GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORTS

MAY 28 1996

ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON A

HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT

AND

ROCK SAMPLING PROGRAM

ON THE

RED TUSK PROPERTY

RED TUSK 1 MINERAL CLAIM

SQUAMISH AREA

FILMED

VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION, B.C.

SSESSMENT REPOR

NTS: LATITUDE:

LONGITUDE: OWNER:

OPERATOR: AUTHORS:

DATE:

092G/14W

49° 46' 30"N

123° 19' 10"W W.R. Gilmour

Discovery Consultants
T.H. Carpenter, P.Geo

February 3, 1996

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMAR	Y	••••••	• • •	Page	1
LOCATI	ON AND A	CCESS		Page	2
TOPOGR	АРНУ			Page	2
PROPER	TY	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Page	3
HISTOR	Y			Page	4
GEOLOG	Y AND MI	NERALIZATION		Page	5
WORK C	OMPLETED)		Page	6
2	a) b)	Y MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING PROGRAM PARAMETERS PROGRAM RESULTS SAMPLING PROGRAM PARAMETERS			
	b)	PROGRAM RESULTS			
CONCLU	sions .		• • •	Page	8
RECOMM	ENDATION	rs		Page	9
REFERE	NCES			Page	10
STATEM	ENT OF C	COSTS		Page	11
STATEM	ENTS OF	QUALIFICATIONS		Page	12

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1 Property Location

Following Page 2

FIGURE 2 Claim Location (1:50,000)

Following Page 3

FIGURE 3 Geochem Sampling: Au Values

Sample Location Map with Gold Values

(1:5,000)

In Pocket

FIGURE 4 Geochem Sampling:

Ag and Pb values (1:5000)

In Pocket

FIGURE 5 Geochem Sampling:

Cu and Zn values (1:5000)

In Pocket

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A Heavy Mineral Stream Sediment Survey:

Fraction Weights and Analytical Results

APPENDIX B Rock Descriptions and Analytical Results

APPENDIX C Analytical Procedures

SUMMARY

The Red Tusk property is a possible "volcanogenic massive sulphide" type prospect in felsic volcanics of the Gambier Group. Mineralization is in the same rocks and along strike from the former Britannia Mine at Britannia Beach. Between 1905 and 1977 the Britannia Mine produced 52.7 million tonnes of ore containing 1.1% Cu, 0.65% Zn, 6.8 g/t Ag and 0.6 g/t Au. Rock and chip sampling on the Red Tusk property in 1988 returned assays to 0.58 oz/ton Au and 4.9 oz/ton Ag.

The property received no known exploration before 1981.

Between 1982 and 1988 a series of exploration programs outlined an altered horizon of felsic volcanic units within a roof pendant of Lower Cretaceous Gambier rocks in the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Anomalous Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn are associated with two zones 1100 metres apart.

In 1995 a limited program of heavy mineral stream sediment sampling combined with rock sampling was carried out on the property.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in the Tantalus Mountain Range of the Coast Mountains approximately 55 km north of Vancouver at latitude 49°46′30"N and longitude 123°19′10"W. The communities of Sechelt and Squamish are located 45 km southwest and 14 km southeast respectively (Figure 1).

The property can be reached by water taxi from Sechelt to the Clowhon Falls logging camp and by logging road for 26 km to the Red Tusk Valley.

