

LOG NO:	DEC 23 1992	RD.
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Geological and Physical Work Report

on the

Spanish Mountain Property

for

Eastfield Resources Ltd.

by

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

<b>SUB-RECORDER RECEIVED</b>
<b>DEC 17 1992</b>
M.R. # ..... \$.....
VANCOUVER, B.C.

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**22,703**

Latitude: 52° 35' North  
Longitude: 121° 27' West  
NTS: 92A/11W  
Cariboo Mining Division

G.L. Garratt, P.Geo.  
J.W. Morton, P.Geo.  
December, 1992

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1. Sample and Property Location Map (1:10,000)
2. Road and Sample Location Map (1:1,000)

## Introduction

A rock sampling program and geological orientation survey aimed at furthering the understanding of gold occurrence at the Spanish Mountain property as well as a road building and road rehabilitation program in preparation for a bulk sampling program, were undertaken between July 2 and October 3, 1992. The sampling program was carried out by the authors while the road work was undertaken by Renoble Holdings Inc. on behalf of Eastfield Resources Ltd.

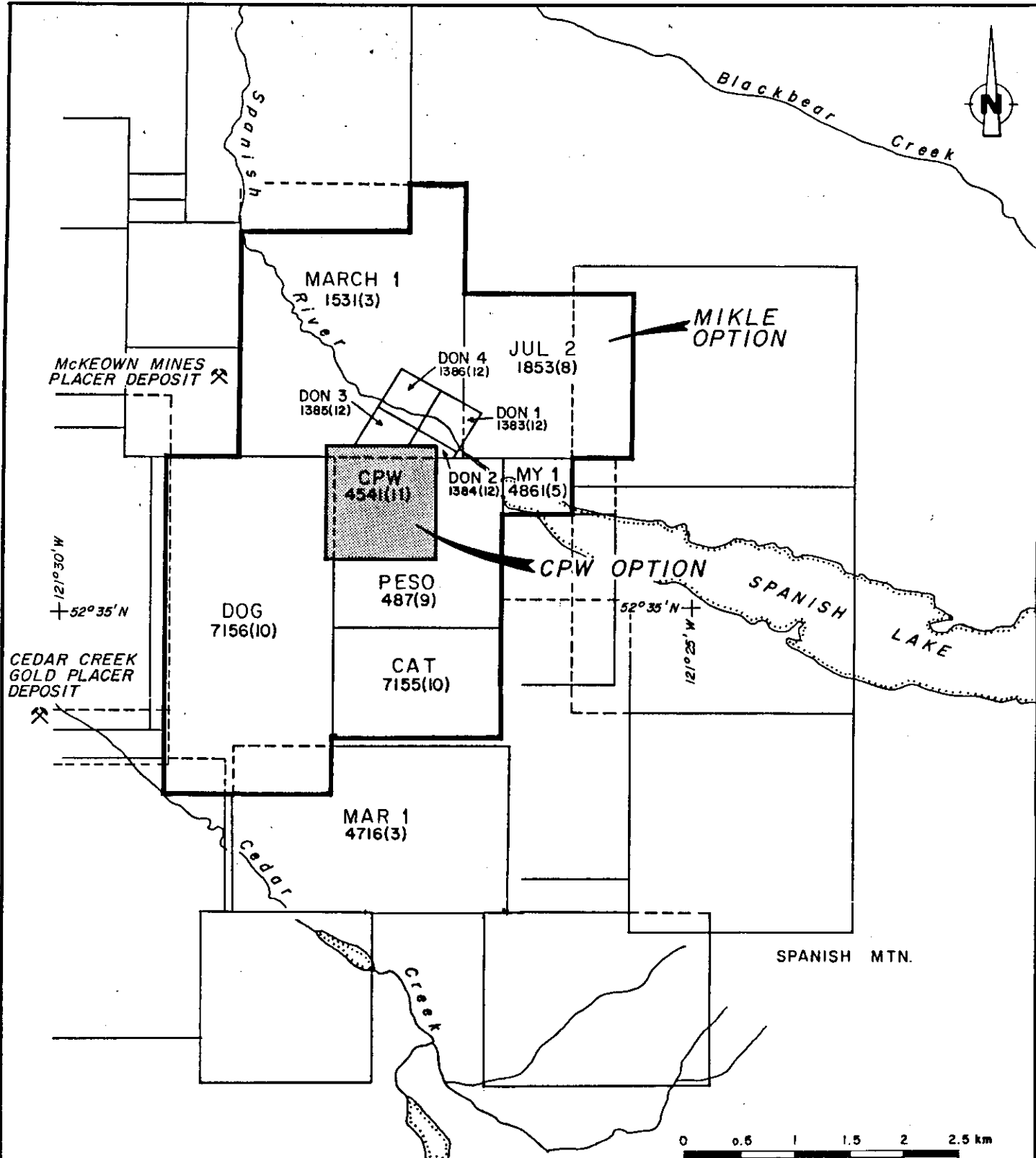
Approximately 2.1 kilometers of road was rehabilitated and 0.7 kilometers of new road was constructed to facilitate bulk sampling of a high grade gold bearing quartz vein in the central portion of the property. Additionally, ditches along existing roadways leading up to the site from the main haul road were reconditioned and added where required. A topographic map at a scale of 1:1,000 was commissioned to serve as a basis of control for this and future work.

Approximately fifteen rock samples were submitted for multi-element analyses and three rock samples were submitted for one or two element analyses. The geological orientation and sampling program was intended to gain understanding of the varieties of gold occurrence. It was determined that the rhyolite dykes are anomalous in gold and that gold occurs, with or without quartz veins in the metamorphosed country rocks. It is speculated that the rhyolite dykes are temporally associated with the hydrothermal gold-bearing quartz veins and these events may be significantly younger than the host rocks. A sample was collected and shipped to BCEMPR for dating. Results of this date will be useful for supporting or repudiating this theory.

Approximately \$26,895 was expended on the program of which \$9,000 is attributed to the geological orientation and sampling program.

## Location and Access

The Spanish Mountain property is located approximately 7.5 kilometers southeasterly from the village of Likely, B.C. at approximately 52° 35' latitude and 121° 27' longitude on NTS map sheet 93A/11W. Travelling from



EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.	
SPANISH MTN. PROPERTY	
Claim Map	
Date April, '92	N.T.S. 93A/11
Scale 1:50000	Figure
By	

Highway 97, access to Likely along two lane paved highways, may be gained from McLeese Lake or 150 Mile House. From Likely, gravel logging haul roads access and transect the northern and southern parts of the property.

