RICHARDSON GEOLOGICAL CONSULTING LTD.

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ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE 1995 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAMME

THE CAT PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS 94C/3W

Latitude 56°04' N ; Longitude 125°21' W

FOR

LYSANDER GOLD CORPORATION

FILMED

BY

OF P.W. RICHARDSON 211'iSH بلاوروف

PAUL W. RICHARDSON, Ph.D., P.Eng.

Vancouver, B.C.

January 25, 1996

Revised July 21, 1996

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<u>SUMMARY</u>

The Cat property is a gold-copper prospect in the Quesnel Trough lying 300 km NW of Prince George, British Columbia. The property straddles the eastern border of the Hogem Batholith where minor intrusions related to it cut Takla volcanic rocks.

Gold was discovered on the BET 1 Claim in the 1940's in quartz-magnetite veins. Some trenching was done, but with inconclusive results. Recently, during the exploration boom in British Columbia for copper-gold porphyry deposits, major exploration programmes were carried out on the much expanded property. Diamond drilling of the Upper Copper Zone intersected additional gold-bearing, quartz-magnetite veins.

In 1993, the writer was retained to assess the gold potential of the Cat property and, if it was reasonable to do so, to design a programme to investigate that potential. The assessment of the available data indicated the presence of areas of significant gold mineralization and the possibility of expanding those areas.

As a first stage, a programme of diamond drilling was proposed, and, in 1994, four diamond drill holes totaling 464.5 m were drilled to test further the gold and copper mineralization encountered by the earlier trenching and drilling. The holes confirmed the presence of significant gold mineralization accompanied by some copper.

In 1995, three additional diamond drill holes totaling 178.12 m were drilled, but, because of difficulties resulting from the drill being too small, the programme was slow and was not successful in testing the targets. The 1995 diamond drill programme cost \$49,560.

INTRODUCTION

In 1993, the writer was requested by Mr. Lou Duarte, President of Lysander Gold Corporation, to examine the data that had been accumulated over the years describing the Cat Property in order to re-evaluate the gold potential of the property and, if it was reasonable to do so, to make recommendations for further exploration.

Work on the Property began when gold-bearing, quartzmagnetite veins were discovered in the 1940's on the BET 1 Claim. Some trenching was done on the present No. 1 and No. 2 Magnetite veins with inconclusive results. During the last several years, major work programmes, including geology, geophysics, geochemistry, trenching and diamond drilling were carried out (Bates, 1977; Bradley and Clark, 1980; Hoffman and Perkins, 1990; Humphreys, 1993; Humphreys et al, 1991; Mustard, 1975 and 1993). However, all these programmes were designed to investigate the copper-gold porphyry potential of extensive areas of the very large property, not to investigate specifically the known gold deposits in the quartz-magnetite veins.

While carrying out the above copper-gold porphyry exploration programmes, several good gold intersections were obtained in diamond drill holes testing the Upper Copper Zone immediately south of BET 1 Claim. The vein-hosted gold occurrences in the trenches and in the pre-1994 diamond drill holes indicated that there is the potential for a commercial gold deposit on the property. The programme described in the present report was designed to explore 1

further the gold-bearing, quartz-magnetite veins discovered in the Upper Copper Zone and confirmed by the 1994 drill holes.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Cat property is in the Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia, at latitude 56°04' N, longitude 125°21' W on NTS Map 94C/3W (Figure 1). The property is 780 km N of Vancouver, and is 300 km NW of Prince George. Access from Vancouver is by paved road via Highway 401 to Hope, Highway 1 to Cache Creek and Highway 97 to Prince George. From Prince George, two routes lead to the Property. One route is west from Prince George on Hwy. 16 to Vanderhoof and north on Hwy. 27 to Fort St. James. From here, the Omineca Mining Road goes north to Manson Creek, Germansen Landing and Uslika Lake (Figure 2). Five km S of Uslika Lake, a road branches W to the property from the Osilinka River crossing. From a point five km W of the crossing, a 4-wheel-drive road goes north to the BET 1 Claim (Figure 3). This road and the drill roads within the area of gold mineralization required some refurbishing.

A second, newer route goes NE from Prince George along Hwy. 97 to Windy Point, just before the turnoff to MacKenzie, and N along a good logging road to Williston Lake. The road then trends W along the Osilinka River to Uslika Lake and to the property.

Cat Mountain, on which the BET 1 Claim lies, is conical with an irregular but fairly flat top (Figure 3). Access to the drill sites is by old drill roads (Figure 4).









<u>CLAIMS</u>

The Cat property consists of 20 mineral claims totaling 226 units (Figure 3). The pertinent claim data are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	Record Date	Expiry Date
BET 1	245694	1	Nov. 24, 1972	Nov. 28, 2005*
CAT 1	237796	14	Apr., 1, 1975	Apr. 3, 2005*
CAT 2	237797	14	Mar. 31, 1975	Apr. 3, 2004
CAT#3	241076	4	Jul. 19, 1989	Jul. 19, 2002*
CAT#4	241077	10	Jul. 19, 1989	Jul. 19, 2000
CAT 5	241193	10	Aug. 14,.1989	Aug. 14, 2000
CAT 6	241190	14	Aug. 29, 1989	Aug. 29, 2000
CAT 7	241191	20	Aug. 28, 1989	Aug. 28, 2002*
CAT.8	241192	2	Aug. 28, 1989	Aug. 30, 2000
CAT#9	241260	20	Sep. 28, 1989	Sep. 28, 1999
CAT 10	310297	5	Jun. 12, 1992	Jun. 12, 2002*
CAT 11	240858	8	Oct. 10, 1989	Oct. 10, 2000
CAT 12	310298	5	Jun. 12, 1992	Jun. 12, 2001*
CAT 13	241436	18	Nov. 16, 1989	Nov. 16, 2001*
CAT 14	241437	18	Nov. 16, 1989	Nov. 16, 2001*
CAT 15	241438	18	Nov. 16, 1989	Nov. 16, 1997
CAT 16	242103	10	May 28, 1990	May 28, 2001
CAT 17	242104	5	May 28, 1990	May 28, 2001
CAT 23	310299	15	Jun. 12, 1992	Jun. 12. 1999 🖉
CAT 24	310300	15	Jun. 12, 1992	Jun. 12, 200
				Sec. 4

