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EXPLORATION REPORT
OF THE
NORTH 40 AND NORTH 42 CLAIMS
(NORTH 40 PROSPECT)

NELSON MINING DIVISION
UTM 5446000m N. & 506000m E.

FOR
BLUEBIRD RESOURCES LTD.

Prepared by
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June 10, 1995

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,957

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1. Terms of Reference

In September of 1994 the author was commissioned by Bluebird Resources Ltd. to visit the North 40 and North 42 claims and carry out exploration work to assess the economic potential of the property. The author visited the claims for 5 days in September of 1994, and prepared the following report based on his review.

The author has made no investigation into questions of ownership, or status of land title, or quality of staking, regarding any of the properties under review.

2. Summary and Recommendations

The North 40 prospect lies in a region of proven precious metal production with a long history of mining. The property is underlain by the Mine stock granodiorite which is known to host the adjacent historic Bayonne gold and silver mine. Mineralized quartz fissure-veins and shear zones similar to those found in the Bayonne and Spokane mines have been identified on the North 40 prospect and assays confirm mine grade values in gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc. New target anomalies have been identified with a geochemical soil survey.

Prior to the 1994 work program conducted by Bluebird Resources Ltd. the property was virtually unexplored using modern exploration methods. Results obtained from the 1994 program warrant further exploration and development of the mineralized showings identified and new soil anomaly targets.

A Phase I exploration program totaling $248,050 dollars is recommended. The program includes improving access along Bluebird Creek and additional grid establishment of 10 kilometers with soil sampling, geophysics, trenching and 1,200 meters of diamond drilling.

The vein showings in the three pits and in the North 40 adit should be explored along strike and at depth to test the continuity of the mineralized structures and identify potential ore reserves for ultimate mine development. The consistency and extensive nature in length and depth of the fissure-veins allows for the potential development of large tonnage reserves.

Soil anomaly targets should be followed up by field inspection and additional soil sampling on a 10 meter spacing.

Additional potential lies in the extension of the Bayonne and Spokane vein systems onto the North 40 prospect. The vein system of the

Bayonne can be traced on aerial photographs towards the southern boundary of the North 40 prospect at the top of John Bull mountain. It is highly unlikely that the vein system ends abruptly at this location. Rather the steep, talus covered slopes of the north face of John Bull Mountain have obscured the outcrops.

The vein systems hosted within the granodiorites have never been tested at depth below the oxidized ore zone or along parallel fissure-veins. The structural features, their controls and relationship with the various intrusive bodies should be studied with respect to the development of a large scale deposit associated with the intersection of faults, fissures or shear zones and/or porphyry deposit characteristics.

A second phase of exploration has been recommended subject to the results of the first phase. Total costs for the second phase amount to $396,671 dollars.

3. Introduction

The North 40 and North 42 claims ("North 40 prospect") are comprised of two 20 unit claim blocks owned by Bluebird Resources Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta. Subsequent to the 1994 work program Bluebird Resources Ltd. staked an additional 20 unit claim block named the South 40, immediately south of the North 40 claims. All the claims are contiguous and lie within mapsheet 82 F2W of the Nelson Mining Division, in southeastern British Columbia (Figures 1 & 2).

The property is located in a geologic region dominated by granitic intrusives of early to late Cretaceous age. The Mine stock granodiorite appears to underlie the North 40 prospect and also hosts the historic Bayonne gold and silver mine which lies directly to the south. To the west of the North 40 property lies the historic Spokane gold and silver mine. The mine is hosted within the similar granodiorites of the Wall stock.

The Bayonne and Spokane mines produced a recorded 90,034 tons and 1,910 tons of ore intermittently between 1915 and 1984 containing gold, silver, lead, and zinc. Grades averaged 0.47 ounce per ton in gold and 1.34 ounces per ton of silver for the Bayonne mine and 0.50 ounce per ton of gold and 9.61 ounces per ton of silver for the Spokane mine. Present day metal prices for gold and silver would return approximately $24,000,000 dollars Canadian for the precious metals recovered from both mines.

The production from the Bayonne and Spokane mines occurred from mineralized quartz veins within fissures of the hosting granodiorite. The fissures have a northeast to easterly bearing and are extensive in length and depth. Veins can develop up to 3.0 meters in width.

In the fall of 1994 a work program was carried out by Bluebird Resources Ltd. on the North 40 prospect. Previous prospecting had identified several showings of mineralization with favorable assays

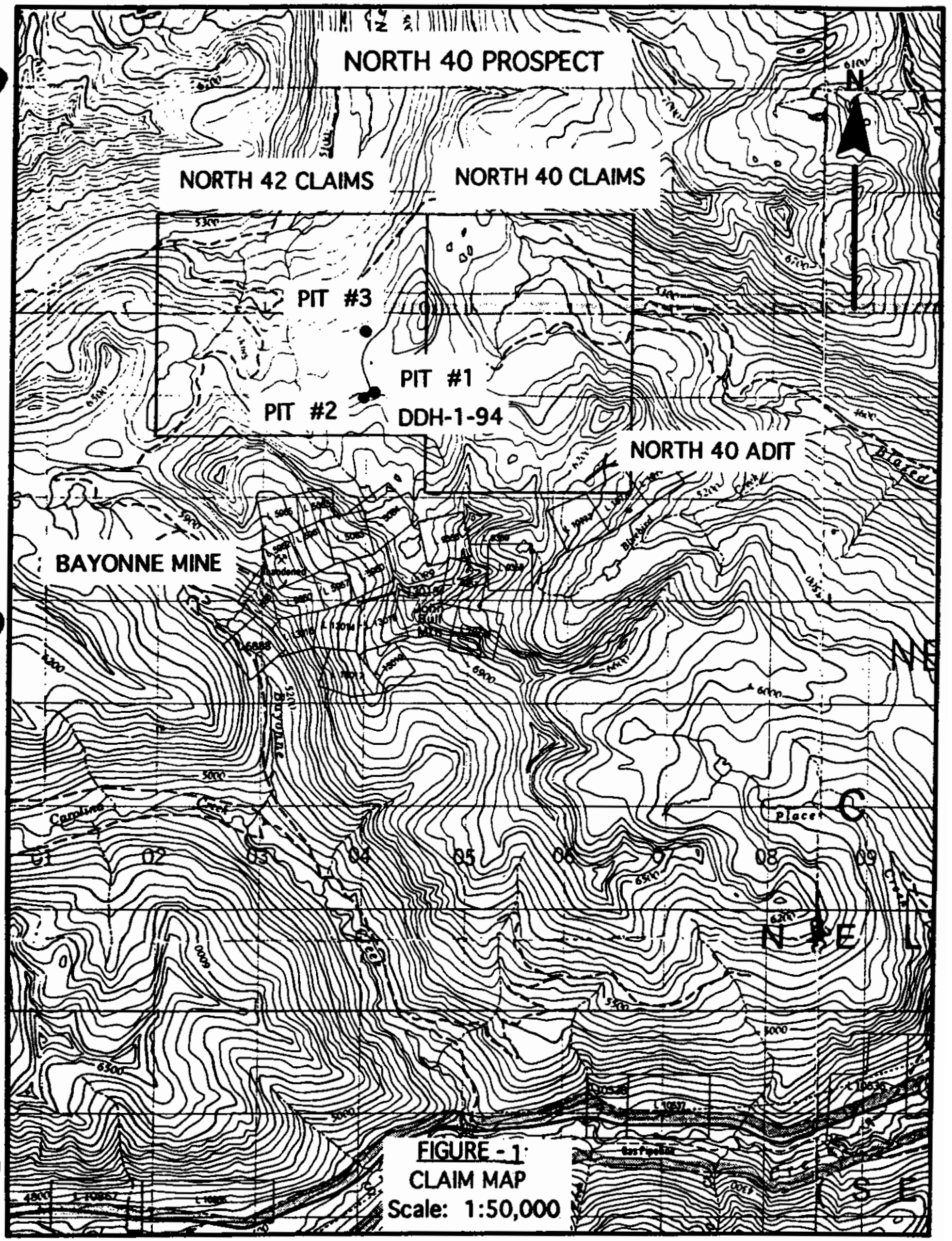


FIGURE - 1
CLAIM MAP
Scale: 1:50,000

in precious metals. The 1994 program further investigated the showings and the economic potential of the property.

Three pits with showings of quartz veins within the granodiorite were investigated and sampled. A 1.08 kilometer grid was established around a showing and 63 soil samples were taken. A portable diamond drill was used to test a vein to a depth of 14.63 meters.

Sampling and geologic mapping was also carried out at an adit ("North 40 adit") located on the south side of the North 40 claims. The adit contains two mineralized quartz veins and a shear zone which have also been explored for on surface by hand trenching.

4. Location and Access

The North 40 and 42 claims are centrally located at UTM Grid coordinates 544600m N. and 506000m E. within map sheet 82 F2W of the Nelson Mining Division. The property can be reached by following British Columbia Highway #3 for 22 kilometers northwest of Creston, B.C. and then turning northwest up Blaze Creek Trail road for a distance of 12 kilometers. The south side of the property can be reached by turning southwest up Bluebird Creek Trail road at a distance of 7 kilometers up Blaze Creek road. Once travel on Highway #3 is completed then travel by four-wheel drive is recommended for the remaining distance to the property.

The topography of the claims is mountainous and rugged with elevations varying between 1,500 meters in the valleys and 2055 meters above sea level at the top of John Bull mountain. The North 40 and 42 claims are located on the north and east side of John Bull mountain. Next Creek outlines the claims to the west and Blazed Creek to the east and Bluebird Creek to the south. The valley of Bluebird Creek and portions of the south side of John Bull mountain

have been cleared by logging otherwise the remainder of the property is covered by timber.

Infrastructure is well developed in this historic mining area with transportation, supplies and personnel readily available. Also, Cominco's Trail smelter is located within trucking distance.

5. Exploration History

The majority of exploration and mining work carried out in the area occurred prior to 1960. Within the North 40 prospect there is evidence of mechanical trenching on mineralized quartz veins on the North 42 claims. Additional old hand trenches can be discerned on various parts of the property. An adit (North 40 adit) dating back to the early part of the century is located near the southern boundary of the North 40 claims. The adit follows two mineralized quartz veins underground and on surface the veins have been explored by trenches.

Bayonne Mine

The historic Bayonne mine lies immediately south of the North 42 claims on the southwest slope of John Bull mountain. It is situated near the center of the Mine stock granodiorite. Production from veins associated with a fissure bearing north 60 to 80 degrees east and dipping steeply to the south commenced in 1935 and continued until 1951. A small quantity of ore was also shipped in 1981 and 1984. The total recorded production amounted to 90,034 tons mined (BC Minfile 1988) and recovered 0.47 ounce per ton of gold, 1.34 ounces per ton of silver, and minor amounts of lead and zinc.

The lowermost workings of the Bayonne occur on level number 8 at an elevation of 1830 meters (BC EMPR AR 1937). The vein is followed up the mountain on surface for a distance of 800 meters and through five other levels to level number 1 at an elevation of 2055 meters. Where the quartz vein is developed in the fissure it

varies in width from 0.6 meter to up to 3.0 meters. The greater widths occurring most commonly where the fissure has split and additional veins have developed.

Mineralization consists of vuggy quartz containing gold and silver within sulphides of pyrite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Tetrahedrite and tellurides of petzite and hessite may also occur. The sulphides are not distributed evenly throughout the vein but occur in well defined ore shoots.

The majority of the ore mined was relatively close to surface and has been oxidized to a rusty coloration with few primary minerals remaining. The granodiorite peripheral to the vein has been altered to a limonitic talc-carbonate for a distance of 1.0 meter on each side.

Oxidation is prevalent in the top 30 meters from surface and appears to contain the highest values in gold. Average values of 1 to 2 ounces per ton of gold and up to 12 ounces per ton of high-grade gold are reported for the oxidized ore. With depth the oxidized ore grades to primary unoxidized sulphide ore and does not appear to carry values equivalent to the oxidized ore. The transition from oxidized ore to unoxidized ore carries values ranging between 0.5 to 1.0 ounce per ton gold and then gold values further decrease to 0.40 ounce per ton with additional depth. It is not clear if the gradational change in gold values with depth is the result of primary ore zonation or secondary enrichment through leaching and oxidation.

Spokane Mine

The Spokane mine is located to the west of the North 42 claims on the east slope of Wall mountain at an elevation of 2000 meters. It is situated within the Wall stock granodiorite. The Spokane mine produced intermittently between the years of 1915 and 1956 from mineralized quartz veins associated with fissures in the granodiorite. Total recorded tons mined amounted to 1,910, recovering 0.5 ounce per ton of gold, 9.6 ounces per ton of silver, 17.5% lead , and minor amounts of zinc (BC Minfile 1988).

The Spokane mine developed a main fissure-vein bearing approximately east and dipping steeply to the south (BC EMPR AR 1937). Its characteristics are similar to those described for the Bayonne mine. The vein in general appears to be narrower than the Bayonne vein system, reaching widths up to 1.0 meter.

6. Regional Geology

The dominant geologic features of the region are the early to late Cretaceous granites which intrude the Proterozoic metasedimentary rocks of the Upper Horsethief Creek series. The granites have been described and divided by H.M.A. Rice (GSC MEM 228) into five main batholiths and two stocks:

1. White Creek Batholith

Lies to the northeast at White Creek. It consists of a pink to grey coarse grained granite which may be porphyritic. The only ferromagnesian mineral present in quantity is biotite which forms less than 5 percent of the rock. The groundmass is predominantly composed of orthoclase and microcline feldspars. The feldspars also can occur as phenocrysts in the porphyritic varieties.

Porphyritic varieties are more common in the interior of the plutons and non-porphyritic varieties common at the extremities and contacts.

2. Fry Creek Batholith

Its composition is similar to the White Creek batholith but appears to lack the porhyritic varieties. Outcrops on Fry Creek southerly of White Creek.

