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REPORT ON PROSPECTING AND GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING
HANSON LAKE PROJECT
MISS J, MRS J, MRS A AND BEN CLAIMS

ENDAKO AREA
OMINECA MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA
50°14'N, 125°04'W
93K/6

FOR

CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
902-626 WEST PENDER STREET
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

BY

DAVID M. JENKINS, P.GEO.

09/20/93

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**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

23,042

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1. SUMMARY

A program of soil sampling and prospecting was carried out on claims held by Cazador Explorations Ltd. near Hanson Lake, British Columbia. The programs were designed to evaluate mineral potential of two aeromagnetic lows identified by R. Lammle, P.Eng. in a study of data available from the Canadian Government.

The soil sampling on the "Mrs J", "Mrs A" and Ben claims failed to identify high quality targets for further exploration at this time. The work does not cover all of the "hidden" aeromagnetic low, but it does cover a significant portion of the feature without identifying geochemical signatures of an intensity similar to those seen farther east on the Yara Claim. This is suggestive of a source for those anomalies between this grid and the Yara Claim. Recommendation is made for follow up sampling of a gold anomaly on the Ben Claim and reconnaissance soil sampling between geochemical anomalies on the Yara Claim and the soil grid on the "Mrs J" claim.

The conclusions to be drawn from the prospecting and soil sampling program on the "Miss J" Claim are:

1. The glacial outwash materials are not the source of sulfides or geochemical signatures found in the soils farther to the east on the Yara Claim
2. The magnetic susceptibility of the glacial fluvial materials (sand and gravel) is probably low to very low
3. The Endako Group breccias exposed along the creek on the eastern side of "Miss J" Claim are unmineralized in this location and rocks from this location are not the source of metals found in soils farther east
4. The aeromagnetic low identified by Lammle at this location is probably a terrain feature due to the presence of low magnetic susceptibility materials along the height of land and the deep narrow canyon eroded perpendicular to the flight path of the survey craft

It is recommended that a magnetic survey of approximately six line kilometers be run over the core of Lammle's hidden aeromagnetic low to prove the existence of the feature before more money is spent in evaluation of the target. The lines should run from the center of the low to the east across the canyon and on to the "Mrs A" Claim.

2. INTRODUCTION

Ainsworth-Jenkins Holdings Inc. was contacted in early June and asked to arrange for the completion of assessment work on certain claims held by Cazador near Hanson Lake. The preferred program consisted of a series of excavator pits focused over aeromagnetic features interpreted from the Canadian Government aeromagnetic

data. Given the time constraints, permits allowing the preferred program to proceed could not be acquired. Permits were secured allowing a program of geochemical sampling and prospecting to proceed. This work was carried out between 14 June and 25 June 1993. The report was written in September 1993.

3. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in central British Columbia (Figure 1) approximately 15 kilometres north of the village of Endako which is located on Highway 16 and the Canadian National Railway between Prince George and Prince Rupert. Hanson Lake on the property is located at 54° 14'N; 125° 04'W on NTS map sheet 93K/6.

Access to the property is by gravel roads leading from Highway 16. Access from the west is by the Aigue Lake Forest Road which leaves the Highway approximately 20km west of Endako. From the Aigue Lake Road one follows the Hannay access road to the Helene Branch Road and thence along the latter to the junction with the Hanson Lake road. That junction is within the "Mrs J" Claim.

4. EXPLORATION HISTORY

Endako Mines located geochemically anomalous stream sediments on the property during a regional exploration program during 1970. The anomalous area was acquired by staking more than 400 two post claims during 1971. That year they carried out a program of line cutting, geochemical soil sampling and ground magnetometer work. They also constructed an access road. That work identified three major geochemical anomalies identified as the East Lead Zinc Anomaly, the West Zinc Anomaly and the West Copper Anomaly. These were tested by induced polarization surveys, trenching and diamond drilling programs. The following year a program of diamond drilling and percussion drilling was carried out on these and other prospective areas of the property. A drilling program planned for the following year was abandoned due to the adverse effects of the Mineral Royalties Act and the ground was allowed to lapse.

Endako restaked a portion of the property and carried out limited drilling programs during the period 1977-1979. The claims lapsed following this program and no further work is recorded for the claims until Cazador acquired the ground in 1987 and 1988.

Cazador Explorations Limited acquired the Yara and Clea claims, in North-central British Columbia (Map 1), by option during 1987 and subsequently staked the contiguous Ben, Garrett, Roy, Steven, Jennifer, Rolando, Bill, Jed, Jim, Rob and Dave claims. Two additional claims were staked during 1988, the MRS A and the MRS J claims. The Miss J claim was staked in 1993. The total number of units held is 289 (Map 2).

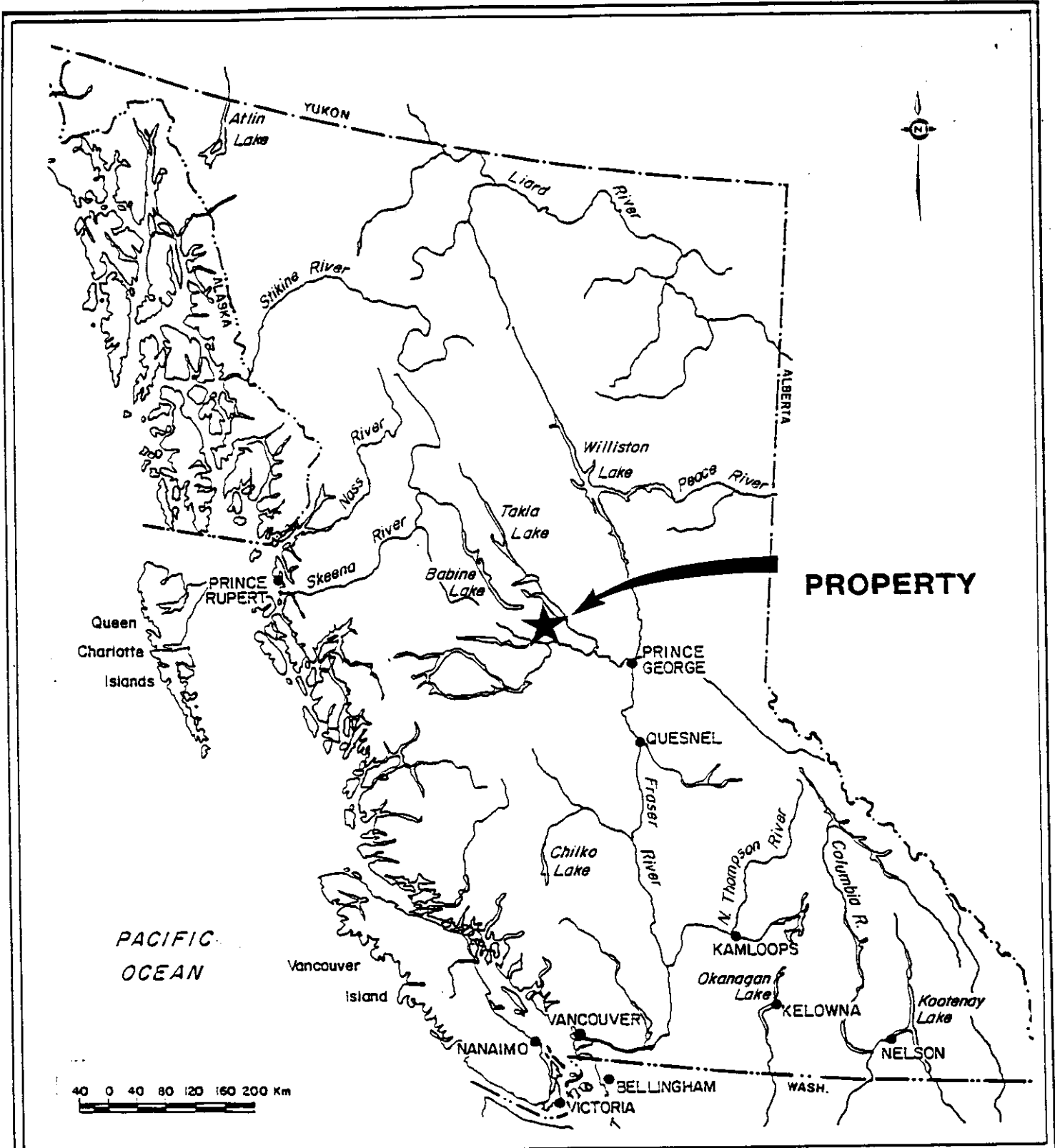


FIGURE 1
 CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
 HANSON LAKE PROJECT
 Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia
LOCATION MAP

AINSWORTH-JENKINS HOLDINGS INC.

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8,820,000

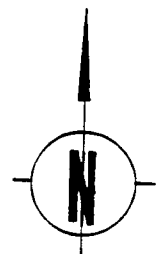
8,815,000

8,810,000 UTM

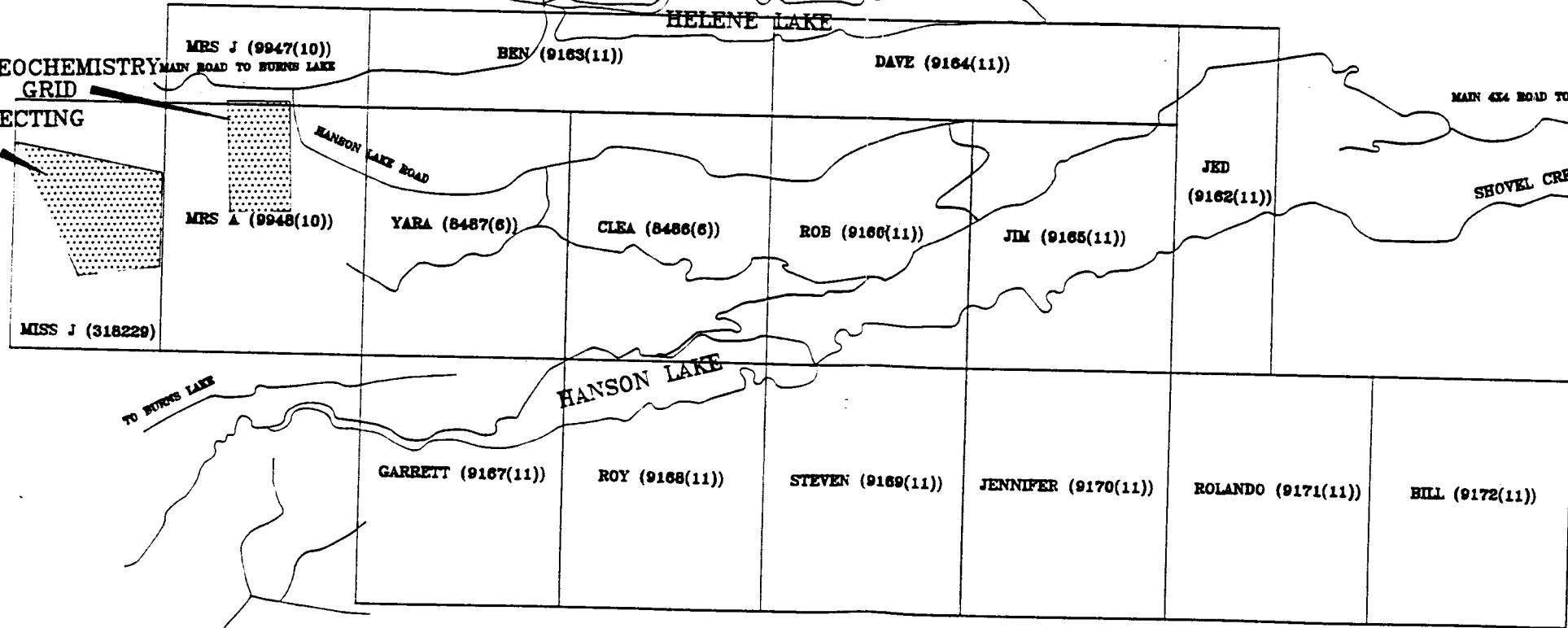
880,000 UTM

885,000 UTM

870,000



1993 GEOCHEMISTRY GRID
1993 PROSPECTING AREA



MAP 2
CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
HANSON LAKE PROJECT
CLAIM AND GEOSURVEY
LOCATION MAP

MARCH 4, 1990 JAC
REVISED SEPTEMBER 1993 DMJ

SCALE: (in meters)
0 1000 2000

Cazador carried out several campaigns of geochemical sampling, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling of identified targets in the portion of the claims generally north of Hanson Lake. That work intersected mineralization at several locations but failed to identify mineralization with obvious potential for immediate development. Recent interpretation of certain geochemical anomalies on the Yara Claim suggests these geochemical signatures may be caused by physical dispersion of sulfide minerals from a source to the northwest or west of the Yara Claim. Mr. R. Lammle in a memorandum to Cazador reported the presence of two hidden magnetic lows identified by his re-interpretation of government aeromagnetic data. These magnetic lows are the targets examined by the work program herein reported.

