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GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT FILE NO:

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MONASHEE PROJECT

Monashee Pass, Vernon Mining Division

British Columbia, Canada

Latitude: 50° 07' North Longitude: 118° 30' West

N.T.S. 82 L / 1 West and 82 L / 2 East

YEOWARD 1 to 12, YEOWARD 15 and 16, KETTLE #1 and #2, POT, PAN 1 & 2, EDGE 1 to 6, and MS-1 & 2 MINERAL CLAIMS

-Owners-

CAMECO CORPORATION 2121 - 11th Street West Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7M 1J3 MISHIBISHU GOLD CORP. UNIVERSAL TRIDENT INDUSTRIES 1030 - 609 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C. V7Y 1G5

-Operator-

CAMECO CORPORATION 2121 - 11th Street West Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7M 1J3

-Consultant-

DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD. 1030 - 609 Granville Street Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1G5 (604) 688-1508

> Steven F. Coombes, F.G.A.C. Consulting Geologist

COMMONWEALTH GOLD INC.

1700 - 355 Burrard Street

Vancouver, B.C.

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October 16, 1992

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SUMMARY

Cameco Corporation of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan is the operator of the Monashee property. The claims are in the Vernon Mining Division near Monashee Pass in southcentral British Columbia, Canada. The claims are owned by Mishibishu Gold Corporation, Universal Trident Industries Ltd., Commonwealth Gold Inc. and Cameco Corporation and are the subject of an option agreement between Cameco Corporation and the other owners.

At the request of Cameco Corporation, the writer prepared this report to document geological and geochemical surveys that were carried out on the subject property during the 1992 field season by Daiwan Engineering Ltd., a geological consulting and exploration management company. The writer conducted most of the geological mapping and supervised the majority of the field work on behalf of Daiwan during September, 1992.

The claim holdings are in the Monashee Mountains about 70 kilometers east of the city of Vernon via Highway 6. The property consists of 27 claims giving a total of 420 units which cover approximately 9,900 hectares. Road access throughout the property is excellent with numerous logging and mining roads up all major valleys as well as on the major ridge systems.

The most important mineral production in the area has been placer gold from creeks north and west of Monashee Mountain, which is near the centre of the property. No reliable figures are available for placer gold production in the Monashee area but estimates of as much as 4,665,500 grams (150,000 ounces) produced during the 1880's have been published. The British Columbia Ministry of Mines records production of only slightly over 155,500 grams (5,000 ounces). Sporadic minor placer gold production from creeks in the area continues to the present.

Lode gold was first discovered in the area in 1879 and the first claims were staked on the west flank of Monashee Mountain in 1886. This property later became the Monashee Mine and yielded at least 2,500 tonnes of ore containing 15,645 grams (503 ounces) of gold between 1890 and about 1940. Three of the original crown granted claims reverted and are now under option by Cameco. Other mineral occurrences in the immediate area of the property include the Morgan and St. Paul showings near the top of Monashee Mountain. Both have shipped several hundred tonnes of gold bearing ore over the years. The Dona occurrence, immediately east of the claims, is currently being explored for vein and disseminated gold.

The Monashee property is underlain by an east-southeasterly trending, south to west dipping assemblage of volcanics, clastics and carbonates. These rocks are intruded on the south side of the claims by granodiorite and quartz diorite intrusives. Numerous small sills and plugs of diorite to granodiorite are present on the claims, commonly spatially associated with the gold bearing quartz veins and disseminations of the known mineral occurrences. Basalt flows form a blanket over the older rocks on portions of the western half of the property.

The area covered by the Monashee property has seen periodic exploration by several different companies because of the presence of gold in both placer and small lode deposits. Several past programs of stream sediment sampling returned anomalous values but the source of the gold in the creeks has never been satisfactorily explained because of lack of rock outcrop and a thick covering of glacial drift.

The 1992 program by Cameco was designed to address the problem through a detailed stream silt and moss mat geochemical survey in conjunction with geological mapping and bulk sediment sampling. A grain count study was undertaken on the bulk samples to determine gold associations and hopefully resolve whether the gold is from a local bedrock source or is glacially transported from off the property. Unfortunately, the results of the bulk sampling survey where not available in time for inclusion in this report.

The silt and moss mat sampling was successful in delineating creeks with elevated quantities of gold. The creeks on the east quarter to third of the property returned noticeably higher gold values than those to the west. Some of the high samples are spatially associated with known gold bearing mineralization while others have no known source. The area between the St. Paul/Morgan showings and the Dona showings is of exploration interest for vein and disseminated gold because of significantly elevated gold values in a creek draining the area. Other areas with high gold values to the south may be of similar interest, but the results of the bulk sediment sampling should be analyzed before searching for a bedrock source.

The geological environment of the Monashee property is favourable for hosting vein and disseminated gold, but the lack of outcrop and thick glacial cover on the property make exploration by conventional means difficult. The results from the bulk sampling program were not available at the time of writing so no information is presented on whether the gold is from a local source or from glacially transported material. These results should be analyzed before recommending additional work on this property.

INTRODUCTION

Cameco Corporation of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan is the operator of the Monashee property. The claims are in the Vernon Mining Division in the vicinity of Monashee Pass in south-central British Columbia, Canada. The claims are owned by Mishibishu Gold Corporation, Universal Trident Industries Ltd., Commonwealth Gold Inc. and Cameco Corporation and are the subject of an option agreement between Cameco Corporation and the other owners.

At the request of Cameco Corporation, the writer prepared this report to document a property examination, a geological mapping survey and geochemical sampling surveys that were carried out on the subject property during the 1992 field season. The work was performed by Daiwan Engineering Ltd. ("Daiwan"), a geological consulting and exploration management company. The writer conducted most of the geological mapping and supervised the majority of the field work on behalf of Daiwan between September 9 and 30, 1992, after which this report was prepared.

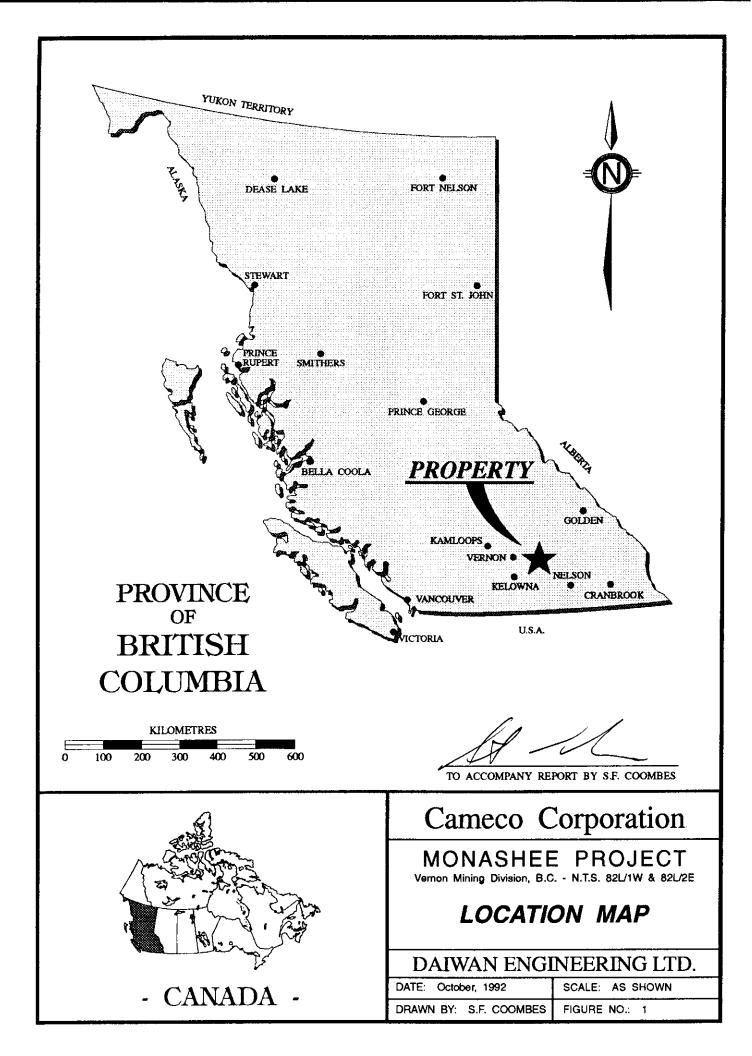
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Location and Access

The Monashee property is located at Monashee Pass, east of Vernon in south-central British Columbia. The center of the property is near geographic coordinates 50° 07' north latitude and 118° 30' west longitude; within N.T.S. 82L/1 (west half) and 82L/2 east half). The claims form an irregular block approximately 12 kilometres north-south by 12 kilometres east-west encompassing about 9,900 hectares. See Figures 1 and 2 of this report for the location and configuration of the located mineral claims.

Year round vehicle access to the property is via Highway 6 from the city of Vernon about 70 kilometers to the west. The closest support centres are Lumby, about 45 kilometres to the west and Cherryville, about 20 kilometers to the west, both on Highway 6. Accommodation and meals are available at several campgrounds and fishing lodges in the immediate area of the claims.

Excellent road access throughout the property has been established over the past several years by various logging and mining interests. Much of the property has been logged in the past and logging is in progress on parts of the Edge claims on the west side of Monashee Pass. Most of the roads on the property are passable by a four-wheel drive vehicle.



Physiography, Vegetation and Climate

The Monashee claims are situated in the Whatshan Range of the Monashee Mountains immediately east of the Shuswap Highlands. Elevations on the property range from about 850 metres (2,800') on Monashee Pass Creek on the north edge of the property to approximately 1,830 metres (6,000') on top of Monashee Mountain. A rolling upland forms the upper parts of the mountains with deeply incised drainages creating steep valley flanks. Deep deposits of glacial till and fluvial gravels throughout most of the property yield poor outcrop exposure.

The property falls within the Interior Douglas Fir biogeoclimatic zone which is characterized by Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, western white pine, white spruce, western red cedar, lodgepole pine, larch, aspen, birch and maple. The creek bottoms commonly feature a luxuriant growth of Devil's Club. The most recent logging activity is on the west part of the property on top of the ridge between Monashee Pass and Heckman Creek watersheds and in the Big Goat Creek watershed.

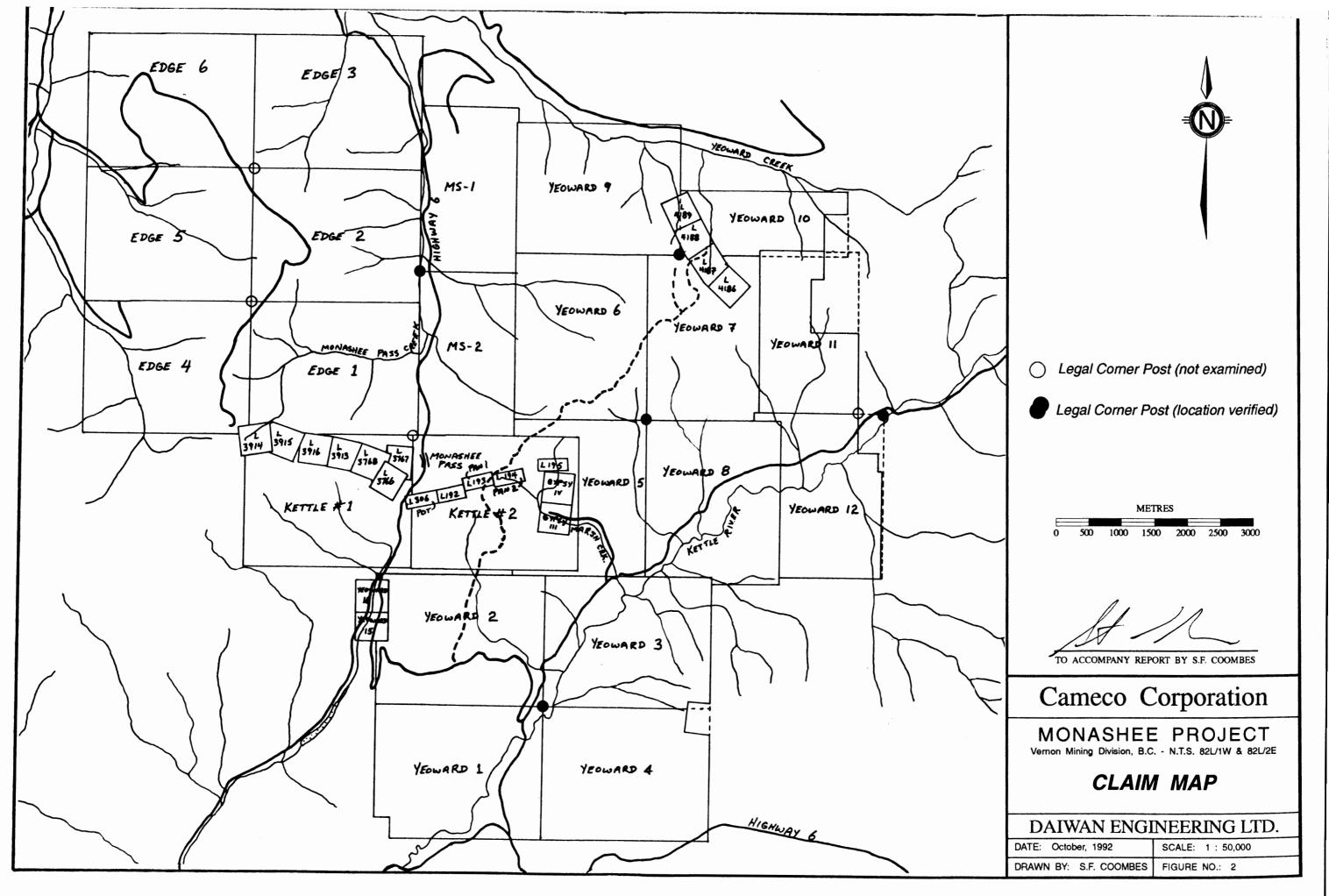
Precipitation in the Monashee Pass area is moderate with much of it falling as snow in the winter months. In general, the area is free of snow from April to November although the higher elevations can get snow as early as September.

Claim Information

The Monashee property consists of 27 claims giving a total of 420 units encompassing approximately 9,900 hectares. The claims are located in the Vernon Mining Division (see Table I). Several posts were examined in the field and are located as shown on the accompanying claim map (Figure 2). The Yeoward 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11 claims (85 units) were grouped as the Yeoward Group in August, 1992. The remainder of the claims are ungrouped.

The Kettle, Pot, Pan and Edge claims are currently owned jointly by Mishibishu Gold Corporation (2/3) and Universal Trident Industries Ltd. (1/3) of Vancouver, British Columbia. The Yeoward claims are owned by David M. Jenkins of Commonwealth Gold Inc. of Vancouver, B.C. The MS claims are owned by Cameco Corporation of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Cameco Corporation has entered into an option agreement with the other owners whereby it can earn a majority interest in the entire Monashee property.

TABLE I: Mineral Claim Data				
Claim Name	No. of Units	Tenure Number	Record Number	Expiry Date
KETTLE #1	20	259773	3159	May 15, '93
KETTLE #2	20	259774	3160	May 14, '93
POT	1	260069	3458	Mar. 16, '93
PAN 1	1	260070	3459	Mar. 16, '93
PAN 2	1	260071	3460	Mar. 16, '93
EDGE 1	20	309468	-	May 5, '93
EDGE 2	20	309469	-	May 5, '93
EDGE 3	20	309470	-	May 5, '93
EDGE 4	20	309471	-	May 5, '93
EDGE 5	20	309472	-	May 5, '93
EDGE 6	20	309473	-	May 5, '93
YEOWARD 1	20	259960	3348	Aug. 1, '93
YEOWARD 2	20	259961	3349	Aug. 4, '93
YEOWARD 3	20	259962	3350	Aug. 3, '93
YEOWARD 4	20	25996 3	3351	Aug. 3, '93
YEOWARD 5	20	259964	3352	Aug. 6, '93
YEOWARD 6	20	259965	3353	Aug. 10, '93
YEOWARD 7	20	259966	3354	Aug. 9, '93
YEOWARD 8	20	259967	3355	Aug. 6, '93
YEOWARD 9	20	259968	3356	Aug. 10, '93*
YEOWARD 10	10	259969	3357	Aug. 10, '93*
YEOWARD 11	15	259970	3358	Aug. 8, '93*
YEOWARD 12	20	259971	3359	Aug. 8, '93
YEOWARD 15	1	259974	3362	Aug. 5, '93
YEOWARD 16	1	259975	3363	Aug. 5, '93
MC 1	15	212001		Sep 21 202
MS-1	15	313221	-	Sep. 21, '93
MS-2	15	313222	-	Sep. 21, '93
* Subject to approval of assessment work filed in August 1992 (No. 3023201).				





