## GEOPHYSICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, GEOLOGICAL,

## TRENCHING AND AIRPHOTO INTERPRETATION REPORT

## **ON THE**

## **EPI CLAIM**

NAP MINERAL OCCURRENCE

MINFILE OCCURRENCE 921/SE-169

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

## **BRITISH COLUMBIA**

# MINERAL TITLES BRANCH Roc'd. APR 2.3 1997 L. I. #\_\_\_\_\_ File\_\_\_\_\_ VANCOUVER, B.C.

#### N.T.S. 92I/8W

# LATITUDE 50° 25' NORTH

## LONGITUDE 120°17' 15" WEST

by J.E.L. (Leo) Lindinger, P. Geo.

April 21, 1997

# GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT



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## SUMMARY

The EPI Claim covers the NAP Mineral Occurrence (Minfile Occurrence #921/SE-169). The Property is located 35 km south of Kamloops within the Kamloops Mining Division. The Occurrence is located within the Quesnel Terrane of the Intermontane Superterrane. The Occurrence lies within a large over 2 by 0.5 km exposure of part of an east to southeast striking shear zone containing hydrothermally altered (argillic, propylitic and acid sulphate), intensely silicified and cupriferous pyritized volcanics and sediments of the upper Triassic Nicola Group along the southwest contact of the dioritic earliest Jurassic Wild Horse Batholith, and argillic and carbonate altered and stockwork veined felsic volcanics of the early Tertiary Eocene Kamloops Group. The shear zone crossing through the property may be part of a large deep seated thrust fault related to the mid-Jurassic collision of Quesnellia with North America. The event deformed the rocks throughout the area resulting in the southeast striking southwest dipping penetrative schistose and gneissic fabrics that characterize the Nicola and Wild Horse lithologies. Rare pods of crystalline hornblende porphyry are incorporated within this shear. They are unfoliated but their contacts sediments grade into schist. Uplift and erosion during the Jurassic and Cretaceous Eras exhumed the shear zone.

Subsequent transtensional tectonic and volcanic activity in the early Tertiary resulted with deposition of local accumulations of Eocene Kamloops Group sediments and later rhyolite to basalt stocks and dykes that underlie remnant subaerial cones, flows, breccias and tuffs. Shallow level felsic intrusions penetrating the preexisting structures generated the structurally controlled hydrothermal activity that altered and mineralized all pre-existing lithologies.

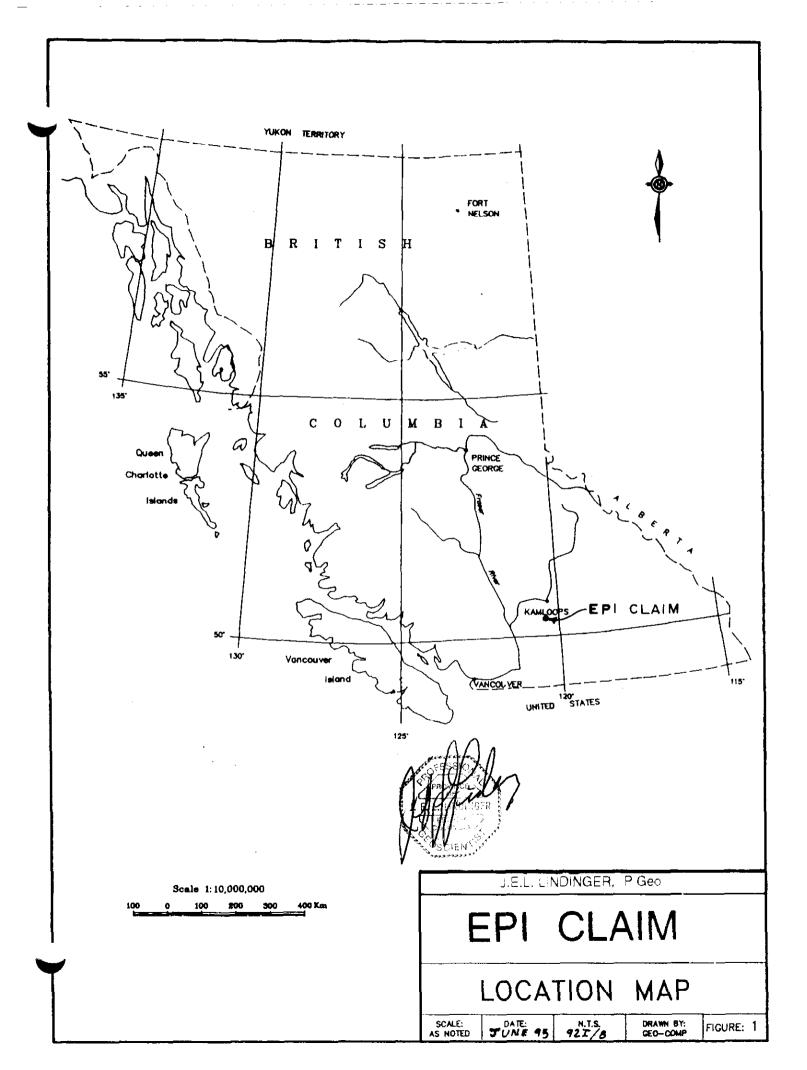
On the EPI property, the best copper, zinc, and sometimes gold values are associated with brown biotite schist hornfels and limey metasediments. Gold, and sometimes mercury values appear to be associated with structurally controlled silicification that form haloes and carapaces overlying small Tertiary felsic intrusions.

Percussion drilling in 1973 intersected up to 33.5 m of 0.21% copper, with accompanying zinc and gold values. This program extended the altered and mineralized zone 500 meters east resulting in a surface and drill indicated strike length of over 2 km. Subsequent surface sampling of mineralized material has reported over 10,000 ppm copper, 8,000 ppm zinc, 580 ppb gold and 325 ppb mercury. Geological mapping, rock and soil sampling did not succeed in outlining any significant new mineralized areas.

Geological mapping in 1996 located shallow level intrusions related to the Tertiary Eocene volcanism and associated widespread alteration in Tertiary and older rocks. Known significant copper, gold and other metallic mineralization occur in Nicola aged rocks only.

The results of the shallow backhoe trenching program confirmed and extended the copper and significantly increased the gold potential of the property. Highlights were in trench 96-14 where 43.5 meters grading 440 ppb gold and 0.08% copper were exposed in well oxidized rock. The best gold result was 1.9 g/t over 5 meters. The trench did not fully expose the entire width of the mineralized system. The evidence suggests that the gold values are increasing to the east at higher elevations. These areas are completely drift covered.

Multi-phased exploration programs including geological mapping and rock sampling, shallow detailed and deep penetrating ground geophysics, trenching, lithogeochemical studies, and diamond and possibly reverse circulation drilling would be required to begin to establish this properties' potential.



#### LOCATION and ACCESS

The 4 post 20 unit EPI mineral claim is located in the Kamloops Mining Division; Latitude 50° 25' North, Longitude 120° 17' 15" West as found on N.T.S. Map Sheet 092I/08W. The Property is located 35 km south of Kamloops and immediately east of Napier Lake. Access is via the old Kamloops-Merritt Highway (Hwy. 5a), then by range roads running south from the Roche Lake Road to the east side of the claim. Access from the south is also available from the Stump Lake Ranch Road where a spur road crosses the eastern 1/3 of the claim. Water is available on the west side, from Napier Lake, or from small lakes along the north and east sides of the claim.

#### **CLIMATE. TOPOGRAPHY and VEGETATION**

The property lies in the semi-arid Intermontane climatic zone. Rainfall is less than 50 cm per year, and temperatures range from - 30 to +35 degrees centigrade. Topography is moderately rolling tall grass prairie with occasional groves of ponderosa pine, interior fir and groves of poplar. Napier lake, on the west side of the property occupies the south end of a north draining steep walled glacial spillway.

#### PROPERTY

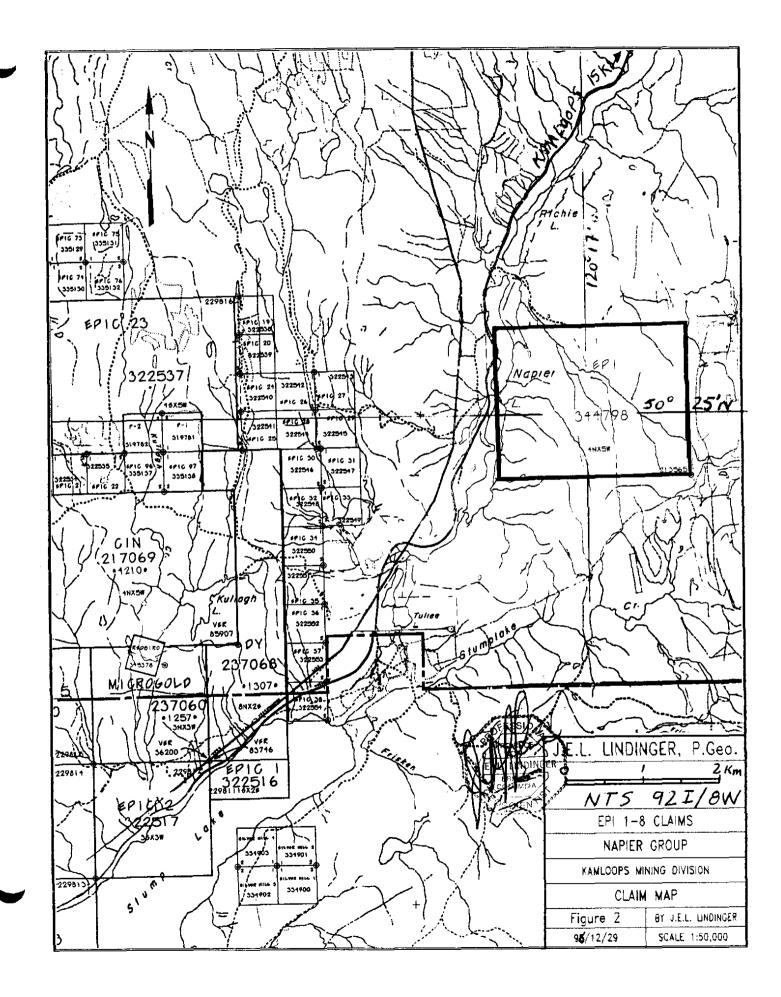
The EPI 20 unit 4 post claim is 100% owned by the author. Claim particulars are tabled below.

CLAIM	UNITS	RECORD #	EXPIRY
EPI	20	#344798	March 17, 2000*

\* upon acceptance of assessment work credits which this report documents

### HISTORY

In 1973 Newconex Canadian Exploration Ltd. staked and worked the then undiscovered Nap Occurrence (Rebagliati 1973). The claims were staked over a pronounced quartz-sericite-pyrite 'stain'. Initial work consisted of soil sampling for copper and zinc, ground magnetic and geological mapping. A 2 km by 0.7 km zone of interest was outlined by this preliminary program. A follow-up program of 12 widely spaced percussion drill holes was completed later that year. 5 holes on the eastern half of the property were drilled primarily on overburden



covered magnetic anomalies, whereas the 7 westerly holes were drilled into the highest copper in soil anomalies. Most holes intersected low grade copper-zinc+/-gold mineralization including 33.5 m grading 0.21% copper reported from hole PH 73-11.

During 1974 Newconex completed a vertical loop EM survey over the known mineralized area during 1974. The claims were then allowed to lapse.

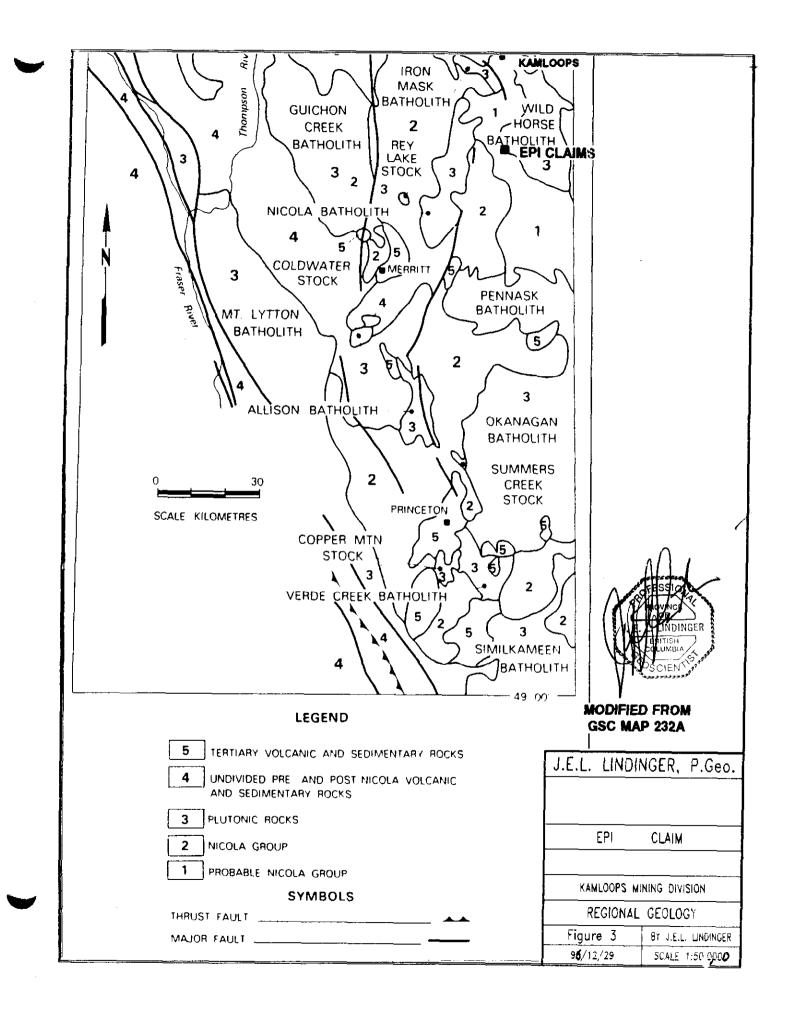
In 1981 the NP claims were staked by Craigmont Mines Ltd., but were never recorded. In 1987 Warner Gruenwald and Douglas Lieshman staked a 12 unit modified grid claim over the occurrence. Between 1987 and 1990 Gruenwald and Lieshman established an orientation grid and conducted soil and rock geochemistry of surficial and shallow test pit material, as well as magnetic and VLF electromagnetic surveys over the areas of known mineralization. Near surface bedrock sampling of mineralized material reported over 10,000 ppm copper, 8,000 ppm zinc, and 540 ppb gold. Molybdenum was locally anomalous. The claim was allowed to lapse.