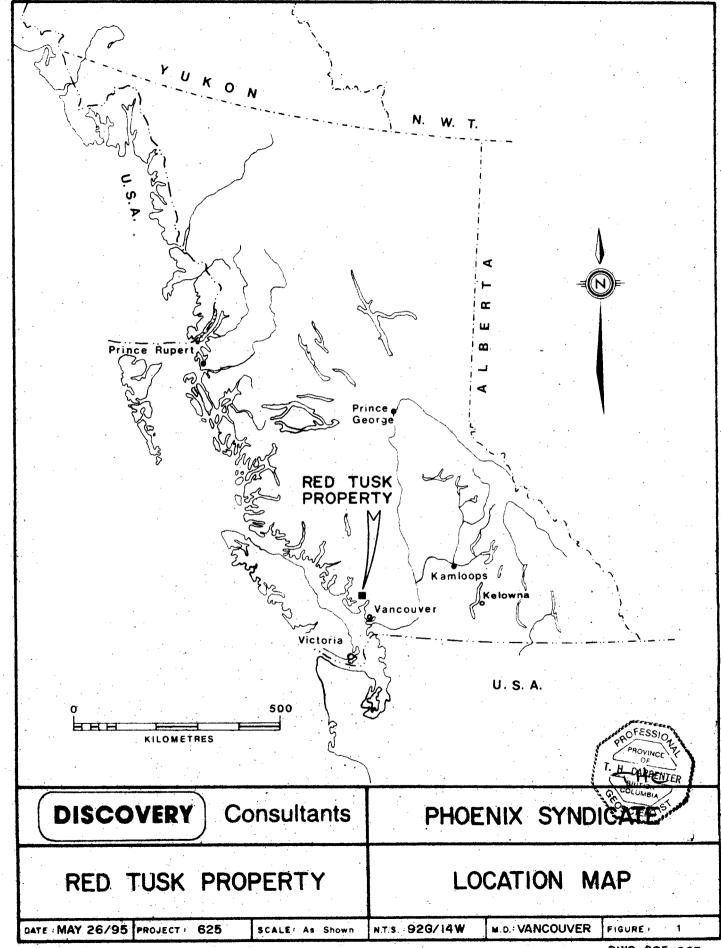
Helicopter access to the property is available from Squamish, Sechelt or Vancouver.

TOPOGRAPHY

The Red Tusk claim overlies a portion of the Tantalus Range. Elevations on the claim range from 2900' (880 m) at the southwest corner, to 5100' (1550 m) at the northeast corner of the claim. Small remnant glaciers occur above 1500 metres.

The valley of Red Tusk Creek is a broad U-shaped valley.

Tributary creeks are generally deeply incised with canyon side walls. Recent logging has been carried out in the valley of Red Tusk Creek.



