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ASSESSMENT REPORT

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ON THE 1994

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND INDUCED POLARIZATION/RESISTIVITY SURVEYS OF THE JEAN PROPERTY

NATION LAKES AREA,

NORTHCENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA

RECEIVED

OMINECA M. D.

JUL 1 9 1995 LATITUDE: 55 05' NORTH Gold Commissioner's Office VANCOUVER. B.C. LONGITUDE: 124 55' WEST

N.T.S. 93N/2W

REPORT BY

RAGNAR U. BRUASET B SC RAGNAR U. BRUASET & ASSOCIATES LTD.

PROJECT CARRIED OUT UNDER THE DIRECTION OF DAVID L. COOKE PhD, P. ENG

REPORT DATE: July 6, 1995

FIELD WORK DONE: August 21-September 17, 1994

OPERATOR: INTL. FOCUS RES. INC. GARY SCHELL, P. Eng., PRESIDENT

OWNERS: RAGNAR U. BRUASET & ASSOCIATES LTD. AND D. L. COOKE & ASSOCIATES LTD.

CLAIMS WORKED INDICATED ON THE ATTACHED STATEMENTS OF WORK



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BEST APPROXIMATION OF GRID

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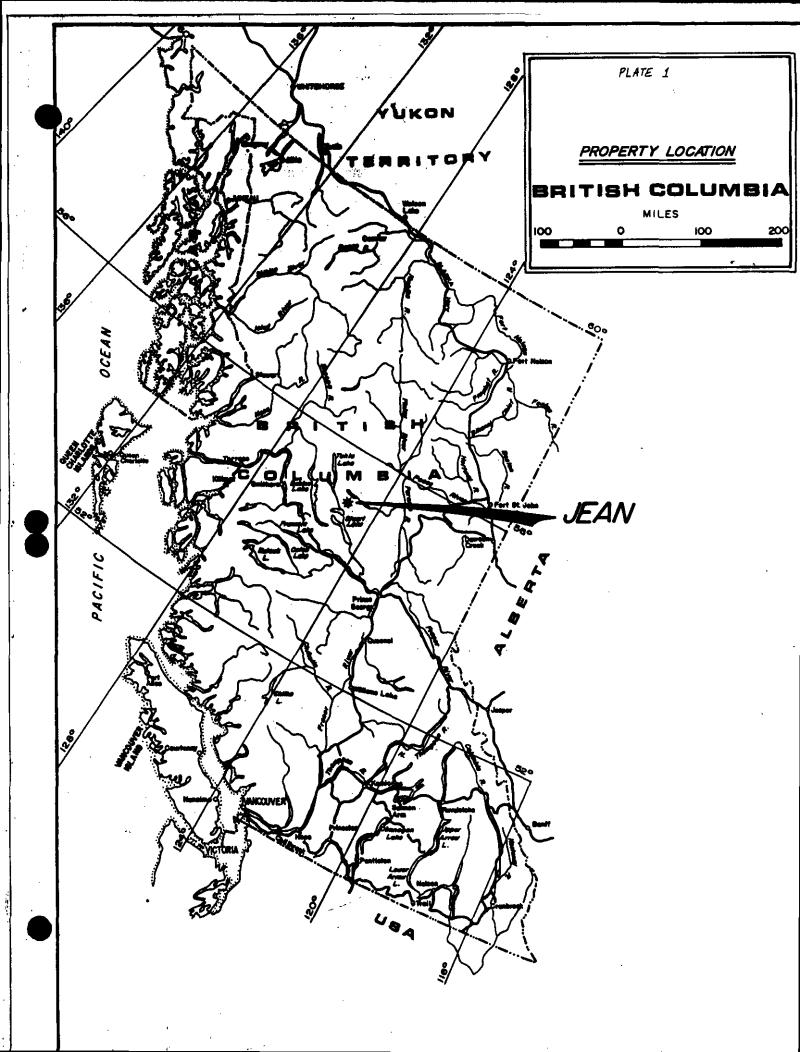
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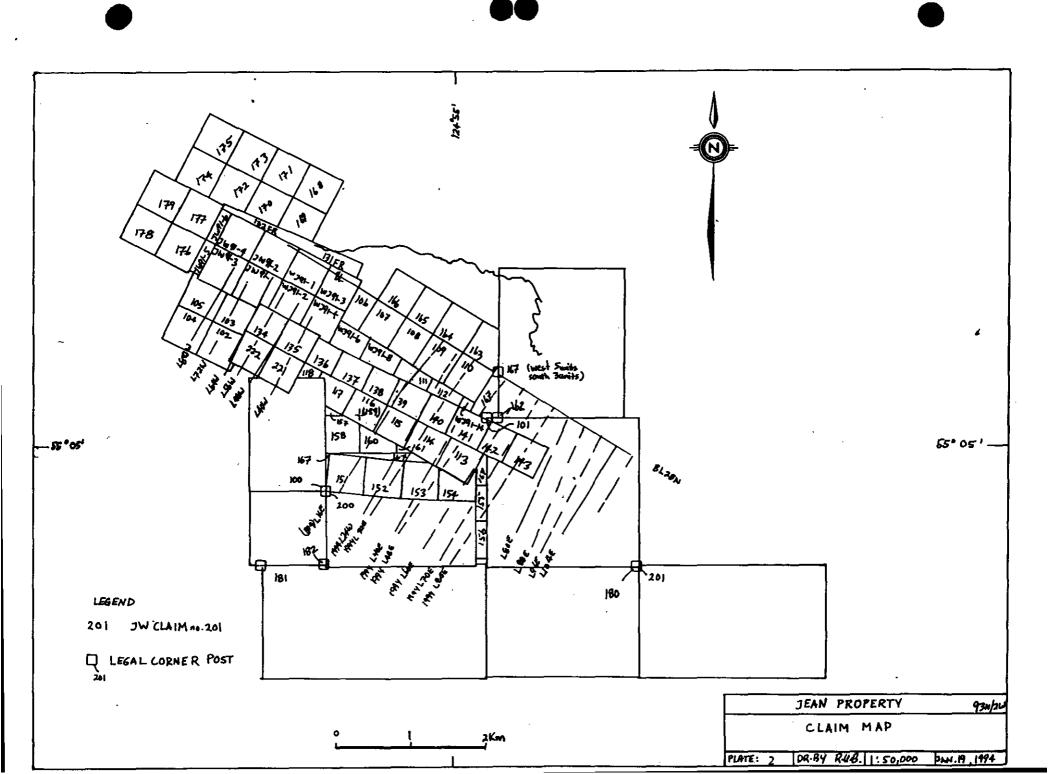
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APPENDIX 1: DESCRIPTION OF ROCK SAMPLES PETROGRAPHIC REPORTS BY JEFF HARRIS

APPENDIX 2: THE 1994 IP REPORT BY SCOTT GEOPHYSICS DATA ON SIMPLIFIED GRID

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SUMMARY

The Jean property is a porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold prospect. It is situated on the southern contact of the Jean Marie stock, an intrusive outlier of the southern Hogem batholith in northcentral B. C. (Garnett, 1978). The property is situated about 12 km south of Tchentlo Lake in the Nation Lakes area.

Fracture controlled and disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite and molybdenite occur in several mineralized zones situated astride the faulted contact of the Early Cretaceous Jean Marie stock with the Upper Triassic volcanics of the Takla Group. This fault is known as the Contact fault (Plate 3).

The 1994 program consisted of 20 line km of 4-separation reconnaissance IP/resistivity and approximately 34 line km of biogeochemical sampling using conifer outer bark as the sampling medium. The bark sampling interval is approximately 200 m. Bark briquettes were analyzed by Activation Laboratories Ltd. for 0.05 ppb detection limit gold and 34 other elements using Instrumental Neutron Activation analysis. The bark samples were also analyzed for copper by A.A. Reconnaissance geological mapping was carried out in conjunction with the biogeochemical sampling.

In the past, IP has been effective for defining drill targets on the Jean property. Three out of three IP targets tested by percussion drilling were found to contain significant copper/ molybdenum mineralization. The authors have compiled the IP data of the previous operator which total more than 120 km of surveying. A large anomaly straddling the Contact fault is indicated. The 1994 IP survey was intended to cover a portion of the gap in data between Lines 80 E and 40 V (Imperial measure). The original IP lines in that area extended only a short distance south of the Contact fault. Lines located to the east and west extended considerably further to the south (Plate 3). This gap in IP coverage measured about 3 km by 1.5 km. Ample technical basis exists in the 1994 survey results to close this gap and it is hoped that this can be accomplished in 1995. Immediately to the east of this gap occurs the so-called H anomaly, an important untested target indicated by the former owners. As a result of biogeochemical surveys in 1993 and 1994 and IP in 1994, the H-N anomaly area has emerged as the current area of principal exploration potential in the property. This area of interest measures about 2 km by 3 km, and remains open in two directions. A considerable portion of this area of interest was not part of the original Jean Property - the former N. B. C. Syndicate Jean. A very large sulphide system is indicated in this property and the potential is considerable. A particularly interesting aspect of this new area of interest is the fact that it may contain the source of a particularly large and strong soil anomaly detected by the original operators immediately to the north of the current area of interest. They carried out a persistent search for the source of this anomaly eventually shelving the project with plans for reactivation; finally loosing interest to the point of

total abandonment of the claims.

INTRODUCTION

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The Jean property was discovered in the late 1960.s in the course of reconnaissance silt sampling carried out by Cam J. Stephen working for the N. B. C. Syndicate. This syndicate was organized by W. Bacon and J. Crowhurst, two well known consultants of the day. A group of majors financed exploration over a period of 14 years up to 1983 after which the claims became dormant, and remained so, until they variously forfeited or were sold to the present owners in 1991.

The objectives of the 1994 program, with highlights, were:

1. To determine the western limits of the principal untested IP anomaly on the property-the so called H anomaly. The H anomaly, as originally indicated, extended from Line 104E to 80E (Imperial) based on 15 mV/v chargeability. The current survey defines the western limit of the anomaly at L 56E.

2. To determine the IP response, if any, of the general area lying westerly of the H anomaly where the 1993 reconnaissance bark survey had indicated an interesting copper anomaly. A new IP anomaly, referred to as the N anomaly, measuring 3/4 km wide and about 1 km long at the second separation has been indicated (Plate 7). This anomaly lies on a recently suspected structure and is open in two directions. The 3rd separation chargeability of the N anomaly is also interesting (Appendix 2). The need to extend the IP coverage to grid south and west is clearly indicated in the N anomaly area, as is surveying south of the H anomaly.

3. To locate areas of Cu enriched vegetation in the south western parts of the property where no systematic geochemical sampling had been carried out. This area contains a modest size untested IP anomaly associated with a magnetic high. A broad area of anomalous copper in bark is indicated.

THE 1994 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 1994 program was recommended by the owners to Mr. Gary Schell President of Intl. Focus Res. Inc. This program has been important because it has effectively put the Jean property back on track as a highly competitive porphyry prospect.

The IP survey was carried out by Scott Geophysics Ltd. While surveying the Jean property, the IP crew worked out of an old camp located near Base Line 28 N and L 44E. A grid consisting of flagged, but uncut, lines was surveyed, part of which followed late 1960-early 1970 lines, variously axe-cut and chain sawn, but now extensively covered with dead-fall. In total, 20 line-km of 4

20 separation time domain IP/resistivity was carried out with 100 m pole-dipole array.

The geochemical survey commenced with the departure of the IP crew. This survey was carried out by the author who was ably assisted by Jeremy Dyson, of Vancouver. We stayed at the camp site utilized by the IP crew for the first 3 weeks approximately, then moved to the main camp located at Baseline 28 N and 72 W. The geochemical survey consisted of sampling conifer outer bark at approximately 200 m interval along lines spaced at 800 feet (243 m) at the base line.

Outcrops encountered along the lines were briefly examined with character samples retained. Claim lines and claim posts encountered were tied to the existing grid, as were miscellaneous old lines, roads, drill holes and previous bark sample site, some of which were used as check sample site.

LOCATION, ACCESS, PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Jean property is situated near the headwaters of Jean Marie Creek.

Access is via about 100 km of logging roads northwesterly from Fort St. James in north-central B. C. Miscellaneous logging roads, now extensively reclaimed or overgrown, occur in the broad valley of the Pinchi Fault zone to the south of the Jean Marie stock. One of these roads extends to the south edge of the property. It is expected that this road could be reactivated. A logging road extends to within about 1.5 km of the Jean on the east side.

In 1994, we staged helicopter moves of men and equipment from a point on the Witch Lake logging road about 3 km from the property using a Fort St. James-based Pacific Western Jet Ranger ably piloted by Grant Luck.

The property is characterized by gently rolling hills with elevations ranging from about 975m to 1597m. Maximum relief (450m) occurs in the NE part of JW 101 M.C. Typical forest cover consists of white spruce, balsam fir and lodgepole pine.

Physiographically, the property is located in the northern portion of the division known as the Nechako Lowland (GSC map 1701A).

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The property currently consists of 81 claims totalling 182 units. A claim list is attached. The property is owned jointly by Ragnar U. Bruaset & Associates Ltd. and D. L. Cooke & Associates Ltd. Intl. Focus Res. Inc., a company in the process of being reactivated by Mr. Schell on the V.S.E., is the operator.

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Claim Name	Tenure Number	Units	Expiry Date
JW#131 Fr	245031	1	June 26, 1997
JW#132 Fr	245032	1	June 26, 1997
JW#134	245033	1	June 26, 1997
JW#135	245034	1	June 26, 1997
JW#136	245035	1	June 26, 1997
JW#137	245036	1	June 26, 1997
JW#138	245037	1	june 26, 1997
JW#139	245038	1	June 26, 1997
JW#140	245039	1	June 26, 1997
JW#141	245040	1	June 26, 1997
JW#142	245041	1	June 26, 1997
JW#143	245042	1	June 26, 1997
JW 221	245950	1	August 19, 1997
JW 222	245951	1	August 19, 1997
JW 91~1	301229	1	June 25, 1997
JW 91-2	301230	1	June 25, 1997
JW 91-3	301231	1	June 25, 1997
JW 91-4	301232	1	June 25, 1997
JW 91-5	301233	1	June 25, 1997
JW 91-6	301234	1	June 25, 1997
WJ 91-1	301239	1	June 25, 1997
WJ 91-2	301240	1	June 25, 1997
WJ 91-3	301241	1	June 25, 1997
WJ 91-4	301242	1	June 25, 1997
WJ 91-6	301244	1	June 25, 1997

CLAIM LIST



Claim Name	Tenure Number	Units	Expiry Date
WJ 91-8	301246	1	June 25, 1997
WJ 91-14	301248	1	June 25, 1997
JW 100	303956	6	September 1, 1995
JW 106	312217	1	August 11, 1995
JW 107	312218	1	August 11, 1995
JW 108	312219	1	August 11, 1995
JW 109	312220	1	August 11, 1995
JW 110	312221	1	August 11, 1995
JW 113	312222	1	August 10, 1995
JW 114	312223	1	August 10, 1995
JW 115	312224	1	August 10, 1995
JW 116	312225	1	August 10, 1995
JW 117	312226	1	August 10, 1995
JW 118	312227	1	August 10, 1995
JW 111	312228	1	August 11, 1995
JW 112	312229	1	August 11, 1995
JW 102	312230	1	August 11, 1995
JW 103	312231	1	August 11, 1995
JW 104	312232	1	August 11, 1995
JW 105	312233	1	August 11, 1995
JW 101	312234	16	August 10, 1995
JW 200	329919	8	August 10, 1995
JW 201	329920	15	August 10, 1995
JW 151	329921	1	August 10, 1995
JW 152	329922	1	August 10, 1995
JW 153	329923	1	August 10, 1995
JW 154	329924	1	August 10, 1995
JW 155	329925	1	August 10, 1995
JW 156	329926	1	August 10, 1995

Claim Name	Tenurs Number	Units	Expiry Date
JW 157	329927	1	August 12, 1995
JW 158	329928	1	August 12, 1995
JW 159	329929	1	August 12, 1995
JW 160	329930	1	August 12, 1995
JW 161	329931	1	August 12, 1995
JW 162	330447	16	August 31, 1995
JW 163	330448	1	August 31, 1995
JW 164	330449	1	August 31, 1995
JW 165	330450	1	August 31, 1995
JW 166	330451	1	August 31, 1995
JW 167	330893	15	September 6, 1995
JW 168	333455	1	January 14; 1996
JW 169	333456	1	January 14, 1996
JW 170	333457	1	January 14, 1996
JW 171	333458	1	January 14, 1996
JW 1728	333459	1	January 14, 1996
JW 173	333460	1	January 14, 1996
JW 174	333461	1	January 14, 1996
JW 175	333462	1	January 14, 1996
JW 176	333463	1	January 13, 1996
JW 177	333464	1	January 13, 1996
JW 178	333465	1	January 13, 1996
JW 179	333466	1	January 13, 1996
JW 180	333452	12	January 13, 1996
JW 181	333453	18	January 13, 1996
JW 182	333454	4	January 13, 1996

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Jean Property occurs in a belt of mainly Upper Triassic Takla volcanics and coeval intrusions bounded by highly deformed Proterozoic and Paleozoic strata to the east and deformed Upper Paleozoic strata to the west. This belt, now considered part of the Quesnellia Terrane, extends southeasterly into southern B.C., and beyond, and northwesterly into the Yukon. This is the most productive copper belt in B. C. and is widely known in pre-terrane terminology as the Quesnel Trough. Alkaline and calc-alkaline porphyry camps such as Nation Lakes (Jean deposits, Mt. Milligan), Quesnel River (Mt. Polley,), Iron Mask (Afton, Ajax), Highland Valley (Bethlehem Copper, Lornex, Valley Copper, J-A), Copper Mtn. (Copper Mtn., Ingerbelle) and others, occur in this belt.

The Jean stock is the southern-most outlier of the Southern Hogem batholith. It is located about 10 km east of the Pinchi fault; a structure of regional extent paralleling the western contact of the Hogem batholith and separating the Upper Triassic Takla Group from the Cache Creek Terrane to the west. A hornblende date for Jean granodiorite is 131 + - 4 Ma (Garnett, 1978). This is comparable to the age of mineralization in the Endako molybdenum system at 135 Ma (K. Dawson, pers. comm.)

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

A description of the geology and mineralization of the Jean property is provided in Cooke and Bruaset, 1992 PART 1. The property has since that time been extensively enlarged.

During the course of the 1994 biogeochemical survey we encountered a few outcrops in the southeastern property area and a rock specimen was generally collected at each outcrop. Descriptions of these rocks are found in APPENDIX 1. Jeff Harris also examined a few key thin sections (Appendix 1).

The Jean property covers the southwest portion of the Jean Marie stock and adjacent Takla volcanic rocks. The stock consists mainly of granodiorite and diorite. Locally, both intrusive and volcanic rocks are intruded by monzonite dikes and monzonite sill. The Takla volcanics consist mainly of augite andesite and lapilli tuff.

The volcanics are thermally metamorphosed to hornfels extending at least 500 m away from the Contact fault based on available outcrop. Petrographic studies carried out by Ian Paterson of Cominco under the former ownership indicate that the pyroxene hornfels facies is absent in the volcanic rocks nearest to the granodiorite contact of the Jean stock and that the metamorphic grade within the volcanics does not change with depth within few hundred meters of the surface. This implies the existence of a fault at the southern granodiorite contact of the Jean stock. An angle hole drilled across this contact in 1975 confirmed the fault. A variety of models have been proposed to explain the position of the granodiorite core of the Jean stock in contact with hornfels, and the indicated absence of pyroxene hornfels at this contact.

Extensive biotite development exists in the volcanics of the Jean over a strike length in the order of ten km, and for hundreds of meters southward away from the contact. Most of this area is now indicated to be part of a very large IP anomaly. The indication of a pre-mineral fault coinciding generally with the axis of a long IP anomaly has stimulate interest in the Jean Property. A second fault situated to the south of the Contact fault, and possibly trending sub parallel, has been postulated on the basis of an aeromagnetic survey carried out by the Syndicate (Walker, 1981). This postulated structure led the owners to run a reconnaissance bark sample line diagonally across the broad gap in the N.B.C. Syndicate IP coverage. Follow-up of this geochemical anomaly with IP indicated the N anomaly.

JoAnne Nelson was recently asked to comment on a suite of rocks, including thin sections, from the 1994 Jean map area (Nelson, 14 Feb. 1995). The mapping of Ms Nelson in the Nation Lakes area includes the Witch Lake area, a few km east of the Jean, extends as far east as Mt. Milligan. Nelson has expressed strong interest in resuming her mapping of this area to include the Jean property area.

Nelson's comments on the Jean biotite are of particular interest. She indicates that the volcanics in the property area are somewhat hornfelsed. She notes that the distribution of biotite is suggestive of a large potassic alteration system. She sites the texture of biotite, as well as its distribution in hornfelsed and nonhornfelsed rocks, as support for a metasomatic origin for the biotite. She holds the view that a large K-halo, similar to other porphyry properties in the district such as Mt. Milligan and BP Chuchi may be present on the Jean (Plate 3).

Based on information from known areas of significant mineralization on the property, pyrite, chal copyrite, bornite and molybdenite occur as disseminations within the intrusions of the Jean stock, mainly in the granodiorite. The granodiorite also contains the same minerals in fracture control, usually accompanied by quartz. Mineralization within the volcanic hosts tend to occur as hairline fractures with or without associated quartz. Some of the known mineralized zones on the Jean occur as broad sub horizontal sheet-like deposits about 1 km in length, about 0.5 km in width and 15-30 m thickness, straddling the Contact fault. Mineral zoning, grade trends, and alteration clearly point to the Contact fault as the probable conduit for the hydrothermal solutions producing these deposits. The copper grades in the volcanic portion of the mineralized zones are typically higher that in the intrusive. In the intrusive potion, molybdenum is higher. The Cu equivalent grades of the intrusive and volcanic portions, the mineralized zones are approximately equal. A notable characteristic of the mineral zoning in two of the Jean deposits is the fact that in the hanging walls, the pyrite to chalcopyrite ratio is >> 1. In the mineralized zones, this ratio is reversed. Copper mineralization in the hanging wall of these tabular zones is extremely spotty. The tabular mineralized zones are characterized by high degrees of continuity in grade and thickness as evidenced by systematic percussion drilling at 400-foot centres variously on 400 and 800-foot spaced sections including step out holes between sections.

6.

Evidence exists for the occurrence of at least three stacked mineralized zones separated by lower grade mineralization. In one case, a monzonitic sill containing above average grades in copper and gold appears to be conformable to the main mineralized zones.

Mapping carried our by the author in 1973 and 1974 while employed by Cominco on behalf of the N.B.C Syndicate extended the geological mapping to the eastern limits of the current claims. The current owners acquired Chevron's data on the original N.B.C. Syndicate Jean property with the outright purchase of the last Syndicate claims in 1991.

The geological data presented with this report includes a 1 inch = 400 foot geological map showing the outcrops and the grid as well as drill holes. Appendix 1 contains a description of the sawn hand specimens. To date, only four of these thin sections have undergone detailed study.

The map area of the 1994 program is variously underlain by andesite, including pyroclastic equivalents lapilli tuff, crystallithic tuff and monzonite porphyry (Appendix 1). About 20 rock samples were slabbed and etched in HF and stained in sodium cobaltinitrite. Samples were also checked for magnetism with a pencil magnet. The volcanics were found to contain little quartz, and Kspar. With the exception of monzonite porphyry float (sample 99) and sample 36, the samples in this suite are non-magnetic. This is consistent with the location of most of the samples within an aeromagnetic low. Sample 36 is from the bounding magnetic high to the south.

Since acquiring the property, the owners have compiled data on the Imperial scale to be consistent with the original data. Once the IP surveying of the property is complete, and drill targets have been selected, plans will become metric.

Conclusions

1. The discovery of widespread secondary biotite in the 1994

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survey area is interesting because biotite is a widespread alteration mineral in the roof-rocks of two of the known Jean deposits which are blind in the sense they remain generally covered by Upper Triassic volcanics, and in addition, are completely drift covered. A key missing element is the distribution of biotite in that of the deposits' surroundings because the currently available biogeochemical data from the property tends to indicate K lows over the H'and N anomalies (Part 2). In the case of the known deposits there appears to be a general K low over one located in the general contact fault area near Line 24E and a subtle K high in the case of a deposit occurring in the vicinity of the same fault and L 48W. In the third case, the pattern is less clear.

2. Widespread trace amounts of chalcopyrite are found in the limited outcrops in the H and N anomaly areas. It appears that generally insufficient sulphide is present in these to account for the IP anomalies. Nevertheless, the existence of copper mineralization in these outcrops is regarded as highly encouraging.

3. The indicated existence of altered monzonite in the target area is encouraging, as is the existence of float of angular porphyritic diorite. Monzonite is indicated to be a strong mineralizer for copper and gold elsewhere on the property.