### Ownership

Eastfield Resources Ltd. has the right to earn a 100% interest in the property by way of two agreements with private vendors. The C.P.W. claim (4 units) comprises one option while the remaining ground (68 units) is covered by a separate agreement. The claim data is as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Title No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Don 1	1	204224	12/24/95
Don 2	1	204225	12/24/95
Don 3	1	204226	12/24/95
Don 4	1	204227	12/24/95
Peso	9	204021	12/21/96
March 1	20	204274	03/17/96
July 2	9	204334	08/08/97
My 1	2	204727	05/30/96
Cat	6	204989	10/17/95
Dog	18	204990	10/17/95
C.P.W.	<u>4</u>	204667	11/01/94
Total Units	72		

Renoble Holdings Inc., a privately held Vancouver based company, has a lease from Eastfield to undertake certain bulk sampling and gold recovery testing on the property.

### History

Interest in the Spanish Mountain area was sparked in 1922 by the discovery of a very rich paleo-placer deposit in but above the present watershed of Cedar Creek. This discovery triggered a minor gold rush that saw upwards of 7,000 people flock to this creek which drains the west side of Spanish Mountain. Less spectacular placer discoveries were soon made at other locations on the mountain and prospecting was carried out in earnest.

Gold-bearing quartz veins were discovered on the northeast side of Spanish

Mountain in 1933 on a property known as the Mariner. Some prospecting and hand trenching was done and this property was examined by the government engineer.

In 1938, the Mariner Group was optioned by the N.A. Timmins Corporation of Montreal which did a large amount of stripping and drove two short adits - one 42 feet long and the other an undetermined distance.

In 1947, this property was optioned by El Toro, B.C. Mines Ltd. This company did extensive sampling and drilled 8 diamond drill holes aggregating about 2600 feet. During that program the property was examined by Dr. S.S. Holland of the B.C. Department of Mines. He took five selected samples with assays up to 6 ounces of gold per ton.

In late 1947, this same company shipped 4 tons of picked ore to the Tacoma smelter. Net returns were gold 8 oz; silver 40 oz; and copper 82 lbs.

In 1977, the Mariner property (covering the same area as the present C.P.W. claims) was surrounded by the Peso claims. A geological and geochemical exploration program carried out on the Peso claims also covered much of the present C.P.W. claim. In 1979, some of the old pits were dug out with a backhoe. The property was geologically mapped and many of the vein occurrences were sampled.

In October 1982, the Mariner claim lapsed and was restaked as the C.P.W. claims. In March of 1983 the claim was optioned to Whitecap Energy Inc. Grid soil sampling in 1983 outlined large areas of anomalous gold values in soil.

In the summer of 1984, Mt. Calvary Resources Ltd. optioned the property and completed a two phase program of trenching and rotary percussion drilling. Work on the C.P.W. claim completed in 1984 and 1985 was successful in identifying several zones of structural and strata-controlled gold mineralization that are potentially mineable by an open pit method. Mt. Calvary dropped their option on the C.P.W. claim at the end of 1985.

In September 1986, Pundata Gold Corporation acquired the C.P.W. mineral claim and surrounding claims that constitute the eastern portion of the property as

it exists today. In 1987 and 1988 Pundata undertook extensive drilling and trench sampling programs.

In early 1990, Pundata Gold Corporation missed an option payment. As a result, the property was returned to the vendor. The C.P.W. was optioned by Eastfield Resources Ltd. in 1992.

The western and southern regions of the present group were at various times between 1977 and 1988 optioned to Carolin Mines Ltd., Dome Explorations (Canada) Ltd., Corona Corporation, Hycroft Resources and Development Corporation, Mandusa Resources and Aquarius Resources Ltd. These companies completed additional although less detailed soil surveys and several diamond drill and reverse circulation drill holes. All these companies were handicapped by having fragmented land positions and as a result failed to follow up significant results. This area was also optioned by Eastfield Resources Ltd. in 1992 and added to the C.P.W. group.

#### Geological Orientation, Rock Sampling and Results

The realization that previous workers on the property area had not adequately dealt with the question of the mode occurrence of gold or the relationship of various host rocks to gold mineralization, a limited sampling program was undertaken to give preliminary address to these questions. Contributors to this sampling included other companies visiting the property to appraise its exploration potential.

The program examined several sites from which 15 samples were submitted for 30 element ICP plus gold analyses. Three samples were submitted for cyanide leach gold analyses and one of these was also analyzed for sulphur content. A large sample of altered, sericitized quartz porphyry to feldspar porphyry, rhyolite intrusive dyke was also sampled and submitted to BCEMPR for age dating to determine the timing of the alteration associated with the mineralizing event. The company has not yet received the results of the dating.

Previous work on the property had suggested that the gold mineralizing event pre-dated the intrusion of rhyolite dykes. Christie (1986) corrected his own

opinion of this upon receiving an assay of 0.157 oz/ton Au from a 3 meter sample of altered dyke. The authors also noted that mineralized vein systems cross-cut rhyolite dykes and, that strong groundmass sericite alteration had been noted in both the country rocks and porphyry dykes, suggesting a genetic link between the intrusions and the hydrothermal events controlling gold mineralization; the implication of these features being a change in the focus of future exploration. Early modelling on the Spanish Mountain gold occurrences included metamorphic concentration of gold in fold structures as well as shear zone vein related mineralization with no igneous component. It was evident to the authors that the possibility of the close temporal relationship of the intrusive events to the gold bearing hydrothermal events would not only suggest a much younger age for the mineralization (due to an apparent lack of deformation or metamorphic character in the dykes compared to the country rocks), but would also enhance the exploration potential of the area. The latter suggestion is due to the noted regional extent of the dyke systems that remain unexplored and the change in approach to following structural controls. If the dyke systems and noted shear events are post-regional deformation, then any new exploration would give significance to those structural features that related to the rhyolite intrusions. Furthermore, the possibility of discovering a large body of ubiquitously mineralized rhyolite adds further exploration potential to the area.

The program was successful in supporting the premise outlined above and, as in any preliminary approach, also served to indicate the complexity of the local geologic environment and the mineralizing systems.