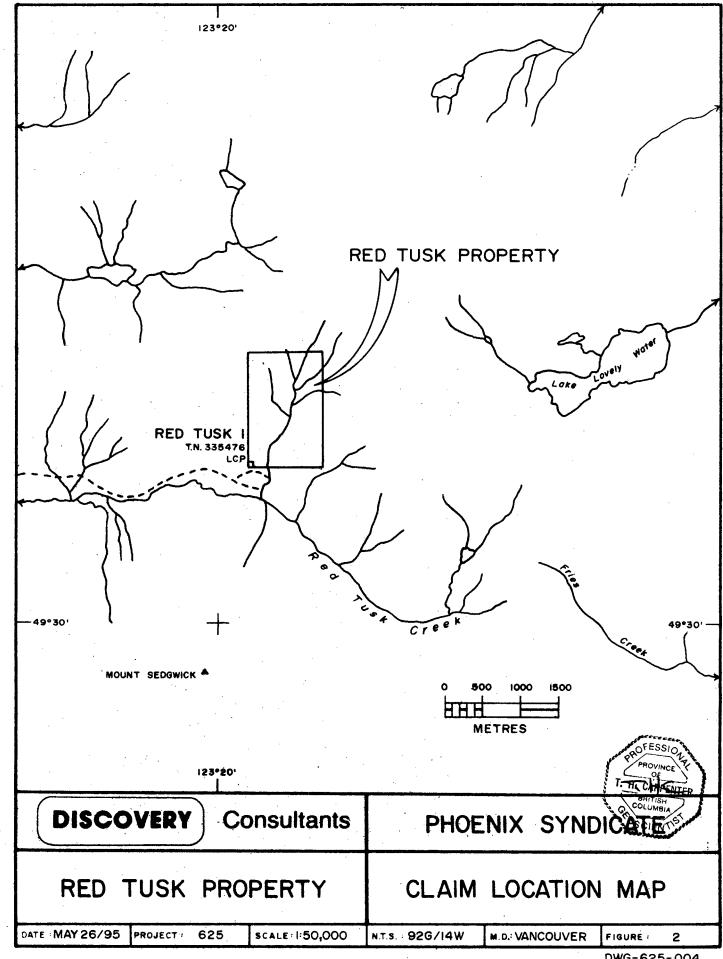
PROPERTY

The Red Tusk property (Figure 2) comprises a six unit fourpost mineral claim. The claim was staked by E.D. Harrington on May 05, 1995 and recorded in Vernon on May 10, 1995.

<u>Claim Name</u>	Record No.	Owner of Record	Anniversary Date *
Red Tusk 1	335476	W.R. Gilmour	May 05, 2000

The claim is owned by William R. Gilmour in trust for the Phoenix Syndicate.

^{*} Pending acceptance of this report.



HISTORY

The property was originally staked in 1981 by James Laird who optioned the property to Newmont Mines Ltd. in 1982. From 1982 to 1984, Newmont carried out surface mapping and rock chip sampling with limited stream sediment sampling. This work defined three zones, the North, the South and the Mavis Zones. The North and the South zones were the targets of a drill program by Newmont in 1985. Drilling suggested more positive results in the south zone.

In 1988 Schellex Gold Corp. carried out prospecting and sampling on the North, South and Mavis zones and identified two additional zones, the Cirque and the North Zone Extension, the latter a possible extension of the North Zone. Further work was recommended.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Red Tusk property occurs within the Clowhon pendant, an elongate pendant of Lower Cretaceous Gambier Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The pendant is surrounded by quartz diorite/diorite of the Cenozoic-Mesozoic Coast Plutonic Complex and has undergone local folding, faulting and hornfelsing.

The property is underlain by a series of marine sediments and volcanics in a relatively undisturbed sequence of north to northwest trending and moderately to steeply west dipping units. The sedimentary units are composed of cherts and argillites and do not constitute a large portion of the stratigraphy.

The volcanic rocks are variable in composition and range from basalts to rhyolites including massive andesite porphyries, laminated tuffs and a fragmental unit.

Mineralization is largely associated with altered siliceous rhyolite which varies from 30 to 100 metres in width and 2000 metres in length. The North, South and North Extension Zones occur within this unit.

The Mavis Zone is located 500 metres east of the South Zone and comprises disseminations and pods of semi-massive to massive sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena in a zone 3 metres wide and 100 metres long.

The Cirque Zone is located 900 metres east of the Mavis zone and comprises massive pods of sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena in andesite.

WORK COMPLETED

Work carried out on the property in 1995 comprised heavy mineral stream sediment and rock sampling.

1. Heavy Mineral Stream Sediment Sampling

a). Program Parameters

Three heavy mineral stream sediment samples were taken from the claim area. Sample locations are shown on Figure 3.

Heavy mineral drainage sampling entails the sampling of gravels, sands and silts from creek beds. The material is sieved in the field until approximately 10 kg of -20 mesh material is obtained. The sample is then shipped to C.F. Minerals Ltd. of Kelowna for heavy mineral separation. Fractions are produced according to grain size, specific gravity and magnetic susceptibilities.

Generally the -150HN fraction (-150 mesh, >3.2 specific gravity, non-magnetic) includes native gold, pyrite and many base metal sulphides as well as accessory minerals such as zircon.

Para-magnetic (P) minerals include garnets, hornblende and epidote. The magnetic (M) fraction is generally exclusively magnetite. All remaining fractions are stored for further analysis or microscopic examination. The fraction selected for analysis (-150HN) is sent to Activation Laboratories for non-destructive analysis by neutron activation, followed by ICP analysis upon 'cooling'.

b). Program Results

An anomalous gold value comprising 738 ppb Au is noted in RT-HM001. A copper value to 385 ppm was detected in HM-002 and anomalous Pb and Zn to 361 ppm and 1263 ppm respectively were found in HM-003.

