**Assessment Report
On
Geochemical Work
On The Following
Claims**

Orion 7 323737
Orion 8 323738
Orion 9 323739
Orion 10 323740
Weasle 331438

Statement of Exploration #'s 3076780 & 3081956

located

**50 Km North-Northwest of
Stewart, British Columbia
Skeena Mining Division**

**56 degrees 21 minutes latitude
130 degrees 15 minutes longitude**

N.T.S. 104B/8E&W

Project Period: July 16 to October 10, 1995

**On Behalf Of
Teuton Resources Corp.
Vancouver, B.C.**

**Report By
E.R. Kruchkowski, B.Sc., P. Geol.**

Date: April 18, 1996

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDICES

SUMMARY

The Orion property, owned by Teuton Resources Corp. is located about 50 kilometers north-northwest of Stewart , British Columbia in the Skeena Mining Division. The property covers an area of Hazelton pyroclastic volcanic rocks in contact with a variety of intrusive plutons associated with the main Coast Range Batholith.

The property lies within a belt of Jurassic volcanic rocks extending from the Kitsault area, south of Stewart, to north of the Stikine River. This belt is host to numerous gold deposits, in a variety of geological settings, including the producing Snip, Eskay Creek and Premier-Big Missouri properties. Reserves have been reported from a number of other properties including Red Mountain, the Brucejack Lake area and Georgia River. In addition numerous gold-silver showings have been reported by exploration companies along this belt of rocks. At least three porphyry type deposits with either Cu-Mo, Cu-Mo-Au or Cu-Au mineralization are also present. Of particular interest are the Brucejack Lake gold -silver deposits hosted in quartz stockwork zones within sericite altered volcanics and intrusives. In addition, the Eskay Creek deposit is located at the contact of argillites and underlying rhyolite sequence, similar geology to that on the Orion claims.

During July to October, 1995 an exploration program consisting of reconnaissance geochemical rock in conjunction with prospecting was conducted on the property to primarily evaluate the gold potential with emphasis on any "Eskay " or "Brucejack Lake" type mineralization. A total of 106 rock samples were collected on the property and analyzed for metal content by ICP analysis (29 element package). Any anomalous gold, silver, arsenic, copper, lead and zinc (greater than 1000 ppb, 30 ppm for the first two and greater than 10,000 ppm for the last four metals respectively) were assayed. Rock samples collected varied from selective grab samples of both outcrop and float material as well as chip samples across mineralized features.

Geological observations noted during sampling indicate that the property is underlain by a sequence of rhyolites in fault contact or interbedded with sericite-pyrite schists in the southern portion of the property. To the north, andesitic breccias and tuffs are interbedded with argillites with the sequence trending northeasterly. A medium grained diorite stock of unknown extent was noted in the central portion of the surveyed area.

During the 1994 and 1995 programs, observations indicated that mineralization in bedrock consisted of four different varieties. These are briefly described as follows:

1. Massive pyrite bands along schistosity within sericite schists which occasionally contain local weak quartz stockworks. Pyrite content may be as high as 20 %. These schists were noted in the central and southern portions of the surveyed area.

2. Disseminated and pervasive fine grained pyrite throughout the rhyolitic sequences.

3. Pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralization within a wide zone of sparse quartz veinlet stockwork and brecciated, fractured rhyolites (Cat in the Hat showing) as well as veinlets in altered argillites (No. 13 showing).

4. Stringers of massive to semi-massive galena, sphalerite with minor pyrite and abundant malachite in strongly carbonate altered rocks near a contact with a syenite intrusive.

In addition three different varieties of mineralized float boulders were located during the 1994 and 1995 exploration programs on the property. The first variety consists of grey, silicified volcanic with weak to intense quartz veining. Various amounts of pyrite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite are found within the quartz veinlets. The second type consists of massive pyrrhotite and minor pyrite in altered and silicified volcanic. Sulfide content can vary from 2-25 %. The third variety consists of massive pyrite boulders, some up to 30 cm in diameter.

Of particular interest, during the 1994 program, fine grained translucent red crystals were noted several hundred meters north of the arsenopyrite-pyrite veinlets within rhyolites in the central portion of the explored area. These have been tentatively identified as either cinnabar or realgar. The Eskay deposit to the north has reported abundant realgar associated with high gold values.

In addition, locally abundant native sulfur occurs as seams, veinlets and blebs within talcose schists in the southern portion of the Orion 10 claim. Pyrite occurs in minor amounts and is generally very fine grained within the sulfur bearing rocks. This suggests the presence of an acid-sulfate environment similar to that of the Treaty Creek gold property.

Results of the 1995 geochemical program indicate highly anomalous gold and arsenic with weakly anomalous silver values in pyrite-arsenopyrite (with or without quartz veinlets) stringers. Anomalous gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper values are associated with a strongly carbonate altered area. Massive galena, sphalerite with minor pyrite and strong malachite stain form approximately 40 % of the rock. Anomalous gold and arsenic values are also associated with sericite altered rocks containing quartz and pyrite within the southern portion of the property. Values as high as 0.609 opt Au, 70.69 opt Ag, 14.44 % As, 6462 ppm Cu, 6.68 % Sb, 66.06 % Pb and 1.53 % Zn were obtained in the sampling from various parts of the property.

The presence of favorable geology, high geochemical and assay results for gold and arsenic as well as several gold bearing veinlet occurrences make this property an excellent exploration target. The property offers the potential for a Eskay type gold deposit (volcanogenic associated with a rhyolite/argillite contact and containing high arsenic and mercury content) as well as Brucejack Lake or East gold type (epithermal deposit associated with a quartz stockwork within sericite-pyrite schists). An exploration program involving gridding for survey control, geological mapping, trenching, and further geochemical sampling is recommended for the property as a follow-up to the 1995 results. Expected cost of the above program is approximately $25,000.

INTRODUCTION

The report is primarily based on geochemical results of a exploration program conducted by Teuton Resources on the property during the period July-October, 1995 as well as results of a 1994 survey. Work was conducted by E. R. Kruchkowski and Alex Walus, employed as consulting geologists and by Dino Cremonese.

The report was prepared on data accumulated by the author during the work program, data contained in an assessment report on the property prepared by Mr. Cremonese as well as data obtained by the author from other surveys in the general area.

Location and Access

The claims in the property are contiguous and are located about 50 kilometers northwest of Stewart, British Columbia. The claim area is approximately 56 degrees 21 minutes latitude and 130 degrees 15 minutes longitude on NTS sheet 103B/8 E&W. Figure 1 shows the location of the property.

Access to the property at the present time is by helicopter from Stewart. Nearest road to the *area is the non- maintained, former Granduc mine road running north along the east side of the* Salmon River valley to a point about 12 km southeast of the property. The road terminates at the non-maintained Granduc airstrip in the Bowser River valley. An old mine road that is driveable by 4-wheel drive vehicle exists to the overgrown East gold property airstrip, approximately 2 km farther north than the Granduc airstrip. Total length of the road from tidewater to its termination point is approximately 37 km.

Physiography and Topography

The Orion property claims are situated along a northerly trending spine or nunatak in the central portion of the Frank Mackie Icefield. The property extends from Chapeau De Fer Peak at the north to a narrow spine jutting out of the ice to the south. The main area of interest is a roughly 10 km long nunatak from 0.5-1 km wide with much of the edges only recently exposed by rapidly retreating ice. Elevations in the survey area vary from approximately 1,300 meters ASL on the icefield in the eastern portion of the Orion 9 claim to about 1,700 meters ASL on the height of land in the northern portion of the Orion 9 claim. Elevations in the northern portion of the property are up to 2,410 m ASL on Chapeau De Fer Peak. Except for the portions of the claims covered by permanent snow or ice, most of the upper ground is outcrop or talus cover with little vegetation. Just above the glaciers, thick morainal debris obscures the underlying geology. Small ponds occupy depressions in relatively flat areas along the southwest edge of

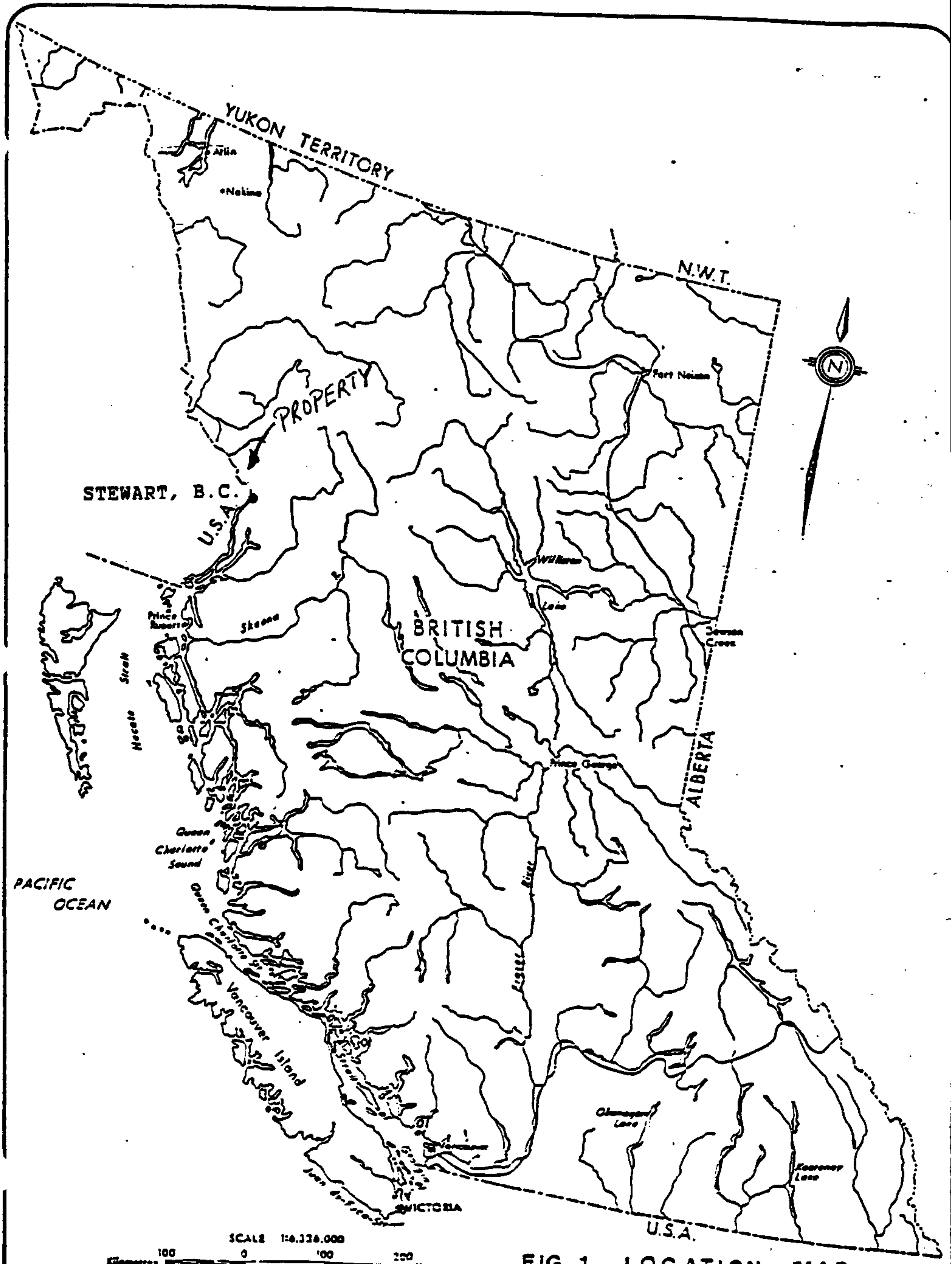

FIG 1 LOCATION MAP

BRITISH COLUMBIA

the Orion 9 claim. Maximum rock exposure occurs in early October when most of the annual snowfall has melted. The surface exploration is restricted to late summer and early fall. Most of the nunatak can be traversed safely on foot although local areas contain occasional bluffs. Alpine grasses, heather and arctic willows grow in patches along the talus, moraine and outcrops.

Personnel and Operations

Personnel involved during the exploration program are located below:

E.R. Kruchkowski — Consulting Geologist
Alex Walus — Consulting Geologist
Dino Cremonese — President, Teuton Resources

Personnel mobilized out of Stewart, British Columbia to approximately kilometer 25 on the former Granduc Mine road (due to road washout) via a rental van. From there, all gear and personnel were ferried to the property via Vancouver Island Helicopters Hughes 500D aircraft based at White River approximately 30 km east of Stewart. A fly camp was set up on the Orion 10 claim and all work was conducted from these facilities. All samples, gear and personnel were demobilized to the former Granduc mine site via a Bell 206 helicopter, provided by Vancouver Island Helicopters, based in Stewart. From the mine site, gear and personnel were transported to Stewart via a rental van. In Stewart, personnel were accommodated in a rented house.

All supplies for the program were purchased in Stewart, British Columbia.

All samples were prepared by Echo-Tech Laboratories in Stewart, pulps were then sent by bus to Kamloops and final analysis conducted by the above laboratory in their main facility.