The Nap Occurrence was staked as the EPI 1-8 Claims by the Owner on October 12, 1994. An exploration program in 1995 confirmed the nature of the mineralization, found evidence of Tertiary hydrothermal alteration and mineralization and examined the extent and nature of the post glacial cover. The claim package was enlarged to a 20 unit size on March 17, 1996. A multiphased program of geological mapping, rock and soil sampling, ground magnetics, prospecting and backhoe trenching was completed between September 1 and December 26, 1996.

#### **GEOLOGY - REGIONAL**

The Napier Lake area is located within the Intermontane Superterrane and underlain predominantly by rocks of the Quesnel Terrane island arc volcanics, derived sediments and intrusives of the Nicola Group. The oldest common lithologies in the area are middle to late Triassic aged greywackes, argillites, limestones and alkalic tuffs of the eastern 'sedimentary belt'. These are overlain to the west by latest Triassic alkalic flows and related breccias of the eastern volcanic belt.

These rocks have been intruded by coeval to slightly later (earliest Jurassic) calc-alkalic batholithic sized intrusive bodies such as the Wild Horse and Guichon batholiths. The Wild



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Horse Batholith underlies the northeastern 1/3 of the property, and plugs, stocks and small batholiths of dominantly alkalic rocks such as the nearby Iron Mask Batholith 25 km north. These intrusive rocks are often host to significant porphyry copper mineralization. The world class Highland Valley deposits hosted by the calc-alkalic Guichon batholith and the alkalic Iron Mask deposits such as Afton and Ajax, 30 km north are the closest examples of these two deposit types. The Craigmont deposit northwest of Merritt is a controversial deposit with skarn, porphyry copper, and syngenetic massive sulphide proponents for its genesis.

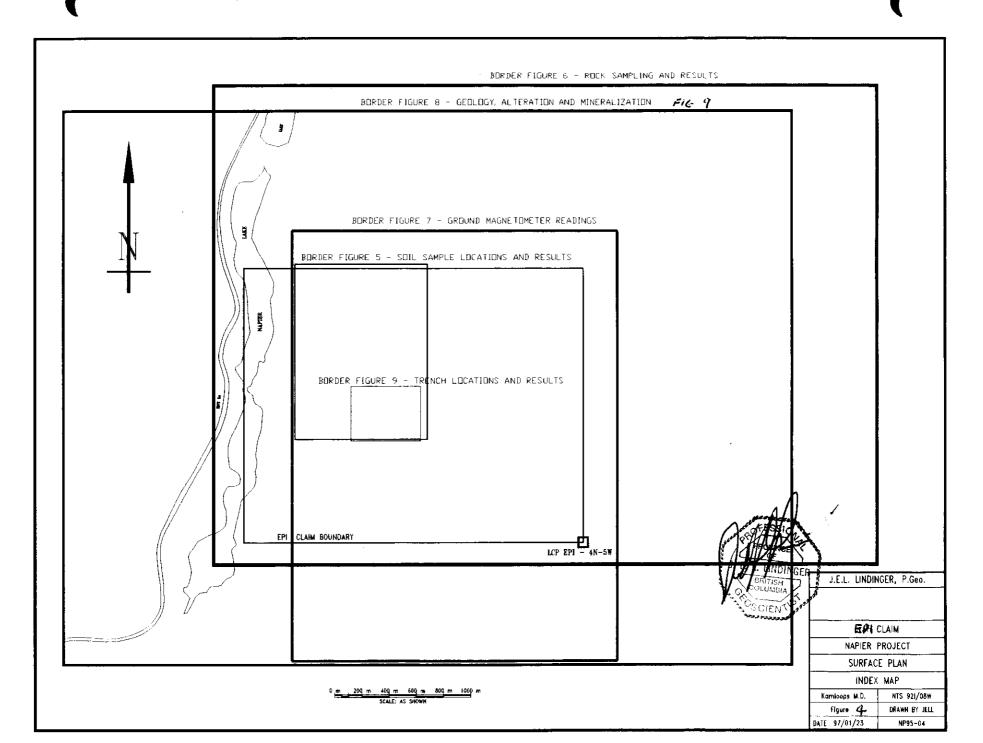
These arc rocks were obducted onto western north America during the mid Jurassic. The rocks in this area were subjected to a dextral transpressive tectonic regime resulting in northeast directed folding, shearing and southeast striking southwest dipping thrust faulting. Erosion from the mid Jurassic to the early Tertiary exhumed the Nicola rocks to the level where ductile deformation fabrics were exposed. These southeast striking penetrative fabrics characterize large volumes of pre-Tertiary lithologies in the region.

Early Tertiary dextral transtensional activity generated north striking dextral faults with subordinate northeast and east striking 'basin and range' block faults which truncated and reactivated the southwest striking transpressive structures created numerous variably shaped fault bound basins.

Locally thick Kamloops Group deltaic and lacustrine sediments were deposited in these structural basins. These sediments, and the older lithologies were overlain by subaerial bimodal rhyolitic to basaltic volcanic deposits and related shallow level intrusions. Once such center in the Napier Lake area deposited accumulations of rhyolite and basalt, with minor andesite flows, tuffs and breccias. Related intrusive activity may have generated locally extensive hydrothermal alteration and accompanying gold, (copper) mercury mineralization in porphyry to epithermal environments. Remnants of undeformed Miocene "Chilcotin Group" flood basalts lie in a broad discontinuous arc within a 5 km radius of Napier Lake.

The only known Pleistocene basalt deposits occur south of Merritt.

Pleistocene to Recent accumulations of consolidated and unconsolidated glacial, interglacial and post glacial sediments cover large expanses of the area.



### **GEOLOGY - PROPERTY**

The oldest rocks exposed on the EPI claims are mid to late Triassic metasediments of the Eastern Sedimentary facies, and Eastern Volcanic facies mafic tuffs of the Nicola Group. These rocks are intruded by rare deformed and boudined dykes, sills of flows of 'ultramafic' crowded medium grained hornblende porphyry (called lamprophyre by earlier authors) that may be related to the mafic tuffs, as mafic breccias containing similar crowded hornblende porphyry fragments have also been located on the property. Whole rock analyses indicates that the hornblende prophyry is normatively similar to 'pothook diorite' of the Iron Mask Batholith some 25 km north. This package has been intruded by the late Triassic to early Jurassic calc-alkalic Wildhorse Batholith which underlies the northeastern 1/3 of the property. The sediments along this contact may have been thermally metamorphosed to a biotite hornfels. Exposure of the Wildhorse batholith are extremely rare on the property and are confined to one known exposure at the north central edge of the property. Numerous exposures occur within 1 km of the properties' northern and eastern edges.

The period from the earliest Jurassic to early Tertiary included the collision with ancestral north America followed by prolonged and deep erosion. Schistose to weakly gneissic fabrics that characterize both the Nicola and Wildhorse lithologies on the property were generated by relatively deep ductile strain on the rocks. The hornblende porphyry due to its composition appeared to resist deformation, retaining much of its original fabric.

The Nicola rocks are exposed on the property as an inverted T, with east striking exposures trending from the west central side of the property for about 1.2 km to the east and southeast in two large outcrop groups, and as irregular north striking exposures 0.2 to 1 km east of Napier Lake, that continue a short way off the property to the north.

Bedding parallel foliation for the northern outcrops tends to be northerly and steeply west dipping. Locally, a northeast to southeast striking, south dipping secondary foliation is evident. The east trending outcrops have a strongly developed foliation coincident with east to southeast striking steeply south dipping isoclinal folding and shearing related to a major 90 to 110 degrees striking steeply to moderately south dipping shear zone. The displacement is unknown. The shear zone (Nap Shear Zone) may be part of an exposure of a deep thrust or reverse fault developed along and near the intrusive contact with the Wildhorse Batholith due to crustal

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buckling in a dextral transpressive regime generated by the docking of Quesnellia with North America. Exclusively east striking south dipping bedding parallel? foliation fabrics occur in Nicola rocks south of the shear zone.

The Nicola rocks are unconformably overlain by Tertiary subaerial felsic and later basaltic volcanic flows of the Eocene Kamloops Group. Kamloops Group rhyolite, basalt and andesite intrude and cover areas to the north, south and west of the Nicola rocks exposures. The Napier Lake valley which the western third of the property partially overlies on the valley's eastern side, contains numerous north, northwest and east striking rhyolitic to basaltic feeder dykes and plugs that intrude remnant subaerial composite cones of flow, autobreccia, breccia dyke and tuff deposits. A felsic volcanic center may occur immediately west of Napier Lake. Numerous steeply dipping quartz eye rhyolite dykes within flat lying tuff ash and welded tuff deposits occupy the northwest part of the claim, and as isolated exposures trending to the southeast. Basalt apparently overlies the rhyolite and occurs in the southwest part of the property as the north edge of a mafic volcanic center may be centered on a deep hole (vent?) that the south end of Napier Lake now occupies. Outcropping basalt flows occur as widely spaced outcrops east of the Nicola and rhyolite exposures, and as small east striking breccia dykes along the shores of Napier lake.

The Nap Shear Zone is visible as a pronounced large partially exposed 1500 meter long by 300 to 700 meter wide window of a 110° with subordinate 160 ° striking quartz-sericite-pyrite 'stain', thought by (Rebagliati 1973) to be an assemblage of tectonized and hornfelsed Nicola Group rocks intruded by apophyses of the Wild Horse Batholith along its southwest contact. These rocks and the overlying felsic Kamloops Group volcanics are locally intensely bleached and hydrothermally altered. Intense quartz-pyrite-sericite alteration appears to be spatially and temporarily? related to highly altered felsic dykes of presumably Eocene age that intruded the shear zone and are related to the felsic volcanism that occur a short distance to the north and east. This alteration has overprinted? the hornfelsic brown biotite schist. Dyke proximal sericite-pyrite stockwork (acid sulphate) alteration is surrounded by a carapace of pervasive silica-pyrite flooding within larger zones of argillic and propylitic alteration. Eocene quartz eye rhyolites are often strongly clay altered with carbonate with rare pyrite and hematite stockwork veining.

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Disseminated and stockwork pyrite accompany the yellow clayey acid sulphate zone. Evenly disseminated pyrite characterizes the intense silica flood 'dykes' within larger zones of dominantly weakly pyritic argillic and propylitic alteration. These sericitic - siliceous rocks are also weakly to moderately magnetic.

Chalcopyrite occurs as deformed? fracture hosted platy disseminations, loose aggregates, and fine grained disseminations within hornfelsed biotite schist, and especially limey siliceous metasediments. Calc-silicate alteration occurring as pervasive epidotization is often associated with higher grade copper mineralization within calcareous metasediments. These host the highest grade copper mineralization found on the property to date (>10,000 ppm). The association of better copper grades with calcareous rocks may have some similarities with the Craigmont magnetite copper deposit (with the exception of magnetite which does not occur at the Nap). Zinc and gold are also spatially associated with copper. Gold also appears to be related to later siliceous brecciation possible associated with Tertiary activity.

Anomalous mercury has been detected in Tertiary structures hosting strong argillic alteration and basaltic dyklets.

All percussion holes drilled into the exposed alteration zone reported elevated copper, zinc and locally gold mineralization.

The best pre 1996 results were in hole 73-P11 which reported 33.5 meters grading 0.21% copper. Hole 73-P8 reported 0.19% copper over 18.3 meters. Hole 73-P9 reported 230 ppb gold over 3.1 meters within a 15 m (hole length) zone of elevated gold values bordered by a wider length of anomalous copper-zinc mineralization. Hole 73-P-3 over 500 meters to the east of the surface exposures intersected altered and mineralized material at the bottom of the hole. Pre-1996 surface programs by Gruenwald, Leishman and Lindinger, located pre-Tertiary exposures containing secondary biotite with overprinting quartz-pyrite alteration and quartz crackle breccias reporting; copper exceeding 1% (10,000 ppm), zinc exceeding 8,000 ppm, gold to 580 ppb, and mercury to 325 ppb. The hydrothermally altered rhyolite containing structurally controlled quartz-carbonate-pyrite stockwork veining and dykelets of basalt and later hematite stockwork veins report up to 410 ppb mercury.

The results of the 1996 exploration program suggest that felsic dykes intruding the shear zones generated the hydrothermal system that produced the phyllic (silica-pyrite (acid sulphate)), argillic

and distal propylitic and carbonate alteration haloes and related gold mineralization.

Highlights of the 1996 exploration program are, 440 ppb gold, 0.08% copper over a 43.5 meter width, with a high of 1.9 g/t gold over 5 meters. Copper mineralization occurring in brittle fracture zones is extensively weathered and leached and the actual pre-weathered copper content may be much higher. The best gold mineralization appears to be associated with strongly silicified and hydro-brecciated weakly mineralized rock.

Comparative sampling of the thin glacial cover, altered subsoil and shallow trenching indicate that the till although thin is an effective geochemical mask. The copper and gold values in the trenching are much higher than surface results often indicate.

These geological indicators and geochemical results strongly suggest an Eocene age porphyry to epithermal style alteration and mineralization, possibly related to the nearby Stump Lake-Microgold Epithermal Camp was responsible in part for the copper mineralization and probably for much of the gold mineralization on the Nap occurrence.

Thin to locally thick pre?, intra?, and post glacial deposits cover much of the area. As discussed above, even thin glacial cover can be an effective mask of underlying mineralized material.