Heavy mineral sampling results are contained in Appendix A and analytical procedures in Appendix C.

2. Rock Sampling

a). Program Parameters

Six rock samples were collected from float in drainages on the Red Tusk property. The samples were sent to Bondar Clegg & Company Ltd. in North Vancouver, B.C. for Au and 34 element ICP analysis.

b). Program Results

Values of 557 ppb Au, 7.4 ppm Ag, 115 ppm Cu, 1069 ppm Pb and 1075 ppm Zn were detected in rock sample RTR-006. This sample is described as a pyritic (<1%) siliceous, leached, cream to buff coloured rock, possibly rhyolitic in composition.

Sample RTR-002, containing 69 ppb Au and 0.9 ppm Ag is similar in description. The remaining four rocks collected were not notably anomalous in gold or base metals.

Rock sample descriptions and analytical results are contained in Appendix B. Results for Au, Ag and Pb, Cu and Zn are shown on Figures 3, 4 and 5 respectively.

CONCLUSIONS

The Red Tusk is a possible volcanogenic massive sulphide prospect in rocks similar to and along strike from the former Britannia Mine at Britannia Beach.

Precious and base metal mineralization is associated with altered rhyolitic rocks exposed over a strike length of 2 km.

Portions of the mineralization, including the North Zone

Extension, discovered in 1988, have not been adequately explored.

Heavy mineral sampling techniques have been shown to be successful in defining anomalous mineralization in drainages on the property and should be a useful tool in exploring for strike extensions of the mineralization.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Further work on the Red Tusk property should largely consist of recommendations put forth at the end of the 1988 Schellex program in the area. These include, additional mapping and prospecting in the North Extension Zone to evaluate this untested area, detailed prospecting and mapping around altered rhyolite tuffs in the South Zone that returned assays to 0.42 oz/ton Au.

As well, additional heavy mineral sampling should be carried out along strike from the property to test for additional mineralized zones.

Respectfully submitted,

T.H. Carpenter, P.Geo.

February 3, 1996 Vernon, B.C.

REFERENCES

British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources - Assessment Reports #10279, 11180, 12660, 14478, 18615

STATEMENT OF COSTS

1.	Professional Services T.H. Carpenter, P.Geo. Supervision & report writing 2.5 days @ \$332.21/day E. Harrington Sampling & Travel - May 5 & 6 0.75 days @ \$308.16/day	\$ 830.53 	\$ 1061.65
2.	Field Personnel G. Shannan Sampling & Travel (May 5/95) 0.5 days @ \$192/day		96.00
3.	Transportation Truck Helicopter	54.00 338.40	392.40
4.	Geochemical Analysis a) Heavy Mineral samples Sample preparation 3 @ 118.35/sample Sample analysis 3 @ 25.25/sample b) Rock Samples Preparation and analysis Au (30g geochem) and 34 elem ICP analyses 6 @ \$17.80/sample	355.05 75.75 ent 106.80	537.60
5.	Drafting		222.75
6.	Data compilation, secretarial		276.41
7.	Field supplies and equipment renta	ıl	30.00
8.	Printing, data processing, telephoshipping	one,	100.00
		Total	<u>\$ 2716.81</u>

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, THOMAS H. CARPENTER of 3902 14th Street, Vernon, B.C., V1T 3V2, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that:

- 1. I am a consulting geologist in mineral exploration associated with Discovery Consultants, Vernon, B.C.
- 2. I have been practising my profession for 24 years.
- 3. I am a graduate of the Memorial University of Newfoundland with a Bachelor of Science degree in geology.
- 4. I am a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
- 5. This report is based upon knowledge of the Red Tusk property gained from supervision.
- 6. I hold no interest either directly or indirectly in the Red Tusk property.

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OCIUMBIA

COLUMBIA

OSCIENTOS

T.H. Carpenter, P.Geo.

February 3, 1996 Vernon, B.C.