5. GEOLOGY

5.1. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property is underlain by metasediments and metavolcanic rocks of the Permian aged Cache Creek Group, the Takla Group of Triassic age and gneissic quartz monzonites and granodiorites of Lower Jurassic age. The metamorphic rocks are intruded by granitic and quartz monzonitic rocks of the Topley Intrusions. These were emplaced during the Middle to Upper Jurassic time. Hazelton Group strata and Upper Cretaceous to Tertiary age volcanics unconformably overly the older intrusive and metamorphic rocks.

5.2. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is underlain by the older Metamorphic Complex comprised of metamorphic equivalents of the Cache Creek Group and the gneissic Quartz diorite complex of granodiorites and quartz diorites. These were intruded by the Glenannan quartz monzonites and the Casey granite of the Topley Intrusions. Extrusive volcanics of the Ootsa and Endako groups occur as flows, tuffs and breccias covering the older rocks. Feeder plugs and dykes of quartz porphyry and quartz feldspar porphyry can be observed in several areas (House, 1988). Float of very fine grained mafic dykes is locally present.

Cache Creek Group rocks outcrop on the property as biotite hornblende schists and minor amphibolite on the north shore of Hanson Lake. These occur in a northwesterly trending inlier on the margins of the Quartz Diorite Complex.

The Quartz Diorite Complex underlies the area north and south of the east end of Hanson Lake. House reports it to be bounded on the west by Glenannan Quartz Monzonite and covered on the east by extensive outcrops of Ootsa Group quartz feldspar porphyry flows and breccias.

The Topley Intrusions underlie an extensive area in the western claims. Glenannan quartz monzonite outcrops north and south of the west end of Hanson Lake and Casey Granite outcrops on the northern shore of that lake.

Ootsa and Endako volcanics outcrop over large areas on the eastern claims and also cover most of the westernmost claims. The older Ootsa Lake volcanics are predominately felsic in composition. The Endako Group of Miocene age are more mafic with a range of compositions between basalt and dacite. The eastern edge of the Miss J Claim, the western and northern regions of the Mrs A Claim and the Mrs J Claim are underlain by volcanic breccias belonging to the Endako Group.

The area was extensively glaciated during the Pleistocene and is blanketed with a variety of glacial and glacial-fluvial materials. The uplands north of Hanson Lake are mantled by impervious layers of till. Farther west on the Mrs A and Miss J claims, thick deposits of sand and gravel deposited as glacial outwash mantle the uplands. Post glacial drainage of much of the claim area is very poorly developed resulting in large areas of swamp or poorly drained soils.

6. 1993 WORK PROGRAM

A program of "B" horizon soil sampling was carried out on the Mrs J and Mrs A claims over one of Lammle's "hidden" magnetic lows. The samples were acquired over a rectilinear grid (Map 2) where lines were spaced at 100 meters with samples stations at 25 meter intervals along lines. A line of soil sampling was run easterly from the junction of the Helene Lake Road and the Hanson Lake road, in the Mrs J and Ben claims, as an attempt to identify the northern extent of the anomalous soil geochemistry on the Yara Claim to the south. A total of 315 soil samples were collected from the Mrs J, Mrs A and Ben claims.

A series of soil sampling lines were run at 200 meter intervals across the east-central region of the new Miss J claim (Map 2). The focus of the program was a region thought to be underlain by one of Lammle's "hidden" aeromagnetic lows. Observations made on these lines suggested the existence of very thick deposits of sand and gravel deposited as glacial outwash. Field tests by cold extraction total heavy metals geochemical procedures performed on the samples showed them to uniformly carry extremely low levels of extractable metals. The soil sampling program was curtailed and converted to a prospecting/mapping project over the area thought to be underlain by an aeromagnetic low.

Six rock samples were collected from outcrop and float while crossing the "Mrs A" claim.

The sampling program was undertaken by D.M.Jenkins, P.Geo. and Mr. A. Isaak, who is an exploration technician with more than ten years of experience in mineral exploration.

The Mrs J/Mrs A grid was established using hip-chain and Brunton compass. Stations were marked with plastic flagging and aluminum tags along lines 100 meters apart using a 25 meter sample station interval for geochemical sampling.

A similar procedure was used on the initial lines established on the Miss J grid. Later in the program the cross lines and prospecting traverses were only marked by flagging. Control for this work was by hip-chain and brunton.

7. GEOCHEMISTRY AND PROSPECTING

7.1. GEOCHEMICAL PROCEDURES AND METHODS

Field Methods:

Soil sampling was carried out on lines established by hip-chain and Brunton compass. Slope corrections were made in order to maintain a rectilinear grid. Samples were collected from "B" horizon soils where possible, using a large mattock to make the sample hole and a plastic spoon for taking the sample to place in standard kraft paper bags. The samples were air dried before shipping to Min-En Laboratories in Vancouver, B.C.

All soil samples were identified by their UTM coordinates.

Analytical Methods:

Samples were processed by standard procedures, screening to -80 mesh after drying. Samples for antimony, arsenic, molybdenum, copper, lead, zinc and silver were dissolved with a multiple acid digestion and analyzed by ICP; gold, was fire assayed with an atomic absorption finish.

The results of these analyses were transmitted on floppy disc for data processing by Ainsworth-Jenkins Holdings Inc. The data were computer contoured using a 25 meter square cell structure, a 100 meter circular search radius and weighted by the contributions of the 10 nearest data points by the inverse of the distance squared between the cell and the data point.

The certificates of analysis from Min-En Labs comprise Appendix "A" of this report. The samples were sent to the Vancouver laboratory in several batches. A laboratory bias is present in some of the data sets for lines at the southern end of the grid. This bias is normal for this analytical technique as explained by a letter from Min-En Laboratories (Appendix A).

7.2. GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY RESULTS

7.2.1. MRS A/MRS J GRID

The highest gold content found in the survey is 40 ppb at 6015000N;361725E. With two exceptions all of the gold data are less than 20 ppb (Map 3). Contouring of the data using 3 ppb as the threshold value indicate weak groupings of anomalous data. The strongest trends southeasterly from the 40 ppb values cited above to 6014600N;362275E. The trend is broken in the middle due to the machine contouring of the data. Weak support for the western half of this anomaly is seen in the copper, zinc and lead data.

A second linear trend of samples containing four to nine ppb gold runs from 6014100N;361725E to 6014900N;361825E. Weak support is also seen in the lead, zinc and copper data for this very weakly anomalous trend.

The silver data show a bimodal distribution (Map 4). One suite of samples has a median value on the order of 1.1 ppm and a range from 0.6 to 2.2 ppm. The second suite of samples, from lines 6014100N and 6014300N, was analyzed on another date at the same laboratory. It has a median silver content of 0.1 ppm and ranges up to 0.7 ppm. The contrasts between these data sets produces contours which trend along the grid lines. Neither data set contains data which are anomalous. MinEn Laboratories advises that these biases in data are normal and within norms to be expected.

The silver data are mapping geology. The northernmost line of the survey is underlain by glacial outwash materials and is characterized by silver contents less than 1.0 ppm. Lines to the south are underlain by Endako Group breccias and are characterized by silver contents greater than 1.0ppm (with the exceptions of two lines at the far south end of the grid mentioned above).

The arsenic data are illustrated on Map 5. The median arsenic value is 1 ppm. Three samples contain greater than 1 ppm of arsenic with a maximum arsenic content of 12 ppm. Two of the anomalous samples lie along the trend of the weak gold anomaly between 6014100N;361725E and 6014900N;361825E and may be support for that very weakly anomalous feature.

Map 6 illustrates the distribution of copper on the grid. The median copper content is on the order of 10 to 12 ppm and ranges up to 108 ppm. Two anomalous trend can be observed in the data. One is a northwesterly trend between 6014800N;362000E and 6014900N;361700E. The maximum copper content in the anomalous trend is 108 ppm. Five other samples on the two lines contain between five and six times the median copper analysis. This trend is also anomalous in gold, zinc and lead.

HELENE LAKE ROAD

HANSON LAKE ROAD

6015200

361700

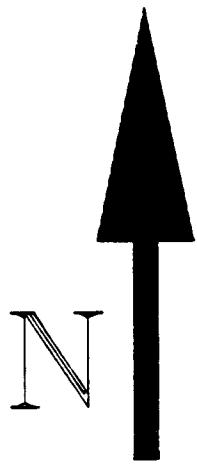
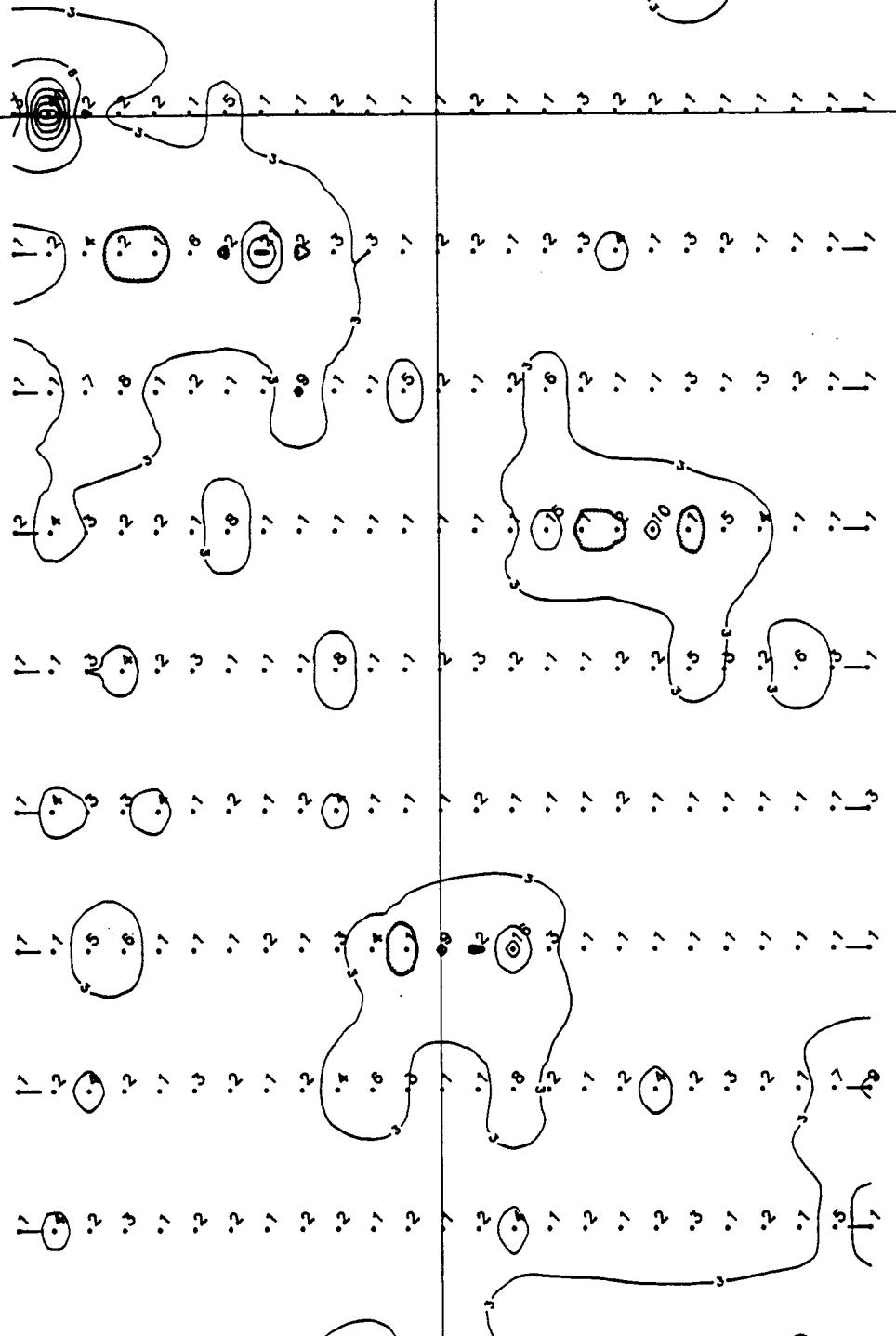
362000

CLAIM BOUNDARY

MRS J CLAIM LCP 600 METERS

CLAIM BOUNDARY MRS A CLAIM

6015000



6014100

361700

362000

6014100

CONTOUR INTERVALS
3, 5, 13, 16, . . . PPB

MAP 3
CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
HANSON LAKE PROJECT



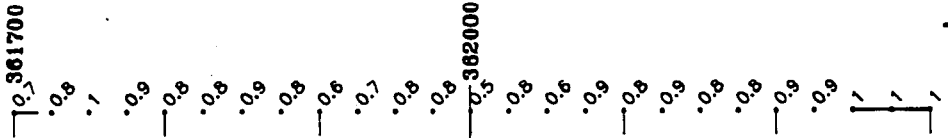
MRS J CLAIMS
GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY
COMPUTER CONTOURED
DMJ SEPTEMBER 1993