#### **1996 WORK PROGRAM and RESULTS**

Napier Coordinate system. A compassed, slope corrected and picketed grid was established over roughly 40 % of the property. The purpose of this grid was to establish control for later exploration activity. A baseline 4000 N striking at 090 ° was established across the center of the property. Station 4000 N 9000 E was located at the collar of PH 73-08 roughly in the center of the claim. Detailed grids were established for 300 to meters south, 600 to 900 meters west, 1.2 km north and 300 to 900 meters east of this coordinate.

#### SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

See Figure 5 for Soil Sample Locations and Results

A limited multielement soil geochemistry program was completed on lines 8300 to 8500 E from 4300 to 5000 N to try to establish the potential for extending mineralization northeast of the known extent beyond areas covered by other recent multielement surveys. The samples were shipped to sent to Eco-Tech Laboratories of Kamloops, British Columbia to be analyzed for

•	• •		)+00 N )+00 N	Tng #Au(ppb)AgAl %AsBaBlCa %CdCoCrCuFe %La $83+00E$ $43+00$ N<5 $02$ $407$ <5 $190$ <5 $0.86$ $2.21$ $23$ $112$ $6.34$ $10$ $83+00E$ $43+50$ N<5 $02$ $3.12$ <5 $125$ $50$ $49$ $15$ $13$ $132$ $663$ $410$ $83+00E$ $44+50$ N<5 $<02$ $3.12$ $<51$ $25$ $0.49$ $15$ $13$ $132$ $663$ $<10$ $83+00E$ $44+50$ N<5 $<02$ $3.50$ $<51$ $125<79<11123624.271083+00E44+50N<5022.16<51190<51128<111651583.651083+00E46+00N<5<022.89<51180<50.96<1222351284.891083+00E46+00N<5<021.99<550.63<124.301.261084+00E43+00N<5<024.675165<50.27<18151466.331084+00E43+00N<5<022.18<5145<0.97<2911127503<<<<1084+0$
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•	•	• 46	5+00 N	Tag #   Mg %   Mn Mo Na %   NI:   P Pb Sb   Sn:   Sr:   Ti %   U   V   W   Y   Zn     83+00E   43+00   N   1.48   1200   <1
	•	•		83+00E   44+00   N   0.85   679   <1   0.08   19   1090   <2   <5   <20   105   0.15   <10   95   <10(   2   87     83+00E   44+50   N   0.86   841   <1
•	•	• 45	5+00 N	83*00E   46+50   N   0.36   326   <1   0.03   2   280   <2   <5   <20   76   0.04   <10   21   <10   3   27     84+00E   43+00   N   1.33   675   1   0.09   15   2820   <2
•	•	• • BL	44+00 N	84+00E   44+50   N   0.8   10   13   6   223   13   50   23   10   10   32   10   12   13   10   13   10   13   10   13   10   13   10   13   10   13   10   13   10   13   10   13   10   13   10   13   10   13   10   13   10   13   10   13   10   13   10   12   10
•	•	•		84+00E   47+00   N   0.91   615   <1   0.05   24   1070   <2   <5   <20   79   0.13   <10   100   <10   2   52     84+00E   47+50   N   1.38   780   <1
L 83+00 E	L 84+00 E	• 4: 3 00 F	3+00 N	84+00E 49+00 N 0.29 276 <1 0.06 5 720 <2 <5 <20 86 0.09 <10 38 <10 4 43   84+00E 49+50 N 0.25 445 <1 0.02 4 1170 <2 <5 <20 86 0.09 <10 38 <10 4 43   84+00E 49+50 N 0.25 445 <1 0.02 4 1170 <2 <5 <20 54 0.06 <10 38 <10 4 43   84+00E 43+00 N 0.83 597 <1 0.01 22 1080 <2 5 <20 54 0.06 <10 75 <10 2 46   85+00E 43+50 N 1.24 999 <1 0.08 14 1730 <2 <5 <20 104 <10 12 118   85+00E 44+50 N 0.98 607 <1 0.06 26 1150 6
				J.E.L. LINDINGER, P.Geo.
• SOIL S	AMPLE LOCATION			EPI CLAIM
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gold, and 28 element Induced Coupled Plasma (ICP) multielement analyses. The soil sample are prepared by drying, then screening and separation of the - 80 mesh fraction. Subsamples of this material were prepared for analyses. For gold a 30 gram subsample was fire assayed with atomic absorption finish. The additional 28 elements were analyzed by ICP techniques. Copper was weakly anomalous along line 8400 E where samples near propylitically altered and weakly silicified Nicola Volcanics were mapped. Copper was weakly to moderately anomalous along the south end of the sampled area returning up to 569 ppm at 4350 N 8500 E in strongly bleached, sericitic altered and silicified Nicola rocks near the Nap Shear Zone. Zinc was very weakly anomalous and generally coincident with copper.

No gold responses exceeded 10 ppb. Silver was not anomalous. Line 8500 E north of 4400 N and the area for at least 500 meters east of this line is covered by a drumlin and was not sampled.

#### **ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY**

See Figure 6 for Rock Sample Locations and Results.

Limited rock sampling was completed throughout the property, and of potentially economic rock exposures in areas surrounding the claim. Samples were taken in areas generally not previously sampled. The samples were sent to Eco-Tech Laboratories of Kamloops, British Columbia to be analyzed for gold, and 28 element Induced Coupled Plasma (ICP) multielement analysis. The rock samples are prepared by drying if required, then crushed to -10 mesh. A 250 gram subsample is then pulverized to -140 mesh. For gold a 30 gram subsample was taken of the pulp and fire assayed with atomic absorption finish. The 28 additional elements analyzed by ICP.

Results were generally disappointing however a few selective element anomalies were located. Sample LL-N-96-003 of a 1 meter thick east striking steeply dipping marble textured vein sample containing disseminated sulphides at 4155 N 8105 E near the west end of the Nap Shear Zone at Napier Lake reported 105 ppb gold 0.8 ppm silver, 443 ppm zinc and 2579 ppm manganese. Sample LL-N-96-015, a 1 meter thick west striking quartz vein in a shear zone containing argillically altered Nicola rocks at 4405 N 8125 E near Napier Lake reported 55 ppb gold, and 124 ppm chromium. A sample of ferricreted sericitic schist gravel in a intermittent stream at

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3950 N 9725 E was anomalous in barium, cobalt, manganese, phosphorus and strontium. The significance of this multielement response is not known, however the presence of highly altered sericitic schist 400 meters east of the closest similar exposures indicates that potentially economic mineralization may be close either to the north, ie down ice, or to the south, ie upstream, by fluvial reworking of glacially transported material. Percussion drill holes (73-P3 and 4) in this area encountered deep 'gravel' prior to intersecting altered schists at depth. They do not explain the source of this ferricrete. Samples REF 1, 2 and 3, a short distance northeast of the property in propylitically altered diorite of the Wild Horse Batholith are also slightly anomalous in barium, manganese, and strontium. A sample of red altered Eocene rhyolite (dyke) LL-N-96-064 at 3350 N 8170 E reported 127 ppm molybdenum, and 232 ppm strontium. A soil sample LL-N-96-065 at 3350 N 8160 E below this area where chalcedonic quartz veining was noted reported anomalous barium, 10 ppb gold, and 13 ppm molybdenum. A sample of weakly argillically altered basalt LL-N-96-62 reported 280 ppm barium. Samples of quartz-carbonate-pyrite stockwork veining hosted by argillically altered rhyolite near 5700 N 8750 E were not anomalous in any elements.

#### **GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY**

Refer to Figure 7 - Ground Magnetometer Readings

A detailed total field proton precession ground magnetic survey was completed in areas to the northwest and east-southeast of the areas of exposed alteration and mineralization. For comparison with past surveys a few reconnaissance lines over the areas covered by past surveys were completed in the mineralized areas. This survey was designed to provide relatively detailed omnidirectional coverage of overburden covered areas masking possible extensions of the exposed alteration zones. The northwest area of the survey was oriented east west to provide detail on several north striking structures and alteration zones noted by mapping earlier this year. East of 8900 E no significant anomalies were outlined. Several local mag highs and lows may represent small exposures of basalt or dykes. West of 8900 E several strong mag lows often with accompanying highs are found over steeply dipping rhyolite dykes. A discontinuous mag low strikes from 4750 N 8700 E to the southeast towards a large exposure of flat lying rhyolite and may represent a buried dyke. A broad moderate mag high centered at 4400 N, 8700 E

coincides with the top of a steep sided north striking drumlin and may be related to topography. There is very little mag response over PH-73-11 at 4100 N 7680 E where 33.5 meters grading 0.21% copper was intersected. A weak east striking mag high appears to be coincident with the center of the alteration zone and related mineralization. This signature may be related to altered felsic dykes noted to the west (see accompanying geological section).

The area covered to the east of the known mineralized areas revealed several discreet anomalies that may represent surface expressions of alteration and possible mineralization along the eastward extension of the Nap Shear Zone. A local survey over the eastern end of the known silicified zone and comparison of past surveys reveal small mag highs within a broader weak magnetic low occur over the mineralized areas. Local highs are located at 3750 N 9300 E, and a southeast trending high from 3700 N 4450 E to 3500 N 7800 E. Other anomalies are at 3500 N 3600 E where north northeast and southeast trends are found., and 3800 N 8850 E where a northwest striking anomaly paralleling a deep gully is found. This signature may represent a (basalt?) dyke, or deep steep walled buried valley as the anomaly is over flat topography.

Percussion drill holes 73-P3 and 4 in this area encountered deep 'gravel' prior to intersecting altered schists at depth.

#### **GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND PROSPECTING**

The mapping and prospecting program of which the results are depicted in summary form in Figure 8 and 9 revealed that the Nap alteration and mineral system is more extensive than previously known. The presence of argillic altered rhyolite 1.5 km north-northwest, about 4 km north, and along the southeast side of Napier Lake strongly suggest that Nap alteration and mineral system was at least partially related to Eocene intrusive and extrusive activity. Mapping and prospecting of the known mineralized areas indicate that the alteration zones are spatially related to major preexisting structures having west striking south dipping (reactivated thrust faults) and north striking subvertical (related to Eocene north northwest striking transtensional block faulting) faults. The north trending Campbell Creek Valley of which Napier Lake forms the south end may be a multi benched graben. The Nap Shear Zone strikes easterly with an apparent south dip of 50 to 80 degrees from near the center of the north trending 2 km long Napier Lake through hornfelsed and recrystallized fine grained distal tuffs, greywackes, mudstones, limy cherts, and rare volcanic breccias of the eastern sedimentary facies of the Triassic Nicola volcanic arc. The intrusive contact of the Wild Horse Batholith with the Nicola rocks is covered by glacial till or Tertiary volcanic deposits but is interpreted to underlie the northeast 1/3 of the EPI claim. Its contact has a 135 ° strike.

The Nap Shear Zone is continuously exposed from Napier Lake striking eastward for about 600 meters then is covered by glacial till for an additional 300 meters to be partially exposed for an additional 400 meters before its strikes southeastward under extensive kilometer wide blankets of glacial till. The exposed shear zone has the following characteristics; from north to south the host rocks grade from moderately resistant weakly silicified propylitically altered, grading to a recessive 50 to 100 meter wide zone of intensely altered strongly pyritic sericite schist that contains blocks of less altered schist and 30 cm to 10 m diameter undeformed boudined? pods of hornblende porphyry. This grades into a discontinuous siliceous-pyritic zone characterised by texturally destructive silica flooding with 2 to 7% evenly disseminated secondary pyrite throughout. It is this altered rock type that forms the northern resistant exposures of the Nap Occurrence. Cherty limestones within this (and other?) alteration zone(s?) have had carbonate paritally remobilized into coarse grained marble veins, pods and fracture fillings. Chalcopyrite is often associated with this rock type, which has been mapped close to both percussion drill holes 73-P8 and 73-P11, and in Trench 96-14. Associated with this intense silicification and hardening are locally intense quartz crackle breccia zones. The crackle breccia often displays strongly oxidized coatings suggestive of leached sulphides. Gypsum often forms tabular crystals in these fractures. The presence of percussion drill hole 73-11 which reported 33.5 meters grading 0.21% copper less than 300 meters to the east and a soil sample some 150 meters northeast returning 565 ppm copper from this site is interesting. The intensity of the silicification appears to be increasing to the southeast along the shear zone with increasing gold values, especially in the rock exposures southeast of percussion hole 73-P8.

This silicified unit grades into a strongly pyritic (stockwork and disseminated) intensely sheared sericite schist zone. This material is a bright yellow crumbly, pasty when wet, with occasional dark grey mottles and stringers of remnant pyrite. This material has the characteristics of an intense acid sulphate alteration zone. Highly altered fine grained feldspar porphyry? within the

core of this alteration zone located at about 8400 E, 4150 N may be an altered felsic dyke. Sample of this rock returned negligible base and precious metal values.

This zone is recessive and forms the gully capturing a local northwest draining stream which changes course to due west.