Six samples of rhyolite intrusive were submitted for analyses. The dyke swarms in the C.P.W. claim area are characterized by patchy mariposite alteration, moderate to strong sericite alteration, occasional patches of secondary quartz and one to ten per cent disseminated pyrite. Both feldspar porphyry and quartz porphyry varieties have been observed though strong pervasive alteration has commonly obscured primary textures. The dykes form blocky, massive, well jointed outcrops weathering to a buff or gossanous red-brown color. While there is a dominant northwesterly trend for the dykes in the C.P.W.-Peso boundary area, northeasterly, east-west and northerly trending dykes have been observed; high angle dips appear to dominate. The dykes are commonly cut by quartz and quartz-calcite veins and veinlets and occasional



stockworks. The sampling results from the six dyke samples show little variation. All the samples are weakly anomalous in gold (14 to 90 ppb) regardless of secondary quartz content. The highest value of 90 ppb Au was in sample SG-92-1 which contained no visible secondary quartz and was low in sulphide content. Arsenic is enhanced in four of the five samples analyzed with a silicic, mariposite altered sample (99134) returning the highest value of 220 ppm. Sample 99139 returned 3 ppm Mo versus negligible values in the other samples. The other metals analyzed returned background levels in all samples.

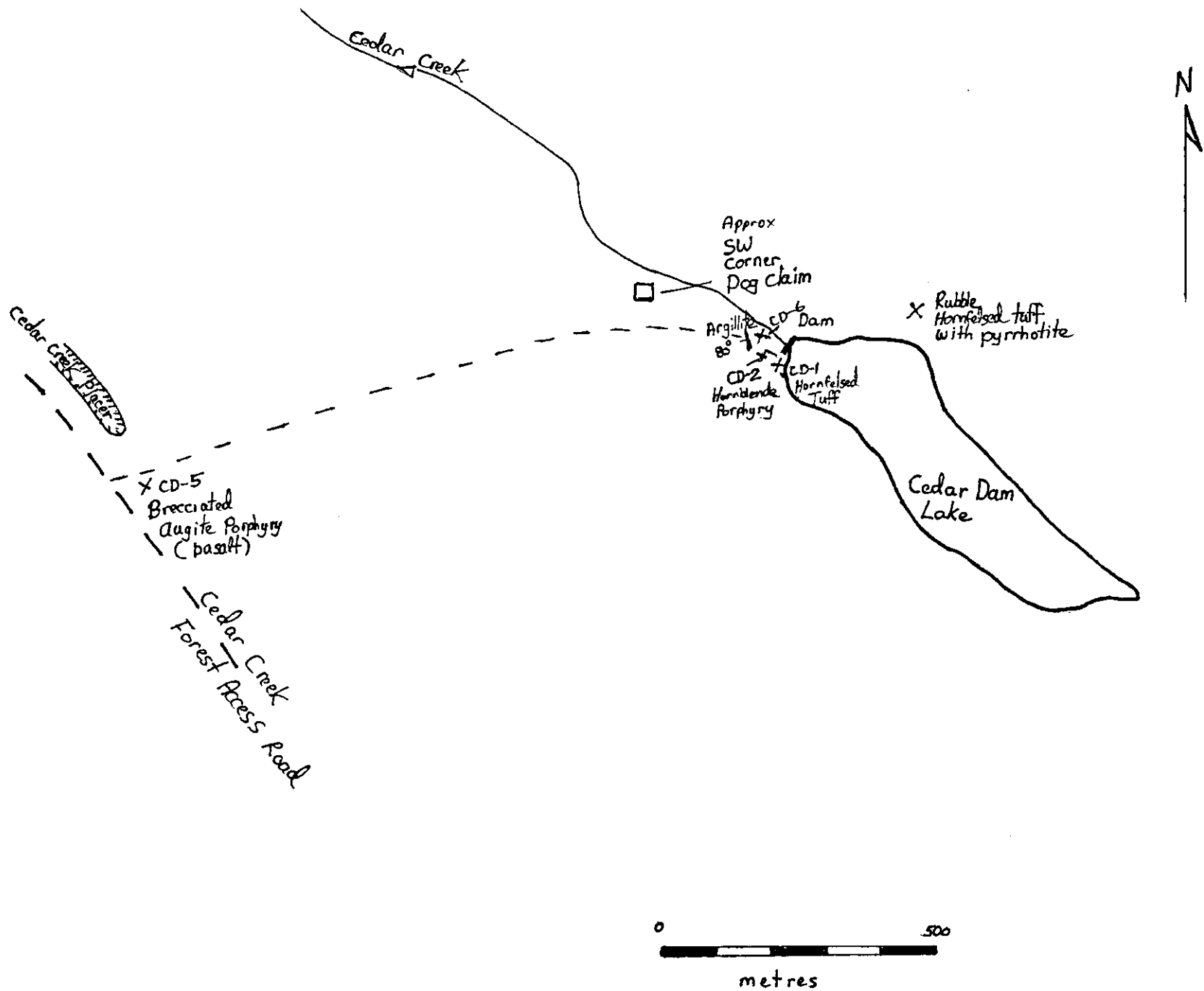
Five samples of "nodular phyllite" returned gold values of 4.2 ppb to 0.036 oz/ton. Arsenic values are comparable to the dyke samples while Cu, Zn, and Mo are slightly higher overall in the phyllite samples perhaps indicating higher primary background levels in the country rocks. Sample 99136 was selectively taken to avoid the inclusion of quartz veins and returned 0.036 oz/ton while sample 99135 selectively sampled two, quartz veins, adjacent to sample 99136 and returned 195 ppb.

Two samples from the southwestern corner of the property, CD-1 and CD-2, were obtained from a Takla Volcanic crystal tuff and a hornblende porphyry dyke, respectively. These samples are believed to represent a different mineralizing event from the other samples as displayed by their propylitic alteration, lack of quartz, low arsenic values and strongly elevated copper values. The anomalous gold content (69 and 67 ppb) may indicate a potential for porphyry style copper-gold mineralization typical of the Takla Group rocks regionally (eg. Mt. Polley, QR, Beekeeper, Shiko Lake, etc.).

