GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE KECHIKA PROPERTY

RAR 1 AND 4 CLAIMS

N.T.S. 94L/11, 12 & 13

LIARD MINING DIVISION

by

D.G.F. Leighton, P.Geo., F.G.A.C.

December 15, 1992

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE KECHIKA PROPERTY

RAR 1 AND 4 CLAIMS

N.T.S. 94L/11, 12 & 13

Lat. 58°43'00", Long. 127°31'00"

KECHIKA RIVER - TERMINUS MOUNTAIN AREA

LIARD MINING DIVISION

NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

FORMOSA RESOURCES CORPORATION

FORMOSA RESOURCES CORPORATION

D.G.F. Leighton, P.Geo., F.G.A.C.

December 15, 1992

Owners: Golden Rule Resources Ltd.
Andrew G. Harmon
Garth E. Johnson
Operator: Formosa Resources Corporation

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KECHIKA PROPERTY

SUMMARY

The Kechika project involves yttrium and rare earth element exploration on the RAR and REE claims in the Liard Mining Division of north central British Columbia.

The property consists of 7 claims (129 units) owned by A. Harman, G. Johnson and Golden Rule Resources Ltd. Formosa Resources Corporation, as operator, has been managing exploration programs on these claims since 1988.

The property is located in the Kechika Ranges of the Cassiar Mountains, west of the Rocky Mountain Trench and 150 km southeast of Watson Lake. Access is by helicopter.

The property covers a complex suite of alkaline igneous rocks hosted by Middle Paleozoic carbonates, tuffs and sandstones. This sedimentary and igneous rock package is exposed in a fault slice within Lower Paleozoic phyllites.

In 1988, high grade yttrium mineralization was found on the RAR 7 claim. A 1989 program delineated the main mineralized zone ("Ridge Zone") and a number of lesser targets. The Ridge Zone covers about 200 x 50 metres and encompasses numerous pods of high-grade mineralization.

The 1992 program described in this report comprised a grid controlled radiometric survey over part of the RAR 1 & 4 claims.

INTRODUCTION

In 1988 Formosa Resources Corporation entered into an option agreement with prospectors Andy Harman and Garth Johnson and Golden Rule Resources Ltd. respecting their Kechika property, an yttrium-rare earth prospect located in north central B.C. As operator, Formosa carried out exploration programs during the 1988 through 1990 field seasons.

In August, 1992, this program was continued by the writer using a helicopter on a part-time basis and working from an old campsite on the RAR 5 claim. The objective was systematic evaluation of an area largely neglected previously -- the RAR 4 claim (where radioactive boulders had been found earlier) -- by conducting a grid controlled radiometric survey. The region covered comprised 2.46 km^2 and involved 17.1 line kilometres, an area of very thick "buck brush".

FORMOSA RESOURCES CORPORATION

KECHIKA PROPERTY

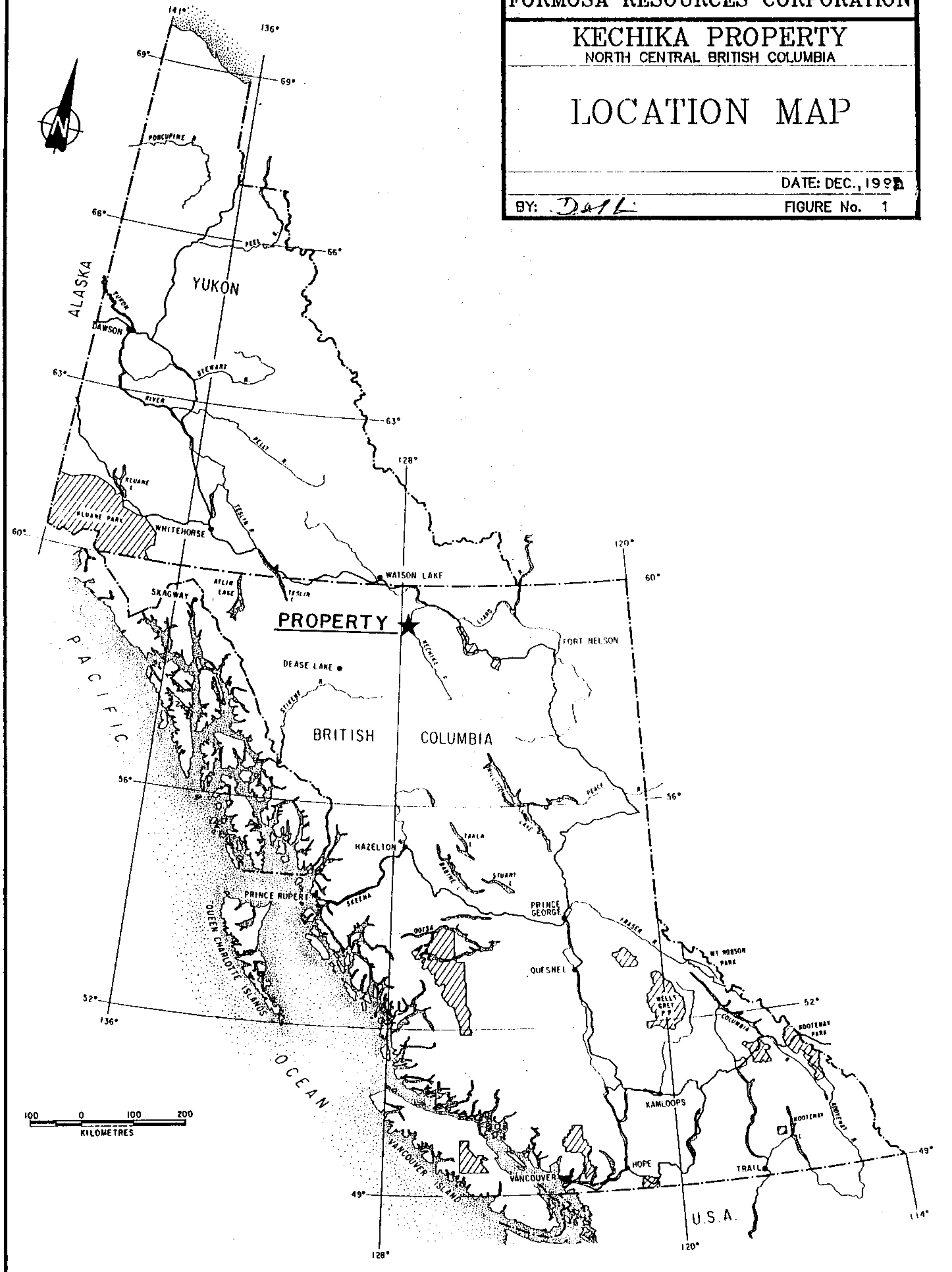
NORTH CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA

LOCATION MAP

DATE: DEC., 19[illegible]

BY: Dal[illegible]

FIGURE No. 1



R.W.R. MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.

PROPERTY

Location, Access and Physiography

The Kechika property is at 58°43' N and 127°31' W. Elevations range from 1180 to 2373 metres, mostly above tree line; the area described in this report straddles "Camp Creek" at about 1500 metres ASL. Exposure is almost nonexistent here.

Access is by air from Dease Lake, 160 kilometres to the west, or from Watson Lake, Yukon, 150 kilometres north of the property. The nearest airstrip is at Terminus Mountain in the Rocky Mountain Trench, 20 kilometres to the east. Small float planes can land on Colt Lake, eight kilometres east of the main showings. From staging points, the property is accessed by helicopter.

Claims

The Kechika property (now) consists of seven contiguous claims as follows:

CLAIM NAME	UNITS	RECORD NO.	EXPIRY DATE*
RAR 1	20	3363	Aug. 06, 1995
RAR 4	20	3366	Aug. 06, 1995
RAR 7	20	3690	Oct. 28, 1998
REE 2	15	3924	Mar. 09, 1993
REE 7	18	3928	Mar. 09, 1993
REE 8	20	3929	Mar. 09, 1993
RAR 5	16	3367	Aug. 06, 1995

The claims are registered in the name of Golden Rule Resources Ltd., a Calgary, Alberta company.

HISTORY

During the late 1950's, government geologists noted fluorite and copper showings on what are now the RAR mineral claims. In 1968 rare earth mineralization was discovered on the property by Andy Harman and Barry Watson. Claims were staked in 1985 and 1987 by Harman and agents for Golden Rule Resources Ltd.

In 1986, Golden Rule Resources Ltd. carried out a mapping and stream sediment sampling program. Then, in 1988, the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources examined the alkaline igneous rocks and fluorine geochemistry of the area and Formosa completed a program that included sampling of known REE-rich zones and re-mapping of areas of interest