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HELENE LAKE ROAD

HANSON
LAKE ROAD

6015200

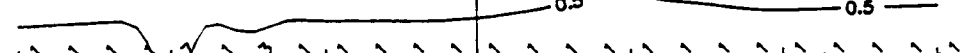
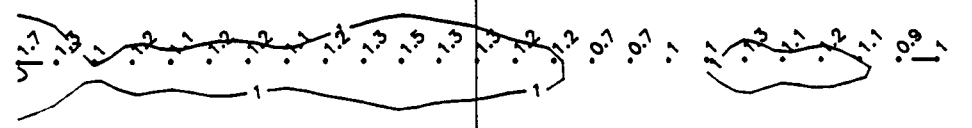
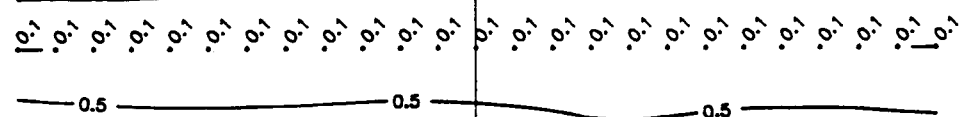
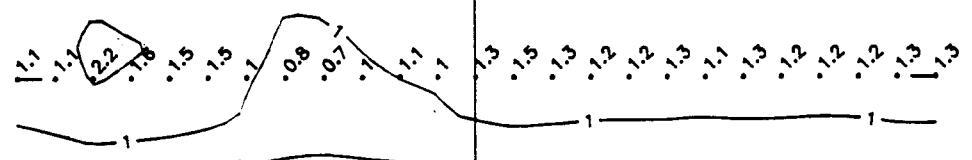
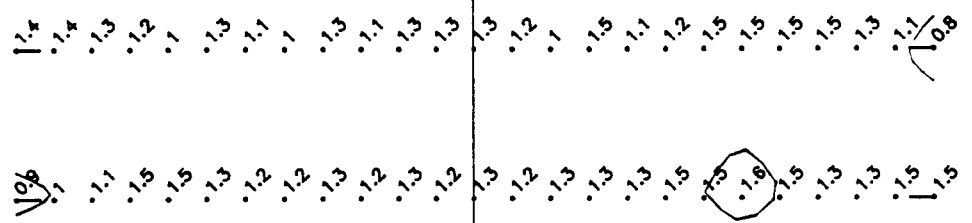
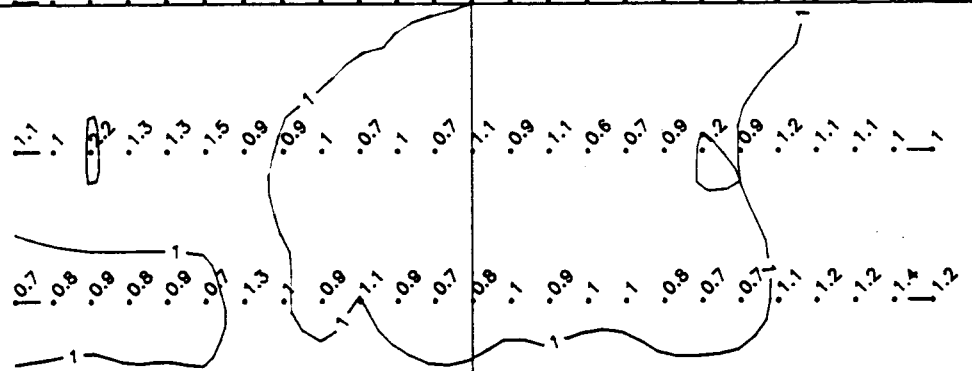
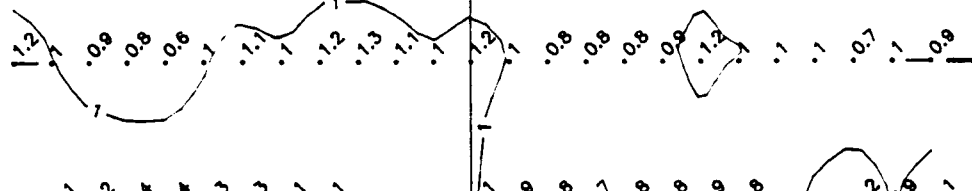


CLAIM
BOUNDARY

MRS J CLAIM
LCP 600 METERS

CLAIM BOUNDARY
MRS A CLAIM

6015000

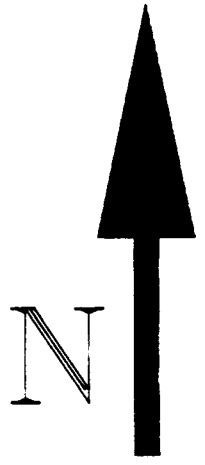


6014100

6014100

CONTOUR INTERVALS
0.5, 1.0 AND 0.5 PPM IN SOIL

MAP 4
CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
HANSON LAKE PROJECT
MRS J AND MRS A CLAIMS
SILVER GEOCHEMISTRY
COMPUTER CONTOURED
DMJ SEPTEMBER 1993



361700 362000
6015200

HELENE LAKE ROAD

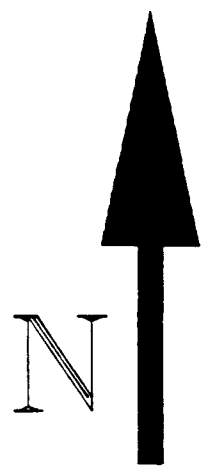
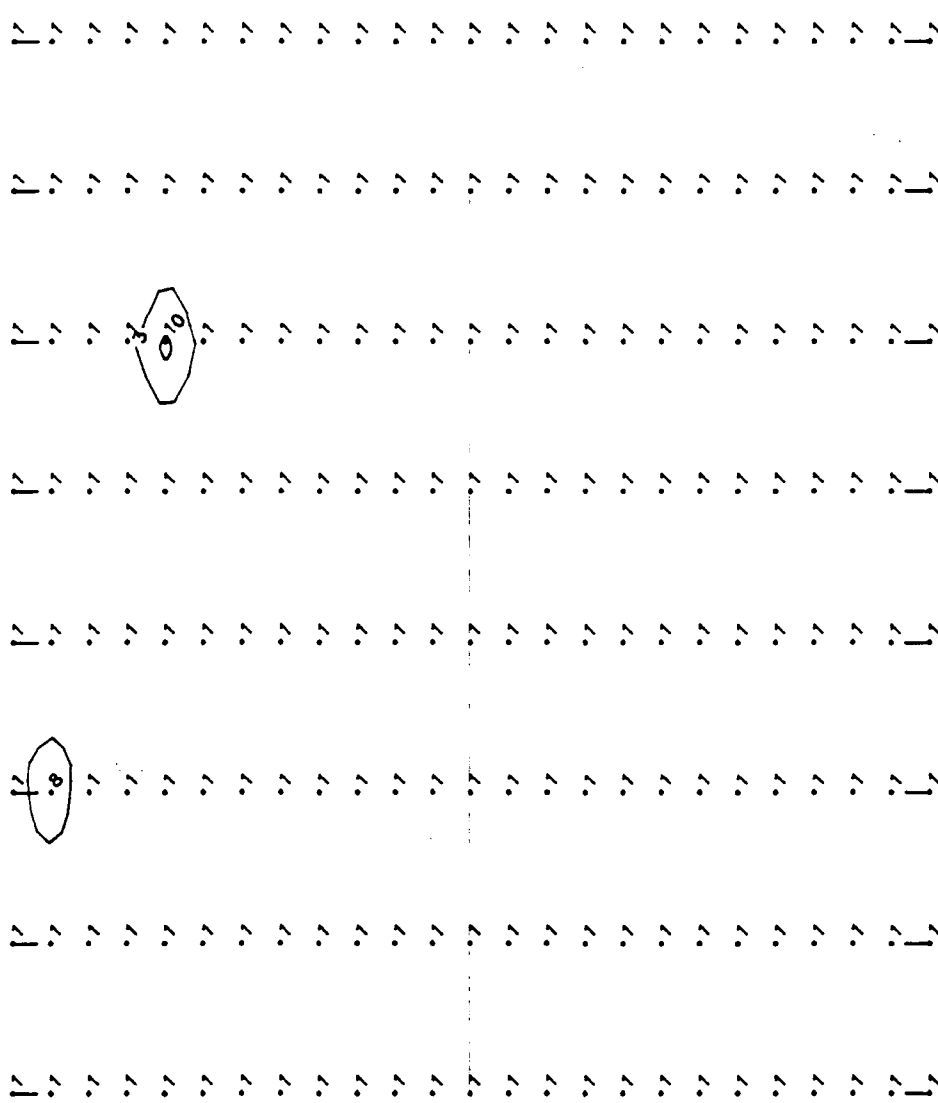
HANSON
LAKE ROAD

CLAIM
BOUNDARY

MRS J CLAIM
LCP 600 METERS

CLAIM BOUNDARY
MRS A CLAIM

6015000



6014100 6014100

361700 362000

CONTOUR INTERVALS
3, 8, 13 ... PPM IN SOIL

0 100 200 300

METERS

MAP 5
CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
HANSON LAKE PROJECT
MRS J AND MRS A CLAIMS
ARSENIC GEOCHEMISTRY
COMPUTER CONTOURED
DMJ SEPTEMBER 1993

HELENE LAKE ROAD

HANSON LAKE ROAD

6015200

361700

362000

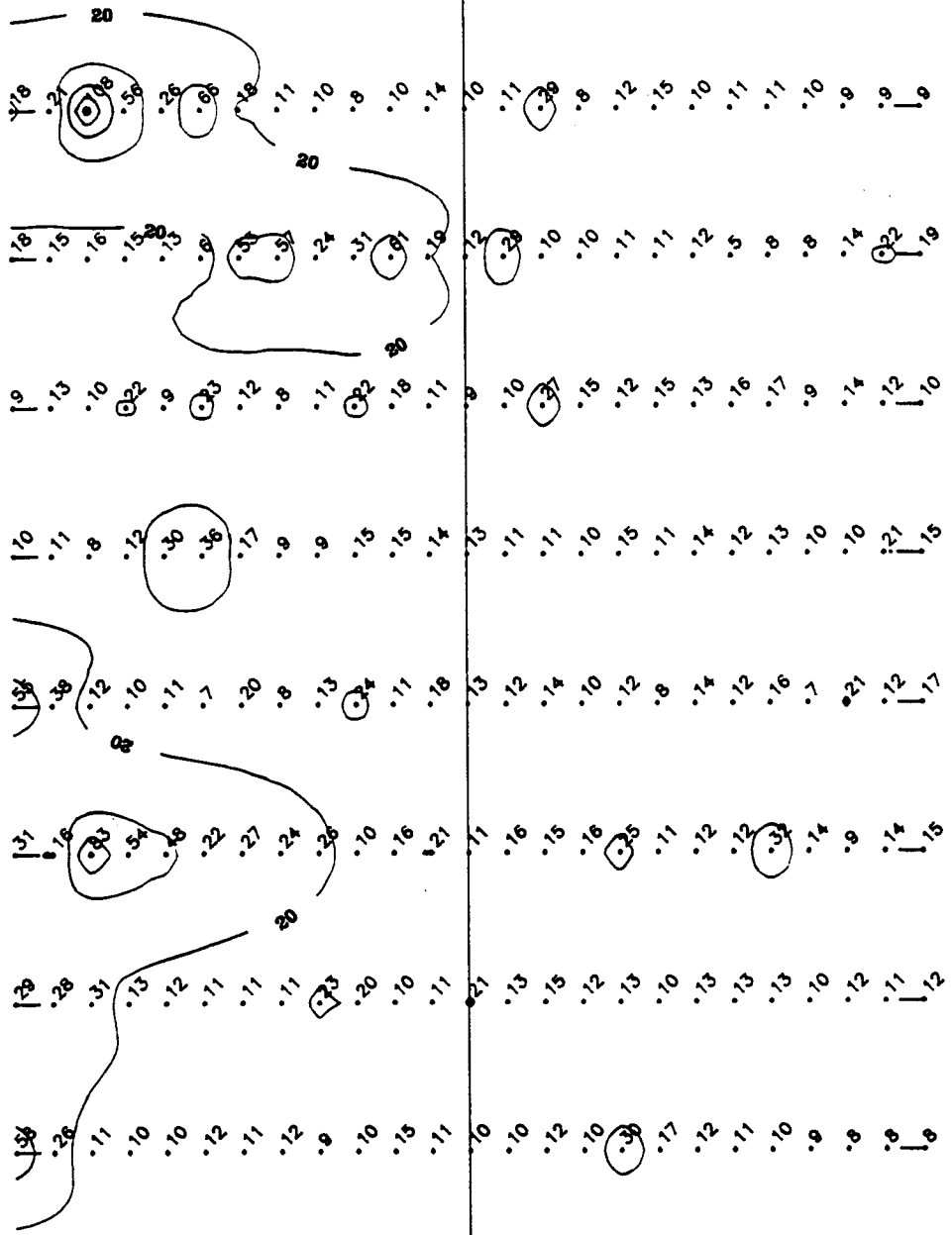
CLAIM BOUNDARY

MRS J CLAIM LCP 600 METERS

CLAIM BOUNDARY MRS A CLAIM

6015000

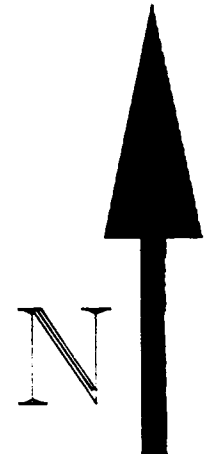
6014100



CONTOUR INTERVALS
20, 40, 60...PPM IN SOIL



MAP 8
 CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
 HANSON LAKE PROJECT
 MRS J AND MRS A CLAIMS
 COPPER GEOCHEMISTRY
 COMPUTER CONTOURED
 DMJ SEPTEMBER 1993



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 D. J. M. J.