Report by: Ragnar U. Bruaset B Sc

Ragnar U. Bruaset & Associates Ltd.

July 6, 1995

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REFERENCES

Cooke, D. L., Bruaset,	R. U. (1992) 1991 ASSESSMENT REPORT ON JW AND WJ AND JW CLAIMS. 2 parts: geology, biogeochemistry
Bruaset, R. U. 1994	Assessment report on the 1993 biogeochemi- cal survey
Garnett, J. A., 1978	Geology and Mineral Occurrences of the Southern Hogem Batholith B. C. D. M. Bull. 70
Walker, J. T., 1981	Airborne magnetometer and Electromagnetic Survey Jean Property A. R. 9320.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I certify that:

1. I am a 1967 graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B Sc degree in geology. I am a paid up member of the following technical societies: Geological Association of Canada (Fellow), 'The Association of Exploration Geochemists, Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum, and Society of Economic Geologists.

2. I have carried out geological and general geochemical surveys since 1968 and biogeochemical surveys since 1988.

3. I carried out geological and geochemical field work on the Jean property in the period August 21 to September 17, 1994 under the direction of David L. Cooke P. Eng and that I am the author of this report.

4. I supervised programs involving geology, geochemistry, IP, percussion and diamond drilling and major access preparation on the former Jean Property on behalf of N B C Syndicate over a 7 year period from 1973 to 1980 as an employee of Cominco Ltd.

Ragnar U. Bruaset B Sc Geologist

July 6, 1995

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COST STATEMENT FOR PARTS 1 AND 2, INCLUDING GRID AND IP

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GEOPHYSICS

18.6 km IP/resistivity

GROUND CONTROL

 Ground control. 18.6 km of lines for IP survey
 5,791.00

 sub-total
 \$25,047.00

BIOGEOCHENISTRY AND GEOLOGY

Analytical costs5,050.13Helicopter5,195.79Fees for biogeochemical survey10,112.00Fees for helper3,520.00Field supplies, reproductions, telephone, courier2,804.86Thin sections. Prep. Reporting by Jeff Harris711.25Interpretation, reporting, incl. typing3,500.00subtotal\$30,894.03

TOTAL \$55,941.03

10.

\$19,256.00

total \$55,941.03

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PART 2

BIOGEOCHEMICAL REPORT

JEAN PROPERTY

JULY 1995

IMPORTANT NOTE:

ALL BIOGEOCHEMICAL DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE EXPRESSED AS "DRY WEIGHT VALUES", i. e. THE ACTUAL ELEMENTAL CONCENTRATIONS, unless otherwise indicated. COPPER VALUES PLOTTED ON PLATE 4 ARE THE ASH WEIGHT EQUIVALENTS WHICH ARE APPROXIMATELY EQUAL TO THE DRY WEIGHT VALUES MULTIPLIED BY THE CONCENTRATION FACTOR 50. THE SAME CONVER-SION IS APPLICABLE TO THE OTHER ELEMENTS. CONVERSION IS RECOM-MENDED TO READERS WHO ARE NORE FAMILIAR WITH CONCENTRATIONS IN THE ASH, i.e. ASH VALUES.

Y PART 2

BIOGEOCHEMICAL REPORT FOR THE 1994 JEAN SURVEY

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SUMMARY

The western portion of the Jean porphyry Cu-Mo-Au prospect underwent outer bark reconnaissance sampling for the first time in 1991 (Bruaset, Cooke All but a few of these early samples were lodgepole pine. Most of the Cu, Au, K data from that survey appear on the current compilation maps (Plates 4, 5, and 6).

The 1994 survey yielded generally week anomalies for gold, principally located on the western margins of the H anomaly. This is the main untested IP anomaly on the Jean property (Plates 3, 5).

A broad area of anomalous copper in the outer bark has been indicated (Plates 4). The strongest biogeochemical anomaly for copper occurs in the N anomaly-area (Plates 3, 4).

INTRODUCTION

The detailed biogeochemical program of 1994 on the Jean was concentrated in the southern parts of the property.

A soil survey by the N.B.C. Syndicate in 1970 on the original Jean property had indicated a large coincident Cu-Mo soil anomaly in the area between lines 8W and 80 E generally to the north of the Contact fault (Plate 3, 4). This anomaly occurs near the southern limits of the soil coverage and is considered unusual because of its large size and intensity. The 20 ppm Mo contour coincides closely with the 200 ppm Cu contour. Many of the Cu values exceeded 1000 ppm. Unsupported by IP, this soil anomaly underwent a largely unsuccessful diamond test in 1970 which nearly eliminated the property from any future consideration for funding.

Reactivated in 1972 at the suggestion of Dr. Jim (Valley Copper) Allen, the Jean soon responded to more traditional methods of target definition such as IP, geological mapping, and reinterpretation of the old data.

By the end of 1975, considerable technical success had been achieved with the discovery of substantial deposits of Cu and Mo but no plausible source for the large soil anomaly had emerged. The most effective exploration tool, IP, provided limited coverage south of the Contact fault along its entire length but this area was beginning to receive IP coverage by 1975.

Work on the property from 1976 onward was designed to maintain the key claims and firm up targets for future testing once road access materialized. In 1978, du ring the course of one of these programs, IP coverage of the H anomaly was extended to the pre-1994 level (A.R. 6848).

The 1973 IP survey which first detected the H anomaly covered that anomaly variously to 4N, 6N, and 8N on Lines 70 E to 104E (A.R.4774).

The data that we now have, which includes extensive bark sampling within the large soil anomaly from 1970, and extending well to the south, indicates a broad area of copper enriched vegetation. Because two major IP anomalies are now known to occur within this target area, the H and N anomalies, the interesting possibility' exists that the large Cu soil anomaly of the N. B. C. Syndicate era may have been derived from a source within this current area of interest.

A new structural trend which is sub parallel to the Contact fault, and extending through the H anomaly has been inferred from an aeromagnetic survey carried out by Noranda in 1981. A reconnaissance bark survey in 1993 explored the areas adjacent to this new trend, and tied into the 1970 soil anomaly. As luck would have it, the entire length of a 3 km long line of bark samples which tied into the LCP of JW 100 and extended to L 40E in the vicinity of PH 70-20, and beyond, was anomalous in copper (Bruaset, 1994).

GENERAL INFORMATION ON BIOGEOCHEMICAL SURVEYING

As early as 1900, B.B. Lungwitz first suggested analysis of trees for gold may assist in gold exploration (Dunn, 1992). Gold occurring in ash of plants grown in aqueous solution, to which soluble gold had been added, was noted in the Soviet Union in the 1930.s (Kovalevskii, 1981). Kovalevskii determined that NATIVE GOLD occurs in plant ash using the method of direct scintillation emission spectroscopy (SES) without preliminary chemical treatment of samples. This method is capable of identifying individual grains of gold weighing more than 1 to 5 micro grams and approximate isometric dimensions of more than 4 to 7 micro meter. There are limitation to this type of gold detection if the gold is in colloidal form.

The Soviet Union was the world leader in biogeochemical research and application. In the West, extensive research took place from the mid. 1940.s. Important western researchers included H. V. Warren (UBC), R.E Delavault (UBC), H.T. Shacklette (USGS), T.Vogt (Norway), and R.R. Brooks (New Zealand). Brooks is the author of two major texts on the subject (Brooks, 1972, 1983).

Inspite of the compelling reasons that now exist for using biogeochemical methods, acceptance has been slow. Colin E. Dunn of the GSC is one of the leading proponents of biogeochemical exploration methods and is the author of many publications on the subject. At QR; Dunn tested an i nnovative biogeochemical reconnaissance sampling technique using helicopter (Dunn, 1989b). With the large body of Canadian research now available, including convincing case histories, there are now compelling reasons for the uninitiated to try out the various biogeochemical sampling methods currently available, perhaps starting with a bark survey of a favorite showing or prospect.

In the last dozen years, major advances in biogeochemical exploration for gold have been possible because of improvements in analytical instrumentation. With the advent of Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis, it has become possible to obtain precise, and relatively low cost, multi-element analysis in relatively short turn-around time.

What is probably needed to achieve broad local acceptance of biogeochemical techniques is a discovery clearly attributable to these methods. A notable exception to the generally slow catch- on of biogeochemical methods has been the widespread collection of sagebrush in the western U.S. gold areas (Dunn, 1992b).

While a soil sample is typically a handful of material from a particular soil horizon, a biogeochemical sample, such as outer bark, gives an integrated geochemical signature of several cubic meters of substratae including several soil horizons.

The author's initial bark sampling included determining the biogeochemical signatures of several types of mineralizing environments found in B. C. including alkaline Cu-Au porphyry, stock-work molybdenum and epithermal gold. The author now relies on bark sampling as his primary reconnaissance geochemical tool.

Reference sampling by the author in areas of known mineralization has tended to support the findings of Dunn in Table 2 (Dunn, 1991). This table is an indispensable reference, particularly in the early stages of sampling when few data may be available. It is the biogeochemical sampler's equivalent to Table 2-1 in Levinson, 1980.

Dunn, (1991) describes trees and shrubs as the above surface extension of the geological substrata with chemical elements present in the plant organs extracted from soils, sediments rocks and groundwater. Gold is highly mobile in plants, and most have the capacity to extract gold from rocks, soils, including tills, and from groundwater accessible by roots (Dunn, 1986 b). It is noted that roots are exceedingly corrosive, locally producing micro-environments of pH <1. Individual plants may have tens of km of roots and rootlets and these in turn have millions of apertures through which essential and non-essential elements enter the tree. Dunn, 1988b indicates that trees an d other plants selectively extract from soils, groundwater and bedrock those elements essential for growth. They also absorb non-essential elements and deposit them, as much as possible in parts of the tree, such as the outer bark, twigs and tree tops, where they will not interfere with metabolic processes. This partitioning of essential and

*****.

non-essential elements is likened to the human body which tends to push toxic elements, such as lead and arsenic, to the hair and fingernails (Dunn, 1986).

A large tree is a powerful geochemical sampling system capable of integrating the geochemical signature of several cubic meters of substratae (Dunn, 1986b). The amount of gold that can accumulate in plants vary with species, plant organ and the seasons. Our own survey utilized conifer outer bark scales as sample medium for several reasons, not the least of which is the fact that bark is dead tissue and as such, has no significant seasonal variation (Dunn, 1991). The elements which tend to be enriched in the outer bark of red spruce of eastern Nova Scotia are Au, Ba, Ca, Co, K, Rb, and possibly Zn (Dunn, 1988b). It is expected that these patterns apply to other conifers as well, including those found in B. C. Dunn's very useful table on elemental abundances in jackpine and spruce outer bark was largely developed based on sampling in the La Ronge area, Saskatchewan. In north central B. C. we sample mainly white spruce, occasionally black spruce and lodgepole pine. The common pine found in the Interior of B. C. is lodgepole pine, there being no jackpine west of Alberta (J. G. Worrall, U. B. C. Forestry, pers. comm.). It is assumed that no significant differences exist in the elemental uptakes of the various spruce species found in Canada and the same is expected to apply to the pines. Widespread hybridization in spruce may tend to average out any actual differences. Accordingly, we can readily apply Dunn's table to our own areas. The fact that we commonly find backgrounds to be comparable to that suggested by Dunn's table, indicates this table is valid here as well.

THRESHOLDS

This section summarizes the thresholds utilized in this report. In biogeochemistry, one is frequently dealing with subtle anomalies. Values above Dunn's "common concentrations" may be regarded as anomalous (Dunn, pers. comm.).

Thresholds were determined in several ways. The following summarizes thresholds considered in this survey.

	THRESHOLDS	IN OUTER BARK OF	? :
ELEMENTS	SPRUCE	LODGEPOLE PINE	NOTES
Au	.3 рръ	.4 ppb	Based on Dunn, 1991, Table 2. Note on D.W.E.* appears below.
Cu	125 ppm	AWE 125ppm AWE	By inspection of the data.

K

0.087% 0.130%

By inspection of the data.

* D.W.B. = ASH WEIGHT VALUES DIVIDED BY A CONCENTRATION FACTOR THAT IS SPECIES DEPENDENT. THE CONCENTRATION FACTOR IS ABOUT 50 IN THE CASE OF LODGEPOLE PINE AN SPRUCE. IN THE CASE OF DOUGLAS FIR, IT IS APPROXIMATELY 100.

A.W.E. = DRY WEIGHT MULTIPLIED BY THE CONCENTRATION FACTOR 50 FOR SPRUCE AND LODGEPOLE PINE

DETERMINATIONS OF THRESHOLDS

GOLD

The thresholds listed above reflect to some extent the author's experience in the sampling of conifer outer bark in the vicinity of mineralization. In one instance, he obtained 0.40 ppb Au in lodgepole pine outer bark of trees growing on the side of a bulldozer trench excavated to locate the source of copper bearing rubble. The thickness of the overburden is about 0.5 m. Bedrock in the trench about 2 m from the nearest tree sampled was found to contain about 1800 ppb Au as well as copper mineralization as determined on a substantial chip sample. The same group of trees was re-sampled about a year later, with care taken not to scrape bark from the surface previously sampled. This sample contained 0.33 ppb Au. This is considered to be in good agreement for check samples and suggests values as low as 0.3 ppb could be of interest. In this case, the trees sampled were probably at least partly rooted in the gold bearing bedrock. For further information, a "B" Horizon soil collected between the trees that yielded these bark samples contains 31 ppb Au. This sampling was done with the owners' written consent, including permission to release. This example gives some indication of gold levels in the bark which are of interest. The author believes on the basis of the foregoing and other similar case histories, that gold values in lodgepole pine bark in the range 0.3-0.4 ppb may be worthy of further investigations. Accordingly, the concentrations that we have selected as threshold for gold based on Dunn's table are arguably on the high side. In another example, a suite of 4 outer bark samples were collected in 1989 from a variety of species growing on the Mt. Milligan deposits. The gold concentrations in these barks average 0.51 ppb Au with comparatively small sample variation. Half of the Mt. Milligan samples were obtained from lodgepole pine stumps shortly after clear-cut logging; one sample was collected from a standing spruce and another from a standing lodgepole pine. One of the samples was collected from the Esker Zone. The author's sampling was done with the owners' written consent including permission to release the data.

The 1991 sampling by Dr. Dunn in the Mt. Milligan area yielded 8 bark samples in the general areas previously sampled by the author. The corresponding mean of Dunn's data is 0.56 ppb Au D.W.E. Dunn's data included 2 samples from the Esker Zone. This data was released at Dunn's 1992 poster session at the Cordilleran Exploration Round-Up. In the case of the Mt. Milligan area, the author, with Placer's permission, sampled an area in 1991 extending up to 1.5 km NW of the Mt. Milligan deposit in order to attempt to define the local background for gold. He obtained gold` values in the mid. range of Dunn's common concentrations for the particular species involved. In Dunn's data, a sample of lodgepole pine collected about 100 m east of the deposit gave background at 0.18 ppb D.W.E. Based on the total Mt. Nilligan data, Dunn's and my own, a very interesting biogeochemical pattern emerged even though only a few samples were collected.

Rapid helicopter based biogeochemical reconnaissance was done at QR (Dunn, Scagel, 1989). A lodgepole pine outer bark survey, also by Dunn, has confirmed the helicopter-based Douglas fir tree top anomaly; the lodgepole pine data having been released at the 1991 Cordilleran Exploration Round-Up. Gold concentrations in ashed lodgepole pine bark from the QR Main Zone are: 0.80, 1.16, 1.22, 1.68 and 20.9 ppb D.W.E. The more immediate background is highly variable with samples up to 0.68 ppb D.W.E. but averaging about 0.29 ppb D.W.E., when ignoring a sample containing less than the detection limit. Background values quickly decrease to about 0.2 ppb, or less. The picture that is emerging from the two biogeochemical sorties of Dunn to QR is that both Douglas fir tree top sampling, and lodgepole pine outer bark sampling are effective tools in the search for gold in glaciated terrain.

COPPER.

The ashed conifer outer barks in Dunn's Mt. Milligan survey were analyzed for copper. Lodgepole pine samples yielded the following copper concentrations (in the ash) over the deposit: 206, 212, and 227 ppm; background 100 m east of deposit: 146ppm; and in the Esker Zone area, and extending about 1 km to the west: 190, 261, 234, 300, and 409 ppm (Dunn, 1992 Cordilleran Round Up). The apparent existence of mineralization of unknown configuration to the west of the Mt. Milligan deposit complicates the interpretation of Dunn's data in that area. Samples collected over the Mt. Milligan deposit by the author range from 100 to 230 ppm Cu in lodgepole pine and 135 in a single sample of white spruce. On the Jean, it appears that very large areas are anomalous in copper. We have attempted to bring out the pattern using the 200, 220, 240, 260 ppm contour for A.W.E., that is actual concentrations multiplied by 50.

POTASSIUM

For potassium, two thresholds have been determined by inspection of the data. Spruce contains generally higher K than lodgepole pine; therefore the data are grouped on the basis of species (Plate 6). The thresholds are: 0.087 % and 0.130 %, for lodgepole pine and spruce, respectively.

The available potassium data from the Mt. Milligan area can be summarized as follows:

1. A 0.3 to 0.5 km wide zone extending from the vein system of the Esker zone to a point 2 km NW of the deposit yielded 10 values ranging from 0.035 to 0.097 % K with an average of 0.064% K in lodgepole pine.

2. A set of 3 white spruce samples in the same area ranged from 0.057 to 0.097% K averaging 0.082 % K. Few potassium concentrations from bark of trees growing on the Mt. Milligan deposit are available.

Generally, balsam contains somewhat higher K than spruce. We have data from a balsam fir in the 66 zone of Mt. Milligan. This sample contains 0.185 % K. A balsam sample about 2 Km NW of the Mt. Milligan deposit contains 0.141 % K with an adjacent spruce used as a calibration sample containing 0.091 % K. We have balsam fir outer bark samples at stations J 94-51, 75, and 86 and these contain higher K concentrations than nearby spruce.

Geological basis for considering the variability in potassium in the outer bark exist on the Jean. Petrographic work by Ian Paterson, logging of percussion drill cutting by Chuck Fipke and considerable etching and staining of drill core and surface rocks reveal the presence of Kspar and biotite in the mineralizing system of the Jean.

A good summary on potassium, as well as on a large number of other elements, is found in Dunn, 1992b. In this reference, Dunn eludes to possible causes of relatively high levels of K in the vegetation suggesting K-rich clays or felsic rocks. Given the highly corrosive nature of root-ends, with their low pH, deriving K from the local alteration suite should presents little problem.

BARK SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

The tools used in the bark sampling on the Jean are a dedicated paint scraper, and a modified plastic dust pan. Light stokes on the paint scraper dislodge loose outer bark flakes which are collected in the dust pan. The scoop of the dust pan contains a crescent shaped cut out approximating the curvature of typical trees in the forest. About 100 g of material is collected. The sample is poured into a kraft soil envelope which is folded shut. The sample is then placed in a large 10 mill plastic bag in the pack-sack. Samples are collected at 200 m intervals, preferably from one species. Much can be said about the desirability of sampling a single species. Suffice to say, that in a large area such as ours species uniformity is non-attainable. Multi-species sampling complicates interpretations. One finds consolation in the fact that there are considerable overlap in the 'normal' elemental concentrations of many of the species if the data is expressed in dry weight values i.e. the actual concentrations, as opposed to ash weight values. Similarly, there are considerable overlap in the anomalous ranges of outer barks of many species. Accordingly, in some cases, the total data may be treated a one set of data for the purpose of determining generalized patterns of enrichment or depletion.

During bark sampling and sample handling, no gold jewelry of any kind should be worn. In the sampling procedure employed by the author, the sampler has no direct hand contact with the bark.

Check samples, as the name suggests, are collected for data verification, for tie-in to earlier surveys and as a checks on data reliability. The most reliable results in biogeochemistry are obtained from laboratories with dedicated facilities, but even there major problems sometimes occur.

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ANOMALIES

Anomalies for copper, gold, and potassium in outer bark are indicate on Plates 4-6.

COPPER (NOTE: DATA CONVERTED TO ASH WEIGHT EQUIVALENTS)

The copper threshold is 125 ppm A.V.E. A broadly anomalous area measuring about 2.5 by 3.5 km is indicated. In the northcentral ' portion of the broad anomalous Cu pattern we find a particularly strong tendency for copper enrichment of vegetation along the Contact fault between Lines 40 W and 16 E. Soil is also anomalous in copper near the western end of this bark anomaly. This is the eastern limit of testing of a blind Cu deposit open towards grid east. Outcrops of mineralization in this area appear to be related to a Cu deposit "stacked" on the blind deposit. It appears likely that the bark in this area reflect anomalous copper in the ground. This level of copper is also found in a large area in the N anomaly where no testing has yet been carried out. A WNW trending fault was the postulated target for the bark sampling and IP in this area.

A second interesting aspect to the distribution of copper in bark is the existence of a 1.5 km by 2 km area of characterized by copper values in the bark somewhat below 200 ppm. This is over parts of the H anomaly. Most of these values are equivalent to, or higher than the lowest value obtained by the author in his bark sampling over the Nt. Nilligan deposit. It is noted that in the original soil survey, a number of strong soil responses in the range 3040-3440 ppm were obtained from Line 66 B (Plate 4). The cause of the somewhat weaker vegetation anomaly for Cu over parts of the H anomaly is unknown. Possibly a weakly mineralized cap is present. In the vicinity of the so-called B-Zone zone, bark sample J 91-127 on Line 32 W (Plate 4) occurs in an area of massive epidote skarn similar to that found at H anomaly station number J 94-78R (Plate 3).

GOLD

The data is expressed as DRY WEIGHT, i. e. the actual concentrations of gold in the bark. Again, the data may be converted to ASH WEIGHT EQUIVALENTS by multiplying each analysis by 50.

Anomalous values in lodgepole pine are >/0.4 ppb dry weight and include values >/0.35 which are rounded up to 0.4 ppb. The range in anomalous values is 0.38 to 0.52 ppb. In the case of spruce, anomalous values are >/0.3 ppb. The range of anomalous values is 0.25 -0 .70 ppb.

POTASSIUM

The potassium pattern is species-dependent. The H and N anomalies are substantially associated with K lows (Plate 6, 7).

CONCLUSIONS

1. Copper analyses of conifer outer bark reveal anomalous patterns which have associated IP anomalies and could be caused by porphyry-style mineralization.

2. An anomalous area for copper in the order of 2.5 by 3.5 km is indicated in the eastern part of the property. This anomaly is associated with a major bulge in the 8 km long IP anomaly elsewhere centred on the Contact fault. It appears that this widening of the target could be related to a fault trending sub parallel to the Contact fault but located about 1.5 Km to the south.

3. The K expression of the H and N anomalies are generally that of lows.

4. There is a suggestion of clustering of elevated to anomalous gold sample sites on western margin of the H anomaly.

5. Fill-in sampling should be carried out in order to define gold anomalies more precisely since on this scale of sampling, single sample anomalies in gold could be significant.

Report by:

Ragnar V. Bruaset B Sc Ragnar V. Bruaset & Associates Ltd.

July 1994

Jen47.RPT Jen50.RPT

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APPENDIX 1

DESCRIPTION OF HAND SPECIMENS

Hand specimens were etched in hydrofluoric acid and stained with sodium cobaltinitrite. Magnetism was checked with a standard pencil magnet. Samples denoted with * were submitted to J. F. Harris, PhD, for petrographic examination. Please refer to his attached report No. 95-41. This study is the basis for classifying four of the rock; samples. The rest were classified on the basis of etching and staining and hand-lens examination.

J 94-5R Lapilli tuff

Lapilli tuff consisting of angular lapilli to 2 cm. Trace Kspar in the groundmass of the lapilli tuff. No quartz seen. Non-magnetic.

* J 94-14R Hornblende andesite

Containing about 15% prominent fresh euhedral hornblende phenocrysts from 1-3 mm. No quartz. Also augite phenocryst which are intensely altered. Xenoliths of fine grained andesite. The groundmass is mainly plagioclase. About 1 % disseminated pyrite present; no chalcopyrite apparent. The texture and composition is strikingly similar to 94-118R. It seems unusual to have such fresh hornblende when the augite is so intensely altered. This could be a feeder dyke of Takla age as suggested by the presence of augite phenocrysts; augite phenocrysts being prominent in the basalt-andesite of the Takla Group.

* J 94-25R Porphyritic monzonite.

Phenocryst of plagioclase 10% set in fine grain groundmass of Kspar and plagioclase. Kspar to plagioclase about 1:2. No quartz. Non-magnetic. Trace disseminated pyrite.

J 94-36R Andesite

Massive. All feldspar is plagioclase. No quartz. Augite crystals not prominent range up to 0.5 mm. Weakly magnetic.

