Rock Sampling Report on the Ana 11 and 12 Claims

Omineca Mining Division
NTS 093F/11W and 093F/12E
Latitude: 53 37 25, Longitude: 125 30 33

Owner: J. Greg Dawson, P.Geo.

Report By
J. Greg Dawson, P.Geo.

April, 1995

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Introduction

The Ana 2 to 12 mineral claims are situated in the interior plateau area of central British Columbia. They were staked to cover zones of silicification and argillization in brecciated rhyolite that work in the late 1980's and early 1990's indicated to have the potential to host bulk tonnage and / or lode gold mineralization. This earlier work was initiated because the area has similar structural and lithologic characteristics to the Basin and Range province of Nevada that hosts such epithermal gold deposits as Round Mountain (1986 reserves of 159 million tonnes of 1.37 gpt Au), and Sleeper (1986 geologic reserves of 3.4 million tonnes of 7.5 gpt Au and 27.4 gpt Ag).

During the period October 2 to October 9, 1994, a program of rock and soil geochemical sampling was conducted over the Ana 2 to Ana 11 mineral claims.

Location and Access

The Ana claims are located 70 kilometres south of Burns Lake on the north shore of Intata Reach within the Netchako Reservoir watershed (Fig 1). The claims are situated on map sheet 093F/12E at approximate latitude 53 37 25 and longitude 125 30 33.

Excellent access is provided to the claims by mainline logging roads which connect either to Burns Lake or to Fraser Lake. These roads are maintained throughout the year.

Topography and Vegetation

Topography in the area is rolling with elevations ranging from 900 to 1370 metres. Most of the region is covered with a thick mantle of glacial till; consequently outcrop exposure is less than 5 %.

About half of the claim area has been logged in recent years and is now in various stages of regrowth. Where unlogged, the forest cover consists of mature stands of spruce, fir and pine interspersed with aspen and small alder. Valley bottoms are often occupied by swamps and / or lakes surrounded by dense growths of buckbrush and willow.