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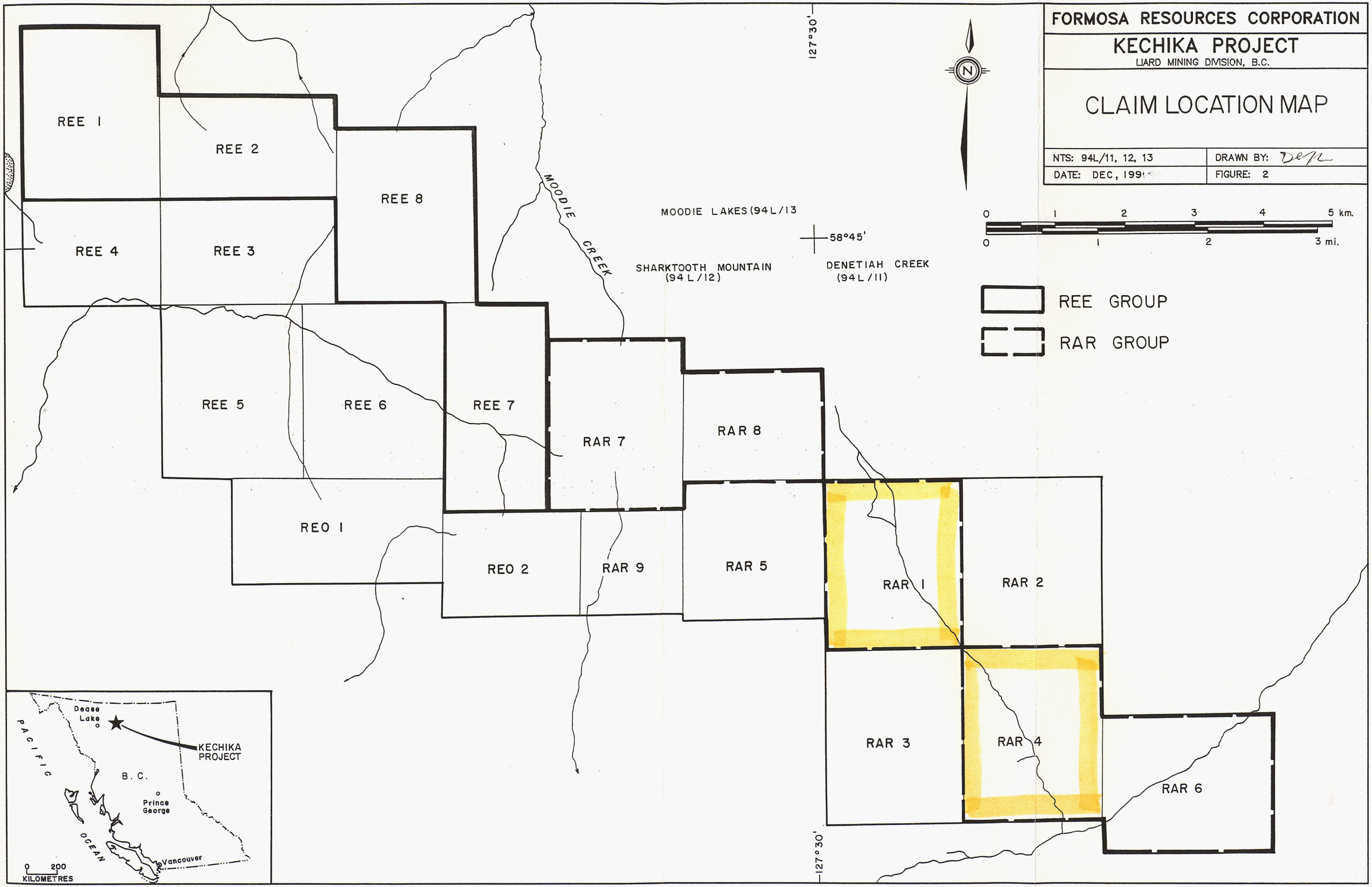
* Upon acceptance of this report.


FORMOSA RESOURCES CORPORATION
KECHIKA PROJECT
LIARD MINING DIVISION, B.C.
CLAIM LOCATION MAP
NTS: 94L/11, 12, 13
DRAWN BY:
DATE: DEC, 199
FIGURE: 2
0 1 2 3 4 5 km.
0 1 2 3 mi.
REE GROUP
RAR GROUP
127°30'
58°45'
MOODIE LAKES (94L/13
SHARKTOOTH MOUNTAIN (94L/12)
DENETIAH CREEK (94L/11)
MOODIE CREEK
REE 1
REE 2
REE 3
REE 4
REE 5
REE 6
REE 7
REE 8
REO 1
REO 2
RAR 1
RAR 2
RAR 3
RAR 4
RAR 5
RAR 6
RAR 7
RAR 8
RAR 9
Dease Lake
KECHIKA PROJECT
PACIFIC OCEAN
B.C.
Prince George
Vancouver
0 200
KILOMETRES

A 1989-90 program, involving radiometric surveys and trenching, delineated a mineralized zone ("Ridge Zone") and a number of minor mineralized areas.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Kechika Property claims cover part of a 35 to 40 kilometre wide belt underlain by Precambrian and Cambrian to Middle Paleozoic rock. This belt is bounded to the north and east by the Burnt Rose and Northern Rocky Mountain Trench strike-slip fault systems and to the south and west by the Kechika Fault.

Southwest of the Burnt Rose Fault, a broad open antiform with a northwest trending axis exposes Precambrian rocks correlative with the Ingenika Group and quartzites of lower Cambrian age that belong to the Atan Group. Along the southwestern limb of the antiform, the quartzites are in contact with a thick section of phyllites, marbles and blocky weathering dolostones of probable Middle and Upper Cambrian and Ordovician age assigned to the Kechika Group. Chlorite, sericite, sericite-graphite and calcareous phyllites are all present within this succession.