### Rock Sample Results

#### Rhyolite Dykes:

	<u>Au</u> <u>ppb</u>	<u>As</u> <u>ppm</u>	<u>Mo</u> <u>ppm</u>	<u>Zn</u> <u>ppm</u>	<u>Cu</u> <u>ppm</u>	<u>Pb</u> <u>ppm</u>	<u>Ag</u> <u>ppm</u>
99134 - silicic marip. alt'd	40	220	1	68	58	<.2	0.4
99137 - qtz stkwk in mar. alt'd dyke	35	65	1	27	21	<.2	<0.2
99138 - fldsp porph - m.qtz vnlt	25	125	<1	77	28	8	0.2
99139 - qtz porph. v.m.qtz. vnlt (none?)	30	10	3	49	20	2	0.2
SG-92-1 - bleached alt'd dyke (no marip.) no qtz.	90	64	1	60	18	8	0.1
JW-C.P.W. Access: mariposite alt'd., qtz. patches, calc vnlt.	14.5						



Regional Geology SW corner of Spanish Mountain Property

Nodular phyllite:

	<u>Au</u>	<u>As</u>	<u>Mo</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Ag</u>
99136 - rotten phyll. m.qtz. vnltts.	0.036 opt	120	10	145	106	6	0.6
99140 - nod.phyll. w.qtz. stkwk & marip. blks.	30	115	2	77	4	2	0.2
99141 - w. fine qtz. vnltts.	30	10	5	82	48	4	0.2
99142 - fract'd., only 2 vnltts.	315	45	7	50	53	8	0.4
JW-C.P.W. Access - qtz. veinlets	4.2						

Others:

	<u>Au</u>	<u>As</u>	<u>Mo</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Ag</u>
99135 - 2 x 1-2 cm qtz. veins	195	15	11	90	14	2	0.4
SG-92-2 - altered rock?	6	79	1	58	47	5	0.2
CD-1 - crystal tuff - 5-10% py, cpy	69	5	1	32	1118	2	0.1
CD-2 - hnb1. porphy 1-2% py, po, cpy	67	7	1	29	288	3	0.3

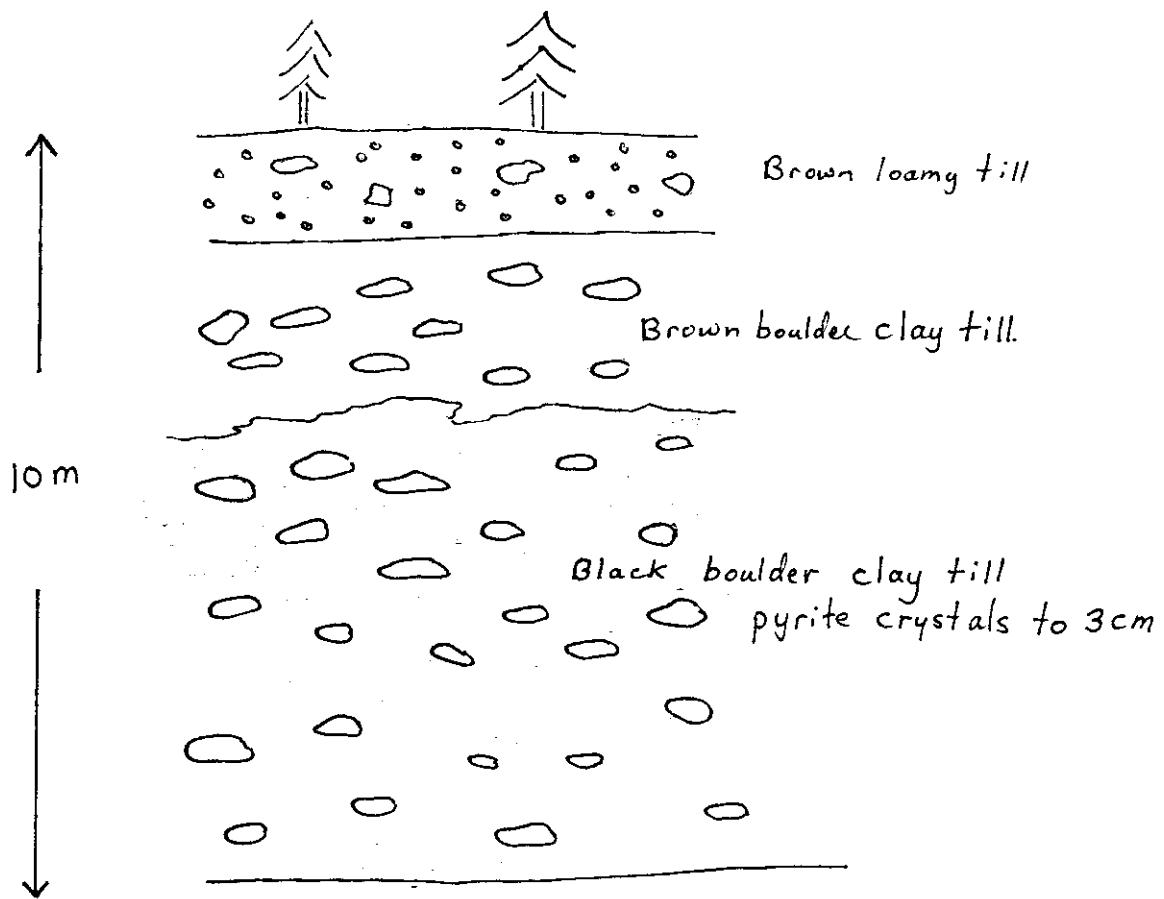
The sampling program has served to outline several interesting points. It is evident that the rhyolite dykes carry anomalous gold, even where not cut by secondary quartz. Sample SG-92-1, near the switch backs on the logging road approximately 700 meters south of the C.P.W. claim, indicates that these dyke systems are very extensive. Several dyke occurrences have been observed in road cuts in this area. At least two generations of quartz probably exist, one gold bearing, the other barren. Free gold occurs in highly fractured and/or sheared country rocks (only the nodular phyllites are well exposed and therefore sampled) as supported by the anomalous presence of gold in samples 99136 and 99142 as well as an exercise undertaken by one of the authors involving coarse crushing a rock sample and pan concentrating it to reveal gold flecks. The sum of these observations might imply at least two and perhaps three mineralizing events: 1) disseminated gold in rhyolite dykes; 2) gold brought in with hydrothermal quartz intrusion and; 3) gold deposited by quartz deficient hydrothermal fluids on fracture/shear planes or disseminated in permeable horizons. A fourth occurrence relating to these styles of gold deposition has not been addressed, nor can it be here, concerning gold in pyrite. Pyrite occurs in all rocks as well as vein occurrences and, to date, there is no evidence supporting or disproving gold in pyrite occurrence. Drill logs from Mt. Calvery and Pundata (1984 through 1988) show variable gold assays with pyrite contents of zero to twenty per cent with no obvious linear correlation.

### Black Pit Occurrence

A large open cut has been excavated on a placer claim near the western border of the Spanish Mountain property. The pit is approximately thirty meters wide, sixty meters long and ten meters deep. The purpose of the excavation is assumed to be for placer gold testing, though no indications of any treatment facility or working of the excavated material were observed. The pit is of interest due to an unusual alteration of unknown source.