The next zone is a 50 to 75 meter wide zone of locally and discontinuously strongly to intensely silicified pyritic rock virtually identical to the northern silicified pyritic zone. It is this altered rock type that forms the southern resistant exposures of the Nap Occurrence. South of this zone is a narrow about 25 meter thick zone of intense sericitic and argillic alteration. This zone grades into a zone of distinctive dark red-brown, hard, weakly silicified and

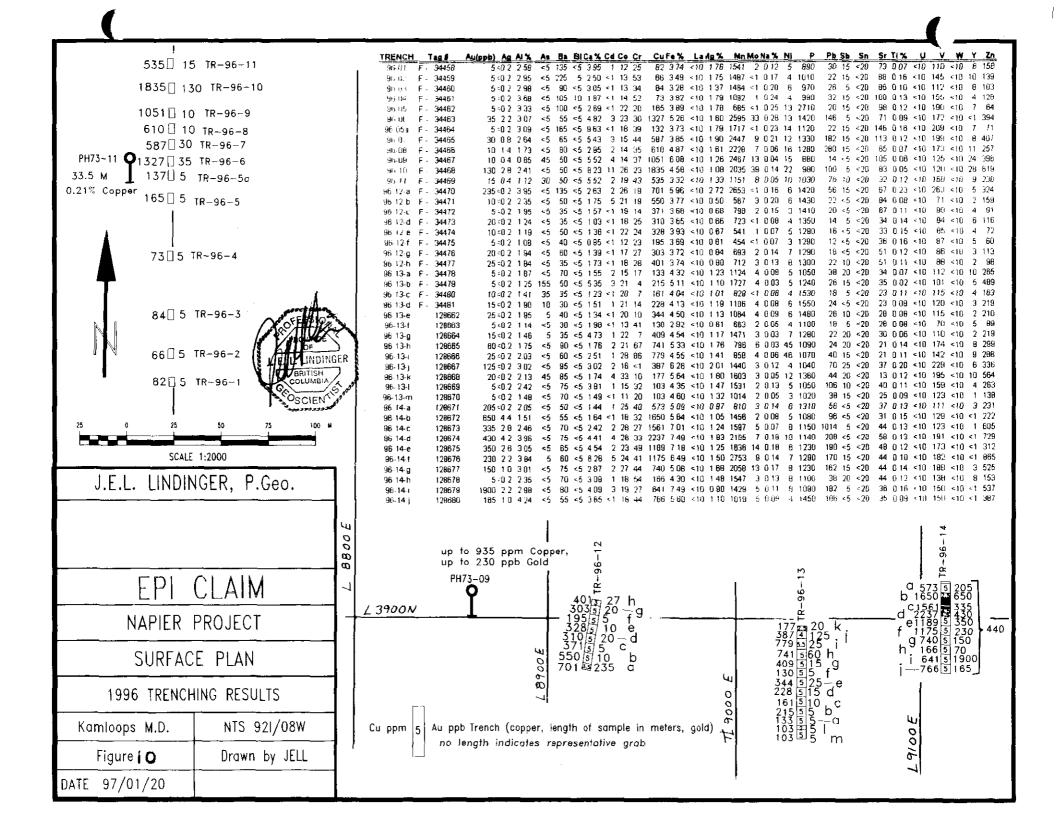
biotite altered hornfelsed schistose Nicola metasediments and tuffs. These rocks can be locally highly anomalous in copper, which forms fine grained disseminations associated with secondary biotite.

A large outcrop centered at 5050 N 8750 E with silicified and bleached Nicola metatuffs and metasediments that contained several quartz-pyrite veins and stockwork zones that returned slightly anomalous copper values. Alteration is increasing to the southeast towards a large depressed area. An outcrop of foliated diorite less that 25 meters east of this outcrop may indicate this area as along the intrusive contact of the Wild Horse Batholith. The presumed contact is coincident with a pronounced north striking magnetic low flanked by weak magnetic highs.

#### TRENCHING

#### Refer to Figure 9 - 1996 Trenching Results

The 1996 trenching program was conducted in areas of suspected shallow overburden cover over possible strike extensions of known mineralized areas. Trenches 96-1 to 11 were short north striking trenches excavated along line 8700 E from 4025 N (Tr 96-01) to 4190 N (Tr 96-11). The collar of 73-P11 located at about 4125 N 8680 E and drilled at 70 degrees to the south intersected 33.5 meters grading 0.21% copper. Observations of the bedrock exposed in these trenches indicates about a 50 to 60 degree south dip to the foliation and interpreted dip of the mineralized zone. The best values returned was in Trench 96-10 where 0.18% copper and 130 ppb gold in well oxidized soft schistose bedrock at 3 meters depth. This trench is 50 meters



north of the collar of PH-73-11. It is doubtful wether the values intersected in this trench were intersected in the drill hole. Trench 96-11 some 15 meters north of Trench 96-10 was also anomalous in copper and gold indicating that the north extent of the mineralized system has not been defined.

Trench 96-12 is 36.5 meters long and located 60 meters east of PH 73-09 along a line at about 8925 E from 3870 N to 3908 N. This trench intersected silicified and brown hornfelsic biotite schists. The best results were 701 ppm copper and 235 ppb gold in the southernmost sample which was the least silicified and bleached material. Malachite coatings were observed in this sample. This indicates that the mineralized system has not been adequately exposed in this location.

Trench 96-13, a 60 meter long north trending trench some 110 meters east of Trench 96-12 exposed strongly bleached, silicified and highly oxidized schistose metasediments. The highest values were obtained in the north end of the trench where 779 ppm copper and 125 ppb gold were reported in different samples. Minor amounts of malachite were observed in the sampled material. There is some evidence to support that increasing values may be obtained north of this trench where percussion hole 73-P8, 100 meters north northwest of the trench intersected 18.3 meters of 0.19% copper.

Trench 96-14, 75 meters northeast of trench 96-13, exposed slightly less bleached schists than in Trench 96-13. Malachite and black (cupriferrous?) oxides were observed in the sampled material. The results from this trench were very encouraging for both copper and gold. Average gold content for the entire trench is 440 ppb with a high of 1900 ppb (1.9 g/t) over a 5 meter sample width. A north northwest striking structure was exposed in this location so it is unknown wether this sample represent a true width. The 1.9 g/t is a average for two reject splits from the sample. Copper was anomalous to highly anomalous in all samples from this trench with the highest copper value reported at 2237 ppm over 1.5 meters in a highly silicified zone within softer sericitic schist. The entire trench averaged 440 ppb (0.44 g/t) gold and 800 ppm (0.08%) copper. It is noted that the material is highly oxidized and with probable significant leaching of copper. Trenches 96-12 to 96-14 are along the southern edge of the known copper in soil anomaly. The encouraging copper and gold exposed by this shallow trenching program are encouraging.

## AIRPHOTO INTERPRETATION

Airphoto interpretation indicates that the best known exposures of copper and gold mineralization of the Nap Occurrence is close to two discreet circular topographic highs centered at 4250 N 8400 E, and 9100 E 3900 N. Additional discreet topographic highs are found to the south east but are completely drift covered. They all lie on the east-southeast trace of the Nap Shear Zone. The known altered and mineralized occurences on the Epi claim also lie on the south and west edge of a large over 1.5 km circular depression.

The exposures along the east side of Napier Lake form at least two north trending benches. These may indicate partially pre volcanic graben structure, as the basalt exposures along the southwest corner of the claim do not appear to be significantly offset by north trending structures. Several west trending features related to faulting and shearing are found on the property. Extensive and locally thick glacial cover masks and subdues many of the bedrock features on the claim. Several drumlins cross the claim indicating north to south glacial movement.

# PROGRAM COST

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COST ITEM	COST	UNIT	# OF	[ 	TOTAL
	UNIT	COST	UNITS		COST
Geological mapping	days	\$350.00	15	\$	5,250.00
Magnetometer survey	days	\$200.00	11	\$	2,200.00
Labour - non prospecting activity Grid work	days'	\$175.00	4	\$	700.00
Vehicle operation	days	\$40.00	34	\$	1,360.00
Hip chain rental	days	\$1.50	20	\$	30.00
Snow shoe rental	days	\$5.00	12	\$	60.00
Magnetometer rental				\$	542.28
Gas costs				\$	321.72
Backhoe charges	hours	\$74.90	24	\$	1,797.60
Travel time hoe operator	hours	\$21.40	6	\$	128.40
Meal				\$	3.53
Field supplies (pickets, flagging, chain thread)		A FEE	10	\$	201.45
Geochemical Analyses			DINGER	\$	1,763.37
Miscellaneous office costs (Photocopying, Air photos		BRIT COLUM	SH BIA S popole N S popole	\$	455.00
Reclamation Bond		<u> </u>		\$	1,500.00
Grass seed				\$	8.23
Airphoto interpretation	days	\$350.00	1	\$	350.00
Report				\$	1,500.00
Computer rental	days	\$20.00	10	\$	200.00
Grand Total Exploration Charges and Expenses				\$	18,371.58

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### **CONCLUSIONS:**

Analysis of the exploration results of the 1996 and earlier exploration programs suggest that rocks covered by EPI Claims contain a partially eroded contact metasomatic and peripheral (wall rock hosted) porphyry copper-gold? deposit that has been partially overprinted by paleo-weathered (Tertiary?) porphyry-transitional-epithermal? gold (copper) deposits associated with felsic intrusive activity. Highlights of these programs are: Trench 96-14 where 1.9 g/t gold and 2237 ppm copper were exposed over 5 and 1.5 meter sample lengths respectively, within a wider composite grade of 440 ppb Au and 0.08% copper over 43.5 meters; trench 96-10 50 meters north of south dipping percussion Hole 73-P11 returned 1825 ppm (0.18%) copper and 130 ppb gold in highly oxidized Nicola schists. Percussion hole 73-P11 intersected 33.5 meters grading 0.21% copper in what may be a different zone than that intersected by trench 96-10. Percussion hole 73-08 150 meters northwest of trench 96-14 and 350 meters east southeast of percussion hole 73-11 and trench 96-10 intersected 24.4 meters grading 0.17% copper. The areas between 73-P11 and 73-P8 is covered by a moderately thick blanket of glacial till. Soil sample 4350 N 8500 E some 200 meters west north west of 73-P11 returned 569 ppm copper in highly oxidized material. Assuming continuity between these data points a 700 meter strike length by at least a 70 meter strike width of copper and gold mineralization in a 120 degree steeply south dipping zone. All indications are, based on the results of trench 96-14 that the zone continues to the south east and that gold values are increasing in that direction. A detailed ground magnetic survey has outlined several subtle anomalies in this area. Surface exploration is hampered by the fact that large parts of this system are covered by blankets of glacial till, alluvium, rhyolite, and basalt. This mineralized system based on visual examination of the exposures on the property are structurally controlled silicified bleached and brecciated zones with accompanying late stage carbonate stockwork - flood zones of epithermal? affinity that appear to be related to Eocene high level (subvolcanic?) intrusive activity. Anomalous mercury hosted by these outcrops of hydrothermally altered Nicola meta-sediments and meta-volcanics, and Eocene Kamloops Group rhyolite that overlie the older lithologies suggest that an Eocene age hydrothermal system existed. This event may be related to the Eocene aged epithermal mineralization found in the nearby Stump Lake-Microgold Camp 4 to 15 km to the southwest where some 70,000 tones of silver, gold, and base metal quartz veins were mined from the Planet Mine: the Mary Reynolds property

where assays of shear hosted quartz veins and breccia zones of epithermal affinity have yielded assays exceeding 10,000 ppb gold, with anomalous silver, lead, zinc and copper values, and the Microgold property where potentially economic gold bearing near surface chalcedonic quartz flood, stock work, vein, breccia zones occur.

The widely spaced, shallow, vertical, steeply south and north dipping percussion drilling and poor outcrop exposure of the alteration system have not defined the extent of the porphyry and epithermal? mineralized systems. The EPI property is much more extensively drift covered than the other occurrences in the area.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

A \$200,000.00 multi phased Stage 1 work program comprising detailed mapping of existing rock exposures for alteration, mineralization and structure; ground geophysical surveys such as induced polarization, or E-Scan; backhoe trenching in areas of relatively thin overburden; and diamond drilling to test and target the known and inferred mineralized zones is proposed.

### **PROPOSED WORK PROGRAM**

The proposed work program is itemized as follows

Geological mapping and sampling	\$10,000.00
Geophysics - E-Scan EM and or IP systems	\$ 40,000.00
Trenching	\$ 15,000.00
Diamond Drilling	\$ 70,000.00
Analyses - petrographics - lithogeochemical studies	\$ 20,000.00
Logistical support	\$ 7,000.00
Supervision	\$ 11,000.00
Report	\$ 7000.00
Subtotal Proposed Program	\$180,000.00
Contingency @ 10%	\$ 20,000.00
Grand Total Phase 1	\$200,000.00

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## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J E. L.(Leo) Lindinger, hereby do certify that:

I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo (1980) and hold a BSc. degree in honours Earth Sciences.

I have been practicing my profession as an exploration and mine geologist continually for the past 17 years.

I am a fellow in good standing with the Geological Association of Canada (1987).

I am a registered member, in good standing as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (1992).

I own the mineral property described as the EPI Claim.

J.E.L.(Leo) Lindinger, P.Geo.