*Expiry date when the work applied for, supported by this report, has been approved

The above data conform with the records in the Prince George VGINE and Vancouver recording offices of the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

All claims are owned by Lysander Gold Corporation.

The areas of claim groups exist to distribute assessment work, which can be spread over a maximum of 100 units from work done on any one unit within the group. The claims can be regrouped when convenient.

P.W. RICHARDSON

GEOLOGY

The Cat property covers 10 km of the contact between the Lower Mesozoic Takla Group and the Hogem Batholith which lies to the west (Figure 5). The Takla Group, which is composed of fragmental and lesser amounts of flow rocks, forms the northern part of the Quesnel Trough, and is similar to and probably equivalent to the Nicola Group of southern British Columbia (Humphreys et al, Part A). Several gold and alkalic copper-gold porphyry deposits are hosted in the rocks of the Quesnel Trough, including the Lorraine Cu-Au deposit which lies 16 km to the south of the Cat property and which is under option to Lysander Gold Corporation (Figure 2).

In the vicinity of the Cat property and near its western contact with the Hogem Batholith, the Takla Group has been intruded by several small bodies of mainly fine-grained syenite porphyry. Three of these small intrusions occur within and near the BET 1 claim, and are closely related spacially to the gold mineralization that occurs in quartz-magnetite veins (Figure 5).

GOLD OCCURRENCES

Several significant gold occurrences are known on the property, and are, in summary, as follows:

(1) Within BET 1 claim, several good gold assays were obtained from samples of quartz-magnetite vein material cut from Magnetite Vein #1 and #2 (Figures 4 and 5). These veins were investigated by several cross trenches, by two small-diameter diamond drill holes which had very poor recovery, and by DDH 89-6. The location of the last hole relative to the vein is not known exactly because of snow conditions at the time the hole was drilled.

(2) Prior to 1994, several diamond drill holes were drilled immediately south of BET 1 claim in the Upper Copper Zone beneath trenches from which samples containing significant amounts of both copper and gold were collected (Figure 5). The holes intersected gold-bearing magnetite veins. Some of the intersections were as follows:

<u>DDH</u>	<u>Intersection</u> (m)	<u>Au (oz/ton)</u>
89-1	1.9	0.396
90-1	2.0	0.181
and	1.4	1.662
90-3	4.0	0.080

These important intersections were not followed up by the detail drilling necessary to outline this planer, vein-type mineralization because the ongoing drilling programme at the time was designed to search for large, three-dimensional volumes of porphyry copper mineralization. The objectives of the 1994 drilling programme were to confirm and extend the gold mineralization in the Upper Copper Zone and to attempt to get better core recovery than was obtained in the earlier holes. Four diamond drill holes totaling 464.5 m were drilled (Figures 4 and 5). DDH C94-1 was drilled to test the continuity of the gold intersections obtained in DDHs 90-1 and 90-3. Recovery was good, and the hole intersected significant gold (see below). The purpose of DDHs C94-2 and C94-3 was to test the extension to the south of the gold mineralization. Both these 1994 holes encountered a fault near their collars, and entered unmineralized rock, which indicates that the mineralization is cut off, at least locally, to the south. The purpose of DDH C94-4 was to test for the extension of mineralization north of DDH C94-1; this was successful. A summary of the mineralized sections encountered in 1994 is as follows:

<u>DDH</u>	FROM	<u>TO</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>GOLD</u>
	m	m	m	oz/ton
C94-1	3.05	102.70	99.65	0.040
including	69.28	74.96	5.68	0.357
C94-4	3.05	49.68	46.63	0.039
including	39.04	41.45	2.44	0.220

(3) A large area of soils anomalous in gold extends to the NE of the gold mineralization in and adjacent to the BET 1 Claim (Figure 3). It has been proposed that the soil anomaly has been smeared northeastward from the area of known gold mineralization by glacial action (Humphreys et al,1991). This is possible, but it is also possible that there are other sources such as additional deposits of gold in quartz-magnetite veins. Some follow up work has already been done on these soil anomalies, but the anomalies are very extensive, and additional use of the available data would be well justified.

THE 1995 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAMME

In 1995, three diamond drill holes, C95-5 to C95-7, totaling 178.12 m, were completed (Figures 4 and 5; Appendices 1 and 2). The object of drilling the holes was to extend northwards and to depth the gold mineralization intersected by earlier drillholes, especially C94-1 and C94-4 (Figure 5), both of which had been drilled successfully in the hard, broken ground with a heavy, unitized, Longyear 38 machine. The helicopter-portable, J.K. Smit 300 diamond drill, that was being used very successfully at the nearby Lorraine Property, was lifted to the CAT Property. This light drill was not powerful enough to penetrate the broken, silicified ground and to test the targets. The drill crew and the support staff were based at the Lorraine camp 16 km to the south because of the high cost of setting up a separate camp for the short drilling programme planned for the CAT property. The core is stored on the property (Figure 2).