The second anomalous trend is similar to the very weak gold trend between 6014100N;361725E and 6014900N;361825E. The maximum copper content of the feature is 83 ppm and is supported by a few samples with copper contents 3 to 6 times the median copper content of samples collected on the grid.

The molybdenum data are illustrated on Map 7. The analytical data set from the first and largest data set are uniformly 1 ppm with the exception of four samples with molybdenum contents ranging up to 4 ppm. These slightly elevated molybdenum contents are found along the trend between 6014100N;361725E and 6014900N;361825E and may be minor support for that very weakly anomalous gold feature.

The second data set ranges up to 6 ppm with a median molybdenum content of 2 ppm. None of these data are considered to be anomalous

The zinc data as illustrated on Map 8 are contoured at 60, 90 and 120 ppm. The data are very noisy, with wide distribution of isolated samples or small groups of samples with zinc contents above the 60 ppm threshold. The median zinc content, based on visual inspection of the data is between 50 and 60 ppm. The data range to 148 ppm. Weakly anomalous trends are identified by the contouring in two regions of the grid. One anomaly is the northwesterly trend between 6014700N;362100E and 6014900N;361700E which has been mentioned previously as a site of anomalous gold, copper and lead. The greatest zinc content found in any sample, in this anomaly, is 148 ppm. It is supported by approximately 20 other samples with greater than 60 ppm.

The second anomalous region is in the southwestern part of the grid. Most of the 38 anomalous samples are on lines 6014200N to 6014500N and west of 362100E. The most anomalous samples are near the western edge of the grid where a north-northeasterly trending zone of samples containing in excess of 100 ppm zinc exists on three lines.

None of the zinc data are considered to be strongly anomalous.

The antimony data from the first suite of samples submitted for analysis are with two exceptions 1 ppm (Map 9). The exceptions consist of two sample containing 2 and 3 ppm. The second data set contains antimony data ranging from 7 to 38 ppm. This data set is difficult to interpret due to the extreme laboratory bias. However, when compared to antimony contents of samples on intervening lines where all data are 1 or 2 ppm, these data are not considered anomalous.

HELENE LAKE ROAD

HANSON
LAKE ROAD

6015200

361700

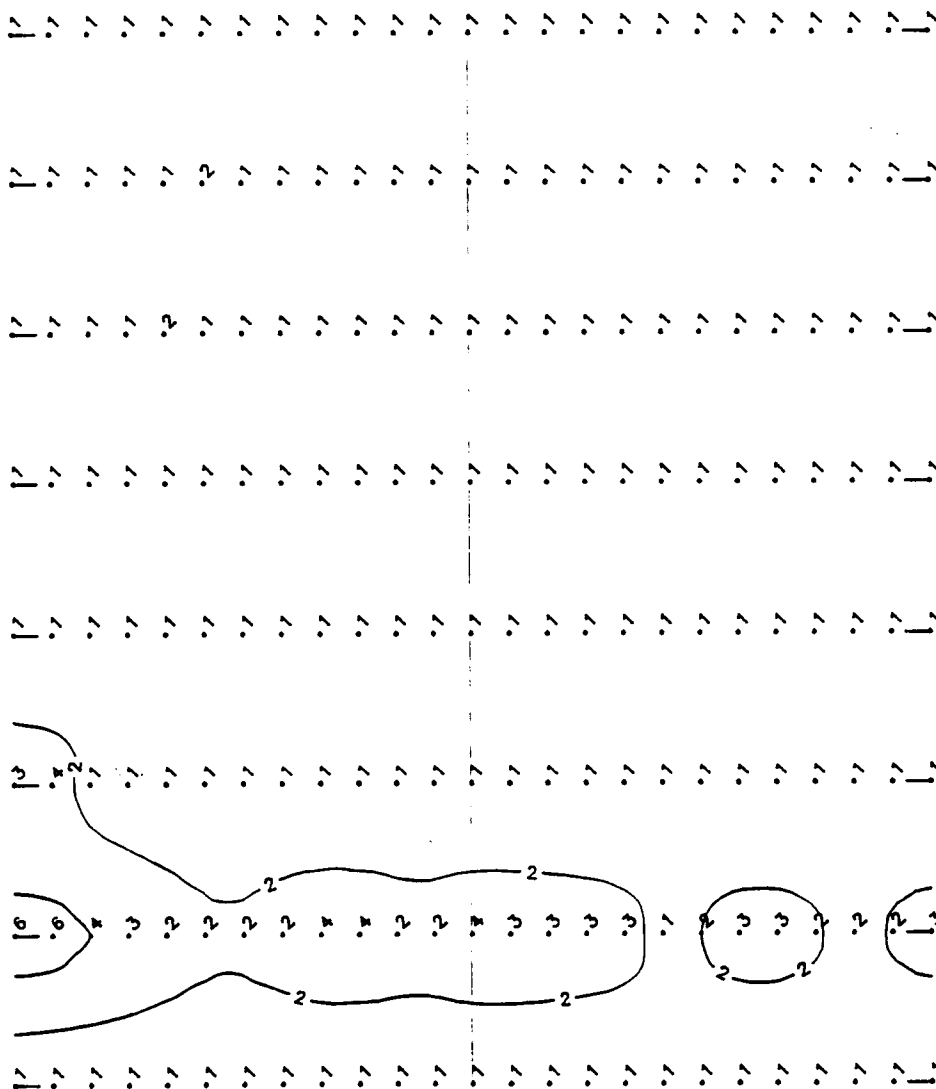
362000

CLAIM
BOUNDARY

MRS J CLAIM
LCP 600 METERS

CLAIM BOUNDARY
MRS A CLAIM

6015000



N

6014100

361700

362000

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SEP 1995

CONTOUR INTERVALS
2, 4 AND 6 PPM IN SOIL



MAP 7
CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
HANSON LAKE PROJECT
MRS J AND MRS A CLAIMS
MOLYBDENUM GEOCHEMISTRY
COMPUTER CONTOURED
 DMJ SEPTEMBER 1995

HELENE LAKE ROAD

HANSON
LAKE ROAD

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361700

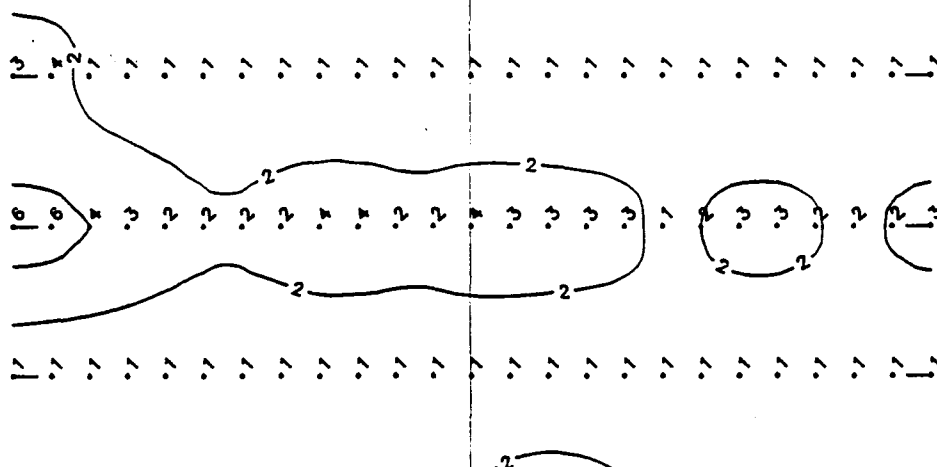
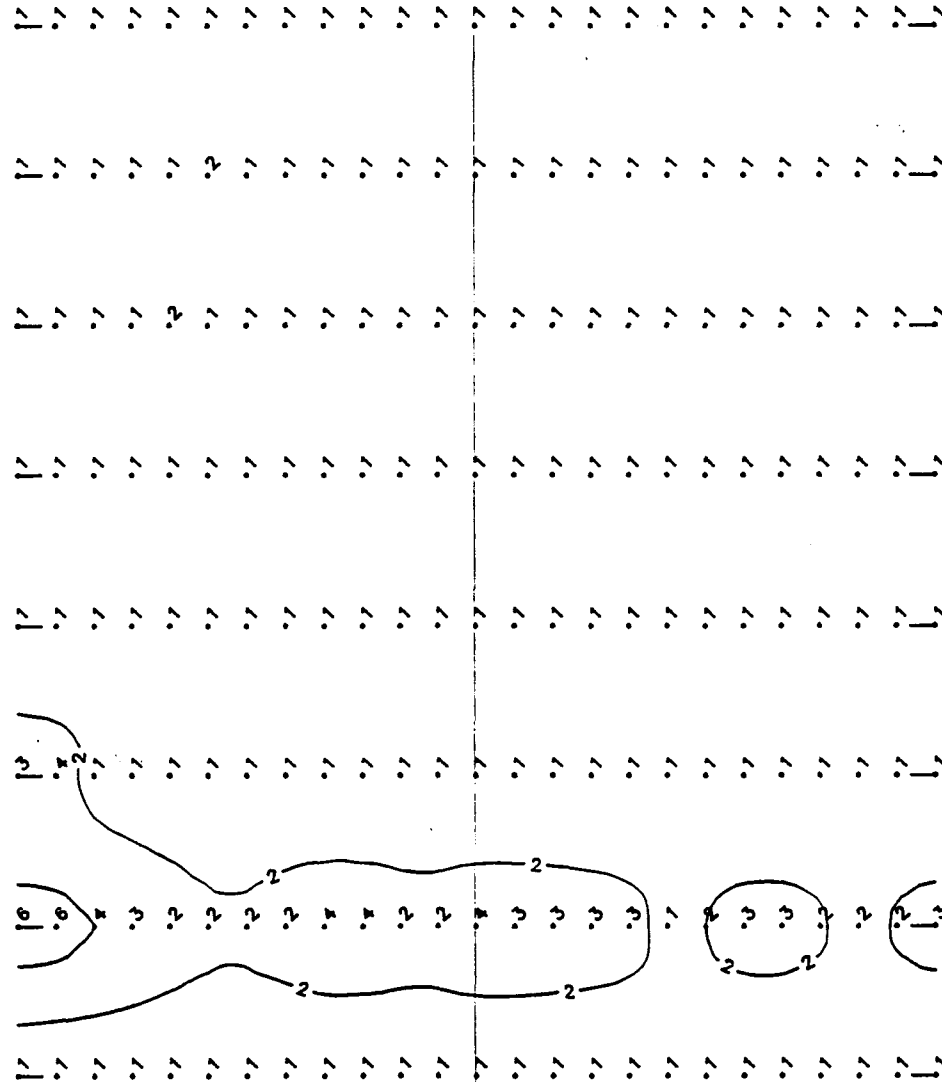
362000

CLAIM
BOUNDARY

MRS J CLAIM
LCP 600 METERS

CLAIM BOUNDARY
MRS A CLAIM

6015000



6014100

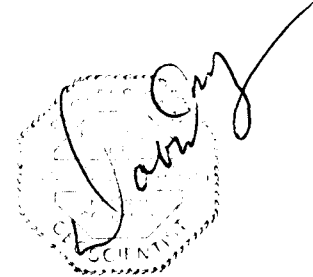
361700

362000

6014100

CONTOUR INTERVALS
2, 4 AND 6 PPM IN SOIL

MAP 7
CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
HANSON LAKE PROJECT
MRS J AND MRS A CLAIMS
MOLYBDENUM GEOCHEMISTRY
COMPUTER CONTOURED
DMJ SEPTEMBER 1993



HELENE LAKE ROAD

HANSON LAKE ROAD

MRS J CLAIM
LCP 600 METERS

CLAIM BOUNDARY
MRS A CLAIM

6015200

361700

362000

6015000

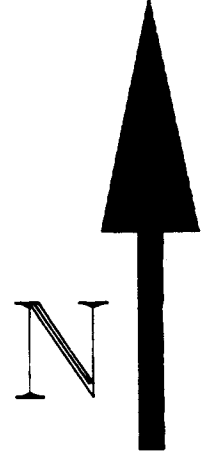
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6014100