3. Bayonne Batholith

The Bayonne batholith is located around Kootenay lake and has the average composition of a alkaline granodiorite, but does vary

considerably from a granite to a calc-granodiorite. It occurs in both equigranular and porphyritic phases and as large pegmatites or pegmatite dikes. Biotite is the primary ferromagnesiun mineral with hornblende occasionally present.

Zenoliths of sedimentary origin are common within the batholith, and appear to be more common in the porphyritic phases.

4. Nelson Batholith

The granite is pinkish, coarse grained and porphyritic grading into a grey non-porphyritic granodiorite near contacts. The granite is prevalent in the Nelson area.

5. Rykert Batholith

The Rykert batholith, located near Boundry Creek to the south, varies between a calc-granodiorite to granite. It occurs in color as pink to grey and in porphyritic and non-porphyritic phases. Biotite and amphibole occur as the ferromagnesian minerals.

The distinguishing feature of the Rykert batholith is its gneissic texture which appears to have been imparted by deformation rather than inclusions of local metasediments.

6. Mine Stock

The Mine stock lies adjacent to the west boundry of the Bayonne batholith. It outcrops on John Bull mountain and hosts the Bayonne Mine. It consists of light grey, equigranular calc-granodiorite with few inclusions and zenoliths. Biotite and amphibole are present.

The mine stock is distinguished from the Bayonne batholith in the decreased proportion of K-feldspar to plagioclase feldspar. The plagioclase is also more basic and epidote is also common. Aplite dikes and pegmatites are common but are much smaller in size than those of the Bayonne batholith.

7. Wall Stock

The Wall stock is located primarily north of the Mine stock near Wall mountain. The Spokane mine is located within the Wall stock. The calc-granodiorite of the Wall stock resembles the Mine stock but is more basic and has few aplite dikes or pegmatites of any dimension.

Aphibole is more common than in the Mine stock and the plagioclase is andesine to labradorite. Epidote is common.

Horsetheif Creek Series

The metasediments are of late Precambrian age and belong to the Windermere Group. The sediments are composed of thick sequences of quartz mica shist, massive quartzites, argillites, limestones and conglomerates.

The metasediments have not been identified on the North 40 prospect but are known to be intruded by the granites in the region.

7. 1994 Work Program

During the fall of 1994 Bluebird Resources Ltd. conducted a limited work program over the North 40 and North 42 claims. The purpose of the program was to determine the grade and extent of surface mineralization in the showings and plan a larger program for the 1995 year if results warranted. The program consisted of prospecting, rock sampling, grid marking with soil sampling, and diamond drilling.

a. Prospecting and Rock Sampling

The owners of the property had identified at least three showings of quartz veins on surface within the North 42 claims. These showings can be referred to as Pits #1, #2 and #3.

Pit #1

Pit # 1 is located at UTM Grid coordinates 5446002m N., 504057m E. at elevation 1830 meters. A quartz vein is exposed in a pit approximately 1.5 meters deep. A fissure in granite striking 70 degrees and dipping 70 degrees to the south carries the vein. The vein opens with depth from 5.0 centimeters at surface to 70.0 centimeters at the bottom of the pit.

Mineralization in the fissure consists of vuggy quartz with sulphides of galena, sphalerite, pyrite and chalcopyrite. The granite peripheral to the vein exhibits alteration for an extent of 60.0 centimeters on each side. The alteration consists of dark red stain composed of iron oxidation and hematite. Associated small fracture planes along the fissure contain calcite.

Rock Sample: Pit #1-1 Alteration zone in granodiorite, peripheral on northwest side of vein. Chip sample across 0.60 meter.
Au 33 ppb, Ag 1.0 ppm, Cu 87 ppm, Pb 1756 ppm, 3759 ppm

Rock Sample: Pit #1-2 Quartz vein with sulphides. Chip sample across 0.60 meter
Au 0.25 oz/ton, Ag 2.14 oz/ton, Cu 1.09%, Pb 2.25%, Zn 4356 ppm
Re-assay Au 0.30 oz/ ton, Ag 2.27 oz/ton, Cu 1.15%, Pb 2.36%, Zn 4679 ppm

Rock Sample: Pit #1-3 Alteration zone in granodiorite peripheral south east to vein. Chip sample across 1.2 meters.
Au 62 ppb., Ag 0.4 ppm, Cu 40 , Pb 387 ppm, Zn 687 ppm.

Pit #2

Pit #2 is located approximately 30 meters southwest of pit #1. The orientation of the fissure containing the vein in pit #2 is 34 degrees and dipping 65 degrees to the south. The vein contains the same mineralization as described in Pit #1 but its exposed width is 13.0

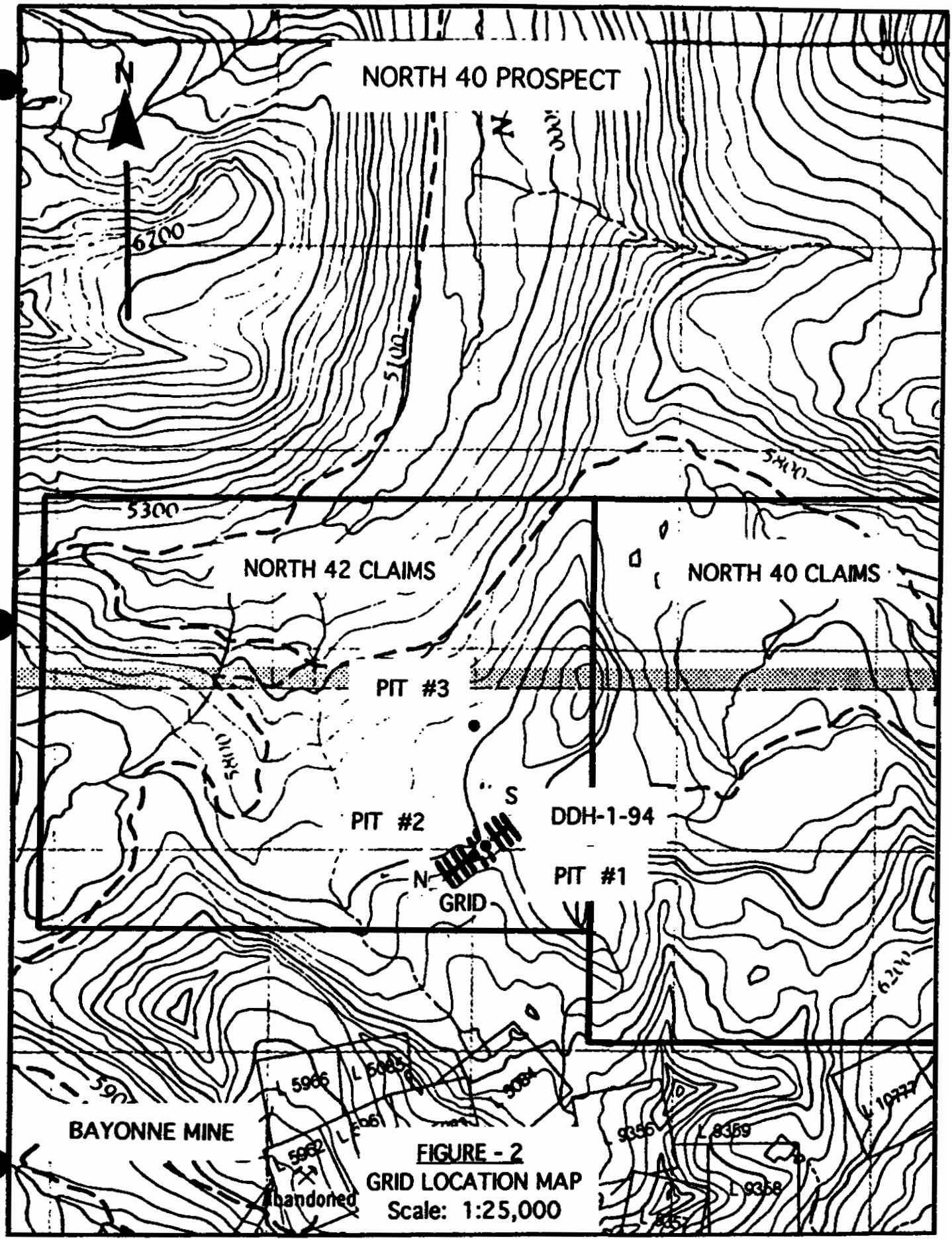


FIGURE - 2
GRID LOCATION MAP
Scale: 1:25,000

centimeters wide. Alteration similar to that seen in Pit #1 has a width of 45 centimeters away from each side of the vein.

Rock Sample: Pit #2-1 Quartz vein with sulphides. Chip sample across 13 centimeters.
Au 0.09 oz/ton, Ag 0.2 oz/ton, Cu 182 ppm, Pb 1.17%, Zn 402 ppm

Rock Sample: Pit #2-2 Alteration zone peripheral to vein. Chip sample across 0.4 meter.
Au 1 ppb, Ag 0.2 ppm, Cu 11 ppm, Pb 87 ppm, Zn 94 ppm

Pit #3

Pit #3 is located directly to the north of pit #1 at UTM Grid coordinates 5446721m N, 504000m E. at elevation 1800 meters. The showing occurs in a logged area and has been exposed by excavation to a depth of 1.0 meter below surface for a length of 4 meters. A fracture carrying quartz and mineralization as previously described in the other pits strikes 40 degrees and dips 78 degrees to the south. The vein is 12.5 centimeters wide and is surrounded by alteration 70.0 centimeters away from the vein.

Rock Sample: Pit #3-1 Quartz vein with sulphide mineralization. Chip sample across 13.0 centimeters.
Au 0.04 oz/ton, Ag 0.30 oz/ton, Cu 86 ppm, Pb 3103 ppm, Zn 357 ppm.

Rock Sample: Pit #3-2 Alteration zone peripheral to vein. Chip sample across 0.76 meter.
Au 56 ppb, Ag 0.5 ppm, Cu 21 ppm, Pb 753 ppm, Zn 419 ppm.

North 40 Adit

An old adit is located on the southeast side of John Bull Mountain , at approximately 1830 meters elevation and UTM Grid coordinates 5445200m N., 506200m E. . The adit is in granodiorite and follows a mineralized quartz vein that is exposed on surface. At least two

NORTH 40 ADIT
Plan Map and Geology

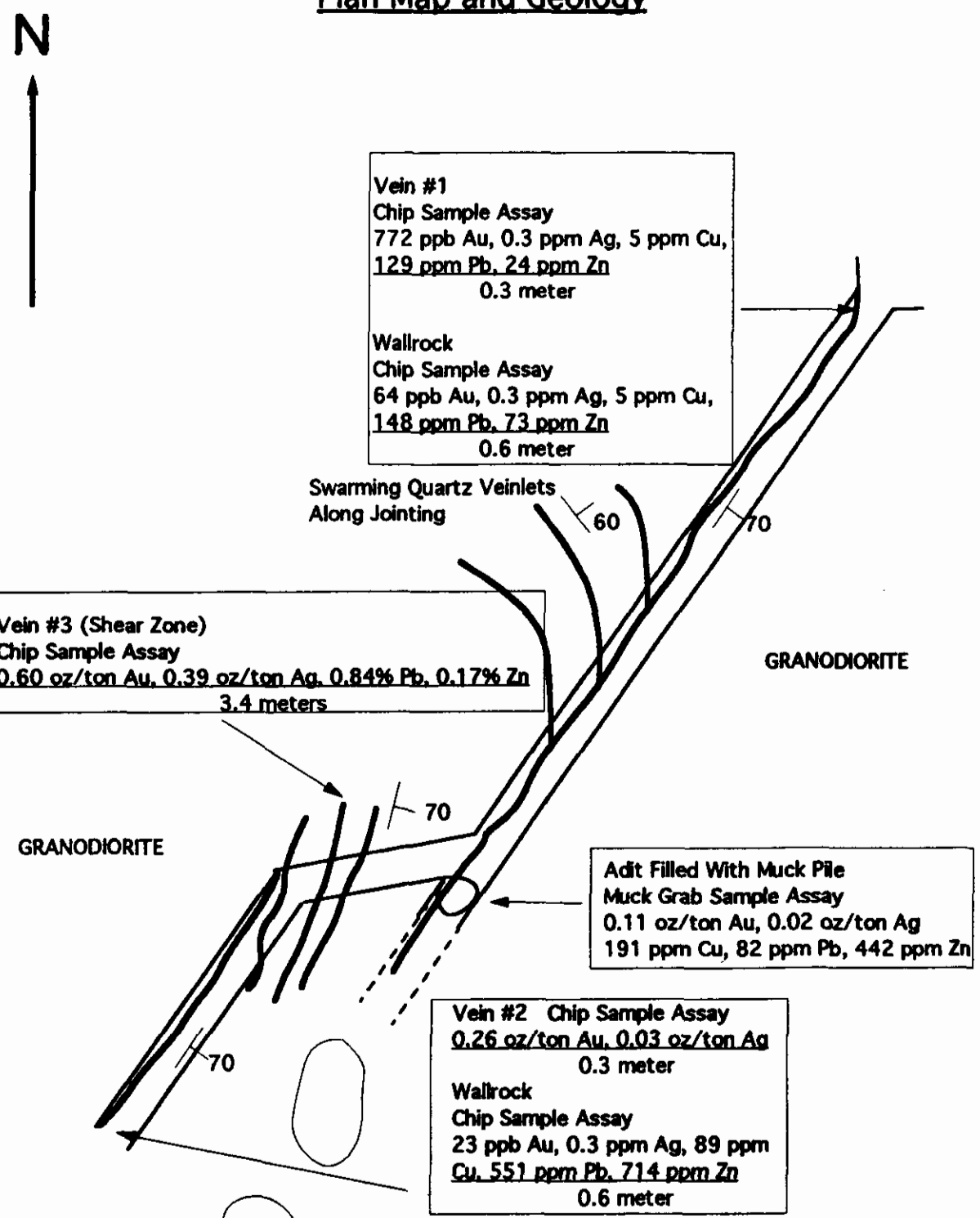


FIGURE - 3
Scale 1:200

trenches have been dug by hand to follow the vein on surface, approximately 6 meters above the tunnel entrance.
The adit (Figure 3) follows a quartz vein (Vein #1) not wider than 30.0 centimeters within a fissure in the granodiorite. The orientation of the vein and adit is 35 degrees. The vein dips steeply to the south at 70 degrees. Small quartz stringers swarm into the vein from joint planes within the granodiorite.

