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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORTS

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DRILL CORE LOG, ASSAY

AND GEOCHEMICAL INTERPRETATION REPORT ON THE NED CLAIM

- 1. Located 25 km. west of Kamloops, B.C.
- 2. Kamloops Mining District
- 3. NTS Map 92I/10
- 4. UTM Grid Reference: 10U CK 672000 5613000

5. Latitude: 50 Deg. 38.5 Min. N Longitude: 120 Deg. 34.0 Min. W

- 6. Work done during Dec. 1994 to May, 1995
- 7. Owner/Operator: Rhino Resources Inc.

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Dr.A.B.L.Whittles, P.Eng. Geonics Consulting Services Ltd.

Nov., 1995

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ASSESSMENT REPORT SUMMARY

The NED claim is divided roughly into two halves, marked diagonally by the Greenstone Mountain Road. The south is noted for its mountainous topography, and nonmagnetic Nicola greenstone rocks. The northern half is situated in a excellent environment for intrusive hydrothermal deposits related to the Iron Mask Batholith or Tertiary Intrusive rocks. Most of the unaltered rocks in the north were very different from the greenstones, being dark gray to black feldspar porphyries, but intrusive rocks were found in the center of the claim. A large intrusive plug was inferred on the northern edge of the claim. An area of about 500 m by 500 m surveyed in the northern part of the claim showed extensive carbonate to chalcedonic alteration, ranging up to intense argillic alteration with almost complete silicification of the host rock. Over half of the rock examined in the northeastern part of the NED claim was altered in some manner. On the air photos this northern area was inferred to be in an extensional fracture system, bounded by a large fault system running along the shores of Ned Roberts Lake, another along Cherry Creek, and a third east trending system from Beaton Creek over to just north of the Afton Mine open pit.

Previous work showed that the NED deposit fit the epithermal profile very closely on the basis of: rock type (volcanic flows), structural controls (extensional), pathfinder minerals (Cu, Hg, Sb, As, Ag, Au), alteration (to intense argillic and silicification), hosts (veins and stockworks), and gangue minerals (silica and carbonate minerals).

The current drilling program has confirmed that an extensive epithermal deposit exists on the NED Claim, and while no tonnage values can be determined at this time, it is clear that this deposit contains commercial grades of gold. Drill core assay values ranging from .313 oz./ton gold over 5 feet were found in the Silica Hill Epithermal Zone, and over 600 feet to the south very high grades of 1.87 oz./ton gold over 8 feet, and .39 oz./ton gold over 5 feet were found in what appears to be an extensive sedimentary basin (the Ned Gold Zone). Although this southern deposit appears to be epithermal in basic nature, the presence of graphitic sedimentary rocks seems to have activated the deposition of gold. This sedimentary basin may be very extensive; it appears to be in excess of 30 meters thick, and at least 300 meters long. The air photo interpretation indicates that the basin could be much larger, perhaps up to 3000 meters long.

A totally unexpected find in the drilling were two zones of ultramafic rock, rich in nickel, chromium and magnesium. While the nickel and chromium grades are currently sub-economic, the zones appear to be volcanic flows, and may be very extensive.

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROPERTY LOCATION, ACCESS AND DESCRIPTION

The NED Claim Group is located approximately 25 km. west of the town of Kamloops, and consists of 12 mineral claim units. Refer to Figures 1 and 2.

Access is attained by driving west of Kamloops on the Coquihalla Highway, branching off on Highway 1 to Greenstone Mountain Road, and driving 3 km. south to enter the claim group. Refer to Figure 2.

The topography consists of pleasant low rolling hills with intermixed open fields and draws with sparse tree cover in the northeastern half, rising fairly steeply to the southwest. Here the tree cover is heavier but still moderate, and the bush is fairly open. Small open meadows are common.

1.2 OWNERSHIP

The NED Claim Group is owned by Rhino Resources Inc. and consists of one metric claim of 12 mineral claim units. The record number is 8863 (see Figures 2, and 3). Upon acceptance of this report, the expiry date will be Sept. 22, 2005.

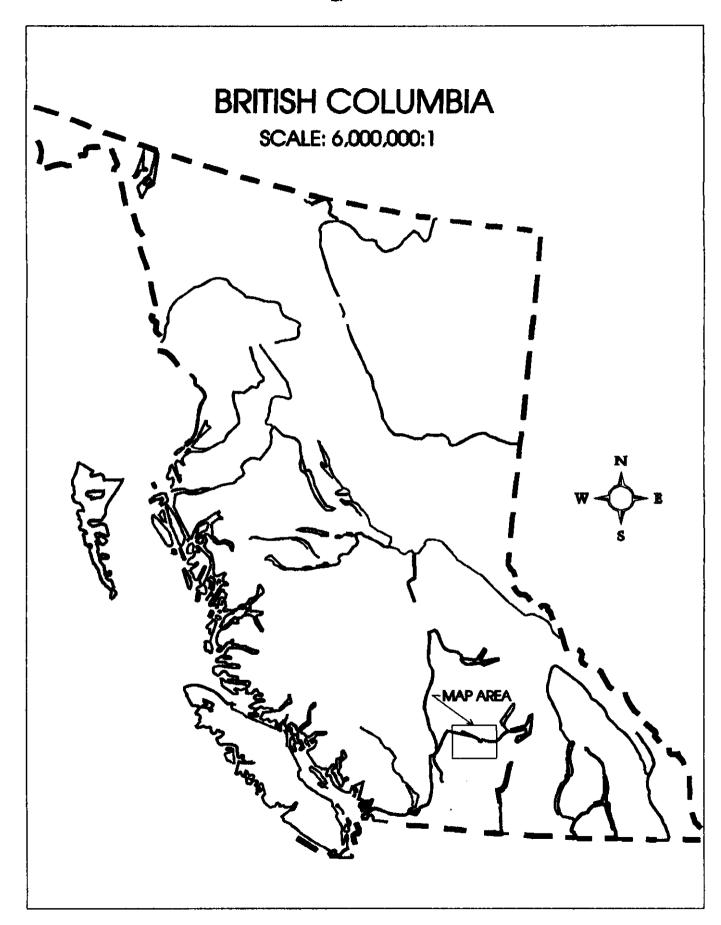


Figure 1: Map Of British Columbia

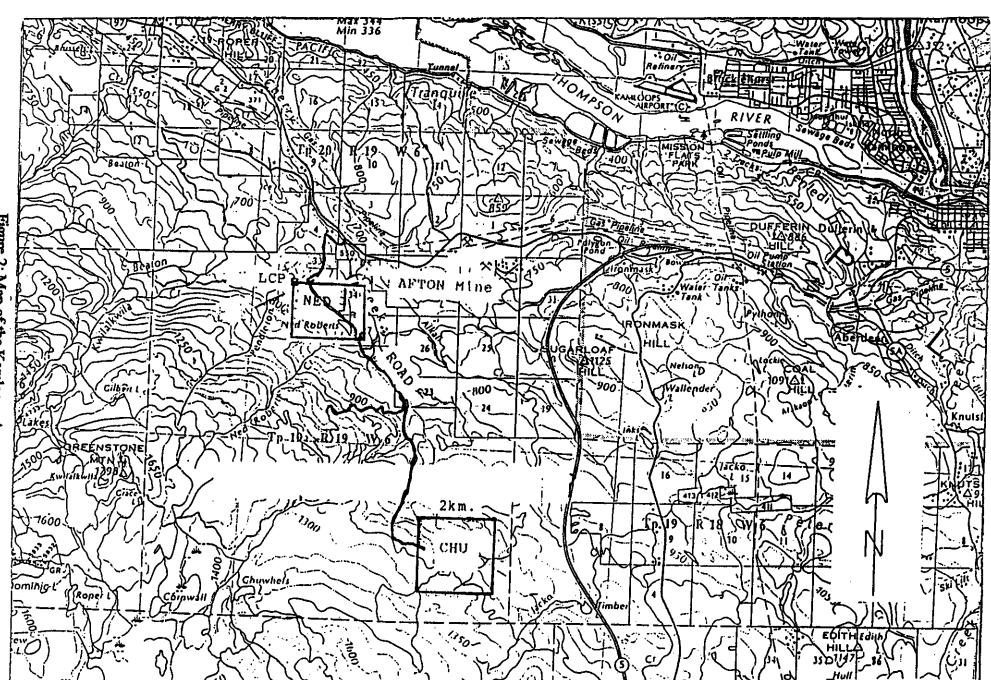


Figure 2: Map of the Kamloops Area

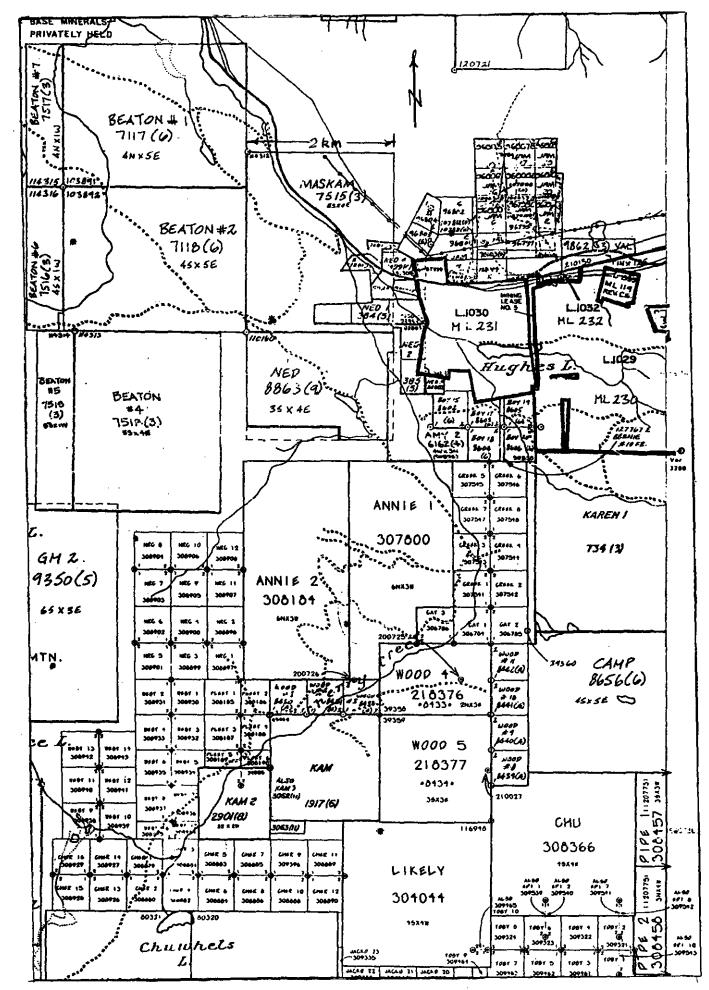


Figure 3: Kamloops Holdings and the NED Claim

PART 2: SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS WORK

1977

2.1 HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Work in this area started before the turn of the century, and has continued until the present.

Minor production was recorded on several properties prior to the opening of the Afton Mine. The Iron Mask and Frin orebodies produced over 180,000 tons averaging 1.5% copper (plus silver and gold) between 1904 and 1928. The Copper King Mine produced 7500 tons averaging 3% copper and 0.14 oz./ton gold.

The Afton orebody was discovered in 1971 and developed into a major open pit mine in 1977. This mining has continued until recently. Start up reserves (Kwong, 1987) were about 31 million tons of 1% copper, 0.6 gram/tonne gold, and 4.2 grams/tonne silver.

Exploration work has continued all around the Iron Mask Batholith, with numerous assessment reports being available.

A dozen or so gold-silver properties have been explored in the Cache Creek Group rocks (Cockfield, 1961), and some production was reported. Gold assays of over 1 oz. per ton, and silver assays of over 30 oz. per ton were reported.

2.2 OVERVIEW OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION ON THE NED CLAIM

A variety of publications and reports are available for the area in which the NED Claim Group is staked.

Kwong (1987), recently published a detailed study of the geology of the Iron Mask Batholith.

The Federal Government released aeromagnetic maps of the area in 1968.

A number of B.C. Assessment Reports covering ground near the NED Claim Group have been published. A brief discussion of a number of these reports follows.

Assessment Report #2262 (Holcapek, 1970)

The magnetic surveys in this report show a NW/SE trend parallel to the trend of the mineralized Iron Mask Batholith. The level of magnetization is reduced in the south. The geological mapping is fairly complete in the southeast corner of the NED claim, and in general agrees with the field work of this report; however, there appear to be a much wider variety of Nicola volcanic rocks than are discussed in this earlier report. Also the present writer's current work suggests the Holcapek identification of Kamloops volcanic rocks on the northern half of the claim is not correct. The geochemical data covers the NE part of the NED group. One very strong anomaly (561 ppm copper over a background of approximately 60 ppm) was reported. A subsequent survey was unable to relocate this anomaly (Whittles, 1990), but the site is in a heavily altered zone and may indeed carry copper mineralization as is found a few 100 meters to the east, in some old trenching/pits.

The trend of the geochemical anomalies is NW/SE, which agrees with the magnetic survey. The irregular "bulls-eye" pattern of the geochemical data plot was originally thought to cast doubt on the reliability of these results; however, current work indicates that the geochemical pattern fits both with the new geological mapping and the previous magnetic mapping. Together these results indicate the existence of irregular, isolated, blocks of unaltered Nicola volcanic rocks that are copper rich compared to the surrounding epithermal alteration zones.

Assessment Report #3593 (Sander, 1972)

This report was concerned with the results of an I.P. survey (chargeability, apparent resistivity, and S.P.) covering the NE half of the NED claim. Some general trends are suggested. An anomalous (4 to 6 times background) chargeability zone run NW/SE in the vicinity of the NW end of Ned Roberts Lake, then swings directly north for several 1000 feet. Apparent resistivity results suggest a similar high anomaly somewhat displaced. Near Ned Roberts Lake this high zone is south of the chargeability high. About 2000 feet north of the west end of the lake, a resistivity high coincides with a chargeability high. One might expect that a resistivity low would correspond to a more mineralized zone (e.g. possible disseminated sulfides indicated by a chargeability high zone). Since this is not the case, it is possible there is a northerly running mineralized zone which is silicified (giving the higher resistivity values). As noted earlier in Whittles (1990), the S.P. results could not be interpreted with any certainty.

Assessment Report #5852 (Reed, 1976)

The information in this particular report was for ground now covered by the NE part of the NED claim. This report refers to the old "adit" located on this claim (probably just a deep incline), and suggests that a set of calcite veins were being followed. This author apparently did not see the azurite and malachite mineralization, the carbonate alteration, the argillic alteration, and the presence of chalcedony veins. This report's geological mapping was more detailed than the preceding, and indicates the presence of Nicola Group rocks to the north of Ned Roberts Lake. This is in agreement with the geological mapping discussed in this report. The report does, however, still place Kamloops Group rocks around the old workings, an interpretation the present report does not agree with. For some reason, no outcrops or mapping is given for the old Hughes 2 claim, covering the northwest end of Ned Roberts Lake, where more Nicola rocks, as well as intrusive rocks, may be present.

Assessment Report (Whittles, 1990)

This an earlier report of the present writer. The geophysical portion of this report indicated the possible presence of mineralization between the LCP and Ned Roberts Lake, and the field work confirmed the presence of copper mineralization (0.8% copper, and 0.02G/TONNE gold) around the old workings. Also suggested for the first time was the possibility of epithermal type deposits around the old workings.

The evidences suggesting this were as follows.

- (1) Good As, Sb, Bi, Ba, Cu, and Ag I.C.P. results were obtained from rock samples collected over an area of approximately 1000 feet by 1000 feet, centered around the old workings.
- (2) Pervasive carbonate and silica alteration, including massive chalcedony veins.
- (3) Epithermal textures are common and included silica and carbonate cemented breccias, vuggy quartz and calcite veining, and cockscomb textures.
- (4) The copper mineralization included both azurite and malachite as primary, and not secondary weathered, occurrences, as might be expected in a carbonate rich epithermal environment.

At that time the present writer was following the earlier authors designation of Kamloops rocks in this area, and it was difficult to account for a source of this epithermal mineralization, because the Kamloops rocks are much younger than the Nicola or the Iron Mask Batholith. Tertiary intrusive rocks were hypothesized, but none were observed on the claim and none had ever been reported in the area. If, however, as is proposed in the Whittles (1993) report, these were not Kamloops rocks but Nicola rocks, the observed epithermal alteration could be the result of mineralizing solutions from the Iron Mask Batholith intrusions which are, after all, only a short distance away to the northeast. In fact, these intrusive rocks have been tentatively identified on the NED claim itself.

The present work, however, reintroduces the possibility of Tertiary intrusions. No clearly identified Tertiary rocks have been found, but numerous - some fairly fresh looking - rhyolite dykes were intersected in the drill cores. These dykes appear to cross cut all the other rock types.

Assessment Report (Whittles, 1993)

This report was a summary of an extensive air photo interpretation, along with geological field work. The air photo analysis involved a study of the area from Savona to Kamloops and south to Dominic Lake. This was complemented by geological field spot checks, and the collection and study of more than 120 samples over the same area, including the NED claim. A detailed suite of rocks was assembled in order to assist in the classification of the rocks found on the NED claim. The detailed study of air magnetic maps was blended into these surveys, to provide a comprehensive understanding of mineral potential of the NED claim. Similar air photo, air magnetic, and geological techniques were then applied to a detailed study of the NED claim. The production of topographical, geological, magnetic, S.P., I.P., and VI.F-EM maps on a 1:2500 scale then followed. The NED claim is divided roughly into two halves, marked diagonally by the Greenstone Mountain Road. The south is noted for its mountainous topography, and nonmagnetic Nicola greenstone rocks. The northern half is situated in a excellent environment for intrusive hydrothermal deposits related to the

Iron Mask Batholith rocks. Most of the unaltered rocks in the north were very different from the greenstones, being dark gray to black feldspar porphyries, but intrusive rocks similar to the Sugarloaf microdiorites were found in the center of the claim. A large intrusive plug is inferred on the northern edge of the claim.

An area of about 500 m by 500 m surveyed in the northern part of the claim showed extensive carbonate to chalcedonic alteration, ranging up to intense argillic alteration with almost complete silicification of the host rock. Over half of the rock examined in the northeastern part of the NED claim was altered in some manner. On the air photos this northern area is inferred to be in an extensional fracture system, bounded by a large fault system running along the shores of Ned Roberts Lake, another along Cherry Creek, and a third east trending system from Beaton Creek over to just north of the Afton Mine open pit. Several northerly trending fractures can be seen on the air photo in this extensional zone, and these correspond to S.P. lows, I.P. chargeability highs, and resistivity highs, centered in the large alteration zone. Primary azurite and malachite have been found in the same location (giving 0.8% copper, and 0.02G/Tonne gold assays). The geochemical results indicate anomalous As. Sb. Bi. Ba, Ag, and Au. Gold is a common commodity in deposits all around the NED claim, ranging up to 0.3 oz./ton in the nearby Copper King mine. The NED deposit fits the epithermal profile very closely on the basis of: rock type (volcanic flows), structural controls (extensional), pathfinder minerals (Cu, Hg, Sb, As, Ag, Au), alteration (to intense argillic and silicification), hosts (veins and stockworks), and gangue minerals (silica and carbonate minerals). Gold and silver are the usual economic minerals in such deposits.

PART 3: GENERAL GEOLOGY

3.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

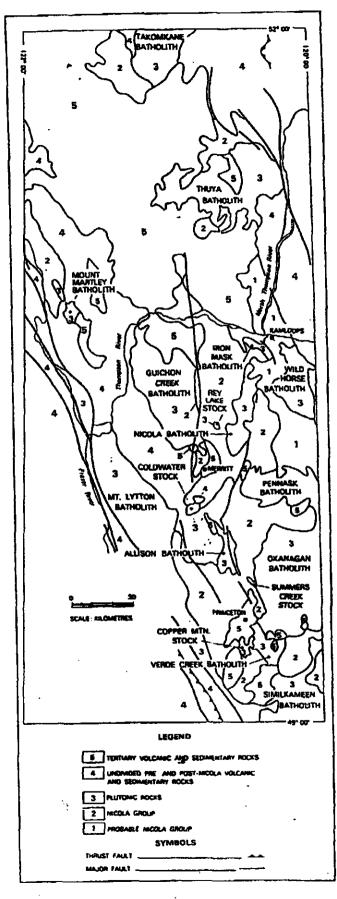
There are a variety of geological information sources available, many of which may found in the bibliography of Kwong (1987). Additional information was obtained from Duffell and McTaggart (1952), Cockfield (1961), Holcapek (1970) and Reed (1976). Leitch (1961) produced a one page map and rock description that summarizes the geology from Cache Creek, to the Highland Valley, to Merritt, and to Kamloops, with particular reference to the many copper deposits in the mapped area.

The NED Claim lies in the southern part of the Quesnel Trough, which is also known as the Nicola Belt (see Figure 4). As Kwong (1987) notes "The Quesnel Trough, located in the Intermontaine structural belt of British Columbia, is 1200 kilometers long, 30 to 60 kilometers wide and consists of Lower Mesozoic volcanic and related rocks enclosed between older rocks. It is much invaded by batholiths and smaller intrusions and is copper rich."

The Nicola Belt of the Quesnel Trough extends 200 km south of Lake Kamloops to the International Boundary. The most important pre-Tertiary rocks in this belt are Late Triassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Nicola Group. Structurally the Nicola Belt is divided into a number of northerly trending blocks by several large, high-angle, northerly trending faults (Figure 4). These faults are believed to be related to the docking of exotic terranes, resulting from the plate tectonic activity of the west coast of North America, and are interpreted to be basement structures which controlled the distribution of volcanic centers and flanking sedimentary basins. Four major plutonic events have occurred in the belt, at 200 million years ago (Ma), 160 Ma, 100 Ma, and 50-70 Ma. See Figure 4.

Cockfield (1961) has provided a regional geological map (Figure 5). The following general observations can be made for this area.

- (1) The Cenozoic era is represented by both sedimentary and volcanic rocks (see Figures 4, and 5), with the Valley Basalt and Kamloops Group volcanic rocks occurring most recently.
- (2) The Mesozoic era is represented by thick accumulations of volcanic rocks, extensive areas of intrusive rocks, together with minor amounts of interbedded sedimentary rocks. The Iron Mask Batholith, the nearest major intrusive feature in the vicinity of the NED Claim, is one of the larger alkaline plutons of the 200 Ma age group. It is situated along the southwest side of a regional northwest trending fracture zone, and is itself cut by numerous northwesterly faults. This batholith, and other alkaline plutons in the same group, are the likely centers of the Nicola volcanism.



. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 232A

Figure 4: Generalized Geology of South Central B.C.

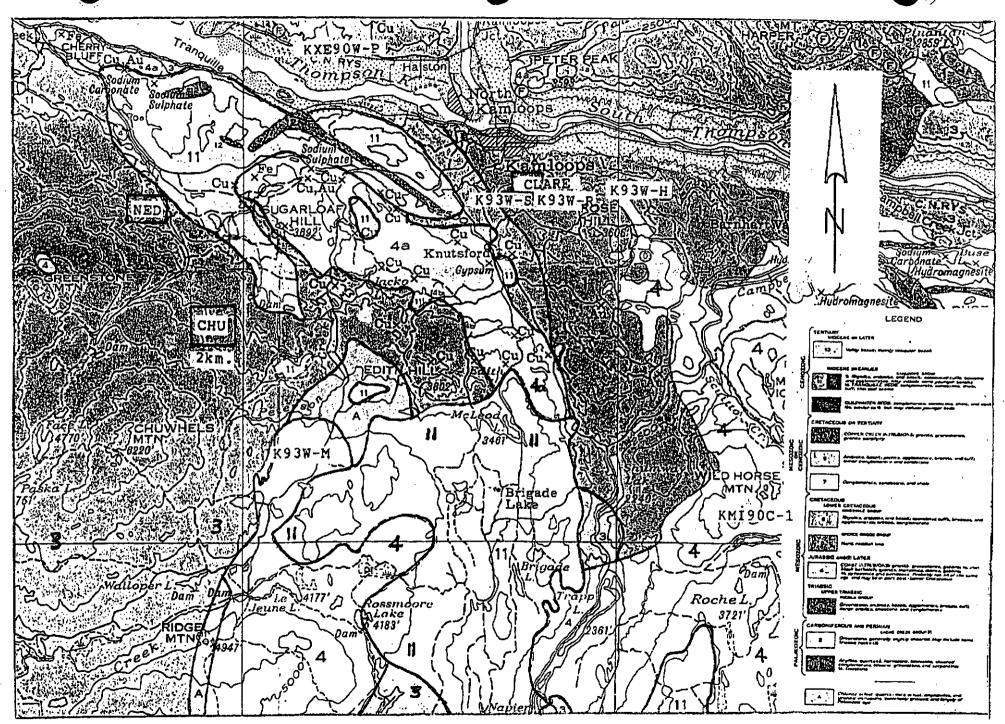


Figure 5: Regional Geological Map (Part of Nicola Map Area)

(3) The Paleozoic Era rocks consist of a group of sedimentary, igneous intrusive and igneous extrusive varieties, that outcrop chiefly in the northeast and southeast parts of the Nicola Map Area. These rocks are part of the Cache Creek Group and have not been found on the NED Claim area. Cache Creek Group rocks are found just to the east of Kamloops, and some metamorphosed varieties are shown to be directly south of Kamloops and the east of the NED Claim.

Figure 6 represents a simplified summary of the various rock units identified in this region.

Cockfield (1961) gives complete descriptions of the various rock formations, and the reader is referred there for the details. In the following sections of this report only those formations likely to be encountered in the NED Claim area are discussed in more detail. These formations include the Valley Basalts, Kamloops Group, Coast Intrusions, and the Nicola Group.

3.2 VALLEY BASALTS

These rocks are described as generally gray to black, fresh appearing, and vesicular, but in places are dense. The composition is essentially plagioclase feldspar and augite with small amounts of brown interstitial glass. The texture is aphanitic. The flows seem to be essentially horizontal.

There is one outcrop of this formation just to the southeast of the NED Claim, that is easily seen on the air photos.

One sample was collected and examined in detail. This sample was very magnetic, with 5 mm. masses and occasional phenocrysts of pyroxene (augite) and what has been tentatively identified as forsterite (olivine group).

3.3 KAMLOOPS GROUP

3.3.1 General

Early Tertiary volcanic rocks of the Kamloops Group unconformably overlie the Nicola rocks and the Iron Mask Batholith north of the NED Claim area.

There are also other types of rocks in the Kamloops Group, including the strictly sedimentary rocks of the Coldwater Formation, and the mixed tuffaceous/sedimentary rocks of the Tranquille Formation.

Sedimentary rocks were found on the NED Claim, including some tuffs that may have been deposited in water, and mudrocks, although these appear to be related to the Nicola rocks.

FIGURE 6. SIMPLIFIED KAMLOOPS AREA STRATIGRAPHY

AGE	ROCK TYPES F	CORMATION NAMES	GROUP NAMES		
Q	Unconsolidated streaglacial sediments	ım, delta, and			
	Unconformity (1	plift and Eros	lon)		
mT-uT	Vesicular Olivine V Basalt	Valley Basalts			
Angular Unconformity					
ет	Rhyolite,Andesite, Basalt,Tuffs, Breccias, Agglomerates	Kamloops Volcanics	Kamloops .		
	Sandstone, Shale, Coal, TUFFS, Conglomerate	Tranquille	Kamloops		
	Angular Unconfro	omity ?			
	Sandstone, Shale, Coal, Conglomerate	Coldwater	Kamloops		
	- Angular Unconformi	ty with the Nic	ola Group		
К	Rhyolite, Andesite Basalt, Agglomerate, Breccia, Tuff, Arkose Conglomerate		Kingsvale		
	Angular Unconformi	ty with the Nic	ola Group		
J-1K?	Granodiotite, Quartz Monzonite	Coast Intrusions	(Wild Horse &) (Nicola Batholiths)		
utr-1J	Syenite, Honzonite, Granodiorite, Diorite, Gabbro, Pyroxinite	Coast Intrusions	(Guichon Creek &) (Iron Mask) (Batholiths)		
	Nonc	onformity	ر الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل		
uTr	Greenstone, Andesite Basalt, Agglomerate, Breccia, Tuff, minor Argillite, Limestone and Conglomerate		Nicola		
	Disconformity	to Paraconformi	lty		
Carb-Perm	Greenstone, slightly sheared Argillite, Quartzite, Serpentin Limestone, Conglomer and Breccia	lite, rate,	Cache Creek		
Paleozoic	? Chlorite Schist, Quartz Mica Schist, Amphobolite, and Granitic Intrusions	•	Cache Creek ?		

No clearly identifiable Kamloops Group rocks have been found on the NED claim by the present writer, and certainly none like those examined only 3 km. to the north. This is a point of contention with earlier authors (for example, Holcapek (1970), or Reed (1976)), but is in agreement with Cockfield (1961) and Kwong (1987).

3.3.2 Volcanic Rock Descriptions

As can be seen on Figure 6 there are a variety of volcanic rocks in the Kamloops Group. In other areas these have a wide range of colors: from white, through various shades of red, pink, mauve, brown, buff, gray, and green to black.

The textures are usually fine grained, but can range to coarsely porphyritic, and occasionally may resemble fine grained plutonic rocks, although when examined under the microscope will exhibit a fine grained interstitial groundmass which commonly has marked flow lines. The phenocrysts are feldspar, feldspathoids, hornblende, or biotite.

Breccias, agglomerates, and gray to buff colored tuffs, vesicular and non vesicular lavas are less common. In places amygdules and masses of agate or chalcedony occur with the flows.

Rocks of the Kamloops Group were examined in areas where all authors agree. These appear to be fairly uniformly dark brown when fresh, quite porphyritic with poikilitic patches of a feldspathoid, possibly nepheline. Calcite is abundant, as are disseminated limonite patches. The rock is strongly magnetic. In contrast, the rock suggested by Holcapek (1970) and Reed (1976) to belong to the Kamloops Group on the NED claim, is nonmagnetic, and mostly composed of carbonates. This is noted in Reed (1976) in the use of such terms as "yellow-brown calcite agglomerate".

If the interpretation suggested by Whittles (1993) - that the rocks in question on the NED claim are Nicola and not Kamloops - is not correct, then drilling would have encountered Nicola at depth instead of further alteration. As is shown by the present report, altered Nicola rocks were encountered several hundred feet deep.

3.4 COAST INTRUSIONS

3.4.1 General

Several large batholiths are found in the Kamloops map area, including the Iron Mask Batholith just to the north of the NED Claim. Numerous smaller plutonic bodies are also found in various locations.

The composition is generally granodiorite to quartz diorite, but locally gabbro or even ultrabasic rocks occur. Small amounts of orthoclase may occur, but most of the feldspars are plagioclase. The ferromagnesian minerals are biotite, hornblende, or pyroxene.

3.4.2 Iron Mask Batholith

3.4.2.1 General

This pluton is the closest one to the NED Claim identified on the various geological maps (see Figure 7).

The rocks of this pluton are medium grained, gray or greenish gray, in some places red and in others very dark in color, marked by phases that are rich in ferromagnesian minerals.

The rocks show considerable alteration.

The composition ranges from syenite to ultrabasic types. An intermediate type make up most of the batholith, but an acidic type, a basic type, and a hydrothermally altered type also occur. All are deficient in quartz (Cockfield ,1961, reported quartz in only one of 22 samples). Magnetite and apatite are present in most of the rocks, which are diorites and gabbros. Augite and hornblende are common. The acidic type contains 30 to 45 % orthoclase, quartz is generally absent (syenites and monzonites). The basic rocks are pyroxenites (approximately 85% augite, 5% hornblende, 10% magnetite), or peridotite (approximately 25% pyroxene, the rest mostly serpentine, magnetite, and kaolin).

According to Kwong (1987):

٠,

"The multiphase batholith is believed to have been emplaced in a subvolcanic environment. All components except the Picrite unit are thought to be genetically related. Their distribution is largely controlled by major systems of northwesterly, northerly, and northeasterly trending fractures and faults. Most units show some degree of alteration and/or contamination which may be intense locally. Weak to moderate saussuritization is ubiquitous in all batholithic rocks while potassium feldpathization is more prominent in rock of the Cherry Creek unit. Rock units and varieties are mainly distinguished in the field by original textures which, in most cases, are still visible despite alteration."

"The Iron Mask Batholith consists of two related plutons, namely the Iron Mask pluton and the Cherry Creek pluton, formerly believed to be a single connected body. The Iron Mask pluton comprises four major, successively emplaced units designated as the Iron Mask Hybrid (first), Pothook, Sugarloaf, and Cherry Creek units (last emplaced). Locally, an additional Picrite unit also occurs which is probably not genetically related to the batholith. The smaller Cherry Creek pluton consists entirely of the Cherry Creek unit. Isotopic dates (194 to 204+/-6 Ma) indicate that all of these units are of Late Triassic or earliest Jurassic age.

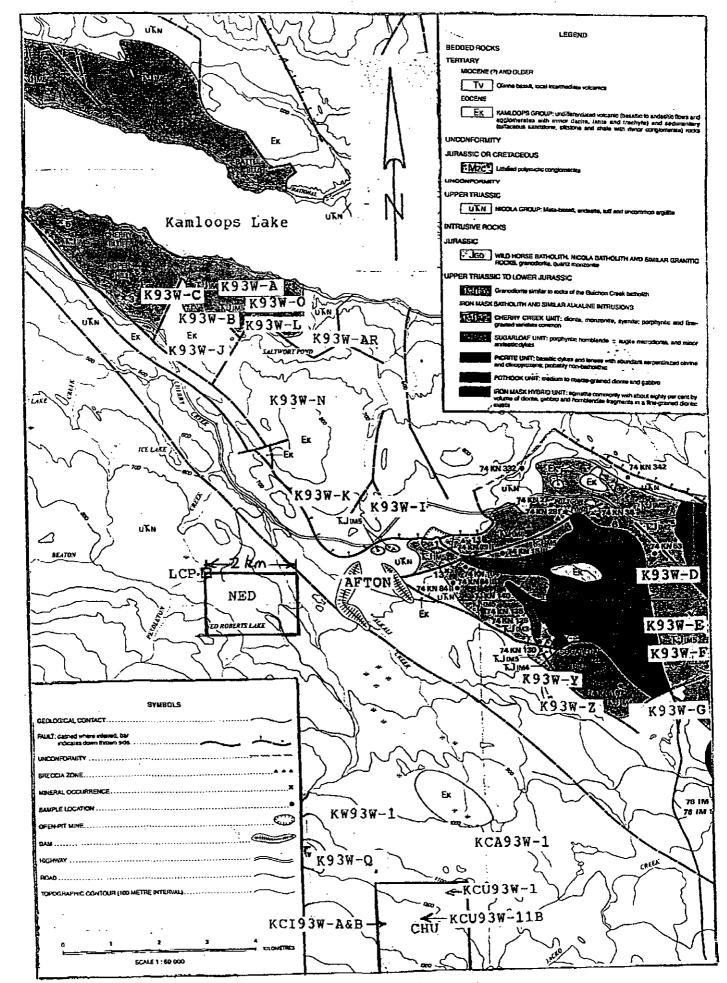


Figure 7: Geological Map of the Iron Mask Batholith

3.4.2.2 Pluton Units Structures, Compositions and Relationships

Kwong (1987) describes the features of the Iron Mask Batholith rocks as follows.

(1) Cherry Creek Unit (Youngest)

The Cherry Creek unit is the most widely distributed phase of the batholith, constituting the entire Cherry Creek pluton and about 50% of the exposure of the Iron Mask pluton. The unit consists of rocks with range in composition from diorite, monzonite, syenite, to their porphyritic and fine grained equivalents, and breccias. These rocks are believed to represent small, localized, differentiating offshoots intruded into widely varied physical and chemical environments during the latest stages of evolution of the batholith.

(2) Sugarloaf Unit

The Sugarloaf unit occurs mainly along the southwest side of the Iron Mask pluton and as small enclosed bodies in the southern half. Rocks of this unit are mainly porphyritic with hornblende, minor clinopyroxene, and plagioclase in a grayish green matrix. They have a fairly uniform diorite - andesite composition. Note that THE FINE GRAINED VARIETIES ARE NOT READILY DISTINGUISHED FROM THE NICOLA VOLCANIC FLOWS.

Samples were obtained from Sugarloaf Mountain. These were found to be magnetic, very fine grained microdiorites. The feldspars seem to dominate in the samples collected, and the ferromagnesian minerals seem to have been mostly converted to chlorite; there was some aphanitic matrix. (Hatch et al (1980, p. 313) suggests that one should perhaps call this type of rock a porphyritic microdiorite). Some calcite was present. The color was green on the weathered surface, and a greenish gray of a fresh surface.

(3) Picrite Unit (Age Uncertain)

The Picrite unit consists of rocks of basaltic composition with abundant clinopyroxene and serpentinized olivine phenocrysts up to 5 mm, and is appreciably magnetized. Because this rock has been observed far from the Iron Mask it is probable that it is not part of the batholith (a Valley Basalt?).

(4) Pothook Unit

This unit occurs mainly in the northwestern half of the Iron Mask pluton, appearing frequently as narrow, gradational zones between the Iron Mask Hybrid and Cherry Creek units. Rocks of this unit are uniformly of dioritic composition, and of medium to coarse grained texture.

(5) Iron Mask Hybrid Unit (oldest)

This unit forms the spine of the Iron Mask pluton, accounts for 40% of its exposures, and consists of fragments of diorite, gabbro, hornblendite, and xenoliths of Nicola volcanic rocks in a dioritic matrix.

To the south of the Iron Mask Batholith another batholith occurs.

3.4.3 Central Nicola Batholith

The present writer examined a site on the Central Nicola Batholith (see Cockfield, 1961, p. 16, Whittles, 1993), and collected samples for comparison to outcrops to the south of the NED claim (on the CHU and WOOD claims). These are quite coarse grained, and largely granodiorite and quartz diorite.

3.4.4 Rock Descriptions

According to Holcapek (1970), and Cockfield (1961), the descriptions of the most important units in this vicinity are as follows.

(1) Coarse Grained Batholithic Rocks

(a) Pyroxenite

This is found in the Edith Lake Area, and is a heavy gray green rock of crystalline appearance that is strongly magnetic. Pyroxene, hornblende, and magnetite are the main minerals. Dioritic and gabbroic rocks rich in pyroxene are present in the same region.

(b) Gabbro and Diorite

These are not readily differentiated except under a microscope. The rocks have a variable appearance due to changes in grain size and mafic mineral content. Weathering is dark brown to light gray. The fresh surface is a uniform dark gray green or white and dark speckled. Biotite shows as glistening flakes. The rock is commonly magnetic. An inconsistent banding is developed in places and inclusions are common.

(c) Monzonite

This rock type is more uniform than diorite and has a distinct pink color which is due to the feldspars, including orthoclase. The monzonite is in part an alteration product of the diorite. It is relatively non-magnetic.

(2) Fine Grained Batholithic Rocks

(a) Cherry Creek Rocks

These rocks are of dioritic and monzonitic composition and are named microdiorite or micromonzonite or microgranodiorite to distinguish them from their coarser grained counterparts. All the rocks are gray, white to pink in color. The mean grain size is 1 mm but a porphyritic tendency is present. A perceptible foliation is common and marked by bladed crystals of pyroxene and hornblende.

Inclusions of chloritic rock fragments may be present (up to 2 cm in size). Several samples of this rock type was collected and examined by the present writer. Most of the samples are magnetic, with 0.2 mm crystals of magnetite visible with a microscope. One sample appeared to be altered, with the introduction of abundant calcite, a slight illite clay smell, chlorite and possibly ankerite. Most of the samples contain carbonate veinlets, but otherwise fit the description in the foregoing paragraph. Some quartz may also be present.

(b) Sugarloaf Diorite

These rocks are dark to light green, well crystallized, containing approximately 15% quartz, euhedral plagioclase, up to 10% euhedral augite, less than 1% sugary light green transparent olivine.

The present writer had earlier collected rocks from the Sugarloaf Batholith and found that these were essentially as described preceding, but also appear to contain K-feldspar, some calcite, magnetite, hematite, and chlorite. The rock is strongly to weakly magnetic.

Rocks similar to this have been found on the NED claim. One sample was very similar but slightly softer, and greener in color. Another had some aphanitic matrix and some microdiorite sections with brecciated clasts. It appears to be an intrusive breccia. Although the outcrop area is quite good (10 m by 10 m), and the hand specimens are strongly magnetic, the magnetic surveys which partly overlap into this area do not appear to affected. This could indicate that only a large piece of float is present. On the other hand, Holcapek (1970), reports a microdiorite at location KN93W-700N, where the present writer found a basically porphyritic andesite/basalt with some microdiorite sections.

3.5 NICOLA GROUP

3.5.1 **General**

These volcanic rocks comprise a number of diverse types, but may largely be termed greenstones.

According to Cockfield (1961):

"The Nicola rocks vary from fine-grained or nearly aphanitic types to very coarsely porphyritic rocks. Green or greenish gray types predominate, but various shades of purple, red, or brown, also occur, together with rocks that are dark or nearly black. Associated with the lavas are tuffs, breccias, and agglomerates that also vary in color and appearance. Among the lavas the most common type is a gray-green to bright green fine grained rock that shows much alteration to chlorite, calcite, and epidote. A very similar rock carries phenocrysts of hornblende, which in many instances has developed by uralitic alteration of augite, and is now partly altered to

chlorite. The feldspars usually show advanced alteration, but where determinable are generally andesine. Secondary calcite and quartz are common, and epidote is commonly abundant. The rocks are presumably altered from hornblende and augite andesites. Gray, purple, and red types show little variation in composition from the others, but the groundmass of the purple and red rocks is impregnated with iron oxide."

- "The group also includes a number of feldspar porphyries, with feldspar crystals ranging from minute size to others with ragged crystals nearly half an inch long."
- "Amygdaloidal types are common in both fine-grained and porphyritic rocks, the amygdules being composed of chlorite calcite, quartz and chalcedony."
- "The breccias also vary widely in appearance.——— A very common type of breccia consists of a fine-grained rock carrying widely scattered, small, angular fragments of red or purple lavas."
- "Bed of tuff occur at several localities in the rocks of the Nicola group, and it is chiefly on these, and on intercalations of sedimentary beds, that data were obtained on the attitudes of the rocks. The tuffs appear to be more prevalent in the upper parts of the section, and are exceptionally well developed in the vicinity of Meander Hills. ———— They are fine-grained, well-bedded rocks, that are generally gray, green, or black."
- "Only minor amounts of sedimentary rocks occur with the volcanic rocks of the group within the map area. The most prominent of these is limestone, which occurs at a number of widely scattered localities."

Leitch (1961) also comments on these limestones:

"The limestones are not highly developed or widespread, but they are believed to be important as favorable locations for concentrations of minerals."

According to Kwong(1987):

"The two plutons of the Iron Mask Batholith are emplaced in the Upper Triassic strata of the Nicola Group. In the vicinity of the batholith, the Nicola Group is dominated by volcanic and volcanoclastic sedimentary rocks. They are generally recognized by albitization of feldspars, occurrence of patchy epidote, and/or rare hematite alteration."

"On the southwestern flank of the Iron Mask pluton, well-indurated, massive and bedded tuff, breccia, and interbedded flows and flow breccia are prominent. All of these rocks are weakly metamorphosed and most of them show a fairly uniform green-gray color. On the northeast flank, less well-indurated and less altered tuff and tuff breccia predominate. However, adjacent to the intrusive contact, these rocks are also well-indurated and epidotized and are locally mineralized with sulfides. Fragments found in the tuff breccia include some belonging to the intrusive Cherry Creek unit. This apparently contradictory observation is readily explained if the batholithic rocks and the Nicola volcanic rocks are comagmatic and coeval, such that during the evolution of the common parent magma, the revalence of an intrusive phase or its volcanic equivalent is dependent on whether or not the magma reached the surface."

"At the southeastern tip of the Iron Mask pluton and locally along the southwestern flank, the Nicola rocks comprise distinctive porphyritic augite-hornblende basalt, very similar to varieties of the Sugarloaf unit that occur along the southwest flank of the pluton. Locally, basaltic breccia that is porphyritic with 10 to 25 % olivine and augite phenocrysts is also prominent. North of Hughes Lake near the northwestern end of the pluton, the volcanic breccia contains occasional argillite and limestone blocks. Adjacent to the Cherry Creek pluton farther north, rocks of the Nicola Group consist mainly of porphyritic plagioclase andesite with occasional interbedded tuffs."

It is not clear whether or not the argillite and limestone mentioned in the foregoing paragraph belongs to the Cache Creek Group.

3.5.2 Descriptions of Nicola Group Rocks Near the NED Claims

The present writer has encountered a wide variety of Nicola volcanic rocks in this area. These are briefly summarized following.

(1) Basalts

One was a non magnetic amygdaloidal basalt, the amygdules being composed of calcite, quartz, and epidote. Another was a black, non magnetic, somewhat porphyritic, basalt with some plagioclase and pyroxene phenocrysts, and a trace of sulfides.

(2) Andesite

A medium to dark green, non-magnetic, very fine grained andesite, with some calcite present; to a light green, non-magnetic, very fine grained andesite, with some calcite present.

(3) Green Porphyritic (Amphibole) Andesite

Nonmagnetic rocks with 10-20% amphibole (?) phenocrysts, and only occasional feldspar phenocrysts. The amphiboles may be partially or completely converted to chlorite, and there is abundant calcite and epidote, with some minor sulfides. Some samples do not have any calcite.

(4) Gray Porphyritic (Amphibole) Andesite or Basalt

Samples are very similar to those preceding, but no calcite or epidote is present, and 0.1 mm crystals of magnetite are common (samples are strongly magnetic).

(5) Pinkish Porphyritic (Amphibole) Andesite or Basalt

Samples may be altered versions of the preceding. They contain some calcite. Hematite gives an overall pinkish color, and appears to have replaced some feldspar phenocrysts. Strongly magnetic.

(6) Green Porphyritic (Feldspar) Andesite

A dyke-like or layered rock, microdiorite in appearance in some sections. The rock is nonmagnetic, and contains 5 to 15% white feldspars. Rock alteration is evident in the indistinct appearance of both the feldspar grains and the ferromagnesian mineral (chlorite?), a definite illite clay smell, and the presence of epidote; there is, however, only minor calcite present.

(7) Gray Porphyritic (Feldspar) Andesite or Basalt

Samples are strongly magnetic, with some calcite. White feldspar phenocrysts make up 15-20% of the rock, although occasionally these are indistinct and brownish (ankerite?). There are some reddish breccia fragments, and sample -700N showed some distinctly microdiorite sections.

(8) Green Porphyritic (Feldspar, Amphibole, Pyroxene) Andesite

This rock is nonmagnetic, contains about 15% feldspars, and 5-20% amphiboles and pyroxene. No calcite is present, but there is abundant epidote in the matrix. Disseminated pyrite and, chalcopyrite are present in some samples.

(9) Gray Porphyritic (Pyroxene) Flow Breccia

A medium gray rock with about 15% pyroxene phenocrysts, and up to 10% gray, white, and brown brecciated clasts, which range up to 1 cm. in size. Abundant sulfides (approximately 3%) occur as 0.1 mm grains in clusters up to 4 mm in size. This rock was from an area to the east of the NED claim, north of Walker Lake.

(10) Black Feldspar-Amphibole Porphyry

A mafic rock, strongly magnetic. Calcite is common, and one calcite vein with siderite walls was observed. The matrix is very fine grained, having a near glassy appearance. There are about 15-20% dark gray, translucent, feldspar phenocrysts, with many crystals zoned. Amphiboles make up 5-10% of the rock, but may be partially converted to chlorite. This sample is strongly magnetic.