The pit exposes a section of unsorted, non-bedded, coarse boulder glacial till capped by approximately 1.5 meters of soil. Approximately two-thirds the way up the pit wall the till displays an abrupt, fairly regular contact feature marking a colour change from an overlying unaltered buff coloured till to the underlying grey-black clay altered till. There is no textural change across this contact, supporting the conclusion that the till has been subjected to alteration post deposition. The contact is roughly flat lying, paralleling the soil/till boundary. The lower, altered, portion of the till is characterized by a fine black clay matrix that contains euhedral pyrite crystals up to two centimeters across. The boulders are invariably coated in clay, making a visual estimate of rock varieties difficult without breaking an inordinate number of boulders. It is apparent from random selections that the regional geology is displayed with boulders including volcanic flow, volcanoclastic and argillaceous sediments. Coarse euhedral pyrite crystals in the clay have weathered out of the boulders, though their abundance suggests that they may have formed in the clay and are perhaps related to whatever process formed the clay. A strong smell of sulphur exists in the pit, particularly on a hot day, and this is likely due to the high percentage of pyrite.

Possible models for the development of this unusual alteration feature might include some ground water phenomenon or a post glacial hot spring event. There are no evident water seeps or ground water tables in the pit and, other than accumulated rain water, no evidence of water inflow. The hot spring concept seems more likely but would likely imply a lateral source due to the lack of any upward directed flow or alteration textures; the clay altered horizon is unusually uniform in character, suggesting a massive flow of fluid. It is possible that a water table may have been perched and later dropped.



Profile of clay pit (Looking North)  
 (not to scale)

EASTFIELD RESOURCES  
 SPANISH MOUNTAIN PROPERTY  
 Dec./92.

Two samples of boulders in the till returned 11 and 19 ppb gold, while the clay returned less than 1 ppb gold. Unfortunately a multi-element analyses on the clay sample was not undertaken.

Black Pit:

	Au ppb	As ppm	Mo ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	S ---
SK-1G - black argillite	11.2	41	9	147	88	13	0.7	
Black Pit - dark crystal lithic tuff with coarse pyrite	19	11	1	78	42	9	0.2	
Black Pit Clay	0.2							0.94

Road Work:

The main access road to the trench area from the Spanish Creek logging haul road was refurbished for 2.1 kilometers uphill from the junction utilizing a D-8 caterpillar bulldozer. Approximately 0.6 kilometers of this roadway was reditched utilizing a kabota 0.5 yard bucket backhoe, to facilitate proper run-off drainage away from the road. To facilitate access to the bulk sampling area, 0.7 kilometers of new road was constructed, partly following existing bulldozer trails constructed in the 1985-1988 exploration campaign of previous operators. The same equipment was used for the purpose. Four culverts were also placed to assist drainage away from the roads. Road work and culvert placement are marked on the attached 1:1,000 scale map.

**Appendix 1**

**Rock Sample Descriptions**

## ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

### CPW Access Road Junction (Immediately southwest)

Brown to mariposite coloured rock, varies from earthy red brown on weathered surfaces to pale green on fresh surfaces, rock is tough but fairly soft, secondary quartz as impregnations, non magnetic (probable dyke).

### CPW Access Road Junction (Immediately southwest)

Quartz sericite rock, limonitic porphyroblast some circular some rhombic, rock has an overall very light grey colour with brown spots, quartz which is generally ubiquitous is sometimes secondary in the form of 3-5 millimeters limonite coated veinlets, non magnetic.

### Second vein (excavated October 30, 1992) (south and east of wash plant)

Sheared sericitic and carbonate rich rock < 1% pyrite trace galena. (probably a carbonatized shear zone.)

### Black Clay Pit

A large pit has been recently excavated in the vicinity of the northeast corner of Placer Lease 10257. The pit is attenuated in an east west direction and is more than 10 meters deep. The surface dimensions of the pit are approximately 60 meters by 30 meters. The pit exposes an unconsolidated sequence consisting of 1.5 meters of soil underlain by 2 meters of grey brown coloured clay rich boulder till which abruptly changes colour to jet black. Large pyrite crystals to 2 centimeters occur in the black clay. The clay pit gives a strong sulphur smell. Several types of rounded boulders to 10 centimeters in diameter occur in this material. One of these types predominates. It is similar to the clay in colour and also contains large pyrite crystals. It has the following description:

Grey black colour that on cut surface consists of fspar phytic stubby sub-rounded rectangular clasts 2 millimeters long in a dark fine grained matrix. Minor pyrite to 3 millimeters and minor secondary biotite are also present, a large pyrite crystal 2.5 centimeters across rimmed on one end by quartz occurs in the cut specimen which is also cut by a few quartz filled fractures 1 to 2 millimeters across.

### Cedar Dam

#### CD-1 - (Near Cedar Dam)

Crystal lapilli tuff, 5 to 10% sulfides including less than 1% chalcopyrite, secondary biotite suggesting that the rock has been hornfelsed, non magnetic (outcrop approximately 25 meters x 25 meters).



CD-2 - (Near Cedar Dam)

Light grey coloured hornblende feldspar porphyry, 1% to 2% sulfides which are largely pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite, rock is moderately magnetic.

CD-5 - (beginning of Cedar Dam Road)

Brecciated (flow breccia?) augite porphyry (basalt?) matrix light green possibly tuffaceous, occasional quartz filled fractures, fractures weakly limonitic, non magnetic.

CD-6 - (Near Cedar Dam)

Pyritic argillite, strike 350° dip 80° W.

Rock Sample Descriptions

- 99134: Several angular blocks, 0.5 to 1.0 m, recently turned up by forestry bulldozer; sample is of a silicic, mariposite altered dyke.
- 99135: LE-4 Trench; selective sample of two quartz veins, 1-2 cm in width.
- 99136: Approximately 1 m by 1 m chip of altered "rotten" phyllite between the quartz veins in sample 99135; minor amounts of narrow quartz veinlets cross-cutting.
- 99137: Grab sample of quartz stockwork cutting mariposite altered dyke.
- 99138: 1.5 m chip sample of NW trending feldspar porphyry dyke cut by minor amounts of quartz veinlets; moderate to strong sericite, minor pyrite.
- 99139: 1 m x 0.5 m chip sample of NW trending quartz-eye porphyry dyke; strong sericite; minor pyrite.
- 99140: 1.5 m chip sample of grey nodular phyllite often cut by numerous fine quartz veinlets (local stockworks), and containing irregular "blocks" of mariposite altered rock; all cut by late stage coarser veinlets.
- 99141: 1.5 m chip sample of nodular phyllite with fine (<2 mm) quartz veinlets.
- 99142: 1.5 m chip sample of fractured phyllite with only 2 (<2 mm) quartz veinlets.
- SG-92-1: Bleached, altered dyke; blocky, well jointed outcrop; 20%, 1-2 mm brown earthy spots; 1-2% disseminated euhedral pyrite to 2-3 mm; minor sericite; minor 1-2 mm brown oxide veinlet; grab sample.

