

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Kamloops

Off Confidential: 94.11.08

ASSESSMENT REPORT 23260

MINING DIVISION: Kamloops

Nicola

PROPERTY: CVS
LOCATION: LAT 50 22 00 LONG 120 54 00
UTM 10 5581289 649351
NTS 092I07W

CAMP: 014 Swakum Mountain Area

CLAIM(S): CVS 1-15
OPERATOR(S): Hudson Bay Ex. & Dev.
AUTHOR(S): Enns, S.
REPORT YEAR: 1993, 96 Pages

COMMODITIES

SEARCHED FOR: Copper

KEYWORDS: Upper Triassic, Guichon Creek batholith, Porphyry, Alteration
Hydrothermal, Veins, Quartz, Bornite, Chalcocite

WORK

DONE: Drilling, Geochemical
DIAD 2069.0 m 6 hole(s); NQ
Map(s) - 6; Scale(s) - 1:10 000, 1:1000
SAMP 481 sample(s); ME

LOG NO: FEB 14 1994 RD.
ACTION:
FILE NO:

DRILLING ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

CVS COPPER PROSPECT

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.

N.T.S. 92 I/7W

FILMED

BY

S. G. Enns, P.Geo.

December, 1993

RECEIVED
FEB 07 1994
Gold Commission Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

23,260

*Filming copy
- Victoria
T.K.*

CLAIM WORKED: CVS 5, 6, 7 and 8

**LOCATION: 50° 22' North Latitude
120° 52' West Longitude**

**OWNER/OPERATOR: Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Co.
Limited**

CONTRACTOR: Aucumo Resources Ltd.

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1.0 SUMMARY

The CVS property is located in south central British Columbia, on the southeast side of the Guichon Creek batholith near the well known Highland Valley mining camp. Twenty two claims (282 units) cover an area of favourable geology.

Past exploration was fragmented and indicated widely scattered copper mineralization as well as weak chargeability anomalies on the property. Results from work by the Copper Valley Syndicate demonstrated a strong regional copper anomaly within streams and lakes in the area covered by the claims. In 1993, a new IP/resistivity survey, conducted by Walcott and Associates, identified four large, chargeability anomalies (Roscoe, Billy Lake, Superior North and Superior South) within Chataway granodiorite in the eastern part of the property.

This report presents the drilling results from a total of 2,069.1 metres of NQ (47.6mm) core in 6 holes. Aucumo Resources operated the programme on behalf of Hudson Bay Exploration and Development between September 8 and November 5, 1993. The drilling tested the significance of the large chargeability anomalies.

The Roscoe anomaly is the best mineralized, but it contains weak levels of copper. Isolated and sporadic chalcocite-bornite veins and widely distributed, weak, hypogene and supergene native copper characterize the mineralization. Hydrothermal alteration is localized and displays a weak relationship with copper. Isolated 4 to 6 metre intervals contain 1100 to 1500 ppm copper, with one, the best mineralized zone, of 4890 ppm copper over 5 metres at a depth of 66 metres from hole 93CVS-6.

On the Billy Lake anomaly, similar, but weaker mineralization again with minor sporadic chalcocite-bornite-quartz veins and minor, widely distributed native copper was intersected. Significant hydrothermal alteration is absent. Two samples each with isolated high grade veins are 0.39 percent over 2.4 metres and 0.33 percent copper over one metre.

December 31, 1993
Vancouver, B.C.

Respectfully submitted.


S.G. Enns P. Geo.



2.0 INTRODUCTION

During the fall of 1993, Aucumo Resources conducted a diamond drilling programme on the CVS property in the Highland Valley region. The exploration target was a porphyry copper deposit, similar to the deposits of the nearby Highland Valley Camp. Claims on the CVS property cover a less explored region, that lies east of the south projection of the Lornex fault.

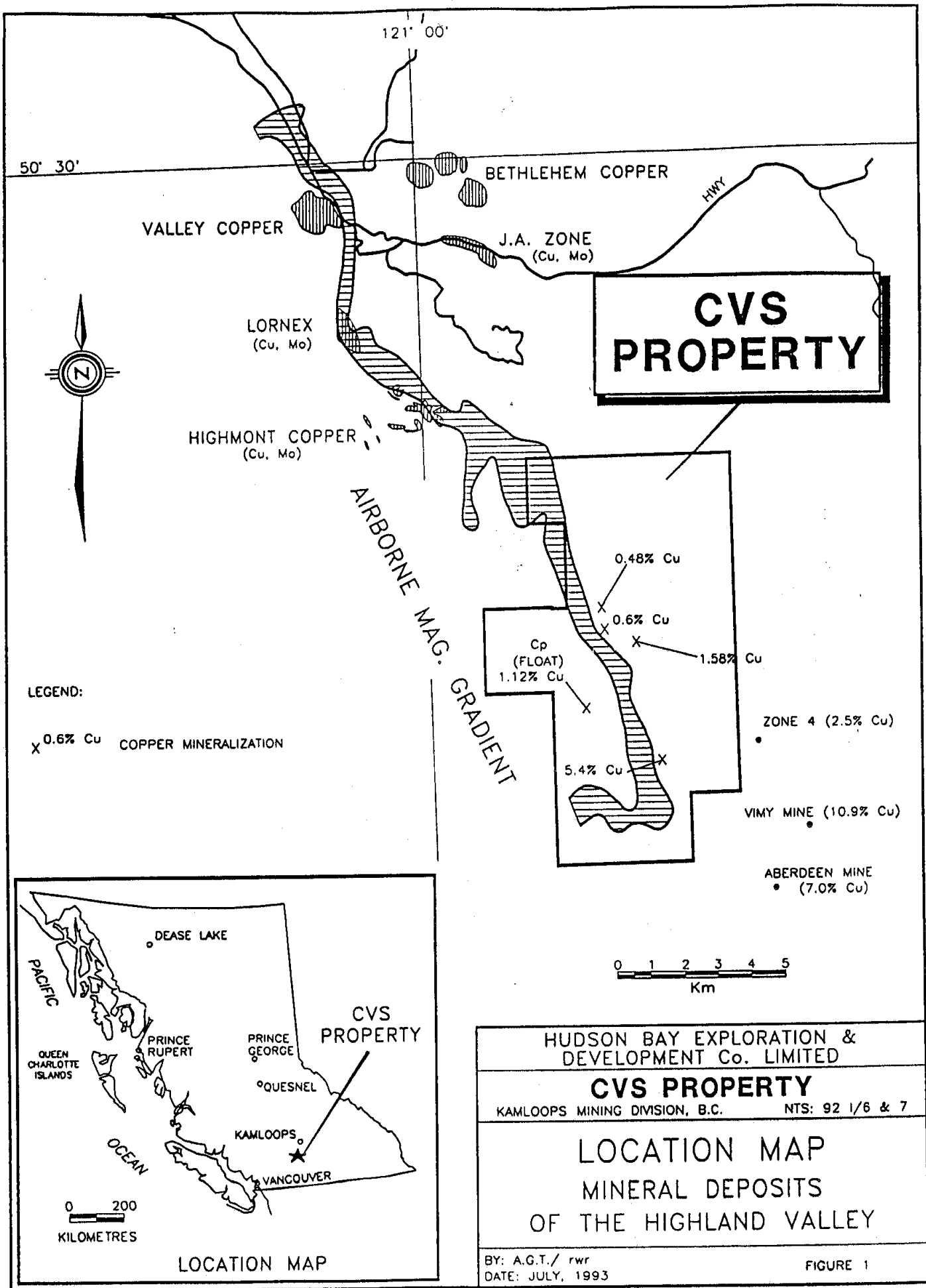
The objective of the 1993 drilling programme was to test a number of IP/resistivity anomalies for mineralization. These anomalies were outlined in the an earlier survey described by Walcott (1993). The anomalies selected for drilling include the large chargeability anomalies surrounding Chataway Lake.

3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND PREVIOUS WORK

The CVS copper prospect is located in south central British Columbia (Figure 1), within the southeast portion of the Guichon Creek batholith. It lies on the south margin of the Highland Valley camp, about seven kilometres south of the Highmont Copper Mine. A point at the centre of the property is defined by latitude 50°21'N and longitude 120°55'W.

The claims are located 25 kilometres north of Merritt, the nearest service and supplies centre. Access to the centre of the property is provided by the Pimanus-Tyner fire access road which intersects the Merritt-Ashcroft highway approximately nine kilometres west of Merritt. A network of old exploration and active logging roads provides additional access to most parts of the property. The Chataway Lake Lodge was used a base of operation for the drilling project.

Previous work was conducted on the claims and surrounding area since 1887. Known, nearby deposits are the Aberdeen mine, the Vimy mine both of which are located to the southeast, and the Highland Valley deposits immediately north of the claims. Exploration in the area began in 1956 with the Chataway Mining Syndicate (Troup 1992). Their work continued until the late 1970's and resulted in locating at least five copper showings. Since about 1980, the area was staked intermittently by individuals, but exploration was hampered by the extensive glacial till cover. The present CVS and CS claims were staked by Copper Valley Syndicate beginning in 1991. In 1993, Aucumo Resources Ltd. conducted exploration on behalf of Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Co. Limited.



50° 30'

121° 00'

BETHLEHEM COPPER

VALLEY COPPER

J.A. ZONE
(Cu, Mo)

LORNEX
(Cu, Mo)

**CVS
PROPERTY**

HIGHMONT COPPER
(Cu, Mo)

AIRBORNE MAG. GRADIENT

LEGEND:

X 0.6% Cu COPPER MINERALIZATION

0.48% Cu

0.6% Cu

1.58% Cu

Cp
(FLOAT)
1.12% Cu

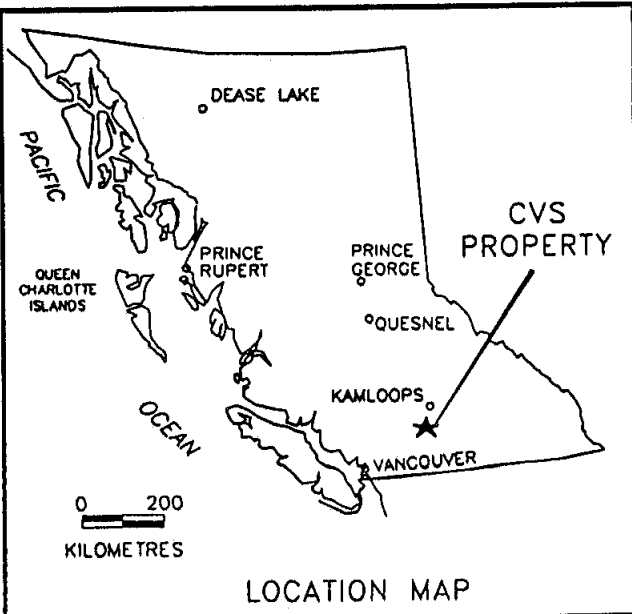
ZONE 4 (2.5% Cu)

VIMY MINE (10.9% Cu)

5.4% Cu

ABERDEEN MINE
• (7.0% Cu)

0 1 2 3 4 5
Km



HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT Co. LIMITED

CVS PROPERTY

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 92 1/6 & 7

LOCATION MAP
MINERAL DEPOSITS
OF THE HIGHLAND VALLEY

BY: A.G.T./ rwr
DATE: JULY, 1993

FIGURE 1

4.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY, VEGETATION AND CLIMATE

Topography of the claims is typical of the plateau-like terrain found in the Highland Valley region. The relief is between 100 and 220m with maximum elevations of 1550m at the north end of the claims. Local canyons from glacial outwash streams provide the most extreme relief in the southwest and southeast parts of the claim block. Chataway Creek is a broad, thick, overburden-covered valley with no exposures.

The forest generally consists of well-spaced lodgepole pine with intervals of dense, second-growth pine stands. Scattered patches of aspen and birch occur on south and west-facing slopes, and spruce, fir and mountain alder grow in damp areas along streams and swamps. Low lying areas are covered by swampy meadows in many areas, and frequently these reflect the southeast glacial direction.

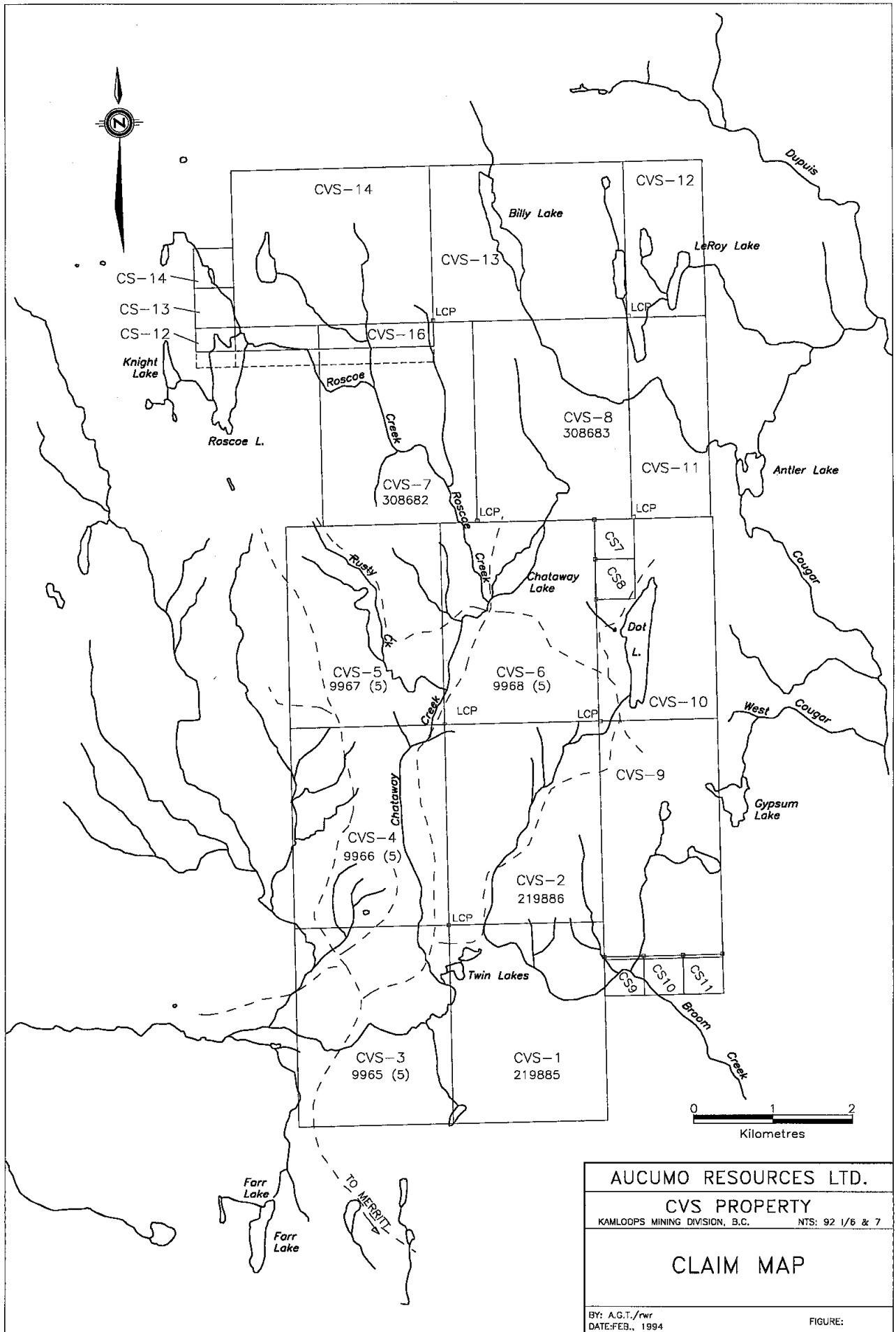
The climate is typical of the southern interior, with warm, dry summers and moderately long, cold winters. Temperature extremes extend from more than +30°C in August to -30°C in January. Average annual precipitation is 31 cm, with most of this falling as snow in late fall, winter and early spring. The snow-free period lasts from late April to mid-November. Due to the light snowfall, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling activities can be conducted throughout the winter months.

5.0 PROPERTY INFORMATION

Most of the claims on the property are in the Kamloops Mining Division; some of the eastern claims are within the Nicola Mining Division. At present, the property contains 282 units in 22 claims as shown in Figure 2. The pertinent claims data are given in Table 1.

6.0 GEOLOGY

The CVS claim group covers the southeast portion of the Upper Triassic Guichon Creek batholith which intrudes sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Permian Cache Creek Formation, and the overlying Upper Triassic Nicola Formation, a dominantly volcanic group. Sediments of the Jurassic Ashcroft Formation unconformably overlie the intrusive rocks at a number of locations.



AUCUMO RESOURCES LTD.

CVS PROPERTY

KAMLODPS MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 92 1/6 & 7

CLAIM MAP

BY: A.G.T./rwr
DATE: FEB., 1994

FIGURE:

CVSCLAIM.XLS

CLAIM	TENURE NUMBER	UNITS	ANNIV. DATE
CVS- 1	219885	20	May-10
CVS- 2	219886	20	May-11
CVS- 3	219887	20	May-10
CVS- 4	219888	20	May-11
CVS- 5	219889	20	May-12
CVS- 6	219890	20	May-12
CVS- 7	308682	20	Apr.-18
CVS- 8	308683	20	Apr.-19
CVS- 9	314627	18	Nov.-10
CVS-10	314628	15	Nov.-10
CVS-11	314629	10	Nov.-10
CVS-12	314630	8	Nov.-11
CVS-13	314631	20	Nov.-9
CVS-14	314632	20	Nov.-10
CVS-15	318562	20	Jun-21
CVS-16	322235	5	Nov.-03
CS- 9	314633	1	Nov.-07
CS-10	314634	1	Nov.-07
CS-11	314635	1	Nov.-07
CS-12	322236	1	Nov.-03
CS-13	322237	1	Nov.-03
CS-14	322238	1	Nov.-03
22		282	

The Guichon Creek batholith is a concentrically zoned plutonic complex with phases that generally show decreasing mineral grain size and increasing mafic content from a central core to the outer margin. McMillan (1978, 1985) subdivided the plutonic rocks into two broad categories. The outer, older phases include more mafic rocks of granodiorite to quartz diorite composition known as Border and Highland Valley phases. The Highland Valley phase was subdivided into Guichon and Chataway granodiorite varieties. Younger, inner phases, form the second broad category and include a transitional Bethlehem granodiorite phase, followed by Skeena granodiorite to quartz monzonite and Bethsaida quartz monzonite. Quartz aplite, granophyre and various quartz feldspar dykes are also included with the younger inner phases.

The younger magmas are more evolved and much less mafic. They are important because timing of the ore disposition in the Highland Valley mines is associated with their emplacement. Significant Cu-Mo mineralization is situated within, and along the margins of Bethsaida, Skeena or Bethlehem phase rocks.

The CVS claims lie in an area of sparse outcrop that received less attention by previous exploration activity and government mapping.