The adit extends for distance of 21.3 meters and then further access in that direction is terminated by a muck pile built up to the roof. The quartz vein is still visible in the roof of the adit at the muck pile.

At the muck pile the adit forks off or cross cuts at a orientation of 80 degrees for 6.6 meters and then changes orientation back to 35 degrees when a second, sub-parallel quartz vein (Vein #2) is intersected, which is followed for a distance of 10.6 meters to the end face of the adit. The second vein also does not exceed a width of 30.0 centimeters and dips steeply to the south at 70 degrees.

At a point approximately 3.0 meters in the crosscut between the two quartz veins there is a zone of intense fracturing, shearing and quartz veining (Vein #3) The shear zone has a total width of 5.0 meters . The orientation of the veinlets within the shear zone is 10 degrees with dips 70 degrees to the south.

Mineralization of the quartz veins and shear zone consist of vuggy quartz with pyrite, galena, and sphalerite. The granodiorite is oxidized to a rusty color at the vein contact.

Rock Sample: Vein #1 Quartz vein with sulphide mineralization near entrance of adit. Chip sample across 0.60 meter.
Au 772 ppb, Ag 0.3 ppm, Cu 5 ppm, Pb 129 ppm, Zn 24 ppm

Rock Sample: Vein #1 Wallrock granodiorite. Chip sample 0.60 meter.
Au 64 ppb, Ag 0.9 ppm, Cu 42 ppm, Pb 27 ppm, Zn 192 ppm.

Rock Sample: Vein #2 Quartz vein with sulphide mineralization at end of adit face. Chip sample across 0.30 meter.
Au 0.26 oz/ton, Ag o.9 ppm, Cu 42 ppm, Pb 27 ppm, Zn 192 ppm.

Rock Sample: Vein #2 Wallrock granodiorite. Chip sample across 1.0 meter.
Au 23 ppb, Ag 0.3 ppm, Cu 89 ppm, Pb 551 ppm, Zn 714 ppm.

Rock Sample: Vein #3 Shear zone with quartz veinlets mineralized with sulphides. Chip sample over 3.4 meters at center of zone.
Au 0.60 oz/ton, Ag 0.39 oz/ton, Cu 444 ppm, Pb 0.84 %, Zn 1651 ppm.

Rock Sample: Muck pile in adit. Grab sample.
Au 0.11, Ag 0.60 ppm, Cu 191 ppm, Pb 82 ppm, Zn 422 ppm.

Rock Sample: Trench 2 above adit. Grab sample.
Au 2.92 oz/ton, Ag 1.5 oz/ton, Cu 449 ppm, Pb 2.76%, Zn 169 ppm.

b. Grid Marking and Soil Sampling

Several mineral elements identified in the sulphides of the vein showings appear to be good potential indicators and responsive to analysis in a geochemical survey. Specifically Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, and As were considered. A grid of 1.08 kilometers was established to test the application of soil geochemistry in the identification of veins below the overburden.

The vein showing in Pit #1 was used as a central point(200n+BL) for the grid. A baseline was extended at a bearing of 50 degrees for 400 meters. The spacing along the baseline was at 50 meter intervals in a theoretical north to south direction. Perpendicular to the baseline the grid was marked out in 20 meter intervals totaling 120 meters.

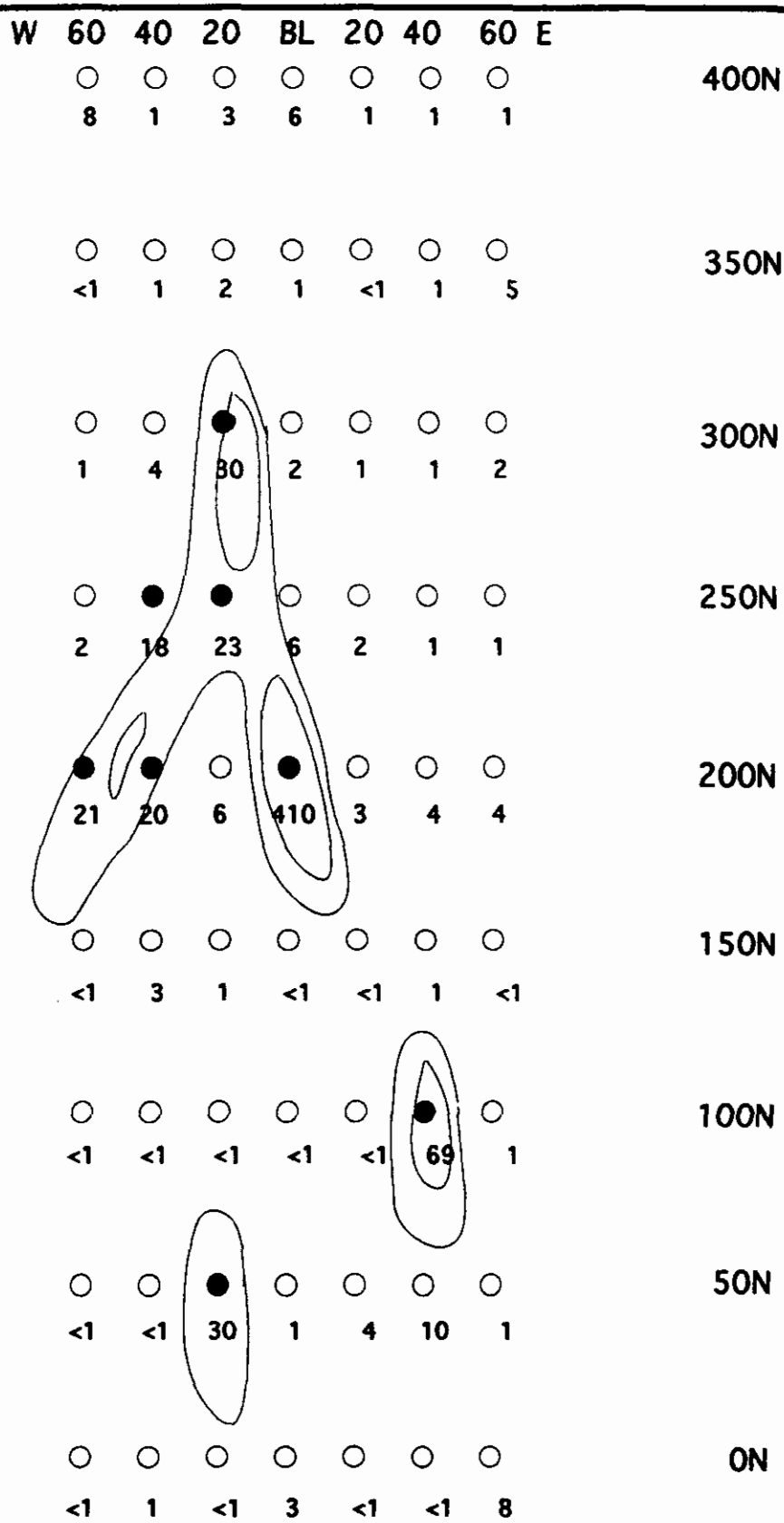


Figure - 5

SOIL SAMPLE CONCENTRATION - AU (PPB)

Scale 1:2000

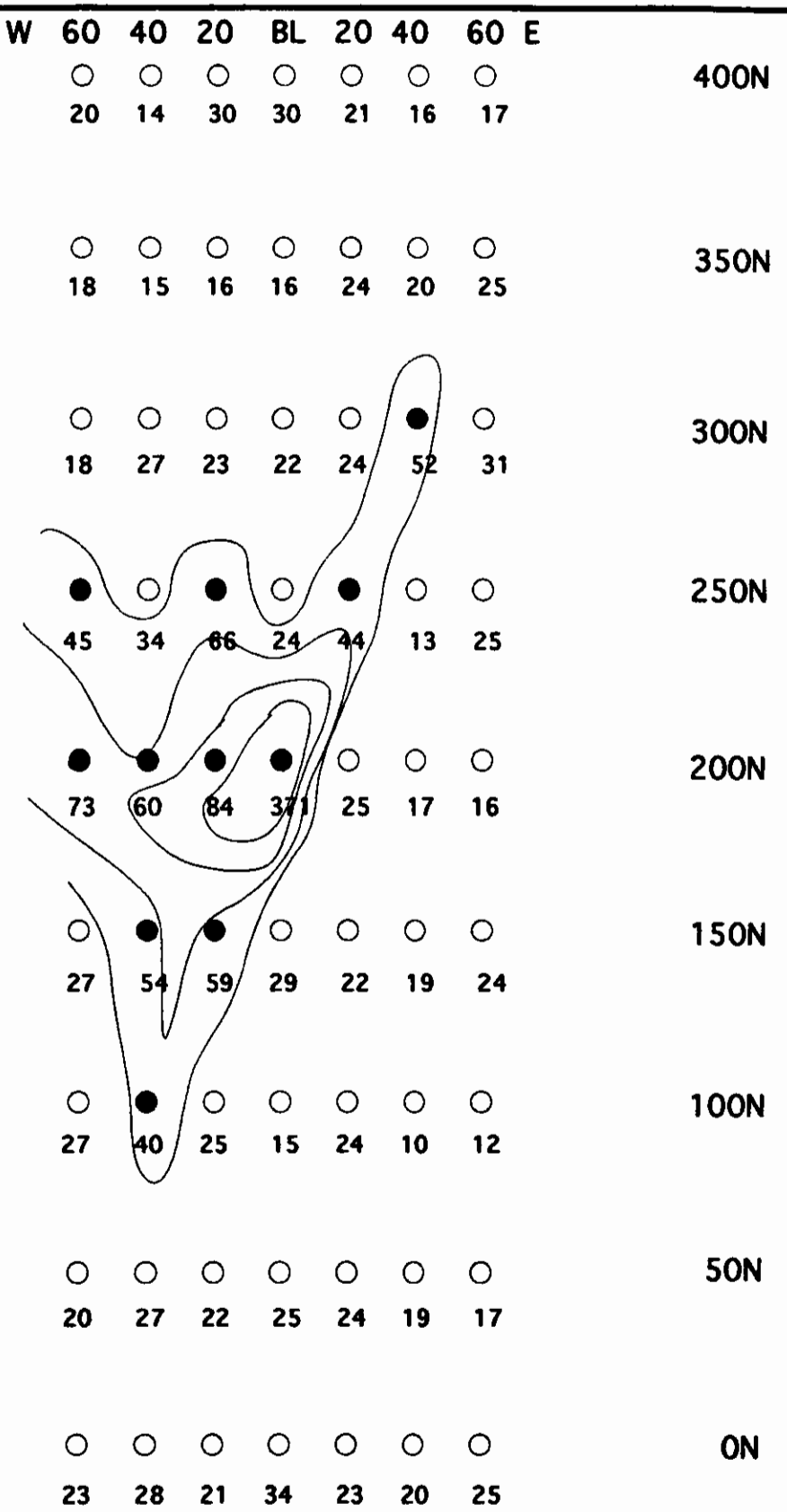


FIGURE - 6

SOIL SAMPLE CONCENTRATION - PB (PPM)

Scale 1:2000

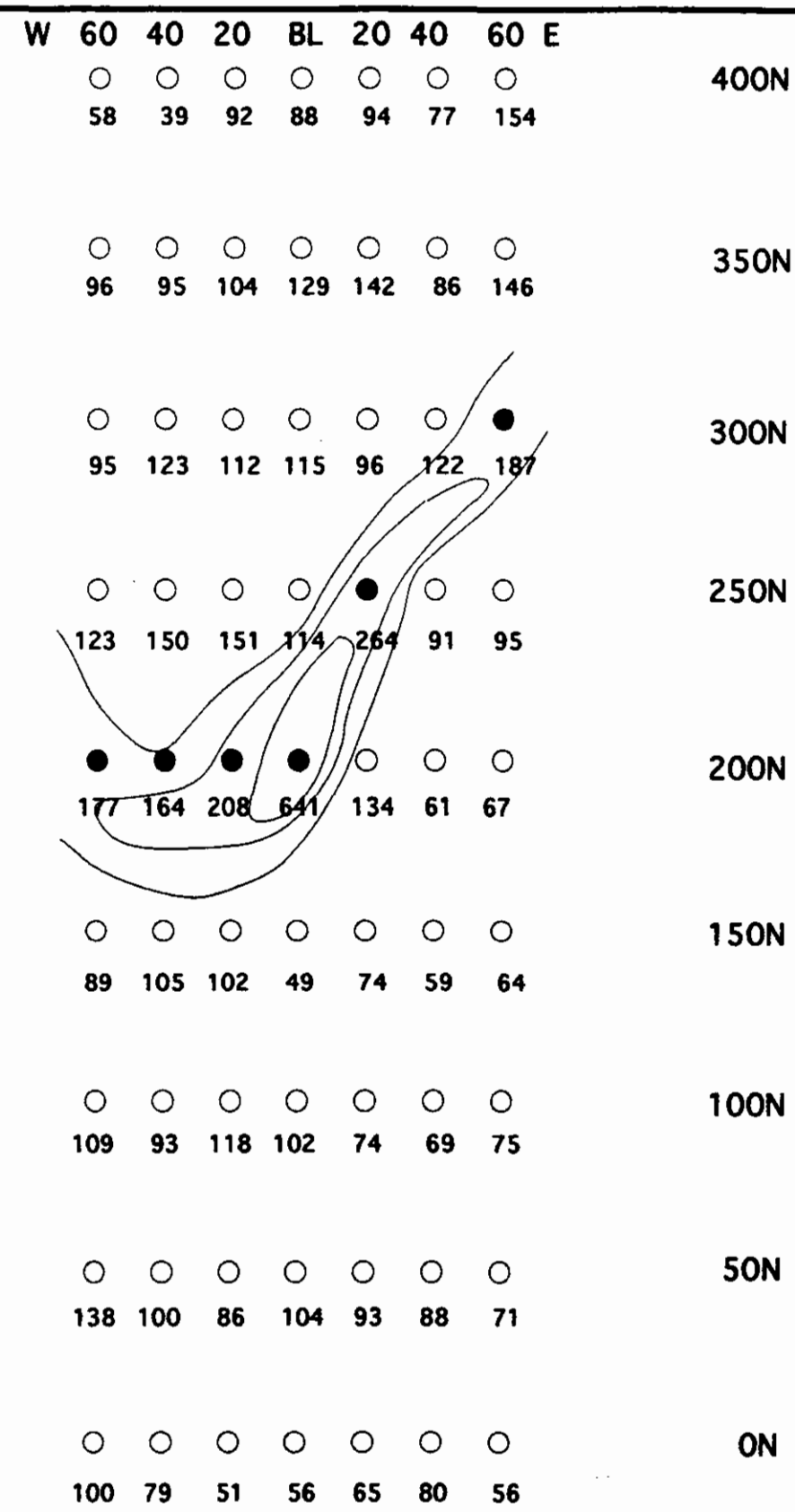


FIGURE - 7

SOIL SAMPLE CONCENTRATION - ZN (PPM)

