GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORTS

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GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE SUMMIT CLAIMS, STEWART, B.C.

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

for Navarre Resource Corp., 301-1959 152nd St.,Surrey, B.C.

FILMED

bу

Andris Kikauka, P.Geo.

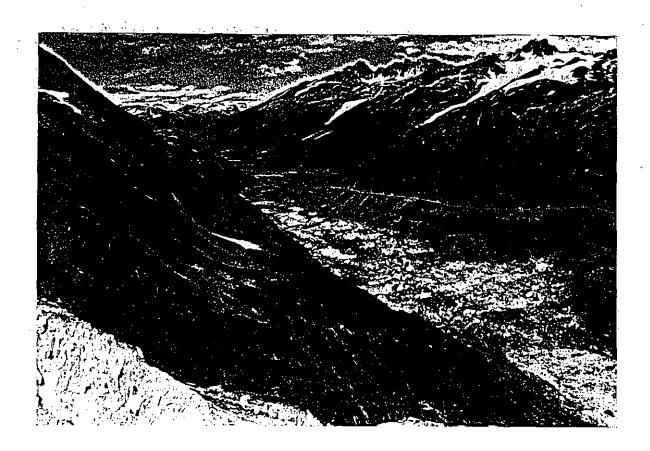
Oct. 31, 1995

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Summit Claims, west of Summit Lake, south of Scottie Gold

Property Owner: Navarre Resource Corp. Program dates Aug. 14-19, 93 Aug 21-24,95
Approx. budget \$15.000 (confidential)

Work performed: stream sediment, soil, rock chip, geological

mapping

Commoditiés: Cu-Pb-In-Ag-Au Deposit type: Vein/replacement

Airborne geophysics (1986) identified a major total field magnetic and EM response at 5,000 feet elevation in the Upper August Jack Glacier area. A zone of massive pyrrhotite was identified as the cause of the geophysical response. The presence of numerous Texas Creek syenite porphyry intrusives in close proximity to massive sulphide bodies as well as highly elevated gold values in stream sediments from this slope suggest excellent potential for a precious metal deposit on the Summit property.

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes and evaluates the mineral potential on the Summit 1-4 claims. Field work consisted of geological mapping and soil geochemistry carried out on August 21-24, 1995 by Andris Kikauka and Dean Webb (geologists), Jim Burdett and Pierre Jette (geotechnicians).

## 2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY

The property is located on the west side of Summit Lake about 27 kilometers northwest of Stewart, B.C. Elevations on the claims range from 2,600-6,900 feet (790-2,100 meters).

The claims can be accessed by the Granduc road to the lower at Scottie Gold. Between the months of July-Sept. the portal Glacier ice is exposed and crampon and ice axe assisted crossings can be made with relative ease avoiding "gapers" (i.e. large cracks). Glacier crossings can also be made with track mounted vehicles e.g. crawler dozer, nodwell, etc. This was done by Tournigan Res. to access the Outland Silver Bar property south of the Summit claim group. During periods of low (Aug.-Dec.), the gravel flats along the the base of Summit water Lake can be crossed to access the north portion of the claims. During high water, when the Salmon Glacier dams Summit Lake, a boat can be used to access the east portion of the claims. In the near future (possibly 5-20 years), the Salmon Glacier will have receeded enough to eliminate Summit Lake entirely (such as Tide Lake 1 km. north).

There are moderate to steep slopes on the west portion of the claims which is contrasted by a glacial scoured, U-shaped valley bottom along Summit Lake.

## 3.0 PROPERTY STATUS

The Summit 1-3 claims consist of a contiguous 52 unit block that covers 1,200 hectares (2,900 acres).

CLAIM NAME	UNITS	RECORD NO.	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
Summit 1	18	314296	Oct.14, 92	Oct.14, 96
Summit 2	18	314297	Oct.14, 92	Oct.14, 96
Summit 3	16	320143	Aug.12, 93	Aug.12, 96*
Summit 4	6	321561	Oct. 9, 93	Oct. 9, 96

\*note- assessment work outlined in this report has been filed on the Summit 3 claim and the new expiry date will Aug. 12, 97.

The St.Eugene crown grant, L 4502, is maintained in good standing and lies within the Summit 1 claim. The Grey Copper reverted

crown grant (L 4503) is shown as being in good standing, however the recently staked claim posts were located and do not correspond to the provincial govt. claim map, but rather the federal govt. 1:50,000 NTS topo sheet claim location of the crown granted claims. The difference in locations for both of the above mentioned crown grants between federal and provincial maps in the order of 0.7 km. and about 2,000 feet in elevation.

## 4.0 AREA HISTORY

The well mineralized Stewart Complex extends from Alice Arm to the Iskut River. Exploration and development of major mines in the Stewart area, including Silbak-Premier, Snip, Johnny Mountain, Anyox, Alice Arm, Granduc, Scottie, Big Missourri, Porter-Idaho, Tenajon SB, and Maple Bay, and new reserves outlined at Eskay Creek, Red Mountain, Willoughby, and Sulpherets are the main reason why this area is one of Canada's most active mining camps.

The Stewart area has been exploited for minerals since 1900 when the Red Cliff deposit on Lydden Creek was mined. Since then, approximately 100 base and precious metal deposits within the Stewart Mining District have been developed.

