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ASSESSMENT REPORT ON GEOCHEMICAL WORK ON THE FOLLOWING CLAIMS

BEST BET 17 253569 BEST BET 18 253570

located

45 KM NORTH-NORTHWEST OF STEWART, BRITISH COLUMBIA SKEENA MINING DIVISION

56 degrees 22 minutes latitude 130 degrees 07 minutes longitude

N.T.S. 104B/8E

PROJECT PERIOD: August 25 to October 17, 1992

ON BEHALF OF TEUTON RESOURCES CORP. VANCOUVER, B.C.

REPORT BY

D. Cremonese, P. Eng. 509-675 W. Hastings Vancouver, B.C.

Date: Apri 604000 ICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

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1. INTRODUCTION

A. Property, Location, Access and Physiography

The Best Bet claims are situated approximately 6 km north of the airstrip at Tide Lake Flats (just north of the old Granduc concentrator). Access from Stewart, 45 air-kilometers to the south, is by helicopter; alternative access is via the Granduc road to the aforementioned air strip and thence by helicopter. Access by foot is possible from the terminus of the Granduc Road system near the old East Gold mine, however this would entail a hazardous crossing over a highly crevassed glacier.

The claims are bisected by the west-east trending "Little Canoe" Glacier, the first valley glacier north of the giant Frankmackie Glacier, from which a small stream drains eastward into Toe Lake. An extensive icefield encroaches on the northern margins of the claims.

Terrain is steep throughout except on the topland bordering the icecap near the 1,600 m level, an area marked by gently sloping eskers, patches of glacially scoured rock and vegetation consisting of alpine grass, dwarf bushes and mountain flowers. From this upland, sharply incised creeks drain southward into the valley glacier. Intermittent patches of scrubby mountain balsam and hemlock thicken gradually downslope from treeline at the 1,300 m mark.

B. Status of Property

Relevant claim information is summarized below:

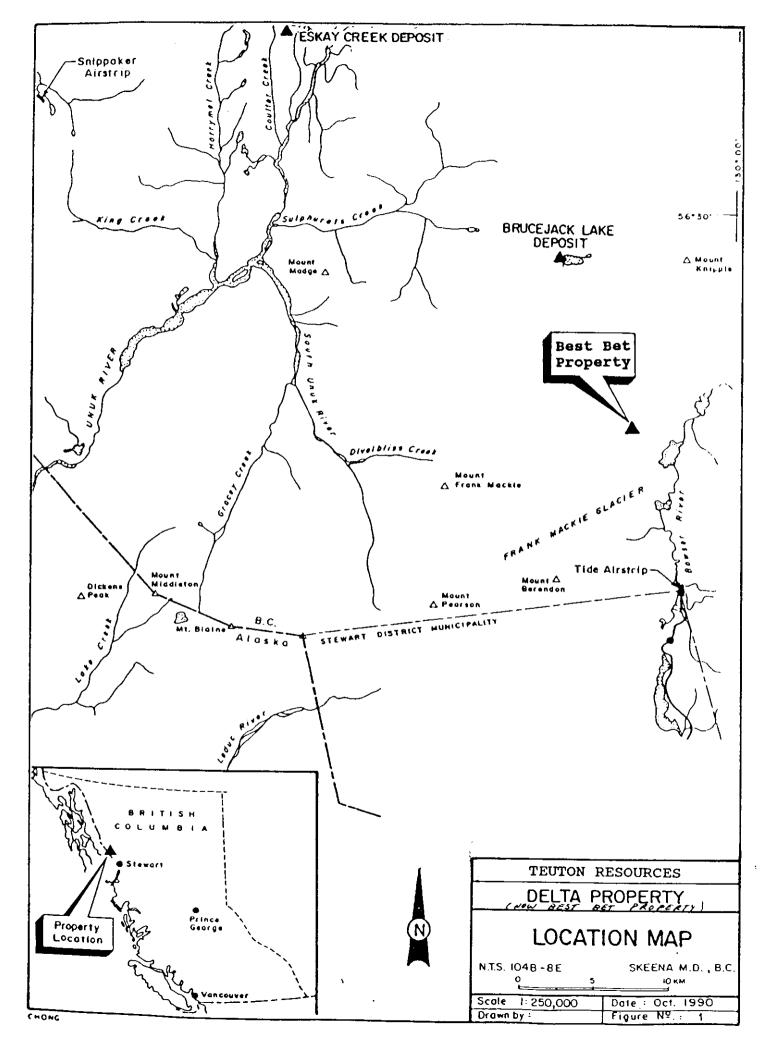
Name	Tenure No.	No. of Units	Record Date
Best Bet 17	253569	20	Jan. 22, 1990
Best Bet 18	253570	20	Jan. 22, 1990