APPENDIX A

Heavy Mineral Stream Sediment Survey

Project 625

Red Tusk

file: 625\hm_95.wk1

Heavy Mineral Stream Seditment Sample Analyses -150HN fraction

1995

Date of Report: 95.07.19 Reference: All-8364 (CFM 95-610)

Method:	-20 mesh	-150HM	-150HP	-150HN	-150H	INAA	INAA	INAA	ICP	INAA	ICP	INAA	ICP	ICP
	weight	wt	wt	wt	total wt	Au	A u	A g	Ag	As	As	Sb	Sb	Cu
	kg	9	g 	g	g	ppb		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
RT-HM-001	7.3	9.58	9.76	1.49	20.83	738	2	<5	5.3	130	109	5	3	273
RT-HM-002	7.9	12.11	15.44	1.71	29.26	180	0	<5	3.0	150	142	5	3	385
RT-HM-003	7.2	0.11	0.29	0.09	0.49	<13	0	<7	0.3	35	56	4	<3	207

Red Tusk Heavy Mineral Stream Seditment Sample Analyses (part 2)

Method:	ICP	INAA	ICP	ICP	INAA	ICP	ICP	INAA	ICP	ICP	ICP	INAA	ICP
Sample ID	Pb	Zn	Zn	Cd	Mo	Mo	BI	Fe	Fe	Hg	Mn	Ni	Ni
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
RT-HM-001	230	260	158	0.7	<20	18	12	3.35	3.30	40	172	<200	7
RT-HM-002	159	250	164	1.0	<20	2	6	3.16	3.11	95	179	<200	7
RT-HM-003	361	1100	1263	6.6	<20	49	<5	4.89	4.23	60	312	<340	13

Red Tusk Heavy Mineral Stream Seditment Sample Analyses (part 3)

Method:	INAA	ICP	INAA	ICP	INAA	ICP	INAA	ICP	ICP	INAA	ICP	INAA	ICP	INAA
Sample ID	Cr	Cr	Co	Co	Ba	Ba	W	W	V	Th	Th	U	U	ir
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb
RT-HM-001	<10	<5	26	19	2300	62	250	146	47	210	194	70	80	<50
RT-HM-002	<10	<5	27	20	2700	61	180	107	42	210	201	62	65	<50
RT-HM-003	<10	15	15	17	1900	207	<7	<3	29	32	29	9	<8	<50

Red Tusk

Heavy Mineral Stream Seditment Sample Analyses (part 4)

Method:	ICP	INAA	ICP-	INAA	ICP	INAA	INAA	ICP	INAA	INAA	INAA	ICP	·ICP	IÇP
Sample ID	B	Ca	Ca	Sr	Sr	Br	Na	Na	Hf	Se	Sc	Al		P
	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%
RT-HM-001	4	11	5.12	<0.2	62	35	14300	0.04	930	<20	18	0.78	0.22	1.74
RT-HM-002	7	<2	6.11	<0.2	66	33	12900	0.04	1000	<20	18	0.70	0.21	2.12
RT-HM-003	54	<4	1.21	<0.2	41	74	11500	0.05	88	<20	24	1.13	0.30	0.27

Red Tusk

Heavy Mineral Stream Seditment Sample Analyses (part 5)

Method:	ICP	ICP	INAA	INAA	INAA	ICP	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA
Sample ID	Mg	Ti	Rb	Cs	La	La	Ce	Sm	Eu	Nd	Ta	Tb	Yb	Lu
	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
RT-HM-001	0.46	0.08	< 5 0	4	147	85	294	28	8	147	5	6	46	9
RT-HM-002	0.43	0.08	<50	<2	157	95	328	30	9	135	4	₹	51	10
RT-HM-003	0.59	0.09	<50	<2	71	7	135	14	4	100	<2		10	1