Total recorded production from the Stewart area is 1,900,000 ounces gold, 40,000,000 ounces silver, and 100,000,000 pounds copper-lead-zinc. Most of this production comes from the famous Silbak-Premier mine which operated from 1918 to 1968. This mine was reactivated in 1987 by Westmin Resources to recover near surface bulk tonnage, low-grade gold and silver. Presently the surface reserves are exhausted and Westmin is extracting ore from various underground levels. Additional ore has also been produced from the Big Missourri and Tenajon SB deposits.

The Eskay Creek deposit contains an estimated 4,000,000 ounces gold, 45,000,000 ounces: silver, and 120,000,000 ounces copper-lead-zinc. This deposit is buried and eluded discovery for some 50 years of exploration on the claims. The unique high-grade, stratiform 2-60 meter wide massive sulphide is outstanding in terms of predicability of its geology and tenor, and its relatively well defined, contact controlled assay boundary.

Scottie Gold Mine is located 1.5 kilometers north of the Summit property and produced 96,544 ounces of gold from 182,185 tons of ore. The mineralization consists of fine-grained pyrrhotite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, and chalcopyrite within silicified zones that are controlled by composite shear planes (i.e. en echelon spaced ore lenses). Scottie Gold has published reserves of 120,000 tons of 0.561 oz/t Au.

Other prospects in the Summit Lake area include Shough, Josephine, Hollywood, Troy, Outland Silver Bar, and East Gold. These base and precious metal occurrences have been periodically explored and developed over the past fifty years. East Gold produced a shipment of 44 tons of 35.244 oz/t Au and 96.74 oz/t Ag.

#### 5.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

The Summit 1,2 claims cover old workings of the St.Eugene crown grants. Four parallel northeast striking quartz veins occur on the southern portion of Summit 2 at an elevation of approximately 4,200 feet. Mineralization consists of pyrite, galena, sphalerite, and tetrahedrite. Three of the veins are 25 feet apart and the fourth is 150 feet east. The veins are 5 feet or less wide. Trenches and open cuts have been performed on these showings. A short adit and several trenches were located on the south portion of Summit 1. Three parallel northwest trending quartz-carbonate veins contain 1-15% galena, sphalerite, pyrite, and trace amounts of tetrahedrite.

Directly adjacent to the August Mountain Glacier, on the northwest portion of Summit 2 @ 4,600 foot elevation, is a 500 meter wide gossan zone consisting of quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration. This zone was scanned by airborne EM and mag geophysics flown in 1984 by Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd. and gave a significant total field magnetometer anomaly as well as identifying numerous EM conductors in the vicinity of the gossan. A follow up diamond drill hole was collared near the magnetometer anomaly and yielded several hundred feet of massive and semi-massive pyrrhotite with low gold values. This gossan is surrounded by the August Jack Glacier at 1,500-1,700 meters elevation.

A fieldwork program consisting of geological mapping and soil, stream sediment, and rock sampling were carried out in Aug., 93 by the author and are summarized as follows:

Quartz vein mineralization occurs within a major quartz-sericite -pyrite alteration zone. Sample AK-6 assayed 1.3% Cu, 2.3% Pb, 9.5% Zn, 6.8 oz/t Ag, and 0.017 oz/t Au across a width of 40 cm. This sample is located at an elevation of 1,050 meters (3,500 feet) where there is a natural bench in the slope with old workings present.

Quartz-carbonate veins with sphalerite, galena, and tetrahedrite mineralization were located near the northeast portion of Summit 3 at an elevation of 1,000 meters (3,280 feet). Sample AK-12 assayed 1.1% Cu, 2.2% Pb, 8.6% Zn, 8.23 oz/t Ag, 0.119 oz/t Au across a width of 10 cm. This quartz vein varies in width from 0.5-1.1 meters, is traced for over 100 meters, and trends northwest with a 60 degree northeast dip.

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Reddish brown to yellow coloured stain on cliffs located on the shore of Summit Lake (about 800 meters north of August Jack glacier) were investigated by detailed soil and rock chip sampling. Observed mineralization includes 1-10% disseminated and fracture filling pyrite, pyrrhotite, and traces amounts of chalcopyrite. Mineralization in this cliff area trends north and dips steeply west. Ubiquitous quartz-sericite surrounds the mineral zone.

Stream sediment samples ST-14 to ST-25 are located south of August Jack glacier and contain higher mean values in Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-As-Sb than do the samples ST-1 to ST-13 taken north of the glacier. Mean Au values are also higher from streams south of the glacier, but the highest value (800 ppb Au) came from a creek north of the glacier where rusty, iron stained cliffs were surveyed and sampled.

Samples listed below require detailed follow up mapping and sampling:

SAMPLE NO.	PPM Cu	PPM Pb	PPM Zn	PPM Ag	PPB Au	PPM As	PPM Sb
ST-6	96	48	144	1.0	800	72	3
ST-14	160	57	142	2.1	420	201	10
ST-15	343	329	546	9.1	260	1264	32
ST-16	377	77	356	3.7	295	531	26
ST-17	302	122	220	3.2	195	298	24
ST-18	362	350 .	555	11.3	490	1607	35
ST-19 .	723	77	159	3.7	610	568	36
ST-20	517	302	374	11.6	490	2389	65
ST-21	253	285	638	5.8	205	1493	38
ST-22	287	311	526	8.8	280	1259	31
ST-23	225	38 <del>'9</del>	6 <del>9</del> 7	3.7	190	1033	22
ST-24	235	199	297	4.9	58	572	12
ST-25	163	135	262	5.6	180	631	14

All of the above samples (with the exception of ST-6) are taken from drainages south of August Jack glacier where an extensive northwest trending quartz-pyrite-sericite alteration zone occurs. Geochemical values of above average Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au-As-Sb indicate potential ore zones exist within and adjacent to this widespread alteration.