Mapping by Aucumo Resources Ltd. (Enns and Troup, 1993) showed that the eastern two-thirds of the CVS claims is underlain by Chataway granodiorite. The west third of the claims is broadly underlain by a northwest-trending plutonic succession. From east to west, this includes Roscoe granodiorite (200 to 1200m wide), Bethlehem granodiorite (500 to 800m wide), Skeena granodiorite to quartz monzonite (about 1000m wide) and Bethsaida quartz monzonite. Contacts between different phases are variable. They may be sharp, but often are gradational with definite observable changes in rock type up to hundreds of metres apart. This is particularly the case with Bethlehem, Skeena and Bethsaida phases.

The Roscoe granodiorite is an informally named mappable phase that occurs between the Bethlehem and Chataway granodiorite. Although displaying an average lower total mafic content than Chataway phase, it is probably a sub-phase of, and transitional to, Chataway granodiorite, because it shares some of the characteristic features of the Chataway phase, such as uniformly distributed, dominantly hornblende mafic content. In places, the distribution of Roscoe rocks suggests that it cuts the Chataway phase, elsewhere, it occurs as local magmatic segregation within Chataway.

Bethlehem granodiorite is transitional between Chataway and Bethsaida phases, and marks the first occurrence of the younger, more evolved magmas. Bethlehem granodiorite dykes cut Roscoe and Chataway granodiorite.

Skeena and Bethsaida quartz monzonite occur in the extreme west parts of the claims. These two phases are gradational and probably represent a magmatic continuum. Contacts between the two are ill-defined. Both have a low mafic mineral content with minor hornblende and large, conspicuous, anhedral quartz.

Quartz aplite as small bodies and dykes cut all phases, but are more abundant in Skeena and Bethsaida rocks. Consequently, they tend to occur most frequently in the west parts of the claim block.

7.0 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY RESULTS

Most of the claims were covered by a new pole-dipole IP/resistivity survey designed to relocate and better define weak IP anomalies identified by earlier work. A large dipole was employed to detect subtle, deep anomalies representing low-pyrite sulphide assemblage beneath the glacial cover and varying depths of oxidation.

Four large chargeability anomalies were clearly outlined by readings greater than 7.5 mv/v on the third separation (Walcott, 1993). These anomalies generally surround Chataway Lake (Figure 3) and are characterized by increasing sulphide content with depth. All four anomalies are underlain by Chataway granodiorite. The largest of these is the Roscoe anomaly which occurs near the Roscoe/Chataway granodiorite contact. A number of bornite-malachite veins are exposed within the outer limits of this anomaly. The Billy Lake anomaly, underlain by Chataway granodiorite, lies east of a trenched area where one old drill hole evidently tested a weak hydrothermally altered and mineralized exposure (Enns and Troup, 1993). The Superior North anomaly lies in a swampy area that is largely devoid of outcrop. Considerable Chataway granodiorite exposure underlies the Superior South anomaly. A few weak malachite occurrences were noted there during the recent mapping.

A weak chargeability anomaly with readings up to 6.0 mv/v was identified at the west end of two widely spaced (400m) grid lines in the Mystery Lake area. Recent field mapping in this region outlined a weakly mineralized-hydrothermal alteration system which is open to the south, but closed off to the northwest. This region is underlain by prospective Bethlehem and Skeena plutonic phases.

8.0 DIAMOND DRILLING

The diamond drilling contract on the CVS property was awarded to Atlas Drilling Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C., and was completed between September 8 and November 2, 1993. About 2,000 metres of NQ (47.6mm) core was drilled in 6 holes. The equipment used was a standard, wireline, skid-mounted Longyear Super 38 drill powered by turbo-charged diesel. A D-5 Caterpillar was used for drill moves and for building "back spar" access trails and drill pads.

Recovery in drilling was between 92.4 and more than 99 percent. Depth of holes varied between 274.3 and 412.4 metres with drilled overburden 3.3 to 24.4 metres.

Length of water line was variable, up to 1000m, due to a general shortage of plentiful water supply in the region. Table II shows the materials left in the holes due to technical drilling problems. Hole CVS-3 required reaming the casing to greater depth because of poor ground conditions on the upper 50 metres. This was subsequently lost in the hole. In hole CVS-2 the casing broke and was lost down the hole. Bit life and mud consumption were normal.

All "back spar" trails and drill pads were back-bladed and water berms were constructed where appropriate to combat water erosion from spring run-off. The disturbed areas were seeded with high altitude exploration mix.

The core was logged in a standard manner and split samples were generally taken on three metre intervals. A set of skeletal core samples was collected from each hole with characteristic pieces selected at approximately 10 metre intervals. These examples were taken to Vancouver for permanent record and are stored at the warehouse of P. E. Walcott and Associates. The core for all holes is stored on the CVS-6 claim, immediately south of the Chataway Lake Lodge campsite.

Drill hole coordinates, elevations, dip and azimuth are listed for each hole (Appendix A). On average, two dip tests were taken per hole using a single-shot, Sperry-Sun camera. Deviation and hole flattening were minimal.

Chemex Lab Ltd. of North Vancouver, B.C. analyzed the split samples by ICP multi-element analysis. Assay re-analysis was reserved for those samples exceeding 3000 ppm copper, and are included in Appendix B.

TABLE II: 1993 CVS Project Drilling Summary

HOLE #	DIP	BEARING Az	RECOVERY %	DEPTH m	TOTAL m	CASING m	WATERLINE m	MATERIALS LEFT s=shoe, b=bit	PAC Vis L liquid	PAC Vis D powder
93CVS 1	60	270	99.0	288.3	288.3	24.4	300	1b	2	-
93CVS 2	60	090	99.0	274.3	562.6	9.2	1000	9.7mNW+s+1b	1	1
93CVS 3	60	270	92.4	279.8	842.4	17.1	1000	42.7mNW+s	2	-
93CVS 4	60	270	99.0	410.1	1252.5	3.3	500	-	3	-
93CVS 5	75	000	99.0	404.2	1656.7	3.3	900	3b	3	1
93CVS 6	55	045	99.0	412.4	2069.1	6.7	200	2b	2	-

8.1 DRILLING RESULTS

Highlights of the results of the drilling are described within the context of geophysical anomalies and include the Roscoe Anomaly - Drill Holes 93CVS-1 to 3 and 93CVS-6 (Figures 4 to 6), and the Billy Lake Anomaly - Drill Holes 93CVS-4 and 5 (Figures 7 and 8). Figure 3 shows the location and distribution of the geophysical anomalies and drill holes. Hand written, full descriptive drill logs are in Appendix A; each log is accompanied by a summary of geological and analytical results. Complete analytical results are listed by hole and by sampled interval in Appendix B.

8.1.1 Roscoe Anomaly

The Roscoe anomaly has a north orientation, that exceeds two kilometres in length and is two to nine hundred metres wide. The underlying geology was mapped as Chataway and Roscoe granodiorite phases cut by Bethlehem dykes (Enns and Troup, 1993). Several mineral showings within the anomaly include "Art's Showing" along a new logging road south of Roscoe Creek and numerous small malachite-bornite occurrences in the south part of the anomaly. Four holes were drilled to test about one kilometre of this anomaly.

Hole 93CVS-1 was drilled across the anomaly. It intersected several intervals of Bethlehem granodiorite dyke that cut predominant Roscoe granodiorite lithology and shows cross-cutting contacts in core. Hydrothermal alteration consists of weak, fracture-controlled and localized sericite accompanied by minor pink K-spar envelopes that are best developed near the bottom of the hole, in and near Bethlehem phase rocks. The mineralization is weak, occurring as fracture-controlled native copper, minor chalcocite and bornite veinlets 1 to 3 mm wide. Copper sulphide veins occur on low, core-axis angle veinlets (12 to 18 degrees). Copper levels are below 300 ppm.

Holes 93CVS-2 and 3 were drilled as a section across the south part of the anomaly. They intersected Chataway granodiorite cut by Bethlehem dykes. Hole 93CVS-3 intersected a wide interval of Bethlehem phase, possibly because this hole was travelling in a direction sub-parallel to the dyke. Generally weak, fracture-controlled, localized hydrothermal alteration was encountered. The top of hole 93CVS-3 started in a clay-altered, fault zone where much of the soft rock and overburden were washed out by the drill returns. Mineralization is generally weak in both holes, consisting of 1 to 2mm bornite-chalcocite veinlets with 15 to 35 degree core-axis angles. Hydrothermal alteration accompanying mineralization is often present as a weak, pink, bleached envelope, or it may be completely absent. The best

interval is at 254.0 to 260.0 metres in hole 93CVS-3 where specularite-chalcocite fractures occur with a frequency of 5 to 7 per metre in a short, pervasive, sericite-altered interval that contains 1171 to 1239 ppm copper.

Hole 93CVS-6 was drilled in a northeast direction to intersect mineralization veins at a better angle, and to drill under the extension of "Art's Showing" exposed along the logging road. This was the best mineralized hole in the Roscoe anomaly. It intersected mainly Chataway granodiorite in the upper portion, and mainly Roscoe granodiorite in the lower portion, but ended in Chataway phase. Hydrothermal alteration is generally localized and structurally controlled. In intervals of less than 15 metres, sericite occurs as narrow envelopes up to several centimetres wide. Short intervals of structurally controlled, moderate intensity, K-spar envelopes up to 10 centimetres wide often are accompanied by orange-pink, zeolite-calcite veins up to 1 cm wide. In hole 93CVS-1 this was identified from thin section as Laumontite. Typical mineralization occurs as 1 to 2 mm *chalcocite-bornite* veinlets either with weakly bleached alteration envelopes, or with no associated alteration. Core axis intersections are between 55 and 75 degrees. Native copper was not observed in this hole.

Several 4 to 6 metre intervals contain more than 1000 ppm copper, with the best interval of 5 metres from 63.0 to 68.0 metres averaging 4890 ppm copper and 3.28 ppm silver. Within this interval is a 2 metre assay of 0.93 percent copper. The interval 130 to 160 metres tested the down dip extension of "Art's Showing" and intersected only two short intervals of high copper. One of these intervals is 0.33 percent copper across one metre from intense quartz-sericite-altered rock adjacent to a fault, the adjacent sample of fault zone material contains 978 ppm. Yet no mineralization was visible in either of these two split intervals. Standard three metre samples contain 350 to 978 ppm copper. Deeper in the hole (266.0 and 280.0 metres), two intervals with a higher than average density of mineralized veinlets contain relatively low copper. The highest molybdenum sample, at 305.0 metres is associated with a 1.5 cm quartz-epidote-chalcopyrite vein containing disseminated bornite and some molybdenite slips. Elsewhere the molybdenum contents is low.

Drilling results indicate that the Roscoe anomaly contains weak copper mineralization. Where levels of copper are high, they occur over narrow widths. Hydrothermal alteration although present is sporadic as a localized, structurally-controlled feature. Its association with copper mineralization is not strong. The copper mineralization contains a sulphur-and iron-

poor mineralogy. Much (although not all) of the native copper in the first hole appears to be of hypogene origin as is evident from its occurrence with hornblende and with magnetite, and at a depth of more than 200 metres.

At present, the only explanation of the chargeability anomaly is the combined presence of scattered chalcocite-bornite veinlets, fine grained native copper and estimated 1 to 3 visual percent of magnetite.

8.1.3 Billy Lake Anomaly

The Billy Lake anomaly is located south of Billy Lake. It displays a north orientation, is about one kilometre long and is 250 to 450 metres wide. Bedrock mapped in the area consists of Chataway granodiorite cut by a possible Bethlehem granodiorite dyke near the Billy Lake Road. An area of extensive trenching lies immediately west of the anomaly and evidently tested the extent of several scattered, weakly mineralized copper occurrences that comprise a northwest-trending zone of weak alteration and mineralization recognized by recent mapping (Enns and Troup, 1993). Two holes were drilled to test the Billy Lake anomaly.

Hole 93CVS-4 was drilled across the north part of the anomaly and intersected Chataway granodiorite in the upper 167 metres of the hole, followed by Bethlehem granodiorite below 167 metres. It ended in Chataway phase. Short sporadic intervals of weak to moderate intensity K-spar alteration and fracture-controlled sericite alteration are scattered throughout most of the hole. Overall, the copper mineralization is weak, and consists mainly of native copper with sparsely distributed chalcocite and bornite veinlets. In the upper 200 metres of the hole, native copper occurs as the dominant copper mineralization in fractures and as isolated disseminations, or as disseminations associated with mafic minerals or with magnetite. Above 60 metres, native copper occurs as copper wire along fractures and is supergene, but at greater depth its origin is most likely hypogene as indicated by its encapsulated mode of occurrence in the hornblende, magnetite, or with fine grained drusy quartz vein material. Typical grades for native copper mineralization are in the range 200 to 600 ppm. Visual estimates are difficult owing to the fine grained nature of the native copper, but they do not exceed one-half percent by volume. In the interval 172.0 to 199.0 higher copper is associated with elevated levels of silver (0.4 to 0.8 ppm). Two isolated high copper samples in the hole are caused by the presence of chalcocite or bornite veins. At 187.0 metres, a 2.4 metre sample contains minor chalcocite within

a fault; at 364.8 metres a short, quartz-sericite altered one-metre sample contains specularite accompanied by bornite near a small fault. Both samples were re-assayed and run 0.39 and 0.33 percent copper respectively. Adjacent samples are an order of magnitude lower in copper.

The possible source of the third separation chargeability anomaly on line 70+00N evidently is the chalcocite-bornite veining below 300 metres, with some possible contribution from the native copper dissemination between 150 and 200 metres.

Hole 93CVS-5 was drilled along the long axis of the Billy Lake anomaly to test mineralization and a possible source of an inversion modelling chargeability anomaly below 250 metres. The hole intersected several phases of Chataway granodiorite cut by intervals of Bethlehem dyke. A major fault was intersected from 142.1 to 147.0 metres. Throughout most of its length, the hole encountered short intervals of hydrothermal alteration as pink K-spar and quartz-sericite, that is fracture controlled, wallrock alteration. Much of the pink alteration was identified in thin section as extremely fine hematite dusting of the feldspars accompanying sericite replacement of the core regions of feldspar. Pink zeolite (identified as laumontite in thin section) and calcite veins are widespread and also contribute to pink alteration envelopes. They are locally abundant, possibly as part of a late, low temperature alteration event within the batholith.

Mineralization consists of discrete, sparsely distributed 1 to 2mm chalcocite and bornite veinlets at 30 to 45 degrees to the core axis, often with no associated wallrock alteration. Native copper disseminations as very fine grained particles were identified in intervals of 5 to 40 metres wide, below a depth of 200 metres. Much of the native copper is of hypogene origin, as was described in hole 93CVS-4 above. Copper levels for such mineralization are variable and typically 100 to 400 ppm, with local samples as high as 800 ppm, depending on degree of dilution and sample width.

The combination of weak, widespread native copper dissemination and scattered, discrete chalcocite and bornite veinlets between 50 and 280 metres are regarded as the most likely source for the Billy Lake IP anomaly. A likely source for a deep, inversion modelling chargeability anomaly below 200 metres is not apparent.

REFERENCES CITED

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STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

1.	Diamond Drilling:	
	Atlas Drilling, Kamloops, B.C. 6789 feet @ approx. 14.06 per foot	\$95,470.56
2.	Personnel:	
	S. Enns, Geologist Aucumo Resources, 605 Rutland Court, Coquitlam, B.C. August 24, 25, September 7 - November 5, 1993 61 days @ approx. \$401.22	\$24,474.38
	S. Lehman, Core-splitter Aucumo Resources, 605 Rutland Court, Coquitlam, B.C. September 13 - November 4, 1993 53 days @ approx. \$253.13	\$13,415.63
	A. Troup, Geologist Aucumo Resources, 605 Rutland Court, Coquitlam, B.C. August 24 and 25, 1993 2 days @ \$506.25	\$ 1,012.50
	P. Walcott, Geophysicist Aucumo Resources, 605 Rutland Court, Coquitlam, B.C. August 24 and 25, September 7 and 8, 1993 4 days @ \$506.25	\$ 2,025.00
3.	Redhawk Rental, Burnaby, B.C. 4X4 Truck	\$ 3,482.28
4.	Room - 62 days	\$ 2,316.61
5.	Sperry-Sun Rental (2 month min.)	\$ 4,084.14
6.	Supplies	\$ 3,730.52
7.	Chemex Labs, North Vancouver, B.C. Assay and analysis	\$ 4,614.04
8.	Goods and Services Tax	<u>\$ 2,036.29</u>
	TOTAL	\$156,661.95

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I, STEVE G. ENNS of North Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Manitoba with an M.Sc. - Economic Geology.
2. I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
3. I have practiced my profession for more than 22 years.
4. I supervised the programme described in this report.

Vancouver, B.C.,

December 31, 1993

S. G. Enns.
S. G. Enns



APPENDIX A

DRILL LOGS

Project No. CVS
 Hole No. 93CVS-5
 Page 1 of 10

Property CVS

Claim CVS-8

Section CENTRE OF BILLY LAKE ANOMALY AT DEPTH - AND TO TEST INVERSION MODELLING ANOMALY.

Date Started SEPT. 24, 1993 N

Date Finished SEPT. 29, 1993 Dg. J. G. [Signature]

Logged By S. ENNS

Contractor ATLAS DRILLING, ICAMLOOPS

Core Stored At CHATAWAY LAKE LODGE CAMP SITE

SUMMARY LOG			ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		FROM	TO	ppm Cu	ppm Ag
0	3.3	OVERBURDEN				
3.3	245.0	CHATAWAY GRANODIORITE. Above fault zone 142.1-147° granodiorite is punctuated by several short altered intervals of pink K-spar envelope bleaching sometimes with sericite fracture accompaniment. Pink zeolites almost always are associated with the alteration. Native copper occurs in minor amounts on fractures and disseminations in mafic dyke at 43m, and in granodiorite. It displays an affinity for mafic minerals and magnetite. Discrete chalcocite and/or bornite veins occur with little or no associated alteration at 32 to 46° to CA. Pink aplite dyke cuts granodiorite at 5° CA 98.1-101.7. Below the fault at 147° are two short altered intervals. Pervasive, intense sericite alteration occurs to 177.2 associated with several faults. K-spar pink alteration is related to a sericite in quartz fracture system 206-215. Sparse native copper occurs with the fault at 147, and between 195 and 225 in fractures of weakly altered rock or with late zeolite veinlets. Several discrete chalcocite-bornite veins cut at 32 to 47° CA. K-spar pink associated with pink zeolite veining occurs at 362 to 373.	56.0	59.5	243	
			93.0	96.0	363	
			96.0	98.0	432	
			142.0	145.0	502	
			152.5	154.7	743	
			198.0	201.0	265	
			201.0	204.0	337	
			206.0	209.0	424	
			166.0	283.5	215	
			285.5	287.5	1139	0.8
			287.5	289.5	227	
245	365	CHATAWAY GRANODIORITE - FINER GRAINED PHASE is altered locally by short pervasive K-spar intervals some with sericite fractures. Pervasive sericite alteration is associated with faults between 262 and 268.8. Several discrete chalcocite or bornite veinlets 1 to 2mm wide cut at 30 to 55° CA.				
365	402.7	CHATAWAY QUARTZ-MONZONITE - PINK PHASE is transitional (with no contacts) from above unit. 3' chalcocite-bornite 1mm veinlets cut at 35 to 60° CA.				
402.7	404.2	CHATAWAY GRANODIORITE - FINER GRAINED PHASE.				