Property Ownership

The property consists of 26 units in 3 separate but contiguous claims. Relevant claim information is summarized below:

Name	Tenure	No. of Units	Expiry Date
Orion 9	323739	10	2 February 1997
Orion 10	323740	10	2 February 1997
Weasle	331438	6	1 October 1997

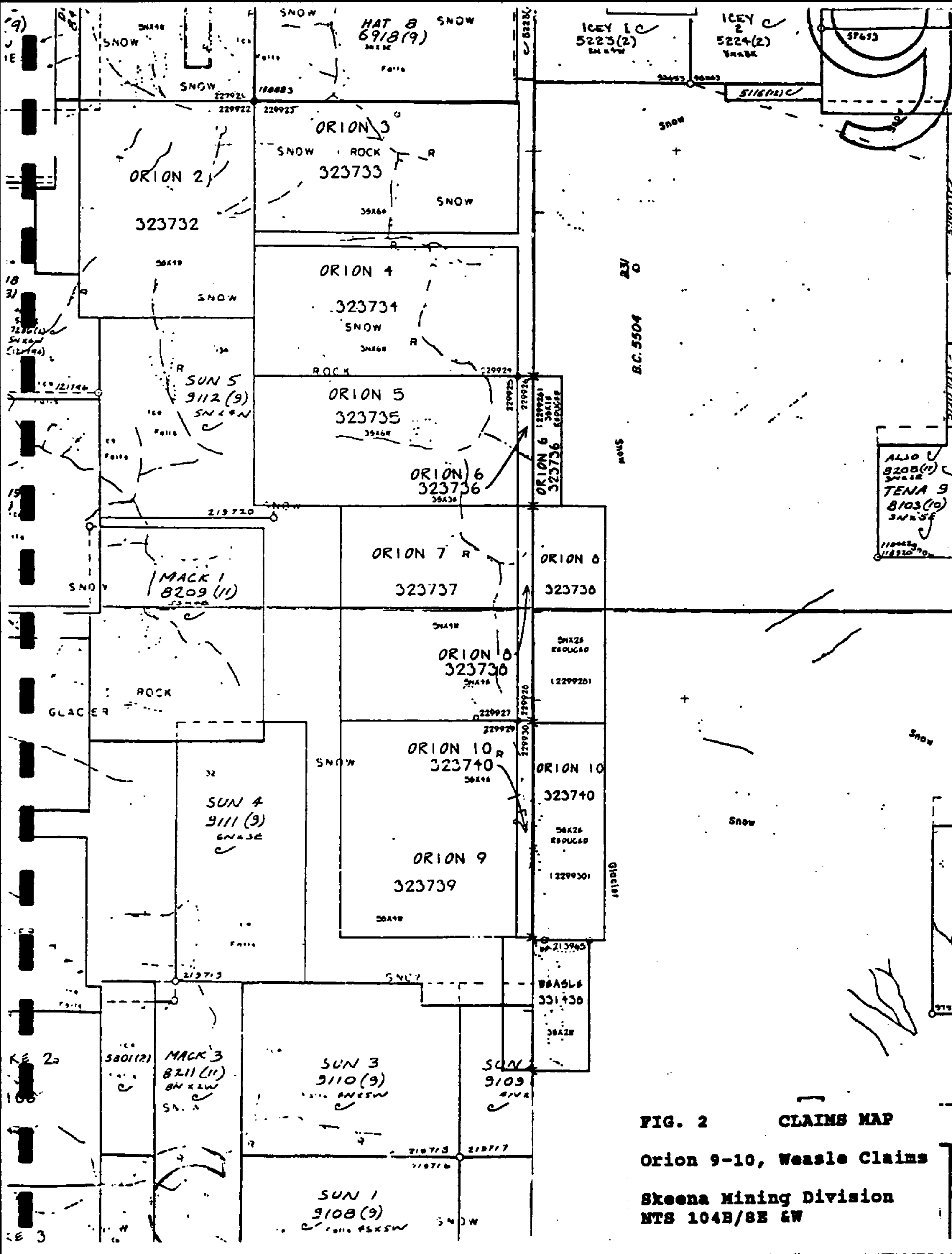

FIG. 2 CLAIMS MAP

Orion 9-10, Weasle Claims

Skeena Mining Division
NTS 104B/8E &W

Claim locations are illustrated on Figure 2, copied after available government NTS maps. Ownership of the claims is presently 100 % Teuton Resources Corp. of Vancouver, British Columbia.

The author did not examine the claim posts and cannot verify the quality and accuracy of the staking. The exact location of these claims would be subject to further surveys.

Previous Work

The section on previous work has been excerpted from an assessment report prepared by Dino Cremonese and reports prepared by the author in the general Unuk and Bowser River areas.

"Exploration for metals began in the Stewart region about 1898 after the discovery of placer gold in Bitter Creek by a party of prospectors. Sites which could be easily reached from Stewart were the first to be explored. This early phase of exploration culminated in 1910 when both Stewart and the neighboring town of Hyder, Alaska boasted a population of around 10,000 people. Another boom period began in the early 1920's after the discovery of the very rich Premier gold-silver-lead-zinc mine in the Salmon River area, northwest of Stewart.

The first discovery of minerals in the general Frank Mackie Icefield area was along the Unuk River approximately 15 km to the northwest. A prospector named O'Hara is reported as discovering placer gold in the Unuk River in 1893. In 1898, H. W. Ketchum staked claims on the south side of Sulphurets Creek and subsequently sold them to the Unuk River Mining and Dredging Company. During 1932, a prospecting syndicate undertaken by T. S. McKay, A. H. Melville and W. A. Prout representing Premier Gold interests discovered the mineralization of the present day Eskay gold deposit.

Approximately 9 km southeast, drilling by Cominco in 1929, intersected high grade gold-silver mineralization in one drill hole on the East gold project. From 1935-1946, small high grading operations produced over 1400 ounces gold from approximately 800 tons within some small stopes and winze along one level.

In 1951, mineralization discovered at the South Leduc Glacier (at the west edge of the Frank Mackie Icefield) led to the development of the Granduc massive sulfide deposit by Granby Mining. This discovery led to an airborne EM and magnetometer survey followed by an extensive regional program by Granduc crews under the direction of Newmont Mining. Claims were staked over the Max iron ore deposit as well as at Sulphurets Creek. In this period, crews conducted prospecting programs along Ted Morris Glacier located at the north edge of the claim group.

From the early 1960's to the late 1970's, Granduc conducted field programs at Sulphurets including prospecting, trenching, geological mapping, geochemical surveys and diamond drilling. This resulted in the discovery of porphyry copper-gold, copper-molybdenum and molybdenum mineralization in addition to numerous gold-silver occurrences.

In 1980, Dupont undertook regional geochemical work in the general Frank Mackie-Sulphurets-Unuk River area. Samples were taken from Ted Morris Creek which drains the northern portion of the present day Orion property.

Discovery in 1980 of high-grade gold and silver deposits at Brucejack Lake, about 15 km NNE of the property led to a large staking rush in the general area. The Hat claims were staked in 1987-1988 by N. Tribe to cover a series of conspicuous gossans jutting out of the ice along the long nunatak now covered by the Orion 1-10 claims. Tribe optioned the property to Jantri Resources who conducted limited prospecting, sampling and geological mapping. Subsequently an airborne EM survey was completed with follow-up work on any identified anomalies. This work resulted in the discovery of a stockwork zone (named the "No 13" zone) about 30 by 13 m in dimension within which the best vein ran 0.159 opt Au over a width of 1.2 m. Subsequently the claims were allowed to lapse except for the Hat 8 claim."

During July to October, 1994, Teuton conducted an exploration program on the property, including reconnaissance geochemical rock sampling, trenching and prospecting. Results of the survey indicated highly anomalous gold and arsenic values with weakly anomalous silver values in pyrite-arsenopyrite (with or without quartz veinlets) stringers along fractured rhyolites in several locations. Values as high as 1.677 opt Au and 24.43 % As were obtained from grab samples in the above veinlets. A 13 meter trench across the above zone returned a weighted average of 0.074 opt Au and 1.36 % As.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

Regional Geology

The Orion property lies in the Stewart area, east of the Coast Crystalline Complex and within the western boundary of the Bowser Basin. Rocks in the area belong to the Mesozoic Stuhini Group, Hazelton Group and Bowser Lake Group that have been intruded by plugs of both Cenozoic and Mesozoic age.

At the base of the Hazelton Group is the lower Lower Jurassic Marine (submergent) and non-marine (emergent) volcaniclastic Unuk River Formation. This is overlain at steep discordant angles by a second, lithologically similar, middle Lower Jurassic volcanic cycle (Betty Creek Formation), in turn overlain by an upper Lower Jurassic tuff horizon (Mt. Dilworth Formation). *Middle Jurassic non-marine sediments with minor volcanics of the Salmon River Formation* unconformably overlie the above sequence.

The lower Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation forms a north-northwesterly trending belt extending from Alice Arm to the Iskut River. It consists of green, red and purple volcanic breccia, volcanic conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone with minor crystal and lithic tuff, limestone, chert and coal. Also included in the sequence are pillow lavas and volcanic flows.

In the property area, the Unuk River Formation is unconformably overlain by middle Lower Jurassic rocks from the Betty Creek Formation. The Betty Creek Formation is another cycle of troughfilling sub-marine pillow lavas, broken pillow breccias, andesitic and basaltic flows, green, red, purple and black volcanic breccia, with self erosional conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone and minor crystal and lithic tuffs, chert, limestone and lava.

The upper Lower Jurassic Mt. Dilworth Formation consists of a thin sequence varying from black carbonaceous tuffs to siliceous massive tuffs and felsic ash flows. Minor sediments and limestone are present in the sequence. Locally pyritic varieties form strong gossans.

The Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation is a late to post volcanic episode of banded, predominantly dark colored siltstone, greywacke, sandstone, intercalated calcarenites, minor limestone, argillite, conglomerate, littoral deposits, volcanic sediments and minor flows.

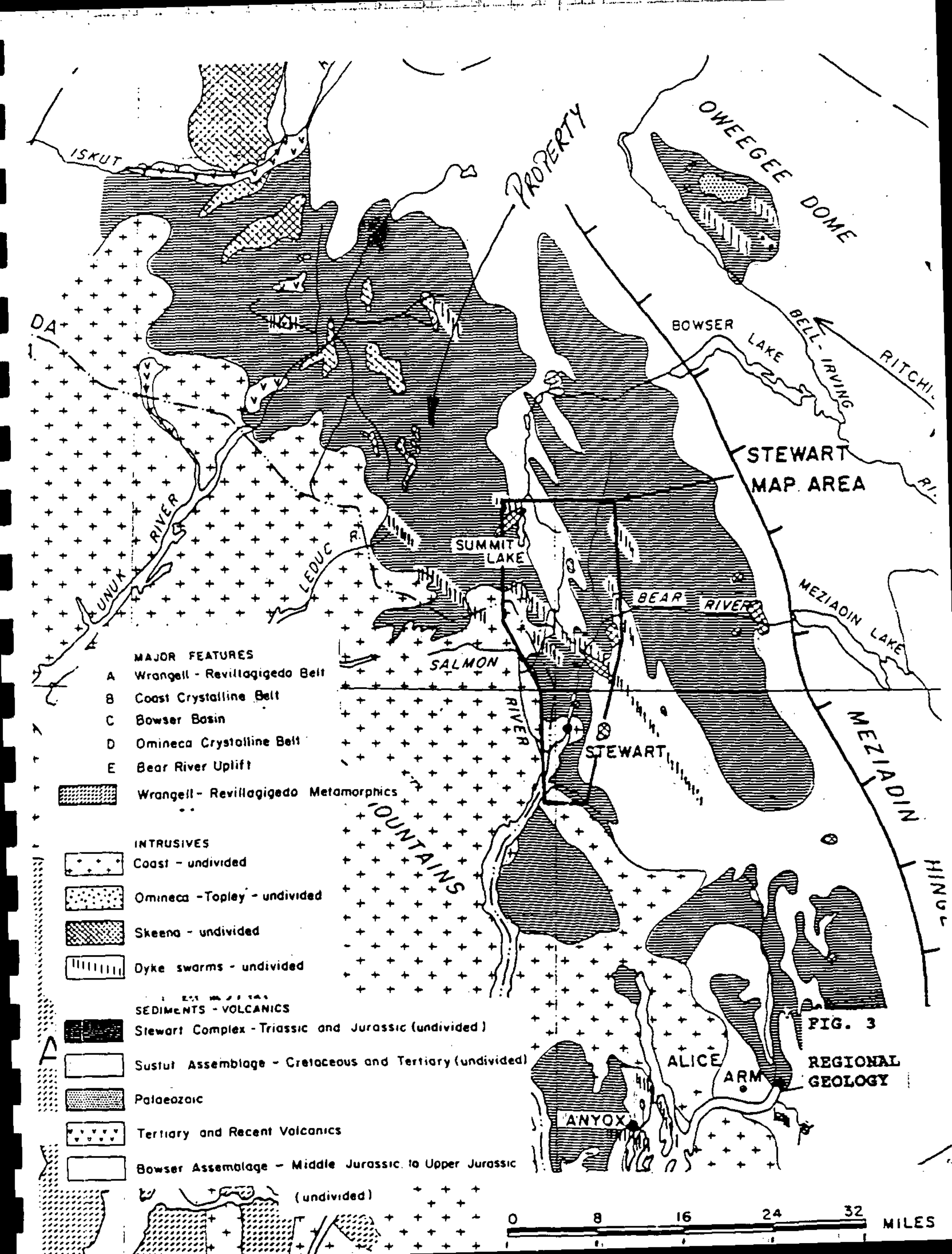

FIG. 3
REGIONAL
GEOLOGY

According to E.W. Grove, the majority of the rocks from the Hazelton Group were derived from the erosion of andesitic volcanoes subsequently deposited as overlapping lenticular beds varying laterally in grain size from breccia to siltstone.

D. Aldrick's work to the north of Stewart has shown several volcanic centers in the surveyed area. Lower Jurassic volcanic centers in the Unuk River Formation are located in the Big Missouri Premier area and in the Brucejack Lake area. Volcanic centers within the Lower Jurassic Betty Creek Formation are in the Mitchell Glacier and Knipple Glacier areas.

There are various intrusives in the area. The granodiorites of the Coast Plutonic Complex largely engulf the Mesozoic volcanic terrain to the west. East of these (in the property area), smaller intrusive plugs range from quartz monzonite to granite to highly felsic. Some are likely related to the late phase offshoots of the Coast plutonism, other are synvolcanic and tertiary. Double plunging, northwesterly - trending synclinal folds of the Salmon River and underlying Betty Creek Formations dominate the structural setting of the area. These folds are locally disrupted by small east-overthrusts on strikes parallel to the major fold axis, cross-axis steep wrench faults which locally turn beds, selective tectonization of tuff units and major northwest faults which turn beds. Figure 3 shows the regional geology of the Stewart area (Grove 1982).

Local Geology

The property has been mapped by D. Alldrick and J. M. Britton on behalf of the B. C. Department of Mines and the results published in Open File Map 1988-4. This work shows that the Orion 1 and 2 claim area is underlain by Triassic to Lower Jurassic sedimentary rocks consisting of argillite, siltstone, slate and phyllite. These rocks appear to be in contact with Jurassic age rhyolite flows and tuffs to the east. Minor syenite dykes were noted in the above rocks. Mapping also indicated that the rhyolite sequence trended in a southeasterly direction on to Orion 4-8 claims. On the Orion 9 and 10 claims, the rocks show a northeast strike and consist of rhyolites interbedded with andesitic tuffs, breccias and flows.

Previous work on behalf of Jantri Resources, former owners of the area, has basically confirmed the government mapping. The Jantri mapping located a relatively large dike or sill of syenite on the present Orion 9 claim.

Just west of the property, there is a large intrusive stock known as the Lee Brant Pluton. It has been described by Grove as a massive, coarse to medium-grained , grey-weathering, pinkish quartz monzonite. Hornfelsed and weakly sheared volcanic rocks with some pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite are reportedly present along its east contact.

Geological observations by the Teuton crews were restricted to the Orion 9-10 and Weasle claim. This work indicates that the surveyed claims are underlain by a sequence of Lower Jurassic volcanics intruded by a diorite/syenite stock. The sequence is at right angles to the northerly strike of the exposed nunatak and it would appear that there may be repeat sections.