(11) Gray Feldspar-Amphibole-Pyroxene Porphyry

A strongly magnetic dyke rock, found in the Cherry Creek pluton. White feldspar phenocrysts make up 25%, with amphiboles 5%, and pyroxenes 5%. Some flow band orientation of the phenocrysts was observed.

(12) Felsic Feldspar Porphyry

A light green rock composed of about 30% white to clear, mostly K-feldspar, phenocrysts. Feldspathic minerals (?) made up another 5%, and a very fine grained epidote matrix made up the remaining 65% of the rock. Minor secondary quartz was present in veinlets, and there was a trace of pyrite. Possibly an intrusive.

(13) Rhyolite

A white, very fine grained, rock with occasional 1 mm quartz grains. Although this was near a contact of (12) (possibly an intrusive) and (3), and has a slight illite clay smell, it does not appear to be an alteration zone because no relic structures could be found in the sample. This was the only surface outcrop of this rock found, in the earlier field work (Whittles, 1993), but the present drilling program has shown that this type is common as altered, easily weathered, intrusive dykes. This confirms that the area is an intrusive environment.

(14) Tuffs

Surface exposed rocks: these were very rare, nonmagnetic rocks, with calcite and epidote, with traces of sulfides. Layering was evident in some samples and one had 2-3 mm clasts showing impact crater structures. The textures were mostly sandy, but associated with volcanics. The color was a light green.

<u>Drill Core samples (present report)</u>: these were found in sedimentary sequences, as well as associated with volcanics. The color varied from a light to medium-dark green. Most of the samples were very rich in sulfides (mostly pyrite), and would readily weather. This would explain their scarcity on the surface.

3.5.3 Metamorphosed Nicola Rocks

Several examples of metamorphosed Nicola rocks were found on the NED claim. The foliation in all of these rocks appears to be the result of shearing. The type range from a meta-porphyritic andesites, meta rhyolites, to chlorite-sericite mylonites. Chlorite, calcite, sericite, and quartz seem common, in addition to the usual Nicola minerals: feldspars,

epidote, amphibole, and pyroxene. These rocks are probably not very extensive. As Holcapek (1970) notes: "Foliation was observed along most of the shears and can extend up to four feet on either side of the shear. The strike of the foliation is northwesterly and dips are vertical. These attitudes are parallel to the main shearing direction."

3.5.4 Sedimentary Nicola Rocks

Two float (?) boulders of a sedimentary rock were found on the NED claim during the previous surface examination (Whittles, 1993). This rock is a conglomerate very similar to that observed to the SE of Knudsford. The clasts are well rounded pebbles and cobbles 1 to 10 cm in size, consisting of argillite and a distinctive reddish feldspar porphyry. The matrix is a very angular mix of various rock and mineral fragments, including some amphiboles. This is probably the basal member of the Nicola Group (see Cockfield, 1961, p.8 and 13), and the sample was probably glacial float.

Another sample of a rock having a sedimentary appearance was a tuffaceous sandstone. This was found to the south of Kamloops on the CLARE claim, and appears to be another variety of the Nicola basal conglomerate/sandstone. It contains some amphibole crystals, numerous small (1 mm) rounded quartz, (6 quartzite, and chert grains. Larger angular to subangular 3-4 mm grains of chert and limestone are also present.

Until the present drilling program was completed, no unequivocal examples of sedimentary rock were known even close to the NED claim; however, several drill holes have now encountered what appears to be a sedimentary basin just to the north of Ned Roberts Lake, right on the NED claim. These rocks are mudrocks, and white tuffeceous sandstones, or sandy tuffs. Some of these rocks are very calcite rich and could be limestones, a common type of Nicola sedimentary rock according to Cockfield (1961, p13)

3.6 A SUMMARY OF THE GEOLOGY ADJACENT TO THE NED CLAIM

All the published maps place the NED Claim in an area completely covered by (undifferentiated) Nicola Group greenstones; however, Coast Intrusive rocks (similar to the Iron Mask Batholith rocks) have been found as well as sedimentary, metamorphic, and highly altered rocks.

Of the Nicola Group as discussed in Section 3.5.2, the main types found on the NED claim are the black and green andesites - (2); the black and green porphyritic andesites with amphibole, feldspar, and pyroxene phenocrysts - (3), (6), (7), and (8); and the feldspar, amphibole, and pyroxene porphyries - (10) and (12). Rhyolite - (13), and various tuffs - (14) - are present but not as common, weather readily, and rarely outcrop.

Metamorphic varieties of these rocks are also found on the NED (Section 3.5.3). Nicola sedimentary rocks are also now known to be fairly extensive on the NED claim, but these easily weathered rocks do not outcrop.

3.7 ALTERATION

3.7.1 General

According to Holcapek (1970), alteration minerals appear to be epidote, calcite, white albite, pink K-feldspar, biotite, and magnetite. Calcite and epidote are the most common and at least a trace of chalcopyrite usually accompanies them.

According to Cockfield (1961):

- "Although the alteration is in certain instances intense in the general vicinity of the orebodies, it does not appear to be confined to the immediate wall-rocks, and some intensely altered rock occurs at considerable distances from known orebodies. The alteration involves the albitization of plagioclase feldspar, with the development of carbonates, chlorite, and epidote. The altered rocks are associated with bands of albite that are more probably the result of the albitization of the wall-rocks with the leaching of the dark minerals rather than the intrusion as dykes. The amount of albite in the slides of altered rock examined by Matthews ranged from 67 to 86 %. Calcite and siderite are common, and form as much as 6% of the rock. Chlorite and epidote make up from 8 to 26%, the former replacing augite and hornblende and the latter occurring in the same manner but usually irregularly distributed with no apparent relationships to the earlier minerals. Apatite also appears in small quantities in the altered rocks."
- "Although the alteration is not invariably closely related to the orebodies, it is sufficiently diagnostic to be used to some extent as an indicator that orebodies are near by, and thus in prospecting and development work would afford a somewhat larger target than the orebodies themselves."

3.7.2 Carbonate/Chalcedony Alteration Related to Mercury Deposits

There is a type of alteration associated with mercury deposits farther to the northwest that reads like a description of the rocks to the north of Ned Roberts Lake, where the earlier authors placed the Kamloops Group rocks that the present writer interprets to be an extensive alteration zone. Cockfield (1961, p.82) has this to say:

"The deposits are mostly in volcanic rocks of differing ages, and are accompanied in some instances by silicification with chalcedonic quartz, intense alteration of the rock to ankeritic carbonates, and the development of dolomite veins or stringers in shear zones and fracture zones."

And on p.101:

"Specimens of the rocks from near the mineral deposits showed considerable silicification by chalcedonic quartz, and the feldspars are too altered for determination. The volcanic rock was evidently porphyritic, for in some sections the ghosts of the feldspar crystals are preserved, surrounded by chalcedonic quartz, which is replacing part of the groundmass, but preserving unreplaced patches of the groundmass within it. Narrow stringers and irregular masses of chalcedony occur together with narrow stringers of dolomite. The cinnabar in general occurs as small grains within the silicified rock, but locally occurs as finely divided grains that color the chalcedony a pale pink."

These are almost exact descriptions of the mineralized zone immediately to the north of Ned Roberts Lake. Silicified volcanic rocks are a common feature of the mercury deposits examined by Cockfield, and on the NED claim. Cinnabar was not considered by the present writer, and therefore not looked for carefully during the surface field work; however, pink chalcedony has also been observed on the NED claim, and the present work has found very anomalous levels of mercury in the drill core assays.

Cockfield (1961 p.83-104) goes on to note that azurite and malachite are found in these deposits, a comment that describes the NED claim situation. Specular hematite was also found by Cockfield, and on the NED claim. Tetrahedrite was noted on a number of the mercury deposits, and was found to be present in the drill cores on the NED claim.

The age of these deposits is not clear from Cockfield's comments, but in one statement he notes that the deposit is found below the base of the Tertiary contact. No mention is made of deposits within Kamloops Group rocks and the implication is that these may be preTertiary deposits.

Current assay results confirm the presence of mercury, and 0.003% mercury (and 0.043 oz/ton of gold) have been reported on the BEATON claim which is adjacent to the NED claim on the west (Boitard, 1993, see Figure 3). The mercury deposits described in the foregoing paragraphs would in modern parlance be considered epithermal deposits, and targets for gold exploration. Earlier work by the present writer (Whittles, 1990) noted that anomalous As, Sb, Bi, Ba, Cu, and Ag values were obtained in several I.C.P. analysis, and two assays returned 0.02 G/TONNE gold (Hg and almost 2 oz/ton of gold was obtained during the current work). All these support the idea of an epithermal alteration zone on the NED claim, that has a potential for an epithermal gold deposit.

The present writer has examined the samples from the alteration zone on the NED claim and developed a alteration classification scheme for these rocks (refer to Section 5.5.)

3.8 STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

3.8.1 Regional Trends

The most dominant structural trend in the vicinity of the Iron Mask Batholith is northwesterly, a trend that shows in the exposure of the Iron Mask Batholith, geochemical data and geophysical data (Whittles, 1990); however, this shifts to a more dominant north/south trend as one goes to the south.

A structural point of interest is noted in Cockfield (1961):

"A few miles to the south of Kamloops the trend of the folds in the Triassic rocks swings to the northwest. The Iron Mask batholith is apparently intruded into one limb of a syncline in the rocks of the Nicola group, the axis of which runs northwesterly towards Kamloops Lake."

The exact location of this syncline is not spelled out but an examination of the Cockfield (1961) geological map suggests a syncline exists immediately to the southwest of the town of Kamloops, with a much larger anticline adjacent, and to the southwest, of this syncline. This pattern is also supported by the measurements of bedding in the Nicola Group just to the north of the NED Claim (Holcapek, 1970). Another anticline can be inferred on the other side of the syncline (to the northeast) extending to the east of Kamloops. The whole pattern is, however, much disturbed by the Coast Intrusive rocks.

Large regional faults are also known to control regional trends. As noted on Figure 4, and Section 3.1, north trending faults are very prominent.

More locally, but still part of a large scale pattern, strongly expressed northwest trending faults are inferred adjacent to the Iron Mask Batholith (Kwong, 1987). It is suggested that these faults may have exercised considerable control on the intrusion of the plutons making up the batholith.

Air photo trends of the major lineaments (Whittles, 1993, reproduced in this report as Figure 8) are NW, NE, with some nearly east-west. All the features shown are strongly expressed topographically, with the exception of AMEF as it crosses between SNRL and ANWF. The SNRL fault bisects the NED claim, effectively separating the greenstones in the south from the altered rocks to the north. AMEF, SNRL, and CCF (occupied by Cherry Creek) are inferred to set up extensional shearing forces in the triangle occupied by the northeastern half of the NED claim, making it a favorable location for mineralized deposits.

Current work shows that some of the topographical expression is the result of the differential weathering of the soft sedimentary rocks and tuffs, compared to the much harder Nicola volcanics, but the main control seems to be NW/SE regional faulting.

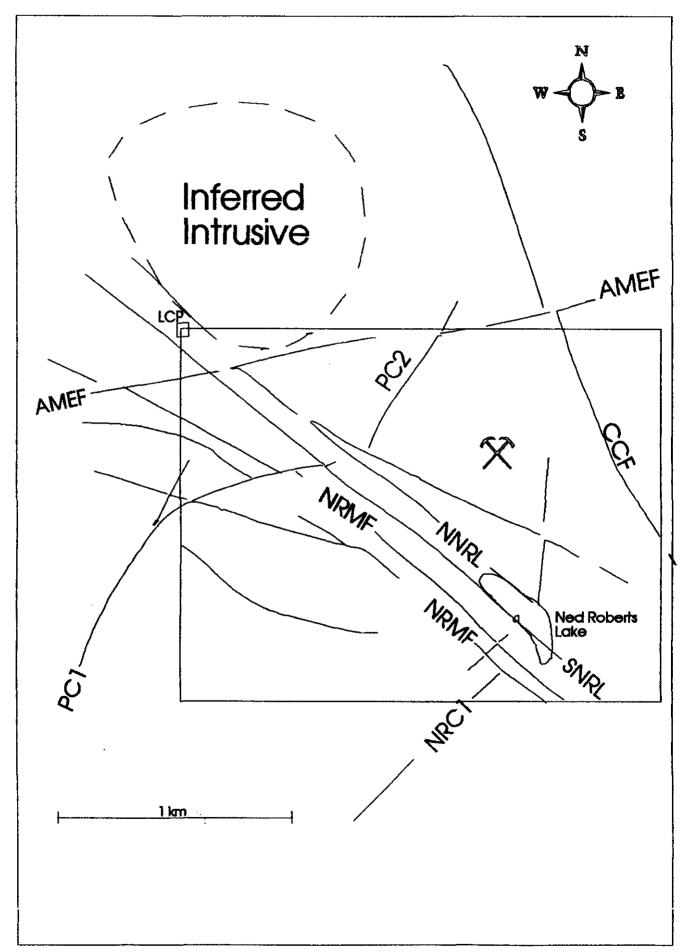


Figure 8:Major Air Photo Lineaments and Inferred Intrusive on the NED Claim

3.9 MINERALIZATION

3.9.1 General

Deposits of gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, mercury, tungsten, iron, industrial minerals (such as gypsum and salt), and coal have been found in the Kamloops map area. These deposits were discussed fully in Cockfield(1961), and Whittles (1993).

3.9.2 Types and Forms of Mineralization

There is one main type of mineral deposit that could occur on the NED claim: Gold Bearing Epithermal Deposits.

Gold is a common commodity around the NED. Five mines or prospects nearby the NED report the presence of gold, with the largest average value in the range of 0.15 to 0.3 oz/ton at the Copper King.

These have been briefly discussed in the preceding Section. Roberts and Sheahan (1988) summarize the features of epithermal deposits. (This is an very close description of the NED claim environment).

- (i) Rock types: commonly volcanic flows, and subacrial pyroclastic rocks, with numerous small intrusions.
- (ii) Structural controls: epithermal deposits form in extensional tectonic settings, with well developed tensional fracture systems, and normal faults.
- (iii) Ore depths: the deposit form from the surface down to a maximum depth of 1000m. The average vertical range of the ore zone is 350m, rarely exceeding 600m.
- (iv) Ore host: veins are the most common hosts, but these can include breccia zones and stockworks.
- (v) Ore textures: the ore is deposited mainly in open spaces and the resulting textures are banded, vuggy, drusy, colloform and cockscomb. The ore minerals are usually fine grained. The gangue minerals are usually coarse grained, and pseudomorphs of quartz after calcite are common.
- (vi) Ore minerals and elements: gold and silver are the main economic minerals. Galena (Pb), sphalerite (Zn), chalcopyrite (Cu), cinnabar (Hg), stibnite (Sb), tetrahedrite (Cu), and arsenopyrite (As), are important in various epithermal deposits.
- (vii) Gangue minerals: The main gangue mineral is silica (as quartz, amethyst, opal, chalcedony, and cristobalite). Calcite and other carbonates are abundant at several levels in an epithermal system. Lesser amounts of fluorite, barite, and pyrite may be present. More rarely chlorite, hematite, rhodenite, and rhodochrosite are present.

(viii) Alteration: hydrothermal alteration is pronounced, primarily as silicification; but is often quite complex. Alteration zoning ideally may be represented as the following.

- (a) High grade ore zone often showing silicification.
- (b) Potassic zone, also often showing silicification.
- (c) Advanced argillic zone, also often showing silicification.
- (d) Sericitic or phyllic zone.
- (e) Intermediate argillic zone.
- (f) Propylitic zone.

The extensive mineralization and alteration on the NED claim is shown in Figure 9.

3.9.3 Mineralization and Rock Type

According to Kwong (1987):

"Mineralization, particularly of iron and copper, is almost ubiquitous in the Iron Mask Hybrid unit. In fact, except where Nicola xenoliths are predominant, all rock varieties in the unit contain magnetite which is often more than 10 percent by volume. The Iron Mask mine, a former copper producer, is located in this unit, but is also associated with picrite."

"The Pothook unit is locally mineralized with copper and iron. Magnetite occurring in uniformly dipping veins is prominent south and southeast of the Afton deposit."

"Several copper occurrences are hosted by the Sugarloaf rocks. For example, the Ajax property east of Jacko Lake is located within brecciated and albitized Sugarloaf rocks."

"Copper and minor iron mineralization is prominent in the Cherry Creek unit, particularly in zones of intense brecciation associated with alkali metasomatism. Afton Mine, for example, lies at the western termination of a narrow 4 km long, easterly trending zone of intense intrusive brecciation that is located at the northern edge of the Iron Mask pluton. The brecciation is considered to have resulted from high-level venting events. Similar breccia, consisting largely of Cherry Creek fragments, has also been observed on the Kimberly copper property northwest of Knutsford and at the extreme southeastern tip of the Iron Mask pluton."

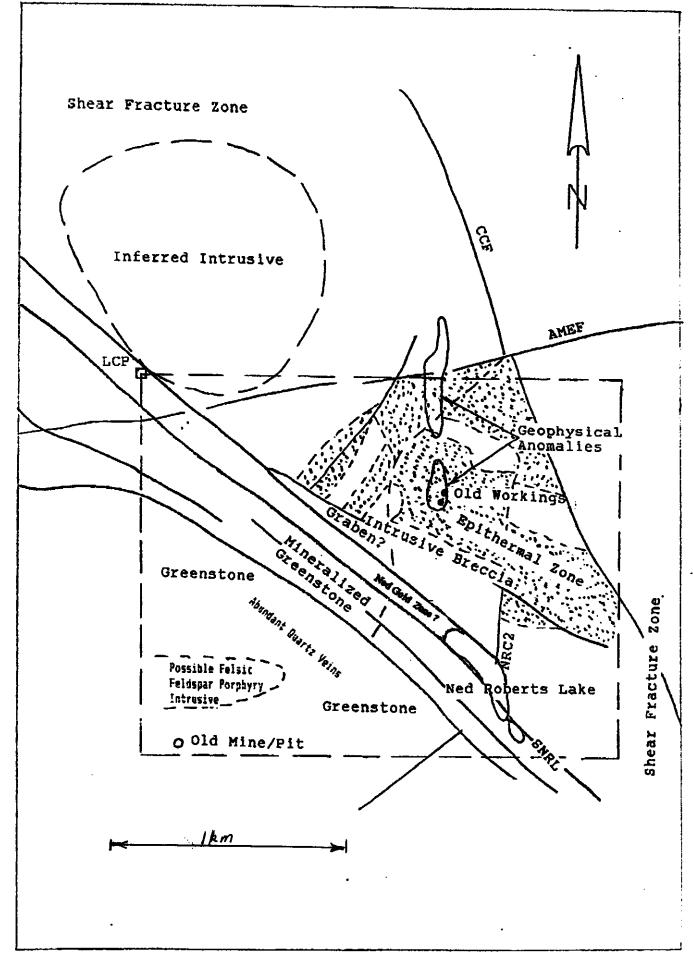


Figure 9: The Generalized Inferred Geology and Mineralization on the NED Clain

3.10 Geomorphology

In the air photo analysis (Whittles, 1993) the effect of glacial geomorphology on the nature of air photo lineaments had to be determined. When the follow up field work was done, the present writer needed to have an clear idea of the movement of the ancient glaciers, and of those areas where the drift cover was light, and where it was heavy. This is particularly true of the shear zone that cut NW/SE across the NED claim.

Part of this zone is considered by earlier mapping (GSC, 1963) to be "drumlinized till" - 3a on the GSC map - "marked by an abundance of streamlined landforms developed by the movement of the ice sheet". The direction of ice movement was considered to be to the southeast on the map.

This interpretation did not agree with the field examinations of the present writer who suggested the following different conclusions (for a more extensive discussion see Whittles, 1993).

- (1) The direction of ice flow was more likely to have been in the opposite direction, from southeast to northwest.
- (2) "Drumlinized till" does not appear to be an important factor around the NED claim. Instead, roche moutonnees dominate the topography.
- (3) The linear features evident on the air photos, as well as the glacial geomorphology, primarily reflect the underlying structural geology and the differential weathering of different rock types, rather than loose till.

PART 4. CURRENT WORK AND RESULTS: NED CLAIM DRILLING PROGRAM

4.1. INTRODUCTION

Earlier work on the NED Claim was discussed by the present writer in several reports (Whittles, 1990, 1993, 1995a to 1995g). On the basis of these reports, one drilling program was completed in December 1994 (Phase I), and a second one (Phase II) in June 1995. The general location of the NED Claim is shown in Figures 1 & 2, and Figures 10 and 11 show the location of the drill holes in relation to the local topography.

The Phase I drilling confirmed the existence of a large, precious metal-rich zone on the northeastern half of this property. This deposit does not, however, appear to be a "typical" epithermal deposit in the southern part the area that was drilled, since highly graphitic core samples were encountered in what appeared to be sedimentary rocks.

Phase II drilling showed the extensive nature of both the epithermal deposits and the sedimentary rocks.

11 diamond drill holes, in all, were completed, as follows:

Phase I drilling:

94-1	447feet	136m
94-2	447feet	136m
94-3	406feet	124m
94-4	406feet	124m
94-5	177feet	_54m
	1883feet	574m

Phase II drilling:

95-1	707feet	216m
95-2	877feet	267m
95-3	607feet	185m
95-4	757feet	231m
95-5	787feet	240m
95-6	<u>300feet</u>	<u>91m</u>
	4035feet	1230m
TOTALS	5918feet	1804m

All core was NQ in size.

LDS Drilling Ltd. of Kamloops completed all the drilling.

Note that most of the discussion of the results are in the British System of units, because the drill core was marked by the drillers in 10 feet drill steel lengths. Since the property has been optioned to a new company, which will be re-examining the core, it is important to have the drill logs and the discussion of these results in feet. For the general reader, it is suggested that the lengths in feet be simply divided by 3 for an approximate estimate in meters. (A more exact figure would be arrived at by multiplying by 0.3048.)

The core is presently stored in two locations:

Phase I core is stored on the property of Geonics Consulting Services Ltd.:

2999 King Richard Dr. Nanaimo, B.C. V9T 1J5

Phase II core is stored on the property of AMEX Exploration Services Ltd.:

P.O. Box 286 East Shuswap Road Kamloops, B.C. V9C 5K6

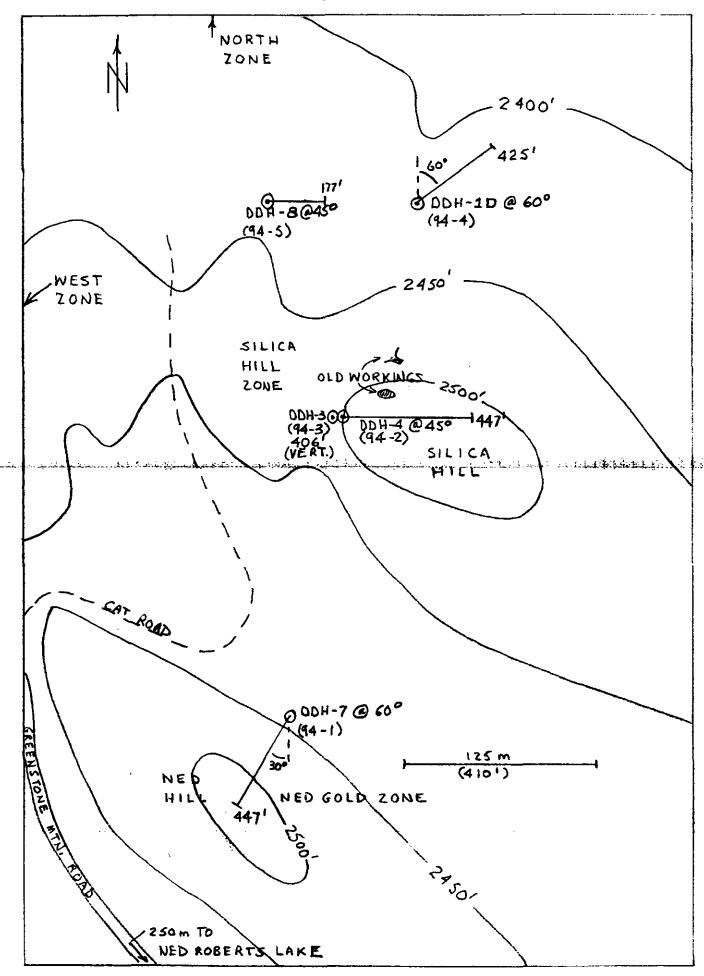


Figure 10:Phase I Drill Hole Locations and Topography

4.2.3 The Discovery of the NED Gold Zone

Drill hole 94-1 was drilled into an anomalous SP/IP zone at the southern edge of the Silica Hill Epithermal Zone (see Figure 12). This was considered to be a lower priority area because it was 600 feet south of Silica Hill, and in an area with negligible rock outcrops (in fact, the only outcrop nearby was an unaltered Nicola volcanic rock); however, there was an IP anomaly of 8 msec., almost as strong as the Silica Hill Zone (12 meec.), and also a very broad SP anomaly (10 to 20 mvolts) comparable to the 20 to 30 mvolt anomaly in the Silica Hill Zone. Figure Z shows the relation of these drill holes to the IP and SP anomalies. The drilling of hole 94-1 led to the discovery of a very high grade gold zone with one assay of 1.87 oz./ton over 8 feet, and another of 0.39 oz./ton over 5 feet, in a very altered zone with other anomalous gold values spread over a core length of 68 feet (now called the Ned Gold Zone). Both these values were higher than that in the Silica Hill Gold Zone. The Ned Gold Zone does not seem to be as strongly epithermal in nature as that in the north, but is probably related. The high gold values seemed to be related to the graphitic-rich sections of the core, and it was suggested (Whittles, 1995f) that these sections of the core might be "sedimentary rock - sandstone or tuffaceous sandstone resting on a carbon rich shale."; however, until now, the evidence for the sedimentary layers was sketchy.

4.2.4 An Ultramafic Zone

A totally unexpected find was made at the bottom of hole 94-1. Here a mafic or ultramafic rock type was encountered with near commercial grade nickel, chromium and magnesium. The size of this zone is unknown, but because it seems to be a volcanic flow, it could be extensive. If the drill hole intersected it at right angles, it is a minimum of 50 feet thick and may be considerably thicker (the bottom of the hole was still in this zone).

4.3 OVERVIEW OF THE PHASE II DRILLING PROGRAM

The Phase II drilling program confirmed the presence of sedimentary rocks with the intersection of a sedimentary basin having various preserved sedimentary features over a core length of about 300 feet. This is illustrated in Figure 11, which will be discussed more fully in the next section. Tuffaceous sandstones and mudrocks appear to be mixed in a variety of alternating layers, well brecciated, and altered to graphite in many places.

Several new features are suggested by the Phase II drilling.

(a) Thrust faulting does not appear to be present or necessary to explain the observed features. Instead, a fairly flat lying volcanic/sedimentary sequence, with at least one vertical fault between holes 95-4 and 95-5, and one major near-vertical shear zone on the southwestern edge of the mineralization, is suggested.

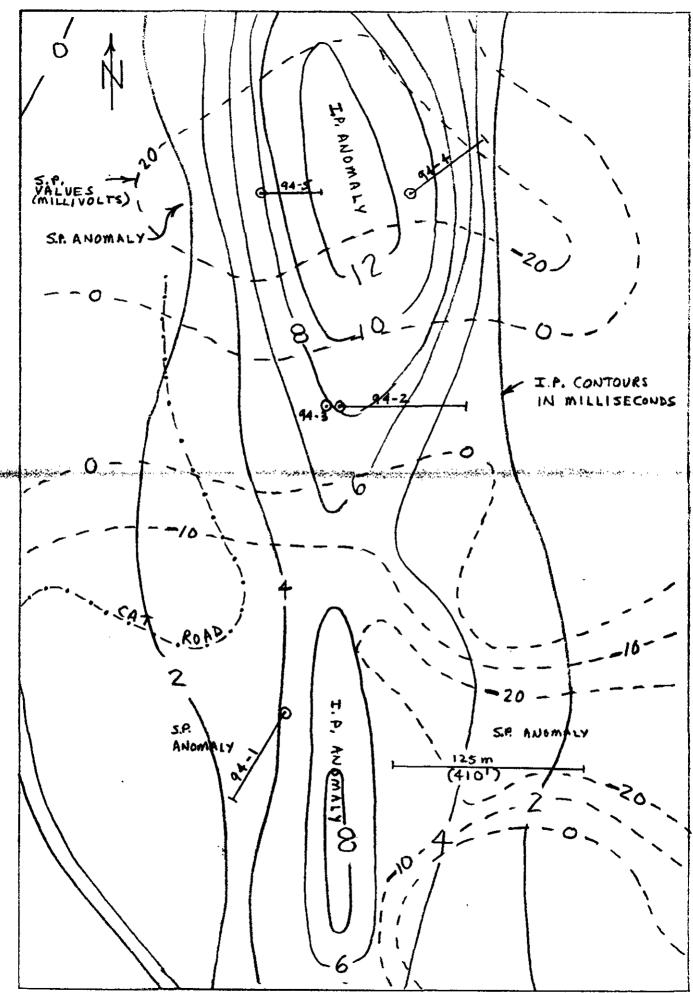


Figure 12:Drill Hole Locations and Geophysics

- (b) The geological cross section indicates layering of intermixed volcanic and sedimentary layers with strikes southeast to northwest, and dips of 30 to 40 degrees to the northeast.
- (c) If one relates the sedimentary layering to the air photo/topographical mapping (Whittles, 1993), one can infer the presence of an extensive sedimentary basin, perhaps 1000 m (3000 feet) or more wide, and a 100 or more feet thick, dipping northeasterly at 30 to 40 degrees.
- (d) Tertiary (?) rhyolite dykes have been discovered; these have anomalous gold values, and intrude along near vertical faults. These dykes further support the general epithermal model.
- (e) The Tertiary dykes also indicate that the inferred intrusive that intersects the northwest corner of the NED Claim (Whittles, 1993) may not be related to the Iron Mask Batholith, but could be a Tertiary intrusive plug related to the Kamloops volcanics found to the north.
- (f) There is some evidence to suggest that the Nicola Volcanics can be subdivided into two broad types
 - (i) aphanitic to porphyritic, andesitic to basaltic, volcanic flows; and,
 - (ii) agglomerates of similar composition but marked by variably colored and textured rounded clasts that may have been deposited, in part, in a marine environment..

The volcanic flows seem to be more common in the upper (younger) sections of the drill holes, although some alternating layers were observed. The agglomerates also seem to be more easily altered than the more uniform and dense flows.

(g) The overall results of all of the drill holes suggests that the center of the epithermal system may be located between Silica Hill and Ned Hill or to the east of this location, down dip (northerly) along the sedimentary basin.

4.4 PHASE I DRILL HOLE GEOLOGICAL LOGGING

Note that the detailed geological logs for the drill cores are attached at the rear of this report. The drill core logs for each hole will be discussed in general terms in the following section. The relationships between the known surface geology (Whittles, 1993), and the drill holes is shown in Figure 13.

<u> Hole 94-1</u>

Diamond drill hole 94-1 intersected a very high grade gold mineralization zone (the NED GOLD ZONE) in a SE\NW trending fault zone. The fault zone was earlier interpreted as part of a left lateral fault system separating the epithermal northeast portion of the NED Claim from the greenstone volcanic flows to the southwest (see Whittles, 1993).

Figure 14 shows the results of logging the core for hole 94-1. Refer to the "Igneous Rock Drill Core Log" pages IDC-1 to IDC-16 for the detailed log. Apart from the expected weathering at the top of the hole, there are four types of rock zones:

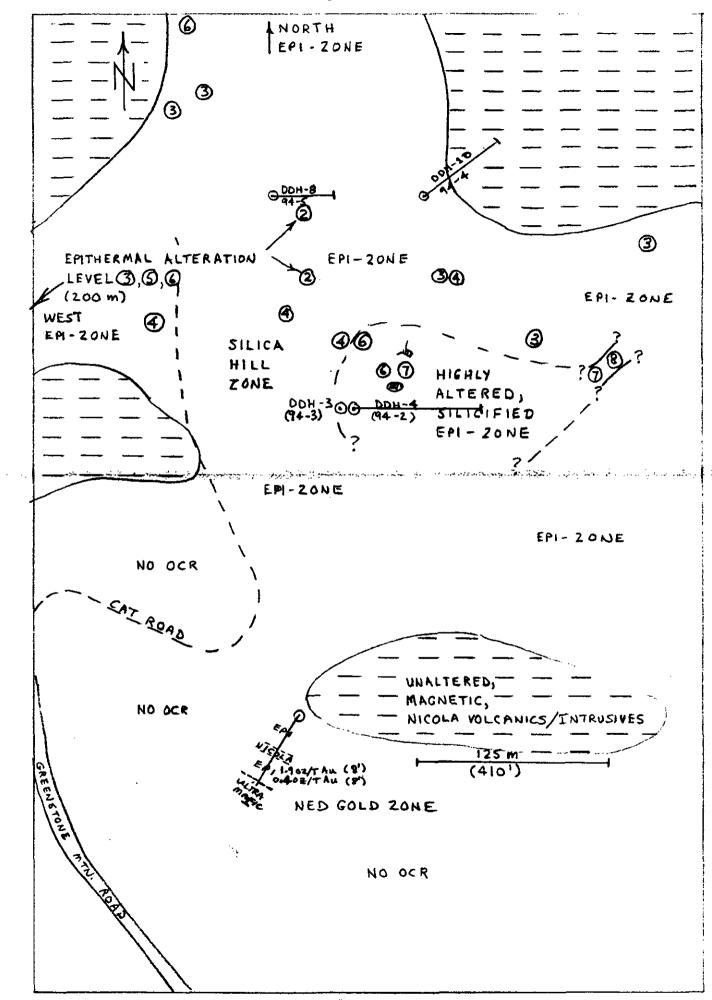


Figure 13:Drill Hole Locations and Geology

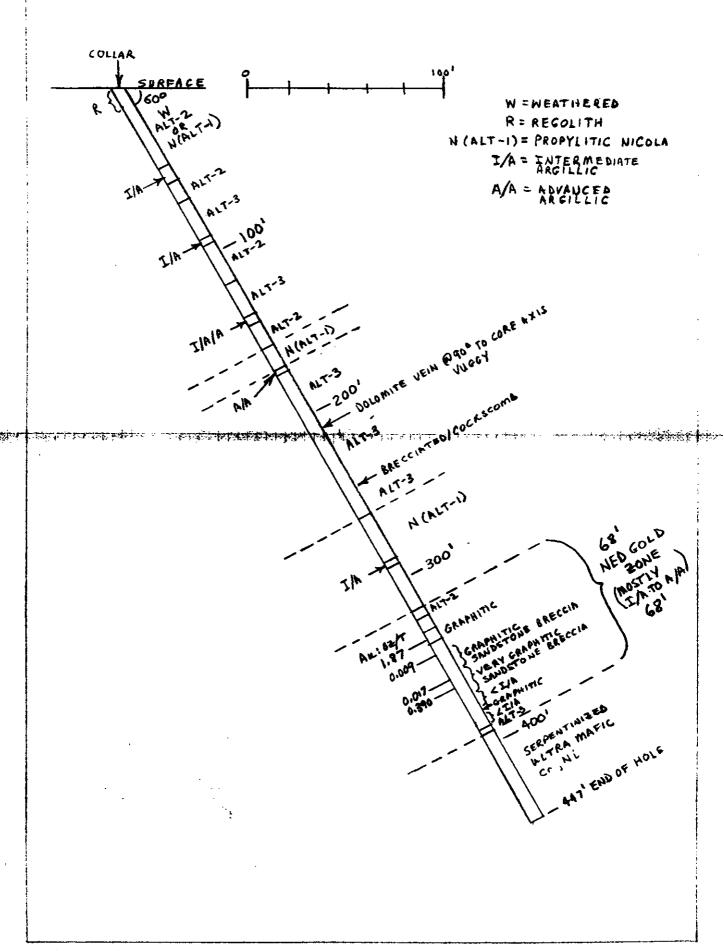


Figure 14:Cross Sectional Interpretation of Hole 94-1

- (1) A magnetic "unaltered" Nicola volcanic rock (actually propylitic); a dark green in appearance.
- (2) An altered variety of this volcanic rock. This alteration is mostly reddish, varying to a reddish brown, and is nonmagnetic or only slightly magnetic. This has been described in Whittles (1993), as the hematitic alteration level ALT-3 (see Section 5.5). From the drill core data this seems to be the result of hydrothermal solutions (rather than weathering) because

it occurs at depth below unaltered rocks and is associated with the more intense argillic alteration as well as carbonate veining and brecciated epithermal texture.

- (3) The <u>NED GOLD ZONE</u>. A highly altered, very argillic to graphitic zone resembling fault gouge. There are abundant carbonates in places. This zone is 68 feet in core length, carries high grade gold values (1.87 to .390 oz/ton) over 13 feet, and anomalous gold values (.009 to .017 oz/ton) over another 12 feet.
- (4) An ultramafic rock with bands of massive, very dark green serpentine, seeming to cut the core at 90 deg. to the core axis. The nickel (1650 ppm or 0.16%), chromium (600 ppm), and magnesium (18%), are all much higher than those in the Nicola volcanic rocks. These grades are near commercial levels, but rocks of this type commonly have high values in other B.C. localities. A complete leaching chemical technique gave chromium levels nearly 2000 ppm, and indicated that this metal was in easily extracted sulfide form, rather than located in a silicate structure. No significant platinum group metal values were found in this rock type.

Calcium is common in all the rock types, typically 5 to 10 percent.

The dark green propylitic Nicola volcanic rock is similar to that found in isolated outcrop patches to the north. These are interpreted to be isolated undigested blocks of material surrounded by epithermal alteration (Whittles, 1993, and Figure 13). Their ICP values are also characteristic.

The reddish altered zones are similar to the "unaltered" dark green volcanics in their ICP values, but carry anomalous barium values, a sign of epithermal activity.

In the intermediate to high grade argillic altered zones hydrothermal solutions have changed the normally hard, green, magnetic volcanic rock into a nonmagnetic, very soft, bleached white to light gray rock, with Mn oxides, and pockets of very fine grained sulfides. The original volcanic texture is completely replaced with a featureless aphanitic material resembling rock gouge in some places, and a breccia with mostly rounded clasts of carbonates, light green serpentine, and sulfides in a carbonate matrix.

Bands of graphite that were found in the sedimentary rocks (NED GOLD ZONE) appeared to have originated from mudrock material.

The ICP values are anomalous in As, Ba, Cu, Mn, Ca, and gold. The high grade gold values are found mainly toward the center of the argillic/graphitic/sedimentary NED GOLD ZONE.

Hole 94-2

Hole 94-2 (Figure 15) was not deep enough to intersect the gold bearing zone found in 94-3, but it is likely it was approaching the precious metal level since there were several anomalous gold readings:

141 to 144 feet	approximately 3 to 10 times background		
180 to 185 feet	approximately 3 to 10 times background		
412 to 415 feet	approximately 3 to 10 times background		
(this last location was about 300 feet below the surface, 50 feet above the high			
grade gold value found in adjacent hole 94-3.)			

One slightly anomalous (?) silver reading was found at:

180 to 185 feet ----- approximately 2 times background

The calcium levels continue to be high as they were in hole 94-1 (5%+-); this appears to be mostly in the form of calcite and dolomite, particularly in the zone with ALT-4 and-5 alteration levels.

Detailed values are given on the attached geochemical/assay certificates.

Note that on Figure 15 "LEVEL" lines have been drawn to indicate what the present writer believes to be the most closely related geology on the two cores. Please note that the LEVELS I, II, III, and IV, refer to levels of alteration in the epithermal system and NOT to layers of rock, NOR to anomalous metal values, although it is possible that some of the original volcanic layers may be more or less horizontal here and have reacted differently from other layers, but consistently within each layer, with the epithermal solutions as they came up from depth. One should be aware that epithermal metal values can be highly variable both horizontally and vertically.

Most of the lower alteration levels (ALT-2 or -3) occur above LEVEL I, although this is not so consistent with hole 94-3. Below LEVEL I alteration is higher in both holes, with considerably more zones that could be classified as strongly intermediate argillic (ALT-7), and with more consistent and higher levels of epithermal pathfinder elements: As, Sb, Hg, Ba, Cd, Bi, and the precious metals Au, and Ag.

Below LEVEL IV there seems to be more variability in the alteration, ranging from ALT-7 to essentially unaltered Nicola volcanics. These are believed to be isolated undigested blocks of rock surrounded by pervasive alteration rather than a "bottom".

No ultramafic rocks of the kind found at the bottom of hole 94-1 were observed in these holes.

It is clear that the precious metal zone lies in the intermediate argillic zones and at or below LEVEL II, with the best results below LEVEL IV, suggesting that the drilling on hole 94-3 may just be entering the precious metal zone.

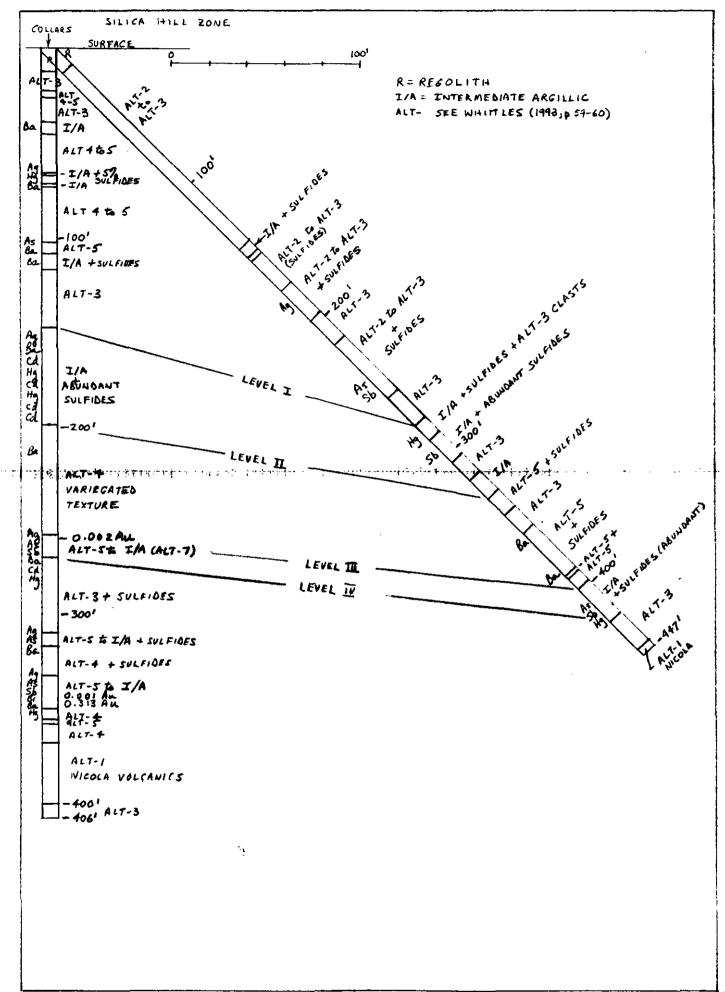


Figure 15:Cross Sectional Interpretation of Holes 94-2 and 94-3

Hole 94-2 may be too shallow to encounter the precious metal zone; however, there are some indications (deeper ALT-3 level penetration, less epithermal pathfinder metals - although there are some high values -, and negligible gold and silver) that this may be near to an eastern boundary of the epithermal zone. On the other hand, some of the best alteration (ALT-3, advanced argillic with silicification) on the surface is even further east.

<u> Hole 94-3</u>

This hole had economical grade gold in one location (now called the Silica Hill Gold Zone):

345 to 350 feet ---- 0.313 oz./ton, gold

Very anomalous gold values were found at several locations:

Anomalous silver values were also found at several locations:

167 feet	approximately 7 times background
261 to 266 feet	approximately 2 to 3 times background
310 to 315 feet	approximately 2 to 3 times background
340 to 345 feet	approximately 2 to 3 times background
352 to 358 feet	approximately 2 to 3 times background

Hole 94-1

This hole was inclined at 60° NE and intersected the epithermal zone only in the upper 80 feet. The remainder of the hole intersected essentially unaltered Nicola volcanics (to 406', core length). This may be an undigested block since epithermal alteration is found on three sides of it on the surface.

Hole 94-5

This was a very short hole (177) to the east of 94-4, and was drilled at 45° to the east. True penetration depth is thus only about 125 feet. This hole is about the same elevation as hole 94-1, so one would not expect to find a precious metal zone so close to the surface. Hole 94-5 was, however, mostly in epithermal alteration, and several anomalous silver zones were encountered:

81 to 90 feet	(approx. 2 times background)
123 to 128 feet	(approx. 8 times background)
174 to 177 feet	(approx. 7 times background)
	(True depth about 125')

These are the most anomalous silver readings of the entire drilling program, and offer encouragement that the precious metal zone may reach over 1000 feet north of the very rich grades found in hole 94-1

4.5 PHASE II DRILL HOLE GEOLOGICAL LOGGING

Note that the detailed geological logs for the drill cores are attached. Refer to Figure 11 for drill hole locations. Each will be discussed in general terms in the following section. The general geochemical findings are similar to those in the Phase I drilling program.

Hole 95-1

This hole in general encountered about 550 feet of epithermally altered (to ALT-3 level; hematitic) Nicola Volcanics before passing into about 150 feet of unaltered Nicola volcanic flow rocks. Only minor agglomerates were observed. Even these "unaltered" rocks showed the effects of the intense hydrothermal activity in this area, with abundant calcite veins, and pink rhodochrosite.

The hematitic ALT-3 zones showed many epithermal features, with disseminated sulfides, clay, dolomite, and vugs with banded carbonate deposition.

As was found in the Phase I drilling program, more intensely altered zones were present at various locations.

One previously unreported rock type was found in the new drilling, a mottled orange, brown, and white rhyolite dyke rock. Some alteration is present (possibly due to surface weathering), and some calcite, clay, and dolomite. Typical quartz eyes are also observed. It is possible that these rocks are Tertiary in age and directly related to the intrusive source of the epithermal solutions.

Hole 95-2

This hole is a mixture of unaltered Nicola volcanic flows (a total of 230 feet, in many alternating sections averaging about 20 feet), and hematitic altered rocks of the same composition (for a total of 650 feet, in sections averaging 40 feet), with minor more highly altered zones (for a total of 60 feet, in smaller sections averaging 10 feet in length). The same rhyolite dyke as found in hole 95-1 was observed near the surface.

Although there are more altered zones in this hole than the previous one, the relative proportions of unaltered to hematitic altered rock are similar.

It appears that these two holes are located at the outer northeast edge of the alteration around the main epithermal deposits centered somewhere between Silica Hill and Ned Hill.

Hole 95-3

This hole is similar to Hole 95-2, although it is located 250 m to the west. It does, however, have a higher proportion of unaltered volcanic rock, more dolomite and calcite veining, and less highly altered material. The unaltered Nicola volcanic rock is found in 360 feet of core, in three wide zones; hematitic altered Nicola rocks (ALT-3 to-4) cover about 180 feet, averaging 20 feet per section; quartz-carbonate veining (ALT-5) was common over 115 feet, with sections averaging 5 feet; while intermediate argillic alteration (ALT-7) was only found over one 15 foot section.

When this hole is considered together with the earlier Holes 94-4 and 94-5, it can be seen to represent the north central boundary of the epithermal zone. These results shift the probable "center" of the main epithermal zone to the south, and possibly to the southeast of Silica Hill. The only evidence that does not fit this model is the surface alteration to the west of Silica Hill (Whittles 1990, and 1993). This zone has never been drilled, however, and may consist mainly of near surface alteration with unaltered rock just under it. Unaltered rock is found adjacent and intermixed in this area. One the other hand, the situation may well be quite complex with more than one epithermal "center".