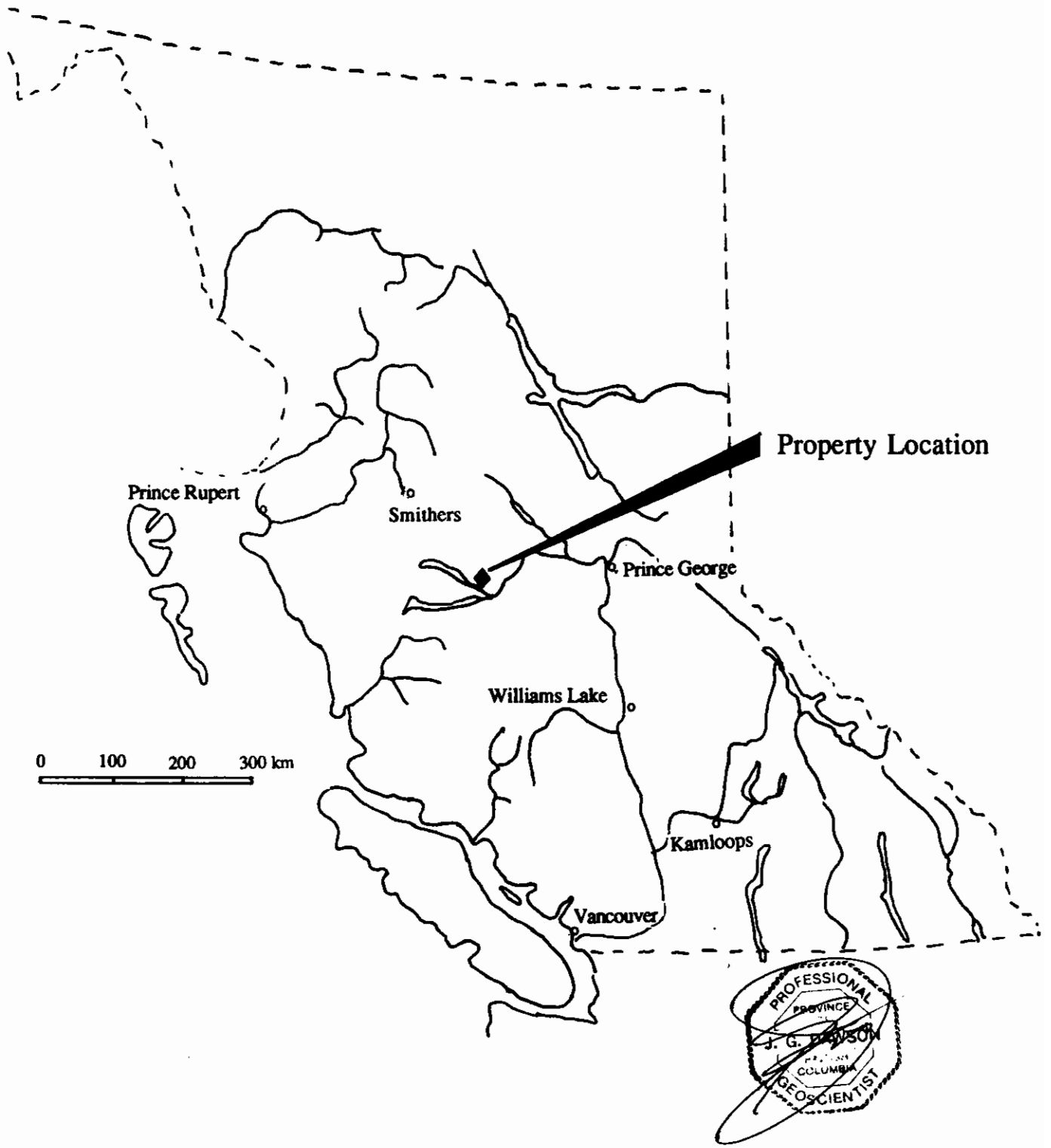


Figure 1: Property Location

Property Status

The Ana claim group consists of the following mineral claims:

Claim Name	Record Number	Units	Expiry Date
Ana 2	323812	20	Feb. 24, 1996
Ana 3	323813	1	Feb. 23, 1996
Ana 4	323814	1	Feb. 23, 1996
Ana 5	323815	1	Feb. 23, 1996
Ana 6	323816	1	Feb. 23, 1996
Ana 7	323817	1	Feb. 23, 1996
Ana 8	323818	1	Feb. 23, 1996
Ana 9	323831	1	Feb. 23, 1996
Ana 10	323819	1	Feb. 23, 1996
Ana 11	323820	1	Feb. 22, 1996
Ana 12	323831	1	Feb. 22, 1996
Total		30	

Claims Ana 2 through 10 are contiguous; Ana 11 and 12 form a separate group (Fig 2). The 1996 expiry date is contingent on the acceptance of the 1995 assessment work.

Further claims in the area include the Rhub 1 and Rhub 7 to 9 claims owned by Mingold Resources Inc.

Exploration History

The claim area was covered by several regional exploration programs during the 1960's 70's and 80's. Most of the earlier work was directed toward Cu-Mo mineralization, but the later programs focused towards epithermal gold. In both cases exploration success was hampered by the extensive cover of glacial till which limits outcrop exposure and dampens response to soil and lake geochemistry.

The first claims recorded in the area were the Mar claims, staked in 1980 by Guichon Explorco Ltd. Rock chip sampling on these claims outlined two zones of epithermal alteration with elevated levels in arsenic, mercury and to a lesser extent gold. More work was recommended but was apparently never carried out and the claims were allowed to lapse.