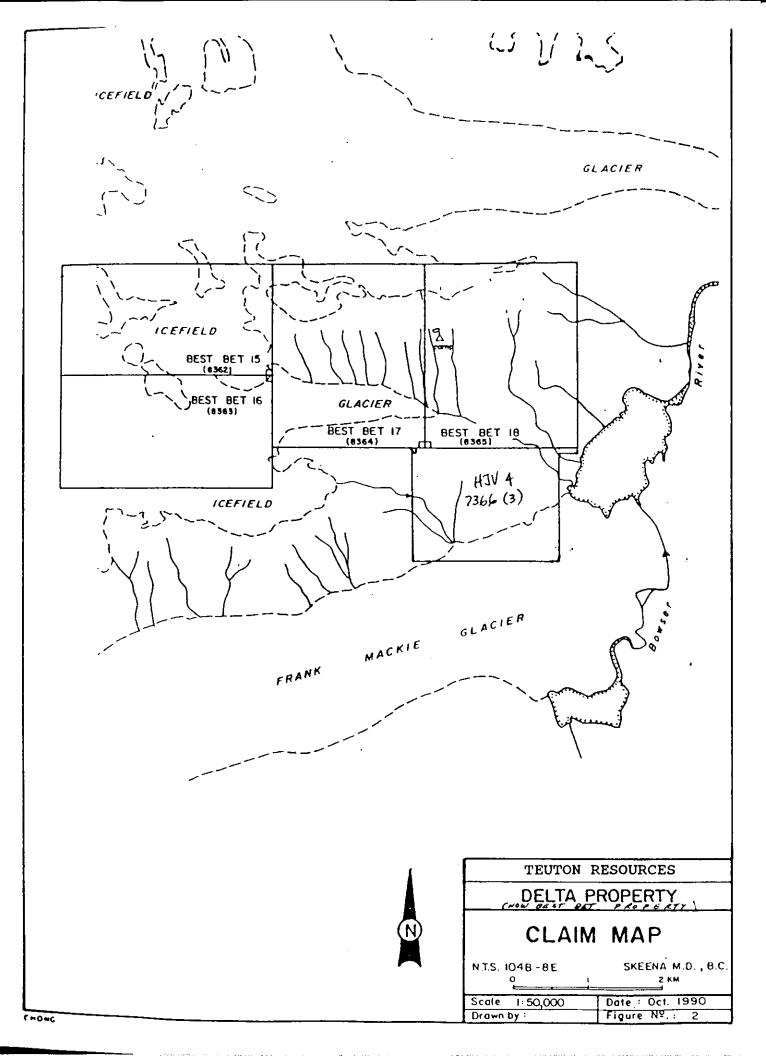
The claims are shown on Fig. 2 and are owned by Teuton Resources Corp. of Vancouver, British Columbia.

C. History

In 1966/67 the claim area formed part of a regional study by the B.C. Department of Mines under the direction of Ted Grove, P.Eng (Ref.3). A review of the standard geological and government references indicates there was no recorded work undertaken in the immediate vicinity of the property prior to this time.

The area remained dormant until the early 1980's when rising precious metal values prompted many exploration companies to





initiate new reconnaissance programs. Teuton Resources staked the ground in 1982 under the presumption that geology similar to that occurring at the Sulphurets property 15 km to the north may have been exposed by retreating ice. [Note: During this period the Best Bet 17 & 18 claims were covered by the Delta and Alpha claims: the latter were inadvertently allowed to lapse by an optionee in 1989]. The assumption was partially confirmed by a prospecting expedition in 1983 which uncovered a large alteration zone made up, among other units, of sericite schists and pyritized sediments.

Geochemical stream sediment and rock character sampling during a reconnaissance program carried out in 1985 by Teuton Resources Corp. (Ref. 7) resulted in the discovery of a number of samples highly anomalous in gold and silver.

The property was optioned to Territorial Petroleum a year later. Territorial drilled a few short holes to test for extensions of a native gold occurrence noted the previous year on the topland in the northeastern quadrant of the claim. This program failed to uncover any economic mineralization. Reconnaissance investigations carried out at the same time were more fruitful. A soil geochem survey along 30 m topographic contours, sample interval 25 meters, disclosed a number of distinct +400 ppb gold anomalies (with roughly coincident silver, lead, and zinc anomalies), located in the western half of the Delta claim [now covered by Best Bet 17 claim]. Rock sampling in the center of one of the anomalies provided samples of up to 0.2 ounces per ton in a silicified tuff.

The property was re-optioned to Canarc Resources Corp. in 1989. During 1989-1990 Canarc carried out a comprehensive exploration program consisting of prospecting, sampling, trenching, geological mapping, geochemical surveys and both airborne and ground geophysical surveys. Several targets were located as a result of this work including two prominent IP-resistivity anomalies (with coincident Mag/VLF trends) in the "M" and "J" zones. Canarc dropped the option in early 1991 and the property reverted to Teuton.

In 1991, Teuton carried out a program of geochemical soil sampling over the "M" and "J" zones. This program disclosed a sharp Au-Ag-Pb-Zn geochemical anomaly coincident with the geophysical anomalies detected during the 1990 Canarc survey.

D. References

1. ALLDRICK, D.J.(1984); Geological Setting of the Precious Metals Deposits in the Stewart Area, Paper 84-1, Geological Fieldwork 1983, B.C.M.E.M.P.R.

2. GROVE, E.W. ET AL (1982); Unuk River-Salmon River-Anyox Area. Geological Mapping 1:1000000 B.C.M.E.M.P.R. 3. GROVE, E.W.(1982); The Frankmackie Glacier Property, A Summary Report Compiled for Teuton Resources Corp. (Private).

4. GROVE, E.W. (1971); Geology of Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area. Bulletin 58, B.C.M.E.M.P.R.

5. CREMONESE, D. (1983); Assessment Report on Prospecting Work on the Following Claims, Alpha #3619(112) and Delta #3622(11). NTS 104B/8E.

6. GROVES, W.D. & SHELDRAKE, R.(1984); Assessment Report on Geophysical Work (Airborne EM and Mag) on the Bowser River Properties of Teuton Resources Corp. NTS 104B/8E

7. CREMONESE, D., P.ENG. (1985); Assessment Report on Geological and Geochemical Work on the Alpha and Delta Claims, NTS 104B/8E.

8. CREMONESE, D., P.ENG., (1987); Assessment Report on Diamond Drilling Work on the Delta Claim, NTS 104B/8E. On file with Dept. of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources.

9. WILSON, JOHN & MCCROSSAN, ED (1990); Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Delta Property near Stewart, British Columbia. Private Report for Canarc Resources Corp.