**APPENDIX I - ROCK DESCRIPTIONS** 

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## NAPIER ROCK DESCRIPTIONS

G			eld pro	
Sample #	1	North		Description
LL-N-96-	1	4130		Pyritic siliceous sericitic fine grained Nicola Tuff? with oxidized strong stockwork crackle brecciation. Preferred orientation 350/85, 150/15, 110/80, 050/90 and 010/90.
LL-N-96-	2	4160		10 meter dia. exposure of dark rusty weathering, sericitized, pyritic hornfelsed meta greywacke. Foliation 045/85 to 060/70.
LL-N-96-	3	4155		8 cm thick marbleized carbonate vein, str 015/70. Trace finely disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite throughout sample.
LL-N-96-	9	4195		Green siliceous foliated fine grained metatuff? with 1% disseminated pyrite in oxidized brittle fractures that contain quartz-pyrite-pyritety veining.
LL-N-96-	10	4325	8095	Flow banded crackle brecciated basalt - andesite dyke? flow banding 180/45. Minor siliceous coatings on open vugs and fractures.
LL-N-96-	11	4330	8080	Basaltic autobreccia dyke with rounded 'cobble sized' fragments loosely cemented together.
LL-N-96-	12	4325	8090	Dark grey weakly banded Nicola metasiltstone, str 070/80. Rock becomes increasingly migmatitic to the east.
				Increasing secondary biotite to the east. Shearing 090-100/90+/-25.
LL-N-96-	13	4395	8100	Dark grey biotite-sericite schist. Protolith is probably siltstone. Foliation 100/90.
LL-N-96-	14	4395	8095	White quartz veins fragments in ankeritically altered Nicola metatuff. Alteration is within 5 meter thick shear zon, str 080/70 displaying dextral shear.
LL-N-96-	15	4405	8125	Massive, up to 1 meter thick banded quartz vein. Quartz is crosscut by tan ankerite veins. Wall rock is argillically altered tuff.
LL-N-96-	16	4790	8150	Andesitic to basaltic autobreccia plug about 10 m square. Flow banding @ 095/90
LL-N-96-	17	4815	8130	20 meter outcrop of pale felsic tuff with rare quartz and feldspar grains.
LL-N-96-	18	4815	8140	Altered andesitic feldspar porphyry with trace disseminated and stringer sulphides in fractures. Fracturing at 250/70.
LL-N-96-	19	3950	9725	Pyritic stockwork in Kamloops group dacitic flow.
LL-N-96-	20	3750	9725	Rusty iron oxide cemented gravel in northwest draining gully - 6 meters deep.
LL-N-96-	21	4775	8400	Dark grey-green to black greenish fine-grained homblende porphyry meta-basalt. Rock is extensively crackle brecciated with angular monolithic fragments in an olive green epidote-chlorite altered matrix. Alteration intensity increasing to south.
LL-N-96-	22	4625	8425	Slightly rusty weathering dark grey green propylitically altered fine grained gneissic homblende porphyry crystal meta tuff or flow? intrusive? Foliation 045/80. Highly fractured with late fractures displaying sulphides.
LL-N-96-	23	4600	8445	Moderately bleached and silicified subcrop Nicola metasediment? schist. 3% finely disseminated pyrite and fracture hosted pyrite.
LL-N-96-	24	4287	8385	Rusty weathering soft fissile sericite schist of altered Nicola tuff or sediment. Late fracturing hosts pyrite and gypsum. Acid sulphate weathering patterns.
LL-N-96-	25	430 <b>8</b>	8422	Rusty weathering siliceous sericite schist of altered Nicola tuff or sediment. Late fracturing hosts pyrite and gypsum. Acid sulphate weathering patterns.
LL-N-96-	26	4260	8412	Melanocratic crystalline pyroxenite or olivinite. Rock may be a deformed sill within the Nicola Group. Fragments of this lithology occur in mafic tuff outcrops 100 M north of this loc. More felsic rocks are foliated around these litohogies
∐N-96-	26	cont'd	cont'd	and are preferentially bleached and altered. Late north striking quartz veins in 170/80 fracture swarms. Pyrite increases at contact with felsic schists.
LL-N-96-	27	450 <b>8</b>	8315	Banded siliceous and mafic gneissic metavolcanic/sediment/chert. Late north striking epidotized brittle fractures common.
LL-N-96-	28	4430	8300	Mafic heterolithic volcaniclastic with crystalline ultramafic fragments.
LL-N-96-				Mesocratic medium grained gneissic biotite granite. Gneissocity 310/80. Fractures contain epidotized biotite.
LL-N-96-		4905		Fine grained biotite hornfelsed mafic lappilli or epiclastic tuff.
LL-N-96-		4920		About 090 striking arcuate up to 0.5 cm thick quartz-pyrite vein in tension fractures and psymoids. Movement is dextral.
LL-N-96-	32	4935	8705	White ankerite breccia veins at junction of dominant 015 and secondary 090 faults.
LL-N-96-		5060		Melanocratic massive fine grained phaneritic diorite (border phase of Wildhorse batholith?).
LL-N-96-				1 cm thick quartz-feldspar-pyrite vein, str 310/50. Wavy stair stepping to southeast. Increasing pyrite in quartz veinins towards south. Wallrock is bleached - argillic alt. for 1-2 cm into epidote altered mafic metatuff.
LL-N-96-	38	5030	8730	Weakly argillically altered, moderately silicified pyritic metatuff. Increasing alteration to southeast.

## NAPIER ROCK DESCRIPTIONS

		1996 fi	eid pro	gram
Sample #		North	East	Description
LL-N-96-	39	5082	8757	quartz-pyrite breccia vein in silicified-pyritized homfelsed metaniff
LL-N-96-	40	50 <b>89</b>		quartz-pyrite breccia vein in silicified-pyritized homfelsed metatuff
LL-N-96-	41	510 <b>8</b>		quartz-pyrite breccia vein in silicified-pyritized hornfelsed metatuff
LL-N-96-	44	5780	8750	Carbonate vein in carbonate altered rhyolite - shears 175/60. Increasing alteration to west with increasing
				quartz and pyrite vein content.
LL-N-96-	45			Fine grained up to 0.5 cm thick quartz-pyrite stock work veins in 080/90 system. Minor sulphide staining in argiilically altered wall rock (Kamloops Group rhyolite)
LL-N-96-	46	5750	8740	Pyritic-quartz-carbonate stockwork veining in 240-260/80 shear zone. Veining in 5 meter wide strongly argillically altered Kamloops group rhyolite. Alteration increasing to south and west.
LL-N-96-	47	6100	8300	Felsic devitrified volcanic glass
LL-N-96-	48	5950	8250	Felsic devitrified volcanic glass
LL-N-96-	49	5800	8175	15 m square outcrop of black flinty Nicola metasiltstone. Str 355/80. Carbonate veining in 060/80 fractures.
LL-N-96-	50	5550	8180	Black semi glassy basalt. Flow banding north striking semi vertical.
LL-N-96-	51	5450	8230	Pale homblende porphyritic dacite. Steeply dipping flow or dyke.
LL-N-96-	52	5230	8250	Pyritic foliated Nicola meta-siltstone. Foliation 100/75
LL-N-96-	53	5100	8250	Nicola metasediment. Leucocratic banded chert and marbleized limestone. Str. 110/90.
LL-N-96-	55	3060	8585	Bleached vesicular autobreccia basalt. Iron oxide coatings on north striking open fractures.
LL-N-96-	56	3130	8610	Brown weathering - tan columnar jointed flat lying and a-basalt flow. Flow top autobreccia with increasing elevation.
LL-N-96-	57	3200	8620	Kamloops basalt hosting 25 cm wide - 040 striking argillically altered stockwork fracture swarm. Epidote altered wallrock fragments within stockwork zone.
LL-N-96-	58	4205	8250	Brown-tan biotite hornfelsed schistose metasediment. Banding-bedding? 095/88. Shearing 048/80. Increasing bieaching to north and east.
LL-N-96-	59	4110	8220	Intensity silicified rock with 3% evenly disseminated crystalline pyrite throughout. Fractures are more highly pyritic.
LL-N-96-	60	4110	8210	Soft weathered highly fissile pyritic sericite schist. Acid sulphate weathering of intensity altered Nicola metasediment.
LL-N-96-	61	4103	8215	Carbonate altered schist with random highly pyritic fractures.
LL-N-96-		3520		Basaltic flowtop autobreccia. Rock is weakly argillically altered with iron oxide and manganese coatings common.
LL-N-96-	64	3350	8170	Red altered rhyolite breccia
LL-N-96-		3350		Soil sample below altered and veined rock samples.
LL-N-96-		3350		Glassy rhyolite contact with red homfelsed basalt.
LL-N-96-		3350		Fault 250/80 with chalcedonic quartz veining in red homfelsed and silicified basalt.
LL-N-96-		3500		Dark brown mafic crystal tuff.
LL-N-96-		4150		Very pale intensive bleached sericite-muscovite schist. Mica comprise a high percentage of this rock.
LL-N-96-				Medium grained phaneritic pyroxenite.
LL-N-96-		4230		Highly pyritic siliceous schistose cherty marble. Carbonate recrystalized and migrated into marble 'veins'.
LL-N-96-		4210		Medium grained phaneritic pyroxenite. Pyritic selvages with siliceous sericite schist.
LL-N-96-		4210		Boudined pyroxenite pods and siliceous pods in sericite schist. Str. 070/65. Very strong clay alteration near pods. Pods forming channels for hydrothermal fluid flow.
LL-N-96-	75	4205	8378	Rusty tan weathering highly altered felsic feldspar porphyry dyke.
LL-N-96-		4100		North striking quartz vein at south contact of sericite shear zone.
		4005		Very pale intensely bleached sericite-muscovite schist. Mica comprise a high percentage of this rock.
REF 1		NE	NAP	Granodiorite host rock. (080/85) structure hosting ankeritic stockwork veining. Some rusty weathering.
REF 2		NE	NAP	Limonitic Grit and gouge in 040/70 structural zone with weak argillic altered wallrock.
REF 3		NE	NAP	Ankerite veining in 360 structures with epidote and pink potassic selvages.
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## **APPENDIX II - ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

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#### ASSAYING GEOCHEMISTRY ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (604) 573-5700 Fax (604) 573-4557

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 96-1103

LEO LINDINGER 879 MCQUEEN DRIVE KAMLOOPS V2B 7X8 23-Sep-96

### ATTENTION: L. LINDINGER

No. of samples received:12 Sample type:ROCK PROJECT #: NAP 96 SHIPMENT #:001 Samples submitted by: L.LINDINGER

ET #.	Tag #		Au (ppb)	Pt (ppb)	Pd (ppb)
1	LL-N-96-	001	5	-	
2	LL-N-96-		5	-	-
3	LL-N-96-	003	105	-	-
4	LL-N-96-	009	5	-	-
5	LL-N-96-	015	55	-	-
6	LL-N-96-	018	5	-	-
7	LL-N-96-	020	5	-	-
8	LL-N-96-	022	5	-	-
9	LL-N-96-	023	5	-	-
10	LL-N-96-	024	15	-	-
11	LL-N-96-	025	5	-	-
12	LL-N-96- (	026	5	<5	<5
<u>QC D</u> Resp					
4	LL-N-96-	009	5	-	-
Repe	at:				
1	LL-N-96-	001	5	-	-
10	LL-N-96-	024	10	-	-
Stand	lard:				
GEO'	96		150	-	-
SUI-a			-	400	400

Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. B.C. Certified Assayer

xls/kmisc#8

25-Sep-96

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

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

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #		Au(ppl	<b>)</b> )	Ag	AI %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	<u>P</u>	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	LL-N-96-	001		5	<0.2	0.76	<5	20	<5	1.04	<1	14	26	223	2.46	<10	0.31	194	1	0.03	5	1480	10	<5	<20	24	0.10	<10	46	<10	<1	26
2	LL-N-96-	002		5	<0.2	0.80	5	25	5	0.81	<1	17	23	43	2.88	<10	0.29	135	<1	0.06	3	1520	12	<5	<20	32	0.10	<10	60	<10	<1	11
3	LL-N-96-	003	10	)5	0.8	0.35	5	15	<5	>10	4	19	33	128	2.30	<10	0.16	2579	4	0.01	6	460	26	<5	<20	80	0.04	<10	19	<10	<1	443
4	LL-N-96-	009	)	5	<0.2	0.67	<5	10	<5	1.71	<1	25	55	222	2.21	<10	0.19	329	<1	0.03	8	1500	6	<5	<20	30	0.10	<10	25	<10	<1	27
5	LL-N-96-	015	5 5	5	<0.2	0.04	<5	<5	<5	2.34	<1	1	124	8	0.27	<10	0.03	183	2	<0.01	1	70	<2	<5	<20	15	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	4
6	LL-N-96-	018	L .	5	<0.2	0.30	<5	50	<5	0.74	<1	9	89	42	1.24	20	0.10	305	1	0.05	15	1520	2	<5	<20	28	0.03	<10	63	<10	5	42
7	LL-N-96-	020	)	5	<0.2	1.31	<5	165	<5	0.99	<1	19	60	32	2.79	<10	0.90	541	<1	0.02	16	1270	10	<5	<20	68	0.09	<10	68	<10	4	51
8	LL-N-96-	022	2	5	<0.2	0.62	<5	30	<5	1.11	<1	6	29	37	2.08	<10	0.37	276	1	0.06	1	2060	4	<5	<20	39	0.10	<10	75	<10	2	17
9	LL-N-96-	023	1	5	<0.2	0.50	<5	10	<5	1.49	<1	8	35	64	1.23	<10	0.15	289	<1	0.02	2	1610	4	<5	<20	35	0.10	<10	40	<10	<1	15
10	LL-N-96-	024	1 - 1	5	<0.2	1.58	<5	40	5	0.49	<1	7	45	42	3.55	<10	1.59	785	2	0.04	3	1410	14	<5	<20	39	0.09	<10	116	<10	<1	47
11	LL-N-96-	025	· ~	5	<0.2	3.59	<5	25	<5	2.87	<1	16	51	76	3.57	<10	0.88	295	2	0.34	7	1100	26	<5	<20	199	0.06	<10	92	<10	<1	36
12	LL-N-96-	026	;		<0.2	1.68	<5	25	<5	1.66	<1	23	72	53	2.99	<10	1.60	561	<1	0.04	23	1350	10	<5	<20	43	0.11	<10	100	<10	<1	38
	ATA:																															
Respi	it:																															
4	LL-N-96-	009	)	5	<0.2	0.84	<5	10	<5	1.45	<1	25	53	214	2.35	<10	0.33	300	3	0.04	10	1540	8	<5	<20	34	0.10	<10	32	<10	<1	19
Repea	nt:																															
1	LL-N-96-			5	<0.2	0.81	<5	20	<5	1.17	<1	14	28	228	2.59	<10	0.32	211	<1	0.04	5	1670	12	<5	<20	28	0.11	<10	51	<10	<1	27
10	LL-N-96-	024	k 1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stand																																
GEO'9	6		15	50	0.8	1.80	55	160	5	1.80	<1	1 <del>9</del>	61	79	3.98	<10	0.92	700	<1	0.03	18	710	22	<5	<20	58	0.11	<10	78	<10	2	73
																									Ĩ	С. СО-Т		BORA	TORIE	S LTD.		

df/5332 XLS/96kmisc#8

#### ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 96-1103

LEO LINDINGER 879 MCQUEEN DRIVE KAMLOOPS V2B 7X8

#### ATTENTION: L. LINDINGER

Per Flank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. B.C. Certified Assayer

No. of samples received:12 Sample type:ROCK PROJECT #: NAP 96 SHIPMENT #:001 Samples submitted by: L.LINDINGER 1-Oct-96

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

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. 10041 East Trans Canada Highway KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 6T4 ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 96-1104

LEO LINDINGER 879 MCQUEEN DRIVE KAMLOOPS V2B 7X8

#### ATTENTION: L. LINDINGER

No. of samples received:30 Sample type:soil PROJECT #: NAP 96 SHIPMENT #:001 Samples submitted by: L.LINDINGER