History

The area surrounding Monashee Mountain was one of the earliest productive mining districts in Western Canada. In 1863 a small bonanza silver lode, later known as the Hidden Treasure, was discovered on Monashee Creek. A small amount of ore was taken to the coast for processing in 1864.

The most important mineral production in the area has been placer gold from Cherry and Monashee creeks and their tributaries north and west of Monashee Mountain. The first mention of the Cherry Creek workings is in the 1876 Annual Report of the Minister of Mines where production of about 235 ounces of gold was reported. Minor gold production from creeks on the south side of Monashee Mountain started in 1877 with the discovery of placer gold in the Kettle River drainage. Starting in 1889, a Mr. Marsh drove about 760 metres (2,500') of tunnel along the top of the bedrock under what is now Marsh Creek. Production figures are unreliable but reportedly gold was present in old fluvial deposits beneath glacial till. Mr. Marsh abandoned the project because of rotting and collapsing timbers and poor health.

No reliable figures are available for placer gold production in the Monashee area. Estimates of as much as 4,665,500 grams (150,000 ounces) produced during the 1880's have been published, but the British Columbia Ministry of Mines records production of only slightly over 155,500 grams (5,000 ounces). Sporadic minor placer gold production from creeks in the area continues to the present. Marsh Creek and the drainages to the east and west are the only creeks within the claim boundaries which are currently being worked for gold.

Lode gold was apparently first discovered in the area in 1879 and the first claims were staked on the "Monashee gold ledge" on the west flank of Monashee Mountain in 1886. This property later became the Monashee Mine and yielded at least 2,500 tonnes of ore containing 15,645 grams (503 ounces) of gold between 1890 and about 1940. Three of the original crown granted claims reverted and are now under option by Cameco (the Pot and Pan 1 and 2 claims).

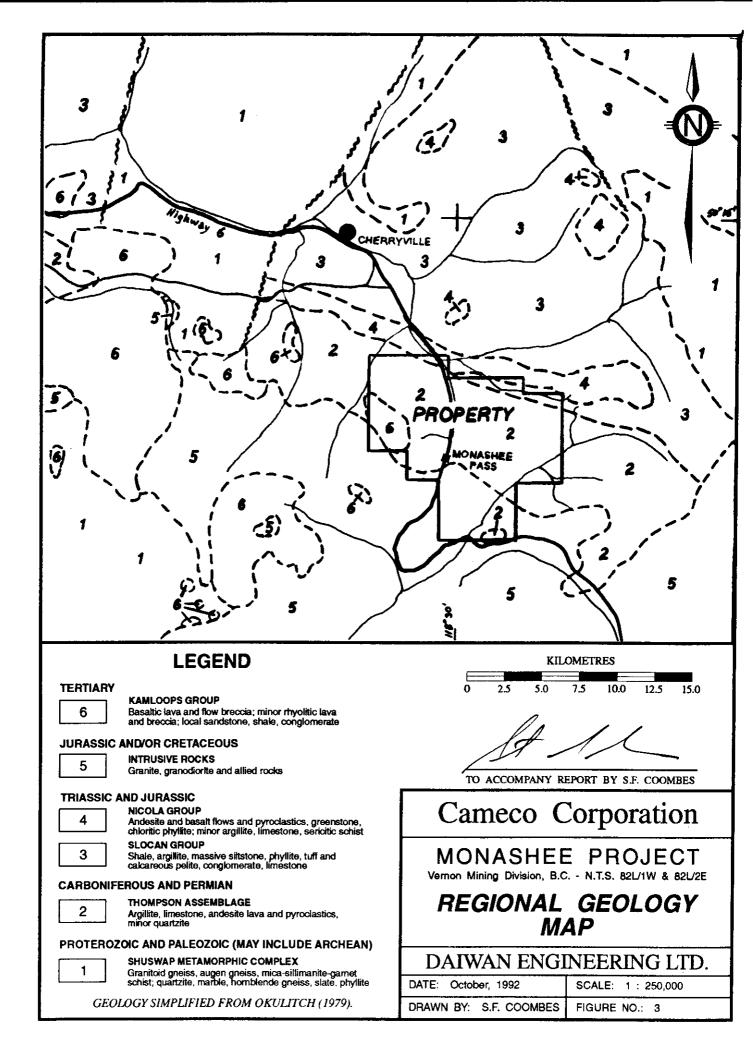
About 1890 a trapper, Mr. Morgan, located the first claims on top of Monashee Mountain, This property, the Morgan, is on a group of four crown granted mineral claims held by St. Paul Mines Ltd. A few hundred tonnes of high-grade gold ore have been produced to date. The Silver Bell, another high grade gold-silver prospect was located on the north side of Monashee Creek about 7 kilometres north of Monashee Mountain in 1903. In 1916, the St. Paul Mine showings were located on the north flank of Monashee Mountain, about 600 metres north of the Morgan. A complex polymetallic ore was discovered with values in gold, silver, arsenic, antimony, copper, lead and zinc. Several attempts have been made over the years to profitably treat this ore and several hundred tonnes have been produced; the most recent shipment in 1974. Part of the St. Paul Mine workings are currently held by St. Paul Mines Ltd. and the rest is encompassed by the Yeoward 10 claim optioned by Cameco.

There was apparently little exploration work in the area until the early 1980's when Brican Resources Ltd. and Mohawk Oil Co. Ltd. acquired large blocks of claims, east and west of Monashee Pass respectively. During the 1980's, both companies carried out several programs of stream sediment and soil geochemical surveys, geophysical surveys, geological mapping, surface trenching, and limited drilling in a search for gold-silver mineralization. Several known mineral occurrences were extended by this work and several anomalies were noted. Brican did no work after 1983. Their claims were allowed to lapse and were subsequently restaked by the present owners as the Yeoward claims. Mohawk continued working on the Pita claims, west of Monashee Pass until about 1986. The claims were allowed to lapse in 1992 and were restaked as the Edge claims by the present owners.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Monashee property is on the eastern edge of the Intermontane Belt at its boundary with the Omineca Crystalline Belt. Most of the region surrounding the property is underlain by a sequence of variably deformed and metamorphosed supracrustals of Archean to Mesozoic age. These include the Proterozoic and Paleozoic Shuswap Metamorphic Complex, the Carboniferous and Permian Thompson Assemblage, and the Triassic and Jurassic Slocan and Nicola Groups. These rocks are intruded on the south side of the region by Jurassic and/or Cretaceous granitic rocks related to the Columbian Orogeny. The entire sequence is capped, at least on the western side of the region, by Tertiary basaltic flows and related sediments of the Kamloops Group. The following description of the regional geology was derived from Okulitch (1979). The regional geology is shown on Figure 3.

The term "Shuswap Metamorphic Complex" (Unit 1) has no stratigraphic, metamorphic or geochronologic significance and is applied to rocks whose regional affinities are unknown. The complex contains paragneiss, schist and orthogneiss; lesser amounts of quartzite, marble, amphibolite and calcareous metasediments; and numerous small intrusions of leucocratic granitic rocks of various ages. The rocks of the complex have undergone



several episodes of deformation, metamorphism and intrusion. Archean rocks occur in the cores of several gneiss domes within the complex with Proterozoic plutonic rocks intruding them and sedimentary rocks overlying them. It has been suggested that much of the complex is Pre-Cambrian in age and separated from Paleozoic and Mesozoic strata by a series of low angle thrust faults (Read, 1979).

The Carboniferous and Permian Thompson Assemblage (Unit 2) is typified by argillaceous sediments, volcaniclastics and limestone pods. Rocks of the assemblage have undergone deformation, some of which may have preceded deposition of Upper Triassic sediments. The degree of deformation appears markedly less than that experienced by contiguous, presumably younger, low grade rocks to the north of the subject property. The low angle thrust faults proposed by Read may explain the juxtaposition of these rocks but the regional tectono-stratigraphic relationships among these units remains uncertain.

The Triassic Slocan Group (Unit 3) contains shale, argillite, massive siltstone, phyllite, tuff and calcareous pelite; and minor conglomerate and limestone. The Upper Triassic and Lower Jurassic Nicola Group (Unit 4) is typified by andesite and basalt flow rocks, porphyritic augite andesite, breccia, tuff, agglomerate, greenstone and chloritic phyllite; with minor argillite, limestone and sericitic schist. Both groups have been correlated to similar rocks outside the map area through structural, lithologic and regional stratigraphic evidence. No palaeontological evidence has been obtained within the region so the correlation is somewhat uncertain. These rocks lie unconformably on rocks of the Thompson Assemblage several kilometres west of the subject property but occur only in fault contact in the immediate area.

The intrusive rocks in the area (Unit 5) are mainly Early Jurassic Nelson Plutonic rocks comprising quartz diorite and granodiorite; with minor diorite, granite, amphibolite, gabbro and ultramafic rocks. Others are Late Jurassic Valhalla Plutonic rocks consisting of granodiorite and granite; with minor gabbro, diorite, and quartz diorite. These rocks formed during a major period of intrusive activity between Early Jurassic and Cretaceous time which correlates with the Columbian Orogeny. Most of the regional metamorphism and deformation in the surrounding older rocks dates from this time period.

A period of block faulting and regional uplift followed Mesozoic orogenic events and movement along several north trending faults appears to have displaced units throughout the region. Few faults have been observed directly, but juxtaposition of high and low grade metamorphic rocks west of the subject property may have been brought about by dip-slip movement along these faults. The Eocene and Oligocene(?) Kamloops Group (Unit 6) contains andesite, basalt, dacite and trachyte flows and dykes, breccia, tuff and agglomerate; lesser sandstone, conglomerate and shale; and minor coal and tuff arkose. These rocks form a blanket over much of the region west of the subject property resting unconformably on an irregular surface of pre-Cenozoic units.

Uplift and erosion continued after deposition of the Tertiary volcanics with maximum uplift coinciding with exposures of the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex. Pleistocene glaciation did not significantly modify the topography but deposited much till and drift.

1992 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The purpose of the 1992 exploration program was to carry out a comprehensive program of stream sediment sampling with accompanying geological mapping on the property. The work was proposed to help define areas of interest for further exploration, particularly for gold deposits. The program was also designed to address the question of whether the gold found in the creeks is derived from a local source or was transported and redeposited by Pleistocene glaciation.

On June 10 and 11, 1992, Mr. Peter Dasler, manager of Daiwan Engineering Ltd. (Daiwan), a geological consulting and exploration management company based in Vancouver, B.C., and Mr. Rob Chapman, a geologist for Cameco Corporation of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan (Cameco), conducted a preliminary examination of the property. This work is described as Phase I in the attached cost statement. During this phase they examined old workings, collected two rock samples from the Edge 4 and 6 claims, cleared access roads of fallen trees and examined soil profiles. Phase I work also included the preparation of topographic base maps of the claims from digitized data at scales of 1:10,000 and 1:20,000. This work was performed by Cameco Corporation in Saskatoon during July and August, 1992. The total cost of the Phase I work was \$4,581.70.

In September 1992, Cameco contracted Daiwan Engineering Ltd. to manage a geochemical sampling and geological mapping program on the property (Phase II). Daiwan subcontracted the writer, of Summit Geological, based in Invermere, B.C., to supervise the field work and conduct the geological mapping surveys. In addition, Mr. Les Allen and Mr. Allan Zuk, both experienced prospectors and geochemical samplers, were hired by Daiwan to conduct the geochemical surveys. Mr. Dwayne Melrose, an experienced and qualified geologist and Mr. Ken Wasyliuk, an experienced and qualified geologist and geochemist, both employed by Cameco, assisted during the early part of the program. Upon

completion of the field work, Daiwan subcontracted the writer to prepare this report which documents the results of both the Phase I and Phase II exploration work. A Statement of Qualifications for the author accompanies this report.

On September 9, 1992 the field crew mobilized to the property and met with representatives of Cameco. Geological mapping and geochemical sampling commenced on September 10, 1992. Mr. Wasyliuk assisted with geochemical sampling until September 13 and Mr. Melrose assisted with geological mapping until September 17. The remaining field crew continued geochemical sampling and geological mapping until September 28. The crew demobilized to their respective bases on September 29. Accommodation and some meals were provided by Fiddlesticks Woodland Park, located on the north edge of the property.

The Phase II program included: silt (144), moss mat (37), bulk sediment (36), and rock (35) geochemical sampling; reconnaissance geological mapping at a scale of $1:10,000 (\pm 9,000 ha)$; and report preparation and reproduction. The total cost of the Phase II work is \$38,194.21.

Geological Mapping Survey

The geological mapping survey was intended to define lithological boundaries, locate structural features, identify alteration of host lithologies, and locate mineralization. The survey concentrated on areas from which the stream geochemical samples were collected. Mapping was performed at a scale of 1:10,000 over an area of approximately 9,000 hectares.

The geological mapping survey was conducted by Mr. Dwayne Melrose and the writer over 27 man/days between September 10 and 28, 1992. The survey used two topographic maps of the claims at a scale of 1:10,000 with 200 foot contour lines for control. Traverses were controlled using a "hipchain" measuring device to determine distances in conjunction with a compass and altimeter. All structural attitudes were recorded and are reported using the "right-hand" rule (i.e. the dip plane is always right of the recorded strike direction). The locations of outcrops and their geological information were later plotted at a scale of 1:10,000 on topographic maps of the claims prepared from digitized data by Cameco Corporation (Figures 4a and 4b).

Geochemical Sampling Surveys

A total of 217 stream sediment samples were collected on the property during the Phase II program: 144 silts; 37 moss mats; and 36 bulk sediment samples. In addition 2 rock samples were collected during the Phase I property examination and 35 rock samples were collected during Phase II geological mapping. The stream geochemical sampling took place over 35 man/days between September 10 and 28, 1992. The goal of the stream geochemical surveys was to provide total coverage of the property with emphasis on creeks which returned anomalous values in gold during previous sampling programs. The locations of the sample sites were determined by Cameco using information from previously published reports and maps of the area and topographic interpretation. Actual site locations were finalized in the field to allow for topography and stream flow (Figure 5).

1) Silt and Moss Mat Sampling

One hundred forty-four silt samples were collected at approximately 500 metre intervals along the creeks on the property. The samples were screened to -20 mesh in the field using a hand sieve and basin and were then placed in Kraft paper sample bags and labeled. Thirty-seven moss mat samples were collected where silt was not available, but it was obvious that transport of material occurred, at least during spring runoff. Large samples of moss were placed in plastic sample bags and later washed and screened to -20 mesh where water was available. These samples were then placed in Kraft paper sample bags and labeled. In general, silt and moss mat samples were approximately 1 kilogram in weight, although some of the moss mat samples were significantly smaller. All sample locations were marked in the field with orange flagging tape. The above samples include five sites selected at random on the property from which "comparison" samples were collected to determine the validity of correlating silt and moss mat samples. Two silts and one moss mat were collected from each of these sites and submitted for analysis.

The samples were shipped by bus to Acme Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. where they were sieved into three size fractions: -20 to +80 mesh; -80 to +150 mesh; and -150mesh. A 10 gram sub-sample was then split from each of the size fractions for gold analysis. The two larger fractions were analyzed for gold by acid leach and atomic absorption. The -150 mesh fraction was analyzed utilizing inductively coupled argon plasma (ICP) analytical techniques for 29 elements on a .500 gram sub-sample plus acid leach and atomic absorption techniques for gold analysis. The analyses were conducted by professional assayers using accepted techniques. The analytical results are attached as Appendix III and a compilation of the results is attached as Appendix IV.

2) Bulk Sediment Sampling

Thirty-six bulk sediment samples were collected from creeks on the property. The samples were screened to approximately -1/4 inch in the field using a hand screen and basin and were then placed in plastic sample bags and labeled. Each bulk sample weighed approximately 10 to 15 kilograms. The sample locations were marked in the field with orange flagging tape.