Geological observations noted during the geochemical program, indicate that the underlying rocks on the Orion 9 and 10 claims have been intensely altered. The claims contain a large acid sulphate alteration zone carrying quartz stockworks with sulfides as well as either realgar or cinnabar. Abundant and pervasive weathering of the rocks has resulted in a very conspicuous gossan. This altered zone resembles an acid sulphate zone containing gold bearing rocks at Treaty creek; approximately 25 km to the north.

At the north end of Orion 9 and 10 claims ,the rocks are grey, fine grained to glassy appearing rhyolite tuffs, flows and agglomerates. The rhyolites contain a generally weak but pervasive quartz veinlet stockwork that comprises about 5-7 % of the rock. In addition, fine grained pyrite as disseminated grains and fracture fillings is present in amounts from 1-2 % throughout the rhyolitic sequence. Sericite alteration is present throughout the rhyolite with local zones of sericite schists conformable to bedding at a strike of approximately 080 degrees. It is suspected that these narrow zones of intense sericite alteration represented by the schists, are along shear planes. Width of these schist zones, where observed, is generally 2-3 meters, but may reach widths up to k50 meters locally. Some of the schists in the rhyolitic sequence contain massive pyrite bands that comprise 15- 20 % of the rock, but overall contain 4-5 % pyrite. Locally, the schists also contain weak, barren quartz veinlets.

At the north end of the above claims, a strong lineament in an east-west direction is indicated by a topographical depression and rock brecciation features. It may represent a thrust fault whereby the rocks from the south are thrust over the ones to the north. This has resulted in a repeat section of rhyolites, thereby creating a thick interval of at least 500 m in thickness. In the hanging wall section, brecciated rhyolite contains large fragments up to 1 m in diameter that are cemented by generally whitish barren quartz and small rhyolitic fragments in a black chloritic groundmass. The rhyolites are brecciated over a vertical distance of at least 30-40 m. Manganese stain is very common in the brecciated zone.

Just above the brecciated sequence, and possibly within it, a wide stockwork zone of quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite veinlets and fracture fillings was located. It is speculated that the mineralization is directly related to the postulated faulting and brecciation. Another zone of similar type mineralization is present about 150 m northeast in the footwall section of the faulted rhyolites.

Below the hanging wall, a thick section of very fissile and intensely sericitic schistose rocks separate the brecciated rhyolites from the footwall rhyolites. To the immediate northwest of the quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite stockwork and within the hanging wall, a sheared ,glassy ,black rhyolite contains discontinuous, massive pyrite seams and veins. The zone strikes at 204 degrees and dips at 70 degrees to the north. It is 3-4 meters wide with pyrite, both fine-grained throughout the zone and as massive seams up to 1 cm thick. Overall pyrite content in the shear is approximately 15 %.

In the central portion of the Orion 9 and 10 claims, just south of the rhyolites, the rocks consist of sericite-pyrite schists with or without a weak quartz stockwork. The rocks are dark grey, fissile with about 5 % pyrite. Some of the quartz veinlets in the schist contain sparse pyrite. Approximately 100 m south of the quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite stockwork and contacting the sericite schists is a narrow zone of native sulfur bearing talcose schists. The sulfur which is bright yellow and occurs as blebs, narrow seams and fine grains, forms up to 3 % of the rock. The talc bearing schists weather rusty orange but contain only small amounts of very fine grained pyrite. South of the narrow talcose zone, a zone of sericite-pyrite schists contain approximately 2-5 % pyrite and abundant local mariposite.

Along the south edge of the above schists, strong quartz stockworks are found within a thin rhyolite section. Quartz forms up to 20 % of the rock while pyrite content can vary from 2-10 %.

South of the sericite/talc schists and rhyolite sequence, the rocks consist of green andesitic tuffs, flows and agglomerates variably carbonate altered. Intensely altered zones consist of grey crystalline material with clear to grey carbonate stringers. These zones weather an orange-brown color and locally are up to 5 m in width. In the center of Orion 10, along the western edge of the exposed spine, a large, barren quartz flooded area was noted. Parallel quartz veinlets and stringers form up to 40 % of the rock over an exposed area about 40 m in diameter.

The diorite/syenite stock intrudes along the northeast side of the schists. It consists of a grey, equigranular, medium grained rock with no obvious quartz. Near the contact areas, the rock is mottled brownish-grey, possibly due to chlorite alteration.

To the north of the rhyolitic sequence, a thick section of andesitic breccias, flows and tuffs with minor interbedded argillites was noted. The andesitic rocks contain local sections with strong chlorite alteration and pyrite mineralization. The pyrite occurs as narrow veinlets and as fine grained disseminations. The argillite horizons trend in a northeasterly direction and are usually 10-20 meters in width.

Mineralization

The most prominent feature of the property area is the widespread, locally spectacular reddish gossans. In most areas they appear to have developed as a result of oxidation of abundant disseminated pyrite, especially in the rhyolitic rocks.

Pyrite occurs as fine disseminated grains and fracture fillings throughout the rhyolite sequences and usually forms from 1-2 % of the rock. However, float boulders were noted which contained massive pyrite bands within rhyolitic rocks. Pyrite content in these rocks may be as high as 20 %. In some rhyolite float rocks, quartz stringers carrying pyrite as well as minor amounts of sphalerite were also located.

Pyrite is also a common constituent of the sericite schists sampled in the survey area. The pyrite occurs in massive bands or seams along schistosity with individual stringers less than 1 cm in width. Locally the pyrite bands may comprise up to 15-20 % of the schists but overall form 4-5 % of the schist zones.

The most interesting mineralization noted consisted of a wide stockwork zone of quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite veinlets and fracture fillings (Cat in the Hat showing). Within this zone, mineralization was also noted as massive pods and cement in voids between the rhyolite breccia fragments. The stockwork zone has veinlets that strike in two directions. One direction is flat lying, with veinlets generally 1 cm wide with coarse cube pyrite and minor patchy arsenopyrite. The second veinlet direction is at 320 degrees with shallow dips to the northeast. These veinlets vary from 1-10 cm in width and contain finer grained pyrite and locally massive arsenopyrite. The arsenopyrite is present as 2-4 % overall in the most fractured zone of the stockwork area. Locally in heavily mineralized sections, the arsenopyrite may represent 20 % of the narrow sulfide stringers. In addition to sulfides in the stockworks with quartz, pyrite and arsenopyrite occur as fine grained mineralization along minute fractures. The largest , most intensely fractured zone is at least 15 m wide within the more extensive stockwork area. Arsenopyrite has been noted in amounts up to 40 % as fracture filling in voids within fractured rhyolite. These pockets of arsenopyrite cemented fragments are generally sparse and usually are less than 1 m in diameter. The stockwork zone is about 30-40 meters in length with overburden obscuring it to the south. It may be terminated or offset to the north by a north-south linear feature. Width of the pyrite-arsenopyrite veinlets is at least 50 meters. Within the zone, arsenopyrite mineralization is obvious because of it's distinct green weathering hue. The mineralized zone is readily apparent due to the dark red-brown weathered surface in comparison to the surrounding lighter red weathered surfaces.

A second zone of weak quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite is present approximately 150 m northeast in the footwall section of the rhyolites. This stockwork zone was only noted over a small exposed outcrop area along the top of a ridge and the extent of arsenopyrite mineralization appears limited. Work during 1995 has indicated an extensive zone of quartz-pyrite veinlets in the area of this second zone.

Work during 1995 located the previously sampled "No.13" showing described by Jantri Resources. The 1995 work indicated that the "No.13" showing consists of 0.5 cm wide massive arsenopyrite/pyrite veinlets associated with a quartz-calcite stockwork in sheared argillites. The aerial extent of the showing appears to be no more than 4 meters in diameter.

In the east central portion of the Orion 10 claim, an area of carbonate alteration within andesitic rocks along a contact with a syenite dyke was noted. The altered rocks contained discontinuous stringers and veins of massive to semi-massive galena, sphalerite with minor pyrite and abundant malachite stain. Sulfides formed 40 % of the rock locally. The aerial extent of the mineralization was restricted to a strike length of 50 meters and locally up to a width of 1-2 meters.

In morainal material along the exposed spine on the Orion 9 and 10 claims, abundant mineralized boulders were observed. At least three different varieties were noted. The first consisted of grey, silicified volcanic with weak to intense quartz veining. Various amounts of pyrite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite occur within the quartz veinlets. Locally, both pyrite and chalcopyrite can occur in massive form along these veinlets. Sulfide content is variable but generally averages around 5 %. The second variety consists of massive pyrrhotite and minor pyrite in altered and volcanic. Sulfide content can vary from 2-25 %. The last variety consists of massive pyrite boulders, some up to 30 cm in diameter. Source area for these boulders is to the north, possibly in some large gossaned areas located several kilometers north of the Orion 9 and 10 claims.

Approximately 75 m north of the above mentioned shear and 125 m north of the quartz-sulfide stockwork, sericite-pyrite schists contain small red translucent crystals tentatively identified either as cinnabar or realgar. The red mineral is fairly limited both in quantity and aerial extent.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Introduction

Reconnaissance rock geochemical samples were taken from zones of interest, including gossaned areas, mineralized shear zones and any unusual rock types within the nunatak exposed on the Orion 9 &10 and Weasle claims. A sample location map is shown in figure 4 & 5 in relation to the claim lines, prepared at a scale of 1:20,000. Icefield boundaries have been taken from government topographic maps, however, these are often inaccurate: pronounced ablation in Stewart during the past years has exposed much new rock outcrop and reduced the size of snow and icefields considerably.

Altogether 106 rock samples were taken: 25 chip, 54 grab and 26 float. The ERK, DC and AW samples were located by reference to a base map prepared from a topographic map. Figures 4 & 5 show the location sites of the samples.

Field Procedure and Laboratory Technique

Rock samples were taken in the field with a prospector's pick and collected in standard plastic sample bag. Grab samples were taken to ascertain character of mineralization at any specific locality. These samples consisted generally of three to ten representative pieces with total sample weight ranging between 0.5 to 2.0 kgs. Chip samples were taken across the strike of mineralized structures and generally weighed about 1.0 to 2.0 kgs. Interval samples from chip lines were carefully taken to ensure a balanced weighting of sub-samples along the interval length. Complete descriptions of the rock samples, in terms of type, noted mineralization and relationship to nearby features are located in Appendix I. In addition, any determined anomalous values are noted along with the descriptions.

All rock samples were analyzed at the Eco-Tech facilities in Stewart and Kamloops, British Columbia. Rock samples were first crushed to minus 10 mesh using jaw and cone crushers. Then 250 grams of the minus 10 mesh material was pulverized to minus 140 mesh using a ring pulverizer. For the gold analysis a 10.0 gram portion of the minus 140 mesh material was used. After concentrating the gold through standard fire assay methods, the resulting bead was then dissolved in aqua regia for 2 hrs at 95 degrees Celsius. The resulting solution was then analyzed by atomic absorption. The analytical results were then compared to prepared standards for the determination of the absolute amounts. For the determination of the remaining trace and major elements Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP) was used. In this procedure a 1.00 gram portion of the minus 140 mesh material is digested with aqua regia for 2 hours at 95 degrees

Celsius and made up to a volume of 20 mls prior to the actual analysis in the plasma. Again the absolute amounts were determined by comparing the analytical results to those of prepared standards.

Specific samples were subjected to further analysis where the Au, Ag, As, Sb, Cu, Zn and Pb values obtained exceeded certain threshold levels (greater than 1000 ppb for Au, greater than 30 ppm for Ag and greater than 10,000 ppm for the last 5 metals). High golds were fire-assayed using conventional methods followed by parting and weighing of beads. Wet chemistry methods and AA were used for follow-up analysis of base metals and silver (where values were too high for quantitative measurement by ICP).

Statistical Treatment

As in other small-scale geochemical surveys, a cumulative frequency plot to determine background and threshold values (greater than threshold is considered anomalous) was not deemed practical. Generally, gold values greater than 100 ppb gold, silver values greater than 3.6 ppm, arsenic and antimony values greater than 120 ppm, copper values greater than 240 ppm, lead values greater than 160 ppm and zinc values greater than 320 ppm may be considered anomalous in the Stewart area. Figure 4 & 5 show the location plots for all sampling conducted with the values for Au, Ag, As, Sb, Cu, Pb and Zn listed in a table for the appropriate samples in any of the individual diagrams.

Anomalous Zones

The rock geochemical sampling program defined a number of areas of interest on the property, particularly in terms of associated gold-arsenic anomalies. The most anomalous gold values obtained during the 1995 survey were from the previously located "No. 13" showing and from the galena-sphalerite bearing veinlets in the carbonate altered zone. In general, gold and arsenic values show good correlation throughout the samples collected.

Anomalous golds are associated with sericite altered rhyolites with sparse pyrite within quartz veinlets. Samples ERK-95-310, 312, 339, DC-95-97 and A-95-232 are all float and outcrop examples of rhyolite with sparse pyrite and arsenopyrite (A-95-232) along quartz veinlets that are anomalous. Sample ERK-95-310 is from an area of close spaced quartz veinlets with sparse pyrite approximately 150 meters NE of the 1994 trenched arsenopyrite-pyrite veinlet area. Sample ERK-95-339 had the highest result for this type of mineralization (Au-0.241 opt and As-1.29 %). Weakly to moderately anomalous silver values are associated with the above Au-As anomalous values.

Anomalous golds are also associated with anomalous arsenic within sericite altered volcanics containing sparse pyrite in the south end of the survey area. These results confirm the 1994 sampling (KK-94-937-942) in an area variably sericite-pyrite altered. The narrow sericite-altered schist zones are anomalous in comparison to the broader alteration zones which have low values in the above area.

Anomalous golds were also obtained from galena-sphalerite stringers with minor pyrite within an area of carbonate alteration within andesitic breccias along its contact with a syenite dyke. The highest gold value obtained was 0.609 opt from a grab of massive galena within the above zone. The golds are associated with anomalous silver, arsenic, copper, lead, zinc and antimony within the sulfide bearing stringers in the carbonate altered zone.

Gold values were also obtained for arsenic bearing veinlets in the northern part of the survey (previous "No.13" showing). Grab sampling of this showing returned values up to 0.588 opt Au and 14.44 % As. Weakly anomalous silver and copper are associated with the above values. This showing has only a small aerial extent where observed.

Anomalous golds are also associated with massive pyrite veins and stringers along shears within argillites. Sample DC-95-88 was a grab sample (previous site KK-94-937) of massive pyrite in an area of quartz-carbonate stockwork within argillites. The sample was also anomalous in arsenic, silver, copper, lead and zinc.