J 94-38R Lapilli tuff

One lapilli size fragment contains prominent fine euhedral hornblende similar to J 94-14R and 118R; the grain size of the hornblende in the lapilli being very much finer than in the other two rock samples. Considerable Kspar in some of the lapilli. No quartz. Non-magnetic.

J 94-40R Felsite

Float. 10% plagioclase phenocrysts set in aphanitic groundmass of plagioclase, trace mafics. No Kspar. No quartz. Cores of plagioclase occasionally sericitized. Mafics consist of chloritized hornblende. Non-magnetic.

J 94-54R Andesite.

Fine grained andesite with chloritized augite phenocrysts to 2mm. Trace Kspar in hairline fractures. No quartz. No sulphides. Non-magnetic. Intense biotite development

J 94-70R Hornfels after lapilli tuff.

Lapilli up to 6mm. No Kspar. Trace disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite. Potassic alteration in the form of biotite strongly developed. No quartz. Non-magnetic.

J 94-71R Lithic tuff

Rock fragments typically <2mm. No Kspar. Intense biotite development. No quartz. Non-magnetic.

J 94-72R Hornfels after lapilli tuff.

Lapilli up to 7mm. One lapilli appears to be mineralogically similar to J 94-118, with prominent hornblende, but herein much finer grained. Trace disseminated chalcopyrite. Non-magnetic. A few lapilli contain up to 20% Kspar. No quartz. Intense biotite development.

J 94-74R Hornfels

Fine grained andesite with scarce augite phenocrysts to 0.5 mm. No Kspar or quartz. Locally small blebs of pyrrhotite (0.5 % overall). Minor pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite in hairline fractures. Intense biotite alteration.

J 94-76R Andesite

Massive, greenish intermediate appearing volcanic with rare augite phenocrysts to 0.5 mm. No Kspar or quartz. 0.5 % disseminated pyrite. Trace chalcopyrite. Non-magnetic.

J 94-78R Epidote skarn.

Skarn consisting of epidote, plagioclase, quartz and calcite. About 2 % Kspar. Local boxwork with minor pyrite and traces chalcopyrite. Non-magnetic.

` 2. •

* J 94-80R Porphyritic andesite

Massive, with prominent plagioclase phenocrysts to 4mm set in fine grained to aphanitic ground mass of plagioclase and minor Kspar. No quartz. Strong secondary biotite development. Weakly magnetic. About 2 % disseminated pyrite at 20%. Trace cp.

J 94-88R Crystal-lithic tuff

Lithic fragments up to 3mm. Rare augite to 2mm. No Kspar or quartz. Less than 1/2 % pyrite. Trace chalcopyrite. Intense biotite alteration. Also chloritization.

* J 94-99R Porphyritic diorite

Prominent plagioclase phenocrysts set in a pinkish groundmass consisting of about 10 Kspar, fine sericite, plagioclase and hornblende. No quartz. Hornblende is chloritized. Distinctly magnetic.

***** J 94-118 Hornblende andesite

Strikingly similar to J 94-14R but non-magnetic. No Kspar or quartz. Minor fine disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite. Also cp in hairline fractures. Py less than cp overall.

J 94-126R Lapilli tuff

The lapilli range up to 4cm and have augite porphyry composition. Non-magnetic. No kspar or quartz. Small blebs of pyritechalcopyrite in cut-off block (py:cp=2:1)

J 94-159R Crystal-lithic tuff

Medium green consisting of augite and andesite fragments. Max. size crystal fragment 1 mm; rock fragments max. 2 mm. Trace Kspar. No quartz. Non-magnetic. Chloritized. No sulphide.

J 94-162R Hornfels

Light greenish grey. Strongly chloritized. No Kspar or quartz. Non-magnetic. Locally minor chalcopyrite and pyrite 1:1. The mineralization is associated with chloritic fractures.

J 94-164R Hornfels

Medium grey. <0.25 % disseminated pyrite. Abundant biotite. No Kspar or quartz.



MINERALOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

534 ELLIS STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA V7H 2G6

TELEPHONE (604) 929-5867

Report for: Ragnar Bruaset, 5851 Halifax St., BURNABY, B.C. V5B 2P4

Report 95-41

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PETROGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES FROM THE JEAN PROPERTY

Introduction:

4 slabbed hand specimens, together with corresponding thin sections, were submitted for study. These are numbered as follows:

> J94 14R J94 25A J94 99A J94 118

Summary:

All four samples are quartz-poor igneous rocks of intermediate composition.

J94 99A is a diorite porphyry composed of phenocrysts of partially sericitized plagioclase and minor altered (carbonated, chloritized) mafics in a granular groundmass of similar composition.

J94 25A is a sparsely porphyritic monzonite, composed of scattered phenocrysts of plagioclase and rare pyroxene in a granular matrix of plagioclase, K-feldspar and mafics (hornblende, partially biotitized).

These two rocks have the petrographic character of intrusives.

Sample J94 118 is a prominently porphyritic rock of andesitic composition in which the phenocrysts consist mainly of fresh euhedral hornblende. Minor pyroxene phenocrysts are strongly altered to carbonate and rare small plagioclase phenocrysts are sericitized. The groundmass is a minutely fine-grained, incipiently auto-brecciated, sub-trachytic aggregate of plagioclase with accessory mafics. This rock contains a few apparent amygdules of carbonate, and may be of extrusive origin. Sample J94 14R resembles the previous rock in its abundant content of mafic phenocrysts - consisting of hornblende and lesser clinopyroxene, in this case both strikingly euhedral and fresh. The groundmass is of minutely felsitic texture, and is composed of plagioclase with abundant intergrown hornblende and biotite. This rock is of distinctly mafic-rich character, and has the textural aspect of a lamprophyre. It is most likely a dyke rock.

Individual petrographic descriptions are attached.

J.F. Harris Ph.D.

SAMPLE J94 14R ANDESITE PORPHYRY (LAMPROPHYRE?)

Estimated mode

Phenocrysts

Hornblende	27
Pyroxene	12
Sericitized	
plagioclase	1

Groundmass

Plagioclase35Hornblende19Biotite5Opaques1

About 40% of this rock consists of phenocrysts 0.2 - 2.0mm in size.

These are principally hornblende, plus a lesser proportion of colourless clinopyroxene. Both occur as strikingly euhedral (though slightly rounded) crystals, and are perfectly fresh. Very rare examples of hornblende overgrowths on pyroxene were seen.

A very minor proportion of phenocrysts of plagioclase is also present. These are small (less than 0.5mm) and rather strongly sericitized

The groundmass is a minutely fine-grained intergrowth (20 - 50 microns) of fresh subhedral plagioclase and abundant mafics. The latter consist of hornblende and lesser biotite. Ragged grains (or microgranular clusters) of opaques (magnetite?), to 0.2mm or more, are a scattered disseminated accessory.

This rock has the overall composition of an andesite, and could be classified as an andesite porphyry or hornblende porphyry. However, the virtual lack of plagioclase phenocrysts and the abundance of mafics are atypical of that lithotype, and its petrographic features suggest that it may, in fact, be a form of lamprophyre. In either case, its texture is consistent with a dyke rock origin. MONZONITE PORPHYRY

Estimated mode

60 **Plagioclase** K-feldspar 17 Sericite 1 Hornblende 9 9 Secondary biotite Pyroxene 2 Apatite trace Sphene) 2 Leucoxene)

This is a sparsely porphyritic rock which differs from the others of the suite in containing K-feldspar.

A few elongate prismatic phenocrysts of fresh to mildly sericitized plagioclase, 1 - 5mm in size, occur scattered through a groundmass consisting of an equigranular aggregate of plagioclase, with intergrown accessory K-feldspar and mafics, 0.1 - 0.4mm in size.

The groundmass mafics consist of anhedral hornblende, partially modified to minutely felted secondary biotite. Tiny granules of sphene/leucoxene are a minor disseminated accessory.

There is a minor component of mafic phenocrysts in the form of small grains of colourless pyroxene, often partially altered to networks of brownish secondary material (amphibole and biotite).

This rock is of monzonite composition, and has the textural aspect of an intrusive porphyry.

DIORITE PORPHYRY

Estimated mode

Plagioclase 76 Quartz 1 Sericite 9 Chlorite 6 8 Carbonate Rutile trace Opaques trace Limonite trace

This is a feldspar-rich rock of strongly porphyritic character.

Phenocrysts make up some 40% of the rock. They consist predominantly of plagioclase, as stumpy, prismatic, subhedral grains, 0.4 - 4.0mm in size. These show mild to strong sericitization, in the form of meshworks of tiny discrete mica flakes. The sericitization averages about 25% overall.

A lesser proportion of phenocrysts consist of carbonate, sometimes with intergrown chlorite and rutile specks. These clearly represent totally altered mafics - probably original hornblende.

The phenocrysts are set in a granular matrix of grain size 0.1 - 0.2mm, composed largely of stumpy prismatic plagioclase - mildly turbid but otherwise fresh.

Accessory components in the groundmass are small pseudomorphs of chlorite after original mafics, flecks of carbonate and sericite, and sparse opaques and limonitic specks. Scattered tiny grains of primary quartz are a minor intergrown constituent.

This rock is a diorite porphyry of intrusive aspect.

PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE

Estimated mode

Plagioclase	54
Hornblende	30
Pyroxene	1
Carbonate	6
Chlorite	6
Sphene	3

This is a prominently porphyritic sample in which phenocrysts, 0.2 - 4.0mm in size, make up about 35% of the rock.

These consist largely of fresh, perfectly formed euhedra of olivegreen hornblende. Accessory phenocrystic components are colourless clinopyroxene, now strongly altered to carbonate, and plagioclase as small euhedra, not exceeding 0.8mm in size.

Occasional examples were seen of remnants of pyroxene (or derived carbonate) as cores to hornblende phenocrysts. The strong alteration of the pyroxene in this rock is in striking contrast to the freshness of the hornblende.

The phenocrysts are set in a fine-grained, meshwork to sub-trachytic groundmass made up principally of plagioclase laths, 30 - 100 microns in size. Intergrown accessories are chlorite, carbonate flecks and minute granules of sphene.

Scattered fragment-like features (up to 1mm or so in size) are distinguishable within the groundmass as patches of different abundances and orientation of plagioclase microlites. This is probably a form of incipient autobrecciation in which clumps of early crystallized material mingled with a partially liquid residuum of the same composition.

Carbonate is a comparatively abundant accessory constituent. It occurs scattered through the groundmass as small equant-irregular patches, 0.2 - 0.5mm in size (and clumps thereof). These probably mostly represent the alteration of original pyroxene, but a few (up to 2mm in size) show rather sharply defined, amoeboid outlines and have the appearance of amygdules. Very rare hairline veinlets of carbonate are also present.

A dark patch, approximately 1cm in diameter, visible in the stained slab has the appearance of a xenolith. A portion of this can be seen in one corner of the thin section. It consists of a strongly porphyritic microdiorite made up of somewhat sericitized plagioclase and hornblende - the latter being incipiently modified to secondary biotite.

The texture of the groundmass in this rock, the presence of a few probable amygdules, and an imperfect preferred orientation of the hornblende phenocrysts suggest that it may be of extrusive origin.



MINERALOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

534 ELLIS STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA V7H 2G6

TELEPHONE (604) 929-5867

Report for: Ragnar Bruaset, 5851 Halifax St., BURBABY, B.C. V5B 2P4

Report 95-41 (supplemental)

March 31st, 1995

PETROGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF A ROCK SAMPLE FROM THE JEAN PROPERTY

Introduction:

One rock sample and accompanying thin section, numbered J94-80, was submitted for examination.

Description:

SAMPLE J94-80

PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE

Estimated mode

Plagioclase	88
K-feldspar	1
Sericite	1
Secondary biotite	8
Apatite	trace
Sphene)	trace
Rutile)	
Fe oxides)	2
Pyrite)	

This rock is a fine-grained, porphyritic volcanic or sub-volcanic of leuco-andesitic composition.

Phenocrysts make up about 25% of the rock. They consist largely of plagioclase, as stumpy euhedral-subhedral grains 0.2 - 1.0mm in size (rarely to 2mm).

The phenocrysts are set in a felsitic to sub-trachytic groundmass composed of essentially monomineralic plagioclase, as an aggregate of minute, locally sub-oriented laths, 2 - 50 microns in size.

The plagioclase phenocrysts are fresh but for an incipient dusting of sericite. The groundmass plagioclase is fresh.

Mafics consist of minutely felted, orange-brown (secondary type) biotite. This occurs as small sub-prismatic clumps, 0.2 - 2.0mm in size, which apparently represent modified phenocrysts. Rarely these show well-defined, lozenge-shaped pseudomorphic form, suggesting that they originated as hornblende. A minor proportion of the biotite occurs in dispersed form as patchy dustings of tiny flecks in the groundmass.

Additional groundmass constituents are traces of apatite (as minute euhedra, and of sphene and/or rutile.

The rock contains scattered, disseminated, equant/irregular grains or skeletal clumps of opaques, 0.05 - 1.0mm in size. Judging from macroscopic observations on the off-cut, these include both Fe oxides and pyrite.

The opaques sometimes show intergrowth with a low-birefringent microgranular mineral which appears to be K-feldspar. This is also seen as occasional tiny clumps in the groundmass independent of opaques. Opaques are also seen partially enveloping small plagioclase phenocrysts.

The rock is cut by a sparse network of hairline microstructures delineated by local recrystallization. The microgranular plagioclase in these zones - and, indeed, all the plagioclase in the rock - appears to be of albitic, or near-albitic, composition (based on R.I. and twinning extinction angles).

This rock exhibits no definitive petrographic features which establish its origin. Its general textural character is consistent with either a flow or a minor intrusive (dyke rock).

The secondary biotite development could be indicative of a superimposed thermal event (though the textural homogenization associated with hornfelsing is not observed in this rock).

J.F. Harris Ph.D.

APPENDIX 2

LOGISTICAL REPORT

INDUCED POLARIZATION/RESISTIVITY SURVEYS

٠,

JEAN PROPERTY

FORT ST. JAMES AREA, B.C.

on behalf of

INTERNATIONAL FOCUS RESOURCES LTD. 1800 - 666 Burrard Street Vancouver, B.C., V6E 2X8

Field work completed: August 17 to 26, 1994

by

Jim Hawkins, Geophysicist SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. 4013 West 14th Avenue Vancouver, B.C., V6R 2X3

August 29, 1994

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2.	Survey Location and Coverage	1
3.	Personnel	1
4.	Instrumentation	1
5.	Discussion and Recommendations	2

APPENDIX

Statement of Qualifications	rear of	report
Weekly Production Reports	rear of	report

Maps included with report (copies)

Chargeability/Resistivity pseudosections - East Half Jean Property, 1:5000 scale	map pocket
Chargeability/Resistivity pseudosections - West Half Jean Property, 1:5000 scale	map pocket
Chargeability Contour Plan Map, a=100 m, n=2, 1:5000 scale	map pocket
Resistivity Contour Plan Map, a=100 m, n=2, 1:5000 scale	map pocket

Maps accompanying report (originals, reproducible vellums, two blackline copies)

As above:

Additional materials - one copy only

1

One floppy disk with all survey data

envelope

map roll

1. INTRODUCTION

An induced polarization/resistivity survey (IP survey) was performed on the Jean Property, in the period August 17 to 26, 1994. The survey was conducted by Scott Geophysics Ltd. on behalf of International Focus Resources Ltd.

Eight lines on the Jean Property were surveyed with a pole-dipole array, using an "a" spacing of 100 metres and "n" spacings of 1 to 4.

This report describes the instrumentation and procedures, and presents the results of the survey.

2. SURVEY LOCATION AND COVERAGE

The Jean Property is located approximately 100 kilometers north of Fort St. James, B.C. Access to the property is via the Leo Creek forestry road to a point about 10 kilometers south of the property, then by helicopter.

A total of 20.0 line kilometers of IP survey were completed on the Jean Property. Each line was surveyed from the baseline to the south. The IP coverage on a given survey line is defined as the distance between the outermost electrodes on that line.

3. PERSONNEL

Jim Hawkins, Geophysicist, was the party chief on the survey, on behalf of .Scott Geophysics.

Ragnar Bruaset, Geologist, was the International Focus representative for the survey.

4. INSTRUMENTATION

A Scintrex IPR12 receiver and TSQ3 (3 kw) transmitter were used on the IP survey. Readings were taken in the time domain using a 2 second current pulse.

The chargeability plotted on the accompanying pseudosections and maps is for the interval 120 to 1020 milliseconds after shutoff (midpoint at 570 milliseconds).

5. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Several areas of high chargeability were found in the course of the IP survey, in particular, a deep (n=4) zone of higher chargeability that runs across all lines approximately 2000 metres south of the baseline, becoming broader and shallower as you head west. L80E also has a broad region of higher chargeability from approximately 500 to 1400 metres south of the baseline, mostly at the n=4 level, but coming close to surface (n=2) at 600S and 1400S (n=1).

A detailed interpretation of these geophysical survey results, and correlation to geological and geochemical information, is required before any further recommendations could be made.

Respectfully submitted,

Jun Hawkins

Jim Hawkins, P. Geoph.

Statement of Qualifications

for

Jim Hawkins, Geophysicist

of

762 Dehart Road Kelowna, B.C. V1Y 8R3

1, Jim Hawkins, hereby certify the following statements regarding my qualifications, and my involvement in the program of work described in this report.

- 1. The work was performed by individuals sufficiently trained and qualified for its performance.
- 2. I have no material interest in the property under consideration in this report, nor in the company on whose behalf the work was performed.
- 3. I graduated from the University of Western Ontario with a Bachelor of Science degree (Geophysics) in 1977.
- 4. I am a licensee of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists, and Geophysicists of Alberta (P. Geoph.).
- 5. I have been practicing my profession as a Geophysicist since 1977.

Respectfully submitted,

Im Hawkins

Jim Hawkins, P. Geoph.



 SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.
 (604) 228 0237

 4013 West 14th Avenue
 Fax
 (604) 228 0254

 Vancouver, B.C. V6R 2X3
 Fax
 (604) 228 0254

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PRODUCTION REPORT

page 1 of 2

IPR 12 SURVEY: pole dipole array, a=100 meters, n=1 to 4

Project No.: 9421 Client: INT'L FOCUS RES. Area: Jean. Fort St. James. B.C.

Date	Lines surveyed and comments		IProduction
Sun			
Mon			1
Tues	, 		<u>.</u>
Wed	Mobilized from other job site	to Jean	1
Aug 17	Property.		mob
Thurs Aug 18	Surveyed L48E, 0 (BL) - 2500S.		2.500 km
		4210101	
Fri Aug 19	Surveyed L60E, 0 (BL) - 2500S.		2.500 km
		4210102	
Sat Aug 20	Surveyed L70E, 0 (BL) - 2500S.		2.500 km
	Dump 9	4210103	·
Remarks:	Survey lines are extensions of an old Imperial grid, but	Totals (this wk)	7.500 km
	all lines appear to be 250 metres apart.	Totals (to date)	7.500 km
	The old baseline was designated "28N", but for the IP survey	Personnel:	; S M T W T F S
	was referred to as "0".	<u>Jim Hawki</u> Mitch Dav	
		Scott Ben	
		Steve Ocs	
		Gord Stew	rartimicicic
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		r = receiv	ver t = transmitter
		ip = pots	c = current
	v. v	s = standt	
	1 1 1	ld = data p	proc. 1 = linecutting
Signed:	Jun Hankins	Date:	August 20, 1994

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 (604) 228 0237

 4013 West 14th Avenue
 Fax
 (604) 228 0254

 Vancouver, B.C. V6R 2X3
 Fax
 (604) 228 0254

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PRODUCTION REPORT

IPR 12 SURVEY: pole dipole array, a=100 meters, n=1 to 4

Project No.: 9421 Client: INT'L FOCUS RES. Area: Jean. Fort St. James. B.C.

Date	Lines surveyed and comments		Production
Sun Aug 21	Surveyed L80E, 0 (BL) - 2500S.		2.500 km
	Dump 94	1210104	·
Mon Aug 22	Surveyed L40E, 0 (BL) - 2500S.		2.500 km
	Dump 9/	1210105	
Tues Aug 23	Surveyed L32E, 0 (BL) - 2500S.	<u> </u>	2.500 km
	Dump 9	4210106	
Wed Aug 24	Surveyed L24E, 0 (BL) - 2500S.		2.500 km
	Dump 9	4210107	
Thurs Aug 25	Surveyed L16E, 0 (BL) - 2500S. Demobilized from camp to Fort		2.500 km
	i ! Dumo 9/	4210108	
Fri Aug 26	Demobilized to Vancouver.		mob
Sat	<u>La competenza de la compe</u>		
Remarks:		Totals (this wk)	12.500 km
	of an old Imperial grid, but	Totals (to date)	20.000 km
	The old baseline was designated	·	i
	"28N", but for the IP survey was referred to as "0".	Personnel: <u>Jim Hawki</u> Mitch Dav	ns tiriririmi
		Scott Ben	
		Steve Ocs	ko <u>cicicipitimi</u>
		Gord Stew	art <u>pitipicicimi</u>
		r = receiv	
	×	p = pots s = standb	c = current
	t ./ A	d = data p	
Signed:	Jun Hauken	Date:	August 27, 1994

APPENDIX 3

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ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD

7029

1 -

- HOLK OLUGII	—————————— <i>, </i>
Invoice Date:	24-OCT-94
Date Submitted:	: 7-OCT-94
Your Reference:	LETTER
Account Number:	: 242

RAGNAR U. BRUASET & ASSOCIATES LTD 5851 HALIFAX STREET BURNABY, BC CANADA V5B 2P5

ATTN: RAGNAR BRUASET

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

INAA package, elements and detection limits:

ł	U	2. 0.5 1. 5. 100. 0.5	PPB PPM PPB PPB PPM PPM PPM PPM	AG CA FE MO SB SR SR W	1.	PPM % PPM PPM PPM PPM PPM	AS CO HF NA SC TA ZN SM	0.5 1. 0.01 0.1 0.5 50.	PPM PPM % PPM PPM PPM PPM	BA CR HG NI SE TH LA EU	50. 5. 1. 20. 5. 0.2 0.5	PPM PPM PPM PPM PPM PPM PPM PPM
	U Ce Tb	0.5 3. 0.5	PPM PPM PPM	W ND YB	1. 5. 0.2	PPM PPM PPM	ZN Sm Lu	50. 0.1 0.05	PPM PPM PPM	EU	0.5	PPM PPM

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. .