In the late 1980's, the interior plateau region of central British Columbia was recognized to have similar structural and lithologic characteristics to the gold producing Basin and Range structural province in Nevada. Exploration in the area intensified and Mingold staked the Barb 1 and Rhub 1 to 14 claims in 1987. Subsequently, about 40 claims were staked around Mingold's property by independent operators. Mingold conducted programs of soil geochemistry, trenching, geophysics, mapping, and drilling. The

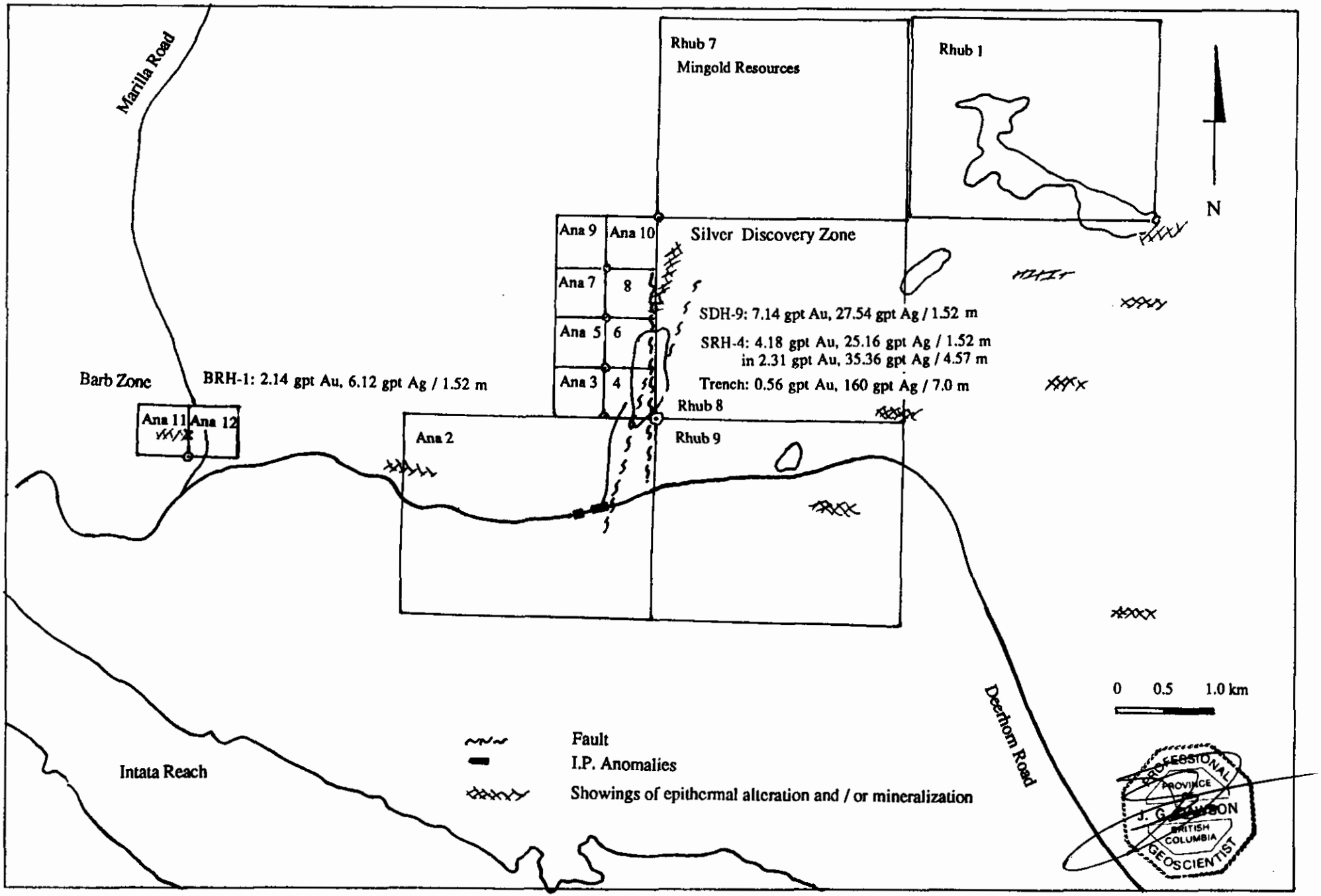


Figure 2: Claim Map and Mineralized Zones

drilling effort consisted of 14 reverse circulation holes and 6 core holes. In 1991 the claims were optioned to Equity Silver Mines who conducted a 5 hole diamond drilling program. While the claims were prospected and several showings of epithermal alteration were discovered, most of the development work during this period concentrated on two zones; the Silver Discovery Zone and the Barb Zone. Further work was recommended but was not carried out and all claims on map sheets 93F/11E and 93F/12W except Rhub 1 and Rhub 7 to 9 were allowed to lapse.