10.STANLEY, CLIFFORD R. (1987): PROBPLOT--An Interactive Computer Program to Fit Mixtures of Normal (or Log Normal) Distributions with Maximum Likelihood Optimization Procedures; Instruction Manual -- Association of Exploration Geochemists, Special Volume 14.

11. CREMONESE, D., P.ENG., (1992); Assessment Report on Geochemical Work on the Best Bet 17 & 18 Claims, NTS 104B/8E. On file with BCDEMPR.

E. Summary of Work Done

The 1992 work on the Best Bet 17 & 18 claims was part of a larger program covering several Stewart area properties spanning the period from Aug. 25 to Oct. 17. Field crew consisted of Ken Konkin, geologist, and two assistants. After a one day weather delay in Stewart, crew, camp, equipment and supplies were flown into the property on Sept. 7 by helicopter from the terminus of the Granduc mining road at Tide Lake Flats. A tent camp with wooden frames was set up on a small flat situated 700m southeast of the Canarc 1990 camp. Crew, samples and equipment were demobilized by helicopter on Sept. 10, 1992.

Object of the 1992 program was twofold: investigate and sample trend of coincident geophysical and geochemical anomalies in the "M" and "J" showing areas; and, fill in gaps on the 1991 soil geochemistry grid. A snowfall beginning the day of arrival on the property and continuing off and on during the next few days till 30cm of snow covered the "M" and "J" areas severely curtailed the planned program. The accompanying high winds and freezing conditions made traversing along the slopes extremely dangerous. As a result it was only possible to collect soils from the lowermost of the two lines of the 1991 grid. Rock sampling was confined to windswept exposures. In total 25 soil samples were collected and 22 rock samples.

The soil and rock geochemical samples were shipped to the Eco-Tech facility in Kamloops where they were analysed for gold content by standard AA techniques, as well as for 30 elements by I.C.P. (Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma).

2. TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

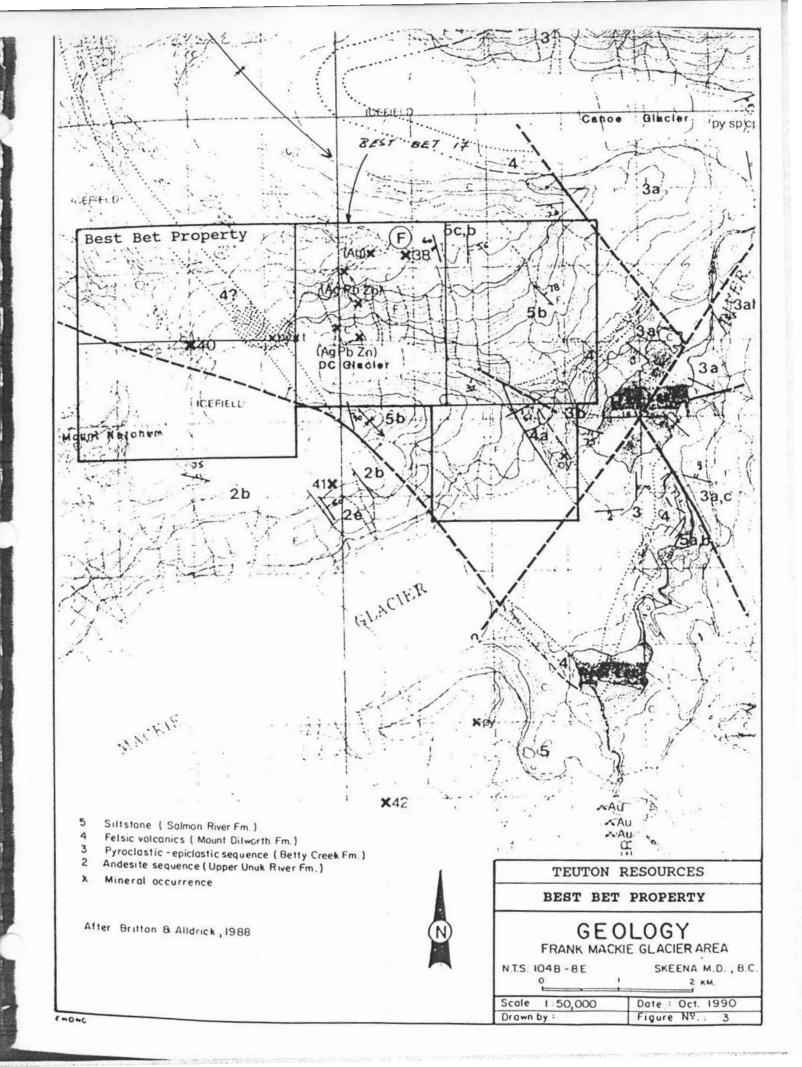
A. Regional Geology

The Best Bet claims lie in the Stewart area east of the Coast Crystalline Complex and within the western onlap boundary of the Bowser Basin. Rocks exposed in the area belong to the Mesozoic Hazelton Group and have been folded on regional NW-SE axes, cut by faults and selective tectonism, locally hydrothermalized and intruded by plugs of both Cenozoic and Mesozoic age.

Locally, within the Hazelton Group, Lower Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Unuk River Formation are unconformably overlain by the Middle Jurassic marine and non-marine volcanics and sediments of the Betty Creek Formation, the volcano-sedimentary Upper Jurassic Salmon River Formation, and the post-accretion fine clastic basinal Nass Formation.

The oldest rocks in the area belong to the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation which forms a north-northwesterly trending belt extending from Alice Arm to the Iskut River. It consists of green, red and purple volcanic breccia, conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone with minor crystal and lithic tuff, limestone, chert and coal. Also included in the sequence are pillow lavas and volcanic flows.