The bulk samples were shipped by bus to the Saskatchewan Research Council geochemical laboratory in Saskatoon, Sask. The samples were then homogenized and a 500 gram subsample was split off. This sub-sample was subjected to a -150 mesh wet sieve and analyzed for multiple elements by I.C.P. techniques plus acid leach and atomic absorption for gold. The remaining sample was sieved to -10 mesh, placed on a shaker table from which a heavy mineral concentrate was obtained, and subjected to a magnetic separation. A gold grain count study was then carried out on the sample and a semi-quantitative examination of magnetic and non-magnetic fractions for indicator minerals.

This sampling was designed to help determine the source of the gold in the creeks. An affinity of gold with local rocks would indicate a local source for the gold, while an affinity with glacial tills and/or non-local rocks would suggest the gold has been transported from off the claims. The results of this work were not available in time for inclusion in this report and will be presented in a subsequent report.

3) Rock Sampling

Two rock samples were collected during the Phase I property examination and thirty-five rock samples were collected during Phase II geological mapping. The samples were all grab samples of either outcrop or float boulders in creeks. Sample locations were marked in the field with orange or orange and yellow flagging tape. Rock sample descriptions are attached as Appendix I.

All samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Labs. in Vancouver, B.C. where they where analyzed using ICP analytical techniques for 29 elements plus acid leach and atomic absorption techniques for gold analysis on a 10 gram sub-sample. In addition, the Phase II samples were analyzed for arsenic (As), antimony (Sb), bismuth (Bi), germanium (Ga), selenium (Se), and tellurium (Te) using hydride ICP techniques. The analyses were conducted by professional assayers using accepted techniques. The analytical results are attached as Appendix II.

DISCUSSION OF 1992 EXPLORATION RESULTS

Geological Survey Results

The geological mapping survey helped define lithostratigraphic units, located approximate contacts and evaluated known mineralization. The lack of outcrop over most of the property makes geological correlation between individual exposures conjectural at best. The more competent rock units (limestone, intrusives) and the recent volcanic flow rocks form by far the majority of outcrops on the property while the other units (volcanics, argillites, siltstones), while probably more common, are exposed only in limited road cuts and creek canyons.

The property is primarily underlain by a east-southeast trending, south to west dipping sequence of volcanics and sedimentary rocks belonging to the Carboniferous and Permian Thompson Assemblage (Unit 2). On the north edge of the claims, these rocks are in fault(?) contact with argillites and phyllites of the Triassic Slocan Group (Unit 3). The south third of the claims are underlain by Jurassic Nelson Plutonic rocks of granodiorite to quartz diorite composition (Unit 5). Another plutonic body of diorite to gabbro composition (Unit 5a) intrudes Thompson Assemblage rocks on the west side of the property. Also on the western claims is a cliff forming exposure of Tertiary columnar basalt (Unit 6) which forms a blanket over the older rocks (Figures 4a and 4b). Several small exposures of intrusive rocks occur on Monashee Mountain and are commonly associated with sulphide mineralization.

1) Lithology

Thompson Assemblage (Unit 2)

For property mapping purposes, the Thompson Assemblage was subdivided into seven general lithologic units; 2a through 2g. These units have no stratigraphic or geochronologic significance. The first four units, 2a to 2d, are primarily of volcanic origin, and the remaining units, 2e to 2g, are primarily of sedimentary origin.

Volcanic Rocks

Unit 2a contains dacite tuff, lapilli tuff and breccia; Unit 2b is dacite flow rocks; Unit 2c is andesite tuff, lapilli tuff and breccia; and Unit 2d is andesite and basalt flow rocks. The flow rocks are typically dense, fine grained and contain very small phenocrysts of augite or

hornblende. Porphyritic lavas do occur on parts of the property with augite phenocrysts up to 10 mm in diameter. The pyroclastic rocks are commonly flow breccias with lesser fine to medium grained tuff and minor lapilli tuff.

The volcanics generally appear fresh but petrographic work on volcanics elsewhere in the Thompson Assemblage (Jones, 1959) shows that they are considerably altered. The finer grained parts and the feldspars have been largely converted to sericite, carbonate, zoisite, epidote, hematite, chlorite, albite and quartz, but rarely so completely that the original minerals cannot be identified. Pyrite is common as fine to coarse disseminations in all volcanic rocks.

Dacite and andesite were differentiated in the field primarily by colour, with the dacites generally being medium grey to green and the andesites dark grey to black. It should be noted that the colour differences may be due to variations in the degree of alteration and that all rocks may have originally been andesite in composition. The volcanics are poorly exposed on the claims but their distribution suggests they constitute most of the Unit 2 rocks on the property.

Sedimentary Rocks

Unit 2e is grey to black, fissile to massive argillite and mudstone; at least in part of volcanic origin. The rocks are commonly rusty weathering, probably due to finely disseminated pyrite. This unit is very recessive weathering and is best exposed in steep creeks draining the north side of Monashee Mountain and in a recent road cut north of the MS-1 claim. The thick sequence of argillite exposed on the north side of Monashee Mountain was formerly considered part of the Slocan Group (Okulitch, 1979), but geological mapping shows a gradational and conformable transition between these rocks and the overlying volcanics assigned to the Thompson Assemblage.

Unit 2f is grey to light brown, massive siltstone to sandstone, again probably of volcanic origin. This unit is relatively homogeneous and is usually more massive than the tuffs. Some of the rocks in this category are very fine grained, grey to dark brown, and break with a conchoidal fracture. These rocks have been marked as chert on the accompanying geological plans.

Unit 2g consists of massive, white to grey, finely crystalline, dull grey to buff weathering limestone with lesser dark grey to black, argillaceous limestone and minor highly calcareous tuff. This unit is resistant to weathering and forms a large proportion of the mapped outcrops. This resistance means a disproportionate amount of limestone is

exposed on parts of the property. Areas shown as being underlain by Unit 2g on the geological plans (Figures 4a and 4b) can be considered to only have a significant amount of limestone rather being completely underlain by Unit 2g rocks.

Limestone on the Edge 4 claim forms small pendants with remobilized calcite stringers along the margin of the large plutonic body to the south. The limestones are unaltered with only minor formation of white crystalline marble along some of the intrusive contacts.

Slocan Group (Unit 3)

The Slocan Group rocks form only a limited exposure on the north side of Yeoward Creek on the north edge of the Yeoward 9 claim. The rocks are grey to black tuff and phyllite of notably higher metamorphic grade than the Thompson Assemblage rocks to the south. The contact between the units is not exposed on the property but the difference in metamorphic grade suggests that it is a fault contact, perhaps a low angle thrust as proposed by Read (1979).

Intrusive Rocks (Unit 5)

Intrusive rocks of the Jurassic Nelson Plutonic event underlie much of the southern part of the claims (Unit 5). The rocks are quartz diorite to granodiorite in composition, fine to medium grained and commonly porphyritic with phenocrysts of orthoclase feldspar. The contact between the main plutonic body and the Thompson Assemblage is sharp where the intrusive is in contact with limestone, and somewhat gradational in areas of volcanics and clastic sediments. The contact trends east-southeast and is roughly parallel to the stratigraphy within the supracrustals.

Small bodies of similar composition are found near the top of Monashee Mountain in the area of the Morgan and St. Paul showings, near the Pan 2 claim, and at the Dona showings immediately east of the Yeoward 10 and 11 claims. Minor skarn is associated with these stocks where they intrude calcareous rocks. These rocks are altered with secondary chlorite and silica. The genetic relationship between these intrusives and the mineralization at the showings is unknown.

Unit 5a forms a plutonic body of diorite to gabbro composition on the Edge 2, 3, 5 and 6 claims. This unit is poorly exposed in limited road cuts but appears to form an elongate body paralleling stratigraphy within Unit 2 rocks. Skarn in calcareous rocks adjacent to this body indicate it is younger than the surrounding rocks. This intrusive may be a basic sill related to the Nelson Plutonic rocks to the south.

In general, the intrusive rocks seen on the property preferentially intrude the volcanic and clastic members of the Thompson Assemblage. The limestone commonly occurs in direct contact with the intrusive rocks with only slight formation of skarn and marble and appears to have acted as a barrier against which the granitic rocks cooled.

Tertiary Volcanics (Unit 6)

Basalt flows and minor clastics of the Tertiary Kamloops Group form the ridge between Big Goat and Inches creeks on the Edge 4 and 5 claims. This unit was also observed forming a thin veneer over limestone and intrusive rocks to the east on the Edge 1 and 2 claims. The basal part of the unit consists of poorly cemented detritus and minor sediments which formed surficial deposits before the Tertiary volcanism. The upper part of the unit on the claims consists of thick (up to 250 metres) accumulations of lava flows which form steep cliffs. The lava is commonly columnar and consists of black, chocolate brown and grey basalts that weather to maroon, rusty red and brown. Porphyritic textures are common with small phenocrysts of augite, hornblende and olivine. The lavas are commonly vesicular or amygdaloidal with chalcedony, opal, carbonate and olivine filling amygdules.

2) Structure

The sedimentary and volcanic units on the property trend east-southeasterly with variable dips to the south and west. The individual units are complexly interdigitated which may have resulted from a combination of original deposition, tight, upright, shallowly plunging folds and possibly high angle faults. The lack of outcrop on much of the property precludes detailed structural mapping and no definite evidence for significant folding or faulting was found during the 1992 program. The structural data measured has all been plotted on the accompanying geological plans (Figures 4a and 4b) and no structural analysis has been undertaken.

3) Alteration

The pre-Jurassic rocks on the property have all undergone low grade metamorphism with chlorite, epidote, calcite and sericite replacing original minerals. The metamorphic grade appears to increase closer to intrusive bodies with garnets being more common towards the south plutonic contact. The limestone unit (Unit 2g) is relatively unaltered with only weak marble and rare skarn formation at the intrusive contacts. The contact zones of intrusive rocks with volcanics and clastics tend to be moderately to strongly altered with shearing and pyritization over several meters. Chlorite, calcite, quartz and pyrite are common filling fractures within all rock types.

4) Mineralization

The various old showings on the property were not examined in detail during the 1992 program. Previous reports show the Morgan, St. Paul and Monashee Mine workings all contain sulphide ores hosted by shallow dipping quartz veins, stockworks and stringers. At the St. Paul and Morgan workings, sulphides also occur disseminated in the surrounding wall rocks. All of the workings are spatially associated with intrusive rocks but the genetic relationship, if any, is unknown. It is interesting to note that the intrusives described in the areas of the old workings are generally sills of the same metamorphic grade as the surrounding wall rocks. This suggests these smaller intrusives may be pre-Jurassic rather than related to the Nelson Plutonic rocks.

Pyrite occurs throughout the property as fracture fillings and disseminations in most rock types. The pyrite content increases noticeably in the vicinity of intrusive rocks. Skarn formation is rare in the carbonate rocks with only minor sulphides. Quartz is very common as angular to sub-rounded boulders in several creeks throughout the property but is seldom seen in outcrop except in argillite on the south side of Yeoward Creek. The boulders are probably derived from similar interdigitated argillite beds which are not seen in outcrop because of recessive weathering.

Geochemical Survey Results

1) Silt and Moss Mat Sampling Results

Creeks draining the Yeoward 10 claim all have elevated gold values. These creeks are on the slopes north and east of the top of Monashee Mountain and flow into Yeoward Creek to the north. The westmost of these creeks drains the area of the old Morgan and St. Paul workings while the most easterly creek drains the area of the Dona workings to the east of the property. Elevated gold values on a creek between these two workings (samples S134 and S135) may be related to similar, but unlocated stringer and disseminated gold mineralization. It is also of interest that a creek draining the north side of Yeoward Creek off the claims returned moderately elevated gold values (samples M280 and M282).

Elevated gold values were obtained from several of the creeks flowing south from Monashee Mountain into the Kettle River. The creek with the most consistent elevated values drains the area immediately east and southeast of the top of the mountain. This creek has two main branches, both of which carry anomalous gold. The creeks to the east and west of this creek also have moderately elevated values. Further west, the other creeks on the north side of the Kettle River returned spotty high values with an average increase in gold towards the river. The lower portions of these creeks have recently and historically been worked for placer gold so they obviously contain (or contained) significant gold. Samples S201 and S203 from Marsh Creek may have been contaminated by upstream placer workings. No known lode mineralization is associated with these drainages.

On the south side of Kettle River, samples show consistently elevated gold values from an area presumably underlain by granodiorite of the Nelson Intrusives. Many of these creeks drain areas outside the claim boundary but the creeks on the Yeoward 3 claim are of particular interest (samples S112, S115, M116, S258. S407 and S408). No outcrops were found in this area and the lithology is projected from regional geological mapping.

Other creeks on the property draining into Monashee, Monashee Pass and Heckman creeks have spot high gold values but on average returned noticeably lower numbers than creeks to the east. One of the highest of these spot highs (sample S287) is from the creek draining the west side of Monashee Mountain and is spatially associated with an intrusive sill-like body mapped by Daughtry (1983). Another high sample, from upper Monashee Pass Creek (sample S293), is from near the intrusive/volcano-sedimentary contact. Spot highs (samples, S181 and S308, -150 mesh) on Big Goat Creek and elevated -150 mesh values from upper Monashee Pass Creek and Inches Creek may be related to weakly elevated gold in the Tertiary basalts (see rock sample PGD-02).

2) Rock Sampling Results

The thirty-five rock samples collected and analyzed during the 1992 geological mapping survey returned generally low values. Four samples returned greater than 20 ppb gold; samples PGD-02, MS20-2004, MS20-2036 and MS20-2044.

Sample PGD-02 is from an altered argillitic rock which appears to be from the basal member of the Tertiary volcanic unit (Unit 6). This sample returned 93 ppb gold but base metal values were low. The sample contained over 4% calcium which was probably derived from the limestones on which the silty sediments were originally deposited. The sample is from an area underlain by limestone with a thin veneer of Tertiary basalt and related basal rubble.

Sample MS 2^{0} -2004 is from a 30 to 40 centimeter wide quartz vein with no visible sulphides. The sample returned 270 ppb gold with weakly elevated silver, bismuth, molybdenum and lead values. Tellurium was also noticeably higher (4.4 ppm) in this sample than others. The quartz vein sampled is in a small body of altered granodiorite containing 3 to 4% clotty, fracture filling and disseminated pyrite exposed on the road up Monashee Mountain near the Pan 2 claim.

Sample $MS2\emptyset$ -2036 is of altered dacite which has been locally brecciated and fractured. The rock contains trace quartz and carbonate stringers and 3 to 5% fracture filling, disseminated, stringer and lensoid pyrite. The sample returned 150 ppb gold and 403 ppm arsenic with elevated bismuth and antimony. The sample is from the road up Monashee Mountain near the Yeoward 6 and 7 claim line.

Sample MS20-2044 is of highly altered diorite with up to 5% fracture filling, disseminated, vein and cubic pyrite. The rock contains numerous quartz stringers which form a stockwork. The sample returned 168 ppb gold and 448 ppm arsenic. The sample was collected on the St. Paul Mines Ltd. claims on the north side of Monashee Mountain from a creek exposure west of the St. Paul workings.

CONCLUSIONS

The Monashee property is underlain by an east-southeasterly trending, south to west dipping assemblage of volcanics, clastics and carbonates. These rocks are intruded on the south side of the claims by granodiorite and quartz diorite intrusives. Numerous small sills and plugs of diorite to granodiorite are present on the claims, commonly spatially associated with gold bearing quartz veins and disseminations. Basalt flows form a blanket over the older rocks on portions of the western half of the property.

The silt and moss mat sampling was successful in delineating creeks with elevated quantities of gold in three size fractions. The creeks on the east quarter to third of the property returned noticeably higher gold values than those to the west. Some of the high samples are spatially associated with known gold bearing mineralization while others have no known source. The area between the St. Paul/Morgan showings and the Dona showings is of exploration interest for vein and disseminated gold because of significantly elevated gold values in a creek draining the area. Other areas with high gold values to the south may be of similar interest, but the results of the bulk sediment sampling should be analyzed before searching for a bedrock source.

The rock geochemical results were generally low with only a few samples having elevated gold and base metal values. The samples with elevated gold values are associated with intrusive rocks and/or quartz veining with visible pyrite.

The geological environment of the Monashee property is favourable for hosting vein and disseminated gold, but the lack of outcrop and thick glacial cover on the property make exploration by conventional means difficult. The results from the bulk sampling program were not available at the time of writing so no information is presented on whether the gold is from a local source or from glacially transported material. These results should be analyzed before recommending additional work on this property.

Submitted by,

Steven F. Coombes, F.G.A.C. Consulting Geologist

October 16, 1992

COST STATEMENT

Phase I

The following expenses were incurred during the Phase I property examination on June 10 and 11, 1992, and during Phase I base map preparation in July and August, 1992.