Note: Most K-spar pinking is caused by pink zeolite veining, a subordinate amount is due to sericite-O₂ veinlets and fractures.

CORE SIZE		
FROM	TO	SIZE
0	404.2	NQ

TOTAL DEPTH 404.2 m
 CORE RECOVERY +99%

COLLAR SURVEY	
NORTHING	<u>6460N</u>
EASTING	<u>4410E</u>
ELEVATION	<u>1472.2 m</u>
BEARING	<u>000° Az</u>
DIP	<u>-75°</u>
REFERENCE	

DOWN HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH
27.7m	-76°	001°
247.2m	-76 1/2°	003 1/2°

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	CC	Cu	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Cu
0	3.3	CASING															
3.3	98.1	CHATAWAY GRANODIORITE															
		17 to 18% 2 to 4mm mafics, Hornblende dominant, uniformly distributed and even grained - typically medium to coarse grained - variable															
		Blacky core down to B.5m.															
		Several Sericite-Kspaz envelope fractures 15° and 50° CA. at 5' and 6' B.															
@ 6.3		1mm Qtz-Sericite vein with Bornite 47° CA.										X					
@ 8.1	8.3	Small fault zone 47° CA.															
@ 12.0		Small fault 2cm 43° CA with several pink K-spar envelope veinlets with epidote and localized shearing															
		Large poikilitic Kspaz Xals > 1cm visible here and there, the unit has a mottled appearance from large K-spar patches 25 to 30% (Similar to hole 93CVS-4). Locally gradation to fine grained phases are apparent. Massive 3 to 5 fractures /m.															
@ 23.4		10° CA 2mm Qtz-Kspaz veinlet with weak sericite alteration envelope - specks Bornite and Chalcocite										X	X				h.
@ 25.0	26.0	Minor native copper disseminated (< 1/2%) - check analysis											X	627625	25.0	26.0	93
@ 26.9		10° CA 4 to 5mm diffuse Qtz-Kspaz vein with adjacent Sericite alteration and pink K-spar envelope Minor Chalcocite and Bornite										X	X				627783 40.8 42.8 97
@ 42.8	43.4	fine grained mafic dyke 65° CA. - minor disseminated native copper											X	627784	43.8	46.8	79
@ 46.8		same - more disseminated copper											X	627626	46.8	47.2	825
		Several sparsely distributed weakly bleached Qtz veinlets 20° CA - no mineralization												627785	47.2	50.2	113
@ 47.9		30° CA Qtz Sericite vein - Sericite envelope - disseminated Native Copper on margin and vein envelope - by pyroxene - sample taken											X	627786	50.2	53.2	168
		Two or three more similar veinlets with and without alteration envelopes carry trace amounts of native copper												627787	53.2	54.5	97
																	from 48.0 to 53.0

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION		ASSAYS						
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	Cu	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	g Cu
@ 53 ⁶	54 ⁴	Clay filled fractures ~ 10 per m.														
@ 54.5	50 ⁷	Weakly bleached fractures with native copper distributed sparsely along marginal wallrock					*					627627	54 ⁵	56 ⁵	176	
		Frequency is 4 to 5/m., 20 to 30°C A.										627628	56 ⁵	59 ⁵	243	
@ 60 ⁷	61 ⁴	Pink granite and Qtz aplite - less unmineralized magnetite 1-1 1/2 %										627629	58 ⁵	60.7	81	
@ 61 ⁴	64	Core parallel vein with bleached margins - varying amount of native copper										627630	61 ⁴	64 ⁴	315	
@ 64.5	64 ⁴	Native copper in wallrock adjacent to vein - sample ^{split} right-angle to vein					*					627631	64 ⁴	64 ⁴	182	
		Weakly bleached fractures with variable distribution of native copper adjacent to vein in wallrock. Most fractures are 15 to 20°C A.										627632	64 ⁴	64 ⁴	192	
@ 64 ⁴	71 ⁶	Interval of pink Kspn alteration and pink Zeolite varying stockwork blocky core										627633	72 ⁰	74 ⁰	170	
@ 71.6	87 ⁰	Stockwork intensity of weakly bleached fractures decreases. Still find sparse occurrences of Native Copper dissemination here & there associated with bleached fractures - sample 78.8. Sparse native copper dissemination present well away from fractures (veins too).										627634	75 ⁰	81 ⁰	132	
@ 82.7		80°C A Sericite fracture - no mineralization														
@ 87 ⁰	89 ⁹	Sericite fractured and weakly altered.														
@ 89 ⁶		Small fault with gouge 60°C A										627635	90	93	144	
@ 89 ⁹		Small fault Hematite slip 30°C A										627636	93	96	363	
@ 91	98.1	Stockwork of weak Kspn pink bleached fractures is about 10/m cut by later dark sericite quartz veinlets. Both contain minor native copper and trace Chalcocite. Pink fractures generally > 60°C A, dark sericite veinlets mostly 10 to 40°C A with some at 45 to 50°C A.										627637	96	98	432	
@ 95.1		Sheared pink Zeolite - Calcite veinlet 26°C A.														
@ 98.1	101 ⁷	PINK QUARTZ APLITE														
		Contact 5°C A cut by numerous green sericite fractures 30°C A, 1% magnetite dissemination										627638	98 ⁵	99 ⁵	10	

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	Cu	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Cu
@ 193.5	199.2	Fault Zone breccia and clay gouge - broken core														
@ 194.2	195.1	Unaltered granodiorite														
@ 195.1	195.5	Fault Zone														
@ 195.5	201.9	Patchy sericite altered granodiorite, some native copper (secondary) on fractures here and there @ 196.9, 198.8 and elsewhere. Sericite patches 30° to 40° CA. Specular hematite and red cavity hematite are abundant on slips. Local pinkish 200 to 201. or Zeolite - calcite veinlets									Y	627646	195°	198°	118	
@ 201.4	201.6	Pink, fractured quartz aplite dyke.										627647	198°	201°	265	
@ 201.6	202.2	Small fault 30° CA and 05° CA with calcite veining										627792	201°	204°	377	
@ 202.4	204.3	Pink Zeolite stockwork with pink Ksp envelope alteration 1/2 to 1 cm wide.										627793	201°	206°	122	
@ 204.3	206	Patchy sericite alteration as 195.5 to 201.9.										627648	206	209	424	
@ 206	215	Variably Ksp altered with sericite on fractures. Native copper on fractures and some fractures 35-35° CA Pink fractured Qtz aplite dyke 205.8 to 206.									X	627649	209	212	48	
		Irregular shears of sericite and along 30° CA veinlets. McFie's weakly chloritized and a few wide 10 to 20 cm dark green sericite altered patches Becomes slightly foliated 213 to 215									X	627650	212	215	60	
@ 215.2	217.6	Variably Ksp pervasive and epidote altered														
@ 216.7	218.5	Imm chalcite native copper veinlet 40° CA.														
@ 217.6	225.0	Fault Zone - affected wallrock as high as 217 with small fault zones and shears, Brecciated with epidote rich clasts, clay sericite and red cavity hematite slips 10 to 40° CA - unmineralized														
218.5	225.0	Granodiorite in coarse with wuggy clear zeolite cavities, sericite fractures about 4 to 5 cm 25 to 40° CA. Native copper in present along some fractures and as disseminations away from fractures. Weak pink envelope to fractures and zeolite veins is present.									X	627651	220	223	174	
225.0	227.5	Massive granodiorite with weak pink stockwork on 2 to 4 fractures or veins per m. 47° CA 1 to 2 mm Chalcite - bornite veinlet with 1/2 cm pink envelope. - Sample taken.									X					

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION			ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY MAG	Cu	SAMPLE	FROM	TO
@ 230		Small fault 50°CA 5cm wide												
@ 233 ⁵		55°CA 5cm sericite envelope.												
@ 235 ¹		Small fault zone - incipient fracturing and clear zebrite veinlets, with drusy cavities start at 233 and continue on both sides of the fault. No mineralization												
@ 237 ⁵	238 ⁶	Fine grained granodiorite dyke - abrupt upper contact 40°CA, lower contact brecciated and gradational												
@ 243 ⁸		Sheared vein 50°CA - calcite cored sericite envelope - blocky core down to 245												
@ 245	247	Grain size variation in granodiorite is gradational to finer grained phase												
245	365	<u>CITATAWAY GRANODIORITE - FINER GRAINED PHASE.</u> Overall medium grained about 20% faintly (local) foliated 2 to 3 mm dominantly (subparallel) mafic. Occasional texture variation to coarser variety at 248.7 but only over 20 to 30 cm. A few sericite (green) alteration envelopes on fractures 35 to 45°CA and several pink envelope fractures parallel to CA.												
@ 250 ⁴	250 ⁸	Fault zone - breccia with clay and sericite - slips 45°CA												
@ 251	261 ⁹	As 245 to 250 ⁴ with sericite fractures 40 to 55°CA. Weak pink Ksp envelope 1 to 3 cm unmineralized												
@ 254 ⁹		Small fault with local green sericite development - very minor native copper							*		627652	253	256	200
@ 256 ⁰		Small fault 46°CA												
@ 261 ⁴		Intense sericite altered granodiorite near fault zone												
@ 262 ²	263 ⁵	Fault zone - blocky core. Intense, pervasive sericite alteration above fault and below to 264 ⁹									627653	261 ⁵	264 ⁵	90
@ 263 ⁵		Granodiorite shows increase in fine grained biotite and weak pink fracture envelope alteration stockwork 4 to 5/m. Becomes fine grained phase with no apparent contact.												
@ 267 ³		Fault zone 55°CA. 20cm - breccia and gouge. Sericite envelopes 30cm above fault.												
@ 268 ⁸		Small fault zone. 55°CA. 10cm Hornblende - Clay - Sericite slips. Rock between these two faults is sericite fractured and crushed with moderately ^{intense} pervasive sericite alteration and chloritized mafic. Several sharp coarser granodiorite Chataway intervals.												

SUMMARY LOG			ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		FROM	TO	PPM Cu	PPM Ag	
0	3.3	OVERBURDEN	42	45	410		
3.3	167.6	CHATAWAY GRANDDIORITE: medium to coarse grained hornblende dominant. Weak malachite specks 27 to 28. Short altered section 32.5 to 35 of sericite on 25-30°/157 fractures with minor native copper along fractures and minor dissemination with mafic sites - probably late hypogene. Fault at 59. Short altered intervals of weak K-spar envelopes and 10-20% pervasive sericite at 87-94; 95-96; 97.2-101.175	45	48	519		
			159.2	162.2	283		
			159.2	162.2	528		
			172	175	321		
			175	178	306		
		*Occasional disseminated native copper specks 115-118. Fault at 127.1 and 130.5	178	181	407		
		127.9 to 129.9 fine grained granodiorite dyke. Native copper specks here and there and on fractures 15-20° between 130 and 163.	181	183	597		
			183	185	518		
167.6	385.0	BETHLEHEM GRANDDIORITE	185	187	465		
		Disseminated native copper and associated with fractures and small veins between 185 and 189.4	187	189.4	3841	1.8	
		Short interval of medium to coarse grained Chataway granodiorite hornblende dominant with minor disseminated native copper and chalcocite in fault	189.4	190	286		
		Fault at 201.8 65 to 75°. Short intervals of weak K-spar pink envelope on quartz-sericite fractures plus pervasive sericite alteration at 210-	190	193	332		
		214; 230-235; 283.5-300. Fault at 305. Small granodiorite dyke at	193	196	334		
		380-383. Several chalcocite veins and chalcocite on fault by K-spar altered	196	199	300		
		vein margins 20 to 45°. These are generally too widely spaced to be of	212	214	325		
		sub-economic interest.	329	332	390		
			362.3	363.3	375		
			364.8	365.8	3294	1.8	
385	410	CHATAWAY GRANDDIORITE: gradational contact over about 10m:	378	380	352		
			383	385	290		
		* Native copper content though difficult to estimate, does not exceed 1/2% across a 1 metre interval.	395	398	235		

CORE SIZE		
FROM	TO	SIZE
0	410.1m	NQ

TOTAL DEPTH 410.1
 CORE RECOVERY 499%

COLLAR SURVEY	
NORTHING	<u>7000 N</u>
EASTING	<u>4550 E</u>
ELEVATION	<u>1442 m</u>
BEARING	<u>270°</u>
DIP	<u>-60°</u>
REFERENCE	

DOWN HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH
56.3	-60°	275°
187.7	-59°	278°
382.8	-57 1/2°	284°

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION			ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	Cu	SAMPLE	FROM	TO
@ 80.8	81.1	Fault Zone - Lost Core 0.5m. 57°C CA red country Hematite slips. Minor Native Copper									*				
@ 81.4	81.9	Fault Zone. Soft contorted fractures with clay, red Hematite, Sericite and minor Native Copper									*				
@ 83.3	83.5	Small fault w gouge clay and Sericite Granodiorite is weakly pink K-spar altered in vicinity of faults, and by occasional red Zeolite and sericite filled structures.													
@ 87.0	91	General higher pink K-spar content as weak alteration, also pervasive Sericite content is higher ~ 20 to 30%. Mafic minerals are weakly Chlorite altered.													
@ 88.8	89.4	CA parallel section is sheared and cut by two pink 1cm Zeolite veins. Sponularite present													
@ 92.0	92.4	1cm thick pink Zeolite vein system parallel to CA. Adjacent wallrock strongly Sericite altered													
@ 95.0	96.0	Same type Zeolite veining and alteration as 87 to 91 - Caused by pink Zeolite Veins													
@ 97.2	101	Same type pink K-spar and weak Sericite alteration as 87 to 91													
@ 97.4		1 to 2cm pink Zeolite - white Calcite vein 15°C CA. Overall mottled appearance													
@ 99.3		Red Hematite slip 15°C CA													
@ 100.1		Dissiminated Native Copper with Arambonde - hypogene?									*	127601	99	102	78
97	107	Fracture density average 6 to 7/m. with occasional sericite fractures 1 to 2/m.													
@ 97.2	121.9	Mottled pink K-spar and weak Sericite pervasive alteration - mafic weakly Chlorite altered caused by? CA parallel pink Zeolite veins? Occasional speck of Native Copper (fine + thin)									*				
@ 109.5		Pink CA parallel Zeolite vein accompanied by calcite and minor red Hematite													
@ 116.3		30cm highly fractured pink aplite feldspar porphyry dyke													
@ 117.4		Pink Zeolite-calcite vein 1 to 2cm CA parallel.													
@ 119.7	120?	Core axis parallel shear and fracturing with red Hematite slips, and extensive Sericite													
@ 121.7		Trace Turquoise and Native Copper.									*				

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION			ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY MAG	Cu	SAMPLE	FROM	TO
121.9		Granodiorite becomes less altered to pristine mafics: @ 124°												
125'		White aplite dyke 20cm, 50°CA.												
126.8		1mm Qtz - Sericite vein 10°CA with minor Native Copper.								*	627602	126.5	127.5	65
127.1		Fault. Rubbly core Lost Core 1.9m.												
127°	129°	<u>MEDIUM GRAINED GRANODIORITE DYKE</u>												
		Fine grain size and more leucocratic granodiorite; about 12%, 2 to 4mm Hornblende.												
129.9	167°	<u>CHATAWAY GRANODIORITE</u>												
130.5	130.8	Fault Zone with contorted fractures, slips and narrow ^{clay} gouge zones 45°CA.												
@132°		2cm Qtz Vein, white, 30°CA with strong sericite alteration and pink K-spar envelope - No mineralization												
@132.2	132.7	Medium grained granodiorite dyke. Joint foliation of mafic minerals: 40°CA												
@133.2		10cm pink feldspar porphyry dyke 50°CA. 30cm.												
@136.2		Small fault 44°CA; 10cm, gouge, adjacent pink K-spar, Epidote and Sericite												
@142.1		10cm fine grained granodiorite dyke 80°CA												
@143.3		Small fault 40°CA gouge, clay and sericite												
		Several CA parallel to 15°CA pink Z-calcite veins 2 to 4mm - pristine Chataway phase - massive 3 to 5 fractures/m.												
@145.2	145.5	Fine grained granodiorite dyke 65°CA.												
@145		Massive 3-5 fractures/m, coarse grained Chataway granodiorite with 16 to 17% uniformly distributed mafics. 2 to 5mm Hornblende dominant. This is cut by a weak Z-white-calcite stockwork 4 to 6/m 30 and 60°CA. That cause minor envelope pinking. Large by unmineralized except for a few minor occurrences of Native Copper as noted.												
@149.3		Minor Native Copper on 40°CA sericite-red Hematite fracture								*				
@155.4		Whereas other fracture occurrences of Native Copper could be of Supargone origin, this occurrence looks hypogene*								*	627603	155	157	75
@155.5	156	See 1mm fault Qtz filled fractures with sporadic Native Copper along them 5 to 15°CA.								*	627604	157	159.2	283

SUMMARY LOG			ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		FROM	TO	ppm Cu	
0	17.1	OVERBURDEN	48	51	369	
17.1	90.8	CHATAWAY GRANODIORITE: faulted near the top; faults at 17.1-23, 45-50°C; 28.0-41.5, 40-60°C; 47-47.9 5-15°C; 65.5-67 15°C. Overlapping pervasive clay and sericite alteration between casing and 69 m with spotty chalcocite and bornite disseminations and fractures.	51	54	546	
			54	57	628	
90.8	125.0	FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED BETHLEHEM ^(?) GRANODIORITE	60	63	457	
		Unmineralized, except for minor specularite in sheared fractures. A few Roscoe granodiorite inclusions present.	60	63	544	
			63	66	549	
125.0	279.8	BETHLEHEM ^(?) GRANODIORITE	69	69	384	
		Becomes coarser grained; massive and below 134 m is an increase in pink K-spar alteration envelopes on sericite, epidote and pink zeolite veins. Sparse occurrences of Chalcocite and bornite are present on fractures with specularite 15 to 30°. A short interval (179.3 to 188.2) of alteration is characterized by 30% wallrock, pink K-spar adjacent to fractures of sericite and 20% pervasive sericite. Minor specularite coated fractures 16° noted.	193	196	464	
		Two more short alteration intervals occur at 245 to 251 and 254 to 261 m pervasive pink K-spar cut by epidote sericite fractures, pink zeolite veins and specularite fracture coatings with minor chalcocite and bornite as weak copper mineralization.	218	221	293	
		Two fault zones are present; 237.4 to 240.8 70-80° and 263.5 to 269.1	227	228	286	
			230	231	263	
			240	242	764	
			245	248	746	
			248	251	355	
			254	257	1171	
			257	260	1239	
			260	263	538	
		A total of 4.3 m of core was lost mainly near the top of the hole in the faulted zone. Lost 42.7 m of casing in the hole				

CORE SIZE		
FROM	TO	SIZE
17.1	279.8	NG

TOTAL DEPTH 279.8m
 CORE RECOVERY 92.4%

COLLAR SURVEY	
NORTHING	<u>5000</u>
EASTING	<u>3460E</u>
ELEVATION	<u>1457m</u>
BEARING	<u>270°</u>
DIP	<u>-60</u>
REFERENCE	

DOWN HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH
<u>102.4m</u>	<u>-60°</u>	<u>280°Az</u>
<u>224.3</u>	<u>-59 1/2</u>	<u>281 1/2 Az</u>

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION				ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Cu
47.1	65.0	<p>Core is very blocky and difficult to log. Granodiorite is altered by pervasive clay alteration (argillic) and weak pervasive sericite. ^{Weak} Kspn pinking is present but variable. Kspn is caused mainly by pink zeolite veining, but pervasive alteration possibly related to an event predating clay alteration appears to be present. Mineralization as chalcocite with subordinate bornite occurs in 2 to 5 mm irregularly shaped patches (possibly mafic mineral replacement) that are randomly scattered in the blocky core, and as 1 to 4 mm thin fracture fillings 53 to 60°C.A. Examples are at: 49.3 56°C.A, 50.1 53°C.A 1 to 3 mm chalcocite, several patches between 55.7 and 55.8, 56.4, 57.8. Scattered occurrences can be tracked down the hole as far as 71 m.</p>													
															see sheet 2 for sample intervals

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION			ASSAYS		
FROM	TO		A	Ser. B	CLAY C	D		CP	BN	PY MAG	SAMPLE	FROM	TO
@65.5	67.0	Fault Zone 15° CA 3cm Calcite Kspar vein, red Hematite slips				20							
		5 to 25° CA. Lost core 0.6m @66.8.											
		Lost Core 0.5m @ 68.9.				20							
		Blocky Core 69.2 to 73.2.											
		Granodiorite becomes harder and less altered below 65.0, but is still cut by pink Zeolite - Calcite veinlets (1 to 2/m) 50 to 60° CA				25							
@75.7		Small fault 5cm breccia and Sericite - clay, altered rock.				22							
@76.8		Small fault 5cm. Same as 75.7											
@78.3		Pink aplite dyke 15cm. 75° CA.				36							
@78.9		Small fault breccia and gouge red Hematite - gouge 35 and 60° CA											
@80.5		Small fault 53° slip and slickenside surface				40							
@83.2		Small fault breccia.											
		Occasional pink Zeolite - Calcite veinlet and green Sericite filled vein				44							
		Sericite on microfractures common											
@84.5	93.4	Blocky core.				48							
@90.3	90.8	Fault Zone clay, red Hematite. Sericite, breccia Lost Core 23m.				52							
90.8	279.8	BETHLEHEM GRANODIORITE.											
		Fine to medium grained with 15 to 16% 1 to 3mm mafics (Hornblende dominant) and uniformly distributed - massive 4 to 5 fractures/m where good				56							
		coning. Large 1cm poikilitic Kspar Xals. Chataway or Bethlehem phase?				60							
@98.6		30cm shear zone - cut and sheared section with irregular slips of Sericite and Chlorite and minor Specularite.				64							

AUCUMO Resources Ltd.