In the study area the Unuk River Formation is overlain by Lower Middle and Middle Jurassic rocks from the Betty Creek and Salmon River Formations, respectively. A variable to high angle unconformity is in places traceable between the underlying (steeper) Unuk River cycle of volcanics and overlying (flatter) cycle of often similar-looking Betty Creek volcanics. Geometry of the interface between the Betty Creek and overlying Salmon River is, at most, somewhat disconformable: the Nass Formation overlies as a sedimentary quiet basin-filling onlap with only a relatively minor erosional component from the island-arc and/or accreted



terrane.

The Betty Creek Formation consists of submarine pillow lavas, broken pillow breccias, andesitic and basaltic flows, plus (emergent) green, red and purple volcanic breccia, conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone with minor crystal and lithic tuff, limestone, chert and coal. Also included in the sequence are pillow lavas and volcanic flows.

According to Grove (Ref. 2 & 3), the majority of the rocks from the Hazelton Group were derived from the Hazelton age andesitic volcances subsequently rapidly eroding to form overlapping lenticular sedimentary wedges varying laterally in grain size from breccia to siltstone.

Intrusives in the region are dominated by the granodiorite of the Coast Plutonic Complex (to the west). Some of the smaller intrusive plugs in the study area range from quartz monzonite to granite and are likely related outlyer processes associated with the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Regional geology is presented in this report in Fig. 3.

B. Property Geology

In general, the western margin of the property is underlain by Lower Jurassic volcanics and sediments of the Unuk River Formation. These rocks are unconformably overlain to the east by Middle Jurassic sediments of the Salmon River Formation. The sediments have been folded into synclines and anticlines with northerly trending fold axes. Small Eocene feldspar porphyry intrusions, important as mineralizers in the region, outcrop in the northwest quadrant of the Best Bet 17 claim.

C. Geochemistry--Rocks

a. Introduction

The object of the 1992 rock geochemical sampling program was to determine the source of coincident geophysical (IP, VLF-EM & Mag) and geochemical (soil) anomalies discovered during 1990-91. However, snow cover and extreme weather conditions precluded a proper investigation. A planned trenching program was also aborted because of the danger of carrying plugger and explosives over the steep, slippery slopes.

Despite the inclement weather and snow cover, a total of 22 grab, chip and float samples were taken from the area surrounding the "M" and "J" showings. Sample locations and values for gold, silver, arsenic and lead have been plotted on Fig. 4. Sample locations were fixed according to a grid put in by the Canarc field crew (1990) and updated by Teuton personnel in 1991.

b. Treatment of Data

The 22 rock samples collected during the 1992 work program comprise too small a set for efficient use of standard statistical methods for determining threshold and anomalous levels. In lieu of such treatment, the author has simply chosen anomalous levels by reference to several rock geochemical programs conducted over other properties in the Stewart region over the past ten years. Anomalous values, on this basis, are indicated below:

<u>Element</u>	<u>Anomalous_Above*</u>
Gold	100 ppb
Silver	3.6 ppm
Arsenic	120 ppm
Lead	160 ppm

* Anomalous ranges will vary greatly according to rock type. For this reason, defining anomalous levels for any particular property based on regional averages is somewhat arbitrary.

Although many more elements were analyzed for by I.C.P., they were not selected for pictorial representation either because of their relatively flat, uninteresting distribution or their limited economic relevance.

c. Rock Sample Descriptions

Following are rock sample descriptions from field notes. Each of the sample numbers should be prefaced by "SB92" in order to key to the assay certificates (Appendix III). Samples containing anomalous levels for either gold, silver, arsenic or lead have values for all four of these elements included directly below the description (with anomalous elements highlighted in bold type).

001 Float. Very friable limonite boulder with 3-10mm qtz stringers, 2-3% galena, in lithic felsic tuff host.

Gold	-	275	ppb	Silver	-	73.6	ppm
Arsenic	-	6,690	ppm	Lead	-	3.44	8

002 1.5 m chip. Limonitic lithic felsic tuff, trace to 1% finegrained, disseminated pyrite.

Gold	-	285	ppb	Silver	-	1.0	ppm	
Arsenic	-	80	ppm	Lead	-	344	ppm	

- 003 Grab (trench material from J showing?). Hydrothermally altered felsic lithic tuff breccia, 2-3% qtz+py stringers with minor up to 1cm wide pyrite banding.
- 004 1.0 m chip. 2m east of #003. Altered, silicified lithic tuff with 1-5mm qtz+pyrite veinlets/stringers, 2-3% diss. pyrite (patchy), strong Fe ox.

Gold	-	195	ppb	Silver	-	-0.2	ppm
Arsenic	-	10	ppm	Lead	-	20	ppm

- 005 Grab. About 4.0m east of #003. Black argillite (could be float or subcrop). Minor vugs with weak Fe ox. No visible sulfides.
- 006 Float. Intense limonite ox. Very vuggy, schistose friable black argillite. No visible sulfides.

Gold	-	50	ppb	Silver	-	1.4	ppm
Arsenic	-	1,015	ppm	Lead	-	70	ppm

- 007 Float. Well indurated, black argillite; massive, with 2-3% pyrite blebs in fracture fill veinlets, no Fe ox.
- 008 Float. Angular boulder, black argillite interbedded with felsic flows, minor brecciation, strong Fe ox., no visible sulfides..
- 009 Float. Black schistose argillite with 1-2% orange v.f.g. diss. pyrite. No significant Fe. ox.
- 010 Angular boulder, indurated, black, massive fine-grained argillite with 2-3% diss. blebs of pyrite.
- 011 2.0 m chip. Sericite schist, 147/60, laminated felsic tuff interbedded with seds; completely altered to sericite schist; 3-5% diss pyrite; strong Fe ox.; weakly silicified.
- 012 2.0 m chip. Black schistose argillite with 3-5% limonite grains; metallic polished surface or manganese stain.
- 013 1.0 m chip. Same as #012
- 014 1.0 m chip. Same as #012.
- 015 1.0 m chip. Schistose black argillite, friable, very strong Fe. ox.; trace to less than 1% diss. + fracture fill pyrite.
- 016 Float. Black massive argillite with 2-5mm bands of limonitic grained sed? No visible sulfides.
- 017 Grab. Black schistose argillite with less than 1cm wide qtz

carb stringers along schistocity; limonitic and vuggy, no visible sulfides.