DDH C95-5 was drilled at -60° beneath DDH C94-4, and intersected 0.076 oz/ton Au across 3.05 m near the collar. The rocks were very blocky and faulted and the hole was abandoned at 58.00 m (Figure 5). DDH's C95-6 and 7 were drilled 50 m north of DDH's C94-4 and C95-5 to test the northern projection of the intersections in DDH C94-4. Nothing of economic interest was intersected. All three holes were in broken, difficult ground.

The samples were analysed for Cu and 14 other elements by ICP and for Au by fire assay with an ICP finish (Appendix 2).

CONCLUSIONS

(1) The 1994 diamond drill test of the Upper Copper Zone was successful in confirming previous results and in extending to the north the previously known area of gold mineralization.

(2) The 1995 diamond drilling programme was unsuccessful because of inadequate equipment, and the programme did not improve or harm the potential of the Upper Copper Zone because the targets were not tested.

(3) The Upper Copper Zone gold mineralization is open to depth.

(4) The results of work to date on Magnetite Vein #1 and #2 justify additional testing of the veins for grade and continuity.

(5) The overall results to date are encouraging, and additional preparatory work and drilling are justified.

RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) Do a detail magnetometer survey to seek additional veins between the Upper Copper Zone and Magnetite Vein #1 and #2.

(2) Do a diamond drilling programme, using a Longyear Super 38 drill, to test further the extensions of the gold intersections in the Upper Copper Zone, Magnetite Vein #1 and #2 and any targets generated by the magnetic survey..

(3) Soil sampling results in the area of the large gold-in-soil anomaly should be reviewed, and a programme be designed and carried out.



COSTS OF THE 1995 PROGRAMME

Mincord Exploration Consultants were contracted to maintain the camp, to locate the proposed holes on the ground, to prepare the drill platforms, to supervise the drilling and to log the drill core.

<u>PERSONNEL</u> (Most of the fieldwork and core processing were done between September 16 and September 22,1995)

(a) P.W.	Richardson 10.	1 days	@	500.00	\$5,050).00	
(b) J. Fir	ngler 6.	0 days	@	374.50	2,24	7.00	
(c) R. Veo	dd 7.	0 days	@	240.75	1,68	5.25	
(d) F. Lar	rocque 7.	0 days	@	240.75	1,68	5.25	
(e) J.P. C	harbonneau 7.	0 days	@	240.75	1,68	5.25	
(f) D Web	ob 7.	0 days	@	240.75	1,68	5.25	
(g) B. We	bb 7.	0 days	@	240.75	1,68	5.25	
(h) Secre	etary 1.	0 hour	@	26.75	2	6.75	\$15,748
Diamond Di	rilling (direct):	178.1	m	@ \$64	.00/m		12,113
Assaying:	44 samples	@ 17.5	59/s	ample			774
Helicopter:	11.4 ho	urs @	\$1	056/hr	(including f	uel)	12,000
Vehicle Rer	ntal: trucks &	ATV's,	and	l vehicl	e expenses	;	1,027
Camp Renta	al & Camp Sup	plies					2,010
Equipment	Rental						171
Telephone							13
Travel & M	eals						45
Report Pre	paration:						
P.W.F	Richardson 11	.2 days	s @	\$500	5600		
	X	eroxing	an	d print	ing 59	_	5659
						:	\$49.560

A total of \$49,560 was spent on the 178.1 m diamond drilling programme, resulting in an overall cost of \$278.27/m including direct drilling costs of \$68.00/m and helicopter costs of \$67.384555510 The very high cost per metre resulted from very low product of VINC the drill and the high, constant overheads of the small, helicopter- OF supported programme. Some costs were as follows:

Truck Rental - 4-wheel drive pickup	\$64.20/day
ATVs (average 3-4)	\$64.20/day
Camp Rental (58 days)	\$187.25/day
Power Plant (5000 watt)	\$10.70/day
Rock Drills & Chainsaws (each)	\$10.70/day

REFERENCES

- (1) Bates, C.D.S. (1977) "Drilling Report on the Cat Mineral Claims" British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report No. 6516.
- (2) Bradley, M. D. and Clark, W. R. (1980) "An Assessment Report Detailing Physical Work, Geophysical Survey and Diamond Drilling in 1979 on the Bet 1, Cat 1 and 2 Mineral Claims" British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report No. 7999.
- (3) Hoffman, S. J. and Perkins, D. (1990) Geology, Geochemistry, Geophysics and Drill Exploration Report on the Cat and Bet Claims" British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report No. 19956.
- (4) Humphreys, N. (1993) Personal Communication.
- (5) Humphreys, N., Hoffman, S. J. and Cartwright, P. (1991) "Summary Report on the Geology, Geochemistry, Geophysics and Diamond Drilling of the Osilinka River Prospects, North-Central B. C." Private Report to BP Resources Canada Limited and Lysander Gold Corporation.
- (6) Mustard, D. K. (1975) "Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Cat Mineral Claim" British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report No. 5897.
- (7) Mustard, D. K. (1993) Personal Communication.
- (8) Richardson, P. W. (1994) "Diamond Drilling Assessment Report on the CAT Property" British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report.
- (9) Richardson, P.W. (1995) "Diamond Drilling Report on the CAT Property" British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Explore BC-1994.
- (10) Richardson, P.W. (1996) "Report on the Cat Property" Private Report to Lysander Gold Corporation.