An interesting sample was A-95-267 which consisted of a grab of moderately chloritized siltstone cut by quartz veinlets and containing 3 % of pyrite. A value of 785 ppm Au was obtained; however, it was not anomalous in any other metal.

For most of the samples, lead, zinc and copper values were at background values. The exceptions were in the galena-sphalerite-minor pyrite-malachite stained stringers in the carbonate altered area. Strongly anomalous gold, silver, antimony and anomalous arsenic are associated with the above lead-zinc-copper values. Values as high as 66.06 % Pb, 1.53 % Zn, 6.68% Sb, 6462 ppm Cu and 70.69 opt Ag were obtained from samples within the zone.

Occasionally, anomalous lead and or zinc is associated with massive pyrite occurring either as bands in argillite or stringers within shears hosted by argillites (DC-95-88).

The presence of high antimony in samples ERK-95-314-319 (galena-sphalerite stringers) indicates the possibility of tetrahedrite being present within these stringers.

Along the northeastern portion of the spine, anomalous arsenic with low gold and other metal values are present. This is unusual, given that most samples show a good gold-arsenic correlation.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The property lies within a belt of Jurassic volcanic rocks that is host to numerous gold deposits and which extends from the Kitsault area, south of Stewart, to north of the Stikine River.

2. During July to October 1995, an exploration program consisting of reconnaissance geochemical rock sampling in conjunction with prospecting and reconnaissance geological mapping was conducted on the property to primarily evaluate the gold potential with emphasis on any Eskay or Brucejack Lake type mineralization. A total of 106 rock samples were collected on the property and analyzed for metal content.

3. Geological observations noted during sampling indicate that the property is underlain by a sequence of faulted , brecciated rhyolites interbanded with sericite-pyrite schists intruded by a diorite/syenite stock in the center of the claims. To the south, red and green andesite breccias are variably sericite-pyrite altered. To the north, andesite breccias have interbedded argillite horizons. These rocks are locally mineralized with pyrite.

4. Mineralization is found in bedrock in as fine grained disseminations and fracture fillings of pyrite in rhyolitic rocks. In addition pyrite occurs as massive bands along schistosity within sericite schists which occasionally contain local, weak and barren quartz stockworks. Pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralization occurs within a wide zone of sparse quartz veinlet stockwork and brecciated, fractured rhyolite.

Sphalerite, galena with minor pyrite and abundant malachite stain occur as stringers and veins within carbonate altered rocks in andesites intruded by a syenite dyke.

Mineralization also is found in three different types of boulders; Pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena in weak to intense quartz veining in silicified volcanics, massive pyrrhotite and pyrite in altered and silicified volcanic and massive pyrite boulders up to 0.3 m in diameter.

5. Results of the geochemical program indicate highly anomalous gold and arsenic with weakly anomalous silver values in pyrite-arsenopyrite stringers. Anomalous gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper values are associated with a strongly carbonate altered area. Anomalous gold and arsenic values are also associated with sericite altered rocks containing quartz and pyrite within the southern portion of the property. Values as high as 0.609 opt Au, 70.69 opt Ag, 14.44 % As. 6462 ppm Cu, 6.68 % Sb, 66.06 % Pb and 1.53 % Zn were obtained in the sampling from various parts of the property.

6. The presence of favorable geology, high geochemical and assay results for gold and arsenic as well as other metals and geological similarities to known gold deposits in the general area, make this property an excellent exploration target. The property offers the potential for an Eskay or Brucejack Lake type deposit.

7. An exploration program, gridding, prospecting, geological mapping, trenching and sampling should be conducted on the property to further test its gold potential. This program should be carried out at a cost of $25,000.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommended program is outlined as follows:

1. **Prospecting**

Prospecting should be conducted in order to locate any further quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite stockworks as well as adequately evaluate any rhyolites with quartz stockworks. Particular attention should be paid to any sulfide bearing quartz, especially within the sericite schists. All mineralized float boulders should be sampled and possibly traced to their source areas.

2. **Geological Mapping**

The property should have a grid pattern established on it for survey control. Geological mapping should be conducted in order to establish the extent and nature of brecciated rhyolitic rocks, determine prominent fracture patterns and define potential host rocks for any possible mineral deposits. Alteration halos should be defined, particularly in the area of the native sulfur. This may involve the aid of some thin section work.

3. **Geochemical Surveys**

Further rock geochemistry is recommended particularly rock chip sampling in areas of known anomalous metal values and/or newly discovered zones.

4. **Trenching**

Trenching should be carried out over areas of known mineralization as well as any newly discovered mineralization.

Estimated Cost of the Program

Geological Survey - Maps, Reports	$7,000.00
Geochemical Survey	
- 150 Rock Samples @ $90.00 All Inclusive (Based on 1995 Costs)	$13,500.00
Trenching 45 m at all inclusive cost of $100/m	$4,500.00
Total	$25,000.00

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12. WALUS, A; KRUCHKOWSKI E.R., KONKIN, K.; Fieldnotes and Maps Regarding 1994 Exploration on the Orion Property.

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Statement Of Expenditures

Field Personnel -- Period Sept. 11-16, 1995:	
E.R. Kruchkowski, Geologist	
6 days @ $360/day	$ 2,160
Alex Walus, Geologist	
6 days @ $270/day	1,620
Dino Cremonese, P.Eng.	
1 day @ $400/day	400
Helicopter -- Vancouver Island Helicopters (VIH)	
Crew drop-off/pick-ups:	
VIH: 2.5 hrs. @ $778.82/hr.	1,947
Shared project costs (prorated at 6.86 %*)	
– Logistics/supervision/bad weather standby in Stewart	
6.37% of $16, 177)	1,027
– Mob/demob crew (home base to Stewart, return)	
6.37% of $10, 459)	666
– Food/accommodation	
6.37 % of $9, 138)	582
– Local transportation/expediting/radios	
6.37 % of $6, 493	413
– Field supplies/misc.	
6.37 % of $4, 266	272
– Workman's compensation	
6.37 % of $ 3, 592)	229
Assay costs -- Echo-Tech Labs	
Au geochem + 30 elem. ICP + rock sample prep	
106 @ $19.5275/sample	2,070
Au assay: 10 @ $9.63	96
Ag assay: 8 @ $4.28	34
Pb/Zn assays: 7 @ $6.955	49
Report Costs	
Report and map preparation, compilation and research	
E. Kruchkowski, P. Geol., 3 days @ $300/day	900

Draughting-- RPM Computer	250
Copies, report, jackets, maps, etc.	150
Total	12, 865.00

Allocation:

To Statement of Exploration #3076780 . . . $ 7, 200
To Statement of Exploration #3081956 . . . $ 3, 470
Total . . . $10, 670

Balance Remaining $2195.00

*Based on the ration of field man-days to total project field man-days
** Please credit balance to PAC account of Teuton Resources Corp.

CERTIFICATE

I, Edward R. Kruchkowski, geologist, residing at 23 Templeside Bay, N.E., in the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, hereby certify that:

1. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from the University of Alberta in 1972.

2. I have been practicing my profession continuously since graduation.

3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.

4. I am a consulting geologist working on behalf of Teuton Resources Corp.

5. This report is based on a review of reports, documents, maps and other technical data on the property area and on my experience and knowledge of the area obtained during programs in 1974 - 1994 and work done by myself on the property.

6. I authorize Teuton Resources Corp. to use information in this report or portions of it in any brochures, promotional material or company reports.

april 20/96

Date:

E.R. Kruchkowski, B.Sc.

APPENDIX I

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS WITH INDICATED ANOMALOUS VALUES FOR AU, AG, AS, CU, PB, ZN

ERK-95-304 Float- 4 meter boulder sericite schist with weak parallel quartz vein. Sparse galena/sphalerite and stibnite in quartz veining approximately 3 %.

Au	-	5 ppb	Ag	-	1.6 ppm
As	-	65 ppm	Cu	-	12 ppm
Pb	**-**	**870 ppm**	**Zn**	**-**	**2442 ppm**

ERK-95-305 Sub crop? Rock is small amounts of malachite stained rubble on ridge top. Sugary quartz in sericitic schist, abundant malachite stain.

ERK-95-306 Outcrop of sericite altered rock with silicification. Sample is quartz with sparse pyrite on fractures.

Au	**-**	**660 ppb**	Ag	-	1.0 ppm
As	-	15 ppm	Cu	-	124 ppm

ERK-95-307 Same structure as 306- fractured rusty quartz in sericitic zone. Sparse pyrite approximately 1-2 %.

Au	**-**	**555 ppb**	Ag	-	1.2 ppm
As	-	20 ppm	Cu	-	16 ppm

ERK-95-308 Sub crop- narrow 1 cm wide quartz-calcite stockwork in sheared argillite. "No 13"? showing. Massive arsenopyrite with green stain.

Au	**-**	**0.588**	**Ag**	**-**	**6.4 ppm**
As	**-**	**14.44 %**	**Cu**	**-**	**523 ppm**

ERK-95-309 Sericite altered subcrop with narrow 0.5 cm massive arsenopyrite/pyrite veinlets approximately 3 meters N. of 308. Several old flags on arsenopyrite veinlets. Arsenopyrite appears to be restricted to area of approximately 4 meters in diameter. Strike of stockwork 340 deg.

Au	**-**	**0.252 opt**	Ag	-	2.2 ppm
As	**-**	**1.98 %**	Cu	-	111 ppm

ERK-95-310 Vuggy quartz rubble from area of close spaced quartz veinlets. Sparse coarse pyrite in veinlets (subcrop).

Au	**-**	**0.064 opt**	**Ag**	**-**	**4.0 ppm**
As	**-**	**9425 ppm**	Cu	-	32 ppm

ERK-95-311 Float (0.4 meter boulder) calcareous breccia with clasts up to 3 cm approximately 25 % cemented by very fine grained massive pyrite.

Au	-	5 ppb	**Ag**	**-**	**1.96 opt**
As	**-**	**1335 ppm**	Cu	-	91 ppm
Pb	**-**	**892 ppm**	**Zn**	**-**	**5818 ppm**

ERK-95-312 Float- 0.5 meter rhyoltic rock with quartz stockwork with approximately 5 % coarse cube pyrite. Black chlorite bands- quartz stockwork approximately 15-20 %.

Au	**-**	**0.076 opt**	**Ag**	**-**	**9.0 ppm**
As	**-**	**2975 ppm**	Cu	-	11 ppm

ERK-95-313 Outcrop of calcareous volcanic possibly andesite- weakly sheared, altered grey with pyrite along fractures approximately 2 %. Some fine grained pyrite disseminated in volcanic. Outcrop approximately 10 meters wide with patchy rusty spots.

ERK-95-314 Area of strong carbonate alteration near contact with syenite dyke. Rock is rubble of massive galena/sphalerite with strong malachite stain-sulfides approximately 40 %. Minor pyrite- area of previous sampling.

Au	**-**	**0.133 opt**	**Ag**	**-**	**70.69 opt**
As	**-**	**715 ppm**	**Cu**	**-**	**6462 ppm**
Pb	**-**	**48.08 %**	**Sb**	**-**	**7355 ppm**
Zn	**-**	**12.22 ppm**			

ERK-95-315 Quartz rich carbonate altered rock- has approximately 25 % quartz stringers with semi-massive galena/sphalerite stringers. Strong malachite-sulfides approximately 15 %.

Au	**-**	**750 ppb**	**Ag**	**-**	**12.75 opt**
As	**-**	**205 ppm**	**Cu**	**-**	**2491 ppm**
Pb	**-**	**4.93 %**	**Sb**	**-**	**1065 ppm**
Zn	**-**	**25.80 %**			

ERK-95-316 Float, 0.3 meters in diameter of altered brecciated andesite with coarse pyrite approximately 15 % along fractures.

Au	- 5 ppb	**Ag**	**- 9.4 ppm**
As	- 15 ppm	Cu	- 121 ppm
Pb	**- 1178 ppm**	**Sb**	**- 20 ppm**
Zn	**- 1169 ppm**		

ERK-95-317 Grab of massive galena stringer in carbonate altered rock. Stringer approximately 1-2 meters in length.

Au	**- 0.609 opt**	**Ag**	**- 18.59 opt**
As	**- 590 ppm**	**Cu**	**- 310 ppm**
Pb	**- 66.06 %**	**Sb**	**- 6.68 %**
Zn	**- 1.53 %**		

ERK-95-318 Grab of quartz vein with galena/pyrite on contact. Sulfides approximately 5-7 %.

Au	**- 0.095 opt**	**Ag**	**- 8.90 opt**
As	**- 565 ppm**	Cu	- 72 ppm
Pb	**- 7.11 %**	**Sb**	**- 2.81 %**
Zn	**- 3599 ppm**		

ERK-95-319 Shear zone approximately 10-15 cm wide at 075 deg. Sample is massive pyrite from shear.

Au	**- 335 ppb**	**Ag**	**- 21.4 ppm**
As	- <5 ppm	Cu	- 80 ppm
Pb	**- 7908 ppm**	**Sb**	**- 1375 ppm**
Zn	**- 408 ppm**		

ERK-95-320 Shear filled with quartz and pyritic chloritic schist- sample approximately 7 %. Pyrite along schistosity and fractures as well as minor amounts in quartz. Abundant quartz stringers in area.

Au	- 10 ppb	**Ag**	**- 3.6 ppm**
As	- 50 ppm	Cu	- 112 ppm
Pb	**- 690 ppm**	**Sb**	**- 150 ppm**

Zn - 138 ppm

ERK-95-321 Float 0.3 meters silicified argillite with very fine grained pyrite as massive bands approximately 40-50 %.

Au - 5 ppb	**Ag - 0.97 opt**
As - 530 ppm	**Pb - 1514 ppm**
Sb - 290 ppm	Zn - 151 ppm

ERK-95-322 Weakly sericitic altered rock- pyrite along fracture approximately 2-3 %. Weak carbonate altered in area- host rock appears to be andesite.

Au - 5 ppb	Ag - 1.2 ppm
As - <5 ppm	**Cu - 283 ppm**

ERK-95-323 Outcrop of siliceous rock with weak quartz stockwork. Sparse pyrite.

ERK-95-324 Several meters wide zone of weak carbonate altered with weak barren quartz stockwork -approximately 3 % fine grained pyrite. Rock appears to be weakly sericite altered fragmental andesite.

ERK-95-325 Light cream colored highly altered rock with pyrite approximately 4 % as fine grained disseminations and as fine fracture fillings. Adjacent to strong quartz stockwork in brecciated argillite. Quartz approximately 40 %.

Au - 430 ppb	Ag - 0.8 ppm
As - 765 ppm	Cu - 18 ppm

ERK-95-326 Brecciated argillite with 60-70 % barren quartz stockwork. Streaks of fine grained pyrite approximately 3 %.

