDCNGCV
Lithology / GOLD (PPB)
& Modifiers
CYPRUS CANADA INC
WATSON BAR PROPERTY
SECTION 116+00E (Looking to 310 Degrees)
GEOLOGY / GOLD (PPB)
Scale 1 1000.0
0 20 40 60 M
Date: 15-DEC-91
NTS 92O/1E
FIGURE: 30
Tech Work: DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT



LEGEND

LITHOLOGY

QUATERNARY
- OB Overburden

EOCENE AND YOUNGER
- EV Eocene Volcanics

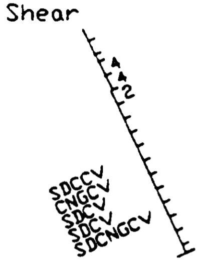
UPPER CRETACEOUS
- G Granite
- GD Granodiiorite
- FP Feldspar Porphyry

MIDDLE CRETACEOUS
- AND Plagiphyric andestie flows

LOWER CRETACEOUS
- CNG Conglomerate
- SD Sandstone
- SS Siltstone
- ARG Argillite
- UN Altered Rock

MODIFIERS

- A bleached, sericitized
- ASP Arsenopyrite
- BIO Biotite
- X Breccia
- C Carbonate altered, marlstone
- CV Carbonate veined
- CPY Chalcopyrite
- GPH Graphite, graphitic
- GYP Gypsum
- K Kaolinized, clay altered
- L Liminonitic
- P Pyrite
- Q Quartz
- QV Quartz veined
- S Silicification
- SB Stibnite
- Contact
- Shear



Lithology / GOLD (PPB) & Modifiers

CYPRUS CANADA INC

WATSON BAR PROPERTY

SECTION 116+00E (Looking to 310 Degrees)

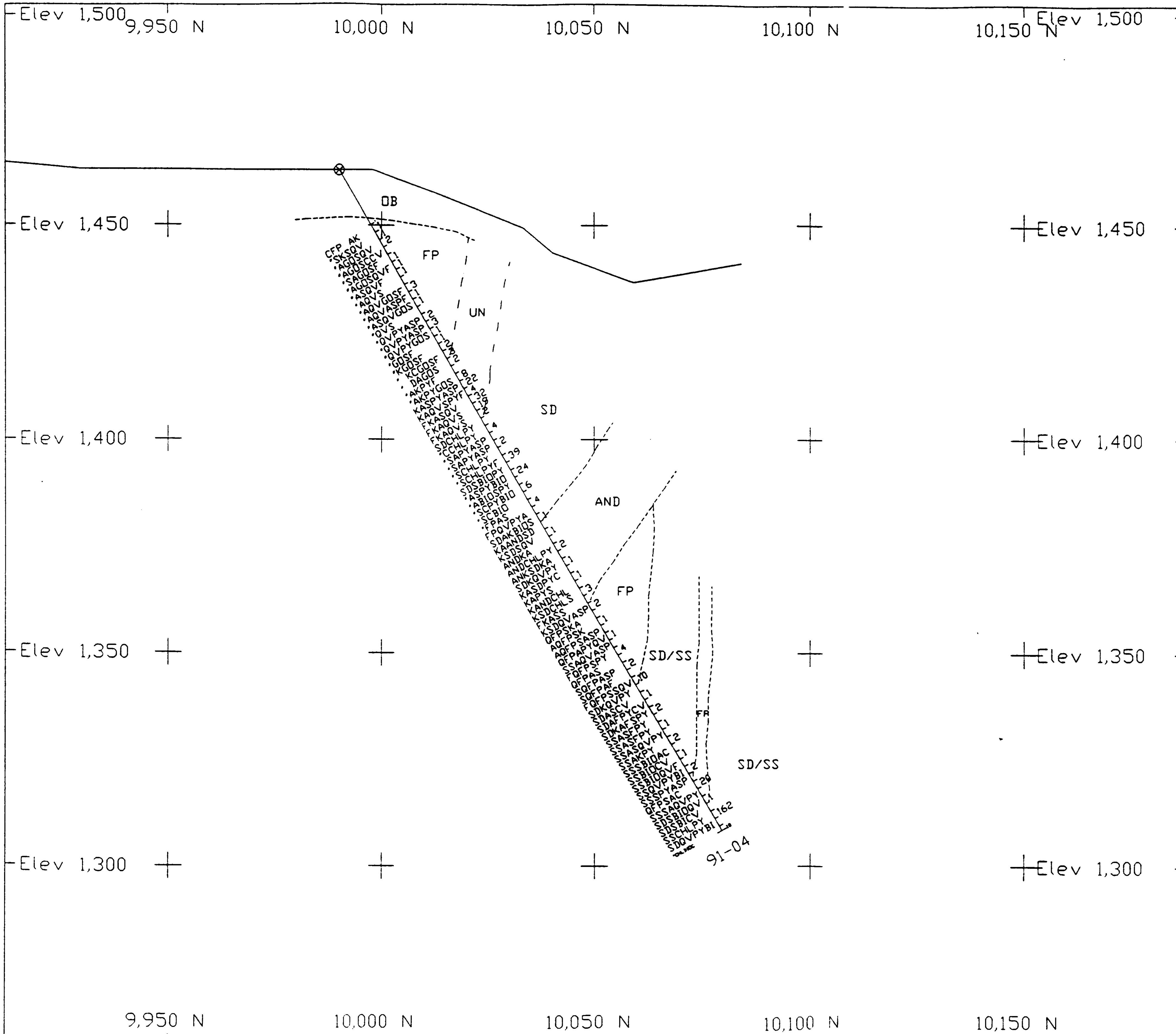
GEOLOGY / GOLD (PPB)

Scale 1: 1000.0

0 20 40 60 M

Date: 15-DEC-91	NTS: 92O/1E	FIGURE: 3R

Tech Work: DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT



LEGEND

LITHOLOGY

QUATERNARY
- OB Overburden

EOCENE AND YOUNGER
- EV Eocene Volcanics

UPPER CRETACEOUS
- G Granite
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- P Pyrite
- Q Quartz
- QV Quartz veined
- S Silicification
- SB Stibnite
- Contact
- Shear

Lithology / GOLD (PPB)
& Modifiers

CYPRUS CANADA INC

WATSON BAR PROPERTY

SECTION 114+00E (Looking to 310 Degrees)