CERTIFIED BY :

DR. ERIC L. HOFFMAN set-

)																	
Sample description	AU	AG	AS	BA	BR	CA	co	CR	CS	FR	HP	ĦG	IR	x	NO	RA	HI	RB	SB	SC	SE	SR	TA	TH
	PPB	PPH	PPM	PPM	PPM		PPN	PPN	PPM	1	PPN	PPN	PPB	8	PPN	PPM	PPN	PPM	PPN	PPN	PPM	PPM	PPN	PPN
S J94-1B	0.43	<0.3	0.14	140	3.3	0.69	0.2	0.4	0.08	0.009	<0.05	0.16	<0.1	0.130	<0.05	37.3	<5	3	0.017	0.02	<0.1	28	<0.05	<0.1
\$ J94-2B	0.21	<0.3	0.09	270	3.3	0.92	0.1	<0.3	0.09	0.005	<0.05	0.13	<0.1	0.192	0.08	24.1	<5	- 4	0.013	0.01	<0.1	47 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-3B	0.28	<0.3	0.14	290	6.0	1.52				-	<0.05					30.9	<5	•		0.02			<0.05	
S J94-4B	0.16	<0.3	0.11	160	4.6	1.30	0.2									17.0	<5			<0.01			<0.05	
S J94-6B	0.13	<0.3	0.10	130	4.8	1.05	0.2	0.3	0.17	0.007	<0.05	0.27	<0.1	0.121	<0.05	22.7	<5	4	0.015	0.02	<0.1	27 •	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-7B	0.21	<0.3	0.16	200	9.7	1.37	0.3	<0.3	0.19	0.006	<0.05	0.38	<0.1	0.319	<0.05	59.2	<5	8	0.023	0.02	<0.1	31 -	<0.05	<0.1
6 J94-8B	0.10	<0.3	0.19	310	7.4	1.80	0.2	<0.3	0.06	0.007	<0.05	0.28	<0.1	0.192	<0.05	35.2	<5	- 4	0.023	0.02	<0.1	80 -	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-98	0.14	<0.3	0.10	210	4.6	1.66										25.5	<5			0.02			<0.05	
S J94-10B		<0.3		490		2.24										20.1	<5			0.01			<0.05	
5 J94-11B	0.20	<0.3	0.12	370	6.0	2.09	0.2	<0.3	0.05	0.005	<0.05	0.16	<0.1	0.177	<0.05	36.0	<5	3	0.016	0.01	0.2	89 •	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-12B	0.11	<0.3	0.13	310	5.3	1.66	0.3	<0.3	0.05	0.006	<0.05	0.23	<0.1	0.119	<0.05	22.7	<5	3	0.018	0.01	<0.1	60 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-13B	0.27	<0.3	0.16	150	5.4	0.96	0.2	<0.3	0.08	0.005	<0.05	0.29	<0.1	0.164	<0.05	21.2	<5	3	0.015	0.01	<0.1	24 •	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-15B	0.17	<0.3	0.27	440	12	3.37	0.3								<0.05		<5			0.04	0.2		<0.05	
5 J94-16B		<0.3		150		2.12									<0.05		<5			0.01	0.2		<0.05	
8 J94-17B	0.21	<0.3	0.14	300	5.9	1.68	0.2	<0.3	0.10<	:0.005	<0.05	0.35	<0.1	0.152	<0.05	16.8	<5	3	0.015	0.01	<0.1	33 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-18B	0.15	<0.3	0.08	200	2.1	2.16	<0.1	<0.3	<0.05	0.005	<0.05	0.16	<0.1	0.074	<0.05	14.8	<5	1	0.010	<0.01	<0.1	74 -	c0.05	<0.1
6 J94-19B	0.17	<0.3	0.12	320	4.7	1.42	0.1	<0.3	<0.05	0.006	<0.05	0.23	<0.1	0.128	<0.05	21.5	<5	2	0.014	0.01	<0.1	75 🗸	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-20B		<0.3		140		0.92										30.4	<5			0.02	<0.1		<0.05	
8 J94-21B		<0.3		470		1.08									<0.05		<5			<0.01			c0.05	
S J94-22B	0.17	<0.3	0.21	240	5.8	1.00	0.2	<0.3	0.07	0.005	<0.05	0.30	<0.1	0.163	<0.05	24.1	<5	3	0.018	0.02	<0.1	42 <	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-23B	0.11	<0.3	0.11	98	3.2	1.20	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	:0.005	<0.05	0.20	<0.1	0.109	<0.05	17.8	<5	3	0.014	0.01	<0.1	26 -	<0.05	<0.1
\$ J94-24B		<0.3		180	3.8	1.54										21.1	<5			0.01			<0.05	
S J94-26B		<0.3		190	-	1.47									<0.05		<5		. –	0.02				<0.1
S J94-27B		<0.3		130		1.13									<0.05		<5			0.02			c0.05	
S J94-28B	0.11	<0.3	0.14	330	4.9	1.73	0.1	<0.3	<0.05	0.006	<0.05	0.20	<0.1	0.130	0.06	25.6	<5	3	0.017	0.01	<0.1	84 4	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-29B	0.14	<0.3	0.11	220	4.4	1.09	0.1	<0.3	0.06	0.006	<0.05	0.19	<0.1	0.203	0.20	19.9	<5	4	0.013	0.01	<0.1	35 -	c0.05	<0.1
S J94-30B	0.24	<0.3	0.11	320	4.3	1.10	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	:0.005	<0.05	0.22	<0.1	0.168	0.05	21.3	<5	4	0.011	0.01	<0.1	41 •	c0.05	<0.1
S J94-31B	0.16	<0.3	0.11	270	3.4	0.93	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	0,005	<0.05	0.17	<0.1	0.158	<0.05	15.8	<5	3	0.013	<0.01	<0.1	33 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-32B	0.64	<0.3	0.07	240	2.7	1.07									0.11		<5	2	0.012	0.01	<0.1	37 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-33B	0.24	<0.3	0.10	390	4.1	1.23	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	:0,005	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.183	0.16	24.2	<5	4	0.012	0.01	<0.1	66 -	c0.05	<0.1
5 J94-34B	0.09	<0.3	0.09	160	3.3	1.74	0.1	<0.3	0.21<	0.005	<0.05	0.18	<0.1	0.149	<0.05	19.5	<5	4	0.013	0.01	<0.1	37 -	c0.05	<0.1
8 J94-37B	0.24	<0.3	0.10	180	4.1	1.01									<0.05		<5	3	0.016	0.01	<0.1		c 0.0 5	<0.1
S J94-38B	0.10	<0.3	0.12	130	4.2	1.51									0.07		<5			0.02		22 -	c0.05	<0.1
S J94-39B	0.12	<0.3	0.07	110		1.34							•		<0.05		<5			0.02			0.05	
S J94-41B	0.11	<0.3	0.18	360	5.2	1.47	0.1	<0.3	0.08	0.007	<0.05	0.27	<0.1	0.170	<0.05	23.5	<5	2	0.017	0.02	<0.1	64 <	.0.05	<0.1
S J94-42B	0.09	<0.3	0.22	210	4.2	1.92	0.2	<0.3	<0.05<	.005	<0.05	0.19	<0.1	0.122	<0.05	21.7	<5	2	0.016	0.01	<0.1	49 -	.0.05	<0.1
S J94-43B	0.09	<0.3	0.16	280	4.8	2.59	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	0.005	<0.05	0.17	<0.1	0.157	<0.05	25.1	<5	2	0.016	0.01	<0.1	77 -	0.05	<0.1
S J94-44B	0.17	<0.3	0.15	380	5.5	1.83	0.1	<0.3	0.05	0,007	<0.05	0.26	<0.1	0.211	<0.05	23.8	<5	2	0.018	0.02	<0.1	85 <	.00	<0.1
\$ J94-47B		<0.3		340		1.50									<0.05		<5			0.02			<0.05	
8 J94-48B	0.17	<0.3	0.21	250	5.9	1.47	0.2	<0.3	<0.05	0.006	<0.05	0.25	<0.1	0.274	0.05	17.9	<5	3	0.020	0.01	<0.1	35 <	.0.05	<0.1
5 J94-49B	0.20	<0.3	0.12	300	2.8	1.76	<0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	0.005	<0.05	0.18	<0.1	0.118	0.05	15.6	<5	1	0.013	0.01	<0.1	70 🗸	.0.05	<0.1
S J94-50B		<0.3		240		1.20									<0.05		<5			0.02		· 37 -	0.05	<0.1
5 J94-52B		<0.3		130		1.28	0.2	<0.3	0.13	0,007	<0.05	0.26	<0.1	0.145	<0.05	25.7	<5	3	0.018	0.02	<0.1		:0.05	
S J94-53B	0.10	<0.3	0.09	280	3.4	1.21	<0.1	<0.3	0.12<	0,005	<0.05	0.18	<0.1	0.176	<0.05	17.0	<5	4	0.010	0.01	<0.1	65 <	0.05	<0.1
S J94-55B	0.13	<0.3	0.18	150	7.4	1.43	0.4	<0.3	0.08	0.006	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.221	0.08	35.6	<5	5	0.020	0.02	<0.1	43 <	0.05	<0.1

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Sample description	U PPM	W PPM	SH PPN	la PPN	CE PPM	ND PPM	sm PPh	eu PPM	TB PPM	YB PPN	LU PPM	Kass 9
s J94-1B	<0.01	<0.05	66	0.17	0.2	<0.1	0.018	<0.05	<0.1 0	.006 (1.001	30.33
8 J94-2B	<0.01		62	0.08	0.1		0.008		<0.1<0			30.56
8 J94-3B	<0.01		110	0.09	0.1		0.009		<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.36
5 J94-4B	<0.01		57	0.05	<0.1		0.005		<0.1<0			30.84
8 J94-6B	<0.01		69	0.07	<0.1		0.007		<0.1<0			30.64
8 J94-7B	<0.01	<0.05	80	0.06	0.1	<0.3	0.008	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.33
5 J94-8B	<0.01		100	0.07	<0.1	<0.3	0.008	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.47
S J94-9B	<0.01	<0.05	92	0.07	<0.1	<0.3	0.007	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.31
S J94-10B	<0.01	<0.05	80	0.06	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.21
S J94-11 B	<0.01	<0.05	130	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005 0	0.001	30.58
S J94-12B	<0.01	0.09	100	0.08	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1 0	.007 0	.001	30.18
8 J94-13B	0.02	<0.05	67	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.58
S J94-15B	<0.01	<0.05	110	0.12	<0.1	<0.3	0.014	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005 0	.001	30.12
5 J94-16 B	<0.01	<0.05	93	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.69
B J94- 17B	<0.01	0.06	96	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	0.001	30.19
S J94-18B	<0.01	<0.05	86	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.003	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0		30.41
8 J94-19B	<0.01		100	0.05	<0.1		0.005		<0.1<0			30.16
S J94-20B	<0.01		64	0.06	<0.1		0.007		<0.1 0			30.43
8 J94-21B	<0.01		96	0.04	<0.1		0.003		<0.1<0			30.44
S J94-22B	<0.01		93	0.04	<0.1		0.005		<0.1<0			30.55
8 J94-23B	<0.01	<0.05	58	0.03	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.85
S J94-24B	<0.01		46	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.52
S J94-26B	<0.01	<0.05	78	0.06	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.42
S J94-27B	<0.01	<0.05	66	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1 0	.005<0	.001	30.88
S J94-28B	<0.01	<0.05	84	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.68
S J94-29B	<0.01	<0.05	62	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005 0	.001	30.49
S J94-30B	<0.01		89	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.24
8 J94-31B	<0.01	<0.05	95	0.03	<0.1	<0.3	0.003	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.06
S J94-32B	<0.01	<0.05	70	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.40
8 J94-33B	<0.01	<0.05	72	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.31
S J94-34B	<0.01	<0.05	86	0.03	<0.1	<0.3	0.003	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.53
S J94-37B	<0.01	<0.05	52	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.49
S J94-38B	<0.01	<0.05	69	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.37
S J94-39B	<0.01	<0.05	67	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.50
S J94-41B	<0.01	0.09	73	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.20
S J94-42B	<0.01	<0.05	68	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.63
S J94-43B	<0.01		83	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.32
S J94-44B	<0.01		68	0.06	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.29
S J94-47B	<0.01	<0.05	79	0.07	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005 0	.001	30.58
5 J94-48B	<0.01	<0.05	84	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.29
S J94-49B	<0.01	0.09	95	0.03	<0.1	<0.3	0.003	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.72
\$ J94-50B	<0.01		73	0.06	<0.1		0.008		<0.1<0			30.27
\$ J94-52B	<0.01		76	0.06	<0.1	-	0.007		<0.1<0			30.46
S J94-53B	<0.01	<0.05	110	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005 0	.001	30.18
8 J94-55B	<0.01	<0.05	68	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.72

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Sample description	AU	AG	ЛS	BA	BR	CA	¢	CR	CS	FR	HP	jig	IR	K	ю	KA	NI	RB	<u>s</u> B	SC	5 E	6R	7 a	TH
	PPB	PPH	PPN	PPN	PPH		PPK	PPM	PPM	8	PPH	ррн	PPB	1	PPN	PPN	PPN	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPN	PPH	PPN
S J94-56B			0.11	490		1.12									0.06		<5			0.01			<0.05	
8 J94-57B				300		1.34										18.9	<5			0.01	0.1		<0.05	
S J94-58B		<0.3		230		1.21									0.08		<5			0.02			<0.05	
S J94-59B		<0.3		210		0.97									0.06		<5			0.01			<0.05	
S J94-60B	0.09	<0.3	0.13	500	5.6	1.65	0.2	<0.3	0.07	0,006	<0.05	0.11	<0.1	0.225	0.06	29.8	<5	3 (0.015	0.01	<0.1	87	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-61B		<0.3		220											<0.05		<5			0.01			<0.05	
8 J94-62B		<0.3		250											<0.05		<5			0.01			<0.05	
5 J94-64B		<0.3		260		1.04									<0.05		<5			0.01			<0.05	
8 J94-65B		<0.3		260		0.89							-		<0.05		<5			0.01			<0.05	
8 J94-66B	0.19	<0.3	0.12	290	4.0	1.07	0.1	<0.3	0.11	0.005	<0.05	0.18	<0.1	0.232	0.07	29.3	<5	4 0	.017	0.02	<0.1	53	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-67B		<0.3		450		1.08							_		<0.05		<5			0.01			<0.05	
б ј94-68b		<0.3		280		1.15									<0.05		<5			0.01			<0.05	
S J94-69B		<0.3		160		1.23									0.05		<5			0.01			<0.05	
S J94-73B		<0.3		250		1.55									<0.05		<5			0.01			<0.05	
8 J94-79B	0.13	<0.3	0.10	140	3.9	0.76	0.2	<0.3	0.55	0.007	<0.05	0.25	<0.1	0.102	0.06	27.8	<5	6 0	.023	0.02	<0.1	43	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-81B	0.15	<0.3	0.10	170	4.2	1.41	0.3	<0.3	0.16	0.006	<0.05	0.21	<0.1	0.084	<0.05	25.2	<5	3 0	.021	0.02	<0.1	68 -	<0.05	<0.1
5 J94~82B	0.13	<0.3	0.08	270	4.5	1.40	0.2	<0.3	9.08<	0,005	<0.05	0.21	<0.1	0.104	<0.05	25.8	<5	2 0	.017	0.01	<0.1	43	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-83B	0.15	<0.3	0.08	230	4.4	1.05	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	0.005	<0.05	0.21	<0.1	0.131	<0.05	17.6	<5	2 0	.013	0.01	<0.1	30 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-84B	0.18	<0.3	0.09	200	4.6	1.43	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	0.005	<0.05	0.17	<0.1	0.135	<0.05	20.1	<5	20	.015	<0.01	<0.1	77 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-85B	0.23	<0.3	0.12	210	5.2	1.33	0.2	<0.3	0.08	0.006	<0.05	0.18	<0.1	0.130	0.07	27.9	<5	4 0	.022	0.02	<0.1	43	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-87B	0.07	<0.3	0.27	110	4.0	1.03	0.1	<0.3	0.82<	0.005	<0.05	0.20	<0.1	0.096	<0.05	20.7	<5	3 0	.023	0.01	<0.1	41	<0.05	<0.1
5 J94-89B	0.12	<0.3	0.14	180	4.2	1.79	0.3	<0.3	0.41 6	0.006	<0.05	0.22	<0.1	0.070	<0.05	22.1	<5	2 0	.014	0.02	<0.1	33 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-90B	0.13	<0.3	0.14	240	4.1	1.34	0.3	<0.3	0.31 0	0.006	<0.05	0.19	<0.1	0.126	<0.05	29.2	<5	4 0	-019	0.02	0.2	37 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-91B		<0.3		270		1.12	0.2	<0.3	0.17<	0.005	<0.05	0.18	<0.1	0.181	0.05	23.0	<5	4 0	.014	0.02	<0.1	31 -	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-92B	0.11	<0.3	0.14	270	3.7	1.03	0.1	<0.3	0.09<	0.005	<0.05	0.22	<0.1	0.188	0.07	16.2	<5	2 0	.011	<0.01	<0.1	69	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-94B	0.15	<0.3	0.33	250	6.1	1.61	0.2	<0.3	0.11	0.006	<0.05	0.22	<0.1	0.094	<0.05	23.2	<5	2 0	.023	0.02	<0.1	53	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-95B	0.14	<0.3	0.19	190	3.9	1.08	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	0.005	<0.05	0.22	<0.1	0.133	0.05	21.1	<5	2 0	-014	0.01	<0.1	66	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-96B		<0.3		130		0.96					-		-		<0.05		<5	2 0	.012	<0.01	<0.1	40 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-97B		<0.3		140	_	1.02						-	-		0.06		<5	20	.014	0.01	<0.1	67 -	<0.05	<0.1
6 J94-98B	0.15	<0.3	0.14	150	6.3	1.62	0.2	<0.3	0.34 0	9.006	<0.05	0.29	<0.1	0.101	0.09	29.2	<5	3 0	.025	0.02	<0.1	67 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-100B	0.16	<0.3	0.27	140	5.0	0.86	0.2	<0.3	0.37 (0.006	<0.05	0.26	<0.1	0.114	0.07	26.1	<5	3 0	.030	0.02	<0.1	49	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-101B	0.10	<0.3	0.14	240	3.7	1.16	0.3	<0.3	0.21<	0.005	0.05	0.25	<0.1	0.076	<0.05	18.4	<5	20	.014	0.01	<0.1	58 ·	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-102B	0.12	<0.3	0.13	240	3.9	1.02	0.2	<0.3	0.16<0	0.005	0.05	0.20	<0.1	0.159	<0.05	19.2	<5	5 0	.012	0.01	<0.1	47 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-103B		<0.3		250		0.96									<0.05		<5	5 0	.016	0.02	<0.1	50 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-104B	0.06	<0.3	0.11	160	4.2	1.14	0.2	<0.3	0.27<0	0.005	<0.05	0.17	<0.1	0.187	<0.05	18.9	<5	50	.013	0.01	<0.1	29	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-105B	0.06	<0.3	0.13	420	4.7	1.23	0.2	<0.3	0.23<	0.005	<0.05	0.25	<0.1	0.160	0.07	17.9	<5	5 0	.013	0.01	<0.1	120	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-107B	0.07	<0.3	0.10	180	4.2	0.87	0.2	<0.3	0.05<	0,005	<0.05	0.22	<0.1	0.227	0.08	21.5	<5	20	.011	0.01	<0.1	45	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-108B	0.09	<0.3	0.11	270	4.1	1.22	0.2	<0.3	0.22<0	0.005	<0.05	0.19	<0.1	0.205	0.07	20.6	<5	6 0	.013	0.01	<0.1	51 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-109B		<0.3		320		1.29									0.09		<5	30	.010	0.01	<0.1	65 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-110B	0.07	<0.3	0.11	310	5.3	1.58	0.2	<0.3	0.08<0	0.005	<0.05	0.27	<0.1	0.146	<0.05	17.7	<5	30	.011	0.01	0.2	51 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-111B	0.14	<0.3	0.09	270	5.3	1.41	0.2	<0.3	0.07<0	0.005	<0.05	0.23	<0.1	0.186	<0.05	24.7	<5	30	.012	0.01	<0.1	44	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-112B	0.11	<0.3	0.11	190	5-2	1.07									<0.05		<5			0.01			<0.05	
5 J94-113B	0.13	<0.3	0.11	180	4.6	1.43									<0.05		<5	2 0	.006	0.01	<0.1	40 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-114B	0.09	<0.3	0.10	260	3.9	2.15	0.1	<0.3	<0.05 0	0.005	<0.05	0.20	<0.1	0.140	0.08	25.1	<5	2 0	.015	0.02	<0.1	75 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-115B	0.11	<0.3	0.13	170	3.5	1.31	0.2	<0.3	<0.05<0	0,005	<0.05	0.14	<0.1	0.109	<0.05	17.0	<5	10	.011	0.01	<0.1	35 -	<0.05	<0.1

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Sample description	U PPN	W PPM	2M PPM	LA PPH	CB PPN	ND PPM	SN PPH	ru Prn	TB PPN	YB PPK	LU PPM	Hass 9
				••••								3
S J94-56B	<0.01	<0.05	83	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.003	<0.05	<0.1<0	0.005<0	.001	30.32
S J94-57B	<0.01	<0.05	79	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	0.005<(.001	30.28
S J94-58B	<0.01	<0.05	89	0.06	<0.1		0.007		<0.1 (0.007<0	.001	30.37
S J94~59B	<0.01	<0.05	72	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<(0.005<0	.001	30.42
6 J94-6 0B	<0.01	<0.05	91	0.06	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<(0.005<0	.001	30.83
5 J94-61 B	<0.01	~0.05	63	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	. 001	30.23
S J94-62B	<0.01		99	0.04	<0.1		0.004			0.005<0		30.61
5 J94-64B	<0.01		77	0.04	<0.1		0.004			0.005<0		30.43
5 J94-65B	<0.01		91	0.04	<0.1		0.004	-		0.005<0		30.67
5 J94-66B	<0.01		74	0.05	<0.1		0.006			0.005<0		30.17
6 J94-67B	<0.01		110	0.04	<0.1		0.004			0.005<0		30.74
5 J94-68B	<0.01		96	0.05	<0.1		0.004).005<0		30.61
5 J94-698	<0.01	-	75	0.04	<0.1		0.005			0.005<0		30.53
5 J94-73B	<0.01		83	0.05	<0.1		0.006			0.005<0		30.28
5 J94-79B	<0.01	<0.05	63	0.06	<0.1	<0.3	0.008	<0.05	<0.1 (.005<0	.001	30.25
5 J94-81B	<0.01	<0.05	95	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.007	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.26
5 J94-82 B	<0.01	<0.05	80	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.22
5 J94-83B	<0.01		56	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	0.005 0	.001	30.45
5 J94-84B	<0.01	<0.05	64	0.03	<0.1	<0.3	0.003	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.70
; J94-85B	<0.01	<0.05	61	0.06	<0.1	<0.3	0.007	<0.05	<0.1<0	0.005<0	.001	30.38
; J94- 87B	<0.01	-0.05	54	0.04	<0.1	~0.2	0.005	<0 0E	-0 1-0	.005<0	001	30.33
5 J94-89B	<0.01		49	0.05	<0.1		0.005			.005<0		30.20
J94-898	<0.01		61	0.07	<0.1		0.009			.005<0		30.14
J94-91B	<0.01		100	0.05	<0.1		0.005			0.005<0		30.59
; J94-92B	<0.01		65	0.03	<0.1		0.004			005<0		30.12
	~0101											
J94-94B	<0.01	<0.05	94	0.06	0.1	<0.3	0.007	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.43
J94-95B	<0.01	<0.05	94	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.23
J94-96B	<0.01	<0.05	63	0.03	<0.1	<0.3	0.003	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.78
J94-97B	<0.01	<0.05	100	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.30
; J94-98B	<0.01	<0.05	83	0.06	0.1	<0.3	0.008	<0.05	<0.1<0	0.005<0	.001	30.20
5 J94-100B	<0.01	<0.05	76	0.05	0.1	<0.3	0.007	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.42
5 J94-101B	<0.01		96	0.05	<0.1		0.005			0.005<0		30.14
J94-102B	<0.01		81	0.05	<0.1		0.005			0.005<0		30.13
J94-103B	<0.01		77	0.06	<0.1	<0.3	0.007	<0.05		0.005<0		30.46
J94-104B	<0.01		73	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.54
764 1655	-0 -1	-0.05		0 05	-0.1	-0.3	0.005	~0 AE	1 0 1 - 1		0.01	30.31
5 J94-105B	<0.01		95	0.05	<0.1).005<0		
5 J94-107B	<0.01		69 0 E	0.04	<0.1		0.005).007<0		30.53
J94-108B	<0.01		85	0.04	<0.1		0.005			005<0		30.55
J94-109B	<0.01		61	0.04	<0.1		0.004			0.005<0		
J94-110B	<0.01	<0.05	63	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<(0.005<0		30.54
J94-111B	<0.01	<0.05	69	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	0.005<0	.001	30.73
5 J94-112 B	<0.01	<0.05	63	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1 0	0.005<0	.001	30.35
J94-113 B	<0.01	<0.05	38	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	0.005<0	.001	30.45
5 J94-114 B	<0.01	<0.05	110	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.007	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.54