APPENDIX B

Rock Descriptions and Analytical Results

RED TUSK ROCK DESCRIPTIONS

- RTR 001 Elevation 3400' main creek. Boulder fine grained cream coloured leached rock. Weakly "foliated" with minor sericite (?) on planes. Pyrite blebs, trace to .5% elongated parallel to foliation. Weak clay alteration.
- RTR 002 Elevation 3400'. Main creek. Boulder. Rusty. Medium grained intrusive. Trace pyrite. Pale green (epidote) alteration.
- RTR 003 Elevation 3400'. Main Creek. Boulder 2x2 m.
 Angular. Fine grained, rusty. Quartz on fracture surfaces. Black, banded tuff. Siliceous. Trace pyrite.
- RTR 004 Elevation 3200'. Main creek. Boulder medium to coarse grained granodiorite. Chloritic with epidote. Trace euhedral pyrite. Mafics 30-40%.
- RTR 005 Elevation 3190'. Main Creek. Rusty boulder.

 ½x½m. Semi angular. Tuff? Medium dark grey.

 Generally fine grained with biotite ≤ 1mm. Trace
 pyrite.
- RTR 006 Elevation 3050'. Main Creek. Boulder siliceous, leached. Cream to buff coloured. Weak banding. Pyrite euhedral ≤ 1% generally parallel to banding.

Date of Report: 95.05.26

Project 625

Red Tusk

Rock Sampling Results 1995

Reference: v95-0504.0

Sample ID	Au 30 ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Cd ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Fe %
RTR-001	69	0.9	2	31	9	<0.2	6	9	<5	<5	<1	1	24	0.42
RTR-002	<5	<0.2	12	<2	61	<0.2	4	<5	<5	<5	3	7	31	2.76
RTR-003	17	<0.2	30	44	110	<0.2	3	14	<5	<5	8	13	48	3.01
RTR-004	9	<0.2	28	4	62	<0.2	3	9	<5	<5	8	13	46	2.56
RTR-005	<5	< 0.2	81	<2	95	<0.2	3	<5	<5	<5	8	14	18	3.74
RTR-006	557	7.4	115	1069	1075	4.3	18	22	61	< 5	<1	2	36	0.94
Duplicate:														
RTR-005	5	<0.2	76	<2	90	<0.2	3	<5	<5	<5	8	13	17	3.61

file: \625\rock_95.wk1

Project 625

Rock Sampling Results (part 2)

Sample ID	Ba	Mn	V	Sr	Y	La	Te	Sn	W	Al	Mg	Ca	Na	K
	ppm	%	%	%	%	%								
RTR-001	<10	50	<1	3	<1	1	74	<20	<20	0.36	0.07	0.02	<0.01	0.24
RTR-002	<10	768	48	12	8	4	130	<20	<20	1.34	1.01	0.40	0.10	0.91
RTR-003	<10	377	197	94	3	3	314	<20	<20	4.00	1.07	1.57	0.48	1.29
RTR-004	<10	484	67	43	3	4	204	<20	<20	1.91	1.42	0.80	0.14	0.89
RTR-005	<10	673	160	6	3	4	408	<20	<20	2.60	2.01	0.29	0.06	1.33
RTR-006	<10	40	<1	4	1	2	101	<20	<20	0.36	0.03	0.07	<0.01	0.17
Duplicate:														
RTR-005	<10	648	154	6	3	4	424	<20	<20	2.49	2.01	0.28	0.06	1.26

Project 625

Rock Sampling Results (part 3)

===========			======		======		
Sample ID	Ga ppm	Li ppm	Ti %	Ta ppm	Sc ppm	Nb ppm	Zı ppm
RTR-001	<2	<1	<0.01	<10	< 5	<1	<1
RTR-002	<2	9	0.18	<10	6	<1	1
RTR-003	5	12	0.15	<10	13	<1	<1
RTR-004	<2	8	0.15	<10	<5	<1	<1
RTR-005	3	18	0.12	<10	9	<1	<1
RTR-006	<2	<1	<0.01	<10	< 5	<1	<1
Duplicate:							
RTR-005	3	17	0.11	<10	9	<1	1