As - 240 ppm	Cu - 12 ppm
Pb - 188 ppm	Zn - 269 ppm

ERK-95-327 Sericite-pyrite schist- grey with approximately 5 % quartz stockwork -fine cube pyrite along schistosity approximately 3 %.

Au - 160 ppb	Ag - 1.6 ppm
As - 390 ppm	Cu - 42 ppm

ERK-95-328 Sample is sericite-quartz rich, schistose with fine grained pyrite as laminations approximately 3 %. Quartz is vuggy with clear quartz crystals filling voids.

Au - 135 ppb	Ag - 1.2 ppm
As - 315 ppm	Cu - 9 ppm

ERK-95-329 Outcrop is quartz sericite schist with fine grained pyrite seams approximately 7 %. Outcrop is in area of variably sericite altered andesite breccia. Yellow weathering quartz-sericite schist zones.

Au - 65 ppb	Ag - 0.8 ppm
As - 275 ppm	Cu - 6 ppm

ERK-95-330 4 Outcrop of quartz-sericitic schist with fine grained pyrite bands approximately 3-%. Weathers bright yellow, zone approximately 0.5 meters.

Au - 665 ppb	Ag - 1.8 ppm
As - 760 ppm	Cu - 5 ppm

ERK-95-331 Parallel zone of yellow weathering quartz-sericite schist with fine grained pyrite approximately 4 %.

Au - 55 ppb	Ag - 0.6 ppm
As - 285 ppm	Cu - 5 ppm

ERK-95-332 1 meter chip sample- highly sericite altered, brecciated with fine grained pyrite veins and laminations approximately 10 %, weak quartz veining (barren).

ERK-95-333 1 meter chip sample- Same as 332. Pyrite approximately 8-9 %.

ERK-95-334 1.2 meter chip of sericite schist with strong barren quartz stockwork. Minor later quartz-pyrite veins up to 2 cm. Overall pyrite approximately 5-7 %.

ERK-95-335 1 meter chip line- quartz sericitic schist -fine grained pyrite approximately 10-12 %. Quartz stockwork approximately 20 %. Barren veinlets.

ERK-95-336 3-4 meter carbonate altered zone strike at 057 deg. Minor pyrite in sericitic rock, weak barren quartz veins along carbonate zone.

Au	-	5 ppb	**Ag**	**-**	**7.4 ppm**
As	-	<5 ppm	**Cu**	**-**	**262 ppm**

ERK-95-337 Sericite schist at contact with syenite. Schist is dark grey with fine grained disseminated pyrite as well as fine fracture filling approximately 5 %.

ERK-95-338 Float boulder approximately 1 meter in diameter- banded pyrite with sericite altered rhyolite? Pyrite approximately 50 %.

ERK-95-339 0.3 meter boulder of rhyolite with quartz-pyrite stringer. Pyrite approximately 3-4 %. Quartz stringer approximately 1-2 cm.

Au	**-**	**0.241 opt**	**Ag**	**-**	**24.4 ppm**
As	**-**	**1.29 %**	Cu	-	12 ppm

DC-95-77B Float, argillite with banded interlayered (interbedded) pyrite approximately 3 % as 0.5 cm thick bands approximately 30 meters towards lake from 77B.

Au	-	5 ppb	**Ag**	**-**	**11.0 ppm**
As	**-**	**190 ppm**	Cu	-	14 ppm

DC-95-77A Float, black banded argillite with fine grained disseminated pyrite approx. 2 %.

DC-95-78 0.4 meter massive pyrite boulder approximately 15 meters S.E. of 79.

DC-95-79 1 meter boulder approximately 10 meters S.E. of 80. Highly fractured cemented by calcite with coarse pyrite approximately 6-7 %.

DC-95-80 Large 0.6 meter boulder andesite fractured with pyrite seams at random orientation approximately 2-3 cm wide. Pyrite approximately 15-20 %.

Au	**-**	**120 ppb**	Ag	-	0.4 ppm
As	**-**	**915 ppm**	Cu	-	18 ppm

DC-95-81 Float,cobble sized black argillite with coarse pyrite along fracture planes. Pyrite approximately 7-8 %.

DC-95-82 Float, sericite-pyrite schist, pyrite approximately 40 % in thin <.5 mm bands.

DC-95-83 Float, banded pyrite and argillite, pyrite approximately 50 %. Bands approximately 2.3 mm.

Au	- 5 ppb	Ag	- 0.4 ppm
As	- 40 ppm	Cu	- 31 ppm
Pb	- 48 ppm	**Zn**	**- 335 ppm**

DC-95-84 Float, black rhyolite with massive pyrite bands approximately 15 %.

DC-95-85 Float, grey rhyolite with yellow blebs and pyrite as fine grained seams approximately 10-15 %.

DC-95-86 1.5 meters wide intensely carbonate altered zone. Rock is grey-green mottled schist with sparse pyrite. Strike of zone 078 deg.

Au	- 5 ppb	Ag	- 0.4 ppm
As	- 45 ppm	Cu	- 61 ppm
Pb	- 28 ppm	**Zn**	**- 1228 ppm**

DC-95-87 0.6 meter boulder of sericitic altered rock with disseminated cube pyrite and veinlet pyrite approximately 3 %. Rock is set, grey.

DC-95-88 Grab of massive pyrite stringer at KK-937. Pyrite approximately 50 %.

Au	**- 0.111 opt**	**Ag**	**- 15.6 ppm**
As	**- 1795 ppm**	**Cu**	**- 888 ppm**
Pb	**- 400 ppm**	**Zn**	**- 403 ppm**

DC-95-89 0.5 meter zone of quartz with sericitic schist, rusty strike 098 deg./vertical. Sample is quartz with approximately 4 % pyrite blebs.

Au	**- 475 ppb**	Ag	- 0.4 ppm
As	**- 395 ppm**	Cu	- 14 ppm

DC-95-90 Set rock, sericite altered with pyrite bands approximately 25 %. Outcrop in area has strong greenish stain.

A-95-230 Chip 0.5 meters from completely silicified rock with minor pyrite.

A-95-231 Grab from quartz-sericite schist with 5 % pyrite and carbonaceous substance.

A-95-232 Chip 0.5 meters across completely silicified rock with 5 % pyrite and 0.5 % arsenopyrite.

Au - 465 ppb	Ag - 1.0 ppm
As - 225 ppm	Cu - 30 ppm

A-95-233 Grab from very strongly silicified rock with 15 % pyrite, some limonite and wad.

Au - 15 ppb	Ag - 1.0 ppm
As - 200 ppm	Cu - 8 ppm

A-95-234 Grab from small pod of completely limonite altered rock with 5 % pyrite.

Au - 965 ppb	Ag - 3.2 ppm
As - 215 ppm	Cu - 101 ppm

A-95-235 Grab from small pod with 50 % pyrite.

Au - 0.083 opt	**Ag - 8.4 ppm**
As - 2435 ppm	Cu - 9 ppm

A-95-236 Chip 0.6 meters from very sharply quartz-sericite altered rock with strong limonite and 31 % pyrite.

Au - 55 ppb	Ag - 1.6 ppm
As - 350 ppm	Cu - 15 ppm

A-95-237 Grab from completely quartz lesser sericite altered rock, 1 % disseminated pyrite.

Au - 25 ppb	Ag - 0.8 ppm
As - 205 ppm	Cu - 13 ppm

A-95-238 Grab from sub-outcrop of rhyolite breccia cemented by pyrite. Pyrite content 10 %. Rock is cut by stockwork of white quartz.

Au	-	5 ppb	Ag	-	0.2 ppm
As	**-**	**270 ppm**	Cu	-	4 ppm

A-95-239 Chip 0.8 meters from quartz-sericite-pyrite schist. Pyrite content 5 % along schistosity.

Au	-	5 ppb	Ag	-	0.6 ppm
As	**-**	**125 ppm**	Cu	-	3 ppm

A-95-240 Chip 0.7 meters across massive quartz-sericite-pyrite altered rock.

A-95-241 Grab from argillite with 3 % pyrite.

A-95-242 Chip 1.2 meters across dark grey colored rock completely altered to sericite-quartz-pyrite. Pyrite content 7 %, color coated by graphite or carbonaceous substance.

Au	-	10 ppb	Ag	-	1.0 ppm
As	**-**	**140 ppm**	Cu	-	13 ppm

A-95-243 Float of pyrite cemented breccia with abundant carbonaceous substance.

Au	-	5 ppb	Ag	-	2.0 ppm
As	**-**	**210 ppm**	Cu	-	17 ppm

A-95-244 Float of massive pyrite.

Au	-	5 ppb	Ag	-	0.4 ppm
As	**-**	**1475 ppm**	Cu	-	10 ppm
Sb	**-**	**280 ppm**			

A-95-245 Grab from foliated carbonate-quartz-sericite altered rock with limonite.

A-95-246 Very strongly sericite-quartz altered rock.

A-95-247 Chip 0.6 meters from shear zone 1 meter wide composed mostly of green micaceous mineral and 10 % pyrite.

A-95-248 Grab from moderately chloritized rhyolite with 5 % pyrite.

A-95-249 Grab from foliated sericite altered rock with minor limonite.

A-95-250 Chip 0.7 meters across quartz lesser sericite altered rock with 1 % disseminated pyrite and limonite and reddish (hematite?) stain.

A-95-251 Grab from quartz sericite altered rock with 2 % disseminated pyrite.

A-95-252 Chip 0.6 meters across massive quartz-sericite altered rock with 1 % pyrite and pyrrhotite.

A-95-253 Grab from completely silicified rock with 4 % pyrite and pyrrhotite.

Au - 5 ppb	Ag - 0.6 ppm
As - 170 ppm	Cu - 32 ppm

A-95-254 Chip 1.0 meters from massive, moderately sericitic rhyolite, with pervasive limonite stain. Trace pyrite.

Au - 5 ppb	**Ag - 5.4 ppm**
As - 80 ppm	Cu - 30 ppm
Pb - 18 ppm	**Zn - 519 ppm**

A-95-255 Chip 1.0 meters from quartz-sericite schist. Pyrite 0.5 %.

A-95-256 Chip 1.1 meters across massive completely quartz-sericite altered rock. Pyrite 2 %.

A-95-257 Float of quartz-sericite-pyrite altered rock. Pyrite 10 %.

A-95-258 Chip 0.8 meters from massive completely quartz-sericite altered rock with 5 % pyrite.

A-95-259 Chip 0.6 meters from small breccia zone. Completely altered to sericite lesser quartz, pyrite 2 %. Abundant limonite, minor greenish stain.

A-95-260 Grab from limonitic, strongly silicified mud supported rhyolite breccia.

A-95-261 Float of argillite with abundant carbonaceous substance, white stain throughout.

A-95-262 Grab from quartz-sericite-pyrite altered rock.

Au - 5 ppb	Ag - 0.4 ppm
As - 120 ppm	Cu - 6 ppm

A-95-263 Chip 0.5 meters from limonitic sericite-quartz altered rock.

Au - 10 ppb	Ag - 0.4 ppm
As - 220 ppm	Cu - 6 ppm

A-95-264 Grab from moderately silicified rhyolite? with 3 % pyrite.

A-95-265 Chip 1.0 meters from completely sericite-quartz-limonite altered rock.

A-95-266 Chip 0.7 meters across siltstone with 5 % disseminated pyrite and some limonite.

Au - 5 ppb	Ag - <.2 ppm
As - <5 ppm	Cu - 8 ppm
Pb - 16 ppm	**Zn - 832 ppm**

A-95-267 Grab from moderately chloritized siltstone? cut by quartz veinlets, 3 % pyrite and minor grey sulfide.

Au - 785 ppb	Ag - 1.2 ppm
As - <5 ppm	Cu - 29 ppm

A-95-268 Chip 0.9 meters from very strongly silicified rock with 2 % pyrite and minor pyrrhotite.

A-95-269 Chip 1.0 meters across moderately silicified and chloritized argillite. Pyrite 3 %.

A-95-270 Grab from sericite-quartz-pyrite schist. Pyrite 3 %, minor black sulfide.

A-95-271 Grab from moderately chloritized and silicified andesite with 2 % disseminated pyrite.

A-95-272 Grab from moderately chloritized and carbonatized andesite. Pyrite 5 % as thin irregular veinlets.

A-95-273 Chip 0.6 meters across carbonaceous siltstone/argillite with 5 % pyrite.

A-95-274 Chip 0.9 meters across limonitic argillite with 1 % pyrite.

Au - 5 ppb	**Ag - 19.4 ppm**
As - 395 ppm	Cu - 9 ppm
Pb - 514 ppm	Zn - 38 ppm

A-95-275 Chip 0.65 across weak biotite hornfels with 3 % sulfides (pyrite and pyrrhotite).

Au - 5 ppb	Ag - 1.2 ppm
As - 165 ppm	Cu - 43 ppm

DC-95-91 Grab from dark grey, completely silicified rock cut by stockwork of white quartz.

DC-95-92 Chip 1.0 meters from dark grey, completely silicified rock with 2 % pyrite.

Au - 10 ppb	Ag - <.2 ppm
As - 85 ppm	Cu - 11 ppm

DC-95-93 Chip 0.9 meters from completely sericite-quartz altered rock. Some limonite and wad.

Au - 25 ppm	Ag - 0.8 ppm
As - 165 ppm	Cu - 8 ppm

DC-95-94 Grab from completely sericite-quartz altered rock with 2 % pyrite.

DC-95-95 Float of completely silicified rock with 50 % pyrite and greenish stain.

DC-95-96 Float of completely silicified rock with 60 % pyrite.

DC-95-97 Float of very strongly silicified rhyolite? with 25 % very fine grained pyrite.

Au	-	**255 ppm**	**Ag**	-	**0.94 opt**
As	-	**205 ppm**	Cu	-	14 ppm

DC-95-98 Float of rock composed of bands of pyrite interbedded with silicified argillite? Pyrite 60 %.

Au	-	10 ppm	Ag	-	1.0 ppm
As	-	**805 ppm**	Cu	-	10 ppm

DC-95-99 Float of massive fine grained pyrite.