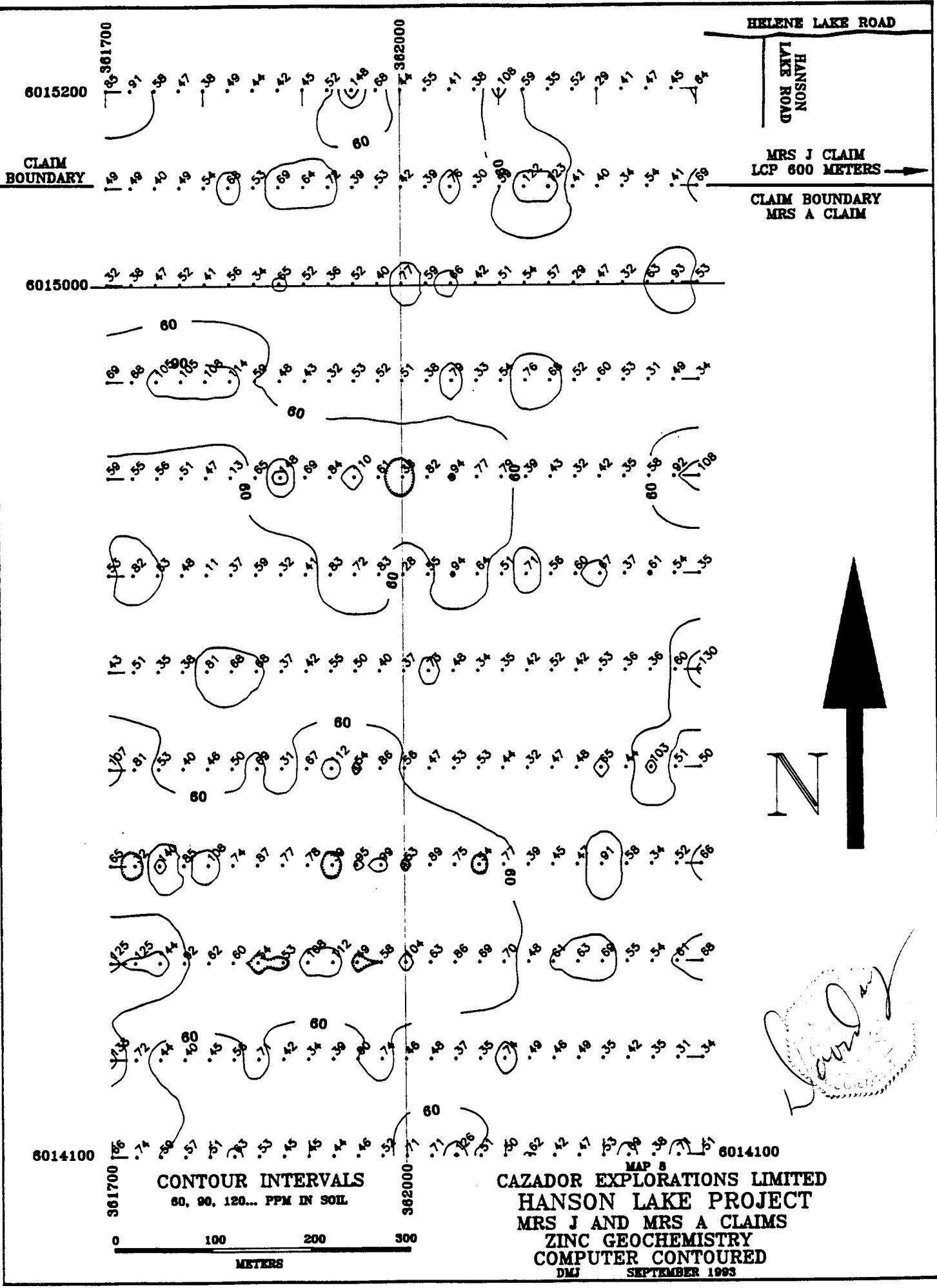
CONTOUR INTERVALS
60, 90, 120... PPM IN SOIL



MAP 8
CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
HANSON LAKE PROJECT
MRS J AND MRS A CLAIMS
ZINC GEOCHEMISTRY
COMPUTER CONTOURED
DMJ SEPTEMBER 1993



Handwritten signature



HELENE LAKE ROAD

HANSON LAKE ROAD

6015200

361700

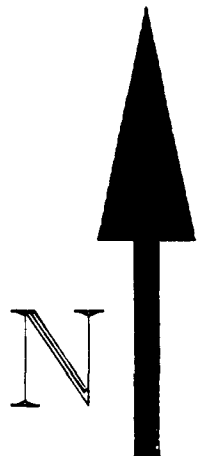
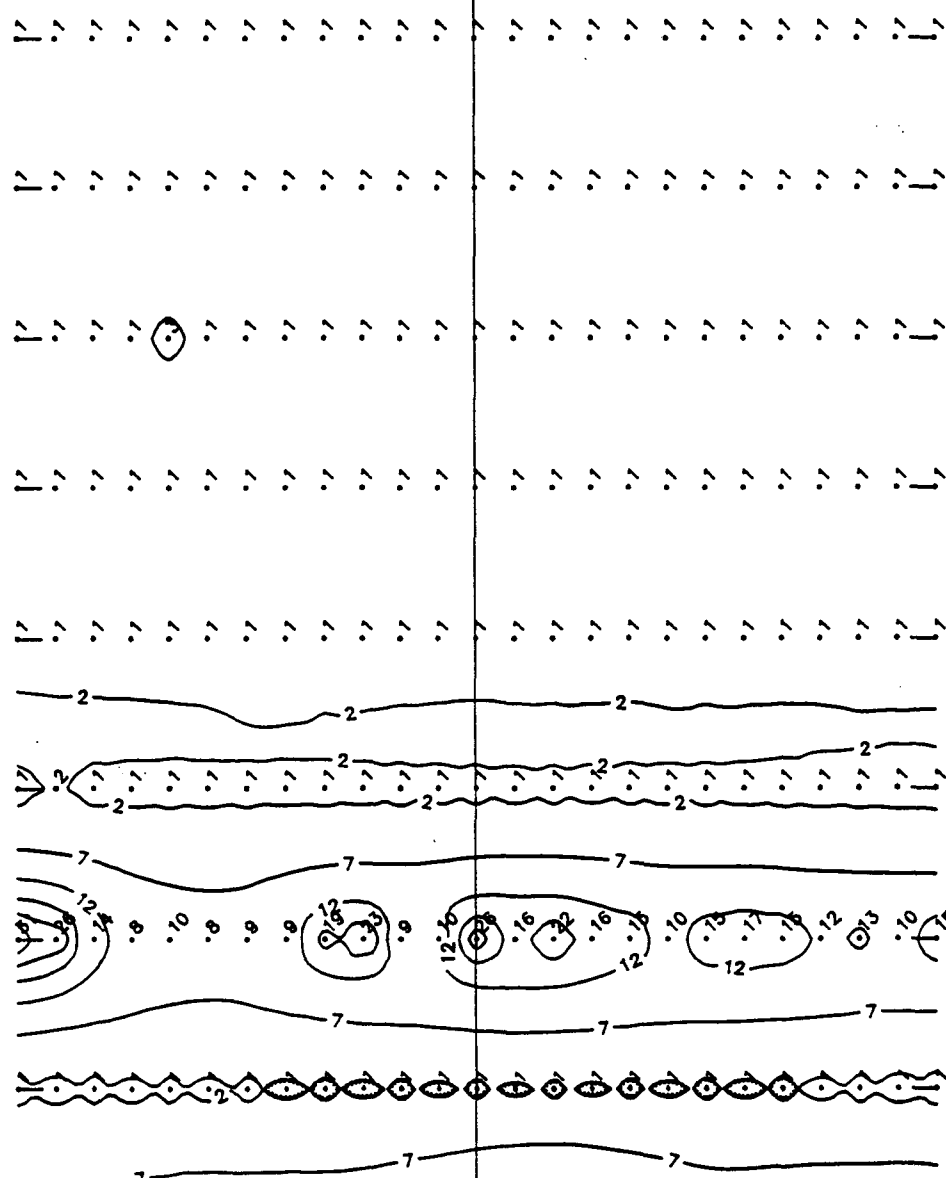
362000

CLAIM BOUNDARY

MRS J CLAIM
LCP 600 METERS

CLAIM BOUNDARY
MRS A CLAIM

6015000



6014100

361700

362000

6014100

CONTOUR INTERVALS
2, 7, 12, 17...PPM IN SOILS

MAP 9
CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
HANSON LAKE PROJECT
MRS J AND MRS A CLAIMS
ANTIMONY GEOCHEMISTRY
COMPUTER CONTOURED



DMJ SEPTEMBER 1993

Lead data (Map 10) also show the laboratory bias of elevated metal contents on lines 6014100N and 6014300N in the southern part of the grid. Most of the data elsewhere are less than 5 ppm. A weak north-northeasterly trend of slightly elevated lead data (maximum 15 ppm) occurs on lines 6014400N to 6014900N. Five samples with slightly elevated lead contents, to a maximum of 19 ppm, occurs on the eastern end of line 6014800N. None of the data are considered to be strongly anomalous.

7.2.2. SOIL SAMPLE LINES ON MRS J AND BEN CLAIMS

Soil samples were collected at 100 meter intervals along two lines parallel to the Helene Lake road (Map 11). These were collected to test for the presence of anomalous geochemistry as seen on the Yara claims to the southeast. Most of the data are not anomalous and are similar to those data seen on the Mrs J grid. Sample "E" contains 61 ppm zinc, which is approximately twice the median zinc content of the samples on this traverse. Sample "H" contains 5 ppm arsenic, or 5 times the median arsenic content of the remaining samples. Sample "I" has a gold content of 29 ppb. Adjacent samples contain 1 and 2 ppb gold. Sample "I" location should be resampled and a few samples should be collected at 25 meter intervals around it.

7.2.2.1. CONCLUSIONS

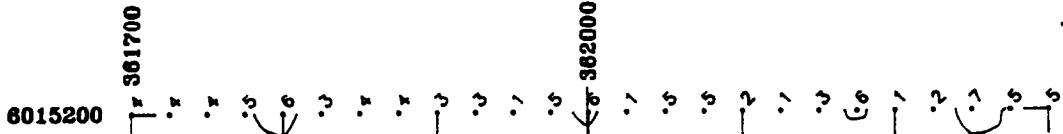
The soil sampling on the "Mrs J", "Mrs A" and Ben claims failed to identify high quality targets for further exploration at this time. The work does not cover all of the "hidden" aeromagnetic low, but it does cover a significant portion of the feature without identifying geochemical signatures of an intensity similar to those seen farther east on the Yara Claim. This is suggestive of a source for those anomalies between this grid and the Yara Claim.

7.2.2.2. RECOMMENDATION

The sampling along the Helene Lake Road should be extended to Helene Lake to be sure that a source of metal does not exist farther east. Some of those samples are now in inventory. Additional samples should be taken near Sample I to check for a local source of gold. Also the sample should be retaken to verify the 29 ppb gold analysis. Reconnaissance soil sampling lines should be run at large line spacings between the geochemical anomalies on the Yara Claim and this grid in order to try and find the up ice edge of the anomalies.

HELENE LAKE ROAD

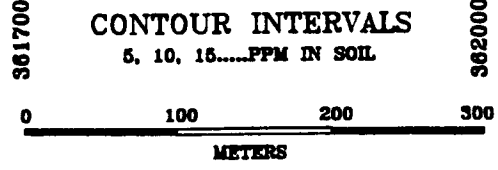
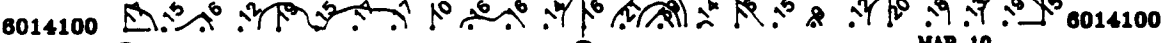
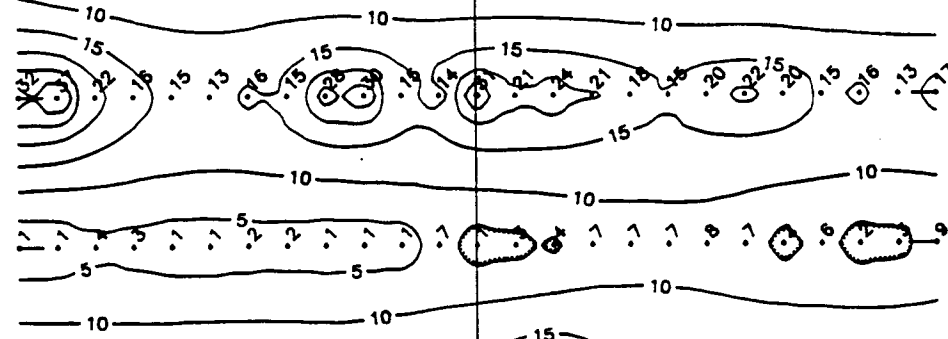
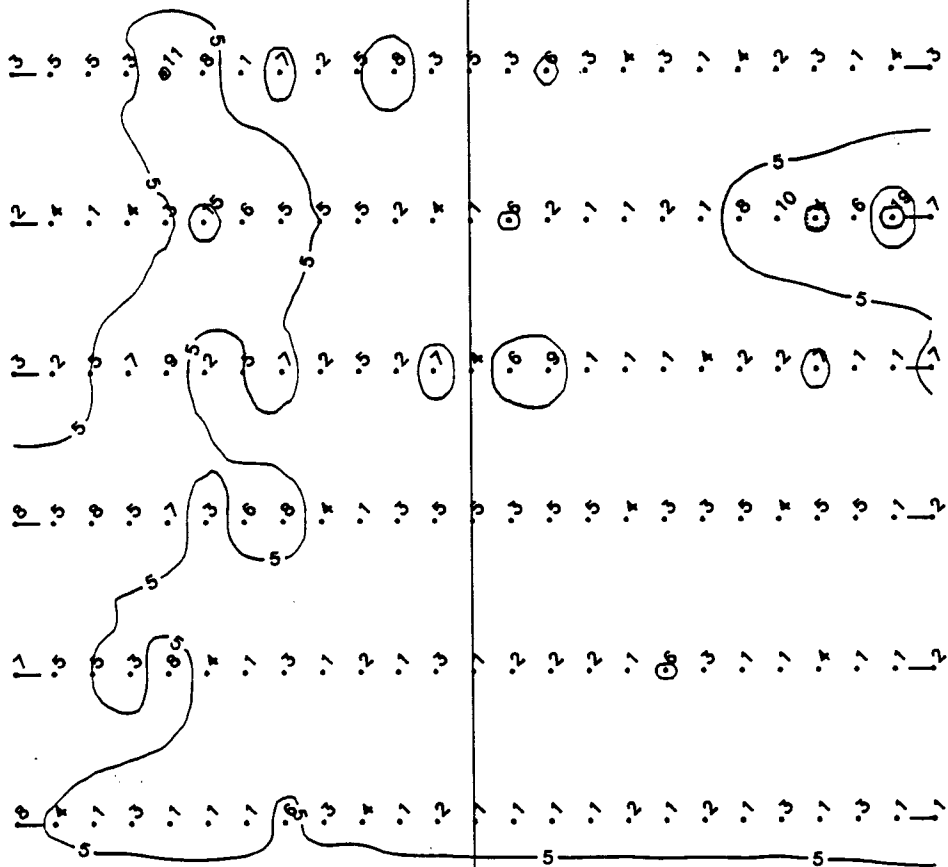
HANSON LAKE ROAD