A fault bounded panel containing tuffs overlain by dolostones, limestones, and quartzites, is present within the Kechika Group phyllites. This sequence is probably of Mid-Paleozoic age and can thus be correlated with the Sandpile Group. The cherts, tuffs and limestones in the fault panel outline an overturned antiform. The alkaline rocks are present in the tuff-chert-carbonate-sandstone thrust panel and in a small klippe northeast of the north end of the belt.

Property Geology

The Kechika property is underlain by alkaline igneous rocks hosted by mid-Paleozoic carbonates, sandstones and tuffs correlative with the Sandpile Group. These are exposed in a fault slice, with lower Paleozoic phyllites of the Kechika formation present on either side of the bounding faults.

The Cambro-Ordovician Kechika Group consists predominantly of phyllites, calcareous phyllites and marbles. The phyllites and calcareous phyllites are mainly silver and grey to pinkish-buff weathering, extremely fissile and have one to two centimetre thick buff to light grey marble interlayers. Locally, buff to grey marbles and phyllitic marbles predominate. Some layers of light green weathering, chloritic phyllite and grey weathering graphitic phyllite are also present. One to two metre thick orange to rusty weathering dolostone beds are also found locally.

Rocks correlative with the Ordovician and Silurian Sandpile Group are present within the fault bounded slice on the property. At the south end of the property thinly laminated tuff and cherty tuffs, which locally contain thin marble interbeds, are found. Near the top of this section, white to grey crystalline limestone beds become increasingly abundant; the highest part of this section consists of massive carbonates.

In the center of the property, thick-bedded dolostones with chert nodules, thin chert layers and rare intraformational conglomerate beds are exposed above the northeast bounding fault. The tuff package at the south end of the property projects beneath this dolostone package. The thick-bedded dolostones are overlain by dolostones, sandy dolostones and subordinate thin white micaceous quartzites. Fossiliferous limestones overlie the dolostones. Some horizons have dark grey and white laminations of algal origin. Grey argillaceous limestones or thick-bedded buff weathering dolostones with thin fossiliferous layers overlie the main macrofossil zone and are in turn overlain by grey and buff medium-bedded to laminated dolostones. Black siltstones, argillites and black quartzose siltstones overlie the dolostones and are locally interbedded with the carbonates and with phyllitic rocks of igneous protolith. The carbonate package is 400 metres thick.

At the north end of the property the grey fossiliferous limestone horizon is overlain by interbedded buff dolostones and white and pink quartzites.

The Ordovician to Silurian Sandpile Group on the property outlines a large northwest-plunging antiform. Sandpile strata are in fault contact to the northeast and southwest with Cambro-Ordovician Kechika Group rocks. The northeast bounding fault is shallowly dipping to the southwest and apparently has had normal movement along it, as younger strata are present in the hanging-wall. The southwest bounding fault is moderately to steeply southwest dipping and also appears to be a thrust placing older rocks over younger rocks. North to northeast transverse faults are present.

Alkaline igneous rocks occur in four main areas of the property. In the south, dark green intrusive mafic syenites with good igneous textures predominate. These syenites contain some leucocratic zones and are brecciated along their margins. Peripheral to the main intrusive body, numerous small sills, dykes and metasomatic alteration zones are present.

A complex diatreme containing a number of breccia phases, related tuffs and breccia dykes crops out near the centre of the belt of alkaline igneous rocks. These rocks weather greenish silver to rusty orange and are weakly to well foliated. The main diatreme is exposed in Camp Creek at 1560 metres elevation. The diatreme breccia pipe contains xenoliths of sedimentary and igneous rock and rare chrome spinel xenocrysts, in a pale green carbonate-rich tuffisitic matrix. Quartzite and carbonate rock fragments dominate the xenolith population; some autoliths, rare syenite fragments and some black argillite clasts are also present. The breccia matrix consists of carbonate minerals, potassium feldspars, minor muscovite and locally, chrome micas.

Tuffs outcrop on ridges near the centre of the property immediately north of the main diatreme and south of Boreal Lake. These pyroclastics are rusty orange to silver-green weathering with a pale green fresh surface, very similar in appearance to some of the dykes. They are conformable with the host carbonate succession and are interbedded with agglomerates and trachytes.

At the north end of the property, a thick sequence of alkaline igneous rocks is exposed. It consists mainly of a complex sequence of pale green to orange to buff weathering agglomerates and tuffs, buff and grey aplite layers, white weathering quartz-feldspar-carbonate-sericite rocks and sedimentary interlayers.