Note: Cu = native copper Bu = bornite
 Cc = chalcocite Cp = chalcopyrite
DIAMOND DRILL SUMMARY
 CA = core axis angle

Project No. CVS
 Hole No. 93CVS-2
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Property CVS
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 Section ROSCOE ANOMALY SOUTH END

Date Started SEPT. 12, 1993 N
 Date Finished SEPT. 15, 1993 D

Logged By S. ENNS
 Contractor ATLAS DRILLING, KAMLOOPS
 Core Stored At CHATAWAY LAKE LODGE CAMP SITE

SUMMARY LOG			ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		FROM	TO	ppm Cu	
0	9.2	OVERBURDEN				
9.2	142.0	CHATAWAY GRANODIORITE				
		Weak fracture controlled ^{Bornite} mineralization 14-60 m in 1-2 mm Qtz-Sericite veins with pink K-spar envelopes 20-35° CA.	18	21	1256	
			24	27	526	
142.0	179.0	ROSCOE GRANODIORITE	39	42	296	
		Faulted upper contact. Weak fracture controlled bornite mineralization 142-159 m in 1-2 mm pink K-spar envelope fractures 20-30° CA. Strongest K-spar alteration in 146-169 m.	142	145	656	
			145	147	264	
			156	159	472	
179.0	216.0	HYBRID - CHATAWAY AND ROSCOE PHASES				
		With several short Roscoe granodiorite intervals, some of rock may also be Bethlehem phase. Unmineralized.				
216.0	226.5	ROSCOE GRANODIORITE				
		Unmineralized				
226.5	274.3	BETHLEHEM GRANODIORITE				
		With short Roscoe interval. Unmineralized				
		Fault 70-75° CA, 239-241 m.				

CORE SIZE		
FROM	TO	SIZE
9.2	274.3	N/Q

TOTAL DEPTH 274.3 M.
 CORE RECOVERY +99%

COLLAR SURVEY	
NORTHING	<u>4987 N</u>
EASTING	<u>3166 E</u>
ELEVATION	<u>1451 m</u>
BEARING	<u>090 A2</u>
DIP	<u>-60°</u>
REFERENCE	

DOWN HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH
71.9 m	-58 3/4	088° A2
206.2 m	-58 1/4	094° A2

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION				ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Gr
0	9.2	<u>OVERBURDEN</u>													
9.2	142.0	<u>CHATHAM GRANODIORITE.</u> Medium grained, uniform mafic distribution (Hornblende dominant) - very fresh. About 18% 2 to 4mm Hornblende. Large >1cm poikilitic K-spat. Fracturing averages 6 to 7 /m. Occasional bleached fracture less than 2 /m. with red Zeolite on fractures.													
@ 14.0	14.6	Blocky core.													
@ 19.5	20.0														
@ 19.0		Malachite (faint) plus Chrysocolla with minor Bornite ^{two} on fractures 60° CA.								*					
@ 15.3		Sericite altered vein with minor Malachite.													
@ 19.8		Minor Malachite with 1mm @ 1/2 veinlet													
@ 21.0		0.2 veinlet with minor Bornite 25° CA.								Y					
@ 22.1		Minor Malachite on fractures 33° CA													
@ 24.0	24.4	Sheared and brecciated section with minor Malachite.													
@ 25		small fault zone 10cm with clay and Sericite													
@ 25.5		small fault with Bornite ^{Malachite} 25° CA. 2cm wide.								*					
@ 26.3		Small fault with ^{red} Hematitic slips 35° CA. 1cm wide													
@ 27.0		Small fault 4cm wide 25° CA.													
@ 29.1		small fault w/ Fe CO ₃ cemented breccia 25° CA. feldspar slip. Malachite on margin. Propylitic alteration envelope 10cm wide.													
@ 30.0		2cm fault 44° CA.													
@ 31.7		2mm fracture with faint Malachite and minor Bornite 25° CA								*					
@ 31.9		Same 29° CA.								*					
@ 32.4		Same 25° CA.								*					

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION				ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Cu
@ 34 ⁹		Same 70°CA													
@ 36 ⁴		Same 20°CA.													
@ 38.7		Small shear 75°CA with Malachite.									627507	30	33	135	
@ 38.9		Malachite, faint limonite fracture after Chalcocopyrite (?) 30°CA					*	B			627508	33	36	79	
@ 39.2		1mm veinlet with faint Malachite and Cu pyrite (?) (minor) 30°CA.									627509	36	39	233	
		Adjacent red Hematite slip 80°CA.									627510	39	42	296	
@ 41.0		1cm vein of pink FeCO ₃ /Chlorite with pink 1cm envelope minor Malachite. 30°CA									627511	42	45	55	
@ 41.0	44.0	Druzy Qtz - Gypsum veinlets as coarse stockwork.									627512	45	48	66	
@ 46.4		2mm. Qtz - Sericite veinlet 30°CA with 2cm envelope of Epidote - Ksp alteration. Bornite accompanies veinlet.					*				627513	48	51	97	
											627514	51	54	54	
@ 49.4		Same 35°CA									627515	54	57	127	
@ 50.6	51.4	Strong pervasive Epidote alteration, ^{Red} Hematite slip at 51.4 w/ 35°CA.									627516	57	60	64	
@ 52.8		1cm Qtz - Sericite vein with Malachite - Bornite, ^{2cm} pink, Ksp - Epidote alteration envelope, 35°CA.					*								
@ 53.1		Same without conspicuous alteration envelope 28°CA.					*								
@ 55.4		1mm Qtz - Sericite vein with 1cm pink Ksp alteration envelope 35°CA.													
@ 56		2mm Qtz Sericite veinlets w/ some alteration envelopes. w/ Bornite									*				
@ 56.5											*				
@ 58.0		same 35°CA-cut by 25°CA 1cm small fault									*				
@ 57.5	61.0	Rock is softer due to ^{Weakly} clay altered Feldspars from numerous small faults.													
@ 58.5	58.7	Short interval of intrusion breccia													
@ 58.8		2cm fault with gouge 23°CA.													
@ 60.5		Small fault with clay gouge with minor Malachite.													
@ 63.4		10cm fault zone w/ tectonic breccia and gouge 40°CA													
@ 63.7		5cm fault zone - same 60°CA.													

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION				ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Cu
@ 63.0	67	6 Pink envelope Qtz veinlets 55 to 60°C A.													
@ 61.0	67	Minor short sections of Qtz - Sericite-Anhydrite(?) veinlets to weak stockwork development													
@ 70		Small 3cm shear 60°C A.													
@ 72.0	79	Similar to 61 to 67 Qtz-Sericite weak grey 1-2mm vein stockwork.													
@ 76.5		1mm Qtz veinlet with faint Malachite.													
@ 79.3	79.7	Short section of weak pervasive Epidote-Chlorite alteration with several wuggy cavities and Hematite-Chy slip 76°C A.													
@ 70	95	Rock is generally unaltered with few pink envelope veinlet alteration.													
@ 86.8		10cm fault with gouge and breccia													
@ 90.2		1mm fracture with pink envelope and minor Bornite - faint Malachite 70°C A.							*						
@ 90.3		5cm fault. 65°C A. gouge + breccia													
@ 91.0		5cm fault 45°C A gouge and breccia													
@ 94.6	117.5	Interval is predominantly Chataway granodiorite with uniformly distributed 17 to 18% 2 to 4mm Hornblende and Biotite in subequal amounts - Locally Biotite exceeds Hornblende, usually Hornblende predominates. Large porphyritic Kspars 1cm across are visible here and there. Interval is barren of significant mineralization. Several pink envelope alteration veinlets and fractures throughout, but frequency is less than 1 per m on average. Fracture density averages 5 to 6 per m. Sparse, grey 1mm Anhydrite - Qtz veinlets													
100.7	101.4	Faulted section with 3 5 to 10cm faults with breccia and gouge 30°C A. Pink Kspars dykelet faulted in? 5cm wide.													
1099	106.0	Breccia section - sub angular clasts 2mm to 10cm in grey, compact, cemented matrix. Clasts = adjacent wall rock, upper contact gradational; lower contact sharp at 58°. Red, earthy Hematite slip @ 105.2 31°C A													
@ 110.9		Faint Malachite after Bornite on Hematite - Chlorite slip 50°C A							*						

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION				ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	Cc	SAMPLE	FROM	TO
@ 115.9		5cm fault with gouge and breccia. 64° CA.													
@ 117.5	140.	Similar to interval 94.6 - 117.5 except for slight increase in total mafic content to 19 or 20% and more conspicuous presence of pink K-spar. Pink and ^{pink} greenish alteration envelopes due to K-spar-Epidote alteration become more pronounced. Frequency of these is 1 to 3 /m. Veinlets are unmineralized. Increasing amount of Sericite in envelopes at bottom of interval.													
@ 130.0	131.1	Broken core with ^{red} Hematite and clay gouge Fault zone													
@ 133.0		Brecciated 1cm vein with red Hematite - Clay and broken Qtz 10° CA													
@ 132	139	Sub interval with higher fracture density. 6 to 8 /m.													
@ 134.3		Small slip 70° CA Clay - ^{red} Hematite - Chlorite.													
@ 135.3		Contacted microfractures.													
@ 136.2	136.8	Pink aplite dykelet. with Malachite turquoise stain ^{two} on fracture. Some Chalcocite									*				
@ 137.8	138.3	Same - highly fractured													
@ 137.4		5cm Clay-red Hematite crushed zone 15° CA. Lower contact to Roscoe phase is <u>gradational</u> and therefore arbitrary.													
142.0	179.0	<u>ROSCOE GRANODIORITE</u> of 12 to 13% This unit displays lower total mafic content with Hornblende dominant as euhedral 3 to 6 mm xals. Still cut by fractures with ^{1 to 2cm} pink envelopes with frequency 1 to 3 per m. Fracture density 4 to 7 per m.													
@ 141.6		8cm pink dyke 80° CA.													
@ 142.5	143.8	Fault Zone with some washed out core. Shearing 60 to 70° CA. Hematite - Clay - Sericite - Chlorite present with minor Malachite - (Included in assay interval)											627517	142	145.2-656
@ 144.0		2mm Malachite - Bornite - Chalcocite fracture 35° CA.							*	*		627578	145.2	147.264	
@ 145.1	146.3	Two ^{slightly} sheared Malachite - Bornite - Chalcocite veins 3 to 5mm at 30 and 20° CA with 3 to 5cm ^{pink} alteration envelopes							*	*					

HOLCVS02.XLS

Sample	FROM m	TO m	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm
627501	12.0	15.0	<0.2	1.07	<2	100	<0.5	<2	0.93	<0.5	8	76	281	2.22	<10	<1	0.22	<10	0.64	285	<1	0.08	7	620	2	<2	2	71	0.11	<10	<10	76	34
627502	15.0	18.0	<0.2	0.86	2	120	<0.5	<2	0.71	<0.5	6	77	114	2.14	<10	<1	0.26	<10	0.51	215	1	0.10	4	570	<2	<2	1	63	0.12	<10	<10	78	26
627503	18.0	21.0	0.2	0.88	<2	130	<0.5	<2	0.78	<0.5	6	77	1256	2.06	<10	<1	0.26	<10	0.50	210	1	0.10	6	540	<2	2	1	56	0.11	<10	<10	75	26
627504	21.0	24.0	<0.2	1.12	2	140	<0.5	<2	0.87	<0.5	6	85	161	2.14	<10	<1	0.24	<10	0.54	235	<1	0.11	5	580	<2	<2	1	80	0.11	<10	<10	77	28
627505	24.0	27.0	<0.2	1.38	2	110	<0.5	<2	1.84	<0.5	8	62	526	2.20	<10	<1	0.19	<10	0.62	280	<1	0.07	7	570	2	2	3	74	0.07	<10	<10	72	34
627506	27.0	30.0	<0.2	1.20	10	130	<0.5	<2	1.05	<0.5	8	72	71	2.05	<10	<1	0.23	<10	0.60	255	<1	0.09	6	560	2	<2	2	70	0.12	<10	<10	74	28
627507	30.0	33.0	<0.2	1.33	<2	160	<0.5	<2	1.13	<0.5	7	64	135	2.27	<10	<1	0.28	<10	0.60	250	1	0.10	6	620	2	<2	2	106	0.13	<10	<10	84	30
627508	33.0	36.0	<0.2	0.96	<2	160	<0.5	<2	0.79	<0.5	7	83	79	2.17	<10	<1	0.28	<10	0.54	235	<1	0.11	7	530	<2	<2	2	98	0.12	<10	<10	80	26
627509	36.0	39.0	<0.2	1.06	8	150	<0.5	<2	0.88	<0.5	8	67	233	2.31	<10	<1	0.31	<10	0.60	260	<1	0.10	5	590	<2	<2	2	76	0.13	<10	<10	85	30
627510	39.0	42.0	<0.2	1.38	4	110	<0.5	<2	1.16	<0.5	8	76	296	2.33	<10	<1	0.23	<10	0.69	290	<1	0.10	6	610	<2	<2	2	88	0.13	<10	<10	82	30
627511	42.0	45.0	<0.2	1.20	8	120	<0.5	<2	0.84	<0.5	6	72	55	2.09	<10	<1	0.26	<10	0.52	215	<1	0.11	6	570	2	<2	1	78	0.12	<10	<10	78	24
627512	45.0	48.0	<0.2	1.01	4	130	<0.5	<2	0.81	<0.5	7	82	66	2.19	<10	<1	0.26	<10	0.53	230	<1	0.11	6	590	4	<2	1	79	0.12	<10	<10	81	28
627513	48.0	51.0	<0.2	1.37	2	80	<0.5	<2	1.40	<0.5	6	54	97	1.98	<10	<1	0.18	<10	0.64	250	<1	0.09	6	590	<2	2	1	91	0.10	<10	<10	67	30
627514	51.0	54.0	<0.2	1.14	6	120	<0.5	<2	0.94	<0.5	7	65	54	2.06	<10	<1	0.27	<10	0.58	225	<1	0.09	6	580	<2	<2	1	77	0.10	<10	<10	73	26
627515	54.0	57.0	<0.2	1.01	<2	130	<0.5	<2	0.71	<0.5	7	67	127	2.20	<10	<1	0.28	<10	0.56	215	<1	0.10	5	630	<2	<2	1	66	0.12	<10	<10	80	24
627516	57.0	60.0	<0.2	2.19	4	110	<0.5	<2	1.78	<0.5	7	62	64	2.02	<10	<1	0.17	<10	0.62	250	<1	0.17	5	560	4	<2	2	102	0.09	<10	<10	70	26
627517	142.0	145.2	0.2	1.36	6	90	<0.5	<2	1.44	<0.5	8	68	656	2.06	<10	<1	0.17	<10	0.68	285	<1	0.10	6	550	8	2	2	88	0.08	<10	<10	69	30
627518	145.2	147.0	<0.2	1.38	<2	110	<0.5	<2	1.22	<0.5	7	85	264	2.12	<10	<1	0.18	<10	0.61	265	<1	0.14	6	590	<2	<2	2	106	0.11	<10	<10	75	32
627519	147.0	150.0	<0.2	1.56	<2	70	<0.5	<2	1.28	<0.5	7	78	229	2.13	<10	<1	0.15	<10	0.73	290	<1	0.12	7	560	2	<2	2	85	0.11	<10	<10	71	36
627520	150.0	153.0	<0.2	1.53	6	50	<0.5	<2	1.59	<0.5	8	82	69	1.93	<10	<1	0.15	<10	0.72	290	<1	0.10	6	530	<2	2	2	121	0.11	<10	<10	63	36
627521	153.0	156.0	<0.2	1.23	6	70	<0.5	<2	1.21	<0.5	7	55	132	1.96	<10	<1	0.15	<10	0.61	265	<1	0.08	6	530	4	<2	2	58	0.11	<10	<10	70	32
627522	156.0	159.0	0.2	1.11	6	80	<0.5	<2	1.03	<0.5	6	57	472	1.98	<10	<1	0.17	<10	0.54	240	<1	0.10	5	530	<2	<2	1	62	0.11	<10	<10	71	28
627523	159.0	162.0	<0.2	1.54	<2	90	<0.5	<2	1.76	<0.5	6	51	210	2.05	<10	<1	0.15	<10	0.72	315	<1	0.09	5	540	2	2	3	76	0.10	<10	<10	70	34
627524	200.0	201.0	<0.2	1.41	<2	70	<0.5	<2	1.28	<0.5	7	85	141	2.07	<10	<1	0.18	<10	0.64	265	<1	0.12	6	510	<2	<2	2	61	0.13	<10	<10	76	32

Cu = native copper CA = core axis angle
 Cc = chalcocite
 Bn = bornite

DIAMOND DRILL SUMMARY

Project No. CVS

Hole No. 93CVS-1

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Property CVS

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Section ROSCOE ANOMALY NORTH END

Date Started SEPT. 9 1993 .D

Date Finished SEPT. 12 1993 .D

Logged By S. ENNS

Contractor ATLAS DRILLING, KAMLOOPS

Core Stored At CHATWAY LAKE LODGE CAMP SITE

SUMMARY LOG			ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		FROM	TO	ppm Cu	
0	24.4	OVERBURDEN				
24.4	43.1	ROSCOE GRANODIORITE				
43.1	55.4	BETHLEHEM ⁽¹⁾ GRANODIORITE with a few minor malachite-bornite veinlets 15° to CA.	45	48	271	
55.4	98.3	ROSCOE GRANODIORITE - several fault zones at 70.3 at 25° CA and 71.1 at 30° CA				
98.3	132.4	BETHLEHEM ⁽¹⁾ GRANODIORITE with Roscoe inclusions and sharp lower contact. Native copper occurs as very fine disseminations in 1 to 2 mm quartz veinlets 12 to 18° CA and as disseminations with mafic sites. Mineralization is weak. Short interval of widely spaced sericite fractures with K-spar pink envelope alteration 65 to 80° CA	86	89	291	
132.4	148.8	ROSCOE AND BETHLEHEM ⁽¹⁾ GRANODIORITE - dykes of latter in Roscoe. Similar weak native copper mineralization in both phases observed as fracture controlled 10 to 12° CA.	89	92	299	
148.8	288.3	Dominantly Bethlehem ⁽¹⁾ GRANODIORITE with Roscoe phase 231 to 241 and pink granite-quartz aplite 255.0 to 259.8. Similar weak fracture controlled native copper and minor chalcocite associated with 10 to 15° CA. Some native copper is finely disseminated and of probable late hypogene origin. Significant pink K-spar envelope alteration accompanies sericite fractures 217 to 241 and 260 to 264.	186	189	237	
			189	192	266	
		Best mineralization occurs as very weak, fracture controlled native copper and minor chalcocite or bornite. More disseminated native copper may be present in core than was visually observed at 200 to 230 m due to very fine grained disseminated nature.				
		* Copper levels are below 300 ppm - in native copper intervals.				