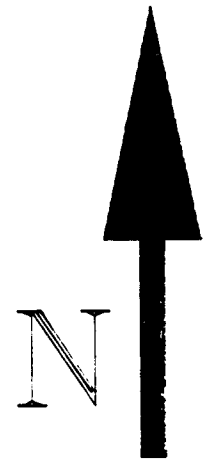
CLAIM BOUNDARY

MRS J CLAIM LCP 600 METERS

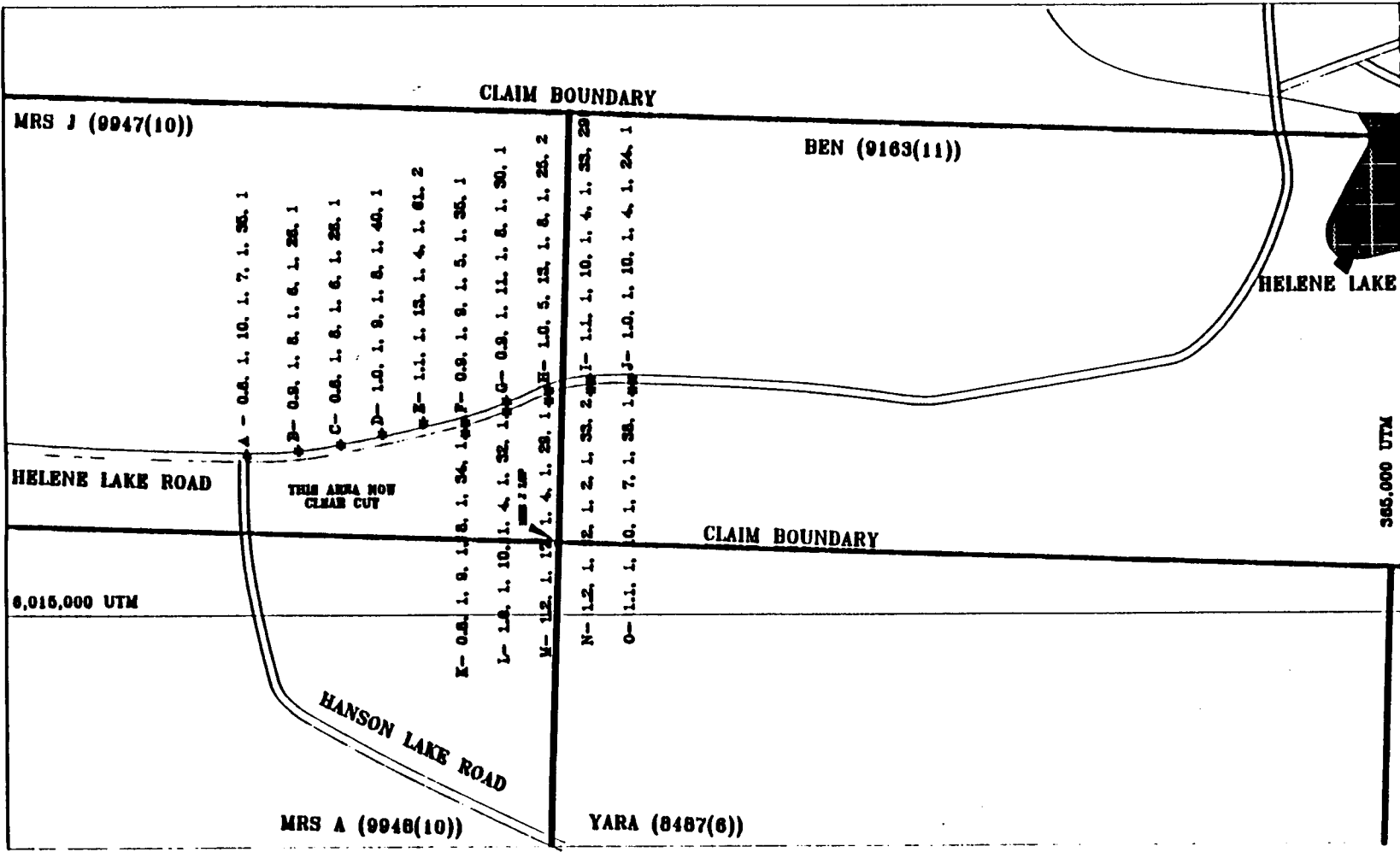
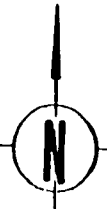
CLAIM BOUNDARY MRS A CLAIM



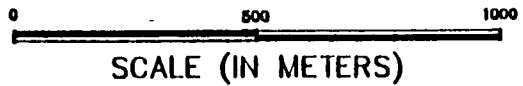
MAP 10
CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
HANSON LAKE PROJECT
MRS J AND MRS A CLAIMS
LEAD GEOCHEMISTRY
COMPUTER CONTOURED
DMJ SEPTEMBER 1993



Journal



EXPLANATION
 SAMPLE ID- PPM Ag, PPM Au, PPM Cu, PPM Mo,
 PPM Pb, PPM Sb, PPM Zn, PPM As(Trace)



MAP 10
CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
HANSON LAKE PROJECT
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
 SEPTEMBER 1990 DMJ



7.2.3. ROCK SAMPLING ON MRS A CLAIM

While gaining access to the eastern side of the "Miss J" claim several outcrops on the "Mrs A" Claim were observed to carry pyrite and rare chalcopyrite (H6 and H7)(see Map 12). These sulfides were emplaced in fractures and in the matrix of chloritized Endako Group breccias. Also near the western side of the "Mrs J" claim a single sericite altered quartz monzonite boulder was observed to carry 3% to 5% pyrite and 0.1% chalcopyrite (H5). Farther east pyritic dacite outcrops on a small knob (H1 and H2).

H1-Dacite or andesite plagioclase porphyry, grey green due to weak chloritic alteration of groundmass and chloritic alteration of rare ferromagnesian phenocrysts, crackle brecciated with weak stockwork of fine grained dark colored quartz, trace of limonite after sulfide (pyrite?). Sample is a multi-grab sample.

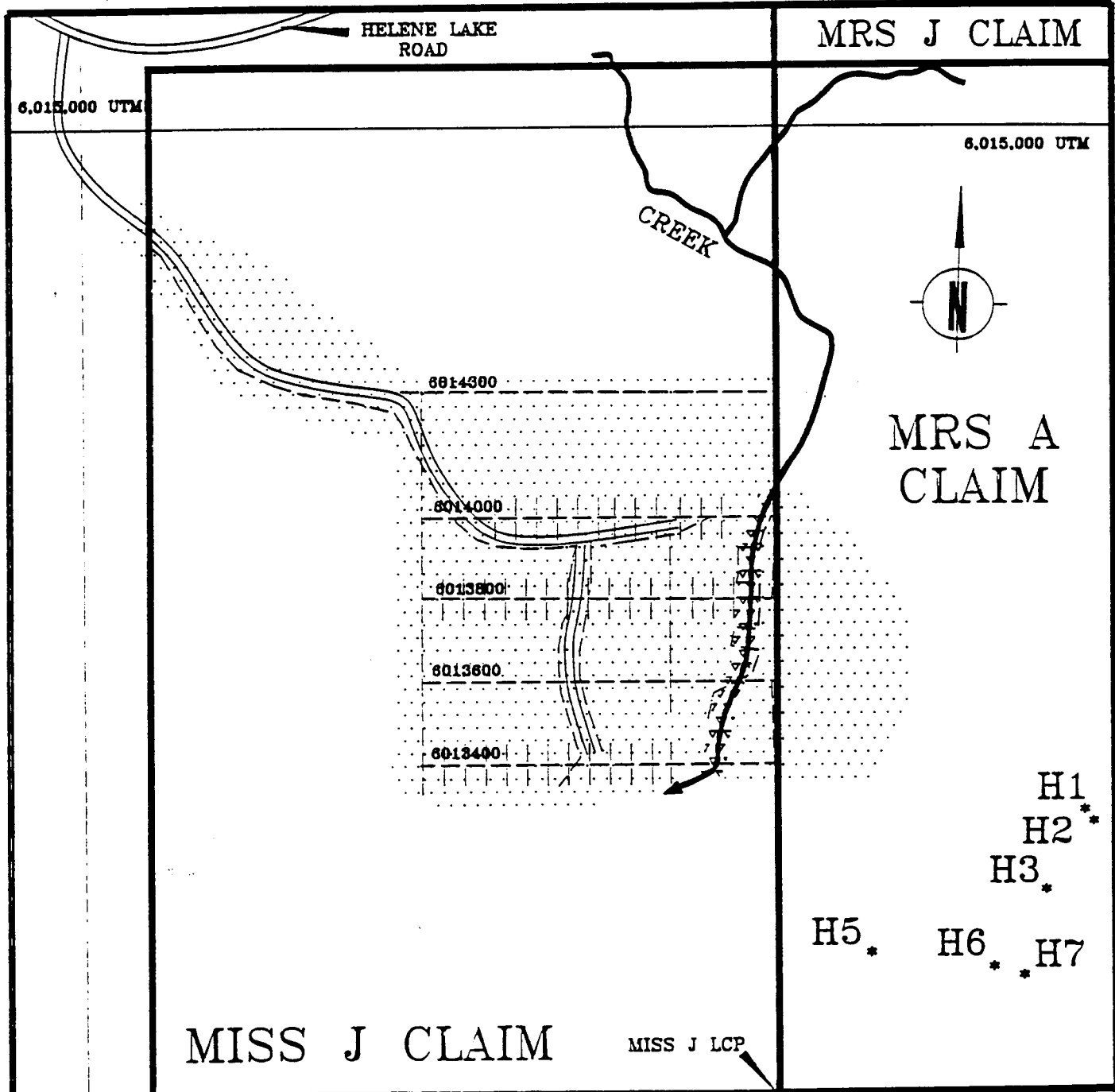
H2-Dacite or andesite plagioclase porphyry, reddish brown due to oxidation of disseminated fine grained sulfide, weakly silicified, much reduced visible chloritic alteration as compared to H1. Sample is a multi-grab sample.

H3-Weakly porphyritic dacite or andesite, reddish brown due to limonite after sulfide, sulfide content generally less than 2 percent but locally as much as 10 percent limonite after sulfide on fractures, crackle brecciated with silicification and fine grained argillization or sericitization. Sample is a 10 meter long multi-grab.

H5-fine grained quartz monzonite porphyry with biotite, plagioclase and K-feldspar phenocrysts, orange stained, very altered by argillic or sericitic alteration of feldspars and bleaching of biotite, very pyritic (5%) with 0.1% chalcopyrite as disseminated grains. Lithology and alteration are similar to that seen in the pyritic halos of several porphyry copper deposits. Sample is from a single angular boulder with dimensions of 15 cm X 15 cm X 30 cm. Rock color was very distinct and could be identified as unique from a distance of 10 meters. The elevated copper content is suggestive of alteration by a mineralizing hydrothermal system.

H6-Andesite porphyry, grey-green color due to weak chloritic alteration, weak argillic alteration on fractures accompanied by a few percent of limonite after pyrite. Sample collected from a boulder near H5 but of a very distinctly different lithotype.