Au	-	5 ppb	**Ag**	-	**1.24 opt**
As	-	25 ppm	Cu	-	15 ppm

APPENDIX II

ANALYSIS RESULTS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AS 95-4028

TEUTON RESOURCES CORPORATION
509-675 W. HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1N2

28-Sep-95

ATTENTION: DINO CREMONESE

106 Rock samples received in Stewart September 18, 1995 (Wet)
in Kamloops September 22, 1995

PROJECT #: None given
SHIPMENT #: None given
P.O.#: None given
Samples submitted by: E. Kruchkowski

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	As %	Cd %	Co %	Pb %	Sb %	Zn %
5	ERK-95-308	20.16	0.588	-	-	14.44	-	0.04	-	-	-
6	ERK-95-309	8.64	0.252	-	-	1.98	-	-	-	-	-
7	ERK-95-310	2.19	0.064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	ERK-95-311	-	-	67.3	1.96	-	-	-	-		-
9	ERK-95-312	2.62	0.076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	ERK-95-314	4.55	0.133	2424.0	70.69	-	0.17	-	48.08	-	12.22
12	ERK-95-315	-	-	437.2	12.75	-	0.34	-	4.93	-	25.80
14	ERK-95-317	20.88	0.609	637.6	18.59	-	-	-	66.06	6.68	1.53
15	ERK-95-318	3.26	0.095	305.3	8.90	-	-	-	7.11	2.81	-
18	ERK-95-321	-	-	33.4	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	A-95-235	2.83	0.083	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93	DC-95-88	3.79	0.111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	DC-95-97	-	-	32.3	0.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
104	DC-95-99	-	-	42.6	1.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
106	ERK-95-339	8.28	0.241	-	-	1.29	-	-	-	-	-
QC/DATA:											
Standard:											
STD-L		2.04	0.059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mp-IA		-	-	70.0	2.04	0.84	-	-	4.32	-	19.00
CZN		-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-
CD1		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	3.57	-
Su-1A											

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/95Teuton#2

29-Sep-95

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 East Trans Canada Highway
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

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

TEUTON RESOURCES CORPORATION AS 95-4028
509-675 W. HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 1N2

ATTENTION: DINO CREMONESE

106 Rock samples received in Stewart September 18, 1995 (Wet)
in Kamloops September 22, 1995

PROJECT #: None given
SHIPMENT #: None given
P.O.#: None given
Samples submitted by: E. Kruchkowski

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	ERK-95-304	5	1.6	0.26	65	40	<5	0.02	29	2	69	12	1.46	<10	<.01	30	2	<.01	3	10	870	70	<20	5	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	2442
2	ERK-95-305	10	1.8	0.36	40	55	<5	0.02	<1	<1	138	5	0.71	<10	0.02	65	3	<.01	3	20	22	85	<20	1	<.01	<10	9	<10	1	51
3	ERK-95-306	660	1.0	0.07	15	130	<5	0.31	2	3	234	124	1.57	<10	0.15	249	3	<.01	11	60	34	<5	<20	22	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	146
4	ERK-95-307	555	1.2	1.32	20	165	<5	0.04	<1	3	212	16	3.11	<10	1.17	168	10	<.01	9	160	16	25	<20	10	<.01	<10	30	<10	<1	63
5	ERK-95-308	>1000	6.4	0.21	>10000	50	<5	0.01	<1	366	95	623	> 15	<10	<.01	155	18	<.01	13	50	8	90	<20	2	<.01	<10	6	<10	<1	29
6	ERK-95-309	>1000	2.2	1.05	>10000	70	5	0.05	<1	20	86	111	11.00	<10	0.41	277	12	0.01	5	1010	4	<5	<20	7	<.01	<10	17	<10	<1	34
7	ERK-95-310	>1000	4.0	0.05	9425	30	65	<.01	<1	14	303	32	5.41	<10	<.01	52	6	<.01	12	40	184	90	<20	<1	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	153
8	ERK-95-311	5	>30	0.64	1335	60	25	3.31	20	56	98	91	> 15	<10	0.23	624	19	0.03	197	80	892	35	<20	22	<.01	<10	26	<10	<1	5818
9	ERK-95-312	>1000	9.0	0.04	2975	25	35	0.03	<1	10	285	11	7.23	<10	<.01	48	10	<.01	21	<10	54	<5	<20	3	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	74
10	ERK-95-313	10	<.2	4.73	35	45	10	1.13	<1	36	213	60	7.59	<10	4.03	1382	<1	0.02	78	350	14	10	<20	3	0.21	<10	194	<10	1	116
11	ERK-95-314	>1000	>30	0.17	715	<5	<5	0.05	> 1000	6	86	6462	2.53	<10	<.01	62	<1	<.01	15	500	>10000	7355	<20	6	<.01	<10	4	<10	<1	>10000
12	ERK-95-315	750	>30	0.20	205	5	<5	1.12	> 1000	15	95	2491	3.26	<10	0.43	520	<1	<.01	18	10	>10000	1065	<20	36	<.01	<10	18	<10	<1	>10000
13	ERK-95-316	5	9.4	4.86	15	40	15	0.42	17	45	322	121	11.90	<10	4.65	838	<1	0.02	41	240	1176	20	<20	3	0.35	<10	239	<10	<1	1169
14	ERK-95-317	>1000	>30	0.09	590	45	<5	0.04	434	18	51	310	> 15	<10	<.01	121	156	<.01	25	<10	>10000	>10000	<20	63	<.01	<10	7	<10	<1	>10000
15	ERK-95-318	>1000	>30	0.07	565	25	<5	0.02	68	5	330	72	2.51	<10	0.03	70	8	<.01	16	<10	>10000	>10000	<20	14	<.01	<10	3	<10	<1	3599
16	ERK-95-319	335	21.4	0.40	<5	85	50	0.05	16	28	60	80	> 15	<10	<.01	514	41	<.01	41	<10	7908	1375	<20	5	0.02	<10	14	<10	<1	408
17	ERK-95-320	10	3.6	0.90	50	40	<5	0.83	2	38	89	112	8.29	<10	0.32	211	13	<.01	31	1610	690	150	<20	27	<.01	<10	22	<10	<1	138
18	ERK-95-321	5	>30	0.04	530	40	20	0.52	<1	9	173	16	> 15	<10	<.01	330	17	<.01	12	<10	1514	290	<20	13	<.01	<10	5	<10	<1	151
19	ERK-95-322	5	1.2	2.96	<5	65	<5	0.41	1	44	64	283	9.48	<10	1.86	402	8	<.01	16	1660	162	20	<20	23	<.01	<10	110	<10	<1	67
20	ERK-95-323	5	0.8	0.21	15	85	<5	1.16	1	1	120	6	0.92	<10	0.11	568	9	<.01	5	<10	122	20	<20	46	<.01	<10	<1	<10	17	151
21	ERK-95-324	5	0.6	2.46	65	110	<5	6.63	<1	36	122	68	6.28	<10	3.11	936	13	0.01	66	1270	80	75	<20	206	<.01	<10	166	<10	1	95
22	ERK-95-325	430	0.8	0.44	765	25	<5	0.54	<1	10	96	18	3.51	<10	0.04	125	5	<.01	12	1840	58	5	<20	28	<.01	<10	5	<10	4	121
23	ERK-95-326	65	2.0	0.17	240	20	<5	0.36	<1	6	233	12	2.78	<10	0.10	129	8	<.01	19	190	188	20	<20	20	<.01	<10	6	<10	<1	269
24	ERK-95-327	160	1.6	0.53	390	80	5	1.96	<1	16	72	42	4.36	<10	0.41	654	5	<.01	6	970	66	<5	<20	64	<.01	<10	8	<10	<1	125
25	ERK-95-328	135	1.2	0.44	315	80	<5	0.26	<1	6	134	9	2.27	<10	0.05	296	5	0.01	6	340	48	<5	<20	11	<.01	<10	5	<10	2	60

TEUTON RESOURCES CORPORATION AS 96-4028 ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

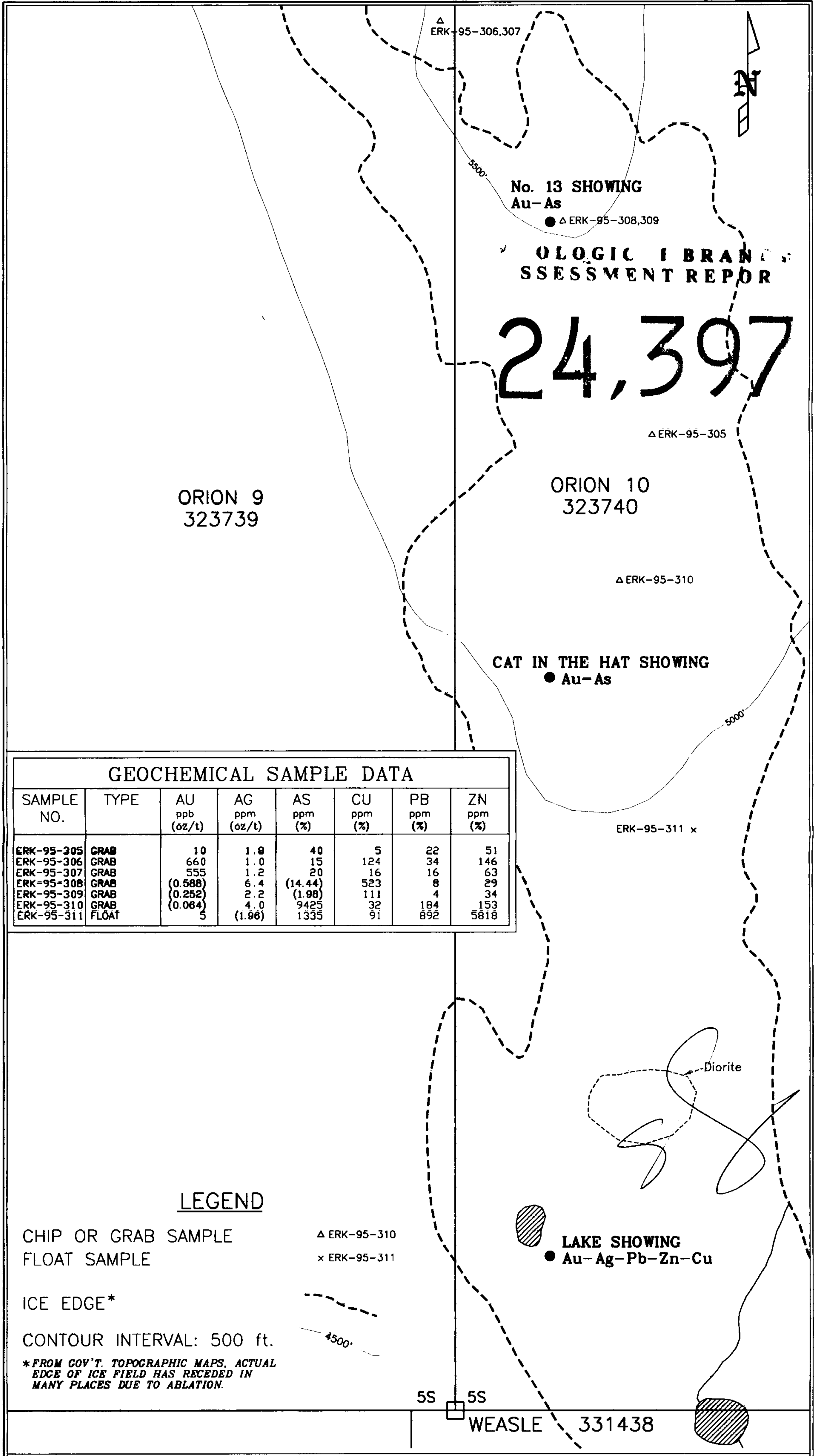
Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
26	ERK-95-329	65	0.6	0.37	275	40	<5	0.02	<1	7	65	6	4.07	<10	<.01	284	7	<.01	3	290	34	<5	<20	2	<.01	<10	2	<10	<1	36
27	ERK-95-330	665	1.8	0.24	760	30	<5	0.01	<1	6	76	5	2.35	<10	<.01	21	4	0.01	3	30	32	<5	<20	2	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	20
28	ERK-95-331	55	0.6	0.40	285	45	<5	0.04	<1	4	69	5	2.23	<10	<.01	63	3	0.02	4	340	46	<5	<20	3	<.01	<10	2	<10	2	29
29	ERK-95-332	5	2.4	0.35	45	30	15	0.02	<1	11	99	16	9.64	<10	<.01	380	19	0.02	6	140	50	<5	<20	4	<.01	<10	3	<10	<1	39
30	ERK-95-333	5	1.4	0.22	20	35	15	1.43	2	14	67	15	9.66	<10	0.11	1017	12	0.01	6	160	46	<5	<20	115	<.01	<10	2	<10	<1	88
31	ERK-95-334	30	3.0	0.25	90	25	20	0.03	<1	7	105	12	10.90	<10	<.01	100	23	<.01	4	<10	20	<5	<20	3	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	34
32	ERK-95-335	5	1.0	0.30	20	15	<5	0.03	<1	3	77	9	4.13	<10	<.01	155	11	0.01	5	90	24	<5	<20	1	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	47
33	ERK-95-337	5	0.2	1.75	70	75	10	0.27	<1	16	44	13	7.17	<10	0.86	401	8	<.01	8	1480	20	<5	<20	<1	<.01	<10	14	<10	3	72
34	ERK-95-338	5	0.4	2.01	<5	50	10	5.10	2	56	30	44	12.90	<10	1.63	2019	10	<.01	25	900	6	<5	<20	169	0.05	<10	80	<10	<1	180
35	A-95-230	45	1.0	0.09	45	45	10	0.05	<1	4	267	9	3.43	<10	<.01	64	14	<.01	6	110	22	<5	<20	3	<.01	<10	2	<10	<1	21
36	A-95-231	5	0.8	0.21	60	30	<5	0.05	<1	5	237	8	2.50	<10	<.01	52	20	<.01	5	120	50	10	<20	6	<.01	<10	3	<10	<1	15
37	A-95-232	465	1.0	0.05	225	20	15	0.04	<1	4	173	30	6.38	<10	0.04	205	14	<.01	4	60	18	<5	<20	<1	<.01	<10	2	<10	<1	24
38	A-95-233	15	1.0	0.04	200	35	5	0.70	<1	2	235	5	3.22	<10	0.30	1907	10	<.01	5	<10	12	<5	<20	2	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	21
39	A-95-234	965	3.2	0.09	215	50	25	0.07	<1	7	121	101	> 15	<10	<.01	5873	23	<.01	2	<10	14	<5	<20	9	0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	27
40	A-95-235	>1000	8.4	0.03	2435	30	70	0.02	<1	6	189	9	12.10	<10	<.01	305	16	<.01	5	<10	10	<5	<20	1	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	16
41	A-95-236	55	1.6	0.15	350	145	10	0.01	<1	3	199	15	6.13	<10	<.01	207	18	<.01	4	<10	10	<5	<20	2	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	18
42	A-95-237	25	0.8	0.21	205	35	<5	0.43	<1	9	144	13	2.85	<10	<.01	799	13	<.01	11	360	16	<5	<20	9	<.01	<10	4	<10	<1	64
43	A-95-238	5	0.2	0.44	270	25	<5	0.02	<1	3	142	4	2.66	<10	<.01	48	13	0.01	3	20	22	<5	<20	4	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	18
44	A-95-239	5	0.6	0.26	125	30	<5	<.01	<1	2	59	3	2.09	<10	<.01	19	8	<.01	2	10	20	<5	<20	6	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	7
45	A-95-240	5	0.6	0.37	55	35	<5	<.01	<1	2	123	6	2.12	<10	<.01	56	10	<.01	3	20	28	<5	<20	2	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	99
46	A-95-241	5	0.4	0.32	25	15	5	<.01	<1	2	59	3	2.80	<10	<.01	19	8	<.01	2	<10	20	<5	<20	<1	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	142
47	A-95-242	10	1.0	0.58	140	35	<5	2.74	<1	11	84	13	4.41	<10	0.99	3405	13	<.01	6	560	16	<5	<20	46	0.02	<10	10	<10	<1	80
48	A-95-243	5	2.0	0.20	210	30	25	0.13	<1	23	69	17	14.30	<10	<.01	62	71	0.03	48	<10	20	<5	<20	5	<.01	<10	8	<10	<1	17
49	A-95-244	5	0.4	0.01	1475	45	35	1.65	<1	9	63	10	> 15	<10	<.01	460	25	<.01	7	<10	<2	280	<20	28	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	38
50	A-95-245	5	<.2	3.92	25	60	10	14.30	<1	34	104	57	7.23	<10	3.51	1627	6	0.02	52	360	2	15	<20	173	<.01	<10	123	<10	<1	61
51	A-95-246	5	<.2	2.59	100	70	<5	11.90	<1	33	134	48	6.30	<10	1.92	894	10	0.03	54	290	8	25	<20	148	<.01	<10	136	<10	<1	94
52	A-95-247	5	<.2	2.99	25	40	5	0.60	<1	89	319	78	8.96	<10	2.32	1033	<1	0.02	265	440	14	<5	<20	8	0.17	<10	59	<10	<1	133
53	A-95-248	5	<.2	3.71	10	35	10	0.50	<1	67	306	86	9.76	<10	2.66	785	3	0.05	110	380	18	<5	<20	14	0.11	<10	150	<10	<1	85
54	A-95-249	5	0.8	0.37	15	100	<5	0.03	<1	16	81	6	0.80	<10	0.04	1488	11	<.01	5	50	28	10	<20	7	<.01	<10	3	<10	<1	27
55	A-95-250	5	0.2	0.36	30	130	<5	0.03	<1	2	136	4	1.37	<10	0.02	382	9	<.01	4	20	12	<5	<20	3	<.01	<10	2	<10	<1	19
56	A-95-251	5	0.4	0.36	10	30	<5	0.04	<1	3	65	5	2.34	<10	<.01	436	5	<.01	4	60	14	<5	<20	26	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	53
57	A-95-252	5	1.2	0.47	55	65	<5	0.35	<1	6	55	24	5.79	<10	0.10	1305	24	<.01	3	250	10	<5	<20	8	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	155
58	A-95-253	5	0.6	0.33	170	35	<5	0.07	<1	3	119	32	3.21	<10	0.02	136	27	0.01	5	220	20	<5	<20	2	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	143
59	A-95-254	5	5.4	0.52	80	90	10	2.35	3	41	29	30	7.19	<10	0.10	1545	12	<.01	27	470	18	<5	<20	16	<.01	<10	15	<10	7	519
60	A-95-255	5	<.2	0.17	<5	30	<5	0.01	<1	1	92	3	1.51	<10	<.01	20	3	<.01	5	<10	10	<5	<20	2	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	27