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	AI %	As	Ba	Bi (	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	₽	Pb	Sb	Sn	S۲	Ti %	U	v	w	Y	Zn
1	83+00E 43+00	N <5	<0.2	4.07≠	<5	190	<5	0.86	2	21	23	112	6.34	10	1.48	1200	<1	0.10	14	1090	20	<5	<20	228	0.17	<10	169	<10	<1	186 <
2	83+00E 43+50	N <5	<0.2	3.12	<5	125	<5	0.49	1	15	13	132	6.63 -	<10	1.38	835	4	0.22	15	1 <b>640</b>	4	<5	<20	284	0.12	<10	136	<10	4	122
3	83+00E 44+00	N <5	<0.2	3.50	<5	230	<5	0.79	<1	12	32	62	4.27	10	0.85	679	<1	0.08	19	1090	<2	<5	<20	105	0.15	<10	95	<10	2	87
4	83+00E 44+50	N <5	<0.2	2.16	<5	190	<5	1.28	<1	16	51	58	3.85	10	0.86	841	<1	0.04	34	1520	<2	<5	<20	90	0.16	<10	87	<10	4	69
5	83+00E 45+00	N <5	<0.2	2.89	<5	180	<5	0.96	<1	22	35	128	4.89	10	0.96	1049	<1	0.04	23	1300	<2	<5	<20	63	0.17	<10	131	<10	<1	35
6	83+00E 46+00	N <5	<0.2	1.84	<5	80	<5	1.10	<1	12	33	40	3.05	<10	0.85	631	<1	0.15	18	860	<2	<5	<20	108	0.13	<10	71	<10	2	47
7	83+00E 46+50	N <5	<0.2	1.39	<5	95	<5	0.63	<1	2	4	30	1.26	10	0.36	326	<1	0.03	2	280	<2	<5	<20	76	0.04	<10	21	<10	3	27
8	84+00E 43+00	N <5	<0.2	4.67¥	5	165	<5	0.27	<1	18	15	146	× 6.33	10	1.33	675	1	0.09	15	2820	<2	<5	<20	242	0.11	<10	156	<10	<1	202 X
9	84+00E 43+50	N 5	0.2	3.89 7	ت>	165	<5	0.44	2	31	9	198	6.39 ~	10	1.13	1134	3	0.15	12	1 <del>9</del> 30	8	<5	<20	339	0.08	<10	123	<10	<1	214 ×
10	84+00E 44+00	N <5	<0.2	2.18	<5	145	<5	0.97	2	9	11	127	5. <b>03</b> ~	<10	0.97	753	1	0.13	8	2230	2	<5	<20	275	0.07	<10	92	<10	<1	144
11	84+00E 44+50	N 10	<0.2	1.77	<5	85	<5	0.89	<1	13	40	49	3.30	<10	1.08	614	<1	0.27	23	1360	<2	<5	<20	108	0.14	<10	81	<10	2	52
12	84+00E 45+00	·N <5	<0.2	2.39	<5	150	<5	0.69	<1	14	45	44	3.68	10	0.7 <del>9</del>	690	<1	0.08	26	1190	<2	<5	<20	77	0.17	<10	82	<10	3	56
13	84+00E 45+50	N <5	<0.2	3.26	<5	140	<5	0.83	1	18	14	187	5.84 ~	10	0.99	992 <sup>°</sup>	<1	0.08	12	1430	<2	<5	<20	64	0.13	<10	172	<10	<1	69
14	84+00E 46+00	N <5	<0.2	3.49	25	235	<5	1.21	<1	16	23	115	4.21 •	- 20	0.72	1072	<1	0.05	16	1490	<2	<5	<20	83	0.13	<10	93	<10	3	98
15	84+00E 46+50	N 5	<0.2	3.77	<5	245	<5	0.97	<1	12	33	56	4.01	20	0.77	734	<1	0.06	20	1230	2	<5	<20	89	0.15	<10	87	<10	6	90
16	84+00E 47+00	N <5	<0.2	2.55	<5	145	<5	0.78	<1	13	40	56	3.58	10	0.91	615	<1	0.05	24	1070	<2	<5	<20	79	0.13	<10	100	<10	2	52
17	84+00E 47+50	N <5	<0.2	3.10	<5	145	<5	1.79	<1	19	31	140	4.84 -	<10	1.38	780	<1	0.06	16	3200	<2	<5	<20	76	0.13	<10	154	<10	<1	70
18	84+00E 48+00	∙N <5	<0.2	3.48	<5	125	<5	1.24	1	14	18	211	<b>∻ 4.19</b> ⇒	-<10	1.34	636	<1	0.10	10	1280	<2	<5	<20	87	Q.12	<10	190	<10	<1	51
19	84+00E 48+50	·N <5	<0.2	1.79	<5	130	<5	0.44	<1	5	9	23	1.80	10	0.38	214	<1	0.05	4	490	<2	<5	<20	69	0.11	<10	37	<10	4	35
20	84+00E 49+00	N 5	<0.2	2.33	<5	95	<5	0.44	<1	5	8	24	2.06	10	0.29	276	<1	0.06	5	720	<2	<5	<20	86	0.09	<10	38	<10	4	43
21	84+00E 49+50	N <5	<0.2	2.34	<5	145	<5	0.55	<1	5	8	23	2.72	20	0.25	445	<1	0.02	4	1170	<2	<5	<20	54	0.06	<10	38	<10	4	51
22	84+00E 50+00	N <5	<0.2	1.56	<5	100	<5	1.71	<1	13	46	- 34	3.11	<10	0.83	597	<1	0.18	22	1080	<2	<5	<20	132	0.16	<10	75	<10	2	46
23	85+00E 43+00	N 10	<0.2	5.29	<5	190	<5	0.63	3	65	23		⊁ 6.44 -			2076	<1	0.12	26	1580	2	<5	<20	286	0.14	<10	222	<10	13	264 >
24	85+00E 43+50	N 10	<0.2	3.52	<5	290	<5	0.97	1	22	22	569	* 5.74 -	<10	1.24	999	<1	0.08	14	1730	<2	<5	<20	202	0.14	<10	146	<10	2	118 🗶
25	85+00E 44+00	N <5	<0.2	3.68	<5	290	<5	0.97	<1	13	27	109	× 4.75 ∸ Pag		1.06	746	<1	0.08	19	1670	2	<5	<20	149	0.15	<10	114	<10	3	91

LEO LINDINGER

#### ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 96-1104

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

Et #	. Tag #		Au(ppb)	Ag	AI %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	<u>Mg</u> %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	Р	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	<u>Ti %</u>	U	V	W	Y	Zn
26	85+00E	44+50 N	<5	<0.2	3.15	<5	235	<5	0.78	<1	14	39	71	4.60	10	0.98	607	<1	0.06	26	1150	6	<5	<20	99	0.17	<10	106	<10	4	90
27	85+00E	45+00 N	<5	<0.2	1.78	<5	120	<5	0.86	<1	13	45	43	3.38	10	0.66	591	<1	0.06	27	1330	<2	<5	<20	101	0.15	<10	83	<10	2	44
28	85+00E	45+50 N	5	<0.2	2.47	<5	160	<5	0.88	<1	13	42	48	3.80	10	0.74	697	<1	0.05	22	1420	<2	<5	<20	93	0.16	<10	84	<10	3	65
29	85+00E	46+00 N	<5	<0.2	2.28	<5	150	<5	0.90	1	13	44	47	3.65	10	0.71	655	<1	0.04	27	1590	<2	<5	<20	86	0.15	<10	83	<10	3	55
30	LL-N-96	020	<5	<0.2	3.52	<5	ୁ <del>ହୁ ସ</del> ି ବି	<5	1. <b>41</b>	1	90)	36	140-	- >10 -	- 20	1.43	2054	- (8)	0.05	63	1170	<2	<5	<20	555	0.09	<10	160	<10	<1	114 —
QC D	ATA:																														
Repe	at:																														
1	83+00E	43+00 N	10	<0.2	4.03	<5	190	<5	0.84	2	20	23	<b>11</b> 1	6.24	<10	1.46	1173	<1	0.11	13	1050	18	<5	<20	230	0.17	<10	167	<10	<1	191
10	84+00E	44+00 N	<5	<0.2	2.45	<5	150	<5	0.94	1	8	11	149	5.05	10	1.10	737	1	0.16	8	2340	<2	<5	<20	343	0.07	<10	94	<10	<1	13 <del>9</del>
19	84+00E	48+50 N	<5	<0.2	1.81	<5	125	<5	0.43	<1	5	9	23	1.81	10	0.38	210	<1	0.05	3	500	<2	<5	<20	69	0.11	<10	38	<10	4	35
21	84+00E	49+50 N	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	85+00E	45+50 N	<5	<0.2	2.41	<5	155	<5	0.84	<1	13	40	47	3.69	10	0.72	683	<1	0.05	23	1370	<2	<5	<20	94	0.15	<10	81	<10	3	62
30	LL-N-96	020	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stand																															
GEO'			140	1.6	1.98	65	155	<5	2.06	<1	21	72	84	4.18	<10	1.14	740	<1	0.03	25	750	18	<5	<20	67	0.17	<10	85	<10	<1	71
GEO'	96		145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	٠	٠	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

df/5295 XLS/96Kmisc#8

10041 East Trans Ca KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 6T4									I.						-06 אר	1271						8 •	179 MC	QUEEI DOPS, E 8	N DRIVE	Ē			
																							TTEN	TICH	5010		<b>C D</b>		
Phone: 604-573-570 Fax : 604-573-455																						,	11100	TION: I		UNG	ER		
Values in ppm unle		wise r	eportea	1																		9 F 9	Sample PROJE SHIPM	amples type:S CT #: N ENT #:I s subm	OIL IAPIER 2		LINDIN	GER	
Et#. Tag# A	\u(ppb)	Ag	AI %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	Lat	Mg %	Mn	Мо	Na %	Ni	Р	РЬ	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	v	w	Y	Zn
1 LL-N-96-65	10			<5	300	<5	0.55	<1	16	53	66	6.62	20	0.62	614	13	0.05	27	1730	8	<5	<20	147	0.08	<10	105	<10	6	61
<b>QC DATA:</b> <i>Repeat:</i> 1 LL-N-96-65	-	<0.2	1.89	<5	315	10	0.56	<1	17	54	67	6. <b>78</b>	20	0.63	633	14	0.05	29	1790	10	<5	<20	147	0.08	<10	107	<10	6	63
<b>Standard:</b> GEO'96	150	1.0	1.67	65	160	<5	1 87	<1	20	66	74	3.89	<10	1.04	661	1	0.01	23	610	18	10	<20	57	0.11	<10	73	<10	10	70

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 96-1271

df/1265 XLS/96KMISC#11 .

4-Nov-96

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. B.C. Certified Assayer

LEO LINDINGER

.

4-Nov-96

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

Phone: 604-573-5700 Fax : 604-573-4557 ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 96-1272

LEO LINDINGER 879 MCQUEEN DRIVE KAMLOOPS, BC V2B 7X8

ATTENTION: LEO LINDINGER

No. of samples received:16 Sample type:ROCK PROJECT #: NAPIER SHIPMENT #:2 Samples submitted by: LEO LINDINGER

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	AI %	As	Ва	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	₽	Pb	Şb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	<u> </u>	Zn
1	LL-N-96-31	5	<0.2	1.27	<5	35	<5	3.26	1	13	45	176	3.91	<10	1.00	894	4	0.02	5	870	12	10	<20	33	0.03	<10	140	<10	6	81
2	LL-N-96-32	20	0.2	0.20	10	<5	<5	>10	<1	3	96	25	1.27	<10	0.13	1477	5	<0.01	2	180	<2	5	<20	208	<0.01	<10	12	<10	8	12
3	LL-N-96-37	10	0.4	0.54	15	45	<5	3.05	<1	25	51	254	3.20	<10	0.39	589	4	0.03	7	750	4	<5	<20	47	0.05	<10	41	<10	<1	27
4	LL-N-96-38	5	<0.2	1.14	<5	45	<5	1.29	<1	14	55	107	2.44	<10	0.50	257	<1	0.07	5	1190	4	5	<20	65	0.16	<10	78	<10	6	16
5	LL-N-96-40	5	<0.2	1.26	<5	20	<5	1.46	<1	12	48	117	2.92	<10	0.39	188	1	0.11	4	1370	4	<5	<20	71	0.14	<10	64	<10	3	13
6	LL-N-96-41	5	<0.2	1.62	<5	20	<5	1.69	<1	22	50	190	3.2 <del>9</del>	<10	0.39	188	2	0.15	9	1380	4	<5	<20	92	0.13	<10	64	<10	3	16
7	LL-N-96-45	5	<0.2	0.49	<5	75	<5	4.35	<1	2	29	15	0.81	<10	0.16	406	2	0.01	1	290	6	<5	<20	58	0.02	<10	11	<10	10	9
8	LL-N-96-46 🧹	5	<0.2	0.65	<5	160	<5	2.84	<1	3	15	16	1.25	<10	0.26	11 <b>87</b>	1	0.02	2	320	8	10	<20	60	0.04	<10	15	<10	17	16
9	LL-N-96-62 🖌	5	<0.2	1.58	<5	280	10	0.73	<1	15	24	22	2.83	<10	0.56	231	3	0.03	54	820	8	<5	<20	- 77	0.13	<10	68	<10	15	<b>4</b> 4
10	LL-N-96-64	10	<0.2	0.96	5	75	10	0.28	1	6	67	45	8.34	<10	0.16	46	127	0.20	7	1310	6	<5	<20	232	0.04	<10	72	<10	<1	14
11	LL-N-96-70 🗸	- 5	<0.2	1.25	<5	35	<5	1.66	<1	35	64	125	3.16	<10	1.13	323	2	0.06	44	1100	4	15	<20	33	0.13	<10	64	<10	7	25
12	LL-N-96-75 🖌	10	<0.2	1.32	<5	40	15	1.43	<1	22	38	60	5.93	<10	1.06	306	2	0.12	5	920	8	<5	<20	58	0.20	10	122	<10	<1	10
13	REF 1	5	0.2	1.03	<5	150	<5	0.72	<1	14	51	22	4.54	20	0.57	1579	6	0.02	7	950	4	<5	<20	20	0.03	<10	58	<10	25	85
14	REF 2	5	0.6	0.50	<5	145	<5	>10	<1	16	20	2	5.11	20	0.46	3344	5	<0.01	6	280	<2	<5	<20	118	<0.01	<10	20	<10	50	64
15	REF 4	5	<0.2	1.32	<5	30	10	1.21	<1	11	55	12	2.90	<10	1.21	819	3	0.02	5	990	4	10	<20	27	0.05	<10	41	<10	3	61
16	91+75 E, 40+05N	5	0.4	0.85	<5	20	<5	0.21	<1	<1	54	5	0.49	<10	0.77	153	2	0.04	<1	70	6	10	<20	12	<0.01	<10	17	<10	<1	37

11-Dec-96

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

Phone: 604-573-5700 Fax : 604-573-4557 ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 96-1363

LEO LINDINGER 879 MCQUEEN DRIVE KAMLOOPS, BC V2B 7X8

#### ATTENTION: LEO LINDINGER

No. of samples received: 43 Sample type: Rock PROJECT #: 012 NAP SHIPMENT #: 4 Samples submitted by: LEO LINDINGER

#### Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

.