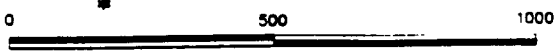
H7-Porphyritic basalt or andesite breccia, texture of clasts is fine grained with vesicles and amygdules which have been altered to dark green chlorite, matrix is altered to chlorite, surfaces of clasts have also been altered to chlorite, fracturing is mineralized with both quartz and calcite as druses and veinlets,



EXPLANATION

- PROSPECTING TRAVERSES
- GLACIAL OUTWASH
- ANDESITIC BRECCIA
- ANALYZED ROCK SAMPLE

H5 *



SCALE (METERS)

MAP 12
CAZADOR EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
HANSON LAKE PROJECT
PROSPECTING TRAVERSES

SEPTEMBER 1983 DMJ

359000 UTM

minor secondary (?) dark brown biotite occurs in the clasts, rare veinlets with limonite and pyrite occur. Rock appears to be a volcanic breccia with early deuteric alteration within the volcanic pile followed latter by weak low temperature silicification and veining. Sample is a 10 meter long multi-grab.

7.2.4. PROSPECTING MISS J CLAIM

The center of one of Lammle's "hidden" aeromagnetic lows occurs on the western edge of the "Mrs A" Claim and to the west of that boundary between 6013000N and 6014500N. A program of soil sampling over that zone was designed to collect samples at 25 meter intervals along lines spaced at 100 meters. The initial lines of the survey were spaced at 200 meter or greater intervals.

After running five soil sample lines, a review of observations made on these lines led to the conclusion the grid covered an accumulation of glacial outwash materials with a thickness greater than 30 meters. Outcrops of Endako Group breccias are exposed along the very bottom of the deep valley just west of the "Mrs a" and "Miss J" claim boundary. This conclusion, if correct, raised the question of whether soil geochemistry was a productive technique for evaluation of this aeromagnetic feature. The soil samples from a central line of the survey were tested by a cold extraction total heavy metal geochemical technique. The data were essentially flat and indicated very low levels of heavy metals (principally copper and zinc) in the samples. With this piece of information the remaining samples were also tested and found to have similar metal contents.

The formal soil sampling program was abandoned and continuing effort by prospecting was made to define the distribution of geological materials over the core of the aeromagnetic low. Attention was paid not only to the distribution of outwash and outcrop, but also intense search was made for altered and mineralized float or boulders in the soils developed over the outwash and volcanics.

Fifty meter long cross lines were run at 25 meter intervals across portions of lines 6013400N, 6013800N and 6014000N. The observations made on these lines corroborated the previous observations that the area west of the creek valley was covered with thick accumulations of sand and gravel. The thickest accumulations appear to occur as erosional remnants near 3601600N; 360300E and to the north of line 6014300N.

Tie lines were run along each side of the area previously soil sampled, along the height of land west of the creek valley, along all of the roads, the eastern claim boundary of the "Miss J" Claim and along the creek. Periodic checks were made with the cold extraction kit to determine if soluble heavy metals were

present. With very few exceptions, the tests indicated very low levels of soluble heavy metals. The exceptions were weak responses from organic rich soils in the poorly drained area along the western tie line and two samples of similar material along the creek at the east side of the "Miss J" Claim. Given the type of sample material, these responses do not indicate local sources of metals.

The glacial-fluvial materials underlying the height of land through the center of the grid are derived predominantly from intermediate to acid igneous rocks. A search for mineralized and altered boulders was not successful on the "Miss J" Claim. Boulders containing less than 3% pyrite are widespread but only rarely were grains of chalcopyrite or other potentially economic mineral observed while examining several hundred boulders in the area. A few limonite stained, argillic altered and pyrite mineralized boulders of porphyritic andesite were observed in a spoil bank next to a log landing, near the central portion of line 6014000N. Crushing this rock and testing with the cold extraction geochemical kit gave a very weak heavy metal signature. Panning of the glacial fluvial materials from several locations gave only minor tails of magnetite with rare pyrite grains. No other sulfide species were observed.

Endako Group breccias are exposed in the very bottom of the creek valley on the eastern side of the "Miss J" Claim. The creek is incised five to ten meters into the breccias comprising the bedrock. Outcrops along the creek bottom are commonly covered with moss or with loose debris from the glacial-fluvial materials exposed above in the canyon walls. Exposures of breccia are not continuous but may be found on one side or the other of the creek at 25 meter to 50 meter intervals. These breccias are identical to those exposed within the grid on the "Mrs J" and "Mrs A" claims and similar to those seen farther east on the "Mrs A" Claim.

The breccias consist of a heterogeneous mixture of clasts 3 cm to 30 cm in diameter. The clasts are of fine grained intermediate to basic volcanic lithotypes. Most clasts are slightly porphyritic with phenocrysts of plagioclase and much less augite or hornblende. All exposures of this rock type, observed in this study, regardless of the location, had been altered by dark green to blue green chlorite. The chloritization of the matrix between clasts is relatively complete, but the alteration followed clast boundaries and fractures through individual clasts leaving relatively unaltered cores. The style of alteration is very strongly suggestive of a very early stage of low temperature alteration immediately after deposition in the volcanic pile. Where observed in the canyon, these breccias contain very little pyrite (less than 1 percent) and no other sulfides. The rocks are only weakly fractured at 0.5 to 1.0 meter intervals. These fractures were not observed to contain either sulfides or limonite after sulfide.

Very locally there are weak barren quartz or calcite veinlets. This is in sharp contrast to secondary pyrite and rare chalcopyrite observed in fractured or jointed breccia on the "Mrs A" Claim (Samples H1 to H7). Because analyses of the relatively sulfide rich rocks exposed on the "Mrs A" claims were at hand no samples of rock from the canyon were submitted for analysis at MinEn Laboratories.

An examination of boulders in the creek was instructive in regards to the range of lithologies present. Relatively few boulders of intermediate plutonic lithotypes are present. Those that are there are similar or identical to those observed on the ridge to the west of the canyon. Endako Group breccia boulders appear to be under represented reflecting their relatively friable and soft character due to chloritization. The larger boulders are rounded to sub rounded boulders of fresh unaltered porphyritic andesite and diabase. These commonly carry one percent of fine grained pyrite as an original rock forming mineral and rarely thin veinlets of coarser grained pyrite. No economic sulfides were observed in the 40 to 50 boulders broken along the creek.

7.2.4.1. CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions to be drawn from the above mentioned observations on the "Miss J" Claim are:

1. The glacial outwash materials are not the source of sulfides or geochemical signatures found in the soils farther to the east on the Yara Claim
2. The magnetic susceptibility of the glacial fluvial materials (sand and gravel) is probably low to very low
3. The Endako Group breccias exposed along the creek on the eastern side of "Miss J" Claim are unmineralized in this location and rocks from this location are not the source of metals found in soils farther east
4. The aeromagnetic low identified by Lammle at this location is probably a terrain feature due to the presence of low magnetic susceptibility materials along the height of land and the deep narrow canyon eroded perpendicular to the flight path of the survey craft

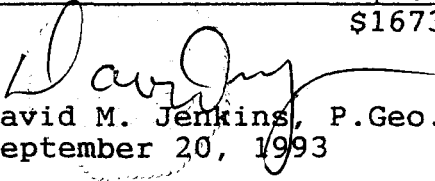
7.2.4.2. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that a magnetic survey of approximately six line kilometers be run over the core of Lammle's hidden aeromagnetic low to prove the existence of the feature before more money is spent in evaluation of the target. The lines should run from the center of the low to the east across the canyon and on to the "Mrs A" Claim.

8. STATEMENT OF COSTS

Sampling and prospecting June 1993:

Employment expense	
D. Jenkins 15 days @\$400.00/day+GST	\$5992.00
A. Isaak 11 days @\$200/day+GST	\$2354.00
Meals and Accommodation (2 men for 11 days)	\$1404.07
Truck rental	\$1557.92
Gas and oil	\$ 400.00
Chain saw rental \$5/day for 11 days	\$ 58.85
Sample analysis and sample handling (315 soil samples, 6 rock samples)	\$4310.81
Administration, office support, telephone, regulatory compliance work, drafting, copying	\$ 110.00
Field supplies	\$ 551.37
<hr/> TOTAL COSTS	<hr/> \$16739.02


David M. Jenkins, P. Geo.
September 20, 1993

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Lammle, C.A.R., P.Eng.(Dec. 1991): Hanson Lake Property - Hidden Aeromagnetic Lows - New exploration Targets, memorandum to J.A. Chapman, Cazador Explorations Limited, 19p.

10. CERTIFICATE

I, David M. Jenkins of the Township of Langley, Province of British Columbia hereby certify as follows:

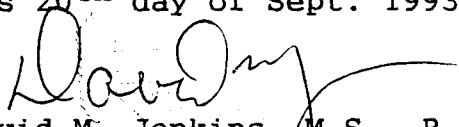
1. I am a geologist residing at 9820, 216th Street, Langley, B.C. and am employed by Ainsworth-Jenkins Holdings Inc., with an office at 525, 890 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C..

2. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada. I am a registered as a Professional Geologist in British Columbia. I graduated with a B.A. in geology from the University of South Florida in 1963. I was granted an M.S. degree in geology from the University of Florida in 1966. Subsequently I was enrolled in a Ph.D. program at the University of Cincinnati between 1967 and 1970.

3. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1970. I was employed by the Exploration Division of Placer Development Limited from 1970 to 1986 in mineral exploration in Canada, United States of America, all of the Central American countries, Colombia and Surinam.

4. I am the author of this report which is based on my own work and that of persons employed by myself and on published and unpublished reports.

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


David M. Jenkins, M.S., P. Geo.
Ainsworth-Jenkins Holdings Inc.
Geologist

Appendix A
Appendix A. Geochemical Analyses



**MINERAL
• ENVIRONMENTS
LABORATORIES**
(DIVISION OF ASSAYERS CORP.)

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:

705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
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SMITHERS LAB.:

3176 TATLOW ROAD
SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA V0J 2N0
TELEPHONE (604) 847-3004
FAX (604) 847-3005

David Jenkins
Ainsworth-Jenkins
525-890 West Pender
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C-1J9

Dear Dave,

The differences in the data in files 3S-0080 and 3v-0440 that we discussed on Sept14 are entirely due to instrumental drift. The Antimony (Sb) emission line at 217.58 nm which was used for analysis of these samples suffers from emission interference from the Iron (Fe) emission line at 217.55nm. The data shift you are seeing is a result of the overlap of the two emission peaks. Although we employ a two point background correction scheme and apply an inter-element correction co-efficient to the emission data, shifts will be visible over a long period of time. The shift in your data shows just that, since the two data sets were run several months apart. This is a problem which inherent to emission analysis. These small shifts in data can only be detected at or near the detection limit of the method, which is where these values lie.

Similar problems can be seen in the Lead (Pb - 220.35nm) data which overlaps with Aluminum (Al - 220.46nm) and Silver (Ag - 328.07) which has a double overlap with Iron (Fe - 328.18nm and Fe -328.03nm). I have included spectra which exemplify these overlaps. Contact me if I can be of further assistance.

Trevor Nicholson, B.Sc.
Min-En Labs

COMP: CAZADOR EXPLORATION LTD.

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

FILE NO: 3S-0080-SJ1+2

PROJ:

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

DATE: 93/06/25

ATTN: DAVE JENKINS

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

* SOIL * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	MO PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU-FIRE PPB
15200 61700	.7	1	13	1	4	1	85	1
15200 61725	.8	1	22	1	4	1	91	3
15200 61750	1.0	1	13	1	4	1	58	2
15200 61775	.9	1	10	1	5	1	47	2
15200 61800	.8	1	8	1	6	1	38	1
15200 61825	.8	1	8	1	3	1	49	2
15200 61850	.9	1	10	1	4	1	44	4
15200 61875	.8	1	7	1	4	1	42	1
15200 61900	.6	1	10	1	3	1	45	5
15200 61925	.7	1	8	1	3	1	52	2
15200 61950	.8	1	15	1	1	1	148	1
15200 61975	.8	1	8	1	5	1	68	3
15200 62000	.5	1	8	1	6	1	44	2
15200 62025	.8	1	10	1	1	1	55	1
15200 62050	.6	1	6	1	5	1	41	12
15200 62075	.9	12	9	1	5	1	38	1
15200 62100	.8	1	32	1	2	1	108	2
15200 62125	.9	1	15	1	1	1	59	2
15200 62150	.8	1	7	1	3	1	35	5
15200 62175	.8	1	11	1	6	1	52	2
15200 62200	.9	1	7	1	1	1	29	3
15200 62225	.9	1	10	1	2	1	41	4
15200 62250	1.0	1	9	1	7	1	47	1
15200 62275	1.0	1	8	1	5	1	45	1
15200 62300	1.0	1	13	1	5	1	64	1
15100 61700	1.2	1	9	1	5	1	49	1
15100 61725	1.0	1	9	1	4	1	49	2
15100 61750	.9	1	9	1	6	1	40	1
15100 61775	.8	1	10	1	4	1	49	1
15100 61800	.6	1	15	1	5	1	54	4
15100 61825	1.0	1	15	1	5	1	68	1
15100 61850	1.1	1	9	1	5	1	53	1
15100 61875	1.0	1	14	1	4	1	69	2
15100 61900	1.2	1	12	1	3	1	64	2
15100 61925	1.3	1	12	1	3	1	72	1
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15100 61975	1.0	1	12	1	2	1	53	1
15100 62000	1.2	1	10	1	1	1	42	2
15100 62025	1.0	1	10	1	4	1	39	1
15100 62050	.8	1	19	1	1	1	76	1
15100 62075	.8	1	9	1	2	1	30	1
15100 62100	.8	1	16	1	3	1	59	2
15100 62125	.9	1	27	1	1	1	122	1
15100 62150	1.2	1	34	1	1	1	123	3
15100 62175	1.0	1	8	1	3	1	41	9
15100 62200	1.0	1	11	1	1	1	40	4
15100 62225	1.0	1	8	1	2	1	34	1
15100 62250	.7	1	15	1	3	1	54	1
15100 62275	1.0	1	7	1	2	1	41	1
15100 62300	.9	1	11	1	3	1	69	1
15000 61700	1.0	1	8	1	1	1	32	3
15000 61725	1.1	1	10	1	5	1	38	40
15000 61750	1.2	1	10	1	2	1	47	2
15000 61775	1.4	1	14	1	4	1	52	2
15000 61800	1.4	1	9	1	5	1	41	2
15000 61825	1.3	1	10	1	3	1	56	1
15000 61850	1.3	1	8	1	2	1	34	5
15000 61875	1.1	1	15	1	3	1	65	1
15000 61900	1.1	1	9	1	5	1	52	1
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COMP: CAZADOR EXPLORATION LTD.