In August 1994, fieldwork continued and 28 soil and 13 stream sediment samples were taken giving the following results:

SAMPLE NO. PP	M Cu PPM Pb	PPM Zn	PPM Ag	PPB Au	PPM As	PPM Mo
ST-26 2	69 125	363	9.2	1380	1979	24
L 0W, 2+50N 20	45 92	391	2.2	230.	484	453
L 1W, 2+50N 3	85 264	315	13.1	780	2844	102
L 1W, 2+75N 3	15 137	348	5.9	470	1922	7 <del>9</del>
L 1W.3+00N 3	91 61	244	5.2	720	623	97

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Above average Pb-Zn-Ag-Au-As values in soils were obtained from the southern portion of the grid area, for example:

SAMPLE NO.	PPM Cu	PPM Pb	PPM Zn	FPM Ag	PPB Au	PPM As	PPM Sb
L 1W,0+75S	221	1069	610	11.7	230	1828	39
L 1W, 1+00S	200	347	495	5.5	180	2079	15

An third area of the soil grid that gave above average multi-element values is located near station 0+50 N on both cross lines:

SAMPLE NO.	PPM Cu	PPM Pb	PPM Zn	PPM Ag	PPB Au	PPM As	PPM Sb
L OW, 0+50N	196	433	153	5.9	600	2726	31
L 1W.0+50N	305	113	214	3.1	360	1714	21

Stream sediment samples taken from the west portion of Summit 2 claim at approximately 4,200' elev. require further exploration:

SAMPLE NO.	PPM Cu	PPM Pb	PPM Zn	PPM Ag	PPB Au	PPM As	PPM Sb
ST-27	170	38	138	0.7	420	185	11
ST-28	22 <b>6</b>	142	391	3.3	620	146	15
ST-29	251	43	203	1.0	240	178	13
ST-33	204	100	203	1.4	570	300	22
ST-36	136	3 <u>7</u>	152	1.3	360	205	10
ST-37	160	53	164	1.1	240	280	8

Geological mapping identified a 300-600 meter wide, northwest trending quartz-pyrite-sericite aleration zone hosted by the Unuk River dacitic volcanics which is located in the southeast portion of Summit 1 and extends 2 kilometers northwest through to the upper August Jack glacier. Grove (1986), identifies this as a cataclasite (i.e. deformation zone) from well established fabric observed in thin section. Northwest and northeast trending quartz-carbonate vein/replacement mineralization occurs within this alteration zone.

## 6.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY (FIG. 3)

The Stewart Complex includes a thick sequence of Late Triassic to Middle Jurassic volcanic, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks. These have been intruded and cut by a mainly granitic to syenitic suite of Lower Jurassic through Tertiary plutons which together form part of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Deformation, in part related to intrusive activity, has produced complex fold structures along the main intrusive contacts with simple open folds and warps dominant along the east side of the complex. Cataclasis, marked by strong north-south structures, are prominent features that cut this sequence.

Country rocks in the Stewart area comprise mainly Hazleton Group strata which includes the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation, and the Middle Jurassic Betty Creek (and Mt.Dillworth)

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Formations. This sequence is unconformably overlain by Salmon River Formation, and the Nass River Formation (Grove, 1971,1986). Unuk River strata includes mainly fragmental andesitic volcanics, epiclastic volcanics, and minor volcanic flows. Widespread Aalenian uplift and erosion was followed by deposition of the partly marine volcaniclastic Betty Creek Formation, the mixed Salmon River Formation, and the dominantly shallow marine Nass River Formation.

Intrusive activity in the Stewart area has been marked by the Lower and Middle Jurassic Texas Creek granodiorite with which the Big Missourri, Silbak Premier, SB, and many other mineral deposits in the district are associated. Younger intrusions include the Hyder Quartz Monzonite and many Tertiary stocks, dykes, and sills which form a large part of the Coast Range Plutonic Complex. Mineral deposits such as B.C. Molybdenum at Alice Arm, Forter-Idaho near Stewart, and a host of other deposits are related to 48 to 52 Ma (Eocene) plutons. These intrusives also form the regionally extensive Portland Canal Dyke Swarm.

More than 700 mineral deposits and showings have been discovered in a large variety of rocks and structures in the Stewart Silbak-Premier The represents telescoped gold-silver (transitional). epithermal base metal deposit along complex, steep fracture localized systems, in Lower volcaniclastics unconformably overlain by shallow dipping Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation sedimentary rocks. In this example, the overlying sedimentary units form a barrier trapping bonanza type gold-silver mineralization at a relatively shallow depth. Metallogeny of the Silbak-Premier, Big Missourri, SB, and a number of other deposits in the Stewart area is related to early Middle Jurassic plutonic-volcanic events. Overall, at least four major episodes of mineralization involving gold-silver, base metals, molybdenum, and tungsten dating from early Lower Middle Jurassic through to Tertiary have been recorded throughout the Stewart Complex.