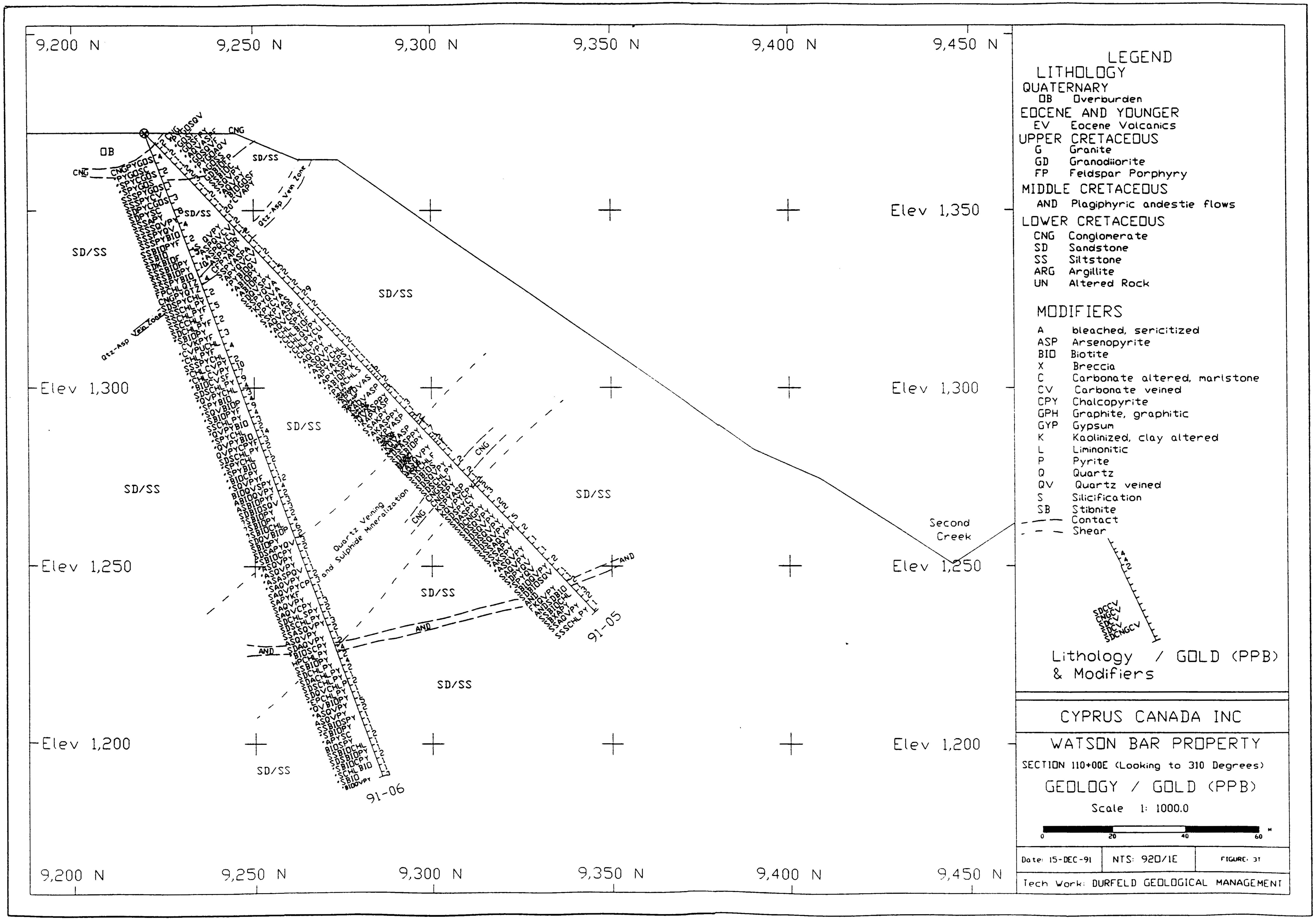
GEOLOGY / GOLD (PPB)

Scale 1: 1000.0

0 20 40 60 M

Date: 15-DEC-91	NTS: 92O/1E	FIGURE: 3S

Tech Work: DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT



9,200 N
9,250 N
9,300 N
9,350 N
9,400 N
9,450 N
Elev 1,350
Elev 1,300
Elev 1,250
Elev 1,200
OB
CNG
SD/SS
Qtz-Asp Vein Zone
Quartz Vening and Sulphide Mineralization
AND
Second Creek
91-05
91-06
LEGEND
LITHOLOGY
QUATERNARY
OB Overburden
EOCENE AND YOUNGER
EV Eocene Volcanics
UPPER CRETACEOUS
G Granite
GD Granodiiorite
FP Feldspar Porphyry
MIDDLE CRETACEOUS
AND Plagiphyric andestie flows
LOWER CRETACEOUS
CNG Conglomerate
SD Sandstone
SS Siltstone
ARG Argillite
UN Altered Rock
MODIFIERS
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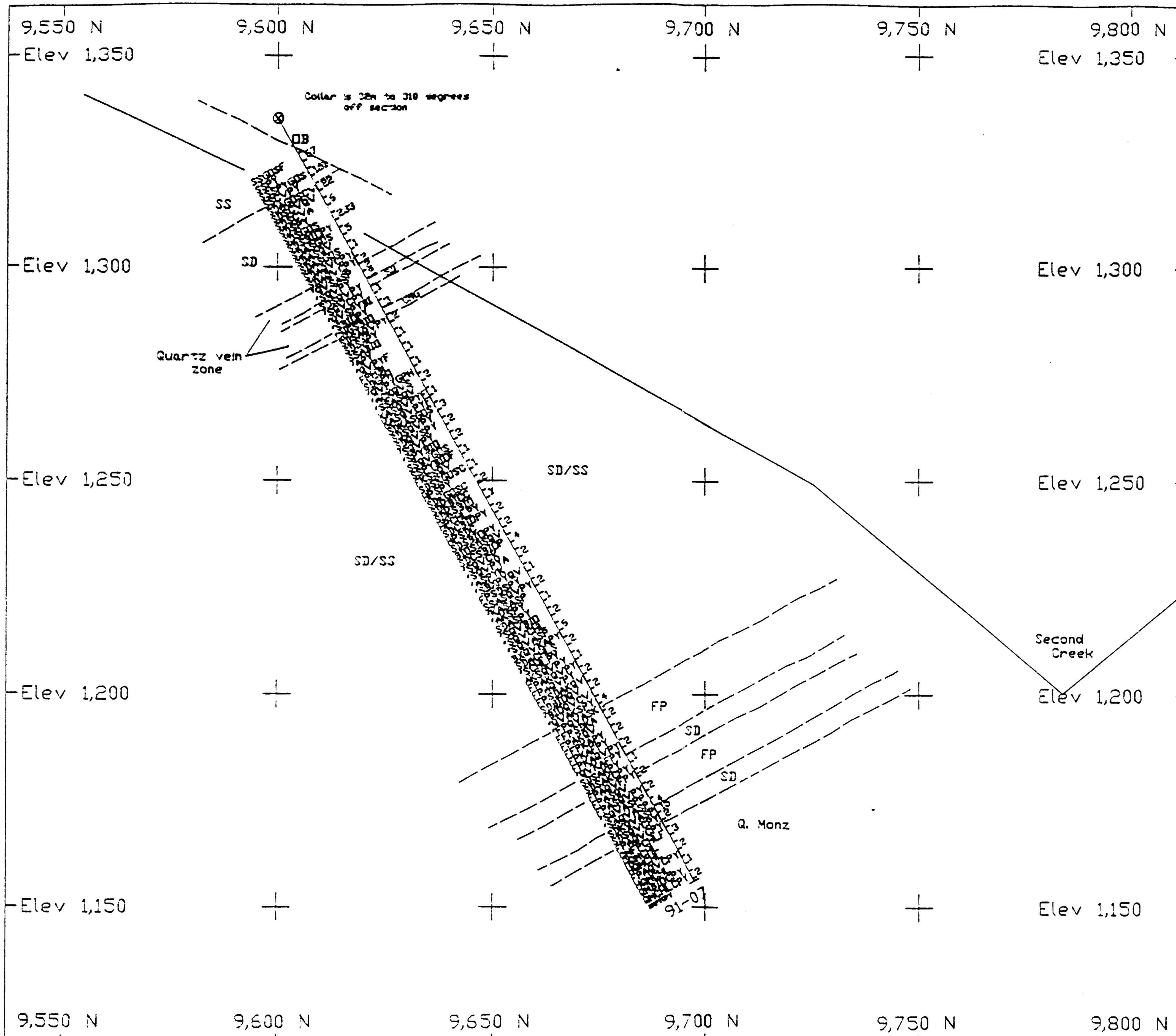
ASP Arsenopyrite
BIO Biotite
X Breccia
C Carbonate altered, marlstone
CV Carbonate veined
CPY Chalcopyrite
GPH Graphite, graphitic
GYP Gypsum
K Kaolinized, clay altered
L Liminonitic
P Pyrite
Q Quartz
QV Quartz veined
S Silicification
SB Stibnite
Contact
Shear
Lithology / GOLD (PPB) & Modifiers
CYPRUS CANADA INC
WATSON BAR PROPERTY
SECTION 110+00E (Looking to 310 Degrees)
GEOLOGY / GOLD (PPB)
Scale 1: 1000.0
0 20 40 60
Date: 15-DEC-91
NTS: 92O/1E
FIGURE: 31
Tech Work: DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT



LEGEND

LITHOLOGY

QUATERNARY
OB Overburden

EOCENE AND YOUNGER
EV Eocene Volcanics

UPPER CRETACEOUS
G Granite
GD Granodiorite
FP Feldspar Porphyry

MIDDLE CRETACEOUS
AND Plagiphyric andestie flows

LOWER CRETACEOUS
CNG Conglomerate
SD Sandstone
SS Siltstone
ARG Argillite
UN Altered Rock

MODIFIERS
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ASP Arsenopyrite
BIO Biotite
X Breccia
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GPH Graphite, graphitic
GYP Gypsum
K Kaolinized, clay altered
L Limonitic
P Pyrite
Q Quartz
QV Quartz veined
S Silicification
SB Stibnite
Contact
Shear

Lithology & Modifiers / GOLD (PPB)

CYPRUS CANADA INC

WATSON BAR PROPERTY

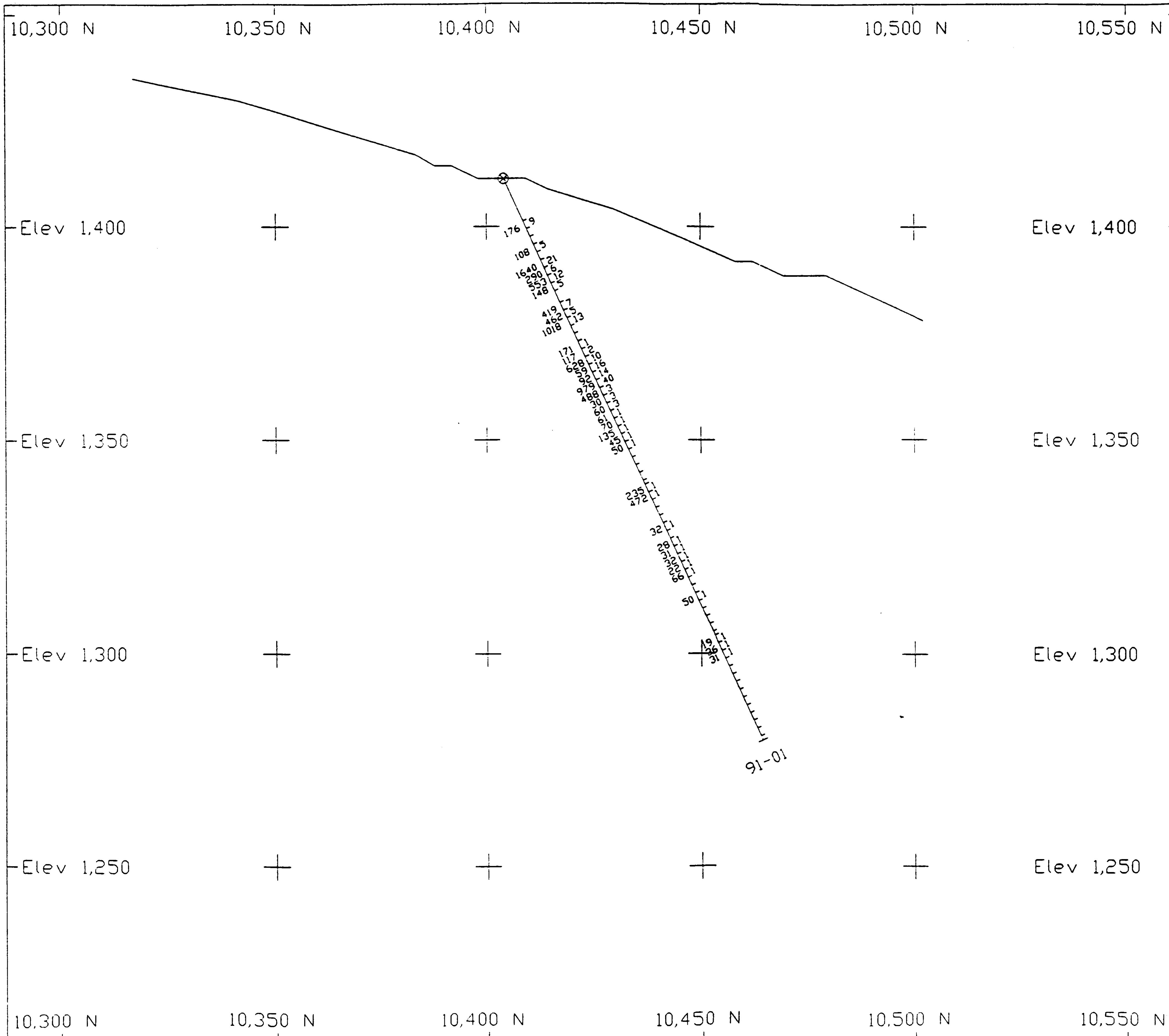
SECTION 108+00E (Looking to 310 Degrees)