Hole 95-4

This hole provides the best exposure of the stratigraphy of the region yet obtained on the claim. This stratigraphy can be generalized as follows:

SURFACE
Nicola volcanic rock
Sedimentary Basin (NED Gold Zone)
Ultramafic Zone I (Ni and Cr - rich)
Tuffs (Greenstone)
Ultramafic Zone II
Metamorphosed Felsic Greenstones (with abundant Silica and some Dolomite)
Intense Vertical Shear Zone (southwestern edge)
BOTTOM OF HOLE

HOLE 95-4 DETAILED STRATIGRAPHY

SURFACE :	0 feet		
Regolith			
Weathered Nicola Agglomerates	65 feet		Largely Nicola Agglomerates
			
Hematite Altered Nicola Agglomerate	s 232 feet	d	with Minor Flows
Advanced Argillic Alteration Zone	245 feet		
Hematite Altered Nicola Agglomerate	s 340 feet)	
Altered Sedimentary Rocks (Mudrocks and Tuffaceous Sandstone			Sedimentary Basin
Hematite Altered Nicola Agglomerate	352 feet	}	Ned Gold Zone?
Altered Sedimentary Rocks			
	377 feet		
Rhyolite Dyke	383 feet		
Ultramafic Zone I			
Mafic/Ultramafic Amygdaloidal Flow			
Fine to Medium Grained Tuffs			
Ultramafic Zone II			
Sheared, Metamorphosed Greenstone with Abundant Quartz/Chalcedony			
BOTTOM OF HOLE	757 feet		

It is thought that the shear zone separates these rocks from the various porphyritic greenstones seen in abundance in the southwestern half of the NED Claim; that is, the shear zone is the northeastern boundary of the porphyritic greenstones. This is supported by the earlier air photo interpretation (see Whittles, 1993, and Figure 8 of this report; this interpretation showed a strong northwest to southeast lineation running diagonally across the claim from the LCP - which is located in the upper northwest corner of the NED Claim - to the lower southeast corner, cutting the Claim in half). The geological mapping work discussed in the same report also supports this model. The southwestern porphyritic greenstones are a dark green for the most part and have only occasional quartz veins. The metamorphic felsic greenstones were seen for the first time on this claim in this drill hole, and are quite unique in appearance. They are a bright (epidote?) green in places, varying to a medium to a dark green, fine grained, chlorite schist. What is most unusual is the abundance of silica (quartz? chalcedony?) nodules and veins, some of which are 2 to 3 feet thick in the core. This silica has an unusual appearance, being medium gray in color with a somewhat waxy, subconchoidal, luster. Irregular masses of dolomite (1 to 2 cm in size) are scattered randomly through the silica. One mass (about one cm in size) of chalcopyrite was found.

A near vertical fault is suspected (perhaps block faulting) between Hole 95-4 and hole 95-5, also with a northwest to southeast strike (this was marked as a linear feature in Whittles 1993). The other topographical features (the low regolith covered knolls between Ned Hill and the shear zone, and the valleys between) appear to represent the effects of differential weathering and glacial erosion on the various types of rocks noted in the foregoing stratigraphy. The valleys correspond (going from the southern foot of Ned Hill to the southwest) first to the soft graphitic sedimentary rocks, next to the tuffs (which had abundant, finely disseminated, and easily weathered sulfides), and finally (the valley before entering the porphyritic greenstones) to the well sheared chlorite schist and the major shear zone. The two parallel sets of low knolls (which have no rock outcrops) to the immediate southwest of Ned Hill, correspond to the ultramafic zones.

A more detailed look at the layers is provided in the summary of the core log on the preceding page. This illustrates the more complex nature of the various zones generalized in the stratigraphic diagram above. A still more complex and complete stratigraphy can be found in the attached core logs themselves.

4

Hole 95-5

The general stratigraphy for this hole is as follows:

OF TOP A CIE

SURFACE	
Regolith	40 feet
Nicola Volcanic Rocks	300 feet
Sedimentary Rocks: Mudrocks and Tuffaceous Sandstones, with minor Nicola Agglomerates, and Rhyolite Dykes.	300 feet
Nicola Volcanics, with Rhyolite Dykes, Greenstones, and Tuffs (Greenstones)	45 feet
Ultramafic Zone I	90 feet +

BOTTOM OF HOLE

This pattern is slightly different from the previous holes in this area in that the sedimentary basin occupies much more core length (about 8 times that in Hole 95-4, and 4 times that of Hole 94-1), and has much better developed sedimentary features. There also appears to be a vertical fault displacement between this hole and Hole 95-4, with the Hole 95-5 geology being downthrown somewhere between 100 to 300 feet. This may be part of a block faulting process suspected in the area, and corresponds to a air photo lineament (Whittles, 1993).

The first ultramafic zone is comparable in width in the three holes (94-1: 50 feet +; 95-4: 80 feet; 95-5: 90 feet +).

The second ultramafic zone was only intersected in Hole 95-4 and 95-6, and will be discussed in the following section.

Hole 95-6

This hole was a short one to test the exploration model, and the model was confirmed by the results. The stratigraphy is approximately as follows:

SURFAC	E	
Regolith	Probably Weathered Ultramafic Zone I (Knolls)	- 114 feet
	Probably Weathered Tuffs (Valley)	114100
Ultramafic	Zone II (Knoils)	76 feet
Sulfide - Rich Tuffs (Valley)		51 feet
Tertiary R	thyolite Dyke	15 feet
Porphyritic Greenstone (Knolls)		48 feet +

BOTTOM OF HOLE

This compares closely with the general stratigraphy of 95-4, although the details differ (these holes are about 150 m - 450 feet - apart). The rhyolite dykes are not likely to be the same in the two holes, and have cut different rock types. The tuffs were above the ultramafic zone in Hole 95-4; this could indicate that the ultramafics are not lava flows but are intrusive in nature. This is unlikely, however, since the ultramafic rocks are very similar to the 'picrite' rocks on the Iron Mask Batholith, and those rocks are generally considered the extrusive equivalents of peridotites (Mitchell, 1985). As well, no intrusive textures were observed.

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PART 5 INTERPRETATION AND EXPLORATION MODEL

5.1 GENERAL INFERRED STRATIGRAPHY

The results of the 11 holes drilled so far on the NED Claim allow one to propose the following general stratigraphic relationships. The rhyolite dykes are not shown here since they cross cut all rock types, and are likely quite a bit younger (Tertiary Age?).

PRESENT SURFACE	
Nicola Volcanic Flows	
Nicola Agglomerates (Silica Hill Gold Zone)	
Sedimentary Basin (NED Gold Zone)	
Ultramafic Zone I (Ni and Cr - rich)	
Tuffs (Greenstone)	
Ultramafic Zone II	
Metamorphosed Felsic Greenstones (with abundant Silica and some Dolomite)	
Intense Vertical Shear Zone	
Porphyritic Greenstones (Extending many kilometers south to Greenstone Mou	ıntain)

It is likely that this represents age relationships as well (younger at the top), except for crosscutting rhyolite dykes and, perhaps the ultramafic as concordant intrusive zones. The age relationship of the porphyritic greenstones on the south is also unclear because there likely has been some major horizontal, and perhaps also vertical movements, along the shear zone (which stretches for many tens of kilometers northwest and southeast from Ned Roberts Lake).

5.2 INFERRED GEOLOGICAL CROSS-SECTION

An inferred geological cross-section is shown on Figure 16. The surface topographical profile was obtained by a Paulin Altimeter survey that was precise to one foot. Note that the geology is only known around the drill holes shown on the profile, but the rest should be a reasonable interpolation which ties in well with the earlier air photo interpretation, magnetic interpretation, and the surface geology observed on the ground.

There is a good match between Holes 94-1 and 95-4 for the Sedimentary Basin (the Ned Gold Zone), and the Ultramafic Zone I. This latter layer is also inferred in the long regolith casing needed for Hole 94-6; that is, the regolith probably consists of the weathered Ultramafic Zone I and the sulfide - rich tuffs.

Holes 95-4 and 95-6 also agree very well. Both intersected the Ultramafic Zone II and encountered greenstones of various descriptions at the bottom of the hole. (A perfect match cannot be expected because some vertically oriented shearing with horizontal and vertical movements are indicated in Hole 95-4 and in the contrast in geology between 95-4 and 95-5).

Holes 94-4, 95-1, 95-2, and 95-3, all indicate that they are located along the northern boundary of the epithermal system. A much greater portion of unaltered Nicola volcanic rock is found in these holes.

Hole 95-5 reflects the same characteristics as those to the south, but the proportions are very different; in particular, the Sedimentary Basin is very large. An abundance of rhyolite dykes are also present, and the Ultramafic Zone I is offset. This indicates that the fault shown is present, with vertical and horizontal movements.

The location of the porphyritic greenstones in the south is well established by the many large outcrops examined during the ground geological mapping (Whittles, 1993).

All the results together indicate that the center of the epithermal system is under Silica Hill or possibly to the south between it and Ned Hill. The probable center and possible Bonanza Zone is indicated by 'E.C.?' on Figure 17.

One can also relate the surface features to the geological cross section. On Figure 16 the Ned Gold, and the ultramafic, zones are projected up to the surface at about 30 degrees.

Combining Figure 13 of Whittles (1993), and Figure 16 of this report, one can infer that certain surface features are the result of differential weathering of the different rock layers. For example, Ned Hill, between Drill hole collar 94-1, and the road, could represent the outcrop of the harder, unaltered to weakly altered, Nicola volcanics that are found at the top of Holes 94-1, 95-4, and 95-5. The low, overburden covered Knolls A and B may be the outcrops of some of the harder parts of the ultramafic layer. The low lying area between Knoll A and Ned Hill would correspond to the outcrop of the very soft Ned Gold Zone. The low lying areas on each side of Knoll B could be the very sulfiderich, readily weathered, tuffs.

If one combines Figure 13 of Whittles (1993) using a plan or surface view, and Figure 16 of this report, it is also possible to infer the surface geology.

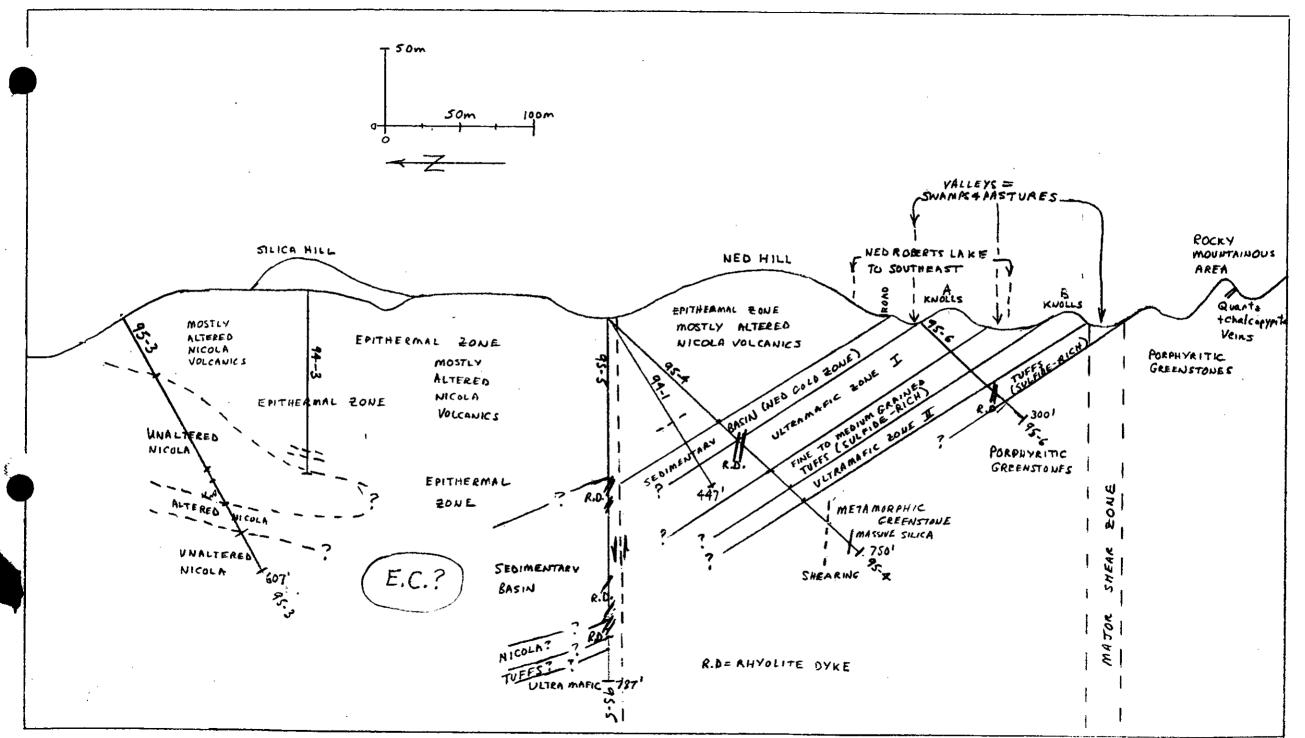


Figure 16:Inferred Geological Cross Section

5.3 INFERRED SURFACE GEOLOGICAL MAP

The inferred geology that would be exposed on the surface if all the overburden were removed is shown on Figure 11. One must realize that outcrops are very scarce in the area shown, only being abundant around Silica Hill and southwest of the Shear Zone in the rocky area of the porphritic greenstones. The southern part of the map was drawn by integrating the few surface outcrops (about 6 small areas) with the air photo interpretation of the topography (Figure 13 of Whittles, 1993) and the cross section (Figure 16 of this report) provided by the drill holes. The various rock "layers" come to the surface as knolls or valleys that strike northwest to southeast. Some of the rock types (such as the ultramafics) may be discontinuous in places and the widths may be more variable than is indicated on the map. Also keep in mind that the "layers" dip 30 to 40 degrees to the northeast and so pass under Ned Hill and the epithermal zones exposed on the surface on the northern half of this figure.

One should also note the implication that these zones continue completely across the NED Claim group from corner to corner, a distance of 3000m (about 10,000 feet). The Sedimentary Basin is at least probably a 1000 m wide, and 30 or more meters thick (it may be thicker down dip north of Ned Roberts Lake).

By logical projection of the air photo interpretation (Figure 13 of Whittles, 1993), the Ned Gold Zone on the surface could extend southeast under Ned Roberts Lake, as well as northwest under the small pasture area (north of Knoll A, see Figure 11). It is possible that the Ned Gold Zone extends even further to the northwest, to just south of the LCP in the northwest corner of the claim group, where another pasture/swampy area can be found. The lack of rock outcrops along this zone also supports this model.

In the center, the two ultramafic rock layers would be represented on the ground by the group of low, NW/SE trending, overburden covered knolls, of which Knolls A & B are examples.

At rock outcrops just south of the LCP, tuffaceous sandstone or sandy tuffs were found in earlier work (Whittles, 1993), and a similar rock type was found on the southeast end of Ned Roberts Lake. These appear to be the remnants of tuffs of the Nicola Group, that is, the sulfide-rich tuffaceous zones of Figure 16, which lie on each side of Knoll B. These zones also appear to strike across the NED claim group from LCP to Ned Roberts Lake.

To clarify this model more fully Figures 14 and 24 of Whittles (1993) have been attached to this report as Figures 8 and 9. The area between the air photo lineaments NNRL and SNRL would represent the Ned Gold Zone (that is, the surface trace of the 30 degree layering in this model, see Figure 16). To the south of SNRL one finds a band of 'mineralized greenstones' (the halo effect of the epithermal solutions?). These 'mineralized greenstones' would be comprised of the ultramafic rocks and the sulfide-rich tuffs. Effectively these layers or zones would replace the Intrusive Dyke (?) of Figure 24 of Whittles (1993). The relatively unaltered greenstones lie to the south of NRMF and NRSF in the southwestern half of the NED Claim.

5.4 EXPLORATION MODEL

The two drill programs have provided enough information that a good exploration model has been formulated and tested. This is best illustrated by reference to Figure 17.

This exploration model suggests the following sequence of events.

(1) Originally the area consisted of unaltered Nicla volcanic rocks overlying the Sedimentary Basin, the Ultramafic Zones, etc., with the "layered" zones dipping northeast at 30 to 40 degrees.

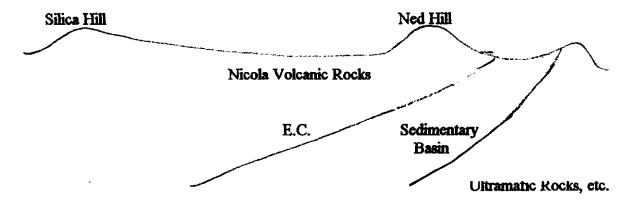


Figure 17: Exploration Model

- (2) This area was subsequently subjected to shearing and fracturing between the major shear zone NRSF, the large east to west fault (AMEF), and the Cherry Creek Fault (CCF), shown in Figure 8. This resulted in an extensional zone.
- (3) In Tertiary times renewed tectonic activity (Kamloops volcanics, related intrusive activity intrusive plugs, rhyolite dykes, hydrothermal solutions) encountered the favorable extensional area, penetrating up dip along the Sedimentary Basin and into the Nicola volcanic rocks. It seems likely that the solutions move rapidly upward to alter most of the volcanic rock around Silica Hill, with the silica rich upper solutions depositing there.

This exploration model suggests that a precious metal Bonanza Zone could exist at the location marked as E.C. on the cross section. On the surface this would be located south or southeast of Silica Hill, between that feature and Ned Hill.

The large Sedimentary Basin is an unknown factor in this system. Being carbon - rich, it is expected to play an important role in the deposition of gold (for example see Boyle, 1979, p.38; or Evans, 1986). Because the Sedimentary Basin can be projected down dip into the vicinity of an expected Bonanza Zone, its presence greatly enhances the possibility of a commercial gold deposit in that zone.

5.5 ALTERATION ZONING MODEL

The following alteration model has been proposed to help in understanding the relationships of the rocks found on the surface, as well as those encountered in the drill cores.

Most of the rocks in this area are altered to some extent, resulting from the alteration to chlorite and epidote, but there is one area on the NED claim north of Ned Roberts Lake which shows a wide variety of alteration types, typical of an epithermal system. Alteration on the northeastern half of the NED appears to have occurred along fracture zones that originally existed in the gray to black Nicola rocks, and the alteration has been so extensive that only isolated blocks of the original rock remains. The following alteration types were identified in the earlier study (Whittles, 1993). The sericitic alteration type has not been found as a clearly discernible separate type on the NED, but seems to be a major component on the nearby CAMP claim. It may also exist on the NED, because intermediate argillic and advanced argillic zones have been noted; sericitic alteration is usually considered to be between these two in terms of intensity.

These alteration zones may be summarized as follows:

Propylitic Alteration

Many of the rocks in the Kamloops area show widespread propylitic alteration, with the formation of epidote, chlorite, and also calcite which occurs as veinlets and disseminated grains. Particularly affected are some of the Nicola volcanics with the extensive greenstone formation that one finds in the southwestern half of the NED claim.

ALT-1

These rocks were lightly altered gray Nicola porphyritic (feldspar) andesites. There was a slight illite clay smell, the amphiboles are altered to chlorite, the feldspars to ankerite (?) accompanied by some calcite veinlets. The matrix remained a typical dark gray. These rocks are found on the edges of the main alteration zone north of Ned Roberts Lake (that is, at the contact between the isolated blocks of unaltered Nicola volcanics, and the epithermal alteration) and seem to represent the lowest temperature stage of what is clearly epithermal alteration.

ALT-2

These rocks were well altered gray Nicola porphyritic (feldspar) andesites. The feldspars were altered to ankerite (?); the matrix to ankerite and/or limonite (?).

ALT-3

These rocks were similar to those of the ALT-2 group, but the matrix appears to be hematite stained. Vuggy, crystalline, carbonate veinlets were also present in some samples.

ALT-4

This breccia consists of about 20% reddish clasts (ALT-3 rock fragments) with the remainder being carbonates: calcite, ankerite and dolomite (?).

ALT-5

These are massive to crystalline carbonate vein materials, vuggy, with cockscomb textures. Minor quartz, chalcedony, and sericite can be seen. The original rock texture is completely destroyed.

ALT-6

These are chalcedony vein material and come in various colors: red, pink, brown, and translucent gray. One brown vein shows an explosive, resealed, breccia pattern. Other samples have highly altered red Nicola rock breccia clasts. The pink chalcedony probably indicates cinnabar mineralization.

ALT-7 (Intermediate Argillic)

These samples show intense argillic alteration with some silicification. The alteration is not widespread, most of the clasts and phenocrysts are brownish (carbonate?), and only a limited amount of kaolinite is present. This is type is common at the same location where azurite and malachite was found.

ALT-8 (Intermediate Argillic to Sericitic Alteration)

The rocks found on the nearby CAMP claim are believed to represent an intermediate argillic to sericitic alteration zone. On the surface the rock has an unusual blue - green color, is well brecciated, with the clasts surrounded by vuggy, crystalline calcite, quartz and ankerite veinlets, and other carbonate alteration. The original texture is almost completely destroyed, but gives the impression of porphyritic (amphibole) andesite. The main clay mineral is probably illite. Quartz, sericite, ankerite, calcite, and possibly albite are the major minerals. Other carbonates such as dolomite may be common. Minor magnetite, and malachite were observed, and occasional flakes of specular hematite and possibly mariposite.

ALT-9 (Advanced Argillic/Silicification)

(Note that this was called ALT-8 in the earlier work).

This is a typical epithermal jasperoid rock. It is intensely altered. All phenocrysts/clasts are completely altered to kaolinite which makes up perhaps 40% of a sample. The rounded, vuggy grains of chalcedony matrix (approximate 55% of a sample) is almost completely altered to a translucent gray silica, and contains rounded, vuggy grains of chalcedony. Calcite is minor. Some quartz, sericite, and pyrite are present.

1 k N95 pt 6. dec

PART 6: RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 DATA ANALYSIS RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1.1. The drill core samples collected in the present work should be examined under the microscope, and analyzed in the same manner as that followed in Whittles (1993).
- 6.1.2. The geochemical data obtained in the present work should be subjected to a probability analysis to determine precise cutoff levels for anomalous values of the epithermal indicator elements.
- 6.1.3. Geochemical contour maps should then be plotted at various levels to see if the center and depth of a possible bonanza zone could be more exactly located.

6.2 DRILLING RECOMMENDATIONS

If the foregoing data analysis is completed, further drilling is strongly recommended. Two types of programs are suggested.

- 6.2.1. Program I: 8 to 10 800 foot holes around the suspected bonanza zone of the epithermal area between Silica Hill and Ned Hill. The precise location of these holes would require the completion of the afore mentioned analysis of Recommendation 6.1.3.
- 6.2.2. Program II: an exploratory drilling of 8 to 10 800 foot holes at strategic locations all along the area to the north of the suspected outcrop of the Ned Gold Zone, from the LCP to the southeastern end of Ned Roberts Lake.
- 6.2.3. Sufficient budget must also be provided for an ICP analysis every 3 m of drill core.

6.3 SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.3.1.A survey grid (50 m spacing between lines, with 50 m stations) should be established across the northeastern half of the property with the lines running south to north.
- 6.3.2. The grid should start from NRMF (see Figure 8), and go north.

6.4 AIR PHOTO RECOMMENDATIONS

6.4.1. No further air photo analysis is recommended at this time.

6.5 GEOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.5.1. More geological field work could be carried out over the northeastern half of the NED, in conjunction with the new grid recommended in 6.3.1, and the proposed geochemical surveys recommended in 6.6. The lack of outcrops could be compensated for by digging into the soil and observing the different soil types.
- 6.5.2. More geological field work should be carried out adjacent to the LCP and north across the inferred intrusive.
- 6.5.3. More geological field work should be carried out on the western claim boundary.
- 6.5.4. The area around the felsic feldspar porphyry, and the nearby rhyolite showing, needs to be examined to see if the porphyry is an intrusive body.

6.5.5. Sample KN93W-6B (Whittles, 1993) was very similar to the felsic feldspar porphyry, so the area that it came from should also be reexamined.

6.6 GEOCHEMICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.6.1.A complete rock geochemical survey (31 element ICP) should be carried out over the entire northeastern half of the claim area, and appropriate geochemical maps prepared. Mercury and gold values should also be determined.
- 6.6.2.A complete soil geochemical survey (31 element ICP) should be carried out over the entire northeastern half of the claim area, and appropriate geochemical maps prepared. Mercury and gold values should also be determined.
- 6.6.3. Rock and soil samples should be taken around the large 1 m wide quartz carbonate veins found at station OCR-2 (in the central part of the NED claim) since considerable masses of chalcopyrite were found at that location.

6.7 GEOPHYSICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.7.1. An new I.P. survey should be considered for the entire northeastern half of the claim area, north of the NRMF fault.
- 6.7.2. S.P. data should also be obtained in conjunction with the I.P. surveys to help separate out the glacial clay effects, and outline those areas with the more massive sulfide content.
- 6.7.3. A magnetometer survey should be considered for the area between the NRMF and NNRL faults, to determine the nature of the geology to the northwest of NED Roberts Lake.
- 6.7.4. An S.P. or EM low frequency survey should be considered for the area just southeast of the LCP, to reevaluate the earlier 1989 I.P. results.

PART 7. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

7.1 REFERENCES

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Nanaimo B.C. Telephone 604-758-9883.

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7.2 COST STATEMENT

7.2.1 Field Work	
(1) Field Engineer (Nov. 28, Dec. 2 to 7, 17, 1994; Jan. 14, April 19)	
(May 28, 29, June 1 to 12, 1995 @ \$500/day)	12,000.00
(2) Field Helper (6 days @ \$100/day)	600.00
(3) Accommodation and meals (23 days @ 75/day)	- 1,725.00
(4) Engineering Consulting (Dec. 30, 1994; Jan. 4, Feb. 14, 16, Mar. 15, 21)	-
(June 17 to 20, 1995 @\$500/day)	- 5,000.00
	19,325.00
7.2.2 Drilling and Related Costs	
(1) Drilling costs	- 73,000.00
(2) Assaying charges	
(3) Drill road construction ————————————————————————————————————	
(4) Accommodation and meals (other than field work)	3,375.00
(5) Administrative costs	<u>7,000.00</u>
	91,275.00
7.2.3 Study, Preparation, and Report Writing	
(1) Study of the drill core geochemistry and geology (2 days)	1000.00
(2) Interpretation and report writing (5 days)	
(3) Preparation of maps and diagrams (5 days)	<u>2,500.00</u>
	6,000.00
7.2.4 Other Costs	
(1) Travel (including ferry)	
(2) Word processing	250.00
(3) Duplicating, blueprints	
(4) Recording fees (12 claim units @ \$10 for 8 years)	
(5) Equipment rental	
(6) Photos and maps	<u> 100.00</u>
	2,310.00
TOTAL	<u>118,910.00</u>
CLAIMED FOR ASSESSMENT (8 years)	- <u>19,200.00.</u>

7.3 RESUME OF TECHNICAL AND FIELD EXPERIENCE OF DR.A.B.L.WHITTLES

- (1) University training at the University of B.C. and the University of Toronto, with the completion of a PhD in Physics (Geophysics Section) in 1964, from the University of B.C.
- (2) 31 years teaching at the B.C. Institute of Technology, Selkirk College, Malaspina University College, and the University of B.C., of a variety of geological, geophysical, prospecting, physics, and electronics courses.
- (3) Consulting experience during the past 30 years with companies in Canada and the U.S., including field supervision and interpretation.
- (4) Formerly Head, Department of Geology, Malaspina University College, Nanaimo, B.C.
- (5) Registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C., since 1986.

7.4 ENGINEERS' DECLARATION

The reader of this report should be aware that the writer, Dr.A.B.L. Whittles, was formerly a Director of Rhino Resources Inc. Rhino Resources Inc. is the owner of the NED Claim, the subject of this report.

Signed:

Dr. ABL Whittles, P. Eng. (Dr. A.B.L. Whittles, P. Eng.)

リバイスデニュアグ

7.5 DRILL CORE LOGS

DDOTECT - MAN CIA	IGNEOUS ROCK DRILL CORE	LOG PAGE: IDC
DRILL HOLE DESIGNA	ATION: $94-1 (00H-7)$ D	RILL CORE SIZE: NO. (1.88 in.)
LOCATION: ON 670 N	***************************************	AP REF.:
		NGLE (FROM HORZ): 60°
ELEVATION: 23501	LOGGER: ALLIN D	ATE: <u>NEC 6 /94</u>
INTERVAL	8 - 33 1	331 - 471
COLOR	medium brown	medium (pinkish) brown
	THE WORLD BY TOWN TO	
RECOVERY %	80%	9570
MAGNETISM	strong	very weak
TEXTURE	appointer / bre custed/anahorstic	achanitie
ROCK CLASS	Inerus extrusive	anphyratic (brecented) broalt
ROCK TYPE	Assalt (porphysitic)	
FIELD NAME	Nicola relicanics	Nicola volcania
ALTERATION	weathering	ALT-2 (Whittles, 1993)
STRENGTH	weak weathered	werk
HARDNESS	hard	soft.
HCL REACTION	generally none, except	strong, pervasue
& PATTERNS	or calcite veinlets	
MINERAL TYPES,	magnetite in inegular passes	some magnitule
SIZES,HABITS,&	calcule in vinleto	minor (<0. 1.) sulpide
PERCENTAGES	mkerite atteration	
	1 1	(pyrite? d chalcopyrite?)
	some clear plageo class	ahundant calcule, in
	with jonly.	venlets & dissem.
	amphibale phrocrypts.	anherite staining
		· d
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	calcite, up to 5 mm	colaite.
DENSITY, ATTITUDES		

FRACTURE DENSITY	most of rock is badles	
& ATTITUDES	most of rock is badly fractured / frakle.	
	Junious / priante.	
OTHER .		
LINEARITIES		
& ATTITUDES		
(BEDDING, FOLIAT.)		
FORMATION & AGE	Nucla	Nicola
OTHER FEATURES	@ 291 this appears the	
_	some as sample	
	KN93W-700N (WKittle, 1993)	
	701. 7010 70074 (01.1400- 37773)	
GENERAL .	Medium brown deeply	Midum (pinkish) brown altered Nicola Volcanies
DESCRIPTION OF		altered Hich Halania
PRINCIPAL	weathered Nucla Volcanies	white viena viena
INTERVAL	to unaltered Nicola	
	Sample KN941-29 @ 27-32'	KN941-35 @ 32-361
	, , , , , , , , , ,	KN941-49 @ 44'
	4	
•		
NESTED INTERVALS	@ 29'dark grey	43-47', similar to above
& DETAIL POINTS	imattered zone	but darker reddiph brown
	I have good in the Toleran.	+ no visible sulphdo
	(Grey pophyster flespor	ALT-2 to ALT 3 level
	process 1	THE POLICE OF THE PROPERTY OF

DECT: UEA	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC 2
DRILL HOLE DESIG	CNATION: 94 1	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
DRILL HULE DESIG	ANATION - 17-1	
LUCATION: OW	670N 1991 LINE	MAP REF .:
DIRECTION (COMPA	ASS BEARING): 5300W DI	P ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60°
ELEVATION: 23	SO ' LOGGER: ABLW	DATE: OLC 6/94
INTERVAL	47 - 57'	57 - 67'
COLOR	Light (profish) byown	Medium hown
	Slightly bleaded	_
RECOVERY %	0:195%	10976
MAGNETISM	none.	medium
	aglante / precusted	aphantic .
TEXTURE		aprimuu T
ROCK CLASS	igneous fallered:	igneous extrusive
ROCK TYPE	The state of the s	altered hasalt,
FIELD NAME	halippen and the second control of the secon	attend Nicola volcanie
ALTERATION	Intermediate arallis.	ALT - 2
STRENGTH	weak.	wenk
HARDNESS	very weak	
HCL REACTION		stoma
& PATTERNS	weak, dissiminated	shong
	A 11:1	· +
MINERAL TYPES,	minor sulfides.	ahundant colcite
SIZES,HABITS,&	Cinnibar? in red	mmor magnetite
PERCENTAGES	dots e pervasue?	
	ankerite common	cinnibar?
	monor dissem calcute.	ankerite common
	pyrolusite (?) dill to.	
		arme
	bught metallie dondrike	
	forms on fractiones	
	light green despentine masses	- same
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	minor carbonate	Calcite vinlets to 1 cm
DENSITY &	minor constace	Calcile ventes to 1 cm
		I per 10cm common
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE	-	
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		1 +
OTHER LINEAR FEATURES &	·	many pactures.
		many fractures.
FEATURES & ATTITUDES-		many fractures.
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT.	Merelan ?	many fractures.
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	Nuola ?	many fractures.
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT.	Nuola? Very becciated	many fractures.
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	Nuola? Very beccisted	many fractures.
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	Nuola? Very brecciated	many fractures.
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES		many fractures.
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE		
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES	Light colored highly	
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	Light colored highly	
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Light colored highly	
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	Light colored highly	Brown fractured zone with many calate veins
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Light colored highly	Brown fractured zone with many calate veins
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Light colored highly	
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Light colored highly	Brown fractured zone with many calate visios
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Light colored highly	Brown fractured zone with many calate veins
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Light colored highly	Brown fractured zone with many calate veins
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Light colored highly	Brown fractured zone with many calate veins
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Light colored highly	Brown fractured zone with many calate veins
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Light colored highly altered, brecuited untermediate angellis zone KN941-53 @ 531	Brown fractured zone with many calate veins KN 941 - 63,85 @ 63'
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Light colored highly altered, brecuited untermediate angellis zone KN941-53 @ 531	Brown fractured zone with many calate veins KN 941 - 63,85 @ 63' @ 63' calate vein
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Light colored highly altered, brecuited untermediate angellis zone KN941-53 @ 531	Brown fractured zone with many calate veins KN 941 - 63,85 @ 63' @ 63' calate vein
FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Light colored highly altered, brecuited untermediate angellis zone KN941-53 @ 531	Brown fractured zone with many calate veins KN 941 - 63,85 @ 63'

	IGNEOUS ROCK DRILL CO	_
PROJECT: WED	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC- 3
DRILL HOLE DESIG	NATION: 94-1	_ DRILL CORE SIZE: _ N Q
	670 N 1991 LINE	_ MAP REF .:
DIRECTION (COMPA	SS BEARING): S 300 N DI	IP ANGLE (FROM HORZ): <u>60°</u>
ELEVATION: 2330	LOGGER: MALW	DATE: Occ 6/94
	7-1. 001	09 01
INTERVAL	67'- 89'	89 - 91
COLOR	Medium red brown	White (to light tan)
		- 0 ·
RECOVERY %	98%	
MAGNETISM	none	nore
TEXTURE	assente / breciated	aphamlic
ROCK CLASS	igneous extrusive	<u> </u>
ROCK TYPE	andente Spratt	
FIELD NAME	altered Nicola	Intermediate argillia zone
ALTERATION	ALT-3	ALT-A
STRENGTH	moderate	u Mastr.
HARDNESS	soft.	were not
HCL REACTION		· - 1 - 11 + + + +
& PATTERNS	mile	mens; on fractions
MINERAL TYPES,	L.	very soft mins on factions Clay - abundant Pyrolucite (?)
	Azurite + malacite, - Trace at 78,	Clay - abundant
SIZES, HABITS, &	- Trace at 78	Perolegate (7)
PERCENTAGES	Calleton in in	influence (:)
	Sulfales - murior carbonate veins	•
	caronale vens	
	Hematite	
	•	
=		
EIN TYPES,SIZES	carbonate (minor)	
DENSITY &	·	
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		,
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &	İ	1
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.	j	
FORMATION & AGE	Nicola, Traissic	
OTHER FEATURES	1	ANT. to settlem seems
OTHER PERIORES	Brecuation is more	Alteration pattern seems to be along core
	pronounced.	were wary core
•	1	,
CENEDAL		
GENERAL	medium red brown	while to light tan
DESCRIPTION OF	t to the test and	white to light tan highly altered zone
THE PRINCIPAL	strongly brecuated zone	The same of
INTERVAL	1	l *
	14444 -00 -01	1 6
	KN 941-78 @ 78	KN941-90@ 90'
	KN941-63,85@ 85'	
	1	1
	, ·	
	ì	\
	1	
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS	1	
	1	
	1 .	1
	I	

PROJECT: NED		PAGE: IDC
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: <u>44-1</u>	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
	670N (1991 LINE)	MAP REF.:
DIRECTION (COMPA	SS BEARING): S30°W DIP LOGGER: ABOM	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60°
EFEAULTOM: S220		DATE: <u>Sec 6/94</u>
INTERVAL	91'-119'	119'- 138'
COLOR	medium (ainkish) brown with	Variable red with abundant
	abundant green mineral	green masses
RECOVERY %	V	
MAGNETISM	none	aphenilic
TEXTURE DOCK OF ACC	aphanitie:	aphanilic.
ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME	_	
ALTERATION	ALTV-2	A LT - 3
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION		J.
& PATTERNS		Y
MINERAL TYPES,	Light mean and	Hematite
SIZES,HABITS,&	sign guest minerale	
PERCENTAGES	Light green mineral probably serpentine	Sulfides in irregular
	' ', '	brecciated mosses
1	l· 1,	Trace of aguite
1	Į	0 0
		,
	-	
1	·	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	minor carbonate	man carter de
DENSITY &		minor carbonale
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE	·	more fractured than preceding were
DENSITY		preceeding were
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		·
BEDDING, FOLIAT.	<u> </u>	
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		W:11 1 1413
		rugacy brecased in
		Highly brecciated in places (@ 122-4)
GENERAL	medium pink/brown/ green zone similar to	
DESCRIPTION OF	measure price potential	¥
THE PRINCIPAL	green zone similar lo	- 1 + all 1101
INTERVAL	33' - 47'	- Similar to 91'-119' but lighter in color
	33 - 77	but lighting in color
	·	KN941-123 @ 122-124
		NN 471-123 @ 122-12+
NESTED INTERVALS		•
& DETAIL POINTS	·	

PROJECT: NE		PAGE: IDC- 5 DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
LOCATION:OW	670N (1991 LINE)	MAP REF .:
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): S 30°W DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60°
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABLW	DATE: <u>Dec 6/94</u>
INTERVAL	138' - 1421	142' to 1571
COLOR	white to light pink	Medium brown
RECOVERY %	80%	80 %
MAGNETISM	none.	1
TEXTURE	aplandie	
ROCK CLASS		
ROCK TYPE	Internediate to	
	wer means h	
FIELD NAME	I advanced angelic?	ALT-2
ALTERATION	ALT-7 to -8	ACIOZ
STRENGTH	frable	
HARDNESS	' '/'	
HCL REACTION	· .	
& PATTERNS		<u> </u>
MINERAL TYPES,	Abundanh clays ~50% Pink dolomite(?) zones Trace of sulfides Carbonates	
SIZES, HABITS,&	Avineans clays ~ 30%	
PERCENTAGES	Pink dolomite (?) zones	
PERCEITINGES	Trace of a 11.60	
1	of surgious.	
	Carbonates	
	-	
		.
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
		·
DENSITY &		
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		•
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-	1	
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		Abundant brecution
		1
• *		1
		<u>V</u>
GENERAL	11 11	
DESCRIPTION OF	Very bleached, very	Similar to gone
THE PRINCIPAL	Very bleached, very soft altered zone	
INTERVAL	soft and an your	43'to 471?
INTERVAL		1.00 1 1 1 1 1
		(Medium (pinkesh) brown) altered Nicola Volcania
	KN941-140@ 138-140'	altered stinde 110 in 1
1	KW 110 C 130 100	Julieren Nicora Volcania
1	1	
NECTED THEFOUND	Oldo Idal Can handen	
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS	with more carbonate	}
	veining.	
1	σ	
		· ·

	IED CLAIM KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC-
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		DRILL CORE SIZE: W.Q
LOCATION: ON		MAP REF.:
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: MRLW DIF	P ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60° DATE: Dec 6/94
INTERVAL	157' - 159'	159' - 161'
COLOR	eight brown to light green	Bark green
RECOVERY &		~100%
MAGNETISM		stora
TEXTURE	T	aghantes/porphysise
ROCK CLASS		someone extrusive
ROCK TYPE		andesite / basalt
FIELD NAME		Nucla Volcamia
ALTERATION		unattered to propulatio (ALT-1)
STRENGTH		T Proposition of the state of t
HARDNESS		- spring v
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS		<u> </u>
MINERAL TYPES,		_ 1 _1 / / /
		Colute - abundant in
SIZES, HABITS, &	-	Calute -abundant in veinlit. Replaces Epidate feldspars?
PERCENTAGES		failete felisphra?
1		A A T
1	,	Chunce
1		Pyrite < 1%
1		magnetite (0.1mm masses)
}		Dolomite
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		Cality irregular but
DENSITY &		Calute, irregular hut
ATTITUDES		aunami
FRACTURE		
DENSITY]
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		Į į
ATTITUDES-	·	
BEDDING, FOLIAT.	-	
FORMATION & AGE		Nicola Triagrie
OTHER FEATURES		January J. January
OTTEN TENTONES	!	1
1		
1 ''	d ,	
GENERAL	ļ	
	Transition zone to dark green unattered Nicola	Propolytic Nicola volcanics
DESCRIPTION OF	1 1	
THE PRINCIPAL	and green unawarea	volcanics.
INTERVAL	Narala	1 .
1	January.	
}	1 1/2	
. †		
1		KN941-162@162'
1		
VICATED THEFOLIAL C		
NESTED INTERVALS		,
& DETAIL POINTS	1	
1		

PROJECT: NEA	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 94-1	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
	670N (1991:LIME)	MAP REF.:
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60
FIFUATION:	LOGGER: ABLW	DATE: Dec. 6/94
INTERVAL	167' - 170	170'-176'
COLOR	Light orea to light brown	motiled red / brown / queer
CCEGIC	eight green to light brown to medium red	moved see / s and / year
RECOVERY %		98%
MAGNETISM		none
TEXTURE		Brecutal Japhante
ROCK CLASS		extrasure?
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION		ALT-3+
STRENGTH		strong
HARDNESS HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,		1 -
SIZES, HABITS, &	i	clay - minor serpentine - lyhtgreen hematile, etc as in ALT,3 type Nicoln volcanils
_		resolut - light areen
PERCENTAGES		strane - og og
		himatile, ele as un
	•	ALTA tipo Nicola
		Santa Cara
		- vvcance
VEIN TYPES,SIZES		
DENSITY &		mono carbonate
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		Nusa
OTHER FEATURES		very brecented
		1
••	<u>}</u>	
GENERAL	Transistion zone to	motted red / brown / green breezated altered
DESCRIPTION OF	The state of the state of	L. 11 /,
THE PRINCIPAL	AL7-2	precuated altered
INTERVAL		Hicola volcanics
		Micrea VI
	*	
	•	
NESTED INTERVALS	ŧ	@ 172 - 174 -> see ore
& DETAIL POINTS		1 0 1,2 1,4 1,5
\		
		,

PROTECT: NF	D CLAIM, KAMLOORS	PAGE: IDC
DRILL HOLE DESIG	NATION: 94-1	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
	670N (1991 LINE)	MAP REF.:
	SS BEARING): 5300 N DIF	
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: 48LM	
	Y- <u>z-</u>	
INTERVAL	@1721-1741	1741 - 262'
COLOR	mottled pink to white	Variable red with abuniant
.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
RECOVERY %	98%	green masser 90-98%
MAGNETISM	none.	<u> </u>
TEXTURE	aphanitic	This zone is similar
ROCK CLASS		to 119-1381
ROCK TYPE		<u> </u>
FIELD NAME		@ 183 - very meen zone,
ALTERATION	advanced assillic (ALT-74)	
STRENGTH	frallo.	matrix, white dollmite
HARDNESS	very soft.	matrix white dollmite
HCL REACTION	subdied but.	replacing feldeper phenocrysto.
& PATTERNS	pervassive	replacing feldepar phenocrypto.
MINERAL TYPES,	Clay - abundant	dash. Dolomita / calcita we let
SIZES, HABITS,&	1.6	present. Some shing over
PERCENTAGES	calotte	present. some shing green ?)
ļ.	Sulfider - very finely disseminated, along	Small red/black masses with
1	demanin atill alore	red streak when for at their
		No all line
}	fractures	No sulfides risible
		ļ
		@210'- Less neer than
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		12211 1 1 1 1 1 1
DENSITY &		183 put has large closts of
ATTITUDES		porphyry with the matrix
FRACTURE.		blinched to a light france
DENSITY	1	or green. Former feldspar phenocrypts altered to
& ATTITUDES		phenocrypta altired to
OTHER LINEAR	-	onkerte, but stope presented.
FEATURES &		Scattered sematile flakes
ATTITUDES-		Dolomite vein 0.5 cm wide
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		@900 (acros cre). Vugs
FORMATION & AGE		containing dolomite cuptal
OTHER FEATURES	will brecented.	Vug is 10 mm x 3 m x 5 mm deep.
	Well bremated	
		Qual un
		@244 - very imusual,
GENERAL	I also not mottled	striking brickeded zone
DESCRIPTION OF	Very soft, nottled public to write briccia	in a 30mm white delomite
THE PRINCIPAL	putte la while breccia	Zone with many small
INTERVAL	Ol. Lite duke	clasts rememed an a
	Rhyolite dyke.	arkscombe texture, and
		a hand of transquent to
ļ	0 (74)	transparent dolomite.
[KN941-173@ 172-1741	Small flakes of hemalite(?)
1		There proces of start of
1	1	are preant
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS	·	
1]
1	1 .	1

	IGNEOUS ROCK DRILL COR	
PROJECT: NED	CLAIM, KAMLOUPS	PAGE: IDC- 9
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 94-1	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO.
LOCATION: ON G		MAP REF.:
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60°
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABLW	DATE: AEC 6/94
		,
INTERVAL	262' - 288'	288'-290'
COLOR	•	
	Dark green	with dork new princes
RECOVERY %	98%	95%
MAGNETISM	magnetic	none.
TEXTURE	appendie	ashanike
ROCK CLASS	extresive	
ROCK TYPE	andeste to basalt	
FIELD NAME	Necola volcanica	
ALTERATION	ALT-1	ALT-7
STRENGTH	strong	medium
HARDNESS	Land	solt
HCL REACTION	muno, strong on colate	strong - in hactures, and
& PATTERNS	munor, strong on whale	strong - in factures and
MINERAL TYPES,	_ , , , ,	11.1.12 /10
SIZES, HABITS,&	Serpentine - abundant in	minor sulfide (?) < 12
PERCENTAGES	places (dark green)	day-abundant
1 2.102.11.1923	other wise typical	probably in the thin dark
	propylitic volcanics	grey streaks. Pyrolisite
	r 1 10	
		or carton may also be
		present
		Calcite - ahindant
	21.4	
IVEIN TYPES.SIZES	Lalade: we to ICM	Calcate
VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY &		Colerte
DENSITY &	i person, stock works in some was 30°- 30° to core are is	Colorte
DENSITY & ATTITUDES	1 person, stock works in some	Colote
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE	I per some stock norths in some were 30°-60° to one areis	Colete
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY	i per som, stock north in some areas 30°-80° to core area	Colorte
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES	i per som, stock nords in some areas 30°- 60° to one area	Colote
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY	i per som, stock nords in some areas 30°-60° to core aris	Colorte
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR	i per som, stock works in some areas 30°-80° to core areas	Colote
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES-	i person, stock works in some was 30°-80° to one aris	Calate
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES &	i person, stock works in some even 30°-60° to one axis	Colote
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT.	i per som, stock works in some evens 30°-60° to core axis	Colote
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	i pr. som, stock works in some was 30°-60° to core axis	Colote
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	i prsom, stock works in some was 30°-80° to core arcis	Calcite
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	i person, stock works in some was 30°-80° to one areis	Calcite
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	i per s.com, stock north in anne areas 30°-80° to core areas	
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES	i per s.com, stock north in anne areas 30°-80° to core areas	
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL	propulitie Nicola Propulitie Nicola Volcanico.	
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	i per s.com, stock north in anne areas 30°-80° to core areas	
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	i per s.com, stock north in anne areas 30°-80° to core areas	Minor well aftered yone with thin sheeks of sulpdest!
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	propylitic Nicola Volcanico.	Minor well attered zone with Thin shocks of sulphose !
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	propylitic Nicola Volcanics. KN941-264@290	
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	propylitic Nicola Volcanics. KN941-264@290	Minor well attered zone with Thin shocks of sulphose !
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	propylitic Nicola Volcanico.	Minor well attered zone with Thin shocks of sulphose !
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	propylitic Nicola Volcanics. KN941-264@290	Minor well aftered zone with thin sheeks of sulpdest!
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	propylitic Nicola Volcanics. KN941-264@290	Minor well attered zone with Thin shocks of sulphose !
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	propylitic Nicola Volcanics. KN941-264@290 + spot samples	Minor well attered zone with Thin shocks of sulpdest!
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	propylitic Nicola Volcanics. KN941-264@290 + spot samples	Minor well attered zone with Thin shocks of sulpdest!
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	propylitic Nicola Volcanics. KN941-264@290 + spot samples	Minor well attered zone with Thin shocks of sulpdest!
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	propylitic Nicola Volcanics. KN941-264@290 + spot samples	Minor well attered zone with Thin shocks of sulpdest!