Sample description	AU	AG	AS	BA	BR	CA	co	CR	CS	FB		ĦG	IR		NO	MA	II	RB	SB	SC	SE	SR	TA	TH
<u> </u>	PPB	PPH		PPN	PPH		PPH	PPH	PPM		PPN	ppn	PPB		ррн 	PPM		PPH	PPN	PPN	PPN	PPN	PPM	ррм
S J94-116B		<0.3		140		1.65	0.2			***					0.09		<5		.019		0.2		<0.05	
S J94-117B	0.13		0.18	200		2.16	0.1								0.09		<5 <5			0.02	<0.1		<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-119B		<0.3		120		1.63					<0.05				<0.05	19.6	<5 <5				<0.1		<0.05	
5 J94-120B	<0.05	<0.3		190	-	1.67									<0.05		<5			0.01 <0.01			<0.05	
8 J94-121B	<0.05	<0.3	0.20	190	3.9	1.27	0.1	<0.3	<0.054	0,005	<0.05	0.20	<0.1	0.40/	<0.03	13.0	4 3	3 (.013	<0.01	<0.1	/1	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-122B		<0.3		280	-	1.15	+-								0.08		<5			0.02			<0.05	
5 J94-123B		<0.3		190	-	1.59									<0.05		<5 <5			0.01 0.02	<0.1 <0.1		<0.05	<0.1 <0.1
5 J94-124B		<0.3		220 230		1.66									<0.05 0.06		<5			0.02			<0.05	
8 J94-125B 8 J94-127B		<0.3 <0.3		220		1.09									<0.05		<5			0.01			<0.05	
B JJ4-12/B	0.09	<0.3	0.10	220	4.1	1.30	0.2	<0.3	0.33	0.000	<0.05	0.40	CO.1	0.14/	10.03	44 . J				0.01	~~	37 .	<0.03	CO.1
\$ J94-128B		<0.3		180	• • •	0.90									<0.05		<5			0.01			<0.05	
8 J94-129B		<0.3		280		1.03									0.06		<5			0.02			<0.05	
S J94-130B		<0.3		160	• •	1.37									0.09		<5			0.01			<0.05	<0.1
S J94-132B		<0.3		540	-	1.59									0.12		<5			0.02			<0.05	
S J94-133 B	0.10	<0.3	0.12	250	5.1	1.10	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	0.005	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.177	0.08	21.3	<5	3 (.007	0.01	<0.1	48	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-135B	0.10	<0.3	0.11	280	5.6	1.93	0.2	<0.3	<0.05	0.005	<0.05	0.28	<0.1	0.278	0.08	24.4	<5	3 0	.014	0.01	<0.1	46	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-136B	0.11	<0.3	0.11	300	5.3	1.51	0.2	<0.3	<0.05<	0.005	<0.05	0.25	<0.1	0.245	<0.05	18.6	<5	2 0	.013	0.01	<0.1	43	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-138 B	0.13	<0.3	0.10	290	4.7	1.87	0.3	<0.3	<0.05<	0.005	<0.05	0.22	<0.1	0.167	0.06	19.2	<5	1 0	.011	0.01	0.1	50 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-139B	0.07	<0.3	0.09	360	4.2	1.34	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	0.005	<0.05	0.21	<0.1	0.205	0.07	21.0	<5			0.01		64	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-14 0B	0.09	<0.3	0.12	330	5.2	1.05	0.1	<0.3	<0.05	0.007	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.181	0.08	26.7	<5	4 0	.015	0.02	<0.1	58 ·	<0.05	<0.1
B J94-14 1B	0.09	<0.3	0.09	180	3.8	1.29	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	0.005	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.172	0.12	19.8	<5	3 0	.007	0.01	<0.1	29	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-142B	0.81	<0.3	0.13	240	5.7	0.89	0.1	<0.3	0.10<	0.005	<0.05	0.28	<0.1	0.256	0.06	23.8	<5	4 0	.013	0.02	0.1	21 -	<0.05	<0.1
5 J94-143B	0.32	<0.3	0.10	230	3.9	1.22	0.2	<0.3	0.08<	0.005	<0.05	0.21	<0.1	0.193	<0.05	20.1	<5			0.01		52 ·	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-144B	0.23	<0.3	0.24	160	5.0	1.00									<0.05		<5			0.01		42 -	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-145B	0.13	<0.3	0.16	130	5.6	1.00	0.2	<0.3	0.50	0,006	<0.05	0.32	<0.1	0.186	<0.05	27.1	<5	7 0	.020	0.02	<0.1	34 -	<0.05	<0.1
6 J94-146B	0.12	<0.3	0.11	120	6.4	1.36	0.2	<0.3	0.22	0.007	<0.05	0.29	<0.1	0.177	0.05	32.9	<5	5 0	.016	0.02	<0.1	29	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-147B	0.12	<0.3	0.08	290	5.7	1.36	0.2	<0.3	0.08	0.006	<0.05	0.19	<0.1	0.177	<0.05	28.6	<5	3 0	.012	0.02	<0.1	47 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-148B	0.12	<0.3	0.05	120	4.5	1.98	0.2	<0.3	0.14<	0.005	<0.05	0.16	<0.1	0.216	0.06	21.6	<5			0.02		23 -	<0.05	<0.1
8 ј94-149 в	0.14	<0.3	0.05	92	2.9	1.48	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	0.005	<0.05	0.15	<0.1	0.106	<0.05	20.7	<5			0.01		25 <	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-150 B	0.12	<0.3	0.06	140	6.3	1.18	0.2	1.0	<0.05	0.006	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.153	<0.05	24.1	<5	2 0	.010	0.02	<0.1	20 -	<0.05	<0.1
5 J94-15 1B	0.11	<0.3	0.04	240	4.3	2.25	0.2	<0.3	<0.05<	0,005	<0.05	0.17	<0.1	0.113	<0.05	14.4	<5	1<0	.005	<0.01	<0.1	53 ·	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-152B	0.11	<0.3	0.05	350	4.0	1.93	0.2	<0.3	<0.05<	0.005	<0.05	0.15	<0.1	0.144	<0.05	22.0	<5	10	.008	0.01	<0.1	44 -	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-153B	0.09	<0.3	0.05	200	3.6	1.43									<0.05		<5			0.01		26 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-154 B		<0.3		280	_	1.94									<0.05		<5			0.01			<0.05	
5 J94-155 B	<0.05	<0.3	0.05	260	3.8	1.74	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	0.005	<0.05	0.16	<0.1	0.108	<0.05	18.9	<5	<1 0	.009	0.01	<0.1	56	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-156 B	<0.05	<0.3	0.10	260	2.8	1.69	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	0.005	<0.05	0.14	<0.1	0.135	0.05	16.7	<5	2 0	.007	0.01	<0.1	54 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-15 78	0.07	<0.3	0.04	190	2.0	1.51	<0.1	<0.3	<0.05<	0,005	<0.05	0.10	<0.1	0.091	<0.05	16.3	<5	1 0	.007	<0.01	<0.1	39 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-158B	0.09	<0.3	0.06	190	4.1	1.24	0.2	<0.3	0.06<	0.005	<0.05	0.18	<0.1	0.122	<0.05	22.8	<5	20	.010	0.02	<0.1	30 -	<0.05	<0.1
6 J94-16 0B	0.09	<0.3	0.07	180	6.1	1.05	0.3	<0.3	0.24<	0,005	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.204	<0.05	24.1	<5	4 0	.011	0.01	<0.1	54 -	<0.05	<0.1
5 J94-161B	0.16	<0.3	0.08	150	5.0	1.21	0.2	<0.3	0.54<	0.005	<0.05	0.18	<0.1	0.109	<0.05	19.7	<5	3 0	.015	0.01	<0.1	47 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-163B	0.11	<0.3	0.10	130	7.4	1.33	0.3	<0.3	0.49	0.006	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.163	0.06	32.5	<5	4 0	.017	0.02	<0.1	39 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-165B		<0.3		130	2.9	1.37	0.1	<0.3	0.20<	0.005	<0.05	0.20	<0.1	0.093	<0.05	18.1	<5	3 0	.010	0.01	<0.1	38 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-166B			0.09	160		0.99	0.3	<0.3	0.16<	0.005	<0.05	0.18	<0.1	0.145	<0.05	26.6	<5	4 0	.017	0.02	<0.1	27 -	<0.05	<0.1
6 J94-167B		<0.3		230	6.4	1.71	0.2	<0.3	0.17	0,006	<0.05	0.32	<0.1	0.337	0.07	30.1	<5	5 0	.018	0.02	<0.1	43 -	<0.05	<0.1

Sample description	U	W	XX.	LA	CE	10	SH	EU	TB	YB	ro.	Mas
	PPM	ppm	PPN	PPN	PPH	PPN	PPM	PPN	PPM	PPM	pph	•
S J94-116B	<0.01	<0.05	100	0.06	<0.1		0.008		<0.1<0			30.4
5 J94-117B	<0.01	<0.05	100	0.06	<0.1		0.007		<0.1<0			30.8
S J94-119B	<0.01	0.06	66	0.04	<0.1		0.005		<0.1<0			30.8
S J94-120B	<0.01		74	0.04	<0.1		0.004		<0.1<0			30.6
\$ J94-121B	<0.01	<0.05	92	0.03	<0.1	<0.3	0.003	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005 0	.001	30.4
S J94-122B	<0.01	<0.05	71	0.06	0.1		0.007		<0.1<0			30.5
S J94-123 B	<0.01	0.08	89	0.04	<0.1		0.004		<0.1<0			30.8
s J94-124B	<0.01		94	0.06	<0.1		0.006		<0.1<0			30.9
6 J94-125B	<0.01		73	0.06	<0.1		0.006		<0.1<0			30.0
S J94-127 B	<0.01	0.07	70	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.9
5 J94-128 B	<0.01		67	0.04	<0.1		0.004		<0.1<0			30.6
6 J94-129B	<0.01		67	0.07	0.1		0.007		<0.1 0			30.3
B J94-130B	<0.01		96	0.04	<0.1		0.004		<0.1<0			30.5
S 394-132B	<0.01		89	0.06	<0.1		0.005		<0.1<0			30.2
6 J94-133B	<0.01	<0.05	110	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.1
6 J94 -1358	<0.01	<0.05	99	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.1
5 J94-136B	<0.01	<0.05	69	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.0
5 J94-138B	<0.01	0.10	77	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005 0	.001	30.0
6 J94-139B	<0.01	<0.05	140	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.5
6 J94-140B	<0.01	<0.05	95	0.06	<0.1	<0.3	0.007	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.2
5 J94-141B	<0.01	c0.05	76	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.4
5 J94-142B	<0.01	<0.05	77	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.8
5 J94-143B	<0.01 <	<0.05	86	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.4
5 J94-144B	<0.01	<0.05	81	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0			30.4
5 J94-145B	<0.01	<0.05	76	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.008	<0.05	<0.1 0	.006 0	.001	30.3
8 J94-146B	<0.01 <	<0.05	71	0.06	0.1	<0.3	0.009	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.4
5 J94 —147B	<0.01 <	<0.05	92	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.007	<0.05	<0.1 0	-		30.1
5 J94-148B	<0.01	<0.05	61	0.04	<0.1		0.006		<0.1<0			30.9
8 J94-149B	<0.01 <	<0.05	60	0.04	<0.1		0.005		<0.1<0			30.6
5 J94-150B	<0.01	<0.05	81	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.4
J94-151B	<0.01 <		87	0.03	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005 0	.001	30.0
5 J94-152B	<0.01	<0.05	89	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0			30.2
\$ J94-153B	<0.01 <	<0.05	63	0.03	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.0
3 J94-154B	<0.01 •		71	0.03	<0.1		0.004		<0.1<0			30.3
J94-155B	<0.01 •	c0.05	85	0.03	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.6
J94-156B	<0.01	c0.05	110	0.03	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.9
5 J94-157B	<0.01 <		60	0.03	<0.1	<0.3	0.003	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.4
5 J94-158B	<0.01 <		76	0.04	<0.1		0.006		<0.1<0			30.5
3 J94-160B	<0.01 <		61	0.04	<0.1		0.006		<0.1<0			30.3
J94-161B	<0.01 <	.0.05	67	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005 0	.001	30.6
J94-163B	<0.01 <	.0.05	48	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.007	<0.05	<0.1<0			30.9
394-165B	<0.01 <	c0.05	63	0.04	<0.1		0.005		<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.2
; J94-166 B	<0.01 <	c0.05	54	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.007	<0.05	<0.1 0	.006 0	.001	30.1
5 J94-167B	<0.01 <	(0.05	63	0.06	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1 0	.006<0	.001	30.4

Sample description	AU PPB	лс Ррм	as PPM	BA PPM	BR PPN	CY 1	CO PPH	CR PPN	CS PPM	78 1	ef PPN	HG PPM	IR PPB	X 1	no PPH	NA PPN	ni PPN	RB PPN	SB PPM	SC PPN	se Ppn	SR PPM	тл Ррн	TH PPN
						1 10		-0.3	0.06	0.005	-0.05	0.34	<0.1	0 289	0 12	26.0				0.02			-0.05	
S J94-169B		<0.3		270		1.12	0.2						<0.1		0.12		<5 5			0.02				<0.1 <0.1
S J94-170B		<0.3		300		1.18	0.3						<0.1				<5			0.02				<0.1
8 J94-171B	0.09	<0.3		180		1.12	<0.1						<0.1				<5			0.02				<0.1
5 J94-172B				360				-					<0.1											
S J94-174B	0.10	<0.3	0.12	390	5.2	1.55	0.2	<0.J	~~~~	0.000	<0.05	V.43	1077		<0.03	23.1	<5	3	0.013	0.02	<0.1	24 -	cu.us	<0.1
S J94-192B	0.10	<0.3	0.11	170		1.41							<0.1		-		<5			0.02				<0.1
S J94-194B	0.18	<0.3	0.16	260	6.2	1.39	0.2						<0.1				<5	2	0.017	0.02	<0.1	29 -	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-195B	0.12	<0.3	0.17	440	7.1	1.70	0.2						<0.1				<5	2	0.020	0.03	<0.1	56 -	c0.05	<0.1
8 J94-196B	0.11	<0.3	0.14	360	6.3	1.23							<0.1				<5	2	0.014	0.02	0.1	44 -	c0.05	<0.1
S J94-197B	0.13	<0.3	0.14	400	6.2	1.69	0.2	<0.3	<0.05	0.006	<0.05	0.31	<0.1 (0.233	<0.05	23.2	<5	2	0.008	0.02	<0.1	64 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-198B	0.12	<0.3	0.12	230	4.9	1.64	0.2	<0.3	<0.05	0.006	<0.05	0.32	<0.1	0.143	<0.05	27.0	<5	2	0.014	0.02	0.1	65 <	c0.05	<0.1
S J94-199B		<0.3		180	4.4	1.20	0.2	<0.3	<0.05	0.005	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.148	<0.05	19.4	<5	1	800.0	0.01	<0.1	34 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-200B		<0.3		230	3.8	1.93	0.1	<0.3	<0.054	c0.005	<0.05	0.22	<0.1	0.167	<0.05	18.4	<5	2	0.007	0.01	<0.1	51 -	<0.05	<0.1
\$ J94-201B		<0.3	0.10	480	2.7	2.30	<0.1	<0.3	<0.05	0.007	<0.05	0.19	<0.1	0.079	<0.05	23.6	<5	<1	0.013	0.02	<0.1	59 -	<0.05	<0.1
5 J94-202B	0.09	<0.3	0.11	420	4.9	2.02	0.2	<0,3	0.06	0.005	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.100	<0.05	22.1	<5	2	0.015	0.02	<0.1	69 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-203B	0.17	<0.3	0.07	250	2.9	1.30	0.1	<0.3	<0.054	.005	<0.05	0.18	<0.1	0.168	<0.05	13.1	<5	1	0.007	<0.01	<0.1	43 -	<0.05	<0.1
6 J94-204B		<0.3		320	3.4	1.77	<0.1	<0.3	<0.05	<0.005	<0.05	0.20	<0.1	0.134	<0.05	19.4	<5	<1	0.011	0.01	<0.1	72 -	c0.05	<0.1
s J94-205B		<0.3	0.06	390	3.9	1.92	0.1	<0.3	<0.054	0.005	<0.05	0.18	<0.1	0.171	<0.05	17.0	<5	2	0.012	0.01	0.1	73 -	c0.05	<0.1
S J94-206B		<0.3	0.09	320	4.9	1.52	0.2	<0.3	<0.05	<0.005	<0.05	0.23	<0.1	0.227	<0.05	20.3	<5	3	0.010	0.01	<0.1	55 -	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-207B	<0.05		0.04	280	1.9	1.64	<0.1	<0.3	<0.05	<0.005	<0.05	0.12	<0.1	0.077	<0.05	15.6	<5	<1	0.008	0.01	<0.1	87 -	<0.05	<0.1
5 J94-208B	0.11	<0.3	0.04	240	1.8	2.02	0.1	<0.3	<0.054	0.005	<0.05	0.12	<0.1	0.114	<0.05	13.7	<5	<1	0.007	<0.01	<0.1	52 <	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-211B		<0.3		300	5.4	1.65	0.3	<0.3	<0.05	0.005	<0.05	0.34	<0.1 (0.143	<0.05	20.0	<5	2	0.012	0.01	<0.1	51 -	<0.05	<0.1
s J94-212B		<0.3		140	4.1	1.02	0.2	<0.3	<0.05	0.005	<0.05	0.17	<0.1	0.262	<0.05	20.2	<5	2	0.011	0.01	<0.1	38 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-213B		<0.3	0.09	200	6.5	1.16	0.2	<0.3	<0.05	<0.005	<0.05	0.35	<0.1	0.249	<0.05	26.9	<5	4	0.015	0.01	<0.1	35 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-214B		<0.3		200	5.6	1.21	0.2	<0.3	0.07	<0.005	<0.05	0.27	<0.1	0.196	<0.05	25.8	<5	3	0.012	0.02	<0.1	41 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-252B	0.09	<0.3	0.08	160	3.7	0.82	0.2	<0.3	0.074	.005	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.165	0.06	20.0	<5	4	0.010	0.01	<0.1	28 -	<0.05	<0.1
S J94-253B		<0.3	0.07	300	3.7	1.11	0.1	<0.3	<0.05	0.005	<0.05	0.19	<0.1	0.196	0.16	18.1	<5	3	0.007	<0.01	<0.1	51 -	<0.05	<0.1
8 J94-256B		<0.3	A A9	250	36	1.38	0.1	<0.3	0.15	0.005	<0.05	0.20	<0.1	0.110	-0.05	10 5	<5	2	0 011	0.01	<0 1	66	-0 05	<0.1

Sample description	U PPM	W PPM	SN PPH	LA PPH	ce PPM	nd Ngq	8n PPM	eu PPN	TB PPM	ҮВ РРМ	LU PPM	Kase g
S J94-169B	<0.01	<0.05	64	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.45
S J94-170B	<0.01	<0.05	95	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.29
S J94-171B	<0.01	<0.05	100	0.07	<0.1	<0.3	0.008	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.39
8 J94-172B	<0.01	<0.05	110	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005 0	.001	30.15
5 J94-174B	<0.01	<0.05	99	0.07	<0.1	<0.3	0.007	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.46
8 J94-192B	<0.01	<0.05	71	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.81
8 J94-194B	<0.01	<0.05	90	0.07	<0.1	<0.3	0.008	<0.05	<0.1 0	.006<0	.001	30.75
S J94-195B	<0.01	<0.05	79	0.08	0.1	<0.3	0.009	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.60
8 J94-196B	<0.01	<0.05	92	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.69
S J94-197B	<0.01	<0.05	120	0.06	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.28
S J94-198B	<0.01	<0.05	96	0.07	<0.1	<0.3	0.007	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005 0	.001	30.58
\$ J94-199B	<0.01	<0.05	85	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.005	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.69
S J94-200B	<0.01	<0.05	91	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.003	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.64
S J94-201B	<0.01	<0.05	92	0.07	<0.1		0.007		<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.40
S J94-202B	<0.01	<0.05	110	0.06	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.70
S J94-203B	<0.01	<0.05	80	0.03	<0.1	<0.3	0.003	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.10
S J94-204B	<0.01	0.10	70	0.04	<0.1		0.004		<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.29
S J94-205B	<0.01	<0.05	95	0.04	<0.1		0.004		<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.71
8 J94-206B	<0.01	<0.05	93	0.04	<0.1		0.005		<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.72
S 394-207B	<0.01	<0.05	81	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.82
S J94-208B	<0.01		71	0.03	<0.1		0.004		<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.61
S J94-211B	<0.01	<0.05	62	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.88
S J94-212B	<0.01		63	0.03	<0.1		0.004		<0.1<0			30.34
S J94-213B	<0.01		70	0.05	<0.1		0.006		<0.1<0			30.90
S J94-214B	<0.01	<0.05	88	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.006	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.85
S J94-252B	<0.01		71	0.04	<0.1		0.004		<0.1<0			30.54
S J94-253B	<0.01	<0.05	65	0.03	<0.1		0.004		<0.1<0			30.30
S J94-256B	<0.01	<0.05	73	0.04	<0.1	<0.3	0.004	<0.05	<0.1<0	.005<0	.001	30.76

Sample description	AU PPB		as PPN	BA PPN	BR PPN	CA N	CO PPH	CR PPN	cs PPM	PE t		eg PPM	IR PPB		no PPH	NA PPN	NI PPN	RB PPM	8B FPN	SC PPN	SE PPN	SR. PPM	TA PPM	TH PPN
JP J94-35B	0.06	<0.3	0.06	350	2.7	1.08	0 1	<0.3	0.06<0	1.005	<0.05	0.10	<0.1	0.148	<0.05	24.8	<5		0.008	<0.01	<0.1	BO	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-36B		<0.3		28		0.47			0.25 (<5	_		0.02			<0.05	
JP J94-63B		<0.3		24		0.50			0.06 0								<5	_		0.02			<0.05	
JP J94-106B		<0.3		25		0.72			0.12 0								<5			0.03			<0.05	
JP J94-131B		<0.3		170		1.70			<0.05<0								<5			0.01			<0.05	
																								_
JP J94-173B	0.14	<0.3	0.12	62	6.5	0.93			<0.05 (<5			0.03			<0.05	
JP J94-175B	0.09	<0.3	0.14	- 44	7.1	0.58			0.06 0								<5			0.03		-	<0.05	-
JP J94-176B	0.12	<0.3	0.15	36	7.5	0.54		+-	<0.05 (<5			0.03	. –		<0.05	
JP J94-177B	0.28	<0.3	0.09	36	7.0	0.67			0.05 (<5			0.03			<0.05	
JP J94-178B	0.28	<0.3	0.11	18	6.5	0.61	0.2	0.8	<0.05 (0.011	<0.05	0.22	<0.1	0.077	<0.05	29.7	<5	<1 (0.034	0.03	<0.1	19	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-179B	0.09	<0.3	0.07	18	5.7	0.60	0.2	0.3	<0.05 0	.007	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.082	<0.05	24.7	<5	1 (0.028	0.02	<0.1	13	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-180B	0.09	<0.3	0.07	29	5.7	0.56	0.2	<0.3	<0.05 0	.006	<0.05	0.27	<0.1	0.079	0.07	24.0	<5	1 (0.022	0.02	<0.1	<10	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-1818	0.18	<0.3	0.09	23	6.9	0.69			<0.05 0								<5			0.02	0.1			
JP J94-182B	0.22	<0.3	0.10	27	6.5	0.93			<0.05 0								<5			0.03			<0.05	
JP J94-183B	0.09	<0.3	0.06	26	4.9	0.97	0.1	<0.3	<0.05 0	0.006	<0.05	0.20	<0.1	0.061	0.06	25.7	<5	<1 (0.023	0.02	<0.1	16	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-184B	0.22	<0.3	0.09	15	6.6	0.51	0.2	<0.3	<0.05 0	.005	<0.05	0.32	<0.1	0.097	<0.05	26.1	<5	1 (0.018	0.02	<0.1	<10	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-185B	0.24	<0.3	0.05	10	4.3	0.65	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<0	.005	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.092	<0.05	21.5	<5	1 (0.010	0.01	<0.1	<10	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-186B	0.13	<0.3	0.05	14	4.6	0.53	0.2	<0.3	<0.05<0	.005	<0.05	0.18	<0.1	0.089	<0.05	19.7	<5	2 (0.013	0.01	<0.1	<10	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-187B	0.14	<0.3	0.07	11	5.8	0.32			<0.05 0								<5			0.02		<10	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-188B	0.10	<0.3	0.06	17	6.1	0.55	0.2	<0.3	<0.05 0	.005	<0.05	0.22	<0.1	0.098	<0.05	21.6	<5	<1 (0.022	0.02	<0.1	17	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-189B	0.13	<0.3	0.09	10	5.7	0.50	0.2	<0.3	<0.05 0	.005	<0.05	0.21	<0.1	0.093	<0.05	24.3	<5	1 (0.025	0.02	<0.1	<10	<0.05	<0.1
JP 394-190B	0.13	<0.3	0.05	13	4.6	0.44	0.1	<0.3	<0.05<0	.005	<0.05	0.19	<0.1	0.088	<0.05	22.2	<5	10	0.016	0.02	<0.1	16	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-191B	0.12	<0.3	0.08	20	5.3	0.58	0.2	<0.3	0.09 0	.006	<0.05	0.19	<0.1	0.069	<0.05	23.8	<5	2 (0.023	0.02	<0.1	12	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-193B	0.11	<0.3	0.09	18	6.6	0.53	0.2	0.3	<0.05 0	.008	<0.05	0.21	<0.1	0.079	<0.05	30.1	<5	2 (0.026	0.02	<0.1	<10	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-210B	0.12	<0.3	0.06	22	7.4	0.85	0.3	<0.3	<0.05 0	009	<0.05	0.26	<0.1	0.073	0.07	28.5	<5	<1 (0.023	0.03	0.1	14	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-215B	0.09	<0.3	0.04	96	4.5	0.81	0.2	<0.3	<0.05<0	.005	<0.05	0.18	<0.1	0.169	<0.05	20.9	<5	3 (0.009	0.01	<0.1	38	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-216B	0.10	<0.3	0.07	17	4.9	0.58	0.2	<0.3	<0.05<0	.005	<0.05	0.19	<0.1	0.063	<0.05	19.9	<5	<1 (0.017	0.01	<0.1	16	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-2178	<0.05	<0.3	0.10	10	5.0	0.59	0.2	<0.3	<0.05 0	.005	<0.05	0.22	<0.1	0.127	<0.05	22.8	<5	<1 (0.020	0.02	<0.1	<10	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-218B	<0.05	<0.3	0.15	24	7.0	0.61			<0.05 0								<5	2 (0.031	0.02	0.1	18	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-219B	0.07	<0.3	0.09	33	5.3	0.62	0.2	<0.3	<0.05 0	.006	<0.05	0.29	<0.1	0.101	<0.05	23.1	<5	<1 (0.020	0.02	<0.1	<10	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-220B	0.13	<0.3	0.13	26	7.2	0.69	0.3	<0.3	<0.05 0	.007	<0.05	0.30	<0.1	0.099	<0.05	28.8	<5	<1 (0.030	0.02	<0.1	11	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-221B	0.10	<0.3	0.09	27	4.9	0.59	0.2	<0.3	<0.05 0	.005	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.109	<0.05	22.1	<5	<1 (.019	0.02	<0.1	16	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-222B	0.11	<0.3	0.11	21	6.1	0.59	0.2	<0.3	<0.05 0	.006	<0.05	0.31	<0.1	0.106	<0.05	27.3	<5	1 0	0.024	0.02	<0.1	<10	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-223B	0.11	<0.3	0.13	40	6.0	0.65	0.3	<0.3	<0.05 0	.007	<0.05	0.27	<0.1	0.091	<0.05	26.6	<5	<1 (0.031	0.02	<0.1	22	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-224B	0.25	<0.3	0.17	24	7.6	0.71	0.3	<0.3	<0.05 0	.009	<0.05	0.31	<0.1	0.101	0.07	36.3	<5	1 0	0.038	0.03	0.2	19	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-225B	0.16	<0.3	0.12	26	6.0	0.63	0.3	<0.3	<0.05 0	.005	<0.05	0.26	<0.1	0.084	<0.05	24.5	<5	1 0	.027	0.02	<0.1	11	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-226B		<0.3		24		0.55			<0.05<0								<5			0.01			<0.05	
JP J94-227B		<0.3		11		0.61			<0.05 0								<5			0.02			<0.05	
JP J94-228B		<0.3		14		0.51			<0.05<0								<5				0.1		<0.05	
JP J94-229B		<0.3		7	5.9	0.58	0.2	<0.3	<0.05 0	.006	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.156	0.07	32.9	<5	2 (0.026	0.02	<0.1	<10	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-230B	0.12	<0.3	0.13	27	7.2	0.73	0.1	<0.3	0.05 0	.006	<0.05	0.24	<0.1	0.127	<0.05	30.2	<5	3 (0.026	0.02	0.1	17	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-231B		<0.3		10		0.48			0.17 0								<5			0.01		-	<0.05	
JP J94-232B		<0.3		21		0.64	0.3		0.05 0								<5			0.03			<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-233B		<0.3		19		0.74	0.2		<0.05<0						. –		<5			0.01			<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-234B		<0.3				0.93	+-		<0.05<0								<5			0.01			<0.05	