1)	Personnel Expenses		
	P. Dasler (Daiwan Engineering Ltd.),		
	2 days @ \$380.00/day	760.00)
	R. Chapman (Cameco Corporation)		
	3 days @ \$380.00/day1	,140.00)
Total p	ersonnel expenses		1,900.00
2)	Disbursements		
	Vehicle rental, 2 days @ \$55.00/day		
	plus 1,223 km @ \$0.20/km	354.60)
	Accommodation and meals	225.71	
	Field Supplies	5.72	
	Airfare (R. Chapman, Saskatoon to Kamloops)	820.44	
	Assays, 2 rock samples for 29 element ICP		
	plus gold @ \$12.75/sample	-25,50	I
	Topographic base map preparation		
	1:10,000 and 1:20,000	950.00	
Total d	isbursements		2,381.97
SUBTO	DTAL		4,28 1.97
7% GS	Т		299.74
ΤΟΤΑ	L PHASE I EXPENSES		\$4,581.71

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Phase II

The following expenses were incurred during the Phase II field program between September 9 and 29, 1992. The report was prepared between October 1 and 16, 1992.

1) Personnel Expenses

P. Dasler (Daiwan Engineering) - logistics	
.85 day @ \$380.00/day 323.00	1
S. Coombes (Summit Geological) - geological mapping	
21 days @ \$340.00/day7,140.00	ł
L. Allen (Daiwan Engineering) - geochemical sampling	
21 days @ \$225.00/day 4,725.00	ł
A. Zuk (Daiwan Engineering) - geochemical sampling	
21 days @ \$225.00/day4,725.00)
D. Melrose (Cameco Corporation) - geological mapping	
8 days @ \$380.00/day 3,040.00	
K. Wasyliuk (Cameco Corporation) - geochemical sampling	
4 days @ \$380.00/day 1,520.00	
Total personnel expenses	21,473.00

2) Transportation Expenses

Vehicle rental (Summit Geological)
3 weeks @ \$350.00/week1,050.00
Vehicle rental (Kamaka Resources)
1 month @ \$950.00/month plus 1,266 km @ \$0.20/km 1,203.20
Fuel 585.26

Total transportation expenses ----- 2,721.04

3) Room and Board Expenses

Accommodation 718.88 Meals and groceries 1,425.90	
Total room and board expenses	2,144.78

4)	Consumable Field Supply Expenses	
	Field Supplies	750.25
5)	Field Equipment Rental	
	Assorted field equipment (Daiwan Engineering)	350.47
6)	Analytical Expenses	
	Rock samples, 35 @ \$18.40/sample 644.00 Silt and moss mat samples, 181 @ 20.00/sample 3,620.00	
Total a	nalytical expenses	4,264.00
7)	Office Expenses	
	Freight, telephone, photocopies, fax, etc	146.49
8)	Report Preparation and Reproduction Expenses	
	S. Coombes (Summit Geological) - report writing, drafting 7 days @ \$340.00/day2,380.00 Reproduction costs 500.00	
Total re	port preparation expenses	2,880.00
9)	Management Fees	
	Daiwan Engineering Ltd 15% of disbursements	965.49
10)	Taxes	
	Goods and Services Tax (7%)	2,498.69
TOTA	L PHASE II EXPENSES	38,194.21
TOTAI	L PHASE I AND II EXPENSES	42,775.92

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Steven F. Coombes, of the Village of Invermere, Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

- 1) I am a Consulting Geologist with a business office at 1725 10th Avenue, Invermere, British Columbia.
- 2) I am a graduate in Geology with a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of British Columbia in 1983.
- 3) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (Number F5457).
- 4) I have practiced my profession as a geologist for the past nine years.

Pre-Graduate field experience in Geology, Geochemistry and Geophysics (1979 to 1982).

Two years as Exploration Geologist with Rhyolite Resources Inc. (1983 to 1985).

Five years as Exploration Geologist with Searchlight Consultants Inc. (1985 to 1990).

Two years as Consulting Geologist and proprietor of Summit Geological (1990 to 1992).

5) I examined the subject property from September 10 to 28, 1992; conducted most of the geological mapping survey; supervised the geochemical sampling program; and wrote this report which documents the results of this work.

Steven F. Coombes, F.G.A.C. Consulting Geologist

October 16, 1992

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APPENDIX I

Rock Sample Descriptions

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Rock Sample Descriptions

PGD-01	Siliceous rubble Quartz-sericite altered i	Float rubble probably derived f	Edge 6 claim rom immediate area.
PGD-02	÷	Grab, outcrop gillite, 3-5% disseminate t 6 sediments at base of T	
MS2Ø-1001	Quartz vein White, moderately rusty 345/60, filling shear zon	Grab, outcrop , limonite on fractures, 10 les in andesite tuff.	Yeoward 9 claim 0 to 30 cm wide @
MS2Ø-1002	Quartz vein White, weak rusty stain, shearing in grey-green d	Grab, outcrop 2 to 20 cm wide @ 350/2 acite tuff.	Yeoward 9 claim 20, parallel bedding and
MS2F-1003	Quartz Boulder White to opaque, strong coating fractures.	Float rusty stain, 2-3% locally	Yeoward 9 claim 7% pyrite in clots and
MS2Ø-1004	highly fractured with ran m wide, 5% disseminate	Grab, outcrop ite rich, hanging wall shea ndom cm scale shears, loc ed-fracture pyrite and pyra zed, esp. on hanging wall.	al chloritic fractures, 7-8 rhotite, limestone wall
MS2Ø-1005		Grab, outcrop ned and silicified, chloriti re sulphides, weak rusty g	
MS2Ø-1006	•	Grab, outcrop ely silicified, 1-2% dissem ossibly parallel bedding).	Yeoward 9 claim inated sulphides, strong
MS2Ø-1007		Grab, outcrop ained, massive, moderatel % locally 5% disseminate	-

MS2Ø-1008	Quartz Grey to white mottled, 1 to limonite on fractures, black	•	North of MS-1 claim 2 (parallel bedding ?),
MS2Ø-1009	Argillite Black to dark grey, weakly minor quartz stringers and	calcareous, weakly sili	
MS2B-1010	Basalt Reddish-brown, weakly rus with crystalline quartz and		Edge 5 claim large amygdules filled
MS2Ø-1011	Basalt Reddish-brown, strongly sil fractured.	Grab, outcrop licified, cherty bands, w	Edge 5 claim weak rusty stain, highly
MS2Ø-1012	Andesite breccia Soft brown, weakly calcare along random fractures.	Grab, outcrop ous, weakly pyritic, hig	MS-2 claim hly sheared, limonite
MS2B-1013	Quartz Boulder White with black argillite in fractures and vug surfaces.	Float nclusions, sub-angular,	MS-2 claim weak rusty stain on
MS2B-1014	Andesite Grey-brown, cherty, moder blocks (subcrop).	Float ately silicified, limonit	Edge 4 claim ic fractures, very angular
MS2Ø-1015	Quartz vein Glassy, shattered, brown ox 064/53, andesite host.	Grab, outcrop cide (Mn ?) coating fra	Edge 4 claim ctures, 5 cm wide @
MS2Ø-1016	Granodiorite Dark to medium grey, med jointing @ 145/60, weak ru		
MS2B-1017	Quartz White to grey, weak rusty st fracture fillings.	Float tain, angular, 1-2% pyr	South of Edge 4 claim ite in clots and as

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- MS2Ø-1018 Chert Grab, outcrop Edge 3 claim Grey to reddish, very fine grained, weakly ferruginous, hackly fracture, prominent fracture @ 125/62.
- MS2Ø-1019 Cherty siltstone? Grab, outcrop Edge 2 claim Medium grey, cryptocrystalline, sharp fracture, minor quartz and calcite stringers.
- MS2Ø-1020 Dacite? Grab, outcrop Edge 6 claim Reddish white to brown, buff weathering, intensely silicified, sericitized and pyritized, 3-5% coarsely disseminated-cubic-fracture pyrite.
- MS2Ø-2000 Altered granodiorite Grab, outcrop Yeoward 2 claim Silicified and bleached granodiorite, rusty weathering, 1-2% disseminated pyrite.
- MS2Ø-2001 Skarned limestone Grab, outcrop Kettle #2 claim Light greenish-grey, intense silicification, local chlorite-carbonate fracture fillings and stringers, 4-5% - locally 7% pyrite.
- MS2Ø-2002 Limestone Grab, outcrop Kettle #2 claim 5-7% pyrite, has 2 1 cm bands of pyrite (same site as 2001).
- MS2Ø-2003 Granodiorite Grab, outcrop Kettle #2 claim Moderate to strong silicification, massive, blocky, trace quartz-chlorite stringers, 3-4% disseminated, clotty and fracture filling pyrite.
- MS2Ø-2004 Quartz vein Grab, outcrop Kettle #2 claim Trace rusty stain, 30-40 cm wide @ 078/75, no sulphides (same outcrop as 2003).
- MS2Ø-2035 Andesite Grab, outcrop Yeoward 7 claim Dark blackish-green, fine grained, moderate rusty stain, moderate patchy chlorite-limonitic fractures, 1 to locally 2% pyrite.
- MS2Ø-2036 Dacite Grab, outcrop Yeoward 6 claim Light greenish-grey, massive, locally brecciated and fractured, moderate to strong silicification, trace quartz-carbonate stringers, 3 to locally 5% fracture-disseminated-stringer-lens pyrite.

- MS2Ø-2037 Dacite Grab, outcrop Kettle #2 claim Medium grey-pinkish grey, weak silicification, trace quartz stringers, 2-3% disseminated-fracture pyrite and pyrrhotite.
- MS2Ø-2038 Dacite Grab, outcrop Yeoward 10 claim Greenish-grey, strong silicification, massive, strong fracturing, moderatestrong rusty gossan, moderate quartz carbonate stockwork, trace pyrite.
- MS2Ø-2039 Intermediate intrusive Grab, outcrop Yeoward 10 claim Light, greenish-grey, appears porphyritic in places, moderate silicification, local granular texture, weak rusty surface stain, trace-0.5% disseminated pyrite.
- MS20-2040 Argillite Grab, outcrop Yeoward 10 claim Greyish-black, fine grained, thinly bedded, has localized shearing up to 1.0 m wide (080/45), moderate rusty stain, moderate quartz carbonate stockwork, locally 1% pyrite.
- MS20-2041 Quartz vein Grab, outcrop St. Paul claims White, rusty, 5-7% pyrite-sphalerite-arsenopyrite (from St. Paul workings adit, sample not submitted for analysis).
- MS2Ø-2042 Limestone Grab, outcrop St. Paul claims White-grey-dark grey, finely banded, marbled appearance, local strong silicification, banding @ 095/25, 5-6 m wide, adjacent diorite, locally 1% pyrite.
- MS2Ø-2043 Diorite Grab, outcrop St. Paul claims Speckled green-white, locally sheared @ 095/?, strong silicification, local quartz flooding, moderate patchy chlorite, 5-10% pyrite and pyrrhotite.
- MS2Ø-2044 Diorite Grab, outcrop St. Paul claims speckled green-white, strong-intense silicification, moderate quartz veins/stockwork, moderate patchy chlorite, weak shearing in places @ 105/30, widest quartz vein 15-20 cm, 2-3% locally 5% vein-disseminatedcubic-fracture pyrite.

- MS2B-5033 Quartz boulder Float Yeoward 5 claim White to opaque, 1-2% rusty brown carbonate filled fractures/vugs, no sulphides (from 200 m upstream of placer workings).
- MS2Ø-5034 Argillite Grab, outcrop Kettle #2 claim Light creamy grey, very fine grained, strong silicification, highly fractured, calcite-carbonate-chlorite filled fractures, 2-3% locally 5% pyrite and pyrrhotite, sulphide zone 0.6 m wide.

APPENDIX II

Analytical Results

Rock Samples

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ACME ANALY AL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VAN VER GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS O	B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604 '3-1716 CERTIFICATE
CAMECO U.S. Inc. PROJECT MONASI P.O. Box 6446, Reno NY U.S.A. 89523 Sub	HEE File # 92-3303
SAMPLE#	Au* ppb
MS20-1001 MS20-1002 MS2F-1003 MS20-1004 RE MS20-1008	9 7 4 8 2
MS20-1005 MS20-1006 MS20-1007 MS20-1008 MS20-2038	1 2 1 1 3
MS20-2039 MS20-2040 MS20-2042 MS20-2043 MS20-2043 MS20-2044	3 2 8 9 168
STANDARD AU-R	489

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning (RE' are duplicate samples.

ACME ANALYL

L LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VAN VER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Cameco U.S. Inc. PROJECT MONASHEE File # 92-3303R

SAMPLE#	Мо ррлп	Cu			- 19 - ED	è i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Co				As			Th ppm	Sr ppn	- 1949	Cd pm	sb ppm	Bi opm	V ppm	Ca %	100000000		Cr ppm		8a ppm	1000000	۸۱ ۲	Na X		W ppm	- 6 M - 6 M			Nb ррлт		- 200A F R	Au*	
·						-			~		99									7/	, ,,	200	2	70	4.9	277	5000	.83	.12	.48			1	2	1	1	2.9	Š	4
MS20-1001	7				1925 - 1	14			-	.78	ୁ 4	2	ND	1	104	22.0	• 4	2	2	_	4.64	- 1 - L - L		- 79				1.21		.40				12	4	4	്ട്.(14 - C	ż
MS20-1002	1				- 64 - 64 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14	13		103	-	.95	<u> </u>	5	ND	1	201	- C.A.L.		2	2	32		.007	2	48			- 200 - A - A	v		.68	-			12	4	4	3.0	14	4
MS2F-1003	· ·	31							0 1		ં 4	5	ND	1	22	- XV-0	• 4		2	14	- · ·	.005	-	73			- COZO - C	1.08		•	_	27		25	4	4	36.9	· 2	L L
MS20-1004	1	136			- 12 M - 14	33			5 4		୍ 4	5	ND	1	105		.0	2	_	380		.091	. –		2.36			9.00		- 14	-	- NE 38		_	4		7.1	- Q-	•
MS20-1005	1	192	4	143	ି.7	68	48	127	1 97	.21	- 4	5	ND	1	480) (%) (%)	-3	2	2	301	7.57	.135	>	258	3.93	397	••	60.7I	1.74	.93	2	31	y	22		ł	31.9		I
MS20-1006	1	70	4	155	.3	33	22	35	53 4	.24	4	5	ND	1	238	3	<u>્ટ</u>	2	2	207	1.60	.050	4	76	2.06	305	.41	7.4	2.49	2.33	2	19	4	9	1	1	19.	5	3
MS20-1007	1	13	8	140	.4	6	8	5	58 2	.34	- 4	5	ND	2	623	េះ	.6	2	2	56	2.36	2078	17	19	.42	1460	.2	07.48	3 3.40	1.97	' 2	70	1	10	7	1	4. <i>i</i>	4	8
MS20-1008	1	8	6	43		25	4	19	26	.45	4	5	ND	1	506	5 83	.6	2	2	11	6.58	.003	2	26	.12	1185	0	.60	.08	.42	2	2	1	- 4	1	1	1.	2	1
MS20-2038	1 1	106	7	100	.5		30	8	20 5	.43	30	5	ND	1	122	2 🔠	.2	2	2	215	4.74	089	່ 7	9	1.20	115	- 4	7.6	.03	.02	2 2	- 24	7	15	1	1	16.	7	1
MS20-2039	1	138				50	66				98		ND	1	158	3	.2	7	Ż	307	5.46	.018	2	47	1.48	888	.5	8.9	3 .04	.22	2 2	10	6	9	1	1	31.	2	5
MS20-2040	10	82	17	5/0	1.5	. 72		1	<u>10</u> 7	.69	50	5	ND	7	318	ني م ک	े ?	0	2	366	32	.057	े ि 13	237	.43	1836		8 4.5	7 1.66	1.03	5 2	56	1	12	1	1	11.	7	8
MS20-2040 MS20-2042		34			1.0			-			156	5	ND	-	210		14	Ŕ			17.41			192		507	40% - 1	5 4.3			_	56	7	30	1	1	15.	3	5
MS20-2042 MS20-2043		215			1.5					2.66		5	ND	1	612	·	1	2	_	437		.354	1	215			22.5 0	4.5				30	1	36	2	1	38.	8 '	14
		215			1.0	-		• • •			448	ŝ	10	1		2 '	.4	10	-	440		104					4.677.7.7	D9 1711.	5 3.94			16	6 <u> </u>	10	1	ź	10.	-	48
MS20-2044 STANDARD	1 .	65				74		•				19	7	36			2.8	16	21	61		.121		105			- 18 Z E	1.9				·		1	1	1	-	8 4	-

Standard is STANDARD HFC/AU-R.