PROJECT: NEO DRILL HOLE DESIGN	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC
	670 N (199(LINE)	DRILL CORE SIZE:
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60°
ELEVATION:		DATE: <u>05C 6/94</u>
INTERVAL	290'- 319'	3191 - 3221
COLOR	Sark, green	Medium to dark red brown
RECOVERY %	<u> </u>	
MAGNETISM		
TEXTURE	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ROCK CLASS	(
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION		
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,	Scrpentine - ahimdant in places	
SIZES, HABITS, &	De la companya della companya della companya de la companya della	
PERCENTAGES	in places	
	· 1	
i i	·	
1	V	l .
		'
		1 1
1		1
		V
IVETN TYPES SIZESI		ا (مقتی روحور و میاهدا
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		One Large (5 Grat)
DENSITY &		dobrate ven @ 200 to core
DENSITY & ATTITUDES		one Large (5 cm +) doboute vein @ 200 to core avais . Atter monor veinlet
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE		One Large (5 cm +) dobomite vein @ 200 to core axis. ather monor ventet
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY		One Large (5 (na +) dolomite vein @ 200 to core avais . aller monor veinlet
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES		one Large (5 cm +) dobmite vein @ 200 to core avais aller monor veinlet
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR		one Large (5 cm +) dobmite vein @ 200 to core avais, ather monor veinlet
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES &		One Large (5 cm +) dobrute ven @ 200 to core avis, aller monor venlet
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES-		One Large (5 cm +) dobomite vein @ 200 to core axis, ather monor veinlet
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT.	Wirola Targasia	One Large (5 cm +) dolomite vein @ 200 to core avais, aller monor veinlet
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	Wirds, Transia	one Large (5 cm +) dobmite vein @ 200 to core avais, aller moor veinlet
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT.	Wuda, Trussie	one Large (5 cm +) dobmite vein @ 200 to core avais, ather monor veinlet
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	Wude, Tranic	One Large (5 cm +) dobrute ven @ 200 to core avis, aller monor venlet
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	Wicola, Trassic	One Large (5 cm +) dobrite vein @ 200 to core axis, aller monor veinlet
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	Y	
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES	Y	
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES	Same as 262'-288'	Similar to 57' to 67'
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	Same as 262'-288'	Similar to 57' to 67'
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Same as 262'-288'	Similar to 57' to 67'
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Same as 262'-288'	Similar to 57' to 67'
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Y	
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Same as 262'-288'	Similar to 57' to 67'
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Same as 262'-288'	Similar to 57' to 67'
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Same as 262'-288'	Similar to 57' to 67'
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Same as 262'-288'	Similar to 57' to 67'
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Same as 262'-288'	Similar to 57' to 67'
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Same as 262'-288'	Similar to 57' to 67'
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Same as 262'-288'	Similar to 57' to 67'

DOOTECT: VEA	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS	0405- 700 11
DRILL HOLE DESIG	NATION: 94-1	PAGE: IDC-// DRILL CORE SIZE: //O
	670N (991 LINE)	MAP REF.:
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60°
	LOGGER: ABLW	DATE: DEC6/94
[2001 2201
INTERVAL	322' - 329'	329' - 337'
COLOR	mottled light greenish grey with ton & should white philips	Black to dark brown
RECOVERY %	95%	90%
MAGNETISM	none.	none
TEXTURE	aplante / brecasted	ashantie
ROCK CLASS	1990	
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION	A17-7	ALT-7
STRENGTH	weak	meak
HARDNESS	soft	selt
HCL REACTION	none	2000
& PATTERNS		some
MINERAL TYPES,	sulples < 1%	Sulhdes
SIZES, HABITS,&	Sertantine	callite
PERCENTAGES	dolomite	dolomite
	class and short	asymule for the
	. clay - abundant	clay- wireland
1		clay-abendant carton massive in places.
	1	places.
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	minor.	mmor.
DENSITY &	7,0014 6	A Provide C
	i l	
IATTIODES		
FRACTURE		
FRACTURE DENSITY		
FRACTURE		
FRACTURE DENSITY		Sheara. 700-900 to me
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES		Sheare 70°-800 to one
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES-		avis, Carlon masses
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING.FOLIAT.		Sheare 70°-80° to core axis, Carbon masses appen a 90° to core axis
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE		appen a 90° to one aris
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING.FOLIAT.	Brecciated.	appen a 90° to one aris
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	Brecciated.	appen a 90° to one aris
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	Brecciated.	appen a 90° to one aris
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING.FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES		some small vugo bred with dolomite crystals
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING.FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL		some small vugo bred with dolomite crystals
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF		some small vergo bred with dolomite crystals
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Breccented. Highly altered mother light greenish grey brecein	some small vergo bred with dolomite crystals
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF		some small vergo lined with dobomite crystals Block to dark brown (gold rich!) graphitic
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Highly altered mother light greenesh gray brecion	some small verge lined with debornite crystals Block to dark brown (gold rich!) graphitic
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Highly altered mother light greensh grey brecein KN 941-323@ 323	some small verge lined with debornite crystals Block to dark brown (gold rich!) graphitic
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Highly altered mother light greenesh gray brecion	some small verge lined with debornite crystals Block to dark brown (gold rich!) graphitic
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Highly altered mother light greensh grey brecein KN 941-323@ 323	some small vergo brech to del brown (gold rich!) graphitic
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Highly altered mother light greensh grey brecein KN 941-323@ 323	some small vergo brech to del brown (gold rich!) graphitic
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Hyply altered mother light greensh gray brecin KN 941-323@ 323 RN 941-324@322-329	some small vergo lined with dobomite crystals Block to dark brown (gold rich!) graphitic
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING.FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Hyply altered mother light greensh gray brecin KN 941-323@ 323 RN 941-324@322-329	some small verge lined with debornite crystals Block to dark brown (gold rich!) graphitic
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING.FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Hyply altered mother light greensh gray brecin KN 941-323@ 323 RN 941-324@322-329	some small vergs lined with dolomite crystals Block to dark brown (gold rich!) graphitic 3one KN 941-330 @ 329-357
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING.FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Hyply altered mother light greensh gray brecin KN 941-323@ 323 RN 941-324@322-329	some small verge lined with debornite crystals Block to dark brown (gold rich!) graphitic

	Takeoos Rock Brille Con	_	
PROJECT: NEO	CLAIM, KAM LOOPS	PAGE: IDC- /2	
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		DRILL CORE SIZE: NQ	
LOCATION:OW		MAP REF.:	
DIRECTION (COMPAS	SS BEARING): S30° W DIF	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60°	
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABLW	DATE: <u>Sec 6/94</u>	
THEOLIAI	3371 - 3401	340' - 355'	
INTERVAL			
COLOR	mottled orange / from in a medium to dark gray matrix	medium grenz	
DECOUEDY &	a menum to gark you many		
RECOVERY % MAGNETISM	none		
TEXTURE	askanite / breceited		
ROCK CLASS	apartine production		
ROCK TYPE			
FIELD NAME	<u> </u>		
ALTERATION	ALT - ?		•
STRENGTH	medium		
HARDNESS	medium to soft		İ
HCL REACTION	,		
& PATTERNS	miner	strong	ĺ
MINERAL TYPES,	-0	sulfides - < 1% dissem.	1
SIZES, HABITS,&	clay		
PERCENTAGES	carton?	But very abundant in som	
	sulpdes?		L
1	hematile in small masses	dolomito - matrix of remisles	¥?)
	40/1 2010 1011 0011 0011	calcite - whole roth seems	t '
			[
		impregnated with calcute	
			1
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	. 0 4	ahundant calcute	1
DENSITY &	minor carbonate	and the second	
ATTITUDES			1
FRACTURE	•		
DENSITY		·	
& ATTITUDES			1
OTHER LINEAR		Some sedimentary (sandstone	7
FEATURES &		or toff or toffaceols surestone breccy fragments. meteral is	4)
ATTITUDES-		breccip fragments. Metercal is	
BEDDING FOLIAT.		very fine glamed. 80 to core as	ero .
FORMATION & AGE			_
OTHER FEATURES	well broccrated with	Very precented with soulsto	re +
i		+ 1 to 2 om porphyritic andesite Chota tout to the rounded. Se	ceases,
	orang to reddich brown	Grate tend to be rounded. I	finde
	clot.	by carbonaceous closter , ones	900
GENERAL	mottled orange brown	altered medium gray	are
DESCRIPTION OF	+		aren
THE PRINCIPAL	in grey matrix becció		۱۸.
INTERVAL			Au
1	line of the second	KN941-340@ 340-345	0.009
	KN941 -337@337-340		. 1
	(Au: 0.001 og/ton)	KN941-345@ 3451-3491	امتمال
1		KN941-350@ 3491-355'	2.00.
	941337 (337')		
	(0.001 Au, 0.03 Ag; g/Tm)		
NESTED INTERVALS			-
& DETAIL POINTS		·	
JETHIE POINTS			
I		, ·	I

PROJECT: NE	D CLAIM, KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC- <u>/3</u>
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		PAGE: IDC- <u>/3</u> DRILL CORE SIZE: <i>NO</i>
LOCATION: OW	670N (1991 LINE)	MAP REF .:
	SS BEARING): 530°N DIF	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60°
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABLW	P ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60° DATE: DE6/94
INTERVAL	355' - 370'	370'- 372' molled green grey
COLOR	Very black	mothed areen oney
	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	0, 00
RECOVERY %		
MAGNETISM		V
TEXTURE	Y	
ROCK CLASS		
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION		
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS	\	I ↓ I
MINERAL TYPES.		
SIZES, HABITS, &	Y	Sulfidge n 2 % on a facture surface carbon-abundant
PERCENTAGES		harture surface
PERCENTAGES		ceahan al dat
		court 10- acumanu
·	•	
		V
		y i
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
DENSITY &		
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		•
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		١,
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		•
		·
· ·		
GENERAL	·	, , , γ ,
DESCRIPTION OF	Similar to 3 3 -385'	Similar to 322 - 329
THE PRINCIPAL	Similar 10 3	
INTERVAL	/ Altered very black	(Altered motted greenish)
	(sandatore Messia)	(grey braccia
	Sandane william	grey weecen
0 . 0 0 . 3	KN941-355@ 355-362'	KN941 -> 20 @ 371-3711
Au: 0.017	NN 171 -500 E 555 2751	(Au: 0.004 of 10m)
0.390	KN941-362 @ 362'-370	(MIL: 0.004 B/Ton)
	RN941-367 @ 367-370	, i
1	444 111-201 C 201 210	
MECTER		
NESTED INTERVALS		•
& DETAIL POINTS		·

	IGNEOUS ROCK DRILL COR	RE LOG	
	O CLAIM, KAMLOORS	PAGE: IDC/+	
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		PAGE: IDC- /+ DRILL CORE SIZE: NO	
	670N (1991 LINE)	MAP REF .:	
	SS BEARING): S 30 W DIF	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 600	
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: MUN	DATE: DEC 6/94	
INTERVAL	372' - 378'	378' - 383'	
COLOR	mottled grange / brown	medium meet zone	_ ,
	in a whitel matrix	medium grey zone with some grey I from pe	lch
RECOVERY %		85% 0'	
MAGNETISM	<u> </u>	none	
TEXTURE			
ROCK CLASS			
ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME			
ALTERATION			
STRENGTH		200 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
HARDNESS	NE SECTION 2 - AND SECTION 1-1-1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	medium to soft	
HCL REACTION		meanine in suff	
& PATTERNS	·		
MINERAL TYPES,	(0.100	(11/2) 1/4	
SIZES, HABITS, &	carton - minor	carpon - abundant	
PERCENTAGES	no visible sulfidos. dolomite - abundant as	Sulphas - ahmoant +	
		Sulpho - ahundant 10-20% in some section	<u>_</u>
	. matrix and veinlet	day	
		- Cary	
		0	
ļ. i			
			
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	dolomite		
DENSITY &			
ATTITUDES			
FRACTURE DENSITY			
& ATTITUDES			
OTHER LINEAR			
FEATURES &			
ATTITUDES-			
BEDDING, FOLIAT.			
FORMATION & AGE			
OTHER FEATURES		Itall becauted the	
		Well breccuted with orangish from deils	ı
. •		o carges work was	i
	Y		
GENERAL	Similar to 337-340'	Medium and 2001	
DESCRIPTION OF		Medium grey zone with orange/brown	
THE PRINCIPAL	(Mottled orange brown	with marge strown	
INTERVAL	land 7 I like	brecia progmenta	
	brews with a delomite)	, <i>, o</i>	Δ
,	(mahux] ,	
	16 NOSI 300 03- 11	KN941-378 @ 380-382	2.
Au: 0.001	K N991-572 & 372 -374	KN741-318 & 880,-382	
	ENGAL 272 A 272-270	RN941-379@ 378-383	Í
	~~ 17 3/6 3/2 3/8	1, 1, 2, 16 2.0	!
NESTED INTERVALS			I
& DETAIL POINTS		,	ı
I	•	,	

PROJECT: NEO DRILL HOLE DESIGN	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC- 15 DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
	70 N (1991 LINE)	MAP REF.:
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60°
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: MALW	DATE: <u>MEC 6/94</u>
INTERVAL	383' - 390'	390'-3931
COLOR	fairly uniform orange brown with some oney streaks	Oark red
RECOVERY %		
MAGNETISM		<u> </u>
TEXTURE		
ROCK CLASS		
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION STRENGTH		
HARDNESS	E tour	
HCL REACTION	places - wet ling	
& PATTERNS	portate the start of	
MINERAL TYPES,	clay - ahundent	1 +
SIZES, HABITS,&	clay - armaini	clay-abundant
PERCENTAGES	Sulfiles afundant disseminated	<i>v</i> ,
	disseminated	
		V
ļ	.	· ·
1	· Y	
1		
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
DENSITY &		•
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		
DENSITY	·	·
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		V.
OTHER FEATURES	Pro 11. Lutt anses	has the aguarance of a conglombrate. Possibly observed red goings
	Possibly fault gorge	a conglomerate, Possibly
1 ·		shared and nower
	<u> </u>	
GENERAL	Similar to 372/ to 378	C. 12 4 171 891
DESCRIPTION OF	[Similar to 67'-89
THE PRINCIPAL	Orange moun some	Dark red brown
INTERVAL	(Orange brown zone) anth sulfidee	+ 1 + +1-
	The state of the s	strongly be counted zone
	*	•
0 . 0 001	KN941-383@ 387'	KN941-390@390; 393' (Au: Lo.001)
Au: 0.001	,	(Au: 2000)
3/7	RN 941-384@383'-390	(1,00, = 0.001)
	111 30.000	
NESTED INTERVALS		,
& DETAIL POINTS		
		,
	,	

PROJECT: NED	CLAIM, K				PAGE:	IDC	16
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		74-1			CORE		NO
LOCATION: ON 6		I LINE)			EF . :		
DIRECTION (COMPASELEVATION:	S BEARING) LOGGER	5 300 W	DIP	ANGLE DATE:	(FROM	HORZ)	: <u>_60°</u>
			P				
INTERVAL		<u> </u>	EN	0 00	HULE		
COLOR	Oark g	reen	1				
RECOVERY %	184	0					
MAGNETISM	stro						
TEXTURE		0					
ROCK CLASS	<u> </u>			·····	·		
ROCK TYPE							
FIELD NAME	negra	making					
ALTERATION		expensive:		·			
STRENGTH	wes	<u> </u>			···		
HARDNESS HCL REACTION	sof	<i>T</i> ·					
& PATTERNS	I.						
MINERAL TYPES,	~ ~ / \						
SIZES, HABITS,&	Serpentine	- occurs (Scm ±) by in who H	∣				
PERCENTAGES	in thich	(5cm +) h	indo				1
LACENTIGES	11 6		.41				
1	cause green	in all it	77				
	ľ		İ				
							<u> </u>
			}				
	· .						
VEIN TYPES, SIZES					, ,,,,,,,,,,		
DENSITY &	V						
ATTITUDES							
FRACTURE	Highly free Cumbbs up Many of the mysols ap	tored					
DENSITY	Crimber up	on exercise	İ				
& ATTITUDES	11	/ ****					
OTHER LINEAR	many of 4	e sergenem					•
FEATURES &	myssis ap	pear up cut					•
ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT.	(44 agress	Hierary Vo					
FORMATION & AGE	Con William	me air		<u></u>			
OTHER FEATURES		<u> </u>					
01712,11211101120			- 1				
-			ŀ				
	V	1	İ				
GENERAL	^		,				
DESCRIPTION OF			- 1				
THE PRINCIPAL		4 1 1					
INTERVAL	Highly fro	ntured dan	r				
	greet so	rentered					
	ultram	the Boch.					
	<i>b</i>	returned dan repentived, afic Arch 107 @ 407!					
	10.000	102 (201)	119				
	KN941 - 4	107 (0) 701	707				
	KN 941 -4	28 @ 428'-	433		•		
NECTED THIS CO.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>					
NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS			1				•
A PRINTE LOTALS]				
					\ .		
l .	· ·		- 1				

DDO ITOT · ME	IGNEOUS ROCK DRILL COR	E LOG PAGE: IDC/7
DRILL HOLF DESIGN	ATION: 94-2	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
LOCATION: SILIC		MAP REF .:
	S BEARING): DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 450
ELEVALION -	LOGGER: ARLW/DA	DATE:
THIEDUAL	13'-144'	1441 - 150'
INTERVAL		
COLOR	medium red to brown	Light grey
	0.507	
RECOVERY %	95%	90%
MAGNETISM	negligible to weak	none,
TEXTURE	aplantic / brecunted	aphenty brecented
ROCK CLASS	ignesus extrusione	completely aftered
ROCK TYPE	anderete / lysalf	11 0
FIELD NAME	altered Nicole Volc	
ALTERATION	ALT-2+-3 Limentic flomatitie	internediale / revenued argeline
STRENGTH	medium to soft	very soft
HARDNESS	medium to soft	V,1 ,
HCL REACTION	negligihle.	neghgeble ·
& PATTERNS	77	, J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J.
MINERAL TYPES,	minor sulfides.	celleles inservices
SIZES, HABITS, &	Man A man harture	Sulpdes - in irregular Icm fragments Clay - abu, stant
PERCENTAGES	MnOz on fractures	Icon fragments
	some day	Clair - aby - dant
		· •
	A STATE OF THE STA	
•	32 4	*
	1	
		İ
/ETLL TVOES STATES	and I do to	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	quartz carbonate 1cm ± 40-800 to core axis 1 per som	
DENSITY &	40-80 to core axis. person	
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE	1	
DENSITY	1]
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER	*	
LINEARITIES	į.	
& ATTITUDES		į į
(BEDDING, FOL.)		1
FORMATION&AGE	Nucla / Trassic	
OTHER FEATURES	Nucla / Trassic some cheering @ 44!	Some from attend
	and the start of the	and come a become at a
•		Some brown affered volume fragments
		1
GENERAL ,	med 11+1	1 1 1 ++ 11 Bt 1
DESCRIPTION OF	Medium red to hown	zone with sulfide closts
PRINCIPAL	carbonate veining quark	zone with sulled clasto
	carbonate veining	
INTERVAL		
	14	
	1	
- Land		
- -	•	
NESTED INTERVALS		KN942-145@145-1501
& DETAIL POINTS	i	111/11/10/2011
and the second of the second o		
		-
	• •	•

PROJECT:NEA	IGNEOUS ROCK DRILL CON	RE LOG PAGE: IDC- /8
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	ATION: 94-2	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
LOCATION: SILICI		MAP REF .:
		P ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 45
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABLW/DA	DATE: JANIS/95
INTERVAL	150 - 1531	1531 - 1751
COLOR	mostled brown dred!	
		Wedium brown and red
RECOVERY %	light groy to white.	1
MAGNETISM	1 12	
***************************************	and the state of t	
TEXTURE	aplanihe	
ROCK CLASS	lytrusive	
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME	altered Vicola Valiania	
ALTERATION	ALT-2 to ALT-3	ALT-2 to ALT-3
STRENGTH	very weak	
HARDNESS	very poft.	
HCL REACTION	negligible	
& PATTERNS	right	
MINERAL TYPES,	-	medicille da
SIZES, HABITS, &		negligible Glay Some sulpherrich clasts
PERCENTAGES		some surpher rich clash
	V	
	₹]
		l 1
		Į Y į
:		i i
	•	ł :
VEIN TYPES,SIZES	Some coxcomb quarty?	1
DENSITY &	vens.	1
ATTITUDES		<u> </u>
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		
& ATTITÚDES		į
OTHER		
LINEARITIES		j
& ATTITUDES		
(BEDDING, FOL.)		1
FORMATION&AGE		
		The state of the s
OTHER FEATURES	}	1 1
	↓	
	Y	V .
GENERAL	Ato a transaction	Similar to 13'-144'
DESCRIPTION OF	A transition zone See preceding + following sections	1
PRINCIPAL	See mechanica	(Medium red to brown
INTERVAL	The peccentry of	altered shoola with
	following sections	ant askard server
·		Joint carbonate reining some sulfile rich fragments
		I some sulfill rich fragmons
	[As	4 zones
		/ /
		1
NECTED THEFTHAL		0.444
NESTED INTERVALS		10167 - 8 cm veres
& DETAIL POINTS		sulfide rich section
		12 150 100 + unhorate
		(a 13 8 - 10m + carrie
		2164 - 8 cm very sulfide rich rection 2158 - 1cm + carhorate verning
		<u> </u>
	1	
		•

PROJECT: NEO	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC <i></i>
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	IATION: <u>94-2</u>	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
LOCATION: SILICA	HILL GOLD ZONE	MAP REF.:
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): <u>EAST</u> DIF	P ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 45°
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: MRLW/DA	DATE: <u>JAN 15, 1995</u>
INTERVAL	175' - 197.	197' - 217'
COLOR	mothed sed brown frag.	M. L.
	in light grey	Medium red
RECOVERY %	980	95
MAGNETISM	neglisible,	neglight to slight
TEXTURE	appentic/becaused	applinte to decialed
ROCK CLASS	altered volcame	altered volcame.
ROCK TYPE	andeste?	anderste?
FIELD NAME	altered Nacola volcanus	attend Nucla volcames
ALTERATION	ALT. 2.43	ALT-3
STRENGTH	story	strong
HARDNESS	Lard	hard
HCL REACTION		negligible - some delomite
& PATTERNS		00
MINERAL TYPES,	S IIII	1.41 11/
SIZES, HABITS, &	Sulpides in irregular	negligial sulfides
PERCENTAGES	1cm + fragments	number carbonales
		minor MnO2
	Mno, on fractures	white vernlete almost opal-like in texture but very soft, 4 do not react to HCI. (clay?)
	•	in texture but very soft,
		4 do not reach to HCI.
*		(clay?)
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	man west lit of an	1cm, days?) ±600
DENSITY &	mina quante /carlinate @ 500	occasemal. Opel-like
ATTITUDES	maroon yasper	texture.
FRACTURE		
· · · · · - · - · - · · · · · · · · · ·		
DENSITY		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES	1	1 .
& ATTITUDES]
<u>& ATTITUDES</u> OTHER LINEAR		
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES &		
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES-		
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT.		
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE		
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT.		
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE		
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE		
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES		
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL	Similar to 13' to 1441.	Medium red altered
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	but lander and not as	Nucle rolcan a with
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	but harder and not as	
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	pattured. (medium ped to brown	Nucle rolcan a with
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	pattured. I medium red to brown altered Nicola with minor	minor (day + dolonite?)
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	pattured. (medium ped to brown	minor (day + dolonite?)
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	but harder and not as pattured. (medium red to brown altired Nicola with minor carbonate veining)	minor (day + dolonite?)
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	pattured. I medium red to brown altered Nicola with minor	minor (day + dolonite?)
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	but harder and not as pattured. I medium ned to brown altered Nicola with minor carbonate veining) KN 942 - 180 @ (180 - 182')	minor (day + dolonite?)
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	but harder and not as pattured. (medium red to brown altired Nicola with minor carbonate veining)	minor (day + dolonite?)
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	but harder and not as pattured. I medium ned to brown altered Nicola with minor carbonate veining) KN942-180@(180-182') 400ppb Ag	minor (day + dolonite?)
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	but harder and not as pattured. I medium ned to brown altered Nicola with minor carbonate veining) KN942-180@(180-182') 400ppb Ag	minor (day + dolonite?)
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	but harder and not as pattured. I medium ned to brown altired Nicola with minor carbonate veining) KN942-180@(180-182') 400ppb Ag @ 180-Bright pink veinit (2 mm ±) of small masses.	Micola volcan e melh minor (clay 4 dolomete?) veining.
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	but harder and not as pattured. I medium ned to brown altired Nicola with minor carbonate veining) KN942-180@(180-182') 400ppb Ag @ 180-Bright pink veinit (2 mm ±) of small masses.	Micola volcan e melh minor (clay 4 dolomete?) veining.
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	but harder and not as pattured. I medium ned to brown altired Nicola with minor carbonate veining) KN942-180@(180-182') 400ppb Ag @ 180-Bright pink veinit (2 mm ±) of small masses.	Nucle volcan e melh minor (clay + dolomete?) veining.
& ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS	but harder and not as pattured. I medium ned to brown altered Nicola with minor carbonate veining) KN942-180@(180-182') 400ppb Ag	Micola volcame milh minor (clay + dolomite?) veining.

PROJECT: NEAD DRILL HOLE DESIGN	CLAIM	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
	HILL GOLD ZONE	MAP REF.:
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 45°
FI FVATION:	LOGGER: ABLW/DA	DATE: JAN 15/1995
INTERVAL	2171- 255	2551 - 276 Medium red
COLOR	mottled red brown	Media sed.
	I light grey	Medium New
RECOVERY %		
MAGNETISM		
TEXTURE		
ROCK CLASS	\	
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME	Y	
ALTERATION	ALT-2, ALT-3	ALT-3
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,		
SIZES,HABITS,&		
PERCENTAGES		
		<u> </u>
].	
	 	
		أ
	j Y	Y
	'	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
DENSITY &		
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		,
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-	1	•
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		\
[
<i>'</i>]]],
**************************************		<u> </u>
GENERAL	Similar to 175-1971	Similar to 197'-2171
DESCRIPTION OF	madeing red to frown	<u>.</u>
THE PRINCIPAL	altred Nucla Volcames	(Medium red altered
INTERVAL	KN942 -234 (234 -236')	Nicola volcanic with
	(35) 3521)	Marca orcavisco (1)
1	KN942 - 252 (252-253')	minor (clay? + carbonate)
1	}	veining)
1	KN942 - 253 (253-2535)	di bir
[N/V 174 - 2-3 (435-1833)	4
1	(760pmAs, 27ppm Sb)	
-		
NESTED INTERVALS	\$@234,-236 very	
& DETAIL POINTS	sulphe rich zone with.	
-	1 cm & carbonate verning	
	10m = Court	

	IGNEOUS RUCK DRILL COR	E LOG
PROJECT: NED	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC- 21
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 94-2	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
LOCATION: _SILICA	HILL GOLD ZONE	MAP REF .:
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): EAST DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 45°
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ALW/A	DATE: JANK 195
INTERVAL	276'- 286'	286' - 304'
COLOR	mottled red class in	right gray to collow
	Sight grey matrix	
RECOVERY %	0 95	98
MAGNETISM	pone	none
TEXTURE	appendix I brecriated	appendix / precented
ROCK CLASS	alterek	highly altered
ROCK TYPE		0 6:
FIELD NAME	Well altered Nicola	<i>i</i> l ,
ALTERATION	Intermediate applice	Internediate ngillic (ALTS A.
STRENGTH	sery weak	strong
HARDNESS	very soft	hand
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS	•	
MINERAL TYPES,	0 11.10	Ahundani dissemented
SIZES, HABITS, &	Disserunated sulfides in	
PERCENTAGES	distr up to 2 cm in size	in dust and bands
1 2,102,117,020	Abunica clay in places.	up to 2 cm.
†	parties and the parties	Mas on hactures
	ļ ·	MnOz on fractures
i		Ahmdant clay
		Some carbonatts
		Some quartz
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		Arin intid willide
DENSITY &		aissemmated sulfide
li .		vente:
ATTITUDES FRACTURE	0.11.1 + 1	+1+++
DENSITY	lighly fractured	not fractioned to any extent.
1 -	30 - 90 0	extent
& ATTITUDES	70	
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		Hard viggy 30ne 289-2941
1		0000
GENERAL	11.11 #	C=1/ to 27/ 20/
DESCRIPTION OF	Highly attered zone	Similar to 276'-286'
THE PRINCIPAL	with some red claste,	but much harder and
INTERVAL	with some red claste and noticable sulfile content	mo red clasta, also much more abundant
INICKVAL		much more alumdant
1	KN	
	, , , , ,	sulfides.
		KN942-289 (289 to 294)
I		Hand amount to t
		Hard ruggy carbonate /quanty
1	·	gone.
NEGTED THE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NESTED INTERVALS	(284 to 2851) 3ppm Hg	KN942-218 (298-303')
& DETAIL POINTS	(284 to 2851) The 119	(19 ppm 56, mostlylytt gray
1		zone with alundant sulfield
1		Fore with alindant sulfides but still fairly hard I does het decomande
1		decompose)
•	•	•

RILL HOLE DESIGN	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS MATION: 94-2	PAGE: IDC- 22 DRILL CORE SIZE: 10
	HILL GOLD ZONE	MAP REF :
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): EAST DIF	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 450
LEVATION:	LOGGER: MALW / DA	DATE: TANK 95
INTERVAL	3041 - 316	316'-330.5'
COLOR	mottled white patches in	Brown venlete + patches
	red matrix	m a light gray matrix
RECOVERY %		95
MAGNETISM		none
TEXTURE		aplantic
ROCK CLASS		altered
ROCK TYPE	<u> </u>	. "
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION	ALT-3	intermediate grafillic
STRENGTH		moderate
HARDNESS		moderale
HCL REACTION		weak, pervasive.
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,		-Some carbonates
SIZES,HABITS,&		- Limonite patches to 2cm, (Commonly 1 to 2 mm), (also in 2 mm to 1 cm
PERCENTAGES		commune parches to com,
		(Commonly a 1-to 2 mm),
		also in 2 mm to 1cm
		venlets ~ 950 to core axis)
		- clay in matric
	Į.	in mane
	ļ	- white clay (3) 1-2 mm
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	venteto 30-60 across
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		venues 30-60 across
DENSITY &	•	core axis (very white, somewhat
ATTITUDES		like apal in terture, hardness
FRACTURE	•	1.5 to 2.5, no HC reaction)
DENSITY		Fruttures sper 10cm ~ 600 to
& ATTITUDES		love axis.
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-	1	
BEDDING, FOLIAT.	1	
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		
OTHER FEHIORES		
-		
	l V	
CENEDAL		
GENERAL	Similar to 197-217	Speckled (from a white)
DESCRIPTION OF	[Medium red altered Nicola)	varigated from a white, in
THE PRINCIPAL	volcance with minor	a light grey matrix, highly
INTERVAL	voicance wir minor	varigated (brown a white), in a light grey matrix, highly attered volcanic
	(clay & dolomile & quark ?)	TOWN CONTROL .
	(clay + dolomite & quark ?)	
		KN320 (3206 3251)
		1
		1
NESTED INTERVALS		KN327- (327'to 330.5')
& DETAIL POINTS		
		1
	İ	

PROJECT: <u>NEO 0</u> DRILL HOLE DESIG	NATION: 44-2	PAGE: IDC- 23
		DRILL CORE SIZE: A/Q
OCATION: SILIC		MAP REF :
CLEVATION:	SS BEARING): EAST DIF LOGGER: ASLW/DA	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 45 DATE: TAN 15/95
NTERVAL	3305' - 343'	343' - 357'
COLOR	Mottled light grey patches	Medium brown fred
RECOVERY %	95	(50%)
1AGNETISM	none.	none
EXTURE	anhante precuested	asheretic brecaled
ROCK CLASS	altered volcanics	altered volcarie
OCK TYPE	11	7
IELD NAME		17
LTERATION	ALT-S	ALT-3
TRENGTH	strong	strong
	Hard 15	ang
IARDNESS ICL REACTION	1 100 100	
PATTERNS	negligible	
INERAL TYPES,	sulphes - in clash (to 2001)	1
SIZES,HABITS,&	(very line grained disseminates	k J
PERCENTAGES	MnO2 on hactures	Y
•		
	white (god like texture)	
	1-2mm kadigte(?) vainlets	
	Dolomite that from to	
	transparent in m	
	rhomboledral criptato	
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
VEIN TYPES,SIZES	Quark / carbonate @ 1450	
DENSITY &	To dill core (probably vertical	
ATTITUDES	as on surface	
RACTURE	,,	
DENSITY		
ATTITUDES		
THER LINEAR		
EATURES &		
ATTITUDES~	1	
BEDDING FOLIAT	1	ľ
ORMATION & AGE		
THER FEATURES	4.5	
	man up in com, 41	1
	small transparent criptale	l .
	- appear shombotedral.	∀
SENERAL	- porter posso/HCL: dolomete.	C- 11 1
		Similar to 147 to 21
DESCRIPTION OF	Hard mottled light	m / 111
THE PRINCIPAL	1 to the state of	Medium red/brown
INTERVAL	brown, altered (quarty)	altered Nicola volcamic
	carbonate) vollance	with minor (kaolinite?
		of dolomite veining)
		1
		1
VECTED THEFT		
NESTED INTERVALS	?['	·
& DETAIL POINTS		
	·	
	1	I

0007F07 - 1/EA		
DETIL HOLE DESTA	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS NATION: 94-2	PAGE: IDC- 34
		DRILL CORE SIZE: NQ
LOCATION: SILIC		MAP REF .:
	ss bearing): <u>EAST</u> Dif	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 450
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ALLI/DA	DATE: JANIS 15
	2007	7.00/
INTERVAL	357' - 388'	3881- 391.51
COLOR	mottled red / brown / gray	while fleeted brecualed
	marcha sout / 2 - 1010/ 404	medium to dark from to black
RECOVERY %		25
MAGNETISM		none
TEXTURE		higher breccialed
ROCK CLASS	Υ	althed volcames
ROCK TYPE		11
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION	ALT-5	ALT 5+
	7-2-	
STRENGTH	**************************************	shong
HARDNESS		ne
HCL REACTION		on dolomte powder
& PATTERNS		- Kaolinite (?) 1-2m spots and fragments, very dense very white, soft, no HCL relation
MINERAL TYPES,		- Kaolinite (?) 1-2m spote
SIZES,HABITS,&		and have the
PERCENTAGES		and pagnons were and
		very while, soft, no HCL
Į.	(,	- some disseminated sulfiles - carbonates, mostly dolomite
	<u> </u>	- some disseminated sulfides
		- carlonate must definite
		- counting mostly worth
ì		
İ	. ₩	
LIETN TYPES STIES		
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
DENSITY &		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES	<u> </u>	
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &	1	
ATTITUDES-		•
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		
OTHER PERIORES	1	dolomite jeinlets have been
	1	extensively breccuted then recemented as alongoted
	1	re cemented as stongated
*·		gragmento
GENERAL	Similar to 330.5-343'	
DESCRIPTION OF		Had I II I Like
THE PRINCIPAL	Hard, mottled light from	Hard, highly brecriated
INTERVAL		mixture of altered volcanic
	Ar redaish allered (quarky	and of wherea volcanic
	to reddish altered (grunty carbonate) volcame	progresso, dolomite/calute
		progrents, and labinite
		1 agricult) ar et hallmill
		}
1 .		
NESTED INTERVALS	KN942-358 (358-363')	KN942-388 (388-3915)
& DETAIL POINTS	534 ppm Ba.	302 ppm Ba
1	307	
Ì	KN942 -384 (384-3871)	
1	Committed - no assau?	1

PROJECT: NEO	CLAIM, KAM LOOP	
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		
LOCATION: SILIC		MAP REF .:
	SS BEARING): _ EAST	
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ARLW/ D	A DATE:
INTERVAL	391.5 - 398	398' - 422
COLOR	Mottled red/brown/	It hat gray to sinkish with
,	morne reaporating	white light gray to perkish with
RECOVERY %		95
MAGNETISM		none,
TEXTURE		spheritize totally altered
ROCK CLASS	Y	totally altered
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME	:	
ALTERATION	ALT-5	Intermediate argillic .
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,	The state of the s	
SIZES, HABITS, &		- Abun dant sulfides
PERCENTAGES		- Abundant clay - minor dolorhole
PERCENTAGES		- minor delarhete
	•	ļ
	1	
		Ì
	√ L	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		·
DENSITY &		
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		_
	1	
1].	
l.	Y	
GENERAL	Similar to 357-	388 KN942-398 (318-403)
DESCRIPTION OF	L	
THE PRINCIPAL	1/. 1 4/1/11	(KN942-403 (403-407')
INTERVAL	Harac mottled light in	hown KN942-467 (467-412')
	to really 1 Holla	nests (KN942-412(412-416')
1	The record action of	110112
	Hard, mottled hight to redden attend (que "Carhonate) volcame	
{	(
1		
1		KN912-417
NECTED THEFTIALS		NN 172
NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS	·	a 417, War Dicklede
A DEINTE POINTS		revolet 1346 As, 38 ppin S6 4 2 ppm Hy
	1	\$ 2 ppm ltg
1	,	// 0

PROJECT: NEU CO		PAGE: IDC2	
DRILL HOLE DESIG	NATION: <u>94-2</u>	DRILL CORE SIZE: <i>NQ</i>	
LOCATION: SILIC	A HILL ZONE	MAP REF.:	
	SS BEARING): EAST DIP		
CLEUATION (COMPA	LOGGER: ARLW/ OA	DATE: JANIS/95	
FFEAUTON:	LUGGER: /18CM/ UII	DHIE	
	422-442	443/ - 447/	101 5
INTERVAL		442' - 447' END OF H	IULE
COLOR	mostly solid medion red, some	Dork to medium green	
	mottled red white sections	2000 1000000000000000000000000000000000	
RECOVERY %	95	98	
MAGNETISM		storolu	
TEXTURE		1.016.2.1	
		spring extrague branch	
ROCK CLASS		ignious expusue	-
ROCK TYPE		basalt and soll perpayate	e
FIELD NAME	<u> </u>	IVANIA VITANIAN	
ALTERATION	ALT-3	ALT-In 2	
STRENGTH	,	hand	
HARDNESS		had	
HCL REACTION			
	1	only on powder of small wantets:	
& PATTERNS		NOMER	
MINERAL TYPES,	1	- dark green matrix	
SIZES,HABITS,&		141 9 200	
PERCENTAGES	-	- feldsper? plenscripti	
ł	1	(1-2 mm) are stained	-
	ì	or altered to himomite?	
	1	inherite? or dolomete?	
1	1	inferre. It documents.	
<u> </u>	i	1	
i	1	1 1	
	1	1	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		Ahendart quests/dolomete	
DENSITY &		storgere < Pmm 30 to 800	
		1 1 17	
ATTITUDES		To one was	
FRACTURE		1.	
DENSITY		1.	
& ATTITUDES			
OTHER LINEAR			
FEATURES &			
ATTITUDES-			
BEDDING FOLIAT.]	
FORMATION & AGE			
OTHER FEATURES			
•	*		
GENERAL		C1 14 et 1 .1 .1	
DESCRIPTION OF	1	Shiptly attered Nicola volcastic rock.	
THE PRINCIPAL	1	volcarie rock.	
• • • • -	1	7,000	
INTERVAL	1		
	1	1	
	1. •		
	*		
NESTED INTERVALS	15-1 + 1001 + 21-1		
& DETAIL POINTS	I SIMMULAN NA 1917 NAS ALTI		
	Medium red altered Vicola volcanic york with minor clays dolomite		
	when her but and		
	the state of the s		
	cay a acomice		
	V		
SAMPLE NUMBERS		1	
& INTERVALS	1	j i	
	! .	1	
1	•	1	

PROJECT: NEO CLAIM , KAMLOOPS PAGE: IDC- 27				
DRILL HOLE DESIGNATION: 94-3 DRILL CORE SIZE: NQ				
LOCATION: SILIC		MAP REF.:		
	SS BEARING): VERTICAL DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): VERT.		
	LOGGER: ARLW/ DA	DATE: MEC 30/94		
	10 22/	22 - 26'		
INTERVAL	12 - 221			
COLOR	medium red	light orange to hown		
RECOVERY %	. 98	98		
MAGNETISM	weak to none	none.		
TEXTURE	aphentic Syliciated	aghantic brecuted		
ROCK CLASS	Igneous gatruine	altered volcanies		
ROCK TYPE	aftered andgrate/posalt	11		
FIELD NAME	altered Nuola volcanico	//		
ALTERATION	AL7-3	ALT 4-5.		
STRENGTH	strong	strong		
	- you			
HARDNESS UCL BEACTION		1.7		
HCL REACTION	neghgible.	common or veinlete		
& PATTERNS		4 orange powder		
MINERAL TYPES,	hematite stain	Light green supertine		
SIZES, HABITS,&	white kaolinte? on	calate vemlet		
PERCENTAGES	while showing; he	caract sources		
	some frotteres	ankerite masses and stringers		
		stringers		
•		0		
	•			
	. 16			
1				
	_			
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	mmon carbonate venteto	minor carbonate veinlets		
DENSITY &	Thinks Control years			
ATTITUDES		[
FRACTURE				
DENSITY				
& ATTITUDES		Į		
OTHER LINEAR				
		}		
FEATURES &		Į		
ATTITUDES-		<u> </u>		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.				
FORMATION & AGE				
OTHER FEATURES				
		[
GENERAL	Medium red hemptite	Latt orange I from		
DESCRIPTION OF	Attack Mich roleanie	Bil altered Vicola		
THE PRINCIPAL	attered Nicola Volcanic	Light orange / fromm well altered Vicola volcanic rock		
INTERVAL	frece	Vocance Julie		
 	N. Carlotte			
NESTED INTERVALS	-			
& DETAIL POINTS				
) DETRIE POINTS	}			
1		1		
CAMBLE				
SAMPLE NUMBERS	1	<u> </u>		
& INTERVALS	1	1		
	<u> </u>			

	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC- <u>28</u>
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		DRILL CORE SIZE: NQ
	A HILL ZONE	MAP REF.:
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): <u>VERT</u>
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABLN/ OA	DATE: DEC 30/94
INTERVAL	26 - 39'	39 - 451
COLOR		W. H. managerial
COLOR	Medrim - red	White with occasional
RECOVERY %		95
MAGNETISM		none.
TEXTURE		cohamilie
ROCK CLASS		apparation tights attend
ROCK TYPE		July 1
FIELD NAME		<i>y</i>
	ALT-3	Intermediate arsillie
ALTERATION		
STRENGTH		very near
HARDNESS		290
HCL REACTION	Y	
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,		- Minor sulfides in a
SIZES, HABITS, &		greyish clast
PERCENTAGES		- Alimdant clay
		- Almdart clay - Some ankente
		- Some mikeria
ļ.		
	-	
	Ī	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	i i	1
DENSITY &	,	
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE	¥	
DENSITY	- ŧ	
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-	ĵ	
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		
•		
GENERAL	Similar to 12 to 22'	white highly altered zone with some red claste.
DESCRIPTION OF	with more ankerite staining & softer, highly pactured	1-41
THE PRINCIPAL	4 softer Lighter hactured	with some that classe.
INTERVAL		
	Medium red homable	
i	altered Nucla volunic	
	Medium red homatite altired Nicola volunic	
NESTED INTERVALS	- -	
& DETAIL POINTS		
		1
	,	
į l		
SAMPLE NUMBERS		KN942-40-40-6+5
& INTERVALS		Ba
<u> </u>		
1	•	1

PROJECT: NE	O CLAIM	PAGE: IDC
DRILL HOLE DESIG		DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
LOCATION: SILL	CA HILL ZONE	MAP REF .:
	SS BEARING): VERTICAL DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 98
	LOGGER: ARLW/DA	DATE: DEC 3094
ELEVATION:	LOGGER - /PSCN / DI	DATE: BECSON
THEOUAL	45-66!	66.5-67'
INTERVAL	1.14.17.45.14	
COLOR	light red to orange	White to grey
	orows.	
RECOVERY %	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	95
MAGNETISM		none
TEXTURE		aglantsi
ROCK CLASS		highly altered
ROCK TYPE		0 0 11
FIELD NAME	V	1/
ALTERATION	ALT 4 to 5	Intermediate argillic
STRENGTH	The second secon	weak
HARDNESS		relt.
HCL REACTION	 (0.50), 1(1(1(1(1(1(1(1	_
& PATTERNS		none
MINERAL TYPES,		Abundant sulfides ~5% Abundant clay Some carbonates
SIZES, HABITS,&		Nucleant clare
PERCENTAGES		Wall death of the
		Some carbonales
1	}	
1	_	
·		
i		
VEIN TYPES, SIZE		
•	anarts - Emborate a	
DENSITY &	quarty- Emborate @	
ATTITUDES	70 30	
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	C // #/ /	
OTTER TEATORES	Some flattered purmice?	
	1.	
	V V	
GENERAL	Similar to 22-26!	Highly attered orgillic zone with sulfides.
DESCRIPTION OF	1	
THE PRINCIPAL	light red to orange brown	your with sulfides.
INTERVAL	will attered Nucla	
	volcanie brecoi	·
Ĭ	•	
	· '\	
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS		
		1
0.1461		1
SAMPLE NUMBERS		KN 943-067 (66-5-67.1)
& INTERVALS		Ag, Hg
İ		" 0
	Ī	