To the northeast of the property, alkaline rocks are exposed in a klippe. Dark green mafic syenites are present at the base of the exposed sequence and are structurally overlain by feldspar porphyritic, biotite and/or sericite-rich fine-grained syenites.

A large area underlain by conformable igneous rocks, including the main mineralized Ridge Zone, is present immediately northwest of the diatreme. It consists of a complex, southwest dipping homoclinal sequence of sheared igneous rocks.

The base of the sequence is composed of pale green to pale orange weathering, variably calcareous rocks that locally contain rare chrome spinels. These rocks are interlayered with a minor grey aplitic trachyte and buff weathering, fine to coarse breccias interlayered with fine-grained laminated beds. Graded layers are present locally. The coarse breccias and the bases of the graded beds consist of lithic fragments 1-3 cm across in welded tuff containing flattened pumice and altered crystals. Fine-grained carbonate-rich material is present at the top of the graded beds. This part of the section is interpreted as comprising a series of fine-grained locally calcareous tuffs, crystal and lapilli welded tuffs, with some interlayered sedimentary material and sills.

This sequence is overlain by white to buff and pinkish weathering rocks containing varying amounts of quartz, feldspar, apatite, carbonate and sericite. Yttrium mineralization occurs within this white weathering horizon related to phosphate-rich areas. This unit is generally strongly lineated and displays a mylonitic fabric. These rocks are interpreted as trachytic or syenitic tuffs or flows with a minor sedimentary component.

Near the top of this sequence, dark green mafic syenites that grade from medium-grained igneous textured rocks to foliated chlorite schists near their margins are present. The mafic syenites are intrusive into the white weathering quartz-feldspar-apatite-carbonate-sericite sequence and are now present as megaboudin.

These rocks are overlain by breccia. To the north, this breccia consists of predominantly clasts in a very fine-grained buff to light grey, pumice fragment-rich matrix. To the south, the breccia is rusty weathering and contains subrounded fragments in a carbonate-rich matrix. In both areas the breccia is heterolithic, containing sedimentary and igneous rock fragments; notably absent within the fragment suite are mafic syenites. Fluorite and pyrite are common accessory minerals in the breccias, disseminated within the matrix and replacing fragments. In places, a buff-weathering, aplitic feldspar porphyritic trachyte structurally overlies the breccias, and clasts of this trachyte are present within the breccias. The trachytes are interpreted as having been flows or sills; the breccias are volcanic tuff breccias with a matrix that varies laterally from lapilli tuff to fine-grained calcareous tuff.

This sequence is overlain by a second buff to white weathering feldspathic unit. It is similar to the mineralized white-weathering quartz-feldspar-carbonate-sericite-apatite unit; however, it does not contain as much sericite, carbonate or apatite and is more massive than the lower unit. To the north, this unit is in fault contact with Lower Paleozoic phyllites; at the south, it interfingers with black siltstones and is overlain by a pale to medium green weathering medium-grained igneous flows or sills of uncertain affiliation.

MINERALIZATION

Yttrium mineralization occurs within white weathering feldspar-quartz-carbonate-sericite mylonites, in carbonatites, and to a lesser extent in some syenites and trachytic dykes. In general, heavy rare earths are associated with the yttrium mineralization. There is a clear correlation between yttrium mineralization and radioactivity.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Exposures are almost nonexistent in the lower (elevation) parts of the RAR 1 & 4 claims, however, early prospecting had indicated the occurrence of radioactive boulders with anomalous rare-earth values. It was determined therefore that a radiometric survey might be an economical method of searching for the bedrock source of this material.

Procedure

A grid was established over the region thought to be a potential source area for mineralized boulders. The location selected is in Camp Creek valley bottom.

For control, a baseline was established running northwest along the side of Camp Creek. A short tie line was put in designed to provide additional control. Lines run in a northeast direction at 200m intervals starting from Colt Lake valley (see figure 3A). The grid was cut out and "chained" using a Topofil to survey in stations which were marked with flagging at 25 metre intervals. Scintillometer readings were taken at 25 metre intervals. The area involved is covered by thick buck brush.

The survey instrument employed was a Series II Saphymo-Stel SPP2NF scintillometer (Serial No. 2892). Readings were recorded in a surveyor's field book and subsequently transferred to an electronic data base for computer analysis.

Results

Results are provided in Appendix I. Data has been contoured at 10 counts-per-second intervals to facilitate interpretation using a GEOSOFT INC. (1992) universal contouring program (figure 3B in pocket). On this map the central "low" corresponds to an area underlain by mid-Paleozoic dolomites and limestone. The "high" at the east ends of lines 0+00 through 12+00 north reflect a band of mafic syenites. Intermediate values which form a subparallel belt near the baseline represent Cambrian phyllites.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Kechika property contains potentially economic concentrations of yttrium and rare earth elements. The main showing, located on the RAR 7 claim, is referred to as the Ridge Zone (Pell, 1988).