GEOLOGY / GOLD (PPB)

Scale 1: 1000.0

Date: 15-DEC-91	NTS: 92O/1E	FIGURE 3U

Tech Work: DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT



LEGEND

ARSENIC (PPM) / ANTIMONY (PPM)

CYPRUS CANADA INC

WATSON BAR PROPERTY

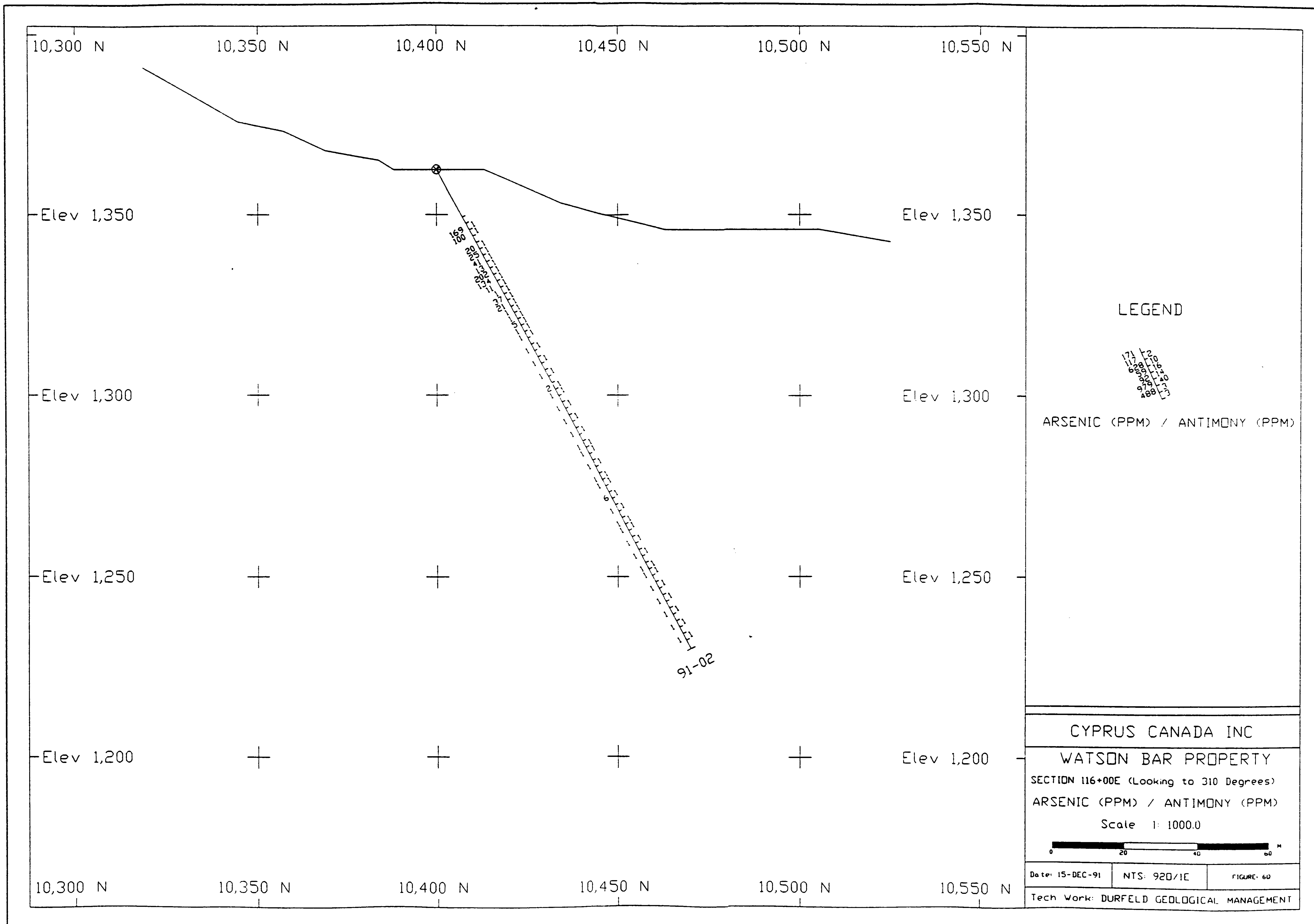
SECTION 118+00E (Looking to 310 Degrees)

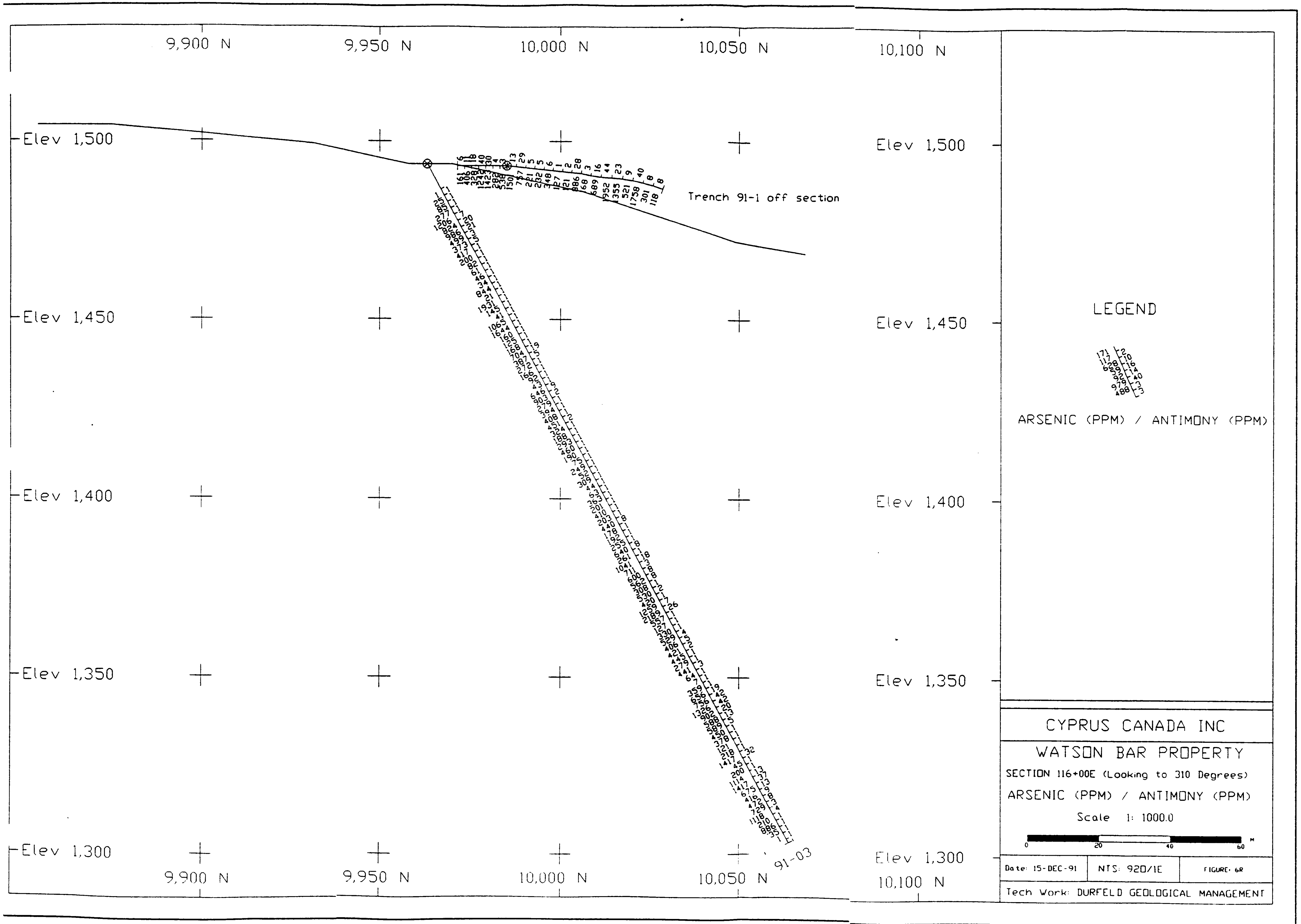
ARSENIC (PPM) / ANTIMONY (PPM)