Activation Laboratories Ltd. Work Order: 7112

Sample description LA ΥB LŪ Nass Π Z H CE **IID SM** ED TB PPH PPH PPH PPH PPH PPH PPH PPH PPM PPN PPH g 95 0.03 JP J94-358 <0.01 <0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.004 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.46 JP J94-368 <0.01 <0.05 39 0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.009 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.23 <0.01 <0.05 46 0.06 JP J94-63B <0.1 <0.3 0.010 <0.05 <0.1 0.006<0.001 30.46 JP J94-106B <0.01 <0.05 43 0.07 0.1 <0.3 0.011 <0.05 <0.1 0.005<0.001 30.65 80 0.04 <0.1 <0.3 0.005 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.91 JP J94-131B <0.01 <0.05 JP J94-173B <0.01 <0.05 55 0.08 0.1 <0.3 0.011 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.41 JP J94-1758 <0.01 <0.05 40 0.07 0.1 <0.3 0.012 <0.05 <0.1 0.005 0.001 30.23 JP J94-176B <0.01 <0.05 39 0.07 <0.1 <0.3 0.012 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.24 JP J94-177B 0.01 <0.05 49 0.08 <0.1 <0.3 0.012 <0.05 <0.1 0.007 0.002 25.56 JP J94-178B <0.01 <0.05 0.1 <0.3 0.013 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.51 51 0.07 JP J94-179B <0.01 <0.05 51 0.06 <0.1 <0.3 0.010 <0.05 <0.1 0.007<0.001 30.78 JP J94-180B <0.01 <0.05 51 0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.009 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.34 JP J94-181B <0.01 <0.05 50 0.07 <0.1 <0.3 0.010 <0.05 <0.1 0.006<0.001 30.60 JP J94-182B <0.01 <0.05 64 0.08 <0.1 <0.3 0.012 <0.05 <0.1<0.005 0.001 30.23 JP J94-183B <0.01 <0.05 58 0.06 <0.1 <0.3 0.010 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.65 JP J94-184B <0.01 <0.05 32 0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.008 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.45 JP J94-185B <0.01 <0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.006 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.89 42 0.04 <0.1 <0.3 0.006 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.58 JP J94-186B <0.01 <0.05 36 0.03 JP J94-187B <0.01 <0.05 28 0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.009 <0.05 <0.1 0.007<0.001 30.83 <0.01 <0.05 45 0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.008 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.50 JP J94-1888 JP J94-189B <0.01 <0.05 38 0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.009 <0.05 <0.1 0.005 0.001 30.75 JP J94-190B <0.01 <0.05 38 0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.007 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.51 <0.01 <0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.010 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.10 JP J94-1918 44 0.06 <0.1 <0.3 0.011 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.05 JP J94-193B <0.01 <0.05 38 0.07 JP J94-210B <0.01 <0.05 47 0.07 0.1 <0.3 0.012 <0.05 <0.1 0.005<0.001 30.23 JP J94-215B <0.01 <0.05 54 0.03 <0.1 <0.3 0.005 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.56 JP J94-2168 <0.01 <0.05 41 0.04 <0.1 <0.3 0.007 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.25 JP J94-217B <0.01 <0.05 35 0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.007 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.88 JP J94-218B 0.1 <0.3 0.010 <0.05 <0.1 0.005<0.001 30.15 <0.01 <0.05 46 0.06 JP J94-219B <0.01 <0.05 43 0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.009 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.55 <0.1 <0.3 0.010 <0.05 <0.1 0.006 0.001 30.54 JP J94-220B <0.01 <0.05 41 0.07 JP 394-221B <0.01 <0.05 43 0.05 0.1 <0.3 0.007 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.31 JP J94-222B <0.01 <0.05 37 0.06 <0.1 <0.3 0.009 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.10 JP J94-223B <0.01 <0.05 39 0.07 0.1 <0.3 0.011 <0.05 <0.1 0.005 0.001 30.60 0.2 <0.3 0.013 <0.05 <0.1 0.006 0.001 30.68 JP J94-224B <0.01 <0.05 41 0.09 JP J94-225B <0.01 <0.05 43 0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.009 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.72 JP J94-226B <0.01 <0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.007 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.36 44 0.04 <0.01 <0.05 60 0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.008 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.52 JP J94-227B JP J94-228B <0.01 <0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.006 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.20 32 0.04 JP J94-229B <0.01 <0.05 43 0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.008 <0.05 <0.1 0.005<0.001 30.14 JP J94-230B 43 0.06 <0.1 <0.3 0.009 <0.05 <0.1<0.005 0.001 30.25 <0.01 <0.05 JP J94-231B <0.01 <0.05 <0.1 <0.3 0.007 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.62 38 0.04 JP J94-232B <0.01 <0.05 47 0.08 <0.1 <0.3 0.012 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.64 JP J94-2338 <0.01 <0.05 40 0.04 <0.1 <0.3 0.007 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.86

55 0.04 <0.1 <0.3 0.008 <0.05 <0.1 0.005<0.001 30.15

JP J94-234B

<0.01 <0.05

Report: 7029B

Activation Labora	atories Ltd. Wo	rk Order: 7112	Report: 7029B

Sample description	AU PPB	лс PPH	as PPN	BA PPM	BR PPH	¢ ¢	CO PPN	CR PPM			ep PPM	HG PPM	IR PPB	x t	no PPN	NA PPM	NI PPM	RB PPN	8B PPM	SC PPM	SE PPM	SR PPM	та Ррн	iti PPM
JP J94-235B	0.07	<0.3	0.09	19	4.9	0.57	0.2	<0.2	<0.05	0.005	<0.05	0 35	<0.1	0 104	<0.05	24.0	<5	~1	0 024	0.02	<0.1		<0.05	
JP J94-236B			0.17	22		0.63	0.2								0.10		<5			0.02			<0.05	
JP J94-237B	0.23	<0.3	0.12	15	6.9	0.46	0.3	<0.3	0.41	<0.005	<0.05	0.30	<0.1	0.128	<0.05	24.4	<5	4	0.023	0.01	<0.1	11 -	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-238B	0.16	<0.3	0.16	20	7.8	0.67	0.2	<0.3	0.07	0.007	<0.05	0.33	<0.1	0.103	0.08	34.5	<5	1 (0.031	0.02	<0.1	<10 <	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-239B	0.10	<0.3	0.14	17	5.1	0.47	0.2	0.3	<0.05	0.009	<0.05	0.19	<0.1	0.102	<0.05	45.9	<5	1 (0.020	0.03	<0.1	<10 <	<0.05	<0.1
JP J94-2578	0.13	<0.3	0.14	10	5.7	0.56	0.2	<0.3	<0.05	0.006	<0.05	0.21	<0.1	0.103	<0.05	25.2	<5	1 (0.028	0.02	<0.1	10 <	<0.05	<0.1

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Sample description	U	W	z N	LA	CE	ND.	SM	EU	TB	YB	LU	Hast
	PPN	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPN	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPN	PPM	g
JP J94-2358	<0.01	<0.05	47	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.008	<0.05	<0.1<	0.005<0	.001	30.39
JP J94-236B	<0.01	<0.05	35	0.08	0.1	<0.3	0.011	<0.05	<0.1	0.006<0	.001	30.29
JP J94-237B	<0.01	<0.05	28	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.008	<0.05	<0.1<	0.005<0	.001	30.61
JP J94-238B	<0.01	<0.05	43	0.07	<0.1	<0.3	0.012	<0.05	<0.1	0.005 0	.002	30.21
JP J94-239B	<0.01	<0.05	30	0.08	0.1	<0.3	0.013	<0.05	<0.1	0.005<0	.001	30.57
JP J94-257B	<0.01	<0.05	43	0.05	<0.1	<0.3	0.009	<0.05	<0.1<	0.005<0	.001	30.65

Sample description	au PPB	AG PPH	as PPh	BA PPN	BR PPM	СЛ 1	CO PPN	CR PPM	cs PPN	72 \	H P PPM	hg Ppn	IR PPB	K L	HO PPN	na PPM	NI PPN	rb PPM	SB PPN	sc PPM	se Ppn	SR PPN	TA PPN	tu PPM
BF J94-51B	0.31	<0.3	0.11	190	5.4	0.69	0.6	<0.3	0.11	0.007	<0.05	0.23	<0.1 (.206	<0.05	25.0	<5	3	0.023	0.02	<0.1	17 -	.0.05	<0.1
BF J94-75B	0.07	<0.3	0.14	110	6.5	0.64	0.8	<0.3	1.2	0.006	<0.05	0.25	<0.1 (0.183	<0.05	24.4	<5	7	0.031	0.02	<0.1	15 🗸	0.05	<0.1
BF J94-86B	0.07	<0.3	0.27	99	5.3	0.63	0.3	<0.3	0.49	0.007	<0.05	0.24	<0.1 (.139	<0.05	25.9	<5	5	0.024	0.02	<0.1	23 <	0.05	<0.1

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σ Hase Sample description w 2H LA CE ШD SM EU TB YB LU PPM PPN PPN PPN PPN PPN PPN PPN PPN PPN g <0.01 <0.05 29 0.08 0.1 <0.3 0.011 <0.05 <0.1 0.006<0.001 BF J94-51B 30.31 <0.01 <0.05 BF J94-75B 26 0.06 <0.1 <0.3 0.008 <0.05 <0.1 0.006<0.001 30.04 BF J94-86B <0.01 <0.05 31 0.06 <0.1 <0.3 0.009 <0.05 <0.1<0.005<0.001 30.57



Sançıle #	Cu PPM
JPJ94-188 B	4.2
JPJ94-189B	4.1
JPJ94-190B	4.3
JPJ94-1918	4.4
JPJ94- 210B	4.4
JPJ94-215 B	4.5
JPJ94-216B	4.4
JPJ94-217B	4.8
JPJ94-218 B	5.2
JPJ94-219B	5.2
JPJ94-220B	5.1
JPJ94-221B	4.7
JPJ94-222B	4.6
JPJ94-223B	5.3
JPJ94-224 B	5.4
JPJ94-225B	4.5
JPJ94-226B	4.9
JPJ94-227B	4.4
JPJ94-228B	4.9
JPJ94-229B	5.1
JPJ94-230B	4.8
JPJ94-231B	4.5
JPJ94-232B	4.3
JPJ94-233B	4.3
JPJ94-234B	4.7
JPJ94-235B	6.2
JPJ94-236B	4.8
JPJ94-237B	5.5
JPJ94-238B	5.0
JPJ94-239B	4.4

SAMPLE #	Cu
	PPN
S J94-203B	4.4
S J94-204B	4.3
S J94-205B	5.0
5 J94-206B	5.7
S J94-207B	5.1
S J94-208B	12
S J94-211B	4.1
S J94-212B	4.6
S J94-213B	4.2
S J94-214B	5.3
S J94-252B	5.0
S 394-253B	6.0
S J94-256B	5.3
JPJ94-35 B	5.4
JPJ94-36 B	4.2
JPJ94-63 B	4.1
JPJ94-106B	4.8
JPJ94-131B	3.6
JPJ94-173B	4.5
JPJ94-175B	5.0
JPJ94-176B	4.5
JPJ94-178B	5.5
JPJ94-179B	4.9
JPJ94-180B	4.3
JPJ94-181B	5.1
JPJ94-182B	4.5
JPJ94-183B	4.9
JPJ94-184B	5.3
JPJ94-185B	4.4
JPJ94-186B	4.6
JPJ94-187B	4.5

.

SAMPLE #	Cu
	PPM
5 J94-151B	6.2
S J94-152B	6.2
S J94-153B	4.6
S J94-154B	5.9
S J94-155B	6.0
S J94-156B	7.5
S J94-157B	4.9
S J94-158B	4.8
S J94-160B	4.0
S J94-161B	4.7
S J94-163B	5.1
S J94-165B	5.8
S J94-166B	6.0
S J94-167B	4.8
S J94-168B	4.8
5 J94-169B	5.0
S J94-170B	4.4
S J94-171B	4.4
S J94-172B	5.1
S J94-174B	5.0
S J94-192B	3.2
S J94-194B	3.7
S J94-195B	4.0
8 J94-196B	3.6
8 J94-197B	4.8
	_
S J94-198B	3.5
5 J94-199B	3.9
S J94-200B	5.2
S J94-201B	5.4
S J94-202B	5.1

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SAMPLE #	Cu
	PPN
5 J94-116B	7.1
5 J94-117 B	6.8
S J94-119B	4.9
5 J94-120B	5.1
S J94-121B	6.4
S J94-122B	4.8
5 J94-123B	7.2
S J94-124B	5.7
S J94-125B	6.2
S J94-127B	4.6
S J94-128B	5.0
5 J94-129B	3.9
6 J94-130B	4.9
5 J94-132B	4.2
5 J94-133 B	5.5
S J94-135B	6.0
S J94-136B	7.5
5 J94-13 8B	6.3
8 J94-139B	4.6
S J94-140B	5.7
S J94-141B	4.9
S J94-142B	5.0
S J94-143B	4.6
8 J94-144B	4.5
S J94-145B	5.0
S J94-146B	4.6
S J94-147B	5.2
S J94-148B	5.4
S J94-149B	5.3
S J94-150B	5.7

SANPLE #	Cu
	PPM
S J94-81B	3.6
5 J94-82B	3.9
8 J94-83B	3.7
S J94-84B	3.6
S J94-85B	3.7
S J94-87B	3.1
8 J94-89B	3.6
S J94-90B	4.1
8 J94-91B	3.8
5 J94-92B	6.1
	_
S J94-94B	5.0
S J94-95B	7.3
5 J94-96B	5.2
8 J94-97B	4.1
S J94-98B	4.7
S J94-100B	4.9
S J94-101B	4.4
8 J94-102B	4.8
8 J94-103B	6.2
S J94-104B	5.7
	5.0
8 J94-105B	5.1
8 J94-107B	4.5
S J94-108B	4.7
S J94-109B S J94-110B	7.3
8 594-1108	/:3
S J94-111B	6.0
5 J94-112B	5.6
8 J94-113B	4.1
8 J94-114B	6.3
\$ J94-115B	5.0

Activation Laboratories Ltd. Work Order: 7112 Report: 7029D

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SAMPLE #	Cu
- ·	PPN
S J94-34B	3.0
S J94-37B	2.5
S J94-38B	2.5
S J94-39B	4.3
\$ J94-41B	3.6
S J94-42B	2.2
S J94-43B	2.6
5 J94-44B	4.6
S J94-47B	3.6
S J94-48B	6.3
	••••
8 J94-49B	4.7
\$ J94-50B	3.0
S J94-52B	2.7
s J94-53B	3.5
s J94-55B	3.9
B 074-338	3.9
S J94-56B	2.3
S J94-57B	2.1
s J94-58B	2.3
8 J94-59B	
	2.7
S J94-60B	4.0
	• •
8 J94-61B	2.9
\$ J94-62B	4.8
S J94-64B	4.7
S J94-65B	5.0
S J94-66B	4.1
8 J94-67B	3.7
5 J94-68B	4.2
S J94-69B	3.3
S J94-73B	3.4
S J94-79B	3.5

Activation Laboratories Ltd. Work Order: 7283

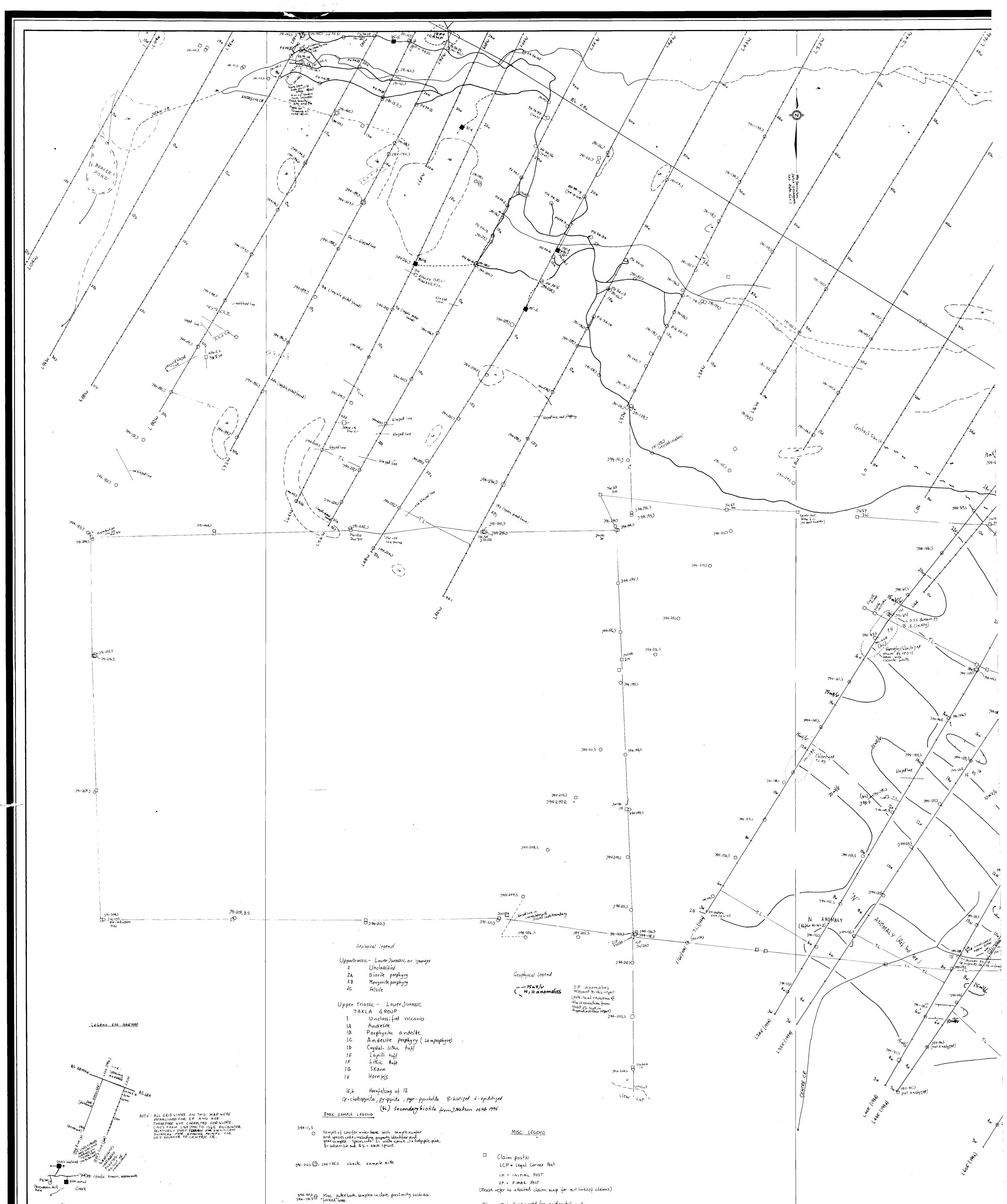
Report: 7029D

SAMPLE #	Cu
•	PPN
S J94-1 B	2.8
S J94-2 B	2.8
S J94-3 B	2.9
5 J94-4 B	2.9
S J94-6 B	2.6
в ј94-7 в	3.5
S J94-8 B	3.1
8 J94-9 B	3.4
S J94-10B	2.0
S J94-11B	4.6
S J94-12B	3.1
S J94-13B	4.3
S J94-15B	5.1
S J94-16B	4.1
5 J94-17B	5.5
S J94-18B	3.8
S J94-19B	2.8
S J94-20B	3.0
5 J94~21B	2.0
8 J94-22B	3.5
S J94-23B	2.3
S J94-24B	2.1
S J94-26B	2.8
5 J94-27B	3.0
5 J94-28B	3.3
5 J94-29B	2.1
S J94-30B	3.4
5 J94-31B	4.7
S J94-32B	2.4
S J94-33B	3.5

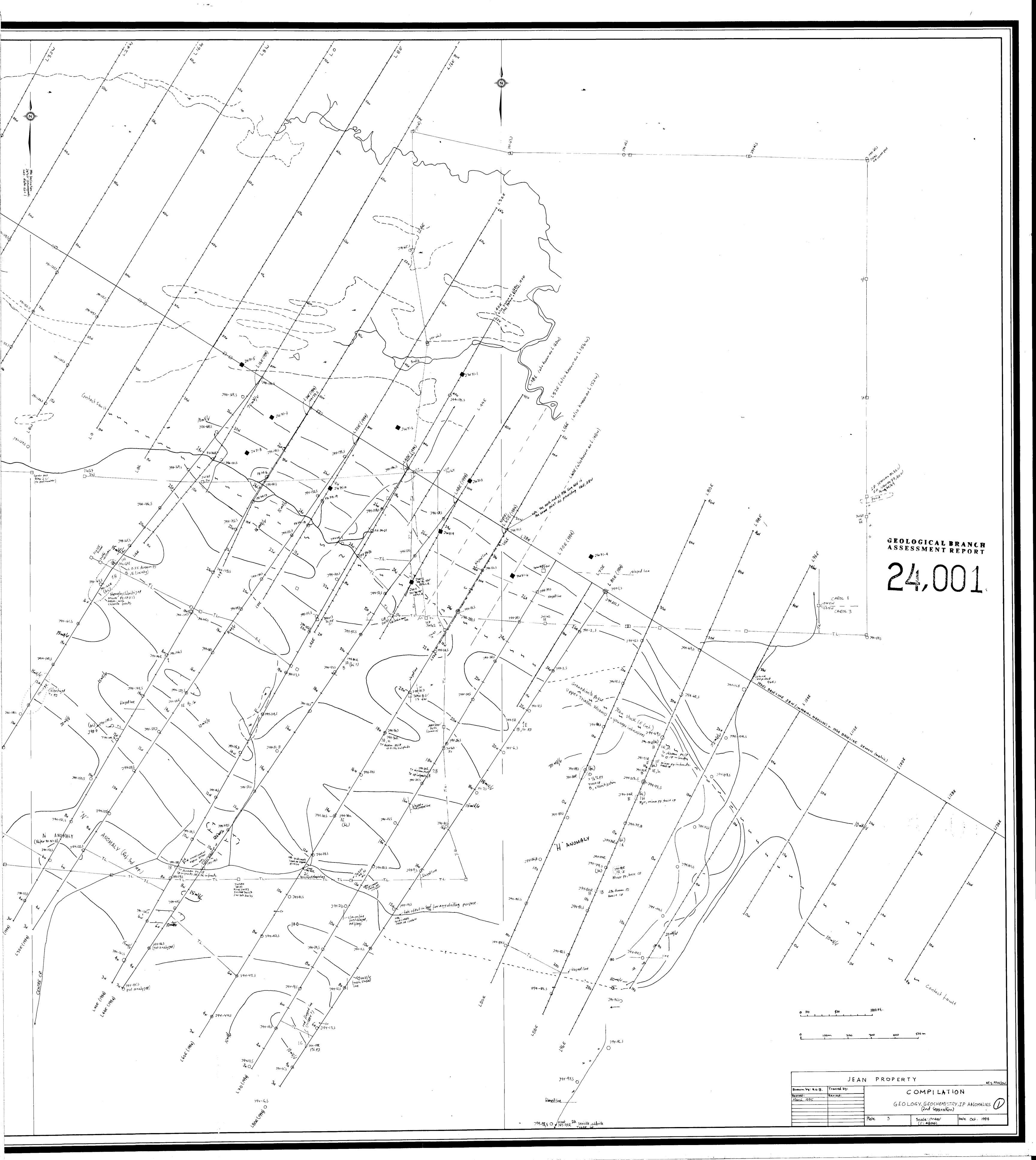
Activation Laboratories Ltd. Work Order: 7112 Report: 7029D