018 Grab from sed-schist eastern contact. Sericite quartz pyrite schist with strong Mn stain, 10-15% coarse grained disseminated pyrite.

Gold	-	40	ppb	Silver		2.0	ppm
Arsenic	-	65	ppm	Lead	-	500	ppm

- 019 Float. Laminated, finely-banded black argillite.
- 020 1.0 m chip. Pyritic schistose black argillite with 2-5% diss. pyrite. Strong Fe ox., Mn stain, minor qtz + carb stringers.
- 021 1.0m chip. Pyritic schistose black argillite. Layered, very fine-grained blebs and seams of pyrite with some euhedral pyrite. 7-10% pyrite in total. Strong Fe ox.
- 022 Grab. Same site as #021 (and same descrip.)

d. Discussion

As a whole the sample set returned fairly disappointing results. Highest golds came from samples #'s 001, 002 and 004, returning 275, 285 and 195 ppb gold, respectively. Sample #001 also returned anomalous values in silver-73.6 ppm, arsenic-6,690 ppm, and lead-344 ppm. All of these samples were taken from lithic tuffs.

Samples taken from the black argillites were generally very low in gold and silver values. The same is true of the base metals with the exception of sample #006 which returned a value of 1,006 ppm arsenic.

None of these samples explain the strong geophysical and geochemical anomalies associated with the "M" and "J" showing areas. It is possible that the snow cover prevented discovery of the source of these anomalies; alternatively, it could also be possible that the source lies at depth.

D. Geochemistry--Soils

a. Introduction

Grid references were taken from the grid established during the 1989-90 surface exploration program operated by former optionee Canarc Resources Corp. and updated during the 1991 Teuton-funded program. Grid location relative to claim lines was originally fixed according to field altimeter readings and reference to airphotos. The object of the 1992 soil geochemical sampling program was to fill in a large gap in the grid remaining from the 1991 survey. Fig. 5 shows the sites sampled during 1991 (marked by asterisks) and the resulting gold geochem contour lines as plotted using the Probplot computer program (Ref. 10). As it turned out, it was only possible to sample the bottom two lines (8+50S and 9+00S) during the 1992 program because of weather conditions. Numerical values for this work have been entered at the appropriate grid points on Fig. 5

Twenty-five soil samples, spaced at 25 m intervals, were taken from these two lines.

b. Treatment of data

Only values for gold have been plotted in this report (Fig. 5), the other elements having too flat a distribution to be of interest. The data is presented on a map drawn at a scale of 1 to 5,000 and is shown in relation to stream courses and claim lines.

Gold contours obtained during the 1991 geochem program have been extended to incorporate the fresh data from the 1992 sampling. Originally, contour levels were chosen empirically after reference to results of several other soil geochem programs carried out in the region over the past ten years. This has been found to be a better method for delineating anomalous areas than the rigorous standard application of statistical methods.

c. Discussion

Gold values were at background levels in the eastern portion of the two lines sampled, reflecting the low precious metal content in the underlying argillites. These values picked up westward (nearing the contact with the lithic tuffs) becoming anomalous at the western end of 1992 sampling on L9+00S. The last two samples here ran 135 and 270 ppb gold. These values fit well with the contours from the 1992 soil sampling program, indicating a southerly extension to the Au anomaly.

It is regrettable that the gap in the grid above could not be sampled because of snow and blustery weather. Lines below 9+00S were also not possible because the topography here becomes very steep, requiring ropes for safe sampling.

E. Field Procedure and Laboratory Technique

Rock samples were taken with a prospector's pick and placed in standard plastic sample bags. Soil samples were taken by digging with a mattock to the "C" soil horizon (poorly developed for the most part), with samples running approximately 300 to 500 grams of material. This was then placed into a standard Kraft Bag. Both rock and soil samples were shipped to Kamloops for analysis at the Eco-Tech facility.

After standard sample preparation for both rocks and soils, a .500 gram subsample from each rock/soil sample was digested with 3ml of 3-1-2 HCl-HNO3-H20 at 95 degrees Centigrade for one hour, then diluted to 10 ml with water. The resulting solution was tested by Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma to yield quantatitive results for 30 elements. Gold was analysed by standard atomic absorption methods from a 10 gram subsample.

F. Conclusions

The 1992 geochemical rock and soil survey did little to ascertain the source of coincident geophysical and geochemical anomalies obtained during previous field work in 1990-91. This was in large measure due to an unusually early snowfall which obscured much of the area of interest. Unfortunately, choosing the right time to explore properties lying at high altitude in the Stewart area can be quite difficut: too soon in the season means not enough time for lingering snowpacks to melt, too late and one runs the risk of fresh snow cover.

More work needs to be done to determine the source of the previously mentioned anomalies before the property's potential can be discounted. This work should include further geochemical soil sampling and IP-Resistivity surveys both on untested portions of the 1991 grid as well as grid extensions along anomalous trends. This program should be supplemented by prospecting for the source of the anomalous responses, rock geochem sampling, trenching and geological mapping. A favourable outcome would lead to a second phase of diamond drilling of selected targets.