In February 1994, the Ana Claims were staked by J. Greg Dawson to cover the southwestern extension of the Silver Discovery Zone, and the Barb Zone.

Regional Geology and Metallogeny

The Ana claims occur within the south central part of the northwest - southeast trending Intermontane Belt of the northern Cordillera. The oldest rocks in the region are of the Upper Triassic Takla Group which consists of an island arc sequence of intermediate to mafic volcanics overlain by shale, conglomerate and greywacke. These rocks are in turn overlain by the early to mid Jurassic Hazelton Group. The Hazelton Group consists of calc-alkaline basaltic to rhyolitic volcanics overlain by a dominantly sedimentary unit of greywacke, argillite and conglomerates. The Hazelton Group is unconformably overlain by the Upper Cretaceous to Eocene rocks of the Ootsa Lake Group, which underlie the immediate area of the Ana claims. The Ootsa lake Group consists mainly of felsic to intermediate sub-aerial flows and pyroclastics. These rocks are in turn overlain by the flat lying andesitic to basaltic flows of the Oligocene to Miocene Endako Group.

No intrusive rocks are mapped in the immediate vicinity of the Ana claims, but outcrops of Jurassic granite, quartz diorite, granodiorite and diorite occur to the southwest, and the lower Jurassic granites and granodiorites of the Topley Intrusions occur to the northeast.

The dominant structural fabric of the region is defined by north to northwest trending extensional block faulting, which is one of the major similarities to the Basin and Range province of Nevada. Many north and northeast trending faults are also developed, possibly related to a collapsed caldera system, and are locally important in controlling mineralization.

The northwest trending structural fabric is echoed by the distribution of mineral deposits and prospects in the region, trending from Blackdome in the southeast to Equity Silver in the northwest. Mineralization styles in this trend range from porphyry Cu-Mo at the Ch prospect to transitional poly-metallic base and precious metal bearing deposits such as Equity Silver, Blackwater-Davidson, Blackdome and Capoose, and to epithermal gold and silver

prospects such as Oboy, Bob, Clisbako, Trout, Fawn, Wolf and Ana. Work in the area is ongoing, but in general the region is under-explored and it is certain that many more prospects remain to be discovered.

Local Geology and Mineralization

The Ana claim group is underlain by felsic volcanics of the Ootsa Lake Group. Detailed work by Equity Silver Mines identified three units: flow banded rhyolite; rhyolite tuffs; and rhyolite volcanic breccia and lahar. All units are affected by varying degrees of silicic and argillic alteration. Correlation of diamond drill data indicates that the rhyolites strike 013 degrees with a dip of 25 degrees to the east.

Work by Mingold and Equity Silver defined 14 separate zones of epithermal alteration and / or mineralization on their property but development work focused on only two zones; the Silver Discovery Zone and the Barb Zone (Fig 2). At the Silver Discovery Zone, gold and silver mineralization is controlled by a northeast trending fault where brecciated and stockwork rhyolite is healed by grey to black amorphous silica. Geophysical surveying and trenching have defined this zone to be several hundred metres long and at least 100 metres wide. I.P. surveying further indicates that the zone dips to the west at about 45 degrees. The only sulphides identified to date are a trace to a few percent very fine grained pyrite and marcasite and only trace amounts of base metals are reported. Gold and silver values do not seem to correlate directly to sulphide content. Alteration around the central zones of intense silica flooding is described as strong argillization with minor chlorite.