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

The writer is a graduate of the University of British Columbia with B.A.Sc.(1949) and M.A.Sc.(1950) degrees in Geological Engineering and a Ph.D.(1955) degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Economic Geology and Geochemistry.

The writer has done fieldwork in mines and on exploration programmes, except in periods at university, since 1945, and has participated in numerous programmes which included geochemistry since 1953. He has a working knowledge of the major types of geophysics based on fieldwork in the Maritimes, Northern Ontario and Quebec and British Columbia. He has carried out or supervised many diamond drilling programmes since 1950.

The writer has been a Member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia since returning in 1966 to live in British Columbia.

The writer visited the CAT Property in the summers of 1994 and 1995. Elsewhere in the Quesnel Trough, the writer has worked on other properties associated with alkalic porphyry systems, particularly at Copper Mountain and on the QR Gold Deposit in the early stage of exploration.

JANICE FINGLER, M.Sc., P. Geo. #307-2352 West Broadway Ave-Vancouver, B.C., Canada-604 731 8833

OBJECTIVE

Seeking a contract position as a geologist involved in exploration for gold, porphyry copper, and/or massive sulphide deposits.

SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE

Strong field experience consisting of eleven years of involvement in exploration programs targetting mesothermal and epithermal gold, porphyry copper +/- gold, skarn, volcanogenic massive sulphide, and PGE type deposits. A recent three and a half years have been spent in South America, working in high altitude and deeply weathered terrains.

TERRAINS	
FOREIGN	
Peru	* Abancay, Apurimac Districts
Venezuela	* El Foco, Payapal Districts
Chile	* Collahuasi District
CÁNADA	
Northwest Territories	*Keewatin District, Baker Lake
British Columbia	* Intermontane belt; Omenica River, Mt. Polley
Saskatchewan	* Flin Flon-Snow Lake belt; Amisk Lake
Manitoba	* Flin Flon-Snow Lake belt; Schist Lake,
	Mikanagan Lake, Big Island Lake, Reed Lake
	* Rice Lake belt; Lily Lake, Diana Lake
	*Wabigoon Subprovince; Falcon Lake
Ontario	*Wabigoon Subprovince; Rush Bay, Sioux Narrows Nakina, Armstrong, Atikokan areas
Ontario/Ouebec	*Abitibi belt: Casa Berardi area
	*Noyon, Vezza, Cavelier, St. Laurent Twps.
	*Detour Lake area

EDUCATION/AFFILIATIONS

05/92	Intensive Spanish Program, South American Spanish Institute; Quito, Ecuador.
05/91	Master of Science (Geology), University of Manitoba; Winnipeg, Manitoba.
01-Ò4/87	Programme Special de Francais pour Non-Francophones, Faculte de Lettres, Universite Laval: Quebec, Quebec.
05/85	Bachelor of Science (Honors-Geology), University of Manitoba; Winnipeg, Manitoba
	P. Geologist, Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C.

REFERENCES

L. Dick (Larry); Steffen, Robertsen and Kirsten (Canada) Inc. Formerly Exploration Manager-Cia Minera Dona Ines de Collahuasi	(604) 681-4196	
G. Ossandan (Guillermo); Chief Mine Geologist, Chuquicamata, COE Formerly Chief Geologist-Cia Minera Dona Ines de Collahuasi	DELCO(Chile) (562) 231-3592	
S. Parry (Steve); Exploration Manager, Cyprus Canada Formerly Exploration Manager-TOTAL Energold Corporation	(604) 844-1651	•

JANICE FINGLER, M.Sc., P. Geo.

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	EXPERIENCE				
	03/96-present	Cumberland Resources Ltd., Meadowbank Property. Geologist in support of winter drilling of iron formation gold deposit.			
•	10/95-12/95	Durfeld Geological Management, Mt. Polley area. Geologist in support of trenching and drilling program focussed on porphyry copper-gold target.			
	08/95 -10/95	Mincord Exploration Consultants, Lorraine Property, B.C. Geologist executing drilling program of porphyry copper-gold prospect.			
	10/94-08/95	Southwestern Gold Corporation, Abancay District, Peru. Senior geologist directing joint venture activities with Cyprus Peru and Cambior. Coordinated and led field projects/reconnaissance programs supported by a 30 man crew. Targets included porphyry copper, gold-copper skarn, lead-zinc skarn, and epithermal gold.			
	10/93-09/94	Canarc de Venezuela, El Foco/Payapal Districts, Venezuela. Project geologist supervising evaluation of formet placer/saprolite gold producer, Aurora Property. Coordinated activities with up to 40 man crew.			
	10/92-09/93	Cia Minera Dona Ines de Collahuasi-Ujină Deposit, Chile. Geologist is support of prefeasibility activities, zone drilling of world class porphyry copper deposit. Participated in metallurgical/geotechnical/alteration studies.			
	12/91-04/91	Granges Incorporated, Westarm Property, Manitoba. Project geologist directing joint venture activities with Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting. Winter drilling of distal VMS prospect.			
	05/91-12/91	Kennecott Canada Inc., Lorraine Property, BC. Project geologist directing exploration/drilling of porphyry copper-gold prospect.			
:	05/90-04/91	TOTAL Energold Corp. , Various Properties-Atikokan,ON/ Casa Berardi District. Project Geologist directing various projects evaluating intrusive and shear hosted gold prospects, volcanogenic massive sulphide prospects.			
•	05/88-11/89	Granges Incorporated, Marshall Lake and Mishi Properties, ON. Geologist involved in mapping/prospecting/drilling of VMS and shear hosted gold prospects.			
•	05/87-10/87	Mutual Resources Ltd., Diana Property, MB and Fairsérvice Property, ON. Project geologist directing mapping/prospecting of iron formation/mafic intrusive hosted gold prospects.			
•:	05/86-09/86 05/85-09/85	Master of Science Thesis Work, Department of Geological Sciences, University of Manitoba. Advisors: R.F.J. Scoates, Geological Survey of Canada, and W.C. Brisbin, University of Manitoba.			
	05/84-09/84	Center for Precambrian Studies, University of Manitoba. Student assisting in mapping of mafic intrusives throughout the Flin Flon-Snow Lake belt, detailed mapping of volcanic pile- Big Island Lake.			