Scale 1:2000

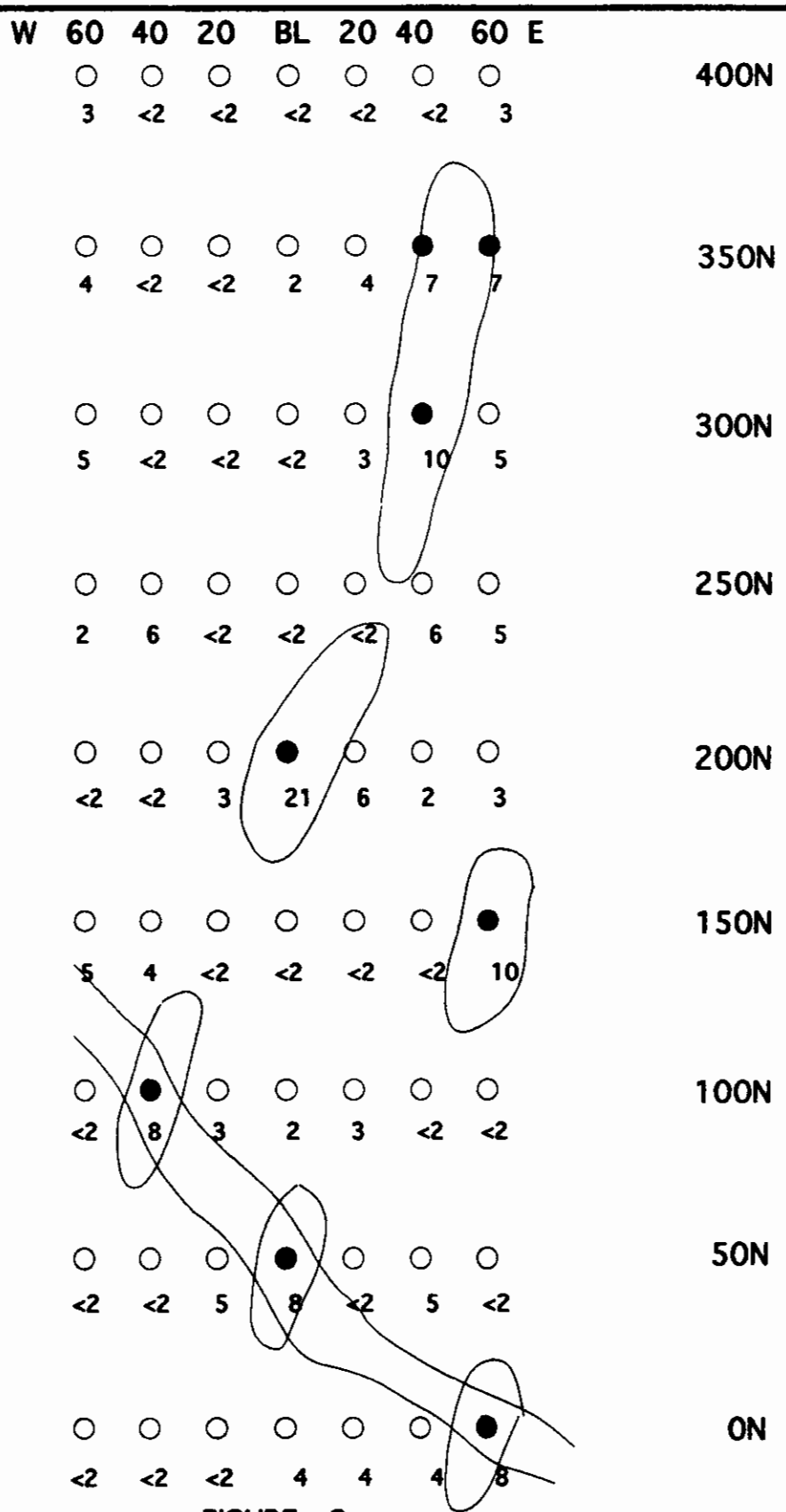


FIGURE - 8

SOIL SAMPLE CONCENTRATION - AS (PPM)

Scale 1:2000

Soil samples were taken at every 50 meter point along the baseline and at every 20 meter point perpendicular to the baseline. The soil samples were taken from the "B" soil horizon which consistently appeared 10 - 15 centimeters below the overburden. Each sample was placed in a separately marked Kraft paper envelope and allowed to dry at room temperature. Assaying of the 63 samples was completed in Vancouver, B.C. by Acme Analytical. The multi-element analysis was carried out by ICP, with gold assays being confirmed by Acid Leach/Atomic Absorption from a 10 gram sample. Statistical analysis of the soil samples was also carried out by Acme Analytical.

c. Drilling

Bluebird Resources Ltd. drilled a diamond drill hole (DDH-1-94) directly below Pit #1. The company owns a portable Winkie drill with a core size of 1 inch. The hole was drilled at -50 degrees inclination at an orientation of 320 degrees. Total depth was 14.63 meters. The hole was intended to intersect the quartz vein in Pit #1. DDH -1-94 did not intersect the vein but appears to have followed underneath it.

A zone of alteration with small veinlets of calcite and quartz occurring within the granodiorite was identified in the core between 1.5-3.0 meters from surface . The remainder of the core showed unaltered granodiorite with occasional quartz stringers and blebs of sulphides. No core was assayed.

A second hole (DDH-2-94) was started from a new location at Pit #1 , however, the author did not see any of the available core.

7. Conclusions

Emplacement of mineralized quartz veins by hydrothermal activity into fractures within the granodiorite host has occurred on the North 40 and 42 claims. Mineral enrichment in Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, and Zn has

occurred within the veins identified in Pits #1, #2, and #3 and also Veins #1, #2 and #3 identified in the North 40 adit.

Alteration zones of red iron oxidation occur peripheral to the veins and can be used as indicators to identify potential target areas for vein development.

The fissures within the granodiorite are the result of regional and local tectonic stresses in the area and can be expected to be of considerable number and extend both in depth and in length. Both the Bayonne and Spokane mines were located on extensive fissures.

Geochemical analysis of soil samples taken on the grid centered around the Pit #1 showing indicate anomalous values in Au, Pb, Zn and As. Threshold values for anomalous values were determined to be 14 ppm for Au, 164 ppm for Pb, 40 ppm for Zn and 7 ppm for As. The targets can be identified by their anomalous higher values.

Values for all four elements were anomalous at sample point 200N+BL. This point coincides with the Pit #1 vein showing. It appears that the vein can be traced using soil geochemistry. Anomalous values extend for 250 meters in a linear manner from 300N+40E to 100N+40W on the Pb concentration map (Figure 6). The bearing of the vein determined from the anomaly would be approximately 70 degrees. The linear feature is also evident on the Zn (Figure 7) and As (Figure 8) maps.

The Au (Figure 5), Pb, and Zn maps appear to indicate a second significant geochemical anomaly located upslope from the Pit #1 showing. The anomaly is centered around 200N and extends open ended off the west side of the grid. This anomaly may be the result of parallel or cross cutting fissure-veins.

Five additional single point anomalies are indicated on the geochemical maps. These may be interpreted as random highs,

however, the Au anomalies of 30 ppb at 50N+20W and 69 ppb at 100N+40E may indicate parallel veins.

9. Recommendations

Significant rock sample assay results and geochemical soil anomalies from the 1994 work program have indicated that additional work is warranted on the North 40 and 42 claims. A two phase exploration program is recommended for the property. The first phase consists of a $248,050 dollar exploration program to be followed up, if results warrant, by a $396,671 dollar second phase program.

The Phase I program would involve building a road further up Bluebird Creek to access the south end of the claims. Detailed prospecting along with geological and structural mapping of the property should be completed. The pit showings on the North 42 claims and vein showings of the North 40 adit should be tested along strike and at depth using additional soil geochemistry, geophysics, trenching, and 1,200 meters of diamond drilling.

The linear soil anomaly between 300N+40E and 100N+40W should be investigated with closer soil sampling on a 10 meters spacing. The second anomaly open to the west and centered at 200N+40W should also be resampled on a 10 meter spacing. Results should be followed up with trenching, geophysics and diamond drilling.

Additional grid marking of 10 kilometers and soil sampling should be carried out over the property.

The vein structure from the Bayonne Mine can be followed on aerial photographs (BC 81035 # 083, 084) to extend northeasterly to the top of John Bull mountain towards the North 40 prospect. The possible extension of the Bayonne vein onto the North 40 prospect and possible intersections with veins identified on the North 40 claims should be examined and explored for using wide spaced

reconnaissance geochemical soil sampling and follow up geophysics. If the structure is delineated then trenching and drilling should be carried out. This approach should also be used for the possible Spokane mine vein extension

The faulting and shearing visible in the North 40 adit may be the result of close proximity to a larger fault trending up the Bluebird Creek valley. In particular a steep talus slope below the adit entrance and also trending up Bluebird Creek may also be the result of localized faulting and have some relationship and control to faulting seen in the adit. The structural relationships and identification of larger controlling structural features should be determined by detailed geologic mapping.

The Mine and Wall stocks do not appear to be the source of mineralizing fluids for the fissure-veins. The younger Bayonne batholith may have been the source of mineralization. The controlling features for vein implacement would then be the fracturing and faulting imparted on the Mine and Wall stocks prior to the intrusion of the Bayonne batholith. Also the proximity and structural relationship of the stocks and batholith at their contact may control mineral vein development.

The Bayonne mine, Spokane mine, and other mineralized fissures identified have been only locally explored with focus on the separate mineralized fissure-veins. Determination of the age and phase relationships of the intrusives and associated structural controls of vein deposition has tremendous potential to find yet unidentified larger mineral deposits either associated with structural features and/or porphyry intrusives.

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

PHASE I

	Man Days	$ Rate/Day	Cost
Access road construction up Bluebird Creek			$30,000
Prospecting	14	250	$3,500
Geologic and structural mapping	14	300	$4,200
Line cutting and grid establishment 10 Km @ $400/Km	10	400	$4,000
Soil Sampling 440 samples @ $8/sample	10	352	$3,520
Geophysical survey with report	8	2500	$20,000
Trenching	5	800	$4,000
Construct drill pads and roads 6 pads @ $1600/pad	6	1600	$9,600
Diamond drilling(includes water supply costs) 1200 m @$100/m			$120,000
Assaying			$9,110
Soils $16.50/sample			
Rock $18.50/sample			
Camp	67	50	$3,350
4-wheel drive trucks	34	80	$2,720
Surveying and drafting			$7,500
Report preparation			$4,000
		Sub total	$225,500
		10% contingen	$22,550
		TOTAL	$248,050

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

PHASE II

	Man Days	$ Rate/Day	Cost
Follow up prospecting	10	250	$2,500
Geologic and structural mapping	10	300	$3,000
Extended line cutting and grid establishment 20 Km @ $400/Km	20	400	$8,000
Soil Sampling 880 samples @ $8/sample	20	352	$7,040
Geophysical survey with report	10	2500	$25,000
Trenching	8	800	$6,400
Construct drill pads and roads 12 pads @ $1600/pad	12	1600	$19,200
Diamond drilling(includes water supply costs) 2500 m @$100/m			$250,000
Assaying Soils $16.50/sample Rock $18.50/sample			$16,370
Camp	90	50	$4,500
4-wheel drive trucks	45	80	$3,600
Surveying and drafting			$10,000
Report preparation			$5,000
		Sub total	$360,610
		10% contingen	$36,061
		TOTAL	$396,671

Statement of Qualifications

Walter Cukavac, P.Geol.
Box 18, Site 15, RR2
Carvel, Alberta, TOE OHO

1. I am a 1985 graduate of the University of Houston, Texas, U.S.A. with a Bachelor of Science degree of geology and geophysics.

2. I am a registered professional geologist with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta and a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

3. I have practiced as a consulting geologist continuously since 1985.

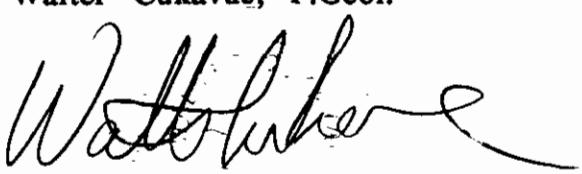
4. I have over the course of several years worked in the Nelson Mining Division supervising exploration programs.