Assay results from the Silver Discovery Zone are spotty, but indicate anomalous precious metal values throughout. The best intersection to date is 7.14 gpt Au and 27.54 gpt Ag over 1.52 m in DDH SDH-9. In RC hole SRH 4, a 1.52 m intersection grading 4.18 gpt Au and 25.16 gpt Ag was contained in a 4.57 m intersection of 2.31 gpt Au and 35.36 gpt Ag. These holes where collared on, or very close to, the western boundary of Rhub 8. In addition, surface trenching results included 7.0 m of 0.56 gpt Au and 160 gpt Ag. Drilling on the J Zone, the northeast extension of the Silver Discovery Zone, indicated only anomalous amounts of precious metals, but seemed to indicate a slight increase in grade with depth.

The Ana 3 to 10 claim block now covers the southwestern extent of the Silver Discovery Zone. In addition, an I.P. survey conducted by Mingold defined two anomalies 2.4 km southwest from the Silver Discovery Zone on ground that is now covered by the Ana 2 claim. These anomalies lie on the projection of the structure that hosts the Silver Discovery Zone and were described by the geophysicist who interpreted the data as prime drill targets. These targets were not tested.

The Barb Zone consists of two vein systems trending at 140 and 045 degrees respectively. The veins are up to 1 metre wide and are hosted in siliceous rhyolite breccia with pyrite and black silica. The best intersection from the 6 RC holes drilled on this zone was 2.18 gpt Au over 1.52 m. It is not clear from the description of the work if the intersections of the 140 and 045 structures were properly investigated as sites for localization and concentration of precious metals. This showing is covered by claims Ana 11 and Ana 12.

1994 Rock and Soil Sampling Results

Soil and rock sample locations, together with corresponding gold and silver values, are plotted on figure 3. Complete 31 element ICP analysis and laboratory procedures are included as Appendix I. Rock sample descriptions are included as Appendix II.

Rock Samples

The only rock samples with any anomalous geochemistry were taken from zones of known gold mineralization: sample GD09 form the Barb Zone contained 320 ppb Au and 341 ppm arsenic and sample GD11 Silver Discovery Zone contained 560 ppb gold and 1123 ppm arsenic. These samples confirm the association of arsenic and gold.

Soil Sampling

None of the soil samples were anomalous in any element. This was likely due to the extensive overburden cover.

Conclusions

The present sampling program failed to provide any geochemical indicators to point to locations of high grade gold silver mineralization on the Ana claims. Past work by Mingold Resources and Equity Silver, however, indicates the presence of a large epithermal system carrying anomalous to locally ore grade gold and silver values. Although work to date has not outlined a sufficient concentration of precious metal values to indicate an economic deposit, these types of systems are typically zoned, with precious and base metal values occurring in specific vertical or horizontal horizons. Mineralization is also often localized within specific structural or lithological features which act to enhance the porosity of the host rock. Therefore, significant potential still exists to locate higher and more consistent precious metal grades at depth or along strike to known occurrences.

Recommendations

The first priority prior to a further work program is to stake more claims. At least 80 units (four 20 unit claims) should be staked

to the east of claims Rhub 8 and 9. A further 20 to 40 units should be staked to make the Ana 11 and 12 claims contiguous with the Ana 2 claim.

Due to the extensive cover of glacial till, an initial work program will have to rely heavily on geophysics. I.P. is an effective method for defining zones of silicification and disseminated sulphide mineralization, while VLF-EM is an easy and inexpensive way to define possible ore controlling structures. These methods should be used to expand and define the known showings. Where depth of overburden permits, the geophysical surveys should be followed-up by trenching.

The enzyme leaching method of analyzing soil samples should be investigated as a possible tool to detect geochemical anomalies through the extensive cover of overburden.

The I.P. anomalies on the Ana 2 claim stand on their own as immediate drill targets.