Et #		Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	AI %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	Р	РЬ	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	v	w	Y	Zn
1	F -	34458	5	<0.2	2.58	<5	135	<5	3.95	1	12	25	82	3.74	<10	1.76	1541	2	0.12	5	890	30	15	<20	73	0.07	<10	110	<10	6	158
2	F -	34459	5	<0.2	2.95	<5	225	5	2.50	<1	13	53	66	3.49	<10	1.75	1487	<1	0.17	4	1010	22	15	<20	88	0.16	<10	145	<10	10	139
3	F -	34460	5	<0.2	2.98	<5	90	<5	3.05	<1	13	34	84	3.28	<10	1.37	1464	<1	0.20	6	970	26	5	<20	86	0.10	<10	112	<10	8	103
4	F -	34461	5	<0.2	3.68	<5	105	10	1.87	<1	14	52	73	3.82	<10	1.79	1092	1	0.24	4	990	32	15	<20	100	0.13	<10	155	<10	4	128
5	F-	34462	5	<0.2	3.33	<5	100	<5	2.69	<1	22	20	165	3.89	<10	1.78	685	<1	0.25	13	2710	20	15	<20	98	0.12	<10	190	<10	7	64
6	F-	34463	35	2.2	3.07	<5	55	<5	4.82	3	23	30	1327	5.26	<10	1.60	2595	33	0.28	13	1420	146	5	<20	71	0.09	<10	172	<10	<1	394
7	F-	34464	5	<0.2	3.09	<5	165	<5	9.63	<1	18	39	132	3.73	<10	1.79	1717	<1	0.23	14	1120	22	15	<20	146	0.16	<10	209	<10	7	71
8	<b>F</b> -	34465	30	0.8	2.64	<5	65	<5	5.43	3	15	44	587	3.85	<10	1.90	2447	9	0.21	12	1330	182	15	<20	113	0.12	<10	199	<10	8	407
9	F-	34466	10	1.4	1.73	<5	80	<5	2.95	2	14	35	610	4.87	<10	1.61	2228	7	0.06	16	1280	280	15	<20	65	0.07	<10	173	<10	11	257
10	F-	34467	10	0.4	0.85	45	50	<5	5.52	4	14	37	1051	6.08	<10	1.26	2467	13	0.04	15	880	14	<5	<20	105	0.06	<10	125	<10	24	396
11	F -	34468	130	2.8	2.41	<5	50	<5	8.23	11	26	23	1835	4.58	<10	1.08	2035	39	0.14	22	980	100	5	<20	83	0.05	<10	120	<10	28	619
12	F۰	34469	15	0.4	1.12	30	50	<5	5.52	2	19	43	535	3.32	<10	1.33	1151	8	0.05	10	1030	76	10	<20	32	0.12	<10	168	<10	9	230
13	F-	34470	235	<0.2	3.95	<5	135	<5	2.63	2	26	19	701	5.96	<10	2.72	2653	<1	0.16	6	1420	56	15	<20	67	0.23	<10	263	<10	5	324
14	F۰	34471	10	<0.2	2.35	<5	50	<5	1.75	5	21	19	550	3.77	<10	0.50	567	3	0.20	6	1430	22	<5	<20	84	0.08	<10	71	<10	2	159
15	F٠	34472	5	<0.2	1.95	<5	35	<5	1.57	<1	19	14	371	3.68	<10	0.68	798	2	0.15	3	1410	20	<5	<20	67	0.11	<10	89	<10	4	91
16	F.	34473	20	<0.2	1.24	<5	35	<5	1.03	<1	18	25	310	3.65	<10	0.66	723	<1	0.08	4	1350	14	5	<20	34	0.14	<10	84	<10	6	116
17	F۰	34474	10	<0.2	1.19	<5	50	<5	1.36	<1	22	24	328	3.93	<10	0.67	541	1	0.07	5	1290	16	<5	<20	33	0.15	<10	85	<10	4	72
18	F -	34475	5	<0.2	1.08	<5	40	<5	0.85	<1	12	23	195	3.69	<10	0.61	454	<1	0.07	3	1290	12	<5	<20	36	0.16	<10	87	<10	5	60
19	F -	34476	20	<0.2	1.94	<5	60	<5	1.39	<1	17	27	303	3.72	<10	0.84	693	2	0.14	7	1290	18	<5	<20	51	0.12	<10	86	<10	3	113
20	<b>F</b> -	34477	25	<0.2	1.84	<5	35	<5	1.73	<1	18	28	401	3.74	<10	0.80	712	3	0.13	8	1300	22	10	<20	51	0.11	<10	88	<10	2	98

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 96-1363

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

LEO LINDINGER

Tag # Ag Al% Ni Sr Ti% Au(ppb) Ba Bi Ca % Cd Co Cr Cu Fe % La Mg % Mn Mo Na % P Pb Sb Sn u v w Y Zn Et #. As 21 F - 34478 5 <0.2 1.87 <5 70 <5 1.55 2 15 17 133 4.32 <10 1.23 1124 4 0.08 5 1050 38 20 <20 34 0.07 <10 112 <10 10 265 5 1240 15 <20 35 0.02 <10 215 5.11 <10 1 10 1727 4 0.03 26 101 <10 5 489 22 F - 34479 <0.2 1.25 155 50 < 55.35 3 21 4 5 23 F - 34480 10 < 0.2 1.41 35 35 <5 1.23 <1 20 7 161 4.04 <10 1.01 829 <1 0.06 4 1530 18 5 <20 23 0.11 <10 115 <10 4 163 228 4.13 <10 1.19 1106 4 0.08 6 1550 24 <5 <20 23 0.08 <10 120 <10 3 219 F - 34481 <0.2 1.90 10 30 <5 1.51 21 14 24 15 1 25 128662 25 <0.2 1.95 5 40 <5 1 34 <1 20 10 344 4.50 <10 1.13 1064 4 0.09 6 1480 26 10 <20 28 0.08 <10 115 <10 2 210 26 128663 5 < 0.2 1.14 <5 30 <5 1.98 <1 13 41 130 2.82 <10 0.61 663 2 0.05 4 1100 18 5 <20 26 0.08 <10 70 <10 5 89 22 7 409 4.54 3 0.03 7 1280 22 20 <20 30 0.06 <10 110 <10 2 219 27 128664 <0.2 1.46 5 35 <5 4.73 <10 1.17 1471 15 1 28 128665 60 <0.2 1.75 <5 90 <5 1.76 2 21 67 741 5.33 <10 1.76 786 6 0.03 45 1090 24 20 <20 21 0.14 <10 174 <10 8 299 779 1070 40 15 <20 21 0.11 <10 142 <10 9 288 29 128666 <0.2 2.03 <5 60 <5 2.51 1 28 86 4.55 <10 1.41 858 4 0.06 46 25 30 128667 125 <0.2 3.02 <5 95 <5 3.02 2 16 <1 387 6.26 <10 2.01 1440 3 0.12 4 1040 70 25 <20 37 0.20 <10 229 <10 6 336 13 0.12 <10 10 564 31 128668 20 <0.2 2.13 45 85 <5 1.74 4 33 10 177 5.64 <10 1.80 1603 3 0.05 12 1360 44 20 <20 <10 195 <5 15 32 103 4 35 <10 1 47 1531 2 0.13 5 1050 106 10 <20 40 0.11 <10 159 <10 4 263 32 128669 5 <0.2 2.42 <5 75 3.81 1 15 25 0.09 <10 123 <10 138 33 128670 5 <0.2 1.48 <5 70 <5 1.49 <1 11 20 103 4.60 <10 1.32 1014 2 0.05 3 1020 38 <20 1 <5 3 231 34 128671 <0.2 2.05 <5 50 <5 1.44 25 40 573 5.09 <10 0.97 810 3 0 14 6 1310 56 <20 37 0.13 <10 111 <10 205 1 18 32 1650 5.84 1456 2 0.08 5 1080 96 <5 <20 31 0.15 <10 129 <10 <1 222 35 128672 650 4.4 1.51 <5 55 <5 1.64 <1 <10 1.05 44 0.13 <10 123 <10 605 36 28 27 1561 5 0.07 8 1150 1014 <20 128673 335 2.8 2 46 <5 70 <5 2.42 2 7.01 <10 1.24 1597 5 1 4 26 33 2237 7 0.18 10 1140 208 <5 <20 58 0.13 <10 191 <10 <1 729 37 128674 430 4.2 3.96 <5 75 <5 4.41 7 49 <10 1.83 2105 38 2 23 49 1189 14 0.18 6 1230 190 <5 <20 48 0.12 <10 173 <10 <1 312 128675 350 2.6 3.05 <5 65 <5 4.54 7.18 <10 1.25 1636 39 128676 230 2.2 3.84 5 60 <5 6.28 5 24 41 1175 6.49 <10 1.50 2753 9 0.14 7 1290 170 15 <20 44 0.10 <10 182 <10 <1 865 40 128677 3.01 2.87 2 27 740 5.08 <10 1.68 2058 13 0.17 8 1230 162 15 <20 44 0.14 <10 188 <10 3 525 1.0 <5 75 <5 44 150 20 <10 138 <10 8 153 3 09 18 166 4.30 <10 1.48 1547 3 0.13 8 1100 38 <20 44 0.12 41 128678 <5 70 <5 54 5 <0.2 2.35 1 537 42 128679 >1000 2.2 2.98 <5 80 <5 4.09 3 19 27 641 7.49 <10 0.90 1429 5 0.11 8 1090 182 5 <20 36 0.16 <10 150 <10 <1 43 128680 165 55 <5 3.65 <1 18 44 766 5.60 <10 1.10 1019 5 0.09 4 1450 106 <5 <20 35 0.09 <10 150 <10 <1 387 1.0 4.24 <5

LEO	LINE	DINGER									l	CP CE	RTIFIC	CATE O	F ANA	LYSIS	AK 96-	1363								ECO-TE	ECH LA	BORA	TORIES	S LTD.	
Et #		Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	AI %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	Р	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	v	W	Y	Zn
<u>QC</u> D Resp		Ľ																													
1 36	Γ. F	- 34458 128673	5 350	<0.2 3.2	2.47 2.72	5 <5	130 70	<5 <5	3.91 2.51	<1 3	13 30	23 30	90 1556	3.92 7.11	<10 <10	1.70 1.36	1531 1630	2 7	0.11 0.08	5 8	970 1220	40 1020	15 <5	<20 <20	68 39	0.08 0.15	<10 <10	106 130	<10 <10	8 <1	1 <del>64</del> 636
Repe	at:																														
1	F	34458	5	<0.2	2.74	<5	145	<5	4.16	1	12	27	94	3.94	<10	1.82	1631	2	0.13	4	920	34	10	<20	74	0.07	<10	115	<10	5	170
10	F	- 34467	10	0.4	0.84	55	50	<5	5.83	3	15	40	990	6.48	<10	1.21	2572	14	0.04	16	970	18	5	<20	96	0.07	<10	129	<10	26	410
19	F٠	34476	15	<0.2	2.03	<5	65	<5	1.44	<1	18	30	301	3.93	<10	0.86	732	2	0.14	7	1380	20	5	<20	50	0.13	<10	90	<10	3	121
36		128673	335	2.8	2.62	<5	75	<5	2.54	3	32	32	1577	7.10	<10	1.28	1748	5	0.08	8	1210	1040	<5	<20	43	0.15	<10	132	<10	<1	610
Stand	lard	:																													
GEO'	96		140	1.0	1.80	65	155	<5	1.81	<1	20	62	74	4.10	<10	0.98	702	<1	0.01	22	680	22	15	<20	60	0.10	<10	80	<10	10	85
GEO	96		140	0.8	1.75	75	155	10	1.90	<1	20	66	78	3.97	<10	0.96	679	<1	0.01	25	720	24	<5	<20	62	0.10	<10	76	10	8	82

df/1363 XLS/96

EGO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. Per Rank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. B.C. Certified Assayer

Page 3



### ASSAYING GEOCHEMISTRY ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557

# CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 96-1363

LEO LINDINGER 879 MCQUEEN DRIVE KAMLOOPS, BC V2B 7X8 11-Dec-96

### ATTENTION: LEO LINDINGER

No. of samples received: 43 Sample type: Rock PROJECT #: 012 NAP SHIPMENT #: 4 Samples submitted by: LEO LINDINGER

		Au	Au	
ET #.	Tag #	(g/t)	(oz/t)	
42	128679	1.94	0.057	

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

XLS/96



#### ASSAYING GEOCHEMISTRY ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557

# CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 96-1363AA

LEO LINDINGER 879 MCQUEEN DRIVE KAMLOOPS, BC V2B 7X8 19-Dec-96

### **ATTENTION: LEO LINDINGER**

No. of samples received: 43 Sample type: Rock PROJECT #: 012 NAP SHIPMENT #: 4 Samples submitted by: LEO LINDINGER