## 7.0 1995 FIELD PROGRAM

## 7.1 METHODS AND PROCEDURES

A 0.3 km., 120 trending baseline, with four 0.4 km. long cross lines, was resurveyed and freshly flagged to extend geochemical anomalies outlined by 1994 soil and stream sediment sampling. Hip chains and compasses were used to survey grid area, outcrop, and sample locations. Geological mapping of the central portion of Summit 1 & 2 were carried out at a scale of 1:5,000.

18 soil samples were taken with grubhoes at a depth of 30 cm., placed into marked kraft envelopes and dried. Samples were shipped to Acme Labs, Vancouver for analysis.

5 rock chip samples were taken from mineralized bedrock exposures near the soil grid lines. Each rock chip sample consisted of 1-5 cm. diameter chips weighing 2-3 kilogram. Samples were labeled and shipped to Acme Labs, Vancouver, B.C.

## 7.2 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION (Figure 4)

Property bedrock geology consists mainly of three distinct rock units summarized as follows:

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Tertiary and Older

- 3 Quartz monzonite dykes
  - Early Middle Jurassic (Texas Creek granodiorite suite)
- 2 Orthoclase porphyry, granodiorite groundmass, 1-8 mm euhedral K-spar phenocrysts

VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Lower Jurassic (Unuk River Formation)

1 Lithic and crystal tuff, dacitic composition, minor conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, tuff breccia

The above rock units have been mapped in the east portion of the Summit claims. In the west portion of the claims, Middle Jurassic Betty Creek and Mount Dillworth Formation felsic to intermediate pyroclastic and epiclastic volcanics unconformably overlie the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation. This contact is located at elevations above 1,400 meters.

Approximately 90% of the bedrock mapped on the east portion of the Summit claims consists of Unuk River Formation dacitic volcanics with minor inercalations and screens of clastic sediments and limestone. Alkaline early middle Jurasic intrusive rocks cut the Unuk River Fm. and appear as a 250 meter wide stock within the south portion of the Grey Copper crown grant. Northeast trending quartz veins occur immediately north of this alkaline stock and contain sphalerite, galena, and tetrahedrite mineralization.

1-20 meter wide Tertiary intermediate-felsic dykes trend northwest and are clustered along the lower portion of August Jack Glacier. These dykes contain 1-20% pyrite and quartz along and near their contacts with the country rock. Trace to 1% chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite occur in the quartz-pyrite zones.

There is a 200-600 meter wide, northwest trending quartz-pyrite-sericite aleration zone hosted by the Unuk River dacitic volcanics which is located in the southeast portion of Summit 1 and extends 2 kilometers northwest through to the upper August Jack glacier.

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5 rock chip samples from this Q-S-P alteration zone gave the following values:

SAMPLE NO.	PPM Cu	PPM Pb	PPM Zn	PPM Ag	PPB Au	PPM As
AK-15	163	3973	2041	8.5	51	112
AK-16	62	91	101	2.5	390	739
AK-17	88	45	38	2.1	820	11723
AK+18	236	716	1655	12.3	1019	24040
AK-19	728	7782	2256	31.8	268	3842

## 7.3 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

The following soil samples returned Cu-Ag-Au-Mo-As-Sb values worthy of detailed follow up:

SAMPLE NO. PPM Cu	PPM Pb	PPM Zn	PPM Ag	PPB Au	PPM As	PPM Mo
L2+00W,3+00N 178	801	845	11.4	1270	7859	24
L2+00W,2+75N 182	208	688	2.2	720	9696	50
L2+00W,2+50N 307	1314	1334	16.4	430	6781	75
L2+00W,2+25N 161	538	230	7.9	490	2391	47
L2+00W,2+00N 161	195	143	5.0	360	1545	50
L2+00 <b>W,</b> 1+75N 357	608	172	24.6	740	1897	47
L1+00W,3+50N 414	591	478	10.1	410	2448	56
L1+00W,3+25N 178	114	136	3.7	450	665	51
LO+00 <b>W,</b> 3+75N 144	- 67	159	4.1	310	1012	48
L0+00W,3+50N 210	94	193	6.2	290	987	37
L0+00W,3+25N 163	85	134	1.9	240	348	26
LO+00W,3+00N 282	94	194	5.7	480	616	フフ
LO+00 <b>W,</b> 2+75N 355	73 _	142	2.5	540	339	128

## 8.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The widespread Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au-Mo-As soil geochem anomalies that occur in the grid area (Q-S-P alteration zone) on the north central portion of Summit 2 reflect potential bulk tonnage of economic concentrations of base and precious metals. The rock chip samples show a positive correlation between As and Au suggesting auriferous arsenopyrite is locallized within the Q-S-P alteration zone.

Numerous similar multi-element geochemical anomalies in soil, stream sediment, and rock chip samples occur on Summit 1 (Kikauka, 1994, 1993) and probably occur on Summit 3 & 4. Detailed follow up and saturation prospecting may outline various base and precious metal deposits.