APPENDIX 1 - Diamond Drill Logs

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LYSANDER GOLD CORPORATION

C 95-5

LOCATION:	At DDHC94-4	199+14 N; 3+57W		HOLE NO.: C-95-5	
AZIMUTH:	090°			PROPERTY: CAT	
DIP:	-60°	Length :	58.00 m	ELEVATION: Approx 1640 m	CLAIN NO.: BET1
STARTED:	September 18/95	CORE SIZE:	TWBQ	DATE LOGGED: September 20/95	SECTION:
COMPLETED:	September 19/95		DIP TESTS: none	LOGGED BY: J.	Fingler
PURPOSE: To confirm intersection in DDHC94-4					

NETRES Trom	to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	METRES from	to	LENGTH METRES	Cu N	Au ppb	λg oz/ton	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Recov.
0.00	3.04	CASING										
3.04	33.00	<pre>GREY INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS; undivided - highly blocky, broken core; common ground and pebble sections and core; appears to be massive, grey-green, crystal phyric fragmented; fine-grained; occasionaly grades to porphyritic textures; ubiquitous fine-grained; interstitial chloritized biotite. Strongly magnetic throughout. Erratic 0.5 - 1 cm replacement patches of dark grey, amorphous quartz, grading into more extensive replacements +/- massive magnetite. Local late mm scale drusy white quartz veinlets at 30 - 10° to core axis. Moderate to strong limonitic fractures. From 6.10 - 9.14 m; common patchy grey silica with fine-grained disseminated magnetite and cloudy pink - orange +/- yellow to green epidotized pseudomorphs, chlorite-biotite wisps appear to be later overprint. From 9.14 - 15.00 m; mixed flow breccia zone of dark grey (silica?) groundmass with fine-grained, euhedral, pink-orange</pre>	122251 122252 122253 122254 122255 122256 122257 122258 122259 122260 122261 122262 122263	3.04 6.09 9.14 12.10 15.20 21.30 24.30 27.40 30.40 33.50 36.50 39.60	6.09 9.14 12.10 15.20 18.20 21.30 24.30 27.40 30.40 33.50 36.50 39.60 42.60	3.05 3.05 2.96 3.1 3.0 3.0 3.1 3.0 3.1 3.0 3.1 3.0 3.1 3.0	0.130 0.153 0.721 0.130 0.103 0.106 0.148 0.474 0.254 0.207 0.033 0.015 0.047	2620 147 112 86 52 101 53 254 368 47 228 55 63	0.07 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.06 0.05 0.04 0.03 0.04 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.02		•	

LYSANDER GOLD CORPORATION

HOLE NO. C-95-5

METRES from	to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	METRES from	to	LENGTH METRES	Cu s	Au ppb	λg oz/ton	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Recov.
3.04	33.00 cont.	<pre>feldspar laths and chloritized round amygdules (?) to hexagonal pseudomorphs Kfeldspar locally coalesces into an apparent 0.5 - 1 cm 'front' which appears to be overprinting cloudy grey siliceous sections. Later, irregular patches of semi-massive magnetite enclosing subround chloritic amygdules and grey silica. Amygdules are more concentrated on the edge of the patches and appear fresher, (less bleached) than earlier variety in grey groundmass. May also contain fine-grained pink Kfeldspar laths. From 15.00 - 26.00 m; strongly limonitic fault zone, fractured at 0-20° to core axis; trace malachite on upper fractures. From 26.00 - 33.00 m; intensely fractured, ground section with local malachite +/- limonite mixed with clay-rich fault gouge. From 33.20 - 33.30 m; pale orange syenite porphyry.</pre>		•								
33.00	58.00	INTERMEDIATE TO LATITIC FLOW BRECCIA; relatively intact core with intervening highly fractured to ground sections. Common cloudy grey silica(?) +/- chlorite amoeboid pods in a fine grained dark grey-green matrix with bleached chloritic amygdules and fine Kfeldspar needles throughout, locally concentrated as thin rims around grey patches. Strongly magnetic - fine grained disseminated. Fractures at 45° to core axis, also 10-20° in ground sections. Downhole amoeboid areas better defined as fragments, matrix becomes more crystal charged, forming fine trachytic textures.	122264 122265 122266 122267 122268	42.60 45.70 48.70 51.80 54.80	45.70 48.70 51.80 54.80 58.00	3.1 3.0 3.1 3.0 3.2	0.046 0.015 0.025 0.009 0.007	94 28 92 46 34	0.05 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.04			