PROJECT: NED	CLAIM KAMLOOKS	PAGE: IDC- <u>30</u>
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	ATION:	DRILL CORE SIZE: NQ
LOCATION: SILIC	A HILL ZONE	MAP REF.:
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): VERTICAL DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ):
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ARW/DA	DATE: <u>DEC 30/94</u>
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
INTERVAL	67-72	72-73
COLOR	light red to mange brown	mottled white / nange
RECOVERY %		90
MAGNETISM		none
TEXTURE		none appandic
ROCK CLASS	Y	highly altered
ROCK TYPE		O GI
FIELD NAME	_	//
ALTERATION	ALT4 to S	Intérmediate argillié - Weak Soft
STRENGTH	The second secon	-weak
HARDNESS	A TO SHEET THE PARTY OF THE PAR	solt
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS		weak
MINERAL TYPES,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	B / -1 /
SIZES, HABITS,&		alumdered clay
PERCENTAGES		ahundant clay ankerite Mn 02 on fractines
PERCENTAGES		M. D. hection
		mon on factories
		•
i		
	. .	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
DENSITY &		
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		·
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE	**************************************	
OTHER FEATURES		
	1 ,	
	Y	
GENERAL	0 -1 -1 (- 10)	- 10 . 11-+
DESCRIPTION OF	Similar to 45-66	Speckled white to orange highly altered zone.
THE PRINCIPAL	will red to men hours	highly aftered zone
INTERVAL	hight red to orange brown will altered wide	ing if were give.
INIEKVAL	way allered Nicole	•
	volcame brecas.	
1	A.,	
LEGTED TUTEDIAL OF		
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS		
	-	
i l		
SAMPLE NUMBERS	<u>'</u>	KN943-72 (72-73)
& INTERVALS		ва
	,	
1 1	,	1

LOCATION: SILECA HILL SOME DIRECTION (COMPASS BEARING): PERTIAL DIP ELEVATION: LOGGER: ARLW/AB INTERVAL 73 - 102 INTERVAL 73 - 102 INTERVAL RECOVERY & MAGNETISM TEXTURE ROCK CLASS ROCK CLASS ROCK CLASS ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALTERATION STRENGTH HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & Coloute a delimite Loghing with INTERVAL VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL LISH AUGUSTANIA WELLAND AGE OTHER FEATURES MAGNETION MARCHARITON AND AND PRECEDENCY AND AND PRECEDENCY WEIN TYPES, SIZES CLUR and white Calcute vinition < Son AND ON PRECEDENCY AND ON PRECEDENCY WEIN TYPES & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL LISH AUGUSTANIA WELLAND AND WILLIAM	PROJECT: NEO	CLAIME KAMLOOP'	PAGE: IDC <i>DI</i>
DIRECTION (COMPASS BEARING): FEETCH DIP ANGLE (FROM HORZ): ELEVATION: OGER: ARLW/OB INTERVAL 73 - 102 102 - 108' COLOR Light red to range brown RECOVERY & MAGNETISM TEXTURE ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALTERATION STRENGTH HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES. SIZES, HABITS, & Color of Col	DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: <u>44-3</u>	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
DIRECTION (COMPASS BEARING): FEETCH DIP ANGLE (FROM HORZ): ELEVATION: OGER: ARLW/OB INTERVAL 73 - 102 102 - 108' COLOR Light red to range brown RECOVERY & MAGNETISM TEXTURE ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALTERATION STRENGTH HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES. SIZES, HABITS, & Color of Col			
INTERVAL OCOLOR INTERVAL OCOLOR Light ned to orange from RECOVERY 3. MAGNETISM TEXTURE ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALT 4 to 5 STRENGTH HARDNESS HACL REACTION 8. PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES. SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES PERCENTAGES OTHER LINEAR FEATURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL Light ned to orange from Light ned to orange from 19 Ligh			
INTERVAL COLOR Light red to starge from RECOVERY 3 MAGNETISM TEXTURE ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALTERATION STRENGTH HARDNESS HOLD REACTION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL NESTED INTERVALS SECRETAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL Light rults overy brown Nested in the strengthoun Nested intervals Nested Intervals Light rults overy brown New Addition of the principal Nested Intervals Clear and intite Calcute vinities Similar to 45 - C6 Light rults overy brown New Addition of the principal Interval Nested Intervals Recovery 3 15 ACTITUDES ACTITUDES OTHER FEATURES Negligation of the principal New Addition of the principal New Addition of the principal New Addition of the principal New Addition of the principal New Addition of the principal New Addition of the principal New Addition of the principal Nested Intervals Nested Intervals Recovery 3 Addition of the principal Nested Intervals Nested Intervals Recovery 3 And Title over yellowed Nested Intervals Nested Intervals Nested Intervals Nested Intervals Nested Intervals Addition of the principal Nested Intervals Addition of the principal Nested Intervals Nested Interva	DIRECTION (COMER	DE BEAKING) - IERTICAL DIM	
RECOVERY 3 MAGNETISM TEXTURE ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALTERATION STRENGTH HARDNESS HCL REACTION 8 PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES. SIZES, HABITS, 8 PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY 8 ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURE DESCRIPTION 6 ALT 4 TO 5 ALT - 5 STRENGTH STRENGTH CLARECTION 8 PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES. SIZES, HABITS, 8 PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY 8 ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PERNCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS 8 DETAIL POINTS	ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ARLW/DA	DATE: NFC 30 /95
RECOVERY & MAGNETISM TEXTURE ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALTERATION ALT + to 5 MAT - 5 STRENGTH HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & Color of further VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE ALTON ALT + to 5 MATT - 6 MATT - 1 MATT		73 - 102	102 - 108'
MAGNETISM TEXTURE ROCK CLASS ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALTERATION STRENGTH HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS HINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS	COLOR	hight red to srange bown	
MAGNETISM TEXTURE ROCK CLASS ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALTERATION STRENGTH HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS HINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS ROCK CLASS AUGUST	DECOVERY %		
TEXTURE ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALTERATION STRENGTH HARDNESS HALTERATION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS RACTOR DIMERAL DIAGRAPH ALT + to 5 MLI - 6 MLI - 5 MLI - 5 MLI - 6 MLI - 6 MLI - 5 MLI - 6 MLI - 7 MLI - 6 MLI - 6 MLI - 7 MLI - 6 MLI - 6 MLI - 7 M			
ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALTERATION STRENGTH HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES GENERAL OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF DESCRIPTION			TUTL
ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALTERATION STRENGTH HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES. SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS	- <u></u>		appoint
ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALTERATION STRENGTH HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS HINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS	ROCK CLASS	-	highly aftered
FIELD NAME ALTERATION STRENGTH HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES OTHER FEATURES OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS ALT 4 to 5 ALT 4 to 5 ALT 5 ALT 5 ALT 5 ALT 4 to 5 ALT 5 ALT 5 ALT 5 ALT 5 ALT 5 ALT 5 ALT 5 ALT 4 to 5 ALT 5 ALT 4 to 5 ALT 5 ALT 4 to 5 ALT 5 ALT 5 ALT 5 ALT 4 to 5 ALT 6 ALT 4 to 5 ALT 6 ALT 4 to 5 ALT 6 ALT 4 to 5 ALT 6	ROCK TYPE		0 011
ALTERATION STRENGTH HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS ALT 4 to 5 SIZES ALT 4 to 5 SIZES ALT 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 5 Sixion ALT 4 to 6 Sixion AL			*1
STRENGTH HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & DETAIL POINTS GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS TO CARbridge A CARBRITAL OF C		117455	A 7 - 5
HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES OTHER FEATURES OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS AND CAMBRATICS Calcute of chomite Capture of ch	[1741 - 4 3	
HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES DEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS ALAM Addition on carbonates on carbonates nead of some color of captures clear and white captures captures clear and white captures captures clear and white captures captures clear and white captures captures clear and white captures clear and white captures captures clear and white captures captu			strong
& PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS OTHER VALUE SIMILAR TO THE MANUAL AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	HARDNESS		had
& PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS OTHER VALUE SIMILAR TO THE MANUAL AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	HCL REACTION		1
MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES - Calcute or deloration or capital fining mags pinh challedory forg pinh challedory forg pinh challedory forg mn O2 on factures Clear and white calcute reinlets < 5n The principal formation of the principal interval Similar to 45-66 Light red to orang brown will altered New Walance breeze. NESTED INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS - Calcute of bloomite (apreciation) cryptal fining mags pinh challedory forg.	t i		on carporais
SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & Calcute results < Sn ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES OTHER FEATURES BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcute results < Sn Calcu	1		
VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS Carula clear) (right Interval clear) (right Lining rings - ankerite - Mn O ₂ on fuctures clear and white calcute resolute < Sn calcute resolute - ankerite - Mn O ₂ on fuctures clear and white calcute resolute - Alext resolute - My O ₂ or fuctures Nedly sikicfed, very ringsy Nested intervals Nested intervals Light red to orang brown will altered Na volcame breeze.	1 ' 1		- Calate of dolomile
VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & clar and white calcute results < SM ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES OTHER FEATURES OTHER FEATURES OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS Link Add to orang known will altered New Velcamic knews.	SIZES,HABITS,&		(grey to clear) crintale
VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES OTHER FEATURES OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS Clear and white calcute results of Smiles and calcute results of Smiles Calcute results of Smiles and Calcute results of Smiles Calcute results of Smiles and Calcute results of Smiles Calcute re	PERCENTAGES		Pindre sura
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SAMPLE NUMBERS K x 943 - 102 (102 - 104	SAMPLE NUMBERS	1	KN943-102 (102-104)
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PROJECT: NED CLAIM, KAMLOOPS PAGE: IDC- 32- DRILL HOLE DESIGNATION: 94-3 DRILL CORE SIZE: NO				
		DRILL CORE SIZE: NQ		
DIRECTION (COMPAC	CA HILL ZONE	MAP REF .:		
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: MUNICAL DIP	DATE: <u>BEC 30 /94</u>		
INTERVAL	108 - 117 1 Bleach white milh red closts	117 - 147'		
COLOR	Bleach white milh red chots	medium red zone.		
RECOVERY %				
MAGNETISM				
TEXTURE				
ROCK CLASS				
ROCK TYPE		<u> </u>		
FIELD NAME				
ALTERATION	Intermediate angeller	ALT-3		
STRENGTH				
HARDNESS				
HCL REACTION	ļ			
& PATTERNS				
MINERAL TYPES,		Some ankerile staining		
SIZES, HABITS,&		Jen's warmy		
PERCENTAGES		•		
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UETN TYPES STIES				
VEIN TYPES, SIZES				
DENSITY &				
ATTITUDES				
FRACTURE				
DENSITY				
& ATTITUDES				
OTHER LINEAR		·		
FEATURES &				
ATTITUDES-	\			
BEDDING, FOLIAT.				
FORMATION & AGE				
OTHER FEATURES				
• • •	Y	V		
GENERAL	2 1 1 20 45	Similar to 12-22'		
DESCRIPTION OF	Similar to 39-45	T		
THE PRINCIPAL	Thekhe altered some?	medium red hanatite		
INTERVAL	Highly altered zone] with red closes	meduim red homatite attired Nicola volcanic breccia		
TIALENANC	Lwich rea classes I	Jacob and to see the second		
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NESTED INTERVALS	1/1/042 -160 /100 1121)			
& DETAIL POINTS	1 1619 112 100 6100 100			
DETRIE POINTS	Ba			
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PROJECT: NEA	CLAIM , KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC- 33		
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 94-3	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO		
LOCATION: SILI		MAP REF.:		
DIRECTION (COMPASS BEARING): VERTICAL DIP ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 90°				
FLEVATION:	LOGGER: ARCH/DA	DATE: NEC 30/91		
	/			
INTERVAL	147 - 198'	198 - 257		
COLOR		Highly variegated red, brown,		
COLON	mottled red/grey/white	ordingl, white		
RECOVERY %	90	7.5		
MAGNETISM	none	none.		
TEXTURE	polantic	aphenitic thighly breciated		
ROCK CLASS	complish attered	highly altered		
ROCK TYPE	Company Russia	wogney acceres		
FIELD NAME		11		
	Intermediate profilic	ALT-4 3-		
ALTERATION				
STRENGTH	very weak	strong		
HARDNESS	welly soft	Tana		
HCL REACTION	None	on carbonates		
& PATTERNS				
MINERAL TYPES,	- Ahundant sulpides	-Opensional masses of		
SIZES, HABITS,&	(finely dessemmated)	disseminated sulfides.		
PERCENTAGES	- Aburdant clay	- carbonates in reins		
		and vugs,		
	•	- ahundant ankerite		
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VEIN TYPES, SIZES		wariagated bonds at		
DENSITY &		noringated bonds at		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES		10-800 to come axis.		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE		noringated bonds at 10-800 to core axis.		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES		noringated bonds at 10.800 to core axis.		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES		pariagated bonds at 10-8000 to core axis.		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR		pariagated bonds at 10-800 to con axis.		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES &		variagated bonds at 10-800to con axis.		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES-		variagated bonds at 10-80.0to core axis.		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT.		noringated bonds at 10.800 to core axis.		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES-		arriagated bonds at 10.80.0tr core axis.		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT.	Highly altered mothed	10-800to con axis		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	Highly altered mottled red fores / white zone	vuggy in places. one.		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	red forey / white zone	vuggy in places. One contains care carbonate		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	red forey / white zone	vuggy in places. One contains char carbonate crystals		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	KN943-147 (147-1521) Ag, Ba KN943-152 (152-1571) al, Ha	vuggy in places. One contains char carbonate crystals		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES	KN943-147 (147-1521) Ag, Ba KN943-152 (152-1571) al, Ha	vuggy in places. One contains char carbonate crystals		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES	KN943-147 (147-1521)Ag, Ba KN943-152 (152-1571) Al, Haj KN943-157 (157-1621)	vuggy in places. One contains char carbonate crystals		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	rld figury / white zone KN943-147 (147-1521) Ag, Ba KN943-152 (152-1571) (1, Hg) KN943-157 (157-1621) KN943-162 (162-1671) Cd.	vuggy in places. One contains char carbonate crystals		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	KN943-147 (147-1521)Ag, Ba KN943-152 (152-1571) Al, Hag KN943-157 (157-1621) KN943-162 (1621-1671) Cd KN943-162 (1621-1671) Cd KN943-167 (167-1711)	vuggy in places. One contains char carbonate crystals		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	rld figury / white zone KN943-147 (147-1521) Ag Ba KN943-152 (152-1573) (1, Hg KN943-157 (157-1621) KN943-162 (162-1671) Cd KN943-167 (167-1711) KN943-171 (171-1721) Hg	vuggy in places. One contains char carbonate crystals		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	rld figury / white zone KN943-147 (147-1521) Ag Ba KN943-152 (152-1573) (1, Hg KN943-157 (157-1621) KN943-162 (162-1671) Cd KN943-167 (167-1711) KN943-171 (171-1721) Hg	vuggy in places. One contains char carbonate crystals		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Ned figury / white zone. KN943-147 (147-1521) Ag, Ba KN943-152 (152-1571) (1, Hg) KN943-157 (157-1621) KN943-162 (162-1671) Cd. KN943-161 (167-1711) KN943-171 (171-1721) Hg, KN943-173 (173-1771)	vuggy in places. One contains char carbonate crystals		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Ned figury / white zone. KN943-147 (147-1521) Ag Bac KN943-152 (152-1571) (1, Hag KN943-157 (157-1621) KN943-162 (1621-1671) Cd. KN943-161 (167-1711) KN943-171 (171-1721) 14g KN943-173 (173-1771) KN943-177 (177-1821) Cd.	vuggy in places. One contains char carbonate crystals		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Ned figury / white zone. KN943-147 (147-1521) Ag, Ba KN943-152 (152-1571) (1, Hg) KN943-157 (157-1621) KN943-162 (162-1671) Cd. KN943-161 (167-1711) KN943-171 (171-1721) Hg, KN943-173 (173-1771)	vuggy in places. One contains char carbonate crystals		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Ned figury / white zone. KN943-147 (147-1521) Ag Bac KN943-152 (152-1571) (1, Hag KN943-157 (157-1621) KN943-162 (1621-1671) Cd. KN943-161 (167-1711) KN943-171 (171-1721) 14g KN943-173 (173-1771) KN943-177 (177-1821) Cd.	vuggy in places. One contains char carbonate crystals		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Ned figury / white zone. KN943-147 (147-1521) Ag, Ba KN943-152 (152-1571) (1, Hg, KN943-157 (157-1621) KN943-162 (162-1671) Cd. KN943-161 (167-1711) KN943-171 (171-1721) Hg, KN943-173 (173-1771) KN943-177 (177-1821) Cd. KN943-188 (188-1921) Cd.	vergay in places. One contains character carbonate crytals Highly breccented with very romanal patterned ret, brown, orange, white angular to rounded pagments and vein like structures.		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Ned figury / white zone. KN943-147 (147-1521) Ag, Ba KN943-152 (152-1571) (1, Hg, KN943-157 (157-1621) KN943-162 (1621-1671) Cd. KN943-161 (167-1711) KN943-171 (171-1721) Hg, KN943-173 (173-1771) KN943-177 (177-1821) Cd. KN943-188 (188-1921) Cd. KN943-188 (188-1921) Cd.	ruggy in places. One continue continue char char carbonate cryptals Highly breccented with very horizonal patterned ret, brown, orange, white angular to rounded pagments and vein like structures. KN943-222 (mostly)		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Ned figury / white zone. KN943-147 (147-1521) Ag, Ba KN943-152 (152-1571) (1, Hg, KN943-157 (157-1621) KN943-162 (162-1671) Cd. KN943-161 (167-1711) KN943-171 (171-1721) Hg, KN943-173 (173-1771) KN943-177 (177-1821) Cd. KN943-188 (188-1921) Cd.	ruggy in places. One continue continue char char carbonate cryptals Highly breccented with very horizonal patterned ret, brown, orange, white angular to rounded pagments and vein like structures. KN943-222 (mostly)		
DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Ned figury / white zone. KN943-147 (147-1521) Ag, Ba KN943-152 (152-1571) (1, Hg, KN943-157 (157-1621) KN943-162 (1621-1671) Cd. KN943-161 (167-1711) KN943-171 (171-1721) Hg, KN943-173 (173-1771) KN943-177 (177-1821) Cd. KN943-188 (188-1921) Cd. KN943-188 (188-1921) Cd.	vergay in places. One contains character carbonate crytals Highly breccented with very romanal patterned ret, brown, orange, white angular to rounded pagments and vein like structures.		

PROTECT . WEA	CIAIM KAMIAAAS	DACE: IDC- 34		
PROJECT: <u>NED CLAIM, KAMLOOPS</u> PAGE: IDC- 34- DRILL HOLE DESIGNATION: 94-3 DRILL CORE SIZE: NO				
		MAP REF .:		
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABLW/ON	P ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 90° DATE: <u>DEC 30/94</u>		
		272/ 2/4/		
INTERVAL	257 - 270'	270' - 310'		
COLOR	mottled gray / yellow / white .	nedum to light orangy red		
RECOVERY %	90	48		
MAGNETISM	none	moderately.		
TEXTURE	apparette brecisted	arkanite Meansted		
ROCK CLASS	higher allered			
ROCK TYPE	Mary aline	altered andesde / basalt		
	N ·			
FIELD NAME	ALTE TITE IL	attered Nicola		
ALTERATION	ALTS-7 (Intermediate orgalis			
STRENGTH	moderate to weak	strong		
HARDNESS	medium to soft	hard		
HCL REACTION	on carbonates			
& PATTERNS				
MINERAL TYPES,	- Ahing Lant finely disseminate	d - Some sulfide patches - Carbonates		
SIZES,HABITS,&	sulides in small masses	- Carbonation		
PERCENTAGES				
1	Odd coppery color in places			
ł	- abundant clair	· •		
	- minor calcite (beins)			
1	- dolomite (vem + claste)			
	- some sarsartine clasta			
İ	- some serpentine claste (light green color)	1		
	and the state of			
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		clay? & dolomite (to 1cm)		
DENSITY &		at 80-90° to core axis		
· ·		an 80-40 AP LITE WELL		
ATTITUDES		a go-40 hr cree area		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE		a go-40 hr cree area		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY		a go 40 to the aca		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES		W 80-40 UP LICE WELL		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR		W 80-40 UP LICE WELL		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES &		M 80 40 UP LICE WELL		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES-		a go - 10 ur a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT.		M 80 - 10 UP LICE OVER		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE		M \$0 - 70 UP LICE WELL		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT.	Will breciated in			
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	Well brecciated in places, particularity phayment			
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING,FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE	Well brecciated in places, particularly fragments of dolomte.			
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES	of dolomite.			
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES	of dolomite.			
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	of dolomite. Mottled grey to white	Herutite altered Nicola		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	of dolomite.	Hesutite altered Vicola volcanic breccia with		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	of dolomite. Mottled grey to white	Hesutite altered Vicola volcanic breccia with		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	of dolomite. Mottled grey to white	Heautite altered Nicola		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	of dolomite. Mottled grey to white	Herutite altered Nicola volcanic breccia with		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	of dolomite. Mottled grey to white	Herutite altered Nicola volcanic breccia with		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	of dolomte. rottled grey to white highly detated zone	Herutite altered Nicola volcanic breccia with		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	places, particularly fragments of dolomite. mottled grey to white highly detach zone KN 943-257 (257-261')	Herutite altered Nicola volcanic breccia with		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	places, particularly fragments of dolomite. mottled grey to white highly detach zone KN 943-257 (257-261')	Hesutite altered Vicola volcanic breccia with		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	places, particularly fragments of dolomite. Mottled grey to white highly detaled zone KN943-257 (257-261') 0002 Au As, Sb.	Herutite altered Nicola volcanic breccia with		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	places, particularly fragments of dolomite. Mottled grey to white highly detaled zone KN943-257 (257-261') 0002 Au As, Sb.	Herutite altered Nicola volcanic breccia with		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	places, particularly fragments of dolorate. Mottled grey to white highly detailed zone KN943-257 (257-261') 0002 AW A5, Sb. KN943-261 (261-265')	Herutite altered Nicola volcanic breccia with		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	places, particularly fragments of dolomite. Mottled grey to white highly detach zone KN943-257 (257-261') 0002 AW As, Sb. KN943-261 (261-265') Ag, As, Sb, Ba	Herutite altered Nicola volcanic breccia with		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	places, particularly fragments of dolomite. Mottled grey to white highly ditated zone KN943-257 (257-261') 0002 AU As, Sb. KN943-261 (261-265') Ag, As, Sb, Ba KN943-265 (265-270')	Herutite altered Nicola volcanic breccia with		
ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	places, particularly fragments of dolomite. Mottled grey to white highly detach zone KN943-257 (257-261') 0002 AW As, Sb. KN943-261 (261-265') Ag, As, Sb, Ba	Herutite altered Nicola volcanic breccia with		

PROJECT: NED CLAIM , KAMLOOPS PAGE: IDC- 35				
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	ATION: 94-3	DRILL CORE SIZE: NQ		
LOCATION: 5/L/	CA HILL FONE	MAP REF .:		
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 90°		
	LOGGER: ABLW/DA			
EEEVATION:	LOUGLK: //BERO / DA	DHIL- DEC 30/10		
THITCHA	310 - 317	317 - 332'		
INTERVAL				
COLOR	White to light pink	Punk, many brown, red, grean		
		7		
RECOVERY %	90	78		
MAGNETISM	grove 1	slight		
TEXTURE	appropriate to breciated	HIGHLY Breamted		
ROCK CLASS	highly altred	Altred but original texture		
ROCK TYPE	0 (1)	ia preserved		
FIELD NAME		Altered Dicola.		
ALTERATION	ALT-5 to Intermediate ong			
STRENGTH	medium (ACT	7) strong		
HARDNESS	medium to soft.	medun		
HCL REACTION	7	ative		
& PATTERNS		strong		
MINERAL TYPES,	- chardent class in	- alumdant calcite +		
SIZES HABITS &	- abundant clay in places.	dolomite		
PERCENTAGES	- andely disseminated sulfides			
FERGERIAGES	- under deseminated	- some claste contain		
	sullido	- minor clay (on fractures)		
	- abundant calute	1 to 1 to 1		
	- alumbant dolomite.	- minor cency (on framines)		
	- aumeant apromise.	1		
1				
VEIN TYPES, SIZES				
DENSITY &		1		
ATTITUDES				
FRACTURE	·	i .		
DENSITY		'		
& ATTITUDES				
OTHER LINEAR				
FEATURES &				
ATTITUDES-	}	j		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.				
FORMATION & AGE				
OTHER FEATURES		claste are mostly rounded, + tend to be hed to manye		
OTTLER TEHTORES	wiggy	the state of the state of		
		+ una so me reaso marge		
		topink.		
CENEDA!		41 40 1 4 10		
GENERAL	White to fight pink	Well brecated, well		
DESCRIPTION OF	White to fight pink highly attend zone	well breccented, well altered Nicola volcanies, with original texture		
THE PRINCIPAL		with original texture		
INTERVAL		still discernable.		
	•	,		
1		1		
NESTED INTERVALS	*			
& DETAIL POINTS				
		1		
İ	1			
	1	· ·		
SAMPLE NUMBERS	KN943-310 (310-317)			
& INTERVALS				
	Ag As Ba			

PROJECT: NEO CLAIM, KAMLOOPS

DRILL HOLE DESIGNATION: 94-3

LOCATION: SILICA HILL ZONE

DIRECTION (COMPASS BEARING): VERTICAL DIP ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 90'

ELEVATION: LOGGER: ARLW/DA DATE: MC30/95

INTERVAL	332 - 350	350- 355
COLOR	light grey to light yellow	orangy brown
RECOVERY %	90	
MAGNETISM	none	
EXTURE	ashenitec I brecauted	BRECCIATED
ROCK CLASS	highly aftered	
ROCK TYPE	9 1	
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION	ALT 5-7 (Intermediate	ALT-4
STRENGTH	strong angelles)	
HARDNESS	modelate argelles	
HCL REACTION & PATTERNS	strong to weak	
MINERAL TYPES,	- calerte.	
SIZES,HABITS,&		
PERCENTAGES	- dolomite	
	-ankerite	\ \
	- ankerite - finely disseminated sulfides	j
	sulpaes:	
	- clay (apal like texture,	
	why white) on	
	- clay (opal the lexime, white) on futures	{
	- quantz grit	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	carhonates to 10m, 60 -	
DENSITY &	80° to core our	
ATTITUDES		·
FRACTURE		
DENSITY	1	·
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-	ì	
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		1
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	7. 14. 1 4.	
OTTIER PERIORES	Light green (serpentine) patches @ 348'	1
	patches @ 348'	↓
	,	¥
GENERAL		Similar to 317-3321
DESCRIPTION OF	Light grey hydlow highly altered zone	Similar to 11-332
THE PRINCIPAL	altered zone	Well trecigled, well
INTERVAL) 0	well brecigted, well attered Nicola volcanica,
THICKNAL		with original texture still visible
		still visible
	1	
NECTED INTERUALS		
NESTED INTERVALS	WW/12.00C (DDC-DD4.)	1
& DETAIL POINTS	As, Sb, Ba, Hg	
	KN943-340 (340-345')	
		I .
	0.001AW, Ag, NS, Sb	
CAMOLE	(0.001Am), Aq, As, Sb	
SAMPLE NUMBERS	KN945-345 (345-3561)	
SAMPLE NUMBERS & INTERVALS	I v	

PROJECT:	NED CLAIR	M, KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC- 37
DRILL HOLE	DESIGNATION	1: <u>94-3</u>	DRILL CORE SIZE: N.O
		LL ZONE	MAP REF :
DIRECTION (COMPASS BEA	RING): VERTICAL	OIP ANGLE (FROM HORZ): _900
			DATE: DEC 30/95
INTERVAL	3:	55 - 358'.	358' -367
COLOR		11 11	

ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ARCW/DA	DATE: DEC 30/95
INTERVAL	355 - 358'	358' -367
COLOR	Light yellow to white	Pink, orange, brown, red, quen
RECOVERY %	90	1
MAGNETISM	none	
	aphenitic / breastel	The state of the s
TEXTURE	aprening forecalled	
ROCK CLASS	well attered	
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME	<i>''</i>	The second secon
ALTERATION	ALT-5	ALT-4
STRENGTH	strong	
HARDNESS	median to hard	
HCL REACTION		
	on carbonales	
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,	- abundant, defamite	
SIZES,HABITŠ,&	- mingo calate	
PERCENTAGES	- ankente	
•	- some quartz ? (gut?)	
	- mine marry ; (gm.)	
	- minor disseminated	
	sulfides	,
	- some light green	}
	serpething	
	sugarine	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	Dolomite, crystalline (1-2mm) 1-2 cm thick, 490 to creases.	
DENSITY &	1-2 cm Hick last to con and	T W
ATTITUDES	record once, 400 ho araxis,	
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		•
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-	•	i
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	Core rock is well brecasted	
O THER I EITHORES	Cole strong we were will a start	
	in paces win sounded classe, so	
	in places with rounded charter, so original texture still visible	Y
GENERAL	Breciated , Sleached Nucla volconics	Similar to 317-3321
DESCRIPTION OF	Minds who said	Well brecarted well attend
THE PRINCIPAL	Nuova oriconico	white mecanie are account
INTERVAL		Nicola volcamics with
		niginal texture still
		dicernable
	V.	
MEGTED THEOLIAL C		
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS	1	
	1	1
SAMPLE NUMBERS	A STATE OF THE STA	
	1	
& INTERVALS	1	
}		
i		1

	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC38
	NATION: 94-3	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
DIRECTION (COMPAS	SS BEARING): YERTICAL DIF	MAP REF.: P ANGLE (FROM HORZ):90*_
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: 48LW/PA	DATE: DEC 30 /94
INTERVAL	367- 400	400 - 406 END OF HOL
COLOR	Medium to dark green	The state of the s
	Medura no and you	medium red
RECOVERY %	98	
MAGNETISM	strongly	The state of the s
TEXTURE	askente to know he	
ROCK CLASS	ingums extrusive	
ROCK TYPE	baset / anderte	1
FIELD NAME	Nuch Volcanie	
ALTERATION	ALT-I	ALT-3
STRENGTH	hard	
HARDNESS	Land	
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS	1	1
MINERAL TYPES,	1 1 +	
SIZES, HABITS,&	- dark green matrix	1
PERCENTAGES	- dark green matrix - feldeper(?) plenningt (1-2 mm) are stand or altered to lemonte?	
PERCEININGES	The state of the s	1
1	(1-2 mm) are summer	1 1
!	or altered to amone?	
!	ankente? or desemble?	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	William I was a second	1 1
1	ł	1 1/2
]	1	1 1
		<u> </u>
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		abundant dolomite
DENSITY &	sems a 30° to core arcis	0-900 to core axis
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE	1	1
DENSITY	1	1
& ATTITUDES		·
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-	}	
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		1 1
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	1	
OTTIME TENTONES	1	
ł	Ĭ	1 V
	•	t t
GENERAL	4	
	Sightly altered	Similar to 12-22'
DESCRIPTION OF	10 10 illeria rack.	m. di sol le etite
THE PRINCIPAL	Niekk voleans	Meguum rea remaine
INTERVAL		Medium red hematite altered Necola volcanic breccia
		brecia
1		
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS	· ·	
	1	1
ļ		1
	1	
SAMPLE NUMBERS		N
& INTERVALS		
W Alltholythma		1
1		· l

DOOTEON: MEA A		DAGE: 755 20
PROJECT: NEA CO		PAGE: IDC- 39
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
LOCATION: 406	N SILICA HILL	MAP REF.:
DIRECTION (COMPAS	SS BEARING): <u>NNE</u> DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60
ELEVATION:	LOGGER:	DATE: <u>FE\$ 15/45</u>
INTERVAL	eight brown, minor red	34- 39
COLOR	healt from minor red.	white to hight brown
1		what up argue south
RECOVERY %	95	75
MAGNETISM	none	none
TEXTURE	volcanie / byenited	none breciated
ROCK CLASS	allered volcania	
ROCK TYPE	autoria Promis	highly attered
FIELD NAME		
	ALT - 2 to 3	ALT-4
ALTERATION	moderate	moderate to land
STRENGTH	Trouvel	moderate w kora.
HARDNESS		except 37-39' very seft; 10 h
HCL REACTION	mina in carporates	strong on carbonate
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,	Occassional clash of sulphan.	Numerous dark clusts
SIZES,HABITS,&	2.01.1	
PERCENTAGES	uniques.	of sulfiles
	minor carbonate vering	MnO. on fractures Carbonates -dolomite calcute ansente.
		Carl to The Table
	·	convenaces, - delymple
		- Calcute
i		anterite.
		ĺ
UETN TYPES STZES	() +	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	carumace, various	Extensive continute
DENSITY &	duestions, 1-3 mm	
ATTITUDES		up to 10 cm wide vened
FRACTURE	min	abanded with cock comb
DENSITY		texture.
& ATTITUDES		Some .
OTHER LINEAR	•	1
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-	ļ	1
BEDDING, FOLIAT.	<u> </u>	
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		Highly brecciated in
	!	
,		place
		'
GENERAL	Well altered volcamic	
	Well allered volcanic	Highly aftered
DESCRIPTION OF	rock with original because texture still	zone with extensive carhonate verning
THE PRINCIPAL	land to the total	while to eight to
INTERVAL	receiped toxino succe	zone with extensive
· ·	visible	carhonate vernini
· [•	and some sulfide
	·.	are some second
NESTED INTERVALS	1	
& DETAIL POINTS	1	
	1	
l		1
[
1		1
SAMPLE NUMBERS		
& INTERVALS	1	
A THIEKAHES	1	
	}	

PROJECT: <u>NEO</u>	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	ATION: <u>94-4</u>	_ DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
	I'N SILICA HILL ZONE	MAP REF.:
DIRECTION (COMPAS	s bearing): NNE D	IP ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60°
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABLA	DATE: <u>FEB 15/95</u>
INTERVAL	39 -50'	50 - 54
COLOR	3/ 30	3 3 3 7
1 COLOR	eight brown, minor res	d. Very Light gray
RECOVERY %	95	90
MAGNETISM	none	nne
TEXTURE	1	none
ROCK CLASS		7
ROCK TYPE		totally altered.
FIELD NAME	<u> </u>	
ALTERATION	ALT2-3	Intermediate graellie.
STRENGTH		very soft
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION	1	minor on disseminated
& PATTERNS		Carlonali
MINERAL TYPES,		Aphantie, menhy - clay? - some calute (disseminated?)
SIZES, HABITS, &		mpranue menny
PERCENTAGES		-day
1		- rome calente
		(disserving ted?)
		c wasen waspage ? ?
1		
		•
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		•
DENSITY &		minor, calate &
ATTITUDES		dolomite
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		'
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		
	\ <u></u>	
	Y	
CENEDAL		
GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	Some as 14-341	Very soft (muchy) hight grey zone with buasand minor red
DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Well altered volcanic rock with visible breceited texture	
INTERVAL	well allaced vollance	Myll grey zone with
INTERVAL	with visible	occasional minor red
	frucialed desture	clasts
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS		
		.
SAMPLE NUMBERS		
& INTERVALS		Ì
		l l
1	1	· I

PROJECT: NED	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC
	NATION: 94-4	DRILL CORE SIZE: NQ
	N SILICA HILL ZONE	MAP REF.:
	·	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 600
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ARW	DATE: FEA 15/95
TAITEDUAL	54 - 20	70 - 97
INTERVAL COLOR	54 - 70	70 - 82
	Medito durk red	light red to green
RECOVERY %	75	95
MAGNETISM	slightly.	Mes '
TEXTURE	astentid	allender
ROCK CLASS	7	battly attend
ROCK TYPE	(Altered volcanies	The state of the s
FIELD NAME) where .
ALTERATION	ALT-3(?)	ALT - 3(-)(i)
STRENGTH	hard to medium	hard to medium
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION	minor	minor
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,	- hematite	
SIZES, HABITS, & PERCENTAGES	nominate , 1	
PERCENTAGES	- some carbonates.	
1	- some sulpdes in	
]	semet	
1		
		j
		·
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	Quart -unbonate up	some carbonates.
DENSITY &	3	some carronales.
ATTITUDES	to sam, along we sais	·
FRACTURE		
DENSITY	1 .	·
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &	ļ)
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		
	·	\
GENERAL	01 1 11 11	11 141 14 14
DESCRIPTION OF	And hometite altered	Shightly attend to implied Nicola volcanie gunstone.
THE PRINCIPAL	Micola volcanies with	unalled Nicola
INTERVAL	carbonate veining.	vollage cumpling.
	canarace verning.	garage ,
	1	}
<u> </u>	14	
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS		
CAMPLE AUROEDO		
SAMPLE NUMBERS	!	1
& INTERVALS	1	^
1		

PROJECT: NEO	CLAIM KAMLOUIS	PAGE: IDC
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		DRILL CORE SIZE: NA
	SILICA HILL ZONE	
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 600
	LOGGER: ALL	
	LOGGER AREA	
INTERVAL	82'-115'	115' -120' Light green
COLOR		
10000	- Dark to medium from	Light green
RECOVERY %	a 9	ae
	A . I	13-11
MAGNETISM	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	sugary
TEXTURE	aphanty Abrecialed	
ROCK CLASS	volednin flow	
ROCK TYPE	whatered Nicola	
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION	none to ALT-1	- 4,
STRENGTH	strong	
HARDNESS	herd	
HCL REACTION	mmor.	
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,	- some white to pink	
SIZES, HABITS,&	The wine to pute	1
PERCENTAGES	Carbonates	
•	- some light green sergentine (not	
1	and the fact	
į	segenane (not	
	dark green as in	
1	bottom of hole 94-1)	·
ļ	•	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	guesty (?) carbonale	
DENSITY &	1/2 2 2 2 2000 12 200 20	
ATTITUDES	10 Ellom, wong to the	,
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		,
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	Red a green claste	
	passed green carrie	
		<u> </u>
GENERAL	4- 4- 4	11:11 1+ 1
DESCRIPTION OF	Unattered Nicola	Highly altered, very soft zone of Nicela volcanics
THE PRINCIPAL		sett some of Nila
INTERVAL	1	No of which
	1	voctanics.
	1	1
	† 4.	
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS		
		1
1	(
]	
	i	1
SAMPLE NUMBERS		
& INTERVALS	İ	

PROJECT: <u>NEO</u> DRILL HOLE DESIGN	CLAIM	KAMLOOPS	PAGI	E: IDC
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	ATION:	94-4	DRILL CORE	
LOCATION:4001 A	I SILICA	HILL ZONE	MAP REF .:	
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING)	: NNE DIP	ANGLE (FRO	OM HORZ):
ELEVATION:	LOGGER	: ARLW	DATE:	EB 15/95
INTERVAL	120'	~ 377'	377	- 397
COLOR		821-1151		
	Some as	82'-1/3'	same as	115'-1201
RECOVERY %			ı	
MAGNETISM		<u> </u>		
TEXTURE				
ROCK CLASS			 	
ROCK TYPE		<u> </u>		
FIELD NAME				PANET
ALTERATION	,,		ļ	
STRENGTH			<u> </u>	······································
HARDNESS				
HCL REACTION		1	ļ	
& PATTERNS				
MINERAL TYPES,		1]]	
SIZES,HABITS,&		1		
PERCENTAGES				
			i i	
			1	
!		1	1	
		1		
			l	
		1		
			1	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES			1	
DENSITY &		l		1
ATTITUDES				
FRACTURE				
DENSITY			'	
& ATTITUDES				
OTHER LINEAR				
FEATURES &				
ATTITUDES-		ŀ		
BEDDING FOLIAT.	ļ			
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
FORMATION & AGE				
OTHER FEATURES				1
	1			1.
		₩.		V
				1
GENERAL	Same	82'-1151	Same A	115-1201
DESCRIPTION OF		5 05 - 774		
THE PRINCIPAL				
INTERVAL	}		ł	
				•
	ĺ		1	
	1.			
NESTED INTERVALS	1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
& DETAIL POINTS				
DE MAE TOTAL	1			•
	1		1	
}	}			
i	1			
	ļ			
SAMPLE NUMBERS	}		j	
& INTERVALS				
1	ţ		{	
	1 .	-		

PROJECT: NEO	CLAIM, K	CAMLOOPS	PAGE: IDC- 44 DRILL CORE SIZE: NQ
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION:7	4-4	DRILL CORE SIZE: NQ
LOCATION: 400'	N SILICA	HILL EONE	MAP REF .:
DIRECTION (COMPAS	SS BEARING):_	NNE DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 600
ELEVATION:	LOGGER:_	ARLW	DATE: Fet 15/95
	34.5	1201	
INTERVAL	397-		
COLOR	Same as	82-1151	
RECOVERY %			
MAGNETISM			
TEXTURE			
ROCK CLASS		······································	
ROCK TYPE			191111111111111111111111111111111111111
FIELD NAME			
ALTERATION		***************************************	
STRENGTH			
HARDNESS			
HCL REACTION			
& PATTERNS			
MINERAL TYPES,			
SIZES, HABITS,&			
PERCENTAGES			
1	<u> </u>		·
		ĺ	
)			
VEIN TYPES, SIZES			
DENSITY &			
ATTITUDES			
FRACTURE			
DENSITY			•
& ATTITUDES			
OTHER LINEAR			
FEATURES &			
ATTITUDES-			
BEDDING, FOLIAT.			
FORMATION & AGE			
OTHER FEATURES			'
ļ			
	4		
GENERAL			
DESCRIPTION OF	Same as	82-115	
THE PRINCIPAL			
INTERVAL			
THE CHARLE			
			·
<u>l</u>	· .,		
NESTED INTERVALS			
& DETAIL POINTS			.
1			· ·
1		i	
1			
SAMPLE NUMBERS			11.00
& INTERVALS			
Į.			
₹	· ·		1

	CLAIM, KAMLOOPS	DRILL CORE SIZE:/
LOCATION: 340A		MAP REF .:
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ):
ELEVATION:	LOGGER:	DATE: <u>Jan. 14/95</u>
	1 3 / 3 /	
INTERVAL	13'-33'	33'68'
COLOR	eight nesty brown	Dark to Medium gre
	1 <i>U</i>	1
RECOVERY %	95%	100%
MAGNETISM	yes,	yes, strong
TEXTURE	agharatic precusted	agrante / william
ROCK CLASS	anderte / fixed	igneous extrusper
ROCK TYPE	andlete/fosalt.	anderste /basall
FIELD NAME	Nucola Volcanico	Nucola volcamico
ALTERATION	surface weathering	none
STRENGTH	stora	strong
HARDNESS	hard	hard
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERN	none, exapt veras	more, except voci
MINERAL TYPES,		
•	See Whittles (1993)	Calcite in veins
SIZE, HABIT, &		Lee also Whittles 1/99.
PERCENTAGES	Calate in verns	are areo writtles (199.
VEIN TYPES,SIZES	calute, & 1 mm	Calcute < 1mm
DENSITY, ATTITUDE	1 per 25 cm	1 per 25 cm
	o to 300 to one axis.	o to 300 to core ax
FRACTURE DENSITY	ave. 1/10cm	1/25 cm
DENSITY, ATTITUDE	various directions.	1,230
OTHER LINEARITY		
& ATTITUDES		
FORMATION & AGE	Nicola	
OTHER FEATURES	742000	A as sembles of disk to
·		A number of dark, he green, and brown (flow brecase fragments
GENERAL	1.11 + /	······································
DESCRIPTION OF	Light rusty brown weathered Wiola	Dark to medium gree Necola Volcanica (unaltered)
PRINCIPLE		Necda Velcanica
INTERVAL	Volcanico.	(of the first
エは1世ピムルド	1	(unaverea)
. •	•	i
		1
NESTED INTERVALS	,	•
	,	
NESTED INTERVALS		
NESTED INTERVALS		:
NESTED INTERVALS		. :
NESTED INTERVALS		
NESTED INTERVALS	****	
NESTED INTERVALS		

11-0	IGNEOUS ROCK DRILL COR	RE LOG
PROJECT: <u>NED</u>	IGNEOUS ROCK DRILL COP	PAGE: IDC- 46
DRILL HOLE DESIGN LOCATION: 340		DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
DIRECTION (COMPAS		MAP REF.: ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 450
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABLW	DATE:
INTERVAL	68 -76'	76'-85
COLOR		***************************************
	Very light green	medium red
RECOVERY %	~100%	~ 100 %
MAGNETISM	strong.	· shory.
TEXTURE	ashamiled I breciated	apparete Verecciates
ROCK CLASS	altered	altered Niesla Volc.
ROCK TYPE	"	altered anderile Basal
FIELD NAME	altered Nucla Volc.	1 11
ALTERATION		A 4 T - 3
STRENGTH	storg	slip Lei
HARDNESS	median,	and duck
HCL REACTION	more, on racile weinlich	minor, on calcile veinlet
& PATTERN		,
MINERAL TYPES,	10 11/10 7 at 761	hematite strin
SIZE,HABIT, &	sulpides? at 76'	hemable strin
PERCENTAGES		
		·
VEX. 74050 07750		
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	Lalute < 1mm	< same
DENSITY, ATTITUDE	1/50m, 90-300	1 = 3 0 = 1
FRACTURE DENSITY	minor, but at	
DENSITY, ATTITUDE	minor, but at	← "
DENSIT!, ATTIODE	900	
OTHER LINEARITY		
& ATTITUDES		[·
FORMATION & AGE	Nirola	Nucola
OTHER FEATURES		
		Medium green to grey some
		up to 10 cm
GENERAL	along light mean.	Medium red hamatile
DESCRIPTION OF	Very light green alteled Wichla	
PRINCIPLE		altered Nicola
INTERVAL	volcanic breccia	volcanic breau
		Į.
		1
·		
]
NESTED INTERVALS	@ 75'-76' very light	@ 76-77: very soft
DETAIL POINTS	colored interval with	zone that orumbled into a
	small ion clasts of a	powier.
	melum grey color. Could	1
	Il sulples	}
	in augus.	
	-	
	Ì	
	`	
		1

PROJECT: NED	IGNEOUS ROCK DRILL COR	E LOG PAGE: IDC- 47
	ATION:94-5	
LOCATION: 340	n N of 94-1	
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): EAST DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 450
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: NELW	DATE: Jan 14/95
		. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
INTERVAL	85'- 941	94'- 103'
COLOR	White to habit without	Medium red
COLOR	New middle on the Feb.	Meaum pleas
DECOUEDY &	White to fight entline plus molland gruy patches 95%	
RECOVERY %		
MAGNETISM	none	
TEXTURE	brecasted/ sto hunks	
ROCK CLASS)
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION	ALT-5	ALT-3
STRENGTH	strong	
HARDNESS	half	
HCL REACTION	strong, on small calcute vember	
& PATTERN	venlet	
MINERAL TYPES,	calute - minor	
SIZE,HABIT, &	Cause - monet	
PERCENTAGES	pyrolisite (Mn Oz!) on	
	pyrolisite (Mn O2?) on fracture faces in small dissem. masses.	
	, dissem masses.	
	accomine - very abundant	•
	sulphon - vereffene gruned in brecaded massel	
	in brecasted muses	'
	limonete - staining	
•	7	
VETN TYPES STATE	214 . 371 /:	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	Calute - Imm ankyorks in	
DENSITY, ATTITUDE	dolonute - zom sections	
		hall-table like to the table to table to the table to the table to the table to the table to the
FRACTURE DENSITY	minor	
DENSITY,ATTITUDE	.*	
		,
OTHER LINEARITY		
& ATTITUDES		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	alundant mes.	
	some light pink arers	1
**	0.1	l l
		},
GENERAL	01. 1 1 1 1	
DESCRIPTION OF	ocachiel, carbonate	Same as 76-85
PRINCIPLE	bleached, carbonate replacement zone	l ,
INTERVAL	, ,	Meduin red hematite attered
all 1 4 1 Sect 1 5 4 1 3 Sect.		hematite attered
	•	Vicola volcanie braccia
	•	
		1
NESTED INTERVALS	@ 88-90° dres sulfite - rich zone	1
DETAIL POINTS	rich some	1
	8"-	
		1
	2	I

...