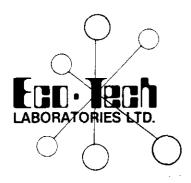
		Au	Au	
ET #.	Tag #	(g/t)	(oz/t)	
42	128679	1.86	0.054	

ECH LABORATORIES LTD. Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/96



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10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557

### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 96-1363A

LEO LINDINGER 879 MCQUEEN DRIVE KAMLOOPS, BC V2B 7X8 19-Dec-96

#### ATTENTION: LEO LINDINGER

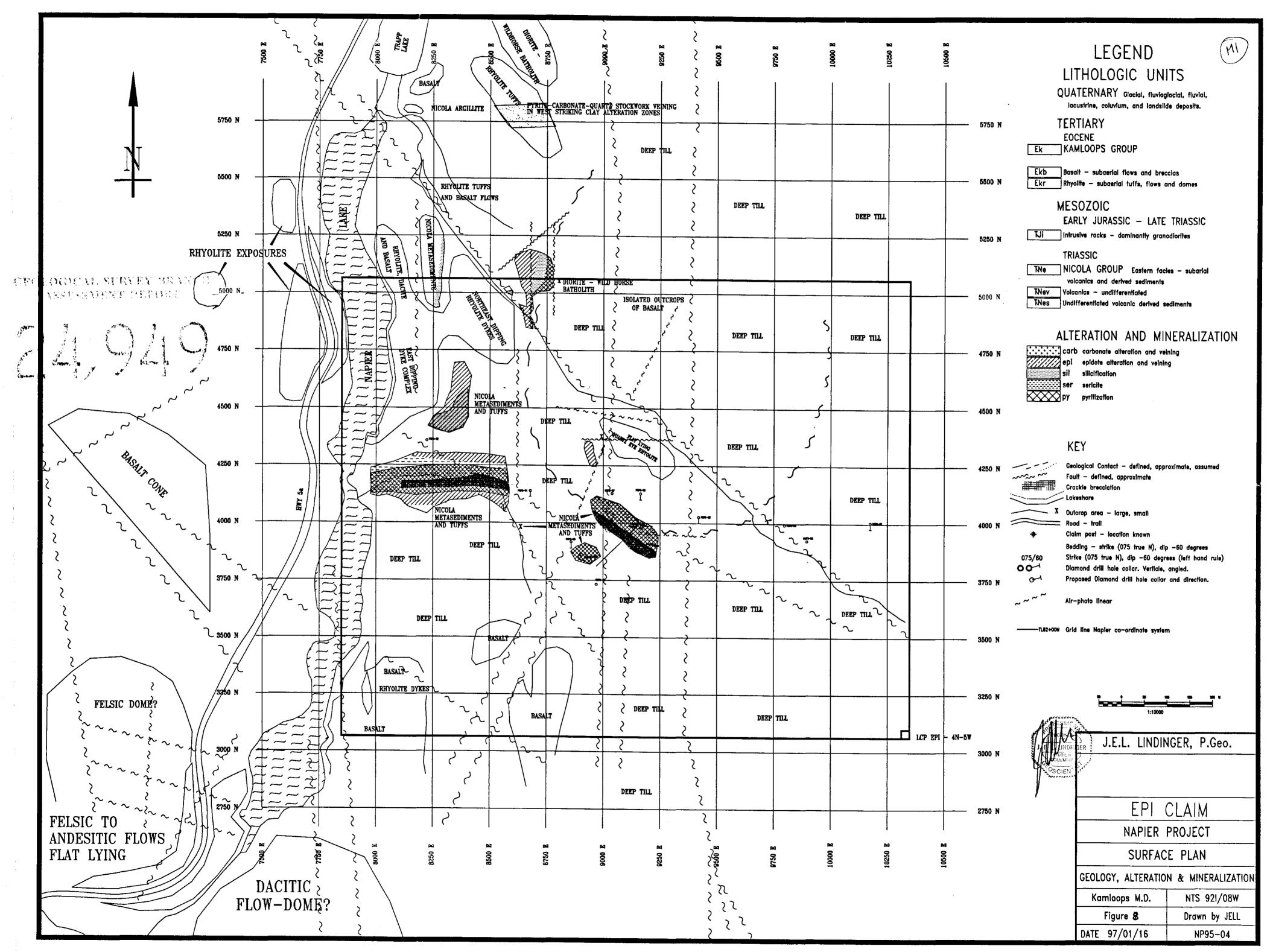
No. of samples received: 43 Sample type: Rock PROJECT #: 012 NAP SHIPMENT #: 4 Samples submitted by: LEO LINDINGER

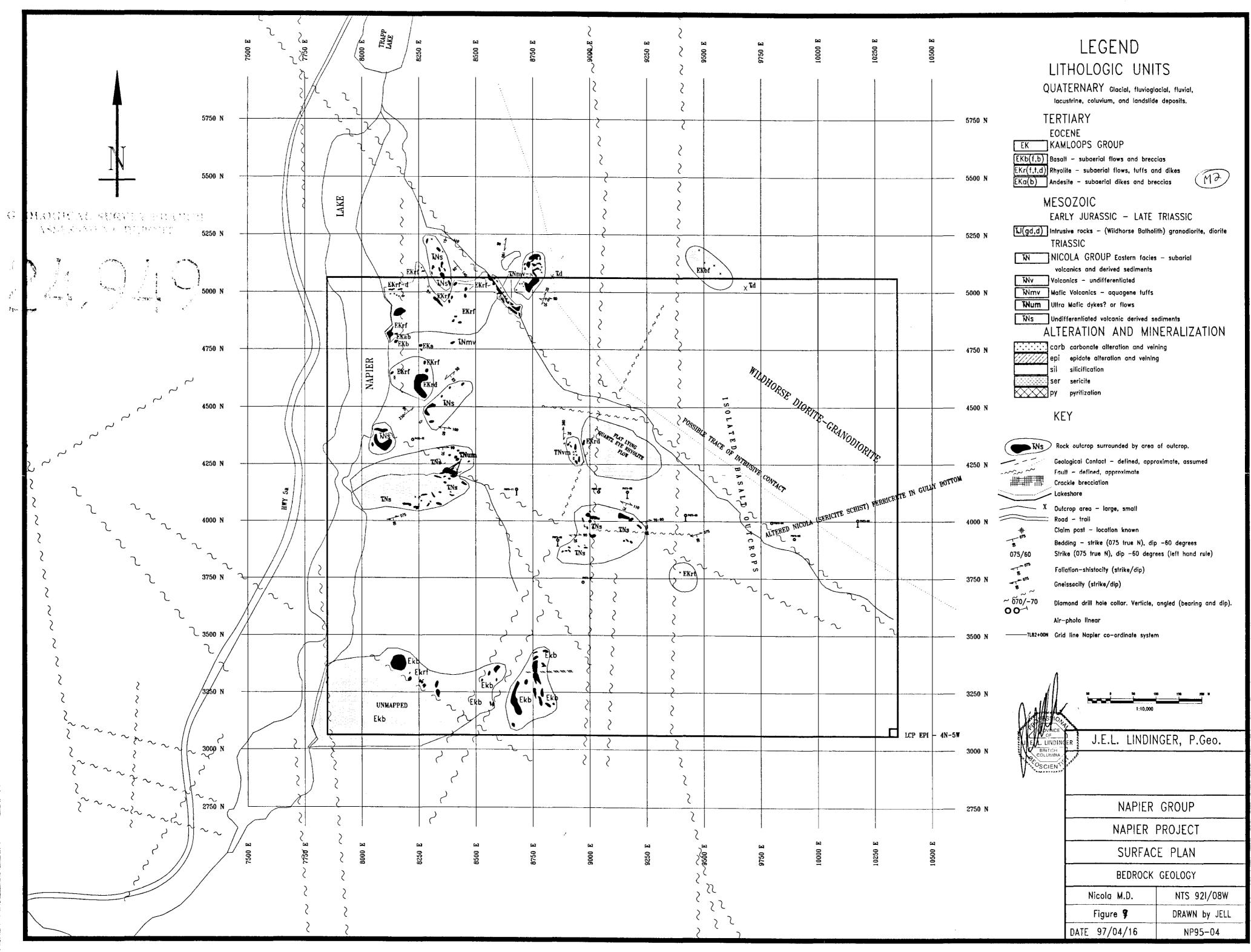
		Au	
ET #.	Tag #	(ppb)	
41	128678	70	

ÉCO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

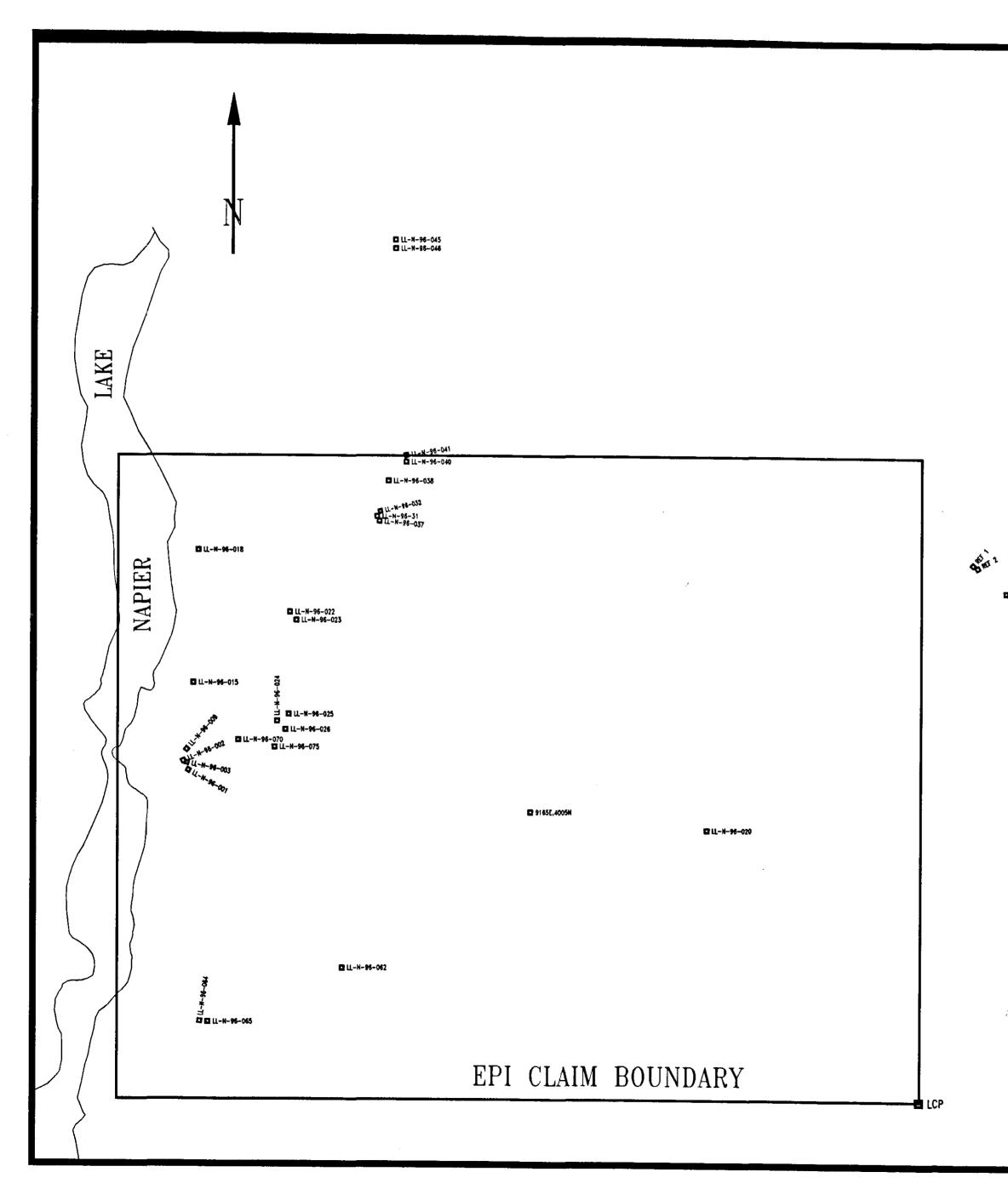
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T. B.C. Certified Assayer

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			Fe % Lat M3
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3.2 TREF 3	Tag #   Mg %   Mn   Mo Na %   NI     LL-N-96-001   0.31   194   1   0.03   5     LL-N-96-002   0.29   135   1   0.06   3     LL-N-96-002   0.29   135   1   0.06   3     LL-N-96-003   0.16   2579   4   0.01   6     LL-N-96-015   0.03   183   2   0.01   1     LL-N-96-018   0.10   305   1   0.02   16     LL-N-96-020   0.90   541   <1   0.02   16     LL-N-96-022   0.37   276   1   0.06   1     LL-N-96-023   0.15   289   <1   0.02   1     LL-N-96-024   1.59   785   2   0.04   31     LL-N-96-025   0.88   295   2   0.34   7     LL-N-96-031   1.00   894   4   0.02   5     LL-N-96-037   0.39   589   4 <th><math display="block">\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c </math></th> <th><math display="block">\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc</math></th>	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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	and the second	EPI (	CLAIM
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		SURFAC	E PLAN
		ROCK SAMPLE LOCA	TIONS AND RESULTS
	Sec	Kamloops M.D.	NTS 921/08W
separtment of the second se		Figure 6	Drawn by LJL
		DITE 07/04/44	NDOF OF

DATE 97/01/11

NP95-04

	BL														
	4400														
	محمود <sup>62</sup> طور نخطون <sup>62</sup> طور تحقو <sup>6</sup> تطو نخطو <sup>62</sup> تطو نخطو <sup>66</sup> تطو تحلو <sup>66</sup> تطو تحلو <sup>6</sup> تطو	8300 E													
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		<sup>14</sup> 1447 -				10	ب <sup>در</sup> ور. م	، جمور عم		، محقور الم	<b>&gt;</b> .	•	•	9 (A)	
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