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LYSANDER GOLD CORPORATION

HOLE NO. C-95-5

METRES	to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	METRES from	to	Length Metres	Cu	Au ppb	Ag oz/ton	Բէ ppb	Pd ppb	Recov.
33.00	58.00 Cont.	 From 35.50 - 43.00 m; blocky, ground core, with limonitic, 0-10° to core axis fractures. From 43.50 - 44.20 m; highly limonitic stained, bleached section with fractures at 0°, 30°, 70° to core axis. From 44.20 - 46.20 m; blocky fractured; occasional pink Kfeldspar-filled fractures at 0-10° to core axis. From 46.20 - 58.00 m; dark grey, massive to brecciated flow. Grey amoeboid fragments 										
		with occasional bleached reaction rims. Trace disseminated and fractured pyrite, chalcopyrite; commonly associated with calcitic +/quartz hair fractures at 20-30° to core axis. From 48.90 - 50.50 m; fault zone, limonitic at 0-10° to core axis, blocky core.		•								
58.00		End of hole.										

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LYSANDER GOLD CORPORATION

C95-6

LOCATION:	50 m north of C-95-5 se	et-up 199	+64 N , 3+54 W	HOLE NO.: C-95-6		
AZIMUTE:	090°			PROPERTY: CAT		
DIP:	-45°	LENGTH :	46.95 m	ELEVATION: Applex IG	548 m.	CLAIN NO.: BET 1
STARTED:	September 19/95	CORE SIZE:	TWBQ	DATE LOGGED: September	r 20/95	SECTION
COMPLETED:	September 20/95		DIP TESTS: none		LOGGED BY: J.	Fingler
PURPOSE:	To extend intersection in	DDH C94-	4 northwards			

NETRES from	to	DESCRIPTION	SANPLE NO.	METRES from	to	LENGTH NETRES	Cu B	Au ppb	Ag og/ton	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Recov.
0.00	4.57	CASING										
4.57	16.00	XENOLITH ZONE; buff to pale pink monzonite phase absorbing and digesting xenoliths of massive grey-green fine grained plagioclase phyric volcanic flow; contacts are irregular. Monzonite is fine-grained equigranular to plagioclase porphyritic with interstitial, oxidized biotite wisps, weakly disseminated biotite, cut by hair fractures at 50-60° to core axis with pink Kfeldspar margins; Kfeldspar also common along fragment rims. Fragments are medium- grained, equigranular dioritic or grey-green syenitic? with textures ranging from medium grained chloritic mafics (rounded) with interstitial white plagioclase-grey Kfeldspar to trachytic texture of white plagioclase needles in chloritic groundmass. From 4.57 - 8.00 m; blocky, fractured core. From 12.10 - 15.20 m; blocky, fractured to limonitic core.	not sampled	•					•			

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LYSANDER GOLD CORPORATION

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HOLE NO. C-95-6

METRES from	to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	METRES from	to	LENGTH METRES	Cu	Au ppb	Ag oz/ton	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Recov.
16.00	46.95	 MONZONITE PORPHYRY; buff to pale pink; fine-grained - medium-grained equigranular to plagioclase porphyritic with interstitial variably oxidized biotite wisps. Fractured at 35° to core axis; variably oxidized and limonite; occasional fractures at 0° to core axis. Pink Kfeldspar replacement halos and patches as fracture halos. From 21.00 - 23.50 m; xenolith zone, as previous. From 45.73 - 46.95 m; weak malachite coating fractures of ground core. 										
46.95		End of hole.										

LYSANDER GOLD CORPORATION

C95-7

LOCATION:	On second pad 50 m nort	h of C95-5	199+64 N + 3+54 W	EOLE NO.: C-95-7					
AZIMUTH:	020°			PROPERTY: CAT					
DIP:	-45°	LENGTH:	73.17 m	ELEVATION: Approx. 16	548m	CLAIN NO.: BET 1			
STARTED:	September 19/95	CORE SIZE:	TWBQ	DATE LOGGED: Septembe	r 21/95	SECTION:			
COMPLETED:	: September 21/95 DIP TESTS: none				LOGGED BY: J.	Fingler			
PURPOSE:	To extend intersection	in DDH 94-							

METRES from	to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	METRES from	to	LENGTH METRES	Cu	Au ppb	Ag os/ton	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Recov.
0.00	9.14	CASING										
9.14	20.40	<pre>INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC; dark grey-green; massive to breccia component; core is alternating competent and blocky to ground sections; groundmass consists of grey Kfeldspar(?) with fine trachytic plagioclase needles with interstitial chlorite, biotite; strong fine grained disseminated magnetite. Upper sections have subround 0.3 - 0.5 mm chloritic mafics, fine pink Kfeldspar in groundmass. Local fragments are irregular in form, medium grey with bleached outer margins +/- pink Kfeldspar. Limonitic fractures common at 10°, 45°. From 13.20 - 13.60 m; ground, angular core. From 13.60 - 15.20 m; common patchy sections of pink-orange Kfeldspar with clots of pale green bleached to epidotized chlorite interspersed with cloudy grey silica. Erratic magnetite, occasional biotite aggregates. From 17.60 - 17.90 m; ground angular core, with clay fault surfaces. (RE E 122302; Cut - 0.014, Au ppb - 28, Ag oz/ton - 0.03: RRE E 122302; Cut - 0.014, hu mb 27 de setter 0.014.</pre>	122301 122302 122303 122304	9.14 12.00 15.00 18.00	12.00 15.00 18.00 20.40	2.86 3.0 3.0 2.4	0.031 0.014 0.020 0.012	178 30 65 32	0.04 0.03 0.03. 0.05			