5. I have spent 5 days on-site visiting the North 40 and North 42 property.

6. I have no interest in the North 40 and North 42 property or in Bluebird Resources Ltd.

7. I hereby consent for the use of this report for assessment purposes and in a Prospectus or Qualifying report.

Walter Cukavac, P.Geol.



APPENDIX

ITEMIZATION OF EXPENSES - 1994 WORK PROGRAM

NORTH 40 and NORTH 42 CIAIM GROUPS
NELSON MINING DIVISION

		Person	$/day	Days	Cost
1).	Sept 6-10/1994	D.S.	$160.00	5	$800.00
	Clear and repair road.	B.T	$160.00	5	$800.00
	Clear campsite and drillsite.	J.G	$160.00	5	$800.00
	Move in campsite and drill.				
2).	Sept 11-16/1994	D.S.	$160.00	6	$960.00
	Drilling and water transport.	B.T	$160.00	6	$960.00
		J.G	$160.00	6	$960.00
		A.B.	$160.00	6	$960.00
3).	Sept 15-16/1994	K.M.	$250.00	2	$500.00
	Grid line and soil sampling.	W.C.	$300.00	2	$600.00
4).	Sept 12-14/1994	K.M.	$250.00	3	$750.00
	Geology, prospect,sampling.	W.C.	$300.00	3	$900.00
5).	Sept 26-29/1994	D.S.	$160.00	4	$640.00
	Drilling and water support.	B.T	$160.00	4	$640.00
6).	Supply for camp, etc.		$25.00	57	$1,425.00
7).	Transportation		$80.00	15	$1,200.00
	4-Wheel Drive Truck				
	Access and water hauling.				
8).	Assaying				
	Soil Samples				$700.00
	Rock Samples				$400.00
9).	Geological and Geochemical Report				$2,500.00
				TOTAL	$16,495.00

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Bluebird Resources Ltd. File # 95-0139 Page 1

555/8 - 604 - 1st St. S.W, Calgary AB T2P 1N7 Submitted by: Larry Key

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	Au** ppb
TRENCH # 2	2	449	27558	169	51.3	4	<1	56	3.06	31	<5	35	<2	6	.6	26	<2	5	.02	.014	<2	9	.01	12	<.01	5	.07	.01	.03	3	99999
(v#1) WALLROCK MINE ENTRENCE	1	5	148	73	.3	5	7	502	2.49	2	<5	<2	2	92	<.2	<2	<2	24	1.56	.084	10	8	1.15	75	.04	2	1.60	.03	.20	2	64
ADIT VIEN END (VIEW #2)	1	42	27	192	.9	2	4	709	2.33	9	<5	3	2	59	2.3	<2	<2	3	1.88	.033	6	4	.40	13	<.01	<2	.14	.01	.09	2	8743
ENTRENCE VIEN (VIEW #1)	2	5	129	24	.3	5	5	832	2.58	16	<5	<2	3	7	<.2	<2	3	4	.06	.036	15	9	.02	26	<.01	4	.23	.01	.13	4	772
WALL ROCK IN MINE (v#3)	1	89	551	714	.3	4	9	802	3.11	3	<5	<2	5	76	5.5	2	<2	35	1.26	.112	18	8	1.27	68	.08	<2	1.60	.03	.17	<1	23
BEND VIEN (VIEW #3)	2	444	8407	1651	13.3	5	6	1090	5.06	39	<5	20	6	30	10.1	2	<2	4	.54	.069	12	7	.11	13	<.01	5	.21	.01	.15	77	20694
MUCK	2	191	82	422	.6	5	5	508	2.38	10	<5	2	4	10	5.5	2	2	5	.08	.042	17	9	.03	23	<.01	3	.22	.01	.12	5	3635
PIT 1 #-2	2	10899	22504	4356	73.5	4	1	111	4.36	324	<5	6	2	9	35.8	54	<2	<2	.03	.018	5	7	.01	12	<.01	3	.12	.01	.10	530	8651
RE PIT 1 #-2	2	11513	23585	4679	78.0	5	1	113	4.63	340	<5	6	2	9	38.2	58	2	<2	.03	.018	5	7	.01	14	<.01	6	.13	.01	.11	562	10115
PIT 3 #-1	2	86	3103	357	10.4	6	2	826	2.29	30	<5	4	<2	5	1.6	2	<2	6	.01	.013	2	11	.02	20	<.01	2	.12	<.01	.05	4	1273
PIT 1 #-3	2	40	387	687	.4	3	8	1019	3.21	4	<5	<2	10	16	5.4	<2	<2	8	.34	.089	30	6	.04	60	<.01	3	.51	.01	.27	4	62
PIT-1	2	87	1756	3759	1.0	6	7	1137	3.54	9	<5	<2	9	51	47.7	2	<2	5	.77	.087	21	7	.14	39	<.01	3	.44	.01	.28	<1	33
PIT-2-2	2	11	87	94	.2	7	8	652	2.73	<2	<5	<2	3	36	.7	<2	<2	29	.48	.072	11	10	.78	64	.08	2	1.38	.04	.35	2	1
PIT-3-2	1	21	753	419	.5	5	9	1471	3.64	9	<5	<2	7	6	3.1	<2	<2	11	.11	.069	24	7	.04	35	<.01	<2	.42	.01	.25	3	56
PA-1A OF 1 (PIT#2-1)	3	182	11650	402	6.9	9	2	185	1.21	25	<5	<2	<2	2	2.0	4	2	<2	.01	.002	<2	11	<.01	<2	<.01	<2	.04	<.01	.02	1	2988
STANDARD C/AU-R	19	58	37	130	6.9	74	31	1057	3.96	39	15	6	36	51	18.2	16	23	62	.49	.094	40	59	.92	189	.08	33	1.88	.06	.15	10	538

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 TO P3 SOIL AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 17 1995 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Jan 23/95 **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	Au* ppb
L400N 0+60W	1	10	20	58	.3	8	2	168	3.32	3	<5	<2	5	10	.6	<2	2	35	.11	.043	8	13	.20	36	.12	3	3.13	.01	.05	1	8
L400N 0+40W	1	18	14	39	.3	5	2	53	1.38	<2	<5	<2	2	8	.4	<2	<2	19	.07	.040	14	5	.10	13	.11	3	3.65	.03	.02	<1	1
L400N 0+20W	1	12	30	92	.3	8	6	312	2.02	<2	<5	<2	3	15	.4	<2	4	24	.27	.130	18	8	.41	71	.08	<2	3.85	.02	.15	2	3
L400N BL	1	11	30	88	.3	7	4	357	2.36	<2	<5	<2	3	12	.5	2	3	34	.16	.055	9	10	.30	42	.11	5	2.98	.02	.09	2	6
L400N 0+20E	1	10	21	94	.1	9	5	268	2.50	<2	<5	<2	4	15	.3	2	3	33	.23	.080	17	9	.43	42	.11	<2	3.64	.02	.11	3	1
L400N 0+40E	2	20	16	77	<.1	5	8	1032	3.50	<2	<5	<2	<2	7	.6	<2	<2	41	.06	.099	9	10	.15	42	.15	2	3.03	.02	.05	2	1
L400N 0+60E	1	13	17	154	<.1	7	5	373	2.42	3	<5	<2	2	12	.3	<2	<2	34	.14	.052	9	9	.32	48	.13	4	3.61	.02	.07	2	1
L350N 0+60W	1	15	18	96	<.1	6	5	251	3.38	4	<5	<2	2	14	.2	<2	<2	42	.15	.057	14	13	.43	54	.12	2	2.59	.02	.09	2	<1
L350N 0+40W	1	10	15	95	.2	8	3	193	3.18	<2	<5	<2	5	16	<.2	<2	<2	34	.18	.032	12	12	.29	35	.12	<2	2.38	.03	.09	<1	1
L350N 0+20W	<1	8	16	104	.4	6	4	222	2.75	<2	<5	<2	5	16	<.2	<2	<2	39	.20	.033	9	9	.27	33	.13	2	2.23	.03	.10	<1	2
L350N BL	<1	12	16	129	.4	6	4	336	3.18	2	<5	<2	5	15	<.2	<2	<2	46	.18	.041	12	10	.42	53	.15	<2	3.07	.03	.15	<1	1
L350N 0+20E	1	13	24	142	.3	5	4	409	2.15	4	<5	<2	3	14	<.2	2	<2	27	.16	.089	12	7	.22	38	.10	2	2.93	.04	.09	1	<1
L350N 0+40E	1	16	20	86	<.1	4	6	375	3.74	7	<5	<2	<2	10	.3	2	<2	47	.08	.085	9	10	.18	43	.16	4	2.27	.02	.05	3	1
L350N 0+60E	2	13	25	146	<.1	6	10	637	3.29	7	<5	<2	<2	12	<.2	<2	<2	44	.12	.063	13	12	.25	52	.14	3	2.69	.02	.07	3	5
L300N 0+60W	1	14	18	95	.1	8	6	283	2.50	5	<5	<2	<2	12	.8	<2	<2	32	.13	.050	14	9	.17	33	.14	2	4.54	.03	.04	5	1
L300N 0+40W	1	11	27	123	.5	7	3	165	2.68	<2	<5	<2	3	13	<.2	<2	3	37	.15	.045	15	10	.21	43	.13	<2	3.06	.02	.07	<1	4
L300N 0+20W	1	9	23	112	.5	8	5	296	2.30	<2	6	<2	5	19	<.2	<2	<2	30	.29	.063	17	8	.38	57	.09	<2	2.05	.02	.14	1	30
L300N BL	<1	7	22	115	.6	11	6	408	2.44	<2	6	<2	5	22	.3	3	<2	33	.43	.095	16	9	.70	69	.10	5	2.87	.02	.25	1	2
L300N 0+20E	2	16	24	96	.2	8	4	208	2.89	3	<5	<2	2	9	.3	3	2	34	.10	.079	12	11	.19	45	.12	3	4.41	.02	.06	4	1
L300N 0+40E	2	17	52	122	.2	9	8	802	3.32	10	<5	<2	<2	11	.5	3	<2	45	.12	.086	14	12	.25	50	.12	4	3.61	.02	.07	3	1
L300N 0+60E	1	15	31	187	<.1	22	11	475	3.93	5	<5	<2	3	22	.5	<2	<2	57	.29	.088	17	22	1.06	128	.13	3	4.42	.02	.35	3	2
RE L200N BL	<1	10	363	634	.2	3	12	1485	3.90	18	<5	<2	7	7	.6	<2	<2	13	.05	.053	34	2	.04	39	.01	6	.46	.01	.17	2	340
L250N 0+60W	1	10	45	123	.2	5	5	344	2.60	2	<5	<2	2	17	.7	<2	<2	37	.19	.033	13	10	.29	50	.12	2	1.70	.02	.09	1	2
L250N 0+40W	1	8	34	150	.3	6	5	595	2.48	6	<5	<2	4	19	.6	3	<2	35	.23	.038	12	9	.30	63	.12	2	1.53	.02	.10	1	18
L250N 0+20W	<1	8	66	151	.6	8	7	366	2.08	<2	7	<2	6	21	<.2	2	2	28	.36	.063	18	9	.50	65	.09	<2	2.11	.02	.21	<1	23
L250N BL	<1	11	24	114	.6	11	6	356	3.12	<2	6	<2	5	15	.2	5	<2	41	.19	.045	14	12	.38	52	.13	<2	2.44	.02	.11	1	6
L250N 0+20E	1	15	44	264	.6	7	43	1763	2.01	<2	<5	<2	3	27	.5	4	<2	24	.32	.106	19	9	.26	66	.05	4	2.82	.05	.16	2	2
L250N 0+40E	1	6	13	91	.3	8	10	531	2.97	6	<5	<2	4	46	.4	4	<2	40	.58	.054	15	9	.81	79	.15	<2	1.82	.10	.43	2	1
L250N 0+60E	1	9	25	95	.1	6	4	148	2.76	5	<5	<2	3	17	.2	<2	<2	45	.18	.029	11	8	.26	53	.16	2	1.63	.02	.09	1	1
L200N 0+60W	1	11	73	177	<.1	7	10	1061	2.76	<2	<5	<2	<2	21	.6	<2	3	40	.27	.065	13	12	.44	83	.11	4	2.26	.02	.12	1	21
L200N 0+40W	<1	12	60	164	<.1	8	6	1192	2.11	<2	<5	<2	<2	16	.9	<2	<2	38	.18	.046	11	11	.24	109	.11	<2	1.30	.01	.08	1	20
L200N 0+20W	1	10	84	208	.2	9	7	645	2.94	3	<5	<2	2	18	.7	<2	3	44	.23	.065	12	13	.49	63	.13	<2	1.85	.02	.13	1	6
L200N BL	1	10	371	641	.5	2	12	1483	3.89	21	<5	<2	10	7	.8	3	<2	14	.05	.054	37	2	.04	42	.01	4	.43	.01	.18	3	410
L200N 0+20E	1	13	25	134	.6	10	4	198	3.66	6	5	<2	4	12	.4	3	<2	43	.14	.082	9	11	.31	62	.14	<2	2.23	.02	.08	<1	3
L200N 0+40E	1	9	17	61	.6	6	4	164	2.87	2	6	<2	4	14	<.2	4	<2	36	.17	.091	12	9	.32	44	.11	3	1.98	.01	.08	1	4
L200N 0+60E	<1	5	16	67	.7	6	3	125	1.30	3	10	<2	3	15	<.2	6	<2	30	.18	.026	8	6	.28	33	.13	<2	.91	.02	.14	1	4
STANDARD C/AU-S	19	55	44	131	6.8	73	32	1036	4.04	44	17	6	35	48	17.7	15	21	61	.50	.097	41	60	.94	187	.07	32	1.87	.06	.15	10	47