REFERENCES

Taylor, K., 1987; Geochemical Survey and Trenching Report on the Barb 1 and Rhub 1 - 13 claims. BCDMEPR Assessment Report 16593.

Tipper, H.W., 1962; Map 1131A Geology, Nechako River, NTS 093F. Scale 1 inch = 4 miles. Map accompanies GSC memior 324.

Walls, T., 1991; Assessment Report on the Rhub-Barb Property. BCDMEPR 21952.

APPENDIX I

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample Number	Sample Description
GD01	Sea-green, very fine grained, strongly silicified. Flecks of very fine grained sulfide? 5mm veinlet of chalcedonic quartz.
GD02	Granular, pale yellow-green, soft. Possible altered tuff. Rare fresh 2-3 mm feldspar crystals.
GD03	Jasperoid stockwork in altered tuff.
GD04	Mystery mineral. Soft amber-brown mineral with greasy sphalerite like lustre. Patchy in altered tuff. Local strong manganese?
GD05	Strongly silicified banded rhyolite. Pale green due to overprinted sericite? Network of druzy quartz veinlets. Local adularia? Manganese stain and some very fine druzy quartz on fractures.
GD06	Silicified rhyolite local intense stockwork, local red hematite staining.
GD07	Breccia with grey quartz matrix and strongly argillized fragments. Locally druzy quartz veinlets and local strong patchy red-brown oxide. Sample from old trench.
GD08	Strongly argillized rhyolite with patchy silicification. Local strong red-brown iron oxide on fractures and in vugs.
GD09	Vein of fine grained grey quartz with local breccia clasts of host.
GD10	1 m Chip sample from newly exposed road cut. Strong argillically altered rhyolite breccia with grey quartz matrix.
GD11	Angular fragments of rhyolite in matrix of very fine grey quartz.
RS03	Intermediate volcanic with 1 cm jasper veinlet.

APPENDIX II

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

J. Greg Dawson File # 94-4515 Page 1

7 - 223 W. 13th Ave, Vancouver BC V5Y 1W1

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb
GD 01	<1	4	12	16	<.1	1	3	141	.41	2	<5	<2	13	107	.5	<2	<2	8	1.17	.019	50	2	.19	575	.07	<2	3.01	.27	1.69	<1	<5	1	4
GD 02	<1	3	9	18	<.1	4	1	181	.61	<2	<5	<2	11	65	<.2	<2	<2	10	.88	.013	33	2	.10	502	.07	2	2.79	.60	1.80	<1	<5	2	3
GD 03	<1	1	6	15	<.1	4	1	156	.62	4	<5	<2	10	103	<.2	<2	<2	8	.81	.017	35	2	.17	610	.06	<2	1.84	.22	.57	<1	<5	<1	2
GD 04	1	2	5	19	.1	3	1	172	.56	<2	<5	<2	5	31	<.2	<2	3	13	.38	.021	17	3	.08	189	.05	4	.75	.78	.48	<1	<5	1	2
GD 05	1	3	6	22	<.1	5	2	180	.61	<2	<5	<2	5	3	<.2	<2	<2	3	.07	.005	19	5	.06	10	.07	<2	.34	.02	.10	1	<5	<1	3
GD 06	2	21	5	35	<.1	25	8	620	1.63	8	<5	<2	5	20	.4	<2	<2	25	.25	.026	14	40	.56	24	.11	<2	.95	.02	.12	<1	<5	<1	2
GD 07	67	4	30	6	.7	7	1	51	.78	27	<5	<2	6	9	.5	3	<2	3	.02	.012	15	5	.02	37	<.01	<2	.28	.02	.18	1	<5	<1	4
GD 08	16	2	10	6	.1	5	<1	37	.29	38	7	<2	8	6	<.2	3	<2	<2	.05	.004	62	4	.01	11	<.01	<2	.23	.01	.23	<1	<5	1	6
GD 09	324	4	5	17	1.7	8	<1	55	.88	341	<5	<2	3	9	.2	8	3	2	.04	.004	27	7	.01	35	<.01	<2	.20	.01	.18	2	<5	2	320
GD 10	4	9	6	46	.1	3	2	631	1.05	5	<5	<2	13	28	.2	<2	<2	9	.24	.026	30	4	.15	91	.02	<2	.94	.02	.14	1	<5	<1	6
RE GD 10	4	12	8	44	<.1	6	1	614	1.04	5	<5	<2	13	28	.2	<2	3	9	.24	.025	30	3	.15	94	.02	<2	.92	.02	.14	<1	<5	2	4
GD 11	41	16	7	8	8.7	5	2	24	.91	1123	<5	<2	15	6	<.2	48	<2	2	.03	.006	20	4	.01	76	.02	<2	.19	.02	.16	<1	<5	2	560
RS 3	3	4	13	65	<.1	7	2	374	1.36	9	11	<2	14	5	.2	<2	4	14	.09	.012	39	4	.08	28	.07	<2	.32	.04	.13	5	<5	1	74
STANDARD C/AU-R	18	58	43	132	6.9	74	32	1032	3.96	43	18	6	37	48	19.4	13	19	60	.51	.090	40	58	.90	177	.09	34	1.88	.06	.15	10	<5	3	470