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

FILE NO: 3S-0080-SJ3+4

PROJ:

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

DATE: 93/06/25

ATTN: DAVE JENKINS

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

* SOIL * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	MO PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU-FIRE PPB
15000 61950	1.0	1	11	1	4	1	52	1
15000 61975	1.0	1	9	1	4	1	40	1
15000 62000	1.1	1	18	1	4	1	77	1
15000 62025	.9	1	11	1	3	1	59	2
15000 62050	.8	1	12	1	3	1	66	1
15000 62075	.7	1	7	1	2	1	42	1
15000 62100	.8	1	11	1	4	1	51	3
15000 62125	.8	1	8	1	6	1	54	2
15000 62150	.9	1	13	1	5	1	57	2
15000 62175	.8	1	6	1	3	1	29	1
15000 62200	1.0	1	8	1	3	1	47	1
15000 62225	1.0	1	11	1	4	1	32	1
15000 62250	1.2	1	18	1	1	1	63	1
15000 62275	.9	1	28	1	6	1	93	1
15000 62300	1.1	1	14	1	3	1	53	1
14900 61700	1.1	1	18	1	3	1	69	1
14900 61725	1.0	1	21	1	5	1	68	2
14900 61750	2.2	1	108	1	5	1	105	4
14900 61775	1.3	1	56	1	3	1	105	2
14900 61800	1.3	1	26	1	11	1	108	1
14900 61825	1.5	1	66	1	8	1	114	6
14900 61850	.9	1	18	1	1	1	59	2
14900 61875	1.9	1	11	1	7	1	48	21
14900 61900	1.0	1	10	1	2	1	43	2
14900 61925	.7	1	8	1	5	1	32	3
14900 61950	1.0	1	10	1	8	1	53	3
14900 61975	.7	1	14	1	3	1	52	1
14900 62000	1.1	1	10	1	5	1	51	2
14900 62025	.9	1	11	1	3	1	38	2
14900 62050	1.1	1	29	1	6	1	79	1
14900 62075	.6	1	8	1	3	1	33	2
14900 62100	.7	1	12	1	4	1	54	3
14900 62125	.9	1	15	1	3	1	76	4
14900 62150	1.2	1	10	1	1	1	68	1
14900 62175	.9	1	11	1	4	1	52	3
14900 62200	1.2	1	11	1	2	1	60	2
14900 62225	1.1	1	10	1	3	1	53	1
14900 62250	1.1	1	9	1	1	1	31	1
14900 62275	1.0	1	9	1	4	1	49	1
14900 62300	1.0	1	9	1	3	1	34	1
14800 61700	.7	1	18	1	2	1	59	1
14800 61725	.8	1	15	1	4	1	55	1
14800 61750	.9	1	16	1	1	1	56	7
14800 61775	.8	1	15	1	4	1	51	8
14800 61800	.9	1	13	1	3	1	47	1
14800 61825	.7	1	6	2	15	1	13	2
14800 61850	1.3	1	53	1	6	1	65	1
14800 61875	1.0	1	57	1	5	1	148	1
14800 61900	.9	1	24	1	5	1	69	9
14800 61925	1.1	1	31	1	5	1	84	1
14800 61950	.9	1	61	1	2	1	110	1
14800 61975	.7	1	19	1	4	1	61	5
14800 62000	.8	1	12	1	1	1	38	2
14800 62025	1.0	1	29	1	6	1	82	1
14800 62050	.9	1	10	1	2	1	94	2
14800 62075	1.0	1	10	1	1	1	77	6
14800 62100	1.0	1	11	1	1	1	79	2
14800 62125	.8	1	11	1	2	1	39	1
14800 62150	.7	1	12	1	1	1	43	1
14800 62175	.7	1	5	1	8	1	32	3

COMP: CAZADOR EXPLORATION LTD.

PROJ:

ATTN: DAVE JENKINS

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

FILE NO: 3S-0080-SJ5+6

DATE: 93/06/25

* SOIL * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	MO PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU-FIRE PPB
14800 62200	1.1	1	8	1	10	1	42	1
14800 62225	1.2	1	8	1	4	1	35	3
14800 62250	1.2	1	14	1	6	1	58	2
14800 62275	1.4	1	22	1	19	1	92	1
14800 62300	1.2	1	19	1	7	1	108	1
14700 61700	1.4	1	9	1	3	1	53	2
14700 61725	1.4	1	13	1	2	1	82	4
14700 61750	1.3	1	10	1	5	1	63	3
14700 61775	1.2	1	22	1	7	1	48	2
14700 61800	1.0	10	9	2	9	3	11	2
14700 61825	1.3	1	23	1	2	1	37	1
14700 61850	1.1	1	12	1	5	1	59	8
14700 61875	1.0	1	8	1	7	1	32	1
14700 61900	1.3	1	11	1	2	1	41	1
14700 61925	1.1	1	22	1	5	1	83	1
14700 61950	1.3	1	18	1	2	1	72	1
14700 61975	1.3	1	11	1	7	1	83	1
14700 62000	1.3	1	9	1	4	1	28	1
14700 62025	1.2	1	10	1	6	1	55	1
14700 62050	1.0	1	27	1	9	1	94	1
14700 62075	1.5	1	15	1	1	1	64	15
14700 62100	1.1	1	12	1	1	1	51	1
14700 62125	1.2	1	15	1	1	1	71	2
14700 62150	1.5	1	13	1	4	1	56	10
14700 62175	1.5	1	16	1	2	1	60	1
14700 62200	1.5	1	17	1	2	1	67	5
14700 62225	1.5	1	9	1	7	1	37	4
14700 62250	1.3	1	14	1	1	1	61	1
14700 62275	1.1	1	12	1	1	1	54	1
14700 62300	.8	1	10	1	7	1	35	1
14600 61700	.9	1	10	1	8	1	43	1
14600 61725	1.0	1	11	1	5	1	51	1
14600 61750	1.1	1	8	1	8	1	35	3
14600 61775	1.5	1	12	1	5	1	38	4
14600 61800	1.5	1	30	1	7	1	81	2
14600 61825	1.3	1	36	1	3	1	68	3
14600 61850	1.2	1	17	1	6	1	68	1
14600 61875	1.2	1	9	1	8	1	37	1
14600 61900	1.3	1	9	1	4	1	42	1
14600 61925	1.2	1	15	1	1	1	55	8
14600 61950	1.3	1	15	1	3	1	50	1
14600 61975	1.2	1	14	1	5	1	40	1
14600 62000	1.3	1	13	1	5	1	37	2
14600 62025	1.2	1	11	1	3	1	73	3
14600 62050	1.3	1	11	1	5	1	48	2
14600 62075	1.3	1	10	1	5	1	34	1
14600 62100	1.3	1	15	1	4	1	35	1
14600 62125	1.5	1	11	1	3	1	42	2
14600 62150	1.5	1	14	1	3	1	52	2
14600 62175	1.6	1	12	1	5	1	42	5
14600 62200	1.5	1	13	1	4	1	53	3
14600 62225	1.3	1	10	1	5	1	36	2
14600 62250	1.3	1	10	1	5	1	36	6
14600 62275	1.5	1	21	1	1	1	60	3
14600 62300	1.5	1	15	1	2	1	130	1
14500 61700	1.8	1	55	1	7	1	107	1
14500 61725	1.6	1	38	1	5	1	81	4
14500 61750	1.2	1	12	1	5	1	53	3
14500 61775	1.0	1	10	1	3	1	40	3
14500 61800	.9	1	11	1	8	1	46	4

COMP: CAZADOR EXPLORATION LTD.

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT

FILE NO: 3S-0080-SJ7+8

PROJ:

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

DATE: 93/06/25

ATTN: DAVE JENKINS

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

* SOIL * (ACT:F31)

SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	AS PPM	CU PPM	MO PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	ZN PPM	AU-FIRE PPB
14500 61825	.9	1	7	1	4	1	50	1
14500 61850	1.1	1	20	1	1	1	69	2
14500 61875	.9	1	8	1	3	1	31	1
14500 61900	1.3	1	13	1	1	1	67	2
14500 61925	1.4	1	24	1	2	1	112	4
14500 61950	1.4	1	11	1	1	1	54	1
14500 61975	1.4	1	18	1	3	1	86	1
14500 62000	1.4	1	13	1	1	1	56	1
14500 62025	1.3	1	12	1	2	1	47	2
14500 62050	1.4	1	14	1	2	1	53	1
14500 62075	1.3	1	10	1	2	1	53	1
14500 62100	1.4	1	12	1	1	1	44	1
14500 62125	1.2	1	8	1	6	1	32	2
14500 62150	1.1	1	14	1	3	1	47	1
14500 62175	1.3	1	12	1	1	1	48	1
14500 62200	1.2	1	16	1	1	1	65	1
14500 62225	1.1	1	7	1	4	1	44	1
14500 62250	1.4	1	21	1	1	1	103	1
14500 62275	1.5	1	12	1	1	1	51	1
14500 62300	1.5	1	17	1	2	1	50	3
14400 61700	1.1	1	31	3	8	1	65	1
14400 61725	1.1	8	16	4	4	2	32	1
14400 61750	2.2	1	83	1	1	1	140	5
14400 61775	1.6	1	54	1	3	1	85	6
14400 61800	1.5	1	48	1	1	1	108	1
14400 61825	1.5	1	22	1	1	1	74	1
14400 61850	1.0	1	27	1	1	1	87	1
14400 61875	.8	1	24	1	6	1	77	2
14400 61900	.7	1	26	1	3	1	78	1
14400 61925	1.0	1	10	1	4	1	39	3
14400 61950	1.1	1	16	1	1	1	95	4
14400 61975	1.0	1	21	1	2	1	99	1
14400 62000	1.3	1	11	1	1	1	53	9
14400 62025	1.5	1	16	1	1	1	89	2
14400 62050	1.3	1	15	1	1	1	75	16
14400 62075	1.2	1	16	1	1	1	54	3
14400 62100	1.2	1	25	1	2	1	77	1
14400 62125	1.3	1	11	1	1	1	39	1
14400 62150	1.1	1	12	1	2	1	45	1
14400 62175	1.3	1	12	1	1	1	47	1
14400 62200	1.2	1	32	1	3	1	91	1
14400 62225	1.2	1	14	1	1	1	58	1
14400 62250	1.2	1	9	1	3	1	34	1
14400 62275	1.3	1	14	1	1	1	52	1
14400 62300	1.3	1	15	1	1	1	66	1
14200 61700	1.7	1	58	1	1	1	133	1
14200 61725	1.3	1	26	1	1	1	72	4
14200 61750	1.0	1	11	1	4	1	44	2
14200 61775	1.2	1	10	1	3	1	40	3
14200 61800	1.1	1	10	1	1	1	45	1
14200 61825	1.2	1	12	1	1	1	56	2
14200 61850	1.2	1	11	1	2	1	71	2
14200 61875	1.1	1	12	1	2	1	42	1
14200 61900	1.2	1	9	1	1	1	34	2
14200 61925	1.3	1	10	1	1	1	39	2
14200 61950	1.5	1	15	1	1	1	60	1
14200 61975	1.3	1	11	1	7	1	74	2
14200 62000	1.3	1	10	1	1	1	46	1
14200 62025	1.2	1	10	1	3	1	48	2
14200 62050	1.2	1	12	1	4	1	37	4