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.
AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

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	Au* ppb
L150N 0+60W	1	9	27	89	.3	7	4	524	1.85	5	5	<2	2	21	.2	3	4	42	.23	.033	12	10	.22	114	.16	2	.99	.02	.11	2	<1
L150N 0+40W	1	11	54	105	<.1	7	11	1803	1.98	4	<5	<2	<2	30	.5	<2	<2	32	.30	.086	25	10	.29	90	.06	5	2.13	.02	.11	4	3
L150N 0+20W	1	12	59	102	.1	10	20	1267	2.03	<2	<5	<2	<2	28	.7	<2	<2	28	.28	.080	20	11	.31	82	.07	5	1.99	.02	.12	1	1
L150N BL	<1	7	29	49	.6	4	2	121	1.09	<2	7	<2	4	15	.2	3	<2	45	.14	.011	8	7	.18	38	.23	4	.87	.02	.08	<1	<1
L150N 0+20E	1	9	22	74	.6	5	3	198	2.53	<2	11	<2	6	17	<.2	4	<2	38	.19	.035	11	9	.33	43	.14	<2	2.11	.02	.11	<1	<1
L150N 0+40E	1	11	19	59	.7	7	2	152	2.33	<2	15	<2	5	11	<.2	2	<2	38	.11	.036	11	10	.21	40	.14	<2	2.17	.02	.07	<1	1
L150N 0+60E	1	12	24	64	.7	4	2	136	4.31	10	14	<2	7	9	.3	3	<2	67	.08	.037	7	12	.18	32	.23	<2	1.37	.02	.07	<1	<1
L100N 0+60W	1	11	27	109	.8	12	6	403	2.71	<2	13	<2	5	18	.4	6	<2	39	.23	.045	15	12	.47	64	.14	<2	2.17	.02	.14	<1	<1
RE L100N 0+60W	1	10	30	114	.7	11	6	428	2.80	<2	7	<2	4	19	.7	4	3	41	.24	.045	15	13	.49	67	.14	4	2.29	.02	.15	1	<1
L100N 0+40W	1	10	40	93	.4	9	5	585	2.92	8	<5	<2	3	15	.6	5	<2	52	.13	.038	12	12	.32	62	.16	4	1.47	.02	.11	1	<1
L100N 0+20W	1	11	25	118	.1	9	4	356	2.62	3	<5	<2	2	20	<.2	3	2	42	.19	.036	15	12	.43	66	.15	3	2.25	.02	.12	3	<1
L100N BL	1	11	15	102	<.1	7	8	419	2.25	2	<5	<2	<2	18	.7	<2	3	33	.17	.046	18	10	.31	58	.12	3	2.60	.02	.09	2	<1
L100N 0+20E	1	13	24	74	.2	8	6	334	2.27	3	<5	<2	2	14	.4	2	2	38	.13	.043	13	10	.26	47	.14	2	2.25	.02	.09	2	<1
L100N 0+40E	1	10	10	69	.5	5	5	210	2.01	<2	6	<2	7	20	.4	4	<2	29	.26	.050	19	8	.40	43	.11	<2	3.22	.03	.12	2	69
L100N 0+60E	1	12	15	75	.8	4	2	96	2.14	<2	14	<2	4	10	<.2	3	<2	33	.10	.049	12	6	.17	35	.15	<2	1.81	.02	.08	<1	1
L50N 0+60W	<1	11	20	138	.6	11	8	653	3.06	<2	20	<2	4	30	.3	4	3	38	.38	.066	24	13	.45	80	.11	<2	2.91	.02	.11	4	<1
L50N 0+40W	1	9	27	100	1.0	9	4	183	2.26	<2	16	<2	4	23	.3	4	3	32	.28	.043	20	10	.29	65	.11	3	2.11	.02	.09	1	<1
L50N 0+20W	1	10	22	86	.6	7	4	219	3.40	5	7	<2	4	17	.6	3	2	59	.15	.032	12	10	.32	50	.20	3	1.58	.02	.11	1	30
L50N BL	1	10	25	104	.4	8	9	893	2.86	8	<5	<2	2	19	.7	5	5	41	.19	.045	18	11	.33	52	.12	2	2.09	.02	.11	2	1
L50N 0+20E	1	11	24	93	.2	9	7	531	2.52	<2	<5	<2	<2	21	.7	<2	<2	37	.20	.045	19	10	.34	61	.13	4	2.28	.02	.10	2	4
L50N 0+40E	1	13	19	88	.2	7	5	275	2.19	5	<5	<2	<2	15	.7	<2	<2	33	.14	.041	17	10	.28	50	.12	3	2.67	.02	.09	2	10
L50N 0+60E	1	11	17	71	.4	6	4	264	2.53	<2	<5	<2	2	15	.2	<2	<2	43	.13	.031	13	10	.26	46	.15	3	1.87	.02	.09	1	1
L0N 0+60W	1	11	23	100	.3	13	11	769	2.78	<2	<5	<2	3	23	.2	<2	<2	44	.24	.033	19	14	.43	94	.17	<2	2.21	.02	.11	1	<1
L0N 0+40W	1	9	28	79	.7	9	4	265	3.82	<2	14	<2	7	20	.8	2	<2	47	.20	.025	15	11	.39	67	.18	2	2.07	.02	.12	<1	1
L0N 0+20W	1	8	21	51	.9	5	1	108	3.42	<2	15	<2	6	13	<.2	4	2	64	.13	.028	10	10	.17	35	.18	<2	1.23	.02	.07	<1	<1
L0N BL	1	7	34	56	.6	6	4	244	2.71	4	11	<2	7	22	.3	5	<2	37	.30	.052	17	9	.42	42	.12	4	1.83	.02	.12	2	3
L0N 0+20E	1	10	23	65	.2	5	2	151	3.02	4	<5	<2	4	16	.6	2	8	46	.14	.021	11	9	.21	40	.17	3	1.41	.02	.08	1	<1
L0N 0+40E	2	11	20	80	<.1	10	17	1544	2.67	4	<5	<2	<2	16	.6	2	3	34	.17	.057	17	11	.33	46	.11	2	3.16	.02	.09	4	<1
L0N 0+60E	1	10	25	56	.1	8	2	275	2.32	8	<5	<2	<2	17	<.2	<2	<2	36	.15	.062	14	10	.25	51	.11	2	1.99	.02	.09	1	8
STANDARD C/AU-S	19	57	37	137	6.5	73	30	1047	3.96	40	14	5	36	51	17.9	13	24	60	.51	.095	40	59	.91	191	.08	33	1.88	.06	.15	11	45

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.
AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

Bluebird Resources - File #95-0139 (Soil samples)

63 SAMPLES

MENT	Min.	Max.	Mean	Med.d	Dev.	
Mo	1	2	1	1	0	ppm
Cu	5	20	11	11	3	ppm
Pb	10	371	33	24	45	ppm
Zn	39	641	112	95	78	ppm
Ag	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	ppm
Ni	2	22	8	7	3	ppm
Co	1	43	6	5	6	ppm
Mn	53	1803	469	336	407	ppm
Fe	1.09	4.31	2.69	2.67	0.64	%
As	2	21	4	2	3	ppm
U	5	20	7	5	4	ppm
Au	2	2	2	2	0	ppm
Th	2	10	4	3	2	ppm
Sr	7	46	17	16	6	ppm
Cd	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	ppm
Sb	2	6	3	2	1	ppm
Bi	2	8	2	2	1	ppm
V	14	67	38	38	9	ppm
Ca	0.05	0.58	0.19	0.18	0.09	%
P	0.011	0.130	0.054	0.046	0.024	%
La	7	37	14	13	5	ppm
Cr	2	22	10	10	3	ppm
Mg	0.04	1.06	0.32	0.30	0.16	%
Ba	13	128	55	50	21	ppm
Ti	0.01	0.23	0.13	0.13	0.04	%
B	2	5	3	2	1	ppm
Al	0.43	4.54	2.36	2.23	0.86	%
Na	0.01	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.01	%
K	0.02	0.43	0.11	0.09	0.06	%
W	1	5	2	1	1	ppm
Au*	1	410	12	1	52	ppb

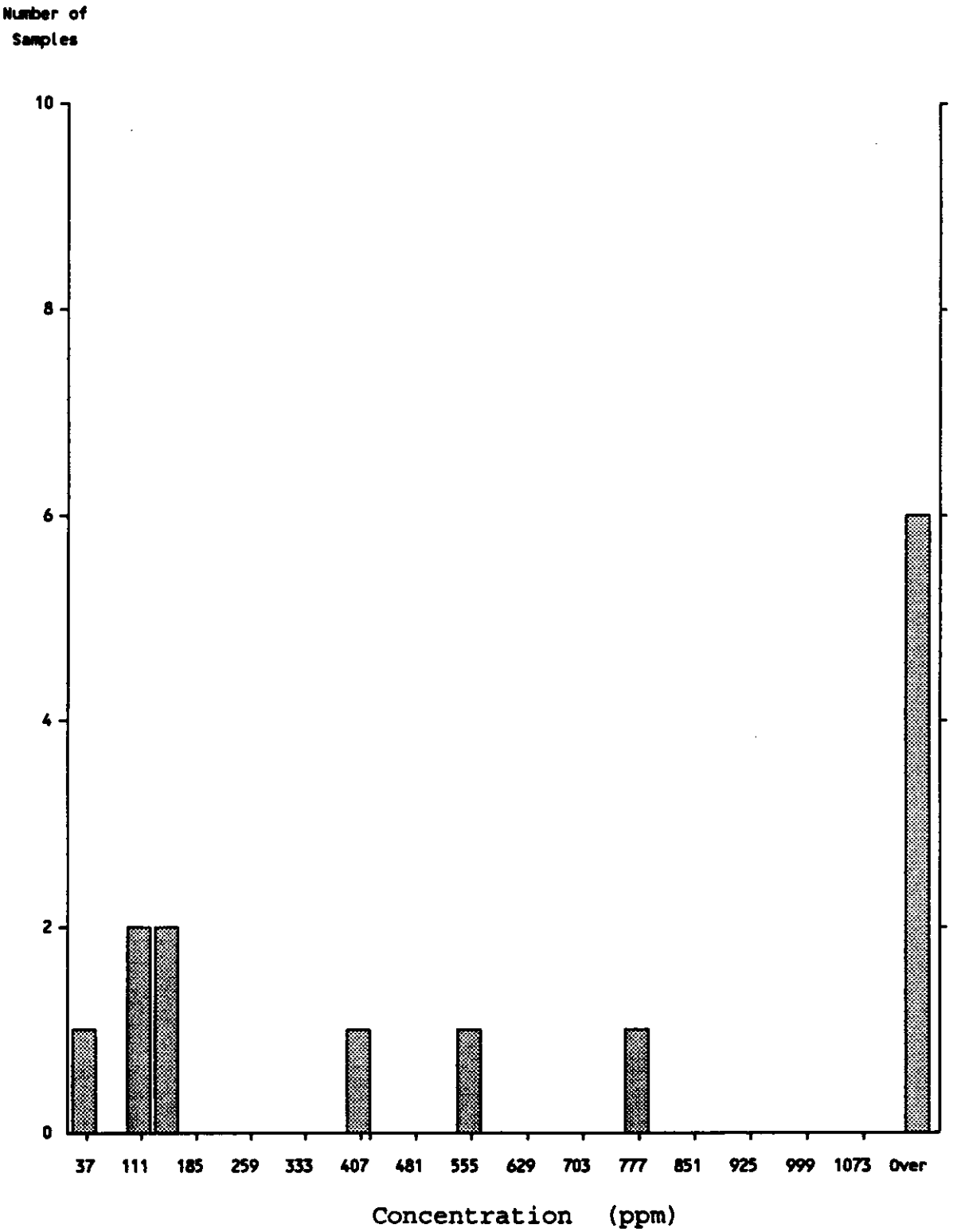
Bluebird Resources - File #95-0139 (Rock samples)

14 SAMPLES

ELEMENT	Min.	Max.	Mean	Med.d	Dev.	
Mo	1	3	2	2	1	ppm
Cu	5	10899	897	86	2778	ppm
Pb	27	27558	5510	551	8705	ppm
Zn	24	4356	951	402	1333	ppm
Ag	0.2	73.5	11.4	0.6	21.6	ppm
Ni	2	9	5	5	2	ppm
Co	1	9	5	5	3	ppm
Mn	56	1471	707	709	395	ppm
Fe	1.21	5.06	3.00	2.73	0.92	%
As	2	324	37	9	81	ppm
U	5	5	5	5	0	ppm
Au	2	35	6	2	9	ppm
Th	2	10	4	3	3	ppm
Sr	2	92	29	10	29	ppm
Cd	0.2	47.7	8.6	2.3	14.0	ppm
Sb	2	54	8	2	14	ppm
Bi	2	3	2	2	0	ppm
V	2	35	10	5	10	ppm
Ca	0.01	1.88	0.51	0.11	0.61	%
P	0.002	0.112	0.053	0.042	0.033	%
La	2	30	13	11	8	ppm
Cr	4	11	8	8	2	ppm
Mg	0.01	1.27	0.29	0.04	0.43	%
Ba	2	75	33	23	23	ppm
Ti	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.02	%
B	2	5	3	2	1	ppm
Al	0.04	1.60	0.51	0.22	0.55	%
Na	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	%
K	0.02	0.35	0.16	0.13	0.10	%
W	1	530	46	3	136	ppm
Au**	1	99999	10500	772	25439	ppb

Bluebird Resources - File #95-0139 (Rocks)