## 9.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Summit property has potential to contain precious and base metal deposits based on the presence of documented precious and base metal mineral occurrences, anomalous gold geochemistry in soil, rock, and stream sediments, and broad alteration zones. A program of detailed mapping, IP and magnetometer geophysics, and trenching, with follow-up diamond drilling is recommended. Initial work should consist of a 4-man field crew for 20 days as detailed below:

#### FIELD CREW:

Geologist, 3 geotechnicians	\$ 15,000
FIELD COSTS:	
Mob/demob	1,500
Meals and accommodations	4,800
Assays	3,600
<pre>IP 5 kilometers dipole-dipole(@ 25m.)</pre>	12,000
· Truck	1,200
Helicopter charters	4,000
Report	700

Total = \$ 42,800

The proposed program of mapping, trenching, and geophysics should follow up on geophysical and geochemical anomalies that are listed below:

- Apex Airborne magnetometer and EM anomaly on upper August Jack glacier.
- 2) Broad quartz-pyrite-sericite alteration zone located on middle and eastern portion of Summit 1 (concentrating on specific targets outline in the north, middle, and south portion of the grid area).
- 3) Cliffs 800 meters north of August Jack glacier on the shoreline of Summit Lake at 3,000 'elev. and stream sediment anomaly zone at 4,200 elev. directly above.
- 4) Northeast trending quartz veins on the old Grey Copper crown grant claim (location according to the provincial govt.map).
- Northwest trending quartz veins on the northeast portion of Summit 3.

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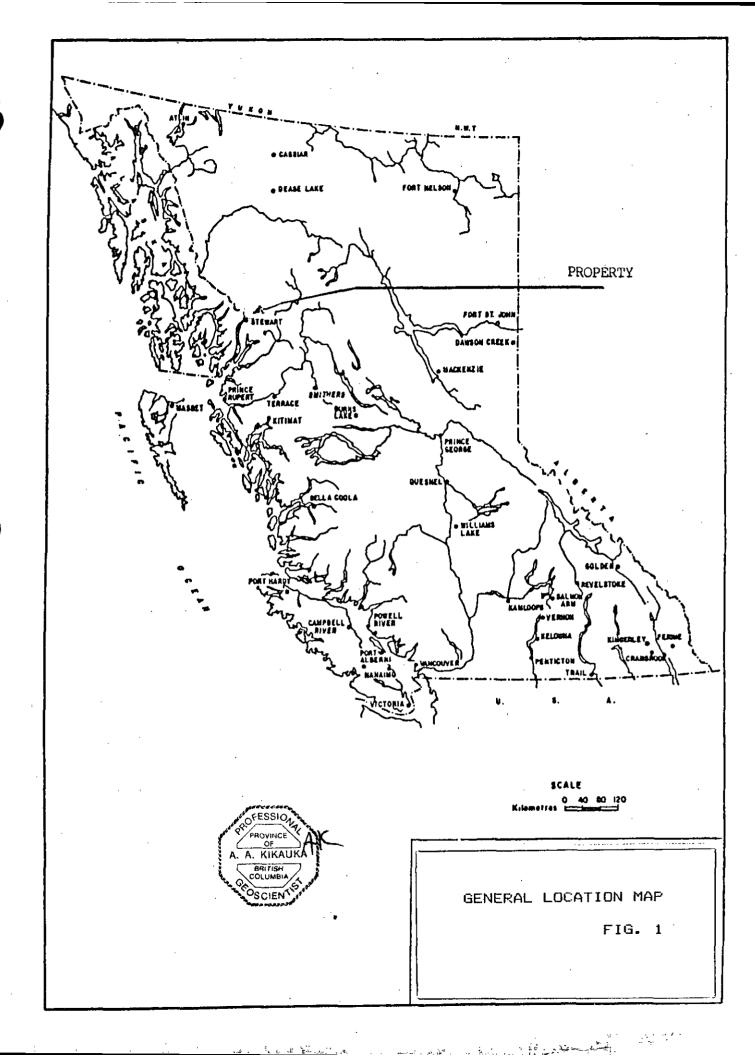
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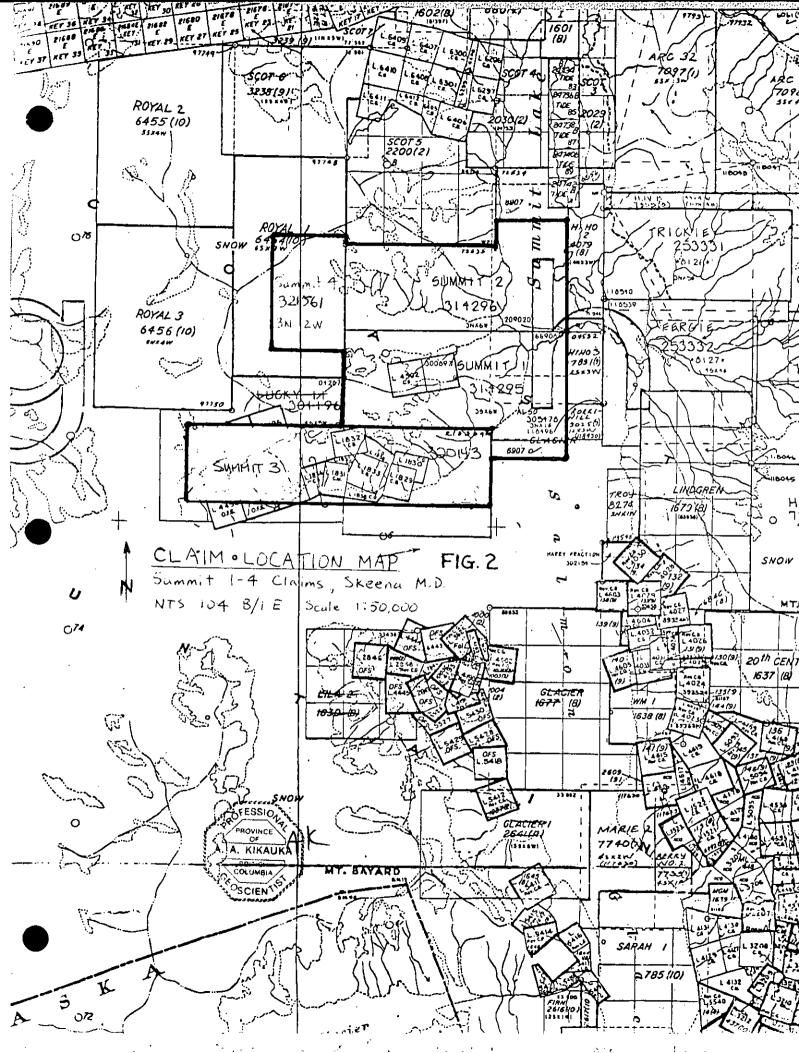
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Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd., Assessment Report # 12,345, B.C. Govt. File.

# ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT-GEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK CARRIED OUT ON: SUMMIT 2 CLAIM, NTS 104 B/1 E, AUG. 21-24, 1995

FIELD CREW: A.Kikauka, D.Webb (Geologists), J.Burdett, P.Jette (Geotechnicia		2,400.00 1,800.00
FIELD COSTS:	٠,	
Crew Mob/demob		875.00
Food and Accommodation		960.00
Assays- 5 rock, 18 soil	•	575.00
Equipment and supplies		225.00
Report and drafting		500,00
т.	otal= \$	6,375.00





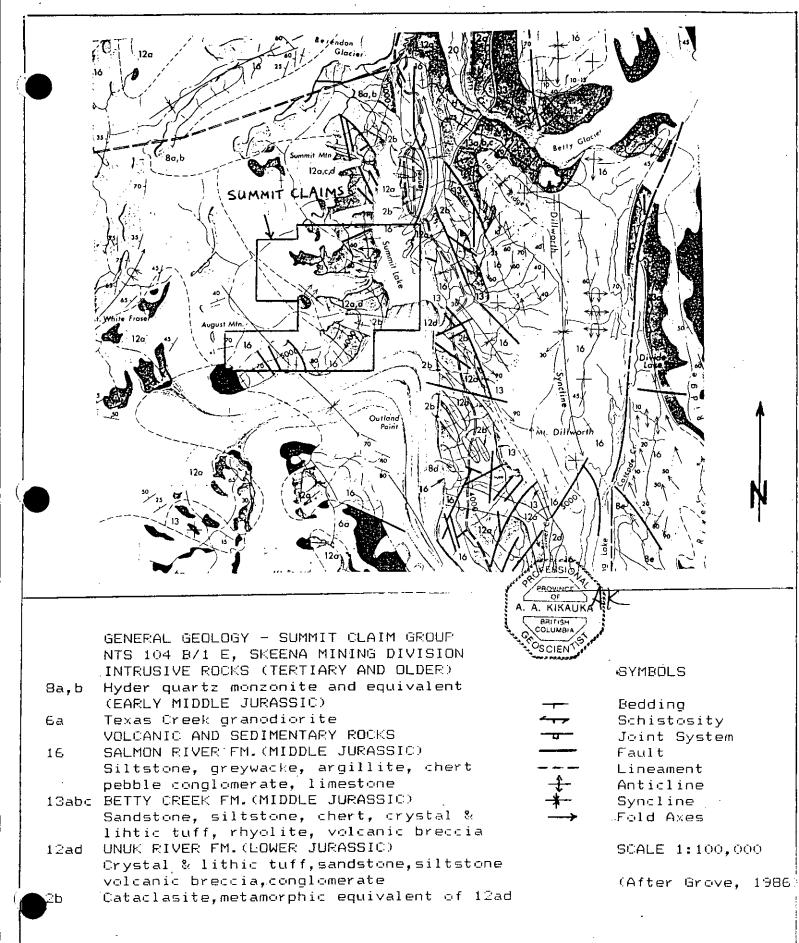


FIG. 3



## GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Navarre Resource Corp. PROJECT SUMMIT File # 94-3186 310 - 1959 - 152nd St., Surrey BC V4A 9E3 Submitted by: A. Kikauka