APPENDIX C

Analytical Procedures

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Geochemical Analysis

by Bondar-Clegg:

5. 5.		LOWER	E)/ED 10/E01/	NETHOD
ELEM	ENI	DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
Au	Gold	5 ppb	fire-assay	atomic absorption
Ag	Silver	0.2 ppm	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ai*	Aluminum	0.01 %	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
As	Arsenic	5 ppm	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ba*	Barium	5 ppm	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Bi	Bismuth	5 ppm	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ca*	Calcium	0.01 %	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Cd	Cadmium	1 ppm	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Co*	Cobalt	1 ppm	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Cr*	Chromium	1 ppm	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Cu	Copper	1 ppm	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Fe*	iron	0.01 %	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ga	Gallium	2 ppm	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Hg∎	Mercury	· 10 ppb	HNO ₃ -HCI leach	cold vapour atomic absorption
K*	Potassium	0.01 %	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
La*	Lanthanum	1 ppm	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
	Lithium	1 ppm	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind, coupled plasma
Mg*	Magnesium	0.01 %	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Mn*	Manganese	0.01 %	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind, coupled plasma
Mo*	Molybdenum	1 ppm	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Na*	Sodium	0.01 %	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Nb	Niobium	1 ppm	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ni*	Nickel	1 ppm	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind, coupled plasma
РЬ	Lead	2 ppm	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Sb*	Antimony	5 ppm	HNO ₃ -HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Sc	Scandium	5 ppm	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Sn*	Tin	20 ppm	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Sr*	Strontium	1 ppm	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ta	Tantalum	10 ppm	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Te*	Tellurium	10 ppm	HNO ₃ -HCl hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Ti	Titanium	0.01 %	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
V*	Vanadium	1 ppm	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
W*	Tungsten	20 ppm	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Y 7-	Yttrium	1 ppm	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Zn Z-	Zinc	1 ppm	HNO3-HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma
Zr	Zirconium	1 ppm	HNO ₃ -HCI hot extr	ind. coupled plasma

- Please note: certain mineral forms of those elements above marked with an asterisk will not be soluble in the HNO₃/HCl extraction. The ICP data will be low biased.
- Please note: Hg will only be analysed upon request.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

INAA Analysis

by Activation Laboratories:

ELEMENT		LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
Au	Gold	5 ppb		INAA
Ag	Silver	5 ppm		INAA
As ·	Arsenic	2 ppm		INAA
Ba	Barium	200 ppm		INAA
Br	Bromine	5 ppm		INAA
Ca	Calcium	1 %		INAA
Ce	Cerium	3 ppm		INAA
Co	Cobalt	5 ppm	r .	INAA
Cr	Chromium	10 ppm		INAA
Cs	Cesium	2 ppm		INAA
Eu	Europium	0.2 ppm		INAA
Fe	Iron	0.02 %		INAA
Hf	Hafnium	1 ppm		INAA
Hg	○ Mercury	5 ppm		INAA
lr	Iridium	40 ppb		INAA
La	Lanthanum	1 ppm		INAA
Lu	Lutetium	0.1 ppm		INAA
Мо	Molybdenum	20 ppm		INAA
Na	Sodium	500 ppm		, INAA
Nd	Neodymium	10 ppm		INAA
Ni	Nickel	200 ppm		INAA
Rb	Rubidium	50 ppm		INAA .
Sb	Antimony	0.2 ppm		INAA
Sc	Scandium	0.1 ppm		INAA
Se	Selenium	20 ppm		INAA
Sm	Samarium	0.1 ppm	•	INAA
Sr	Strontium	0.2 %		INAA
Ta	Tantalum	1 ppm		INAA
Tb	Terbium	2 ppm		INAA
Th	Thorium	0.5 ppm		INAA
U	Uranium	0.5 ppm		INAA
W	Tungsten	4 ppm		INAA
Yb	Yttebium	0.2 ppm		INAA
Zn	Zinc	200 ppm		INAA