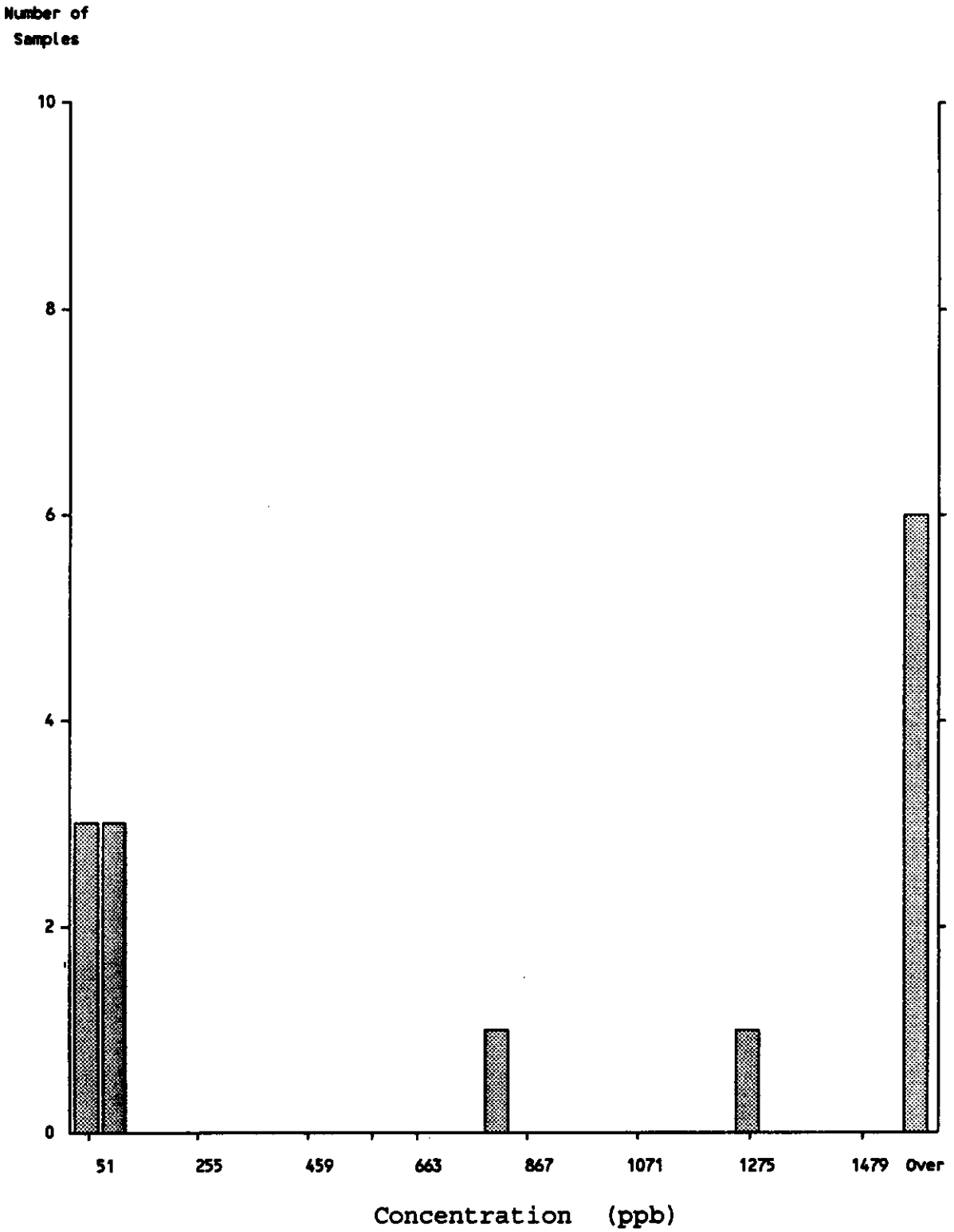
Pb



14 Samples	Maximum: 27558	Mean:	5510
	Minimum: 27	Median:	551
		Standard Deviation:	8705

Bluebird Resources - File #95-0139 (Rocks)

Au**



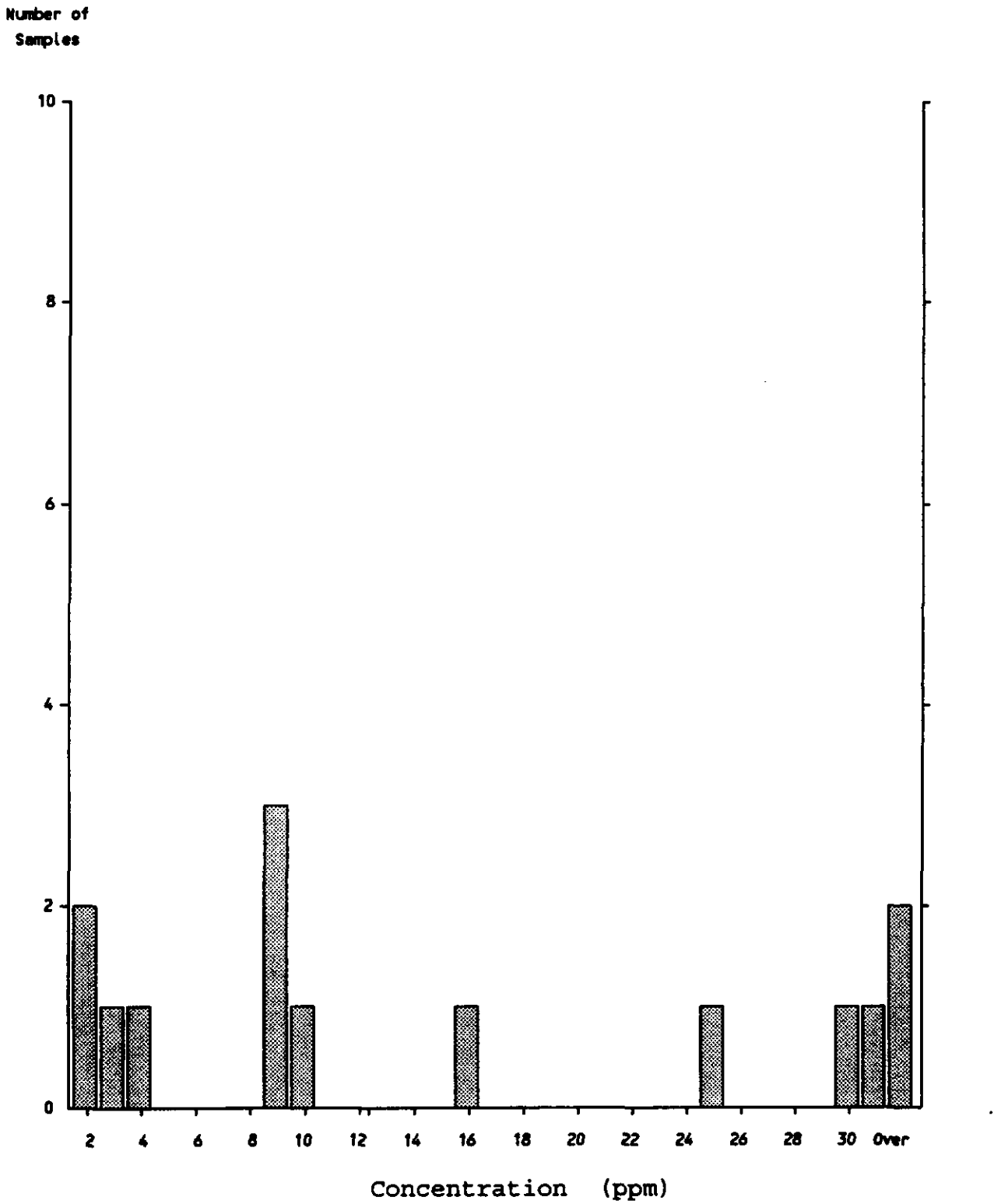
14 Samples

Maximum: 99999
Minimum: 1

Mean: 10500
Median: 772
Standard Deviation: 25439

Bluebird Resources - File #95-0139 (Rocks)

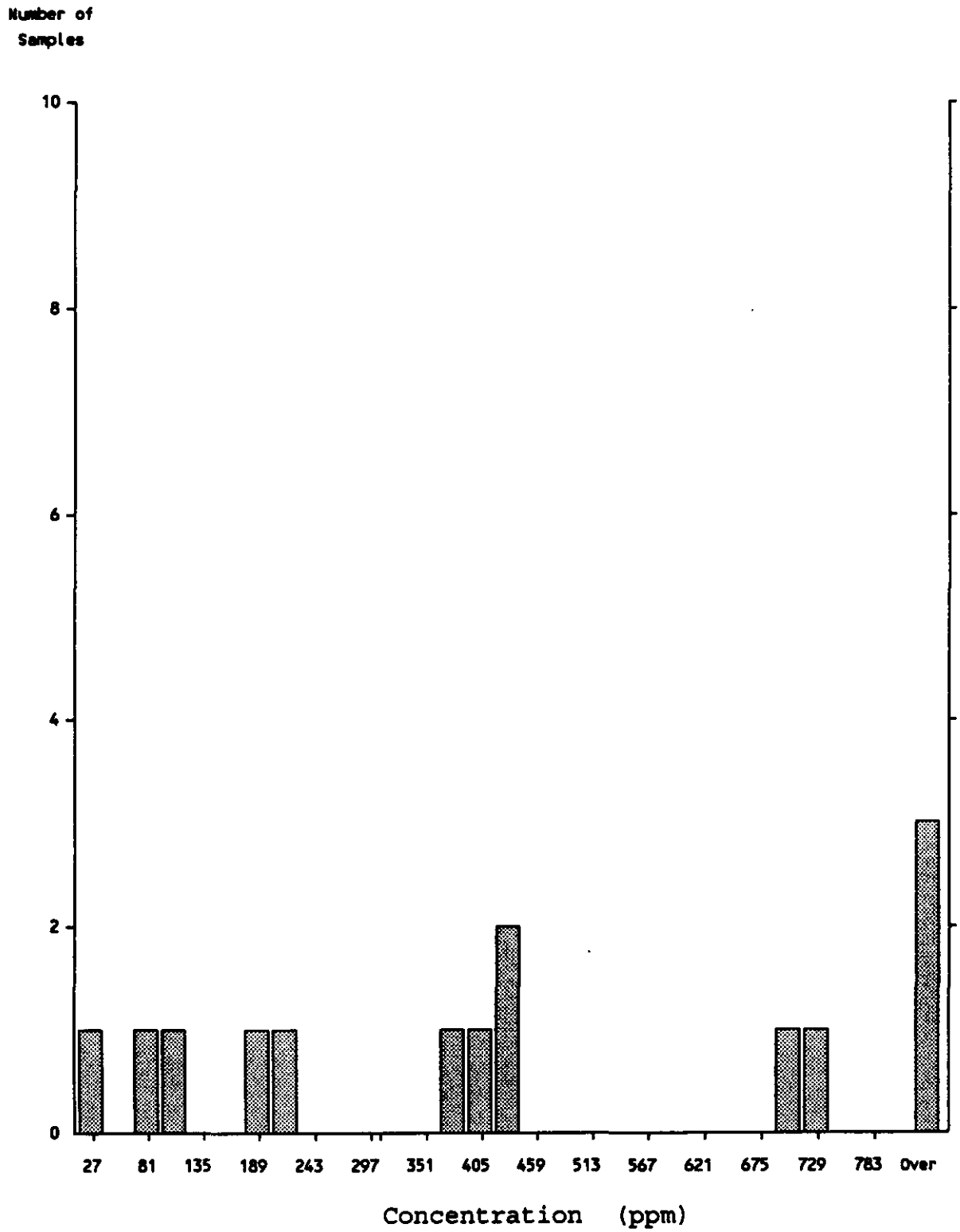
As



14 Samples	Maximum:	324	Mean:	37
	Minimum:	2	Median:	9
			Standard Deviation:	81

Bluebird Resources - File #95-0139 (Rocks)

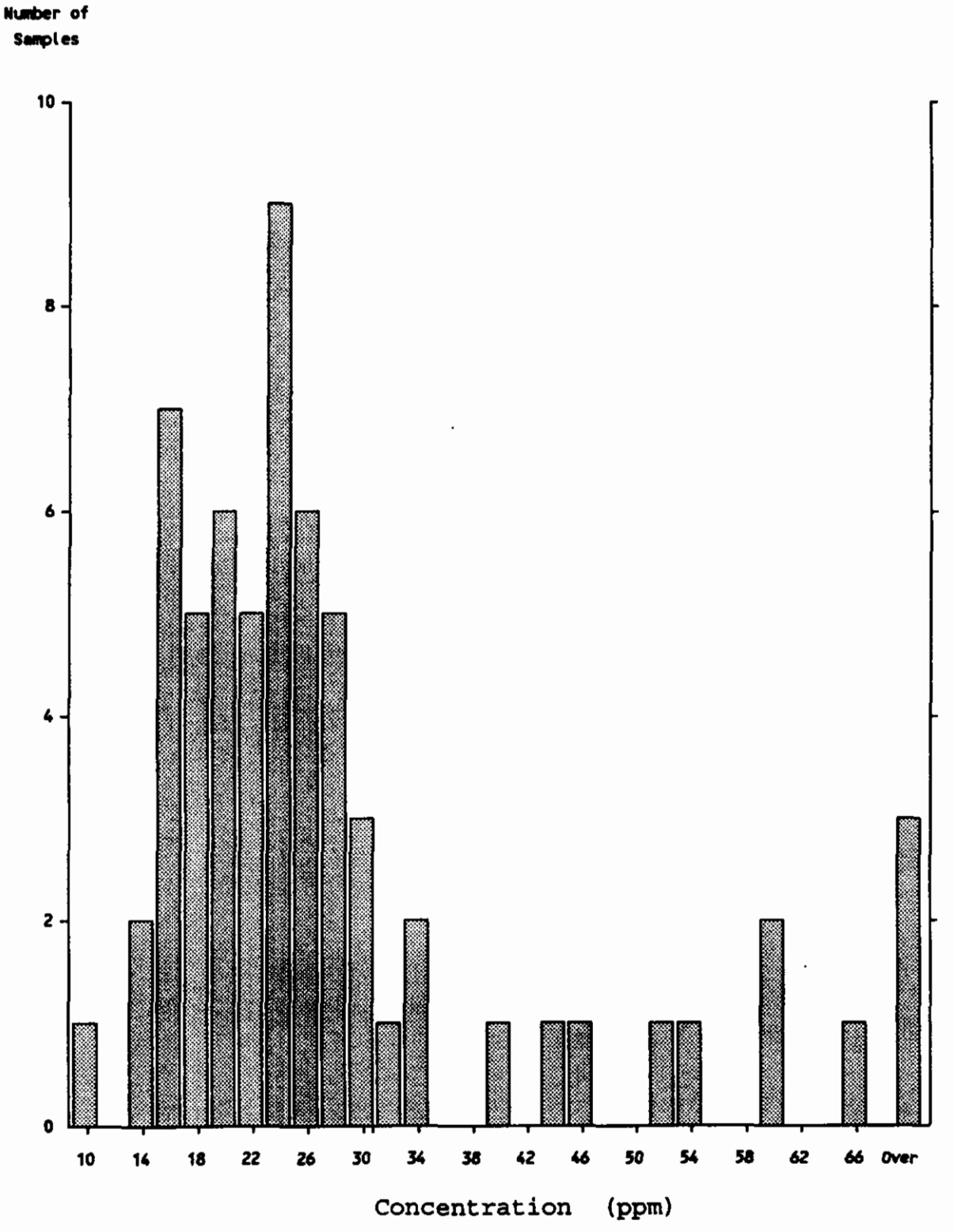
Zn



14 Samples	Maximum:	4356	Mean: 951
	Minimum:	24	Median: 402
			Standard Deviation: 1333

Bluebird Resources - File #95-0139 (Soils)