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 10ML HCLO4-HNO3-HCL-HF AT 200 DEG. C TO FUMING AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH DILUTED AQUA REGIA. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MAGNETITE, CHROMITE, BARITE, OXIDES OF AL, ZR & HN AND MASSIVE SULFIDE SAMPLES. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.

AS, CR, SB SUBJECT TO LOSS BY VOLATILIZATION DURING HCLO4 FUMING.

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP AU** BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP/GRAPHITE FURNACE.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 30 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED:

ACME ANALY

AL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VAN

TER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604)

-1716

GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS

Cameco U.8. Inc. File # 92-3175R

SAMPLE#	Au** ppb
MS20-2000 MS20-2001 MS20-2002 MS20-2003 MS20-2004	2 6 6 4 258
MS20-2035 MS20-2036 MS20-2037 MS2B-5033 MS20-5034	$105 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 6$
MS2B-9001	10

10 GRAM SAMPLE FIRE ASSAY AND ANALYSIS BY ICP/GRAPHITE FURNACE.

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP

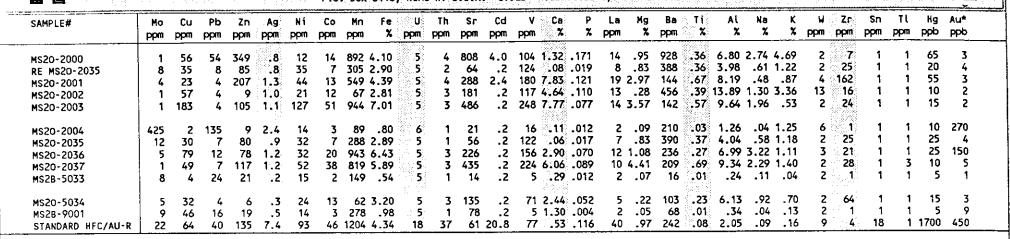
	SAMPLE#	As	Sb	Bi	Ge	Se	Те	 		
	NC202000	ppm 7.0	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	 		
	MS20-2000 RE MS20-2035 MS20-2001	7.9	.7	.2	•1	.1	·5			
	MS20-2002 MS20-2003	1.0	.7 .6 .5 .1	.7 .2 .2 .4 .1	.1 .1 .1 .1	2.3 1.0 .2	1.1 .5 .7 .6 .7			
	MS20~2004 MS20-2035	1.6				• 1				
	MS20-2035 MS20-2036 MS20-2037	403.0	7.7 1.1 4.5 .3 .1		.1 .1 .1 .1	.1 .9 .1 .1 .1	4.4 .9 .6 .7 .1			
	MS2B-5033	2.3 2.1				:1				
	MS20-5034 MS2B-9001 STANDARD C	.6 5.5 41.5	.3 .2 18.5 2	.2 .3 20.9	.1 .1 .2	1.4 1.8 .5	.7 .2 .5			
ANALYSIS BY HI	PLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 H YDRIDE ICP. GE - PARTIAL LEACHED : P1 ROCK P2 TO P4 STREAM SED.	o.	beginning					 		
ANALYSIS BY HI - SAMPLE TYPE:	YDRIDE ICP. GE - PARTIAL LEACHED). <u>Samples</u>	beginning		re dupli	<u>cate samp</u>	les.		IFIED B.C. /	SSAYERS
ANALYSIS BY HI - SAMPLE TYPE:	YDRIDE ICP. GE – PARTIAL LEACHEI : P1 ROCK P2 TO P4 STREAM SED.). <u>Samples</u>	beginning	<u> 'RE' a</u>	re dupli	<u>cate samp</u>	les.		IFIED B.C. A	SSAYERS
ANALYSIS BY HI - SAMPLE TYPE:	YDRIDE ICP. GE – PARTIAL LEACHEI : P1 ROCK P2 TO P4 STREAM SED.). <u>Samples</u>	beginning	<u> 'RE' a</u>	re dupli	<u>cate samp</u>	les.		IFIED B.C. /	SSAYERS
ANALYSIS BY HI - SAMPLE TYPE:	YDRIDE ICP. GE – PARTIAL LEACHEI : P1 ROCK P2 TO P4 STREAM SED.). <u>Samples</u>	beginning	<u> 'RE' a</u>	re dupli	<u>cate samp</u>	les.		IFIED B.C. /	SSAYERS
ANALYSIS BY HI - SAMPLE TYPE:	YDRIDE ICP. GE – PARTIAL LEACHEI : P1 ROCK P2 TO P4 STREAM SED.). <u>Samples</u>	beginning	<u> 'RE' a</u>	re dupli	<u>cate samp</u>	les.		IFIED B.C. /	SSAYERS
ANALYSIS BY HI - SAMPLE TYPE:	YDRIDE ICP. GE – PARTIAL LEACHEI : P1 ROCK P2 TO P4 STREAM SED.). <u>Samples</u>	beginning	<u> 'RE' a</u>	re dupli	<u>cate samp</u>	les.		IFIED B.C. /	ASSAYERS
ANALYSIS BY HI - SAMPLE TYPE:	YDRIDE ICP. GE – PARTIAL LEACHEI : P1 ROCK P2 TO P4 STREAM SED.). <u>Samples</u>	beginning	<u> 'RE' a</u>	re dupli	<u>cate samp</u>	les.		IFIED B.C. /	ASSAYERS

ACME ANALY AL LABORATORIES LTD.

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

CAMECO U.S. Inc. File # 92-3175 Page 1 P.O. Box 6466, Reno NV U.S.A. 89523 Submitted by: D. MELROSE



ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 10ML HCLO4-HNO3-HCL-HF AT 200 DEG. C TO FUMING AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH DILUTED AQUA REGIA. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MAGNETITE, CHROMITE, BARITE, OXIDES OF AL, ZR & MN AND MASSIVE SULFIDE SAMPLES. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. AS, CR, SB SUBJECT TO THE LOST OF VOLATILIZATION DURING HCLO4 FUMING.

- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 TO P4 STREAM SED. KG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA. AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 15 1992 DATE REPORT MAI

DATE REPORT MAILED: 928, 92 SIGNED BY

..D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

3-1716

CME ANALYT	LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HAST		93973933A	A CHE SHE	C. V6. Vata	A 1R6	PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) ^ -171
		CHEMICA	. A 1808.00			o # 9	2-3414
	CAMECO U.S. Inc. P.O. Box 6446, Rer	W U.S.A.	89523	Submitte	ed by: ST	EVEN COO	
	SAMPLE#	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Ge ppm	Se ppm	Te ppm
	MS20-1009 MS2B-1010 MS20-1011 MS20-1012 MS2B-1013	3.8 1.0 2.2 20.3 3.6	.7 .1 .2 .4	.9 .4 .6 .6 .3	.2 .2 .1 .2	2.5 .1 .1 .1	.3 .2 .1 .2 .1
	RE MS20-101 MS2B-1014 MS20-1015 MS20-1016 MS2B-1017	8 3.2 11.8 2.8 1.0 1.3	.3 .8 .3 .1 .1	.1 .2 .1 .2 1.0	.1 .2 .1 .2	•1 •2 •1 •1	.1 .2 .1 .3 .1
	MS20-1018 MS20-1019 MS20-1020 STANDARD C	3.0 1.8 5.4 41.1	.2 .3 .1 18.3	.1 .2 .3 19.0	.1 .2 .1 .2	:1 :1 :4 :7	.1 .1 .1 .3
DATE RECEIV	ED: SEP 29 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: (Oct 9/9	2	SIGNED	ву	hr-	.D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

CME ANALY VL	LAB	ORA'	FORI	ES I	LTD.		85	2 E.	EA	STIN	GS S	5 T . '	VAN	٣v	ER B	.C.	V6	A 18	د6	P	HON	5(60	4)25	3-31	58	FAX	(604	1) 75	3-1716
								GE	OCH	EMI	CAL	AN	ALY	518	CE	RTI	FIC	ATE			8.97								▲ ▲
									189-394 1	19 Q					- See (192	<u>_</u> `	00 Xe	Н		9.49×	8 . Ba			0.26%	Q. 49				
					<u>CA</u>								TM				95.135 F		92		14								
🛄 🛄 가지 모양 관련했다.	20123.0 		.199,919. 1			I	0.	BOX	×440,	Keno	NY U.	5	0932	د 		tea b	y: 31	EVEN	COOMB										
SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Рb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	្លប	τh	Sr	Cd	V	S Ca	P	La	Mg	Ba	ाः	AL	Na	κ	W	Zr	Sn	ΤL	Нg	Au**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	*	ppm	ppm	ppin	ppm	ppm	<u> </u>	X	ppm	~ ~	ppm	%	X	<u>X</u>	*	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppb
MS20-1009	'3	44	8	171	.9	96	16	504	3.21	5	1	510	1.3	169	9.39	.068	9	1.54	1066	. 38	5.21	1.51	1.16	3	27	10	1	20	8
MS2B-1010	2	84	14	115	5	19	14		2.80	5	5	656	.2		3.39				1537					2	184	4	1	20	18
MS20-1011	2	24	12	146	.4	13	15	577	3.81	5	7	729	.2	123	3.73	. 186	46	1.23	2018	.59	7.36	2.32	3.10	2	245	1	1	10	8
MS20-1012	1	43	10	123	.6	79	45	828	6.96	5	1	267	.2	289	5.85	.119	11	3.68	493	.62	6.34	1.09	2.03	2	29	1	1	15	13
MS28-1013	3	13	22	9	.2	11	1	387	1.60	5	1	46	.2	7	2.32	.038	2	.06	61	.01	.30	.12	.05	2	2	1	3	20	1
RE MS20-1018	1	30	7	66	.4	14	10	534	3.02	5	1	137	.2	123	.27	.057	6	.70	152	.36	4.26	3.70	.14	2	18	1	1	5	6
MS2B-1014	. i	31	24	218		39	15		3.60	5	1	174	.2		6.37	.036	11	.81		2015 E V	5.52			2	46	4	1	30	11
MS20-1015	3	7	- 8	- 6	2	10	4		1.05	5	1	40	.9		.33		2	.14	172	.04	.92	.36	.11	2	4	1	2	10	1
MS20-1016	1	28	16	123	.2	7			2.15	5	6	457	.2		1.50		10	.27	674	. 19	6.55	2.84	3.19	3	15	2	5	10	9
MS2B-1017	3	7	27	3	.8	7	1	1433	.82	5	1	100	.9	5	2.85	.004	2	_04	66	.01	.24	.04	.09	2	1	1	7	5	10
MS20-1018	1	29	5	53	.4	14	10	566	3.12	5	1	151	.2	124	.31	.055	7	.78	157	.35	5.18	3.71	.14	2	20	1	1	5	9
MS20-1019	1	70	7	112		13	25	876	4.79	5	· 1	271	.7	175	2.78	.035	3	1.76	712	,44	7.84	4.03	.73	2	11	1	1	5	4
MS20-1020	1	91	- 4	132	.3	12			3.90		: 1	96	.5			.013	3	3.49					2.00	2	19	1	1	10	9
STANDARD HFC/AU-R	22	65	40	138	7.4	74	- 46	1281	4.53	19	36	54	19.8	59	57	.121	39	.97	233	. 10	1.90	.08	.14	10	4	17	1	1500	487

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 10ML HCLO4-HN03-HCL-HF AT 200 DEG. C TO FUMING AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH DILUTED AQUA REGIA. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MAGNETITE, CHROMITE, BARITE, OXIDES OF AL, ZR & MN AND MASSIVE SULFIDE SAMPLES. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. AS, CR, SB SUBJECT TO LOSS BY VOLATILIZATION DURING HCLO4 FUMING.

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA. AU** BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP/GRAPHITE FURNACE.

Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

APPENDIX III

Analytical Results

Silt and Moss Mat Samples

Phone: (604) 688-1508 *DAIWAN ENGINEERING LTD.* Fax: (604) 688-7034 1030 - 609 Granville St., Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1G5

 SAMPLE#	AU* S. ppb	AMPLE 3 gm	COTAL GM		
MS-2-S 201 (-20+80) MS-2-S 203 (-20+80) MS-2-S 204 (-20+80) MS-2-S 206 (-20+80) MS-2-S 207 (-20+80)	10 3 4 39 2	500 600 550 600 550	650 780 700 750 700		
RE MS-2-S 211 (-20+80) MS-2-S 208 (-20+80) MS-2-S 209 (-20+80) MS-2-M 210 (-20+80) MS-2-S 211 (-20+80)	2 13 2 4 2	600 550 250 500	850 800 300 700		
MS-2-S 213 (-20+80) MS-2-S 214 (-20+80) MS-2-S 216 (-20+80) MS-2-S 217 (-20+80) MS-2-M 219 (-20+80)	3 2 2 2 37	500 550 550 550 350	750 750 800 750 500		
MS-2-M 220 (-20+80) MS-2-S 221 (-20+80) MS-2-S 222 (-20+80) MS-2-S 223 (-20+80) MS-2-S 224 (-20+80)	21 2 2 3 5	350 550 570 580 550	550 750 750 730 720		
MS-2-S 225 (-20+80) MS-2-S 227 (-20+80) MS-2-S 228 (-20+80) MS-2-S 229 (-20+80) MS-2-S 231 (-20+80)	6 10 107 10 7	550 550 660 600 620	730 750 890 840 840		
 STD AU-S	50	-	-	······	





CANDIE 4	ATTA ON	NETAT TO	ACHE ANALYTI
SAMPLE#	AUT SA		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	գղվ	<u>A</u> w	
MS-2-S = 201 = (-80+150)	1280	46	
MS-2-5 203 (-80+150)	13890	17	
MS = 2 = S 204 - 80 + 150		îú	
MS = 2 + S = 204 + 000 + 150		26	
MS = 2 = S = 200 + 150		20	
M3-2-3 207 (-80+130)	-	22	
MS-2-S 208 (-80+150)	2	19	
MS-2-S 209 (-80+150)	3	23	
MS-2-M 210 /-80+150	1 3	24	
MS-2-5 211 -80+150		โ้จ้	
MS-2-5 213 /-80+150		12	
HD-2-D 215 (-00+150)	5		
MS-2-S 214 (-80+150)	3190	22	
MS-2-S 216 (-80+150)	5	32	
MS-2-S 217 (-80+150)	3	18	
MS-2-M 219 (-80+150)	2	66	
MS-2-M 220 /-80+150	1 3	ĂĂ	
no 2 n 220 (00,100)		00	
MS-2-S 221 (-80+150)	2	44	
MS-2-S 222 (-80+150)		19	
$RE MS - 2 - M^2 2 19^2 (-80 + 150)$	2		
MS = 2 = S = 223 (-80 + 150)	2		
MS=2=S 224 (=80+150)	6	10	
M3-2-3 224 (-80+150)	0	17	
MS-2-S 225 (-80+150)	1290	22	
MS = 2 = S = 227 (-80 + 150)		28	
MS-2-S 228 (-80+150)		ĀĂ	
MS = 2 = S = 229 = 2 = 80 + 150		36	
MS-2-5 231 -80+150		28	
$MO^{-}Z^{-}D^{-}Z^{-}D^{-}Z^{-}D^{-}U^{+}D^{-}D^{-}D^{-}D^{-}D^{-}D^{-}D^{-}D^{-$	-40	20	
STANDARD AU-S	49	-	
	SAMPLE# MS-2-S 201 (-80+150) MS-2-S 203 (-80+150) MS-2-S 204 (-80+150) MS-2-S 206 (-80+150) MS-2-S 207 (-80+150) MS-2-S 209 (-80+150) MS-2-S 210 (-80+150) MS-2-S 211 (-80+150) MS-2-S 211 (-80+150) MS-2-S 216 (-80+150) MS-2-S 216 (-80+150) MS-2-S 217 (-80+150) MS-2-S 217 (-80+150) MS-2-M 219 (-80+150) MS-2-M 220 (-80+150) MS-2-S 221 (-80+150) MS-2-S 223 (-80+150) MS-2-S 223 (-80+150) MS-2-S 224 (-80+150) MS-2-S 224 (-80+150) MS-2-S 227 (-80+150) MS-2-S 228 (-80+150) MS-2-S 229 (-80+150) MS-2-S 229 (-80+150) MS-2-S 229 (-80+150) MS-2-S 229 (-80+150) MS-2-S 229 (-80+150) MS-2-S 229 (-80+150) MS-2-S 221 (-80+150)	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Sample type: STREAM SED.. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples



SAMPLE#	AU* S. ppb	AMPLE gm			ACHE ANA
 MS-2-S 201 (-150) MS-2-S 203 (-150) MS-2-S 204 (-150) MS-2-S 206 (-150) MS-2-S 207 (-150)	320 2360 34 780 1300	22 7 8 13 10			
MS-2-S 208 (-150) MS-2-S 209 (-150) MS-2-M 210 (-150) MS-2-S 211 (-150) MS-2-S 213 (-150)	$\begin{array}{r}8\\440\\4\\6\\620\end{array}$	8 12 14 10 29			
MS-2-S 214 (-150) MS-2-S 216 (-150) MS-2-S 217 (-150) MS-2-M 219 (-150) RE MS-2-S 213 (-150)	670 3 14 9 93	10 20 14 28			
MS-2-M 220 (-150) MS-2-S 221 (-150) MS-2-S 222 (-150) MS-2-S 223 (-150) MS-2-S 224 (-150)	40 5 83 570	34 20 9 13 14			
MS-2-S 225 (-150) MS-2-S 227 (-150) MS-2-S 228 (-150) MS-2-S 229 (-150) MS-2-S 231 (-150)	62 480 320 420 720	15 16 23 17 16			
 STANDARD AU-S	51	_			
Sample type: STREAM S	ED S	amples begi	nning 'RE'	are duplica	<u>ite s</u>

44

CAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VAL JVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604 3-1716 ACME ANAL GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE 44



κ.