SG-92-2: Grey strongly altered rock; riddled with black 1 mm veinlets; minor calcite veinlets; occasional patches and veinlets of quartz; 1% euhedral pyrite to 3 mm; adjacent grey altered nodular "phyllite"; grab sample.

**Appendix 2**

**Certificates of Analyses**



# GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Coqema Canada Ltd. PROJECT 61 File # 92-3539  
801 - 409 Granville St., Vancouver BC V6C 1T2

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au*	SAMPLE
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	gm	
SM-1G	9	88	13	147	.7	67	22	1143	3.88	.41	5	ND	3	83	1.5	2	2	38	2.08	.065	9	37	1.32	36	.06	2	1.41	.01	.11	1	11.2	210
RE SK-1G	8	82	15	144	.6	64	20	1057	3.70	.34	5	ND	3	79	1.4	2	2	36	1.99	.061	9	35	1.26	39	.06	2	1.34	.01	.11	1	11.5	-

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O 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: SOIL AU\* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 50 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 6 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Oct 15/92* SIGNED BY: *Chung* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

*from cat dug-out SW side of Spanish Mountain  
"black hole"*



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Eastfield Resources Ltd. File # 92-1407  
 110 - 325 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 1Z7 Submitted by: J.W. MORTON

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
BLK CLAY PIT	1	42	9	78	.2	13	14	1334	3.15	11	5	ND	1	161	.2	2	2	43	5.25	.067	3	8	1.70	134	.01	2	1.88	.03	.16	1	19
RE BLK CLAY PIT	1	41	6	82	.2	14	17	1387	3.30	11	5	ND	1	168	.2	2	2	45	5.48	.073	3	9	1.77	139	.01	2	1.95	.03	.17	1	-

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O 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. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU\*\* ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 10 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: *June 17/92* SIGNED BY: *Chung* .D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

*Crystal Tuff.*

*Black Clay Pit*

de Dam.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

AA  
LL

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Eastfield Resources Ltd. File # 92-1814

110 - 325 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 1Z7 Submitted by: J.W. NORTON

AA  
LL

P.002/002

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb
CD-1	1	1118	2	32	1	21	108	526	10.66	5	5	ND	2	29	2	2	59	2.80	143	4	12	.83	20	.08	3	2.50	.06	.06			69
CD-2	1	288	3	29	1.3	42	43	575	5.62	7	5	ND	5	60	2	4	111	3.05	119	5	25	1.83	71	13	10	3.17	.11	.13			67
RE CD-2	1	266	2	27	1	36	40	554	5.30	2	5	ND	4	59	2	2	109	2.92	113	5	23	1.77	69	13	10	3.08	.11	.12			74

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O 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.  
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU\*\* ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 9 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: *July 17/92* SIGNED BY: *C. Leung* .D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

TO EASTFIELD RES

FROM ACME ANALYTICAL

JUL-17-1992 15:48



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Eastfield Resources Ltd. File # 92-3681  
 110 - 325 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 1Z7 Submitted by: G.L. Garratt

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	AU ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
SG-92-1	1	18	8	60	.1	34	9	1293	3.95	64	5	ND	1	18	.2	2	2	6	.13	.088	3	4	.04	108	.01	3	.60	.08	.21	1	92
SG-92-2	1	47	5	58	.2	57	38	2017	5.69	79	5	ND	1	156	.2	2	2	14	4.25	.087	5	7	3.24	56	.01	2	.35	.12	.10	1	6
RE SG-92-1	1	17	5	61	.3	36	10	1303	3.94	65	5	ND	1	18	.2	2	2	6	.14	.088	3	5	.05	106	.01	4	.60	.09	.22	1	88

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O 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. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU\* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 19 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Oct 22/92* SIGNED BY: *Chung* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

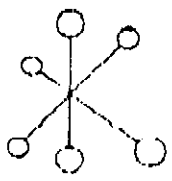
*Spanish Mountain*

*From logging landing off main log rd at south end of property (above switchbacks) generally in the area of the old Paso I Panamint.*

- ① bleached alt'd dyke; blocky, well jointed o/c; 20% 1-2mm brown spots; 1-2% disst'd. euhed. py to 2-3mm, m. sericite. m 1-2mm. brown oxide veinlet.
- ② gray strongly alt'd ?; riddled w. black veinlets, some white vults; occasional gtz patches + veinlets; ~~see~~ 1% py-euhedral to *From*

*92-1: avg of 90 ppb Au.*

P. 002/002  
 TO EASTFIELD RES  
 FROM ACME ANALYTICAL  
 OCT-22-1992 13:21



**ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.**  
ASSAYING · ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING  
10041 East Trans Canada Hwy. Kamloops B.C. V2C 2J3 (604) 573-5700 Fax 573-4557

OCTOBER 2, 1992

*Likely Area*

**CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY ETK 92-520**  
-----

ASARCO INC.  
E. 920 WOLVERTON CRT.  
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON  
U.S.A.  
99207

ATTENTION: TOM S. HORNING

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:  
20 ROCK samples received SEPTEMBER 24, 1992

*Spanish Mt.*

ET#	DESCRIPTION	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Sb (%)	Zn (%)
3	99136	1.23	.036	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	99147	-	-	2095.	61.10	2.62	5.95	2.44	5.31
15	99148	-	-	39.2	1.14	-	1.50	-	-

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.  
FRANK J. PEZZOTTI, A.Sc.T.  
Certified Assayer

092/ASARCO

↑↑↑↑↑↑↑↑  
FEED DOCUMENT THIS DIRECTION

**IMPORTANT FAX MESSAGE**

TO Tom Horning  
 COMPANY Asarco  
 FAX NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
 FROM Eco-Tech  
 NO. OF PAGES 4  
 RE 20 rock samples  
mt. assays