Respectfully submitted,

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D. Cremonese, P.Eng. April 20, 1993

APPENDIX I -- WORK COST STATEMENT

Field Personnel
Project Geologist (K. Konkin): Sept. 6-10, 1992 5 days @ \$200/day 1000
Assistant (B. Morgan): Sept. 6-10, 1992 5 days @ \$150/day 750
Assistant (C. Konkin): Sept. 6-10, 1992 5 days @ \$70/day 350
Helicopter - Transport personnel, camp, lumber, plugger, genset, supplies, explosives, samples, etc.
VIH: 1.9 hrs @ \$755/hr 1434
Frontier: 0.9 hrs @ \$671/hr. 604
Food - 15 man-days @ \$30/man-day 450
Camp frame wood, expediting charges, sample transport,
fuel, general supplies, etc. 480
Equipment rental: plugger/steels, tents, radios, genset 5 days @ \$80/day 400
Crew mob/demob -Van-Stwt-Van (prorated with other projects) 310
Truck rentals: 2 trucks X 5 days @ \$20/day 200
Analyses Eco-Tech Labs. (Kamloops)
25 Soil Au Geochem/ICP/Sample Prep. @ \$13.25 331
22 Rock Au Geochem/ICP/Sample Prep. @ \$16.00 352
Report Costs:
Preparation & compilation data, maps, report -
D. Cremonese, P. Eng 2 days @ \$400/day 800 Draughting 150
Word processor, 3 hrs @ \$25/hr 75
Copies, report, maps, topo blow-ups, etc22
TOTAL\$7,708

Stat. of Expl.--\$6,500: please credit extra to Teuton PAC account)

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- I, Dino M. Cremonese, do hereby certify that:
- I am a mineral property consultant with an office at Suite 509
 675 W. Hastings, Vancouver, B.C.
- I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.A.Sc. in Metallurgical Engineering, 1972, and L.L.B., 1979).
- 3. I am a Professional Engineer registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia as a resident member, #13876.
- 4. I have practiced my profession since 1979.
- 5. This report is based upon work carried out on the Best Bet mineral claims, Skeena Mining Division in September, 1992. Extensive use of fieldnotes and maps prepared by geologist, Ken Konkin, is acknowledged.
- 6. I am a principal of Teuton Resources Corp., owner of the Best Bet claims: this report was prepared solely for satisfying assessment work requirements in accordance with government regulations.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 20th day of April, 1993.

D. Lemmen

D. Cremonese, P.Eng.

Appendix III

Assay Certificates

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ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

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

SEPTEMBER 29, 1992

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY 92-489

- - 111

TEUTON RESOURCES LTD. 602, 675 W. HASTINGS STREET VANCOUVER, B.C. V6B 1N2

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 22 ROCK samples received SEPTEMBER 17, 1992

			Ag	Ag	Pb	
ET#	De	scription	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(8)	
=======				LECEEDAES	***************	
1-	SB	92001	73.6	2.15	3.44	

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

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والمرجوع والمتعالم والمرجان

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FRANK J. PEZZOTTI, A.Sc.T. B.C. Certified Assayer

SC92/TEUTON

- congress (

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TEUTON RESOURCES CORP. - ETK 92-489 602 - 675 WEST HASTINGS BIRKET VANCOUVER, B.C. V6B 1M2 , star paramite