The survey work completed on the RAR 4 (and RAR 1) claim did not target any new potential source areas of economic rare-earth mineralization and no further work is recommended on these particular mineral claims. The so called "Fluorite Shears" found on the RAR 4 claim that have been discribed by Fox (1987) are located "off grid" and are no longer considered to be a viable exploration target.

REFERENCES

Fox, Michael (1987)
Geological and Geochemical Report on the RAR 1-9, REE 1-8, and REO 1 and 2 mineral claims; Assessment Report dated January, 1987 (Revised - May, 1987).

Leughton, D.G. & Culbert, R.R. (1989)
Geological Report on the Kechika Property; RAR 1-9, REE 1-8, and REO 1-2 Claims dated March 9, 1989.

Pell, Jennifer (1988)

The Kechika Yttrium and Rare-Earth Prospect; B.C Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork 1988, Paper 1988-1.

Pell, Jennifer (1990)
Geological and Trenching Report on the Kechika Property; RAR 1,4,6,& 8 and REE 1,2,7,&8 Claims dated December 15, 1990.

COST STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF COSTS
(1992 Kechika Work Program)

Wages and Professional Fees D. G. Leighton - August 1 to August 30* 30/days @ $300/day	$9,000
Truck Rental (4X4) Fifteen days @ $40/daymo	600
Helicopter Charter	4,000
Instrument Rental (SPP2NF scintillometer) One month @ $400/mo	400
Meals and accommodation 30 man days @ $30/man/day	900
Contract Engineering Charge 15% of Fees	1,350
SURVEY TOTAL	$16,250

* Including travel between property from Vancouver

CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Douglas G.F. Leighton, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at 3806 - 254th Street, Aldergrove, B.C., V0X 1A0.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc., (1968).
3. I am a Fellow in the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I am a registered Professional Geoscientist of the Province of British Columbia.
5. I have practiced my profession as a Geologist since 1968.
6. I personally conducted the exploration program on the Kechika property described in this report for Formosa Resources Corporation.
7. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, any interest, direct or indirect, in the Kechika Property, or in the securities of Formosa Resources Corporation of Golden Rule Resources Ltd.
8. I hereby consent to the publication of this report for purposes of a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 15th day of December, 1992

Douglas G.F. Leighton, P.Geo., F.G.A.C.

PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF D. G. F. LEIGHTON BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOSCIENTIST

APPENDIX I

Kechika Property Geophysical Data
(1992 Work Program)

APPENDIX 1

KECHIKA PROPERTY
RADIOMETRIC SURVEY DATA

	EAST	NORTH	CPS
LINE	1N		
	0	0	135
	25	0	140
	50	0	140
	75	0	135
	100	0	140
	125	0	145
	150	0	135
	175	0	125
	200	0	145
	225	0	135
	250	0	135
	275	0	135
	300	0	140
	325	0	140
	350	0	125
	375	0	125
	400	0	175
	425	0	140
	450	0	140
	475	0	135
	500	0	125
	525	0	120
	550	0	100
	575	0	105
	600	0	135
	625	0	110
	650	0	110
	675	0	100
	700	0	110
	725	0	105
	750	0	115
	775	0	115
	800	0	125
	825	0	135
	850	0	100
	875	0	145
	900	0	160
	925	0	200
	950	0	175
	975	0	135
	1000	0	175
LINE	2N		
	1000	200	180
	975	200	205
	950	200	165
	925	200	165
	900	200	165
	875	200	140
	850	200	140
	825	200	135
	800	200	105
	775	200	100
	750	200	100
	725	200	100
	700	200	105
	675	200	105
	650	200	100
	625	200	110
	600	200	115
	575	200	135
	550	200	100
	525	200	100
	500	200	120
	475	200	130
	450	200	135
	425	200	155
	400	200	135
	375	200	140
	350	200	170
	325	200	165
	300	200	140
	275	200	140
	250	200	135
	225	200	135
	200	200	145
	175	200	135
	150	200	145
	125	200	135
	100	200	135
	75	200	140
	50	200	155
	25	200	135
	0	200	135
LINE	3N		
	0	400	140
	25	400	140
	50	400	135
	75	400	140
	100	400	135
	125	400	135
	150	400	135
	175	400	140
	200	400	140
	225	400	140
	250	400	140
	275	400	125
	300	400	165
	325	400	165
	350	400	135
	375	400	130
	400	400	135
	425	400	135
	450	400	135