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
61	A-95-256	5	< 2	0 36	10	105	<5	0 01	<1	<1	77	3	1.69	<10	< 01	32	7	<.01	2	130	12	<5	<20	16	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	24
62	A-95-257	5	0 6	0 65	65	25	10	< 01	<1	12	59	22	9.69	<10	<.01	8	14	<.01	2	<10	8	<5	<20	11	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	115
63	A-95-258	5	1 4	0 52	85	65	<5	0 02	<1	1	84	21	2.49	<10	<.01	91	19	<.01	2	70	20	<5	<20	5	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	27
64	A 95 259	5	1 0	0 62	65	85	10	0 05	<1	9	100	16	8 22	<10	0.12	231	10	0 03	6	1640	20	<5	<20	16	0.03	<10	21	<10	<1	82
65	A-95 260	5	0 2	0 49	5	250	<5	0 01	<1	2	128	7	1.30	10	0 02	654	4	0.02	3	80	20	<5	<20	2	<.01	<10	<1	<10	5	66
66	A-95-261	5	<.2	0.47	15	40	<5	1.54	3	6	96	27	3.17	<10	0.50	672	27	0.02	71	520	16	35	<20	42	<.01	<10	26	<10	<1	264
67	A-95-262	5	0.4	0 43	120	35	<5	< 01	<1	2	86	6	3.69	<10	<.01	25	11	<.01	4	<10	14	<5	<20	<1	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	34
68	A-95-263	10	0 4	0 52	220	110	<5	0 02	<1	4	68	6	3.74	<10	0.02	209	8	<.01	4	610	20	<5	<20	4	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	107
69	A-95-264	5	0 6	0 29	30	70	<5	<.01	<1	<1	117	3	1.18	<10	<.01	27	7	<.01	3	30	10	<5	<20	3	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	26
70	A-95 265	5	0 4	0 54	75	420	<5	0 01	<1	1	41	17	5 76	<10	<.01	221	7	<.01	2	90	10	<5	<20	3	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	71
71	A-95-266	5	<.2	1 64	<5	305	15	0 36	<1	18	51	8	9.66	<10	1.18	242	<1	<.01	2	1420	18	<5	<20	23	0.20	<10	218	<10	1	632
72	A-95-267	785	1.2	3.63	<5	65	10	0.46	1	30	48	29	8.62	<10	2.68	949	3	0.01	9	2040	20	<5	<20	10	0.13	<10	78	<10	<1	129
73	A-95-268	5	1 0	0 53	10	150	<5	0 06	<1	5	173	17	1.93	<10	0.21	203	5	0.02	5	190	20	<5	<20	4	<.01	<10	7	<10	6	144
74	A-95-269	5	1.2	4.68	<5	130	20	0 45	1	29	18	31	12.10	<10	2.80	756	11	0.02	<1	2070	26	<5	<20	13	0.06	<10	157	<10	12	310
75	A-95-270	5	1.2	0.47	45	60	<5	0.13	<1	11	140	37	4.54	<10	0 06	261	6	0.01	8	320	26	<5	<20	7	<.01	<10	6	<10	<1	55
76	A-95-271	5	<.2	3.18	<5	35	<5	14 60	<1	38	197	55	5.89	<10	2.30	1732	<1	0.03	84	490	8	<5	<20	72	0.12	<10	129	<10	<1	65
77	A-95-272	5	<.2	2 59	<5	60	30	5 02	3	46	106	75	> 15	<10	2.51	646	14	0.02	64	70	<2	<5	<20	34	0.11	<10	145	<10	<1	88
78	A-95-273	5	1 2	2 61	<5	95	15	7.31	3	39	215	60	> 15	<10	2.58	1616	17	0.01	69	80	4	<5	<20	100	0 07	<10	73	<10	<1	46
79	A-95 274	5	19 4	0 07	395	30	20	0 27	<1	6	177	9	11.50	<10	<.01	97	16	<.01	7	<10	614	50	<20	2	<.01	<10	6	<10	<1	36
80	A-95 275	5	1 2	0 55	165	40	15	3 06	<1	60	29	43	12 90	<10	0 92	2376	12	<.01	26	740	26	10	<20	42	<.01	<10	28	<10	<1	70
81	DC-95-77A	5	1 2	0 61	10	40	25	1.78	<1	23	97	43	> 15	<10	0.09	148	23	0.02	21	490	4	<5	<20	12	0.11	<10	40	<10	<1	26
82	DC-95-77B	5	11 0	0 06	190	30	20	0 09	<1	10	221	14	> 15	<10	<.01	156	25	<.01	9	<10	108	<5	<20	2	<.01	<10	10	<10	<1	21
83	DC-95-78	60	3.2	0.25	80	20	10	0 02	<1	6	122	6	7.19	<10	<.01	22	17	<.01	5	<10	20	<5	<20	<1	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	22
84	DC-95-79	5	<.2	1.04	20	135	<5	7.86	<1	24	89	74	5.24	<10	2.44	1004	5	<.01	39	1360	6	50	<20	266	<.01	<10	98	<10	1	73
85	DC-95-80	120	0.4	0.40	915	50	<5	2.80	<1	5	85	18	4.29	<10	0.20	578	9	<.01	4	530	18	<5	<20	126	<.01	<10	3	<10	3	266
86	DC-95-81	5	<.2	3.78	<5	60	10	14.10	<1	41	176	53	5.98	<10	2.87	1420	<1	0.05	83	580	12	15	<20	57	0.08	<10	121	<10	<1	63
87	DC-95-82	5	<.2	3.49	20	55	10	0.55	<1	10	26	28	5.06	<10	3.52	299	2	0.01	3	1250	32	20	<20	<1	0.19	<10	80	<10	7	95
88	DC-95-83	5	0 4	1.22	40	50	<5	0.23	2	5	33	31	3.48	<10	0.88	227	49	0.01	26	510	48	15	<20	5	<.01	<10	24	<10	1	335
89	DC-95-84	5	<.2	2.87	<5	85	<5	4.22	<1	39	210	102	6.76	<10	2.14	613	<1	0.10	56	2010	16	5	<20	74	0.22	<10	218	<10	<1	76
90	DC-95-85	5	0.4	0.55	15	160	<5	> 15	<1	5	9	19	2.54	<10	1.43	4146	12	0.02	32	560	<2	20	<20	342	<.01	<10	15	<10	13	97
91	DC-95-86	5	0.4	1.44	45	35	<5	3.46	17	10	40	61	5.14	<10	1.22	298	40	0.02	80	430	28	10	<20	20	<.01	<10	60	<10	<1	1228
92	DC-95-87	5	0.2	0.58	<5	40	25	0.28	2	18	86	25	> 15	<10	0.41	84	15	0.02	26	<10	<2	<5	<20	7	0.06	<10	30	<10	<1	36
93	DC-95-88	>1000	15.6	0.08	1795	40	<5	2.54	<1	96	114	888	> 15	<10	0.71	823	20	<.01	468	250	400	<5	<20	109	<.01	<10	11	<10	<1	403
94	DC-95-89	475	0.4	0.22	395	50	<5	0.13	<1	3	149	14	2.04	<10	0.02	38	2	<.01	10	790	8	<5	<20	5	<.01	<10	4	<10	<1	13
95	DC-95-90	5	0.8	0.18	40	35	<5	0.02	<1	2	130	10	2.22	<10	<.01	54	10	0.03	6	<10	14	<5	<20	3	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	59
96	DC-95-91	5	0.4	0.04	40	10	<5	0.01	<1	2	245	8	0.99	<10	0.01	35	5	<.01	11	<10	14	<5	<20	<1	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	8
97	DC-95-92	10	<.2	0.26	85	50	<5	0.02	<1	3	250	11	1.09	<10	0.12	89	17	<.01	6	170	24	10	<20	<1	<.01	<10	2	<10	<1	11
98	DC-95-93	25	0.8	0.95	165	25	<5	0.07	<1	2	190	8	1.37	<10	1.22	1733	7	<.01	8	110	24	20	<20	3	<.01	<10	2	<10	<1	35
99	DC-95-94	5	<.2	0.28	30	45	<5	<.01	<1	<1	101	2	1.35	<10	<.01	47	6	<.01	3	<10	12	<5	<20	<1	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	13
100	DC-95-95	65	3.4	0.13	50	25	5	<.01	<1	4	132	6	5.53	<10	<.01	52	7	<.01	5	<10	8	<5	<20	<1	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	9

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
101	DC 95-96	5	< 2	1.45	<5	15	30	5 15	3	21	103	35	> 15	<10	1.44	427	14	0.01	46	<10	<2	<5	<20	5	0 05	<10	64	<10	<1	62
102	DC-95-97	255	>30	0 19	205	16	5	0.10	<1	8	101	14	6.97	<10	<.01	24	8	<.01	8	<10	162	<5	<20	<1	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	72
103	DC-95-98	10	1 0	0 05	805	35	30	0 08	<1	7	94	10	14.00	<10	<.01	59	29	<.01	7	<10	10	290	<20	<1	<.01	<10	3	<10	<1	15
104	DC-95-99	5	>30	0.11	25	45	35	0 10	1	19	96	15	> 15	<10	<.01	129	16	<.01	8	<10	54	<5	<20	6	<.01	<10	8	<10	<1	13
105	ERK-95-338	5	7.4	0 83	<5	85	<5	3.40	2	58	63	262	> 15	<10	0.42	755	24	<.01	63	1780	26	<5	<20	71	<.01	<10	46	<10	<1	80
106	ERK-95-339	>1000	24.4	0.04	>10000	35	120	0.03	<1	21	152	12	> 15	<10	<.01	24	18	<.01	31	<10	126	15	<20	<1	<.01	<10	2	<10	<1	46
QC/DATA:																														
Resplit:																														
R/S1	ERK-95-304	5	1.8	0.33	60	50	<5	0.02	32	2	73	14	1.55	<10	0.01	37	4	<.01	3	<10	960	75	<20	3	<.01	<10	1	<10	1	2515
R/S36	A-95-231	5	1.0	0.18	60	25	<5	0.01	<1	4	231	9	2.50	<10	<.01	46	16	<.01	9	100	48	10	<20	3	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	11
R/S71	A-95-266	5	<.2	1.61	<5	325	15	0.37	1	18	60	8	9.43	<10	1.12	260	<1	<.01	3	1450	20	<5	<20	23	0.20	<10	212	<10	1	861
R/S105	ERK-95-336	5	7.4	0.76	5	75	<5	3.35	2	52	55	258	14.60	<10	0.42	700	24	<.01	48	1700	24	<5	<20	68	<.01	<10	40	<10	<1	70
Repeat:																														
1	ERK-95-304	5	1.6	0.26	70	35	<5	0.02	30	2	70	11	1.51	<10	<.01	31	2	<.01	3	10	882	65	<20	1	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	2578
10	ERK-95-313	10	<.2	4.68	40	45	15	1.11	<1	35	212	58	7.57	<10	3.99	1372	<1	0.02	77	390	12	10	<20	3	0.21	<10	190	<10	<1	118
19	ERK-95-322	5	1.0	3.02	<5	75	<5	0.41	1	43	65	282	9.42	<10	1.66	398	7	0.01	19	1660	152	15	<20	22	<.01	<10	114	<10	<1	65
36	A-95-231	5	1.0	0.21	55	25	<5	0.05	<1	4	234	8	2.46	<10	<.01	59	20	<.01	5	120	48	<5	<20	5	<.01	<10	3	<10	<1	13
45	A-95-240	5	0.6	0.38	65	30	<5	0.02	<1	2	120	6	2.12	<10	<.01	50	10	<.01	3	30	28	<5	<20	<1	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	101
54	A-95-249	10	0.8	0.36	15	95	<5	0.03	<1	15	81	6	0.79	<10	0.03	1451	11	<.01	5	60	28	10	<20	7	<.01	<10	3	<10	<1	25
71	A-95-266	5	<.2	1.65	<5	320	20	0.38	1	19	52	8	9.79	<10	1.16	244	<1	<.01	3	1480	20	<5	<20	24	0.20	<10	218	<10	1	869
80	A-95-275	5	1.0	0 55	165	45	10	2.99	<1	49	29	44	12.70	<10	0.90	2336	12	<.01	23	680	18	10	<20	45	<.01	<10	27	<10	<1	66
89	DC-95-84	5	<.2	2.92	10	85	<5	4.25	<1	39	211	105	6.79	<10	2.17	618	<1	0.10	55	2030	16	<5	<20	73	0.23	<10	220	<10	<1	75
Standard:																														
GEO'95		150	1.2	1.69	75	165	<5	1.77	<1	19	63	82	3.26	<10	0.85	619	<1	0.02	24	620	22	<5	<20	60	0.10	<10	78	<10	5	72
GEO'95		150	1.0	1.60	70	165	<5	1.77	<1	19	65	80	3.72	<10	0.82	625	<1	0.02	26	620	22	10	<20	59	0.10	<10	78	<10	5	72
GEO'95		150	1.2	1.64	70	160	<5	1.70	<1	19	59	82	3.74	<10	0.85	624	<1	0.01	27	640	20	<5	<20	51	0.09	<10	73	<10	6	74
GEO'95		150	1.2	1.62	70	165	<5	1.75	<1	19	60	80	3.70	<10	0.85	630	<1	0.01	26	620	24	<5	<20	56	0.09	<10	75	<10	5	72
GEO'95		-	1.6	1.63	70	155	<5	1.64	2	17	58	80	3.86	<10	0.86	659	<1	0.01	26	630	18	<5	<20	55	0.10	<10	73	<10	4	74