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ATTENTION: DINO CREMONESE

PROJECT: NOWE GIVEN 22 ROCK SAMPLES RECEIVED SEPTEMBER 17, 1992

)	DESCRIPTION	M(ppb)	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(\$)	CD	co (R CU	FE(\$)	K(%)	LA	NG(%)	301	но	MA(€)	MI	P	рв	6 B	8N	SR	TI(%)	U	v	¥	¥	ZN
1	- 5B 92001	275	>30	.40	6690	<2	45	<5	5.85	<1	8 10	5 142	5.24	<.01	<10	. 38	1487	3	<.01	1	600>	10000	140	<20	119	<.01	<10	20	20	5	171
2	- SB 92002	285	1.0	3.70	80	2	60	4	2.36	<1	13 6	4 112	5.30	.03	<10	1.76	2396	4	.01	8	1370	344	5	<20	20	.14	<10	165	<10	13	109
3	- SB 92003	55	<.2	3.30	<5	2	50	<5	2.48	<2	17	4 90	4.81	.10	<10	1.63	1275	1	.03	4	1760	18	5	<20	20	.15	<10	151	<10	15	51
4	- 58 92004	195	<.2	2.76	10	2	45	<5	2.27	<1	23 4	6 133	5.11	.05	<10	1.76	1486	3	. 02	4	1650	20	5	<20	23	.11	<10	169	<10	11	97
5	- SB 92005	30	<.2	2.68	15	2	100	<5	.57	<1	17 4	2 135	4.76	. 20	<10	1.54	829	2	.01	11	1550	8	5	<20	15	.01	<10	80	<10	8	67
6	- 58 92006	50	1.4	.63	1015	2	70	<5	.45	<1	18 3	4 75	3.51	. 01	<10	.05	220	- 4	<.01	27	1380	70	15	<20	23	<.01	<10	18	10	4	287
7	- SB 92007	5	.:	1.75	40	2	70	<5	5.48	<1	13	3 111.	3.84	.15	<10	1.25	1209	1	.01	16	1270	32	5	<20	135	<.01	<10	64	<10	6	83
8	- SB 92008	5	.4	. 34	90	4	65	<5	.06	<1	4 8	5 21	3.50	.12	<10	<.01	114	13	.01	5	450	32	10	<20	17	<.01	<10	17	<10	2	117
9	- SB 92009	5	<.2	1.98	10	2	115	<5	.14	<1	7 12	1 33	3.72	. 26	10	.83	78	2	.02	72	730	8	<5	<20	27	<.01	<10	52	<10	1	59
10	- 58 92010	40	<.2	2.96	30	2	120	<5	3.11	<1	26 5	8 91	5.81	.16	<10	2.24	948	2	. 02	9	1530	2	5	<20	72	. 02	<10	162	<10	4	44
11	- SB 92011	25	.4	.58	25	<2	50	<5	2.87	- 4	9 3	7 122	3.30	. 21	<10	. 89	660	8	.02	7	1080	34	5	<20	98	<.01	<10	14	20	5	122
ι2	- 58 92012	<5	<.2	2.07	5	2	105	<5	.14	<1	13 E	9 47	4.08	.13	10	.99	260	2	.01	75	670	4	<5	<20	20	<.01	<10	41	<10	1	76
13	SB 92013	15	<.2	2.22	5	2	115	<5	.19	<1	20 10	1 51	4.71	.16	20	1.07	188	2	.02	86	760	82	<5	<20	18	<.01	<10	43	<10	2	151
14	- SB 92014	5	<.2	2.09	5	2	135	<5	.41	<1	22 11	5 52	4.20	.15	<10	.98	373	3	.01	103	630	8	<5	<20	42	<.01	<10	45	<10	4	102
:5	58 92015	10	<.2	2.30	10	2	115	<5	.19	<1	13 9	2 46	5.11	.14	<10	1.05	170	3	.01	77	910	26	<5	<20	29	<.01	<10	49	<10	1	99
:6	58 92016	5	<.2	2.37	<5	2	110	<5	.16	<1	17 11	2 50	4.98	.13	<10	1.18	332	2	.01	87	940	12	<5	<20	23	<.01	<10	49	<10	2	99
.7	- 58 9 2017	10	<.2	2.10	10	2	105	<5	. 30	2	19 11	2 39	5.28	.16	<10	1.00	741	3	.01	81	810	12	<5	<20	57	<.01	<10	43	<10	4	90
:8	58 92018	40	2.0	.97	65	2	55	<5	3.57	11	21 5	6 94	4.16	.17	<10	1.02	2656	15	.01	39	1180	500	5	<20	122	<.01	<10	10	10	7	437
19	5B 92019	<5	<.2	2.28	10	2	130	<5	.46	<1	15 12	4 40	4.80	.18	10	1.17	335	2	.02	74	830	20	<5	<20	39	<.01	<10	52	<10	2	93
20	5B 92020	5	<.2	2.02	25	2	100	<5	.35	<1	20 10	4 55	5.4Z	-12	<10	.98	349	3	.01	88	760	36	<5	<20	26	<.01	<10	38	<10	2	87
11	SB 92021	5	.2	1.29	55	2	60	<5	.04	<1	14 11	0 33	6.02	.12	<10	. 50	167	4	.01	54	510	70	10	<20	9	<.01	<10	30	<10	<1	88
12	58 92022	10	.2	1.13	35	2	35	<5	.05	<1	14 8	2 41	5.18	.12	<10	.48	121	3	.01	70	430	54	5	<20	8	<.01	<10	28	<10	<1	57

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ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. B.C. Certified Assayer

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ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. 10041 EAST TRAMS CARADA HWY. XANLOOPS, B.C. V2C 2J3 PHONE - 604-573-5700 BEPTEMBER 28, 1992 FAX - 604-573-4557

VALUES IN PPN UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

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THUTON RESOURCES CORP. - ETK 92-499 602 - 675 WEST RASTINGS STREET VANCOUVER, B.C. V6B 1M2