*- J. Pezzotti*



## GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Eastfield Resources Ltd. File # 92-4018

110 - 325 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 1Z7 Submitted by: J.W. Horton

SAMPLE#

Au#  
ppbS  
%

Black Pit  
 CPW Junction (dyke)  
 CPW Junction Qtz Secisite  
 Flat Vein  
 Vennebles

.2 .94  
 14.5 -  
 4.2 -  
 62.5 -  
 .9 -

AU# - 0.1% CYANIDE LEACH, SHAKE 2 MINUTES EVERY HOUR FOR 24 HRS., DIGEST IN AQUA REGIA, EXTRACT INTO MIBK, ANALYSIS BY GRAPHITE AA.  
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK S BY LECO.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 16 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 26/92 SIGNED BY: *C. Leung* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

P.002/002  
 604-253-9855  
 10  
 FROM ACME ANALYTICAL  
 8:58  
 10/1-27-1992

AA  
 LL

IES LTD.  
 WADA HWY.  
 2J3

PHONE - 604-573-5700  
 FAX - 604-573-4557

*Likely Area*

OCTOBER 2, 1992

ASARCO INC. THOMPSON HX 92-520  
 E. 920 HOLVERTON CRT.  
 SPOKANE, WASHINGTON  
 U.S.A.  
 99207

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

20 ROCK SAMPLES RECEIVED SEPTEMBER 24, 1992

NO	DESCRIPTION	BU(ppb)	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	CC	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	MN	MO	NA(%)	NI	P	PE	SB	SE	SR	TI(%)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
1-	99134	40	.4	.24	220	<2	45	<5	1.60	<1	25	111	58	4.35	.01	<10	2.77	1172	1	.01	146	510	<2	5	<20	49	<.01	<10	9	<10	<1	68
2-	99135	195	.4	.08	15	<2	10	<5	.36	<1	3	192	14	1.28	<.01	<10	.04	399	11	<.01	11	310	2	<5	<20	9	<.01	<10	4	<10	1	90
3-	99136	>1000	.6	.35	120	<2	50	<5	.12	1	23	27	106	5.21	.07	<10	.05	1211	10	<.01	31	690	6	<5	<20	8	<.01	10	12	<10	2	145
4-	99137	35	<.2	.35	65	<2	45	<5	3.54	<1	7	38	21	1.81	.12	<10	1.41	591	1	.02	27	990	<2	5	<20	100	<.01	<10	1	<10	3	27
5-	99138	25	.2	.39	125	2	65	<5	4.12	<1	14	26	28	3.48	.12	<10	1.44	1509	<1	.02	81	1230	8	5	<20	123	<.01	<10	5	<10	3	77
6-	99139	30	.2	.39	10	2	90	<5	1.35	<1	4	66	20	1.40	.15	<10	.07	566	3	.03	12	580	2	<5	<20	21	<.01	<10	1	<10	1	49
7-	99140	30	.2	.31	115	<2	95	<5	1.28	<1	15	104	4	2.85	.06	<10	1.77	1870	2	.02	103	430	2	5	<20	48	<.01	<10	2	<10	1	77
8-	99141	30	.2	.43	10	2	130	<5	.17	<1	9	61	48	2.79	.19	<10	.06	665	5	.01	14	500	4	<5	<20	12	<.01	<10	6	<10	2	82
9-	99142	315	.4	.33	45	<2	65	<5	.87	<1	11	18	53	3.53	.11	<10	.05	777	7	.01	7	580	8	<5	<20	14	<.01	<10	4	<10	3	50
10-	99143	360	.6	.55	<5	<2	65	<5	.47	<1	8	70	1281	2.36	.22	<10	.45	237	12	.04	3	560	8	<5	<20	21	.09	<10	65	<10	10	22
11-	99144	25	<.2	2.87	<5	4	70	<5	3.43	1	19	49	45	4.80	.12	<10	1.59	722	<1	.03	14	460	<2	5	<20	63	.14	<10	88	<10	18	96
12-	99145	30	4.0	.31	10	<2	35	<5	.12	1	7	182	101	1.39	.03	<10	.13	73	32	<.01	46	360	156	45	<20	6	<.01	<10	252	<10	1	91
13-	99146	35	1.6	.20	195	2	70	<5	6.97	2	26	62	43	4.38	.05	<10	3.38	1498	4	<.01	115	790	134	20	<20	1055	<.01	<10	10	<10	6	280
14-	99147	355	>30	.02	4815	<2	40	<5	.13	593	3	16710000		.84	<.01	<10	.03	87	20	<.01	9	<10>10000>10000	20	24	<.01	30	1	<10		>10000		
15-	99148	170	>30	.13	190	<2	390	<5	6.01	85	29	88	143	10.66	<.01	<10	.06	4271	3	<.01	20	830>10000	110	<20	38	<.01	20	<1	<10	11	5959	
16-	99149	15	1.2	.29	60	<2	410	<5	5.39	16	28	7	81	6.28	.09	<10	.15	1323	<1	<.01	21	870	218	10	<20	35	<.01	<10	4	<10	2	1018
17-	99150	20	28.8	1.22	30	<2	350	<5	1.86	6	4	24	362	1.09	<.01	<10	.55	163	1	<.01	14	2540	870	265	<20	144	<.01	<10	15	<10	7	534
18-	99151	10	2.8	.37	15	<2	115	<5	>15	<1	12	77	72	3.31	.05	<10	1.53	1053	4	<.01	33	780	92	30	<20	575	<.01	<10	11	<10	11	81
19-	99152	5	1.0	.22	10	<2	240	<5	.75	<1	8	53	34	1.84	.14	<10	.42	605	2	.01	10	90	52	10	<20	43	<.01	<10	2	<10	1	51
20-	99153	5	.6	.83	<5	<2	145	<5	.05	<1	1	280	16	.42	<.01	<10	.02	46	9	<.01	6	30	32	<5	<20	3	<.01	<10	2	<10	<1	31

QC/DATA

Repeat #:

16-	99149		.8	.30	60	<2	380	<5	5.54	17	29	8	76	6.48	.09	<10	.25	1360	<1	<.01	22	880	192	<5	<20	36	<.01	<10	5	<10	2	1117
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NOTE: < = LESS THAN  
 > = GREATER THAN

*Frank J. Ezzotti*  
 100-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.  
 FRANK J. EZZOTTI, A.Sc.T.  
 Certified Assayer


Appendix 3

Statements of Qualification

Statement of Qualifications

I, Glen L. Garratt, of 110 - 325 Howe Street, in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia do hereby state that:

1. I am a practising geologist and have been since 1973 after completing the requirements for a B.Sc. (Geology) at the University of British Columbia.
2. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
3. The work reported herein was carried out under my direction; the conclusions and discussions of the data are drawn from the authors' consensus and are supported by me.