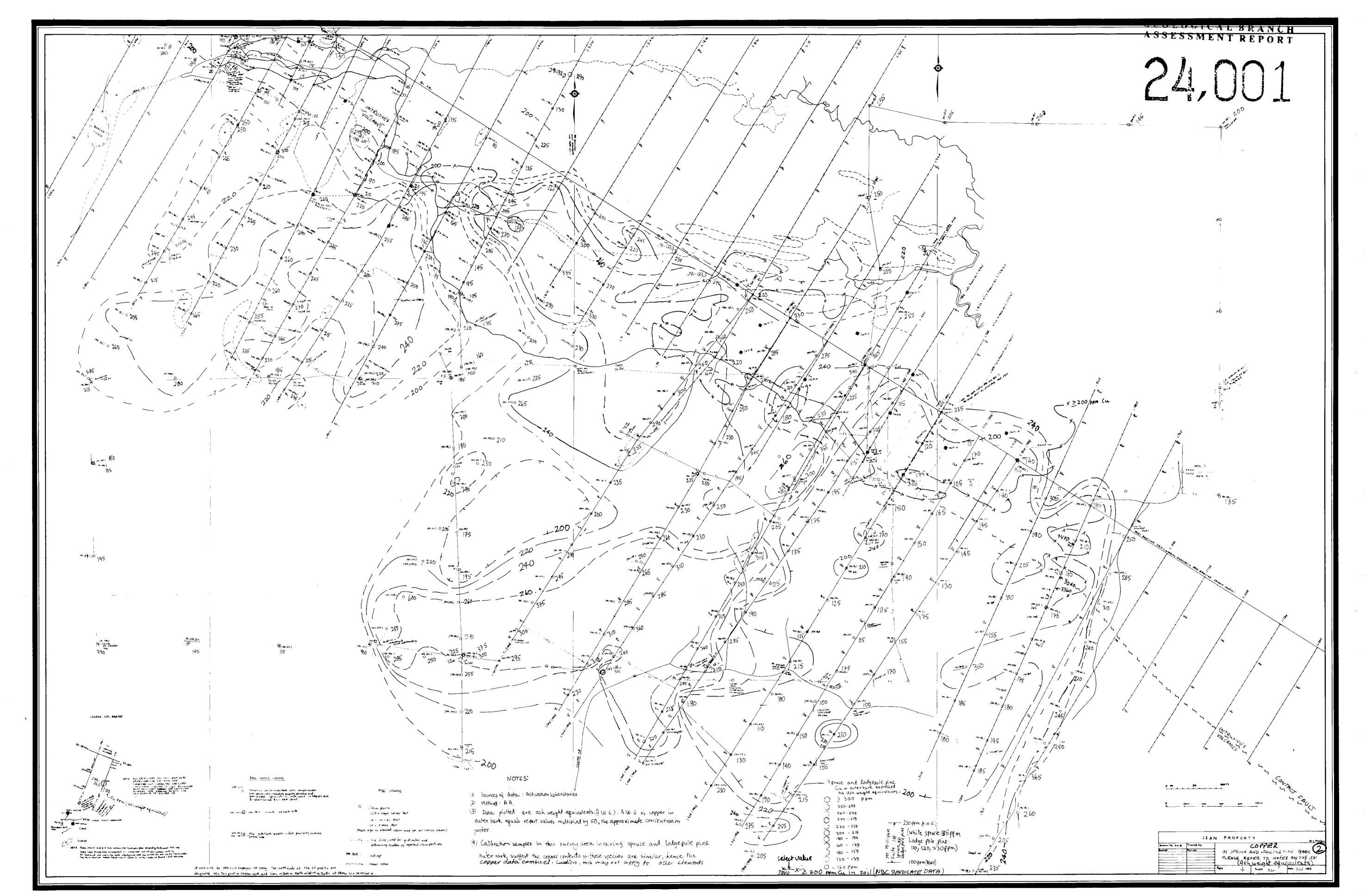
SAMPLE #	Cu	
	PPM	
JPJ94-257B	4.7	
BFJ94-51 B	8.1	
BFJ94-75 B	9.3	
BFJ94-86 B	7.0	

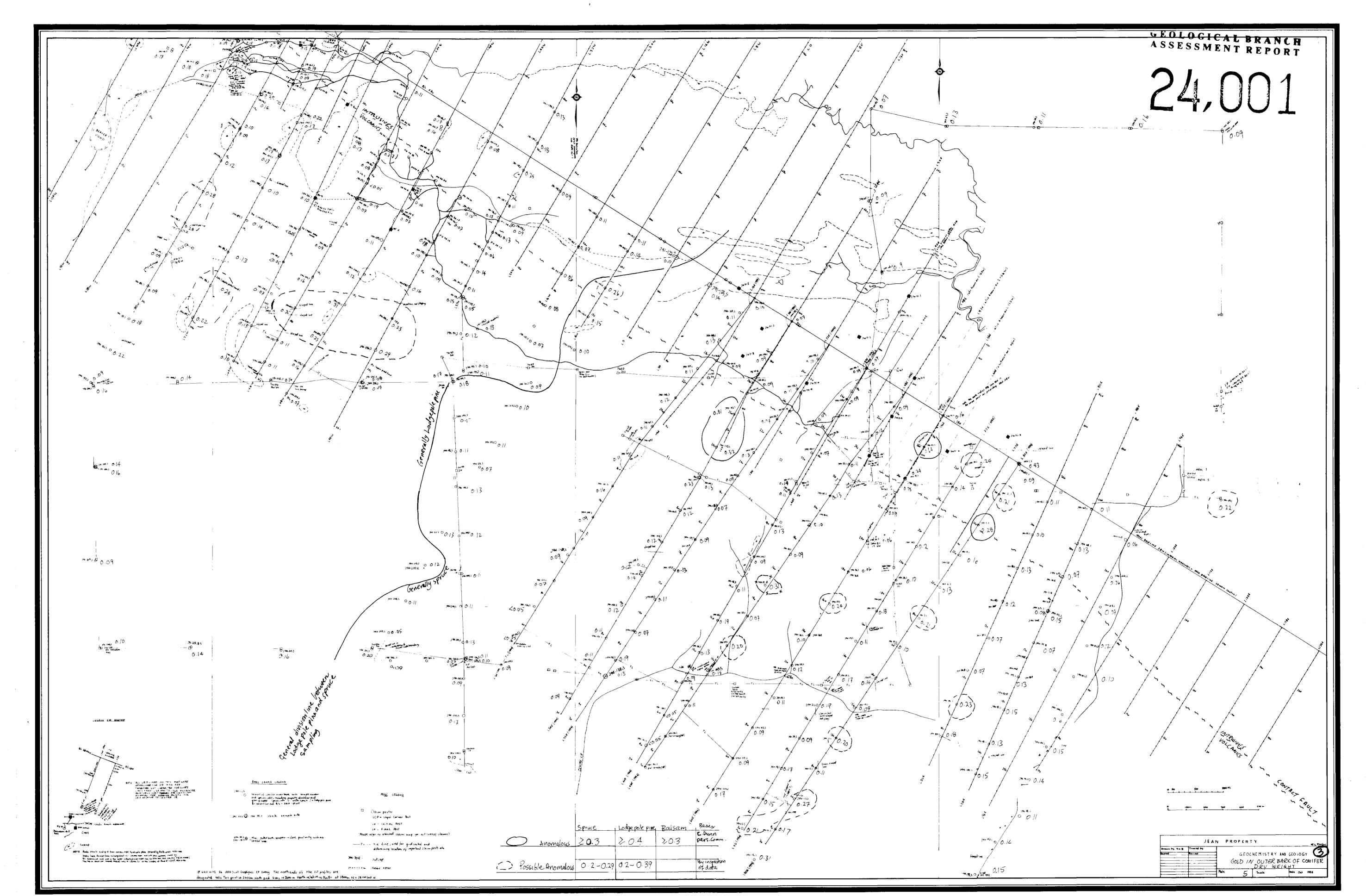
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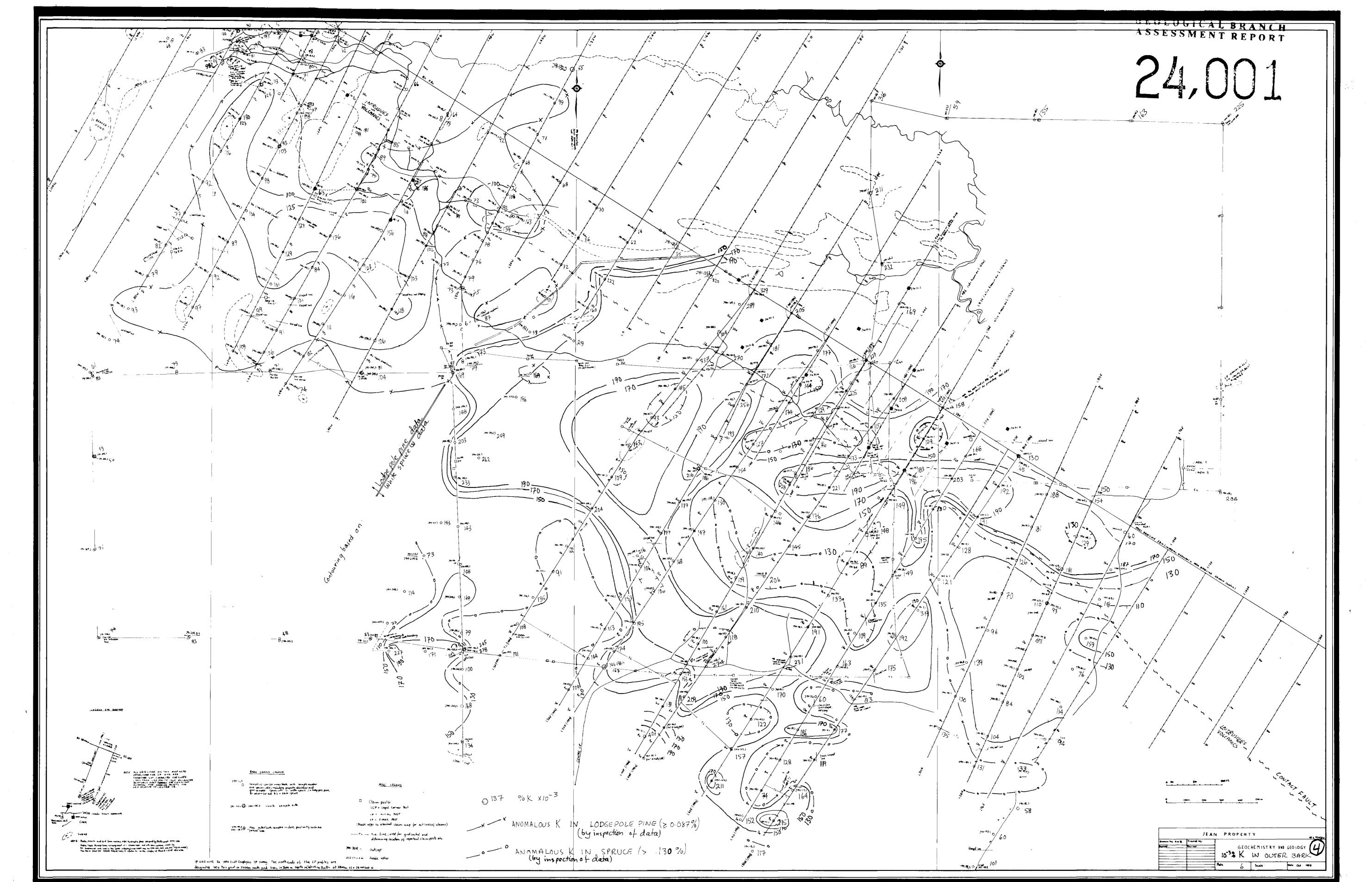


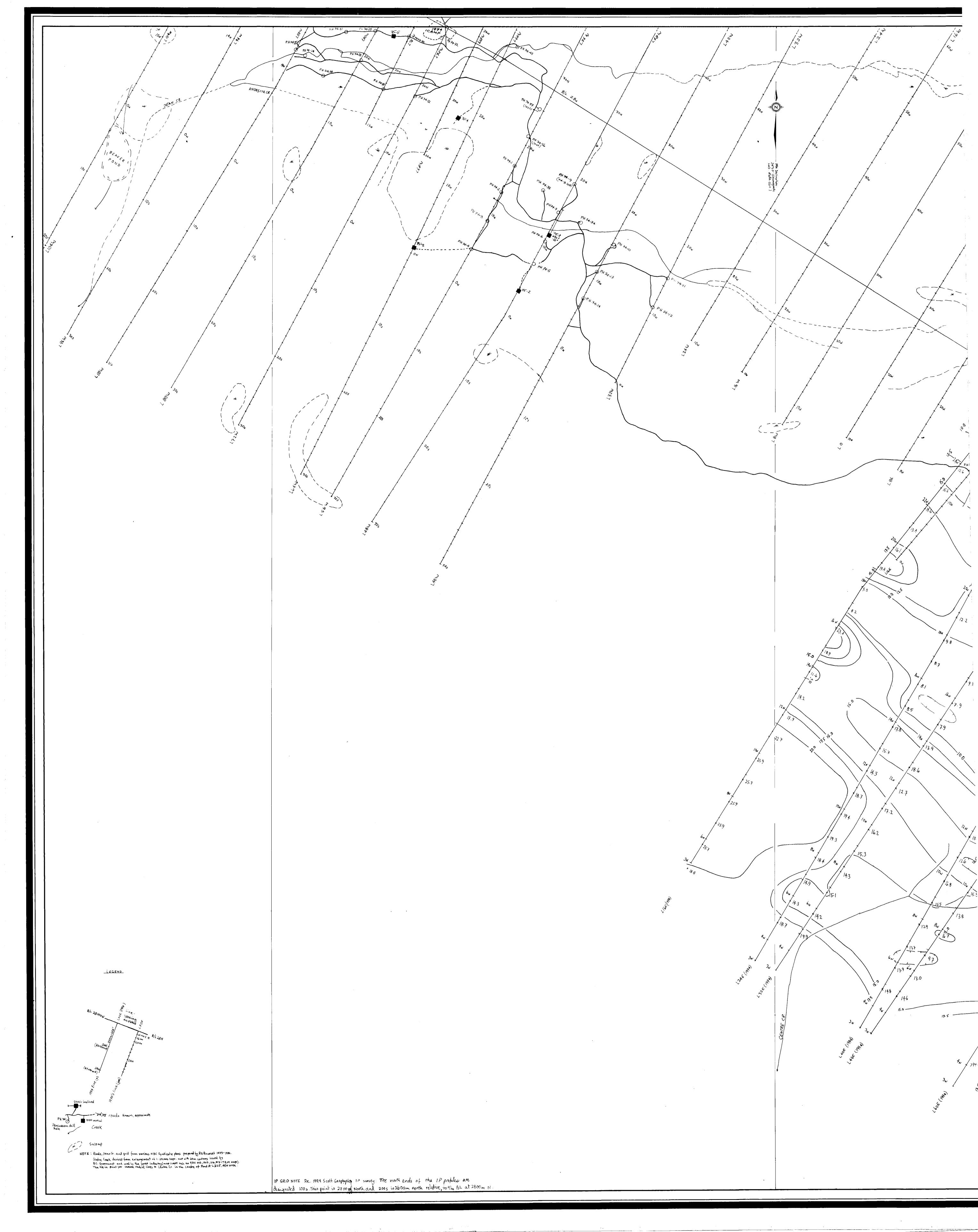
 (\tilde{t}) Swamp NOTE: Roads, Jean Cr. and grid from various NBC Syndicate plans prepared by RUB russet 1973-1981. (entre Creek derived from enlargement of 1: 20,000 tops. nor with 20m contours issued by BC. Gnornment and used in the forest industry(map shelts such as 93N 006,007,016,017:TRIM maps). The tie-in point for several radial lives to Centre Cr. is the centre of Pond A-L32E,40N area. M4-70R Outcrop 243 43 2 Possible esker . IP GRID NOTE Re. 1994 Scott Geophysics IP survey: The north ends of the 12 profiles are designated 1005. This point is 2700m North and 2005 is 2600 m north relative to the BL at 2800m N = 28+00 feet N. --