Scale 1: 1000.0

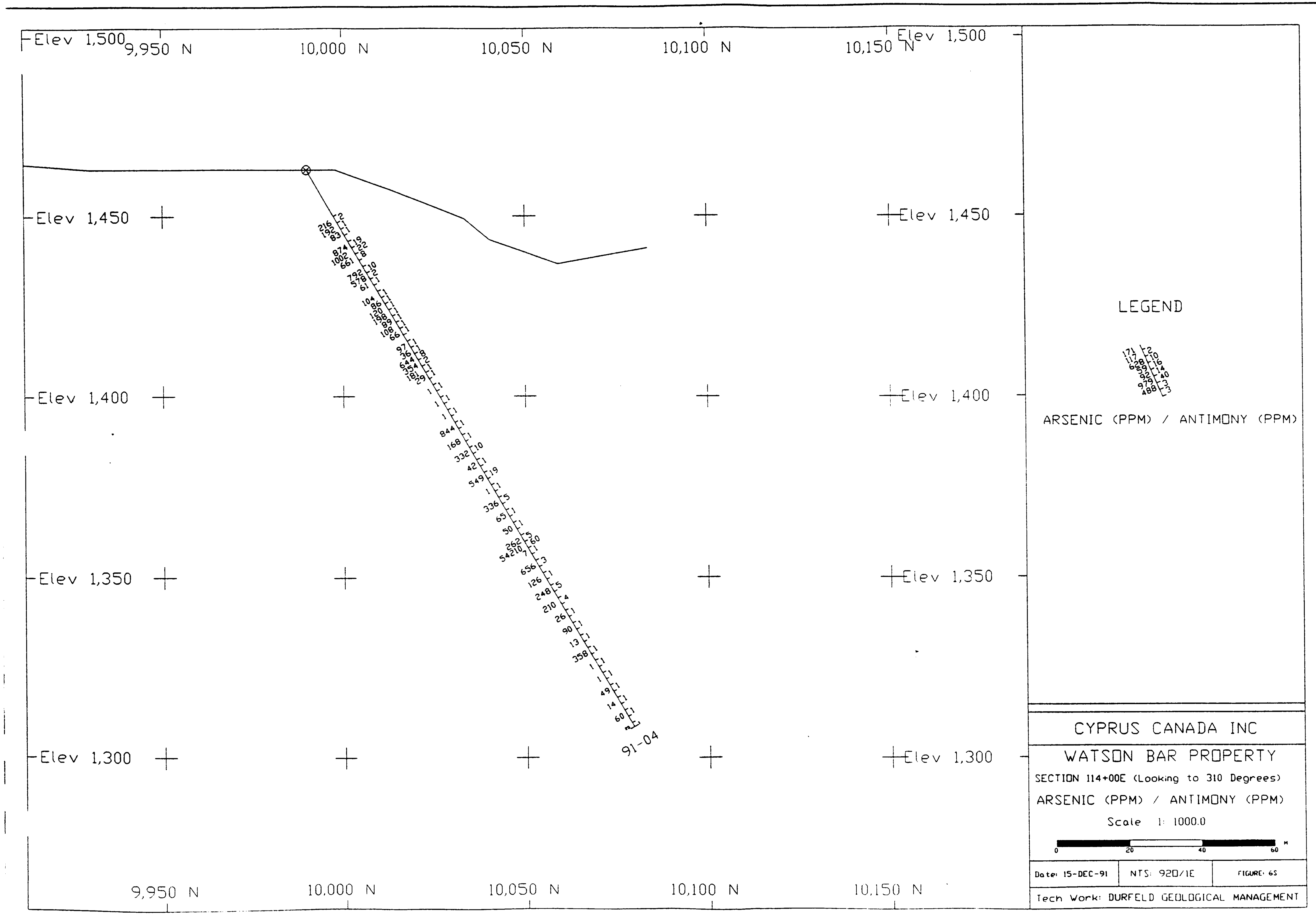
Date: 15-DEC-91	NTS: 92O/1E	FIGURE: 6P

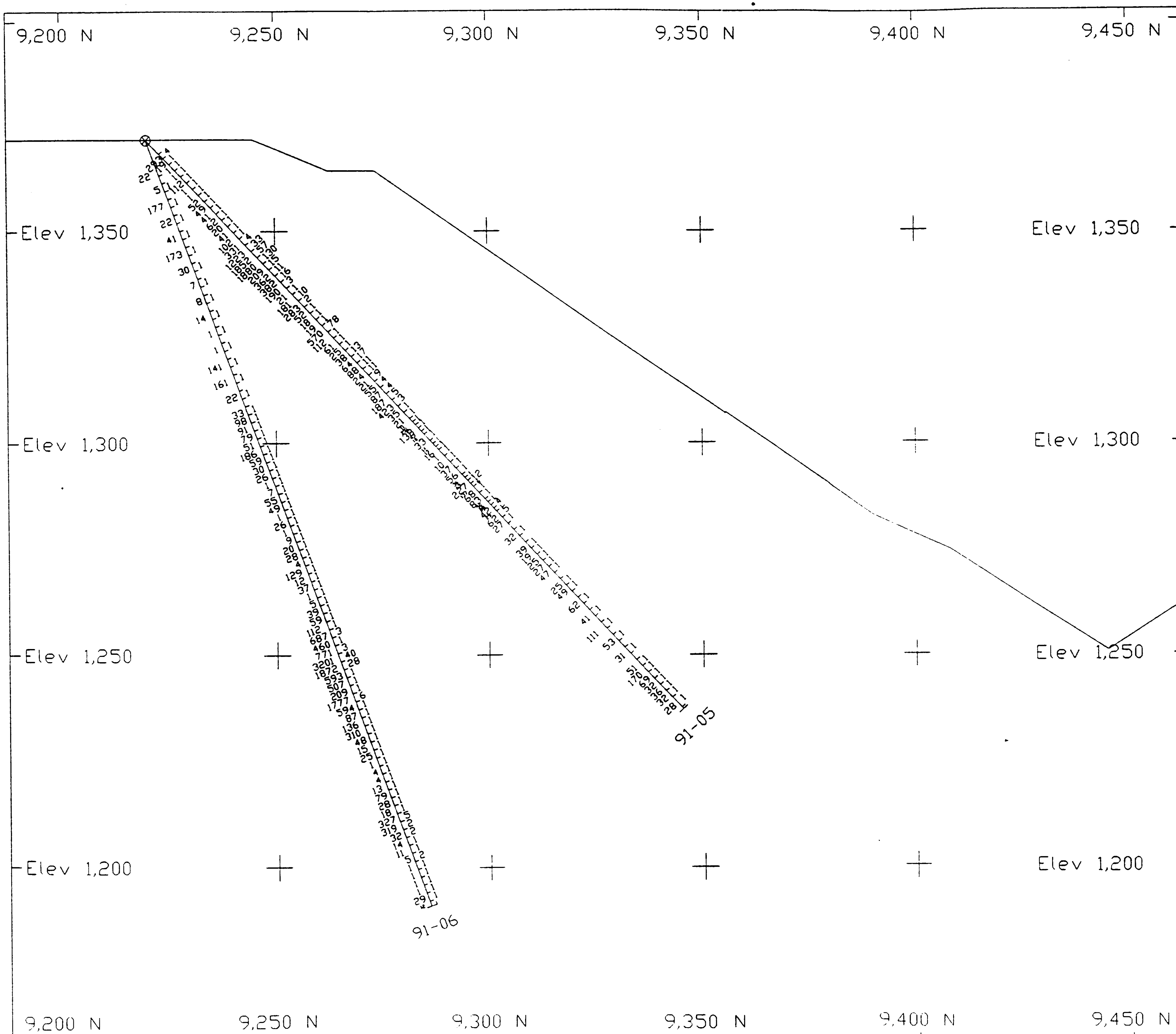
Tech Work: DUFFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT


10,300 N
10,350 N
10,400 N
10,450 N
10,500 N
10,550 N
Elev 1,350
Elev 1,300
Elev 1,250
Elev 1,200
91-02
LEGEND
ARSENIC (PPM) / ANTIMONY (PPM)
CYPRUS CANADA INC
WATSON BAR PROPERTY
SECTION 116+00E (Looking to 310 Degrees)
ARSENIC (PPM) / ANTIMONY (PPM)
Scale 1: 1000.0
0
20
40
60
M
Date: 15-DEC-91
NTS: 92O/1E
FIGURE: 60
Tech Work: DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT



9,900 N
9,950 N
10,000 N
10,050 N
10,100 N
Elev 1,500
Elev 1,450
Elev 1,400
Elev 1,350
Elev 1,300
Trench 91-1 off section
91-03
LEGEND
ARSENIC (PPM) / ANTIMONY (PPM)
CYPRUS CANADA INC
WATSON BAR PROPERTY