▶ ► P.O. Box 6446; Reno NV U.S.A. 89523	en en Kanadi un unterse a particular de 1998 a 2006 a constructiones de la 1996 Res factor de 1998 a la constru
SAMPLE#	AU* SAMPLE TOTAL ppb gm gm
MS-2-S 112 (-20+80) MS-2-S 114 (-20+80) MS-2-S 115 (-20+80) MS-2-M 116 (-20+80) MS-2-S 117 (-20+80)	11 650 740 4 602 675 41 578 700 7 578 680 7 604 660
MS-2-S 118 (-20+80) MS-2-S 121 (-20+80) MS-2-S 122 (-20+80) MS-2-S 123 (-20+80) MS-2-S 124 (-20+80)	2 524 590 4 650 730 7 678 740 2 502 565 5 658 710
MS-2-S 125 (-20+80) MS-2-S 126 (-20+80) MS-2-M 127 (-20+80) RE MS-2-S 236 (-20+80) MS-2-M 128 (-20+80)	5 526 635 4 504 615 4 402 465 380 11 294 340
MS-2-S 232 (-20+80) MS-2-S 233 (-20+80) MS-2-S 235 (-20+80) MS-2-S 236 (-20+80) MS-2-S 236 (-20+80) MS-2-S 237 (-20+80)	3 604 670 4 592 675 5 578 635 11 436 500 8 498 560
MS-2-S 238 (-20+80) MS-2-S 239 (-20+80) MS-2-S 241 (-20+80) MS-2-S 242 (-20+80) MS-2-S 243 (-20+80)	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
$\begin{array}{c} MS-2-S & 244 & (-20+80) \\ MS-2-M & 245 & (-20+80) \\ MS-2-S & 246 & (-20+80) \\ MS-2-S & 247 & (-20+80) \\ MS-2-S & 248 & (-20+80) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
MS-2-S 249 (-20+80) MS-2-S 250 (-20+80) MS-2-S 251 (-20+80) MS-2-S 252 (-20+80) MS-2-S 253 (-20+80) MS-2-S 253 (-20+80)	12 650 730 6 596 680 5 548 640 5 596 645 6 572 670
MS-2-S 254 (-20+80) MS-2-S 256 (-20+80) STANDARD AU-S	4380 474 600 8 736 770 51
- SAMPLE TYPE: STREAM SED. AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 1 Samples beginning (RE/ are duplicate samples.	GM SAMPLE.
DATE RECEIVED: SEP 22 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 1/92	IGNED BY





SAMPLE#	AU* ppb	WT. gm	TOTAL GM	
MS-2-S 257 (-20+80) MS-2-S 258 (-20+80) MS-2-S 260 (-20+80) MS-2-S 261 (-20+80) MS-2-S 261 (-20+80) MS-2-S 262 (-20+80)	3 11 4 69	724 652 618 728 522	775 745 725 780 610	
MS-2-S 263 (-20+80) MS-2-S 264 (-20+80) RE MS-2-S 261 (-20+80) MS-2-S 266 (-20+80) MS-2-S 267 (-20+80)	5 26 56	784 672 746 788	865 720 800 860	
MS-2-M 268 (-20+80) MS-2-M 269 (-20+80) STANDARD AU-S	7 5 50	25 45	34 57	

Sample type: STREAM SED.. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.



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NE AMALYTICAL		ACHE ANALTTIC
	SAMPLE# AU* SAMPLE ppb ppb	
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} MS-2-S & 250 & (-80+150) & 4 & 46 \\ RE & MS-2-S & 247 & (-80+150) & 4 & - \\ MS-2-S & 251 & (-80+150) & 1750 & 24 \\ MS-2-S & 252 & (-80+150) & 5 & 46 \\ MS-2-S & 253 & (-80+150) & 3 & 70 \end{array}$	
	MS-2-S 254 (-80+150) 78 55 MS-2-S 256 (-80+150) 5 20 STANDARD AU-S 47 -	

Sample type: STREAM SED.. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples





SAMPLE# AU* WT. ppb gm	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
MS-2-M 268 (-80+150) MS-2-M 269 (-80+150) STANDARD AU-S 50 -	

Sample type: STREAM SED.. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate sample





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ACHE ANALYTICAL				ACRE AMALYTICAL
S	AMPLE#	AU* ppb	WT. gm	
M M M	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75 5 102 1390 1310	23 17 46 22 15	
M M M	IS-2-S 118 (-150) IS-2-S 121 (-150) IS-2-S 122 (-150) IS-2-S 123 (-150) IS-2-S 123 (-150) IS-2-S 253 (-150)	338 244 610 6 7	16 22 15 21	
· M M M	IS-2-S 124 (-150) IS-2-S 125 (-150) IS-2-S 126 (-150) IS-2-M 127 (-150) IS-2-M 128 (-150)	619 31 29 355 427	15 36 43 14 11	
M M M M M	IS-2-S 232 (-150) IS-2-S 233 (-150) IS-2-S 235 (-150) IS-2-S 236 (-150) IS-2-S 236 (-150) IS-2-S 237 (-150)	4 3 278 309 6	18 18 14 25 14	
M M M	IS-2-S 238 (-150) IS-2-S 239 (-150) IS-2-S 241 (-150) IS-2-S 242 (-150) IS-2-S 243 (-150)	503 1360 4 36 3	18 10 18 36 23	
M M	1S-2-S 244 (-150) 1S-2-M 245 (-150) 1S-2-S 246 (-150) 1S-2-S 247 (-150) 1S-2-S 248 (-150)	10 174 660 960 175	21 40 21 12 25	
	AS-2-S 249 (-150) AS-2-S 250 (-150) AS-2-S 251 (-150) AS-2-S 252 (-150) AS-2-S 252 (-150) AS-2-S 253 (-150)	332 620 540 20 64	26 42 18 33 53	
N	MS-2-S 254 (-150) MS-2-S 256 (-150) STANDARD AU-S	80 181 53	46 15 -	

Sample type: STREAM SED.. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.



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ACHE ANALYTICAL			ACRE ANALTTICAL
	SAMPLE#	AU* SAMPLE ppb gm	
	MS-2-S 257 (-150) MS-2-S 258 (-150) MS-2-S 260 (-150) MS-2-S 261 (-150) MS-2-S 262 (-150)	3 21 190 27 3 36 770 16 46 34	
	RE MS-2-S 267 (-150) MS-2-S 263 (-150) MS-2-S 264 (-150) MS-2-S 266 (-150) MS-2-S 267 (-150)	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	
	MS-2-M 268 (-150) MS-2-M 269 (-150) STANDARD AU-S	14 2 10 3 51 -	

Sample type: STREAM SED.. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate sample

SAMPLE#	AU* S. ppb	AMPLE gm		
MS2S-129 (-20+80) MS2S-130 (-20+80) MS2S-131 (-20+80) MS2S-132 (-20+80) MS2S-132 (-20+80) MS2S-133 (-20+80)	5 6 28 6 22	620 660 630 720 710		
MS2S-134 (-20+80) MS2S-135 (-20+80) MS2S-136 (-20+80) MS2S-137 (-20+80) MS2S-138 (-20+80)	48 6 10 6 25	660 620 640 740 530		
MS2S-139 (-20+80) MS2S-140 (-20+80) MS2S-141 (-20+80) RE MS2S-147 (-20+80) MS2S-142 (-20+80)	19 13 15 5 6	590 590 550 700		
MS2S-145 (-20+80) MS2S-146 (-20+80) MS2S-147 (-20+80) MS2S-148 (-20+80) MS2S-148 (-20+80) MS2S-150 (-20+80)	6 14 4 2 3	590 700 610 490 530		
MS2S-152 (-20+80) MS2S-155 (-20+80) MS2S-156 (-20+80) MS2S-158 (-20+80) MS2S-158 (-20+80) MS2S-159 (-20+80)	3 4 6 1 2	690 620 680 690 700		
MS2S-160 (-20+80) MS2S-163 (-20+80) MS2S-164 (-20+80) MS2S-165 (-20+80) MS2S-166 (-20+80)	2 1 2 9	730 700 770 730 850		
MS2S-167 (-20+80) MS2S-168 (-20+80) MS2S-169 (-20+80) MS2S-170 (-20+80) MS2S-172 (-20+80)	3 7 2 5 1	600 810 770 680 820		
MS2S-174 (-20+80) MS2S-175 (-20+80) STANDARD AU-S	6 1 48	820 660		

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ACHE ANALYTICAL				NE AMALYTICAL
	SAMPLE#	AU* SA ppb	MPLE gm	
,, _,	MS2S-177 (-20+80) MS2S-178 (-20+80) MS2S-179 (-20+80) MS2S-180 (-20+80) MS2S-181 (-20+80)	1 6 2 25 18	810 740 710 680 725	
	MS2S-182 (-20+80) MS2S-183 (-20+80) MS2S-184 (-20+80) MS2S-185 (-20+80) MS2S-186 (-20+80)	16 21 4 6 3	515 570 730 735 740	
	RE MS2S-190 (-20+80) MS2S-187 (-20+80) MS2S-188 (-20+80) MS2S-190 (-20+80) MS2S-272 (-20+80)	4 1 11 6 62	- 730 725 815 605	
	MS2S-273 (-20+80) MS2S-275 (-20+80) MS2S-277 (-20+80) MS2S-278 (-20+80) MS2S-279 (-20+80)	72 14 89 6 10	655 550 740 635 700	
	MS2S-285 (-20+80) MS2S-286 (-20+80) MS2S-287 (-20+80) MS2S-292 (-20+80) MS2S-293 (-20+80)	43 10 410 2 75	715 795 640 490 675	
	MS2S-295 (-20+80) MS2S-297 (-20+80) MS2S-298 (-20+80) MS2S-303 (-20+80) MS2S-304 (-20+80)	7 7 2 3 28	740 585 825 715 740	
	MS2S-305 (-20+80) MS2S-306 (-20+80) MS2S-307 (-20+80) MS2S-308 (-20+80) MS2S-309 (-20+80)	5 4 1 6 3	560 770 415 810 780	
	MS2S-310 (-20+80) MS2S-312 (-20+80) STANDARD AU-S	2 2 51	805 690 -	

Sample type: SILT. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

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SAMPLE#	AU* SAMPLE ppb gm	
MS2S-401 (-20+80) MS2S-402 (-20+80) MS2S-404 (-20+80) MS2S-405 (-20+80) MS2S-405 (-20+80) MS2S-407 (-20+80)	72 705 3 490 8 625 7 535 3 640	
MS2S-408 (-20+80) MS2S-410 (-20+80) MS2S-411 (-20+80) MS2S-413 (-20+80) RE MS2S-408 (-20+80)	3 560 2 850 3 620 2 680 5 -	
MS2S-414 (-20+80) STANDARD AU-S	1 720 53 -	

Sample type: SILT. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

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SAMPLE# MS2M-102 (-20+80) MS2M-103 (-20+80)	ppb 5	SAMPLE gm 825	
MS2M-103 (-20+80)	5 1	825	
MS2M-104 (-20+80) MS2M-105 (-20+80) MS2M-107 (-20+80)	1 4 3 340	330 320 640 825	
MS2M-144 (-20+80) MS2M-149 (-20+80) MS2M-151 (-20+80) MS2M-153 (-20+80) MS2M-154 (-20+80)	5 46 30 4 5	595 300 270 440 670	
MS2M-157 (-20+80) MS2M-162 (-20+80) MS2M-189 (-20+80) MS2M-280 (-20+80) MS2M-282 (-20+80)	1 11 2 100 65	485 600 50 480 620	
MS2M-283 (-20+80) MS2M-288 (-20+80) RE MS2M-189 (-20+80) MS2M-289 (-20+80) MS2M-290 (-20+80)	5 6 3 11 4	480 490 385 395	
MS2M-291 (-20+80) MS2M-296 (-20+80) MS2M-301 (-20+80) MS2M-302 (-20+80) MS2M-403 (-20+80)	2 6 6 3 14	420 560 655 135 510	
MS2M-406 (-20+80) MS2M-409 (-20+80) MS2M-412 (-20+80) MS2M-415 (-20+80) STANDARD AU-S	14 20 2 2 54	345 495 615 765	
	MS2M-296 (-20+80) MS2M-301 (-20+80) MS2M-302 (-20+80) MS2M-403 (-20+80) MS2M-406 (-20+80) MS2M-409 (-20+80) MS2M-412 (-20+80) MS2M-415 (-20+80) STANDARD AU-S	MS2M-302 (-20+80) 3 MS2M-403 (-20+80) 14 MS2M-406 (-20+80) 14 MS2M-409 (-20+80) 20 MS2M-412 (-20+80) 20 MS2M-415 (-20+80) 2 MS2M-415 (-20+80) 2 MS2M-415 (-20+80) 54	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Sample type: MOSS MAT. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.