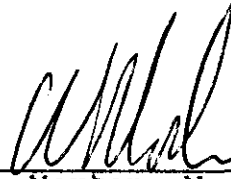
G. L. Garratt, P.  F.G.A.C.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this            day of December, 1992.

Statement of Qualifications

I, James William Morton, of 771 Morgan Road, North Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. I graduated from Carleton University, Ottawa, in 1971 with a Bachelor of Science in Geology.
2. I graduated from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, in 1976 with a Master of Science in Soil Science.
3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.



---

J. W. Morton, M. Sc., P. Geo.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this            day of December, 1992.

Appendix 4

Expenditure Statement

## Expenditure Statement

### Geological Orientation

G. Garratt: June 2-5, September 16-18 and October 13-14		
9 days @ \$300/day		\$ 2,700.00
J. Morton: June 2-5, June 29-July 2 and September 23-26		
11 days @ \$300/day		3,300.00
Room & Board:	16 man/days @ \$50/day	800.00
Truck Rental:	16 days @ \$75/day	1,200.00
Analytical:		
ICP plus gold by A.A.	15 rock samples @ \$16.25/sample	244.00
Bulk leach	3 rock samples @ \$25/sample	75.00
Report Preparation and Drafting:		<u>681.00</u>
(A) Total Geological Orientation		\$ 9,000.00

Road Rehabilitation, Construction and Ditching preparatory to extracting bulk sample:

1,000 base map prepared for road rehabilitation and construction (Eagle Mapping Services Ltd.)		\$ 3,338.00
Heavy Equipment (contract)		<u>14,557.00</u>
(B) Total Road Rehabilitation and addition		\$17,895.00

Total Expenditures (A & B)		\$26,885.00
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**Appendix 5**

**References**



## References

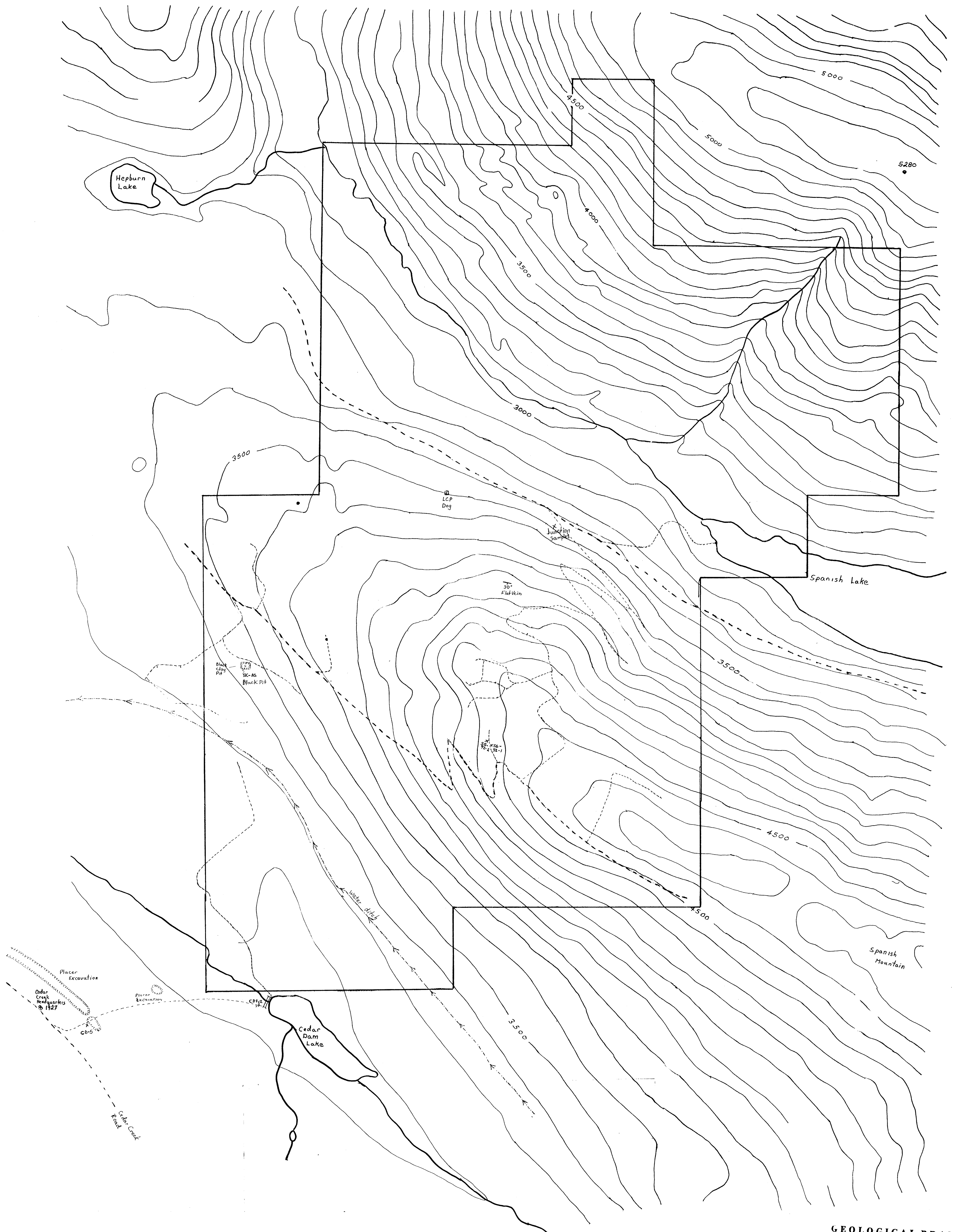
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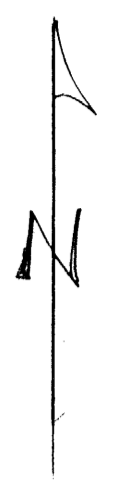


EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.  
 SPANISH MOUNTAIN  
 PROPERTY



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**22,703**

Map 1



approximately 2 km  
of reclassified, improved  
road.

- spot site + number
- Tranch
- Road
- New Road (approx. 0.7km)  
(to be approx. 1.5)
- new culverts

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**22,703**  
EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.

ROAD AND SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

**CPW CLAIM**

CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 m.  
SCALE 1:1000