CORE SIZE		
FROM	TO	SIZE
24.4	288.3	NQ

TOTAL DEPTH 288.3 m
 CORE RECOVERY +99%

COLLAR SURVEY	
NORTHING	5800N grid
EASTING	3550E
ELEVATION	1489 m
BEARING	270° AZ
DIP	-60°
REFERENCE	

DOWN HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH
117.7m	-60	275°
212.0m	-59 3/4	279°

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION			ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY MAG	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Cu
0	24.4	OVER BURDEN												
24.4	43.1	ROSCOE GRANODIORITE Coarse grained, 13-14% 2 to 7mm Hbl, 3-4% 2-3mm Biot, Generally unaltered mafics. Hbl is euhedral, and uniformly distributed												
@ 31.0	34.0	Occ. fract with pink Hematitic, K-spar and Zeolite envelopes several mm wide Assoc. with 1 to 2mm Epid. veinlet set 30 to 35° CA Red Zeolite ^{Calcite} fracture throughout major interval 60 to 80° CA predom.												
@ 35.0	36.0	Moderate shearing with minor Feldspar to Clay alteration. Veins parallel core Minor Chlorite alteration of Hbl.												
@ 40.9		Small Hematitic fault 35° CA 8 to 10 fractures /m Throughout major interval												
@ 41.4	41.6	Small fault - crushed zone												
43.1	55.4	FINE GRAINED BETHLEHEM GRANODIORITE Intrusive upper contact with small Roscoe Granodiorite inclusions Grey, fine grained, Biotite abundant, vaguely foliated mafics 55 to 65° CA 13-14% total mafics, 10% 2 to 3mm Biotite flakes, 4% 2 to 3mm weakly chloritized Hbl. Hbl generally coarse Xals. Overall fractures are 8 to 10 /m. Cut by weak, bleached stockwork of Calcite, pink Zeolite with Hematite coatings ~ 4 to 5 /m.								627505	45	48	271	
										627526	48	51	119	
										627527	51	54	73	
										627528	54	57	76	
										627529	57	60	57	
@ 44.9	45.1	Small fault with breccia. Earthy Hematite slips 45° CA. Lost Core 0.4m												

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION				ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Cu
@ 47.0		5cm fault with Hematite slip with slickensides 50° CA													
@ 49.7		1mm veinlet of faint Malachite - Bornite 15° CA. Cut by stockwork of Calcite + Gypsum bleached veinlets set							*						
@ 52.0		Same copper mineralization - weak.							*						
@ 51.0		1mm drusy vein with clear Zeolite xal growth 10° CA Sharp lower contact 60° CA.													
55.4	93.8	ROSCOE GRANDIORITE													
		Coarse grained, as 24.4 to 43.1m. Uniformly distributed euhedral H ₂ O.													
@ 58.6	58.8	Moderate shearing with Feldspar to Clay alteration Chlorite on some fractures here and there Overall, 3 to 4 veinlets /m as Calcite - Gypsum (?) stockwork													
@ 60.8	61.6	Fine grained Bethlehem phase (as 43.1 to 55.4m interval) injected with consequent extensive ^{pervasive} pinking emanating from several core-parallel, Calcite - Zeolite veins 2 to 4mm wide. They contain 1% Magnetite and fine Hematite dusting Overall, 8 to 10 fractures /m.													
@ 65.0		Local pinking stockwork													
@ 68.8	70.3	Fault zone with breccia, Calcite veining in fault 25° CA													
@ 71.1	71.8	Fault zone with breccia, slips @ 30° CA LOST CORE 0.8m													
@ 72.4	73.8	Variable pervasive pinking, patchy with chloritized H ₂ O													
@ 73.8	74.4	Pink microgranite injection: sharp upper etc 42° CA, lower etc sheared for 10cm with 34° CA indicated													

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION				ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	Cc	Cu	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Cu
@ 112	122.0	Vein type alteration as palmarive green Sericite envelopes 5mm (1/2 width) with ^{average} density about 6 to 10/m, 65 to 80° CA. Locally 5 veinlets over 10cm widths some with minor pink K-spar association.															
@ 113.5		Small shear with red earthy Hematite slips 70° CA.											627537	109		112	225
@ 123.7		1mm Qtz veinlet with pink 2 to 3mm envelope with disseminated specks of Native copper, 13° CA.								*			627538	112		115	88
@ 123.7	124.5	Fractured zone of pervasive Epidote-Kspat alteration with irregular Calcite-Qtz fillings.															
@ 126.4		7 Pink 2cm wide Ksp pink dykelets.															
@ 127.2																	
@ 128.5	129.0	Incipient intrusive breccia with Sericite stockwork between unrotated ^{igneous} clasts.											627539	120		123	50
@ 131.2		Sheared Sericite fractures with Native copper, 12° CA. Near lower contact, get bleached envelopes with Epidote-Ksp adjacent to fractures.								*			627540	123		126	73
													627541	126		129	170
													627542	129		132	153
													627543	132		135	95
132.4	140.5	ROSCOE GRANODIORITE											627544	135		138	233
		Coarse grained, uniformly distributed Hbl'd Xals as before.											627545	138		141	229
@ 133.5		Drusy 1cm Qtz Xal vein 15° CA - No mineralization.											627546	141		145	129
@ 134.5		20cm pink Qtz-Kspat dykelet 10° CA on lower contact.											627547	145		147	132
@ 135.4		Native Copper on fracture with faint pink Kspat envelope, Sericite on fracture. 10° CA.								*			627548	147		150	116
@ 138.4		Native Copper with intense pink Kspat-Epidote envelope 2cm wide (1/2 width). Sericite on fracture.								*			627549	150		153	161
		Occasional Qtz veinlets 1 to 2fm density, 55 to 60° CA.											627550	153		156	73
@ 139.3		3cm wide Bethlehem dykelet 50° CA.											627551	156		159	85
		Sharp lower contact 54° CA.											627552	159		162	54

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	Cu	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Cu
		Occasional pink and bleached envelopes on veinlets 1 to 2/m.														
@177 ^o		4cm Qtz - aplite dykelet 5° CA														
@179 ^o		Core parallel 2mm Qtz veinlet with faint 1cm pink envelopes														
@180 ^o	185 ^o	Mafics show moderate foliation 50° CA.										627553	180	183	38	
@183 ^o		Native Copper specks in 2mm veinlet with pink 1cm envelope. Chalcocite association is patchy, disseminated and irregularly scattered.							*	*		627554	183	186	74	
@186 ^o		Native Copper, finely disseminated in 2cm Qtz - calcite Zeolite vein with minor Sericite on margins 12° CA.							*	*		627555	186	189	237	
@188 ^o		1 to 3mm Qtz veinlet with pink envelope, minor Chalcocite and Native Copper fine disseminations about 1/2 to 1/4 mm. 10° CA							*	*		627556	189	192	266	
@188 ^o		1 to 3mm Qtz veinlet with pink envelope, minor Chalcocite and Native Copper fine disseminations about 1/2 to 1/4 mm. 10° CA							*	*		627557	192	195	90	
@188 ^o		1 to 3mm Qtz veinlet with pink envelope, minor Chalcocite and Native Copper fine disseminations about 1/2 to 1/4 mm. 10° CA							*	*		627558	195	198	73	
@190 ^o		Same as 188 ^o							*	*		627559	198	201	228	
@190 ^o		Same as 188 ^o							*	*		627560	201	204	147	
@195 ^o		Same as 188 ^o							*	*		627561	204	207	163	
@200 ^o		Same as 188 ^o							*	*		627562	207	210	232	
@202 ^o	203 ^o	Two Roscoe Grandconite inclusions										627563	210	213	66	
@204 ^o		1mm Qtz - Sericite veinlet with 1cm faint pinkish envelope and Chalcocite - Native copper mineralization. 12° CA.							*	*		627564	213	216	163	
@204 ^o		1mm Qtz - Sericite veinlet with 1cm faint pinkish envelope and Chalcocite - Native copper mineralization. 12° CA.							*	*		627565	216	219	27	
@209 ^o		Fault zone 25° CA clay gouge and gtz pebble breccia zone about 20 to 30cm wide										627566	219	222	36	
@209 ^o		Native Copper specks are finely disseminated in association with mafic sites < 1/4%							*			627567	222	225	44	
		* Present throughout as hypogene mineralization - very fine grained specks. Widespread and may also be present higher up the hole. Observed @ 215m.														
@210 ^o	211 ^o	Two pink Calcite - Qtz ± zeolite veins 1cm wide at 10° CA and 29° CA.														
@217 ^o	218 ^o	Pink sheared and faulted Qtz aplite section adjacent to 20cm fault zone with clay gouge, Sericite and breccia.														
@219 ^o		Native Copper - Chalcocite ^{Qtz} veinlet 10° CA with faint pinkish envelope.							*	*						

Project No. CVS

Hole No. 93CVS-6

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Property CVS

Claim CVS-7

Section WEST WEST FLANK OF ROSCOE ANOMALY IN VICINITY OF ARTS SHOWING.

Date Started SEPT. 29, 1993 N

Date Finished OCT. 3, 1993 N.

Logged By S. ENNS

Contractor ATLAS DRILLING, KAMLOOPS

Core Stored At CHATAWAY LAKE LODGE CAMPSITE

SUMMARY LOG			ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		FROM	TO	PP ^m _{Ca}	PP ^m _{Ag}	PP ^m _{Mo}
0	6.7	OVERBURDEN	60	63	235		
6.7	13.7	ROSCOE GRANODIORITE with several occurrences of bornite accompanied with chrysocolla and malachite	63	66	1981	1.2	
		Faulted near lower contact	66	68	9262	6.4	
13.7	190.2	CHATAWAY GRANODIORITE grades into Roscoe phase and back again 20.0 to 25.0. Kspar pinkish on pink zeolite vein stockwork 27.0-38.0 and again 55.0-67.0 accompanied by saussuritization and weak sericite alteration on fractures. Chalcocite-bornite veins and fractures at 68.0-67.0 66 to 75°C.A. A few minor bornite occurrences between 104-106. Clay altered interval to 5° to 11.6. Anis showing zone possibly intersected 151-158.6 where bornite veins at 80° and bornite and chalcocite fractures and margins to sericite-epidote veinlets occur at 64 to 76°C.A. Grey granodiorite dyke 188.4 to 190.2 marks boundary to lower phase and includes 2 chalcocite, 1mm veinlets 55 to 65°C.A.	136 ⁶	137 ⁶	3110	1.2	
			137 ⁶	140 ⁶	978		
			156 ⁹	160 ⁹	1035		
			160 ⁹	163 ⁹	347		
			198 ⁰	201 ⁰	1230		
			201 ⁰	204	1007		
			227 ³	230 ⁸	602		
			230 ⁸	233 ⁸	700		99
			254 ⁰	257 ⁰	484		
			305	308	1918		141
			308	311	276		
			312 ³	315 ³	265		
			315 ³	318 ³	392		
			341	344	276		
			356	359	280		
			359	361	322		
			376 ⁷	378 ⁷	1277		
309 ⁰	338 ²	ROSCOE GRANODIORITE with several chalcocite and bornite fractures and margins to quartz-epidote, 50-70°C.A. veins at 314 ³ -318 and again at 329.7-332° with 55-85°C.A. Between 334 and 335 an altered interval of Kspar and weak quartz-sericite fractures overlaps this and the lower geologic intervals that include altered granodiorite dykes and Roscoe granodiorite with sparse mineralization.					

CONTINUED ON SHEET 1.1

CORE SIZE		
FROM	TO	SIZE
6.7	412.4	NQ

TOTAL DEPTH 412.4
CORE RECOVERY +99%

COLLAR SURVEY	
NORTHING	<u>5483N</u>
EASTING	<u>3292E</u>
ELEVATION	<u>1487.4m</u>
BEARING	<u>045A2</u>
DIP	<u>-55</u>
REFERENCE	

DOWN HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	DIP	AZIMUTH
71.6m	<u>-54 1/2°</u>	<u>042°</u>
221.3m	<u>-54°</u>	<u>045 1/2°</u>

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION					ASSAYS		
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	Ce	SAMPLE	FROM	TO
25 ⁰	188 ⁺	CHATAWAY GRANODIORITE ? (with possible 25 to 137 BETHLEHEM PHASE ??)													
25.7	25.9	Pink quartz aplite very fractured. 1 to 2% disseminated magnetite													
27.6	28.7	Pink aplite as 25.7 to 25.9.													
@ 29.5		Fault Zone Lost Core - ground rubble. ~ 0.5 m.													
		Kspars pinking on pink zeolite veins 4 to 5 /m. down to 27.0.													
27	32	Kspars pinking on pink Zeolite - white calcite stockwork. 6 to 10 /m. 45 to 60° CA													
		Minor weak malachite on some fractures.													
37.7	38.1	Fault Zone Gouge 45° CA healed with Zeolite - Calcite stockwork.													
@ 40.	and 40.3	Two spaced Calcite Zeolite veins (cross) with sericite 50° CA													
		Granodiorite becomes fine grained, ^{weakly foliated with} uniform mafic distribution below 35, k - could this be a phase of Bethlehem gneiss? - bimodal mafics with the B.H. le subsequent to Hornblende													
@ 42	47	Pink Zeolite veins with wider K-spar envelopes 2 to 5 cm. Some with epidote and calcite. 45° - 50° CA.													
@ 47.2	47.8	Lost Core - 0.6 m very blocky.													
@ 47.5?	47.9	Fault Zone - rubble and gouge													
47.9	49.1	Malachite - chrysocolla stained silicified and intense sericite altered interval													
		minor residual chlorite with blebs of hornite - fracturing 70° CA													
49.1	55.0	Below mineralization is unaltered Chataway granodiorite with thin pink Kspars envelope fractures (2 to 3 /m.) of pink zeolite.													
55.0	67	Intense pink zeolite-calcite stockwork with ^{pink} envelopes and pervasive sericite alteration and sericite alteration (weak to moderate) interval. Increased sericite content at 62 m.													
@ 60.9		Thin Malachite veinlet cut by calcite Malachite 80° CA.													
@ 61.7	64.4	Intense dark pervasive sericite alteration with several mineralized veins. Sericite is coarse Broken Core.													
@ 63.0		2cm sericite Qtz Bonite vein 75° CA with Malachite													
@ 63.4		Pink 20cm granite dyke 65° CA.													
@ 69		Broken Qtz - coarse sericite interval 20cm.													