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ACHE ANALYTICAL			ACHE AMALYTICAL
	SAMPLE#	AU* SAMPLE ppb gm	
·	MS2S-129 (-80+150) MS2S-130 (-80+150) MS2S-131 (-80+150) MS2S-132 (-80+150) MS2S-133 (-80+150) MS2S-133 (-80+150)	7 38.065 930 17.380 2840 26.809 4 25.036 780 21.524	
	MS2S-134 (-80+150) MS2S-135 (-80+150) MS2S-136 (-80+150) MS2S-137 (-80+150) MS2S-138 (-80+150)	3540 28.516 400 24.691 5 23.200 6 18.947 9 20.045	
	MS2S-139 (-80+150) MS2S-140 (-80+150) MS2S-141 (-80+150) MS2S-142 (-80+150) MS2S-145 (-80+150)	2170 15.948 20 20.448 59 22.198 1190 19.087 790 28.560	
	RE MS2S-150 (-80+150) MS2S-146 (-80+150) MS2S-147 (-80+150) MS2S-148 (-80+150) MS2S-150 (-80+150)	5 - 26 37.955 9 68.230 9 17.902 4 24.231	
	MS2S-152 (-80+150) MS2S-155 (-80+150) MS2S-156 (-80+150) MS2S-158 (-80+150) MS2S-159 (-80+150)	2 26.026 3 29.009 2 18.453 1 39.281 1 14.320	
	MS2S-160 (-80+150) MS2S-163 (-80+150) MS2S-164 (-80+150) MS2S-165 (-80+150) MS2S-166 (-80+150)	1 34.151 1 19.850 2 27.875 1 15.542 1 21.319	
	MS2S-167 (-80+150) MS2S-168 (-80+150) MS2S-169 (-80+150) MS2S-170 (-80+150) MS2S-172 (-80+150)	1 8.825 3 32.967 7 15.088 2 23.544 1 9.876	
	MS2S-174 (-80+150) MS2S-175 (-80+150) STANDARD AU-S	1 15.771 1 11.309 52 -	

Sample type: SILT. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

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ACHE ANALITICAL

ACHE ANALYTICAL			
	SAMPLE#	AU* SAMPLE ppb gm	
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	MS2S-177 (-80+150) MS2S-178 (-80+150) MS2S-179 (-80+150) MS2S-180 (-80+150) RE MS2S-287 (-80+150)	1 40.434 5 8.390 83 35.593 11 8.011 2540 -	
	MS2S-181 (-80+150) MS2S-182 (-80+150) MS2S-183 (-80+150) MS2S-184 (-80+150) MS2S-185 (-80+150)	4 22.590 4 4.893 4 8.455 3 5.925 7 9.682	
	MS2S-186 (-80+150) MS2S-187 (-80+150) MS2S-188 (-80+150) MS2S-190 (-80+150) MS2S-272 (-80+150)	7 17.181 2 7.178 3 25.439 840 7.398 150 44.297	
	MS2S-273 (-80+150) MS2S-275 (-80+150) MS2S-277 (-80+150) MS2S-278 (-80+150) MS2S-278 (-80+150) MS2S-279 (-80+150)	820 5.287 47 20.036 13 9.046 200 37.426 8 7.750	
	MS2S-285 (-80+150) MS2S-286 (-80+150) MS2S-287 (-80+150) MS2S-292 (-80+150) MS2S-293 (-80+150)	$5 26.700 \\ 17 4.652 \\ 2100 73.240 \\ 15 3.767 \\ 1310 30.319$	
	MS2S-295 (-80+150) MS2S-297 (-80+150) MS2S-298 (-80+150) MS2S-303 (-80+150) MS2S-304 (-80+150)	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	
	MS2S-305 (-80+150) MS2S-306 (-80+150) MS2S-307 (-80+150) MS2S-308 (-80+150) MS2S-309 (-80+150)	3 23.495 6 6.530 12 3.726 5 12.075 4 8.139	
	MS2S-310 (-80+150) MS2S-312 (-80+150) STANDARD AU-S	4 9.585 6 5.730 53 -	
	Sample type: SILT. Sa	amples beginning 'RE' are duplicate	samples.

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SAMPLE#	AU* SAM ppb	IPLE gm
MS2S-401 (-80+150) MS2S-402 (-80+150) MS2S-404 (-80+150) MS2S-405 (-80+150) MS2S-407 (-80+150)	9 15. 75 4. 10 7.	041 959 963 633 324
MS2S-408 (-80+150) RE MS2S-402 (-80+150) MS2S-410 (-80+150) MS2S-411 (-80+150) MS2S-413 (-80+150)	5 13.	181 286 257 241
MS2S-414 (-80+150)	1 31.	.132

Sample type: SILT. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

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ACHE AMACTTICAL			ACHE ANALTTICAL
	SAMPLE#	AU* SAMPLE ppb gm	
	MS2M-102 (-80+150) MS2M-103 (-80+150) MS2M-104 (-80+150) MS2M-105 (-80+150) MS2M-107 (-80+150)	5 10.044 2 34.875 2 5.948 54 30.172 12 3.474	
	MS2M-144 (-80+150) MS2M-149 (-80+150) MS2M-151 (-80+150) MS2M-153 (-80+150) MS2M-154 (-80+150)	5 29.366 5 2.689 2 44.203 2 4.000 1 7.651	
	MS2M-157 (-80+150) MS2M-162 (-80+150) MS2M-189 (-80+150) MS2M-280 (-80+150) MS2M-282 (-80+150)	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 42.770 \\ 1 15.372 \\ 1 4.121 \\ 410 4.772 \\ 11 63.080 \\ \end{array} $	
	MS2M-283 (-80+150) MS2M-288 (-80+150) MS2M-289 (-80+150) MS2M-290 (-80+150) MS2M-291 (-80+150)	4 24.141 5 84.730 4 45.112 2130 91.310 2 15.648	
	MS2M-296 (-80+150) MS2M-301 (-80+150) MS2M-302 (-80+150) MS2M-403 (-80+150) MS2M-406 (-80+150)	4 94.910 6 23.444 1 6.415 23 10.458 970 44.370	
	MS2M-409 (-80+150) RE MS2M-301 (-80+150) MS2M-412 (-80+150) MS2M-415 (-80+150) STANDARD AU-S	5 16.164 4 63.120 3 7.354 51 -	

Sample type: MOSS MAT. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

SAMPLE#	Mo Cu ppm ppm																		P %										₩. I		SAMPLE gm
MS2S-129 (+150)	1 71										ND	1	73	1.8	2	2	66	.69	.096	13	41	1.22	82	.11	2 1	.92	.02	.07	1 1	39	16.481
MS2S-130 (-150) MS2S-131 (-150)	1 41																														8.725
MS2S-132 (-150)	2 36	8 '	132	.5	69	14	1472	3.04	105	5	ND	2	129 🖗	1.3	2	2	47	1.03	.088	12	63	1.11	176	.05	13 1	.50	.02	.08	8 1 0	640	12.930
MS2S-133 (-150)	2 49	9	136	.7	70	16	882	3.23	148	5	ND	1 3	259	1.6	2	2	45	2.03	.100	12	53	.98	146	.05	71	.45	.02	.09	1	410	9.527
MS25-134 (-150)	1 70																														
RE MS2S-146 (-150)	3 111																														-
MS2S-135 (-150) MS2S-136 (-150)	1 74							4.45																							9.546
MS2S-137 (-150)	1 66																														7.271
MS2S-138 (~150)	1 76	14	159	1.0	64	19	1130	4.30	151	5	ND																				13.063
MS2S-139 (-150)	2 112																		.118										- A G - 24		7.261
MS2S-140 (-150) MS2S-141 (-150)	2 105	12	205	1.0	85 46	28	1048	6.07	202	25	ND ND								.124												11.766 9.003
MS2S-142 (-150)	1 74	16	156	1.4	43	20	877	4.36	362	5	ND																				8.763
MS2S-145 (-150)	5 188	9	223	1.5	49	41	1728	10.44	101	7	ND																				14.808
MS2S-146 (-150)	2 97										ND																				34.426
MS2S-147 (-150)	1 153							6.71			NÐ	2	29	·2	2	2	116	. 66. 88	.059	17	225	5.57	150	្នាំខ្ល	8.	5.29	.02	.09			26.628
MS2S-148 (-150) MS2S-150 (-150)	1 127	7	106	.1	38	24	875	4.54	14	5	ND	1							.058												7.526
MS2S-152 (-150)	1 190	3	87		51	25	845	4.48	5	5	ND	1	110	.2	2	2	101	1.31	.056	11	69	1.28	119	.10	2 3	2.57	.04	.08	1	110	27.573
MS2S-155 (-150)	1 100	10	152	.2	40	33	1340	6.64	26	5	ND	3	50	.2	2	2	122	.78	.069	19	76	1.92	111	215	3 3	2.92	.02	.23	2 C	-	9.113
MS2S-156 (-150)	1 66											3	42	-2	2	2	79	.79	.064	15	84	1.58	63	-12	7 7	2.03	.02	.11			22.284 10.678
MS2S-158 (-150) MS2S-159 (-150)	1 147							4.59 4.47			ND	1	61	.2	2	2	103	1.11	.062	8	218	2.74	57	.23	8	2.56	.04	.20		710	14.684
MS2S-160 (-150)	1 129	4	84	.2	108	31	771	4.69	4	5	ND	2	69	.2	2	2	104	1.20	.095	11	178	2.58	65	.21	5	2.57	.03	.18		4	9.211
MS2S-163 (-150)	1 31	2	82	-1	193	32	727	4.74	3.3	5	ND	3	182	.2	2	2	90	1.05	.085	19	124	3.38	186	ू 15	2	2.60	.07	.12	3. L	2	24.397
MS2S-164 (-150)	1 44																														8.402
MS2S-165 (-150) MS2S-166 (-150)	1 36							5.32											.070										1		18.152
				302					- 212																						
MS2S-167 (-150) MS2S-168 (-150)	1 48	5 7	801	-5	64 57	19 18	715 634	5.31	ૢ૽૽ૺૢૺ	2	ND	د د	112 :	-2	2	2	120	1.15	.u/9	12	78 01	1.50	141	.25	12 2	2.21	.07	.23		440	6.997 8.478
MS2S-169 (-150)	1 46											1	93	.2	2	2	132	1.12	.069	9	80	1.47	111	.16	5	2.06	.07	.18	1 N		
MS2S-170 (-150)	1 48	4	100	1	48	18	721	4.98	2	5	ND	1	99	.2	2	2	114	1.21	.075	10	65	1.66	123	.1Z	2	2.27	.07	.20		27	7.997
MS2S-172 (-150)	1 32	5	64	.1	60	15	473	4.27	' ू 2	5	ND	2	78	-2	2	2	118	.98	.084	13	85	1.33	77	.16	2	1.60	.04	.09		500	14.325
MS2S-174 (-150)	1 41	5	78 50	.2	76	18	557	3.80	2	5	ND	3	88 79	.2	2	2	89	1.11	.088	18	66	1.62	95	15	4	1.95	-05	.11	្រុ	340	5.688 15.201
MS2S-175 (-150) STANDARD C/AU-S	19 61																														

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CAMECO U.S. Inc. PROJECT MONASHEE FILE # 92-3415

 P2-3415
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 P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B Al Ma K W Au* SAMPLE X ppm ppm X ppm X ppm X X X ppm ppb gm

AL YTICA

SAMPLE#										As:										P X	La										Au* ppb	SAMPLE	
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm.	ppm	*	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	*	• A	ppm	ppm	*	ppm	X F	- naprin		*	*	<u>ppm</u>	ppo	gn	<u> </u>
MS2S-177 (-150)		30		66				581		2	-		2		.2					.089												13.189	
MS2S-178 (-150)			13					910		10			1																			22.595	
MS2S-179 (-150)	1 1	25	- 8	82				505		2			3																			6.622	
MS2S-180 (-150)	1	- 77	11	103				512		2		ND	1																			10.826	
MS25-181 (-150)	1	42	10	87		47	14	546	4.83	2	5	NÐ	1	126	-2	2	2	117	1.02	.062	18	62	1.17	146	.26	2	2.05	.03	.22	1	1850	5.855	
MS2S-182 (-150)	1	35	9	90	.1	29	13	648	5.18	2	5	ND	2	77	.2	2	2	116	.95	.099	18	54	1.03	132	. 15	2	1.74	.03	.17	11	11	3.960	
MS2S-183 (-150)	1	42	11	114	1	27	13	934	4.80	2	5	ND	3	78	ે.ડે	2	2	97	1.05	.105	22	42	1.22	176	.17	2	2.09	.02	.23	ି 5ି	3	3.064	
MS2S-184 (-150)	1	37	9	108	- 2	24	13	881	4.67	2	5	ND	3	69	.2	2	2	95	.97	.103	19	39	1.12	155	.15	3	1.88	.02	.20	10	4	6.431	
MS2S-185 (-150)	1 1	48	7	115	.2	29	15	726	5.13	2	5				.2			110	.96	.049	8	50	1.35	180	.23	3	2.20	.03	.31	ୀ	3	16.904	
MS2S-186 (-150)					.1						5	ND	3	160	.2	2	2	88	1.12	- 095	23	56	1.28	157	- 16	2	2.05	.04	.15	2	2	5.195	
MS2S-187 (-150)	1 1	47	11	101	1	30	13	796	4.62	2	5	ND	2	84	2	2	2	96	.95	.092	17	43	1.18	155	. 16	2	1.91	.03	. 19	5	280	6-645	
MS2S-188 (-150)		93								2		ND			2		2	144	1.06	.055	6	70	1.10	48	16	2	1.84	.03	.08	1	34	10.482	
MS2S-190 (-150)					្រា						5	ND								.089												12.344	
MS2S-272 (-150)										3177																						16.567	
RE MS2S-287 (-150)										42										.081												-	
MS2S-273 (-150)	1	107	13	149	-2	49	24	1041	5.30	207	5	ND	1	59	.9	2	2	76	.91	.087	10	69	1.96	103	.08	2	2.24	.02	.07	1	1200	6.058	
MS2S-275 (-150)										373		ND																			940	6.049	
MS2S-277 (-150)	1	71	6	128	.3	44	20	736	4.59	267	5	ND		53	.8	2	2	2 72	.89	.142	12	61	1.54	119	.07	2	1.86	.01	.07	1		14.791	
MS2S-278 (-150)	1 1	86	7	118	.3	60	24	781	4.73	146	5	ND	1	50	6	2	2	2 76	.80	095	11	106	2.02	121	-08	2	2.22	.02	.08	S. 1.	63	10.656	
MS25-279 (-150)										168	8	ND	3	72	3.1	2	2	2 59	- 88	.097	11	64	1.48	97	- 08	8	1.85	.02	-08	1	28	10 .916	
MS2S-285 (-150)	1	111	13	120	.5	57	23	1115	5.34	27	5	ND	1	39	1.0	2	2	2 60	.89	.070	16	92	1.57	181	.07	2	2.20	.02	.06	1	170	9.125	
MS2S-286 (-150)	1	86	, 9	105	.6	38	19	1088	4.56	43	5	ND	1		.6		2			.070												14.545	
MS2S-287 (-150)	1	- 79	14	98	.4	34	18	1000	4.20	42	5	ND	1	- 33	.5	2	2	2 55	.93	.081	14	- 49	1.16	155	.07	2	1.93	.02	.07	1	260	28.881	
MS2S-292 (-150)			13					808				ND		51	1.0	2	2	2 54	.82	2 .066	18	60	1.20	121	.10	2	2.36	.02	.12	1	7	18.360	
MS2S-293 (-150)	1	37	10	167				961			5	ND	1	50	.6																130	22.068	
MS2S-295 (-150)	1	44	. 8	159	1	25	12	905	4.17	5	5	ND	1	54	.9	2	2	2 90	.98	.056	8	34	1.32	184	.17	2	2.26	.03	.30	1	14	15.701	
MS2S-297 (-150)	1	87	r 10	138	.2	29	13	804	4.12	14	5	ND	1	60	.7	2	2	2 85	- 98	.058	8	- 37	1.28	150	.16	2	2.20	.03	.26	- Š.Š		7.878	
MS2S-298 (-150)		- 45			.1						5	ND	1	114	.2	2	- 2	2 98	1.10	.075	12	- 75	1.78	128	. 19	2	1.90	.09	.13	- 18 t	75	11.991	
MS2S-303 (-150)	1	144	7	' 110	.2	32	28	835	5.87	7	5	ND	1	102	.2	2	2	2 113	1.34	.054	5	50	1.79	- 79	.20	6	2.82	.04	.22	8¶	7	9.547	
MS2S-304 (-150)	1	154		109				831			5	ND	1	104	.2	2	2	2 117	1.20	.053	3	39	1.77	76	.23	4	2.88	.04	.22	ſ	490	13.787	
MS2S-305 (-150)	1	122	: 8	134	1	32	22	889	5.26		5	ND	1	89	.2	2	2	2 101	1.20	.065	4	46	1.60	110	. 19	2	3.22	.04	.28	1	10	11.131	
MS2S-306 (-150)	1	177	7	108	1	28	- 31	893	6.51	7	5	ND	1	100		2	2	2 122	1.10) .052	3	- 38	1.74	70	.23	2	2.87	.03	. 19	1	30	11.251	
MS2S-307 (-150)	1	- 93			1						5	NÐ	1	67		2		2 99	2.32	2 .045	5	- 59	1.99	89	.20	2	2.80	.03	.28			6.374	
MS2S-308 (-150)	1	50) 8	99	1	30	13	729	4.41	- 3		ND		82	.2	2	2															6.200	
MS2S-309 (-150)					1							ND	3	87	-2	2				5 . 099												8.569	
MS2S-310 (-150)	1	39	> 9	87	1	24	12	616	4.14	2	5	ND	3	106	.2	2		2 94	1.01	1 .085	20	37	.98	168	.16	2	1.79	.04	.16	2	10	4.861	
MS2S-312 (-150)					1																											7.980	
STANDARD C/AU-S										40																							
	-					_																		-									

Sample type: SILT. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples. AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. ACHE ANALYTICAL