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AMPLE#		Mo ppm	Cu	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bí ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	В ррп	Al %	Na %	K %	pp≡ W	Au <sup>s</sup> ppt
1+00w 3	3+00N	97	391	61	244	F 2		57	2170	16.13		<5	<2	<2	10	.9	34	5	146	15	157	15	73	1.01	59	.04	7.7	.39	.01	.06	1	720
1+00w :			315	137		5.9	27 32			12.14		5	<2	<2		1.2	37	6	146		. 130	21		1.30	61	.04	3 2		.01	.11	<1	470
.1+00₩ 7			385	264	315		22			12.64		5	<2	2	5	1.2	41	3	134		.182	17		1.32	65	.06	<2 2		.01	.12	<1	780
1+00W	1	43	89	172		7.8	12			12.77		<5	₹2	<2	6	<.2	32	<2	119		.133	16	29	.48	63	.04	2 2		.01	.08	<1	230
1+00w		58		58		5.3	7			7.28		<5	<2	<2	10	.3	13	_	110		.141	8	19	.40	61	.02			.01	.07	<1	3
1+00W	1+75N	57	128	108	76	2.9	8	14	999	5.78	408	<5	<2	<2	13	.2	6	3	131	.08	. 183	9	15	.16	62	.03	6 1	.66	.01	.10	<1	
1+00W	1+50N	51	225	138	90	4.8	8	26	2096	11.10	225	<5	<2	<2	9	.3	11	3	182	.07	.202	8	29	.40	75	.04	3 2	.54	.01	.09	<1	3
1+00W	1+25N	37	292	139	97	7.2	13	29	1415	13.77	240	<5	<2	<2	7	.4	27	2	102	.09	.266	7	20	.41	75	.02	2 2	.34	.01	.11	<1	2
1+00W	1+00N	14	142	157	114	5.6	11	43	4111	8.77	1013	<5	<2	<2	11	<.2	17	4	135	.12	.290	13	31	1.24	71	.03	5 2	.55	.01	.21	<1	11
1+00W	0+75N	15	88	38	42	3.7	7	10	562	7.11	368	<5	<2	<2	16	-4	8	<2	155	.39	.078	7	38	.60	53	. 15	5 2	.38	.01	.09	<1	3
1+00W	0+50N	37	305	113	214	3.1	38	69	4027	11.28	1714	<5	<2	<2	40	2.9	21	<2	140	.86	.149	13	99	1.15	59	.05	<2 2	.74	.02	.09	1	36
1+00W	0+25N	39	93	72	85	2.8	17	25	1593	7.01	665	<5	<2	<2	24	1.2	11	3	147	.16	.099	8	70	.61	50	.14	7 1	.73	.01	.09	<1	3
1+00W (	0+00N	24	156	217	214	3.0	19	43	3890	11.22	1338	<5	<2	<2	9	.5	24	<2	160	. 05	.243	14	131	.82	57	.05	2 1	.94	.01	.13	1	2
1+00W	0+25S	13	72	62		2.2	8			8.43		<5	<2	<2	14	.7	6	_	114		. 131	10	24	.44	48	.06		.43	.02	.09	<1	
1+00W 1	0+50s	17	164	104	136	2.7	15	24	1280	10.38	362	<5	<2	2	20	.6	13	<2	135	. 18	. 187	13	28	1.01	37	. 19	<2 3	.13	.03	.11	<1	
1+00w	0+75s	16	221	1069	610	11.7	18	38	3503	10.35	1828	<5	<2	<2	9	3.5	39	3	50		. 182	20	15	.29	96				.01	.23	<1	23
+00W	1+00s	16	200	347		5.5	11	34	1608	9.33	2079	<5	<2	<2	13	2.2	15	2	92		. 131	20	16	.85	205 -		<2 3		.01	. 16	<1	1
	OW 0+25N		113	57		4.7	8			10.08		<5	<2	<2	13	.4	7	7	126		.212	25	23	.46	52	-		. 16	.01	.11	<1	
0+00W (		453		92	391		39			20.82		9	<2	<2	4	3.7	97	<2	55		.310	32	14	.70	70	.01		.46	.01	.12	<1	5
)+00W	2+25N	196	218	49	114	3.3	7	8	370	12.50	454	5	<2	<2	6	<.2	67	<2	58	.04	. 131	8	15	.31	74	.02	5 1	.56 •	<.01	.11	<1	
)+00W	2+00N	211	323	98	105		6			14.07		<5	<2	3	5	.4	73	<2	37		.196	17			90	.01			.01	.10	<1	-
)+00W		116	282	49	64	4.2	4	_		19.23		<5	<2	<2	5	<.2	33	<2	64		. 237	10	14	.24	48	.01		.61	.01	.09	<1	
0+00M		75	317	79	124	3.4	10			14.92		<5	<2	<2	44	1.0	38	<2	127		. 249	7		1.42	40	.10	<2 2		.01	.10	8	5
0+00₩		46	180	53	79	2.4	7			12.78		<5	<2	<2	24	.4	21	<2	145		. 158	6	18	. 98	124	.05		.68	.01	.09	8	_
)+00₩	1+00N	35	276	505	145	6.5	11	73	3345	15.96	1343	<5	<2	<2	19	.5	22	4	93	. 14	.172	9	16	.88	52	.08	4 2	.78	.01	. 10	4	3
0+00W		19	79	67		2.9	9			10.51		<5	<2	<2	24	.4	10		134		.207	7	19	.46	101	.04		:19	.01	.12	<1	
0+00W		36	196	433		5.9	12			11.95		<5	<2	<2	11	.5	31	10	118		. 169	14	26	.67	95	.02		.77	.01	. 15	<1	6
0+00W		20	115	57		4.6	8			10.33		<5	<2	<2	14	.4	8	6	127		.214	26	23	.47	54	.05		.29	.01	.11	<1	
0+00W		20	201	65	88	4.7	15			22.69		<5	<2	<2	8	7	39	13	80		.209	5	23	.96	45	.08		.62	.01	.10	3	2
TANDAR	D C/AU-S	18	57	38	128	6.9	72	31	1058	3.96	38	14	6	36	48	17.7	14	18	60	.52	.090	40	56	.92	185	.08	32 1	.88	.06	.15	9	:

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.

- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 SOIL P2 SILT AU\* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 15 1994 DATE REPORT MAILED:

.6. TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS





Page 2



SAMPLE# Мо Cu Pb Zn Ag Co Fe As U Αu Th Sr cdSb Ba Βi ٧ Сa La Сr Mg Tí Αl W Au\* X X ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm X ppm ppm × % ppm X % X ppm ppm ppm ppm DOM: ppm ppm **DDM** ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppb ST-26 9.2 51 1777 12.58 1979 125 363 29 <5 3 <2 23 4.4 91 .61 .127 14 38 1.25 78 .05 2 <2 1.83 .01 .10 21 1380 ST-27 138 .7 24 40 1334 8.76 185 <5 <2 <2 26 1.7 11 4 149 .61 .120 9 31 2.02 33 .14 <2 2.67 .01 .06 <1 420 ST-28 226 142 391 3.3 24 47 1997 9.26 <5 <2 <2 25 4.6 15 <2 155 32 2.05 146 .56 .112 13 47 . 10 <2 2.77 .01 .07 <1 620 <5 ST-29 13 251 43 203 1.0 23 46 2649 9.64 178 <2 <2 31 2.7 13 <2 151 .57 .103 12 27 1.88 54 .07 . 13 <2 2.92 .01 <1 240 ST-30 310 .9 40 120 2703 13.15 327 21 3.1 <2 117 .57 .099 13 22 2.32 60 .12 <2 3.12 <1 60 2074 10.90 ST-31 59 22 1.6 13 <2 .56 .113 162 <5 <2 <2 195 7 158 2.88 54 .13 <2 3.19 .01 .08 .7 ST-32 191 38 222 47 58 2090 10.34 190 <5 <2 <2 20 2.0 15 2 195 .68 .132 8 101 2.97 49 .13 <2 3.57 .01 .08 <1 62 204 100 55 1761 11.46 <5 22 sr-33 203 1.4 36 300 <2 <2 20 2.1 .85 .114 <2 166 3 64 2.71 36 .18 <2 3.04 .01 .07 <1 570 45 2274 9.74 ST-34 1 146 29 167 .4 32 160 <5 <2 <2 26 1.6 17 <2 166 .56 .130 11 61 2.07 61 .10 <2 3.25 .01 .10 <1 46 ST-35 25 21 1018 8.73 98 109 .5 18 <2 27 138 <2 .7 12 <2 137 .56 .148 8 30 1.79 40 . 13 <2 2.18 .01 <1 27 ST-36 136 37 152 1.3 20 32 1524 6.87 <5 <2 <2 26 1.1 .62 .109 10 <2 146 30 1.67 39 . 14 <2 2.59 .02 .07 <1 360 ST-37 2 160 53 164 1.1 30 30 1263 7.89 280 <5 <2 <2 33 1.0 8 <2 150 .67 .178 24 2.06 38 <2 2.55 . 12 .01 .08 <1 240 11 **RE ST-38** 208 57 177 1.5 22 29 1382 8.02 323 <5 <2 <2 53 1.1 13 <2 171 .64 .207 16 16 1.82 33 .08 <2 2.30 .01 .07 3 78 ST-38 5 214 53 176 1.7 21 28 1366 7.96 323 <5 <2 2 55 1.5 15 <2 170 .63 .207 16 16 1.79 33 .08 <2 2.30 .01 .07 <1 92 STANDARD C/AU-S 18 56 39 130 6.8 72 31 1035 3.96 17 7 35 50 17.7 15 .51 .091 19 61 60 .90 182 .08 35 1.88 .06 . 15 12 50

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

## CERTIFICATE

I, Andris Kikauka, of Box 370, Brackendale, B.C., hereby certify that;

- I am a graduate of Brock University, St. Catharines, Ont., with an Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Sciences, 1980.
- 2. I am a Fellow in good standing with the Geological Association of Canada.
- I am registered in the Province of British Columbia as a Professional Geoscientist.
- 4. I have practised my profession for fifteen years in precious and base metal exploration in the Cordillera of Western Canada, U.S.A., South America, and for three years in uranium exploration in the Canadian Shield.
- The information, opinions, and recommendations in this report are based on fieldwork carried out in my presence on the subject properties.
- 6. I have a direct interest in the subject claims and securities of Navarre Resources Corp.

Andris Kikauka, P. Geo.,

A. Klean

October 31,1995

PROVINCE OF A. A. KIKAUKA BRITISH COLUMBIA COLUMBIA

SCALE 1 : 2500 100m. SSESSMENT REPOR 400 m. to SUMMIT 2 LCP SUMMIT 2 Au COMPILATION Q-S-P ZONE FIG. 5 ALL Au VALUES IN PPB • SOIL △ STREAM SEDIMENT □ ROCK ZONE OF AU VALUES >200 PPB