ATTENTION: DINO CREMOMESE

PROJECT: NOME GIVEN 28 SOIL SAMPLES RECEIVED SEPTEMBER 17, 1992

ET# DESCRIPTI	CW .	YQ(bbp)	AG	AL(%)	AS	В	BA	BI	CA(\$)	СÞ	co	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	HG(\$)	100	ю	BA(∛)	NI	P	РВ	88	SH	ŚR	TI(\$)	U	v	W	Ŧ	211
1 - 8+505- 2	+ 00W	5	<.2	1.48	20	<2	100	<5	.21	<1	30	45	54	4.90	.05	<10	. 58	1002	1	<.01	92	1120	16	<5	<20	32	<.01	<10	30	<10	4	116
2 - 8+508- 2	+ 25W	5	<.2	1.62	25	<2	95	<5	.17	<1	31	49	52	4.95	.04	10	.65	1050	1	.01	88	1030	14	<5	<20	29	<.01	<10	34	<10	5	122
3 - 8+505- 2	+ 50W	<5	<.2	2.00	20	2	115	<5	. 27	<1	32	57	54	5.24	.06	10	.81	1139	1	.01	98	1210	16	<5	<20	42	<.01	<10	40	<10	6	125
4 - 8+506- 2	+ 75W	5	<.2	1.89	20	2	85	<5	.16	<1	24	58	60	4.93	.03	10	.83	678	1	<.01	88	1000	12	<5	<20	34	<.01	<10	38	<10	4	120
5 - 8+508- 3	+ 00W	<5	<.2	2.11	15	2	120	<5	. 22	<1	30	60	58	5.22	.07	10	.83	990	1	.01	99	1150	14	<5	<20	40	<.01	<10	40	<10	5	135
6 - 8+505- 3	+ 25W	10	<.2	2.00	20	2	110	<5	.15	<1	29	57	56	5.20	.06	10	.80	1041	2	.01	94	1070	16	<5	<20	31	<.01	<10	39	<10	5	126
7 - 8+508- 3	+ 50W	15	. 2	1.87	30	<2	140	<5	.15	1	35	43	68	5.57	.08	10	.69	1425	2	<.01	96	1200	24	5	<20	29	<.01	<10	34	<10	5	164
8 - 8+506- 3-	+ 75W	• -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 - 8+508- 4-	+ 00W	25	. 2	1.53	40	<2	135	<5	. 20	2	25	34	60	5.05	.06	10	.56	1123	6	<.01	79	1090	40	5	<20	28	<.01	<10	31	<10	6	267
10 - 8+508- 4-	+ 25W	140	1.2	1.24	85	<2	110	<5	. 08	2	25	15	95	5.94	.07	10	.43	1537	10	<.01	55	1230	110	10	<20	13	<.01	<10	32	<10	6	362
11 - 8+505- 4-	+ 50W	• -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 - 8+506- 4-	+ 75₩	60	2.2	1.01	105	<2	160	<5	.11	7	22	2	77	6.55	.07	10	. 25	3485	10	<.01	24	1380	710	25	<20	18	<.01	<10	27	50	9	946
13 - 9+006- 2-	+ 00W	5	. 2	1.55	25	<2	90	<5	.17	<1	29	47	54	5.06	.04	<10	. 62	948	1	<.01	89	1140	50	<5	<20	27	<.01	<10	33	<10	4	121
14 - 9+008- 2-	+ 25W	10	<.2	1.65	20	<2	85	<5	. 22	<1	29	50	50	4.74	.04	<10	.73	906	1	<.01	90	1100	14	<5	<20	32	<.01	<10	34	<10	5	109
15 - 9+008- 2-	+ 50W	10	.2	2.83	40	2	80	<5	.11	<1	43	59	61	7.80	.02	<10	.55	2068	3	<.01	59	2790	14	5	<20	19	<.01	<10	48	<10	3	108
16 - 9+005- 2-	+ 75W	• -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 - 9+005- 3-	+ 00W	5	<.2	1.79	20	<2	95	<5	.19	<1	30	53	53	4.85	.04	10	.73	983	1	<.01	91	1160	12	<5	<20	35	<.01	<10	36	<10	- 4	116
18 - 9+00S- 3-	+ 25W	5	<.2	2.02	20	2	125	<5	.25	<1	30	59	57	5.17	.07	10	.81	1099	1	.01	99	1160	18	5	<20	41	<.01	<10	39	<10	5	125
19 - 9+006- 34	+ 50W	20	. 2	1.50	25	2	90	<5	.18	<1	28	43	53	4.73	.03	10	.66	1205	2	.01	79	1060	18	5	<20	26	<.01	<10	32	<10	5	127
20 - 9+008- 34	+ 75W	5	<.2	1.63	20	<2	85	<5	.23	<1	24	50	56	4.78	.02	10	.75	844	1	<.01	94	950	12	5	<20	36	<.01	<10	31	<10	5	129

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Page	TEUTON RI	SOURCES													SEPTEMBER 28, 1992				ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.													
ET#	DESCRIPTION	AU(ppb)	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	<u>co</u>	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	HG(€)	MN	MO	NA(\$)	N I	P	P8		5N		TI (%)		v		Ŷ	ZN
21	- 9+005- 4+ 00W	60	.6	1.34	75	<2	145	<5	.18	4	25	21	91	5.53	.07	10	. 48	1421	11	<.01	69	1170	94	10	<20	20	<.01	<10	33	<10	6	411
22	- 9+005- 4+ 25W	85	.6	1.16	80	_ <2	120	<5	.12	3	24	15	82	5.65	.06	10	.40	1410	10	<.01	58	1110	96	10	<20	15	<.01	<10	30	<10	6	37B
23	- 9+005+ 4+ 50W	60	1.6	1.03	115	<2	140	<5	.13	4	20	3	B 0	6.32	.08	10	. 31	1968	13	<.01	27	1370	352	20	<20	20	<.01	<10	31	10	9	706
24	- 9+005- 4+ 75W	65	1.8	1.13	120	<2	195	<5	.15	7	22	2	80	6.62	.09	10	.28	3059	8	<.01	21	1440	682	25	<20	22	<.01	<10	25	30	10	921
25	- 9+006- 5+ 00W	50	.6	1.06	105	<2	260	<5	. 32	2	19	1	53	5.87	.07	20	.25	2110	5	.01	22	1600	78	15	<20	43	<.01	<10	21	<10	11	272
						{																									÷	
26	- 9+008- 5+ 25W	75	1.0	.97	120	<2	220	<5	.35	1	23	1	52	6.40	.05	20	.29	2646	- 4	.01	19	1710	50	15	<20	38	.01	<10	25	<10	10	217
27	- 9+008- 5+ 50W	135	1.2	1.36	140	<2	180	<5	. 59	1	25	2	80	6.30	.05	10	.55	1611	3	<.01	16	1470	76	20	<20	31	.01	<10	44	<10	9	190
28	- 9+008- 5+ 75W	270	.6	1.92	155	<2	145	<5	.80	1	28	5	98	5.85	.03	<10	1.03	1389	1	.01	12	1740	82	15	<20	24	.05	<10	75	<10	11	185
	; < = LESS THAN > = greater that	N											1																			

* - NO SAMPLE

Q C DATA			
مددة المحم ي			
Repeat #	~ 2 . 50 . 20	<2 100 <5 .21 <1 31 45 55 5.00 .05 <10 .60 1010 1 <.01 95 1150 16 <5 <20 34 -	<.01 <10 31 <10 5 119
1 - 8+50S- 2+ 00W	<.2 1.50 2	<2 100 <5 .21 <1 31 45 55 5.00 .05 <10 .00 1010 1 <.01 95 1150 16 <5 <20 36	<.01 <10 31 <10 5 119
STANDARD 1991	1.0 1.84 50	2 125 <5 1.79 <1 20 65 78 3.89 .36 <10 .96 711 <1 .01 23 670 14 5 <20 60	.12 <10 78 <10 14 68

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TORIES LTD.