	IGNEOUS ROCK DRILL COR	E LOG
PROJECT: <u>NE</u> DRILL HOLE DESIGN		PAGE: IDC- 48
LOCATION: 340	A 110N: 74-3	DRILL CORE SIZE: NQ
		MAP REF .:
	S BEARING): <u>Enst</u> DIF LOGGER: <u>Aprilu</u>	P ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 45° DATE: Jan 14/95
ELEVATION.	LOGGER. Myco	
INTERVAL	107' - 1221	122'-132'
COLOR		
COLON	mottled red & gray book	Light grey to tan
RECOVERY %	9570	
MAGNETISM	*	
TEXTURE	brecuited Japhandic	
ROCK CLASS		
ROCK TYPE		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION	ALT-4	· ALT-5
STRENGTH	sprong	
HARDNESS	hard	
HCL REACTION	minor	
& PATTERNS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MINERAL TYPES,	sulfides - small grey blake.	Sullides - very abundant
SIZES, HABITS, &	some carbonistes	in daces (128-131)
PERCENTAGES	·	dolomite veins abundant
		in some sections
- -		calete - invier
		pyrousele?
		Unrouse staining
		day
		
VEIN TYPES SIZES	minor veins - mostla	carcita & dolomete.
VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY, ATTITUDES	minor veins - mostly	carcile & dolomite,
•	minor veins - mostly dolomital?)	stockworks in some
DENSITY, ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY		stockworks in some
DENSITY,ATTITUDES	minor veins - mostly dolomital?) minor, various angles.	stockworks in some
DENSITY, ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY		stockworks in some
PENSITY, ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER		stockworks in some
PENSITY, ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES		stockworks in some
DENSITY, ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES & ATTITUDES		stockworks in some
PENSITY, ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES & ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE	mmor, various angles.	stockworks in some nection
DENSITY, ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES & ATTITUDES	mmor, various angles. Nematile stamed harments	stockworks in some nection
PENSITY, ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES & ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE	Mematile stamed framents	viggy in someplaces
PENSITY, ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES & ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE	mmor, various angles. Nematile stamed harments	viggy in someplaces
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES & ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES	Mematile stamed fragments of Nicola Vala (ACT-B) Smaller land grey of accinfrage.	viggy in someplaces
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES & ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES	Mematile stamed fragments of Nicola vala (ALT-18) Smaller dark grey freccia frago. Light grey your with	viggy in someplaces
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES & ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	Mematile stamed fragments of Nicola vala (ALT-18) Smaller dark grey freccia frago. Light grey your with	veggy in someplaces Light grey to tan zone with abendant sulpho
PRACTURE DENSITY ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL	Mematile stamed fragments of Nicola Vala (ACT-B) Smaller land grey of accinfrage.	reggy in someplaces Light grey to tan zone with abendant sulpho
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES & ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	Memor, various angles. Hematile stamed fragments of Nicola Vale (Ait-B) Smaller task grey by accinfrage, Light grey your with abundant rid fragments	viggy in someplaces
PRACTURE DENSITY ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL	Mematile stamed fragments of Nicola vala (ALT-18) Smaller dark grey freccia frago. Light grey your with	Neggy in some places Light grey to tan zone with about and sulpho Similar to 85-94
PRACTURE DENSITY ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL	Memor, various angles. Hematile stamed fragments of Nicola Vale (Ait-B) Smaller task grey by accinfrage, Light grey your with abundant rid fragments	Nuggy in someplaces Light grey to tan zone with about dant sulfido Similar to 85-94 Sampled
PRACTURE DENSITY ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL	Memor, various angles. Hematile stamed fragments of Nicola Vale (Ait-B) Smaller task grey by accinfrage, Light grey your with abundant rid fragments	Nuggy in some places Light grey to tan zone with abendant sulpho Similar to 85-94 Sampled @ 123-128 verses
PRACTURE DENSITY ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL	Memor, various angles. Hematile stamed fragments of Nicola Vale (Ait-B) Smaller task grey by accinfrage, Light grey your with abundant rid fragments	Nuggy in some places Light grey to tan zone with abendant sulpho Similar to 85-94 Sampled @ 123-128 verses
PRACTURE DENSITY ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL	Memor, various angles. Hematile stamed fragments of Nicola Vale (Ait-B) Smaller task grey by accinfrage, Light grey your with abundant rid fragments	Nuggy in some places Light grey to tan zone with abendant sulpho Similar to 85-94 Sampled @ 123-128 verses
PRACTURE DENSITY ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL	Memor, various angles. Hematile stamed fragments of Nicola Vale (Ait-B) Smaller task grey by accinfrage, Light grey your with abundant rid fragments	Nuggy in someplaces Light grey to tan zone with about dant sulfido Similar to 85-94 Sampled
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES & ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Memor, various angles. Hematile stamed fragments of Nicola Vale (Ait-B) Smaller task grey by accinfrage, Light grey your with abundant rid fragments	Nuggy in some places Nuggy in some places Light grey to tan zone with abendant sulpho Similar to 85-94 Sampled © 123-128, vuggy sulfate & carbonale rich zone 4 also:
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES & ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Memor, various angles. Hematile stamed fragments of Nicola Vale (Ait-B) Smaller task grey by accinfrage, Light grey your with abundant rid fragments	Niggy in some places Niggy in some places Light grey to tan zone with abendant sulpho Similar to 85-94 Sampled (123-128, visys) sulface & carbonale rich zone 4 also: (2128-131' some sections such to med men with
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES & ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Memor, various angles. Hematile stamed fragments of Nicola Vale (Ait-B) Smaller task grey by accinfrage, Light grey your with abundant rid fragments	Niggy in some places Niggy in some places Light grey to tan zone with abendant sulpho Similar to 85-94 Sampled (123-128, visys) sulface & carbonale rich zone 4 also: (2128-131' some sections such to med men with
FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEARITIES & ATTITUDES FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Memor, various angles. Hematile stamed fragments of Nicola Vale (Ait-B) Smaller task grey by accinfrage, Light grey your with abundant rid fragments	Niggy in some places Niggy in some places Light grey to tan zone with about and sulpho Similar to 85-94 Sampled (123-128, very sulfate & carbonale rich Tone 4 also: (2128-131' some sections

DRILL HOLE DESIGN LOCATION: 340 M	CLAIM , KAMLOOPS ATION: 94-5	PAGE: IDC- DRILL CORE SIZE: MAP REF.:
		P ANGLE (FROM HQRZ)
•	LOGGER: ABLW	DATE: JANIA 95
INTERVAL	132' - 143'	1431 - 168
COLOR	Mottled red and gray	Medium to dark red
RECOVERY %		950
MAGNETISM	V	950 weakly
TEXTURE		
ROCK CLASS		
ROCK TYPE		J.
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION	ALT-4	ALT - 3
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS	Maria (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900) (1900)	
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,		
SIZES, HABITS,&		
PERCENTAGES		
FERUEN I HUES		
•		
j		
		1
		Ì
]
	3	
EIN TYPES, SIZES		1
DENSITY, ATTITUDES		i
FRACTURE DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		1
ATHEO		
OTHER		1
LINEARITIES		1
& ATTITUDES		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		1
		1
		<u> </u>
GENERAL	,	
DESCRIPTION OF	Same as 107-1221	Same as 76'-
PRINCIPAL ,	Mottled red and grey	[Medium red Lema
PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	mouse sue ans grey	I weream rea hema
· · ·	Cenerally a light colored rock	Nuola Volcanic b
i	nach grand was	1
	wac v	
		1
		1
	,	}
	1	
LIPATES THEFALLS		
NESTED INTERVALS	Sampled at @ 40'	white with carriers
& DETAIL POINTS	- a very sulfide rich	white with ranger
		veins (along core ax
	zone (see sample)	to 3 cm will . Mis
	<u> </u>	sulpha
		mugaa
		The Contract of
		A SECTION OF STREET
		•

IGNEOUS ROCK DRILL CORE LOG PROJECT: NEO CLAIM, KAMLOORS PAGE: IDC- 50 DRILL HOLE DESIGNATION; 94-5 LOCATION: 310 N 0 94-/ DRILL CORE SIZE: NO MAP REF .: _ DIP ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 450 DIRECTION (COMPASS BEARING): EAST LOGGER: _ MELW -ELEVATION: _ 168 - 177 (END OF HOLE) Mottled red q white INTERVAL COLOR RECOVERY % MAGNETISM TEXTURE ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALT- 4 ALTERATION STRENGTH **HARDNESS** HCL REACTION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS, & **PERCENTAGES** VEIN TYPES, SIZES **DENSITY &** ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES-BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES 1/30 **GENERAL** Same as 107'-122' DESCRIPTION OF Mottled red and grey altered zone with a general light color THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL @ 168-170. Carborate @ 173-174. Very soft rich zone with dolomite sulpde-rich zone veint up to 3 cm. Vuggy texture in places NESTED INTERVAL\$ & DETAIL POINTS

1007	CIAM KAMILETON	2102 22 6
PROJECT: /VED	CLAIM, KAMLOGES	PAGE: IDC-,51
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
LOCATION: KAM		MAP REF .: WHITCES (1995)
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): VERT
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: Nach	DATE: JUNE 6,1995
<u> </u>		
INTERVAL	12 - 27	27 - 36
COLOR	mottled garangy from	Light brown with some
· · ·	a white	red patches
RECOVERY %	98	90
MAGNETISM	none	none,
TEXTURE	anshimta:	soldinte porchastie
ROCK CLASS	mhaine	extruens
ROCK TYPE	sheehte.	altered volcanic flow
FIELD NAME	Rhivlite diske.	altered Nicola
ALTERATION	ALT-4	ALT2
STRENGTH	moderate	moterate
HARDNESS	moderak	notorite
HCL REACTION	maderais	
& PATTERNS	pervasive.	numer
MINERAL TYPES,		
SIZES, HABITS,&	- quark eyes	dolomite
PERCENTAGES	- Mn Oz on fractures	clay in small musik
FEROENTAGES	- O. J. F. January	
	- Calate .	
		1
	- Clay?	
İ		P
1	,	1
i		<u> </u>
HETH TYPES STATES	1-1-1-1	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	carbonate < 1mm, mmor	Carbonale
DENSITY &	all prections (studeworks	
ATTITUDES	in the 2' section)	
FRACTURE	Commont direction vertical	1
DENSITY	•	<u> </u>
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		1
FEATURES &	j	
ATTITUDES-		,
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE	Festiary?	
OTHER FEATURES	Questo celo	
	1	, ,
GENERAL	177 1 0 1 -1	Nych wheaven
DESCRIPTION OF	Altered Porphyritic Rhyolite Dyke	Lightly altered
THE PRINCIPAL	01.04 75 1	Mula solania
INTERVAL	Myoale Jyke	The second
•		flows .
	. ,	
-		<u> </u>
NESTED INTERVALS		`
& DETAIL POINTS	1	
	l	
SAMPLE NUMBERS		
& INTERVALS		
1		Į l

	PROJECT:	CLAIM NATION: 95-1 AM LOOP S.C. SS BEARING): VERT, DIP LOGGER: ARCH	PAGE: IDC- <u>52</u>	
120 1	DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 95-1	DRILL CORE SIZE: NQ	
1. a4-1	LOCATION:	AM LOOPS B.C.	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1995g)	
A selek	DIRECTION (COMPA	SS BEARING): VERT, DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): VERI	
74	a ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ARCH	DATE:	
1. Com				
and my	INTERVAL	36 -51	51 -22/	
71	COLOR	Dark red	Vanable da h to medan	
		THE PERSON	Ned & some wed brown	
	RECOVERY %	95%	95	
7	MAGNETISM	mone	mina	
•	TEXTURE	appenitud porphonic	aplanto	
	ROCK CLASS	extrassive	extrusive.	
	ROCK TYPE			
_	FIELD NAME	Altered Nicola	Altered Nicola	
94-4	ALTERATION	ALT-3	ALT-3 to 2	
	STRENGTH	moderate	moderate	
ste	HARDNESS	moderate	moderate	
-	HCL REACTION	muna	mino	
194	& PATTERNS	7,007.40		
14.2/ 14.2/	MINERAL TYPES,	amar of the		
الحقاق	SIZES,HABITS,&	some clay	class confections class controles (mostly dolomile, mon state)	
94 Bare	PERCENTAGES	carbonates (minor)	clay,	
10		carbonates (minor)	Conforates (month	
2-21			The the	
* 65 7	ł	ŧ	accounte, mon sure.	
			į.	
<u></u>			1	
	[<u> </u>		
	VEIN TYPES SIZES	carbonate lew mm.	carbonate lew mm to low	
	VEIN TYPES,SIZES DENSITY &	carbonate, lew mm,	Carbonate, few mm to lam	ts card
	DENSITY &	minor, most 450 to	1 per 6" all direction with 4511	to cont
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES	carbonite, few mm,	per 6", all direction with 45 (to cont axis
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE	carbonite, few mm, minor, most 1450 to	1 per 6" all direction with 4511	to contact
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY	carbonite, few mm, minor, most 1450 to	per 6", all direction with 45 (to cont axin
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE	carbonate, few mm, minor, most 1450 to	per 6", all direction with 45 (to core
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR	Carbonite, few mm, minor, most, 1450 to	per 6", all direction with 45 (to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES &	carbonite, few mm,	per 6", all direction with 45 (to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES-	Core are	per 6", all direction with 45 (to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT.	carbonite, few mm, minor, most 1450 to	per 6", all direction with 45 (to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE		per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Langer ones @ 900	to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT.	Carbonate, few mm, minor, most 1450 to Core arxis	per 6", all direction with 45 (to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE		per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Langer ones @ 900	to contain
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE	Fault/Jongs at 471 +511	per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Langer ones @ 900	to cort
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES	Fault/Jongs at 471 +511	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES	Fault/Jongs at 471 +511	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to contain
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	Fault/Jongs at 471 +511	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Fault/Jongs at 471 +511	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	Fault/Jongs at 471 +511	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Fault/Jongs at 471 +511	per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Langer ones @ 900	to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL	Fault Jouge at 471 +511 Nematite altered Nicola volcanica flows	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Fault Gouge at 47' +51' Nematite altered Nicola volcanica flows	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Fault Gouge at 47' +51' Nematite altered Nicola volcanica flows	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Fault Gouge at 47' +51' Nematite altered Nicola volcanica flows	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to contain
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Fault Gouge at 47' +51' Nematite altered Nicola volcanica flows	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Fault Gouge at 47' +51' Nematite altered Nicola volcanica flows	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT, FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL	Fault Gouge at 47' +51' Nematite altered Nicola volcanica flows	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to cord
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS	Fault Gouge at 47' +51' Nematite altered Nicola volcanica flows	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to contact
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS	Fault Gouge at 47' +51' Nematite altered Nicola volcanica flows	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to cons
	DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS	Fault Gouge at 47' +51' Nematite altered Nicola volcanica flows	I per 6", all direction with 45 (most common Larger ones @ 900 Fault @ 173'	to contact

PROJECT:	ED CLAIM NATION: 95-1	PAGE: IDC _33
DRILL HOLE DESÍGN		DRILL CORE SIZE: NG
LOCATION: KA	AMLOOPS B.C.	MAP REF .: WHITCES (19454)
DIRECTION (COMPAS	SS BEARING): DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): VERT
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABLAS	DATE:
INTERVAL	221- 226	226 - 301
COLOR	Greysh write mith	muxture of red (mostly)
	recessional red maises	+ dark green (muso) he to
RECOVERY %	98.	95
MAGNETISM	none	murai.
TEXTURE	aphamtie	agalomerelie ashende
ROCK CLASS	altered	Cartrusial
ROCK_TYPE		
FIELD NAME	Alteration some	Altered Nicola volcanio
ALTERATION	ALTO7.	ALT 1 to 3 (mostly)
STRENGTH	solt	moderate
HARDNESS	selt:	moderale
HCL REACTION	moderate	2001-1-10
& PATTERNS	perwarue in places	
MINERAL TYPES,	2) / / ~	minor outples in
SIZES, HABITS,&	They Schundert on settin	miner angues in
PERCENTAGES	suffices minor	unegular masses
I EKOEKT HOES	Mark Constitution	clay
j	,	
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LIETAL TYPES STATES		
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	1	carporule, mm to lan
DENSITY &		Carporate, Imm to Icm 10-450, I per fl
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		l .
DENSITY	İ	1
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR	1	
FEATURES &	1	
ATTITUDES-	1	
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	A mention of rolling	
	A mustine of volume + rhyoute dishel Thaymente	
ł	success of a finance	
	})
GENERAL	,	
DESCRIPTION OF	- t 1 t	Hematite altered
THE PRINCIPAL	Inermediale	prinacon souses
INTERVAL	Araellie 2000	Nicela
INTERVAL	Intermediate Argillie zono	Nicola Agglomerator Al flows
		Magalazneraus
	1 .,	Allma
NECTED THEOUNES	1 1	
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS	1	
1	}	1
		j -
	1	1
SAMPLE NUMBERS	8928 (KN951-222)	1.
& INTERVALS	(51)	
1		

TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY O

DRILL HOLE DESIG	O CLAIM NATION: 95-1	PAGE: IDC- 5.4. DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
LOCATION:K		MAP REF .: WHITT LES (1995)
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): VERT
ELEVATION-	LOGGER: ABIN	DATE: JUNES, 1995
INTERVAL	301-377	377-557
COLOR	overall - purposed white.	
COLOR	nottal with punk purple	medium to light
DECOVEDY :	tan, black, rounted pregners	90
RECOVERY %	Journe, January Torques	***** - (
MAGNETISM	none,	minor
TEXTURE	Inecusted appromortic	preceded spheritye
ROCK CLASS	extruence / "selfenent ony"	mina applomentie
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME	Nusla Applomente	Altered Nycola volcamica
ALTERATION	ALT 49-5	1421,-3
STRENGTH	strong	moderato
HARDNESS	moderate	moderate
HCL REACTION	minor, except on fracture.	
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,	dolomite-massive	Sulpides in whated clasts
SIZES, HABITS,&	avionia - masame	Inchaes in wanter cines
PERCENTAGES	, in one section	Mich in day" " section
, endermaed	clay	Manposite?
		statigative.
	Ĭ.	
	ļ. :	
	1	
	1	
	1	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	Carbonite minos in alaces	all directions
DENSITY &	manie in one section.	all desections
ATTITUDES	Carbonile, mor in places, magine in one section, mostly 20-450 to one axis	act we repeated
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		•
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
	1	
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	many crustal (Somile)	Viggy in some sections
	1 10	<i></i>
	many crystal (deforate) lined rings.	
***	<u> </u>	
GENERAL	Deskiel Lille It.	Wast st
DESCRIPTION OF	Penkish, highly altred volcanie agglomerate	Hemathe attered
THE PRINCIPAL	volcanie asalowera to	Nicola :
	1	Volcamie llows with
INTERVAL		ment seements atos
	1	Nicola Volcamic flows with miner agglomerates
		1
	 	
NESTED INTERVALS	C3716376: massing, being brende	Fault at 457
& DETAIL POINTS	beining & breccation, drink	466 to 411 : lighly attered
	1 ~ 30 % of core	section between Grahum red 4
	~ 30% of core agey altered	median purale sections
	Zone	medium pumple sectioning
	1 80-	466 - 472 0: Light gray attered apple
L.	\	
SAMPLE NUMBERS	8620 (111051 > > / [11]	1 <i>X 7 51 (II N) 7 3 I</i> — <i>906</i> (/ 3 ⁻)
SAMPLE NUMBERS & INTERVALS	8929 (KN951-305) (5')	8751(XN 737 - 406) (37)
SAMPLE NUMBERS & INTERVALS	8929 (KN951-305) (5") 8930 (KN951-371) (5")	8931 (KN951-406) (51) (2ml)

PROJECT:		PAGE: IDC
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION:	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
LOCATION: KA	m LOOPS B.C.	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1995)
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): YERT DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): VEXT
	LOGGER: ABLW	DATE: JUNE 6/1995 .
		32
INTERVAL	557 - 707 E	ND OF HOLE.
COLOR		7,0-2,
COLOR	dark green	
RECOVERY %	75	
MAGNETISM	strong	
TEXTURE	apparated when he	
ROCK CLASS	extrasing	
ROCK TYPE	andesite / passel	
FIELD NAME	Nuola volcania	
ALTERATION	ALT-I	
STRENGTH	1400	
HARDNESS	fard	
HCL REACTION	11. 1. 1	
	Abundant on veinlete.	
& PATTERNS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MINERAL TYPES,	Rhodochresite in many location	
SIZES,HABITS,&	location 1	
PERCENTAGES		
Į.		
i	•	
1		
1		
1		
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	Carbonales, Imm to lun	
DENSITY &	Carbonates, Imm to Icm very aboutant, all direction	
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE	·	
DENSITY		•
& ATTITUDES	j .	
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
	,	
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
OTHER FEATURES		1
••		
GENERAL		
DESCRIPTION OF	Unattered Nicola Volcanic flows	
THE PRINCIPAL	maurea Nicola	
	Wolchmies M.	
INTERVAL	social power	
	1	·
	ĺ.,	
	**	
NESTED INTERVALS	1	
& DETAIL POINTS		
	j	
1		1
SAMDLE ANIMOTOS		
SAMPLE NUMBERS	8933 (KN951-653) (51) (Nuola + rhodochroste	
& INTERVALS	(Nucla + rhodochosite	
=	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i .

PROJECT: NED CLAIM

DRILL HOLE DESIGNATION: 95-2

LOCATION: KAM LOSS, B.C.

DIRECTION (COMPASS BEARING): NORTH DIP ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60°

ELEVATION: LOGGER: NORTH DATE: TUME 2, MSS

6 36 - 57
regnatrix medium brown
75
shelt
astentu/posphende:
extranity
enderste / hisselt,
te dupe. Westered Nieda volcani
ALT-2
moderate
moderate
a fracture minor
rocrypte to homorate
rocrete
The farments
A VONCTURE
ictores
•
,
l + decompned
contact
Co ACH ALL
@ 45ts one sein
athered Weathered No. I
Weathered Nicola
yke wolsand flowe
WORKSHIP KONE
ighe Westkord Nicola wolsand flowe
nomme fishe
Aprilance from
Adjunc fine
Morisanse feme
Moritaniae fessee
Moissance femo
Moissance femo
Month of the second
-29)(5')

PROJECT: NO		PAGE: IDC- 57. DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
	MLOOPS B.C.	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (IM
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 600
FEAUTON:	LOGGER:	DATE:
NTERVAL	57 - 63	63-69.
OLOR	Motted pengle/gray	Light oney /ten.
		high gray / lan.
ECOVERY %	98	95
AGNETISM	none	none
EXTURE	preciated Indantie	breceited ophamic
OCK CLASS	extralache	altered
OCK TYPE	-	
IELD NAME	Allered Vicola volcama	Altered Nicola volessis
LTERATION	ALT-3	ALT-7
TRENGTH	moderate.	seah
IARDNESS	moderate	soll
ICL REACTION	muna exapt my	
PATTERNS	freture Josenles	meno
INERAL TYPES,	1	minor- classemenated sulpde- clay
SIZES, HABITS, &	carbonate	- cussemmana sulphe
PERCENTAGES		- class
ERUENIMUES		- /
		,
		l
	}	}
EIN TYPES,SIZES	5-1 + 11 1: 5-	
	carbonate, all directions	none.
DENSITY &	1 per best	
ATTITUDES	100	
FRACTURE	·	1 .
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		
THER LINEAR	İ	1
FEATURES &		1
ATTITUDES-		1
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
ORMATION & AGE		
THER FEATURES		
	<u>}</u>	}
BENERAL	Went to attend	Will attendet
DESCRIPTION OF	purianu acurea	mighty allerent
THE PRINCIPAL	Wieda	interpredicte arollis
INTERVAL		Midde
	Nematite altered Vicionic flows	Highly attended to interfreducte argillie) Nicola Volcanie flows
		voccame from.
		"
ESTED INTERVALS		
DETAIL POINTS	The state of the s	
	İ	
	1	1
SAMPLE NUMBERS	4	9911 (VIII)
INTERVALS		8911 (KN952-63) (6')
* ヤロ・ドレン	1	

PROJECT: N	FO CLAIM	PAGE: IDC- 58
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
LOCATION: K		MAP REF .: Whith (1995 g)
	S BEARING): NORTH DIF	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60
	LOGGER:	DATE:
LECTH11011:	EOGGER:	UHIL:
INTERVAL	69 - 87	87-91
COLOR		
	Mostly Medium red	Sark green
RECOVERY %	a ac	ad
MAGNETISM	144	4/2
TEXTURE	to lendia.	and the
ROCK CLASS	extresont	Ketrisus
ROCK TYPE	JAN GARAGE	and it
FIELD NAME	Altered Micola	Unaltired Nicola
ALTERATION	A17-3	MT-1
STRENGTH	malarely	atom 4
HARDNESS	nimerale	and the second
HCL REACTION	77 0 00 000	1
& PATTERNS	minor	stong on vendets.
MINERAL TYPES,		
SIZES, HABITS,&		
PERCENTAGES		!
,		
1		
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	corbonate	carbonate, all direction
DENSITY &		
ATTITUDES		asimasm
FRACTURE		1.
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES	***	
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		<u>}</u>
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	Fault at 87'	
	- Mar 100 - 1	
	Some sections a reducer	
	brown	
GENERAL		Unaltered Nicola Volcanie flowe
DESCRIPTION OF	Kemalite altered	Unallized
THE PRINCIPAL	Nicola Volcanic flows	Nicola
INTERVAL	1 Victor	111
	Volcane flows	Volcanie flowe
NESTED INTERVALS	\$	
& DETAIL POINTS	1	
1	,	
1		1
1		
		1
SAMPLE NUMBERS		
& INTERVALS	i	
1	}	1

PROJECT:/	ED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC <u>59</u>		
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	DRILL HOLE DESIGNATION: 95-2 DRILL CORE SIZE: NO			
LOCATION: KAM LOGPS BC MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1993)				
DIRECTION (COMPAS	SS BEARING): _ <i>NORTH</i> _ DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 6000		
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABLW	DATE: JUNE 2, 1995		
INTERVAL	91-95	95-121		
COLOR	Light oney with tan putale	Mostly medium red		
05000504.0	Legis que la la la la la la la la la la la la la	Some mottled purple/gray		
RECOVERY %	793	73 /		
MAGNETISM TEXTURE	asslowershe:	aplante Jassamerates		
ROCK CLASS		aptente faggionerales		
ROCK TYPE	treame			
FIELD NAME	Altred Nicela			
ALTERATION	ALT-7	ALT-3		
STRENGTH	s. see h			
HARDNESS	solt.			
HCL REACTION	·			
& PATTERNS				
MINERAL TYPES,	.1			
SIZES, HABITS,&	- Clay			
PERCENTAGES	- mont sulfider.			
	- clay - mint sulfider?			
]]		
VEIN TYPES, SIZES				
DENSITY &				
ATTITUDES				
FRACTURE				
DENSITY	1			
& ATTITUDES				
OTHER LINEAR		[
FEATURES &				
ATTITUDES-	İ]		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.				
FORMATION & AGE				
OTHER FEATURES	Frequente well rounded			
		i V		
	·	Ţ		
GENERAL				
DESCRIPTION OF	Altered Vicola	Hemetite altered		
THE PRINCIPAL	1 tooler was	16.1		
INTERVAL	Agglomerates	Nicola		
THIERVAL		Hematite altered Nicyla Volcanic flow [See 57-63']		
		160 cm ch 17		
		See 37-63 1		
NESTED INTERVALS				
& DETAIL POINTS				
	·			
		[
]	}			
SAMPLE NUMBERS				
& INTERVALS				
	Į.			
1	,	1		

PROJECT:	ED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC60
DRILL HOLE DESIG	NATION: 95-2	DRILL CORE SIZE; NO
LOCATION:	KAMLOOPS B.C.	MAP REF .: [Note (19954)
DIRECTION (COMPA	SS BEARING): <u>WRTH</u> DIF	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60°
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: MU	DATE: JUNE 2/95
		120 1221
INTERVAL	121 - 129	129 - 1331
COLOR	Medium to dark green	Medium red
		95
RECOVERY %	25	
MAGNETISM	2hory	ming
TEXTURE	aplantic.	apparetie (minor egglomeratio
ROCK CLASS		
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME		ALT-3
ALTERATION	ALT-1	HU1-3
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION	1	
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,]
SIZES, HABITS, &		
PERCENTAGES	1 1	1 1
	1	
1]
		1
1		
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
DENSITY &		
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		
DENSITY	1	[•
& ATTITUDES	1	1 1
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &	<u> </u>	} }
ATTITUDES-	}	1
BEDDING, FOLIAT.	1	
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		
-	<u> </u>	j j
	1	V
GENERAL	1 1 1	Hematte altered Nicola Volcame flowe [See 57-63']
DESCRIPTION OF	Unaltered	Hemable allerea
THE PRINCIPAL	Mich	Mich
INTERVAL	Warson 1	Toucha II
	Volcanie Glows	Volcanie flowe
		Tr = 12/7
1.	Unaltered Nicola Volcanic flows [See 87-91]	1 Far 21-02 7
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS	*	1 . 1
		1
SAMPLE NUMBERS		
& INTERVALS		
1		1

PROJECT:	CED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC6/
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	IATION: 75-Z	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO .
LOCATION:	KAMLOBPS B.C.	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1995g)
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): NORTH DI	P ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 600
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABLW	DATE: JUNE 2,1995
INTERVAL	133 - 166'	166 - 175' Medium Red
COLOR	Oark green	21.1. 21
<u> </u>	Dark green	Wedum Ked
RECOVERY %	28	95
MAGNETISM	strong	weak
TEXTURE	aplantic / apploments.	aplanetu / minor applanere
ROCK CLASS		
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ALTERATION	ALT-1	AL7-3
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,		
SIZES, HABITS,&		
PERCENTAGES	1	
1	1	
		1 1
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
DENSITY &		
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DENSITY	·	1 • 1
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &	1	
ATTITUDES-	}	1 1
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		
	V	V
GENERAL	1. AF.	Hematile attered
DESCRIPTION OF	Unaltered Nicola	Tentance we see
THE PRINCIPAL	Mede	Volcanic Flows +
INTERVAL	Flows and agglamorates [Ese 87-91']	Volume Flows of
·	Flows and agglorosates	111
	TC 27 8117	Naglomerata
	Lee 81-71 1	Agglomerater [Sec 57-63']
NESTED INTERVALS	¥	
& DETAIL POINTS		
		1
	1	
CAMPLE		
SAMPLE NUMBERS		1
& INTERVALS		Į į
1	!	

PROJECT: NE	=D CLAIM	PAGE: IDC62_
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 95-2	DRILL CORE SIZE: Na
LOCATION:K	AMLOOPS , B.C.	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1995)
	SS BEARING): NORTH	
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABW	DATE:
INTERVAL	175'-186'	186 - 318'
COLOR	Light grey, with the	
	Light grey, with the	Mostly Medium to Dark Red
RECOVERY %	95	95
MAGNETISM	none	minor
TEXTURE	salomeratic	aplantic to prophymic
ROCK CLASS	00	
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME	<u> </u>	
ALTERATION	ALT-7	ALT-3
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION	1	
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS,&		
PERCENTAGES	j j	
PERCENTAGES		
	}	1 1
İ	1	<u> </u>
	1	
	<u> </u>	1 1
	1	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
DENSITY &	†	
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		
DENSITY	1	1 '
& ATTITUDES		·
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		ļ <u>ļ</u>
ATTITUDES-	}	, ,
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES] [
	1	
•		1 1/
	<u> </u>	
GENERAL	Highly altered Nicola Agglomerates	Hematile altered.
DESCRIPTION OF	righty active	Nicola Volcanic flows [See 57-63']
THE PRINCIPAL	Nicola	10 cock 10
INTERVAL	Asslomeration	Volcanic flows
	7	1 50 000 (3/7)
1	Bel 91-95']	Lee 57-05 1
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS	`	302'-307' - leavy dolomite veiling
DETRIE FOIRTS		delimite weiking
1		awa mana volung
1		
1		
SAMPLE NUMBERS	8910 (KN952-175) ((10') 8909 (KN 952-302) (5')
& INTERVALS	0 110 (por 1-2 -173) (1	0.01000
	· l	
1		

PROJECT: NE	D CLAIM	PAGE: IDC- 63
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION:95-2	DRILL CORE SIZE: NC
LOCATION:		MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1995 a
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABW	DATE: TVNE 2, 1995.
THEOUAL	318 - 332	332 - 362'
INTERVAL COLOR	370 33 -	
COLOR	Dark Green	Medium to dark red
RECOVERY %	45	
MAGNETISM	strong.	
TEXTURE	aplantie.	aplantic .
ROCK CLASS		
ROCK TYPE		V
FIELD NAME		V
ALTERATION	ALT-1	ALT-3
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS	V	
MINERAL TYPES,	00111.4	
SIZES, HABITS,&	Moror Rhodochosite	
PERCENTAGES	•	
		1 1
	\	
	1	
		1 1
		<u> </u>
	Į ¥	}
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	Colonte all don't	
DENSITY &	confirmed, all aireuse	*
ATTITUDES	Confinate, all direction	
FRACTURE	1	
DENSITY		j '
& ATTITUDES		<u> </u>
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &	l i	
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES]
1		
1	1 .	1.
	<u> </u>	Y
GENERAL	1	11 ++ 1
DESCRIPTION OF	Unaltered	Hematite altered
THE PRINCIPAL	Vicola Volcanie flows [See 87-91']	Nicola Volcania flow [See 57-63']
INTERVAL.	1 vycoca	1/.0.
	Meane, flows	vocance prow
•	I Fan otali7	1 5cm 57-617
		[Tre 2/- 92]
NESTED INTERVALS	1 5	@ 339-340-light pink section.
& DETAIL POINTS		1 537 - 340 - agm
<u> </u>	}	pinh section.
		"
1		1
SAMPLE NUMBERS	(
& INTERVALS		
1		

PROJECT: NED CLAIM

PAGE: IDC- 64

DRILL HOLE DESIGNATION: 95-2

LOCATION: KAMLOOPS BEARING): NORTH

DIRECTION (COMPASS BEARING): NORTH

ELEVATION: LOGGER: ARLW

DATE: TWE 2 /193

INTERVAL	362 - 392	392 - 432
COLOR	medium green with some red, purplet green	
	some red, purplet green	Medium to dark
RECOVERY %	section	
MAGNETISM	strong.	, weak,
TEXTURE	Breicia Japlandis	brecciated agglomoritie
ROCK CLASS	extrusive.	extrasili
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION	117-162	ALT-3
STRENGTH	spong	
HARDNESS	<u>and</u>	
HCL REACTION	strong on colute	
& PATTERNS	verbleto.	
MINERAL TYPES,	·	Solomite
SIZES, HABITS,&		ascomice
PERCENTAGES		
į l		
j l		
}		
!		 -
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	(/ + + 1-	
DENSITY &	ansance to lan	
	ashorite to lan	
ATTITUDES	buccia in some places	
FRACTURE		
DENSITY	·	ĺ
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		į.
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	Radler bushered +.	Body decomposed
	exile decomposed	new down contact
	in sections	7
GENERAL	Nicole altered Nicole Works	Hematites aftered
DESCRIPTION OF	myney man	Hemanica afferen
THE PRINCIPAL	Necott 1:	Nucofa
INTERVAL	N. M.	Pylomerates
	yellani por	regalomor les
İ	` "	[See 175-1867]
	·	Lace provide
NESTED INTERVALS		405 - 408 Massive
& DETAIL POINTS	, Y	
A DEINTE POTKIS		dolomete vening
		1
l	1	
		8908 (KN952 - 405) (3')
SAMPLE NUMBERS	}	Abundant dolomte section
& INTERVALS	1	Houndan's account section.
1		

ROJECT:		PAGE: IDC 65
RILL HOLE DESIGN	ATION: 95-2	DRILL CORE SIZE: NA
OCATION:	KAMLOOPS BC	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (19
IRECTION (COMPAS	SS BEARING): NIETH DIP	> ANGLE (FROM HORZ): <u>60</u> °
	LOGGER: ABUL	DATE: JUNE 2/95
NTERVAL	452 - 489'	189-5001
COLOR		
OLOK	Jack Green	Wedness red
Eggliegy -		ac
RECOVERY %		131
1AGNETISM	my ,	went
EXTURE	aphanile / Mylomeritie	apparetee
ROCK CLASS	extraste	extrusive
ROCK TYPE		
IELD NAME	Nicola-	<u> </u>
LTERATION	ALT-1	ALT-3
TRENGTH	shore	
IARDNESS	7.7	
CL REACTION	mus, or ventet	1
PATTERNS	1 2 2	<u> </u>
INERAL TYPES,	- calute? - rhodochisite?	l I
SIZES,HABITS,&	aladarla mito	
PERCENTAGES	- Intrat was we.	j
·		1
		1
		1
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	Colorete to low	
DENSITY &	Conforate to 1 cm	
	not abundant	1
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		1
& ATTITUDES		<u> </u>
OTHER LINEAR		1 1
FEATURES &		i
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING FOLIAT.	1	
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	badly decomposed in	1
	Badly decomposed in section	1
		.v
		Y
SENERAL	I H	Au Au A
DESCRIPTION OF	Unattered	Nematitic Altered
THE PRINCIPAL	Newla !	17.7
INTERVAL	The state of the s	Hernatitic Atteres Nicola Volcanic flower [See 57'-63']
AIT I ER VIIL	Volcans flow of Agglomerates	Voles - II
	A. A 4	heart here
	- Fremerales	150,571-1211
		L 300 51 65 1
NESTED INTERVALS	*	
& DETAIL POINTS	••	· .
	i	
	T .	
	1	
CAMOLE NUMBERS		
SAMPLE NUMBERS	8907 (KN952 - 457)(5	
SAMPLE NUMBERS & INTERVALS	8907 (KN952-457) (5) (Moundant calute/photochrom) zi)

PROJECT:	ED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC66
DRILL HOLE DESIGNATION: 95-2 DRILL CORE SIZE: NO		
LOCATION:	KAMLOOPS B.C	MAP REF .: NH TITLES (1995)
	S BEARING): NORTH DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 6000
ELEVATION:	LOGGER:	DATE: TWE 2/95
INTERVAL	500 - 521'	521-5331
COLOR		
COLOR	mottled medium green	Medium to light res
RECOVERY %	and brown clash.	
MAGNETISM		V
TEXTURE	brecutic bastomershi	Andonostic
ROCK CLASS	estrució	Agglomeratic
ROCK TYPE	<u> </u>	
FIELD NAME	Nicola	V
ALTERATION	ALT 2 to 4?	ALT-3
STRENGTH		
	spag	
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION	min	<u> </u>
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,		1
SIZES,HABITS,&		1 1
PERCENTAGES		
1		
]		i
{	<u>'</u>	1 1
1		1 1 1
1		}
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
DENSITY &	minor	
ATTITUDES	1	
FRACTURE	·	1 .
DENSITY		1
& ATTITUDES		-
OTHER LINEAR	j	j }
FEATURES &	,	1
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	1	[[
		1 1
	<u> </u>	
GENERAL	Lightly altered Nicola Agglomeration	Nematite Altred Nicola Ngglomerater [See 175-186']
DESCRIPTION OF	Lightly alona	Nematite Stared
THE PRINCIPAL	Nicola	4/ /
INTERVAL	1	Nicola,
12131 61331 6	Negermeralis	Haslomeratin.
	ļ <i>w</i>	-10
	· ·	L Sec 175-180 1
VECTED THIEDUALS	**	
NESTED INTERVALS		1
& DETAIL POINTS		
		1
	1	
1	1	1
SAMPLE NUMBERS		
& INTERVALS	1	
J	}	
1	1	

PROJECT:	NED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC67
DRILL HOLE DESIG		_ DRILL CORE SIZE: <i>NA</i>
	KAMLOOPS, B.C.	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1915)
	ss bearing): MRTH DI	P ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60° DATE: JUNE 3/1985
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
INTERVAL	533 - 573	573 - 627'
COLOR	Properly white with namely	Mottled medium to dark
DECOUEDY &	Parphal clastic	red and purple
RECOVERY % MAGNETISM	weak	
TEXTURE	asslomerika	agglomerita
ROCK CLASS	Ottomaire	00
ROCK TYPE		<u> </u>
FIELD NAME	Altered theola agglorer	ALT-3
ALTERATION STRENGTH	ALT-4 00	MI-3
HARDNESS	moderale	
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,	carhonates	
SIZES, HABITS,&	- COURT OF THE COU] [
PERCENTAGES	İ	
	}	1
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	carhonate, all direction	
DENSITY &	,	
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE DENSITY		•
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		ļ
ATTITUDES-		1
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		V ,
OTHER FEATURES		Some sections very
		such in dolomil
	•	
GENERAL	1111 11 1	¥
DESCRIPTION OF	Well attered	Hematite attered
THE PRINCIPAL	Nicola ,	Nucla
INTERVAL	Agglomerate.	1 to the
]	regges no acc	regionisales with
		Agglomerates with
MESTED THITEDUM		
& DETAIL POINTS	0334-540 7 purplied	,
DETINE POINTS	542-54/J Kenthelie	ا ا
	altered agglomera	Te
		1
SAMPLE NUMBERS	8905 (KN 952-542) (5')	
& INTERVALS	8906 (KN982-534) 16") [
i		
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

PROJECT: NEL	CLAIM	PAG	E: IDC- 68
RILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 95-2	DRILL COR	E SIZE: NA .
OCATION:	CAMLOOPS B.C.		WHITTLES (1995)
IRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): NORTH DIP	ANGLE (FR	OM HORZ): 60"
	LOGGER: ARW	DATE:	TUNE 3/95
INTERVAL	627 - 637'	637	_ 700/
OLOR	Mottled hatt grey	mottled a	redum to dork
	mourea again grey	red and	Durale
RECOVERY %	75		
1AGNETISM	nne		/
EXTURE		0.44	- A tic
ROCK CLASS	assomeratic	agg	omerchis
	est the second		
ROCK TYPE	Altred Nicola Apploments		V
FIELD NAME	ALT -7	Δ.	LT -3
ALTERATION	HU -		
STRENGTH			
HARDNESS			<u> </u>
HCL REACTION			1
R PATTERNS :			
MINERAL TYPES,	carbonates		1
SIZES,HABITS,&	www.sus		ĺ
PERCENTAGES	ļ		
	j		
		l	
		}	
	1		
	İ		
	ł	! !	
IETH TYPES STORE		 	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES			
DENSITY &	į į	1	
<u>ATTITUDES</u>		<u> </u> -	
FRACTURE	j	1. 1	
DENSITY			
& ATTITUDES		ļ <u> </u>	
OTHER LINEAR	ł	1	
FEATURES &			
ATTITUDES-			
BEDDING, FOLIAT.	1	}	
FORMATION & AGE		<u> </u>	
OTHER FEATURES		 	<u></u>
OTHER PERIORES	1		
		1	
	1	\	
		[Y_	
GENERAL	Internaliste Asillie	Hemat	te attered
DESCRIPTION OF			
	NA-L		
	Altred	Nicola	+ •
THE PRINCIPAL	Altored Nicola	Asslow	ierata with
THE PRINCIPAL	Altored Nicola	Agglon	herata with
THE PRINCIPAL	Altored Vicola Agglomerate	Agglow Minor	perate with
THE PRINCIPAL	Intermediate Ayillic Altored Vicola Agglomerate	Agglow Minor	flowe
THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL		Agglow Thins	perata with flowe
THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS		Agglor Minor	perata with flowe
THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS		Agglor Minor	perata with flowe
THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS		Agglow Thins	perata with flowe
THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS		Agglow Thins	perata with flowe
THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS		Nicola Agglom Minor	perata with flowe
THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS		Nicola Agglom Minor	perata with flowe
THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS SAMPLE NUMBERS		Nicola Agglor Minor	perata with flowe
THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS		Nicola Agglon Thins	perata with flowe



SAMPLE NUMBERS & INTERVALS

- - - - - - - - - - -

PROJECT:	ED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC- 70
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 95-2	_ DRILL CORE SIZE:
LOCATION:	KAM LOOPS , B.C.	MAP REF .: WHITLES (1995g)
DIRECTION (COMPAS	SS BEARING): NORTH_ D	IP ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 600
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ARLW	DATE:
INTERVAL	715 -727	727 - 757 Dark gum
COLOR		1. 6
ì	Light red.	Mark green
RECOVERY %	95%	2%
MAGNETISM		2/2004
TEXTURE	myric agalorieritic	Amygdalordal
ROCK CLASS		
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION	ALT-3	ALT-1
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,		
SIZES, HABITS,&	1	<i> </i>
PERCENTAGES		
PERCENTAGES		
1		1 1
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)]	1 1
1	·	· [
LIETAL TYONG CTTES		
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	1 i	1 1
DENSITY &	l i	1.
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE	{	1. 1
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR	}	
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	1	
	\	
į	1 1/	1 1/
) V	V
GENERAL	Hematiteatered	11' 11. 11'. 1
DESCRIPTION OF	Memalication	Unaltered Vicola volcance imaggdaloidal
THE PRINCIPAL	Nicela	internet -
INTERVAL	1 1 1 1 1	No Country
THI CITY III	Aggonomics	miggaalordak
	1500	1/3/2)
	Nicola Agglomorates [as 573-627]	1
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS	1.7.	}
A DE INTE POTICIO	1	
	1	
		ļ
1		1
	<u> </u>	
SAMPLE NUMBERS		i i
& INTERVALS	1	1
	1 .	
1	1	

PROJECT: NE	D CLAIM	PAGE: IDC- 7/
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 95-2	DRILL CORE SIZE:
LOCATION:	KAMLOOPS R.C.	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1975) ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60
DIRECTION (COMPAS	os bearing): <u>www.th</u> dif	P ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ARLW	DATE: JUNE 4 1995
INTERVAL	757 - 782	782 797
COLOR	light to medium red	782 - 796 Dark Green
00201	eight to measure has	Dave oren
RECOVERY %	95	98
MAGNETISM	west,	strong .
TEXTURE	aphanitic	Langely amygdiations
ROCK CLASS	-/ _	1 00
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME	V	W .
ALTERATION	ALT-3	ALT-1
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,		110.11
SIZES, HABITS,&	}	1
PERCENTAGES		
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	}	1 1
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	į j	
	!	
UEIN TYPES SIZES		
VEIN TYPES,SIZES DENSITY &]	
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		1.
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR]	
FEATURES &	1	
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		1 1
	4/	
	V	<u> </u>
GENERAL	Hematile attered	Unattered
DESCRIPTION OF	1	Checker
THE PRINCIPAL	Nuola	Nicola Amygdaloidal
INTERVAL	Maleania Mary	1 A J. A. i. I
	vocance from	Hmygaalocaal
	Nuola Volcanie flow See 57-63'7	1//201
1 .	Dec 37 03 1	[See 727-7597
NESTED INTERVALS	`.	1
& DETAIL POINTS		
1	1	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	1	
[(Valar) _ 707 (31)
SAMPLE NUMBERS		8902 11 11 1
& INTERVALS	1	0 103 C Mighty recompace
A INTERVALS		8903 (Highly Secongosel Lematile alteled a mattered Nicola.
1		imalined Micola.
	P	