SECTION 116+00E (Looking to 310 Degrees)
ARSENIC (PPM) / ANTIMONY (PPM)
Scale 1: 1000.0
0
20
40
60
M
Date: 15-DEC-91
NTS: 92O/1E
FIGURE: 6R
Tech Work: DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT


Elev 1,500
9,950 N
10,000 N
10,050 N
10,100 N
10,150 N
Elev 1,450
Elev 1,400
Elev 1,350
Elev 1,300
91-04
LEGEND
ARSENIC (PPM) / ANTIMONY (PPM)
CYPRUS CANADA INC
WATSON BAR PROPERTY
SECTION 114+00E (Looking to 310 Degrees)
ARSENIC (PPM) / ANTIMONY (PPM)
Scale 1: 1000.0
0
20
40
60
M
Date: 15-DEC-91
NTS: 92O/1E
FIGURE: 6S
Tech Work: DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT



LEGEND

ARSENIC (PPM) / ANTIMONY (PPM)

CYPRUS CANADA INC

WATSON BAR PROPERTY

SECTION 110+00E (Looking to 310 Degrees)

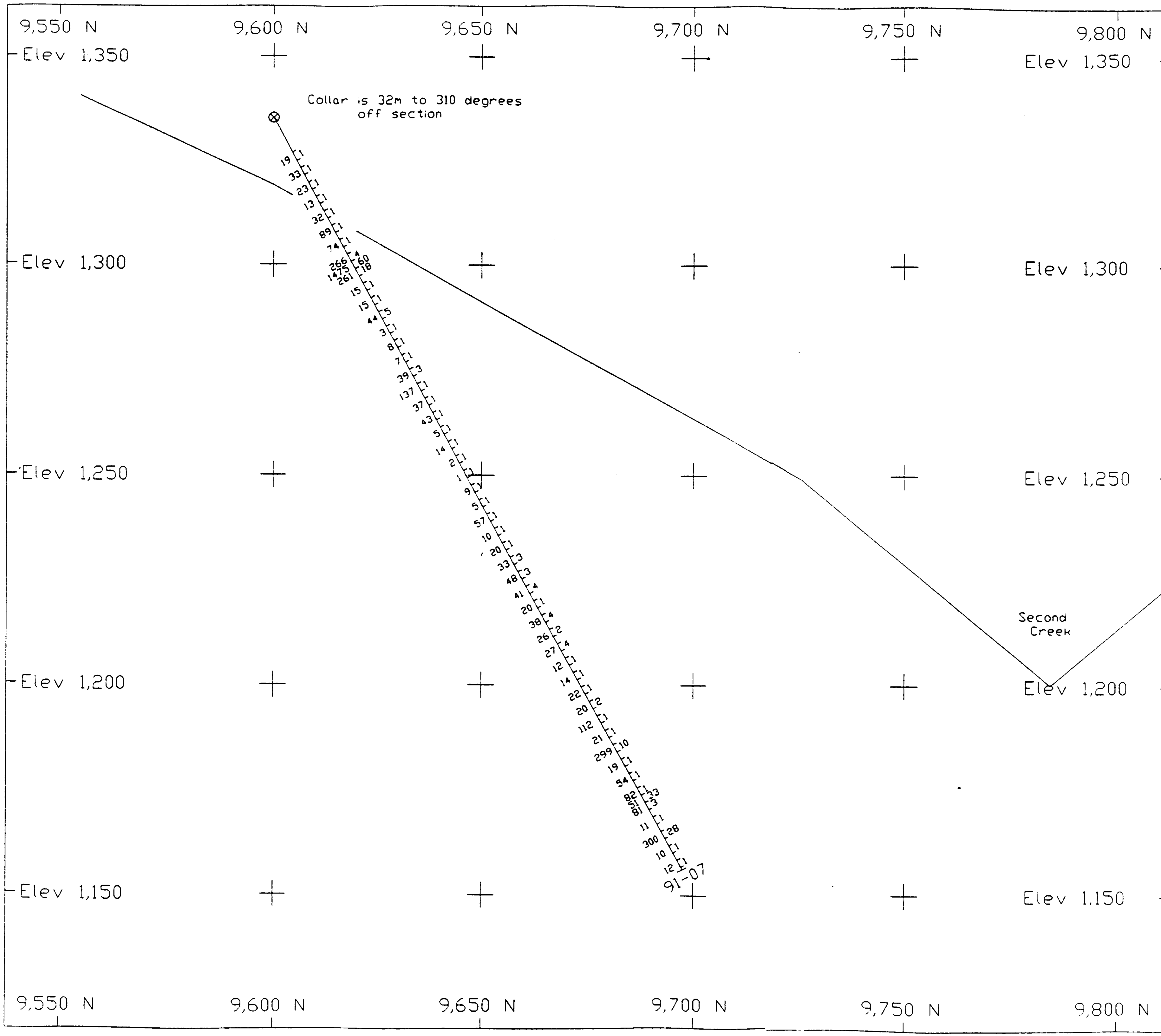
ARSENIC (PPM) / ANTIMONY (PPM)