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 SOIL AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: DEC 21 1994 DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan 5/95 SIGNED BY. C. Leong .D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb
SS 01	<1	13	6	50	<.1	18	8	266	2.55	7	<5	<2	3	39	.2	<2	<2	55	.44	.048	16	24	.39	87	.11	<2	1.22	.01	.10	<1	<5	<1	1
SS 02	1	9	3	42	<.1	12	6	310	2.10	<2	<5	<2	3	32	.5	<2	4	50	.31	.052	16	17	.24	87	.10	<2	.92	.02	.09	<1	<5	1	1
SS 03	1	7	5	38	.1	13	6	253	2.09	8	<5	<2	3	25	.5	2	5	52	.24	.044	15	18	.21	80	.11	<2	.88	.01	.06	<1	<5	<1	<1
SS 04	1	11	3	43	<.1	18	6	334	2.34	3	<5	<2	2	47	<.2	<2	<2	53	.37	.048	21	20	.30	108	.11	<2	1.06	.03	.06	<1	<5	<1	1
SS 05	<1	6	7	37	<.1	15	5	172	1.91	2	<5	<2	<2	24	<.2	<2	<2	41	.22	.070	11	16	.20	76	.08	3	1.12	.01	.08	<1	<5	1	<1
SS 06	1	6	3	35	<.1	11	4	184	2.07	3	<5	<2	2	19	<.2	2	<2	48	.15	.036	12	17	.20	86	.09	<2	1.26	.01	.05	<1	<5	<1	4
SS 07	<1	7	6	32	<.1	11	4	204	1.48	<2	<5	<2	2	25	<.2	<2	<2	32	.21	.022	14	13	.22	81	.10	4	.94	.02	.04	<1	<5	1	1
SS 08	1	7	7	50	.1	13	5	234	2.41	<2	<5	<2	2	18	.5	<2	5	49	.18	.055	11	18	.21	94	.08	<2	1.74	.01	.06	<1	<5	1	1
SS 09	1	5	10	38	<.1	13	2	150	1.42	<2	<5	<2	2	18	<.2	<2	<2	31	.16	.019	12	12	.20	69	.09	<2	.93	.01	.04	<1	<5	<1	1
SS 10	1	5	2	34	<.1	10	4	180	1.79	5	<5	<2	2	20	<.2	2	<2	39	.21	.031	13	15	.23	67	.09	<2	1.09	.01	.05	<1	<5	<1	<1
SS 11	1	7	6	52	.1	11	6	285	2.51	2	<5	<2	2	29	<.2	<2	2	50	.17	.076	13	18	.27	132	.07	<2	1.77	.01	.08	<1	<5	1	1
SS 12	<1	7	10	36	<.1	13	6	223	2.19	3	<5	<2	<2	25	.3	<2	<2	50	.22	.029	12	19	.24	72	.11	<2	.96	.01	.07	<1	<5	<1	<1
SS 13	1	6	5	59	.2	15	5	323	2.46	4	<5	<2	2	27	.3	<2	2	49	.21	.068	13	17	.25	115	.06	2	1.93	.01	.10	<1	<5	1	<1
RE SS 13	1	6	5	60	.1	14	6	326	2.58	<2	<5	<2	2	28	<.2	2	2	49	.21	.069	14	18	.26	108	.06	<2	1.99	.01	.10	<1	<5	<1	3
SS 14	1	8	10	71	<.1	14	6	635	2.37	7	<5	<2	<2	29	.3	2	<2	45	.26	.069	14	16	.29	110	.06	2	1.67	.02	.09	<1	<5	<1	<1
SS 15	1	15	9	58	.1	19	7	921	2.19	8	<5	<2	<2	73	.5	<2	<2	42	.70	.064	32	17	.35	152	.05	3	1.44	.02	.10	<1	<5	<1	1
SS 16	1	10	6	87	<.1	10	7	849	2.30	<2	<5	<2	<2	113	.7	<2	<2	42	1.28	.160	14	16	.26	169	.06	3	1.23	.01	.13	<1	<5	<1	<1
SS 17	1	13	11	50	.1	12	7	527	2.22	8	<5	<2	<2	70	<.2	2	<2	41	.72	.052	23	17	.36	144	.07	3	1.40	.02	.09	1	<5	1	<1
STANDARD C/AU-S	18	58	43	132	6.9	74	32	1032	3.96	43	18	6	37	48	19.4	13	19	60	.51	.090	40	58	.90	177	.09	34	1.88	.06	.15	10	<5	3	47