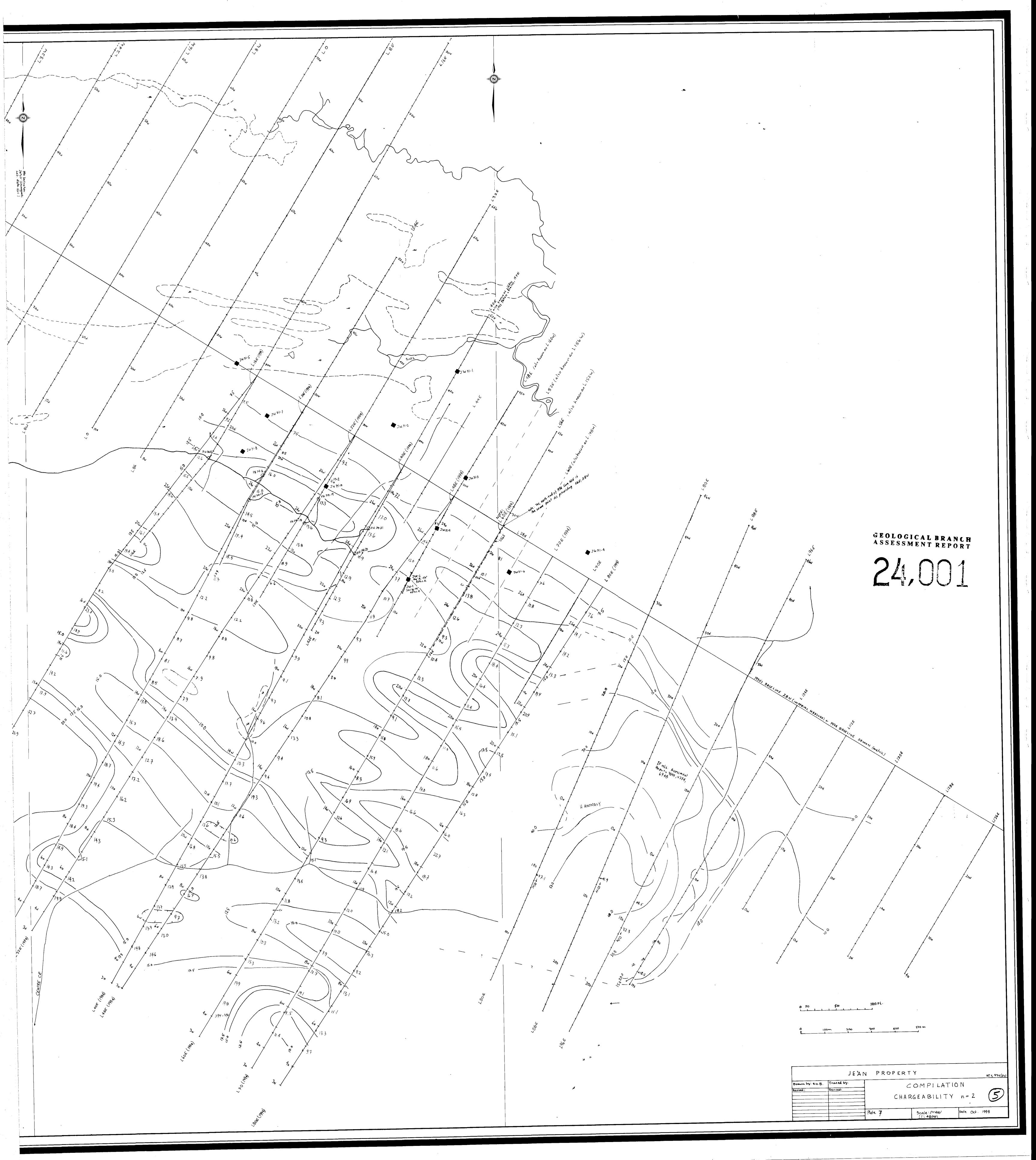


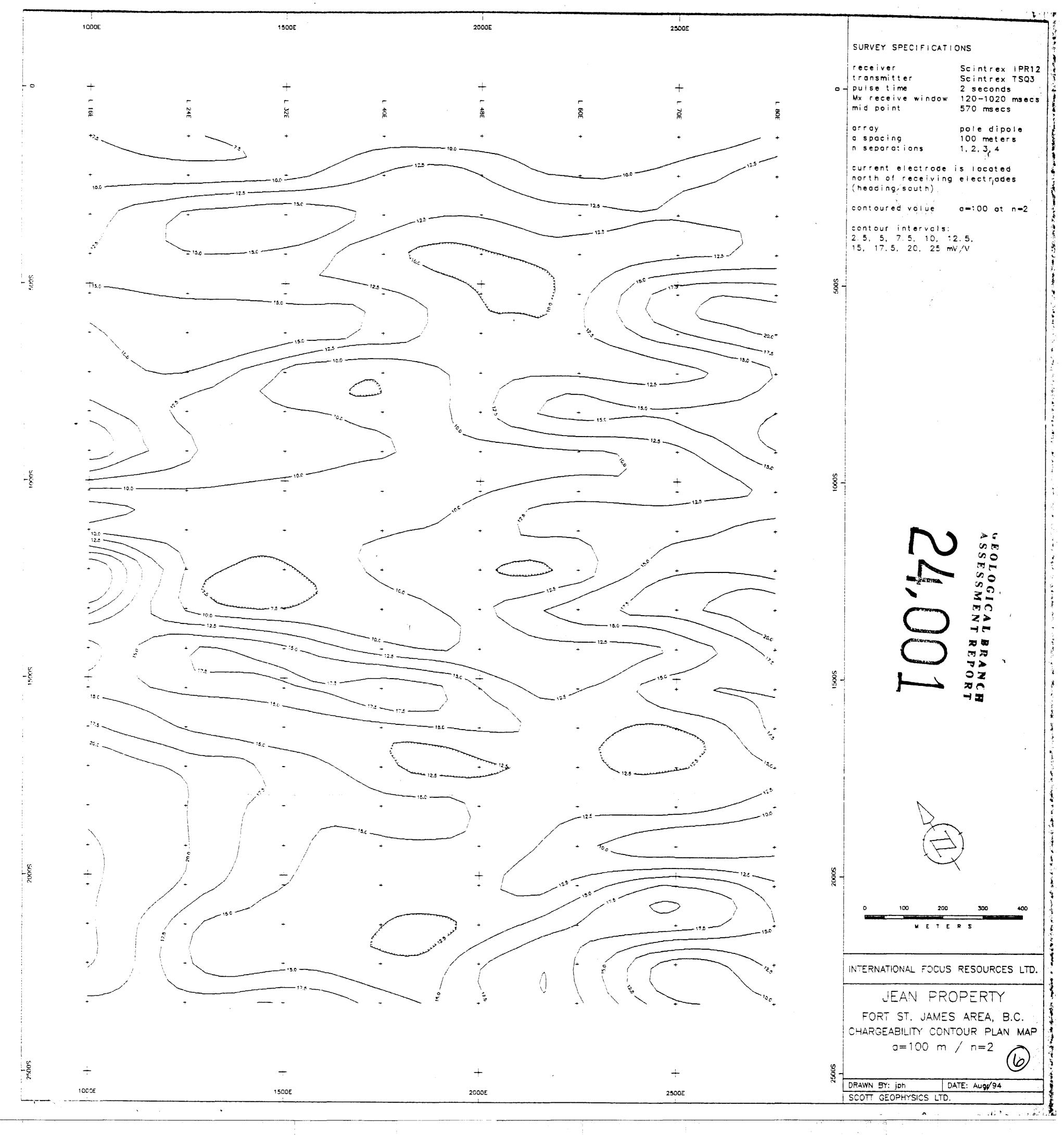




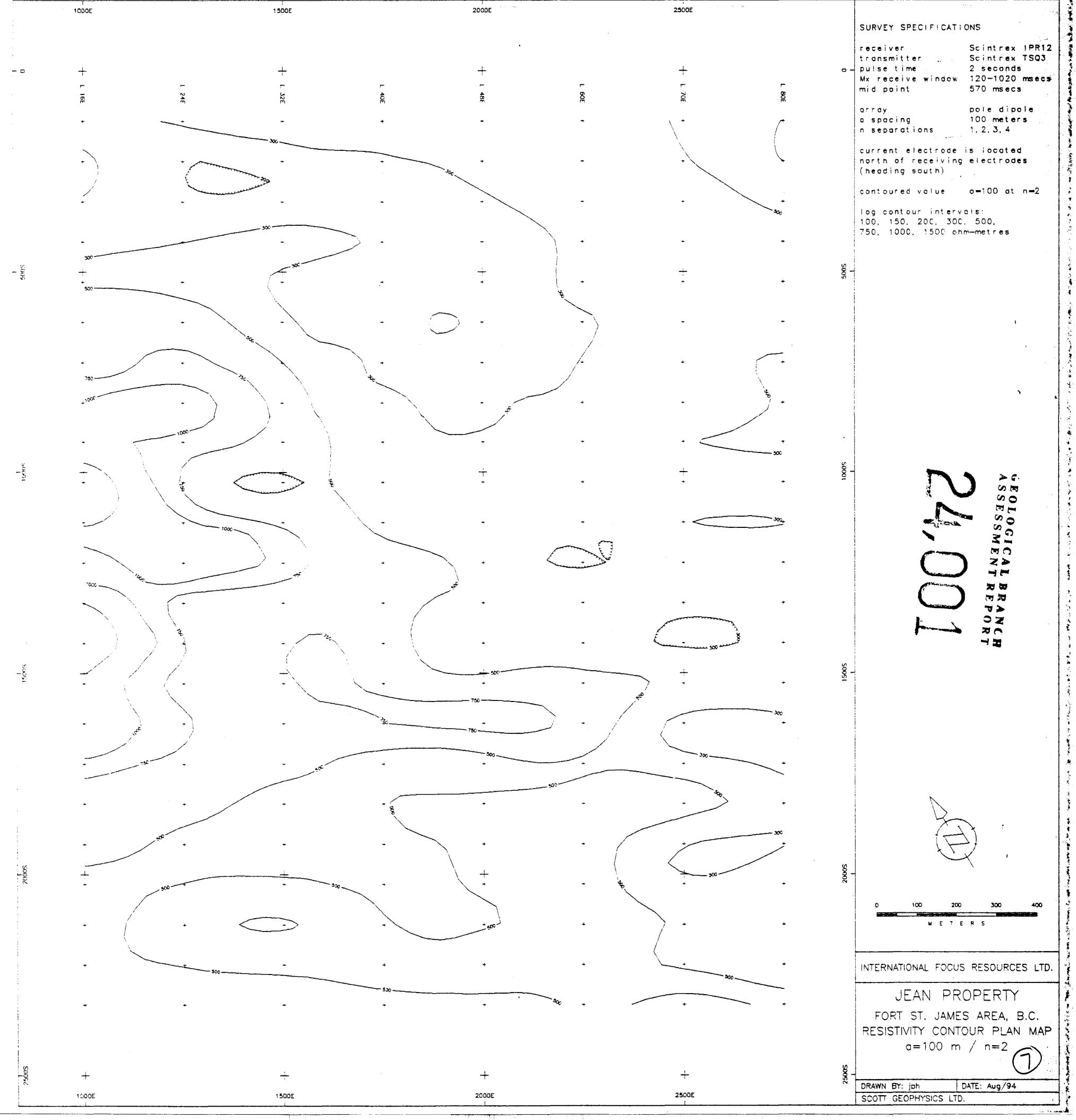


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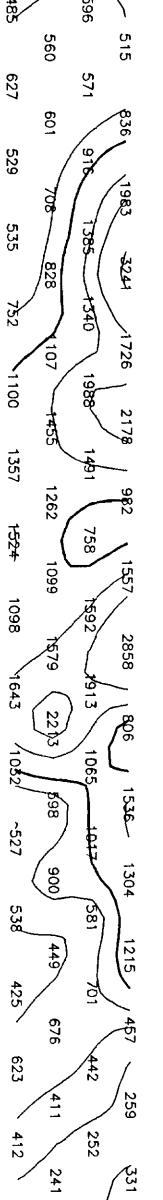
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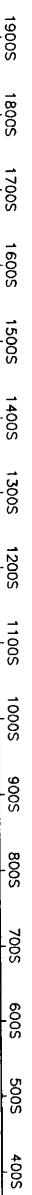


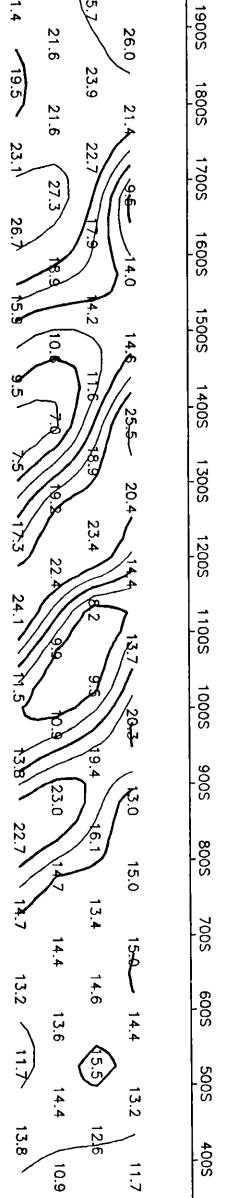
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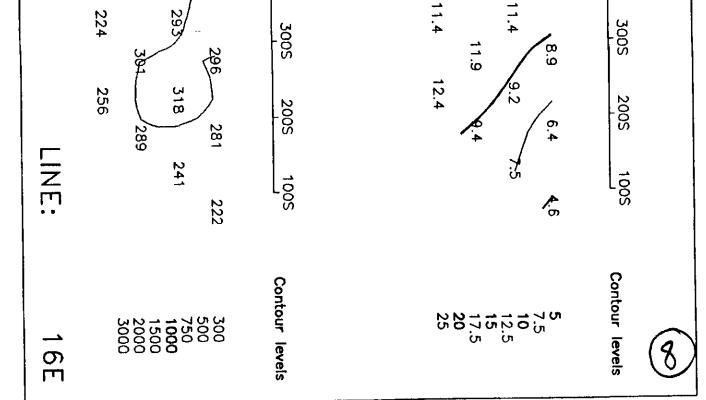
24001

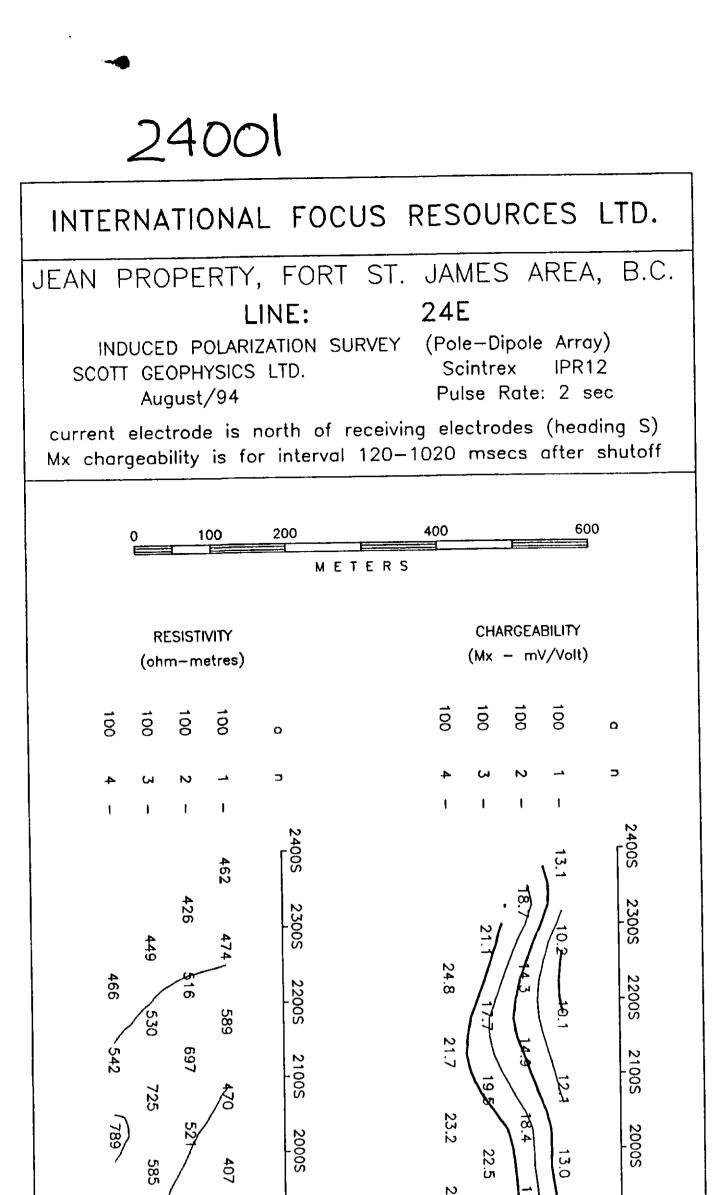
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	Augus								_
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	RESIST	[IVITY				СНА		BILITY	
	(ohm-m					(Mx	– m	V/Volt))
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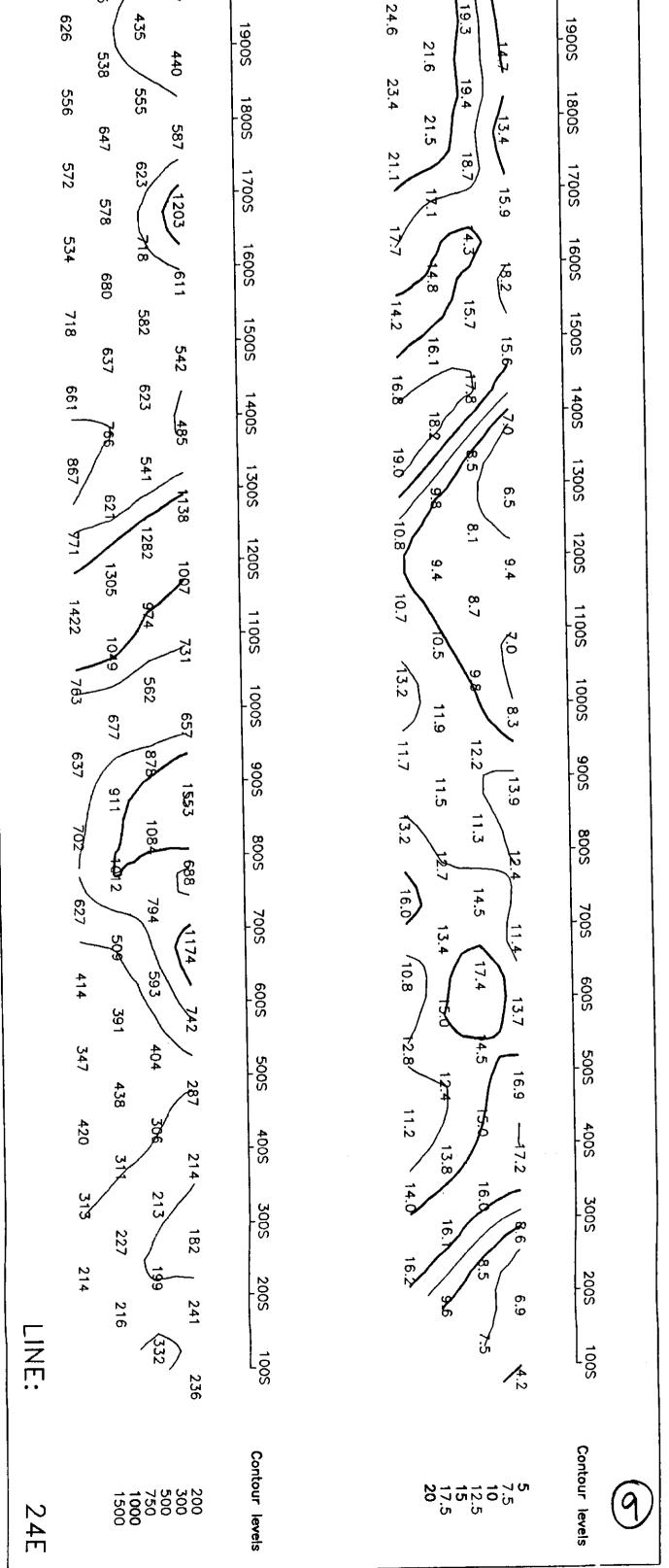


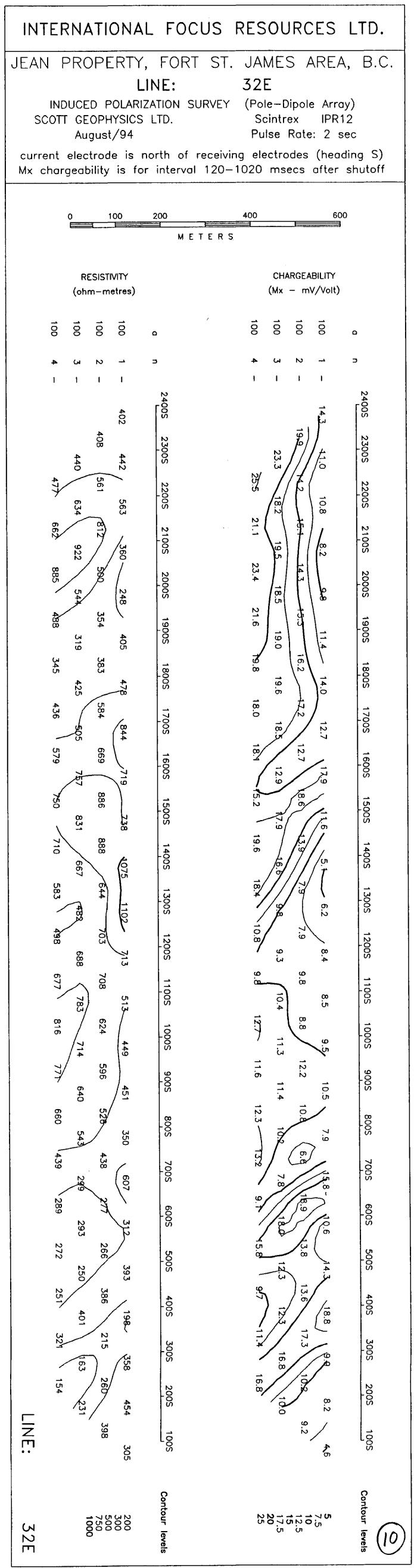




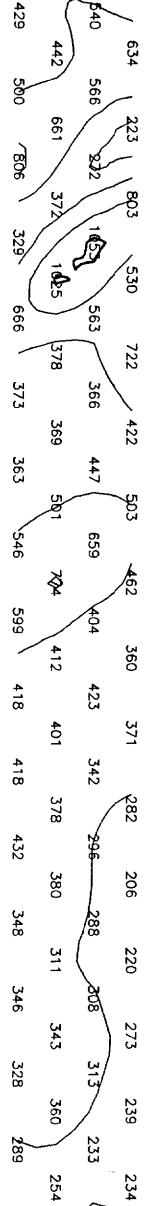


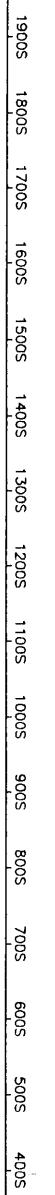


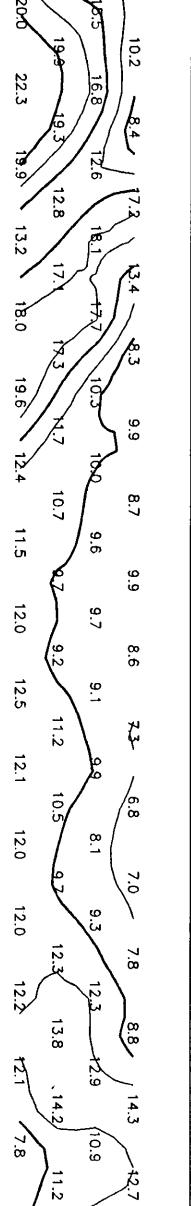




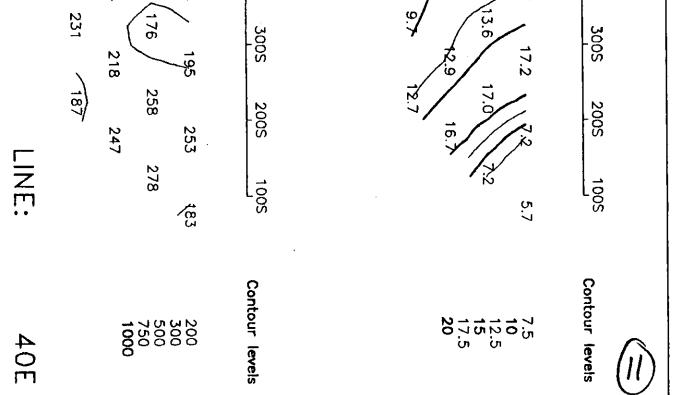
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INTE	RN	ATION	AL FO	CUS	RES	SOUR	CES	LTD.	
JEAN	PRO	OPERT	Y, FOR	T ST.	JA	MES	ARE	A, B.C.	
LINE: 40E									
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY (Pole-Dipole Array) SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. Scintrex IPR12 August/94 Pulse Rate: 2 sec									
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INTERNATIONA	L FOCUS	RESOURCES LI	۲D.				
JEAN PROPERTY, FORT ST. JAMES AREA, B.C. LINE: 48E INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY (Pole-Dipole Array) SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. Scintrex IPR12 August/94 Pulse Rate: 2 sec current electrode is north of receiving electrodes (heading S) Mx chargeability is for interval 120-1020 msecs after shutoff							
0 100	200 METER	400 600					
RESISTIVITY (ohm-metres)		CHARGEABILITY (Mx – mV/Volt)					
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1800S

1700S

1600S

1500S

1400S

1300S

1200S

1100S

1000S

S006

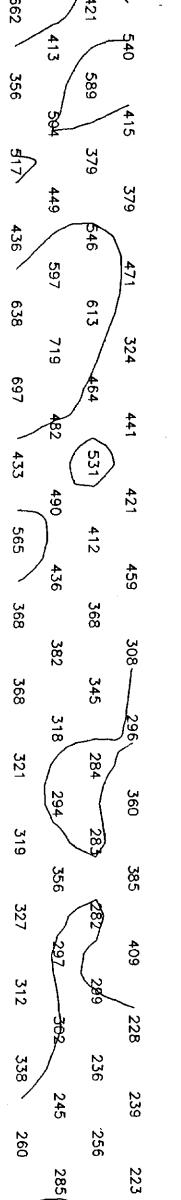
800S

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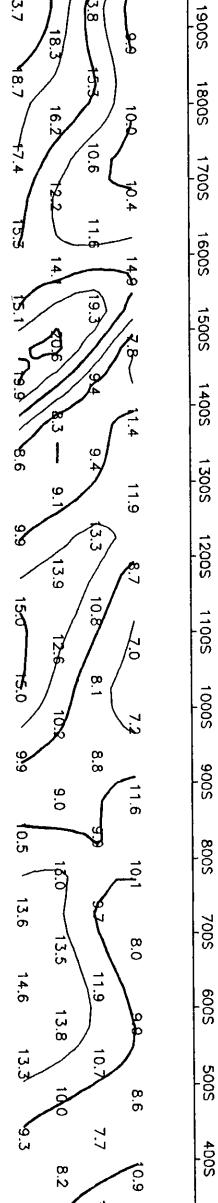
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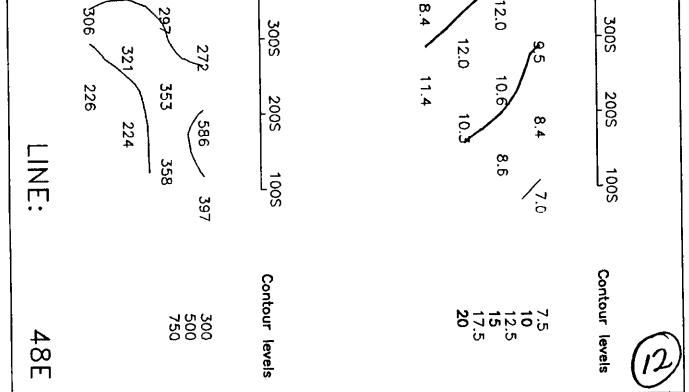
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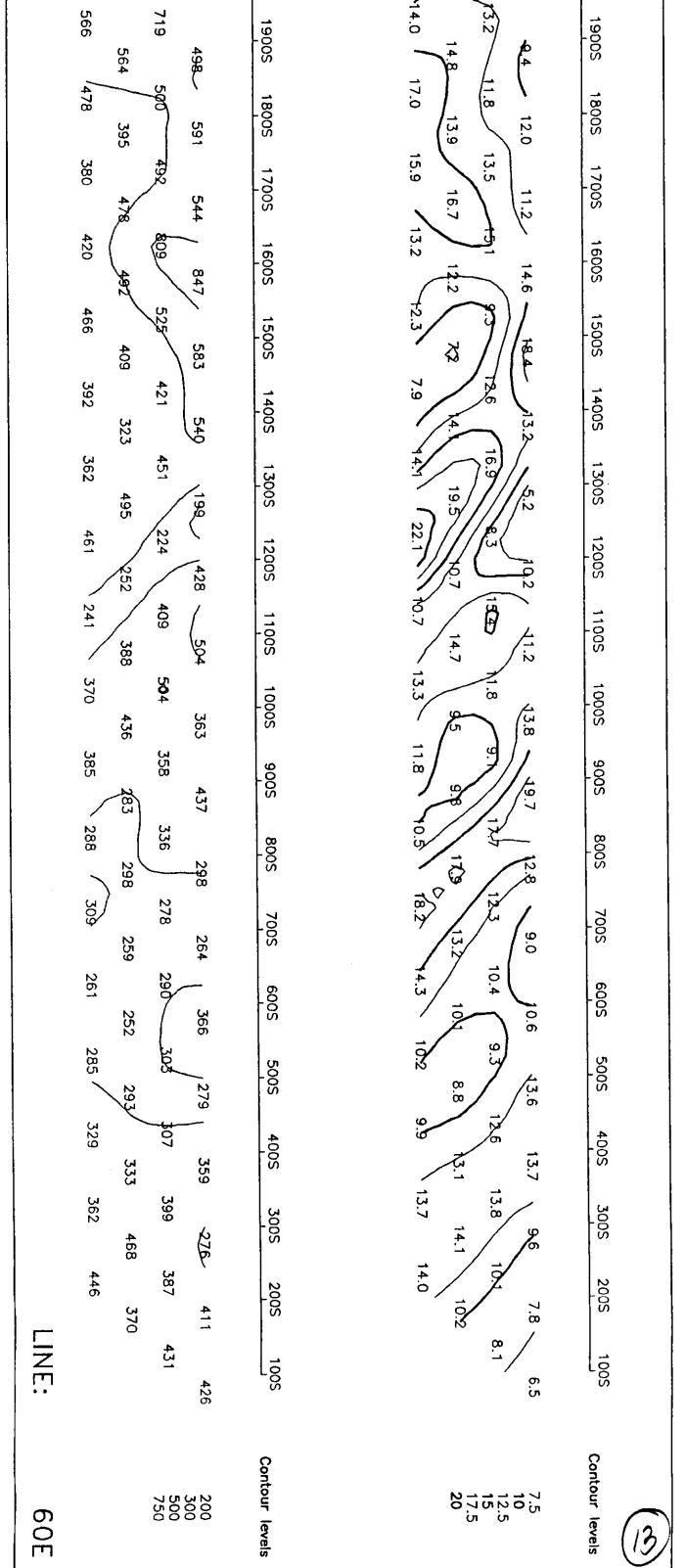


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INTERNATIONAL FOCUS RESOURCES LTD.											
JEAN PROPERTY, FORT ST. JAMES AREA, B.C.											
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