Scale 1: 1000.0

0 20 40 60 M

Date: 15-DEC-91	NTS: 92O/1E	FIGURE: 6T

Tech Work: DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT



LEGEND

ARSENIC (PPM) / ANTIMONY (PPM)

CYPRUS CANADA INC

WATSON BAR PROPERTY

SECTION 108+00E (Looking to 310 Degrees)

ARSENIC (PPM) / ANTIMONY (PPM)

Scale 1: 1000.0

0 20 40 60 M

Date: 15-DEC-91 | NTS: 92O/1E | FIGURE: 6U

Tech Work: DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT


CYPRUS CANADA INC
WATSON BAR PROPERTY
GEOLOGICAL PLAN/GOLD (PPB)
Scale 1: 2000.0
0 40 80 120 160 200 M
Date: January 1992
NTS: 920/1E
Figure: 3E (revised)
Tech Work: DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT
22,497
LEGEND
LITHOLOGY
QUATERNARY
OB Overburden
EOCENE AND YOUNGER
EV Eocene Volcanics
UPPER CRETACEOUS
G Granite
GD Granodiorite
FP Feldspar Porphyry
MIDDLE CRETACEOUS
AND Plagiphyric andestie flows
AN Andesite dykes
LOWER CRETACEOUS
CNG Conglomerate
SD Sandstone
SS Siltstone
ARG Argillite
UN Altered Rock
MODIFIERS
A bleached, sericitized
ASP Arsenopyrite
BIO Biotite
X Breccia
C Carbonate altered, marlstone
CV Carbonate veined
CPY Chalcopyrite
GPH Graphite, graphitic
GYP Gypsum
K Kaolinized, clay altered
L Liminonitic
P Pyrite
Q Quartz
QV Quartz veined
S Silicification
SB Stibnite
SURFACE TRACE OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLES.
Contact
Shear
Bedding - strike, dip
ROCK SAMPLE SITE WITH GOLD VALUES IN PPB
ROADS
CREEKS
CONTOURS (in metres)
SHEARED QV,ASP ZONE WITH SCORODITE
QV shallow dipping shear zone
GDAS
SD/SS
SD,SA
CNGCBIO
SDC
SSAPC
SSAPY
QPACS
SDKAQV
SSASP
FPQV
SDACK
CNG
FPS
SSS
1280
1341
1402
1463
1524
1585

4B

CYPRUS GOLD (Canada) Ltd.

WATSON BAR PROJECT

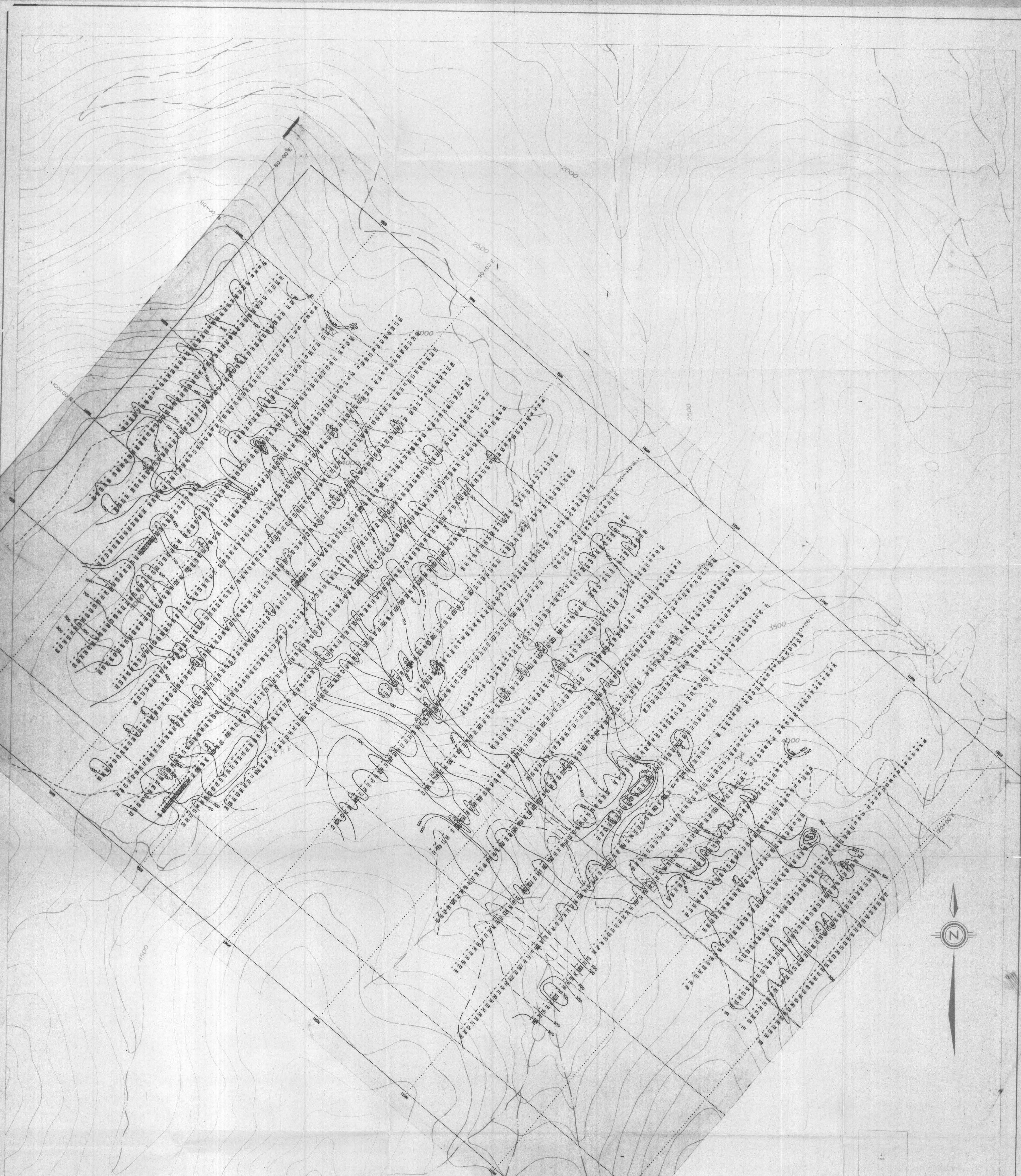
SOIL GEOCHEMICAL PLAN (GOLD)