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION					ASSAYS					
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	Cc	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Cu		
@ 65 ²		Small 10cm fault. Adjacent rock above 40cm fractured										627660	60	63	235			
@ 66 ⁰		10cm zone of Qtz-sericite Bornite fractures/min 72°C										X		627661	63	66	1981	1.2
@ 67 ⁰		66°C High grade Chalcocite-Bornite-malachite vein with pink zeolite - calcite mineralization is about 1cm wide.										X	X	627662	66	68	9262	6.4
@ 67	80	Below mineralization granodiorite is unaltered, cut only by sparse stockwork of zeolite with 2 to 3 /m. Intrusive grades into short 5 to 20cm intervals of Roscoe granodiorite. at 75 to 77. Unit is massive 5 to 6 fractures/m												627769	68	71	96	
														627770	71	74	88	
														627771	74	77	79	
@ 79 ⁰		45°C Small fault 5cm red hematite slip.																
@ 81 ⁶	82	Incipient breccia to highly fractured (lined by clay zeolite) zone																
@ 80	92	Granodiorite unit ^{consistently} infine to medium grained, uniformly distributed mafic 15 to 17% cut by weak zeolite stockwork 2 to 4 /m. occasional pink granite dyke.																
@ 84 ⁷	85 ¹																	
@ 89	91	Several pink zeolite 1cm veins 55°C.																
@ 90		Small 5cm fault clay gouge and unslid core																
@ 93 ⁷	94 ⁷	Intrusion breccia zone 2mm to 20cm clasts subrounded some material - weak shearing CA parallel.																
@ 92		Intrusive gradually coarsening, still massive, uniform with weak stockwork of pink zeolite. Occasional green sericite Qtz veinlet.																65
@ 98 ⁹	99 ¹	Small fault with sericite veinlets and green sericite veinlets - sandy																
		Gradual increase in pink zeolite veinlets below 100 m. to 3 to 4 /m 1 + 2 mm with white calcite cores.																
101 ³		Small fault - sandy core and gouge																
102 ⁶		1cm Zeolite-Quartz vein ^{35°C} cuts green sericite veinlet - numerous ⁽⁶⁾ pink zeolite white calcite from veinlets in this vicinity																
@ 104 ⁰		Brecciated Qtz-aplite pink dyke 2cm with malachite stained Bornite blebs. minor.										X						
@ 104 ⁵		Faulted Zeolite vein - gouge 3cm 75°C.																
@ 104 ⁷	105 ⁸	Pink Qtz aphte granite dyke - highly fractured with sericite on fractures										X						
		Several spots of Bornite → malachite																
105 ⁸	111 ⁶	Soft core from clay alteration due to pink zeolite stockwork down to about 111.6 Pink zeolite core by white calcite. Some veins accompanied by epidote. Interval looks sheared.												627663	106	109	109	

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION			ASSAYS						
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY MAG	Cu	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Cu		
@152 ⁷		CA parallel sericite fracture with minute blebs of chalcocite <1cm. m.															
@153 ⁷		52°CA, 1 to 4mm Chalcocite Bornite veinlet similar to 151 ⁹ Qtz accessories sulphides which occur very irregularly along the poorly defined vein. (Photos)						*		*							
@154 ⁶	155 ⁵	Sericite Qtz and Epidote filled fractures 4 to 5 /m.															
@157 ⁹		Minor Chalcocite on margin to sericite epidote zeolite fracture 63°CA								*							
@158 ⁶		Three 1mm chalcocite - bornite filled fractures 64 to 76°CA - over 10cm.						*		*							
@159 ⁰		Small fault with clay sericite gouge 55°CA hematite chips															
@160 ⁸	161 ¹	10cm clay-sericite fault zone. Sericite pervasive alteration is intense both sides of fault ~ 20cm															
@161 ¹	161 ⁹	Coarse sericite development in 56°CA fractures and 5 to 10cm wallrock - no visible mica small fault at 161 ⁶															
@163 ¹		1mm 86°CA partially chalcocite filled fracture								*							
@164 ⁴		Faulted fracture with gouge of clay-sericite and sericite wallrock alteration 5cm 63°CA - trace native copper in wallrock									*						
@165 ⁰	165 ⁵	Weak clear zeolite filled veinlets as weak blockwork															
@165 ⁶		Faulted fractures of sericite 40°CA.															
@165 ⁷		20cm Qtz - Sericite interval 56°CA with 2 epidote veins 58°CA.															
@166 ⁰	166 ²	weak Ksp on pink alteration on pink zeolite, sericite and some epidote filled fractures.															
@167 ⁹		10cm small fault - sandy 97°CA.															
@172 ⁷		Small fault - gravel and clay sericite - trace chalcocite and specks native copper									*	*					
@175 ⁵	175 ⁸	Short interval of grey groundmass dyke - injection at 176.0.															
@178 ⁶	180 ⁷	Same grey groundmass dyke with Roscoe groundmass inclusion? 179.6 (30cm). dyke has 10% black hornblende needles and is also cut by sericite fractures and pink Ksp envelope															
		Trace chalcocite at 180.1								*							
@179 ⁸		Small fault 55°CA - clay sericite minor epidote and trace chalcocite								*							

← POSSIBLE BETHLEHEM PHASE ? ←

627669 179 181 123

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION				ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	Cc	SAMPLE	FROM	TO
186 ²		Roscoe continues to show weak - spotty alteration of Kspen pinking on sericite-Qtz fractures 50°C													
		10cm crush zone - fault with red hematite slips 40°C													
		Chalcosite occurrences as small blebs on poorly defined veins as follows: 186.5 margin to epidote-sericite veinlet 40°C								*		627670	183	186	63
		186.6 81cm fracture								*		627671	186	189	143
		187.4 bleb on margin to green Qtz-sericite with pink envelope 75°C								*		627672	189	192	196
										*		627673	192	195	276
												627674	195	198	69
188.4	190.2	GREY GRANODIORITE DYKE										627675	198	201	230
		Similar to 178.6 to 180.7 with 1mm black hornblende needles.										627676	201	204	107
		Cut by pink envelopes on fractures and mineralized by chalcosite:										627677	204	207	146
		188.6 65°C 1mm poorly defined vein } no associated alteration evident.								*		627678	207	210	147
		188.8 55°C 1mm veinlet								*		627679	210	213	168
												627680	213	216	100
190.2	294.2	ROSCOE GRANODIORITE										627681	216	219	76
		As 137° to 188.4; 50cm grey dyke at 190.7													
@190.5		72° CA poorly defined vein with chalcosite blebs								*					
@191.3	191.5	Fault zone with adjacent alteration - Epidote veining with Kspen pink envelopes down to 199.													
@199.7		Small fault 55 to 70°C Also at 196.7 10cm fault. 45°C; 198.0 45°C													
		and 200.0 80°C - 5cm zone and 203.4 5cm clay-sericite hematite zone.													
		Chalcosite-Bornite occurrences at: 193.9 1mm 85°C - alloy.								*	*				
		195.7 1mm bleb veinlet 82°C								*	*				
		Display no apparent associated hydrothermal alteration.								*	*				
		199.7 5mm Qtz Sericite vein margin 60°C								*	*				
		200.4 2mm chalcosite veinlet 61°C cut by green Qtz sericite								*	*				
		201.5 Disseminated blebs on fracture 60°C (Photo)								*	*				

weak continuity of mineralized fractures

Green Qtz-sericite veinlets at 1.2/1m cut CA 45 to 50° - They appear to be late-post mineral! (photo) Zeolite veinlets are present ~1/1m. (per m)

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION				ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	Cc	SAMPLE	FROM	TO
@ 280 ³		Small fault - red hematitic slips 79°CA with 30cm of adjacent shearing													
		Blocky core below fault down to 288.5. Slight increase in Kspn pink envelope alteration suggesting higher density sericite fractures.													
@ 283.2		50°CA chalcocite on fracture margin								*					
@ 284 ⁴	-	65°CA 1mm Barroite fracture								*		627695	290	293	254
@ 286.3		20cm fault Clay-sericite red hematite gouge and breccia 55°CA													
@ 288 ⁴		47°CA. minor chalcocite on pink envelope sericite fracture									*				
@ 291 ⁴		Trace chalcocite									*				
@ 292 ³		60°CA minor chalcocite on margin of pink zeolite-calcite vein with 2cm pink Kspn envelope									*				
@ 291.0	300	Patchy pink alteration (Kspn envelopes) increases in intensity and is accompanied by epidote veining and minor epidote envelopes to veins. Epidote vein 25 to 55°CA Zeolite fracture 3 to 4/m.													
@ 294.2		*Abrupt transition to granodiorite phase that is a combination of grey granodiorite dyke (above) and Roscoe granodiorite. i.e. green amphibole needles are mixed with coarse black hornblende crystals - phase of Bethlehem? ?													
294.2	309	ROSCOE - GREY DYKE HYBRID PHASE.													
		as described above * phase is transitional to typical coarse Roscoe phase at 308 to 309.													
@ 300.5	300 ³	Small fault 10 to 15°CA													
@ 301	301 ³	Pink Qtz aplite dyke. 55 to 60°CA cut by Qtz-Epidote 3cm vein 60°CA with chalcocite									*				
@ 302	303	Intense Kspn pinking													
@ 304 ⁴		76°CA Chalcocite vein 1 to 3mm cuts pink alteration envelope. (photo).													
@ 306 ⁸	309	Kspn pink altered interval ~ 65 to 70% as broad envelopes to several large veins - very intense between 301.2 to 308.0										627696	302	305	98
@ 307 ⁴		2cm Qtz Epidote calcite vein with 1 to 1/2 cm thick Chalcopyrite and disseminated barroite 55°CA (photo)									*	627697	305	308	19.8
@ 307 ⁸		3cm Qtz Epidote vein with slips and streaks of chalcocite mixed with malachite 55°CA (photo)									*	627698	308	311	276
@ 310 ⁹		55°CA Qtz-Sericite vein with 3cm pink envelope and minor Chalcocite									*				

309. 338-2 ROSCOE GRANODIORITE as before

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION				ASSAYS			
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	CC	SAMPLE	FROM	TO
@311.8		Strong shear zone													
@311.8	312.3	Intense pink Zeolite stockwork.													
@312.3	335.0	Roscoe gneiss shows weak alteration of pink Kspar envelope on sparse pink zeolite and epidote veins about 2 to 3/m. Clear zeolite druse veins cut core at random 313 to 3116.5. Sericite fracture about 2 to 3/m.													
@314.3		1mm chalcedony veinlet 50°C/A								*		627699	312.3	315.3	265
@314.8	315.5	Several 1mm chalcedony and sparse bornite lined fractures 50°C/A					*		*			627700	315.3	318.3	392
@317.0	317.2	Intense Kspar altered interval from Qtz epidote vein system 70°C/A with bornite less					*								
@317.8		50°C/A chalcedony-bornite fracture 1mm								*					
@318.5	319.0	Grey gneiss dyke fine grained.													
@322		Roscoe gneiss weakly Kspar altered by fractures vein controlled envelopes. 1 to 2/m most (on thin) cm wide.													
@324.4		1cm fault w/ clay sericite gouge 50°C/A.										627701	326	329	62
@327.1		Small fault 1cm blocky core.										627702	329.0	332	374
		Several mineralized fractures.										627703	332	335	160
	@329.7	50°C/A marginal chalcedony 2 to 3mm Qtz-epidote vein with 2cm Kspar envelope								*					
	@329.8 to 330.0	85°C/A 1 to 3mm chalcedony and bornite on epidote Qtz veinlet and/or fractures pink envelope about 10cm or larger zone					*		*						
	@330.2	55°C/A as chalcedony fracture - no alteration envelope													
	@332.0	disseminated bornite marginal to sericite Qtz veinlet					*								
@331	331.3	Pink Qtz Apite dyke 60°C/A.													
@336.8		20cm small fault 75°C/A - red hematite slips with some epidote veining													
@335		Pink Kspar alteration intensity and content increases caused by greater frequency of epidote zeolite veins. 55 to 60°C/A. Results in mottled pink appearance. Also 4 to 5 green sericite - Qtz veinlets 65 to 30°C/A													

} local high grade veins

INTERVAL		DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION				FRACTURE INTENSITY	MINERALIZATION				ASSAYS				
FROM	TO		A	B	C	D		CP	BN	PY	MAG	Cc	SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Cu
@338.2	340.2	ALTERED GRANODIORITE DYKE Chataway variety, weakly foliated mafics, cut by pink zeolite and green epidote veins about 45% pink Kspn altered and cut by 1-2mm Qtz-Sericite veins and small shears														
340.2	342.2	ROSCOE GRANODIORITE Similarly altered as unit above. with several small shears at 340.8, 341.6														
342.2	346.1	ALTERED GRANODIORITE DYKE Similarly altered as 338.2 to 340.2. 35°C CA sheared lower contact														
345.7		50°C CA chlorite veinlet in intense pink Kspn altered zone														
346.1	348.1	ALTERED ROSCOE GRANODIORITE intense pink Kspn pervasively altered and weakens abruptly at 347.1														
347.1		Dyke at 347 to 347.9; Dyke has altered Roscoe country rocks														
348.1	349.4	GRANODIORITE DYKE Strong 40° foliation of mafics														
349.4	366.1	ROSCOE GRANODIORITE Also weakly foliated mafics 47°C CA														
@350.3		epidote vein with 15cm pink envelope														
@351.0		Small fault 60°C CA hematite-clay slip 20cm zone.														
@352.3		Pink zeolite vein swarm														
@353.8	354.0	Network of CA parallel ^{drusy} chlorite-zeolite veinlets.														
@358	359	Weak patchy alteration of Kspn with sericite fractures														
@352.8		Main chlorite on fracture 25°C CA														
352.9		Qtz epidote vein 1cm 60°C CA.														
357.1		Chlorite on Qtz Sericite vein margins 78°C CA.														

*

HOLCVS06.XLS

SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	Zn
	m	m	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
627691	269.0	272.0	<0.2	1.17	<2	100	<0.5	<2	0.94	<0.5	7	118	42	2.16	10	<1	0.19	<10	0.51	235	<1	0.12	6	560	2	<2	1	72	0.13	<10	<10	72	26
627692	278.0	281.0	<0.2	1.47	2	110	<0.5	<2	1.13	<0.5	7	85	164	2.15	10	<1	0.17	<10	0.59	235	<1	0.10	6	570	2	<2	2	115	0.13	<10	<10	72	26
627693	281.0	284.0	<0.2	1.64	<2	90	<0.5	<2	1.49	<0.5	7	102	228	2.09	10	<1	0.13	<10	0.69	270	<1	0.11	6	510	2	<2	3	131	0.12	<10	<10	66	28
627694	284.0	287.0	<0.2	1.77	<2	90	<0.5	<2	1.99	<0.5	7	101	55	2.04	10	<1	0.15	<10	0.72	280	<1	0.11	7	500	<2	<2	3	133	0.12	<10	<10	63	30
627695	290.0	293.0	<0.2	1.48	<2	70	<0.5	<2	1.29	<0.5	7	112	254	2.15	10	<1	0.16	<10	0.65	270	1	0.12	7	540	<2	<2	2	60	0.13	<10	<10	69	30
627696	302.0	305.0	<0.2	1.27	<2	60	<0.5	<2	1.19	<0.5	7	94	98	1.94	10	<1	0.16	<10	0.61	260	8	0.12	5	480	2	<2	2	66	0.11	<10	<10	61	30
627697	305.0	308.0	<0.2	1.56	<2	50	<0.5	<2	1.50	<0.5	8	123	1918	2.29	10	<1	0.15	<10	0.70	285	141	0.11	7	550	<2	<2	3	62	0.13	<10	<10	66	30
627698	308.0	311.0	<0.2	1.56	<2	70	<0.5	<2	1.51	<0.5	7	95	276	2.12	10	<1	0.15	<10	0.68	260	6	0.11	6	540	2	<2	3	65	0.13	<10	<10	65	28
627699	312.3	315.3	<0.2	1.90	<2	140	<0.5	<2	1.62	<0.5	8	118	265	2.35	10	<1	0.14	<10	0.74	285	1	0.16	6	550	<2	<2	3	158	0.12	<10	<10	70	30
627700	315.3	318.3	<0.2	1.85	<2	90	<0.5	<2	1.52	<0.5	8	86	392	2.29	10	<1	0.13	<10	0.71	280	1	0.16	6	570	<2	<2	3	154	0.13	<10	<10	68	30
627701	326.0	329.0	<0.2	1.35	2	80	<0.5	<2	1.38	<0.5	7	106	62	2.24	10	<1	0.15	<10	0.67	265	1	0.11	6	560	<2	<2	3	74	0.13	<10	<10	70	30
627702	329.0	332.0	<0.2	1.27	<2	70	<0.5	<2	1.15	<0.5	7	81	374	2.09	10	<1	0.15	<10	0.62	235	<1	0.10	6	500	<2	<2	2	68	0.12	<10	<10	66	28
627703	332.0	335.0	<0.2	1.48	<2	110	<0.5	<2	1.52	<0.5	8	102	160	2.04	10	<1	0.13	<10	0.69	290	<1	0.10	6	500	<2	<2	2	82	0.11	<10	<10	61	32
627704	338.0	341.0	<0.2	3.28	<2	80	0.5	<2	3.00	<0.5	13	83	175	2.86	20	<1	0.40	40	1.08	450	<1	0.13	11	700	<2	8	8	299	0.24	<10	<10	96	32
627705	341.0	344.0	<0.2	3.04	<2	80	0.5	6	2.91	<0.5	13	72	276	2.84	20	<1	0.33	40	1.05	455	6	0.13	8	700	4	8	7	199	0.25	<10	<10	98	32
627706	344.0	348.0	<0.2	3.53	<2	100	0.5	<2	3.32	<0.5	12	69	49	3.00	20	<1	0.41	40	1.14	500	1	0.13	13	730	14	2	8	313	0.25	<10	<10	102	42
627707	348.0	351.0	<0.2	2.33	<2	140	<0.5	2	2.11	<0.5	11	73	35	2.65	20	<1	0.32	30	0.89	400	<1	0.13	8	710	4	8	6	197	0.24	<10	<10	94	30
627708	356.0	359.0	<0.2	2.04	14	90	<0.5	2	1.94	<0.5	12	85	280	2.81	10	<1	0.25	30	0.89	395	8	0.17	8	670	<2	<2	6	146	0.25	<10	<10	98	22
627709	359.0	361.0	0.2	2.13	8	80	<0.5	2	2.04	<0.5	13	73	322	2.77	20	<1	0.33	30	0.98	400	1	0.13	11	680	<2	8	6	134	0.25	<10	<10	94	26
627710	366.0	369.0	<0.2	2.76	2	90	<0.5	2	2.81	<0.5	12	80	156	2.91	20	<1	0.45	30	1.01	420	1	0.14	11	700	<2	4	7	209	0.22	<10	<10	97	26
627711	369.0	371.0	<0.2	2.56	<2	70	<0.5	4	2.67	<0.5	12	80	2	2.79	20	<1	0.36	30	1.00	430	<1	0.12	13	710	6	8	7	242	0.24	<10	<10	100	28
627779	371.0	374.0	<0.2	1.60	<2	30	<0.5	<2	1.80	<0.5	8	51	36	1.98	<10	<1	0.12	<10	0.82	310	<1	0.06	8	590	6	2	2	81	0.09	<10	<10	59	34
627780	374.0	376.7	<0.2	1.51	<2	40	<0.5	<2	2.11	<0.5	9	34	69	1.96	<10	<1	0.11	<10	0.77	295	<1	0.06	6	570	6	4	2	97	0.09	<10	<10	58	32
627712	376.7	378.7	0.6	2.86	<2	60	<0.5	2	3.05	0.5	15	72	1277	3.05	20	<1	0.43	40	1.28	520	19	0.11	10	720	<2	6	7	187	0.22	<10	<10	101	36
627781	378.7	381.7	<0.2	1.12	<2	80	<0.5	<2	1.27	<0.5	7	42	23	2.06	<10	<1	0.13	<10	0.59	250	<1	0.07	6	580	4	<2	2	94	0.11	<10	<10	72	28
627782	381.7	384.7	<0.2	1.90	<2	80	<0.5	<2	2.45	<0.5	8	35	22	2.01	<10	<1	0.14	<10	0.82	330	<1	0.08	7	600	2	<2	2	149	0.08	<10	<10	60	34
627713	395.8	397.8	<0.2	2.93	2	70	<0.5	2	2.78	<0.5	13	73	138	3.24	20	<1	0.36	40	1.18	570	11	0.12	12	750	<2	6	8	150	0.19	<10	<10	99	30