APPENDIX 1

KECHIKA PROPERTY
RADIOMETRIC SURVEY DATA

EAST	NORTH	CPS
475	400	100
500	400	125
525	400	105
550	400	105
575	400	100
600	400	140
625	400	135
650	400	110
675	400	95
700	400	105
725	400	110
750	400	110
775	400	135
800	400	135
825	400	160
850	400	110
875	400	160
900	400	180
925	400	200
950	400	150
975	400	180
1000	400	185
LINE 4N		
1000	600	135
975	600	135
950	600	210
925	600	185
900	600	185
875	600	135
850	600	105
825	600	105
800	600	105
775	600	100
750	600	110
725	600	100
700	600	100
675	600	100
650	600	95
625	600	90
600	600	100
575	600	105
550	600	65
525	600	110
500	600	100
475	600	100
450	600	105
425	600	110
400	600	105
375	600	105
350	600	110
325	600	125
300	600	125
275	600	140
250	600	130
225	600	135
200	600	135
175	600	135
150	600	135
125	600	140
100	600	140
75	600	135
50	600	140
25	600	145
0	600	165
LINE 5N		
0	800	135
25	800	140
50	800	130
75	800	145
100	800	145
125	800	135
150	800	140
175	800	160
200	800	140
225	800	140
250	800	110
275	800	110
300	800	110
325	800	105
350	800	115
375	800	100
400	800	100
425	800	100
450	800	105
475	800	100
500	800	100
525	800	110
550	800	105
575	800	105
600	800	105
625	800	110
650	800	100
675	800	105
700	800	105
725	800	110
750	800	100
775	800	125
800	800	105
825	800	100
850	800	170
875	800	190
900	800	175
925	800	210
950	800	210

APPENDIX 1

KECHIKA PROPERTY
RADIOMETRIC SURVEY DATA

EAST	NORTH	CPS
975	800	165
1000	800	285
LINE 6N		
1000	1000	225
975	1000	210
950	1000	190
925	1000	230
900	1000	230
875	1000	180
850	1000	185
825	1000	225
800	1000	165
775	1000	215
750	1000	180
725	1000	175
700	1000	180
675	1000	135
650	1000	125
625	1000	120
600	1000	110
575	1000	100
550	1000	100
525	1000	105
500	1000	100
475	1000	105
450	1000	105
425	1000	105
400	1000	100
375	1000	100
350	1000	100
325	1000	115
300	1000	105
275	1000	100
250	1000	100
225	1000	125
200	1000	100
175	1000	140
150	1000	155
125	1000	140
100	1000	140
75	1000	135
50	1000	135
25	1000	140
0	1000	135
LINE 7N		
0	1200	155
25	1200	155
50	1200	140
75	1200	155
100	1200	
125	1200	130
150	1200	135

EAST	NORTH	CPS
175	1200	140
200	1200	140
225	1200	100
250	1200	115
275	1200	100
300	1200	100
325	1200	115
350	1200	105
375	1200	105
400	1200	100
425	1200	100
450	1200	105
475	1200	100
500	1200	105
525	1200	100
550	1200	105
575	1200	125
600	1200	115
625	1200	125
650	1200	105
675	1200	115
700	1200	115
725	1200	160
750	1200	175
775	1200	180
800	1200	200
825	1200	220
850	1200	175
875	1200	175
900	1200	210
925	1200	160
950	1200	235
975	1200	190
1000	1200	200
LINE 8N		
500	1400	105
475	1400	100
450	1400	105
425	1400	100
400	1400	105
375	1400	105
350	1400	110
325	1400	95
300	1400	100
275	1400	100
250	1400	100
225	1400	110
200	1400	90
175	1400	100
150	1400	100
125	1400	115
100	1400	140

APPENDIX 1

KECHIKA PROPERTY
RADIOMETRIC SURVEY DATA

	EAST	NORTH	CPS
	75	1400	140
	50	1400	160
	25	1400	135
	0	1400	145
LINE	9N		
	0	1600	140
	25	1600	135
	50	1600	125
	75	1600	140
	100	1600	140
	125	1600	145
	150	1600	115
	175	1600	135
	200	1600	115
	225	1600	95
	250	1600	100
	275	1600	100
	300	1600	100
	325	1600	105
	350	1600	105
	375	1600	100
	400	1600	100
	425	1600	105
	450	1600	110
	475	1600	
	500	1600	105
LINE	10N		
	500	1800	105
	475	1800	105
	450	1800	110
	425	1800	100
	400	1800	100
	375	1800	105
	350	1800	100
	325	1800	105
	300	1800	110
	275	1800	135
	250	1800	115
	225	1800	95
	200	1800	100
	175	1800	105
	150	1800	115
	125	1800	135
	100	1800	140
	75	1800	135
	50	1800	140
	25	1800	145
	0	1800	140
.INE	11N		
	0	2000	140
	25	2000	145
	50	2000	150
	75	2000	155
	100	2000	140
	125	2000	140
	150	2000	105
	175	2000	105
	200	2000	110
	225	2000	110
	250	2000	110
	275	2000	100
	300	2000	100
	325	2000	105
	350	2000	100
	375	2000	105
	400	2000	100
	425	2000	100
	450	2000	105
	475	2000	100
	500	2000	100
LINE	12N		
	500	2200	105
	475	2200	105
	450	2200	110
	425	2200	100
	400	2200	105
	375	2200	105
	350	2200	110
	325	2200	105
	300	2200	105
	275	2200	
	250	2200	95
	225	2200	100
	200	2200	105
	175	2200	110
	150	2200	105
	125	2200	100
	100	2200	110
	75	2200	140
	50	2200	135
	25	2200	140
	0	2200	135
LINE	13N		
	0	2400	140
	25	2400	135
	50	2400	135
	75	2400	135
	100	2400	135
	125	2400	105
	150	2400	110
	175	2400	110
	200	2400	100
	225	2400	100
	250	2400	105