PROJECT:	ED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 95-2	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO.
LOCATION: KA	AM LOOPS , B, C.	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1995 ;
	S BEARING): NORTH DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 600
	LOGGER: ABIL	
		<u>, </u>
INTERVAL	796 - 814!	814-8171
COLOR	mottled light red.	Light to dark grey
	moures ugni nes :	right to dark gray
RECOVERY %		75
MAGNETISM	- V	
TEXTURE	airlomente / amusidalul	none
	ajgloventie / amygelalade	
ROCK CLASS	{	values
ROCK TYPE		Altered Nicola.
FIELD NAME	ALT-3	At 1-7
ALTERATION	ALI-3	175
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION	l l	1
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,		- S.11. L. L. L.
SIZES, HABITS,&]	- Sulpdoi in dark
PERCENTAGES	}	mesus
Į.	[İ
j		1
1	ł	1
· [
	l l	1
İ		
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		0.00
DENSITY &	[none
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE	i i	1
DENSITY		1
& ATTITUDES	-	
OTHER LINEAR		1
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.	1	
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		
OTHER PEHTORES	1	
-	1.	
	V	
	Hemaple attered Nicola Applomerate to amyflaloidal flow	
GENERAL	Hemable altered	11 16 altied
DESCRIPTION OF	Nicola Acolomerate	signey account
THE PRINCIPAL	4	Much
INTERVAL	to amygolalordal.	10000
1 ·	Ilon)	Highly altered Nicola agglomerate
}		
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS	- H	1
	1	
1]	,
1		
1.	1	
SAMPLE NUMBERS	1	8901(KN952-814) 3'
& INTERVALS		
1	,	
	<u> </u> ,	1

TONEGOD NOON DRILL COME LOG

PROJECT: ___ NED CLAIM 15-2 DRILL CORE SIZE: DRILL HOLE DESIGNATION: MAP REF .: WHITTLES (MIS) B.C. LOCATION: KAMLOOPS DIRECTION (COMPASS BEARING): NICTH DIP ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60° DATE: JUNES, 1995 ELEVATION: ____ LOGGER: APLL) 8171 - 848 848 - 857 INTERVAL COLOR RECOVERY % MAGNETISM TEXTURE ROCK CLASS ROCK TYPE FIELD NAME ALT-7 ALTERATION STRENGTH HARDNESS HCL REACTION & PATTERNS MINERAL TYPES, SIZES, HABITS,& PERCENTAGES VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & **ATTITUDES** FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES-BEDDING FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES Nematite altered Nicola agglomorate [Sec 573 - 627 1] Intermediate
Argellie
[See 627-637'] GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INTERVAL NESTED INTERVALS & DETAIL POINTS 8902 (M152-849) (6') SAMPLE NUMBERS & INTERVALS

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PROJECT:	ED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC- 74
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 95-2	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO.
LOCATION:	KAMLOORS B.C.	MAP REF .: WHITLES (1995)
DIRECTION (COMPA	SS BEARING): NORTH DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60"
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABU	DATE: 7W6 5/95
INTERVAL	857'- 8//	END OF HOLE
COLOR	857'- 877' Light red & purple	ļ
RECOVERY %	95,	
MAGNETISM	was , , t	
TEXTURE	agriconeres agranice.	
ROCK CLASS	1) extrusure	
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME	Altered Nicola	
ALTERATION	ALT 3	
STRENGTH	moderale,	
HARDNESS	moderate	
HCL REACTION	,	
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,		į į
SIZES,HABITS,&		
PERCENTAGES		\
1		
•		ļ
Į.		
}	J	}
1		
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
DENSITY &	minor.	
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		
GENERAL	Hematile attered Nicola Agglomorates and Volcome Flows	
DESCRIPTION OF	promitte occura	
THE PRINCIPAL	Nicela L	\
INTERVAL	Hadomorates	
• •	110 - 51	
	and occome nows	1
<u> </u>		
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS		
j		
ŧ	1	Ţ
SAMPLE NUMBERS		
& INTERVALS		
	· L	
	· ·	i

PROJECT: NE	D CLAIM.	PAGE: IDC- 75.		
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: <u>95-3</u>	DRILL CORE SIZE: NQ		
LOCATION: A	LOCATION: KAM LOTES . BC MAP REF .: WHITLES (19859)			
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 600		
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ARW	DATE:		
INTERVAL	12 - 12.5'	12.5 - 21.1		
COLOR	Dark green	medium to derk red		
RECOVERY %	98	98		
MAGNETISM	shora.	weak to none		
TEXTURE	ashantic	asslomentic		
ROCK CLASS	strusive	Vacanic		
ROCK TYPE	andente to basalt.			
FIELD NAME	Nicola Volcanico	Altered andesite		
ALTERATION	ALT-1	ALT-3,		
STRENGTH	strong	mederate		
HARDNESS				
HCL REACTION & PATTERNS	minor	minor		
MINERAL TYPES,		mina carbonates		
SIZES, HABITS,&		muna Carlonelle		
PERCENTAGES				
LINOCITYAGES		{		
	i '			
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		mina cartonales		
DENSITY &	· ·	- Maria Caronina		
ATTITUDES		· .		
FRACTURE				
DENSITY	1	ļ '		
& ATTITUDES_		1		
OTHER LINEAR				
		1		
FEATURES &] .		
ATTITUDES-	1	1		
BEDDING FOLIAT.				
FORMATION & AGE				
OTHER FEATURES				
		1		
GENERAL	2. 4.			
DESCRIPTION OF	Propylitic grun	Hematite		
THE PRINCIPAL	188 1	10+-1		
INTERVAL	The state of the s	Neured		
	Riopylitic grun Viscola Viscolar efter	1 1/2 also		
1 '		Ny Maria		
* **		Hematite Altered Nicola Aggirmenate		
NESTED THIEDUNG	1 3.			
NESTED INTERVALS	·	1		
& DETAIL POINTS				
ľ				
SAMPLE NUMBERS				
& INTERVALS	1			
a THIERANDS				

PROJECT:	NED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 95-3	DRILL CORE SIZE: X/0
LOCATION:	CAMLOGES & B.C.	MAP REF .: WHITCES (1995g)
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ):
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ABLW	DATE: JUNE 7, 1995
THITEDUAL	21 - 26'	261 - 341
INTERVAL		
COLOR	mottled white	Mostly orange brown with some green a red section
RECOVERY %	15	do de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la c
MAGNETISM	none	
TEXTURE	Braunted etc. (2)	remaind the
ROCK CLASS	Quarty / carloonale vision:	
ROCK TYPE	31	volcanic
FIELD NAME	4	altered Vicola volcanic
ALTERATION	ALT-5	ALT-4
STRENGTH	hard	moderale to Thong
HARDNESS		hard to made the
HCL REACTION	on powder	none
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,	mostly quarts & dolorite with minor orange brown 4 red clasts	
SIZES, HABITS, &	The state of the s	1
PERCENTAGES	with minor dange orom	
1	4 red clasts	
		1
1		
Ì		
		1
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	1. 4	1.16
DENSITY &	mes section may be	negligible
ATTITUDES	This section may be a single rein	0,0
FRACTURE	· · ·	
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		•
OTHER LINEAR]
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES	00 # 1 1 :	
OTHER PEHTORES	Starthermal breccin burded chatings	some black andente /basatt Nicola Fragments
	Origital lined very Landed	Nicola Fragments
	Chatingo	
GENERAL	1 /	1
DESCRIPTION OF	Quarty Carbonate	Altered
THE PRINCIPAL	1 June 1	Nicola
INTERVAL	ven	Nacock
		Agglomerates
	,	riggismorates
		00.
NESTED INTERVALS		1
& DETAIL POINTS	···	· · ·
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1 .		
SAMPLE NUMBERS	8915	
& INTERVALS	(KN953-22)(51)	
~ TISTELIANES		1
	l l	

PROJECT:	NED CLAIM		PAGE: IDC- <u>`77</u>	
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 95	-3	DRILL CORE SIZE: 1/0	
LOCATION:	KAMLODPS, B.C.		MAP REF .: WHITTLES (M959)	
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING):	OUTH DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60	
ELEVATION:	LOGGER:_A	BLW	DATE: JUNE 7, MIS	
INTERVAL	34 - 3	71	37 - 52	
COLOR	w til J. J.		Light greenish grey with	
COLOR	mottle while for	ange brown	with bond orange Brown Seation	رجه
RECOVERY %	98		95.	_
MAGNETISM			none	ı
TEXTURE			aplinite Jassbonerilies	_
ROCK CLASS			1 100	ļ
ROCK TYPE			iv	
FIELD NAME	-			
ALTERATION	ALT-S		ALT-7	
STRENGTH			moderate to weak	
HARDNESS			i . 1	
HCL REACTION			weak, disseminated	(
& PATTERNS	V		,	
MINERAL TYPES,			N 1 1 Miles	
SIZES, HABITS,&	Se: 2/ 26		- Abundaril sulfides	
PERCENTAGES	21 26	. /	- Claste up to 4 cm + - Emely disseminated sulfide also abundant	
}	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		- Evely disservinated.	
	.,		suffer also abundant	
			- dolomite + calute -	Ì
•	1		- clay	ļ
1	1			ļ
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				l
VEIN TYPES, SIZES			minor carbonate	
DENSITY &	'			ļ
ATTITUDES				l
FRACTURE				
DENSITY	,			
& ATTITUDES				1
OTHER LINEAR				l
FEATURES &	1	•		
ATTITUDES-]			
BEDDING, FOLIAT.	<u> </u>			
FORMATION & AGE				1
OTHER FEATURES	1		Large sulple rich	
1			precio karmento	}
,	Y		targ sulple rich brecia fragments	1
	1			-
GENERAL	Quarty ca vening (see 21-	where to	- to mediate	
DESCRIPTION OF	Thomas Ca	works.	Interpoliste Argillic zone	
THE PRINCIPAL	veining	•	ingillic zone	
INTERVAL	101.20	241)		1
	(200 27	20 /	•	
NECTED TATEDIAL			<u> </u>	1
NESTED INTERVALS	. =		· ·	
& DETAIL POINTS		- ;	1	
ļ			*	1
				-
ì				
CAMPLE NUMBERS			00:264:45	1
SAMPLE NUMBERS & INTERVALS			8943(KN953-46)(7')	
A THIEKAHES			8914(KN953-48)(4')	l
1			1	}

Section 1

And the second security

PROJECT:	ED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC	
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 95-3	DRILL CORE SIZE:NO.	
LOCATION:	95-3	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1995)	
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60°	
FLEVATION:	LOGGER: ARLW	DATE: JUNE 7/1995	
INTERVAL	52 - 721	72 - 82	
COLOR		1 14 44 1 11 12 1	
COLON	mostly light red	Light grey with some	
RECOVERY %	78	95	
	70		
MAGNETISM	none	apparte with some indutest a	1.1.
TEXTURE	agglomentic Japhantie	apparent bour soul in aixles of a	acors.
ROCK CLASS		entre in the Mark and experience from Management and the interior through the formation and the interior through the formation and the interior through the	
ROCK TYPE			
FIELD NAME			
ALTERATION	ALT3 (-minor 4)	ALT-4 (mino 7.)	
STRENGTH	- Dry	wegt	
HARDNESS	soft.	Do ft	
HCL REACTION	moderate	moderate	
& PATTERNS		!	
MINERAL TYPES.	- Miny sulfale rich chate (light grey to black) Colorte	- Abundaril class	
SIZES, HABITS,&	- Winey sulfide with carelo	The marin seed	
PERCENTAGES	(hall brees to black)	- Calculo	
1	81.10	- more descionanted	
		sulpdes	
ļ		,	
1		}	
1		}	
		1	
		}	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	1:-11		
DENSITY &	negligible	nestiville	
ATTITUDES		neglizible	
FRACTURE	ĺ	1	
DENSITY			
& ATTITUDES			
OTHER LINEAR	1		
FEATURES &	<u> </u>	,	
ATTITUDES-		1	
BEDDING, FOLIAT.			
FORMATION & AGE			
OTHER FEATURES	Avariate of time reda	Some in dictinct red	
	The state of the s	clast	
	There wasts crounded + angular	1 50000	
	Avariety of tan red, & Said Pasts Trounded & angula		
GENERAL		Altered	
DESCRIPTION OF	Hematite altered	Metales.	
THE PRINCIPAL		Nicola Agglomorate	
INTERVAL	Nicola Agglomerata	1 1 1	
	Andrich ate.	Hagemence	
	1 ggcm 2 402	100	
NESTED INTERVALS	5		
& DETAIL POINTS]		
& DETRIE FOIRTS			
	i		
1		1	
CANOLE LUNGS			
SAMPLE NUMBERS			
& INTERVALS		1	
1		1	
L	1	1	

	NED CLA	<u> </u>	PAGE	: IDC- <u>79</u>
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION:	95-3 B.C.	DRILL CORE	SIZE: <u>N@</u>
LOCATION:	KAMLOOPS		MAP REF .: _	WHITTLES (1995g)
DIRECTION (COMPA		SOUTH DIF	ANGLE (FRO	M HORZ): 600
ELEVATION:		ABIW	DATE: JON	E 7,1995
INTERVAL	82 -	- 106'	106 -	/27
COLOR	Mostly le	sht red	106 - A muxture red and	of medicin:
		77	red and	green
RECOVERY %				
MAGNETISM				
TEXTURE				
ROCK CLASS				
ROCK TYPE		V		
FIELD NAME				
ALTERATION	ALT3	(minor 4)		
STRENGTH				
HARDNESS				Marie 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 199
HCL REACTION	The same of the sa			
& PATTERNS			V	<i>'</i>
MINERAL TYPES,				0
SIZES, HABITS,&			Features	a mix of
•			10 10 0	1 10 -1
PERCENTAGES			12-12.3) × 52-72'
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	***************************************			The second secon
DENSITY &		1		
ATTITUDES	1			
FRACTURE				
DENSITY		}	· •	
& ATTITUDES	1			
OTHER LINEAR		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	**************************************
FEATURES &		}	1]
ATTITUDES-		l		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.				
	·	 	 	
FORMATION & AGE				
OTHER FEATURES				
GENERAL		Tre .		altered on zone licola nate
DESCRIPTION OF	Hemalite	altred ate 52-72']	Weskla	allered
THE PRINCIPAL	1/27	- : ::	1 1	
INTERVAL	Nucora	.t.	trandle	m zone
INTERVAL	Nagcomer	are , -	1 to 1	
	Some as	52-72'	mer 1	neoga
		. 1	Asslome	rite.
NESTED INTERVALS	•			į
& DETAIL POINTS				ì
t	1			1
1			1	
SAMPLE NUMBERS				
& INTERVALS				
1	.[1
†			1	ļ.

PROJECT: NED		PAGE: IDC <u>80</u>
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	NATION: 95-3	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
LOCATION: KAN	LOOPS B.C.	MAP REF .: NHITTLES (1995)
DIRECTION (COMPAS	SS BEARING): SOUTH DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 6000
	LOGGER: ABLW	DATE: JUNE 7, 1995
INTERVAL	127 - 3821	382' - 406'
COLOR		
	Mostly dask green	Medium to dark red
RECOVERY %	195%	<u> </u>
MAGNETISM	77.00	
TEXTURE	and the land	
ROCK CLASS	Martan dia	,
ROCK TYPE	Use ex 17 we was a	
FIELD NAME	Nucla volcama -	
ALTERATION	ALT-1 (to mino, ACT-3	ALT-3
STRENGTH	show to wead.	1
HARDNESS	Mary Way.	
HCL REACTION		
	strong on veins].
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,	- calcite - rhodochrosite	
SIZES, HABITS,&	A description of	
PERCENTAGES	- modocurosice	
		1 1
		1
		i 1
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	carbonate (mostly calcule	1)
DENSITY &	I mm to land, are, Il / Lt.	
ATTITUDES	carbonate (mostly calcule 1 mm to 1 cm, are. 11/ft.	
FRACTURE	,	
DENSITY	Į.	\
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	c / ++	
3111211 1211131123	Some hematite	
	altered sections	i
İ		\\/
GENERAL	Propylitic green Nicola	4 4
DESCRIPTION OF	Propylilic green	Hematite aftered
THE PRINCIPAL	16.9	Micel
INTERVAL	The state of the s	Nuova 1
THIERVAL	Agglomerates with monor Flows	Nicola Agglomerates [Sec 52 - 72']
1	700 -1	150° m -7017
}	minn Howe	Jec 52 - 12 1
NESTED INTERVALS		
	<u>`</u>	
& DETAIL POINTS		•
i .		
1		Į i
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SAMPLE NUMBERS	8916 (KN23-164) (5)	
& INTERVALS	8917 (KN953-237) (1')]
1	1 -11, 1111, 122	!

PROJECT: NE DRILL HOLE DESIGN LOCATION: K DIRECTION (COMPASE ELEVATION:	NATION: 95-3 AM (OOPS , B C SS BEARING): SOUTH DIF	PAGE: IDC- 8/ DRILL CORE SIZE: NO MAP REF.: NHITTLES(1995) PANGLE (FROM HORZ): 600 DATE: JUNE 7,1995
INTERVAL	406-496'	486 - 5051
COLOR	708-19-	Mottled Med. Red
COLOR	Oark Green	Mottled Mad. Red
RECOVERY %	1	C. C. Carlos - C. C. Carlos - C. C. Carlos - C. C. Carlos - C. Carlos - Al Colonia - Al Carlos - Al-Appellant - Carlos -
MAGNETISM		
TEXTURE	Agglomeratic agranti	
ROCK CLASS	riggione survey	
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION	ALT-1	ALT-3
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS	1	
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS		i
MINERAL TYPES,	, and the state of	,
SIZES ,HABITS ,&	i	
PERCENTAGES		
VEIN TYPES, SIZES DENSITY & ATTITUDES FRACTURE DENSITY & ATTITUDES OTHER LINEAR FEATURES & ATTITUDES- BEDDING, FOLIAT. FORMATION & AGE OTHER FEATURES		
	<u>V</u>	V
GENERAL	Unaltered Nicola	1 11 the
DESCRIPTION OF	N. J.	Hematile altered
THE PRINCIPAL	A second to the	Merida
INTERVAL	Nagionerius wan	1 marcola 4
	Agglomerates with minor Flow [See 127 - 382']	Hematite altered Nicola Agglomerates [See 52-72']
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS		
& DETAIL POINTS		
SAMPLE NUMBERS		
& INTERVALS		

PROJECT:	ED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC		
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		DRILL CORE SIZE: <i>NO</i> /		
LOCATION: K	AMLOOPS, B.C.	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1995 &		
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): SOUTH DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60		
ELEVATION: LOGGER: ABLW DATE: TWE 7, 195				
INTERVAL	505- 513'	513 - 5191		
COLOR	mother gray with list	Light grey to while		
RECOVERY %	98%	93		
MAGNETISM	Slightler	nne		
TEXTURE	Asslowerita	astentu		
ROCK CLASS	Untornie			
ROCK TYPE				
FIELD NAME				
ALTERATION	AUT-4	AL7-S		
STRENGTH	Nima	moderate		
HARDNESS	hard	moderati		
HCL REACTION	minos	ł		
& PATTERNS				
MINERAL TYPES,	Clark metallic mineral?	- dolonite - quarty?		
SIZES,HABITS,&	- magnetile?	- acongre		
PERCENTAGES		- quary.		
	- Hedralile V			
	mont dolomite mari posite	l 1		
)	mont delomite] [
	mari santo			
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			
<u> </u>				
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	Carbonate / day, few mm			
DENSITY &	very abundant, all directions by			
ATTITUDES	600 to one man in common			
FRACTURE		.		
DENSITY				
& ATTITUDES				
OTHER LINEAR		1		
FEATURES &				
ATTITUDES-				
BEDDING, FOLIAT.				
FORMATION & AGE				
OTHER FEATURES		1		
		[
.	1	1 1/		
CENEDAL		¥		
GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF	Dolomite / Hematile Altered Nicola Applomerate	Quartz-Carbonate Veins		
THE PRINCIPAL	Wortsmile / Hemilie	young tarbonate		
INTERVAL	Not- 1 1/: 1	1 1/4		
INTERVAL	Newex Nacou	Veins		
	Asslomerate.	[See 21-26']		
		1 L See 2		
NESTED INTERVALS				
& DETAIL POINTS		1		
A PEINTE POTAIS				
	<u> </u>			
SAMPLE NUMBERS	And the state of t	8918(KN953-513)(6")		
& INTERVALS		0/18(KN735-3/5)(6)		
- AITTENAMES				

PROJECT: NE	CLAIM	PAGE: IDC 83
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	ATION: 91-3	DRILL CORE SIZE: N/Q
LOCATION:	CAMLOOPS B.C.	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (M95
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): SOUTH DIF	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60
	LOGGER: MW	DATE: JUNE 7. 1995
INTERVAL	519-5301	530 -5371
COLOR		The second secon
1	Mottled purple / grey	med to light red
RECOVERY %		
MAGNETISM		
TEXTURE	agglomeratic	aphentii
ROCK CLASS	- aggane war	The second secon
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION	ALT-4	ALT-3
STRENGTH	1	
HARDNESS		(
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,		
SIZES, HABITS, &]]
PERCENTAGES		
PERCENTAGES		
	l l	
		1
]	j j
	į –	1
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		1 . 1
DENSITY &	i .	
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		1. 1
DENSITY	j	
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		1
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		
		} W {
		·
	Ψ.	
GENERAL	11 411 #	*** AL 1
DESCRIPTION OF	Dolomite hematile Altred Nicoland	Hematite attered Nicola Volcanie flows [See 12.5 - 21']
THE PRINCIPAL	Altered Nicoland	11.5.1
INTERVAL	Acolomenate	Wicola -
INTERVAL	Agglomerate [Sec 505 - 513]	Volcanie llows
	٦٠ من يعرب أساس	7
	Lau 505 - 513'	Sec 12.5 - 21'
MESTED THITSUM		
NESTED INTERVALS	<u>-</u>	
& DETAIL POINTS		[
1		1
ł		
	The boundary arranged that the second and the secon	10 manuser 15 - 2 manuser (100 million) 1 million 15 mi
SAMPLE NUMBERS		1
& INTERVALS		
j	,	. }

PROJECT: NE	O CLAIM	PAGE: IDC- 84.
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	ATION: 95-3	_ DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
LOCATION:KA	MLOOPS B.C.	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1995
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): SONTH D	IP ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 60 '
ELEVATION:		DATE:
r	-1/-	
INTERVAL	537 - 607'(EN)	OPF HOLE)
COLOR	Dark guen	
	vark guen	
RECOVERY %		
MAGNETISM	Y	
TEXTURE	Agformeritic/aplantic	
ROCK CLASS		
ROCK TYPE	V	
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION	ALT-I	
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
HCL REACTION	L	
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,	- Olyandamit	
SIZES, HABITS,&	- Rhodochrosite - Calesta	
PERCENTAGES	- Calerta]
1		
į		[
-		1
		ł
<u> </u>		1
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	į į	1
DENSITY &	l ·	
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE	1	1
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR	\	<u> </u>
FEATURES &	{	l l
ATTITUDES-		1
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		1
	 	
ACTUAL AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	7	
GENERAL	unaller 11.	ł
DESCRIPTION OF	A classes to the	
THE PRINCIPAL	Unalter Nicola Agglomerates with minor flowe [See 127 - 382']	3 <i>II</i>
INTERVAL	minor flower	
	Lee 127 - 20217	·
NECTED THEOLIAN	13. 302 1	
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS	,	
		(
		1
	1	1
SAMOLE NUMBERS	8919 (KN 453 - 579)	10 ht
SAMPLE NUMBERS & INTERVALS	0117UNW933-379)	67 Å
G THIEVAHED		(
1	i .	ı l

PROJECT:	ED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC85	
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		DRILL CORE SIZE: NQ	
		MAP REF .: WHIMLES (1995 A)	
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 450	
ELEVATION:	LOGGER:	DATE: JUNEY 1995	
			
INTERVAL	65 - 110!	110 - 2321	
COLOR	nedium to hat		
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		Melium to dark red.	
	whileh proven		
RECOVERY %	90	74	
MAGNETISM	none.	muna,	
TEXTURE	asslonentic	asslomeritie Laplantee.	
ROCK CLASS	alextrusive.	M entressed.	
ROCK TYPE			
FIELD NAME	Altered Necola.		
		117.2 + NT	
ALTERATION	ALT-2	ALT-3, to ALT-5	
STRENGTH	moderate	moderate	
HARDNESS	solt	<u> </u>	
HCL REACTION		A —	
& PATTERNS	minor, on veinlet	minor	
MINERAL TYPES,	- minor desseminated	aken do it do long to	
SIZES,HABITS,&	- muse accumunated	- abundant dolomite - some quarty	
PERCENTAGES	- milor carbonates	- some much	
	- mila carlamatia	1 1 1	
	+	1	
	- light green serpentine	<u>,</u>	
[7	{	
		<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	Carbonate, < 0.5cm.	dolomile/spark, 10ml+,	
DENSITY &	carbonate, < 0.5cm, unegular, 10° to 436 to	desomete Janash, 10m +, all directions, abundant	
ATTITUDES	wagness, 10 to 750 to	an anemore savemania	
FRACTURE	coreaxis		
	·• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
DENSITY		1	
& ATTITUDES			
OTHER LINEAR	l l		
FEATURES &			
ATTITUDES-		ì	
		1	
BEDDING, FOLIAT.	<u> </u>		
FORMATION & AGE			
OTHER FEATURES	1	Some change enthonne	
		The control of the	
		arecus, criptal - lined und	
1		11111 0 10	
<u> </u>		Some classic epitherma brecia, criptal-lined ving bonded leyers @ 1551	
GENERAL	1 1/2 1/2 /	Hematile altered	
DESCRIPTION OF	weavered	Hemalite allered	
THE PRINCIPAL	Weathered Nicola Agglomerates	11.0	
1 .	The state of the s	Nicola 1	
INTERVAL	Agglomerale	Accommente will	
] 00	Nicola Agglomerates with minor Flows	
		mino Flour	
1 .	L	110000	
NESTED INTERVALS	N .		
	1	J	
& DETAIL POINTS		•	
1		·	
j	!	!	
	1		
CANOLE MARKET		<u> </u>	
SAMPLE NUMBERS	1		
& INTERVALS	}		
1	1		
1	•	1	
		<u> </u>	

PROJECT: <u>NEO</u>		PAGE: IDC- <u>86</u>
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		DRILL CORE SIZE: //Q
LOCATION: KA	MLOOPS BC. 2250	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1995 A
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): SOUTHWEST DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 45°
	LOGGER: ABLW	DATE: TUNE 7, 1995
INTERVAL	232 - 2451	245 - 340
COLOR	light to dark grey	Medium to dark red
	Some nongy- blook dust	Wedum to dark new
RECOVERY %	1625	95
MAGNETISM	none	weak
TEXTURE	applomente / application	asslomerite / aphenilie
ROCK CLASS	Charles of the same of the sam	. 00
ROCK TYPE		. •
FIELD NAME		altered Nucle
ALTERATION	ALT - 7 t - 8	ALT3.
STRENGTH		moderate !
HARDNESS	variable.	moderate to soll
HCL REACTION		25.4
& PATTERNS	none	none
MINERAL TYPES,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
SIZES, HABITS,&	- abundant sullife	
PERCENTAGES	(dissigninated and as clasta) - Quartz - Carbonates	
PERCEITIAGES	clast.)	
1	- 04405	
	g water	
]	- Carbonates	
1		
	<u>.</u>	1
j		
HETH TYPES STATES	and - 1 1 4 1	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	mor carbonale +	minor
DENSITY &	Minor carbonate + guartz	1
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		
DENSITY		
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	Criptal-lined vago	1
ļ.		į
GENERAL	11. 11. 11.	Hematite attered
DESCRIPTION OF	Advanced Argellie	
THE PRINCIPAL	Zone with	Nicola
INTERVAL	20.00	1 de la serie
	some situipeation	Agglomerater with
3		Some Flowe
		Jona Tawo
NESTED INTERVALS	6 24/	
& DETAIL POINTS	Quarty for 6"	er e e e
	Quent MO/11	
1	query for s	
J	, , ,	1
į.		
SAMPLE NUMBERS	8934 (KN954-235) (10')	
& INTERVALS		1
Į.		
T .	1 .	1

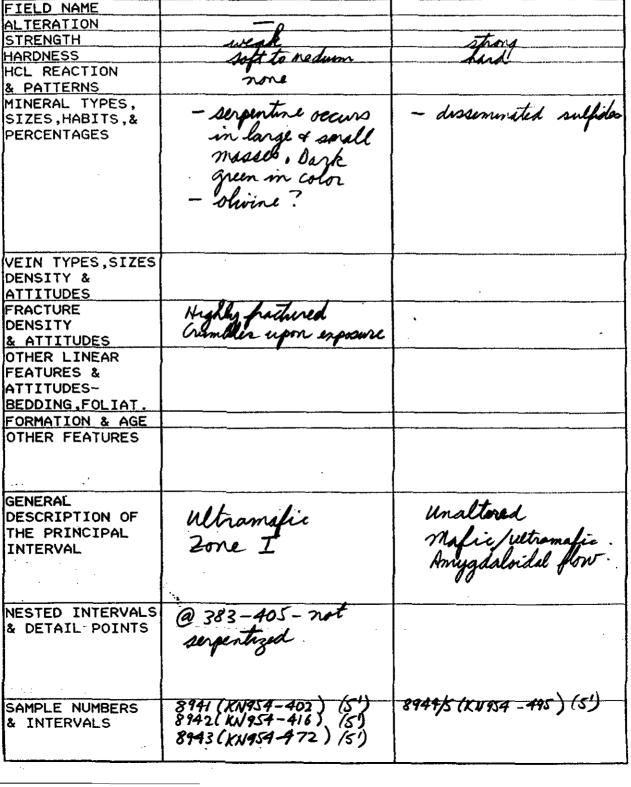
PROJECT:		PAGE: IDC- 87
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	MATION: 95-4	DRILL CORE SIZE: A/A
LOCATION:		MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1995-
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): SOUTHWEST DIP	ANGLE (FROM HOPZ): 400
	LOGGER: ALL	
INTERVAL	340' - 352'	352'-362'
COLOR		
	Light gray to black	Medium to Bark Red
RECOVERY %	93	
MAGNETISM	nove	
TEXTURE	colemites!	
ROCK CLASS	gedinichteri:	
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME		
	0.= ->	ALT-3
ALTERATION	ALT-77	
STRENGTH	weak,	
HARDNESS	very soft.	
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS	·	
MINERAL TYPES,	1. 4, 111	
SIZES, HABITS,&	- dissemented sullides	
	61.1.+ 111	
PERCENTAGES	- avisians graphice	
	-abundant graphile - abundant day?	
1	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
1	START OF	
}	NED GOLD ZONE?	
	1 NEB DOOD CONE	
1	L	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	highly precented dolomite	
DENSITY &	4 2	1
ATTITUDES	voint up to 2cm irrigales	
FRACTURE	stockworks in places.	
DENSITY	/	•
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR	Englite zones @ 450	ļ l
FEATURES &	μ	1
ATTITUDES-	to core axis	1
BEDDING FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES	Some sections appear to be a	1.11. 11.11
	and found affect to se a	rughtly despress saff,
	my myrane rock	Other section feature
	highly breacted dolomite	hosmento in a black
	mater (sadmentary freed	
GENERAL	to the same of the same	oone vace appear
DESCRIPTION OF	to be igneou. (0 3471)	1 V
THE PRINCIPAL	I will st.	Hematte altered
INTERVAL	Highly altered	1
	College Trace Andre	Nicola +
\$ to 1	Sedimentary rocks.	Agglomerates with
W	f., 0	F0
NECTED THEFOLIAL C	 	muna ruws
NESTED INTERVALS	1	Sec 245-340']
& DETAIL POINTS	l - · - · · · ·	Lace Siv ala
ł	1	
1	and conservation (4/)	1
[8935 (KN 954-340) (6')	
	Manhelet one Hill will son	Je
SAMPLE NUMBERS	Mampy light grey (tuff) with one graphited sediction	
& INTERVALS	895 (KN954-349) (3')	1
G THIMNAMES		1
1	Very graphic	i .

	IGNEOUS ROCK DRILL COR	E LOG
PROJECT:	IED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC- 8
RILL HOLE DESIG		DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
OCATION:		MAP REF .: NHATLES (1995
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 450
	LOGGER: APUL	DATE:
(NTERVAL	3621 - 3771	377 - 3831
COLOR	Egeral mixture of light grey & place	Mottled pink and white.
RECOVERY %	7 7 93	95
1AGNETISM	none	nne
EXTURE	astenda	nglanuter:
ROCK CLASS	seamentary	- gastase
ROCK TYPE		
IELD NAME		
ALTERATION	ALT-7	ALT-7 + (DYKE)
STRENGTH	weak.	Friable
ARDNESS	very soft	very soft
HCL REACTION	The state of the s	
REACTION PATTERNS	, ,	neghgible.
INERAL TYPES,		
SIZES, HABITS,&	- Disseminated	- abundant clay
PERCENTAGES	sulfides	- disseminated sulfide
PERCENTAGES	1 that went to	wasminaren sargua
	- ahm dant graphite	-dolomite
	- clay	-quartz eyes.
	BOTTOM OF	
	NED GOLD ZONE?	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
DENSITY &		
ATTITUDES		
RACTURE		
DENSITY	1	•
& ATTITUDES		•
OTHER LINEAR	Sedimentary structury ar	2
FEATURES &	more apparelt, mudrock +	
ATTITUDES-	tuffactous () and stone band	
BEDDING, FOLIAT.	at 600-800 to core axis.	
ORMATION & AGE		Testiane?
OTHER FEATURES	Some intruded rhisolite	Tertiary? Well breacated
OTTIER TENTONES	diske material may be	Well breauted
	plesent.	
GENERAL		A 4.4
DESCRIPTION OF	Highly aftered	Altered
THE PRINCIPAL		01 11.
INTERVAL	Highly attend Sedmentary rocks	Myone
411 I EIVAUE		Altered Rhyghte Dijke
NESTED INTERVALS	8939(KN 954-373) (4')	
& DETAIL POINTS		
a print Lower	mainly light grey tuffaceron sandstone	
	vanavione.	
	8937 (KN954-362) (4')	

8938 (KN954-368) 16')
Light gray (tufficerus) andstore,
mot much mudorch

SAMPLE NUMBERS & INTERVALS 8940 (KN954-378) (5"), Well altered, section of the dyke

	IGNEOUS ROCK DRILL COR	E LOG
PROJECT:	ED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC89
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		DRILL CORE SIZE: NA
LOCATION: K	AMIDARS A.C.	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1995)
DIDECTION (COMPA	CO DEADTHOL. CM DID	
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 450
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: ARLW	DATE:
INTERVAL	383 - 495'	495 - 505
COLOR	Greenish black	dark green
DECOUEDY A		Just the graph
RECOVERY %	95	75
MAGNETISM	none	
TEXTURE	aphenter / brecusted	amygdaloidal/ aghanites
ROCK CLASS	/	00 /
ROCK TYPE		basalt
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION		
STRENGTH	1.10.16	strong
HARDNESS	soft to redum	
HCL REACTION	· /	
& PATTERNS	none	1
MINERAL TYPES,	- serpentine occurs	- disseminated sulfides
SIZES, HABITS,&	say occurs	301-0114/200
PERCENTAGES	in large & small	
	musel Dark	}
	green in color	
	- olivine?	i
· ·	·	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
DENSITY &		
ATTITUDES		,
FRACTURE	Highly frathered	i ,
DENSITY		1
& ATTITUDES	Crimbles upon exposure	
OTHER LINEAR		
FEATURES &	;	
ATTITUDES-		
BEDDING FOLIAT.		
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		
UITER FEHIURES		
J		į l
		1
CENEDA		
GENERAL	111 L	Unaltered
DESCRIPTION OF	Ultramafic	and i hat
THE PRINCIPAL		



PROJECT:	D CLAIM	PAGE: IDC
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	ATION: 95-4	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
	AMLOOPS , RC	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (MITA)
	SS BEARING): SW DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 450
	LOGGER: AGLA/	
	LOUGERT MADE	
INTERVAL	505 - 532'	532 - 561' Oarh green
COLOR	3/3 33-	^ /
COLOR	Light to medium grun	Cark oreen
RECOVERY %	0 00	
MAGNETISM		
	End and and like	
TEXTURE	Fine to medium granes, daste	
ROCK CLASS		
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME	smallered?	
ALTERATION	- Amaucia:	
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION]
& PATTERNS		
MINERAL TYPES,		
SIZES, HABITS,&		
PERCENTAGES		
1		
Ì		
1		
1		
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
DENSITY &		ļ ļ
ATTITUDES		
FRACTURE		1. 1
DENSITY		1 V
& ATTITUDES		T
OTHER LINEAR		Abrupt contact between the
FEATURES &		
ATTITUDES-		at 90° to core axis.
BEDDING, FOLIAT.		at 90° to core axis.
FORMATION & AGE		
OTHER FEATURES		}
		Y
GENERAL	r . +	114
DESCRIPTION OF	Fine to Medium	ulramafic
THE PRINCIPAL	arused	1 2 7
INTERVAL		zone 11
	Fine to medium grained Tuffs	[TC 200 40-17 1
		Ultremafie Zone II [See 383-495']
NESTED INTERVALS		
& DETAIL POINTS		
1		1
1		į i
1	1	
-		
SAMPLE NUMBERS	8946 (KN954 -519) (5')	8947 (KN954-532) (5')
& INTERVALS		
	\	
· Company of the comp		8949 (KN954-556) (5")

PROJECT:	EN CLAIMS	PAGE: IDC9/
RILL HOLE DESIGN		DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
_OCATION:	KAMLOOPS , B.C.	MAP REF .: WHITTLES, 1995.
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 450
ELEVATION:	LOGGER: Akw	DATE:
INTERVAL	561 -6071	607 - 7031
COLOR		
COLOR	Mottled sepidote-green / white	Mottled, epodote-green/white
RECOVERY %	98	98
MAGNETISM		
TEXTURE		sheared / schistore
ROCK CLASS		(very fine gramed)
ROCK TYPE		71 1
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION		
STRENGTH	week to strong	
HARDNESS	soft to very hard	
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS	1	
MINERAL TYPES,	11 1 4 -21 1	
SIZES, HABITS,&	- Humdand quark / Carbona	to - disseminated sulfide
PERCENTAGES	nodules and veina	- Alorete schist
,,,,,,,,,,,		
	- disseminated sulfide	- small sections of
	Lugar	amphibele porphyry
	1	
		_
	1	
UCTAL TYPES STORE	quat let 1 1 1 1 1	
VEIN TYPES, SIZES		
DENSITY &	\$ 10m , some nodule-lit	<u> </u>
ATTITUDES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
FRACTURE	Stearing foliation @ 20-450	Mary structure @ 20-450
DENSITY .	to cose bysis. Interes skammy starte at 577' @ 450 to	to cop axis, Imphis rear
& ATTITUDES	Marks at STT @ 450 to	
OTHER LINEAR	end of hole , 552 - 577' is	alonte scholappears to
FEATURES &	ma of hole . 552 - 577 in	be aghantic, unform
ATTITUDES-	relatively impleased and	emtil split.
BEDDING, FOLIAT.	tonformable with previous	
FORMATION & AGE	1 1 1- / 41	One section appears to
OTHER FEATURES	zohe, snygeting it is older	be the typical amphibile
	5	
		prophyry greenstone seen on the
		surface on the SN part of clan
GENERAL		(see whitten , 1993)
DESCRIPTION OF	Sheared)	Sheared,
THE PRINCIPAL	Metamorphosed	
INTERVAL	Metamorphosed Greenstone	metamorphosed
•	viensione	Greenstone -
		Similar to 552-607'
NESTED INTERVALS		but lacks quarts
& DETAIL POINTS		nodules & voins
- " -	1	
	CATILINITETE TIN ITA	@642-647'-dark dlout s
	8950(KN954-566) (5')	a - aara along
	Emplote sich shear zone with	0656-661'- 11 11
SAMPLE NUMBERS	grand team of the CO	@ 6951 - well lolded.
& INTERVALS	8951 (KN 934-59) (5')	8952 (KN954-657) 4) aloute schi
~ AITI = IV T II = U	Shewed greenstone with	8952 (KN954-657) (4) aloute ali
}	quarte Molomite veine	Sheared greenstone with abundant
L	<u> </u>	querts Photomite veins.

PROJECT: NE	O CLAIM	PAGE: IDC- 92
DRILL HOLE DESIGN		DRILL CORE SIZE: NO
LOCATION:K		MAP REF .: WHITTLES 1995
		ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 45°
	LOGGER: ARLW	
TNITEDUAL	7031 -7571 (EN	NOE HOLE
INTERVAL		DOT HOLL
COLOR	white to me with mother to be such	
RECOVERY %	98	
MAGNETISM		
TEXTURE		
ROCK CLASS		
ROCK TYPE		
FIELD NAME		
ALTERATION		
STRENGTH		
HARDNESS		
HCL REACTION		
& PATTERNS		1
MINERAL TYPES,	-11 m (- 1 - 1 1) +	
SIZES, HABITS,&	- one mass of chalcopyrite	
PERCENTAGES	(1cm) found in quarty	
PERCENTAGES	vern,	_
	- auct (chalcedony!) 1	eins are very one of
	hand the	1-1-1
<u> </u>	any, ofin autorion	alon fractures.
	- questy (chalcedony?) r wary, often subconcore - some dolomite as white:	nasses (±10m) on quarty
	- chlorite schest.	
,	- cresice serves]
VEIN TYPES, SIZES	very are largely guardy cha	cedony with some white
DENSITY &	dologite dade. Her ol	ing all very abundant
ATTITUDES	rlungare largely quarty cha dolorante waster. Here we and up to 2' in cone	brilli
FRACTURE		
DENSITY	-	l '
& ATTITUDES		
OTHER LINEAR	Many fold structures.	<u> </u>
FEATURES &	many for a minutes	
ATTITUDES-		1
BEDDING FOLIAT.		}
FORMATION & AGE	,	
OTHER FEATURES		
}		<u> </u>
	metamoralned.	
GENERAL	C. J. S. G. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	
DESCRIPTION OF	Julia - ruch	1
THE PRINCIPAL	Metamophoed Silven - rich Greenstore	}
INTERVAL		t) I
INTERVAL	Similar to 552-607'.	1/.
	but has massive suarh	. Н
	Challed my war	1
LIPATED TAITED IN	Similar to 552-607' but has massive quarty, chaladony veins	<u> </u>
NESTED INTERVALS	'	
& DETAIL POINTS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1		1
1		1
SAMPLE NUMBERS		
& INTERVALS	1	
		1

IED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC- 73 DRILL CORE SIZE: 100
	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (14)54
	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 45°
DEHRING). 465 DIP	
LUGGEK: ATLL	DATE:
114-1286	186 -237'
Greenish black	Meduin grear
95	98
Maria	
20 hand Manual Mondal	······································
- positive of the parties	
utto and alie zone	
transfer of the Company	(
Mart 1	
J. Soft	
rions	
sirpentine	abindent sulfides,
red Komstita T.	abindent sulfides (To dissorranted)
on hat slagning	(To on fractive laces)
prairie surfaced	10 of francis you
mignelile;	occurring as inspile ?
no sulfides evident	marginal up to mm
/	some cubes, most appears
	Some cubes, most appears to be pipile most common in
1	most common in
	fine grand hiff
Rolomite, up to 1cm	Solomité, 1-2mm, murior 20-900 to core axis
minor & 45° to core asa	20-900 to core axis
, , , ,	
	_
	-
	·
	}
Property on the	Some large lapilli
sectionine seems to be	some large mannet
in any graphondal number	claste (rhifile) Franted
makeny agreeguen	-73 M UTLE ONLY
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.0 1/200 0.00
1. 1. 7	one 4 mm vem @ 60°
venamafic tone	to core axis contained
77 "	12572 2011
""	Sulfide rich, fore grain
'	11.11. TIII.
	Lapille Tuff
	@197-198 make very
- ,	pyrite rich zone
	Some sections are
	MANUA I
	very fine grained
	_
<u> </u>	
8920(KN956-140) (5')	8922 (KN956-195)(5')
8920(KN956-140) (5')	8922 (KN956-195)(5') 8923 (KN956-21+)(5')
8920 (KN956-140) (5') Decomposed section) 8921 (KN956-145) (5)	8922 (KN956-195)(5') 8923 (KN956-214)(5')
	ATION: 75-6 KAMPOPS S BEARING): 225° DIP LOGGER: ALLI 1/4 - 186 Greenish black 95 plantiel rong thordal what amortic zone strongly to respective soft rose serpentine red similate staining on feature surfaced magnetite? no sulfides evident

PROJECT:	NED CLAIM	PAGE: IDC	
DRILL HOLE DESIGN	ATION: 95-6	DRILL CORE SIZE: NO	
LOCATION:	KAMLOOPS &C.	MAP REF .: WHITTLES (1995 A)	
DIRECTION (COMPAS	S BEARING): 2250 DIP	ANGLE (FROM HORZ): 450	
FI FUATION:	LOGGER: MLW	DATE: JONE 10, 1995	
	LOGULK - MILIO	· • · · ·	
INTERVAL	237 - 2521	2521 - 300 (END OF H medium: green	OLE
COLOR	121 7 1 1 4 1 1		_
COLOR	white to light greenich	medium: green	
RECOVERY %	grey g		
MAGNETISM TOWARD			
TEXTURE DOOK OF ACC			
ROCK CLASS		-	
ROCK TYPE			
FIELD NAME			
ALTERATION			
STRENGTH			
HARDNESS			
HCL REACTION			
& PATTERNS			
MINERAL TYPES,	sulfidos	sulfides.	
SIZES,HABITS,&	saraga .		
PERCENTAGES			
1			-
} }			
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1			
VEIN TYPES, SIZES			
DENSITY &			
ATTITUDES		.	
FRACTURE			
DENSITY		•	
& ATTITUDES		· ·	
OTHER LINEAR			
FEATURES &		1	
		i '	
ATTITUDES-			
BEDDING, FOLIAT.			
FORMATION & AGE			
OTHER FEATURES	Wall / flow bonding		
	@		
GENERAL	Terterony? Physlite dyke	Porphyritie (amphible) Greenstone	
DESCRIPTION OF		1 significant (and farm)	
THE PRINCIPAL	Khijohte dyke	breenstone	
INTERVAL		1	
		1	
		<u>i</u>	
	'\ <u>a</u>]	
NESTED INTERVALS			
& DETAIL POINTS		. 1	
	•		
[.		1	
1			
SAMPLE NUMBERS	8924(K4956-237)(5")	8926 (KN956-261) (51)	
& INTERVALS	Dyke contact wall, upper side	(Pyrite rich section)	
(Duke contact wall, upper side 8425 (KN956-242) (5') Fine grained center	(Pyrte rich section) 8727 (KN956-292) (1') (unattend 20 markle gelle de)	,

7.6 GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

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and the state of t

Same Same

NCOUVER BC V6A 1R6

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (64-253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL/ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Rhino Resources Inc. File # 94-4430 712 - 525 Seymour St., Vancouver BC V6B 3H7

	SAMPLE#				_	Ag ppm			(Mri ppm		As ppss								y ppm			La ppm		Hg X		B (ppm	Al X	Na X	K X	bbw A	Cu* Ag** % oz/t		
•	KN941-29 KN941-35 KN941-44 KN941-53 KN941-63.85	1 1	148 72 52 75 63	8	40 93	(1)	20)18	18 13 17	770 1222 591	4.97 3.90 4.03 4.00 4.24	7 2 7	<5	<2 <2 <2	2 2 <2 <3	132 250 128	.5	20.00	<2 <2 <2	93 101 124	6.37 8.65 2.76	.134 .078 .068 .107 .084	6 9	23 17 41	1.47		1 5 } <2 7	.62 .86	.03 .01 .03	.12 .10 .16	ব ব ব	.016 <.01 .009 (03 .006 <.01 .008 .02 .009 (05		NOTE
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	KN941-78 KN941-90 KN941-123 KN941-140 KN941-140A	1 1 1	59 52 79 31 83		58 62 43	·3.4 ·4 ·2	28 18 14	19 17 11	839 938 816	3.65 3.91 4.17 2.93 3.73	7 <2 <2	ক ক		2		.3 <.2	S S S	<2 <2 <2	74 119 84	7.64 4.76 5.65	.085 .060 .094 .053 .090	. 2 5 2	30 24 24	4.81 2.97	994 .01 620 01 772 .01 3764 .01	14 1 5 1 11	.72 .60 .53	.02	.26 .23 .19	रा रा रा	.007 <.01 .006 <.01 .008 .03 .003 <.01 .009 .02	•	. KN9
·	RE KN941-140A, KN941-162 KN941-173 KN941-264 KN941-288	2 <1	81 116 74 83 111	5 <2	57 57	(4) (4))17 18 21	22 18 21	1042 872 1065	5.80 4.16 5.29	11 2 340	6 5 5	<2 <2 <2	2 2 2	162 239 296 211 267	.6 .3 .4	₹2 ₹2	<2 <2 2	183 105 174	6.48 7.58 8.92	.088 .104 .069 .086 .091	5 <2 3	28 55 21	3.67 4.79 2.67	382 1.01 151 .03	<2 9 5	2.68	.90 .01 >.08	.13 .21 .11	41 41	.009 .02 .012 .03 .008 .02 .009 <.01 .013 <.01	•	41-29
) .	KN941-323 KN941-330 KN941-337 KN941-340 KN941-345	8 1 2	(14) (194)	12 <2 6	87 61	.2	13 11 9	11 12 12	839 1190 925	3.92 4.72 4.18	10 (C) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S	් 5 ් ර	(Q) (Q)	<2 2 <2	163 291	.3 .9 .4 .3 .4	<2	<2 <2	59 114 59	3.90 4.95 4.96	.048 .105 .092 .104 .109	4 2	23 17 16	1.92 2.88 1.68	148<.01 (817) 01 241<.01	13 9 1 13	.50 .60 .58	.07 .09 .10	.21 .27 .30	<1 <1 <1	.001 .01 (013 <.01 .022 <.01 .012 <.01 .011 <.01	*	اا رى
	KN941-350 RE KN941-350 KN941-355 KN941-362 KN941-370	3 2	106 104 152 117 109	8 6 6	88	(3)	13 19 30	13 ° 11 13	1072 786 906	4.37 3.63	41 42 87 79 2	<5 <5	<2	2	170 200	<.2 .6	√2 10 8)<2 /2	-73 52 64	5.64 3.67 4.30	.123 .122 .106 .107 .082	5 4 4	14 21 22	2.03 1.76 2.18	118<.01	1 15 14 13	.72 .59 .60	.11 .10 .09	. <i>39</i> .25	V V V	.010 <.01 .011 <.01 .016 <.01 .013 .02 .013 .01	4 94-	9. feet
	KN941-372 KN941-378 KN941-383 KN941-390 RE KN941-390	3 2 1	32 124 85 46 49			.2 .3	13 50	20 16 9	849	5.25 4. <i>8</i> 9 3.18		ও ও	<2		94 105 198	.5 .5 <.2 .5 .6	₹ ₹	<2 <2 <2	49 90 52	3.83 5.54 3.64	.074 .118 .106 .065	<2 2 4	42 28 65	1.47 1.75 2.71 2.33 2.40	89<.01	13 17 13	.62 .58 .69	.08 .08 .07	.36 .31 .44	<1 (<1 <1	.004 <.01 .013 .02 .009 <.01 .005 <.01	1, the	along d
<u>. </u>	STANDARD C	19	61	38	128	6.8	68	32	1058	3.96	42	21	7	36	53	18.2	15	20	61	.50	.095	40	62	.93	191 .08	33	1.88	.06	.16	11			E
	. 1		LEAC	H IS	PAR	TIAL	FOR														NE HOU		D IS	DILL	ITED TO 1	0 ML	HTIW	WATE	R.				are

ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB

CU* - SOLUBLE CU BY 3% H2SO4 AT 70 DEG. C FOR 5 MINUTES. AG** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE. - SAMPLE TYPE: CORE

Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: OEC 12 1994 DATE REPORT MAILED:

SIGNED BY ...: J. J. J. D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Rhino Resources Inc. File # 94-4430
712 - 525 Seymour St., Vancouver BC V68 3H7

SAMPLE#	-100 +100 -1 gm gm	00Au +100Au opt opt	TotAu DupAu opt opt	
KN941-29 KN941-35 KN941-44 KN941-53 KN941-63.85	211 20.4 < 243 37.2 < 537 24.7 <	.001 <.001 .001 <.001 .001 <.001 .001 <.001 .001 <.001	<.001 - <.001 -	
KN941-78 KN941-90 KN941-123 KN941-140 KN941-140A	617 17.1 < 632 16.6 < 661 20.4 <	.001 .001 .001 <.001 .001 <.001		
KN941-162 KN941-173 KN941-264 KN941-288 KN941-323	526 20.9 < 171 13.1 < 564 20.7 <	.001 <.001 .001 <.001 .001 <.001 .001 <.001 .001 .001	<.001 - <.001 -	
KN941-330 KN941-337 KN941-340 KN941-345 KN941-350	658 30.4 < 613 16.1 < 540 16.2 <		1.867 - .001 - .009 - <.001 - <.001 <.001	•
KN941-355 KN941-362 KN941-370 - KN941-372 - KN941-378	570 6.2 642 17.3 668 13.1	.007 .374 .171 20.520 .003 .028 .001 .031 .001 .001	.017 - .390 - .004 - .001 - <.001 -	
- KN941-383 KN941-390		.001 .053 .001 .002	<.001 <.001 <.001 <.001	

⁻¹⁰⁰ AU BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE. DUPAU: AU DUPLICATED FRPM -100 MESH. +100 AU - TOTAL SAMPLE FIRE ASSAY.