CAMECO U.S. Inc. PROJECT MONASHEE FILE # 92-3415

ACHE ANALYTICAL

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SAMPLE#	Mo ppm			2n ppri					Mn opm							Cd ppm					Р Х	La ppm			Ba ppn				Na X			Au* ppb	SAMPLE gm
MS2S-401 (-150)	1	63	8	115	.2	44	20) 8	381 4	4.14	18	5	ND	1	46	.4	2	2	63	.86	.071	10	74	1.56	81	.10	2	2.13	.02	.08	1	10	4.554
MS2S-402 (-150)	2	64	8	120	.3	44	20)	209	4.13	22	5	ND	1	47	.4	2	2	61	.88	.068	11	72	1.53	82	.09	2	2.10	.02	.07	1	52	10.027
MS2S-404 (-150)	1	53	7	132	.2	50) 19) 7	741 🕻	3.79	99	5	ND	1	64		2	2	61	.85	.077	9	72	1.50	88	.08	2	1.86	.01	.07	1	16	2.828
MS2S-405 (-150)	1	48	- 4	120	े.उ	48	3 18	3 (584	3.62	97	5	ND	1	62	े.7	2	2	59	.81	.074	9	67	1.40	- 74	07	2	1.74	.01	.07	1	3200	3.992
MS2S-407 (-150)	1	32	8	88	1	4	1 1	1 !	565	3.68	14	5	ND	3	73	.3	2	4	71	-87	.087	13	44	.76	52	.10	2	1.48	.02	- 10	1	1360	6,409
MS2S-408 (-150)	1	33	3	93		39	2 12	2 !	576	4.27	12	5	ND	5	76	.6	2	Z	81	.91	.094	12	44	.75	51	.10	4	1.49	.02	.11	1	8	7.586
MS2S-410 (-150)	1	42	8	109	- L1	<u>ੇ</u> 32	2 10	5	797 -	4.35	6	- 5	ND	3	105	.7	2	2	93	1.13	101	21	- 44	1.28	161	16	2	2.30	.03	. 19	ି 2	110	9.653
MS2S-411 (-150)	1	39	6	5 113	୍ର 1	3	5 17	7	766	4.45	ે 4ે	- 5	ND	- 3	- 98	.2	2	2	98	1.11	.101	21	45	1.22	161	. 16	2	2.21	.03	. 19	5	48	7.559
MS2S-413 (-150)	1	36	7	75	ି 🗐	59	2 1	7 !	521	3.72	÷ 5	5	ND	2	80	े 3	2	5	89	1.06	1080	13	65	1.44	87	.15	2	1.85	.04	.10	1	5	12.705
RE MS2S-414 (-150)	1	37	2	2 71		6	1	7	504	3.78	3	5	ND	2	79	.2	2	2	93	1.06	-081	13	68	1.40	83	.15	2	1.82	.04	_ 10	1	190	-
MS2S-414 (-150)								-			- 24 B.	-					_	_			.079												16.060
STANDARD C/AU-S	20	- 58	- 39	135	7.5	i 7	1 3	2 1	860	3.96	42	21	7	40	52	18.7	15	21	58	.50	.085	39	61	.94	184	. 09	- 34	1.88	. 06	. 14	- 10	52	-

Sample type: SILT. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples. AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

ACHE MAREVILLE

CAMECO U.S. Inc. PROJECT MONASHEE FILE # 92-3415

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ALTTICAL												·						<u> </u>												<i></i>	-	ACHE ANAL 1
SAMPLE#	1				Ag			Mn ppm							Cd ppm				Ca X	P X	La ppm				Τi %			Na X			Au* ppb	SANPLE gm
152M-102 (-150)	1	72	,	75	.2	**	21	1112	4 00	16	5	ND	1	85	.3	2	2	76	1.89	.067	7	40	1.56	52	.15	2	1.79	.02	.06	1	7	15.411
IS2M-102 (-150)	-	108			3			486				ND	i		3	ž			9.66						.07					- A.C 24 -		28.207
IS2M-104 (-150)		124			៍រ			599				ND			2				1.11						.09							25.195
(S2M-105 (-150)								664											1.02						.10					1		16.306
(S2M-107 (-150)								734				ND	i						1.25						11					1		13.296
152M-107 (-150)	'	170	J	71		47	21	1.74	5.09	8		NU		40		2	5	150	1.6.2				1.96	24		-					Ŭ	.3.270
4S2M-144 (-150)	1	116	6	98	.3	89	37	947	5.55	26	5	ND	1	26	.2	2	2	90	.66	.059	13	174	2.83	109	.10	2	2.71	.01	.09	1		22.337
IS2M-149 (-150)	1	113	12	122	ି.1	55	28	1106	4.62	70	5	ND	1	52	.4	2	Z	82	1.21	.084	9	112	1.97	182	.07	2	2.49	.02	.11	当1	75	6.912
MS2M-151 (-150)	1	119	5	- 59	.2	35	18	603	3.64	6	5	ND	1	75	.2	2	2	74	1.05	.045	7	51	1.09	77	.09	- 3	1.89	.02	.06	8 .1 8	- 4	32.467
MS2M-153 (-150)	1	131	4	92	.2	33	22	921	4.78	6	5	ND	1	46	.2	2	2	85	.84	.043	8	51	1.37	67	.12	2	2.28	.02	.06	8 1	8	7.193
HS2M-154 (-150)	1	54	4	78	.2	28	13	608	3.05	7	5	ND	2	44	4	2	2	52	,97	.063	13	40	.82	66	10	2	1.51	.02	.11	81 I.	13	11.752
					- 26-3										88 Z.										939 <u>8</u>							
MS2M-157 (-150)	1	130	2	57	1	147	21	455	3.63	3	5	ND	1	59	.2	2	2	72	.99	.044	6	119	1.63	42	.17	3	1.84	,03	.11	8 1	3	23.300
MS2M-162 (-150)	1	67						466				ND		76					2.09	.066	5	105	1.05	41	.13	3	1.39	.04	.08		4	27.540
MS2M-189 (-150)	1							416			5	ND	1	49	.2	2	2	171	1.72								1.57	.03	.07	1	5	.920
MS2M-280 (-150)	1	85						571			5	ND	1	76	.2	2	2	52	.92	.079	11	32	1.01	85	.09	2	1.81	.01	.12	8°1	780	21.751
MS2M-282 (-150)					9			644				ND			.3			58												ं	140	39.931
•••••	-	-			11.1	:																										
MS2M-283 (-150)	1	73	6	78		47	18	704	4.07	' 13	5	ND	1	40	.2	2	2	69	.81	.075	11	81	1.63	75	.11	2	2.01	.02	.09	1	16	78.580
MS2M-288 (-150)	1	72	11	86		37	17	742	4.09	18	5	ND		38			2	64	.78	.071	13	-64	1.39	89	.09	2	1.93	.02	.09	38 1 S	65	76.140
MS2M-289 (-150)	1	63	6	79	.2	43	17	634	4.21	16	5	ND	1	37	.2	2	2	69	.74	.074	12	- 77	1.58	\$75	11	2	1.99	.02	.08	1	120	44.223
MS2M-290 (-150)	1	57	4	72	ः 1	- 44	16	542	3.93	16	5	ND	1	36	.2	2	2	68	.71	.073	12	78	1,58	68 8	.12	2	1.88	.02	.08	88 1 0	42	104.660
MS2M-291 (-150)	1	67	2	77	1	35	20	462	5.60	10	5	ND	1	86	.2	2	2	127	1.66	.068	5	- 99	1.07	' 43	<u>ି 13</u> ି	2	1.52	.04	.07		- 4	31,468
• • •	ļ				공상	<u>.</u>				- 200										- 1933 1935												
MS2M-296 (-150)	1	- 36	2	68	1	- 44	13	435	3.49	23	5	2	2	101	.2	2	2	66	1.08	107	15	- 44	1.20) 101	.12	2	1.43	.03	.12	1	280	220.800
MS2M-301 (-150)	1	149	3	108	i 🦾 1	36	30	828	5.93	8		ND							1.68						.16		2.91	.04	.20	28 Q	310	60.760
MS2M-302 (-150)	1	43	6	36	1	17	6	222	.83	8	5	ND			.3				27.46			15	.27	7 35	.02	2	.44	.02	.05	-SE	6	9.709
RE MS2M-290 (-150)				-				550		200 - 20		ND	2	38	.2	2	2	67	.71	.073	11	76	1.56	5 64	.12	3	1.88	.02	.08	800	7	-
MS2M-403 (-150)		42	-			S		558				ND		35				61		.071							1.73	.01	.05	1. N	42	21.224
	'		•	2.		8					-				-86-F																	
MS2M-406 (-150)	1	43	8	- 99	1.9	44	14	537	3.62	2 82	5	3	1	59	.5	3	2	59	.88	.080	10	62	1.32	2 77	.08	2	1.64	.01	.06	2	1120	25.823
MS2M-409 (-150)	1	28	2	64	្មា	35	8	426	3.58	13	5	ND	1	67	.2	2	2	68	.81	-082	12	35	.58	3 46	.09	2	1.22	.02	.07	- († 18	100	20.824
MS2M-412 (-150)	1	30	8	76	.2	27	11	535	4.72	2 6	5	ND							.96								1.56	.03	.13	11	4	57.016
MS2M-415 (-150)	1		4	54	. 1	40	13	480	3.88	9	5	ND	1	68	.2	2	2	101	1.04	.085	11	70	1.05	5 67	15	- 3	1.48	.03	.08	89	10	24.458
STANDARD C/AU-S	10																		.50													-

Sample type: MOSS MAT. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples. AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

APPENDIX IV

Silt and Moss Mat Samples

Compilation and Statistical Analyses

Silt Samples - ppb gold

Silt Samples - ppb gold

Sample	-20 to +80	-80 to +150	-150	Sample	-20 to +80	-80 to +150	-150
S 112	11	1870	75	S 178	6	5	7
S 114	4	7	5	S 179	2	83	1
S 115	41	6	102	S 180	25	11	7
S 117	7	3	1310	S 181	18	4	1850
S 118	2	5	338	S 182	16	4	11
S 121	4	1970	244	S 183	21	4	3
S 122	7	1840	610	S 184	4	3	4
S 123	2	67	6	S 185	6	7	3
S 124	5	440	619	S 186	3	7	2
S 125	5	9	31	S 187	1	2	280
S 126	4	5	29	S 188	11	3	34
S 129	5	7	39	S 190	6	840	6
S 130	6	930	780	S 201	10	1280	320
S 131	28	2840	340	S 203	3	3890	2360
S 132	6	4	640	S 204	4	5	34
S 133	22	780	410	S 206	39	55	780
S 134	48	3540	5190	S 207	2	4	1300
S 135	6	400	120	S 208	13	2	8
S 136	10	5	560	S 209	2	3	440
S 137	6	6	250	S 211	2	3	6
S 138	25	9	33	S 213	3	3	620
S 139	19	2170	1160	S 214	2	3190	670
S 140	13	20	26	S 216	2	5	3
S 141	15	59	190	S 217	2	3	14
S 142	6	1190	120	S 221	2	2	5
S 145	6	790	14	S 222	2	4	8
S 146	14	26	570	S 223	3	2	83
S 147	4	9	19	S 224	5	6	570
S 148	2	9	18	S 225	6	1290	62
S 150	3	4	160	S 227	10	8	480
S 152	3	2	110	S 228	107	5	320
S 155	4	3	12	S 229	10	4	420
S 156	6	2	5	S 231	7	40	720
S 158	1	1	170	S 232	3	540	4
S 159	2	1	710	S 233	4	3	3
S 160	2	1	4	S 235	5	3270	278
S 163	- 1	1	2	S 236	11	11	309
S 164	2	2	4	S 237	8	3	6
S 165	2	1	240	S 238	830	8	503
S 166	9	1	6	S 239	7	7	1360
S 167	3	1	7	S 241	5	5	.4
S 168	7	3	460	S 242	4	5	36
S 169	2	7	450	S 243	3	3	3
S 170	5	2	27	S 244	3	3	10
S 172	1	1	500	S 246	3	4	660
S 174	6	1	340	S 247	100	490	960
S 175	1	1	7	S 248	7	15	175
S 177	1	1	54	S 249	12	4	332
0.00	•	•			• =	Т	~~ L

Moss Mat Samples - ppb gold

Silt Samples - ppb gold

Sample	-20 to +80	-80 to +150	-150	Sample	-20 to +80	-80 to +150	-150
S 250	6	4	620	M 102	5	5	7
S 251	5	1750	540	M 103	1	2	1
S 252	5	5	20	M 104	4	2	4
S 253	6	3	64	M 105	3	54	6
S 254	4380	78	80	M 107	340	12	6
S 256	8	5	181	M 116	7	5	1390
S 257	3	3	3	M 127	4	9	355
S 258	11	1040	190	M 128	11	11	427
S 260	4	6	3	M 144	5	5	21
S 261	6	1650	770	M 149	46	5	75
S 262	69	21	46	M 151	30	2	4
S 263	5	910	1180	M 153	4	2	8
S 264	2	3	13	M 154	5	1	13
S 266	5	5	4	M 157	1	1	3
S 267	6	6	55	M 162	11	1	4
S 272	62	150	1020	M 189	2	1	5
S 273	72	820	1200	M 210	4	3	4
S 275	14	47	940	M 219	37	2	9
S 277	89	13	130	M 220	21	3	40
S 278	6	200	63	M 245	5	2360	174
S 279	10	8	28	M 268	7	8	14
S 285	43	5	170	M 269	5	7	10
S 286	10	17	270	M 280	100	410	780
S 287	410	2100	260	M 282	65	11	140
S 292	2	15	7	M 283	5	4	16
S 293	75	1310	130	M 288	6	5	65
S 295	7	13	14	M 289	11	4	120
S 297	7	11	110	M 290	4	2130	42
S 298	2	4	75	M 291	2	2	4
S 303	3	4	7	M 296	6	4	280
S 304	28	4	490	M 301	6	6	310
S 305	5	3	10	M 302	3	1	6
S 306	4	6	30	M 403	14	23	42
S 307	1	12	8	M 406	14	970	1120
S 308	6	5	1650	M 409	20	5	100
S 309	3	4	7	M 412	2	4	4
S 310	2	4	10	M 415	2	3	10
S 312	2	6	5				
S 401	72	8	10				
S 402	3	9	52				
S 404	8	75	16				
S 405	7	10	3200				
S 407	3	2480	1360				
S 408	3	500	8				
S 410	2	6	110				
S 411	3	5	48				
S 413	2	3	5				
S 414	1	1	13				

Statistical Analyses

Silts: -20 to -	+80
Mean	50.2916667
Standard Error	30.9675321
Median	5
Mode	2
Standard Deviation	371.610385
Variance	138094.278
Kurtosis	131.474975
Skewness	11.2867254
Range	4379
Minimum	1
Maximum	4380
Sum	7242
Count	144

Siits: -80 to +	150
Mean	330,1875
Standard Error	64.5395118
Median	6
Mode	3
Standard Deviation	774.474141
Variance	599810.195
Kurtosis	7.4932443
Skewness	2.7775207
Range	3889
Minimum	1
Maximum	3890
Sum	47547
Count	144

Silts: - 150)
Mean	336.215278
Standard Error	52.7034724
Median	75
Mode	3
Standard Deviation	632.441668
Variance	399982.464
Kurtosis	26.7614783
Skewness	4.38756447
Range	5189
Minimum	1
Maximum	5190
Sum	48415
Count	144

Moss Mats: -20	to +80
Mean	22.10810 81
Standard Error	9.41986781
Median	ŧ
Mode	ŧ
Standard Deviation	57.298819
Variance	3283.15465
Kurtosis	27.9582198
Skewness	5.08000481
Range	339
Minimum	1
Maximum	340
Sum	818
Count	37

Moss Mats: -80 to +150									
Mean	164.405405								
Standard Error	87.5927347								
Median	5								
Mode	2								
Standard Deviation	532.805805								
Variance	283882.026								
Kurtosis	12.4572182								
Skewness	3.60810283								
Range	2359								
Minimum	1								
Maximum	2360								
Sum	6083								
Count	37								

Moss Mats: -	150
Mean	151.864865
Standard Error	51.3728519
Median	14
Mode	4
Standard Deviation	312.488859
Variance	97649.2868
Kurtosis	8.4429285
Skewness	2.90619384
Range	1389
Minimum	1
Maximum	1390
Sum	5619
Count	37