APPENDIX 1

KECHIKA PROPERTY
RADIOMETRIC SURVEY DATA

EAST	NORTH	CPS
275	2400	105
300	2400	110
325	2400	110
350	2400	100
375	2400	100
400	2400	100
425	2400	100
450	2400	105
475	2400	115
500	2400	100
LINE	14N	
0	2600	140
25	2600	140
50	2600	145
75	2600	100
100	2600	110
125	2600	105
150	2600	105
175	2600	105
200	2600	100
225	2600	110
250	2600	110
275	2600	105
300	2600	110
325	2600	115
350	2600	105
375	2600	110
400	2600	105
425	2600	100
450	2600	95
475	2600	105
500	2600	100
525	2600	105
550	2600	115
575	2600	100
600	2600	105
625	2600	105
650	2600	110
675	2600	95
700	2600	110
LINE	15N	
0	2800	140
25	2800	140
50	2800	125
75	2800	135
100	2800	135
125	2800	105
150	2800	105
175	2800	115
200	2800	110
225	2800	95
250	2800	100
275	2800	100
300	2800	100
325	2800	105
350	2800	115
375	2800	105
400	2800	100
425	2800	110
450	2800	100
475	2800	100
500	2800	105
525	2800	110
550	2800	110
575	2800	105
600	2800	195
625	2800	95
650	2800	105
675	2800	105
700	2800	105
LINE	16N	
700	3000	105
675	3000	100
650	3000	115
625	3000	100
600	3000	100
575	3000	110
550	3000	105
525	3000	105
500	3000	105
475	3000	100
450	3000	95
425	3000	100
400	3000	105
375	3000	100
350	3000	100
325	3000	110
300	3000	110
275	3000	115
250	3000	125
225	3000	100
200	3000	100
175	3000	100
150	3000	95
125	3000	95
100	3000	130
75	3000	135
50	3000	130
25	3000	135
0	3000	140
LINE	17N	
700	3200	110
675	3200	95
650	3200	115

APPENDIX 1

KECHIKA PROPERTY
RADIOMETRIC SURVEY DATA

	EAST	NORTH	CPS
	625	3200	105
	600	3200	120
	575	3200	125
	550	3200	120
	525	3200	115
	500	3200	105
	475	3200	100
	450	3200	90
	425	3200	95
	400	3200	100
	375	3200	110
	350	3200	105
	325	3200	105
	300	3200	105
	275	3200	105
	250	3200	100
	225	3200	120
	200	3200	115
	175	3200	110
	150	3200	115
	125	3200	140
	100	3200	135
	75	3200	140
	50	3200	140
	25	3200	125
	0	3200	135
LINE	18N		
	0	3400	140
	25	3400	140
	50	3400	140
	75	3400	115
	100	3400	125
	125	3400	105
	150	3400	105
	175	3400	105
	200	3400	95
	225	3400	95
	250	3400	90
	275	3400	115
	300	3400	105
	325	3400	105
	350	3400	95
	375	3400	100
	400	3400	100
	425	3400	110
	450	3400	105
	475	3400	95
	500	3400	95
	525	3400	100
	550	3400	110
	575	3400	110
	600	3400	115

EAST	NORTH	CPS
625	3400	105
650	3400	95
675	3400	95
700	3400	105


0
250 E
500 E
750 E
1000 E
3250 N
3000 N
2750 N
2500 N
2250 N
2000 N
1750 N
1500 N
1250 N
1000 N
750 N
500 N
250 N
0
RAR-1
RAR-4
CAMP CREEK
RAR-4
RAR-6
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
22,746
Scale 1:5000
100 0 100 200 300
(metres)
FORMOSA RESOURCES CORPORATION
KECHIKA PROPERTY
LIARD MINING DIVISION
GRID LOCATION
December 15, 1992
Figure 3A

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,746

Scale 1:5000
100 0 100 200 300
(metres)

FORMOSA RESOURCES CORPORATION

KECHIKA PROPERTY
LIARD MINING DIVISION

RADIOMETRIC SURVEY RESULTS
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 CPS
December 15, 1992

Figure 3B