APPENDIX B

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

BASMET01.XLS

Sample	FROM	TO	Cu	Mo	Ag	Pb	Zn
	m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
627525	45.0	48.0	271	<1	<0.2	6	28
627526	48.0	51.0	119	1	<0.2	<2	30
627527	51.0	54.0	73	<1	<0.2	<2	28
627528	54.0	57.0	76	<1	<0.2	2	28
627529	57.0	60.0	51	<1	<0.2	<2	26
627530	83.0	86.0	55	<1	<0.2	<2	30
627531	86.0	89.0	291	1	<0.2	2	30
627532	89.0	92.0	299	1	<0.2	<2	26
627533	92.0	95.0	68	<1	<0.2	<2	26
627534	95.0	98.0	60	<1	<0.2	<2	26
627535	98.0	101.0	63	<1	<0.2	4	22
627536	101.0	104.0	37	<1	<0.2	4	20
627537	109.0	112.0	225	<1	<0.2	<2	28
627538	112.0	115.0	88	<1	<0.2	<2	28
627539	120.0	123.0	50	<1	<0.2	<2	28
627540	123.0	126.0	73	<1	<0.2	2	30
627541	126.0	129.0	170	<1	<0.2	2	26
627542	129.0	132.0	153	<1	<0.2	12	30
627543	132.0	135.0	95	1	<0.2	<2	26
627544	135.0	138.0	233	<1	0.2	4	26
627545	138.0	141.0	229	<1	<0.2	4	34
627546	141.0	145.0	129	<1	<0.2	4	28
627547	145.0	147.0	132	<1	<0.2	4	28
627548	147.0	150.0	116	<1	<0.2	4	32
627549	150.0	153.0	61	<1	<0.2	6	36
627550	153.0	156.0	73	<1	<0.2	6	36
627551	156.0	159.0	85	1	0.2	2	32
627552	159.0	162.0	54	<1	<0.2	8	32
627553	180.0	183.0	38	<1	<0.2	2	26
627554	183.0	186.0	74	<1	<0.2	6	26
627555	186.0	189.0	237	<1	<0.2	6	28
627556	189.0	192.0	266	<1	<0.2	<2	26
627557	192.0	195.0	90	<1	<0.2	<2	32
627558	195.0	198.0	73	<1	<0.2	<2	32
627559	198.0	201.0	228	<1	<0.2	<2	34
627560	201.0	204.0	147	<1	0.2	<2	32
627561	204.0	207.0	63	<1	<0.2	2	34
627562	207.0	210.0	232	<1	0.4	<2	30
627563	210.0	213.0	66	<1	0.2	2	32
627564	213.0	216.0	163	<1	0.2	<2	32
627565	216.0	219.0	27	<1	<0.2	<2	26
627566	219.0	222.0	36	1	<0.2	4	32
627567	222.0	225.0	44	<1	<0.2	<2	42

BASMET02.XLS

Sample	FROM	TO	Cu	Mo	Ag	Pb	Zn
	m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
627501	12.0	15.0	281	<1	<0.2	2	34
627502	15.0	18.0	114	1	<0.2	<2	26
627503	18.0	21.0	1256	1	0.2	<2	26
627504	21.0	24.0	161	<1	<0.2	<2	28
627505	24.0	27.0	526	<1	<0.2	2	34
627506	27.0	30.0	71	<1	<0.2	2	28
627507	30.0	33.0	135	1	<0.2	<2	30
627508	33.0	36.0	79	<1	<0.2	<2	26
627509	36.0	39.0	233	<1	<0.2	<2	30
627510	39.0	42.0	296	<1	<0.2	<2	30
627511	42.0	45.0	55	<1	<0.2	2	24
627512	45.0	48.0	66	<1	<0.2	4	28
627513	48.0	51.0	97	<1	<0.2	<2	30
627514	51.0	54.0	54	<1	<0.2	<2	26
627515	54.0	57.0	127	<1	<0.2	<2	24
627516	57.0	60.0	64	<1	<0.2	4	26
627517	142.0	145.2	656	<1	0.2	8	30
627518	145.2	147.0	264	<1	<0.2	<2	32
627519	147.0	150.0	229	<1	<0.2	2	36
627520	150.0	153.0	69	<1	<0.2	<2	36
627521	153.0	156.0	132	<1	<0.2	4	32
627522	156.0	159.0	472	<1	0.2	<2	28
627523	159.0	162.0	210	<1	<0.2	2	34
627524	200.0	201.0	141	<1	<0.2	<2	32

BASMET3.XLS

Sample	FROM	TO	Cu	Mo	Ag	Pb	Zn
	m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
627714	48.0	51.0	369	1	<0.2	6	34
627715	51.0	54.0	546	1	<0.2	<2	38
627716	54.0	57.0	628	2	<0.2	<2	28
627717	57.0	60.0	457	1	<0.2	<2	32
627718	60.0	63.0	544	1	<0.2	<2	30
627719	63.0	66.0	549	<1	<0.2	<2	30
627720	66.0	69.0	384	1	<0.2	<2	32
627721	69.0	72.0	146	<1	<0.2	<2	28
627722	72.0	75.0	84	1	<0.2	<2	26
627568	135.0	138.0	78	<1	0.2	<2	34
627569	140.0	143.0	191	<1	0.2	<2	32
627570	164.0	167.0	188	<1	0.2	2	32
627571	172.5	175.5	169	<1	0.2	2	32
627572	179.0	182.0	96	<1	0.2	2	34
627573	182.0	185.0	174	1	0.2	2	34
627574	185.0	188.0	195	2	0.2	2	32
627575	190.0	193.0	231	<1	0.2	<2	28
627576	193.0	196.0	464	<1	0.2	<2	32
627577	196.0	199.0	107	<1	0.2	<2	26
627578	218.0	221.0	293	<1	0.2	<2	32
627723	221.0	223.0	227	1	<0.2	<2	28
627579	223.0	224.0	218	<1	0.2	2	30
627724	224.0	227.0	213	1	<0.2	4	28
627580	227.0	228.0	286	<1	0.2	6	32
627725	228.0	230.0	142	1	<0.2	<2	30
627590	230.0	231.0	263	<1	0.2	<2	34
627726	231.0	233.0	179	<1	<0.2	<2	26
627727	233.0	235.5	207	1	<0.2	4	28
627581	235.5	236.5	413	<1	0.2	2	32
627728	236.5	237.5	224	1	<0.2	<2	32
627582	237.5	239.5	204	<1	0.2	<2	34
627729	239.5	242.0	288	1	<0.2	2	30
627584	242.0	245.0	764	<1	0.4	2	28
627585	245.0	248.0	746	9	0.4	2	34
627586	248.0	251.0	355	2	0.2	<2	30
627730	251.0	254.0	102	1	<0.2	<2	22
627587	254.0	257.0	1171	<1	0.6	2	28
627588	257.0	260.0	1239	<1	0.6	2	32
627589	260.0	263.0	538	<1	0.4	<2	30
627731	263.0	266.0	631	18	0.2	<2	30
627732	266.0	269.0	146	1	<0.2	4	34

BASMET04.XLS

Sample	FROM m	TO m	Cu ppm	Cu %	Mo ppm	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
627591	39.0	42.0	233		<1	0.2	2	28
627592	42.0	45.0	410		<1	0.4	<2	34
627593	45.0	48.0	519		<1	0.4	<2	30
627594	57.0	60.0	91		<1	0.2	<2	38
627595	60.0	63.0	120		<1	0.4	2	34
627596	63.0	66.0	93		<1	0.2	<2	34
627597	67.0	68.0	68		<1	0.2	2	30
627598	75.0	77.0	107		<1	0.2	<2	46
627599	77.0	79.0	40		<1	0.2	2	40
627600	79.0	82.0	77		<1	0.2	<2	40
627601	99.0	102.0	78		<1	0.2	<2	38
627602	126.5	127.5	65		<1	0.2	2	34
627603	155.0	157.0	75		<1	0.2	<2	30
627604	157.0	159.0	283		<1	0.2	2	36
627605	159.2	162.2	528		<1	0.4	<2	30
627606	172.0	175.0	321		<1	0.4	8	34
627607	175.0	178.0	306		1	0.8	6	34
627608	178.0	181.0	407		1	0.4	4	32
627609	181.0	183.0	597		<1	0.4	<2	32
627610	183.0	185.0	518		<1	0.6	6	36
627611	185.0	187.0	465		<1	0.6	2	32
627612	187.0	189.4	3841	0.39	1	1.8	<2	30
627761	189.0	190.0	286		1	<0.2	<2	24
627613	190.0	193.0	332		<1	0.2	4	24
627762	193.0	196.0	334		<1	<0.2	<2	26
627763	196.0	199.0	300		<1	<0.2	<2	24
627614	212.0	214.0	325		1	0.4	2	26
627615	268.0	269.0	193		1	0.2	2	22
627616	329.0	332.0	390		1	0.4	<2	30
627617	332.0	335.0	77		1	0.2	<2	24
627619	354.8	355.8	45		1	0.4	2	24
627618	362.3	363.3	375		3	0.4	<2	26
627764	363.3	364.8	66		1	<0.2	<2	28
627620	364.8	365.8	3294	0.33	22	1.8	<2	28
627765	365.8	368.8	131		1	<0.2	<2	34
627766	368.8	371.8	9		<1	<0.2	2	30
627767	371.8	374.8	72		<1	<0.2	<2	30
627768	374.8	378.0	122		2	<0.2	<2	34
627621	378.0	380.0	352		7	0.4	4	30
627622	380.0	383.0	159		1	0.2	8	38
627623	383.0	385.0	290		1	0.4	<2	38
627624	395.0	398.0	235		1	0.4	<2	28

BASMET05.XLS

Sample	FROM	TO	Cu	Mo	Ag	Pb	Zn
	m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
627625	25.0	26.0	93	1	0.2	4	34
627783	40.8	43.8	97	<1	<0.2	6	34
627784	43.8	46.8	79	<1	<0.2	<2	32
627626	46.8	47.2	825	1	0.6	<2	48
627785	47.2	50.2	113	<1	<0.2	<2	38
627786	50.2	53.2	168	<1	<0.2	<2	28
627787	53.2	54.5	97	<1	<0.2	2	32
627627	54.5	56.5	176	1	0.2	<2	26
627628	56.5	59.5	243	1	0.2	4	24
627629	59.5	60.7	81	1	0.2	6	24
627630	61.4	64.8	315	1	0.2	4	32
627631	64.8	67.4	182	<1	<0.2	2	30
627632	67.4	69.4	192	1	0.2	<2	24
627633	72.0	74.0	170	2	0.2	<2	30
627634	79.0	81.0	132	2	<0.2	<2	28
627635	90.0	93.0	144	1	0.2	<2	24
627636	93.0	96.0	363	2	<0.2	<2	24
627637	96.0	98.0	432	1	0.2	2	24
627638	98.5	99.5	10	<1	<0.2	<2	<2
627639	108.0	110.0	137	<1	0.2	<2	30
627640	117.0	120.0	176	1	0.2	2	26
627641	129.8	130.3	203	1	0.4	4	22
627642	142.0	145.0	502	<1	0.4	<2	38
627643	145.0	148.0	85	<1	<0.2	6	40
627788	148.0	151.0	196	<1	<0.2	<2	34
627789	151.0	152.5	91	<1	<0.2	2	30
627644	152.5	154.5	743	6	0.6	<2	36
627790	154.5	157.5	56	1	<0.2	4	30
627791	157.5	160.5	167	3	<0.2	4	30
627645	166.0	169.0	99	<1	<0.2	<2	38
627646	195.0	198.0	118	1	0.4	6	40
627647	198.0	201.0	265	1	<0.2	8	36
627792	201.0	204.0	377	<1	<0.2	4	36
627793	204.0	206.0	122	<1	<0.2	4	38
627648	206.0	209.0	424	<1	0.2	2	42
627649	209.0	212.0	48	<1	0.2	<2	38
627650	212.0	215.0	60	1	0.2	8	38
627651	220.0	223.0	174	1	0.4	<2	32
627652	253.0	256.0	200	<1	0.4	<2	42
627653	261.5	264.5	90	<1	0.2	4	34
627794	280.5	283.5	150	1	<0.2	<2	28
627795	283.5	285.5	215	<1	<0.2	<2	28
627654	285.5	287.5	1139	1	0.8	<2	26
627655	287.5	289.5	227	<1	0.2	2	26
627656	339.5	342.5	146	1	0.4	<2	30
627657	342.5	345.5	123	1	0.2	<2	30

BASMET06.XLS

SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Cu	Cu	Mo	Ag	Pb	Zn
	m	m	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
627658	30.0	33.0	150		1	<0.2	6	56
627659	33.0	36.0	183		<1	<0.2	8	36
627660	60.0	63.0	235		<1	<0.2	4	36
627661	63.0	66.0	1981		5	1.2	<2	30
627662	66.0	68.0	9262	0.93	1	6.4	2	38
627769	68.0	71.0	96		<1	0.2	4	28
627770	71.0	74.0	88		<1	<0.2	2	32
627771	74.0	77.0	79		1	<0.2	4	28
627663	106.0	109.0	109		<1	<0.2	4	42
627772	130.6	133.6	81		<1	<0.2	6	30
627773	133.6	136.6	142		1	<0.2	8	34
627664	136.6	137.6	3110	0.33	1	1.2	2	40
627774	137.6	140.6	978		1	0.4	<2	34
627775	140.6	143.6	94		<1	<0.2	8	32
627665	150.9	153.9	93		<1	<0.2	6	36
627666	153.9	156.9	169		<1	<0.2	4	34
627667	156.9	159.9	911		<1	0.4	8	30
627776	159.9	160.9	1033		1	0.4	2	30
627668	160.9	163.9	347		<1	<0.2	8	28
627669	179.0	181.0	123		<1	<0.2	4	28
627670	183.0	186.0	63		1	0.2	4	36
627671	186.0	189.0	143		1	<0.2	12	32
627672	189.0	192.0	196		1	<0.2	18	34
627673	192.0	195.0	276		<1	<0.2	10	34
627674	195.0	198.0	69		<1	<0.2	6	30
627675	198.0	201.0	1230		4	0.4	16	28
627676	201.0	204.0	1007		5	0.2	12	32
627677	204.0	207.0	146		<1	<0.2	14	32
627678	207.0	210.0	147		<1	<0.2	<2	26
627679	210.0	213.0	168		1	<0.2	<2	32
627680	213.0	216.0	100		1	<0.2	4	26
627681	216.0	219.0	76		2	<0.2	6	30
627777	224.3	227.3	68		<1	<0.2	8	34
627682	227.3	230.8	602		<1	0.2	<2	28
627778	230.8	233.8	700		99	0.2	4	32
627683	235.0	238.0	116		<1	<0.2	2	32
627684	248.0	251.0	28		<1	<0.2	2	30
627685	251.0	254.0	31		2	<0.2	2	32
627686	254.0	257.0	484		<1	<0.2	4	32
627687	257.0	260.0	78		2	<0.2	<2	32
627688	260.0	263.0	178		2	<0.2	<2	30
627689	263.0	266.0	160		<1	<0.2	2	30
627690	266.0	269.0	214		<1	<0.2	<2	32
627691	269.0	272.0	42		<1	<0.2	2	26
627692	278.0	281.0	164		<1	<0.2	2	26
627693	281.0	284.0	228		<1	<0.2	2	28
627694	284.0	287.0	55		<1	<0.2	<2	30
627695	290.0	293.0	254		1	<0.2	<2	30

BASMET06.XLS

SAMPLE	FROM	TO	Cu	Mo	Ag	Pb	Zn
	■	■	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
627696	302.0	305.0	98	8	<0.2	2	30
627697	305.0	308.0	1918	141	<0.2	<2	30
627698	308.0	311.0	276	6	<0.2	2	28
627699	312.3	315.3	265	1	<0.2	<2	30
627700	315.3	318.3	392	1	<0.2	<2	30
627701	326.0	329.0	62	1	<0.2	<2	30
627702	329.0	332.0	374	<1	<0.2	<2	28
627703	332.0	335.0	160	<1	<0.2	<2	32
627704	338.0	341.0	175	<1	<0.2	<2	32
627705	341.0	344.0	276	6	<0.2	4	32
627706	344.0	348.0	49	1	<0.2	14	42
627707	348.0	356.0	35	<1	<0.2	4	30
627708	356.0	359.0	280	8	<0.2	<2	22
627709	359.0	361.0	322	1	0.2	<2	26
627710	366.0	369.0	156	1	<0.2	<2	26
627711	369.0	371.0	2	<1	<0.2	6	28
627779	371.0	374.0	36	<1	<0.2	6	34
627780	374.0	376.7	69	<1	<0.2	6	32
627712	376.7	378.7	1277	19	0.6	<2	36
627781	378.7	381.7	23	<1	<0.2	4	28
627782	381.7	384.7	22	<1	<0.2	2	34
627713	395.8	397.8	138	11	<0.2	<2	30

NORTH

(LINE OF SECTION 4400 E - FACING WEST)

SOUTH

6400 N

6500 N

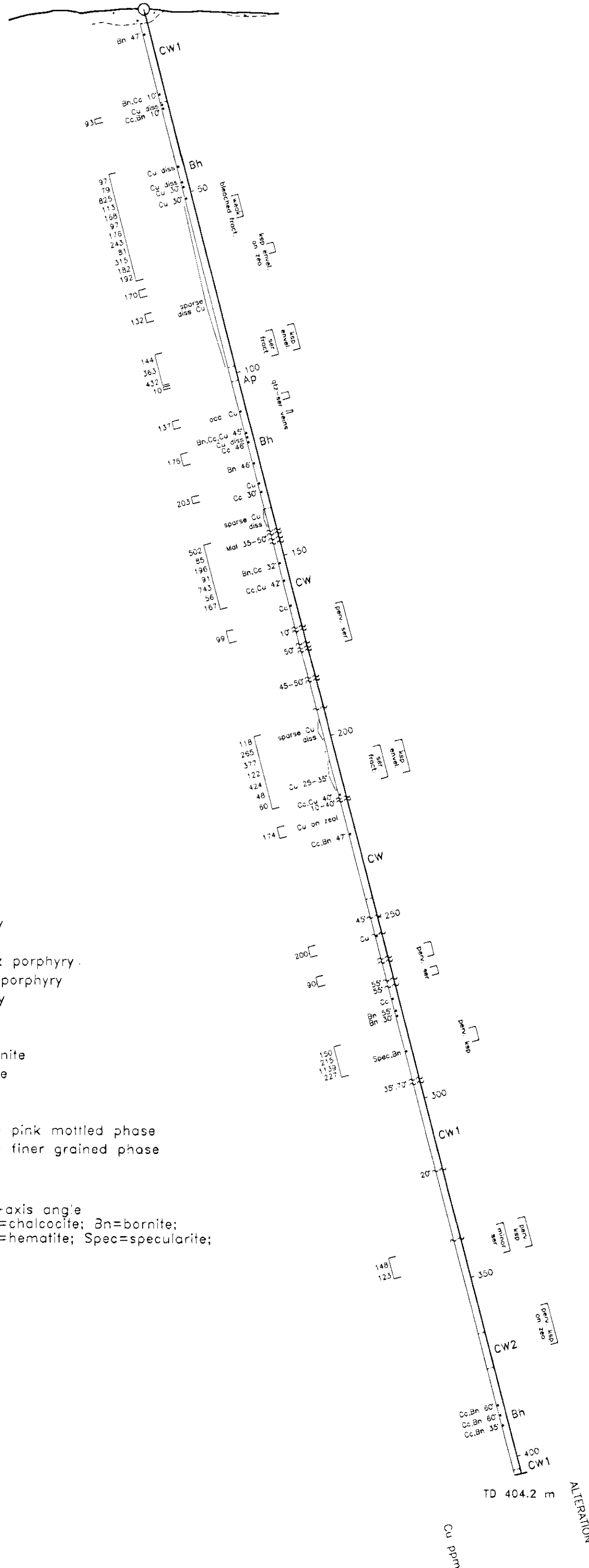
6600 N

1500 m

1500 m

93CVS-5

Collar Grid point 6460 N, 4410 E
Collar Elev. 1472.2 m

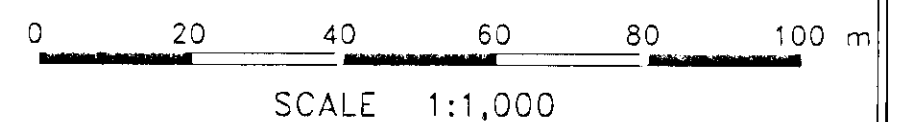


LEGEND

- Overburden
- FBP Feldspar biotite porphyry
- FP Pink feldspar porphyry
- FQP1 Crowded feldspar quartz porphyry
- FQP2 Altered feldspar quartz porphyry
- QFP Quartz feldspar porphyry
- Ap Pink aplite
- GdD Grey granodiorite dyke
- Bs Bethsaida quartz monzonite
- Sk Skeena quartz monzonite
- Bh Bethlehem granodiorite
- Rc Roscoe granodiorite
- CW2 Chataway granodiorite - pink mottled phase
- CW1 Chataway granodiorite - finer grained phase
- CW Chataway granodiorite
- ~ Fault
- Mineralization with core-axis angle
 Cu=native copper; Cc=chalcocite; Bn=bornite;
 Cp=chalcopyrite; Hem=hematite; Spec=specularite;
 Mal=malachite
- HG High grade veins