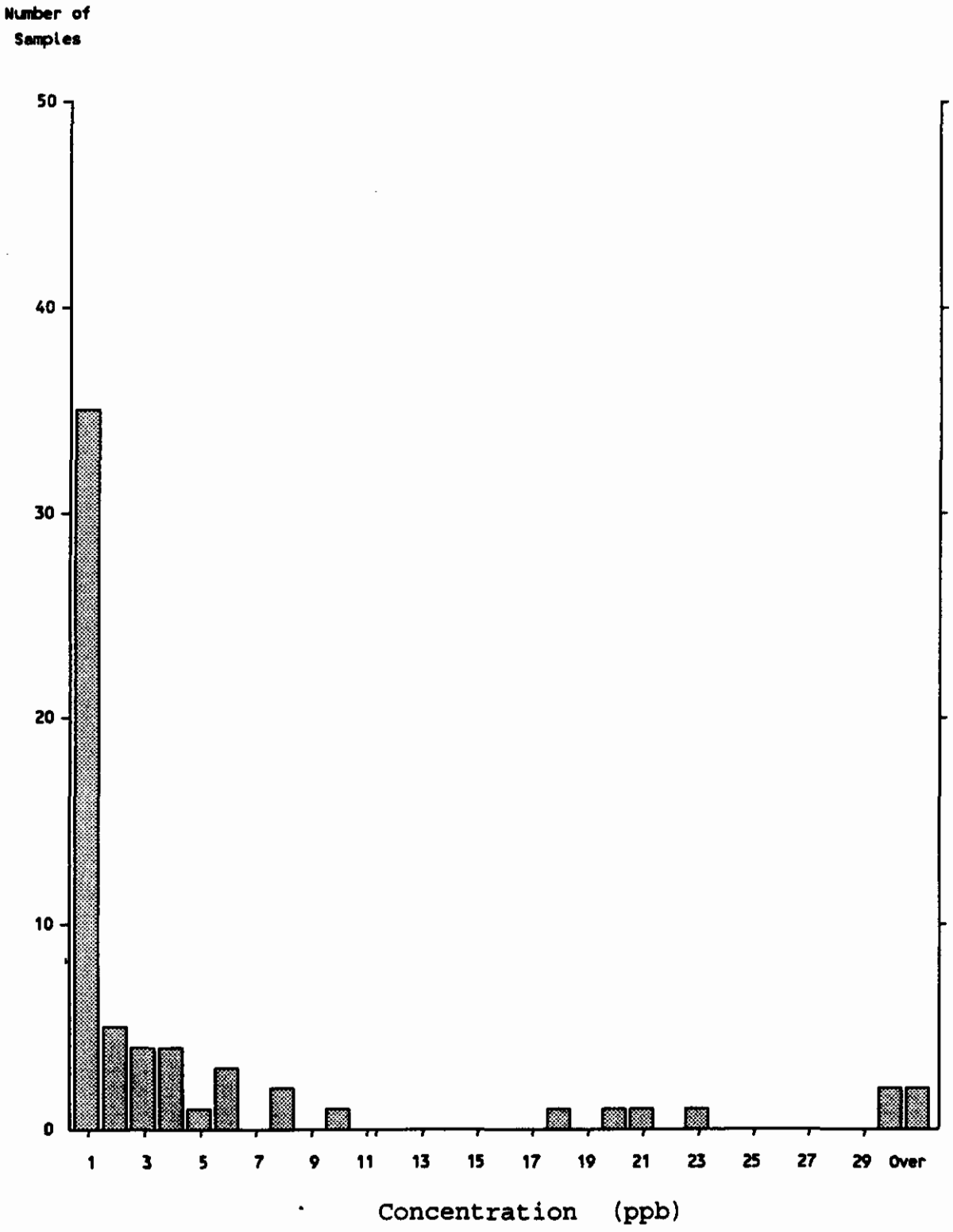
Pb



63 Samples	Maximum:	371		Mean:	33
	Minimum:	10		Median:	24
			Standard Deviation:		45

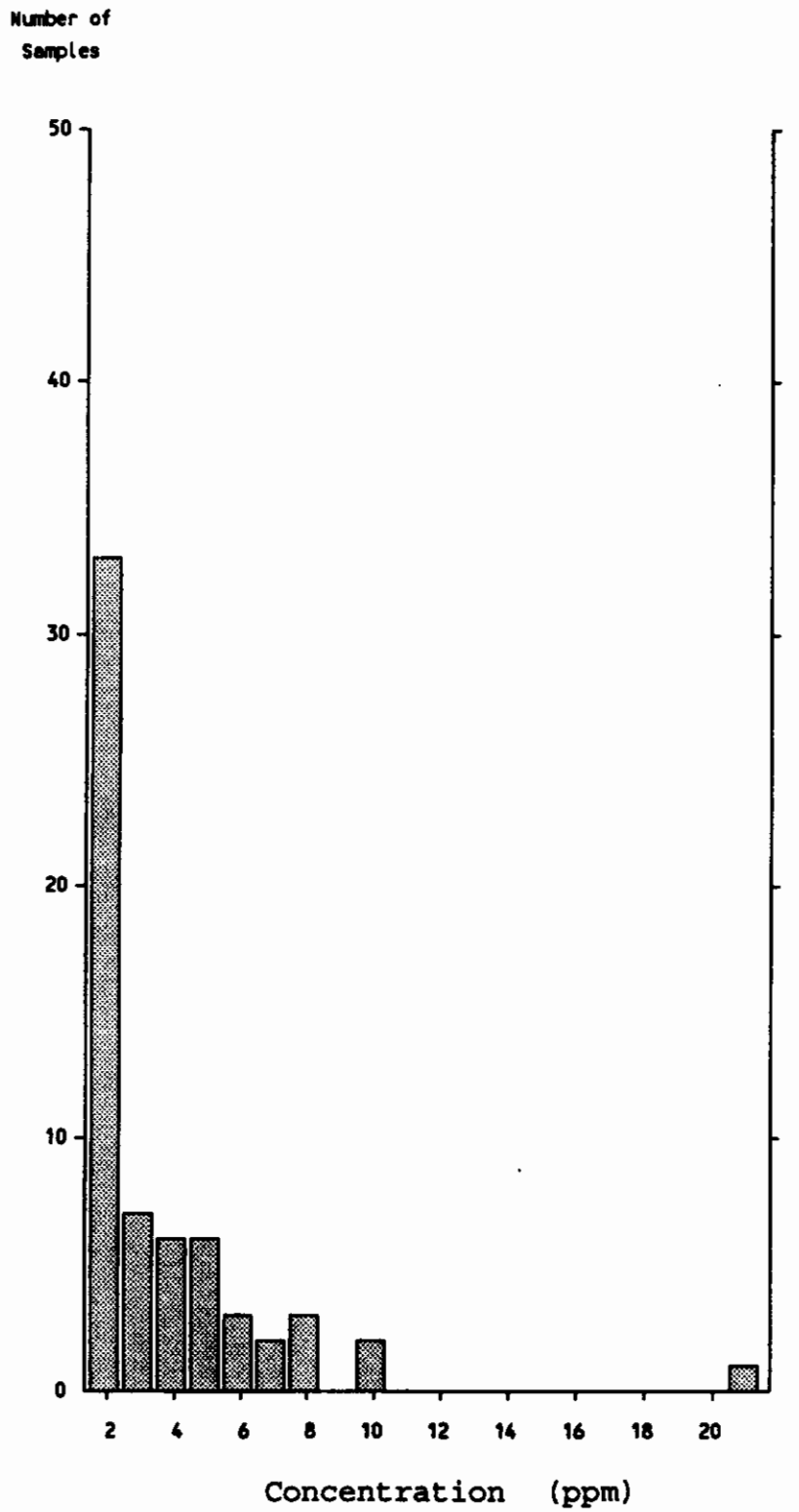
Bluebird Resources - File #95-0139 (Soils)

Au*



63 Samples	Maximum:	410		Mean:	12
	Minimum:	1		Median:	1
			Standard Deviation:		52

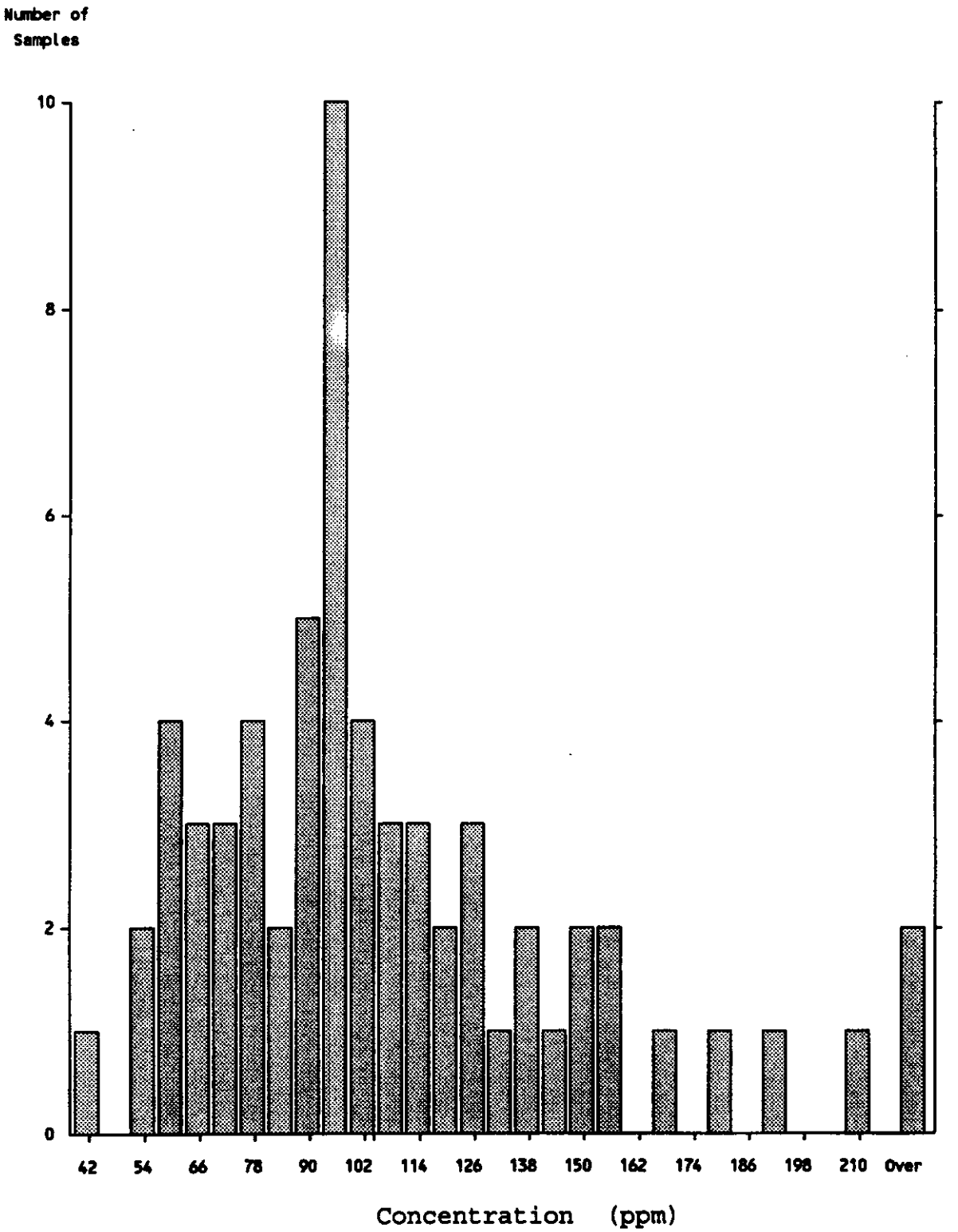
As



63 Samples	Maximum:	21	Mean: 4
	Minimum:	2	Median: 2
			Standard Deviation: 3

Bluebird Resources - File #95-0139 (Soils)

Zn



63 Samples	Maximum:	641	Mean: 112
	Minimum:	39	Median: 95
			Standard Deviation: 78