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LYSANDER GOLD CORPORATION

HOLE NO. C-95-7

METRES from	to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	METRES Éron	to	LENGTH METRES	Cu %	Au ppb	Ag os/ton	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Recov.
9.14	20.40 cont.	From 18.20 - 18.40 m; pink monzo-syenite porphyry dyke at 30° to core axis. From 18.40 - 20.40 m; trace 0.5% disseminated and fracture chalcopyrite; occasional calcitic +/- quartz hair fractures at 0°, 45° to core axis. Latter is dominant fracture trend.										
20.40	24.60	PORPHYRITIC INTERMEDIATE DYKE OR FLOW; both upper contact and fractures sharp at 40° to core axis; pale grey siliceous groundmass with cloudy white plagioclase phenocrysts and predominant phenocrysts of subangular to euhedral laths of chloritized mafics (pyroxenes); downhole unit is pervasively limonitized, cut by 0-60°. Non-magnetic,	122305	20.40	24.60	4.2	0.028	35	0.01			
24.60	28.20	 PLAGIOCLASS PHYRIC INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC; dark - medium grey groundmass with fine grained euhedral to broken plagioclase crystal, locally forming trachytic textures. Common chloritized mafics, strong disseminated magnetite. Downhole, fine grey siliceous fragments progressively more abundant and coarser calcitic fractures at 30° - 10° to core axis. Trace disseminated chalcopyrite. From 28.00 - 28.50 m; fractured at 10° to core axis, blocky core. 	122306	24.60	27.50	2.9	0.010	39	0.05			
28.20		HETEROLITHIC INTERMEDIATE FLOW BRECCIA; 20- 30% 1 - 5 cm scale irregular fragments in a fine plagioclase phyric groundmass, as previous. Fragments are largely compositional similar with textural and grain size variants. Groundmass locally grades into porphyritic, pink Kfeldspar rich clasts, bleached areas +/- magnetite. Trace 1% local chalcopyrite.	122307 122308 122309 122310 122311 122312 122313	27.50 30.50 33.50 36.50 39.50 42.50 45.50	30.50 33.50 36.50 39.50 42.50 45.50 48.50	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	0.016 0.017 0.044 0.012 0.008 0.049 0.033	49 61 96 27 34 71 187	0.04 0.04 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.04 0.05			

LYSANDER GOLD CORPORATION

HOLE NO. C-95-7

METRES from	to	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	METRES from	to	LENGTH METRES	Cu	Au ppb	Ag oz/ton	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Recov.
28.20 cont.		From 31.30 - 31.90 m; highly broken to ground core.										
		From 33.50 - 33.80 m; highly ground, rubbly core.										
		From 37.10 m; core - rubbly core. Increased fragment proportions of variable size in a cloudy, epidotized matrix.										
		From 42.80 - 43.40 m; highly ground rubble and core.										
		From 44.20 - 44.40 m; blocky core +/- gouge.										
		From 45.00 - 46.00 m; fractures at 50° to core axis.										
		From 48.50 - 48.60 m; coarse-grained.		•	0 51,50							
		From 51.00 m; core is increasingly fractured at 0-10° to core axis; limonitic +/- clay gouge coated.	122314 122315 122316	48.50 51.50 54.50	51.50 54.50 57.50	3.0 3.0 3.0	0.020 0.016 0.054	69 60 81	0.05 0.06 0.04			
	*	From 55.00 - 57.50 m; highly ground core - limonitic fault zone.	122317 122318 122319	54.50 57.50 60.50 63.50	60.50 63.50 66.50	3.0 0.05 3.0 0.01 3.0 0.01 3.0 0.00	0.054 81 0.011 32 0.019 29 0.005 18	32 29 18	0.04 0.04 0.05			
		From 58.00 - 63.50 m; alternating sections of blocky and pebble ground core. Some of latter is cave.	122321	69.50	73.20	3.7	0.012	49	0.04			
		From 63.50 - 69.00 m; core is more competent, highly mixed flow breccia; scattered clay coated fractures at 15° to core axis.										
		From 69.00 m; becomes increasingly epidotized with more frequent clay coated fractures, trace disseminated pyrite clots. Sections (5-10 cm) of bleached array of hair fractures.										
		(RE E 122302; Cut = 0.014, Au ppb = 28, Ag oz/ton = 0.03: RRE E 122302; Cut = 0.014, Au ppb = 27, Ag oz/ton = 0.04).					1		:			

APPENDIX 2 - Assay Certificates

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ากการสารแกรงเป็นของเป็นสารการสารการสารสารการสารสารการสารสารการสารสารการสารสารการสารสารการสารสารการสารสารการสาร การการสารการการสารการการสารการการสารการการสารสารการการสารสารการสารสารการการสารสารการการสารสารการการสารสารการกา