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,260



AUCUMO RESOURCES LTD.		
CVS PROPERTY		
KAMLOOPS & NICOLA MINING DIVISIONS, B.C. NTS : 92 1/7		
DRILL SECTION HOLE 93CVS-5		
BY : S.E.	DRAWN BY : Lumina Drafting Ltd.	FILE : S5.DWG
DATE : DEC. 1993	REVISED :	FIGURE : 8

NORTHEAST

(LINE OF SECTION 040° AZ. - FACING NORTHWEST)

SOUTHWEST

1500 m

1500 m

93CVS-6 Collar Grid point 5483 N, 3242 E
Collar Elev. 1487.4 m

1400 m

1400 m

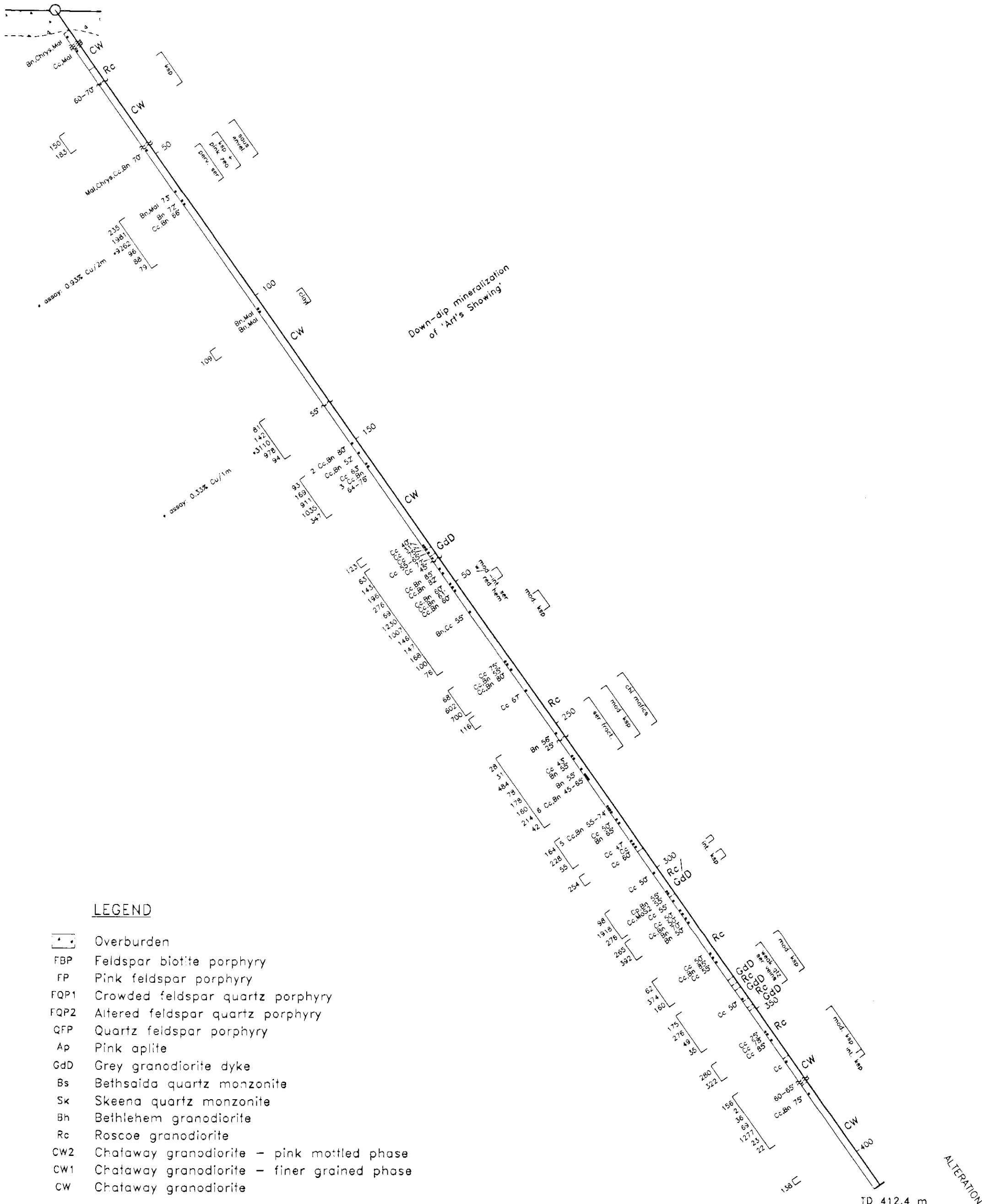
1300 m

1300 m

1200 m

1200 m

1100 m



LEGEND

- Overburden
- FBP Feldspar biotite porphyry
- FP Pink feldspar porphyry
- FQP1 Crowded feldspar quartz porphyry
- FQP2 Altered feldspar quartz porphyry
- QFP Quartz feldspar porphyry
- Ap Pink aplite
- GdD Grey granodiorite dyke
- Bs Bethsaida quartz monzonite
- Sk Skeena quartz monzonite
- Bh Bethlehem granodiorite
- Rc Roscoe granodiorite
- CW2 Chataway granodiorite - pink mottled phase
- CW1 Chataway granodiorite - finer grained phase
- CW Chataway granodiorite
- ~ Fault
- Mineralization with core-axis angle
Cu=native copper; Cc=chalcocite; Bn=bornite;
Cp=chalcopyrite; Hem=hematite; Spec=specularite;
Mai=malachite
- HG High grade veins

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SCALE 1:1,000

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DRILL SECTION
HOLE 93CVS-6

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DATE : DEC. 1993	REVISED :	FIGURE : 6

WEST

(LINE OF SECTION 7000 N - FACING NORTH)

EAST

4300 E

4400 E

4500 E

4600 E

1500 m

1500 m

1400 m

1400 m

1300 m

1300 m

1200 m

1200 m

1100 m

93CVS-4

Collar Grid point 7000 N, 4550 E
Collar Elev. 1442.0 m

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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LEGEND

- Overburden
- FBP Feldspar biotite porphyry
- FP Pink feldspar porphyry
- FQP1 Crowded feldspar quartz porphyry
- FQP2 Atered feldspar quartz porphyry
- QFP Quartz feldspar porphyry
- Ap Pink aplite
- GdD Grey granodiorite dyke
- Bs Bethsaida quartz monzonite
- Sk Skeena quartz monzonite
- Bh Bethlehem granodiorite
- Rc Roscoe granodiorite
- CW2 Chataway granodiorite - pink mottled phase
- CW1 Chataway granodiorite - finer grained phase
- CW Chataway granodiorite
- ~ Fault
- Cu 15° Mineralization with core-axis angle
Cu=native copper; Cc=chalcocite; Bn=bornite;
Cp=chalcopyrite; Hem=hematite; Spec=specularite;
Mal=malachite
- HG High grade veins

0 20 40 60 80 100 m

SCALE 1:1,000

AUCUMO RESOURCES LTD.

CVS PROPERTY

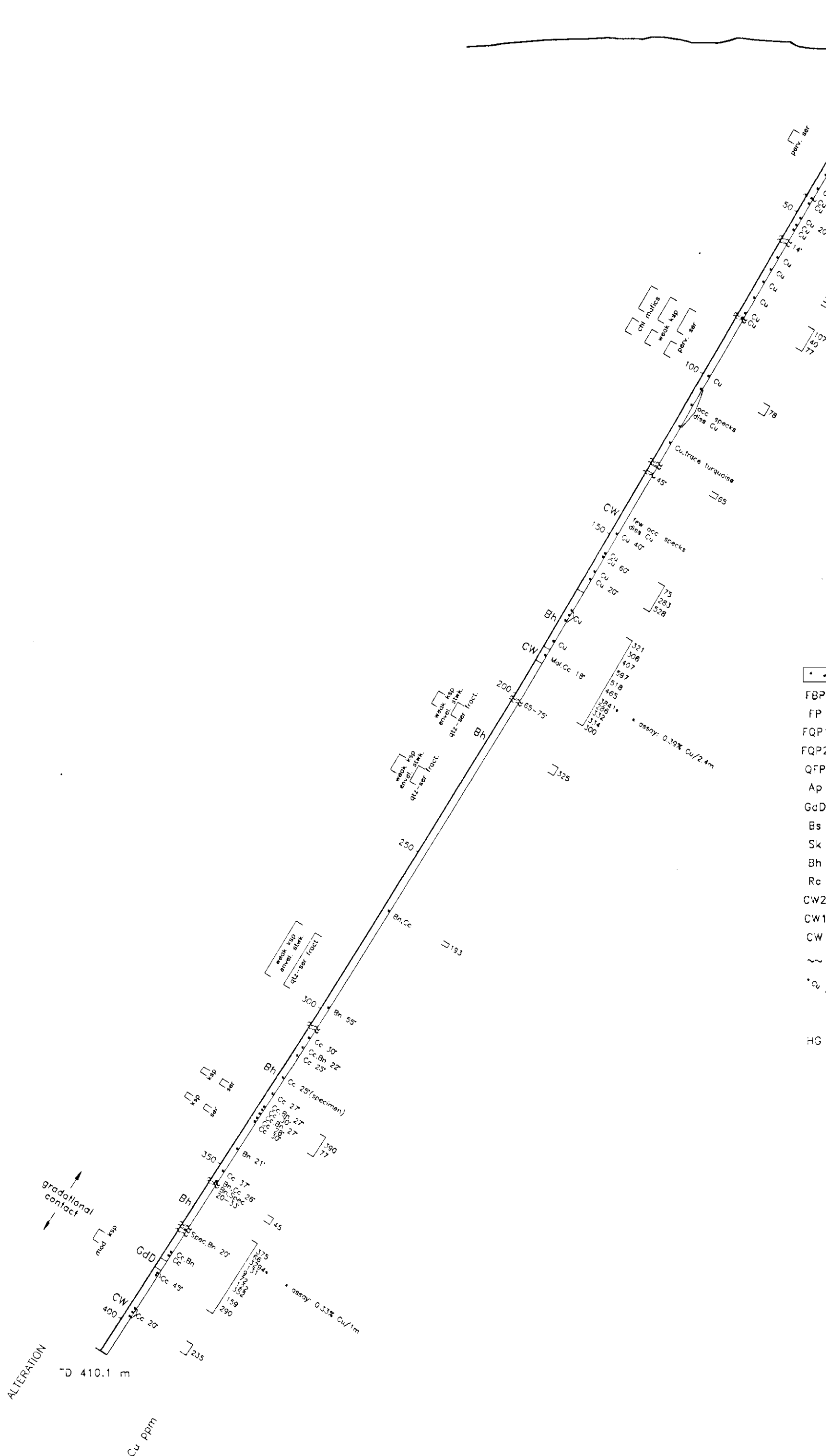
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**DRILL SECTION
HOLE 93CVS-4**

BY : S.E.	DRAWN BY : Luminal Drafting Ltd.	FILE : S4.DWG
DATE : DEC. 1993	REVISED :	FIGURE : 7

gradational contact
ALTEATION
D 410.1 m

Cu ppm



WEST

(LINE OF SECTION 5000 N - FACING NORTH)

EAST

3200 E

3300 E

3400 E

3500 E

1500 m

1500 m

93CVS-2

Collar Grid point 4987 N, 3166 E
Collar Elev. 1481.0 m

93CVS-3

Collar Grid point 5000 N, 3460 E
Collar Elev. 1457.0 m

1400 m

1400 m

1300 m

1300 m

1200 m

1200 m

1100 m

LEGEND

- Overburden
- FBP Feldspar biotite porphyry
- FP Pink feldspar porphyry
- FQP1 Crowded feldspar quartz porphyry
- FQP2 Altered feldspar quartz porphyry
- QFP Quartz feldspar porphyry
- Ap Pink aplite
- GdD Grey granodiorite dyke
- Bs Bethsaida quartz monzonite
- Sk Skeena quartz monzonite
- Bh Bethlehem granodiorite
- Rc Roscoe granodiorite
- CW2 Chataway granodiorite - pink mottled phase
- CW1 Chataway granodiorite - finer grained phase
- CW Chataway granodiorite
- ~ Fault
- Mineralization with core-axis angle
Cu=native copper; Cc=chalcoite; Bn=bornite;
Cp=chalcopryrite; Hem=hematite; Spec=specularite;
Mal=malachite
- HG High grade veins

0 20 40 60 80 100 m

SCALE 1:1,000

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DRILL SECTION
HOLE 93CVS-2 & 3

BY : S.E.	DRAWN BY: Lumina Drafting Ltd.	FILE : S2.DWG
DATE : DEC. 1993	REVISED :	FIGURE : 5

WEST

(LINE OF SECTION 5800 N - FACING NORTH)

EAST

3400 E

3500 E

3600 E

1500 m

1500 m

1400 m

1400 m

1300 m

1300 m

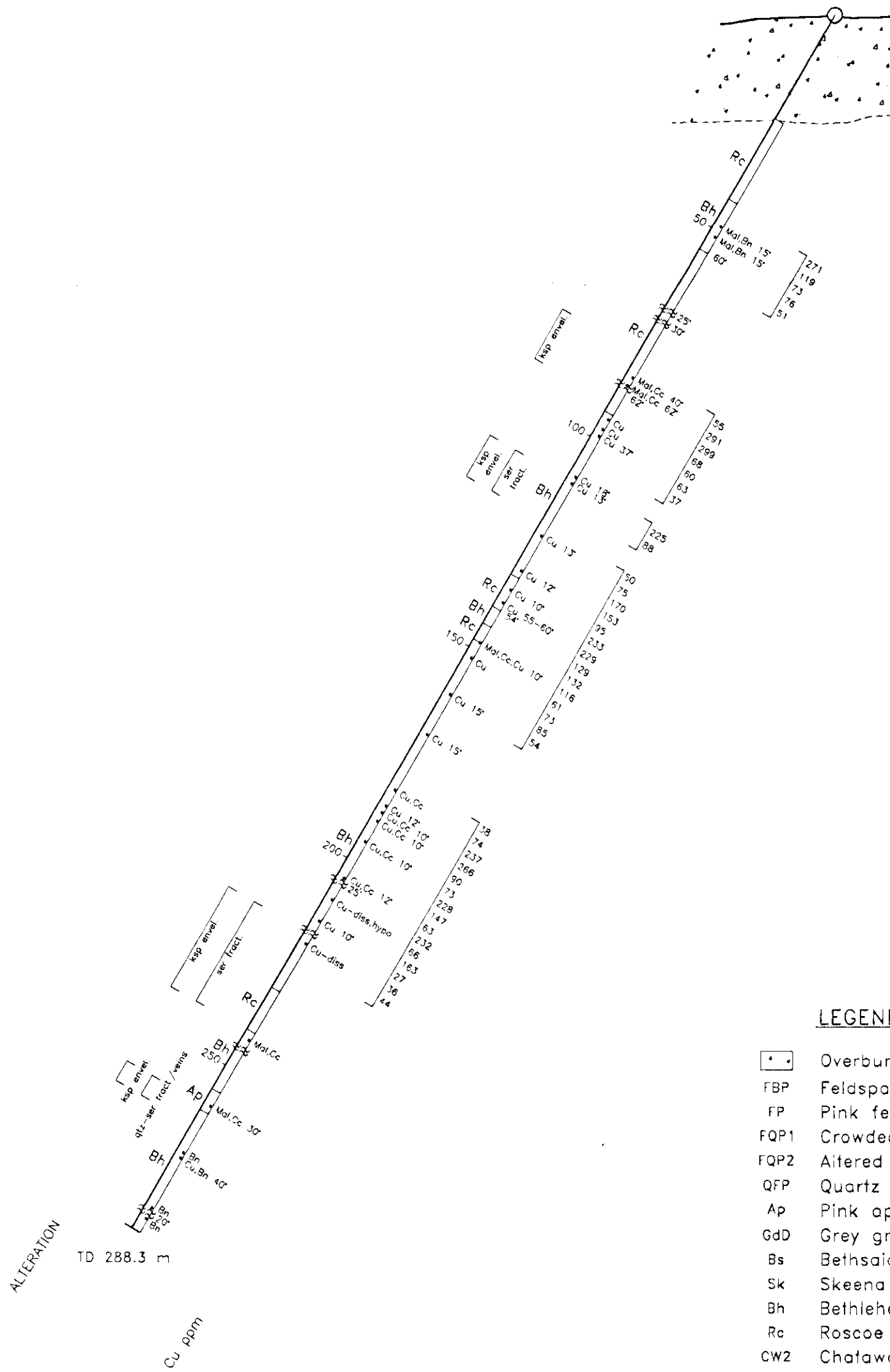
1200 m

1200 m

1100 m

93CVS-1

Collar Grid point 5800 N, 3550 E
Collar Elev. 1489.0 m



LEGEND

- Overburden
- FBP Feldspar biotite porphyry
- FP Pink feldspar porphyry
- FQP1 Crowded feldspar quartz porphyry
- FQP2 Altered feldspar quartz porphyry
- QFP Quartz feldspar porphyry
- Ap Pink aplite
- Gd Grey granodiorite dyke
- Bs Bethsaida quartz monzonite
- Sk Skeena quartz monzonite
- Bh Bethlehem granodiorite
- Rc Roscoe granodiorite
- CW2 Chataway granodiorite - pink mottled phase
- CW1 Chataway granodiorite - finer grained phase
- CW Chataway granodiorite
- Fault
- *Cu /s Mineralization with core-axis angle
Cu=native copper; Cc=chalcocite; Bn=bornite;
Cp=chalcopyrite; Hem=hematite; Spec=specularite;
Mal=malachite
- HG High grade veins



SCALE 1:1,000

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

AUCUMO RESOURCES LTD.

CVS PROPERTY

KAMLOOPS & NICOLA MINING DIVISIONS, B.C. NTS : 92 1/7

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DRILL SECTION
HOLE 93CVS-1

DATE: DEC. 1993	DRAWN BY: Luminal Drafting Ltd.	FILE: S1.DWG
	REVISED:	FIGURE: 4