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

⁻ SAMPLE TYPE: CORE

#852*R:"#HASTINGS*ST. VANCOUVER*BC V6A 1R6

*PHOME(604)253-3158 FAX(604

<5 <1<.001



KN945-115

STANDARD C/AU-1

Geochemical/Assay Certificate

Rhino Resources Inc. File # 95-0188 Page 1

712 - 525 Seymour St., Vancouver BC V68 3K7 SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe Ag U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi Mg Ba Ti B Ca P La Cr Al Na bour bour bour bour bour bour bour % pow boar boar boar bear DOM DOM DOM DOM X % ppm ppm % ppm % ppm % % % ppm ppm ppm oz/t KN941-405 4 45 <.1 (1654) <2 76 4.32 .036 <2/645 18.01 83 .04 21 2.68 .42 .13 88 754 4.68 12 <5 <2 <2 367 .3 <2 2 6 <1<.001 <2 78 1.07 .032 <2(309) 18.81 155 .04 85 2.43 .14 .20 3 <5 <1<.001</p>
<2 6 2.67 .048 8 9 1.29 702x.01 14 .40 .05 .26 <1 <5 <1<.001</p>
<2 73 5.86 .100 4 24 3.43 57<.01 12 .49 .07 .25 <1 <5 <1<.001</p>
<2 29 3.50 .073 5 6 1.61 (37<.01 9 .37 .04 .23 <1 <5 <1<.001</p> KN941-428 <1 56 <2 43 <.1 1602 89 714 4.62 10 <5 <2 <2 139 <.2 <2 RN941-324 2 11 13 -35 .2 5 413 1.38 _9 <5 <2 <2 137 <.2 20 2 17 1071 4.05 (90) <5 <2 <2 253 4.4 RN941-367 4 112 9 193 <.1 78 6 7 5 2 2 2 4 RN941-373 9 45 .3 9 630 2.45 14 .3 <2 <2 29 3.50 .073 RN941-379 <1 117 4 67 .1 13 19 938 5.51 30 <5 <2 <2 89 .2 2 <2 59 4.34 .115 <2 4 2.07 24<.01 15 .48 .05 .28 <1 <5 1<.001 <u> RN941-384</u> 78 .1 17 15 973 4.37 26 đ **~** ~ .5 <2 '68 3.98 .110 3 4 1.99 171<.01 17 .42 .06 .26 <1 <5 <1<.001 KN942-145 <1 114 6 76 < 1 24 22 961 5.78 5 2 2 68 2.18 .112 8 .3 3 <2 167 7 41 1.67 279<.01 8 1.08 .02 .10 <1 <5 1<.001 6 54 (4-) 14 18 740 4.07 8 60 .2 15 20 1085 4.39 KN942-180 1 112 36 6 42 42 53 .2 <2 105 3.64 .087 3 10 2.05 208<.01 17 .53 .01 .21 <1 <5 1 .001 ~~ 5 KN942-234 L <1 55 14 S Q Q 87 .2 3 <2 93 6.60 .048 2 11 4.21 191<.01 10 .42 .01 .12 <1 <5 <1<.001 16 22 786 3.47 52 <5 <2 <2 108 <.2 7 <2 111 3.84 .094 13 24 630 6.43 760 <5 <2 <2 65 <.2 27 <2 91 3.08 .089 20 30 1185 6.39 7 <5 <2 <2 124 <.2 <2 <2 169 2.74 .116 KN942-252 1 116 13 71 .1 2 8 2.00 98<.01 12 .53 .01 .16 <1 <5 <1<.001 KN942-253 3 112 15 55 .1 2 5 1.56 23<.01 12 .48<.01 .14 <1 <5 <1<.001 33.001 KN942-285 <1 138 11 88 <.1 6 16 2.20 135<.01 10 .95 .01 .09 <1 <5 KN942-289 1 30 5 78 <.1 22 27 1269 4.67 45 <5 <2 <2 170 <.2 _7 <2 101 11.10 .031 2 5 7.81 202<.01 9 .32 .01 .07 1 <5 <1<.001 KN942-298 20 30 943 4.93 54 45 42 42 77 4.2 (19) 42 157 2.23 .118 6 14 1.34 158<.01 8 .70 .01 .09 <1 <5 KN942-358 2 12 7.56/534k.01 3 57 .2 20 18 810 3.72 11 <5 <2 <2 239 <.2 <2 101 10.26 .050 4 .46 .01 .06 1 <5 <1<.001 RE: KN942-358 <1 50 3 12 7.83\570\cdot .01 19 20 826 3.79 12 <5 <2 <2 246 <.2 3 <2 106 10.66 .052 8 .46 .01 .07 1<.001 KN942-388 3 25 1.51 302 .01 2 106 53 .1 18 21 783 3.96 45 <5 <2 <2 153 <.2 11 <2 147 2.62 .082 6 .52<.01 .03 2 45 1<.001 KN942-398 10 87 <.1 11 24 25 1041 5.99 <5 <2 2 100 <.2 4 <2 228 2.06 .18S 8 35 1.36 14<.01 2 .82 .01 .07 1 <5 <1<.001 KN942-403 3 103 <.1 37 38 1143 6.63 18 \$ <2 <2 64 <.2 2 <2 176 2.26 .142 8 21 1.59 89<.01 10 .74 .01 .09 2<.001 1 KN942-407 1 150 6 91 <.1 29 28 1190 5.97 15 <5 <2 <2 94 <.2 <2 <2 166 3.23 .142 8 22 2.17 159<.01 8 .67 .01 .08 <1 <5 1<.001 23 25 1032 5.67 36 5 62 62 62 62 7 62 170 2.99 .109 5 20 1.96 65 01 4 .55 .01 .11 <1 5 51 .001 23 26 1667 8.15 1346 5 62 62 39 .6 38 62 76 7.65 .012 62 6 4.92 26 01 8 .39 .01 .13 6 6 20 .001 27 20 1071 4.00 42 5 62 62 87 6.2 3 62 113 9.39 .057 3 16 6.84 120 0.01 11 .49 .01 .12 6 6 65 0.001 KN942-412 ≤1, .001 ----KN942-417 KN944-34 7 59 .2 KN944-50 <1 71 6 51 16 17 1256 4.10 5 <5 <2 <2 156 <.2 <2 <2 143 5.98 .127 13 11 4.13 21<.01 3 .69 .01 .08 <1 <5 <1<.001 KN944-115 <1 76 <2 53 <.1 .7 <2 <2 132 6.62 .097 10 25 2.26(551).01 17 24 1231 5.73 15 <5 <2 <2 202 9 1.29 .04 .11 <1 KN944-137 28 24 841 5.54 1 100 17 <5 <.2 <2 <2 178 5.03 .118 9 35 2.74 92 .12 22 2.71 .15 .20 <1 5 <1<.001 10 66 <.1 <2 <2 147 KN944-220 <2 71 <.1 34 22 778 5.23 10 <5 <2 <2 181 7 1 97 .4 <2 <2 201 3.91 .098 36 3.62 31 .25 17 3.70 .26 .26 <1 <5 <1<.001 KN944-315 2 67 <.1 19 20 895 6-04 20 <5 <2 <2 73 .4 2 <2 233 2.86 .129 9 17 2.44 249 .34 35 2.59 .11 .07 <1 <5 <1<.001 KN944-392 1 106 8 58 < .1 17 21 1050 4.94 16 <5 <2 <2 187 9 14 2.94 25 .05 12 1.68 .14 .08 <1 <5 <1<.001 .9 <2 <2 143 6.96 .109 KN944-415 1 119 <2 75 <.1 18 20 906 5.28 <u>24</u> <5 <2 <2 180 .4 <2 <2 209 3.70 .125 10 16 2.66 24 .27 26 2.95 .20 .13 <1 <5 <1<.001 5 56 4 10 19 974 4.24 9 52 1 11 17 1004 4.10 KN945-85 1 102 2 8 3.62 228<.01 10 .48 .01 .13 <1 <5 <1<.001 <5 <2 <2 98 7 <2 98 6.91 .064 .3 KN945-90 <1 99 V78 <5 <2 <2 104 <2 87 6.65 .088 5 6 3.61 436 01 11 .51 .01 .18 <1 <5 1<.001 .6 KN945-110 1 72 6 54 < .1 8 17 1103 5.13 12 <5 <2 <2 81 <2 161 4.43 .121 5 8 2.74 187 .01 7 .68 .01 .16 <1 <5 <1<.001 <.2 <2

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HM03-H2D AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.

.4 <2 <2 147 3.74 .117

21 62 44 133 7.2 73 31 1073 3.96 43 17 7 41 52 19.2 15 21 58 .50 .093 41 60 .94 185 .09 34 1.88 .07 .16 9 <5 3 .098

THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR MA K AND AL.

7 <5

<2 <2 65

- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 TO P2 CORE P3 ROCK AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.

Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

16 21 1060 5.45

<2 71 <.1

JAN 23 1995

SIGNED BY. 4D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.MANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

6 7 2.32 168<.01 7 .65 .01 .21 <1

ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB

6859159

13:38

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Rhino Resources Inc. File # 95-0019 712 - 525 Seymour St., Vancouver BC V68 3H7

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		• • • • •											*****	3377	31.54	37.34						<u> </u>	1 73					-					7.7	
	SAMPLE#	Ho pps		Pb ppn			Ní ppm	Co	Nn ppm		As ppa	-		Th ppm		Cd ppm	Sh ppm			Ca %		La ppin		Hg X	_	Ti %	State B	AL X	Na X	K X			Ng Au ^{ara} ppm oz/t	
	KN93U-139	3	16	6		.1			158			45	S	.<2	38	<.2	5	Q	13	.71	.038	7		.16							2	-	1<.001	
	KM941-407	· <1	68	2	42	<.1€	1300	` 54	627	4.34	7	ৰ্ব	α	(2 (275	.2	<2	~2	69	3.82	.042	<2(15.59				70			1	-	<1<.001	
	xN943-040	<1	83	5		<.1				5.14		ৰ্ব্ড	W	<2	32	<.2	<2	~2	117	1.15	.119	7		1.04				.72			<1		<1<.001	
	KH943-067	<1	130	. 7	99	(I)	12			7.37		ৰ্ব	<2	2		<.2					. 130	7		1.27				.86			1		39.001	
	km943-072	<1	51	8		4.1		30	1396	6.88	8	ব	<2	<2	71	<.2	<\$	€	159	2.54	. 101	5 ,	12	1,22	(7865	.01	6	.58	.02	,08	<1	4	<t<.001< td=""><td></td></t<.001<>	
	131943-102	1	64	6	48	.2	12	18	905	3.60	(20)	45	<2	<2	112	<.2	3	<2	100	5.76	.084	4	9	2.40	210	.01	2	.61	.01	.06	2	<5	<1<.001	
	KN943-108	1 1	101	6	95	<.1	16			5.88			<2	<2	50	<.2	<₹	<2	145	2.04	.117	8	14	1.28	(72)	.01	6 1	1.01	.02	.11	<1	<5	<1<.001	
	KN943-147	1 1	78			(35)	9	20	858	4.63	9	ৰ্ব্ড	<2	<2	67	≺.2	<2	≺2	113	3.55	. 120	7	10	1.09	(256)	.01	9	.71	.02	.12	<†	<5	_1<.001	
	KN943-152	 <1	08	5	81	<u></u>	10	22	813	5.32	7	<5	<2	<2	45	(6)	<2	<2	130	1.42	.126	6	11	1.02	23<	.01	6	.85	.02	.09	1	<5	(23.001	
٠	KN943-157	. <1	81	15			12	20	901	5.21	8	< 5	<2	Ž	34			<2	126	1.03	. 121	7	11	1.62	104<	.01	6	.73	.02	.11	<1	<5	<1<.001	
	RE KN943-157	×1	85	12	96	.2	15	22	932	5.38	6	<5	<2	≺2	35	<.2	2	<2	135	1.08	. 127	7	12	1.06	(11)	.01	6	.76	.02	.12	1	<5	<1<,001	
	XN943-162	1	86	9	95	<.1	10	22	958	5.81	8	<5	<2	<2	41	(3)	<2	<2	121	1.30	.121	8		1.16			6	.75	.03	.08	<1	<5	1<.001	
	KN943-167	. <1	77	9	100	.1	14	23	1052	5.94	11	<5	<2	2	51	₹.2	2	<2	138	1.18	- 135	9	9	1.03	18<	.01	7	.84	.02	.10	<1	<5	<1<.001	
	KN943-171	. 1	103	18	74	.2	15	45	749	6.82	15	<5	<2	<2	34	<.2	₹ 2	2	100	.97	. 150	8	5	.76	11<	.01	4	.69	.01	.15	1	<5	∢ 3.001	
	KN943-177	1	85	16	114	.2	17	35	1172	6.50	5	ব	<2	2	48	<.2	2	,<2	129	1.28	-131	8	9	1.08	11<	.01	2	.60	_01	. 12	1	⋖5	2<.001	
	KN943-177A	<1	71	4	122	.2	15	30	1432	7.00	10	ব	<2	<2	55	(.4	10	₹2	137	2.57	.126	9	7	1.78	11<	.01	6	.72	_01	. 15	1	<5	<1<.001	
	KN943-188	<1	79	10	99	-1	16	30	1076	6.31	6	<5	<2	<2	58	\&	/<2	3	140	3.21	. 123	8	14	2.04	13<	-01	5	.77	.02	.20	1	<5	<1<.001	
	£N943-222	<1	134	9	70	.2	16	23	986	5.41	7	<5	<2	2	140	<.2	2	<2	147	5.69	. 125	6	14	3.04	(175)	-01	8	.64	.01	. 13	1	<5	<1<.001	
	KN943-257	5	61	. 8	54	.2	14	21	851	4.11	(32)	<5	<2	<2	89	<.2/	/20>	<2	77	5.48	.062	2	6	2.82	124	.01	7	.43	.01	.13	1	<5	(20.002)	سنير
	KN943-261	1	92	6	59	\odot	27	23	709	4.10	(IIE)	<5	<2	2	92	<.2(37	3	70	4.37	. 104	3	8	2.04	(82)	.01	7	.40	.01	.20	<1	<5	2<.001	
	KN943-265	<1	93	8	60	(3)	27	20	995	4.28	(32)	<5	<2	2	87	6	28	\ 2	70 :	5,63	. 111	5	8	2.78	126<	.01	10	.47	.02	.22	1	<5	©k.001	٠
	RE KM943-265	<1	93	6	58	(.3/	25			4.26		<5	<2	<2	89					5.50		5	8	2.75	126<	.01	8	.48	.01	.22	1	<5	63.001	
	KW943-310	<1	85	₹2						4.13				2		ž	_8			7.00		4	13	3.81	(347)	101	9	.44	.01	.20	<1	<5	<1<.001	
		: <1		Ž	54		24			4.09				2						6.93		5	9	3.65	(155)	.01	10	.44	.01	.20	1	<5	(\$≥.001	
	KN943-340	, 2	78	4		(3)	25	17	729	3.89	(12)	c5		<2	234						.074	2	11	2.20			5	.38	.01	.19	<1	<5	3(.001)	Ė
	M943-345	1	73	4	52	.1	25	.17	821	3.89	65	.5 ((2)	₹2	189	.4,	14	(13)	73	5.01	.094	4	18	2.41	256	.61	8	.43	.01	.23	<1	5	1 (.313)	_
	KN943-353	Ιí	101	13	64	(4)	20	18	928	4.51	38	45	₹	2	106	.3(لعد	12	84	5.92	.092	4	13	3.02	(81)	-01	8	.37	.01	. 19	1	<5	1<.001	
	STANDARD C/AU-1	20	62	38	131	7.4	74	31	1040	3.96	42	16	(7)	39	53	19.1	15	23	41	.48	.092 .093	40		.88			33 1	1_88	.06	.16	9	ব	<1 (.097)	<u>.</u>
		•			· i								_		STO							-			•								911-	1

ICP - (500 GRAD SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-MMO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR CME HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MM FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TE B W AND LINETED FOR MA K AND AL.

3090 - ASSAY RECONMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZH AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPH & AU > 1000 PPB AUT BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples. - SAMPLE TYPE: CORE

DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan 16/95 DATE RECEIVED:

SIGNED BY D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J.HANG: CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Rhino Resources Inc. File # 94-4477
712 - 525 Seymour St., Vencouver BC V68 3H7

SAMPLE#	Au* ppb		•	 					
E 90751 942 - /3 - /8 E 90752	1 3 3 2 3				ju.				
E 90756 942- 38-45 E 90757 43-48 E 90758 48-53 E 90759 53-58 E 90760 58-63	33333			•	•		•	٠.	•
RE E 90760 58-63 E 90761 63-68 E 90762 68-76 E 90763 76-81 E 90764 81-86	234						•		
E 90765 942- 86-96 E 90766 96-101 E 90767 101-100 E 90769 126-131 E 90772 141-144	2 4 2 2 10	-			,	•		•	.
E 90773942 -160-163 E 90775 943 - S86 41 E 90776 942 - 345- E 90777 942 - 245-	2 8 3 388 2 348 5	·							
E 90778 442 - 327 - E 90779 443 - 2444 - STANDARD AU-R	490	z.z Ane	,		_				

AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples begigting 'RE' are duplicate samples. - SAMPLE TYPE: CORE

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

YTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 E. HASTINGS ST.

COUVER BC V6A 1R6

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (6

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Rhino Resources Inc. File # 94-4477R



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppn	Mn Ppm	Fe %	As ppm	ppm U	Au ppm	Th ppm	\$r ppm	Cd	Sb	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P X	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg X	Ba ppm	Ti %	ppm B	Al X	Na %	K %	W ppm	T L ppm	Hg ppm
E 90752	1	58	9	71	.2	12	16	1009	5.65	9	<5	< 2	2	77	.3	10	<2	180	3.85	- 107	3	9 1	.91	340	.02	15	.78	.01	.15	2	<5	<1
E 90755	1	77	12	68	.1	19	20	996		26	<5	<2⋅	<2	49	.4	10	7		3.16		- - -	14 1			<.01	11	.86	.01	.15	<1	<5	1
E 90758	1	144	9	81	.2	24	22	1202	6.53	2	<5	<2	2	82	.6	3	5		3.71		ō	15 1		303 •		Ŕ	.84	.01	.09	<1	₹5	<1
E 90761	2	93	7	60	.2	19	24	872	4.40	26	<5	<2	<2	77	.3	14	7		3.19		Ä	13 1		68 -		11	.84	-01	.15	1	< 5	<1
E 90762	2	130	<2	69	.2	21	22	1347		13	<5	<2	Ž	185	<.2	17	3		3.53		5	21 1		94	.01	10	.63	.01	.08	6	<5	<1
E 90764	1	105	<2	67	.2	18	21	934	5.42	29	<5	<2	2	83	.7	11	<2	183	3.34	. 108	4	12 1	.55	307 4	c.01	10	.60	.01	. 10	1	<5	<1
E 90766	1	138	9	66	.2	19	21	1113	7.08	9	<5	<2	2	74	.4	9	<2	209	3.48	. 138	5	21 1	.58	73	.01	18	1.06	-01	.20	2	< 5	<1
E 90769	1	81	6	53	.1	8	14	1133	5.57	4	<5	<2	2	82	<.2	2	6		4.80		4	17 2		64	.01	15	.63	.01	. 13	- ī	<5	<1
E 90772	2	166	3	83	.1	35	32	1039	6.37	24	<5	<2	2	92	.8	8	<2	-	3.16		Ŕ	39 1			<.01	11	.65	.01	.07	i	<5	1
E 90773	1	64	3	65	.2	25		1193		48	<5	<2	Ž	121	.2	4	<2	-	6.18		4	19 3		137	.01	9		<.01	.10	2	<5	<1
E 90774	3	118	8'نی،	70	(4)	19	14	951	4.32	70)	<5	<2	2	205	.5	7	<2	62	5.46	102	5	7 2	.58	59 •	r 101	18	.48	.07	. 19	1	<5	
E 90775	<1	59	<2	62	Y	0	12	904		4	45	₹2	5	69	<.2	⟨2	<2	_		.099	Ã	9 1			.01	14	.93		.22	<1	3	•
E 90779	1	127	3	70	.2	18	21	900		24	<5	· cz	5	111	4	-	· 2		_	.103	5	12 3		202 <		13	.80		.17	1	<5	4
RE E 90779	1	121	4	69	(3)	18	20	880		20	<5	ē.	š	108	<.2	Ž	5			.097	Ž	11 3			c.01	.5	.78	.01	.16	i	<5	i
STANDARD C	20	61	40	131	7.1	74		1056		41	21	7	37		18.0	15	19	62		.097	40		.93	182	.08	36	1.88	.06	.16	11	< 5	,

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-H20 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 MA K AND AL.

ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB

- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE PULP Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 23 1995

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



SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE: 8282 SHERBROOKE STREET VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V5X 4E8 TELEPHONE (604) 327-3436 FAX (604) 327-3423

SMITHERS LAB: 3176 TATLOW ROAD SMITHERS, B.C. CANADA VOJ 2NO TEL (604) 847-3004 FAX (604) 847-3005

Assay Certificate

4V-1192-RA1

Company:

ELMOND GAUTHIER

Date: DEC-13-94

Project:

ELMOND GAUL

copy 1. E. GAUTHIER, NANAIMO, B.C.

Attn: E. GAUTHIER

We hereby certify the following Assay of 2 ROCK samples submitted DEC-05-94 by E. GAUTHIER.

Sample Number	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AU g/tonne	AU oz/ton	AG g/tonne	AG oz/ton	CU %	
943167 941337	KN945-166	. 10 . 01	. 003 . 001	1.5 1.0	.04 .03	.01 .01	

Certified by______

MIN-EN LABORATORIES

COMP: ELMOND GAUTHIER

PROJ:

MIN-EN LABS - ICP REPORT

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 4V-1192-RJ1 DATE: 94/12/16

H: E. GAUTH										:(604)																	rock		
MPLE MBER	AG PPM	AL %	AS PPM	B PPM	BA PPM	BE PPM	BI PPM	CA %	CD PPM	CO PPM	CU PPM	FE	LI	MG	MN PPM	MO	NA 2	N I	P	PB PPM	SB	SR	TH	TI X	V	ZN PPM	SN	DDM W	PP
167 337	.4	.79 .33	10 56	7 9	10 31	.9	1	1.21	.2	36	68 98	7.11	1	1.01	1259 742	1	.01	22	1720	271	1	51	TH PPM 1 1	.01	148.0 53.2	192	2 3	1	1
337	.3	.33	56	9	31	.2	1	4.42	.1	11	98	3.34	1	1.29	742	1	.06	14	1240	7	2	141	1	.01	53.2	62	3	1	
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Rhino Resources Inc. FILE # 95-0188

Page 2



ACHE AMALTTICAL		
SAMPLE#	Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B Al Na K W Tl Hg Au ^{na} ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm	
KN945-123 KN945-128 KN945-140 KN945-169 KN945-174	2 89 25 62 1.7 10 15 935 3.99 52 <5 <2 <2 62 .4 <2 <2 108 5.42 .068 2 9 2.97 54<.01 12 .46 .01 .11 <1 <5 <1<.001	
RE KN945-174 Standard C/AU-1	1 98 6 41 1.3 3 28 729 4.01 11 <5 <2 <2 61 .2 <2 <2 54 4.17 .077 6 3 1.89 65<.01 11 .43 .01 .17 1 <5 1<.001 20 61 40 131 7.4 75 32 1080 3.96 43 20 7 38 54 19.3 13 21 59 .50 .093 41 60 .90 183 .09 34 1.88 .06 .16 11 <5 3 .099	

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

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 95-326

ECU-TECH KAM.

RHINO RESOURCES INC.

712-525 Seymour Street

Vancouver, B.C.

V6B 3H7

ATTENTION: Osvaldo Contini

52 core samples received June 12, 1995

PROJECT #: None Given SHIPMENT #: None Given

			1		Au
1	ET#.	Tag #	HOLE	CORE LENGTH	(ppb)
	1	8906	95-2	534 to 540 feet	20
	2	8907	4	457to 462!	5
	3	8908	"	105 to 108'	5
	4	8909	и	301 - 307'	10
	5	8910	Ħ	175-185	5
	6	8911	11	63 - 69	<5
	7	8912	ا الم	29-34	<5
-	8	8913	95-3	40 - 47	5
	9	8914	H	48 - 52	10
	10	8915	"	21 - 26	<5
	11	8916	li	164-169	10
_	12	8917	"	237 - 238	5_
	13	8918	11	513 - 519	5
	14	8919	95-3	579 - 584	<5
	15	8920	95-6	140-145	5
_	16	8921	11	145 - 150	5
	17	8922	" "	195-200	5
	18	8923	4	214-219	<5
	19	8924	41	237 - 242	<5
	20	8925	H H	242 -247	<5
	21	5926	"	261-266	<5
	22	8927	95-6	292 - 293	5
	23	8928	95-1	222 - 222	5
	24	8929	13,1	$\frac{222 - 227}{305 - 310}$	<5
•	25	8930	//	371 - 376	<5
	26	8931	11	406 - 411	5
	27	8932	11	466 - 472	5
	28	8933	1/	653 - 658	10
	29	8934	95-4	235 - 245	<5
	30	8935	À	340 - 345	5
				Page 1	

FEED FAX THIS END Dept.: _ Fax No.: . No. of Pages: From: _

Date: . Company: Fax No.: . Comments: _

20-Jun-95

RHINO RESOURCES INC. AK 95-326

14:52

08/20/95

20-Jun-95

ECO-TECH KAM.

				Au	
ET#	Tag #	HOLE	CORE LENGTH	(ppb)	
31	8936	95-4	349 - 352 fee	<i>₹</i> <5	
32	8937	7	362 - 366"	<5	
33	8938	H	368 - 374'	5	
34	8939	"	374 - 378	<5_	
35	8940	и	378 - 383	30	
36	8941	#	402 - 407	5	
37	8942	4	416 - 421	5	
_ 38	8943	11	472 - 477	<5_	
39	8945	//	495 - 500	5	
40	8946	"		5	
41	8947	11	519 - 52 4 532 - 537	<5	
42	8948 .	11	547 - 552	<5_	
43	B949	t j	556 - 561	<5	
44	8950	11	566 - 571	<5	
45	8951	11	599 - 604	5	
46	8952	"	657 - 661	<5	
47	8953	75-4-	693 - 703	<5	
48	KN952-542	95-2	542 - 547	<5	
49	KN952-627	14	627 - 637	<5	
_50	KN952-782		782 - 784	<u><5</u>	
51	KN952-814	4	814 - 817	<5	
52	KN952-849	"	849 - 855	<5	
QC DATA: Respift:					
<u>~</u> 1	8906			10	
36	8941	SEE	PRECEDING	<5	
Repeat:					
1	8906		ì	20	
10	8915	. ,		<5	
19	8924			≤5	
38	8941			5	
45	8951		1	<5	
Standard: GEO95				150	
GEO95				145	
9E083				140	

XLS/Rhino

P-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. ık J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. Prank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc B.C. Certified Assayer



ECOLTECH LABORATORIES LTD. 10041 East Trans Canada Highway KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 6T4

Phone: 604-573-5700 Fax: 604-573-4557

Values in ppm uniess otherwise reported



RHIND RESOURCES INC. AK 95-328 712-525 Seymour Street Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3H7

ATTENTION: Osvaldo Contini

52 core samples received June 12, 1995 PROJECT #: None Given SHIPMENT & None Given

	胜林	Tag#	Ац(ppb)	Aq	AL %	As	_Ba	_ 81	Ca %	Cd	Ço	Cr	Cu	Fe %	10	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	N	P	Pb	8b	8 n	\$ r	71%	U	V	<u> </u>
53f-	540 195		(20)	<.2		20	260	4	8.85	ব	19	40	80	4,53	<10	3.12	1170	ৰ	0.02	8	830	٠2	15	₹20	160	₹.01	<10	131	<10
457-	462 2	8907	5	<.2	1.85	<5	70	4	3.58	<1	26	36	122	5.77	<10	1.77	954	ব	0.13	13	1560	<2	≪5	<20	232	0.15	<10	190	<10
405 -	408 3 1	8908	سقف	<,2	0.30	10	150	45	10.20	- <1	22	53	62	4.57	410	3.76	1222	4	0.01	9	810	<2	15	<20	142	<.01	<10	121	<10
		8908	(10)	<.2	0.56	≪5	325	<5	10.60	<1	18	29	55	5.28	<10	3.90	1779	ં <1	0.02	9	1160	<2	15	42 0	288	<.01	<10	127	<10
	185 5	8910	5	<2	0.45	⋖ 5	30	<5	3.45	4	29	22	84	6.29	<10	1,52	1271	<1	0.03	14	1230	<2	<5	<20	108	<.01	<10	162	<10
3	SEE PI	reced/	ING PH	96Es	2																								
	6	8911	≪5	<2	0.36	≪5	60	4	5.04	<1	26	27	161	6.03	<10	2.30	1176	<	0.01	14	1380	<2	<5	<20	79	<.01	<10	163	<10
-'I'KCH	7	8912	≪5	<2	0.21	5	710	45	3.41	<1	1	31	6	1.60	<10	1.18	406	<1	<.01	4	210	<2	10	<20	125	<.01	<10	20	<10
7	8	8913	5	<.2	0.29	25	40	<5	7.26	4	17	20	52	4.13	<10	2.24	864	<1	<.01	6	1290	<2	10	<20	116	<.01	<10	107	<10
ECO	9	8914	5	<.2	0.33	<5	30	10	6.72	<1	21	31	45	5.24	<10	2.40	997	<1	0.01	11	1130	<2	5	<20	74	<.01	<10	118	<10
굨	10	8915	45	<.2	0.34	4	240	10	> 15	<1	24	31	19	6.02	<10	6.00	1757	<1	0.02	11	530	-2	10	<20	196	<.01	<10	157	<10
			_																										
	11	8916	(m)	<.2	2.64	<5	65	⋖5	3.96	<1	31	54	144	5.19	<10	2.95	1005	<1	0.03	23	1420	5	4	<20	78	0.16	<10	207	<10
	12	8917	5	<.2	2.86	<5	80	4	265	4	27	57	131	5.56	<10	292	969	<1	0.14	19	1400	8	≪5	Q 0	73	0.23	<10	202	<10
	13	8918	5	<2	0.37	4	330	<5	9.04	ব	24	30	70	5.19	<10	3.23	1037	4	0.02	20	950	<2	fQ	40	140	<.01	<10	141	<10
	14	8919	<5	<2	2.87	45	50	⋖	4.04	<1	30	67	119	6.10	410	2.94	909	<1	0.09	28	1230	4	5	<20	67	0.18	<10	195	<10
	15	8920	5	<.2	2.94	<5	30	⋖⋽	2.97	<1	55	865	50	5.03	<10	10.30	645	<1	0.14	676	470	<2	15	<20	274	0,03	<10	105	<10
2.2																													
455	16	8921	5	<2	2.27	10	30	<5	0.92	<1	75	415	63	5.23	<10	14.10	624	<1	0.16	1091	360	1.4	15	<20	163	0.03	<10	92	<10
	17	8922	5	<2	2.29	<5	80	4	1.51	<1	38	179	98	7.03	<10	3.28	1504	<1	0.09	100	1010	<2	5	420	124	0.09	<10	123	<10
573	18	8923	<5	<2	1,09	80	35	<5	1.09	<1	40	154	85	5.36	<10	2.01	390	<1	0.12	119	1210	<2	4	<20	138	0.04	<10	91	<10
ia	19	8924	≪5	1.0	0.14	86	5	5	0.22	41	3	39	28	0.36	<10	0.12	53	34	0.04	10	30	18	15	<20	25	<.01	<10	∢1	<10
7	20	8925	<5	<2	0.15	15	≪5	45	0.15	<1	ৰ	42	4	0.19	<10	0.00	29	3	0.04	8	20	18	<5	⊘ 0	26	<.01	10	<1	<10
D 604																													
()	21	8926	≪5	<2	1.16	220	30	4	2.20	<1	53	185	132	6.54	<10	2.05	566	4	0.14	158	1000	<2	<5	<20	164	0.03	<10	89	<10
	22	8927	5	<.2	239	45	30	⋖5	1.47	<1	31	270	86	4.50	<10	2.86	1065	ব	0.20	118	1230	4	15	<20	244	<.01	<10	99	<10
	23	8928	5	<.2	0.37	<5	100	<5	7,34	<1	27	18	85	5.88	<10	2.93	1352	<1	0,02	13	1140	<2	45	<20	253	<.01	<10	147	<10
83 IÜ	24	8929	≪5	< 2	0.35	<5	100	<5	14.20	<1	22	26	133	4.53	<10	1.13	1272	<1	0.02	17	1050	~2	<5	<20	282	<.01	<10	103	<10
••	25	8930	≪5	<.2	0.27	25	135	⋖	1270	<1	20	45	123	4.22	<10	5.02	1066	<1	0.03	16	200	~2	25	<20	200	<.01	<10	137	<10
13		.=																											
	26	8931	5	<2	0.32	<5	75	45	8.71	<1	24	25	95	5.56	<10	3.60	1296	<1	0.02	14	1490	<2	15	<20	163	0.01	<10	182	<10
	27	8932	5	<.2	0.33	35	45	45	7.61	41	26	34	99	5.47	<10	3.26	1236	<1	0,01	18	1060	<2	15	<20	174	<.01	<10	137	<10
92	28	8933		< 2	1.93	<5	60	5	5.82	ব	30	30	100	6.57	<10	2.48	1255	4	0.12	17	1790	2	45	<20	402	0.00	<10	185	<10
8	29	8934	8	<.2	0.31	⋖5	75	45	6.93	<1	32	59	115	6.15	<10	3.03	1331	41	0.02	32	1130	Q.	<5	<20	199	<.01	<10	151	<10
Ä	30	8935	5	€.2	0.20	5	270	45	6.21	<1	19	18	130	5.68	<10	2.32	1505	⋖1	0.04	8	1070	ā	5	<20	228	<.01	<10	100	<10
9	30	4000	J	~ (8)	4.00	•	***	~	****	٠,	,,	,-	. 44	3150	-14		,,,,,,	-•		•		-	•			•	•••		





ECO-TECH LABORATORES LTD.

En d	T	Accional			Αz	Ba	86	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	,Ch	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Nt.	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	8r	п%	U	V	w	Y	Zn
Et		Au(ppb)		AI %	30	85		5.81	<1	17	13	115	430	-	1.92			0.04		1070	<2	10	<20	152	<.01	<10	62	<10	6	57
31	8936	_45		0.20	5	85	હ	8.37	<1	27	15	135	5.57	<10			4		12	1230	<2	5	<20	164	<.01	<10	108	<10	5	61
32	8937	<5		0.23	36	145	45	6.04	<1	16	10	127	4.37		2.05		<1		11	990	<2	25	<20	193	<.01	<10	61	<10	5	48
33	8938	5	<.2	0.22	•	,	•		•	•••		1461	71-01				•	-14-5	• • •				_			•••	•	•	_	
34	8939	.E		001	85	95	⋖5	5.46	<1	21	12	121	5.31	<10	2.02	1210	<1	0.05	20	1210	<2	15	<20	198	<.01	<10	77	<10	4	86
35	8940	- S	<.2		15	190	<5	2.90	<1	5	31	10	1.52	<10	1.05	454	<1	0.04	17	520	4	10	<20	97	*.01	<10	13	<10	2	36
		30		0.17	≪5	145	5	0.77	<1	40	155	37	3.34		9.04	697	<1	0.07	749	290	<2	20	<20	95	0.01	<10	57	<10	<1	26
36	8941			1.03	45	80	5	0.43	<1	57	209	41	4.01		11.30	697	ৰ	0.07	835	340	<2	20	<20	114	0.01	<10	79	<10	<1	32
37	8942	5_	<.2		20	15	_	1.90	<1	41	430	47	3.75	<10		581	<1		676	290	<2	20	<20	212	<.01	<10	89	<10	<1	11
38	8943	<5	- 2	1.33					•			71	••••		-,- ,		•	5,,5	***		_				•••			• • •		
39	8946	5	- 2	3.70	⋖⋽	220	<5	2.36	<1	44	921	60	5.01	<10	7.25	818	<1	0.03	451	770	2	<5	<20	199	0,08	<10	128	<10	1	45
40	8946	5			5	120	<5	0.74	ব	44	700	89	4.66	<10	5.90	630	<1	0.04	410	780	4	5	<20	60	0.07	<10	104	<10	<1	3 9
41	8947	_			25	110	<5	7.23	<1	46	848	50	4.46	<10	8.27	998	<1	0.13	493	480	<2	15	<20	510	0.02	<10	82	<10	<1	27
	8948	⋖5		219	20	115		4.77	<1	59	496	58	4.30		7.97	792	<1	0,16	632	430	<2	15	<20	304	<.01	<10	85	<10	<1	16
42		<5		1.72	15	130	<5	4.21	<1	53	853	79	5.48	<10		781	<	0.10	530	600	<2	15	<20	313	0.10	<10	.120	<10	<1	39
43	8949	. 4	* 2	2.61	•-		•		, -							, • •	•	••••			-				•••		_		·	-
44	8960		<.2	1.44	<5	85	≪5	9.92	<1	34	534	64	4.68	<10	5.28	1167	<1	0.02	265	710	4	30	<20	992	<.01	<10	60	<10	<1	58
44	8951	45			<5	295	15	8.63	<1	25	430	٥	4.03	<10	6.17	1192	<1	0.01	230	510	6	20	<20	683	<.01	<10	50	<10	1	61
45		5	<.2	1.23	⋖5	545		6.05	<1	35	460	96	5.94		6.29	1281	<1	0.05	195	830	6	10	<20	224	0.13	<10	173	<10	2	54
46	8952	45	<2	2.83	45	70	45	4.24	<1	30)	375	289	4.26		4.40	808	<1	0.01	189	690	6	15	<20	403	0.03	<10	66	<10	<1	69
47	8953	45		1.61	45	240	4	8.43	<1	18	20	78	4.75	<10		1170	<1	0.01	8		4 2	20	<20	163	<.01	<10	133	<10	6	50
48	KN952-542	<\$	<.2	0.27					•	•••	_		4.10				-1		•		•				-,5-1	- 14			•	
-	Whose ser		- 0		45	125	⋖5	6.34	<1	21	19	124	4.58	<10	231	1063	<1	0.02	10	1400	~2	15	<20	122	<.01	<10	126	<10	6	61
49	KN952-627	€5	-	0.33	⋖5	35	≪5	8.14	<1	40	115	109	7.22	<10	3.50	1488	ব	0.05		1580	Q	<5	Q I	363	<.01	<10	118	<10	3	48
50	KN952-782	45		0.53	15	30	45		નં	25	21	120	4.51			1454	<1	0.02		1280	₹2	20	<20	229	<.01	<10	155	<10	6	50
51	KN952-814	ব্		0.29	15	120	≪5	8.57	< 1	22	4	188	4.67		1.95		<1			1540	ā	10	<20	218	<.01	<10	102	< 10	ă	82
52	KN952-849	4	<.2	0.31		•	-	0.01		_	•		7.01	~10	1.00	1847	•	2,00	•	1040	-		-80		-,-1	-10			•	
QC DAT	A :																													
1	8906	40	- 1	0.34	10	265	4	8.86	<1	18	44	70	4.56	<10	3.13	1162	4 1	0.02	7	810	<2	15	<20	175	<.01	<10	132	<10	4	79
36	8941	10 <5		1.44	4	185	45	0.97	<1	62	190	46	4.13		12.70	851	<1	0.10	941	360	<2	25	<20	142	0.02	<10	66	<10	<1	32
30	CS-1	9	~	[.4]49																										
Repeat:																														
1	8008	20	<2	0.34	15	266	≪5	5.91	<1	19	40	79	4.62	<10	3.14	1181	<1	0.02	8	840	<2	15	4 2	172	<.D1	<10	133	<10	5	90
10	8915	≪5		0.35	<5	240	5	> 15	<1	24	31	19	6.01	<10	6.05	1747	<1	0.02	13	540	<2	20	<20	194	<.01	<10	156	<10	3	85
19	8924	હ		0.14	80	5	5	0.25	<1	3	36	27	0.37	<10	0.13	50	34	0.04	10	30	18	15	<20	26	<.01	<10	1	<10	23	19
46	8951	€		1.29	4	270	5	8.85	<1	26	450	11	4.13	<10	8.25	1197	<	0.01	230	520	6	25	<20	583	<,01	<10	52	<10	<1	60
••		•	-																											
Standard	f:					4 = -	_	. =-								 .						_								
GEQ95		150	1.2	1.85	65	150	⋖5	1,56	<1	18	55	83	3.76	<10	0.85	621	<1	0.01	26	59 0	18	≪5	<20	48	0.07	<10	- 56	<10	4	76
GEO95		145		1.83	65	155	4	1.62	<1	17	5 2	86	3.81	<10	0.89	540	<1	0,01	25	800	20	4	<20	5 5	0.07	<10	72	<10	4	8 6
		- ,	•••																											

ECD-TECH DESCRIPTIONES LTD. New J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. B.G. Certified Asseyer