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		Lysander Gold Corp. FIL	E # 95-3861	Page 3
	SAMPLE#	No Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn X X X X oz/t X X X	Fe As U Th Cd Sb BiAu ^{er} SAMPLE X X X X X X ppb (b	
	•	(
				ς.
	E 122251 E 122252 E 122253	\$.001 .130 <.01 <.01 .07 .001 .002 .04 7 {.001 .153 <.01 <.01 .04 .002 .003 .04 8 .001 .721 <.01 .01 .05 .003 .008 .04 17	7.82 <.01 <.01 <.01<.001<.001 <.01 2620 14 3.66 <.01 <.01 <.01<.001<.001 <.01 167 8 3.73 <.01 <.01 <.01<.001<.001 <.01 112 8	
	E 122254 C 95	.001 .130 <.01 <.01 .05 .003 .005 .03 10	6.14 <.01 <.01 <.01<.001<.001 <.01 86 9	
	STANDARD R-1/AU-R	001 103 001 001 001 005 004 03 10	5.37 .88 .01 .01 .041 .156 .03 448 -	
	Sample type: CORE	1 GM SAMPLE LEACHED IN 50 ML AQUA - REG. AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 om SAMPI	IA, DILUTE TO 100 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP. LE.	
		- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 TO P11 CORE P12 ROCK Samples beginning (RE) are Reruns and (1	RREf are Reject Reruns.	

Lysander Gold Corp. FILE # 95-3861

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																ACRE ANALYTICAL
SAMPLE#	Mo %	Cu *	Pb %	Zn مح	Ag oz/t	Ni %	ده مح	Mn *	. Fe	As ځ	U *	Th ዩ	Cđ %	Sb *	Bi %	Au** ppb
E 122256 E 122257 E 122258 E 122259 E 122260	<.001<.001<.005<.001<.001	.106 .148 .474 .254 .207	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	.05 .04 .08 .06 .03	.002 .002 .003 .003 .003	.003 .003 .006 .004 .003	.03 .03 .03 .03 .03	8.53 7.34 10.35 9.01 7.46	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01< <.01< <.01< <.01< <.01< <.01<	.001< .001< .001< .001 .001	001 001 001 001 001	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	101 53 254 368 47
E 122261 E 122262 C 95 E 122263 E 122264 E 122264 E 122265	.001 .001 .001 .001 .001	.033 .015 .047 .046 .015	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	.04 .05 .02 .05 .04	.003 .002 .002 .002 .002	.001 .002 .002 .003 .002	.03 .03 .04 .03 .03	7.76 8.05 8.78 8.69 7.50	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01< <.01< <.01< <.01< <.01<	.001 .001< .001< .001< .001<	001 001 001 001 001	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	228 55 63 94 28
E 122266 E 122267 E 122268 E 122301 E 122302	<.001 <.001 <.001 <.001 <.001	.025 .009 .007 .031 .014	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	.05 .05 .04 .04 .03	.002 .002 .002 .001 .001	.003 .001 .001 .001 .001	.04 .04 .03 .03 .02	8.59 8.44 7.93 6.51 5.46	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01< <.01< <.01< <.01< <.01<	.001 .001< .001< .001< .001<	001 001 001 001 001	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	92 46 34 178 30
RE 122302 RRE 122302 E 122303 E 122304 E 122305	.001 .001 .001 .001	.014 .014 .020 .012 .028	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	.03 .04 .03 .05 .01	.001 .001 .002 .002 .001	.001 .001 .001 .001 .003	.02 .02 .03 .03 .03	5.40 5.64 6.25 5.84 3.03	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01< <.01< <.01< <.01< <.01<	.001< .001< .001< .001 .001	001 001 001 001 001	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	28 27 65 32 35
E 122306 E 122307 E 122308 E 122309 E 122310	.001 .001 .001 .001 .001	.010 .016 .017 .044 .012	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 .01	.05 .04 .04 .04 .04	.001 .001 .002 .002 .002	.001 .001 .001 .002 .001	.03 .03 .03 .04 .03	6.42 5.78 5.67 6.17 5.63	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01< <.01< <.01< <.01< <.01<	.001< .001< .001 .001 .001	001 001 001 001 001	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	39 49 61 96 27
E 122311 E 122312 E 122313 E 122314 E 122314 E 122315	<.001 <.001 <.001 <.001 <.001	.008 .049 .033 .020 .016	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	.05 .04 .05 .05 .06	.001 .002 .002 .002 .002	.001 .003 .002 .002 .001	.03 .04 .03 .03 .03	5.37 6.08 6.00 6.16 5.68	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01< <.01< <.01< <.01< <.01<	.001< .001 .001< .001 .001<	001 001 001 001 001	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	34 71 187 69 60
RE E 122315 RRE E 122315 E 122316 E 122317 E 122318	.001 .001 .001 .001	.016 .017 .054 .011 .019	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	.05 .03 .04 .04 .04	.002 .002 .002 .003 .003	.001 .001 .002 .001 .001	.03 .03 .02 .03 .03	5.71 5.68 7.68 6.40 6.24	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	<.01< <.01< <.01< <.01< <.01<	.001 .001 .001 .001 .001	001 001 001 001 001	<.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	61 61 81 32 29
E 122319 E 122320 E 122321 STANDARD R-1/AU-R	.001 .001 .085	.005 .006 .012 .834	<.01 <.01 <.01 1.21	<.01 <.01 <.01 2.34	.05 .05 .04 2.84	.002 .003 .004 .022	.001 .001 .002 .024	.03 .03 .04 .07	5.56 5.17 5.72 6.45	<.01 <.01 <.01 .88	<.01 <.01 <.01 .01	<.01< <.01< <.01< .01<	.001< .001 .001< .042	001 001 001 155	<.01 <.01 <.01 .03	18 29 49 487
Sample type: CORE.	Samp	les 1	pegin	ning_	'RE' a	ire Re	eruns	and _'	RRE' a	re R	eject	Rerun	<u>s.</u>			