df/856
XLS/95Teuton#2

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer



GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	AU ppb (oz/t)	AG ppm (oz/t)	AS ppm (%)	CU ppm (%)	PB ppm (%)	ZN ppm (%)
ERK-95-305	GRAB	10	1.8	40	5	22	51
ERK-95-306	GRAB	660	1.0	15	124	34	146
ERK-95-307	GRAB	555	1.2	20	16	16	63
ERK-95-308	GRAB	(0.588)	6.4	(14.44)	523	8	29
ERK-95-309	GRAB	(0.252)	2.2	(1.98)	111	4	34
ERK-95-310	GRAB	(0.064)	4.0	9425	32	184	153
ERK-95-311	FLOAT	5	(1.96)	1335	91	892	5818

LEGEND

CHIP OR GRAB SAMPLE △ ERK-95-310

FLOAT SAMPLE × ERK-95-311

ICE EDGE*

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 500 ft. 4500'

****FROM GOV'T. TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS, ACTUAL EDGE OF ICE FIELD HAS RECEDED IN MANY PLACES DUE TO ABLATION.***

SCALE 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300

METERS

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.

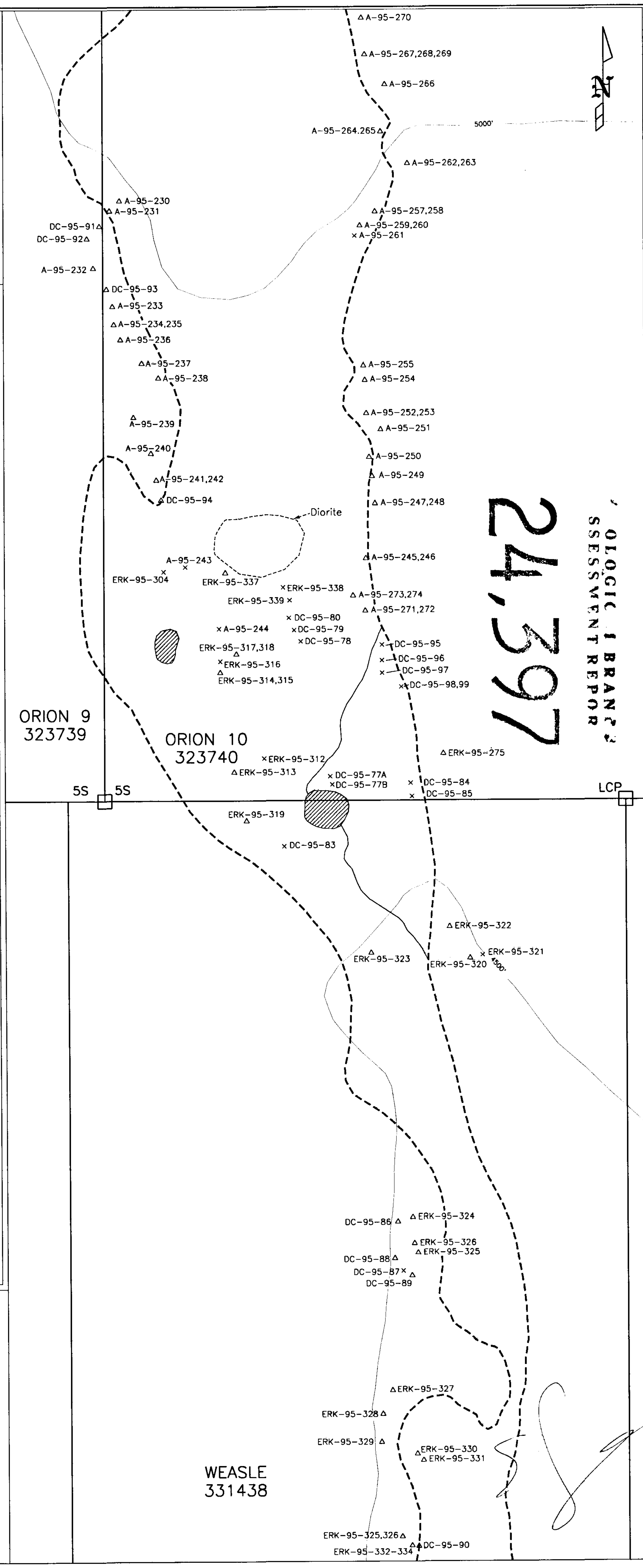
BOWSER PROJECT, STEWART, B.C., SKEENA M.D.

1995 WORK PROGRAM
ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING
ORION 9 AND ORION 10 CLAIMS

RPM Mapping and Computer Services Ltd.	Date: Apr. 1996
	NTS No.: 104B/8E
	Figure: 5

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA

SAMPLE NO.	TYPE	AU ppb (oz/t)	AG ppm (oz/t)	AS ppm (%)	CU ppm (%)	PB ppm (%)	ZN ppm (%)
A-95-230	CHIP [0.5m]	45	1.0	45	9	22	21
A-95-231	GRAB	5	0.8	60	8	50	15
A-95-232	CHIP [0.5m]	465	1.0	225	30	18	24
A-95-233	GRAB	15	1.0	200	5	12	21
A-95-234	GRAB	965	3.2	215	101	14	27
A-95-235	GRAB	(0.083)	8.4	2435	9	10	16
A-95-236	CHIP [0.6m]	55	1.6	350	15	10	18
A-95-237	GRAB	25	0.8	205	13	16	64
A-95-238	GRAB	5	0.2	270	4	22	18
A-95-239	CHIP [0.8m]	5	0.6	125	3	20	7
A-95-240	CHIP [0.7m]	5	0.6	55	6	28	99
A-95-241	GRAB	5	0.4	25	3	20	142
A-95-242	CHIP [1.2m]	10	1.0	140	13	16	80
A-95-243	FLOAT	5	2.0	210	17	20	17
A-95-244	FLOAT	5	0.4	1475	10	<2	38
A-95-245	GRAB	5	<0.2	25	57	2	61
A-95-246	GRAB	5	<0.2	100	48	8	94
A-95-247	CHIP [0.6m]	5	<0.2	25	78	14	133
A-95-248	GRAB	5	<0.2	10	86	18	85
A-95-249	GRAB	5	0.8	15	6	28	27
A-95-250	CHIP [0.7m]	5	0.2	30	4	12	19
A-95-251	GRAB	5	0.4	10	5	14	53
A-95-252	CHIP [0.6m]	5	1.2	55	24	10	155
A-95-253	GRAB	5	0.6	170	32	20	143
A-95-254	CHIP [1.0m]	5	5.4	80	30	18	519
A-95-255	CHIP [1.0m]	5	<0.2	<5	3	10	27
A-95-256	CHIP [1.1m]	5	0.6	10	3	12	24
A-95-257	FLOAT	5	1.4	65	22	8	115
A-95-258	CHIP [0.8m]	5	1.0	85	21	20	27
A-95-259	CHIP [0.6m]	5	1.0	65	15	20	82
A-95-260	GRAB	5	0.2	5	7	20	66
A-95-261	FLOAT	5	<0.2	15	27	16	264
A-95-262	GRAB	5	0.4	120	6	14	34
A-95-263	CHIP [0.5m]	10	0.4	220	6	20	107
A-95-264	GRAB	5	0.6	30	3	10	26
A-95-265	CHIP [1.0m]	5	0.4	75	17	10	71
A-95-266	CHIP [0.7m]	5	<0.2	<5	8	16	832
A-95-267	GRAB	765	1.2	<5	29	20	129
A-95-268	CHIP [0.9m]	5	1.0	10	17	20	144
A-95-269	CHIP [1.0m]	5	1.2	<5	31	26	310
A-95-270	GRAB	5	1.2	45	37	28	55
A-95-271	GRAB	5	<0.2	<5	55	8	65
A-95-272	GRAB	5	<0.2	<5	75	<2	88
A-95-273	CHIP [0.6m]	5	1.2	<5	60	4	46
A-95-274	CHIP [0.9m]	5	19.4	395	9	514	38
A-95-275	CHIP [0.65m]	5	1.2	165	43	26	70
DC-95-77A	FLOAT	5	1.2	10	43	4	26
DC-95-77B	FLOAT	5	11.0	190	14	108	21
DC-95-78	FLOAT	60	3.2	80	6	20	22
DC-95-79	FLOAT	5	<0.2	20	74	6	73
DC-95-80	FLOAT	120	0.4	915	18	18	266
DC-95-81	FLOAT	5	<0.2	<5	53	12	83
DC-95-82	FLOAT	5	<0.2	20	28	32	95
DC-95-83	FLOAT	5	0.4	40	31	48	335
DC-95-84	FLOAT	5	<0.2	<5	102	16	75
DC-95-85	FLOAT	5	0.4	15	19	<2	97
DC-95-86	GRAB	5	0.4	45	61	28	1228
DC-95-87	FLOAT	5	0.2	<5	25	<2	38
DC-95-88	GRAB	(0.111)	15.6	1795	888	400	403
DC-95-89	GRAB	475	0.4	395	14	8	13
DC-95-90	GRAB	5	0.8	40	10	14	59
DC-95-91	GRAB	5	0.4	40	8	14	8
DC-95-92	CHIP [1.0m]	10	<0.2	85	11	24	11
DC-95-93	CHIP [0.9m]	25	0.8	165	8	24	35
DC-95-94	GRAB	5	<0.2	30	2	12	13
DC-95-95	FLOAT	65	3.4	50	6	8	9
DC-95-96	FLOAT	5	<0.2	<5	35	<2	62
DC-95-97	FLOAT	255	(0.94)	205	14	162	72
DC-95-98	FLOAT	10	1.0	805	10	10	15
DC-95-99	FLOAT	5	(1.24)	25	15	54	13
ERK-95-304	FLOAT	5	1.6	65	12	870	2442
ERK-95-312	FLOAT	(0.076)	9.0	2975	11	54	74
ERK-95-313	GRAB	10	<0.2	35	60	14	118
ERK-95-314	GRAB	(0.133)	(70.69)	715	6462	(48.08)	(12.22)
ERK-95-315	GRAB	750	(12.75)	205	2491	(4.93)	(25.80)
ERK-95-316	FLOAT	5	9.4	15	121	1176	1169
ERK-95-317	GRAB	(0.609)	(18.59)	590	310	(66.06)	(1.53)
ERK-95-318	GRAB	(0.095)	(8.90)	565	72	(7.11)	3599
ERK-95-319	GRAB	335	21.4	<5	80	7908	408
ERK-95-320	GRAB	10	3.6	50	112	690	138
ERK-95-321	FLOAT	5	(0.97)	530	16	1514	151
ERK-95-322	GRAB	5	1.2	<5	283	162	67
ERK-95-323	GRAB	5	0.8	15	6	122	151
ERK-95-324	GRAB	5	0.6	65	68	80	95
ERK-95-325	GRAB	430	0.8	765	18	58	121
ERK-95-326	GRAB	65	2.0	240	12	188	269
ERK-95-327	GRAB	160	1.6	390	42	66	125
ERK-95-328	GRAB	135	1.2	315	9	48	60
ERK-95-329	GRAB	65	0.8	275	6	34	36
ERK-95-330	GRAB	665	1.8	760	5	32	20
ERK-95-331	GRAB	55	0.6	285	5	46	29
ERK-95-332	CHIP [1.0m]	5	2.4	45	16	50	39
ERK-95-333	CHIP [1.0m]	5	1.4	20	15	48	88
ERK-95-334	CHIP [1.2m]	30	3.0	90	12	20	34
ERK-95-335	CHIP [1.0m]	5	1.0	20	9	24	47
ERK-95-336	GRAB	5	7.4	<5	262	26	80
ERK-95-337	GRAB	5	0.2	70	13	20	72
ERK-95-338	FLOAT	5	0.4	<5	44	6	180
ERK-95-339	FLOAT	(0.241)	24.4	(1.29)	12	126	46



LEGEND

CHIP OR GRAB SAMPLE △ ERK-95-318

FLOAT SAMPLE × ERK-95-321

ICE EDGE*

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 500 ft. 4500'

**FROM GOV'T. TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS, ACTUAL EDGE OF ICE FIELD HAS RECEDED IN MANY PLACES DUE TO ABLATION.*

SCALE 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300

METERS

TEUTON RESOURCES CORP.

BOWSER PROJECT, STEWART, B.C., SKEENA M.D.

1995 WORK PROGRAM (M1)

ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING

ORION 9, ORION 10 & WEASLE CLAIMS

RPM Mapping and Computer Services Ltd.	Date: Apr. 1996
	NTS No.: 104B/8E
	Figure: 4