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT of COSTS

Statement of Costs

Labour

J.G. Dawson, Geologist: 5.5 days at 250.00/day	1,375.00
J.M Rea, Assistant: 5.5 days at 200.00/day	1,100.00

Room and Board

Restaurant and groceries:	200.00
Hotel:	107.00

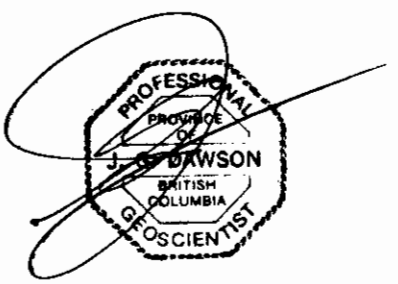
Transportation

Gas:	95.00
Truck: 1,450 km at 0.40/km:	580.00
Field Gear:	55.00
Assay:	450.00
Total	3,962.00

Ana 11 and 12 Claims: 2 units/30 units X 3,962.00 = 264.00.

Cost apportioned to Ana 2 to 10 = $3,698.00.

Cost apportioned to Ana 11 and 12 = 264.00.



ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS

SAMPLE	Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)
GD01	4	<0.1
GD02	3	<0.1
GD03	2	<0.1
GD04	2	0.1
GD05	3	<0.1
GD06	2	<0.1
GD07	4	0.7
GD08	6	0.1
GD09	320	1.7
GD10	6	0.1
GD11	560	8.7
RS03	74	<0.1

SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

SAMPLE	Au(ppb)	Ag(ppm)
SS01	1	<.1
SS02	1	<.1
SS03	<1	0.1
SS04	1	<.1
SS05	<	<.1
SS06	4	<.1
SS07	1	<.1
SS08	1	0.1
SS09	1	<.1
SS10	<1	<.1
SS11	1	.1
SS12	<1	<.1
SS13	<1	0.2
SS14	<1	<.1
SS15	1	.1
SS16	<1	<.1
SS17	<1	0.1

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,904

ANA PROPERTY

SOIL AND ROCK SAMPLES LOCATIONS WITH (1) GOLD AND SILVER VALUES

NTS 093F 11/12	FIGURE 3
DATE: APRIL/95	SCALE 1:12,000