DRAWN BY D.C.B.	SCALE 1:5000
DATE JAN., 1990	MAP No. 4 B

6B


2000
2500
3000
3500
4000
4500
5000
+ soil sample site with arsenic value in ppm
values below 40 ppm arsenic not shown
1987 + 1989
survey survey
Contoured Arsenic Values (ppm)
200
500
1000
N
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
22,497
CYPRUS GOLD
(Canada) Ltd.
WATSON BAR PROJECT
SOIL GEOCHEMICAL PLAN (ARSENIC)
DRAWN BY D.C.B.
SCALE 1:5000
DATE JAN., 1990
MAP No. 6 B

1280
1341
1402
1463
1524
1585
91-01
91-02
91-04
91-05
91-06
91-07
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION WITH ARSENIC (PPM) AND ANTIMONY (PPM)
SURFACE TRACE OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
ROADS
CREEKS
CONTOURS (in metres)
CYPRUS CANADA INC
WATSON BAR PROPERTY
ROCK GEOCHEMICAL PLAN
ARSENIC (PPM) - ANTIMONY (PPM)
Scale 1: 2000.0
0 40 80 120 160 200 M
Date: January 1992
NTS: 92O/1E
Figure: 6E
Tech Work: DURFELD GEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

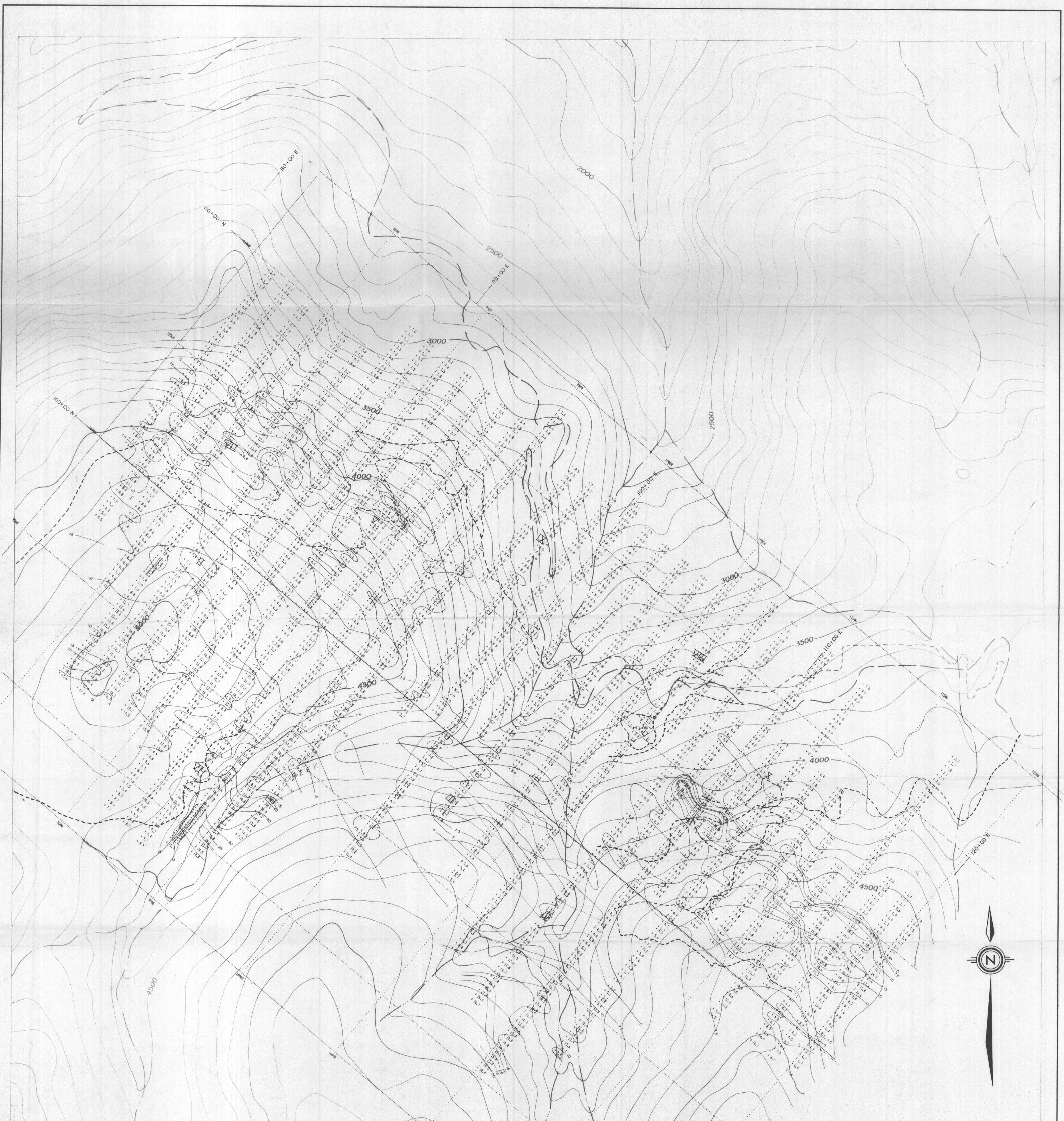
22,497

CYPRUS GOLD
(Canada) Ltd.

WATSON BAR PROJECT

GEOPHYSICAL PLAN - RESISTIVITY

DRAWN BY D.C.B.	SCALE 1:5000
DATE JAN., 1990	MAP No. 8



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,497

CYPRUS GOLD (Canada) Ltd.

WATSON BAR PROJECT

GEOPHYSICAL PLAN - CHARGEABILITY

DRAWN BY D.C.B.	SCALE 1 : 5000
DATE 09-JAN-1990	MAP No. 12 B